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October 1996

With Data for July 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 October 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	
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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 -- July 1996

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 20 billion kilowatthours for July 1996, an increase of 2 billion kilowatthours (11 percent), compared with the previous month.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- July 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 289 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) less than the amount reported in July 1995. Compared with 1995, gas-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources--dropping by 5 billion kilowatthours (12 percent). Nuclear-powered generation also declined--1 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) below the amount reported in July 1995. These declines in net generation of electricity were compensated for in-part by higher utilization of hydroelectric units. Generation from hydroelectric units during the month was 28 billion kilowatthours, 1 billion kilowatthours above the amount reported during the corresponding period in 1995.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during July 1996 were 284 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher, compared with July 1995. Retail sales of electricity to residential and commercial consumers increased by 2 billion kilowatthours each (2 percent each), compared with the same time period a year ago. In the industrial sector, sales of electricity were unchanged, compared with July 1995.

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- June 1996

June 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 70 million short tons, up 5 million short tons from June 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, compared with 1995. Coal receipts fell short of consumption levels, resulting in a 3-million-short-ton decrease in stocks of bituminous coal (includes bituminous and subbituminous coal) to the 118-million-short-ton level.

For the first 6 months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 416 million short tons, up from 404 million short tons received during the same period of 1995. Year-to-date receipts of coal from Illinois, 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 powered and hydroelectric generation have limited coal use in the West in 1996. The average cost of coal received during this period was $1.30 per million Btu, compared with $1.34 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of petroleum totaled nearly 10 million barrels, up 1 million barrels from the level reported in June 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 6 months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 56 million barrels, up from 37 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 alternative fuel to electric utilities. The average cost of petroleum received in 1996 was was $3.12 per million Btu compared with $2.77 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in June were 284 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 282 Bcf reported in June 1995. Above normal temperatures in Texas led to higher gas receipts and gas-fired generation in the State, compared with last year at this time. Receipts of gas to the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic Census Divisions were below June 1995 levels, due primarily to the higher cost of gas in 1996.

For the first half of 1996, gas receipts totaled 1,132 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 1,336 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was $2.64 per million Btu, compared with $1.99 per million Btu in 1995. The low average cost of gas during the first 6 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 to increase 2.7 percent over 1995. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 3.0 percent in 1996 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.1 percent in 1996 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 2.6 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 considerably in 1996 due to significantly above-normal snowfall and rainfall in January and February.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to rise 3.2 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 6.7 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: 4th Quarter 1996*, DOE/EIA-0202 (96/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 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***	***405.1***	*442.4*	*413.9*	*1689.0*
Petroleum	***22.2***	***12.8***	*18.7*	*14.7*	*68.6*
Natural Gas	***44.6***	***71.3***	*101.7*	*68.3*	*285.8*
Nuclear	***174.4***	***163.5***	*185.8*	*171.5*	*695.2*
Hydroelectric	***91.1***	***92.6***	*74.6*	*69.7*	*328.0*
Geothermal and Other [a]	***1.5***	***1.5***	*1.8*	*1.8*	*6.6*
Subtotal	***761.4***	***746.7***	*825.0*	*740.0*	*3073.2*
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	***855.6***	***850.9***	*925.6*	*835.9*	*3468.1*
Net Imports	***7.1***	***9.2***	*11.2*	*7.6*	*35.1*
Total Supply	***862.7***	***860.1***	*936.7*	*843.6*	*3503.1*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	***52.0***	***88.9***	*64.1*	*63.4*	*268.3*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	***290.5***	***235.4***	*295.9*	*249.9*	*1071.7*
Commercial	***209.9***	***215.5***	*243.3*	*211.2*	*879.9*
Industrial	***247.7***	***253.9***	*266.7*	*255.9*	*1024.2*
Other	***24.6***	***24.2***	*26.2*	*24.4*	*99.4*
Subtotal	***772.7***	***729.1***	*832.0*	*741.4*	*3075.2*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	***38.1***	***42.1***	*40.6*	*38.8*	*159.6*
Total Demand	***810.7***	***771.2***	*872.6*	*780.2*	*3234.8*
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(96/09); **Projections:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, July 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*7*	48	18	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*4*	26	8	NM	NM
East North Central	*6*	39	15	NM	NM
West North Central	*9*	29	16	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	2	1	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	2	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*13*	22	34	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*22*	16	35	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**19**	**13**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, July 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*179*	129	254	-27.9	-49.2
Middle Atlantic	*247*	184	325	-25.5	-43.4
East North Central	*249*	160	307	-35.7	-47.9
West North Central	*325*	241	334	-25.8	-27.8
South Atlantic	*412*	405	472	-1.7	-14.2
East South Central	*403*	372	447	-7.7	-16.8
West South Central	*543*	560	565	3.1	-0.9
Mountain	*337*	358	332	6.2	7.8
Pacific Contiguous	*190*	223	183	17.4	21.9
U.S. Average	***316***	**288**	**357**	**-8.9**	**-19.3**

[*] "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
July						
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Gilbert	NJ	10	141.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**2,727.7**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.1**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**708,054.7**	--	--

[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	July 1996[1]	June 1996[1]	July 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	19,974	18,062	—	128,880	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.4	1.7	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	158,217	145,846	158,378	990,851	939,095	5.5
Petroleum[2]	7,500	5,583	7,252	42,705	33,660	26.9
Gas	34,111	28,955	38,756	149,927	173,479	–13.6
Nuclear Power	60,953	57,498	62,037	398,806	389,206	2.5
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[3]	–183	–253	–251	–1,479	–697	112.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	27,591	30,606	26,193	212,561	179,765	18.2
Geothermal	555	387	305	2,639	2,153	22.6
Biomass	188	169	154	1,063	881	20.6
Wind	2	1	2	6	5	13.5
Photovoltaic	*	1	1	3	2	4.8
All Energy Sources	288,935	268,792	292,827	1,797,082	1,717,550	4.6
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	80,208	73,397	79,688	497,962	469,577	6.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[4]	12,685	9,438	12,385	72,534	56,656	28.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	357,373	301,776	406,758	1,555,831	1,802,327	–13.7
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	120,214	127,113	130,311	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	46,161	46,186	53,151	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[6]						
Residential	105,732	90,618	104,101	635,461	590,107	7.7
Commercial	83,315	78,648	81,772	509,708	485,049	5.1
Industrial	86,618	86,867	86,711	586,752	585,503	.2
Other[7]	8,601	8,425	8,499	57,501	55,600	3.4
All Sectors	284,266	264,558	281,083	1,789,422	1,716,259	4.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)[6]						
Residential	9,268	7,866	9,175	52,607	49,353	6.6
Commercial	6,618	6,065	6,602	38,587	37,219	3.7
Industrial	4,240	4,110	4,323	26,953	27,299	–1.3
Other[7]	595	596	590	3,861	3,720	3.8
All Sectors	20,721	18,638	20,689	122,008	117,591	3.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[6 8]						
Residential	8.77	8.68	8.81	8.28	8.4	–1.0
Commercial	7.94	7.71	8.07	7.57	7.7	–1.3
Industrial	4.90	4.73	4.98	4.59	4.7	–1.5
Other[7]	6.92	7.07	6.94	6.71	6.7	.3
All Sectors	7.29	7.04	7.36	6.82	6.8	–.4

	June 1996[1]	May 1996[1]	June 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,678	72,158	64,543	416,126	404,329	2.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[9]	9,510	6,439	9,083	56,081	36,614	53.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[10]	284,313	251,293	281,987	1,131,915	1,335,662	–15.3
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	129.3	130.7	133.3	129.9	133.5	–2.7
Petroleum[12]	288.2	317.5	282.0	312.0	277.1	12.6
Gas[10]	255.4	247.7	202.8	264.2	199.1	32.7

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 July 1996 was 3,141 million kilowatthours.

4 The July 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 71,461 short tons.

5 The July 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 46,952 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 June 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 81,762 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 June 1996 petroleum coke cost was 69.6 cents per million Btu.

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

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

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

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

Industry Developments

States Consider Competition in the Electric Power Industry

Restructuring of the electric power industry is under consideration in almost every State in the Nation. The decision to deregulate the electric power industry and allow for customers to choose among competitors for energy supply is being debated and decided in State public utility commissions (PUC) and legislatures, as well as in the Congress of the United States. Two States have passed bills to enact deregulation of the electric power industry: California and Rhode Island.

California's landmark legislation, signed into law on September 23, 1996, provides a comprehensive plan for deregulation of California's electric power industry initiating retail choice of generation suppliers for all of the State's consumers. The new legislation calls for a rate reduction of no less than 10 percent for small and residential consumers by June 1, 1997, and 20 percent by April 1, 2002. To achieve wholesale and retail competition in electric generation markets, California's plan provides for the functional separation of transmission, generation and pricing; consumer choice for all types of consumers among competing electricity suppliers; open access to transmission and distribution; creation of an independent system operator and an independent power exchange; and recovery of stranded costs. The competitive electricity market must be available for all of California's consumers no later than January 1, 1998.

Rhode Island's bill will allow large industrial and State consumers retail choice in generation suppliers by July 1, 1997, and all consumers by July 1, 1998. The bill provides for recovery of stranded costs at a rate of 2.8 cents per kilowatthour for all consumers; requires the divesture of 15 percent of utilities' nonnuclear generating facilities; provides for .23 cents per kilowatthour for energy efficiency services and research and development; and maintains residential low-income rate programs.[1]

New Hampshire has legislation that requires a plan for deregulation of the industry to be in place by January 1, 1998, and initiates a pilot program for retail choice to facilitate this process. In several States, retail pilot programs sponsored by utilities are testing retail competition. These utilities include Orange and Rockland, Central Illinois Light Company, Illinova Corporation, and Massachusetts Electric. Massachusetts also has proposed regulations for deregulation of generation and retail access by January 1, 1998.

Almost all the States in the Northeastern United States, especially in New England where electric rates are higher than the national average, are moving steadily toward retail competition for generation and consumer choice. In the Mid Atlantic Region, Virginia recently issued a comprehensive report on electric industry restructuring. Less activity exists in the West North Central Census Division and the Northwest region where most of the PUC's are currently investigating competition and beginning to order reports. The least activity by State legislatures and PUC's is in the South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central (with the exception of Texas), and Mountain Census Divisions. As of the summer of 1996, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee had no activity concerning electric power industry restructuring.

New Hampshire Public Utility Commission Issues Electricity Restructuring Plan

The New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission issued, on September 10, 1996, its preliminary statewide electric power industry restructuring plan. The final plan, due in February 1997, is required by recent legislation that envisions a restructured competitive electric power industry in New Hampshire by January 1, 1998. The primary goals of the State restructuring plan is to lower prices over the short and long terms and allow customer choice for all New Hampshire customers. Before issuing the final plan, the Commission will receive comments on the preliminary plan and conduct public hearings during December 1996 and January 1997 (if necessary). The first round of comments are due on October 18, 1996.

The plan is intended to achieve the following goals: establish a competitive generation market supplied through bilateral contracts and one or more voluntary power

[1] Eastern Utilities Internet site at http://www.eua.com (extracted on September 20, 1996).

exchanges; support the creation of an independent system operator to maintain power system reliability; functionally separate generation and retail marketing from transmission and distribution services; develop incentives to encourage the divestiture of generation from transmission and distribution; formulate cost-based non-discriminatory open access transmission and distribution services and rates; establish interim charges which could recover a portion of stranded costs; require companies to connect customers and provide default power service; establish minimum customer safeguards and protections; and allow energy efficiency programs to be delivered by competitive service providers.

The plan also considers ultimately introducing competition in more than the electricity generation market. For example, the plan recognizes the potential that additional services such as metering, billing, customer information, and energy efficiency will be offered. Finally, the plan discusses other public policy objectives such as improving air quality and promoting the production of energy from renewable resources.[2]

Retail Competition Pilot Program – New Hampshire Public Utility Commission

Retail wheeling of power, which was considered technically impracticable as little as a year or two ago by a New Hampshire utility, is now being tested in that State. The first and most extensive pilot program for retail competition in the Nation commenced in the State of New Hampshire on May 28, 1996, and will continue for 2 years. The program is the result of a bill that calls for a restructuring plan for New Hampshire's electric industry by January 1, 1998. "The pilot program is intended to provide meaningful information on price, customers' needs and choices, the response of alternative suppliers, aggregators, the impact upon utilities, and the reliability of the electric delivery system."[3] The results of the pilot will be used to determine and evaluate methods and procedures for implementation of retail choice for all of New Hampshire's electricity consumers.

Statewide, 17,000 participants which represent 3 percent of electricity customers from all classes (industrial, commercial, and residential) are choosing from whom to purchase their electricity. Approximately 30 electricity suppliers are registered to participate in the pilot program. The suppliers include aggregators of power such as power marketers, who buy power wholesale from various sources and sell it to end-use consumers, as well as nonjurisdictional investor-owned utilities, independent power producers, and jurisdictional franchised utilities (who must create a retail marketing affiliate to participate in the program). The suppliers used aggressive marketing techniques including broadcast, printed, and telemarketed advertising, gimmicks and give-a-ways, and brand name recognition. From some suppliers, customers can purchase "green" power, which is generated by "environmentally friendly" means such as using renewable fuel sources.

New Hampshire consumers, who have among the highest rates for electricity in the country, are expected to save money in a competitive generation market. Under competition, the rates per kilowatthour for delivery, energy, and other energy services are unbundled. On bills that consumers receive, the unbundled rates are listed separately: meter charge, transmission service, distribution service, stranded cost, energy, and other charges. Some residential customers have been surprised by the price for delivery charges, stranded costs, and other charges, which comprise the bulk of their electric bill. The energy charge, which is the competitive component, typically is a small part of the total bill. However, one Concord, New Hampshire, residential customer stated that he expects to save about 20 percent on his electric bill.[4] Some consumers are members of aggregated load groups that take advantage of lower costs by delivering an aggregated load to a supplier.

Other retail wheeling, or customer choice, pilot programs are being initiated at Orange and Rockland in New York, CILCO and Illinova in Illinois, and are planned at Massachusetts Electric in Massachusetts and Washington Water Power and Puget Sound and Light in Washington.

Merger Proposals

Puget Sound Power & Light and Washington Energy Company

On September 23, 1996, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) recommended approval of a proposed merger between the State's two largest utilities, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and Washington Energy Company, the parent of Washington Natural Gas Company. The new entity will be called Puget Sound Energy. A final decision by the three-member commission is expected early next year. Environmental and labor groups, large industrial users,

[2] New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission Internet site at http://www.state.nh.us/puc/puc.html (extracted on September 25, 1996)
[3] Bradley, J., "Summary of House Bill 1392, Passage of SB 168," 3rd Annual Retail Wheeling Conference, September 19-20, 1996, Washington D.C.
[4] American Public Power Association, *Public Power Weekly*, "Retail delivery fees are high in New Hampshire test," August 26, 1996.

Washington's public utility districts, the cities of Seattle and Tacoma, Bonneville Power Administration, and the Northwest Public Power Council are also expected to file testimony on the merger application.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company, based in Bellevue, Washington, provides electrical service to approximately 860,000 customers in nine western Washington counties: King, Skagit, Island, Kitsap, Kittias, Pierce, Jefferson, Thurston, and Whatcom. Seattle-based Washington Natural Gas serves approximately 468,000 customers in the King, Snohomish, Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis counties. About 250,000 of these customers are served by both utilities.

The two companies announced merger plans on October 15, 1995, and formally filed the merger application with the WUTC on February 20, 1996. Shareholders from both utilities approved the pending merger on March 20, 1996. Combined annual revenue for the two utilities are almost 2 billion dollars. The benefits of the merger are expected to include:

- Lower prices for consumers resulting from utility cost savings of approximately $160 million over the next 5 years. Lower prices will result from the creation of a single provider of electricity and natural gas services and operational efficiencies such as fewer employees, combined monthly bills, and the elimination of duplicate business offices.
- Sales discount offers for large industrial customers.
- Environmental benefits that would be achieved by facilitating fuel-switching where appropriate.
- Designing and sizing distribution systems in an integrated manner, thereby eliminating some electric system upgrades that otherwise would be necessary.
- Allowing service facilities to be combined.[5]

Enron Corporation Files for Merger Approval with FERC

On September 20, 1996, Enron Corporation announced that it had filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to merge with Portland General Corporation (PGC), the parent of Portland General Electric.

The merger between Enron and PGC also requires approval from shareholders of both companies and from the Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC). The request for approval from the OPUC was filed on August 30, 1996. The OPUC has not yet responded to the request for approval of this merger.[6]

Ohio Edison and Centerior Energy Announce Merger Agreement

On September 16, 1996, the Ohio Edison Company and the Centerior Energy Corporation announced that they had signed a definitive agreement to merge into a new holding company named First Energy Corporation. Based on electric sales of 64 billion kilowatthours, First Energy Corp. will become the Nation's 11th largest investor-owned electric system. Service territory will encompass 13,200 square miles of northern and central Ohio and western Pennsylvania, and nearly 2.1 million customers. Operating revenue of the merged companies will approach $5 billion.

Under the terms of the agreement, First Energy Corp. will be a holding company of Ohio Edison and Centerior Energy's operating units, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and Toledo Edison Company. Pennsylvania Power Company will remain a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ohio Edison.

The companies expect the merger to result in savings of approximately $1 billion over the first 10 years through improved operating efficiencies, lower capital costs, and elimination of duplicate activities.

The merger is contingent upon the approval of each company's shareholders and various regulatory agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The companies are hopeful that the merger can be completed by the end of 1997.[7]

FCC Simplifies Procedures for Entry into the Telecommunications Business

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approved (September 12, 1996) new rules which will simplify the procedures allowing electric and gas utilities to enter into the telecommunications business. The new rules permit electric and gas utilities to transmit telephone and television signals, as well as other telecommunication services.

[5] Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission Internet site at http://www.washington.edu:1180/wutc (extracted on September 25, 1996).
[6] Enron Corporation Internet site at http://www.enron.com (extracted on September 25, 1996).
[7] Ohio Edison Internet site at http://www.ohioedison.com (extracted on October 2, 1996).

The rule change is expected to encourage new investment in telecommunications by the electric power industry. Several utilities, including Rosemead, CA-based Southern California Edison Co., San Francisco-based Pacific Gas & Electric, and Richmond-based Virginia Electric and Power Co., have already taken steps to enter the telecommunications business. Thirteen utility subsidiaries have such deals pending and now are free to complete them, including Texas-based Central & South West Corporation and New Orleans-based Entergy Corporation. The FCC rule change is part of the Congress' telecommunications reform bill, the Telecommunications Act of 1996, signed February 8, 1996, that lifted restrictions on the industry imposed by the Public Utilities Holding Company Act (August 26, 1935).

The purpose of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 was to promote competition and reduce regulation in the telecommunication industry in order to secure lower prices and higher quality services for American telecommunication consumers, as well as encourage the rapid development of new telecommunication technologies. The major issues addressed by the Act include the development of competitive markets, broadcast services, cable services, regulatory reform, obscenity and violence in the use of telecommunication facilities, as well as miscellaneous provisions concerning unfair billing practices, privacy of customer information, radio frequency emission standards, mobile services' direct access to long distance carriers, and advanced telecommunications incentives.[8]

New England Electric System to Divest its Generating Business

New England Electric System (NEES) has filed an agreement with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities to sell or spin off most of its generation assets. The agreement was announced in anticipation of an agreement by Massachusetts Electric Company and New England Power Company (NEES subsidiaries) to implement the State's restructuring plan, "Consumers First." The Massachusetts restructuring plan will allow retail wheeling of electricity for all the State's consumers by 1998 and generate a 10-percent savings for consumers. Divestiture of generation assets is viewed as the fairest way to determine the market value of those assets and to promote a competitive power market. Under the agreement, NEES will be able to recover stranded costs through a transitional access charge on retail distribution rates during the transition to a competitive electric industry. The market value of the generation assets will be deducted from the amount of stranded investment that NEES can recover.

NEES subsidiaries will offer for sale 4,000 megawatts of generating capacity located in five States, consisting of their fossil-fueled and hydroelectric plants. Fossil-fueled plants include those in Somerset, Salem, Gloucester, and Newburyport, Massachusetts, and in Providence, Rhode Island. Hydroelectric plants that will be offered for sale include facilities on the Connecticut River and the Harriman and Somerset reservoirs in Vermont. The value of the generation assets on NEES books is $1.1 billion, but some analysts believe the plants will be worth more, as some are old and have been depreciated for years.

John Rowe, NEES president and Chief Executive Officer, stated that the decision to divest the generation assets "which will change the very nature of our business, was extremely difficult to make." Environmental and consumer groups and independent power companies praised the "precedent-setting" decision. Both Boston Edison in Boston, Massachusetts, and Northeast Utilities in Berlin, Connecticut, will possibly announce agreements with Massachusetts officials in the near future.[9]

[8] *Los Angeles Times* (DC Edition), September 13, 1996, and the Federal Communications Commission Internet site at http://www.fcc.gov/telecom.html (extracted on September 25, 1996).

[9] T. Monroe, "NEES Power Plant Sale Plans Spark Praise," *Boston Herald*, October 2, 1996; R. Kerber, "Massachusetts Has Pact With Utility To Shed Plants," *The Wall Street Journal*, October 1, 1996; and the New England Electric System Internet site at http://www.nees.com, "New England Electric Agrees to Divest Generating Business," News Release, September 30, 1996, (extracted October 3, 1996).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through July 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
July	288,935	54.8	2.6	11.8	9.5	21.1	.3
Total	**1,797,082**	**55.1**	**2.4**	**8.3**	**11.7**	**22.2**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1996 [5]	**1,797,082**	**55.1**	**2.4**	**8.3**	**11.7**	**22.2**	**.2**
1995 [4]	**1,717,550**	**54.7**	**2.0**	**10.1**	**10.4**	**22.7**	**.2**
1994	**1,702,781**	**56.6**	**3.9**	**9.2**	**9.0**	**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 July 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
July	260,598	158,217	7,500	34,111	60,953	–183
Total	**1,580,811**	**990,851**	**42,705**	**149,927**	**398,806**	**–1,479**
Year to Date						
1996 [5]	**1,580,811**	**990,851**	**42,705**	**149,927**	**398,806**	**–1,479**
1995 [4]	**1,534,743**	**939,095**	**33,660**	**173,479**	**389,206**	**–697**
1994	**1,541,537**	**963,249**	**66,086**	**156,059**	**358,228**	**–2,085**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for July 1996 was 3,141 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 July 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
July	28,336,127	27,591,350	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
Total	**216,270,861**	**212,560,666**	**2,638,550**	**1,062,889**	**6,240**	**2,516**
Year to Date						
1996 [2]	**216,270,861**	**212,560,666**	**2,638,550**	**1,062,889**	**6,240**	**2,516**
1995 [1]	**182,806,998**	**179,764,954**	**2,152,708**	**881,439**	**5,497**	**2,400**
1994	**161,243,670**	**156,082,001**	**4,032,364**	**1,126,957**	**178**	**2,170**

[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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	45,642	44,107	46,949	307,706	291,897	5.4
ERCOT	24,432	21,645	23,032	129,897	120,247	8.0
MAAC	17,506	16,836	19,847	116,164	119,695	–3.0
MAIN	20,681	19,721	22,598	134,171	131,914	1.7
MAPP (U.S.)	13,958	12,714	14,000	89,921	86,547	3.9
NPCC (U.S.)	16,756	15,736	18,654	108,850	101,703	7.0
SERC	69,531	64,187	68,317	423,329	400,167	5.8
SPP	29,564	27,570	31,101	169,671	165,765	2.4
WSCC (U.S.)	49,964	45,369	47,433	310,766	293,373	5.9
Contiguous U.S.	**288,035**	**267,884**	**291,930**	**1,790,475**	**1,711,307**	**4.6**
ASCC	213	325	362	2,908	2,760	5.4
Hawaii	537	570	534	3,698	3,483	6.2
U.S. Total	**288,935**	**268,792**	**292,827**	**1,797,082**	**1,717,550**	**4.6**

[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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,439**	**6,163**	**7,247**	**45,094**	**42,139**	**7.0**
Connecticut	1,304	1,162	2,483	10,761	14,071	–23.5
Maine	609	786	243	5,094	1,821	179.8
Massachusetts	2,359	2,183	2,859	14,813	14,900	–.6
New Hampshire	1,401	1,305	1,246	9,203	8,757	5.1
Rhode Island	281	267	8	1,775	13	14,071.3
Vermont	486	461	408	3,448	2,578	33.8
Middle Atlantic	**27,263**	**26,295**	**29,612**	**176,122**	**172,850**	**1.9**
New Jersey	2,279	2,158	2,591	11,400	17,896	–36.3
New York	9,782	9,077	10,833	60,423	55,781	8.3
Pennsylvania	15,202	15,060	16,188	104,299	99,172	5.2
East North Central	**47,285**	**45,388**	**49,696**	**311,634**	**307,460**	**1.4**
Illinois	12,886	12,414	14,445	83,808	85,194	–1.6
Indiana	9,123	8,814	9,838	60,978	59,759	2.0
Michigan	8,633	8,325	7,882	55,786	54,266	2.8
Ohio	12,042	11,380	12,712	80,631	79,520	1.4
Wisconsin	4,602	4,454	4,818	30,431	28,721	6.0
West North Central	**23,017**	**21,223**	**23,324**	**143,794**	**137,152**	**4.8**
Iowa	2,959	2,775	3,111	19,604	18,879	3.8
Kansas	4,014	3,705	3,840	22,445	21,809	2.9
Minnesota	3,519	3,296	3,711	23,343	24,581	–5.0
Missouri	6,197	5,801	6,750	39,145	37,341	4.8
Nebraska	2,635	2,173	2,570	15,781	14,586	8.2
North Dakota	2,691	2,591	2,480	17,570	15,963	10.1
South Dakota	1,002	882	861	5,906	3,993	47.9
South Atlantic	**58,099**	**53,569**	**60,670**	**359,769**	**347,249**	**3.6**
Delaware	828	785	1,017	4,567	4,960	–7.9
District of Columbia	30	6	64	96	81	18.7
Florida	14,949	13,379	14,798	83,873	84,084	–.3
Georgia	10,066	8,835	9,974	57,181	59,392	–3.7
Maryland	3,578	3,378	4,578	25,911	24,713	4.8
North Carolina	9,962	8,646	9,962	57,301	55,190	3.8
South Carolina	6,784	6,930	7,225	47,359	44,781	5.8
Virginia	5,321	5,125	5,385	33,463	30,212	10.8
West Virginia	6,582	6,485	7,666	50,019	43,836	14.1
East South Central	**29,589**	**28,223**	**27,764**	**189,284**	**167,762**	**12.8**
Alabama	10,581	10,003	9,515	67,285	55,237	21.8
Kentucky	7,961	7,748	7,832	54,325	49,852	9.0
Mississippi	2,887	2,900	2,922	16,916	15,021	12.6
Tennessee	8,160	7,572	7,496	50,758	47,652	6.5
West South Central	**45,509**	**40,946**	**45,319**	**248,488**	**237,594**	**4.6**
Arkansas	4,453	3,875	4,326	26,121	22,187	17.7
Louisiana	6,353	5,999	7,243	33,633	38,105	–11.7
Oklahoma	4,981	4,767	5,537	27,998	27,873	.4
Texas	29,723	26,305	28,213	160,735	149,429	7.6
Mountain	**25,061**	**22,022**	**24,157**	**147,250**	**144,727**	**1.7**
Arizona	6,961	6,218	6,726	39,179	38,403	2.0
Colorado	3,215	2,770	2,936	19,110	18,900	1.1
Idaho	1,109	1,335	1,106	8,638	6,005	43.8
Montana	2,222	2,034	2,236	13,932	13,920	.1
Nevada	2,183	1,991	2,000	11,342	10,840	4.6
New Mexico	2,767	2,486	2,878	15,722	16,759	–6.2
Utah	2,992	2,169	2,875	16,962	17,552	–3.4
Wyoming	3,611	3,020	3,400	22,365	22,348	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**25,771**	**24,057**	**24,142**	**169,040**	**154,375**	**9.5**
California	11,872	10,003	12,143	67,748	72,815	–7.0
Oregon	3,682	3,984	3,264	29,552	26,441	11.8
Washington	10,218	10,070	8,734	71,740	55,119	30.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**900**	**908**	**896**	**6,607**	**6,243**	**5.8**
Alaska	363	338	362	2,909	2,760	5.4
Hawaii	537	570	534	3,698	3,483	6.2
U.S. Total	**288,935**	**268,792**	**292,827**	**1,797,082**	**1,717,550**	**4.6**

[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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,536**	**1,505**	**1,597**	**9,987**	**9,295**	**7.5**	**22.1**	**22.1**
Connecticut	215	198	226	1,457	1,311	11.2	13.5	9.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,041	994	1,035	6,417	5,971	7.5	43.3	40.1
New Hampshire	279	313	337	2,114	2,013	5.0	23.0	23.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11,331**	**10,872**	**11,373**	**73,912**	**71,057**	**4.0**	**42.0**	**41.1**
New Jersey	585	597	614	3,403	2,822	20.6	29.9	15.8
New York	1,765	1,594	1,705	11,742	11,692	.4	19.4	21.0
Pennsylvania	8,981	8,681	9,054	58,767	56,543	3.9	56.4	57.0
East North Central	**35,035**	**33,535**	**36,502**	**232,411**	**223,740**	**3.9**	**74.6**	**72.8**
Illinois	6,525	6,086	6,373	39,289	36,515	7.6	46.9	42.9
Indiana	9,001	8,690	9,639	60,350	58,977	2.3	99.0	98.7
Michigan	5,843	5,447	5,987	37,653	38,424	–2.0	67.5	70.8
Ohio	10,446	10,220	11,044	73,765	69,069	6.8	91.5	86.9
Wisconsin	3,220	3,092	3,460	21,355	20,755	2.9	70.2	72.3
West North Central	**16,549**	**15,643**	**16,677**	**108,206**	**103,329**	**4.7**	**75.3**	**75.3**
Iowa	2,450	2,292	2,575	16,297	16,359	–.4	83.2	86.7
Kansas	2,750	2,594	2,458	17,349	14,848	16.8	77.8	68.1
Minnesota	2,162	2,070	2,330	15,698	15,772	–.5	67.2	64.2
Missouri	5,176	4,768	5,273	32,457	30,462	6.5	82.9	81.6
Nebraska	1,545	1,484	1,464	9,055	9,232	–1.9	57.5	63.3
North Dakota	2,320	2,253	2,340	15,698	14,966	4.9	89.3	93.8
South Dakota	144	181	236	1,653	1,691	–2.2	28.0	42.3
South Atlantic	**34,471**	**31,844**	**35,351**	**211,686**	**194,550**	**8.8**	**58.8**	**56.0**
Delaware	415	377	502	2,340	2,714	–13.8	51.2	54.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,183	5,788	6,125	37,554	35,002	7.3	44.8	41.6
Georgia	6,778	5,932	6,822	36,696	38,357	–4.3	64.2	64.6
Maryland	2,500	2,330	2,677	16,940	15,106	12.1	65.4	61.1
North Carolina	6,658	5,801	6,378	35,750	30,964	15.5	62.4	56.1
South Carolina	2,918	2,634	2,857	16,719	15,002	11.4	35.4	33.5
Virginia	2,476	2,555	2,364	16,112	13,993	15.1	48.3	46.3
West Virginia	6,544	6,428	7,626	49,575	43,412	14.2	99.1	99.0
East South Central	**21,138**	**19,978**	**20,918**	**133,481**	**124,922**	**6.9**	**70.5**	**74.5**
Alabama	7,248	6,598	6,992	42,075	38,180	10.2	62.5	69.1
Kentucky	7,656	7,386	7,543	51,900	47,804	8.6	95.5	95.9
Mississippi	1,163	1,120	1,044	6,539	5,822	12.3	38.7	38.8
Tennessee	5,072	4,875	5,339	32,967	33,117	–.5	64.9	69.5
West South Central	**20,358**	**18,225**	**18,978**	**119,895**	**105,841**	**13.3**	**48.2**	**44.5**
Arkansas	2,368	1,932	2,220	14,154	11,271	25.6	54.2	50.8
Louisiana	2,052	1,600	1,884	10,196	10,739	–5.1	30.3	28.2
Oklahoma	2,931	2,875	2,836	19,280	16,536	16.6	68.9	59.3
Texas	13,006	11,819	12,038	76,265	67,294	13.3	47.4	45.0
Mountain	**17,037**	**13,735**	**16,295**	**97,210**	**103,619**	**–6.2**	**66.0**	**71.6**
Arizona	3,044	2,438	2,797	15,481	17,576	–11.9	39.5	45.8
Colorado	2,941	2,509	2,604	17,852	17,444	2.3	93.4	92.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,044	523	1,170	5,123	8,113	–36.9	36.8	58.3
Nevada	1,281	1,290	1,246	7,302	7,471	–2.3	64.4	68.9
New Mexico	2,416	2,181	2,499	14,000	14,624	–4.3	89.0	87.3
Utah	2,848	1,983	2,734	15,994	16,515	–3.2	94.6	94.1
Wyoming	3,463	2,813	3,244	21,458	21,877	–1.9	95.9	97.9
Pacific Contiguous	**759**	**490**	**659**	**3,911**	**2,565**	**52.5**	**2.3**	**1.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	73	–4	86	49	418	–88.4	.2	1.6
Washington	686	494	573	3,863	2,147	79.9	5.4	3.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**18**	**27**	**151**	**176**	**–14.1**	**2.3**	**2.8**
Alaska	3	18	27	151	176	–14.1	6.5	6.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**158,217**	**145,846**	**158,378**	**990,851**	**939,095**	**5.5**	**55.1**	**54.7**

[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.

