DOE/EIA-0226(97/10)

Electric Power Monthly

October 1997

With Data for July 1997

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

Released for Printing: October 10, 1997

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

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

DOE/EIA-0226(97/10)
Distribution Category
UC-950

Electric Power Monthly
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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.

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(as of October 1997)

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

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale–July 1997

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours for July 1997. This reflected a level of sales for resale that was 3 percent higher than the level in July 1996, and a 6-percent increase from the prior month of June 1997.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–July 1997

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 304 billion kilowatthours, 15 billion kilowatthours (5 percent) more than the amount reported in July 1996. Temperatures (measured by cooling degree days) that were 6 percent cooler than those of July 1996 across the Nation, contributed to the higher generation levels during the month. Compared with 1996, coal-fired generation showed the largest increase among the major energy sources—increasing by 8 billion kilowatthours (5 percent). Petroleum, gas, and hydroelectric generation also increased by 21, 18, and 10 percent, respectively, above the amount reported in July 1996.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during July 1997 were 294 billion kilowatthours, 9 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) higher than compared with a year ago at this time. Retail sales of electricity in all major end-use sectors during the month were higher compared with July 1996. Retail sales of electricity during July 1997, showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the commercial sector, 4 billion kilowatthours (5 percent), followed by the residential sector, which was 3 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) higher, and the industrial sector, which increased by 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent), compared with the same period in 1996.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–June 1997

Coal. June 1997 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 71 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from June 1996. Consumption of and net generation from coal were nearly unchanged for the month, compared with June 1996. End-of-month stocks of bituminous coal totaled 112 million short tons, compared with 118 million short tons for June 1996.

For the first 6 months of 1997, receipts of coal totaled 429 million short tons, up from 417 million short tons received during the same period in 1996. Receipts were helped by a year-to-date increase in coal-fired generation of 2 percent and by lower levels of stocks at electric utilities at the start of 1997, compared with 1996.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 10 million barrels, up one-half million barrels from June 1996. Consumption of fuel oil continues at a historically low rate. Competition from other fuels is a significant factor in the low burn-rate. Year-to-date receipts of petroleum totaled 50 million barrels, down from 56 million barrels in 1996. However, in the New England Census Division, year-to-date receipts were up 8 million barrels (89 percent) from 1996 as electric utilities try to compensate for several nuclear plants that have been out of service during much of 1997. The Middle Atlantic and the South Atlantic Census Divisions posted large decreases in year-to-date receipts of petroleum. Each Census division showed a large increase in gas receipts.

Gas. Receipts of gas in June 1997 totaled 278 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 285 Bcf reported in June 1996. The decline was the result of a decrease in receipts of gas in Texas where temperatures were moderate in June 1997 in comparison to the extreme heat of June 1996. Year-to-date receipts of gas totaled 1,142 billion cubic feet (Bcf), compared with 1,134 Bcf reported for the first half of 1996.

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 2.8 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 0.9 percent in 1997 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 2.3 percent in 1997 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.

- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 0.3 percent less electricity in 1997. Nonutility generation is expected to increase by 5.1 percent in 1997, as a result of capacity additions.

- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to increase by 4.0 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 7.9 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 2.9 percent lower than in 1996, continuing a two-year downward trend which is actually a return to normal from the record high levels in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 4th Quarter 1997*, DOE/EIA-0202 (97/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 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**	**414.0**	*466.6*	*448.5*	*1763.1*
Petroleum	**17.6**	**15.4**	*21.6*	*14.9*	*69.4*
Natural Gas	**45.6**	**69.1**	*97.3*	*55.4*	*267.4*
Nuclear	**160.0**	**144.4**	*161.7*	*155.5*	*621.6*
Hydroelectric	**94.3**	**96.0**	*78.6*	*72.3*	*341.2*
Geothermal and Other[a]	**1.6**	**1.8**	*1.7*	*1.7*	*7.0*
Subtotal	**753.1**	**740.8**	*827.5*	*748.3*	*3069.7*
Nonutility Generation[b]					
Coal	**15.9**	**15.5**	*16.3*	*18.7*	*66.4*
Petroleum	**4.5**	**4.4**	*4.6*	*5.3*	*18.8*
Natural Gas	**52.3**	**50.8**	*53.3*	*61.2*	*217.6*
Other Gaseous Fuels[c]	**3.0**	**2.9**	*3.1*	*3.5*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	**4.0**	**3.8**	*4.0*	*4.6*	*16.4*
Geothermal and Other[d]	**19.9**	**19.4**	*20.3*	*23.4*	*83.0*
Subtotal	**99.6**	**96.9**	*101.6*	*116.7*	*414.7*
Total Generation	**852.7**	**837.7**	*929.1*	*865.0*	*3484.5*
Net Imports (e)	**7.3**	**9.5**	*12.6*	*7.7*	*36.9*
Total Supply	**860.0**	**846.9**	*941.7*	*872.8*	*3521.4*
Losses and Unaccounted for[e]	**57.4**	**80.6**	*65.4*	*58.2*	*271.9*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**276.8**	**226.0**	*291.9*	*253.4*	*1048.0*
Commercial	**214.5**	**215.4**	*248.8*	*220.5*	*899.2*
Industrial	**249.0**	**262.1**	*268.5*	*258.7*	*1037.3*
Other	**23.4**	**23.8**	*26.6*	*25.6*	*99.3*
Subtotal	**762.8**	**727.4**	*835.7*	*758.0*	*3083.9*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use[f]	**39.8**	**38.7**	*40.6*	*46.6*	*165.6*
Total Demand	**802.5**	**766.1**	*876.3*	*804.6*	*3249.5*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities[g]	**59.8**	**58.2**	*61.0*	*70.1*	*249.1*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, July 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	7	39	48	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	4	19	26	NM	NM
East North Central	6	31	39	NM	NM
West North Central	9	28	29	NM	NM
South Atlantic	0	2	2	NM	NM
East South Central	0	2	2	NM	NM
West South Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	13	31	22	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	22	29	16	NM	NM
U.S. Average	7	19	19	NM	NM

*"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, July 1997

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	1997	1996	Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England	179	170	129	-5.0	31.8
Middle Atlantic	247	227	184	-8.1	23.4
East North Central	249	218	160	-12.4	36.3
West North Central	325	308	241	-5.2	27.8
South Atlantic	412	423	405	2.7	4.4
East South Central	403	416	372	3.2	11.8
West South Central	543	548	560	0.9	-2.1
Mountain	337	316	358	-6.2	-11.7
Pacific Contiguous	190	175	223	-7.9	-21.5
U.S. Average	**316**	**306**	**288**	**-3.2**	**6.3**

*"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						
Wilber City of	Wilber	NE	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oberlin City of	Oberlin	OH	GT4	2.1	Gas	IC
Hamilton City of	Hamilton	OH	3,4	1.8	Water	HY
Washington Island El Coop Inc	Washington Island	WI	7,8	3.2	Petroleum	IC
February						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
March						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
April						
Girard City of	Girard	KS	7	3.0	Gas	IC
May						
Lincoln Electric System	Rokeby	NE	2	72.0	Petroleum	GT
New Ulm Public Utilities Comm	New Ulm	MN	6	5.5	Gas	ST
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Procter and Gamble	CA	CCST	49.9	Gas	CW
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	Procter and Gamble	CA	CCCT	99.7	Gas	CT
June						
Carolina Power & Light Co	Darlington County	SC	12,13	240.0	Gas	GT
Empire District Electric Co	Stateline	MO	2	98.0	Gas	GT
Green Mountain Power Corp	Searsburg Wind Turbine	VT	1	6.1	Wind	WT
Lubbock City of	Plant 2	TX	6A	22.0	Gas	ST
Metropolitan Edison Co	Portland	PA	5	134.0	Gas	GT
Springfield City of	Interstate	IL	1	118.0	Gas	GT
July						
Bureau of Reclamation	Minidoka	ID	8,9	20.0	Water	HY
Kansas City Power & Light Co	Hawthorn	MO	6	142.0	Gas	GT
Truman Public Utilities Comm	Truman	MN	6	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**1,028.7**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.7**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**719,762.2**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), IC=Internal Combustion, ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, and WT=Wind Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)[1]	19,993	18,823	19,320	128,857	124,252	3.7
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	.8	.8	.9	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	166,899	146,072	158,517	1,014,918	992,529	2.3
Petroleum[3]	9,204	6,789	7,583	42,136	42,574	-1.0
Gas	40,143	28,265	34,129	154,842	149,492	3.6
Nuclear Power	57,352	52,095	60,953	361,777	398,756	-9.3
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	-274	-227	-183	-1,851	-1,479	25.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,344	33,028	27,535	222,243	211,989	4.8
Geothermal	512	385	555	3,013	2,639	14.2
Biomass	168	158	188	1,135	1,063	6.8
Wind	1	1	2	4	6	-39.4
Photovoltaic	*	1	*	2	3	-3.6
All Energy Sources	304,344	266,565	289,279	1,798,220	1,797,572	—
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	84,495	73,866	80,330	510,020	498,527	2.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	15,355	11,225	12,766	68,959	72,280	-4.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	426,594	295,112	357,600	1,616,156	1,551,723	4.2
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	110,013	121,289	120,289	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	45,707	46,864	45,962	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	108,916	83,291	105,734	611,924	635,647	-3.7
Commercial	87,645	78,745	83,271	519,827	511,445	1.6
Industrial	88,487	89,102	86,945	596,013	585,072	1.9
Other[8]	8,877	8,260	8,596	55,860	57,445	-2.8
All Sectors	293,925	259,398	284,546	1,783,625	1,789,609	-.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	9,554	7,449	9,268	51,467	52,610	-2.2
Commercial	6,936	6,247	6,614	39,541	38,697	2.2
Industrial	4,288	4,131	4,241	26,895	26,824	.3
Other[8]	594	578	594	3,826	3,867	-1.0
All Sectors	21,371	18,405	20,718	121,729	121,997	-.2
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.77	8.94	8.77	8.41	8.28	1.6
Commercial	7.91	7.93	7.94	7.61	7.57	.5
Industrial	4.85	4.64	4.88	4.51	4.58	-1.5
Other[8]	6.69	7.00	6.92	6.85	6.73	1.8
All Sectors	7.27	7.10	7.28	6.82	6.82	—

	June 1997[9]	May 1997[9]	June 1996[9]	Year to Date		
				1997[9]	1996[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	70,623	74,909	69,677	428,893	416,591	3.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	10,039	6,967	9,508	49,897	55,826	-10.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	278,021	225,899	285,271	1,142,299	1,133,594	.8
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	128.0	128.0	129.2	128.8	129.9	-.9
Petroleum[12]	274.4	270.5	288.2	285.7	312.2	-8.5
Gas[13]	254.0	246.9	255.1	270.8	264.7	2.3

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1996 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
3 Includes petroleum coke.
4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1997 was 3,032 million kilowatthours.
5 The July 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The July 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 307,712 short tons.
7 Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826; Estimates for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). Retail 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. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 1997 and final for 1996.
10 The June 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 206,672 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 June 1997 petroleum coke cost was 97.8 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful

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

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

Industry Developments

Commonwealth Energy System To Sell Power Plants/ Power Supply Contracts

Commonwealth Energy System (CES) has announced that affiliates Commonwealth Electric Company and Cambridge Electric Light Company (collectively known as COM/Electric) will place all power plants and power supply contracts on the auction block starting September 1997. Sales must be approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. COM/Electric serves 360,000 customers in eastern Massachusetts.[1]

COM/Electric will offer a total of 1,700 megawatts of power supply for sale, including 675 megawatts of power supply contracts and nearly 1,000 megawatts of generating capacity at four electric plants.

Generating facilities that are being offered for sale include Canal Unit 1, the 50-percent stake that Com/Electric has in Canal Unit 2, Kendall Station, Martha Vineyard diesels, and Wyman 4. The auction process is expected to take approximately 6 months to complete.

This decision will remove COM/Electric from the power supply business. However, the company will continue to provide local distribution and customer services.

Mediation Fails To Revive New Hampshire Restructuring Plan

An attempt to mediate differences on how to restructure the electric utility industry in New Hampshire has failed to resolve all outstanding issues by the deadline of September 2, 1997, set by U.S. Federal Court. The Governor of New Hampshire, the attorney general, and the Public Service Company of New Hampshire ended negotiations that were led by a mediator appointed by a federal court.

Restructuring in New Hampshire has been on hold since February 28, 1997, when the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission (NHPUC) issued a final order on how electric restructuring should be carried out in the State. The Order was quickly challenged by a suit filed in U.S. District Court by Northeast Utilities (NU) and three of its subsidiaries—Northeast Utilities Services Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire (PSNH), and North Atlantic Energy Corporation—to declare the Order "null and void on the grounds that they are contrary to federal laws and the United States Constitution." On March 21, the U.S. Federal Court in Rhode Island issued a temporary restraining order against the NHPUC Order. Later, the court issued an Opinion and Order "indicating the issues raised in PSNH's complaint were ripe for judicial consideration." The court gave both parties until September 2, 1997, to negotiate an agreement with the help of a court-appointed mediator. The suit will now go back to U.S. District Court for settlement.[2]

NU is against the plan for several reasons including the fact that the NHPUC Order would "tie recovery of stranded costs to regional rates for electricity." This would mean that only utilities with electric rates below the average for the region would recover all of their stranded costs. PSNH claims that the Order would require the company to set its rates based on a market price rather than cost-based ratemaking. This, PSNH says, would require the company to write off more than $400 million in investments and possibly place the utility in violation of loan agreements, and ultimately lead to bankruptcy. Many of these loans resulted from agreements between the PSNH and the New Hampshire State legislature that brought the company out of bankruptcy back in 1989.

PECO Energy Company (PECO)

PECO & Consumer Groups Reach Agreement in Rate Restructuring Case. PECO and various consumer advocate groups have reached agreement on major financial issues in PECO's rate restructuring filing with the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Each has now petitioned the PUC to approve the settlement, which is expected to be voted on later this year. The agreement will allow all PECO customers to receive a 10-percent ($330 million total) reduction in electric rates starting on September 1, 1998. According to PECO, if the settlement is approved, the reductions in rates will be "the largest to which any electric utility in the country has publicly committed in order to advance the transition to competition."

[1] Commonwealth Energy System, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.comenergy.com (extracted on September 5, 1997).

[2] Northeast Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.nu.com/about NU/nhplan.htm (extracted on September 8, 1997). Public Service Company of New Hampshire, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.psnh.com (extracted on September 8, 1997).

According to the agreement, two-thirds of PECO's customers would be transitioned to competition by January 1999, and the remainder by January 2, 2000. This is a year earlier than required by Pennsylvania's Electric Competition Act. PECO will also extend the rate cap protections of the Electric Competition Act by several years.

Rate caps for transmission and distribution would be extended from July 1, 2001, until January 1, 2004. Rate caps for generation would be extended January 1, 2006, until January 1, 2009. The agreement will allow PECO to recover $5.5 billion of the $7.5 billion request for stranded costs. The company will take a one-time $2 billion writeoff for stranded costs. The agreement also includes the unbundling of electric rates into distribution charges, transmission charges, and transition charges starting January 1, 1999.[3]

PECO & British Energy Form Joint Venture To Invest In U.S. Nuclear Plants. PECO and British Energy, of Edinburgh, Scotland, have formed AmerGen Energy Corporation, LLC (Limited Liability Companies) (AmerGen), a joint venture that will acquire and operate nuclear generating plants in the United States. The new company's objective will be to take the acquired properties and "significantly reduce plant operating costs through consolidation of station support functions and achieving economies of scale." AmerGen is currently in early discussions with a number of organizations in the United States concerning purchasing generating assets.

PECO serves 1.5 million electric customers in the Philadelphia area. It owns the Limerick Nuclear Plant and has a 42-percent ownership of the Peach Bottom Nuclear Plant. Both plants recorded operating and maintenance costs of less than one cent per kilowatthour in 1996. British Energy is the owner and operator of eight nuclear plants with a total generating capacity of 9,600 megawatts, producing approximately 21 percent of the electricity needs of the United Kingdom.[4]

Counties/Municipalities May Lose Tax Revenue Under Deregulation

Deregulation could result in some jurisdictions loosing a substantial portion of their tax revenue that is obtained from electric utilities. According to the *Wall Street Journal*, electric utilities pay State and local taxes that amount to 6.77 percent of operating revenue (based on 1993 data). The average tax for all corporations is 2.67 percent of operating revenue. Under the current monopoly structure of the industry, although electric utilities pay higher taxes, they are guaranteed a certain amount of profit in return. Under deregulation, however, guaranteed profits will become a thing of the past. Accordingly, many electric utilities are now requesting tax relief in order to cut costs and compete with energy suppliers from other jurisdictions. Counties and municipalities in which power plants are located will likely be the jurisdictions most affected by a reduction in taxes collected from electric utilities.[5]

LG&E Energy and KU Energy Merger Approved by Kentucky PSC

The merger between Louisville-based LG&E Energy Corporation and Lexington-based KU Energy Corporation has been approved by the Kentucky Public Service Commission. The merger was approved without any changes to the regulatory plan that was proposed by the two companies. When finalized, this merger is expected to produce gross non-fuel savings of $760 million over a 10-year period, and to reduce customer bills by nearly two percent for the next five years.

Approval for the merger is still required from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Securities & Exchange Commission, and the Virginia State Corporation Commission. If approved, LG&E Energy will become a holding company for two utility companies, Louisville Gas & Electric Company and Kentucky Utilities Company. The company will serve more than 1 million customers in Kentucky, southwest Virginia, and abroad where it has interests in power plants in Argentina and Spain.[6]

[3] PECO Energy Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.peco.com (extracted on September 8, 1997).

[4] "PECO Energy, British Energy Announce Join Venture, AmerGen, To Pursue Investment in U.S. Nuclear Plants," *Yahoo!*, September 11,1997, Internet, World Wide Web at http://biz.yahoo.com/prnews/97/09/11/pe_y0024_1.html.

[5] Martin, Kim, "Utilities Overhaul May Jolt Municipalities," *The Wall Street Journal*, August 13, 1997.

[6] KU Energy Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.kuenergy.com/ku091297.html (extracted on September 16, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through July 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total		
1990	1,559,686	117,017	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,870	2,808,151	212,779	3,020,930
1991	1,551,187	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,850	2,825,823	243,006	3,068,829
1992	1,575,895	88,936	263,872	618,776	239,589	8,104	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,087	3,253,799
1995										
January	142,412	4,159	19,339	63 342	23,291	408	126	253,077	NA	NA
February	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	23,956	296	106	228,127	NA	NA
March	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	27,458	326	117	233,675	NA	NA
April	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	23 464	282	151	217,381	NA	NA
May	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	26,570	255	104	236,381	NA	NA
June	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	28 387	281	129	256,083	NA	NA
July	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	25,942	305	157	292,827	NA	NA
August	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	22,999	524	165	304,709	NA	NA
September	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	18,798	367	149	245,574	NA	NA
October	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	21,440	619	163	234,409	NA	NA
November	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	24,019	554	155	234,117	NA	NA
December	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	27,329	528	143	258,170	NA	NA
Total	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529	361,889	3,356,418
1996										
January	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	28,831	354	149	268,604	NA	NA
February	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	29,850	361	137	245,347	NA	NA
March	138,391	6,101	13,214	55,474	32,221	339	160	247,900	NA	NA
April	125,206	3,201	16,612	50,325	30,420	385	124	226,273	NA	NA
May	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	31,645	258	141	251,543	NA	NA
June	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	30,191	387	170	268,626	NA	NA
July	158,517	7,383	34,139	60,953	27,352	555	190	289,279	NA	NA
August	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	24,835	574	173	290,404	NA	NA
September	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	20,706	496	167	250,397	NA	NA
October	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	21,165	531	204	240,308	NA	NA
November	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	21,956	538	190	240,844	NA	NA
December	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	28,798	456	174	257,917	NA	NA
Total	1,737,453	67,346	262,738	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	NA	NA
1997										
January	161,276	8,392	13,927	58,914	31,090	414	162	274,177	NA	NA
February	135,218	4,644	13,435	50,658	29,882	310	148	234,315	NA	NA
March	137,554	4,525	18,170	50,414	33,313	438	156	244,569	NA	NA
April	131,720	4,094	18,783	45,313	30,483	484	170	231,045	NA	NA
May	136,185	4,489	22,098	47,032	32 753	471	178	243,206	NA	NA
June	146,072	6,789	28,265	52,095	32,801	385	159	266,565	NA	NA
July	166,893	9,204	40,143	57,352	30,070	512	169	304,344	NA	NA
Total	1,014,918	42,136	154,842	361,777	220,392	3,013	1,142	1,798,220	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1997	1,014,918	42,136	154,842	361,777	220,392	3,013	1,142	1,798,220	NA	NA
1996	992,529	42,574	149,492	388,756	210,511	2,639	1,972	1,797,572	NA	NA
1995	939,095	33,660	173,479	389,206	179,868	2,153	889	1,717,550	NA	NA

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel
3 Includes biomass, wood, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report", Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers."

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through July 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	117,817	264,889	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	615,776	-4,177
1993	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	255,915	618,291	-4,036
1994	2,654,788	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	648,440	-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	68,844	307,306	673,401	-2,725
1996						
January	238,805	152,401	7,872	16,055	62,942	-465
February	214,528	137,501	8,244	13,327	55,928	-471
March	215,091	138,391	6,101	15,214	55,474	-89
April	195,399	125,206	3,281	16,612	50,325	55
May	219,426	134,445	3,992	25,424	55,637	-72
June	237,625	146,069	5,582	28,730	57,498	-253
July	260,999	158,517	7,583	34,129	60,953	-183
August	264,609	161,782	6,330	35,233	61,477	-213
September	228,622	142,326	4,855	27,254	54,593	-406
October	218,027	142,625	3,359	21,812	50,612	-382
November	217,652	145,208	4,295	16,525	52,132	-507
December	228,387	152,983	5,933	12,414	57,159	-101
Total	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,888
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
May	209,784	136,185	4,489	22,098	47,032	-19
June	232,993	146,072	6,789	28,265	52,095	-227
July	273,318	166,893	9,204	40,143	57,352	-274
Total	1,571,823	1,014,918	42,136	154,842	361,777	-1,851
Year to Date						
1997	1,571,823	1,014,918	42,136	154,842	361,777	-1,851
1996	1,581,873	992,529	42,574	149,492	398,756	-1,479
1995	1,534,743	939,095	33,660	173,479	389,206	-697

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 July 1997 was 3,032 million kilowatthours

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,803**	**283,433,699**	**8,681,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**298,197,798**	**288,060,621**	**8,087,855**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,183,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,578,999**	**1,998,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1994	**256,083,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,948,637**	**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	29,798,920	29,296,196	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,818,942	30,321,178	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,808,710	32,309,721	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,874,507	30,365,595	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,117,347	31,717,768	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,001,406	30,443,956	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,279,639	27,534,862	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,795,266	25,047,732	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,774,554	21,111,493	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,281,320	21,546,799	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,192,374	22,463,581	538,375	189,988	309	121
December	29,529,340	28,899,168	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	**338,272,325**	**331,058,049**	**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	417,818	155,030	270	306
April	31,410,099	30,756,306	484,260	168,520	589	422
May	33,421,556	32,772,888	470,792	176,879	637	360
June	33,571,872	33,027,939	384,659	157,802	940	532
July	31,025,021	30,344,327	511,676	167,599	926	493
Total	**226,397,597**	**222,242,676**	**3,013,334**	**1,135,382**	**3,779**	**2,426**
Year to Date						
1997	**226,397,597**	**222,242,676**	**3,013,334**	**1,135,382**	**3,779**	**2,426**
1996	**215,699,471**	**211,989,276**	**2,638,550**	**1,062,889**	**6,240**	**2,516**
1995	**182,896,998**	**179,764,954**	**2,152,785**	**851,439**	**5,497**	**2,400**

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,128	44,060	45,479	305,882	306,562	-0.2
ERCOT	24,949	21,165	24,567	127,349	130,653	-2.5
MAAC	20,189	17,266	18,083	117,807	119,746	-1.6
MAIN	21,506	18,305	20,822	125,056	135,049	-7.4
MAPP (U.S.)	14,960	13,045	14,189	90,246	91,466	-1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	17,949	15,649	16,310	107,992	105,300	2.6
SERC	59,035	50,483	69,770	344,628	424,779	-18.9
FRCC	14,558	13,431	—	80,576	—	NM
SPP	31,785	25,931	29,450	169,809	168,415	.8
WSCC (U.S.)	50,211	46,327	49,729	321,485	309,190	4.0
Contiguous U.S.	**303,270**	**265,668**	**288,398**	**1,790,830**	**1,791,161**	*
ASCC	537	399	343	3,829	2,714	41.1
Hawaii	537	506	537	3,562	3,698	-3.7
U.S. Total	**304,343**	**266,565**	**289,279**	**1,798,220**	**1,797,572**	*

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,681**	**5,888**	**6,494**	**41,864**	**44,863**	**-6.7**
Connecticut	1,234	1,176	1,303	7,592	10,761	-29.5
Maine	292	349	607	1,875	5,080	-63.1
Massachusetts	3,183	3,095	2,471	19,318	14,925	29.4
New Hampshire	1,320	594	1,402	8,275	9,203	-10.1
Rhode Island	261	288	277	1,936	1,767	9.6
Vermont	440	441	484	3,209	3,438	-6.7
Middle Atlantic	**29,469**	**26,943**	**27,259**	**178,998**	**176,013**	**1.7**
New Jersey	2,609	1,975	2,280	13,842	11,350	22.0
New York	10,647	9,197	9,772	61,843	60,353	2.5
Pennsylvania	16,215	15,772	15,206	103,329	104,330	-1.0
East North Central	**49,735**	**43,581**	**47,242**	**299,646**	**311,356**	**-3.8**
Illinois	13,564	11,413	12,884	76,175	83,796	-9.1
Indiana	10,103	9,009	9,126	62,484	60,995	2.4
Michigan	8,953	8,180	8,630	52,600	55,763	-5.7
Ohio	12,551	10,956	12,045	81,327	80,650	.8
Wisconsin	4,599	4,059	4,603	27,289	30,437	-10.3
West North Central	**24,645**	**21,213**	**22,989**	**146,291**	**143,526**	**1.9**
Iowa	3,421	2,794	2,958	19,600	19,580	.1
Kansas	4,108	3,281	4,027	22,286	22,485	-.9
Minnesota	3,528	2,893	3,520	22,393	23,331	-3.2
Missouri	6,943	6,122	6,198	41,979	39,152	7.2
Nebraska	2,754	2,499	2,636	16,594	15,782	5.1
North Dakota	2,684	2,547	2,691	16,683	17,570	-5.1
South Dakota	1,250	1,117	1,002	6,839	5,907	15.8
South Atlantic	**62,935**	**53,839**	**58,348**	**361,384**	**361,250**	*
Delaware	640	502	828	4,145	4,568	-9.3
District of Columbia	45	22	70	64	96	-33.3
Florida	15,354	13,989	14,950	84,227	84,210	*
Georgia	10,578	8,729	10,070	57,439	57,207	.4
Maryland	4,575	3,600	3,578	25,504	25,914	-1.6
North Carolina	10,263	8,443	9,963	60,761	57,307	6.0
South Carolina	7,912	6,865	7,024	44,376	48,478	-8.5
Virginia	5,828	4,873	5,320	33,852	33,441	1.2
West Virginia	7,738	6,816	6,584	51,016	50,030	2.0
East South Central	**31,396**	**27,649**	**29,570**	**189,283**	**189,118**	.1
Alabama	10,786	9,733	10,583	64,318	67,295	-4.4
Kentucky	8,524	7,474	7,939	53,298	54,141	-1.6
Mississippi	3,430	2,779	2,887	16,950	16,915	.2
Tennessee	8,656	7,663	8,161	54,716	50,766	7.8
West South Central	**47,208**	**39,362**	**45,510**	**245,767**	**248,825**	**-1.2**
Arkansas	4,714	3,783	4,455	26,119	26,129	*
Louisiana	6,495	5,487	6,152	34,823	33,430	4.2
Oklahoma	5,524	4,332	4,984	27,620	27,988	-1.3
Texas	30,468	25,761	29,720	157,206	160,478	-2.0
Mountain	**25,796**	**23,229**	**25,074**	**139,374**	**147,897**	**-5.8**
Arizona	7,461	6,696	6,962	44,231	39,182	12.9
Colorado	3,161	2,791	3,218	19,331	19,090	1.3
Idaho	1,325	1,427	1,105	8,714	8,612	1.2
Montana	2,496	2,288	2,222	15,286	13,934	9.7
Nevada	2,083	1,817	2,183	12,018	11,343	6.0
New Mexico	2,748	2,476	2,784	17,937	15,713	14.2
Utah	2,965	2,687	3,004	18,930	16,963	11.6
Wyoming	3,569	3,062	3,612	23,034	22,370	3.0
Pacific Contiguous	**24,732**	**23,412**	**25,176**	**164,872**	**166,173**	**-1.3**
California	10,751	9,029	11,861	63,121	67,751	-6.8
Oregon	3,607	4,058	3,682	30,202	29,462	2.5
Washington	10,908	10,721	10,215	73,928	71,686	3.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,873**	**904**	**881**	**7,387**	**6,412**	**15.2**
Alaska	537	399	343	3,827	2,714	41.0
Hawaii	536	505	538	3,560	3,698	-3.7
U.S. Total	**304,343**	**266,565**	**289,279**	**1,798,220**	**1,797,572**	*

* = 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: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,631**	**1,616**	**1,536**	**10,877**	**9,990**	**8.9**	**26.0**	**22.3**
Connecticut	198	200	215	1,568	1,457	7.6	20.7	13.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,085	1,081	1,042	6,977	6,418	8.7	36.1	43.0
New Hampshire	348	335	279	2,332	2,115	10.3	28.2	23.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**12,478**	**11,479**	**11,334**	**76,575**	**73,929**	**3.6**	**42.8**	**42.0**
New Jersey	661	349	585	3,680	3,404	8.1	26.6	30.0
New York	1,941	1,851	1,765	11,829	11,744	.7	19.1	19.5
Pennsylvania	9,868	9,270	8,984	61,067	58,781	3.9	59.1	56.3
East North Central	**37,784**	**34,355**	**35,051**	**238,264**	**232,464**	**2.5**	**79.5**	**74.7**
Illinois	7,509	6,807	6,525	44,091	39,289	12.2	57.9	46.9
Indiana	9,855	8,846	9,004	61,624	60,367	2.1	98.6	99.0
Michigan	5,747	5,193	5,844	37,282	37,660	-1.0	70.9	67.5
Ohio	10,877	9,843	10,449	71,484	73,782	-3.1	87.9	91.5
Wisconsin	3,796	3,667	3,229	23,783	21,367	11.3	87.2	70.2
West North Central	**18,183**	**15,604**	**16,553**	**108,872**	**108,238**	**.6**	**74.4**	**75.4**
Iowa	2,892	2,298	2,450	16,453	16,323	.8	83.9	83.4
Kansas	2,730	2,182	2,751	15,343	17,353	-11.6	68.8	77.2
Minnesota	2,475	2,135	2,163	15,181	15,689	-3.2	67.2	67.2
Missouri	5,771	5,078	5,178	34,455	32,465	6.1	82.1	82.9
Nebraska	1,664	1,465	1,546	10,603	9,057	17.1	63.9	57.4
North Dakota	2,297	2,179	2,320	14,902	15,698	-5.1	89.3	89.3
South Dakota	284	267	144	1,935	1,654	17.0	28.3	28.0
South Atlantic	**37,038**	**30,729**	**34,719**	**214,973**	**213,212**	**.8**	**59.5**	**59.0**
Delaware	318	335	415	2,258	2,340	-3.5	54.5	51.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,140	5,898	6,185	38,001	37,940	.2	45.1	45.1
Georgia	7,127	5,454	6,779	35,803	36,701	-2.4	62.3	64.2
Maryland	2,703	2,041	2,501	15,734	16,944	-7.1	61.7	65.4
North Carolina	6,808	5,273	6,659	38,900	35,759	8.8	64.0	62.4
South Carolina	3,333	2,581	3,158	16,669	17,834	-6.5	37.6	36.8
Virginia	2,914	2,381	2,476	16,993	16,107	5.5	50.2	48.2
West Virginia	7,694	6,766	6,546	50,615	49,586	2.1	99.2	99.1
East South Central	**21,668**	**18,114**	**21,144**	**130,221**	**133,512**	**-2.5**	**68.8**	**70.6**
Alabama	6,993	5,712	7,249	39,197	42,085	-6.9	60.9	62.5
Kentucky	8,119	7,023	7,658	50,675	51,911	-2.4	95.1	95.9
Mississippi	1,252	1,132	1,164	6,959	6,541	6.4	41.1	38.7
Tennessee	5,304	4,247	5,073	33,390	32,975	1.3	61.0	65.0
West South Central	**20,750**	**19,287**	**20,362**	**124,719**	**119,914**	**4.0**	**50.7**	**48.3**
Arkansas	2,478	2,237	2,369	14,529	14,158	2.6	55.6	54.2
Louisiana	2,043	1,879	2,052	11,837	10,198	16.1	34.0	30.5
Oklahoma	3,170	2,800	2,932	19,252	19,285	-.2	69.7	68.9
Texas	13,059	12,291	13,008	79,101	76,274	3.7	50.1	47.5
Mountain	**16,942**	**14,743**	**17,855**	**106,774**	**97,284**	**9.8**	**67.0**	**66.1**
Arizona	3,194	2,776	3,045	18,209	15,484	17.6	41.2	39.5
Colorado	2,857	2,506	2,939	17,831	17,840	*	92.2	93.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,277	862	1,045	7,192	5,124	40.4	47.0	36.8
Nevada	1,118	1,060	1,282	7,750	7,304	6.1	64.5	64.4
New Mexico	2,340	2,160	2,433	15,966	13,992	14.1	89.0	89.0
Utah	2,782	2,533	2,848	17,836	15,998	11.5	94.2	94.3
Wyoming	3,374	2,845	3,463	21,990	21,463	2.5	95.5	95.9
Pacific Contiguous	**489**	**206**	**760**	**3,501**	**3,915**	**-10.6**	**2.1**	**2.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	77	—	73	149	51	191.5	5	2
Washington	413	206	686	3,352	3,864	-13.2	4.5	5.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8**	**17**	**3**	**142**	**151**	**-6.0**	**1.9**	**2.4**
Alaska	8	17	3	142	151	-6.0	3.7	5.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**166,993**	**146,072**	**158,517**	**1,014,918**	**992,529**	**2.3**	**56.4**	**55.2**

* = 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: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,985**	**2,844**	**1,343**	**12,593**	**6,548**	**92.3**	**30.1**	**14.6**
Connecticut	771	798	593	4,749	2,154	120.5	62.6	20.0
Maine	153	191	51	601	325	84.9	32.1	6.4
Massachusetts	1,022	932	592	6,615	3,559	85.9	34.2	23.8
New Hampshire	35	120	90	614	466	31.7	7.4	5.1
Rhode Island	1	1	17	7	42	-82.3	4	2.4
Vermont	3	2	NM	6	2	262.0	2	1
Middle Atlantic	**1,411**	**974**	**1,180**	**5,742**	**9,541**	**-39.8**	**3.2**	**5.4**
New Jersey	97	59	80	266	496	-46.3	1.9	4.4
New York	853	664	669	4,175	6,706	-37.7	6.8	11.1
Pennsylvania	464	251	430	1,301	2,339	-44.4	1.3	2.2
East North Central	**323**	**213**	**158**	**1,139**	**1,241**	**-8.2**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	64	34	79	262	556	-52.9	.1	.7
Indiana	63	63	28	271	139	95.1	.4	.2
Michigan	120	67	26	312	308	1.1	.6	.6
Ohio	38	30	19	174	166	5.1	.2	.2
Wisconsin	39	20	5	121	72	66.5	.4	.2
West North Central	**178**	**113**	**113**	**754**	**614**	**22.8**	**.8**	**.4**
Iowa	21	NM	NM	66	33	102.9	.3	.2
Kansas	19	7	11	82	102	-19.7	.4	.5
Minnesota	87	68	70	459	343	33.9	2.0	1.5
Missouri	33	12	13	76	68	10.8	.2	.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	2	17	12	40.2	.1	.1
North Dakota	10	9	4	49	50	-1.9	.3	.3
South Dakota	2	*	2	4	5	-21.4	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**4,362**	**2,680**	**4,142**	**15,195**	**18,122**	**-16.1**	**4.2**	**5.9**
Delaware	99	58	116	475	839	-43.0	11.5	18.2
District of Columbia	45	22	10	64	96	-33.3	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,559	2,295	3,497	12,792	14,856	-13.9	15.2	17.6
Georgia	70	13	32	124	243	-49.1	.2	.4
Maryland	250	108	225	815	1,158	-29.6	3.2	4.5
North Carolina	22	21	16	123	157	-21.8	.2	.3
South Carolina	39	25	10	110	82	33.4	.2	.2
Virginia	254	124	178	585	573	2.0	1.7	1.7
West Virginia	23	14	19	109	122	-11.2	.2	.2
East South Central	**161**	**106**	**32**	**1,143**	**1,251**	**-8.6**	**.6**	**.7**
Alabama	8	10	4	69	115	-40.0	.1	.2
Kentucky	13	10	6	70	87	-19.9	.1	.2
Mississippi	107	70	1	911	897	1.5	5.4	5.3
Tennessee	23	16	21	94	152	-38.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**34**	**15**	**11**	**501**	**793**	**-36.8**	**.2**	**.3**
Arkansas	8	5	3	52	71	-26.9	.2	.3
Louisiana	17	6	3	314	237	32.5	.9	.7
Oklahoma	1	1	1	4	51	-92.5	*	.2
Texas	7	4	4	132	414	-69.7	.1	.3
Mountain	**17**	**24**	**21**	**145**	**129**	**13.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	4	4	44	26	68.0	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	9	7	24.0	*	*
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	3	11	11	-2.0	.1	.1
Nevada	1	3	1	14	7	108.2	.1	.1
New Mexico	1	2	1	14	16	-15.5	.1	.1
Utah	3	4	2	18	23	-20.3	.1	.1
Wyoming	6	10	8	36	38	-6.7	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**6**	**12**	**48**	**447**	**-91.0**	**.1**	**.3**
California	4	5	9	31	439	-93.0	*	.6
Oregon	4	—	2	5	3	38.0	*	*
Washington	1	1	1	5	5	2.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**735**	**614**	**571**	**4,882**	**3,888**	**25.5**	**66.1**	**68.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,331	200	564.0	34.8	7.4
Hawaii	534	504	536	3,551	3,688	-3.7	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**9,204**	**6,789**	**7,583**	**42,136**	**42,574**	**-1.0**	**2.3**	**2.4**

* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate imputed data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample -see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

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

Table 10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	1,097	1,074	737	6,015	3,573	68.3	14.4	8.8
Connecticut	227	139	132	808	310	160 5	10 6	2 9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	609	618	345	3,249	1,538	111 2	16 8	10 3
New Hampshire	1	29	*	30	*	NM	4	*
Rhode Island	260	287	260	1,928	1,725	11 8	99 6	97 6
Vermont	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	4,242	3,120	2,254	13,814	8,033	72.0	7.7	4.6
New Jersey	741	417	419	1,874	1,481	26 5	13 5	13 0
New York	3,282	2,633	1,783	11,515	6,312	82 4	18 6	10 5
Pennsylvania	220	70	52	426	240	77 4	4	2
East North Central	1,161	641	464	3,732	2,161	74.3	1.2	.7
Illinois	651	362	317	2,013	1,136	77 2	2 6	1 4
Indiana	131	56	41	264	258	2 3	4	4
Michigan	126	77	50	435	401	8 4	8	7
Ohio	75	41	21	144	112	28 6	2	1
Wisconsin	178	105	35	876	235	273 6	3 2	8
West North Central	974	460	609	2,868	1,932	8.1	1.4	1.3
Iowa	62	30	22	184	114	61 7	9	6
Kansas	492	248	398	1,006	1,141	−11 9	4 5	5 1
Minnesota	97	60	68	369	256	44 4	1 6	1 1
Missouri	212	78	83	324	261	23 8	8	7
Nebraska	69	18	28	122	134	−9 4	7	9
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	43	26	11	84	26	227 3	1 2	4
South Atlantic	4,686	4,027	3,872	23,068	20,136	14.5	6.4	5.6
Delaware	223	108	277	1,412	1,395	1 2	34 1	30 5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3 488	3,478	3,105	19,589	17,254	13 5	23 3	20 5
Georgia	200	33	114	271	275	−1 4	5	5
Maryland	281	142	97	630	305	106 2	2 5	1 2
North Carolina	158	70	64	234	165	41 9	4	3
South Carolina	63	48	16	122	49	146 4	3	1
Virginia	240	145	198	786	681	15 3	2 3	2 0
West Virginia	2	4	1	16	12	36 9	*	*
East South Central	1,545	886	989	3,410	3,828	-10.9	1.8	2.0
Alabama	260	80	130	454	336	35 2	7	5
Kentucky	40	13	20	93	96	−3 4	2	2
Mississippi	1,167	691	826	2,762	3,369	−18 0	16 3	19 9
Tennessee	78	23	14	101	26	283 2	2	1
West South Central	20,336	14,463	19,173	77,965	87,768	-12.2	33.4	35.4
Arkansas	680	305	638	1,169	2,072	−43 6	4 5	7 9
Louisiana	3 848	2,932	3,446	15,591	14,489	7 6	44 8	43 3
Oklahoma	2,042	1,203	1,994	6,391	7,896	−19 1	23 1	28 2
Texas	13,766	9,964	13,153	53,914	63,310	−14 8	34 3	39 5
Mountain	1,575	998	1,388	5,693	5,386	7.3	3.6	3.6
Arizona	170	167	294	934	836	11 8	2 1	2 1
Colorado	97	27	50	200	202	−1 2	1 0	1 1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	1	4	19	16	18 5	1	1
Nevada	712	519	634	2,664	2,569	3 7	22 2	22 6
New Mexico	371	275	323	1,777	1,546	15 0	9 9	9 8
Utah	NM	NM	75	92	134	−31 6	5	8
Wyoming	*	1	*	6	5	12 6	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	4,315	2,532	4,444	18,139	15,140	19.8	11.1	9.1
California	4,297	2,513	4,113	18,028	14,798	21 8	28 6	21 8
Oregon	15	19	293	96	290	−66 7	3	1 0
Washington	3	*	38	13	52	−75 3	*	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	242	211	207	1,829	1,633	12.0	24.8	25.5
Alaska	242	211	207	1,829	1,633	12 0	47 8	60 2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	40,143	28,266	34,129	154,842	149,492	3.6	8.6	8.3

