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With Data for December 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.
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  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 March 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	

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Coverage of Sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Nonutility Sales for Resale -- December 1996

Total estimated sales of electricity for resale by nonutility power producers in the United States were 19 billion kilowatthours for December 1996, an increase of 1 billion kilowatthours (8 percent), compared with the previous month.

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- December 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 258 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the amount reported in December 1995. The two major energy sources that had the largest decreases in generation compared with December of last year were gas and nuclear, lower by 4 billion kilowatthours (25 percent) and 2 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), respectively. Temperatures (measured by heating degree days) that were 10 percent warmer than normal and 12 percent warmer than those of December 1995, across the Nation, contributed to the lower generation levels during the month.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during December 1996 were 257 billion kilowatthours, 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) higher, compared with December 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 3 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), compared with a year ago. Retail sales of electricity in the industrial sector increased by less than 1 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent), compared with December 1995.

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- November 1996 November 1996

receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 71 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from November 1995 levels. Factors affecting coal receipts include lower stocks of coal at electric utilities and higher coal-fired generation in November 1996, compared with November 1995. In addition, gas-fired, hydroelectric, and nuclear generation were down from the levels reported in November 1995 though demand for electricity rose. For the first eleven months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 789 million short tons, up from 757 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. First, an increase in the use of low-cost western coal. Second, renegotiation or buyouts of older, more expensive coal contracts. Third, reduction in transportation costs due to the increased efficiency of the carriers, and taking steps to increase competition among the carriers. Fourth, increased use of lower-cost spot market coal.

Receipts of petroleum in November totaled 7 million barrels, up 1 million barrels from the level reported in November 1995. Most of this total was heavy oil which was delivered primarily to electric utilities in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions, Florida, and Hawaii. For the first eleven months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 97 million barrels, up from 76 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 $3.12 per million Btu compared with $2.64 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in November were 162 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 190 Bcf reported in November 1995. For the first eleven months of 1996, gas receipts totaled 2,471 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 2,857 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was $2.57 per million Btu compared with $1.95 per million Btu in 1995.

1996 At a Glance

Generation. During 1996, a record level of net generation was set, when 3,078 billion kilowatthours of electricity were produced--an increase of 3 percent from last year. Generation from coal and nuclear power were also at record levels. Net generation of electricity from coal was 1,736 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 5 percent from 1995. Coal-fired generation continued to be the largest contributor to the supply of electricity, providing 56.4 percent of total utility generation. Although a record was set when 675 billion kilowatthours of electricity were produced from nuclear power in 1996, this level was only slightly higher (less than 1 percent) from the level during the previous year. Nuclear power supplied 21.9 percent of the total U.S. electricity production in 1996.

Renewable energy sources used at utilities for generating electricity are dominated by conventional hydroelectric power. Conventional hydroelectric generation increased to 332 billion kilowatthours, 12 percent above the level reported during 1995. Hydroelectric plants in the Pacific Contiguous Census Division, which provided 56.8 percent of total U.S. hydroelectric generation during the year, reported 10 percent more production than during 1995. Generation from renewable sources, excluding conventional hydroelectric power, is primarily geothermal and accounted for 0.2 percent of total electric utility generation in 1996.

Sales. During 1996, total U.S. retail sales of electricity reached a level of 3,084 billion kilowatthours. This was an increase of 75 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) from the 1995 level. Retail sales of electricity in 1996 were higher in all major end-use sectors than in 1995. The residential and commercial sector sales increased over 1995 sales by 3 and 4 percent, respectively. Industrial sector sales increased by less than 1 percent. Retail sales (based on billion kilowatthours sold) were highest in the residential sector at 1,078, followed by the industrial sector at 1,017, and the commercial sector at 888.

During 1996, average revenue per kilowatthour sold of total U.S. retail sales of electricity, were 6.87 cents, a decrease of less than 1 percent from a year ago. Of the major end-use sectors, the largest decrease in average revenue per kilowatthour occurred in the industrial sector at 0.08 cents or 2 percent, compared with 1995. This was followed by a decrease in the commercial sector at 0.06 cents per kWh or 1 percent, and in the residential sector at 0.03 cents per kWh (less than 1 percent), compared with 1995.

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, December 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	**1996**	**1995**	**Normal to 1996**	**1995 to 1996**
New England	*1,110*	931	1,184	-16.1	-21.4
Middle Atlantic	*1,012*	863	1,112	-14.7	-22.4
East North Central	*1,143*	1,068	1,210	-6.6	-11.7
West North Central	*1,247*	1,282	1,224	2.8	4.7
South Atlantic	*571*	510	648	-10.7	-21.3
East South Central	*718*	619	766	-13.8	-19.2
West South Central	*523*	443	498	-15.3	-11.0
Mountain	*950*	867	846	-8.7	2.5
Pacific Contiguous	*564*	506	488	-10.3	3.7
U.S. Average	***836***	**755**	**862**	**-9.7**	**-12.4**

*"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, December 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	*30*	28	27	NM	NM
East South Central	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*10*	4	11	NM	NM
Mountain	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**5**	**6**	**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						
NA	--	--	--	--	--	--
December						
NA	--	--	--	--	--	--
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.

NA = Data not available at time of publication.

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	December 1996[1]	November 1996[1]	December 1995[1]	Year to Date		
				1996[1]	1995[1]	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh)	19,238	17,846	—	219,549	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent)	1.0	1.0	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	152,993	145,236	146,662	1,735,943	1,652,914	5.0
Petroleum[3]	6,082	4,443	7,056	67,920	60,844	11.6
Gas	12,418	16,527	16,609	263,262	307,306	−14.3
Nuclear Power	57,159	52,132	59,844	674,779	673,402	.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	−101	−507	−516	−3,113	−2,725	14.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	28,961	22,519	27,845	331,936	296,378	12.0
Geothermal	456	538	528	5,234	4,745	10.3
Biomass	174	190	143	1,967	1,649	19.3
Wind	*	*	*	10	11	−8.8
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	4	−18.9
All Energy Sources	258,141	241,078	258,170	3,077,940	2,994,529	2.8
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,780	73,549	73,574	873,681	829,007	5.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	10,373	7,501	11,785	114,788	102,150	12.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	132,434	169,865	172,457	2,736,552	3,196,507	−14.4
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	120,511	126,304	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,507	47,528	50,495	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	93,393	77,974	92,485	1,078,355	1,043,304	3.4
Commercial	72,083	69,824	69,460	888,066	854,682	3.9
Industrial	82,890	83,566	82,516	1,016,807	1,013,107	.4
Other[8]	8,277	8,221	8,053	100,741	97,547	3.3
All Sectors	256,643	239,584	252,513	3,083,970	3,008,641	2.5
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,490	6,455	7,424	90,510	87,800	3.1
Commercial	5,250	5,244	5,119	67,822	65,837	3.0
Industrial	3,633	3,724	3,720	46,833	47,528	−1.5
Other[8]	535	536	524	6,735	6,532	3.1
All Sectors	16,907	15,959	16,787	211,900	207,698	2.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7] [9]						
Residential	8.02	8.28	8.03	8.39	8.42	−.4
Commercial	7.28	7.51	7.37	7.64	7.70	−.8
Industrial	4.38	4.46	4.51	4.61	4.69	−1.7
Other[8]	6.46	6.52	6.51	6.69	6.70	−.1
All Sectors	6.59	6.66	6.65	6.87	6.90	−.4

	November 1996[2]	October 1996[2]	November 1995[2]	Year to Date		
				1996[2]	1995[2]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	71,375	75,756	70,196	789,442	756,579	4.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	6,533	6,426	5,414	97,339	76,387	27.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[11]	162,477	216,115	189,641	2,471,483	2,857,317	−13.5
Cost (cents/million Btu)[12]						
Coal	127.9	129.0	130.2	129.0	132.2	−2.4
Petroleum[13]	355.8	355.4	268.8	311.9	264.0	18.1
Gas[11]	300.2	233.3	218.9	257.3	195.1	31.9

See next page for footnotes.

