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September 1996

With Data for June 1996

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

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

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  Updated the 2nd week of the month.
- Oxygenate data
  Updated approximately the 25th of the month.
- *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*
  Updated on Wednesdays (Thursdays in the event of a holiday) at 9 a.m.
- *Petroleum Supply Monthly*
  Updated between the 23rd and 26th of the month.
- *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Natural Gas Monthly*
  Updated on the 20th of the month.
- *Weekly Coal Production*
  Updated on Fridays by noon.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*
  Updated 40 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Electric Power Monthly*
  Updated during the first week of the month.
- *Monthly Energy Review*
  Updated the last week of the month.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*
  Updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.
- *Winter Fuels Report* (October through April)
  Propane inventory data updated Wednesdays at 5 p.m. All other data updated Thursdays (Friday in event of a holiday) at 5 p.m.

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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(as of September 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	

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Coverage of Sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861 is a survey of electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. The survey is used to collect information from the 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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Nonutility Sales for Resale -- June 1996

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

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- June 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 269 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent above the amount reported in June 1995. Generation from all major energy sources were at higher levels during June 1996, compared with the corresponding period in 1995. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in net generation was coal, increasing by 8 billion kilowatthours (6 percent), followed by petroleum, nuclear, and gas-fired generation, each increasing by 1 billion kilowatthours (26, 2, and 2 percent, respectively). The 8-billion-kilowatthour increase in coal-fired generation, accounted for 61 percent of the increase in generation from all energy sources.

Total U. S. generation of electricity during the first half of 1996, was 1,508 billion kilowatthours, 6 percent above the amount reported during the corresponding period last year. Contributing to the increase in generation was the addition of a new nuclear unit. During May 1996, Watts Bar, Unit 1, with a net summer capability of 1,170 megawatts, came into commercial operation. This unit is owned and operated by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and is the first nuclear unit to come-on-line since 1993. No nuclear units are projected to come-on-line in the next 10 years.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during June 1996 were 265 billion kilowatthours, 10 billion kilowatthours (4 percent) higher, compared with June 1995. Retail sales of electricity to residential and commercial consumers increased by 6 and 4 billion kilowatthours (8 and 6 percent) respectively, compared with the same time period a year ago. In the industrial sector, sales of electricity decreased by 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent), compared with June 1995.

At the Census division level, June 1996 residential sales of electricity showed the largest kilowatthour increase in the West South Central, 2 billion kilowatthours (15 percent), followed by the South Atlantic, Pacific Contiguous, West North Central, and the Mountain Census Divisions, which each increased by 1 billion kilowatthours (5, 10, 12, and 16 percent, respectively), compared with a year ago. The 6-billion-kilowatthour increase in sales of electricity to residential consumers, accounted for 64 percent of the increase in sales to all ultimate consumers in the United States during June 1996, compared with the same period a year ago.

Total retail sales of electricity in the United States during the first 6 months of 1996 were 1,505 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 70 billion kilowatthours (5 percent) compared with the same time period in 1995. Retail sales of electricity increased in all major end-use sectors during the first half of 1996, compared with 1995, led by the residential sector which increased by 44 billion kilowatthours (9 percent), followed by the commercial sector which increased by 23 billion kilowatthours (6 percent), and the industrial sector, increasing by 1 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent).

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- May 1996

May 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 72 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from May 1995 levels. This increase in coal receipts was due in-part to an increase in consumption of coal, and to lower stocks of coal on-hand at electric utilities in 1996 as compared with 1995. Higher receipts of coal in May contributed to a 5-million-short-ton increase in end-of-May stocks of bituminous coal (includes bituminous and subbituminous coal) to the 121 million short ton level, compared with the previous month.

For the first five 5 months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 346 million short tons, up from 340 million short tons received during the same period of 1995. Year-to-date receipts of coal from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming each rose by more than a million short tons, while receipts from Colorado, Kentucky, Montana, and New Mexico each fell by more than a million short tons. Higher nuclear and hydroelectric generation have limited coal use in the West in 1996. The average cost of coal in the United States, received during this period was $1.31 per million Btu, compared with $1.34 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of petroleum totaled 6 million barrels, unchanged from the level reported in May 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 5 months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 47 million barrels, up from 28 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 year-to-date average cost of petroleum received in 1996 was $3.17 per million Btu, compared with $2.75 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in May were 251 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 246 Bcf reported in May 1995.

This increase in gas receipts was due primarily to record heat in Texas that led to higher gas-fired generation. Also noteworthy is the fact that gas receipts at electric utilities in California during May 1996 was relatively unchanged from the level of May 1995. Until May, each month of 1996 showed a substantial year-to-year decrease in gas received by electric utilities in California.

For the first 5 months of 1996, gas receipts totaled 848 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 1,054 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was $2.67 per million Btu compared with $1.98 per million Btu in 1995. The low average cost of gas during the first 5 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, June 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*59*	89	83	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*31*	45	43	NM	NM
East North Central	*43*	55	34	NM	NM
West North Central	*43*	56	45	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*4*	8	7	NM	NM
East South Central	*3*	13	9	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	1	2	NM	NM
Mountain	*80*	65	121	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*78*	83	117	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***36***	**43**	**46**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, June 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*62*	61	78	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*120*	125	141	4.2	-11.3
East North Central	*152*	155	207	2.0	-25.1
West North Central	*199*	198	205	-0.5	-3.4
South Atlantic	*314*	333	309	6.1	7.8
East South Central	*298*	293	278	-1.7	5.4
West South Central	*428*	454	389	6.1	16.7
Mountain	*214*	233	164	8.9	42.1
Pacific Contiguous	*97*	108	87	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***208***	**218**	**211**	**4.8**	**3.3**

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Deerhaven	FL	GT3	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[R]						
Blue Earth City of	Blue Earth	MN	IC6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Illinois Power Co.	State Farm	IL	1	5.3	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	6,7,8,9	320.0	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
June						
Clay Center City of	Clay Center	KS	IC5	3.5	Gas	IC
Orlando Utilities Commission	Stanton Energy	FL	2	438.0	Coal	ST
Osage City of	Osage	IA	7	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Wamego City of	Wamego	KS	7,9	2.7	Gas	IC
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	South Fond du Lac	WI	CT4	75.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**2,586.7**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**.6**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**707,914.2**	–-	–-

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States 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	June 1996[1]	May 1996[1]	June 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	18,062	18,248	—	108,907	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.7	2.1	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	145,846	134,245	138,089	832,634	780,717	6.6
Petroleum[2]	5,583	3,993	4,422	35,206	26,409	33.3
Gas	28,955	25,685	28,394	115,815	134,723	–14.0
Nuclear Power	57,498	55,637	56,381	337,853	327,168	3.3
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[3]	–253	–72	–433	–1,296	–446	190.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	30,606	31,783	28,820	184,969	153,572	20.4
Geothermal	387	258	281	2,083	1,848	12.8
Biomass	169	139	127	875	727	20.4
Wind	1	1	2	5	3	37.4
Photovoltaic	1	1	1	2	2	13.9
All Energy Sources	268,792	251,669	256,083	1,508,147	1,424,723	5.9
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	73,397	67,312	69,342	417,754	389,889	7.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[4]	9,438	6,617	7,457	59,849	44,271	35.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	301,776	266,813	297,007	1,198,458	1,395,569	–14.1
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	127,113	130,803	143,385	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	46,186	45,777	55,603	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[6]						
Residential	90,618	74,264	84,283	529,729	486,006	9.0
Commercial	78,648	71,467	74,492	426,393	403,277	5.7
Industrial	86,867	84,967	87,639	500,134	498,792	.3
Other[7]	8,425	8,075	8,179	48,899	47,101	3.8
All Sectors	264,558	238,773	254,593	1,505,156	1,435,177	4.9
Revenue (Million Dollars)[6]						
Residential	7,866	6,363	7,362	43,339	40,179	7.9
Commercial	6,065	5,418	5,928	31,969	30,617	4.4
Industrial	4,110	3,853	4,250	22,713	22,976	–1.1
Other[7]	596	550	569	3,266	3,130	4.3
All Sectors	18,638	16,184	18,109	101,287	96,902	4.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[6 8]						
Residential	8.68	8.57	8.73	8.18	8.3	–1.1
Commercial	7.71	7.58	7.96	7.50	7.6	–1.2
Industrial	4.73	4.54	4.85	4.54	4.6	–1.5
Other[7]	7.07	6.82	6.96	6.68	6.6	.6
All Sectors	7.04	6.78	7.11	6.73	6.8	–.3

	May 1996[1]	April 1996[1]	May 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	72,158	70,244	68,564	346,448	339,786	2.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[9]	6,439	8,724	6,213	46,571	27,530	69.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[10]	251,293	161,866	245,676	847,602	1,053,675	–19.6
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	130.7	130.9	133.7	130.1	133.6	–2.6
Petroleum[12]	317.5	319.0	285.8	316.9	275.4	15.1
Gas[10]	247.7	264.9	202.1	267.2	198.1	34.9

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 June 1996 was 2,955 million kilowatthours.

4 The June 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 48,467 short tons.

5 The June 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 64,426 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 May 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 102,556 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 May 1996 petroleum coke cost was 67.1 cents per million Btu.

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

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

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

Industry Developments

****** New Feature ******

Beginning with this issue, the *Electric Power Monthly* will include a new section containing information concerning changes occurring in the electric power industry, as it transitions from a regulated industry to a market-driven industry. Subjects to be covered in this new section include: legislation, divestitures, mergers/acquisitions, changes in generation, transmission, and distribution systems, a shift from cost based prices to market prices, electricity rate structure changes, electricity futures market, electric power marketing, industry diversification (into telecommunication and natural gas industries, etc.), and retail access and customer choice programs.

Background

The electric power industry is undergoing significant changes as it transitions from a regulated, monopolistic structure to a more competitive industry. The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (**PURPA**) of 1978, and more recently, the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (**EPACT**) encouraged competition in what were historically monopolistic markets. **PURPA** injected competition into the electric generation market by requiring U.S. electric utilities to buy the output of certain cogenerators and small power producers at the utilities' avoided cost. **EPACT** further opened bulk power markets to competition by encouraging new wholesale generators and giving the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (**FERC**) broader authority to open wholesale transmission access.

FERC Actions

On April 24, 1996, the **FERC** issued two closely related final rules and a notice of proposed rule making (**NOPR**) affecting the electric power industry:

- The first rule (**Order No. 888**) opens wholesale electric power sales to competition. It requires public utilities owning, controlling, or operating transmission lines to file non-discriminatory open access tariffs that offer others the same transmission service they provide themselves. It also provides for the recovery of stranded costs, i.e., costs that were prudently incurred to serve power customers and that would go uncovered if these customers use open access to move to another supplier. The stranded costs recoverable under the rule are those associated with requirements contracts signed before July 11, 1994.

The second rule (**Order No. 889**), known as the Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS) Rule, ensures that transmission owners and their affiliates do not have an unfair competitive advantage in using transmission to sell electric power.

The **NOPR** issued by the FERC proposes the implementation of a new system for utilities to use in reserving capacity on their own and others' transmission lines. Each utility would replace the open access rule tariff with a capacity reservation tariff by December 31, 1997.

Federal Legislation

Senator Dan Schaefer, Chairman of the House Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Power, introduced on July 11, 1996, a bill titled "The Electricity Consumers' Power to Choose Act," which aims to give consumers the ability to choose their own electricity providers. The key components of the Schaefer bill are:

- **Customer Choice**. All retail consumers of electricity, no matter their size, location, or type of utility that currently serves them, are given the right to choose among competitive suppliers of electricity services no later than December 15, 2000.

- **State Implementation**. State municipalities and rural cooperatives will have full discretion to decide whether or not to implement retail choice for their citizens. If they decide not to implement retail choice for their citizens, the FERC is directed to do so for them.

- **PURPA/Public Utilities Holding Company Act (PUHCA)**. The PURPA and the PUHCA (enacted on August 26, 1935) are both repealed.

- **Renewables Protected**. To encourage development of electricity generated from renewable energy sources, a national renewable energy credit trading system is established. All electricity generating entities selling power are required to have renewable energy credits equal to at least two percent of their generation each year, increasing to at least four percent by the year 2000.

Senator Schaefer's bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce (July 11, 1996) and is expected to be up for review in the 104th Congress, which begins in January of 1997.

State Legislation

The California legislative assembly unanimously approved a bill on August 30, 1996, to deregulate the State's electric utility industry. The Senate approved the bill, also unanimously, the next day. The bill now heads to Governor Pete Wilson (R-CA), who is expected to sign it.[1]

The bill creates a power exchange for the State and an Independent System Operator to oversee the electricity grid. It also promises to give residential and small-business electricity customers a 10-percent reduction in electricity bills, beginning in January 1998, and at least 20 percent by 2001. Language in the bill also allows a portion of revenue from electricity sales to be dedicated to reimbursing electric utilities up to $30 billion for stranded costs.

Power Marketers Positioning for Competition in California

California's historic electric industry deregulation bill will create a competitive power market for the State's electricity consumers. In anticipation of the bill's passage, a power marketer, New Energy Ventures, has signed a power purchase agreement of up to $500 million in electric power from Bonneville Power Administration, a Federal power agency. Power marketers such as New Energy Ventures, Enron of Houston, Texas, and Duke Power of North Carolina will resell electricity to end-users in California's newly created energy market. Potential customers include large public and private institutions, although residential customers could form or join power buying groups in order to take advantage of the 15 to 20 percent lower than current rates that the marketer is promising its customers. In California, power buying groups are being formed that represent diverse interests such as mobile home parks and apartment owners, groups of schools, or public interest groups. One group, Working Assets, plans to form a "green" power (generation from renewable energy sources) buying group for its members.[2]

Acquisitions

Over the summer, three major acquisitions were announced: the acquisition by Delmarva Power & Light Company of Atlantic Energy, Inc., the parent of the Atlantic City Electric Company, for about $951 million in stock which results in a $2.2 billion utility serving 1 million customers in 4 states; the $2.4 billion acquisition of NorAm Energy Corporation by Houston Industries, Inc., which creates a gas and electric company serving 3.6 million customers in 6 states and having an annual revenue of $6.7 billion; and the $2.1 billion acquisition of Portland General Corporation by Enron Corporation, which creates the largest combined gas and electric company in North America. In addition, Cinergy Corporation, a Cincinnati, Ohio-based utility holding company with 1.8 million electric and gas customers in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky has been holding separate merger talks with Williams Companies of Tulsa, Oklahoma, operator of the Nation's largest interstate gas-pipeline system and PanEnergy Corporation of Houston, Texas, a gas-pipeline and marketing company.[3]

IES Industries Shareholders Approve Three-Way Merger

On September 5, shareholders of IES Industries Inc. voted to approve the three-way merger of IES, WPL Holdings (WPLH), and Interstate Power Company (IPC) over a rival bid from MidAmerican. Shareholders of WPLH and the IPC also approved the merger at their respective shareholder meetings that took place on the same day. The new company, Interstate Energy Corp. (IEC), will be the 34th largest utility holding company in the United States with more than 850,000 electric and 350,000 natural gas customers in Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The remaining regulatory reviews to close the merger are expected to take between eight and ten months.

[1] *Los Angeles Times*, September 1, 1996.
[2] Kraul, C., Los Angeles Times, "Deal Kicks Off Independents' Electricity Effort," August 28, 1996.
[3] *The Wall Street Journal*, July 12,1996; The *Washington Post*, August 13,1996, pp. D1, D5; and *The Energy Report*, July 29, 1996.

Long-range plans call for IEC to enter new markets by selling low-cost power to higher-growth areas in neighboring States.[4]

MidAmerican Energy Company of Des Moines, Iowa, which had previously offered $1.17 billion on August 5th in an unsolicited takeover bid for IES Industries, continues to hold out hope that its proxy will prevail. However, IES stated that more than 75 percent of the votes cast at the shareholders meeting, representing 57 percent of the shares outstanding, backed the friendly merger proposal. MidAmerican, which has had merger discussions with IES going as far back as 1993, believes that a takeover of IES would better serve customers due to the complementary nature of the service territories.

IES Industries was formed in 1991 by the merger of two utility holding companies, IE Industries, Inc. and Iowa Southern, Inc. The principal subsidiary of IES Industries is IES Utilities, Inc. which serves approximately 325,000 customers in Iowa.[5]

Municipal Utilities Shop for Electric Power

Municipal utilities, which historically have purchased most of their electricity from the nearest investor-owned utility, are now shopping around for their power. The Energy Policy Act of 1992 allowed for open transmission access and competition in the wholesale power market. Municipals are increasingly receiving offers from power marketers and generation suppliers to supply their electric power at lower costs than their current supplier. In March 1996, the City of Dover in Delaware decided to contract with a power marketer, Duke/Louis Dreyfus, to operate the city's generation and provide the city with power for the next 10 years at a guaranteed price. The deal will save the city at least 20 percent of what they would have expected to pay.[6] Madison, Maine gained a 40-percent savings on their electricity bill by shopping for another supplier two years ago. Hagerstown, Maryland has received an offer from its current supplier, Potomac Edison, to buy the city's electric system for $20 million and freeze the rates until 2001. The city has had a formal presentation for electricity supply by Enron, a Houston, Texas power marketer. Hagerstown's city council is expected to consider whether to sell or go out for bid proposals for wholesale power supply this fall.[7]

[4] IES Industries, Inc., Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.ies-energy.com. (Extracted on September 9, 1996).
[5] *The Wall Street Journal*, September 6, 1996, "IES Holders Back 3-Way Merger, Rebuff MidAmerican Energy's Bid," p. 39.
[6] Benson, E.R., "Dover Finds Competition--And Likes It," Energy Associates, Falls Church, Virginia, August 1996.
[7] Hancock, Jay, *The Baltimore Sun*, "Federal law lets Hagerstown shop for 'power'," Baltimore, Maryland, July 28, 1996.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through June 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
June	268,792	54.3	2.1	10.8	11.3	21.4	.2
Total	**1,508,147**	**55.2**	**2.3**	**7.7**	**12.2**	**22.4**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1996 [5]	**1,508,147**	**55.2**	**2.3**	**7.7**	**12.2**	**22.4**	**.2**
1995 [4]	**1,424,723**	**54.8**	**1.9**	**9.5**	**10.7**	**23.0**	**.2**
1994	**1,424,632**	**56.9**	**4.0**	**8.5**	**9.3**	**21.0**	**.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 June 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
June	237,629	145,846	5,583	28,955	57,498	–253
Total	**1,320,212**	**832,634**	**35,206**	**115,815**	**337,853**	**–1,296**
Year to Date						
1996 [5]	**1,320,212**	**832,634**	**35,206**	**115,815**	**337,853**	**–1,296**
1995 [4]	**1,268,571**	**780,717**	**26,409**	**134,723**	**327,168**	**–446**
1994	**1,286,310**	**811,067**	**56,769**	**121,202**	**299,106**	**–1,833**

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 June 1996 was 2,955 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 June 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
June	31,163,450	30,606,000	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
Total	**187,934,734**	**184,969,316**	**2,083,479**	**875,291**	**4,565**	**2,083**
Year to Date						
1996 [2]	**187,934,734**	**184,969,316**	**2,083,479**	**875,291**	**4,565**	**2,083**
1995 [1]	**156,151,957**	**153,571,993**	**1,847,695**	**727,117**	**3,323**	**1,829**
1994	**138,322,013**	**133,892,272**	**3,479,088**	**948,701**	**161**	**1,791**

[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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	44,107	41,497	42,548	262,064	244,948	7.0
ERCOT	21,645	20,503	19,765	105,465	97,215	8.5
MAAC	16,836	15,410	17,070	98,657	99,848	–1.2
MAIN	19,721	17,994	20,228	113,490	109,315	3.8
MAPP (U.S.)	12,714	11,844	12,216	75,962	72,547	4.7
NPCC (U.S.)	15,736	14,406	15,074	92,094	83,049	10.9
SERC	64,187	60,220	60,353	353,798	331,850	6.6
SPP	27,570	25,254	25,814	140,107	134,664	4.0
WSCC (U.S.)	45,369	43,553	42,161	260,802	245,940	6.0
Contiguous U.S.	**267,884**	**250,681**	**255,229**	**1,502,441**	**1,419,377**	**5.9**
ASCC	325	257	346	2,546	2,398	6.2
Hawaii	570	638	508	3,160	2,949	7.2
U.S. Total	**268,792**	**251,669**	**256,083**	**1,508,147**	**1,424,723**	**5.9**

[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.

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,163**	**5,805**	**6,178**	**38,655**	**34,892**	**10.8**
Connecticut	1,162	961	2,161	9,457	11,587	–18.4
Maine	786	817	221	4,485	1,578	184.3
Massachusetts	2,183	1,897	2,413	12,454	12,041	3.4
New Hampshire	1,305	1,346	969	7,801	7,512	3.8
Rhode Island	267	262	1	1,495	5	31,029.6
Vermont	461	521	413	2,962	2,169	36.5
Middle Atlantic	**26,295**	**24,087**	**25,536**	**148,859**	**143,237**	**3.9**
New Jersey	2,158	1,644	2,178	9,120	15,305	–40.4
New York	9,077	8,252	8,369	50,641	44,948	12.7
Pennsylvania	15,060	14,191	14,989	89,098	82,985	7.4
East North Central	**45,388**	**41,807**	**45,134**	**264,349**	**257,765**	**2.6**
Illinois	12,414	11,022	12,597	70,922	70,748	.2
Indiana	8,814	8,256	8,930	51,855	49,922	3.9
Michigan	8,325	7,639	7,926	47,154	46,383	1.7
Ohio	11,380	10,745	11,089	68,589	66,808	2.7
Wisconsin	4,454	4,145	4,591	25,830	23,903	8.1
West North Central	**21,223**	**19,386**	**20,356**	**120,776**	**113,828**	**6.1**
Iowa	2,775	2,639	2,724	16,645	15,768	5.6
Kansas	3,705	3,168	3,400	18,431	17,968	2.6
Minnesota	3,296	3,037	3,399	19,823	20,870	–5.0
Missouri	5,801	5,332	5,864	32,948	30,591	7.7
Nebraska	2,173	2,038	2,216	13,146	12,016	9.4
North Dakota	2,591	2,279	2,188	14,879	13,483	10.4
South Dakota	882	892	565	4,905	3,132	56.6
South Atlantic	**53,569**	**50,635**	**52,091**	**301,670**	**286,579**	**5.3**
Delaware	785	497	605	3,740	3,943	–5.1
District of Columbia	6	12	1	66	17	295.7
Florida	13,379	12,428	13,739	68,924	69,286	–.5
Georgia	8,835	8,825	9,026	47,114	49,418	–4.7
Maryland	3,378	3,140	3,690	22,333	20,136	10.9
North Carolina	8,646	7,682	8,243	47,339	45,228	4.7
South Carolina	6,930	6,801	6,298	40,575	37,555	8.0
Virginia	5,125	4,250	4,290	28,142	24,827	13.4
West Virginia	6,485	7,000	6,200	43,436	36,170	20.1
East South Central	**28,223**	**26,094**	**24,771**	**159,695**	**139,997**	**14.1**
Alabama	10,003	9,336	8,274	56,703	45,722	24.0
Kentucky	7,748	7,353	7,504	46,364	42,020	10.3
Mississippi	2,900	2,566	2,166	14,029	12,099	16.0
Tennessee	7,572	6,838	6,828	42,598	40,156	6.1
West South Central	**40,946**	**38,610**	**38,278**	**202,978**	**192,275**	**5.6**
Arkansas	3,875	3,862	3,591	21,668	17,861	21.3
Louisiana	5,999	5,403	6,088	27,280	30,862	–11.6
Oklahoma	4,767	4,143	4,167	23,017	22,336	3.0
Texas	26,305	25,202	24,433	131,013	121,216	8.1
Mountain	**22,022**	**20,412**	**19,907**	**122,189**	**120,570**	**1.3**
Arizona	6,218	5,949	5,663	32,218	31,676	1.7
Colorado	2,770	2,596	2,591	15,894	15,964	–.4
Idaho	1,335	1,206	1,304	7,529	4,899	53.7
Montana	2,034	1,842	1,854	11,710	11,684	.2
Nevada	1,991	1,623	1,565	9,159	8,840	3.6
New Mexico	2,486	2,332	2,247	12,955	13,881	–6.7
Utah	2,169	2,083	2,312	13,970	14,678	–4.8
Wyoming	3,020	2,780	2,371	18,754	18,948	–1.0
Pacific Contiguous	**24,057**	**23,845**	**22,977**	**143,269**	**130,233**	**10.0**
California	10,003	9,637	10,289	55,876	60,671	–7.9
Oregon	3,984	4,224	3,835	25,870	23,177	11.6
Washington	10,070	9,983	8,853	61,522	46,384	32.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**908**	**988**	**854**	**5,707**	**5,346**	**6.7**
Alaska	338	350	346	2,547	2,398	6.2
Hawaii	570	638	508	3,160	2,949	7.2
U.S. Total	**268,792**	**251,669**	**256,083**	**1,508,147**	**1,424,723**	**5.9**

[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 = 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,505**	**1,307**	**1,521**	**8,452**	**7,697**	**9.8**	**21.9**	**22.1**
Connecticut	198	218	218	1,241	1,085	14.4	13.1	9.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	994	846	1,007	5,375	4,936	8.9	43.2	41.0
New Hampshire	313	244	297	1,835	1,677	9.4	23.5	22.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,872**	**9,283**	**10,367**	**62,581**	**59,684**	**4.9**	**42.0**	**41.7**
New Jersey	597	225	460	2,818	2,208	27.6	30.9	14.4
New York	1,594	1,353	1,545	9,977	9,987	–.1	19.7	22.2
Pennsylvania	8,681	7,706	8,362	49,786	47,489	4.8	56.0	57.2
East North Central	**33,535**	**30,947**	**33,116**	**197,376**	**187,237**	**5.4**	**74.7**	**72.6**
Illinois	6,086	5,308	5,449	32,764	30,143	8.7	46.2	42.6
Indiana	8,690	8,176	8,812	51,349	49,339	4.1	99.0	98.8
Michigan	5,447	4,861	6,035	31,810	32,437	–1.9	67.5	69.9
Ohio	10,220	9,910	9,543	63,319	58,025	9.1	92.3	86.9
Wisconsin	3,092	2,691	3,277	18,135	17,294	4.9	70.2	72.4
West North Central	**15,643**	**13,828**	**15,083**	**91,657**	**86,652**	**5.8**	**75.9**	**76.1**
Iowa	2,292	2,225	2,304	13,847	13,784	.5	83.2	87.4
Kansas	2,594	2,170	2,360	14,598	12,390	17.8	79.9	69.0
Minnesota	2,070	2,026	2,397	13,535	13,442	.7	68.3	64.4
Missouri	4,768	4,219	4,555	27,280	25,189	8.3	82.8	82.3
Nebraska	1,484	971	1,164	7,509	7,768	–3.3	57.2	64.6
North Dakota	2,253	1,985	2,077	13,377	12,625	6.0	89.9	93.6
South Dakota	181	233	226	1,509	1,455	3.7	30.8	46.4
South Atlantic	**31,844**	**29,814**	**29,384**	**177,215**	**159,199**	**11.3**	**58.7**	**55.6**
Delaware	377	335	380	1,925	2,212	–13.0	51.5	56.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,788	5,357	5,624	31,371	28,877	8.6	45.5	41.7
Georgia	5,932	5,663	5,927	29,919	31,535	–5.1	63.5	63.8
Maryland	2,330	2,099	2,336	14,440	12,429	16.2	64.7	61.7
North Carolina	5,801	4,637	4,728	29,093	24,586	18.3	61.5	54.4
South Carolina	2,634	2,703	2,334	13,801	12,145	13.6	34.0	32.3
Virginia	2,555	2,094	1,912	13,637	11,628	17.3	48.7	46.8
West Virginia	6,428	6,926	6,142	43,031	35,787	20.2	99.1	98.9
East South Central	**19,978**	**18,926**	**19,449**	**112,342**	**104,004**	**8.0**	**70.3**	**74.3**
Alabama	6,598	6,139	6,412	34,828	31,188	11.7	61.4	68.2
Kentucky	7,386	7,068	7,242	44,244	40,261	9.9	95.4	95.8
Mississippi	1,120	1,012	846	5,376	4,778	12.5	38.3	39.5
Tennessee	4,875	4,707	4,949	27,895	27,778	.4	65.5	69.2
West South Central	**18,225**	**16,917**	**16,688**	**99,537**	**86,863**	**14.6**	**49.0**	**45.2**
Arkansas	1,932	2,022	1,706	11,786	9,051	30.2	54.4	50.7
Louisiana	1,600	1,362	1,706	8,144	8,855	–8.0	29.9	28.7
Oklahoma	2,875	2,712	2,226	16,349	13,700	19.3	71.0	61.3
Texas	11,819	10,822	11,050	63,258	55,256	14.5	48.3	45.6
Mountain	**13,735**	**12,710**	**12,427**	**80,173**	**87,324**	**–8.2**	**65.6**	**72.4**
Arizona	2,438	2,288	2,169	12,437	14,779	–15.8	38.6	46.7
Colorado	2,509	2,375	2,307	14,911	14,840	.5	93.8	93.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	523	564	557	4,078	6,943	–41.3	34.8	59.4
Nevada	1,290	947	1,008	6,021	6,225	–3.3	65.7	70.4
New Mexico	2,181	2,015	1,946	11,584	12,125	–4.5	89.4	87.3
Utah	1,983	1,936	2,176	13,147	13,781	–4.6	94.4	93.9
Wyoming	2,813	2,585	2,265	17,995	18,633	–3.4	96.0	98.3
Pacific Contiguous	**490**	**483**	**31**	**3,152**	**1,906**	**65.4**	**2.2**	**1.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	–4	–2	–2	–25	332	NM	–.1	1.4
Washington	494	485	33	3,177	1,574	101.8	5.2	3.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**28**	**24**	**149**	**149**	**–.3**	**2.6**	**2.8**
Alaska	18	28	24	149	149	–.3	7.0	6.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**145,846**	**134,245**	**138,089**	**832,634**	**780,717**	**6.6**	**55.2**	**54.8**

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**890**	**488**	**804**	**5,214**	**5,571**	**–6.4**	**13.5**	**16.0**
Connecticut	433	181	308	1,564	1,791	–12.7	16.5	15.5
Maine	35	17	81	274	429	–36.2	6.1	27.2
Massachusetts	377	269	335	2,969	2,832	4.8	23.8	23.5
New Hampshire	45	19	78	376	509	–26.2	4.8	6.8
Rhode Island	1	1	1	30	5	548.1	2.0	96.1
Vermont	NM	NM	2	—	5	—	—	.2
Middle Atlantic	**705**	**412**	**724**	**8,360**	**5,325**	**57.0**	**5.6**	**3.7**
New Jersey	30	31	36	416	242	71.9	4.6	1.6
New York	397	246	549	6,037	4,094	47.4	11.9	9.1
Pennsylvania	278	135	139	1,908	989	92.9	2.1	1.2
East North Central	**182**	**155**	**203**	**1,084**	**751**	**44.5**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	90	46	79	477	226	111.5	.7	.3
Indiana	12	22	20	111	92	21.5	.2	.2
Michigan	49	60	61	282	257	9.8	.6	.6
Ohio	22	18	31	147	113	30.5	.2	.2
Wisconsin	9	9	12	67	64	4.6	.3	.3
West North Central	**89**	**80**	**131**	**521**	**571**	**–8.8**	**.4**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	4	6	33	17	91.4	.2	.1
Kansas	8	NM	3	79	27	190.1	.4	.2
Minnesota	54	52	58	272	224	21.6	1.4	1.1
Missouri	14	9	54	56	264	–78.8	.2	.9
Nebraska	NM	3	2	4	11	–66.0	*	.1
North Dakota	4	6	6	46	25	84.9	.3	.2
South Dakota	1	*	1	4	2	58.4	.1	.1
South Atlantic	**3,039**	**2,105**	**1,943**	**13,999**	**10,059**	**39.2**	**4.6**	**3.5**
Delaware	86	41	41	697	406	71.4	18.6	10.3
District of Columbia	6	12	1	66	17	295.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,568	1,919	1,779	11,384	8,265	37.7	16.5	11.9
Georgia	27	27	15	212	71	199.8	.4	.1
Maryland	206	48	43	934	563	66.0	4.2	2.8
North Carolina	12	12	18	141	101	40.4	.3	.2
South Carolina	10	11	14	67	43	55.5	.2	.1
Virginia	103	19	10	395	484	–18.4	1.4	1.9
West Virginia	20	14	20	104	110	–5.6	.2	.3
East South Central	**38**	**68**	**27**	**1,219**	**209**	**483.2**	**.8**	**.1**
Alabama	8	10	8	110	56	97.3	.2	.1
Kentucky	10	14	9	81	70	15.7	.2	.2
Mississippi	7	4	1	896	9	9690.6	6.4	.1
Tennessee	14	41	9	132	74	78.5	.3	.2
West South Central	**28**	**22**	**32**	**780**	**144**	**440.7**	**.4**	**.1**
Arkansas	6	5	10	68	25	172.6	.3	.1
Louisiana	11	1	2	233	23	916.7	.9	.1
Oklahoma	2	2	5	50	13	280.1	.2	.1
Texas	8	13	14	428	83	415.4	.3	.1
Mountain	**23**	**16**	**28**	**91**	**142**	**–36.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	4	3	5	23	39	–41.5	.1	.1
Colorado	1	NM	1	1	5	–82.2	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	5	7	13	–44.6	.1	.1
Nevada	2	1	2	5	20	–74.8	.1	.2
New Mexico	1	2	2	15	13	17.1	.1	.1
Utah	4	2	3	19	21	–6.8	.1	.1
Wyoming	10	6	10	31	31	–1.7	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8**	**8**	**4**	**435**	**430**	**1.0**	**.3**	**.3**
California	6	8	3	430	425	1.2	.8	.7
Oregon	—	—	—	1	1	–23.6	*	*
Washington	1	*	1	4	4	–7.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**581**	**639**	**526**	**3,486**	**3,206**	**8.7**	**61.1**	**60.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	20	—	264	—	—	11.0
Hawaii	568	637	506	3,152	2,942	7.1	99.7	99.8
U.S. Total	**5,583**	**3,993**	**4,422**	**35,206**	**26,409**	**33.3**	**2.3**	**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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**712**	**568**	**1,057**	**2,836**	**3,773**	**–24.8**	**7.3**	**10.8**
Connecticut	88	56	210	179	1,052	–83.0	1.9	9.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	357	250	801	1,193	2,634	–54.7	9.6	21.9
New Hampshire	*	*	46	*	83	NM	*	1.1
Rhode Island	266	261	*	1,465	*	NM	98.0	3.9
Vermont	*	—	—	*	4	NM	*	.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,034**	**1,452**	**3,207**	**5,784**	**12,670**	**–54.4**	**3.9**	**8.8**
New Jersey	407	176	359	1,063	1,314	–19.1	11.7	8.6
New York	1,573	1,230	2,551	4,533	10,445	–56.6	9.0	23.2
Pennsylvania	54	46	297	188	911	–79.4	.2	1.1
East North Central	**539**	**380**	**567**	**1,695**	**2,028**	**–16.4**	**.6**	**.8**
Illinois	315	189	319	823	1,080	–23.8	1.2	1.5
Indiana	66	43	54	216	246	–12.5	.4	.5
Michigan	67	65	84	368	422	–13.0	.8	.9
Ohio	37	29	36	89	100	–10.5	.1	.1
Wisconsin	55	53	75	200	179	11.2	.8	.8
West North Central	**554**	**250**	**425**	**1,323**	**1,413**	**–6.3**	**1.1**	**1.2**
Iowa	30	21	27	112	81	39.0	.7	.5
Kansas	333	119	203	575	650	–11.4	3.1	3.6
Minnesota	64	23	82	188	296	–36.4	.9	1.4
Missouri	73	62	89	179	314	–43.0	.5	1.0
Nebraska	38	25	17	90	65	38.1	.7	.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	15	*	7	15	8	91.3	.3	.2
South Atlantic	**3,880**	**3,782**	**3,970**	**16,280**	**19,025**	**–14.4**	**5.4**	**6.6**
Delaware	322	120	184	1,118	1,324	–15.6	29.9	33.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,140	3,367	3,530	14,173	15,952	–11.2	20.6	23.0
Georgia	73	74	51	160	116	38.7	.3	.2
Maryland	98	77	123	208	387	–46.2	.9	1.9
North Carolina	66	32	13	102	50	103.2	.2	.1
South Carolina	18	14	43	34	124	–72.9	.1	.3
Virginia	161	97	23	474	1,049	–54.8	1.7	4.2
West Virginia	2	1	3	11	23	–53.2	*	.1
East South Central	**1,131**	**749**	**1,132**	**2,842**	**4,405**	**–35.5**	**1.8**	**3.1**
Alabama	83	79	57	206	181	13.5	.4	.4
Kentucky	18	19	3	77	30	155.1	.2	.1
Mississippi	1,021	650	1,067	2,546	4,189	–39.2	18.1	34.6
Tennessee	9	1	5	13	5	161.6	*	*
West South Central	**16,733**	**15,708**	**15,385**	**69,087**	**69,402**	**–.5**	**34.0**	**36.1**
Arkansas	529	399	388	1,432	1,101	30.1	6.6	6.2
Louisiana	3,149	2,588	3,455	11,247	13,758	–18.3	41.2	44.6
Oklahoma	1,718	1,239	1,558	5,978	6,755	–11.5	26.0	30.2
Texas	11,337	11,482	9,984	50,430	47,788	5.5	38.5	39.4
Mountain	**977**	**828**	**752**	**3,900**	**4,291**	**–9.1**	**3.2**	**3.6**
Arizona	173	95	86	542	520	4.2	1.7	1.6
Colorado	24	34	35	132	145	–9.0	.8	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	1	4	13	7	72.9	.1	.1
Nevada	491	406	332	1,936	1,637	18.2	21.1	18.5
New Mexico	265	291	277	1,223	1,583	–22.7	9.4	11.4
Utah	NM	NM	17	—	392	—	—	2.7
Wyoming	2	*	*	5	5	–14.6	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,199**	**1,738**	**1,714**	**10,621**	**16,384**	**–35.2**	**7.4**	**12.6**
California	2,199	1,738	1,713	10,609	15,504	–31.6	19.0	25.6
Oregon	*	–1	–1	–3	770	NM	*	3.3
Washington	*	*	2	14	110	–87.3	*	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**197**	**229**	**186**	**1,448**	**1,332**	**8.7**	**25.4**	**24.9**
Alaska	197	229	186	1,448	1,332	8.7	68.2	55.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**28,955**	**25,685**	**28,394**	**115,815**	**134,723**	**–14.0**	**7.7**	**9.5**

