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

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
Electric Power Industry Related Data: Available in Electronic Form

(as of August 1996)

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

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

Preface

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

Background

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

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

Coverage of Sources

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

Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by fuel-type combination. As of the January 1996 reporting period and as part of EIA's continuing effort to reduce respondent burden, information on the Form EIA-759 is collected monthly from a cutoff model sample of plants with generating unit nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (approximately 360 electric utilities).

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

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

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

Form EIA-900. The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," is used to collect monthly data from a sample of nonutility power producers on sales for resale of electricity. The respondents (approximately 380) to the form represent a cutoff model sample of facilities reporting on the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Respondents with a facility nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more are selected.

Form EIA-861 is a survey of electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. The survey is used to collect information from the uni-

verse of electric utilities (approximately 3,250). Data collected on Form EIA-861 include information on the production, sales, revenue from sales, and trade of electricity.

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

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U.S. Electric Power At A Glance

*****Notice*****

Beginning with the August 1996 issue of the **Electric Power Monthly (EPM):**

- "Appendix A" has been expanded to include an **EPM** data guide table.
- Information on heating and cooling degree-days, immediately follows the "Monthly Update" section of the **EPM.** Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature, used as indices of heating and cooling energy requirements. This information is based on temperature data collected by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Climate Service Center.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact **Mr. Stephen Calopedis at (202)426-1143.**

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale -- May 1996

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were approximately 18 billion kilowatthours for May 1996, a decrease of 1 billion kilowatthours (8 percent), compared with the previous month.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- May 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 252 billion kilowatthours, 6 percent above the amount reported in May 1995. The energy source with the largest quantitative increase in generation, compared with May of last year, was coal. Coal-fired generation was higher by 8 billion kilowatthours (7 percent), followed by hydroelectric generation, 5 billion kilowatthours (20 percent) higher, than levels reported a year ago.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during May 1996 were 240 billion kilowatthours, 10 billion kilowatthours (5 percent) higher, 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 May 1995. U.S. retail sales of electricity during May 1996, showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the commercial sector, 5 billion kilowatthours (8 percent), followed by the residential sector, which was 4 billion kilowatthours (6 percent) higher, and the industrial sector which increased by less than 1 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent), compared with the same period in 1995.

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- April 1996

April 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 70 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from April 1995 levels. This increase in coal receipts was due in-part to lower stocks of coal on-hand at electric utilities in 1996 as compared with 1995. Higher receipts of coal in April contributed to an 8 million short ton increase in end-of-April stocks of bituminous coal to the 116 million short ton level. For the first four months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 274 million short tons, up from 271 million short tons received during the same period of 1995. The average cost of coal received during this period was $1.30 per million Btu compared with $1.34 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, up nearly 6 million barrels from the unusually low level of 3 million barrels reported in April 1995. Most of this total was heavy oil which was delivered primarily to electric utilities in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions, Florida, and Hawaii. For the first four months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 40 million barrels, up from 21 million barrels in the same period of 1995. Petroleum receipts in 1995 were unusually low due to an abundant supply of low-cost gas that was available as an alternate fuel to electric utilities. The average cost of petroleum received during this period was $3.17 per million Btu compared with $2.72 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in April were 162 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 222 Bcf reported in April 1995. This decrease in gas receipts was due in-part to an increase in hydroelectric generation in the Pacific Contiguous Census Division, and to substantially higher gas prices. For the first four months of 1996, gas receipts totaled 596 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 808 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was $2.75 per million Btu compared with $1.97 per million Btu in 1995. The low average cost of gas during the first four months of 1995 was primarily due to mild weather which reduced residential demand for gas and resulted in an oversupply situation. Some of this low-cost, excess gas was then purchased by electric utilities. In 1996, unusually cold weather during the first quarter increased residential demand for gas. This led to tighter supplies and an inventory drawdown with the end result being higher prices for gas.[1]

[1] *Short Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202(96/3Q), pp.16-17.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1996[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 1996 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 3.3 percent seen in 1995. 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 1995.
- Residential demand growth for electricity in 1996 is projected at 3.6 percent slightly below 1995. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter and sharply lower demand in the summer compared to the 1995 situation.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 2.4 percent in 1996 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.7 percent in 1996 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 2.4 percent more electricity in 1996. Nonutility generation is expected to increase at even faster rates of 6.0 percent in 1996, as a result of capacity additions.
- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to increase in 1996 due to significantly above-normal snowfall and rainfall in January and February.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to rise 1.9 percent in 1996, as Watts Bar 1 goes on-line and Browns Ferry 3 returns to service.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 3.2 percent lower than in 1995 because of expected growth in Canadian electricity demand and strong U.S. exports to Canada in the Pacific Northwest area.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 3rd Quarter 1996*, DOE/EIA-0202 (96/3Q) (Washington, DC, July 1996).

[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)

	1996				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	***427.5***	*397.2*	*451.2*	*419.4*	*1695.2*
Petroleum	***22.2***	*14.8*	*19.9*	*16.2*	*73.1*
Natural Gas	***44.4***	*70.3*	*104.6*	*69.0*	*288.2*
Nuclear	***174.4***	*161.2*	*182.9*	*167.9*	*686.4*
Hydroelectric	***90.0***	*88.2*	*70.8*	*66.6*	*315.6*
Geothermal and Other [a]	***1.5***	*1.6*	*1.8*	*1.8*	*6.8*
Subtotal	***760.0***	*733.2*	*831.2*	*741.0*	*3065.3*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	***15.6***	*17.3*	*16.6*	*15.9*	*65.4*
Petroleum	***4.0***	*4.5*	*4.3*	*4.1*	*16.9*
Natural Gas	***48.2***	*53.3*	*51.4*	*49.1*	*201.9*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	***3.0***	*3.3*	*3.2*	*3.0*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	***3.5***	*3.9*	*3.7*	*3.6*	*14.7*
Geothermal and Other [d]	***19.9***	*22.0*	*21.3*	*20.3*	*83.5*
Subtotal	***94.2***	*104.2*	*100.5*	*96.0*	*394.9*
Total Generation	***844.8***	*821.0*	*926.1*	*831.7*	*3423.5*
Net Imports	***7.2***	*9.8*	*11.3*	*7.4*	*35.8*
Total Supply	***861.4***	*847.3*	*943.0*	*844.3*	*3496.0*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	***50.6***	*71.7*	*64.8*	*63.6*	*250.7*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	***290.5***	*241.0*	*299.9*	*249.6*	*1081.0*
Commercial	***209.9***	*212.2*	*242.9*	*210.5*	*875.6*
Industrial	***247.7***	*256.4*	*268.7*	*257.5*	*1030.3*
Other	***24.6***	*23.9*	*26.1*	*24.3*	*98.9*
Subtotal	***772.7***	*733.5*	*837.5*	*742.0*	*3085.7*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	***38.1***	*42.1*	*40.6*	*38.8*	*159.6*
Total Demand	***810.7***	*775.6*	*878.2*	*780.8*	*3245.3*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	***56.1***	*62.1*	*59.9*	*57.2*	*235.3*

[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, *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035(96/07); *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226(96/07); **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, May 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*275*	328	308	19.3	6.5
Middle Atlantic	*200*	273	211	36.5	29.4
East North Central	*217*	283	219	30.4	29.2
West North Central	*189*	233	240	23.3	-2.9
South Atlantic	*51*	78	57	NM	NM
East South Central	*63*	52	71	NM	NM
West South Central	*10*	8	25	NM	NM
Mountain	*231*	208	292	-10.0	-28.8
Pacific Contiguous	*183*	184	211	0.5	-12.8
U.S. Average	***150***	**151**	**168**	**20.7**	**7.7**

*"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, May 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	**1996**	**1995**	**Normal to 1996**	**1995 to 1996**
New England	*5*	17	6	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*24*	31	13	NM	NM
East North Central	*52*	40	9	NM	NM
West North Central	*72*	67	13	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*176*	220	219	25.0	0.5
East South Central	*142*	202	161	42.3	25.5
West South Central	*253*	393	265	55.3	48.3
Mountain	*85*	112	53	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*31*	56	23	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***95***	**126**	**88**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Table 1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1996

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Deerhaven	FL	G-T3	74.0	Gas	GT
Independence City of	Independence	IA	8,9	3.7	Petroleum	IC
Thorne Bay City of	Thorne Bay	AK	4	.5	Petroleum	IC
February						
None	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-
March						
None	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-	–-
April						
Blue Earth City of	Blue Earth	MN	IC6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Redding City of	Redding Power	CA	2,3	48.1	Gas	GT
Turlock Irrigation District	Almond	CA	1	49.5	Gas	CT
May						
Alabama Power Co	NA1	AL	6	80.0	Gas	GT
Alabama Power Co	NA1	AL	7	80.0	Gas	GT
Alabama Power Co	NA1	AL	8	80.0	Gas	GT
Alabama Power Co	NA1	AL	9	80.0	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Watts Bar	TN	1	1,170.0	Uranium	NP
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Clover	VA	2	391.0	Coal	ST
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**2,058.6**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**.6**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**707,386.1**	–-	–-

[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 1997* (DOE/EIA - 0095(97)). •Unit Type Codes are: IC=Internal Combustion, CT=Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine, ST=Steam-Turbine Boiler, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	May 1996[1]	April 1996[1]	May 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	18,248	16,878	—	90,845	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	2.1	1.5	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	134,245	125,049	126,013	686,788	642,628	6.9
Petroleum[2]	3,993	3,241	4,390	29,623	21,987	34.7
Gas	25,685	16,624	24,662	86,860	106,329	–18.3
Nuclear Power	55,637	50,325	54,387	280,355	270,788	3.5
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[3]	–72	55	81	–1,043	–13	7641.9
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	31,783	30,447	26,490	154,363	124,752	23.7
Geothermal	258	385	255	1,696	1,567	8.2
Biomass	139	123	102	707	600	17.8
Wind	1	1	1	3	2	115.2
Photovoltaic	1	*	1	2	1	28.5
All Energy Sources	251,669	226,248	236,381	1,239,355	1,168,640	6.1
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,312	62,277	62,655	344,357	320,547	7.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[4]	6,617	5,341	7,255	50,411	36,814	36.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	266,813	169,552	257,620	896,682	1,098,562	–18.4
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	130,803	126,050	147,869	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	45,777	44,757	53,854	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[6]						
Residential	74,543	74,658	70,136	439,701	401,724	9.5
Commercial	71,715	66,636	66,351	348,233	328,786	5.9
Industrial	85,315	80,929	85,122	413,931	411,153	.7
Other[7]	8,101	7,807	7,614	40,525	38,922	4.1
All Sectors	239,674	230,030	229,223	1,242,390	1,180,584	5.2
Revenue (Million Dollars)[6]						
Residential	6,380	6,173	5,992	35,508	32,817	8.2
Commercial	5,430	4,972	5,078	25,928	24,689	5.0
Industrial	3,866	3,607	3,890	18,626	18,726	–.5
Other[7]	548	509	516	2,664	2,560	4.1
All Sectors	16,223	15,261	15,475	82,726	78,792	5.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[6] [8]						
Residential	8.56	8.27	8.54	8.08	8.2	–1.1
Commercial	7.57	7.46	7.65	7.45	7.5	–.8
Industrial	4.53	4.46	4.57	4.50	4.5	–1.1
Other[7]	6.76	6.52	6.77	6.57	6.6	–.2
All Sectors	6.77	6.63	6.75	6.66	6.7	–.1

	April 1996[1]	March 1996[1]	April 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	70,244	69,865	66,167	274,290	271,222	1.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[9]	8,724	9,847	3,221	40,131	21,317	88.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[10]	161,866	147,975	222,256	596,310	807,999	–26.2
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	130.9	130.2	133.7	129.9	133.5	–2.7
Petroleum[12]	319.0	296.3	280.3	316.8	272.4	16.3
Gas[10]	264.9	264.8	194.5	275.3	196.9	39.9

See next page for footnotes.

[1] Values for generation, consumption, stocks, sales, revenue, and average revenue per kWh are final for 1995 and are preliminary for 1996. As of January 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample for the Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. See technical notes for a discussion on these sample designs.

[2] Includes petroleum coke.

[3] Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for May 1996 was 2,363 million kilowatthours.

[4] The May 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 48,874 short tons.

[5] The May 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 37,622 short tons.

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

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

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

[9] The April 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 155,815 short tons.

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

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

[12] April 1996 petroleum coke cost was 72.2 cents per million Btu.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through May 1996

Period	All Energy Sources (Million) (Kilowatthours)	Share of Total U.S. Net Generation (percent)					
		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[3]
1994							
January	261,697	58.4	5.6	6.4	7.6	21.7	0.3
February	225,011	58.3	4.3	6.5	8.5	22.1	.3
March	231,544	57.7	3.4	7.9	9.6	21.1	.3
April	214,817	55.7	3.6	9.4	10.8	20.1	.3
May	227,703	55.5	3.1	9.1	10.7	21.3	.3
June	263,859	55.9	3.7	11.7	8.9	19.6	.3
July	278,149	54.7	3.3	12.5	7.9	21.3	.3
August	274,645	55.1	2.2	13.5	7.0	21.9	.3
September	237,663	55.6	2.1	12.1	6.5	23.4	.3
October	227,972	56.9	2.0	11.4	7.2	22.2	.3
November	224,745	55.0	2.0	10.1	7.9	24.6	.3
December	242,906	55.8	2.0	8.4	8.6	24.9	.3
Total	**2,910,712**	**56.2**	**3.1**	**10.0**	**8.4**	**22.0**	**.3**
1995 [4]							
January	253,077	56.3	1.6	7.6	9.2	25.0	.2
February	228,127	56.3	3.1	7.2	10.5	22.7	.2
March	233,675	54.3	1.3	10.2	11.8	22.2	.2
April	217,381	54.6	1.5	10.1	10.8	22.7	.2
May	236,381	53.3	1.9	10.4	11.2	23.0	.2
June	256,083	53.9	1.7	11.1	11.1	22.0	.2
July	292,827	54.1	2.5	13.2	8.9	21.2	.2
August	304,709	54.7	2.7	14.6	7.5	20.2	.2
September	245,574	55.1	2.0	12.4	7.7	22.7	.2
October	234,409	56.0	1.5	9.8	9.1	23.2	.3
November	234,117	57.2	1.5	8.2	10.3	22.5	.3
December	258,170	56.8	2.7	6.4	10.6	23.2	.3
Total	**2,994,529**	**55.2**	**2.0**	**10.3**	**9.8**	**22.5**	**.2**
1996 [5]							
January	268,656	56.7	3.0	6.0	10.8	23.4	.2
February	245,311	56.0	3.4	5.4	12.2	22.8	.2
March	247,471	55.7	2.5	6.2	13.0	22.4	.2
April	226,248	55.3	1.4	7.3	13.5	22.2	.2
May	251,669	53.3	1.6	10.2	12.6	22.1	.2
Total	**1,239,355**	**55.4**	**2.4**	**7.0**	**12.4**	**22.6**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1996 [5]	**1,239,355**	**55.4**	**2.4**	**7.0**	**12.4**	**22.6**	**.2**
1995 [4]	**1,168,640**	**55.0**	**1.9**	**9.1**	**10.7**	**23.2**	**.2**
1994	**1,160,772**	**57.2**	**4.0**	**7.8**	**9.4**	**21.3**	**.3**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
4 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.
5 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[3] (Pumped Storage)
1990	**2,514,066**	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**–3,508**
1991	**2,534,825**	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**–4,541**
1992	**2,543,283**	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**–4,177**
1993	**2,603,861**	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**–4,036**
1994						
January	240,631	152,752	14,600	16,847	56,847	–415
February	204,871	131,138	9,655	14,523	49,821	–267
March	208,385	133,528	7,960	18,177	48,969	–250
April	190,618	119,755	7,674	20,235	43,192	–238
May	202,379	126,454	6,991	20,676	48,525	–266
June	239,426	147,440	9,887	30,744	51,751	–397
July	255,227	152,182	9,317	34,857	59,123	–252
August	254,591	151,389	6,064	37,195	60,104	–160
September	221,203	132,059	5,027	28,803	55,628	–314
October	210,575	129,637	4,566	25,936	50,703	–267
November	205,812	123,604	4,480	22,774	55,280	–326
December	220,990	135,556	4,815	20,348	60,497	–226
Total	**2,654,708**	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**–3,378**
1995 [4]						
January	228,830	142,412	4,159	19,339	63,342	–421
February	203,846	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	205,991	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	217
April	193,518	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	33
May	209,532	126,013	4,390	24,662	54,387	81
June	226,853	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	–433
July	266,172	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	–251
August	280,776	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	–245
September	225,962	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	–297
October	211,552	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	–635
November	209,054	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	–335
December	229,654	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	–516
Total	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1996 [5]						
January	238,796	152,369	7,953	15,997	62,942	–465
February	214,413	137,321	8,255	13,330	55,978	–471
March	214,596	137,805	6,181	15,225	55,474	–89
April	195,293	125,049	3,241	16,624	50,325	55
May	219,487	134,245	3,993	25,685	55,637	–72
Total	**1,082,584**	**686,788**	**29,623**	**86,860**	**280,355**	**–1,043**
Year to Date						
1996 [5]	**1,082,584**	**686,788**	**29,623**	**86,860**	**280,355**	**–1,043**
1995 [4]	**1,041,718**	**642,628**	**21,987**	**106,329**	**270,788**	**–13**
1994	**1,046,884**	**663,627**	**46,881**	**90,457**	**247,355**	**–1,436**

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 May 1996 was 2,363 million kilowatthours.
4 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.
5 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: •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 May 1996

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric Conventional	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,003**	**283,433,659**	**8,581,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**290,197,798**	**280,060,621**	**8,087,055**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,103,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,570,999**	**1,990,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1994						
January	21,066,251	20,258,223	631,143	176,704	—	181
February	20,140,911	19,413,366	574,024	153,358	9	154
March	23,159,312	22,411,409	578,172	169,329	49	353
April	24,199,072	23,456,903	592,245	149,544	37	343
May	25,323,108	24,595,178	581,268	146,272	33	357
June	24,433,359	23,757,193	522,236	153,494	33	403
July	22,921,657	22,189,729	553,276	178,256	17	379
August	20,053,604	19,279,511	609,686	164,114	12	281
September	16,459,934	15,745,020	563,736	150,796	28	354
October	17,396,566	16,634,690	578,334	183,112	32	398
November	18,933,616	18,184,704	572,099	176,572	44	197
December	21,916,223	21,145,012	584,418	186,706	15	72
Total	**256,003,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,940,637**	**1,988,257**	**309**	**3,472**
1995 [1]						
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 [2]						
January	29,859,988	29,357,264	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,898,039	30,400,275	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,875,125	32,376,136	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,955,522	30,446,610	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,182,610	31,783,031	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
Total	**156,771,284**	**154,363,316**	**1,696,276**	**706,775**	**3,389**	**1,528**
Year to Date						
1996 [2]	**156,771,284**	**154,363,316**	**1,696,276**	**706,775**	**3,389**	**1,528**
1995 [1]	**126,922,313**	**124,752,357**	**1,567,108**	**600,084**	**1,575**	**1,189**
1994	**113,888,654**	**110,135,079**	**2,956,852**	**795,207**	**128**	**1,388**

[1] Data for 1995 and prior years are final.

[2] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,497	39,419	38,642	217,957	202,401	7.7
ERCOT	20,503	15,284	17,840	83,820	77,450	8.2
MAAC	15,410	14,950	15,848	81,822	82,778	–1.2
MAIN	17,994	16,911	18,049	93,769	89,087	5.3
MAPP (U.S.)	11,844	11,250	10,871	63,248	60,331	4.8
NPCC (U.S.)	14,406	13,411	12,611	76,359	67,975	12.3
SERC	60,220	52,114	58,274	289,611	271,497	6.7
SPP	25,254	20,687	22,783	112,538	108,850	3.4
WSCC (U.S.)	43,553	41,313	40,595	215,433	203,779	5.7
Contiguous U.S.	**250,681**	**225,338**	**235,513**	**1,234,556**	**1,164,148**	**6.0**
ASCC	257	356	378	2,208	2,052	7.6
Hawaii	638	501	490	2,591	2,441	6.1
U.S. Total	**251,669**	**226,248**	**236,381**	**1,239,355**	**1,168,640**	**6.1**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,805**	**5,564**	**5,177**	**32,492**	**28,714**	**13.2**
Connecticut	961	866	1,576	8,295	9,426	–12.0
Maine	817	764	175	3,699	1,357	172.7
Massachusetts	1,897	1,871	1,765	10,271	9,628	6.7
New Hampshire	1,346	1,353	1,238	6,496	6,543	–.7
Rhode Island	262	218	1	1,228	4	32,074.2
Vermont	521	492	423	2,502	1,757	42.4
Middle Atlantic	**24,087**	**22,611**	**23,205**	**122,564**	**117,701**	**4.1**
New Jersey	1,644	1,379	2,824	6,963	13,126	–47.0
New York	8,252	7,523	7,090	41,564	36,579	13.6
Pennsylvania	14,191	13,709	13,291	74,037	67,996	8.9
East North Central	**41,807**	**39,088**	**41,085**	**218,961**	**212,631**	**3.0**
Illinois	11,022	10,531	11,621	58,508	58,152	.6
Indiana	8,256	7,608	7,137	43,041	40,992	5.0
Michigan	7,639	6,550	7,800	38,828	38,457	1.0
Ohio	10,745	10,556	10,727	57,209	55,719	2.7
Wisconsin	4,145	3,843	3,801	21,375	19,312	10.7
West North Central	**19,386**	**17,941**	**17,630**	**99,554**	**93,472**	**6.5**
Iowa	2,639	2,284	2,468	13,869	13,044	6.3
Kansas	3,168	2,985	3,031	14,726	14,568	1.1
Minnesota	3,037	3,092	3,228	16,527	17,470	–5.4
Missouri	5,332	4,683	4,798	27,147	24,727	9.8
Nebraska	2,038	1,818	2,047	10,973	9,801	12.0
North Dakota	2,279	2,115	1,760	12,288	11,295	8.8
South Dakota	892	964	297	4,023	2,568	56.7
South Atlantic	**50,635**	**44,651**	**48,731**	**248,101**	**234,488**	**5.8**
Delaware	497	431	465	2,954	3,338	–11.5
District of Columbia	12	–1	–1	60	16	285.7
Florida	12,428	10,023	13,784	55,545	55,546	*
Georgia	8,825	6,986	9,029	38,279	40,391	–5.2
Maryland	3,140	3,107	3,028	18,955	16,446	15.3
North Carolina	7,682	6,699	7,956	38,693	36,986	4.6
South Carolina	6,801	5,897	5,693	33,645	31,258	7.6
Virginia	4,250	4,325	3,448	23,017	20,537	12.1
West Virginia	7,000	7,183	5,328	36,952	29,970	23.3
East South Central	**26,094**	**23,823**	**23,568**	**131,472**	**115,226**	**14.1**
Alabama	9,336	7,865	8,240	46,701	37,448	24.7
Kentucky	7,353	7,488	6,635	38,616	34,516	11.9
Mississippi	2,566	2,095	1,682	11,129	9,933	12.0
Tennessee	6,838	6,375	7,011	35,026	33,329	5.1
West South Central	**38,610**	**29,664**	**34,839**	**162,033**	**153,997**	**5.2**
Arkansas	3,862	3,553	3,076	17,793	14,270	24.7
Louisiana	5,403	3,771	5,750	21,281	24,774	–14.1
Oklahoma	4,143	3,325	3,794	18,250	18,169	.4
Texas	25,202	19,016	22,220	104,708	96,783	8.2
Mountain	**20,412**	**18,778**	**19,796**	**100,168**	**100,663**	**–.5**
Arizona	5,949	4,618	5,088	26,000	26,013	–.1
Colorado	2,596	2,409	2,707	13,124	13,374	–1.9
Idaho	1,206	1,224	1,127	6,194	3,595	72.3
Montana	1,842	1,841	1,768	9,676	9,830	–1.6
Nevada	1,623	1,175	1,686	7,169	7,275	–1.5
New Mexico	2,332	2,275	2,247	10,469	11,633	–10.0
Utah	2,083	2,157	2,275	11,801	12,366	–4.6
Wyoming	2,780	3,079	2,897	15,735	16,577	–5.1
Pacific Contiguous	**23,845**	**23,217**	**21,481**	**119,212**	**107,256**	**11.1**
California	9,637	9,482	10,032	45,874	50,383	–8.9
Oregon	4,224	4,210	4,022	21,887	19,342	13.2
Washington	9,983	9,525	7,427	51,452	37,531	37.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**988**	**911**	**868**	**4,799**	**4,493**	**6.8**
Alaska	350	410	378	2,208	2,052	7.6
Hawaii	638	501	490	2,591	2,441	6.1
U.S. Total	**251,669**	**226,248**	**236,381**	**1,239,355**	**1,168,640**	**6.1**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,307**	**1,397**	**1,145**	**6,947**	**6,176**	**12.5**	**21.4**	**21.5**
Connecticut	218	194	225	1,043	867	20.3	12.6	9.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	846	883	788	4,381	3,929	11.5	42.7	40.8
New Hampshire	244	319	132	1,522	1,380	10.3	23.4	21.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,283**	**9,423**	**9,092**	**51,710**	**49,317**	**4.9**	**42.2**	**41.9**
New Jersey	225	256	401	2,221	1,748	27.1	31.9	13.3
New York	1,353	1,624	1,460	8,383	8,442	–.7	20.2	23.1
Pennsylvania	7,706	7,544	7,231	41,105	39,127	5.1	55.6	57.5
East North Central	**30,947**	**30,185**	**28,435**	**163,841**	**154,122**	**6.3**	**74.8**	**72.5**
Illinois	5,308	5,051	4,335	26,678	24,694	8.0	45.6	42.5
Indiana	8,176	7,528	7,044	42,659	40,527	5.3	99.1	98.9
Michigan	4,861	4,892	5,194	26,363	26,402	–.1	67.9	68.7
Ohio	9,910	9,908	9,178	53,099	48,482	9.5	92.8	87.0
Wisconsin	2,691	2,805	2,684	15,043	14,017	7.3	70.4	72.6
West North Central	**13,828**	**13,014**	**13,036**	**76,013**	**71,569**	**6.2**	**76.4**	**76.6**
Iowa	2,225	1,806	2,042	11,555	11,481	.6	83.3	88.0
Kansas	2,170	2,361	2,064	12,004	10,030	19.7	82.4	68.8
Minnesota	2,026	2,097	2,074	11,466	11,045	3.8	69.4	63.2
Missouri	4,219	3,823	3,885	22,512	20,634	9.1	82.9	83.4
Nebraska	971	807	1,145	6,025	6,604	–8.8	55.0	67.4
North Dakota	1,985	1,863	1,638	11,124	10,548	5.5	90.5	93.4
South Dakota	233	257	190	1,328	1,228	8.1	33.0	47.8
South Atlantic	**29,814**	**26,446**	**27,588**	**145,371**	**129,816**	**12.0**	**58.6**	**55.4**
Delaware	335	236	301	1,548	1,832	–15.5	52.4	54.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,357	4,392	5,364	25,583	23,253	10.0	46.1	41.9
Georgia	5,663	4,948	5,953	23,987	25,608	–6.3	62.7	63.4
Maryland	2,099	2,163	2,046	12,109	10,093	20.0	63.9	61.4
North Carolina	4,637	3,846	4,732	23,292	19,858	17.3	60.2	53.7
South Carolina	2,703	1,982	2,375	11,167	9,811	13.8	33.2	31.4
Virginia	2,094	1,764	1,576	11,082	9,716	14.1	48.4	47.3
West Virginia	6,926	7,116	5,241	36,603	29,645	23.5	99.1	98.9
East South Central	**18,926**	**17,066**	**18,345**	**92,364**	**84,556**	**9.2**	**70.3**	**73.4**
Alabama	6,139	4,879	6,276	28,230	24,776	13.9	60.4	66.2
Kentucky	7,068	7,146	6,317	36,858	33,019	11.6	95.4	95.7
Mississippi	1,012	874	814	4,256	3,932	8.2	38.2	39.6
Tennessee	4,707	4,166	4,938	23,020	22,829	.8	65.7	68.5
West South Central	**16,917**	**14,348**	**14,293**	**81,312**	**70,174**	**15.9**	**50.2**	**45.6**
Arkansas	2,022	1,775	1,275	9,855	7,345	34.2	55.4	51.5
Louisiana	1,362	991	1,548	6,544	7,150	–8.5	30.7	28.9
Oklahoma	2,712	2,489	2,029	13,474	11,473	17.4	73.8	63.1
Texas	10,822	9,092	9,441	51,439	44,206	16.4	49.1	45.7
Mountain	**12,710**	**12,586**	**13,962**	**66,438**	**74,898**	**–11.3**	**66.3**	**74.4**
Arizona	2,288	2,148	2,582	9,999	12,610	–20.7	38.5	48.5
Colorado	2,375	2,257	2,459	12,402	12,533	–1.0	94.5	93.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	564	519	897	3,556	6,386	–44.3	36.7	65.0
Nevada	947	655	1,176	4,731	5,217	–9.3	66.0	71.7
New Mexico	2,015	2,067	1,939	9,403	10,179	–7.6	89.8	87.5
Utah	1,936	2,011	2,077	11,164	11,605	–3.8	94.8	93.8
Wyoming	2,585	2,930	2,831	15,183	16,368	–7.2	96.5	98.7
Pacific Contiguous	**483**	**559**	**96**	**2,662**	**1,875**	**42.0**	**2.2**	**1.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	–2	–2	2	–21	334	NM	–.1	1.7
Washington	485	561	95	2,682	1,541	74.0	5.2	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28**	**26**	**21**	**130**	**125**	**4.0**	**2.7**	**2.8**
Alaska	28	26	21	130	125	4.0	7.3	6.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,245**	**125,049**	**126,013**	**686,788**	**642,628**	**6.9**	**55.4**	**55.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**488**	**544**	**700**	**4,324**	**4,767**	**–9.3**	**13.3**	**16.6**
Connecticut	181	136	225	1,131	1,484	–23.8	13.6	15.7
Maine	17	5	23	239	348	–31.2	6.5	25.6
Massachusetts	269	384	346	2,593	2,498	3.8	25.2	25.9
New Hampshire	19	17	104	330	431	–23.4	5.1	6.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	29	4	656.5	2.4	100.0
Vermont	NM	NM	*	—	3	—	—	.2
Middle Atlantic	**412**	**527**	**506**	**7,656**	**4,601**	**66.4**	**6.2**	**3.9**
New Jersey	31	–1	5	386	206	87.7	5.5	1.6
New York	246	436	434	5,640	3,545	59.1	13.6	9.7
Pennsylvania	135	92	67	1,630	850	91.8	2.2	1.2
East North Central	**155**	**125**	**110**	**902**	**548**	**64.7**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	46	36	30	387	147	164.3	.7	.3
Indiana	22	20	18	99	72	37.7	.2	.2
Michigan	60	43	34	233	196	18.7	.6	.5
Ohio	18	22	18	125	81	53.8	.2	.1
Wisconsin	9	4	11	58	52	12.0	.3	.3
West North Central	**80**	**57**	**95**	**432**	**440**	**–1.7**	**.4**	**.5**
Iowa	4	4	4	33	11	198.4	.2	.1
Kansas	NM	NM	4	71	24	198.5	.5	.2
Minnesota	52	38	30	218	166	31.8	1.3	.9
Missouri	9	3	49	42	210	–79.8	.2	.8
Nebraska	3	NM	3	4	9	–57.3	*	.1
North Dakota	6	5	5	43	19	122.0	.3	.2
South Dakota	*	*	*	3	1	197.0	.1	*
South Atlantic	**2,105**	**1,352**	**2,378**	**10,960**	**8,116**	**35.1**	**4.4**	**3.5**
Delaware	41	34	42	610	366	66.9	20.7	11.0
District of Columbia	12	–1	–1	60	16	285.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,919	1,229	2,245	8,816	6,486	35.9	15.9	11.7
Georgia	27	15	19	185	55	234.7	.5	.1
Maryland	48	32	9	728	519	40.2	3.8	3.2
North Carolina	12	15	14	129	82	57.0	.3	.2
South Carolina	11	7	10	57	29	96.3	.2	.1
Virginia	19	4	4	292	473	–38.4	1.3	2.3
West Virginia	14	16	34	84	89	–6.4	.2	.3
East South Central	**68**	**35**	**29**	**1,181**	**182**	**548.1**	**.9**	**.2**
Alabama	10	8	6	103	48	112.2	.2	.1
Kentucky	14	8	12	71	61	17.1	.2	.2
Mississippi	4	11	2	889	8	10672.1	8.0	.1
Tennessee	41	9	9	118	65	82.6	.3	.2
West South Central	**22**	**26**	**34**	**752**	**113**	**567.3**	**.5**	**.1**
Arkansas	5	3	4	62	15	313.5	.3	.1
Louisiana	1	8	5	222	20	983.9	1.0	.1
Oklahoma	2	1	4	48	8	499.3	.3	*
Texas	13	14	21	420	69	506.8	.4	.1
Mountain	**16**	**17**	**22**	**68**	**114**	**–40.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	3	8	19	34	–44.3	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	*	—	4	—	—	*
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	3	6	8	–23.3	.1	.1
Nevada	1	1	1	3	19	–82.7	*	.3
New Mexico	2	4	2	14	11	25.3	.1	.1
Utah	2	3	4	15	17	–10.8	.1	.1
Wyoming	6	3	3	21	21	–.8	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**6**	**4**	**427**	**426**	**.2**	**.4**	**.4**
California	8	6	3	423	422	.4	.9	.8
Oregon	—	—	*	1	1	–23.6	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	3	3	–16.0	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**639**	**553**	**512**	**2,905**	**2,680**	**8.4**	**60.5**	**59.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	25	—	244	—	—	11.9
Hawaii	637	499	488	2,584	2,436	6.1	99.7	99.8
U.S. Total	**3,993**	**3,241**	**4,390**	**29,623**	**21,987**	**34.7**	**2.4**	**1.9**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**568**	**442**	**950**	**2,125**	**2,716**	**–21.8**	**6.5**	**9.5**
Connecticut	56	28	232	90	842	–89.3	1.1	8.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	250	196	683	835	1,833	–54.4	8.1	19.0
New Hampshire	*	*	35	*	37	NM	*	.6
Rhode Island	261	217	—	1,199	—	—	97.6	—
Vermont	—	*	—	*	4	NM	*	.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,452**	**605**	**2,249**	**3,749**	**9,464**	**–60.4**	**3.1**	**8.0**
New Jersey	176	51	209	656	956	–31.4	9.4	7.3
New York	1,230	530	1,941	2,960	7,894	–62.5	7.1	21.6
Pennsylvania	46	24	100	134	614	–78.2	.2	.9
East North Central	**380**	**220**	**209**	**1,156**	**1,461**	**–20.9**	**.5**	**.7**
Illinois	189	134	73	508	761	–33.3	.9	1.3
Indiana	43	23	41	150	192	–22.0	.3	.5
Michigan	65	43	70	300	339	–11.3	.8	.9
Ohio	29	2	12	53	64	–17.0	.1	.1
Wisconsin	53	18	13	145	105	37.8	.7	.5
West North Central	**250**	**115**	**223**	**769**	**988**	**–22.1**	**.8**	**1.1**
Iowa	21	12	10	82	54	53.1	.6	.4
Kansas	119	NM	86	242	447	–45.7	1.7	3.1
Minnesota	23	33	65	124	214	–42.1	.8	1.2
Missouri	62	15	52	106	225	–53.1	.4	.9
Nebraska	25	16	10	52	48	8.3	.5	.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	–1	1	NM	*	*
South Atlantic	**3,782**	**2,631**	**3,741**	**12,400**	**15,055**	**–17.6**	**5.0**	**6.4**
Delaware	120	161	122	796	1,140	–30.2	26.9	34.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,367	2,435	3,371	11,033	12,422	–11.2	19.9	22.4
Georgia	74	5	36	87	65	34.6	.2	.2
Maryland	77	17	45	110	264	–58.3	.6	1.6
North Carolina	32	*	17	36	37	–3.9	.1	.1
South Carolina	14	1	14	16	81	–80.9	*	.3
Virginia	97	11	132	313	1,026	–69.5	1.4	5.0
West Virginia	1	2	4	9	19	–55.3	*	.1
East South Central	**749**	**356**	**900**	**1,711**	**3,274**	**–47.7**	**1.3**	**2.8**
Alabama	79	11	27	123	125	–1.5	.3	.3
Kentucky	19	11	8	59	27	117.5	.2	.1
Mississippi	650	334	866	1,525	3,122	–51.2	13.7	31.4
Tennessee	1	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
West South Central	**15,708**	**9,745**	**13,651**	**52,355**	**54,017**	**–3.1**	**32.3**	**35.1**
Arkansas	399	353	284	904	713	26.7	5.1	5.0
Louisiana	2,588	1,296	2,700	8,097	10,303	–21.4	38.0	41.6
Oklahoma	1,239	734	1,284	4,260	5,197	–18.0	23.3	28.6
Texas	11,482	7,361	9,383	39,093	37,804	3.4	37.3	39.1
Mountain	**828**	**548**	**747**	**2,923**	**3,539**	**–17.4**	**2.9**	**3.5**
Arizona	95	76	63	369	434	–15.0	1.4	1.7
Colorado	34	17	16	108	110	–1.6	.8	.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	*	1	9	4	152.8	.1	*
Nevada	406	259	308	1,444	1,305	10.6	20.1	17.9
New Mexico	291	187	283	958	1,306	–26.7	9.1	11.2
Utah	NM	NM	75	—	374	—	—	3.0
Wyoming	*	*	1	3	5	–40.2	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,738**	**1,736**	**1,756**	**8,422**	**14,670**	**–42.6**	**7.1**	**13.7**
California	1,738	1,736	1,728	8,410	13,791	–39.0	18.3	27.4
Oregon	–1	–1	27	–2	771	NM	*	4.0
Washington	*	*	1	14	108	–87.1	*	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**229**	**228**	**236**	**1,251**	**1,146**	**9.1**	**26.1**	**25.5**
Alaska	229	228	236	1,251	1,146	9.1	69.6	55.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**25,685**	**16,624**	**24,662**	**86,860**	**106,329**	**–18.3**	**7.0**	**9.1**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**656**	**585**	**279**	**2,754**	**1,975**	**39.4**	**8.5**	**6.9**
Connecticut	58	59	8	260	159	63.7	3.1	1.7
Maine	212	191	152	996	811	22.7	26.9	59.8
Massachusetts	43	41	–53	189	69	173.3	1.8	.7
New Hampshire	217	182	101	766	498	53.8	11.8	7.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	127	112	71	543	438	24.1	21.7	24.9
Middle Atlantic	**2,538**	**2,190**	**2,015**	**11,425**	**10,891**	**4.9**	**9.3**	**9.3**
New Jersey	–8	–7	–10	–35	–44	NM	–.5	–.3
New York	2,328	1,978	1,948	10,620	10,357	2.5	25.6	28.3
Pennsylvania	218	219	77	678	578	17.3	.9	.8
East North Central	**453**	**441**	**420**	**1,762**	**1,582**	**11.4**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	4	7	19	–64.1	*	*
Indiana	15	37	34	133	201	–33.7	.3	.5
Michigan	142	100	128	463	384	20.5	1.2	1.0
Ohio	6	41	20	110	105	5.2	.2	.2
Wisconsin	289	261	234	1,043	873	19.4	4.9	4.5
West North Central	**1,465**	**1,308**	**807**	**5,564**	**4,140**	**34.4**	**5.6**	**4.4**
Iowa	62	82	67	391	373	4.9	2.8	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	94	77	95	375	345	8.6	2.3	2.0
Missouri	226	53	322	373	943	–60.5	1.4	3.8
Nebraska	135	142	98	611	413	48.0	5.6	4.2
North Dakota	288	247	118	1,121	729	53.8	9.1	6.5
South Dakota	659	706	106	2,693	1,338	101.3	66.9	52.1
South Atlantic	**1,202**	**1,311**	**682**	**8,020**	**6,426**	**24.8**	**3.2**	**2.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23	24	17	100	102	–2.4	.2	.2
Georgia	399	466	294	2,705	2,201	22.9	7.1	5.4
Maryland	277	278	108	1,223	808	51.4	6.4	4.9
North Carolina	276	244	143	2,011	1,667	20.7	5.2	4.5
South Carolina	121	187	53	1,417	1,315	7.8	4.2	4.2
Virginia	47	61	18	185	117	58.1	.8	.6
West Virginia	59	50	49	256	217	18.2	.7	.7
East South Central	**1,575**	**1,837**	**1,172**	**11,892**	**9,157**	**29.9**	**9.0**	**7.9**
Alabama	613	941	441	6,027	4,462	35.1	12.9	11.9
Kentucky	252	323	298	1,628	1,409	15.5	4.2	4.1
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	711	573	433	4,238	3,286	29.0	12.1	9.9
West South Central	**559**	**331**	**963**	**1,593**	**4,158**	**–61.7**	**1.0**	**2.7**
Arkansas	285	168	251	819	1,716	–52.3	4.6	12.0
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	190	100	477	467	1,491	–68.7	2.6	8.2
Texas	84	63	236	306	951	–67.8	.3	1.0
Mountain	**4,280**	**4,280**	**3,240**	**19,454**	**12,197**	**59.5**	**19.4**	**12.1**
Arizona	1,001	1,061	610	4,424	3,069	44.1	17.0	11.8
Colorado	187	133	233	609	726	–16.2	4.6	5.4
Idaho	1,206	1,224	1,127	6,194	3,594	72.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,277	1,320	866	6,105	3,432	77.9	63.1	34.9
Nevada	270	261	200	990	734	34.8	13.8	10.1
New Mexico	23	18	23	94	138	–31.8	.9	1.2
Utah	127	119	119	510	320	59.4	4.3	2.6
Wyoming	189	145	62	528	183	189.0	3.4	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	**18,891**	**18,113**	**16,893**	**90,344**	**73,670**	**22.6**	**75.8**	**68.7**
California	5,174	4,947	5,568	21,228	22,076	–3.8	46.3	43.8
Oregon	4,227	4,213	3,994	21,909	18,236	20.1	100.1	94.3
Washington	9,490	8,953	7,332	47,207	33,358	41.5	91.8	88.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**92**	**105**	**99**	**513**	**541**	**–5.2**	**10.7**	**12.0**
Alaska	NM	102	97	416	536	–22.5	23.1	26.1
Hawaii	1	2	3	7	5	38.9	.3	.2
U.S. Total	**31,711**	**30,501**	**26,570**	**153,321**	**124,739**	**22.9**	**12.4**	**10.7**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for May 1996 was 2,363 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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**2,748**	**2,558**	**2,083**	**16,134**	**12,887**	**25.2**	**49.7**	**44.9**
Connecticut	417	411	882	5,598	5,934	–5.7	67.5	63.0
Maine	588	568	—	2,464	198	1147.3	66.6	14.6
Massachusetts	490	366	—	2,273	1,299	75.0	22.1	13.5
New Hampshire	866	835	865	3,878	4,196	–7.6	59.7	64.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	387	379	336	1,920	1,260	52.4	76.8	71.7
Middle Atlantic	**10,401**	**9,865**	**9,342**	**48,017**	**43,422**	**10.6**	**39.2**	**36.9**
New Jersey	1,220	1,081	2,220	3,735	10,261	–63.6	53.6	78.2
New York	3,094	2,954	1,307	13,954	6,334	120.3	33.6	17.3
Pennsylvania	6,087	5,830	5,816	30,328	26,827	13.1	41.1	39.5
East North Central	**9,835**	**8,095**	**11,884**	**51,138**	**54,789**	**–6.7**	**23.4**	**25.8**
Illinois	5,470	5,309	7,172	30,891	32,511	–5.0	52.8	55.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,511	1,472	2,374	11,469	11,136	3.0	29.5	29.0
Ohio	781	582	1,500	3,822	6,987	–45.3	6.7	12.5
Wisconsin	1,074	732	837	4,956	4,156	19.3	23.2	21.5
West North Central	**3,716**	**3,407**	**3,422**	**16,577**	**16,140**	**2.7**	**16.7**	**17.3**
Iowa	325	380	344	1,798	1,119	60.6	13.0	8.6
Kansas	872	582	877	2,253	4,068	–44.6	15.5	27.9
Minnesota	801	808	922	4,171	5,525	–24.5	25.2	31.6
Missouri	813	789	489	4,100	2,706	51.5	15.1	10.9
Nebraska	905	849	791	4,254	2,722	56.3	38.9	27.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,732**	**12,912**	**14,342**	**71,349**	**75,075**	**–5.0**	**28.8**	**32.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,762	1,943	2,786	10,013	13,283	–24.6	18.0	23.9
Georgia	2,661	1,553	2,727	11,315	12,463	–9.2	29.6	30.9
Maryland	639	617	820	4,785	4,762	.5	25.2	29.0
North Carolina	2,724	2,594	3,049	13,225	15,341	–13.8	34.2	41.5
South Carolina	3,952	3,720	3,242	20,989	20,022	4.8	62.4	64.1
Virginia	1,994	2,485	1,717	11,022	9,204	19.8	48.1	44.8
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,775**	**4,530**	**3,122**	**24,324**	**18,058**	**34.7**	**18.5**	**15.7**
Alabama	2,496	2,026	1,490	12,219	8,038	52.0	26.2	21.5
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	901	876	—	4,459	2,871	55.3	40.1	28.9
Tennessee	1,379	1,627	1,631	7,646	7,149	7.0	21.8	21.4
West South Central	**5,404**	**5,215**	**5,898**	**26,021**	**25,534**	**1.9**	**16.1**	**16.6**
Arkansas	1,151	1,253	1,261	6,154	4,481	37.3	34.6	31.4
Louisiana	1,452	1,476	1,498	6,418	7,301	–12.1	30.2	29.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,801	2,486	3,139	13,449	13,752	–2.2	12.8	14.2
Mountain	**2,561**	**1,330**	**1,825**	**11,189**	**9,866**	**13.4**	**11.2**	**9.8**
Arizona	2,561	1,330	1,825	11,189	9,866	13.4	43.0	37.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,464**	**2,413**	**2,470**	**15,607**	**15,018**	**3.9**	**13.1**	**14.0**
California	2,470	2,419	2,476	14,178	12,572	12.8	30.9	25.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	–7	–6	–6	1,429	2,446	–41.6	2.8	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**55,637**	**50,325**	**54,387**	**280,355**	**270,788**	**3.5**	**22.6**	**23.2**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**38**	**39**	**21**	**209**	**193**	**8.1**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Connecticut	31	38	5	172	141	22.5	2.1	1.5
Maine	—	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	7	1	16	36	52	−31.1	1.4	3.0
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**1**	**1**	**8**	**7**	**6.1**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1	1	1	8	7	6.1	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**35**	**22**	**28**	**162**	**129**	**25.9**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	7	—	7	31	19	62.1	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	28	22	22	131	109	19.5	.6	.6
West North Central	**46**	**40**	**47**	**198**	**196**	**1.0**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	1	2	7	6	12.4	.1	*
Kansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	41	38	42	173	176	−1.6	1.0	1.0
Missouri	4	—	2	14	9	58.8	.1	*
Nebraska	*	1	1	4	5	−24.5	*	.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**17**	**16**	*****	**81**	**49**	**65.3**	**.1**	*****
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	16	*	81	49	65.3	.7	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**261**	**390**	**262**	**1,751**	**1,596**	**9.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**
California	247	374	257	1,634	1,521	7.4	3.6	3.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	14	16	5	117	75	55.3	.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**400**	**509**	**359**	**2,408**	**2,170**	**11.0**	**.2**	**.2**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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, 1986 Through May 1996