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,237**	**890**	**1,263**	**6,452**	**6,834**	**–5.6**	**14.3**	**16.2**
Connecticut	594	433	452	2,158	2,244	–3.8	20.1	15.9
Maine	51	35	156	324	585	–44.5	6.4	32.1
Massachusetts	482	377	517	3,451	3,349	3.0	23.3	22.5
New Hampshire	90	45	132	466	641	–27.3	5.1	7.3
Rhode Island	20	1	2	50	7	630.7	2.8	54.7
Vermont	NM	NM	3	—	8	—	—	.3
Middle Atlantic	**1,179**	**705**	**1,570**	**9,540**	**6,895**	**38.3**	**5.4**	**4.0**
New Jersey	80	30	266	496	508	–2.3	4.4	2.8
New York	669	397	816	6,705	4,911	36.5	11.1	8.8
Pennsylvania	430	278	488	2,338	1,477	58.3	2.2	1.5
East North Central	**166**	**182**	**261**	**1,250**	**1,012**	**23.5**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	80	90	101	557	326	70.6	.7	.4
Indiana	28	12	16	139	108	28.9	.2	.2
Michigan	26	49	84	308	340	–9.4	.6	.6
Ohio	19	22	34	166	147	12.9	.2	.2
Wisconsin	14	9	27	80	91	–11.4	.3	.3
West North Central	**112**	**89**	**149**	**633**	**720**	**–12.1**	**.4**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	12	33	29	12.7	.2	.2
Kansas	10	8	8	89	35	155.4	.4	.2
Minnesota	70	54	23	342	247	38.6	1.5	1.0
Missouri	13	14	93	69	357	–80.7	.2	1.0
Nebraska	2	NM	5	6	17	–66.1	*	.1
North Dakota	4	4	3	50	28	81.3	.3	.2
South Dakota	2	1	5	5	7	–26.9	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**4,140**	**3,039**	**3,299**	**18,139**	**13,358**	**35.8**	**5.0**	**3.8**
Delaware	135	86	84	832	491	69.5	18.2	9.9
District of Columbia	30	6	64	96	81	18.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,496	2,568	2,544	14,880	10,809	37.7	17.7	12.9
Georgia	32	27	33	243	103	135.3	.4	.2
Maryland	225	206	234	1,159	797	45.4	4.5	3.2
North Carolina	16	12	17	157	117	33.9	.3	.2
South Carolina	9	10	24	76	67	13.4	.2	.1
Virginia	178	103	279	573	763	–24.9	1.7	2.5
West Virginia	19	20	19	122	129	–5.0	.2	.3
East South Central	**32**	**38**	**48**	**1,251**	**257**	**386.6**	**.7**	**.2**
Alabama	4	8	7	115	63	83.2	.2	.1
Kentucky	6	10	8	87	79	10.4	.2	.2
Mississippi	1	7	2	897	11	8294.9	5.3	.1
Tennessee	21	14	31	153	105	44.9	.3	.2
West South Central	**11**	**28**	**77**	**791**	**221**	**258.3**	**.3**	**.1**
Arkansas	3	6	4	71	29	141.7	.3	.1
Louisiana	3	11	2	237	25	835.9	.7	.1
Oklahoma	1	2	49	51	62	–18.3	.2	.2
Texas	4	8	21	432	104	317.0	.3	.1
Mountain	**20**	**23**	**21**	**111**	**164**	**–32.2**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	4	4	7	26	46	–42.3	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	1	*	1	5	–83.0	*	*
Idaho	*	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	3	1	2	11	15	–30.5	.1	.1
Nevada	1	2	1	7	22	–69.8	.1	.2
New Mexico	1	1	2	16	15	11.0	.1	.1
Utah	2	4	3	21	23	–8.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	7	10	6	38	38	2.0	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**12**	**8**	**8**	**447**	**438**	**2.0**	**.3**	**.3**
California	9	6	6	439	430	2.0	.6	.6
Oregon	2	—	1	3	2	61.7	*	*
Washington	1	1	2	5	6	–18.6	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**589**	**581**	**555**	**4,076**	**3,761**	**8.4**	**62.6**	**60.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	23	—	286	—	—	10.4
Hawaii	535	568	533	3,687	3,475	6.1	99.7	99.8
U.S. Total	**7,500**	**5,583**	**7,252**	**42,705**	**33,660**	**26.9**	**2.4**	**2.0**

[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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**735**	**712**	**1,228**	**3,571**	**5,001**	**–28.6**	**7.9**	**11.9**
Connecticut	132	88	267	310	1,319	–76.5	2.9	9.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	343	357	897	1,535	3,532	–56.5	10.4	23.7
New Hampshire	*	*	58	*	141	NM	*	1.6
Rhode Island	260	266	5	1,725	6	30270.7	97.2	45.3
Vermont	—	*	*	*	4	NM	*	.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,255**	**2,034**	**4,638**	**8,039**	**17,308**	**–53.6**	**4.6**	**10.0**
New Jersey	419	407	991	1,482	2,306	–35.7	13.0	12.9
New York	1,784	1,573	3,242	6,317	13,687	–53.8	10.5	24.5
Pennsylvania	52	54	405	240	1,316	–81.8	.2	1.3
East North Central	**468**	**539**	**1,007**	**2,163**	**3,036**	**–28.8**	**.7**	**1.0**
Illinois	318	315	477	1,141	1,557	–26.7	1.4	1.8
Indiana	41	66	136	257	383	–32.8	.4	.6
Michigan	52	67	123	420	546	–23.1	.8	1.0
Ohio	21	37	128	110	228	–51.5	.1	.3
Wisconsin	35	55	143	235	323	–27.4	.8	1.1
West North Central	**598**	**554**	**939**	**1,922**	**2,352**	**–18.3**	**1.3**	**1.7**
Iowa	22	30	47	134	127	5.5	.7	.7
Kansas	386	333	509	961	1,159	–17.1	4.3	5.3
Minnesota	68	64	93	256	389	–34.1	1.1	1.6
Missouri	83	73	234	262	548	–52.1	.7	1.5
Nebraska	28	38	39	118	104	13.4	.7	.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	11	15	17	26	25	3.1	.4	.6
South Atlantic	**3,873**	**3,880**	**4,723**	**20,153**	**23,748**	**–15.1**	**5.6**	**6.8**
Delaware	278	322	431	1,396	1,754	–20.5	30.6	35.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,107	3,140	3,470	17,280	19,422	–11.0	20.6	23.1
Georgia	113	73	190	273	305	–10.6	.5	.5
Maryland	97	98	386	306	774	–60.5	1.2	3.1
North Carolina	64	66	46	165	96	72.7	.3	.2
South Carolina	16	18	70	50	194	–74.5	.1	.4
Virginia	198	161	129	673	1,178	–42.9	2.0	3.9
West Virginia	1	2	2	12	25	–53.0	*	.1
East South Central	**990**	**1,131**	**1,526**	**3,831**	**5,932**	**–35.4**	**2.0**	**3.5**
Alabama	130	83	165	336	347	–3.0	.5	.6
Kentucky	20	18	5	97	35	176.7	.2	.1
Mississippi	826	1,021	1,291	3,372	5,480	–38.5	19.9	36.5
Tennessee	14	9	65	26	70	–62.2	.1	.1
West South Central	**19,182**	**16,733**	**19,181**	**88,269**	**88,583**	**–.4**	**35.5**	**37.3**
Arkansas	636	529	520	2,069	1,620	27.7	7.9	7.3
Louisiana	3,447	3,149	3,874	14,694	17,632	–16.7	43.7	46.3
Oklahoma	1,937	1,718	2,252	7,915	9,007	–12.1	28.3	32.3
Texas	13,161	11,337	12,535	63,592	60,324	5.4	39.6	40.4
Mountain	**1,354**	**977**	**1,283**	**5,254**	**5,574**	**–5.7**	**3.6**	**3.9**
Arizona	294	173	355	836	875	–4.5	2.1	2.3
Colorado	37	24	23	170	168	.7	.9	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	4	5	16	12	37.9	.1	.1
Nevada	634	491	545	2,570	2,183	17.8	22.7	20.1
New Mexico	323	265	341	1,546	1,924	–19.6	9.8	11.5
Utah	62	NM	12	62	403	–84.7	.4	2.3
Wyoming	*	2	3	5	9	–41.1	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**4,446**	**2,199**	**4,035**	**15,066**	**20,419**	**–26.2**	**8.9**	**13.2**
California	4,115	2,199	3,909	14,725	19,413	–24.1	21.7	26.7
Oregon	293	*	118	290	888	–67.3	1.0	3.4
Washington	38	*	8	52	118	–56.3	.1	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**210**	**197**	**196**	**1,658**	**1,528**	**8.5**	**25.5**	**24.5**
Alaska	210	197	196	1,658	1,528	8.5	71.0	55.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**34,111**	**28,955**	**38,756**	**149,927**	**173,479**	**–13.6**	**8.3**	**10.1**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**524**	**405**	**72**	**3,682**	**2,241**	**64.3**	**8.2**	**5.3**
Connecticut	41	23	5	323	173	86.3	3.0	1.2
Maine	209	194	87	1,399	1,038	34.8	27.5	57.0
Massachusetts	18	*	–68	207	–41	NM	1.4	–.3
New Hampshire	166	108	29	1,040	580	79.2	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	80	19	623	491	27.1	18.6	19.0
Middle Atlantic	**2,265**	**2,220**	**1,766**	**15,910**	**14,432**	**10.2**	**9.0**	**8.3**
New Jersey	–14	–13	–14	–62	–73	NM	–.5	–.4
New York	2,181	2,157	1,783	14,958	13,887	7.7	24.8	24.9
Pennsylvania	98	76	–2	852	619	37.6	.8	.6
East North Central	**392**	**410**	**213**	**2,565**	**2,071**	**23.8**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	4	7	28	–75.1	*	*
Indiana	53	46	47	232	292	–20.4	.4	.5
Michigan	72	102	24	637	464	37.2	1.1	.9
Ohio	42	40	16	192	145	32.5	.2	.2
Wisconsin	224	221	121	1,488	1,142	30.3	4.9	4.0
West North Central	**1,597**	**1,427**	**1,391**	**8,588**	**6,624**	**29.7**	**6.0**	**4.8**
Iowa	88	69	95	549	550	–.2	2.8	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	73	70	81	518	476	8.8	2.2	1.9
Missouri	72	120	315	565	1,636	–65.4	1.4	4.4
Nebraska	151	149	161	912	722	26.3	5.8	4.9
North Dakota	366	334	136	1,822	970	87.9	10.4	6.1
South Dakota	845	684	603	4,222	2,270	86.0	71.5	56.8
South Atlantic	**655**	**988**	**944**	**9,664**	**8,272**	**16.8**	**2.7**	**2.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18	18	16	135	138	–2.1	.2	.2
Georgia	311	340	271	3,356	2,741	22.4	5.9	4.6
Maryland	134	135	74	1,491	975	53.0	5.8	3.9
North Carolina	216	333	344	2,560	2,266	13.0	4.5	4.1
South Carolina	12	110	88	1,409	1,576	–10.6	3.0	3.5
Virginia	–54	16	131	148	305	–51.7	.4	1.0
West Virginia	18	35	20	310	270	14.6	.6	.6
East South Central	**1,318**	**1,649**	**1,223**	**14,860**	**11,437**	**29.9**	**7.9**	**6.8**
Alabama	448	605	382	7,080	5,207	36.0	10.5	9.4
Kentucky	280	334	276	2,242	1,934	15.9	4.1	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	590	710	565	5,537	4,296	28.9	10.9	9.0
West South Central	**355**	**539**	**887**	**2,487**	**5,858**	**–57.5**	**1.0**	**2.5**
Arkansas	171	245	348	1,235	2,313	–46.6	4.7	10.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	112	173	400	752	2,268	–66.9	2.7	8.1
Texas	73	121	139	500	1,277	–60.8	.3	.9
Mountain	**3,877**	**4,677**	**3,863**	**28,007**	**20,169**	**38.9**	**19.0**	**13.9**
Arizona	863	1,009	881	6,295	4,762	32.2	16.1	12.4
Colorado	236	236	308	1,081	1,283	–15.7	5.7	6.8
Idaho	1,109	1,335	1,106	8,638	6,005	43.8	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,171	1,506	1,059	8,782	5,780	52.0	63.0	41.5
Nevada	266	208	207	1,463	1,165	25.6	12.9	10.7
New Mexico	27	38	36	159	196	–18.9	1.0	1.2
Utah	65	149	118	724	554	30.8	4.3	3.2
Wyoming	141	196	146	864	425	103.3	3.9	1.9
Pacific Contiguous	**16,328**	**17,925**	**15,466**	**124,597**	**107,186**	**16.2**	**73.7**	**69.4**
California	4,049	4,384	4,980	29,661	32,453	–8.6	43.8	44.6
Oregon	3,313	3,988	3,060	29,210	25,134	16.2	98.8	95.1
Washington	8,967	9,552	7,426	65,726	49,599	32.5	91.6	90.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**NM**	**111**	**118**	**624**	**778**	**–19.7**	**9.6**	**12.5**
Alaska	NM	110	116	526	770	–31.7	22.5	27.9
Hawaii	2	1	1	10	8	28.4	.3	.2
U.S. Total	**27,408**	**30,353**	**25,942**	**211,082**	**179,068**	**17.9**	**11.7**	**10.4**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1996 was 3,141 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 12. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**2,356**	**2,599**	**3,037**	**21,089**	**18,476**	**14.1**	**46.8**	**43.8**
Connecticut	282	384	1,499	6,264	8,810	–28.9	58.2	62.6
Maine	349	557	—	3,370	198	1605.6	66.2	10.9
Massachusetts	475	455	477	3,202	2,089	53.3	21.6	14.0
New Hampshire	866	838	690	5,583	5,382	3.7	60.7	61.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	385	365	371	2,670	1,996	33.7	79.6	77.4
Middle Atlantic	**10,225**	**10,459**	**10,264**	**68,702**	**63,148**	**8.8**	**39.0**	**36.5**
New Jersey	1,209	1,137	734	6,080	12,333	–50.7	53.3	68.9
New York	3,376	3,351	3,287	20,681	11,597	78.3	34.2	20.8
Pennsylvania	5,640	5,972	6,243	41,940	39,218	6.9	40.3	39.5
East North Central	**11,178**	**10,672**	**11,681**	**72,988**	**77,414**	**–5.7**	**23.4**	**25.2**
Illinois	5,943	5,902	7,483	42,735	46,734	–8.6	51.0	54.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,640	2,660	1,664	16,768	14,492	15.7	30.1	26.7
Ohio	1,515	1,062	1,490	6,398	9,933	–35.6	7.9	12.5
Wisconsin	1,081	1,049	1,043	7,086	6,256	13.3	23.3	21.8
West North Central	**4,119**	**3,467**	**4,128**	**24,162**	**23,845**	**1.3**	**16.8**	**17.4**
Iowa	386	373	382	2,558	1,804	41.8	13.1	9.6
Kansas	867	770	865	3,890	5,767	–32.6	17.5	26.4
Minnesota	1,108	1,002	1,148	6,282	7,443	–15.6	26.9	30.3
Missouri	849	823	834	5,773	4,327	33.4	14.7	11.6
Nebraska	908	498	900	5,660	4,504	25.7	35.9	30.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,960**	**13,818**	**16,353**	**100,127**	**107,321**	**–6.7**	**27.8**	**30.9**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,145	1,865	2,643	14,024	18,712	–25.1	16.7	22.3
Georgia	2,833	2,463	2,659	16,612	17,885	–7.1	29.1	30.1
Maryland	622	608	1,206	6,015	7,061	–14.8	23.2	28.6
North Carolina	3,008	2,434	3,177	18,668	21,747	–14.2	32.6	39.4
South Carolina	3,828	4,158	4,187	28,975	27,942	3.7	61.4	62.4
Virginia	2,523	2,289	2,481	15,834	13,974	13.3	47.5	46.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,110**	**5,426**	**4,049**	**35,861**	**25,213**	**42.2**	**18.9**	**15.0**
Alabama	2,751	2,709	1,968	17,678	11,441	54.5	26.3	20.7
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	896	753	585	6,108	3,708	64.7	36.1	24.7
Tennessee	2,464	1,965	1,495	12,074	10,064	20.0	23.8	21.1
West South Central	**5,603**	**5,421**	**6,196**	**37,046**	**37,092**	**–.1**	**14.9**	**15.6**
Arkansas	1,275	1,164	1,234	8,592	6,952	23.6	32.9	31.3
Louisiana	850	1,238	1,482	8,507	9,709	–12.4	25.3	25.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,478	3,019	3,480	19,946	20,431	–2.4	12.4	13.7
Mountain	**2,757**	**2,594**	**2,687**	**16,540**	**15,144**	**9.2**	**11.2**	**10.5**
Arizona	2,757	2,594	2,687	16,540	15,144	9.2	42.2	39.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,644**	**3,041**	**3,642**	**22,292**	**21,553**	**3.4**	**13.2**	**14.0**
California	3,152	3,034	2,949	20,365	18,415	10.6	30.1	25.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	492	6	692	1,927	3,138	–38.6	2.7	5.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**60,953**	**57,498**	**62,037**	**398,806**	**389,206**	**2.5**	**22.2**	**22.7**

[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.

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	—	**52**	**50**	**260**	**293**	**−11.0**	**0.6**	**0.7**
Connecticut	40	37	35	249	214	16.3	2.3	1.5
Maine	*	—	—	1	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	11	15	14	63	79	−20.6	1.9	3.1
Middle Atlantic	—	**5**	—	**12**	**8**	**60.4**	*	*
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	8	5	—	20	8	160.6	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	**49**	**31**	**211**	**188**	**12.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	18	20	7	70	32	116.5	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	28	28	24	187	155	20.6	.6	.5
West North Central	—	**42**	**40**	**240**	**283**	**−15.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	1	11	10	12.7	.1	.1
Kansas	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	37	37	36	247	254	−3.0	1.1	1.0
Missouri	3	2	2	19	11	74.4	*	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	6	8	−20.0	*	.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**	**8**	**96**	**57**	**67.9**	**.1**	*
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	16	15	8	112	57	95.3	.7	.3
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	**395**	**333**	**2,145**	**2,214**	**−3.1**	**1.3**	**1.4**
California	546	378	299	2,559	2,103	21.6	3.8	2.9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	34	16	33	167	111	51.2	.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**745**	**557**	**462**	**3,710**	**3,042**	**22.0**	**.2**	**.2**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1986 Through July 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
July	89	72,914	7,204	80,208	1,409	11,276	12,685	71	357,373
Total	**594**	**452,201**	**45,166**	**497,962**	**11,284**	**61,250**	**72,534**	**360**	**1,555,831**
Year to Date									
1996 [4]	**594**	**452,201**	**45,166**	**497,962**	**11,284**	**61,250**	**72,534**	**360**	**1,555,831**
1995 [3]	**541**	**425,479**	**43,557**	**469,577**	**8,405**	**48,251**	**56,656**	**397**	**1,802,327**
1994	**641**	**433,879**	**46,138**	**480,658**	**11,726**	**98,235**	**109,960**	**570**	**1,605,991**

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,101	17,203	18,665	121,275	113,778	6.6
ERCOT	7,319	6,741	7,132	43,348	38,929	11.4
MAAC	3,789	3,487	3,756	23,549	22,182	6.2
MAIN	6,706	6,198	6,626	41,272	38,491	7.2
MAPP (U.S.)	6,579	6,204	6,920	44,570	44,560	*
NPCC (U.S.)	1,527	1,440	1,539	9,899	9,762	1.4
SERC	17,106	15,751	16,879	101,235	93,079	8.8
SPP	9,761	8,883	9,325	59,645	53,482	11.5
WSCC (U.S.)	9,315	7,473	8,822	53,019	55,147	–3.9
Contiguous U.S.	**80,204**	**73,380**	**79,664**	**497,812**	**469,411**	**6.1**
ASCC	4	17	24	149	166	–10.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**80,208**	**73,397**	**79,688**	**497,962**	**469,577**	**6.0**

[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 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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	188	247	350	1,839	1,679	9.6
ERCOT	5	11	28	743	192	287.2
MAAC	1,656	1,082	2,068	8,910	5,798	53.7
MAIN	179	203	214	1,327	749	77.3
MAPP (U.S.)	60	64	129	356	343	3.6
NPCC (U.S.)	3,290	2,265	3,598	22,314	20,008	11.5
SERC	6,088	4,425	4,833	26,702	19,945	33.9
SPP	—	72	143	2,356	376	526.9
WSCC (U.S.)	70	53	55	965	1,021	–5.5
Contiguous U.S.	**11,536**	**8,422**	**11,419**	**65,513**	**50,112**	**30.7**
ASCC	—	—	40	761	492	54.7
Hawaii	934	994	926	6,260	6,052	3.4
U.S. Total	**12,685**	**9,438**	**12,385**	**72,534**	**56,656**	**28.0**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,803	4,470	6,508	23,517	25,591	–8.1
ERCOT	111,373	94,542	104,707	513,428	489,160	5.0
MAAC	8,715	8,784	23,445	34,676	63,707	–45.6
MAIN	5,026	5,113	9,036	19,507	27,749	–29.7
MAPP (U.S.)	1,708	2,040	2,531	7,860	8,462	–7.1
NPCC (U.S.)	25,708	23,393	47,297	99,132	195,735	–49.4
SERC	39,511	36,402	44,863	195,419	227,174	–14.0
SPP	99,350	90,096	112,947	426,740	487,804	–12.5
WSCC (U.S.)	59,667	34,326	53,091	217,228	259,692	–16.4
Contiguous U.S.	**354,859**	**299,165**	**404,425**	**1,537,506**	**1,785,074**	**–13.9**
ASCC	2,513	2,611	2,333	18,325	17,254	6.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**357,373**	**301,776**	**406,758**	**1,555,831**	**1,802,327**	**–13.7**

[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.

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**594**	**594**	**625**	**3,890**	**3,600**	**8.1**
Connecticut	86	77	89	564	507	11.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	390	389	398	2,459	2,287	7.5
New Hampshire	118	129	138	866	806	7.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,695**	**4,472**	**4,628**	**30,027**	**28,603**	**5.0**
New Jersey	243	246	257	1,389	1,143	21.5
New York	726	651	691	4,711	4,715	–.1
Pennsylvania	3,726	3,575	3,679	23,927	22,745	5.2
East North Central	**17,396**	**16,346**	**17,758**	**112,754**	**107,568**	**4.8**
Illinois	3,502	3,259	3,415	20,936	19,373	8.1
Indiana	4,648	4,397	4,865	30,377	29,600	2.6
Michigan	2,890	2,622	2,923	18,321	18,236	.5
Ohio	4,505	4,272	4,600	30,790	28,548	7.9
Wisconsin	1,850	1,796	1,955	12,329	11,810	4.4
West North Central	**10,774**	**10,167**	**10,813**	**70,530**	**66,998**	**5.3**
Iowa	1,533	1,465	1,610	10,361	10,237	1.2
Kansas	1,710	1,637	1,530	10,989	9,347	17.6
Minnesota	1,398	1,317	1,529	10,091	10,097	–.1
Missouri	3,040	2,791	2,999	18,885	17,177	9.9
Nebraska	963	942	917	5,694	5,785	–1.6
North Dakota	1,982	1,914	2,017	13,467	12,838	4.9
South Dakota	148	100	211	1,045	1,516	–31.1
South Atlantic	**14,250**	**13,065**	**14,523**	**86,568**	**78,414**	**10.4**
Delaware	174	158	211	997	1,182	–15.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,650	2,387	2,511	15,392	14,305	7.6
Georgia	3,098	2,762	3,174	17,425	16,785	3.8
Maryland	945	887	984	6,401	5,600	14.3
North Carolina	2,625	2,277	2,496	13,915	11,897	17.0
South Carolina	1,158	1,040	1,113	6,556	5,856	12.0
Virginia	984	1,005	931	6,354	5,452	16.5
West Virginia	2,615	2,548	3,102	19,528	17,336	12.6
East South Central	**9,050**	**8,586**	**8,847**	**56,998**	**52,867**	**7.8**
Alabama	3,063	2,771	2,893	17,816	16,067	10.9
Kentucky	3,385	3,231	3,307	22,647	20,689	9.5
Mississippi	504	514	459	2,997	2,747	9.1
Tennessee	2,098	2,069	2,186	13,538	13,365	1.3
West South Central	**13,685**	**12,308**	**13,206**	**80,953**	**73,229**	**10.5**
Arkansas	1,443	1,184	1,367	8,367	6,979	19.9
Louisiana	1,327	1,066	1,258	6,793	7,440	–8.7
Oklahoma	1,777	1,754	1,728	11,701	10,105	15.8
Texas	9,137	8,305	8,853	54,092	48,706	11.1
Mountain	**9,251**	**7,506**	**8,827**	**53,342**	**56,431**	**–5.5**
Arizona	1,626	1,298	1,437	8,261	8,850	–6.7
Colorado	1,507	1,327	1,392	9,473	9,334	1.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	689	347	741	3,394	5,230	–35.1
Nevada	677	614	626	3,675	3,703	–.8
New Mexico	1,381	1,254	1,446	8,103	8,482	–4.5
Utah	1,236	880	1,178	7,056	7,243	–2.6
Wyoming	2,136	1,786	2,007	13,381	13,590	–1.5
Pacific Contiguous	**509**	**335**	**438**	**2,751**	**1,701**	**61.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	51	—	49	51	268	–81.1
Washington	458	335	388	2,700	1,433	88.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4**	**17**	**24**	**149**	**166**	**–10.1**
Alaska	4	17	24	149	166	–10.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**80,208**	**73,397**	**79,688**	**497,962**	**469,577**	**6.0**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,117**	**1,531**	**2,179**	**10,851**	**11,662**	**–7.0**
Connecticut	1,015	737	766	3,767	3,735	.9
Maine	93	68	269	610	1,055	–42.2
Massachusetts	816	645	903	5,561	5,686	–2.2
New Hampshire	167	79	229	844	1,152	–26.8
Rhode Island	26	2	3	58	11	440.7
Vermont	*	*	9	10	23	–55.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,061**	**1,231**	**2,751**	**16,410**	**11,653**	**40.8**
New Jersey	144	30	488	976	1,035	–5.7
New York	1,169	731	1,418	11,445	8,338	37.3
Pennsylvania	748	470	845	3,989	2,280	75.0
East North Central	**301**	**378**	**498**	**2,673**	**2,013**	**32.8**
Illinois	157	179	166	1,187	606	95.8
Indiana	22	23	33	244	210	16.1
Michigan	77	119	179	773	757	2.2
Ohio	38	43	72	381	330	15.4
Wisconsin	6	13	47	88	109	–19.6
West North Central	**182**	**100**	**176**	**775**	**481**	**61.0**
Iowa	25	19	35	83	81	3.3
Kansas	98	18	16	284	74	286.0
Minnesota	16	19	29	90	69	30.6
Missouri	33	32	60	186	133	39.1
Nebraska	4	3	11	28	40	–27.9
North Dakota	4	7	12	86	64	35.8
South Dakota	4	2	12	17	22	–22.8
South Atlantic	**6,833**	**4,996**	**5,543**	**30,318**	**22,358**	**35.6**
Delaware	227	141	144	1,402	791	77.1
District of Columbia	73	21	145	244	226	8.1
Florida	5,627	4,108	4,153	24,064	17,666	36.2
Georgia	62	50	74	526	239	119.5
Maryland	462	425	453	2,360	1,555	51.8
North Carolina	32	24	38	353	247	42.8
South Carolina	23	22	47	181	130	39.2
Virginia	296	172	456	970	1,281	–24.3
West Virginia	31	33	32	217	221	–1.6
East South Central	**59**	**77**	**94**	**2,072**	**479**	**332.5**
Alabama	8	14	12	225	110	103.8
Kentucky	14	24	24	207	162	27.8
Mississippi	3	13	3	1,373	20	6,740.1
Tennessee	34	25	54	267	187	42.8
West South Central	**24**	**51**	**119**	**1,436**	**421**	**241.2**
Arkansas	6	13	9	130	62	108.3
Louisiana	9	21	5	442	47	831.8
Oklahoma	2	3	74	96	100	–4.2
Texas	7	15	31	769	211	263.8
Mountain	**49**	**43**	**41**	**263**	**317**	**–17.0**
Arizona	7	7	12	51	84	–39.4
Colorado	12	2	1	29	16	89.9
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	7	3	4	24	33	–26.9
Nevada	4	3	3	17	42	–59.3
New Mexico	2	3	4	32	29	9.6
Utah	4	7	5	38	42	–8.1
Wyoming	13	18	12	71	72	–.6
Pacific Contiguous	**25**	**15**	**18**	**721**	**728**	**–1.0**
California	19	13	13	705	709	–.6
Oregon	5	—	2	7	7	–1.3
Washington	1	2	3	9	12	–23.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,034**	**1,016**	**966**	**7,017**	**6,544**	**7.2**
Alaska	105	22	40	761	492	54.6
Hawaii	929	993	926	6,256	6,052	3.4
U.S. Total	**12,685**	**9,438**	**12,385**	**72,534**	**56,656**	**28.0**

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

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 71,461 short tons.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,921**	**6,623**	**12,821**	**32,254**	**52,588**	**–38.7**
Connecticut	1,409	952	2,810	3,336	13,911	–76.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,477	3,620	9,270	15,523	36,925	–58.0
New Hampshire	*	*	627	2	1,568	–99.9
Rhode Island	2,031	2,047	108	13,383	115	11509.8
Vermont	3	4	5	10	70	–86.2
Middle Atlantic	**23,906**	**21,595**	**49,662**	**84,892**	**182,744**	**–53.5**
New Jersey	4,441	4,211	10,649	15,230	25,031	–39.2
New York	18,789	16,792	34,476	66,936	143,147	–53.2
Pennsylvania	676	592	4,538	2,726	14,567	–81.3
East North Central	**8,464**	**9,272**	**14,407**	**41,391**	**51,242**	**–19.2**
Illinois	4,369	4,210	5,877	15,819	21,472	–26.3
Indiana	483	746	1,581	2,928	4,257	–31.2
Michigan	2,767	3,066	3,120	17,756	17,636	.7
Ohio	312	477	1,745	1,598	3,214	–50.3
Wisconsin	532	773	2,084	3,291	4,663	–29.4
West North Central	**7,584**	**7,077**	**11,477**	**25,050**	**29,714**	**–15.7**
Iowa	355	546	609	1,674	1,651	1.4
Kansas	4,884	4,179	6,111	13,001	14,878	–12.6
Minnesota	690	699	1,070	2,785	4,600	–39.5
Missouri	1,152	1,012	2,974	3,541	6,922	–48.8
Nebraska	348	466	483	1,096	1,299	–15.6
North Dakota	*	1	*	1	1	122.5
South Dakota	155	174	230	351	364	–3.5
South Atlantic	**37,317**	**35,996**	**46,107**	**186,475**	**221,296**	**–15.7**
Delaware	2,342	2,727	3,692	12,889	14,706	–12.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,468	28,343	32,565	157,056	179,333	–12.4
Georgia	1,514	1,011	2,478	3,714	4,286	–13.3
Maryland	1,273	1,279	4,585	4,057	9,527	–57.4
North Carolina	766	803	532	1,996	1,139	75.3
South Carolina	239	279	825	734	2,192	–66.5
Virginia	1,704	1,534	1,408	5,911	9,859	–40.0
West Virginia	11	21	23	118	255	–53.6
East South Central	**12,346**	**13,256**	**17,196**	**50,933**	**71,217**	**–28.5**
Alabama	1,457	932	1,830	3,693	3,804	–2.9
Kentucky	249	236	66	1,221	433	182.1
Mississippi	10,509	12,011	14,618	45,767	66,226	–30.9
Tennessee	130	78	682	252	755	–66.6
West South Central	**198,812**	**171,368**	**198,665**	**901,823**	**911,884**	**–1.1**
Arkansas	7,029	5,729	5,596	21,949	17,357	26.5
Louisiana	35,959	32,610	40,415	153,295	184,589	–17.0
Oklahoma	19,748	17,720	22,707	80,147	89,788	–10.7
Texas	136,076	115,308	129,947	645,740	620,151	4.1
Mountain	**14,672**	**10,264**	**13,429**	**56,515**	**58,099**	**–2.7**
Arizona	3,286	1,942	3,821	9,329	9,435	–1.1
Colorado	494	319	326	2,300	2,233	3.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	45	52	60	213	148	43.9
Nevada	6,552	4,807	5,316	26,447	21,349	23.9
New Mexico	3,481	2,899	3,727	16,575	20,162	–17.8
Utah	810	NM	146	810	4,688	–82.7
Wyoming	4	17	32	51	84	–39.6
Pacific Contiguous	**44,837**	**23,710**	**40,661**	**158,168**	**206,289**	**–23.3**
California	42,047	23,710	39,441	155,227	196,793	–21.1
Oregon	2,339	—	1,132	2,339	8,170	–71.4
Washington	451	*	88	601	1,326	–54.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,514**	**2,613**	**2,333**	**18,332**	**17,254**	**6.2**
Alaska	2,514	2,613	2,333	18,332	17,254	6.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**357,373**	**301,776**	**406,758**	**1,555,831**	**1,802,327**	**–13.7**

[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: •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 July 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
July	3,911	110,858	5,445	120,214	14,277	31,884	46,161	47

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	29,379	30,794	32,423	–4.6	–9.4
ERCOT	7,625	8,230	7,111	–7.3	7.2
MAAC	8,160	9,209	9,566	–11.4	–14.7
MAIN	11,262	11,392	9,352	–1.1	20.4
MAPP (U.S.)	11,882	11,580	11,939	2.6	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	2,040	2,202	2,082	–7.4	–2.0
SERC	15,979	18,413	19,945	–13.2	–19.9
SPP	19,077	19,267	20,010	–1.0	–4.7
WSCC (U.S.)	14,809	16,026	17,882	–7.6	–17.2
Contiguous U.S.	**120,214**	**127,112**	**130,310**	**–5.4**	**–7.7**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**120,214**	**127,113**	**130,311**	**–5.4**	**–7.7**

[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.

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,567	1,592	1,546	–1.6	1.4
ERCOT	3,956	3,959	4,892	–.1	–19.1
MAAC	5,589	5,406	5,489	3.4	1.8
MAIN	921	989	1,302	–6.9	–29.3
MAPP (U.S.)	644	629	637	2.4	1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	10,644	10,739	9,508	–.9	12.0
SERC	9,943	9,874	12,640	.7	–21.3
SPP	2,991	2,999	4,219	–.3	–29.1
WSCC (U.S.)	8,724	8,868	11,781	–1.6	–26.0
Contiguous U.S.	**44,978**	**45,055**	**52,013**	**–.2**	**–13.5**
ASCC	—	—	227	–1.3	–9.4
Hawaii	978	923	911	5.9	7.3
U.S. Total	**46,161**	**46,186**	**53,151**	**–.1**	**–13.1**

[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. •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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,059**	**1,098**	**1,064**	**–3.5**	**–0.5**
Connecticut	123	127	122	–3.7	.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	681	688	633	–1.0	7.6
New Hampshire	256	283	310	–9.7	–17.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,272**	**10,233**	**11,097**	**–9.4**	**–16.4**
New Jersey	541	740	685	–26.9	–21.1
New York	712	787	839	–9.5	–15.1
Pennsylvania	8,019	8,706	9,573	–7.9	–16.2
East North Central	**30,920**	**32,042**	**31,386**	**–3.5**	**–1.5**
Illinois	5,141	5,300	4,449	–3.0	15.6
Indiana	9,061	9,406	9,908	–3.7	–8.5
Michigan	6,981	7,366	6,407	–5.2	9.0
Ohio	6,001	6,254	7,106	–4.0	–15.5
Wisconsin	3,735	3,716	3,516	.5	6.2
West North Central	**18,072**	**17,810**	**18,595**	**1.5**	**–2.8**
Iowa	4,383	4,205	4,353	4.2	.7
Kansas	3,315	3,385	3,550	–2.1	–6.6
Minnesota	1,951	1,955	1,872	–.2	4.2
Missouri	4,807	4,725	4,974	1.7	–3.3
Nebraska	1,636	1,583	1,622	3.4	.9
North Dakota	1,822	1,805	2,197	.9	–17.1
South Dakota	158	152	26	4.4	502.2
South Atlantic	**16,019**	**17,976**	**19,631**	**–10.9**	**–18.4**
Delaware	269	282	215	–4.7	25.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,239	3,360	3,513	–3.6	–7.8
Georgia	3,151	3,739	4,009	–15.7	–21.4
Maryland	1,178	1,434	1,107	–17.8	6.5
North Carolina	1,942	2,560	3,189	–24.1	–39.1
South Carolina	1,337	1,519	1,944	–12.0	–31.2
Virginia	1,021	1,005	1,394	1.5	–26.7
West Virginia	3,882	4,077	4,260	–4.8	–8.9
East South Central	**8,287**	**9,422**	**9,517**	**–12.0**	**–12.9**
Alabama	2,542	3,106	3,284	–18.2	–22.6
Kentucky	3,844	4,063	4,005	–5.4	–4.0
Mississippi	542	606	665	–10.4	–18.4
Tennessee	1,359	1,647	1,564	–17.5	–13.1
West South Central	**20,761**	**21,465**	**20,169**	**–3.3**	**2.9**
Arkansas	2,753	2,695	2,973	2.2	–7.4
Louisiana	2,744	3,002	2,789	–8.6	–1.6
Oklahoma	4,074	3,835	3,846	6.2	5.9
Texas	11,190	11,932	10,562	–6.2	5.9
Mountain	**13,855**	**14,967**	**16,361**	**–7.4**	**–15.3**
Arizona	3,242	3,564	3,700	–9.0	–12.4
Colorado	3,133	3,347	3,682	–6.4	–14.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	496	547	490	–9.3	1.1
Nevada	1,394	1,413	1,449	–1.4	–3.8
New Mexico	812	813	1,170	–.2	–30.6
Utah	2,222	2,697	3,316	–17.6	–33.0
Wyoming	2,556	2,587	2,553	–1.2	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,969**	**2,099**	**2,490**	**–6.2**	**–20.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	359	399	444	–9.9	–19.0
Washington	1,609	1,700	2,046	–5.3	–21.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**120,214**	**127,113**	**130,311**	**–5.4**	**–7.7**

[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.