1 Values for generation, consumption, stocks, sales, revenue, and average revenue per kWh are final for 1995 and are preliminary for 1996. As of January 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample for the Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900. See technical notes for a discussion on these sample designs. 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 December 1996 was 2,325 million kilowatthours.

5 The December 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 54,632 short tons.

6 The December 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 91,312 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 November 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 107,624 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 November 1996 petroleum coke cost was 79.4 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

Electric Utilities Set to Relinquish Control of New England Power Pool

Electric utilities in the New England region have agreed to turn over control of the regional transmission grid to an independent system operator (ISO). The move is expected to hasten the start of competition in the region's electric industry. Proponents of deregulation had argued that continued utility control of the six-state transmission system "could result in anticompetitive behaviors by some companies."

The New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) will become an independent, nonprofit transmission service provider that will run the day-to-day operations of the transmission system. Under the new agreement, electric utilities will continue to own their transmissions lines.

The new NEPOOL agreement was filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in accordance with FERC Order No. 888 on December 31, 1996. Though Order No. 888 sets an effective date of March 1, 1997, for an open access transmission tariff and a NEPOOL agreement, NEPOOL has requested a "phased implementation of the proposed NEPOOL restructuring." The tentative schedule submitted by NEPOOL includes a target date of January 1, 1998, in which "final market arrangements would become effective."

The New England Power Pool (NEPOOL), an arm of Northeast Utilities, was organized over 25 years ago as a way for electric utilities in the region to ensure reliability "while attaining maximum practicable economy and providing for a sharing of the resulting benefits and costs." NEPOOL is the control area operator for the region, and has responsibility for all operations of the region's bulk power system. Though originally set up in the 1970's for membership of electric utilities only, the NEPOOL Agreement was amended in November 1995 to include power marketers and power brokers. Currently, membership in the Pool includes approximately 100 electric utilities and about 30 power marketers, power brokers, and load aggregators.[1]

Enron and NCPA to Form Energy Alliance

Enron Corporation announced that they have signed an agreement with the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) to manage the agency's power supply and energy sales. This "first of its kind" agreement is designed to offer NCPA "improved energy services to customers while positioning NCPA to successfully compete in a deregulated business environment." The agreement is in response to AB1890, a law passed in California in 1996 deregulating the electric power industry.

The move by NCPA is considered to be a defensive move against Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) which currently provides gas to NCPA and its customers. Under the coming deregulated market, PG&E is expected to compete with NCPA for electricity sales. With the agreement, NCPA will be able to purchase electricity from Enron on an as needed basis and Enron will buy excess power from NCPA when it is available. Also, NCPA and Enron expect to manage power supply and sales more effectively resulting in improved service and reduced costs for its customers, and to work together to extend utility services to new customers. The concept of working with the local provider instead of competing for its customers is said by Enron to be "a new idea in energy management we expect to introduce elsewhere."

NCPA is a nonprofit utility agency that was formed in 1968 to generate, transmit, and distribute electricity to 11 cities and 3 utility districts in California. The agency operates geothermal, hydroelectric, combined-cycle, and combustion turbine power plants throughout central and northern California which supply power to approximately 700,000 customers. Enron is the largest purchaser and marketer of natural gas and the largest non-regulated marketer of electricity in North America. The company is currently in the process of merging with Portland General Corporation, the parent of Portland General Electric Company.[2]

[1] The Wall Street Journal, January 6, 1997, and Northeast Utilities, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.nu.com. (Extracted on January 15, 1997).

[2] Enron Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.enron.com/press_releases (Extracted on January 23, 1997) and The Wall Street Journal, January 15, 1997.

PG&E to Merge with Valero Energy

Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Corporation and Valero Energy Corporation have announced a merger agreement that will result in PG&E acquiring Valero's natural gas services business, Valero Natural Gas (VNG) Company. VNG operates a 7,500-mile-natural-gas-pipeline system (3 billion cubic feet per day capacity) and eight natural gas processing plants in Texas. Its operations include the gathering, transporting, marketing, and storing of natural gas; the processing, transporting, and marketing of natural gas liquids; and the marketing of electric power. Valero's wholly owned subsidiary, Valero Refining and Marketing Company, will be spun off to current Valero shareholders prior to the merger. The merger marks the third investment by PG&E in the natural gas industry in Texas over the last couple months. Previously, PG&E had acquired Energy Source Inc., a Houston-based gas marketing business, and Teco Pipeline Company, a Corpus Christi-based natural gas gathering, processing, and transporting company. PG&E stated that the combination of the three acquired companies will result in one of the top ten gas marketing operations in the United States with sales volumes of 3.6 billion cubic feet per day.

PG&E officials called the combination of the companies a "natural fit". Chairman and CEO Stanley T. Skinner stated that "this acquisition represents another integral component of PG&E Corporation's strategic plan to competitively position itself in a rapidly changing energy marketplace." He stated that "combining the skilled workforce of the two companies with Valero's strategic asset base and PG&E Corporation's extensive gas and electric asset base creates one of the most dynamic energy providers in North America."

PG&E Corporation is an energy-based holding company with its headquarters in San Francisco. Through its subsidiaries, Pacific Gas & Electric Company and Pacific Gas Transmission, it provides natural gas and electric service to more than 13 million customers in northern and central California. The company currently operates natural gas transmission lines from Canada to the California border, in the Pacific Northwest, and Texas. PG&E Corporation also co-owns with Bechtel Enterprises Incorporated, the U.S. Generating Company, a leading unregulated competitive electric power supplier.[3]

NERC Board Votes for Member Compliance

The North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Board of Trustees voted to "obligate" Regional and Affiliate Councils and their members to "promote, support, and comply with all NERC reliability policies." Prior to this vote, NERC members were to "make their best efforts to comply." NERC Chairman Richard Grossi stated "changes to the Bylaws are crucial if NERC and its Members are to continue to be viewed as credible and recognized as the industry-based authorities on the reliability of the interconnected bulk electric systems in North America." A report by NERC's Reliability Compliance Task Force on options to ensure compliance with NERC and Regional Council policies and standards was also approved by the Board. The report includes 13 recommended steps that the NERC Board should take to ensure future compliance by its members. Currently, the NERC is in the process of forming Regional Security Coordinators that will be able to evaluate security plans, conduct transmission system assessments, and initiate control actions. To provide information to the Regional Security Coordinators, a interregional security network "will be established to collect system data at regular intervals for computer modeling."[4]

Interest Growing in Auction of 18 Power Plants in New England

According to the Wall Street Journal (WSJ), at least 3 energy companies have expressed interest in buying the 18 power plants that the New England Electric System (NEES) has placed on the auction block. Plants for sale include Brayton Point and Salem Harbor, fossil fuel plants located in Massachusetts; gas-fired Manchester Street (RI) and Bear Swamp Hydro (MA); and 14 additional hydroelectric plants all located in Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. Companies that are considering bids for some or all the plants are said to include CalEnergy Company, Duke Power Company, and the Southern Company. As many as 35 companies may tour the plants in anticipation of making a bid for the plants that are currently valued at $1.1 billion on the NEES balance sheet.

