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With Data for November 1996

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

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

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

(as of February 1997)

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

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

Preface

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

Background

The Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity 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 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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Energy Plug

The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: An Update

The U.S. electric power industry is undergoing the second major realignment in its history. Sixty years ago, Federal laws inaugurated an era of firm regulation designed to curb the excesses of public utility holding companies. Today, the prospect of competition has emerged as that regulatory grip relaxes, driven by three primary forces: evolving philosophies of government and success in deregulating other industries; new technologies that have spawned a host of nonregulated power producers; and wide differences in unit revenues from electric power sales (see table), which have prompted calls to allow more competition in the hopes of lowering costs.

The new environment is triggering many changes and adaptations. Investor-owned utilities are reorganizing and reducing staff; some are also expanding their business investments and / or pursuing mergers and acquisitions. Publicly owned utilities and rural electric cooperatives are looking for ways to cut costs. Power marketers, which buy energy and related services from utilities for resale, are a growing sector of the industry. Independent system operators—seen by many as necessary for the fair and efficient operation of transmission grids—seem likely to emerge.

The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: An Update reviews the history of U.S. electric power regulation, including the key Federal laws, and explores the factors underlying the restructuring of the industry and the strategies many utilities are adopting in response. The report includes a chapter on the critical issue of stranded costs.

The Changing Structure of the Electric Power Industry: An Update

182 pages, 28 tables, 25 figures

For more information about this report, contact Rebecca A. McNerney, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration, at 202–426–1251 or via internet e-mail at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov. To access the report via the internet (as a X-mb PDF file), go to http://www.eia.doe.gov and click on "Electricity." For help with technical problems, contact wmaster@eia.doe.gov or call 202–586–2753. For general information about energy or to order a hard copy of the report, contact the National Energy Information Center at 202–586–8800 or via internet e-mail at infoctr@eia.doe.gov.

Electric Utility 1995 State Average Revenues per Kilowatthour (Cents)

New Hampshire	11.7
Hawaii	11.3
New York	11.1
Connecticut	10.5
New Jersey	10.4
Rhode Island	10.4
Alaska	10.2
Massachusetts	10.1
California	9.9
Maine	9.5
Vermont	9.5
Pennsylvania	7.9
Illinois	7.7
Arizona	7.6
District of Columbia	7.1
Maryland	7.1
Michigan	7.1
Florida	7.0
U.S. Average	**6.9**
Delaware	6.9
New Mexico	6.8
Georgia	6.6
Kansas	6.6
North Carolina	6.6
Arkansas	6.3
Missouri	6.3
Virginia	6.3
Ohio	6.2
South Dakota	6.2
Colorado	6.1
Nevada	6.1
Texas	6.1
Iowa	6.0
Mississippi	6.0
Louisiana	5.8
North Dakota	5.7
South Carolina	5.7
Minnesota	5.6
Oklahoma	5.6
Alabama	5.5
Nebraska	5.4
Wisconsin	5.4
Utah	5.3
West Virginia	5.3
Indiana	5.2
Tennessee	5.2
Montana	4.7
Oregon	4.7
Wyoming	4.3
Idaho	4.1
Kentucky	4.1
Washington	4.1

Source: Energy Information Administration

U.S. Electric Power At A Glance

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale -- November 1996

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 18 billion kilowatthours for November 1996, an increase of nearly 1 billion kilowatthours (5 percent), compared with the previous month.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- November 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 241 billion kilowatthours, 7 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) above the amount reported in November 1995. The two major energy sources that had increases in generation compared with November of last year were coal and petroleum, higher by 8 and 26 percent, respectively. Coal-fired generation increased by 11 billion kilowatthours, compensating in part for the decline in generation from the other major energy sources.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during November 1996 were 240 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher, compared with November 1995. Retail sales of electricity to residential consumers increased by 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent), compared with the same time period a year ago. In the commercial sector, retail sales of electricity increased by 2 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), compared with a year ago. Retail sales of electricity in the industrial sector increased by nearly 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent), compared with November 1995.

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- October 1996

October 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, up 6 million short tons from October 1995 levels. This increase was due in-part to higher levels of coal-fired generation at electric utilities in October 1996 as compared with October 1995. Nuclear generation for October 1996 was down nearly 7 percent from the prior year. For the first nine months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 718 million short tons, up from 686 million short tons received during the same period of 1995. Year-to-date receipts of coal from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming are up considerably from 1995. The average cost of coal received during this period was $1.29 per million Btu compared with $1.32 per million Btu in 1995. Factors that continue to have the affect of reducing the national average cost of coal delivered to electric utilities include the following: 1) an increase in the use of low-cost western coal; 2) renegotiation or buyouts of older, more expensive coal contracts; 3) reduction in transportation costs due to the increased efficiency of the carriers, and taking steps to increase competition among the carriers; and 4) increased use of lower-cost spot market coal.

Receipts of petroleum in October totaled 6 million barrels, down slightly from the level reported in October 1995. Most of this total was in heavy oil which was delivered primarily to electric utilities in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions, Florida, and Hawaii. For the first nine months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 91 million barrels, up from 71 million barrels in the same period of 1995. Petroleum receipts in 1995 were unusually low due to an abundant supply of low-cost gas that was available as an alternate fuel to electric utilities. The average cost of petroleum received in 1996 was was $3.09 per million Btu compared with $2.64 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in October were 216 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 229 Bcf reported in October 1995. For the first nine months of 1996, gas receipts totaled 2,309 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 2,668 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was $2.54 per million Btu compared with $1.93 per million Btu in 1995. The low average cost of gas in 1995 was primarily due to mild weather which led to lower than expected gas consumption and an oversupply situation.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1997[1]

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

- In 1997 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 3.1 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 1997 is projected to increase 1.2 percent over 1996. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 0.6 percent in 1997 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.5 percent in 1997 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 0.2 percent more electricity in 1997. Nonutility generation is expected to increase at a much faster rate of 5.1 percent in 1997, as a result of capacity additions.
- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease considerably in 1997 due to significantly above-normal snowfall and rainfall in 1996.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to rise 0.9 percent in 1997, a slower increase than that seen in 1996 when Watts Bar 1 went on-line and Browns Ferry 3 returned to service.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 2.5 percent lower than in 1996 because of expected growth in Canadian electricity demand.

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1997				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	*427.3*	*406.9*	*465.0*	*420.7*	*1720.0*
Petroleum	*19.0*	*15.3*	*17.7*	*16.2*	*68.2*
Natural Gas	*59.2*	*79.7*	*109.5*	*69.0*	*317.3*
Nuclear	*176.9*	*159.4*	*185.9*	*167.9*	*690.1*
Hydroelectric	*76.5*	*78.5*	*64.0*	*63.5*	*282.4*
Geothermal and Other [a]	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*6.9*
Subtotal	*760.7*	*741.5*	*843.7*	*738.9*	*3084.9*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	*15.9*	*15.5*	*16.3*	*18.7*	*66.4*
Petroleum	*4.5*	*4.4*	*4.6*	*5.3*	*18.8*
Natural Gas	*52.3*	*50.8*	*53.3*	*61.2*	*217.6*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	*3.0*	*2.9*	*3.1*	*3.5*	*12.5*
Hydroelectric	*4.0*	*3.8*	*4.0*	*4.6*	*16.4*
Geothermal and Other [d]	*19.9*	*19.4*	*20.3*	*23.4*	*83.0*
Subtotal	99.6	96.9	101.6	116.7	414.7
Total Generation	*860.4*	*838.4*	*945.3*	*855.6*	*3499.6*
Net Imports	*6.9*	*9.3*	*12.3*	*7.4*	*35.9*
Total Supply	*867.3*	*847.6*	*957.6*	*863.1*	*3535.6*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	*50.0*	*72.5*	*66.2*	*64.5*	*253.1*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	*293.1*	*241.0*	*308.7*	*257.7*	*1100.5*
Commercial	*214.0*	*215.1*	*248.5*	*214.1*	*891.7*
Industrial	*245.2*	*255.9*	*266.6*	*255.1*	*1022.7*
Other	*25.2*	*24.5*	*27.2*	*25.0*	*101.9*
Subtotal	*777.5*	*736.5*	*850.9*	*751.9*	*3116.8*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	*39.8*	*38.7*	*40.6*	*46.6*	*165.6*
Total Demand	*817.3*	*775.2*	*891.4*	*798.5*	*3282.4*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities[b]	*59.8*	*58.2*	*61.0*	*70.1*	*249.1*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: **Historical data:** Energy Information Administration, *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.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 1st Quarter 1997*, DOE/EIA-0202 (97/1Q) (Washington, DC, January 1997).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, November 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	**1996**	**1995**	**Normal to 1996**	**1995 to 1996**
New England	*720*	841	812	16.8	3.6
Middle Atlantic	*647*	776	751	19.9	3.3
East North Central	*731*	916	913	25.3	0.3
West North Central	*798*	996	923	24.8	7.9
South Atlantic	*335*	430	441	28.4	-2.5
East South Central	*432*	525	576	21.5	-8.9
West South Central	*272*	298	293	9.6	1.7
Mountain	*665*	653	548	-1.8	19.2
Pacific Contiguous	*385*	374	287	-2.9	30.3
U.S. Average	***528***	**623**	**598**	**18.0**	**4.2**

*"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, November 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*49*	46	39	NM	NM
East South Central	*6*	3	1	NM	NM
West South Central	*33*	19	12	NM	NM
Mountain	*4*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*4*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**10**	**8**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Deerhaven	FL	GT3	74.0	Gas	GT
Independence City of	Independence	IA	8,9	3.7	Petroleum	IC
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	Cope	SC	ST1	385.0	Coal	ST
Thorne Bay City of	Thorne Bay	AK	4	.5	Petroleum	IC
February						
Northern California Power Agency	STIG - Lodi	CA	NA1	50.0	Gas	GT
March						
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Milwaukee County	WI	NA	11.0	Coal	ST
April						
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.	Gas Generation	UT	NA7	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority	Gilbert	NJ	10	141.0	Gas	GT
Heber Light & Power Co.	Ponca City Repower	OK	1	18.6	Gas	CT
August						
Croswell City of	Croswell	MI	5	1.4	Petroleum	IC
September						
Tampa Electric Co.	Polk	FL	1	250.0	Coal	IG
October						
Redding City of	Redding Power	CA	4	17.6	Gas	GT
November						
None	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**3,462.8**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**1.1**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**708,789.8**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States 1997* (DOE/EIA - 0095(97)). •Unit Type Codes are: IC=Internal Combustion, CT=Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine, ST=Steam-Turbine Boiler, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	November 1996[1]	October 1996[1]	November 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	17,846	17,023	—	200,312	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.3	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	145,236	142,873	133,899	1,582,949	1,506,253	5.1
Petroleum[3]	4,443	3,562	3,521	61,838	53,788	15.0
Gas	16,527	21,796	19,261	250,844	290,697	–13.7
Nuclear Power	52,132	50,612	52,708	617,620	613,558	.7
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–507	–407	–335	–3,012	–2,209	36.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	22,519	21,626	24,354	302,975	268,533	12.8
Geothermal	538	531	554	4,778	4,217	13.3
Biomass	190	203	154	1,793	1,507	19.0
Wind	*	1	*	10	11	–9.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	4	–20.3
All Energy Sources	241,078	240,797	234,117	2,819,799	2,736,359	3.0
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	73,549	71,653	67,185	795,901	755,433	5.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	7,501	5,986	5,863	104,415	90,364	15.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	169,865	226,139	197,926	2,604,118	3,024,051	–13.9
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	120,511	123,749	129,676	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,528	47,583	54,383	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	77,974	75,103	76,986	984,963	950,819	3.6
Commercial	69,824	73,394	67,394	815,983	785,223	3.9
Industrial	83,566	87,577	82,735	933,917	930,591	.4
Other[8]	8,221	8,527	8,002	92,464	89,495	3.3
All Sectors	239,584	244,601	235,116	2,827,327	2,756,128	2.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,455	6,537	6,370	83,020	80,376	3.3
Commercial	5,244	5,750	5,126	62,572	60,718	3.1
Industrial	3,724	4,028	3,759	43,200	43,808	–1.4
Other[8]	536	579	532	6,200	6,008	3.2
All Sectors	15,959	16,894	15,787	194,993	190,911	2.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	8.28	8.70	8.27	8.43	8.4	–.2
Commercial	7.51	7.83	7.61	7.67	7.7	–.8
Industrial	4.46	4.60	4.54	4.63	4.7	–1.7
Other[8]	6.52	6.79	6.65	6.71	6.7	—
All Sectors	6.66	6.91	6.71	6.90	6.9	–.4

	October 1996[2]	September 1996[2]	October 1995[2]	Year to Date		
				1996[2]	1995[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	75,756	72,717	70,140	718,067	686,382	4.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	6,426	5,944	6,060	90,806	70,973	27.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	216,115	268,931	228,644	2,309,007	2,667,676	–13.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	129.0	127.5	129.6	129.1	132.4	–2.5
Petroleum[13]	355.4	308.0	253.8	308.8	263.7	17.1
Gas[11]	233.3	220.7	204.1	254.3	193.4	31.5

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. Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

2 Data for 1996 are preliminary; data for 1995 are final.

3 Includes petroleum coke.

4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for November 1996 was 2,450 million kilowatthours.

5 The November 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 51,092 short tons.

6 The November 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 61,637 short tons.

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

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

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

10 The October 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 143,374 short tons.

11 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

12 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

13 October 1996 petroleum coke cost was 83.2 cents per million Btu.

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

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

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

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

Industry Developments

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Updates Electric Utility Merger Rules

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued on December 18, 1996, revised rules for the review and approval of electric utility mergers. Driven by an increasingly competitive electricity market, a number of electric utilities have sought to merge with other electric utilities, gas utilities, and power marketers. Since May 1995, 19 companies have asked the FERC for approval of nine mergers worth a total of approximately $25 billion. Due to the lengthy process under the "old" rules which date to the 1960's, the FERC has not yet ruled on these applications.

The "new" rules seek to expedite the process for utilities whose mergers do not raise "red flags" signaling anti-competitiveness. Mergers will be analyzed for effects on competition, consumer rates, and State and Federal regulations. The same mathematical formula as that of the Department of Justice will be used for determining the effect of mergers on market power. Companies seeking to merge are asked to provide specific information on the impact of the merger on competition, rates, and market power. Utilities are asked to develop solutions to address issues of competitiveness. Suggested possibilities include selling generation assets or building new transmission capacity to allow for competitive access. Also, utilities are asked to demonstrate the consumer benefits of the merger and work with consumer groups for agreement on rates. Donald Santa, one of the FERC Commissioners, stated that "... the focus is now clearly on the effect on rate payers." William Massey, another FERC Commissioner, said that mergers could be approved in as little as five months in some cases. The overall objective of the agency is to complete action on utility mergers in 12 to 15 months.[1]

Current proposed mergers in the electric utility industry include:

Baltimore Gas & Electric / Potomac Electric Power
Northern States Power / Wisconsin Energy Corporation
Central Illinois Public Service Company / Union Electric Company
Public Service Company of Colorado / Southwestern Public Service
WPL Holdings, Inc. / IES Industries / Interstate Power Company
Pacific Enterprises / Enova Corporation (parent of San Diego Gas & Electric Co.)
Puget Power / Washington Energy
Duke Power / PanEnergy
Portland General Electric / Enron

Pennsylvania Sets Plan to Deregulate Electric Utility Industry

A coalition in Pennsylvania composed of legislators, regulators, labor, industry, energy suppliers, business, electric utilities, and others have agreed on legislation that would let Pennsylvanians choose their electric suppliers. The legislation is said to "... maintain reliability of the electric system, be fair to customers, provide investors the opportunity to recover reasonable transition costs and stranded investments, and maintain electric transmission and distribution as a regulated monopoly." It requires electric utilities to provide separate charges for generation, transmission, and distribution. It does not require divestiture of generating plants by electric utilities.

Under the timetable of the plan, electric utilities must submit restructuring plans between April 1, 1997, and September 30, 1997. Each plan is subject to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) review and approval. According to the plan, 33 percent of retail customers would be allowed to choose their energy supplier by January 1, 1999. Sixty-six percent would have retail choice by January 1, 2000, with the remainder by January 1, 2001. Pilot programs of at least one year duration could be ordered by the PUC, starting in April 1997. The plan states that the PUC and an independent system operator "would ensure that adequate electrical reserves exist to maintain reliable electric service and that Pennsylvania's transmission and distribution systems meet strict national industry standards."

[1] Holden, Benjamin A., "Energy Panel Set to Update Merger Rules," The Wall Street Journal, December 18, 1996; "Federal panel rewrites guidelines for mergers," New York Times News Service, THE SUN, December 19, 1996; Hamilton, Martha M., "Agency Sets New Rules for Energy Mergers," The Washington Post, December 19, 1996.

The plan requires all electric generation suppliers be licensed by the PUC and ". . . furnish a bond that will ensure their financial responsibility, and the supply of electricity to satisfy their contracts, agreements or arrangements." Stranded costs would be recovered through a competitive transition charge (CTC) paid by all customers and could be collected for up to nine years. Transitions bonds approved by the PUC could be issued by electric utilities in order to reduce transition costs. Rate caps will be allowed under special circumstances that require rate relief such as nonutility generator obligations, upgrades or repairs to transmission or distribution systems, changes in fuel prices or purchased-power prices, and nuclear power plant decommissioning costs or taxes.[2]

LILCO and Brooklyn Union to Merge

On December 29, 1996, the Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) and Brooklyn Union Gas Company agreed to merge into a new holding company that will provide energy and energy services to the Long Island, New York area. Under terms of the agreement, LILCO shareholders will own 66 percent of the common stock of the yet-to-be-named new company. The consolidation of the companies is expected to produce saving ". . . in excess of $1 billion over 10 years" providing rate reductions to customers.The merger requires the approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the New York Public Service Commission, and the Security and Exchange Commission. Regulatory approvals are expected to take between 12 and 18 months to complete.

Brooklyn Union distributes natural gas in the New York City boroughs of Brooklyn, Staten Island, and parts of the borough of Queens. The Company has energy-related investments in gas exploration, production and marketing in the United States and Canada, cogeneration products, pipeline transportation and gas storage. LILCO provides electric and gas service to more than 1 million customers in Nassau, Suffolk, and Queens. Its major electric plants include Barrett, Far Rockaway, Glenwood, Holtsville, Northport, Port Jefferson, and Wading River. The combined company will serve approximately 2.2 million customers and have revenues of more than $4.5 billion.[3]

[2] General Public Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.gpu.com. (extracted on December 18, 1996).
[3] Long Island Lighting Company, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.lilco.com/merger.ht (Extracted on January 8, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through November 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	251,670	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
August	290,157	55.7	2.1	12.2	8.6	21.2	.3
September	250,686	56.8	2.0	10.9	8.3	21.8	.3
October	240,797	59.3	1.5	9.1	8.8	21.0	.3
November	241,078	60.2	1.8	6.9	9.1	21.6	.3
Total	**2,819,799**	**56.1**	**2.2**	**8.9**	**10.6**	**21.9**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1996 [5]	**2,819,799**	**56.1**	**2.2**	**8.9**	**10.6**	**21.9**	**.2**
1995 [4]	**2,736,359**	**55.0**	**2.0**	**10.6**	**9.7**	**22.4**	**.2**
1994	**2,667,806**	**56.2**	**3.2**	**10.1**	**8.4**	**21.7**	**.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 electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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 November 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
August	264,303	161,596	6,105	35,339	61,477	–213
September	228,860	142,393	5,024	27,256	54,593	–406
October	218,436	142,873	3,562	21,796	50,612	–407
November	217,830	145,236	4,443	16,527	52,132	–507
Total	**2,510,240**	**1,582,949**	**61,838**	**250,844**	**617,620**	**–3,012**
Year to Date						
1996 [5]	**2,510,240**	**1,582,949**	**61,838**	**250,844**	**617,620**	**–3,012**
1995 [4]	**2,462,087**	**1,506,253**	**53,788**	**290,697**	**613,558**	**–2,209**
1994	**2,433,719**	**1,499,937**	**86,223**	**270,767**	**579,943**	**–3,152**

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 #1 #2 was 2,450 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 electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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 November 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	32,183,168	31,783,589	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,163,712	30,606,262	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,336,415	27,591,638	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,853,186	25,105,652	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,825,993	21,162,932	496,419	165,481	1,100	61
October	22,360,323	21,625,802	530,516	203,041	792	172
November	23,247,687	22,518,894	538,375	189,988	309	121
Total	**309,559,158**	**302,975,054**	**4,778,075**	**1,793,225**	**9,740**	**3,064**
Year to Date						
1996 [2]	**309,559,158**	**302,975,054**	**4,778,075**	**1,793,225**	**9,740**	**3,064**
1995 [1]	**274,271,347**	**268,533,083**	**4,217,068**	**1,506,592**	**10,759**	**3,845**
1994	**234,087,390**	**225,925,926**	**6,356,219**	**1,801,551**	**294**	**3,400**

[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 electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	43,259	41,604	41,978	481,342	461,755	4.2
ERCOT	15,371	17,035	14,429	204,124	194,227	5.1
MAAC	16,303	15,007	15,562	181,096	184,192	–1.7
MAIN	18,664	17,949	17,089	210,760	208,053	1.3
MAPP (U.S.)	13,307	13,046	12,837	143,289	140,038	2.3
NPCC (U.S.)	14,852	14,260	15,351	170,004	166,226	2.3
SERC	55,339	55,750	54,311	664,559	638,331	4.1
SPP	21,442	21,861	21,563	266,835	267,055	–.1
WSCC (U.S.)	41,413	43,005	40,025	486,704	466,456	4.3
Contiguous U.S.	**239,950**	**239,515**	**233,146**	**2,808,713**	**2,726,334**	**3.0**
ASCC	365	371	441	5,172	4,365	18.5
Hawaii	511	584	531	5,914	5,660	4.5
U.S. Total	**241,078**	**240,797**	**234,117**	**2,819,799**	**2,736,359**	**3.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,042**	**5,681**	**6,298**	**68,798**	**68,948**	**–0.2**
Connecticut	879	826	2,452	14,681	24,695	–40.6
Maine	782	677	220	7,514	2,379	215.9
Massachusetts	2,488	2,628	2,285	25,000	24,258	3.1
New Hampshire	1,118	1,146	610	14,075	12,859	9.5
Rhode Island	320	322	213	3,035	368	723.5
Vermont	456	82	518	4,493	4,389	2.4
Middle Atlantic	**23,564**	**22,468**	**24,013**	**273,699**	**270,666**	**1.1**
New Jersey	1,475	1,348	1,314	17,986	25,650	–29.9
New York	8,229	7,944	8,638	95,519	91,868	4.0
Pennsylvania	13,861	13,175	14,061	160,195	153,148	4.6
East North Central	**44,745**	**43,145**	**42,479**	**492,765**	**485,680**	**1.5**
Illinois	11,661	11,554	10,406	131,727	133,452	–1.3
Indiana	8,867	8,108	9,054	96,440	95,943	.5
Michigan	7,360	7,569	7,679	87,320	84,024	3.9
Ohio	12,745	12,061	11,140	129,963	125,873	3.2
Wisconsin	4,112	3,854	4,200	47,314	46,388	2.0
West North Central	**20,992**	**20,042**	**19,992**	**228,865**	**221,031**	**3.5**
Iowa	2,549	2,469	2,855	30,550	30,355	.6
Kansas	3,412	3,308	3,086	36,368	35,067	3.7
Minnesota	3,717	3,727	3,527	37,713	38,685	–2.5
Missouri	5,493	4,949	5,284	61,684	59,412	3.8
Nebraska	2,341	2,183	1,819	25,154	23,276	8.1
North Dakota	2,650	2,605	2,388	27,985	26,178	6.9
South Dakota	830	800	1,031	9,412	8,058	16.8
South Atlantic	**47,631**	**47,762**	**46,468**	**564,514**	**554,978**	**1.7**
Delaware	783	728	632	7,575	7,643	–.9
District of Columbia	–1	*	*	98	168	–41.5
Florida	10,162	11,676	10,261	134,250	135,903	–1.2
Georgia	7,456	7,570	7,778	90,557	94,176	–3.8
Maryland	3,577	3,350	3,546	40,449	40,283	.4
North Carolina	8,633	8,957	8,335	93,567	87,856	6.5
South Carolina	5,412	4,622	5,561	69,573	71,285	–2.4
Virginia	4,636	4,296	4,273	51,897	47,632	9.0
West Virginia	6,974	6,562	6,081	76,547	70,033	9.3
East South Central	**24,326**	**24,241**	**24,030**	**294,076**	**267,290**	**10.0**
Alabama	8,982	9,292	8,273	105,254	89,400	17.7
Kentucky	6,698	6,462	7,313	81,971	78,578	4.3
Mississippi	1,583	2,042	1,701	26,445	24,439	8.2
Tennessee	7,063	6,445	6,743	80,406	74,873	7.4
West South Central	**30,373**	**32,293**	**29,063**	**390,354**	**382,597**	**2.0**
Arkansas	3,176	3,142	2,433	39,964	35,989	11.0
Louisiana	4,467	4,669	4,964	54,382	61,020	–10.9
Oklahoma	3,491	3,434	3,229	43,751	44,151	–.9
Texas	19,239	21,047	18,436	252,257	241,437	4.5
Mountain	**23,015**	**23,615**	**20,829**	**242,420**	**236,752**	**2.4**
Arizona	5,998	5,999	4,820	64,462	63,452	1.6
Colorado	2,953	2,805	2,680	30,859	29,875	3.3
Idaho	545	561	696	11,484	9,124	25.9
Montana	2,344	2,443	2,289	23,406	23,028	1.6
Nevada	1,782	2,209	1,531	19,458	18,331	6.2
New Mexico	2,746	2,830	2,567	26,624	27,093	–1.7
Utah	3,015	3,069	2,690	29,168	29,538	–1.3
Wyoming	3,632	3,700	3,556	36,958	36,310	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**19,262**	**20,268**	**19,975**	**253,223**	**238,391**	**6.2**
California	7,761	8,896	7,974	106,315	114,346	–7.0
Oregon	3,572	3,705	3,606	43,510	39,450	10.3
Washington	7,928	7,668	8,395	103,398	84,595	22.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,127**	**1,281**	**972**	**11,085**	**10,024**	**10.6**
Alaska	616	698	441	5,173	4,365	18.5
Hawaii	511	583	531	5,913	5,660	4.5
U.S. Total	**241,078**	**240,797**	**234,117**	**2,819,799**	**2,736,359**	**3.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

NM = The percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,214**	**1,434**	**1,397**	**15,733**	**14,616**	**7.6**	**22.9**	**21.2**
Connecticut	31	188	199	2,137	2,020	5.8	14.6	8.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,034	1,039	914	10,522	9,582	9.8	42.1	39.5
New Hampshire	149	207	284	3,074	3,014	2.0	21.8	23.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,135**	**9,980**	**9,839**	**116,330**	**110,030**	**5.7**	**42.5**	**40.7**
New Jersey	456	414	398	5,258	4,299	22.3	29.2	16.8
New York	1,819	1,756	1,537	18,707	17,987	4.0	19.6	19.6
Pennsylvania	7,861	7,810	7,903	92,365	87,744	5.3	57.7	57.3
East North Central	**35,867**	**33,283**	**31,914**	**371,284**	**355,312**	**4.5**	**75.3**	**73.2**
Illinois	6,786	6,271	4,863	64,710	57,897	11.8	49.1	43.4
Indiana	8,779	8,010	8,935	95,369	94,659	.8	98.9	98.7
Michigan	5,691	5,369	5,044	59,985	59,659	.5	68.7	71.0
Ohio	11,192	10,456	9,869	116,788	109,591	6.6	89.9	87.1
Wisconsin	3,419	3,177	3,203	34,431	33,506	2.8	72.8	72.2
West North Central	**16,091**	**15,350**	**14,687**	**171,407**	**163,190**	**5.0**	**74.9**	**73.8**
Iowa	2,316	2,269	2,365	25,862	25,764	.4	84.7	84.9
Kansas	2,498	2,374	2,163	27,204	23,710	14.7	74.8	67.6
Minnesota	2,359	2,335	2,184	24,618	24,327	1.2	65.3	62.9
Missouri	4,793	4,572	4,327	52,000	48,486	7.2	84.3	81.6
Nebraska	1,635	1,446	1,297	14,904	14,581	2.2	59.3	62.6
North Dakota	2,449	2,339	2,088	24,936	23,875	4.4	89.1	91.2
South Dakota	40	15	263	1,882	2,446	–23.1	20.0	30.4
South Atlantic	**29,394**	**28,836**	**26,324**	**334,088**	**311,525**	**7.2**	**59.2**	**56.1**
Delaware	428	405	238	3,886	3,951	–1.7	51.3	51.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,788	5,482	4,306	59,774	56,455	5.9	44.5	41.5
Georgia	4,358	4,807	4,889	58,485	61,372	–4.7	64.6	65.2
Maryland	2,135	1,846	2,233	25,507	24,652	3.5	63.1	61.2
North Carolina	5,783	5,677	4,729	58,813	50,183	17.2	62.9	57.1
South Carolina	2,473	2,056	1,942	26,397	23,464	12.5	37.9	32.9
Virginia	2,511	2,054	1,964	25,330	21,983	15.2	48.8	46.2
West Virginia	6,919	6,510	6,024	75,896	69,464	9.3	99.1	99.2
East South Central	**17,484**	**17,638**	**17,375**	**207,521**	**198,970**	**4.3**	**70.6**	**74.4**
Alabama	6,034	6,236	5,219	67,494	62,234	8.5	64.1	69.6
Kentucky	6,360	6,170	6,953	78,222	75,320	3.9	95.4	95.9
Mississippi	1,051	1,072	422	10,919	8,695	25.6	41.3	35.6
Tennessee	4,038	4,160	4,782	50,887	52,720	–3.5	63.3	70.4
West South Central	**16,174**	**16,648**	**15,640**	**189,901**	**174,611**	**8.8**	**48.6**	**45.6**
Arkansas	1,924	2,093	1,691	22,292	19,372	15.1	55.8	53.8
Louisiana	1,626	1,349	1,634	16,899	17,323	–2.4	31.1	28.4
Oklahoma	2,234	2,272	2,408	29,065	26,879	8.1	66.4	60.9
Texas	10,391	10,934	9,906	121,646	111,038	9.6	48.2	46.0
Mountain	**17,548**	**18,493**	**15,937**	**167,972**	**170,841**	**–1.7**	**69.3**	**72.2**
Arizona	2,869	3,387	2,544	27,888	29,527	–5.5	43.3	46.5
Colorado	2,829	2,704	2,519	28,993	27,639	4.9	94.0	92.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,405	1,561	1,209	10,726	13,701	–21.7	45.8	59.5
Nevada	1,414	1,636	1,217	13,060	12,704	2.8	67.1	69.3
New Mexico	2,520	2,571	2,391	23,831	23,967	–.6	89.5	88.5
Utah	2,926	2,983	2,555	27,752	27,822	–.3	95.1	94.2
Wyoming	3,585	3,650	3,503	35,722	35,481	.7	96.7	97.7
Pacific Contiguous	**1,308**	**1,195**	**756**	**8,506**	**6,879**	**23.7**	**3.4**	**2.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	367	360	158	1,368	1,535	–10.9	3.1	3.9
Washington	941	835	599	7,138	5,344	33.6	6.9	6.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**21**	**16**	**28**	**207**	**278**	**–25.7**	**1.9**	**2.8**
Alaska	21	16	28	207	278	–25.7	4.0	6.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**145,236**	**142,873**	**133,899**	**1,582,949**	**1,506,253**	**5.1**	**56.1**	**55.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,516**	**750**	**827**	**11,071**	**9,274**	**19.4**	**16.1**	**13.5**
Connecticut	722	437	170	4,538	2,855	58.9	30.9	11.6
Maine	76	18	20	577	701	–17.8	7.7	29.5
Massachusetts	660	271	516	5,140	4,803	7.0	20.6	19.8
New Hampshire	57	15	108	740	863	–14.3	5.3	6.7
Rhode Island	1	8	13	72	39	86.6	2.4	10.5
Vermont	NM	NM	*	4	12	–65.0	.1	.3
Middle Atlantic	**595**	**374**	**562**	**11,960**	**9,663**	**23.8**	**4.4**	**3.6**
New Jersey	13	6	21	606	807	–24.9	3.4	3.1
New York	446	233	366	8,320	6,410	29.8	8.7	7.0
Pennsylvania	136	135	175	3,035	2,446	24.1	1.9	1.6
East North Central	**168**	**105**	**236**	**1,947**	**1,989**	**–2.1**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	38	22	111	694	777	–10.8	.5	.6
Indiana	24	37	26	304	181	68.5	.3	.2
Michigan	75	25	64	583	632	–7.7	.7	.8
Ohio	20	17	25	244	257	–4.9	.2	.2
Wisconsin	11	5	10	121	142	–14.8	.3	.3
West North Central	**97**	**70**	**129**	**981**	**1,321**	**–25.7**	**.4**	**.6**
Iowa	NM	NM	5	69	55	25.0	.2	.2
Kansas	20	NM	5	132	67	96.3	.4	.2
Minnesota	61	52	43	584	434	34.4	1.5	1.1
Missouri	5	4	67	88	680	–87.0	.1	1.1
Nebraska	3	1	2	18	26	–27.9	.1	.1
North Dakota	5	6	7	80	41	95.3	.3	.2
South Dakota	1	*	*	9	17	–50.0	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**1,088**	**1,188**	**1,101**	**25,560**	**23,944**	**6.7**	**4.5**	**4.3**
Delaware	82	49	89	1,100	765	43.9	14.5	10.0
District of Columbia	–1	*	*	98	168	–41.5	100.0	100.0
Florida	929	1,072	880	21,620	20,030	7.9	16.1	14.7
Georgia	9	6	6	278	211	31.8	.3	.2
Maryland	20	18	77	1,335	1,163	14.8	3.3	2.9
North Carolina	21	10	20	213	207	2.8	.2	.2
South Carolina	9	6	9	99	120	–17.3	.1	.2
Virginia	5	9	9	636	1,103	–42.3	1.2	2.3
West Virginia	14	18	12	180	179	.7	.2	.3
East South Central	**70**	**18**	**35**	**1,399**	**472**	**196.4**	**.5**	**.2**
Alabama	9	7	8	144	94	54.3	.1	.1
Kentucky	12	4	14	120	120	.1	.1	.2
Mississippi	17	1	1	917	17	5235.5	3.5	.1
Tennessee	32	6	12	218	241	–9.8	.3	.3
West South Central	**80**	**42**	**25**	**958**	**355**	**170.0**	**.2**	**.1**
Arkansas	5	4	5	85	49	73.9	.2	.1
Louisiana	4	4	5	252	45	460.4	.5	.1
Oklahoma	43	23	2	125	75	65.3	.3	.2
Texas	28	11	13	497	186	167.5	.2	.1
Mountain	**36**	**68**	**17**	**280**	**235**	**19.2**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	2	1	3	54	60	–9.9	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	1	11	10	17.8	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	2	1	17	23	–25.3	.1	.1
Nevada	26	57	1	93	26	256.9	.5	.1
New Mexico	*	2	2	22	22	.6	.1	.1
Utah	1	2	2	27	31	–12.1	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	4	7	55	64	–12.8	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**33**	**36**	**12**	**545**	**473**	**15.2**	**.2**	**.2**
California	32	36	11	534	462	15.5	.5	.4
Oregon	*	*	*	4	3	23.6	*	*
Washington	*	1	1	7	7	–11.3	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**760**	**910**	**578**	**7,137**	**6,063**	**17.7**	**64.4**	**60.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	49	1,240	418	196.5	24.0	9.6
Hawaii	509	583	529	5,897	5,645	4.5	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**4,443**	**3,562**	**3,521**	**61,838**	**53,788**	**15.0**	**2.2**	**2.0**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**679**	**1,292**	**637**	**8,180**	**8,390**	**–2.5**	**11.9**	**12.2**
Connecticut	54	143	87	928	1,816	–48.9	6.3	7.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	307	835	349	4,290	6,038	–28.9	17.2	24.9
New Hampshire	*	*	1	*	201	NM	*	1.6
Rhode Island	319	314	200	2,962	330	798.5	97.6	89.5
Vermont	—	—	*	*	5	NM	*	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,114**	**1,516**	**1,850**	**15,917**	**28,835**	**–44.8**	**5.8**	**10.7**
New Jersey	83	142	261	2,411	4,124	–41.5	13.4	16.1
New York	975	1,323	1,553	12,891	22,570	–42.9	13.5	24.6
Pennsylvania	56	51	35	615	2,141	–71.3	.4	1.4
East North Central	**294**	**180**	**468**	**3,585**	**5,583**	**–35.8**	**.7**	**1.1**
Illinois	125	54	260	1,841	2,720	–32.3	1.4	2.0
Indiana	22	12	55	352	675	–47.8	.4	.7
Michigan	66	64	93	723	1,082	–33.2	.8	1.3
Ohio	16	3	26	185	502	–63.1	.1	.4
Wisconsin	66	46	33	483	605	–20.1	1.0	1.3
West North Central	**116**	**135**	**171**	**2,977**	**4,344**	**–31.5**	**1.3**	**2.0**
Iowa	14	10	9	198	267	–25.9	.6	.9
Kansas	NM	NM	65	1,712	2,111	–18.9	4.7	6.0
Minnesota	32	40	38	433	683	–36.5	1.1	1.8
Missouri	20	16	36	399	997	–60.0	.6	1.7
Nebraska	8	11	21	186	224	–17.1	.7	1.0
North Dakota	*	—	*	*	–1	NM	*	*
South Dakota	5	*	2	48	63	–24.2	.5	.8
South Atlantic	**2,435**	**3,354**	**3,396**	**34,375**	**40,377**	**–14.9**	**6.1**	**7.3**
Delaware	273	274	305	2,588	2,927	–11.6	34.2	38.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,116	2,987	2,890	29,444	32,712	–10.0	21.9	24.1
Georgia	6	*	4	339	573	–40.7	.4	.6
Maryland	18	32	33	632	1,489	–57.6	1.6	3.7
North Carolina	*	8	9	193	248	–22.1	.2	.3
South Carolina	1	1	1	89	599	–85.1	.1	.8
Virginia	21	51	151	1,074	1,792	–40.1	2.1	3.8
West Virginia	*	*	4	16	38	–58.0	*	.1
East South Central	**560**	**480**	**420**	**6,934**	**9,513**	**–27.1**	**2.4**	**3.6**
Alabama	37	33	22	522	670	–22.0	.5	.7
Kentucky	9	5	10	139	55	155.3	.2	.1
Mississippi	514	442	388	6,211	8,630	–28.0	23.5	35.3
Tennessee	*	—	—	61	158	–61.6	.1	.2
West South Central	**8,080**	**10,068**	**8,310**	**135,885**	**142,429**	**–4.6**	**34.8**	**37.2**
Arkansas	21	15	56	2,970	3,015	–1.5	7.4	8.4
Louisiana	1,425	1,801	2,081	22,978	29,329	–21.7	42.3	48.1
Oklahoma	804	950	800	12,884	14,503	–11.2	29.4	32.8
Texas	5,829	7,302	5,373	97,053	95,581	1.5	38.5	39.6
Mountain	**521**	**895**	**516**	**9,139**	**9,400**	**–2.8**	**3.8**	**4.0**
Arizona	24	200	41	1,686	1,689	–.1	2.6	2.7
Colorado	27	21	17	317	267	18.6	1.0	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	4	3	32	30	8.7	.1	.1
Nevada	234	416	244	4,299	3,822	12.5	22.1	20.9
New Mexico	221	246	174	2,563	2,851	–10.1	9.6	10.5
Utah	NM	NM	35	234	730	–67.9	.8	2.5
Wyoming	1	1	1	8	12	–32.8	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,476**	**3,638**	**3,253**	**31,257**	**39,393**	**–20.7**	**12.3**	**16.5**
California	2,270	3,207	3,044	29,141	36,806	–20.8	27.4	32.2
Oregon	176	394	186	1,589	2,034	–21.9	3.7	5.2
Washington	30	37	23	527	553	–4.7	.5	.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**252**	**238**	**240**	**2,595**	**2,433**	**6.6**	**23.4**	**24.3**
Alaska	252	238	240	2,595	2,433	6.6	50.2	55.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**16,527**	**21,796**	**19,261**	**250,844**	**290,697**	**–13.7**	**8.9**	**10.6**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**383**	**317**	**564**	**4,852**	**3,243**	**49.6**	**7.1**	**4.7**
Connecticut	46	35	55	446	259	72.3	3.0	1.0
Maine	138	143	200	1,966	1,480	32.9	26.2	62.2
Massachusetts	30	14	26	209	–158	NM	.8	–.7
New Hampshire	75	62	157	1,280	902	41.8	9.1	7.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	94	64	127	951	760	25.1	21.2	17.3
Middle Atlantic	**2,406**	**2,319**	**2,357**	**24,722**	**21,765**	**13.6**	**9.0**	**8.0**
New Jersey	–15	–6	—	–107	–92	NM	–.6	–.4
New York	2,394	2,124	2,305	23,472	21,426	9.6	24.6	23.3
Pennsylvania	27	201	51	1,357	431	214.5	.8	.3
East North Central	**347**	**311**	**352**	**3,802**	**3,296**	**15.4**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	5	28	44	–35.5	*	*
Indiana	42	49	38	414	428	–3.2	.4	.4
Michigan	31	29	88	784	680	15.3	.9	.8
Ohio	36	49	24	368	203	81.7	.3	.2
Wisconsin	235	181	197	2,207	1,942	13.7	4.7	4.2
West North Central	**1,530**	**1,410**	**1,386**	**14,552**	**12,638**	**15.1**	**6.4**	**5.7**
Iowa	88	66	91	847	911	–7.1	2.8	3.0
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	91	66	76	763	762	.1	2.0	2.0
Missouri	232	92	15	1,013	1,854	–45.4	1.6	3.1
Nebraska	141	140	146	1,488	1,317	13.0	5.9	5.7
North Dakota	195	261	293	2,968	2,262	31.2	10.6	8.6
South Dakota	784	785	766	7,473	5,532	35.1	79.4	68.6
South Atlantic	**949**	**1,078**	**1,552**	**13,815**	**12,528**	**10.3**	**2.4**	**2.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13	10	23	191	209	–8.8	.1	.2
Georgia	259	286	530	4,511	4,258	5.9	5.0	4.5
Maryland	232	186	187	2,168	1,297	67.2	5.4	3.2
North Carolina	300	368	405	4,011	3,742	7.2	4.3	4.3
South Carolina	83	148	367	2,022	2,513	–19.6	2.9	3.5
Virginia	22	47	–3	458	157	191.5	.9	.3
West Virginia	40	34	41	455	352	29.4	.6	.5
East South Central	**2,021**	**1,737**	**2,534**	**22,068**	**18,887**	**16.8**	**7.5**	**7.1**
Alabama	853	649	1,305	9,793	8,428	16.2	9.3	9.4
Kentucky	317	283	337	3,489	3,084	13.1	4.3	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	851	805	893	8,786	7,376	19.1	10.9	9.9
West South Central	**763**	**512**	**149**	**4,673**	**7,480**	**–37.5**	**1.2**	**2.0**
Arkansas	277	262	79	2,170	3,133	–30.8	5.4	8.7
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	409	189	19	1,677	2,694	–37.7	3.8	6.1
Texas	77	61	51	826	1,653	–50.0	.3	.7
Mountain	**2,256**	**2,273**	**2,666**	**38,827**	**31,746**	**22.3**	**16.0**	**13.4**
Arizona	463	542	556	8,807	7,770	13.4	13.7	12.2
Colorado	96	78	142	1,538	1,960	–21.5	5.0	6.6
Idaho	545	561	696	11,484	9,124	25.9	100.0	100.0
Montana	930	876	1,076	12,631	9,275	36.2	54.0	40.3
Nevada	108	99	69	2,005	1,778	12.8	10.3	9.7
New Mexico	5	12	*	209	253	–17.3	.8	.9
Utah	65	60	82	980	832	17.7	3.4	2.8
Wyoming	44	45	45	1,173	753	55.6	3.2	2.1
Pacific Contiguous	**11,261**	**11,145**	**12,333**	**171,505**	**153,492**	**11.7**	**67.7**	**64.4**
California	2,107	2,234	2,095	40,289	45,508	–11.5	37.9	39.8
Oregon	3,029	2,950	3,262	40,549	35,878	13.0	93.2	90.9
Washington	6,126	5,961	6,976	90,667	72,106	25.7	87.7	85.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**94**	**117**	**126**	**1,147**	**1,250**	**–8.3**	**10.3**	**12.5**
Alaska	92	116	124	1,131	1,235	–8.4	21.9	28.3
Hawaii	2	1	2	16	15	7.4	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**22,012**	**21,219**	**24,019**	**299,963**	**266,324**	**12.6**	**10.6**	**9.7**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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 #1 #2 was 2,450 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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**2,192**	**1,834**	**2,825**	**28,436**	**32,955**	**–13.7**	**41.3**	**47.8**
Connecticut	–11	–12	1,904	6,236	17,382	–64.1	42.5	70.4
Maine	568	515	—	4,971	198	2415.9	66.2	8.3
Massachusetts	458	469	480	4,837	3,993	21.1	19.3	16.5
New Hampshire	837	862	61	8,982	7,878	14.0	63.8	61.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	340	—	380	3,410	3,504	–2.7	75.9	79.8
Middle Atlantic	**9,311**	**8,277**	**9,405**	**104,734**	**100,361**	**4.4**	**38.3**	**37.1**
New Jersey	938	791	633	9,818	16,512	–40.5	54.6	64.4
New York	2,592	2,506	2,876	32,093	23,463	36.8	33.6	25.5
Pennsylvania	5,781	4,980	5,896	62,823	60,386	4.0	39.2	39.4
East North Central	**8,029**	**9,214**	**9,468**	**111,731**	**119,178**	**–6.2**	**22.7**	**24.5**
Illinois	4,694	5,186	5,156	64,339	71,954	–10.6	48.8	53.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,497	2,082	2,390	25,245	21,972	14.9	28.9	26.1
Ohio	1,482	1,536	1,196	12,377	15,321	–19.2	9.5	12.2
Wisconsin	356	410	726	9,771	9,932	–1.6	20.7	21.4
West North Central	**3,117**	**3,030**	**3,576**	**38,500**	**39,083**	**–1.5**	**16.8**	**17.7**
Iowa	128	117	384	3,553	3,339	6.4	11.6	11.0
Kansas	856	872	853	7,319	9,178	–20.3	20.1	26.2
Minnesota	1,138	1,195	1,152	10,926	12,080	–9.6	29.0	31.2
Missouri	442	261	836	8,156	7,373	10.6	13.2	12.4
Nebraska	553	584	351	8,546	7,114	20.1	34.0	30.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**13,765**	**13,305**	**14,095**	**156,676**	**166,604**	**–6.0**	**27.8**	**30.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,316	2,125	2,164	23,223	26,497	–12.4	17.3	19.5
Georgia	2,825	2,472	2,350	26,944	27,762	–2.9	29.8	29.5
Maryland	1,173	1,269	1,016	10,808	11,683	–7.5	26.7	29.0
North Carolina	2,529	2,894	3,171	30,338	33,476	–9.4	32.4	38.1
South Carolina	2,846	2,411	3,243	40,965	44,588	–8.1	58.9	62.5
Virginia	2,075	2,134	2,151	24,399	22,597	8.0	47.0	47.4
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,190**	**4,368**	**3,666**	**56,153**	**39,449**	**42.3**	**19.1**	**14.8**
Alabama	2,048	2,368	1,718	27,301	17,975	51.9	25.9	20.1
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	1	527	890	8,398	7,097	18.3	31.8	29.0
Tennessee	2,142	1,473	1,057	20,455	14,377	42.3	25.4	19.2
West South Central	**5,275**	**5,023**	**4,938**	**58,936**	**57,721**	**2.1**	**15.1**	**15.1**
Arkansas	948	769	602	12,448	10,421	19.5	31.1	29.0
Louisiana	1,412	1,515	1,243	14,254	14,322	–.5	26.2	23.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,914	2,739	3,093	32,235	32,978	–2.3	12.8	13.7
Mountain	**2,640**	**1,870**	**1,676**	**26,027**	**24,407**	**6.6**	**10.7**	**10.3**
Arizona	2,640	1,870	1,676	26,027	24,407	6.6	40.4	38.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,613**	**3,692**	**3,059**	**36,427**	**33,799**	**7.8**	**14.4**	**14.2**
California	2,822	2,899	2,285	31,689	27,461	15.4	29.8	24.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	791	793	774	4,737	6,338	–25.3	4.6	7.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**52,132**	**50,612**	**52,708**	**617,620**	**613,558**	**.7**	**21.9**	**22.4**