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	July 1996 [1]	June 1996 [2]	July 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,808**	**4,532**	**3,706**	**6.1**	**29.7**
Connecticut	2,035	1,844	1,440	10.3	41.3
Maine	420	438	194	–4.1	116.6
Massachusetts	1,738	1,714	1,755	1.5	–.9
New Hampshire	557	483	285	15.3	95.1
Rhode Island	20	24	3	–19.8	590.6
Vermont	38	29	28	29.7	33.1
Middle Atlantic	**9,070**	**9,635**	**9,231**	**–5.9**	**–1.7**
New Jersey	1,509	1,490	1,752	1.3	–13.9
New York	5,843	6,210	5,799	–5.9	.8
Pennsylvania	1,718	1,936	1,680	–11.3	2.3
East North Central	**2,180**	**2,230**	**2,498**	**–2.3**	**–12.7**
Illinois	731	807	1,091	–9.4	–33.0
Indiana	132	127	125	4.0	5.9
Michigan	773	794	726	–2.6	6.4
Ohio	325	315	343	3.3	–5.2
Wisconsin	218	188	212	16.4	2.9
West North Central	**1,302**	**1,310**	**1,467**	**–.6**	**–11.3**
Iowa	152	167	186	–9.0	–18.2
Kansas	488	472	565	3.2	–13.7
Minnesota	147	141	131	4.1	12.2
Missouri	260	275	342	–5.5	–24.1
Nebraska	128	129	127	–1.3	.5
North Dakota	40	37	40	9.0	*
South Dakota	87	88	76	–.9	15.7
South Atlantic	**11,901**	**11,386**	**13,991**	**4.5**	**–14.9**
Delaware	408	350	443	16.5	–7.9
District of Columbia	119	118	84	.9	41.2
Florida	6,698	6,917	8,689	–3.2	–22.9
Georgia	606	629	500	–3.8	21.3
Maryland	1,928	1,606	1,611	20.0	19.7
North Carolina	387	346	408	11.9	–5.1
South Carolina	252	240	296	5.0	–14.7
Virginia	1,403	1,060	1,799	32.4	–22.0
West Virginia	100	119	161	–16.3	–38.1
East South Central	**1,172**	**1,259**	**1,975**	**–6.9**	**–40.7**
Alabama	199	151	193	31.7	3.3
Kentucky	168	168	145	.4	16.2
Mississippi	503	503	1,024	–.1	–50.9
Tennessee	301	436	614	–31.0	–50.9
West South Central	**5,868**	**5,879**	**7,404**	**–.2**	**–20.7**
Arkansas	187	189	237	–1.2	–21.3
Louisiana	986	1,039	1,374	–5.1	–28.3
Oklahoma	489	491	523	–.5	–6.6
Texas	4,207	4,159	5,270	1.2	–20.2
Mountain	**1,137**	**1,148**	**1,163**	**–.9**	**–2.2**
Arizona	467	458	451	1.9	3.5
Colorado	156	169	172	–7.8	–9.6
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	8	12	13	–34.1	–41.0
Nevada	384	382	388	.5	–1.2
New Mexico	79	76	76	3.6	3.2
Utah	23	24	23	–.8	.2
Wyoming	21	27	38	–23.9	–46.6
Pacific Contiguous	**7,542**	**7,677**	**10,578**	**–1.7**	**–28.7**
California	7,121	7,251	10,004	–1.8	–28.8
Oregon	223	229	231	–2.4	–3.2
Washington	198	197	343	.3	–42.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,182**	**1,131**	**1,138**	**4.5**	**3.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	227	—	—
Hawaii	977	923	911	5.8	7.2
U.S. Total	**46,161**	**46,186**	**53,151**	**–.1**	**–13.1**

[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. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 46,952 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 June 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
June	69,678	129.3	8,825	277.0	9,510	288.2	284,313	255.4	155.1
Total	**416,126**	**129.9**	**52,207**	**302.0**	**56,081**	**312.0**	**1,131,915**	**264.2**	**151.7**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**416,126**	**129.9**	**52,207**	**302.0**	**56,081**	**312.0**	**1,131,915**	**264.2**	**151.7**
1995 [4]	**404,329**	**133.5**	**33,944**	**268.7**	**36,614**	**277.1**	**1,335,662**	**199.1**	**145.9**
1994	**408,557**	**137.1**	**82,706**	**233.9**	**87,267**	**241.9**	**1,197,210**	**244.6**	**155.6**

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

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

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

[4] Data for 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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,338	17,327	15,146	98,641	95,021	3.8
ERCOT	6,760	6,418	6,560	39,291	36,522	7.6
MAAC	3,175	3,681	3,341	21,341	19,620	8.8
MAIN	6,227	6,484	4,963	35,417	32,909	7.6
MAPP (U.S.)	5,720	5,968	5,475	35,595	36,021	–1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,271	1,312	1,247	7,162	6,951	3.0
SERC	14,711	14,464	12,905	83,684	76,590	9.3
SPP	7,937	8,530	7,623	48,118	47,486	1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	7,539	7,975	7,283	46,877	53,209	–11.9
Contiguous U.S.	**69,678**	**72,158**	**64,543**	**416,126**	**404,329**	**2.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,678**	**72,158**	**64,543**	**416,126**	**404,329**	**2.9**

[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. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.6	127.9	132.1	127.2	132.5	–4.0
ERCOT	118.9	124.4	122.5	120.1	129.6	–7.3
MAAC	141.3	141.9	139.4	142.8	141.4	.9
MAIN	136.9	141.9	137.8	139.9	144.6	–3.2
MAPP (U.S.)	88.7	93.6	95.6	90.4	96.0	–5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	156.1	153.2	153.5	155.3	154.2	.7
SERC	146.1	147.7	152.1	146.4	153.6	–4.7
SPP	124.8	123.8	129.5	124.2	126.6	–1.8
WSCC (U.S.)	115.8	113.1	117.2	116.6	114.0	2.3
Contiguous U.S.	**129.3**	**130.7**	**133.3**	**129.9**	**133.5**	**–2.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**129.3**	**130.7**	**133.3**	**129.9**	**133.5**	**–2.7**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	239	373	256	1,372	1,125	22.0
ERCOT	6	10	50	199	107	85.1
MAAC	706	296	436	6,906	2,783	148.2
MAIN	190	42	63	622	446	39.5
MAPP (U.S.)	43	25	25	163	106	54.4
NPCC (U.S.)	3,244	1,654	2,548	20,074	14,851	35.2
SERC	4,216	2,966	5,050	19,572	13,807	41.8
SPP	55	43	32	1,772	123	1340.7
WSCC (U.S.)	60	16	72	180	233	–22.5
Contiguous U.S.	**8,758**	**5,426**	**8,531**	**50,860**	**33,581**	**51.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	752	1,014	552	5,221	3,033	72.1
U.S. Total	**9,510**	**6,439**	**9,083**	**56,081**	**36,614**	**53.2**

[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	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	397.3	403.3	386.4	400.9	357.7	12.1
ERCOT	403.2	450.9	368.2	409.7	371.7	10.2
MAAC	305.8	331.7	281.5	339.7	285.8	18.8
MAIN	360.3	456.9	342.2	359.2	328.5	9.4
MAPP (U.S.)	472.8	489.0	403.2	471.1	410.7	14.7
NPCC (U.S.)	268.4	294.6	269.8	308.4	266.3	15.8
SERC	269.7	302.8	274.5	293.6	270.1	8.7
SPP	424.2	419.0	363.7	242.3	345.8	–29.9
WSCC (U.S.)	550.8	593.0	464.9	531.8	441.4	20.5
Contiguous U.S.	**281.0**	**312.3**	**279.7**	**309.1**	**275.3**	**12.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	373.2	345.6	317.4	340.2	296.5	14.7
U.S. Average	**288.2**	**317.5**	**282.0**	**312.0**	**277.1**	**12.6**

[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. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,592	2,677	3,385	14,262	15,702	–9.2
ERCOT	92,713	93,590	78,906	387,954	376,564	3.0
MAAC	7,850	3,510	8,730	22,128	35,832	–38.2
MAIN	3,728	3,365	3,852	11,455	16,320	–29.8
MAPP (U.S.)	886	614	714	3,053	3,784	–19.3
NPCC (U.S.)	23,309	18,037	35,197	77,633	144,915	–46.4
SERC	31,770	33,281	35,202	135,387	161,225	–16.0
SPP	87,647	69,407	89,651	317,770	372,024	–14.6
WSCC (U.S.)	32,185	25,568	25,781	155,252	204,232	–24.0
Contiguous U.S.	**283,681**	**250,047**	**281,416**	**1,124,894**	**1,330,598**	**–15.5**
ASCC	632	1,246	571	7,021	5,064	38.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**284,313**	**251,293**	**281,987**	**1,131,915**	**1,335,662**	**–15.3**

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

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

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

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1996 [1]	May 1996 [1]	June 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	315.4	311.5	213.3	319.1	230.0	38.7
ERCOT	241.6	230.9	191.4	239.1	192.0	24.6
MAAC	296.1	314.4	224.8	327.4	217.6	50.5
MAIN	254.4	239.3	165.2	267.2	161.9	65.0
MAPP (U.S.)	220.0	220.8	194.4	278.5	209.2	33.1
NPCC (U.S.)	274.1	264.3	203.2	295.7	209.6	41.1
SERC	304.4	288.7	234.5	314.0	216.5	45.0
SPP	252.5	247.0	192.3	274.5	184.2	49.0
WSCC (U.S.)	232.2	243.7	231.5	242.9	219.5	10.7
Contiguous U.S.	**255.7**	**248.5**	**203.1**	**265.2**	**199.5**	**32.9**
ASCC	133.7	93.4	82.7	94.9	83.5	13.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**255.4**	**247.7**	**202.8**	**264.2**	**199.1**	**32.7**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, June 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	**—**	**—**	**557**	**14,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**557**	**14,356**
Connecticut	—	—	84	2,207	—	—	—	—	84	2,207
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	381	9,693	—	—	—	—	381	9,693
New Hampshire	—	—	92	2,456	—	—	—	—	92	2,456
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**85**	**1,161**	**3,910**	**97,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,995**	**98,781**
New Jersey	—	—	143	3,708	—	—	—	—	143	3,708
New York	—	—	714	18,453	—	—	—	—	714	18,453
Pennsylvania	85	1,161	3,052	75,460	—	—	—	—	3,137	76,621
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**10,333**	**242,168**	**5,467**	**96,485**	**—**	**—**	**15,801**	**338,653**
Illinois	—	—	1,748	38,381	1,343	23,743	—	—	3,091	62,124
Indiana	—	—	2,999	67,588	1,009	17,566	—	—	4,008	85,154
Michigan	—	—	966	24,064	1,653	29,883	—	—	2,618	53,947
Ohio	—	—	4,337	105,074	30	536	—	—	4,367	105,610
Wisconsin	—	—	284	7,062	1,432	24,757	—	—	1,716	31,819
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**806**	**17,917**	**6,965**	**120,418**	**1,895**	**25,129**	**9,665**	**163,464**
Iowa	—	—	145	3,178	1,312	22,077	—	—	1,457	25,255
Kansas	—	—	214	4,677	1,325	22,491	—	—	1,538	27,169
Minnesota	—	—	6	147	1,349	24,086	—	—	1,355	24,232
Missouri	—	—	441	9,915	2,086	36,202	—	—	2,527	46,117
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	800	13,819	—	—	800	13,819
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,895	25,129	1,895	25,129
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	93	1,743	—	—	93	1,743
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**11,458**	**286,918**	**695**	**12,122**	**—**	**—**	**12,153**	**299,040**
Delaware	—	—	115	2,985	—	—	—	—	115	2,985
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,311	57,119	141	2,483	—	—	2,452	59,602
Georgia	—	—	2,034	50,825	555	9,640	—	—	2,588	60,464
Maryland	—	—	796	20,710	—	—	—	—	796	20,710
North Carolina	—	—	2,116	52,897	—	—	—	—	2,116	52,897
South Carolina	—	—	845	21,460	—	—	—	—	845	21,460
Virginia	—	—	810	20,514	—	—	—	—	810	20,514
West Virginia	—	—	2,431	60,408	—	—	—	—	2,431	60,408
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**7,867**	**186,542**	**264**	**4,510**	**—**	**—**	**8,131**	**191,053**
Alabama	—	—	2,002	49,154	252	4,308	—	—	2,255	53,462
Kentucky	—	—	3,240	74,876	11	203	—	—	3,252	75,078
Mississippi	—	—	469	10,498	—	—	—	—	469	10,498
Tennessee	—	—	2,155	52,015	—	—	—	—	2,155	52,015
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**142**	**3,041**	**6,902**	**118,872**	**4,795**	**61,724**	**11,839**	**183,638**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,130	19,692	—	—	1,130	19,692
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	771	13,291	286	3,986	1,057	17,277
Oklahoma	—	—	10	258	1,678	28,833	—	—	1,688	29,090
Texas	—	—	132	2,784	3,322	57,056	4,509	57,738	7,963	117,579
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**2,177**	**47,957**	**4,934**	**91,228**	**4**	**51**	**7,115**	**139,235**
Arizona	—	—	314	5,792	1,096	23,229	—	—	1,409	29,021
Colorado	—	—	424	9,384	823	15,249	—	—	1,247	24,633
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	366	6,231	4	51	370	6,281
Nevada	—	—	391	8,759	27	515	—	—	418	9,274
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,172	21,391	—	—	1,172	21,391
Utah	—	—	919	21,450	—	—	—	—	919	21,450
Wyoming	—	—	129	2,572	1,450	24,613	—	—	1,579	27,185
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**6,763**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**6,763**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	424	6,763	—	—	424	6,763
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**85**	**1,161**	**37,249**	**896,520**	**25,651**	**450,398**	**6,694**	**86,904**	**69,678**	**1,434,983**

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	June 1996 Receipts		June 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	**557**	**14,356**	**527**	**13,597**	**87,466**	**79,610**	**170.2**	**170.4**
Connecticut	84	2,207	82	2,150	11,505	10,073	190.7	186.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	381	9,693	301	7,645	58,555	50,205	169.0	171.5
New Hampshire	92	2,456	145	3,802	16,404	19,332	158.0	159.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	1,003	—	205.2	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,995**	**98,781**	**4,104**	**101,759**	**621,571**	**596,612**	**141.7**	**139.7**
New Jersey	143	3,708	224	5,929	28,132	26,044	176.5	177.7
New York	714	18,453	720	18,718	97,422	100,563	141.9	141.4
Pennsylvania	3,137	76,621	3,161	77,112	496,017	470,005	139.6	137.2
East North Central	**15,801**	**338,653**	**14,465**	**309,384**	**1,980,791**	**1,936,475**	**134.3**	**139.8**
Illinois	3,091	62,124	2,488	49,736	345,185	328,875	168.1	168.2
Indiana	4,008	85,154	3,745	77,830	545,967	525,792	121.8	126.5
Michigan	2,619	53,947	2,898	61,584	256,772	301,057	137.3	146.4
Ohio	4,367	105,610	3,782	91,817	638,905	587,727	134.1	140.6
Wisconsin	1,716	31,819	1,552	28,417	193,962	193,023	105.7	114.4
West North Central	**9,665**	**163,464**	**8,952**	**150,126**	**1,007,123**	**990,024**	**92.7**	**97.8**
Iowa	1,457	25,255	1,432	24,710	157,683	164,099	95.0	100.3
Kansas	1,538	27,169	1,525	26,530	154,820	152,987	99.9	103.1
Minnesota	1,355	24,232	1,213	21,393	152,622	147,247	108.5	118.9
Missouri	2,527	46,117	2,127	39,916	289,984	280,183	95.2	101.1
Nebraska	800	13,819	735	12,637	85,177	91,458	73.5	75.2
North Dakota	1,895	25,129	1,778	23,226	151,963	141,481	73.5	74.0
South Dakota	93	1,743	141	1,713	14,874	12,569	92.4	109.4
South Atlantic	**12,153**	**299,040**	**10,526**	**259,809**	**1,743,841**	**1,586,920**	**149.8**	**157.2**
Delaware	115	2,985	117	3,073	19,396	20,775	158.2	164.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,452	59,602	1,952	48,250	313,833	293,042	176.2	181.2
Georgia	2,588	60,464	2,462	57,730	330,449	320,134	156.1	168.4
Maryland	796	20,710	735	19,150	149,586	121,193	150.3	150.8
North Carolina	2,116	52,897	1,662	41,308	275,930	235,000	150.1	167.5
South Carolina	845	21,460	635	16,271	123,481	120,135	146.7	154.9
Virginia	810	20,514	707	18,017	136,667	104,282	142.4	144.1
West Virginia	2,431	60,408	2,255	56,010	394,499	372,358	126.1	128.3
East South Central	**8,131**	**191,053**	**7,333**	**173,293**	**1,124,204**	**1,053,252**	**124.8**	**129.2**
Alabama	2,255	53,462	2,072	48,994	332,771	308,168	155.3	157.9
Kentucky	3,252	75,078	2,920	67,665	449,317	417,793	106.0	113.5
Mississippi	469	10,498	379	8,917	52,657	48,874	148.6	153.5
Tennessee	2,155	52,015	1,962	47,718	289,458	278,417	114.9	117.0
West South Central	**11,839**	**183,638**	**11,353**	**173,925**	**1,083,720**	**1,026,131**	**131.0**	**137.2**
Arkansas	1,130	19,692	1,011	17,590	126,432	114,840	153.5	162.7
Louisiana	1,057	17,277	1,173	18,912	98,931	109,090	152.4	154.5
Oklahoma	1,688	29,090	1,474	25,094	170,036	168,427	98.8	98.7
Texas	7,963	117,579	7,695	112,329	688,321	633,774	131.7	139.8
Mountain	**7,115**	**139,235**	**6,955**	**137,116**	**873,907**	**974,571**	**114.7**	**112.4**
Arizona	1,409	29,021	1,206	24,751	146,545	163,617	144.8	138.1
Colorado	1,247	24,633	1,210	23,952	152,554	167,337	106.8	104.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	370	6,281	356	6,027	45,982	75,646	73.6	66.0
Nevada	418	9,274	498	11,059	67,395	77,669	145.6	137.3
New Mexico	1,172	21,391	1,114	20,285	120,219	122,167	148.2	152.2
Utah	919	21,450	1,071	25,000	153,293	164,172	106.2	115.1
Wyoming	1,579	27,185	1,501	26,042	187,919	203,963	82.1	80.2
Pacific Contiguous	**424**	**6,763**	**328**	**5,306**	**34,115**	**53,873**	**164.8**	**142.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	9,570	—	112.2
Washington	424	6,763	328	5,306	34,115	44,304	164.8	148.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,678**	**1,434,983**	**64,543**	**1,324,314**	**8,556,738**	**8,297,468**	**129.9**	**133.5**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, June 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	**497**	**171.1**	**44.15**	**61**	**179.9**	**45.83**	**90**	**164.4**	**41.24**	**467**	**173.5**	**44.93**
Connecticut	84	189.6	49.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	189.6	49.82
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	334	168.3	42.87	47	188.0	47.37	90	164.4	41.24	291	172.6	44.10
New Hampshire	78	163.0	43.52	14	153.3	40.59	—	—	—	92	161.5	43.08
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,894**	**148.6**	**37.13**	**1,101**	**126.5**	**30.41**	**1,215**	**129.9**	**30.90**	**2,779**	**147.9**	**37.19**
New Jersey	125	177.8	46.77	18	169.8	38.74	49	174.9	44.33	94	177.8	46.47
New York	646	143.7	37.10	68	143.2	37.32	25	166.1	42.20	689	142.8	36.93
Pennsylvania	2,123	148.3	36.57	1,014	124.5	29.79	1,141	127.0	30.07	1,996	148.2	36.84
East North Central	**11,701**	**140.1**	**29.57**	**4,100**	**108.4**	**24.27**	**10,061**	**130.9**	**26.27**	**5,739**	**132.5**	**31.56**
Illinois	2,465	165.9	32.62	626	131.1	28.59	1,768	178.7	33.47	1,323	134.9	29.58
Indiana	2,729	133.0	27.37	1,279	101.9	23.12	2,858	114.9	23.57	1,150	139.2	32.09
Michigan	2,198	138.8	28.61	420	116.3	23.86	2,133	134.1	26.15	486	138.7	35.33
Ohio	3,066	139.7	33.93	1,301	101.1	24.22	1,777	130.3	30.56	2,590	127.0	31.36
Wisconsin	1,242	106.3	19.27	474	112.7	22.12	1,525	102.7	18.17	191	139.0	35.16
West North Central	**8,683**	**92.5**	**15.59**	**982**	**89.5**	**15.64**	**9,299**	**90.7**	**15.14**	**366**	**120.9**	**27.30**
Iowa	1,163	94.2	16.36	293	85.9	14.80	1,420	91.5	15.72	37	121.0	28.37
Kansas	1,532	97.2	17.14	6	101.9	22.82	1,385	93.7	16.10	153	122.3	26.74
Minnesota	1,163	106.9	19.05	192	110.2	20.16	1,336	107.1	19.09	19	125.4	26.98
Missouri	2,295	98.0	17.96	232	97.3	17.06	2,382	96.2	17.27	145	119.7	27.89
Nebraska	541	78.5	13.67	258	69.5	11.79	788	74.9	12.90	12	112.2	24.49
North Dakota	1,895	70.3	9.32	—	—	—	1,895	70.3	9.32	—	—	—
South Dakota	93	94.2	17.65	—	—	—	93	94.2	17.65	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,427**	**155.8**	**39.09**	**4,725**	**138.4**	**33.00**	**5,337**	**148.3**	**35.49**	**6,816**	**149.9**	**37.68**
Delaware	95	161.1	41.51	20	144.9	38.67	55	165.0	41.74	60	152.2	40.34
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,523	187.3	46.29	929	151.3	35.76	1,052	163.6	38.51	1,400	181.4	45.15
Georgia	1,017	167.6	42.52	1,572	149.0	32.87	1,588	148.1	33.05	1,000	169.4	42.40
Maryland	451	147.4	38.04	345	153.7	40.38	317	148.8	38.05	479	151.0	39.72
North Carolina	1,498	148.5	37.12	618	134.3	33.62	962	146.4	36.56	1,153	142.7	35.71
South Carolina	508	151.1	38.83	337	138.4	34.50	152	155.0	39.45	693	144.1	36.59
Virginia	614	140.6	35.56	196	143.9	36.62	361	141.8	35.82	449	141.0	35.81
West Virginia	1,723	136.2	33.88	708	95.4	23.65	848	133.3	32.90	1,582	119.6	29.83
East South Central	**6,453**	**129.3**	**30.26**	**1,677**	**107.8**	**25.74**	**3,416**	**119.0**	**27.32**	**4,715**	**128.9**	**30.78**
Alabama	1,995	161.7	38.30	260	124.7	29.84	974	141.8	31.87	1,281	168.3	41.47
Kentucky	2,283	106.9	24.43	969	102.5	24.27	2,037	107.1	24.88	1,215	103.1	23.55
Mississippi	469	152.1	34.05	—	—	—	150	138.5	26.92	319	157.3	37.41
Tennessee	1,707	114.7	27.64	448	109.5	26.54	255	120.2	29.72	1,901	112.7	27.10
West South Central	**11,277**	**130.3**	**20.06**	**561**	**129.4**	**23.13**	**11,839**	**130.2**	**20.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,085	159.3	27.76	45	111.6	19.51	1,130	157.4	27.43	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,057	154.6	25.26	—	—	—	1,057	154.6	25.26	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,688	97.4	16.78	—	—	—	1,688	97.4	16.78	—	—	—
Texas	7,447	130.2	18.94	516	130.9	23.45	7,963	130.2	19.23	—	—	—
Mountain	**6,885**	**115.5**	**22.53**	**230**	**94.2**	**20.25**	**5,838**	**117.3**	**22.00**	**1,276**	**105.4**	**24.57**
Arizona	1,302	143.9	29.73	107	115.5	22.71	1,409	141.8	29.20	—	—	—
Colorado	1,189	104.4	20.53	58	107.4	23.35	1,029	104.2	19.86	217	105.8	24.44
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	370	72.0	12.22	—	—	—	370	72.0	12.22	—	—	—
Nevada	418	145.3	32.20	—	—	—	278	142.4	30.65	140	150.5	35.28
New Mexico	1,172	147.9	26.98	—	—	—	1,172	147.9	26.98	—	—	—
Utah	854	101.8	23.69	65	55.3	13.45	—	—	—	919	98.3	22.96
Wyoming	1,579	81.5	14.03	—	—	—	1,579	81.5	14.03	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**424**	**137.1**	**21.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**137.1**	**21.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	424	137.1	21.87	—	—	—	424	137.1	21.87	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**56,241**	**131.5**	**26.44**	**13,437**	**120.8**	**27.38**	**47,519**	**123.7**	**23.27**	**22,159**	**138.5**	**33.79**

[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, June 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	**49**	**191.8**	**50.67**	**406**	**173.5**	**44.24**	**51**	**159.4**	**42.22**
Connecticut	41	191.1	50.47	43	188.2	49.21	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	195.3	51.68	353	170.8	43.29	20	159.5	42.36
New Hampshire	—	—	—	10	201.2	56.30	31	159.4	42.14
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**83.5**	**11.75**	**481**	**165.1**	**38.53**	**211**	**133.6**	**34.30**
New Jersey	—	—	—	87	179.4	46.95	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	139	190.0	49.22	20	150.9	39.20
Pennsylvania	2	83.5	11.75	255	142.3	29.84	191	131.8	33.79
East North Central	**5,737**	**136.2**	**24.52**	**3,353**	**141.6**	**33.44**	**1,532**	**130.9**	**30.92**
Illinois	1,648	183.7	34.48	524	150.4	32.17	21	112.6	23.13
Indiana	1,032	122.6	21.48	255	167.8	41.21	903	123.7	27.43
Michigan	1,653	124.5	22.51	615	156.4	38.35	179	150.4	38.51
Ohio	30	151.1	27.00	1,725	131.3	31.55	400	136.4	35.63
Wisconsin	1,373	99.3	17.23	233	129.5	28.76	28	140.2	33.28
West North Central	**6,340**	**91.6**	**15.93**	**2,656**	**83.7**	**12.44**	**250**	**107.2**	**18.20**
Iowa	1,323	91.2	15.55	83	94.4	17.41	32	121.5	27.14
Kansas	1,469	96.7	16.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	756	105.5	18.98	593	109.1	19.30	6	159.4	38.33
Missouri	1,911	89.0	15.45	239	92.5	16.92	46	146.2	34.70
Nebraska	788	74.9	12.90	12	112.2	24.49	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,729	69.2	9.14	166	80.9	11.19
South Dakota	93	94.2	17.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**695**	**148.7**	**25.93**	**5,145**	**154.5**	**38.68**	**3,873**	**154.2**	**39.07**
Delaware	—	—	—	73	165.2	42.29	42	146.5	38.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	141	141.9	25.05	596	171.3	42.74	986	185.2	46.77
Georgia	555	150.4	26.15	1,189	166.7	41.58	744	147.3	37.16
Maryland	—	—	—	302	146.1	37.50	355	157.0	41.15
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,452	147.2	36.67	663	138.2	34.84
South Carolina	—	—	—	113	158.5	40.98	590	141.5	35.87
Virginia	*	130.1	30.27	532	139.1	35.15	278	145.7	37.10
West Virginia	—	—	—	888	149.8	37.31	215	126.8	31.38
East South Central	**880**	**125.9**	**26.25**	**2,285**	**153.5**	**37.74**	**881**	**119.0**	**29.41**
Alabama	298	113.6	21.15	1,222	178.7	44.02	2	128.1	30.77
Kentucky	233	124.8	28.85	830	118.9	29.28	349	109.3	26.15
Mississippi	239	150.9	30.59	62	212.3	52.62	97	136.4	32.91
Tennessee	109	107.0	25.11	171	119.1	28.64	433	122.7	31.24
West South Central	**8,104**	**137.6**	**22.83**	**878**	**120.5**	**16.07**	**2,582**	**107.4**	**14.31**
Arkansas	1,130	157.4	27.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	771	157.2	27.08	286	146.1	20.36	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,678	97.3	16.73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,524	144.5	23.22	592	107.3	14.00	2,582	107.4	14.31
Mountain	**3,624**	**108.6**	**21.84**	**3,448**	**122.2**	**23.22**	**43**	**71.5**	**13.94**
Arizona	447	174.5	35.17	962	127.1	26.42	—	—	—
Colorado	1,198	105.7	20.83	19	75.4	16.25	29	79.4	16.79
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	91.8	14.93	340	70.3	11.99	—	—	—
Nevada	359	141.9	31.58	59	166.1	36.02	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,172	147.9	26.98	—	—	—
Utah	875	96.4	22.47	44	135.5	32.76	—	—	—
Wyoming	715	61.4	9.80	851	96.6	17.68	14	49.7	7.96
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**137.1**	**21.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	424	137.1	21.87	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**25,431**	**121.4**	**21.61**	**19,075**	**139.4**	**29.90**	**9,422**	**136.5**	**29.30**

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 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 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	**29**	**163.4**	**43.12**	**22**	**143.2**	**38.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172.0**	**44.33**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189.6	49.82
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.7	43.42
New Hampshire	29	163.4	43.12	22	143.2	38.33	—	—	—	161.5	43.08
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,344**	**141.4**	**34.88**	**1,392**	**130.2**	**33.37**	**564**	**164.3**	**38.58**	**142.6**	**35.27**
New Jersey	—	—	—	56	172.8	43.87	—	—	—	176.9	45.74
New York	217	138.3	34.77	339	127.7	33.54	—	—	—	143.7	37.12
Pennsylvania	1,128	141.9	34.90	997	128.6	32.72	564	164.3	38.58	140.7	34.38
East North Central	**461**	**119.4**	**29.43**	**2,357**	**125.4**	**28.90**	**2,361**	**117.1**	**26.94**	**131.5**	**28.19**
Illinois	7	49.7	8.11	644	121.8	26.66	247	129.7	28.02	158.3	31.80
Indiana	163	105.7	24.31	539	97.4	22.25	1,115	124.8	27.67	122.4	26.01
Michigan	109	117.6	29.80	62	121.5	31.72	—	—	—	135.2	27.85
Ohio	101	122.8	31.67	1,112	140.7	33.27	999	106.4	25.87	128.3	31.03
Wisconsin	81	145.5	38.27	1	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	108.2	20.06
West North Central	**53**	**121.5**	**28.47**	**79**	**117.0**	**27.15**	**288**	**132.4**	**29.52**	**92.2**	**15.60**
Iowa	—	—	—	17	109.6	26.20	1	109.4	23.93	92.6	16.04
Kansas	—	—	—	7	133.2	33.20	62	101.0	22.35	97.2	17.16
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.4	19.20
Missouri	53	121.5	28.47	54	117.2	26.64	224	141.2	31.55	98.0	17.88
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.6	13.07
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.3	9.32
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.2	17.65
South Atlantic	**947**	**126.6**	**31.30**	**716**	**161.6**	**39.22**	**777**	**105.1**	**25.95**	**149.2**	**36.72**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.2	41.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	105	141.0	33.36	527	171.4	40.61	97	155.6	37.97	174.0	42.30
Georgia	89	134.2	31.84	11	163.6	40.20	—	—	—	156.9	36.66
Maryland	106	146.2	38.14	33	126.1	33.71	—	—	—	150.1	39.06
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.4	36.10
South Carolina	121	153.2	38.50	22	164.9	42.78	—	—	—	146.1	37.10
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.4	35.81
West Virginia	525	112.2	27.76	123	132.2	34.05	680	98.0	24.23	124.3	30.90
East South Central	**869**	**133.8**	**32.61**	**1,873**	**105.2**	**24.60**	**1,344**	**96.8**	**21.46**	**124.8**	**29.33**
Alabama	438	149.2	36.60	196	115.9	27.69	99	108.9	25.78	157.4	37.32
Kentucky	24	117.9	26.90	599	95.2	21.61	1,217	95.4	20.99	105.6	24.38
Mississippi	21	136.4	32.80	50	119.0	30.45	—	—	—	152.1	34.05
Tennessee	386	117.0	28.43	1,029	108.0	25.46	28	107.6	26.91	113.6	27.41
West South Central	**265**	**103.2**	**10.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**98.0**	**25.91**	**130.2**	**20.20**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.4	27.43
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.6	25.26
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	98.0	25.91	97.4	16.78
Texas	265	103.2	10.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.2	19.23
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114.8**	**22.46**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.8	29.20
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104.6	20.66
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.0	12.22
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.3	32.20
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.9	26.98
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.3	22.96
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.5	14.03
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137.1**	**21.87**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.1	21.87
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**3,968**	**132.1**	**31.26**	**6,438**	**124.8**	**29.77**	**5,344**	**116.1**	**26.79**	**129.3**	**26.62**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, June 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	**9**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,709**	**10,978**	**1,718**	**11,028**
Connecticut	3	16	—	—	—	—	705	4,551	708	4,567
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	747	118	747
Massachusetts	2	12	—	—	—	—	887	5,681	889	5,693
New Hampshire	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Middle Atlantic	**54**	**316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,674**	**10,591**	**1,728**	**10,907**
New Jersey	*	2	—	—	—	—	42	267	43	269
New York	4	25	—	—	—	—	1,521	9,626	1,525	9,651
Pennsylvania	50	289	—	—	—	—	110	698	160	987
East North Central	**127**	**740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**1,379**	**343**	**2,120**
Illinois	24	143	—	—	—	—	157	1,006	181	1,149
Indiana	36	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	207
Michigan	28	161	—	—	—	—	59	373	86	534
Ohio	31	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	178
Wisconsin	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
West North Central	**74**	**429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**429**
Iowa	20	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	115
Kansas	17	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	99
Minnesota	11	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	65
Missouri	17	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	101
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**259**	**1,505**	**39**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**4,435**	**28,269**	**4,733**	**30,010**
Delaware	13	78	—	—	—	—	88	570	102	648
District of Columbia	—	—	39	235	—	—	—	—	39	235
Florida	97	565	—	—	—	—	3,633	23,200	3,731	23,765
Georgia	61	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	354
Maryland	15	88	—	—	—	—	353	2,255	369	2,343
North Carolina	23	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	133
South Carolina	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Virginia	5	31	—	—	—	—	360	2,244	365	2,275
West Virginia	39	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	230
East South Central	**75**	**437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**8**	**76**	**446**
Alabama	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
Kentucky	45	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	261
Mississippi	1	8	—	—	—	—	1	8	3	16
Tennessee	20	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	119
West South Central	**27**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**144**
Arkansas	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Louisiana	14	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	82
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	8	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	35
Mountain	**58**	**347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**347**
Arizona	24	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	150
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
New Mexico	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752**	**4,704**	**752**	**4,704**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	4,704	752	4,704
U.S. Total	**685**	**3,979**	**39**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**8,786**	**55,931**	**9,510**	**60,145**

[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	June 1996 Receipts		June 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
					Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**1,718**	**11,028**	**1,602**	**10,256**	**57,735**	**57,898**	**300.6**	**264.4**
Connecticut	708	4,567	446	2,881	20,754	17,334	312.7	271.1
Maine	118	747	117	743	4,018	4,264	288.5	269.5
Massachusetts	889	5,693	1,039	6,632	28,599	29,252	301.7	264.9
New Hampshire	2	11	—	—	4,212	7,049	239.9	243.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	130	—	464.0	—
Vermont	2	11	—	—	23	—	472.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,728**	**10,907**	**1,218**	**7,687**	**95,684**	**46,742**	**323.7**	**273.6**
New Jersey	43	269	159	994	7,213	5,008	362.9	286.0
New York	1,526	9,651	946	6,010	69,618	36,441	314.8	269.3
Pennsylvania	160	987	113	683	18,853	5,293	341.2	291.1
East North Central	**343**	**2,120**	**222**	**1,321**	**10,079**	**7,747**	**370.0**	**334.4**
Illinois	181	1,149	62	376	3,597	2,432	354.1	323.3
Indiana	36	207	49	282	1,371	1,081	459.1	382.6
Michigan	86	534	76	459	3,944	3,118	326.1	306.1
Ohio	31	178	33	192	1,018	977	463.1	392.1
Wisconsin	9	51	2	11	150	139	460.4	384.7
West North Central	**74**	**429**	**29**	**166**	**1,938**	**950**	**414.4**	**380.7**
Iowa	20	115	6	36	172	122	477.4	397.9
Kansas	17	99	4	22	529	127	363.9	373.5
Minnesota	11	65	4	20	219	115	469.9	404.8
Missouri	17	101	2	9	515	275	368.3	323.5
Nebraska	3	15	*	2	38	38	483.7	401.4
North Dakota	6	33	13	76	465	273	467.6	421.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,733**	**30,010**	**5,256**	**33,505**	**141,765**	**94,792**	**298.5**	**271.2**
Delaware	102	648	157	1,004	6,742	2,665	322.8	271.0
District of Columbia	39	235	—	—	1,006	264	365.4	328.7
Florida	3,731	23,765	4,980	31,798	116,693	84,928	288.8	266.4
Georgia	61	354	18	106	2,226	428	439.7	385.4
Maryland	369	2,343	31	194	10,021	4,456	332.6	290.7
North Carolina	23	133	18	104	608	562	430.0	376.9
South Carolina	5	26	1	3	217	56	462.2	407.7
Virginia	365	2,275	6	32	3,306	576	277.0	368.1
West Virginia	39	230	45	263	947	859	497.9	435.7
East South Central	**76**	**446**	**56**	**327**	**9,890**	**1,726**	**245.5**	**397.7**
Alabama	8	49	10	59	459	557	426.5	367.9
Kentucky	45	261	28	164	625	607	492.1	424.9
Mississippi	3	16	3	18	8,454	77	209.8	381.6
Tennessee	20	119	15	87	351	485	428.9	400.5
West South Central	**27**	**144**	**77**	**448**	**3,361**	**1,094**	**367.5**	**365.6**
Arkansas	5	27	13	75	272	188	437.4	396.5
Louisiana	14	82	4	22	1,397	198	306.2	334.3
Oklahoma	—	—	5	30	397	30	396.0	246.6
Texas	8	35	55	321	1,295	677	410.3	371.4
Mountain	**58**	**347**	**58**	**341**	**1,010**	**1,241**	**536.2**	**439.0**
Arizona	24	150	21	123	265	338	521.3	474.6
Colorado	—	—	*	1	—	1	—	644.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	7	41	47	83	493.8	480.3
Nevada	3	19	2	12	73	167	553.1	324.2
New Mexico	6	34	8	46	160	137	569.3	462.6
Utah	2	12	*	1	109	122	536.9	479.9
Wyoming	21	120	20	118	356	393	534.3	427.4
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**14**	**83**	**48**	**131**	**439.2**	**464.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	7	41	—	47	—	423.4
Washington	2	12	7	42	48	84	439.2	486.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**752**	**4,704**	**552**	**3,456**	**32,635**	**19,014**	**340.2**	**296.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	752	4,704	552	3,456	32,635	19,014	340.2	296.5
U.S. Total	**9,510**	**60,145**	**9,083**	**57,590**	**354,146**	**231,334**	**312.0**	**277.1**

[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. •The June 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 81,762 short tons and the cost was 69.6 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, June 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	**1,499**	**268.1**	**17.24**	**211**	**254.7**	**16.24**	**410.5**	**23.71**	**—**	**—**	**266.5**	**17.11**
Connecticut	705	281.2	18.15	—	—	—	415.5	24.15	—	—	281.2	18.15
Maine	—	—	—	118	257.7	16.36	—	—	—	—	257.7	16.36
Massachusetts	794	256.4	16.42	93	251.1	16.09	392.3	22.81	—	—	255.8	16.39
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.9	23.26	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.7	24.47	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**754**	**271.6**	**17.20**	**920**	**270.9**	**17.13**	**414.6**	**24.05**	**—**	**—**	**271.2**	**17.16**
New Jersey	18	302.6	19.07	24	326.8	20.47	409.8	24.16	—	—	316.2	19.86
New York	721	270.6	17.14	800	268.0	16.94	480.2	27.72	—	—	269.2	17.04
Pennsylvania	14	282.5	17.90	96	280.7	17.82	409.0	23.73	—	—	280.9	17.83
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**319.1**	**20.41**	**428.2**	**24.92**	**—**	**—**	**319.1**	**20.41**
Illinois	—	—	—	157	348.5	22.33	419.4	24.90	—	—	348.5	22.33
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.6	24.84	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	59	239.8	15.27	436.8	25.32	—	—	239.8	15.27
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.9	24.39	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	442.0	25.90	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**458.6**	**26.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	488.7	28.41	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.3	25.11	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	457.5	26.69	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.0	25.76	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	445.5	25.74	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	476.1	27.72	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,312**	**266.2**	**17.04**	**2,123**	**263.3**	**16.71**	**429.3**	**24.95**	**339.2**	**20.47**	**264.8**	**16.88**
Delaware	88	263.2	16.98	—	—	—	407.9	24.07	—	—	263.2	16.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.2	20.47	—	—
Florida	1,931	259.3	16.60	1,703	270.8	17.24	421.9	24.46	—	—	264.7	16.90
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	447.4	25.98	—	—	—	—
Maryland	293	313.0	19.95	60	243.5	15.62	381.9	22.17	—	—	301.1	19.21
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.2	23.45	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	410.4	23.92	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	360	230.3	14.37	433.3	25.40	—	—	230.3	14.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.2	26.87	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**230.9**	**14.88**	**470.2**	**27.45**	**—**	**—**	**230.9**	**14.88**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.3	23.91	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.6	29.19	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1	230.9	14.88	421.6	24.62	—	—	230.9	14.88
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	429.8	25.25	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**406.5**	**21.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	439.8	25.58	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	396.8	23.28	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	403.2	17.57	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554.0**	**32.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	499.9	30.65	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	596.7	35.34	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	526.4	29.83	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	626.9	35.81	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	531.8	31.27	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	603.1	35.29	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457.1**	**26.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	457.1	26.87	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**752**	**373.2**	**23.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373.2**	**23.35**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	752	373.2	23.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.2	23.35
U. S. Total	**5,316**	**282.3**	**18.01**	**3,470**	**268.2**	**17.02**	**445.5**	**25.88**	**339.2**	**20.47**	**276.8**	**17.62**

[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, June 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	—	—	—	**228**	**293.9**	**18.82**	**1,252**	**265.1**	**17.05**
Connecticut	—	—	—	228	293.9	18.82	477	275.2	17.84
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	257.7	16.36
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	259.1	16.61
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**706**	**278.6**	**17.57**	**57**	**279.7**	**17.65**	**803**	**264.5**	**16.78**
New Jersey	32	326.2	20.46	—	—	—	10	285.7	18.01
New York	660	276.2	17.42	—	—	—	754	263.3	16.69
Pennsylvania	14	282.5	17.90	57	279.7	17.65	39	282.1	18.07
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**200**	**323.4**	**20.70**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	348.5	22.33
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	231.5	14.76
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,770**	**283.7**	**17.99**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	263.2	16.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	339.2	20.47
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	277.5	17.58
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	313.0	19.95
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	271.6	17.19
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	—	—	—	**752**	**373.2**	**23.35**	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	752	373.2	23.35	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**706**	**278.6**	**17.57**	**1,037**	**350.3**	**22.04**	**4,025**	**276.1**	**17.59**

[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, June 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	**229**	**246.5**	**15.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266.5**	**17.11**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.2	18.15
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257.7	16.36
Massachusetts	229	246.5	15.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.8	16.39
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**108**	**268.1**	**17.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271.2**	**17.16**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316.2	19.86
New York	108	268.1	17.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.2	17.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280.9	17.83
East North Central	**16**	**263.0**	**16.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319.1**	**20.41**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	348.5	22.33
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	16	263.0	16.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	239.8	15.27
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,075**	**253.6**	**16.22**	**628**	**253.2**	**16.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265.4**	**16.91**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.2	16.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.2	20.47
Florida	1,734	259.5	16.66	628	253.2	16.17	—	—	—	264.7	16.90
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	60	243.5	15.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.1	19.21
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	281	218.5	13.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	230.3	14.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**230.9**	**14.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230.9**	**14.88**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1	230.9	14.88	—	—	—	230.9	14.88
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373.2**	**23.35**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373.2	23.35
U. S. Total	**2,427**	**253.7**	**16.22**	**630**	**253.1**	**16.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277.0**	**17.63**