Like several other electric utilities, NEES has decided to sell off its power generating facilities and concentrate on the transmission and distribution of electricity. Boston

[3] PG&E Corporation, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.pge.com. (Extracted on February 5, 1997).

[4] North American Electric Reliability Council, Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.nerc.com. (Extracted on February 6, 1997).

Edison Company, Edison International Corporation (parent of Southern California Edison Company), and Pacific Gas & Electric Corporation (PG&E) have all announced plans to sell generating plants. However, in the case of Edison International and PG&E, state regulators have forced the sale of some of their electric plants. In fact, according to the WSJ article, the unregulated business units of both companies are interested in the NEES plants. The Journal states that because of tight restrictions on building new plants in the New England region that creates a "barrier to entry," the plants may sell for a premium to book value. Additionally, the non-polluting nature of the hydroelectric facilities and the high income of customers in the region also make the plants attractive. However the Journal also makes the point that a "downward influence on the potential price" is that there are no long-term contracts in place that will assure future power sales. A Southern Company executive is mentioned as saying that his company is reluctant to bid on a plant which has no assurance of buyers for its power. In addition, the Journal points out that "book value also assumes regulated rates of return, which will no longer be guaranteed under deregulation plans."[5]

KCP&L and Western Resources Announce Merger Agreement

The Kansas City Power & Light Company (KCP&L) and Western Resources, Incorporated have agreed to merge in a stock-for-transaction valued at $2 billion. Both companies cited a "rapidly changing marketplace" as the primary reason for the merger. When completed, the new company will have $9.5 billion in assets, $3 billion in revenue and over 8,000 megawatts in electric generating capacity. KCP&L will become a division of Western Resources Incorporated. Previously, the board of directors of both KCP&L and UtiliCorp United had agreed to a merger in January 1996. However, Western Resources derailed that merger attempt with its own offer for KCP&L in April 1996. The current agreement with KCP&L successfully ends a 9-month struggle for the company by Western Resources.

KCP&L provides electric service to Kansas City, parts of eastern Kansas, and western Missouri. Company-owned plants include the coal-fired Hawthorne, Montrose, and the 70-percent owned Iatan. Currently KCP&L and Western Resources share ownership of the coal-fired La Cygen plant, and each has a 47-percent stake in the Wolf Creek Nuclear plant. Western Resources, Incorporated is a holding company for Kansas Power and Light Company and Kansas Gas & Electric Company. It provides natural gas service to approximately 650,000 customers and electric service to approximately 600,000 customers in Kansas and Oklahoma.[6]

[5] The Wall Street Journal, February 6, 1997.

[6] Western Resources, Inc., Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.wstnres.com (extracted on February 11, 1997). UtiliCorp United, Inc., Internet, World Wide Web at http://www.energyone.com (extracted on February 11, 1997).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through December 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
December	258,141	59.3	2.4	4.8	11.2	22.1	.2
Total	**3,077,940**	**56.4**	**2.2**	**8.6**	**10.7**	**21.9**	**.2**
Year to Date							
1996 [5]	**3,077,940**	**56.4**	**2.2**	**8.6**	**10.7**	**21.9**	**.2**
1995 [4]	**2,994,529**	**55.2**	**2.0**	**10.3**	**9.8**	**22.5**	**.2**
1994	**2,910,712**	**56.2**	**3.1**	**10.0**	**8.4**	**22.0**	**.3**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
4 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.
5 As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of 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 December 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
December	228,550	152,993	6,082	12,418	57,159	–101
Total	**2,738,790**	**1,735,943**	**67,920**	**263,262**	**674,779**	**–3,113**
Year to Date						
1996 [5]	**2,738,790**	**1,735,943**	**67,920**	**263,262**	**674,779**	**–3,113**
1995 [4]	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1994	**2,654,708**	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**–3,378**

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 December 1996 was 2,325 million kilowatthours.
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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 December 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
December	29,590,712	28,960,540	455,852	173,832	383	105
Total	**339,149,870**	**331,935,594**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
Year to Date						
1996 [2]	**339,149,870**	**331,935,594**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1995 [1]	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**
1994	**256,003,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,940,637**	**1,988,257**	**309**	**3,472**

[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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	45,172	43,259	45,438	526,514	507,193	3.8
ERCOT	16,395	15,371	16,081	220,519	210,309	4.9
MAAC	17,456	16,303	18,203	198,552	202,395	–1.9
MAIN	19,700	18,664	18,943	230,460	226,997	1.5
MAPP (U.S.)	13,881	13,307	13,924	157,170	153,963	2.1
NPCC (U.S.)	15,472	14,852	16,843	185,475	183,069	1.3
SERC	59,208	55,339	60,378	723,767	698,709	3.6
SPP	23,652	21,442	23,349	290,487	290,404	*
WSCC (U.S.)	46,024	41,413	43,997	532,728	510,453	4.4
Contiguous U.S.	**256,959**	**239,950**	**257,157**	**3,065,673**	**2,983,491**	**2.8**
ASCC	419	365	482	5,847	4,847	20.6
Hawaii	506	511	531	6,420	6,191	3.7
U.S. Total	**258,141**	**241,078**	**258,170**	**3,077,940**	**2,994,529**	**2.8**