1 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	—	—	**47**	**170**	**471**	**−63.9**	**0.2**	**0.7**
Connecticut	37	35	37	396	363	8.9	2.7	1.5
Maine	—	—	—	1	*	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	21	18	11	128	108	18.8	2.8	2.5
Middle Atlantic	—	—	*	**6**	**12**	**−46.1**	*	*
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	4	2	*	35	12	199.4	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	**41**	**127**	**322**	**−60.6**	*	**.1**
Illinois	15	17	11	116	60	91.8	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	25	35	30	301	262	14.7	.6	.6
West North Central	—	—	**42**	**151**	**455**	**−66.7**	**.1**	**.2**
Iowa	1	4	1	21	18	13.6	.1	.1
Kansas	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	37	40	35	390	400	−2.5	1.0	1.0
Missouri	2	4	3	29	23	27.2	*	*
Nebraska	1	1	3	11	14	−27.2	*	.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	—	—	**16**	**64**	**123**	**−48.0**	*	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	15	17	16	175	123	42.4	.6	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	**562**	**1,490**	**4,355**	**−65.8**	**.6**	**1.8**
California	531	521	539	4,662	4,109	13.5	4.4	3.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	39	41	23	322	246	31.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**729**	**735**	**709**	**6,584**	**5,738**	**14.7**	**.2**	**.2**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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 November 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
August	97	73,970	6,707	80,774	1,129	8,890	10,019	86	367,519
September	97	65,541	6,325	71,963	1,554	6,821	8,375	71	284,764
October	66	65,277	6,309	71,653	1,477	4,509	5,986	59	226,139
November	63	67,078	6,409	73,549	1,447	6,054	7,501	51	169,865
Total	**917**	**724,067**	**70,916**	**795,901**	**16,890**	**87,525**	**104,415**	**627**	**2,604,118**
Year to Date									
1996 [4]	**917**	**724,067**	**70,916**	**795,901**	**16,890**	**87,525**	**104,415**	**627**	**2,604,118**
1995 [3]	**886**	**683,744**	**70,803**	**755,433**	**14,144**	**76,220**	**90,364**	**699**	**3,024,051**
1994	**1,023**	**676,018**	**72,068**	**749,109**	**15,290**	**127,637**	**142,927**	**818**	**2,779,261**

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 electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,417	16,416	16,153	190,262	180,603	5.3
ERCOT	5,746	6,112	5,570	68,310	64,149	6.5
MAAC	3,202	2,973	3,149	36,757	35,087	4.8
MAIN	6,939	6,562	5,370	67,710	61,401	10.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,908	6,412	6,248	70,605	69,641	1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,434	1,519	1,327	15,893	15,055	5.6
SERC	13,791	13,589	12,533	159,995	149,175	7.3
SPP	8,226	7,879	7,974	93,827	87,250	7.5
WSCC (U.S.)	9,866	10,175	8,833	92,336	92,810	–.5
Contiguous U.S.	**73,529**	**71,637**	**67,158**	**795,694**	**755,170**	**5.4**
ASCC	20	16	27	207	262	–21.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,549**	**71,653**	**67,185**	**795,901**	**755,433**	**5.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	270	158	251	2,852	2,839	0.4
ERCOT	49	20	23	853	331	157.6
MAAC	438	325	618	11,005	9,371	17.4
MAIN	111	57	174	1,657	1,634	1.4
MAPP (U.S.)	42	31	43	548	589	–6.9
NPCC (U.S.)	3,211	1,755	2,073	32,831	26,928	21.9
SERC	1,676	1,760	1,586	38,001	36,289	4.7
SPP	161	71	43	2,666	638	317.8
WSCC (U.S.)	127	188	54	1,427	1,217	17.3
Contiguous U.S.	**6,084**	**4,364**	**4,865**	**91,840**	**79,836**	**15.0**
ASCC	—	—	84	2,473	730	238.7
Hawaii	889	1,008	913	10,102	9,798	3.1
U.S. Total	**7,501**	**5,986**	**5,863**	**104,415**	**90,364**	**15.5**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,756	2,926	4,374	38,220	47,878	–20.2
ERCOT	45,545	60,440	38,318	790,783	772,012	2.4
MAAC	4,085	4,936	5,848	62,630	111,638	–43.9
MAIN	2,816	1,732	3,906	32,764	49,253	–33.5
MAPP (U.S.)	863	781	985	12,087	16,323	–25.9
NPCC (U.S.)	17,166	27,176	22,641	214,218	324,928	–34.1
SERC	21,457	31,410	30,033	327,350	384,268	–14.8
SPP	41,001	47,857	51,137	673,983	800,532	–15.8
WSCC (U.S.)	30,491	46,244	38,248	423,394	489,939	–13.6
Contiguous U.S.	**167,181**	**223,501**	**195,491**	**2,575,429**	**2,996,770**	**–14.1**
ASCC	2,684	2,637	2,436	28,689	27,280	5.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**169,865**	**226,139**	**197,926**	**2,604,118**	**3,024,051**	**–13.9**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**474**	**562**	**530**	**6,137**	**5,649**	**8.6**
Connecticut	13	75	77	833	786	6.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	394	398	339	4,034	3,658	10.3
New Hampshire	66	89	113	1,270	1,206	5.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,106**	**4,009**	**4,010**	**47,215**	**44,601**	**5.9**
New Jersey	183	171	156	2,155	1,743	23.6
New York	736	714	630	7,551	7,272	3.8
Pennsylvania	3,187	3,124	3,224	37,509	35,586	5.4
East North Central	**17,537**	**16,343**	**15,335**	**180,837**	**171,419**	**5.5**
Illinois	3,624	3,352	2,582	34,478	30,880	11.7
Indiana	4,460	4,123	4,461	48,286	47,570	1.5
Michigan	2,769	2,619	2,405	29,228	28,410	2.9
Ohio	4,664	4,330	4,050	48,795	45,508	7.2
Wisconsin	2,021	1,919	1,837	20,050	19,051	5.2
West North Central	**10,536**	**9,907**	**9,536**	**111,536**	**105,918**	**5.3**
Iowa	1,450	1,402	1,476	16,351	16,116	1.5
Kansas	1,609	1,468	1,380	17,204	14,946	15.1
Minnesota	1,539	1,492	1,410	15,811	15,667	.9
Missouri	2,712	2,637	2,495	30,118	27,547	9.3
Nebraska	1,029	895	812	9,356	9,107	2.7
North Dakota	2,148	2,000	1,812	21,406	20,564	4.1
South Dakota	49	13	151	1,291	1,971	–34.5
South Atlantic	**12,011**	**11,517**	**10,478**	**136,190**	**125,796**	**8.3**
Delaware	174	167	97	1,636	1,696	–3.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,976	2,302	1,755	24,739	23,071	7.2
Georgia	2,132	1,985	2,076	26,974	27,054	–.3
Maryland	813	705	821	9,668	9,137	5.8
North Carolina	2,299	2,220	1,815	23,011	19,315	19.1
South Carolina	953	794	757	10,327	9,157	12.8
Virginia	962	795	758	9,950	8,577	16.0
West Virginia	2,704	2,547	2,400	29,884	27,789	7.5
East South Central	**7,539**	**7,527**	**7,368**	**88,812**	**84,059**	**5.7**
Alabama	2,583	2,608	2,206	28,553	26,088	9.4
Kentucky	2,768	2,698	2,986	34,223	32,609	4.9
Mississippi	497	519	205	5,022	4,022	24.9
Tennessee	1,690	1,701	1,971	21,015	21,340	–1.5
West South Central	**10,929**	**11,161**	**10,631**	**127,734**	**120,427**	**6.1**
Arkansas	1,136	1,248	1,038	13,241	11,952	10.8
Louisiana	1,115	859	1,108	11,291	11,833	–4.6
Oklahoma	1,430	1,318	1,462	17,578	16,408	7.1
Texas	7,247	7,736	7,023	85,625	80,235	6.7
Mountain	**9,547**	**9,828**	**8,775**	**91,515**	**92,830**	**–1.4**
Arizona	1,489	1,722	1,293	14,610	14,906	–2.0
Colorado	1,451	1,400	1,361	15,277	14,817	3.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	878	917	779	6,884	8,755	–21.4
Nevada	701	808	672	6,617	6,441	2.7
New Mexico	1,460	1,486	1,372	13,753	13,886	–1.0
Utah	1,307	1,325	1,139	12,270	12,205	.5
Wyoming	2,259	2,171	2,158	22,104	21,821	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**850**	**784**	**496**	**5,718**	**4,471**	**27.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	221	223	98	817	977	–16.3
Washington	629	561	398	4,901	3,495	40.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**16**	**27**	**207**	**262**	**–21.2**
Alaska	20	16	27	207	262	–21.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**73,549**	**71,653**	**67,185**	**795,901**	**755,433**	**5.4**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,401**	**1,345**	**1,415**	**18,517**	**15,898**	**16.5**
Connecticut	1,215	750	299	7,812	4,815	62.2
Maine	136	41	48	1,071	1,290	–17.0
Massachusetts	941	511	857	8,194	8,119	.9
New Hampshire	107	32	192	1,332	1,573	–15.3
Rhode Island	2	10	19	91	64	40.9
Vermont	*	1	1	17	35	–51.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,071**	**614**	**957**	**20,569**	**16,517**	**24.5**
New Jersey	32	5	29	1,160	1,564	–25.8
New York	809	411	652	14,296	11,013	29.8
Pennsylvania	230	199	275	5,113	3,939	29.8
East North Central	**334**	**169**	**381**	**3,835**	**3,819**	**.4**
Illinois	87	48	162	1,453	1,384	5.0
Indiana	19	26	17	329	313	5.3
Michigan	167	56	140	1,367	1,375	–.6
Ohio	38	33	52	538	559	–3.7
Wisconsin	23	6	10	148	189	–21.7
West North Central	**88**	**47**	**56**	**1,054**	**882**	**19.5**
Iowa	7	8	11	125	143	–12.7
Kansas	41	9	11	355	137	159.8
Minnesota	5	5	7	133	125	6.1
Missouri	13	11	15	234	287	–18.4
Nebraska	6	2	3	41	59	–30.1
North Dakota	9	11	8	136	85	60.3
South Dakota	7	1	*	30	47	–34.8
South Atlantic	**1,801**	**1,889**	**1,886**	**42,339**	**39,901**	**6.1**
Delaware	134	81	147	1,819	1,250	45.5
District of Columbia	2	2	4	263	425	–38.2
Florida	1,498	1,672	1,451	34,814	32,553	6.9
Georgia	24	13	12	608	477	27.6
Maryland	44	42	170	2,737	2,329	17.5
North Carolina	45	20	48	467	445	5.0
South Carolina	21	12	19	237	248	–4.5
Virginia	10	17	16	1,082	1,868	–42.1
West Virginia	23	29	20	313	306	2.1
East South Central	**123**	**37**	**62**	**2,345**	**890**	**163.4**
Alabama	16	12	15	277	165	67.7
Kentucky	22	12	24	278	257	8.1
Mississippi	29	3	2	1,407	33	4,189.6
Tennessee	57	11	21	383	435	–11.9
West South Central	**138**	**74**	**48**	**1,730**	**671**	**158.0**
Arkansas	8	6	10	155	102	52.4
Louisiana	7	8	9	470	85	455.3
Oklahoma	70	38	4	216	122	77.3
Texas	51	22	24	889	362	145.4
Mountain	**68**	**125**	**33**	**556**	**459**	**21.3**
Arizona	4	1	5	102	111	–8.4
Colorado	3	5	3	46	29	61.7
Idaho	*	*	*	*	1	NM
Montana	3	4	2	38	48	–21.4
Nevada	49	101	2	175	52	235.2
New Mexico	1	3	5	42	42	.3
Utah	3	3	3	49	56	–12.3
Wyoming	6	7	12	103	119	–13.8
Pacific Contiguous	**61**	**66**	**28**	**903**	**800**	**12.8**
California	59	65	26	881	775	13.7
Oregon	1	*	*	8	10	–16.0
Washington	1	1	2	13	15	–14.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,417**	**1,621**	**998**	**12,568**	**10,529**	**19.4**
Alaska	528	613	84	2,472	730	238.5
Hawaii	889	1,007	913	10,096	9,798	3.0
U.S. Total	**7,501**	**5,986**	**5,863**	**104,415**	**90,364**	**15.5**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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 #1 #2 petroleum coke consumption was #5 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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**6,446**	**12,717**	**5,951**	**76,676**	**87,437**	**–12.3**
Connecticut	912	1,643	928	10,326	19,266	–46.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,081	8,648	3,431	43,415	62,890	–31.0
New Hampshire	1	*	9	3	2,248	–99.9
Rhode Island	2,449	2,424	1,571	22,910	2,941	678.9
Vermont	3	3	13	21	91	–76.7
Middle Atlantic	**12,407**	**16,589**	**19,645**	**169,963**	**305,619**	**–44.4**
New Jersey	1,038	1,481	2,576	25,387	43,699	–41.9
New York	10,715	14,459	16,690	137,618	237,491	–42.1
Pennsylvania	654	650	380	6,958	24,430	–71.5
East North Central	**6,328**	**4,522**	**7,923**	**68,460**	**92,105**	**–25.7**
Illinois	1,859	1,046	3,216	25,322	36,362	–30.4
Indiana	256	144	623	4,096	7,677	–46.7
Michigan	3,151	2,705	3,217	29,678	32,244	–8.0
Ohio	259	56	402	2,762	7,143	–61.3
Wisconsin	803	572	465	6,602	8,679	–23.9
West North Central	**1,624**	**1,768**	**2,439**	**38,280**	**54,654**	**–30.0**
Iowa	232	141	129	3,186	3,469	–8.2
Kansas	NM	NM	1,050	21,948	26,855	–18.3
Minnesota	403	469	456	4,882	8,036	–39.2
Missouri	238	223	500	5,301	12,595	–57.9
Nebraska	94	122	269	2,269	2,794	–18.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	3	1	353.6
South Dakota	80	5	35	690	905	–23.7
South Atlantic	**20,594**	**32,110**	**30,206**	**319,382**	**379,077**	**–15.7**
Delaware	2,129	2,330	2,478	22,327	25,047	–10.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17,908	28,677	25,857	270,612	301,799	–10.3
Georgia	80	9	63	4,634	7,817	–40.7
Maryland	263	485	435	8,247	18,692	–55.9
North Carolina	1	112	114	2,381	3,080	–22.7
South Carolina	16	23	10	1,187	6,603	–82.0
Virginia	193	473	1,209	9,832	15,653	–37.2
West Virginia	3	1	40	162	387	–58.1
East South Central	**7,146**	**5,840**	**5,531**	**87,788**	**114,825**	**–23.5**
Alabama	480	384	226	5,857	7,271	–19.4
Kentucky	104	65	124	1,754	697	151.9
Mississippi	6,561	5,392	5,181	79,605	104,803	–24.0
Tennessee	1	—	—	572	2,055	–72.2
West South Central	**82,372**	**103,883**	**85,846**	**1,394,511**	**1,468,865**	**–5.1**
Arkansas	NM	NM	622	32,774	31,937	2.6
Louisiana	14,958	18,877	21,614	241,070	306,207	–21.3
Oklahoma	8,068	9,395	7,826	129,867	144,864	–10.4
Texas	59,049	75,410	55,785	990,799	985,858	.5
Mountain	**5,717**	**9,769**	**5,716**	**98,981**	**98,407**	**.6**
Arizona	296	2,242	502	18,808	18,336	2.6
Colorado	319	301	230	4,219	3,538	19.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	85	42	32	398	362	10.1
Nevada	2,458	4,266	2,463	44,467	37,449	18.7
New Mexico	2,423	2,777	2,025	27,721	30,082	–7.8
Utah	NM	NM	452	3,287	8,520	–61.4
Wyoming	6	7	11	81	120	–32.6
Pacific Contiguous	**24,547**	**36,303**	**32,233**	**321,382**	**395,780**	**–18.8**
California	22,900	32,454	30,266	301,132	370,754	–18.8
Oregon	1,289	3,049	1,700	13,681	18,682	–26.8
Washington	358	801	268	6,569	6,344	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,683**	**2,637**	**2,436**	**28,696**	**27,280**	**5.2**
Alaska	2,683	2,637	2,436	28,696	27,280	5.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**169,865**	**226,139**	**197,926**	**2,604,118**	**3,024,051**	**–13.9**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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 November 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
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,898	14,482	32,718	47,200	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,100	31,487	45,587	27
October	3,765	114,656	5,327	123,749	14,314	33,269	47,583	45
November	3,762	111,365	5,384	120,511	14,420	33,108	47,528	62

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 electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	27,961	28,656	32,044	–2.4	–12.7
ERCOT	7,540	7,350	6,908	2.6	9.1
MAAC	9,199	8,871	9,982	3.7	–7.8
MAIN	11,725	12,312	9,823	–4.8	19.4
MAPP (U.S.)	11,609	12,277	11,997	–5.4	–3.2
NPCC (U.S.)	2,197	2,164	2,280	1.5	–3.6
SERC	18,746	18,596	20,428	.8	–8.2
SPP	18,837	20,432	20,255	–7.8	–7.0
WSCC (U.S.)	12,697	13,090	15,957	–3.0	–20.4
Contiguous U.S.	**120,511**	**123,748**	**129,675**	**–2.6**	**–7.1**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**120,511**	**123,749**	**129,676**	**–2.6**	**–7.1**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,506	1,521	1,572	–1.0	–4.2
ERCOT	4,186	4,054	4,851	3.2	–13.7
MAAC	5,696	5,506	6,767	3.5	–15.8
MAIN	1,298	1,102	1,197	17.8	8.5
MAPP (U.S.)	572	608	605	–5.8	–5.5
NPCC (U.S.)	11,781	11,576	11,689	1.8	.8
SERC	10,619	10,798	11,146	–1.7	–4.7
SPP	2,934	2,984	4,177	–1.7	–29.8
WSCC (U.S.)	7,769	8,103	11,385	–4.1	–31.8
Contiguous U.S.	**46,362**	**46,251**	**53,389**	**.2**	**–13.2**
ASCC	—	—	249	–1.1	–20.1
Hawaii	967	1,131	744	–14.5	29.9
U.S. Total	**47,528**	**47,583**	**54,383**	**–.1**	**–12.6**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,223**	**1,106**	**976**	**10.5**	**25.2**
Connecticut	154	100	177	53.8	–12.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	719	728	439	–1.3	63.6
New Hampshire	349	278	360	25.8	–3.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,791**	**9,760**	**11,738**	**.3**	**–16.6**
New Jersey	825	701	902	17.7	–8.5
New York	871	903	1,088	–3.5	–19.9
Pennsylvania	8,094	8,156	9,748	–.8	–17.0
East North Central	**29,548**	**30,722**	**30,723**	**–3.8**	**–3.8**
Illinois	4,795	5,360	4,924	–10.5	–2.6
Indiana	7,899	8,547	8,732	–7.6	–9.5
Michigan	7,018	6,947	7,970	1.0	–11.9
Ohio	5,434	5,397	5,842	.7	–7.0
Wisconsin	4,402	4,470	3,256	–1.5	35.2
West North Central	**18,164**	**19,031**	**18,463**	**–4.6**	**–1.6**
Iowa	4,441	4,655	4,327	–4.6	2.6
Kansas	3,274	3,623	3,609	–9.6	–9.3
Minnesota	1,728	1,837	1,838	–5.9	–6.0
Missouri	5,235	5,287	5,010	–1.0	4.5
Nebraska	1,584	1,690	1,518	–6.2	4.3
North Dakota	1,757	1,820	1,988	–3.5	–11.6
South Dakota	144	118	172	21.4	–16.6
South Atlantic	**19,061**	**18,850**	**19,731**	**1.1**	**–3.4**
Delaware	289	281	344	2.6	–16.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,515	3,104	3,084	13.2	14.0
Georgia	4,059	4,276	3,830	–5.1	6.0
Maryland	1,350	1,218	1,137	10.8	18.7
North Carolina	2,351	2,509	2,921	–6.3	–19.5
South Carolina	1,985	1,864	2,123	6.5	–6.5
Virginia	1,030	1,100	1,457	–6.4	–29.3
West Virginia	4,482	4,497	4,835	–.3	–7.3
East South Central	**8,831**	**8,873**	**10,483**	**–.5**	**–15.8**
Alabama	2,682	2,544	3,662	5.4	–26.8
Kentucky	4,369	4,301	4,512	1.6	–3.2
Mississippi	481	433	775	10.9	–38.0
Tennessee	1,300	1,595	1,535	–18.5	–15.3
West South Central	**20,434**	**21,389**	**20,411**	**–4.5**	**.1**
Arkansas	2,946	3,951	2,800	–25.4	5.2
Louisiana	2,620	2,764	2,844	–5.2	–7.9
Oklahoma	4,029	4,007	4,132	.6	–2.5
Texas	10,839	10,666	10,636	1.6	1.9
Mountain	**12,028**	**12,366**	**14,944**	**–2.7**	**–19.5**
Arizona	2,244	2,525	3,209	–11.1	–30.1
Colorado	3,194	2,878	3,702	11.0	–13.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	540	461	562	17.0	–4.1
Nevada	1,293	1,189	1,232	8.7	4.9
New Mexico	809	809	976	*	–17.1
Utah	1,702	1,953	2,447	–12.9	–30.5
Wyoming	2,246	2,551	2,815	–11.9	–20.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1,431**	**1,652**	**2,204**	**–13.4**	**–35.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	279	280	351	–.1	–20.4
Washington	1,151	1,372	1,854	–16.1	–37.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**120,511**	**123,749**	**129,676**	**–2.6**	**–7.1**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[2] Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

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

Census Division and State	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [2]	November 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,548**	**5,021**	**4,713**	**–9.4**	**–3.5**
Connecticut	1,816	2,099	1,783	–13.5	1.9
Maine	271	406	371	–33.2	–26.8
Massachusetts	1,966	1,922	2,129	2.3	–7.7
New Hampshire	431	534	384	–19.4	12.1
Rhode Island	24	24	12	*	99.8
Vermont	40	36	34	12.9	17.5
Middle Atlantic	**10,712**	**9,867**	**11,211**	**8.6**	**–4.4**
New Jersey	1,519	1,640	1,947	–7.4	–22.0
New York	7,245	6,563	6,972	10.4	3.9
Pennsylvania	1,948	1,664	2,292	17.1	–15.0
East North Central	**2,437**	**2,318**	**2,410**	**5.1**	**1.2**
Illinois	1,109	922	982	20.3	12.9
Indiana	114	107	124	7.1	–8.2
Michigan	679	761	731	–10.9	–7.2
Ohio	342	332	357	3.0	–4.1
Wisconsin	193	196	215	–1.5	–10.0
West North Central	**1,235**	**1,286**	**1,415**	**–3.9**	**–12.7**
Iowa	154	161	167	–4.4	–8.1
Kansas	454	481	544	–5.7	–16.5
Minnesota	87	111	110	–21.4	–20.5
Missouri	288	280	342	3.2	–15.7
Nebraska	130	128	134	1.9	–2.6
North Dakota	32	35	41	–7.7	–22.1
South Dakota	89	90	77	–.8	15.8
South Atlantic	**12,345**	**12,461**	**13,009**	**–.9**	**–5.1**
Delaware	441	347	389	27.2	13.5
District of Columbia	119	116	116	2.5	2.4
Florida	7,489	7,420	7,575	.9	–1.1
Georgia	638	667	512	–4.4	24.6
Maryland	1,717	1,793	2,078	–4.2	–17.4
North Carolina	186	383	389	–51.4	–52.2
South Carolina	295	289	314	2.2	–5.9
Virginia	1,323	1,329	1,484	–.4	–10.8
West Virginia	136	117	152	16.1	–10.2
East South Central	**1,295**	**1,244**	**1,961**	**4.0**	**–34.0**
Alabama	218	212	245	2.4	–11.3
Kentucky	197	158	183	24.4	7.9
Mississippi	487	452	1,038	7.6	–53.1
Tennessee	393	421	494	–6.7	–20.4
West South Central	**6,063**	**5,993**	**7,331**	**1.2**	**–17.3**
Arkansas	257	262	243	–1.9	6.0
Louisiana	987	987	1,339	*	–26.3
Oklahoma	382	441	517	–13.3	–26.1
Texas	4,437	4,303	5,233	3.1	–15.2
Mountain	**943**	**994**	**1,128**	**–5.1**	**–16.4**
Arizona	445	447	440	–.3	1.2
Colorado	125	128	170	–1.9	–26.2
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	11	11	10	4.0	12.9
Nevada	237	283	381	–16.0	–37.7
New Mexico	78	79	81	–.9	–3.9
Utah	21	21	24	–2.6	–15.7
Wyoming	25	25	21	–2.9	15.2
Pacific Contiguous	**6,784**	**7,068**	**10,213**	**–4.0**	**–33.6**
California	6,364	6,867	9,641	–7.3	–34.0
Oregon	222	4	232	6183.4	–4.2
Washington	199	198	340	.4	–41.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,165**	**1,331**	**993**	**–12.5**	**17.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	249	–1.1	–20.2
Hawaii	966	1,130	744	–14.5	29.8
U.S. Total	**47,528**	**47,583**	**54,383**	**–.1**	**–12.6**

[1] As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of electric utilities with at least one generating plant of 25 megawatts or more, all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources, and all nuclear plants. See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

[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 #1 #2 petroleum coke stocks were #6 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

October 1996 Receipts and Cost Data

At the time of publication, 2 electric utilities had not reported October 1996 FERC Form 423 data.

The City of Los Angeles reported coal data received for October but did not report gas data. Thus, cost data appearing in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* include estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, gas consumption data were used in place of gas receipts.

Western Farmers Electric Cooperative did not report gas data for its Anadarko and Mooreland plants. October 1996 gas consumption data were used in place of receipts. September 1996 cost data were used in place of October cost data.

If you have any questions on the model-based statistical approach, please contact Mr. James Knaub, Jr. at (202)426-1145; Internet E-Mail: jknaub@eia.doe.gov.