[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: •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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**405**	**656**	**194**	**3,159**	**2,169**	**45.6**	**8.2**	**6.2**
Connecticut	23	58	10	282	169	67.1	3.0	1.5
Maine	194	212	140	1,190	951	25.1	26.5	60.3
Massachusetts	*	43	–43	190	26	616.7	1.5	.2
New Hampshire	108	217	54	874	551	58.4	11.2	7.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	80	127	33	623	471	32.3	21.1	21.7
Middle Atlantic	**2,220**	**2,538**	**1,775**	**13,645**	**12,666**	**7.7**	**9.2**	**8.8**
New Jersey	–13	–8	–15	–48	–59	NM	–.5	–.4
New York	2,157	2,328	1,747	12,777	12,104	5.6	25.2	26.9
Pennsylvania	76	218	43	754	621	21.4	.8	.7
East North Central	**410**	**453**	**276**	**2,173**	**1,858**	**16.9**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	4	7	24	–70.6	*	*
Indiana	46	15	44	179	245	–27.0	.3	.5
Michigan	102	142	56	565	440	28.5	1.2	.9
Ohio	40	6	24	150	128	16.8	.2	.2
Wisconsin	221	289	148	1,264	1,021	23.8	4.9	4.3
West North Central	**1,427**	**1,465**	**1,093**	**6,992**	**5,233**	**33.6**	**5.8**	**4.6**
Iowa	69	62	82	460	455	1.2	2.8	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	70	94	50	445	395	12.5	2.2	1.9
Missouri	120	226	378	493	1,321	–62.7	1.5	4.3
Nebraska	149	135	148	760	561	35.5	5.8	4.7
North Dakota	334	288	104	1,456	833	74.7	9.8	6.2
South Dakota	684	659	330	3,377	1,667	102.6	68.9	53.2
South Atlantic	**988**	**1,202**	**902**	**9,009**	**7,328**	**22.9**	**3.0**	**2.6**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18	23	20	118	122	–3.5	.2	.2
Georgia	340	399	269	3,045	2,470	23.3	6.5	5.0
Maryland	135	277	93	1,358	901	50.7	6.1	4.5
North Carolina	333	276	255	2,344	1,922	21.9	5.0	4.2
South Carolina	110	121	173	1,528	1,488	2.7	3.8	4.0
Virginia	16	47	57	201	174	15.8	.7	.7
West Virginia	35	59	34	291	251	16.2	.7	.7
East South Central	**1,649**	**1,575**	**1,057**	**13,542**	**10,214**	**32.6**	**8.5**	**7.3**
Alabama	605	613	363	6,632	4,824	37.5	11.7	10.6
Kentucky	334	252	250	1,962	1,659	18.3	4.2	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	710	711	445	4,948	3,731	32.6	11.6	9.3
West South Central	**539**	**559**	**813**	**2,131**	**4,971**	**–57.1**	**1.1**	**2.6**
Arkansas	245	285	249	1,064	1,965	–45.9	4.9	11.0
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	173	190	377	640	1,868	–65.7	2.8	8.4
Texas	121	84	186	428	1,138	–62.4	.3	.9
Mountain	**4,677**	**4,280**	**4,109**	**24,131**	**16,307**	**48.0**	**19.8**	**13.5**
Arizona	1,009	1,001	812	5,433	3,881	40.0	16.9	12.3
Colorado	236	187	248	845	975	–13.3	5.3	6.1
Idaho	1,335	1,206	1,304	7,529	4,899	53.7	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,506	1,277	1,288	7,612	4,720	61.3	65.0	40.4
Nevada	208	270	223	1,198	958	25.1	13.1	10.8
New Mexico	38	23	22	132	160	–17.4	1.0	1.2
Utah	149	127	116	659	436	51.2	4.7	3.0
Wyoming	196	189	96	723	279	159.6	3.9	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	**17,925**	**18,891**	**18,050**	**108,269**	**91,720**	**18.0**	**75.6**	**70.4**
California	4,384	5,174	5,397	25,612	27,473	–6.8	45.8	45.3
Oregon	3,988	4,227	3,838	25,897	22,074	17.3	100.1	95.2
Washington	9,552	9,490	8,815	56,759	42,173	34.6	92.3	90.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**111**	**92**	**118**	**624**	**660**	**–5.4**	**10.9**	**12.3**
Alaska	110	NM	117	526	653	–19.5	24.8	27.2
Hawaii	1	1	2	8	6	25.4	.3	.2
U.S. Total	**30,353**	**31,711**	**28,387**	**183,674**	**153,126**	**19.9**	**12.2**	**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 June 1996 was 2,955 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**2,599**	**2,748**	**2,552**	**18,733**	**15,439**	**21.3**	**48.5**	**44.2**
Connecticut	384	417	1,377	5,982	7,312	–18.2	63.3	63.1
Maine	557	588	—	3,021	198	1429.1	67.4	12.5
Massachusetts	455	490	314	2,728	1,612	69.2	21.9	13.4
New Hampshire	838	866	495	4,717	4,692	.5	60.5	62.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	365	387	366	2,285	1,625	40.6	77.2	74.9
Middle Atlantic	**10,459**	**10,401**	**9,462**	**58,476**	**52,884**	**10.6**	**39.3**	**36.9**
New Jersey	1,137	1,220	1,339	4,871	11,600	–58.0	53.4	75.8
New York	3,351	3,094	1,976	17,305	8,310	108.2	34.2	18.5
Pennsylvania	5,972	6,087	6,148	36,300	32,974	10.1	40.8	39.7
East North Central	**10,672**	**9,835**	**10,944**	**61,810**	**65,733**	**–6.0**	**23.4**	**25.5**
Illinois	5,902	5,470	6,740	36,792	39,251	–6.3	51.9	55.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,660	2,511	1,691	14,129	12,827	10.1	30.0	27.7
Ohio	1,062	781	1,456	4,884	8,442	–42.2	7.1	12.6
Wisconsin	1,049	1,074	1,057	6,005	5,213	15.2	23.2	21.8
West North Central	**3,467**	**3,716**	**3,577**	**20,043**	**19,716**	**1.7**	**16.6**	**17.3**
Iowa	373	325	303	2,172	1,422	52.7	13.1	9.0
Kansas	770	872	834	3,023	4,902	–38.3	16.5	27.3
Minnesota	1,002	801	770	5,174	6,295	–17.8	26.1	30.2
Missouri	823	813	787	4,923	3,493	40.9	14.9	11.4
Nebraska	498	905	883	4,752	3,604	31.8	36.2	30.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,818**	**13,732**	**15,893**	**85,167**	**90,968**	**–6.4**	**28.2**	**31.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,865	1,762	2,786	11,879	16,070	–26.1	17.2	23.2
Georgia	2,463	2,661	2,763	13,779	15,226	–9.5	29.2	30.8
Maryland	608	639	1,094	5,393	5,855	–7.9	24.1	29.1
North Carolina	2,434	2,724	3,228	15,659	18,569	–15.7	33.1	41.1
South Carolina	4,158	3,952	3,733	25,147	23,755	5.9	62.0	63.3
Virginia	2,289	1,994	2,288	13,311	11,492	15.8	47.5	46.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,426**	**4,775**	**3,106**	**29,750**	**21,164**	**40.6**	**18.6**	**15.1**
Alabama	2,709	2,496	1,435	14,928	9,473	57.6	26.3	20.7
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	753	901	252	5,212	3,123	66.9	37.2	25.8
Tennessee	1,965	1,379	1,419	9,611	8,568	12.2	22.6	21.3
West South Central	**5,421**	**5,404**	**5,361**	**31,443**	**30,895**	**1.8**	**15.5**	**16.1**
Arkansas	1,164	1,151	1,238	7,318	5,719	28.0	33.8	32.0
Louisiana	1,238	1,452	925	7,657	8,226	–6.9	28.1	26.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,019	2,801	3,198	16,468	16,950	–2.8	12.6	14.0
Mountain	**2,594**	**2,561**	**2,592**	**13,783**	**12,458**	**10.6**	**11.3**	**10.3**
Arizona	2,594	2,561	2,592	13,783	12,458	10.6	42.8	39.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,041**	**2,464**	**2,893**	**18,648**	**17,911**	**4.1**	**13.0**	**13.8**
California	3,034	2,470	2,893	17,212	15,465	11.3	30.8	25.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	–7	*	1,435	2,446	–41.3	2.3	5.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**57,498**	**55,637**	**56,381**	**337,853**	**327,168**	**3.3**	**22.4**	**23.0**

[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: •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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**52**	**38**	**50**	**260**	**243**	**7.2**	**0.7**	**0.7**
Connecticut	37	31	38	209	179	16.9	2.2	1.5
Maine	—	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	7	12	51	64	−20.3	1.7	3.0
Middle Atlantic	**5**	**1**	**1**	**12**	**8**	**60.4**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5	1	1	12	8	60.4	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**49**	**35**	**28**	**211**	**157**	**34.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	20	7	6	52	25	107.4	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	28	28	22	159	132	21.0	.6	.6
West North Central	**42**	**46**	**47**	**240**	**242**	**−1.0**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	2	9	9	6.4	.1	.1
Kansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	37	41	43	210	218	−4.0	1.1	1.0
Missouri	2	4	*	16	9	79.0	*	*
Nebraska	1	*	1	5	6	−20.4	*	.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	**15**	**17**	*****	**96**	**49**	**96.8**	**.1**	*****
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	15	17	*	96	49	96.8	.7	.3
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**395**	**261**	**285**	**2,145**	**1,881**	**14.0**	**1.5**	**1.4**
California	378	247	283	2,012	1,804	11.5	3.6	3.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	16	14	2	133	77	72.1	.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**557**	**400**	**410**	**2,965**	**2,580**	**14.9**	**.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 June 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
June	86	66,552	6,759	73,397	1,085	8,353	9,438	48	301,776
Total	**505**	**379,287**	**37,962**	**417,754**	**9,875**	**49,975**	**59,849**	**289**	**1,198,458**
Year to Date									
1996 [4]	**505**	**379,287**	**37,962**	**417,754**	**9,875**	**49,975**	**59,849**	**289**	**1,198,458**
1995 [3]	**474**	**353,397**	**36,018**	**389,889**	**6,526**	**37,744**	**44,271**	**340**	**1,395,569**
1994	**544**	**364,451**	**39,174**	**404,169**	**10,196**	**84,172**	**94,368**	**493**	**1,243,547**

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,203	16,280	16,868	103,174	95,114	8.5
ERCOT	6,741	5,968	6,450	36,029	31,797	13.3
MAAC	3,487	2,937	3,308	19,759	18,426	7.2
MAIN	6,198	5,510	6,014	34,566	31,865	8.5
MAPP (U.S.)	6,204	5,588	6,296	37,991	37,640	.9
NPCC (U.S.)	1,440	1,186	1,415	8,372	8,223	1.8
SERC	15,751	14,622	14,517	84,130	76,200	10.4
SPP	8,883	8,146	8,003	49,884	44,157	13.0
WSCC (U.S.)	7,473	7,050	6,448	43,704	46,326	–5.7
Contiguous U.S.	**73,380**	**67,286**	**69,320**	**417,609**	**389,747**	**7.1**
ASCC	17	26	22	146	142	2.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,397**	**67,312**	**69,342**	**417,754**	**389,889**	**7.1**

[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. •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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	247	283	304	1,652	1,329	24.3
ERCOT	11	21	19	738	164	351.1
MAAC	1,082	461	459	7,254	3,730	94.5
MAIN	203	98	166	1,148	534	114.8
MAPP (U.S.)	64	46	61	296	214	38.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,265	1,307	2,365	19,024	16,411	15.9
SERC	4,425	3,357	3,056	20,614	15,112	36.4
SPP	72	52	53	2,247	233	865.7
WSCC (U.S.)	53	45	61	895	966	–7.4
Contiguous U.S.	**8,422**	**5,670**	**6,545**	**53,867**	**38,693**	**39.2**
ASCC	—	—	36	655	452	45.1
Hawaii	994	943	876	5,327	5,126	3.9
U.S. Total	**9,438**	**6,617**	**7,457**	**59,849**	**44,271**	**35.2**

[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 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,470	3,740	4,192	19,715	19,083	3.3
ERCOT	94,542	94,863	80,462	402,055	384,452	4.6
MAAC	8,784	4,644	10,118	25,961	40,263	–35.5
MAIN	5,113	3,421	5,593	14,481	18,712	–22.6
MAPP (U.S.)	2,040	1,087	1,732	6,152	5,931	3.7
NPCC (U.S.)	23,393	18,173	36,755	73,424	148,438	–50.5
SERC	36,402	38,654	39,462	155,908	182,311	–14.5
SPP	90,096	72,488	90,373	327,391	374,857	–12.7
WSCC (U.S.)	34,326	27,153	26,000	157,562	206,601	–23.7
Contiguous U.S.	**299,165**	**264,223**	**294,688**	**1,182,647**	**1,380,648**	**–14.3**
ASCC	2,611	2,591	2,319	15,812	14,921	6.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**301,776**	**266,813**	**297,007**	**1,198,458**	**1,395,569**	**–14.1**

[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.

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**594**	**511**	**584**	**3,295**	**2,975**	**10.8**
Connecticut	77	83	85	479	419	14.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	389	329	380	2,069	1,888	9.6
New Hampshire	129	99	120	748	667	12.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,472**	**3,774**	**4,217**	**25,332**	**23,975**	**5.7**
New Jersey	246	96	193	1,145	886	29.3
New York	651	536	623	3,986	4,024	–.9
Pennsylvania	3,575	3,143	3,400	20,201	19,066	6.0
East North Central	**16,346**	**14,984**	**16,178**	**95,357**	**89,810**	**6.2**
Illinois	3,259	2,861	2,969	17,434	15,958	9.3
Indiana	4,397	4,114	4,501	25,729	24,735	4.0
Michigan	2,622	2,377	2,861	15,430	15,313	.8
Ohio	4,272	4,108	3,976	26,285	23,949	9.8
Wisconsin	1,796	1,523	1,871	10,479	9,855	6.3
West North Central	**10,167**	**9,024**	**9,813**	**59,756**	**56,186**	**6.4**
Iowa	1,465	1,422	1,457	8,828	8,627	2.3
Kansas	1,637	1,388	1,474	9,278	7,817	18.7
Minnesota	1,317	1,305	1,566	8,693	8,568	1.5
Missouri	2,791	2,454	2,592	15,845	14,178	11.8
Nebraska	942	622	741	4,730	4,869	–2.8
North Dakota	1,914	1,701	1,785	11,485	10,821	6.1
South Dakota	100	132	197	897	1,305	–31.3
South Atlantic	**13,065**	**12,212**	**12,031**	**72,318**	**63,890**	**13.2**
Delaware	158	144	166	823	970	–15.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,387	2,200	2,299	12,742	11,793	8.0
Georgia	2,762	2,667	2,672	14,326	13,611	5.3
Maryland	887	802	857	5,455	4,616	18.2
North Carolina	2,277	1,789	1,861	11,291	9,401	20.1
South Carolina	1,040	1,055	913	5,398	4,743	13.8
Virginia	1,005	807	756	5,370	4,521	18.8
West Virginia	2,548	2,747	2,507	16,913	14,234	18.8
East South Central	**8,586**	**8,078**	**8,118**	**47,949**	**44,020**	**8.9**
Alabama	2,771	2,584	2,572	14,753	13,173	12.0
Kentucky	3,231	3,112	3,171	19,262	17,381	10.8
Mississippi	514	486	379	2,493	2,287	9.0
Tennessee	2,069	1,897	1,996	11,440	11,179	2.3
West South Central	**12,308**	**11,330**	**11,549**	**67,268**	**60,023**	**12.1**
Arkansas	1,184	1,226	1,069	6,924	5,612	23.4
Louisiana	1,066	943	1,150	5,466	6,182	–11.6
Oklahoma	1,754	1,644	1,373	9,924	8,377	18.5
Texas	8,305	7,518	7,958	44,955	39,852	12.8
Mountain	**7,506**	**7,039**	**6,806**	**44,091**	**47,604**	**–7.4**
Arizona	1,298	1,261	1,116	6,635	7,413	–10.5
Colorado	1,327	1,294	1,262	7,965	7,941	.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	347	380	391	2,705	4,489	–39.7
Nevada	614	455	519	2,998	3,077	–2.6
New Mexico	1,254	1,159	1,122	6,722	7,036	–4.5
Utah	880	871	947	5,820	6,065	–4.0
Wyoming	1,786	1,620	1,450	11,245	11,582	–2.9
Pacific Contiguous	**335**	**334**	**24**	**2,242**	**1,263**	**77.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	219	NM
Washington	335	334	24	2,242	1,044	114.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**26**	**22**	**146**	**142**	**2.2**
Alaska	17	26	22	146	142	2.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,397**	**67,312**	**69,342**	**417,754**	**389,889**	**7.1**

[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 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,531**	**840**	**1,421**	**8,734**	**9,483**	**–7.9**
Connecticut	737	333	517	2,752	2,969	–7.3
Maine	68	38	143	518	786	–34.2
Massachusetts	645	428	610	4,745	4,784	–.8
New Hampshire	79	36	143	676	923	–26.7
Rhode Island	2	2	2	33	8	322.8
Vermont	*	2	5	10	14	–28.3
Middle Atlantic	**1,231**	**722**	**1,248**	**14,349**	**8,903**	**61.2**
New Jersey	30	71	77	832	547	52.0
New York	731	467	942	10,276	6,921	48.5
Pennsylvania	470	185	229	3,241	1,435	125.9
East North Central	**378**	**312**	**412**	**2,372**	**1,515**	**56.6**
Illinois	179	82	150	1,029	440	134.2
Indiana	23	43	38	222	177	25.6
Michigan	119	137	145	696	578	20.5
Ohio	43	39	63	342	258	32.9
Wisconsin	13	11	17	82	63	30.6
West North Central	**100**	**77**	**67**	**592**	**305**	**94.3**
Iowa	19	10	14	58	46	28.3
Kansas	18	15	7	186	57	225.5
Minnesota	19	10	12	74	40	87.0
Missouri	32	24	12	153	73	108.6
Nebraska	3	6	6	25	28	–11.8
North Dakota	7	11	12	83	51	61.6
South Dakota	2	1	4	12	9	31.1
South Atlantic	**4,996**	**3,503**	**3,219**	**23,485**	**16,815**	**39.7**
Delaware	141	75	66	1,174	647	81.5
District of Columbia	21	31	4	171	81	112.0
Florida	4,108	3,109	2,907	18,437	13,513	36.4
Georgia	50	64	35	463	165	180.4
Maryland	425	110	89	1,898	1,103	72.2
North Carolina	24	28	37	322	209	53.9
South Carolina	22	25	24	158	83	89.3
Virginia	172	38	21	675	826	–18.3
West Virginia	33	23	35	187	189	–1.2
East South Central	**77**	**130**	**54**	**2,013**	**385**	**422.8**
Alabama	14	18	12	217	98	120.9
Kentucky	24	35	23	192	137	40.3
Mississippi	13	7	2	1,370	17	7,879.5
Tennessee	25	70	16	233	132	75.8
West South Central	**51**	**39**	**57**	**1,413**	**302**	**367.4**
Arkansas	13	9	20	124	53	132.3
Louisiana	21	3	5	433	43	912.8
Oklahoma	3	4	12	93	26	265.0
Texas	15	23	21	763	181	322.2
Mountain	**43**	**31**	**58**	**214**	**276**	**–22.6**
Arizona	7	6	9	44	71	–38.6
Colorado	2	1	2	17	15	15.2
Idaho	—	—	—	*	*	NM
Montana	3	3	12	18	29	–39.2
Nevada	3	2	4	13	39	–65.8
New Mexico	3	5	4	29	25	15.6
Utah	7	4	7	35	37	–6.8
Wyoming	18	11	20	58	59	–2.6
Pacific Contiguous	**15**	**16**	**9**	**695**	**709**	**–2.0**
California	13	15	7	686	695	–1.3
Oregon	—	*	—	1	5	–71.6
Washington	2	1	2	8	9	–14.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,016**	**947**	**912**	**5,983**	**5,578**	**7.3**
Alaska	22	4	36	656	452	45.2
Hawaii	993	943	876	5,327	5,126	3.9
U.S. Total	**9,438**	**6,617**	**7,457**	**59,849**	**44,271**	**35.2**

[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: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The June 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 48,467 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,623**	**5,056**	**10,971**	**25,334**	**39,767**	**–36.3**
Connecticut	952	596	2,202	1,927	11,100	–82.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,620	2,446	8,232	12,046	27,655	–56.4
New Hampshire	*	*	528	2	940	–99.8
Rhode Island	2,047	2,013	7	11,352	7	167088.6
Vermont	4	—	4	7	65	–90.0
Middle Atlantic	**21,595**	**15,644**	**32,622**	**60,985**	**133,082**	**–54.2**
New Jersey	4,211	1,987	3,563	10,789	14,383	–25.0
New York	16,792	13,150	25,784	48,147	108,671	–55.7
Pennsylvania	592	507	3,276	2,050	10,029	–79.6
East North Central	**9,272**	**6,812**	**9,586**	**32,928**	**36,835**	**–10.6**
Illinois	4,210	2,565	4,308	11,450	15,595	–26.6
Indiana	746	507	616	2,445	2,676	–8.6
Michigan	3,066	2,617	3,035	14,989	14,517	3.2
Ohio	477	427	504	1,285	1,469	–12.5
Wisconsin	773	697	1,123	2,759	2,578	7.0
West North Central	**7,077**	**3,504**	**5,336**	**17,466**	**18,238**	**–4.2**
Iowa	546	436	355	1,319	1,042	26.6
Kansas	4,179	1,669	2,590	8,118	8,767	–7.4
Minnesota	699	273	931	2,094	3,530	–40.7
Missouri	1,012	803	1,150	2,389	3,948	–39.5
Nebraska	466	NM	211	748	816	–8.3
North Dakota	1	*	*	1	1	72.2
South Dakota	174	2	98	196	134	46.7
South Atlantic	**35,996**	**36,088**	**38,170**	**149,158**	**175,189**	**–14.9**
Delaware	2,727	1,191	1,730	10,547	11,013	–4.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,343	31,478	33,287	127,587	146,768	–13.1
Georgia	1,011	1,001	706	2,200	1,808	21.7
Maryland	1,279	981	1,568	2,784	4,942	–43.7
North Carolina	803	378	158	1,230	607	102.5
South Carolina	279	189	471	495	1,367	–63.8
Virginia	1,534	861	213	4,207	8,451	–50.2
West Virginia	21	9	36	107	232	–53.7
East South Central	**13,256**	**9,588**	**13,042**	**38,586**	**54,021**	**–28.6**
Alabama	932	841	623	2,235	1,974	13.3
Kentucky	236	237	33	972	366	165.3
Mississippi	12,011	8,495	12,311	35,257	51,608	–31.7
Tennessee	78	15	73	122	73	65.9
West South Central	**171,368**	**160,008**	**158,527**	**703,010**	**713,219**	**–1.4**
Arkansas	5,729	4,348	4,070	14,920	11,761	26.9
Louisiana	32,610	27,082	35,649	117,337	144,175	–18.6
Oklahoma	17,720	12,330	15,774	60,399	67,081	–10.0
Texas	115,308	116,249	103,034	509,664	490,203	4.0
Mountain	**10,264**	**8,844**	**7,762**	**41,843**	**44,670**	**–6.3**
Arizona	1,942	1,048	1,027	6,043	5,614	7.6
Colorado	319	427	447	1,806	1,907	–5.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	52	8	47	168	88	89.7
Nevada	4,807	4,277	3,222	19,895	16,032	24.1
New Mexico	2,899	3,071	2,839	13,095	16,435	–20.3
Utah	NM	NM	175	—	4,541	—
Wyoming	17	5	4	46	52	–11.8
Pacific Contiguous	**23,710**	**18,675**	**18,672**	**113,330**	**165,628**	**–31.6**
California	23,710	18,674	18,651	113,180	157,351	–28.1
Oregon	—	*	—	*	7,038	NM
Washington	*	1	21	150	1,238	–87.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,613**	**2,595**	**2,319**	**15,818**	**14,921**	**6.0**
Alaska	2,613	2,595	2,319	15,818	14,921	6.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**301,776**	**266,813**	**297,007**	**1,198,458**	**1,395,569**	**–14.1**

[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: •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 June 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
June	3,969	117,657	5,487	127,113	14,077	32,110	46,186	64

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,794	30,916	36,832	–0.4	–16.4
ERCOT	8,230	9,021	7,800	–8.8	5.5
MAAC	9,209	9,766	10,724	–5.7	–14.1
MAIN	11,392	11,286	10,300	.9	10.6
MAPP (U.S.)	11,580	11,737	12,294	–1.3	–5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	2,202	2,126	2,500	3.6	–11.9
SERC	18,413	19,661	24,121	–6.3	–23.7
SPP	19,267	20,004	20,112	–3.7	–4.2
WSCC (U.S.)	16,026	16,285	18,701	–1.6	–14.3
Contiguous U.S.	**127,112**	**130,802**	**143,384**	**–2.8**	**–11.3**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	–23.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**127,113**	**130,803**	**143,385**	**–2.8**	**–11.3**

[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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,592	1,524	1,703	4.5	–6.5
ERCOT	3,959	3,941	4,916	.5	–19.5
MAAC	5,406	5,912	6,478	–8.6	–16.6
MAIN	989	954	1,380	3.7	–28.3
MAPP (U.S.)	629	605	657	4.0	–4.2
NPCC (U.S.)	10,739	9,851	10,276	9.0	4.5
SERC	9,874	9,770	12,865	1.1	–23.3
SPP	2,999	2,947	4,322	1.8	–30.6
WSCC (U.S.)	8,868	8,913	12,072	–.5	–26.5
Contiguous U.S.	**45,055**	**44,417**	**54,671**	**1.4**	**–17.6**
ASCC	—	—	178	–3.8	17.2
Hawaii	923	1,144	755	–19.3	22.4
U.S. Total	**46,186**	**45,777**	**55,603**	**.9**	**–16.9**

[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.

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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,098**	**1,121**	**1,232**	**–2.0**	**–10.9**
Connecticut	127	120	169	6.1	–24.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	688	719	691	–4.4	–.5
New Hampshire	283	282	373	.4	–24.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,233**	**10,791**	**12,231**	**–5.2**	**–16.3**
New Jersey	740	836	704	–11.5	5.1
New York	787	715	986	10.1	–20.2
Pennsylvania	8,706	9,241	10,541	–5.8	–17.4
East North Central	**32,042**	**31,866**	**34,891**	**.6**	**–8.2**
Illinois	5,300	5,409	5,180	–2.0	2.3
Indiana	9,406	9,292	10,856	1.2	–13.4
Michigan	7,366	7,264	7,462	1.4	–1.3
Ohio	6,254	6,124	7,841	2.1	–20.2
Wisconsin	3,716	3,776	3,553	–1.6	4.6
West North Central	**17,810**	**18,242**	**19,138**	**–2.4**	**–6.9**
Iowa	4,205	4,197	4,520	.2	–7.0
Kansas	3,385	3,463	3,435	–2.2	–1.4
Minnesota	1,955	1,898	1,930	3.0	1.3
Missouri	4,725	4,975	5,198	–5.0	–9.1
Nebraska	1,583	1,743	1,734	–9.2	–8.7
North Dakota	1,805	1,808	2,229	–.2	–19.0
South Dakota	152	159	93	–4.4	63.0
South Atlantic	**17,976**	**18,877**	**24,428**	**–4.8**	**–26.4**
Delaware	282	325	285	–13.3	–.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,360	3,333	4,122	.8	–18.5
Georgia	3,739	3,972	4,992	–5.9	–25.1
Maryland	1,434	1,458	1,447	–1.6	–.9
North Carolina	2,560	2,754	4,234	–7.0	–39.5
South Carolina	1,519	1,720	2,219	–11.7	–31.6
Virginia	1,005	1,216	1,669	–17.3	–39.7
West Virginia	4,077	4,099	5,461	–.5	–25.3
East South Central	**9,422**	**9,928**	**10,747**	**–5.1**	**–12.3**
Alabama	3,106	3,419	3,831	–9.1	–18.9
Kentucky	4,063	4,218	4,476	–3.7	–9.2
Mississippi	606	651	698	–6.9	–13.2
Tennessee	1,647	1,640	1,741	.4	–5.4
West South Central	**21,465**	**22,567**	**20,990**	**–4.9**	**2.3**
Arkansas	2,695	2,789	2,966	–3.4	–9.1
Louisiana	3,002	3,062	2,857	–2.0	5.1
Oklahoma	3,835	3,998	3,858	–4.1	–.6
Texas	11,932	12,718	11,309	–6.2	5.5
Mountain	**14,967**	**15,400**	**17,131**	**–2.8**	**–12.6**
Arizona	3,564	3,440	3,802	3.6	–6.3
Colorado	3,347	3,522	3,821	–5.0	–12.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	547	504	498	8.4	9.7
Nevada	1,413	1,602	1,468	–11.8	–3.8
New Mexico	813	897	1,172	–9.4	–30.6
Utah	2,697	2,672	3,578	.9	–24.6
Wyoming	2,587	2,762	2,791	–6.3	–7.3
Pacific Contiguous	**2,099**	**2,010**	**2,595**	**4.4**	**–19.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	399	399	493	—	–19.1
Washington	1,700	1,611	2,102	5.5	–19.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**–23.2**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	–23.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**127,113**	**130,803**	**143,385**	**–2.8**	**–11.3**

[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. •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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [2]	June 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,532**	**4,365**	**4,492**	**3.8**	**0.9**
Connecticut	1,844	1,784	1,611	3.4	14.5
Maine	438	389	274	12.5	59.7
Massachusetts	1,714	1,578	2,066	8.6	–17.1
New Hampshire	483	563	509	–14.3	–5.2
Rhode Island	24	24	4	*	586.5
Vermont	29	26	28	9.9	4.3
Middle Atlantic	**9,635**	**9,188**	**9,775**	**4.9**	**–1.4**
New Jersey	1,490	1,489	1,854	*	–19.6
New York	6,210	5,486	5,780	13.2	7.4
Pennsylvania	1,936	2,212	2,141	–12.5	–9.6
East North Central	**2,230**	**2,142**	**2,723**	**4.1**	**–18.1**
Illinois	807	766	1,159	5.4	–30.3
Indiana	127	111	142	14.3	–10.4
Michigan	794	797	825	–.4	–3.9
Ohio	315	281	355	11.9	–11.2
Wisconsin	188	187	242	.3	–22.6
West North Central	**1,310**	**1,288**	**1,484**	**1.7**	**–11.7**
Iowa	167	151	179	10.5	–6.5
Kansas	472	467	557	1.1	–15.3
Minnesota	141	125	120	12.6	17.1
Missouri	275	289	370	–4.8	–25.7
Nebraska	129	129	127	.4	1.8
North Dakota	37	37	44	–.2	–15.6
South Dakota	88	90	86	–2.0	3.1
South Atlantic	**11,386**	**11,614**	**14,621**	**–2.0**	**–22.1**
Delaware	350	387	608	–9.6	–42.4
District of Columbia	118	117	111	.4	6.1
Florida	6,917	7,322	8,841	–5.5	–21.8
Georgia	629	475	556	32.4	13.1
Maryland	1,606	1,803	1,855	–10.9	–13.4
North Carolina	346	276	393	25.6	–11.9
South Carolina	240	258	327	–6.8	–26.5
Virginia	1,060	860	1,766	23.2	–40.0
West Virginia	119	115	164	3.3	–27.4
East South Central	**1,259**	**1,070**	**2,026**	**17.7**	**–37.9**
Alabama	151	157	189	–3.4	–20.1
Kentucky	168	148	156	13.6	7.6
Mississippi	503	444	1,020	13.5	–50.7
Tennessee	436	322	661	35.6	–34.0
West South Central	**5,879**	**5,879**	**7,520**	*****	**–21.8**
Arkansas	189	199	252	–4.8	–24.8
Louisiana	1,039	1,043	1,373	–.4	–24.3
Oklahoma	491	491	600	*	–18.1
Texas	4,159	4,146	5,296	.3	–21.5
Mountain	**1,148**	**1,129**	**1,167**	**1.6**	**–1.7**
Arizona	458	443	464	3.3	–1.3
Colorado	169	166	174	1.5	–2.7
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	12	11	10	2.6	14.5
Nevada	382	381	384	.1	–.6
New Mexico	76	73	76	4.0	.1
Utah	24	28	27	–15.2	–11.1
Wyoming	27	25	32	7.1	–15.6
Pacific Contiguous	**7,677**	**7,741**	**10,862**	**–.8**	**–29.3**
California	7,251	7,315	10,287	–.9	–29.5
Oregon	229	229	232	*	–1.6
Washington	197	198	343	–.3	–42.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,131**	**1,360**	**932**	**–16.8**	**21.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	178	—	—
Hawaii	923	1,144	755	–19.3	22.3
U.S. Total	**46,186**	**45,777**	**55,603**	**.9**	**–16.9**

[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 June 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 64,426 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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1985 Through May 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
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,439	317.5	251,293	247.7	151.7
Total	**346,448**	**130.1**	**43,381**	**307.1**	**46,571**	**316.9**	**847,602**	**267.2**	**151.0**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**346,448**	**130.1**	**43,381**	**307.1**	**46,571**	**316.9**	**847,602**	**267.2**	**151.0**
1995 [4]	**339,786**	**133.6**	**25,467**	**266.8**	**27,530**	**275.4**	**1,053,675**	**198.1**	**145.0**
1994	**338,491**	**137.0**	**69,245**	**233.3**	**72,934**	**241.1**	**894,310**	**253.3**	**155.4**

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

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

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

4 Data for 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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,327	17,300	16,303	82,303	79,875	3.0
ERCOT	6,418	6,099	5,980	32,531	29,963	8.6
MAAC	3,681	3,795	3,604	18,166	16,279	11.6
MAIN	6,484	6,088	5,762	29,191	27,946	4.5
MAPP (U.S.)	5,968	5,476	5,641	29,874	30,546	–2.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,312	1,217	1,116	5,891	5,704	3.3
SERC	14,464	14,170	12,950	68,974	63,685	8.3
SPP	8,530	8,373	8,465	40,181	39,863	.8
WSCC (U.S.)	7,975	7,726	8,743	39,338	45,925	–14.3
Contiguous U.S.	**72,158**	**70,244**	**68,564**	**346,448**	**339,786**	**2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,158**	**70,244**	**68,564**	**346,448**	**339,786**	**2.0**

[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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	127.9	128.3	132.8	127.5	132.6	–3.8
ERCOT	124.4	124.0	131.9	120.4	131.2	–8.2
MAAC	141.9	144.6	140.8	143.0	141.8	.8
MAIN	141.9	144.4	146.5	140.6	145.8	–3.6
MAPP (U.S.)	93.6	93.4	99.3	90.7	96.0	–5.5
NPCC (U.S.)	153.2	157.4	154.4	155.1	154.3	.5
SERC	147.7	145.5	152.8	146.4	153.9	–4.9
SPP	123.8	121.4	124.5	124.1	126.0	–1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	113.1	116.1	112.7	116.7	113.5	2.9
Contiguous U.S.	**130.7**	**130.9**	**133.7**	**130.1**	**133.6**	**–2.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**130.7**	**130.9**	**133.7**	**130.1**	**133.6**	**–2.6**

[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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	373	187	136	1,133	869	30.3
ERCOT	10	15	11	193	57	235.9
MAAC	296	669	161	6,199	2,347	164.1
MAIN	42	27	85	433	383	12.8
MAPP (U.S.)	25	16	14	121	81	49.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,654	2,261	1,691	16,830	12,303	36.8
SERC	2,966	4,284	3,432	15,356	8,757	75.4
SPP	43	45	21	1,717	91	1781.8
WSCC (U.S.)	16	23	20	120	160	–25.2
Contiguous U.S.	**5,426**	**7,527**	**5,571**	**42,102**	**25,049**	**68.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,014	1,197	642	4,469	2,481	80.1
U.S. Total	**6,439**	**8,724**	**6,213**	**46,571**	**27,530**	**69.2**