[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 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**5,972**	**6,042**	**7,052**	**74,770**	**76,001**	**–1.6**
Connecticut	1,094	879	2,237	15,776	26,932	–41.4
Maine	308	782	289	7,822	2,668	193.2
Massachusetts	2,421	2,488	2,713	27,421	26,972	1.7
New Hampshire	1,343	1,118	1,077	15,418	13,936	10.6
Rhode Island	279	320	285	3,314	653	407.4
Vermont	527	456	451	5,019	4,840	3.7
Middle Atlantic	**25,616**	**23,564**	**26,524**	**299,316**	**297,190**	**.7**
New Jersey	1,856	1,475	1,438	19,841	27,088	–26.8
New York	8,964	8,229	9,293	104,483	101,161	3.3
Pennsylvania	14,797	13,861	15,793	174,992	168,942	3.6
East North Central	**46,680**	**44,745**	**46,025**	**539,445**	**531,705**	**1.5**
Illinois	12,420	11,661	11,714	144,148	145,165	–.7
Indiana	9,107	8,867	9,246	105,547	105,189	.3
Michigan	7,888	7,360	8,455	95,208	92,479	3.0
Ohio	12,930	12,745	11,987	142,893	137,860	3.7
Wisconsin	4,335	4,112	4,624	51,649	51,012	1.2
West North Central	**22,227**	**20,992**	**21,538**	**251,092**	**242,569**	**3.5**
Iowa	2,870	2,549	3,147	33,419	33,502	–.2
Kansas	3,488	3,412	3,164	39,856	38,230	4.3
Minnesota	4,095	3,717	3,817	41,808	42,503	–1.6
Missouri	6,166	5,493	5,988	67,850	65,400	3.7
Nebraska	2,170	2,341	2,003	27,324	25,279	8.1
North Dakota	2,784	2,650	2,665	30,769	28,842	6.7
South Dakota	653	830	754	10,065	8,812	14.2
South Atlantic	**49,973**	**47,631**	**51,966**	**614,487**	**606,944**	**1.2**
Delaware	547	783	681	8,122	8,324	–2.4
District of Columbia	12	–1	21	110	189	–41.9
Florida	10,552	10,162	11,253	144,802	147,157	–1.6
Georgia	8,153	7,456	7,840	98,711	102,016	–3.2
Maryland	3,932	3,577	4,376	44,381	44,659	–.6
North Carolina	9,222	8,633	8,254	102,789	96,110	6.9
South Carolina	5,446	5,412	7,155	75,019	78,440	–4.4
Virginia	4,681	4,636	5,096	56,578	52,727	7.3
West Virginia	7,428	6,974	7,289	83,975	77,322	8.6
East South Central	**27,268**	**24,326**	**27,133**	**321,344**	**294,424**	**9.1**
Alabama	9,836	8,982	10,190	115,090	99,589	15.6
Kentucky	6,799	6,698	7,583	88,770	86,162	3.0
Mississippi	2,396	1,583	1,956	28,841	26,395	9.3
Tennessee	8,238	7,063	7,405	88,644	82,278	7.7
West South Central	**32,270**	**30,373**	**32,149**	**422,624**	**414,746**	**1.9**
Arkansas	3,706	3,176	3,537	43,670	39,527	10.5
Louisiana	4,465	4,467	4,536	58,847	65,555	–10.2
Oklahoma	3,819	3,491	3,804	47,570	47,955	–.8
Texas	20,281	19,239	20,272	272,537	261,709	4.1
Mountain	**24,706**	**23,015**	**21,576**	**267,126**	**258,329**	**3.4**
Arizona	6,413	5,998	5,514	70,875	68,967	2.8
Colorado	3,134	2,953	2,799	33,993	32,674	4.0
Idaho	783	545	938	12,267	10,063	21.9
Montana	2,631	2,344	2,383	26,037	25,411	2.5
Nevada	1,905	1,782	1,667	21,363	19,997	6.8
New Mexico	2,916	2,746	2,339	29,540	29,432	.4
Utah	3,032	3,015	2,563	32,200	32,101	.3
Wyoming	3,892	3,632	3,373	40,850	39,684	2.9
Pacific Contiguous	**22,246**	**19,262**	**23,193**	**275,469**	**261,584**	**5.3**
California	8,509	7,761	7,535	114,825	121,881	–5.8
Oregon	4,462	3,572	4,581	47,972	44,031	9.0
Washington	9,274	7,928	11,076	112,672	95,671	17.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,182**	**1,127**	**1,013**	**12,267**	**11,038**	**11.1**
Alaska	676	616	482	5,848	4,847	20.7
Hawaii	506	511	531	6,419	6,191	3.7
U.S. Total	**258,141**	**241,078**	**258,170**	**3,077,940**	**2,994,529**	**2.8**

[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 = 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,444**	**1,214**	**1,608**	**17,178**	**16,223**	**5.9**	**23.0**	**21.3**
Connecticut	230	31	250	2,368	2,269	4.3	15.0	8.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	978	1,034	1,005	11,500	10,587	8.6	41.9	39.3
New Hampshire	236	149	353	3,310	3,367	–1.7	21.5	24.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**10,794**	**10,135**	**11,818**	**127,124**	**121,848**	**4.3**	**42.5**	**41.0**
New Jersey	568	456	806	5,826	5,105	14.1	29.4	18.8
New York	1,737	1,819	1,956	20,444	19,943	2.5	19.6	19.7
Pennsylvania	8,489	7,861	9,056	100,854	96,800	4.2	57.6	57.3
East North Central	**37,008**	**35,867**	**33,531**	**408,292**	**388,842**	**5.0**	**75.7**	**73.1**
Illinois	6,819	6,786	4,839	71,529	62,736	14.0	49.6	43.2
Indiana	9,036	8,779	9,115	104,405	103,775	.6	98.9	98.7
Michigan	6,113	5,691	5,766	66,098	65,425	1.0	69.4	70.7
Ohio	11,333	11,192	10,452	128,121	120,043	6.7	89.7	87.1
Wisconsin	3,707	3,419	3,358	38,139	36,864	3.5	73.8	72.3
West North Central	**16,726**	**16,091**	**16,673**	**188,133**	**179,863**	**4.6**	**74.9**	**74.1**
Iowa	2,398	2,316	2,662	28,260	28,426	–.6	84.6	84.8
Kansas	2,537	2,498	2,187	29,742	25,897	14.8	74.6	67.7
Minnesota	2,722	2,359	2,494	27,340	26,821	1.9	65.4	63.1
Missouri	5,192	4,793	5,096	57,191	53,582	6.7	84.3	81.9
Nebraska	1,136	1,635	1,498	16,040	16,080	–.2	58.7	63.6
North Dakota	2,593	2,449	2,461	27,530	26,336	4.5	89.5	91.3
South Dakota	148	40	275	2,030	2,721	–25.4	20.2	30.9
South Atlantic	**30,846**	**29,394**	**30,449**	**364,935**	**341,974**	**6.7**	**59.4**	**56.3**
Delaware	339	428	275	4,225	4,227	*	52.0	50.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,629	4,788	5,409	65,403	61,864	5.7	45.2	42.0
Georgia	4,750	4,358	4,508	63,235	65,880	–4.0	64.1	64.6
Maryland	2,272	2,135	2,718	27,779	27,370	1.5	62.6	61.3
North Carolina	5,282	5,783	5,516	64,096	55,698	15.1	62.4	58.0
South Carolina	2,607	2,473	2,337	29,004	25,802	12.4	38.7	32.9
Virginia	2,608	2,511	2,460	27,938	24,443	14.3	49.4	46.4
West Virginia	7,358	6,919	7,226	83,254	76,690	8.6	99.1	99.2
East South Central	**18,244**	**17,484**	**19,355**	**225,766**	**218,325**	**3.4**	**70.3**	**74.2**
Alabama	6,102	6,034	6,319	73,596	68,553	7.4	63.9	68.8
Kentucky	6,435	6,360	7,220	84,657	82,539	2.6	95.4	95.8
Mississippi	1,091	1,051	565	12,010	9,260	29.7	41.6	35.1
Tennessee	4,616	4,038	5,251	55,502	57,972	–4.3	62.6	70.5
West South Central	**18,198**	**16,174**	**17,713**	**208,099**	**192,324**	**8.2**	**49.2**	**46.4**
Arkansas	2,047	1,924	2,135	24,338	21,506	13.2	55.7	54.4
Louisiana	1,733	1,626	1,631	18,632	18,954	–1.7	31.7	28.9
Oklahoma	2,811	2,234	2,836	31,876	29,714	7.3	67.0	62.0
Texas	11,608	10,391	11,111	133,253	122,149	9.1	48.9	46.7
Mountain	**18,448**	**17,548**	**14,959**	**186,420**	**185,800**	**.3**	**69.8**	**71.9**
Arizona	2,892	2,869	2,184	30,780	31,710	–2.9	43.4	46.0
Colorado	2,989	2,829	2,637	31,981	30,276	5.6	94.1	92.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,516	1,405	954	12,242	14,656	–16.5	47.0	57.7
Nevada	1,596	1,414	1,268	14,656	13,972	4.9	68.6	69.9
New Mexico	2,702	2,520	2,155	26,533	26,121	1.6	89.8	88.8
Utah	2,925	2,926	2,438	30,678	30,260	1.4	95.3	94.3
Wyoming	3,828	3,585	3,323	39,550	38,805	1.9	96.8	97.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1,261**	**1,308**	**526**	**9,767**	**7,405**	**31.9**	**3.5**	**2.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	357	367	–7	1,725	1,528	12.9	3.6	3.5
Washington	904	941	533	8,042	5,877	36.8	7.1	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**21**	**31**	**229**	**309**	**–25.9**	**1.9**	**2.8**
Alaska	22	21	31	229	309	–25.9	3.9	6.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**152,993**	**145,236**	**146,662**	**1,735,943**	**1,652,914**	**5.0**	**56.4**	**55.2**