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1985 Through October 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
July	75,079	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,382	284.4	345,986	264.3	158.3
August	78,388	127.7	10,481	282.5	10,973	290.8	346,060	251.1	154.7
September	72,717	127.5	5,536	293.6	5,944	308.0	268,931	220.7	145.5
October	75,756	129.0	5,675	331.9	6,426	355.4	216,115	233.3	146.5
Total	**718,067**	**129.1**	**84,691**	**297.8**	**90,806**	**308.8**	**2,309,007**	**254.3**	**151.6**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**718,067**	**129.1**	**84,691**	**297.8**	**90,806**	**308.8**	**2,309,007**	**254.3**	**151.6**
1995 [4]	**686,382**	**132.4**	**66,184**	**255.1**	**70,973**	**263.7**	**2,667,676**	**193.4**	**145.4**
1994	**690,729**	**136.4**	**121,241**	**239.6**	**127,753**	**247.1**	**2,442,661**	**225.2**	**154.1**

[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	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,937	16,196	16,245	166,868	159,145	4.9
ERCOT	6,780	6,720	6,895	67,379	63,153	6.7
MAAC	4,250	3,621	3,909	36,218	33,591	7.8
MAIN	7,042	6,418	5,932	62,847	56,703	10.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,043	5,787	5,420	60,255	59,800	.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,403	1,208	1,025	12,318	11,473	7.4
SERC	15,957	14,741	13,650	145,715	132,169	10.2
SPP	7,434	8,297	7,719	82,022	80,408	2.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,910	9,728	9,344	84,446	89,940	–6.1
Contiguous U.S.	**75,756**	**72,717**	**70,140**	**718,067**	**686,382**	**4.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,756**	**72,717**	**70,140**	**718,067**	**686,382**	**4.6**

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

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

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	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	126.2	127.3	132.3	126.8	132.5	–4.3
ERCOT	115.2	113.7	114.1	116.5	124.0	–6.1
MAAC	140.8	138.6	141.3	142.0	141.2	.6
MAIN	138.4	132.9	139.0	137.8	141.7	–2.8
MAPP (U.S.)	91.6	91.5	94.9	90.5	95.1	–4.9
NPCC (U.S.)	153.8	155.7	149.9	155.5	153.6	1.2
SERC	146.4	146.6	146.9	146.3	151.7	–3.5
SPP	129.0	117.3	121.3	123.2	126.4	–2.5
WSCC (U.S.)	108.1	111.4	109.3	114.7	112.5	2.0
Contiguous U.S.	**129.0**	**127.5**	**129.6**	**129.1**	**132.4**	**–2.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**129.0**	**127.5**	**129.6**	**129.1**	**132.4**	**–2.5**

[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	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	254	249	105	2,243	2,087	7.5
ERCOT	83	10	8	305	142	115.1
MAAC	1,081	233	811	9,979	7,112	40.3
MAIN	46	158	146	997	880	13.2
MAPP (U.S.)	16	29	13	252	165	53.0
NPCC (U.S.)	2,752	2,090	1,121	31,432	24,655	27.5
SERC	1,399	2,550	3,202	35,364	29,637	19.3
SPP	42	35	62	1,905	292	552.7
WSCC (U.S.)	40	20	22	370	334	10.7
Contiguous U.S.	**5,715**	**5,373**	**5,489**	**82,845**	**65,304**	**26.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	711	571	571	7,960	5,669	40.4
U.S. Total	**6,426**	**5,944**	**6,060**	**90,806**	**70,973**	**27.9**

[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.

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	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	476.7	367.3	375.0	402.7	349.8	15.1
ERCOT	549.1	508.0	382.9	452.7	370.9	22.1
MAAC	373.5	339.2	268.0	337.2	270.6	24.6
MAIN	578.3	378.9	295.6	374.0	316.7	18.1
MAPP (U.S.)	589.5	542.5	413.5	491.1	412.5	19.1
NPCC (U.S.)	333.4	301.4	233.7	304.8	253.5	20.3
SERC	325.4	284.2	241.2	286.8	253.1	13.3
SPP	381.6	387.9	306.0	250.9	347.4	–27.8
WSCC (U.S.)	606.9	568.5	521.2	544.4	451.8	20.5
Contiguous U.S.	**352.4**	**303.0**	**249.7**	**305.0**	**260.8**	**17.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	380.0	356.0	292.6	348.1	297.2	17.1
U.S. Average	**355.4**	**308.0**	**253.8**	**308.8**	**263.7**	**17.1**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,420	3,100	2,725	25,107	31,764	–21.0
ERCOT	56,548	73,446	55,094	726,214	715,122	1.6
MAAC	4,658	7,645	6,003	50,976	89,576	–43.1
MAIN	825	2,560	1,604	24,529	38,631	–36.5
MAPP (U.S.)	585	667	790	5,663	8,796	–35.6
NPCC (U.S.)	27,454	35,591	26,441	201,125	295,177	–31.9
SERC	28,452	34,299	32,476	265,192	303,858	–12.7
SPP	49,512	62,960	57,794	626,016	733,643	–14.7
WSCC (U.S.)	44,823	48,022	44,519	374,378	441,847	–15.3
Contiguous U.S.	**215,277**	**268,290**	**227,446**	**2,299,200**	**2,658,414**	**–13.5**
ASCC	838	641	1,198	9,806	9,262	5.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**216,115**	**268,931**	**228,644**	**2,309,007**	**2,667,676**	**–13.4**

[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	October 1996 [1]	September 1996 [1]	October 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	243.4	311.2	234.2	306.5	221.1	38.6
ERCOT	224.9	204.8	196.4	237.7	188.7	26.0
MAAC	230.8	223.7	205.4	286.6	204.6	40.1
MAIN	216.0	197.1	181.7	251.1	162.2	54.8
MAPP (U.S.)	237.9	196.6	184.6	255.5	196.7	29.9
NPCC (U.S.)	236.3	217.1	196.6	267.6	198.4	34.8
SERC	255.2	260.1	225.1	298.4	215.7	38.3
SPP	223.2	209.9	196.4	258.9	180.2	43.7
WSCC (U.S.)	241.6	234.1	216.7	238.7	206.4	15.7
Contiguous U.S.	**233.7**	**220.8**	**204.8**	**254.9**	**193.8**	**31.5**
ASCC	146.3	137.7	82.7	107.3	83.3	28.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**233.3**	**220.7**	**204.1**	**254.3**	**193.4**	**31.5**

[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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**590**	**15,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**590**	**15,103**
Connecticut	—	—	67	1,751	—	—	—	—	67	1,751
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	398	10,037	—	—	—	—	398	10,037
New Hampshire	—	—	126	3,315	—	—	—	—	126	3,315
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**88**	**1,276**	**4,832**	**121,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,920**	**122,468**
New Jersey	—	—	274	7,089	—	—	—	—	274	7,089
New York	—	—	813	21,131	—	—	—	—	813	21,131
Pennsylvania	88	1,276	3,745	92,971	—	—	—	—	3,833	94,247
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**10,076**	**236,737**	**7,014**	**123,899**	**—**	**—**	**17,091**	**360,636**
Illinois	—	—	1,604	35,153	1,977	34,817	—	—	3,581	69,970
Indiana	—	—	2,662	60,072	1,476	25,571	—	—	4,138	85,643
Michigan	—	—	1,205	30,408	1,824	33,600	—	—	3,029	64,008
Ohio	—	—	4,305	103,701	—	—	—	—	4,305	103,701
Wisconsin	—	—	300	7,403	1,737	29,911	—	—	2,037	37,314
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**834**	**18,718**	**7,049**	**121,444**	**2,075**	**27,148**	**9,958**	**167,311**
Iowa	—	—	170	3,856	1,376	23,131	—	—	1,546	26,987
Kansas	—	—	249	5,597	1,239	20,951	—	—	1,488	26,549
Minnesota	—	—	6	139	1,371	24,361	—	—	1,377	24,499
Missouri	—	—	409	9,127	2,263	39,136	—	—	2,671	48,263
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	800	13,865	—	—	800	13,865
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,075	27,148	2,075	27,148
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**12,838**	**319,189**	**544**	**9,417**	**—**	**—**	**13,382**	**328,606**
Delaware	—	—	182	4,726	—	—	—	—	182	4,726
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,463	59,797	71	1,251	—	—	2,534	61,049
Georgia	—	—	1,782	44,641	473	8,165	—	—	2,255	52,806
Maryland	—	—	950	24,344	—	—	—	—	950	24,344
North Carolina	—	—	2,409	59,552	—	—	—	—	2,409	59,552
South Carolina	—	—	1,281	32,652	—	—	—	—	1,281	32,652
Virginia	—	—	1,170	29,361	—	—	—	—	1,170	29,361
West Virginia	—	—	2,600	64,116	—	—	—	—	2,600	64,116
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**7,917**	**188,799**	**573**	**10,247**	**—**	**—**	**8,489**	**199,046**
Alabama	—	—	2,371	58,405	289	4,930	—	—	2,660	63,335
Kentucky	—	—	3,351	77,718	—	—	—	—	3,351	77,718
Mississippi	—	—	201	4,910	250	4,724	—	—	451	9,634
Tennessee	—	—	1,994	47,766	34	593	—	—	2,027	48,358
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**168**	**3,545**	**6,861**	**117,858**	**4,386**	**56,918**	**11,415**	**178,322**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,350	23,438	—	—	1,350	23,438
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	761	13,052	161	2,201	922	15,252
Oklahoma	—	—	1	30	1,372	23,489	—	—	1,373	23,518
Texas	—	—	167	3,516	3,378	57,880	4,225	54,718	7,771	116,113
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**3,436**	**76,941**	**5,837**	**104,088**	**2**	**32**	**9,275**	**181,061**
Arizona	—	—	585	12,902	713	13,943	—	—	1,298	26,844
Colorado	—	—	575	12,628	967	17,892	—	—	1,542	30,520
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	872	14,932	2	32	874	14,964
Nevada	—	—	668	15,281	—	—	—	—	668	15,281
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,395	25,261	—	—	1,395	25,261
Utah	—	—	1,371	31,390	—	—	—	—	1,371	31,390
Wyoming	—	—	236	4,740	1,890	32,060	—	—	2,126	36,800
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**10,335**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**10,335**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	197	3,455	—	—	197	3,455
Washington	—	—	—	—	438	6,880	—	—	438	6,880
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**88**	**1,276**	**40,691**	**980,224**	**28,513**	**497,289**	**6,464**	**84,098**	**75,756**	**1,562,886**

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	October 1996 Receipts		October 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	**590**	**15,103**	**377**	**9,741**	**148,020**	**131,756**	**169.9**	**169.6**
Connecticut	67	1,751	97	2,552	19,701	18,467	191.0	187.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	398	10,037	150	3,856	100,056	83,102	169.0	169.1
New Hampshire	126	3,315	130	3,332	28,264	30,187	158.1	159.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,920**	**122,468**	**4,397**	**109,694**	**1,060,454**	**1,005,648**	**141.0**	**139.1**
New Jersey	274	7,089	241	6,347	49,048	46,538	175.6	177.3
New York	813	21,131	648	16,892	170,067	165,586	142.9	140.9
Pennsylvania	3,833	94,247	3,509	86,455	841,340	793,524	138.6	136.5
East North Central	**17,091**	**360,636**	**15,624**	**332,402**	**3,410,871**	**3,252,727**	**133.7**	**139.5**
Illinois	3,581	69,970	3,005	59,506	609,546	558,076	164.2	165.1
Indiana	4,138	85,643	4,150	85,403	906,400	860,058	119.9	125.9
Michigan	3,029	64,008	2,968	63,445	510,870	544,018	138.8	145.5
Ohio	4,305	103,701	3,733	90,088	1,038,172	959,022	134.3	142.2
Wisconsin	2,037	37,314	1,768	33,960	345,881	331,554	106.3	114.2
West North Central	**9,958**	**167,311**	**8,971**	**151,050**	**1,721,222**	**1,654,458**	**92.7**	**96.8**
Iowa	1,546	26,987	1,399	24,886	272,206	270,205	95.1	99.5
Kansas	1,488	26,549	1,373	24,056	269,508	254,768	99.0	103.5
Minnesota	1,377	24,499	1,127	19,931	248,917	243,278	108.5	117.0
Missouri	2,672	48,263	2,372	42,712	508,839	476,707	95.7	99.4
Nebraska	800	13,865	838	14,418	146,078	147,103	73.5	75.7
North Dakota	2,075	27,148	1,749	23,029	255,868	241,297	73.4	73.1
South Dakota	—	—	113	2,018	19,807	21,101	92.1	105.0
South Atlantic	**13,382**	**328,606**	**11,258**	**277,228**	**3,006,358**	**2,700,078**	**149.5**	**156.0**
Delaware	182	4,726	190	5,013	35,949	38,293	158.6	161.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,534	61,049	1,880	46,324	546,113	493,400	174.4	179.6
Georgia	2,255	52,806	2,346	53,942	575,827	545,879	157.5	167.1
Maryland	950	24,344	1,010	26,100	235,567	210,758	149.5	150.3
North Carolina	2,409	59,552	1,838	45,539	504,971	407,384	148.5	164.1
South Carolina	1,281	32,652	825	21,251	227,362	206,370	147.1	151.8
Virginia	1,170	29,361	614	15,496	231,642	180,209	142.3	144.8
West Virginia	2,600	64,116	2,554	63,563	648,928	617,785	125.3	128.1
East South Central	**8,489**	**199,046**	**8,209**	**193,397**	**1,913,162**	**1,824,600**	**124.9**	**127.9**
Alabama	2,660	63,335	2,490	59,145	577,799	552,049	154.0	156.3
Kentucky	3,351	77,718	3,285	76,022	750,399	714,596	105.8	111.1
Mississippi	451	9,634	347	7,628	94,445	83,733	151.7	153.7
Tennessee	2,027	48,358	2,087	50,603	490,518	474,221	114.5	115.8
West South Central	**11,415**	**178,322**	**11,959**	**184,384**	**1,850,998**	**1,761,277**	**128.4**	**133.9**
Arkansas	1,350	23,438	1,230	21,348	220,697	202,226	148.5	158.8
Louisiana	922	15,252	1,007	16,539	172,248	185,493	151.8	154.8
Oklahoma	1,373	23,518	1,711	29,400	281,582	284,346	98.5	99.7
Texas	7,771	116,113	8,010	117,098	1,176,471	1,089,212	128.3	134.7
Mountain	**9,275**	**181,061**	**8,678**	**168,448**	**1,563,563**	**1,647,939**	**113.3**	**111.2**
Arizona	1,298	26,844	1,410	28,758	257,758	281,848	144.9	138.1
Colorado	1,542	30,520	1,360	27,181	265,329	273,739	104.0	105.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	874	14,964	901	15,500	100,578	134,588	69.6	65.8
Nevada	668	15,281	650	14,520	127,897	134,189	141.2	131.8
New Mexico	1,395	25,261	1,123	20,306	215,422	218,388	145.7	144.4
Utah	1,371	31,390	1,052	24,418	259,851	262,070	108.1	111.1
Wyoming	2,126	36,800	2,183	37,765	336,727	343,117	82.3	82.5
Pacific Contiguous	**635**	**10,335**	**666**	**11,089**	**69,337**	**90,290**	**146.5**	**136.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	197	3,455	198	3,465	8,208	17,552	104.2	106.6
Washington	438	6,880	468	7,624	61,130	72,738	152.2	143.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,756**	**1,562,886**	**70,140**	**1,437,434**	**14,743,985**	**14,068,774**	**129.1**	**132.4**

[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, October 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	**553**	**169.0**	**43.17**	**37**	**168.3**	**43.98**	**186**	**164.9**	**41.12**	**404**	**170.7**	**44.19**
Connecticut	67	191.8	50.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	191.8	50.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	389	167.5	42.24	9	197.5	51.56	157	165.9	41.01	240	169.6	43.38
New Hampshire	97	159.1	42.09	29	159.7	41.74	29	159.7	41.74	97	159.1	42.09
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,663**	**144.3**	**36.26**	**1,257**	**126.3**	**30.58**	**1,494**	**127.3**	**30.44**	**3,426**	**145.0**	**36.72**
New Jersey	274	173.7	44.89	—	—	—	114	170.9	42.88	160	175.7	46.32
New York	701	142.9	37.07	111	143.2	37.73	11	138.9	35.06	802	143.0	37.19
Pennsylvania	2,687	141.6	35.17	1,146	124.5	29.88	1,369	123.4	29.36	2,464	143.6	35.94
East North Central	**12,393**	**144.0**	**29.93**	**4,698**	**107.1**	**23.50**	**12,193**	**131.0**	**26.19**	**4,898**	**138.6**	**33.07**
Illinois	3,274	170.0	32.81	307	120.5	26.61	2,323	182.4	33.21	1,258	138.8	30.55
Indiana	2,635	126.5	25.38	1,502	96.7	21.07	3,424	109.0	21.93	714	140.0	32.86
Michigan	2,149	146.5	30.87	879	126.7	26.98	2,409	141.6	28.29	619	138.0	35.39
Ohio	2,913	147.8	35.80	1,393	103.5	24.64	2,213	129.6	30.76	2,092	137.8	33.69
Wisconsin	1,422	101.3	18.30	616	107.5	20.29	1,823	96.5	16.91	214	143.4	35.87
West North Central	**9,052**	**95.2**	**15.93**	**906**	**85.6**	**14.95**	**9,528**	**92.2**	**15.23**	**430**	**127.8**	**29.44**
Iowa	1,305	100.7	17.50	241	89.4	15.99	1,418	96.3	16.32	128	120.2	27.66
Kansas	1,488	99.6	17.76	—	—	—	1,333	96.6	16.66	155	118.5	27.19
Minnesota	1,314	109.0	19.40	63	105.7	18.58	1,372	108.6	19.30	5	159.4	38.13
Missouri	2,304	99.7	18.14	368	92.4	15.94	2,530	95.5	16.98	141	143.5	33.21
Nebraska	565	79.9	13.85	235	65.6	11.36	800	75.7	13.12	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,075	73.0	9.55	1	63.9	7.86	2,075	73.0	9.55	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,250**	**150.9**	**37.58**	**4,131**	**143.0**	**34.00**	**6,461**	**147.9**	**35.56**	**6,921**	**149.2**	**37.33**
Delaware	182	161.9	41.95	—	—	—	90	166.6	42.42	92	157.4	41.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,508	181.2	43.66	1,027	153.4	36.94	1,353	160.2	37.50	1,182	180.4	44.87
Georgia	1,127	171.5	43.49	1,128	144.5	31.04	1,426	147.3	33.08	829	177.2	44.45
Maryland	636	146.1	37.52	314	147.8	37.64	536	144.9	36.42	415	148.8	39.04
North Carolina	1,743	150.2	37.17	666	142.8	35.22	1,100	146.0	36.23	1,309	150.0	36.96
South Carolina	861	150.1	38.48	419	142.5	35.91	496	154.8	39.18	785	143.1	36.66
Virginia	882	141.0	35.38	288	140.1	35.21	509	144.8	36.40	660	137.7	34.52
West Virginia	2,311	126.5	31.22	289	99.8	24.44	952	131.7	32.27	1,649	118.9	29.42
East South Central	**6,515**	**131.2**	**30.63**	**1,975**	**112.5**	**26.77**	**3,548**	**120.2**	**27.37**	**4,941**	**131.4**	**31.43**
Alabama	2,092	162.4	38.44	568	121.2	29.52	984	135.6	30.21	1,675	162.9	40.25
Kentucky	2,406	110.6	25.46	945	108.2	25.59	2,034	111.3	25.99	1,317	107.9	24.73
Mississippi	441	154.7	32.90	10	127.6	30.96	252	141.6	26.77	199	166.0	40.54
Tennessee	1,575	114.7	27.53	452	109.9	25.67	278	117.5	28.01	1,749	113.0	26.97
West South Central	**10,865**	**130.2**	**20.16**	**551**	**131.9**	**24.10**	**11,415**	**130.3**	**20.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,316	156.6	27.22	34	132.4	22.17	1,350	156.0	27.09	—	—	—
Louisiana	922	152.2	25.19	—	—	—	922	152.2	25.19	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,373	98.6	16.88	—	—	—	1,373	98.6	16.88	—	—	—
Texas	7,254	128.4	18.86	517	131.9	24.23	7,771	128.6	19.22	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,534**	**109.1**	**21.09**	**741**	**85.6**	**18.48**	**7,164**	**106.3**	**19.67**	**2,111**	**109.0**	**25.00**
Arizona	1,020	150.6	31.02	278	86.3	18.12	1,298	136.6	28.26	—	—	—
Colorado	1,266	100.5	19.79	276	84.4	17.14	1,164	95.0	17.98	377	104.3	23.41
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	874	57.4	9.82	—	—	—	874	57.4	9.82	—	—	—
Nevada	546	134.9	30.35	122	101.6	24.88	306	147.3	32.23	362	113.6	26.92
New Mexico	1,395	138.7	25.12	—	—	—	1,395	138.7	25.12	—	—	—
Utah	1,305	111.7	25.50	66	57.2	13.80	—	—	—	1,371	108.9	24.94
Wyoming	2,126	81.0	14.02	—	—	—	2,126	81.0	14.02	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**438**	**137.3**	**21.57**	**197**	**107.6**	**18.87**	**635**	**127.4**	**20.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	197	107.6	18.87	197	107.6	18.87	—	—	—
Washington	438	137.3	21.57	—	—	—	438	137.3	21.57	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**61,263**	**131.5**	**26.57**	**14,493**	**119.4**	**26.77**	**52,625**	**123.2**	**23.39**	**23,131**	**139.2**	**33.93**

[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, October 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	**65**	**181.5**	**45.69**	**381**	**170.8**	**43.20**	**126**	**160.8**	**42.68**
Connecticut	40	192.8	50.44	27	190.3	49.66	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	25	161.9	38.21	326	170.1	42.79	47	158.1	42.30
New Hampshire	—	—	—	29	159.7	41.74	80	162.4	42.90
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**54**	**97.7**	**13.70**	**535**	**170.7**	**42.44**	**495**	**140.7**	**36.80**
New Jersey	—	—	—	180	174.4	45.75	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	173	191.2	49.22	57	147.8	39.12
Pennsylvania	54	97.7	13.70	182	144.4	32.72	438	139.7	36.50
East North Central	**6,800**	**138.9**	**24.66**	**3,857**	**144.2**	**33.77**	**1,498**	**128.0**	**30.43**
Illinois	2,039	195.8	34.82	535	161.9	36.19	31	118.8	25.14
Indiana	1,513	115.7	20.19	253	165.5	40.97	758	124.3	27.68
Michigan	1,514	134.1	24.77	1,035	152.4	34.78	217	145.6	37.64
Ohio	6	92.2	16.78	1,908	133.2	31.96	367	123.9	31.77
Wisconsin	1,727	95.1	16.52	125	130.8	27.99	125	131.0	31.98
West North Central	**6,124**	**94.3**	**16.33**	**3,108**	**85.4**	**12.84**	**267**	**102.8**	**16.51**
Iowa	1,252	97.4	16.35	194	100.1	18.95	16	121.5	27.03
Kansas	1,359	98.3	17.17	32	127.3	26.92	—	—	—
Minnesota	791	108.0	19.29	581	109.4	19.31	5	159.4	38.13
Missouri	2,051	90.0	15.56	301	94.1	17.25	42	143.7	34.36
Nebraska	670	77.7	13.44	130	65.7	11.48	—	—	—
North Dakota	1	63.9	7.86	1,870	71.8	9.33	204	83.5	11.51
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**690**	**149.3**	**26.55**	**5,807**	**156.7**	**38.99**	**4,005**	**147.5**	**37.17**
Delaware	—	—	—	108	168.8	43.32	75	152.2	39.97
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	217	145.8	27.55	642	176.7	44.00	730	174.2	43.61
Georgia	473	151.1	26.09	856	178.1	44.36	886	145.0	36.60
Maryland	—	—	—	543	143.7	36.13	244	152.3	39.65
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,773	151.5	37.52	636	138.8	34.14
South Carolina	—	—	—	234	157.7	40.37	721	142.7	36.56
Virginia	—	—	—	721	140.5	34.98	449	141.2	35.91
West Virginia	—	—	—	931	151.6	37.35	264	120.0	29.21
East South Central	**927**	**125.7**	**25.57**	**2,415**	**156.2**	**38.06**	**768**	**118.6**	**29.21**
Alabama	324	115.8	21.05	1,261	182.3	45.12	58	134.1	32.13
Kentucky	296	123.7	28.77	804	121.3	29.53	349	114.1	27.68
Mississippi	250	141.8	26.74	103	195.5	48.27	37	136.4	33.01
Tennessee	56	123.1	29.59	246	114.0	25.44	324	118.8	29.91
West South Central	**7,691**	**145.6**	**24.49**	**667**	**98.1**	**13.20**	**2,787**	**86.4**	**11.51**
Arkansas	1,350	156.0	27.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	761	156.5	26.84	50	135.7	18.81	111	123.2	16.73
Oklahoma	1,372	98.5	16.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,209	156.0	25.71	617	95.0	12.75	2,676	84.8	11.30
Mountain	**4,610**	**101.1**	**20.14**	**4,665**	**113.0**	**21.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	501	167.5	33.88	797	117.9	24.71	—	—	—
Colorado	1,490	97.2	19.17	51	106.4	23.47	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	63	56.1	9.27	811	57.5	9.86	—	—	—
Nevada	521	134.9	30.25	147	107.2	26.19	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,395	138.7	25.12	—	—	—
Utah	1,036	92.9	21.13	335	157.5	36.70	—	—	—
Wyoming	998	56.6	9.05	1,129	99.7	18.42	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**197**	**107.6**	**18.87**	**438**	**137.3**	**21.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	197	107.6	18.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	438	137.3	21.57	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**27,158**	**123.4**	**22.03**	**21,874**	**138.1**	**29.57**	**9,948**	**129.9**	**27.85**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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, October 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	—	—	—	**17**	**143.7**	**38.31**	—	—	—	**168.9**	**43.22**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191.8	50.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.2	42.44
New Hampshire	—	—	—	17	143.7	38.31	—	—	—	159.2	42.01
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,384**	**139.0**	**34.45**	**1,752**	**131.4**	**33.30**	**699**	**140.9**	**33.68**	**139.9**	**34.81**
New Jersey	—	—	—	94	172.4	43.23	—	—	—	173.7	44.89
New York	177	135.1	35.25	406	125.3	32.58	—	—	—	142.9	37.16
Pennsylvania	1,207	139.6	34.34	1,252	130.3	32.79	699	140.9	33.68	136.6	33.59
East North Central	**578**	**116.3**	**28.45**	**1,794**	**112.2**	**25.73**	**2,564**	**128.1**	**29.33**	**133.5**	**28.16**
Illinois	—	—	—	447	104.6	22.46	530	125.5	27.24	165.2	32.28
Indiana	189	92.1	20.42	640	97.1	22.01	784	107.5	23.83	115.1	23.82
Michigan	192	126.7	32.72	62	116.8	30.89	8	99.5	24.99	140.7	29.74
Ohio	138	112.5	27.92	645	130.8	31.19	1,241	141.5	33.72	133.6	32.19
Wisconsin	60	156.1	41.28	*	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	103.2	18.90
West North Central	**50**	**122.6**	**26.59**	**152**	**132.8**	**30.87**	**258**	**130.1**	**28.92**	**94.3**	**15.84**
Iowa	—	—	—	84	109.3	25.15	—	—	—	98.9	17.26
Kansas	28	108.8	23.14	6	127.6	31.78	63	100.9	22.10	99.6	17.76
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.8	19.36
Missouri	22	139.5	30.97	62	164.5	38.54	195	139.4	31.13	98.7	17.84
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.7	13.12
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.0	9.55
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,070**	**141.7**	**35.40**	**775**	**142.8**	**35.23**	**1,035**	**116.9**	**28.34**	**148.5**	**36.48**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.9	41.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	129	180.7	44.53	514	162.6	39.56	302	165.8	38.38	169.9	40.94
Georgia	40	134.4	32.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.1	37.26
Maryland	104	160.7	42.35	59	125.6	33.62	—	—	—	146.7	37.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.2	36.63
South Carolina	325	151.3	38.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.6	37.64
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.8	35.34
West Virginia	471	120.6	29.81	201	98.8	24.64	733	98.0	24.20	123.5	30.46
East South Central	**994**	**132.2**	**32.26**	**1,644**	**107.5**	**25.42**	**1,741**	**103.0**	**23.26**	**126.8**	**29.73**
Alabama	450	144.9	35.59	333	117.8	28.87	233	105.8	25.49	153.4	36.54
Kentucky	14	103.3	24.76	394	98.7	22.81	1,493	102.5	22.88	109.9	25.50
Mississippi	46	134.5	32.12	15	124.4	30.99	—	—	—	154.0	32.86
Tennessee	484	120.9	29.40	902	107.1	25.20	15	108.2	26.08	113.6	27.11
West South Central	**269**	**109.1**	**11.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**106.9**	**27.50**	**130.3**	**20.35**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.0	27.09
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.2	25.19
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	106.9	27.50	98.6	16.88
Texas	269	109.1	11.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.6	19.22
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107.0**	**20.88**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.6	28.26
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.6	19.31
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.4	9.82
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.4	29.35
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.7	25.12
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	24.94
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.0	14.02
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127.4**	**20.73**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.6	18.87
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.3	21.57
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,345**	**134.0**	**31.87**	**6,134**	**121.3**	**29.17**	**6,298**	**121.0**	**27.95**	**129.0**	**26.61**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, October 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	**16**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,607**	**10,311**	**1,623**	**10,406**
Connecticut	2	13	—	—	—	—	1,092	7,017	1,094	7,030
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	590	93	590
Massachusetts	3	17	—	—	—	—	422	2,703	425	2,720
New Hampshire	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Rhode Island	9	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	49
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**223**	**1,290**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1,883**	**11,920**	**2,106**	**13,212**
New Jersey	160	924	*	1	—	—	444	2,783	604	3,708
New York	9	50	—	—	—	—	1,121	7,095	1,129	7,145
Pennsylvania	55	316	—	—	—	—	318	2,043	373	2,358
East North Central	**209**	**1,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**321**	**260**	**1,529**
Illinois	40	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	232
Indiana	42	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	242
Michigan	83	478	—	—	—	—	51	321	133	800
Ohio	40	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	229
Wisconsin	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
West North Central	**22**	**127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**126**	**41**	**253**
Iowa	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Kansas	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Minnesota	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Missouri	5	26	—	—	—	—	19	126	23	152
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**112**	**653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,405**	**9,035**	**1,516**	**9,689**
Delaware	9	55	—	—	—	—	76	485	85	540
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28	166	—	—	—	—	1,329	8,550	1,357	8,716
Georgia	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Maryland	24	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	140
North Carolina	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
South Carolina	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Virginia	10	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	60
West Virginia	26	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	150
East South Central	**27**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**158**
Alabama	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Kentucky	12	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	72
Mississippi	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Tennessee	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	32
West South Central	**102**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**592**
Arkansas	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Louisiana	7	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	38
Oklahoma	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Texas	86	499	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	499
Mountain	**39**	**233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**233**
Arizona	19	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	115
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Nevada	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
New Mexico	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Utah	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Wyoming	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**4,457**	**711**	**4,457**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	711	4,457	711	4,457
U.S. Total	**751**	**4,362**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5,675**	**36,170**	**6,426**	**40,534**

[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	October 1996 Receipts		October 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**1,623**	**10,406**	**395**	**2,505**	**107,821**	**93,681**	**297.2**	**251.8**
Connecticut	1,094	7,030	134	868	46,491	28,699	312.7	260.5
Maine	93	590	120	755	6,448	8,004	282.1	251.6
Massachusetts	425	2,720	124	780	48,013	45,455	289.9	250.6
New Hampshire	3	16	2	10	6,425	11,234	242.0	230.7
Rhode Island	9	49	16	91	420	290	480.6	395.8
Vermont	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,106**	**13,212**	**1,381**	**8,640**	**129,898**	**91,004**	**323.6**	**260.9**
New Jersey	604	3,708	150	932	11,787	10,555	370.2	281.7
New York	1,129	7,145	726	4,586	92,052	63,002	313.7	255.9
Pennsylvania	373	2,358	505	3,122	26,058	17,447	337.4	266.3
East North Central	**260**	**1,529**	**226**	**1,396**	**16,764**	**14,972**	**377.6**	**325.2**
Illinois	40	232	142	898	5,788	4,793	369.7	310.1
Indiana	42	242	22	129	2,009	1,999	472.9	394.8
Michigan	133	800	45	275	6,830	5,913	324.8	291.4
Ohio	40	229	15	86	1,902	1,826	477.8	386.9
Wisconsin	4	26	1	8	234	441	477.2	373.3
West North Central	**41**	**253**	**50**	**305**	**2,976**	**1,905**	**415.5**	**370.5**
Iowa	2	11	2	14	218	236	482.5	408.5
Kansas	1	6	17	96	640	261	383.1	369.7
Minnesota	3	17	6	34	345	189	478.8	403.1
Missouri	23	152	20	131	955	794	327.7	326.1
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	69	58	501.6	412.8
North Dakota	9	51	5	30	749	366	498.3	419.4
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,516**	**9,689**	**3,344**	**21,224**	**249,473**	**204,840**	**290.5**	**254.5**
Delaware	85	540	79	507	9,958	3,969	315.3	263.8
District of Columbia	—	—	4	23	1,506	2,511	366.9	308.7
Florida	1,357	8,716	3,133	19,924	211,902	179,441	283.0	249.9
Georgia	11	63	11	62	2,694	1,175	423.7	368.9
Maryland	24	140	72	442	13,906	10,560	325.2	264.5
North Carolina	2	13	15	86	841	914	434.2	378.2
South Carolina	1	8	4	21	306	234	476.6	405.2
Virginia	10	60	16	91	6,916	4,649	275.8	257.2
West Virginia	26	150	11	67	1,444	1,386	510.0	435.5
East South Central	**27**	**158**	**36**	**209**	**11,183**	**2,917**	**269.3**	**397.7**
Alabama	9	52	9	55	939	819	434.7	368.8
Kentucky	12	72	11	64	922	1,110	499.7	424.1
Mississippi	*	1	1	4	8,481	158	210.4	372.4
Tennessee	6	32	15	86	841	830	425.4	395.8
West South Central	**102**	**592**	**36**	**211**	**4,275**	**1,665**	**398.6**	**367.5**
Arkansas	4	25	6	34	377	314	444.4	405.3
Louisiana	7	38	12	72	1,515	356	318.5	338.2
Oklahoma	5	29	—	—	427	30	406.7	246.6
Texas	86	499	18	105	1,956	964	450.0	369.8
Mountain	**39**	**233**	**21**	**120**	**2,089**	**1,803**	**545.9**	**450.5**
Arizona	19	115	1	7	876	422	534.6	474.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	477.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	1	6	101	142	540.5	467.9
Nevada	2	11	—	—	150	173	553.1	330.1
New Mexico	5	29	4	23	263	217	584.0	479.7
Utah	4	26	6	34	153	178	569.0	500.1
Wyoming	6	34	9	50	547	651	538.3	438.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**1**	**6**	**85**	**161**	**506.8**	**466.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	423.4
Washington	1	6	1	6	85	114	506.8	484.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**711**	**4,457**	**571**	**3,593**	**49,743**	**35,564**	**348.1**	**297.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	711	4,457	571	3,593	49,743	35,564	348.1	297.2
U.S. Total	**6,426**	**40,534**	**6,060**	**38,208**	**574,306**	**448,512**	**308.8**	**263.7**

[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 October 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 143,374 short tons and the cost was 83.2 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, October 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	**1,075**	**320.1**	**20.64**	**531**	**341.1**	**21.67**	**506.5**	**29.39**	**—**	**—**	**327.0**	**20.99**
Connecticut	740	327.0	21.16	351	365.9	23.22	564.9	32.83	—	—	339.4	21.82
Maine	—	—	—	93	333.5	21.12	—	—	—	—	333.5	21.12
Massachusetts	335	304.7	19.52	87	250.1	16.04	547.4	31.91	—	—	293.4	18.80
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	543.5	31.46	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.9	26.95	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,777**	**333.5**	**21.14**	**106**	**346.3**	**21.52**	**547.4**	**31.63**	**534.6**	**32.07**	**334.2**	**21.16**
New Jersey	444	342.2	21.44	—	—	—	541.5	31.28	534.6	32.07	342.2	21.44
New York	1,023	337.7	21.42	98	346.0	21.47	615.1	35.46	—	—	338.4	21.43
Pennsylvania	310	307.8	19.78	8	350.4	22.16	554.2	32.03	—	—	308.9	19.84
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**206.1**	**13.04**	**549.8**	**31.80**	**—**	**—**	**206.1**	**13.04**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.2	34.17	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	558.2	32.12	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	51	206.1	13.04	525.7	30.46	—	—	206.1	13.04
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	547.4	31.71	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	558.3	32.83	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**232.4**	**15.56**	**558.0**	**32.43**	**—**	**—**	**232.4**	**15.56**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	571.8	33.50	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	535.0	31.01	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	615.5	35.51	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	19	232.4	15.56	448.8	25.97	—	—	232.4	15.56
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	564.6	32.62	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.1	34.58	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**911**	**316.9**	**20.43**	**493**	**315.2**	**20.20**	**546.7**	**31.95**	**—**	**—**	**316.3**	**20.35**
Delaware	51	326.1	20.95	25	338.0	21.63	553.5	32.54	—	—	330.0	21.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	860	316.4	20.40	469	314.0	20.12	556.5	32.57	—	—	315.5	20.30
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	536.9	31.22	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	533.3	31.14	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	547.1	31.71	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	590.7	34.24	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.4	24.24	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	601.0	35.07	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**573.0**	**33.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	550.5	32.16	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	607.1	35.57	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	458.3	26.64	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	538.0	31.61	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**542.4**	**31.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	441.7	25.88	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.8	30.84	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.2	31.86	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	548.3	31.80	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607.3**	**36.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	582.2	35.75	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	616.3	36.50	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	554.5	32.40	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	669.3	38.23	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	633.2	37.18	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	632.8	37.01	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593.9**	**34.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	593.9	34.90	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**711**	**380.0**	**23.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380.0**	**23.82**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	711	380.0	23.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.0	23.82
U. S. Total	**4,474**	**334.1**	**21.30**	**1,201**	**323.4**	**20.59**	**550.9**	**32.00**	**534.6**	**32.07**	**331.9**	**21.15**

[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, October 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	**181**	**373.7**	**23.45**	**96**	**367.4**	**23.30**	**1,157**	**322.1**	**20.78**
Connecticut	181	373.7	23.45	96	367.4	23.30	815	328.8	21.29
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	305.8	19.58
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**920**	**343.3**	**21.44**	**87**	**375.6**	**23.56**	**876**	**321.0**	**20.63**
New Jersey	444	342.3	21.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	476	344.3	21.44	87	375.6	23.56	558	327.9	21.08
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	308.9	19.84
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**184.0**	**10.94**	**16**	**202.5**	**12.81**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	16	184.0	10.94	16	202.5	12.81
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**	**309.7**	**20.20**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	330.0	21.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	304.7	19.96
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**380.0**	**23.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	711	380.0	23.82	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,101**	**348.3**	**21.77**	**909**	**375.0**	**23.52**	**2,427**	**319.0**	**20.58**