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		
1986	**829**	**616,134**	**68,093**	**685,056**	**14,326**	**216,156**	**230,482**	**313**	**2,602,370**
1987	**972**	**647,824**	**69,098**	**717,894**	**15,367**	**184,011**	**199,378**	**348**	**2,844,051**
1988	**1,063**	**681,048**	**76,260**	**758,372**	**18,769**	**229,327**	**248,096**	**409**	**2,635,613**
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994									
January	82	69,022	7,257	76,362	3,709	20,743	24,452	112	169,983
February	98	58,843	6,514	65,455	1,397	14,697	16,094	88	149,156
March	100	59,696	6,303	66,098	1,014	12,026	13,040	93	185,924
April	88	54,246	5,706	60,040	1,041	11,585	12,626	71	203,934
May	89	56,482	6,513	63,084	1,164	10,346	11,510	59	216,022
June	87	66,162	6,881	73,130	1,871	14,775	16,646	71	318,528
July	98	69,428	6,964	76,489	1,530	14,062	15,592	76	362,444
August	92	68,713	6,877	75,682	1,021	8,992	10,013	65	382,114
September	93	59,873	6,479	66,445	870	7,346	8,216	62	295,956
October	107	58,011	6,330	64,447	811	6,634	7,444	62	263,958
November	90	55,542	6,245	61,877	863	6,432	7,294	59	231,242
December	100	61,084	6,977	68,161	1,048	7,029	8,077	57	207,886
Total	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995 [3]									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,955	7,012	64	198,669
February	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,274
March	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,111
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,889
May	86	57,067	5,502	62,655	1,133	6,121	7,255	59	257,620
June	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	1,195	6,262	7,457	68	297,007
July	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	1,879	10,507	12,385	57	406,758
August	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	2,853	11,446	14,299	80	468,021
September	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	903	6,964	7,867	66	316,096
October	86	59,747	6,492	66,326	932	4,747	5,680	74	239,680
November	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	1,051	4,812	5,863	83	197,926
December	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	1,421	10,364	11,785	62	172,457
Total	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996 [4]									
January	87	69,433	7,282	76,802	2,094	11,410	13,504	62	167,635
February	79	62,580	6,470	69,129	2,560	11,857	14,417	47	136,572
March	88	62,312	6,439	68,838	1,705	8,827	10,532	39	156,110
April	77	57,167	5,032	62,277	1,070	4,271	5,341	44	169,552
May	87	61,243	5,981	67,312	1,360	5,257	6,617	49	266,813
Total	**418**	**312,736**	**31,203**	**344,357**	**8,790**	**41,622**	**50,411**	**240**	**896,682**
Year to Date									
1996 [4]	**418**	**312,736**	**31,203**	**344,357**	**8,790**	**41,622**	**50,411**	**240**	**896,682**
1995 [3]	**402**	**290,975**	**29,169**	**320,547**	**5,332**	**31,482**	**36,814**	**272**	**1,098,562**
1994	**457**	**298,289**	**32,293**	**331,039**	**8,324**	**69,397**	**77,722**	**422**	**925,019**

1 Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Includes subbituminous coal.
3 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.
4 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,280	15,881	14,751	85,971	78,246	9.9
ERCOT	5,968	5,099	5,466	29,288	25,347	15.6
MAAC	2,937	2,837	2,867	16,272	15,118	7.6
MAIN	5,510	5,308	4,874	28,368	25,850	9.7
MAPP (U.S.)	5,588	5,217	5,347	31,787	31,344	1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,186	1,303	1,150	6,932	6,808	1.8
SERC	14,622	12,409	13,864	68,379	61,683	10.9
SPP	8,146	7,226	6,936	41,001	36,154	13.4
WSCC (U.S.)	7,050	6,972	7,379	36,231	39,877	–9.1
Contiguous U.S.	**67,286**	**62,252**	**62,636**	**344,229**	**320,427**	**7.4**
ASCC	26	25	19	129	120	7.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,312**	**62,277**	**62,655**	**344,357**	**320,547**	**7.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	283	235	185	1,405	1,025	37.1
ERCOT	21	24	40	727	144	404.3
MAAC	461	279	137	6,172	3,271	88.7
MAIN	98	48	55	945	369	156.3
MAPP (U.S.)	46	34	43	232	153	51.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,307	1,557	1,977	16,759	14,045	19.3
SERC	3,357	2,103	3,830	16,188	12,057	34.3
SPP	52	49	45	2,175	180	1109.7
WSCC (U.S.)	45	48	51	842	905	–7.0
Contiguous U.S.	**5,670**	**4,377**	**6,364**	**45,445**	**32,148**	**41.4**
ASCC	—	—	45	633	416	52.2
Hawaii	943	869	846	4,333	4,250	2.0
U.S. Total	**6,617**	**5,341**	**7,255**	**50,411**	**36,814**	**36.9**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,740	2,451	3,181	15,245	14,892	2.4
ERCOT	94,863	56,941	76,636	307,513	303,990	1.2
MAAC	4,644	2,396	5,027	17,177	30,144	–43.0
MAIN	3,421	2,408	1,674	9,368	13,120	–28.6
MAPP (U.S.)	1,087	868	1,007	4,112	4,199	–2.1
NPCC (U.S.)	18,173	9,702	30,422	50,031	111,683	–55.2
SERC	38,654	24,594	37,931	119,505	142,849	–16.3
SPP	72,488	43,182	73,360	237,295	284,484	–16.6
WSCC (U.S.)	27,153	24,576	25,767	123,236	180,601	–31.8
Contiguous U.S.	**264,223**	**167,118**	**255,006**	**883,482**	**1,085,960**	**–18.6**
ASCC	2,591	2,433	2,615	13,201	12,602	4.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**266,813**	**169,552**	**257,620**	**896,682**	**1,098,562**	**–18.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**511**	**534**	**430**	**2,701**	**2,390**	**13.0**
Connecticut	83	75	86	402	334	20.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	329	335	299	1,680	1,509	11.4
New Hampshire	99	124	44	619	547	13.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,774**	**3,784**	**3,696**	**20,860**	**19,759**	**5.6**
New Jersey	96	107	169	899	693	29.8
New York	536	641	591	3,335	3,400	–1.9
Pennsylvania	3,143	3,036	2,935	16,626	15,666	6.1
East North Central	**14,984**	**14,526**	**13,596**	**79,012**	**73,632**	**7.3**
Illinois	2,861	2,684	2,216	14,175	12,989	9.1
Indiana	4,114	3,776	3,547	21,332	20,234	5.4
Michigan	2,377	2,406	2,491	12,808	12,452	2.9
Ohio	4,108	4,058	3,792	22,013	19,973	10.2
Wisconsin	1,523	1,602	1,549	8,683	7,984	8.8
West North Central	**9,024**	**8,445**	**8,331**	**49,589**	**46,372**	**6.9**
Iowa	1,422	1,125	1,283	7,363	7,170	2.7
Kansas	1,388	1,489	1,297	7,641	6,343	20.5
Minnesota	1,305	1,369	1,267	7,376	7,002	5.3
Missouri	2,454	2,219	2,173	13,054	11,586	12.7
Nebraska	622	510	727	3,788	4,128	–8.2
North Dakota	1,701	1,581	1,412	9,571	9,036	5.9
South Dakota	132	152	173	797	1,108	–28.1
South Atlantic	**12,212**	**10,765**	**11,051**	**59,253**	**51,859**	**14.3**
Delaware	144	102	136	665	805	–17.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,200	1,789	2,194	10,354	9,494	9.1
Georgia	2,667	2,337	2,534	11,564	10,939	5.7
Maryland	802	815	757	4,568	3,758	21.5
North Carolina	1,789	1,476	1,808	9,014	7,540	19.5
South Carolina	1,055	773	914	4,358	3,830	13.8
Virginia	807	697	615	4,366	3,765	15.9
West Virginia	2,747	2,777	2,094	14,364	11,727	22.5
East South Central	**8,078**	**7,265**	**7,775**	**39,363**	**35,903**	**9.6**
Alabama	2,584	2,082	2,648	11,983	10,601	13.0
Kentucky	3,112	3,096	2,762	16,030	14,211	12.8
Mississippi	486	422	377	1,979	1,908	3.7
Tennessee	1,897	1,665	1,989	9,371	9,183	2.0
West South Central	**11,330**	**9,564**	**10,022**	**54,959**	**48,475**	**13.4**
Arkansas	1,226	979	815	5,739	4,543	26.3
Louisiana	943	700	1,101	4,400	5,032	–12.6
Oklahoma	1,644	1,532	1,259	8,170	7,005	16.6
Texas	7,518	6,353	6,847	36,650	31,894	14.9
Mountain	**7,039**	**6,949**	**7,663**	**36,584**	**40,798**	**–10.3**
Arizona	1,261	1,131	1,307	5,337	6,296	–15.2
Colorado	1,294	1,213	1,354	6,638	6,680	–.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	380	351	594	2,358	4,098	–42.5
Nevada	455	353	562	2,384	2,558	–6.8
New Mexico	1,159	1,194	1,131	5,468	5,915	–7.5
Utah	871	897	914	4,940	5,118	–3.5
Wyoming	1,620	1,809	1,800	9,459	10,133	–6.6
Pacific Contiguous	**334**	**420**	**72**	**1,907**	**1,238**	**54.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	4	—	219	NM
Washington	334	420	68	1,907	1,020	87.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**26**	**25**	**19**	**129**	**120**	**7.0**
Alaska	26	25	19	129	120	7.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,312**	**62,277**	**62,655**	**344,358**	**320,547**	**7.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**840**	**785**	**1,225**	**7,203**	**8,063**	**–10.7**
Connecticut	333	239	377	2,015	2,451	–17.8
Maine	38	16	51	450	643	–30.1
Massachusetts	428	494	609	4,100	4,173	–1.8
New Hampshire	36	34	185	597	779	–23.4
Rhode Island	2	2	2	31	6	448.8
Vermont	2	*	1	10	10	.8
Middle Atlantic	**722**	**885**	**829**	**13,117**	**7,654**	**71.4**
New Jersey	71	15	27	802	470	70.6
New York	467	769	751	9,545	5,978	59.7
Pennsylvania	185	101	51	2,771	1,206	129.9
East North Central	**312**	**231**	**197**	**1,994**	**1,103**	**80.9**
Illinois	82	37	42	850	290	193.2
Indiana	43	42	34	199	139	42.7
Michigan	137	103	69	577	433	33.4
Ohio	39	45	40	299	195	53.4
Wisconsin	11	5	12	69	46	51.2
West North Central	**77**	**54**	**55**	**493**	**238**	**107.4**
Iowa	10	9	9	40	31	28.0
Kansas	15	12	8	168	50	236.8
Minnesota	10	5	8	55	28	99.2
Missouri	24	11	12	121	62	96.1
Nebraska	6	9	7	22	22	–.6
North Dakota	11	8	9	76	40	91.1
South Dakota	1	1	1	10	5	99.7
South Atlantic	**3,503**	**2,264**	**3,881**	**18,489**	**13,596**	**36.0**
Delaware	75	58	39	1,034	581	78.0
District of Columbia	31	*	*	150	76	96.1
Florida	3,109	1,983	3,650	14,330	10,606	35.1
Georgia	64	33	44	413	131	216.3
Maryland	110	110	31	1,473	1,014	45.3
North Carolina	28	32	29	298	172	72.8
South Carolina	25	14	18	135	59	129.7
Virginia	38	8	8	502	804	–37.5
West Virginia	23	26	61	153	154	–.3
East South Central	**130**	**60**	**54**	**1,936**	**331**	**484.1**
Alabama	18	14	11	203	86	136.7
Kentucky	35	19	24	169	114	48.1
Mississippi	7	12	3	1,357	15	8,661.4
Tennessee	70	14	16	207	116	78.3
West South Central	**39**	**48**	**69**	**1,362**	**245**	**456.0**
Arkansas	9	5	8	111	34	230.0
Louisiana	3	16	9	412	38	982.3
Oklahoma	4	1	7	91	14	551.2
Texas	23	26	45	748	159	369.6
Mountain	**31**	**37**	**43**	**171**	**218**	**–21.9**
Arizona	6	6	15	37	62	–41.2
Colorado	1	4	1	15	13	17.3
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	3	5	6	15	18	–15.2
Nevada	2	3	3	10	34	–70.9
New Mexico	5	7	5	26	22	23.0
Utah	4	6	8	28	30	–8.9
Wyoming	11	6	5	40	39	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**16**	**13**	**11**	**680**	**700**	**–3.0**
California	15	13	7	673	688	–2.3
Oregon	*	*	3	1	5	–71.6
Washington	1	*	1	6	7	–22.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**947**	**964**	**891**	**4,967**	**4,666**	**6.5**
Alaska	4	95	45	634	416	52.3
Hawaii	943	869	846	4,333	4,250	2.0
U.S. Total	**6,617**	**5,341**	**7,255**	**50,411**	**36,814**	**36.9**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The May 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 48,874 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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,056**	**4,108**	**9,902**	**18,710**	**28,795**	**–35.0**
Connecticut	596	298	2,414	975	8,898	–89.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,446	2,108	7,090	8,426	19,423	–56.6
New Hampshire	*	*	395	1	413	–99.7
Rhode Island	2,013	1,700	—	9,305	—	—
Vermont	—	2	3	3	61	–95.9
Middle Atlantic	**15,644**	**6,504**	**23,793**	**39,390**	**100,460**	**–60.8**
New Jersey	1,987	647	2,112	6,578	10,820	–39.2
New York	13,150	5,595	20,520	31,355	82,887	–62.2
Pennsylvania	507	262	1,161	1,458	6,753	–78.4
East North Central	**6,812**	**4,637**	**4,685**	**23,656**	**27,249**	**–13.2**
Illinois	2,565	2,103	1,406	7,241	11,287	–35.8
Indiana	507	248	432	1,698	2,060	–17.6
Michigan	2,617	2,011	2,465	11,923	11,482	3.8
Ohio	427	46	178	808	965	–16.3
Wisconsin	697	229	204	1,986	1,456	36.4
West North Central	**3,504**	**1,747**	**2,873**	**10,389**	**12,902**	**–19.5**
Iowa	436	NM	123	774	687	12.6
Kansas	1,669	NM	1,212	3,938	6,177	–36.2
Minnesota	273	342	729	1,395	2,599	–46.3
Missouri	803	184	689	1,378	2,798	–50.8
Nebraska	NM	202	113	282	605	–53.4
North Dakota	*	—	—	*	*	NM
South Dakota	2	3	7	22	35	–37.9
South Atlantic	**36,088**	**23,508**	**35,427**	**113,162**	**137,019**	**–17.4**
Delaware	1,191	1,291	1,236	7,820	9,283	–15.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	31,478	21,801	31,358	99,245	113,481	–12.5
Georgia	1,001	61	629	1,189	1,102	7.9
Maryland	981	220	538	1,505	3,373	–55.4
North Carolina	378	3	195	427	449	–4.8
South Carolina	189	9	185	216	896	–75.9
Virginia	861	107	1,248	2,673	8,238	–67.6
West Virginia	9	16	39	87	196	–55.7
East South Central	**9,588**	**4,985**	**10,735**	**25,330**	**40,980**	**–38.2**
Alabama	841	112	293	1,303	1,350	–3.5
Kentucky	237	139	95	736	333	121.1
Mississippi	8,495	4,734	10,347	23,246	39,296	–40.8
Tennessee	15	—	—	44	—	—
West South Central	**160,008**	**97,480**	**141,332**	**531,642**	**554,692**	**–4.2**
Arkansas	4,348	3,663	3,167	9,191	7,690	19.5
Louisiana	27,082	13,556	28,330	84,726	108,525	–21.9
Oklahoma	12,330	7,340	12,758	42,679	51,307	–16.8
Texas	116,249	72,922	97,077	394,355	387,169	1.9
Mountain	**8,844**	**5,944**	**7,832**	**31,579**	**36,908**	**–14.4**
Arizona	1,048	828	707	4,101	4,587	–10.6
Colorado	427	246	220	1,487	1,460	1.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	4	14	115	41	180.3
Nevada	4,277	2,737	3,051	15,088	12,810	17.8
New Mexico	3,071	1,997	2,986	10,196	13,596	–25.0
Utah	NM	NM	848	—	4,367	—
Wyoming	5	5	7	29	49	–39.4
Pacific Contiguous	**18,675**	**18,203**	**18,425**	**89,620**	**146,955**	**–39.0**
California	18,674	18,202	18,187	89,470	138,700	–35.5
Oregon	*	—	230	*	7,038	NM
Washington	1	*	8	150	1,217	–87.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,595**	**2,434**	**2,615**	**13,204**	**12,602**	**4.8**
Alaska	2,595	2,434	2,615	13,204	12,602	4.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**266,813**	**169,552**	**257,620**	**896,682**	**1,098,562**	**–18.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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, 1986 Through May 1996

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1986	**7,099**	**148,665**	**6,042**	**161,806**	**16,269**	**56,841**	**73,111**	**40**
1987	**6,940**	**156,670**	**7,187**	**170,797**	**15,759**	**55,069**	**70,827**	**51**
1988	**6,561**	**133,434**	**6,512**	**146,507**	**15,099**	**54,187**	**69,285**	**86**
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1994								
January	5,576	86,043	6,676	98,294	15,127	42,781	57,908	83
February	5,496	85,523	6,720	97,739	15,289	44,764	60,053	73
March	5,420	92,333	7,433	105,186	15,024	45,750	60,774	89
April	5,360	100,161	7,803	113,324	14,937	44,221	59,158	103
May	5,309	107,716	7,518	120,543	15,170	46,104	61,274	78
June	5,275	105,668	7,449	118,391	15,541	44,719	60,259	63
July	5,214	96,502	7,704	109,419	15,323	44,259	59,582	37
August	5,173	95,932	7,679	108,783	15,509	46,420	61,929	25
September	5,133	99,793	7,388	112,314	15,586	47,111	62,697	35
October	5,080	104,432	7,161	116,673	15,930	45,971	61,902	33
November	4,903	110,569	7,856	123,328	16,128	46,475	62,603	51
December	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995 [3]								
January	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	16,298	45,036	61,334	75
February	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	16,016	39,922	55,937	95
March	4,748	124,915	6,115	135,778	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	15,447	38,859	54,306	162
May	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	15,574	38,280	53,854	173
June	4,634	132,567	6,184	143,385	15,793	39,810	55,603	144
July	4,608	119,991	5,712	130,311	15,589	37,561	53,151	117
August	4,591	111,183	5,412	121,185	15,454	35,135	50,589	98
September	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	15,340	37,397	52,737	90
October	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	15,569	37,861	53,429	71
November	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	15,466	38,916	54,383	42
December	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996 [4]								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	14,876	34,383	49,259	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,322	30,715	45,036	57
March	4,128	107,770	5,579	117,477	13,526	28,914	42,440	53
April	4,080	115,990	5,980	126,050	13,251	31,506	44,757	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,356	32,421	45,777	38

1 Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.
3 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.
4 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,916	30,320	38,465	2.0	–19.6
ERCOT	9,021	8,902	8,591	1.3	5.0
MAAC	9,766	9,259	11,087	5.5	–11.9
MAIN	11,286	10,025	11,312	12.6	–.2
MAPP (U.S.)	11,737	11,079	12,447	5.9	–5.7
NPCC (U.S.)	2,126	1,730	2,416	22.9	–12.0
SERC	19,661	20,019	25,499	–1.8	–22.9
SPP	20,004	19,041	19,883	5.1	.6
WSCC (U.S.)	16,285	15,674	18,167	3.9	–10.4
Contiguous U.S.	**130,802**	**126,049**	**147,868**	**3.8**	**–11.5**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–22.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**130,803**	**126,050**	**147,869**	**3.8**	**–11.5**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,524	1,379	1,704	10.5	–10.6
ERCOT	3,941	3,901	4,925	1.0	–20.0
MAAC	5,912	6,045	6,580	–2.2	–10.1
MAIN	954	982	1,457	–2.9	–34.5
MAPP (U.S.)	605	632	668	–4.2	–9.4
NPCC (U.S.)	9,851	9,384	10,246	5.0	–3.9
SERC	9,770	9,337	10,954	4.6	–10.8
SPP	2,947	2,995	4,338	–1.6	–32.1
WSCC (U.S.)	8,913	9,010	12,039	–1.1	–26.0
Contiguous U.S.	**44,417**	**43,664**	**52,910**	**1.7**	**–16.1**
ASCC	—	—	161	2.0	34.2
Hawaii	1,144	881	782	29.9	46.2
U.S. Total	**45,777**	**44,757**	**53,854**	**2.3**	**–15.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 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. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,121**	**882**	**1,303**	**27.0**	**–14.0**
Connecticut	120	121	171	–.5	–29.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	719	478	785	50.5	–8.4
New Hampshire	282	284	347	–.7	–18.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,791**	**10,580**	**12,518**	**2.0**	**–13.8**
New Jersey	836	735	748	13.8	11.8
New York	715	648	853	10.3	–16.2
Pennsylvania	9,241	9,197	10,917	.5	–15.4
East North Central	**31,866**	**29,944**	**36,520**	**6.4**	**–12.7**
Illinois	5,409	5,040	5,547	7.3	–2.5
Indiana	9,292	9,388	11,487	–1.0	–19.1
Michigan	7,264	6,648	7,610	9.3	–4.5
Ohio	6,124	5,511	8,008	11.1	–23.5
Wisconsin	3,776	3,357	3,868	12.5	–2.4
West North Central	**18,242**	**17,159**	**19,849**	**6.3**	**–8.1**
Iowa	4,197	3,913	4,545	7.3	–7.6
Kansas	3,463	3,485	3,525	–.6	–1.8
Minnesota	1,898	1,690	1,996	12.3	–4.9
Missouri	4,975	4,445	5,694	11.9	–12.6
Nebraska	1,743	1,660	1,730	5.0	.8
North Dakota	1,808	1,818	2,228	–.5	–18.8
South Dakota	159	148	132	7.2	20.2
South Atlantic	**18,877**	**18,575**	**25,537**	**1.6**	**–26.1**
Delaware	325	304	333	6.9	–2.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,333	3,025	4,313	10.2	–22.7
Georgia	3,972	3,976	5,181	–.1	–23.3
Maryland	1,458	1,184	1,524	23.1	–4.3
North Carolina	2,754	2,718	4,350	1.3	–36.7
South Carolina	1,720	1,879	2,505	–8.5	–31.4
Virginia	1,216	1,274	1,717	–4.5	–29.1
West Virginia	4,099	4,215	5,613	–2.7	–27.0
East South Central	**9,928**	**10,379**	**11,582**	**–4.3**	**–14.3**
Alabama	3,419	3,444	4,249	–.7	–19.5
Kentucky	4,218	4,272	4,931	–1.3	–14.5
Mississippi	651	655	607	–.7	7.3
Tennessee	1,640	2,009	1,796	–18.3	–8.7
West South Central	**22,567**	**21,751**	**21,322**	**3.8**	**5.8**
Arkansas	2,789	2,638	3,085	5.7	–9.6
Louisiana	3,062	2,893	2,545	5.8	20.3
Oklahoma	3,998	3,754	3,725	6.5	7.3
Texas	12,718	12,466	11,968	2.0	6.3
Mountain	**15,400**	**14,858**	**16,946**	**3.6**	**–9.1**
Arizona	3,440	3,354	3,701	2.6	–7.0
Colorado	3,522	3,600	3,848	–2.2	–8.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	504	496	534	1.8	–5.6
Nevada	1,602	1,440	1,494	11.2	7.2
New Mexico	897	900	1,185	–.2	–24.3
Utah	2,672	2,397	3,498	11.5	–23.6
Wyoming	2,762	2,672	2,687	3.4	2.8
Pacific Contiguous	**2,010**	**1,920**	**2,291**	**4.7**	**–12.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	399	399	493	*	–19.1
Washington	1,611	1,521	1,798	5.9	–10.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–22.5**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–22.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**130,803**	**126,050**	**147,869**	**3.8**	**–11.5**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [2]	May 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,365**	**3,817**	**4,325**	**14.4**	**0.9**
Connecticut	1,784	1,156	1,649	54.2	8.2
Maine	389	315	299	23.8	30.1
Massachusetts	1,578	1,695	1,830	–6.9	–13.8
New Hampshire	563	599	518	–5.9	8.8
Rhode Island	24	24	4	*	472.4
Vermont	26	28	25	–6.5	7.8
Middle Atlantic	**9,188**	**9,311**	**10,091**	**–1.3**	**–9.0**
New Jersey	1,489	1,578	1,942	–5.6	–23.3
New York	5,486	5,564	5,919	–1.4	–7.3
Pennsylvania	2,212	2,169	2,231	2.0	–.9
East North Central	**2,142**	**2,068**	**2,838**	**3.6**	**–24.5**
Illinois	766	795	1,223	–3.7	–37.4
Indiana	111	134	132	–17.2	–15.9
Michigan	797	672	872	18.6	–8.6
Ohio	281	267	355	5.2	–20.8
Wisconsin	187	200	255	–6.4	–26.7
West North Central	**1,288**	**1,352**	**1,496**	**–4.7**	**–13.9**
Iowa	151	138	180	9.7	–16.0
Kansas	467	509	557	–8.2	–16.2
Minnesota	125	144	123	–13.3	1.8
Missouri	289	294	377	–1.6	–23.4
Nebraska	129	134	128	–3.5	1.0
North Dakota	37	43	41	–13.9	–9.6
South Dakota	90	91	90	–1.0	.2
South Atlantic	**11,614**	**11,159**	**12,672**	**4.1**	**–8.3**
Delaware	387	441	514	–12.2	–24.6
District of Columbia	117	113	69	3.5	70.5
Florida	7,322	6,833	7,078	7.2	3.5
Georgia	475	418	498	13.7	–4.6
Maryland	1,803	1,814	1,896	–.6	–4.9
North Carolina	276	278	350	–.8	–21.2
South Carolina	258	269	336	–4.0	–23.1
Virginia	860	891	1,776	–3.5	–51.6
West Virginia	115	102	155	13.0	–26.0
East South Central	**1,070**	**1,146**	**1,953**	**–6.7**	**–45.2**
Alabama	157	164	153	–4.7	2.5
Kentucky	148	157	151	–5.9	–2.3
Mississippi	444	442	1,019	.3	–56.5
Tennessee	322	382	629	–15.9	–48.9
West South Central	**5,879**	**5,842**	**7,539**	**.6**	**–22.0**
Arkansas	199	218	253	–8.9	–21.3
Louisiana	1,043	978	1,373	6.7	–24.0
Oklahoma	491	489	612	.4	–19.8
Texas	4,146	4,157	5,300	–.3	–21.8
Mountain	**1,129**	**1,137**	**1,159**	**–.7**	**–2.6**
Arizona	443	447	454	–.7	–2.3
Colorado	166	165	174	.6	–4.4
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	12	13	–7.2	–13.6
Nevada	381	380	385	.4	–.8
New Mexico	73	75	72	–2.8	1.5
Utah	28	29	31	–3.8	–10.1
Wyoming	25	28	30	–10.4	–15.5
Pacific Contiguous	**7,741**	**7,832**	**10,838**	**–1.2**	**–28.6**
California	7,315	7,365	10,273	–.7	–28.8
Oregon	229	228	226	.1	1.3
Washington	198	239	340	–17.1	–41.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,360**	**1,092**	**944**	**24.5**	**44.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	161	—	—
Hawaii	1,144	880	782	29.9	46.2
U.S. Total	**45,777**	**44,757**	**53,854**	**2.3**	**–15.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

* = 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: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The May 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 37,622 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

April 1996 Receipts and Cost Data

It should be noted that at the time of publication, **City of Los Angeles** was a nonrespondent to the April 1996 FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plants." Thus, cost data appearing in the August 1996 issue of the **Electric Power Monthly**, include 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.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. James Knaub, Jr. at (202)426-1145; Internet E-mail: jknaub@eia.doe.gov

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1985 Through April 1996

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1986	**686,964**	**157.9**	**220,585**	**240.1**	**228,522**	**243.7**	**2,387,622**	**235.1**	**175.0**
1987	**721,298**	**150.6**	**187,300**	**297.6**	**194,578**	**301.1**	**2,605,191**	**224.0**	**170.5**
1988	**727,775**	**146.6**	**230,234**	**240.5**	**236,924**	**243.9**	**2,362,721**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994									
January	62,611	135.9	16,700	228.6	17,781	238.0	160,361	261.5	156.7
February	64,409	136.8	16,554	266.2	17,543	274.4	142,783	273.5	159.0
March	72,960	135.9	12,796	221.6	13,318	227.7	179,910	261.5	153.1
April	67,380	138.1	9,904	213.1	10,400	220.9	199,349	238.2	153.6
May	71,130	138.3	13,291	224.8	13,892	231.3	211,907	240.6	155.2
June	70,066	137.4	13,461	237.3	14,333	246.1	302,900	219.2	156.4
July	67,619	135.3	14,215	263.2	14,771	267.9	347,984	221.9	158.9
August	75,308	135.4	11,135	256.9	11,562	262.1	360,874	210.3	153.8
September	69,922	135.8	8,495	232.5	8,966	240.2	283,747	195.7	148.8
October	69,323	134.8	4,689	239.8	5,187	253.9	252,845	191.6	145.6
November	68,846	133.3	6,313	245.2	6,852	256.9	221,118	206.8	146.3
December	72,354	129.7	7,630	258.1	8,336	268.6	200,126	213.9	143.8
Total	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995 [4]									
January	70,206	133.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,665	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	250.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.8	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,553	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,259	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996 [4]									
January	67,615	129.0	13,855	332.4	14,540	337.1	154,830	281.2	155.6
February	66,567	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,639	293.1	148.4
March	69,865	130.2	9,282	285.0	9,847	296.3	147,975	264.8	148.7
April	70,244	130.9	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	161,866	264.9	150.3
Total	**274,290**	**129.9**	**37,500**	**307.5**	**40,131**	**316.8**	**596,310**	**275.3**	**150.8**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**274,290**	**129.9**	**37,500**	**307.5**	**40,131**	**316.8**	**596,310**	**275.3**	**150.8**
1995 [4]	**271,222**	**133.5**	**19,603**	**263.1**	**21,317**	**272.4**	**807,999**	**196.9**	**144.4**
1994	**267,361**	**136.7**	**55,954**	**235.3**	**59,042**	**243.4**	**682,404**	**257.2**	**155.5**