[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. •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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,619**	**1,516**	**1,852**	**12,690**	**11,126**	**14.1**	**17.0**	**14.6**
Connecticut	725	722	542	5,263	3,397	54.9	33.4	12.6
Maine	42	76	111	619	812	–23.7	7.9	30.4
Massachusetts	752	660	1,045	5,892	5,849	.7	21.5	21.7
New Hampshire	99	57	141	838	1,004	–16.5	5.4	7.2
Rhode Island	1	1	12	73	50	45.9	2.2	7.7
Vermont	NM	NM	1	4	13	–67.4	.1	.3
Middle Atlantic	**1,187**	**595**	**2,129**	**13,147**	**11,792**	**11.5**	**4.4**	**4.0**
New Jersey	6	13	78	611	885	–30.9	3.1	3.3
New York	1,004	446	1,425	9,323	7,835	19.0	8.9	7.7
Pennsylvania	177	136	626	3,212	3,072	4.6	1.8	1.8
East North Central	**222**	**168**	**246**	**2,169**	**2,234**	**–2.9**	**.4**	**.4**
Illinois	103	38	111	797	888	–10.3	.6	.6
Indiana	16	24	32	321	213	50.5	.3	.2
Michigan	69	75	56	652	687	–5.1	.7	.7
Ohio	23	20	41	267	298	–10.5	.2	.2
Wisconsin	11	11	5	132	147	–10.5	.3	.3
West North Central	**101**	**97**	**71**	**1,082**	**1,392**	**–22.3**	**.4**	**.6**
Iowa	NM	NM	2	73	58	25.6	.2	.2
Kansas	22	20	6	154	74	109.3	.4	.2
Minnesota	56	61	50	639	485	31.9	1.5	1.1
Missouri	9	5	3	97	682	–85.7	.1	1.0
Nebraska	2	3	1	20	27	–23.7	.1	.1
North Dakota	9	5	8	89	49	80.9	.3	.2
South Dakota	*	1	*	9	17	–48.7	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**1,608**	**1,088**	**2,052**	**27,168**	**25,996**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**4.3**
Delaware	87	82	153	1,187	917	29.5	14.6	11.0
District of Columbia	12	–1	21	110	189	–41.9	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,291	929	1,553	22,911	21,583	6.2	15.8	14.7
Georgia	14	9	7	292	219	33.7	.3	.2
Maryland	68	20	245	1,403	1,408	–.3	3.2	3.2
North Carolina	47	21	27	259	234	10.7	.3	.2
South Carolina	19	9	10	118	130	–8.8	.2	.2
Virginia	46	5	17	683	1,120	–39.0	1.2	2.1
West Virginia	24	14	19	204	197	3.5	.2	.3
East South Central	**323**	**70**	**37**	**1,722**	**509**	**238.6**	**.5**	**.2**
Alabama	12	9	8	156	102	53.2	.1	.1
Kentucky	15	12	10	135	131	3.7	.2	.2
Mississippi	256	17	7	1,173	24	4843.1	4.1	.1
Tennessee	40	32	11	258	253	2.0	.3	.3
West South Central	**94**	**80**	**28**	**1,053**	**383**	**175.2**	**.2**	**.1**
Arkansas	13	5	4	98	53	84.7	.2	.1
Louisiana	22	4	4	273	49	463.2	.5	.1
Oklahoma	*	43	2	125	78	61.1	.3	.2
Texas	59	28	17	556	203	173.6	.2	.1
Mountain	**22**	**36**	**15**	**302**	**250**	**20.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	11	2	4	65	64	2.3	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	*	14	10	37.7	*	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	2	18	25	–27.1	.1	.1
Nevada	1	26	*	94	27	253.1	.4	.1
New Mexico	*	*	1	22	23	–2.7	.1	.1
Utah	2	1	3	29	34	–14.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	3	4	59	68	–12.2	.1	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**145**	**33**	**29**	**690**	**502**	**37.5**	**.3**	**.2**
California	141	32	26	675	489	38.1	.6	.4
Oregon	2	*	1	7	4	52.6	*	*
Washington	2	*	1	8	9	–6.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**761**	**760**	**598**	**7,898**	**6,661**	**18.6**	**64.4**	**60.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	68	1,497	487	207.6	25.6	10.0
Hawaii	505	509	530	6,401	6,175	3.7	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**6,082**	**4,443**	**7,056**	**67,920**	**60,844**	**11.6**	**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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**461**	**679**	**447**	**8,642**	**8,837**	**–2.2**	**11.6**	**11.6**
Connecticut	32	54	4	959	1,820	–47.3	6.1	6.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	151	307	168	4,442	6,206	–28.4	16.2	23.0
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	201	NM	*	1.4
Rhode Island	278	319	273	3,240	603	437.6	97.8	92.3
Vermont	—	—	2	*	7	NM	*	.1
Middle Atlantic	**524**	**1,114**	**1,130**	**16,442**	**29,965**	**–45.1**	**5.5**	**10.1**
New Jersey	29	83	262	2,440	4,386	–44.4	12.3	16.2
New York	469	975	844	13,360	23,414	–42.9	12.8	23.1
Pennsylvania	27	56	24	641	2,165	–70.4	.4	1.3
East North Central	**176**	**294**	**431**	**3,761**	**6,014**	**–37.5**	**.7**	**1.1**
Illinois	43	125	225	1,884	2,944	–36.0	1.3	2.0
Indiana	21	22	59	373	734	–49.1	.4	.7
Michigan	48	66	82	771	1,163	–33.7	.8	1.3
Ohio	7	16	22	193	523	–63.2	.1	.4
Wisconsin	57	66	44	540	649	–16.8	1.0	1.3
West North Central	**105**	**116**	**156**	**3,082**	**4,500**	**–31.5**	**1.2**	**1.9**
Iowa	13	14	10	211	277	–23.8	.6	.8
Kansas	NM	NM	87	1,755	2,198	–20.1	4.4	5.7
Minnesota	35	32	20	468	703	–33.4	1.1	1.7
Missouri	5	20	18	404	1,015	–60.2	.6	1.6
Nebraska	7	8	21	193	245	–21.2	.7	1.0
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	–1	NM	*	*
South Dakota	2	5	*	50	63	–21.2	.5	.7
South Atlantic	**1,556**	**2,435**	**2,390**	**35,931**	**42,767**	**–16.0**	**5.8**	**7.0**
Delaware	121	273	253	2,709	3,180	–14.8	33.4	38.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,366	2,116	2,026	30,810	34,738	–11.3	21.3	23.6
Georgia	3	6	*	343	573	–40.2	.3	.6
Maryland	18	18	13	649	1,501	–56.8	1.5	3.4
North Carolina	2	*	5	195	253	–23.0	.2	.3
South Carolina	1	1	1	91	600	–84.9	.1	.8
Virginia	41	21	89	1,115	1,881	–40.7	2.0	3.6
West Virginia	4	*	2	20	40	–49.6	*	.1
East South Central	**255**	**560**	**492**	**7,189**	**10,005**	**–28.1**	**2.2**	**3.4**
Alabama	27	37	11	550	680	–19.2	.5	.7
Kentucky	7	9	13	146	68	114.7	.2	.1
Mississippi	221	514	468	6,433	9,098	–29.3	22.3	34.5
Tennessee	—	*	—	61	158	–61.6	.1	.2
West South Central	**6,899**	**8,080**	**8,479**	**142,784**	**150,908**	**–5.4**	**33.8**	**36.4**
Arkansas	111	21	77	3,080	3,092	–.4	7.1	7.8
Louisiana	1,199	1,425	1,537	24,177	30,867	–21.7	41.1	47.1
Oklahoma	612	804	945	13,496	15,448	–12.6	28.4	32.2
Texas	4,978	5,829	5,920	102,032	101,501	.5	37.4	38.8
Mountain	**456**	**521**	**502**	**9,595**	**9,903**	**–3.1**	**3.6**	**3.8**
Arizona	26	24	41	1,713	1,729	–1.0	2.4	2.5
Colorado	34	27	20	351	287	22.2	1.0	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	2	38	32	19.8	.1	.1
Nevada	171	234	254	4,470	4,077	9.6	20.9	20.4
New Mexico	211	221	172	2,773	3,023	–8.3	9.4	10.3
Utah	NM	NM	11	242	741	–67.4	.8	2.3
Wyoming	1	1	1	9	13	–32.0	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,692**	**2,476**	**2,335**	**32,949**	**41,728**	**–21.0**	**12.0**	**16.0**
California	1,642	2,270	2,284	30,783	39,090	–21.3	26.8	32.1
Oregon	48	176	50	1,637	2,084	–21.4	3.4	4.7
Washington	2	30	1	529	554	–4.6	.5	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**293**	**252**	**246**	**2,887**	**2,679**	**7.8**	**23.5**	**24.3**
Alaska	293	252	246	2,887	2,679	7.8	49.4	55.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**12,418**	**16,527**	**16,609**	**263,262**	**307,306**	**–14.3**	**8.6**	**10.3**