[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, October 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	**80**	**240.9**	**15.47**	**93**	**333.5**	**21.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327.0**	**20.99**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.4	21.82
Maine	—	—	—	93	333.5	21.12	—	—	—	333.5	21.12
Massachusetts	80	240.9	15.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	293.4	18.80
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334.3**	**21.16**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342.3	21.45
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.4	21.43
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.9	19.84
East North Central	**19**	**225.0**	**14.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206.1**	**13.04**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	19	225.0	14.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	206.1	13.04
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**19**	**232.4**	**15.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232.4**	**15.56**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	19	232.4	15.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	232.4	15.56
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**208**	**321.6**	**20.45**	**819**	**318.1**	**20.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**316.3**	**20.35**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.0	21.18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	208	321.6	20.45	819	318.1	20.39	—	—	—	315.5	20.30
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**380.0**	**23.82**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.0	23.82
U. S. Total	**326**	**290.4**	**18.61**	**912**	**319.7**	**20.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331.9**	**21.15**

[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, October 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	**13,674**	**14,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,674**	**14,168**
Connecticut	1,781	1,810	—	—	—	—	1,781	1,810
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8,796	9,176	—	—	—	—	8,796	9,176
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,095	3,178	—	—	—	—	3,095	3,178
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**15,481**	**15,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,481**	**15,902**
New Jersey	1,111	1,147	—	—	—	—	1,111	1,147
New York	13,780	14,147	—	—	—	—	13,780	14,147
Pennsylvania	590	608	—	—	—	—	590	608
East North Central	**1,167**	**1,187**	**1,887**	**245**	**—**	**—**	**3,053**	**1,431**
Illinois	553	564	—	—	—	—	553	564
Indiana	116	118	—	—	—	—	116	118
Michigan	339	345	1,887	245	—	—	2,226	590
Ohio	27	28	—	—	—	—	27	28
Wisconsin	132	132	—	—	—	—	132	132
West North Central	**1,576**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,576**	**1,575**
Iowa	201	201	—	—	—	—	201	201
Kansas	663	661	—	—	—	—	663	661
Minnesota	309	310	—	—	—	—	309	310
Missouri	327	328	—	—	—	—	327	328
Nebraska	75	75	—	—	—	—	75	75
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**30,895**	**31,215**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**93**	**30,962**	**31,309**
Delaware	2,719	2,819	—	—	—	—	2,719	2,819
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	27,454	27,650	—	—	—	—	27,454	27,650
Georgia	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maryland	253	262	—	—	—	—	253	262
North Carolina	26	27	—	—	—	—	26	27
South Carolina	7	8	—	—	—	—	7	8
Virginia	406	420	—	—	67	93	473	514
West Virginia	29	29	—	—	—	—	29	29
East South Central	**4,374**	**4,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,374**	**4,533**
Alabama	109	112	—	—	—	—	109	112
Kentucky	53	54	—	—	—	—	53	54
Mississippi	4,212	4,367	—	—	—	—	4,212	4,367
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**101,483**	**103,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101,483**	**103,713**
Arkansas	108	129	—	—	—	—	108	129
Louisiana	17,758	18,380	—	—	—	—	17,758	18,380
Oklahoma	9,188	9,441	—	—	—	—	9,188	9,441
Texas	74,429	75,763	—	—	—	—	74,429	75,763
Mountain	**8,683**	**8,811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,683**	**8,811**
Arizona	2,149	2,177	—	—	—	—	2,149	2,177
Colorado	133	133	—	—	—	—	133	133
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	32	—	—	—	—	30	32
Nevada	3,657	3,738	—	—	—	—	3,657	3,738
New Mexico	2,707	2,724	—	—	—	—	2,707	2,724
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Pacific Contiguous	**35,405**	**36,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,405**	**36,174**
California	32,188	32,922	—	—	—	—	32,188	32,922
Oregon	3,216	3,251	—	—	—	—	3,216	3,251
Washington	*	1	—	—	—	—	*	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,425**	**1,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,425**	**1,426**
Alaska	1,425	1,426	—	—	—	—	1,425	1,426
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**214,162**	**218,703**	**1,887**	**245**	**67**	**93**	**216,115**	**219,041**

[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	October 1996 Receipts		October 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	**13,674**	**14,168**	**7,264**	**7,426**	**82,140**	**83,460**	**256.8**	**193.0**
Connecticut	1,781	1,810	1,005	1,016	9,405	18,772	263.1	197.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8,796	9,176	5,805	5,946	43,077	60,653	285.2	192.2
New Hampshire	—	—	2	2	—	2,612	—	182.6
Rhode Island	3,095	3,178	448	460	29,640	1,347	213.5	188.9
Vermont	3	3	3	3	18	77	295.1	198.3
Middle Atlantic	**15,481**	**15,902**	**22,614**	**23,232**	**151,824**	**276,884**	**275.9**	**200.4**
New Jersey	1,111	1,147	1,812	1,869	20,932	33,810	286.7	202.3
New York	13,780	14,147	19,177	19,689	125,098	219,370	274.7	200.5
Pennsylvania	590	608	1,625	1,674	5,795	23,704	264.4	196.3
East North Central	**3,053**	**1,431**	**3,984**	**2,469**	**33,418**	**51,951**	**265.3**	**178.0**
Illinois	553	564	1,163	1,183	22,472	32,632	249.6	157.0
Indiana	116	118	221	226	2,895	5,131	329.1	236.0
Michigan	2,226	590	2,028	477	5,784	8,794	284.3	196.9
Ohio	27	28	448	458	671	3,018	319.5	224.4
Wisconsin	132	132	124	125	1,597	2,376	278.7	212.8
West North Central	**1,576**	**1,575**	**1,734**	**1,702**	**24,437**	**37,691**	**233.9**	**169.1**
Iowa	201	201	196	197	2,348	2,248	315.5	268.1
Kansas	663	661	522	483	16,123	19,017	224.6	159.0
Minnesota	309	310	365	366	2,080	4,942	214.3	173.2
Missouri	327	328	422	427	2,856	10,102	249.4	165.1
Nebraska	75	75	230	230	1,027	1,278	189.4	161.2
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	2	*	276.1	354.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	2	104	233.0	144.9
South Atlantic	**30,962**	**31,309**	**34,172**	**34,556**	**284,707**	**325,919**	**298.7**	**218.0**
Delaware	2,719	2,819	2,356	2,433	20,669	23,295	292.4	212.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	27,454	27,650	29,238	29,466	245,362	267,458	299.5	217.0
Georgia	1	1	48	49	2,615	3,237	280.1	271.0
Maryland	253	262	233	241	5,307	11,892	292.6	213.8
North Carolina	26	27	46	48	827	1,053	440.7	232.8
South Carolina	8	8	1,035	1,058	184	5,432	442.4	159.6
Virginia	473	514	1,189	1,232	9,428	13,094	283.3	257.6
West Virginia	29	29	28	28	315	458	301.7	349.5
East South Central	**4,374**	**4,533**	**4,432**	**4,706**	**58,976**	**84,675**	**260.3**	**166.5**
Alabama	109	112	152	155	1,245	2,177	272.5	193.9
Kentucky	53	54	18	18	516	344	329.3	294.0
Mississippi	4,212	4,367	4,262	4,533	57,215	82,153	259.4	165.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**101,483**	**103,713**	**108,773**	**111,579**	**1,323,683**	**1,393,546**	**247.1**	**185.9**
Arkansas	108	129	1,719	1,752	31,635	29,028	241.6	167.0
Louisiana	17,758	18,380	26,216	27,273	226,074	287,638	272.3	174.3
Oklahoma	9,188	9,441	7,992	8,281	123,231	139,735	279.6	220.9
Texas	74,429	75,763	72,845	74,273	942,743	937,146	236.9	184.8
Mountain	**8,683**	**8,811**	**6,406**	**6,565**	**82,394**	**88,781**	**222.1**	**166.1**
Arizona	2,149	2,177	361	368	17,317	17,317	286.3	170.6
Colorado	133	133	135	140	2,052	1,321	180.5	172.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	32	4	4	100	93	341.8	413.9
Nevada	3,657	3,738	3,161	3,241	36,722	34,950	203.3	162.7
New Mexico	2,707	2,724	2,025	2,062	24,099	27,719	208.5	151.6
Utah	—	—	712	742	2,027	7,267	179.0	214.0
Wyoming	7	7	8	8	78	115	1,059.9	708.6
Pacific Contiguous	**35,405**	**36,174**	**37,471**	**38,295**	**293,264**	**363,700**	**246.0**	**215.5**
California	32,188	32,922	34,485	35,277	279,982	346,464	251.6	220.1
Oregon	3,216	3,251	2,985	3,018	13,278	17,228	129.4	122.0
Washington	*	1	*	*	4	7	441.5	445.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,425**	**1,426**	**1,793**	**1,795**	**14,589**	**14,229**	**138.5**	**129.1**
Alaska	1,425	1,426	1,793	1,795	14,589	14,229	138.5	129.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**216,115**	**219,041**	**228,644**	**232,326**	**2,349,433**	**2,720,837**	**254.3**	**193.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, October 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	**4,902**	**203.4**	**2.09**	**7,949**	**262.4**	**2.73**	**822**	**272.7**	**2.80**	**13,674**	**242.0**	**2.51**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,696	274.5	2.79	85	252.5	2.58	1,781	273.4	2.78
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,832	249.1	2.57	6,254	259.2	2.72	710	275.7	2.83	8,796	258.4	2.70
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,070	175.9	1.81	—	—	—	24	256.5	2.63	3,095	176.6	1.81
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	264.7	2.68	3	264.7	2.68
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**576.1**	**5.89**	**9,099**	**245.2**	**2.53**	**6,379**	**212.1**	**2.17**	**15,481**	**231.7**	**2.38**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,108	228.3	2.36	2	343.5	3.55	1,111	228.5	2.36
New York	3	576.1	5.89	7,400	246.4	2.54	6,377	212.1	2.16	13,780	230.7	2.37
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	590	261.8	2.70	—	—	—	590	261.8	2.70
East North Central	**68**	**297.1**	**3.03**	**2,449**	**233.2**	**.78**	**535**	**201.0**	**2.04**	**3,053**	**224.0**	**1.05**
Illinois	50	302.9	3.09	72	234.7	2.39	431	191.9	1.96	553	207.5	2.12
Indiana	—	—	—	116	331.2	3.38	—	—	—	116	331.2	3.38
Michigan	*	438.6	4.39	2,128	202.8	.47	97	237.0	2.37	2,226	208.6	.55
Ohio	18	278.6	2.85	2	527.0	5.27	8	264.4	2.75	27	288.2	2.96
Wisconsin	—	—	—	132	254.5	2.55	—	—	—	132	254.5	2.55
West North Central	**33**	**294.8**	**2.94**	**1,393**	**212.1**	**2.12**	**149**	**248.6**	**2.47**	**1,576**	**217.3**	**2.17**
Iowa	18	356.0	3.58	183	288.6	2.88	—	—	—	201	294.8	2.95
Kansas	10	237.0	2.32	651	188.3	1.88	2	185.0	1.85	663	189.0	1.88
Minnesota	—	—	—	309	213.9	2.14	—	—	—	309	213.9	2.14
Missouri	—	—	—	181	227.7	2.30	147	249.7	2.48	327	237.5	2.38
Nebraska	5	184.0	1.84	70	184.8	1.85	—	—	—	75	184.8	1.85
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	273.4	2.94	—	—	—	*	273.4	2.94
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**25,992**	**250.1**	**2.52**	**4,296**	**261.2**	**2.68**	**674**	**319.8**	**3.42**	**30,962**	**253.2**	**2.56**
Delaware	2,719	223.4	2.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,719	223.4	2.32
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,273	253.3	2.54	4,181	259.9	2.66	*	250.0	2.50	27,454	254.3	2.56
Georgia	—	—	—	1	301.1	3.08	—	—	—	1	301.1	3.08
Maryland	—	—	—	52	270.2	2.80	201	252.5	2.61	253	256.1	2.65
North Carolina	—	—	—	26	247.0	2.55	—	—	—	26	247.0	2.55
South Carolina	—	—	—	7	519.5	5.32	—	—	—	7	519.5	5.32
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	347.1	3.77	473	347.1	3.77
West Virginia	—	—	—	29	368.6	3.69	—	—	—	29	368.6	3.69
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,330**	**203.0**	**2.10**	**44**	**266.9**	**2.74**	**4,374**	**203.6**	**2.11**
Alabama	—	—	—	109	220.2	2.27	—	—	—	109	220.2	2.27
Kentucky	—	—	—	9	322.8	3.23	44	266.9	2.74	53	276.2	2.82
Mississippi	—	—	—	4,212	202.3	2.10	—	—	—	4,212	202.3	2.10
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**63,157**	**239.6**	**2.45**	**15,311**	**206.4**	**2.11**	**23,016**	**196.7**	**2.02**	**101,483**	**224.8**	**2.30**
Arkansas	101	105.7	1.27	6	251.2	2.82	*	261.8	2.64	108	114.1	1.36
Louisiana	9,120	222.8	2.29	5,065	216.1	2.25	3,573	205.0	2.14	17,758	217.3	2.25
Oklahoma	5,875	336.3	3.47	3,314	190.3	1.94	—	—	—	9,188	284.2	2.92
Texas	48,061	231.1	2.35	6,926	206.9	2.09	19,443	195.2	1.99	74,429	219.5	2.23
Mountain	**2,477**	**228.5**	**2.30**	**4,354**	**262.0**	**2.67**	**1,852**	**230.1**	**2.34**	**8,683**	**245.7**	**2.49**
Arizona	1,337	232.7	2.36	690	293.6	2.97	122	190.7	1.95	2,149	249.8	2.53
Colorado	122	254.1	2.50	12	191.2	2.07	—	—	—	133	248.1	2.47
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	59.5	.64	*	318.7	3.76	—	—	—	30	60.7	.65
Nevada	—	—	—	1,927	291.8	3.00	1,730	232.9	2.36	3,657	264.1	2.70
New Mexico	988	225.2	2.25	1,719	209.7	2.12	—	—	—	2,707	215.3	2.17
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	7	1,703.6	17.64	—	—	—	7	1,703.6	17.64
Pacific Contiguous	**1,357**	**116.7**	**1.18**	**9,254**	**227.9**	**2.31**	**24,794**	**254.1**	**2.60**	**35,405**	**242.1**	**2.47**
California	178	114.0	1.14	7,217	248.9	2.53	24,794	254.1	2.60	32,188	252.2	2.58
Oregon	1,179	117.1	1.18	2,037	153.4	1.55	—	—	—	3,216	140.1	1.42
Washington	—	—	—	*	414.0	4.35	—	—	—	*	414.0	4.35
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,425**	**172.6**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,425**	**172.6**	**1.73**
Alaska	1,425	172.6	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,425	172.6	1.73
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**99,414**	**237.7**	**2.42**	**58,436**	**232.7**	**2.32**	**58,266**	**226.7**	**2.32**	**216,115**	**233.3**	**2.37**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through November 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**	**1,042,501**	**854,682**	**862,685**	**1,013,107**	**1,012,693**	**97,547**	**95,407**	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**
1996 [4]										
January	108,088	—	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	—	66,335	—	80,639	—	7,783	—	229,104	—
May	74,264	—	71,401	—	84,995	—	8,075	—	238,735	—
June	90,618	—	78,581	—	86,894	—	8,425	—	264,518	—
July	105,732	—	83,238	—	86,647	—	8,601	—	284,218	—
August	105,197	—	85,299	—	89,130	—	8,841	—	288,466	—
September	91,228	—	78,029	—	86,782	—	9,375	—	265,414	—
October	75,103	—	73,394	—	87,577	—	8,527	—	244,601	—
November	77,974	—	69,824	—	83,566	—	8,221	—	239,584	—
Year to Date										
1996 [4]	**984,963**	**—**	**815,983**	**—**	**933,917**	**—**	**92,464**	**—**	**2,827,327**	**—**
1995 [4]	**950,819**	**—**	**785,223**	**—**	**930,591**	**—**	**89,495**	**—**	**2,756,128**	**—**
1994 [4]	**920,166**	**—**	**760,610**	**—**	**910,619**	**—**	**87,397**	**—**	**2,678,792**	**—**

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: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimates for retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

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

Table 45. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, November 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	**3,104**	**3,062**	**3,429**	**3,307**	**2,137**	**2,058**	**145**	**138**	**8,815**	**8,566**
Connecticut	907	906	901	848	472	451	34	35	2,314	2,240
Maine	287	288	225	230	386	372	13	11	911	901
Massachusetts	1,268	1,242	1,698	1,631	817	817	66	66	3,849	3,756
New Hampshire	276	271	254	258	213	183	15	10	758	722
Rhode Island	193	184	212	204	113	110	15	14	533	512
Vermont	172	172	138	135	137	124	3	3	449	435
Middle Atlantic	**7,981**	**7,884**	**9,253**	**9,223**	**7,075**	**7,009**	**1,109**	**1,250**	**25,418**	**25,366**
New Jersey	1,632	1,626	2,264	2,272	1,155	1,170	47	47	5,098	5,114
New York	2,975	2,989	4,182	4,249	2,055	2,024	962	1,057	10,174	10,319
Pennsylvania	3,374	3,269	2,808	2,702	3,865	3,815	99	147	10,146	9,932
East North Central	**12,091**	**12,160**	**10,726**	**10,662**	**17,803**	**17,441**	**1,212**	**1,239**	**41,833**	**41,502**
Illinois	2,609	2,696	2,860	2,870	3,399	3,350	671	703	9,539	9,619
Indiana	2,032	2,104	1,345	1,391	3,681	3,609	46	48	7,103	7,151
Michigan	2,294	2,181	2,610	2,496	2,840	2,843	81	80	7,825	7,600
Ohio	3,647	3,662	2,694	2,743	5,975	5,769	353	350	12,670	12,525
Wisconsin	1,509	1,517	1,217	1,162	1,908	1,870	60	58	4,695	4,606
West North Central	**6,272**	**5,981**	**4,873**	**4,557**	**6,365**	**6,154**	**468**	**431**	**17,978**	**17,124**
Iowa	946	884	635	562	1,248	1,222	107	103	2,935	2,770
Kansas	720	683	811	772	773	756	30	28	2,333	2,240
Minnesota	1,466	1,431	801	779	2,191	2,200	75	58	4,532	4,468
Missouri	1,941	1,840	1,767	1,637	1,266	1,169	82	78	5,055	4,724
Nebraska	579	559	508	475	553	492	98	89	1,738	1,615
North Dakota	341	314	186	172	181	172	46	43	753	700
South Dakota	280	270	167	160	152	143	31	32	630	606
South Atlantic	**18,640**	**18,859**	[2] **15,756**	**14,612**	[2] **12,955**	**13,596**	**1,699**	**1,648**	**49,051**	**48,716**
Delaware	224	214	237	217	284	284	5	5	750	720
District of Columbia	123	118	599	604	21	22	28	30	771	774
Florida	6,266	6,618	5,063	5,075	1,460	1,429	450	475	13,239	13,596
Georgia	2,428	2,327	2,148	1,993	2,602	2,445	106	100	7,284	6,865
Maryland	1,804	1,745	[2] 1,813	1,125	[2] 864	1,612	65	65	4,546	4,547
North Carolina	2,837	2,881	2,366	2,220	2,821	2,962	150	157	8,174	8,219
South Carolina	1,402	1,427	1,061	1,055	2,348	2,335	64	63	4,874	4,880
Virginia	2,792	2,748	1,987	1,850	1,592	1,564	823	745	7,194	6,907
West Virginia	764	783	484	474	964	943	8	8	2,220	2,208
East South Central	**6,301**	**6,402**	**3,332**	**3,194**	**10,772**	**9,945**	**443**	**443**	**20,848**	**19,985**
Alabama	1,478	1,468	1,021	933	2,693	2,644	57	56	5,249	5,100
Kentucky	1,659	1,653	836	792	3,591	2,885	238	232	6,324	5,562
Mississippi	876	916	604	611	1,308	1,289	52	58	2,840	2,874
Tennessee	2,288	2,366	871	858	3,180	3,128	97	98	6,435	6,449
West South Central	**9,174**	**8,952**	**7,983**	**7,909**	**12,748**	**11,826**	**1,447**	**1,368**	**31,353**	**30,055**
Arkansas	785	763	531	527	1,259	1,170	44	46	2,619	2,505
Louisiana	1,445	1,445	1,204	1,188	2,726	2,581	190	188	5,565	5,402
Oklahoma	1,005	991	886	859	977	967	217	175	3,084	2,992
Texas	5,940	5,753	5,362	5,335	7,787	7,109	997	958	20,085	19,156
Mountain	**4,455**	**4,158**	**4,513**	**4,346**	**5,423**	**5,254**	**734**	**575**	**15,125**	**14,333**
Arizona	1,202	1,117	1,275	1,262	970	919	178	167	3,625	3,465
Colorado	939	890	1,160	1,094	822	786	93	75	3,014	2,846
Idaho	608	547	366	328	658	592	26	23	1,658	1,491
Montana	326	333	274	276	488	586	22	43	1,110	1,239
Nevada	454	385	367	361	722	699	199	78	1,743	1,523
New Mexico	322	298	403	387	483	453	98	113	1,306	1,251
Utah	427	415	464	430	715	641	71	64	1,676	1,550
Wyoming	177	173	205	207	564	577	47	12	993	969
Pacific Contiguous	**9,578**	**9,152**	**9,537**	**9,155**	**7,920**	**9,084**	**946**	**891**	**27,982**	**28,282**
California	5,478	5,280	6,810	6,477	4,490	4,838	551	537	17,328	17,132
Oregon	1,571	1,420	1,033	1,024	1,238	1,352	54	48	3,896	3,844
Washington	2,530	2,452	1,694	1,654	2,193	2,894	341	306	6,758	7,305
Pacific Noncontiguous	**377**	**375**	**421**	**427**	**367**	**367**	**18**	**19**	**1,184**	**1,189**
Alaska	160	158	193	192	50	44	14	15	416	408
Hawaii	217	217	228	236	317	324	5	5	767	781
U.S. Total	**77,974**	**76,986**	[2] **69,824**	**67,394**	[2] **83,566**	**82,735**	**8,221**	**8,002**	**239,584**	**235,116**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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, November 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**2.4**	**0.5**	**2.5**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.5	.6	.4	.7	.4
Maine	.6	.3	.1	3.8	.3
Massachusetts	.7	4.8	1.3	5.3	.4
New Hampshire	.5	.4	1.0	1.8	.3
Rhode Island	.1	.3	.2	.7	.2
Vermont	.7	1.1	3.0	2.6	.8
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**.4**	**2.3**	**1.0**	**.5**
New Jersey	.5	.1	1.0	.5	.1
New York	1.5	.5	.7	1.1	.5
Pennsylvania	1.4	1.0	4.1	1.9	1.2
East North Central	**.8**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**.6**
Illinois	1.0	1.7	.3	1.5	.6
Indiana	2.1	3.8	2.0	4.7	1.6
Michigan	.7	3.1	8.6	4.4	1.8
Ohio	2.2	.9	2.1	1.5	1.2
Wisconsin	1.9	.4	2.3	2.9	.5
West North Central	**.8**	**.9**	**.7**	**3.9**	**.5**
Iowa	2.0	4.7	1.3	3.7	1.4
Kansas	1.5	2.0	.8	1.8	.6
Minnesota	1.4	1.9	1.7	17.2	1.5
Missouri	1.9	1.1	1.4	2.3	.5
Nebraska	3.3	.8	1.6	11.8	1.2
North Dakota	2.7	2.1	.8	3.5	1.6
South Dakota	2.5	.4	1.6	12.3	1.0
South Atlantic	**.6**	[2] **.3**	[2] **.6**	**1.1**	**.3**
Delaware	.3	.6	2.1	.3	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	.5	4.6	3.1	.6
Georgia	.5	1.2	.7	6.9	.3
Maryland	.7	[2] 1.2	[2] 1.5	2.5	.8
North Carolina	1.4	.8	1.1	7.6	.6
South Carolina	1.2	.6	1.0	1.2	.6
Virginia	1.5	.1	1.3	.0	.8
West Virginia	.2	.4	.3	3.3	.3
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.1**	**2.5**	**3.8**	**1.7**
Alabama	.1	2.6	.8	2.0	.5
Kentucky	3.3	1.2	7.4	1.1	5.4
Mississippi	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.7	1.3
Tennessee	2.0	2.4	1.2	16.9	.9
West South Central	**2.1**	**1.1**	**.6**	**1.8**	**1.1**
Arkansas	3.4	2.1	1.3	2.8	6.0
Louisiana	.5	.4	.3	4.7	.9
Oklahoma	1.7	1.6	.8	1.4	1.1
Texas	3.2	1.6	.9	2.4	1.5
Mountain	**.6**	**.4**	**.7**	**40.0**	**.6**
Arizona	1.0	.8	2.1	4.0	.7
Colorado	1.8	.4	1.1	11.4	1.0
Idaho	.6	3.8	2.4	19.8	1.1
Montana	1.3	.6	1.8	5.8	3.6
Nevada	4.3	.1	1.2	146.9	3.3
New Mexico	.4	1.3	2.1	10.3	1.2
Utah	.3	.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Wyoming	1.6	1.7	2.5	42.3	1.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**2.6**	**3.6**	**8.1**	**1.3**
California	1.0	3.6	4.4	13.7	.7
Oregon	2.8	2.4	3.7	21.4	.8
Washington	1.9	1.5	9.1	3.2	4.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.2**	**.5**	**.8**	**8.3**	**.4**
Alaska	.5	1.0	4.8	11.1	1.1
Hawaii	.1	.0	.6	.2	.2
U.S. Average	**.4**	[2] **.4**	[2] **.6**	**3.7**	**.3**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •Estimates for 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 November 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	**34,944**	**34,218**	**38,712**	**38,049**	**23,776**	**23,264**	**1,381**	**1,383**	**98,812**	**96,915**
Connecticut	9,865	9,604	10,267	9,992	5,460	5,330	350	344	25,942	25,270
Maine	3,346	3,281	2,620	2,600	4,516	4,407	120	125	10,602	10,413
Massachusetts	14,567	14,320	18,961	18,658	9,008	8,939	593	618	43,129	42,535
New Hampshire	3,117	3,029	2,985	2,955	2,174	2,007	140	110	8,416	8,101
Rhode Island	2,234	2,214	2,368	2,380	1,230	1,243	148	147	5,981	5,984
Vermont	1,814	1,770	1,511	1,464	1,387	1,339	30	38	4,743	4,611
Middle Atlantic	**97,009**	**94,840**	**109,290**	**106,751**	**77,891**	**79,302**	**12,988**	**13,137**	**297,178**	**294,030**
New Jersey	20,778	20,444	27,456	27,014	12,828	13,179	452	453	61,514	61,090
New York	36,686	36,222	49,466	48,372	22,342	22,813	11,245	11,344	119,738	118,752
Pennsylvania	39,545	38,174	32,368	31,364	42,721	43,310	1,292	1,339	115,927	114,188
East North Central	**141,104**	**141,467**	**127,594**	**125,961**	**198,180**	**198,337**	**13,940**	**13,787**	**480,819**	**479,553**
Illinois	33,793	35,200	34,050	34,160	38,408	38,440	7,891	7,699	114,142	115,499
Indiana	24,078	24,033	16,613	16,523	39,675	39,296	510	473	80,876	80,325
Michigan	26,170	26,034	29,649	29,083	31,518	30,929	786	792	88,123	86,838
Ohio	40,261	39,323	33,089	32,440	66,769	68,222	4,170	4,248	144,289	144,234
Wisconsin	16,801	16,877	14,194	13,755	21,811	21,450	583	576	53,388	52,658
West North Central	**72,899**	**72,098**	**55,075**	**54,839**	**70,352**	**69,421**	**5,179**	**5,440**	**203,506**	**201,798**
Iowa	10,450	10,923	6,407	8,160	13,739	14,474	1,194	1,479	31,790	35,035
Kansas	9,810	9,521	9,823	9,484	8,726	8,578	324	320	28,683	27,903
Minnesota	15,441	15,578	8,993	8,548	24,727	24,464	672	635	49,834	49,225
Missouri	23,935	23,011	20,372	19,561	13,817	13,191	870	834	58,994	56,596
Nebraska	7,020	7,029	5,684	5,464	5,788	5,257	1,302	1,406	19,795	19,156
North Dakota	3,192	3,021	1,890	1,788	1,892	1,854	506	452	7,480	7,115
South Dakota	3,051	3,016	1,906	1,835	1,663	1,602	310	315	6,930	6,768
South Atlantic	**239,722**	**228,689**	[2] **180,342**	**169,393**	[2] **145,547**	**151,057**	**18,298**	**17,900**	**583,908**	**567,039**
Delaware	3,036	2,880	2,691	2,571	3,152	3,199	55	52	8,934	8,702
District of Columbia	1,467	1,451	7,301	7,411	226	239	336	336	9,330	9,437
Florida	81,418	79,624	55,580	54,694	15,961	15,398	4,876	4,729	157,834	154,445
Georgia	34,580	32,449	26,903	25,238	29,806	28,626	1,173	1,134	92,462	87,447
Maryland	21,216	19,995	[2] 18,061	12,673	[2] 11,352	17,881	681	683	51,310	51,232
North Carolina	37,801	35,256	28,167	26,530	31,384	32,788	1,766	1,773	99,118	96,347
South Carolina	20,510	19,232	13,646	13,012	26,366	26,059	768	757	61,290	59,060
Virginia	31,367	29,686	22,558	21,932	17,374	16,936	8,560	8,354	79,859	76,907
West Virginia	8,326	8,116	5,435	5,332	9,926	9,931	83	82	23,771	23,461
East South Central	**88,170**	**84,290**	**40,550**	**38,861**	**117,852**	**110,870**	**5,073**	**5,120**	**251,646**	**239,140**
Alabama	23,328	22,544	12,668	11,665	29,998	29,865	623	610	66,617	64,684
Kentucky	19,309	18,534	9,835	9,593	37,047	30,531	2,813	2,755	69,003	61,413
Mississippi	13,863	13,279	7,487	7,257	14,309	13,947	614	589	36,273	35,073
Tennessee	31,671	29,933	10,560	10,346	36,498	36,526	1,023	1,165	79,752	77,970
West South Central	**142,654**	**135,030**	**97,524**	**95,372**	**140,110**	**132,771**	**16,675**	**15,934**	**396,963**	**379,107**
Arkansas	11,837	11,382	6,807	6,588	13,516	12,795	572	589	32,732	31,354
Louisiana	22,612	22,294	14,746	14,339	29,827	28,186	2,251	2,206	69,436	67,025
Oklahoma	15,793	14,950	10,761	10,349	10,936	10,640	2,100	2,050	39,591	37,988
Texas	92,412	86,404	65,210	64,096	85,832	81,151	11,751	11,089	255,205	242,739
Mountain	**55,962**	**51,983**	**55,196**	**51,196**	**59,084**	**57,728**	**7,551**	**6,446**	**177,792**	**167,353**
Arizona	18,331	16,850	15,937	15,122	11,394	10,809	2,230	1,961	47,891	44,742
Colorado	10,769	10,237	13,340	11,927	8,964	8,900	1,054	801	34,127	31,864
Idaho	5,797	5,478	5,492	4,943	7,693	6,992	354	273	19,336	17,686
Montana	3,444	3,248	2,996	2,875	4,497	5,803	334	433	11,270	12,358
Nevada	6,909	6,097	4,746	4,337	8,244	7,757	1,187	728	21,086	18,919
New Mexico	3,978	3,781	4,897	4,710	5,306	5,027	1,291	1,409	15,472	14,927
Utah	4,931	4,561	5,488	5,026	6,765	6,361	790	719	17,973	16,666
Wyoming	1,804	1,732	2,299	2,257	6,222	6,079	312	124	10,636	10,192
Pacific Contiguous	**108,478**	**104,310**	**107,122**	**100,323**	**97,026**	**103,892**	**11,184**	**10,141**	**323,809**	**318,666**
California	65,391	62,866	75,482	70,298	53,885	56,769	7,123	6,459	201,881	196,392
Oregon	15,311	14,402	12,545	11,477	14,705	14,865	616	524	43,177	41,268
Washington	27,775	27,041	19,095	18,548	28,436	32,258	3,445	3,158	78,751	81,005
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,022**	**3,894**	**4,579**	**4,478**	**4,100**	**3,949**	**194**	**206**	**12,895**	**12,527**
Alaska	1,574	1,519	2,033	1,992	536	501	142	153	4,285	4,165
Hawaii	2,447	2,375	2,546	2,486	3,564	3,448	52	53	8,609	8,362
U.S. Total	**984,963**	**950,819**	[2] **815,983**	**785,223**	[2] **933,917**	**930,591**	**92,464**	**89,495**	**2,827,327**	**2,756,128**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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 November 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**	**87,610**	**65,837**	**66,365**	**47,528**	**47,175**	**6,532**	**6,567**	**207,698**	**207,717**
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	—	4,957	—	3,598	—	512	—	15,221	—
May	6,363	—	5,414	—	3,856	—	550	—	16,183	—
June	7,866	—	6,060	—	4,113	—	596	—	18,634	—
July	9,268	—	6,611	—	4,242	—	595	—	20,716	—
August	9,357	—	6,805	—	4,313	—	610	—	21,085	—
September	8,063	—	6,206	—	4,175	—	615	—	19,059	—
October	6,537	—	5,750	—	4,028	—	579	—	16,894	—
November	6,455	—	5,244	—	3,724	—	536	—	15,959	—
Year to Date										
1996[3]	**83,020**	**—**	**62,572**	**—**	**43,200**	**—**	**6,200**	**—**	**194,993**	**—**
1995[3]	**80,376**	**—**	**60,718**	**—**	**43,808**	**—**	**6,008**	**—**	**190,911**	**—**
1994[3]	**77,619**	**—**	**59,212**	**—**	**43,126**	**—**	**5,953**	**—**	**185,910**	**—**

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: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, November 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	**358**	**356**	**346**	**333**	**167**	**165**	**20**	**19**	**890**	**874**
Connecticut	109	111	93	91	37	37	4	5	243	244
Maine	36	36	22	22	23	23	2	2	83	83
Massachusetts	135	132	166	155	68	68	9	8	378	364
New Hampshire	37	38	29	30	18	18	3	2	87	87
Rhode Island	21	20	21	20	9	9	1	2	52	51
Vermont	20	19	16	15	11	11	*	*	47	45
Middle Atlantic	**925**	**922**	**926**	**930**	**419**	**427**	**105**	**114**	**2,375**	**2,393**
New Jersey	192	191	233	234	92	93	8	8	525	526
New York	414	414	460	468	106	112	85	91	1,065	1,085
Pennsylvania	319	317	233	227	221	222	12	15	785	782
East North Central	**1,026**	**1,013**	**795**	**787**	**791**	**772**	**82**	**80**	**2,694**	**2,652**
Illinois	264	271	219	217	167	166	43	45	694	699
Indiana	156	151	85	86	151	143	4	4	395	383
Michigan	194	179	207	197	148	146	8	4	556	525
Ohio	307	306	214	219	254	246	23	22	797	794
Wisconsin	105	106	70	69	71	72	4	4	251	251
West North Central	**426**	**416**	**279**	**266**	**255**	**246**	**28**	**26**	**988**	**954**
Iowa	72	74	38	35	45	44	6	6	161	159
Kansas	54	51	53	51	38	35	4	2	149	140
Minnesota	102	101	47	46	90	89	4	4	244	240
Missouri	124	120	92	89	49	46	5	5	271	260
Nebraska	34	32	26	24	19	17	5	5	84	79
North Dakota	20	19	11	10	8	8	2	2	40	38
South Dakota	20	19	11	11	7	6	1	1	39	37
South Atlantic	**1,447**	**1,447**	[2] **1,034**	**956**	[2] **544**	**595**	**106**	**105**	**3,131**	**3,103**
Delaware	20	19	15	15	13	13	1	1	49	48
District of Columbia	8	8	36	37	1	1	2	2	47	47
Florida	524	535	350	338	79	75	32	33	986	980
Georgia	173	164	155	151	102	110	9	8	438	433
Maryland	138	133	[2] 116	70	[2] 36	77	3	5	293	286
North Carolina	224	226	148	142	127	130	10	11	510	509
South Carolina	107	108	68	66	85	89	4	4	264	266
Virginia	206	202	118	109	65	63	44	40	433	415
West Virginia	48	52	27	28	36	38	1	1	113	119
East South Central	**393**	**397**	**205**	**199**	**405**	**378**	**23**	**26**	**1,027**	**999**
Alabama	102	96	65	59	104	96	1	3	273	254
Kentucky	91	93	43	43	102	93	11	11	247	240
Mississippi	63	67	43	44	59	57	4	5	169	173
Tennessee	137	141	54	53	140	131	7	7	338	332
West South Central	**675**	**656**	**525**	**520**	**504**	**474**	**88**	**85**	**1,792**	**1,734**
Arkansas	61	61	35	36	55	53	3	3	155	153
Louisiana	105	105	83	82	108	104	13	14	308	304
Oklahoma	66	64	45	41	35	32	10	7	155	144
Texas	443	426	363	361	306	285	62	61	1,174	1,133
Mountain	**332**	**307**	**297**	**283**	**216**	**207**	**35**	**31**	**880**	**827**
Arizona	105	96	100	93	48	42	9	8	262	240
Colorado	72	67	69	67	36	36	7	6	183	177
Idaho	32	29	16	15	16	15	1	1	65	60
Montana	21	20	17	16	19	23	2	2	59	61
Nevada	33	29	25	24	31	30	4	3	94	87
New Mexico	28	26	31	30	20	18	6	6	85	81
Utah	31	29	29	26	26	22	4	3	91	80
Wyoming	11	10	11	11	18	20	2	1	42	41
Pacific Contiguous	**823**	**809**	**789**	**806**	**386**	**462**	**47**	**45**	**2,044**	**2,122**
California	602	602	647	667	277	326	31	31	1,557	1,627
Oregon	91	80	54	53	43	47	3	3	192	183
Washington	129	127	87	85	66	89	12	12	295	312
Pacific Noncontiguous	**50**	**46**	**49**	**46**	**36**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**138**	**128**
Alaska	18	17	19	18	4	3	2	2	44	40
Hawaii	32	29	30	28	32	30	1	1	95	88
U.S. Total	**6,455**	**6,370**	[2] **5,244**	**5,126**	[2] **3,724**	**3,759**	**536**	**532**	**15,959**	**15,787**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