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	403.3	414.3	352.4	401.6	349.4	15.0
ERCOT	450.9	467.7	386.4	409.9	374.7	9.4
MAAC	331.7	351.4	297.1	343.5	286.6	19.9
MAIN	456.9	525.9	334.1	358.7	326.2	10.0
MAPP (U.S.)	489.0	517.0	414.4	470.5	413.0	13.9
NPCC (U.S.)	294.6	311.6	270.2	316.2	265.6	19.0
SERC	302.8	306.7	284.2	300.2	267.6	12.2
SPP	419.0	373.0	393.0	237.1	339.7	–30.2
WSCC (U.S.)	593.0	547.4	470.4	522.0	430.9	21.1
Contiguous U.S.	**312.3**	**317.1**	**284.1**	**315.0**	**273.8**	**15.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	345.6	331.2	300.8	334.6	291.9	14.6
U.S. Average	**317.5**	**319.0**	**285.8**	**316.9**	**275.4**	**15.1**

[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. •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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,677	1,942	2,632	10,670	12,317	–13.4
ERCOT	93,590	53,771	75,175	295,240	297,658	–.8
MAAC	3,510	2,155	4,316	14,278	27,102	–47.3
MAIN	3,365	2,804	1,674	7,727	12,469	–38.0
MAPP (U.S.)	614	365	655	2,167	3,070	–29.4
NPCC (U.S.)	18,037	10,683	29,493	54,324	109,718	–50.5
SERC	33,281	21,903	33,643	103,617	126,023	–17.8
SPP	69,407	43,095	71,793	230,122	282,372	–18.5
WSCC (U.S.)	25,568	23,910	25,687	123,068	178,452	–31.0
Contiguous U.S.	**250,047**	**160,629**	**245,068**	**841,213**	**1,049,181**	**–19.8**
ASCC	1,246	1,238	608	6,389	4,494	42.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**251,293**	**161,866**	**245,676**	**847,602**	**1,053,675**	**–19.6**

[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	May 1996 [1]	April 1996 [1]	May 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	311.5	279.7	224.1	320.4	234.2	36.8
ERCOT	230.9	244.2	189.5	238.3	192.1	24.1
MAAC	314.4	366.9	232.7	345.0	215.3	60.2
MAIN	239.3	293.6	175.9	273.5	160.9	69.9
MAPP (U.S.)	220.8	346.6	209.9	302.4	212.6	42.2
NPCC (U.S.)	264.3	304.3	211.0	305.0	211.6	44.1
SERC	288.7	314.3	230.4	316.9	211.4	49.9
SPP	247.0	269.7	190.3	282.8	181.6	55.7
WSCC (U.S.)	243.7	234.5	222.8	245.7	217.8	12.8
Contiguous U.S.	**248.5**	**266.2**	**202.3**	**268.5**	**198.6**	**35.2**
ASCC	93.4	93.4	83.7	91.1	83.7	8.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**247.7**	**264.9**	**202.1**	**267.2**	**198.1**	**34.9**

[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, May 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	**—**	**—**	**713**	**18,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**713**	**18,063**
Connecticut	—	—	83	2,195	—	—	—	—	83	2,195
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	562	14,061	—	—	—	—	562	14,061
New Hampshire	—	—	68	1,807	—	—	—	—	68	1,807
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**80**	**1,123**	**4,010**	**100,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,090**	**101,462**
New Jersey	—	—	201	5,236	—	—	—	—	201	5,236
New York	—	—	599	15,645	—	—	—	—	599	15,645
Pennsylvania	80	1,123	3,210	79,459	—	—	—	—	3,290	80,582
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**10,777**	**252,904**	**6,408**	**113,362**	**—**	**—**	**17,186**	**366,267**
Illinois	—	—	1,652	36,223	1,573	27,591	—	—	3,225	63,814
Indiana	—	—	2,897	65,227	1,444	25,002	—	—	4,341	90,230
Michigan	—	—	1,182	29,828	1,932	35,454	—	—	3,114	65,283
Ohio	—	—	4,702	112,979	—	—	—	—	4,702	112,979
Wisconsin	—	—	345	8,646	1,459	25,315	—	—	1,803	33,961
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**897**	**20,117**	**7,477**	**128,919**	**1,784**	**23,620**	**10,158**	**172,656**
Iowa	—	—	135	2,993	1,557	26,145	—	—	1,692	29,138
Kansas	—	—	230	5,074	1,175	19,787	—	—	1,404	24,861
Minnesota	—	—	25	628	1,456	25,782	—	—	1,481	26,410
Missouri	—	—	508	11,422	2,450	42,608	—	—	2,958	54,030
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	706	12,080	—	—	706	12,080
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,784	23,620	1,784	23,620
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	134	2,517	—	—	134	2,517
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**11,563**	**288,209**	**750**	**13,029**	**—**	**—**	**12,313**	**301,238**
Delaware	—	—	165	4,320	—	—	—	—	165	4,320
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,358	57,589	113	1,984	—	—	2,471	59,573
Georgia	—	—	2,075	51,733	637	11,045	—	—	2,711	62,778
Maryland	—	—	978	25,243	—	—	—	—	978	25,243
North Carolina	—	—	1,812	45,104	—	—	—	—	1,812	45,104
South Carolina	—	—	860	22,011	—	—	—	—	860	22,011
Virginia	—	—	771	19,438	—	—	—	—	771	19,438
West Virginia	—	—	2,545	62,770	—	—	—	—	2,545	62,770
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**7,299**	**174,210**	**537**	**9,555**	**—**	**—**	**7,836**	**183,765**
Alabama	—	—	2,142	52,775	300	5,113	—	—	2,441	57,889
Kentucky	—	—	3,159	72,817	—	—	—	—	3,159	72,817
Mississippi	—	—	245	6,025	238	4,442	—	—	482	10,467
Tennessee	—	—	1,754	42,593	—	—	—	—	1,754	42,593
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**176**	**3,733**	**7,428**	**127,756**	**4,284**	**55,166**	**11,888**	**186,655**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,399	24,292	—	—	1,399	24,292
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	820	14,074	283	3,858	1,103	17,932
Oklahoma	—	—	11	301	1,777	30,463	—	—	1,788	30,763
Texas	—	—	165	3,432	3,433	58,927	4,001	51,308	7,599	113,666
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**3,386**	**74,634**	**4,165**	**74,448**	*****	**3**	**7,551**	**149,085**
Arizona	—	—	1,023	21,434	300	6,032	—	—	1,323	27,466
Colorado	—	—	315	6,907	819	15,189	—	—	1,134	22,096
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	388	6,578	*	3	388	6,581
Nevada	—	—	590	13,084	27	521	—	—	617	13,604
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,163	21,174	—	—	1,163	21,174
Utah	—	—	1,257	29,171	—	—	—	—	1,257	29,171
Wyoming	—	—	201	4,038	1,468	24,954	—	—	1,669	28,992
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**6,798**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**6,798**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	424	6,798	—	—	424	6,798
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**80**	**1,123**	**38,822**	**932,210**	**27,189**	**473,869**	**6,068**	**78,788**	**72,158**	**1,485,990**

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

Census Division and State	May 1996 Receipts		May 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	**713**	**18,063**	**512**	**13,127**	**73,110**	**66,013**	**169.9**	**170.3**
Connecticut	83	2,195	56	1,461	9,298	7,923	190.9	186.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	562	14,061	363	9,208	48,862	42,561	168.7	171.5
New Hampshire	68	1,807	93	2,458	13,947	15,530	157.4	158.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	1,003	—	205.2	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,090**	**101,462**	**4,194**	**104,037**	**522,790**	**494,854**	**141.5**	**140.0**
New Jersey	201	5,236	211	5,583	24,424	20,115	176.4	177.5
New York	599	15,645	604	15,635	78,969	81,846	141.4	141.5
Pennsylvania	3,290	80,582	3,379	82,820	419,397	392,893	139.4	137.8
East North Central	**17,186**	**366,267**	**16,174**	**343,362**	**1,642,137**	**1,627,090**	**134.8**	**140.3**
Illinois	3,225	63,814	2,810	55,172	283,061	279,139	170.3	171.0
Indiana	4,341	90,230	4,275	88,145	460,813	447,963	121.6	126.6
Michigan	3,114	65,283	3,195	68,270	202,826	239,473	137.8	146.2
Ohio	4,702	112,979	3,800	91,908	533,295	495,910	135.3	141.0
Wisconsin	1,803	33,961	2,094	39,867	162,143	164,606	105.2	114.6
West North Central	**10,158**	**172,656**	**9,450**	**160,132**	**843,659**	**839,898**	**92.8**	**97.8**
Iowa	1,692	29,138	1,582	27,309	132,428	139,389	95.4	100.3
Kansas	1,404	24,861	1,688	29,314	127,651	126,456	100.4	103.9
Minnesota	1,481	26,410	1,363	23,953	128,390	125,854	108.7	119.5
Missouri	2,958	54,030	2,445	45,136	243,867	240,267	94.6	100.7
Nebraska	706	12,080	791	13,632	71,358	78,821	73.0	75.6
North Dakota	1,784	23,620	1,431	18,956	126,834	118,255	74.1	73.0
South Dakota	134	2,517	150	1,833	13,132	10,855	92.2	109.5
South Atlantic	**12,313**	**301,238**	**10,826**	**267,525**	**1,444,801**	**1,327,111**	**149.9**	**157.1**
Delaware	165	4,320	128	3,349	16,410	17,702	158.1	164.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,471	59,573	2,018	49,783	254,231	244,792	176.7	181.1
Georgia	2,711	62,778	2,288	53,172	269,985	262,404	156.0	168.9
Maryland	978	25,243	829	21,587	128,876	102,043	150.4	151.0
North Carolina	1,812	45,104	1,748	43,662	223,033	193,692	151.4	167.9
South Carolina	860	22,011	800	20,604	102,021	103,865	146.9	154.7
Virginia	771	19,438	641	16,360	116,153	86,265	142.6	143.8
West Virginia	2,545	62,770	2,374	59,008	334,091	316,349	126.4	128.3
East South Central	**7,836**	**183,765**	**7,517**	**177,592**	**933,151**	**879,959**	**124.9**	**129.8**
Alabama	2,441	57,889	2,336	54,823	279,310	259,174	154.9	157.9
Kentucky	3,159	72,817	2,898	67,720	374,239	350,129	106.0	114.1
Mississippi	482	10,467	311	7,292	42,159	39,958	147.7	152.1
Tennessee	1,754	42,593	1,971	47,757	237,443	230,698	115.2	118.1
West South Central	**11,888**	**186,655**	**11,149**	**172,549**	**900,082**	**852,206**	**131.2**	**137.6**
Arkansas	1,399	24,292	1,113	19,277	106,740	97,250	152.7	162.6
Louisiana	1,103	17,932	1,228	19,798	81,654	90,178	152.0	154.6
Oklahoma	1,788	30,763	1,782	30,292	140,946	143,333	99.1	98.0
Texas	7,599	113,666	7,026	103,182	570,742	521,445	132.0	140.9
Mountain	**7,551**	**149,085**	**8,263**	**161,943**	**734,672**	**837,455**	**114.7**	**111.9**
Arizona	1,323	27,466	1,246	25,482	117,524	138,865	145.5	137.5
Colorado	1,134	22,096	1,429	28,120	127,920	143,385	107.2	104.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	388	6,581	644	10,810	39,701	69,619	73.9	65.7
Nevada	617	13,604	721	15,871	58,121	66,610	145.7	139.8
New Mexico	1,163	21,174	1,018	18,357	98,828	101,882	148.2	152.6
Utah	1,257	29,171	1,366	31,525	131,843	139,173	107.5	115.6
Wyoming	1,669	28,992	1,839	31,777	160,735	177,921	82.2	80.0
Pacific Contiguous	**424**	**6,798**	**480**	**7,889**	**27,352**	**48,568**	**171.6**	**140.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	9,570	—	112.2
Washington	424	6,798	480	7,889	27,352	38,998	171.6	146.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**72,158**	**1,485,990**	**68,564**	**1,408,156**	**7,121,755**	**6,973,154**	**130.1**	**133.6**

[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, May 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	**674**	**164.7**	**41.74**	**39**	**178.0**	**45.47**	**336**	**159.4**	**39.60**	**376**	**170.7**	**44.04**
Connecticut	83	190.7	50.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	190.7	50.44
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	532	161.5	40.41	29	183.2	46.21	336	159.4	39.60	225	167.4	42.38
New Hampshire	58	155.9	41.47	10	162.5	43.18	—	—	—	68	156.8	41.71
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,985**	**145.5**	**36.46**	**1,106**	**123.8**	**29.87**	**1,279**	**131.4**	**31.44**	**2,811**	**143.4**	**36.15**
New Jersey	190	175.3	45.85	11	170.5	39.86	79	171.4	43.52	122	177.3	46.83
New York	566	138.7	36.32	33	145.0	36.01	9	123.8	29.75	590	139.2	36.40
Pennsylvania	2,228	144.6	35.69	1,061	122.7	29.57	1,191	128.6	30.65	2,099	142.6	35.46
East North Central	**12,906**	**144.7**	**30.33**	**4,280**	**109.7**	**24.53**	**10,895**	**136.3**	**27.10**	**6,291**	**134.4**	**31.98**
Illinois	2,723	176.4	34.17	501	128.6	28.37	1,917	196.5	36.02	1,308	133.3	29.22
Indiana	3,007	128.6	25.76	1,334	102.9	23.14	3,169	113.9	22.73	1,172	134.5	30.97
Michigan	2,451	146.1	30.79	663	118.3	24.29	2,432	140.7	27.62	682	139.0	35.80
Ohio	3,414	145.7	34.95	1,288	103.6	24.98	1,818	135.6	31.85	2,885	133.2	32.45
Wisconsin	1,310	108.9	19.95	493	116.6	23.53	1,559	104.9	18.68	244	139.0	35.31
West North Central	**9,158**	**95.7**	**16.24**	**1,000**	**88.7**	**15.33**	**9,719**	**93.2**	**15.60**	**440**	**123.3**	**28.24**
Iowa	1,340	101.7	17.51	352	87.2	15.03	1,647	97.8	16.69	44	120.9	28.12
Kansas	1,404	102.9	18.21	—	—	—	1,259	99.8	17.14	146	123.6	27.41
Minnesota	1,314	106.5	18.84	167	114.2	21.69	1,443	106.4	18.82	37	135.8	32.26
Missouri	2,693	96.5	17.78	264	90.5	15.12	2,745	93.5	16.73	212	121.4	28.12
Nebraska	488	79.4	13.73	218	67.0	11.21	706	75.7	12.95	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,784	76.4	10.11	—	—	—	1,784	76.4	10.11	—	—	—
South Dakota	134	90.1	16.93	—	—	—	134	90.1	16.93	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,656**	**155.2**	**38.75**	**4,657**	**139.6**	**32.99**	**5,281**	**146.4**	**34.50**	**7,032**	**151.6**	**38.12**
Delaware	144	162.2	42.24	21	144.9	38.62	45	165.5	42.54	120	157.9	41.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,398	188.9	45.78	1,073	149.4	35.79	1,055	160.6	36.95	1,416	179.7	44.79
Georgia	1,062	168.6	42.75	1,650	147.3	32.03	1,613	146.2	31.86	1,098	169.5	42.65
Maryland	573	145.6	37.40	405	151.9	39.50	380	146.3	37.13	598	149.5	39.00
North Carolina	1,327	149.2	37.09	485	137.4	34.33	813	146.3	36.31	999	145.8	36.38
South Carolina	617	149.5	38.57	243	138.0	34.69	105	157.7	41.24	755	144.7	36.95
Virginia	578	139.6	35.23	192	141.6	35.61	292	139.8	35.33	479	140.2	35.31
West Virginia	1,958	137.2	33.92	588	94.9	23.18	978	132.4	32.35	1,567	124.5	30.88
East South Central	**6,463**	**133.2**	**31.13**	**1,372**	**106.0**	**25.29**	**3,274**	**119.5**	**27.19**	**4,562**	**134.4**	**32.20**
Alabama	2,238	165.9	39.30	204	118.4	28.33	965	133.6	29.59	1,477	178.4	44.13
Kentucky	2,401	108.2	24.74	757	101.0	23.88	1,778	110.1	25.60	1,380	101.7	23.17
Mississippi	482	148.6	32.27	—	—	—	257	139.3	26.75	225	157.0	38.56
Tennessee	1,342	117.3	28.51	412	108.9	26.38	274	118.1	29.47	1,480	114.8	27.74
West South Central	**11,391**	**132.8**	**20.69**	**497**	**126.4**	**23.28**	**11,888**	**132.5**	**20.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,342	151.3	26.31	57	127.9	21.69	1,399	150.4	26.12	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,103	152.0	24.71	—	—	—	1,103	152.0	24.71	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,788	98.0	16.86	—	—	—	1,788	98.0	16.86	—	—	—
Texas	7,159	135.6	19.98	440	126.2	23.48	7,599	134.9	20.18	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,330**	**112.9**	**22.28**	**221**	**79.6**	**16.30**	**5,997**	**113.7**	**21.45**	**1,554**	**106.4**	**24.61**
Arizona	1,258	135.2	28.14	65	112.8	22.15	1,323	134.2	27.85	—	—	—
Colorado	1,051	112.0	21.91	84	77.0	14.14	957	110.1	20.78	177	107.2	24.35
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	388	76.4	12.96	—	—	—	388	76.4	12.96	—	—	—
Nevada	617	126.7	27.94	—	—	—	497	117.2	25.58	120	163.9	37.70
New Mexico	1,163	146.8	26.74	—	—	—	1,163	146.8	26.74	—	—	—
Utah	1,188	103.5	23.98	69	56.3	13.41	—	—	—	1,257	100.8	23.40
Wyoming	1,666	79.6	13.82	3	80.8	15.77	1,669	79.6	13.83	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**418**	**138.2**	**22.11**	**6**	**176.0**	**34.82**	**424**	**138.8**	**22.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	418	138.2	22.11	6	176.0	34.82	424	138.8	22.28	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**58,981**	**133.2**	**26.84**	**13,177**	**120.7**	**27.23**	**49,093**	**125.3**	**23.57**	**23,065**	**139.6**	**34.03**

[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, May 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	**7**	**196.6**	**51.67**	**625**	**166.2**	**41.86**	**23**	**161.9**	**42.78**
Connecticut	—	—	—	83	190.7	50.44	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7	196.6	51.67	542	162.3	40.54	14	160.1	42.30
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	164.6	43.49
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**151.8**	**31.95**	**542**	**162.7**	**38.67**	**252**	**137.5**	**35.54**
New Jersey	—	—	—	157	178.1	46.82	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	92	191.4	49.01	7	122.1	29.08
Pennsylvania	4	151.8	31.95	293	142.3	31.06	245	137.9	35.72
East North Central	**6,492**	**143.7**	**25.71**	**3,491**	**141.1**	**33.61**	**1,499**	**136.8**	**31.47**
Illinois	1,759	205.0	37.20	303	143.2	32.88	237	154.6	31.51
Indiana	1,454	117.2	20.32	310	150.1	36.63	738	124.6	27.49
Michigan	1,932	134.8	24.74	705	158.1	39.19	117	157.1	40.22
Ohio	—	—	—	1,871	135.2	32.31	382	142.0	36.23
Wisconsin	1,346	102.4	17.90	302	123.3	26.29	25	137.7	34.63
West North Central	**6,847**	**92.8**	**16.06**	**2,608**	**92.2**	**14.08**	**282**	**103.3**	**17.56**
Iowa	1,560	97.7	16.55	80	100.4	19.30	38	121.5	27.29
Kansas	1,218	99.3	16.87	136	124.9	27.74	—	—	—
Minnesota	816	103.8	18.46	640	109.8	19.33	6	159.4	38.57
Missouri	2,413	87.8	15.37	156	103.3	19.89	50	134.7	31.52
Nebraska	706	75.7	12.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,596	75.9	9.99	188	80.1	11.19
South Dakota	134	90.1	16.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**893**	**149.4**	**26.48**	**5,447**	**157.8**	**39.46**	**3,499**	**148.4**	**37.54**
Delaware	—	—	—	106	167.4	43.42	35	145.5	38.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	254	146.5	27.30	748	187.5	47.03	665	173.9	44.06
Georgia	637	150.7	26.14	1,338	165.4	41.32	643	143.7	35.78
Maryland	—	—	—	382	143.0	36.16	437	155.5	40.62
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,209	150.5	37.43	599	137.1	34.21
South Carolina	—	—	—	147	158.5	40.92	608	141.5	36.24
Virginia	2	130.1	30.27	484	137.1	34.41	283	145.1	36.87
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,032	149.0	36.92	229	124.6	30.59
East South Central	**935**	**122.3**	**24.79**	**2,259**	**164.0**	**40.70**	**983**	**117.5**	**28.69**
Alabama	323	114.8	20.42	1,372	185.9	46.14	10	110.9	24.65
Kentucky	155	126.8	29.50	669	122.8	30.25	475	110.2	26.46
Mississippi	238	141.5	26.46	71	213.2	52.63	109	136.4	32.93
Tennessee	219	111.1	26.08	148	123.5	31.83	389	121.1	30.32
West South Central	**8,497**	**139.7**	**23.38**	**1,452**	**127.3**	**16.86**	**1,261**	**97.6**	**12.96**
Arkansas	1,399	150.4	26.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	820	155.4	26.69	283	139.3	18.99	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,777	97.9	16.78	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,502	150.4	24.53	1,169	124.3	16.35	1,261	97.6	12.96
Mountain	**3,017**	**107.7**	**21.38**	**4,500**	**115.1**	**22.64**	**34**	**73.3**	**15.18**
Arizona	329	174.2	35.09	994	121.4	25.45	—	—	—
Colorado	885	115.3	22.25	215	92.7	18.55	34	73.3	15.18
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	27	48.9	8.11	361	78.5	13.32	—	—	—
Nevada	111	164.8	37.83	505	117.8	25.75	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,163	146.8	26.74	—	—	—
Utah	859	106.1	24.85	398	89.1	20.28	—	—	—
Wyoming	804	57.2	9.26	865	97.9	18.07	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**176.0**	**34.82**	**418**	**138.2**	**22.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	176.0	34.82	418	138.2	22.11	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,696**	**124.5**	**22.00**	**21,341**	**140.5**	**30.16**	**7,833**	**135.2**	**30.45**

[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, May 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	**36**	**162.1**	**43.16**	**23**	**145.4**	**38.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165.5**	**41.94**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190.7	50.44
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.6	40.71
New Hampshire	36	162.1	43.16	23	145.4	38.68	—	—	—	156.8	41.71
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,400**	**138.9**	**34.63**	**1,394**	**128.2**	**32.46**	**498**	**153.2**	**36.24**	**139.8**	**34.68**
New Jersey	—	—	—	44	163.7	40.89	—	—	—	175.0	45.52
New York	239	128.4	33.67	261	131.0	34.42	—	—	—	139.0	36.30
Pennsylvania	1,161	141.2	34.83	1,089	126.1	31.65	498	153.2	36.24	137.7	33.72
East North Central	**819**	**124.0**	**31.39**	**2,313**	**124.8**	**28.20**	**2,572**	**124.4**	**28.82**	**135.5**	**28.89**
Illinois	1	49.8	8.15	678	118.2	25.88	247	130.6	27.82	168.1	33.27
Indiana	172	107.2	24.40	512	96.7	21.47	1,155	123.5	27.66	120.1	24.95
Michigan	281	124.2	32.16	27	115.0	30.42	52	116.9	30.74	140.3	29.41
Ohio	236	123.9	32.44	1,096	141.6	32.72	1,118	124.6	30.15	134.1	32.22
Wisconsin	129	143.7	37.33	*	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	111.1	20.93
West North Central	**42**	**121.9**	**28.47**	**75**	**132.0**	**31.54**	**304**	**130.5**	**29.08**	**95.0**	**16.15**
Iowa	—	—	—	14	107.6	25.78	—	—	—	98.7	16.99
Kansas	—	—	—	19	120.8	27.96	31	102.2	22.82	102.9	18.21
Minnesota	—	—	—	18	144.4	37.54	—	—	—	107.4	19.16
Missouri	42	121.9	28.47	23	145.9	33.30	273	133.7	29.79	96.0	17.54
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.7	12.95
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.4	10.11
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.1	16.93
South Atlantic	**898**	**136.2**	**33.94**	**758**	**154.5**	**37.05**	**819**	**108.1**	**26.62**	**149.5**	**36.57**
Delaware	24	148.8	39.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.9	41.78
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	63	169.9	41.74	626	162.0	38.35	115	151.5	37.82	171.9	41.44
Georgia	81	139.9	34.40	12	163.0	40.05	—	—	—	156.5	36.23
Maryland	123	145.0	37.92	35	125.0	33.30	—	—	—	148.3	38.27
North Carolina	4	132.1	29.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.0	36.35
South Carolina	104	157.2	39.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.3	37.48
Virginia	3	150.7	39.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.1	35.32
West Virginia	496	123.8	30.38	84	113.7	28.54	704	100.9	24.79	127.5	31.44
East South Central	**745**	**132.5**	**32.31**	**1,630**	**108.3**	**25.60**	**1,283**	**95.4**	**20.84**	**128.4**	**30.11**
Alabama	364	147.3	36.00	326	118.8	28.82	47	100.6	23.12	161.9	38.39
Kentucky	—	—	—	623	100.6	23.21	1,236	95.2	20.75	106.4	24.54
Mississippi	—	—	—	65	119.2	30.27	—	—	—	148.6	32.27
Tennessee	381	118.3	28.78	617	109.0	25.84	—	—	—	115.3	28.01
West South Central	**667**	**92.2**	**11.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**104.7**	**28.37**	**132.5**	**20.80**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.4	26.12
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.0	24.71
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	104.7	28.37	98.0	16.86
Texas	667	92.2	11.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.9	20.18
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111.9**	**22.10**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.2	27.85
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.5	21.34
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.4	12.96
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.7	27.94
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.8	26.74
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.8	23.40
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.6	13.83
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138.8**	**22.28**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.8	22.28
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,607**	**130.8**	**30.17**	**6,194**	**125.2**	**29.64**	**5,487**	**118.4**	**27.31**	**130.7**	**26.91**

[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.

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, May 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	**10**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,120**	**7,165**	**1,130**	**7,224**
Connecticut	3	17	—	—	—	—	815	5,230	818	5,247
Maine	1	8	—	—	—	—	112	710	113	718
Massachusetts	3	19	—	—	—	—	193	1,226	196	1,244
New Hampshire	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**39**	**230**	*****	**2**	**—**	**—**	**723**	**4,579**	**763**	**4,810**
New Jersey	4	22	*	2	—	—	127	788	131	812
New York	3	17	—	—	—	—	521	3,316	524	3,333
Pennsylvania	33	191	—	—	—	—	75	475	108	665
East North Central	**139**	**805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**1,328**	**346**	**2,133**
Illinois	25	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	149
Indiana	31	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	179
Michigan	36	211	—	—	—	—	207	1,328	243	1,539
Ohio	43	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	251
Wisconsin	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
West North Central	**44**	**258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**17**	**47**	**274**
Iowa	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Kansas	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Minnesota	14	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	79
Missouri	16	90	—	—	—	—	3	17	18	107
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	10	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**226**	**1,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,815**	**17,996**	**3,041**	**19,312**
Delaware	18	104	—	—	—	—	2	13	20	116
District of Columbia	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Florida	27	158	—	—	—	—	2,749	17,583	2,776	17,741
Georgia	100	581	—	—	—	—	43	271	143	852
Maryland	12	72	—	—	—	—	20	129	33	201
North Carolina	17	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	100
South Carolina	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Virginia	7	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	43
West Virginia	38	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	223
East South Central	**42**	**248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**248**
Alabama	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Kentucky	17	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	100
Mississippi	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
Tennessee	11	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	62
West South Central	**41**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**236**
Arkansas	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Louisiana	19	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	112
Oklahoma	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Texas	10	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	58
Mountain	**14**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**82**
Arizona	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	32
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,014**	**6,350**	**1,014**	**6,350**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	6,350	1,014	6,350
U.S. Total	**558**	**3,246**	*****	**2**	**—**	**—**	**5,881**	**37,434**	**6,439**	**40,682**

[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	May 1996 Receipts		May 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	**1,130**	**7,224**	**1,394**	**8,899**	**46,707**	**47,642**	**308.5**	**263.6**
Connecticut	818	5,247	371	2,387	16,188	14,453	321.4	269.7
Maine	113	718	122	771	3,271	3,520	295.5	265.3
Massachusetts	196	1,244	639	4,050	22,906	22,620	313.0	265.8
New Hampshire	2	14	261	1,692	4,201	7,049	239.5	243.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	130	—	464.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	12	—	513.0	—
Middle Atlantic	**763**	**4,810**	**337**	**2,110**	**84,778**	**39,055**	**329.9**	**272.9**
New Jersey	131	812	22	137	6,944	4,014	364.6	286.4
New York	524	3,333	297	1,871	59,967	30,431	322.1	268.7
Pennsylvania	108	665	18	102	17,866	4,610	342.5	288.4
East North Central	**346**	**2,133**	**193**	**1,171**	**7,959**	**6,426**	**373.4**	**329.1**
Illinois	25	149	72	443	2,448	2,056	352.6	319.9
Indiana	31	179	19	111	1,163	799	464.2	383.0
Michigan	243	1,539	82	500	3,410	2,659	330.3	298.3
Ohio	43	251	18	106	839	785	472.1	394.2
Wisconsin	3	16	2	11	99	128	470.0	381.8
West North Central	**47**	**274**	**30**	**174**	**1,510**	**785**	**401.8**	**377.4**
Iowa	1	8	1	7	57	85	454.3	406.2
Kansas	4	21	3	17	429	105	347.6	374.3
Minnesota	14	79	4	23	154	95	475.2	398.5
Missouri	18	107	15	84	414	267	349.7	322.0
Nebraska	*	1	3	16	23	36	508.0	401.0
North Dakota	10	59	5	26	432	197	466.9	427.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,041**	**19,312**	**3,527**	**22,388**	**111,756**	**61,287**	**305.1**	**269.1**
Delaware	20	116	102	653	6,094	1,661	327.3	267.8
District of Columbia	4	23	—	—	771	264	373.4	328.7
Florida	2,776	17,741	3,369	21,402	92,928	53,130	294.1	262.3
Georgia	143	852	14	82	1,871	322	438.2	386.8
Maryland	33	201	21	134	7,678	4,262	341.3	292.1
North Carolina	17	100	12	67	475	458	437.2	376.9
South Carolina	2	12	1	5	191	53	469.3	406.7
Virginia	7	43	2	12	1,031	543	373.9	365.6
West Virginia	38	223	6	34	717	595	509.7	441.9
East South Central	**42**	**248**	**45**	**261**	**9,445**	**1,399**	**235.1**	**393.3**
Alabama	10	58	13	77	411	498	428.7	369.8
Kentucky	17	100	14	83	364	443	485.3	413.5
Mississippi	5	28	3	19	8,438	60	209.6	378.7
Tennessee	11	62	14	83	232	398	428.4	402.5
West South Central	**41**	**236**	**26**	**151**	**3,217**	**646**	**365.8**	**365.4**
Arkansas	6	36	7	41	245	113	437.1	387.0
Louisiana	19	112	6	35	1,315	176	300.6	331.1
Oklahoma	5	31	—	—	397	—	396.0	—
Texas	10	58	13	76	1,260	356	410.5	375.5
Mountain	**14**	**82**	**19**	**112**	**663**	**900**	**526.8**	**426.6**
Arizona	6	32	8	45	115	215	549.0	471.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	36	41	459.5	460.5
Nevada	2	13	—	—	54	155	562.6	312.7
New Mexico	2	11	2	11	126	91	553.6	458.2
Utah	2	12	4	24	97	121	537.5	479.2
Wyoming	2	13	3	20	236	275	499.4	416.8
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**1**	**6**	**36**	**48**	**433.2**	**512.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	1	6	—	6	—	487.0
Washington	2	12	*	*	36	42	433.2	516.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,014**	**6,350**	**642**	**4,021**	**27,930**	**15,557**	**334.6**	**291.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,014	6,350	642	4,021	27,930	15,557	334.6	291.9
U.S. Total	**6,439**	**40,682**	**6,213**	**39,295**	**294,000**	**173,745**	**316.9**	**275.4**

[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 May 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 102,556 short tons and the cost was 67.1 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, May 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	**1,008**	**297.5**	**19.05**	**112**	**266.7**	**16.95**	**470.2**	**27.34**	**—**	**—**	**294.5**	**18.84**
Connecticut	815	306.6	19.67	—	—	—	488.4	28.38	—	—	306.6	19.67
Maine	—	—	—	112	266.7	16.95	422.9	24.66	—	—	266.7	16.95
Massachusetts	193	258.6	16.42	—	—	—	459.8	26.81	—	—	258.6	16.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	489.4	28.32	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**415**	**295.9**	**18.60**	**309**	**287.9**	**18.39**	**460.9**	**26.86**	**473.3**	**28.40**	**292.4**	**18.51**
New Jersey	127	307.6	19.08	—	—	—	476.0	27.60	473.3	28.40	307.6	19.08
New York	288	290.8	18.38	234	290.9	18.64	459.4	26.51	—	—	290.9	18.50
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	75	278.3	17.62	459.4	26.81	—	—	278.3	17.62
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**345.6**	**22.17**	**483.7**	**28.08**	**—**	**—**	**345.6**	**22.17**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.0	29.29	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	487.9	28.09	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	207	345.6	22.17	490.0	28.50	—	—	345.6	22.17
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.4	26.90	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	506.3	29.77	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**211.6**	**14.00**	**450.3**	**26.17**	**—**	**—**	**211.6**	**14.00**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	439.2	25.43	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	492.6	28.55	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	487.5	28.57	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	3	211.6	14.00	377.7	21.78	—	—	211.6	14.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	477.0	27.67	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	497.5	28.98	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,519**	**295.0**	**18.89**	**1,295**	**292.6**	**18.67**	**464.1**	**27.02**	**—**	**—**	**293.9**	**18.79**
Delaware	2	297.5	19.06	—	—	—	482.2	27.86	—	—	297.5	19.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	415.4	24.26	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,517	295.0	18.89	1,232	293.1	18.71	457.7	26.79	—	—	294.1	18.81
Georgia	—	—	—	43	289.8	18.20	463.2	26.95	—	—	289.8	18.20
Maryland	—	—	—	20	270.3	17.10	435.9	25.52	—	—	270.3	17.10
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	443.0	25.71	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.0	27.18	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.1	25.40	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	491.9	28.63	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**461.1**	**26.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	436.7	25.76	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	494.9	28.83	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.1	24.65	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.9	26.20	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429.8**	**24.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.9	25.92	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	403.4	23.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.9	27.10	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.9	26.13	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**622.4**	**36.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	577.9	33.65	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	670.8	37.65	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	663.3	37.89	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	643.7	37.85	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	628.0	37.01	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**390.4**	**22.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.4	22.95	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,014**	**345.6**	**21.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345.6**	**21.65**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,014	345.6	21.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.6	21.65
U. S. Total	**3,956**	**308.5**	**19.61**	**1,925**	**296.0**	**18.89**	**468.8**	**27.27**	**473.3**	**28.40**	**304.4**	**19.37**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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, May 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	—	—	—	**418**	**319.4**	**20.23**	**668**	**281.8**	**18.16**
Connecticut	—	—	—	418	319.4	20.23	397	293.5	19.09
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	278.1	17.70
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	258.6	16.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**317**	**297.5**	**18.61**	**50**	**275.1**	**17.35**	**356**	**290.6**	**18.59**
New Jersey	120	308.1	19.09	—	—	—	7	304.9	19.26
New York	197	291.0	18.32	—	—	—	324	290.8	18.61
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	50	275.1	17.35	25	284.8	18.14
East North Central	—	—	—	**2**	**190.0**	**11.64**	**135**	**408.9**	**25.90**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	2	190.0	11.64	135	408.9	25.90
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	**43**	**289.8**	**18.20**	**1,382**	**310.9**	**19.79**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	297.5	19.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,380	311.0	19.79
Georgia	—	—	—	43	289.8	18.20	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28**	**344.6**	**21.57**	**986**	**345.6**	**21.65**	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	28	344.6	21.57	986	345.6	21.65	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**345**	**301.3**	**18.85**	**1,498**	**334.1**	**21.00**	**2,541**	**305.5**	**19.51**