[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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**582**	**383**	**371**	**5,434**	**3,614**	**50.4**	**7.3**	**4.8**
Connecticut	78	46	34	524	293	78.8	3.3	1.1
Maine	174	138	179	2,140	1,658	29.1	27.4	62.2
Massachusetts	53	30	2	263	–156	NM	1.0	–.6
New Hampshire	146	75	82	1,425	984	44.9	9.2	7.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	130	94	74	1,081	834	29.6	21.5	17.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,865**	**2,406**	**2,204**	**27,587**	**23,969**	**15.1**	**9.2**	**8.1**
New Jersey	–7	–15	–2	–114	–95	NM	–.6	–.3
New York	2,617	2,394	2,194	26,090	23,620	10.5	25.0	23.3
Pennsylvania	255	27	12	1,612	444	263.4	.9	.3
East North Central	**325**	**347**	**298**	**4,127**	**3,594**	**14.8**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	4	30	48	–36.2	*	*
Indiana	34	42	39	448	467	–4.1	.4	.4
Michigan	74	31	75	858	755	13.7	.9	.8
Ohio	24	36	25	392	227	72.5	.3	.2
Wisconsin	191	235	155	2,398	2,097	14.3	4.6	4.1
West North Central	**1,185**	**1,530**	**923**	**15,737**	**13,561**	**16.1**	**6.3**	**5.6**
Iowa	83	88	80	929	991	–6.2	2.8	3.0
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	80	91	61	843	823	2.5	2.0	1.9
Missouri	223	232	*	1,236	1,854	–33.3	1.8	2.8
Nebraska	113	141	109	1,602	1,426	12.3	5.9	5.6
North Dakota	182	195	195	3,150	2,457	28.2	10.2	8.5
South Dakota	503	784	478	7,976	6,010	32.7	79.2	68.2
South Atlantic	**1,574**	**949**	**1,121**	**15,389**	**13,649**	**12.7**	**2.5**	**2.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	13	22	208	231	–9.9	.1	.2
Georgia	405	259	426	4,916	4,684	5.0	5.0	4.6
Maryland	289	232	145	2,457	1,442	70.4	5.5	3.2
North Carolina	511	300	272	4,521	4,014	12.6	4.4	4.2
South Carolina	213	83	222	2,234	2,734	–18.3	3.0	3.5
Virginia	98	22	–8	556	149	272.6	1.0	.3
West Virginia	41	40	43	497	394	25.9	.6	.5
East South Central	**2,743**	**2,021**	**2,224**	**24,810**	**21,111**	**17.5**	**7.7**	**7.2**
Alabama	1,288	853	1,074	11,081	9,502	16.6	9.6	9.5
Kentucky	342	317	340	3,831	3,423	11.9	4.3	4.0
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	1,112	851	811	9,899	8,186	20.9	11.2	9.9
West South Central	**1,126**	**763**	**156**	**5,799**	**7,636**	**–24.1**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Arkansas	626	277	84	2,796	3,218	–13.1	6.4	8.1
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	396	409	22	2,073	2,715	–23.6	4.4	5.7
Texas	104	77	50	930	1,703	–45.4	.3	.7
Mountain	**2,950**	**2,256**	**3,506**	**41,777**	**35,252**	**18.5**	**15.6**	**13.6**
Arizona	671	463	709	9,478	8,478	11.8	13.4	12.3
Colorado	109	96	141	1,647	2,101	–21.6	4.8	6.4
Idaho	783	545	938	12,267	10,063	21.9	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,108	930	1,424	13,739	10,698	28.4	52.8	42.1
Nevada	138	108	144	2,143	1,922	11.5	10.0	9.6
New Mexico	2	5	11	211	264	–19.9	.7	.9
Utah	80	65	94	1,060	926	14.4	3.3	2.9
Wyoming	59	44	45	1,232	799	54.2	3.0	2.0
Pacific Contiguous	**15,404**	**11,261**	**16,387**	**186,909**	**169,879**	**10.0**	**67.9**	**64.9**
California	3,872	2,107	1,928	44,161	47,436	–6.9	38.5	38.9
Oregon	4,054	3,029	4,537	44,604	40,415	10.4	93.0	91.8
Washington	7,478	6,126	9,922	98,144	82,028	19.6	87.1	85.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**106**	**94**	**138**	**1,253**	**1,388**	**–9.7**	**10.2**	**12.6**
Alaska	104	92	137	1,235	1,372	–10.0	21.1	28.3
Hawaii	2	2	1	18	16	12.0	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**28,859**	**22,012**	**27,329**	**328,823**	**293,653**	**12.0**	**10.7**	**9.8**