* = 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 •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759 Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding •Percent difference is calculated before rounding

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

Table 11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**279**	**310**	**521**	**3,346**	**3,663**	**-8.6**	**8.0**	**8.2**
Connecticut	12	15	41	280	327	-14.3	3.7	3.0
Maine	139	157	207	1,273	1,385	-8.0	67.9	27.3
Massachusetts	-8	-10	18	288	207	38.9	1.5	1.4
New Hampshire	83	92	166	844	1,040	-18.9	10.2	11.3
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	661	703	-6.0	20.6	20.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,270**	**2,346**	**2,257**	**17,556**	**15,858**	**10.7**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	-14	-9	-14	-67	-62	NM	-.5	-.5
New York	2,280	2,259	2,171	16,719	14,889	12.4	27.1	24.7
Pennsylvania	4	95	100	884	1,031	-14.3	.9	1.0
East North Central	**331**	**304**	**391**	**2,570**	**2,551**	**.7**	**.9**	**.8**
Illinois	1	2	NM	9	12	-22.7	*	*
Indiana	54	45	53	326	232	40.4	.5	.4
Michigan	27	40	70	560	626	-10.6	1.1	1.1
Ohio	60	46	42	280	192	45.9	.3	.2
Wisconsin	190	171	224	1,395	1,490	-6.4	5.1	4.9
West North Central	**1,687**	**1,583**	**1,595**	**9,745**	**8,580**	**13.6**	**6.7**	**6.0**
Iowa	68	73	87	507	542	-6.5	2.6	2.8
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	77	58	73	489	515	-4.9	2.2	2.2
Missouri	94	120	72	1,242	567	119.1	1.0	1.4
Nebraska	149	148	151	960	912	5.2	5.8	5.8
North Dakota	377	359	366	1,731	1,822	-5.0	10.4	10.4
South Dakota	922	824	845	4,816	4,223	14.0	70.4	71.5
South Atlantic	**709**	**1,116**	**685**	**9,527**	**9,653**	**-1.3**	**2.6**	**2.7**
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	23	24	18	155	135	14.1	.2	.2
Georgia	289	388	313	2,893	3,376	-14.3	5.0	5.9
Maryland	42	116	134	1,171	1,491	-21.5	4.6	5.8
North Carolina	309	397	216	3,034	2,558	18.6	5.0	4.5
South Carolina	85	129	12	1,642	1,533	6.7	3.7	3.2
Virginia	-58	30	-56	356	245	45.3	1.1	.7
West Virginia	18	32	18	276	310	-10.8	.5	.6
East South Central	**1,971**	**2,856**	**1,294**	**16,851**	**14,666**	**14.9**	**8.9**	**7.8**
Alabama	769	1,355	448	8,119	7,081	14.7	12.6	10.5
Kentucky	352	428	256	2,460	2,047	20.2	4.6	3.8
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	849	1,073	590	6,271	5,538	13.2	11.5	10.9
West South Central	**815**	**825**	**362**	**5,888**	**2,504**	**135.1**	**2.4**	**1.0**
Arkansas	337	265	171	2,509	1,235	103.2	9.6	4.7
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	311	328	116	1,974	756	161.0	7.1	2.7
Texas	166	231	75	1,405	513	174.0	.9	.3
Mountain	**4,498**	**4,980**	**3,862**	**29,454**	**27,916**	**5.5**	**18.5**	**19.0**
Arizona	1,129	1,178	863	7,735	6,296	22.9	17.5	16.1
Colorado	245	257	227	1,291	1,041	24.0	6.7	5.5
Idaho	1,328	1,427	1,105	8,713	8,612	1.2	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,209	1,425	1,171	8,065	8,783	-8.2	52.8	63.0
Nevada	252	236	266	1,590	1,464	8.6	13.2	12.9
New Mexico	37	38	27	180	159	13.1	1.0	1.0
Utah	108	134	62	877	696	26.0	4.6	4.1
Wyoming	188	203	141	1,002	864	16.0	4.4	3.9
Pacific Contiguous	**17,422**	**18,498**	**16,316**	**124,921**	**124,379**	**.4**	**76.1**	**74.8**
California	3,902	3,952	4,039	27,329	29,590	-7.6	43.3	43.7
Oregon	3,511	4,039	3,313	29,952	29,118	2.9	99.2	98.8
Washington	10,009	10,507	8,963	67,640	65,671	3.0	91.5	91.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**88**	**62**	**NM**	**534**	**740**	**-27.7**	**7.2**	**11.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	526	729	-27.9	13.7	26.9
Hawaii	2	2	2	9	10	-13.4	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**30,070**	**32,801**	**27,352**	**228,392**	**210,511**	**4.7**	**12.3**	**11.7**

* = 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 interpolated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1997 was 3,032 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	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	**1,689**	**844**	**2,356**	**9,033**	**21,089**	**-57.2**	**21.6**	**47.0**
Connecticut	-10	-10	282	-74	6,264	NM	-1.0	58.2
Maine	—	—	349	—	3,370	—	—	66.3
Massachusetts	476	473	475	2,189	3,202	-31.6	11.3	21.5
New Hampshire	853	19	866	4,456	5,583	-20.2	53.9	60.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	371	362	385	2,461	2,670	-7.8	76.7	77.7
Middle Atlantic	**9,075**	**9,025**	**10,225**	**45,310**	**48,652**	**-6.9**	**36.5**	**39.9**
New Jersey	1,125	1,159	1,209	8,089	6,030	34.1	58.4	53.1
New York	2,290	1,779	3,376	17,569	20,681	-15.0	28.4	34.3
Pennsylvania	5,660	6,087	5,640	39,652	41,940	-5.5	38.4	40.2
East North Central	**10,135**	**8,067**	**11,178**	**53,941**	**73,088**	**-26.1**	**18.0**	**23.4**
Illinois	5,339	4,208	5,943	29,777	42,735	-30.3	39.1	51.0
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,934	2,802	2,640	14,012	16,768	-16.4	26.6	30.1
Ohio	1,501	996	1,515	9,245	6,398	44.5	11.4	7.9
Wisconsin	360	61	1,081	907	7,086	-87.2	3.3	23.3
West North Central	**3,694**	**3,454**	**4,119**	**24,832**	**24,162**	**2.8**	**17.0**	**16.5**
Iowa	376	376	386	2,378	2,558	-7.0	12.1	13.1
Kansas	867	845	867	5,856	3,890	50.5	26.3	17.3
Minnesota	755	537	1,108	5,849	6,282	-6.9	25.9	26.9
Missouri	829	829	849	5,859	5,773	1.5	14.0	14.7
Nebraska	866	868	908	4,891	5,660	-13.6	29.5	35.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,171**	**15,287**	**14,960**	**98,629**	**100,127**	**-1.5**	**27.3**	**27.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,144	2,294	2,145	13,690	14,028	-2.4	16.3	16.7
Georgia	2,893	2,841	2,833	18,348	16,612	10.5	31.9	29.0
Maryland	1,300	1,193	622	7,154	6,015	18.9	28.0	23.2
North Carolina	2,965	2,681	3,008	18,470	18,668	-1.1	30.4	32.6
South Carolina	4,391	4,083	3,828	25,835	28,975	-10.8	58.2	59.8
Virginia	2,479	2,193	2,523	15,133	15,830	-4.4	44.7	47.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,062**	**5,766**	**6,110**	**37,657**	**35,861**	**5.0**	**19.9**	**19.0**
Alabama	2,757	2,577	2,751	16,479	17,678	-6.8	25.6	26.3
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	904	886	896	6,318	6,108	3.4	37.3	36.1
Tennessee	2,402	2,303	2,464	14,860	12,074	23.1	27.2	23.8
West South Central	**5,265**	**4,911**	**5,603**	**37,595**	**37,846**	**-1.5**	**15.3**	**14.9**
Arkansas	1,210	971	1,275	7,860	8,592	-8.5	30.1	32.9
Louisiana	587	670	850	7,082	8,507	-16.8	20.3	25.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,469	3,270	3,478	22,653	19,946	13.6	14.4	12.4
Mountain	**2,764**	**2,572**	**2,757**	**17,348**	**16,540**	**4.6**	**18.9**	**18.2**
Arizona	2,764	2,572	2,757	17,308	16,540	4.6	39.1	42.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,497**	**2,170**	**3,644**	**17,472**	**22,292**	**-21.6**	**10.6**	**13.4**
California	2,041	2,178	3,152	14,749	20,365	-27.6	23.4	30.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	456	-8	492	2,723	1,927	41.3	3.7	2.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**57,353**	**52,695**	**68,953**	**361,777**	**398,786**	**-9.3**	**20.1**	**22.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)	1997	1996
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	37	34	40	260	249	4.6	3.4	2.3
Maine	—	—	*	—	1	—	—	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	12	20	11	81	63	28.8	2.5	1.8
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	3	1	8	16	20	-18.3	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	18	24	70	-66.2	*	1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	36	36	28	206	187	10.3	8	6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	2	2	2	12	11	8.9	1	1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	37	34	37	245	247	-.7	11	11
Missouri	4	4	3	24	19	27.8	1	*
Nebraska	—	—	1	1	6	-90.0	*	*
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	15	16	16	107	112	-4.6	6	7
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	508	381	546	2,985	2,559	16.7	4.7	3.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	27	15	34	194	167	15.9	3	2
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**681**	**544**	**745**	**4,155**	**3,710**	**12.0**	**.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: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through July 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**	**184,811**	**199,378**	**348**	**2,844,051**
1988	**1,063**	**681,848**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,584**	**77,339**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,812**
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**	**2,789,814**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,688**
1993	**981**	**732,736**	**79,811**	**813,588**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1224**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,182**	**79,845**	**817,278**	**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	198,569
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	61	172,457
Total	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,807**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996									
January	87	69,455	7,282	76,824	1,967	11,410	13,376	62	168,408
February	79	62,555	6,470	69,103	2,514	11,857	14,370	47	136,531
March	88	62,534	6,439	69,061	1,593	8,782	10,375	39	156,076
April	77	57,224	5,032	62,334	1,001	4,344	5,346	44	169,514
May	87	61,321	5,981	67,390	1,354	5,256	6,610	49	264,183
June	86	66,642	6,759	73,487	1,083	8,353	9,436	48	299,413
July	89	73,036	7,204	80,330	1,322	11,444	12,766	71	357,600
August	97	74,140	7,120	81,357	1,123	9,031	10,154	86	367,063
September	97	65,500	6,325	71,922	1,193	6,821	8,014	71	284,744
October	66	65,199	6,309	71,575	1,076	4,509	5,585	59	226,376
November	63	67,059	6,409	73,531	1,113	6,055	7,167	51	169,829
December	92	70,586	7,091	77,769	1,553	8,520	10,073	55	132,372
Total	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
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
May	72	62,091	6,129	68,292	1,051	6,123	7,174	135	230,637
June	75	66,939	6,852	73,866	1,519	9,706	11,225	144	295,112
July	91	77,282	7,122	84,495	2,855	12,500	15,355	144	426,594
Total	**603**	**465,490**	**43,927**	**510,020**	**11,228**	**57,731**	**68,959**	**672**	**1,616,156**
Year to Date									
1997	**603**	**465,490**	**43,927**	**510,020**	**11,228**	**57,731**	**68,959**	**672**	**1,616,156**
1996	**594**	**452,787**	**45,166**	**498,527**	**10,834**	**61,446**	**72,280**	**368**	**1,551,723**
1995	**541**	**425,479**	**43,557**	**469,577**	**8,405**	**48,251**	**56,656**	**397**	**1,802,327**

[1] Includes anthracite silt stored off-site

[2] Includes subbituminous coal

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,119	17,253	18,017	120,678	120,714	*
ERCOT	7,277	6,868	7,402	43,481	43,813	-0.8
MAAC	4,064	3,383	4,017	24,003	24,958	-3.8
MAIN	7,672	6,932	6,799	46,296	41,803	10.7
MAPP (U.S.)	7,300	6,209	6,728	44,870	45,473	-1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,681	1,610	1,315	10,605	8,522	24.4
SERC	15,730	12,424	17,196	87,711	101,792	-13.8
FRCC	2,262	2,227	—	14,124	—	NM
SPP	10,284	9,110	9,685	60,407	59,175	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	9,098	7,833	9,168	57,707	52,127	10.7
Contiguous U.S.	84,486	73,850	88,326	509,883	498,378	2.3
ASCC	9	16	4	138	149	-7.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	84,495	73,866	88,330	510,020	498,527	2.3

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	445	286	188	1,629	1,839	-11.4
ERCOT	11	5	5	221	748	-70.5
MAAC	1,765	931	1,658	5,215	8,930	-41.6
MAIN	223	109	178	810	1,322	-38.7
MAPP (U.S.)	228	101	64	601	363	65.4
NPCC (U.S.)	4,616	4,583	3,454	27,031	22,522	20.0
SERC	794	391	6,089	2,123	26,670	-92.0
FRCC	3,596	3,518	—	19,939	—	NM
SPP	321	160	59	2,315	2,303	.5
WSCC (U.S.)	51	49	69	348	957	-63.6
Contiguous U.S.	12,049	10,132	11,765	60,232	65,654	-8.3
ASCC	370	218	67	2,524	365	591.5
Hawaii	936	875	934	6,203	6,260	-.9
U.S. Total	15,355	11,225	12,766	68,959	72,280	-4.6

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
ECAR	7,003	4,266	3,771	24,854	23,321	6 6
ERCOT	117,495	85,085	111,408	445,070	513,469	-13 3
MAAC	16,233	8,645	8,715	45,082	34,676	30 0
MAIN	10,346	6,440	5,009	39,048	19,440	100 9
MAPP (U S)	3,853	1,782	1,685	10,770	7,756	38 9
NPCC (U S)	44,666	37,474	25,746	176,313	99,190	77 8
SERC	17,053	7,336	39,521	43,648	195,476	-77 7
FRCC	32,708	31,034	—	177,057	—	NM
SPP	113,474	73,113	99,407	380,770	421,830	-9 7
WSCC (U S)	61,027	37,557	59,874	253,155	218,596	15 8
Contiguous U.S.	**423,858**	**293,533**	**355,135**	**1,595,767**	**1,533,751**	**4.0**
ASCC	2,736	2,579	2,465	20,389	17,972	13 5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**426,594**	**295,112**	**357,600**	**1,616,156**	**1,551,723**	**4.2**

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

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759 Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding •Percent difference is calculated before rounding •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms

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

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	669	671	594	4,333	3,890	11.4
Connecticut	97	97	86	648	565	14.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	427	416	390	2,699	2,460	9.7
New Hampshire	146	158	118	986	866	13.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,140**	**4,532**	**4,696**	**30,775**	**30,034**	**2.5**
New Jersey	300	148	244	1,509	1,389	8.7
New York	784	740	726	4,744	4,713	.7
Pennsylvania	4,056	3,644	3,727	24,522	23,932	2.5
East North Central	**18,737**	**17,025**	**17,487**	**116,857**	**112,783**	**3.6**
Illinois	4,045	3,673	3,502	23,719	20,936	13.3
Indiana	5,048	4,515	4,650	31,168	30,387	2.6
Michigan	2,837	2,519	2,891	18,130	18,324	-1.1
Ohio	4,650	4,214	4,306	30,110	30,797	-2.2
Wisconsin	2,158	2,104	1,858	13,730	12,338	11.3
West North Central	**11,963**	**10,809**	**10,776**	**70,841**	**70,444**	**.6**
Iowa	1,847	1,304	1,543	10,225	10,363	-1.3
Kansas	1,915	1,353	1,711	9,918	10,991	-9.8
Minnesota	1,568	1,394	1,398	9,910	9,993	-.8
Missouri	3,418	3,021	3,040	20,195	18,889	6.9
Nebraska	1,039	919	964	6,652	5,695	16.8
North Dakota	2,005	1,858	1,982	12,777	13,467	-5.1
South Dakota	170	159	148	1,162	1,045	11.2
South Atlantic	**15,258**	**12,703**	**14,345**	**87,611**	**87,153**	**.5**
Delaware	138	148	174	987	997	-1.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,603	2,466	2,651	15,675	15,538	.9
Georgia	3,251	2,542	3,099	16,839	17,428	-3.4
Maryland	1,023	773	946	5,979	6,402	-6.6
North Carolina	2,690	2,065	2,625	15,121	13,919	8.6
South Carolina	1,315	1,018	1,250	6,504	6,982	-6.8
Virginia	1,156	943	984	6,674	6,356	4.4
West Virginia	3,082	2,749	2,616	19,872	19,532	1.7
East South Central	**9,466**	**7,788**	**9,052**	**56,149**	**57,012**	**-1.5**
Alabama	3,037	2,472	3,063	16,956	17,820	-4.8
Kentucky	3,587	3,063	3,386	22,049	22,652	-2.7
Mississippi	610	473	504	3,294	2,998	9.9
Tennessee	2,232	1,779	2,099	13,850	13,542	2.3
West South Central	**13,704**	**12,943**	**13,687**	**82,747**	**80,965**	**2.2**
Arkansas	1,449	1,401	1,444	8,685	8,369	3.8
Louisiana	1,340	1,251	1,328	7,836	6,794	15.3
Oklahoma	1,921	1,723	1,777	11,635	11,704	-.6
Texas	8,993	8,568	9,138	54,591	54,098	.9
Mountain	**9,239**	**8,029**	**9,260**	**58,154**	**53,344**	**9.0**
Arizona	1,644	1,414	1,626	9,402	8,263	13.8
Colorado	1,526	1,361	1,507	9,536	9,469	.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	831	610	689	4,735	3,395	39.5
Nevada	570	528	677	3,827	3,675	4.1
New Mexico	1,373	1,277	1,388	9,300	8,100	14.8
Utah	1,297	1,121	1,236	7,962	7,058	12.8
Wyoming	2,058	1,718	2,136	13,393	13,384	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**309**	**150**	**509**	**2,416**	**2,751**	**-12.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	23	—	51	73	51	44.1
Washington	287	150	458	2,343	2,701	-13.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**9**	**16**	**4**	**138**	**149**	**-7.9**
Alaska	9	16	4	138	149	-7.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**84,495**	**73,866**	**80,330**	**510,928**	**496,527**	**2.3**

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

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759 Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding •Percent difference is calculated before rounding •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite

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

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,146**	**3,443**	**2,279**	**19,867**	**11,093**	**79.4**
Connecticut	1,278	1,366	1,013	7,996	3,760	112.6
Maine	260	326	93	1,072	610	75.6
Massachusetts	1,543	1,572	985	9,671	5,802	66.7
New Hampshire	55	232	168	1,096	844	29.9
Rhode Island	2	2	21	12	47	-75.3
Vermont	10	5	NM	20	10	106.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,482**	**1,637**	**2,067**	**9,718**	**16,416**	**-48.8**
New Jersey	179	109	144	466	976	-52.3
New York	1,473	1,139	1,171	7,176	11,447	-37.3
Pennsylvania	830	388	751	2,076	3,992	-48.0
East North Central	**621**	**358**	**384**	**2,129**	**2,974**	**-28.4**
Illinois	158	81	158	640	1,187	-46.0
Indiana	44	36	22	212	245	-13.4
Michigan	250	147	77	730	773	-5.6
Ohio	78	62	39	349	382	-8.5
Wisconsin	90	32	6	198	88	124.0
West North Central	**292**	**119**	**110**	**838**	**697**	**20.2**
Iowa	52	NM	24	190	80	123.9
Kansas	NM	16	22	185	207	-10.8
Minnesota	74	21	16	143	91	57.3
Missouri	90	25	13	188	184	2.2
Nebraska	NM	NM	4	39	29	36.5
North Dakota	18	16	8	89	90	-1.9
South Dakota	7	1	4	16	17	-4.4
South Atlantic	**7,134**	**4,316**	**6,844**	**24,685**	**30,296**	**-18.8**
Delaware	174	106	228	811	1,403	-42.2
District of Columbia	102	51	73	160	244	-34.5
Florida	5,599	3,517	5,633	19,942	24,026	-17.0
Georgia	165	90	63	287	526	-45.5
Maryland	483	283	463	1,736	2,359	-26.4
North Carolina	51	43	32	274	354	-22.7
South Carolina	98	60	25	254	195	30.4
Virginia	423	202	296	962	971	-1.0
West Virginia	40	23	31	180	218	-17.5
East South Central	**252**	**176**	**60**	**1,846**	**2,072**	**-10.9**
Alabama	15	17	8	130	225	-42.1
Kentucky	26	20	14	149	207	-28.1
Mississippi	168	109	3	1,396	1,373	1.6
Tennessee	43	30	35	171	267	-36.1
West South Central	**65**	**27**	**24**	**860**	**1,440**	**-40.2**
Arkansas	19	8	6	99	130	-24.0
Louisiana	31	10	9	510	441	15.6
Oklahoma	2	1	2	7	96	-92.7
Texas	13	8	7	245	772	-68.3
Mountain	**37**	**45**	**50**	**288**	**264**	**8.8**
Arizona	6	7	7	80	51	56.8
Colorado	5	1	12	24	28	-15.2
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	4	3	7	24	25	-2.9
Nevada	5	6	4	36	17	109.5
New Mexico	1	4	2	27	32	-14.1
Utah	5	7	4	33	40	-18.1
Wyoming	11	17	14	64	71	-10.6
Pacific Contiguous	**20**	**13**	**26**	**92**	**721**	**-87.2**
California	9	11	19	70	705	-90.1
Oregon	10	*	5	12	7	75.7
Washington	2	2	2	10	9	10.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,305**	**1,091**	**1,001**	**8,716**	**6,626**	**31.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	2,518	365	589.7
Hawaii	935	874	934	6,198	6,261	-1.0
U.S. Total	**15,355**	**11,225**	**12,766**	**68,989**	**72,284**	**-4.6**

* = 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: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1997 petroleum coke consumption was 143792 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	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Year to Date		
				1997	1996	Difference (percent)
New England	**10,456**	**10,113**	**6,953**	**85,922**	**32,290**	**73.2**
Connecticut	2,416	1,366	1,408	8,495	3,333	154.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,018	6,206	3,511	32,260	15,566	107.3
New Hampshire	12	353	*	366	2	18392.9
Rhode Island	2,005	2,185	2,031	14,781	13,379	10.5
Vermont	4	3	3	20	10	104.2
Middle Atlantic	**45,097**	**32,869**	**23,897**	**145,543**	**84,838**	**71.6**
New Jersey	8,152	4,613	4,439	19,974	15,221	31.2
New York	34,220	27,370	18,782	120,415	66,893	80.0
Pennsylvania	2,725	886	676	5,154	2,724	89.2
East North Central	**16,716**	**10,422**	**8,413**	**62,338**	**41,125**	**51.6**
Illinois	8,073	4,639	4,345	26,002	15,729	65.3
Indiana	1,690	721	486	3,904	2,944	32.3
Michigan	3,708	2,776	2,733	18,265	17,539	4.1
Ohio	1,065	591	315	2,132	1,613	32.2
Wisconsin	2,180	1,695	534	12,634	3,300	282.8
West North Central	**12,688**	**5,827**	**7,667**	**27,375**	**25,227**	**8.5**
Iowa	887	416	342	2,755	2,157	27.7
Kansas	6,295	3,113	4,991	12,983	14,763	-12.1
Minnesota	1,139	687	690	4,523	2,781	62.6
Missouri	2,812	1,029	1,147	4,128	3,529	22.8
Nebraska	892	221	342	1,589	1,650	-3.7
North Dakota	1	*	*	1	1	7.4
South Dakota	582	360	155	1,196	351	241.0
South Atlantic	**46,263**	**37,266**	**37,322**	**212,937**	**186,438**	**14.2**
Delaware	2,003	1,097	2,341	12,100	12,884	-6.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	33,080	31,138	29,457	177,717	156,874	13.3
Georgia	2,592	439	1,532	3,500	3,758	-6.9
Maryland	3,382	1,857	1,273	8,013	4,053	97.7
North Carolina	1,889	811	766	2,797	1,995	40.3
South Carolina	922	621	239	1,710	734	133.0
Virginia	2,371	1,262	1,703	6,936	6,022	15.2
West Virginia	23	40	11	164	118	39.1
East South Central	**18,286**	**9,742**	**12,341**	**46,383**	**50,901**	**-8.9**
Alabama	2,901	931	1,457	5,150	5,690	39.6
Kentucky	525	170	249	1,154	1,220	-5.4
Mississippi	14,015	8,386	10,505	38,979	45,739	-14.8
Tennessee	844	255	130	1,099	252	336.5
West South Central	**213,118**	**149,088**	**198,731**	**792,913**	**896,811**	**-11.6**
Arkansas	7,586	3,488	7,029	13,368	22,634	-40.9
Louisiana	39,943	29,948	35,946	158,781	151,441	4.8
Oklahoma	20,971	12,311	19,688	64,926	79,894	-18.7
Texas	144,610	103,342	136,068	555,837	642,841	-13.5
Mountain	**16,948**	**10,511**	**14,988**	**61,249**	**57,193**	**8.1**
Arizona	4,118	1,932	3,294	10,762	9,324	15.6
Colorado	710	340	662	2,701	2,698	1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	116	8	45	256	213	20.1
Nevada	7,265	5,272	6,549	27,928	26,435	5.6
New Mexico	4,026	2,923	3,478	18,762	16,567	13.2
Utah	NM	NM	965	1,369	1,905	-28.1
Wyoming	4	13	4	52	51	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**44,376**	**26,693**	**44,821**	**190,580**	**158,928**	**19.9**
California	43,994	26,546	42,032	189,373	155,988	21.4
Oregon	357	147	2,338	1,002	2,338	-57.1
Washington	25	1	451	125	601	-79.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,736**	**2,580**	**2,465**	**20,396**	**17,973**	**13.5**
Alaska	2,736	2,580	2,465	20,396	17,973	13.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**426,594**	**295,112**	**387,600**	**1,616,156**	**1,551,723**	**4.2**

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

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

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

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1987 Through July 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	15,899	54,187	69,235	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	38,839	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	107,062	5,334	116,638	14,583	35,287	49,869	61
February	4,090	105,963	5,646	115,699	14,028	30,715	44,743	57
March	4,128	108,039	5,579	117,746	13,278	29,032	42,310	53
April	4,080	115,990	5,980	126,049	13,059	31,683	44,742	47
May	4,026	120,878	5,800	130,704	13,057	32,427	45,484	38
June	3,969	117,645	5,487	127,101	13,778	32,113	45,891	64
July	3,911	110,933	5,445	120,289	14,087	31,874	45,962	47
August	3,853	108,628	5,408	117,889	14,196	32,713	46,909	35
September	3,792	110,383	5,305	119,480	13,924	31,487	45,412	27
October	3,765	113,713	5,327	122,805	14,230	33,266	47,495	45
November	3,762	111,419	5,384	120,565	14,348	33,105	47,453	62
December	3,687	105,853	5,129	114,669	14,747	32,469	47,217	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
May	3,374	114,519	5,893	123,786	14,612	33,173	47,785	253
June	3,323	112,209	5,757	121,289	14,716	32,148	46,864	229
July	3,275	100,948	5,790	110,013	14,698	31,009	45,707	908

1 Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site

2 Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759 •Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology •Values for 1994 and prior years are final •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding •Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,635	29,179	29,278	-8.7	-9.0
ERCOT	5,772	6,494	7,743	-11.1	-25.5
MAAC	8,573	9,365	8,433	-8.5	1.7
MAIN	11,789	12,469	11,358	-5.5	3.8
MAPP (U.S.)	10,156	10,538	12,229	-3.6	-16.9
NPCC (U.S.)	2,008	2,223	1,844	-9.7	8.9
SERC	16,220	19,527	35,976	-16.9	1.5
FRCC	3,095	3,219	—	-3.9	NM
SPP	13,802	15,699	18,955	-12.1	-27.2
WSCC (U.S.)	11,961	12,576	14,472	-4.9	-17.4
Contiguous U.S.	**110,012**	**121,288**	**128,288**	**-9.3**	**-8.5**
ASCC	1	1	1	-25.0	-25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**110,013**	**121,289**	**128,289**	**-9.3**	**-8.5**

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 •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,521	1,575	1,559	-3.5	-2.5
ERCOT	4,068	4,059	3,951	2	3.0
MAAC	5,512	5,454	5,591	1.1	-1.4
MAIN	1,512	1,497	904	1.0	67.2
MAPP (U.S.)	692	684	595	1.2	16.5
NPCC (U.S.)	10,690	10,505	10,609	1.8	.8
SERC	3,012	3,475	10,033	-13.3	-70.0
FRCC	6,768	7,748	—	-12.7	NM
SPP	3,482	3,406	2,947	2.2	18.2
WSCC (U.S.)	7,087	7,124	8,715	-.5	-18.7
Contiguous U.S.	**44,343**	**45,528**	**44,904**	**-2.6**	**-1.2**
ASCC	201	204	80	-1.1	151.2
Hawaii	1,163	1,133	978	2.7	18.9
U.S. Total	**45,707**	**46,864**	**45,962**	**-2.5**	**-.6**

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

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms.

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,178**	**1,170**	**1,059**	*	**10.5**
Connecticut	128	170	123	-24.8	4.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	698	699	681	-.1	2.5
New Hampshire	345	302	256	14.2	34.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,497**	**10,352**	**9,371**	**-8.3**	**1.3**
New Jersey	701	919	640	-23.7	9.4
New York	570	765	712	-25.6	-20.0
Pennsylvania	8,227	8,668	8,019	-5.1	2.6
East North Central	**28,449**	**30,588**	**30,988**	**-7.0**	**-8.2**
Illinois	5,365	6,042	5,139	-11.2	4.4
Indiana	6,347	7,143	9,059	-11.1	-29.9
Michigan	6,281	6,898	6,977	-8.9	-10.0
Ohio	6,028	6,242	6,001	-3.4	.4
Wisconsin	4,429	4,263	3,732	3.9	18.7
West North Central	**15,550**	**16,227**	**18,069**	**-4.2**	**-13.9**
Iowa	3,543	3,894	4,382	-9.0	-19.2
Kansas	2,618	2,973	3,314	-11.9	-21.0
Minnesota	1,465	1,420	1,950	3.1	-24.9
Missouri	4,396	4,317	4,806	1.9	-8.5
Nebraska	1,420	1,490	1,636	-4.7	-13.2
North Dakota	1,933	1,956	1,822	-1.2	6.1
South Dakota	176	177	158	-.7	11.3
South Atlantic	**18,336**	**21,699**	**16,014**	**-15.5**	**14.5**
Delaware	391	394	269	-1.7.2	45.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,326	3,579	3,238	-7.1	2.7
Georgia	3,718	4,586	3,148	-18.9	18.1
Maryland	1,119	1,379	1,178	-18.9	-5.1
North Carolina	2,493	3,388	1,942	-26.4	28.4
South Carolina	2,250	2,611	1,336	-13.8	68.4
Virginia	820	1,029	1,021	-20.4	-19.7
West Virginia	4,221	4,794	3,882	-11.9	8.7
East South Central	**9,990**	**11,090**	**8,286**	**-9.9**	**20.6**
Alabama	3,828	4,215	2,541	-9.2	50.6
Kentucky	4,158	4,550	3,843	-8.6	8.2
Mississippi	697	789	542	-11.6	28.6
Tennessee	1,306	1,536	1,359	-15.0	-3.9
West South Central	**14,447**	**16,920**	**20,759**	**-14.6**	**-30.4**
Arkansas	1,103	1,583	2,753	-30.3	-59.9
Louisiana	2,307	2,316	2,744	-.4	-15.9
Oklahoma	3,467	3,715	4,074	-6.7	-14.9
Texas	7,571	9,307	11,188	-18.7	-32.3
Mountain	**11,418**	**12,278**	**13,853**	**-7.1**	**-17.6**
Arizona	1,814	2,017	3,242	-10.1	-44.1
Colorado	2,846	3,043	3,133	-6.5	-9.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	420	501	496	-16.2	-15.2
Nevada	1,186	1,275	1,393	-7.0	-14.9
New Mexico	806	821	811	-1.9	-.6
Utah	2,509	2,682	2,222	-6.5	12.9
Wyoming	1,829	1,938	2,556	-5.6	-28.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,162**	**964**	**1,968**	**20.5**	**-40.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	320	297	359	7.7	-11.1
Washington	843	667	1,609	26.3	-47.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-25.0**	**-25.0**
Alaska	1	1	1	-25.0	-25.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**110,013**	**121,289**	**128,289**	**-9.3**	**-8.5**

* = 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 •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities

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

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1997	June 1997	July 1996	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**5,211**	**4,829**	**4,768**	**7.9**	**9.3**
Connecticut	2,150	2,162	2,029	-.6	5.9
Maine	588	410	419	43.6	40.3
Massachusetts	1,883	1,610	1,718	17.0	9.6
New Hampshire	523	592	557	-11.6	-6.1
Rhode Island	24	24	17	*	44.4
Vermont	43	32	28	33.0	52.1
Middle Atlantic	**9,170**	**9,488**	**9,071**	**-3.4**	**1.1**
New Jersey	1,498	1,563	1,509	-4.1	-.7
New York	5,481	5,677	5,843	-3.5	-6.2
Pennsylvania	2,191	2,248	1,718	-2.6	27.5
East North Central	**2,755**	**2,817**	**2,155**	**-2.2**	**27.9**
Illinois	1,282	1,284	723	-.2	77.2
Indiana	112	109	130	2.8	-13.7
Michigan	679	724	763	-6.1	-11.0
Ohio	378	402	325	-6.1	16.1
Wisconsin	304	298	213	2.2	42.9
West North Central	**1,290**	**1,285**	**1,224**	**.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	157	164	121	-3.9	29.6
Kansas	443	432	460	2.5	-3.7
Minnesota	146	120	139	21.5	4.6
Missouri	297	319	252	-7.0	17.9
Nebraska	124	124	123	*	.5
North Dakota	37	38	40	-2.2	-8.1
South Dakota	86	88	88	-2.4	-2.2
South Atlantic	**11,025**	**12,340**	**11,881**	**-10.7**	**-7.2**
Delaware	439	481	407	-8.8	7.8
District of Columbia	115	115	119	.6	-2.8
Florida	6,775	7,759	6,679	-12.7	1.4
Georgia	450	557	606	-19.1	-25.6
Maryland	1,316	1,090	1,928	20.7	-31.8
North Carolina	386	386	388	-.2	-.5
South Carolina	316	299	253	5.8	25.2
Virginia	1,127	1,531	1,403	-26.4	-19.7
West Virginia	101	123	100	-17.6	1.6
East South Central	**1,722**	**1,550**	**1,285**	**11.1**	**34.1**
Alabama	269	175	199	53.6	35.2
Kentucky	212	188	169	12.0	26.0
Mississippi	832	720	503	15.5	65.6
Tennessee	408	466	414	-12.5	-1.5
West South Central	**6,121**	**6,138**	**5,848**	**-.3**	**4.7**
Arkansas	232	234	186	-1.0	24.2
Louisiana	1,171	1,197	976	-2.2	20.1
Oklahoma	382	376	483	1.4	-20.9
Texas	4,337	4,330	4,203	.2	3.2
Mountain	**945**	**937**	**1,130**	**.9**	**-16.3**
Arizona	427	431	467	-1.1	-8.7
Colorado	135	131	152	3.2	-11.4
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	12	10	8	16.0	56.0
Nevada	232	233	384	-.2	-39.5
New Mexico	76	74	79	3.9	-3.2
Utah	30	31	19	-3.3	59.3
Wyoming	32	26	21	23.4	57.0
Pacific Contiguous	**6,104**	**6,145**	**7,543**	**-.7**	**-19.1**
California	5,843	5,878	7,121	-.6	-17.9
Oregon	210	219	223	-3.8	-5.8
Washington	50	48	198	4.0	-74.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,364**	**1,336**	**1,058**	**2.1**	**28.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	-1.2	151.1
Hawaii	1,163	1,133	978	2.7	18.9
U.S. Total	**45,707**	**46,864**	**45,962**	**-2.5**	**-.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 annualized data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1996 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1997 petroleum coke stocks were 307,712 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

June 1997 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, the Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation (IKEC), the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation (OVEC), and Western Farmers Electric Cooperative (WFEC) had not reported all receipt and cost data for the month of June 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 June 1997 consumption and stock data reported by the companies on Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Cost data shown in this report for IKEC and OVEC are based on costs reported by each company for the month of March 1997. Cost data for WFEC gas receipts is a system average provided by the company for the month of May. (Coal costs for WFEC are actual costs provided by the company).