* 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, November 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.4**	**3.0**	**1.0**	**2.7**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.8	.9	.7	.3	.9
Maine	.5	.9	2.1	1.6	1.0
Massachusetts	3.7	6.2	2.2	6.0	.8
New Hampshire	.9	.5	2.1	3.1	.4
Rhode Island	.4	.4	.2	1.1	.0
Vermont	.7	3.2	5.3	2.5	2.3
Middle Atlantic	**.8**	**.4**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**.7**
New Jersey	.6	.3	.8	.1	.2
New York	1.6	.7	1.9	2.1	1.1
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.1	4.3	.9	1.6
East North Central	**.9**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**.8**	**.8**
Illinois	1.5	.5	1.4	1.0	1.2
Indiana	2.9	4.8	3.8	4.7	3.0
Michigan	1.3	3.2	8.8	2.2	2.4
Ohio	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	.9
Wisconsin	2.3	.8	2.1	5.6	.7
West North Central	**.7**	**1.1**	**.6**	**3.5**	**.7**
Iowa	1.4	3.2	1.3	1.5	1.2
Kansas	.0	2.6	.7	4.3	1.2
Minnesota	1.2	1.6	1.1	7.4	1.0
Missouri	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.1
Nebraska	3.3	.4	2.5	16.9	1.3
North Dakota	1.9	1.1	1.4	3.4	1.0
South Dakota	2.9	1.7	2.1	12.5	2.0
South Atlantic	**1.0**	[2] **.7**	[2] **.8**	**1.2**	**.6**
Delaware	.1	1.1	1.8	.8	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.5	1.7	4.8	2.4	1.8
Georgia	.6	.3	.2	3.7	.2
Maryland	1.8	[2] 2.9	[2] 2.0	18.5	1.7
North Carolina	1.4	1.3	.4	6.9	1.2
South Carolina	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.2	2.0
Virginia	1.8	.3	1.0	.8	.9
West Virginia	.5	.3	.4	3.0	.4
East South Central	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**5.1**	**.8**
Alabama	.3	3.3	.9	80.6	.2
Kentucky	4.6	1.9	3.6	2.1	2.7
Mississippi	2.7	1.2	2.2	2.5	.8
Tennessee	2.0	2.8	1.7	9.9	1.0
West South Central	**1.6**	**.4**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.8**
Arkansas	1.6	1.4	.8	2.7	.4
Louisiana	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.5	.7
Oklahoma	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	.7
Texas	2.5	.4	1.4	1.7	1.3
Mountain	**.6**	**.5**	**.9**	**5.1**	**.6**
Arizona	.7	.5	1.3	3.6	.7
Colorado	1.4	.3	1.0	3.6	1.0
Idaho	.6	5.1	5.1	10.0	1.8
Montana	1.0	3.1	3.3	7.6	4.8
Nevada	3.7	.0	3.6	33.5	3.0
New Mexico	1.4	2.2	1.3	12.7	2.0
Utah	.1	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.3
Wyoming	1.5	1.8	3.8	26.9	2.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**2.8**	**3.6**	**4.9**	**1.5**
California	1.2	3.4	4.4	7.2	1.8
Oregon	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.6	.4
Washington	1.6	3.0	9.3	3.0	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.6**	**1.5**	**7.4**	**.7**
Alaska	1.0	1.6	9.3	9.4	1.8
Hawaii	.3	.3	1.1	.8	.6
U.S. Average	**.4**	[2] **.5**	[2] **.6**	**.8**	**.3**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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 November 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	**4,138**	**4,033**	**3,982**	**3,905**	**1,904**	**1,891**	**201**	**197**	**10,225**	**10,027**
Connecticut	1,194	1,151	1,062	1,034	430	429	49	49	2,735	2,663
Maine	422	413	269	264	289	290	19	20	999	987
Massachusetts	1,639	1,621	1,917	1,889	774	766	88	89	4,419	4,365
New Hampshire	421	410	340	336	200	194	21	16	982	957
Rhode Island	263	254	244	242	106	112	18	17	631	626
Vermont	198	184	150	140	104	100	5	5	458	429
Middle Atlantic	**11,559**	**11,263**	**11,557**	**11,254**	**4,772**	**4,903**	**1,259**	**1,266**	**29,147**	**28,686**
New Jersey	2,508	2,458	2,849	2,778	1,053	1,084	84	83	6,493	6,403
New York	5,185	5,070	6,022	5,861	1,196	1,271	1,030	1,035	13,432	13,237
Pennsylvania	3,867	3,734	2,686	2,615	2,523	2,549	145	148	9,221	9,046
East North Central	**12,127**	**12,184**	**9,501**	**9,303**	**8,867**	**8,845**	**974**	**919**	**31,469**	**31,251**
Illinois	3,566	3,696	2,760	2,723	2,043	2,052	545	528	8,914	8,999
Indiana	1,672	1,654	997	984	1,565	1,531	47	45	4,282	4,214
Michigan	2,236	2,188	2,378	2,290	1,625	1,600	76	42	6,315	6,120
Ohio	3,492	3,429	2,559	2,511	2,825	2,847	265	264	9,141	9,051
Wisconsin	1,161	1,216	807	795	809	814	41	41	2,817	2,867
West North Central	**5,353**	**5,377**	**3,444**	**3,454**	**3,021**	**3,011**	**333**	**314**	**12,150**	**12,156**
Iowa	861	909	423	517	541	573	75	69	1,901	2,068
Kansas	772	757	656	636	414	413	40	29	1,882	1,835
Minnesota	1,127	1,149	557	545	1,059	1,064	49	47	2,791	2,805
Missouri	1,731	1,705	1,251	1,219	632	604	63	60	3,678	3,589
Nebraska	447	453	311	300	214	198	71	76	1,043	1,027
North Dakota	198	189	117	114	86	85	19	18	420	407
South Dakota	217	215	128	122	75	73	15	15	435	425
South Atlantic	**19,014**	**18,079**	[2] **12,045**	**11,222**	[2] **6,418**	**6,915**	**1,151**	**1,124**	**38,629**	**37,341**
Delaware	272	264	188	183	149	152	7	6	616	605
District of Columbia	115	112	549	539	10	11	22	21	696	683
Florida	6,587	6,220	3,754	3,522	834	797	342	332	11,517	10,872
Georgia	2,717	2,554	1,933	1,853	1,296	1,306	99	96	6,044	5,808
Maryland	1,795	1,719	[2] 1,299	935	[2] 510	959	61	62	3,666	3,674
North Carolina	3,037	2,865	1,803	1,718	1,506	1,544	119	122	6,466	6,249
South Carolina	1,547	1,444	870	820	1,027	1,039	46	44	3,490	3,347
Virginia	2,408	2,368	1,337	1,338	696	707	448	433	4,890	4,846
West Virginia	535	532	312	314	390	401	8	8	1,244	1,256
East South Central	**5,502**	**5,256**	**2,508**	**2,423**	**4,412**	**4,332**	**296**	**294**	**12,717**	**12,305**
Alabama	1,553	1,508	813	782	1,153	1,192	36	36	3,556	3,518
Kentucky	1,104	1,061	517	509	1,076	1,023	132	130	2,828	2,724
Mississippi	982	917	528	503	620	604	52	49	2,182	2,072
Tennessee	1,863	1,770	649	628	1,562	1,513	76	79	4,151	3,990
West South Central	**10,842**	**10,272**	**6,425**	**6,252**	**5,751**	**5,331**	**1,058**	**1,014**	**24,076**	**22,870**
Arkansas	933	921	464	451	614	591	38	40	2,049	2,002
Louisiana	1,749	1,613	1,056	961	1,306	1,112	177	152	4,288	3,839
Oklahoma	1,066	1,018	628	594	412	393	107	102	2,214	2,107
Texas	7,095	6,720	4,277	4,247	3,419	3,235	735	721	15,525	14,922
Mountain	**4,272**	**3,998**	**3,602**	**3,399**	**2,474**	**2,444**	**395**	**362**	**10,742**	**10,203**
Arizona	1,647	1,547	1,273	1,224	611	575	113	104	3,645	3,449
Colorado	817	772	794	728	403	404	79	66	2,093	1,969
Idaho	308	291	233	220	207	197	16	14	764	721
Montana	215	195	163	150	161	198	19	20	559	563
Nevada	477	436	312	294	403	403	40	37	1,231	1,170
New Mexico	355	336	384	369	229	217	78	81	1,045	1,003
Utah	343	314	325	299	248	240	37	32	953	886
Wyoming	110	107	117	115	212	211	12	8	452	441
Pacific Contiguous	**9,689**	**9,425**	**8,989**	**9,014**	**5,186**	**5,772**	**504**	**490**	**24,367**	**24,700**
California	7,392	7,314	7,410	7,549	3,859	4,296	342	340	19,003	19,499
Oregon	888	787	644	583	499	513	36	31	2,066	1,915
Washington	1,409	1,324	935	882	828	962	126	119	3,298	3,286
Pacific Noncontiguous	**524**	**489**	**521**	**493**	**397**	**363**	**30**	**28**	**1,471**	**1,373**
Alaska	178	170	193	189	45	41	23	21	439	421
Hawaii	346	319	327	304	352	322	7	6	1,033	952
U.S. Total	**83,020**	**80,376**	[2] **62,572**	**60,718**	[2] **43,200**	**43,808**	**6,200**	**6,008**	**194,993**	**190,911**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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 November 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**	**8.40**	**7.70**	**7.69**	**4.69**	**4.66**	**6.70**	**6.88**	**6.90**	**6.89**
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	—
August	8.89	—	7.98	—	4.84	—	6.90	—	7.31	—
September	8.84	—	7.95	—	4.81	—	6.56	—	7.18	—
October	8.70	—	7.83	—	4.60	—	6.79	—	6.91	—
November	8.28	—	7.51	—	4.46	—	6.52	—	6.66	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average[3]	**8.43**	**—**	**7.67**	**—**	**4.63**	**—**	**6.71**	**—**	**6.90**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.45**	**—**	**7.73**	**—**	**4.71**	**—**	**6.71**	**—**	**6.93**	**—**
1994 Average[3]	**8.44**	**—**	**7.78**	**—**	**4.74**	**—**	**6.81**	**—**	**6.94**	**—**

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: •Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. •These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. •For an explanation of the modifications reflecting data precision, see the technical notes.

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

Table 53. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, November 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	**11.5**	**11.6**	**10.1**	**10.1**	**7.8**	**8.0**	**13.5**	**13.6**	**10.1**	**10.2**
Connecticut	12.0	12.3	10.3	10.7	7.8	8.1	13.1	13.4	10.5	10.9
Maine	12.6	12.7	9.6	9.4	6.1	6.2	15.3	16.7	9.1	9.2
Massachusetts	10.7	10.6	9.7	9.5	8.4	8.3	13.0	12.9	9.8	9.7
New Hampshire	13.4	13.9	11.3	11.7	8.5	9.8	19.3	18.9	11.4	12.1
Rhode Island	10.6	10.9	9.8	9.8	8.2	8.5	8.7	11.1	9.7	9.9
Vermont	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.0	8.1	8.5	17.4	14.3	10.5	10.4
Middle Atlantic	**11.6**	**11.7**	**10.0**	**10.1**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**9.5**	**9.1**	**9.3**	**9.4**
New Jersey	11.8	11.7	10.3	10.3	7.9	8.0	16.3	16.1	10.3	10.3
New York	13.9	13.9	11.0	11.0	5.2	5.5	8.9	8.6	10.5	10.5
Pennsylvania	9.5	9.7	8.3	8.4	5.7	5.8	11.9	10.4	7.7	7.9
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.3**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Illinois	10.1	10.0	7.7	7.5	4.9	5.0	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.3
Indiana	7.7	7.2	6.3	6.2	4.1	4.0	8.8	8.4	5.6	5.4
Michigan	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	5.2	5.1	9.6	4.7	7.1	6.9
Ohio	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.0	4.3	4.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3
Wisconsin	7.0	7.0	5.8	5.9	3.7	3.8	6.9	6.9	5.3	5.4
West North Central	**6.8**	**6.9**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**5.5**	**5.6**
Iowa	7.6	8.3	6.0	6.2	3.6	3.6	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.7
Kansas	7.5	7.5	6.6	6.6	4.9	4.7	12.0	7.5	6.4	6.2
Minnesota	7.0	7.1	5.9	5.9	4.1	4.1	6.0	6.7	5.4	5.4
Missouri	6.4	6.5	5.2	5.5	3.9	3.9	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.5
Nebraska	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.9
North Dakota	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.5
South Dakota	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.7**	[2] **6.6**	**6.5**	[2] **4.2**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.8	9.0	6.5	6.9	4.6	4.6	12.6	11.2	6.5	6.6
District of Columbia	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	3.6	3.5	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.1
Florida	8.4	8.1	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.2	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.2
Georgia	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.6	3.9	4.5	8.2	8.4	6.0	6.3
Maryland	7.7	7.6	[2] 6.4	6.2	[2] 4.1	4.8	5.1	8.3	6.4	6.3
North Carolina	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.4	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.2
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.4	6.3	3.6	3.8	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.5
Virginia	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.9	4.1	4.1	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.0	3.8	4.0	8.1	8.2	5.1	5.4
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	3.9	3.6	2.0	5.6	5.2	5.0
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.4	2.8	3.2	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.3
Mississippi	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	4.5	4.4	8.2	8.6	6.0	6.0
Tennessee	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	4.4	4.2	7.3	7.2	5.2	5.2
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.8	8.0	6.6	6.8	4.4	4.5	6.4	6.7	5.9	6.1
Louisiana	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9	4.0	4.0	6.7	7.2	5.5	5.6
Oklahoma	6.5	6.5	5.1	4.8	3.5	3.3	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.8
Texas	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	3.9	4.0	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.9
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**4.8**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.7	8.6	7.8	7.4	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.0	7.2	6.9
Colorado	7.6	7.6	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.6	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.5	2.5	5.1	5.0	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.7	4.0	3.9	7.1	4.9	5.3	4.9
Nevada	7.4	7.6	6.8	6.8	4.3	4.3	2.2	4.2	5.4	5.7
New Mexico	8.7	8.8	7.6	7.8	4.2	4.1	6.3	5.6	6.5	6.5
Utah	7.3	6.9	6.3	6.0	3.7	3.5	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.1
Wyoming	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	6.1	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.8**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**7.3**	**7.5**
California	11.0	11.4	9.5	10.3	6.2	6.7	5.6	5.8	9.0	9.5
Oregon	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.2	3.5	3.5	5.9	5.8	4.9	4.8
Washington	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.3**	**12.4**	**11.6**	**10.8**	**9.9**	**9.0**	**15.6**	**13.5**	**11.7**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.5	10.9	9.7	9.2	8.3	7.6	16.4	14.0	10.5	9.9
Hawaii	14.7	13.5	13.2	12.0	10.1	9.2	13.2	12.1	12.3	11.2
U.S. Average	**8.28**	**8.27**	[2] **7.5**	**7.61**	[2] **4.5**	**4.54**	**6.52**	**6.65**	**6.66**	**6.71**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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, November 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.4**	**1.1**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.3	.4	1.0	.9	.4
Maine	.1	.7	2.1	2.1	.8
Massachusetts	3.7	2.3	2.0	2.6	.5
New Hampshire	.7	.1	1.2	1.4	.1
Rhode Island	.4	.1	.4	1.7	.2
Vermont	.9	2.1	3.2	4.5	2.2
Middle Atlantic	**.9**	**.5**	**.2**	**.8**	**.4**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.2	.4	.1
New York	.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	.8
Pennsylvania	2.2	.2	.0	2.5	.5
East North Central	**.8**	**.6**	**.7**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	2.4	2.1	1.4	.6	1.8
Indiana	3.2	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.4
Michigan	.6	.3	1.3	3.1	.6
Ohio	.8	.3	.8	1.0	.8
Wisconsin	.7	1.0	.4	3.3	1.1
West North Central	**.9**	**.6**	**.6**	**2.2**	**.6**
Iowa	.8	1.6	.2	2.3	.4
Kansas	1.5	1.0	.3	5.8	.9
Minnesota	1.2	1.1	.6	10.6	.7
Missouri	2.6	1.5	2.7	.8	2.1
Nebraska	1.1	1.0	2.1	6.7	1.1
North Dakota	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.0
South Dakota	1.2	1.8	1.1	5.5	1.5
South Atlantic	**.6**	[2] **.6**	[2] **.5**	**.6**	**.6**
Delaware	.4	.4	.6	.9	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.2	1.5	2.2	.7	1.6
Georgia	.2	1.0	.7	3.5	.2
Maryland	1.2	[2] 1.7	[2] 1.1	16.1	1.1
North Carolina	2.8	.6	1.3	1.3	1.7
South Carolina	1.8	1.3	1.8	.7	1.9
Virginia	.3	.4	.3	.8	.1
West Virginia	.4	.3	.1	.9	.1
East South Central	**.5**	**.5**	**2.1**	**4.3**	**1.5**
Alabama	.3	.7	.7	82.1	.7
Kentucky	2.2	1.9	6.0	1.0	4.8
Mississippi	1.3	1.0	.9	3.1	.6
Tennessee	.3	.4	.7	7.3	.3
West South Central	**1.4**	**1.0**	**.6**	**.6**	**1.0**
Arkansas	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.2	5.9
Louisiana	1.5	.8	.8	1.3	.3
Oklahoma	.9	1.1	2.0	.2	1.2
Texas	2.2	1.4	.9	.8	1.3
Mountain	**.3**	**.4**	**.8**	**35.6**	**.3**
Arizona	.4	.3	3.3	1.5	.4
Colorado	.4	.3	.4	11.8	.1
Idaho	.3	1.2	2.8	10.7	.7
Montana	2.3	2.7	1.5	3.4	1.7
Nevada	.6	.1	2.4	112.0	1.4
New Mexico	1.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.1
Utah	.2	1.3	.1	.9	.1
Wyoming	.6	.5	1.3	16.0	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**3.0**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**1.8**
California	.4	3.9	2.4	7.7	2.4
Oregon	1.5	.9	2.3	12.8	.8
Washington	.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.4**	**.7**	**9.3**	**.4**
Alaska	.9	1.0	4.7	12.3	1.1
Hawaii	.3	.3	.6	.6	.3
U.S. Average	**.3**	[2] **.5**	[2] **.4**	**3.3**	**.3**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

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 November 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**	**11.8**	**10.3**	**10.3**	**8.0**	**8.1**	**14.6**	**14.3**	**10.3**	**10.3**
Connecticut	12.1	12.0	10.3	10.3	7.9	8.1	14.1	14.3	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.6	12.6	10.3	10.2	6.4	6.6	16.0	15.8	9.4	9.5
Massachusetts	11.3	11.3	10.1	10.1	8.6	8.6	14.9	14.4	10.2	10.3
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.4	11.4	9.2	9.7	15.4	15.0	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	11.8	11.5	10.3	10.2	8.6	9.0	11.8	11.6	10.6	10.5
Vermont	10.9	10.4	9.9	9.6	7.5	7.4	16.9	14.2	9.7	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.9**	**11.9**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**9.7**	**9.6**	**9.8**	**9.8**
New Jersey	12.1	12.0	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	18.6	18.4	10.6	10.5
New York	14.1	14.0	12.2	12.1	5.4	5.6	9.2	9.1	11.2	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.8	8.3	8.3	5.9	5.9	11.2	11.0	8.0	7.9
East North Central	**8.6**	**8.6**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.6	10.5	8.1	8.0	5.3	5.3	6.9	6.9	7.8	7.8
Indiana	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.0	3.9	3.9	9.3	9.5	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.9	5.2	5.2	9.7	5.3	7.2	7.0
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.2	4.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	7.2	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	7.0	7.1	5.3	5.4
West North Central	**7.3**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.3	6.6	6.3	3.9	4.0	6.3	4.7	6.0	5.9
Kansas	7.9	8.0	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.8	12.2	9.2	6.6	6.6
Minnesota	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	4.3	4.4	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.7
Missouri	7.2	7.4	6.1	6.2	4.6	4.6	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.3
Nebraska	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.6	5.7
South Dakota	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.9**	**7.9**	[2] **6.7**	**6.6**	[2] **4.4**	**4.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	9.0	9.2	7.0	7.1	4.7	4.7	12.0	12.0	6.9	7.0
District of Columbia	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	4.5	4.5	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.2
Florida	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.4	5.2	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0
Georgia	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.3	4.3	4.6	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.6
Maryland	8.5	8.6	[2] 7.2	7.4	[2] 4.5	5.4	9.0	9.0	7.1	7.2
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.7	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
Virginia	7.7	8.0	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	6.4	6.6	5.7	5.9	3.9	4.0	9.0	9.5	5.2	5.4
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**5.1**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.7	3.8	4.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.9	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.4
Mississippi	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	4.3	4.3	8.5	8.4	6.0	5.9
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.4	6.8	5.2	5.1
West South Central	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.9	8.1	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.4
Louisiana	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.7	4.4	3.9	7.9	6.9	6.2	5.7
Oklahoma	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	3.8	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.5
Texas	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.6	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.1
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.7**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**5.2**	**5.6**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arizona	9.0	9.2	8.0	8.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	7.6	7.7
Colorado	7.6	7.5	5.9	6.1	4.5	4.5	7.5	8.2	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.8	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.1
Montana	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	3.6	3.4	5.8	4.6	5.0	4.6
Nevada	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.8	4.9	5.2	3.3	5.1	5.8	6.2
New Mexico	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.8	4.3	4.3	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.7
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	4.0	6.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**9.0**	**8.4**	**9.0**	**5.3**	**5.6**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**7.5**	**7.8**
California	11.3	11.6	9.8	10.7	7.2	7.6	4.8	5.3	9.4	9.9
Oregon	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	5.8	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	**13.0**	**12.6**	**11.4**	**11.0**	**9.7**	**9.2**	**15.3**	**13.4**	**11.4**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.3	11.2	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.1	16.2	13.8	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	14.1	13.4	12.9	12.2	9.9	9.3	12.8	12.2	12.0	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.43**	**8.45**	[2] **7.7**	**7.73**	[2] **4.6**	**4.71**	**6.71**	**6.71**	**6.90**	**6.93**

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

[2] Data in the commercial and industrial sectors for sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. total as of April 1996 reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC).

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. •Estimates for 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, October 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	**219,236**	**–6**	**2,248**	**947**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**30**	**263**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	219,336	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	263	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	–100	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,529,837**	**2,726**	**30,502**	**193,727**	**826,541**	**—**	**1,853**	**5**	**354**	**1,613**	**88**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	3,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	960,242	—	1,718	—	—	—	377	—	15	285	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	826,541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	29,379	2	749	—	—	—	16	*	10	19	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	923,645	1,344	—	—	—	—	360	2	—	197	14
Gorgas (AL)	747,454	658	—	—	—	—	295	1	—	385	5
Greene County (AL)	300,725	722	—	—	—	—	123	1	—	115	2
Greene County (AL)	—	—	19,409	—	—	—	—	—	246	—	45
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	7,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,568,392	—	8,698	—	—	—	682	—	83	611	16
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	21,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**169**	**—**	**3,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Gold Creek (AK)	—	3	—	461	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	22,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	21,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**95,297**	**—**	**520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**8**	**82**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	95,297	—	520	—	—	—	63	—	8	82	—
Ames (City of)	**27,711**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	**—**	**34**	**3**
Ames (IA)	27,711	156	—	—	—	—	17	*	—	34	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**69,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	69,511	—	—	—	—	—	684	—	35
Appalachian Power Co	**2,644,750**	**13,973**	**—**	**44,108**	**—**	**—**	**1,014**	**23**	**—**	**1,757**	**55**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,320,610	11,717	—	—	—	—	515	19	—	1,012	24
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	13,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	281,865	151	—	—	—	—	106	*	—	206	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	135,566	677	—	—	—	—	50	1	—	70	8
Kanawha River (WV)	190,570	199	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	55	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	4,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Mountaineer (WV)	716,139	1,229	—	—	—	—	263	2	—	414	21
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–4,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**179,311**	**—**	**11,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**—**	**122**	**200**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	179,311	—	11,680	—	—	—	96	—	122	200	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**2,032,304**	**121**	**118,562**	**2,861**	**1,869,660**	**—**	**1,133**	*****	**1,372**	**737**	**157**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	662,571	107	42	—	—	—	353	*	1	660	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,369,733	—	4,524	—	—	—	780	—	48	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	24,873	—	—	—	—	—	298	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,869,660	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	10	47,359	—	—	—	—	*	514	—	31
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	13,061	—	—	—	—	—	185	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	28,703	—	—	—	—	—	326	—	46
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**5,320**	**28,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**—**	**70**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	24
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	14,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	2,620	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	30
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,803,831**	**2,600**	**10,154**	**7,638**	**769,235**	**—**	**1,064**	**5**	**131**	**3,505**	**184**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	769,235	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	10,154	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
Independence (AR)	1,002,689	535	—	—	—	—	594	1	—	1,958	27
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	801,142	1,914	—	—	—	—	470	3	—	1,547	27
Associated Elec Coop	**939,411**	**731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**551**	**1**	**—**	**1,117**	**14**
New Madrid (MO)	657,499	559	—	—	—	—	383	1	—	545	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	281,912	171	—	—	—	—	168	*	—	572	6
Unionville (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**129,711**	**–1,101**	**8,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**1**	**110**	**154**	**419**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	21	901	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	10
Cedar (NJ)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,241	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	33,399	39	1,038	—	—	—	14	*	11	16	52
England, B L (NJ)	96,312	338	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	138	114
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,499	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–1,470	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	13
Austin (City of)	**9,909**	**—**	**425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**5**	**31**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	9,909	—	425	—	—	—	5	—	5	31	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**174,878**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**1,790**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	136,886	—	—	16	—	—	1,389	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	37,992	—	—	—	—	—	402	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**917,491**	**12,273**	**5,916**	**—**	**1,268,875**	**—**	**359**	**24**	**58**	**643**	**433**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co											
Brandon (MD)	547,058	2,688	—	—	—	—	217	5	—	457	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,268,875	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	172,029	271	—	—	—	—	66	*	—	79	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	32
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	8,909	468	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	94
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	24
Wagner, H A (MD)	198,404	392	5,448	—	—	—	75	1	52	108	267
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,803,348**	**4,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,239**	**8**	**—**	**1,506**	**30**
Antelope Valley (ND)	596,123	758	—	—	—	—	491	1	—	67	2
Laramie River (WY)	1,011,205	1,875	—	—	—	—	584	3	—	1,216	4
Leland Olds (ND)	196,020	1,873	—	—	—	—	164	4	—	224	3
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**907,190**	**–822**	**856**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**	**1**	**9**	**452**	**17**
Coleman (KY)	267,951	—	856	—	—	—	123	—	9	84	2
Green (KY)	181,848	205	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	192	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	201,146	190	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	—	–1,388	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	63	7
Wilson (KY)	256,245	171	—	—	—	—	115	*	—	113	6
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**101,549**	**117**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**1**	*****	**15**	**13**
French, Ben (SD)	15,139	–36	20	—	—	—	13	*	*	5	13
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	50,747	123	—	—	—	—	38	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,910	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,753	30	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**45,555**	**660,489**	**—**	**469,092**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**6,629**	**—**	**691**
Edgar (MA)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	45,155	232,289	—	—	—	—	83	2,427	—	590
New Boston (MA)	—	—	428,200	—	—	—	—	—	4,201	—	92
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	469,092	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**14**	**25,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**269**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	14	25,875	—	—	—	—	*	269	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**106,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,179**	**—**	**127**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	106,420	—	—	—	—	—	1,179	—	120
North Texas (TX)	—	—	–118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**77**	**9,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**134**	**—**	**18**
Brownsville (TX)	—	77	9,218	—	—	—	—	*	134	—	18
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**6**	**142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	6	142	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**44,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476**	**—**	**60**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	4,091	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	—	40,402	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	27
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**—**	**25**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–128	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	23
Olive (CA)	—	—	14,753	—	—	—	—	—	214	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,994**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	17,994	—	*	3	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**812,336**	**2,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**5**	**—**	**1,510**	**23**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc											
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	812,336	2,660	—	—	—	—	506	5	—	1,510	11
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,730**	**—**	**−44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−44	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	16,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	110,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	−83,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	11,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	22,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**840,782**	**3,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334**	**5**	**—**	**317**	**1**
Cardinal (OH)	840,782	3,001	—	—	—	—	334	5	—	317	1
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,233,451**	**4,501**	**97**	**54,558**	**1,389,881**	**—**	**916**	**9**	**8**	**1,304**	**134**
Asheville (NC)	172,397	526	—	—	—	—	67	1	—	69	1
Blewett (NC)	—	156	—	12,286	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	642,198	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	187,092	30	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	46	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	79
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	615,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	86,781	863	—	—	—	—	35	2	—	92	7
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	434,951	728	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	132	7
Morehead (NC)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	109,232	4	42	—	132,418	—	44	*	1	68	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,016,159	1,173	—	—	—	—	408	2	—	664	6
Sutton (NC)	198,731	706	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	174	8
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	18,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	21,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	28,108	329	−13	—	—	—	13	1	1	59	9
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**−5**	**−40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	−5	−40	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**3,087**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****	**16**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	3,087	—	31	—	—	—	2	—	*	16	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	10,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**34,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****
Chamois (MO)	34,731	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	20	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**141,007**	**160**	**1,148**	**11,947**	**—**	**—**	**55**	*****	**23**	**136**	**586**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Danskammer (NY)	141,007	19	762	—	—	—	55	*	18	136	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	570
South Cairo (NY)	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	6,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**911,148**	**1,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**441**	**5**	**—**	**880**	**64**
Coffeen (IL)	397,029	339	—	—	—	—	197	1	—	232	4
Grand Tower (IL)	36,481	232	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	68	1
Hutsonville (IL)	77,877	413	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	37	1
Meredosia (IL)	118,955	857	—	—	—	—	56	3	—	77	52
Newton (IL)	280,806	−33	—	—	—	—	133	*	—	465	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**21,887**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**89**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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 Iowa Power Coop											
Fair Station (IA)	21,887	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	89	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Central Illinois Light Co	**469,734**	**876**	**176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**2**	**2**	**211**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	176,332	218	—	—	—	—	83	*	—	105	1
E D Edwards (IL)	293,402	658	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	106	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**310,344**	**—**	**143,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**—**	**1,525**	**880**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	3,460	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	53,466	—	54	—	—	—	45	—	1	451	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	256,878	—	61,698	—	—	—	162	—	674	429	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	77,925	—	—	—	—	—	807	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**18,767**	**—**	**128,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**	**403**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	3,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	6,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	9,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	9,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	19,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	3,812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	7,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	7,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	8,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	31,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	18,800	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	397
Central Operating Co	**426,218**	**1,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**3**	**—**	**365**	**13**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	426,218	1,514	—	—	—	—	168	3	—	365	13
Central Power & Light Co	**433,365**	**269**	**829,526**	**4,758**	**—**	**—**	**201**	*****	**8,584**	**182**	**443**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	45,454	—	—	—	—	—	488	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	433,365	268	—	—	—	—	201	*	—	182	3
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	247,314	—	—	—	—	*	2,421	—	119
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	108,723	—	—	—	—	—	1,227	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	37,142	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	67,935	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	61,492	—	—	—	—	—	711	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	194,625	—	—	—	—	—	1,926	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	66,841	—	—	—	—	—	726	—	51
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	–135	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	—	—	—	**711,672**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	37,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	210,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	462,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	**165,415**	**37,043**	—	—	—	—	**1,900**	—	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	152,097	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	12,312	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	33,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	3,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,463,789**	**2,493**	**–398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**994**	**5**	**9**	**882**	**141**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	472,850	1,310	—	—	—	—	194	2	—	180	50
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–121	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5
East Bend (KY)	373,776	195	—	—	—	—	155	*	—	138	9
Miami Fort (OH)	692,418	557	—	—	—	—	285	1	—	192	28
W. H. Zimmer ( )	924,745	431	—	—	—	—	360	1	—	373	36
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	–277	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	14
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	**186**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	—	**358**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**	—	*****
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	*
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**894,299**	**714**	**—**	**—**	**878,088**	**—**	**357**	**5**	**—**	**280**	**27**
Ashtabula (OH)	126,751	151	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	29	1
Avon Lake (OH)	230,575	1,203	—	—	—	—	95	3	—	125	5
Eastlake (OH)	537,452	541	—	—	—	—	205	1	—	126	19
Lake Shore (OH)	–479	–1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	878,088	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**199,563**	**227**	**1,983**	**1,422**	**—**	**—**	**96**	*****	**38**	**306**	**5**
Drake, Martin (CO)	82,718	159	979	—	—	—	43	*	11	109	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	*
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	116,845	68	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	196	5
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	–255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**797,972**	**1,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**2**	**—**	**382**	**3**
Conesville (OH)	757,414	1,017	—	—	—	—	330	2	—	371	3
Picway (OH)	40,558	98	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	12	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**192,543**	**—**	**4,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**45**	**151**	**—**
State Line (IN)	192,543	—	4,282	—	—	—	110	—	45	151	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,571,657**	**9,351**	**50,664**	**—**	**5,196,553**	**—**	**1,519**	**29**	**960**	**2,976**	**792**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,125,873	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,391,487	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	16
Collins (IL)	—	3,663	25,518	—	—	—	—	18	672	—	658
Crawford (IL)	187,974	5	4,133	—	—	—	123	*	51	201	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Commonwealth Edison Co											
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	912,869	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	113,691	—	1,050	—	—	—	60	—	10	—	22
Joliet (IL)	145,691	—	2,495	—	—	—	83	—	32	42	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	520,933	—	12,013	—	—	—	306	—	121	610	—
Kincaid (IL)	137,669	—	34	—	—	—	71	—	*	359	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–13,203	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15
Powerton (IL)	821,312	—	1,541	—	—	—	497	—	16	763	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,010,931	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Waukegan (IL)	358,543	1,086	3,047	—	—	—	204	2	29	441	11
Will County (IL)	285,844	4,591	—	—	—	—	175	8	—	560	3
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	768,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**108,807**	**6,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**181**	**—**	**78**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	11	194	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	108,227	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—	33
Kendall Square (MA)	—	355	6,627	—	—	—	—	1	177	—	40
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–2,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**319,842**	**134,191**	**30,419**	**—**	**35,383**	**—**	**560**	**1,551**	**—**	**1,607**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Devon (CT)	—	3,052	120,019	—	—	—	—	5	1,414	—	319
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	5,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	124,261	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	581
Montville (CT)	—	90,047	14,172	—	—	—	—	167	137	—	296
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	99,819	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	334
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	5,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,311	—	—	—	35,383	—	3	—	—	69
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	12,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	62	—	886	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**93,862**	**577,677**	**—**	**714,608**	**—**	**—**	**202**	**6,399**	**—**	**2,791**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	31,404	—	—	—	—	—	349	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	27,353	191,795	—	—	—	—	47	1,999	—	154
Buchanan (NY)	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	27,161	1,914	—	—	—	—	62	27	—	142
Gowanus (NY)	—	11,222	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	31
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	9,941	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	114
Indian Point (NY)	—	349	—	—	714,608	—	—	1	—	—	2
Narrows (NY)	—	—	15,202	—	—	—	—	—	235	—	53
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,963
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220
Ravenswood (NY)	—	19,516	294,961	—	—	—	—	35	3,305	—	70
Waterside (NY)	—	—	42,401	—	—	—	—	—	483	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
74Th Street (NY)	—	–2,381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Consumers Power Co	**1,554,848**	**5,172**	**2,935**	**–50,713**	**608,928**	**—**	**675**	**14**	**69**	**852**	**221**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	36,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	769,487	1,493	—	—	—	—	322	2	—	209	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	186,539	139	607	—	—	—	95	*	6	273	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Consumers Power Co											
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	297,047	2,895	1,784	—	—	—	128	11	45	193	212
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–83,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	572,839	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	176,001	186	48	—	—	—	79	*	*	73	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	125,774	459	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	104	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**703,760**	**211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628**	*****	**—**	**795**	**13**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	703,760	190	—	—	—	—	628	*	—	795	11
Corn belt Power Coop	**–122**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**314,808**	**444**	**—**	**7,268**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**1**	**—**	**1,218**	**7**
Alma (WI)	9,806	53	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	204	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	7,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	143,675	240	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	805	5
J P Madgett (WI)	161,327	151	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	209	2
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,332,911**	**2,447**	**388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**	**4**	**6**	**1,022**	**56**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	261	253	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	12
Hutchings (OH)	2,848	—	135	—	—	—	2	—	2	126	1
Killen Station (OH)	403,482	1,151	—	—	—	—	166	2	—	150	31
Monument (OH)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	926,581	1,025	—	—	—	—	390	2	—	746	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**404,720**	**50,098**	**273,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**84**	**2,314**	**281**	**446**
Bayview (VA)	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	104,967	44,594	69,499	—	—	—	44	72	740	63	215
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	203,747	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	—	94
Indian River (DE)	299,753	4,437	—	—	—	—	123	8	—	218	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	709	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	–240	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	101
West Substation (DE)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**16,135**	**1,257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**—**	**27**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	16,135	—	—	—	—	—	179	—	27
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**279,537**	**185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	*****	**—**	**162**	**3**
Bonanza (UT)	279,537	185	—	—	—	—	135	*	—	162	3
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**10,455**	**18,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**229**	**—**	**130**
Mistersky (MI)	—	10,455	18,899	—	—	—	—	22	229	—	130