[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 December 1996 was 2,325 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**1,819**	**2,192**	**2,715**	**30,255**	**35,670**	**–15.2**	**40.5**	**46.9**
Connecticut	–11	–11	1,367	6,225	18,749	–66.8	39.5	69.6
Maine	91	568	—	5,062	198	2462.0	64.7	7.4
Massachusetts	487	458	492	5,324	4,486	18.7	19.4	16.6
New Hampshire	863	837	501	9,845	8,379	17.5	63.9	60.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	389	340	354	3,799	3,859	–1.5	75.7	79.7
Middle Atlantic	**10,242**	**9,311**	**9,242**	**114,976**	**109,603**	**4.9**	**38.4**	**36.9**
New Jersey	1,260	938	293	11,078	16,806	–34.1	55.8	62.0
New York	3,133	2,592	2,873	35,226	26,336	33.8	33.7	26.0
Pennsylvania	5,849	5,781	6,076	68,672	66,462	3.3	39.2	39.3
East North Central	**8,913**	**8,029**	**11,489**	**120,644**	**130,667**	**–7.7**	**22.4**	**24.6**
Illinois	5,435	4,694	6,527	69,774	78,481	–11.1	48.4	54.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,584	1,497	2,477	26,829	24,448	9.7	28.2	26.4
Ohio	1,543	1,482	1,448	13,919	16,768	–17.0	9.7	12.2
Wisconsin	351	356	1,038	10,121	10,970	–7.7	19.6	21.5
West North Central	**4,071**	**3,117**	**3,680**	**42,571**	**42,763**	**–.4**	**17.0**	**17.6**
Iowa	370	128	391	3,924	3,730	5.2	11.7	11.1
Kansas	886	856	884	8,205	10,062	–18.5	20.6	26.3
Minnesota	1,169	1,138	1,164	12,095	13,243	–8.7	28.9	31.2
Missouri	735	442	869	8,890	8,242	7.9	13.1	12.6
Nebraska	911	553	372	9,457	7,485	26.3	34.6	29.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,388**	**13,765**	**15,954**	**171,064**	**182,558**	**–6.3**	**27.8**	**30.1**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,248	2,316	2,244	25,470	28,741	–11.4	17.6	19.5
Georgia	2,981	2,825	2,898	29,925	30,661	–2.4	30.3	30.1
Maryland	1,285	1,173	1,255	12,093	12,938	–6.5	27.2	29.0
North Carolina	3,380	2,529	2,434	33,718	35,910	–6.1	32.8	37.4
South Carolina	2,606	2,846	4,585	43,571	49,173	–11.4	58.1	62.7
Virginia	1,888	2,075	2,538	26,286	25,135	4.6	46.5	47.7
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,703**	**4,190**	**5,025**	**61,856**	**44,474**	**39.1**	**19.2**	**15.1**
Alabama	2,407	2,048	2,778	29,708	20,752	43.2	25.8	20.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	827	1	917	9,225	8,013	15.1	32.0	30.4
Tennessee	2,469	2,142	1,331	22,924	15,708	45.9	25.9	19.1
West South Central	**5,952**	**5,275**	**5,773**	**64,888**	**63,495**	**2.2**	**15.4**	**15.3**
Arkansas	909	948	1,237	13,357	11,658	14.6	30.6	29.5
Louisiana	1,511	1,412	1,363	15,765	15,686	.5	26.8	23.9
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,532	2,914	3,173	35,767	36,151	–1.1	13.1	13.8
Mountain	**2,813**	**2,640**	**2,577**	**28,840**	**26,985**	**6.9**	**10.8**	**10.4**
Arizona	2,813	2,640	2,577	28,840	26,985	6.9	40.7	39.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,258**	**3,613**	**3,388**	**39,685**	**37,188**	**6.7**	**14.4**	**14.2**
California	2,407	2,822	2,785	34,097	30,246	12.7	29.7	24.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	851	791	604	5,588	6,942	–19.5	5.0	7.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**57,159**	**52,132**	**59,844**	**674,779**	**673,402**	**.2**	**21.9**	**22.5**

[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 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)	1996 [1]	1995 [2]
New England	**—**	**—**	**60**	**170**	**531**	**−68.0**	**0.2**	**0.7**
Connecticut	41	37	40	437	404	8.1	2.8	1.5
Maine	—	—	—	1	*	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	7	21	20	135	127	6.3	2.7	2.6
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**	**12**	**−48.4**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	5	4	1	40	12	226.0	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**31**	**127**	**353**	**−64.1**	*****	**.1**
Illinois	18	15	8	134	68	96.7	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	25	23	319	285	11.7	.6	.6
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**35**	**151**	**490**	**−69.1**	**.1**	**.2**
Iowa	2	1	1	23	20	15.5	.1	.1
Kansas	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	32	37	29	422	429	−1.5	1.0	1.0
Missouri	3	2	2	31	25	25.3	*	*
Nebraska	1	1	2	12	16	−29.1	*	.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**17**	**64**	**140**	**−54.2**	*****	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	15	17	192	140	37.3	.6	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**528**	**1,490**	**4,883**	**−69.5**	**.5**	**1.9**
California	448	531	512	5,109	4,622	10.6	4.4	3.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	38	39	15	360	261	38.0	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**630**	**729**	**671**	**7,214**	**6,409**	**12.6**	**.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 December 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
December	92	70,597	7,091	77,780	1,853	8,520	10,373	55	132,434
Total	**1,009**	**794,664**	**78,007**	**873,681**	**18,743**	**96,045**	**114,788**	**681**	**2,736,552**
Year to Date									
1996 [4]	**1,009**	**794,664**	**78,007**	**873,681**	**18,743**	**96,045**	**114,788**	**681**	**2,736,552**
1995 [3]	**978**	**749,950**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,171	17,417	17,446	208,433	198,049	5.2
ERCOT	6,473	5,746	6,730	74,783	70,879	5.5
MAAC	3,566	3,202	3,890	40,322	38,977	3.5
MAIN	7,002	6,939	5,618	74,712	67,018	11.5
MAPP (U.S.)	7,112	6,908	7,187	77,717	76,828	1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,478	1,434	1,596	17,372	16,651	4.3
SERC	14,459	13,791	14,419	174,454	163,594	6.6
SPP	9,120	8,226	8,608	102,947	95,858	7.4
WSCC (U.S.)	10,377	9,866	8,051	102,712	100,861	1.8
Contiguous U.S.	**77,757**	**73,529**	**73,544**	**873,451**	**828,714**	**5.4**
ASCC	22	20	30	229	293	–21.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,780**	**73,549**	**73,574**	**873,681**	**829,007**	**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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	299	270	309	3,150	3,148	0.1
ERCOT	94	49	27	947	359	164.0
MAAC	636	438	1,967	11,641	11,338	2.7
MAIN	296	111	177	1,953	1,810	7.9
MAPP (U.S.)	52	42	35	601	624	–3.7
NPCC (U.S.)	4,349	3,211	5,393	37,179	32,320	15.0
SERC	2,467	1,676	2,704	40,468	38,993	3.8
SPP	540	161	48	3,206	686	367.3
WSCC (U.S.)	287	127	93	1,714	1,310	30.8
Contiguous U.S.	**9,018**	**6,084**	**10,753**	**100,859**	**90,588**	**11.3**
ASCC	486	—	118	2,959	849	248.7
Hawaii	869	889	914	10,970	10,713	2.4
U.S. Total	**10,373**	**7,501**	**11,785**	**114,788**	**102,150**	**12.4**

[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.

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,402	3,756	4,696	41,621	52,574	–20.8
ERCOT	40,136	45,545	41,702	830,919	813,714	2.1
MAAC	1,924	4,085	4,554	64,553	116,192	–44.4
MAIN	1,240	2,816	3,316	34,004	52,569	–35.3
MAPP (U.S.)	881	863	870	12,969	17,192	–24.6
NPCC (U.S.)	8,975	17,166	12,659	223,193	337,587	–33.9
SERC	16,655	21,457	21,327	344,004	405,596	–15.2
SPP	32,665	41,001	49,595	706,648	850,126	–16.9
WSCC (U.S.)	23,478	30,491	31,211	446,872	521,149	–14.3
Contiguous U.S.	**129,356**	**167,181**	**169,929**	**2,704,785**	**3,166,699**	**–14.6**
ASCC	3,078	2,684	2,528	31,767	29,809	6.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**132,434**	**169,865**	**172,457**	**2,736,552**	**3,196,507**	**–14.4**

[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.