The City of Los Angeles did not report gas receipts for June on the FERC Form 423. Thus, the cost data for gas receipts 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.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1987 Through June 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	160.6	187,300	297.6	194,878	301.1	2,605,191	224.0	178.5
1988	727,775	166.6	230,234	248.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	184.3
1989	753,217	164.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	187.5
1990	786,627	165.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	188.9
1991	769,923	164.7	163,196	266.5	169,625	264.8	2,630,818	215.3	188.3
1992	775,963	161.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,878	232.8	189.0
1993	769,152	158.5	141,719	236.2	147,502	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	189.5
1994	831,929	155.5	135,184	240.9	142,940	248.5	2,863,904	223.0	182.6
1995									
January	70,206	153.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	153.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	153.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	153.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	153.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	345,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	153.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	150.4	8,167	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	150.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	151.8	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	151.8	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	149,239	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	11,780	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	393.3	156.1
Total	861,701	128.9	93,926	303.4	106,629	319.7	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
April	69,695	129.8	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,936	230.2	144.5
May	74,909	128.0	6,476	257.1	6,967	270.5	235,899	246.9	146.6
June	70,623	128.0	9,253	262.9	10,039	274.4	278,021	254.0	153.2
Total	428,893	128.8	46,673	274.4	49,897	285.7	1,142,299	278.8	149.6
Year-to-Date									
1997 [4]	428,893	128.8	46,673	274.4	49,897	285.7	1,142,299	278.8	149.6
1996 [4]	416,591	129.9	51,955	302.1	55,826	312.2	1,133,594	264.7	151.7
1995	404,329	153.5	33,944	268.7	36,614	277.1	1,335,662	199.1	145.9

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	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,901	17,498	16,338	100,272	98,953	1.3
ERCOT	6,527	6,957	6,760	37,906	39,291	-3.8
MAAC	3,664	3,339	3,175	22,283	21,341	4.4
MAIN	6,729	7,395	6,227	40,224	35,417	13.6
MAPP (U.S.)	5,333	5,949	5,720	35,011	35,595	-1.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,051	1,146	1,271	7,229	7,162	.9
SERC	12,412	13,496	14,711	76,543	83,820	-8.7
FRCC	1,942	2,332	—	12,268	—	NM
SPP	7,484	7,809	7,937	45,391	48,135	-5.7
WSCC (U.S.)	8,581	8,766	7,538	51,866	46,876	10.6
Contiguous U.S.	70,623	74,909	69,677	428,893	416,591	3.0
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	70,623	74,909	69,677	428,893	416,591	3.0

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

NM = The 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	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	124.4	124.1	125.6	124.9	127.1	-1.7
ERCOT	107.3	119.9	118.9	115.6	120.1	-3.8
MAAC	138.4	138.0	141.3	140.8	142.8	-1.4
MAIN	137.5	139.2	136.9	139.8	139.7	*
MAPP (U.S.)	86.9	89.5	88.7	88.7	90.4	-1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	155.3	158.5	156.1	156.4	155.3	.7
SERC	139.5	139.7	146.1	140.7	146.5	-4.0
FRCC	173.2	170.1	—	172.0	—	NM
SPP	128.2	127.8	124.8	125.9	124.3	1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	118.5	113.7	115.8	115.4	116.6	-1.0
Contiguous U.S.	128.6	128.0	129.2	128.8	129.9	-.9
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	128.6	128.0	129.2	128.8	129.9	-.9

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

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

NM = The 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	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	245	205	239	1,253	1,372	-8 7
ERCOT	6	8	6	148	199	-25 3
MAAC	1,038	460	706	3,172	7,341	-56 8
MAIN	30	180	190	738	620	19 0
MAPP (U S)	50	23	43	151	163	-7 8
NPCC (U S)	4,140	2,456	3,244	22,726	19,386	17 2
SERC	147	304	4,216	1,179	19,572	-94 0
FRCC	3,336	2,587	--	14,589	--	NM
SPP	384	82	53	2,044	1,770	15 5
WSCC (U S)	48	56	60	212	180	17 5
Contiguous U.S.	9,424	6,361	8,756	46,213	50,605	-8.7
ASCC	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	615	606	752	3,684	5,221	-29 4
U.S. Total	10,039	6,967	9,508	49,897	55,826	-10.6

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

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

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

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	401 3	409 4	397 3	425 2	400 9	6 1
ERCOT	397 2	423 3	403 2	491 7	409 7	20 0
MAAC	258 7	258 7	305 8	277 1	337 9	-18 0
MAIN	507 2	322 6	360 3	369 4	360 6	2 5
MAPP (U S)	444 6	506 5	472 8	474 9	471 1	8
NPCC (U S)	265 8	251 9	268 4	270 1	308 8	-12 5
SERC	413 9	274 0	269 7	354 8	293 6	20 8
FRCC	261 8	248 6	--	259 2	--	NM
SPP	251 8	367 9	424 2	293 5	242 2	21 2
WSCC (U S)	541 9	545 7	550 8	556 7	532 5	4 5
Contiguous U.S.	271.3	263.6	281.0	278.1	309.3	-10.1
ASCC	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	323 9	342 9	373 2	382 0	340 2	12 3
U.S. Average	274.4	270.5	288.2	285.7	312.2	-8.5

[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 •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	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,984	2,485	3,592	13,723	14,262	-3 8
ERCOT	81,653	57,845	92,823	316,702	388,039	-18 4
MAAC	5,441	2,532	7,850	22,658	22,128	2 4
MAIN	4,589	3,244	3,728	20,350	11,455	77 6
MAPP (U S)	732	604	886	3,678	3,053	20 5
NPCC (U S)	37,809	25,009	23,309	139,774	77,632	80 0
SERC	2,733	1,650	31,770	9,415	135,387	-93 0
FRCC	29,263	30,555	—	142,953	—	NM
SPP	74,288	52,459	87,649	271,629	317,758	-14 5
WSCC (U S)	37,348	48,259	33,031	193,880	156,859	23 6
Contiguous U.S.	276,848	224,643	284,639	1,134,762	1,126,573	.7
ASCC	1,181	1,255	632	7,536	7,021	7 3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	278,021	235,899	285,271	1,142,299	1,133,594	.8

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

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

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

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	June 1997 [1]	May 1997 [1]	June 1996 [1]	Year to Date		
				1997 [1]	1996 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	271 2	261 1	315 4	272 8	319 1	-14 5
ERCOT	241 4	229 8	241 6	256 1	239 0	7 2
MAAC	256 5	305 3	296 1	295 0	327 4	-9 9
MAIN	236 0	229 2	254 4	240 3	267 2	-10 1
MAPP (U S)	267 5	248 9	220 0	279 4	278 5	3
NPCC (U S)	264 3	262 8	274 1	277 8	298 6	-7 0
SERC	264 5	247 1	304 4	264 6	314 0	-15 7
FRCC	289 9	274 3	—	294 9	—	NM
SPP	248 3	240 2	252 5	262 2	274 5	-4 5
WSCC (U S)	256 9	248 7	230 3	288 5	245 5	17 5
Contiguous U.S.	254.4	247.3	255.4	271.5	265.7	2.2
ASCC	166 4	167 2	133 7	159 4	97 0	64 3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	254.0	246.9	255.1	270.8	264.7	2.3

[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 nominal 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, June 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	—	—	552	14,038	—	—	—	—	552	14,038
Connecticut	—	—	83	2,181	—	—	—	—	83	2,181
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	337	8,356	—	—	—	—	337	8,356
New Hampshire	—	—	132	3,501	—	—	—	—	132	3,501
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	101	1,512	4,262	106,374	—	—	—	—	4,363	107,887
New Jersey	—	—	138	3,669	—	—	—	—	138	3,669
New York	—	—	498	13,107	—	—	—	—	498	13,107
Pennsylvania	101	1,512	3,626	89,598	—	—	—	—	3,727	91,111
East North Central	—	—	9,892	229,355	6,914	122,166	—	—	16,806	351,521
Illinois	—	—	1,548	33,364	1,842	32,172	—	—	3,389	65,536
Indiana	—	—	3,066	68,905	1,424	24,864	—	—	4,490	93,770
Michigan	—	—	638	15,886	1,821	33,387	—	—	2,459	49,273
Ohio	—	—	4,220	100,798	147	2,563	—	—	4,367	103,361
Wisconsin	—	—	421	10,402	1,681	29,179	—	—	2,102	39,582
West North Central	—	—	704	15,736	6,123	105,363	1,912	24,922	8,739	146,022
Iowa	—	—	129	2,923	1,230	20,688	—	—	1,359	23,611
Kansas	—	—	219	4,836	839	14,039	—	—	1,058	18,875
Minnesota	—	—	15	343	745	13,292	—	—	760	13,635
Missouri	—	—	321	7,186	2,321	40,421	—	—	2,642	47,607
Nebraska	—	—	21	448	800	13,698	—	—	820	14,147
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,912	24,922	1,912	24,922
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	188	3,225	—	—	188	3,225
South Atlantic	—	—	11,008	274,300	475	8,269	—	—	11,483	282,569
Delaware	—	—	192	5,040	—	—	—	—	192	5,040
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,031	49,932	127	2,214	—	—	2,159	52,146
Georgia	—	—	1,741	43,489	348	6,055	—	—	2,089	49,544
Maryland	—	—	725	18,679	—	—	—	—	725	18,679
North Carolina	—	—	2,112	52,024	—	—	—	—	2,112	52,024
South Carolina	—	—	890	22,888	—	—	—	—	890	22,888
Virginia	—	—	885	22,159	—	—	—	—	885	22,159
West Virginia	—	—	2,432	60,088	—	—	—	—	2,432	60,088
East South Central	—	—	7,712	183,745	865	15,329	—	—	8,576	199,074
Alabama	—	—	2,223	54,331	391	6,690	—	—	2,614	61,021
Kentucky	—	—	3,394	78,572	152	2,663	—	—	3,546	81,235
Mississippi	—	—	209	5,168	281	5,276	—	—	490	10,445
Tennessee	—	—	1,886	45,674	40	700	—	—	1,926	46,373
West South Central	—	—	77	1,646	6,663	113,979	4,782	61,701	11,522	177,326
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	875	15,124	—	—	875	15,124
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	894	15,248	328	4,513	1,222	19,761
Oklahoma	—	—	8	221	1,623	27,862	—	—	1,632	28,083
Texas	—	—	68	1,425	3,271	55,744	4,454	57,188	7,793	114,358
Mountain	—	—	2,960	65,889	5,316	95,413	16	224	8,292	161,445
Arizona	—	—	629	13,801	890	17,197	—	—	1,519	30,997
Colorado	—	—	482	10,578	1,023	18,799	—	—	1,505	29,377
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	529	9,017	16	224	545	9,241
Nevada	—	—	542	12,079	—	—	—	—	542	12,079
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,270	22,915	—	—	1,270	22,915
Utah	—	—	1,152	26,312	35	737	—	—	1,187	27,049
Wyoming	—	—	154	3,038	1,569	26,749	—	—	1,723	29,787
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	289	4,565	—	—	289	4,565
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	289	4,565	—	—	289	4,565
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	101	1,512	37,165	891,082	26,645	465,084	6,710	86,847	70,623	1,444,446

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	June 1997 Receipts		June 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	562	14,835	557	14,356	91,693	87,466	172.3	170.4
Connecticut	83	2,181	84	2,207	14,402	11,505	192.1	190.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	337	8,356	381	9,693	56,369	59,557	171.4	169.8
New Hampshire	132	3,501	92	2,456	20,881	16,404	160.6	158.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,343	107,587	3,995	98,781	663,621	621,571	139.0	141.7
New Jersey	138	3,669	143	3,708	29,384	28,132	176.2	176.5
New York	498	13,107	714	18,453	95,416	97,422	141.1	141.9
Pennsylvania	3,727	91,111	3,137	76,621	538,821	496,017	136.6	139.6
East North Central	16,806	351,521	15,881	338,653	2,081,548	1,988,444	133.0	134.0
Illinois	3,389	65,536	3,091	62,124	414,177	345,185	163.9	167.8
Indiana	4,490	93,770	4,008	85,154	540,724	545,967	117.0	121.8
Michigan	2,459	49,273	2,619	53,947	294,244	256,772	137.5	137.3
Ohio	4,367	103,361	4,367	105,610	617,108	646,559	132.6	133.6
Wisconsin	2,102	39,582	1,716	31,819	215,296	193,962	109.1	105.7
West North Central	8,739	146,822	9,665	163,464	974,417	1,087,430	92.4	92.7
Iowa	1,359	23,611	1,457	25,255	144,477	157,683	92.4	95.0
Kansas	1,058	18,875	1,538	27,169	140,117	155,126	107.2	99.9
Minnesota	760	13,635	1,355	24,232	147,192	152,622	112.1	108.5
Missouri	2,642	47,607	2,527	46,117	286,366	289,984	94.0	95.1
Nebraska	820	14,147	800	13,819	91,889	85,177	59.7	73.5
North Dakota	1,912	24,922	1,895	25,129	148,033	151,963	76.1	73.5
South Dakota	188	3,225	93	1,743	16,344	14,874	93.1	92.4
South Atlantic	11,483	282,569	12,153	299,048	1,809,245	1,743,841	148.3	149.8
Delaware	192	5,040	115	2,985	22,660	19,396	160.6	158.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,159	52,146	2,452	59,602	328,204	313,833	175.2	176.3
Georgia	2,089	49,544	2,588	60,464	320,826	330,449	158.8	156.1
Maryland	725	18,679	796	20,710	126,399	149,586	152.4	150.3
North Carolina	2,112	52,024	2,116	52,897	324,276	275,930	143.4	150.1
South Carolina	890	22,858	845	21,460	147,504	123,481	145.1	146.7
Virginia	885	22,139	810	20,514	143,139	136,667	139.1	142.4
West Virginia	2,432	60,088	2,431	60,408	396,238	394,499	123.9	126.1
East South Central	8,576	199,074	8,131	191,053	1,172,484	1,127,545	124.1	125.1
Alabama	2,614	61,021	2,255	53,462	344,820	336,111	154.7	155.9
Kentucky	3,546	81,235	3,252	75,078	479,474	449,317	104.7	106.0
Mississippi	490	10,445	469	10,498	60,514	52,657	154.0	148.6
Tennessee	1,926	46,373	2,155	52,015	287,647	289,460	113.7	115.0
West South Central	11,523	177,326	11,839	183,638	1,634,599	1,683,720	128.4	131.1
Arkansas	875	15,124	1,130	19,692	101,855	126,432	168.5	154.0
Louisiana	1,222	19,761	1,057	17,277	105,251	98,931	150.2	152.4
Oklahoma	1,632	28,083	1,688	29,090	161,972	170,036	92.9	98.8
Texas	7,793	114,358	7,963	117,579	665,521	688,321	127.4	131.7
Mountain	8,292	161,445	7,814	139,217	972,214	873,884	112.9	114.7
Arizona	1,519	30,997	1,409	29,021	155,814	146,540	147.0	144.8
Colorado	1,505	29,377	1,247	24,633	161,719	152,554	104.1	106.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	545	9,241	370	6,281	64,968	45,982	68.6	73.6
Nevada	543	12,079	418	9,274	72,579	67,395	142.3	145.6
New Mexico	1,270	22,915	1,172	21,391	144,089	120,219	135.0	148.2
Utah	1,187	27,049	918	21,432	179,038	153,275	112.2	105.2
Wyoming	1,723	29,787	1,579	27,185	194,006	187,919	81.1	82.1
Pacific Contiguous	289	4,565	424	6,763	32,597	34,115	187.3	164.8
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	2,366	—	114.1	—
Washington	289	4,565	424	6,763	30,231	34,115	193.1	164.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	70,623	1,444,446	69,677	1,434,965	8,832,348	8,568,016	128.5	129.9

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, June 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	**481**	**164.7**	**41.65**	**72**	**166.5**	**43.53**	**229**	**155.7**	**38.32**	**323**	**171.0**	**44.43**
Connecticut	78	193.7	50.86	5	167.9	44.45	—	—	—	83	192.1	50.47
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	306	157.5	38.83	31	168.0	43.76	194	156.3	37.44	143	164.0	41.81
New Hampshire	97	163.0	43.14	35	163.0	43.19	35	163.0	43.19	97	163.0	43.14
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,274**	**141.0**	**35.31**	**1,090**	**124.6**	**29.88**	**1,469**	**123.0**	**29.21**	**2,895**	**143.7**	**36.25**
New Jersey	127	179.4	48.41	12	165.2	35.96	18	178.0	43.37	100	178.6	48.88
New York	357	136.3	35.95	141	167.5	43.76	5	132.9	33.70	493	145.2	38.21
Pennsylvania	2,790	139.8	34.52	936	117.0	27.71	1,425	121.5	28.82	2,302	141.7	35.29
East North Central	**12,592**	**141.9**	**35.87**	**4,214**	**107.7**	**23.92**	**12,441**	**130.9**	**26.09**	**4,365**	**134.9**	**32.01**
Illinois	2,905	167.1	31.82	484	121.5	25.63	2,226	174.1	31.67	1,163	137.2	29.54
Indiana	2,700	124.9	25.32	1,790	99.7	21.72	3,961	110.7	22.62	529	137.9	33.39
Michigan	2,303	151.0	30.28	155	123.8	24.56	2,275	149.5	29.33	184	147.2	37.17
Ohio	2,957	142.5	33.95	1,410	105.2	24.56	2,220	130.2	29.82	2,146	131.0	32.06
Wisconsin	1,727	104.7	18.90	375	131.5	29.53	1,759	102.0	17.99	343	140.9	35.23
West North Central	**7,866**	**92.2**	**15.28**	**873**	**89.2**	**16.00**	**8,381**	**90.8**	**14.81**	**359**	**123.7**	**28.21**
Iowa	1,057	92.9	15.97	302	96.3	17.35	1,250	90.4	15.27	109	121.7	27.62
Kansas	1,058	112.4	20.05	—	—	—	957	111.0	19.23	101	122.2	27.83
Minnesota	749	111.3	19.95	11	123.5	23.08	745	110.1	19.63	15	164.2	38.60
Missouri	2,320	96.1	17.32	322	92.1	16.64	2,529	94.1	16.75	113	121.9	27.92
Nebraska	583	57.2	9.77	238	74.1	13.09	800	60.3	10.32	21	121.7	26.43
North Dakota	1,912	73.6	9.59	—	—	—	1,912	73.6	9.59	—	—	—
South Dakota	188	92.9	15.94	—	—	—	188	92.9	15.94	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,248**	**147.5**	**36.76**	**3,243**	**145.8**	**34.71**	**4,905**	**147.3**	**35.43**	**6,578**	**146.8**	**36.74**
Delaware	183	157.3	41.30	9	161.0	41.03	27	165.9	42.34	166	156.2	41.12
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,254	184.0	45.23	905	159.4	37.58	759	170.3	39.74	1,399	175.8	43.25
Georgia	1,052	166.1	41.64	1,036	148.7	33.23	1,148	146.5	32.96	941	170.7	42.96
Maryland	588	149.0	38.20	137	152.1	40.07	322	147.3	37.21	403	151.3	39.63
North Carolina	1,550	146.6	36.10	562	128.5	31.63	1,155	141.4	34.84	957	142.2	34.99
South Carolina	594	144.1	37.14	295	143.2	36.73	326	151.9	38.53	563	139.2	36.11
Virginia	647	138.4	34.60	238	134.7	33.87	393	139.8	35.00	492	135.4	33.93
West Virginia	2,372	122.8	30.34	60	107.8	26.25	775	137.3	33.69	1,657	115.5	28.63
East South Central	**6,232**	**128.7**	**29.80**	**2,344**	**112.4**	**26.28**	**3,884**	**118.6**	**26.53**	**4,773**	**128.5**	**30.68**
Alabama	2,150	159.8	37.03	463	127.4	30.72	1,154	136.7	29.97	1,460	166.0	40.61
Kentucky	2,241	104.1	23.85	1,305	102.7	23.51	1,998	105.1	24.03	1,548	101.5	23.32
Mississippi	382	166.0	34.19	109	142.6	33.88	335	143.8	28.43	155	188.8	46.41
Tennessee	1,459	112.4	27.14	466	116.6	27.87	396	116.9	27.76	1,609	112.8	27.23
West South Central	**10,986**	**124.1**	**18.97**	**536**	**127.8**	**22.54**	**11,522**	**124.3**	**19.13**	—	—	—
Arkansas	828	174.0	30.10	47	124.3	21.07	875	171.4	29.62	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,222	148.1	23.95	—	—	—	1,222	148.1	23.95	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,620	94.2	16.21	12	84.1	14.09	1,632	94.1	16.19	—	—	—
Texas	7,316	120.8	17.48	477	129.1	22.89	7,793	121.4	17.82	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,861**	**116.8**	**22.66**	**431**	**99.8**	**20.86**	**6,713**	**115.8**	**21.65**	**1,578**	**116.3**	**26.47**
Arizona	1,344	152.1	31.26	175	114.3	22.14	1,519	148.0	30.21	—	—	—
Colorado	1,434	109.8	21.45	71	80.7	15.56	1,216	106.4	20.07	289	115.9	25.84
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	545	78.6	13.31	—	—	—	545	78.6	13.31	—	—	—
Nevada	514	134.5	29.81	29	122.4	29.59	405	124.0	27.22	137	161.3	37.42
New Mexico	1,270	137.9	24.87	—	—	—	1,270	137.9	24.87	—	—	—
Utah	1,042	114.9	26.14	145	85.5	19.68	35	125.9	26.35	1,152	110.9	25.32
Wyoming	1,712	81.0	13.99	11	143.8	27.31	1,723	81.4	14.07	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**289**	**211.0**	**33.33**	—	—	—	**289**	**211.0**	**33.33**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	289	211.0	33.33	—	—	—	289	211.0	33.33	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**57,821**	**130.0**	**26.01**	**13,882**	**120.1**	**27.00**	**49,753**	**122.8**	**23.33**	**28,871**	**137.7**	**33.49**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 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	—	—	—	417	165.5	41.50	73	165.9	43.96
Connecticut	—	—	—	83	192.1	50.47	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	299	158.0	38.81	38	162.5	43.10
New Hampshire	—	—	—	35	163.0	43.19	35	169.5	44.90
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	482	157.2	36.59	343	142.4	37.33
New Jersey	—	—	—	107	177.6	47.80	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	121	179.4	46.86	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	254	132.3	27.01	343	142.4	37.33
East North Central	6,652	135.3	24.14	3,433	151.8	34.71	986	126.4	29.40
Illinois	1,712	171.7	30.87	629	216.9	42.63	51	128.8	26.69
Indiana	1,482	116.5	20.56	321	160.4	39.66	480	122.9	27.21
Michigan	1,754	147.2	27.01	562	158.3	37.93	21	141.3	37.74
Ohio	165	123.4	21.91	1,642	130.7	31.02	293	126.4	31.64
Wisconsin	1,538	98.5	17.08	279	127.5	26.43	142	134.0	31.94
West North Central	5,516	92.5	16.85	2,727	84.4	12.47	286	102.5	17.65
Iowa	1,168	90.2	15.15	65	127.6	29.03	62	80.7	13.76
Kansas	1,022	112.6	19.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	492	108.2	19.45	253	113.9	19.99	7	159.5	38.33
Missouri	2,218	90.3	15.72	200	103.2	20.27	41	146.1	34.48
Nebraska	616	57.6	9.82	205	75.4	13.46	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,816	73.1	9.49	96	81.4	11.46
South Dakota	—	—	—	188	92.9	15.94	—	—	—
South Atlantic	475	149.1	25.97	5,638	154.7	38.47	2,980	146.8	37.00
Delaware	—	—	—	125	165.2	43.23	67	143.2	37.68
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	127	145.5	25.31	828	174.6	43.39	439	188.1	47.93
Georgia	348	150.5	26.21	1,362	163.3	40.82	319	143.0	35.86
Maryland	—	—	—	404	142.9	36.14	170	167.0	44.03
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,359	145.0	35.75	744	135.6	33.32
South Carolina	—	—	—	149	156.9	39.82	591	140.3	36.26
Virginia	—	—	—	614	137.5	34.37	263	137.1	34.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	796	152.4	37.28	306	127.1	31.73
East South Central	1,888	121.1	23.27	2,307	155.9	37.87	1,001	120.2	29.41
Alabama	432	117.0	21.13	1,209	180.6	44.20	102	155.5	37.54
Kentucky	247	111.7	23.08	761	117.8	28.00	516	110.9	26.68
Mississippi	281	143.7	26.93	160	185.5	45.85	49	149.7	37.12
Tennessee	128	107.2	22.77	177	119.9	29.75	335	119.3	30.03
West South Central	7,605	139.3	23.07	1,564	83.1	11.03	2,099	89.1	11.80
Arkansas	863	172.3	29.78	12	104.6	18.22	—	—	—
Louisiana	894	150.3	25.64	87	122.4	16.89	241	147.2	20.23
Oklahoma	1,623	94.0	16.14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,225	148.2	23.82	1,465	80.4	10.63	1,858	81.2	10.71
Mountain	4,420	109.8	21.38	3,872	123.9	23.92	—	—	—
Arizona	543	171.8	33.97	976	135.4	28.12	—	—	—
Colorado	1,438	110.7	21.50	67	65.4	14.13	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	545	78.6	13.31	—	—	—
Nevada	476	134.2	29.64	67	191.3	30.93	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,270	137.9	24.87	—	—	—
Utah	843	96.7	21.71	344	145.3	34.28	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,121	68.5	11.36	602	102.7	19.12	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	289	211.0	33.33	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	289	211.0	33.33	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	26,757	122.0	21.62	20,730	140.1	29.52	7,699	129.1	27.66

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 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	44	163.0	43.07	18	150.3	39.86	—	—	—	164.8	41.90
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.1	50.47
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.5	39.29
New Hampshire	44	163.0	43.07	18	150.3	39.86	—	—	—	163.0	43.15
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,257	134.2	33.72	1,504	126.3	32.01	747	146.1	34.61	137.8	33.88
New Jersey	—	—	—	32	181.3	45.86	—	—	—	178.4	47.36
New York	93	137.9	36.23	284	133.0	35.09	—	—	—	145.1	38.17
Pennsylvania	1,164	136.1	33.52	1,189	123.2	30.91	747	146.1	34.61	134.2	32.81
East North Central	673	125.6	29.94	2,982	114.9	25.93	2,068	121.2	27.94	132.1	27.63
Illinois	24	106.3	22.52	625	102.8	21.94	349	128.2	27.53	160.0	30.91
Indiana	319	115.6	25.34	1,310	101.1	22.52	578	104.2	23.17	114.4	23.89
Michigan	41	142.2	36.86	24	136.9	30.19	57	123.6	32.26	149.3	29.91
Ohio	147	120.1	30.61	1,023	137.6	32.64	1,097	127.4	30.37	130.6	30.92
Wisconsin	142	147.7	38.83	*	108.0	25.06	—	—	—	110.4	20.80
West North Central	27	136.4	29.93	128	106.3	23.86	135	137.7	34.22	91.9	15.36
Iowa	19	122.7	26.40	44	113.6	26.15	—	—	—	95.7	16.28
Kansas	—	—	—	17	117.8	27.21	19	99.4	21.81	112.4	20.05
Minnesota	8	168.8	38.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.5	19.99
Missouri	—	—	—	67	98.1	21.51	116	143.8	32.29	95.6	17.23
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62.2	10.73
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.6	9.59
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.9	15.94
South Atlantic	740	131.6	32.58	622	165.5	39.67	1,899	108.3	26.93	147.0	36.18
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.5	41.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	70	180.4	44.06	494	176.8	41.40	200	141.9	34.80	173.9	42.02
Georgia	61	145.4	35.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.9	37.47
Maryland	80	157.5	41.47	70	134.9	35.81	—	—	—	149.6	38.55
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.7	34.89
South Carolina	140	145.1	37.17	9	144.2	36.70	—	—	—	143.8	37.00
Virginia	7	142.1	33.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.4	34.40
West Virginia	382	109.1	26.50	49	110.9	28.39	899	100.9	25.18	122.4	30.24
East South Central	766	133.3	32.55	1,685	108.1	25.61	1,729	98.1	23.47	124.2	28.84
Alabama	405	149.3	36.49	297	114.6	28.09	170	108.9	25.70	153.8	35.91
Kentucky	39	97.6	21.47	462	101.3	23.43	1,521	92.9	20.83	103.5	23.72
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.2	34.12
Tennessee	321	117.2	28.95	926	109.2	25.90	38	115.9	28.17	113.4	27.31
West South Central	245	105.0	11.06	—	—	—	5	[94.2	27.19	124.3	19.13
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.4	29.62
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.1	23.95
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	104.2	27.10	94.1	16.19
Texas	245	105.0	11.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.4	17.82
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.9	22.57
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.0	30.21
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.5	21.17
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.6	13.31
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.8	29.80
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.9	24.87
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.3	25.35
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.4	14.07
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	33.33
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.0	33.33
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	3,781	132.2	31.20	6,939	120.4	28.40	5,799	114.7	26.74	123.0	26.19

[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.

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, June 1997

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**9**	**52**	—	—	—	—	**3,460**	**22,887**	**3,469**	**22,142**
Connecticut	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,271	8,153	1,274	8,168
Maine	1	4	—	—	—	—	418	2,663	418	2,667
Massachusetts	4	23	—	—	—	—	1,498	9,527	1,503	9,552
New Hampshire	2	10	—	—	—	—	273	1,744	274	1,754
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**157**	**907**	—	—	—	—	**1,415**	**9,109**	**1,572**	**10,016**
New Jersey	1	6	—	—	—	—	134	833	135	839
New York	59	345	—	—	—	—	611	3,918	670	4,263
Pennsylvania	96	556	—	—	—	—	670	4,357	766	4,913
East North Central	**216**	**1,249**	—	—	—	—	**10**	**59**	**226**	**1,307**
Illinois	27	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	156
Indiana	65	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	376
Michigan	77	444	—	—	—	—	10	59	87	504
Ohio	43	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	250
Wisconsin	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
West North Central	**82**	**474**	—	—	—	—	**223**	**1,508**	**305**	**1,982**
Iowa	21	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	124
Kansas	14	83	—	—	—	—	223	1,508	237	1,591
Minnesota	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Missouri	19	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	111
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
North Dakota	18	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	107
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**207**	**1,210**	—	—	—	—	**3,421**	**21,957**	**3,628**	**23,167**
Delaware	5	28	—	—	—	—	141	902	146	931
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	58	340	—	—	—	—	3,279	21,055	3,338	21,395
Georgia	6	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	37
Maryland	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	43
North Carolina	60	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	349
South Carolina	18	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	105
Virginia	34	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	200
West Virginia	18	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	108
East South Central	**44**	**260**	—	—	—	—	**107**	**710**	**152**	**969**
Alabama	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
Kentucky	20	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	119
Mississippi	6	37	—	—	—	—	107	710	114	747
Tennessee	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
West South Central	**23**	**135**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**16**	**25**	**151**
Arkansas	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Louisiana	9	56	—	—	—	—	2	16	12	71
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Mountain	**45**	**260**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**45**	**260**
Arizona	15	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	87
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
New Mexico	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Utah	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Wyoming	16	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	**18**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	**615**	**3,843**	**615**	**3,843**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	615	3,843	615	3,843
U.S. Total	**785**	**4,563**	—	—	—	—	**9,253**	**59,289**	**10,039**	**63,855**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	June 1997 Receipts		June 1996 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,469**	**22,142**	**1,716**	**11,028**	**107,880**	**56,985**	**267.4**	**380.0**
Connecticut	1,274	8,168	708	4 567	44,371	20,754	287 8	312 7
Maine	418	2,667	118	747	5,241	4,018	271 7	288 5
Massachusetts	1,503	9,552	889	5,693	51,673	27,849	250 8	300 4
New Hampshire	274	1,754	2	11	6,595	4,212	257 2	239 9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	464 0
Vermont	—	—	2	11	—	23	—	472 2
Middle Atlantic	**1,572**	**10,016**	**1,723**	**10,907**	**49,559**	**94,857**	**277.5**	**324.6**
New Jersey	135	839	43	269	3,564	9,924	266 8	348 4
New York	670	4,263	1,526	9,651	37,005	66,080	278 0	316 3
Pennsylvania	766	4,913	160	987	8,990	18,853	279 8	341 2
East North Central	**226**	**1,397**	**343**	**2,120**	**10,377**	**10,079**	**396.8**	**378.0**
Illinois	27	156	181	1,149	4,264	3,597	361 0	354 1
Indiana	65	376	36	207	1,330	1,371	467 5	459 1
Michigan	87	504	86	534	3,267	3,944	369 0	326 1
Ohio	43	250	31	178	1,258	1,018	449 4	463 2
Wisconsin	4	22	9	51	278	150	471 6	460 4
West North Central	**305**	**1,982**	**74**	**429**	**3,199**	**1,927**	**321.4**	**417.5**
Iowa	21	120	20	115	332	172	442 3	477 4
Kansas	237	1,591	17	99	1,958	529	245 2	363 9
Minnesota	6	35	11	65	123	219	491 5	469 9
Missouri	19	111	17	101	387	504	365 4	379 3
Nebraska	2	14	3	15	47	38	474 8	483 7
North Dakota	18	107	6	33	353	465	500 1	467 6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,628**	**23,167**	**4,733**	**30,810**	**168,108**	**141,765**	**266.7**	**298.5**
Delaware	146	931	102	648	4,577	6,742	270 2	322 8
District of Columbia	—	—	39	235	17	1,006	504 7	365 4
Florida	3,338	21,395	3 731	23,765	93,689	116,693	259 2	288 8
Georgia	6	37	61	354	434	2,226	476 6	439 7
Maryland	7	43	369	2,343	3,147	10,021	299 5	332 6
North Carolina	60	348	23	133	1,038	608	543 9	430 0
South Carolina	18	105	5	26	434	217	476 6	462 2
Virginia	34	200	365	2,275	3,938	3,306	274 1	277 0
West Virginia	18	108	39	230	835	947	491 3	497 9
East South Central	**152**	**969**	**76**	**446**	**9,747**	**9,903**	**319.6**	**245.4**
Alabama	8	49	8	49	359	459	448 3	426 5
Kentucky	20	119	45	261	659	625	501 9	492 1
Mississippi	114	747	3	16	8,085	8,467	288 2	209 7
Tennessee	9	54	20	119	644	351	456 5	428 9
West South Central	**25**	**151**	**25**	**144**	**3,971**	**3,361**	**371.9**	**367.5**
Arkansas	5	27	5	27	268	272	478 7	437 4
Louisiana	12	71	14	82	2,717	1,397	320 1	306 2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	30	397	480 5	396 0
Texas	9	52	6	35	956	1,295	485 9	410 3
Mountain	**45**	**260**	**58**	**347**	**1,097**	**1,010**	**562.0**	**537.0**
Arizona	15	87	24	150	398	265	569 0	521 3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	36	47	564 3	493 8
Nevada	6	34	3	19	133	73	528 1	553 1
New Mexico	5	29	6	34	131	160	606 0	569 3
Utah	3	17	2	12	75	109	618 0	536 9
Wyoming	16	93	21	120	324	356	536 4	536 6
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**2**	**12**	**139**	**48**	**514.4**	**439.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	96	—	492 9	—
Washington	3	18	2	12	42	48	563 4	439 2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**615**	**3,843**	**752**	**4,704**	**23,131**	**32,635**	**382.8**	**340.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	615	3,843	752	4,704	23,131	32,635	382 0	340 2
U.S. Total	**10,039**	**63,855**	**9,588**	**60,145**	**317,207**	**352,571**	**285.7**	**312.2**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The June 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 206,672 short tons and the cost was 97.8 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, June 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	1,662	264.8	16.97	1,796	267.2	17.80	446.6	25.97	—	—	266.0	16.96
Connecticut	1,036	276.9	17.80	235	298.4	18.98	550.2	31.90	—	—	280.9	18.02
Maine	—	—	—	418	267.2	17.04	393.8	22.96	—	—	267.2	17.04
Massachusetts	626	244.6	15.60	873	250.3	15.88	397.2	23.18	—	—	247.9	15.76
New Hampshire	—	—	—	273	294.0	18.81	425.4	24.62	—	—	294.0	18.81
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	463	255.7	16.22	962	243.3	15.77	393.2	22.77	—	—	247.3	15.92
New Jersey	134	248.2	15.42	—	—	—	423.2	24.89	—	—	248.2	15.42
New York	329	258.7	16.55	282	242.6	15.61	387.0	22.47	—	—	251.2	16.11
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	670	243.6	15.84	396.8	22.94	—	—	243.6	15.84
East North Central	—	—	—	10	198.0	11.78	416.3	24.04	—	—	198.0	11.78
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	514.2	29.97	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.3	24.05	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	10	198.0	11.78	374.1	21.70	—	—	198.0	11.78
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.0	24.35	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.6	25.92	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	223	211.1	14.27	436.4	25.30	—	—	211.1	14.27
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.8	24.39	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	223	211.1	14.27	440.0	25.49	—	—	211.1	14.27
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.43	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.7	23.88	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	428.0	24.72	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.8	27.06	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,534	254.9	16.83	1,837	262.8	16.72	425.5	24.81	—	—	259.1	16.63
Delaware	141	257.7	16.47	—	—	—	415.9	24.19	—	—	257.7	16.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,443	254.6	16.54	1,837	262.8	16.72	432.2	25.23	—	—	259.1	16.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	432.0	25.13	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	409.2	23.78	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	410.1	23.82	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	416.3	24.14	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	422.8	24.86	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.8	27.76	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	107	270.5	17.87	425.9	24.93	—	—	270.5	17.87
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	406.3	23.62	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.5	26.26	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	107	270.5	17.87	413.0	24.25	—	—	270.5	17.87
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	405.0	23.68	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	2	289.6	18.79	389.1	23.88	—	—	289.6	18.79
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.8	27.96	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	2	289.6	18.79	933.5	20.22	—	—	289.6	18.79
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	403.7	23.51	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	539.0	31.33	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	580.8	33.66	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.2	26.33	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	591.5	33.79	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	608.7	35.64	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.5	29.44	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	584.8	34.33	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	584.0	34.33	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	615	323.9	28.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.9	28.24
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	615	323.9	20.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.9	20.24
U. S. Total	4,324	268.4	17.19	4,530	258.3	16.54	423.7	24.62	—	—	262.9	16.85

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 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	116	332.8	20.78	918	291.0	18.54	1,787	256.0	16.37
Connecticut	97	328.0	20.49	432	296.7	18.82	532	271.3	17.58
Maine	—	—	—	213	273.7	17.64	121	266.5	17.00
Massachusetts	19	357.1	22.31	—	—	—	1,134	247.6	15.74
New Hampshire	—	—	—	273	294.0	18.81	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	742	250.5	15.58	45	279.3	17.89	628	241.3	15.71
New Jersey	131	247.0	15.34	—	—	—	3	299.2	18.90
New York	611	251.2	16.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	45	279.3	17.89	625	241.0	15.69
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	198.0	11.78
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	198.0	11.78
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	211.0	14.27
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	211.0	14.27
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	3	247.9	14.99	17	258.5	16.04	1,318	267.4	17.07
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	257.7	16.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	247.9	14.99	17	258.5	16.04	1,177	268.6	17.14
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	107	270.5	17.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	107	270.5	17.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	289.6	18.79
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	289.6	18.79
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	615	323.9	20.24	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	615	323.9	20.24	—	—	—
U. S. Total	968	262.4	16.76	1,595	302.8	19.15	3,968	254.8	16.38

[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, June 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	443	258.7	16.06	195	236.9	15.09	—	—	—	266.0	16.98
Connecticut	210	252.2	16.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.9	18.02
Maine	—	—	—	83	246.0	15.54	—	—	—	267.2	17.04
Massachusetts	233	249.3	15.79	113	230.3	14.75	—	—	—	247.9	15.76
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294.0	18.81
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**247.3**	**15.92**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248.2	15.42
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251.2	16.11
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243.6	15.84
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**198.0**	**11.78**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198.0	11.78
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	10	212.5	14.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	**211.1**	**14.27**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	10	212.5	14.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.1	14.27
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,537	255.2	16.48	546	250.0	16.02	—	—	—	**259.1**	**16.63**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257.7	16.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,537	255.2	16.48	546	250.0	16.02	—	—	—	259.1	16.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**270.5**	**17.87**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.5	17.87
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**289.6**	**18.79**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.6	18.79
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**323.9**	**20.24**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.9	20.24
U. S. Total	**1,990**	**254.0**	**16.38**	**742**	**246.6**	**15.77**	—	—	—	**262.9**	**16.85**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	9,793	10,047	--	--	--	--	9,793	10,047
Connecticut	1,393	1,410	--	--	--	--	1,393	1,410
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	6,030	6,209	--	--	--	--	6,030	6,209
New Hampshire	186	189	--	--	--	--	186	189
Rhode Island	2,184	2,239	--	--	--	--	2,184	2,239
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	31,377	32,241	--	--	--	--	31,377	32,241
New Jersey	2,673	2,784	--	--	--	--	2,673	2,784
New York	28,016	28,746	--	--	--	--	28,016	28,746
Pennsylvania	687	710	--	--	--	--	687	710
East North Central	5,600	5,683	1,795	166	--	--	7,395	5,849
Illinois	4,185	4,248	--	--	--	--	4,185	4,248
Indiana	366	373	--	--	--	--	366	373
Michigan	654	660	1,795	166	--	--	2,449	827
Ohio	105	108	--	--	--	--	105	108
Wisconsin	290	294	--	--	--	--	290	294
West North Central	3,551	3,429	--	--	--	--	3,551	3,429
Iowa	260	261	--	--	--	--	260	261
Kansas	2,413	2,285	--	--	--	--	2,413	2,285
Minnesota	369	370	--	--	--	--	369	370
Missouri	445	450	--	--	--	--	445	450
Nebraska	65	64	--	--	--	--	65	64
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	32,949	34,431	--	--	137	179	33,086	34,610
Delaware	1,092	1,130	--	--	--	--	1,092	1,130
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	29,359	30,702	--	--	--	--	29,359	30,702
Georgia	228	233	--	--	--	--	228	233
Maryland	995	1,036	--	--	--	--	995	1,036
North Carolina	176	183	--	--	--	--	176	183
South Carolina	89	91	--	--	--	--	89	91
Virginia	958	1,005	--	--	137	179	1,095	1,184
West Virginia	51	51	--	--	--	--	51	51
East South Central	6,849	7,111	--	--	--	--	6,849	7,111
Alabama	152	155	--	--	--	--	152	155
Kentucky	43	44	--	--	--	--	43	44
Mississippi	6,654	6,911	--	--	--	--	6,654	6,911
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West South Central	147,668	151,668	--	--	--	--	147,668	151,668
Arkansas	2,848	2,931	--	--	--	--	2,848	2,931
Louisiana	30,323	31,422	--	--	--	--	30,323	31,422
Oklahoma	13,211	13,639	--	--	--	--	13,211	13,639
Texas	101,278	103,676	--	--	--	--	101,278	103,676
Mountain	10,866	10,285	--	--	--	--	10,866	10,285
Arizona	1,855	1,877	--	--	--	--	1,855	1,877
Colorado	101	100	--	--	--	--	101	100
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	*	*	--	--	--	--	*	*
Nevada	5,146	5,298	--	--	--	--	5,146	5,298
New Mexico	2,950	2,995	--	--	--	--	2,950	2,995
Utah	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Wyoming	13	14	--	--	--	--	13	14
Pacific Contiguous	26,549	27,016	--	--	--	--	26,549	27,016
California	26,395	26,860	--	--	--	--	26,395	26,860
Oregon	154	155	--	--	--	--	154	155
Washington	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,695	1,695	--	--	--	--	1,695	1,695
Alaska	1,695	1,695	--	--	--	--	1,695	1,695
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	276,889	283,687	1,795	166	137	179	278,821	283,952