[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, May 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	—	—	—	**34**	**240.3**	**15.21**	—	—	—	**294.5**	**18.84**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.6	19.67
Maine	—	—	—	34	240.3	15.21	—	—	—	266.7	16.95
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258.6	16.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**292.5**	**18.51**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.0	19.10
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.9	18.50
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.3	17.62
East North Central	**71**	**233.1**	**15.32**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**345.6**	**22.17**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	71	233.1	15.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.6	22.17
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**3**	**211.6**	**14.00**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**211.6**	**14.00**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	3	211.6	14.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	211.6	14.00
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,051**	**282.2**	**18.15**	**339**	**261.7**	**16.80**	—	—	—	**293.9**	**18.79**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.5	19.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,031	282.5	18.17	339	261.7	16.80	—	—	—	294.1	18.81
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.8	18.20
Maryland	20	270.3	17.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.3	17.10
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**345.6**	**21.65**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.6	21.65
U. S. Total	**1,125**	**278.9**	**17.96**	**372**	**259.8**	**16.65**	—	—	—	**304.4**	**19.37**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 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, May 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	**6,040**	**6,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,040**	**6,236**
Connecticut	565	579	—	—	—	—	565	579
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,653	2,750	—	—	—	—	2,653	2,750
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,822	2,907	—	—	—	—	2,822	2,907
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**13,626**	**14,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,626**	**14,050**
New Jersey	1,449	1,504	—	—	—	—	1,449	1,504
New York	11,997	12,361	—	—	—	—	11,997	12,361
Pennsylvania	180	185	—	—	—	—	180	185
East North Central	**4,003**	**4,084**	**1,798**	**223**	**—**	**—**	**5,801**	**4,306**
Illinois	3,051	3,114	—	—	—	—	3,051	3,114
Indiana	308	315	—	—	—	—	308	315
Michigan	441	448	1,798	223	—	—	2,239	671
Ohio	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Wisconsin	163	166	—	—	—	—	163	166
West North Central	**2,469**	**2,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,469**	**2,463**
Iowa	278	279	—	—	—	—	278	279
Kansas	1,345	1,332	—	—	—	—	1,345	1,332
Minnesota	112	113	—	—	—	—	112	113
Missouri	518	522	—	—	—	—	518	522
Nebraska	217	218	—	—	—	—	217	218
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**33,372**	**33,734**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**180**	**33,526**	**33,914**
Delaware	1,184	1,221	—	—	—	—	1,184	1,221
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30,397	30,652	—	—	—	—	30,397	30,652
Georgia	351	360	—	—	—	—	351	360
Maryland	715	748	—	—	—	—	715	748
North Carolina	109	114	—	—	—	—	109	114
South Carolina	99	101	—	—	—	—	99	101
Virginia	457	478	—	—	154	180	612	658
West Virginia	60	60	—	—	—	—	60	60
East South Central	**6,572**	**6,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,572**	**6,794**
Alabama	241	244	—	—	—	—	241	244
Kentucky	73	75	—	—	—	—	73	75
Mississippi	6,258	6,475	—	—	—	—	6,258	6,475
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**156,128**	**160,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156,128**	**160,212**
Arkansas	4,338	4,417	—	—	—	—	4,338	4,417
Louisiana	24,203	25,384	—	—	—	—	24,203	25,384
Oklahoma	11,972	12,304	—	—	—	—	11,972	12,304
Texas	115,615	118,106	—	—	—	—	115,615	118,106
Mountain	**7,526**	**7,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,526**	**7,672**
Arizona	1,051	1,071	—	—	—	—	1,051	1,071
Colorado	174	174	—	—	—	—	174	174
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Nevada	3,437	3,517	—	—	—	—	3,437	3,517
New Mexico	2,856	2,901	—	—	—	—	2,856	2,901
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	**18,225**	**18,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,225**	**18,694**
California	18,224	18,694	—	—	—	—	18,224	18,694
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,378**	**1,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,378**	**1,380**
Alaska	1,378	1,380	—	—	—	—	1,378	1,380
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**249,340**	**255,319**	**1,798**	**223**	**154**	**180**	**251,293**	**255,721**

[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	May 1996 Receipts		May 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	**6,040**	**6,236**	**9,987**	**10,230**	**25,036**	**29,916**	**282.7**	**204.6**
Connecticut	565	579	2,493	2,543	883	9,147	261.1	206.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,653	2,750	7,123	7,309	9,201	19,942	375.3	204.2
New Hampshire	—	—	368	374	—	766	—	194.3
Rhode Island	2,822	2,907	—	—	14,949	—	226.9	—
Vermont	—	—	3	3	3	61	279.4	190.0
Middle Atlantic	**13,626**	**14,050**	**22,421**	**23,034**	**37,785**	**98,706**	**322.4**	**212.6**
New Jersey	1,449	1,504	1,810	1,868	5,784	9,266	310.6	188.6
New York	11,997	12,361	19,506	20,026	30,897	82,636	323.0	214.2
Pennsylvania	180	185	1,106	1,139	1,104	6,804	365.0	226.1
East North Central	**5,801**	**4,306**	**4,214**	**2,844**	**11,587**	**18,107**	**288.0**	**180.0**
Illinois	3,051	3,114	1,444	1,467	6,820	11,383	272.1	156.1
Indiana	308	315	369	376	1,407	1,875	347.1	241.2
Michigan	2,239	671	1,880	469	2,372	3,101	288.8	205.5
Ohio	40	41	337	346	267	986	354.3	224.8
Wisconsin	164	166	185	187	720	762	295.1	225.8
West North Central	**2,469**	**2,463**	**2,147**	**2,160**	**7,076**	**10,360**	**252.7**	**178.0**
Iowa	278	279	129	130	1,109	750	379.0	293.2
Kansas	1,345	1,332	836	852	4,054	4,649	227.2	169.9
Minnesota	112	113	440	445	466	1,940	222.6	184.1
Missouri	518	522	684	676	1,007	2,767	259.6	155.1
Nebraska	217	218	58	58	439	254	184.8	188.5
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	1	*	282.5	346.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**33,526**	**33,914**	**33,016**	**33,456**	**109,007**	**133,128**	**320.7**	**215.4**
Delaware	1,184	1,221	1,236	1,275	6,697	9,585	368.5	227.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30,397	30,652	29,828	30,160	97,586	110,917	318.3	210.1
Georgia	351	360	383	393	464	601	403.5	290.1
Maryland	715	748	184	191	1,078	2,389	373.1	243.2
North Carolina	109	114	67	69	120	141	257.2	250.7
South Carolina	99	101	110	113	125	828	458.4	157.3
Virginia	612	658	1,170	1,218	2,709	8,356	253.2	258.6
West Virginia	60	60	36	36	228	311	285.7	372.4
East South Central	**6,572**	**6,794**	**8,581**	**9,018**	**14,008**	**30,398**	**314.9**	**167.9**
Alabama	241	244	236	238	656	1,257	290.8	196.4
Kentucky	73	75	44	45	266	235	364.3	309.7
Mississippi	6,258	6,475	8,301	8,735	13,086	28,907	315.1	165.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**156,128**	**160,212**	**138,619**	**142,616**	**526,927**	**562,362**	**256.4**	**188.5**
Arkansas	4,338	4,417	2,736	2,789	10,348	7,467	259.6	160.9
Louisiana	24,203	25,384	28,368	29,548	83,705	106,746	310.5	174.0
Oklahoma	11,972	12,304	12,306	12,726	41,658	53,352	317.5	228.6
Texas	115,615	118,106	95,209	97,553	391,215	394,797	238.2	187.5
Mountain	**7,526**	**7,672**	**7,198**	**7,387**	**28,891**	**35,253**	**220.3**	**172.4**
Arizona	1,051	1,071	647	660	4,089	4,457	301.1	174.0
Colorado	174	174	74	76	696	526	178.8	167.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	5	9	10	39	24	474.3	916.7
Nevada	3,437	3,517	3,003	3,096	14,383	13,104	200.2	165.0
New Mexico	2,856	2,901	2,794	2,841	9,634	13,545	210.6	153.9
Utah	—	—	664	697	17	3,546	1,921.0	253.8
Wyoming	4	4	7	7	31	51	1,518.5	876.6
Pacific Contiguous	**18,225**	**18,694**	**18,328**	**18,773**	**92,768**	**148,190**	**258.5**	**227.1**
California	18,224	18,694	18,105	18,548	91,240	141,128	260.6	231.4
Oregon	—	—	222	224	1,526	7,058	135.3	140.3
Washington	1	1	*	*	2	4	434.9	496.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,378**	**1,380**	**1,165**	**1,166**	**8,989**	**7,376**	**122.2**	**133.4**
Alaska	1,378	1,380	1,165	1,166	8,989	7,376	122.2	133.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**251,293**	**255,721**	**245,676**	**250,685**	**862,074**	**1,073,797**	**267.2**	**198.1**

[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, May 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	**2,890**	**203.7**	**2.10**	**2,822**	**294.2**	**3.04**	**328**	**268.7**	**2.78**	**6,040**	**249.6**	**2.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	283	240.0	2.43	282	271.3	2.81	565	255.8	2.62
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	68	203.7	2.10	2,539	300.1	3.11	46	252.7	2.60	2,653	296.8	3.08
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,822	203.7	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,822	203.7	2.10
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**776**	**357.3**	**3.62**	**7,853**	**289.0**	**2.99**	**4,997**	**248.9**	**2.56**	**13,626**	**278.2**	**2.87**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,376	325.6	3.38	73	309.2	3.24	1,449	324.8	3.37
New York	776	357.3	3.62	6,297	279.9	2.90	4,924	248.0	2.55	11,997	271.7	2.80
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	180	328.3	3.38	—	—	—	180	328.3	3.38
East North Central	**119**	**294.6**	**3.01**	**2,886**	**292.5**	**1.35**	**2,796**	**235.2**	**2.40**	**5,801**	**254.6**	**1.89**
Illinois	96	292.8	3.00	169	254.5	2.60	2,786	234.8	2.40	3,051	237.8	2.43
Indiana	—	—	—	308	313.5	3.21	—	—	—	308	313.5	3.21
Michigan	3	394.9	3.95	2,231	299.3	.89	5	285.0	2.85	2,239	299.7	.90
Ohio	20	286.7	2.94	14	263.8	2.72	5	371.8	3.87	40	290.0	2.99
Wisconsin	—	—	—	163	267.6	2.71	—	—	—	163	267.6	2.71
West North Central	**50**	**284.8**	**2.68**	**2,386**	**220.0**	**2.20**	**34**	**248.2**	**2.45**	**2,469**	**221.6**	**2.21**
Iowa	25	326.0	3.31	253	257.5	2.58	—	—	—	278	263.8	2.64
Kansas	19	243.5	2.01	1,319	214.6	2.13	6	217.0	2.17	1,345	215.0	2.13
Minnesota	—	—	—	112	234.6	2.36	—	—	—	112	234.6	2.36
Missouri	—	—	—	491	239.1	2.41	28	255.3	2.51	518	240.0	2.42
Nebraska	6	215.0	2.15	211	155.5	1.56	—	—	—	217	157.0	1.58
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	275.9	2.91	—	—	—	*	275.9	2.91
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,651**	**293.0**	**2.95**	**5,391**	**283.6**	**2.90**	**1,484**	**305.3**	**3.21**	**33,526**	**292.0**	**2.95**
Delaware	1,184	309.4	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	309.4	3.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,468	292.2	2.94	4,662	273.9	2.80	267	238.5	2.38	30,397	288.9	2.91
Georgia	—	—	—	351	370.6	3.80	—	—	—	351	370.6	3.80
Maryland	—	—	—	110	284.9	2.95	605	301.7	3.16	715	299.1	3.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	109	255.0	2.66	—	—	—	109	255.0	2.66
South Carolina	—	—	—	99	463.6	4.75	—	—	—	99	463.6	4.75
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	612	335.9	3.61	612	335.9	3.61
West Virginia	—	—	—	60	282.2	2.82	—	—	—	60	282.2	2.82
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,502**	**241.7**	**2.50**	**70**	**363.8**	**3.73**	**6,572**	**243.0**	**2.51**
Alabama	—	—	—	241	255.5	2.59	—	—	—	241	255.5	2.59
Kentucky	—	—	—	3	495.7	4.96	70	363.8	3.73	73	369.3	3.78
Mississippi	—	—	—	6,258	241.1	2.49	—	—	—	6,258	241.1	2.49
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**82,461**	**246.9**	**2.54**	**30,545**	**229.5**	**2.35**	**43,122**	**225.5**	**2.30**	**156,128**	**237.6**	**2.44**
Arkansas	239	163.4	1.82	—	—	—	4,099	230.2	2.33	4,338	226.1	2.30
Louisiana	9,299	265.5	2.79	9,032	243.3	2.55	5,872	239.1	2.51	24,203	250.8	2.63
Oklahoma	7,024	312.9	3.23	4,948	249.0	2.54	—	—	—	11,972	286.7	2.95
Texas	65,899	237.5	2.43	16,565	215.8	2.19	33,151	222.4	2.27	115,615	230.1	2.35
Mountain	**1,513**	**321.4**	**3.26**	**4,678**	**215.9**	**2.20**	**1,336**	**157.9**	**1.61**	**7,526**	**226.7**	**2.31**
Arizona	912	386.5	3.94	80	1,217.1	12.42	59	127.2	1.31	1,051	434.7	4.43
Colorado	133	190.3	1.89	41	169.5	1.71	—	—	—	174	185.3	1.85
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	560.5	5.99	*	327.4	3.82	—	—	—	5	556.8	5.95
Nevada	—	—	—	2,276	202.0	2.07	1,161	153.2	1.57	3,437	185.5	1.90
New Mexico	463	226.3	2.29	2,277	195.4	1.99	116	220.6	2.24	2,856	201.4	2.05
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	4	332.9	3.44	—	—	—	4	332.9	3.44
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,512**	**252.3**	**2.57**	**13,713**	**253.9**	**2.61**	**18,225**	**253.5**	**2.60**
California	—	—	—	4,511	252.3	2.57	13,713	253.9	2.61	18,224	253.5	2.60
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	1	386.0	4.05	—	—	—	1	386.0	4.05
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,378**	**103.7**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,378**	**103.7**	**1.04**
Alaska	1,378	103.7	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,378	103.7	1.04
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**115,839**	**256.3**	**2.62**	**67,574**	**246.6**	**2.47**	**67,880**	**234.2**	**2.40**	**251,293**	**247.7**	**2.52**

[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

Effective on September 3, 1996, the contact person for data based on Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distribution," is **Ms. Lucinda Gilliam.**

Ms. Gilliam can be reached at 202-426-1268 or Internet E-Mail at LGILLIAM@EIA.DOE.GOV.

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through June 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	74,347	—	66,395	—	80,613	—	7,783	—	229,139	—
May	74,264	—	71,467	—	84,967	—	8,075	—	238,773	—
June	90,618	—	78,648	—	86,867	—	8,425	—	264,558	—
Year to Date										
1996 [4]	**529,729**	**—**	**426,393**	**—**	**500,134**	**—**	**48,899**	**—**	**1,505,156**	**—**
1995 [4]	**486,006**	**—**	**403,277**	**—**	**498,792**	**—**	**47,101**	**—**	**1,435,177**	**—**
1994 [4]	**492,819**	**—**	**396,351**	**—**	**482,954**	**—**	**46,474**	**—**	**1,418,598**	**—**

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, June 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	**2,823**	**2,823**	**3,515**	**3,502**	**2,277**	**2,222**	**104**	**113**	**8,719**	**8,660**
Connecticut	782	801	969	952	543	542	23	30	2,317	2,325
Maine	270	269	225	225	413	399	10	12	919	905
Massachusetts	1,196	1,183	1,702	1,692	884	867	45	46	3,828	3,787
New Hampshire	255	248	279	283	204	180	11	10	749	722
Rhode Island	177	178	207	216	111	115	12	12	506	521
Vermont	144	143	132	135	121	119	3	3	400	400
Middle Atlantic	**8,212**	**7,767**	**9,942**	**9,810**	**7,309**	**7,422**	**1,169**	**1,205**	**26,632**	**26,204**
New Jersey	1,891	1,776	2,577	2,511	1,210	1,242	32	34	5,710	5,563
New York	3,087	2,954	4,525	4,450	2,026	2,034	1,028	1,029	10,667	10,467
Pennsylvania	3,233	3,037	2,840	2,849	4,072	4,145	109	143	10,254	10,174
East North Central	**11,989**	**11,762**	**11,971**	**12,028**	**18,394**	**18,512**	**1,222**	**1,230**	**43,576**	**43,533**
Illinois	2,852	2,703	3,083	3,066	3,467	3,536	683	673	10,085	9,978
Indiana	1,722	1,956	1,646	1,621	3,686	3,700	45	44	7,100	7,321
Michigan	2,255	2,244	2,831	2,879	3,079	3,030	56	59	8,220	8,212
Ohio	3,658	3,302	3,180	3,110	6,200	6,277	392	405	13,430	13,094
Wisconsin	1,502	1,557	1,231	1,353	1,962	1,968	47	50	4,741	4,928
West North Central	**7,001**	**6,256**	**5,441**	**5,440**	**6,551**	**6,732**	**437**	**468**	**19,430**	**18,896**
Iowa	1,022	958	601	957	1,259	1,493	111	161	2,993	3,569
Kansas	1,101	868	1,024	922	819	826	28	26	2,973	2,642
Minnesota	1,385	1,436	906	841	2,255	2,312	48	56	4,594	4,645
Missouri	2,411	1,960	2,019	1,875	1,332	1,255	82	71	5,844	5,162
Nebraska	618	560	561	525	573	531	99	87	1,850	1,703
North Dakota	221	224	163	159	161	167	44	40	588	591
South Dakota	244	250	167	160	153	148	25	27	588	584
South Atlantic	**22,551**	**21,544**	**17,979**	**16,428**	**13,570**	**14,100**	**1,724**	**1,691**	**55,824**	**53,764**
Delaware	240	214	236	237	298	303	6	5	780	760
District of Columbia	149	142	736	726	19	21	31	30	935	920
Florida	7,904	8,460	5,473	5,477	1,514	1,448	459	481	15,350	15,866
Georgia	3,761	3,324	2,674	2,466	2,851	2,664	111	106	9,396	8,560
Maryland	1,896	1,681	2,079	1,163	852	1,641	53	53	4,880	4,538
North Carolina	3,266	2,936	2,722	2,532	3,075	3,080	179	162	9,241	8,708
South Carolina	1,874	1,753	1,334	1,275	2,434	2,438	74	71	5,717	5,537
Virginia	2,807	2,432	2,224	2,076	1,628	1,618	805	777	7,464	6,902
West Virginia	654	603	502	475	900	888	7	7	2,061	1,973
East South Central	**8,378**	**8,003**	**3,934**	**3,798**	**10,841**	**10,606**	**459**	**459**	**23,611**	**22,866**
Alabama	2,486	2,342	1,296	1,117	2,763	2,844	55	51	6,599	6,353
Kentucky	1,743	1,741	959	950	3,333	2,857	260	264	6,294	5,812
Mississippi	1,432	1,322	767	713	1,310	1,303	58	56	3,567	3,394
Tennessee	2,717	2,598	912	1,018	3,435	3,602	87	89	7,151	7,306
West South Central	**15,251**	**13,283**	**9,912**	**9,429**	**13,530**	**12,555**	**1,660**	**1,524**	**40,353**	**36,792**
Arkansas	1,099	993	681	637	1,262	1,183	58	56	3,100	2,869
Louisiana	2,467	2,468	1,492	1,466	2,846	2,651	215	218	7,020	6,803
Oklahoma	1,642	1,276	1,104	1,000	1,092	1,012	195	187	4,033	3,475
Texas	10,043	8,546	6,634	6,326	8,329	7,709	1,193	1,064	26,200	23,644
Mountain	**5,064**	**4,349**	**5,451**	**4,744**	**5,456**	**5,289**	**681**	**618**	**16,653**	**14,999**
Arizona	1,767	1,420	1,546	1,393	1,069	1,019	216	203	4,599	4,034
Colorado	908	850	1,261	1,023	828	803	106	62	3,102	2,739
Idaho	431	396	676	540	749	579	37	24	1,894	1,539
Montana	255	252	262	257	356	558	23	34	896	1,102
Nevada	775	579	483	415	788	709	81	72	2,126	1,775
New Mexico	392	343	509	463	492	506	139	149	1,531	1,461
Utah	392	369	498	450	589	562	67	63	1,547	1,445
Wyoming	144	140	217	203	586	553	12	10	959	906
Pacific Contiguous	**9,015**	**8,173**	**10,093**	**8,915**	**8,554**	**9,833**	**953**	**855**	**28,615**	**27,776**
California	5,750	5,154	7,427	6,246	4,690	5,446	607	527	18,474	17,372
Oregon	1,168	1,015	1,009	1,022	1,513	1,401	52	47	3,742	3,485
Washington	2,096	2,003	1,658	1,648	2,351	2,987	295	281	6,399	6,919
Pacific Noncontiguous	**335**	**324**	**411**	**397**	**383**	**367**	**15**	**16**	**1,144**	**1,103**
Alaska	113	114	172	168	49	44	11	11	345	338
Hawaii	221	209	239	228	334	323	4	5	799	765
U.S. Total	**90,618**	**84,283**	**78,648**	**74,492**	**86,867**	**87,639**	**8,425**	**8,179**	**264,558**	**254,593**

[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, June 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.5**	**3.2**	**1.9**	**4.5**	**1.3**
Connecticut	.6	.4	.4	5.1	.2
Maine	.3	.2	.3	3.1	.2
Massachusetts	3.5	6.6	4.8	10.1	2.8
New Hampshire	.9	.3	.9	1.2	.9
Rhode Island	.3	.0	.3	1.0	.2
Vermont	.2	.6	1.3	5.8	.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.6**	**.4**	**.4**	**.7**	**.6**
New Jersey	1.0	.3	.5	1.1	.4
New York	1.4	.9	.8	.4	.8
Pennsylvania	3.9	.5	.6	6.9	1.4
East North Central	**1.8**	**.9**	**1.8**	**.9**	**.6**
Illinois	2.2	2.0	.5	1.3	1.2
Indiana	7.1	1.8	2.9	8.1	1.4
Michigan	.5	2.9	9.5	4.3	.9
Ohio	4.5	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5
Wisconsin	3.3	1.3	.6	1.9	.4
West North Central	**1.1**	**1.1**	**.5**	**3.8**	**.4**
Iowa	2.6	3.5	1.8	4.8	.8
Kansas	2.1	1.0	1.3	5.7	1.0
Minnesota	2.4	4.5	.6	4.9	.7
Missouri	2.2	1.7	.3	8.0	.4
Nebraska	4.4	3.0	2.4	14.1	3.4
North Dakota	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.4
South Dakota	4.3	1.7	1.2	7.2	2.1
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**1.8**	**.8**	**1.4**	**.7**
Delaware	.3	.2	1.3	1.2	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.3	2.0	3.9	4.7	2.1
Georgia	.9	.5	1.3	9.5	1.2
Maryland	1.3	14.9	10.0	5.4	.9
North Carolina	3.0	1.1	.6	3.5	1.5
South Carolina	2.5	1.0	.3	1.0	.9
Virginia	2.8	.4	.6	.1	1.3
West Virginia	.6	.2	.1	5.0	.1
East South Central	**2.4**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**3.0**	**1.2**
Alabama	5.7	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.5
Kentucky	4.7	1.5	5.0	.4	4.0
Mississippi	1.3	1.0	1.2	7.1	1.5
Tennessee	4.0	4.6	1.9	15.0	1.0
West South Central	**1.0**	**.3**	**.6**	**1.5**	**.5**
Arkansas	1.3	1.0	.4	4.2	.7
Louisiana	.9	.7	.8	4.9	.8
Oklahoma	2.7	1.9	1.0	.3	.9
Texas	1.4	.3	1.0	1.9	.7
Mountain	**.6**	**.8**	**.7**	**5.2**	**.5**
Arizona	.7	.2	1.2	7.5	.4
Colorado	.9	2.8	2.2	26.4	.6
Idaho	2.0	3.8	1.2	18.4	1.4
Montana	2.1	1.9	2.6	4.7	4.9
Nevada	3.2	1.2	1.3	.4	2.1
New Mexico	2.0	.9	5.3	8.6	1.4
Utah	.4	1.2	.4	5.3	.4
Wyoming	1.1	2.8	1.3	16.3	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**1.9**	**3.4**	**6.7**	**.8**
California	.5	2.6	4.8	10.3	.2
Oregon	3.9	3.9	4.2	24.6	3.2
Washington	1.3	.6	7.3	1.6	3.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.5**	**.7**	**9.0**	**.3**
Alaska	.6	.9	5.1	12.7	1.0
Hawaii	.3	.4	.2	.8	.1
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.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 June 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	**19,810**	**19,042**	**20,675**	**20,210**	**12,670**	**12,372**	**725**	**755**	**53,880**	**52,379**
Connecticut	5,557	5,229	5,492	5,274	2,946	2,824	186	188	14,181	13,515
Maine	1,925	1,877	1,424	1,395	2,380	2,324	65	68	5,793	5,664
Massachusetts	8,252	7,985	10,081	9,912	4,818	4,772	314	337	23,465	23,007
New Hampshire	1,784	1,721	1,614	1,589	1,131	1,051	66	61	4,595	4,422
Rhode Island	1,241	1,211	1,249	1,256	656	674	78	80	3,224	3,221
Vermont	1,051	1,018	815	784	739	727	17	22	2,622	2,550
Middle Atlantic	**54,153**	**50,233**	**58,450**	**55,780**	**41,641**	**42,586**	**7,166**	**7,049**	**161,409**	**155,648**
New Jersey	11,055	10,317	14,658	13,990	6,871	6,949	245	248	32,828	31,504
New York	20,100	19,068	26,333	25,185	11,955	12,392	6,169	6,083	64,556	62,728
Pennsylvania	22,998	20,848	17,459	16,605	22,815	23,245	753	718	64,025	61,416
East North Central	**77,541**	**72,602**	**67,947**	**65,470**	**106,510**	**107,339**	**7,640**	**7,484**	**259,638**	**252,895**
Illinois	18,273	17,239	18,176	17,711	20,823	20,547	4,326	4,201	61,598	59,698
Indiana	13,113	12,299	8,942	8,561	21,176	21,029	276	262	43,507	42,150
Michigan	14,121	13,423	15,615	15,155	16,646	16,642	421	421	46,803	45,642
Ohio	22,754	20,769	17,678	16,771	36,347	37,718	2,297	2,281	79,077	77,539
Wisconsin	9,279	8,872	7,536	7,273	11,518	11,403	321	318	28,654	27,867
West North Central	**39,115**	**35,964**	**29,246**	**29,119**	**37,294**	**37,281**	**2,625**	**2,819**	**108,280**	**105,183**
Iowa	5,605	5,519	3,362	5,049	7,231	8,323	647	944	16,844	19,835
Kansas	4,961	4,355	5,133	4,766	4,704	4,504	181	176	14,979	13,801
Minnesota	8,349	7,990	4,840	4,504	13,050	12,850	329	333	26,568	25,677
Missouri	12,732	11,141	10,831	10,072	7,387	7,018	466	431	31,417	28,662
Nebraska	3,771	3,493	3,010	2,792	3,037	2,738	566	524	10,385	9,548
North Dakota	1,946	1,802	1,049	984	1,024	1,017	276	247	4,294	4,049
South Dakota	1,752	1,664	1,021	952	861	831	160	164	3,794	3,610
South Atlantic	**129,540**	**116,439**	**93,577**	**86,497**	**78,699**	**80,526**	**9,726**	**9,364**	**311,541**	**292,826**
Delaware	1,711	1,504	1,420	1,333	1,668	1,699	30	28	4,830	4,565
District of Columbia	804	731	3,849	3,794	124	132	177	174	4,954	4,830
Florida	40,966	39,009	28,075	27,712	8,683	8,316	2,509	2,434	80,233	77,470
Georgia	17,977	15,849	14,087	13,008	15,803	15,256	617	606	48,484	44,719
Maryland	12,237	10,486	9,260	6,493	7,298	9,346	376	382	29,170	26,707
North Carolina	21,470	18,640	14,795	13,560	16,538	17,317	972	908	53,776	50,424
South Carolina	11,201	9,919	7,098	6,598	13,908	13,867	404	396	32,611	30,780
Virginia	18,254	15,841	12,037	11,204	9,226	9,153	4,595	4,393	44,112	40,592
West Virginia	4,920	4,459	2,955	2,796	5,450	5,440	45	45	13,371	12,740
East South Central	**48,301**	**42,779**	**21,057**	**19,739**	**63,215**	**59,931**	**2,721**	**2,693**	**135,293**	**125,142**
Alabama	12,473	11,171	6,593	5,928	16,109	15,827	340	331	35,516	33,257
Kentucky	10,814	9,502	5,237	4,971	20,071	16,927	1,499	1,418	37,621	32,818
Mississippi	7,081	6,267	3,768	3,565	7,621	7,494	317	301	18,787	17,627
Tennessee	17,933	15,840	5,459	5,274	19,414	19,684	564	644	43,369	41,441
West South Central	**69,619**	**62,027**	**49,326**	**47,368**	**73,784**	**70,349**	**8,442**	**7,977**	**201,171**	**187,721**
Arkansas	6,099	5,434	3,424	3,212	7,056	6,591	289	293	16,869	15,530
Louisiana	11,010	10,355	7,430	7,103	15,830	14,984	1,145	1,140	35,415	33,583
Oklahoma	7,966	6,858	5,560	5,127	5,825	5,705	1,089	1,045	20,440	18,735
Texas	44,544	39,380	32,912	31,926	45,073	43,068	5,919	5,499	128,448	119,873
Mountain	**28,957**	**26,513**	**28,178**	**25,701**	**31,459**	**30,543**	**3,689**	**3,300**	**92,283**	**86,056**
Arizona	8,402	7,528	7,889	7,343	6,075	5,605	1,144	978	23,510	21,454
Colorado	6,050	5,712	7,043	6,175	4,756	4,840	558	412	18,407	17,140
Idaho	3,398	3,166	2,674	2,341	3,948	3,617	167	140	10,186	9,263
Montana	2,019	1,852	1,573	1,507	2,480	2,995	214	241	6,287	6,595
Nevada	3,272	2,798	2,391	2,136	4,313	4,009	410	367	10,387	9,310
New Mexico	2,162	2,019	2,492	2,376	2,865	2,711	685	714	8,204	7,820
Utah	2,571	2,418	2,848	2,592	3,597	3,340	428	379	9,444	8,729
Wyoming	1,084	1,020	1,268	1,231	3,425	3,425	82	69	5,858	5,745
Pacific Contiguous	**60,469**	**58,258**	**55,479**	**51,014**	**52,709**	**55,810**	**6,051**	**5,539**	**174,708**	**170,621**
California	33,452	32,322	37,939	34,644	28,505	30,410	3,754	3,464	103,649	100,840
Oregon	9,229	8,660	6,892	6,076	7,829	7,896	347	286	24,296	22,918
Washington	17,789	17,276	10,648	10,294	16,375	17,504	1,950	1,790	46,763	46,863
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,224**	**2,149**	**2,458**	**2,380**	**2,154**	**2,056**	**115**	**120**	**6,951**	**6,705**
Alaska	915	880	1,126	1,097	285	261	86	91	2,414	2,329
Hawaii	1,309	1,269	1,332	1,283	1,868	1,795	28	29	4,537	4,376
U.S. Total	**529,729**	**486,006**	**426,393**	**403,277**	**500,134**	**498,792**	**48,899**	**47,101**	**1,505,156**	**1,435,177**

[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 June 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	6,154	—	4,961	—	3,596	—	512	—	15,222	—
May	6,363	—	5,418	—	3,853	—	550	—	16,184	—
June	7,866	—	6,065	—	4,110	—	596	—	18,638	—
Year to Date										
1996[3]	**43,339**	**—**	**31,969**	**—**	**22,713**	**—**	**3,266**	**—**	**101,287**	**—**
1995[3]	**40,179**	**—**	**30,617**	**—**	**22,976**	**—**	**3,130**	**—**	**96,902**	**—**
1994[3]	**40,383**	**—**	**30,122**	**—**	**22,614**	**—**	**3,122**	**—**	**96,241**	**—**

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, June 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	**352**	**334**	**379**	**377**	**183**	**185**	**18**	**18**	**931**	**914**
Connecticut	94	94	98	95	42	42	4	4	238	234
Maine	34	33	21	21	24	24	2	2	81	80
Massachusetts	151	138	192	192	79	81	8	8	431	419
New Hampshire	35	35	32	33	19	18	2	2	89	88
Rhode Island	23	21	23	25	10	11	2	2	57	58
Vermont	15	14	12	11	9	8	*	*	36	34
Middle Atlantic	**1,027**	**967**	**1,105**	**1,093**	**457**	**473**	**119**	**123**	**2,707**	**2,656**
New Jersey	236	222	276	270	101	112	8	8	621	611
New York	451	434	579	573	112	115	98	100	1,241	1,223
Pennsylvania	339	311	249	250	243	246	13	15	845	822
East North Central	**1,079**	**1,063**	**907**	**900**	**834**	**849**	**91**	**85**	**2,912**	**2,897**
Illinois	317	306	259	258	192	195	49	49	817	807
Indiana	126	144	97	96	144	145	5	5	372	390
Michigan	187	190	227	226	155	152	8	4	577	571
Ohio	346	314	253	241	270	281	26	24	895	861
Wisconsin	104	109	72	78	73	76	3	4	252	267
West North Central	**577**	**518**	**376**	**376**	**313**	**323**	**30**	**27**	**1,296**	**1,244**
Iowa	92	84	44	63	57	66	7	6	201	220
Kansas	88	70	68	62	39	40	3	2	199	174
Minnesota	108	114	59	60	103	112	4	5	273	291
Missouri	207	173	147	137	77	70	7	5	437	385
Nebraska	48	43	35	32	23	21	6	6	112	103
North Dakota	16	14	11	11	7	8	2	2	35	34
South Dakota	19	19	12	11	7	7	1	1	39	38
South Atlantic	**1,854**	**1,757**	**1,228**	**1,106**	**616**	**672**	**109**	**109**	**3,807**	**3,644**
Delaware	24	21	19	18	14	15	1	1	57	55
District of Columbia	14	12	66	60	1	1	2	2	83	75
Florida	629	653	359	345	78	75	32	33	1,098	1,105
Georgia	322	281	192	178	135	125	9	9	659	593
Maryland	184	168	173	106	40	104	6	6	403	384
North Carolina	259	238	170	162	149	148	12	11	590	559
South Carolina	144	134	85	80	97	101	4	4	330	319
Virginia	235	209	136	129	66	68	42	43	479	448
West Virginia	44	41	29	28	36	36	1	1	109	106
East South Central	**538**	**516**	**249**	**238**	**417**	**421**	**28**	**27**	**1,233**	**1,202**
Alabama	167	160	82	76	113	120	3	3	366	359
Kentucky	104	106	52	51	99	95	13	13	268	266
Mississippi	103	93	53	49	57	56	5	5	217	203
Tennessee	163	157	63	61	149	149	7	7	382	375
West South Central	**1,228**	**1,069**	**659**	**634**	**565**	**525**	**109**	**101**	**2,561**	**2,329**
Arkansas	93	83	49	44	62	57	4	4	208	188
Louisiana	190	178	103	96	121	101	17	15	431	390
Oklahoma	126	98	78	69	46	44	11	11	260	222
Texas	820	710	429	425	336	322	77	71	1,662	1,529
Mountain	**399**	**344**	**359**	**324**	**244**	**234**	**40**	**35**	**1,042**	**937**
Arizona	166	138	131	121	61	57	12	11	369	326
Colorado	71	65	76	64	37	36	8	6	192	170
Idaho	23	21	28	24	21	17	2	1	74	64
Montana	16	15	13	13	13	17	2	2	43	47
Nevada	52	40	31	29	46	43	4	4	133	117
New Mexico	35	30	40	36	22	22	9	8	106	96
Utah	27	25	30	28	25	22	3	3	85	78
Wyoming	9	9	11	10	19	20	1	1	40	39
Pacific Contiguous	**767**	**753**	**755**	**837**	**446**	**534**	**49**	**41**	**2,017**	**2,165**
California	599	606	620	713	326	403	36	28	1,580	1,751
Oregon	65	56	58	52	56	46	3	3	182	157
Washington	104	90	77	73	63	84	10	10	254	258
Pacific Noncontiguous	**45**	**41**	**47**	**44**	**37**	**34**	**2**	**2**	**131**	**121**
Alaska	13	13	17	16	4	4	2	2	36	35
Hawaii	31	28	30	28	33	30	1	1	95	87
U.S. Total	**7,866**	**7,362**	**6,065**	**5,928**	**4,110**	**4,250**	**596**	**569**	**18,638**	**18,109**

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, June 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**3.4**	**1.3**
Connecticut	1.0	.5	1.8	1.5	1.0
Maine	.3	.1	1.5	1.5	.5
Massachusetts	1.7	6.5	7.0	6.8	2.6
New Hampshire	1.6	.1	1.3	13.6	1.4
Rhode Island	.3	.4	.1	.7	.3
Vermont	2.6	1.6	2.5	4.6	2.4
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**.7**	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**
New Jersey	.9	.4	.5	.2	.5
New York	.8	1.0	.8	.6	1.1
Pennsylvania	4.2	1.8	.5	1.6	2.1
East North Central	**1.5**	**.9**	**1.8**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	1.6	1.4	.4	.4	1.0
Indiana	5.9	1.5	3.1	2.5	1.1
Michigan	.4	2.9	9.1	3.0	1.2
Ohio	3.7	.7	1.1	1.1	1.3
Wisconsin	2.8	.7	.8	4.2	.9
West North Central	**2.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**3.8**	**1.3**
Iowa	2.8	.7	1.8	3.1	1.2
Kansas	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7
Minnesota	3.6	5.0	2.1	1.9	3.3
Missouri	4.9	1.2	3.2	7.9	2.9
Nebraska	5.9	5.2	2.1	16.6	5.2
North Dakota	2.4	2.3	.6	1.8	1.7
South Dakota	4.6	1.7	1.9	5.8	2.8
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**.5**
Delaware	.3	.7	2.0	.3	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	.8	3.6	3.6	1.0
Georgia	5.2	.3	1.5	5.3	.6
Maryland	2.4	13.7	12.4	.7	1.4
North Carolina	1.3	.4	1.3	1.1	.3
South Carolina	4.8	2.4	.8	.9	2.9
Virginia	3.6	1.7	.4	.6	2.2
West Virginia	.8	.2	.1	3.1	.1
East South Central	**2.3**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**1.3**
Alabama	5.3	3.0	1.0	1.6	1.9
Kentucky	5.4	2.8	4.3	.7	4.3
Mississippi	1.8	1.0	1.8	9.8	1.8
Tennessee	3.6	2.1	2.6	9.6	2.0
West South Central	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**1.2**
Arkansas	1.0	.6	1.3	5.0	.5
Louisiana	1.4	1.9	1.4	3.2	1.5
Oklahoma	4.7	5.7	2.9	.7	4.0
Texas	1.5	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.7
Mountain	**.8**	**.4**	**1.1**	**3.2**	**.6**
Arizona	1.5	.4	1.7	4.7	.8
Colorado	.8	.8	.9	7.2	.4
Idaho	1.6	3.9	2.6	9.5	1.3
Montana	2.9	3.2	1.8	17.5	2.4
Nevada	3.2	1.2	4.6	.8	3.5
New Mexico	2.9	1.3	4.9	10.4	1.4
Utah	.9	.3	.7	6.8	.1
Wyoming	.9	1.8	1.1	7.8	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**3.0**	**11.0**	**4.2**	**3.2**	**5.2**
California	3.8	13.4	5.4	4.1	6.7
Oregon	5.8	1.1	8.0	10.1	2.1
Washington	1.5	1.7	8.1	4.2	2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.5**	**.9**	**8.5**	**.4**
Alaska	1.1	1.4	6.9	11.1	1.6
Hawaii	.2	.3	.5	1.6	.1
U.S. Average	**.6**	**1.5**	**.7**	**.6**	**.6**