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

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

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

4 Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1986-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,300	16,423	16,114	64,976	63,572	2.2
ERCOT	6,099	6,364	5,343	26,113	23,982	8.9
MAAC	3,795	4,006	3,410	14,485	12,675	14.3
MAIN	6,088	5,808	5,833	22,707	22,185	2.4
MAPP (U.S.)	5,476	6,541	5,920	23,906	24,905	–4.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,217	991	1,092	4,579	4,587	–.2
SERC	14,170	14,212	11,943	54,509	50,734	7.4
SPP	8,373	7,722	7,981	31,651	31,398	.8
WSCC (U.S.)	7,726	7,797	8,533	31,364	37,182	–15.6
Contiguous U.S.	**70,244**	**69,865**	**66,167**	**274,290**	**271,222**	**1.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,244**	**69,865**	**66,167**	**274,290**	**271,222**	**1.1**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	128.3	126.7	133.1	127.4	132.6	–3.9
ERCOT	124.0	122.1	136.4	119.4	131.0	–8.9
MAAC	144.6	143.7	140.1	143.3	142.1	.8
MAIN	144.4	145.5	143.9	140.2	145.6	–3.7
MAPP (U.S.)	93.4	89.2	99.0	90.0	95.3	–5.5
NPCC (U.S.)	157.4	159.3	154.1	155.6	154.3	.8
SERC	145.5	146.6	153.1	146.1	154.2	–5.3
SPP	121.4	123.6	125.8	124.2	126.4	–1.7
WSCC (U.S.)	116.1	116.2	113.2	117.7	113.7	3.5
Contiguous U.S.	**130.9**	**130.2**	**133.7**	**129.9**	**133.5**	**–2.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**130.9**	**130.2**	**133.7**	**129.9**	**133.5**	**–2.7**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	187	197	253	760	734	3.5
ERCOT	15	19	14	183	46	294.1
MAAC	669	1,268	78	5,903	2,186	170.1
MAIN	27	237	109	391	298	30.9
MAPP (U.S.)	16	23	17	96	67	43.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,261	3,425	1,478	15,176	10,612	43.0
SERC	4,284	3,024	677	12,390	5,325	132.7
SPP	45	582	18	1,675	70	2287.2
WSCC (U.S.)	23	36	28	104	140	–26.1
Contiguous U.S.	**7,527**	**8,811**	**2,672**	**36,676**	**19,478**	**88.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,197	1,035	549	3,455	1,839	87.9
U.S. Total	**8,724**	**9,847**	**3,221**	**40,131**	**21,317**	**88.3**

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

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

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	414.3	404.3	346.2	400.8	348.8	14.9
ERCOT	467.7	692.0	312.9	407.7	371.9	9.6
MAAC	351.4	316.0	318.9	344.1	285.8	20.4
MAIN	525.9	308.3	304.7	348.8	323.9	7.7
MAPP (U.S.)	517.0	476.3	418.5	465.7	412.7	12.8
NPCC (U.S.)	311.6	288.6	259.3	318.5	264.9	20.3
SERC	306.7	288.7	269.3	299.5	256.9	16.6
SPP	373.0	224.7	337.4	232.9	324.0	–28.1
WSCC (U.S.)	547.4	493.8	492.7	510.9	425.3	20.1
Contiguous U.S.	**317.1**	**293.2**	**277.2**	**315.4**	**270.9**	**16.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	331.2	322.9	295.6	331.4	288.8	14.8
U.S. Average	**319.0**	**296.3**	**280.3**	**316.8**	**272.4**	**16.3**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,942	1,678	2,554	7,993	9,685	–17.5
ERCOT	53,771	54,319	63,129	201,651	222,483	–9.4
MAAC	2,155	2,385	4,637	10,768	22,786	–52.7
MAIN	2,804	619	2,306	4,362	10,795	–59.6
MAPP (U.S.)	365	379	709	1,554	2,416	–35.7
NPCC (U.S.)	10,683	10,295	24,409	36,287	80,225	–54.8
SERC	21,903	17,103	31,467	70,336	92,380	–23.9
SPP	43,095	40,305	59,911	160,716	210,580	–23.7
WSCC (U.S.)	23,910	19,628	32,536	97,499	152,764	–36.2
Contiguous U.S.	**160,629**	**146,711**	**221,658**	**591,167**	**804,113**	**–26.5**
ASCC	1,238	1,264	598	5,143	3,886	32.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**161,866**	**147,975**	**222,256**	**596,310**	**807,999**	**–26.2**

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

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

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	April 1996 [1]	March 1996 [1]	April 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	279.7	331.2	239.8	323.4	236.7	36.6
ERCOT	244.2	232.5	184.7	241.8	193.0	25.3
MAAC	366.9	308.9	198.3	355.3	212.0	67.6
MAIN	293.6	310.3	166.4	299.8	158.6	89.0
MAPP (U.S.)	346.6	488.1	201.2	334.6	213.3	56.9
NPCC (U.S.)	304.3	307.9	205.7	325.2	211.9	53.5
SERC	314.3	345.7	213.9	330.2	204.5	61.5
SPP	269.7	276.2	182.1	298.2	178.7	66.9
WSCC (U.S.)	234.5	236.6	211.3	246.3	217.0	13.5
Contiguous U.S.	**266.2**	**266.4**	**194.8**	**276.9**	**197.4**	**40.3**
ASCC	93.4	81.3	82.3	90.5	83.7	8.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**264.9**	**264.8**	**194.5**	**275.3**	**196.9**	**39.9**

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	**593**	**15,267**	—	—	—	—	**593**	**15,267**
Connecticut	—	—	83	2,171	—	—	—	—	83	2,171
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	346	8,817	—	—	—	—	346	8,817
New Hampshire	—	—	124	3,277	—	—	—	—	124	3,277
Rhode Island	—	—	40	1,003	—	—	—	—	40	1,003
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**25**	**351**	**4,194**	**105,108**	—	—	—	—	**4,219**	**105,459**
New Jersey	—	—	224	5,835	—	—	—	—	224	5,835
New York	—	—	624	16,304	—	—	—	—	624	16,304
Pennsylvania	25	351	3,346	82,969	—	—	—	—	3,371	83,320
East North Central	—	—	**10,375**	**244,729**	**6,096**	**107,031**	—	—	**16,471**	**351,760**
Illinois	—	—	1,359	29,955	1,616	28,357	—	—	2,974	58,313
Indiana	—	—	2,953	66,863	1,586	27,604	—	—	4,540	94,466
Michigan	—	—	1,036	26,067	1,268	23,038	—	—	2,303	49,105
Ohio	—	—	4,785	115,732	—	—	—	—	4,785	115,732
Wisconsin	—	—	242	6,113	1,627	28,031	—	—	1,869	34,144
West North Central	—	—	**748**	**16,622**	**7,462**	**129,012**	**1,635**	**21,876**	**9,845**	**167,510**
Iowa	—	—	174	3,855	1,277	21,521	—	—	1,451	25,375
Kansas	—	—	182	3,946	1,372	23,085	—	—	1,554	27,031
Minnesota	—	—	11	276	1,530	27,211	—	—	1,541	27,487
Missouri	—	—	381	8,546	2,572	44,684	—	—	2,952	53,230
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	578	10,040	—	—	578	10,040
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,635	21,876	1,635	21,876
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	134	2,471	—	—	134	2,471
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,590**	**290,617**	**629**	**10,890**	—	—	**12,220**	**301,507**
Delaware	—	—	156	4,062	—	—	—	—	156	4,062
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,039	50,384	—	—	—	—	2,039	50,384
Georgia	—	—	1,896	47,399	629	10,890	—	—	2,525	58,289
Maryland	—	—	1,130	29,068	—	—	—	—	1,130	29,068
North Carolina	—	—	1,801	45,040	—	—	—	—	1,801	45,040
South Carolina	—	—	879	22,616	—	—	—	—	879	22,616
Virginia	—	—	1,091	27,568	—	—	—	—	1,091	27,568
West Virginia	—	—	2,599	64,480	—	—	—	—	2,599	64,480
East South Central	—	—	**7,489**	**178,750**	**506**	**9,029**	—	—	**7,996**	**187,779**
Alabama	—	—	2,102	51,512	280	4,776	—	—	2,381	56,287
Kentucky	—	—	3,360	77,664	—	—	—	—	3,360	77,664
Mississippi	—	—	250	6,107	227	4,254	—	—	476	10,361
Tennessee	—	—	1,778	43,467	—	—	—	—	1,778	43,467
West South Central	—	—	**210**	**4,480**	**7,323**	**125,777**	**3,642**	**46,745**	**11,175**	**177,002**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,248	21,761	—	—	1,248	21,761
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	619	10,554	260	3,566	879	14,120
Oklahoma	—	—	12	317	1,734	29,813	—	—	1,746	30,130
Texas	—	—	198	4,163	3,722	63,650	3,382	43,179	7,301	110,992
Mountain	—	—	**2,851**	**63,531**	**4,503**	**80,522**	**24**	**307**	**7,378**	**144,360**
Arizona	—	—	699	15,290	525	9,965	—	—	1,224	25,255
Colorado	—	—	415	9,013	825	15,296	—	—	1,241	24,308
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	294	5,094	24	307	318	5,400
Nevada	—	—	222	4,942	45	861	—	—	267	5,803
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,204	21,924	—	—	1,204	21,924
Utah	—	—	1,283	29,672	—	—	—	—	1,283	29,672
Wyoming	—	—	231	4,614	1,610	27,384	—	—	1,841	31,997
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**348**	**5,391**	—	—	**348**	**5,391**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	348	5,391	—	—	348	5,391
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**25**	**351**	**38,050**	**919,105**	**26,868**	**467,653**	**5,301**	**68,928**	**70,244**	**1,456,036**

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1996 Receipts		April 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**593**	**15,267**	**529**	**13,659**	**55,047**	**52,886**	**171.3**	**169.0**
Connecticut	83	2,171	55	1,432	7,102	6,462	191.0	186.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	346	8,817	364	9,336	34,801	33,353	171.1	170.4
New Hampshire	124	3,277	110	2,891	12,140	13,072	157.5	156.9
Rhode Island	40	1,003	—	—	1,003	—	205.2	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,219**	**105,459**	**3,920**	**97,844**	**421,327**	**390,816**	**141.9**	**140.1**
New Jersey	224	5,835	146	3,924	19,189	14,532	176.8	173.2
New York	624	16,304	563	14,649	63,325	66,211	142.0	142.6
Pennsylvania	3,371	83,320	3,212	79,271	338,814	310,074	139.9	138.0
East North Central	**16,471**	**351,760**	**16,015**	**343,861**	**1,275,871**	**1,283,729**	**134.6**	**140.3**
Illinois	2,974	58,313	2,732	54,592	219,247	223,967	170.9	171.3
Indiana	4,540	94,466	4,201	87,187	370,583	359,818	122.0	126.4
Michigan	2,303	49,105	2,927	63,413	137,543	171,203	136.7	146.3
Ohio	4,785	115,732	4,165	101,221	420,316	404,001	135.6	141.2
Wisconsin	1,869	34,144	1,990	37,449	128,182	124,739	103.6	113.1
West North Central	**9,845**	**167,510**	**9,761**	**166,158**	**671,003**	**679,766**	**92.3**	**97.7**
Iowa	1,451	25,375	1,806	31,557	103,290	112,080	94.5	100.2
Kansas	1,554	27,031	1,476	25,796	102,790	97,142	99.9	104.5
Minnesota	1,541	27,487	1,221	21,527	101,980	101,901	109.0	119.6
Missouri	2,952	53,230	2,634	49,193	189,837	195,131	94.2	101.2
Nebraska	578	10,040	875	15,115	59,277	65,190	72.5	76.1
North Dakota	1,635	21,876	1,610	21,271	103,214	99,299	73.6	71.8
South Dakota	134	2,471	138	1,698	10,614	9,023	92.7	109.7
South Atlantic	**12,220**	**301,507**	**10,201**	**251,866**	**1,143,563**	**1,059,585**	**150.0**	**157.5**
Delaware	156	4,062	122	3,222	12,090	14,353	157.5	165.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,039	50,384	1,814	44,731	194,658	195,009	178.2	181.9
Georgia	2,525	58,289	2,269	52,066	207,207	209,232	155.8	169.4
Maryland	1,130	29,068	885	23,137	103,633	80,456	150.9	151.7
North Carolina	1,801	45,040	1,395	34,927	177,929	150,030	152.8	169.5
South Carolina	879	22,616	780	20,084	80,010	83,260	147.0	154.9
Virginia	1,091	27,568	689	17,680	96,714	69,905	143.1	144.0
West Virginia	2,599	64,480	2,247	56,020	271,321	257,340	126.2	128.2
East South Central	**7,996**	**187,779**	**6,945**	**164,380**	**749,386**	**702,367**	**124.0**	**129.8**
Alabama	2,381	56,287	2,201	51,835	221,421	204,352	153.0	157.7
Kentucky	3,360	77,664	2,736	64,280	301,422	282,408	105.9	114.2
Mississippi	476	10,361	292	6,536	31,692	32,666	147.4	150.4
Tennessee	1,778	43,467	1,715	41,729	194,850	182,941	115.1	119.0
West South Central	**11,175**	**177,002**	**10,263**	**160,391**	**713,427**	**679,657**	**130.8**	**137.6**
Arkansas	1,248	21,761	1,234	21,437	82,447	77,973	153.4	162.3
Louisiana	879	14,120	1,107	17,911	63,721	70,380	152.0	154.6
Oklahoma	1,746	30,130	1,660	28,405	110,183	113,040	99.4	97.8
Texas	7,301	110,992	6,263	92,639	457,076	418,264	131.3	140.8
Mountain	**7,378**	**144,360**	**8,022**	**156,914**	**585,587**	**675,512**	**115.4**	**112.0**
Arizona	1,224	25,255	1,287	26,639	90,058	113,383	149.0	138.1
Colorado	1,241	24,308	1,401	27,672	105,824	115,265	106.8	103.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	318	5,400	623	10,451	33,120	58,809	73.3	65.8
Nevada	267	5,803	647	14,403	44,516	50,739	151.5	142.2
New Mexico	1,204	21,924	1,051	18,870	77,654	83,525	148.6	151.8
Utah	1,283	29,672	1,158	26,839	102,673	107,648	109.4	116.6
Wyoming	1,841	31,997	1,855	32,040	131,742	146,144	82.8	80.5
Pacific Contiguous	**348**	**5,391**	**511**	**8,435**	**20,554**	**40,679**	**182.4**	**141.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	9,570	—	112.2
Washington	348	5,391	511	8,435	20,554	31,109	182.4	150.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,244**	**1,456,036**	**66,167**	**1,363,508**	**5,635,765**	**5,564,998**	**129.9**	**133.5**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**551**	**175.3**	**45.13**	**42**	**171.7**	**44.52**	**117**	**176.1**	**44.27**	**476**	**174.8**	**45.29**
Connecticut	83	190.9	49.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	190.9	49.93
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	318	173.2	44.13	28	180.1	46.46	77	161.0	40.48	269	177.4	45.41
New Hampshire	110	159.2	42.06	15	156.0	40.86	—	—	—	124	158.8	41.92
Rhode Island	40	205.2	51.56	—	—	—	40	205.2	51.56	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,164**	**148.6**	**37.27**	**1,054**	**128.5**	**31.79**	**1,271**	**133.2**	**32.58**	**2,947**	**148.0**	**37.34**
New Jersey	224	176.3	45.90	—	—	—	115	172.9	43.83	110	179.6	48.06
New York	574	138.4	36.23	49	171.3	44.01	21	151.9	38.69	602	140.6	36.78
Pennsylvania	2,366	148.4	36.71	1,005	126.3	31.19	1,135	128.6	31.33	2,235	148.4	36.96
East North Central	**12,800**	**145.0**	**30.59**	**3,672**	**108.4**	**24.13**	**10,875**	**137.2**	**27.50**	**5,596**	**135.3**	**32.34**
Illinois	2,697	185.9	35.92	277	126.7	28.38	1,945	209.6	38.49	1,030	132.2	29.03
Indiana	3,238	131.7	26.62	1,302	101.7	22.69	3,249	114.8	22.85	1,291	139.2	32.16
Michigan	1,788	145.4	31.86	515	115.5	22.25	1,819	138.4	27.87	484	142.2	36.60
Ohio	3,585	143.9	34.82	1,200	107.0	25.85	2,171	136.5	32.32	2,615	133.2	32.79
Wisconsin	1,492	100.2	17.83	377	114.8	23.09	1,692	98.6	17.25	177	134.8	34.58
West North Central	**9,149**	**93.7**	**15.92**	**695**	**91.0**	**15.79**	**9,476**	**91.8**	**15.43**	**369**	**125.8**	**28.32**
Iowa	1,277	96.2	16.73	173	102.3	18.62	1,370	94.9	16.29	81	122.7	28.21
Kansas	1,554	97.3	16.92	—	—	—	1,434	94.8	16.17	120	121.1	25.85
Minnesota	1,458	106.9	19.07	83	113.2	20.15	1,530	106.7	18.98	11	162.8	39.76
Missouri	2,703	93.8	17.00	249	93.8	15.88	2,795	91.3	16.20	157	127.9	29.46
Nebraska	388	74.6	13.10	191	66.0	11.19	578	71.8	12.47	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,635	77.1	10.31	—	—	—	1,635	77.1	10.31	—	—	—
South Dakota	134	93.3	17.21	—	—	—	134	93.3	17.21	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,692**	**154.7**	**38.90**	**4,527**	**139.4**	**33.28**	**5,132**	**148.8**	**35.66**	**7,088**	**149.5**	**37.65**
Delaware	119	164.3	42.98	37	154.1	39.70	80	164.5	42.02	76	159.4	42.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,205	191.1	47.32	835	151.2	37.26	658	175.9	42.69	1,381	174.4	43.45
Georgia	1,095	166.8	42.22	1,430	148.0	31.66	1,526	148.3	32.31	999	168.5	42.24
Maryland	639	146.2	37.53	491	154.6	39.91	544	149.7	37.95	586	150.0	39.13
North Carolina	1,281	150.2	37.53	520	138.8	34.77	861	148.6	37.09	940	145.3	36.40
South Carolina	661	148.0	38.30	218	138.7	34.99	110	155.7	40.19	769	144.3	37.09
Virginia	775	140.3	35.42	316	142.8	36.19	388	140.4	35.47	703	141.4	35.74
West Virginia	1,918	138.4	34.44	681	96.2	23.65	964	132.3	32.63	1,635	124.6	31.01
East South Central	**6,178**	**128.3**	**29.93**	**1,817**	**111.2**	**26.68**	**3,670**	**120.6**	**27.72**	**4,326**	**127.3**	**30.44**
Alabama	1,969	157.5	37.08	413	120.6	29.03	1,144	136.9	31.01	1,238	162.9	40.01
Kentucky	2,594	107.0	24.51	766	102.4	24.41	1,948	109.7	25.64	1,412	100.6	22.91
Mississippi	352	151.0	31.67	125	134.0	32.03	246	138.9	26.77	231	152.2	37.09
Tennessee	1,264	119.9	29.43	514	110.9	26.88	332	118.8	29.30	1,446	117.0	28.55
West South Central	**10,567**	**132.3**	**20.77**	**608**	**131.1**	**23.96**	**11,175**	**132.2**	**20.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,203	157.5	27.48	45	122.4	20.76	1,248	156.3	27.24	—	—	—
Louisiana	879	151.0	24.25	—	—	—	879	151.0	24.25	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,746	96.7	16.69	—	—	—	1,746	96.7	16.69	—	—	—
Texas	6,739	135.1	20.17	563	131.7	24.21	7,301	134.7	20.48	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,183**	**114.9**	**22.48**	**195**	**85.9**	**17.05**	**5,722**	**113.8**	**21.14**	**1,656**	**115.1**	**26.46**
Arizona	1,149	132.3	27.40	75	112.8	21.97	1,224	131.2	27.07	—	—	—
Colorado	1,164	107.9	21.23	77	78.3	14.25	1,020	104.3	19.77	221	113.5	25.54
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	318	60.2	10.22	—	—	—	318	60.2	10.22	—	—	—
Nevada	267	226.8	49.29	—	—	—	115	316.6	65.09	152	165.0	37.33
New Mexico	1,204	143.2	26.07	—	—	—	1,204	143.2	26.07	—	—	—
Utah	1,240	111.4	25.74	43	57.3	13.44	—	—	—	1,283	109.6	25.33
Wyoming	1,841	79.8	13.87	—	—	—	1,841	79.8	13.87	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**342**	**167.8**	**25.87**	**6**	**173.0**	**34.23**	**348**	**167.9**	**26.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	342	167.8	25.87	6	173.0	34.23	348	167.9	26.02	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**57,627**	**133.0**	**26.96**	**12,617**	**122.4**	**27.92**	**47,785**	**125.7**	**23.87**	**22,459**	**139.5**	**34.08**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**24**	**195.0**	**51.67**	**424**	**179.5**	**45.77**	**42**	**159.7**	**42.05**
Connecticut	—	—	—	83	190.9	49.93	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	24	195.0	51.67	301	172.9	43.85	20	160.3	42.35
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	159.1	41.78
Rhode Island	—	—	—	40	205.2	51.56	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**22**	**116.3**	**16.13**	**360**	**175.2**	**45.02**	**308**	**138.7**	**35.77**
New Jersey	—	—	—	115	181.5	48.93	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	122	193.9	50.43	7	118.4	28.82
Pennsylvania	22	116.3	16.13	123	148.7	36.01	301	139.2	35.93
East North Central	**6,115**	**144.3**	**25.47**	**3,657**	**143.3**	**34.46**	**1,379**	**135.2**	**31.38**
Illinois	1,713	222.5	39.79	250	143.2	33.92	194	162.6	33.17
Indiana	1,596	118.9	20.72	376	166.2	40.11	713	126.4	28.11
Michigan	1,268	126.2	22.95	763	159.2	39.56	52	159.8	40.68
Ohio	—	—	—	2,057	134.9	32.42	409	135.2	35.12
Wisconsin	1,538	96.2	16.55	211	122.7	26.56	12	132.2	28.72
West North Central	**6,891**	**92.0**	**16.02**	**2,542**	**89.4**	**13.43**	**45**	**142.6**	**33.89**
Iowa	1,289	95.2	16.27	126	106.2	21.17	3	125.0	31.01
Kansas	1,502	96.7	16.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	920	104.9	18.70	609	109.5	19.40	11	162.8	39.76
Missouri	2,468	87.5	15.29	172	92.6	16.24	30	136.8	32.00
Nebraska	578	71.8	12.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,635	77.1	10.31	—	—	—
South Dakota	134	93.3	17.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**632**	**150.5**	**26.09**	**5,442**	**156.0**	**39.15**	**3,786**	**149.1**	**37.79**
Delaware	—	—	—	121	166.7	43.18	35	145.9	38.84
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	658	186.5	46.79	638	174.4	43.93
Georgia	629	150.6	26.06	1,169	165.4	41.42	687	147.7	36.87
Maryland	—	—	—	529	144.3	36.39	459	154.8	40.55
North Carolina	3	131.4	32.50	1,179	150.5	37.54	619	140.1	35.21
South Carolina	—	—	—	176	156.8	40.72	586	141.2	36.10
Virginia	—	—	—	606	137.1	34.38	476	145.7	37.16
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,004	147.9	36.96	286	128.3	31.79
East South Central	**635**	**125.3**	**23.71**	**2,270**	**151.2**	**37.15**	**1,140**	**122.8**	**30.26**
Alabama	280	113.6	19.39	1,099	177.4	43.80	147	160.4	38.84
Kentucky	20	120.7	27.77	876	122.8	30.02	457	109.6	26.55
Mississippi	227	141.1	26.49	61	213.0	52.62	104	136.5	32.64
Tennessee	108	121.4	28.27	234	116.8	28.66	432	120.8	30.69
West South Central	**8,397**	**139.2**	**23.28**	**1,374**	**121.7**	**16.33**	**980**	**74.4**	**10.02**
Arkansas	1,248	156.3	27.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	619	158.8	27.06	47	140.5	19.67	213	125.1	17.08
Oklahoma	1,734	96.5	16.60	3	138.1	33.12	—	—	—
Texas	4,795	148.0	24.17	1,324	121.0	16.18	767	60.1	8.06
Mountain	**3,770**	**111.6**	**22.30**	**3,575**	**117.4**	**22.44**	**33**	**72.2**	**15.07**
Arizona	240	186.9	37.15	984	118.2	24.61	—	—	—
Colorado	1,061	108.8	21.09	147	95.9	20.02	33	72.2	15.07
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	86	60.1	9.88	232	60.3	10.35	—	—	—
Nevada	222	233.5	51.98	45	188.1	36.00	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,204	143.2	26.07	—	—	—
Utah	1,257	109.8	25.35	27	99.8	24.36	—	—	—
Wyoming	905	58.2	9.44	937	98.0	18.14	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**173.0**	**34.23**	**342**	**167.8**	**25.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	173.0	34.23	342	167.8	25.87	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,492**	**123.8**	**21.86**	**19,986**	**140.4**	**30.25**	**7,714**	**136.3**	**31.82**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**79**	**163.2**	**43.01**	**23**	**143.8**	**38.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175.1**	**45.09**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.9	49.93
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.8	44.31
New Hampshire	79	163.2	43.01	23	143.8	38.31	—	—	—	158.8	41.92
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.2	51.56
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,786**	**137.1**	**34.39**	**1,211**	**133.1**	**33.60**	**531**	**172.7**	**40.95**	**143.6**	**35.90**
New Jersey	—	—	—	109	170.4	42.69	—	—	—	176.3	45.90
New York	403	126.8	33.18	92	135.1	35.55	—	—	—	140.9	36.84
Pennsylvania	1,384	140.3	34.74	1,010	128.9	32.45	531	172.7	40.95	141.8	35.06
East North Central	**662**	**124.3**	**31.92**	**2,367**	**128.4**	**29.33**	**2,290**	**122.2**	**28.13**	**136.5**	**29.15**
Illinois	—	—	—	575	121.2	26.54	242	123.1	26.48	179.6	35.22
Indiana	208	117.9	28.78	597	105.2	23.58	1,050	118.1	26.19	122.5	25.50
Michigan	170	123.3	32.32	29	115.0	30.28	21	117.7	30.65	139.3	29.71
Ohio	176	124.6	32.63	1,166	143.4	33.62	978	126.1	30.58	134.7	32.57
Wisconsin	108	136.6	36.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.4	18.89
West North Central	**75**	**122.9**	**28.49**	**96**	**122.4**	**28.16**	**196**	**131.9**	**29.54**	**93.5**	**15.91**
Iowa	—	—	—	33	114.5	26.51	—	—	—	97.0	16.96
Kansas	—	—	—	20	120.0	29.24	32	103.4	23.08	97.3	16.92
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.3	19.13
Missouri	75	122.9	28.49	43	129.9	28.92	164	137.5	30.80	93.8	16.91
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.8	12.47
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.1	10.31
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.3	17.21
South Atlantic	**926**	**137.0**	**34.17**	**614**	**155.7**	**37.61**	**820**	**111.9**	**27.50**	**149.2**	**36.82**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.9	42.21
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	55	174.1	42.78	490	164.3	39.04	199	162.3	39.37	174.9	43.20
Georgia	37	136.8	33.31	3	163.6	40.27	—	—	—	157.0	36.24
Maryland	126	157.7	41.15	16	124.8	33.09	—	—	—	149.9	38.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.9	36.73
South Carolina	103	149.4	38.86	14	163.9	44.17	—	—	—	145.7	37.48
Virginia	9	156.6	40.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.0	35.64
West Virginia	597	126.4	31.06	91	116.9	29.63	621	96.1	23.70	127.4	31.61
East South Central	**881**	**121.5**	**29.62**	**1,587**	**112.8**	**27.05**	**1,483**	**94.3**	**20.58**	**124.3**	**29.19**
Alabama	346	123.0	29.95	450	127.0	31.05	59	98.6	23.12	151.0	35.69
Kentucky	18	111.1	27.11	564	102.8	24.17	1,424	94.1	20.47	106.0	24.49
Mississippi	—	—	—	85	119.9	29.84	—	—	—	146.1	31.77
Tennessee	517	120.9	29.49	487	109.6	26.19	—	—	—	117.4	28.69
West South Central	**414**	**128.9**	**14.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**104.7**	**27.69**	**132.2**	**20.94**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.3	27.24
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.0	24.25
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	104.7	27.69	96.7	16.69
Texas	414	128.9	14.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.7	20.48
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114.1**	**22.33**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.2	27.07
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.2	20.80
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.2	10.22
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226.8	49.29
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.2	26.07
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.6	25.33
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.8	13.87
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167.9**	**26.02**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.9	26.02
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,823**	**132.2**	**31.48**	**5,899**	**128.1**	**30.47**	**5,330**	**118.6**	**27.26**	**130.9**	**27.14**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**7**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,240**	**7,928**	**1,247**	**7,971**
Connecticut	3	18	—	—	—	—	478	3,069	481	3,087
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	7	—	—	—	—	762	4,859	763	4,866
New Hampshire	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Rhode Island	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**107**	**617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,391**	**8,799**	**1,497**	**9,417**
New Jersey	1	6	—	—	—	—	322	2,012	323	2,018
New York	2	13	—	—	—	—	1,012	6,421	1,014	6,434
Pennsylvania	103	598	—	—	—	—	57	366	160	964
East North Central	**121**	**703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**441**	**191**	**1,144**
Illinois	22	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	127
Indiana	43	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	249
Michigan	28	163	—	—	—	—	70	441	98	604
Ohio	25	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	148
Wisconsin	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West North Central	**27**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**63**	**36**	**219**
Iowa	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Kansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	9	63	17	109
Minnesota	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Missouri	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Nebraska	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
North Dakota	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**107**	**624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,350**	**27,773**	**4,457**	**28,398**
Delaware	15	86	—	—	—	—	160	1,035	174	1,122
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	47	273	—	—	—	—	4,180	26,675	4,227	26,948
Georgia	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
Maryland	6	36	—	—	—	—	10	63	16	99
North Carolina	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
South Carolina	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Virginia	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
West Virginia	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
East South Central	**34**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**49**	**42**	**248**
Alabama	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
Kentucky	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Mississippi	9	53	—	—	—	—	8	49	17	103
Tennessee	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
West South Central	**34**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**199**
Arkansas	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Louisiana	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	25	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	144
Mountain	**23**	**133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**133**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
New Mexico	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Utah	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Wyoming	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Pacific Contiguous	*****	*****	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,196**	**7,469**	**1,196**	**7,469**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,196	7,469	1,196	7,469
U.S. Total	**461**	**2,675**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,263**	**52,523**	**8,724**	**55,198**

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1996 Receipts		April 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**1,247**	**7,971**	**1,092**	**6,992**	**39,483**	**38,743**	**310.9**	**262.3**
Connecticut	481	3,087	657	4,221	10,941	12,066	328.2	266.6
Maine	—	—	204	1,300	2,553	2,750	303.2	265.0
Massachusetts	763	4,866	230	1,471	21,661	18,571	315.9	265.6
New Hampshire	3	18	—	—	4,187	5,357	238.6	239.9
Rhode Island	*	*	—	—	130	—	464.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	12	—	513.0	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,497**	**9,417**	**447**	**2,825**	**79,967**	**36,945**	**331.6**	**272.1**
New Jersey	323	2,018	1	3	6,133	3,877	371.5	283.2
New York	1,014	6,434	386	2,456	56,634	28,560	323.9	268.3
Pennsylvania	160	964	60	366	17,201	4,508	342.9	286.2
East North Central	**191**	**1,144**	**332**	**2,052**	**5,826**	**5,255**	**364.6**	**328.1**
Illinois	22	127	102	637	2,299	1,613	343.1	318.6
Indiana	43	249	28	163	984	688	459.9	377.6
Michigan	98	604	170	1,067	1,871	2,159	301.5	297.0
Ohio	25	148	28	159	588	679	475.4	391.0
Wisconsin	3	16	4	26	83	117	463.1	376.7
West North Central	**36**	**219**	**19**	**113**	**1,235**	**611**	**394.2**	**372.5**
Iowa	1	4	7	40	49	79	456.7	404.5
Kansas	17	109	—	—	408	88	340.2	378.2
Minnesota	4	26	4	24	75	72	462.1	399.4
Missouri	4	25	4	24	308	182	348.8	291.6
Nebraska	3	16	*	2	22	20	509.4	384.8
North Dakota	7	39	4	23	373	170	462.1	428.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,457**	**28,398**	**689**	**4,336**	**92,444**	**38,898**	**305.0**	**261.1**
Delaware	174	1,122	5	28	5,978	1,008	324.6	266.8
District of Columbia	—	—	4	24	747	264	372.0	328.7
Florida	4,227	26,948	608	3,865	75,187	31,728	293.7	248.9
Georgia	8	45	14	81	1,019	239	463.4	383.9
Maryland	16	99	10	61	7,476	4,128	341.6	292.1
North Carolina	12	71	20	114	376	391	435.6	373.2
South Carolina	10	57	*	1	179	48	469.3	403.2
Virginia	3	18	10	60	988	532	371.3	363.9
West Virginia	7	39	17	101	494	561	517.8	437.9
East South Central	**42**	**248**	**38**	**222**	**9,196**	**1,138**	**229.0**	**387.8**
Alabama	8	49	11	67	353	421	427.4	366.3
Kentucky	10	57	9	51	264	360	481.6	407.2
Mississippi	17	103	2	13	8,409	41	208.8	363.7
Tennessee	7	40	16	91	170	315	422.0	397.5
West South Central	**34**	**199**	**26**	**154**	**2,981**	**494**	**360.7**	**357.0**
Arkansas	2	13	5	29	209	73	435.8	366.3
Louisiana	7	42	5	32	1,203	141	291.0	322.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	366	—	389.9	—
Texas	25	144	16	93	1,202	281	408.6	372.0
Mountain	**23**	**133**	**28**	**164**	**581**	**788**	**513.3**	**420.5**
Arizona	—	—	16	94	83	170	537.7	467.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	2	12	36	30	459.5	449.3
Nevada	2	13	1	6	40	155	526.5	312.7
New Mexico	6	34	5	29	114	80	542.6	457.4
Utah	4	24	2	12	85	98	522.8	485.4
Wyoming	9	51	2	12	223	255	491.7	415.2
Pacific Contiguous	*	*	—	—	**24**	**42**	**454.5**	**516.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	—	—	24	42	454.5	516.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,197**	**7,469**	**549**	**3,446**	**21,580**	**11,536**	**331.4**	**288.8**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,197	7,469	549	3,446	21,580	11,536	331.4	288.8
U.S. Total	**8,724**	**55,198**	**3,221**	**20,303**	**253,319**	**134,450**	**316.8**	**272.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The April 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 155,815 short tons and the cost was 72.2 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, April 1996

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**862**	**308.9**	**19.80**	**378**	**303.8**	**19.33**	**533.4**	**30.91**	**—**	**—**	**307.4**	**19.66**
Connecticut	478	321.3	20.62	—	—	—	539.1	31.30	—	—	321.3	20.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	384	293.5	18.77	378	303.8	19.33	543.9	31.48	—	—	298.6	19.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	524.6	30.36	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	498.7	28.77	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,334**	**321.6**	**20.34**	**57**	**313.5**	**20.13**	**478.0**	**27.70**	**—**	**—**	**321.3**	**20.33**
New Jersey	322	343.5	21.47	—	—	—	559.5	32.49	—	—	343.5	21.47
New York	1,012	314.8	19.98	—	—	—	597.6	34.74	—	—	314.8	19.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	57	313.5	20.13	474.6	27.50	—	—	313.5	20.13
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**234.8**	**14.81**	**524.3**	**30.37**	**—**	**—**	**234.8**	**14.81**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	526.8	30.73	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	524.3	30.20	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	70	234.8	14.81	523.0	30.28	—	—	234.8	14.81
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.0	30.18	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	557.8	32.76	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**9**	**195.3**	**13.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518.6**	**30.14**	**—**	**—**	**195.3**	**13.21**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	516.3	29.84	—	—	—	—
Kansas	9	195.3	13.21	—	—	—	528.9	30.51	—	—	195.3	13.21
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	489.3	28.56	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	521.5	30.29	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	527.9	30.51	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.3	30.54	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,806**	**298.7**	**19.17**	**2,544**	**305.3**	**19.43**	**503.2**	**29.34**	**—**	**—**	**302.5**	**19.32**
Delaware	160	293.0	18.98	—	—	—	522.1	30.84	—	—	293.0	18.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,636	299.1	19.17	2,544	305.3	19.43	479.5	27.92	—	—	302.8	19.33
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	472.9	27.50	—	—	—	—
Maryland	10	341.6	21.52	—	—	—	519.0	30.01	—	—	341.6	21.52
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	473.3	27.48	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	505.7	29.31	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	545.7	32.03	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	680.4	39.65	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**226.3**	**14.82**	**473.0**	**27.50**	**—**	**—**	**226.3**	**14.82**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.1	27.19	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.9	29.68	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	8	226.3	14.82	464.2	26.67	—	—	226.3	14.82
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	441.2	25.92	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**461.9**	**26.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	443.1	25.80	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.5	27.67	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.1	26.87	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**547.4**	**31.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	518.2	30.69	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	594.4	33.36	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	579.4	33.10	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	510.1	29.99	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	537.8	31.58	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**555.0**	**32.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	555.0	32.17	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,196**	**331.2**	**20.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331.2**	**20.67**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,196	331.2	20.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.2	20.67
U. S. Total	**5,207**	**313.4**	**19.91**	**3,056**	**303.4**	**19.31**	**501.2**	**29.11**	**—**	**—**	**309.7**	**19.69**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	—	—	—	**39**	**371.4**	**23.37**	**1,109**	**308.6**	**19.76**
Connecticut	—	—	—	28	358.6	22.67	450	319.0	20.49
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	11	404.8	25.19	660	301.5	19.25
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**612**	**344.1**	**21.52**	**77**	**328.9**	**21.03**	**551**	**306.9**	**19.55**
New Jersey	272	343.9	21.45	—	—	—	50	341.2	21.54
New York	340	344.3	21.58	28	362.9	23.01	493	302.9	19.32
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	49	309.7	19.90	8	336.9	21.57
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**44**	**241.1**	**14.74**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	241.1	14.74
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**75**	**309.4**	**19.61**	—	—	—	**1,828**	**317.7**	**20.26**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	293.0	18.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	75	309.4	19.61	—	—	—	1,658	320.0	20.38
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	341.6	21.52
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**8**	**226.3**	**14.82**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	8	226.3	14.82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	**1,196**	**331.2**	**20.67**	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,196	331.2	20.67	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**694**	**339.0**	**21.25**	**1,313**	**332.3**	**20.78**	**3,532**	**312.3**	**19.92**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	—	—	—	**91**	**264.7**	**16.81**	—	—	—	**307.4**	**19.66**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321.3	20.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	91	264.7	16.81	—	—	—	298.6	19.05
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**151**	**279.5**	**17.97**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**321.3**	**20.33**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.5	21.47
New York	151	279.5	17.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	314.8	19.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.5	20.13
East North Central	**26**	**225.0**	**14.93**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**234.8**	**14.81**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	26	225.0	14.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.8	14.81
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**9**	**195.3**	**13.21**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**195.3**	**13.21**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	9	195.3	13.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	195.3	13.21
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,690**	**288.6**	**18.44**	**757**	**296.5**	**18.97**	—	—	—	**302.5**	**19.32**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.0	18.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,690	288.6	18.44	757	296.5	18.97	—	—	—	302.8	19.33
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.6	21.52
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**226.3**	**14.82**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226.3	14.82
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**331.2**	**20.67**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.2	20.67
U. S. Total	**1,876**	**286.5**	**18.33**	**848**	**293.1**	**18.74**	—	—	—	**309.7**	**19.69**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1996