[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, June 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	**7,301**	**7,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,301**	**7,509**
Connecticut	918	940	—	—	—	—	918	940
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,691	3,799	—	—	—	—	3,691	3,799
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,688	2,766	—	—	—	—	2,688	2,766
Vermont	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Middle Atlantic	**20,401**	**21,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,401**	**21,009**
New Jersey	3,795	3,914	—	—	—	—	3,795	3,914
New York	16,008	16,477	—	—	—	—	16,008	16,477
Pennsylvania	599	618	—	—	—	—	599	618
East North Central	**4,915**	**5,009**	**2,249**	**218**	**—**	**—**	**7,164**	**5,227**
Illinois	3,399	3,470	—	—	—	—	3,399	3,470
Indiana	563	573	—	—	—	—	563	573
Michigan	633	640	2,249	218	—	—	2,882	859
Ohio	115	118	—	—	—	—	115	118
Wisconsin	205	208	—	—	—	—	205	208
West North Central	**4,618**	**4,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,618**	**4,517**
Iowa	338	339	—	—	—	—	338	339
Kansas	3,318	3,207	—	—	—	—	3,318	3,207
Minnesota	331	332	—	—	—	—	331	332
Missouri	435	442	—	—	—	—	435	442
Nebraska	195	197	—	—	—	—	195	197
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**33,775**	**34,207**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**161**	**33,925**	**34,369**
Delaware	2,724	2,816	—	—	—	—	2,724	2,816
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,090	28,316	—	—	—	—	28,090	28,316
Georgia	612	627	—	—	—	—	612	627
Maryland	753	785	—	—	—	—	753	785
North Carolina	261	270	—	—	—	—	261	270
South Carolina	16	16	—	—	—	—	16	16
Virginia	1,290	1,350	—	—	150	161	1,440	1,511
West Virginia	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28
East South Central	**10,393**	**10,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,393**	**10,782**
Alabama	137	139	—	—	—	—	137	139
Kentucky	66	67	—	—	—	—	66	67
Mississippi	10,190	10,576	—	—	—	—	10,190	10,576
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**168,101**	**172,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168,101**	**172,682**
Arkansas	4,864	4,950	—	—	—	—	4,864	4,950
Louisiana	31,090	32,530	—	—	—	—	31,090	32,530
Oklahoma	17,789	18,280	—	—	—	—	17,789	18,280
Texas	114,358	116,922	—	—	—	—	114,358	116,922
Mountain	**8,472**	**8,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,472**	**8,763**
Arizona	1,831	1,861	—	—	—	—	1,831	1,861
Colorado	124	124	—	—	—	—	124	124
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	8	—	—	—	—	7	8
Nevada	3,563	3,774	—	—	—	—	3,563	3,774
New Mexico	2,726	2,768	—	—	—	—	2,726	2,768
Utah	204	211	—	—	—	—	204	211
Wyoming	17	18	—	—	—	—	17	18
Pacific Contiguous	**23,164**	**23,739**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,164**	**23,739**
California	23,163	23,739	—	—	—	—	23,163	23,739
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**774**	**774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**774**	**774**
Alaska	774	774	—	—	—	—	774	774
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**281,914**	**288,992**	**2,249**	**218**	**150**	**161**	**284,313**	**289,371**

[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	June 1996 Receipts		June 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	**7,301**	**7,509**	**10,045**	**10,302**	**32,545**	**40,218**	**277.1**	**202.2**
Connecticut	918	940	2,212	2,259	1,823	11,405	262.0	206.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,691	3,799	7,425	7,629	13,000	27,571	351.7	200.9
New Hampshire	—	—	390	396	—	1,162	—	194.6
Rhode Island	2,688	2,766	14	15	17,716	15	223.8	187.2
Vermont	4	4	4	4	7	65	297.3	192.7
Middle Atlantic	**20,401**	**21,009**	**31,243**	**32,104**	**58,794**	**130,809**	**309.0**	**211.8**
New Jersey	3,795	3,914	2,956	3,050	9,698	12,316	308.1	202.9
New York	16,008	16,477	25,152	25,825	47,374	108,460	308.5	212.3
Pennsylvania	599	618	3,135	3,229	1,723	10,033	329.1	217.5
East North Central	**7,164**	**5,227**	**6,997**	**5,265**	**16,814**	**23,373**	**282.8**	**179.4**
Illinois	3,399	3,470	3,396	3,449	10,290	14,832	266.2	157.3
Indiana	563	573	496	503	1,980	2,378	341.1	239.8
Michigan	2,882	859	2,451	645	3,231	3,747	290.9	201.8
Ohio	115	118	417	427	385	1,413	350.7	219.7
Wisconsin	206	208	238	241	928	1,002	285.7	223.0
West North Central	**4,618**	**4,517**	**3,787**	**3,745**	**11,593**	**14,105**	**241.7**	**177.2**
Iowa	338	339	166	167	1,447	916	350.0	287.0
Kansas	3,318	3,207	2,065	2,023	7,261	6,672	225.4	171.1
Minnesota	331	332	474	478	798	2,418	216.9	181.6
Missouri	435	442	1,008	1,004	1,449	3,771	255.6	157.2
Nebraska	195	197	66	66	636	320	180.9	189.9
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	*	280.3	351.1
South Dakota	—	—	8	8	—	8	—	212.5
South Atlantic	**33,925**	**34,369**	**35,613**	**36,043**	**143,375**	**169,171**	**316.9**	**220.2**
Delaware	2,724	2,816	1,730	1,784	9,513	11,370	345.5	228.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,090	28,316	31,996	32,311	125,902	143,228	315.6	216.0
Georgia	612	627	330	338	1,091	939	354.1	283.5
Maryland	753	785	928	965	1,862	3,355	341.9	239.2
North Carolina	261	270	47	48	390	189	275.5	240.2
South Carolina	16	16	422	431	141	1,259	447.2	169.2
Virginia	1,440	1,511	132	137	4,220	8,493	269.8	266.6
West Virginia	28	28	28	28	256	339	290.7	373.8
East South Central	**10,393**	**10,782**	**11,254**	**11,645**	**24,790**	**42,043**	**288.6**	**171.1**
Alabama	137	139	218	220	795	1,477	286.7	197.7
Kentucky	66	67	28	28	333	263	353.0	306.9
Mississippi	10,190	10,576	11,008	11,396	23,662	40,303	287.8	169.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**168,101**	**172,682**	**156,356**	**160,696**	**699,609**	**723,058**	**254.0**	**189.5**
Arkansas	4,864	4,950	3,739	3,802	15,298	11,269	251.9	173.2
Louisiana	31,090	32,530	35,326	36,730	116,236	143,476	296.3	177.5
Oklahoma	17,789	18,280	15,302	15,878	59,938	69,229	301.6	229.8
Texas	114,358	116,922	101,990	104,287	508,137	499,084	238.8	187.7
Mountain	**8,472**	**8,763**	**7,248**	**7,447**	**37,654**	**42,701**	**220.6**	**174.0**
Arizona	1,831	1,861	966	987	5,950	5,444	309.4	183.4
Colorado	124	124	210	214	820	740	174.8	173.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	8	15	16	47	39	467.3	636.6
Nevada	3,563	3,774	3,155	3,271	18,158	16,375	197.5	166.2
New Mexico	2,726	2,768	2,730	2,775	12,402	16,320	207.4	153.3
Utah	204	211	168	180	228	3,726	356.1	269.8
Wyoming	17	18	4	4	49	56	1,217.2	923.1
Pacific Contiguous	**23,164**	**23,739**	**18,578**	**19,126**	**116,507**	**167,316**	**254.4**	**229.6**
California	23,163	23,739	18,578	19,125	114,979	160,254	256.0	233.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	1,526	7,058	135.3	140.3
Washington	*	*	1	1	2	4	445.4	479.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**774**	**774**	**866**	**866**	**9,764**	**8,243**	**124.2**	**133.4**
Alaska	774	774	866	866	9,764	8,243	124.2	133.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**284,313**	**289,371**	**281,987**	**287,240**	**1,151,445**	**1,361,037**	**264.2**	**199.1**

[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, June 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	**4,240**	**221.5**	**2.28**	**2,846**	**313.5**	**3.22**	**215**	**258.1**	**2.66**	**7,301**	**258.4**	**2.66**
Connecticut	—	—	—	707	264.6	2.70	211	257.1	2.65	918	262.9	2.69
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,552	246.4	2.54	2,139	329.6	3.39	—	—	—	3,691	294.6	3.03
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,688	207.2	2.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,688	207.2	2.13
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	310.7	3.17	4	310.7	3.17
Middle Atlantic	**757**	**350.7**	**3.57**	**13,837**	**289.2**	**2.99**	**5,807**	**266.8**	**2.73**	**20,401**	**285.1**	**2.94**
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,743	304.4	3.14	51	299.7	3.11	3,795	304.3	3.14
New York	757	350.7	3.57	9,669	284.6	2.94	5,582	266.3	2.73	16,008	281.3	2.90
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	425	261.4	2.70	174	273.9	2.83	599	265.0	2.74
East North Central	**316**	**298.1**	**3.05**	**3,761**	**298.3**	**1.39**	**3,087**	**253.5**	**2.58**	**7,164**	**271.3**	**1.98**
Illinois	245	293.5	3.01	297	269.8	2.75	2,857	249.6	2.55	3,399	254.6	2.60
Indiana	—	—	—	563	326.4	3.32	—	—	—	563	326.4	3.32
Michigan	*	394.9	3.95	2,688	300.7	.74	194	283.0	2.83	2,882	296.8	.88
Ohio	71	313.3	3.21	8	333.0	3.41	36	402.0	4.12	115	342.7	3.51
Wisconsin	—	—	—	205	253.3	2.56	—	—	—	205	253.3	2.56
West North Central	**18**	**214.3**	**1.89**	**4,575**	**224.4**	**2.20**	**25**	**250.0**	**2.47**	**4,618**	**224.5**	**2.20**
Iowa	1	333.6	3.34	337	254.9	2.55	—	—	—	338	255.1	2.55
Kansas	11	200.0	1.60	3,305	223.2	2.16	2	224.1	2.24	3,318	223.1	2.16
Minnesota	—	—	—	331	208.9	2.09	—	—	—	331	208.9	2.09
Missouri	—	—	—	413	246.0	2.50	23	252.7	2.49	435	246.4	2.50
Nebraska	6	218.0	2.18	189	170.7	1.73	—	—	—	195	172.2	1.74
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	269.2	2.81	—	—	—	*	269.2	2.81
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,580**	**306.0**	**3.09**	**3,196**	**301.2**	**3.12**	**2,149**	**295.0**	**3.07**	**33,925**	**304.8**	**3.09**
Delaware	2,724	290.8	3.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,724	290.8	3.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,855	307.6	3.09	2,041	296.2	3.07	194	268.2	2.68	28,090	306.5	3.09
Georgia	—	—	—	612	317.6	3.25	—	—	—	612	317.6	3.25
Maryland	—	—	—	238	314.8	3.30	515	291.6	3.03	753	299.0	3.12
North Carolina	—	—	—	261	283.7	2.93	—	—	—	261	283.7	2.93
South Carolina	—	—	—	16	360.5	3.69	—	—	—	16	360.5	3.69
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,440	299.6	3.14	1,440	299.6	3.14
West Virginia	—	—	—	28	331.5	3.31	—	—	—	28	331.5	3.31
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,338**	**254.2**	**2.64**	**55**	**301.0**	**3.09**	**10,393**	**254.4**	**2.64**
Alabama	—	—	—	137	267.8	2.71	—	—	—	137	267.8	2.71
Kentucky	—	—	—	11	346.3	3.46	55	301.0	3.09	66	308.2	3.15
Mississippi	—	—	—	10,190	253.9	2.64	—	—	—	10,190	253.9	2.64
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**97,033**	**255.3**	**2.63**	**32,461**	**234.3**	**2.41**	**38,606**	**235.8**	**2.42**	**168,101**	**246.8**	**2.54**
Arkansas	236	161.8	1.81	147	229.0	2.45	4,480	240.3	2.43	4,864	235.8	2.40
Louisiana	12,510	271.5	2.85	10,299	250.2	2.61	8,282	253.3	2.64	31,090	259.6	2.72
Oklahoma	11,902	287.7	2.97	5,887	219.1	2.23	—	—	—	17,789	265.2	2.72
Texas	72,386	247.4	2.53	16,128	229.5	2.34	25,844	229.4	2.34	114,358	240.8	2.46
Mountain	**2,746**	**272.2**	**2.75**	**3,611**	**219.5**	**2.33**	**2,116**	**159.9**	**1.63**	**8,472**	**221.5**	**2.29**
Arizona	1,596	304.3	3.09	193	560.8	5.67	42	152.9	1.57	1,831	327.7	3.33
Colorado	115	153.9	1.53	9	134.9	1.41	—	—	—	124	152.5	1.52
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	469.8	5.02	1	245.6	2.88	—	—	—	7	432.1	4.69
Nevada	—	—	—	1,490	221.3	2.46	2,073	160.0	1.63	3,563	187.0	1.98
New Mexico	1,029	233.7	2.35	1,697	173.6	1.77	—	—	—	2,726	196.1	1.99
Utah	—	—	—	204	231.1	2.39	—	—	—	204	231.1	2.39
Wyoming	—	—	—	17	678.0	6.99	—	—	—	17	678.0	6.99
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,730**	**240.2**	**2.44**	**17,433**	**237.8**	**2.44**	**23,164**	**238.4**	**2.44**
California	—	—	—	5,730	240.2	2.44	17,433	237.8	2.44	23,163	238.4	2.44
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	*	526.0	5.52	—	—	—	*	526.0	5.52
Pacific Noncontiguous	**774**	**147.0**	**1.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**774**	**147.0**	**1.47**
Alaska	774	147.0	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	774	147.0	1.47
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**134,463**	**265.2**	**2.71**	**80,356**	**252.9**	**2.53**	**69,494**	**239.4**	**2.46**	**284,313**	**255.4**	**2.60**

[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.**

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Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through July 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	—
July	105,732	—	83,315	—	86,618	—	8,601	—	284,266	—
Year to Date										
1996[4]	**635,461**	**—**	**509,708**	**—**	**586,752**	**—**	**57,501**	**—**	**1,789,422**	**—**
1995[4]	**590,107**	**—**	**485,049**	**—**	**585,503**	**—**	**55,600**	**—**	**1,716,259**	**—**
1994[4]	**596,146**	**—**	**475,822**	**—**	**568,471**	**—**	**55,003**	**—**	**1,695,441**	**—**

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, July 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	**3,149**	**3,313**	**3,758**	**3,980**	**2,213**	**2,236**	**113**	**113**	**9,232**	**9,641**
Connecticut	925	1,011	994	1,073	496	553	30	29	2,445	2,665
Maine	279	289	237	257	430	436	10	11	955	993
Massachusetts	1,336	1,371	1,876	1,981	836	824	47	48	4,094	4,223
New Hampshire	261	282	283	298	213	192	11	9	768	781
Rhode Island	200	212	229	230	111	106	13	12	553	562
Vermont	148	148	139	141	127	125	3	3	417	418
Middle Atlantic	**9,306**	**9,958**	**10,786**	**10,986**	**7,387**	**7,639**	**1,155**	**1,172**	**28,635**	**29,755**
New Jersey	2,233	2,359	2,781	2,892	1,204	1,345	36	35	6,254	6,632
New York	3,456	3,632	4,924	4,996	2,054	2,121	1,052	1,057	11,486	11,805
Pennsylvania	3,617	3,967	3,081	3,098	4,129	4,173	67	80	10,895	11,318
East North Central	**14,490**	**15,806**	**12,492**	**13,018**	**17,938**	**18,239**	**1,257**	**1,318**	**46,177**	**48,382**
Illinois	3,735	4,181	3,327	3,491	3,536	3,666	727	723	11,325	12,061
Indiana	2,650	2,764	1,611	1,757	3,589	3,644	44	39	7,894	8,204
Michigan	2,612	2,890	2,849	3,012	2,891	2,711	62	63	8,414	8,676
Ohio	3,964	4,252	3,323	3,410	5,913	6,237	380	439	13,579	14,337
Wisconsin	1,529	1,720	1,382	1,349	2,009	1,981	45	53	4,965	5,104
West North Central	**8,071**	**8,803**	**5,570**	**5,738**	**6,654**	**6,451**	**529**	**521**	**20,824**	**21,512**
Iowa	1,048	1,313	622	733	1,317	1,136	116	107	3,102	3,289
Kansas	1,341	1,371	1,074	1,079	817	839	28	27	3,260	3,316
Minnesota	1,496	1,727	859	843	2,336	2,360	68	60	4,759	4,990
Missouri	2,888	3,083	2,084	2,145	1,307	1,276	74	84	6,352	6,588
Nebraska	805	806	579	596	552	517	167	171	2,103	2,089
North Dakota	221	220	166	156	163	167	45	43	596	587
South Dakota	271	284	187	185	163	156	31	29	652	654
South Atlantic	**25,963**	**25,650**	**18,926**	**17,866**	**13,146**	**14,391**	**1,717**	**1,778**	**59,752**	**59,684**
Delaware	296	285	264	250	312	297	6	4	878	836
District of Columbia	182	174	759	856	20	27	33	34	994	1,091
Florida	8,526	8,546	5,562	5,478	1,421	1,429	427	444	15,935	15,896
Georgia	4,444	4,263	2,909	2,699	2,806	2,723	114	106	10,274	9,791
Maryland	2,092	2,264	2,202	1,452	822	1,974	54	56	5,170	5,746
North Carolina	4,209	3,759	3,014	2,728	2,837	3,044	183	201	10,243	9,732
South Carolina	2,341	2,160	1,414	1,375	2,495	2,403	82	77	6,333	6,015
Virginia	3,137	3,376	2,275	2,469	1,588	1,637	812	849	7,812	8,330
West Virginia	736	824	527	558	844	858	7	7	2,114	2,246
East South Central	**10,212**	**9,747**	**4,343**	**4,215**	**10,808**	**10,499**	**469**	**504**	**25,832**	**24,965**
Alabama	3,049	2,831	1,395	1,314	2,818	2,770	56	59	7,317	6,973
Kentucky	2,062	2,258	1,001	1,051	3,094	2,812	269	282	6,425	6,402
Mississippi	1,706	1,545	821	773	1,344	1,340	59	57	3,931	3,715
Tennessee	3,396	3,114	1,126	1,077	3,553	3,578	85	107	8,159	7,875
West South Central	**18,447**	**16,152**	**10,579**	**9,957**	**13,319**	**12,325**	**1,713**	**1,564**	**44,059**	**39,998**
Arkansas	1,425	1,290	753	710	1,294	1,198	65	67	3,538	3,266
Louisiana	2,832	2,701	1,557	1,500	2,738	2,586	230	220	7,357	7,007
Oklahoma	2,242	1,994	1,183	1,158	1,000	1,000	208	210	4,633	4,363
Texas	11,948	10,167	7,087	6,589	8,287	7,540	1,210	1,066	28,531	25,362
Mountain	**6,189**	**5,428**	**6,136**	**5,384**	**5,731**	**5,562**	**717**	**646**	**18,773**	**17,020**
Arizona	2,396	2,035	1,736	1,603	1,096	1,063	243	209	5,470	4,910
Colorado	978	869	1,377	1,134	792	819	100	70	3,247	2,892
Idaho	450	446	819	650	905	781	47	27	2,221	1,904
Montana	269	256	291	271	401	558	23	39	984	1,125
Nevada	1,014	853	553	492	834	788	72	65	2,472	2,198
New Mexico	412	385	539	506	498	474	135	155	1,585	1,520
Utah	536	459	614	528	651	623	84	70	1,884	1,681
Wyoming	135	126	208	198	554	456	13	10	910	791
Pacific Contiguous	**9,559**	**8,907**	**10,313**	**10,218**	**9,026**	**8,982**	**916**	**869**	**29,815**	**28,976**
California	6,542	6,003	7,529	7,476	5,438	4,519	578	576	20,087	18,574
Oregon	1,128	1,080	1,116	1,097	1,443	1,446	51	47	3,738	3,670
Washington	1,889	1,824	1,668	1,646	2,145	3,017	287	246	5,989	6,732
Pacific Noncontiguous	**345**	**335**	**412**	**411**	**396**	**388**	**15**	**15**	**1,167**	**1,149**
Alaska	115	112	171	172	53	50	10	9	349	343
Hawaii	230	222	241	239	342	338	5	6	818	806
U.S. Total	**105,732**	**104,101**	**83,315**	**81,772**	**86,618**	**86,711**	**8,601**	**8,499**	**284,266**	**281,083**

[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, July 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**2.7**	**0.4**	**3.0**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.3	.0	.6	.2	.2
Maine	.1	.2	1.0	2.6	.3
Massachusetts	2.4	5.4	.8	7.2	1.7
New Hampshire	1.0	.3	.5	.4	.6
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.3	.9	.1
Vermont	1.3	.5	1.8	8.2	.4
Middle Atlantic	**2.1**	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**.9**
New Jersey	.5	.2	.5	.7	.1
New York	3.4	1.0	1.0	.7	1.8
Pennsylvania	4.2	.7	.9	3.4	1.4
East North Central	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**.5**
Illinois	2.7	.4	1.8	1.3	.2
Indiana	4.4	1.3	1.6	6.3	1.1
Michigan	.2	3.7	7.7	2.5	1.1
Ohio	1.3	.8	1.5	2.4	1.3
Wisconsin	1.5	.7	1.3	5.9	.6
West North Central	**1.3**	**.5**	**.7**	**6.4**	**.3**
Iowa	1.4	3.6	2.2	4.7	.4
Kansas	.5	1.0	.8	6.1	.7
Minnesota	2.4	1.5	.8	4.4	.4
Missouri	3.2	.3	1.7	4.3	.7
Nebraska	4.1	.8	2.1	19.8	1.9
North Dakota	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.3
South Dakota	2.9	1.5	1.2	10.0	1.2
South Atlantic	**.6**	**2.0**	**.9**	**1.4**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	.1	.6	1.1	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	1.3	4.9	5.1	1.1
Georgia	1.1	.8	.1	4.7	2.1
Maryland	2.0	16.5	10.9	4.3	.8
North Carolina	2.3	.3	.4	2.4	.8
South Carolina	1.5	1.1	.2	.8	1.1
Virginia	2.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1.5
West Virginia	.3	.4	.0	4.2	.1
East South Central	**2.4**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**2.7**	**1.8**
Alabama	5.8	3.1	1.1	1.3	1.5
Kentucky	4.0	1.0	8.6	.7	6.5
Mississippi	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.0
Tennessee	4.2	1.8	1.7	14.8	2.1
West South Central	**.6**	**.9**	**.9**	**1.5**	**1.1**
Arkansas	.7	1.0	1.8	7.1	.2
Louisiana	1.4	.8	.6	5.6	1.2
Oklahoma	2.4	.2	4.4	.4	.4
Texas	.8	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6
Mountain	**.7**	**.7**	**1.2**	**3.5**	**.6**
Arizona	.2	.5	1.3	2.0	.6
Colorado	.9	1.3	4.6	20.7	.8
Idaho	2.0	4.2	4.7	18.8	1.7
Montana	2.8	.6	3.4	4.7	6.5
Nevada	4.1	1.6	1.4	4.6	3.0
New Mexico	2.0	.6	3.6	6.6	1.5
Utah	1.2	2.7	.7	3.1	1.3
Wyoming	1.0	1.5	3.6	14.4	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**.8**	**3.1**	**9.5**	**1.2**
California	1.0	1.0	2.1	14.8	1.0
Oregon	2.5	1.6	2.8	25.4	2.6
Washington	1.0	.8	12.0	1.7	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**10.0**	**.4**
Alaska	.7	.7	2.0	14.8	1.3
Hawaii	.2	.4	.5	.1	.1
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**1.2**	**.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 July 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	**22,959**	**22,355**	**24,433**	**24,190**	**14,883**	**14,608**	**838**	**868**	**63,112**	**62,021**
Connecticut	6,483	6,240	6,485	6,347	3,442	3,377	216	216	16,626	16,180
Maine	2,203	2,166	1,661	1,652	2,810	2,759	74	79	6,748	6,657
Massachusetts	9,588	9,356	11,957	11,893	5,654	5,596	360	385	27,559	27,231
New Hampshire	2,045	2,004	1,897	1,887	1,344	1,242	77	70	5,363	5,203
Rhode Island	1,441	1,423	1,478	1,486	767	781	91	92	3,777	3,782
Vermont	1,199	1,166	955	925	867	853	19	25	3,039	2,968
Middle Atlantic	**63,459**	**60,191**	**69,236**	**66,766**	**49,028**	**50,225**	**8,321**	**8,220**	**190,044**	**185,402**
New Jersey	13,287	12,676	17,438	16,882	8,075	8,294	281	283	39,082	38,135
New York	23,556	22,700	31,257	30,181	14,009	14,513	7,221	7,140	76,043	74,533
Pennsylvania	26,616	24,815	20,540	19,703	26,944	27,418	820	798	74,920	72,734
East North Central	**92,031**	**88,409**	**80,439**	**78,488**	**124,448**	**125,579**	**8,898**	**8,801**	**305,816**	**301,277**
Illinois	22,008	21,420	21,503	21,202	24,359	24,213	5,053	4,924	72,923	71,759
Indiana	15,763	15,063	10,553	10,317	24,765	24,673	320	302	51,401	50,354
Michigan	16,734	16,313	18,464	18,166	19,537	19,353	482	484	55,217	54,317
Ohio	26,719	25,021	21,001	20,180	42,260	43,954	2,677	2,720	92,656	91,876
Wisconsin	10,808	10,592	8,918	8,622	13,527	13,385	366	371	33,619	32,971
West North Central	**47,186**	**44,767**	**34,816**	**34,857**	**43,948**	**43,731**	**3,154**	**3,340**	**129,104**	**126,694**
Iowa	6,653	6,832	3,984	5,782	8,547	9,458	763	1,051	19,946	23,124
Kansas	6,302	5,726	6,207	5,845	5,521	5,342	209	203	18,239	17,117
Minnesota	9,844	9,717	5,699	5,348	15,386	15,210	397	392	31,326	30,667
Missouri	15,620	14,224	12,915	12,216	8,694	8,294	540	515	37,768	35,250
Nebraska	4,576	4,299	3,589	3,388	3,590	3,255	733	695	12,488	11,637
North Dakota	2,167	2,022	1,215	1,140	1,186	1,184	321	291	4,890	4,636
South Dakota	2,024	1,948	1,207	1,137	1,025	987	191	192	4,446	4,264
South Atlantic	**155,503**	**142,089**	**112,503**	**104,362**	**91,845**	**94,916**	**11,442**	**11,142**	**371,293**	**352,510**
Delaware	2,007	1,790	1,684	1,583	1,981	1,996	36	33	5,708	5,401
District of Columbia	986	905	4,608	4,650	144	158	210	208	5,947	5,921
Florida	49,492	47,555	33,637	33,190	10,104	9,745	2,936	2,878	96,168	93,367
Georgia	22,421	20,112	16,997	15,707	18,609	17,978	731	712	58,758	54,509
Maryland	14,329	12,750	11,462	7,945	8,120	11,320	430	438	34,340	32,453
North Carolina	25,679	22,399	17,809	16,288	19,375	20,361	1,155	1,109	64,019	60,156
South Carolina	13,542	12,079	8,512	7,973	16,404	16,270	486	473	38,943	36,795
Virginia	21,391	19,217	14,312	13,673	10,814	10,790	5,407	5,242	51,924	48,922
West Virginia	5,656	5,283	3,482	3,354	6,295	6,298	52	51	15,485	14,986
East South Central	**58,513**	**52,526**	**25,400**	**23,953**	**74,023**	**70,431**	**3,190**	**3,197**	**161,125**	**150,107**
Alabama	15,522	14,002	7,988	7,242	18,927	18,597	396	390	42,833	40,230
Kentucky	12,875	11,759	6,238	6,022	23,165	19,739	1,768	1,700	44,047	39,220
Mississippi	8,787	7,812	4,589	4,338	8,965	8,833	376	358	22,717	21,342
Tennessee	21,328	18,953	6,585	6,351	22,966	23,261	649	750	51,529	49,316
West South Central	**88,066**	**78,180**	**59,905**	**57,325**	**87,103**	**82,673**	**10,156**	**9,541**	**245,230**	**227,719**
Arkansas	7,524	6,724	4,178	3,923	8,350	7,789	354	360	20,406	18,796
Louisiana	13,842	13,056	8,986	8,603	18,568	17,571	1,375	1,361	42,771	40,590
Oklahoma	10,207	8,852	6,743	6,285	6,825	6,705	1,298	1,256	25,073	23,098
Texas	56,492	49,547	39,999	38,515	53,359	50,608	7,129	6,565	156,979	145,235
Mountain	**35,147**	**31,941**	**34,315**	**31,084**	**37,189**	**36,104**	**4,406**	**3,946**	**111,057**	**103,076**
Arizona	10,797	9,563	9,625	8,947	7,171	6,668	1,387	1,187	28,980	26,364
Colorado	7,028	6,581	8,420	7,309	5,548	5,659	658	482	21,655	20,032
Idaho	3,847	3,612	3,493	2,992	4,852	4,397	215	167	12,407	11,167
Montana	2,288	2,108	1,865	1,778	2,881	3,554	238	280	7,271	7,720
Nevada	4,286	3,651	2,944	2,628	5,147	4,798	482	432	12,860	11,508
New Mexico	2,574	2,403	3,031	2,882	3,363	3,185	820	870	9,789	9,340
Utah	3,107	2,877	3,461	3,120	4,248	3,963	512	449	11,328	10,410
Wyoming	1,219	1,146	1,476	1,429	3,979	3,881	95	79	6,768	6,536
Pacific Contiguous	**70,028**	**67,165**	**65,793**	**61,232**	**61,735**	**64,792**	**6,967**	**6,408**	**204,523**	**199,597**
California	39,994	38,325	45,469	42,120	33,942	34,930	4,332	4,039	123,736	119,414
Oregon	10,356	9,740	8,008	7,173	9,272	9,342	398	333	28,034	26,588
Washington	19,678	19,100	12,316	11,939	18,521	20,521	2,237	2,036	52,752	53,596
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,569**	**2,484**	**2,870**	**2,791**	**2,549**	**2,444**	**129**	**135**	**8,118**	**7,855**
Alaska	1,031	992	1,297	1,268	339	311	96	101	2,763	2,672
Hawaii	1,539	1,491	1,573	1,523	2,211	2,133	33	35	5,355	5,182
U.S. Total	**635,461**	**590,107**	**509,708**	**485,049**	**586,752**	**585,503**	**57,501**	**55,600**	**1,789,422**	**1,716,259**

[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 July 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	—
July	9,268	—	6,618	—	4,240	—	595	—	20,721	—
Year to Date										
1996[3]	**52,607**	**—**	**38,587**	**—**	**26,953**	**—**	**3,861**	**—**	**122,008**	**—**
1995[3]	**49,353**	**—**	**37,219**	**—**	**27,299**	**—**	**3,720**	**—**	**117,591**	**—**
1994[3]	**49,500**	**—**	**36,544**	**—**	**26,893**	**—**	**3,715**	**—**	**116,652**	**—**

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, July 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	**379**	**406**	**401**	**428**	**179**	**188**	**17**	**19**	**976**	**1,040**
Connecticut	110	124	99	113	38	46	4	5	251	288
Maine	35	36	23	24	25	26	2	2	84	88
Massachusetts	154	161	210	221	78	78	8	8	450	467
New Hampshire	37	41	33	35	19	19	1	2	90	97
Rhode Island	27	30	24	24	10	10	2	2	63	65
Vermont	16	15	13	12	9	9	*	*	38	36
Middle Atlantic	**1,180**	**1,255**	**1,234**	**1,273**	**454**	**472**	**121**	**124**	**2,990**	**3,124**
New Jersey	284	298	297	305	101	108	8	8	690	718
New York	510	536	679	702	113	123	104	106	1,405	1,467
Pennsylvania	387	421	258	266	241	241	10	10	895	939
East North Central	**1,313**	**1,416**	**952**	**976**	**834**	**841**	**93**	**91**	**3,192**	**3,324**
Illinois	430	463	300	300	215	208	55	53	999	1,025
Indiana	178	187	95	104	141	146	4	4	419	441
Michigan	233	253	228	232	149	143	8	4	618	633
Ohio	367	393	252	261	254	267	23	26	895	946
Wisconsin	104	119	77	79	75	76	3	4	260	278
West North Central	**659**	**733**	**387**	**402**	**316**	**313**	**35**	**34**	**1,398**	**1,482**
Iowa	98	121	47	52	61	52	7	7	214	232
Kansas	110	114	73	74	40	42	4	3	225	232
Minnesota	114	136	57	57	104	108	6	5	280	306
Missouri	243	265	152	159	73	73	6	6	474	504
Nebraska	59	60	35	36	23	23	9	10	127	129
North Dakota	16	16	11	10	8	8	2	2	36	36
South Dakota	20	21	13	13	8	7	2	1	42	43
South Atlantic	**2,167**	**2,121**	**1,299**	**1,214**	**619**	**725**	**106**	**110**	**4,192**	**4,170**
Delaware	29	28	20	19	15	15	1	1	65	62
District of Columbia	18	16	67	74	1	1	2	2	89	94
Florida	686	659	372	346	76	75	30	31	1,164	1,110
Georgia	390	368	202	199	133	139	10	9	735	714
Maryland	203	222	184	123	39	127	6	6	432	478
North Carolina	354	320	197	182	154	159	12	13	717	675
South Carolina	179	165	93	88	104	104	5	4	380	362
Virginia	261	290	135	151	64	70	41	43	500	554
West Virginia	47	54	29	32	33	35	1	1	111	121
East South Central	**647**	**615**	**266**	**260**	**428**	**421**	**28**	**29**	**1,369**	**1,324**
Alabama	208	191	89	87	117	114	4	3	418	396
Kentucky	119	134	53	56	100	101	13	13	285	303
Mississippi	122	107	57	52	59	59	5	5	243	222
Tennessee	198	183	67	64	152	147	7	7	423	402
West South Central	**1,473**	**1,284**	**690**	**660**	**562**	**511**	**110**	**101**	**2,835**	**2,556**
Arkansas	117	108	53	50	66	62	4	5	240	226
Louisiana	219	200	108	101	118	105	18	15	463	421
Oklahoma	163	142	81	77	44	39	14	12	301	270
Texas	973	834	449	431	334	305	73	69	1,830	1,639
Mountain	**488**	**433**	**392**	**361**	**256**	**251**	**39**	**38**	**1,176**	**1,083**
Arizona	222	195	144	138	62	59	12	12	441	404
Colorado	76	66	79	70	36	37	8	6	198	179
Idaho	24	25	32	29	28	25	2	1	86	80
Montana	17	15	15	13	14	18	1	2	47	48
Nevada	67	58	35	33	49	49	4	4	155	143
New Mexico	37	34	41	38	22	21	8	9	108	102
Utah	37	32	35	31	25	25	4	3	102	91
Wyoming	9	8	10	10	19	16	1	1	39	35
Pacific Contiguous	**914**	**868**	**948**	**982**	**553**	**564**	**42**	**43**	**2,456**	**2,458**
California	756	722	813	853	441	431	29	31	2,038	2,035
Oregon	64	59	57	55	47	47	3	3	171	165
Washington	94	88	78	74	66	86	10	10	247	258
Pacific Noncontiguous	**47**	**44**	**48**	**46**	**39**	**37**	**2**	**2**	**136**	**129**
Alaska	14	13	17	16	5	4	2	2	37	35
Hawaii	34	31	31	30	34	32	1	1	100	94
U.S. Total	**9,268**	**9,175**	**6,618**	**6,602**	**4,240**	**4,323**	**595**	**590**	**20,721**	**20,689**