[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 June 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	**2,332**	**2,213**	**2,082**	**2,010**	**1,012**	**998**	**106**	**106**	**5,533**	**5,327**
Connecticut	666	603	567	527	230	222	27	26	1,490	1,379
Maine	243	236	155	150	164	165	10	11	573	563
Massachusetts	922	900	968	952	398	396	47	48	2,335	2,296
New Hampshire	238	227	182	177	106	100	10	9	536	513
Rhode Island	146	139	126	126	56	60	10	9	338	334
Vermont	116	107	84	78	57	55	3	3	260	243
Middle Atlantic	**6,240**	**5,757**	**5,978**	**5,675**	**2,553**	**2,622**	**672**	**661**	**15,443**	**14,715**
New Jersey	1,297	1,198	1,503	1,418	560	569	46	45	3,405	3,230
New York	2,785	2,604	3,038	2,883	632	683	545	535	7,000	6,705
Pennsylvania	2,158	1,955	1,437	1,374	1,361	1,370	82	81	5,037	4,779
East North Central	**6,424**	**6,073**	**4,961**	**4,760**	**4,688**	**4,700**	**513**	**487**	**16,586**	**16,020**
Illinois	1,816	1,719	1,389	1,341	1,046	1,050	285	274	4,536	4,385
Indiana	886	839	534	508	833	813	26	25	2,278	2,184
Michigan	1,189	1,106	1,258	1,194	866	860	36	22	3,350	3,183
Ohio	1,892	1,751	1,352	1,296	1,516	1,545	144	143	4,904	4,734
Wisconsin	640	659	428	420	427	433	22	22	1,518	1,534
West North Central	**2,740**	**2,547**	**1,778**	**1,776**	**1,578**	**1,582**	**171**	**155**	**6,268**	**6,059**
Iowa	447	426	215	300	276	318	42	35	980	1,079
Kansas	379	337	339	316	222	218	21	16	961	886
Minnesota	599	577	293	284	557	557	25	25	1,473	1,443
Missouri	856	774	638	602	326	305	33	30	1,853	1,712
Nebraska	222	210	161	150	112	101	33	31	528	492
North Dakota	116	107	64	62	46	46	10	10	237	225
South Dakota	121	116	68	62	39	37	8	8	236	223
South Atlantic	**10,007**	**9,017**	**6,172**	**5,675**	**3,445**	**3,597**	**615**	**590**	**20,239**	**18,880**
Delaware	146	132	97	93	79	80	4	3	325	308
District of Columbia	59	50	265	247	5	5	11	11	340	313
Florida	3,292	3,042	1,898	1,789	445	428	176	172	5,810	5,431
Georgia	1,353	1,190	1,025	958	698	683	52	51	3,128	2,883
Maryland	972	855	628	456	327	467	34	33	1,960	1,811
North Carolina	1,674	1,484	923	865	762	790	66	64	3,425	3,204
South Carolina	842	742	451	413	541	538	25	23	1,859	1,717
Virginia	1,356	1,232	715	686	372	384	244	227	2,686	2,530
West Virginia	315	291	171	168	217	221	4	4	707	684
East South Central	**2,950**	**2,636**	**1,304**	**1,233**	**2,340**	**2,302**	**160**	**155**	**6,754**	**6,326**
Alabama	805	731	420	399	603	633	21	19	1,848	1,783
Kentucky	607	541	275	262	576	548	70	67	1,529	1,418
Mississippi	487	426	267	249	326	317	28	26	1,108	1,018
Tennessee	1,052	937	342	322	834	804	41	43	2,269	2,106
West South Central	**5,040**	**4,655**	**3,242**	**3,214**	**2,995**	**2,855**	**529**	**513**	**11,807**	**11,237**
Arkansas	462	428	228	215	301	288	19	19	1,011	950
Louisiana	836	731	537	478	694	574	92	77	2,159	1,861
Oklahoma	498	448	292	272	203	202	50	48	1,044	970
Texas	3,244	3,048	2,185	2,249	1,797	1,790	368	369	7,594	7,456
Mountain	**2,155**	**1,989**	**1,828**	**1,697**	**1,290**	**1,276**	**201**	**185**	**5,475**	**5,146**
Arizona	733	669	611	576	316	294	57	52	1,717	1,592
Colorado	452	429	423	376	215	219	41	35	1,132	1,059
Idaho	181	165	118	106	105	100	8	7	411	378
Montana	124	111	87	82	91	105	11	11	314	309
Nevada	230	206	159	149	193	194	17	18	599	567
New Mexico	192	180	198	189	123	118	41	41	555	529
Utah	178	166	169	155	131	125	20	17	497	463
Wyoming	64	62	64	63	115	120	5	4	248	249
Pacific Contiguous	**5,168**	**5,025**	**4,350**	**4,316**	**2,607**	**2,855**	**280**	**263**	**12,404**	**12,459**
California	3,734	3,719	3,469	3,508	1,860	2,058	188	178	9,250	9,463
Oregon	526	463	351	311	269	270	19	17	1,165	1,061
Washington	908	843	529	497	478	527	72	67	1,988	1,934
Pacific Noncontiguous	**283**	**268**	**275**	**262**	**205**	**189**	**17**	**16**	**779**	**735**
Alaska	101	98	105	104	23	21	13	12	243	236
Hawaii	182	170	170	158	181	167	4	3	536	499
U.S. Total	**43,339**	**40,179**	**31,969**	**30,617**	**22,713**	**22,976**	**3,266**	**3,130**	**101,287**	**96,902**

[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 June 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	8.28	—	7.47	—	4.46	—	6.58	—	6.64	—
May	8.57	—	7.58	—	4.54	—	6.82	—	6.78	—
June	8.68	—	7.71	—	4.73	—	7.07	—	7.04	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average[3]	**8.18**	**—**	**7.50**	**—**	**4.54**	**—**	**6.68**	**—**	**6.73**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.27**	**—**	**7.59**	**—**	**4.61**	**—**	**6.64**	**—**	**6.75**	**—**
1994 Average[3]	**8.19**	**—**	**7.60**	**—**	**4.68**	**—**	**6.72**	**—**	**6.78**	**—**

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, June 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	**12.5**	**11.8**	**10.8**	**10.8**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**17.1**	**15.8**	**10.7**	**10.5**
Connecticut	12.0	11.7	10.1	10.0	7.7	7.7	17.6	14.7	10.3	10.1
Maine	12.5	12.3	9.6	9.4	5.8	6.0	16.2	15.3	8.8	8.9
Massachusetts	12.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	9.0	9.4	17.6	17.3	11.3	11.1
New Hampshire	13.8	14.1	11.5	11.7	9.4	10.1	19.2	17.1	11.9	12.2
Rhode Island	12.8	11.5	11.0	11.4	9.2	10.0	13.4	13.0	11.3	11.2
Vermont	10.4	9.8	9.0	8.5	7.2	6.8	16.9	14.6	9.0	8.5
Middle Atlantic	**12.5**	**12.4**	**11.1**	**11.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**10.1**
New Jersey	12.5	12.5	10.7	10.7	8.4	9.0	23.7	22.5	10.9	11.0
New York	14.6	14.7	12.8	12.9	5.5	5.7	9.6	9.7	11.6	11.7
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.2	8.8	8.8	6.0	5.9	11.7	10.8	8.2	8.1
East North Central	**9.0**	**9.0**	**7.6**	**7.5**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**7.5**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Illinois	11.1	11.3	8.4	8.4	5.5	5.5	7.2	7.3	8.1	8.1
Indiana	7.3	7.4	5.9	6.0	3.9	3.9	10.2	10.3	5.2	5.3
Michigan	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.8	5.0	5.0	14.9	6.4	7.0	7.0
Ohio	9.5	9.5	8.0	7.8	4.4	4.5	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.6
Wisconsin	6.9	7.0	5.8	5.8	3.7	3.9	7.4	7.3	5.3	5.4
West North Central	**8.2**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**7.0**	**5.8**	**6.7**	**6.6**
Iowa	9.0	8.8	7.3	6.6	4.5	4.4	6.4	3.8	6.7	6.2
Kansas	8.0	8.1	6.6	6.7	4.8	4.8	12.1	8.5	6.7	6.6
Minnesota	7.8	8.0	6.5	7.1	4.6	4.8	8.4	8.3	6.0	6.3
Missouri	8.6	8.8	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.6	8.3	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nebraska	7.7	7.7	6.3	6.2	3.9	4.0	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.0
North Dakota	7.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.3	6.0	5.7
South Dakota	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.9	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.1	6.6	6.6
South Atlantic	**8.2**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**6.7**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Delaware	9.9	10.0	7.9	7.7	4.8	4.9	10.4	11.0	7.3	7.2
District of Columbia	9.3	8.3	9.0	8.2	5.5	5.3	6.6	6.3	8.9	8.1
Florida	8.0	7.7	6.6	6.3	5.1	5.2	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.0
Georgia	8.6	8.5	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.7	8.5	8.5	7.0	6.9
Maryland	9.7	10.0	8.3	9.1	4.7	6.3	11.2	11.1	8.3	8.5
North Carolina	7.9	8.1	6.2	6.4	4.8	4.8	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8
Virginia	8.4	8.6	6.1	6.2	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.5	6.4	6.5
West Virginia	6.7	6.8	5.7	6.0	4.0	4.1	10.2	11.2	5.3	5.4
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**5.3**
Alabama	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.8	4.1	4.2	6.3	6.1	5.5	5.7
Kentucky	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.3	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.6
Mississippi	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	4.3	4.3	8.3	8.4	6.1	6.0
Tennessee	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.0	4.3	4.1	7.8	7.6	5.3	5.1
West South Central	**8.0**	**8.0**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Arkansas	8.5	8.4	7.2	6.9	4.9	4.8	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.6
Louisiana	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.5	4.3	3.8	8.1	6.9	6.1	5.7
Oklahoma	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.9	4.2	4.4	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.4
Texas	8.2	8.3	6.5	6.7	4.0	4.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.5
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.9**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Arizona	9.4	9.7	8.5	8.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	8.0	8.1
Colorado	7.8	7.6	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.5	7.6	9.3	6.2	6.2
Idaho	5.4	5.4	4.1	4.5	2.9	3.0	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.2
Montana	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.9	3.6	3.1	6.6	4.5	4.8	4.2
Nevada	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.1	5.9	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.3	6.6
New Mexico	9.0	8.8	7.9	7.7	4.4	4.3	6.3	5.6	6.9	6.6
Utah	7.0	6.9	6.0	6.1	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.4
Wyoming	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.0	3.3	3.5	6.7	6.9	4.1	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**9.2**	**7.5**	**9.4**	**5.2**	**5.4**	**5.1**	**4.8**	**7.0**	**7.8**
California	10.4	11.8	8.4	11.4	6.9	7.4	5.9	5.3	8.6	10.1
Oregon	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.1	3.7	3.3	5.7	6.0	4.9	4.5
Washington	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.4	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.3**	**12.8**	**11.4**	**11.1**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**16.2**	**14.4**	**11.4**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.7	11.5	9.7	9.6	8.3	8.2	17.5	15.4	10.4	10.2
Hawaii	14.1	13.5	12.7	12.2	9.7	9.3	13.0	12.3	11.9	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.68**	**8.73**	**7.71**	**7.96**	**4.73**	**4.85**	**7.07**	**6.96**	**7.04**	**7.11**

[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, June 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**2.2**	**1.7**	**1.4**	**3.8**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.3	.9	1.9	3.6	.8
Maine	.1	.3	1.3	2.1	.4
Massachusetts	5.1	3.3	2.8	7.7	2.1
New Hampshire	.7	.3	.3	12.5	.5
Rhode Island	.6	.4	.4	1.7	.5
Vermont	2.5	1.1	1.5	3.7	1.5
Middle Atlantic	**.4**	**.5**	**.2**	**.9**	**.3**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.1	1.4	.1
New York	.6	.4	.1	.9	.4
Pennsylvania	.8	1.8	.3	5.3	.9
East North Central	**.6**	**.3**	**.5**	**.7**	**.3**
Illinois	.7	.6	.5	.8	.3
Indiana	1.6	.4	.9	5.8	.8
Michigan	.1	.2	1.4	1.5	.4
Ohio	1.4	.8	.9	1.2	1.0
Wisconsin	.6	.6	.9	5.3	.5
West North Central	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.2**
Iowa	.4	2.7	.8	1.8	.4
Kansas	1.7	1.3	.4	5.0	1.1
Minnesota	1.7	.6	2.7	3.8	2.7
Missouri	2.8	2.8	3.3	.0	3.1
Nebraska	1.6	2.2	1.5	7.6	1.9
North Dakota	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.8	.9
South Dakota	1.0	.4	.9	5.6	1.2
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.7**	**.5**	**.5**	**.6**
Delaware	.6	.4	.7	1.4	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4
Georgia	4.4	.3	.3	4.2	1.7
Maryland	1.1	1.8	2.4	4.7	.7
North Carolina	1.8	.8	1.9	3.8	1.5
South Carolina	2.7	2.6	.7	.8	2.2
Virginia	.8	1.3	.2	.5	.9
West Virginia	.2	.1	.0	7.9	.1
East South Central	**.4**	**.8**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**
Alabama	.4	.4	.8	.6	.4
Kentucky	1.0	1.5	5.2	.8	4.0
Mississippi	.9	.9	.8	3.1	.8
Tennessee	.8	3.0	.9	5.6	1.0
West South Central	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**.8**
Arkansas	1.1	.6	.9	2.4	.8
Louisiana	.5	1.5	.7	7.9	.9
Oklahoma	2.0	3.8	3.9	.4	3.1
Texas	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.0
Mountain	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**	**3.5**	**.4**
Arizona	.8	.1	.6	5.3	.5
Colorado	.3	2.0	1.4	19.5	.5
Idaho	.6	.0	1.4	9.0	.3
Montana	.8	1.3	1.0	19.0	3.2
Nevada	.3	.2	3.4	.4	1.4
New Mexico	1.0	.4	3.6	5.0	2.0
Utah	.4	.9	.3	2.1	.3
Wyoming	.7	1.5	.7	10.5	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**2.7**	**10.3**	**1.8**	**9.5**	**5.2**
California	3.4	12.4	1.0	14.2	6.6
Oregon	4.4	4.4	5.8	14.6	2.1
Washington	.8	1.6	1.0	4.4	1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.2**	**.4**	**12.7**	**.2**
Alaska	.8	.7	2.5	17.3	.8
Hawaii	.1	.1	.3	.8	.1
U.S. Average	**.4**	**1.3**	**.4**	**1.1**	**.6**

[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 June 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	**11.8**	**11.6**	**10.1**	**9.9**	**8.0**	**8.1**	**14.6**	**14.1**	**10.3**	**10.2**
Connecticut	12.0	11.5	10.3	10.0	7.8	7.8	14.5	14.1	10.5	10.2
Maine	12.6	12.6	10.9	10.8	6.9	7.1	16.2	15.8	9.9	9.9
Massachusetts	11.2	11.3	9.6	9.6	8.3	8.3	15.0	14.3	10.0	10.0
New Hampshire	13.4	13.2	11.3	11.1	9.4	9.5	14.4	14.3	11.7	11.6
Rhode Island	11.8	11.4	10.1	10.1	8.5	8.9	12.1	11.5	10.5	10.4
Vermont	11.1	10.5	10.3	9.9	7.8	7.6	16.5	13.9	9.9	9.5
Middle Atlantic	**11.5**	**11.5**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**9.4**	**9.4**	**9.6**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.7	11.6	10.3	10.1	8.2	8.2	18.6	18.3	10.4	10.3
New York	13.9	13.7	11.5	11.4	5.3	5.5	8.8	8.8	10.8	10.7
Pennsylvania	9.4	9.4	8.2	8.3	6.0	5.9	10.8	11.2	7.9	7.8
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.4**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.9	10.0	7.6	7.6	5.0	5.1	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.3
Indiana	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	9.4	9.4	5.2	5.2
Michigan	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	5.2	5.2	8.5	5.3	7.2	7.0
Ohio	8.3	8.4	7.6	7.7	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
Wisconsin	6.9	7.4	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.5
West North Central	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.5**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Iowa	8.0	7.7	6.4	5.9	3.8	3.8	6.5	3.7	5.8	5.4
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.6	4.7	4.8	11.6	8.9	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.2	7.2	6.0	6.3	4.3	4.3	7.5	7.4	5.5	5.6
Missouri	6.7	6.9	5.9	6.0	4.4	4.3	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.0
Nebraska	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.7	5.7	6.0	5.1	5.1
North Dakota	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.0	5.5	5.6
South Dakota	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.7**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.5	8.7	6.8	7.0	4.7	4.7	11.9	11.9	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.5	4.0	4.1	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.5
Florida	8.0	7.8	6.8	6.5	5.1	5.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0
Georgia	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	4.4	4.5	8.5	8.4	6.5	6.4
Maryland	7.9	8.2	6.8	7.0	4.5	5.0	9.0	8.7	6.7	6.8
North Carolina	7.8	8.0	6.2	6.4	4.6	4.6	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.3	3.9	3.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6
Virginia	7.4	7.8	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.2	6.1	6.2
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.0	4.0	4.1	9.0	10.0	5.3	5.4
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.8**	**5.9**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	3.7	4.0	6.1	5.8	5.2	5.4
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.9	3.2	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.3
Mississippi	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	4.3	4.2	8.7	8.6	5.9	5.8
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.3	6.7	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**7.2**	**7.5**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.6	7.9	6.7	6.7	4.3	4.4	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1
Louisiana	7.6	7.1	7.2	6.7	4.4	3.8	8.1	6.8	6.1	5.5
Oklahoma	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.2
Texas	7.3	7.7	6.6	7.0	4.0	4.2	6.2	6.7	5.9	6.2
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.7	8.9	7.7	7.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	7.3	7.4
Colorado	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.5	7.4	8.4	6.2	6.2
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.5	2.7	2.8	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.7
Nevada	7.0	7.4	6.6	7.0	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.1
New Mexico	8.9	8.9	7.9	8.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	5.9	6.1	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	6.1	6.3	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**8.6**	**7.8**	**8.5**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.3**
California	11.2	11.5	9.1	10.1	6.5	6.8	5.0	5.2	8.9	9.4
Oregon	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.6
Washington	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.7**	**12.5**	**11.2**	**11.0**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**14.7**	**13.0**	**11.2**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.0	11.2	9.4	9.5	8.1	8.2	15.4	13.3	10.1	10.1
Hawaii	13.9	13.4	12.7	12.3	9.7	9.3	12.6	12.1	11.8	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.18**	**8.27**	**7.50**	**7.59**	**4.54**	**4.61**	**6.68**	**6.64**	**6.73**	**6.75**