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**5,272**	**5,434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,272**	**5,434**
Connecticut	296	304	—	—	—	—	296	304
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,166	2,244	—	—	—	—	2,166	2,244
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,808	2,884	—	—	—	—	2,808	2,884
Vermont	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	**6,246**	**6,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,246**	**6,404**
New Jersey	540	560	—	—	—	—	540	560
New York	5,412	5,542	—	—	—	—	5,412	5,542
Pennsylvania	294	303	—	—	—	—	294	303
East North Central	**3,277**	**3,345**	**1,284**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**4,561**	**3,492**
Illinois	2,583	2,636	—	—	—	—	2,583	2,636
Indiana	228	235	—	—	—	—	228	235
Michigan	316	322	1,284	146	—	—	1,600	468
Ohio	18	18	—	—	—	—	18	18
Wisconsin	133	134	—	—	—	—	133	134
West North Central	**885**	**898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**885**	**898**
Iowa	277	277	—	—	—	—	277	277
Kansas	374	383	—	—	—	—	374	383
Minnesota	34	35	—	—	—	—	34	35
Missouri	169	172	—	—	—	—	169	172
Nebraska	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,790**	**23,007**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**117**	**22,897**	**23,124**
Delaware	1,290	1,330	—	—	—	—	1,290	1,330
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,350	21,524	—	—	—	—	21,350	21,524
Georgia	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27
Maryland	58	61	—	—	—	—	58	61
North Carolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
South Carolina	5	6	—	—	—	—	5	6
Virginia	3	3	—	—	107	117	110	120
West Virginia	55	55	—	—	—	—	55	55
East South Central	**2,859**	**2,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,859**	**2,992**
Alabama	99	103	—	—	—	—	99	103
Kentucky	51	52	—	—	—	—	51	52
Mississippi	2,709	2,838	—	—	—	—	2,709	2,838
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**94,256**	**96,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94,256**	**96,665**
Arkansas	3,840	3,915	—	—	—	—	3,840	3,915
Louisiana	13,193	13,779	—	—	—	—	13,193	13,779
Oklahoma	6,880	7,088	—	—	—	—	6,880	7,088
Texas	70,343	71,882	—	—	—	—	70,343	71,882
Mountain	**5,464**	**5,545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,464**	**5,545**
Arizona	801	816	—	—	—	—	801	816
Colorado	83	84	—	—	—	—	83	84
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Nevada	2,609	2,666	—	—	—	—	2,609	2,666
New Mexico	1,964	1,972	—	—	—	—	1,964	1,972
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**17,875**	**18,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,875**	**18,386**
California	17,874	18,386	—	—	—	—	17,874	18,386
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,552**	**1,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,552**	**1,553**
Alaska	1,552	1,553	—	—	—	—	1,552	1,553
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**160,475**	**164,230**	**1,284**	**146**	**107**	**117**	**161,866**	**164,493**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1996 Receipts		April 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**5,272**	**5,434**	**8,634**	**8,858**	**18,800**	**19,686**	**293.6**	**205.0**
Connecticut	296	304	1,596	1,629	304	6,603	271.3	206.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,166	2,244	6,668	6,853	6,450	12,633	408.8	204.6
New Hampshire	—	—	368	374	—	392	—	194.0
Rhode Island	2,808	2,884	—	—	12,042	—	232.5	—
Vermont	2	2	2	2	3	58	279.4	187.8
Middle Atlantic	**6,246**	**6,404**	**18,085**	**18,586**	**23,736**	**75,672**	**348.5**	**211.3**
New Jersey	540	560	1,045	1,077	4,280	7,398	305.6	176.5
New York	5,412	5,542	15,775	16,206	18,537	62,609	357.2	214.0
Pennsylvania	294	303	1,266	1,304	919	5,665	372.4	226.7
East North Central	**4,561**	**3,492**	**4,532**	**2,997**	**7,280**	**15,263**	**307.7**	**178.4**
Illinois	2,583	2,636	1,974	2,000	3,706	9,916	301.0	154.4
Indiana	228	235	141	144	1,092	1,499	356.8	244.5
Michigan	1,600	468	2,168	599	1,701	2,633	284.5	208.0
Ohio	18	18	138	142	227	640	365.8	231.6
Wisconsin	133	134	112	112	554	575	303.3	226.7
West North Central	**885**	**898**	**2,570**	**2,551**	**4,614**	**8,200**	**269.3**	**176.3**
Iowa	277	277	257	259	830	620	417.7	285.5
Kansas	374	383	1,116	1,096	2,723	3,797	233.2	167.2
Minnesota	34	35	376	378	353	1,495	218.8	186.4
Missouri	169	172	746	743	485	2,091	280.7	152.2
Nebraska	31	31	76	75	221	197	212.2	186.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	*	283.3	346.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,897**	**23,124**	**32,721**	**33,126**	**75,093**	**99,672**	**333.6**	**209.2**
Delaware	1,290	1,330	2,145	2,216	5,476	8,311	381.7	226.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,350	21,524	29,027	29,307	66,934	80,757	331.7	201.5
Georgia	27	27	177	181	104	208	517.6	299.4
Maryland	58	61	200	207	330	2,198	540.9	242.3
North Carolina	1	1	12	13	6	71	297.6	290.3
South Carolina	5	6	3	3	24	715	436.5	143.5
Virginia	110	120	1,095	1,138	2,051	7,138	226.6	263.2
West Virginia	55	55	62	62	168	275	286.9	367.6
East South Central	**2,859**	**2,992**	**4,129**	**4,257**	**7,214**	**21,380**	**382.7**	**164.4**
Alabama	99	103	180	182	412	1,018	311.6	194.8
Kentucky	51	52	46	47	191	189	362.4	288.0
Mississippi	2,709	2,838	3,902	4,028	6,610	20,172	387.7	161.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**94,256**	**96,665**	**117,431**	**120,621**	**366,715**	**419,746**	**264.6**	**187.6**
Arkansas	3,840	3,915	2,099	2,137	5,931	4,678	284.5	146.9
Louisiana	13,193	13,779	20,648	21,513	58,321	77,198	336.5	170.6
Oklahoma	6,880	7,088	14,013	14,446	29,355	40,626	330.4	225.7
Texas	70,343	71,882	80,672	82,525	273,108	297,244	241.8	187.4
Mountain	**5,464**	**5,545**	**6,585**	**6,748**	**21,218**	**27,866**	**218.0**	**169.8**
Arizona	801	816	1,011	1,029	3,018	3,797	253.7	162.0
Colorado	83	84	67	67	523	450	176.7	165.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	2	2	34	14	461.0	1,260.5
Nevada	2,609	2,666	1,900	1,951	10,866	10,008	205.0	162.1
New Mexico	1,964	1,972	2,914	2,967	6,734	10,704	214.6	153.6
Utah	—	—	686	725	17	2,848	1,921.0	253.3
Wyoming	4	4	7	7	27	44	1,698.1	839.4
Pacific Contiguous	**17,875**	**18,386**	**26,612**	**27,318**	**74,074**	**129,417**	**259.8**	**225.6**
California	17,874	18,386	25,722	26,418	72,546	122,580	262.4	230.3
Oregon	—	—	890	900	1,526	6,833	135.3	141.2
Washington	1	1	*	*	2	3	455.3	491.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,552**	**1,553**	**956**	**957**	**7,610**	**6,211**	**125.6**	**131.6**
Alaska	1,552	1,553	956	957	7,610	6,211	125.6	131.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**161,866**	**164,493**	**222,256**	**226,019**	**606,352**	**823,112**	**275.3**	**196.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, April 1996

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)
New England	**2,849**	**230.1**	**2.36**	**2,122**	**351.3**	**3.64**	**301**	**271.7**	**2.79**	**5,272**	**281.5**	**2.90**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	271.3	2.79	296	271.3	2.79
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	237.1	2.43	2,122	351.3	3.64	3	310.8	3.19	2,166	349.1	3.62
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,808	230.0	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,808	230.0	2.36
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	268.4	2.72	2	268.4	2.72
Middle Atlantic	**641**	**365.5**	**3.70**	**3,567**	**324.9**	**3.36**	**2,039**	**310.6**	**3.15**	**6,246**	**324.4**	**3.33**
New Jersey	—	—	—	521	333.6	3.46	20	459.0	4.76	540	338.1	3.50
New York	641	365.5	3.70	2,752	330.6	3.41	2,019	309.1	3.14	5,412	326.7	3.35
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	294	256.6	2.64	—	—	—	294	256.6	2.64
East North Central	**79**	**310.4**	**3.18**	**2,290**	**324.7**	**1.66**	**2,193**	**274.6**	**2.80**	**4,561**	**292.2**	**2.24**
Illinois	66	307.8	3.15	331	444.5	4.54	2,186	274.3	2.80	2,583	297.0	3.03
Indiana	—	—	—	228	330.8	3.40	—	—	—	228	330.8	3.40
Michigan	3	394.9	3.95	1,596	241.7	.70	—	—	—	1,600	242.8	.71
Ohio	10	299.8	3.07	1	420.0	4.20	7	371.1	3.91	18	336.5	3.48
Wisconsin	—	—	—	133	298.7	3.02	—	—	—	133	298.7	3.02
West North Central	**38**	**293.9**	**2.94**	**819**	**277.4**	**2.82**	**29**	**272.6**	**2.70**	**885**	**277.9**	**2.82**
Iowa	14	369.4	3.77	262	381.4	3.82	—	—	—	277	380.7	3.82
Kansas	18	251.0	2.46	340	238.0	2.45	16	253.5	2.53	374	239.2	2.45
Minnesota	*	462.9	4.70	34	258.8	2.63	—	—	—	34	259.4	2.63
Missouri	—	—	—	157	211.2	2.14	13	297.1	2.91	169	217.4	2.20
Nebraska	5	226.0	2.26	26	187.1	1.88	—	—	—	31	193.5	1.94
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	251.8	2.66	—	—	—	*	251.8	2.66
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,423**	**322.0**	**3.24**	**1,339**	**301.9**	**3.14**	**134**	**178.0**	**1.92**	**22,897**	**319.9**	**3.23**
Delaware	1,290	402.1	4.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,290	402.1	4.15
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20,133	316.7	3.19	1,215	294.9	3.08	2	235.0	2.35	21,350	315.4	3.18
Georgia	—	—	—	27	496.7	5.06	—	—	—	27	496.7	5.06
Maryland	—	—	—	36	381.8	4.01	22	377.6	3.91	58	380.2	3.97
North Carolina	—	—	—	1	311.1	3.23	—	—	—	1	311.1	3.23
South Carolina	—	—	—	5	433.5	4.44	—	—	—	5	433.5	4.44
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	139.2	1.51	110	139.2	1.51
West Virginia	—	—	—	55	300.4	3.00	—	—	—	55	300.4	3.00
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,813**	**282.6**	**2.96**	**45**	**337.8**	**3.46**	**2,859**	**283.5**	**2.97**
Alabama	—	—	—	99	299.4	3.10	—	—	—	99	299.4	3.10
Kentucky	—	—	—	5	287.8	2.88	45	337.8	3.46	51	332.9	3.40
Mississippi	—	—	—	2,709	282.0	2.95	—	—	—	2,709	282.0	2.95
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**61,833**	**260.5**	**2.67**	**15,258**	**245.1**	**2.53**	**17,166**	**239.0**	**2.45**	**94,256**	**254.1**	**2.61**
Arkansas	134	242.5	2.50	209	235.8	2.51	3,497	250.7	2.55	3,840	249.6	2.54
Louisiana	5,473	301.4	3.15	4,431	280.2	2.91	3,289	269.9	2.84	13,193	286.4	2.99
Oklahoma	4,309	341.5	3.53	2,572	244.9	2.51	—	—	—	6,880	305.6	3.15
Texas	51,917	249.3	2.55	8,046	226.0	2.32	10,380	225.0	2.30	70,343	243.1	2.48
Mountain	**1,705**	**229.7**	**2.30**	**3,488**	**206.7**	**2.11**	**271**	**200.1**	**2.05**	**5,464**	**213.5**	**2.17**
Arizona	749	209.8	2.14	33	628.1	6.39	19	136.7	1.41	801	225.4	2.30
Colorado	68	218.8	2.20	15	139.7	1.45	—	—	—	83	204.1	2.06
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	858.7	9.17	*	442.1	5.16	—	—	—	3	837.1	8.98
Nevada	—	—	—	2,377	203.1	2.07	232	204.0	2.09	2,609	203.2	2.08
New Mexico	885	245.6	2.43	1,059	192.2	1.95	20	215.5	2.18	1,964	216.1	2.17
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	4	2,890.8	30.24	—	—	—	4	2,890.8	30.24
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,159**	**245.2**	**2.50**	**13,715**	**246.2**	**2.54**	**17,875**	**246.0**	**2.53**
California	—	—	—	4,159	245.2	2.50	13,715	246.2	2.54	17,874	246.0	2.53
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	1	402.0	4.22	—	—	—	1	402.0	4.22
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,552**	**116.0**	**1.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,552**	**116.0**	**1.16**
Alaska	1,552	116.0	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,552	116.0	1.16
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**90,119**	**271.8**	**2.77**	**35,854**	**264.7**	**2.64**	**35,893**	**247.8**	**2.55**	**161,866**	**264.9**	**2.69**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through May 1996

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series[3]
1986	**817,663**	**819,088**	**641,469**	**630,520**	**808,292**	**830,531**	**83,409**	**88,615**	**2,350,835**	**2,368,753**
1987	**849,613**	**850,410**	**673,707**	**660,433**	**845,266**	**858,233**	**86,854**	**88,196**	**2,455,440**	**2,457,272**
1988	**892,125**	**892,866**	**697,711**	**699,100**	**895,751**	**896,498**	**82,362**	**89,598**	**2,567,949**	**2,578,062**
1989	**903,979**	**905,525**	**725,229**	**725,861**	**926,376**	**925,659**	**91,066**	**89,765**	**2,646,651**	**2,646,809**
1990	**921,473**	**924,019**	**750,835**	**751,027**	**936,428**	**945,522**	**95,936**	**91,988**	**2,704,672**	**2,712,555**
1991	**957,801**	**955,417**	**765,476**	**765,664**	**944,684**	**946,583**	**96,513**	**94,339**	**2,764,474**	**2,762,003**
1992	**934,044**	**935,939**	**763,664**	**761,271**	**965,356**	**972,714**	**94,003**	**93,442**	**2,757,067**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,380**	**994,781**	**790,225**	**794,573**	**984,111**	**977,164**	**96,065**	**94,944**	**2,864,782**	**2,861,462**
1994 [4]										
January	103,502	—	67,928	—	79,231	—	8,046	—	258,706	—
February	89,432	—	63,815	—	76,758	—	7,746	—	237,750	—
March	79,708	—	63,786	—	79,494	—	7,676	—	230,664	—
April	69,318	—	62,713	—	79,556	—	7,389	—	218,976	—
May	66,991	—	64,174	—	82,362	—	7,403	—	220,931	—
June	83,868	—	73,936	—	85,553	—	8,214	—	251,570	—
July	103,327	—	79,470	—	85,517	—	8,530	—	276,844	—
August	96,486	—	78,336	—	88,378	—	8,441	—	271,641	—
September	85,122	—	74,120	—	86,257	—	8,220	—	253,720	—
October	71,511	—	68,107	—	84,979	—	8,004	—	232,602	—
November	70,901	—	64,226	—	82,534	—	7,728	—	225,388	—
December	85,637	—	66,698	—	81,803	—	7,929	—	242,068	—
Total	**1,005,804**	**1,008,482**	**827,309**	**820,269**	**992,422**	**1,007,961**	**95,326**	**97,830**	**2,920,860**	**2,934,563**
1995 [4]										
January	96,647	—	68,346	—	81,819	—	8,114	—	254,926	—
February	86,778	—	64,861	—	79,337	—	7,827	—	238,802	—
March	79,536	—	65,753	—	82,976	—	7,852	—	236,117	—
April	68,627	—	63,474	—	81,899	—	7,515	—	221,515	—
May	70,136	—	66,351	—	85,122	—	7,614	—	229,223	—
June	84,283	—	74,492	—	87,639	—	8,179	—	254,593	—
July	104,101	—	81,772	—	86,711	—	8,499	—	281,083	—
August	114,992	—	84,413	—	90,357	—	8,766	—	298,527	—
September	93,972	—	76,663	—	86,061	—	8,875	—	265,570	—
October	74,762	—	71,705	—	85,936	—	8,252	—	240,655	—
November	76,986	—	67,394	—	82,735	—	8,002	—	235,116	—
December	92,485	—	69,460	—	82,516	—	8,053	—	252,513	—
Total	**1,043,304**	**—**	**854,682**	**—**	**1,013,107**	**—**	**97,547**	**—**	**3,008,641**	**—**
1996 [4]										
January	108,088	—	71,926	—	81,914	—	8,412	—	270,340	—
February	95,704	—	69,112	—	81,678	—	8,209	—	254,703	—
March	86,708	—	68,844	—	84,096	—	7,995	—	247,643	—
April	74,658	—	66,636	—	80,929	—	7,807	—	230,030	—
May	74,543	—	71,715	—	85,315	—	8,101	—	239,674	—
Year to Date										
1996 [4]	**439,701**	**—**	**348,233**	**—**	**413,931**	**—**	**40,525**	**—**	**1,242,390**	**—**
1995 [4]	**401,724**	**—**	**328,786**	**—**	**411,153**	**—**	**38,922**	**—**	**1,180,584**	**—**
1994 [4]	**408,951**	**—**	**322,416**	**—**	**397,401**	**—**	**38,260**	**—**	**1,167,028**	**—**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
2 Data are estimates. See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.
3 As of 1984, national retail sales values are based on data reported on the Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''
4 Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final and for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 45. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1996 and 1995

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**2,717**	**2,634**	**3,229**	**3,171**	**2,152**	**2,052**	**116**	**112**	**8,215**	**7,970**
Connecticut	754	708	876	848	519	454	33	29	2,182	2,038
Maine	275	275	213	215	407	400	11	11	905	900
Massachusetts	1,125	1,096	1,576	1,555	806	809	48	48	3,556	3,509
New Hampshire	242	240	246	242	192	163	10	9	690	655
Rhode Island	175	172	191	192	110	112	12	12	487	487
Vermont	148	143	126	120	119	115	3	3	395	381
Middle Atlantic	**7,473**	**6,948**	**9,017**	**8,705**	**6,976**	**7,253**	**1,107**	**1,021**	**24,573**	**23,928**
New Jersey	1,538	1,443	2,311	2,219	1,190	1,189	37	36	5,075	4,887
New York	2,889	2,758	4,030	3,887	2,055	2,055	951	876	9,925	9,577
Pennsylvania	3,047	2,747	2,676	2,599	3,731	4,009	119	109	9,573	9,464
East North Central	**10,654**	**9,947**	**10,850**	**10,500**	**18,452**	**17,994**	**1,120**	**1,174**	**41,075**	**39,615**
Illinois	2,403	2,354	2,788	2,807	3,563	3,393	661	655	9,415	9,209
Indiana	1,716	1,566	1,402	1,338	3,573	3,559	45	40	6,735	6,502
Michigan	2,043	1,999	2,524	2,544	2,898	2,775	62	60	7,527	7,377
Ohio	3,135	2,764	2,863	2,655	6,454	6,350	301	368	12,753	12,137
Wisconsin	1,357	1,265	1,273	1,157	1,965	1,918	51	51	4,645	4,391
West North Central	**5,345**	**5,018**	**4,806**	**4,643**	**6,310**	**6,382**	**424**	**449**	**16,884**	**16,493**
Iowa	781	794	539	794	1,234	1,485	105	159	2,658	3,232
Kansas	754	648	882	762	828	757	29	28	2,492	2,195
Minnesota	1,139	1,132	739	704	2,097	2,190	49	50	4,024	4,076
Missouri	1,698	1,508	1,876	1,663	1,317	1,180	82	67	4,973	4,418
Nebraska	501	483	473	432	521	475	93	84	1,588	1,474
North Dakota	240	225	146	145	166	157	43	37	594	565
South Dakota	233	229	151	144	146	137	23	24	554	534
South Atlantic	**17,770**	**17,441**	**16,319**	**14,917**	**13,462**	**14,219**	**1,627**	**1,566**	**49,179**	**48,143**
Delaware	199	189	213	204	281	282	5	5	698	680
District of Columbia	104	101	665	630	20	22	29	27	818	780
Florida	6,289	6,854	4,926	5,030	1,520	1,499	440	421	13,176	13,804
Georgia	2,954	2,646	2,501	2,360	2,867	2,750	101	101	8,425	7,856
Maryland	1,481	1,357	1,901	1,051	832	1,536	56	58	4,271	4,003
North Carolina	2,603	2,388	2,464	2,214	2,952	3,140	156	142	8,175	7,884
South Carolina	1,415	1,324	1,171	1,120	2,447	2,486	67	68	5,100	4,998
Virginia	2,098	2,003	1,998	1,860	1,680	1,577	766	736	6,542	6,177
West Virginia	626	579	479	448	863	927	7	7	1,976	1,961
East South Central	**6,387**	**6,017**	**3,783**	**3,483**	**11,120**	**10,514**	**451**	**435**	**21,741**	**20,449**
Alabama	1,859	1,793	1,276	1,165	2,869	2,824	60	60	6,064	5,842
Kentucky	1,396	1,277	905	821	3,506	2,887	270	233	6,077	5,219
Mississippi	1,016	959	664	647	1,338	1,324	55	50	3,073	2,980
Tennessee	2,116	1,987	938	850	3,407	3,480	66	91	6,526	6,408
West South Central	**10,280**	**9,575**	**8,310**	**8,028**	**12,395**	**11,641**	**1,504**	**1,372**	**32,489**	**30,616**
Arkansas	787	721	568	502	1,214	1,126	50	48	2,618	2,396
Louisiana	1,728	1,815	1,247	1,238	2,649	2,551	194	199	5,819	5,802
Oklahoma	1,198	964	1,003	821	996	957	214	172	3,411	2,914
Texas	6,567	6,076	5,492	5,467	7,537	7,006	1,045	953	20,640	19,503
Mountain	**4,721**	**3,905**	**5,163**	**4,291**	**5,625**	**5,251**	**689**	**565**	**16,198**	**14,012**
Arizona	1,407	1,117	1,409	1,251	1,070	982	220	175	4,106	3,524
Colorado	851	873	1,146	989	805	802	92	63	2,894	2,727
Idaho	450	432	520	448	643	615	27	21	1,640	1,517
Montana	558	256	502	242	698	536	52	34	1,810	1,069
Nevada	568	426	442	355	775	710	84	69	1,869	1,560
New Mexico	319	303	405	403	498	474	130	130	1,352	1,310
Utah	423	356	535	412	524	565	71	62	1,553	1,395
Wyoming	146	142	203	190	612	567	13	11	974	910
Pacific Contiguous	**8,855**	**8,313**	**9,820**	**8,211**	**8,443**	**9,467**	**1,046**	**900**	**28,165**	**26,890**
California	5,182	4,792	6,578	5,728	4,895	5,111	684	578	17,338	16,209
Oregon	1,228	1,233	1,589	928	1,157	1,381	54	46	4,027	3,588
Washington	2,445	2,288	1,654	1,555	2,392	2,975	308	275	6,799	7,093
Pacific Noncontiguous	**341**	**336**	**418**	**402**	**379**	**349**	**17**	**20**	**1,155**	**1,107**
Alaska	125	120	180	177	45	45	12	15	363	357
Hawaii	216	216	238	225	334	305	5	5	793	751
U.S. Total	**74,543**	**70,136**	**71,715**	**66,351**	**85,315**	**85,122**	**8,101**	**7,614**	**239,674**	**229,223**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales are based on the retail sales by utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.•Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division and State, May 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**2.5**	**0.3**	**3.0**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.3	1.5	.1
Maine	.3	.1	.3	2.9	.3
Massachusetts	.8	5.2	.8	7.1	.7
New Hampshire	.2	.4	1.1	.3	.7
Rhode Island	.2	.0	.3	.6	.1
Vermont	2.1	.1	1.3	5.9	.2
Middle Atlantic	**.9**	**.3**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**.4**
New Jersey	.6	.2	.4	.6	.4
New York	.8	.5	.9	1.4	.8
Pennsylvania	2.1	.5	2.2	6.9	.8
East North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**1.5**	**4.0**	**.3**
Illinois	.6	1.2	.6	1.2	.5
Indiana	.8	1.1	2.9	6.0	1.1
Michigan	.6	3.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
Ohio	2.4	.8	.5	14.5	.5
Wisconsin	1.9	2.3	.3	1.6	.7
West North Central	**.7**	**.5**	**1.2**	**3.2**	**.9**
Iowa	1.6	3.4	1.8	4.2	.6
Kansas	1.1	.9	.8	5.2	.5
Minnesota	3.0	.8	3.4	2.2	3.8
Missouri	.5	.2	.8	6.6	.5
Nebraska	.6	2.7	2.8	12.5	2.0
North Dakota	1.5	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.6
South Dakota	1.7	1.4	1.4	4.9	.5
South Atlantic	**.4**	**1.9**	**.8**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.6	.2	.5	.4	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	1.3	3.2	1.4	1.2
Georgia	2.0	.8	.9	8.2	.4
Maryland	.9	15.8	10.4	3.5	.5
North Carolina	.3	1.0	1.0	2.4	.6
South Carolina	.6	.6	1.0	1.8	.8
Virginia	.6	.1	.3	.1	.2
West Virginia	.7	.9	.1	2.2	.1
East South Central	**1.9**	**2.6**	**1.3**	**2.5**	**1.3**
Alabama	4.8	1.6	.9	3.4	2.5
Kentucky	4.3	1.9	3.4	2.1	2.3
Mississippi	4.2	5.1	3.1	5.2	4.3
Tennessee	1.1	9.5	1.5	13.8	2.1
West South Central	**1.7**	**.6**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**.9**
Arkansas	2.1	3.0	2.9	1.7	2.5
Louisiana	5.0	2.0	1.2	4.7	1.7
Oklahoma	4.2	3.7	1.7	.8	2.1
Texas	2.1	.4	1.6	2.8	1.2
Mountain	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**3.7**	**.6**
Arizona	1.3	.4	1.2	4.8	1.0
Colorado	.8	.4	1.9	18.1	1.1
Idaho	2.1	1.2	1.3	9.4	1.0
Montana	1.4	1.4	5.1	16.6	10.9
Nevada	1.2	.8	.6	4.1	.6
New Mexico	.6	2.5	1.0	11.6	2.0
Utah	1.6	2.6	.2	.1	1.1
Wyoming	2.0	1.6	.9	15.9	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**2.8**	**2.0**	**12.9**	**1.1**
California	.9	.5	.6	19.6	.6
Oregon	2.4	16.9	8.7	22.0	5.4
Washington	1.8	1.1	5.4	2.4	3.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.2**	**.4**	**.6**	**10.8**	**.3**
Alaska	.6	.6	4.2	15.0	.8
Hawaii	.1	.4	.4	.7	.0
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.6**	**.5**	**1.8**	**.3**

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •Estimates for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 47. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through May 1996 and 1995

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**16,987**	**16,219**	**17,160**	**16,708**	**10,393**	**10,150**	**621**	**642**	**45,161**	**43,719**
Connecticut	4,776	4,428	4,523	4,323	2,403	2,281	163	158	11,864	11,190
Maine	1,654	1,608	1,199	1,170	1,967	1,925	54	57	4,874	4,759
Massachusetts	7,057	6,803	8,379	8,221	3,934	3,906	268	292	19,637	19,221
New Hampshire	1,529	1,473	1,335	1,306	927	870	55	50	3,846	3,700
Rhode Island	1,064	1,033	1,042	1,040	545	559	66	68	2,717	2,699
Vermont	907	875	683	649	619	608	14	18	2,222	2,150
Middle Atlantic	**45,941**	**42,465**	**48,508**	**45,970**	**34,332**	**35,164**	**5,997**	**5,844**	**134,778**	**129,443**
New Jersey	9,163	8,540	12,081	11,479	5,661	5,707	212	214	27,118	25,940
New York	17,012	16,114	21,808	20,735	9,928	10,357	5,141	5,054	53,889	52,261
Pennsylvania	19,765	17,811	14,619	13,756	18,742	19,100	644	575	53,770	51,242
East North Central	**65,552**	**60,841**	**55,977**	**53,442**	**88,116**	**88,827**	**6,418**	**6,253**	**216,062**	**209,363**
Illinois	15,421	14,536	15,093	14,645	17,356	17,011	3,643	3,528	51,513	49,720
Indiana	11,391	10,343	7,296	6,940	17,490	17,328	231	218	36,407	34,829
Michigan	11,866	11,180	12,785	12,276	13,567	13,612	365	362	38,583	37,430
Ohio	19,096	17,467	14,498	13,661	30,147	31,441	1,905	1,876	65,646	64,445
Wisconsin	7,778	7,315	6,305	5,921	9,555	9,435	274	268	23,912	22,939
West North Central	**32,115**	**29,708**	**23,805**	**23,679**	**30,743**	**30,548**	**2,188**	**2,351**	**88,850**	**86,287**
Iowa	4,583	4,561	2,761	4,092	5,972	6,829	535	783	13,851	16,266
Kansas	3,860	3,487	4,109	3,844	3,885	3,678	153	150	12,006	11,159
Minnesota	6,964	6,554	3,934	3,663	10,796	10,538	280	277	21,974	21,032
Missouri	10,321	9,181	8,812	8,197	6,055	5,763	384	360	25,572	23,500
Nebraska	3,153	2,933	2,449	2,268	2,465	2,207	468	437	8,535	7,845
North Dakota	1,725	1,578	886	824	863	850	232	207	3,706	3,459
South Dakota	1,509	1,414	853	792	708	683	135	137	3,206	3,026
South Atlantic	**106,989**	**94,895**	**75,598**	**70,069**	**65,128**	**66,426**	**8,002**	**7,673**	**255,716**	**239,062**
Delaware	1,471	1,290	1,184	1,095	1,371	1,396	24	23	4,050	3,805
District of Columbia	655	589	3,113	3,067	105	111	146	144	4,019	3,911
Florida	33,062	30,549	22,602	22,235	7,168	6,868	2,050	1,953	64,883	61,604
Georgia	14,216	12,525	11,413	10,542	12,952	12,591	506	500	39,088	36,159
Maryland	10,341	8,806	7,181	5,330	6,446	7,705	323	328	24,290	22,169
North Carolina	18,204	15,704	12,073	11,028	13,463	14,237	794	746	44,535	41,716
South Carolina	9,326	8,166	5,764	5,322	11,474	11,429	330	325	26,894	25,242
Virginia	15,447	13,410	9,813	9,127	7,598	7,536	3,790	3,617	36,648	33,689
West Virginia	4,266	3,856	2,454	2,321	4,551	4,552	39	38	11,310	10,767
East South Central	**39,923**	**34,776**	**17,123**	**15,940**	**52,374**	**49,325**	**2,262**	**2,234**	**111,682**	**102,276**
Alabama	9,988	8,829	5,297	4,811	13,346	12,983	286	280	28,917	26,903
Kentucky	9,071	7,760	4,279	4,021	16,738	14,070	1,240	1,154	31,327	27,006
Mississippi	5,649	4,944	3,000	2,852	6,311	6,191	259	245	15,219	14,232
Tennessee	15,216	13,242	4,547	4,257	15,979	16,081	477	555	36,219	34,135
West South Central	**54,368**	**48,745**	**39,415**	**37,938**	**60,254**	**57,793**	**6,782**	**6,453**	**160,818**	**150,930**
Arkansas	5,000	4,441	2,743	2,575	5,794	5,408	231	237	13,768	12,661
Louisiana	8,543	7,887	5,938	5,637	12,984	12,334	930	922	28,395	26,780
Oklahoma	6,324	5,581	4,456	4,127	4,733	4,693	895	858	16,407	15,260
Texas	34,501	30,835	26,278	25,600	36,743	35,359	4,726	4,435	102,248	96,229
Mountain	**24,483**	**22,164**	**23,216**	**20,957**	**26,666**	**25,254**	**3,058**	**2,682**	**77,423**	**71,056**
Arizona	6,634	6,107	6,344	5,951	5,006	4,586	928	776	18,911	17,420
Colorado	5,142	4,862	5,782	5,152	3,929	4,037	452	350	15,305	14,401
Idaho	2,966	2,770	1,998	1,801	3,198	3,037	130	116	8,293	7,725
Montana	2,354	1,600	1,800	1,250	2,789	2,437	241	206	7,183	5,493
Nevada	2,497	2,219	1,909	1,721	3,526	3,300	329	295	8,261	7,535
New Mexico	1,770	1,676	1,983	1,913	2,373	2,205	547	565	6,673	6,359
Utah	2,178	2,049	2,350	2,142	3,008	2,778	362	316	7,897	7,284
Wyoming	940	881	1,050	1,028	2,839	2,872	70	59	4,899	4,839
Pacific Contiguous	**51,455**	**50,085**	**45,386**	**42,099**	**44,155**	**45,977**	**5,097**	**4,685**	**146,093**	**142,845**
California	27,701	27,168	30,513	28,399	23,814	24,964	3,147	2,937	85,175	83,468
Oregon	8,061	7,645	5,883	5,054	6,316	6,495	294	239	20,554	19,433
Washington	15,693	15,272	8,990	8,646	14,025	14,517	1,656	1,509	40,364	39,945
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,889**	**1,825**	**2,047**	**1,983**	**1,770**	**1,689**	**100**	**104**	**5,807**	**5,602**
Alaska	802	766	955	928	236	217	76	80	2,069	1,992
Hawaii	1,087	1,059	1,093	1,055	1,534	1,472	24	24	3,738	3,611
U.S. Total	**439,701**	**401,724**	**348,233**	**328,786**	**413,931**	**411,153**	**40,525**	**38,922**	**1,242,390**	**1,180,584**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1986 Through May 1996

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series
1986	**NA**	**60,773**	**NA**	**45,386**	**NA**	**40,982**	**NA**	**5,412**	**NA**	**152,553**
1987	**NA**	**63,318**	**NA**	**46,787**	**NA**	**40,949**	**NA**	**5,479**	**NA**	**156,532**
1988	**NA**	**66,790**	**NA**	**49,224**	**NA**	**42,145**	**NA**	**5,551**	**NA**	**163,710**
1989	**NA**	**69,240**	**NA**	**52,228**	**NA**	**43,719**	**NA**	**5,609**	**NA**	**170,797**
1990	**NA**	**72,378**	**NA**	**55,117**	**NA**	**44,857**	**NA**	**5,891**	**NA**	**178,243**
1991	**77,142**	**76,828**	**57,471**	**57,655**	**45,803**	**45,737**	**6,207**	**6,138**	**186,624**	**186,359**
1992	**76,907**	**76,848**	**58,273**	**58,343**	**46,770**	**46,993**	**6,260**	**6,296**	**188,209**	**188,480**
1993	**82,900**	**82,814**	**61,030**	**61,521**	**47,828**	**47,357**	**6,587**	**6,528**	**198,345**	**198,220**
1994[3]										
January	8,027	—	5,015	—	3,668	—	522	—	17,232	—
February	7,033	—	4,791	—	3,583	—	510	—	15,917	—
March	6,456	—	4,778	—	3,666	—	516	—	15,416	—
April	5,765	—	4,688	—	3,668	—	491	—	14,611	—
May	5,727	—	4,943	—	3,849	—	510	—	15,029	—
June	7,375	—	5,908	—	4,178	—	574	—	18,035	—
July	9,117	—	6,422	—	4,280	—	592	—	20,411	—
August	8,558	—	6,348	—	4,314	—	583	—	19,803	—
September	7,532	—	6,074	—	4,207	—	593	—	18,406	—
October	6,139	—	5,412	—	3,965	—	549	—	16,065	—
November	5,889	—	4,833	—	3,748	—	514	—	14,984	—
December	6,919	—	4,930	—	3,699	—	519	—	16,068	—
Total	**84,538**	**84,552**	**64,142**	**63,396**	**46,825**	**48,069**	**6,472**	**6,689**	**201,978**	**202,706**
1995[3]										
January	7,599	—	5,019	—	3,694	—	525	—	16,838	—
February	6,960	—	4,867	—	3,639	—	515	—	15,981	—
March	6,483	—	4,959	—	3,783	—	519	—	15,744	—
April	5,782	—	4,765	—	3,720	—	487	—	14,754	—
May	5,992	—	5,078	—	3,890	—	516	—	15,475	—
June	7,362	—	5,928	—	4,250	—	569	—	18,109	—
July	9,175	—	6,602	—	4,323	—	590	—	20,689	—
August	10,110	—	6,719	—	4,527	—	598	—	21,954	—
September	8,066	—	6,019	—	4,149	—	594	—	18,827	—
October	6,477	—	5,636	—	4,074	—	565	—	16,752	—
November	6,370	—	5,126	—	3,759	—	532	—	15,787	—
December	7,424	—	5,119	—	3,720	—	524	—	16,787	—
Total	**87,800**	**—**	**65,837**	**—**	**47,528**	**—**	**6,532**	**—**	**207,698**	**—**
1996[3]										
January	8,418	—	5,269	—	3,688	—	545	—	17,920	—
February	7,501	—	5,115	—	3,684	—	534	—	16,834	—
March	7,036	—	5,141	—	3,782	—	529	—	16,488	—
April	6,173	—	4,972	—	3,607	—	509	—	15,261	—
May	6,380	—	5,430	—	3,866	—	548	—	16,223	—
Year to Date										
1996[3]	**35,508**	**—**	**25,928**	**—**	**18,626**	**—**	**2,664**	**—**	**82,726**	**—**
1995[3]	**32,817**	**—**	**24,689**	**—**	**18,726**	**—**	**2,560**	**—**	**78,792**	**—**
1994[3]	**33,008**	**—**	**24,214**	**—**	**18,436**	**—**	**2,548**	**—**	**78,206**	**—**

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

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

3 Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final and for 1996 estimates are preliminary. For further information, see the technical notes.