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,362,402**	**7,550**	**29,704**	**—**	**–5**	**—**	**1,704**	**17**	**2,286**	**4,520**	**366**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,941	—	—	—	—	—	334	—	6
Belle River (MI)	727,064	1,026	—	—	—	—	407	2	—	—	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,107	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	448	—	—	–5	—	—	1	—	—	11
Greenwood (MI)	—	–1,216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252
Hancock (MI)	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	15,066	258	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	16	*
Marysville (MI)	–869	—	–869	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Monroe (MI)	1,277,430	3,363	—	—	—	—	592	6	—	1,074	9
Northeast (MI)	—	–7	5	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	261,613	–26	28,239	—	—	—	124	*	1,945	12	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	694,244	3,436	323	—	—	—	375	6	4	2,250	58
Superior (MI)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	387,854	516	—	—	—	—	199	1	—	52	10
Wilmott (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	351,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**245**	**850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**16**	**—**	**15**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	83	572	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	162	278	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	5
Dover (City of)	**6,120**	**4**	**332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**5**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,120	4	332	—	—	—	4	*	5	1	*
Duke Power Co	**3,654,998**	**5,769**	**6,322**	**68,133**	**3,207,610**	**—**	**1,389**	**14**	**89**	**1,363**	**316**
Allen (NC)	582,593	742	—	—	—	—	227	1	—	191	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–24,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,334,347	1,030	—	—	—	—	487	2	—	325	5
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	115,705	727	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	102	17
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	127	176	2,513	—	—	—	*	4	—	28
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,461,819	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	349,807	867	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	125	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	9,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	68,258	47	13	—	—	—	31	1	*	65	3
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	10,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	9,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–6,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	101,840	–7	–1	—	—	—	40	2	*	90	12
Lincoln (NC)	—	319	6,063	—	—	—	—	1	84	—	231
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	935,111	1,087	—	—	—	—	352	2	—	378	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,636,721	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	5,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	109,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	5,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	167,337	830	71	—	—	—	70	1	1	88	7
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	14,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	7,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**541,632**	**66**	**987**	**—**	**607,541**	**—**	**219**	**1**	**9**	**336**	**27**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	607,541	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	310,748	—	987	—	—	—	115	—	9	189	—
Elrama (PA)	230,884	661	—	—	—	—	104	1	—	147	4
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**512,117**	**1,609**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210**	**3**	**9**	**551**	**33**
Cooper (KY)	193,898	90	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	133	1
Dale (KY)	37,639	111	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	58	*
Smith (KY)	—	68	621	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	29
Spurlock, H L (KY)	280,580	1,340	—	—	—	—	115	2	—	360	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**433**	**84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**11**
Easton (MD)	—	192	60	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	241	24	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–8**	**—**	**19,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**229,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,630**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	4,183	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	128,471	—	—	—	—	—	1,355	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	96,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**608,776**	**169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	*****	*****	**612**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	608,776	169	—	—	—	—	371	*	*	612	*
Empire District Elec Co	**151,449**	**46**	**116**	**6,706**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**7**	**162**	**52**
Asbury (MO)	113,396	46	—	—	—	—	71	*	—	110	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	–113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,053	—	264	—	—	—	26	—	6	53	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	526,888	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	17,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**8,968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	8,968	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–21**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–21	20	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,279**	**11,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	15,279	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**80**	**1,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**26**	**—**	**46**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	80	1,603	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	46
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**661,394**	**2,395,755**	**—**	**2,125,109**	**—**	**—**	**1,045**	**22,299**	**—**	**4,610**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	121,144	225,855	—	—	—	—	180	2,288	—	358
Cutler (FL)	—	—	6,293	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Florida Power & Light Co											
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	55,060	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	408
Lauderdale (FL)	—	28	608,068	—	—	—	—	*	5,347	—	73
Manatee (FL)	—	133,888	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	—	1,046
Martin (FL)	—	32,896	680,971	—	—	—	—	55	5,432	—	768
Port Everglades (FL)	—	26,778	200,000	—	—	—	—	42	2,225	—	757
Putnam (FL)	—	—	251,749	—	—	—	—	—	2,355	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	147,396	46,091	—	—	—	—	234	512	—	291
Sanford (FL)	—	115,294	83,313	—	—	—	—	167	1,083	—	299
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,203,224	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	28,910	293,415	—	921,885	—	—	43	2,967	—	571
Florida Power Corporation	**1,233,916**	**352,211**	**190,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**469**	**559**	**2,028**	**518**	**1,067**
Anclote (FL)	—	245,213	—	—	—	—	—	376	—	—	133
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	83,724	95,925	—	—	—	—	134	935	—	192
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,118	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	20
Crystal River (FL)	1,233,916	3,975	—	—	—	—	469	6	—	518	15
Debary (FL)	—	11,386	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	170
Higgins (FL)	—	147	1,761	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	1,755	29,195	—	—	—	—	4	370	—	121
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	4,893	37,777	—	—	—	—	9	425	—	74
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	61
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,717	—	—	—	—	—	270	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**12**	**10,329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**139**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	12	10,329	—	—	—	—	*	139	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**13**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	–117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Fremont (City of)	**12,866**	**—**	**678**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**5**	**65**	**2**
Lon Wright (NE)	12,866	—	678	—	—	—	11	—	5	65	2
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**1**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**114,836**	**3**	**37,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	*****	**455**	**61**	**65**
Deerhaven (FL)	114,836	—	30,671	—	—	—	47	—	359	61	34
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	3	6,431	—	—	—	—	*	97	—	31
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**56,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**639**	**—**	**101**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	56,709	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	83
Georgia Power Co	**4,768,794**	**5,864**	**–263**	**102,669**	**2,471,866**	**—**	**1,969**	**13**	**6**	**4,153**	**488**
Arkwright (GA)	–397	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	8
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	–331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	19,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,835,376	406	—	—	—	—	689	1	—	668	13
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	9,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	214,978	631	—	—	—	—	86	1	—	190	2
Harllee Branch (GA)	329,086	481	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	459	3
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,209,498	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	2,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	154,891	—	–5	—	—	—	60	—	—	136	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Georgia Power Co											
Mcmanus (GA)	—	1,542	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	139
Mitchell, W (GA)	–693	394	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	43	38
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	6,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	20	103	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	32
Scherer (GA)	1,427,986	1,590	—	—	—	—	694	3	—	1,865	11
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	5,473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,262,368	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	22,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	758,774	161	—	—	—	—	284	*	—	369	32
Wilson (GA)	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	143
Yates (GA)	48,793	443	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	350	21
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	6,694	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**6,831**	**41,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**73**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	6,831	902	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	*
North Pole (AK)	—	39,852	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**29,973**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	*****	**84**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	29,973	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	84	—
Grand Island (City of)	**52,148**	**—**	**–216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	*****	**72**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	–216	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	52,148	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	72	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**356,761**	**—**	**2,345**	**19,411**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**—**	**26**	**678**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	356,761	—	2,345	—	—	—	239	—	26	678	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	8,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	12,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**807,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	399,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	1,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	405,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**74**	**—**	**7,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**14**
Berlin (VT)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	20	—	704	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**9**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Greenwood Utils (City of)											
Henderson (MS)	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**531,560**	**473**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**1**	*****	**277**	**4**
Crist (FL)	312,140	315	24	—	—	—	140	1	*	203	1
Scholz (FL)	−226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	*
Smith (FL)	219,646	158	—	—	—	—	95	*	—	49	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**226,164**	**1,412**	**1,296,186**	**866**	**707,806**	**—**	**145**	**3**	**12,830**	**374**	**216**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	14	185,112	—	—	—	—	*	2,012	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	132,722	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	226,164	1,367	219,585	—	—	—	145	3	2,399	374	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	707,806	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	31	577,617	—	—	—	—	*	4,988	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	181,150	—	—	—	—	—	2,247	—	123
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**618,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	13,273	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	605,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**3,583,829**	**5,832**	**4,080**	**64,318**	**—**	**—**	**1,395**	**10**	**41**	**1,488**	**57**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	750,176	714	3,775	—	—	—	296	1	36	565	5
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	3,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,264,857	2,192	—	—	—	—	487	3	—	311	7
Keystone (PA)	1,154,872	1,281	—	—	—	—	433	2	—	458	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	7,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	53,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	89,662	523	—	—	—	—	43	1	—	43	1
Shawville (PA)	303,547	921	—	—	—	—	123	2	—	85	10
Warren (PA)	20,715	270	305	—	—	—	13	1	5	26	9
Wayne (PA)	—	−69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
GPU Service Corporation	**203,530**	**3,822**	**4,140**	**5,207**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**8**	**46**	**118**	**71**
Hamilton (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Orrtanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Portland (PA)	131,774	3,688	3,988	—	—	—	56	7	43	72	37
Shawnee (PA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	71,756	89	13	—	—	—	29	*	*	46	4
Tolna (PA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	5,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**25,497**	**3**	**1,550**	**27,802**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**18**	**2**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	25,497	3	1,550	—	—	—	12	*	18	2	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	27,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**41,133**	**14**	**201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**4**	**101**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Hastings (NE)	41,133	14	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	101	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**51,193**	**—**	**736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	8,385	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	3
Puma (HI)	—	15,681	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	20
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,242	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,417	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	22
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**407,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**680**	**—**	**—**	**910**
Honolulu (HI)	—	15,974	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc											
Kahe (HI)	—	277,837	—	—	—	—	—	450	—	—	290
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385
Waiau (HI)	—	113,989	—	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	172
Henderson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**	*****
Henderson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	46,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	29,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	26,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**22,841**	**83**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	*****	**89**	**5**
James De Young (MI)	22,841	50	17	—	—	—	10	*	*	89	*
48 Street (MI)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	–356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**77,659**	**131**	**—**	**17,471**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**	**88**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	14,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	77,659	131	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	88	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**416**	**3,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**41**	**—**	**6**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	416	3,746	—	—	—	—	1	41	—	6
Hoosier Energy Rural	**547,045**	**756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263**	**1**	**—**	**411**	**5**
Merom (IN)	497,173	587	—	—	—	—	240	1	—	377	4
Ratts (IN)	49,872	169	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	34	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**–21**	**8,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	–21	8,159	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,511,287**	**531**	**1,207,925**	**—**	**1,874,070**	**—**	**1,729**	**1**	**12,547**	**1,767**	**197**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	61,557	—	—	—	—	—	689	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	17	295,197	—	—	—	—	*	2,809	—	118
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	16,254	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	514	101,907	—	—	—	—	1	1,124	—	79
Limestone (TX)	1,064,026	—	3,945	—	—	—	841	—	42	705	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,447,261	—	176,245	—	—	—	888	—	1,741	1,062	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	381,618	—	—	—	—	—	3,856	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	95,698	—	—	—	—	—	1,182	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,874,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–266	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	75,502	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**9**	**3,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**32**	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	1	3,487	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**553,593**	**911**	**5,627**	**350**	**117,125**	**4,249**	**353**	**3**	**75**	**934**	**36**
Ames (IA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	117,125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	44,212	40	177	—	—	—	30	*	3	116	1
Centerville (IA)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
I E S Utilities Co											
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Ottumwa (IA)	402,924	—	—	—	—	—	249	—	—	547	7
Prairie Creek (IA)	81,568	27	2,156	—	—	—	53	*	10	135	*
Sutherland (IA)	19,707	—	1,519	—	—	—	17	—	24	132	—
6Th Street (IA)	5,182	—	1,775	—	—	4,249	4	—	39	3	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**109**	**—**	**579,873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	19,932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	30,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	162,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	154,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	21,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	80,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	36,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,453,929**	**6,618**	**1,158**	**—**	**–11,014**	**17,124**	**666**	**11**	**16**	**285**	**12**
Baldwin (IL)	930,809	1,132	—	—	—	17,124	435	2	—	113	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–11,014	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	161,016	651	198	—	—	—	78	1	2	61	1
Hennepin (IL)	149,323	—	388	—	—	—	69	—	4	70	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	–327	—	—	—	—	*	1	1	*
Wood River (IL)	212,781	4,835	949	—	—	—	84	8	9	39	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1**	**14,936**	**22,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**191**	**—**	**149**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	1	547	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	9,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	13,863	—	—	—	—	—	175	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**–213**	**–140**	**–158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**1**	**100**	**13**
Blue Valley (MO)	–213	—	–158	—	—	—	*	—	1	75	7
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,888,533**	**4,011**	**—**	**6,275**	**1,472,768**	**—**	**1,048**	**7**	**—**	**2,284**	**19**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,472,768	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Indiana Michigan Power Co											
Rockport (IN)	1,448,560	3,164	—	—	—	—	873	6	—	2,129	16
Tanners Creek (IN)	439,973	847	—	—	—	—	175	1	—	154	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**9**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	9	56	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**748,380**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	*****	**—**	**954**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	748,380	231	—	—	—	—	379	*	—	954	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,140,067**	**2,010**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**534**	**4**	**3**	**1,386**	**29**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	5
Perry W (IN)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	819,758	999	—	—	—	—	387	2	—	945	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	56,895	412	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	144	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	263,414	638	54	—	—	—	123	1	3	233	13
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**–15**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**9**
Indianola (IA)	—	–15	11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Interstate Power Co	**167,772**	**327**	**24,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**1**	**278**	**408**	**27**
Dubuque (IA)	7,567	–6	1	—	—	—	4	*	1	65	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	244	24,802	—	—	—	—	*	277	—	20
Hills (MN)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	88,700	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	73	—
Lansing (IA)	71,505	143	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	270	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**897,828**	**14,131**	**47,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**30**	**583**	**489**	**797**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–407	—	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	115
Northside (FL)	—	14,456	47,920	—	—	—	—	29	578	—	535
Southside (FL)	—	–716	—	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	136
St. Johns River	897,828	798	—	—	—	—	320	1	—	489	11
Jamestown (City of)	**11,286**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**4**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	11,286	24	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**10,145**	**45,485**	**–5,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**482**	**—**	**396**
Forked River (NJ)	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	10
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	22	1,346	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	19
Gilbert (NJ)	—	10,504	40,993	—	—	—	—	*	403	—	251
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	2,057	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	94
Werner (NJ)	—	–381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–5,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**166,484**	**440**	**561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**1**	**12**	**498**	**13**
Kaw (KS)	13,460	—	69	—	—	—	8	*	1	35	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	76,032	393	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	390	4
Quindaro (KS)	76,992	47	492	—	—	—	41	1	11	73	9
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,627,856**	**2,684**	**6,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**997**	**5**	**69**	**1,654**	**75**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	228,097	—	6,330	—	—	—	144	—	69	106	—
Iatan (MO)	432,463	1,084	—	—	—	—	247	2	—	347	9
La Cygne (KS)	831,128	1,258	—	—	—	—	517	2	—	921	15
Montrose (MO)	136,168	587	—	—	—	—	88	1	—	280	8
Northeast (MO)	—	–245	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	42
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**28,035**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	28,035	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Kentucky Power Co	**166,606**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**—**	**222**	**6**
Big Sandy (KY)	166,606	167	—	—	—	—	68	*	—	222	6
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,312,969**	**–62**	**–15**	**2,742**	**—**	**—**	**553**	**2**	*****	**1,256**	**65**
Brown, E W (KY)	271,673	–405	—	—	—	—	117	*	—	225	40
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	2,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	978,015	354	—	—	—	—	406	1	—	953	9
Green River (KY)	63,385	116	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	62	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	–101	–127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8
Key West (City of)	**—**	**601**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**43**
Big Pine (FL)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Key West (FL)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	41
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**826**	**58,589**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**457**	**—**	**22**
Cane Island (FL)	—	328	56,954	—	—	—	—	*	436	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	498	1,635	—	—	—	—	1	22	—	7
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**4,780**	**—**	**6,580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	4,787	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	6,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**–1,126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**189**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	–659	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	–467	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,128,575**	**1,550**	**762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**700**	**3**	**21**	**1,968**	**136**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	–2	660	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	94
Jeffrey (KS)	869,774	1,552	—	—	—	—	578	3	—	1,712	22
Lawrence (KS)	185,684	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	188	2
Tecumseh (KS)	73,117	—	16	—	—	—	36	—	3	67	2
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**27,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	27,922	—	—	—	—	—	320	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**4**	**18,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**205**	**—**	**8**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	4	18,567	—	—	—	—	*	205	—	8
Lakeland (City of)	**187,745**	**26,908**	**46,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**1**	**487**	**127**	**131**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	424	30,520	—	—	—	—	1	301	—	30
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	187,745	26,484	15,701	—	—	—	75	1	186	127	102
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,838	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**117,955**	**492**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**1**	**—**	**133**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	51,891	281	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	18	1
Erickson (MI)	66,064	211	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	115	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**43**	**108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**13**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Lincoln (City of)											
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Logansport (City of)	**5,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	5,920	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**126,470**	**597,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**6,510**	**—**	**2,144**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	3,222	179,727	—	—	—	—	6	1,912	—	303
Brookhaven (NY)	—	8,515	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	30
East Hampton (NY)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	37,101	—	—	—	—	—	427	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	211	75,572	—	—	—	—	1	876	—	35
Holbrook (NY)	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	85
Montauk (NY)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	24,612	305,591	—	—	—	—	41	3,296	—	1,262
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	88,319	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	397
Shoreham (NY)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Southold (NY)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,167,099**	**641**	**178,822**	**134,584**	**—**	**5,777**	**470**	**1**	**2,036**	**1,091**	**519**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	11,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	18,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	97	13,762	—	—	—	—	*	137	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	88,454	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	—	413
Intermountain (UT)	1,167,099	544	—	—	—	—	470	1	—	1,091	3
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	33,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	77,009	—	—	5,777	—	—	871	—	78
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	19,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**181**	**1,061,451**	**—**	**806,838**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10,755**	**—**	**438**
Buras (LA)	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	309,863	—	—	—	—	—	3,079	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	181	564,288	—	—	—	—	*	5,608	—	243
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	23
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	806,838	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	184,831	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	—	86
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,312,218**	**1,142**	**4,007**	**37,572**	**—**	**—**	**613**	**2**	**46**	**637**	**23**
Cane Run (KY)	140,101	—	3,273	—	—	—	73	—	37	141	1
Mill Creek (KY)	840,122	1,030	631	—	—	—	384	2	6	371	20
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	37,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	331,995	112	—	—	—	—	157	*	—	125	3
Waterside (KY)	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**729,884**	**517**	**263,579**	**9,472**	**—**	**—**	**430**	**1**	**2,716**	**1,431**	**163**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Lower Colorado River Auth											
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	729,884	517	—	—	—	—	430	1	—	1,431	6
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	191,225	—	—	—	—	—	1,948	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	72,354	—	—	—	—	—	768	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**32,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**818**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	21,581	—	—	—	—	—	586	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	10,691	—	—	—	—	—	232	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**20,988**	**95**	**4,085**	**—**	**—**	**868**	**13**	**1**	**65**	**18**	**5**
Blount Street (WI)	20,988	—	3,405	—	—	868	13	—	54	18	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	95	188	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–92**	**—**	**529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Caribou (ME)	—	–62	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**515,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	515,285	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**13,183**	**2,245**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	*****	**20**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	13,183	2,245	21	—	—	—	8	*	*	20	1
Marquette (City of)	**19,443**	**14**	**—**	**1,277**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**	**78**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	19,443	14	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	78	1
Marshall (City of)	**–75**	**–30**	**–69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	–75	–30	–69	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**9,328**	**30,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**274**	**—**	**195**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	9,328	30,237	—	—	—	—	15	274	—	195
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**95,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**164**
Cook (HI)	—	3,442	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Kahului (HI)	—	14,194	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	59
Lanai City (HI)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	75,709	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	97
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,496	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**4,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	4,022	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	23,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	3,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**2**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2
MidAmerican Energy	**1,367,050**	**1,454**	**3,666**	**2,239**	**—**	**—**	**840**	**3**	**59**	**2,822**	**64**
Coralville (IA)	—	–28	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	142,711	1,570	219	—	—	—	99	3	3	722	5
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–72	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
MidAmerican Energy											
Louisa (IA)	320,403	1	1,744	—	—	—	200	*	18	560	9
Moline (IL)	—	–25	–26	2,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	902,998	130	1,845	—	—	—	533	*	19	1,413	5
Parr (IA)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
River Hills (IA)	—	–49	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Riverside (IA)	938	—	105	—	—	—	8	—	18	127	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–78	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**635,944**	**681**	**—**	**54,300**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**1**	**—**	**466**	**7**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	606,822	582	—	—	—	—	362	1	—	351	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	5,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	29,122	99	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	115	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	32,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**468,380**	**2,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**5**	**—**	**408**	**8**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	468,380	2,927	—	—	—	—	404	5	—	408	8
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**855,373**	**656**	**58,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426**	**1**	**1,429**	**265**	**65**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	511,248	656	—	—	—	—	286	1	—	160	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	55,747	—	—	—	—	—	1,394	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	–111	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	30
Watson (MS)	344,125	—	2,512	—	—	—	140	—	34	106	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**101**	**356,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,660**	**—**	**359**
Andrus (MS)	—	—	100,652	—	—	—	—	—	1,024	—	172
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	101	256,025	—	—	—	—	*	2,636	—	151
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–24**	**7,535**	**296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	–24	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	7,559	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,370,584**	**306**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**941**	**1**	**1**	**1,475**	**17**
Albright (WV)	74,428	282	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	125	*
Fort Martin (WV)	343,077	12	—	—	—	—	130	*	—	370	5
Harrison (WV)	1,282,389	—	—	—	—	—	497	—	—	485	*
Pleasants (WV)	651,179	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	—	372	11
Rivesville (WV)	1,208	12	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	24	1
Willow Island (WV)	18,303	—	87	—	—	—	8	—	1	99	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**279,405**	**80**	**863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	*****	**13**	**252**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	257,871	80	—	—	—	—	215	*	—	207	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Montana Dakota Utils Co											
Heskett (ND)	19,018	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	33	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	2,516	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,558,629**	**1,708**	**3,119**	**258,812**	**—**	**—**	**915**	**4**	**30**	**450**	**8**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	11,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	20,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,455,785	1,646	—	—	—	—	846	4	—	441	7
Corette, J E (MT)	102,844	—	3,119	—	—	—	69	—	30	9	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	10,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	21,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	68,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	2,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	24,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	5,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	35,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	33,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**47,297**	**1,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**3**	**—**	**82**	**61**
Somerset (MA)	47,297	1,714	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	82	61
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**122,642**	**—**	**79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**1**	**338**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	122,642	—	79	—	—	—	74	—	1	338	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**714,637**	**494**	**—**	**20,038**	**—**	**2,492**	**294**	**2**	**—**	**278**	**9**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	16,647	12	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	67	1
Greenidge (NY)	61,217	52	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	60	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	14,428	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	22	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	14,292	—	—	—	—	2,492	9	—	—	15	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	5,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	173,945	228	—	—	—	—	72	*	—	65	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	434,108	203	—	—	—	—	169	*	—	49	5
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	17,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	7,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**7,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,828	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	**104**	**1,636**	—	—	—	—	*	**16**	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	103	1,623	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**710,748**	**83**	**4,518**	**28,197**	**569,616**	**668**	**427**	*	**47**	**829**	**16**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	13,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	569,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	612,256	—	4,173	—	—	—	364	—	43	679	7
Hallam (NE)	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	10,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	98,492	—	100	—	—	668	62	—	1	150	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	**18,824**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	1,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	8,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	3,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**254,855**	**352**	**206,606**	—	—	—	**170**	**1**	**1,929**	**405**	**68**
Clark (NV)	—	—	186,299	—	—	—	—	—	1,687	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	254,855	352	—	—	—	—	170	1	—	405	7
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	19,908	—	—	—	—	—	238	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	31
New England Power Co	**913,705**	**97,837**	**396,031**	**74,602**	—	—	**351**	**164**	**3,382**	**558**	**788**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	–15,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	16,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	729,910	742	82,270	—	—	—	273	2	958	445	408
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	14,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	2,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	4,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	6,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	7,338	313,761	—	—	—	—	8	2,424	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	12,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	183,795	89,611	—	—	—	—	78	154	—	113	356
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	5,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	2,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	3,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	7,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**61**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**8**	**2,676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**61**	**1**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	—	8	2,676	—	—	—	—	*	61	1	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**568,845**	**1,231**	**64,827**	**170,052**	**452,435**	**—**	**225**	**2**	**714**	**265**	**328**
Albany (NY)	—	—	64,827	—	—	—	—	—	714	—	95
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	6,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	3,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	305,264	567	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	122	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	2,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	263,581	658	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	142	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	3,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	1,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	2,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	1,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	452,435	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	812	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	4,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	2,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	5,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	16,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	10,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	2,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	10,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	5,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	18,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–10,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–10,005	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,313,268**	**22,656**	**5,883**	**2,439**	**—**	**—**	**760**	**—**	**70**	**1,011**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	234,946	—	1,150	—	—	—	114	—	12	121	—
Michigan City (IN)	194,133	—	397	—	—	—	116	—	5	106	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	88,074	—	2,734	—	—	—	58	—	33	139	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	796,115	22,656	1,602	—	—	—	473	—	20	645	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,641,074**	**50,713**	**4,780**	**95,690**	**1,194,851**	**45,269**	**1,075**	**3**	**76**	**1,298**	**164**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	3	143	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	2,320	—	342	—	—	15,179	1	—	5	11	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	84,209	—	455	—	—	—	55	—	5	91	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	26
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	9,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	–53	3	—	—	6,877	—	—	*	—	19
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	91,038	—	1,442	—	—	—	58	—	16	57	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	10,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	14,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	202,893	35,213	192	—	—	2,739	116	—	2	125	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	415,072	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	779,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	75	—	—	10,740	—	—	1	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	151,717	14,889	375	—	—	—	93	*	4	52	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,108,897	495	—	—	—	—	753	1	—	963	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	45
White River (WI)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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 States Power Co											
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	118	—	—	9,714	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	14,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–23**	**–36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	1	–21	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–4	–9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–3	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	16,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	7,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	7,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–10,989**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–11,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,417,830**	**1,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591**	**3**	**—**	**760**	**35**
Burger, R E (OH)	206,912	56	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	204	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	101,855	129	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	42	8
Sammis (OH)	1,109,063	1,224	—	—	—	—	462	2	—	514	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,851,753**	**5,976**	**—**	**21,452**	**—**	**—**	**1,174**	**10**	**—**	**1,855**	**83**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,206,671	3,043	—	—	—	—	521	5	—	962	45
Kammer (WV)	404,553	290	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	192	1
Mitchell (WV)	428,415	981	—	—	—	—	169	2	—	411	25
Muskingum River (OH)	812,114	1,662	—	—	—	—	326	3	—	290	12
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	21,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**641,802**	**595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**1**	**—**	**455**	**1**
Kyger Creek (OH)	641,802	595	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	455	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,021,752**	**22,815**	**414,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548**	**38**	**4,219**	**2,414**	**285**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	46,664	—	—	—	—	—	417	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	2,897	75,374	—	—	—	—	4	762	—	14
Muskogee (OK)	687,757	—	1,458	—	—	—	410	—	17	1,519	7
Mustang (OK)	—	1	17,761	—	—	—	—	*	177	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	19,723	272,853	—	—	—	—	33	2,845	—	250
Sooner (OK)	333,995	194	—	—	—	—	138	1	—	894	12
Woodward (OK)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	12,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**628,971**	**576**	**3,255**	**—**	**14,776**	**—**	**399**	**1**	**41**	**622**	**27**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	14,776	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	340,471	589	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	355	4
North Omaha (NE)	288,500	—	2,214	—	—	—	190	—	25	267	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	61	1,041	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	7
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**174,994**	**9,587**	**80,940**	**15,631**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**15**	**810**	**84**	**383**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc											
Bowline Point (NY)	—	9,587	61,683	—	—	—	—	15	597	—	294
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	8,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Lovett (NY)	174,994	—	18,202	—	—	—	75	—	190	84	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	4,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	885	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**338,581**	**4,027**	**38,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**9**	**443**	**94**	**256**
Indian River (FL)	—	3,595	38,696	—	—	—	—	7	443	—	251
Stanton (FL)	338,581	432	—	—	—	—	190	2	—	94	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	4,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**19,656**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	19,656	—	71	—	—	—	13	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**–6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–2	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**34,680**	**202**	**—**	**650**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**1**	**—**	**136**	**14**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	114	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	34,680	183	—	28	—	—	21	*	—	22	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**150,401**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**1**	**—**	**49**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	150,401	295	—	—	—	—	70	1	—	49	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**2,584**	**1,164,141**	**886,388**	**1,621,508**	**472,076**	**—**	**7**	**11,371**	**—**	**1,874**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	31,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	58,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	45,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	23,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	16,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	54,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	210,783	—	—	—	—	—	2,043	—	473
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	29,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	7,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,621,508	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	21,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	6,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	31,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	35,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	4,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	751	12,620	—	—	—	—	2	187	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	204	55,224	—	—	—	—	1	717	—	10
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	−29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	10,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	147,507	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	365,821	—	—	—	—	—	3,311	—	127
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	13
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	30,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	39,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	65,891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	22,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	32,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	267,189	—	—	—	—	—	2,728	—	1,029
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	49,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	1,419	104,997	—	—	—	—	4	1,039	—	201
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	46,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	21,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	471,998	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	20,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	6,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	6,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	3,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,923,729**	**3,224**	**10,151**	**360,536**	**—**	**16,602**	**2,796**	**6**	**185**	**3,395**	**32**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,602	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,312,447	875	—	—	—	—	742	2	—	577	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Carbon (UT)	121,811	86	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	38	*
Centralia (WA)	834,856	459	—	—	—	—	561	1	—	1,369	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	3,625	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	3,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	856,648	250	—	—	—	—	406	*	—	226	5
Huntington Canyon (UT)	558,301	416	—	—	—	—	264	1	—	437	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	23,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	495,462	1,039	—	—	—	—	349	2	—	403	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	12,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	10,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,932	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	48,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	493,624	—	699	—	—	—	239	—	7	346	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	3,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	20,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	59,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	18,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	250,580	99	—	—	—	—	186	*	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	54,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,590**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**2**	**10**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	14,590	—	100	—	—	—	9	—	2	10	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,799**	**1,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**—**	**17**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	11,731	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	16
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**12**	**434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	12	434	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
Pella (City of)	**5,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Pella (IA)	5,761	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	42,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,292,177**	**1,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530**	**3**	**—**	**535**	**33**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,161,442	1,427	—	—	—	—	469	2	—	515	32
New Castle (PA)	130,735	199	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,227,827**	**46,784**	**6,506**	**59,248**	**843,959**	**—**	**502**	**11**	**167**	**4,875**	**1,146**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	337,087	1,347	—	—	—	—	142	2	—	514	4
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,059	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	23,572	15,958	—	48,388	—	—	20	*	—	102	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	72,400	1,030	6,506	—	—	—	31	3	167	44	1,107
Montour (PA)	628,199	998	—	—	—	—	258	5	—	461	8
Sunbury (PA)	166,569	27,371	—	—	—	—	52	1	—	695	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	843,959	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	10,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**–9**	**–22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	–9	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**1,244**	**–29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	*****	**3**
Piqua (OH)	1,244	–29	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	*	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	6,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	28,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	1,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	19,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**153,013**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	153,013	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	70	9
Platte River Power Auth	**174,355**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**—**	**114**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	174,355	68	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	114	4
Portland General Elec Co	**359,952**	**65**	**394,297**	**202,912**	**—**	**—**	**223**	*****	**3,049**	**280**	**4**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	226,299	—	—	—	—	—	1,866	—	—
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR)	359,952	65	—	—	—	—	223	*	—	280	4
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	7,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	167,998	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	12,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	13,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	21,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	35,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	7,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	82,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**5,859**	**72**	**—**	**2,593**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	**36**	*****