[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, May 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	**277,917**	**–2**	**1,444**	**2,880**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**9**	**251**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	277,917	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	251	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alabama Power Co	**4,609,088**	**4,991**	**51,661**	**273,948**	**1,134,741**	**—**	**1,915**	**9**	**578**	**2,431**	**66**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	789,256	—	2,227	—	—	—	303	—	18	594	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	42	4,918	—	—	—	—	*	67	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,134,741	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	37,235	—	900	—	—	—	21	*	12	27	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	946,787	2,558	—	—	—	—	379	4	—	566	13
Gorgas (AL)	852,590	338	—	—	—	—	339	1	—	467	6
Greene County (AL)	339,263	61	—	—	—	—	134	*	—	128	2
Greene County (AL)	—	1,992	21,783	—	—	—	—	4	268	—	32
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	10,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	26,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	39,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,643,957	—	21,833	—	—	—	741	—	211	648	9
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	36,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	18,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**702**	**—**	**3,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	15,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	18,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**107,001**	**—**	**383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**5**	**70**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	107,001	—	383	—	—	—	68	—	5	70	—
Ames (City of)	**15,969**	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**25**	**3**
Ames (IA)	15,969	93	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	25	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**1**	**44,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**584**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	1	736	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	2
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	43,546	—	—	—	—	—	568	—	36
Appalachian Power Co	**2,560,998**	**7,257**	**—**	**76,853**	**—**	**—**	**986**	**12**	**—**	**1,799**	**35**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,453,231	4,131	—	—	—	—	563	7	—	1,167	11
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	5,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	7,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	27,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	421,939	369	—	—	—	—	161	1	—	157	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	30,606	626	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	87	5
Kanawha River (WV)	169,226	185	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	46	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	6,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	—	9,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	485,996	1,946	—	—	—	—	184	3	—	341	17
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–1,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**130,842**	**—**	**5,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**59**	**334**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	130,842	—	5,366	—	—	—	72	—	59	334	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,358,914**	**692**	**86,632**	**2,800**	**2,561,409**	**—**	**776**	**1**	**894**	**937**	**150**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	244,404	646	138	—	—	—	137	1	2	771	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Four Corners (NM)	1,114,510	—	4,126	—	—	—	639	—	43	167	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	8,118	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,561,409	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	47,014	—	—	—	—	—	453	—	16
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	6,898	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	52
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	19,930	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**13,069**	**33,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**—**	**16**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	6
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	16,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	16,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	3,430	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	7
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	8,865	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	3
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,860,606**	**4,000**	**386,253**	**18,076**	**1,151,285**	**—**	**1,046**	**7**	**4,208**	**2,284**	**171**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,151,285	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	12,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	29,089	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	—
Independence (AR)	936,984	2,702	—	—	—	—	483	4	—	881	20
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	150,659	—	—	—	—	—	1,573	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	5,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	149	206,505	—	—	—	—	*	2,291	—	100
White Bluff (AR)	923,622	898	—	—	—	—	563	2	—	1,402	21
Associated Elec Coop	**1,160,642**	**533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**1**	**—**	**1,265**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	555,959	224	—	—	—	—	320	*	—	630	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	604,683	309	—	—	—	—	363	1	—	635	4
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**153,105**	**12,209**	**14,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**26**	**176**	**165**	**371**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	635	1,229	—	—	—	—	2	19	—	11
Cedar (NJ)	—	–257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	–27	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	31,496	324	7,407	—	—	—	13	1	74	52	54
England, B L (NJ)	121,609	10,631	—	—	—	—	54	19	—	113	83
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,831	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	175	4,332	—	—	—	—	*	56	—	13
Austin (City of)	**9,995**	**—**	**501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**6**	**25**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	9,995	—	501	—	—	—	5	—	6	25	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**340,985**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**3,583**	**—**	**165**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	285,225	—	—	26	—	—	2,957	—	96
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	55,760	—	—	—	—	—	626	—	70
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,050,740**	**11,098**	**13,853**	**—**	**638,947**	**—**	**411**	**26**	**206**	**669**	**415**
Brandon (MD)	694,412	1,909	—	—	—	—	275	3	—	426	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	638,947	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	148,958	929	—	—	—	—	59	2	—	106	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	2,218	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	2,977	2,524	—	—	—	—	6	29	—	72
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	21
Wagner, H A (MD)	207,370	3,068	7,684	—	—	—	77	7	110	137	276
Westport (MD)	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,249,910**	**3,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**918**	**6**	**—**	**1,687**	**27**
Antelope Valley (ND)	276,523	1,072	—	—	—	—	237	2	—	100	2
Laramie River (WY)	654,433	1,412	—	—	—	—	415	3	—	1,488	2
Leland Olds (ND)	318,954	523	—	—	—	—	265	1	—	100	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**959,328**	**–611**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**446**	**1**	**3**	**773**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	264,298	1	295	—	—	—	122	*	3	107	2
Green (KY)	304,594	197	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	237	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	124,537	202	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	–1,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	8
Wilson (KY)	265,899	350	—	—	—	—	121	1	—	169	7
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**39,548**	**190**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**1**	**1**	**22**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	275	26	34	—	—	—	*	*	1	10	14
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	5,782	71	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,377	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	12	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,114	93	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**91,981**	**200,600**	**—**	**489,530**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**1,921**	**—**	**534**
Edgar (MA)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	91,517	37,792	—	—	—	—	148	367	—	464
New Boston (MA)	—	—	162,432	—	—	—	—	—	1,552	—	60
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	489,530	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	110	376	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**12**	**4,993**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**54**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	12	4,993	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**196,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,054**	**—**	**127**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	193,636	—	—	—	—	—	2,020	—	120
North Texas (TX)	—	—	3,196	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**22**
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	9,434	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	22
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**5**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	5	50	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**60**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	—	18,023	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	27
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**35**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–197	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	33
Olive (CA)	—	—	–311	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,918**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Burlington (VT)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	6,918	—	*	—	—	1
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**628,445**	**967**	**22,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**2**	**261**	**1,698**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	22,879	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	628,445	967	—	—	—	—	402	2	—	1,698	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**533,824**	**—**	**–46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	70,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	337,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	54,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	43,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	16,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**938,913**	**1,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	**3**	**—**	**352**	**17**
Cardinal (OH)	938,913	1,520	—	—	—	—	375	3	—	352	17
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,583,904**	**8,499**	**5,191**	**72,957**	**2,294,039**	**—**	**639**	**20**	**91**	**1,383**	**117**
Asheville (NC)	218,144	256	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	140	1
Blewett (NC)	—	548	—	10,759	—	—	—	2	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,164,186	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	142,272	645	—	—	—	—	58	2	—	90	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	1,420	2,413	—	—	—	—	5	50	—	53
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	602,116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	129,615	1,158	—	—	—	—	52	3	—	107	9
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	–2,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	7
Morehead (NC)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	27,104	227	245	—	527,737	—	12	*	4	54	2
Roxboro (NC)	944,049	3,053	—	—	—	—	378	5	—	669	10
Sutton (NC)	101,306	950	—	—	—	—	44	3	—	152	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	15,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	43,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	23,635	200	2,533	—	—	—	11	*	37	22	12
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**5**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	5	42	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**–130**	**—**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**21**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	–130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	8,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	5,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	7,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	8,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**33,110**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**23**	*****
Chamois (MO)	33,110	13	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	23	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**71,934**	**5,526**	**11,966**	**21,642**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**8**	**131**	**123**	**743**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	71,934	10	2,340	—	—	—	28	*	25	123	10
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	9,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	5,249	9,464	—	—	—	—	7	104	—	729
South Cairo (NY)	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**877,229**	**4,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**11**	**—**	**872**	**50**
Coffeen (IL)	124,400	96	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	440	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	87,831	231	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	22	1
Hutsonville (IL)	65,904	207	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	29	1
Meredosia (IL)	102,988	2,692	—	—	—	—	56	8	—	46	38
Newton (IL)	496,106	1,019	—	—	—	—	243	2	—	334	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**20,256**	**195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**	**37**	**4**
Fair Station (IA)	20,256	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	37	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**477,011**	**1,570**	**667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**3**	**6**	**228**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	182,732	401	—	—	—	—	87	1	—	116	1
E D Edwards (IL)	294,279	1,169	—	—	—	—	134	2	—	112	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**733,432**	**—**	**222,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**542**	**—**	**2,335**	**1,004**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	29,945	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	468,247	—	49	—	—	—	377	—	1	449	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	265,185	—	75,933	—	—	—	164	—	836	555	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	116,067	—	—	—	—	—	1,172	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**17,737**	**—**	**188,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**384**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	13,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	18,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	16,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	30,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	7,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	13,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	34,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	17,769	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	378
Central Operating Co	**304,198**	**701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**1**	**—**	**221**	**15**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	304,198	701	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	221	15
Central Power & Light Co	**444,779**	**25**	**994,786**	**5,521**	**—**	**—**	**211**	*****	**10,177**	**376**	**446**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	52,777	—	—	—	—	—	589	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	444,779	25	—	—	—	—	211	*	—	376	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	300,312	—	—	—	—	—	2,960	—	121
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	5,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	120,611	—	—	—	—	—	1,325	—	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	77,433	—	—	—	—	—	757	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	74,664	—	—	—	—	—	771	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	57,964	—	—	—	—	—	705	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	225,418	—	—	—	—	—	2,176	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	85,607	—	—	—	—	—	894	—	51
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	–132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**971,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	273,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	660,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**395**	**29**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	*****	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	395	29	7	—	—	—	*	*	*	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,903**	**21,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,957**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	162,155	—	—	—	—	—	1,672	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	13,558	—	—	—	—	—	217	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	19,849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	1,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	5,176	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,257,145**	**5,525**	**22,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**909**	**10**	**314**	**948**	**94**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	566,201	2,137	—	—	—	—	235	4	—	174	21
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
East Bend (KY)	126,778	1,211	—	—	—	—	54	2	—	161	7
Miami Fort (OH)	641,403	1,798	—	—	—	—	261	3	—	215	24
W. H. Zimmer ( )	922,763	386	—	—	—	—	358	1	—	398	24
Woodsdale (OH)	—	–7	22,267	—	—	—	—	*	314	—	13
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**180**	**299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	180	299	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**3**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**973,302**	**1,061**	**—**	**—**	**780,607**	**—**	**394**	**6**	**—**	**326**	**22**
Ashtabula (OH)	158,211	389	—	—	—	—	73	1	—	41	1
Avon Lake (OH)	336,846	1,046	—	—	—	—	136	3	—	114	5
Eastlake (OH)	479,012	1,155	—	—	—	—	184	3	—	171	6
Lake Shore (OH)	–767	–1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	780,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	7,803	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**222,897**	**47**	**2,459**	**3,334**	**—**	**—**	**112**	*****	**29**	**377**	**42**
Drake, Martin (CO)	84,443	—	2,459	—	—	—	47	—	29	113	*
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	138,454	47	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	264	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	–221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	**496,804**	**872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**2**	**—**	**396**	**3**
Conesville (OH)	458,678	823	—	—	—	—	204	1	—	387	3
Picway (OH)	38,126	49	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	10	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**163,680**	**—**	**6,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**61**	**120**	**—**
State Line (IN)	163,680	—	6,084	—	—	—	92	—	61	120	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,962,517**	**27,442**	**170,078**	**—**	**4,778,689**	**—**	**1,162**	**62**	**2,281**	**3,250**	**643**
Bloom (IL)	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,134,088	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	623,620	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	808	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14
Collins (IL)	—	13,227	128,980	—	—	—	—	30	1,821	—	515
Crawford (IL)	107,712	—	3,230	—	—	—	70	—	59	190	13
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	442,604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	77,180	2,036	11,688	—	—	—	46	6	122	—	22
Joliet (IL)	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	18	131	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	367,831	—	9,879	—	—	—	206	—	94	844	—
Kincaid (IL)	292,165	—	386	—	—	—	145	—	4	233	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	998,675	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
Powerton (IL)	482,226	—	1,747	—	—	—	318	—	20	1,329	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	162,924	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	1,021	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10
Waukegan (IL)	252,914	2,506	10,728	—	—	—	147	8	99	200	10
Will County (IL)	382,489	8,511	—	—	—	—	230	15	—	323	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,416,778	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**149,014**	**6,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**73**	**—**	**78**
Airport Diesel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	1	124	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	148,671	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	—	29
Kendall Square (MA)	—	280	6,228	—	—	—	—	1	71	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	426,808	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**104,492**	**27,418**	**52,513**	**—**	**31,476**	**—**	**209**	**308**	**—**	**1,778**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	952	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	2,085	25,711	—	—	—	—	4	288	—	154
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	42,244	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	748
Montville (CT)	—	39,664	1,707	—	—	—	—	73	20	—	375
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	16,509	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	424
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	23,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,778	—	—	—	31,476	—	5	—	—	66
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	16,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	310	—	1,105	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**101,339**	**588,034**	**—**	**655,291**	**—**	**—**	**198**	**6,589**	**—**	**2,240**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	65,691	—	—	—	—	—	635	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	36,799	164,117	—	—	—	—	65	1,834	—	151
Buchanan (NY)	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	13,597	22,080	—	—	—	—	30	297	—	176
Gowanus (NY)	—	15,501	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	130
Indian Point (NY)	—	299	—	—	655,291	—	—	2	—	—	1
Narrows (NY)	—	773	31,716	—	—	—	—	2	502	—	46
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
Ravenswood (NY)	—	27,850	265,046	—	—	—	—	49	2,868	—	56
Waterside (NY)	—	—	39,384	—	—	—	—	—	453	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
74Th Street (NY)	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,264,538**	**38,813**	**3,332**	**9,763**	**625,284**	**—**	**545**	**85**	**51**	**715**	**220**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	50,438	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	623,311	2,919	—	—	—	—	262	5	—	278	8
Cobb, B C (MI)	150,475	191	602	—	—	—	72	*	6	148	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	5,046	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	13,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	4,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	180,197	32,338	235	—	—	—	75	74	3	151	209
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–41,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	574,846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	1,419	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	172,463	—	148	—	—	—	78	—	2	66	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	2,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	138,092	3,365	—	—	—	—	59	6	—	71	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**574,117**	**1,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**510**	**2**	**—**	**801**	**15**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	574,117	1,303	—	—	—	—	510	2	—	801	13
Corn belt Power Coop	**1,123**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	1,157	—	23	—	—	—	1	—	*	8	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**193,503**	**36**	**—**	**12,553**	**—**	**—**	**93**	*****	**—**	**795**	**8**
Alma (WI)	28,043	9	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	132	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	12,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	166,380	27	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	465	6
J P Madgett (WI)	–920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,384,678**	**3,027**	**2,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**5**	**43**	**1,092**	**48**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	138	1,559	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	11
Hutchings (OH)	–753	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	3	91	1
Killen Station (OH)	358,447	1,213	—	—	—	—	149	2	—	119	25
Monument (OH)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,026,984	1,383	—	—	—	—	440	2	—	882	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**334,904**	**52,433**	**111,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**99**	**1,069**	**325**	**435**
Bayview (VA)	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Christiana (DE)	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Crisfield (MD)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	91,343	31,924	46,838	—	—	—	38	56	556	81	252
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	64,946	—	—	—	—	—	513	—	94
Indian River (DE)	243,561	7,647	—	—	—	—	106	15	—	244	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tasley (VA)	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Vienna (MD)	—	10,616	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	51
West Substation (DE)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,467**	**879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**26**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	23,467	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	26
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**158,624**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**1**	**—**	**318**	**3**
Bonanza (UT)	158,624	302	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	318	3
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**9,749**	**15,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**181**	**—**	**114**
Mistersky (MI)	—	9,749	15,625	—	—	—	—	28	181	—	114
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,152,135**	**10,074**	**37,926**	**—**	**637,085**	**—**	**1,614**	**20**	**2,287**	**5,329**	**420**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	6
Belle River (MI)	737,511	780	—	—	—	—	407	1	—	—	13
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,047	—
Colfax (MI)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	66	—	—	637,085	—	—	*	—	—	6
Greenwood (MI)	—	923	9,357	—	—	—	—	3	155	—	283
Hancock (MI)	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	8,425	354	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	28	*
Marysville (MI)	2,453	—	215	—	—	—	2	—	4	17	—
Monroe (MI)	1,363,520	3,864	—	—	—	—	644	7	—	1,264	9
Northeast (MI)	—	28	90	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Putnam (MI)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	281,085	42	25,037	—	—	—	136	*	1,842	37	*
Slocum (MI)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	476,104	2,902	662	—	—	—	271	6	8	843	82
Superior (MI)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	283,037	830	—	—	—	—	150	2	—	93	13
Wilmott (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	504,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**705**	**8,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**120**	**—**	**13**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	604	8,011	—	—	—	—	1	115	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	101	384	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	3
Dover (City of)	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Dover (OH)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
Duke Power Co	**3,141,609**	**5,476**	**18,489**	**29,548**	**4,309,826**	**—**	**1,188**	**15**	**223**	**1,523**	**194**
Allen (NC)	231,492	1,378	—	—	—	—	92	2	—	323	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–48,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,280,088	367	—	—	—	—	474	1	—	322	5
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	119,279	–33	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	53	16
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	317	5,770	—	—	—	—	6	—	29
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,581,354	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	110,675	1,088	—	—	—	—	44	2	—	201	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	5,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	71,431	4	32	—	—	—	32	1	1	48	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	—	8,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	−18,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	61,610	−10	−15	—	—	—	26	2	*	98	8
Lincoln (NC)	—	955	18,155	—	—	—	—	2	215	—	109
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	6,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,130,415	1,797	—	—	—	—	411	3	—	346	7
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	957,856	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	3,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,770,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	5,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	136,619	−70	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	133	11
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	11,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	7,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**501,443**	**2,042**	**637**	**—**	**950,261**	**—**	**210**	**6**	**7**	**437**	**23**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	950,261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22
Cheswick (PA)	318,205	—	637	—	—	—	124	—	7	241	—
Elrama (PA)	183,238	1,664	—	—	—	—	86	3	—	196	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**609,037**	**3,165**	**2,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**7**	**36**	**494**	**36**
Cooper (KY)	149,509	212	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	112	1
Dale (KY)	84,539	151	—	—	—	—	41	*	—	36	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,986	2,817	—	—	—	—	4	36	—	32
Spurlock, H L (KY)	374,989	816	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	346	3
Easton (City of)	**—**	**1,547**	**344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**—**	**13**
Easton (MD)	—	615	312	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	932	32	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**−6**	**—**	**19,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**200,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,243**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	14,830	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	138,286	—	—	—	—	—	1,495	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	47,608	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**614,486**	**48**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	*****	*****	**474**	**1**
Joppa Steam (IL)	614,486	48	1	—	—	—	379	*	*	474	1
Empire District Elec Co	**34,734**	**−155**	**25,990**	**6,212**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**2**	**419**	**176**	**52**
Asbury (MO)	—	−922	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	124	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	6,928	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	34,734	—	11,547	—	—	—	20	—	209	52	9
State Line (MO)	—	767	7,515	—	—	—	—	2	102	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**900,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	900,548	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	29,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**10,117**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	10,117	4	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**–29**	**–26**	**–32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**2**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	–29	–26	–32	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,164**	**11,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	14,164	1	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**5**	**11,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**124**	**—**	**47**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	5	11,120	—	—	—	—	*	124	—	47
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,148,909**	**2,628,721**	**—**	**1,568,885**	**—**	**—**	**1,834**	**23,329**	**—**	**4,757**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	60,373	204,499	—	—	—	—	90	2,075	—	550
Cutler (FL)	—	—	32,104	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	163,769	—	—	—	—	—	258	—	—	427
Lauderdale (FL)	—	175	587,959	—	—	—	—	1	4,366	—	75
Manatee (FL)	—	456,364	—	—	—	—	—	747	—	—	744
Martin (FL)	—	107,535	801,160	—	—	—	—	169	6,317	—	974
Port Everglades (FL)	—	26,368	240,658	—	—	—	—	44	2,565	—	732
Putnam (FL)	—	—	270,104	—	—	—	—	—	2,472	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	139,546	96,589	—	—	—	—	217	1,022	—	362
Sanford (FL)	—	137,656	121,563	—	—	—	—	222	1,338	—	471
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	602,373	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	57,123	274,085	—	966,512	—	—	86	2,777	—	384
Florida Power Corporation	**963,458**	**665,339**	**132,872**	**—**	**192,931**	**—**	**368**	**1,070**	**1,529**	**465**	**1,046**
Anclote (FL)	—	429,772	—	—	—	—	—	653	—	—	234
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	175,068	41,695	—	—	—	—	279	412	—	140
Bayboro (FL)	—	7,653	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	31
Crystal River (FL)	963,458	2,211	—	—	192,931	—	368	4	—	465	14
Debary (FL)	—	30,950	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	153
Higgins (FL)	—	—	5,834	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	7,664	9,456	—	—	—	—	17	126	—	126
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	8,111	53,379	—	—	—	—	16	642	—	65
Turner, G E (FL)	—	3,910	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	33
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	20,185	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**27**	**17,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**211**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	27	17,262	—	—	—	—	2	211	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Fremont (City of)	**15,677**	**2**	**426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**6**	**19**	**2**
Lon Wright (NE)	15,677	2	426	—	—	—	12	*	6	19	2
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**2**	**153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	2	153	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**125,934**	**6**	**43,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	*****	**521**	**95**	**40**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	125,934	4	31,638	—	—	—	52	*	375	95	19
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	2	11,540	—	—	—	—	*	147	—	21
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**91,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,041**	**—**	**100**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	91,898	—	—	—	—	—	1,040	—	83
Georgia Power Co	**5,559,232**	**26,958**	**11,670**	**185,820**	**2,661,445**	**—**	**2,618**	**63**	**167**	**3,852**	**325**
Arkwright (GA)	31,947	—	743	—	—	—	17	—	8	38	8
Atkinson (GA)	—	14	7,788	—	—	—	—	*	127	—	43
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	39,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,759,137	1,057	—	—	—	—	687	2	—	952	8
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	9,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	146,713	960	—	—	—	—	63	2	—	213	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	628,260	1,105	—	—	—	—	260	2	—	515	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,063,893	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	6,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	234,453	169	2,524	—	—	—	96	*	25	133	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	12,743	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	85
Mitchell, W (GA)	67,055	3,164	—	—	—	—	32	6	—	15	23
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	6,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	11,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	18,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	250	615	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	28
Scherer (GA)	1,416,801	276	—	—	—	—	966	1	—	1,370	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	14,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	9,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,597,552	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	38,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	876,854	1,983	—	—	—	—	330	3	—	237	18
Wilson (GA)	—	3,599	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	93
Yates (GA)	398,012	1,638	—	—	—	—	168	3	—	377	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	4,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	5,112	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**18,153**	**452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Healy (AK)	18,153	12	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**8,781**	**26**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	*****	**48**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	26	30	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	8,781	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	48	—
Grand Island (City of)	**23,692**	**—**	**12,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**154**	**83**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	12,587	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	56
Platte (NE)	23,692	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	83	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**576,197**	**—**	**2,194**	**50,933**	**—**	**—**	**364**	*****	**23**	**615**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	576,197	—	2,194	—	—	—	364	*	23	615	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	—	17,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	38,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,122,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	512,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	4,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	604,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**385**	**—**	**19,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Berlin (VT)	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	13	—	4,976	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	7	—	1,314	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	3,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**10**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	3,095	—	—	—	—	—	47	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	2
Gulf Power Company	**469,623**	**1,160**	**23,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**2**	**262**	**491**	**5**
Crist (FL)	208,290	500	23,278	—	—	—	95	1	262	351	3
Scholz (FL)	24,374	37	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	22	*
Smith (FL)	236,959	623	—	—	—	—	106	1	—	118	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**—**	**7**	**1,812,083**	**1,177**	**704,032**	**—**	**—**	*****	**17,472**	**360**	**218**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	207,874	—	—	—	—	—	2,114	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	60,887	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	—	—	227,036	—	—	—	—	—	2,336	360	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	704,032	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	7	816,436	—	—	—	—	*	6,835	—	1
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	499,850	—	—	—	—	—	5,886	—	124
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,045,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	445,240	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	600,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**3,099,105**	**9,439**	**3,417**	**11,483**	**—**	**—**	**1,231**	**17**	**33**	**1,751**	**46**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	842,880	2,349	2,801	—	—	—	330	4	27	566	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	5,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	706,271	2,471	—	—	—	—	278	4	—	581	9
Keystone (PA)	1,150,429	184	—	—	—	—	445	*	—	445	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	10,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–5,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	101,931	216	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	70	*
Shawville (PA)	278,515	3,107	—	—	—	—	119	6	—	66	8
Warren (PA)	19,079	824	182	—	—	—	12	2	3	24	4
Wayne (PA)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
GPU Service Corporation	**—**	**14,497**	**36,664**	**–7,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**500**	**—**	**294**
Forked River (NJ)	—	516	1,350	—	—	—	—	1	18	—	12
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	20	4,372	—	—	—	—	*	72	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	7,681	23,959	—	—	—	—	8	315	—	154
Sayreville (NJ)	—	2,640	6,983	—	—	—	—	4	96	—	67
Werner (NJ)	—	3,640	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	44
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–7,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**177,987**	**4,270**	**9,412**	**12,089**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**9**	**106**	**120**	**51**
Hamilton (PA)	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	11	489	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	7
Mountain (PA)	—	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	5
Orrtanna (PA)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Portland (PA)	98,364	1,946	7,072	—	—	—	41	4	76	98	21
Shawnee (PA)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	79,623	415	810	—	—	—	34	1	9	22	4
Tolna (PA)	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	12,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**15,273**	**3**	**1,740**	**1,340**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**24**	**7**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	15,273	3	1,740	—	—	—	9	*	24	7	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**32,062**	**27**	**268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**5**	**86**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Hastings (NE)	32,062	27	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	86	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**51,193**	**—**	**1,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**—**	**61**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,867	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Keahole (HI)	—	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	2
Puma (HI)	—	19,977	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	17
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,777	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,702	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	32
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**472,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**625**	**—**	**—**	**918**
Honolulu (HI)	—	14,565	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	293
Kahe (HI)	—	370,375	—	—	—	—	—	442	—	—	205
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	307
Waiau (HI)	—	87,499	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	112
Henderson (City of)	**6,677**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Henderson (KY)	6,677	1	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	115,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	82,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	49,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Holland (City of)	**25,578**	**123**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	*****	**69**	**3**
James De Young (MI)	25,578	123	4	—	—	—	13	*	*	69	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–7**	**–275**	**648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**23**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–7	–275	648	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**73,403**	**381**	**—**	**22,590**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**1**	**—**	**83**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	73,403	381	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	83	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**192**	**1,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**17**	**—**	**2**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	192	1,736	—	—	—	—	1	17	—	2
Hoosier Energy Rural	**548,315**	**2,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**4**	**—**	**492**	**7**
Merom (IN)	492,664	2,284	—	—	—	—	228	4	—	453	7
Ratts (IN)	55,651	210	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	39	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–24**	**6,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–24	6,451	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**1,792,825**	**2,218**	**3,088,315**	**—**	**1,438,630**	**—**	**1,165**	**3**	**30,562**	**2,551**	**180**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	172,018	—	—	—	—	—	1,904	—	1
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	2,218	963,288	—	—	—	—	3	9,190	—	99
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	14,718	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	166,619	—	—	—	—	—	1,710	—	80
Limestone (TX)	454,049	—	4,538	—	—	—	354	—	48	774	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,338,776	—	371,872	—	—	—	811	—	3,744	1,777	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	814,164	—	—	—	—	—	7,936	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	98,568	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,438,630	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	122,064	—	—	—	—	—	1,322	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	360,188	—	—	—	—	—	3,340	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**8**	**9,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**86**	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	8	40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	9,937	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**613,480**	**1,120**	**7,812**	**813**	**325,276**	**1,733**	**432**	**4**	**233**	**786**	**32**
Ames (IA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	325,276	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	73,020	315	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	94	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	756	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	14
Ottumwa (IA)	459,145	7	—	—	—	—	296	*	—	427	8
Prairie Creek (IA)	52,003	37	979	—	—	—	58	*	18	163	1
Sutherland (IA)	24,545	—	2,213	—	—	—	21	—	33	101	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,767	—	4,657	—	—	1,733	9	—	181	1	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,118,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	71,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	43,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	325,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	293,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	33,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	36,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	140,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	59,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	6,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	**1,138,605**	**1,502**	**9,678**	**—**	**691,210**	**6,989**	**534**	**3**	**101**	**229**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	672,248	728	—	—	—	6,989	323	1	—	94	1
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	691,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	126,805	774	488	—	—	—	61	2	6	20	1
Hennepin (IL)	128,962	—	1,161	—	—	—	61	—	11	70	*
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	580	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	5,681	—	—	—	—	—	59	2	*
Wood River (IL)	210,590	—	1,833	—	—	—	89	—	18	43	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**10**	**9,982**	**34,411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**124**	**—**	**149**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	9,871	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	9	99	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	19
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**105**	**–187**	**921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**18**	**88**	**14**
Blue Valley (MO)	105	15	921	—	—	—	*	*	18	62	8
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–203	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,777,574**	**5,554**	**—**	**8,735**	**1,248,802**	**—**	**992**	**10**	**—**	**2,455**	**22**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,248,802	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,332,529	4,500	—	—	—	—	821	8	—	2,224	17
Tanners Creek (IN)	445,045	1,044	—	—	—	—	171	2	—	231	4
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**23**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**5**
Anderson (IN)	—	23	95	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	5
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**768,623**	**191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	*****	**—**	**910**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	768,623	191	—	—	—	—	389	*	—	910	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,185,883**	**2,219**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**6**	**10**	**1,324**	**28**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	5
Perry W (IN)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	875,968	1,328	—	—	—	—	413	2	—	913	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	52,677	460	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	102	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	257,238	474	44	—	—	—	121	2	10	244	12
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–31**	**–4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–31	–4	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Interstate Power Co	**142,501**	**731**	**5,449**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**2**	**63**	**178**	**24**
Dubuque (IA)	8,655	3	35	—	—	—	6	*	*	11	*
Fox Lake (MN)	6,894	94	5,054	—	—	—	4	*	58	*	20
Hills (MN)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	19,630	—	360	—	—	—	10	—	4	93	—
Lansing (IA)	107,322	215	—	—	—	—	74	*	—	74	1
Lime Creek (IA)	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Montgomery (MN)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Jacksonville (City of)	**885,089**	**52,560**	**63,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**94**	**704**	**219**	**795**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	272	1,825	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	90
Northside (FL)	—	49,089	48,063	—	—	—	—	88	521	—	516
Southside (FL)	—	697	13,833	—	—	—	—	1	158	—	179
St. Johns River	885,089	2,502	—	—	—	—	341	4	—	219	10
Jamestown (City of)	**8,393**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	8,393	23	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	3	*
Kansas City (City of)	**150,269**	**2,262**	**590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**4**	**8**	**264**	**8**
Kaw (KS)	40,574	15	466	—	—	—	25	*	6	42	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	71,218	637	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	157	3
Quindaro (KS)	38,477	1,610	124	—	—	—	20	3	1	66	5
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,321,653**	**3,834**	**13,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826**	**8**	**153**	**1,573**	**69**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	167,132	—	13,907	—	—	—	105	—	153	319	—
Iatan (MO)	426,327	311	—	—	—	—	243	1	—	328	9
La Cygne (KS)	508,397	1,979	—	—	—	—	336	4	—	661	14
Montrose (MO)	219,797	386	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	265	8
Northeast (MO)	—	1,158	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	38
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**30,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,164	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**5**
Kennett (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**583,768**	**1,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**3**	**—**	**330**	**7**
Big Sandy (KY)	583,768	1,829	—	—	—	—	241	3	—	330	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,160,197**	**5,014**	**7,913**	**6,660**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**15**	**108**	**1,207**	**63**
Brown, E W (KY)	286,800	4,381	7,468	—	—	—	126	11	100	181	44
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	6,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	811,941	796	—	—	—	—	344	4	—	957	8
Green River (KY)	39,711	11	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	48	1
Haefling (KY)	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	8,428	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	4	*
Tyrone (KY)	13,317	–176	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	17	6
Key West (City of)	**—**	**843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**42**
Big Pine (FL)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	143,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**66**	**38,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**318**	**—**	**24**
Cane Island (FL)	—	63	38,253	—	—	—	—	*	310	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	3	330	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	9
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**–78**	**—**	**9,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Port Lions (AK)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	9,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**33,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**436**	**—**	**189**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	15,349	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	17,839	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,326,772**	**1,352**	**25,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**848**	**3**	**304**	**2,282**	**141**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	401	21,984	—	—	—	—	1	259	—	94
Jeffrey (KS)	1,110,149	951	–	—	—	—	733	2	—	1,951	23
Lawrence (KS)	137,941	—	1,795	—	—	—	74	—	21	227	2
Tecumseh (KS)	78,682	—	1,333	—	—	—	41	—	15	104	7
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**29,697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	29,731	—	—	—	—	—	341	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–29**	**18,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**215**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–29	18,641	—	—	—	—	*	215	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**74,051**	**6,532**	**61,134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**13**	**647**	**92**	**101**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	–24	38,326	—	—	—	—	—	366	—	31
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	74,051	6,556	22,808	—	—	—	32	13	281	92	69
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	7,475	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**117,125**	**362**	**—**	**365**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**1**	**—**	**138**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	47,491	200	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	14	1
Erickson (MI)	69,634	162	—	—	—	—	28	*	—	124	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**20**	**254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**13**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	20	171	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	11
Logansport (City of)	**19,327**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	19,327	—	107	—	—	—	12	—	3	3	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**125,529**	**469,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**5,002**	**—**	**1,538**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	465	153,326	—	—	—	—	2	1,610	—	106
Brookhaven (NY)	—	8,948	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	33
East Hampton (NY)	—	419	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	23,712	—	—	—	—	—	261	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	2,491	30,333	—	—	—	—	6	357	—	27
Holbrook (NY)	—	7,200	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	78
Montauk (NY)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	38,778	262,126	—	—	—	—	66	2,775	—	988
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	65,826	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—	273
Shoreham (NY)	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	12
Southhampton (NY)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southold (NY)	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**418,683**	**582**	**102,998**	**84,959**	**—**	**3,604**	**175**	**1**	**1,321**	**1,379**	**605**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–6,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	2,668	—	—	—	—	—	161	—	14
Haynes (CA)	—	—	47,749	—	—	—	—	—	566	—	415
Intermountain (UT)	418,683	582	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	1,379	11
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	53,461	—	—	3,604	—	—	593	—	154
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–880	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**254**	**1,105,707**	**—**	**747,772**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**10,966**	**—**	**434**
Buras (LA)	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	380,673	—	—	—	—	—	3,844	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	541,792	—	—	—	—	—	5,255	—	244
Sterlington (LA)	—	254	57,945	—	—	—	—	1	614	—	16
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	747,772	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	124,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,245	—	88
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,157,996**	**2,098**	**8,102**	**388**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**4**	**89**	**256**	**12**
Cane Run (KY)	198,209	—	6,069	—	—	—	96	—	63	53	1
Mill Creek (KY)	631,571	2,073	1,205	—	—	—	286	4	12	137	8
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	328,216	25	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	66	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**885,769**	**1,692**	**327,805**	**37,727**	**—**	**—**	**520**	**3**	**3,327**	**1,786**	**165**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	6,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	4,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	19,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	885,769	1,692	—	—	—	—	520	3	—	1,786	7
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	175,554	—	—	—	—	—	1,804	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	152,251	—	—	—	—	—	1,523	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**47,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**621**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	40,841	—	—	—	—	—	521	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	7,129	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**18,646**	**—**	**4,744**	**—**	**—**	**1,089**	**11**	**—**	**80**	**12**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	18,646	—	3,013	—	—	1,089	11	—	50	12	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–86**	**—**	**639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**4**
Caribou (ME)	—	–64	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	588,069	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**13,240**	**4,413**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	*****	**31**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	13,240	4,413	20	—	—	—	7	*	*	31	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	**6,918**	**—**	**—**	**2,869**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	6,918	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	19	1
Marshall (City of)	**18**	**4**	**490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**10**	**5**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	18	4	490	—	—	—	*	*	10	5	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**6,316**	**27,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**254**	**—**	**49**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	6,316	27,094	—	—	—	—	10	254	—	49
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**83,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**164**
Cook (HI)	—	3,186	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
Kahului (HI)	—	21,179	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	57
Lanai City (HI)	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	56,376	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	—	98
Miki Basin (HI)	—	1,630	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**321**	**1,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**22**	**—**	**7**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	321	1,539	—	—	—	—	1	22	—	7
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**3,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	61,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	6,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**2**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2
MidAmerican Energy	**1,371,415**	**794**	**8,392**	**248**	**—**	**—**	**844**	**2**	**112**	**2,921**	**65**
Coralville (IA)	—	–28	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	405,604	455	180	—	—	—	257	1	2	746	5
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	2,740	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	11
Louisa (IA)	362,102	1	2,549	—	—	—	228	*	26	498	9
Moline (IL)	—	–23	–22	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	556,882	242	253	—	—	—	324	*	3	1,599	4
Parr (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
River Hills (IA)	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	4
Riverside (IA)	46,827	—	1,861	—	—	—	35	—	25	77	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**526,856**	**2,728**	**—**	**80,591**	**—**	**—**	**311**	**5**	**—**	**476**	**5**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	511,178	2,663	—	—	—	—	300	5	—	372	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	15,678	65	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	104	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	53,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**474,635**	**2,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**406**	**4**	**—**	**435**	**6**
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, May 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)	474,635	2,592	—	—	—	—	406	4	—	435	6
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**861,888**	**1,101**	**187,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**421**	**2**	**3,616**	**449**	**69**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	516,695	1,101	—	—	—	—	284	2	—	249	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	19,358	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	96,903	—	—	—	—	—	2,423	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	23,422	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	33
Watson (MS)	345,193	—	48,244	—	—	—	138	—	604	200	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**1,792**	**428,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**4,479**	**—**	**335**
Andrus (MS)	—	1,608	93,461	—	—	—	—	3	965	—	201
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	21	38,924	—	—	—	—	*	515	—	4
Delta (MS)	—	—	20,832	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	31
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	163	274,852	—	—	—	—	*	2,742	—	99
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1**	**–43**	**1,883**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	1	130	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	12
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	–173	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,390,246**	**1,304**	**899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**969**	**3**	**9**	**1,462**	**19**
Albright (WV)	48,105	950	—	—	—	—	23	2	—	85	*
Fort Martin (WV)	287,861	182	—	—	—	—	112	*	—	399	3
Harrison (WV)	1,276,700	117	656	—	—	—	505	*	6	388	3
Pleasants (WV)	693,090	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	—	525	11
Rivesville (WV)	2,648	55	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	26	1
Willow Island (WV)	81,842	—	243	—	—	—	34	—	3	38	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**243,056**	**550**	**232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**1**	**4**	**285**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	216,806	550	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	241	2
Glendive (MT)	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Heskett (ND)	25,769	—	10	—	—	—	24	—	*	33	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	481	—	8	—	—	—	*	—	*	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**563,193**	**1,061**	**526**	**380,302**	**—**	**—**	**380**	**3**	**5**	**493**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	13,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	36,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	486,288	942	—	—	—	—	329	3	—	474	8
Corette, J E (MT)	76,905	—	526	—	—	—	50	—	5	19	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	126,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	6,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	34,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	2,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	19,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	42,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	52,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Montaup Electric Company	**45,178**	**3,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**6**	**—**	**65**	**76**
Somerset (MA)	45,178	3,514	—	—	—	—	17	6	—	65	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	—	—	**7,316**	—	—	—	—	—	**104**	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,316	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**67,197**	**394**	**145**	—	—	—	**35**	**1**	**1**	**219**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	67,197	394	145	—	—	—	35	1	1	219	1
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**558,976**	**1,337**	—	**39,343**	—	**1,227**	**219**	**3**	—	**292**	**7**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	3,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	45,546	14	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	33	1
Greenidge (NY)	13,838	463	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	40	*
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	–276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	3,997	—	—	—	—	1,227	3	—	—	8	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	8,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	4,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	150,994	352	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	87	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	344,877	513	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	101	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	**33,284**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	22,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	**7,228**	—	—	—	—	—	**13**	—	—	**4**
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,228	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	4
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	**88**	**1,365**	—	—	—	—	*****	**21**	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	82	1,278	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	6	87	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**537,600**	**255**	**2,508**	**26,445**	**546,078**	**230**	**325**	**1**	**28**	**839**	**17**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	12,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	546,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	455,272	—	1,925	—	—	—	272	—	20	737	7
Hallam (NE)	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	10,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	16	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	82,328	—	121	—	—	230	53	—	1	102	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,915**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	25,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**166,251**	**367**	**142,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**1**	**1,437**	**505**	**65**
Clark (NV)	—	—	112,403	—	—	—	—	—	1,059	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	166,251	153	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	505	6
Sun Peak (NV)	—	214	27,291	—	—	—	—	*	329	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	2,958	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	28
New England Power Co	**726,962**	**9,542**	**269,768**	**238,192**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**17**	**2,118**	**571**	**720**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–21,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	26,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	574,833	6,224	9,091	—	—	—	217	11	108	449	401
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	75,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	6,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	3,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	16,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	260,677	—	—	—	—	—	2,010	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	6,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	75,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	152,129	2,889	—	—	—	—	66	5	—	122	297
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	3,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	8,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	11,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	7,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**96**	**262,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2,989**	**—**	**59**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	262,612	—	—	—	—	—	2,989	—	58
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**4**	**1,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**	**1**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	—	4	1,898	—	—	—	—	*	52	1	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**437,849**	**4,393**	**20,017**	**397,587**	**1,225,337**	**—**	**171**	**7**	**217**	**159**	**409**
Albany (NY)	—	3,302	20,017	—	—	—	—	5	217	—	50
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	7,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	12,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	4,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	10,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	2,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	20,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	6,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	207,449	204	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	77	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	4,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)	—	—	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	17,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	2,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	3,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	4,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	230,400	881	—	—	—	—	92	2	—	82	1
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	3,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	3,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,225,337	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	11,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	17,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	6,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	15,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	1,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	9,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	14,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	31,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	17,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	21,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	3,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	17,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	2,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	12,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	22,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,816**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,816	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	**947,001**	**—**	**23,838**	**8,284**	**—**	**—**	**531**	**—**	**271**	**972**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	69,130	—	567	—	—	—	37	—	6	112	—
Michigan City (IN)	249,551	—	5,729	—	—	—	136	—	59	83	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	61,456	—	9,908	—	—	—	37	—	112	109	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	5,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	566,864	—	7,634	—	—	—	321	—	93	668	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,461,309**	**50,217**	**3,336**	**150,903**	**800,575**	**45,536**	**971**	**9**	**47**	**1,357**	**170**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	1,201	—	425	—	—	15,254	1	—	7	12	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	107,054	—	1,504	—	—	—	71	—	17	83	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	43
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	13,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	16,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	1,638	5	—	—	6,902	—	5	*	—	22
Granite City (MN)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	61,754	—	1,101	—	—	—	41	—	13	93	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	19,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	20
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	27,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	251,526	42,135	104	—	—	5,278	140	—	1	121	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	43,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	757,264	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	76	—	—	8,044	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	96,282	5,150	376	—	—	—	60	*	4	140	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	943,492	1,182	—	—	—	—	658	2	—	908	5
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	16,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	34
White River (WI)	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	67	—	—	10,058	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	21,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–49**	**–54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**14**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Clark (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–4	–8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	51,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	11,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	—	—	—	–27,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–28,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,269,939**	**2,437**	**1,430**	—	—	—	**550**	**5**	**21**	**862**	**38**
Burger, R E (OH)	76,796	165	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	160	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	206	1,430	—	—	—	—	1	21	—	10
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	80,831	259	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	69	8
Sammis (OH)	1,112,312	1,369	—	—	—	—	480	2	—	633	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,683,466**	**7,602**	—	**4,763**	—	—	**1,088**	**13**	—	**2,256**	**75**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	749,868	2,275	—	—	—	—	321	4	—	1,538	31
Kammer (WV)	291,591	658	—	—	—	—	113	1	—	167	1
Mitchell (WV)	840,788	2,317	—	—	—	—	328	4	—	292	31
Muskingum River (OH)	801,219	2,352	—	—	—	—	325	4	—	259	12
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	4,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**679,293**	**173**	—	—	—	—	**252**	*	—	**322**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	679,293	173	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	322	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,559,035**	**1,530**	**321,013**	—	—	—	**939**	**3**	**3,408**	**2,448**	**334**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	31,702	—	—	—	—	—	280	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	101	34,922	—	—	—	—	*	365	—	9
Muskogee (OK)	891,048	—	1,449	—	—	—	553	—	18	1,668	7
Mustang (OK)	—	1	47,216	—	—	—	—	*	487	—	12
Seminole (OK)	—	—	205,724	—	—	—	—	—	2,258	—	292
Sooner (OK)	667,987	1,428	—	—	—	—	386	3	—	780	14
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**361,677**	**2,368**	**6,017**	—	**358,517**	—	**245**	**5**	**78**	**716**	**26**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	358,517	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	131,512	1,338	—	—	—	—	87	2	—	435	2
North Omaha (NE)	230,165	—	3,075	—	—	—	157	—	36	281	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	1,075	2,942	—	—	—	—	3	42	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**129,844**	**6,110**	**37,524**	**16,374**	—	—	**55**	**11**	**404**	**38**	**520**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	6,109	19,811	—	—	—	—	11	213	—	431
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	5,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3
Lovett (NY)	129,844	1	16,612	—	—	—	55	*	171	38	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	2,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	5,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	2,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**554,194**	**14,527**	**161,268**	—	—	—	**215**	**26**	**1,775**	**102**	**167**
Indian River (FL)	—	13,641	161,268	—	—	—	—	24	1,775	—	160
Stanton (FL)	554,194	886	—	—	—	—	215	1	—	102	6
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	**59,448**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	5,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	37,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	8,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Orrville (City of)	**25,014**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	25,014	—	44	—	—	—	15	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**3**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	3	56	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**239,342**	**505**	**—**	**2,602**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**1**	**—**	**173**	**15**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	232,702	362	—	—	—	—	132	1	—	149	3
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	6,640	96	—	525	—	—	4	*	—	24	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Lake Preston (SD)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**242,379**	**126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	*****	**—**	**79**	**1**
Elmer Smith (KY)	242,379	126	—	—	—	—	113	*	—	79	1
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,852**	**550,327**	**1,507,006**	**910,081**	**209,589**	**—**	**5**	**5,963**	**—**	**1,888**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	79,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	49,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	81,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	45,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	54,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	4,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	6,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	49,594	—	—	—	—	—	484	—	473
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	53,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	13,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	910,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	22,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	30,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	42,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	98,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–51,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	26	5,383	—	—	—	—	*	102	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	189	106,857	—	—	—	—	*	1,275	—	7
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	16,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	96,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	35,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	78,632	—	—	—	—	—	832	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	186,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,841	—	127
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	8,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	49,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	65,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	110,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	49,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	67,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	123,705	—	—	—	—	—	1,429	—	1,028
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	90,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	1,700	–492	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	207
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	85,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	31,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	209,367	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	2,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	6,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	11,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,733,435**	**5,808**	**41**	**545,843**	**—**	**16,984**	**2,120**	**11**	**5**	**3,841**	**33**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	5,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,984	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	781,355	3,312	—	—	—	—	444	6	—	627	15
Carbon (UT)	117,438	134	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	42	1
Centralia (WA)	483,414	414	—	—	—	—	332	1	—	1,603	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	11,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	15,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	15,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	750,412	451	—	—	—	—	349	1	—	409	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	490,696	558	—	—	—	—	216	1	—	525	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	47,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	508,673	847	—	—	—	—	354	2	—	285	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	17,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	54,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	357,270	—	450	—	—	—	189	—	5	352	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	5,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	12,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	21,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	75,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	30,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	244,177	92	—	—	—	—	181	*	—	—	4
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	62,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**7,168**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**	**8**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	7,168	—	58	—	—	—	5	—	1	8	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,565**	**961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**48**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	5,511	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	47
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**4**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	4
Pella (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	—	—	3,054	—	—	—	—	—	52	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	21,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,376,222**	**2,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**4**	**—**	**686**	**43**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,332,650	1,703	—	—	—	—	544	3	—	621	43
New Castle (PA)	43,572	381	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	65	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,373,790**	**72,790**	**—**	**78,441**	**1,590,000**	**—**	**592**	**46**	**—**	**5,212**	**1,548**
Allentown (PA)	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Brunner Island (PA)	674,115	1,283	—	—	—	—	261	4	—	464	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,480	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	1,227	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	28,556	18,524	—	64,726	—	—	24	1	—	81	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	134,611	8,355	—	—	—	—	62	28	—	24	1,509
Montour (PA)	380,244	143	—	—	—	—	152	1	—	597	7
Sunbury (PA)	156,264	40,217	—	—	—	—	94	1	—	565	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,590,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	13,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**−16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**2,318**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	2,318	61	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	12,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	92,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	59,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**162,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	*****	**69**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	162,317	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	*	69	9
Platte River Power Auth	**167,993**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	167,993	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	119	4
Portland General Elec Co	**−1,718**	**—**	**−744**	**249,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**399**	**229**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	−744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	13
Boardman (OR)	−1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	399	9
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	14,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	17,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	24,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	38,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	11,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	86,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**28,832**	**146**	**—**	**5,174**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**29**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	28,832	146	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	29	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,112,163**	**36,904**	**62,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**89**	**770**	**865**	**1,438**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Benning (DC)	—	9,449	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	98
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	2,927	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	328,744	13,209	58,911	—	—	—	122	28	719	213	646
Dickerson (MD)	245,832	1,291	3,920	—	—	—	91	2	51	215	139
Morgantown (MD)	444,677	9,499	—	—	—	—	166	27	—	331	536
Potomac River (VA)	92,910	529	—	—	—	—	40	1	—	106	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**—**	**99,889**	**1,802,359**	**1,215,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**—**	**20**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–71,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	7,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	577,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	99,889	—	—	—	—	—	775	—	20
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	5,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	637,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–32,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,260,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	623,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**10**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	10	17	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**243,509**	**18,551**	**26**	**40,555**	**866,426**	**—**	**99**	**36**	*****	**282**	**563**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	10,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	204,627	54	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	224	1
Newington (NH)	—	16,148	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	508
Schiller (NH)	38,882	2,360	26	—	—	—	18	4	*	57	51
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	866,426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**743,020**	**2,256**	**33,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	**4**	**371**	**661**	**33**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	33,988	—	—	—	—	—	371	—	—
San Juan (NM)	743,020	2,274	—	—	—	—	429	4	—	661	28
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**70,950**	**3,338**	**124,405**	**—**	**774,389**	**—**	**28**	**17**	**1,307**	**662**	**802**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	520	54,278	—	—	—	—	1	431	—	117
Burlington (NJ)	—	490	7,289	—	—	—	—	3	69	—	105
Edison (NJ)	—	161	1,460	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	370	11,041	—	—	—	—	1	156	—	106
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	779,470	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	—	162	18,635	—	—	—	—	*	247	244	90
Kearny (NJ)	—	278	1,173	—	—	—	—	4	17	—	101
Linden (NJ)	—	666	8,613	—	—	—	—	5	103	—	131
Mercer (NJ)	70,950	–21	13,590	—	—	—	28	*	142	418	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	40	—	—	–5,081	—	—	*	—	—	14
Sewaren (NJ)	—	626	8,326	—	—	—	—	2	119	—	28
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,181,923**	**95**	**20,863**	**12,701**	**—**	**—**	**667**	*****	**253**	**1,574**	**87**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	114,777	—	1,181	—	—	—	76	—	14	43	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–8,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	45,732	7	239	—	—	—	25	*	3	15	*
Cherokee (CO)	301,291	—	559	—	—	—	136	—	6	412	—
Comanche (CO)	373,836	—	372	—	—	—	229	—	4	224	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	14
Fruita (CO)	—	–2	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	57,326	90	347	—	—	—	30	*	4	475	3
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	191,037	—	9,862	—	—	—	126	—	101	331	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	97,924	—	3,349	—	—	—	45	—	42	75	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,665	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	45
Public Service Co of Okla	**543,086**	**112**	**698,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**	*****	**6,883**	**420**	**112**
Comanche (OK)	—	95	140,233	—	—	—	—	*	1,175	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	543,086	7	149,958	—	—	—	318	*	1,505	420	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	246,651	—	—	—	—	—	2,436	—	61
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	115,276	—	—	—	—	—	1,241	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	10	45,028	—	—	—	—	*	512	—	1
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**3**	**—**	**102,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**196**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	1,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	29,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	28,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	25,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	15,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
PECO Energy Co	**213,437**	**42,942**	**31,890**	**193,848**	**2,946,072**	**—**	**92**	**100**	**353**	**240**	**465**
Chester (PA)	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	271,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	73,652	8,987	9,901	—	—	—	31	16	108	56	29
Croydon (PA)	—	4,410	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	77
Delaware (PA)	—	10,879	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	64
Eddystone (PA)	139,785	9,231	21,989	—	—	—	61	17	245	184	234
Falls (PA)	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,420,768	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–77,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,525,304	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	34
Schuylkill (PA)	—	6,402	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	1,042	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,312,410**	**11,497**	**4,927**	**2,768**	**—**	**—**	**1,058**	**22**	**52**	**2,626**	**40**
Cayuga (IN)	282,130	186	4,927	—	—	—	136	*	52	245	13
Connersville (IN)	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	5,114	68	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	54	4
Gallagher, R (IN)	277,191	1,787	—	—	—	—	119	4	—	129	2
Gibson (IN)	1,432,205	2,862	—	—	—	—	640	5	—	2,043	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Noblesville (IN)	6,604	62	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	30	*
Wabash River (IN)	309,166	6,310	—	—	—	—	154	12	—	124	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,177**	**640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Redding (City of)											
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	2,177	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**31,509**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**52**	**1**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	31,509	55	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	52	1
Rochester (City of)	**7,537**	**18**	**837**	**1,165**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**11**	**20**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	7,537	—	837	—	—	—	4	—	11	20	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**146,015**	**373**	**61**	**32,560**	**–1,538**	**—**	**57**	**1**	**1**	**99**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	–1,538	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	38,631	229	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	2	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	28,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	107,384	144	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	98	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**429**	**940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**10**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	429	940	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**356**	**3,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**37**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	356	3,207	—	—	—	—	1	37	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	9,845	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**18,656**	**407,411**	**—**	**33,600**	**—**	*****	**228**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	68,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	18,552	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,450	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	105,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	7,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	36,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	13,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–336	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	31,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	138,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	188,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**13**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	13	61	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	**1,385,075**	**1,866**	**5,257**	**49,662**	**—**	**—**	**726**	**4**	**79**	**1,951**	**275**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	345	4,182	—	—	—	—	1	57	—	49
Coronado (AZ)	248,677	826	—	—	—	—	139	2	—	739	19
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	20,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	7,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,136,398	689	—	—	—	—	587	1	—	1,213	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Salt River Project											
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	6	1,471	—	—	—	—	*	22	—	103
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	6,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**900,564**	**625**	**300,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**1**	**3,108**	**1,469**	**332**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	53,157	—	—	—	—	—	554	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	514,949	597	—	—	—	—	319	1	—	1,469	136
J K Spruce (TX)	385,615	—	152	—	—	—	227	—	2	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	28	217,566	—	—	—	—	*	2,225	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	29,655	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**193**	**285,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,020**	**—**	**963**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	6	30	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	125,309	—	—	—	—	—	1,398	—	644
Kearny (CA)	—	10	443	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	37
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Naval Station (CA)	—	14	171	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	13
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	163	159,927	—	—	—	—	*	1,611	—	258
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**284,673**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**	*****	**—**	**336**	**10**
San Miguel (TX)	284,673	35	—	—	—	—	311	*	—	336	10
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,934**	**8,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,934	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	6,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**101,776**	**455**	**62,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**1**	**833**	**118**	**151**
Boulevard (GA)	—	66	21	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	38,149	389	46,555	—	—	—	18	1	612	59	106
Port Wentworth (GA)	63,627	—	11,815	—	—	—	29	—	125	59	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	4,244	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Scana Corporation	**1,289,527**	**895**	**10,728**	**20,672**	**72,193**	**—**	**495**	**2**	**127**	**668**	**64**
Burton (SC)	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Canadys (SC)	157,885	300	3,356	—	—	—	65	*	29	80	3
Coit (SC)	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–18,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	4,946	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	14
Hardeeville (SC)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	161,576	77	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	122	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	10
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	15,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	7,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	138,683	176	896	—	—	—	57	*	9	53	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	72,193	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	440,769	325	—	—	—	—	169	1	—	262	11
Williams (SC)	390,614	—	519	—	—	—	145	—	9	151	13
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**924,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	655,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Seattle (City of)											
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	8,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	82,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	97,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	76,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**758,333**	**2,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**	**5**	**—**	**555**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	758,333	2,755	—	—	—	—	302	5	—	555	6
Shelby (City of)	**5,856**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1**	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	5,856	—	56	—	—	—	4	—	1	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**96,139**	**273**	**252,491**	**5,196**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**1**	**2,731**	**410**	**318**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	101,611	—	—	—	—	—	991	—	116
Gabbs (NV)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	96,139	436	—	—	—	—	55	1	—	410	3
Portola (CA)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	3	150,880	—	—	—	—	*	1,740	—	196
Valley Road (NV)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**138,890**	**682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**1**	**—**	**133**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	138,890	672	—	—	—	—	66	1	—	133	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,325,017**	**8,846**	**—**	**39,313**	**—**	**—**	**522**	**17**	**—**	**899**	**101**
Cross (SC)	630,610	1,383	—	—	—	—	240	2	—	403	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	55,482	87	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	36	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	22
Jefferies (SC)	83,480	5,878	—	18,244	—	—	34	10	—	96	43
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	19,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	555,445	964	—	—	—	—	225	2	—	364	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**150,372**	**682**	**29,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**1**	**333**	**192**	**21**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Morrow (MS)	150,372	682	—	—	—	—	65	1	—	192	8
Moselle (MS)	—	—	29,173	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	12
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**–16**	**2,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**32**	**—**	**19**
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	–16	2,559	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**684,626**	**5,794**	**756,073**	**691,282**	**1,560,210**	**—**	**321**	**10**	**7,746**	**687**	**3,563**
Alamitos (CA)	—	3,367	219,125	—	—	—	—	5	2,248	—	648
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	65,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	49,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	41,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	125,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	73,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	41,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	64,863	—	—	—	—	—	658	—	360
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	60,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	72,382	—	—	—	—	—	788	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	–889	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	291
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–178	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	4	45,925	—	—	—	—	*	516	—	200
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,166	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	119,998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	220	85,153	—	—	—	—	1	825	—	440
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	684,626	—	10,084	—	—	—	321	—	101	687	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	100,148	—	—	—	—	—	1,055	—	424
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	16,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	160,765	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	—	259
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,560,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**68,715**	**10,013**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	*****	**—**	**271**	**1**
Marion (IL)	68,715	10,013	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	271	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**417,972**	**—**	**7,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**—**	**107**	**336**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	163,876	—	3,689	—	—	—	79	—	40	166	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	*
Culley (IN)	152,223	—	191	—	—	—	76	—	2	164	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Warrick (IN)	101,873	—	54	—	—	—	48	—	1	6	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,264,882**	**2,353**	**624,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**944**	**4**	**6,407**	**2,629**	**119**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	49,475	—	—	—	—	—	519	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	160,995	1,020	—	—	—	—	180	2	—	505	11
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	77,930	—	—	—	—	—	771	—	66
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	248,605	—	—	—	—	—	2,558	—	15
Pirkey (TX)	487,659	—	31	—	—	—	386	—	*	304	—
Welsh (TX)	616,228	1,333	—	—	—	—	378	2	—	1,820	10
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	248,605	—	—	—	—	—	2,558	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,245,025**	**216**	**651,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**709**	*****	**6,694**	**1,462**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	125,493	—	—	—	—	—	1,291	—	—
Harrington (TX)	631,871	—	4,534	—	—	—	365	—	47	752	—
Jones (TX)	—	57	190,876	—	—	—	—	*	1,970	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	64,351	—	—	—	—	—	666	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	10,826	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	122,405	—	—	—	—	—	1,283	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	117,782	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	613,154	—	13,485	—	—	—	344	—	132	711	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**15,228**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**4**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	15,228	35	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	4	3
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**152,555**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**1**	**—**	**79**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	138,296	530	—	—	—	—	72	1	—	78	—
Factory (IL)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	14,259	56	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	1	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**154,284**	**6**	**19,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	*****	**236**	**180**	**7**
James River (MO)	123,166	—	14,927	—	—	—	59	—	187	86	3
Main Street (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	31,118	—	4,105	—	—	—	20	—	49	94	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**11,333**	**565**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**2**	**5**	**33**	**36**
Lake Road (MO)	11,333	565	49	—	—	—	7	2	5	33	36
Sunflower Elec Coop	**149,511**	**—**	**1,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**	**30**	**204**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	1,870	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	149,511	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	204	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,523**	**—**	**29**	**203,949**	**—**	**7,968**	**1**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	8,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	16,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	65,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	97,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,523	—	29	—	—	7,968	1	—	*	9	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**906**	**131,062**	**2,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,476**	**—**	**101**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	100,982	—	—	—	—	—	1,085	—	59
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	906	30,080	—	—	—	—	2	391	—	43
Tampa Electric Co	**1,526,223**	**25,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**675**	**58**	**—**	**1,312**	**136**
Big Bend (FL)	1,100,676	2,654	—	—	—	—	483	4	—	436	48
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	425,547	1,724	—	—	—	—	192	3	—	93	3
Hookers Point (FL)	—	15,188	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	79
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	5,783	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**733**	**238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**35**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	733	238	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	35
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,180,388**	**47,004**	**26,860**	**938,818**	**2,739,721**	**—**	**3,406**	**81**	**267**	**3,292**	**415**
Allen (TN)	475,412	8,463	1,487	—	—	—	203	15	15	198	119
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	36,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	19,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,361,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	549,998	2,513	—	—	—	—	193	4	—	83	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	13,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	64,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	731,550	3,268	25,373	—	—	—	309	6	252	191	87
Cumberland (TN)	1,032,709	1,825	—	—	—	—	446	3	—	453	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	33,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	51,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	56,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	9,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	623,068	5,072	—	—	—	—	240	8	—	145	66
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	23,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	56,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	18,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	705,444	20,749	—	—	—	—	299	36	—	258	120
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	63,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	862,282	2,073	—	—	—	—	343	4	—	259	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	49,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	30,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	8,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	12,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	14,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,533,713	161	—	—	—	—	649	*	—	616	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	94,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–49,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	836,648	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	458,080	307	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	245	1
Shawnee (KY)	687,666	922	—	—	—	—	309	2	—	298	3
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	6,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–166	—	—	—	541,901	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	66,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	56,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	520,632	1,651	—	—	—	—	243	3	—	546	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	167,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**274,219**	**18**	**573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	*****	**6**	**93**	**6**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	274,219	18	573	—	—	—	163	*	6	93	6
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,220,527**	**6,840**	**3,514,581**	**—**	**1,362,679**	**—**	**2,676**	**13**	**36,578**	**2,084**	**2,001**
Big Brown (TX)	622,370	—	12,393	—	—	—	542	—	125	278	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,362,679	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	413,539	—	—	—	—	—	4,129	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	102,479	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	—	77
Graham (TX)	—	—	201,481	—	—	—	—	—	2,081	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	306,438	—	—	—	—	—	3,442	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	124,938	—	—	—	—	—	984	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	208,958	—	—	—	—	—	2,171	—	157
Martin Lake (TX)	1,165,468	3,265	—	—	—	—	949	6	—	489	16
Monticello (TX)	1,112,008	2,711	—	—	—	—	912	5	—	358	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	341,661	—	—	—	—	—	3,611	—	240
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	187,684	—	—	—	—	—	2,068	—	147
North Lake (TX)	—	—	217,115	—	—	—	—	—	2,376	—	138
North Main (TX)	—	—	–104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	–328	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	306,896	—	—	—	—	—	3,230	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	320,681	855	—	—	—	—	274	2	—	959	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	9	310,809	—	—	—	—	*	3,114	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	360,239	—	—	—	—	—	3,601	—	113