[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	June 1997 Receipts		June 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	**9,793**	**10,047**	**7,381**	**7,509**	**49,774**	**32,545**	**288.0**	**277.1**
Connecticut	1,393	1,410	918	940	5,928	1,823	242 3	262 0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,030	6,209	3,691	3,799	27,029	13,000	285 5	351 7
New Hampshire	186	189	—	—	189	—	267 0	—
Rhode Island	2,184	2,239	2,688	2,766	16,617	17,716	308 6	223 8
Vermont	—	—	4	4	11	7	272 8	297 3
Middle Atlantic	**31,377**	**32,241**	**20,401**	**21,009**	**104,294**	**58,796**	**274.1**	**312.9**
New Jersey	2,673	2,784	3,795	3,914	8,847	9,698	287 3	308 1
New York	28,016	28,746	16,008	16,477	93,670	47,376	272 3	313 3
Pennsylvania	687	710	599	618	1,777	1,723	301 8	329 1
East North Central	**7,395**	**5,849**	**7,164**	**5,227**	**24,772**	**16,816**	**244.0**	**282.8**
Illinois	4,185	4,248	3,399	3,470	18,552	10,290	233 7	266 2
Indiana	366	373	563	573	1,052	1,980	317 5	341 1
Michigan	2,449	827	2,882	859	3,200	3,231	238 0	290 9
Ohio	105	108	115	118	212	385	354 3	350 7
Wisconsin	290	294	206	208	1,757	928	306 8	285 7
West North Central	**3,551**	**3,429**	**4,618**	**4,517**	**9,484**	**11,593**	**287.2**	**241.8**
Iowa	260	261	338	339	1,361	1,447	345 4	350 0
Kansas	2,413	2,285	3,318	3,207	5,183	7,261	290 1	225 5
Minnesota	369	370	331	332	1,829	798	229 2	276 9
Missouri	445	450	435	442	814	1,449	289 3	255 6
Nebraska	65	64	195	197	297	636	233 8	180 9
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	1	1	299 2	280 3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**33,886**	**34,610**	**33,925**	**34,369**	**167,364**	**143,375**	**294.5**	**316.9**
Delaware	1,092	1,130	2,724	2,816	10,340	9,513	299 4	345 5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,359	30,702	28,090	28,316	149,077	125,902	294 8	315 6
Georgia	228	233	612	627	382	1,091	289 5	354 1
Maryland	995	1,036	753	785	2,559	1,862	302 4	341 9
North Carolina	176	183	261	270	214	390	274 6	225 5
South Carolina	89	91	16	16	126	141	378 4	447 2
Virginia	1,095	1,184	1,440	1,511	4,488	4,220	265 7	269 8
West Virginia	51	51	28	28	178	256	338 8	290 7
East South Central	**6,969**	**7,111**	**10,393**	**10,782**	**14,031**	**24,790**	**251.7**	**288.6**
Alabama	152	155	137	139	712	795	262 2	286 7
Kentucky	43	44	66	67	311	333	345 3	353 0
Mississippi	6,654	6,911	10,190	10,576	12,988	23,662	248 7	287 8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**147,668**	**151,668**	**168,213**	**172,803**	**588,027**	**699,692**	**259.4**	**254.0**
Arkansas	2,848	2,931	4,864	4,950	5,116	15,298	254 8	251 9
Louisiana	30,323	31,422	31,090	32,530	120,675	116,236	260 8	296 3
Oklahoma	13,211	13,639	17,789	18,280	48,302	59,938	303 1	301 6
Texas	101,278	103,676	114,470	117,043	414,534	508,220	254 0	238 7
Mountain	**10,066**	**10,285**	**9,063**	**9,434**	**45,126**	**38,256**	**241.0**	**220.7**
Arizona	1,855	1,877	1,831	1,861	6,331	5,950	334 9	309 4
Colorado	101	100	124	124	734	751	356 8	177 4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	7	8	42	47	475 3	467 3
Nevada	5,146	5,298	4,154	4,445	23,169	18,829	201 8	198 3
New Mexico	2,950	2,995	2,726	2,768	14,800	12,402	252 8	207 4
Utah	1	1	204	211	1	228	459 9	356 1
Wyoming	13	14	17	18	49	49	1,114 1	1,217 2
Pacific Contiguous	**26,549**	**27,016**	**23,419**	**23,971**	**147,345**	**117,698**	**305.6**	**257.9**
California	26,395	26,860	23,418	23,971	146,610	116,080	303 9	259 5
Oregon	154	155	—	—	742	1,526	166 4	135 3
Washington	1	1	*	*	14	2	5,237 1	445 4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,695**	**1,695**	**774**	**774**	**11,394**	**9,764**	**166.0**	**125.8**
Alaska	1,695	1,695	774	774	11,394	9,764	166 0	125 8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**278,031**	**283,952**	**285,271**	**294,398**	**1,162,232**	**1,153,233**	**270.8**	**264.7**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1997 are preliminary. Data for 1996 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, June 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	**3,526**	**328.1**	**3.37**	**5,951**	**253.0**	**2.59**	**286**	**289.4**	**2.97**	**9,793**	**281.2**	**2.88**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,393	223.0	2.26	—	—	—	1,393	223.0	2.26
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,412	348.7	3.60	4,402	261.7	2.69	215	292.6	3.00	6,030	283.2	2.92
New Hampshire	—	—	—	186	267.0	2.72	—	—	—	186	267.0	2.72
Rhode Island	2,114	314.3	3.22	—	—	—	71	279.5	2.87	2,184	313.2	3.21
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,691**	**307.6**	**3.17**	**19,903**	**256.4**	**2.64**	**8,783**	**255.0**	**2.61**	**31,377**	**268.6**	**2.68**
New Jersey	115	310.1	3.23	2,384	272.1	2.83	175	273.7	2.84	2,673	273.8	2.85
New York	2,576	307.5	3.17	17,412	254.3	2.61	8,028	251.5	2.57	28,016	258.4	2.65
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	107	246.6	2.55	580	303.4	3.14	687	294.6	3.05
East North Central	**343**	**313.7**	**3.21**	**3,195**	**250.0**	**1.24**	**3,857**	**254.3**	**2.38**	**7,395**	**243.3**	**1.93**
Illinois	74	269.0	2.74	428	250.1	2.55	3,683	231.0	2.34	4,185	233.6	2.37
Indiana	—	—	—	366	294.0	2.99	—	—	—	366	294.0	2.99
Michigan	218	336.4	3.45	2,156	208.1	51	74	275.0	2.75	2,449	248.8	84
Ohio	51	280.9	2.89	1	560.3	5.60	53	339.9	3.46	105	313.0	3.20
Wisconsin	—	—	—	244	271.7	2.76	47	310.0	3.10	290	277.8	2.81
West North Central	**46**	**360.0**	**3.68**	**3,425**	**232.2**	**2.24**	**81**	**245.2**	**2.42**	**3,551**	**234.2**	**2.26**
Iowa	33	397.6	4.00	227	316.6	3.18	—	—	—	260	327.0	3.28
Kansas	8	272.0	2.71	2,400	223.2	2.11	4	189.0	1.89	2,413	223.3	2.11
Minnesota	*	524.5	5.43	769	233.5	2.34	—	—	—	769	233.5	2.34
Missouri	—	—	—	369	239.8	2.44	76	248.4	2.45	445	241.3	2.44
Nebraska	4	224.0	2.24	61	200.8	1.98	—	—	—	65	202.4	2.00
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**27,621**	**286.2**	**2.99**	**3,095**	**285.1**	**2.97**	**2,370**	**271.7**	**2.88**	**33,086**	**285.1**	**2.98**
Delaware	1,092	188.2	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	188.2	1.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,530	290.2	3.04	2,476	280.7	2.93	354	315.7	3.30	29,359	289.7	3.03
Georgia	—	—	—	228	306.2	3.13	—	—	—	228	306.2	3.13
Maryland	—	—	—	75	287.6	3.09	920	255.5	2.66	995	258.7	2.69
North Carolina	—	—	—	176	276.9	2.87	—	—	—	176	276.9	2.87
South Carolina	—	—	—	89	342.6	3.51	—	—	—	89	342.6	3.51
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	271.0	2.93	1,095	271.0	2.93
West Virginia	—	—	—	51	323.4	3.23	—	—	—	51	323.4	3.23
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,811**	**243.1**	**2.52**	**38**	**285.3**	**2.92**	**6,849**	**243.3**	**2.53**
Alabama	—	—	—	152	259.7	2.65	—	—	—	152	259.7	2.65
Kentucky	—	—	—	5	324.6	3.25	38	285.3	2.92	43	289.7	2.96
Mississippi	—	—	—	6,654	242.7	2.52	—	—	—	6,654	242.7	2.52
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**78,147**	**256.1**	**2.63**	**18,784**	**236.7**	**2.45**	**50,809**	**230.5**	**2.36**	**147,660**	**244.8**	**2.51**
Arkansas	90	102.1	1.21	1,301	243.1	2.53	1,558	235.1	2.38	2,848	233.7	2.41
Louisiana	11,615	269.7	2.79	12,817	243.9	2.54	5,891	255.9	2.64	30,323	256.1	2.65
Oklahoma	7,671	282.5	2.92	1,905	218.8	2.29	3,635	214.1	2.19	13,211	254.5	2.63
Texas	58,771	250.2	2.56	2,782	212.8	2.16	39,724	228.1	2.33	101,278	240.5	2.46
Mountain	**2,579**	**271.5**	**2.74**	**4,473**	**226.9**	**2.31**	**3,014**	**283.2**	**2.89**	**10,066**	**238.6**	**2.36**
Arizona	1,178	301.6	3.05	461	331.0	3.35	215	218.2	2.22	1,855	299.2	3.03
Colorado	99	234.5	2.32	2	199.4	2.15	—	—	—	101	233.6	2.31
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	*	799.9	9.35	—	—	—	*	799.9	9.35
Nevada	—	—	—	2,421	208.1	2.14	2,725	199.1	2.05	5,146	203.3	2.09
New Mexico	1,288	245.5	2.48	1,587	222.7	2.27	75	309.0	3.18	2,950	234.8	2.38
Utah	—	—	—	1	459.9	4.82	—	—	—	1	459.9	4.82
Wyoming	13	383.4	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	383.4	4.00
Pacific Contiguous	**380**	**394.0**	**1.95**	**6,240**	**279.2**	**2.80**	**20,009**	**267.4**	**2.73**	**26,549**	**269.3**	**2.74**
California	147	234.7	2.35	6,239	279.2	2.80	20,009	267.4	2.73	26,395	270.0	2.75
Oregon	154	155.6	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	155.6	1.57
Washington	—	—	—	1	363.0	3.83	—	—	—	1	363.0	3.83
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,695**	**179.0**	**1.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,695**	**179.0**	**1.79**
Alaska	1,695	179.0	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,695	179.0	1.79
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**116,948**	**266.8**	**2.74**	**71,826**	**249.6**	**2.50**	**89,247**	**241.8**	**2.48**	**278,021**	**254.0**	**2.59**

[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 July 1997
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	858,410	660,433	858,233	88,196	2,467,272
1988	892,866	699,190	896,496	89,590	2,578,062
1989	905,525	725,061	925,659	89,765	2,646,809
1990	924,819	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,355
1991	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994	1,008,482	828,269	1,007,961	97,830	2,934,563
1995					
January	96,573	68,986	81,785	7,936	255,320
February	86,711	65,468	79,305	7,655	239,171
March	79,475	66,368	82,942	7,680	236,482
April	68,574	64,069	81,866	7,350	221,858
May	70,082	66,973	85,087	7,447	229,577
June	84,218	75,189	87,603	8,000	254,986
July	104,021	82,537	86,676	8,312	281,517
August	114,903	85,203	90,320	8,574	298,988
September	93,900	77,380	86,026	8,680	265,980
October	74,704	72,376	85,901	8,071	241,026
November	76,927	68,025	82,701	7,826	235,479
December	92,414	70,110	82,482	7,876	252,903
Total	1,042,581	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996					
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	85,054	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					
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
May	70,492	70,258	86,298	7,781	234,828
June	83,291	78,745	89,102	8,260	259,398
July	108,916	87,645	88,487	8,877	293,925
Year to Date					
1997	611,924	519,827	596,013	55,860	1,783,625
1996	635,647	511,445	585,072	57,445	1,789,609
1995	589,653	489,591	585,264	54,388	1,718,969

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

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826 Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final Values for 1994 and prior years are final •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U S Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for the information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i e , sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity) Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding

Sources Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**3,319**	**3,151**	**3,925**	**3,791**	**2,150**	**2,187**	**106**	**108**	**9,500**	**9,237**
Connecticut	1,001	925	1,052	994	514	496	33	30	2,600	2,445
Maine	278	281	279	270	365	404	5	5	927	960
Massachusetts	1,390	1,336	1,915	1,876	837	836	40	47	4,183	4,094
New Hampshire	279	261	291	283	192	213	12	11	774	768
Rhode Island	225	200	244	229	116	111	13	13	598	553
Vermont	147	148	144	139	125	127	3	3	419	417
Middle Atlantic	**10,277**	**9,306**	**11,418**	**10,786**	**7,568**	**7,387**	**1,194**	**1,155**	**30,458**	**28,635**
New Jersey	2,614	2,233	2,911	2,781	1,202	1,204	36	36	6,763	6,254
New York	3,722	3,456	5,219	4,924	2,142	2,054	1,060	1,052	12,143	11,486
Pennsylvania	3,942	3,617	3,288	3,081	4,224	4,129	98	67	11,552	10,895
East North Central	**15,599**	**14,490**	**13,419**	**12,492**	**18,512**	**17,938**	**1,328**	**1,257**	**48,858**	**46,177**
Illinois	4,073	3,735	3,517	3,327	3,410	3,536	709	727	11,709	11,325
Indiana	2,670	2,650	1,760	1,611	3,691	3,589	43	44	8,163	7,894
Michigan	2,955	2,612	3,139	2,849	2,952	2,891	62	62	9,108	8,414
Ohio	4,299	3,964	3,542	3,323	6,272	5,913	465	380	14,579	13,579
Wisconsin	1,602	1,529	1,460	1,382	2,187	2,009	50	45	5,300	4,965
West North Central	**9,130**	**8,871**	**6,121**	**5,570**	**6,949**	**6,654**	**565**	**529**	**22,765**	**20,824**
Iowa	1,297	1,048	732	622	1,325	1,317	112	116	3,466	3,102
Kansas	1,468	1,341	1,158	1,074	851	817	30	28	3,508	3,260
Minnesota	1,679	1,496	908	859	2,441	2,336	63	68	5,092	4,759
Missouri	3,291	2,888	2,315	2,084	1,355	1,307	83	74	7,044	6,352
Nebraska	863	805	648	579	591	552	207	167	2,309	2,103
North Dakota	249	221	165	166	210	163	40	45	664	596
South Dakota	283	271	194	187	174	163	30	31	681	652
South Atlantic	**27,257**	**25,963**	**20,149**	**18,849**	**13,670**	**13,176**	**1,817**	**1,717**	**62,892**	**59,704**
Delaware	335	296	287	264	321	313	5	6	949	878
District of Columbia	178	182	817	759	31	20	33	33	1,059	994
Florida	9,111	8,526	5,905	5,562	1,463	1,421	467	427	16,946	15,935
Georgia	4,506	4,444	3,047	2,909	2,934	2,806	109	114	10,597	10,274
Maryland	2,242	2,092	2,338	2,125	891	851	57	54	5,528	5,122
North Carolina	4,291	4,209	3,099	3,014	2,910	2,837	180	183	10,480	10,243
South Carolina	2,304	2,341	1,494	1,414	2,649	2,495	82	82	6,530	6,333
Virginia	3,484	3,157	2,591	2,275	1,557	1,586	875	812	8,508	7,812
West Virginia	806	736	570	527	913	844	7	7	2,296	2,114
East South Central	**10,396**	**10,212**	**4,586**	**4,343**	**10,884**	**10,808**	**476**	**469**	**26,242**	**25,832**
Alabama	2,998	3,049	1,461	1,393	2,976	2,818	48	56	7,483	7,317
Kentucky	2,364	2,062	1,113	1,001	2,931	3,094	291	269	6,699	6,425
Mississippi	1,603	1,706	838	821	1,352	1,344	55	59	3,848	3,931
Tennessee	3,332	3,396	1,174	1,126	3,625	3,553	81	85	8,212	8,159
West South Central	**17,385**	**18,447**	**10,760**	**10,579**	**13,586**	**13,319**	**1,702**	**1,713**	**43,372**	**44,059**
Arkansas	1,399	1,425	776	753	1,320	1,294	67	66	3,563	3,538
Louisiana	2,724	2,832	1,555	1,557	2,724	2,738	235	230	7,239	7,357
Oklahoma	2,143	2,242	1,288	1,183	1,036	1,000	274	208	4,741	4,633
Texas	11,119	11,948	7,080	7,087	8,505	8,287	1,125	1,210	27,829	28,531
Mountain	**5,986**	**6,189**	**5,986**	**6,136**	**5,845**	**5,731**	**958**	**717**	**18,695**	**18,773**
Arizona	2,227	2,396	1,712	1,736	1,137	1,096	264	243	5,340	5,470
Colorado	1,018	978	1,371	1,377	883	792	98	100	3,370	3,247
Idaho	432	450	718	819	829	905	35	47	2,015	2,221
Montana	264	269	287	291	426	401	20	23	997	984
Nevada	929	1,014	544	553	850	834	269	72	2,592	2,472
New Mexico	411	412	530	539	519	498	147	135	1,608	1,585
Utah	494	536	615	614	611	651	78	84	1,799	1,884
Wyoming	132	135	208	208	590	554	47	13	976	910
Pacific Contiguous	**9,402**	**9,589**	**10,916**	**10,313**	**8,911**	**9,349**	**717**	**916**	**29,946**	**30,138**
California	6,426	6,542	6,051	7,529	4,846	5,438	371	578	19,694	20,087
Oregon	1,088	1,128	1,143	1,116	1,499	1,509	69	51	3,799	3,804
Washington	1,888	1,889	1,722	1,668	2,566	2,403	277	287	6,453	6,247
Pacific Noncontiguous	**345**	**345**	**425**	**412**	**423**	**396**	**14**	**15**	**1,197**	**1,167**
Alaska	115	115	181	171	71	53	9	10	375	349
Hawaii	230	230	244	241	342	342	5	5	821	818
U.S. Total	**108,916**	**105,734**	**87,645**	**83,271**	**88,487**	**86,945**	**8,877**	**8,596**	**293,925**	**284,546**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, July 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.1**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.1**
Connecticut	5	1	1	5	1
Maine	7	37	73	142	12
Massachusetts	15	22	33	23	24
New Hampshire	9	0	6	19	3
Rhode Island	1	1	7	22	2
Vermont	8	4	18	61	6
Middle Atlantic	**2.6**	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**1.1**
New Jersey	5	3	7	9	2
New York	40	11	9	8	19
Pennsylvania	55	16	9	16	23
East North Central	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.5**	**6.4**	**.6**
Illinois	31	8	3	1	10
Indiana	24	21	29	66	9
Michigan	1	35	78	26	9
Ohio	15	9	16	40	17
Wisconsin	9	5	4	46	5
West North Central	**1.0**	**.8**	**.6**	**9.1**	**.6**
Iowa	18	20	14	17	9
Kansas	8	8	9	24	9
Minnesota	38	43	15	51	24
Missouri	11	6	5	56	6
Nebraska	48	16	14	246	21
North Dakota	49	89	50	44	30
South Dakota	53	33	15	108	22
South Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**.6**
Delaware	3	2	17	3	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	10	15	19	25	9
Georgia	10	8	1	18	10
Maryland	10	3	12	33	7
North Carolina	45	14	11	14	22
South Carolina	23	16	19	10	20
Virginia	27	7	16	9	15
West Virginia	6	2	1	38	2
East South Central	**2.3**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**3.2**	**1.7**
Alabama	48	27	7	12	16
Kentucky	52	9	58	3	53
Mississippi	12	12	11	18	13
Tennessee	41	16	18	188	26
West South Central	**.9**	**.5**	**1.0**	**2.6**	**.6**
Arkansas	24	22	36	40	8
Louisiana	13	13	42	9	35
Oklahoma	34	34	31	156	8
Texas	11	3	6	12	3
Mountain	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**47.0**	**.4**
Arizona	3	1	9	22	3
Colorado	14	4	4	273	5
Idaho	23	44	40	176	18
Montana	23	8	25	32	40
Nevada	39	17	7	1668	20
New Mexico	20	3	16	48	11
Utah	8	24	1	24	6
Wyoming	14	20	9	488	7
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**1.0**	**2.7**	**4.7**	**1.1**
California	7	13	34	77	15
Oregon	8	13	42	200	17
Washington	8	11	63	37	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.2**	**2.0**	**11.9**	**.2**
Alaska	7	5	118	181	27
Hawaii	2	0	3	0	2
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.3**	**.5**	**5.1**	**.3**

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

Notes: •See technical notes for CV methodology. •It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficients of variations.

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 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	**22,741**	**22,967**	**24,545**	**24,663**	**14,712**	**14,712**	**803**	**821**	**63,101**	**63,164**
Connecticut	6,377	6,483	6,504	6,487	3,393	3,441	223	216	16,496	16,627
Maine	2,187	2,213	1,884	1,865	2,785	2,642	36	36	6,892	6,757
Massachusetts	9,561	9,588	12,129	11,982	5,536	5,654	340	382	27,566	27,606
New Hampshire	2,004	2,045	1,861	1,897	1,310	1,344	83	77	5,258	5,363
Rhode Island	1,449	1,441	1,503	1,478	786	767	98	91	3,836	3,777
Vermont	1,164	1,197	964	954	903	865	23	19	3,053	3,035
Middle Atlantic	**61,564**	**63,459**	**68,782**	**69,236**	**49,728**	**49,828**	**8,082**	**8,321**	**188,155**	**190,844**
New Jersey	13,014	13,287	17,114	17,438	7,916	8,075	284	281	38,329	39,082
New York	23,137	23,556	31,024	31,257	14,439	14,009	6,986	7,221	75,586	76,043
Pennsylvania	25,413	26,616	20,644	20,540	27,373	26,944	811	820	74,240	74,920
East North Central	**98,866**	**92,031**	**81,493**	**80,439**	**127,834**	**124,445**	**9,829**	**8,898**	**308,223**	**305,816**
Illinois	21,797	22,008	22,038	21,503	24,365	24,359	5,163	5,053	73,363	72,923
Indiana	15,565	15,763	10,547	10,553	25,912	24,765	309	320	51,428	51,401
Michigan	16,924	16,734	18,818	18,464	20,270	19,537	468	482	56,479	55,217
Ohio	25,810	26,719	20,950	21,001	43,823	42,260	2,666	2,677	93,249	92,656
Wisconsin	10,771	10,808	9,140	8,918	14,364	13,527	429	366	34,704	33,619
West North Central	**46,826**	**47,156**	**35,299**	**34,816**	**45,027**	**43,949**	**3,163**	**3,154**	**130,315**	**129,104**
Iowa	6,807	6,653	4,275	3,984	8,781	8,547	755	761	20,618	19,946
Kansas	6,220	6,302	6,272	6,207	5,524	5,521	218	209	18,234	18,239
Minnesota	9,725	9,844	5,523	5,699	15,971	15,386	406	397	31,625	31,326
Missouri	15,279	15,620	13,119	12,915	8,559	8,694	558	540	37,515	37,768
Nebraska	4,627	4,576	3,743	3,589	3,787	3,590	776	733	12,933	12,488
North Dakota	2,160	2,167	1,150	1,215	1,318	1,186	270	321	4,899	4,890
South Dakota	2,007	2,024	1,217	1,207	1,087	1,025	179	191	4,490	4,446
South Atlantic	**144,801**	**155,503**	**116,520**	**114,521**	**92,628**	**89,664**	**11,358**	**11,442**	**365,306**	**371,130**
Delaware	1,907	2,007	1,726	1,684	2,134	1,981	34	36	5,801	5,709
District of Columbia	902	986	4,615	4,608	154	144	209	210	5,879	5,947
Florida	48,547	49,492	36,147	33,637	10,116	10,104	3,154	2,936	97,964	96,168
Georgia	20,116	22,421	16,910	16,997	19,157	18,609	727	731	56,911	58,758
Maryland	13,073	14,329	13,573	13,480	5,904	5,939	422	430	32,973	34,178
North Carolina	23,104	25,679	17,535	17,809	19,960	19,375	1,123	1,155	61,721	64,019
South Carolina	11,955	13,542	8,384	8,512	17,584	16,404	485	486	38,408	38,943
Virginia	19,852	21,391	14,200	14,312	11,171	10,814	5,151	5,407	50,375	51,924
West Virginia	5,345	5,656	3,430	3,482	6,447	6,295	53	52	15,274	15,485
East South Central	**52,858**	**58,581**	**25,485**	**25,360**	**78,022**	**74,274**	**3,060**	**3,219**	**157,425**	**161,433**
Alabama	13,760	15,585	7,991	7,992	19,629	18,941	336	396	41,716	42,913
Kentucky	12,174	12,883	6,214	6,237	24,674	23,413	1,750	1,770	44,812	44,302
Mississippi	7,877	8,787	4,643	4,589	9,100	8,965	371	376	21,992	22,717
Tennessee	19,047	21,326	6,637	6,542	22,620	22,956	603	677	48,906	51,500
West South Central	**82,490**	**88,066**	**60,143**	**59,985**	**89,638**	**87,103**	**10,031**	**10,156**	**242,302**	**245,230**
Arkansas	7,079	7,524	4,155	4,178	8,517	8,350	361	354	20,112	20,406
Louisiana	12,911	13,842	9,008	8,986	19,099	18,568	1,434	1,375	42,452	42,771
Oklahoma	9,565	10,207	6,657	6,743	7,075	6,825	1,394	1,298	24,692	25,073
Texas	52,935	56,492	40,323	39,999	54,947	53,359	6,841	7,129	155,046	156,979
Mountain	**35,975**	**35,150**	**35,137**	**34,310**	**37,785**	**37,284**	**5,099**	**4,339**	**113,996**	**111,802**
Arizona	11,246	10,795	9,946	9,611	7,376	7,184	1,510	1,385	30,077	28,975
Colorado	7,161	7,028	8,401	8,420	5,417	5,543	583	658	21,561	21,655
Idaho	3,878	3,848	3,597	3,494	4,928	4,852	185	213	12,588	12,407
Montana	2,249	2,293	1,911	1,872	2,924	2,883	137	174	7,221	7,222
Nevada	4,437	4,286	3,067	2,944	5,512	5,147	1,033	482	14,049	12,860
New Mexico	2,568	2,574	3,061	3,031	3,414	3,363	852	820	9,895	9,789
Utah	3,201	3,107	3,680	3,461	4,173	4,248	524	512	11,578	11,328
Wyoming	1,235	1,219	1,475	1,476	4,042	3,979	275	95	7,027	6,768
Pacific Contiguous	**71,247**	**78,135**	**69,243**	**65,324**	**59,972**	**62,143**	**5,116**	**6,967**	**205,578**	**204,570**
California	40,915	39,994	48,836	45,469	33,866	33,942	2,583	4,332	126,200	123,736
Oregon	10,192	10,356	7,760	7,539	9,284	9,432	404	398	27,640	27,726
Washington	20,140	19,785	12,647	12,316	16,821	18,769	2,129	2,237	51,737	53,107
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,556**	**2,568**	**2,881**	**2,871**	**2,867**	**2,548**	**121**	**129**	**8,225**	**8,116**
Alaska	1,021	1,030	1,305	1,298	469	337	88	96	2,883	2,761
Hawaii	1,535	1,539	1,576	1,573	2,199	2,211	33	33	5,342	5,355
U.S. Total	**621,924**	**635,647**	**519,227**	**511,445**	**596,013**	**585,672**	**55,860**	**57,445**	**1,783,025**	**1,789,689**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 July 1997

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	63,318	46,787	40,949	5,479	156,532
1988	66,790	49,224	42,845	5,551	163,710
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,528	57,655	45,737	6,139	186,359
1992	76,548	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,523	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,869	6,689	202,706
1995					
January	7,583	5,059	3,667	528	16,839
February	6,945	4,906	3,612	517	15,982
March	6,469	4,999	3,755	521	15,746
April	5,769	4,804	3,693	489	14,755
May	5,979	5,119	3,861	518	15,477
June	7,346	5,976	4,219	572	18,111
July	9,155	6,655	4,290	593	20,691
August	10,088	6,773	4,493	601	21,956
September	8,048	6,067	4,118	597	18,829
October	6,463	5,681	4,044	568	16,753
November	6,356	5,167	3,731	535	15,788
December	7,407	5,160	3,693	522	16,789
Total	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996					
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	9,266	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	68,973	46,646	6,738	211,955
1997					
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
May	6,120	5,357	3,812	535	15,825
June	7,449	6,247	4,131	578	18,405
July	9,554	6,936	4,288	594	21,371
Year to Date					
1997	51,467	39,541	26,895	3,826	121,729
1996	52,610	38,697	26,824	3,867	121,997
1995	48,246	37,517	27,696	3,740	117,682

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

Notes •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826 Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final Values for 1994 and prior years are final •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U S Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for that information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i e , sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity) Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding

Sources Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report "

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 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	**401**	**379**	**423**	**405**	**176**	**176**	**17**	**17**	**1,018**	**977**
Connecticut	123	110	109	99	40	38	5	4	276	251
Maine	35	35	27	26	21	23	1	1	85	85
Massachusetts	158	154	214	210	78	78	7	8	458	450
New Hampshire	39	37	34	33	18	19	2	1	92	90
Rhode Island	30	27	26	24	10	10	2	2	68	63
Vermont	17	16	13	13	9	9	1	*	39	38
Middle Atlantic	**1,316**	**1,180**	**1,318**	**1,234**	**464**	**454**	**128**	**121**	**3,226**	**2,990**
New Jersey	334	284	309	297	102	101	8	8	753	690
New York	554	510	728	679	117	113	107	104	1,506	1,405
Pennsylvania	429	387	281	258	244	241	13	10	967	895
East North Central	**1,410**	**1,313**	**995**	**952**	**855**	**834**	**99**	**93**	**3,358**	**3,192**
Illinois	454	430	305	300	211	215	54	55	1,025	999
Indiana	190	178	102	95	154	141	5	4	450	419
Michigan	266	233	244	228	149	149	8	8	666	618
Ohio	393	367	264	252	258	254	28	23	943	895
Wisconsin	108	104	80	77	83	75	4	3	274	260
West North Central	**748**	**659**	**421**	**387**	**340**	**316**	**36**	**35**	**1,545**	**1,398**
Iowa	118	98	55	47	61	61	7	7	241	214
Kansas	114	110	73	73	39	40	3	4	229	225
Minnesota	133	114	62	57	118	104	5	6	317	280
Missouri	279	243	168	152	77	73	6	6	530	474
Nebraska	65	59	39	35	26	23	11	9	141	127
North Dakota	18	16	11	11	10	8	2	2	41	36
South Dakota	22	20	14	13	8	8	1	2	45	42
South Atlantic	**2,266**	**2,167**	**1,382**	**1,292**	**645**	**622**	**113**	**106**	**4,407**	**4,187**
Delaware	34	29	22	20	17	15	1	1	74	65
District of Columbia	18	18	73	67	1	1	2	2	94	89
Florida	728	686	385	372	76	76	31	30	1,220	1,164
Georgia	389	390	213	202	144	133	10	10	755	735
Maryland	215	203	191	177	43	41	6	6	436	427
North Carolina	362	354	205	197	155	154	13	12	735	717
South Carolina	177	179	101	93	103	104	5	5	386	380
Virginia	293	261	159	135	71	64	45	41	569	500
West Virginia	51	47	31	29	35	33	1	1	117	111
East South Central	**645**	**647**	**276**	**264**	**436**	**428**	**29**	**28**	**1,386**	**1,369**
Alabama	200	208	93	89	120	117	4	4	417	418
Kentucky	135	119	58	53	100	100	14	13	306	285
Mississippi	113	122	55	57	59	59	5	5	232	243
Tennessee	197	198	69	67	158	152	7	7	431	423
West South Central	**1,347**	**1,473**	**677**	**698**	**578**	**562**	**87**	**110**	**2,699**	**2,835**
Arkansas	115	117	54	53	66	66	5	4	239	240
Louisiana	207	219	107	108	121	118	15	18	450	463
Oklahoma	152	163	86	81	40	44	16	14	293	301
Texas	873	973	431	449	352	334	51	73	1,707	1,830
Mountain	**463**	**488**	**383**	**392**	**250**	**256**	**42**	**39**	**1,138**	**1,176**
Arizona	206	222	142	144	62	62	13	12	423	441
Colorado	76	76	77	79	38	36	8	8	198	198
Idaho	33	24	28	32	24	28	1	2	78	86
Montana	17	17	16	15	13	14	1	1	48	47
Nevada	60	67	33	35	46	49	5	4	144	155
New Mexico	37	37	42	41	24	22	9	8	112	108
Utah	34	37	34	35	23	25	3	4	94	102
Wyoming	9	9	11	10	20	19	1	1	41	39
Pacific Contiguous	**912**	**914**	**1,011**	**948**	**505**	**554**	**41**	**42**	**2,469**	**2,457**
California	757	756	877	813	401	441	28	29	2,063	2,038
Oregon	63	64	57	57	47	48	4	3	171	172
Washington	91	94	77	78	57	66	9	10	234	247
Pacific Noncontiguous	**46**	**47**	**49**	**48**	**39**	**39**	**2**	**2**	**137**	**136**
Alaska	13	14	17	17	5	5	2	2	38	37
Hawaii	33	34	31	31	34	34	1	1	99	100
U.S. Total	**9,554**	**9,268**	**6,936**	**6,614**	**4,288**	**4,241**	**594**	**594**	**21,371**	**20,718**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales
* Less than 0.5

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1997
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	0.6	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.8
Connecticut	6	3	1	7	4
Maine	8	33	63	69	1
Massachusetts	14	47	50	20	40
New Hampshire	7	1	14	121	6
Rhode Island	5	1	5	12	3
Vermont	9	9	31	35	8
Middle Atlantic	2.6	1.2	.4	1.2	1.6
New Jersey	3	3	9	0	3
New York	32	18	11	14	26
Pennsylvania	70	29	4	6	35
East North Central	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	.6
Illinois	28	8	13	1	10
Indiana	29	25	20	14	13
Michigan	9	36	77	22	18
Ohio	14	6	13	65	13
Wisconsin	5	9	5	61	3
West North Central	1.4	1.4	1.6	5.2	1.5
Iowa	10	19	19	18	15
Kansas	34	24	37	56	34
Minnesota	48	67	38	22	49
Missouri	22	23	28	51	25
Nebraska	48	18	55	168	23
North Dakota	49	82	52	45	41
South Dakota	63	30	32	70	40
South Atlantic	1.3	.4	.3	.7	.7
Delaware	10	5	14	7	3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	16	10	13	19	14
Georgia	34	10	2	17	1
Maryland	18	10	27	8	13
North Carolina	54	6	1	12	20
South Carolina	47	9	12	24	26
Virginia	35	11	3	9	23
West Virginia	8	2	2	17	2
East South Central	2.3	1.3	1.0	2.8	1.2
Alabama	42	29	10	21	19
Kentucky	68	28	25	12	37
Mississippi	13	21	23	30	7
Tennessee	40	21	20	115	23
West South Central	3.4	3.1	1.5	10.1	3.0
Arkansas	16	29	10	53	16
Louisiana	13	13	35	42	20
Oklahoma	23	51	17	100	26
Texas	51	47	21	169	47
Mountain	.6	.7	.9	4.5	.6
Arizona	6	10	13	58	9
Colorado	2	20	15	72	18
Idaho	19	48	68	94	29
Montana	19	5	67	74	68
Nevada	35	9	14	305	23
New Mexico	30	5	14	42	9
Utah	5	22	1	44	7
Wyoming	9	28	20	268	8
Pacific Contiguous	.7	.9	2.8	4.1	.6
California	8	11	26	51	4
Oregon	22	20	77	60	31
Washington	9	17	152	88	49
Pacific Noncontiguous	.8	.7	2.0	10.8	1.0
Alaska	13	8	120	134	22
Hawaii	10	10	14	6	11
U.S. Average	.7	.5	.5	1.6	.5

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

Notes • See technical notes for CV methodology • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 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	**2,721**	**2,712**	**2,567**	**2,586**	**1,181**	**1,176**	**118**	**122**	**6,587**	**6,516**
Connecticut	771	776	670	666	263	268	31	31	1,735	1,741
Maine	278	279	200	198	185	174	9	9	671	660
Massachusetts	1,089	1,076	1,229	1,181	479	477	52	57	2,848	2,790
New Hampshire	269	275	209	215	117	125	11	11	606	626
Rhode Island	178	174	157	150	69	66	12	11	415	401
Vermont	137	132	103	96	68	66	3	3	311	297
Middle Atlantic	**7,308**	**7,420**	**7,219**	**7,212**	**3,086**	**3,086**	**797**	**793**	**18,330**	**18,433**
New Jersey	1,569	1,581	1,782	1,800	646	661	54	53	4,051	4,095
New York	3,265	3,294	3,721	3,717	768	745	650	648	8,404	8,405
Pennsylvania	2,474	2,545	1,716	1,695	1,592	1,601	92	91	5,875	5,933
East North Central	**7,781**	**7,736**	**5,967**	**5,913**	**5,627**	**5,522**	**630**	**619**	**20,005**	**19,790**
Illinois	2,263	2,246	1,734	1,689	1,310	1,261	354	339	5,662	5,535
Indiana	1,105	1,064	642	629	1,000	973	30	30	2,777	2,697
Michigan	1,476	1,422	1,492	1,486	1,024	1,015	55	56	4,047	3,980
Ohio	2,196	2,259	1,592	1,604	1,763	1,770	161	167	5,712	5,800
Wisconsin	742	744	507	505	530	503	29	26	1,808	1,778
West North Central	**3,387**	**3,398**	**2,182**	**2,166**	**1,935**	**1,894**	**205**	**203**	**7,709**	**7,661**
Iowa	551	545	280	262	345	337	49	46	1,224	1,190
Kansas	472	488	402	412	254	261	22	25	1,149	1,186
Minnesota	718	712	350	350	695	681	31	30	1,795	1,753
Missouri	1,080	1,099	791	790	389	398	40	39	2,300	2,327
Nebraska	290	282	204	196	143	135	42	42	679	655
North Dakota	135	131	73	75	61	54	12	12	280	273
South Dakota	142	142	82	81	49	47	9	9	282	278
South Atlantic	**11,532**	**12,174**	**7,744**	**7,576**	**3,935**	**3,948**	**726**	**722**	**23,948**	**24,420**
Delaware	174	175	124	117	103	94	4	4	405	390
District of Columbia	70	77	331	332	6	6	13	13	421	429
Florida	3,992	3,977	2,453	2,269	533	521	222	206	7,200	6,974
Georgia	1,559	1,743	1,199	1,227	781	831	62	62	3,601	3,863
Maryland	1,089	1,174	933	916	268	250	39	40	2,308	2,380
North Carolina	1,862	2,028	1,125	1,120	937	916	80	77	4,004	4,142
South Carolina	904	1,021	537	544	639	644	29	29	2,110	2,239
Virginia	1,546	1,617	854	849	449	435	272	285	3,121	3,186
West Virginia	335	362	188	201	241	250	5	5	769	818
East South Central	**3,289**	**3,601**	**1,556**	**1,567**	**2,798**	**2,765**	**184**	**190**	**7,827**	**8,123**
Alabama	921	1,016	515	509	733	720	25	24	2,193	2,270
Kentucky	689	727	323	328	707	673	82	83	1,800	1,811
Mississippi	554	609	316	324	386	385	30	33	1,287	1,352
Tennessee	1,125	1,249	402	406	972	987	47	49	2,547	2,691
West South Central	**6,201**	**6,513**	**4,049**	**3,932**	**3,722**	**3,558**	**612**	**639**	**14,584**	**14,642**
Arkansas	554	579	283	281	370	367	26	23	1,232	1,251
Louisiana	970	1,055	637	644	825	812	94	110	2,526	2,622
Oklahoma	630	662	372	373	254	247	65	64	1,321	1,345
Texas	4,048	4,217	2,757	2,634	2,274	2,131	427	442	9,506	9,424
Mountain	**2,689**	**2,644**	**2,258**	**2,220**	**1,525**	**1,547**	**242**	**239**	**6,705**	**6,650**
Arizona	978	956	768	755	379	379	72	69	2,197	2,159
Colorado	535	528	489	502	214	251	46	49	1,304	1,330
Idaho	199	204	150	150	128	133	9	10	486	497
Montana	146	142	113	102	97	105	10	11	366	360
Nevada	301	297	195	194	245	242	24	21	765	754
New Mexico	233	229	246	239	156	145	51	50	685	663
Utah	221	215	211	204	147	156	21	23	600	599
Wyoming	76	73	78	74	139	135	9	6	302	287
Pacific Contiguous	**6,214**	**6,050**	**5,671**	**5,282**	**2,896**	**3,163**	**293**	**322**	**15,073**	**14,847**
California	4,645	4,489	4,676	4,282	2,132	2,300	195	217	11,699	11,288
Oregon	571	590	392	393	290	318	21	23	1,274	1,325
Washington	998	1,001	603	607	423	544	76	82	2,099	2,234
Pacific Noncontiguous	**344**	**330**	**337**	**323**	**268**	**243**	**20**	**19**	**969**	**915**
Alaska	117	115	125	122	37	28	15	15	295	279
Hawaii	227	215	212	201	231	215	4	4	675	636
U.S. Total	**51,467**	**52,610**	**39,541**	**38,697**	**26,895**	**26,824**	**3,826**	**3,867**	**121,729**	**121,997**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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 July 1997