NA=Data not available.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1996 and 1995

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**318**	**318**	**322**	**309**	**167**	**160**	**18**	**18**	**825**	**804**
Connecticut	92	85	91	86	39	36	5	4	227	212
Maine	34	34	20	20	24	24	2	2	80	80
Massachusetts	123	133	152	147	68	67	8	8	351	355
New Hampshire	33	31	28	26	18	15	1	2	81	74
Rhode Island	21	21	19	18	9	9	2	1	51	50
Vermont	15	14	11	10	8	8	*	*	35	32
Middle Atlantic	**898**	**825**	**945**	**900**	**434**	**442**	**108**	**101**	**2,386**	**2,268**
New Jersey	183	169	244	227	97	94	8	7	532	498
New York	407	389	475	454	108	114	87	81	1,077	1,038
Pennsylvania	308	266	226	219	229	234	13	13	776	732
East North Central	**937**	**870**	**816**	**778**	**797**	**786**	**83**	**76**	**2,632**	**2,510**
Illinois	256	249	221	212	170	171	44	41	691	674
Indiana	128	118	86	81	141	138	4	4	359	341
Michigan	175	163	209	203	151	145	4	4	539	515
Ohio	283	251	229	214	263	260	26	23	801	748
Wisconsin	95	89	71	67	71	73	4	4	241	233
West North Central	**405**	**381**	**305**	**295**	**270**	**274**	**29**	**27**	**1,009**	**977**
Iowa	68	64	35	48	47	55	7	6	156	173
Kansas	60	52	59	51	38	37	3	3	161	143
Minnesota	85	87	46	47	90	98	4	4	225	236
Missouri	128	115	120	107	62	54	6	5	315	281
Nebraska	31	30	25	23	18	17	6	6	81	76
North Dakota	16	15	9	10	8	7	2	2	35	34
South Dakota	17	17	10	10	6	6	1	1	35	34
South Atlantic	**1,440**	**1,394**	**1,092**	**988**	**583**	**626**	**104**	**100**	**3,219**	**3,108**
Delaware	18	17	15	14	13	13	1	1	47	46
District of Columbia	8	7	52	46	1	1	2	2	63	56
Florida	507	532	331	323	78	77	31	30	946	962
Georgia	234	205	183	171	127	123	9	8	552	508
Maryland	132	123	132	81	33	74	5	5	302	282
North Carolina	212	197	154	141	134	140	11	10	510	489
South Carolina	113	103	77	70	97	95	4	4	292	273
Virginia	173	169	120	115	66	66	40	39	400	388
West Virginia	43	40	28	27	35	37	1	1	107	105
East South Central	**415**	**392**	**235**	**221**	**413**	**409**	**26**	**26**	**1,089**	**1,047**
Alabama	128	123	83	79	114	119	4	4	328	325
Kentucky	83	77	48	43	97	95	12	11	240	227
Mississippi	75	71	46	46	57	56	5	4	184	177
Tennessee	128	120	58	53	145	139	6	7	336	319
West South Central	**776**	**735**	**553**	**540**	**510**	**463**	**95**	**90**	**1,933**	**1,827**
Arkansas	64	59	39	35	53	48	3	3	159	146
Louisiana	133	129	89	82	116	97	17	14	355	322
Oklahoma	79	70	52	44	35	34	11	9	176	158
Texas	499	477	372	379	306	283	65	63	1,242	1,202
Mountain	**360**	**302**	**330**	**280**	**229**	**214**	**38**	**32**	**956**	**828**
Arizona	129	105	109	96	60	51	11	9	309	262
Colorado	65	66	70	62	38	37	7	6	180	170
Idaho	24	23	22	19	17	17	1	1	65	60
Montana	34	15	25	12	25	17	3	2	87	45
Nevada	39	32	29	24	33	32	3	3	104	92
New Mexico	29	27	32	32	22	20	8	8	91	87
Utah	30	25	32	25	15	21	3	3	80	74
Wyoming	9	9	10	9	21	20	1	1	40	38
Pacific Contiguous	**788**	**734**	**784**	**723**	**427**	**483**	**44**	**43**	**2,043**	**1,983**
California	597	559	640	604	332	350	30	30	1,599	1,545
Oregon	69	66	67	48	31	45	3	3	170	163
Washington	122	108	77	70	64	87	11	10	275	275
Pacific Noncontiguous	**45**	**43**	**48**	**45**	**36**	**32**	**3**	**3**	**132**	**123**
Alaska	14	14	17	17	4	4	2	2	37	36
Hawaii	30	29	31	28	32	29	1	1	94	86
U.S. Total	**6,380**	**5,992**	**5,430**	**5,078**	**3,866**	**3,890**	**548**	**516**	**16,223**	**15,475**

[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: •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.5**	**3.3**	**0.6**	**3.1**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.1	.3	.1	1.0	.1
Maine	.3	.3	1.6	1.4	.6
Massachusetts	3.9	6.9	1.2	6.8	.5
New Hampshire	.5	.5	1.1	2.3	.8
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.6	.8	.0
Vermont	.1	.7	1.7	2.4	.7
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**.2**	**.8**	**2.0**	**.4**
New Jersey	.9	.4	.6	.2	.6
New York	1.1	.3	2.6	2.4	.6
Pennsylvania	1.5	.5	1.0	2.1	.7
East North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**1.8**	**.8**	**.4**
Illinois	1.3	.8	.2	.8	.3
Indiana	1.1	.8	3.0	1.9	1.3
Michigan	.8	3.4	8.6	5.3	1.5
Ohio	1.9	.9	.9	1.8	.8
Wisconsin	2.3	1.7	2.1	2.6	.8
West North Central	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**3.6**	**.5**
Iowa	.3	.4	2.6	2.5	1.1
Kansas	1.1	1.3	.9	2.7	.9
Minnesota	1.5	.5	1.1	2.6	1.3
Missouri	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.3	.8
Nebraska	1.9	1.9	2.1	16.0	1.5
North Dakota	.9	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.3
South Dakota	2.8	2.5	.8	5.0	2.0
South Atlantic	**.8**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	.3	.1	.4	.4	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	1.0	2.5	.8	.6
Georgia	4.2	.1	.1	5.5	1.5
Maryland	1.0	12.3	15.6	.6	1.5
North Carolina	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.9	.2
South Carolina	2.6	1.7	2.0	.7	2.1
Virginia	.3	.7	.8	.7	.2
West Virginia	.6	1.3	.2	3.7	.3
East South Central	**1.7**	**2.6**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**1.3**
Alabama	4.6	1.7	1.3	3.6	2.5
Kentucky	3.1	1.7	3.8	1.4	2.8
Mississippi	3.7	4.7	4.6	3.1	4.3
Tennessee	1.4	9.4	1.8	9.9	1.2
West South Central	**2.1**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.9	3.4	4.6	4.0	3.0
Louisiana	4.9	2.3	.9	4.1	2.3
Oklahoma	5.8	5.4	1.7	1.3	4.1
Texas	2.9	1.5	2.5	2.8	1.8
Mountain	**1.1**	**.7**	**.9**	**3.1**	**.8**
Arizona	3.0	1.1	2.3	5.6	2.1
Colorado	.8	1.2	1.7	2.8	.4
Idaho	1.6	1.0	2.4	5.6	1.2
Montana	1.9	1.7	3.5	12.8	5.7
Nevada	1.2	.9	2.0	.6	.2
New Mexico	.7	4.5	4.6	12.6	3.2
Utah	.9	2.1	1.3	2.9	.0
Wyoming	2.3	1.5	1.3	8.2	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.0**	**2.1**	**7.7**	**.5**
California	1.0	.8	1.3	11.1	.3
Oregon	6.1	9.5	19.3	7.3	1.8
Washington	1.7	1.5	7.7	2.9	2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.7**	**.7**	**7.0**	**.4**
Alaska	1.3	1.7	3.4	9.0	1.4
Hawaii	.0	.6	.7	1.5	.1
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.5**	**.5**	**.9**	**.2**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1996 are preliminary. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through May 1996 and 1995

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**1,980**	**1,879**	**1,703**	**1,633**	**829**	**813**	**88**	**88**	**4,601**	**4,413**
Connecticut	572	510	469	433	189	180	23	22	1,252	1,144
Maine	209	203	133	129	140	141	9	9	492	483
Massachusetts	771	762	775	760	319	314	39	40	1,904	1,877
New Hampshire	203	192	150	144	87	82	7	7	447	425
Rhode Island	124	118	104	102	46	48	8	8	281	276
Vermont	101	93	72	66	49	47	2	3	224	209
Middle Atlantic	**5,213**	**4,790**	**4,873**	**4,582**	**2,097**	**2,149**	**553**	**538**	**12,736**	**12,059**
New Jersey	1,061	976	1,227	1,148	459	457	38	38	2,784	2,619
New York	2,334	2,170	2,460	2,310	520	568	446	435	5,759	5,483
Pennsylvania	1,819	1,644	1,187	1,124	1,118	1,124	69	65	4,192	3,957
East North Central	**5,345**	**5,010**	**4,054**	**3,860**	**3,854**	**3,851**	**414**	**401**	**13,666**	**13,122**
Illinois	1,500	1,413	1,130	1,083	854	855	235	226	3,719	3,577
Indiana	760	695	436	412	688	667	21	20	1,906	1,794
Michigan	1,003	916	1,032	968	711	708	19	19	2,764	2,611
Ohio	1,546	1,437	1,099	1,055	1,246	1,263	119	118	4,010	3,873
Wisconsin	536	550	357	342	355	357	19	19	1,266	1,268
West North Central	**2,163**	**2,029**	**1,402**	**1,400**	**1,265**	**1,258**	**141**	**128**	**4,971**	**4,815**
Iowa	355	342	171	236	219	252	35	29	779	859
Kansas	290	266	271	254	183	178	18	13	762	712
Minnesota	491	463	234	224	454	446	21	20	1,200	1,152
Missouri	650	601	491	466	249	235	26	25	1,416	1,327
Nebraska	174	167	126	117	90	79	27	26	416	389
North Dakota	100	94	54	51	39	38	9	8	201	191
South Dakota	103	97	56	51	32	30	6	6	197	185
South Atlantic	**8,153**	**7,260**	**4,944**	**4,569**	**2,829**	**2,925**	**506**	**481**	**16,432**	**15,235**
Delaware	122	110	79	74	65	66	3	3	268	253
District of Columbia	45	38	199	187	4	4	9	9	257	238
Florida	2,662	2,389	1,539	1,444	367	353	144	140	4,713	4,325
Georgia	1,031	909	832	781	563	558	43	42	2,469	2,290
Maryland	788	687	454	350	286	363	28	27	1,557	1,428
North Carolina	1,415	1,246	753	703	613	642	54	53	2,835	2,645
South Carolina	697	608	367	333	444	438	20	19	1,528	1,398
Virginia	1,121	1,023	579	558	306	317	202	184	2,208	2,082
West Virginia	271	250	142	139	181	184	3	4	598	577
East South Central	**2,412**	**2,120**	**1,054**	**995**	**1,923**	**1,881**	**132**	**128**	**5,521**	**5,123**
Alabama	637	572	337	323	490	513	17	16	1,482	1,424
Kentucky	503	435	223	211	478	452	57	54	1,261	1,153
Mississippi	384	333	215	200	270	261	23	21	891	815
Tennessee	888	780	279	261	685	654	35	37	1,887	1,732
West South Central	**3,812**	**3,586**	**2,583**	**2,580**	**2,431**	**2,330**	**421**	**412**	**9,246**	**8,908**
Arkansas	369	345	179	171	239	231	15	15	803	762
Louisiana	646	553	433	382	573	473	75	62	1,727	1,471
Oklahoma	373	350	214	203	157	158	39	36	783	748
Texas	2,424	2,338	1,756	1,824	1,461	1,468	291	298	5,932	5,928
Mountain	**1,792**	**1,645**	**1,492**	**1,373**	**1,070**	**1,042**	**164**	**149**	**4,518**	**4,209**
Arizona	568	532	479	456	256	237	45	41	1,348	1,266
Colorado	381	364	348	312	179	183	33	29	941	888
Idaho	157	143	90	82	84	83	6	6	337	314
Montana	144	96	98	69	102	87	13	10	357	262
Nevada	179	165	128	120	147	151	13	14	466	450
New Mexico	157	150	157	154	102	97	32	33	449	433
Utah	151	141	139	127	106	103	16	14	412	385
Wyoming	55	53	53	52	96	101	4	4	209	210
Pacific Contiguous	**4,401**	**4,272**	**3,595**	**3,478**	**2,161**	**2,321**	**231**	**222**	**10,387**	**10,294**
California	3,135	3,112	2,849	2,796	1,534	1,655	153	150	7,670	7,713
Oregon	461	407	294	259	212	224	16	14	983	905
Washington	805	753	452	424	415	442	62	57	1,734	1,676
Pacific Noncontiguous	**238**	**226**	**228**	**218**	**168**	**155**	**14**	**13**	**648**	**613**
Alaska	88	85	89	88	19	18	11	10	207	202
Hawaii	150	141	139	130	149	137	3	3	441	412
U.S. Total	**35,508**	**32,817**	**25,928**	**24,689**	**18,626**	**18,726**	**2,664**	**2,560**	**82,726**	**78,792**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1986 Through May 1996

(Cents)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series	Monthly Series[2]	Annual Series
1986	**7.4**	**7.42**	**7.1**	**7.20**	**4.9**	**4.93**	**6.6**	**6.11**	**6.4**	**6.44**
1987	**7.4**	**7.45**	**7.0**	**7.08**	**4.7**	**4.77**	**6.6**	**6.21**	**6.3**	**6.37**
1988	**7.5**	**7.48**	**7.1**	**7.04**	**4.6**	**4.70**	**6.0**	**6.20**	**6.3**	**6.35**
1989	**7.6**	**7.65**	**7.2**	**7.20**	**4.7**	**4.72**	**6.2**	**6.25**	**6.4**	**6.45**
1990	**7.8**	**7.83**	**7.3**	**7.34**	**4.8**	**4.74**	**6.2**	**6.40**	**6.6**	**6.57**
1991	**8.0**	**8.04**	**7.5**	**7.53**	**4.8**	**4.83**	**6.4**	**6.51**	**6.8**	**6.75**
1992	**8.23**	**8.21**	**7.63**	**7.66**	**4.84**	**4.83**	**6.66**	**6.74**	**6.83**	**6.82**
1993	**8.34**	**8.32**	**7.72**	**7.74**	**4.86**	**4.85**	**6.86**	**6.88**	**6.92**	**6.93**
1994[3]										
January	7.76	—	**7.38**	**—**	**4.63**	**—**	**6.49**	**—**	**6.66**	**—**
February	7.86	—	7.51	—	4.67	—	6.58	—	6.69	—
March	8.10	—	7.49	—	4.61	—	6.72	—	6.68	—
April	8.32	—	7.47	—	4.61	—	6.64	—	6.67	—
May	8.55	—	7.70	—	4.67	—	6.89	—	6.80	—
June	8.79	—	7.99	—	4.88	—	6.99	—	7.17	—
July	8.82	—	8.08	—	5.00	—	6.94	—	7.37	—
August	8.87	—	8.10	—	4.88	—	6.91	—	7.29	—
September	8.85	—	8.20	—	4.88	—	7.22	—	7.25	—
October	8.58	—	7.95	—	4.67	—	6.86	—	6.91	—
November	8.31	—	7.53	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.65	—
December	8.08	—	7.39	—	4.52	—	6.55	—	6.64	—
Average[3]	**8.41**	**8.38**	**7.75**	**7.73**	**4.72**	**4.77**	**6.79**	**6.84**	**6.92**	**6.91**
1995[3]										
January	7.86	—	7.34	—	4.52	—	6.47	—	6.60	—
February	8.02	—	7.50	—	4.59	—	6.58	—	6.69	—
March	8.15	—	7.54	—	4.56	—	6.60	—	6.67	—
April	8.43	—	7.51	—	4.54	—	6.47	—	6.66	—
May	8.54	—	7.65	—	4.57	—	6.77	—	6.75	—
June	8.73	—	7.96	—	4.85	—	6.96	—	7.11	—
July	8.81	—	8.07	—	4.98	—	6.94	—	7.36	—
August	8.79	—	7.96	—	5.01	—	6.82	—	7.35	—
September	8.58	—	7.85	—	4.82	—	6.69	—	7.09	—
October	8.66	—	7.86	—	4.74	—	6.84	—	6.96	—
November	8.27	—	7.61	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.71	—
December	8.03	—	7.37	—	4.51	—	6.51	—	6.65	—
Average[3]	**8.42**	**—**	**7.70**	**—**	**4.69**	**—**	**6.70**	**—**	**6.90**	**—**
1996[3]										
January	7.79	—	7.33	—	4.50	—	6.48	—	6.63	—
February	7.84	—	7.40	—	4.51	—	6.51	—	6.61	—
March	8.12	—	7.47	—	4.50	—	6.61	—	6.66	—
April	8.27	—	7.46	—	4.46	—	6.52	—	6.63	—
May	8.56	—	7.57	—	4.53	—	6.76	—	6.77	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average[3]	**8.08**	**—**	**7.45**	**—**	**4.50**	**—**	**6.57**	**—**	**6.66**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.17**	**—**	**7.51**	**—**	**4.55**	**—**	**6.58**	**—**	**6.67**	**—**
1994 Average[3]	**8.07**	**—**	**7.51**	**—**	**4.64**	**—**	**6.66**	**—**	**6.70**	**—**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
2 Data are estimates. See the technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.
3 Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final, and 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 53. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1996 and 1995

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**11.7**	**12.1**	**10.0**	**9.7**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**15.3**	**15.8**	**10.0**	**10.1**
Connecticut	12.1	12.1	10.4	10.2	7.6	8.0	13.9	15.2	10.4	10.4
Maine	12.5	12.4	9.5	9.3	5.8	6.0	16.0	15.5	8.8	8.8
Massachusetts	10.9	12.1	9.6	9.5	8.5	8.3	16.6	16.5	9.9	10.1
New Hampshire	13.6	13.0	11.5	10.8	9.4	9.3	14.0	19.8	11.7	11.4
Rhode Island	12.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	8.3	8.3	13.4	12.2	10.5	10.3
Vermont	10.3	9.6	9.1	8.6	7.0	6.8	17.6	13.9	9.0	8.5
Middle Atlantic	**12.0**	**11.9**	**10.5**	**10.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**9.8**	**9.9**	**9.7**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.9	11.7	10.6	10.3	8.2	7.9	20.9	20.8	10.5	10.2
New York	14.1	14.1	11.8	11.7	5.3	5.5	9.2	9.2	10.9	10.8
Pennsylvania	10.1	9.7	8.5	8.4	6.1	5.8	11.1	11.8	8.1	7.7
East North Central	**8.8**	**8.8**	**7.5**	**7.4**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**7.4**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Illinois	10.7	10.6	7.9	7.6	4.8	5.0	6.7	6.3	7.3	7.3
Indiana	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.1	3.9	3.9	9.9	10.5	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.0	5.2	5.2	6.3	6.2	7.2	7.0
Ohio	9.0	9.1	8.0	8.1	4.1	4.1	8.7	6.3	6.3	6.2
Wisconsin	7.0	7.1	5.6	5.8	3.6	3.8	7.2	7.0	5.2	5.3
West North Central	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**7.0**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.6	8.1	6.6	6.0	3.8	3.7	6.3	3.8	5.9	5.4
Kansas	8.0	8.1	6.7	6.8	4.6	4.9	11.9	11.1	6.5	6.5
Minnesota	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.7	4.3	4.5	8.5	8.4	5.6	5.8
Missouri	7.5	7.6	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.6	7.1	7.4	6.3	6.4
Nebraska	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.5	3.6	6.9	7.3	5.1	5.2
North Dakota	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.5	5.9	6.0
South Dakota	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9	4.4	4.6	5.5	5.2	6.3	6.4
South Atlantic	**8.1**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.1	9.2	6.9	7.0	4.8	4.7	11.5	11.8	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia	7.7	7.2	7.8	7.3	4.2	4.2	6.5	6.4	7.7	7.2
Florida	8.1	7.8	6.7	6.4	5.1	5.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0
Georgia	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.2	4.4	4.5	8.6	8.3	6.6	6.5
Maryland	8.9	9.0	6.9	7.7	3.9	4.8	9.9	9.2	7.1	7.1
North Carolina	8.1	8.2	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.5	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.2
South Carolina	8.0	7.8	6.6	6.3	4.0	3.8	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.5
Virginia	8.3	8.4	6.0	6.2	3.9	4.2	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	6.8	6.9	5.9	6.0	4.1	4.0	9.7	10.9	5.4	5.3
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.8	4.0	4.2	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.6
Kentucky	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.3	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.3
Mississippi	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.1	4.3	4.3	8.6	8.8	6.0	5.9
Tennessee	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	4.2	4.0	8.6	7.3	5.2	5.0
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.7**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arkansas	8.1	8.2	6.9	7.0	4.4	4.3	6.6	6.8	6.1	6.1
Louisiana	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.6	4.4	3.8	8.5	7.0	6.1	5.5
Oklahoma	6.6	7.3	5.2	5.4	3.5	3.6	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.4
Texas	7.6	7.8	6.8	6.9	4.1	4.0	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.2
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.7**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Arizona	9.2	9.4	7.7	7.7	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.2	7.5	7.4
Colorado	7.7	7.5	6.1	6.3	4.7	4.6	8.0	9.0	6.2	6.2
Idaho	5.4	5.3	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.7	5.2	5.3	4.0	4.0
Montana	12.2	5.9	10.0	4.9	7.0	3.2	11.8	4.7	9.6	4.2
Nevada	6.9	7.5	6.5	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.7	5.6	5.9
New Mexico	9.1	9.0	8.0	7.9	4.4	4.3	5.9	6.0	6.7	6.6
Utah	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.1	2.9	3.7	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	4.9	5.0	3.4	3.4	6.5	6.8	4.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**8.8**	**8.0**	**8.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**7.3**	**7.4**
California	11.5	11.7	9.7	10.6	6.8	6.9	4.4	5.3	9.2	9.5
Oregon	5.6	5.4	4.2	5.2	2.7	3.3	5.7	6.1	4.2	4.5
Washington	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.2**	**12.8**	**11.5**	**11.1**	**9.6**	**9.3**	**16.1**	**13.2**	**11.4**	**11.1**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.5	9.5	8.4	8.1	17.4	13.5	10.3	10.2
Hawaii	14.1	13.5	13.0	12.4	9.7	9.4	12.8	12.2	11.9	11.5
U.S. Average	**8.56**	**8.54**	**7.57**	**7.65**	**4.53**	**4.57**	**6.76**	**6.77**	**6.77**	**6.75**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. •See technical notes for an explanation of modifications to 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) reflecting data precision.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division and State, May 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.3**	**1.6**	**0.8**	**2.3**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.1	.2	.2	.4	.2
Maine	.0	.2	1.3	2.0	.3
Massachusetts	3.3	3.4	1.9	5.3	.4
New Hampshire	.3	.2	.1	2.5	.2
Rhode Island	.3	.0	.3	1.4	.1
Vermont	2.2	.6	.8	7.6	.8
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**.9**	**1.0**	**.4**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.2	.7	.2
New York	.7	.8	2.3	1.2	.7
Pennsylvania	.8	.5	1.3	4.8	.7
East North Central	**.5**	**.2**	**.5**	**3.8**	**.4**
Illinois	.7	.4	.8	.4	.8
Indiana	1.8	.4	1.0	4.2	1.0
Michigan	.3	.3	1.3	2.1	.5
Ohio	1.1	.3	.8	14.2	.8
Wisconsin	.5	.6	2.3	2.3	1.1
West North Central	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**.8**
Iowa	1.7	3.9	1.1	1.8	1.7
Kansas	.7	.6	.5	3.5	.8
Minnesota	1.6	.6	2.3	2.8	2.5
Missouri	1.0	1.1	2.3	4.3	.9
Nebraska	2.1	2.1	2.8	7.9	2.5
North Dakota	.8	.4	1.4	1.3	.8
South Dakota	1.2	1.3	1.5	5.1	1.6
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.6**	**.4**	**.3**	**.5**
Delaware	.4	.1	.1	.0	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	1.5	2.0	.6	1.4
Georgia	2.4	.9	.8	2.6	1.4
Maryland	.7	3.7	5.2	3.6	1.4
North Carolina	1.1	.2	.2	.6	.5
South Carolina	2.0	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.2
Virginia	.4	.6	.6	.6	.4
West Virginia	.1	.4	.3	5.8	.4
East South Central	**.4**	**.3**	**1.4**	**.9**	**.9**
Alabama	.2	.2	.5	.6	.3
Kentucky	1.6	1.1	4.7	.8	3.5
Mississippi	.6	.4	1.4	3.8	.0
Tennessee	.3	.5	1.2	4.5	1.2
West South Central	**.8**	**.8**	**.6**	**1.3**	**.6**
Arkansas	.7	.9	1.9	2.8	.9
Louisiana	.6	1.5	.3	8.3	.7
Oklahoma	1.6	1.8	.2	.5	2.0
Texas	1.2	1.2	1.0	.6	.9
Mountain	**.8**	**.6**	**.7**	**2.5**	**.7**
Arizona	2.1	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.7
Colorado	.4	1.6	.8	17.1	.9
Idaho	.5	.3	1.1	8.0	.3
Montana	.8	2.7	1.6	5.0	5.2
Nevada	.1	.1	2.5	3.8	.7
New Mexico	1.1	1.9	3.8	2.3	1.5
Utah	.6	.5	1.5	3.0	1.0
Wyoming	.6	1.5	.4	9.7	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.2**	**2.0**	**1.1**	**6.5**	**1.2**
California	1.6	.3	1.1	10.1	.9
Oregon	4.0	7.4	11.6	14.8	7.1
Washington	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.9	1.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**9.8**	**.3**
Alaska	.9	1.2	3.3	13.5	1.0
Hawaii	.2	.2	.3	.8	.1
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.3**	**1.3**	**.2**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1996 are preliminary. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

Table 55. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through May 1996 and 1995

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**11.7**	**11.6**	**9.9**	**9.8**	**8.0**	**8.0**	**14.2**	**13.8**	**10.2**	**10.1**
Connecticut	12.0	11.5	10.4	10.0	7.9	7.9	14.1	14.0	10.6	10.2
Maine	12.6	12.6	11.1	11.0	7.1	7.3	16.2	15.9	10.1	10.1
Massachusetts	10.9	11.2	9.3	9.2	8.1	8.1	14.6	13.8	9.7	9.8
New Hampshire	13.3	13.1	11.3	11.0	9.4	9.4	13.5	13.7	11.6	11.5
Rhode Island	11.6	11.4	10.0	9.8	8.4	8.7	11.9	11.2	10.3	10.2
Vermont	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.2	7.9	7.7	16.5	13.8	10.1	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.3**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**9.2**	**9.2**	**9.4**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.4	10.2	10.0	8.1	8.0	17.9	17.6	10.3	10.1
New York	13.7	13.5	11.3	11.1	5.2	5.5	8.7	8.6	10.7	10.5
Pennsylvania	9.2	9.2	8.1	8.2	6.0	5.9	10.7	11.3	7.8	7.7
East North Central	**8.2**	**8.2**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.7	9.7	7.5	7.4	4.9	5.0	6.5	6.4	7.2	7.2
Indiana	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	9.2	9.2	5.2	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	7.2	7.0
Ohio	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.7	4.1	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
Wisconsin	6.9	7.5	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	6.9	7.0	5.3	5.5
West North Central	**6.7**	**6.8**	**5.9**	**5.9**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**5.4**	**5.6**	**5.6**
Iowa	7.7	7.5	6.2	5.8	3.7	3.7	6.5	3.7	5.6	5.3
Kansas	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.6	4.7	4.8	11.5	9.0	6.3	6.4
Minnesota	7.1	7.1	5.9	6.1	4.2	4.2	7.4	7.3	5.5	5.5
Missouri	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.6
Nebraska	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.6	3.6	5.7	5.9	4.9	5.0
North Dakota	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.0	5.4	5.5
South Dakota	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	6.1	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.7**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.3	8.5	6.6	6.8	4.7	4.7	12.3	12.2	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.1	3.7	3.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.1
Florida	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.5	5.1	5.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.0
Georgia	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	4.3	4.4	8.4	8.4	6.3	6.3
Maryland	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.6	4.4	4.7	8.7	8.3	6.4	6.4
North Carolina	7.8	7.9	6.2	6.4	4.6	4.5	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.3
South Carolina	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.3	3.9	3.8	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.5
Virginia	7.3	7.6	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.1	6.0	6.2
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.0	4.0	4.1	8.8	9.8	5.3	5.4
East South Central	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.8**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.7	3.7	3.9	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.3
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.9	3.2	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.3
Mississippi	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.0	4.3	4.2	8.8	8.6	5.9	5.7
Tennessee	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.3	6.6	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**7.0**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**5.7**	**5.9**
Arkansas	7.4	7.8	6.5	6.7	4.1	4.3	6.6	6.5	5.8	6.0
Louisiana	7.6	7.0	7.3	6.8	4.4	3.8	8.0	6.8	6.1	5.5
Oklahoma	5.9	6.3	4.8	4.9	3.3	3.4	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.9
Texas	7.0	7.6	6.7	7.1	4.0	4.2	6.2	6.7	5.8	6.2
Mountain	**7.3**	**7.4**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**5.4**	**5.6**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	7.1	7.3
Colorado	7.4	7.5	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.5	7.4	8.2	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.6	2.6	2.7	4.9	5.1	4.1	4.1
Montana	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.6	5.3	4.6	5.0	4.8
Nevada	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.0	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.0
New Mexico	8.9	9.0	7.9	8.0	4.3	4.4	5.9	5.9	6.7	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.9	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.3
Wyoming	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	6.0	6.2	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**8.5**	**7.9**	**8.3**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.2**
California	11.3	11.5	9.3	9.8	6.4	6.6	4.8	5.1	9.0	9.2
Oregon	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.6**	**12.4**	**11.1**	**11.0**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**14.5**	**12.8**	**11.2**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.0	11.1	9.3	9.5	8.1	8.2	15.1	13.0	10.0	10.1
Hawaii	13.8	13.4	12.7	12.3	9.7	9.3	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.08**	**8.17**	**7.45**	**7.51**	**4.50**	**4.55**	**6.57**	**6.58**	**6.66**	**6.67**

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, April 1996

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**234,169**	**–2**	**514**	**4,769**	**—**	**—**	**98**	*****	**5**	**317**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	234,169	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	317	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	3,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Alabama Power Co	**3,421,788**	**4,520**	**10,551**	**512,228**	**1,194,005**	**—**	**1,452**	**8**	**108**	**2,382**	**71**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	818,176	—	2,532	—	—	—	322	—	21	450	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,194,005	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	28,793	6	342	—	—	—	15	*	4	26	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	484,400	1,909	—	—	—	—	197	3	—	683	13
Gorgas (AL)	760,921	1,085	—	—	—	—	303	2	—	441	4
Greene County (AL)	267,574	1,024	—	—	—	—	109	2	—	169	2
Greene County (AL)	—	442	773	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	38
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	12,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	31,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	73,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	45,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,061,924	54	6,928	—	—	—	506	*	71	614	9
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	60,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	22,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	88,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	29,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**1,744**	**—**	**4,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	15,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	20,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**81,546**	**—**	**309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**	**5**	**83**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	81,546	—	309	—	—	—	55	—	5	83	—
Ames (City of)	**26,292**	**105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**23**	**3**
Ames (IA)	26,292	105	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	23	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**1**	**48,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**563**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	1	94	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	48,661	—	—	—	—	—	561	—	36
Appalachian Power Co	**2,288,039**	**10,772**	**—**	**71,706**	**—**	**—**	**866**	**18**	**—**	**1,868**	**27**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,009,939	7,883	—	—	—	—	388	13	—	1,215	9
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	6,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	20,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	281,697	522	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	182	*
Glen Lyn (VA)	164,029	586	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	76	5
Kanawha River (WV)	201,410	180	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	46	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	5,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Appalachian Power Co											
London (WV)	—	—	—	10,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	9,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	630,964	1,601	—	—	—	—	232	3	—	349	11
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–2,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	12,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**91,959**	**—**	**1,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**19**	**329**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	91,959	—	1,512	—	—	—	49	—	19	329	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,366,184**	**255**	**68,537**	**2,775**	**1,330,101**	**—**	**781**	*****	**692**	**958**	**153**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	266,920	243	202	—	—	—	146	*	3	790	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Four Corners (NM)	1,099,264	—	5,525	—	—	—	635	—	56	168	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	5,797	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,330,101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	51,022	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	19
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	12	473	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	52
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	3,440	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**1,553**	**6,374**	**21,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**71**	**—**	**16**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	10,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	11,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	1,553	6,374	—	—	—	—	3	71	—	3
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,495,484**	**1,387**	**348,873**	**5,804**	**1,253,109**	**—**	**800**	**2**	**3,626**	**2,208**	**189**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,253,109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	28,219	—	—	—	—	—	347	—	—
Independence (AR)	937,513	646	—	—	—	—	517	1	—	831	24
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	144,785	—	—	—	—	—	1,474	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	175,869	—	—	—	—	—	1,804	—	111
White Bluff (AR)	557,971	741	—	—	—	—	282	1	—	1,376	23
Associated Elec Coop	**1,015,969**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**606**	**1**	**—**	**1,270**	**14**
New Madrid (MO)	363,139	189	—	—	—	—	214	*	—	609	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	652,830	75	—	—	—	—	393	*	—	661	5
Unionville (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**162,150**	**219**	**4,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**3**	**64**	**164**	**396**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	–564	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	20	42	55
England, B L (NJ)	162,150	1,750	—	—	—	—	71	3	—	123	100
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	2,533	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–915	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	13
Austin (City of)	**11,378**	**—**	**482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**16**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	11,378	—	482	—	—	—	6	—	6	16	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**148,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,634**	**—**	**165**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Austin (City of)											
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	133,278	—	—	31	—	—	1,451	—	96
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	15,268	—	—	—	—	—	183	—	70
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,074,107**	**5,930**	**6,076**	**—**	**617,436**	**—**	**417**	**13**	**79**	**507**	**436**
Brandon (MD)	703,237	1,747	—	—	—	—	276	3	—	311	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	617,436	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	142,536	434	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	72	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	78
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Riverside (MD)	—	14	28	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	26
Wagner, H A (MD)	228,334	1,825	3,824	—	—	—	85	3	35	124	283
Westport (MD)	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,486,281**	**2,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,084**	**4**	**—**	**1,679**	**27**
Antelope Valley (ND)	353,854	160	—	—	—	—	300	*	—	108	2
Laramie River (WY)	790,241	1,718	—	—	—	—	502	3	—	1,448	5
Leland Olds (ND)	342,186	332	—	—	—	—	282	1	—	122	3
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**900,836**	**–529**	**484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	**2**	**5**	**815**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	278,637	—	484	—	—	—	128	—	5	106	2
Green (KY)	155,411	718	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	274	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	197,463	42	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	–1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	7
Wilson (KY)	269,325	111	—	—	—	—	121	*	—	186	7
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**77,596**	**457**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**1**	*****	**13**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	13,332	–47	9	—	—	—	11	*	*	1	15
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	51,245	445	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,838	59	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**149,896**	**187,436**	**—**	**365,635**	**—**	**—**	**196**	**1,991**	**—**	**680**
Edgar (MA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	149,552	37,903	—	—	—	—	195	472	—	610
New Boston (MA)	—	—	149,533	—	—	—	—	—	1,519	—	60
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	365,635	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	1,305	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**107,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,147**	**—**	**127**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	105,815	—	—	—	—	—	1,128	—	120
North Texas (TX)	—	—	1,389	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	9,022	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**24,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**—**	**60**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	6,389	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	—	18,189	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	27
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**35**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	33
Olive (CA)	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**21**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**3**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	21	35	—	—	749	—	*	2	—	2
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**419,152**	**4,396**	**21,593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**8**	**231**	**1,647**	**17**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	21,593	—	—	—	—	—	231	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	419,152	4,396	—	—	—	—	274	8	—	1,647	5
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	72,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	319,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	34,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	43,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	22,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**564,929**	**7,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**	**14**	**—**	**379**	**9**
Cardinal (OH)	564,929	7,794	—	—	—	—	236	14	—	379	9
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,332,310**	**5,462**	**–152**	**75,584**	**2,190,268**	**—**	**534**	**10**	**1**	**1,283**	**121**
Asheville (NC)	178,358	342	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	139	1
Blewett (NC)	—	10	—	13,202	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,107,736	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	111,609	443	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	99	8
Darlington County (SC)	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	58
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	564,121	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	3,457	–7	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	144	12
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	–1,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	3
Morehead (NC)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	59,523	190	—	—	518,411	—	24	*	*	67	2
Roxboro (NC)	917,019	3,688	—	—	—	—	359	6	—	561	8
Sutton (NC)	64,076	798	—	—	—	—	36	2	—	99	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	17,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	41,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	–392	14	–108	—	—	—	*	*	*	25	12
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**–5**	**–47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	–5	–47	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**21**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	–137	—	—	—	—	—	*	21	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	10,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	9,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**13,429**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**32**	*****
Chamois (MO)	13,429	40	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	32	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**175,854**	**18**	**1,390**	**20,995**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**14**	**100**	**750**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	175,854	8	1,390	—	—	—	68	*	14	100	10
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	8,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	735
South Cairo (NY)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	9,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**814,067**	**1,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394**	**4**	**—**	**813**	**55**
Coffeen (IL)	102,954	392	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	357	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Ill Public Ser Co											
Grand Tower (IL)	82,086	90	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	21	1
Hutsonville (IL)	70,896	165	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	14	2
Meredosia (IL)	26,094	–346	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	50	43
Newton (IL)	532,037	995	—	—	—	—	252	2	—	369	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**17,958**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**4**
Fair Station (IA)	17,958	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	48	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**447,537**	**912**	**3,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**2**	**24**	**207**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	62,902	489	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	112	1
E D Edwards (IL)	384,635	423	—	—	—	—	174	1	—	94	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	3,265	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**572,130**	**72**	**107,917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425**	*****	**1,129**	**1,073**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	39,204	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	409,768	—	1,191	—	—	—	324	—	13	543	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	162,362	—	–695	—	—	—	101	—	9	530	76
Teche (LA)	—	72	68,210	—	—	—	—	*	695	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**5,637**	**—**	**169,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**309**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	12,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	16,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	15,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	14,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	6,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	14,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	5,682	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	303
Central Operating Co	**594,030**	**953**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**2**	**—**	**124**	**15**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	594,030	953	—	—	—	—	235	2	—	124	15
Central Power & Light Co	**392,445**	**26**	**561,758**	**4,757**	**—**	**—**	**184**	*****	**5,775**	**421**	**392**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	43,839	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	392,445	25	—	—	—	—	184	*	—	421	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	170,700	—	—	—	—	*	1,698	—	121
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	68,930	—	—	—	—	—	735	—	60