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	70,010	—	—	—	—	—	674	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	350,736	—	—	—	—	—	3,661	—	79
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**217,776**	**—**	**2,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**—**	**25**	**31**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	217,776	—	2,300	—	—	—	175	—	25	31	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**323,166**	**290**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**1**	**4**	**100**	**5**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	323,166	239	—	—	—	—	122	*	—	100	2
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	51	125	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**775,290**	**207**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399**	**1**	**9**	**1,443**	**18**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	714,633	—	891	—	—	—	366	—	9	1,417	3
Nucla (CO)	60,657	207	—	—	—	—	33	1	—	26	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**527,778**	**383**	**1,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**1**	**51**	**384**	**17**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	44,107	—	1,595	—	—	—	22	—	51	44	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	483,671	383	—	—	—	—	304	1	—	340	2
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**4,197**	**105,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	4,201	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	102,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,800,480**	**3,583**	**15,686**	**161,920**	**813,426**	**3,524**	**1,053**	**9**	**252**	**1,957**	**83**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	813,426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	60,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Labadie (MO)	910,851	1,196	—	—	—	—	517	2	—	936	20
Meramec (MO)	37,802	–10	8,156	—	—	—	19	—	96	213	9
Mexico (MO)	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	429	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	107,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	613,606	295	—	—	—	—	387	1	—	445	1
Sioux (MO)	238,221	257	—	—	—	3,524	130	*	—	362	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–5,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	140	6,765	—	—	—	—	1	143	—	35
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**24,450**	**352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**	**38**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	24,450	352	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	38	*
United Illuminating Co	**218,019**	**75,916**	**28,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**123**	**287**	**120**	**2**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	218,019	69	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	120	1
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	75,847	28,622	—	—	—	—	123	287	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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)
United Power Assn	**98,219**	**97**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**17,523**	**79**	*****	**4**	**98**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	227	—	—	17,523	—	—	4	—	*
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	98,219	68	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	98	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**106,301**	**1,137**	**3,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**3**	**47**	**245**	**44**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	3,153	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	944	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	39
Kci (MO)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	106,301	204	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	245	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	23,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	8,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	37,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	14,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	23,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	46,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	22,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	9,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	3,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	27,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–2,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	16,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	31,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	114,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**762,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	143,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	265,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	300,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	52,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	93,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	23,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	47,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	79,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	7,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	200,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	41,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,604,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	24,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,434,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	42,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	4,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	70,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	9,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj	—	—	—	**18,570**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	12,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	—	—	—	**680,743**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	26,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	4,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	12,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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)	—	—	—	4,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	—	—	—	**35,305**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	16,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	13,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**5,719**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. D. Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	3,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**42,021**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	42,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**59,523**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	59,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**45,677**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	37,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	7,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**227,936**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	11,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	38,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	55,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	16,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	18,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	35,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	51,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**195,450**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	13,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	22,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	24,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	40,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	26,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	30,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	17,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	20,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**355,794**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	44,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	41,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	20,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	46,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	15,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	9,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	62,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	6,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	109,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	—	—	—	**6,489,288**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	10,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	482,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,285,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	17,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	573,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	1,463,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	28,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	8,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	173,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	26,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	18,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	361,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	186,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	367,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	41,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	39,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	422,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	410,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcnary (OR)	—	—	—	563,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	—	—	—	**1,168,376**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	122,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	142,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	214,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	287,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	78,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	322,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**65,162**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	65,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**19,412**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	19,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**148,565**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	4,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	9,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	27,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	22,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	44,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	5,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	20,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	14,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**48,523**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	45,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott Lake (VA)	—	—	—	3,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**428**	**39,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**410**	**—**	**59**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	428	39,206	—	—	—	—	1	410	—	59
Vineland (City of)	**592**	**1,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**8**	**23**
Down, Howard (NJ)	592	442	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	8	15
West (NJ)	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Virginia (City of)	**4,030**	**—**	**1,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,030	—	1,113	—	—	—	3	—	12	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,539,725**	**18,862**	**96,247**	**5,983**	**1,993,945**	**—**	**987**	**37**	**858**	**1,269**	**876**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–66,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	114,313	1	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	46	3
Chesapeake (VA)	242,233	3,118	—	—	—	—	95	5	—	139	25
Chesterfield (VA)	655,957	2,476	58,796	—	—	—	241	4	457	227	49
Clover (VA)	259,515	1,583	—	—	—	—	101	3	—	269	3
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Darbytown (VA)	—	1,149	11,787	—	—	—	—	3	149	—	44
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	33,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	3,718	8,176	—	—	—	—	8	98	—	47
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	891	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	990,901	2,570	—	—	—	—	392	4	—	402	21
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	676	1,347,568	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	110,873	2,339	—	—	—	—	44	4	—	100	284
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	34,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	646,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
Yorktown (VA)	165,933	211	17,488	—	—	—	64	*	154	86	193
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	387,147	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,155**	**–6,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	–6,642	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**34**	**640,674**	**—**	**6,397**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	156,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	34	—	—	6,397	—	—	1	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	55,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	5,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	13,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	369,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**58**	**52**	**239**	**—**	**13**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	58	52	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**939,271**	**1,086**	**568**	**30,962**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**2**	**7**	**757**	**35**
Armstrong (PA)	152,640	297	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	155	1
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	745,050	40	—	—	—	—	278	*	—	486	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	30,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	41,581	749	568	—	—	—	20	1	7	116	30
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**451,748**	**293**	**346,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	*****	**3,656**	**406**	**259**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	164,978	—	—	—	—	—	1,671	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	36,560	—	—	—	—	—	365	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	451,748	293	—	—	—	—	277	*	—	406	6
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	18,865	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	45,662	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	80,421	—	—	—	—	—	815	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**33,732**	**467**	**210,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**1**	**1,927**	**514**	**37**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	144,021	—	—	—	—	—	1,229	—	34
Hugo (OK)	33,732	467	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	514	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	66,550	—	—	—	—	—	698	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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	**—**	**−32**	**1,458**	**16,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**66**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	30,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	−27,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	−13	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	64
Woodland Road (MA)	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**21,156**	**41**	**19,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**308**	**11**	**69**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	9,119	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,156	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	8,424	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	43
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Pueblo (CO)	—	−1	1,990	—	—	—	—	*	31	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,017**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,017	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	*	2	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**89**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Winnetka (IL)	—	89	33	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,401,741**	**1,179**	**35,155**	**58,176**	**690,055**	**—**	**735**	**3**	**431**	**2,401**	**56**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	14,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	3,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	4,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	9,457	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	10
Germantown (WI)	—	700	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	3,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Paris (WI)	—	—	10,175	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	17
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	11,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	469,423	9	10,243	—	—	—	301	*	109	812	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	61	—	—	690,055	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	70,972	—	121	—	—	—	40	—	1	129	3
Presque Isle (MI)	257,004	390	—	—	—	—	129	1	—	872	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	547,457	—	4,807	—	—	—	234	—	44	404	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	56,885	19	352	—	—	—	31	*	5	184	*
Way (MI)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**409,429**	**96**	**3,795**	**39,718**	**383,497**	**—**	**252**	*****	**51**	**269**	**31**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	4,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	12,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, May 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											
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	383,497	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	151,662	—	1,132	—	—	—	99	—	14	130	—
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	2,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	4,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	11
Weston (WI)	257,767	96	767	—	—	—	153	*	10	139	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**909,917**	**1,813**	**8,613**	**27,461**	**—**	**5,199**	**551**	**3**	**120**	**1,123**	**25**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	371,988	1,045	—	—	—	—	235	2	—	615	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	84,066	26	—	—	—	1,220	49	*	—	52	*
Edgewater (WI)	400,261	563	—	—	—	1,045	233	1	—	410	*
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	6,267	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	11
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	20,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	53,602	179	2,038	—	—	2,934	35	*	30	46	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**872,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	872,191	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**13,567**	**100**	**4,789**	**908**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**50**	**30**	**8**
Advance (MI)	13,567	55	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	30	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	21	4,773	—	—	—	—	*	49	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**15,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	15,819	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270,132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	230,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	39,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, May 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	**49**	**135.5**	**33.11**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	49	135.5	33.11	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,943**	**173.7**	**41.00**	**.89**	**6**	**437.3**	**25.86**	**—**	**241**	**255.5**	**2.59**	**99**	*****	**1**
Barry (AL)	232	196.2	49.67	.63	—	—	—	—	18	245.0	2.65	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	22	190.0	48.03	2.03	—	—	—	—	11	263.9	2.66	98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	252	185.1	45.56	.71	4	428.4	25.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	560	156.4	38.06	1.56	2	447.5	26.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	92	136.1	33.36	1.27	1	459.4	26.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	784	180.0	39.77	.48	—	—	—	—	211	256.1	2.58	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**257.0**	**2.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	257.0	2.64	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**55**	**90.6**	**20.99**	**4.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**370.2**	**3.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	55	90.6	20.99	4.82	—	—	—	—	5	370.2	3.85	100	—	*
Ames City of	**12**	**140.5**	**25.02**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	12	140.5	25.02	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**201.0**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	201.0	2.01	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**832**	**148.8**	**36.91**	**.78**	**21**	**484.9**	**28.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	500	151.8	37.72	.80	10	489.0	28.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	136	128.8	31.77	.76	1	469.8	27.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	22	134.8	34.87	.90	1	488.8	28.48	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	49	148.3	36.70	.79	*	568.9	33.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	124	161.2	39.70	.65	9	479.7	27.73	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**77**	**138.1**	**27.76**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**127.2**	**1.31**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Apache (AZ)	77	138.1	27.76	.46	—	—	—	—	59	127.2	1.31	96	—	4
Arizona Public Service Co	**767**	**130.3**	**23.52**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**919**	**386.3**	**3.93**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	130	144.0	28.54	.47	—	—	—	—	1	311.7	3.18	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	637	127.2	22.50	.79	—	—	—	—	58	246.0	2.48	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	484.0	4.92	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	484.0	4.92	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	482.0	4.95	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	156.0	1.59	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,219**	**149.8**	**26.11**	**.30**	**6**	**444.9**	**25.92**	**0.50**	**4,338**	**226.1**	**2.30**	**83**	*****	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	163.4	1.82	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	618	146.0	25.55	.21	4	449.6	26.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,686	227.4	2.30	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	*	421.1	24.26	.50	2,414	232.1	2.35	—	*	100
Whitebluff (AR)	601	153.7	26.69	.39	2	437.2	25.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**677**	**85.1**	**14.88**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	309	72.4	12.64	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	368	95.7	16.76	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**73**	**168.9**	**42.49**	**1.72**	**1**	**457.0**	**26.89**	**.10**	**73**	**309.2**	**3.24**	**96**	*****	**4**
Deepwater (NJ)	28	176.9	44.97	.68	—	—	—	—	73	309.2	3.24	90	—	10
England (NJ)	44	163.7	40.89	2.39	1	457.0	26.89	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,364**	**238.9**	**2.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,795	237.5	2.42	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	245.9	2.50	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**477**	**141.9**	**36.18**	**.95**	**2**	**439.2**	**25.85**	**.10**	**110**	**284.9**	**2.95**	**99**	*****	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	274	142.7	35.68	.69	2	439.2	25.85	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	107	138.8	36.56	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wagner (MD)	96	143.5	37.20	.85	—	—	—	—	110	284.9	2.95	96	—	4

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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	**1,017**	**66.1**	**9.78**	**0.49**	**5**	**527.9**	**30.57**	**0.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	317	72.3	9.64	.60	3	548.3	31.75	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	457	56.7	9.35	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	243	79.5	10.77	.65	2	505.7	29.29	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**404**	**112.9**	**25.68**	**2.74**	**2**	**507.2**	**29.40**	**—**	**3**	**495.7**	**4.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	122	99.8	22.98	2.13	—	—	—	—	3	495.7	4.96	100	—	*
Henderson-Reid (KY)	68	95.6	22.24	2.60	2	507.2	29.40	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
R D Green (KY)	110	98.9	21.55	3.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	103	153.9	35.52	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**5**	**49.7**	**7.96**	**.81**	*****	**623.0**	**37.38**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	5	49.7	7.96	.81	*	623.0	37.38	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**440.2**	**25.74**	**—**	**2,135**	**307.1**	**3.20**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	2	440.2	25.74	—	379	247.6	2.60	—	3	97
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,757	320.1	3.33	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**253.6**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	253.6	2.61	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,097**	**222.0**	**2.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,058	222.0	2.25	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	224.5	2.55	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**	**229.8**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	228.4	2.34	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	230.3	2.38	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**192.0**	**1.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	192.0	1.96	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**454**	**160.1**	**27.17**	**.40**	**6**	**412.7**	**24.27**	**—**	**261**	**236.4**	**2.48**	**96**	*****	**3**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	236.4	2.48	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	454	160.1	27.17	.40	6	412.7	24.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**287.9**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	287.9	2.88	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**258.6**	**16.42**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	193	258.6	16.42	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**348**	**159.9**	**39.36**	**2.16**	**10**	**432.6**	**25.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	348	159.9	39.36	2.16	10	432.6	25.31	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**739**	**150.4**	**37.54**	**.96**	**8**	**456.2**	**26.44**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	85	122.5	31.24	.96	1	457.0	26.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	48	144.4	35.86	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	15	157.6	40.27	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	486	153.6	37.96	.94	8	456.1	26.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	97	159.4	40.74	1.00	*	457.2	26.50	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	7	176.1	46.05	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**230.0**	**2.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	230.0	2.30	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	*****	**86.1**	**19.98**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	*	86.1	19.98	2.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**50**	**193.1**	**50.10**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**246.9**	**2.54**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Danskammer (NY)	50	193.1	50.10	.67	—	—	—	—	25	323.8	3.33	98	—	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	228.7	2.35	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**242**	**139.6**	**30.31**	**2.44**	**3**	**568.5**	**32.92**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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 Illinois Light Co														
Duck Creek (IL)	90	154.7	32.80	3.42	1	595.1	34.20	0.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	152	131.0	28.84	1.87	2	559.7	32.49	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**509**	**159.5**	**34.44**	**1.51**	**5**	**482.0**	**28.29**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	147	176.6	35.84	1.05	1	447.0	26.00	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	44	151.9	33.77	3.05	*	486.1	28.32	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	45	106.6	24.28	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	52	142.4	30.52	1.78	2	482.3	28.12	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	221	165.6	36.65	1.22	2	491.6	29.14	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**301.5**	**3.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	301.5	3.06	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**473**	**144.2**	**21.85**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,339**	**253.0**	**2.63**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327	257.9	2.73	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	283	139.3	18.99	.95	—	—	—	—	1	257.9	2.64	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	190	149.9	26.11	.39	—	—	—	—	836	257.9	2.66	79	—	21
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	248.1	2.58	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**268.4**	**17.04**	**1.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	113	268.4	17.04	1.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**226**	**122.3**	**29.49**	**1.35**	**1**	**660.2**	**37.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	226	122.3	29.49	1.35	1	660.2	37.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**165**	**131.0**	**27.20**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,187**	**222.5**	**2.29**	**25**	**—**	**75**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	221.1	2.29	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	165	131.0	27.20	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,969	223.3	2.28	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,273	223.3	2.27	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	791	223.4	2.31	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755	218.4	2.26	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	225.9	2.37	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,242	220.9	2.27	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	895	223.9	2.32	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,246**	**93.4**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	93.4	.93	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**876**	**109.3**	**26.62**	**2.34**	**6**	**418.9**	**24.05**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	235	113.4	27.57	1.48	2	411.9	23.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	62	116.6	28.58	2.24	2	421.9	24.32	.42	—	—	—	99	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	253	124.6	30.70	1.33	2	422.3	24.14	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	326	92.8	22.39	3.76	1	418.0	23.73	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**409**	**132.9**	**34.20**	**2.20**	**4**	**498.9**	**28.97**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	78	120.9	30.28	3.92	1	462.3	26.81	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	131	153.2	39.01	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	200	124.5	32.58	2.34	3	511.1	29.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**231.0**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	231.0	2.31	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**105**	**159.8**	**33.85**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**360.5**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Drake (CO)	73	190.0	39.47	.38	—	—	—	—	29	360.5	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	32	94.0	20.79	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**226**	**133.9**	**31.59**	**2.95**	**1**	**542.8**	**31.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	207	137.1	32.36	2.92	1	542.8	31.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	19	98.6	23.12	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,484**	**234.9**	**43.08**	**.38**	**15**	**488.7**	**28.74**	**.26**	**2,855**	**234.8**	**2.40**	**90**	*****	**10**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,157	235.9	2.41	—	—	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, May 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															
Crawford (IL)	101	237.9	42.33	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Fisk (IL)	45	261.7	47.93	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	234.5	2.40	—	—	100	
Joliet (IL)	338	209.5	36.89	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Joliet Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	227.9	2.33	—	—	100	
Kincaid (IL)	178	131.6	30.72	.75	—	—	—	—	8	249.0	2.51	100	—	*	
Powerton (IL)	465	277.3	48.66	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
State Line (IN)	94	245.9	44.22	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	231.4	2.37	—	—	100	
Waukegan (IL)	14	212.1	37.21	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Will County (IL)	249	279.1	49.23	.30	15	488.7	28.74	0.26	—	—	—	98	2	—	
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**309.2**	**19.86**	**.63**	**283**	**240.0**	**2.43**	**—**	**94**	**6**	
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	*	418.7	24.23	.27	283	240.0	2.43	—	*	100	
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	418	319.4	20.23	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	242	290.9	19.13	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	35	318.8	20.50	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**294.0**	**18.40**	**.29**	**5,579**	**273.8**	**2.84**	**—**	**24**	**76**	
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	273.8	2.84	—	—	100	
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,370	273.8	2.84	—	—	100	
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	294.9	18.62	.29	300	273.8	2.84	—	51	49	
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,823	273.8	2.84	—	—	100	
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	147	289.7	18.21	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	100	299.9	18.58	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	273.8	2.84	—	—	100	
Consumers Power Co	**593**	**147.9**	**33.86**	**.75**	**125**	**247.7**	**15.92**	**1.18**	**5**	**285.0**	**2.85**	**94**	**6**	*****	
Campbell (MI)	219	163.7	39.54	.76	1	476.1	27.59	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Cobb (MI)	87	127.2	26.11	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Karn-Weadock (MI)	73	154.4	38.00	.81	117	230.9	14.95	1.22	5	285.0	2.85	70	29	*	
Weadock (MI)	142	129.6	26.92	.58	6	510.4	29.58	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Whiting (MI)	72	145.1	35.40	.89	1	496.9	28.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Coop Power Assn	**518**	**90.8**	**11.41**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	
Coal Creek (ND)	518	90.8	11.41	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Dairyland Power Coop	**172**	**127.0**	**25.96**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	
Genoa No.3 (WI)	113	121.9	26.18	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Madgett-Alma (WI)	59	138.4	25.53	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Dayton Power & Light Co	**661**	**135.9**	**31.56**	**.80**	**2**	**502.8**	**29.09**	**.30**	*****	**456.9**	**4.66**	**100**	*****	*****	
Hutchings (OH)	22	136.5	33.83	.69	—	—	—	—	*	456.9	4.66	100	—	*	
Killen (OH)	124	135.0	32.14	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Stuart (OH)	516	136.0	31.32	.85	2	502.8	29.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**165**	**159.9**	**41.78**	**1.00**	**38**	**364.7**	**22.14**	**1.10**	**1,069**	**313.9**	**3.24**	**76**	**4**	**19**	
Edgemoor (DE)	40	158.4	41.35	.80	2	474.5	28.30	.20	556	234.5	2.42	64	1	35	
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	399.9	4.12	—	—	100	
Indian River (DE)	125	160.4	41.92	1.07	16	483.2	27.80	.25	—	—	—	97	3	—	
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	20	270.3	17.10	1.85	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**132.7**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**	
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	132.7	1.39	—	—	100	
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**130**	**181.7**	**39.22**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	
Bonanza (UT)	130	181.7	39.22	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**496.5**	**31.47**	**.67**	**181**	**594.2**	**6.07**	**—**	**76**	**24**	
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	91	496.5	31.47	.67	181	594.2	6.07	—	76	24	
Detroit Edison Co	**2,172**	**135.8**	**27.51**	**.61**	**26**	**484.6**	**28.21**	**.34**	**2,050**	**185.2**	**.43**	**99**	*****	**1**	
Belle River (MI)	483	151.6	28.69	.36	4	523.6	30.24	.27	—	—	—	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, May 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														
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	211.1	2.13	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	13	181.8	48.86	1.26	1	525.3	30.33	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	365.0	3.64	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	830	122.3	25.22	.66	5	518.9	29.85	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	103	146.1	34.02	.72	—	—	—	—	1,823	115.5	.16	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	582	145.2	28.95	.69	14	463.3	27.20	.41	68	365.0	3.73	99	1	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	161	116.9	24.73	.77	3	463.1	26.76	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**297.5**	**19.06**	**.83**	**115**	**268.1**	**2.79**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	2	297.5	19.06	.83	115	268.1	2.79	—	10	90
Duke Power Co	**1,073**	**143.0**	**35.53**	**.90**	**9**	**431.0**	**25.04**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	199	138.2	34.22	.89	3	428.7	24.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	308	148.6	36.48	.78	1	430.5	25.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	25	131.5	32.09	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	51	181.2	46.43	.95	1	428.0	24.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	23	128.9	31.68	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	422	136.3	34.07	.92	4	433.7	25.19	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	45	157.6	40.11	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**250**	**130.5**	**33.37**	**1.83**	**2**	**462.4**	**26.65**	**.12**	**7**	**278.6**	**2.90**	**100**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	152	112.9	29.41	1.88	—	—	—	—	7	278.6	2.90	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	98	159.1	39.50	1.75	2	462.4	26.65	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**234**	**117.4**	**29.03**	**.86**	**6**	**492.9**	**28.69**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cooper (KY)	78	113.9	28.13	1.10	*	462.0	26.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	24	114.4	28.00	.86	4	500.0	29.11	.12	—	—	—	96	4	—
Spurlock (KY)	132	120.0	29.74	.72	1	481.4	28.02	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,111**	**171.0**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,540	181.1	1.87	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571	144.0	1.48	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**368**	**84.8**	**14.69**	**.26**	*****	**538.3**	**31.28**	**.21**	**18**	**249.9**	**2.57**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	368	84.8	14.69	.26	*	538.3	31.28	.21	18	249.9	2.57	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**37**	**116.4**	**23.17**	**1.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**217.0**	**2.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Asbury (MO)	15	97.8	18.54	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	23	127.6	26.20	1.12	—	—	—	—	6	217.0	2.17	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**255.0**	**2.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	255.0	2.66	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,049**	**300.2**	**19.12**	**1.27**	**23,249**	**286.8**	**2.87**	**—**	**36**	**64**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,075	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	396	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	203	270.9	17.17	2.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,333	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	844	304.9	19.34	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	533	319.9	20.47	.90	6,317	286.8	2.87	—	35	65
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,519	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,472	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	233	267.0	17.07	1.95	1,022	286.8	2.87	—	59	41
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	286.8	2.87	—	—	100
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	236	296.4	19.00	1.73	2,777	286.8	2.87	—	35	65
Florida Power Corp	**533**	**173.2**	**43.79**	**.82**	**703**	**277.3**	**17.94**	**1.81**	**1,054**	**265.5**	**2.71**	**71**	**24**	**6**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	414.0	24.89	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	247.7	2.53	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	358	175.6	44.72	.89	2	446.8	26.93	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	175	168.1	41.90	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	693	275.9	17.87	1.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	319.8	19.94	1.90	642	277.0	2.83	—	4	96