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1987	**7.45**	**7.08**	**4.77**	**6.21**	**6.37**
1988	**7.48**	**7.04**	**4.70**	**6.20**	**6.35**
1989	**7.65**	**7.20**	**4.72**	**6.25**	**6.45**
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995					
January	7.85	7.33	4.48	6.65	**6.60**
February	8.01	7.49	4.55	6.76	6.68
March	8.14	7.53	4.53	6.79	6.66
April	8.41	7.50	4.51	6.65	6.65
May	8.53	7.64	4.54	6.96	6.74
June	8.72	7.95	4.82	7.15	7.10
July	8.80	8.06	4.95	7.14	7.35
August	8.78	7.95	4.97	7.01	7.34
September	8.57	7.84	4.79	6.88	7.08
October	8.65	7.85	4.71	7.03	6.95
November	8.26	7.60	4.51	6.83	6.70
December	8.02	7.36	4.48	6.69	6.64
Average	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996					
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	**8.39**	**7.63**	**4.60**	**6.72**	**6.87**
1997					
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	4.47	6.99	6.69
April	8.40	7.44	4.35	6.89	6.61
May	8.68	7.63	4.42	6.88	6.74
June	8.94	7.93	4.64	7.00	7.10
July	8.77	7.91	4.85	6.69	7.27
Year-to-Date Average					
1997 Average	**8.41**	**7.61**	**4.51**	**6.85**	**6.82**
1996 Average	**8.28**	**7.57**	**4.58**	**6.73**	**6.82**
1995 Average	**8.35**	**7.66**	**4.63**	**6.88**	**6.84**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1995 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total (see Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology) and are final. Values for 1994 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," and Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1997 and 1996
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.1**	**12.0**	**10.8**	**10.7**	**5.2**	**5.1**	**16.3**	**15.7**	**10.7**	**10.6**
Connecticut	12.2	11.9	10.4	10.0	7.8	7.6	14.4	14.6	10.6	10.3
Maine	12.7	12.5	9.6	9.5	5.8	5.6	24.1	23.8	9.1	8.8
Massachusetts	11.4	11.5	11.2	11.2	9.4	9.4	17.7	17.1	10.9	11.0
New Hampshire	13.9	14.1	11.6	11.6	9.2	8.9	17.3	11.2	11.9	11.7
Rhode Island	13.3	13.7	10.7	10.4	8.9	8.9	12.4	13.1	11.4	11.3
Vermont	11.2	10.5	9.4	9.2	6.9	7.2	16.5	18.0	9.3	9.1
Middle Atlantic	**12.8**	**12.7**	**11.5**	**11.4**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**10.7**	**10.5**	**10.6**	**10.4**
New Jersey	12.8	12.7	10.6	10.7	8.5	8.4	21.5	21.6	11.1	11.0
New York	14.9	14.7	14.0	13.8	5.5	5.5	10.1	9.9	12.4	12.2
Pennsylvania	10.9	10.7	8.6	8.4	5.8	5.8	13.2	14.5	8.4	8.2
East North Central	**9.0**	**9.1**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.9**	**6.9**
Illinois	11.1	11.5	8.7	9.0	6.2	6.1	7.6	7.5	8.8	8.8
Indiana	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.9	4.2	3.9	10.8	10.2	5.5	5.3
Michigan	9.0	8.9	7.8	8.0	5.1	5.2	12.8	13.0	7.3	7.3
Ohio	9.1	9.3	7.4	7.6	4.1	4.3	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.6
Wisconsin	6.7	6.8	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.7	7.5	7.7	5.2	5.2
West North Central	**8.2**	**8.2**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Iowa	9.1	9.4	7.5	7.6	4.6	4.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	6.9
Kansas	7.7	8.2	6.3	6.8	4.5	4.8	9.5	12.6	6.5	6.9
Minnesota	7.9	7.6	6.8	6.6	4.8	4.5	8.2	8.1	6.2	5.9
Missouri	8.5	8.4	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.6	7.8	8.1	7.5	7.5
Nebraska	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.2	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.0
North Dakota	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	6.2	6.1
South Dakota	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9	6.6	6.5
South Atlantic	**8.3**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**7.0**	**7.0**
Delaware	10.1	9.8	7.8	7.6	5.3	4.9	11.4	10.5	7.8	7.4
District of Columbia	9.9	9.8	9.0	8.9	3.8	5.2	6.7	6.8	8.9	8.9
Florida	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.7	5.2	5.4	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.3
Georgia	8.6	8.8	7.0	7.0	4.9	4.7	8.7	8.3	7.1	7.2
Maryland	9.6	9.7	8.2	8.3	4.9	4.8	10.4	11.0	8.2	8.3
North Carolina	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.4	7.1	6.4	7.0	7.0
South Carolina	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.6	3.9	4.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0
Virginia	8.4	8.3	6.2	5.9	4.5	4.0	5.2	5.0	6.7	6.4
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	9.9	10.0	5.1	5.2
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.3**	**5.3**
Alabama	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.1	7.4	6.4	5.6	5.7
Kentucky	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.3	3.4	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Mississippi	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	4.3	4.4	8.6	8.5	6.0	6.2
Tennessee	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.3	8.1	7.8	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.8**	**8.0**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**5.1**	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Arkansas	8.2	8.2	6.9	7.0	5.0	5.1	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.8
Louisiana	7.6	7.7	6.9	6.9	4.4	4.3	6.4	7.9	6.2	6.3
Oklahoma	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.8	3.8	4.6	5.8	6.6	6.2	6.5
Texas	7.9	8.1	6.1	6.3	4.1	4.0	4.5	6.1	6.1	6.4
Mountain	**7.8**	**7.9**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**5.5**	**6.1**	**6.3**
Arizona	9.3	9.3	8.3	8.3	5.4	5.7	5.0	4.9	7.9	8.1
Colorado	7.5	7.7	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.5	7.8	7.8	5.9	6.1
Idaho	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.9
Montana	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.0	3.1	3.4	7.4	6.2	4.8	4.8
Nevada	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.9	1.9	4.9	5.6	6.3
New Mexico	9.1	8.9	7.9	7.6	4.6	4.5	5.8	6.1	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.4
Wyoming	6.6	6.3	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	6.1	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**9.7**	**9.6**	**9.3**	**9.2**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**8.2**	**8.1**
California	11.8	11.6	10.9	10.8	8.3	8.1	7.6	4.9	10.5	10.1
Oregon	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.1	3.1	3.2	5.1	6.2	4.5	4.5
Washington	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.7	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**13.7**	**11.4**	**11.7**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**16.9**	**16.8**	**11.4**	**11.7**
Alaska	11.7	11.8	9.6	9.8	7.6	8.4	19.1	18.6	10.1	10.5
Hawaii	14.3	14.6	12.7	13.0	9.9	9.9	12.8	13.1	12.0	12.2
U.S. Average	**8.77**	**8.77**	**7.91**	**7.9**	**4.85**	**4.9**	**6.69**	**6.92**	**7.27**	**7.28**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1997

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**1.6**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**1.0**
Connecticut	1	4	1	2	3
Maine	2	6	13	72	13
Massachusetts	8	30	21	32	21
New Hampshire	3	1	12	102	5
Rhode Island	5	0	3	11	2
Vermont	7	6	25	40	7
Middle Atlantic	**.6**	**.6**	**.6**	**.7**	**.6**
New Jersey	4	1	3	9	1
New York	11	8	5	8	8
Pennsylvania	19	17	10	12	15
East North Central	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	5	1	11	1	2
Indiana	16	14	17	58	14
Michigan	9	3	11	6	10
Ohio	11	12	7	26	11
Wisconsin	5	6	2	35	3
West North Central	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**5.8**	**1.2**
Iowa	27	3	26	3	20
Kansas	34	31	28	59	30
Minnesota	16	29	25	43	27
Missouri	24	28	26	0	26
Nebraska	6	3	50	147	10
North Dakota	21	20	20	29	17
South Dakota	13	13	26	73	20
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.8**	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**
Delaware	8	6	3	10	8
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	24	24	23	23	23
Georgia	24	3	1	4	9
Maryland	9	12	15	24	7
North Carolina	10	19	10	7	4
South Carolina	33	16	12	16	19
Virginia	9	4	16	1	9
West Virginia	1	1	1	54	1
East South Central	**.3**	**.8**	**0.3**	**.8**	**1.0**
Alabama	5	2	7	9	3
Kentucky	18	21	41	11	38
Mississippi	4	11	16	14	12
Tennessee	3	7	11	74	7
West South Central	**2.6**	**3.1**	**1.1**	**9.2**	**2.9**
Arkansas	10	9	35	17	14
Louisiana	3	9	8	39	16
Oklahoma	13	18	48	57	18
Texas	40	49	16	157	45
Mountain	**.4**	**.8**	**.4**	**43.2**	**.4**
Arizona	3	9	5	35	6
Colorado	14	16	16	203	14
Idaho	26	3	27	120	14
Montana	5	6	44	48	28
Nevada	6	9	11	1358	14
New Mexico	13	4	3	89	14
Utah	3	4	1	21	1
Wyoming	10	11	13	222	3
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**.2**	**3.5**	**5.5**	**1.0**
California	6	3	54	87	15
Oregon	18	20	38	207	15
Washington	12	11	89	59	32
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.6**	**1.2**	**14.7**	**.7**
Alaska	9	5	43	214	11
Hawaii	8	9	10	7	9
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**5.8**	**.4**

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

Notes • See technical notes for CV methodology • It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1997 and 1996
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996
New England	**12.0**	**11.8**	**10.3**	**10.2**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**14.8**	**14.8**	**10.4**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.1	12.0	10.3	10.3	7.7	7.8	13.9	14.5	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.7	12.6	10.6	10.6	6.6	6.6	23.7	23.8	9.7	9.8
Massachusetts	11.4	11.2	10.1	9.9	8.7	8.4	15.2	14.8	10.3	10.1
New Hampshire	13.4	13.5	11.2	11.3	8.9	9.3	13.7	14.0	11.5	11.7
Rhode Island	12.3	12.1	10.4	10.2	8.7	8.6	12.6	12.3	10.8	10.6
Vermont	11.8	11.0	10.7	10.1	7.5	7.7	15.3	16.8	10.2	9.8
Middle Atlantic	**11.9**	**11.7**	**10.5**	**10.4**	**6.8**	**6.1**	**9.9**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**9.7**
New Jersey	12.1	11.9	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	19.1	19.0	10.6	10.5
New York	14.1	14.0	12.0	11.9	5.3	5.3	9.3	9.0	11.1	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.7	9.6	8.7	8.3	5.8	5.9	11.4	11.1	7.9	7.9
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.4**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.4	10.2	7.9	7.9	5.4	5.2	6.9	6.7	7.7	7.6
Indiana	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.0	9.5	5.4	5.2
Michigan	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	5.1	5.2	11.8	11.6	7.2	7.2
Ohio	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.6	4.0	4.2	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.7	6.8	7.0	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.1	8.2	6.6	6.6	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.7	10.0	11.8	6.3	6.5
Minnesota	7.4	7.2	6.3	6.1	4.4	4.3	7.7	7.6	5.7	5.6
Missouri	7.1	7.0	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.6	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.2
Nebraska	6.3	6.2	5.4	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.2
North Dakota	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	4.6	4.6	4.4	3.8	5.7	5.6
South Dakota	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.9	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**8.0**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.1	8.7	7.2	7.0	4.8	4.8	12.3	11.7	7.0	6.8
District of Columbia	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.2	4.2	4.1	6.5	6.4	7.2	7.2
Florida	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.7	5.3	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.3
Georgia	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.2	4.1	4.5	8.5	8.4	6.3	6.6
Maryland	8.3	8.2	6.9	6.8	4.2	4.2	9.2	9.3	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	7.9	6.4	6.3	4.7	4.7	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.4	3.6	3.9	6.0	6.1	5.5	5.7
Virginia	7.8	7.6	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.1
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	5.5	5.8	3.7	4.0	9.1	9.2	5.0	5.3
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.0**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.7	3.8	7.3	6.1	5.3	5.3
Kentucky	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	2.9	2.9	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.1
Mississippi	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	4.2	4.3	8.2	8.7	5.9	5.9
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.3	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.4**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.8	7.7	6.8	6.7	4.3	4.4	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.1
Louisiana	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.2	4.3	4.4	6.6	8.0	5.9	6.1
Oklahoma	6.6	6.5	5.6	5.5	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.4
Texas	7.6	7.5	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.7	8.9	7.7	7.9	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.0	7.3	7.5
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.8	6.0	4.3	4.5	8.0	7.5	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.6	2.7	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	3.3	3.6	7.6	6.2	5.1	5.0
Nevada	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.6	4.4	4.7	2.3	4.3	5.4	5.9
New Mexico	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.3	6.0	6.1	6.9	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.1	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.7**	**8.7**	**8.2**	**8.1**	**4.8**	**5.1**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**7.3**	**7.3**
California	11.4	11.2	9.6	9.4	6.4	6.8	7.6	5.0	9.3	9.1
Oregon	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.1	3.4	5.1	5.7	4.6	4.8
Washington	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**12.8**	**11.7**	**11.3**	**10.1**	**9.5**	**16.3**	**14.9**	**11.8**	**11.3**
Alaska	11.5	11.1	9.6	9.4	8.0	8.2	17.4	15.7	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	14.8	14.0	13.5	12.8	10.5	9.7	13.3	12.7	12.6	11.9
U.S. Average	**8.41**	**8.28**	**7.61**	**7.6**	**4.51**	**4.6**	**6.85**	**6.73**	**6.82**	**6.82**

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

Notes: •Values for 1997 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample, see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1996 have been revised and are preliminary. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**247,186**	**—**	**16,991**	**2,963**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**191**	**282**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	247,186	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	282	—
Mclntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	2,761	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	14,230	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,455,611**	**3,707**	**45,472**	**629,247**	**1,040,745**	**—**	**1,904**	**6**	**564**	**2,779**	**108**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	977,395	—	372	—	—	—	393	—	29	513	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,040,745	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	36,409	—	437	—	—	—	20	*	7	28	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	894,305	1,358	—	—	—	—	356	2	—	535	13
Gorgas (AL)	570,909	2,126	—	—	—	—	231	4	—	629	5
Greene County (AL)	316,437	251	—	—	—	—	127	*	—	209	1
Greene County (AL)	—	32	29,863	—	—	—	—	*	367	—	58
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	19,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	32,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	84,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	71,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	54,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	40,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,660,362	—	12,058	—	—	—	777	—	120	865	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	70,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	107,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**221**	**—**	**4,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	—	—	—	**29,139**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	4,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	15,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	—	—	**5,166**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**	—	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	5,166	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**99,590**	**—**	**398**	—	—	—	**64**	**—**	**6**	**71**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc											
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	99,590	—	398	—	—	—	64	—	6	71	—
Ames (City of)	**33,137**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*	**—**	**28**	**3**
Ames (IA)	33,137	220	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	28	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**28**	**62,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**645**	**—**	**37**
Anchorage (AK)	—	20	1,895	—	—	—	—	*	37	—	3
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	60,697	—	—	—	—	—	608	—	34
Appalachian Power Co	**2,574,148**	**6,287**	**—**	**69,038**	**—**	**—**	**1,015**	**10**	**—**	**1,696**	**58**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,246,595	4,179	—	—	—	—	497	7	—	1,076	36
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	6,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	21,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	400,711	221	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	178	*
Glen Lyn (VA)	147,102	885	—	—	—	—	60	2	—	76	7
Kanawha River (WV)	184,975	19	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	71	2
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	5,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	7,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	594,765	903	—	—	—	—	234	1	—	297	13
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	3,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**201,666**	**—**	**2,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**28**	**170**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	201,666	—	2,685	—	—	—	109	—	28	170	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,562,571**	**881**	**128,681**	**2,756**	**2,571,725**	**—**	**898**	**2**	**1,332**	**367**	**144**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	473,458	764	296	—	—	—	262	1	4	290	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,089,113	—	9,165	—	—	—	636	—	94	78	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	29,419	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,571,725	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	27	42,149	—	—	—	—	*	442	—	36
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	10,286	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	79	29,366	—	—	—	—	*	335	—	30
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**288**	**38,546**	**35,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**449**	**—**	**73**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	13,931	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	28
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	18,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	16,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	288	8,371	—	—	—	—	1	96	—	15
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	16,244	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	29
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,559,573**	**4,532**	**265,858**	**13,181**	**970,601**	**—**	**1,211**	**7**	**3,001**	**1,234**	**155**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	970,601	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	9,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	29,046	—	—	—	—	—	339	—	—
Independence (AR)	986,044	1,970	—	—	—	—	595	4	—	619	10
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	68,446	—	—	—	—	—	696	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Hurn (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	167,566	—	—	—	—	—	1,965	—	95
White Bluff (AR)	953 $28	552	—	—	—	—	617	1	—	615	25
Associated Elec Coop	**1,256,118**	**2,442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**743**	**4**	**—**	**815**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	679 333	428	—	—	—	—	399	1	—	395	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	576,785	2,010	—	—	—	—	344	4	—	420	5
Unionville (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**124,811**	**29,759**	**34,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**58**	**306**	**202**	**377**

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Atlantic City Elec Co											
Carls Corner (NJ)	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	19
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Deepwater (NJ)	36,699	48	12,305	—	—	—	16	*	131	49	50
England, B L (NJ)	88,112	28,275	—	—	—	—	39	50	—	152	72
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	2,344	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	-458	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	140	3,998	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	35
Austin (City of)	7,345	—	739	—	—	—	4	—	8	17	—
Northeast Station (MN)	7,345	—	739	—	—	—	4	—	8	17	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	179,771	—	—	22	—	—	1,983	—	191
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	144,189	—	—	22	—	—	1,515	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	35,582	—	—	—	—	—	388	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	843,551	41,857	23,938	—	1,193,296	—	336	133	385	741	429
Brandon (MD)	548,670	3,446	—	—	—	—	226	6	—	447	2
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,193,296	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	153,740	529	—	—	—	—	58	1	—	134	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	6,743	1,622	—	—	—	—	13	16	—	36
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	2,272	6,947	—	—	—	—	7	77	—	99
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Riverside (MD)	—	24	5,425	—	—	—	—	*	68	—	28
Wagner, H A (MD)	141,141	27,391	6,700	—	—	—	53	104	164	160	246
Westport (MD)	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	1,999,125	8,096	—	—	—	—	1,106	13	—	1,448	30
Antelope Valley (ND)	519,600	271	—	—	—	—	431	1	—	154	3
Laramie River (WY)	762,170	7,330	—	—	—	—	413	12	—	872	3
Leland Olds (ND)	315,355	495	—	—	—	—	262	1	—	422	5
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Big Rivers Electric Corp	852,324	1,366	474	—	—	—	483	3	5	671	16
Coleman (KY)	250,123	—	474	—	—	—	115	—	5	176	1
Green (KY)	235,239	424	—	—	—	—	116	1	—	157	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	139,711	411	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	170	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	-1,331	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	20	9
Wilson (KY)	228,582	518	—	—	—	—	119	1	—	148	5
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	81,822	366	1,104	—	—	—	69	1	16	12	16
French, Ben (SD)	-153	57	1,104	—	—	—	—	*	16	6	15
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	46,905	269	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,896	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	6	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,374	40	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	—	396,095	402,442	—	473,335	—	—	442	3,983	—	486
Edgar (MA)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Mystic (MA)	—	392,034	3,902	—	—	—	—	637	38	—	315
New Boston (MA)	—	—	398,540	—	—	—	—	—	3,945	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	473,335	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	—	48	22,820	—	—	—	—	*	248	—	—
Power Station (MA)	—	48	22,820	—	—	—	—	*	248	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	134,719	—	—	—	—	—	1,257	—	130
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	112,140	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	—	122
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,579	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	8
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	6,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	6,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	17,074	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	15
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	17,074	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	15
Bryan (City of)	—	1,492	1,896	—	—	—	—	3	18	—	6
Bryan (OH)	—	1,492	1,896	—	—	—	—	3	18	—	6
Bryan (City of)	—	—	34,180	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	56
Bryan (TX)	—	—	−136	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	32
Dansby (TX)	—	—	34,316	—	—	—	—	—	360	—	24
Burbank (City of)	—	—	18,713	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	23
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	18,725	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	2
Burlington (City of)	—	380	—	—	—	20,441	—	1	3	—	4
Burlington (VT)	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	20,441	—	*	3	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	780,175	3,246	67,344	—	—	—	491	6	723	1,394	22
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	67,344	—	—	—	—	—	723	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	780,175	3,246	—	—	—	—	491	6	—	1,394	10
California (State of)	—	—	—	388,321	—	−32	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	2,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−32	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	70,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	200,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	26,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	5,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	75,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	730,531	499	—	—	—	—	294	1	—	511	21
Cardinal (OH)	730,531	499	—	—	—	—	294	1	—	511	21
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,189,658	28,824	25,938	72,184	2,840,379	—	895	51	357	1,378	138
Asheville (NC)	183,665	963	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	76	1
Blewett (NC)	—	1,119	—	10,031	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,129,332	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	110,234	2,503	—	—	—	—	46	6	—	66	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	9,299	24,592	—	—	—	—	26	333	—	77
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	400,231	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	142,782	1,844	—	—	—	—	59	4	—	100	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	414,678	668	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	102	6
Morehead (NC)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	76,472	312	349	—	510,816	—	32	*	7	38	3
Roxboro (NC)	975,351	2,113	—	—	—	—	384	4	—	907	10
Sutton (NC)	238,696	2,131	—	—	—	—	100	5	—	77	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	15,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	42,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	45,777	318	994	—	—	—	22	*	18	13	9
Carthage (City of)	—	8	70	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Carthage (MO)	—	8	70	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	4,180	8	537	—	—	—	3	*	9	14	3
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	4,180	—	42	—	—	—	3	—	1	14	—
Streeter (IA)	—	5	495	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	45,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	16,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	10,693	46	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	33	*
Chamois (MO)	10,693	46	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	33	*

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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 Hudson Gas & Elec	213,126	135,421	243,891	6,484	—	—	79	220	2,541	98	327
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	213,126	10	37,611	—	—	—	79	*	428	98	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	135,401	205,824	—	—	—	—	220	2,106	—	311
South Cairo (NY)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	1,104,453	9,127	—	—	—	—	529	21	—	786	61
Coffeen (IL)	320,174	324	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	243	4
Grand Tower (IL)	58,139	365	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	88	1
Hutsonville (IL)	56,982	461	—	—	—	—	27	1	—	55	1
Meredosia (IL)	112,851	7,427	—	—	—	—	55	18	—	94	49
Newton (IL)	556,307	550	—	—	—	—	256	1	—	286	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	18,795	1,828	213	—	—	—	11	4	—	40	14
Fair Station (IA)	18,795	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	40	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	1,828	213	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	14
Central Illinois Light Co	519,625	1,136	5,774	—	—	—	235	2	31	194	1
Duck Creek (IL)	199,712	108	—	—	—	—	92	*	—	129	1
E D Edwards (IL)	319,913	1,028	—	—	—	—	143	2	—	65	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	742,585	—	287,331	—	—	—	334	—	3,299	719	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	39,925	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	450,519	—	220	—	—	—	351	—	3	246	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	292,066	—	130,325	—	—	—	183	—	1,542	483	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	116,861	—	—	—	—	—	1,255	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	—	191,711	—	139,998	—	—	—	326	—	—	408
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arrowtook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	3,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	9,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. B. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	13,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	14,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	16,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	6,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	9,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	8,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	27,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	191,721	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	—	402
Central Operating Co	267,761	843	—	—	—	—	114	2	—	320	14
Sporn, Phil (WV)	267,761	843	—	—	—	—	114	2	—	320	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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 Power & Light Co	440,783	5	1,867,973	—	—	—	102	*	11,326	15	467
Bass, J L (TX)	—	—	73,823	—	—	—	—	—	833	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	440,783	4	—	—	—	—	102	*	—	15	3
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	356,898	—	—	—	—	*	3,525	—	129
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	190,154	—	—	—	—	—	2,076	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	31,673	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	83,532	—	—	—	—	—	866	—	49
Laredo (TX)	—	—	65,880	—	—	—	—	—	772	—	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	178,868	—	—	—	—	—	1,788	—	59
Victoria (TX)	—	—	107,145	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	—	50
Chanute (City of)	—	91	653	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	1
Chanute (KS)	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	123	648	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	893,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	36,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	276,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	580,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	7
Brandmore (MO)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	144,786	10,199	—	—	—	—	1,883	—	10
Beluga (AK)	—	—	124,288	—	—	—	—	—	1,577	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	10,320	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	5,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	10,178	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,101,642	17,719	21,115	—	—	—	871	33	321	752	177
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	449,843	8,662	—	—	—	—	191	16	—	166	30
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	32	1,763	—	—	—	—	*	28	—	4
East Bend (KY)	354,626	1,498	—	—	—	—	147	3	—	156	4
Miami Fort (OH)	481,525	3,065	—	—	—	—	204	6	—	194	33
W H Zimmer ( )	815,648	2,787	—	—	—	—	329	5	—	236	41
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,666	19,352	—	—	—	—	4	293	—	66
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	2,452	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	11
South (MS)	—	—	2,452	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	9
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	41	384	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	1
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	41	77	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	839,058	1,256	—	—	365,718	—	362	6	—	308	23
Ashtabula (OH)	80,620	454	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	16	1
Avon Lake (OH)	282,597	375	—	—	—	—	118	1	—	130	6
Eastlake (OH)	451,258	1,211	—	—	—	—	184	3	—	162	13
Lake Shore (OH)	24,583	-784	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	365,718	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	230,182	371	1,395	11,195	—	—	114	1	16	264	10
Drake, Martin (CO)	100,230	—	1,424	—	—	—	54	—	16	128	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D Nixon (CO)	129,872	371	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	135	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin (CO)	—	—	—	8,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Columbia (City of)	**4,531**	—	**12**	—	—	—	**3**	—	*	**14**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	4,531	—	12	—	—	—	3	—	*	14	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**579,428**	**683**	—	—	—	—	**253**	**1**	—	**550**	**3**
Conesville (OH)	569,645	593	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	523	3
Picway (OH)	9,783	90	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	27	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**178,777**	—	**3,524**	—	—	—	**102**	—	**37**	**132**	—
State Line (IN)	178,777	—	3,524	—	—	—	102	—	37	132	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,987,564**	**11,353**	**321,785**	—	**4,218,271**	—	**1,728**	**31**	**4,020**	**3,500**	**1,150**
Bloom (IL)	—	739	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,546,937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,478,549	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	244	284,249	—	—	—	—	1	3,564	—	1,005
Crawford (IL)	96,830	44	4,373	—	—	—	61	*	27	187	16
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	614,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	19
Fisk Street (IL)	136,700	2,629	2,217	—	—	—	77	9	22	—	24
Joliet (IL)	116,534	131	8,143	—	—	—	74	*	125	44	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	511,185	—	10,499	—	—	—	298	—	105	304	—
Kincaid (IL)	432,216	—	614	—	—	—	204	—	6	718	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	−7,487	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	15
Powerton (IL)	871,812	—	1,256	—	—	—	547	—	14	1,195	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	595,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	337,917	1,956	4,751	—	—	—	186	5	44	483	15
Will County (IL)	484,370	3,632	—	—	—	—	280	6	—	569	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	−8,435	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	—	**380,959**	**10,684**	—	—	—	—	**473**	**145**	—	**94**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	36	907	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	299,530	—	—	—	—	—	470	—	—	53
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,242	9,777	—	—	—	—	3	126	—	36
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	**−1,238**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	−1,238	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	**548,382**	**139,446**	**13,141**	—	**33,982**	—	**962**	**1,365**	—	**1,585**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Devon (CT)	—	27,506	130,763	—	—	—	—	49	1,267	—	282
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	242,986	2,374	—	—	—	—	431	25	—	612
Montville (CT)	—	131,738	6,309	—	—	—	—	244	71	—	274
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	143,634	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	359
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	4,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,843	—	—	—	33,982	—	4	—	—	55
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	3,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tunnel (CT)	—	101	—	131	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	—	**178,104**	**1,172,873**	—	**−5,430**	—	—	**325**	**12,139**	—	**2,224**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	219,487	—	—	—	—	—	2,201	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	85,352	307,687	—	—	—	—	142	3,207	—	210
Buchanan (NY)	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	22,911	28,726	—	—	—	—	48	377	—	138
Gowanus (NY)	—	9,985	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	77

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (fuel used)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	114
Indian Point (NY)	—	339	—	—	-5,430	—	—	1	—	—	6
Narrows (NY)	—	3,563	9,285	—	—	—	—	17	160	—	60
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,212
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280
Ravenswood (NY)	—	54,919	566,426	—	—	—	—	90	5,794	—	101
Waterside (NY)	—	136	41,262	—	—	—	—	*	399	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	-208	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	1,483,379	47,895	13,728	-58,480	590,965	—	618	102	195	734	197
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	44,239	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	699,485	1,107	—	—	—	—	297	2	—	306	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	153,737	184	411	—	—	—	78	*	4	184	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	240,487	45,288	10,952	—	—	—	105	99	147	144	189
Load (MI)	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-92,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B B (MI)	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	546,729	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	1,183	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	173,138	—	43	—	—	—	78	—	1	50	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	136,532	516	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	50	2
Cooperative Power Asso	688,300	240	—	—	—	—	599	1	—	610	11
Bonfanas (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coal Creek (ND)	688,300	240	—	—	—	—	599	1	—	610	9
Corn belt Power Coop	773	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	*	7	—
Humboldt (IA)	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	791	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	*	7	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	95	—	9	—	—	—	*	—	*	1	*
Crawfordsville (IN)	95	—	9	—	—	—	*	—	*	1	*
Dairyland Power Coop	414,147	266	—	6,303	—	—	234	1	—	921	4
Alma (WI)	53,245	114	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	135	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	191,926	72	—	—	—	—	96	*	—	596	3
J P Madgett (WI)	168,976	80	—	—	—	—	109	*	—	191	1
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,616,572	5,185	10,578	—	—	—	690	10	135	1,089	74
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	1,359	8,100	—	—	—	—	3	103	—	24
Hamhngs (OH)	57,417	—	1,680	—	—	—	26	—	19	114	1
Killen Station (OH)	331,950	2,363	—	—	—	—	138	4	—	191	36
Monument (OH)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,227,205	1,128	—	—	—	—	526	2	—	784	4
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	335,103	67,113	107,197	—	—	—	148	121	1,080	334	529
Bayview (VA)	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Edge Moor (DE)	100,724	44,573	39,830	—	—	—	39	77	472	79	359

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Hay Road (DE)	—	87	67,367	—	—	—	—	*	608	—	69
Indian River (DE)	234,379	2,375	—	—	—	—	109	5	—	254	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tasley (VA)	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Vienna (MD)	—	18,337	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	68
West Substation (DE)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Denton (City of)	—	—	19,728	1,398	—	—	—	—	247	—	25
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	19,728	—	—	—	—	—	247	—	25
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	201,235	1,077	—	—	—	—	104	2	—	338	3
Bonanza (UT)	201,235	1,077	—	—	—	—	104	2	—	338	3
Detroit (City of)	—	8,577	15,306	—	—	—	—	20	218	—	132
Mistersky (MI)	—	8,577	15,306	—	—	—	—	20	218	—	132
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,527,810	9,886	44,397	—	718,043	—	1,768	20	2,288	4,783	347
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	-525	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	6
Belle River (MI)	831,022	354	—	—	—	—	458	1	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,046	—
Colfax (MI)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	158	—	—	718,043	—	—	1	—	—	10
Greenwood (MI)	—	2,560	19,384	—	—	—	—	5	247	—	193
Hancock (MI)	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	8,182	125	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	9	*
Marysville (MI)	6,877	—	602	—	—	—	4	—	8	26	—
Monroe (MI)	1,845,416	2,550	—	—	—	—	839	4	—	771	8
Northeast (MI)	—	272	312	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	237,286	40	19,539	—	—	—	115	*	1,826	30	*
Slocum (MI)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St Clair (MI)	976,412	75	4,179	—	—	—	224	*	49	1,784	93
Superior (MI)	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	221,815	2,911	—	—	—	—	124	6	—	116	16
Wilmot (MI)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	427,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	427,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	10,694	919	—	—	—	—	21	97	—	31
Mckee Run (DE)	—	10,694	563	—	—	—	—	21	93	—	27
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	4
Dover (City of)	5,770	22	329	—	—	—	4	*	5	1	*
Dover (OH)	5,770	22	329	—	—	—	4	*	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	3,268,348	10,930	54,417	58,789	4,944,275	—	1,248	23	656	2,142	292
Allen (NC)	413,227	1,997	—	—	—	—	156	3	—	418	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-55,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,091,391	1,563	—	—	—	—	399	2	—	568	6
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	4,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	118,312	844	416	—	—	—	53	3	6	122	20
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	496	1,660	4,256	—	—	—	2	30	—	34
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,598,262	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	234,011	1,142	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	231	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	13,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	68,719	396	1,057	—	—	—	30	1	11	67	7
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	10,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	11,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-19,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Duke Power Co											
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	107,907	517	244	—	—	—	46	4	9	95	(2
Lincoln (NC)	—	1,021	50,021	—	—	—	—	2	589	—	198
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	9,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,098,942	2,576	—	—	—	—	413	4	—	526	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,151,277	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	8,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,294,736	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	9,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	140,799	378	1,019	—	—	—	58	1	10	115	4
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	15,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	11,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	494,650	379	305	—	1,112,949	—	205	2	4	420	21
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,112,949	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bruce Island (PA)	—	-588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Chestnut (PA)	302,220	—	303	—	—	—	117	—	4	248	—
Elrama (PA)	192,430	967	—	—	—	—	88	2	—	172	3
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	655,498	547	5,779	—	—	—	272	1	75	470	61
Cooper (KY)	111,235	257	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	112	1
Dale (KY)	78,375	198	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	45	*
Smith (KY)	—	4	5,779	—	—	—	—	*	75	—	57
Spurlock, H L (KY)	465,888	88	—	—	—	—	188	*	—	314	4
Easton (City of)	—	1,996	261	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	9
Easton (MD)	—	655	199	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4
Easton No 2 (MD)	—	1,341	62	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	—	-4	—	18,270	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	18,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	279,883	—	—	—	—	—	2,947	—	70
Copper (TX)	—	—	4,118	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	193,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,982	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	81,564	—	—	—	—	—	897	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	667,093	114	—	—	—	—	410	*	—	391	*
Joppa Steam (IL)	667,093	114	—	—	—	—	410	*	—	391	*
Empire District Elec Co	159,822	1,706	31,768	2,856	—	—	98	4	457	173	61
Asbury (MO)	124,086	14	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	121	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	6,773	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	28
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	35,836	—	5,882	—	—	—	22	—	103	52	8
State Line (MO)	—	1,692	19,113	—	—	—	—	4	250	—	24
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	36,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	21,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	9,120	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	1	1
Chena (AK)	9,120	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	—	-10	365	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Fairmont (MN)	—	-10	365	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Farmington (City of)	—	—	14,316	19,294	—	—	—	—	130	—	—
Animas (NM)	—	—	14,316	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	19,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Fayetteville (City of)	—	430	15,974	—	—	—	—	1	177	—	72
Pod #2 (NC)	—	430	15,974	—	—	—	—	1	177	—	72
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Fitchburg (MA)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	—	1,374,181	2,708,146	—	2,294,472	—	—	2,188	22,794	—	4,513
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	109,566	213,643	—	—	—	—	170	2,065	—	482
Cutler (FL)	—	—	42,079	—	—	—	—	—	553	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	192,065	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	397
Lauderdale (FL)	—	17	590,176	—	—	—	—	*	4,293	—	69
Manatee (FL)	—	427,104	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	—	720
Martin (FL)	—	167,428	974,646	—	—	—	—	258	7,586	—	747
Port Everglades (FL)	—	154,220	230,302	—	—	—	—	249	2,340	—	680
Putnam (FL)	—	—	279,740	—	—	—	—	—	2,473	—	40
Rivera (FL)	—	130,330	37,587	—	—	—	—	212	348	—	317
Sanford (FL)	—	96,474	88,203	—	—	—	—	160	848	—	627
St Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,250,901	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	94,977	243,770	—	1,043,571	—	—	145	2,286	—	434
Florida Power Corporation	1,506,496	646,156	142,219	—	—	—	577	992	1,617	538	1,644
Anclote (FL)	—	361,077	—	—	—	—	—	561	—	—	428
Avon Park (FL)	—	121	3,031	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	4
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	194,940	26,814	—	—	—	—	311	261	—	246
Bayboro (FL)	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	29
Crystal River (FL)	1,506,496	1,151	—	—	—	—	577	2	—	538	15
Debary (FL)	—	16,648	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	242
Higgins (FL)	—	149	7,351	—	—	—	—	*	118	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	12,412	42,642	—	—	—	—	90	533	—	138
Port St Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Suwannee River (FL)	—	15,679	37,407	—	—	—	—	32	407	—	139
Turner, G E (FL)	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	39
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	24,974	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	80	30,733	—	—	—	—	*	354	—	19
King (FL)	—	80	30,733	—	—	—	—	*	354	—	19
Freeport (Village of)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Fremont (City of)	31,571	—	644	—	—	—	22	—	4	38	1
Lon Wright (NE)	31,571	—	644	—	—	—	22	—	4	38	1
Fulton (City of)	—	61	88	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Fulton (MO)	—	61	88	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	134,131	1,816	40,474	—	—	—	56	3	486	107	62
Deerhaven (FL)	134,131	1,330	31,675	—	—	—	56	2	378	107	34
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	486	8,799	—	—	—	—	1	108	—	27
Gardner (City of)	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	88,810	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	—	96
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	88,810	—	—	—	—	—	1,005	—	78
Georgia Power Co	5,325,412	12,881	13,143	190,488	2,841,258	—	2,474	30	171	4,468	389
Arkwright (GA)	21,225	—	6,868	—	—	—	11	—	86	36	7
Atkinson (GA)	—	–245	790	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	34
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	43,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,858,424	431	—	—	—	—	714	1	—	761	11
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	14,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	311,122	648	—	—	—	—	131	1	—	232	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	613,559	683	—	—	—	—	243	1	—	538	2
Hatch, Edwin I (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,158,736	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	6,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medonough, J (GA)	283,660	—	1,435	—	—	—	107	—	24	130	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	2,543	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	112
Mitchell, W (GA)	45,214	1 724	—	—	—	—	20	3	—	46	28
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	13,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	23,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	4,050	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	27
Scherer (GA)	1,104,219	536	—	—	—	—	816	1	—	1,649	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	10,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	15,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	10,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,682,522	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	26,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	744,739	1,442	—	—	—	—	284	2	—	478	26
Wilson (GA)	—	3 628	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	124
Yates (GA)	343,250	1 491	—	—	—	—	148	3	—	559	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	5,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	—	39	48	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Glencoe (MN)	—	39	48	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Glendale (City of)	—	—	8,506	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	50
Grayson (CA)	—	—	8,506	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	8,121	34,835	—	—	—	—	7	65	—	—	4
Fairbanks (AK)	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	8,121	236	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	33,872	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	30,567	19	18	—	—	—	16	*	*	43	10
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	19	18	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Sims (MI)	30,567	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	43	—
Grand Island (City of)	50,486	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	69	56
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Platte (NE)	50,486	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	69	—
Grand River Dam Authority	557,623	1	3,053	69,558	—	—	364	*	34	792	1
GRDA No 1 (OK)	557,623	1	3,053	—	—	—	364	*	34	792	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	24,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	51,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	-6,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	942,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	391,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	541,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	—	829	—	8,468	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Berlin (VT)	—	677	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbunnas (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	28	—	2,743	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	65	—	702	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Green Mountain Power Corp											
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	44	9	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	44	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	927,729	791	8,864	—	—	—	239	1	89	359	4
Crist (FL)	316,868	458	8,084	—	—	—	145	1	89	251	1
Scholz (FL)	16,635	24	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	39	*
Smith (FL)	194,226	309	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	69	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	356,710	821	1,676,492	13,875	669,893	—	226	2	16,638	193	369
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	195,709	—	—	—	—	—	2,165	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	132,842	—	—	—	—	—	1,146	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	356,710	816	199,021	—	—	—	226	2	2,138	193	109
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	669,893	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	5	757,959	—	—	—	—	*	7,323	—	43
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	13,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	390,961	—	—	—	—	—	3,858	—	184
GPU Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	867,282	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	449,582	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	417,620	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	19,692	4	4,330	25,621	—	—	11	*	59	4	3
Hamilton (OH)	19,692	4	4,330	—	—	—	11	*	59	4	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	25,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	36,117	33	494	—	—	—	23	*	8	73	9
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Hastings (NE)	36,117	33	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	73	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	46,877	—	1,712	—	—	—	194	—	—	71
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	5,722	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	8
Puna (HI)	—	18,921	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,798	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W H Hill (HI)	—	16,386	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	35
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	—	348,973	—	—	—	—	—	584	—	—	902
Honolulu (HI)	—	14,460	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	50
Kahe (HI)	—	221,902	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—	293
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374
Waiau (HI)	—	112,611	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	185
Henderson (City of)	5,652	—	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Henderson (KY)	5,652	—	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	214,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Don R (CA)	—	—	—	86,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	86,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	901	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Hibbing (MN)	901	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Holland (City of)	**26,228**	**155**	**289**	—	—	—	**13**	*	**5**	**67**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	26,228	19	12	—	—	—	13	*	*	67	*
48 Street (MI)	—	136	277	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	—	**7**	**693**	**108**	—	—	—	*	**19**	—	**17**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	7	693	108	—	—	—	*	19	—	17
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**95,224**	**56**	—	**12,634**	—	—	**39**	*	—	**101**	*
Bontlock (MA)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	11,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	95,224	56	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	101	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	—	**308**	**4,101**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**40**	—	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	308	4,101	—	—	—	—	1	40	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	**672,585**	**997**	—	—	—	—	**315**	**2**	—	**497**	**8**
Merom (IN)	602,852	578	—	—	—	—	283	1	—	460	8
Ratts (IN)	75,733	419	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	37	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,578,960**	—	**2,483,049**	—	**1,715,153**	—	**1,792**	—	**24,991**	**1,532**	**189**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	77,179	—	—	—	—	—	860	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	785,546	—	—	—	—	—	7,743	—	111
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	3,634	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	88,345	—	—	—	—	—	955	—	78
Limestone (TX)	984,187	—	4,286	—	—	—	795	—	44	563	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,594,773	—	324,043	—	—	—	997	—	3,209	968	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	759,522	—	—	—	—	—	7,725	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	91,338	—	—	—	—	—	1,098	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,715,153	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	94,181	—	—	—	—	—	982	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	254,814	—	—	—	—	—	2,320	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	**40**	**19,685**	—	—	—	—	*	**165**	—	**2**
Plant No 1 (MN)	—	31	453	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Plant No 2 (MN)	—	9	18,552	—	—	—	—	*	160	—	2
Idaho Power Co	—	**9**	—	**1,202,212**	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	77,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	47,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	414,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	305,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	41,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	33,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	136,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	52,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	32,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,307,422**	**5,712**	**11,853**	—	**-9,969**	—	**618**	**10**	**225**	**787**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	948,889	1,206	—	—	—	—	447	2	—	464	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	-9,969	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	152,871	628	180	—	—	—	76	1	2	181	2
Hennepin (IL)	146,389	3,778	862	—	—	—	63	6	8	40	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	9