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, July 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.9**	**3.2**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**1.8**
Connecticut	.6	.8	1.5	.3	.8
Maine	.1	.1	2.2	1.8	.5
Massachusetts	2.1	6.1	2.9	7.0	3.9
New Hampshire	.1	.7	.8	15.0	.4
Rhode Island	.8	.3	.4	.4	.6
Vermont	1.6	.8	1.8	3.3	1.5
Middle Atlantic	**2.0**	**1.1**	**.6**	**.9**	**1.4**
New Jersey	.2	.3	.7	.2	.1
New York	2.5	1.9	2.0	.9	2.6
Pennsylvania	5.1	1.2	.4	5.1	2.1
East North Central	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**.7**	**.6**
Illinois	1.9	.4	1.3	.2	.5
Indiana	5.0	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.1
Michigan	.9	3.8	7.7	2.1	1.7
Ohio	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.1
Wisconsin	1.8	.4	.9	8.7	.9
West North Central	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.7**	**4.3**	**.9**
Iowa	.5	3.1	2.4	2.9	1.6
Kansas	2.2	.5	2.4	2.9	1.8
Minnesota	2.4	2.7	2.2	4.2	2.7
Missouri	1.1	2.3	5.8	3.7	1.8
Nebraska	2.8	.5	7.0	15.5	.8
North Dakota	2.9	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.0
South Dakota	2.4	1.7	1.5	7.4	1.5
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**2.2**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**.5**
Delaware	.5	.4	.7	.1	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	.7	4.7	4.1	.7
Georgia	3.4	1.0	.8	3.0	.9
Maryland	3.0	15.5	12.1	.4	1.2
North Carolina	3.1	1.5	.6	1.2	.6
South Carolina	3.8	1.3	.5	1.1	2.4
Virginia	3.8	1.4	1.3	.4	2.5
West Virginia	.4	.3	.1	2.6	.1
East South Central	**2.5**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**2.6**	**1.3**
Alabama	5.7	3.1	.9	1.9	2.2
Kentucky	5.3	2.2	2.7	1.3	3.9
Mississippi	2.2	1.1	1.4	4.9	2.0
Tennessee	4.3	2.2	2.2	9.8	2.4
West South Central	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**1.3**	**1.3**
Arkansas	.8	.9	3.2	9.5	.5
Louisiana	1.8	1.9	1.0	2.7	1.3
Oklahoma	2.8	2.8	.5	1.4	2.1
Texas	1.4	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.9
Mountain	**.7**	**.5**	**1.2**	**2.6**	**.6**
Arizona	.5	.6	1.9	5.2	.5
Colorado	1.0	.6	3.3	3.1	.4
Idaho	1.4	4.3	6.5	18.9	2.1
Montana	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.5	3.9
Nevada	4.2	1.6	3.0	3.6	3.5
New Mexico	2.9	1.3	3.9	7.8	1.6
Utah	.8	1.8	.7	5.2	1.0
Wyoming	1.2	1.6	3.3	7.3	2.7
Pacific Contiguous	**1.4**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**11.4**	**.7**
California	1.7	3.2	4.3	16.7	.8
Oregon	1.9	.9	1.6	8.8	.5
Washington	1.2	2.2	8.6	3.3	2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.4**	**1.1**	**9.0**	**.7**
Alaska	1.7	1.2	3.3	12.1	2.2
Hawaii	.3	.1	1.2	.8	.5
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.7**	**.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: •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 July 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	**2,711**	**2,619**	**2,484**	**2,438**	**1,191**	**1,186**	**124**	**125**	**6,509**	**6,367**
Connecticut	776	727	666	640	268	268	31	31	1,742	1,666
Maine	278	272	177	174	189	191	12	13	656	650
Massachusetts	1,076	1,061	1,178	1,173	477	474	55	56	2,786	2,764
New Hampshire	275	268	215	211	125	119	11	11	626	610
Rhode Island	174	168	150	150	66	70	11	11	401	399
Vermont	132	122	97	90	67	64	3	3	298	279
Middle Atlantic	**7,420**	**7,011**	**7,212**	**6,948**	**3,008**	**3,095**	**793**	**785**	**18,433**	**17,838**
New Jersey	1,581	1,495	1,800	1,722	661	678	53	53	4,095	3,948
New York	3,294	3,140	3,717	3,585	745	806	648	641	8,405	8,172
Pennsylvania	2,545	2,376	1,695	1,640	1,601	1,611	91	91	5,933	5,718
East North Central	**7,736**	**7,489**	**5,913**	**5,736**	**5,522**	**5,541**	**607**	**578**	**19,778**	**19,344**
Illinois	2,246	2,183	1,689	1,641	1,261	1,258	339	328	5,535	5,410
Indiana	1,064	1,026	629	612	973	958	30	29	2,697	2,626
Michigan	1,422	1,359	1,486	1,427	1,015	1,004	44	26	3,968	3,815
Ohio	2,259	2,143	1,604	1,557	1,770	1,812	167	168	5,800	5,680
Wisconsin	744	778	505	499	503	509	26	26	1,778	1,812
West North Central	**3,399**	**3,280**	**2,165**	**2,178**	**1,894**	**1,895**	**207**	**189**	**7,666**	**7,541**
Iowa	545	547	262	352	337	369	49	42	1,194	1,311
Kansas	488	451	412	390	261	259	25	18	1,186	1,119
Minnesota	713	713	350	341	661	665	30	29	1,754	1,749
Missouri	1,099	1,040	790	762	398	378	39	36	2,327	2,216
Nebraska	282	270	196	186	135	124	42	41	655	621
North Dakota	131	123	75	72	54	54	12	12	273	261
South Dakota	142	137	81	75	47	45	9	9	278	266
South Atlantic	**12,174**	**11,139**	**7,471**	**6,890**	**4,064**	**4,322**	**722**	**700**	**24,431**	**23,050**
Delaware	175	160	117	112	94	95	4	4	390	371
District of Columbia	77	66	332	321	6	7	13	13	429	407
Florida	3,977	3,701	2,269	2,134	521	502	206	203	6,974	6,541
Georgia	1,743	1,558	1,227	1,157	831	822	62	60	3,863	3,597
Maryland	1,174	1,077	812	579	366	594	40	39	2,391	2,289
North Carolina	2,028	1,805	1,120	1,048	916	949	77	77	4,142	3,879
South Carolina	1,021	907	544	502	644	643	29	28	2,239	2,078
Virginia	1,617	1,521	849	838	435	454	285	271	3,186	3,084
West Virginia	362	344	201	199	250	256	5	5	818	805
East South Central	**3,598**	**3,250**	**1,570**	**1,492**	**2,768**	**2,723**	**188**	**184**	**8,123**	**7,649**
Alabama	1,013	923	509	487	720	747	24	23	2,266	2,179
Kentucky	726	675	328	318	676	649	83	80	1,813	1,721
Mississippi	609	533	324	301	385	376	33	30	1,352	1,240
Tennessee	1,249	1,120	409	387	986	951	48	51	2,692	2,509
West South Central	**6,513**	**5,939**	**3,932**	**3,873**	**3,558**	**3,366**	**639**	**614**	**14,642**	**13,792**
Arkansas	579	536	281	266	367	351	23	24	1,251	1,176
Louisiana	1,055	931	644	579	812	679	110	93	2,622	2,282
Oklahoma	662	590	373	348	247	242	64	60	1,345	1,240
Texas	4,217	3,882	2,634	2,680	2,131	2,095	442	438	9,424	9,095
Mountain	**2,644**	**2,421**	**2,220**	**2,058**	**1,547**	**1,527**	**240**	**223**	**6,650**	**6,229**
Arizona	956	865	755	714	379	354	69	64	2,158	1,996
Colorado	528	495	502	446	251	257	49	41	1,330	1,238
Idaho	205	189	150	135	133	125	10	9	498	458
Montana	141	127	102	95	105	123	13	13	361	357
Nevada	297	264	194	182	242	243	21	22	754	710
New Mexico	229	214	238	228	145	139	50	51	663	632
Utah	215	198	204	186	156	150	23	20	599	554
Wyoming	73	70	74	73	135	136	6	5	287	284
Pacific Contiguous	**6,082**	**5,894**	**5,297**	**5,298**	**3,160**	**3,419**	**322**	**306**	**14,860**	**14,916**
California	4,489	4,440	4,282	4,361	2,300	2,488	217	209	11,288	11,499
Oregon	590	523	409	365	315	318	23	20	1,337	1,226
Washington	1,002	931	607	571	544	613	82	77	2,235	2,192
Pacific Noncontiguous	**330**	**311**	**323**	**309**	**243**	**226**	**19**	**18**	**916**	**863**
Alaska	115	111	122	121	28	26	15	14	280	271
Hawaii	215	200	201	188	215	200	4	4	636	592
U.S. Total	**52,607**	**49,353**	**38,587**	**37,219**	**26,953**	**27,299**	**3,861**	**3,720**	**122,008**	**117,591**

[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 July 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	—
July	8.77	—	7.94	—	4.90	—	6.92	—	7.29	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average[3]	**8.28**	**—**	**7.57**	**—**	**4.59**	**—**	**6.71**	**—**	**6.82**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.36**	**—**	**7.67**	**—**	**4.66**	**—**	**6.69**	**—**	**6.85**	**—**
1994 Average[3]	**8.30**	**—**	**7.68**	**—**	**4.73**	**—**	**6.75**	**—**	**6.88**	**—**

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, July 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	**12.0**	**12.3**	**10.7**	**10.8**	**8.1**	**8.4**	**15.4**	**16.5**	**10.6**	**10.8**
Connecticut	11.9	12.3	10.0	10.5	7.6	8.4	14.6	15.8	10.3	10.8
Maine	12.5	12.5	9.5	9.3	5.7	6.0	16.4	15.5	8.8	8.8
Massachusetts	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.1	9.4	9.4	17.1	16.7	11.0	11.1
New Hampshire	14.1	14.5	11.6	11.7	8.9	10.0	11.2	24.7	11.7	12.4
Rhode Island	13.7	14.0	10.4	10.2	8.9	9.3	13.1	12.6	11.3	11.5
Vermont	10.5	10.0	9.2	8.6	7.2	7.0	18.0	14.6	9.1	8.6
Middle Atlantic	**12.7**	**12.6**	**11.4**	**11.6**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**10.5**	**10.6**	**10.4**	**10.5**
New Jersey	12.7	12.6	10.7	10.5	8.4	8.1	21.6	21.6	11.0	10.8
New York	14.7	14.8	13.8	14.1	5.5	5.8	9.9	10.0	12.2	12.4
Pennsylvania	10.7	10.6	8.4	8.6	5.8	5.8	14.5	13.1	8.2	8.3
East North Central	**9.1**	**9.0**	**7.6**	**7.5**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**7.4**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.9**
Illinois	11.5	11.1	9.0	8.6	6.1	5.7	7.5	7.4	8.8	8.5
Indiana	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.9	3.9	4.0	10.2	10.5	5.3	5.4
Michigan	8.9	8.8	8.0	7.7	5.2	5.3	13.0	6.1	7.3	7.3
Ohio	9.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.6
Wisconsin	6.8	6.9	5.6	5.8	3.7	3.8	7.7	7.3	5.2	5.4
West North Central	**8.2**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**6.9**
Iowa	9.4	9.2	7.6	7.2	4.7	4.6	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0
Kansas	8.2	8.3	6.8	6.9	4.8	5.0	12.6	10.2	6.9	7.0
Minnesota	7.6	7.9	6.6	6.8	4.5	4.6	8.1	8.0	5.9	6.1
Missouri	8.4	8.6	7.3	7.4	5.6	5.7	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.6
Nebraska	7.4	7.4	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2
North Dakota	7.1	7.3	6.4	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.2
South Dakota	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	6.5	6.6
South Atlantic	**8.3**	**8.3**	**6.9**	**6.8**	**4.7**	**5.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**7.0**	**7.0**
Delaware	9.8	9.9	7.6	7.7	4.9	4.9	10.5	12.8	7.4	7.5
District of Columbia	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.6	5.2	5.3	6.8	6.6	8.9	8.6
Florida	8.0	7.7	6.7	6.3	5.4	5.2	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0
Georgia	8.8	8.6	7.0	7.4	4.7	5.1	8.3	8.6	7.2	7.3
Maryland	9.7	9.8	8.4	8.5	4.7	6.4	11.0	10.6	8.3	8.3
North Carolina	8.4	8.5	6.5	6.7	5.4	5.2	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.9
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.4	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0
Virginia	8.3	8.6	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	6.4	6.7
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.1	10.0	9.9	5.2	5.4
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.3**	**5.3**
Alabama	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	4.1	4.1	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.7
Kentucky	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.3	3.2	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
Mississippi	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	4.4	4.4	8.5	8.2	6.2	6.0
Tennessee	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.1	7.8	6.8	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**8.0**	**7.9**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Arkansas	8.2	8.4	7.0	7.1	5.1	5.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
Louisiana	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.7	4.3	4.1	7.9	6.9	6.3	6.0
Oklahoma	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.6	4.4	3.9	6.6	5.6	6.5	6.2
Texas	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.5	4.0	4.0	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.5
Mountain	**7.9**	**8.0**	**6.4**	**6.7**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Arizona	9.3	9.6	8.3	8.6	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.6	8.1	8.2
Colorado	7.7	7.6	5.7	6.1	4.5	4.6	7.8	8.7	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.4	5.5	3.9	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.6	5.3	3.9	4.2
Montana	6.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	3.4	3.3	6.2	4.1	4.8	4.3
Nevada	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.2	4.9	6.1	6.3	6.5
New Mexico	8.9	8.8	7.6	7.5	4.5	4.5	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.7
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.9	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.4
Wyoming	6.3	6.4	5.0	5.0	3.5	3.5	6.1	6.9	4.3	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**9.6**	**9.8**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**8.2**	**8.5**
California	11.6	12.0	10.8	11.4	8.1	9.5	4.9	5.3	10.1	11.0
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.0	3.2	3.3	6.2	6.0	4.6	4.5
Washington	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.7**	**13.0**	**11.7**	**11.3**	**9.7**	**9.4**	**16.8**	**15.1**	**11.7**	**11.2**
Alaska	11.8	11.5	9.8	9.5	8.4	8.4	18.6	17.1	10.5	10.2
Hawaii	14.6	13.7	13.0	12.5	9.9	9.6	13.1	12.0	12.2	11.6
U.S. Average	**8.77**	**8.81**	**7.94**	**8.07**	**4.90**	**4.98**	**6.92**	**6.94**	**7.29**	**7.36**

[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, July 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**2.5**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.3	.8	.9	.5	.6
Maine	.1	.2	1.2	1.7	.3
Massachusetts	.7	3.2	3.5	5.2	2.4
New Hampshire	.9	1.0	.9	15.0	.9
Rhode Island	.9	.2	.1	1.3	.5
Vermont	3.0	1.3	.8	6.8	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**.6**	**.7**	**.5**	**.9**	**.6**
New Jersey	.3	.1	.1	.8	.1
New York	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	.8
Pennsylvania	1.8	1.2	.8	3.6	1.0
East North Central	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**	**.5**
Illinois	.8	.2	.6	1.1	.4
Indiana	1.4	1.1	1.0	4.9	1.1
Michigan	.7	.3	1.1	1.0	.6
Ohio	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4
Wisconsin	.5	.6	.6	5.0	.4
West North Central	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.6**	**4.8**	**1.0**
Iowa	1.8	.6	2.6	1.9	1.8
Kansas	1.8	1.4	1.8	6.9	1.6
Minnesota	1.6	1.3	3.0	3.2	2.8
Missouri	2.3	2.3	4.3	.7	2.3
Nebraska	1.4	1.0	7.5	15.1	1.9
North Dakota	1.5	.7	.6	2.1	.7
South Dakota	1.0	.3	.5	4.6	.7
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.6**	**.4**	**.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.6	.3	.3	1.2	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.6
Georgia	4.3	.3	.8	2.2	1.2
Maryland	1.0	1.8	1.4	4.0	.7
North Carolina	.9	1.2	.9	1.6	.3
South Carolina	2.5	1.0	.4	.9	1.3
Virginia	1.5	1.2	.3	.7	1.1
West Virginia	.3	.1	.1	6.8	.1
East South Central	**.3**	**.4**	**2.2**	**.9**	**1.4**
Alabama	.0	.2	1.0	1.7	.7
Kentucky	1.6	1.6	7.4	.8	5.5
Mississippi	.9	.8	1.0	3.8	.9
Tennessee	.4	.5	.6	5.1	.4
West South Central	**.6**	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.7**	**.6**
Arkansas	1.0	.2	1.4	3.7	.6
Louisiana	.4	1.8	.5	8.2	.8
Oklahoma	.4	2.6	4.8	1.0	2.5
Texas	.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	.8
Mountain	**.3**	**.3**	**.6**	**3.0**	**.4**
Arizona	.4	.1	.9	4.0	.4
Colorado	.4	.7	1.4	18.5	.4
Idaho	.7	.0	1.8	15.2	.6
Montana	1.4	1.1	.5	1.5	2.5
Nevada	.4	.2	1.6	.0	.5
New Mexico	1.1	1.7	4.3	2.3	2.4
Utah	.4	.8	.0	2.3	.3
Wyoming	.7	1.2	.2	10.0	4.1
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**2.1**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**.9**
California	.8	2.3	5.5	5.4	.7
Oregon	4.0	.9	1.4	16.6	2.7
Washington	.9	1.5	3.7	4.3	2.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**13.9**	**.5**
Alaska	1.4	1.2	2.0	19.8	1.4
Hawaii	.2	.5	.7	.7	.4
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.6**	**.7**	**.3**

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

Notes: •Estimates for 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 July 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**	**11.7**	**10.2**	**10.1**	**8.0**	**8.1**	**14.7**	**14.4**	**10.3**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.0	11.7	10.3	10.1	7.8	7.9	14.5	14.3	10.5	10.3
Maine	12.6	12.6	10.7	10.5	6.7	6.9	16.2	15.8	9.7	9.8
Massachusetts	11.2	11.3	9.9	9.9	8.4	8.5	15.3	14.6	10.1	10.1
New Hampshire	13.5	13.4	11.3	11.2	9.3	9.6	14.0	15.7	11.7	11.7
Rhode Island	12.1	11.8	10.2	10.1	8.6	8.9	12.3	11.6	10.6	10.5
Vermont	11.0	10.5	10.1	9.7	7.7	7.5	16.7	14.0	9.8	9.4
Middle Atlantic	**11.7**	**11.6**	**10.4**	**10.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**9.5**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**9.6**
New Jersey	11.9	11.8	10.3	10.2	8.2	8.2	19.0	18.7	10.5	10.4
New York	14.0	13.8	11.9	11.9	5.3	5.6	9.0	9.0	11.1	11.0
Pennsylvania	9.6	9.6	8.3	8.3	5.9	5.9	11.1	11.4	7.9	7.9
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.8**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.4**
Illinois	10.2	10.2	7.9	7.7	5.2	5.2	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.5
Indiana	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	9.5	9.5	5.2	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.9	5.2	5.2	9.1	5.4	7.2	7.0
Ohio	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.2	4.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2
Wisconsin	6.9	7.3	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	7.0	7.1	5.3	5.5
West North Central	**7.2**	**7.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.6**	**5.6**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.0	6.6	6.1	3.9	3.9	6.4	4.0	6.0	5.7
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.7	4.7	4.9	11.8	9.1	6.5	6.5
Minnesota	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.4	4.3	4.4	7.6	7.5	5.6	5.7
Missouri	7.0	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.6	4.6	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3
Nebraska	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.9	5.2	5.3
North Dakota	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.0	5.6	5.6
South Dakota	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.7	6.3	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.5**
Delaware	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.1	4.8	4.8	11.7	12.1	6.8	6.9
District of Columbia	7.8	7.3	7.2	6.9	4.1	4.3	6.4	6.3	7.2	6.9
Florida	8.0	7.8	6.7	6.4	5.2	5.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.0
Georgia	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.4	4.5	4.6	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.6
Maryland	8.2	8.4	7.1	7.3	4.5	5.2	9.3	8.9	7.0	7.1
North Carolina	7.9	8.1	6.3	6.4	4.7	4.7	6.7	7.0	6.5	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	7.6	7.9	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.2	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.8	5.9	4.0	4.1	9.2	10.0	5.3	5.4
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	3.8	4.0	6.1	5.8	5.3	5.4
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.9	3.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.4
Mississippi	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	4.3	4.3	8.7	8.5	5.9	5.8
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.4	6.7	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.6**	**6.6**	**6.8**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.7	8.0	6.7	6.8	4.4	4.5	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.3
Louisiana	7.6	7.1	7.2	6.7	4.4	3.9	8.0	6.8	6.1	5.6
Oklahoma	6.5	6.7	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.4
Texas	7.5	7.8	6.6	7.0	4.0	4.1	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.3
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.9	9.0	7.8	8.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.4	7.4	7.6
Colorado	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.5	7.5	8.4	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.3	3.6	3.5	5.4	4.5	5.0	4.6
Nevada	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.9	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.2
New Mexico	8.9	8.9	7.9	7.9	4.3	4.4	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	6.0	6.1	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.5	6.1	6.4	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.7**	**8.8**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**7.3**	**7.5**
California	11.2	11.6	9.4	10.4	6.8	7.1	5.0	5.2	9.1	9.6
Oregon	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.7	6.0	4.8	4.6
Washington	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.8**	**12.5**	**11.3**	**11.1**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**14.9**	**13.2**	**11.3**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.1	11.2	9.4	9.5	8.2	8.2	15.7	13.6	10.1	10.1
Hawaii	14.0	13.4	12.8	12.3	9.7	9.4	12.7	12.1	11.9	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.28**	**8.36**	**7.57**	**7.67**	**4.59**	**4.66**	**6.71**	**6.69**	**6.82**	**6.85**