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, May 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**209**	**325.1**	**3.38**	—	—	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	325.1	3.38	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**10**	**88.2**	**15.14**	**0.25**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**215.0**	**2.15**	**97**	—	**3**
Wright (NE)	10	88.2	15.14	.25	—	—	—	—	6	215.0	2.15	97	—	3
Gainesville City of	**57**	**165.8**	**43.49**	**.62**	—	—	—	—	**462**	**313.1**	**3.25**	**76**	—	**24**
Deerhaven (FL)	57	165.8	43.49	.62	—	—	—	—	318	313.1	3.25	82	—	18
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	313.1	3.25	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,048**	**220.6**	**2.24**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	233.2	2.40	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	220.6	2.24	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,655**	**156.9**	**36.32**	**.82**	**142**	**408.1**	**24.31**	**0.50**	**153**	**324.6**	**3.33**	**98**	**1**	*****
Arkwright (GA)	27	166.8	42.24	2.04	—	—	—	—	14	393.0	4.02	98	—	2
Bowen (GA)	665	138.0	34.18	.99	3	440.8	25.64	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	112	149.9	37.70	.90	3	457.8	26.63	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	261	150.9	37.49	1.10	2	446.2	25.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcdonough-Atkinson (GA)	122	133.3	33.29	.85	—	—	—	—	139	317.7	3.26	96	—	4
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	105	390.2	23.44	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	29	165.4	39.26	1.37	19	441.7	25.69	.50	—	—	—	86	14	—
Scherer (GA)	1,001	172.0	34.72	.48	3	447.4	26.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	300	174.5	43.81	1.10	5	451.9	26.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	138	154.6	39.60	.84	3	613.2	35.67	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**83**	**315.0**	**3.15**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	315.0	3.15	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**35**	**134.5**	**29.64**	**1.64**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**394.9**	**3.95**	**100**	—	*****
J B Simms (MI)	35	134.5	29.64	1.64	—	—	—	—	3	394.9	3.95	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**30**	**69.1**	**11.64**	**.28**	—	—	—	—	**154**	**134.7**	**1.37**	**76**	—	**24**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	134.7	1.37	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	30	69.1	11.64	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**342**	**91.1**	**15.50**	**.44**	—	—	—	—	**23**	**256.7**	**2.59**	**100**	—	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	342	91.1	15.50	.44	—	—	—	—	23	256.7	2.59	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**43**	**218.5**	**2.26**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	218.5	2.26	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**273**	**188.3**	**45.25**	**1.61**	**1**	**442.9**	**25.43**	**.45**	**267**	**238.5**	**2.38**	**96**	*****	**4**
Crist (FL)	156	231.0	56.97	.98	*	436.9	25.41	.45	267	238.5	2.38	93	*	6
Scholtz (FL)	8	136.0	32.18	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	109	127.3	29.45	2.42	*	446.0	25.44	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**176**	**149.8**	**26.07**	**.39**	**12**	**396.5**	**22.98**	**.25**	**17,097**	**245.6**	**2.56**	**15**	*****	**85**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,102	234.8	2.47	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	176	149.8	26.07	.39	12	396.5	22.98	.25	2,384	237.4	2.51	54	1	45
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,325	241.0	2.49	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,286	264.5	2.77	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**11**	**150.4**	**36.64**	**.74**	—	—	—	—	**20**	**286.7**	**2.94**	**93**	—	**7**
Hamilton (OH)	11	150.4	36.64	.74	—	—	—	—	20	286.7	2.94	93	—	7
Hastings City of	**21**	**70.0**	**12.13**	**.30**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Hastings (NE)	21	70.0	12.13	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**1,014**	**345.6**	**21.65**	**.38**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	109	343.8	21.59	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	877	345.8	21.66	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	28	344.6	21.57	.14	—	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Holland City of	**28**	**176.0**	**45.62**	**0.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	28	176.0	45.62	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**20**	**171.9**	**45.33**	**1.02**	**1**	**513.6**	**29.73**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	20	171.9	45.33	1.02	1	513.6	29.73	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**236**	**125.5**	**27.24**	**3.59**	*****	**392.8**	**22.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	30	134.5	29.92	1.31	*	392.8	22.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	206	124.1	26.85	3.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,234**	**189.5**	**30.30**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,040**	**219.5**	**2.23**	**39**	**—**	**61**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,901	221.1	2.28	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,254	214.6	2.19	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	222.1	2.32	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,667	221.0	2.27	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	427	171.5	23.50	.96	—	—	—	—	97	203.7	2.08	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	808	197.1	33.89	.36	—	—	—	—	3,771	214.0	2.17	78	—	22
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,924	218.9	2.24	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,653	238.0	2.38	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,321	221.8	2.25	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,273	221.2	2.23	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**607**	**111.0**	**24.51**	**2.39**	**2**	**535.9**	**30.88**	**.30**	**96**	**296.6**	**3.03**	**99**	*****	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	416	103.0	22.18	2.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Havana (IL)	60	131.5	31.62	.52	2	535.9	30.88	.30	8	232.2	2.32	99	1	1
Hennepin (IL)	48	110.9	24.03	2.96	—	—	—	—	11	422.1	4.32	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	290.3	2.97	—	—	100
Wood River (IL)	83	132.3	31.37	.63	—	—	—	—	18	269.6	2.76	99	—	1
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**199.8**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	199.8	2.03	—	—	100
Independence City of	**11**	**122.3**	**26.77**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**278.7**	**2.79**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Blue Valley (MO)	11	122.3	26.77	3.03	—	—	—	—	5	278.7	2.79	98	—	2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**973**	**114.5**	**21.39**	**.56**	**4**	**494.7**	**28.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	805	108.5	18.74	.29	3	487.6	27.99	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	168	134.0	34.11	1.88	1	507.6	29.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**338**	**113.3**	**23.15**	**1.35**	**1**	**491.0**	**28.05**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	338	113.3	23.15	1.35	1	491.0	28.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**608**	**94.2**	**20.80**	**2.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	458	88.6	19.53	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	20	111.0	25.18	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	130	111.4	24.60	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**111**	**174.3**	**33.98**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**239.2**	**2.39**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Dubuque (IA)	11	106.5	25.51	2.70	—	—	—	—	*	390.6	3.91	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	236.0	2.36	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	30	127.4	29.21	.65	—	—	—	—	4	267.7	2.71	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	70	216.1	37.39	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**413**	**87.0**	**14.46**	**.36**	**1**	**439.2**	**25.43**	**—**	**232**	**245.7**	**2.46**	**97**	*****	**3**
Burlington (IA)	44	91.9	14.72	.46	1	496.9	28.78	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ottumwa (IA)	257	82.1	13.64	.35	*	346.8	20.08	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	79	99.1	16.73	.33	—	—	—	—	18	306.8	3.07	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	33	90.4	15.04	.35	—	—	—	—	33	269.9	2.70	94	—	6
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	235.2	2.35	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**266**	**167.4**	**42.04**	**1.12**	**4**	**461.8**	**26.96**	**.35**	**737**	**294.4**	**3.09**	**89**	*****	**10**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	294.4	3.09	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545	294.4	3.09	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	294.4	3.09	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	266	167.4	42.04	1.12	4	461.8	26.96	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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				
Jamestown City of	**4**	**129.8**	**32.42**	**1.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	4	129.8	32.42	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**347.2**	**21.53**	**0.26**	**271**	**262.9**	**2.72**		**—**	**31**	**69**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	259.8	2.69		—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	347.2	21.53	.26	54	275.8	2.84		—	69	31
Kansas City City of	**87**	**110.2**	**21.44**	**.66**	**4**	**492.6**	**28.55**	**.50**	**8**	**234.7**	**2.29**		**98**	**1**	*****
Kaw (KS)	24	126.4	26.63	.45	—	—	—	—	6	233.5	2.28		99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	34	85.3	14.25	.29	1	499.6	28.96	.50	—	—	—		99	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	30	119.4	25.38	1.26	2	488.6	28.32	.50	2	239.5	2.34		98	2	*
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**844**	**77.5**	**13.62**	**.48**	**2**	**456.7**	**26.42**	**.16**	**153**	**264.2**	**2.64**		**99**	*****	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	153	68.9	12.10	.36	—	—	—	—	153	264.2	2.64		95	—	5
Iatan (MO)	267	78.7	13.83	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	265	71.4	12.61	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	159	94.0	16.43	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	2	456.7	26.42	.16	—	—	—		—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**436**	**219.3**	**2.12**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	219.1	2.14		—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	219.5	2.10		—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**935**	**109.5**	**19.24**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**230.5**	**2.31**		**98**	**—**	**2**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	220.9	2.22		—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	800	106.0	17.80	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	98	124.9	27.74	.54	—	—	—	—	21	324.3	3.23		99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	38	125.0	27.76	.54	—	—	—	—	15	247.6	2.40		98	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**299**	**108.3**	**26.33**	**1.14**	**3**	**473.0**	**27.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	299	108.3	26.33	1.14	3	473.0	27.50	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**655**	**112.7**	**27.23**	**1.58**	**3**	**582.6**	**34.26**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	138	119.4	28.46	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	497	111.1	26.94	1.68	3	585.2	34.41	.40	—	—	—		100	*	—
Green River (KY)	14	102.1	23.75	2.54	*	539.3	31.71	.40	—	—	—		100	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	6	119.4	30.97	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**234.4**	**2.46**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	234.4	2.46		—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**329.0**	**3.42**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	329.0	3.42		—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**57**	**180.0**	**46.67**	**.85**	**2**	**469.0**	**27.06**	**.29**	**647**	**375.4**	**3.93**		**68**	**1**	**31**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	375.4	3.93		—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	57	180.0	46.67	.85	2	469.0	27.06	.29	281	375.4	3.93		83	1	17
Lansing City of	**55**	**168.7**	**42.43**	**.87**	*****	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	21	166.6	42.03	.91	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	33	170.0	42.68	.84	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—		100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**290.8**	**18.61**	**1.00**	**4,924**	**248.0**	**2.55**		**—**	**29**	**71**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533	252.3	2.64		—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	239.8	2.51		—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	257.6	2.70		—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	234	290.9	18.64	1.00	2,775	245.0	2.48		—	35	65
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	91	290.4	18.53	1.00	—	—	—		—	100	—
Los Angeles City of	**274**	**152.4**	**35.53**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,320**	**340.8**	**3.48**		**83**	**—**	**17**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	340.8	3.46		—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	340.8	3.46		—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	274	152.4	35.53	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	593	340.8	3.50		—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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			
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**433.0**	**25.24**	**0.14**	**11,266**	**250.1**	**2.63**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,954	250.4	2.63	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,460	249.5	2.62	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	433.0	25.24	.14	487	228.5	2.42	—	1	99
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,365	259.4	2.72	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**427**	**97.3**	**21.80**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**363.8**	**3.73**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	118	102.3	22.65	2.97	—	—	—	—	58	363.8	3.73	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	194	103.1	23.93	3.19	—	—	—	—	12	363.8	3.73	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	115	81.4	17.34	3.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**701**	**99.6**	**17.22**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,339**	**190.1**	**1.94**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,816	169.3	1.71	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	701	99.6	17.22	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,523	214.7	2.20	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**494**	**192.1**	**1.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	192.1	1.94	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**11**	**129.7**	**28.55**	**1.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**233.0**	**2.34**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Blount (WI)	11	129.7	28.55	1.54	—	—	—	—	51	233.0	2.34	83	—	17
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**32**	**156.5**	**38.68**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	32	156.5	38.68	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**257.0**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	257.0	2.62	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**245.0**	**2.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	245.0	2.69	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**68**	**140.9**	**36.84**	**1.17**	**1**	**493.8**	**28.21**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	31	137.2	35.61	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	37	144.0	37.86	1.33	1	493.8	28.21	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,068**	**93.4**	**15.92**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**370.8**	**3.76**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	259	88.8	14.82	.38	—	—	—	—	2	439.5	4.40	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	530	84.0	14.64	.37	—	—	—	—	3	869.2	8.55	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	246	117.1	19.46	.37	—	—	—	—	8	313.6	3.22	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	113.3	18.80	.38	—	—	—	—	25	325.9	3.31	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**371**	**109.2**	**20.07**	**.70**	**3**	**546.2**	**31.43**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	309	105.9	19.11	.59	3	546.2	31.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	62	123.9	24.81	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**406**	**57.9**	**7.71**	**.77**	**4**	**457.1**	**26.88**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	406	57.9	7.71	.77	4	457.1	26.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**424.0**	**24.78**	**.48**	**4,786**	**240.7**	**2.49**	**—**	*****	**100**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	432.9	25.19	.50	520	240.0	2.47	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	230.6	2.40	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	3	423.9	24.81	.50	998	245.1	2.54	—	2	98
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	421.9	24.40	.27	2,972	240.4	2.48	—	*	100
Mississippi Power Co	**412**	**135.8**	**28.78**	**.99**	**2**	**424.1**	**24.36**	**—**	**1,140**	**245.9**	**2.55**	**88**	*****	**12**
Daniel (MS)	238	141.5	26.46	.41	2	424.1	24.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	245.0	2.48	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	250.7	2.57	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	174	129.8	31.94	1.78	—	—	—	—	604	244.1	2.58	87	—	13
Monongahela Power Co	**815**	**108.5**	**26.80**	**3.26**	**2**	**525.5**	**31.12**	**.30**	**60**	**282.2**	**2.82**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	12	95.5	23.92	1.68	1	521.1	30.86	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Ft Martin (WV)	92	136.8	34.18	1.82	1	544.4	32.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	408	115.8	28.66	3.40	*	524.5	31.06	.30	15	330.8	3.31	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, May 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			
Monongahela Power Co														
Pleasants (WV)	276	88.2	21.48	3.79	*	529.0	31.33	0.30	32	262.8	2.63	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	501.8	29.72	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willow Island (WV)	26	111.8	29.23	1.36	*	504.8	29.89	.30	14	274.5	2.74	98	*	2
Montana Power Co	**388**	**76.4**	**12.96**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**560.5**	**5.99**	**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	361	78.5	13.32	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	27	48.7	8.09	.33	—	—	—	—	5	560.5	5.99	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**209**	**82.8**	**11.60**	**1.16**	**1**	**541.9**	**31.08**	**.30**	*****	**298.9**	**3.29**	**100**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	188	80.1	11.19	1.22	1	541.9	31.08	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	21	106.3	15.19	.66	—	—	—	—	*	275.9	2.91	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	*	80.0	10.51	.45	—	—	—	—	*	327.4	3.82	97	—	3
Montaup Electric Co	**29**	**183.2**	**46.21**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	29	183.2	46.21	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**237.0**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	237.0	2.50	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**88**	**99.9**	**19.30**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**272.9**	**2.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	88	99.9	19.30	.98	—	—	—	—	1	272.9	2.78	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**347**	**82.9**	**14.51**	**.34**	*****	**477.0**	**27.67**	**—**	**21**	**176.7**	**1.79**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	290	84.6	14.81	.34	*	477.0	27.67	—	20	156.6	1.59	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	57	74.0	12.97	.36	—	—	—	—	1	468.1	4.68	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**57**	**134.9**	**31.39**	**.51**	**2**	**670.8**	**37.65**	**.20**	**1,060**	**149.1**	**1.52**	**55**	**1**	**45**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	149.1	1.52	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	57	134.9	31.39	.51	2	670.8	37.65	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
New England Power Co	**512**	**161.1**	**40.21**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,936**	**204.5**	**2.11**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Brayton (MA)	432	163.1	40.74	.65	—	—	—	—	114	223.4	2.30	99	—	1
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,822	203.7	2.10	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	80	150.0	37.42	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,479**	**240.0**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,479	240.0	2.50	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**247**	**127.4**	**33.19**	**2.18**	**1**	**604.5**	**34.78**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	23	126.8	32.32	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	26	133.6	35.22	2.28	*	605.1	34.82	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kintigh (NY)	136	126.7	33.17	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	61	126.6	32.69	2.19	*	603.7	34.74	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**192**	**127.6**	**33.43**	**1.87**	**2**	**415.4**	**23.99**	**.35**	**206**	**310.8**	**3.16**	**96**	*****	**4**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	310.3	3.15	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	78	121.1	31.72	1.95	1	362.1	21.15	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	114	131.9	34.60	1.81	2	439.1	25.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	316.0	3.26	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**727**	**126.9**	**24.87**	**1.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**335.7**	**3.43**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Bailly (IN)	92	128.3	27.33	2.85	—	—	—	—	3	332.0	3.40	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	120	130.3	24.16	.42	—	—	—	—	59	360.2	3.68	97	—	3
Mitchell (IN)	28	119.1	20.90	.35	—	—	—	—	111	331.4	3.39	81	—	19
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	487	126.2	24.81	1.60	—	—	—	—	61	319.9	3.27	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,103**	**106.4**	**18.74**	**.41**	**4**	**377.0**	**22.29**	**.40**	**50**	**232.7**	**2.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Bay Front (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	264.9	2.68	—	—	100
Black Dog (MN)	59	103.3	17.90	.28	—	—	—	—	17	253.0	2.57	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	88	100.0	17.63	.22	—	—	—	—	13	202.8	2.06	99	—	1
King (MN)	145	101.0	17.73	.29	—	—	—	—	10	202.8	2.06	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	121	91.5	16.16	.21	—	—	—	—	4	260.6	2.65	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	690	111.2	19.62	.51	4	377.0	22.29	.40	—	—	—	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, May 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 Edison Co	**631**	**114.0**	**27.40**	**1.46**	**2**	**449.7**	**26.25**	**0.28**	**13**	**250.0**	**2.59**	**100**	*	*
Burger (OH)	88	81.4	20.01	3.81	*	446.7	25.80	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	250.0	2.59	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	46	99.9	24.14	3.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	497	121.3	29.01	.88	2	450.0	26.29	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,589**	**148.8**	**35.03**	**2.47**	**32**	**475.8**	**27.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	800	145.8	33.06	2.82	14	456.6	26.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kammer (WV)	110	89.0	22.16	3.62	2	529.5	30.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	363	139.1	34.40	.78	12	470.3	27.34	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	316	189.5	45.22	3.10	6	518.0	29.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**275**	**116.4**	**29.81**	**2.29**	*	**550.3**	**31.43**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	275	116.4	29.81	2.29	*	550.3	31.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**933**	**80.4**	**13.80**	**.32**	**5**	**467.9**	**27.10**	**.05**	**3,128**	**361.2**	**3.75**	**83**	*	**17**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	363.1	3.77	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	526	81.7	14.08	.32	—	—	—	—	18	358.7	3.72	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487	360.5	3.74	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,258	361.0	3.74	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	407	78.7	13.44	.32	5	467.9	27.10	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Omaha Public Power District	**298**	**67.5**	**11.25**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**235.4**	**2.27**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	156	68.6	11.31	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	142	66.3	11.17	.39	—	—	—	—	36	235.4	2.27	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**36**	**203.1**	**52.32**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**362.9**	**3.77**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	297.1	3.09	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	36	203.1	52.32	.63	—	—	—	—	171	444.8	4.62	84	—	16
Orlando Utilities Comm	**175**	**178.5**	**45.15**	**1.22**	**3**	**443.8**	**27.09**	**.63**	**1,669**	**277.0**	**2.87**	**72**	*	**28**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	497.4	28.60	.30	1,669	277.0	2.87	—	*	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	175	178.5	45.15	1.22	2	436.7	26.87	.68	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**16**	**102.5**	**23.27**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	16	102.5	23.27	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**134**	**90.1**	**16.93**	**.37**	**7**	**520.7**	**30.62**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	134	90.1	16.93	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	7	520.7	30.62	.31	—	—	—	—	100	—
Owensboro City of	**85**	**90.9**	**20.05**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	85	90.9	20.05	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,963**	**203.6**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	203.6	2.10	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	203.6	2.09	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	203.6	2.05	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	203.6	2.08	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,841	203.6	2.08	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,429	203.6	2.12	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	203.6	2.04	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,478**	**88.6**	**17.19**	**.55**	**6**	**553.4**	**32.54**	**.30**	**4**	**332.9**	**3.44**	**100**	*	*
Carbon (UT)	69	56.3	13.41	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	418	138.2	22.11	.65	2	388.0	22.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	380	88.7	20.09	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huntington (UT)	404	61.9	14.91	.38	2	643.7	37.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	478	108.5	20.33	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	347	57.8	9.14	.46	2	628.6	36.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	201	95.6	19.21	.65	—	—	—	—	4	332.9	3.44	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	181	69.3	11.09	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**4**	**153.6**	**38.78**	**3.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**451.0**	**4.51**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	4	153.6	38.78	3.79	—	—	—	—	1	451.0	4.51	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, May 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			
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**273.0**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	273.0	2.78	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,354**	**129.3**	**31.13**	**1.89**	**11**	**463.6**	**27.03**	**0.05**	**27**	**164.5**	**1.69**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	306	119.1	29.69	2.28	3	444.1	25.89	.05	27	164.5	1.69	99	*	*
Homer City (PA)	527	124.0	28.60	1.81	2	479.5	27.95	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	357	151.6	37.48	1.72	1	445.8	25.99	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seward (PA)	35	110.8	26.53	1.52	1	489.6	28.54	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	119	115.9	28.39	1.81	4	468.3	27.30	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	10	125.8	30.70	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**756**	**141.1**	**34.17**	**1.70**	**5**	**464.1**	**26.95**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brunner Island (PA)	266	149.0	38.80	1.59	4	463.7	26.92	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	32	131.0	19.26	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	58	107.1	28.15	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montour (PA)	303	143.0	35.52	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunbury (PA)	97	134.8	25.83	1.11	1	465.7	27.05	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**418**	**163.5**	**39.17**	**3.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	409	164.7	39.44	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	9	112.6	27.53	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**136**	**140.5**	**37.04**	**1.57**	**88**	**302.8**	**18.96**	**.50**	**135**	**358.9**	**3.70**	**84**	**13**	**3**
Cromby (PA)	36	139.7	36.66	1.51	27	298.5	18.90	.77	22	357.8	3.70	83	15	2
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	53	283.6	17.82	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	100	140.8	37.17	1.58	8	454.5	26.71	.08	113	359.1	3.70	94	2	4
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**97**	**128.8**	**23.61**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**260.0**	**2.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	97	128.8	23.61	.69	—	—	—	—	*	260.0	2.16	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**109**	**71.2**	**12.40**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	109	71.2	12.40	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Edison Co	**8**	**127.5**	**31.35**	**.99**	*****	**461.4**	**27.32**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	8	127.5	31.35	.99	*	461.4	27.32	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**523**	**155.2**	**40.61**	**1.36**	**18**	**425.6**	**24.89**	**.23**	**605**	**301.7**	**3.16**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	4	415.4	24.26	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	124	159.4	41.59	1.41	1	474.4	27.39	.20	605	301.7	3.16	83	*	16
Dickerson (MD)	145	133.8	34.76	1.45	3	422.4	24.69	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	224	165.1	43.40	1.34	6	433.6	25.41	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA)	30	166.7	44.06	.83	4	414.2	24.27	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**357.0**	**3.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775	357.0	3.62	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**519**	**105.1**	**19.91**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**146.9**	**1.47**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	57	89.7	15.84	.23	—	—	—	—	14	127.4	1.25	99	—	1
Cameo (CO)	17	75.2	16.24	.58	—	—	—	—	28	154.0	1.55	93	—	7
Cherokee (CO)	97	107.6	25.03	.49	—	—	—	—	6	125.8	1.24	100	—	*
Comanche (CO)	190	99.0	16.94	.27	—	—	—	—	4	127.7	1.28	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	31	191.9	40.63	.39	—	—	—	—	4	200.9	1.86	99	—	1
Pawnee (CO)	95	81.7	13.68	.42	—	—	—	—	15	150.1	1.60	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	32	136.1	30.27	.47	—	—	—	—	19	195.5	1.93	97	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	126.2	1.24	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**68**	**156.8**	**41.71**	**1.79**	**2**	**489.4**	**28.32**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	68	156.8	41.71	1.79	1	489.6	28.34	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	2	489.3	28.32	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Public Service Co of NM	**429**	**177.9**	**33.73**	**.84**	**2**	**663.3**	**37.89**	**1.00**	**372**	**214.5**	**2.18**	**95**	*****	**4**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	214.5	2.18	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	429	177.9	33.73	.84	2	663.3	37.89	1.00	—	—	—	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, May 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 Co of Oklahoma	**340**	**119.7**	**21.13**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,825**	**273.9**	**2.82**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,168	273.9	2.87	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	340	119.7	21.13	.20	—	—	—	—	1,495	273.9	2.80	80	—	20
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,420	273.9	2.82	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,233	273.9	2.82	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	273.9	2.81	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**129**	**178.3**	**47.23**	**.79**	*****	**473.3**	**28.40**	**0.30**	**1,105**	**340.9**	**3.54**	**75**	*****	**25**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	340.9	3.55	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	340.9	3.53	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	74	174.7	44.84	.83	—	—	—	—	347	340.9	3.53	84	—	16
Mercer (NJ)	55	182.8	50.45	.73	—	—	—	—	142	340.9	3.53	91	—	9
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	473.3	28.40	.30	122	340.9	3.53	—	1	99
PSI Energy Inc	**1,097**	**126.5**	**28.34**	**2.02**	**26**	**487.5**	**28.05**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	129	117.4	25.49	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	—	—	—	—	2	472.7	27.20	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Gallagher (IN)	112	110.0	27.74	2.89	4	517.3	29.77	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	725	135.7	30.13	2.08	5	456.2	26.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	4	115.7	25.59	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	128	99.3	21.70	1.49	16	491.8	28.30	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—
Richmond City of	**16**	**158.0**	**35.38**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	16	158.0	35.38	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**6**	**159.4**	**38.57**	**1.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**256.4**	**2.61**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Silver Lake (MN)	6	159.4	38.57	1.43	—	—	—	—	11	256.4	2.61	93	—	7
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**70**	**140.5**	**37.26**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	70	140.5	37.26	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**235.3**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	235.3	2.49	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**71**	**213.2**	**52.63**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	**229.9**	**2.40**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	229.9	2.40	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	71	213.2	52.63	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**783**	**127.0**	**27.68**	**.53**	**5**	**577.2**	**33.58**	**.10**	**80** [2]	**1,217.1**	**12.42**	**99**	*****	*****
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57 [2]	1,355.8	13.87	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	93	263.8	53.90	.45	5	577.2	33.58	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—
Navajo (AZ)	690	109.8	24.14	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	872.3	8.84	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**247**	**109.2**	**18.12**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,006**	**228.2**	**2.33**	**57**	**—**	**43**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	228.5	2.32	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	247	109.2	18.12	.37	—	—	—	—	6	225.9	2.29	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,085	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	227.6	2.33	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,009**	**211.1**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,398	215.9	2.20	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	207.0	2.11	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**263**	**108.5**	**11.28**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	263	108.5	11.28	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**56**	**135.8**	**31.72**	**.91**	**1**	**411.9**	**23.87**	**.50**	**198**	**406.2**	**4.16**	**86**	*****	**13**
Kraft (GA)	36	134.8	33.23	.95	—	—	—	—	125	322.7	3.30	88	—	12
McIntosh (GA)	20	137.8	29.00	.85	1	411.9	23.87	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	548.1	5.61	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**355**	**183.1**	**44.67**	**2.92**	**5**	**500.0**	**28.98**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	355	183.1	44.67	2.92	5	500.0	28.98	.15	—	—	—	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, May 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			
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**90**	**189.5**	**41.17**	**0.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,276**	**202.0**	**2.07**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	991	202.0	2.07	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	90	189.5	41.17	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,285	202.0	2.07	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**79**	**105.8**	**23.47**	**3.64**	**1**	**584.9**	**34.64**	**0.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	79	105.8	23.47	3.64	1	584.9	34.64	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**366**	**157.6**	**40.68**	**1.21**	**2**	**469.0**	**27.18**	**.20**	**99**	**463.6**	**4.75**	**99**	*****	**1**
Canadys (SC)	38	161.2	42.11	1.96	—	—	—	—	29	350.0	3.58	97	—	3
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	531.9	5.45	—	—	100
Mcmeekin (SC)	31	157.5	41.48	1.47	1	459.3	26.62	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	350.6	3.59	—	—	100
Urguhart (SC)	35	152.3	37.96	1.36	*	470.1	27.25	.20	4	342.9	3.51	99	*	*
Wateree (SC)	141	154.9	39.73	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	121	161.1	41.91	.73	1	474.9	27.53	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**493**	**137.9**	**35.10**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	275	137.6	34.96	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	156.0	36.55	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	25	137.5	36.60	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	184	137.5	35.03	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**470**	**113.7**	**24.98**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,729**	**292.5**	**3.02**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,243	314.1	3.19	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	209.4	2.16	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	788	292.5	3.05	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	308.4	3.15	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	275.9	2.85	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	348.3	3.51	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	270.2	2.86	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	470	113.7	24.98	.51	—	—	—	—	101	196.5	2.01	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,055	308.5	3.18	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	309.7	3.20	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**39**	**85.4**	**17.43**	**2.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Marion (IL)	39	85.4	17.43	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**251**	**117.3**	**26.64**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**298.0**	**3.07**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	106	158.5	36.56	3.80	—	—	—	—	10	300.9	3.10	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	104	86.6	19.30	3.35	—	—	—	—	2	286.4	2.95	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	41	85.9	19.59	2.80	—	—	—	—	1	289.8	2.98	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,055**	**143.0**	**22.28**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,048**	**232.3**	**2.34**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	338.9	3.64	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	180	154.6	26.22	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,084	227.8	2.35	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	236.9	2.47	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	404	84.0	11.23	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	471	178.6	30.25	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,443	225.4	2.23	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**710**	**186.3**	**32.42**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,893**	**216.3**	**2.18**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	215.6	2.18	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	366	157.8	27.34	.37	—	—	—	—	46	254.0	2.51	99	—	1
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,032	211.8	2.14	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	214.7	2.18	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	229.5	2.20	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,336	214.3	2.14	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,350	220.2	2.22	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	344	216.5	37.82	.37	—	—	—	—	132	254.0	2.54	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**149**	**119.7**	**25.35**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237**	**218.5**	**2.20**	**93**	**—**	**7**
James River (MO)	83	127.2	30.47	1.34	—	—	—	—	188	218.5	2.20	91	—	9
Southwest (MO)	66	106.7	18.85	.20	—	—	—	—	49	218.5	2.21	96	—	4

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, May 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			
Springfield City of	**69**	**114.7**	**24.03**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	59	114.7	24.03	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	10	114.7	24.03	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**5**	**124.1**	**27.71**	**3.66**	**3**	**211.6**	**14.00**	**1.03**	**28**	**255.3**	**2.51**	**72**	**11**	**18**
Lakeroad (MO)	5	124.1	27.71	3.66	3	211.6	14.00	1.03	28	255.3	2.51	72	11	18
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**94**	**112.0**	**18.78**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**243.5**	**2.01**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	94	112.0	18.78	.32	—	—	—	—	19	243.5	2.01	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	**6**	**176.0**	**34.82**	**.46**	*****	**555.0**	**32.17**	**.50**	**1**	**386.0**	**4.05**	**99**	*****	**1**
Steam No.2 (WA)	6	176.0	34.82	.46	*	555.0	32.17	.50	1	386.0	4.05	99	*	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,476**	**299.0**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,085	299.0	3.09	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	391	299.0	3.09	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**754**	**158.5**	**35.27**	**1.49**	**9**	**449.2**	**26.14**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	449.3	26.38	.25	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	657	144.7	31.48	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	98	237.7	60.71	1.24	3	449.3	26.34	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	471.2	27.31	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	448.5	25.81	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**280.5**	**2.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	280.5	2.89	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,197**	**110.9**	**26.10**	**2.27**	**16**	**444.2**	**26.10**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	191	119.7	30.75	1.21	4	443.0	26.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cahokia (IL)	251	112.6	26.68	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	218	115.5	27.84	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	363	104.4	23.98	2.84	2	469.0	27.56	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	182	114.9	28.28	2.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	261	117.1	27.93	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	262	122.9	30.55	1.33	4	436.7	25.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	786	91.9	19.77	4.11	*	448.9	26.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	244	119.8	30.38	1.84	*	442.4	25.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	208	128.9	30.51	.52	1	453.4	26.64	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	232	114.1	27.52	2.10	4	435.8	25.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**225.7**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	225.7	2.51	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**224**	**119.9**	**20.96**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**247.0**	**2.53**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	224	119.9	20.96	.35	—	—	—	—	5	247.0	2.53	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,773**	**99.9**	**12.83**	**.86**	**10**	**450.9**	**26.13**	**—**	**36,440**	**248.6**	**2.55**	**49**	*****	**51**
Big Brown (TX)	568	81.7	10.24	.70	—	—	—	—	125	248.6	2.58	98	—	2
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,083	248.6	2.54	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,309	248.6	2.57	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,081	248.6	2.56	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,442	248.6	2.54	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	984	248.6	2.59	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,171	248.6	2.54	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	979	98.7	13.02	1.24	4	451.3	26.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	944	114.1	14.22	.49	6	450.6	26.12	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,561	248.6	2.52	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,068	248.6	2.55	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,376	248.6	2.54	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	248.6	2.56	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,189	248.6	2.54	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	282	93.8	12.74	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,114	248.6	2.59	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,601	248.6	2.56	—	—	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, May 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			
Texas Utilities Electric Co														
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	248.6	2.56	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,661	248.6	2.55	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**174**	**136.0**	**18.74**	**0.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**239.0**	**2.44**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	174	136.0	18.74	.83	—	—	—	—	25	239.0	2.44	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**136**	**169.9**	**43.68**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	136	169.9	43.68	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**402**	**110.1**	**22.33**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**203.8**	**2.18**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	367	113.7	23.00	.43	—	—	—	—	9	203.8	2.18	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	34	73.3	15.18	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**333**	**148.7**	**28.00**	**.74**	*****	**600.0**	**36.10**	**0.03**	**51**	**233.5**	**2.40**	**99**	*****	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	29	113.3	23.53	.37	—	—	—	—	51	233.5	2.40	92	—	8
Springerville (AZ)	304	152.5	28.43	.77	*	600.0	36.10	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,302**	**104.7**	**19.12**	**.76**	**13**	**354.4**	**20.39**	**.29**	**239**	**251.0**	**2.56**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	714	107.1	19.96	.92	10	431.6	24.83	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	50	134.7	31.52	1.29	—	—	—	—	96	248.1	2.54	92	—	8
Rush Island (MO)	438	91.1	15.29	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	100	122.0	23.64	1.29	3	96.9	5.58	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	252.9	2.58	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**83**	**190.7**	**50.44**	**.55**	**123**	**295.7**	**18.83**	**1.00**	**282**	**271.3**	**2.81**	**67**	**24**	**9**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	83	190.7	50.44	.55	*	442.4	25.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	123	295.5	18.82	1.00	282	271.3	2.81	—	73	27
United Power Assn	**91**	**71.8**	**9.91**	**.77**	*****	**515.3**	**29.65**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	91	71.8	9.91	.77	*	515.3	29.65	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**141**	**89.1**	**17.31**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	141	89.1	17.31	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**	**287.8**	**2.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411	287.8	2.99	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**351.2**	**21.65**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	10	351.2	21.65	.73	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**940**	**135.4**	**33.83**	**1.26**	**4**	**474.1**	**27.88**	**.16**	**612**	**335.9**	**3.61**	**97**	*****	**3**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	38	131.6	30.76	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	45	149.6	37.79	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	241	145.3	36.78	1.12	—	—	—	—	457	412.7	4.32	93	—	7
Clover (VA)	157	133.2	33.85	.90	1	423.1	24.88	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	357	125.3	30.74	1.62	3	504.0	29.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	41	145.3	37.63	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	61	144.2	36.62	1.14	—	—	—	—	154	131.3	1.53	90	—	10
West Penn Power Co	**308**	**135.1**	**34.69**	**2.18**	**1**	**395.7**	**23.43**	**.30**	**11**	**388.6**	**3.89**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	79	122.8	30.44	1.78	1	365.8	21.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	229	139.2	36.15	2.32	*	520.8	30.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	—	—	—	—	*	567.1	33.58	.30	11	388.6	3.89	—	3	97
West Texas Utilities Co	**232**	**171.0**	**28.50**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,454**	**216.6**	**2.17**	**53**	**—**	**47**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,684	223.1	2.27	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	209.0	2.23	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	232	171.0	28.50	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	210.1	2.11	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	208.9	2.03	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	211.8	2.04	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**172**	**163.7**	**27.65**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,996**	**211.4**	**2.12**	**59**	**—**	**41**

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, May 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			
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc														
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	211.4	2.12	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	172	163.7	27.65	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	211.4	2.12	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**553.3**	**32.02**	**0.27**	**20**	**255.7**	**2.61**	**—**	**1**	**99**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	553.3	32.02	.27	20	255.7	2.61	—	1	99
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**501**	**198.5**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	202.2	2.02	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	194.4	1.97	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	198.0	2.01	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**928**	**117.3**	**23.41**	**.57**	**1**	**550.1**	**32.06**	**.22**	**84**	**289.3**	**2.94**	**100**	*****	*****
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	358	77.3	13.04	.35	—	—	—	—	36	288.9	2.94	99	—	1
Port Washington (WI)	32	132.0	32.93	.87	—	—	—	—	4	319.6	3.24	99	—	1
Presque Isle (MI)	231	147.5	30.74	.51	1	550.1	32.06	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
S Oak Creek (WI)	232	121.0	25.55	.58	—	—	—	—	38	282.7	2.88	99	—	1
Valley (WI)	73	151.9	40.01	1.65	—	—	—	—	6	313.3	3.16	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**622**	**108.4**	**19.14**	**.43**	**3**	**506.3**	**29.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	220	91.9	15.97	.59	2	462.1	27.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	278	114.6	19.84	.33	1	538.0	31.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	91	123.2	23.25	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	33	122.0	22.96	.37	*	742.9	43.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**270**	**109.9**	**19.31**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**264.7**	**2.69**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	125	109.7	19.33	.20	—	—	—	—	13	264.7	2.69	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	145	110.0	19.29	.32	—	—	—	—	8	264.7	2.68	100	—	*
U.S. Total	**72,158**	**130.7**	**26.91**	**1.10**	**6,439**	**317.5**	**20.06**	**.93**	**251,293**	[2] **247.7**	**2.52**	**83**	**2**	**14**

1 The May 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 102,556 short tons and the cost was 67.1 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

September 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

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States 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 Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

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

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{b}x_{i,}$$

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

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.

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,346,483**	**6,393,214**	**1,032,527**
Connecticut	26,450,868	6,413,715	1,024,789
Maine	—	6,347,994	—
Massachusetts	25,032,334	6,341,332	1,036,864
New Hampshire	26,594,358	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,030,000
Vermont	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**24,806,989**	**6,302,943**	**1,031,116**
New Jersey	26,008,022	6,190,172	1,037,762
New York	26,116,466	6,356,346	1,030,344
Pennsylvania	24,495,052	6,180,205	1,029,064
East North Central	**21,312,515**	**6,169,256**	**742,317**
Illinois	19,788,038	5,858,449	1,020,660
Indiana	20,784,703	5,756,972	1,023,240
Michigan	20,964,324	6,324,691	[a] 299,559
Ohio	24,026,370	5,792,039	1,030,676
Wisconsin	18,833,825	5,880,000	1,013,213
West North Central	**16,996,276**	**5,854,536**	**997,214**
Iowa	17,221,770	5,791,002	1,002,394
Kansas	17,701,972	5,796,000	990,339
Minnesota	17,835,656	5,861,286	1,007,923
Missouri	18,268,518	5,882,441	1,006,650
Nebraska	17,112,216	5,801,880	1,005,119
North Dakota	13,240,514	5,825,212	1,055,000
South Dakota	18,786,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,465,050**	**6,351,099**	**1,011,570**
Delaware	26,123,280	5,840,412	1,031,777
District of Columbia	—	5,841,276	—
Florida	24,110,688	6,390,683	1,008,388
Georgia	23,153,282	5,956,137	1,025,189
Maryland	25,815,458	6,149,155	1,045,846
North Carolina	24,893,232	5,802,771	1,045,000
South Carolina	25,609,400	5,796,000	1,024,707
Virginia	25,217,961	5,863,284	1,075,769
West Virginia	24,660,639	5,819,509	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,451,740**	**5,853,998**	**1,033,764**
Alabama	23,711,468	5,899,364	1,013,682
Kentucky	23,053,712	5,826,098	1,023,941
Mississippi	21,708,774	5,813,852	1,034,651
Tennessee	24,286,196	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,700,876**	**5,813,742**	**1,026,153**
Arkansas	17,369,792	5,826,007	1,018,285
Louisiana	16,260,917	5,825,477	1,048,795
Oklahoma	17,206,876	5,790,792	1,027,724
Texas	14,958,122	5,796,000	1,021,545
Mountain	**19,743,854**	**5,790,750**	**1,019,369**
Arizona	20,755,958	5,822,971	1,019,439
Colorado	19,478,118	—	999,706
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,951,925	—	1,069,410
Nevada	22,056,406	5,612,124	1,023,400
New Mexico	18,211,626	5,712,000	1,015,582
Utah	23,210,732	5,880,000	—
Wyoming	17,373,264	5,892,761	1,032,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,051,444**	**5,878,759**	**1,025,765**
California	—	—	1,025,764
Oregon	—	—	—
Washington	16,051,444	5,878,759	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,263,909**	**1,001,205**
Alaska	—	—	1,001,205
Hawaii	—	6,263,909	—
U.S. Average	**20,593,482**	**6,317,629**	**1,017,623**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 80,000 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.

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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	70.6	370.4	.4	.2	1.7	5.1	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.1	3.1	18.3	.2	.7	.3	.4	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.4	.0	.0	1.8	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.2	.6	.2	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.5	.5	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	21.3	20.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	6.3	2.8	1.6	3.4	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	4.9	5.4	2.0	3.6	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3	1.8	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.1	.3	—	—	.4	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.2	.2	1.9	.7	1.3	1.3	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.7	.9	1.0	.5	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	5.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.4	.6	.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	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.2	.3	.0	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.6	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.6	1.2	9.8	59.7	2.5	2.2	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	34.4	8.0	.0	.0	4.6	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	3.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.2	.4	.3	.3	1.1	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	—	—	—	—

[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, May and June 1996

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May	June	May
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	88.5	321.3	.6	.4	.0	.0	19.8	19.1
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.1	.6	2.0	.2	.9	.0	.0	.2	.2
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.4
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	.0	4.3	2.3	3.0	4.4	.0	.0	1.2	1.8
Kansas	.0	.0	3.7	4.3	1.8	3.5	.0	.0	.3	.4
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.0	.2	.2	.7	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	.7	.9	1.1	1.7	.0	.0	.4	.5
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.5	.7	1.0	.5	.0	.0	.2	.1
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	5.6	2.6	2.6	5.1	.0	.0	3.3	3.4
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.4	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.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	.1	.0	.4	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.2	.5	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.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	3.0	2.2	8.4	44.2	.0	.0	.8	.4
Vermont	—	—	49.8	9.2	.0	.0	—	—	4.9	4.6
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.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	.5	.8	.3	.3	.0	.0	.4	.4
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.