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Illinois Power Co											
Stallings (IL)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	48,688	100	1,884	—	—	—	28	*	23	12	*
Wood River (IL)	10,585	—	7,149	—	—	—	4	—	139	91	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	—	5	42,471	31,119	—	—	—	*	426	—	138
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	41,719	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	105
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	2,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	5	297	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	16,743	-132	2,521	—	—	—	11	*	41	103	17
Blue Valley (MO)	16,743	9	1,626	—	—	—	11	*	23	77	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	-161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1
Station H (MO)	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	1,755,615	3,875	—	12,424	1,493,130	—	979	7	—	1,962	14
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	4,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,493,130	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,321,704	3,361	—	—	—	—	804	6	—	1,693	11
Tanners Creek (IN)	433,311	514	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	269	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	4
Anderson (IN)	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	719,800	220	—	—	—	—	379	*	—	829	3
Clifty Creek (IN)	719,800	220	—	—	—	—	379	*	—	829	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	1,245,742	4,084	5,236	—	—	—	601	7	59	1,155	38
Perry K (IN)	1,338	—	2,339	—	—	—	2	—	2	60	4
Perry W (IN)	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	915,641	908	—	—	—	—	439	2	—	750	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	81,000	1,143	—	—	—	—	43	2	—	69	8
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	247,763	1,992	2,897	—	—	—	117	3	48	277	15
Indianola (City of)	—	-527	-3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Indianola (IA)	—	-527	-3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
International Bound & Water Comm	—	—	—	16,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	9,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	7,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	150,274	1,257	27,798	—	—	—	87	3	311	301	24
Dubuque (IA)	16,136	-3	49	—	—	—	9	*	1	28	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	177	27,542	—	—	—	—	*	308	—	15
Hills (MN)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	74,152	—	207	—	—	—	76	—	2	134	—
Lansing (IA)	59,986	298	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	140	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Montgomery (MN)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
New Albin (IA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Iola (City of)	—	191	676	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
Iola (KS)	—	191	676	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
IES Utilities Co	517,239	6,576	10,582	675	375,568	2,283	351	58	167	852	34
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	375,568	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	50,793	50	315	—	—	—	35	*	4	118	1
Centerville (IA)	—	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	883	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	4,646	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	17
Ottumwa (IA)	303,887	991	—	—	—	—	209	3	—	496	8
Prairie Creek (IA)	80,588	25	514	—	—	—	52	*	6	132	1
Sutherland (IA)	74,506	—	4,532	—	—	—	47	—	53	103	—
6Th Street (IA)	7,465	—	4,638	—	—	2,282	8	—	103	3	2
Jacksonville (City of)	729,234	217,203	101,431	—	—	—	260	208	1,079	428	804
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	181	4,387	—	—	—	—	*	57	—	95
Northside (FL)	—	174,168	87,279	—	—	—	—	191	910	—	626
Southside (FL)	—	3,762	9,769	—	—	—	—	7	112	—	78
St Johns River	729,234	99,091	—	—	—	—	260	9	—	428	6
Jamestown (City of)	9,463	37	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,463	37	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	15,065	67,885	-8,831	—	—	—	5	867	—	417
Forked River (NJ)	—	583	2,178	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	17
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	5,613	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	14,030	46,282	—	—	—	—	1	598	—	269
Sayreville (NJ)	—	17	13,812	—	—	—	—	*	151	—	88
Werner (NJ)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	28
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-8,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	232,298	1,530	958	—	—	—	139	4	18	356	14
Kaw (KS)	7,008	1	118	—	—	—	5	*	2	25	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	133,477	237	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	229	4
Quindaro (KS)	91,805	1,292	840	—	—	—	46	3	16	102	9
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	944,354	6,756	6,464	—	—	—	594	11	70	1,716	81
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	224,877	—	6,464	—	—	—	141	—	70	267	—
Iatan (MO)	350,321	384	—	—	—	—	203	1	—	378	6
La Cygne (KS)	343,635	3,127	—	—	—	—	103	7	—	954	15
Montrose (MO)	225,521	696	—	—	—	—	146	1	—	117	8
Northeast (MO)	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	52
Kauai Electric Company	—	25,424	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	25,424	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	7	75	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kennett (MO)	—	7	75	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Kentucky Power Co	559,906	2,009	—	—	—	—	203	3	—	421	7
Big Sandy (KY)	559,906	2,009	—	—	—	—	203	3	—	421	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,220,965	1,275	597	15,379	—	—	517	4	14	1,258	78
Brown, E W (KY)	308,628	502	623	—	—	—	132	2	14	308	54
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	15,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	873,800	841	—	—	—	—	365	2	—	890	10
Green River (KY)	29,996	52	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	40	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	4,061	1	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	4	*
Tyrone (KY)	4,483	-123	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	16	7
Key West (City of)	—	1,797	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	19
Big Pine (FL)	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Key West (City of)											
Cudjoe (FL)	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	734	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	122,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	122,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	-3	51,491	—	—	—	—	*	389	—	26
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	47,261	—	—	—	—	—	362	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	-3	4,230	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	1,381	—	8,308	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Kodiac A (AK)	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	132,496	—	—	—	—	—	1,577	—	225
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	96,006	—	—	—	—	—	1,093	—	119
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	36,490	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	106
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,581,495	713	18,865	—	—	—	970	1	234	1,488	122
Abilene (KS)	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	2	16,262	—	—	—	—	*	209	—	81
Jeffrey (KS)	1,252,694	711	—	—	—	—	800	1	—	1,119	23
Lawrence (KS)	232,316	—	310	—	—	—	119	—	6	244	2
Tecumseh (KS)	96,485	—	825	—	—	—	51	—	11	117	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	53,085	—	—	—	—	—	601	—	121
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	53,100	—	—	—	—	—	601	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	-14	18,100	—	—	—	—	*	202	—	7
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	-14	18,100	—	—	—	—	*	202	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	145,885	39,666	67,499	—	—	—	59	19	695	131	110
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,883	34,786	—	—	—	—	5	343	—	24
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	145,885	37,783	32,713	—	—	—	59	14	352	131	87
Lamar (City of)	—	—	6,345	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,345	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	6
Lansing (City of)	142,859	573	—	287	—	—	67	1	—	122	1
Eckert Station (MI)	62,355	457	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	15	1
Erickson (MI)	80,504	116	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	107	1
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	181	1,396	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	11
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	181	1,395	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	9
Logansport (City of)	18,890	—	15	—	—	—	11	—	1	7	2
Logansport (IN)	18,890	—	15	—	—	—	11	—	1	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	204,964	598,367	—	—	—	—	358	6,414	—	2,859
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	285	195,322	—	—	—	—	1	2,127	—	190
Brookhaven (NY)	—	14,357	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	30
East Hampton (NY)	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	27,570	—	—	—	—	—	313	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,062	68,030	—	—	—	—	3	788	—	35
Holbrook (NY)	—	10,415	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	69
Montauk (NY)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Long Island Lighting Co											
Northport (NY)	—	174,415	299,445	—	—	—	—	290	3,186	—	1,314
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	2,436	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	394
Shoreham (NY)	—	761	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Southampton (NY)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Los Angeles (City of)	**994,283**	**1,149**	**93,397**	**19,152**	**—**	**10,741**	**398**	**2**	**1,057**	**996**	**488**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-43,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	24,499	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	12
Haynes (CA)	—	—	38,878	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	168
Intermountain (UT)	994,283	1,149	—	—	—	—	398	2	—	996	15
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	30,733	—	—	10,741	—	—	345	—	82
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**1,564**	**1,405,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**14,131**	**—**	**448**
Burns (LA)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	375,397	—	—	—	—	—	3,809	—	76
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	744,580	—	—	—	—	—	7,159	—	235
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	59,583	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	21
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	1,564	246,405	—	—	—	—	2	2,626	—	114
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,294,888**	**1,999**	**6,330**	**15,252**	**—**	**—**	**586**	**4**	**77**	**720**	**14**
Cane Run (KY)	215,767	—	4,223	—	—	—	99	—	42	119	1
Mill Creek (KY)	780,016	1,373	301	—	—	—	363	2	3	417	9
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	15,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	295,305	626	—	—	—	—	123	1	—	184	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**998,704**	**719**	**258,253**	**117,504**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**1**	**2,682**	**849**	**194**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	10,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	20,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	21,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	-300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	58,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	7,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	998,704	719	—	—	—	—	607	1	—	849	8
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	169,481	—	—	—	—	—	1,703	—	108
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	80,772	—	—	—	—	—	979	—	79
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**34,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	32,704	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**23,239**	**213**	**11,320**	**—**	**—**	**982**	**14**	*****	**170**	**19**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	23,239	203	8,398	—	—	982	14	*	122	19	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	10	1,938	—	—	—	—	*	31	—	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Maine Public Service Co	—	-64	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Caribou (ME)	—	-41	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	15,789	6,901	216	—	—	—	8	*	3	38	1
Manitowoc (WI)	15,709	6,901	216	—	—	—	8	*	3	38	1
Marquette (City of)	20,229	31	—	1,781	—	—	12	*	—	36	2
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,229	31	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	36	2
Marshall (City of)	3,934	5	781	—	—	—	3	*	14	2	1
Marshall (MO)	3,934	5	781	—	—	—	3	*	14	2	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	—	13,591	101,064	—	—	—	—	23	895	—	203
Stonybrook (MA)	—	13,591	101,064	—	—	—	—	23	895	—	203
Maui Electric Co Ltd	—	83,448	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	160
Cook (HI)	—	2,999	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	10
Kahului (HI)	—	17,797	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	54
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	60,305	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	93
Mau Bana (HI)	—	2,347	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	14
Plant No 2 (KS)	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	14
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	18
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	47,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	40,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merwin (CA)	—	—	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porter (CA)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	235,948	3,195	13,765	13,367	—	—	108	7	179	196	80
Hamilton (PA)	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	2,615	—	—	—	—	*	40	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	6
Ortanna (PA)	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	154,141	1,153	9,893	—	—	—	74	3	122	83	47
Shawnee (PA)	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	81,827	571	497	—	—	—	34	1	5	113	5
Tolna (PA)	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	3
Project 1 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	3
MidAmerican Energy	1,448,287	1,561	16,785	1,163	—	—	752	4	225	2,500	66
Centerville (IA)	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	455,428	188	435	—	—	—	220	*	5	606	14
Electrifarm (IA)	—	629	2,393	—	—	—	—	2	33	—	10
Louisa (IA)	140,538	2	1,223	—	—	—	94	*	24	590	8
Moline (IL)	—	—	463	1,163	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	807,568	320	2,960	—	—	—	418	1	31	1,148	6
Parr (IA)	—	-5	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
River Hills (IA)	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	4
Riverside (IA)	44,753	—	2,411	—	—	—	20	—	29	155	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	4,581	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	8

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Minden (City of)	—	6	1,233	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	*
Minden (LA)	—	6	1,233	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	537,147	1,368	—	49,563	—	—	324	3	—	491	4
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	493,511	1,235	—	—	—	—	297	2	—	407	4
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	2,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	43,636	133	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	84	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	27,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	484,504	5,494	—	—	—	—	352	9	—	471	6
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	484,504	5,494	—	—	—	—	352	9	—	471	6
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	914,151	5	124,894	—	—	—	388	*	2,593	478	42
Daniel, Victor J Jr (MS)	578,401	5	—	—	—	—	239	*	—	344	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	5,363	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	77,253	—	—	—	—	—	1,933	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	6,977	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	8
Watson (MS)	335,750	—	35,301	—	—	—	141	—	491	134	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	—	69,486	533,804	—	—	—	—	108	5,384	—	654
Andrus (MS)	—	28,064	190,816	—	—	—	—	45	1,585	—	432
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	51	24,147	—	—	—	—	*	323	—	1
Delta (MS)	—	—	21,604	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	28
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, R (MS)	—	41,371	296,517	—	—	—	—	63	2,901	—	193
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Watertown (SD)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	—	4,635	1,366	—	—	—	*	43	—	13
McClure (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	4,635	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	2,561,385	400	3,893	—	—	—	1,863	1	40	1,935	18
Albright (WV)	41,496	305	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	125	1
Fort Martin (WV)	624,838	35	—	—	—	—	265	*	—	339	4
Harrison (WV)	1,158,167	—	1,760	—	—	—	469	—	18	823	*
Pleasants (WV)	674,956	—	2,015	—	—	—	282	—	21	552	11
Ravenswlle (WV)	12,935	60	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	21	1
Willow Island (WV)	48,963	—	118	—	—	—	21	—	1	75	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	177,486	1,763	543	—	—	—	156	3	9	237	7
Coyote (ND)	118,295	1,763	—	—	—	—	101	3	—	195	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Heskett (ND)	36,431	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	30	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	22,680	—	12	—	—	—	22	—	*	11	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	838,972	1,363	—	326,276	—	—	588	3	*	490	8
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	35,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	838,972	1,319	—	—	—	—	588	3	—	489	7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Corette, J E (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	10,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	98,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	31,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	7,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	14,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	41,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	37,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	67,884	1,837	—	—	—	—	25	3	—	60	51
Somerset (MA)	67,804	1,837	—	—	—	—	25	3	—	60	51
Moorhead (City of)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Moorhead (MN)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	—	—	7,489	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,489	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	117,751	25	69	—	—	—	73	*	1	151	1
Muscatine (IA)	117,751	25	69	—	—	—	73	*	1	151	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	693,489	788	—	25,315	—	1,851	279	1	—	243	7
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goodey (NY)	66,269	77	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	24	1
Greenidge (NY)	62,144	31	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	10	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	11,869	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	16	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamison (NY)	2,746	—	—	—	—	1,031	2	—	—	7	—
Keuka Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kouka (NY)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	4,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	191,719	47	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	83	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	358,712	627	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	104	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	47,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	25,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	10,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Nantucket (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	8	126	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	9	141	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	-1	-15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	775,281	210	4,851	31,937	822,911	—	479	*	54	665	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	522,911	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	74	65	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	654,424	—	3,957	—	—	—	400	—	41	591	6
Hallam (NE)	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	12	54	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minatare (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	42	47	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	120,777	—	56	—	—	—	79	—	1	74	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	48,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	17,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No 2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	8,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	172,253	2,267	313,690	—	—	—	102	5	3,063	600	68
Clark (NV)	—	118	269,581	—	—	—	—	*	2,500	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	172,253	2,116	—	—	—	—	102	5	—	600	10
Sun Peak (NV)	—	33	25,074	—	—	—	—	*	356	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	19,043	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	29
New England Power Co	918,117	216,371	383,845	83,305	—	—	352	361	2,379	537	740
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	12,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	19,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	730,282	264	16,093	—	—	—	273	*	194	453	337
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	24,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 2 (MA)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 3 (MA)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 4 (MA)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No 5 (MA)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	1,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	286,952	—	—	—	—	—	2,185	—	21
Meadows (NH)	—	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	21,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	187,835	214,685	—	—	—	—	79	358	—	84	379
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	6,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	8,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	2,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	14	288,736	—	—	—	—	*	3,126	—	134
Michoud (LA)	—	—	288,736	—	—	—	—	—	3,126	—	132
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	—	198	973	—	—	—	—	*	37	3	2
New Ulm (MN)	—	198	973	—	—	—	—	*	37	3	2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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.	615,648	21,468	97,533	188,291	842,466	—	240	30	1,100	216	359
Albany (NY)	—	—	96,274	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	—	186
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	3,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	16,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	3,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	252,834	668	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	124	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gleenwood (NY)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	362,814	671	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	93	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	2,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	842,466	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	20,123	1,259	—	—	—	—	27	32	—	209
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls We (NY)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	3,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	6,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	2,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	10,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	9,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	5,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	6,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	7,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	3,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	18,540	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	18,540	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	—	—	—	26,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	26,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	—	—	—	—	-8,863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	-8,863	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	1,179,911	44,477	34,799	11,155	—	—	675	—	444	926	—
Bailly (IN)	223,777	—	1,462	—	—	—	112	—	16	100	—
Michigan City (IN)	31,180	—	11,535	—	—	—	22	—	156	108	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	146,338	—	13,944	—	—	—	93	—	161	144	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	5,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	5,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R M (IN)	778,616	44,477	7,858	—	—	—	449	—	111	574	—
Northern States Power Co	1,540,677	72,718	37,897	74,584	536,751	38,296	1,038	32	517	869	246
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	24,644	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	30
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	10,528	—	2,888	—	—	12,289	9	—	39	11	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	105,223	—	3,911	—	—	—	68	—	42	70	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	35
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	6,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	2,189	5	—	—	5,510	—	5	*	—	24
Granite City (MN)	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	97,635	—	1,443	—	—	—	64	—	16	52	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	7,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	27
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	3
King (MN)	273,669	40,232	53	—	—	—	153	—	1	101	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menominee (WI)	—	—	—	1,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	-2,333	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	-152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	539,084	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	85	—	—	9,182	—	—	1	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	189,935	20,119	249	—	—	—	108	*	2	68	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	863,687	1,846	—	—	—	—	637	3	—	566	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	4,672	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	109
White River (WI)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	140	—	—	11,315	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	11,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	—	-27	-16	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Aberdeen (SD)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	-1	-2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	—	—	—	81,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	49,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	11,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	-33,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	-33,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	1,381,474	364	2,813	—	—	—	554	3	30	1,033	35
Burger, R E (OH)	179,820	196	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	129	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	27	2,013	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	61,223	91	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	58	8
Sammis (OH)	1,060,431	59	—	—	—	—	446	2	—	846	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	2,965,990	6,749	—	20,384	—	—	1,255	12	—	2,183	80
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,212,393	891	—	—	—	—	534	2	—	1,239	40
Kanawha (WV)	401,405	330	—	—	—	—	160	1	—	185	1
Mitchell (WV)	591,678	3,431	—	—	—	—	240	6	—	373	29
Muskingum River (OH)	760,514	2,097	—	—	—	—	321	4	—	305	10
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	20,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	630,400	270	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	420	1
Kyger Creek (OH)	630,400	270	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	420	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	1,470,182	4	436,427	—	—	—	913	*	4,687	2,287	215
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	40,763	—	—	—	—	—	368	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	62,392	—	—	—	—	—	679	—	40
Muskogee (OK)	796,834	—	6,945	—	—	—	484	—	71	1,551	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	35,364	—	—	—	—	—	387	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	290,963	—	—	—	—	—	3,182	—	154
Sooner (OK)	673,968	4	—	—	—	—	429	*	—	736	21
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	1	12,466	19,657	—	—	—	*	101	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	19,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	1	12,466	—	—	—	—	*	101	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	571,410	472	9,148	—	344,878	—	362	1	129	646	27
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	344,878	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	-70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	294,961	542	—	—	—	—	185	1	—	404	5
North Omaha (NE)	276,449	—	1,583	—	—	—	177	—	18	241	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	7,565	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	6
Orange & Rockland Util Inc	171,538	88,978	218,341	13,437	—	—	73	146	2,214	67	250
Bowline Point (NY)	—	88,848	181,262	—	—	—	—	146	1,803	—	200
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	11,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Lovett (NY)	171,538	122	34,071	—	—	—	73	*	360	67	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	2,934	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	552,893	21,592	146,907	—	—	—	210	38	1,551	127	209
Indian River (FL)	—	21,119	146,907	—	—	—	—	37	1,551	—	204
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	552,893	473	—	—	—	—	210	1	—	127	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	34,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	9,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	15,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	26,095	—	37	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	—
Orrville (OH)	26,095	—	37	—	—	—	16	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	98	413	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Ottawa (KS)	—	98	413	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	299,066	577	—	1,028	—	—	178	1	—	189	16
Benady (MN)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	267,187	123	—	—	—	—	159	*	—	172	2
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	31,869	151	—	335	—	—	19	*	—	17	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Lake Preston (SD)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	259,227	95	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	23	2
Elmer Smith (KY)	259,227	95	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	23	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	1,967	815,103	1,031,393	1,450,646	329,255	—	5	8,728	—	1,565
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	19,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	70,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	29,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bloch, James B (CA)	—	—	—	55,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	13,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	47,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Club Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	51,571	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	22,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	3,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,450,646	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	52,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	78,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−24,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	78	5,538	—	—	—	—	*	100	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	296	73,905	—	—	—	—	1	900	—	16
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	17,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	79,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	28,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	89,172	—	—	—	—	—	944	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	338,952	—	—	—	—	—	3,317	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	31,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	39,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	68,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	2,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	31,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	185,450	—	—	—	—	—	2,124	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	39,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	1,566	70,485	—	—	—	—	4	744	—	208
Power Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	34,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	31,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No 1a (CA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No 2 (CA)	—	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	39,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	329,137	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	4,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,545,698**	**4,851**	**752**	**433,131**	—	**15,884**	**2,004**	**9**	**33**	**3,074**	**33**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	5,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,884	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,016,598	2,046	—	—	—	—	588	4	—	399	16
Carbon (UT)	108,963	153	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	61	*
Centralia (WA)	205,380	1,124	—	—	—	—	149	2	—	666	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	20,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Green (UT)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	686,986	725	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	663	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	542,131	394	—	—	—	—	241	1	—	625	2
Hydro No 1 (UT)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No 2 (UT)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No 3 (UT)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	9,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	17,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	468,752	394	—	—	—	—	314	1	—	315	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	18,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	36,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2 918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	274,044	—	1,299	—	—	—	150	—	13	344	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	13,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	6,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Starr (UT)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No 2 (WA)	—	—	—	15,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	58,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	26,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	242,754	15	—	—	—	—	184	*	—	2	3
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	42,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	14,433	—	60	—	—	—	8	—	1	13	2
Painesville (OH)	14,433	—	60	—	—	—	8	—	1	13	2
Pasadena (City of)	—	—	12,179	430	—	—	—	—	166	—	5
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	12,036	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	5	2,110	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	5	2,110	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	5
Pella (City of)	7,980	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Pella (IA)	7,980	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	3,787,251	10,718	1,335	270	—	—	1,449	18	18	2,876	59
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,109,230	59	105	—	—	—	425	*	1	535	7
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	2,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,009,509	7,381	—	—	—	—	398	12	—	574	4
Keystone (PA)	1,156,936	241	—	—	—	—	441	*	—	746	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	5,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-7,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	95,127	303	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	97	1
Shawville (PA)	312,308	1,917	—	—	—	—	126	3	—	98	10
Warren (PA)	24,141	21	1,110	—	—	—	15	*	16	26	6
Wayne (PA)	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	14
Pennsylvania Power Co	1,390,219	1,232	—	—	—	—	577	2	—	642	26
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,250,703	1,102	—	—	—	—	511	2	—	622	25
New Castle (PA)	139,516	130	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	1,905,119	157,468	39,216	55,961	1,578,705	—	766	206	534	4,418	1,666
Allentown (PA)	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Bronner Island (PA)	718,339	924	—	—	—	—	272	3	—	316	8
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,670	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Harwood (PA)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	14,606	14,669	—	51,231	—	—	13	*	—	78	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Lock Haven (PA)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	139,936	101,034	39,216	—	—	—	59	187	534	18	1,627
Mentour (PA)	859,780	619	—	—	—	—	322	6	—	676	8
Sunbury (PA)	172,458	37,555	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	651	1
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,578,705	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	4,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru (IL)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	1,199	28	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Peru (IN)	1,199	28	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	790	269	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—	3
Piqua (OH)	790	269	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	182,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	56,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	37,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	148,966	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	84	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	148,966	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	84	9
Plaquemine (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	148,507	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	127	3
Rawhide (CO)	148,507	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	127	3
Portland General Elec Co	—	—	18,978	211,239	—	—	—	*	147	297	219
Beaver (OR)	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	197
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	297	8
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	8,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Portland General Elec Co											
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	18,128	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	12,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	13,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	23,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	38,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	7,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	87,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	7,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**15,147**	**206**	**—**	**4,418**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*	**—**	**39**	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	15,147	206	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	39	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,332,215**	**68,535**	**118,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**495**	**164**	**1,469**	**687**	**697**
Benning (DC)	—	20,027	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	96
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	343,368	33,647	95,442	—	—	—	125	69	1,193	163	335
Dickerson (MD)	262,772	1,431	22,794	—	—	—	97	2	275	160	106
Morgantown (MD)	575,790	10,746	—	—	—	—	208	40	—	276	141
Potomac River (VA)	150,285	821	—	—	—	—	65	2	—	88	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**33,321**	**306,832**	**1,999,484**	**587,265**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**2,912**	**—**	**380**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	−76,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	2,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	587,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	95,466	—	—	—	—	—	747	—	113
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	2,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	−23,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,419,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	667,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	33,321	210,556	—	—	—	—	56	2,165	—	267
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	2,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**47**	**363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**4**	**—**	*
Princeton (IL)	—	47	363	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	*
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**334,651**	**119,701**	**28,745**	**27,929**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**232**	**353**	**302**	**592**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	260,961	266	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	247	2
Newington (NH)	—	118,837	28,736	—	—	—	—	230	353	—	584
Schiller (NH)	73,690	377	9	—	—	—	58	1	*	55	2
South (NH)	—	—	—	10,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**917,894**	**2,181**	**7,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548**	**4**	**94**	**658**	**34**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reeves (NM)	—	—	7,001	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
San Juan (NM)	917,894	2,188	—	—	—	—	548	4	—	658	30

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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 Serv Elec & Gas Co	**221,260**	**13,829**	**324,056**	—	**709,448**	—	**91**	**44**	**3,439**	**707**	**748**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	121,186	—	—	—	—	—	964	—	119
Burlington (NJ)	—	1,614	35,203	—	—	—	—	6	304	—	62
Edison (NJ)	—	—	7,265	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	96
Essex (NJ)	—	—	30,066	—	—	—	—	—	519	—	2
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	724,581	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	96,774	640	45,736	—	—	—	42	2	497	395	152
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,043	1,968	—	—	—	—	4	18	—	43
Linden (NJ)	—	9,393	25,567	—	—	—	—	29	330	—	130
Mercer (NJ)	124,486	−40	17,194	—	—	—	49	*	173	312	3
National Park (NJ)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	—	—	—	−15,133	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	167	39,871	—	—	—	—	3	527	—	115
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,329,589**	**56**	**19,166**	**11,737**	—	—	**751**	*	**230**	**1,394**	**85**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
Arriet (CO)	—	—	—	2,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	98,641	—	1,956	—	—	—	67	—	23	57	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−11,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	41,986	—	58	—	—	—	24	—	1	37	*
Cherokee (CO)	301,880	—	2,375	—	—	—	142	—	25	366	—
Comanche (CO)	359,231	—	392	—	—	—	220	—	4	271	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	14
Fort St Vrain (CO)	—	—	10,436	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	93,597	56	235	—	—	—	46	*	2	148	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	324,232	—	174	—	—	—	202	—	2	465	8
Salida No 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	5,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	109,942	—	1,990	—	—	—	51	—	24	51	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**634,270**	**4**	**546,299**	—	—	—	**361**	*	**5,548**	**402**	**103**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	102,048	—	—	—	—	*	872	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	634,270	—	213,985	—	—	—	361	—	2,185	402	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	95,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,003	—	53
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	97,210	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	4	37,357	—	—	—	—	*	419	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	**151,531**	—	—	—	*	—	—	**46**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	6,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredericksn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	50,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	30,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	36,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	28,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
PECO Energy Co	**288,164**	**77,486**	**14,970**	**64,623**	**2,977,263**	—	**110**	**151**	**148**	**273**	**400**
Chester (PA)	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	112,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	57,919	24,777	783	—	—	—	24	43	8	58	31
Croydon (PA)	—	5,604	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	35
Delaware (PA)	—	21,444	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	42
Eddystone (PA)	227,245	10,251	14,187	—	—	—	86	17	140	215	243
Falls (PA)	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,433,813	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−48,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
PECO Energy Co											
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,543,450	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1 788	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	20
Schuylkill (PA)	—	12 046	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
PSI Energy, Inc	2,512,608	8,910	4,480	28,763	—	—	1,186	19	47	1,163	34
Cayuga (IN)	534,811	505	4,480	—	—	—	259	1	47	157	32
Connersville (IN)	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Edwardsport (IN)	45,203	30	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	51	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	147,814	3,490	—	—	—	—	65	7	—	97	2
Gibson (IN)	1,566,360	2,541	—	—	—	—	722	5	—	666	4
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	28,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason Wabash (IN)	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Noblesville (IN)	17,929	58	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	25	1
Wabash River (IN)	199,891	1,192	—	—	—	—	102	2	—	167	3
Redding (City of)	—	—	922	514	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	40,489	75	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	40	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	40,489	75	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	40	1
Rochester (City of)	19,211	131	594	789	—	—	9	1	8	30	1
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	19,211	—	594	—	—	—	9	—	8	30	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	157,292	339	188	23,967	356,010	—	62	1	3	138	3
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	355,010	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3 735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1 937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	33,882	217	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	1	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	18,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	123,510	122	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	137	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	—	247	1,777	—	—	—	—	1	19	—	3
Rockville (NY)	—	247	1,777	—	—	—	—	1	19	—	3
Russell (City of)	—	58	923	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2
Russell (KS)	—	58	923	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	24,388	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	24,388	—	—	—	—	—	190	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	23,499	176,735	—	48,996	—	*	263	—	3
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	31,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	22,231	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	47,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	2,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	17,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	5,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,670	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	58,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	—	—	—	66,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	66,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	1,177	13	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	*	*
Saint Marys (OH)	1,177	13	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	1,576,257	2,491	40,650	65,052	—	—	764	4	467	1,152	270
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	26,740	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	310,009	1,771	—	—	—	—	167	3	—	345	7
Crossett (AZ)	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	26,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	51
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	13,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,266,248	707	—	—	—	—	598	1	—	807	38
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	14,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	13	13,193	—	—	—	—	*	141	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	8,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	857,878	76	413,696	—	—	—	536	*	4,293	912	314
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	147,825	—	—	—	—	—	1,591	—	194
Deely, J T (TX)	556,034	76	—	—	—	—	355	*	—	912	120
J K Spruce (TX)	301,844	—	527	—	—	—	182	—	7	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	-183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	-162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	—	258,934	—	—	—	—	—	2,609	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	6,657	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	186	491,955	—	—	—	—	*	4,348	—	599
Division (CA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	8	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	3	198,299	—	—	—	—	*	2,199	—	319
Kearny (CA)	—	99	527	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	36
Leased Stg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	8	228	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	34	151	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	12
Naval Training Cntr (CA)	—	12	38	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	292,691	—	—	—	—	—	2,135	—	222
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	278,290	334	—	—	—	—	380	1	—	143	4
San Miguel (TX)	278,290	334	—	—	—	—	380	1	—	143	4
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	9,225	1,648	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,535	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	690	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	127,187	295	19,653	—	—	—	67	1	264	114	168
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	68,154	295	13,340	—	—	—	35	1	182	64	130
Port Wentworth (GA)	59,033	—	6,018	—	—	—	32	—	77	51	28
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	866,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	486,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	110,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	120,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	134,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	807,421	1,534	—	—	—	—	334	3	—	414	5
Seminole (FL)	807,421	1,534	—	—	—	—	334	3	—	414	5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Shelby (City of)	3,444	2	10	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Shelby (OH)	3,444	2	10	—	—	—	3	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	150,527	257	283,182	5,670	—	—	76	1	2,167	167	166
Battle Mt (NV)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	109,091	—	—	—	—	—	1,105	—	71
Gabbs (NV)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	150,527	355	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	167	3
Portola (CA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	2	92,116	—	—	—	—	*	1,062	—	89
Valley Road (NV)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	148,540	68	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	61	2
Coleman, E P (MO)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	148,540	44	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	61	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,130,410	7,298	20,780	19,344	679,411	—	439	12	243	994	62
Burton (SC)	—	—	651	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2
Canadys (SC)	104,409	2,579	5,259	—	—	—	43	5	53	133	2
Coit (SC)	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	204,704	994	—	—	—	—	79	2	—	151	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-20,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	4,591	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	13
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Matthews (SC)	132,531	206	3,290	—	—	—	49	*	32	67	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	9
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	18,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	73,375	364	1,453	—	—	—	11	1	15	89	4
V C Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	679,411	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	272,682	2,739	—	—	—	—	106	4	—	395	9
Williams (SC)	342,709	408	2,695	—	—	—	131	1	26	158	13
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,266,084	7,588	—	37,456	—	—	500	15	—	1,485	111
Cross (SC)	603,195	1,073	—	—	—	—	231	2	—	721	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	41,730	83	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	82	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	25
Jefferies (SC)	107,992	4,358	—	16,322	—	—	47	8	—	169	51
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	19,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	513,167	626	—	—	—	—	204	1	—	512	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	217,858	684	27,910	—	—	—	94	1	324	301	8
Beaudale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	217,858	166	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	301	3
Moselle (MS)	—	518	27,910	—	—	—	—	1	324	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	—	2	763	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	18
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	2	763	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	18
Southern Calif Edison Co	737,325	2,646	1,076,074	699,367	727,516	—	351	5	10,950	588	3,087
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	328,113	—	—	—	—	—	3,394	—	668
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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											
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	67,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	49,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	71,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	125,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	70,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	47,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	98,397	—	—	—	—	—	1,041	—	357
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	56,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	109,887	—	—	—	—	—	887	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	79,359	—	—	—	—	—	952	—	286
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	-266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	60,400	—	—	—	—	—	673	—	162
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	8,438	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	118,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	320	114,601	—	—	—	—	1	1,094	—	238
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	737,325	—	4,005	—	—	—	351	—	41	508	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	64,612	—	—	—	—	—	684	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	7,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	209,525	—	—	—	—	—	2,071	—	74
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	-154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	727,516	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	65,525	348	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	316	1
Marion (IL)	65,525	348	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	316	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	510,957	—	5,875	—	—	—	238	—	116	429	7
A B Brown (IN)	252,884	—	2,366	—	—	—	116	—	29	163	2
Broadway (IN)	—	—	3,072	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	4
Culley (IN)	193,292	—	196	—	—	—	96	—	2	122	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Warrick (IN)	64,781	—	45	—	—	—	27	—	*	144	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,540,285	1,649	343,243	—	—	—	1,056	3	3,541	1,426	94
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	6,729	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	297,438	304	—	—	—	—	189	1	—	348	6
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	111,330	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	—	43
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	33,642	—	—	—	—	—	375	—	20
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	2,753	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Parkey (TX)	427,832	—	893	—	—	—	356	—	9	214	—
Welsh (TX)	814,935	1,345	—	—	—	—	513	2	—	864	7
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	187,896	—	—	—	—	—	1,968	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,313,322	7	492,384	—	—	—	756	*	4,805	1,617	87
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	108,193	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	—	—
Harrington (TX)	677,135	—	1,000	—	—	—	390	—	10	787	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	170,581	—	—	—	—	—	1,634	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	54,572	—	—	—	—	—	573	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	3,608	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	105,256	—	—	—	—	—	956	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	45,421	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	636,187	—	2,566	—	—	—	366	—	26	830	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	11,904	572	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	5	3
Pearl Station (IL)	11,904	547	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	5	3
Petersfield (IL)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	148,746	636	—	—	—	—	108	2	—	81	8
Dallman (IL)	117,395	12	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	77	—
Factory (IL)	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Lakeside (IL)	23,351	38	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	5	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	189,662	5	11,391	—	—	—	114	*	146	153	8
James River (MO)	87,833	—	9,463	—	—	—	51	—	119	83	4
Main Street (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	101,829	—	1,928	—	—	—	62	—	28	70	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	43,882	1	4,206	—	—	—	24	*	48	79	60
Lake Road (MO)	43,882	1	4,206	—	—	—	24	*	48	79	60
Sunflower Elec Coop	188,781	—	2,984	—	—	—	119	—	50	131	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	2,252	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	188,781	—	732	—	—	—	119	—	8	131	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
System Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	885,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	885,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	773	—	56	319,861	—	12,987	1	—	1	2	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	19,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	9,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	16,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	29,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	85,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	158,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	773	—	56	—	—	12,987	1	—	1	2	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	—	131,028	2,229	—	—	—	—	1,457	—	137
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	111,837	—	—	—	—	—	1,203	—	121
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	19,191	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	16
Tampa Electric Co	1,494,265	29,845	—	—	—	—	731	63	—	1,474	133
Big Bend (FL)	944,998	5,369	—	—	—	—	435	9	—	540	32
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	549,267	1,837	—	—	—	—	296	4	—	153	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	15,002	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	93
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Philips (FL)	—	6,837	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Taunton (City of)	—	3,254	28,342	—	—	—	—	6	311	—	28
Cleary, R F (MA)	—	3,254	28,342	—	—	—	—	6	311	—	20
Tennessee Valley Auth	7,847,842	23,326	40,989	1,785,783	3,539,534	—	3,837	44	431	3,519	546
Allen (TN)	315,270	702	23,378	—	—	—	165	1	255	44	132
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	52,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	18,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,536,307	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	513,327	2,907	—	—	—	—	185	5	—	85	17
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	44,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	77,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	398,897	4,845	17,531	—	—	—	167	9	176	599	74
Cumberland (TN)	1,692,886	1,308	—	—	—	—	715	2	—	349	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	45,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	128,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	86,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	11,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	371,224	766	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	311	84
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	22,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	76,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	31,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	353,264	8,678	—	—	—	—	174	18	—	293	222
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	102,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	603,908	1,528	—	—	—	—	242	3	—	241	1
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	12,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	64,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	42,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norcity (GA)	—	—	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	9,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	10,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	20,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,321,667	76	—	—	—	—	569	*	—	446	2
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	174,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-71,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,571,108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	397,919	85	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	213	1
Shawnee (KY)	468,983	1,393	—	—	—	—	231	3	—	384	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	18,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	16,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	16,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-499	—	—	—	732,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	110,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	206,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	610,196	1,038	—	—	—	—	291	2	—	554	1
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	365,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	—	-24	7,013	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	*
Houma (LA)	—	-24	7,013	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	*
Texas Mun Power Agency	261,941	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—	110	7
Gibbons Creek (TX)	261,941	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—	110	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	3,652,151	1,509	3,158,896	—	1,564,963	—	2,914	3	33,627	2,598	2,092
Big Brown (TX)	620,855	—	580	—	—	—	310	—	6	212	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	18,139	—	—	—	—	—	205	—	53
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,564,963	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	-205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	351,253	—	—	—	—	—	3,411	—	202
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	82,172	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	—	70
Graham (TX)	—	—	233,896	—	—	—	—	—	2,233	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	323,441	—	—	—	—	—	4,207	—	309
Lake Creek (TX)	—	24	58,382	—	—	—	—	*	617	—	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	198,657	—	—	—	—	—	2,156	—	188
Martin Lake (TX)	1,427,668	1,033	—	—	—	—	1,172	2	—	467	20
Monticello (TX)	1,217,309	362	—	—	—	—	918	1	—	307	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	242,488	—	—	—	—	—	2,473	—	239