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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 Edison Co (The)											
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	5,859	72	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	36	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,050,185**	**5,421**	**26,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398**	**18**	**426**	**650**	**1,362**
Benning (DC)	—	–306	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	97
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	173,420	4,195	14,835	—	—	—	67	10	280	152	534
Dickerson (MD)	143,178	–444	11,516	—	—	—	54	1	147	203	154
Morgantown (MD)	605,637	1,009	—	—	—	—	223	4	—	184	558
Potomac River (VA)	127,950	749	—	—	—	—	55	2	—	111	*
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,879,870**	**1,084,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–64,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	439,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	645,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–29,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,334,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	623,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	4,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**5**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	5	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**207,295**	**15,073**	**24**	**22,626**	**861,561**	**—**	**89**	**32**	*****	**278**	**534**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	143,837	42	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	221	2
Newington (NH)	—	12,943	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	528
Schiller (NH)	63,458	2,104	24	—	—	—	33	4	*	56	2
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	861,561	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,043,235**	**1,571**	**10,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**615**	**3**	**137**	**661**	**38**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	10,907	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,043,235	1,584	—	—	—	—	615	3	—	661	34
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**284,413**	**–3,245**	**88,651**	**—**	**778,028**	**—**	**116**	**2**	**889**	**535**	**795**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	29,223	—	—	—	—	—	230	—	109
Burlington (NJ)	—	–598	25,169	—	—	—	—	*	221	—	130
Edison (NJ)	—	378	1,677	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	101
Essex (NJ)	—	92	5,789	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	66
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	784,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	93,804	—	17,044	—	—	—	41	—	193	297	125
Kearny (NJ)	—	–726	457	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	72
Linden (NJ)	—	–2,333	1,860	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	148
Mercer (NJ)	190,609	–49	8,721	—	—	—	75	—	107	238	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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 Serv Elec & Gas Co											
Salem (NJ)	—	146	—	—	−6,237	—	—	*	—	—	14
Sewaren (NJ)	—	−129	−1,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,488,341**	**684**	**8,406**	**7,340**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**1**	**107**	**1,012**	**86**
Alamosa (CO)	—	63	42	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	120,795	—	3,466	—	—	—	59	—	40	84	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−8,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	19,880	7	202	—	—	—	12	*	3	19	*
Cherokee (CO)	458,990	—	2,450	—	—	—	196	—	26	151	—
Comanche (CO)	277,921	—	189	—	—	—	170	—	2	334	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	248,725	614	146	—	—	—	123	1	1	71	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	296,232	—	310	—	—	—	185	—	3	287	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	9,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	65,798	—	724	—	—	—	29	—	12	65	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**655,889**	**22**	**429,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384**	*****	**4,148**	**377**	**113**
Comanche (OK)	—	13	115,908	—	—	—	—	*	1,004	—	—
Northeastern (OK)	655,889	4	29,626	—	—	—	384	*	301	377	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	196,785	—	—	—	—	—	1,933	—	62
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	87,199	—	—	—	—	—	910	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**79**	**31,248**	**143,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**737**	**—**	**196**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	12,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	30,145	—	—	—	—	—	724	—	92
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	45,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	21,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	45,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	17,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	1,103	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2
PECO Energy Co	**325,709**	**75,729**	**34,816**	**136,349**	**2,922,682**	**—**	**139**	**164**	**387**	**222**	**325**
Chester (PA)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	182,886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	89,528	3,295	291	—	—	—	37	6	3	22	40
Croydon (PA)	—	12,918	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	44
Delaware (PA)	—	−481	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	66
Eddystone (PA)	236,181	58,504	34,525	—	—	—	102	105	383	200	115
Falls (PA)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,604,017	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−46,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,318,665	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	24
Schuylkill (PA)	—	−246	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**1,623,614**	**7,338**	**868**	**43,290**	**—**	**—**	**759**	**14**	**9**	**1,955**	**38**
Cayuga (IN)	392,411	975	868	—	—	—	189	2	9	147	11
Connersville (IN)	—	−22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	25,361	107	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	49	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	159,824	2,721	—	—	—	—	68	5	—	133	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)
PSI Energy, Inc											
Gibson (IN)	766,148	2,490	—	—	—	—	347	4	—	1,457	6
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	43,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	18,415	143	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	46	1
Wabash River (IN)	261,455	982	—	—	—	—	129	2	—	122	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,480**	**1,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	3,480	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**39,464**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**	**45**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	39,464	39	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	45	*
Rochester (City of)	**10,880**	**–17**	**946**	**424**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**11**	**22**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	10,880	—	946	—	—	—	6	—	11	22	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**145,643**	**485**	**51**	**17,512**	**254,741**	**—**	**59**	**1**	**1**	**136**	**5**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	254,741	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	39,925	17	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	1	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	13,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	105,718	468	—	—	—	—	44	1	—	135	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**15**	**119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	15	119	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**289**	**2,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**29**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	289	2,413	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	19,356	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**24,840**	**120,176**	**—**	**42,799**	**—**	*****	**323**	**—**	**3**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	29,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	24,371	—	—	—	—	—	316	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	45,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	3,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,960	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	9,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	27,623	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	115,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,675**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**—**	*****	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,675	5	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	**1,946,907**	**469**	**65,777**	**22,620**	**—**	**—**	**945**	**1**	**690**	**1,386**	**271**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	37,666	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	419,188	319	—	—	—	—	222	1	—	382	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	13,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,527,719	138	—	—	—	—	723	*	—	1,005	34
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	12	28,028	—	—	—	—	*	275	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**802,886**	**321**	**297,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**489**	**1**	**3,058**	**1,460**	**330**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	109,516	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	430,816	278	—	—	—	—	269	*	—	1,460	133
J K Spruce (TX)	372,070	—	269	—	—	—	220	—	3	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	43	188,858	—	—	—	—	*	1,916	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–373	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**30,527**	**437,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**4,690**	**—**	**891**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	28,069	250,470	—	—	—	—	48	2,740	—	597
Kearny (CA)	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	37
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	2	263	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	2	69	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	17	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	2,436	186,813	—	—	—	—	4	1,938	—	236
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**244,987**	**708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**276**	**1**	**—**	**212**	**8**
San Miguel (TX)	244,987	708	—	—	—	—	276	1	—	212	8
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,919**	**5,757**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,832	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**38,892**	**374**	**226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**1**	**2**	**120**	**180**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	38,892	374	226	—	—	—	17	1	2	65	136
Port Wentworth (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scana Corporation	**844,979**	**3,678**	**1,071**	**12,165**	**707,458**	**—**	**325**	**6**	**12**	**735**	**64**
Burton (SC)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	35,953	—	211	—	—	—	15	—	2	114	3
Coit (SC)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	126,832	42	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	87	3
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–11,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	14
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	73,214	3	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	86	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	12,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	53,587	63	508	—	—	—	22	*	5	103	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	707,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	274,156	2,546	—	—	—	—	107	4	—	240	8
Williams (SC)	281,237	981	—	—	—	—	107	2	—	105	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	300,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	5,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	51,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	64,290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	49,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	1,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**679,502**	**4,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279**	**7**	**—**	**297**	**6**
Seminole (FL)	679,502	4,133	—	—	—	—	279	7	—	297	6
Shelby (City of)	**6,331**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	6,331	—	21	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**374,447**	**56,841**	**205,069**	**3,393**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**100**	**2,289**	**303**	**216**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	18,098	68,910	—	—	—	—	30	687	—	87
Gabbs (NV)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	374,447	283	—	—	—	—	158	*	—	303	3
Portola (CA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	38,621	136,159	—	—	—	—	70	1,602	—	123
Valley Road (NV)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**147,364**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69**	*****	**—**	**89**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	147,364	138	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	89	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,000,144**	**1,821**	**—**	**44,096**	**—**	**—**	**384**	**3**	**—**	**971**	**103**
Cross (SC)	588,783	1,261	—	—	—	—	222	2	—	338	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	65,998	121	—	17,731	—	—	27	*	—	94	42
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	25,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	345,363	439	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	475	9
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**216,372**	**625**	**26,840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**1**	**300**	**158**	**9**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	216,372	178	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	158	6
Moselle (MS)	—	447	26,840	—	—	—	—	1	300	—	1
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**19**
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	–72	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**1,007,048**	**2,548**	**1,336,971**	**236,990**	**1,277,456**	**—**	**479**	**5**	**13,167**	**482**	**3,328**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	331,578	—	—	—	—	—	3,243	—	654
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	18,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	50,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	39,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	13,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	22,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	119,533	—	—	—	—	—	1,242	—	360
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	6,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	120,025	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	140,264	—	—	—	—	—	1,493	—	287
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	74,284	—	—	—	—	—	780	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,855	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	10,657	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	10,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	290	133,047	—	—	—	—	1	1,253	—	437
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	1,007,048	—	4,752	—	—	—	479	—	49	482	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	131,991	—	—	—	—	—	1,317	—	423
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,258	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	2,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	270,810	—	—	—	—	—	2,519	—	70
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,277,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**88,138**	**3,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**1**	**—**	**314**	**2**
Marion (IL)	88,138	3,119	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	314	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**506,724**	**—**	**1,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**—**	**17**	**342**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	225,457	—	691	—	—	—	106	—	7	168	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1
Culley (IN)	186,551	—	140	—	—	—	94	—	2	150	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Warrick (IN)	94,716	—	14	—	—	—	43	—	*	24	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,639,778**	**1,795**	**130,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,144**	**3**	**1,384**	**2,119**	**101**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	289,203	937	—	—	—	—	184	2	—	446	7
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	66
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	463,253	—	339	—	—	—	388	—	3	273	—
Welsh (TX)	887,322	858	—	—	—	—	572	1	—	1,400	7
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	128,736	—	—	—	—	—	1,359	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,119,422**	**130**	**518,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**632**	*****	**5,602**	**1,513**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	56,368	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	—
Harrington (TX)	730,649	—	2,265	—	—	—	413	—	23	750	—
Jones (TX)	—	63	207,687	—	—	—	—	*	2,150	—	56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Maddox (NM)	—	—	62,154	—	—	—	—	—	642	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	67	95,631	—	—	—	—	*	1,069	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	93,075	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	388,773	—	126	—	—	—	219	—	1	762	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**15,078**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**5**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	15,078	90	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	5	2
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**150,852**	**123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	*****	**—**	**76**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	149,456	56	—	—	—	—	76	*	—	73	—
Factory (IL)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	1,396	44	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	3	1
Reynolds (IL)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**169,511**	**—**	**1,337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**16**	**288**	**8**
James River (MO)	73,640	—	244	—	—	—	41	—	3	118	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	95,871	—	1,093	—	—	—	59	—	13	170	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**4,983**	**206**	**388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**36**	**42**	**39**
Lake Road (MO)	4,983	206	388	—	—	—	3	2	36	42	39
Sunflower Elec Coop	**209,868**	**—**	**1,076**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**16**	**184**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	209,868	—	898	—	—	—	126	—	9	184	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**411**	**—**	**18**	**174,906**	**—**	**8,504**	**1**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	11,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	17,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	35,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	17,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	39,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	51,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	411	—	18	—	—	8,504	1	—	*	3	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	2,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**262**	**110,372**	**2,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1,257**	**—**	**178**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	91,235	—	—	—	—	—	1,006	—	110
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	262	19,137	—	—	—	—	1	251	—	68
Tampa Electric Co	**1,497,763**	**7,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687**	**15**	**—**	**1,241**	**138**
Big Bend (FL)	1,058,255	1,038	—	—	—	—	469	2	—	188	45
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	439,508	2,088	—	—	—	—	218	5	—	142	5
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	84
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	4,154	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	3
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,729**	**2,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**33**	**—**	**21**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,729	2,765	—	—	—	—	7	33	—	21
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,081,700**	**11,474**	**—**	**1,373,593**	**3,014,798**	**—**	**2,976**	**20**	**—**	**3,258**	**549**
Allen (TN)	439,942	1,376	—	—	—	—	197	2	—	84	154
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	53,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,541,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	–3,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	3
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	42,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	83,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Colbert (AL)	598,567	2,330	—	—	—	—	252	4	—	295	119
Cumberland (TN)	1,434,684	1,449	—	—	—	—	602	2	—	475	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	39,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	110,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	83,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	456,427	978	—	—	—	—	181	2	—	173	93
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	6,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	76,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	31,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	673,634	360	—	—	—	—	272	1	—	307	160
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	93,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	657,323	2,023	—	—	—	—	263	3	—	258	2
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	19,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	64,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	69,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	4,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	6,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	16,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	734,485	281	—	—	—	—	309	*	—	437	*
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	117,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–53,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,115,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	501,633	99	—	—	—	—	186	*	—	120	1
Shawnee (KY)	699,901	886	—	—	—	—	309	2	—	557	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	10,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	12,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–145	—	—	—	357,161	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	95,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	108,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	888,405	1,692	—	—	—	—	405	3	—	373	5
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	220,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**261,179**	**—**	**1,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**—**	**12**	**100**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	261,179	—	1,237	—	—	—	146	—	12	100	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,126,065**	**7,308**	**2,522,220**	**—**	**864,687**	**—**	**2,623**	**14**	**25,823**	**1,832**	**2,081**
Big Brown (TX)	619,709	—	3,670	—	—	—	506	—	38	181	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	18,573	—	—	—	—	—	224	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	864,687	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	–331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	333,493	—	—	—	—	—	3,159	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	12,185	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	77
Graham (TX)	—	—	169,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	274,791	—	—	—	—	—	3,049	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	–382	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	322	123,952	—	—	—	—	1	1,250	—	170
Martin Lake (TX)	1,419,776	2,654	—	—	—	—	1,166	5	—	480	21
Monticello (TX)	687,257	3,988	—	—	—	—	621	8	—	364	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	277,589	—	—	—	—	—	2,762	—	240
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	230,616	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	—	156
North Lake (TX)	—	—	148,043	—	—	—	—	—	1,585	—	136
North Main (TX)	—	—	–103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	4,636	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	66,161	—	—	—	—	—	685	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	399,323	320	—	—	—	—	330	1	—	807	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	24	172,935	—	—	—	—	*	1,621	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	543,044	—	—	—	—	—	5,364	—	113
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	61,167	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	82,443	—	—	—	—	—	795	—	133
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**163,303**	**—**	**415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**—**	**5**	**19**	**—**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	163,303	—	415	—	—	—	134	—	5	19	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**247,874**	**212**	**—**	**—**	**658,188**	**—**	**101**	*****	**—**	**87**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	247,874	212	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	87	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	658,188	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**49**	**—**	**—**	**1,007**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**824,705**	**762**	**819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**2**	**8**	**1,434**	**18**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Craig (CO)	786,723	—	819	—	—	—	396	—	8	1,409	3
Nucla (CO)	37,982	762	—	—	—	—	21	2	—	25	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**598,110**	**99**	**8,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	*****	**107**	**278**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	62,563	—	8,311	—	—	—	32	—	107	19	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	535,547	99	—	—	—	—	296	*	—	259	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**4,990**	**24,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	4,896	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	20,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,201,831**	**1,540**	**10,454**	**94,140**	**261,293**	**3,711**	**1,263**	**4**	**155**	**2,491**	**66**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	261,293	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	65,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	933,479	875	—	—	—	—	538	2	—	1,205	12
Meramec (MO)	177,606	212	8,381	—	—	—	86	1	95	118	6
Mexico (MO)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	33,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	609,762	391	—	—	—	—	371	1	—	733	4
Sioux (MO)	480,984	36	—	—	—	3,711	268	*	—	435	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–4,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–29	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	29
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**31**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**48**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	31	43	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	48	*
United Illuminating Co	**187,644**	**115,672**	**9,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**188**	**92**	**100**	**481**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	187,644	61,138	—	—	—	—	75	100	—	100	114
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	54,534	9,308	—	—	—	—	88	92	—	367
United Power Assn	**97,676**	**246**	**442**	**—**	**—**	**16,404**	**79**	*****	**8**	**87**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	442	—	—	16,404	—	—	8	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rock Lake (MN)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stanton (ND)	97,676	123	—	—	—	—	79	*	—	87	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**164,212**	**279**	**–40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**1**	**2**	**277**	**37**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Utilicorp United Inc											
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	36	24	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	32
Kci (MO)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	164,212	254	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	277	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	4,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	31,726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	2,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	4,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	7,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	5,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	6,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	3,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	6,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	58,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	69,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	95,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	124,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	32,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	44,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	39,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	26,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	28,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	25,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	46,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	35,635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,804,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	8,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,668,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	1,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	74,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	39,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**413,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	21,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	12,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	35,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	322,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	11,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	5,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R. D. Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	–130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	4,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	30,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	52,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	13,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232,139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	8,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	61,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	65,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	3,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	16,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	41,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	35,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	12,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	7,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	14,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	24,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	21,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	27,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	24,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	7,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	81,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	15,472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	13,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	19,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	4,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	25,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	5,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	38,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,976,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	23,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	13,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	428,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	853,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	20,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	564,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	702,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	56,538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	38,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	7,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	30,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	21,939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	120,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	228,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	117,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	24,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	13,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	115,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	120,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcnary (OR)	—	—	—	468,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,258,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	139,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	135,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	237,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	260,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	76,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	407,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	69,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	4,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	4,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	26,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	27,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	14,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	58,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	30,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	14,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	8,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	73,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott Lake (VA)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**333**	**29,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**280**	**—**	**59**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	333	29,191	—	—	—	—	1	280	—	59
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**12**	**32**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	23
West (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**1,509**	**—**	**4,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**39**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	1,509	—	4,111	—	—	—	1	—	39	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,161,502**	**8,247**	**51,209**	**44,588**	**2,134,437**	**—**	**839**	**14**	**473**	**1,285**	**1,333**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–57,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	4
Chesapeake (VA)	289,745	1,048	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	97	20
Chesterfield (VA)	632,248	1,691	43,818	—	—	—	245	3	406	267	41
Clover (VA)	342,471	3,363	—	—	—	—	132	6	—	173	5
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	111	22	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	51
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	55,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	55
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	653,380	1,482	—	—	—	—	255	2	—	572	16
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	264	911,273	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	91,621	34	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	59	362