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co											
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	53,617	—	—	—	—	—	548	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	13,996	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	38,797	—	—	—	—	—	471	—	13
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	164,781	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	7,098	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	*
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**980,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	37,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	280,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	662,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**5**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**3**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	5	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	3	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**175,441**	**30,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,817**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	158,848	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	3,926	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	28,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	12,648	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,015,204**	**3,698**	**–343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**800**	**9**	**3**	**980**	**89**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	571,408	363	—	—	—	—	230	1	—	173	25
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	7	–128	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
East Bend (KY)	240,316	197	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	154	5
Miami Fort (OH)	294,872	2,309	—	—	—	—	123	4	—	224	17
W. H. Zimmer ( )	908,608	822	—	—	—	—	351	1	—	430	24
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–215	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	13
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**647**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**3**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,045,356**	**502**	**—**	**—**	**468,240**	**—**	**415**	**5**	**—**	**319**	**25**
Ashtabula (OH)	179,420	220	—	—	—	—	80	1	—	41	1
Avon Lake (OH)	354,322	661	—	—	—	—	140	2	—	121	8
Eastlake (OH)	512,396	900	—	—	—	—	195	2	—	158	7
Lake Shore (OH)	–782	–1,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	468,240	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**145,928**	**743**	**1,281**	**2,363**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**2**	**22**	**384**	**41**
Drake, Martin (CO)	100,419	—	157	—	—	—	50	—	2	87	*
George Birdsal (CO)	—	386	1,124	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	37
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	45,509	357	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	297	4
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–289**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	–289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**722,503**	**2,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**4**	**—**	**384**	**4**
Conesville (OH)	680,660	2,511	—	—	—	—	289	4	—	373	3
Picway (OH)	41,843	64	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	11	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**176,638**	**—**	**3,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**37**	**119**	**—**
State Line (IN)	176,638	—	3,936	—	—	—	91	—	37	119	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,812,911**	**11,012**	**127,021**	**—**	**4,762,268**	**—**	**1,054**	**26**	**1,996**	**3,009**	**678**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	816,997	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	896,052	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	5,067	77,715	—	—	—	—	15	1,428	—	545
Crawford (IL)	155,315	—	2,754	—	—	—	97	—	36	157	13
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	522,398	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	—	—	27,770	—	—	—	—	—	353	—	22
Joliet (IL)	—	18	115	—	—	—	—	*	2	131	10
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	393,319	—	7,686	—	—	—	225	—	76	701	—
Kincaid (IL)	310,344	—	1,226	—	—	—	149	—	14	197	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	733,180	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Powerton (IL)	401,165	—	1,167	—	—	—	250	—	12	1,185	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	544,875	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	161,333	40	8,585	—	—	—	86	*	75	333	14
Will County (IL)	391,435	5,887	—	—	—	—	247	11	—	305	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,248,766	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**200,393**	**6,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**70**	**—**	**79**
Airport Diesel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	1	62	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	199,864	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	29
Kendall Square (MA)	—	527	6,245	—	—	—	—	1	69	—	45
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	419,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**29,462**	**–900**	**53,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**8**	**—**	**1,157**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Devon (CT)	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	156
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	14,478	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	429
Montville (CT)	—	—	–900	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	160
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	13,751	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	381
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	22,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	105	—	—	—	38,079	—	*	—	—	20
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	17,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	–8	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**127,784**	**219,440**	**—**	**693,428**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**2,485**	**—**	**2,432**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–1,311	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	101,170	167,963	—	—	—	—	170	1,767	—	198
Buchanan (NY)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	—	–128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172
Gowanus (NY)	—	7,342	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	37

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	11,604	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	163
Indian Point (NY)	—	60	—	—	693,428	—	—	*	—	—	2
Narrows (NY)	—	6,607	4,655	—	—	—	—	20	79	—	38
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,525
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
Ravenswood (NY)	—	1,766	5,622	—	—	—	—	5	87	—	68
Waterside (NY)	—	—	42,639	—	—	—	—	—	528	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
74Th Street (NY)	—	–924	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Consumers Power Co	**1,148,259**	**31,840**	**700**	**–6,881**	**592,185**	**—**	**488**	**74**	**8**	**667**	**191**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	3,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	33,268	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	389,631	1,002	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	321	12
Cobb, B C (MI)	170,140	67	774	—	—	—	80	*	8	133	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	3,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	3,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	3,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	9,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	308,408	30,621	—	—	—	—	127	72	—	99	176
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	2,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–58,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	558,917	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	6,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	167,525	133	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	56	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	112,555	17	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	58	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**361,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**	**—**	**—**	**797**	**17**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	361,386	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—	797	16
Corn belt Power Coop	**67**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	110	—	6	—	—	—	*	—	*	9	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**203**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Crawfordsville (IN)	203	—	18	—	—	—	*	—	*	1	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**192,052**	**1**	**—**	**10,021**	**—**	**—**	**91**	*****	**—**	**732**	**9**
Alma (WI)	29,640	1	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	141	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	10,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	163,570	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	443	6
J P Madgett (WI)	–1,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,429,046**	**778**	**287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593**	**1**	**6**	**1,019**	**51**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11
Hutchings (OH)	97	—	20	—	—	—	*	—	2	69	1
Killen Station (OH)	415,429	393	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	144	27
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,013,520	385	—	—	—	—	424	1	—	806	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**235,702**	**41,789**	**160,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**100**	**1,286**	**304**	**469**
Bayview (VA)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Crisfield (MD)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Delaware City (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Edge Moor (DE)	82,476	24,386	12,340	—	—	—	35	38	177	79	304
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	148,629	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	—	94
Indian River (DE)	153,226	6,668	—	—	—	—	68	12	—	225	7
Madison Street (DE)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tasley (VA)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	10,584	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	27
West Substation (DE)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,426**	**623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**26**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	13,426	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	26
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**185,329**	**334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**1**	**—**	**264**	**3**
Bonanza (UT)	185,329	334	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	264	3
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**6,932**	**16,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**261**	**—**	**51**
Mistersky (MI)	—	6,932	16,196	—	—	—	—	18	261	—	51
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,334,418**	**2,848**	**23,109**	**—**	**147,517**	**—**	**1,698**	**8**	**1,712**	**5,084**	**386**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	4,116	—	—	—	—	—	361	—	6
Belle River (MI)	804,308	882	—	—	—	—	446	2	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,400	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–8	—	—	147,517	—	—	*	—	—	6
Greenwood (MI)	—	–1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285
Hancock (MI)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	12,610	389	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	20	*
Marysville (MI)	1,372	—	366	—	—	—	1	—	10	19	—
Monroe (MI)	1,407,225	2,577	—	—	—	—	666	4	—	1,118	10
Northeast (MI)	—	–16	–53	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Putnam (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
River Rouge (MI)	207,516	–30	18,312	—	—	—	99	*	1,336	31	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	518,658	254	336	—	—	—	281	*	4	420	49
Superior (MI)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	382,729	415	—	—	—	—	198	1	—	77	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	476,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**2,938**	**268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**4**	**—**	**13**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	2,752	265	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	9
Van Sant (DE)	—	186	3	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	3
Dover (City of)	**5,341**	**9**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**4**	*****	*****
Dover (OH)	5,341	9	295	—	—	—	4	*	4	*	*
Duke Power Co	**2,580,399**	**9,778**	**301**	**109,205**	**3,832,185**	**—**	**969**	**24**	**6**	**1,607**	**199**
Allen (NC)	231,602	2,256	—	—	—	—	98	4	—	215	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–30,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,002,410	1,786	—	—	—	—	367	3	—	479	6
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	4,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	93,084	575	37	—	—	—	39	1	*	79	15
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	21	138	5,651	—	—	—	*	4	—	29
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,667,288	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	11,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	171,245	509	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	190	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	8,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	16,694	–23	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	57	6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	12,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	12,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	4,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	5,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	7,293	–42	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	106	10
Lincoln (NC)	—	4,078	126	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	111
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	8,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,021,474	709	—	—	—	—	369	1	—	336	6
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	922,503	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	6,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,242,394	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	8,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	36,597	–91	—	—	—	—	15	2	—	145	13
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	17,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	10,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**561,839**	**397**	**1,400**	**—**	**561,536**	**—**	**231**	**2**	**12**	**398**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	561,536	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Cheswick (PA)	348,670	—	1,400	—	—	—	133	—	12	213	—
Elrama (PA)	213,169	1,071	—	—	—	—	98	2	—	185	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**587,556**	**1,388**	**1,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**3**	**20**	**514**	**41**
Cooper (KY)	170,790	97	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	95	1
Dale (KY)	65,568	287	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	52	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,001	1,535	—	—	—	—	2	20	—	36
Spurlock, H L (KY)	351,198	3	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	367	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**530**	**141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**13**
Easton (MD)	—	213	128	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	317	13	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	5
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–1**	**—**	**16,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	16,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**203,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,259**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	13,572	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	147,330	—	—	—	—	—	1,571	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	42,180	—	—	—	—	—	499	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**620,420**	**142**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	*****	*****	**484**	**1**
Joppa Steam (IL)	620,420	142	2	—	—	—	378	*	*	484	1
Empire District Elec Co	**39,928**	**147**	**10,530**	**3,450**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**173**	**159**	**54**
Asbury (MO)	–808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	147	1,115	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	3,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	40,736	—	9,482	—	—	—	23	—	154	49	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	–67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	14
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**876,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	876,490	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	31,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**8,849**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	8,849	6	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**–29**	**–26**	**–39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**2**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	–29	–26	–39	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,239**	**9,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	12,239	12	—	—	—	—	108	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	9,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**–31**	**–442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**46**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	–31	–442	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	46
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**759,934**	**2,021,144**	**—**	**1,942,544**	**—**	**—**	**1,201**	**17,322**	**—**	**4,273**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	52,654	114,658	—	—	—	—	80	1,193	—	639
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	70,960	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—	482
Lauderdale (FL)	—	14	570,590	—	—	—	—	*	4,305	—	76
Manatee (FL)	—	76,660	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	647
Martin (FL)	—	299,946	680,196	—	—	—	—	453	5,136	—	610
Port Everglades (FL)	—	39,502	102,863	—	—	—	—	64	1,146	—	506
Putnam (FL)	—	—	264,380	—	—	—	—	—	2,420	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	122,512	82,965	—	—	—	—	191	903	—	345
Sanford (FL)	—	56,080	53,697	—	—	—	—	98	599	—	693
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,199,049	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	41,606	151,811	—	743,495	—	—	65	1,620	—	234
Florida Power Corporation	**1,174,396**	**385,958**	**25,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**622**	**277**	**299**	**1,155**
Anclote (FL)	—	293,404	—	—	—	—	—	454	—	—	342
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	66,171	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	188
Bayboro (FL)	—	2,181	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	21
Crystal River (FL)	1,174,396	2,262	—	—	—	—	442	4	—	299	15
Debary (FL)	—	17,929	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	78
Higgins (FL)	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	3,538	303	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	98
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	69
Turner, G E (FL)	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	25
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	24,480	—	—	—	—	*	256	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**10**	**18,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**197**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	10	18,456	—	—	—	—	*	197	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Fremont (City of)	**12,873**	**—**	**373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**5**	**21**	**1**
Lon Wright (NE)	12,873	—	373	—	—	—	10	—	5	21	1
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**13**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	13	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**116,778**	**—**	**18,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	*****	**224**	**90**	**40**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Gainesville (City of)											
Deerhaven (FL)	116,778	—	15,828	—	—	—	48	—	194	90	19
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	21
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**116,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,268**	**—**	**100**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	–155	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	116,232	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	—	83
Georgia Power Co	**4,915,376**	**14,419**	**2,725**	**190,261**	**1,552,810**	**—**	**2,317**	**32**	**29**	**3,863**	**289**
Arkwright (GA)	–401	–435	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	29	8
Atkinson (GA)	—	19	160	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	44
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	42,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,678,626	1,526	—	—	—	—	638	2	—	1,016	9
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	4,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	5,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	213,508	343	—	—	—	—	90	1	—	163	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	514,885	50	—	—	—	—	197	*	—	544	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	521,275	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	9,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	233,827	210	2,565	—	—	—	96	*	26	116	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	5,406	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	87
Mitchell, W (GA)	6,968	4,289	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	37	15
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	6,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	13,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	21,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Scherer (GA)	1,292,466	291	—	—	—	—	910	1	—	1,228	12
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	17,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	17,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	5,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	11,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,031,535	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	25,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	804,620	720	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	341	21
Wilson (GA)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	66
Yates (GA)	170,877	1,204	—	—	—	—	78	2	—	387	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	5,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**17**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	17	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	9,846	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**16,704**	**1,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Healy (AK)	16,704	116	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**14,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	14,010	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	18	—
Grand Island (City of)	**45,328**	**—**	**367**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**9**	**69**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	56
Platte (NE)	45,328	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	69	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**476,514**	**1**	**2,300**	**9,783**	**—**	**—**	**303**	*****	**25**	**637**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	476,514	1	2,300	—	—	—	303	*	25	637	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Grand River Dam Authority											
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	5,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	10,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–5,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,119,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	533,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	2,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	582,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1**	**—**	**16,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**12**
Berlin (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	1	—	1,236	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Gulf Power Company	**320,400**	**421**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**1**	**2**	**432**	**7**
Crist (FL)	148,022	168	173	—	—	—	67	*	2	290	4
Scholz (FL)	–252	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	27	*
Smith (FL)	172,630	253	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	115	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**—**	**29**	**1,201,266**	**558**	**682,042**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11,325**	**173**	**218**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	119,769	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	82,791	—	—	—	—	—	557	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	—	—	95,086	—	—	—	—	—	1,084	173	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	682,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	29	717,243	—	—	—	—	*	6,187	—	1
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	186,377	—	—	—	—	—	2,234	—	124
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**920,537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	336,672	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	583,865	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**2,981,383**	**12,779**	**1,410**	**–11,600**	**—**	**—**	**1,176**	**22**	**12**	**1,694**	**51**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	876,054	1,468	1,153	—	—	—	332	2	11	589	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	648,083	3,048	—	—	—	—	257	5	—	399	9
Keystone (PA)	1,023,304	5,673	—	—	—	—	399	9	—	532	8
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	6,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–19,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	101,189	414	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	82	*
Shawville (PA)	315,737	1,595	—	—	—	—	132	3	—	66	9
Warren (PA)	17,016	536	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	26	5
Wayne (PA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
GPU Service Corporation	**—**	**3,675**	**7,633**	**–7,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**139**	**—**	**295**
Forked River (NJ)	—	165	431	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	10
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	57	49	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
GPU Service Corporation											
Gilbert (NJ)	—	3,716	7,453	—	—	—	—	4	126	—	162
Sayreville (NJ)	—	–210	–300	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	52
Werner (NJ)	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	55
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–7,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**190,810**	**2,989**	**1,002**	**13,032**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**7**	**14**	**127**	**54**
Hamilton (PA)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	104	391	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	7
Mountain (PA)	—	229	330	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
Orrtanna (PA)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	102,267	1,671	180	—	—	—	43	3	2	108	25
Shawnee (PA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	88,543	466	101	—	—	—	37	1	1	19	4
Tolna (PA)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**14,137**	**2**	**859**	**19,790**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**12**	**5**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	14,137	2	859	—	—	—	9	*	12	5	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	19,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**19,198**	**60**	**1,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**22**	**88**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Hastings (NE)	19,198	60	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	88	4
North Denver (NE)	—	—	1,534	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**44,142**	**—**	**2,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Keahole (HI)	—	5,035	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	3
Puma (HI)	—	15,357	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,023	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	24
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	785	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**342,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575**	**—**	**—**	**697**
Honolulu (HI)	—	7,838	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	60
Kahe (HI)	—	256,413	—	—	—	—	—	420	—	—	182
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365
Waiau (HI)	—	78,349	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—	90
Henderson (City of)	**4,717**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Henderson (KY)	4,717	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234,775**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	112,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	79,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**2,619**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	2,619	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Holland (City of)	**24,716**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	*****	**40**	**3**
James De Young (MI)	24,716	8	—	—	—	—	12	*	*	40	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–67**	**–352**	**752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–67	–352	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**80,815**	**174**	**—**	**23,789**	**—**	**—**	**32**	*****	**—**	**81**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	18,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co											
Mt Tom (MA)	80,815	174	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	81	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**175**	**1,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**20**	**—**	**2**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	175	1,577	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	2
Hoosier Energy Rural	**396,607**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	*****	**—**	**510**	**11**
Merom (IN)	334,062	27	—	—	—	—	157	*	—	475	11
Ratts (IN)	62,545	47	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	35	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–23**	**6,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–23	6,276	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**1,432,935**	**661**	**1,816,666**	**—**	**1,813,670**	**—**	**1,046**	**1**	**16,315**	**2,482**	**183**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	100,928	—	—	—	—	—	1,118	—	6
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	661	544,126	—	—	—	—	1	4,706	—	97
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	2,254	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	76,723	—	—	—	—	—	826	—	80
Limestone (TX)	576,627	—	10,399	—	—	—	448	—	105	702	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	856,308	—	390,102	—	—	—	598	—	2,569	1,780	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	287,225	—	—	—	—	—	2,837	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	119,732	—	—	—	—	—	1,369	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,813,670	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	22,552	—	—	—	—	—	252	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	261,739	—	—	—	—	—	2,484	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**7**	**25,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**214**	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	2	25,398	—	—	—	—	*	214	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**365,697**	**1,316**	**6,953**	**550**	**379,614**	**—**	**239**	**3**	**218**	**786**	**32**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	379,614	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	82,098	99	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	99	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Ottumwa (IA)	154,393	1,259	—	—	—	—	104	3	—	466	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	58,660	36	59	—	—	—	36	*	1	149	1
Sutherland (IA)	67,406	—	3,690	—	—	—	43	—	44	69	—
6Th Street (IA)	3,140	—	3,267	—	—	987	4	—	173	3	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**7**	**—**	**1,128,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	72,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	49,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	322,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	298,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	44,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	35,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	138,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	7,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	61,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	14,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	29,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Illinois Power Co	**1,142,116**	**2,107**	**4,127**	**—**	**546,538**	**—**	**529**	**4**	**53**	**156**	**13**
Baldwin (IL)	679,639	999	—	—	—	—	321	2	—	—	3
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	546,538	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	140,362	812	516	—	—	—	69	2	6	22	1
Hennepin (IL)	112,659	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	*	83	*
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	2,318	—	—	—	—	—	35	2	*
Wood River (IL)	209,456	296	1,293	—	—	—	87	*	12	49	*
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**18,599**	**35,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**	**—**	**130**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	13,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	18,596	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**–525**	**–227**	**–33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**78**	**14**
Blue Valley (MO)	–525	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	1	52	8
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,333,917**	**8,297**	**—**	**8,874**	**732,533**	**—**	**718**	**15**	**—**	**2,703**	**30**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	732,533	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	896,610	7,160	—	—	—	—	547	13	—	2,469	25
Tanners Creek (IN)	437,307	1,127	—	—	—	—	171	2	—	234	5
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**871,850**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**	*****	**—**	**962**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	871,850	173	—	—	—	—	431	*	—	962	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,068,072**	**716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**507**	**4**	**—**	**1,285**	**33**
Perry K (IN)	–480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	4
Perry W (IN)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	756,490	1,100	—	—	—	—	359	2	—	869	8
Pritchard, H T (IN)	68,739	257	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	112	7
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	243,323	–607	—	—	—	—	113	2	—	240	14
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–62**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–62	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Interstate Power Co	**151,748**	**–30**	**–199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	*****	**1**	**159**	**26**
Dubuque (IA)	19,215	–6	33	—	—	—	12	*	*	4	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–12	–290	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	20
Hills (MN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	33,554	—	58	—	—	—	16	—	1	73	—
Lansing (IA)	98,979	105	—	—	—	—	67	*	—	78	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Interstate Power Co											
New Albin (IA)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	**—**	**40**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Iola (KS)	—	40	28	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**598,740**	**50,347**	**26,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**95**	**315**	**294**	**705**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	289	434	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	91
Northside (FL)	—	44,581	20,163	—	—	—	—	84	229	—	604
Southside (FL)	—	493	5,590	—	—	—	—	1	74	—	*
St. Johns River	598,740	4,984	—	—	—	—	227	8	—	294	10
Jamestown (City of)	**9,171**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,171	14	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	4	*
Kansas City (City of)	**181,425**	**447**	**343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**1**	**5**	**270**	**9**
Kaw (KS)	10,831	1	304	—	—	—	7	*	4	43	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	131,427	282	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	170	3
Quindaro (KS)	39,167	164	39	—	—	—	20	*	*	57	6
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,525,472**	**822**	**3,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**950**	**2**	**37**	**1,559**	**76**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	129,129	—	3,428	—	—	—	79	—	37	256	—
Iatan (MO)	404,225	30	—	—	—	—	234	*	—	291	9
La Cygne (KS)	769,551	811	—	—	—	—	497	2	—	764	18
Montrose (MO)	222,567	213	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	248	9
Northeast (MO)	—	–232	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	39
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,810	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**3**	**31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**5**
Kennett (MO)	—	3	31	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**680,343**	**998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263**	**2**	**—**	**272**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	680,343	998	—	—	—	—	263	2	—	272	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,136,913**	**2,294**	**4,304**	**5,021**	**—**	**—**	**484**	**7**	**62**	**1,051**	**66**
Brown, E W (KY)	174,513	1,850	4,329	—	—	—	77	5	62	169	44
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	4,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	907,153	573	—	—	—	—	379	1	—	804	10
Green River (KY)	41,754	18	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	55	1
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	5,811	2	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	7,682	–149	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	18	6
Key West (City of)	**—**	**409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**44**
Big Pine (FL)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	42
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	87,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**–2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**24**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	16
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	–181	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**757**	**—**	**9,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	9,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**–496**	**–760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**—**	**189**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
KG&E - Western Resources											
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	–724	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	–496	–36	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,169,979**	**1,350**	**1,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**741**	**3**	**24**	**2,201**	**143**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	–142	–666	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	95
Jeffrey (KS)	950,824	1,492	—	—	—	—	626	3	—	1,890	25
Lawrence (KS)	169,231	—	63	—	—	—	87	—	1	203	2
Tecumseh (KS)	49,924	—	1,767	—	—	—	28	—	21	107	7
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**11,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	11,329	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**392**	**3,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**53**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	392	3,763	—	—	—	—	1	53	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**—**	**1,460**	**83,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**789**	**67**	**112**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	—	63,994	—	—	—	—	—	569	—	31
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	—	1,460	19,688	—	—	—	—	3	220	67	81
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,768**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,768	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**96,553**	**377**	**—**	**334**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**1**	**—**	**134**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	84,833	368	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	15	1
Erickson (MI)	11,720	9	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	118	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**13**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Logansport (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**296,236**	**187,190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**505**	**2,026**	**—**	**1,397**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	9,630	65,074	—	—	—	—	18	691	—	119
Brookhaven (NY)	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	37
East Hampton (NY)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	2,275	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	51	19,938	—	—	—	—	*	252	—	22
Holbrook (NY)	—	–209	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	70
Montauk (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	213,421	99,903	—	—	—	—	360	1,051	—	818
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	68,738	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	296
Shoreham (NY)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Southhampton (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Los Angeles (City of)	**483,214**	**806**	**100,909**	**104,314**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**1**	**1,124**	**1,280**	**699**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	7,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Los Angeles (City of)											
Harbor (CA)	—	—	18,431	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	14
Haynes (CA)	—	—	47,203	—	—	—	—	—	542	—	430
Intermountain (UT)	483,214	806	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	1,280	12
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	36,137	—	—	4,438	—	—	405	—	231
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**4,011**	**606,941**	**—**	**793,541**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**6,111**	**—**	**434**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	253,830	—	—	—	—	—	2,578	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	265,352	—	—	—	—	—	2,523	—	244
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	17
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	793,541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	4,011	86,339	—	—	—	—	8	990	—	88
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,164,808**	**1,721**	**4,594**	**13,479**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**3**	**52**	**369**	**15**
Cane Run (KY)	229,618	—	4,253	—	—	—	113	—	46	31	1
Mill Creek (KY)	659,867	1,263	21	—	—	—	296	2	*	229	12
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	13,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	275,323	458	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	108	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**803,857**	**318**	**229,384**	**16,218**	**—**	**—**	**472**	**1**	**2,353**	**1,593**	**162**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	3,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	11,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	803,857	318	—	—	—	—	472	1	—	1,593	5
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	135,457	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	93,927	—	—	—	—	—	978	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**39,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**575**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	29,769	—	—	—	—	—	365	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	9,764	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**14,720**	**—**	**2,759**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**40**	**12**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	14,720	—	2,787	—	—	644	9	—	40	12	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–115**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Caribou (ME)	—	–84	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	567,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**11,540**	**2,558**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**1**	**19**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	11,540	2,558	83	—	—	—	6	*	1	19	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Marquette (City of)	**15,967**	**9**	**—**	**1,955**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**23**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	15,967	9	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	23	1
Marshall (City of)	**–94**	**–36**	**–89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	–94	–36	–89	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**7,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**38**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	7,443	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	38
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**81,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**—**	**128**
Cook (HI)	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
Kahului (HI)	—	17,596	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	48
Lanai City (HI)	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	59,006	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	71
Miki Basin (HI)	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**82**	**79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**36**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	82	79	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	36
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**7,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	7,302	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	38,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**2**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	2
MidAmerican Energy	**1,184,996**	**2,525**	**4,475**	**776**	**—**	**—**	**731**	**5**	**57**	**2,700**	**50**
Coralville (IA)	—	–29	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	436,557	247	199	—	—	—	275	*	2	744	6
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–465	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Louisa (IA)	238,184	1	2,531	—	—	—	149	*	26	480	9
Moline (IL)	—	—	–6	776	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	461,740	2,529	1,360	—	—	—	269	4	14	1,396	4
Parr (IA)	—	–23	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
River Hills (IA)	—	–55	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	48,515	—	1,000	—	—	—	38	—	14	79	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	–39	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**426,085**	**547**	**—**	**65,568**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**1**	**—**	**414**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	380,132	508	—	—	—	—	229	1	—	361	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	6,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	45,953	39	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	52	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	43,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**445,888**	**3,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**6**	**—**	**435**	**11**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Minnkota Power Coop Inc											
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	445,888	3,553	—	—	—	—	378	6	—	435	11
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**748,298**	**1,540**	**87,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**	**4**	**2,219**	**459**	**69**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	422,592	1,522	—	—	—	—	236	3	—	296	6
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	87,995	—	—	—	—	—	2,200	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	18	–95	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	33
Watson (MS)	325,706	—	–305	—	—	—	133	—	18	164	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**9,185**	**221,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**2,222**	**—**	**332**
Andrus (MS)	—	9,199	221,009	—	—	—	—	8	2,208	—	197
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	–14	842	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	5
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–46**	**–155**	**1,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,426,345**	**1,685**	**1,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**971**	**3**	**16**	**1,617**	**19**
Albright (WV)	8,404	28	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	96	1
Fort Martin (WV)	482,040	1,657	—	—	—	—	185	3	—	419	2
Harrison (WV)	1,163,507	—	1,401	—	—	—	458	—	14	485	3
Pleasants (WV)	739,230	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—	542	12
Rivesville (WV)	–468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	1
Willow Island (WV)	33,632	—	155	—	—	—	14	—	2	46	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**281,180**	**437**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237**	**1**	**1**	**280**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	229,917	437	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	232	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Heskett (ND)	27,280	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	36	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	23,983	—	14	—	—	—	24	—	*	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**495,048**	**2,099**	**291**	**376,124**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**5**	**3**	**484**	**10**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	37,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	406,365	2,089	—	—	—	—	271	5	—	442	9
Corette, J E (MT)	88,683	—	291	—	—	—	56	—	3	42	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	10,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	122,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	20,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	41,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	57,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**58,134**	**3,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**5**	**—**	**54**	**80**
Somerset (MA)	58,134	3,088	—	—	—	—	22	5	—	54	80