[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, June 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	**309,631**	**–7**	**4,314**	**2,257**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**27**	**223**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	309,631	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	223	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	4,314	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**5,023,035**	**3,623**	**69,885**	**227,125**	**1,178,616**	**—**	**2,075**	**7**	**814**	**2,198**	**64**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,010,041	—	130	—	—	—	397	—	11	568	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	37	11,458	—	—	—	—	*	146	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,178,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	51,732	—	105	—	—	—	27	*	1	25	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,019,832	1,421	—	—	—	—	409	2	—	477	13
Gorgas (AL)	836,683	490	—	—	—	—	334	1	—	458	5
Greene County (AL)	323,562	268	—	—	—	—	132	*	—	117	2
Greene County (AL)	—	1,304	46,137	—	—	—	—	3	544	—	29
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	8,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	32,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,781,185	103	12,055	—	—	—	775	*	112	554	9
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	40,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**384**	**—**	**4,929**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	12,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	16,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**118,569**	**—**	**354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**5**	**75**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	118,569	—	354	—	—	—	72	—	5	75	—
Ames (City of)	**32,579**	**452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**1**	**—**	**26**	**3**
Ames (IA)	32,579	347	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	26	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**3,749**	**43,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**613**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	11	271	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
GMS 2 (AK)	—	3,738	43,501	—	—	—	—	9	608	—	36
Appalachian Power Co	**2,539,982**	**12,611**	**—**	**70,090**	**—**	**—**	**973**	**21**	**—**	**1,683**	**45**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,334,492	3,004	—	—	—	—	521	5	—	1,045	15
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	5,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	20,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	388,871	224	—	—	—	—	146	*	—	155	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	131,149	1,472	—	—	—	—	54	3	—	62	4
Kanawha River (WV)	43,008	262	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	74	2
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	7,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	8,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	642,462	7,649	—	—	—	—	238	12	—	348	23
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	3,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**149,971**	**—**	**8,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**92**	**341**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	149,971	—	8,685	—	—	—	80	—	92	341	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,456,515**	**1,208**	**132,645**	**2,741**	**2,594,207**	**—**	**831**	**2**	**1,434**	**918**	**165**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	325,560	167	217	—	—	—	178	*	3	836	6
Fairview (AZ)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,130,955	—	4,667	—	—	—	653	—	50	82	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	26,510	—	—	—	—	—	305	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,594,207	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	117	60,406	—	—	—	—	*	596	—	33
Saguaro (AZ)	—	913	13,626	—	—	—	—	2	169	—	32
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	27,219	—	—	—	—	—	312	—	52
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**1,958**	**59,474**	**30,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**685**	**—**	**12**
Bailey (AR)	—	101	23,638	—	—	—	—	*	279	—	6
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	14,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	15,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	1,570	13,638	—	—	—	—	3	162	—	4
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	287	22,198	—	—	—	—	1	244	—	2
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,749,080**	**3,277**	**466,492**	**6,327**	**1,163,694**	**—**	**1,063**	**7**	**5,020**	**2,198**	**168**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,163,694	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	27
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	31,409	—	—	—	—	—	363	—	—
Independence (AR)	863,018	807	—	—	—	—	494	1	—	897	22
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	193,343	—	—	—	—	—	1,883	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	146	241,740	—	—	—	—	*	2,774	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	886,062	1,466	—	—	—	—	569	3	—	1,301	18
Associated Elec Coop	**1,317,331**	**239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**782**	*****	**—**	**1,160**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	704,088	121	—	—	—	—	415	*	—	584	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	613,243	118	—	—	—	—	367	*	—	575	4
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**221,182**	**5,533**	**15,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**13**	**189**	**141**	**359**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	64	832	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	11
Cedar (NJ)	—	–483	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	6	3,233	—	—	—	—	*	41	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	50,656	26	6,166	—	—	—	21	*	63	43	54
England, B L (NJ)	170,526	6,484	—	—	—	—	73	11	—	98	108
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	2,411	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–597	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	2,642	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	13
Austin (City of)	**11,515**	**—**	**499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**30**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	11,515	—	499	—	—	—	6	—	6	30	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**430,667**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**4,475**	**—**	**165**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	313,843	—	—	30	—	—	3,209	—	96
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	116,824	—	—	—	—	—	1,266	—	70
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,166,900**	**61,770**	**34,863**	**—**	**608,106**	**—**	**461**	**131**	**493**	**588**	**395**
Brandon (MD)	753,872	2,671	—	—	—	—	301	5	—	339	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	608,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	185,900	481	—	—	—	—	73	1	—	105	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	1,278	6,290	—	—	—	—	2	104	—	28
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	1,528	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	2,057	20,205	—	—	—	—	7	213	—	65
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Riverside (MD)	—	578	2,020	—	—	—	—	2	35	—	23
Wagner, H A (MD)	227,128	54,504	4,023	—	—	—	87	114	99	143	261
Westport (MD)	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,562,887**	**5,929**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,151**	**11**	**—**	**1,577**	**26**
Antelope Valley (ND)	492,481	1,039	—	—	—	—	406	2	—	81	3
Laramie River (WY)	732,035	4,427	—	—	—	—	468	8	—	1,378	2
Leland Olds (ND)	338,371	431	—	—	—	—	277	1	—	119	4
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**929,665**	**542**	**1,028**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**	**2**	**11**	**774**	**19**
Coleman (KY)	258,869	—	1,028	—	—	—	118	—	11	142	2
Green (KY)	302,002	168	—	—	—	—	145	*	—	188	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	155,876	266	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	–177	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	279	9
Wilson (KY)	212,918	285	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	165	6
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**51,121**	**360**	**3,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**1**	**20**	**22**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	–2	1	3,242	—	—	—	*	*	20	10	14
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	16,566	289	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,619	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	12	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,938	70	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**126,617**	**285,297**	**—**	**454,763**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**2,894**	**—**	**571**
Edgar (MA)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	124,491	4,583	—	—	—	—	236	52	—	505
New Boston (MA)	—	1,921	280,714	—	—	—	—	3	2,842	—	57
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	454,763	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	9,621	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**213,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,254**	**—**	**127**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	205,540	—	—	—	—	—	2,161	—	120
North Texas (TX)	—	—	7,695	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**370**	**12,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**198**	**—**	**21**
Brownsville (TX)	—	370	12,391	—	—	—	—	1	198	—	21
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**57,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628**	**—**	**60**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	11,800	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	—	45,777	—	—	—	—	—	481	—	27
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,666**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**40**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	3,042	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	38
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**—**	**11**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**15,225**	**—**	*****	**4**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	11	62	—	—	15,225	—	*	4	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**707,491**	**5,309**	**56,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457**	**10**	**639**	**1,683**	**22**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	56,830	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	707,491	5,309	—	—	—	—	457	10	—	1,683	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402,305**	**—**	**–48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	62,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	224,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	63,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	28,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	14,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**770,115**	**671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**	**1**	**—**	**399**	**15**
Cardinal (OH)	770,115	671	—	—	—	—	311	1	—	399	15
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,054,992**	**5,570**	**8,314**	**62,411**	**2,228,830**	**—**	**841**	**12**	**163**	**1,276**	**117**
Asheville (NC)	240,579	65	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	109	1
Blewett (NC)	—	140	—	10,777	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,109,439	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	148,729	151	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	74	6
Darlington County (SC)	—	18	5,061	—	—	—	—	1	110	—	58
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	617,887	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	100,613	951	—	—	—	—	42	2	—	102	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	85,461	119	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	51	1
Morehead (NC)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	85,461	119	187	—	501,504	—	36	*	3	51	2
Roxboro (NC)	1,094,483	2,664	—	—	—	—	445	5	—	719	11
Sutton (NC)	247,043	1,162	—	—	—	—	105	2	—	145	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	16,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	32,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	52,623	164	3,066	—	—	—	24	*	49	26	12
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**28**	**254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	28	254	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**4,479**	**15**	**337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**10**	**18**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	4,479	—	45	—	—	—	3	—	1	18	—
Streeter (IA)	—	15	292	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	9,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	9,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**35,507**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**35**	*****
Chamois (MO)	35,507	24	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	35	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**170,735**	**9,278**	**16,712**	**9,718**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**63**	**191**	**116**	**679**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	170,735	10	1,281	—	—	—	66	*	21	116	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	9,225	15,310	—	—	—	—	63	169	—	663
South Cairo (NY)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	3,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,076,125**	**4,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**516**	**11**	**—**	**940**	**42**
Coffeen (IL)	277,418	665	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	440	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	63,652	310	—	—	—	—	30	1	—	49	*
Hutsonville (IL)	78,766	149	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	42	2
Meredosia (IL)	130,967	3,039	—	—	—	—	67	8	—	53	30
Newton (IL)	525,322	427	—	—	—	—	242	1	—	356	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	**22,866**	**947**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**2**	**—**	**26**	**9**
Fair Station (IA)	22,866	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	26	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	947	37	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Central Illinois Light Co	**500,904**	**559**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**1**	**2**	**175**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	211,225	38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	80	1
E D Edwards (IL)	289,679	521	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	95	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**747,400**	**—**	**267,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**545**	**—**	**2,776**	**899**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	44,336	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	448,639	—	145	—	—	—	359	—	2	377	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	298,761	—	122,698	—	—	—	186	—	1,283	523	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	100,058	—	—	—	—	—	1,006	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**34,702**	**—**	**175,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**434**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	10,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	14,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	15,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	30,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	9,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	42,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	34,725	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	428
Central Operating Co	**336,382**	**1,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**3**	**—**	**320**	**15**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	336,382	1,733	—	—	—	—	144	3	—	320	15
Central Power & Light Co	**436,366**	**6**	**1,068,378**	**5,285**	**—**	**—**	**204**	*****	**11,207**	**304**	**446**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	68,152	—	—	—	—	—	774	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	436,366	5	—	—	—	—	204	*	—	304	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	290,817	—	—	—	—	*	2,930	—	121
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	5,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	163,795	—	—	—	—	—	1,830	—	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	72,909	—	—	—	—	—	720	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	66,074	—	—	—	—	—	688	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	72,434	—	—	—	—	—	858	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	222,136	—	—	—	—	—	2,226	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	112,061	—	—	—	—	—	1,181	—	51
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**171**	**921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	214	921	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**928,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	35,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	252,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	639,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**1,092**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****	**3**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	1,092	—	22	—	—	—	1	—	*	3	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**150,119**	**42,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,950**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	132,133	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	17,384	—	—	—	—	—	265	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	37,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,408,291**	**5,073**	**20,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**973**	**9**	**269**	**891**	**130**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	570,463	1,837	—	—	—	—	237	3	—	165	39
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
East Bend (KY)	342,412	738	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	156	5
Miami Fort (OH)	614,825	1,629	—	—	—	—	247	3	—	188	21
W. H. Zimmer ( )	880,591	869	—	—	—	—	345	1	—	382	46
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	20,245	—	—	—	—	*	269	—	13
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,883**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	4,883	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**3**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,030,863**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**497,035**	**—**	**418**	**4**	**—**	**334**	**35**
Ashtabula (OH)	135,151	375	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	41	2
Avon Lake (OH)	365,980	173	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	97	9
Eastlake (OH)	528,743	869	—	—	—	—	205	2	—	169	18
Lake Shore (OH)	989	–1,339	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	27	7
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	497,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	13,770	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**214,870**	**38**	**490**	**3,398**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**6**	**369**	**42**
Drake, Martin (CO)	78,037	—	550	—	—	—	41	—	6	114	*
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	136,833	38	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	255	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**10,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	10,273	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**697,434**	**1,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**2**	**—**	**421**	**2**
Conesville (OH)	679,085	1,278	—	—	—	—	296	2	—	405	1
Picway (OH)	18,349	69	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	16	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**101,550**	**—**	**7,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**82**	**168**	**—**
State Line (IN)	101,550	—	7,740	—	—	—	58	—	82	168	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,257,630**	**72,509**	**275,195**	**—**	**5,295,159**	**—**	**1,332**	**159**	**3,625**	**3,217**	**692**
Bloom (IL)	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,555,942	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	788,717	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	426	2,014	—	—	—	—	1	40	—	13
Collins (IL)	—	50,625	234,133	—	—	—	—	108	3,096	—	564
Crawford (IL)	181,572	4	8,111	—	—	—	120	*	159	192	13
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	87,058	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	1,153	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	78,033	4,488	6,446	—	—	—	46	13	68	—	23
Joliet (IL)	2,205	—	3,518	—	—	—	1	—	42	145	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	351,159	—	11,304	—	—	—	204	—	113	789	—
Kincaid (IL)	320,115	—	196	—	—	—	159	—	2	346	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,392,688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	15
Powerton (IL)	642,155	—	1,277	—	—	—	412	—	14	1,137	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	−12,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	2,598	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Waukegan (IL)	255,771	5,293	6,115	—	—	—	139	13	56	298	11
Will County (IL)	426,620	8,626	—	—	—	—	250	15	—	311	3
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,482,918	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**134,993**	**6,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**82**	**—**	**84**
Airport Diesel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	134,876	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	—	35
Kendall Square (MA)	—	77	6,188	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Tisbury (MA)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**393,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	393,659	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**275,655**	**66,416**	**20,355**	**—**	**36,715**	**—**	**491**	**740**	**—**	**1,836**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	−15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	2,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	3,584	65,175	—	—	—	—	6	716	—	147
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	3,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	137,091	—	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	797
Montville (CT)	—	42,323	1,241	—	—	—	—	80	24	—	412
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	92,373	—	—	—	—	—	153	—	—	387
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	−270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	7,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	309	—	—	—	36,715	—	1	—	—	82
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	5,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	−9	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**157,809**	**900,376**	**—**	**686,226**	**—**	**—**	**270**	**9,788**	**—**	**2,246**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	97,646	—	—	—	—	—	1,012	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	66,186	237,718	—	—	—	—	108	2,462	—	217
Buchanan (NY)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	19,275	26,121	—	—	—	—	44	377	—	153
Gowanus (NY)	—	10,284	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	14,140	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	135
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	686,226	—	—	*	—	—	1
Narrows (NY)	—	104	24,065	—	—	—	—	*	365	—	55
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,247
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262
Ravenswood (NY)	—	48,141	476,637	—	—	—	—	62	5,131	—	64
Waterside (NY)	—	—	38,189	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
74Th Street (NY)	—	–400	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,514,049**	**24,052**	**2,246**	**–18,209**	**576,798**	**—**	**653**	**69**	**36**	**583**	**233**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	49,170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	745,063	971	—	—	—	—	312	2	—	240	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	161,914	129	362	—	—	—	77	*	4	135	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	4,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	12,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	4,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	276,328	22,316	1,020	—	—	—	119	66	19	84	224
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–65,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	527,628	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	166,446	64	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	71	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	164,298	572	—	—	—	—	70	1	—	53	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**670,525**	**234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**597**	*****	**—**	**802**	**14**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	670,525	208	—	—	—	—	597	*	—	802	12
Corn belt Power Coop	**2,567**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	2,592	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	*	6	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**2,036**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	*****	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	2,036	22	—	—	—	—	2	*	*	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**217,879**	**79**	**—**	**7,387**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**2**	**—**	**826**	**9**
Alma (WI)	51,231	67	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	117	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	7,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	167,718	12	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	488	6
J P Madgett (WI)	–1,070	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	222	3
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,517,629**	**5,359**	**6,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**10**	**80**	**954**	**46**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	894	3,368	—	—	—	—	2	45	—	13
Hutchings (OH)	88,254	—	2,892	—	—	—	41	—	33	75	1
Killen Station (OH)	353,387	2,350	—	—	—	—	148	4	—	100	21
Monument (OH)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,075,988	1,944	—	—	—	—	457	3	—	779	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**376,897**	**100,769**	**316,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**171**	**2,663**	**282**	**420**
Bayview (VA)	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Crisfield (MD)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	114,626	71,399	80,337	—	—	—	46	111	813	74	217
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	236,171	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	—	94
Indian River (DE)	262,271	6,945	—	—	—	—	112	14	—	208	5
Madison Street (DE)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tasley (VA)	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Vienna (MD)	—	21,205	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	76
West Substation (DE)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,214**	**1,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**	**27**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	26,214	—	—	—	—	—	323	—	27
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**202,202**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	*****	**—**	**290**	**2**
Bonanza (UT)	202,202	110	—	—	—	—	98	*	—	290	2
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**9,898**	**13,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**174**	**—**	**93**
Mistersky (MI)	—	9,898	13,746	—	—	—	—	21	174	—	93
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,448,694**	**13,174**	**42,195**	**—**	**582,006**	**—**	**1,716**	**25**	**2,705**	**5,381**	**422**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	–540	—	—	—	—	—	161	—	6
Belle River (MI)	742,024	2,360	—	—	—	—	408	4	—	—	11
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,058	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Conners Creek (MI)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	2	—	—	582,006	—	—	*	—	—	9
Greenwood (MI)	—	2,321	15,786	—	—	—	—	5	214	—	277
Hancock (MI)	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	9,002	235	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	24	*
Marysville (MI)	1,288	—	278	—	—	—	1	—	7	16	—
Monroe (MI)	1,529,998	3,327	—	—	—	—	722	6	—	1,334	8
Northeast (MI)	—	12	56	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Placid (MI)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Putnam (MI)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	307,908	–20	23,919	—	—	—	149	*	2,293	19	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	579,433	2,916	2,472	—	—	—	282	5	23	847	89
Superior (MI)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	279,041	2,049	—	—	—	—	149	4	—	83	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	435,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**7,688**	**5,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**61**	**—**	**15**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	7,607	5,062	—	—	—	—	15	60	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	81	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Dover (City of)	**4,015**	**—**	**315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**5**	*****	*****
Dover (OH)	4,015	—	315	—	—	—	3	—	5	*	*
Duke Power Co	**3,971,045**	**6,792**	**39,005**	**41,730**	**3,689,967**	**—**	**1,528**	**15**	**480**	**1,394**	**271**
Allen (NC)	487,802	1,116	—	—	—	—	205	2	—	187	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–43,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,234,956	1,408	—	—	—	—	463	2	—	460	6
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	155,003	582	157	—	—	—	68	1	2	41	16
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	46	416	2,899	—	—	—	1	9	—	29
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,131,857	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	346,518	1,153	—	—	—	—	136	2	—	174	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	8,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	108,018	15	150	—	—	—	47	1	4	22	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	8,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	−16,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	8,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	139,365	28	58	—	—	—	56	1	1	59	9
Lincoln (NC)	—	779	38,164	—	—	—	—	1	462	—	185
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	6,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,320,200	1,643	—	—	—	—	481	3	—	337	7
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	706,501	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,851,609	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	179,183	22	60	—	—	—	72	1	2	114	10
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	11,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	7,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**444,398**	**866**	**1,450**	**—**	**1,135,586**	**—**	**192**	**3**	**13**	**448**	**24**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,135,586	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–573	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Cheswick (PA)	240,205	—	1,450	—	—	—	96	—	13	270	—
Elrama (PA)	204,193	1,439	—	—	—	—	96	3	—	177	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**684,670**	**1,698**	**8,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**276**	**4**	**113**	**434**	**33**
Cooper (KY)	138,466	136	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	108	*
Dale (KY)	60,748	196	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	37	*
Smith (KY)	—	1,290	8,441	—	—	—	—	3	113	—	29
Spurlock, H L (KY)	485,456	76	—	—	—	—	190	*	—	288	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**1,552**	**361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**—**	**15**
Easton (MD)	—	637	333	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	915	28	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	9
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**3**	**—**	**19,698**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**287,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,224**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	11,109	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	184,606	—	—	—	—	—	2,014	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	91,716	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**648,427**	**48**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	*****	*****	**414**	**1**
Joppa Steam (IL)	648,427	48	4	—	—	—	402	*	*	414	1
Empire District Elec Co	**138,572**	**218**	**36,603**	**2,952**	**—**	**—**	**85**	*****	**561**	**170**	**52**
Asbury (MO)	96,994	218	—	—	—	—	62	*	—	124	*
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	15,654	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	2,952	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	41,578	—	11,561	—	—	—	23	—	203	47	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	9,388	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752,669**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	752,669	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,956**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	24,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**10,237**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	10,237	9	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**–25**	**–5**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**2**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	–25	–5	227	—	—	—	—	*	3	2	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,298**	**21,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	12,298	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	21,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**6**	**24,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**283**	**—**	**47**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	6	24,121	—	—	—	—	*	283	—	47
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,744,703**	**2,499,970**	**—**	**1,426,161**	**—**	**—**	**2,769**	**21,329**	**—**	**4,001**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	238,382	60,987	—	—	—	—	367	946	—	287
Cutler (FL)	—	—	12,454	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	185,859	—	—	—	—	—	291	—	—	416
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	608,969	—	—	—	—	—	4,737	—	75
Manatee (FL)	—	490,832	—	—	—	—	—	800	—	—	725
Martin (FL)	—	128,813	1,037,212	—	—	—	—	201	7,805	—	995
Port Everglades (FL)	—	158,452	179,012	—	—	—	—	252	1,988	—	480
Putnam (FL)	—	4	277,906	—	—	—	—	*	2,613	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	240,444	15,400	—	—	—	—	376	170	—	220
Sanford (FL)	—	215,106	55,188	—	—	—	—	352	632	—	367
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	435,137	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	86,811	252,842	—	991,024	—	—	130	2,258	—	397
Florida Power Corporation	**1,137,052**	**610,588**	**94,771**	**—**	**439,198**	**—**	**441**	**964**	**1,105**	**527**	**1,418**
Anclote (FL)	—	389,462	—	—	—	—	—	598	—	—	281
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	179,912	—	—	—	—	—	281	—	—	175
Bayboro (FL)	—	4,334	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	30
Crystal River (FL)	1,137,052	4,210	—	—	439,198	—	441	7	—	527	15
Debary (FL)	—	11,943	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	266
Higgins (FL)	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	10,465	21,694	—	—	—	—	20	294	—	131
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	10,262	42,012	—	—	—	—	20	492	—	78
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,523	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**19**	**10,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**140**	**—**	**18**
King (FL)	—	19	10,221	—	—	—	—	*	140	—	18
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**1,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	1,225	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Fremont (City of)	**32,953**	**—**	**673**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**6**	**16**	**2**
Lon Wright (NE)	32,953	—	673	—	—	—	24	—	6	16	2
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**1**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**118,412**	**2,587**	**37,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**5**	**468**	**96**	**40**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	118,412	1,869	28,157	—	—	—	47	3	345	96	20
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	718	9,567	—	—	—	—	1	124	—	20
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	2,563	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**136,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,502**	**—**	**103**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	18
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	135,764	—	—	—	—	—	1,493	—	85
Georgia Power Co	**5,800,671**	**26,523**	**10,031**	**158,232**	**2,463,396**	**—**	**2,696**	**49**	**154**	**3,605**	**461**
Arkwright (GA)	31,667	41	156	—	—	—	17	*	2	48	8
Atkinson (GA)	—	28	7,780	—	—	—	—	*	127	—	43
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	26,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,957,471	1,652	—	—	—	—	747	3	—	863	13
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	8,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	105,729	1,163	—	—	—	—	45	2	—	217	1
Harllee Branch (GA)	696,778	515	—	—	—	—	275	1	—	510	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,160,245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	1,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	234,907	144	2,095	—	—	—	112	*	25	143	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	9,454	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	145
Mitchell, W (GA)	70,864	3,002	—	—	—	—	33	6	—	30	45
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	8,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	13,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	7,926	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	37
Scherer (GA)	1,426,798	214	—	—	—	—	958	*	—	1,216	12
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	7,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	14,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	9,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,303,151	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	42,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	869,800	640	—	—	—	—	333	1	—	249	27
Wilson (GA)	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	126
Yates (GA)	406,657	1,240	—	—	—	—	175	2	—	330	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	4,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**20**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	20	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	7,098	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**7,883**	**9,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	2,273	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	2
Healy (AK)	7,883	14	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	6,763	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**30,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**	**68**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	30,672	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	68	—
Grand Island (City of)	**48,525**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**2**	**53**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	56
Platte (NE)	48,525	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	53	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**545,402**	**—**	**1,738**	**52,183**	**—**	**—**	**345**	**—**	**19**	**578**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	545,402	—	1,738	—	—	—	345	—	19	578	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	18,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	39,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,031,491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	4,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	489,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	6,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	531,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**95**	**—**	**12,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**11**
Berlin (VT)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	3,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	2	—	1,104	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**10**	**6**
Henderson (MS)	—	—	6,166	—	—	—	—	—	92	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2
Gulf Power Company	**618,157**	**1,036**	**17,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	**2**	**190**	**506**	**5**
Crist (FL)	372,766	398	17,630	—	—	—	165	1	190	371	2
Scholz (FL)	23,641	27	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	17	*
Smith (FL)	221,750	611	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	119	2
Gulf States Utilities Co	**144,958**	**4,371**	**1,969,367**	**1,235**	**449,201**	**—**	**64**	**7**	**18,197**	**421**	**215**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	237,888	—	—	—	—	—	2,602	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	98,791	—	—	—	—	—	779	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	144,958	4,332	280,029	—	—	—	64	7	2,525	421	58
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	449,201	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	39	798,813	—	—	—	—	*	5,741	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	553,846	—	—	—	—	—	6,550	—	123
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**997,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	440,708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	557,033	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**3,571,042**	**9,110**	**7,710**	**–16,834**	**—**	**—**	**1,446**	**16**	**104**	**1,611**	**44**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,002,198	983	1,398	—	—	—	391	2	13	465	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	4,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	984,876	4,276	—	—	—	—	390	7	—	633	7
Keystone (PA)	1,145,011	281	—	—	—	—	469	*	—	378	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	4,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–25,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	103,699	610	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	41	*
Shawville (PA)	301,372	2,406	—	—	—	—	128	4	—	79	7
Warren (PA)	33,886	20	5,688	—	—	—	19	*	77	15	4
Wayne (PA)	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
GPU Service Corporation	**—**	**22,665**	**64,470**	**–12,503**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**871**	**—**	**283**
Forked River (NJ)	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	12
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	41	2,111	—	—	—	—	*	36	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	20,889	55,558	—	—	—	—	4	726	—	148
Sayreville (NJ)	—	1,401	4,804	—	—	—	—	3	82	—	64
Werner (NJ)	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	43
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–12,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**219,965**	**5,188**	**7,375**	**13,736**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**10**	**72**	**98**	**52**
Hamilton (PA)	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Hunterstown (PA)	—	163	699	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	7
Mountain (PA)	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5
Orrtanna (PA)	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	108,833	3,705	5,431	—	—	—	38	6	49	83	22
Shawnee (PA)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Titus (PA)	111,132	230	413	—	—	—	44	*	4	15	4
Tolna (PA)	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**24,520**	**4**	**6,600**	**16,773**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**79**	**8**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	24,520	4	6,600	—	—	—	12	*	79	8	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	16,773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**38,274**	**—**	**1,040**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**18**	**82**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	2
Hastings (NE)	38,274	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	82	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**53,678**	**—**	**1,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Keahole (HI)	—	8,787	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	3
Puma (HI)	—	17,069	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	18
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,162	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	26
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**406,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**—**	**—**	**723**
Honolulu (HI)	—	21,643	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	49
Kahe (HI)	—	263,977	—	—	—	—	—	427	—	—	258
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268
Waiau (HI)	—	121,321	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	148
Henderson (City of)	**5,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	5,624	—	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	109,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	86,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	41,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	447	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**26,221**	**108**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	*****	**71**	**4**
James De Young (MI)	26,221	51	5	—	—	—	13	*	*	71	*
48 Street (MI)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**–21**	**–259**	**524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**23**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	–21	–259	524	—	—	—	*	1	—	23
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**87,970**	**62**	**—**	**20,731**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	**—**	**70**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	87,970	62	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	70	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**424**	**3,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**41**	**—**	**2**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	424	3,815	—	—	—	—	1	41	—	2
Hoosier Energy Rural	**695,702**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**1**	**—**	**429**	**7**
Merom (IN)	617,305	307	—	—	—	—	299	1	—	395	6
Ratts (IN)	78,397	350	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	34	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–22**	**6,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–22	6,360	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,484,009**	**2,549**	**2,761,140**	**—**	**1,481,920**	**—**	**1,649**	**4**	**27,851**	**2,482**	**182**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	132,807	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	—	4
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	2,549	803,551	—	—	—	—	4	8,015	—	99
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	8,863	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	70,289	—	—	—	—	—	768	—	80
Limestone (TX)	882,042	—	11,912	—	—	—	663	—	118	702	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,601,967	—	329,319	—	—	—	986	—	3,250	1,780	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	863,621	—	—	—	—	—	8,567	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,780	—	—	—	—	—	1,329	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,481,920	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	120,602	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	304,231	—	—	—	—	—	2,877	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**44**	**20,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**185**	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	41	555	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	3	20,196	—	—	—	—	*	179	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**523,002**	**3,232**	**9,619**	**1,046**	**373,493**	**2,072**	**370**	**8**	**259**	**783**	**33**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	373,493	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	55,102	67	1,711	—	—	—	37	*	29	101	1
Centerville (IA)	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	2,774	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Ottumwa (IA)	417,247	83	—	—	—	—	270	*	—	406	10
Prairie Creek (IA)	23,307	34	498	—	—	—	36	*	13	152	1
Sutherland (IA)	22,393	—	2,169	—	—	—	18	—	32	122	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,953	—	5,227	—	—	2,072	9	—	184	3	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,175,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	76,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	45,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	399,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	281,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	7,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	35,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	36,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	134,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	55,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	15,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	34,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**1,336,946**	**1,155**	**19,126**	**—**	**606,478**	**20,340**	**626**	**2**	**227**	**211**	**13**
Baldwin (IL)	903,345	658	—	—	—	20,340	430	1	—	43	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	606,478	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	101,965	497	301	—	—	—	50	1	3	49	2
Hennepin (IL)	145,696	—	603	—	—	—	68	—	6	55	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	15,566	—	—	—	—	—	184	2	*
Wood River (IL)	185,940	—	1,899	—	—	—	79	—	19	61	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**23**	**24,539**	**32,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**299**	**—**	**149**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	23,851	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	4,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	23	93	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	19
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**17,489**	**–164**	**6,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**89**	**93**	**14**
Blue Valley (MO)	17,489	3	6,542	—	—	—	11	*	87	67	8
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,875,385**	**3,509**	**—**	**8,955**	**1,500,949**	**—**	**1,067**	**6**	**—**	**2,487**	**30**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,500,949	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,490,496	2,790	—	—	—	—	919	5	—	2,216	24
Tanners Creek (IN)	384,889	709	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	272	5
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**166**	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	166	168	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**707,238**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**	**1**	**—**	**859**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	707,238	313	—	—	—	—	370	1	—	859	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,236,288**	**1,527**	**1,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**3**	**26**	**1,370**	**32**
Perry K (IN)	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	5
Perry W (IN)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	955,518	569	—	—	—	—	447	1	—	951	4
Pritchard, H T (IN)	59,279	242	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	94	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	221,384	750	1,737	—	—	—	105	1	26	258	17
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–35**	**–1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–35	–1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Interstate Power Co	**150,495**	**962**	**25,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**3**	**283**	**200**	**26**
Dubuque (IA)	8,993	5	616	—	—	—	5	*	8	17	*
Fox Lake (MN)	4,053	60	24,490	—	—	—	2	*	271	2	20
Hills (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	85,217	—	428	—	—	—	40	—	4	73	—
Lansing (IA)	52,232	277	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	108	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Montgomery (MN)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	**—**	**75**	**441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	75	441	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**856,506**	**158,061**	**70,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	**267**	**739**	**207**	**647**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	4,880	5,832	—	—	—	—	10	70	—	81
Northside (FL)	—	146,025	54,362	—	—	—	—	244	545	—	389
Southside (FL)	—	5,280	10,711	—	—	—	—	10	123	—	169
St. Johns River	856,506	1,876	—	—	—	—	332	3	—	207	9
Jamestown (City of)	**10,173**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,173	37	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	3	*
Kansas City (City of)	**207,445**	**2,834**	**3,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**6**	**52**	**313**	**11**
Kaw (KS)	27,712	19	3,476	—	—	—	18	*	49	35	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	138,760	188	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	194	4
Quindaro (KS)	40,973	2,627	232	—	—	—	22	6	3	83	7
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,463,908**	**2,468**	**5,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**933**	**6**	**61**	**1,488**	**75**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	154,866	—	5,350	—	—	—	103	—	61	241	—
Iatan (MO)	398,705	295	—	—	—	—	236	1	—	233	8
La Cygne (KS)	695,135	1,736	—	—	—	—	451	3	—	779	10
Montrose (MO)	215,202	258	—	—	—	—	143	1	—	235	8
Northeast (MO)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	49
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**22,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	22,296	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**–3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**5**
Kennett (MO)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	**638,267**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**2**	**—**	**320**	**6**
Big Sandy (KY)	638,267	891	—	—	—	—	265	2	—	320	6
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,393,401**	**2,785**	**1,474**	**8,004**	**—**	**—**	**594**	**9**	**25**	**1,295**	**62**
Brown, E W (KY)	330,492	2,003	1,470	—	—	—	142	5	25	177	39
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	7,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,005,621	714	—	—	—	—	423	3	—	1,048	8
Green River (KY)	32,511	4	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	50	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	8,577	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	4	*
Tyrone (KY)	16,200	62	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	15	9
Key West (City of)	**—**	**957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**41**
Big Pine (FL)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	123,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**1,389**	**36,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**311**	**—**	**17**
Cane Island (FL)	—	1,379	34,964	—	—	—	—	2	283	—	8
Kissimmee (FL)	—	10	1,509	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	9
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**–49**	**—**	**8,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Port Lions (AK)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	8,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**128,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,523**	**—**	**189**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	91,554	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	36,659	—	—	—	—	—	473	—	130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,460,195**	**717**	**44,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**917**	**1**	**537**	**2,040**	**139**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	36,703	—	—	—	—	—	448	—	94
Jeffrey (KS)	1,150,063	717	–	—	—	—	762	1	—	1,741	22
Lawrence (KS)	207,124	—	5,989	—	—	—	104	—	64	212	2
Tecumseh (KS)	103,008	—	1,441	—	—	—	52	—	17	87	7
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**35,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	35,176	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–6**	**21,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**243**	**—**	**9**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–6	21,850	—	—	—	—	*	243	—	9
Lakeland (City of)	**212,200**	**8,612**	**62,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**10**	**653**	**102**	**101**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	699	38,285	—	—	—	—	2	372	—	30
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	212,200	7,913	24,514	—	—	—	85	8	282	102	71
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,731	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**122,807**	**491**	**—**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**1**	**—**	**131**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	48,959	390	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	13	*
Erickson (MI)	73,848	101	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	119	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**60**	**584**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**	**13**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	33	193	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	27	391	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	11
Logansport (City of)	**19,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	19,110	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	1	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**212,409**	**521,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366**	**5,626**	**—**	**1,937**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	21	157,774	—	—	—	—	*	1,681	—	104
Brookhaven (NY)	—	4,421	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	33
East Hampton (NY)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	24,135	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	477	63,170	—	—	—	—	1	735	—	28
Holbrook (NY)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	77
Montauk (NY)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	95,049	275,954	—	—	—	—	163	2,942	—	1,257
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	111,960	—	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	406
Shoreham (NY)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southold (NY)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Los Angeles (City of)	**492,214**	**2,136**	**140,640**	**35,597**	**—**	**4,548**	**203**	**4**	**1,605**	**1,461**	**581**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–37,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	3,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	14,509	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	14
Haynes (CA)	—	—	90,338	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	—	434
Intermountain (UT)	492,214	2,136	—	—	—	—	203	4	—	1,461	7
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	3,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	31,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	36,606	—	—	4,548	—	—	412	—	114
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	3,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**1,813**	**1,341,267**	**—**	**789,186**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**13,305**	**—**	**429**
Buras (LA)	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	428,327	—	—	—	—	—	4,183	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	708,558	—	—	—	—	—	6,976	—	244
Sterlington (LA)	—	1,813	62,893	—	—	—	—	4	654	—	13
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	789,186	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	141,386	—	—	—	—	—	1,491	—	87
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,323,929**	**1,299**	**6,930**	**12,281**	**—**	**—**	**608**	**2**	**86**	**255**	**35**
Cane Run (KY)	254,396	—	5,243	—	—	—	120	—	55	45	1
Mill Creek (KY)	768,535	1,214	686	—	—	—	347	2	7	159	30
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	12,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	300,998	85	—	—	—	—	141	*	—	52	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,009,834**	**809**	**320,596**	**73,208**	**—**	**—**	**603**	**1**	**3,337**	**1,429**	**164**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	8,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	15,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	10,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	7,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	24,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	6,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,009,834	809	—	—	—	—	603	1	—	1,429	7
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	178,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,878	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	142,002	—	—	—	—	—	1,459	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**57,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**822**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	47,095	—	—	—	—	—	609	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	8,655	—	—	—	—	—	182	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**19,624**	**—**	**6,928**	**—**	**—**	**734**	**12**	**—**	**105**	**14**	**6**
Blount Street (WI)	19,624	—	5,393	—	—	734	12	—	79	14	2
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–74**	**—**	**451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Caribou (ME)	—	–58	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**556,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	556,881	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**10,006**	**5,233**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	*****	**35**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	10,006	5,233	26	—	—	—	6	*	*	35	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**17,484**	**43**	**—**	**2,726**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**28**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	2,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	17,484	43	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	28	1
Marshall (City of)	**7,544**	**–18**	**325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**12**	**4**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	7,544	–18	325	—	—	—	5	*	12	4	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**3,009**	**47,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**428**	**—**	**144**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	3,009	47,624	—	—	—	—	5	428	—	144
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**85,681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**—**	**—**	**144**
Cook (HI)	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7
Kahului (HI)	—	19,514	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	47
Lanai City (HI)	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	60,741	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—	89
Miki Basin (HI)	—	1,453	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**192**	**3,618**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**48**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	192	3,618	—	—	—	—	1	48	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**6,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	6,083	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	48,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**2**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2
MidAmerican Energy	**1,434,097**	**980**	**18,308**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**898**	**2**	**244**	**2,907**	**71**
Coralville (IA)	—	–17	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	352,591	807	167	—	—	—	229	2	2	749	12
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	7,873	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	11
Louisa (IA)	360,750	—	637	—	—	—	228	—	7	505	9
Moline (IL)	—	—	295	213	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	672,413	116	4,971	—	—	—	403	*	51	1,545	4
Parr (IA)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
River Hills (IA)	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	4
Riverside (IA)	48,343	—	1,506	—	—	—	37	—	20	107	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**589,722**	**718**	**—**	**57,692**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**1**	**—**	**518**	**8**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	560,580	614	—	—	—	—	330	1	—	422	8
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	3,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	29,142	104	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	96	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	33,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**409,935**	**1,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**2**	**—**	**455**	**8**
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, June 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)	409,935	1,452	—	—	—	—	351	2	—	455	8
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**880,225**	**259**	**161,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413**	*****	**3,151**	**444**	**69**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	478,391	237	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	237	6
Eaton (MS)	—	22	14,623	—	—	—	—	*	203	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	88,478	—	—	—	—	—	2,212	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	16,289	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	33
Watson (MS)	401,834	—	42,247	—	—	—	161	—	506	207	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**1,420**	**820,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**8,393**	**—**	**404**
Andrus (MS)	—	489	299,396	—	—	—	—	1	2,899	—	200
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	45	65,479	—	—	—	—	*	797	—	3
Delta (MS)	—	—	37,632	—	—	—	—	—	491	—	31
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	886	418,315	—	—	—	—	1	4,206	—	169
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–13**	**95**	**2,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**14**
McClure (CA)	—	–13	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,251,264**	**1,505**	**2,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**917**	**3**	**21**	**1,322**	**18**
Albright (WV)	82,558	399	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	72	*
Fort Martin (WV)	258,931	718	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	402	5
Harrison (WV)	1,064,859	225	1,819	—	—	—	426	*	18	302	*
Pleasants (WV)	724,478	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	—	502	12
Rivesville (WV)	21,523	163	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	14	1
Willow Island (WV)	98,915	—	223	—	—	—	41	—	2	30	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**245,631**	**296**	**3,381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**208**	**1**	**48**	**272**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	215,599	296	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	229	2
Glendive (MT)	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1
Heskett (ND)	26,982	—	13	—	—	—	26	—	*	31	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	3,050	—	67	—	—	—	4	—	1	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**519,684**	**1,179**	**472**	**353,289**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**3**	**5**	**535**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	34,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	504,885	1,090	—	—	—	—	332	2	—	502	8
Corette, J E (MT)	14,799	—	472	—	—	—	12	—	5	33	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	10,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	32,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	111,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	33,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	4,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	20,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	41,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**55,013**	**2,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**5**	**—**	**72**	**71**
Somerset (MA)	55,013	2,923	—	—	—	—	21	5	—	72	71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	**7,493**	—	—	—	—	—	**107**	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,493	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**118,758**	**6**	**127**	—	—	—	**74**	*****	**1**	**240**	**3**
Muscatine (IA)	118,758	6	127	—	—	—	74	*	1	240	3
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**577,817**	**1,328**	—	**30,608**	—	**4,864**	**240**	**3**	—	**312**	**8**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	48,612	221	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	41	1
Greenidge (NY)	53,430	75	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	42	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	11,216	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	22	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	12,031	—	—	—	—	4,864	9	—	—	4	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	6,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	3,178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	145,345	289	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	91	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	307,183	740	—	—	—	—	124	1	—	113	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	**29,836**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	18,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	**7,697**	—	—	—	—	—	**14**	—	—	**8**
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,697	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	8
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	**135**	**2,116**	—	—	—	—	*****	**21**	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	134	2,098	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	1	18	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**765,300**	**528**	**14,796**	**33,815**	**349,673**	**1,245**	**469**	**1**	**161**	**841**	**17**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	14,303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	349,673	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	638,802	—	12,425	—	—	—	389	—	130	738	7
Hallam (NE)	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	3,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	14,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	126,498	—	52	—	—	1,245	80	—	1	102	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	20,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	15,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	8,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**209,130**	**628**	**244,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**2**	**2,404**	**472**	**66**
Clark (NV)	—	—	195,854	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	209,130	570	—	—	—	—	136	2	—	472	7
Sun Peak (NV)	—	58	29,194	—	—	—	—	*	351	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	19,214	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	28
New England Power Co	**850,772**	**97,859**	**265,929**	**102,941**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**167**	**2,052**	**546**	**721**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–17,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	24,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	677,948	17,470	231	—	—	—	255	27	7	410	374
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	28,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	2,513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	265,698	—	—	—	—	—	2,045	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	5,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	24,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	172,824	80,372	—	—	—	—	77	141	—	136	324
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	10,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	4,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**43**	**269,948**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,100**	**—**	**60**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	269,948	—	—	—	—	—	3,100	—	58
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
New Ulm (City of)	**304**	**220**	**3,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**60**	**1**	**1**
New Ulm (MN)	304	220	3,077	—	—	—	*	1	60	1	1
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**552,453**	**14,011**	**3,413**	**297,930**	**1,208,330**	**—**	**221**	**23**	**57**	**198**	**466**
Albany (NY)	—	7,456	2,630	—	—	—	—	11	31	—	146
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	2,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	4,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	8,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	19,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	254,248	710	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	104	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	14,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	4,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	298,205	298	—	—	—	—	123	1	—	94	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	2,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,208,330	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	5,541	783	—	—	—	—	10	26	—	316
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	5,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	14,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	5,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	15,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	13,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	5,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	12,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	2,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	20,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	14,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	7,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	10,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	18,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,826	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,132,558**	**—**	**43,038**	**10,378**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**—**	**488**	**1,052**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	109,131	—	308	—	—	—	50	—	3	152	—
Michigan City (IN)	205,070	—	9,679	—	—	—	126	—	113	75	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	114,679	—	27,177	—	—	—	69	—	303	98	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	4,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	6,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	703,678	—	5,874	—	—	—	388	—	69	727	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,411,809**	**53,953**	**21,684**	**101,814**	**1,002,232**	**44,152**	**927**	**21**	**264**	**1,356**	**176**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	13	11,940	—	—	—	—	*	149	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	846	—	1,270	—	—	16,173	1	—	22	11	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	92,913	—	2,256	—	—	—	61	—	25	70	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,701	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	37
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	9,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	–39	2	—	—	5,569	—	—	*	—	22
Granite City (MN)	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	61,933	—	3,373	—	—	—	41	—	17	78	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	10,649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	40
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	14,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	3
King (MN)	260,854	34,433	—	—	—	5,101	145	—	—	109	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	306,937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	695,295	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	128	—	—	5,613	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	117,422	12,451	342	—	—	—	71	*	4	139	1
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	877,841	1,919	—	—	—	—	608	3	—	948	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	1,911	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	28
White River (WI)	—	—	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	87	—	—	11,696	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	14,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**234**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**14**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	31	56	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	51,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	11,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	—	—	—	**–34,230**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–34,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,365,260**	**1,059**	**597**	—	—	—	**582**	**2**	**10**	**964**	**37**
Burger, R E (OH)	104,400	91	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	202	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	2	597	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	10
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	111,675	45	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	52	8
Sammis (OH)	1,149,185	935	—	—	—	—	487	2	—	711	2
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,544,069**	**12,264**	—	**23,128**	—	—	**1,065**	**21**	—	**2,392**	**56**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,047,239	6,638	—	—	—	—	465	12	—	1,642	19
Kammer (WV)	411,719	321	—	—	—	—	162	1	—	135	1
Mitchell (WV)	464,712	3,416	—	—	—	—	183	6	—	408	25
Muskingum River (OH)	620,399	1,889	—	—	—	—	255	3	—	207	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	23,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**669,620**	**4**	—	—	—	—	**252**	*	—	**405**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	669,620	4	—	—	—	—	252	*	—	405	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,507,430**	**1,616**	**607,319**	—	—	—	**925**	**2**	**6,602**	**2,325**	**333**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	29,025	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	1,161	198,487	—	—	—	—	2	2,159	—	9
Muskogee (OK)	884,942	—	24,042	—	—	—	561	—	271	1,487	7
Mustang (OK)	—	1	74,250	—	—	—	—	*	769	—	12
Seminole (OK)	—	—	281,515	—	—	—	—	—	3,142	—	292
Sooner (OK)	622,488	454	—	—	—	—	363	1	—	838	13
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	**3**	**28**	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	**1**
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	3	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**599,327**	**299**	**17,024**	—	**148,598**	—	**390**	**1**	**226**	**591**	**28**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	148,598	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	322,273	286	—	—	—	—	203	1	—	366	4
North Omaha (NE)	277,054	—	5,146	—	—	—	188	—	58	226	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	11,878	—	—	—	—	—	167	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**146,808**	**8**	**30,479**	**15,367**	—	—	**63**	*	**336**	**52**	**520**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	5	4,295	—	—	—	—	*	53	—	431
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Lovett (NY)	146,808	3	25,517	—	—	—	63	*	270	52	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**541,590**	**15,415**	**94,470**	—	—	—	**209**	**31**	**1,058**	**133**	**226**
Indian River (FL)	—	14,739	94,470	—	—	—	—	27	1,058	—	221
Stanton (FL)	541,590	676	—	—	—	—	209	4	—	133	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	—	—	—	**55,798**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	10,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	32,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	**23,537**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	23,537	—	76	—	—	—	15	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**180**	**570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	180	570	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**211,488**	**918**	**—**	**1,967**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**2**	**—**	**178**	**13**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	181,165	548	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	142	2
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	30,323	137	—	347	—	—	18	*	—	36	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Lake Preston (SD)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,719**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	2,719	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**177,795**	**406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**1**	**—**	**74**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	177,795	406	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	74	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**2,849**	**704,420**	**1,284,784**	**1,499,146**	**333,653**	**—**	**7**	**7,837**	**—**	**1,881**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	23,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	60,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	55,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	23,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	51,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	4,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	53,007	—	—	—	—	—	573	—	473
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	43,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	13,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,499,146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	30,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	8,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	33,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	92,013	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–16,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	51	5,808	—	—	—	—	*	112	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	211	75,080	—	—	—	—	1	921	—	11
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	18,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	87,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	31,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	76,797	—	—	—	—	—	866	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	208,646	—	—	—	—	—	2,131	—	127
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	2,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	−59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	75,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	29,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	42,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	207,358	—	—	—	—	—	2,435	—	1,028
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	73,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	2,651	77,724	—	—	—	—	6	799	—	201
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–	—	214	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	76,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	29,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	333,439	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	7,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,810,302**	**7,723**	**17,966**	**385,620**	**—**	**15,192**	**2,184**	**14**	**220**	**3,836**	**34**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,192	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	971,366	4,089	—	—	—	—	561	7	—	613	17
Carbon (UT)	124,125	16	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	52	1
Centralia (WA)	492,768	1,241	—	—	—	—	333	2	—	1,693	1
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	7,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	8,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	12,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	16,460	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	12,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	719,890	408	—	—	—	—	336	1	—	378	6
Huntington Canyon (UT)	444,110	1,120	—	—	—	—	188	2	—	516	1
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	11,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	25,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	506,263	474	—	—	—	—	362	1	—	277	4
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	16,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	21,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	27,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	319,038	—	1,612	—	—	—	172	—	17	308	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	5,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	4,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	24,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	3,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	11,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	43,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	23,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	232,742	375	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	—	3
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	34,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**9,804**	**6**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**2**	**8**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	9,804	6	136	—	—	—	7	*	2	8	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**—**	**38**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	17,395	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	38
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Pella (City of)	**7,675**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	7,675	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	*	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	11,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,391,952**	**1,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**3**	**—**	**546**	**41**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,287,675	1,434	—	—	—	—	536	2	—	526	40
New Castle (PA)	104,277	258	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	19	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,455,065**	**131,794**	**—**	**63,906**	**1,546,485**	**—**	**635**	**193**	**—**	**5,059**	**1,376**
Allentown (PA)	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	702,471	3,291	—	—	—	—	282	7	—	244	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,401	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Harwood (PA)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	38,142	10,940	—	57,300	—	—	27	*	—	80	*
Jenkins (PA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	127,958	77,277	—	—	—	—	59	173	—	38	1,337
Montour (PA)	412,894	691	—	—	—	—	165	8	—	724	7
Sunbury (PA)	173,600	38,367	—	—	—	—	103	1	—	571	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,546,485	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**934**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	934	19	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**1,643**	**179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	1,643	179	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	9,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	84,519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	56,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**151,910**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**1**	**69**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	151,910	—	75	—	—	—	89	—	1	69	9
Platte River Power Auth	**133,359**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	*****	**—**	**119**	**5**
Rawhide (CO)	133,359	172	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	119	5
Portland General Elec Co	**–4,121**	**—**	**–475**	**278,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399**	**229**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	–475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Boardman (OR)	–4,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	9
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	19,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	28,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	48,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	4,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	12,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	108,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	8,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**36,678**	**82**	**—**	**5,351**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**17**	*****
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	36,678	82	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	17	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,291,339**	**128,516**	**62,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**	**272**	**781**	**911**	**1,236**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	4,592	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	99
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	271,860	115,771	56,081	—	—	—	102	231	694	234	419
Dickerson (MD)	283,390	573	6,885	—	—	—	103	1	86	226	138
Morgantown (MD)	571,667	5,106	—	—	—	—	205	15	—	369	560
Potomac River (VA)	164,422	1,184	—	—	—	—	71	3	—	81	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**—**	**97,545**	**1,771,755**	**1,255,954**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**756**	**—**	**344**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–83,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	559,025	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	97,545	—	—	—	—	—	752	—	20
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	2,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	696,929	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–34,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,239,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	636,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	324
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	3,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**78**	**706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**	*****
Princeton (IL)	—	78	706	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	*
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**312,922**	**45,344**	**27**	**33,218**	**838,419**	**—**	**129**	**79**	*****	**283**	**483**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	8,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	264,468	26	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	198	1
Newington (NH)	—	43,509	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	432
Schiller (NH)	48,454	1,818	27	—	—	—	25	4	*	85	47
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	838,419	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**895,389**	**1,452**	**–114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**3**	**2**	**661**	**36**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	–114	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
San Juan (NM)	895,389	1,464	—	—	—	—	511	3	—	661	31
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**375,460**	**–364**	**326,613**	**—**	**695,981**	**—**	**152**	**3**	**3,147**	**591**	**820**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	186,598	—	—	—	—	—	1,456	—	117
Burlington (NJ)	—	433	34,479	—	—	—	—	1	315	—	104
Edison (NJ)	—	3	–52	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	—	7,006	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	67
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	701,737	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	231,457	–43	63,421	—	—	—	96	*	790	181	128
Kearny (NJ)	—	–538	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	107
Linden (NJ)	—	–89	7,042	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	146
Mercer (NJ)	144,003	–46	9,097	—	—	—	57	—	94	409	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	–13	—	—	–5,756	—	—	—	—	—	14
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–49	19,022	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	26
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,414,912**	**646**	**11,253**	**9,884**	**—**	**—**	**760**	**1**	**132**	**1,408**	**89**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	99,114	—	2,084	—	—	—	55	—	23	30	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	–7,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	43,379	6	59	—	—	—	24	*	1	10	*
Cherokee (CO)	377,051	—	2,099	—	—	—	166	—	22	353	—
Comanche (CO)	355,654	—	2,995	—	—	—	218	—	32	217	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	14
Fruita (CO)	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	275,051	638	193	—	—	—	134	1	2	370	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	169,582	—	706	—	—	—	113	—	7	371	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	95,081	—	2,330	—	—	—	49	—	27	57	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**577,182**	**7**	**921,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	*****	**9,335**	**442**	**113**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	145,790	—	—	—	—	—	1,243	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	577,182	—	261,130	—	—	—	335	—	2,702	442	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	358,904	—	—	—	—	—	3,645	—	62
Southwestern (OK)	—	2	109,680	—	—	—	—	*	1,215	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	5	45,606	—	—	—	—	*	528	—	1
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**3**	**—**	**113,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**196**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	31,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	1,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	23,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	31,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	21,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
PECO Energy Co	**380,337**	**128,054**	**37,149**	**62,542**	**2,732,605**	**—**	**160**	**243**	**399**	**194**	**364**
Chester (PA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	131,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	63,575	24,011	19,101	—	—	—	27	42	207	51	27
Croydon (PA)	—	3,128	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	63
Delaware (PA)	—	24,653	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	75
Eddystone (PA)	316,762	60,905	18,048	—	—	—	133	105	193	143	134
Falls (PA)	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,558,563	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–68,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,174,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	34
Schuylkill (PA)	—	13,880	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,354,853**	**6,151**	**5,545**	**31,235**	**—**	**—**	**1,066**	**12**	**60**	**2,663**	**43**
Cayuga (IN)	265,156	244	5,545	—	—	—	132	*	60	296	13
Connersville (IN)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	24,509	327	—	—	—	—	16	1	—	46	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	265,905	1,683	—	—	—	—	114	3	—	127	2
Gibson (IN)	1,524,688	1,598	—	—	—	—	666	3	—	2,062	8
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	31,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	14,956	133	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	21	1
Wabash River (IN)	259,639	2,156	—	—	—	—	129	4	—	112	2
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,622**	**610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**49,483**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	*****	**—**	**44**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	49,483	28	—	—	—	—	25	*	—	44	*
Rochester (City of)	**15,557**	**159**	**1,171**	**1,770**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**14**	**18**	**1**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	15,557	—	1,171	—	—	—	8	—	14	18	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**135,754**	**143**	**7**	**17,002**	**200,508**	**—**	**54**	*****	*****	**105**	**3**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	200,508	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	36,791	9	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	2	2
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	11,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	98,963	134	—	—	—	—	40	*	—	103	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**184**	**1,813**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	184	1,813	—	—	—	—	1	19	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**489**	**3,962**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**47**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	489	3,962	—	—	—	—	1	47	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	8,568	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**27,021**	**252,786**	**—**	**40,102**	**—**	*****	**316**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	46,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	4,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	26,002	—	—	—	—	—	301	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−630	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	67,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	22,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	*	15	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,250	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	17,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	83,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	76,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**6**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	6	34	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	**1,436,805**	**2,214**	**16,396**	**67,254**	**—**	**—**	**753**	**4**	**202**	**1,976**	**275**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	11,935	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	49
Coronado (AZ)	283,124	1,216	—	—	—	—	151	2	—	700	17
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	29,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	57
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	11,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,153,681	990	—	—	—	—	602	2	—	1,275	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	15,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	8	4,303	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	103
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	8,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**852,036**	**431**	**163,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**520**	**1**	**1,826**	**1,312**	**331**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	70,220	—	—	—	—	—	765	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	489,040	431	—	—	—	—	305	1	—	1,312	135
J K Spruce (TX)	362,996	—	205	—	—	—	215	—	3	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	—	88,761	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	4,232	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**1,211**	**352,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3,758**	**—**	**961**
Division (CA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	159,259	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	—	644
Kearny (CA)	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	37
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	12	441	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	36	151	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	3
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	1,162	191,757	—	—	—	—	2	1,964	—	256
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**276,143**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	*****	**—**	**305**	**10**
San Miguel (TX)	276,143	55	—	—	—	—	297	*	—	305	10
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,142**	**9,409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	8,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**129,552**	**328**	**63,106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**1**	**858**	**131**	**169**
Boulevard (GA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	67,493	316	30,723	—	—	—	34	1	430	64	124
Port Wentworth (GA)	62,059	—	19,075	—	—	—	31	—	215	67	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	13,308	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	—
Scana Corporation	**1,132,440**	**657**	**12,483**	**7,745**	**673,375**	**—**	**435**	**1**	**155**	**555**	**50**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	124,013	256	1,134	—	—	—	50	*	12	52	2
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–27,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	10,945	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	*
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	152,659	—	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	89	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	13,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	8,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	111,086	3	363	—	—	—	46	*	4	47	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	673,375	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	387,246	398	—	—	—	—	149	1	—	244	12
Williams (SC)	357,436	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	122	13
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**853,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	621,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	4,085	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	73,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	89,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	58,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**820,264**	**1,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330**	**2**	**—**	**541**	**7**
Seminole (FL)	820,264	1,255	—	—	—	—	330	2	—	541	7
Shelby (City of)	**6,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,755	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**230,745**	**1,241**	**237,750**	**5,051**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**2**	**2,312**	**407**	**317**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	110,798	—	—	—	—	—	986	—	117
Gabbs (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	230,745	1,286	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	407	3
Portola (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	13	126,952	—	—	—	—	*	1,326	—	195
Valley Road (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**145,566**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**—**	**105**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	145,566	76	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	105	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,276,419**	**8,832**	**—**	**31,685**	**—**	**—**	**513**	**18**	**—**	**854**	**92**
Cross (SC)	600,687	1,163	—	—	—	—	231	2	—	389	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	48,900	42	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	35	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	82,888	7,024	—	16,013	—	—	39	14	—	121	33
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	14,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	543,944	603	—	—	—	—	222	1	—	310	8
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**239,636**	**5,346**	**25,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**10**	**299**	**152**	**12**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Morrow (MS)	239,636	249	—	—	—	—	102	*	—	152	7
Moselle (MS)	—	5,097	25,477	—	—	—	—	10	294	—	3
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**25**	**2,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**38**	**—**	**19**
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	25	2,468	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**849,635**	**2,241**	**917,628**	**611,600**	**1,535,324**	**—**	**404**	**4**	**9,419**	**534**	**3,534**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	272,538	—	—	—	—	—	2,735	—	646
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	42,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	37,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	50,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	105,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	32,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	5,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	59,504	—	—	—	—	—	652	—	358
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	946
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	50,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	105,734	—	—	—	—	—	1,091	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	10,621	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	291
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	53,887	—	—	—	—	—	605	—	200
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	25,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	8,820	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	116,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	72,144	—	—	—	—	—	700	—	439
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	849,635	—	8,695	—	—	—	404	—	87	534	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	156,826	—	—	—	—	—	1,650	—	424
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,241	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	7,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	4,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	168,916	—	—	—	—	—	1,603	—	72
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,535,324	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**83,160**	**8,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	*****	**—**	**266**	**1**
Marion (IL)	83,160	8,683	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	266	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**510,812**	**—**	**7,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**—**	**86**	**328**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	224,379	—	4,516	—	—	—	100	—	45	173	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	1
Culley (IN)	184,361	—	211	—	—	—	92	—	2	153	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Warrick (IN)	102,072	—	30	—	—	—	47	—	*	3	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,278,665**	**3,183**	**653,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**877**	**6**	**6,781**	**2,655**	**113**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	63,551	—	—	—	—	—	680	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	182,658	1,195	—	—	—	—	121	2	—	497	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	2,096	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	3
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	155,627	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	—	66
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	215,962	—	—	—	—	—	2,272	—	15
Pirkey (TX)	469,106	—	155	—	—	—	358	—	2	321	—
Welsh (TX)	626,901	1,988	—	—	—	—	398	3	—	1,838	6
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	215,962	—	—	—	—	—	2,272	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,310,664**	**—**	**558,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**—**	**6,332**	**1,423**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	104,927	—	—	—	—	—	1,121	—	—
Harrington (TX)	671,822	—	10,984	—	—	—	387	—	111	692	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	167,688	—	—	—	—	—	1,741	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	51,255	—	—	—	—	—	536	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	7,609	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	112,557	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	102,764	—	—	—	—	—	1,369	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	638,842	—	49	—	—	—	367	—	1	731	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**11,455**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**6**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	11,455	70	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	6	2
Pittsfield (IL)	—	−20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**169,875**	**313**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**1**	**—**	**70**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	146,211	226	—	—	—	—	78	*	—	68	—
Factory (IL)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	23,664	74	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	1	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**193,790**	**4**	**18,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**228**	**189**	**7**
James River (MO)	91,206	—	12,810	—	—	—	46	—	162	82	4
Main Street (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	102,584	—	5,469	—	—	—	64	—	66	107	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**26,025**	**1,211**	**554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**14**	**38**	**28**
Lake Road (MO)	26,025	1,211	554	—	—	—	15	4	14	38	28
Sunflower Elec Coop	**189,794**	**—**	**3,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**59**	**206**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	3,679	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	189,794	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	206	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**1,489**	**—**	**16**	**157,291**	**—**	**6,331**	**2**	**—**	*****	**7**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	12,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	2,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	3,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	51,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	87,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,489	—	16	—	—	6,331	2	—	*	7	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**146,713**	**403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,654**	**—**	**142**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	121,399	—	—	—	—	—	1,323	—	100
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	25,314	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	41
Tampa Electric Co	**1,483,496**	**23,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**665**	**52**	**—**	**1,247**	**177**
Big Bend (FL)	921,635	3,246	—	—	—	—	411	5	—	531	43
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	626	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	561,861	1,188	—	—	—	—	255	2	—	90	1
Hookers Point (FL)	—	13,174	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	124
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	5,753	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,490**	**906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**11**	**—**	**28**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,490	906	—	—	—	—	7	11	—	28
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,030,236**	**19,310**	**17,558**	**1,115,951**	**3,494,903**	**—**	**3,458**	**36**	**168**	**3,087**	**528**
Allen (TN)	438,856	1,865	8,494	—	—	—	192	3	78	158	115
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	51,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	19,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	—	1,529,946	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	599,479	5	—	—	—	—	210	*	—	86	7
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	44,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	72,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	561,680	1,844	9,064	—	—	—	237	3	90	207	84
Cumberland (TN)	1,456,204	2,741	—	—	—	—	627	5	—	535	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	37,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	96,533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	73,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	12,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	549,598	3,881	—	—	—	—	213	6	—	133	114
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	9,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	64,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	31,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	606,953	3,741	—	—	—	—	349	9	—	277	189
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	91,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	799,652	1,353	—	—	—	—	316	2	—	231	*
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	16,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	59,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	61,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	3,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	7,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	17,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,229,725	10	—	—	—	—	524	*	—	523	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	107,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–74,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,212,966	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	424,115	241	—	—	—	—	161	*	—	228	1
Shawnee (KY)	660,511	1,444	—	—	—	—	301	3	—	232	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	15,242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	2,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	16,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–187	—	—	—	751,991	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	–187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	64,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	703,650	2,185	—	—	—	—	326	4	—	478	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	194,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**256,838**	**—**	**658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**	**10**	**114**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	256,838	—	658	—	—	—	162	—	10	114	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,568,704**	**1,604**	**3,558,912**	**—**	**1,537,229**	**—**	**2,991**	**3**	**36,266**	**1,946**	**2,014**
Big Brown (TX)	526,187	—	6,743	—	—	—	428	—	64	272	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	36,586	—	—	—	—	—	374	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,537,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	323,930	—	—	—	—	—	3,075	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	95,598	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	—	77
Graham (TX)	—	—	260,503	—	—	—	—	—	2,455	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	327,828	—	—	—	—	—	3,576	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	66,909	—	—	—	—	—	955	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	208,053	—	—	—	—	—	2,049	—	157
Martin Lake (TX)	1,407,787	1,269	—	—	—	—	1,159	2	—	500	19
Monticello (TX)	1,235,081	225	—	—	—	—	1,095	*	—	333	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	336,545	—	—	—	—	—	3,549	—	240
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	284,576	—	—	—	—	—	2,874	—	147
North Lake (TX)	—	—	211,943	—	—	—	—	—	2,278	—	138
North Main (TX)	—	—	–83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	26,051	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	310,205	—	—	—	—	—	3,161	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	399,649	94	—	—	—	—	309	*	—	840	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	16	261,851	—	—	—	—	*	2,585	—	94
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	409,765	—	—	—	—	—	4,058	—	113