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	228,314	—	—	—	—	—	2,439	—	146
North Lake (TX)	—	—	129,567	—	—	—	—	—	1,388	—	125
North Main (TX)	—	—	−84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	30,288	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	265,614	—	—	—	—	—	2,817	—	218
River Crest (TX)	—	—	−78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	386,289	90	—	—	—	—	315	*	—	1,613	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	201,135	—	—	—	—	—	2,037	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	518,107	—	—	—	—	—	5,126	—	154
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	41,379	—	—	—	—	—	532	—	31
Valley (TX)	—	—	235,051	—	—	—	—	—	2,539	—	140
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**282,264**	—	**1,117**	—	—	—	**171**	—	**13**	**22**	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	282,264	—	1,117	—	—	—	171	—	13	22	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**254,627**	**487**	**109**	—	**630,513**	—	**152**	**1**	**4**	**99**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	254,627	413	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	99	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	630,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	18	109	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	—	—	—	**1,224**	—	—	—	—	—	**13**	—
Baystate (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-State G & T Assn Inc	**773,460**	**34**	**434**	—	—	—	**393**	*	**4**	**1,248**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	710,985	—	434	—	—	—	359	—	4	1,212	3
Nucla (CO)	62,475	34	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	36	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**524,723**	**227**	**12,212**	—	—	—	**279**	*	**198**	**485**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	42,761	—	12,106	—	—	—	22	—	190	48	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	481,962	227	—	—	—	—	256	*	—	356	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	**14,531**	**43,246**	—	—	—	—	**137**	—	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	14,516	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	39,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,223,321**	**7,071**	**25,868**	**132,951**	**829,322**	**4,148**	**1,343**	**28**	**402**	**1,978**	**72**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	829,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuivre (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	71,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,155,562	643	—	—	—	—	701	1	—	552	9
Meramec (MO)	126,823	317	9,988	—	—	—	74	1	118	318	5
Mexico (MO)	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	68,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	603,097	584	—	—	—	—	378	1	—	637	2
Sioux (MO)	337,839	144	—	—	—	4,148	189	*	—	471	2
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	−6,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No 2 (IL)	—	3,435	15,827	—	—	—	—	11	281	—	33
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**29,083**	**318**	—	—	—	—	**20**	**1**	—	**17**	*
Hunlock Creek (PA)	29,083	318	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	17	*
United Illuminating Co	**200,409**	**247,131**	—	—	—	—	**97**	**399**	—	**170**	**566**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	200,409	55,572	—	—	—	—	97	110	—	170	142
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	191,559	—	—	—	—	—	289	—	—	424
United Power Assn	**96,412**	**316**	**227**	—	—	**13,389**	**80**	**1**	**4**	**74**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	227	—	—	13,389	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	96,412	135	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	74	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**256,102**	**208**	**15,622**	—	—	—	**137**	*	**215**	**195**	**34**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	170	15,575	—	—	—	—	*	214	—	29
Ksi (MO)	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	256,102	37	—	—	—	—	137	*	—	195	1
UtiliCorp United Inc	**20,605**	**95**	**59,631**	—	—	—	**12**	*	**747**	**8**	**9**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	8,668	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	20,605	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	8	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	2,665	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	38,398	—	—	—	—	—	478	—	2
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	9,948	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	1
Pueblo (CO)	—	4	-48	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	**485,166**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	25,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	3,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	8,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12 786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	13,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	25,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	47,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	24,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	17,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	27,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	-206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	21,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	36,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	163,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	—	—	—	**665,414**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	128,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	251,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	229,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	55 607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	**704,727**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	43,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	92,839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	58,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	68,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5 376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	248,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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-Mid Pacific Region											
Spring Creek (CA)				98,705							
Stampede (CA)				1,929							
Trinity (CA)				86,453							
USBR-Pacific NW Region				**3,528,877**							
Anderson Ranch (ID)				28,219							
Black Canyon (ID)				6,274							
Boise River Drv (ID)											
Chandler (WA)				3,063							
Grand Coulee (WA)				3,300,425							
Green Springs (OR)				6,748							
Hungry Horse (MT)				76,682							
Minedoka (ID)				18,924							
Palisades (ID)				112,461							
Roza (WA)				8,081							
USBR-Upper Colorado Region				**977,568**							
Blue Mesa (CO)				43,158							
Crystal (CO)				21,498							
Deer Creek (UT)				3,806							
Elephant Butte (NM)				18,946							
Flaming Gorge (UT)				70,156							
Fontenelle (WY)				8,037							
Glen Canyon (AZ)				730,343							
Lower Molina (CO)				3,879							
McPhee (CO)				103							
Morrow Point (CO)				68,510							
Towaoc (CO)				2,230							
Upper Molina (CO)				6,699							
USCE-Fort Worth District				**24,667**							
R D Willis (TX)				3,700							
Sam Rayburn (TX)				9,667							
Whitney (TX)				11,300							
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant				**49,105**							
Hartwell (GA)				49,105							
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Pl				**62,000**							
J Strom Thurmond (SC)				62,000							
USCE-Kansas City Dist				**32,148**							
Harry S Truman (MO)				31,015							
Stockton (MO)				1,133							
USCE-Little Rock				**189,850**							
Beaver (AR)				3,832							
Bull Shoals (AR)				32,583							
Dardanelle (AR)				35,305							
Greers Ferry (AR)				25,249							
Norfork (AR)				14,173							
Ozark (AR)				37,564							
Table Rock (MO)				17,144							
USCE-Missouri River District				**1,382,986**							
Big Bend (SD)				121,386							
Fort Peck (MT)				128,789							
Fort Randall (SD)				259,959							
Garrison (ND)				359,474							
Gavins Point (NE)				70,279							
Oahe (SD)				443,099							
USCE-Mobile District				**219,532**							
Allatoona (GA)				15,398							
Buford (GA)				19,275							
Carters (GA)				25,898							
J Woodruff (FL)				22,109							
Jones Bluff (AL)				44,469							
Millers Ferry (AL)				29,741							

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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-Mobile District	—	—	—	40,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	22,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)											
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	549,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	76,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	85,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	12,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	67,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	27,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	17,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	9,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	78,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	175,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	7,187,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	405,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,498,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	13,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	31,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	4,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	256,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	2,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	6,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	301,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,498,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	364,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	505,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	27,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	37,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	507,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	490,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	541,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	608,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	42,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	42,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Cannon (MO)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	288,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	4,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	49,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	99,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	90,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	45,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	90,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	9,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	28,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	—	—	—	21,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	9,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	12,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	38,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	36,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	13	34,178	—	—	—	—	*	370	—	54
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	13	34,178	—	—	—	—	*	370	—	54
Vineland (City of)	2,913	1,068	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	9	29
Down, Howard (NJ)	2,913	1,068	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	9	20
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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 (City of)	4,948	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
Virginia (MN)	4,940	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	2,601,673	124,616	144,939	-1,635	2,193,472	—	1,036	263	1,261	1,223	1,532
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	-62,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brems Bluff (VA)	106,358	395	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	41	3
Chesapeake (VA)	344,301	294	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	139	41
Chesterfield (VA)	691,821	582	113,905	—	—	—	273	1	952	182	136
Clover (VA)	262,760	426	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	279	5
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	11	7,251	—	—	—	—	*	88	—	53
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	27,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	444	2,979	—	—	—	—	1	36	—	57
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Mt Storm (WV)	918,186	3,690	—	—	—	—	369	6	—	535	10
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	253	1,022,646	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Possum Point (VA)	148,055	23,924	—	—	—	—	63	39	—	16	332
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	30,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,170,826	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ykn Terra A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614
Yorktown (VA)	130,192	94,097	20,795	—	—	—	52	152	185	30	196
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	—	—	—	—	362,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	362,413	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	—	—	—	19,070	-8,485	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	19,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	-8,485	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	—	—	47	607,043	—	2,407	—	—	*	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	137,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,407	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	22,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	56,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	9,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	362,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	79	102	245	—	6	—	*	1	—	*
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	79	102	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Sheets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,223,631	672	254	5,647	—	—	406	1	3	635	4
Armstrong (PA)	147,761	361	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	109	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	918,580	235	—	—	—	—	282	*	—	454	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	5,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	156,290	76	254	—	—	—	63	*	3	72	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	464,300	86	290,378	—	—	—	285	*	3,071	431	246
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	111,585	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	—	99
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	35,900	—	—	—	—	—	373	—	21
Oklaunion (TX)	464,300	86	—	—	—	—	285	*	—	431	2
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	16,134	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	51,880	—	—	—	—	—	588	—	1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)
West Texas Utilities Co											
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	74,879	—	—	—	—	—	769	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	137,429	578	197,975	—	—	—	86	1	1,872	233	40
Anadarko (OK)	—	46	121,134	—	—	—	—	*	1,067	—	38
Hugo (OK)	137,429	532	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	233	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	76,841	—	—	—	—	—	804	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	—	1,822	32,937	-13,148	—	—	—	3	367	—	79
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	19,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-36,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	198	32,937	—	—	—	—	*	367	—	77
Woodland Road (MA)	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Wilmar (City of)	3,456	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,456	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	245	553	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	245	553	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,563,627	4,773	63,666	33,195	-2,952	—	834	13	1,197	2,646	78
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	23,210	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	15
Germantown (WI)	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Pana (WI)	—	—	34,919	—	—	—	—	—	731	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	758,322	13	1,001	—	—	—	481	*	11	767	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	559	—	—	-2,952	—	—	2	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	102,887	305	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	240	3
Presque Isle (MI)	26,317	386	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	980	9
South Oak Creek (WI)	591,976	—	4,044	—	—	—	237	—	39	487	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	83,325	—	492	—	—	—	43	—	7	171	—
Way (MI)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	438,531	106	16,126	31,584	63,465	—	279	*	221	303	39
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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 Pub Serv Corp											
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	63,465	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	173,696	—	1,545	—	—	—	116	—	21	150	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	12,092	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	19
Weston (WI)	264,835	—	2,489	—	—	—	163	—	33	153	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,226,729**	**621**	**8,985**	**10,543**	—	**17,116**	**735**	**1**	**131**	**1,380**	**27**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	3,071	19	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Columbia (WI)	674,312	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	—	613	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	88,766	37	—	—	—	2,879	50	*	—	286	*
Edgewater (WI)	397,526	569	—	—	—	8,290	236	1	—	338	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	10
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	66,125	15	1,853	—	—	5,947	40	*	27	63	9
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	844,561	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	844,561	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr Supply Coop	**-448**	**142**	**516**	**558**	—	—	—	*	**10**	**77**	**6**
Advance (MI)	-448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	*
Beaver Island (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	6	286	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	2	230	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**17,165**	—	**1,816**	—	—	—	**10**	—	**26**	**19**	—
Wyandotte (MI)	17,165	—	1,816	—	—	—	10	—	26	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	**65,290**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	54,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	11,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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 as 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, AFS 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, June 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	127	143.2	35.16	1.61	1	453.4	24.85	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL)	127	143.2	35.16	1.61	1	453.4	24.85	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	2,039	163.3	37.71	.92	5	408.8	23.51	—	152	259.7	2.65	100	*	*
Barry (AL)	322	172.3	41.65	.79	—	—	—	—	27	249.2	2.68	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	20	149.7	38.27	2.07	—	—	—	—	6	256.1	2.60	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	411	174.4	42.60	1.04	2	390.1	23.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorges 2 and 3 (AL)	377	157.0	38.08	1.63	3	407.2	23.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	129	96.4	23.85	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	780	169.3	35.60	.43	—	—	—	—	119	262.4	2.65	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	238.6	2.48	—	—	100
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	238.6	2.48	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	65	83.5	19.35	5.28	—	—	—	—	5	302.9	3.15	100	—	*
Oorsuch (OH)	65	83.5	19.35	5.28	—	—	—	—	5	302.9	3.15	100	—	*
Ames City of	18	147.9	26.23	.21	*	441.5	25.46	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA)	18	147.9	26.23	.21	*	441.5	25.46	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	208.0	2.08	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	208.0	2.08	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	817	146.5	36.08	.79	13	468.0	27.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV)	368	152.3	37.39	.80	11	460.4	26.92	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	156	125.9	32.04	.82	1	440.4	25.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	60	178.7	35.32	.91	1	495.6	28.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	75	140.8	34.76	.83	1	539.3	31.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	157	156.9	37.97	.65	*	653.4	37.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	67	111.9	22.39	.43	—	—	—	—	17	196.1	2.00	99	—	1
Apache (AZ)	67	111.9	22.39	.43	—	—	—	—	17	196.1	2.00	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	927	124.9	22.76	.78	—	—	—	—	1,334	387.4	3.11	93	—	7
Cholla (AZ)	290	136.9	26.95	.44	—	—	—	—	3	333.4	3.40	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	637	118.8	20.85	.82	—	—	—	—	175	346.0	3.50	98	—	2
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	326.0	3.28	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	326.0	3.30	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	324.0	3.31	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307	233.0	2.35	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	652	178.2	31.07	.32	5	474.8	27.96	.30	2,848	233.7	2.41	79	*	20
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	202.1	2.23	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	348	162.4	28.46	.20	4	477.6	28.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	244.1	2.50	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,747	236.7	2.40	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	304	196.5	34.07	.46	1	465.2	27.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Associated Electric Coop Inc	656	87.4	15.25	0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	256	74.8	13.01	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	390	95.9	16.77	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	39	181.7	46.10	2.16	1	423.2	24.89	0.10	115	318.1	3.23	89	1	11
Deepwater (NJ)	7	183.5	47.14	.68	*	427.1	24.34	.10	115	310.1	3.23	61	*	39
England (NJ)	32	181.3	45.86	2.50	1	422.6	24.98	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887	246.3	2.54	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529	244.6	2.52	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	253.5	2.61	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	471	141.6	36.04	.93	3	394.6	22.97	.08	75	297.6	3.09	99	*	1
Brandon Shores (MD)	304	142.9	35.81	.70	3	394.6	22.97	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	77	136.6	36.24	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	298.6	3.10	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	297.3	3.09	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	90	141.5	36.66	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Basin Electric Power Coop	1,171	70.3	18.27	.58	12	471.5	27.31	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	364	84.9	11.10	.70	2	449.8	26.05	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	453	54.1	9.04	.42	7	485.2	28.10	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	355	81.5	10.98	.67	2	450.2	26.07	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	429	99.6	22.77	2.83	4	410.1	23.77	—	5	324.6	3.25	100	*	*
Coleman (KY)	118	112.4	26.13	1.69	—	—	—	—	5	324.6	3.25	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	130	87.5	19.41	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	64	101.3	23.75	2.79	4	410.1	23.77	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY)	116	98.6	22.57	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	36	50.8	8.12	.60	1	530.0	31.80	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Neal Simpson II (WY)	36	50.8	8.12	.60	1	530.0	31.80	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	673	251.6	15.93	.98	3,857	287.9	2.98	—	52	48
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	673	251.6	15.93	.98	31	234.7	2.60	—	99	1
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,826	288.3	2.98	—	—	100
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	253.5	2.61	—	—	100
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	253.5	2.61	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	238.1	2.41	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,249	238.2	2.41	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	234.7	2.59	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	229.9	2.35	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	243.5	2.48	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	229.8	2.35	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	551	148.4	25.05	.45	5	380.5	22.37	—	723	238.3	2.49	92	*	8
Big Cajun No 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	238.3	2.49	—	—	100
Big Cajun No 2 (LA)	551	148.4	25.05	.45	5	380.5	22.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	—	—	—	—	1	484.9	25.19	.05	126	278.8	2.79	—	2	98
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	484.9	25.19	.05	126	278.8	2.79	—	2	98
Canal Electric Co	—	—	—	—	621	244.3	15.58	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	621	244.3	15.58	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	250	183.5	45.04	1.90	12	423.0	24.71	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cardinal (OH)	250	183.5	45.04	1.90	12	423.0	24.71	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	723	151.4	37.87	.89	24	410.9	23.82	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Asheville (NC)	76	139.4	33.82	.98	1	407.7	23.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	16	154.3	37.49	.94	5	392.5	22.75	.20	—	—	—	94	6	—

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, June 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			
Carolina Power & Light Co														
Lee (NC)	36	153.7	37.93	0.73	5	411.4	23.84	0.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Mayo (NC)	131	164.1	38.94	.68	2	403.1	23.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	9	143.1	33.11	1.25	*	468.3	27.14	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	382	150.4	37.17	.90	5	430.7	24.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	75	146.6	36.92	1.13	7	408.5	23.68	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cedar Falls City of	3	153.7	32.44	1.53	—	—	—	—	1	461.8	4.62	99	—	1
Streeter (IA)	3	153.7	32.44	1.53	—	—	—	—	1	461.8	4.62	99	—	1
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	5	132.5	29.01	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO)	5	132.5	29.01	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	41	172.9	46.22	.59	—	—	—	—	2,306	253.6	2.62	32	—	68
Dunkirk (NY)	41	172.9	46.22	.59	—	—	—	—	199	154.3	1.57	84	—	16
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,107	268.5	2.72	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	157	156.1	33.62	3.00	2	716.9	41.83	.83	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	57	212.5	45.38	3.44	*	484.6	28.36	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	100	124.3	26.91	2.74	2	742.4	43.31	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	469	145.2	31.72	1.31	11	567.2	32.95	.87	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeen (IL)	143	166.5	34.28	1.01	7	575.8	33.38	.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	52	105.4	23.36	3.06	*	561.4	32.65	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	30	113.2	25.51	2.26	2	557.0	32.71	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	61	149.1	33.96	2.39	2	537.8	31.33	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	183	145.3	32.41	.52	1	582.3	33.43	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	17	113.3	24.96	3.00	10	414.0	24.17	.85	1	376.6	3.79	87	13	*
Fair Station (IA)	17	113.3	24.96	3.00	—	—	—	—	1	376.6	3.79	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	10	414.0	24.17	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	471	151.8	22.55	.86	—	—	—	—	3,516	247.7	2.58	66	—	34
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	253.2	2.65	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	328	140.6	19.35	1.05	—	—	—	—	3	305.9	3.16	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	143	172.0	29.91	.44	—	—	—	—	1,758	245.6	2.55	58	—	42
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,255	248.2	2.58	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	—	—	—	—	418	267.4	17.05	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	91	288.8	18.50	.39	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	327	261.3	16.64	1.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	145	126.4	30.98	1.48	2	548.4	31.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV)	145	126.4	30.98	1.48	2	548.4	31.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	164	137.3	25.86	.41	—	—	—	—	11,424	226.8	2.33	21	—	79
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	222.6	2.29	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	164	137.3	25.86	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,574	226.3	2.31	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,070	227.8	2.32	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	227.3	2.34	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892	221.0	2.27	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	744	236.1	2.46	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	225.6	2.32	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	229.4	2.38	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,181	166.4	1.66	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,181	166.4	1.66	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	900	108.3	26.30	2.29	16	403.4	23.11	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	179	115.2	28.06	1.18	7	402.5	23.05	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	148	106.5	26.49	2.15	1	411.1	23.48	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	230	116.3	27.65	1.11	3	405.2	23.21	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	343	100.3	24.39	3.71	5	402.3	23.06	.24	—	—	—	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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	385	136.9	33.87	1.88	2	439.2	25.46	0.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashtabula (OH)	36	124.9	31.23	3.67	1	448.5	26.09	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	141	151.5	38.51	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	178	124.2	31.87	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Shore (OH)	30	148.9	27.03	.29	1	429.8	24.84	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	285.0	2.08	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	308.0	2.08	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	81	181.1	38.63	.38	—	—	—	—	16	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	71	194.4	41.11	.37	—	—	—	—	16	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	10	95.3	21.49	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	4	215.8	54.95	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO)	4	215.8	54.95	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	490	144.0	33.37	2.61	1	413.3	24.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH)	475	145.2	33.68	2.59	1	414.0	24.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	14	100.9	22.97	3.19	*	409.0	24.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,665	215.9	39.88	.43	7	394.7	23.11	.25	3,748	231.4	2.35	89	*	11
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,464	230.9	2.34	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	59	153.8	26.88	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	75	218.0	39.05	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	232.5	2.38	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	279	209.5	36.67	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	184	178.1	39.23	1.21	—	—	—	—	6	286.9	2.91	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	455	228.6	40.23	.30	—	—	—	—	14	307.6	3.08	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	67	254.8	48.93	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	234.5	2.40	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	254	301.5	52.50	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	292	160.3	28.06	.23	7	394.7	23.11	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	781	292.6	18.67	.58	1,393	223.0	2.26	—	78	22
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	39	281.0	18.06	.62	1,361	221.7	2.24	—	15	85
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	432	307.1	19.37	.42	32	276.5	2.86	—	99	1
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	116	262.5	17.30	.67	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	193	281.7	18.05	.91	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	131	247.0	15.34	.30	11,743	248.5	2.56	—	6	94
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,202	247.5	2.55	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,063	247.5	2.55	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380	249.3	2.57	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,696	249.4	2.57	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	131	247.0	15.34	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	247.5	2.55	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	520	149.9	33.07	.65	18	295.6	17.36	.57	74	275.0	2.75	98	1	1
Campbell (MI)	231	156.8	34.69	.58	3	417.1	24.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	92	141.5	28.22	.61	1	428.3	24.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	71	145.1	35.78	.75	10	198.0	11.78	.62	74	275.0	2.75	93	3	4
Weadock (MI)	83	140.6	29.65	.65	4	411.7	23.86	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	42	154.8	36.98	.86	1	411.8	23.87	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	605	67.9	8.32	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	605	67.9	8.32	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	288	113.3	22.34	.56	2	439.2	25.82	.50	—	—	—	104	*	—
Alma-Madgett (WI)	155	105.3	19.91	.50	2	439.2	25.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No 3 (WI)	133	121.9	25.17	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	689	125.5	29.18	.78	4	429.7	25.15	.42	19	445.6	4.55	100	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	45	139.6	35.18	.69	—	—	—	—	19	445.6	4.55	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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Dayton Power & Light Co															
Killen (OH)	125	117.5	27.85	0.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	439	126.3	28.95	.83	4	429.7	25.15	0.42	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	192	157.5	41.29	.99	116	259.8	16.50	.97	1,088	187.6	1.94		73	11	16
Edgemoor (DE)	60	157.7	41.08	.82	112	253.3	16.19	1.00	472	214.2	2.22		57	26	18
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	166.9	1.72		—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	132	157.4	41.39	1.07	4	419.0	24.37	.21	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	183.9	1.92		—	—	100
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	183.9	1.92		—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Trans Coop	175	185.3	39.23	.38	1	673.9	39.06	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bonanza (UT)	175	185.3	39.23	.38	1	673.9	39.06	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	2	423.7	25.17	.32	218	336.0	3.45		—	5	95
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	2	423.7	25.17	.32	218	336.0	3.45		—	5	95
Detroit Edison Co	1,563	146.1	28.22	.68	62	364.4	21.11	.86	2,152	207.5	.51		97	1	2
Belle River (MI)	522	155.7	29.17	.32	2	418.4	24.12	.23	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	252.0	2.53		—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	462.5	26.67	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	347.0	3.46		—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	210	116.3	20.39	.24	4	452.7	26.19	.24	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
River Rouge (MI)	104	137.9	29.13	.56	—	—	—	—	1,826	129.8	.14		92	—	8
St Clair (MI)	589	153.3	30.13	.61	48	347.0	20.11	—	*	423.3	4.23		98	2	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	138	129.3	27.70	.82	7	407.9	23.57	.25	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	30	276.3	17.62	.84	12	240.3	2.58		—	94	6
McKee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	30	276.3	17.62	.84	12	240.3	2.50		—	94	6
Duke Power Co	1,416	136.9	33.80	.94	17	392.1	22.83	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	250	132.5	33.06	.85	4	397.5	23.20	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	386	139.4	34.73	.79	3	389.7	22.70	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	85	125.6	30.47	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	109	170.6	42.83	1.10	2	397.0	23.18	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	27	122.6	31.57	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	18	142.3	35.49	.89	5	391.2	22.73	.30	—	—	—	—	94	6	—
Marshall (NC)	470	128.8	31.25	1.08	9	385.3	22.41	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	71	155.6	38.68	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	189	113.8	29.53	1.84	2	410.4	23.26	.06	4	323.5	3.36		100	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	103	116.3	30.77	1.64	—	—	—	—	4	323.5	3.36		100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	86	110.7	28.04	2.09	2	410.4	23.26	.06	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	255	115.0	28.21	.79	2	414.9	24.15	.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	43	114.9	28.18	1.11	1	417.3	24.29	.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	36	115.5	28.96	.78	*	400.5	23.31	.12	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	216	115.0	28.09	.73	1	416.4	24.24	.12	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,578	212.3	2.18		—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,981	211.1	2.17		—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	215.0	2.23		—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	430	91.8	15.85	.28	1	464.7	27.07	.17	1	905.3	9.32		100	*	*
Joppa (IL)	430	91.8	15.85	.25	1	464.7	27.07	.17	1	905.3	9.32		100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	96	111.7	20.87	.64	—	—	—	—	4	189.0	1.89		100	—	*
Asbury (MO)	74	107.5	19.75	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	22	125.0	24.65	.97	—	—	—	—	4	189.0	1.89		99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	24	418.6	24.33	.05	176	276.9	2.87		—	43	57
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	24	418.6	24.33	.05	176	276.9	2.87		—	43	57

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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	1,849	269.1	17.13	1.46	22,796	286.9	3.00	—	33	67
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,067	286.9	3.00	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	553	286.9	3.00	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	188	267.1	16.97	1.81	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,293	286.9	3.00	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	644	270.5	17.26	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	239	280.1	17.82	1.00	7,586	286.9	3.00	—	16	84
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	190	268.7	17.17	1.27	2,340	286.9	3.00	—	33	67
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,473	286.9	3.00	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	176	246.7	15.83	2.00	348	286.9	3.00	—	76	24
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	234	264.3	16.62	2.90	848	286.9	3.00	—	62	38
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	178	280.6	17.83	1.26	2,286	286.9	3.00	—	32	68
Florida Power Corp	496	175.5	44.29	0.79	992	246.3	16.16	1.61	668	254.2	2.63	63	33	4
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	420.4	24.81	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	96	233.7	15.54	1.88	261	254.4	2.67	—	70	30
Crystal River (FL)	322	177.9	45.04	.85	1	430.6	25.30	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
D/T Transfer (LA)	174	171.2	42.89	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	868	245.7	16.11	1.59	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	24	297.8	19.12	1.35	407	254.1	2.59	—	27	73
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	341.5	3.57	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	341.5	3.57	—	—	100
Fremont City of	20	112.4	21.61	.43	—	—	—	—	4	224.0	2.24	99	—	1
Wright (NE)	20	112.4	21.61	.43	—	—	—	—	4	224.0	2.24	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	46	165.1	43.19	.54	22	361.9	22.30	.85	398	317.3	3.32	69	8	23
Deerhaven (FL)	46	165.1	43.19	.54	22	360.4	22.23	.87	282	317.3	3.32	74	8	18
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	447.7	26.02	.05	108	317.3	3.32	—	2	98
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	227.4	2.30	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	244.6	2.50	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	981	227.4	2.30	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,026	158.5	37.68	.81	6	431.5	25.10	.58	156	309.2	3.16	100	*	*
Arkwright (GA)	6	164.9	41.01	1.81	—	—	—	—	126	327.3	3.35	54	—	46
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	108	134.7	34.24	1.06	—	—	—	—	30	233.7	2.40	99	—	1
Bowen (GA)	536	140.1	34.80	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	115	151.7	37.79	.89	1	438.5	25.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	212	147.4	36.71	1.15	1	426.5	24.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	28	181.2	47.63	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	646	176.2	37.20	.50	1	438.4	25.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	250	183.6	45.32	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	124	151.1	39.40	1.14	3	429.9	25.01	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	281.8	2.84	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	251.0	2.54	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	24	136.3	30.19	2.26	—	—	—	—	1	485.4	4.85	100	—	*
J B Sims (MI)	24	136.3	30.19	2.26	—	—	—	—	1	485.4	4.85	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	27	70.9	11.84	.32	—	—	—	—	1	270.5	2.70	100	—	*
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	270.5	2.70	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	27	70.9	11.84	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	365	90.6	15.25	.43	—	—	—	—	34	266.9	2.67	99	—	1
GRDA No 1 (OK)	365	90.6	15.25	.43	—	—	—	—	34	266.9	2.67	99	—	1
Gulf Power Co	217	188.1	45.77	1.63	1	386.6	22.49	.45	96	233.5	2.33	98	*	2
Crist (FL)	110	188.0	46.21	.84	1	436.4	25.39	.45	96	233.5	2.33	96	*	3
Scholtz (FL)	22	165.1	40.47	1.55	*	433.6	25.22	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (FL)	85	173.8	41.49	2.67	1	317.9	18.49	.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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Gulf States Utilities Co	200	139.7	24.18	0.47	—	—	—	—	17,455	251.9	2.61	16	—	84
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,124	230.6	2.43	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	200	139.7	24.18	.47	—	—	—	—	1,953	247.2	2.54	63	—	37
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,873	249.5	2.58	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,506	268.7	2.78	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	7	148.4	37.43	.69	—	—	—	—	51	288.9	2.89	77	—	23
Hamilton (OH)	7	148.4	37.43	.69	—	—	—	—	51	280.9	2.89	77	—	23
Hastings City of	9	60.5	10.28	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	9	60.5	10.28	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	615	323.9	20.24	0.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	110	323.0	20.34	.39	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	505	324.1	20.22	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	28	180.0	46.13	.84	—	—	—	—	4	274.0	2.85	99	—	1
James De Young (MI)	28	180.0	46.13	.84	—	—	—	—	4	274.0	2.85	99	—	1
Holyoke Water Power Co	46	169.7	44.85	1.14	*	436.9	25.28	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	46	169.7	44.85	1.14	*	436.9	25.28	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	353	126.0	27.58	3.12	1	413.0	23.94	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	38	138.1	30.63	1.31	1	413.0	23.94	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Merom (IN)	315	124.5	27.12	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,487	137.1	20.76	.67	—	—	—	—	21,816	227.8	2.33	50	—	50
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	898	226.7	2.32	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,920	227.0	2.34	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	228.2	2.38	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	961	227.8	2.35	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	740	62.2	8.17	.95	—	—	—	—	43	243.3	2.50	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	747	194.1	33.22	.39	—	—	—	—	3,238	227.4	2.32	79	—	21
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,816	227.7	2.33	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	244.6	2.45	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	227.8	2.34	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,316	227.8	2.28	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	565	102.5	22.04	2.67	6	507.4	29.69	.30	206	253.1	2.88	98	*	2
Baldwin (IL)	447	97.1	20.76	2.88	2	438.5	25.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	41	138.3	32.43	.59	1	464.0	26.74	.30	2	373.0	3.73	99	1	*
Hennepin (IL)	52	115.6	24.47	2.86	—	—	—	—	39	206.9	2.11	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	24	106.3	22.52	1.84	3	568.9	33.45	.30	19	358.2	3.70	93	3	4
Wood River (IL)	1	127.1	26.25	1.13	—	—	—	—	146	250.2	2.54	7	—	93
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	416	297.4	3.81	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	416	297.4	3.01	—	—	100
Independence City of	7	122.6	26.70	2.67	—	—	—	—	41	270.0	2.68	79	—	21
Blue Valley (MO)	7	122.6	26.70	2.67	—	—	—	—	41	270.0	2.68	79	—	21
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,062	113.3	21.84	.47	12	441.0	25.19	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN)	884	106.9	18.53	.27	12	441.0	25.19	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	178	135.5	33.48	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	390	126.7	26.98	1.11	*	451.9	25.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	390	126.7	26.98	1.11	*	451.9	25.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	635	96.5	21.27	2.33	20	412.9	23.78	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Petersburg (IN)	474	92.5	20.38	2.71	8	407.4	23.43	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	54	103.2	22.86	1.16	6	416.7	24.01	.04	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stout (IN)	107	110.8	24.37	1.25	6	416.4	24.04	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Interstate Power Co	125	168.7	32.44	.88	2	442.2	26.08	—	311	237.7	2.28	88	*	11

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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Interstate Power Co														
Dubuque (IA)	10	107.6	25.54	2.76	—	—	—	—	1	318.9	3.19	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	2	442.2	26.00	—	308	227.5	2.27	—	3	97
Kapp (IA)	31	134.0	30.14	.52	—	—	—	—	2	223.9	2.30	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	83	190.0	34.16	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	306	91.4	15.31	.36	1	381.9	22.50	—	162	308.1	3.08	97	*	3
Burlington (IA)	66	89.7	14.46	.41	*	392.0	22.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ottumwa (IA)	124	88.5	14.74	.35	1	378.0	22.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	59	92.8	15.66	.32	—	—	—	—	6	483.0	4.83	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	47	82.1	13.94	.36	—	—	—	—	53	307.6	3.08	94	—	6
6th St (IA)	10	158.2	32.54	.47	—	—	—	—	103	298.2	2.98	67	—	33
Jacksonville Electric Auth	272	167.8	40.67	1.01	281	258.9	16.31	1.89	1,682	278.5	2.94	69	19	12
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	293.4	3.09	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	272	253.8	16.03	1.95	906	275.6	2.91	—	64	36
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	293.4	3.09	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	272	167.8	40.67	1.01	9	420.3	24.54	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	5	132.9	33.70	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	5	132.9	33.70	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	230.5	2.37	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	230.5	2.37	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	121	98.7	18.12	.58	1	421.1	24.41	.50	16	231.0	2.26	97	2	*
Kaw (KS)	9	128.0	27.10	.42	—	—	—	—	2	270.8	2.65	99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	78	81.9	13.68	.33	2	427.5	24.78	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	34	121.1	25.93	1.18	6	418.6	24.26	.50	8	222.6	2.18	94	5	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	506	89.7	14.12	.45	25	425.8	24.64	.16	70	253.7	2.54	98	2	1
Hawthorne (MO)	112	68.2	11.85	.36	—	—	—	—	70	253.7	2.54	97	—	3
Iatan (MO)	200	79.4	13.80	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	71	74.6	13.69	1.26	6	466.4	27.01	.15	—	—	—	97	3	—
Montrose (MO)	123	97.9	16.95	.22	4	409.8	23.68	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	15	413.8	23.94	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	213	211.0	14.27	1.09	1,577	228.4	2.13	—	49	51
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	213	211.0	14.27	1.00	1,093	228.4	2.13	—	59	41
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483	228.4	2.14	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	785	116.9	20.73	.80	10	212.5	14.37	1.19	16	339.6	3.37	99	*	*
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	10	212.5	14.37	1.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Jeffrey Energy Ctr (KS)	634	115.3	19.23	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	105	122.0	27.04	.43	—	—	—	—	6	753.5	7.50	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	46	121.9	27.02	.43	—	—	—	—	10	95.8	.95	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	255	107.4	26.27	1.31	4	416.8	24.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	255	107.4	26.17	1.31	4	410.8	24.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	490	118.8	29.08	1.14	5	518.7	30.58	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	128	119.9	28.94	1.19	2	538.3	31.65	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ghent (KY)	344	119.1	29.19	1.05	3	504.8	29.68	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	17	103.6	25.67	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	*	115.5	29.88	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	601	234.5	2.47	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	601	234.5	2.47	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	335.0	3.50	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	335.0	3.50	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	66	176.1	45.16	1.23	—	—	—	—	697	338.4	3.57	70	—	30
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	338.4	3.57	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	66	176.1	45.16	1.23	—	—	—	—	355	338.4	3.57	82	—	18

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Lansing City of	52	161.1	36.98	0.70	1	421.0	24.40	0.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eckert (MI)	37	159 9	35 28	60	1	421 0	24 40	30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	15	163 7	41 03	92	*	421 0	24 40	30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	611	251.2	16.11	—	8,028	251.5	2.57	—	32	68
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,943	243 5	2 53	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	237 3	2 46	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	788	261 2	2 71	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	611	251 2	16 11	—	3,187	253 3	2 56	—	55	45
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,794	255 6	2 58	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	379	143.7	33.54	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Intermountain (UT)	379	143 7	33 54	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	2	289.6	18.79	1.00	15,870	261.8	2.71	—	*	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,921	261 3	2 70	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,902	258 3	2 67	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	245 8	2 56	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	2	289 6	18 79	1 00	2,611	276 7	2 88	—	1	99
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	663	94.4	21.90	3.38	3	499.0	29.34	.25	38	285.3	2.92	100	*	*
Cane Run (KY)	75	99 1	22 53	3 35	—	—	—	—	35	285 3	2 92	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	421	95 4	21 92	3 08	1	532 5	31 31	25	3	285 3	2 92	100	*	*
Trimble County (KY)	166	89 9	21 55	4 15	2	491 6	28 91	25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	354	96.4	16.28	.34	—	—	—	—	2,682	212.0	2.14	69	—	31
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,704	208 9	2 11	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	354	96 4	16 28	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	217 5	2 19	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	218.7	2.21	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	218 5	2 20	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	430 0	4 30	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	21	133.5	28.66	1.37	—	—	—	—	125	258.7	2.55	78	—	22
Blount (WI)	21	133 5	28 66	1 37	—	—	—	—	125	250 7	2 55	78	—	22
Manitowoc Public Utilities	3	168.2	41.38	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	3	168 2	41 38	1 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	—	—	—	—	1	443.7	25.72	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	443 7	25 72	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	895	280.0	2.86	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	895	280 0	2 86	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	230.0	2.85	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	230 0	2 85	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	81	137.7	36.25	1.89	1	427.7	24.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA)	45	135 5	35 80	2 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	36	140 4	36 81	1 61	1	427 7	24 43	30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	3	162.8	40.00	3.27	2	395.0	23.39	.30	—	—	—	84	16	—
Project 1 (MI)	3	162 8	40 00	3 27	2	395 0	23 39	30	—	—	—	84	16	—
MidAmerican Energy	799	78.7	13.35	.35	18	434.6	24.82	—	93	361.0	3.64	99	*	1
Council Bluffs (IA)	238	77 8	13 00	37	10	434 6	24 82	—	5	330 0	3 26	98	1	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	391	71 2	12 24	35	—	—	—	—	31	371 2	3 73	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	103	107 1	17 94	33	—	—	—	—	24	308 6	3 15	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	67	83 6	14 06	32	—	—	—	—	32	395 8	3 98	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	260	110.2	20.10	.51	1	484.9	27.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	228	109 6	19 90	52	1	491 3	28 27	20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	31	114 8	21 57	39	*	466 1	26 82	20	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]				
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 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	Coal	Petroleum	Gas
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	352	58.1	7.78	0.99	9	458.0	26.46	0.46	—	—	—	99	1	—
Young (ND)	352	58.1	7.78	.99	9	450.0	26.46	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	108	271.0	17.90	*	5,757	243.1	2.52	—	11	89
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	460.1	27.15	.50	340	233.0	2.43	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281	237.0	2.48	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	45	272.2	18.06	—	2,005	249.9	2.60	—	12	88
Watson (MS)	—	—	—	—	63	269.9	17.77	—	3,132	240.4	2.49	—	11	89
Mississippi Power Co	392	143.3	29.29	.56	—	—	—	—	572	238.1	2.48	93	—	7
Daniel (MS)	263	144.2	27.17	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	243.3	2.54	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	255.1	2.65	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	129	141.9	33.63	.90	—	—	—	—	395	232.9	2.43	88	—	12
Monongahela Power Co	1,021	108.1	27.12	3.10	2	480.2	28.44	.30	51	323.4	3.23	100	*	*
Albright (WV)	15	103.1	26.37	1.82	1	466.1	27.60	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Ft Martin (WV)	216	120.8	30.16	1.26	*	517.3	30.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	447	116.4	29.39	3.55	*	448.7	26.57	.30	27	363.4	3.63	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	336	88.6	22.06	3.77	—	—	—	—	23	278.6	2.79	100	—	*
Ravenswood (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	534.5	31.65	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willow Island (WV)	8	118.8	31.92	1.33	*	635.8	37.65	.30	2	289.8	2.90	99	*	1
Montana Power Co	529	78.2	13.32	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	529	78.2	13.32	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	151	90.0	12.79	.89	4	510.5	29.28	.30	*	799.9	9.35	99	1	*
Coyote (ND)	96	81.4	11.46	1.04	4	510.5	29.28	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Heskett (ND)	39	108.9	15.59	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	16	94.3	12.95	.57	—	—	—	—	*	799.9	9.35	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	15	178.6	45.49	.69	*	436.6	25.54	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Somerset (MA)	15	178.6	45.49	.69	*	436.6	25.54	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	243.8	2.58	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	243.0	2.58	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	92	99.8	18.91	1.19	—	—	—	—	1	307.5	3.14	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA)	92	99.8	18.91	1.19	—	—	—	—	1	307.5	3.14	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	399	52.1	9.87	.25	—	—	—	—	42	175.6	1.76	99	—	1
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	342	47.8	8.24	.25	—	—	—	—	41	171.2	1.71	99	—	1
Sheldon (NE)	57	75.9	14.00	.29	—	—	—	—	1	456.0	4.56	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	76	129.6	30.44	.64	5	441.9	25.82	.30	2,693	197.8	2.03	39	1	60
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,493	197.0	2.03	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	76	129.6	30.44	.64	5	441.9	25.82	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	197.0	2.03	—	—	100
New England Power Co	276	155.4	38.03	.66	184	237.5	15.16	1.61	2,490	311.3	3.19	65	11	24
Brayton (MA)	168	160.3	39.67	.69	—	—	—	—	215	292.6	3.00	95	—	5
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,184	313.2	3.21	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	108	147.6	35.48	.62	184	237.5	15.16	1.61	—	—	—	69	31	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,064	242.0	2.50	—	—	100
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,064	242.0	2.50	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	199	132.8	34.88	2.36	*	458.0	26.89	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY)	35	141.2	37.79	2.30	*	473.7	27.26	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	9	143.9	37.34	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	91	129.0	33.99	2.23	*	426.3	24.53	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	64	132.0	34.18	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	107	134.1	35.38	1.87	3	434.1	25.25	.46	851	262.2	2.68	76	*	23