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,045	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**54,496**	**12**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	*****	*****	**171**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	54,496	12	8	—	—	—	31	*	*	171	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**601,410**	**489**	**—**	**33,364**	**—**	**—**	**240**	**1**	**—**	**237**	**9**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	3,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	46,422	12	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	22	1
Greenidge (NY)	3,967	26	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	20	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	12,877	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	23	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	6,394	—	—	—	—	1,331	5	—	—	12	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	7,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	116,016	252	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	71	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	415,734	208	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	90	5
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	13,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	3,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**7,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,253	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**82**	**1,281**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13**	**—**	**—**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	78	1,219	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	4	62	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**478,779**	**103**	**1,385**	**27,940**	**503,459**	**—**	**288**	*****	**16**	**817**	**18**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	10,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	503,459	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	367,289	—	987	—	—	—	218	—	10	718	7
Hallam (NE)	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	14,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	23	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	111,490	—	29	—	—	509	70	—	*	99	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	2,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	25,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**110,075**	**734**	**28,967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**2**	**323**	**527**	**63**
Clark (NV)	—	—	16,821	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	110,075	734	—	—	—	—	84	2	—	527	4
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	10,140	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	29
New England Power Co	**744,466**	**15,914**	**219,969**	**205,246**	**—**	**—**	**281**	**35**	**1,735**	**343**	**702**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	−15,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	26,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	655,338	4,033	2,664	—	—	—	241	9	36	234	411
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	59,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	6,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	3,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	14,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	217,305	—	—	—	—	—	1,699	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	60,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	89,128	11,652	—	—	—	—	40	25	—	108	268
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	3,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	10,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	5,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**—**	**152,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,785**	**—**	**60**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	152,272	—	—	—	—	—	1,785	—	58
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**50**	**1**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	—	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	*	50	1	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**579,294**	**3,608**	**22,839**	**301,804**	**1,168,035**	**—**	**220**	**7**	**241**	**164**	**414**
Albany (NY)	—	2,734	22,839	—	—	—	—	5	241	—	55
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	9,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	12,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	19,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	6,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	298,060	778	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	85	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	2,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	3,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	281,234	90	—	—	—	—	108	*	—	78	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,168,035	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	3,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	3,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	10,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	9,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	–2,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	16,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	12,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	7,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	25,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	8,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	7,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	16,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,911**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	17,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,351	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,172,868**	**—**	**16,445**	**4,627**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**—**	**185**	**783**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	263,292	—	5,295	—	—	—	126	—	55	57	—
Michigan City (IN)	261,339	—	38	—	—	—	147	—	*	98	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	111,039	—	1,943	—	—	—	66	—	21	119	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	537,198	—	9,169	—	—	—	304	—	109	510	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,606,045**	**37,008**	**3,996**	**137,966**	**808,453**	**—**	**1,066**	**3**	**67**	**1,215**	**191**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	–2	–43	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	2,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	730	—	1,404	—	—	9,782	1	—	24	13	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	114,061	—	965	—	—	—	73	—	10	94	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	56
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	14,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	–52	9	—	—	6,681	—	—	*	—	26
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	90,278	—	653	—	—	—	56	—	11	47	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	18,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	27,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	195,218	21,213	134	—	—	1,199	106	—	1	117	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	3,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	78,759	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	729,694	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	103	—	—	9,516	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	160,608	15,110	280	—	—	—	98	*	3	79	1
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,045,150	1,117	—	—	—	—	732	2	—	865	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	15,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	–247	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	35
White River (WI)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	18	—	—	11,456	—	—	*	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	19,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–35**	**–52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**14**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Clark (SD)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–3	–11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	46,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	11,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	**–7,921**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–8,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,465,795**	**1,439**	—	—	—	—	**608**	**3**	—	**772**	**38**
Burger, R E (OH)	188,815	68	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	103	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	81,537	36	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	59	7
Sammis (OH)	1,195,443	1,335	—	—	—	—	494	2	—	611	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,110,927**	**6,410**	—	**21,235**	—	—	**1,245**	**11**	—	**1,755**	**56**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	992,347	2,919	—	—	—	—	425	5	—	1,059	21
Kammer (WV)	329,083	208	—	—	—	—	129	*	—	170	1
Mitchell (WV)	939,249	1,305	—	—	—	—	357	2	—	256	23
Muskingum River (OH)	850,248	1,978	—	—	—	—	335	3	—	269	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	21,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**613,891**	**277**	—	—	—	—	**224**	*	—	**298**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	613,891	277	—	—	—	—	224	*	—	298	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,519,301**	**360**	**136,353**	—	—	—	**897**	**1**	**1,405**	**2,354**	**332**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	48,749	—	—	—	—	—	436	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Muskogee (OK)	894,631	—	557	—	—	—	531	—	9	1,595	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	12
Seminole (OK)	—	—	87,040	—	—	—	—	—	960	—	292
Sooner (OK)	624,670	360	—	—	—	—	366	1	—	759	12
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha Public Power Dist	**250,562**	**3,377**	**9,650**	—	**345,583**	—	**171**	**8**	**123**	**665**	**31**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	345,583	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	–4,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378	5
North Omaha (NE)	254,772	—	568	—	—	—	171	—	7	287	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	3,449	9,082	—	—	—	—	7	116	—	10
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**124,935**	**24**	**16,511**	**12,114**	—	—	**55**	*	**187**	**56**	**531**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	4,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Lovett (NY)	124,935	22	16,482	—	—	—	55	*	177	56	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	4,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	2	124	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**374,057**	**13,137**	**126,196**	—	—	—	**154**	**24**	**1,354**	**132**	**95**
Indian River (FL)	—	8,932	126,196	—	—	—	—	16	1,354	—	90
Stanton (FL)	374,057	4,205	—	—	—	—	154	8	—	132	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	**75,984**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	21,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	40,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**21,968**	—	—	—	—	—	**12**	—	—	**2**	—
Orrville (OH)	21,968	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	2	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	**–8**	**300**	—	—	—	—	*****	**5**	—	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–8	300	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Otter Tail Power Co	**282,945**	**468**	**—**	**2,328**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**1**	**—**	**174**	**15**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	243,870	303	—	—	—	—	141	1	—	146	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	39,075	120	—	461	—	—	24	*	—	28	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**171,231**	**620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**1**	**—**	**107**	**1**
Elmer Smith (KY)	171,231	620	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	107	1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**2,080**	**577,095**	**1,611,232**	**904,351**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**6,016**	**—**	**1,823**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	76,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	77,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	78,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	43,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	42,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	69,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	2,587	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	503
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	51,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	13,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	904,351	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	31,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	55,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	64,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	7,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	815	6,245	—	—	—	—	3	120	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	206	70,183	—	—	—	—	1	791	—	8
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	87,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	33,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	125,422	—	—	—	—	—	1,276	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	239,629	—	—	—	—	—	2,301	—	24
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	8,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	−62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	50,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	68,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	114,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	51,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	71,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	88,965	—	—	—	—	—	999	—	1,015
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	85,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	1,126	44,064	—	—	—	—	3	480	—	211
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	82,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	28,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	6,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	304,315	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	12,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,976,550**	**2,952**	**10,055**	**529,015**	**—**	**—**	**2,292**	**5**	**175**	**3,581**	**32**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,345	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	913,564	301	—	—	—	—	506	1	—	591	15
Carbon (UT)	118,467	12	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	28	*
Centralia (WA)	558,486	22	—	—	—	—	418	*	—	1,517	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	2,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	17,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	−356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	18,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	764,057	824	—	—	—	—	352	1	—	378	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	459,986	1,031	—	—	—	—	212	2	—	447	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	55,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	525,488	636	—	—	—	—	368	1	—	280	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	14,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	21,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,943	—	—	—	—	—	171	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	51,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	396,173	—	468	—	—	—	208	—	5	340	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	23,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	82,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	28,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	240,329	126	—	—	—	—	178	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	53,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**10,209**	**15**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**1**	**8**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	10,209	15	76	—	—	—	7	*	1	8	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,003**	**645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**—**	**68**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	11,936	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	67
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Pella (City of)	**4,617**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,617	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	*	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	46,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,462,021**	**905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**	**2**	**—**	**834**	**47**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,376,351	712	—	—	—	—	544	1	—	756	46
New Castle (PA)	85,670	193	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	78	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,296,582**	**54,859**	**—**	**68,508**	**1,585,270**	**—**	**543**	**18**	**—**	**5,112**	**1,575**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Brunner Island (PA)	508,629	1,852	—	—	—	—	195	7	—	460	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,552	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	13,602	3,766	—	59,837	—	—	10	*	—	72	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co											
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	125,640	5,484	—	—	—	—	56	4	—	28	1,535
Montour (PA)	503,966	2,185	—	—	—	—	196	5	—	444	8
Sunbury (PA)	144,745	41,449	—	—	—	—	87	1	—	556	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,585,270	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	8,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**3,088**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	3,088	152	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	87,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	61,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**138,916**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**—**	**4**	**69**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	138,916	—	98	—	—	—	82	—	4	69	9
Platte River Power Auth	**162,714**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**—**	**111**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	162,714	69	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	111	4
Ponca (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Portland General Elec Co	**–2,345**	**—**	**–719**	**260,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**399**	**229**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	–719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	–2,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	399	9
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	3,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	17,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	27,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	43,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	13,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	12,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	95,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	8,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**3,879**	**82**	**—**	**5,413**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**35**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	3,879	82	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	35	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,161,483**	**14,914**	**10,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	**49**	**140**	**757**	**1,449**
Benning (DC)	—	–540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Potomac Electric Pwr Co											
Chalk Point (MD)	281,149	6,890	10,544	—	—	—	103	15	140	210	672
Dickerson (MD)	275,505	365	—	—	—	—	101	1	—	161	140
Morgantown (MD)	528,505	7,676	—	—	—	—	192	31	—	271	523
Potomac River (VA)	76,324	745	—	—	—	—	33	2	—	115	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**7,198**	**82,019**	**1,564,771**	**1,093,699**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**639**	**—**	**20**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–67,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	8,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	573,225	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	7,198	82,019	—	—	—	—	10	639	—	20
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	520,474	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–27,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,065,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	572,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	6,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**29**	**145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	29	145	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**319,385**	**16,580**	**24**	**39,729**	**834,587**	**—**	**124**	**34**	*****	**284**	**599**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	274,583	–1	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	238	1
Newington (NH)	—	13,798	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	477
Schiller (NH)	44,802	2,804	24	—	—	—	19	5	*	46	118
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	834,587	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**826,942**	**3,482**	**3,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**7**	**43**	**661**	**35**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
San Juan (NM)	826,942	3,500	—	—	—	—	477	7	—	661	30
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**92,737**	**–5,251**	**39,405**	**—**	**744,023**	**—**	**35**	**1**	**443**	**562**	**871**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	460	38,215	—	—	—	—	1	334	—	117
Burlington (NJ)	—	–634	394	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	111
Edison (NJ)	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	104
Essex (NJ)	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	107
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	748,839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	—	–46	–2,785	—	—	—	—	—	4	170	90
Kearny (NJ)	—	–882	–180	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	106
Linden (NJ)	—	–1,365	955	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	129
Mercer (NJ)	92,737	–73	1,413	—	—	—	35	—	29	392	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	–11	—	—	–4,816	—	—	*	—	—	15
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–2,673	–1,311	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	86
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,294,245**	**263**	**3,628**	**16,838**	**—**	**—**	**709**	**1**	**46**	**1,661**	**87**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	104,797	—	166	—	—	—	62	—	2	62	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	3,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–3,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	38,814	5	217	—	—	—	21	*	3	23	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Service Co of Colo											
Cherokee (CO)	298,809	—	471	—	—	—	139	—	5	451	—
Comanche (CO)	309,024	—	675	—	—	—	184	—	7	266	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	14
Fruita (CO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	215,275	258	19	—	—	—	111	1	*	408	3
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	242,232	—	1,462	—	—	—	154	—	14	362	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	85,294	—	299	—	—	—	38	—	4	89	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**411,677**	**17**	**434,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282**	*****	**4,464**	**398**	**112**
Comanche (OK)	—	5	103,029	—	—	—	—	*	873	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	411,677	3	169,276	—	—	—	282	*	1,906	398	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	87,282	—	—	—	—	—	866	—	61
Southwestern (OK)	—	5	62,158	—	—	—	—	*	677	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	4	12,351	—	—	—	—	*	142	—	1
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**11**	**—**	**84,885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**238**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	16,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	27,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	21,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	18,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
PECO Energy Co	**200,167**	**19,037**	**17,573**	**238,049**	**3,099,280**	**—**	**92**	**50**	**213**	**190**	**411**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	276,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	59,789	6,948	455	—	—	—	26	13	5	51	19
Croydon (PA)	—	2,608	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	46
Delaware (PA)	—	–435	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	36
Eddystone (PA)	140,378	8,338	17,118	—	—	—	66	17	208	139	243
Falls (PA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,531,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–38,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,568,126	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	732	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	34
Schuylkill (PA)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,048,770**	**10,272**	**1,060**	**28,960**	**—**	**—**	**976**	**22**	**11**	**2,676**	**45**
Cayuga (IN)	283,143	970	1,060	—	—	—	138	2	11	252	13
Connersville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	9,148	90	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	58	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	227,714	2,184	—	—	—	—	97	4	—	137	2
Gibson (IN)	1,305,139	2,818	—	—	—	—	591	5	—	1,958	8
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	28,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Noblesville (IN)	6,036	59	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	31	1
Wabash River (IN)	217,590	4,130	—	—	—	—	140	11	—	239	6
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,856**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Richmond (City of)	**42,075**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**54**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,075	39	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	54	1
Rochester (City of)	**8,310**	**–18**	**723**	**1,677**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**9**	**17**	**1**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	8,310	—	723	—	—	—	4	—	9	17	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**133,017**	**191**	**23**	**30,251**	**–693**	**—**	**52**	*****	*****	**87**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	–693	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	37,632	13	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	2	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	25,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	95,385	178	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	85	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**11**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	11	16	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**317**	**2,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**32**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	317	2,568	—	—	—	—	1	32	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,030**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	18,030	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**17,839**	**354,811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**214**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	70,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	17,762	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,674	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	97,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	4,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	13,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	11,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,490	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	129,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178,496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	178,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**–4**	**–9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	–4	–9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Salt River Project	**1,280,250**	**2,867**	**1,685**	**35,228**	**—**	**—**	**659**	**5**	**36**	**1,904**	**274**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Coronado (AZ)	222,041	902	—	—	—	—	109	2	—	794	15
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	14,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	–1	–273	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	57
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,058,209	1,955	—	—	—	—	550	4	—	1,110	26
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	8,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	11	2,572	—	—	—	—	*	33	—	103
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	4,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**839,125**	**946**	**34,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**2**	**413**	**1,430**	**333**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	7,253	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	468,475	912	—	—	—	—	288	2	—	1,430	137
J K Spruce (TX)	370,650	—	4	—	—	—	215	—	*	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	34	28,056	—	—	—	—	*	328	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–308	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**1,486**	**255,363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2,699**	**—**	**961**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	92,212	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	—	642
Kearny (CA)	—	51	304	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	37
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Naval Station (CA)	—	7	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	13
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	1,428	162,341	—	—	—	—	2	1,659	—	258
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**39,168**	**505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**1**	**—**	**385**	**11**
San Miguel (TX)	39,168	505	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	385	11
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,690**	**8,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	2,551	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**33,238**	**660**	**2,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**2**	**33**	**111**	**130**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
McIntosh (GA)	30,815	660	787	—	—	—	18	2	11	59	85
Port Wentworth (GA)	2,423	—	164	—	—	—	1	—	2	52	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Scana Corporation	**862,583**	**4,803**	**539**	**27,858**	**291,937**	**—**	**338**	**8**	**5**	**796**	**64**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	108,810	—	75	—	—	—	45	—	1	107	3
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–10,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	113,797	233	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	150	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	12,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	75,185	114	464	—	—	—	31	*	4	74	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	291,937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	378,682	1,516	—	—	—	—	149	3	—	290	12
Williams (SC)	186,109	2,896	—	—	—	—	71	5	—	175	12
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**841,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	582,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	83,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	88,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	79,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Seminole Electric Coop	**448,062**	**1,409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**2**	**—**	**497**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	448,062	1,409	—	—	—	—	180	2	—	497	7
Shelby (City of)	**6,594**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,594	—	20	—	—	—	4	—	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**95,635**	**164**	**227,062**	**4,716**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**1**	**2,382**	**375**	**318**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	114,082	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	—	117
Gabbs (NV)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	95,635	365	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	375	3
Portola (CA)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	28	112,980	—	—	—	—	*	1,274	—	196
Valley Road (NV)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**188**	**270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**120**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	188	270	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	120	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,052,474**	**2,298**	**—**	**27,395**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**4**	**—**	**911**	**105**
Cross (SC)	452,058	1,474	—	—	—	—	170	2	—	368	4
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	10,360	38	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	49	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	124,948	167	—	16,160	—	—	48	*	—	86	49
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	10,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	465,108	619	—	—	—	—	184	1	—	408	6
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**125,982**	**72**	**24,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	*****	**292**	**186**	**22**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	125,982	36	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	186	9
Moselle (MS)	—	—	24,456	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	12
Paulding (MS)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**6,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**19**
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	6,339	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**449,044**	**2,093**	**741,017**	**696,791**	**1,515,051**	**—**	**215**	**4**	**7,555**	**539**	**3,586**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	144,171	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	—	660
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	58,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	48,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	69,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	128,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	72,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	45,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	128,765	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	—	377
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	54,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	89,240	—	—	—	—	—	934	—	30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	–1,827	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	290
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	41,532	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	200
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	5,986	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	119,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	74,086	—	—	—	—	—	700	—	442
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	449,044	—	3,076	—	—	—	215	—	31	539	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	83,745	—	—	—	—	—	855	—	423
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,093	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	172,332	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	—	296
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,515,051	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**71,355**	**20,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****	**—**	**271**	**2**
Marion (IL)	71,355	20,192	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	271	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**413,572**	**—**	**1,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**—**	**15**	**287**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	184,630	—	933	—	—	—	88	—	10	139	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Culley (IN)	144,711	—	258	—	—	—	73	—	3	135	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	84,231	—	74	—	—	—	39	—	1	13	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,086,254**	**1,432**	**237,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**698**	**2**	**2,467**	**2,434**	**112**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	279,827	250	—	—	—	—	180	*	—	431	13
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	74,045	—	—	—	—	—	727	—	66
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	114,028	—	2,266	—	—	—	91	—	24	286	—
Welsh (TX)	692,399	1,182	—	—	—	—	427	2	—	1,718	12
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	161,225	—	—	—	—	—	1,716	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,167,553**	**36**	**470,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**	*****	**5,001**	**1,436**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	83,549	—	—	—	—	—	863	—	—
Harrington (TX)	531,140	—	1,993	—	—	—	307	—	20	761	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	169,944	—	—	—	—	—	1,758	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	40,316	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	4,990	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	84,773	—	—	—	—	—	932	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	76,651	—	—	—	—	—	858	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co											
Tolk Station (TX)	636,413	—	7,696	—	—	—	356	—	75	675	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**14,527**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**5**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	14,527	35	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	5	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**126,147**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**1**	**—**	**95**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	92,195	203	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	94	—
Factory (IL)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	33,952	8	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	*	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**146,380**	**26**	**3,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**44**	**121**	**7**
James River (MO)	113,679	15	3,504	—	—	—	55	*	40	62	3
Main Street (MO)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	32,701	—	325	—	—	—	20	—	4	59	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**1,935**	**634**	**–114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**40**	**39**
Lake Road (MO)	1,935	634	–114	—	—	—	2	2	3	40	39
Sunflower Elec Coop	**199,080**	**—**	**–194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**—**	*****	**201**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–194	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	199,080	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	201	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**2,508**	**—**	**35**	**198,511**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	20,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	8,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	15,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	65,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	89,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	2,508	—	35	—	—	6,412	2	—	*	5	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**561**	**88,556**	**3,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**994**	**—**	**103**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	74,250	—	—	—	—	—	813	—	59
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	3,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	561	14,306	—	—	—	—	1	180	—	45
Tampa Electric Co	**1,359,786**	**14,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**594**	**31**	**—**	**1,214**	**172**
Big Bend (FL)	1,015,580	4,259	—	—	—	—	440	7	—	256	47
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	841	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	344,206	1,479	—	—	—	—	154	3	—	117	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	6,442	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	119
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	2,575	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**36**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	36
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,649,326**	**13,052**	**—**	**872,698**	**2,459,258**	**—**	**3,178**	**22**	**—**	**3,740**	**479**
Allen (TN)	338,598	2,089	—	—	—	—	144	4	—	259	138
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	27,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	7,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	831,811	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	482,092	3,687	—	—	—	—	170	6	—	130	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	43,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	631,611	2,721	—	—	—	—	261	5	—	220	93
Cumberland (TN)	865,469	572	—	—	—	—	365	1	—	536	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	8,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Auth											
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	22,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	29,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	5,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	609,358	327	—	—	—	—	237	1	—	203	73
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	24,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	52,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	11,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	607,936	1,472	—	—	—	—	265	3	—	332	156
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	95,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	786,584	452	—	—	—	—	306	1	—	369	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	36,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	28,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	15,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,597,787	20	—	—	—	—	688	*	—	588	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	106,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–38,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,322,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	476,586	70	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	180	1
Shawnee (KY)	661,451	916	—	—	—	—	293	2	—	399	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	6,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–203	—	—	—	304,851	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	41,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	106,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	592,057	726	—	—	—	—	271	1	—	524	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	198,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**220,850**	**3**	**1,227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	*****	**19**	**32**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	220,850	3	1,227	—	—	—	138	*	19	32	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**2,764,314**	**10,154**	**2,421,778**	**—**	**672,291**	**—**	**2,354**	**19**	**24,766**	**2,196**	**2,002**
Big Brown (TX)	225,988	—	2,154	—	—	—	201	—	48	252	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	–137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	672,291	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	281,417	—	—	—	—	—	2,754	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	72,763	—	—	—	—	—	897	—	77
Graham (TX)	—	—	132,586	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	263,222	—	—	—	—	—	2,743	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	17	61,774	—	—	—	—	*	616	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	177,718	—	—	—	—	—	1,784	—	157
Martin Lake (TX)	1,186,403	2,119	—	—	—	—	961	4	—	549	19
Monticello (TX)	975,594	7,979	—	—	—	—	888	15	—	415	14
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	254,550	—	—	—	—	—	2,662	—	240
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	116,063	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	—	147
North Lake (TX)	—	—	138,783	—	—	—	—	—	1,444	—	138
North Main (TX)	—	—	–94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	–122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	269,734	—	—	—	—	—	2,792	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	376,329	—	—	—	—	—	304	—	—	981	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	39	182,617	—	—	—	—	*	1,829	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	225,289	—	—	—	—	—	2,298	—	113
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	1,587	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	242,314	—	—	—	—	—	2,396	—	79
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**198,667**	**—**	**1,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**—**	**15**	**35**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	198,667	—	1,355	—	—	—	160	—	15	35	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**306,980**	**311**	**—**	**—**	**114,098**	**—**	**115**	**1**	*****	**86**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Toledo Edison Co (The)											
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	306,980	311	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	86	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	114,098	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**635,810**	**419**	**1,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325**	**1**	**10**	**1,435**	**18**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	577,859	—	1,017	—	—	—	293	—	10	1,411	3
Nucla (CO)	57,951	419	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	24	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**509,109**	**—**	**9,699**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	**—**	**137**	**331**	**19**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	2,043	—	9,797	—	—	—	1	—	137	38	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	507,066	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—	294	4
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**935**	**84,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	81,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,631,690**	**1,645**	**4,738**	**92,074**	**788,508**	**—**	**947**	**6**	**85**	**1,707**	**63**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	788,508	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	80,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	884,867	889	—	—	—	—	500	2	—	739	13
Meramec (MO)	77,912	–20	6,333	—	—	—	39	—	75	182	9
Mexico (MO)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moberly (MO)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	12,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	653,546	71	—	—	—	—	395	*	—	394	2
Sioux (MO)	15,365	939	—	—	—	—	14	3	—	392	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–389	–1,653	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	22
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**29,566**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**32**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	29,566	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	32	*
United Illuminating Co	**194,145**	**107,283**	**29,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**174**	**290**	**121**	**1**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	194,145	930	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	121	1
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	106,353	29,080	—	—	—	—	172	290	—	*
United Power Assn	**102,869**	**124**	**446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	*****	**8**	**88**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	446	—	—	15,913	—	—	8	—	*
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	102,869	83	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	88	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Utilicorp United Inc	**259,668**	**–10**	**–52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	*****	**—**	**164**	**47**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Kci (MO)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	259,668	94	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	164	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	13,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	10,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	35,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	3,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	4,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	36,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	5,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	12,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	2,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	25,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–5,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	1,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	31,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	139,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**829,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	146,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	257,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	371,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	53,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**427,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	79,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	45,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	24,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	86,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	100,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	37,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	41,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,361,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	21,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	4,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,122,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	121,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	73,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,596**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	10,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**672,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	26,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	8,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	63,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	504,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	37,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,767**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	5,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	2,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R. D. Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	6,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	61,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	67,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	22,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	6,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	49,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	1,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	6,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	26,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	35,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	13,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	19,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	32,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	51,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	36,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	30,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	17,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	20,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374,601**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	65,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	44,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	20,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	44,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	12,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	64,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	5,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	110,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,416,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	475,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,238,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	15,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-North Pacific Div											
Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	652,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	1,383,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	26,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	187,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	8,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	22,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	12,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	343,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	209,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	396,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	31,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	36,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	344,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	419,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcnary (OR)	—	—	—	593,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,122,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	124,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	93,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	223,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	247,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	75,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	358,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	71,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	3,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	8,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	25,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	7,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	31,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	14,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	6,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,813**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	41,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott Lake (VA)	—	—	—	2,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**11**	**20,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**238**	**—**	**60**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	11	20,307	—	—	—	—	*	238	—	60
Vineland (City of)	**634**	**444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**8**	**16**
Down, Howard (NJ)	634	229	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	8	9
West (NJ)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Virginia (City of)	**3,769**	**—**	**2,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	3,769	—	2,333	—	—	—	2	—	23	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,226,774**	**4,161**	**11,310**	**32,441**	**2,484,711**	**—**	**883**	**7**	**107**	**1,336**	**906**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	−33,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	98,327	36	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	57	4
Chesapeake (VA)	31,212	388	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	190	30
Chesterfield (VA)	572,012	585	—	—	—	—	226	1	—	249	51
Clover (VA)	428,335	620	—	—	—	—	168	1	—	213	5
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	42
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	30,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	45
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Virginia Elec & Power Co											
Mt Storm (WV)	984,819	1,978	—	—	—	—	391	3	—	436	23
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	648	1,304,447	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Possum Point (VA)	2,314	155	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	103	289
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	32,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,180,264	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
Yorktown (VA)	109,755	218	11,310	—	—	—	45	*	107	88	193
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	379,418	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,542**	**–6,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	6,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	–6,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**25**	**610,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	157,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	25	—	—	10,028	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	22,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	54,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	5,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	341,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**821,850**	**748**	**2,504**	**15,250**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**1**	**11**	**809**	**5**
Armstrong (PA)	163,780	243	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	138	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	658,070	505	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	535	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	15,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	—	—	2,504	—	—	—	—	—	11	136	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**426,572**	**45**	**237,397**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**	*****	**2,473**	**451**	**269**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	100,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,039	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	27,865	—	—	—	—	—	277	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	426,572	45	—	—	—	—	264	*	—	451	7
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	47,993	—	—	—	—	—	546	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	60,995	—	—	—	—	—	608	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**81,938**	**171**	**158,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	*****	**1,397**	**364**	**37**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	126,855	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	—	35
Hugo (OK)	81,938	171	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	364	3
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	31,522	—	—	—	—	—	346	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**–27**	**–519**	**7,840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**66**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	29,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Western Mass Elec Co											
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–37,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	3,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	–12	–519	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	64
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**13,326**	**–130**	**26,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**481**	**11**	**69**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–731	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	13,326	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	22,213	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	43
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	–176	–11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	21
Pueblo (CO)	—	–25	4,693	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	750	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,593,237**	**276**	**6,694**	**41,975**	**372,431**	**—**	**873**	**1**	**72**	**1,847**	**60**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	10
Germantown (WI)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paris (WI)	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	17
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	737,468	20	3,413	—	—	—	468	*	36	738	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	–19	—	—	372,431	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	72,680	–18	210	—	—	—	41	—	3	103	3
Presque Isle (MI)	237,704	279	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	576	7
South Oak Creek (WI)	480,896	—	2,536	—	—	—	194	—	21	384	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	64,489	—	324	—	—	—	35	—	5	45	1
Way (MI)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**291,989**	**—**	**2,854**	**34,328**	**359,445**	**—**	**189**	**—**	**37**	**254**	**31**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp											
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	359,445	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	175,215	—	1,024	—	—	—	114	—	13	106	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Weston (WI)	116,774	—	1,830	—	—	—	75	—	23	148	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**938,812**	**2,116**	**3,266**	**26,137**	**—**	**—**	**566**	**4**	**45**	**1,053**	**28**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	518,437	363	—	—	—	—	316	1	—	630	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	86,730	36	—	—	—	2,088	50	*	—	11	*
Edgewater (WI)	278,328	448	—	—	—	923	167	1	—	364	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	1,206	3,266	—	—	—	—	3	45	—	13
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	19,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	55,317	63	—	—	—	2,200	34	*	—	48	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**581,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	581,521	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**9,166**	**222**	**–11**	**1,076**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**27**	**8**
Advance (MI)	9,166	215	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	27	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	1	21	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–25	–32	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**11,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	11,131	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	21	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	176,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	37,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Data for 1995 are final. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**130**	**131.2**	**32.37**	**2.51**	**1**	**402.8**	**22.08**	**0.05**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	130	131.2	32.37	2.51	1	402.8	22.08	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,741**	**163.4**	**38.26**	**.97**	**5**	**478.3**	**28.01**	—	**99**	**299.4**	**3.10**	**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	177	178.1	43.49	.73	—	—	—	—	24	289.1	3.23	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	16	190.0	48.09	2.05	—	—	—	—	4	286.4	2.91	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	289	176.7	43.50	.72	3	464.4	27.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	523	147.3	36.01	1.55	1	506.2	29.81	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	121	139.7	33.93	1.73	2	487.5	28.53	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	616	171.4	36.81	.50	—	—	—	—	71	304.1	3.07	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**65**	**90.8**	**21.01**	**4.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**359.8**	**3.85**	**100**	**—**	*
Gorsuch (OH)	65	90.8	21.01	4.94	—	—	—	—	5	359.8	3.85	100	—	*
Ames City of	**20**	**143.2**	**25.03**	**.22**	*	**525.7**	**30.32**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	20	143.2	25.03	.22	*	525.7	30.32	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314**	**205.4**	**2.05**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	205.4	2.05	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**847**	**147.4**	**36.81**	**.76**	**3**	[2] **749.7**	**43.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Amos (WV)	361	148.1	37.02	.81	1	1,495.0	87.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	126	129.5	31.83	.74	1	536.3	31.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	61	134.8	34.12	.84	1	540.2	31.46	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	62	134.2	33.03	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	237	162.4	40.84	.68	*	961.5	55.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**20**	**139.3**	**27.89**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**136.7**	**1.41**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Apache (AZ)	20	139.3	27.89	.49	—	—	—	—	19	136.7	1.41	95	—	5
Arizona Public Service Co	**751**	**130.8**	**23.58**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**209.8**	**2.13**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Cholla (AZ)	116	134.7	26.53	.47	—	—	—	—	2	317.3	3.24	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	635	130.0	23.04	.71	—	—	—	—	66	286.0	2.88	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	197.0	2.00	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	197.0	2.00	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	195.0	2.00	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	268.0	2.73	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,080**	**155.5**	**27.24**	**.32**	**2**	**443.1**	**25.80**	**.36**	**3,840**	**249.6**	**2.54**	**83**	*	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	238.4	2.51	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	617	145.0	25.54	.20	1	449.5	26.24	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,451	265.5	2.70	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,047	240.3	2.44	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	463	169.8	29.51	.47	1	437.1	25.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**587**	**83.2**	**14.48**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	338	72.7	12.64	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	250	97.5	16.97	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**130**	**171.3**	**43.06**	**2.19**	**51**	**345.1**	**21.75**	**.92**	**20**	**459.0**	**4.76**	**91**	**9**	**1**
Deepwater (NJ)	21	176.0	45.02	.71	*	600.5	34.22	.10	20	459.0	4.76	96	*	4
England (NJ)	109	170.4	42.69	2.47	51	343.7	21.68	.93	—	—	—	89	11	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,619**	**242.5**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,442	241.6	2.48	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	249.1	2.58	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**553**	**143.0**	**36.09**	**.80**	**12**	**369.1**	**22.93**	**.82**	**36**	**381.8**	**4.01**	**99**	**1**	*
Brandon Shores (MD)	422	142.5	35.76	.68	1	490.5	28.34	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	50	135.2	35.68	1.73	1	547.5	31.64	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	361.1	3.79	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	81	150.6	38.07	.83	10	341.6	21.52	.96	35	382.4	4.01	95	3	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,176**	**64.4**	**9.55**	**.48**	**3**	**567.9**	**32.89**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Basin Electric Power Coop														
Antelope Valley (ND)	317	72.5	9.64	0.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	540	53.1	8.78	.35	2	578.6	33.51	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	320	80.0	10.77	.61	1	516.3	29.90	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**366**	**116.5**	**26.65**	**2.70**	**3**	**462.4**	**26.80**	**—**	**5**	**287.8**	**2.88**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	109	99.9	22.89	2.12	—	—	—	—	5	287.8	2.88	100	—	*
Henderson-Reid (KY)	68	96.2	22.68	2.67	3	462.4	26.80	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
R D Green (KY)	85	108.1	23.83	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	104	153.8	35.54	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**37**	**54.1**	**8.54**	**.81**	**1**	**500.0**	**30.00**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	37	54.1	8.54	.81	1	500.0	30.00	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**303.8**	**19.33**	**.96**	**2,038**	**351.3**	**3.64**	**—**	**53**	**47**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	378	303.8	19.33	.96	485	288.2	3.04	—	82	18
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,553	371.4	3.83	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**273.2**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	273.2	2.81	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,165**	**227.9**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	227.8	2.29	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	234.7	2.35	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**224.3**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	222.3	2.30	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	225.1	2.30	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**298.0**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	298.0	3.07	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**268.4**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	268.4	2.72	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**465**	**159.2**	**26.96**	**.42**	**7**	**470.5**	**27.67**	**—**	**231**	**247.8**	**2.55**	**97**	**1**	**3**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	247.8	2.55	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	465	159.2	26.96	.42	7	470.5	27.67	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**404.8**	**25.19**	**.50**	**69**	**369.1**	**3.69**	**—**	**50**	**50**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	11	404.8	25.19	.50	69	369.1	3.69	—	50	50
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282**	**298.4**	**19.16**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	282	298.4	19.16	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**329**	**148.7**	**36.65**	**1.64**	**11**	**510.5**	**29.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	329	148.7	36.65	1.64	11	510.5	29.86	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**815**	**149.5**	**37.55**	**1.03**	**3**	**493.6**	**28.61**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	95	122.6	31.15	1.01	1	460.8	26.71	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	58	144.7	36.10	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	99	147.8	37.75	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	*	191.4	46.25	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Robinson (SC)	23	148.9	35.61	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	532	155.3	38.89	.97	3	499.7	28.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	8	150.6	37.78	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**437.0**	**4.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	437.0	4.37	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**10**	**132.8**	**29.10**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	10	132.8	29.10	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**75**	**190.3**	**49.48**	**.65**	**151**	**279.5**	**17.97**	**1.26**	**14**	**500.6**	**5.13**	**67**	**33**	*****