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	70,276	—	—	—	—	—	652	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	321,892	—	—	—	—	—	3,101	—	79
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**213,265**	**—**	**254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**3**	**18**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	213,265	—	254	—	—	—	173	—	3	18	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**246,586**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**564,926**	**—**	**95**	*****	**—**	**98**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	246,586	227	—	—	—	—	95	*	—	98	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	564,926	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**979**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**722,657**	**44**	**682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**	*****	**7**	**1,444**	**18**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	664,514	—	682	—	—	—	338	—	7	1,421	3
Nucla (CO)	58,143	44	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	23	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**525,521**	**413**	**19,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**1**	**262**	**411**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	50,061	—	19,115	—	—	—	25	—	249	36	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	475,460	413	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	376	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**2,639**	**61,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	2,651	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	56,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Union Electric Co	**1,891,280**	**8,326**	**20,796**	**107,455**	**822,940**	**2,154**	**1,101**	**20**	**365**	**2,043**	**71**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	822,940	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Jefferson City (MO)	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	66,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,071,432	3,354	—	—	—	—	608	6	—	910	15
Meramec (MO)	64,083	711	4,816	—	—	—	35	2	63	217	7
Mexico (MO)	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	54,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	585,104	383	—	—	—	—	357	1	—	459	1
Sioux (MO)	170,661	523	—	—	—	2,154	101	1	—	456	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–13,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	1,090	14,663	—	—	—	—	3	277	—	34
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**19,234**	**1,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**2**	**—**	**44**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	19,234	1,131	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	44	*
United Illuminating Co	**198,126**	**156,934**	**21,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**246**	**211**	**127**	**2**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	198,126	8,968	—	—	—	—	77	14	—	127	1
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	147,966	21,735	—	—	—	—	232	211	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**99,290**	**66**	**341**	**—**	**—**	**14,408**	**80**	*****	**6**	**88**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	341	—	—	14,408	—	—	6	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	99,290	27	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	88	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**256,615**	**3,145**	**9,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**5**	**133**	**217**	**40**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	6,718	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	35
Kci (MO)	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	256,615	161	1,597	—	—	—	132	*	20	217	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**469,226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	23,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	3,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	9,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	8,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	39,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	12,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	26,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	46,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	25,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	13,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	3,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	26,904	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	4,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	21,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	34,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	161,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**686,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	133,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	203,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	297,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	52,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	85,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	71,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	57,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	73,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	144,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	77,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	70,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,019,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	27,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,822,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	36,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	4,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	106,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	—	—	—	**15,368**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	11,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	4,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	—	—	—	**758,214**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	40,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	18,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	16,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	90,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	6,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	507,609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	60,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	5,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	—	—	—	**8,939**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	7,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**7,124**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. D. Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	3,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**39,172**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	39,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**64,767**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	64,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**32,648**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	27,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	5,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**196,818**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	9,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	59,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	44,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	12,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	25,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	29,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	16,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**173,629**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	10,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	17,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	38,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	25,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	23,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	28,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	11,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	17,837	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**342,860**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	60,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	12,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	22,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	47,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	6,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	7,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	53,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	3,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	128,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	—	—	—	**6,620,528**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	5,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	426,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,325,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	10,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	569,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	1,486,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	26,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	197,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	5,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	10,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	324,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	396,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	406,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	25,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	37,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	474,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	408,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcnary (OR)	—	—	—	466,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	—	—	—	**1,245,621**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	106,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	150,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	228,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	334,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	76,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	349,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**56,932**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	56,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	—	—	—	**26,442**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	26,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**132,813**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	3,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	12,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	16,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	21,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	38,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	17,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	6,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	17,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**52,326**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	49,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott Lake (VA)	—	—	—	3,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	—	**38,032**	—	—	—	—	—	**375**	—	**59**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	38,032	—	—	—	—	—	375	—	59
Vineland (City of)	**612**	**1,860**	—	—	—	—	*****	**5**	—	**8**	**28**
Down, Howard (NJ)	612	1,545	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	8	21
West (NJ)	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Virginia (City of)	**3,951**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—	—	*****	—
Virginia (MN)	3,951	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,813,850**	**101,820**	**160,950**	**–13,866**	**2,289,293**	—	**1,103**	**168**	**1,532**	**1,132**	**1,076**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–91,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	127,218	72	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	15	3
Chesapeake (VA)	327,328	128	—	—	—	—	128	*	—	80	24
Chesterfield (VA)	690,865	294	137,933	—	—	—	267	*	1,287	237	48
Clover (VA)	397,813	989	—	—	—	—	155	2	—	211	4
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	71	5,072	—	—	—	—	*	58	—	44
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	36,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	21	2,435	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	47
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	943,733	2,160	—	—	—	—	370	4	—	425	21
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	407	1,298,335	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	153,189	368	—	—	—	—	60	1	—	93	363
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	38,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	990,958	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300
Yorktown (VA)	173,704	97,717	15,510	—	—	—	68	161	158	72	179
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	365,241	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,905**	**6,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	12,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626,097**	**—**	**9,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	149,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,934	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	22,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	48,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	366,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,198,797**	**318**	**316**	**6,069**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**1**	**3**	**708**	**35**
Armstrong (PA)	176,569	309	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	139	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	951,594	9	—	—	—	—	356	*	—	461	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	6,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	70,634	—	316	—	—	—	29	—	3	108	30
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**315,165**	**546**	**428,354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1**	**4,506**	**440**	**258**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	169,795	—	—	—	—	—	1,725	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	43,045	—	—	—	—	—	443	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	315,165	546	—	—	—	—	195	1	—	440	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	56,129	—	—	—	—	—	622	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	74,345	—	—	—	—	—	845	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	83,509	—	—	—	—	—	845	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**244,941**	**44**	**178,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	*****	**1,666**	**490**	**37**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	134,800	—	—	—	—	—	1,201	—	34
Hugo (OK)	244,941	44	—	—	—	—	150	*	—	490	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	44,180	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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	**—**	**–19**	**7,550**	**–10,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**66**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	28,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–45,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	–14	7,550	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	64
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**21,292**	**–31**	**81,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**1,041**	**9**	**69**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	19,043	—	—	—	—	—	233	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,292	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	9	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	37,897	—	—	—	—	—	465	—	43
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	19,983	—	—	—	—	—	263	—	21
Pueblo (CO)	—	–22	4,445	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**2,931**	**—**	**1,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	2,931	—	1,504	—	—	—	2	—	16	1	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,838	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**26**	**488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**	**1**
Winnetka (IL)	—	26	488	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	1
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,552,660**	**1,331**	**30,327**	**51,400**	**677,781**	**—**	**865**	**4**	**420**	**2,490**	**64**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	13,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	4,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	6,530	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	10
Germantown (WI)	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	3,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Paris (WI)	—	—	18,900	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	17
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	8,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	738,361	35	—	—	—	—	473	*	—	666	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	375	—	—	677,781	—	—	2	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	60,690	—	231	—	—	—	41	—	4	132	3
Presque Isle (MI)	251,942	435	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	1,011	7
South Oak Creek (WI)	424,894	—	4,283	—	—	—	172	—	38	499	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	76,773	2	383	—	—	—	41	*	5	182	*
Way (MI)	—	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**404,506**	**8**	**7,676**	**37,291**	**370,794**	**—**	**244**	*****	**98**	**251**	**31**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	5,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 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)	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	370,794	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	147,380	—	2,375	—	—	—	94	—	28	127	—
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	3,551	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	11
Weston (WI)	257,126	—	1,750	—	—	—	150	—	23	124	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,138,893**	**705**	**8,373**	**24,288**	**—**	**5,794**	**695**	**1**	**121**	**1,095**	**23**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	492	171	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Columbia (WI)	630,951	63	—	—	—	—	388	*	—	615	3
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	77,565	55	—	—	—	967	45	*	—	89	*
Edgewater (WI)	373,806	528	—	—	—	2,639	226	1	—	348	1
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	5,541	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	8
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	17,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	56,571	59	1,487	—	—	2,188	36	*	22	43	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**769,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	769,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**19,906**	**371**	**6,083**	**625**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**1**	**94**	**40**	**8**
Advance (MI)	19,906	194	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	40	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	3	56	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	23	6,027	—	—	—	—	*	93	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**15,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	15,218	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	19	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189,947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	160,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	29,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, June 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	**106**	**133.8**	**32.62**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	106	133.8	32.62	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,743**	**168.4**	**39.76**	**.90**	**4**	**408.4**	**23.82**	**—**	**137**	**267.8**	**2.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	166	186.7	45.53	.74	—	—	—	—	11	252.9	2.76	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	28	170.7	43.35	1.85	—	—	—	—	14	266.2	2.68	98	—	2
Gaston (AL)	323	177.0	43.34	.78	3	405.6	23.66	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	422	156.8	38.37	1.59	1	417.9	24.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	122	134.9	33.18	1.18	1	411.2	23.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	682	173.4	38.53	.49	—	—	—	—	112	269.6	2.71	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**241.0**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	241.0	2.52	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**76**	**90.2**	**21.01**	**4.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**366.7**	**3.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	76	90.2	21.01	4.81	—	—	—	—	5	366.7	3.85	100	—	*
Ames City of	**23**	**141.6**	**25.02**	**.23**	**1**	**445.1**	**25.67**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Ames (IA)	23	141.6	25.02	.23	1	445.1	25.67	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**206.4**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	206.4	2.06	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**762**	**148.7**	**36.98**	**.77**	**32**	**438.9**	**25.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	370	145.6	35.92	.81	10	433.6	25.33	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	144	128.5	31.98	.77	*	443.6	26.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	29	137.8	35.74	.82	2	437.0	25.50	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	41	162.5	40.63	.72	1	517.7	29.82	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mountaineer (WV)	179	169.7	42.54	.68	19	438.0	25.45	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**86**	**137.1**	**27.64**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**152.9**	**1.57**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Apache (AZ)	86	137.1	27.64	.46	—	—	—	—	42	152.9	1.57	98	—	2
Arizona Public Service Co	**800**	**134.4**	**24.73**	**.65**	**20**	**491.3**	**30.46**	**.27**	**1,395**	**321.5**	**3.26**	**91**	**1**	**9**
Cholla (AZ)	231	147.9	29.45	.48	—	—	—	—	2	316.9	3.23	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	569	128.2	22.81	.72	—	—	—	—	47	246.0	2.47	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	358.0	3.62	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	20	491.3	30.46	.27	580	358.0	3.63	—	17	83
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	356.0	3.65	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	206.0	2.08	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,006**	**158.4**	**27.67**	**.30**	**5**	**439.8**	**25.58**	**.50**	**4,864**	**235.8**	**2.40**	**78**	*****	**22**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	186.9	2.05	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	539	150.1	26.38	.21	1	450.2	26.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,909	228.8	2.31	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	*	421.6	24.29	.50	2,571	248.9	2.52	—	*	100
Whitebluff (AR)	467	168.2	29.15	.41	3	437.8	25.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**706**	**84.4**	**14.71**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	337	72.6	12.66	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	369	95.1	16.58	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**64**	**173.5**	**44.08**	**2.28**	*****	**409.8**	**24.16**	**.11**	**51**	**299.7**	**3.11**	**97**	*****	**3**
Deepwater (NJ)	7	179.1	45.75	.71	—	—	—	—	51	299.7	3.11	78	—	22
England (NJ)	56	172.8	43.87	2.48	*	409.8	24.16	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,517**	**245.0**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,262	243.8	2.48	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,255	248.2	2.53	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**315**	**141.6**	**36.30**	**.93**	**102**	**276.9**	**17.54**	**.95**	**238**	**314.8**	**3.30**	**90**	**7**	**3**
Brandon Shores (MD)	168	142.6	35.93	.69	3	393.6	23.03	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	64	136.7	36.21	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	322.1	3.37	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co														
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	303.8	3.18	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	83	143.3	37.11	0.79	99	273.6	17.37	0.97	99	311.1	3.26	75	22	4
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,043**	**65.9**	**9.56**	**.58**	**10**	**546.4**	**31.64**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	387	72.0	9.63	.65	2	488.9	28.31	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	361	52.8	8.67	.43	8	565.1	32.73	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	296	77.4	10.57	.67	*	482.5	27.94	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**432**	**110.8**	**25.35**	**2.72**	**2**	**429.3**	**24.88**	**—**	**11**	**346.3**	**3.46**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	153	100.3	23.18	2.03	—	—	—	—	11	346.3	3.46	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	96	98.4	21.55	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	90	97.1	22.56	2.59	2	429.3	24.88	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY)	93	154.0	35.58	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**14**	**49.7**	**7.96**	**1.12**	**1**	**507.0**	**30.42**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	14	49.7	7.96	1.12	1	507.0	30.42	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**260.1**	**16.65**	**.91**	**2,972**	**299.6**	**3.09**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	275	260.1	16.65	.91	56	254.7	2.73	—	97	3
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,916	300.5	3.10	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**268.8**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	268.8	2.77	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,302**	**223.9**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,200	223.3	2.36	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	236.8	2.61	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**232.3**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	223.9	2.30	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	234.8	2.40	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**203.0**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	203.0	2.08	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**430.7**	**24.47**	**.05**	**4**	**310.7**	**3.17**	**—**	**74**	**26**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	2	430.7	24.47	.05	4	310.7	3.17	—	74	26
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**441**	**159.4**	**27.24**	**.44**	**10**	**383.7**	**22.56**	**—**	**639**	**248.7**	**2.59**	**91**	**1**	**8**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639	248.7	2.59	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	441	159.4	27.24	.44	10	383.7	22.56	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**300.7**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	300.7	3.01	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**257.4**	**16.50**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	477	257.4	16.50	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**358**	**132.5**	**32.61**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	358	132.5	32.61	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**806**	**153.9**	**38.38**	**.96**	**12**	**416.4**	**24.14**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	60	122.5	31.84	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	46	142.3	35.45	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	37	162.7	43.01	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	10	191.3	46.21	.64	6	415.5	24.08	.20	—	—	—	87	13	—
Robinson (SC)	32	147.0	34.52	1.22	*	479.2	27.77	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	495	158.3	39.15	.88	6	413.9	23.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	98	151.7	38.20	1.04	*	421.9	24.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	28	156.4	39.79	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**256.2**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	256.2	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, June 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 Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**30**	**131.7**	**25.76**	**1.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	30	131.7	25.76	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**51**	**192.6**	**50.35**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**350.6**	**3.59**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Danskammer (NY)	51	192.6	50.35	.66	—	—	—	—	21	472.0	4.83	98	—	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	335.7	3.43	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**182**	**137.3**	**29.77**	**2.52**	**1**	**501.7**	**28.87**	**0.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	64	152.1	32.07	3.37	*	568.6	32.86	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	118	129.6	28.51	2.06	1	496.9	28.58	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**558**	**161.3**	**34.84**	**1.43**	**3**	**443.2**	**25.69**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	140	176.6	36.03	.98	1	443.2	25.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	57	193.7	43.15	3.00	*	440.6	25.78	.52	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	48	106.6	24.28	2.62	1	440.9	25.71	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	75	145.0	30.71	1.49	1	448.0	25.97	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	237	161.5	35.59	1.06	1	443.6	25.67	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**1**	**109.4**	**23.93**	**3.23**	**7**	**610.0**	**36.12**	**—**	**1**	**116.7**	**1.18**	**43**	**56**	**1**
Fair Station (IA)	1	109.4	23.93	3.23	—	—	—	—	1	116.7	1.18	98	—	2
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	7	610.0	36.12	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**440**	**151.0**	**22.91**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,777**	**271.2**	**2.84**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	273.5	2.89	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	286	146.1	20.36	.87	—	—	—	—	2	273.5	2.80	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	154	158.3	27.65	.42	—	—	—	—	1,283	273.5	2.84	67	—	33
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,006	267.1	2.81	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**257.7**	**16.36**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	118	257.7	16.36	.65	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**243**	**122.4**	**29.79**	**1.36**	**4**	**653.4**	**37.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	243	122.4	29.79	1.36	4	653.4	37.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**132**	**135.5**	**28.52**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,936**	**235.5**	**2.42**	**20**	**—**	**80**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714	233.7	2.41	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	132	135.5	28.52	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,912	235.9	2.42	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,824	236.0	2.40	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	237.4	2.45	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	616	226.7	2.34	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	836	236.3	2.48	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,095	232.5	2.38	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	242.9	2.51	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**632**	**133.7**	**1.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	133.7	1.34	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**915**	**106.5**	**26.01**	**2.43**	**5**	**437.9**	**25.11**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	228	107.3	25.97	1.98	*	431.4	24.79	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	138	107.6	26.13	1.88	1	440.3	25.38	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	219	121.7	30.15	1.24	2	441.1	25.21	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	329	95.3	23.23	3.76	1	432.9	24.79	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**427**	**135.8**	**34.19**	**1.89**	**19**	**417.5**	**24.24**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	63	129.1	32.43	3.93	2	427.8	24.81	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	131	153.0	38.93	.86	4	416.4	24.22	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	203	125.4	32.73	2.16	13	416.3	24.16	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	30	151.1	27.00	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**267.0**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	267.0	2.67	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**94**	**133.0**	**29.31**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**360.8**	**3.56**	**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, June 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			
Colorado Springs City of														
Drake (CO)	42	189.5	40.05	0.35	—	—	—	—	6	360.8	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	53	91.5	20.81	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**6**	**211.0**	**55.07**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	6	211.0	55.07	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**317**	**145.3**	**34.26**	**2.71**	*****	**412.6**	**24.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	302	148.0	34.90	2.66	*	418.0	24.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	15	91.8	21.46	3.72	*	404.6	23.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,370**	**212.5**	**40.01**	**.41**	**172**	**352.7**	**22.48**	**0.64**	**2,953**	**249.5**	**2.54**	**86**	**4**	**10**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	157	348.5	22.33	.68	2,666	250.2	2.55	—	27	73
Crawford (IL)	69	232.4	42.21	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	45	248.9	46.31	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	241.8	2.48	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	160	206.8	37.02	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	264	134.1	30.25	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	223	263.1	46.70	.42	—	—	—	—	14	267.2	2.67	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	96	255.9	48.85	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	240.8	2.45	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	262	209.1	36.59	.30	1	408.6	23.88	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	251	248.5	44.72	.29	14	398.7	24.05	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**283.4**	**18.35**	**.67**	**707**	**264.6**	**2.70**	**—**	**81**	**19**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	707	264.6	2.70	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	228	294.0	18.82	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	117	272.3	17.96	.86	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	116	274.2	17.83	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**	**276.6**	**17.50**	**.29**	**9,114**	**277.2**	**2.86**	**—**	**17**	**83**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	277.2	2.86	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	50	276.1	17.50	.30	2,214	277.2	2.86	—	12	88
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	51	277.7	17.50	.29	379	277.2	2.86	—	45	55
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,074	277.2	2.86	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	101	276.9	17.50	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	101	275.9	17.50	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	277.2	2.86	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**521**	**150.6**	**34.07**	**.72**	**67**	**260.2**	**16.38**	**.79**	**194**	**283.0**	**2.83**	**95**	**3**	**2**
Campbell (MI)	274	160.9	37.27	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cobb (MI)	64	119.4	21.86	.48	*	431.2	24.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	52	155.2	38.03	.86	59	239.8	15.27	.84	194	283.0	2.83	69	20	11
Weadock (MI)	80	131.8	28.74	.80	7	408.6	23.68	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	52	149.3	36.34	.91	1	431.0	24.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**602**	**68.9**	**8.68**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	602	68.9	8.68	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**121**	**122.2**	**24.33**	**.49**	**3**	**445.9**	**26.22**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	31	137.0	26.04	.45	3	445.9	26.22	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	90	117.3	23.74	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**507**	**134.8**	**31.75**	**.75**	**4**	**422.9**	**24.48**	**.37**	**32**	**407.5**	**4.16**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	24	134.4	33.87	.81	—	—	—	—	32	407.5	4.16	95	—	5
Killen (OH)	129	129.2	30.74	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	354	136.9	31.97	.80	4	422.9	24.48	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**115**	**158.2**	**41.01**	**.99**	**145**	**261.7**	**16.75**	**1.25**	**2,663**	**290.5**	**3.00**	**45**	**14**	**41**
Edgemoor (DE)	39	159.4	40.86	.73	74	258.4	16.68	.82	813	265.0	2.74	43	21	36
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	301.8	3.12	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	76	157.6	41.09	1.12	10	405.7	23.95	.18	—	—	—	97	3	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	60	243.5	15.62	1.96	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**323**	**253.8**	**2.68**	—	—	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	253.8	2.68	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**71**	**185.3**	**39.23**	**0.38**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Bonanza (UT)	71	185.3	39.23	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**174**	**621.7**	**6.37**	—	—	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	621.7	6.37	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,734**	**127.0**	**24.98**	**.55**	**18**	**449.6**	**26.07**	**0.28**	**2,514**	**183.0**	**.35**	**98**	**	**1**
Belle River (MI)	315	142.7	26.70	.32	2	435.0	25.11	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	227.0	2.30	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	470.5	26.92	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	386.0	3.85	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	797	114.8	22.59	.56	6	456.6	26.45	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	117	125.3	25.96	.51	—	—	—	—	2,270	117.7	.12	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	381	138.0	27.23	.69	7	445.3	25.91	.30	23	386.0	3.94	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	124	134.8	28.07	.67	2	454.5	26.32	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	**17**	**309.7**	**19.61**	**.67**	**61**	**303.4**	**3.14**	—	**63**	**37**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	17	309.7	19.61	.67	61	303.4	3.14	—	63	37
Duke Power Co	**1,360**	**138.8**	**34.71**	**.88**	**14**	**392.9**	**22.85**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Allen (NC)	69	125.9	31.93	1.07	2	382.4	22.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	570	138.7	34.21	.80	3	391.6	22.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	55	138.6	34.42	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	108	181.2	46.64	1.02	2	400.5	23.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	20	138.0	34.27	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	18	145.3	36.35	.97	3	393.9	23.02	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Marshall (NC)	466	130.7	32.87	.89	4	394.7	22.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	54	138.4	35.47	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**204**	**136.8**	**35.21**	**1.73**	**4**	**400.2**	**23.17**	**.13**	**14**	**278.6**	**2.90**	**99**	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	127	117.1	30.68	1.70	—	—	—	—	14	278.6	2.90	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	77	170.8	42.67	1.78	4	400.2	23.17	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**218**	**118.3**	**29.63**	**.85**	**2**	**437.6**	**25.48**	**.13**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Cooper (KY)	53	113.9	28.60	1.10	*	451.0	26.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	32	114.0	28.23	.97	1	447.5	26.05	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Spurlock (KY)	133	121.0	30.38	.71	1	419.5	24.42	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**3,074**	**184.0**	**1.89**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,013	203.0	2.08	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	148.0	1.52	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**343**	**84.5**	**14.65**	**.26**	*	**467.4**	**27.52**	**.18**	**47**	**284.1**	**2.93**	**99**	*	**1**
Joppa (IL)	343	84.5	14.65	.26	*	467.4	27.52	.18	47	284.1	2.93	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	**80**	**109.6**	**20.43**	**.56**	*	**444.7**	**26.05**	—	**2**	**224.1**	**2.24**	**100**	*	*
Asbury (MO)	61	104.8	18.96	.44	*	444.7	26.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	18	123.9	25.46	.95	—	—	—	—	2	224.1	2.24	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**261**	**283.7**	**2.93**	—	—	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	283.7	2.93	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**2,012**	**270.9**	**17.18**	**1.43**	**22,245**	**302.3**	**3.02**	—	**36**	**64**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	104	269.5	17.08	1.80	646	302.3	3.02	—	51	49
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	302.3	3.02	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	280	262.4	16.64	2.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,690	302.3	3.02	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	781	278.4	17.58	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	222	278.0	17.65	.96	8,805	302.3	3.02	—	14	86
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,951	302.3	3.02	—	—	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,613	302.3	3.02	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Florida Power & Light Co														
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	234	245.2	15.84	1.90	170	302.3	3.02	—	90	10
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	248	278.6	17.56	1.90	614	302.3	3.02	—	72	28
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	143	265.8	16.89	1.62	2,576	302.3	3.02	—	26	74
Florida Power Corp	**561**	**173.5**	**43.97**	**0.80**	**1,113**	**252.6**	**16.34**	**1.76**	**493**	**286.6**	**2.92**	**65**	**33**	**2**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	388.8	23.43	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	350	176.9	44.97	.86	9	408.1	24.59	.46	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	211	167.7	42.31	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,077	250.5	16.21	1.75	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	27	287.1	18.44	2.27	493	286.6	2.92	—	26	74
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**401.1**	**4.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	401.1	4.18	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**21**	**88.6**	**15.16**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**218.0**	**2.18**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	21	88.6	15.16	.27	—	—	—	—	6	218.0	2.18	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**47**	**164.8**	**43.40**	**.65**	**4**	**397.9**	**24.71**	**1.11**	**388**	**323.6**	**3.37**	**74**	**1**	**24**
Deerhaven (FL)	47	164.8	43.40	.65	4	397.9	24.71	1.11	268	323.6	3.37	80	2	18
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	323.7	3.37	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,091**	**231.5**	**2.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	243.8	2.51	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,082	231.4	2.34	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,510**	**157.6**	**36.84**	**.86**	**60**	**447.8**	**26.00**	**.50**	**173**	**309.5**	**3.17**	**99**	**1**	*****
Arkwright (GA)	23	166.8	41.60	2.13	—	—	—	—	4	505.4	5.17	99	—	1
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	93	133.7	33.84	.83	—	—	—	—	169	305.0	3.13	93	—	7
Bowen (GA)	640	140.6	35.46	1.01	6	420.7	24.47	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	69	151.1	37.57	.88	1	418.3	24.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	250	152.1	37.74	1.18	2	423.3	24.62	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	10	463.5	26.96	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	48	165.4	39.47	1.45	19	465.2	27.06	.50	—	—	—	91	9	—
Scherer (GA)	928	173.7	35.65	.50	6	435.8	24.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	295	167.1	41.58	1.20	13	438.7	25.52	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	166	153.7	38.97	.94	4	428.9	24.95	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**255.0**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	255.0	2.60	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**35**	**134.5**	**29.52**	**1.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**394.9**	**3.95**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	35	134.5	29.52	1.67	—	—	—	—	*	394.9	3.95	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**24**	**69.7**	**11.71**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	24	69.7	11.71	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**308**	**91.0**	**15.41**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**261.6**	**2.64**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	308	91.0	15.41	.44	—	—	—	—	19	261.6	2.64	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**223.0**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	223.0	2.41	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**292**	**193.7**	**46.43**	**1.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**268.2**	**2.68**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Crist (FL)	185	224.1	54.38	1.15	—	—	—	—	194	268.2	2.68	96	—	4
Scholtz (FL)	8	135.4	32.37	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	100	140.2	32.85	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**176**	**150.7**	**26.17**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,070**	**253.3**	**2.64**	**12**	**—**	**88**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,424	238.3	2.51	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	176	150.7	26.17	.42	—	—	—	—	2,610	255.2	2.64	53	—	47
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,005	252.2	2.60	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,031	259.1	2.72	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Hamilton City of	**12**	**149.2**	**37.05**	**0.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**313.3**	**3.21**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Hamilton (OH)	12	149.2	37.05	.75	—	—	—	—	71	313.3	3.21	81	—	19
Hastings City of	**23**	**65.0**	**11.11**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	23	65.0	11.11	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752**	**373.2**	**23.35**	**0.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	—	—	—	28	377.9	23.74	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	115	365.6	23.04	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	516	374.4	23.36	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	93	374.6	23.58	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**28**	**178.0**	**45.64**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	28	178.0	45.64	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**45**	**180.8**	**47.50**	**.90**	*****	**418.7**	**24.23**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	45	180.8	47.50	.90	*	418.7	24.23	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**273**	**121.5**	**26.37**	**3.52**	**1**	**415.9**	**24.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	32	134.5	29.92	1.45	1	415.9	24.11	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Merom (IN)	241	119.8	25.90	3.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,441**	**189.8**	**29.13**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,695**	**229.6**	**2.34**	**44**	**—**	**56**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,528	228.9	2.35	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,799	227.2	2.32	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	230.2	2.41	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	224.5	2.32	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	718	178.1	23.80	1.09	—	—	—	—	113	214.1	2.18	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	723	198.8	34.42	.36	—	—	—	—	3,211	226.2	2.31	79	—	21
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,384	226.0	2.32	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,992	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,283	228.1	2.31	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,831	229.0	2.32	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**608**	**114.5**	**25.59**	**2.28**	**3**	**445.3**	**26.01**	**.30**	**204**	**296.0**	**3.03**	**98**	*****	**2**
Baldwin (IL)	379	104.5	22.65	2.97	2	442.0	25.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	78	133.5	32.92	.46	1	451.8	26.04	.30	4	673.6	6.74	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	54	120.4	25.93	2.97	—	—	—	—	6	342.0	3.51	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	287.9	2.95	—	—	100
Wood River (IL)	97	131.5	31.01	.65	—	—	—	—	10	287.4	2.92	100	—	*
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**254.1**	**2.57**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	254.1	2.57	—	—	100
Independence City of	**16**	**145.7**	**32.00**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**278.2**	**2.78**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Blue Valley (MO)	16	145.7	32.00	2.86	—	—	—	—	87	278.2	2.78	80	—	20
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**590**	**117.4**	**23.13**	**.89**	**14**	**460.3**	**26.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	401	108.3	18.54	.33	12	458.4	26.32	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	189	130.6	32.87	2.07	2	470.5	27.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**319**	**113.9**	**24.03**	**1.42**	*****	**441.2**	**25.20**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	319	113.9	24.03	1.42	*	441.2	25.20	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**621**	**93.2**	**20.68**	**2.21**	**7**	**401.6**	**23.40**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	486	88.0	19.47	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	20	111.0	25.16	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	115	112.0	25.04	1.26	7	401.6	23.40	.03	—	—	—	98	2	—
Interstate Power Co	**102**	**173.3**	**33.75**	**.80**	**2**	**444.8**	**26.15**	**—**	**283**	**209.1**	**2.09**	**87**	**1**	**12**
Dubuque (IA)	11	107.6	25.71	2.78	*	445.5	26.20	—	9	390.7	3.91	96	*	3
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	202.3	2.02	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	20	131.1	30.21	.66	—	—	—	—	4	285.9	2.92	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	71	202.5	35.99	.54	2	444.7	26.15	—	—	—	—	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, June 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			
IES Utilities	**350**	**86.0**	**14.28**	**0.38**	**1**	**509.6**	**29.53**	**—**	**232**	**261.2**	**2.61**	**96**	*****	**4**
Burlington (IA)	44	92.0	14.82	.50	*	453.0	26.23	—	3	667.9	6.68	99	*	*
Ottumwa (IA)	248	81.3	13.54	.36	1	477.2	27.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	34	109.8	18.46	.36	*	727.4	42.31	—	13	304.6	3.05	98	*	2
Sutherland (IA)	24	90.4	14.95	.37	—	—	—	—	32	270.2	2.70	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	250.0	2.50	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**320**	**162.1**	**39.90**	**.99**	**119**	**263.5**	**16.68**	**1.64**	**714**	**286.1**	**3.01**	**84**	**8**	**8**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	286.1	3.01	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	260.7	16.53	1.66	526	286.1	3.01	—	57	43
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	286.1	3.01	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	320	162.1	39.90	.99	2	439.5	25.66	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**130.3**	**32.85**	**1.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	130.3	32.85	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**769**	**276.6**	**2.86**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	724	276.8	2.86	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	273.0	2.81	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**180**	**95.0**	**17.17**	**.85**	**8**	**428.4**	**24.83**	**.50**	**52**	**290.9**	**2.84**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Kaw (KS)	12	128.5	26.63	.40	—	—	—	—	49	290.7	2.83	84	—	16
Nearman (KS)	129	85.5	14.27	.37	1	433.3	25.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	39	109.1	23.77	2.53	7	427.6	24.78	.50	3	293.7	2.86	95	4	*
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**796**	**73.9**	**12.89**	**.48**	**22**	**449.8**	**25.99**	**.16**	**61**	**261.3**	**2.61**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	26	70.2	12.28	.31	—	—	—	—	61	261.3	2.61	88	—	12
Iatan (MO)	126	79.6	13.93	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	543	68.8	12.03	.57	9	439.7	25.36	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	101	95.0	16.42	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	13	456.7	26.42	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,523**	**225.4**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	223.1	2.06	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	230.2	2.23	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**680**	**117.0**	**20.77**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**231.9**	**2.33**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	224.8	2.26	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	557	114.1	19.24	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	89	127.0	27.69	.48	—	—	—	—	64	268.5	2.68	97	—	3
Tecumseh (KS)	34	126.9	27.67	.48	—	—	—	—	17	260.8	2.58	98	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**255**	**108.3**	**26.23**	**1.13**	**1**	**508.0**	**29.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	255	108.3	26.23	1.13	1	508.0	29.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**676**	**113.4**	**27.40**	**1.39**	**9**	**517.2**	**30.41**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	138	118.6	28.43	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	513	112.3	27.21	1.41	3	511.3	30.07	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	19	102.4	23.57	2.34	1	539.3	31.71	.40	—	—	—	98	2	—
Tyrone (KY)	6	119.2	31.28	.85	5	515.1	30.29	.40	—	—	—	86	14	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394**	**245.5**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	245.5	2.58	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**373.0**	**21.87**	**.14**	**243**	**329.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**2**	**98**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	373.0	21.87	.14	243	329.0	3.42	—	2	98
Lakeland City of	**95**	**175.4**	**45.03**	**1.34**	**10**	**304.9**	**19.18**	**2.30**	**661**	**357.4**	**3.75**	**76**	**2**	**22**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	357.4	3.75	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	95	175.4	45.03	1.34	10	304.9	19.18	2.30	289	357.4	3.75	87	2	11
Lansing City of	**47**	**166.4**	**41.61**	**.87**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	22	167.1	41.61	.89	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	24	165.7	41.61	.86	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**754**	**263.3**	**16.69**	**0.91**	**5,582**	**266.3**	**2.73**	**—**	**46**	**54**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,637	270.9	2.80	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	254.6	2.63	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	735	277.3	2.86	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	431	262.3	16.62	.90	2,942	261.9	2.66	—	48	52
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	323	264.6	16.79	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Los Angeles City of	**186**	**150.7**	**35.47**	**0.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	186	150.7	35.47	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**433.6**	**25.28**	**.14**	**13,768**	**261.7**	**2.75**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,357	264.2	2.77	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,077	261.4	2.75	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	4	433.6	25.28	.14	815	234.5	2.48	—	2	98
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,519	271.2	2.81	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**607**	**94.3**	**21.16**	**3.22**	**26**	**520.4**	**30.16**	**.20**	**55**	**301.0**	**3.09**	**98**	**1**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	112	98.4	22.06	3.27	*	546.4	32.13	.25	48	301.0	3.09	98	*	2
Mill Creek (KY)	369	97.1	22.10	3.12	24	519.8	30.13	.20	7	301.0	3.09	98	2	*
Trimble County (KY)	127	82.0	17.64	3.48	2	527.0	30.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**488**	**98.8**	**17.50**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,795**	**212.3**	**2.16**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,336	203.5	2.05	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	488	98.8	17.50	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,459	220.3	2.25	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**640**	**191.9**	**1.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	191.9	1.92	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**14**	**134.2**	**28.54**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**214.9**	**2.17**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Blount (WI)	14	134.2	28.54	1.38	—	—	—	—	81	214.9	2.17	78	—	22
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**140.0**	**33.01**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	2	140.0	33.01	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**22**	**127.6**	**23.97**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	22	127.6	23.97	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**428**	**272.0**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	272.0	2.79	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**262.0**	**2.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	262.0	2.99	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**59**	**141.0**	**37.25**	**1.85**	**7**	**437.6**	**25.00**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Portland (PA)	23	135.7	36.09	2.03	7	437.5	24.99	.30	—	—	—	94	6	—
Titus (PA)	37	144.3	37.97	1.74	*	440.0	25.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**886**	**82.8**	**14.26**	**.37**	**8**	**389.6**	**22.25**	**—**	**81**	**222.7**	**2.24**	**99**	*****	**1**
Council Bluffs (IA)	233	79.4	13.29	.39	8	389.6	22.25	—	2	432.0	4.34	99	1	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	352	80.7	14.50	.39	—	—	—	—	52	242.5	2.42	99	—	1
Louisa (IA)	235	84.1	14.05	.34	—	—	—	—	7	278.7	2.86	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	66	102.8	17.18	.34	—	—	—	—	20	130.8	1.32	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**391**	**106.4**	**19.32**	**.54**	**4**	**455.7**	**26.22**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	379	106.1	19.29	.54	4	454.2	26.13	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	12	115.2	20.36	.74	*	472.8	27.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**351**	**56.6**	**7.64**	**.80**	**2**	**457.7**	**26.91**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	351	56.6	7.64	.80	2	457.7	26.91	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**319.1**	**19.64**	**1.59**	**8,977**	**252.4**	**2.62**	**—**	*****	**100**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	433.5	25.36	.50	851	256.7	2.65	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	247.5	2.58	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Mississippi Power & Light Co														
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	424.5	24.84	0.50	3,138	245.4	2.54	—	*	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	251.0	15.98	2.34	4,502	257.0	2.67	—	*	100
Mississippi Power Co	**407**	**141.8**	**31.24**	**0.98**	*	**392.3**	**22.85**	**—**	**919**	**271.8**	**2.82**	**90**	*	**10**
Daniel (MS)	239	150.9	30.59	.40	*	392.3	22.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	267.5	2.76	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	284.8	2.91	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	168	131.0	32.16	1.81	—	—	—	—	506	268.1	2.80	89	—	11
Monongahela Power Co	**776**	**105.8**	**26.44**	**3.21**	**3**	**471.8**	**27.94**	**.30**	**28**	**331.5**	**3.31**	**100**	*	*
Albright (WV)	24	94.9	24.02	1.60	1	470.2	27.85	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	103	131.7	33.67	1.84	1	464.9	27.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	340	116.0	28.57	3.29	*	454.9	26.94	.30	16	384.7	3.85	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	276	83.7	20.96	3.97	*	529.0	31.33	.30	10	261.5	2.61	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	469.0	27.77	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willow Island (WV)	33	112.1	29.31	1.47	*	504.8	29.89	.30	2	258.2	2.58	100	*	*
Montana Power Co	**366**	**71.7**	**12.21**	**.70**	**2**	**596.7**	**35.34**	**—**	**6**	**469.8**	**5.02**	**100**	*	*
Colstrip (MT)	340	70.3	11.99	.73	2	596.7	35.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	26	91.0	15.20	.26	—	—	—	—	6	469.8	5.02	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**192**	**84.5**	**11.72**	**1.05**	**1**	**498.1**	**28.57**	**.30**	**1**	**248.9**	**2.87**	**100**	*	*
Coyote (ND)	166	80.9	11.19	1.10	1	498.1	28.57	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	22	108.1	15.38	.74	—	—	—	—	*	269.2	2.81	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	4	98.7	13.13	.46	—	—	—	—	1	245.6	2.88	98	—	2
Montaup Electric Co	**30**	**181.3**	**45.03**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	30	181.3	45.03	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**252.0**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	252.0	2.63	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**95**	**95.7**	**17.96**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**277.3**	**2.83**	**100**	**—**	*
Muscatine (IA)	95	95.7	17.96	.99	—	—	—	—	1	277.3	2.83	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**471**	**80.3**	**14.17**	**.32**	*	**468.4**	**27.18**	**—**	**131**	**140.4**	**1.42**	**98**	*	**2**
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	391	80.2	14.07	.32	*	468.4	27.18	—	130	138.8	1.41	98	*	2
Sheldon (NE)	80	80.7	14.63	.34	—	—	—	—	1	496.0	4.96	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**95**	**130.6**	**30.89**	**.52**	**2**	**490.9**	**27.55**	**.20**	**1,986**	**157.5**	**1.61**	**53**	*	**47**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,819	157.5	1.61	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	95	130.6	30.89	.52	2	490.9	27.55	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	157.5	1.61	—	—	100
New England Power Co	**306**	**168.2**	**42.67**	**.65**	**136**	**243.3**	**15.53**	**1.86**	**2,700**	**207.2**	**2.13**	**68**	**8**	**24**
Brayton (MA)	215	170.2	42.84	.63	—	—	—	—	12	207.3	2.13	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,688	207.2	2.13	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	90	163.5	42.27	.69	136	243.3	15.53	1.86	—	—	—	73	27	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,887**	**253.7**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,887	253.7	2.62	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**247**	**129.5**	**33.88**	**2.26**	**2**	**519.6**	**29.90**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Goudey (NY)	30	125.4	32.66	1.70	1	511.0	29.40	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	25	138.1	36.67	1.94	1	530.7	30.54	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jennison (NY)	10	157.2	40.21	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	125	126.5	33.13	2.55	1	495.6	28.52	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	57	129.7	33.79	2.21	1	543.8	31.29	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**275**	**132.1**	**33.47**	**1.98**	**109**	**270.5**	**17.20**	**1.21**	**42**	**366.2**	**3.76**	**90**	**9**	**1**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	108	268.1	17.08	1.22	3	322.9	3.30	—	100	*
Dunkirk (NY)	125	124.1	32.48	2.17	1	427.9	25.00	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	150	139.1	34.30	1.83	1	422.8	24.25	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	369.5	3.79	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**714**	**130.1**	**25.53**	**1.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**468**	**342.0**	**3.48**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Bailly (IN)	91	132.2	29.17	3.02	—	—	—	—	*	420.9	4.28	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	118	125.5	23.00	.38	—	—	—	—	113	370.2	3.77	95	—	5
Mitchell (IN)	57	151.6	28.96	.44	—	—	—	—	302	326.1	3.32	78	—	22
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	448	128.0	25.02	1.42	—	—	—	—	53	371.7	3.78	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**929**	**107.0**	**18.93**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**248.5**	**2.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	274.8	2.78	—	—	100
Black Dog (MN)	48	99.0	17.32	.23	—	—	—	—	25	253.0	2.57	97	—	3
High Bridge (MN)	25	91.0	16.14	.26	—	—	—	—	17	207.8	2.11	96	—	4
King (MN)	135	102.4	18.00	.33	—	—	—	—	1	207.8	2.11	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	70	88.8	15.72	.26	—	—	—	—	4	260.6	2.65	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	650	111.1	19.70	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**683**	**109.2**	**26.25**	**1.37**	**1**	**397.1**	**23.11**	**0.27**	**5**	**285.0**	**2.95**	**100**	*****	*****
Burger (OH)	85	81.7	20.01	3.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	285.0	2.95	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	33	102.1	25.03	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	565	113.8	27.27	.88	1	397.1	23.11	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,200**	**144.4**	**34.27**	**2.31**	**3**	**427.2**	**24.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	568	149.6	33.91	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	130	91.9	22.74	3.06	*	444.5	25.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	300	141.0	35.39	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	202	170.6	41.00	2.45	3	425.1	24.67	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**326**	**113.5**	**29.76**	**2.17**	*****	**533.5**	**30.47**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	326	113.5	29.76	2.17	*	533.5	30.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**902**	**79.7**	**13.73**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,340**	**292.1**	**3.03**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,159	291.7	3.02	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	481	81.4	13.99	.32	—	—	—	—	271	292.2	3.03	97	—	3
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	769	291.8	3.03	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,142	292.4	3.03	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	421	77.9	13.42	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**262**	**67.2**	**11.21**	**.41**	**2**	**443.9**	**25.64**	**.20**	**58**	**239.5**	**2.41**	**98**	*****	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	109	68.5	11.26	.38	2	443.9	25.64	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	153	66.3	11.18	.43	—	—	—	—	58	239.5	2.41	98	—	2
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**75**	**201.2**	**52.43**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**443.8**	**4.59**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	341.7	3.54	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	75	201.2	52.43	.61	—	—	—	—	270	463.9	4.80	87	—	13
Orlando Utilities Comm	**231**	**180.2**	**46.17**	**1.19**	**307**	**267.7**	**17.15**	**1.25**	**984**	**322.5**	**3.36**	**66**	**22**	**11**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	307	267.7	17.15	1.25	984	322.5	3.36	—	66	34
Stanton Energy (FL)	231	180.2	46.17	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**14**	**102.5**	**23.47**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	14	102.5	23.47	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**123**	**100.2**	**18.76**	**.34**	**7**	**458.6**	**26.97**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	93	94.2	17.65	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	30	118.8	22.20	.33	7	458.6	26.97	.31	—	—	—	93	7	—
Owensboro City of	**77**	**92.0**	**20.24**	**2.79**	*****	**447.1**	**25.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	77	92.0	20.24	2.79	*	447.1	25.91	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,837**	**211.6**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	211.6	2.18	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	211.6	2.17	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	921	211.6	2.14	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	866	211.6	2.16	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,131	211.6	2.16	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co														
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,435	211.6	2.20	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	211.6	2.14	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,291**	**92.0**	**17.42**	**0.58**	**16**	**598.4**	**35.19**	**0.30**	**221**	[2] **265.4**	**2.75**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	65	55.3	13.45	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	424	137.1	21.87	.73	2	454.1	26.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	305	100.8	22.64	.50	2	531.8	31.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204	231.1	2.39	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	292	55.2	13.51	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	547	106.1	19.79	.69	10	648.3	38.12	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Johnston (WY)	354	70.8	10.94	.46	2	560.2	32.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	129	87.7	17.49	.68	—	—	—	—	17	[2] 678.0	6.99	99	—	1
Wyodak (WY)	175	70.3	11.24	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**6**	**146.2**	**36.17**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**443.0**	**4.43**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	6	146.2	36.17	2.93	—	—	—	—	2	443.0	4.43	98	—	2
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**	**259.6**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	259.6	2.65	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,364**	**129.3**	**31.18**	**1.90**	**11**	**409.9**	**23.89**	**.05**	**13**	**167.9**	**1.73**	**100**	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	290	117.3	29.31	2.25	2	408.0	23.78	.05	13	167.9	1.73	100	*	*
Homer City (PA)	502	124.8	28.79	1.91	3	406.1	23.67	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	401	148.9	36.84	1.68	1	416.2	24.26	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seward (PA)	19	108.1	26.12	1.51	1	410.1	23.91	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	141	116.2	28.28	1.82	4	412.0	24.02	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	11	122.3	29.55	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**542**	**141.2**	**33.00**	**1.68**	**16**	**409.9**	**23.71**	**.12**	**161**	**282.4**	**2.92**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Brunner Island (PA)	62	151.3	39.27	1.67	8	408.0	23.65	.13	—	—	—	97	3	—
Holtwood (PA)	23	125.4	17.44	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	61	136.3	35.92	2.01	—	—	—	—	161	282.4	2.92	91	—	9
Montour (PA)	290	144.0	35.76	1.98	8	411.9	23.77	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	106	129.1	23.47	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**448**	**180.7**	**43.05**	**3.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	442	181.7	43.31	3.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	5	97.8	21.99	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**113**	**140.9**	**37.03**	**1.56**	**120**	**289.2**	**18.24**	**.50**	**404**	**258.2**	**2.66**	**72**	**18**	**10**
Cromby (PA)	22	139.9	36.64	1.51	40	284.7	18.19	.81	223	257.7	2.66	54	24	22
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	59	282.9	17.81	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	91	141.1	37.12	1.57	5	388.1	22.81	.17	181	258.7	2.66	92	1	7
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	16	295.1	18.50	.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**92**	**126.0**	**22.66**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**411.5**	**3.42**	**100**	**—**	*
Escalante (NM)	92	126.0	22.66	.77	—	—	—	—	10	411.5	3.42	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**81**	**67.7**	**11.87**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	81	67.7	11.87	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Edison Co	**4**	**126.0**	**30.33**	**.85**	*	**399.3**	**23.65**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	4	126.0	30.33	.85	*	399.3	23.65	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**523**	**157.1**	**41.22**	**1.35**	**245**	**336.0**	**21.17**	**.96**	**515**	**291.6**	**3.03**	**87**	**10**	**3**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	39	339.2	20.47	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	123	161.0	42.73	1.28	199	334.5	21.31	.98	515	291.6	3.03	64	25	11
Dickerson (MD)	113	134.7	35.01	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	241	163.0	42.83	1.42	7	364.0	21.16	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA)	46	169.7	43.98	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357**	**276.0**	**17.36**	**.29**	**758**	**350.3**	**3.56**	**—**	**74**	**26**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	357	276.0	17.36	.29	3	413.0	4.25	—	100	*
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	754	350.0	3.56	—	—	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, June 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 Colorado	**704**	**97.9**	**18.86**	**0.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**143.5**	**1.43**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	43	125.2	27.58	.41	—	—	—	—	23	143.1	1.41	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	19	75.4	16.25	.59	—	—	—	—	1	163.6	1.65	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	107	107.7	25.19	.49	—	—	—	—	22	138.8	1.37	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	214	98.2	16.85	.27	—	—	—	—	33	138.4	1.39	99	—	1
Hayden (CO)	136	95.6	20.16	.38	—	—	—	—	1	239.2	2.25	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	155	84.8	14.25	.40	—	—	—	—	8	150.1	1.60	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	31	94.8	17.97	.28	—	—	—	—	19	147.5	1.45	97	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	147.5	1.45	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**92**	**161.5**	**43.08**	**1.69**	**2**	**401.9**	**23.26**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	78	163.0	43.52	1.74	*	435.1	25.18	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	2	398.1	23.04	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	14	153.3	40.59	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**511**	**172.4**	**32.41**	**.84**	**6**	**626.9**	**35.81**	**1.00**	**2**	**262.0**	**2.77**	**100**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	262.0	2.77	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	511	172.4	32.41	.84	6	626.9	35.81	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**353**	**117.3**	**20.69**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,747**	**256.6**	**2.63**	**38**	**—**	**62**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	257.0	2.69	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	353	117.3	20.69	.23	—	—	—	—	2,825	255.5	2.61	68	—	32
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,811	257.0	2.63	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,270	257.0	2.63	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	257.5	2.68	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**80**	**179.5**	**47.06**	**.75**	**32**	**326.2**	**20.46**	**.29**	**2,974**	**311.6**	**3.21**	**39**	**4**	**57**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,456	311.6	3.21	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	311.6	3.22	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	32	176.3	44.40	.81	—	—	—	—	792	311.6	3.21	50	—	50
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	8	324.3	20.43	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	24	326.8	20.47	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	48	181.5	48.85	.72	—	—	—	—	94	311.6	3.24	93	—	7
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	311.6	3.21	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,140**	**128.8**	**28.76**	**1.87**	**13**	**414.2**	**23.83**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	183	116.7	25.66	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	7	106.0	23.27	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	112	109.5	27.59	1.98	3	432.8	24.90	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	704	141.1	31.11	2.09	5	398.1	22.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	—	—	—	—	*	419.2	24.12	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wabash River (IN)	134	99.7	21.86	1.46	5	417.2	24.00	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**23**	**151.8**	**35.30**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	23	151.8	35.30	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**6**	**159.4**	**38.33**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**245.5**	**2.49**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Silver Lake (MN)	6	159.4	38.33	1.39	—	—	—	—	14	245.5	2.49	91	—	9
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**60**	**141.4**	**37.29**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	60	141.4	37.29	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**240.7**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	240.7	2.53	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**62**	**212.3**	**52.62**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**294**	**244.5**	**2.56**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	244.5	2.56	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	62	212.3	52.62	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**779**	**139.7**	**30.31**	**.53**	**3**	**542.2**	**31.20**	**.06**	**193**	**[2] 560.8**	**5.67**	**99**	*****	**1**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	350.8	3.54	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	114	263.9	54.11	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	[2] 5,882.4	60.29	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	665	119.8	26.24	.54	3	542.2	31.20	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	481.5	4.87	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
San Antonio City of	**441**	**108.1**	**18.07**	**0.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,813**	**249.6**	**2.54**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	766	249.6	2.54	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	441	108.1	18.07	.35	—	—	—	—	6	243.8	2.48	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	249.6	2.54	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	248.6	2.55	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,733**	**208.8**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,769	211.2	2.13	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,964	206.7	2.09	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**265**	**103.2**	**10.82**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	265	103.2	10.82	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**78**	**136.2**	**31.03**	**.89**	**1**	**411.2**	**23.83**	**0.50**	**439**	**320.8**	**3.28**	**80**	*****	**20**
Kraft (GA)	38	134.8	33.23	.95	—	—	—	—	205	221.3	2.27	82	—	18
McIntosh (GA)	40	137.8	28.92	.83	1	411.2	23.83	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	408.2	4.18	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**334**	**185.2**	**44.56**	**2.96**	**3**	**434.8**	**25.20**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	334	185.2	44.56	2.96	3	434.8	25.20	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**72**	**192.3**	**41.37**	**.39**	**1**	**608.8**	**35.29**	**—**	**1,490**	**221.3**	**2.46**	**48**	*****	**52**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	221.3	2.45	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	72	192.3	41.37	.39	1	608.8	35.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	221.3	2.49	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**39**	**84.2**	**19.23**	**2.71**	**1**	**409.5**	**24.25**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	39	84.2	19.23	2.71	1	409.5	24.25	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**322**	**157.5**	**40.35**	**1.28**	**1**	**434.9**	**25.21**	**.20**	**16**	**360.5**	**3.69**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	22	164.9	42.78	2.57	—	—	—	—	12	360.6	3.69	98	—	2
Mcmeekin (SC)	24	157.0	40.81	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	41	159.9	40.52	1.25	—	—	—	—	4	360.0	3.68	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	132	153.9	38.93	1.45	1	434.9	25.21	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	104	159.6	41.48	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**473**	**138.2**	**35.10**	**1.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	217	135.9	34.23	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	18	157.7	40.68	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	63	139.8	36.55	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	175	138.5	35.07	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**251**	**138.0**	**30.08**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,395**	**258.9**	**2.66**	**36**	**—**	**64**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,729	272.2	2.75	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	652	183.1	1.90	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,091	258.5	2.71	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	272.2	2.75	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	253.6	2.60	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	272.2	2.76	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	236.2	2.51	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	251	138.0	30.08	.43	—	—	—	—	87	217.3	2.22	98	—	2
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,650	272.7	2.82	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,603	265.9	2.75	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	272.0	2.75	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**41**	**82.4**	**16.64**	**2.32**	**1**	**465.5**	**26.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	41	82.4	16.64	2.32	1	465.5	26.53	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**231**	**121.7**	**27.60**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**304.6**	**3.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	107	161.0	37.12	3.93	—	—	—	—	10	308.6	3.17	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	80	87.1	19.29	3.21	—	—	—	—	2	286.3	2.94	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	44	86.1	19.58	2.80	—	—	—	—	*	314.3	3.23	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**948**	**136.0**	**21.25**	**.78**	**2**	**400.0**	**.17**	**—**	**3,812**	**243.3**	**2.46**	**79**	*****	**21**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Southwestern Electric Power Co														
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	232.8	2.50	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	124	149.1	25.51	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	247.3	2.53	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	241.4	2.51	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	265.2	2.50	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	375	75.8	10.28	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	449	172.6	29.23	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	2	400.0	0.17	—	2,239	242.0	2.41	—	*	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**754**	**189.5**	**32.92**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,044**	**223.6**	**2.23**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,109	224.2	2.25	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	387	170.2	29.63	.35	—	—	—	—	111	261.0	2.55	98	—	2
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,761	216.6	2.18	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	229.5	2.33	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	234.2	2.27	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,239	220.8	2.20	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,223	229.6	2.23	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	367	209.8	36.39	.33	—	—	—	—	1	261.0	2.63	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**118**	**114.4**	**23.15**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**220.0**	**2.26**	**92**	**—**	**8**
James River (MO)	53	121.5	28.47	1.83	—	—	—	—	162	220.0	2.26	88	—	12
Southwest (MO)	66	106.8	18.85	.22	—	—	—	—	40	220.0	2.25	97	—	3
Springfield City of	**85**	**114.9**	**24.13**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	78	114.9	24.13	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	7	114.9	24.13	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**25**	**123.9**	**27.49**	**3.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**252.7**	**2.49**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Lakeroad (MO)	25	123.9	27.49	3.14	—	—	—	—	23	252.7	2.49	96	—	4
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**118**	**111.0**	**18.77**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**200.0**	**1.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	118	111.0	18.77	.36	—	—	—	—	11	200.0	1.60	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**608.0**	**35.24**	**0.50**	*****	**526.0**	**5.52**	**—**	**45**	**55**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	608.0	35.24	.50	*	526.0	5.52	—	45	55
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,654**	**327.6**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,323	318.0	3.29	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	330	366.0	3.79	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**572**	**161.9**	**36.47**	**1.70**	**161**	**349.2**	**21.08**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**7**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	449.3	26.04	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	487	146.2	32.08	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	85	239.0	61.71	1.19	2	425.9	24.83	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	80	280.9	17.72	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	76	421.3	24.31	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**288.7**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	288.7	2.96	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,410**	**111.0**	**26.14**	**2.21**	**27**	**425.5**	**25.00**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	213	117.8	30.18	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	11	91.9	16.22	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	229	113.9	26.81	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	187	118.4	28.31	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	758	104.2	24.15	2.83	6	425.9	25.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	244	118.9	29.42	2.56	6	436.0	25.62	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Johnsonville (TN)	293	114.5	27.40	1.80	8	430.8	25.31	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kingston (TN)	225	123.1	30.91	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY)	564	86.6	18.40	4.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sevier (TN)	194	123.2	31.24	1.50	1	402.0	23.62	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	272	126.8	29.58	.48	3	420.5	24.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	219	116.5	27.94	2.30	4	408.3	23.99	.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, June 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			
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**242.7**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	242.7	2.68	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**183**	**119.4**	**19.98**	**0.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**259.0**	**2.65**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	183	119.4	19.98	.38	—	—	—	—	10	259.0	2.65	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**3,035**	**84.6**	**10.85**	**.85**	**6**	**403.2**	**23.37**	**—**	**35,993**	**257.8**	**2.64**	**51**	*****	**49**
Big Brown (TX)	422	94.5	12.07	.74	—	—	—	—	64	257.8	2.67	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	257.8	2.66	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,024	257.8	2.62	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	257.8	2.67	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,455	257.8	2.65	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,576	257.8	2.64	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	257.8	2.70	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,049	257.8	2.65	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,171	76.1	10.11	1.17	5	404.0	23.42	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,124	85.7	10.51	.49	1	399.3	23.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,418	257.8	2.60	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,874	257.8	2.64	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,278	257.8	2.63	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	257.8	2.66	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,070	257.8	2.63	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	318	100.2	13.10	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,585	257.8	2.72	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,058	257.8	2.64	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	652	257.8	2.69	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,101	257.8	2.65	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**170**	**137.0**	**18.79**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**255.0**	**2.64**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	170	137.0	18.79	.83	—	—	—	—	3	255.0	2.64	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**93**	**181.1**	**46.30**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	93	181.1	46.30	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**368**	**115.6**	**23.81**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**113.8**	**1.22**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	338	118.8	24.41	.34	—	—	—	—	7	113.8	1.22	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	29	79.4	16.79	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**314**	**144.6**	**26.69**	**.77**	**1**	**539.9**	**32.48**	**0.03**	**248**	**198.2**	**2.04**	**96**	*****	**4**
Irvington (AZ)	17	114.8	24.17	.31	—	—	—	—	248	198.2	2.04	58	—	42
Springerville (AZ)	297	146.5	26.84	.80	1	539.9	32.48	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,171**	**104.3**	**19.03**	**.77**	**3**	**405.2**	**23.31**	**.29**	**340**	**269.6**	**2.76**	**98**	*****	**2**
Labadie (MO)	551	106.4	19.60	.85	1	423.9	24.39	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	40	135.8	31.78	1.29	—	—	—	—	63	271.8	2.78	94	—	6
Rush Island (MO)	390	89.3	15.33	.37	1	401.0	23.07	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	190	118.2	22.31	1.27	1	390.6	22.48	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	269.1	2.75	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**84**	**189.6**	**49.82**	**.53**	**246**	**278.4**	**17.85**	**1.00**	**211**	**257.1**	**2.65**	**55**	**39**	**5**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	84	189.6	49.82	.53	14	282.9	18.15	.96	—	—	—	96	4	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	232	278.1	17.83	1.00	211	257.1	2.65	—	87	13
United Power Assn	**71**	**72.2**	**9.97**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	71	72.2	9.97	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**102**	**91.7**	**18.02**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	102	91.7	18.02	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	**335.8**	**3.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	335.8	3.50	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**285.7**	**18.01**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	10	285.7	18.01	.65	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**983**	**131.8**	**33.13**	**1.27**	**366**	**233.6**	**14.56**	**1.15**	**1,440**	**299.6**	**3.14**	**87**	**8**	**5**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	25	130.3	30.66	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	69	151.5	38.11	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	287	143.6	36.57	1.06	—	—	—	—	1,282	320.1	3.35	85	—	15
Clover (VA)	102	131.4	33.24	.94	3	429.3	25.24	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Storm (WV)	392	115.4	28.63	1.64	3	449.9	26.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	54	144.6	37.08	.88	79	271.6	17.19	.70	—	—	—	74	26	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	281	218.5	13.58	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	54	147.8	38.12	1.20	—	—	—	—	158	137.6	1.48	89	—	11
West Penn Power Co	**407**	**137.5**	**35.80**	**2.29**	**1**	**417.4**	**24.72**	**.30**	**7**	**426.0**	**4.26**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	55	124.1	30.59	1.70	*	402.7	23.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	332	139.2	36.63	2.35	1	415.5	24.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	20	143.1	36.16	2.93	*	545.8	32.32	.30	7	426.0	4.26	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**230**	**168.8**	**28.05**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,510**	**224.3**	**2.24**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,734	240.2	2.42	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	223.7	2.29	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	230	168.8	28.05	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	226.1	2.23	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	206.3	2.04	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	867	207.6	2.02	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**126**	**182.6**	**31.09**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,683**	**211.3**	**2.12**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,221	211.3	2.12	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	126	182.6	31.09	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	211.3	2.12	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**270.0**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	270.0	2.77	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,069**	**205.1**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	225.0	2.25	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	198.4	1.92	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327	199.9	1.99	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**902**	**116.1**	**23.17**	**.54**	**3**	**398.3**	**23.17**	**.22**	**65**	**287.7**	**2.92**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	268	121.4	25.37	.58	—	—	—	—	38	283.1	2.86	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	327	77.2	13.04	.37	—	—	—	—	19	282.1	2.89	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	32	132.4	32.94	.87	—	—	—	—	2	355.2	3.63	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	215	141.8	30.06	.52	*	445.1	25.89	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	3	393.5	22.89	.22	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	59	152.2	38.61	1.25	—	—	—	—	6	312.7	3.17	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**667**	**103.5**	**18.09**	**.40**	**2**	**493.5**	**29.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	388	90.8	15.54	.43	1	567.6	33.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	164	117.9	20.63	.37	1	445.0	26.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	82	123.4	23.16	.34	*	518.6	30.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	33	123.4	22.95	.35	*	435.3	25.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**226**	**113.9**	**20.03**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**263.8**	**2.69**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	91	112.5	19.80	.21	—	—	—	—	29	263.8	2.69	98	—	2
Weston (WI)	135	114.9	20.19	.29	—	—	—	—	9	263.8	2.69	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**16**	**142.9**	**37.21**	**1.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16	142.9	37.21	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,678**	**129.3**	**26.62**	**1.12**	**9,510**	**288.2**	**18.23**	**1.03**	**284,313**	[2] **255.4**	**2.60**	**80**	**3**	**16**