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	44,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,223,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477
Yorktown (VA)	152,037	513	7,368	—	—	—	60	1	67	48	224
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,145**	**793,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	793,218	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**5,415**	**215,579**	**—**	**32,606**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	59,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,606	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	11,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	27,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	7,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	88,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	5,415	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**635,049**	**865**	**102**	**10,429**	**—**	**—**	**253**	**1**	**1**	**533**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	182,421	112	—	—	—	—	73	*	—	86	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	333,337	753	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	365	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	10,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	119,291	—	102	—	—	—	50	—	1	82	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**191,430**	**605**	**307,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116**	**1**	**3,235**	**478**	**257**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	94,925	—	—	—	—	—	944	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	32,013	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	191,430	605	—	—	—	—	116	1	—	478	4
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	38,515	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	71,451	—	—	—	—	—	823	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	70,749	—	—	—	—	—	712	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**237,823**	**90**	**100,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	*****	**950**	**538**	**36**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	92,991	—	—	—	—	—	851	—	33
Hugo (OK)	237,823	90	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	538	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	7,439	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**3,493**	**26,702**	**–3,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**299**	**—**	**61**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	20,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–33,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
West Springfield (MA)	—	3,509	26,702	—	—	—	—	6	299	—	59
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**13,320**	**130**	**48,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**648**	**11**	**74**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	13,290	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	13,320	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	29,034	—	—	—	—	—	351	—	48
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	2,854	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	21
Pueblo (CO)	—	–6	3,202	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Willmar (City of)	**3,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,467,835**	**580**	**32,489**	**27,289**	**410,230**	**—**	**913**	**2**	**365**	**2,711**	**59**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	7,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	2,109	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	11
Germantown (WI)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Paris (WI)	—	—	4,165	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	20
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	720,266	4	7,639	—	—	—	460	*	82	725	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	36	—	—	410,230	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	56,048	—	265	—	—	—	31	—	4	199	3
Presque Isle (MI)	245,592	509	—	—	—	—	140	1	—	1,074	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	393,640	—	18,130	—	—	—	250	—	172	497	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	52,289	—	181	—	—	—	32	—	3	216	*
Way (MI)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**468,454**	**—**	**4,366**	**26,413**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**—**	**58**	**273**	**31**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	179,861	—	1,242	—	—	—	110	—	15	128	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, October 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											
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	11
Weston (WI)	288,593	—	1,637	—	—	—	174	—	21	145	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,135,071**	**1,692**	**3,579**	**13,689**	**—**	**12,012**	**659**	**3**	**52**	**1,290**	**24**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	573,550	804	—	—	—	—	365	1	—	537	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	66,987	20	—	—	—	1,298	39	*	—	283	*
Edgewater (WI)	449,944	591	—	—	—	4,505	237	1	—	402	3
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	11	2,047	—	—	—	—	*	31	—	8
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	8,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	44,590	266	1,229	—	—	6,209	17	*	16	68	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**871,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	871,848	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**–195**	**72**	**7,724**	**678**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**71**	**59**	**7**
Advance (MI)	–195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	279	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	15	7,445	—	—	—	—	*	67	—	1
Vestaburg (MI)	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,104	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	23	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	100,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	18,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, October 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	**162**	**133.2**	**32.59**	**2.44**	**1**	**635.7**	**34.84**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	162	133.2	32.59	2.44	1	635.7	34.84	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,891**	**167.9**	**39.63**	**.98**	**4**	**552.5**	**32.36**	**—**	**109**	**220.2**	**2.27**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	266	197.8	48.61	.76	—	—	—	—	15	206.9	2.28	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	26	190.3	48.52	1.90	*	592.7	34.64	—	10	276.2	2.81	98	*	2
Gaston (AL)	238	160.6	40.46	1.00	3	547.3	32.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	513	158.1	38.75	1.47	1	507.4	30.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	145	133.4	32.59	1.82	1	580.7	32.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	702	172.9	37.70	.48	—	—	—	—	83	216.1	2.20	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**60**	**83.5**	**19.19**	**4.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**264.4**	**2.75**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	60	83.5	19.19	4.83	—	—	—	—	8	264.4	2.75	99	—	1
Ames City of	**18**	**145.1**	**25.72**	**.23**	*****	**568.1**	**32.76**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	18	145.1	25.72	.23	*	568.1	32.76	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**210.1**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	210.1	2.10	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**892**	**148.2**	**36.46**	**.73**	**21**	**598.3**	**34.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	372	151.3	37.15	.78	11	595.4	34.77	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	123	131.0	32.02	.67	*	636.8	37.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	64	138.5	35.16	.84	*	129.9	7.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	72	141.1	34.68	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	262	156.3	38.39	.63	10	604.8	35.09	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**97**	**138.6**	**28.15**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**190.7**	**1.95**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Apache (AZ)	97	138.6	28.15	.44	—	—	—	—	122	190.7	1.95	94	—	6
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,056**	**127.8**	**23.43**	**.65**	**15**	**597.7**	**37.06**	**.27**	**1,279**	**238.4**	**2.41**	**93**	*****	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	276	144.5	29.01	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	780	121.1	21.46	.73	—	—	—	—	49	296.0	3.00	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	242.0	2.44	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	15	597.7	37.06	.27	471	242.0	2.45	—	16	84
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	240.0	2.45	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	220.0	2.22	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,158**	**154.8**	**27.05**	**.32**	**4**	**441.7**	**25.88**	**.50**	**108**	**114.1**	**1.36**	**99**	*****	**1**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	113.7	1.36	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	608	146.1	25.56	.21	1	451.4	26.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	261.8	2.63	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	261.8	2.65	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	550	164.5	28.69	.45	3	439.0	25.70	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**501**	**91.2**	**15.97**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	141	73.6	12.81	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	360	98.0	17.21	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**116**	**171.9**	**43.11**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**343.5**	**3.55**	**100**	**—**	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	22	170.0	42.63	.82	—	—	—	—	2	343.5	3.55	100	—	*
England (NJ)	94	172.4	43.23	2.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,339**	**214.5**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	967	212.8	2.15	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	219.1	2.20	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**610**	**142.6**	**36.13**	**.87**	**3**	**548.6**	**32.06**	**.18**	**52**	**270.2**	**2.80**	**100**	*****	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	436	143.7	35.95	.68	3	548.6	32.06	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	81	134.1	35.62	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wagner (MD)	93	145.3	37.44	.87	—	—	—	—	52	270.2	2.80	98	—	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,250**	**66.4**	**9.76**	**.49**	**6**	**611.5**	**35.41**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	484	73.2	9.63	.54	1	600.6	34.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Basin Electric Power Coop														
Laramie River (WY)	553	58.3	9.64	0.38	3	616.3	35.69	0.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	213	77.2	10.37	.65	2	611.9	35.44	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**455**	**119.7**	**27.76**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**322.8**	**3.23**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coleman (KY)	126	109.4	25.40	2.03	—	—	—	—	9	322.8	3.23	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	115	100.0	22.85	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	66	96.5	22.82	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	147	154.5	35.85	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**38**	**49.4**	**7.96**	**.81**	*****	**616.0**	**36.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	38	49.4	7.96	.81	*	616.0	36.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**545.8**	**31.85**	**—**	**6,877**	**258.6**	**2.71**	**—**	*****	**100**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	2	545.8	31.85	—	2,555	250.8	2.70	—	*	100
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,322	263.3	2.72	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**269.0**	**2.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	269.0	2.77	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,199**	**207.0**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	207.0	2.08	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**464**	**209.5**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	212.4	2.16	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	209.1	2.13	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**336.0**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	336.0	3.44	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**264.7**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	264.7	2.68	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**453**	**162.9**	**27.61**	**.42**	**6**	**526.3**	**30.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	453	162.9	27.61	.42	6	526.3	30.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**228.9**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	228.9	2.29	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**	**303.7**	**19.46**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	327	303.7	19.46	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**350**	**202.6**	**48.96**	**1.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	350	202.6	48.96	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,215**	**155.7**	**38.12**	**.92**	**2**	**547.1**	**31.71**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	49	125.1	31.95	1.14	1	575.9	33.38	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	99	144.7	35.70	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	51	151.2	37.76	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	234	176.7	42.55	.65	1	523.1	30.32	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	63	144.1	34.29	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	544	154.2	38.09	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	142	152.5	36.47	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	32	156.3	38.65	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**2**	**193.0**	**40.04**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**376.2**	**3.76**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	2	193.0	40.04	.39	—	—	—	—	*	376.2	3.76	99	—	1
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**8**	**121.4**	**26.73**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	8	121.4	26.73	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**81**	**197.6**	**50.96**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**543.6**	**5.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Danskammer (NY)	81	197.6	50.96	.67	—	—	—	—	18	543.6	5.56	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, October 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Illinois Light Co	**237**	**153.0**	**33.74**	**2.87**	**2**	**557.6**	**32.32**	**0.05**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	119	182.1	38.87	3.49	*	500.7	28.94	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	118	125.4	28.57	2.25	1	575.9	33.42	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**356**	**175.1**	**37.90**	**1.14**	**4**	**568.6**	**33.12**	**.25**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Coffeen (IL)	128	177.0	36.39	.98	1	583.5	33.94	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	29	104.6	23.58	2.50	1	564.6	32.78	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	15	106.6	24.39	2.71	1	580.4	33.94	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	44	175.4	38.37	1.80	1	560.8	32.25	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	140	196.1	43.60	.61	1	558.9	32.69	.46	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**27**	**112.0**	**23.97**	**2.90**	—	—	—	—	*	**354.1**	**3.56**	**100**	—	*
Fair Station (IA)	27	112.0	23.97	2.90	—	—	—	—	*	354.1	3.56	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**269**	**145.1**	**22.04**	**.87**	—	—	—	—	**1,526**	**221.0**	**2.29**	**72**	—	**28**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	218.4	2.29	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	161	127.1	17.38	1.14	—	—	—	—	1	218.4	2.25	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	108	166.0	28.98	.47	—	—	—	—	674	218.4	2.26	73	—	27
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807	223.2	2.32	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	—	—	—	—	**93**	**333.5**	**21.12**	**2.30**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	93	333.5	21.12	2.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**193**	**125.4**	**30.55**	**1.40**	*	**5,567.4**	**318.90**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Sporn (WV)	193	125.4	30.55	1.40	*	5,567.4	318.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**191**	**130.8**	**26.76**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**8,915**	**198.4**	**2.04**	**30**	—	**70**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	194.9	2.02	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	191	130.8	26.76	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,575	198.2	2.03	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	202.2	2.06	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	202.4	2.09	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	767	188.7	1.97	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	202.9	2.12	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,097	197.2	2.01	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	720	203.6	2.09	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**838**	**146.3**	**1.46**	—	—	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	146.3	1.46	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,009**	**109.1**	**26.54**	**2.39**	**3**	**529.6**	**30.35**	**.21**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	216	109.6	26.27	1.55	2	523.7	30.05	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	154	107.0	26.60	2.46	*	532.7	30.63	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	284	123.5	29.98	1.06	1	542.4	31.00	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	355	98.2	23.92	3.93	1	524.7	30.05	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**432**	**135.6**	**34.70**	**1.87**	**5**	**545.7**	**31.60**	**.28**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Ashtabula (OH)	51	125.8	31.44	3.64	1	549.2	31.80	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	179	150.6	37.61	1.06	2	550.5	31.73	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	202	125.3	32.94	2.14	2	539.2	31.35	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colorado Springs City of	**93**	**111.0**	**25.01**	**.41**	—	—	—	—	**38**	**318.5**	**3.15**	**98**	—	**2**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	318.5	3.15	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	41	136.3	29.96	.40	—	—	—	—	11	318.5	3.15	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	51	91.6	21.04	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**5**	**212.0**	**56.33**	**1.03**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Columbia (MO)	5	212.0	56.33	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**339**	**141.4**	**33.56**	**2.68**	**2**	**524.6**	**30.77**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Conesville (OH)	320	143.7	34.18	2.65	2	525.8	30.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	19	100.9	23.28	3.16	*	511.5	30.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,759**	**220.6**	**39.94**	**.30**	**8**	**526.4**	**30.73**	**.15**	**496**	**197.2**	**2.01**	**98**	*	**2**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Commonwealth Edison Co														
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	192.8	1.96	—	—	100
Crawford (IL)	174	219.8	38.93	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	61	234.3	44.57	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	186.5	1.91	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	286	181.1	32.21	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	101	132.7	31.51	.61	—	—	—	—	4	351.4	3.54	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	577	256.7	45.05	.29	—	—	—	—	16	295.3	2.95	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	94	230.9	43.10	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	200.3	2.04	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	161	185.9	32.54	.26	1	565.3	33.05	0.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	305	241.1	42.91	.25	7	520.8	30.39	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**499**	**357.3**	**22.95**	**.52**	**1,696**	**274.5**	**2.79**	**—**	**65**	**35**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	1	579.3	33.53	.27	1,305	216.3	2.19	—	*	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	276	371.6	23.40	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	106	337.6	22.63	.83	390	467.2	4.78	—	64	36
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	116	341.8	22.14	.60	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**802**	**341.0**	**21.32**	**.29**	**5,754**	**234.7**	**2.42**	**—**	**46**	**54**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	234.7	2.42	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	96	325.7	20.43	.26	1,775	234.7	2.42	—	25	75
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	103	346.7	21.74	.27	27	234.7	2.42	—	96	4
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,122	234.7	2.42	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	80	354.8	21.87	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	23	354.4	22.37	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	424	338.5	21.22	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	76	348.5	21.57	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	234.7	2.42	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**773**	**148.2**	**33.26**	**.70**	**55**	**230.0**	**14.46**	**.97**	**97**	**237.0**	**2.37**	**98**	**2**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	289	156.4	36.30	.64	2	551.1	31.94	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	157	127.7	24.53	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	132	155.9	37.76	.86	51	206.1	13.04	1.01	97	237.0	2.37	88	9	3
Weadock (MI)	121	142.6	30.18	.69	2	554.3	32.12	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whiting (MI)	73	146.7	36.87	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coop Power Assn	**668**	**76.0**	**9.45**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	668	76.0	9.45	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**244**	**114.0**	**22.70**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	104	104.4	19.11	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	140	120.2	25.36	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**647**	**129.9**	**30.52**	**.79**	**3**	**563.8**	**32.57**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Hutchings (OH)	24	137.5	33.65	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Killen (OH)	150	125.7	30.43	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	473	130.8	30.39	.84	3	563.8	32.57	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**182**	**161.9**	**41.95**	**1.00**	**85**	**352.7**	**22.42**	**.84**	**2,703**	**222.9**	**2.31**	**59**	**7**	**35**
Edgemoor (DE)	33	160.2	40.39	.76	76	330.9	21.23	.91	713	247.6	2.57	40	24	36
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,990	214.0	2.22	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	149	162.3	42.29	1.05	9	554.0	32.58	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**186.2**	**1.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	186.2	1.96	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**145**	**185.8**	**39.22**	**.38**	*****	**673.9**	**39.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	145	185.8	39.22	.38	*	673.9	39.06	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**	**310.0**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	310.0	3.19	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,935**	**135.9**	**27.87**	**.61**	**77**	**525.1**	**30.43**	**.26**	**1,929**	**126.2**	**.19**	**98**	**1**	**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, October 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Detroit Edison Co														
Belle River (MI)	438	151.9	28.98	0.32	1	530.6	30.68	0.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	535.0	30.94	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Monroe (MI)	750	120.9	26.13	.78	68	525.6	30.46	.26	—	—	—	98	2	—
River Rouge (MI)	94	134.6	28.04	.53	—	—	—	—	1,925	123.6	0.18	87	—	13
St Clair (MI)	518	146.2	29.19	.59	7	518.7	30.03	.25	4	335.0	3.38	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	135	137.0	28.79	.71	*	522.9	30.32	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**307.5**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	307.5	3.17	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	**1,309**	**141.7**	**35.32**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Allen (NC)	201	141.6	35.01	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	445	146.2	36.45	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	56	128.7	32.56	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	99	152.9	38.83	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dan River (NC)	28	138.5	34.76	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	52	161.8	41.51	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	365	129.6	32.05	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	63	158.2	39.35	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**157**	**156.2**	**40.04**	**2.00**	**3**	**549.2**	**31.60**	**.16**	**9**	**323.5**	**3.36**	**99**	*****	*****
Cheswick (PA)	61	125.8	32.74	2.22	—	—	—	—	9	323.5	3.36	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	96	176.0	44.69	1.85	3	549.2	31.60	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**340**	**115.3**	**28.43**	**.87**	**4**	**553.2**	**32.20**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	72	115.1	29.07	1.11	*	555.5	32.34	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	42	115.1	28.27	.90	*	556.0	32.37	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	226	115.4	28.26	.79	3	552.7	32.17	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,570**	**198.2**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,353	195.7	2.00	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	201.0	2.05	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**421**	**84.7**	**14.68**	**.26**	**23**	**624.2**	**35.74**	**.23**	**28**	**298.6**	**3.08**	**98**	**2**	*****
Joppa (IL)	421	84.7	14.68	.26	23	624.2	35.74	.23	28	298.6	3.08	98	2	*
Empire District Electric Co	**82**	**110.4**	**20.55**	**.61**	**1**	**575.7**	**33.72**	**—**	**2**	**185.0**	**1.85**	**100**	*****	*****
Asbury (MO)	56	106.1	19.44	.58	1	575.7	33.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	26	119.3	22.93	.65	—	—	—	—	2	185.0	1.85	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**247.0**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	247.0	2.55	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**810**	**315.7**	**20.15**	**2.16**	**22,290**	**244.2**	**2.44**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	94	297.8	18.85	2.40	2,288	244.2	2.44	—	21	79
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	244.2	2.44	—	—	100
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,341	244.2	2.44	—	—	100
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,432	244.2	2.44	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	137	335.2	21.45	2.10	2,222	244.2	2.44	—	28	72
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,355	244.2	2.44	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	238	306.5	19.77	2.10	512	244.2	2.44	—	75	25
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	140	314.1	19.80	2.40	1,083	244.2	2.44	—	45	55
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	201	322.9	20.56	2.00	2,967	244.2	2.44	—	30	70
Florida Power Corp	**420**	**176.6**	**44.56**	**.84**	**424**	**311.8**	**20.41**	**1.24**	**1,360**	**258.3**	**2.68**	**72**	**19**	**10**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	537.4	32.39	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	935	247.0	2.58	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	310	178.0	44.91	.90	6	547.6	32.65	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	110	172.7	43.59	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	412	308.4	20.23	1.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	289.2	18.59	2.00	425	283.8	2.90	—	7	93
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**187.7**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	187.7	1.95	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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			
Fremont City of	**20**	**88.8**	**15.17**	**0.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**184.0**	**1.84**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	20	88.8	15.17	.25	—	—	—	—	5	184.0	1.84	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**38**	**165.8**	**43.74**	**.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423**	**334.8**	**3.47**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Deerhaven (FL)	38	165.8	43.74	.57	—	—	—	—	326	334.8	3.47	75	—	25
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	334.9	3.47	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**	**189.3**	**1.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	199.6	2.03	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	188.7	1.91	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,235**	**159.2**	**37.29**	**.85**	**10**	**543.4**	**31.61**	**0.44**	**1**	**301.1**	**3.08**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	3	170.7	43.54	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	83	133.4	33.90	1.06	3	449.5	26.15	.50	1	301.1	3.08	99	1	*
Bowen (GA)	756	140.1	35.12	1.01	1	572.1	33.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	119	146.6	37.59	.86	3	585.6	34.06	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	178	152.4	37.41	1.16	1	560.3	32.59	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	10	165.8	41.89	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	749	177.6	35.80	.48	1	537.9	31.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	308	187.1	46.75	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	29	147.1	37.56	.84	1	689.0	40.08	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**253.0**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	253.0	2.59	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**24**	**134.7**	**29.63**	**1.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**438.6**	**4.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	24	134.7	29.63	1.87	—	—	—	—	*	438.6	4.39	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**34**	**68.7**	**11.70**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	34	68.7	11.70	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**273**	**86.0**	**14.21**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**224.2**	**2.24**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	273	86.0	14.21	.39	—	—	—	—	26	224.2	2.24	99	—	1
Gulf Power Co	**231**	**216.0**	**51.37**	**1.75**	**1**	**525.6**	**30.58**	**.45**	*****	**250.0**	**2.50**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	129	225.3	53.60	1.14	*	522.2	30.38	.45	*	250.0	2.50	100	*	*
Smith (FL)	102	204.2	48.54	2.53	*	528.2	30.73	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**200**	**137.2**	**23.96**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,490**	**201.8**	**2.10**	**20**	**—**	**80**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,924	190.8	1.97	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	200	137.2	23.96	.46	—	—	—	—	2,207	207.3	2.16	60	—	40
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,281	199.4	2.07	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,078	214.4	2.24	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**8**	**149.3**	**36.80**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**278.6**	**2.85**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Hamilton (OH)	8	149.3	36.80	.78	—	—	—	—	18	278.6	2.85	92	—	8
Hastings City of	**33**	**62.2**	**10.55**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	33	62.2	10.55	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**380.0**	**23.82**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	56	383.2	24.01	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	584	377.4	23.66	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	70	400.0	25.07	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**14**	**177.0**	**45.66**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	14	177.0	45.66	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**55**	**164.1**	**43.73**	**1.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	55	164.1	43.73	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**320**	**108.8**	**23.76**	**3.33**	*****	**543.5**	**31.50**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	27	135.9	30.37	1.46	*	543.5	31.50	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	293	106.2	23.15	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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			
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,723**	**144.0**	**22.27**	**0.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,988**	**194.1**	**1.99**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	653	206.9	2.12	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	186.8	1.94	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	211.3	2.20	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	196.6	2.01	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	794	72.6	9.76	1.03	—	—	—	—	55	175.4	1.79	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	929	191.7	32.96	.39	—	—	—	—	1,502	202.1	2.04	91	—	9
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,195	187.3	1.95	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	877	203.0	2.03	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	188.9	1.90	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**764**	**112.3**	**24.81**	**2.43**	**3**	**585.9**	**34.30**	**0.30**	**15**	**263.8**	**2.68**	**100**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	505	104.2	22.60	2.95	2	582.3	34.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	85	135.4	30.93	.60	1	598.8	34.51	.30	2	225.8	2.26	100	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	86	112.0	24.04	2.98	—	—	—	—	4	284.4	2.91	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	684.6	7.07	—	—	100
Wood River (IL)	88	133.5	32.32	.64	—	—	—	—	9	205.6	2.09	100	—	*
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**363.4**	**3.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	363.4	3.67	—	—	100
Independence City of	**12**	**124.9**	**26.70**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**376.3**	**3.70**	**100**	**—**	*****
Blue Valley (MO)	12	124.9	26.70	3.03	—	—	—	—	1	376.3	3.70	100	—	*
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**894**	**113.7**	**20.86**	**.50**	**16**	**550.7**	**31.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	763	109.4	18.79	.30	15	554.4	31.83	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	131	131.1	32.93	1.63	1	515.8	30.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**425**	**119.0**	**24.64**	**1.04**	*****	**597.1**	**34.11**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	425	119.0	24.64	1.04	*	597.1	34.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**599**	**96.3**	**21.56**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	441	91.4	20.47	2.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	56	103.7	23.09	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	102	113.7	25.43	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**179**	**158.8**	**32.14**	**.83**	**2**	**572.6**	**33.67**	**—**	**278**	**213.2**	**2.13**	**93**	*****	**7**
Dubuque (IA)	19	106.4	25.58	2.79	—	—	—	—	1	330.2	3.30	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	212.9	2.13	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	70	129.2	28.98	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lansing (IA)	91	202.3	35.92	.45	2	572.6	33.67	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**377**	**92.9**	**15.61**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**282.9**	**2.83**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Burlington (IA)	33	93.4	14.95	.44	—	—	—	—	2	826.6	8.27	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	276	93.3	15.49	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	68	91.0	16.37	.64	—	—	—	—	10	468.3	4.68	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	266.8	2.67	—	—	100
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	258.6	2.59	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**406**	**155.8**	**38.41**	**1.04**	**103**	**346.5**	**21.97**	**1.31**	**582**	**259.9**	**2.73**	**89**	**6**	**5**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	259.1	2.73	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	102	345.2	21.90	1.32	577	259.9	2.73	—	52	48
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	259.1	2.73	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	406	155.8	38.41	1.04	1	541.4	31.61	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**132.7**	**33.58**	**1.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	132.7	33.58	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**527.7**	**30.71**	**.05**	**394**	**177.0**	**1.83**	**—**	**72**	**28**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	159	541.3	31.27	.03	393	176.9	1.83	—	69	31
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	425.1	26.20	.24	1	263.3	2.72	—	100	*
Kansas City City of	**140**	**100.4**	**18.50**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**183.0**	**1.83**	**100**	**—**	*****
Kaw (KS)	18	127.3	26.92	.51	—	—	—	—	1	131.5	1.31	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, October 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				
Kansas City City of															
Nearman (KS)	88	86.5	14.39	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Quindaro (KS)	34	114.1	24.61	2.00	—	—	—	—	12	187.0	1.87	98	—	2	
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**871**	**75.2**	**13.26**	**.57**	**4**	**536.5**	**31.05**	**0.16**	**69**	**246.0**	**2.46**	**99**	*****	*****	
Hawthorne (MO)	84	69.9	12.26	.33	—	—	—	—	69	246.0	2.46	96	—	4	
Iatan (MO)	224	80.4	14.11	.31	1	528.9	30.65	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—	
La Cygne (KS)	470	70.9	12.58	.78	1	535.0	31.01	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Montrose (MO)	93	90.1	15.49	.32	2	541.0	31.27	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**194.6**	**1.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**	
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	194.7	1.82	—	—	100	
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	191.4	1.83	—	—	100	
Kansas Power & Light Co	**769**	**115.5**	**20.59**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**487.6**	**4.89**	**100**	**—**	*****	
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	634	114.0	19.04	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Lawrence (KS)	95	120.6	27.85	.44	—	—	—	—	4	881.9	8.82	100	—	*	
Tecumseh (KS)	40	120.1	27.74	.44	—	—	—	—	9	327.5	3.29	99	—	1	
Kentucky Power Co	**102**	**109.0**	**26.41**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	
Big Sandy (KY)	102	109.0	26.41	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Kentucky Utilities Co	**610**	**113.4**	**27.55**	**1.43**	**7**	**652.8**	**38.38**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**	
Brown (KY)	139	119.0	28.77	1.23	2	649.2	38.17	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Ghent (KY)	425	112.8	27.52	1.43	3	649.1	38.17	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Green River (KY)	46	102.2	24.21	2.04	2	664.6	39.08	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**189.0**	**1.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**	
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	189.0	1.97	—	—	100	
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**332.0**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**	
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	332.0	3.44	—	—	100	
Lakeland City of	**95**	**168.6**	**42.95**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**598**	**345.0**	**3.59**	**80**	**—**	**20**	
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	345.0	3.59	—	—	100	
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	95	168.6	42.95	1.32	—	—	—	—	229	345.0	3.59	91	—	9	
Lansing City of	**57**	**165.9**	**41.84**	**.85**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**	
Eckert (MI)	24	165.6	41.94	.80	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Erickson (MI)	34	166.2	41.76	.89	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**334.2**	**21.41**	**.90**	**6,377**	**212.1**	**2.16**	**—**	**39**	**61**	
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	87	375.6	23.56	.37	1,844	208.7	2.15	—	22	78	
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	199.1	2.05	—	—	100	
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	255.5	2.63	—	—	100	
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	454	326.3	20.99	.98	3,231	203.8	2.06	—	47	53	
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	103	335.1	21.46	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Los Angeles City of	**362**	**152.2**	**35.71**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**	
Intermountain (UT)	362	152.2	35.71	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**473.8**	**28.69**	**.30**	**11,080**	**219.9**	**2.27**	**—**	*****	**100**	
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,172	217.6	2.26	—	—	100	
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	473.8	28.69	.30	5,809	216.4	2.21	—	*	100	
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	207.4	2.19	—	—	100	
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,028	233.8	2.45	—	—	100	
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**614**	**94.6**	**21.18**	**3.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**266.9**	**2.74**	**100**	**—**	*****	
Cane Run (KY)	101	92.2	20.85	3.25	—	—	—	—	37	266.9	2.74	98	—	2	
Mill Creek (KY)	400	97.7	22.14	3.17	—	—	—	—	6	266.9	2.74	100	—	*	
Trimble County (KY)	113	84.8	18.10	3.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Lower Colorado River Authority	**531**	**97.5**	**17.00**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,639**	**179.0**	**1.81**	**78**	**—**	**22**	
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,871	178.3	1.80	—	—	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, October 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			
Lower Colorado River Authority														
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	531	97.5	17.00	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	768	180.7	1.84	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**198.0**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	198.0	2.11	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**131.1**	**28.26**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**240.5**	**2.39**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Blount (WI)	12	131.1	28.26	1.28	—	—	—	—	57	240.5	2.39	82	—	18
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**22**	**146.7**	**34.25**	**.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	22	146.7	34.25	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**25**	**127.5**	**23.97**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	25	127.5	23.97	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**223.7**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	223.7	2.29	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**246.0**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	246.0	2.92	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**120**	**145.0**	**37.93**	**1.91**	**23**	**582.4**	**33.27**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Portland (PA)	74	147.9	38.63	2.19	23	582.5	33.27	.30	—	—	—	94	6	—
Titus (PA)	46	140.4	36.81	1.45	*	574.1	32.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**803**	**86.5**	**14.68**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**323.7**	**3.23**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	94	83.8	13.95	.30	—	—	—	—	3	355.2	3.53	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	482	74.9	12.68	.36	—	—	—	—	19	343.3	3.34	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	206	112.8	18.71	.33	—	—	—	—	18	267.6	2.73	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	21	103.5	24.35	2.49	—	—	—	—	18	355.4	3.58	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**321**	**109.1**	**19.93**	**.50**	**3**	**619.3**	**35.63**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	309	109.0	19.94	.49	2	620.1	35.68	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	12	110.2	19.50	.69	*	607.3	34.94	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**404**	**58.4**	**7.82**	**.89**	**5**	**578.6**	**34.02**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	404	58.4	7.82	.89	5	578.6	34.02	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**423.7**	**24.51**	**.25**	**3,830**	**202.0**	**2.09**	**—**	*****	**100**
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,052	189.1	1.95	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	423.7	24.51	.25	2,778	206.9	2.15	—	*	100
Mississippi Power Co	**348**	**139.1**	**28.30**	**.74**	*****	**564.2**	**33.26**	**—**	**83**	**239.8**	**2.49**	**99**	*****	**1**
Daniel (MS)	250	141.8	26.74	.38	*	564.2	33.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	270.6	2.77	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	98	133.6	32.28	1.66	—	—	—	—	82	239.6	2.49	97	—	3
Monongahela Power Co	**892**	**104.5**	**25.94**	**3.05**	**2**	**412.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**29**	**368.6**	**3.69**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	16	99.6	25.12	1.36	*	560.7	33.20	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	134	124.1	30.68	1.50	2	345.1	20.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	507	108.0	26.86	3.06	*	582.8	34.51	.30	5	731.4	7.31	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	236	86.3	21.32	4.02	*	573.2	33.94	.30	21	282.3	2.82	100	*	*
Willow Island (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	514.0	30.44	.30	2	292.9	2.93	—	9	91
Montana Power Co	**872**	**57.3**	**9.80**	**.67**	**3**	**616.3**	**36.50**	**—**	**30**	**59.5**	**.64**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	811	57.5	9.86	.70	3	616.3	36.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	61	54.5	9.06	.23	—	—	—	—	30	59.5	.64	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**224**	**86.0**	**11.87**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**299.1**	**3.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	204	83.5	11.51	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	17	111.2	15.70	.66	—	—	—	—	*	273.4	2.94	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	2	108.4	14.56	.42	—	—	—	—	*	318.7	3.76	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, October 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			
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**198.0**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	198.0	2.08	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**140**	**84.6**	**14.85**	**0.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**222.6**	**2.27**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	140	84.6	14.85	.99	—	—	—	—	1	222.6	2.27	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**411**	**82.9**	**14.57**	**.29**	*****	**592.9**	**34.40**	**—**	**44**	**163.0**	**1.63**	**99**	*****	**1**
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	354	84.3	14.80	.29	*	592.9	34.40	—	43	156.0	1.56	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	56	74.4	13.13	.31	—	—	—	—	2	362.6	3.63	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**196**	**103.1**	**24.05**	**.45**	**2**	**554.5**	**32.40**	**0.30**	**1,681**	**230.0**	**2.33**	**73**	*****	**27**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,681	230.0	2.33	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	196	103.1	24.05	.45	2	554.5	32.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**342**	**168.9**	**42.23**	**.65**	**90**	**263.6**	**16.75**	**1.21**	**4,061**	**200.0**	**2.05**	**64**	**4**	**31**
Brayton (MA)	264	174.2	43.68	.67	—	—	—	—	966	275.2	2.82	87	—	13
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	9	464.9	26.95	.30	3,095	176.6	1.81	—	2	98
Salem Harbor (MA)	78	150.7	37.34	.60	81	244.6	15.69	1.31	—	—	—	79	21	—
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**288**	**131.1**	**33.85**	**2.22**	**5**	**645.1**	**37.12**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	35	142.1	37.74	1.69	1	659.9	37.97	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Greenidge (NY)	38	147.1	39.15	1.32	1	586.1	33.72	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jennison (NY)	10	151.2	38.64	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	151	124.1	31.90	2.55	3	653.3	37.59	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	53	127.6	32.09	2.45	1	642.3	36.96	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**285**	**127.5**	**33.46**	**2.03**	**3**	**568.6**	**32.88**	**.43**	**845**	**221.4**	**2.27**	**89**	*****	**10**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	820	221.7	2.27	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	149	121.9	32.21	2.35	2	558.3	32.61	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	136	133.8	34.82	1.67	2	576.9	33.08	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	210.7	2.17	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**687**	**127.6**	**24.63**	**1.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**424.5**	**4.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	115	124.3	26.78	2.80	—	—	—	—	11	343.9	3.50	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	120	142.3	27.46	.68	—	—	—	—	5	573.1	5.84	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	56	136.6	25.06	.36	—	—	—	—	33	447.3	4.56	97	—	3
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	396	123.0	23.09	1.10	—	—	—	—	15	386.6	3.94	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,029**	**108.2**	**19.03**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**212.3**	**2.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	1	127.4	24.75	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	60	105.5	18.49	.22	—	—	—	—	8	228.0	2.32	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	50	93.4	16.57	.27	—	—	—	—	9	192.9	1.97	99	—	1
King (MN)	95	106.9	18.80	.33	—	—	—	—	1	192.9	1.97	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	87	93.7	16.66	.27	—	—	—	—	3	234.8	2.39	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	735	111.3	19.55	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**609**	**114.4**	**27.21**	**1.30**	**2**	**555.6**	**32.47**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	63	81.3	20.00	3.47	*	542.0	31.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	32	102.1	25.16	3.27	*	555.0	32.42	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	513	119.5	28.22	.91	2	557.2	32.59	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,086**	**144.7**	**34.35**	**2.42**	**24**	**549.9**	**31.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	482	163.0	37.00	3.12	21	546.7	31.74	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	192	86.4	21.14	3.27	1	616.1	36.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	223	150.6	37.42	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	189	153.2	37.37	1.68	2	564.7	32.18	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**303**	**109.9**	**28.44**	**2.40**	**1**	**590.9**	**33.75**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	303	109.9	28.44	2.40	1	590.9	33.75	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**657**	**77.5**	**13.32**	**.28**	**5**	**552.2**	**31.86**	**.23**	**3,801**	**340.6**	**3.53**	**74**	*****	**26**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	340.8	3.53	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	497	80.5	13.86	.29	—	—	—	—	17	339.5	3.52	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	340.9	3.54	—	—	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, October 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			
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co														
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,845	340.6	3.53	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	160	68.2	11.65	0.26	5	552.2	31.86	0.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Omaha Public Power District	**302**	**67.0**	**11.46**	**.44**	**2**	**562.5**	**32.48**	**.20**	**25**	**223.5**	**2.23**	**99**	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	172	68.1	11.45	.35	2	562.5	32.48	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	130	65.7	11.48	.57	—	—	—	—	25	223.5	2.23	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**91**	**185.8**	**47.82**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787**	**353.0**	**3.64**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	597	337.0	3.48	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	91	185.8	47.82	.59	—	—	—	—	190	403.4	4.16	92	—	8
Orlando Utilities Comm	**172**	**178.0**	**44.97**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**373.1**	**3.83**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	373.1	3.83	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	172	178.0	44.97	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**102.7**	**23.68**	**3.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	102.7	23.68	3.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**22**	**121.7**	**22.71**	**.34**	*****	**587.9**	**34.57**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Hoot Lake (MN)	22	121.7	22.71	.34	*	587.9	34.57	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Owensboro City of	**52**	**90.6**	**19.96**	**3.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	52	90.6	19.96	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,520**	**252.3**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,044	252.3	2.59	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	252.3	2.59	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	716	252.3	2.57	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	252.3	2.58	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,311	252.3	2.59	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,728	252.3	2.62	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	252.3	2.57	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,839**	**91.6**	**17.35**	**.54**	**8**	**631.8**	**37.15**	**.30**	**7** [2]	**1,703.6**	**17.64**	**100**	*	*
Carbon (UT)	66	57.2	13.80	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	438	137.3	21.57	.72	1	592.9	34.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	433	98.7	22.03	.47	2	629.6	37.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntington (UT)	366	60.0	14.09	.38	2	628.6	36.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	669	101.8	19.07	.55	3	648.3	38.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	445	54.4	8.32	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	236	119.5	24.00	.73	—	—	—	—	7 [2]	1,703.6	17.64	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	186	69.5	11.13	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**140.3**	**34.63**	**2.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**527.0**	**5.27**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	9	140.3	34.63	2.74	—	—	—	—	2	527.0	5.27	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**341.7**	**3.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	341.7	3.47	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,734**	**126.9**	**30.84**	**1.97**	**8**	**548.6**	**31.98**	**.05**	**36**	**163.7**	**1.69**	**100**	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	409	118.9	29.59	2.22	—	—	—	—	36	163.7	1.69	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	527	122.6	28.11	2.04	2	544.2	31.72	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	584	139.9	35.15	1.82	2	549.7	32.05	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seward (PA)	56	114.3	27.53	1.60	1	554.2	32.31	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA)	139	115.1	28.18	1.75	3	548.9	32.00	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	19	125.4	30.32	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**694**	**142.2**	**34.29**	**1.60**	**318**	**313.4**	**20.09**	**.90**	**181**	**254.7**	**2.63**	**88**	**11**	**1**
Brunner Island (PA)	363	148.1	38.30	1.68	3	558.7	32.45	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	32	118.7	17.77	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	38	129.9	34.32	1.71	—	—	—	—	181	254.7	2.63	84	—	16
Montour (PA)	137	142.9	35.51	2.02	5	549.1	31.79	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	310	307.8	19.78	.92	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	124	128.4	25.46	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pennsylvania Power Co	**590**	**147.6**	**35.76**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	529	151.8	36.92	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	62	109.9	25.81	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**247**	**145.2**	**38.37**	**1.60**	**19**	**440.9**	**26.70**	**0.47**	**358**	**271.7**	**2.80**	**93**	**2**	**5**
Cromby (PA)	37	143.4	37.70	1.66	9	366.9	23.01	.80	4	270.7	2.80	94	5	*
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	3	508.2	29.57	.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	210	145.5	38.48	1.58	7	513.9	30.21	.17	354	271.7	2.80	93	1	6
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**286.2**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Escalante (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	286.2	2.40	—	—	100
Platte River Power Authority	**102**	**71.9**	**12.61**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	102	71.9	12.61	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**197**	**107.6**	**18.87**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,216**	**140.1**	**1.42**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,037	153.4	1.55	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	197	107.6	18.87	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,179	117.1	1.18	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**14**	**132.0**	**33.04**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	14	132.0	33.04	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**388**	**156.9**	**41.02**	**1.31**	**21**	**531.1**	**31.01**	**.24**	**201**	**252.5**	**2.61**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Chalk (MD)	22	156.1	40.09	1.54	13	536.0	31.18	.20	201	252.5	2.61	67	9	25
Dickerson (MD)	84	133.6	34.69	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	220	162.5	42.66	1.43	8	523.3	30.73	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA)	62	168.7	44.12	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**346.0**	**21.47**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	98	346.0	21.47	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Public Service Co of Colorado	**918**	**94.0**	**18.25**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**223.1**	**2.20**	**100**	**—**	*****
Arapahoe (CO)	70	94.9	21.60	.43	—	—	—	—	40	226.0	2.22	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	12	93.4	20.13	.53	—	—	—	—	3	163.0	1.60	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	208	112.3	24.69	.45	—	—	—	—	25	226.0	2.22	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	281	79.4	13.55	.26	—	—	—	—	2	226.0	2.23	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	126	97.6	20.59	.41	—	—	—	—	1	264.0	2.89	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	178	84.7	14.20	.34	—	—	—	—	3	186.3	2.00	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	42	96.5	21.73	.45	—	—	—	—	1	229.3	2.25	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	226.0	2.22	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**126**	**159.2**	**42.01**	**1.37**	**3**	**543.5**	**31.46**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	97	159.1	42.09	1.57	*	542.2	31.38	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	3	543.6	31.46	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	29	159.7	41.74	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**615**	**160.0**	**29.76**	**.95**	**5**	**669.3**	**38.23**	**1.00**	**137**	**256.4**	**2.66**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	256.4	2.66	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	615	160.0	29.76	.95	5	669.3	38.23	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**306**	**122.2**	**21.53**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,411**	**249.6**	**2.56**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	249.7	2.55	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	306	122.2	21.53	.22	—	—	—	—	323	248.9	2.54	94	—	6
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,055	249.6	2.56	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	966	249.7	2.57	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**158**	**175.0**	**46.18**	**.80**	*****	**534.6**	**32.07**	**.30**	**715**	**256.5**	**2.65**	**85**	*****	**15**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	256.5	2.65	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	256.5	2.65	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	98	171.2	43.42	.82	—	—	—	—	192	256.5	2.64	93	—	7
Mercer (NJ)	60	180.6	50.70	.77	—	—	—	—	89	256.5	2.65	95	—	5
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	534.6	32.07	.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, October 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			
PSI Energy Inc	**864**	**116.8**	**26.02**	**1.67**	**25**	**562.9**	**32.39**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	159	117.9	25.77	1.44	2	556.9	32.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	19	89.5	20.52	2.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	72	112.5	27.93	1.99	5	570.0	32.80	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Gibson Station (IN)	477	124.1	27.41	1.64	7	542.5	31.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	14	118.7	26.63	2.64	*	548.7	31.57	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	123	93.7	20.62	1.62	11	573.7	33.01	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of	**16**	**153.7**	**35.10**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	16	153.7	35.10	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**6**	**147.3**	**35.17**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**240.4**	**2.45**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Silver Lake (MN)	6	147.3	35.17	1.39	—	—	—	—	11	240.4	2.45	92	—	8
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**60**	**136.9**	**36.29**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	60	136.9	36.29	2.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**224.0**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	224.0	2.33	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**103**	**195.5**	**48.27**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300**	**195.0**	**2.04**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	195.0	2.04	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	103	195.5	48.27	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**121.1**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Carson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	121.1	1.21	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**663**	**133.7**	**29.18**	**.53**	**4**	**518.1**	**30.60**	**.05**	**690**	[2] **293.6**	**2.97**	**95**	*****	**5**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	4	518.1	30.60	.05	407	284.8	2.88	—	5	95
Coronado (AZ)	103	268.4	54.71	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	[2] 1,362.4	13.92	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	560	110.8	24.48	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	282.7	2.86	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**613**	**93.6**	**15.54**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,059**	**208.7**	**2.12**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	208.7	2.12	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	613	93.6	15.54	.33	—	—	—	—	3	208.7	2.11	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,916	208.7	2.13	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	208.7	2.14	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,678**	**226.6**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,740	221.3	2.23	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,938	234.0	2.36	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**269**	**109.1**	**11.44**	**1.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	269	109.1	11.44	1.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**20**	**143.3**	**34.22**	**.93**	**1**	**464.2**	**26.91**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
McIntosh (GA)	20	143.3	34.22	.93	1	464.2	26.91	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**277**	**189.2**	**45.75**	**2.96**	**6**	**577.7**	**33.60**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	277	189.2	45.75	2.96	6	577.7	33.60	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**166**	**125.8**	**30.31**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,927**	**291.8**	**3.00**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	291.8	3.01	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	166	125.8	30.31	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	291.8	3.00	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	291.8	3.00	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**73**	**146.3**	**33.71**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	73	146.3	33.71	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**590**	**156.6**	**39.99**	**1.26**	**1**	**590.7**	**34.24**	**.20**	**7**	**519.5**	**5.32**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	51	160.7	41.10	1.45	—	—	—	—	2	514.6	5.27	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co														
Cope (SC)	81	156.3	39.37	1.58	*	569.9	33.03	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	60	161.1	41.56	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	69	156.6	39.69	1.45	—	—	—	—	5	521.5	5.34	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	180	149.3	37.66	1.31	1	594.5	34.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	149	162.2	42.24	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**576**	**137.5**	**35.25**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	237	136.0	35.22	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	169.8	45.78	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	51	135.2	34.66	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	279	138.2	35.04	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**306**	**147.3**	**32.23**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,148**	**254.5**	**2.60**	**33**	**—**	**67**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,241	258.5	2.59	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,242	228.2	2.36	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,139	263.2	2.72	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,485	266.7	2.69	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	774	265.1	2.70	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	243.9	2.45	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,253	233.0	2.46	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	306	147.3	32.23	.48	—	—	—	—	49	332.3	3.37	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,317	254.6	2.61	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,519	258.3	2.66	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**55**	**73.0**	**13.75**	**2.50**	**1**	**579.2**	**33.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	55	73.0	13.75	2.50	1	579.2	33.00	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**239**	**90.3**	**20.51**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**325.1**	**3.34**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	101	93.5	21.40	3.88	—	—	—	—	5	306.5	3.15	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	85	84.6	19.05	3.38	—	—	—	—	2	384.5	3.95	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	53	93.1	21.17	2.76	—	—	—	—	*	383.5	3.94	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**932**	**151.4**	**23.17**	**.82**	**3**	**528.1**	**31.05**	**—**	**2,676**	**219.0**	**2.11**	**85**	*****	**15**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	250.7	2.56	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	192	163.4	27.37	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	244.8	2.34	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	229.3	2.34	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	381	77.7	10.29	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	359	206.8	34.58	.34	3	528.1	31.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,337	215.9	2.08	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**632**	**206.0**	**36.10**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,497**	**208.5**	**2.08**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	217.9	2.18	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	413	185.4	32.59	.30	—	—	—	—	1	213.0	2.08	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,175	209.9	2.11	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	623	216.2	2.17	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	207.9	2.04	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,062	196.7	1.97	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	219	245.3	42.74	.30	—	—	—	—	1	213.0	2.13	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**130**	**111.0**	**20.15**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**183.5**	**1.84**	**99**	**—**	**1**
James River (MO)	43	115.8	22.09	.72	—	—	—	—	3	183.5	1.83	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	88	108.5	19.20	.23	—	—	—	—	13	183.5	1.84	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**83**	**114.8**	**24.01**	**3.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	80	114.8	24.01	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	3	114.8	24.01	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**232.4**	**15.56**	**1.98**	**147**	**249.7**	**2.48**	**—**	**46**	**54**
Lakeroad (MO)	—	—	—	—	19	232.4	15.56	1.98	147	249.7	2.48	—	46	54
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**83**	**106.0**	**18.00**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**237.0**	**2.32**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	83	106.0	18.00	.32	—	—	—	—	10	237.0	2.32	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, October 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tacoma Public Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**614.0**	**35.59**	**0.50**	*****	**414.0**	**4.35**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	614.0	35.59	.50	*	414.0	4.35	—	37	63
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,257**	**302.2**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,006	309.0	3.19	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	275.0	2.84	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**896**	**153.4**	**35.09**	**1.96**	**14**	**555.2**	**32.26**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	498.5	28.89	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	805	142.0	32.02	2.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	91	241.7	62.37	1.12	5	565.1	32.91	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	495.4	28.71	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	8	561.9	32.63	.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**345.2**	**22.03**	**1.00**	**33**	**235.0**	**2.41**	**—**	**60**	**40**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	8	345.2	22.03	1.00	33	235.0	2.41	—	60	40
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,658**	**113.5**	**26.64**	**2.19**	**11**	**538.7**	**31.65**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	21	108.6	26.17	1.99	2	548.2	32.21	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	11	108.8	28.50	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	299	115.8	26.17	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	231	118.4	28.81	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	699	103.4	23.90	2.87	1	524.8	30.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	177	118.5	29.50	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	315	117.8	28.05	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	348	120.2	30.13	1.39	2	535.4	31.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	501	99.3	20.88	4.49	*	543.9	31.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	167	123.8	31.70	1.82	*	554.0	32.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	511	123.4	28.77	.72	1	544.5	31.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	377	113.2	27.46	2.70	4	537.3	31.57	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**221.3**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	221.3	2.39	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**150**	**119.7**	**20.90**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**211.0**	**2.15**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	150	119.7	20.90	.30	—	—	—	—	12	211.0	2.15	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,672**	**106.2**	**13.81**	**.91**	**83**	**549.1**	**31.82**	**—**	**25,614**	**257.7**	**2.62**	**57**	**1**	**43**
Big Brown (TX)	482	82.4	10.97	.75	—	—	—	—	38	257.7	2.66	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	257.7	2.64	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,138	257.7	2.61	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	257.7	2.65	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	257.7	2.64	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,049	257.7	2.63	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	257.7	4.51	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	14	548.9	31.81	—	1,250	257.7	2.66	—	6	94
Martin Lake (TX)	1,160	90.7	12.02	1.14	8	530.3	30.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	689	155.1	18.95	.49	7	572.2	33.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,618	257.7	2.60	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	257.7	2.61	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,585	257.7	2.62	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	257.7	2.14	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	642	257.7	2.60	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	341	101.5	13.53	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	257.7	2.65	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,364	257.7	2.64	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	257.7	2.61	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	54	548.9	31.81	—	795	257.7	2.58	—	28	72
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**135**	**138.0**	**19.08**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**251.0**	**2.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	135	138.0	19.08	.85	—	—	—	—	5	251.0	2.56	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**10**	**196.5**	**51.16**	**1.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	10	196.5	51.16	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, October 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			
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**429**	**106.8**	**21.96**	**0.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**189.1**	**2.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	411	106.3	21.84	.34	—	—	—	—	8	189.1	2.12	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	18	118.0	24.61	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**263**	**135.5**	**25.16**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**193.2**	**1.97**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Irvington (AZ)	26	114.9	24.17	.31	—	—	—	—	107	193.2	1.97	83	—	17
Springerville (AZ)	237	138.1	25.27	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,349**	**101.8**	**18.24**	**.67**	**1**	**114.6**	**6.59**	**0.29**	**154**	**224.4**	**2.29**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	619	99.2	17.87	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	50	137.4	31.42	1.60	—	—	—	—	95	220.2	2.24	92	—	8
Rush Island (MO)	451	90.9	15.32	.31	1	114.6	6.59	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	229	118.5	22.11	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	231.1	2.35	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**67**	**191.8**	**50.12**	**.53**	**595**	**325.2**	**20.91**	**.91**	**85**	**252.5**	**2.58**	**31**	**68**	**2**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	67	191.8	50.12	.53	213	324.7	20.99	.87	—	—	—	56	44	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	382	325.5	20.87	.93	85	252.5	2.58	—	97	3
United Power Assn	**84**	**74.1**	**10.07**	**.64**	*****	**645.3**	**37.13**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton (ND)	84	74.1	10.07	.64	*	645.3	37.13	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**138**	**91.2**	**17.92**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	138	91.2	17.92	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**311.5**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	311.5	3.23	—	—	100
Vineland City of	*****	**200.9**	**52.20**	**.74**	**1**	**570.6**	**33.32**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**44**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	*	200.9	52.20	.74	1	570.6	33.32	.03	—	—	—	56	44	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,316**	**133.5**	**33.31**	**1.26**	**11**	**436.2**	**25.65**	**.15**	**473**	**347.1**	**3.77**	**98**	*****	**2**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	40	128.1	29.83	.90	4	402.4	23.66	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	178	138.3	35.33	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	364	140.9	34.95	1.12	—	—	—	—	406	393.9	4.08	96	—	4
Clover (VA)	170	133.3	33.89	1.04	5	412.9	24.28	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Storm (WV)	395	117.5	28.91	1.64	2	599.6	35.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	70	150.0	38.38	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	98	150.9	38.13	1.23	—	—	—	—	67	136.0	1.89	96	—	4
West Penn Power Co	**291**	**136.3**	**34.59**	**2.11**	**2**	**500.2**	**29.62**	**.30**	**6**	**392.5**	**3.92**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	47	117.9	29.55	1.74	*	510.1	30.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	216	139.4	35.64	2.06	1	496.5	29.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	28	142.8	34.87	3.11	*	545.8	32.32	.30	6	392.5	3.92	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**114**	**128.5**	**21.64**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,426**	**200.4**	**1.98**	**36**	**—**	**64**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,326	195.1	1.94	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	187.4	1.91	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	114	128.5	21.64	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	236.4	2.41	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	181.0	1.74	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	216.2	2.12	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**137**	**169.7**	**28.84**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**950**	**216.0**	**2.16**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	851	216.0	2.16	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	137	169.7	28.84	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	216.0	2.16	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**362.0**	**22.88**	**1.00**	**268**	**234.1**	**2.39**	**—**	**13**	**87**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	7	362.0	22.88	1.00	268	234.1	2.39	—	13	87
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**181.9**	**1.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	188.9	1.84	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	174.7	1.77	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	219.2	2.19	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,017**	**107.3**	**20.32**	**0.48**	**1**	**564.7**	**32.88**	**0.25**	**51**	**269.4**	**2.71**	**100**	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	175	112.2	22.00	.28	—	—	—	—	21	256.8	2.59	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	556	76.9	13.04	.35	—	—	—	—	24	273.0	2.75	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	38	141.4	35.79	1.21	—	—	—	—	3	292.5	2.96	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	188	149.0	30.50	.51	1	564.7	32.88	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	60	156.1	41.28	1.61	—	—	—	—	3	310.4	3.12	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**675**	**103.5**	**18.10**	**.40**	**4**	**558.3**	**32.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Columbia (WI)	336	87.1	14.72	.43	1	542.1	31.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	237	117.7	20.88	.37	3	566.9	33.33	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	80	121.5	22.95	.37	*	573.0	33.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	22	117.2	22.00	.33	*	545.0	32.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**254**	**105.7**	**18.49**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**255.7**	**2.59**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	105	107.6	18.95	.23	—	—	—	—	15	255.7	2.59	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	149	104.4	18.16	.27	—	—	—	—	9	255.7	2.59	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**13**	**114.8**	**28.89**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	13	114.8	28.89	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**75,756**	**129.0**	**26.61**	**1.10**	**6,426**	[2] **355.4**	**22.42**	**.87**	**216,115**	[2] **233.3**	**2.37**	**86**	**2**	**12**

1 The October 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 143,374 short tons and the cost was 83.2 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1996 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.•Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Articles

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

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

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860 directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

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

procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,584,930**	**6,411,509**	**1,036,092**
Connecticut	26,134,598	6,427,771	1,016,422
Maine	—	6,332,634	—
Massachusetts	25,239,816	6,403,229	1,043,281
New Hampshire	26,384,038	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	5,796,000	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,013,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,890,318**	**6,272,199**	**1,027,241**
New Jersey	25,834,786	6,135,778	1,032,796
New York	25,999,646	6,326,511	1,026,654
Pennsylvania	24,587,492	6,328,849	1,030,495
East North Central	**21,101,443**	**5,889,487**	**468,858**
Illinois	19,537,878	5,770,187	1,019,522
Indiana	20,697,669	5,753,827	1,019,554
Michigan	21,134,576	5,997,209	[a] 265,007
Ohio	24,085,798	5,793,008	1,027,165
Wisconsin	18,314,073	5,880,000	1,002,642
West North Central	**16,801,235**	**6,220,332**	**999,735**
Iowa	17,455,098	5,859,171	999,703
Kansas	17,839,066	5,797,092	997,288
Minnesota	17,793,056	5,769,123	1,002,071
Missouri	18,065,854	6,518,345	1,002,498
Nebraska	17,328,540	5,776,837	999,665
North Dakota	13,080,782	5,840,762	1,077,000
South Dakota	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,556,289**	**6,389,288**	**1,011,196**
Delaware	25,909,506	6,358,031	1,036,971
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,088,654	6,421,368	1,007,117
Georgia	23,420,260	5,815,268	1,022,000
Maryland	25,612,234	5,839,155	1,035,617
North Carolina	24,718,446	5,796,000	1,032,000
South Carolina	25,495,576	5,796,000	1,024,000
Virginia	25,103,679	5,879,535	1,086,090
West Virginia	24,657,142	5,835,075	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,446,296**	**5,856,562**	**1,036,353**
Alabama	23,812,078	5,842,319	1,030,389
Kentucky	23,192,028	5,859,129	1,020,739
Mississippi	21,339,982	5,811,435	1,036,702
Tennessee	23,855,780	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,621,211**	**5,805,697**	**1,021,967**
Arkansas	17,368,018	5,857,629	1,195,171
Louisiana	16,545,376	5,888,157	1,034,979
Oklahoma	17,129,330	5,770,212	1,027,497
Texas	14,941,777	5,798,930	1,017,928
Mountain	**19,520,629**	**5,980,061**	**1,014,714**
Arizona	20,681,860	6,140,539	1,012,964
Colorado	19,796,236	—	994,404
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	17,113,529	5,922,000	1,068,440
Nevada	22,861,762	5,842,620	1,022,083
New Mexico	18,108,194	5,712,000	1,006,495
Utah	22,888,198	5,872,190	—
Wyoming	17,306,262	5,849,182	1,035,429
Pacific Contiguous	**16,275,773**	**5,876,000**	**1,021,731**
California	—	—	1,022,803
Oregon	17,538,132	—	1,011,000
Washington	15,708,000	5,876,000	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,268,368**	**1,000,588**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,588
Hawaii	—	6,268,368	—
U.S. Average	**20,630,446**	**6,307,826**	**1,013,539**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 79,000 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

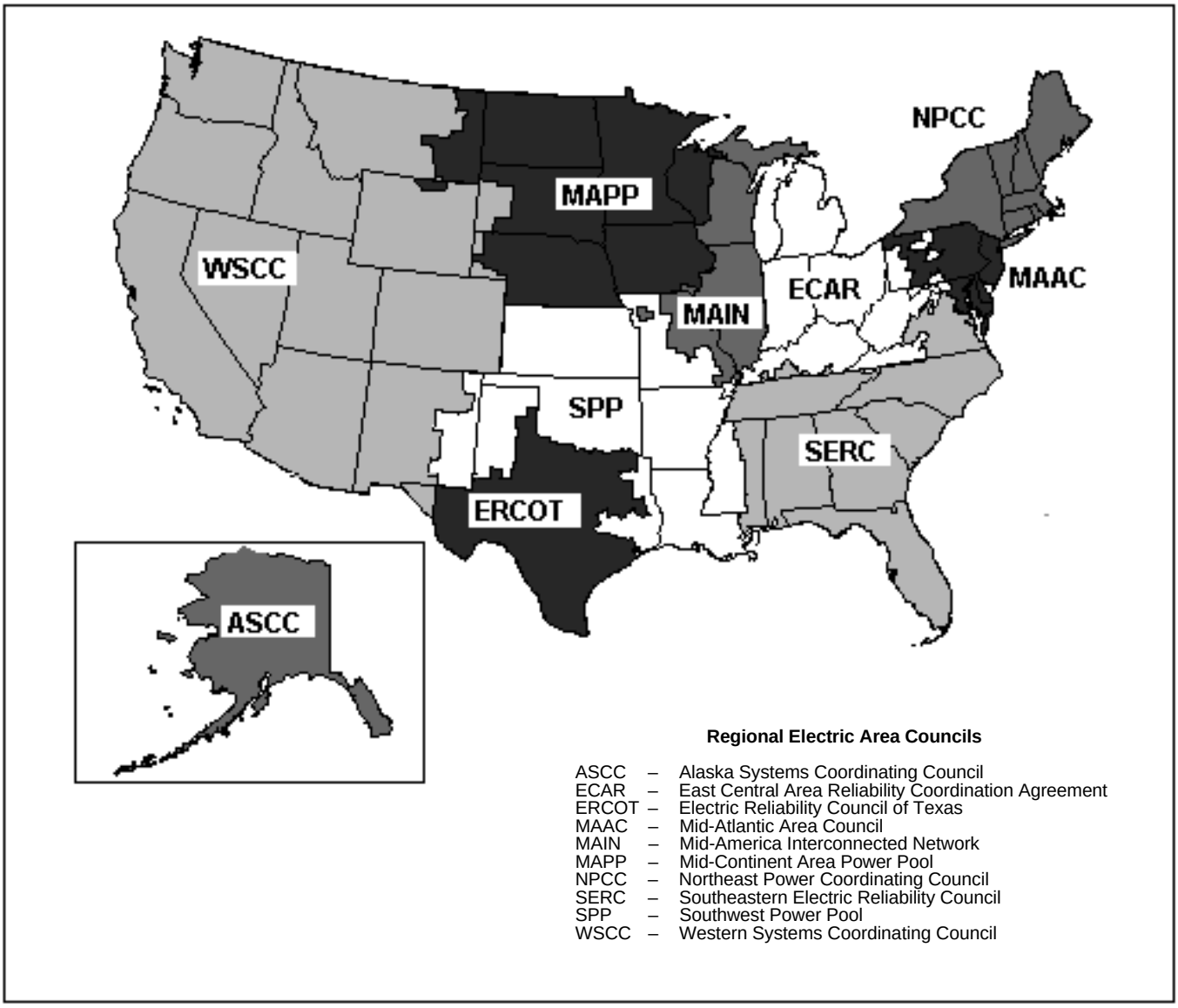
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table B4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level by End-Use Sector, 1994 and 1995

Item	1994			1995		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,005,804	1,008,482	0.3	1,043,304	1,042,501	–0.1
Commercial	827,309	820,269	–.9	854,682	862,685	.9
Industrial	992,422	1,007,981	1.5	1,013,107	1,012,693	*
Other[1]	95,326	97,830	2.6	97,547	95,407	–2.2
All Sectors	**2,920,860**	**2,934,563**	**.50**	**3,008,641**	**3,013,287**	**.20**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	84,538	84,552	*	87,800	87,610	–.2
Commercial	64,142	63,396	–1.2	65,837	66,365	.8
Industrial	46,825	48,069	2.6	47,528	47,175	–.7
Other[1]	6,472	6,689	3.2	6,532	6,567	.5
All Sectors	**201,978**	**202,706**	**.40**	**207,698**	**207,717**	*****
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[2]						
Residential	8.41	8.38	–.2	8.42	8.40	–.1
Commercial	7.75	7.73	–.3	7.70	7.69	–.1
Industrial	4.72	4.77	1.1	4.69	4.66	–.7
Other[1]	6.79	6.84	.7	6.70	6.88	2.7
All Sectors	**6.92**	**6.91**	**–.10**	**6.90**	**6.89**	**–.10**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
2 Data represents weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
Notes: •The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report,'' Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

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



Source: North American Electric Reliability Council.

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

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	12.9	14.4	.1	.2	4.4	5.0	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.1	3.7	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.1	6.2	11.4	1.2	.4	.6	.5	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	1.2	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.7	14.6	.3	.3	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.5	.3	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.3	.1	.2	10.2	8.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	12.3	6.6	3.5	1.8	.3	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	2.1	8.0	10.5	9.1	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	1.1	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.1	.3	—	—	.6	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.1	.3	1.2	1.4	3.4	3.7	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	.1	1.7	1.3	2.4	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	1.1	.7	.5	.6	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.6	4.4	3.9	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.3	.1	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	.4	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.9	1.0	132.2	133.5	2.4	3.2	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	34.0	10.5	.0	.0	2.6	3.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	3.1	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.2	.2	.3	.6	.6	.8	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, October and November 1996

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October	November	October
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	9.0	7.3	.3	.4	.0	.0	20.9	21.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.1	6.5	6.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	.6	.0	.1	.3	.2
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.3
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	.6	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.2	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Iowa	.0	.0	2.1	7.3	4.1	2.5	.0	.0	3.6	3.2
Kansas	.0	.0	1.7	4.7	8.2	8.1	.0	.0	.3	.3
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.0	.1	.2	.9	.2	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	.0	.0	.6	.5
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.7	.3	.9	.6	.0	.0	.2	.1
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.0	.0	.0	3.3	3.4
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.1	.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	.0	.4	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	3.7	1.7	77.7	77.7	.0	.0	1.0	1.3
Vermont	—	—	33.9	5.0	.0	.0	—	—	2.8	3.4
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.2	.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	.2	1.1	.4	.8	.0	.0	.4	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1996 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

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

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

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

Average Revenue per Kilowatthour: The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter Limits		Calorific Value Limits Btu/lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and/or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating proce-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASCC - Alaskan System Coordination Council

ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement

ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas

MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network

MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council

MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool

NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council

SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council

SPP - Southwest Power Pool

WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

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

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

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of intervening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.