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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp														
Danskammer (NY)	75	190.3	49.48	0.65	—	—	—	—	14	500.6	5.13	99	—	1
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	151	279.5	17.97	1.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**226**	**138.3**	**30.58**	**2.51**	**2**	**537.7**	**31.16**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	63	155.7	33.24	3.55	1	522.8	30.37	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	163	131.9	29.55	2.11	1	556.1	32.13	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**388**	**163.9**	**35.51**	**1.64**	**5**	**542.4**	**31.51**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	148	176.6	35.91	1.15	1	547.3	31.63	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	28	129.2	28.64	2.91	*	525.2	30.24	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	29	106.6	24.05	2.69	1	554.3	32.44	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	23	163.7	37.18	2.41	1	546.4	31.85	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	160	169.7	38.18	1.56	3	539.3	31.34	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**8**	**124.2**	**30.15**	**1.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**357.2**	**3.65**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	8	124.2	30.15	1.03	—	—	—	—	*	357.2	3.65	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**414**	**140.7**	**21.21**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,123**	**285.3**	**2.99**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	304.7	3.21	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	260	127.9	17.55	1.10	—	—	—	—	13	304.7	3.13	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	154	157.6	27.39	.48	—	—	—	—	3	304.7	3.12	100	—	*
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	694	273.2	2.85	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**255**	**122.0**	**29.57**	**1.41**	**3**	**641.5**	**36.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	255	122.0	29.57	1.41	3	641.5	36.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**198**	**134.0**	**28.18**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,825**	**232.4**	**2.39**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	231.6	2.40	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	198	134.0	28.18	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,750	234.1	2.41	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	733	232.0	2.37	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	231.7	2.39	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	230.6	2.34	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	235.7	2.45	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,617	230.9	2.37	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	224.3	2.52	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,238**	**93.4**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,238	93.4	.93	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**810**	**106.0**	**25.99**	**2.47**	**5**	**523.5**	**29.94**	**.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	231	115.8	28.54	1.03	*	515.1	29.67	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	92	106.2	26.62	2.60	*	529.2	30.26	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	141	118.0	28.88	1.11	4	523.7	29.94	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	346	94.3	22.94	3.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**461**	**137.5**	**35.15**	**2.41**	**3**	**538.2**	**31.23**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	82	126.7	31.74	3.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	158	154.4	39.74	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	221	129.3	33.13	2.96	3	538.2	31.23	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colorado Springs City of	**52**	**193.2**	**40.32**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**361.5**	**3.56**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	361.5	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	21	189.7	39.87	.39	—	—	—	—	2	361.5	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	31	195.5	40.62	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**4**	**206.8**	**56.35**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	4	206.8	56.35	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**317**	**141.2**	**33.50**	**2.89**	**2**	**507.7**	**29.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	294	144.3	34.28	2.87	2	507.0	29.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	23	100.7	23.67	3.22	*	514.3	30.24	—	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,411**	**264.1**	**47.71**	**0.32**	**11**	**511.7**	**30.09**	**0.26**	**2,533**	**296.7**	**3.03**	**91**	*	**9**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,862	279.0	2.85	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	197	256.0	46.40	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	475.0	4.86	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	246.0	2.52	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	319	223.7	39.30	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Joliet Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	248.3	2.53	—	—	100
Kincaid (IL)	72	136.2	32.63	.50	—	—	—	—	14	267.5	2.68	99	—	1
Powerton (IL)	467	300.8	52.54	.28	—	—	—	—	17	300.0	3.00	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	119	253.2	48.25	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	285.5	2.93	—	—	100
Will County (IL)	237	312.4	54.92	.30	11	511.7	30.09	.26	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**	**320.3**	**20.63**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	37	315.8	20.51	.75	—	—	—	—	100	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	28	359.5	22.72	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	85	309.5	20.10	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	157	320.4	20.56	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**344.1**	**21.52**	**.30**	**2,268**	**317.5**	**3.28**	**—**	**62**	**38**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	317.4	3.28	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	100	341.8	21.50	.30	1,680	317.4	3.28	—	27	73
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	40	348.3	21.67	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	317.4	3.28	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	159	346.3	21.61	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	41	338.6	21.57	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	272	343.9	21.45	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	317.9	3.29	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**724**	**147.9**	**33.49**	**.64**	**70**	**267.5**	**16.72**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	338	152.7	34.43	.57	7	552.7	32.03	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cobb (MI)	63	119.4	21.69	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	145	155.4	37.80	.75	57	209.8	13.34	1.09	—	—	—	91	9	—
Weadock (MI)	99	138.0	30.06	.67	6	527.4	30.57	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	79	143.0	35.30	.83	*	497.2	28.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**315**	**101.4**	**13.05**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	315	101.4	13.05	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**137**	**129.7**	**26.22**	**.52**	**2**	**558.4**	**32.83**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Genoa No.3 (WI)	76	122.8	27.16	.61	2	558.4	32.83	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Madgett-Alma (WI)	61	140.5	25.04	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**713**	**136.4**	**32.07**	**.77**	**1**	**548.8**	**31.68**	**.34**	**2**	**395.8**	**4.04**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	22	138.5	34.35	.80	—	—	—	—	2	395.8	4.04	100	—	*
Killen (OH)	219	136.4	33.00	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	472	136.3	31.54	.83	1	548.8	31.68	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**156**	**161.9**	**42.21**	**.89**	**169**	**309.9**	**19.93**	**.73**	**1,286**	**402.0**	**4.14**	**63**	**17**	**20**
Edgemoor (DE)	57	159.7	41.35	.74	155	291.7	18.91	.77	177	205.9	2.12	55	38	7
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	433.3	4.47	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	99	163.2	42.70	.98	15	522.1	30.84	.25	—	—	—	97	3	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**	**232.8**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	232.8	2.39	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**155**	**170.9**	**39.22**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	155	170.9	39.22	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**349.0**	**21.25**	**.75**	**261**	**305.0**	**3.13**	**—**	**23**	**77**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	13	349.0	21.25	.75	261	305.0	3.13	—	23	77
Detroit Edison Co	**1,455**	**133.5**	**27.21**	**.59**	**13**	**505.4**	**29.23**	**.26**	**1,335**	**155.8**	**.23**	**99**	*	**1**
Belle River (MI)	233	153.8	29.31	.35	2	507.8	29.71	.28	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Detroit Edison Co														
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	507.3	29.37	0.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	321.0	3.20	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	721	123.2	25.39	0.63	4	502.4	28.90	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	76	137.3	32.79	.62	—	—	—	—	1,323	144.9	.20	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	287	145.4	29.37	.71	6	506.4	29.28	.28	2	321.0	3.24	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	138	128.8	25.65	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**332.6**	**21.21**	**.86**	**4**	**442.3**	**4.59**	**—**	**88**	**12**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	5	332.6	21.21	.86	4	442.3	4.59	—	88	12
Duke Power Co	**1,042**	**144.8**	**36.10**	**.90**	**9**	**466.1**	**27.08**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	48	134.0	33.87	.94	5	473.4	27.50	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Belews Creek (NC)	428	149.3	37.13	.74	3	457.7	26.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	29	136.3	33.05	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	84	179.5	45.51	.99	1	455.1	26.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	9	130.1	33.30	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	34	146.0	37.65	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	365	133.2	32.98	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	45	148.2	37.76	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**233**	**133.6**	**34.03**	**1.71**	**3**	**519.2**	**29.93**	**.12**	**17**	**278.6**	**2.90**	**99**	*****	*****
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	523.5	30.20	.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	114	118.0	30.65	1.59	—	—	—	—	17	278.6	2.90	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	119	149.1	37.27	1.82	2	517.0	29.80	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**294**	**117.4**	**29.24**	**.87**	**1**	**500.8**	**29.15**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	68	114.3	28.51	1.27	*	482.0	28.06	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	42	115.3	28.50	.83	1	504.3	29.36	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	184	119.0	29.67	.73	*	505.0	29.40	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,069**	**174.9**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,570	181.6	1.87	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	154.0	1.59	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**396**	**84.8**	**14.70**	**.25**	**1**	**576.6**	**33.33**	**.20**	**25**	**289.7**	**2.98**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	396	84.8	14.70	.25	1	576.6	33.33	.20	25	289.7	2.98	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**15**	**132.6**	**32.66**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**253.5**	**2.53**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Asbury (MO)	5	139.0	31.55	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	10	129.9	33.18	2.38	—	—	—	—	16	253.5	2.53	94	—	6
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**311.1**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	311.1	3.23	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,116**	**312.4**	**19.86**	**1.50**	**17,315**	**314.1**	**3.14**	**—**	**53**	**47**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	546	301.7	19.09	2.03	1,193	314.1	3.14	—	74	26
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	336	303.1	19.21	1.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,303	314.1	3.14	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	243	314.1	20.05	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	624	322.2	20.50	.94	5,136	314.1	3.14	—	44	56
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	477	328.4	20.92	1.00	1,141	314.1	3.14	—	73	27
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,420	314.1	3.14	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	351	284.7	18.26	2.00	903	314.1	3.14	—	71	29
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	427	318.1	20.13	1.83	599	314.1	3.14	—	82	18
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	113	331.6	21.22	.99	1,620	314.1	3.14	—	31	69
Florida Power Corp	**541**	**174.2**	**44.17**	**.82**	**596**	**277.8**	**18.13**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**22**	**—**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	458.9	27.50	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	318	177.1	45.11	.91	4	459.2	27.54	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	223	170.1	42.83	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	585	275.2	17.98	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	316.9	20.34	1.90	—	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**196**	**331.4**	**3.46**	—	—	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	331.4	3.46	—	—	100
Fremont City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	**226.0**	**2.26**	—	—	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	226.0	2.26	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**48**	**166.0**	**43.73**	**0.63**	—	—	—	—	**214**	**451.5**	**4.66**	**85**	—	**15**
Deerhaven (FL)	48	166.0	43.73	.63	—	—	—	—	185	452.2	4.66	87	—	13
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	447.2	4.66	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,275**	**222.6**	**2.29**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	239.5	2.43	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	222.5	2.29	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,466**	**157.2**	**36.29**	**.79**	**7**	**475.8**	**27.68**	**0.50**	**7**	**516.3**	**5.17**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	11	168.6	42.59	1.82	—	—	—	—	*	772.3	7.92	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	639	140.8	35.29	.94	1	484.8	28.20	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	92	149.7	37.36	.96	1	489.4	28.47	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	219	153.3	38.25	.99	1	453.3	26.37	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcdonough-Atkinson (GA)	103	133.6	33.58	.87	—	—	—	—	7	508.6	5.09	100	—	*
Mitchell (GA)	20	165.4	39.14	1.21	1	465.2	27.06	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Scherer (GA)	983	169.6	34.14	.51	2	485.3	28.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	283	173.7	43.45	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	116	154.0	39.27	.95	2	459.6	26.73	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**144**	**316.8**	**3.26**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	316.8	3.26	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**10**	**134.5**	**30.24**	**1.58**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**394.9**	**3.95**	**99**	—	**1**
J B Simms (MI)	10	134.5	30.24	1.58	—	—	—	—	3	394.9	3.95	99	—	1
Grand Island City of	**37**	**68.7**	**11.66**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**159.9**	**1.62**	**99**	—	**1**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	159.9	1.62	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	37	68.7	11.66	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**342**	**90.6**	**15.42**	**.41**	—	—	—	—	**25**	**269.8**	**2.72**	**100**	—	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	342	90.6	15.42	.41	—	—	—	—	25	269.8	2.72	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**17**	**232.0**	**2.37**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	232.0	2.37	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**217**	**186.5**	**44.50**	**1.72**	**1**	**474.3**	**27.37**	**.45**	**2**	**235.0**	**2.35**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	104	228.1	55.49	.98	1	464.0	26.99	.45	2	235.0	2.35	100	*	*
Scholtz (FL)	10	134.7	32.61	3.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	103	147.6	34.48	2.34	1	489.0	27.89	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**12,180**	**257.4**	**2.67**	—	—	**100**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	246.3	2.62	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,113	240.8	2.51	—	—	100
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,696	253.7	2.61	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,176	284.5	3.01	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**11**	**149.7**	**36.48**	**.75**	—	—	—	—	**10**	**299.8**	**3.07**	**96**	—	**4**
Hamilton (OH)	11	149.7	36.48	.75	—	—	—	—	10	299.8	3.07	96	—	4
Hastings City of	**30**	**75.2**	**13.31**	**.25**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Hastings (NE)	30	75.2	13.31	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**1,196**	**331.2**	**20.67**	**.45**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Honolulu (HI)	—	—	—	—	33	329.7	20.52	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	76	329.2	20.65	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,063	331.4	20.68	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	25	330.0	20.60	.42	—	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Holyoke Water Power Co	**53**	**182.2**	**48.05**	**0.79**	**1**	**531.9**	**30.78**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	53	182.2	48.05	.79	1	531.9	30.78	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**244**	**124.8**	**27.30**	**3.76**	**5**	**550.8**	**31.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	27	134.7	29.93	1.28	*	484.0	28.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	217	123.6	26.97	4.07	5	553.7	32.09	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,260**	**147.4**	**23.32**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,651**	**227.1**	**2.30**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	226.1	2.31	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,288	222.3	2.23	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	225.4	2.26	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	224.4	2.30	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	455	42.8	5.71	1.02	—	—	—	—	176	201.3	2.05	97	—	3
Parish (TX)	805	193.1	33.29	.42	—	—	—	—	2,566	223.8	2.26	84	—	16
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849	229.1	2.37	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,418	249.0	2.49	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	225.1	2.32	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,299	226.4	2.30	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**555**	**112.8**	**24.98**	**2.24**	**2**	**555.5**	**32.02**	**.30**	**54**	[2] **324.2**	**3.31**	**99**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	321	104.0	22.43	2.85	1	532.1	30.67	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	67	136.0	31.92	.49	1	584.6	33.69	.30	5	483.7	4.84	99	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	82	104.5	22.48	2.89	—	—	—	—	*	10,000.0	102.40	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	296.3	3.03	—	—	100
Wood River (IL)	86	132.3	31.54	.69	—	—	—	—	12	343.5	3.51	99	—	1
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**	**184.6**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	184.6	1.88	—	—	100
Independence City of	**9**	**119.4**	**26.70**	**3.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**434.8**	**4.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Blue Valley (MO)	9	119.4	26.70	3.18	—	—	—	—	1	434.8	4.35	100	—	*
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,099**	**112.5**	**21.18**	**.71**	**13**	**489.2**	**28.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	881	107.9	18.61	.28	12	487.6	27.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	218	125.1	31.54	2.41	1	515.8	30.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**420**	**116.1**	**24.37**	**1.14**	*****	**488.3**	**28.08**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	420	116.1	24.37	1.14	*	488.3	28.08	.44	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**598**	**95.0**	**21.32**	**2.34**	**2**	**491.3**	**28.69**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	461	90.3	20.22	2.65	2	491.3	28.69	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	21	110.7	25.62	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	116	110.8	24.88	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**111**	**188.8**	**35.88**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**334.6**	**3.38**	**100**	**—**	*****
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	432.9	4.33	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	40	129.3	29.23	.56	—	—	—	—	1	270.2	2.75	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	72	232.8	39.56	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**182**	**107.1**	**18.38**	**.47**	*****	**508.4**	**29.44**	**—**	**218**	**381.4**	**3.81**	**93**	*****	**7**
Burlington (IA)	33	90.7	14.86	.48	*	508.4	29.44	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ottumwa (IA)	36	148.2	24.78	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	79	102.4	18.34	.56	—	—	—	—	1	319.3	3.19	100	—	*
Sutherland (IA)	34	90.8	15.11	.35	—	—	—	—	44	312.6	3.13	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	399.2	3.99	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**193**	**160.1**	**40.64**	**1.55**	**283**	**267.2**	**16.92**	**1.51**	**256**	**300.0**	**3.17**	**70**	**26**	**4**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	300.0	3.16	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	275	260.7	16.55	1.54	174	300.0	3.17	—	90	10
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	300.0	3.16	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	193	160.1	40.64	1.55	8	512.9	29.94	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**129.1**	**32.98**	**1.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	129.1	32.98	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**107**	**262.1**	**2.70**	—	—	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	262.1	2.70	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	261.2	2.70	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**119**	**96.1**	**17.28**	**0.48**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**169.1**	**1.64**	**100**	—	*
Kaw (KS)	20	126.9	26.65	.46	—	—	—	—	4	177.3	1.72	99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	90	85.4	14.28	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	10	109.5	25.41	2.05	—	—	—	—	*	85.1	.83	100	—	*
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**1,323**	**78.8**	**13.77**	**.41**	**8**	**528.9**	**30.51**	**0.15**	**37**	**266.7**	**2.67**	**100**	*	*
Hawthorne (MO)	167	87.7	15.51	.24	—	—	—	—	37	266.7	2.67	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	525	79.3	13.92	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	460	69.0	11.97	.62	8	528.9	30.51	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	171	94.7	16.42	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	**9**	**195.3**	**13.21**	**1.06**	**4**	**199.3**	**1.91**	—	**95**	**5**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	9	195.3	13.21	1.06	2	199.3	1.91	—	97	3
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	199.2	1.91	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**858**	**110.4**	**19.11**	**.39**	—	—	—	—	**22**	[2] **368.8**	**3.73**	**100**	—	*
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	301.6	3.05	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	748	108.2	18.11	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	77	122.4	25.93	.42	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 9,856.3	99.45	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	33	122.0	25.78	.42	—	—	—	—	20	263.5	2.67	97	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	**305**	**107.7**	**26.14**	**1.13**	**1**	**559.0**	**32.66**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	305	107.7	26.14	1.13	1	559.0	32.66	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**686**	**113.5**	**27.38**	**1.48**	**1**	**615.5**	**36.19**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Brown (KY)	108	119.0	28.31	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	545	112.9	27.31	1.52	1	615.5	36.19	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	25	101.6	23.62	2.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	119.3	31.13	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**135**	**230.1**	**2.42**	—	—	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	230.1	2.42	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**53**	**287.0**	**2.99**	—	**5**	**95**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	53	287.0	2.99	—	5	95
Lakeland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**789**	**356.7**	**3.74**	—	—	**100**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	356.7	3.74	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	356.7	3.74	—	—	100
Lansing City of	**38**	**169.9**	**42.34**	**.88**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Eckert (MI)	38	169.9	42.34	.88	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	**521**	**306.1**	**19.52**	**.94**	**2,019**	**309.1**	**3.14**	—	**62**	**38**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	28	362.9	23.01	.35	683	313.3	3.17	—	20	80
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	281.1	2.89	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	326.9	3.37	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	399	301.2	19.19	.97	1,051	302.9	3.07	—	70	30
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	94	310.1	19.85	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Los Angeles City of	**371**	**150.4**	**35.42**	**.46**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Intermountain (UT)	371	150.4	35.42	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**6,402**	**299.9**	**3.13**	—	—	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,719	300.0	3.13	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,655	294.7	3.07	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	275.9	2.87	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	314.8	3.27	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**526**	**95.4**	**21.39**	**3.27**	*	**568.6**	**33.43**	**.25**	**45**	**337.8**	**3.46**	**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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Louisville Gas & Electric Co														
Cane Run (KY)	22	117.9	26.98	3.18	*	568.6	33.43	0.25	45	337.8	3.46	91	*	8
Mill Creek (KY)	376	98.1	22.40	3.16	—	—	—	—	*	337.8	3.46	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	128	82.7	17.46	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**636**	**100.3**	**17.33**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,354**	**212.7**	**2.18**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	203.7	2.09	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	636	100.3	17.33	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978	225.3	2.30	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**421**	**192.0**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	421	192.0	1.95	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**132.2**	**28.72**	**1.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**246.5**	**2.46**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Blount (WI)	12	132.2	28.72	1.47	—	—	—	—	42	246.5	2.46	86	—	14
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**163.8**	**37.75**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	2	163.8	37.75	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**255.0**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	255.0	2.55	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**109**	**137.8**	**36.38**	**1.61**	**1**	**562.5**	**32.13**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	63	135.6	35.80	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	46	140.9	37.16	1.59	1	562.5	32.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**1**	**161.5**	**39.03**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	1	161.5	39.03	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,048**	**83.7**	**14.46**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**380.4**	**3.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	262	88.4	14.76	.36	—	—	—	—	2	432.2	4.27	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	518	78.0	13.71	.38	—	—	—	—	14	516.1	5.06	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	215	85.4	14.27	.36	—	—	—	—	26	313.0	3.21	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	53	109.1	21.12	1.05	—	—	—	—	14	368.5	3.77	99	—	1
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**330**	**107.3**	**19.62**	**.55**	**2**	**658.0**	**37.86**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	275	106.3	19.57	.51	1	669.3	38.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	55	112.1	19.88	.71	*	566.4	32.59	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**378**	**56.3**	**7.53**	**.78**	**6**	**521.4**	**30.66**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	378	56.3	7.53	.78	6	521.4	30.66	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**226.5**	**14.83**	*****	**2,399**	**280.7**	**2.94**	**—**	**2**	**98**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	432.8	25.19	.30	20	275.0	2.83	—	*	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	8	226.3	14.82	—	2,376	280.8	2.94	—	2	98
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	243.6	2.53	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**416**	**134.7**	**28.71**	**1.06**	**9**	**464.2**	**26.67**	**—**	**19**	**292.4**	**3.05**	**99**	**1**	*****
Daniel (MS)	227	141.1	26.49	.39	9	464.2	26.67	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	274.8	2.82	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	189	128.8	31.37	1.86	—	—	—	—	18	293.3	3.06	100	—	*
Monongahela Power Co	**792**	**111.5**	**27.84**	**3.12**	**3**	**534.0**	**31.62**	**.30**	**55**	**300.4**	**3.00**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	1	96.7	24.73	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ft Martin (WV)	161	147.8	37.09	1.82	2	534.2	31.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	343	109.8	27.31	3.45	*	527.1	31.21	.30	28	339.1	3.39	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	245	89.6	22.19	3.85	*	522.8	30.96	.30	24	259.2	2.59	100	*	*
Willow Island (WV)	41	113.2	29.85	1.21	*	658.5	39.00	.30	3	279.7	2.80	100	*	*
Montana Power Co	**294**	**57.9**	**10.03**	**.65**	**2**	**518.2**	**30.69**	**—**	**3**	**858.7**	**9.17**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	232	60.3	10.35	.69	2	518.2	30.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	62	49.4	8.83	.49	—	—	—	—	3	858.7	9.17	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**239**	**84.8**	**11.74**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**338.0**	**3.74**	**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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Coyote (ND)	191	80.2	11.18	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	24	108.3	15.36	.72	—	—	—	—	*	251.8	2.66	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	24	98.8	12.58	.44	—	—	—	—	*	442.1	5.16	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**15**	**179.9**	**46.34**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	15	179.9	46.34	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**283.0**	**2.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	283.0	2.97	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**81**	**91.0**	**16.73**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**311.6**	**3.18**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	81	91.0	16.73	.89	—	—	—	—	1	311.6	3.18	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**345**	**74.7**	**13.14**	**.36**	*****	**524.8**	**30.45**	**—**	**11**	**161.1**	**1.63**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	276	74.9	13.18	.36	*	524.8	30.45	—	10	157.1	1.59	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	68	73.9	13.00	.35	—	—	—	—	*	289.6	2.90	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**89**	**138.9**	**32.19**	**.46**	**2**	**594.4**	**33.36**	**0.20**	**201**	**184.9**	**1.89**	**90**	**1**	**9**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	184.9	1.89	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	89	138.9	32.19	.46	2	594.4	33.36	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	184.9	1.89	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**318**	**175.9**	**44.50**	**.72**	**91**	**264.9**	**16.82**	**2.14**	**2,852**	**230.2**	**2.36**	**70**	**5**	**25**
Brayton (MA)	278	171.8	43.49	.72	—	—	—	—	44	242.0	2.48	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	40	205.2	51.56	.73	*	498.7	28.77	.05	2,808	230.0	2.36	26	*	74
Salem Harbor (MA)	—	—	—	—	91	264.7	16.81	2.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,653**	**280.9**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,653	280.9	2.90	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**206**	**127.4**	**33.28**	**1.85**	*****	**664.2**	**38.22**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	24	133.6	35.59	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	*	156.1	36.17	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	134	125.6	32.78	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	48	129.3	33.50	1.78	*	664.2	38.22	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**234**	**125.7**	**32.94**	**1.87**	**2**	**583.8**	**34.01**	**.45**	**294**	**329.4**	**3.37**	**95**	*****	**5**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	324.2	3.31	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	131	121.0	31.79	1.89	2	592.2	34.59	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	103	131.9	34.42	1.84	*	538.1	30.87	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	371.1	3.81	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**782**	**136.0**	**26.72**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**343.5**	**3.53**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	112	130.4	28.39	2.81	—	—	—	—	55	382.7	3.93	98	—	2
Michigan City (IN)	126	155.0	30.37	.51	—	—	—	—	*	376.7	3.87	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	83	143.3	26.64	.43	—	—	—	—	21	391.9	4.03	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	461	131.1	25.33	1.30	—	—	—	—	103	312.8	3.22	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,172**	**106.2**	**18.72**	**.41**	**3**	**377.4**	**22.19**	**.40**	**49**	**264.9**	**2.69**	**100**	*****	*****
Bay Front (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	277.9	2.83	—	—	100
Black Dog (MN)	95	98.8	17.28	.22	—	—	—	—	10	271.0	2.75	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	83	99.5	17.65	.25	—	—	—	—	11	229.9	2.34	99	—	1
King (MN)	107	95.5	16.86	.26	—	—	—	—	1	229.9	2.34	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	131	91.6	16.26	.25	—	—	—	—	3	279.1	2.83	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	757	112.0	19.71	.50	3	377.4	22.19	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**676**	**120.6**	**28.87**	**1.08**	**2**	**522.3**	**30.42**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	6	73.9	16.95	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niles (OH)	46	99.8	23.75	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	623	122.6	29.35	.89	2	522.3	30.42	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,506**	**148.3**	**35.25**	**2.44**	**2**	**535.8**	**30.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	741	147.9	34.06	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Ohio Power Co														
Kammer (WV)	124	86.4	21.06	3.70	*	567.4	33.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	347	136.9	34.17	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	295	189.8	45.47	2.92	2	532.2	30.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**319**	**114.5**	**29.87**	**1.88**	*	**500.0**	**28.98**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	319	114.5	29.87	1.88	*	500.0	28.98	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**993**	**79.9**	**13.77**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**968**	**521.7**	**5.41**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Muskogee (OK)	490	80.9	14.11	.31	—	—	—	—	9	516.2	5.35	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	519.0	5.38	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959	521.8	5.41	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	503	78.8	13.45	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**166**	**65.6**	**11.10**	**.40**	**2**	**528.4**	**30.52**	**.20**	**7**	**268.3**	**2.61**	**99**	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	12	68.5	11.40	.34	2	528.4	30.52	.20	—	—	—	94	6	—
North Omaha (NE)	154	65.4	11.08	.41	—	—	—	—	7	268.3	2.61	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**46**	**199.8**	**52.06**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**488.8**	**5.05**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Lovett (NY)	46	199.8	52.06	.60	—	—	—	—	177	488.8	5.05	87	—	13
Orlando Utilities Comm	**204**	**183.2**	**46.24**	**1.13**	**121**	**284.0**	**18.08**	**.93**	**1,292**	**274.4**	**2.86**	**71**	**11**	**19**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	115	276.4	17.63	.94	1,292	274.4	2.86	—	35	65
Stanton Energy (FL)	204	183.2	46.24	1.13	6	450.0	27.45	.70	—	—	—	99	1	—
Orrville City of	**11**	**102.6**	**23.96**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	11	102.6	23.96	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**162**	**97.8**	**18.07**	**.40**	*	**555.0**	**32.63**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	134	93.3	17.21	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	28	118.9	22.20	.32	*	555.0	32.63	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	**91**	**89.9**	**20.14**	**3.26**	**1**	**513.3**	**29.75**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Smith (KY)	91	89.9	20.14	3.26	1	513.3	29.75	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,989**	**214.8**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	214.8	2.21	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	214.8	2.20	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	791	214.8	2.17	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,276	214.8	2.19	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,301	214.8	2.19	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	992	214.8	2.25	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	214.8	2.17	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,365**	**94.4**	**18.03**	**.53**	**9**	**520.0**	**30.57**	**.30**	**4** [2]	**2,890.8**	**30.24**	**100**	*	*
Carbon (UT)	43	57.3	13.44	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	342	167.8	25.87	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	349	92.5	21.15	.48	4	510.1	29.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	366	63.7	14.63	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	491	106.1	20.14	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	365	66.2	10.43	.44	2	607.1	35.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	231	104.6	20.89	.58	—	—	—	—	4 [2]	2,890.8	30.24	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	178	69.5	11.02	.65	3	475.0	27.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Painesville City of	**7**	**139.1**	**34.17**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**420.0**	**4.20**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	7	139.1	34.17	2.50	—	—	—	—	1	420.0	4.20	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**316.3**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	316.3	3.24	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,282**	**131.0**	**31.64**	**1.85**	**22**	**519.0**	**30.26**	**.05**	**11**	**169.6**	**1.75**	**100**	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	362	120.1	30.03	2.17	4	537.2	31.32	.05	11	169.6	1.75	100	*	*
Homer City (PA)	405	123.4	28.36	1.85	3	506.5	29.53	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	340	157.6	38.68	1.59	9	507.4	29.58	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pennsylvania Electric Co														
Seward (PA)	63	120.3	29.19	1.47	1	530.8	30.94	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	101	116.5	28.56	1.78	5	530.6	30.93	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	11	124.3	30.20	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**727**	**146.0**	**36.59**	**1.78**	**67**	**447.3**	**25.82**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Brunner Island (PA)	282	150.7	39.31	1.63	8	538.7	31.05	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	15	121.8	17.26	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	66	137.9	36.25	1.88	54	425.0	24.55	.03	—	—	—	85	15	—
Montour (PA)	301	143.9	35.69	2.02	5	542.6	31.19	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	63	146.6	33.74	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**519**	**175.1**	**41.75**	**3.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	468	181.8	43.36	3.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	52	114.1	27.17	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**136**	**139.8**	**36.80**	**1.44**	**66**	**341.5**	**21.68**	**.39**	**255**	**255.5**	**2.63**	**84**	**10**	**6**
Cromby (PA)	47	138.4	36.58	1.44	11	385.7	24.11	.63	3	253.0	2.62	95	5	*
Eddystone (PA)	89	140.6	36.92	1.45	54	329.8	21.02	.34	252	255.5	2.63	79	12	9
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	514.3	30.14	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**92**	**127.6**	**22.84**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**284.5**	**2.36**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Escalante (NM)	92	127.6	22.84	.75	—	—	—	—	43	284.5	2.36	98	—	2
Platte River Power Authority	**116**	**70.6**	**12.43**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	116	70.6	12.43	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Edison Co	**5**	**123.4**	**30.80**	**.90**	*****	**515.2**	**30.51**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	5	123.4	30.80	.90	*	515.2	30.51	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**608**	**157.1**	**41.19**	**1.32**	**4**	**519.2**	**30.00**	**.20**	**22**	**377.6**	**3.91**	**100**	*****	*****
Chalk (MD)	161	158.9	41.95	1.25	4	519.2	30.00	.20	22	377.6	3.91	99	1	1
Dickerson (MD)	128	132.9	34.79	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	283	165.7	43.31	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	36	166.8	43.88	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**639**	**365.0**	**3.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639	365.0	3.70	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**681**	**101.6**	**19.70**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**152.4**	**1.54**	**100**	**—**	*****
Arapahoe (CO)	54	90.3	15.82	.64	—	—	—	—	3	154.6	1.52	100	—	*
Cameo (CO)	18	75.0	16.17	.57	—	—	—	—	3	154.0	1.50	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	161	111.9	25.35	.50	—	—	—	—	7	145.4	1.43	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	177	99.0	16.94	.31	—	—	—	—	9	144.4	1.45	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	109	97.4	20.20	.44	—	—	—	—	2	158.0	1.58	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	119	85.7	14.29	.42	—	—	—	—	14	150.1	1.60	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	42	135.9	30.32	.47	—	—	—	—	3	215.4	2.12	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	148.7	1.46	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**124**	**158.8**	**41.92**	**1.71**	**3**	**524.6**	**30.36**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	110	159.2	42.06	1.77	*	486.0	28.13	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	3	526.8	30.49	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	15	156.0	40.86	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**477**	**162.4**	**30.73**	**.89**	**6**	**579.4**	**33.10**	**1.00**	**43**	**218.3**	**2.21**	**99**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	218.3	2.21	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	477	162.4	30.73	.89	6	579.4	33.10	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**250**	**126.5**	**22.53**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,424**	**289.1**	**2.99**	**49**	**—**	**51**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	865	289.1	3.02	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	250	126.5	22.53	.23	—	—	—	—	1,889	289.1	2.97	70	—	30
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	858	289.1	2.99	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	671	289.1	3.00	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	289.1	2.95	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**94**	**182.6**	**49.80**	**0.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**414**	**351.9**	**3.65**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	351.9	3.65	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	351.9	3.66	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	33	180.8	47.14	.72	—	—	—	—	4	351.9	3.64	100	—	*
Mercer (NJ)	61	183.5	51.24	.78	—	—	—	—	29	351.9	3.69	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	351.9	3.64	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,061**	**127.9**	**28.57**	**1.90**	**24**	**540.8**	**31.12**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	137	118.6	26.36	1.21	2	494.1	28.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	9	106.5	23.27	2.03	*	494.1	28.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	98	108.7	27.53	1.84	4	541.1	31.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	661	139.0	30.56	2.12	6	545.4	31.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	8	76.9	17.46	2.60	*	542.3	31.20	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	149	106.0	23.34	1.58	10	549.3	31.60	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**22**	**158.6**	**35.27**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	22	158.6	35.27	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**11**	**162.8**	**39.76**	**1.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**278.6**	**2.83**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Silver Lake (MN)	11	162.8	39.76	1.43	—	—	—	—	9	278.6	2.83	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**55**	**141.7**	**37.29**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	55	141.7	37.29	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**226.5**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	226.5	2.39	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**61**	**213.0**	**52.62**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**292.0**	**3.05**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	292.0	3.05	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	61	213.0	52.62	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**781**	**123.9**	**26.82**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**628.1**	**6.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coronado (AZ)	93	270.1	53.91	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	688	105.8	23.15	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	628.1	6.39	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**558**	**108.8**	**18.18**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	**204.3**	**2.08**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	82.5	.84	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	558	108.8	18.18	.37	—	—	—	—	5	231.5	2.35	100	—	*
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	232.4	2.36	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	235.0	2.39	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	232.3	2.40	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,685**	**222.1**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	242.6	2.46	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,659	209.4	2.13	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**313**	**94.9**	**9.94**	**1.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	313	94.9	9.94	1.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**59**	**148.8**	**34.06**	**.97**	*****	**412.4**	**23.90**	**.50**	**20**	**489.9**	**5.02**	**98**	*****	**1**
Kraft (GA)	28	159.1	39.15	1.07	—	—	—	—	18	485.3	4.97	97	—	3
McIntosh (GA)	30	137.8	29.32	.88	*	412.4	23.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	531.0	5.44	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**353**	**181.8**	**44.38**	**2.87**	**4**	**470.5**	**27.30**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	353	181.8	44.38	2.87	4	470.5	27.30	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**108**	**197.9**	**41.01**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,377**	**203.1**	**2.07**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	203.1	2.08	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	108	197.9	41.01	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,269	203.1	2.07	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**48**	**121.8**	**27.02**	**3.01**	**1**	**581.0**	**34.41**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	48	121.8	27.02	3.01	1	581.0	34.41	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**299**	**159.2**	**41.18**	**1.21**	**10**	**505.7**	**29.31**	**0.20**	**5**	**433.5**	**4.44**	**99**	**1**	**
Canadys (SC)	14	163.9	44.15	2.01	—	—	—	—	1	704.9	7.23	100	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	36	159.7	41.87	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	447.2	4.58	—	—	100
Urguhart (SC)	8	149.3	37.35	1.06	—	—	—	—	4	377.2	3.87	98	—	2
Wateree (SC)	110	154.0	39.10	1.50	7	509.9	29.55	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	129	163.4	42.68	.74	3	497.0	28.81	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**524**	**137.9**	**35.44**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	287	137.7	35.58	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	29	140.3	37.62	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	208	137.7	34.94	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**70**	**390.3**	**83.79**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,534**	**272.9**	**2.83**	**16**	**—**	**84**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,573	291.9	2.96	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	218.7	2.27	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	275.5	2.89	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	296.1	3.05	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	293.9	2.98	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	275.6	2.94	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	70	390.3	83.79	.48	—	—	—	—	31	328.3	3.36	98	—	2
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	855	296.1	3.07	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	274.4	2.86	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**27**	**101.7**	**23.74**	**3.12**	**1**	**503.4**	**28.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	27	101.7	23.74	3.12	1	503.4	28.68	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**194**	**115.8**	**26.22**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**280.9**	**2.90**	**100**	**—**	**
A B Brown (IN)	83	155.9	35.60	3.79	—	—	—	—	9	294.2	3.03	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	83	85.0	19.00	3.16	—	—	—	—	3	249.0	2.57	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	28	87.3	20.03	2.53	—	—	—	—	1	252.2	2.60	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**807**	**176.6**	**29.18**	**.54**	**10**	**450.8**	**26.51**	**—**	**1,980**	**257.5**	**2.69**	**86**	**	**13**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	346.6	3.67	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	168	161.1	27.25	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	572	233.5	2.40	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	101	209.6	28.70	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	538	176.4	29.87	.38	10	450.8	26.51	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,342	263.1	2.76	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**664**	**185.7**	**32.53**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,089**	**230.5**	**2.31**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	901	234.0	2.31	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	307	147.7	25.98	.36	—	—	—	—	20	261.0	2.51	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,817	225.4	2.28	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	237.2	2.43	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	234.9	2.36	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	935	231.6	2.30	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	229.5	2.28	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	357	218.7	38.17	.35	—	—	—	—	75	261.0	2.63	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**107**	**118.8**	**25.58**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**234.5**	**2.39**	**98**	**—**	**2**
James River (MO)	75	122.9	28.49	1.89	—	—	—	—	40	234.5	2.39	98	—	2
Southwest (MO)	32	106.3	18.84	.24	—	—	—	—	4	234.5	2.39	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**91**	**112.9**	**23.77**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	70	112.9	23.77	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	21	112.9	23.77	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**10**	**123.6**	**28.90**	**3.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**297.1**	**2.91**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Lakeroad (MO)	10	123.6	28.90	3.48	—	—	—	—	13	297.1	2.91	95	—	5
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**107**	**111.0**	**18.75**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**251.0**	**2.46**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	107	111.0	18.75	.30	—	—	—	—	18	251.0	2.46	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tacoma Public Utilities	**6**	**173.0**	**34.23**	**0.42**	*****	**555.0**	**32.17**	**0.50**	**1**	**402.0**	**4.22**	**99**	*****	*****
Steam No.2 (WA)	6	173.0	34.23	.42	*	555.0	32.17	.50	1	402.0	4.22	99	*	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**994**	**325.9**	**3.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	813	331.0	3.44	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	303.0	3.15	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**483**	**168.7**	**40.37**	**1.95**	**106**	**346.7**	**21.46**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	472.4	27.39	.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	389	150.7	35.45	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	94	237.5	60.71	1.24	3	472.9	27.51	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	81	309.1	19.53	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	19	482.1	27.75	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,289**	**111.8**	**26.40**	**2.21**	**11**	**452.3**	**26.57**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	222	117.9	30.28	1.34	6	435.6	25.59	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	10	96.2	20.69	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	251	116.0	27.37	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	225	118.1	28.49	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	159	105.1	23.98	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	255	114.7	27.79	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	308	114.1	27.30	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	358	123.5	31.09	1.30	1	471.8	27.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	785	90.5	19.41	4.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sevier (TN)	223	123.4	31.07	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	206	128.1	30.25	.55	2	474.6	27.89	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	285	112.7	27.17	2.26	2	465.6	27.36	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**263.8**	**2.91**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	263.8	2.91	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**151**	**122.2**	**20.51**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**253.0**	**2.59**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	151	122.2	20.51	.37	—	—	—	—	19	253.0	2.59	99	—	1
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,397**	**112.1**	**14.51**	**.76**	**15**	**467.7**	**27.11**	**—**	**24,446**	**263.3**	**2.69**	**55**	*****	**45**
Big Brown (TX)	230	178.2	22.95	.69	—	—	—	—	48	263.3	2.90	98	—	2
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,682	263.3	2.66	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	263.3	2.77	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,208	263.3	2.73	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,743	263.3	2.71	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616	263.3	2.76	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,784	263.3	2.70	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	928	104.6	14.05	.91	2	466.7	27.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	927	113.3	13.89	.47	13	467.9	27.12	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,524	263.3	2.60	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	263.3	2.67	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,444	263.3	2.70	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,682	263.3	2.69	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	312	84.9	11.50	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,829	263.3	2.73	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,298	263.3	2.70	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	263.3	2.71	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,396	263.3	2.70	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**166**	**136.0**	**18.66**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**240.0**	**2.45**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	166	136.0	18.66	.82	—	—	—	—	15	240.0	2.45	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**123**	**176.7**	**45.43**	**1.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	123	176.7	45.43	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**392**	**111.1**	**22.60**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**132.0**	**1.41**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	359	114.8	23.30	.38	—	—	—	—	10	132.0	1.41	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	33	72.2	15.07	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Tucson Electric Power Co	**307**	**151.1**	**27.86**	**0.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**247.1**	**2.53**		**98**	**—**	**2**
Irvington (AZ)	11	112.6	23.66	.42	—	—	—	—	133	247.1	2.53		63	—	37
Springerville (AZ)	296	152.7	28.01	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,194**	**100.3**	**17.97**	**.63**	**3**	**493.4**	**28.39**	**0.29**	**84**	**168.7**	**1.72**		**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	674	102.4	18.80	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	20	132.7	31.05	1.29	—	—	—	—	75	168.7	1.72		86	—	14
Rush Island (MO)	455	92.2	15.52	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	45	123.8	24.70	1.10	3	493.4	28.39	.29	—	—	—		98	2	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	168.7	1.72		—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**83**	**190.9**	**49.93**	**.55**	**174**	**326.6**	**20.80**	**1.00**	**296**	**271.3**	**2.79**		**61**	**31**	**8**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	83	190.9	49.93	.55	1	356.1	22.38	.88	—	—	—		100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	172	326.4	20.79	1.00	296	271.3	2.79		—	78	22
United Power Assn	**91**	**72.6**	**9.97**	**.65**	*****	**498.0**	**28.65**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	91	72.6	9.97	.65	*	498.0	28.65	.40	—	—	—		100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**116**	**89.6**	**17.44**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	116	89.6	17.44	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**342.3**	**3.57**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	342.3	3.57		—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,289**	**136.8**	**34.31**	**1.25**	**1**	**569.0**	**33.46**	**.10**	**110**	**139.2**	**1.51**		**100**	*****	*****
Bremo Bluff (VA)	69	130.6	31.12	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	99	154.7	40.39	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	321	143.6	36.04	1.12	—	—	—	—	3	180.6	1.88		100	—	*
Clover (VA)	239	133.7	33.98	.90	1	569.0	33.46	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	421	125.9	30.90	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	51	147.7	38.04	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	88	149.3	38.67	1.28	—	—	—	—	107	138.0	1.50		95	—	5
West Penn Power Co	**364**	**133.1**	**34.14**	**2.09**	**2**	**527.5**	**31.24**	**.27**	**11**	**338.6**	**3.39**		**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	125	120.4	29.84	1.88	*	553.0	32.75	.27	—	—	—		100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	232	139.2	36.43	2.16	1	516.0	30.56	.27	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	8	143.1	34.66	3.27	—	—	—	—	11	338.6	3.39		95	—	5
West Texas Utilities Co	**319**	**164.2**	**27.43**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,422**	**236.3**	**2.38**		**69**	**—**	**31**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	251.1	2.59		—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	225.9	2.39		—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	319	164.2	27.43	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	213.2	2.14		—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	222.6	2.16		—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571	227.0	2.22		—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**161**	**166.8**	**28.28**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,463**	**211.2**	**2.15**		**65**	**—**	**35**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,114	211.2	2.15		—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	161	166.8	28.28	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	349	211.2	2.15		—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**560.2**	**32.42**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**—**	**100**	**—**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	560.2	32.42	.27	—	—	—		—	100	—
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**230.0**	**2.37**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	267.2	2.67		—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	226.6	2.35		—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**832**	**99.5**	**19.10**	**.53**	**2**	**554.6**	**32.07**	**.23**	**44**	**359.7**	**3.65**		**100**	*****	*****
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	570	77.1	13.07	.33	—	—	—	—	14	382.9	3.89		100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	33	132.3	35.09	1.66	—	—	—	—	1	406.9	4.13		100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	55	139.0	34.03	.55	2	556.0	32.15	.24	—	—	—		99	1	—
S Oak Creek (WI)	157	128.8	29.85	.85	—	—	—	—	23	346.4	3.52		99	—	1
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	*	543.8	31.48	.16	—	—	—		—	100	—
Valley (WI)	18	157.9	41.52	1.66	—	—	—	—	5	345.0	3.48		99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**668**	**102.7**	**17.87**	**0.40**	**1**	**559.8**	**32.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	359	90.6	15.58	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	250	115.8	20.06	.35	1	591.6	34.79	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	36	119.9	22.65	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	22	118.7	22.42	.36	*	428.6	25.20	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**272**	**110.7**	**19.54**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**296.9**	**3.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	137	106.3	18.77	.22	—	—	—	—	13	296.9	3.01	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	135	115.2	20.32	.28	—	—	—	—	10	296.9	3.01	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**20**	**148.2**	**37.56**	**1.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	20	148.2	37.56	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,244**	**130.9**	**27.14**	**1.09**	**8,724**	**[2] 319.0**	**20.18**	**1.08**	**161,866**	**[2] 264.9**	**2.69**	**87**	**3**	**10**

1 The April 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 155,815 short tons and the cost was 72.2 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: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1996 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet 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

May 1996 Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Articles

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

June 1990. . . . . Petroleum Fuel-Switching Capability in the Electric Utility Industry

April 1991 . . . . . U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions

April 1992 . . . . . Electric Utility Demand-Side Management

April 1992 . . . . . Nonutility Power Producers

August 1992. . . . . Performance Optimization and Repowering of Generating Units

February 1993. . . . . .Improvement in Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Factors

October 1993 . . . . . Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. Energy Supply

November 1993. . . . . .Electric Utility Demand-Side Management and Regulatory Effects

November 1994. . . . . The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry

July 1995. . . . . Nonutility Electric Generation: Industrial Power Production

August 1995. . . . . Steam Generator Degradation and Its Impact on Continued Operation of Pressurized Water Reactors in the United States

September 1995 . . . . . New Sources of Nuclear Fuel

November 1995. . . . . Relicensing and Environmental Issues Affecting Hydropower

May 1996 . . . . . U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis

June 1996 . . . . . Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

Data Processing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are not available, either because it was not part of the sample or because the data are missing, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM.* After the *EPM* receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (*EPA*, *AER*) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States and Puerto Rico 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 December to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

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

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

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

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 1/2 (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen, Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

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

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

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

At the fuel and State level (i.e., lowest aggregate level), there are a number of cases where the minimal

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

FERC Form 423. Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation $\sum$ 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. These data are then aggregated to provide national-level electricity sales values by consumer class of service.

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

Data for Table B1 include all quality of fuels. For a detailed breakdown on types of coal, petroleum and gas, see Tables 33, 37, and 41, respectively.

Table B1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, April 1996

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,753,975**	**6,390,889**	**1,030,740**
Connecticut	26,156,000	6,414,207	1,027,986
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	25,501,404	6,378,723	1,035,981
New Hampshire	26,390,324	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	25,126,000	5,768,784	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,014,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,998,733**	**6,289,977**	**1,025,314**
New Jersey	26,034,048	6,248,386	1,035,980
New York	26,138,572	6,346,246	1,024,021
Pennsylvania	24,718,960	6,017,746	1,029,509
East North Central	**21,355,794**	**5,979,920**	**765,469**
Illinois	19,605,548	5,833,583	1,020,528
Indiana	20,808,915	5,760,300	1,028,159
Michigan	21,318,663	6,157,757	[a] 292,851
Ohio	24,185,522	5,804,314	1,034,236
Wisconsin	18,270,050	5,873,471	1,009,597
West North Central	**17,015,359**	**6,055,257**	**1,014,658**
Iowa	17,491,184	5,779,790	1,002,422
Kansas	17,395,540	6,301,281	1,025,403
Minnesota	17,836,310	5,836,206	1,015,265
Missouri	18,030,782	5,806,932	1,012,994
Nebraska	17,367,590	5,778,837	1,002,329
North Dakota	13,382,466	5,869,603	1,058,000
South Dakota	18,442,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,673,873**	**6,371,886**	**1,009,922**
Delaware	26,063,834	6,430,291	1,031,022
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,708,370	6,375,719	1,008,163
Georgia	23,085,376	5,816,026	1,017,886
Maryland	25,731,902	6,102,136	1,044,069
North Carolina	25,009,548	5,805,588	1,037,000
South Carolina	25,720,030	5,796,000	1,025,000
Virginia	25,271,327	5,870,654	1,087,517
West Virginia	24,809,509	5,827,052	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,485,049**	**5,946,064**	**1,046,678**
Alabama	23,637,516	5,821,655	1,036,350
Kentucky	23,113,540	5,831,291	1,022,480
Mississippi	21,744,074	6,103,006	1,047,508
Tennessee	24,449,580	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,839,349**	**5,839,280**	**1,025,553**
Arkansas	17,434,136	5,823,050	1,019,454
Louisiana	16,058,797	5,880,000	1,044,460
Oklahoma	17,255,026	—	1,030,197
Texas	15,201,720	5,828,843	1,021,885
Mountain	**19,566,469**	**5,809,782**	**1,014,859**
Arizona	20,634,732	—	1,018,541
Colorado	19,593,724	—	1,011,227
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,977,181	5,922,000	1,072,762
Nevada	21,735,768	5,612,124	1,021,715
New Mexico	18,210,630	5,712,000	1,004,242
Utah	23,121,232	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,379,484	5,872,049	1,046,000
Pacific Contiguous	**15,493,152**	**5,796,000**	**1,028,626**
California	—	—	1,028,625
Oregon	—	—	—
Washington	15,493,152	5,796,000	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,242,687**	**1,000,532**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,532
Hawaii	—	6,242,687	—
U.S. Average	**20,728,393**	**6,327,324**	**1,016,224**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 81,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table B2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1992 Through 1995

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1992	1993	1994	1995
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	69	28	34	49
Petroleum	42	3	25	6
Gas	15	18	29	38
Hydroelectric	13	10	6	6
Nuclear	2	0	96	0
Other[1]	0	0	1	0
Total	104	26	113	11
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	85	53	10	27
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	71	10	13	1
Gas (million cubic feet)	163	327	470	300
Stocks[2]				
Coal (thousand short tons)	345	209	124	310
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	49	203	81	239
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	65	31	115	64
Commercial	51	59	397	123
Industrial	320	175	806	166
Other[3]	29	96	24	26
Total	409	219	602	344
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	4	3	14	8
Commercial	4	3	31	7
Industrial	8	7	51	6
Other[3]	2	5	4	2
Total	14	11	49	22
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]				
Residential	.02	.03	.01	.01
Commercial	.02	.03	.01	*
Industrial	.02	.03	.02	*
Other[3]	.02	.05	.04	.01
Total	.03	.03	.01	*
Receipts				
Coal (thousand short tons)	59	20	27	34
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	46	15	28	2
Gas (million cubic feet)	147	315	211	227
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]				
Coal	.35	.14	.08	.10
Petroleum	.01	*	.01	.01
Gas	.34	.06	.04	.15

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

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

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

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, April and May 1996

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	370.4	31.8	.2	.4	5.1	2.2	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.1	18.3	6.8	.7	.4	.4	.5	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.4	.7	.0	.0	1.5	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	1.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.5	.4	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.2	20.7	14.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	2.8	3.5	3.4	2.8	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	5.4	9.6	3.6	8.7	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	1.5	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.3	1.1	—	—	.6	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.2	.2	.7	2.8	1.3	1.2	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	1.6	3.6	1.1	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.9	1.4	.5	.4	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	2.4	5.7	2.5	4.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.3	.4	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.5	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.4	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	1.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.2	1.2	59.7	130.9	2.2	2.1	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	8.0	18.3	.0	.0	1.9	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.2	1.3	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.4	.3	.3	.7	.8	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	—	—	—	—

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1996 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, April and May 1996

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	321.3	32.2	.4	.6	.0	.0	19.1	19.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.1	2.0	.7	.9	.3	.0	.0	.2	.2
Connecticut	.0	.0	.4	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Iowa	.0	.0	2.3	.8	4.4	5.4	.0	.0	1.8	2.7
Kansas	.0	.0	4.3	4.7	3.5	7.1	.0	.0	.4	.6
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.0	.1	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.1
Michigan	.0	.0	.2	.1	.2	.9	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	.9	.6	1.7	3.2	.0	.0	.5	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.7	.5	.5	.4	.0	.0	.1	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	2.6	5.8	5.1	4.2	.0	.0	3.4	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.5	.6	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	2.2	2.3	44.2	77.6	.0	.0	.4	.2
Vermont	—	—	9.2	29.6	.0	.0	—	—	4.6	1.2
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.8	.6	.3	.7	.0	.1	.4	.3
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

dure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specifi-

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. NERC consists of nine regional reliability councils and encompasses essentially all the power regional of the contiguous United States, Canada, and Mexico. The NERC Regions are:

ASCC - Alaskan System Coordination Council

ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement

ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas

MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network

MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council

MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool

NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council

SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council

SPP - Southwest Power Pool

WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ticipated 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.