1 The June 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 81,762 short tons and the cost was 69.6 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

Appendix A

General Information

October 1996 Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
Nonutility Electricity Sales for Resale	2
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Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas- Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
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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:	
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Petroleum	2, 14, 16, 19, and 56
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Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
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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
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Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
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Articles

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

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

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

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

April 1992 . . . . . Nonutility Power Producers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in December to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are the measuring rod necessary for quality statistics. Data improvement efforts include verification of data-keyed input by automatic computerized methods, editing by subject matter specialists, and follow-up on nonrespondents. The CNEAF office supports the quality assurance efforts of the data collectors by providing advisory reviews of the structure of information requirements, and of proposed designs for new and revised data collection forms and systems. Once implemented, the actual performance of working

data collection systems is also validated. Computerized respondent data files are checked to identify those who fail to respond to the survey. By law, nonrespondents may be fined or otherwise penalized for not filing a mandatory EIA data form. Before invoking the law, the EIA tries to obtain the required information by encouraging cooperation of nonrespondents.

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At the fuel and State level (i.e., lowest aggregate level), there are a number of cases where the minimal sample size of three is not met, when using a 25 MW cutoff. Imputation of historic values for the smallest plants is used to supplement actual values for the largest ones. However, at the NERC level, this is not necessary. Data element totals for each NERC region,

by fuel type, are estimated using model sampling. These samples are composed solely of data reported for the plants actually in the sample. The national level estimate from this is then considered our best estimate, and all other estimates are apportioned accordingly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,767,473**	**6,419,249**	**1,028,442**
Connecticut	26,274,904	6,453,672	1,023,297
Maine	—	6,348,111	—
Massachusetts	25,437,784	6,404,256	1,029,326
New Hampshire	26,668,670	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,029,000
Vermont	—	5,680,500	1,019,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,728,786**	**6,311,203**	**1,029,774**
New Jersey	25,861,416	6,277,131	1,031,451
New York	25,840,566	6,326,233	1,029,266
Pennsylvania	24,423,948	6,176,851	1,032,733
East North Central	**21,433,037**	**6,182,997**	**729,629**
Illinois	20,097,148	6,345,466	1,020,719
Indiana	21,246,219	5,769,854	1,018,196
Michigan	20,602,113	6,185,712	[a] 297,973
Ohio	24,184,854	5,794,140	1,024,607
Wisconsin	18,541,246	5,859,096	1,012,510
West North Central	**16,913,041**	**5,803,028**	**978,156**
Iowa	17,335,306	5,814,473	1,001,397
Kansas	17,661,016	5,781,649	966,601
Minnesota	17,880,500	5,833,032	1,002,716
Missouri	18,249,987	5,789,128	1,014,815
Nebraska	17,277,204	5,776,778	1,010,824
North Dakota	13,262,666	5,823,218	1,044,000
South Dakota	18,738,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,606,627**	**6,341,125**	**1,013,070**
Delaware	25,925,850	6,379,654	1,033,620
District of Columbia	—	6,033,468	—
Florida	24,309,482	6,370,174	1,008,028
Georgia	23,361,480	5,806,412	1,024,270
Maryland	26,012,254	6,357,411	1,042,212
North Carolina	25,000,902	5,801,880	1,033,000
South Carolina	25,396,090	5,827,276	1,023,297
Virginia	25,331,279	6,235,230	1,049,084
West Virginia	24,850,181	5,825,407	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,497,667**	**5,849,136**	**1,037,455**
Alabama	23,708,750	5,855,221	1,012,371
Kentucky	23,089,516	5,819,011	1,020,941
Mississippi	22,394,192	6,135,704	1,037,899
Tennessee	24,132,570	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,511,672**	**5,404,091**	**1,027,253**
Arkansas	17,423,236	5,815,607	1,017,745
Louisiana	16,337,535	5,866,580	1,046,319
Oklahoma	17,238,576	—	1,027,590
Texas	14,764,760	4,357,846	1,022,421
Mountain	**19,570,148**	**5,946,341**	**1,034,397**
Arizona	20,590,888	6,130,261	1,016,229
Colorado	19,759,692	—	998,858
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,985,366	5,922,000	1,084,460
Nevada	22,170,662	5,666,205	1,059,231
New Mexico	18,245,606	5,712,000	1,015,592
Utah	23,349,460	5,880,000	1,035,000
Wyoming	17,211,244	5,851,344	1,031,353
Pacific Contiguous	**15,950,000**	**5,878,353**	**1,024,848**
California	—	—	1,024,848
Oregon	—	—	—
Washington	15,950,000	5,878,353	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,256,787**	**1,000,816**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,816
Hawaii	—	6,256,787	—
U.S. Average	**20,594,461**	**6,324,171**	**1,017,793**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

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

Note: Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level by End-Use Sector, 1993 and 1994

Item	1993			1994		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	994,380	994,781	*	1,005,804	1,008,482	0.3
Commercial	790,225	794,573	0.5	827,309	820,269	–.9
Industrial	984,111	977,164	–.7	992,422	1,007,981	1.5
Other[1]	96,065	94,944	–1.2	95,326	97,830	2.6
All Sectors	**2,864,782**	**2,861,462**	**–.10**	**2,920,860**	**2,934,563**	**.50**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	82,900	82,814	–.1	84,538	84,552	*
Commercial	61,030	61,521	.8	64,142	63,396	–1.2
Industrial	47,828	47,357	–1.0	46,825	48,069	2.6
Other[1]	6,587	6,528	–.9	6,472	6,689	3.2
All Sectors	**198,345**	**198,220**	**–.10**	**201,978**	**202,706**	**.40**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[2]						
Residential	8.34	8.32	–.1	8.41	8.38	–.2
Commercial	7.72	7.74	.3	7.75	7.73	–.3
Industrial	4.86	4.85	–.3	4.72	4.77	1.1
Other[1]	6.86	6.88	.3	6.79	6.84	.7
All Sectors	**6.92**	**6.93**	**.10**	**6.92**	**6.91**	**–.10**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
2 Data represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

Notes: •The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	13.9	70.6	.3	.4	9.9	1.7	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	.1	39.9	3.1	.2	.2	.3	.3	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	1.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4	.7	.6	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.2	.5	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	16.7	21.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	6.7	6.3	2.3	1.6	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	3.9	4.9	1.5	2.0	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	1.3	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.5	.1	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.6	.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.1	.1	.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.9	.7	.8	1.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.1	5.3	2.5	2.3	.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	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.4	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.5	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.5	.5	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	.9	1.6	3.3	9.8	4.7	2.5	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	28.5	34.4	.0	.0	5.2	4.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.1	.2	.4	.3	.7	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.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, June and July 1996

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	9.4	88.5	.5	.6	.0	.0	19.6	19.8
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.0	.1	.8	.6	.3	.2	.0	.0	.2	.2
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.5
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4	.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	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Iowa	.0	.0	5.0	4.3	3.1	3.0	.0	.0	.5	1.2
Kansas	.0	.0	27.9	3.7	1.0	1.8	.0	.0	.3	.3
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.1	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.0	.3	.2	.3	.7	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	.7	.7	.8	1.1	.0	.0	.5	.4
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.7	.5	.8	1.0	.0	.0	.2	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.4	5.6	2.7	2.6	.0	.0	3.4	3.3
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.4	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.9	3.0	1.5	8.4	.0	.0	.9	.8
Vermont	—	—	31.2	49.8	.0	.0	—	—	3.2	4.9
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.5	.5	.4	.3	.0	.0	.3	.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.