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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp														
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	729	257.0	2.62	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	46	126.0	33.32	2.07	2	427.2	25.01	0.47	—	—	—	99	1	—
Huntley (NY)	61	140.2	36.95	1.71	1	442.0	25.52	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	293.4	3.01	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	603	129.8	25.70	1.45	—	—	—	—	327	308.4	3.06	97	—	3
Bailly (IN)	121	133.1	29.23	2.74	—	—	—	—	3	307.9	3.13	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	300.0	3.05	—	—	100
Mitchell (IN)	93	122.1	22.10	.34	—	—	—	—	152	298.6	3.04	92	—	8
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	389	130.3	25.47	1.32	—	—	—	—	18	317.4	3.23	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	480	111.5	19.65	.37	3	487.1	28.27	.48	99	277.1	2.81	99	*	1
Bay Front (WI)	5	231.2	53.30	.64	—	—	—	—	39	298.9	3.02	75	—	25
Black Dog (MN)	48	114.8	20.11	.24	—	—	—	—	42	268.0	2.72	95	—	5
High Bridge (MN)	74	105.5	18.66	.22	—	—	—	—	16	249.4	2.54	99	—	1
King (MN)	96	112.9	19.72	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	81	99.4	17.61	.23	—	—	—	—	2	273.0	2.77	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	175	113.1	19.88	.53	3	487.1	28.27	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	705	111.4	26.44	1.41	2	440.8	25.73	.33	29	288.8	2.84	100	*	*
Burger (OH)	108	86.2	20.34	2.41	1	435.1	25.42	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	280.0	2.84	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	44	103.3	24.81	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	553	116.9	27.76	1.13	2	442.7	25.83	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	1,119	148.8	33.16	2.68	6	444.0	25.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH)	570	141.0	32.18	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	165	86.4	21.09	3.68	1	502.1	29.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	194	153.8	37.62	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	189	175.0	42.13	2.50	5	438.2	25.47	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	206	134.5	35.43	1.42	1	484.2	27.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	206	134.5	35.43	1.42	1	484.2	27.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	749	84.8	14.52	.30	—	—	—	—	5,385	256.8	2.66	70	—	30
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	679	256.8	2.66	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	394	86.4	14.74	.29	—	—	—	—	71	256.8	2.66	99	—	1
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	256.8	2.66	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,248	256.8	2.66	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	355	83.0	14.27	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	366	69.9	11.89	.43	2	428.8	24.72	.20	18	257.9	2.47	99	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	182	70.9	11.77	.34	2	428.0	24.72	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	184	68.9	12.01	.52	—	—	—	—	18	257.9	2.47	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	88	182.1	47.89	.59	—	—	—	—	2,162	274.1	2.54	48	—	52
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	270.8	2.80	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	80	182.8	47.19	.59	—	—	—	—	360	290.8	3.01	85	—	15
Orlando Utilities Comm	165	130.4	45.64	1.23	176	253.4	16.00	1.00	1,264	297.0	3.11	63	17	20
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	176	253.4	16.00	1.00	1,264	297.0	3.11	—	46	54
Stanton Energy (FL)	165	130.4	45.64	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	14	97.9	22.86	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	14	97.9	22.86	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	199	94.7	16.33	.60	*	447.1	26.29	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	188	92.9	15.94	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	11	123.5	23.08	.39	*	447.1	26.29	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Owensboro City of	113	97.3	21.49	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (KY)	113	97.3	21.49	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,720	260.8	2.68	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	590	260.8	2.68	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	260.8	2.68	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	260.8	2.65	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	260.8	2.67	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,317	260.8	2.67	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,124	260.8	2.73	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	744	260.8	2.65	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	2,256	98.3	18.55	0.54	13	542.9	31.92	0.30	14	388.3	4.05	100	*	*
Carbon (UT)	66	57.7	13.64	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	289	211.0	33.33	.69	3	585.7	34.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	322	84.5	18.77	.48	2	582.4	34.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	459.9	4.82	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	245	61.7	14.55	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	539	121.8	22.54	.57	7	519.1	30.52	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	358	55.7	8.85	.49	1	502.6	29.55	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	154	81.5	16.08	.75	—	—	—	—	13	383.4	4.00	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	183	70.1	11.27	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	1	136.9	34.28	2.35	—	—	—	—	1	560.3	5.60	100	—	*
Painesville (OH)	1	136.9	34.28	2.35	—	—	—	—	1	560.3	5.60	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	328.5	3.32	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	328.5	3.32	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,569	121.6	29.31	2.02	6	417.5	24.29	.85	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conemaugh (PA)	393	118.0	29.79	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	575	120.4	27.56	2.08	2	414.5	24.02	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	397	131.4	32.49	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	65	106.5	24.92	1.60	1	417.5	24.34	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	136	114.4	28.08	1.89	3	419.6	24.46	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	14	124.1	30.13	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	771	146.4	35.58	1.61	657	252.7	16.27	.79	580	383.4	3.14	79	18	3
Brunner Island (PA)	270	154.8	40.67	1.57	5	435.5	25.37	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	19	127.8	21.85	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	32	142.4	37.93	2.01	—	—	—	—	580	303.4	3.14	59	—	41
Monroe (PA)	312	148.0	37.47	1.97	5	414.8	23.96	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	647	250.3	16.15	.80	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	138	122.1	22.67	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	599	155.9	37.25	3.41	13	400.9	23.37	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	533	161.6	38.83	3.63	13	400.9	23.37	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
New Castle (PA)	66	107.4	24.54	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	839	143.1	37.78	2.52	86	288.8	18.37	.44	101	239.9	2.48	85	13	2
Cromby (PA)	34	142.5	37.49	1.55	35	284.8	18.19	.55	—	—	—	80	20	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	25	290.3	18.66	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	105	143.3	37.87	1.51	26	292.7	18.34	.39	101	239.9	2.48	91	5	3
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	85	124.6	23.06	.68	—	—	—	—	12	450.5	3.75	99	—	1
Escalante (NM)	85	124.6	23.06	.68	—	—	—	—	12	450.5	3.75	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	87	74.5	12.92	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	87	74.5	12.92	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	155.6	1.57	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	155.6	1.57	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	6	128.3	31.65	1.02	*	412.7	24.44	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (MD)	6	128.3	31.65	1.02	*	412.7	24.44	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	302	162.7	42.85	1.30	4	419.8	24.32	.30	920	255.5	2.66	89	*	11

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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Chalk (MD)	51	165 1	44 07	1 17	—	—	—	—	920	255 5	2 66	59	—	41
Dickerson (MD)	2	138 4	36 36	1 42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	195	164 9	43 40	1 50	4	419 8	24 32	0 30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac River (VA)	54	153 2	39 96	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	56	384.8	22.30	.14	2,927	304.2	3.14	—	10	90
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,180	250 7	2 60	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	56	384 0	22 30	14	747	464 3	4 70	—	30	70
Public Service Co of Colorado	896	185.1	19.99	.37	—	—	—	—	31	289.4	3.07	100	—	*
Arapahoe (CO)	74	75 9	13 23	32	—	—	—	—	23	199 9	1 96	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	24	77 7	16 66	57	—	—	—	—	1	186 5	1 89	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	206	119 4	26 62	47	—	—	—	—	25	199 9	1 96	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	257	100 9	17 34	26	—	—	—	—	4	199 9	1 97	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	70	135 9	29 30	40	—	—	—	—	2	199 4	2 15	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	213	87 3	14 58	40	—	—	—	—	2	209 4	2 21	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	52	123 8	27 61	44	—	—	—	—	14	205 0	2 01	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	269 0	2 67	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	152	163.0	43.15	1.34	274	294.8	18.84	.49	186	267.0	2.72	64	32	3
Merrimack (NH)	97	163 0	43 14	1 61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	274	294 8	18 84	49	136	267 0	2 72	—	90	10
Schiller (NH)	55	163 0	43 19	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	548	160.9	29.84	.88	9	591.5	33.79	1.80	104	341.3	3.51	99	*	1
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	341 3	3 51	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	548	160 9	29 84	88	5	591 5	33 79	1 00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	395	112.6	19.95	.24	—	—	—	—	5,921	264.2	2.71	54	—	46
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	264 2	2 70	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	395	112 6	19 95	24	—	—	—	—	2,336	264 2	2 70	75	—	25
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,071	264 2	2 69	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	264 2	2 73	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	264 2	2 71	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	99	177.2	47.85	.76	—	—	—	—	2,469	273.7	2.85	51	—	49
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	956	273 7	2 87	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	273 7	2 84	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	8	174 8	46 13	86	—	—	—	—	498	273 7	2 85	29	—	71
Mercer (NJ)	91	177 4	48 00	75	—	—	—	—	175	273 7	2 84	93	—	7
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	273 7	2 84	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	1,854	168.3	24.06	1.96	32	413.3	23.78	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cayuga (IN)	250	172 6	24 62	1 71	1	436 2	25 10	30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	24	100 9	22 28	1 56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	34	104 8	27 30	2 28	7	418 4	24 07	30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Gibson Station (IN)	618	105 3	23 44	2 15	6	411 1	23 65	30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	—	—	—	—	*	396 9	22 84	30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wabash River (IN)	129	117 3	25 38	1 52	18	411 4	23 67	30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Richmond City of	18	155.2	34.71	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN)	18	155 2	34 71	2 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	15	164.2	38.60	1.43	—	—	—	—	*	305.5	2.54	100	—	*
Silver Lake (MN)	15	164 2	38 60	1 43	—	—	—	—	*	305 5	2 54	100	—	*
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	66	138.6	36.98	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	66	138 6	36 98	2 28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	228.2	2.40	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	228 2	2 40	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	99	215.8	53.32	.89	6	416.6	24.12	.38	325	242.9	2.51	87	1	12

See notes and footnotes at end of table

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn														
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	2	434.5	25.45	0.04	325	242.9	2.51	—	4	96
R D Morrow (MS)	99	215.8	53.32	0.89	4	394.8	23.23	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	237.6	2.38	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	237.6	2.38	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	237.6	2.38	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	775	146.9	31.65	.53	14	583.2	33.76	.39	461	[2] 331.0	3.35	97	*	3
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	304.4	3.06	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	146	257.7	50.99	.44	1	575.9	33.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	[2] 3,182.5	32.18	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	629	123.8	27.17	.55	14	583.4	33.78	.39	—	—	—	99	1	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	340.4	3.43	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	331	96.4	16.09	.36	—	—	—	—	4,294	232.6	2.36	56	—	44
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	232.6	2.36	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	331	96.4	16.09	.36	—	—	—	—	7	232.6	2.36	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,609	232.6	2.36	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	232.6	2.37	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,378	269.2	2.69	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,220	268.9	2.69	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,158	269.5	2.69	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	245	105.0	11.06	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX)	245	105.0	11.06	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	63	138.1	38.66	1.15	*	449.6	26.06	.50	72	299.5	3.07	95	*	5
Kraft (GA)	25	135.5	32.16	1.58	—	—	—	—	72	299.5	3.07	89	—	11
McIntosh (GA)	38	140.1	29.67	.86	*	449.6	26.06	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	320	174.0	41.83	2.83	4	427.0	24.78	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL)	320	174.0	41.83	2.83	4	427.0	24.78	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	61	202.1	46.19	.28	1	497.3	28.82	—	2,421	208.1	2.14	36	*	64
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,075	208.1	2.14	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	61	202.1	46.19	.28	1	497.3	28.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	451	208.1	2.14	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	208.1	2.14	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	52	91.0	19.86	2.92	*	387.2	22.93	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	52	91.0	19.86	2.92	*	387.2	22.93	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	428	152.8	39.05	1.25	13	425.3	24.68	.28	89	342.6	3.51	99	1	1
Canadys (SC)	35	151.6	39.14	1.61	1	431.9	25.03	.20	52	305.0	3.12	94	1	6
Cope (SC)	80	149.4	38.24	1.44	2	424.1	24.58	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	17	149.0	37.84	1.61	—	—	—	—	32	395.3	4.05	93	—	7
Urquhart (SC)	53	153.1	40.29	1.27	—	—	—	—	5	392.2	4.02	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	136	149.5	37.20	1.37	7	428.2	24.82	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	117	159.6	41.20	.83	3	414.1	24.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	434	135.1	35.13	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	207	134.5	34.88	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	31	128.1	33.09	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	196	136.8	35.71	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	405	124.8	27.22	.50	—	—	—	—	10,914	278.9	2.76	44	—	56
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,383	279.1	2.81	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,041	253.1	2.58	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	886	278.2	2.84	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	943	279.4	2.82	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	272.5	2.78	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	279.1	2.81	—	—	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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Southern California Edison Co														
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,094	241.5	2.52	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	405	124.0	27.22	0.50	—	—	—	—	41	334.5	3.44	100	—	*
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	684	279.7	2.87	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,072	275.8	2.80	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	58	77.3	15.02	3.06	1	473.8	27.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marion (IL)	58	77.3	15.02	3.06	1	473.8	27.00	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	367	91.7	28.84	3.27	—	—	—	—	3	342.2	3.52	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN)	153	91.1	21.05	3.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Culley (IN)	103	88.7	19.93	3.17	—	—	—	—	2	325.4	3.35	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	51	99.9	22.06	2.20	—	—	—	—	*	429.5	4.42	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	1,104	149.3	23.14	.72	7	334.4	20.46	—	3,278	225.7	2.33	83	*	16
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	250.2	2.51	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	223	150.8	25.37	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	817	223.5	2.36	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	4	277.0	17.44	—	398	216.7	2.23	—	6	94
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	234.0	2.35	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	371	92.5	11.84	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	510	180.1	30.39	.36	3	416.4	24.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,955	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	786	183.2	31.55	.34	—	—	—	—	5,159	230.1	2.31	72	—	28
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,176	227.0	2.30	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	390	166.4	28.65	.35	—	—	—	—	15	269.1	2.69	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,866	230.6	2.31	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586	225.3	2.27	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	236.5	2.36	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	909	241.5	2.42	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	528	217.4	2.19	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	366	201.0	34.64	.33	—	—	—	—	27	269.1	2.69	100	—	*
Springfield City of	97	121.1	23.15	.35	—	—	—	—	143	224.4	2.38	93	—	7
James River (MO)	42	132.3	27.68	.53	—	—	—	—	116	224.4	2.30	88	—	12
Southwest (MO)	55	110.8	19.63	.20	—	—	—	—	27	224.4	2.30	97	—	3
Springfield City of	111	117.5	24.64	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL)	103	117.5	24.64	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	8	117.5	24.64	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	33	110.1	24.55	3.21	—	—	—	—	76	248.4	2.45	91	—	9
Lakenad (MO)	33	110.1	24.55	3.21	—	—	—	—	76	248.4	2.45	91	—	9
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	59	124.0	20.87	.37	—	—	—	—	8	277.0	2.71	99	—	1
Holcomb (KS)	59	124.0	20.87	.37	—	—	—	—	8	277.0	2.71	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	—	—	—	—	*	483.0	27.99	0.58	1	363.0	3.83	—	27	73
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	483.0	27.99	.50	1	363.0	3.83	—	27	73
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	300.0	3.13	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,202	296.0	3.08	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	319.0	3.32	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	577	171.4	38.57	2.01	13	424.8	24.63	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	423.3	24.53	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	481	154.4	33.85	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	96	245.3	62.26	1.21	4	419.9	24.34	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	417.2	24.18	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	429.8	24.93	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	5	283.3	17.94	1.00	304	272.3	2.79	—	9	91
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	5	283.3	17.94	1.00	304	272.3	2.79	—	9	91

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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Cost				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,527	109.6	25.34	2.34	14	402.0	23.62	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN)	179	110.5	27.56	1.43	5	408.8	24.02	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	286	98.4	19.98	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	67	114.1	25.88	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	231	117.1	28.42	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	139	113.2	25.43	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	685	105.3	24.98	2.85	2	401.3	23.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	205	116.4	28.02	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	208	116.2	28.23	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	291	121.6	30.62	1.23	3	393.9	23.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	641	91.8	19.47	4.42	*	401.7	23.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	152	123.4	31.39	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	226	120.3	26.90	1.08	3	404.6	23.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	237	114.1	27.49	2.89	2	394.9	23.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrebonne Parrish Con	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	230.9	2.53	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	230.9	2.53	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	125	122.3	21.28	.36	—	—	—	—	5	248.0	2.53	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX)	125	122.3	21.28	.36	—	—	—	—	5	248.0	2.53	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	3,064	88.8	11.54	.88	6	397.2	23.02	—	33,585	259.0	2.65	54	*	46
Big Brown (TX)	543	84.7	11.14	.70	—	—	—	—	6	259.0	2.44	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	259.0	2.64	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,398	259.0	2.64	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	259.0	2.66	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,233	259.0	2.66	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,206	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616	259.0	2.67	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,156	259.0	2.66	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,164	74.1	9.79	1.23	6	397.2	23.02	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,034	103.8	13.35	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,458	259.0	2.63	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,438	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,388	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,804	259.0	2.64	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	323	94.0	12.71	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,037	259.0	2.69	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,126	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	259.0	2.62	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,519	259.0	2.67	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	182	139.6	19.07	.78	—	—	—	—	13	237.0	2.42	99	—	1
TNP One (Tx)	182	139.6	19.07	.78	—	—	—	—	13	237.0	2.42	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	117	123.2	21.26	.21	1	410.4	23.91	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH)	117	123.2	21.26	.21	1	410.4	23.91	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	441	106.6	21.96	.45	—	—	—	—	4	201.7	2.17	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	398	112.1	22.99	.40	—	—	—	—	4	201.7	2.17	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	43	58.6	12.72	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	387	165.7	31.12	.65	1	532.0	31.44	.05	198	228.1	2.24	97	*	3
Irvington (AZ)	40	210.0	42.13	.43	—	—	—	—	198	220.1	2.24	80	—	20
Springerville (AZ)	347	160.2	29.85	.68	1	532.0	31.44	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	1,202	100.6	17.88	.50	—	—	—	—	391	245.7	2.51	98	—	2
Labadie (MO)	528	90.9	15.90	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	108	122.3	23.87	.59	—	—	—	—	116	240.4	2.45	95	—	5
Rush Island (MO)	334	91.0	15.57	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	232	119.8	22.94	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No 2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	247.9	2.53	—	—	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, June 1997 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
United Illuminating Co	83	192.1	50.47	0.53	493	263.8	17.05	1.06	—	—	—	41	59	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	83	192.1	50.47	.53	97	263.3	17.00	.87	—	—	—	78	22	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	395	263.9	17.07	1.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	101	68.3	9.06	.63	*	522.0	30.04	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stanton (ND)	101	68.3	9.06	.63	*	522.0	30.04	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	77	106.5	22.93	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO)	77	106.5	22.93	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	315.7	3.30	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	315.7	3.30	—	—	100
Vineland City of	—	—	—	—	3	299.2	18.90	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	3	299.2	18.90	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	921	129.1	31.92	1.27	35	422.7	24.85	.29	1,095	271.0	2.93	94	1	5
Bremo Bluff (VA)	40	133.9	31.62	.90	1	438.1	25.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	81	143.1	36.62	1.10	17	425.4	25.01	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Chesterfield (VA)	268	139.4	34.83	1.04	—	—	—	—	952	294.4	3.09	87	—	13
Clover (VA)	130	129.6	32.53	1.15	1	432.9	25.45	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	307	110.9	26.90	1.65	3	453.9	26.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	51	141.9	35.14	.92	13	410.5	24.14	.20	—	—	—	94	6	—
Yorktown (VA)	45	143.7	35.24	1.40	1	425.3	25.01	.20	144	145.4	1.87	85	*	14
West Penn Power Co	378	134.2	33.76	2.38	1	371.4	22.00	.30	3	400.1	4.00	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	64	111.7	27.99	1.86	1	409.7	24.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	254	141.0	35.78	2.22	*	215.1	12.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	60	128.6	31.38	3.58	*	536.5	31.77	.30	3	400.2	4.00	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	203	136.5	23.83	.42	—	—	—	—	2,958	246.4	2.50	53	—	47
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	263.1	2.68	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287	279.8	2.83	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	203	136.5	23.03	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	302.9	3.16	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	207.2	2.10	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	221.8	2.21	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	122	100.0	17.16	.26	—	—	—	—	1,871	218.0	2.28	52	—	48
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	218.0	2.28	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	122	100.0	17.16	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	218.0	2.28	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	19	357.1	22.31	.28	385	268.0	2.76	—	23	77
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	19	357.1	22.31	.28	385	268.0	2.76	—	23	77
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	211.0	2.05	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	233.0	2.29	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	203.8	1.96	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	210.9	2.11	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	998	124.8	24.41	.60	—	—	—	—	48	294.4	2.99	100	—	*
Oak Creek (WI)	169	135.4	30.92	.83	—	—	—	—	31	286.5	2.90	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	420	80.0	13.52	.35	—	—	—	—	10	297.4	3.02	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	71	139.6	34.46	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	254	162.5	30.23	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	85	150.4	39.49	1.61	—	—	—	—	7	326.6	3.33	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	809	108.9	19.03	.43	2	442.2	26.00	—	47	310.0	3.10	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	310.0	3.10	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	483	97.4	16.73	.48	1	464.3	27.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	150	123.2	21.23	.35	1	434.0	25.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	127	122.1	23.53	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	48	123.9	23.36	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, June 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 Public Service Corp	231	102.7	18.14	0.24	—	—	—	—	31	287.3	2.91	99	—	1
Pulliam (WI)	119	101.8	18.01	.22	—	—	—	—	21	287.3	2.91	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	112	103.7	18.27	.26	—	—	—	—	10	287.3	2.91	99	—	1
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	16	137.5	35.60	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI)	16	137.5	35.00	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	79,633	128.0	26.19	1.13	18,039	274.4	17.46	0.94	278,021	[2] 254.0	2.59	81	4	16

[1] The June 1997 petroleum coke receipts were 206,672 short tons and the cost was 97.8 cents per million Btu.
[2] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
[3] The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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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 seven data sources. Those forms are: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," and the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

Form EIA-867

The Form EIA-867 is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for 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

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

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

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

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, $\gamma = ½$ 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:

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

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

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

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

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*.

Form EIA-867

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-867, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-867, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

Estimated values for net generation from nonutility power producers were developed by EIA using gross generation, prime mover, fuels, and type of air pollution control data reported on the Form EIA-867. The difference between gross and net generation is the electricity

consumed by auxiliary equipment and environmental control devices such as pumps, fans, coal pulverizers, particulate collectors, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) units. The difference between gross and net generation is sometimes called parasitic load. In smaller power plants rotating auxiliaries are almost always electric motors. In large power plants that produce steam, rotating auxiliaries can be powered by either steam turbines or electric motors and sometimes both because of cold startup requirements.

This methodology for estimating net generation from gross generation is based on determining typical energy consumption for auxiliary electrical equipment associated with electrical generators. For instance, wind turbines have none of the auxiliaries common to a coal-burning power plant such as a coal pulverizers, fans, and emission controls. On the other hand, windfarms do consume electricity since automatic, computer-based control systems are used to control blade pitch and speed thereby affecting generator electricity output.

Shown below are the conversion factors used to estimated net generation by nonutility generators. The factors are typical of a modern electric power plant but could vary significantly between individual plants. Net generation is calculated by multiplying the appropriate conversion factor by the reported gross electrical generation.

Prime Mover Type	Gross-to-Net Generation Conversion Factor
Gas (Combustion) Turbine	.96
Steam Turbine	.97*
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

*Factor reduced by .01 if the facility has flue gas particulate collectors and another .03 if the facility has flue gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment. Facilities under 25 megawatts and burning coal in traditional boilers (e.g., not fluidized bed boilers) are assumed to have particulate and FGD equipment.

These conversion factors were estimated by the staff of the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration. The primary reference used in developing the conversion factors was *Steam, Its Generation and Use*, 40th Edition, Babcock & Wilcox, Barberton, Ohio.

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

Data from the form surveys are edited on a monthly basis using automated systems. The edit includes both deterministic checks, in which records are checked for the presence of required fields and their validity; and statistical checks, in which estimation techniques are used to validate data according to their behavior in the past and in comparison to other current fields. When all data have passed the edit process, the system builds monthly master files, which are used as input to the *EPM*.

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Sales for Resale," and from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers," are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including

new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Preliminary data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). Final data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants*. With respect to net summer capability published in the *EPM*, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the IPP.

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,414,528**	**6,382,515**	**1,025,952**
Connecticut	26,275,132	6,413,731	1,012,485
Maine	—	6,376,821	—
Massachusetts	24,786,736	6,355,715	1,029,683
New Hampshire	26,474,632	6,393,113	1,017,000
Rhode Island	—	—	1,025,000
Vermont	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**24,715,381**	**6,372,635**	**1,027,557**
New Jersey	26,540,348	6,212,061	1,041,589
New York	26,301,778	6,359,348	1,026,062
Pennsylvania	24,447,179	6,412,580	1,033,904
East North Central	**20,916,894**	**5,795,679**	**798,955**
Illinois	19,335,856	5,828,174	1,015,173
Indiana	20,884,180	5,748,977	1,018,483
Michigan	20,041,294	5,816,943	[a] 337,549
Ohio	23,670,524	5,796,362	1,023,333
Wisconsin	18,833,211	5,830,000	1,012,269
West North Central	**16,708,266**	**6,583,046**	**965,655**
Iowa	17,370,722	5,781,500	1,003,118
Kansas	17,839,494	6,709,284	947,016
Minnesota	17,938,518	5,818,689	1,002,744
Missouri	18,019,528	5,785,393	1,010,753
Nebraska	17,244,450	5,775,000	988,423
North Dakota	13,036,718	5,822,694	—
South Dakota	17,154,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,607,196**	**6,385,554**	**1,046,852**
Delaware	26,216,860	6,371,029	1,034,807
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,158,481	6,410,224	1,045,740
Georgia	23,720,596	5,817,033	1,023,292
Maryland	25,776,449	5,810,869	1,040,849
North Carolina	24,627,800	5,809,420	1,037,000
South Carolina	25,729,646	5,799,608	1,024,000
Virginia	25,039,221	5,878,543	1,080,487
West Virginia	24,705,558	5,847,702	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,212,038**	**6,386,110**	**1,038,186**
Alabama	23,343,904	5,813,417	1,021,914
Kentucky	22,908,134	5,853,721	1,022,119
Mississippi	21,295,448	6,565,147	1,038,662
Tennessee	24,080,804	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,398,872**	**6,986,886**	**1,027,145**
Arkansas	17,280,714	5,889,125	1,029,144
Louisiana	16,173,662	6,151,708	1,036,250
Oklahoma	17,210,280	—	1,032,382
Texas	14,674,918	5,824,196	1,023,680
Mountain	**19,478,407**	**5,812,814**	**1,021,890**
Arizona	20,412,714	5,794,945	1,011,953
Colorado	19,519,854	—	990,437
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,945,747	—	1,168,763
Nevada	22,266,056	5,834,718	1,028,529
New Mexico	18,042,182	5,712,000	1,015,469
Utah	22,778,738	5,855,574	1,048,000
Wyoming	17,288,252	5,845,868	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**15,796,000**	**5,878,596**	**1,017,579**
California	—	—	1,017,616
Oregon	—	—	1,011,000
Washington	15,796,000	5,878,596	1,055,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	**6,248,486**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,248,486	—
U.S. Average	**20,452,818**	**6,348,700**	**1,021,331**

[1] Data represents weighted values

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 73,000 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	79	—
Commercial	59	397	780	—
Industrial	175	806	141	—
Other[3]	96	24	167	—
Total	219	602	694	—
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	3	14	17	—
Commercial	3	31	51	—
Industrial	7	51	23	—
Other[3]	5	4	5	—
Total	11	49	23	—
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	03	01	01	—
Commercial	03	01	01	—
Industrial	03	02	03	—
Other[3]	05	04	20	—
Total	03	01	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 estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the Electric Power Monthly (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. •Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration Form EIA-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, 1995 and 1996

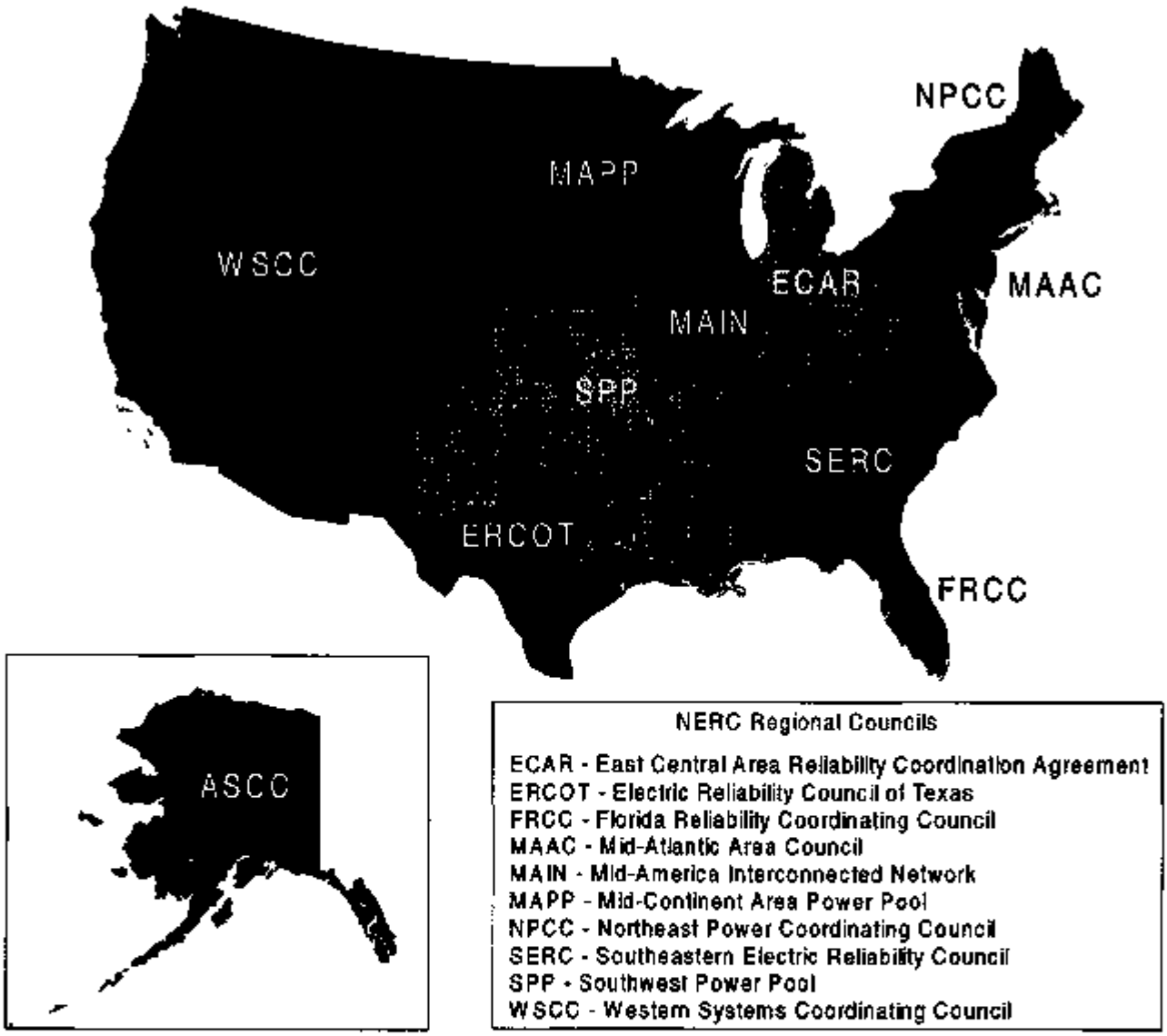
Item	1995			1996		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	--	--	--	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1
Petroleum	--	--	--	66,261	65,595	-.9
Gas	--	--	--	263,262	262,730	-.2
Other[1]	--	--	--	1,012,475	1,011,564	-.1
Total	--	--	--	3,077,940	3,077,442	*
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	--	--	--	873,681	874,681	.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	--	--	--	114,788	113,274	-1.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	--	--	--	2,736,552	2,732,107	-.2
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	--	--	--	114,623	114,623	*
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	--	--	--	47,507	47,690	.4
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,043,304	1,042,501	-.1	--	--	--
Commercial	854,682	862,685	.9	--	--	--
Industrial	1,013,107	1,012,693	*	--	--	--
Other[3]	97,547	95,407	-2.2	--	--	--
All Sectors	3,008,641	3,013,287	.20	--	--	--
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	87,800	87,610	-.2	--	--	--
Commercial	65,837	66,365	.8	--	--	--
Industrial	47,528	47,175	-.7	--	--	--
Other[3]	6,532	6,567	.5	--	--	--
All Sectors	207,698	207,717	*	--	--	--
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.00	8.00	-.1	--	--	--
Commercial	8.00	8.00	-.1	--	--	--
Industrial	5.00	5.00	-.7	--	--	--
Other[3]	7.00	7.00	2.7	--	--	--
All Sectors	7.00	7.00	-.10	--	--	--

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

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-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

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



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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Alaska	0	15.5	3	7.8	--	--
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	--
Arkansas	0	1	2	0	0	--
California	--	0	0	1	0	0.0
Colorado	1	13.0	1.0	1	--	0
Connecticut	0	2	0	1.9	0	0
Delaware	0	2	0	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	0	--	--	--	--
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	--
Georgia	0	0	1	3	0	--
Hawaii	--	0	--	0	--	--
Idaho	--	0	--	2	--	--
Illinois	0	5	1	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	1	0	--	--
Iowa	0	4.8	1.4	1	0	0
Kansas	0	4.7	1.2	--	0	--
Kentucky	0	0	0	6	--	--
Louisiana	0	0	0	--	0	--
Maine	--	1	--	4	0	0
Maryland	0	1	0	0	0	--
Massachusetts	0	0	2	0	0	--
Michigan	0	5	3	9.1	0	--
Minnesota	0	3	1.5	1.6	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	--	0	--
Missouri	0	8	7	1	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	--	--
Nebraska	0	15.0	2.7	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	--	--
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	--
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	--
New Mexico	5	0	0	0	--	--
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	1	0	--
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	--	--
Ohio	0	1	1	0	0	--
Oklahoma	0	1.5	1	0	--	--
Oregon	0	0	0	0	--	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	14.1	0	--
Rhode Island	0	0	0	--	--	--
South Carolina	0	0	0	7	0	--
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	--	--
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	--
Texas	0	0	0	7	0	0
Utah	0	1.1	1.3	2.6	--	0
Vermont	--	1.8	0	6.3	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	7	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	--	--
Wisconsin	0	4	4	7	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	1	--	--

[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, July 1997

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	10.7	.6	.0	20.5
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.6	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.0
Colorado	.1	2.6	1.2	.1	.2
Connecticut	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.0	—	—	.0
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.4	.1	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.5	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	3.5	1.7	.0	2.3
Kansas	.0	6.1	1.2	.0	.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.1	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.3	.3	.0	.1
Minnesota	.0	.7	1.5	.0	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.6	.7	.0	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	16.3	2.8	.0	3.5
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.5	.0	.0	.3	.0
New York	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	1.7	.1	.0	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.2	8.6	.0	.4
Vermont	—	2.6	.0	—	3.2
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.4	.1	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per 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.

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

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

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

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

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of

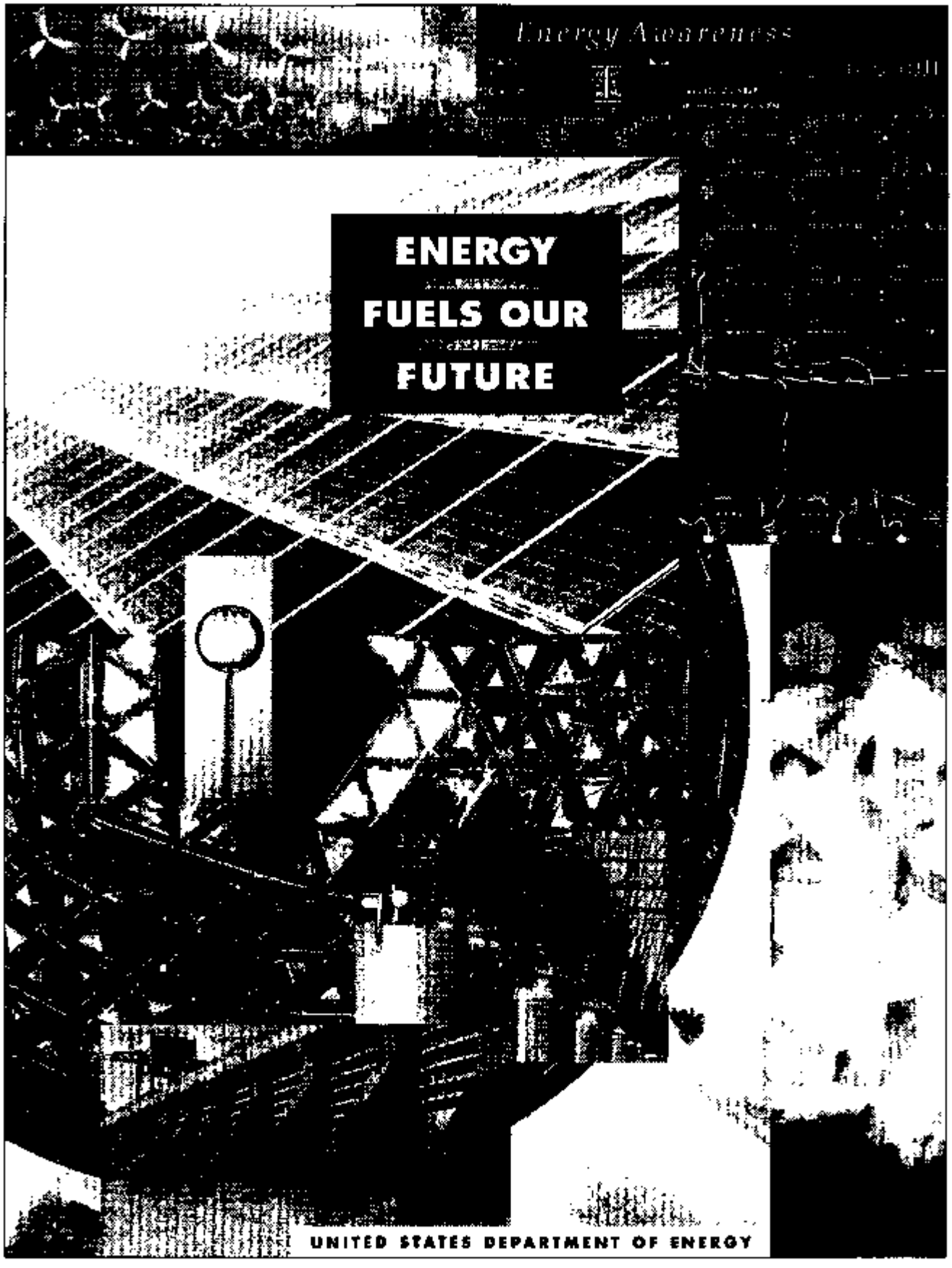
fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

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

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

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of 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.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