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**564**	**474**	**623**	**6,701**	**6,272**	**6.8**
Connecticut	92	13	95	925	881	5.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	373	394	387	4,406	4,044	9.0
New Hampshire	99	66	141	1,369	1,346	1.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,452**	**4,106**	**4,756**	**51,667**	**49,357**	**4.7**
New Jersey	232	183	311	2,387	2,054	16.2
New York	703	736	779	8,254	8,051	2.5
Pennsylvania	3,517	3,187	3,666	41,026	39,252	4.5
East North Central	**18,063**	**17,537**	**16,071**	**198,900**	**187,490**	**6.1**
Illinois	3,621	3,624	2,583	38,099	33,463	13.9
Indiana	4,565	4,460	4,519	52,851	52,089	1.5
Michigan	2,948	2,769	2,755	32,176	31,165	3.2
Ohio	4,748	4,664	4,277	53,543	49,785	7.5
Wisconsin	2,181	2,021	1,937	22,231	20,987	5.9
West North Central	**10,999**	**10,536**	**10,801**	**122,536**	**116,720**	**5.0**
Iowa	1,512	1,450	1,670	17,863	17,785	.4
Kansas	1,649	1,609	1,400	18,852	16,345	15.3
Minnesota	1,748	1,539	1,616	17,559	17,282	1.6
Missouri	2,959	2,712	2,893	33,077	30,440	8.7
Nebraska	735	1,029	941	10,091	10,048	.4
North Dakota	2,234	2,148	2,117	23,640	22,680	4.2
South Dakota	162	49	166	1,453	2,137	–32.0
South Atlantic	**12,525**	**12,011**	**12,338**	**148,714**	**138,134**	**7.7**
Delaware	151	174	120	1,787	1,816	–1.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,291	1,976	2,129	27,030	25,200	7.3
Georgia	2,197	2,132	2,226	29,171	29,280	–.4
Maryland	872	813	1,004	10,540	10,141	3.9
North Carolina	2,072	2,299	2,108	25,083	21,424	17.1
South Carolina	1,008	953	917	11,335	10,074	12.5
Virginia	1,044	962	966	10,994	9,543	15.2
West Virginia	2,890	2,704	2,867	32,774	30,657	6.9
East South Central	**7,995**	**7,539**	**8,203**	**96,807**	**92,262**	**4.9**
Alabama	2,663	2,583	2,671	31,216	28,759	8.5
Kentucky	2,848	2,768	3,098	37,071	35,707	3.8
Mississippi	536	497	297	5,558	4,319	28.7
Tennessee	1,948	1,690	2,136	22,963	23,477	–2.2
West South Central	**12,244**	**10,929**	**12,206**	**139,978**	**132,633**	**5.5**
Arkansas	1,226	1,136	1,264	14,467	13,216	9.5
Louisiana	1,159	1,115	1,097	12,450	12,930	–3.7
Oklahoma	1,707	1,430	1,722	19,285	18,130	6.4
Texas	8,151	7,247	8,123	93,776	88,358	6.1
Mountain	**10,083**	**9,547**	**8,183**	**101,598**	**101,013**	**.6**
Arizona	1,508	1,489	1,115	16,118	16,021	.6
Colorado	1,574	1,451	1,405	16,851	16,222	3.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,014	878	619	7,897	9,373	–15.7
Nevada	807	701	644	7,424	7,084	4.8
New Mexico	1,548	1,460	1,251	15,302	15,137	1.1
Utah	1,306	1,307	1,119	13,576	13,325	1.9
Wyoming	2,326	2,259	2,030	24,430	23,850	2.4
Pacific Contiguous	**833**	**850**	**363**	**6,551**	**4,834**	**35.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	227	221	*	1,044	977	6.9
Washington	606	629	363	5,507	3,857	42.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**20**	**30**	**229**	**293**	**–21.6**
Alaska	22	20	30	229	293	–21.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,780**	**73,549**	**73,574**	**873,681**	**829,007**	**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.

* = 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.

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,642**	**2,401**	**3,005**	**21,160**	**18,903**	**11.9**
Connecticut	1,232	1,215	904	9,044	5,720	58.1
Maine	83	136	200	1,154	1,490	–22.6
Massachusetts	1,149	941	1,636	9,344	9,755	–4.2
New Hampshire	176	107	243	1,508	1,816	–17.0
Rhode Island	2	2	19	92	83	11.1
Vermont	*	*	3	17	39	–54.6
Middle Atlantic	**2,013**	**1,071**	**3,611**	**22,581**	**20,128**	**12.2**
New Jersey	21	32	140	1,181	1,704	–30.7
New York	1,706	809	2,385	16,001	13,398	19.4
Pennsylvania	286	230	1,087	5,398	5,026	7.4
East North Central	**518**	**334**	**420**	**4,352**	**4,238**	**2.7**
Illinois	280	87	168	1,733	1,552	11.6
Indiana	24	19	29	353	342	3.2
Michigan	157	167	134	1,524	1,509	1.0
Ohio	45	38	83	583	642	–9.3
Wisconsin	12	23	5	160	194	–17.3
West North Central	**125**	**88**	**54**	**1,179**	**936**	**26.0**
Iowa	15	7	5	139	148	–5.5
Kansas	54	41	14	408	151	170.5
Minnesota	8	5	8	140	133	5.3
Missouri	25	13	9	260	296	–12.3
Nebraska	6	6	2	47	61	–23.5
North Dakota	16	9	14	151	99	53.2
South Dakota	2	7	1	33	48	–31.4
South Atlantic	**2,743**	**1,801**	**3,439**	**45,082**	**43,340**	**4.0**
Delaware	148	134	245	1,967	1,495	31.6
District of Columbia	27	2	51	290	477	–39.2
Florida	2,093	1,498	2,518	36,907	35,071	5.2
Georgia	31	24	17	639	494	29.4
Maryland	169	44	460	2,906	2,789	4.2
North Carolina	102	45	60	568	505	12.5
South Carolina	54	21	20	290	268	8.4
Virginia	80	10	36	1,162	1,903	–39.0
West Virginia	40	23	32	352	338	4.2
East South Central	**514**	**123**	**76**	**2,859**	**966**	**195.9**
Alabama	22	16	15	299	181	65.7
Kentucky	30	22	25	308	282	9.1
Mississippi	385	29	15	1,792	48	3,630.7
Tennessee	76	57	20	460	455	1.0
West South Central	**175**	**138**	**52**	**1,905**	**723**	**163.6**
Arkansas	24	8	8	179	109	63.4
Louisiana	37	7	6	507	91	457.2
Oklahoma	1	70	7	217	129	67.5
Texas	113	51	31	1,002	393	155.1
Mountain	**44**	**68**	**31**	**600**	**490**	**22.5**
Arizona	21	4	7	123	119	3.9
Colorado	6	3	1	53	30	76.7
Idaho	*	*	—	*	1	NM
Montana	2	3	5	40	53	–24.3
Nevada	2	49	2	177	54	228.5
New Mexico	1	1	2	43	44	–2.6
Utah	3	3	5	52	61	–14.4
Wyoming	7	6	8	110	128	–13.7
Pacific Contiguous	**245**	**61**	**65**	**1,148**	**865**	**32.7**
California	240	59	60	1,121	835	34.3
Oregon	2	1	2	10	12	–12.5
Washington	4	1	3	16	18	–9.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,355**	**1,417**	**1,033**	**13,922**	**11,561**	**20.4**
Alaska	486	528	118	2,958	849	248.6
Hawaii	868	889	914	10,964	10,713	2.3
U.S. Total	**10,373**	**7,501**	**11,785**	**114,788**	**102,150**	**12.4**

[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.

* = 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 December 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 54,632 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [2]	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,863**	**6,446**	**3,885**	**80,538**	**91,321**	**–11.8**
Connecticut	131	912	44	10,458	19,310	–45.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,562	3,081	1,732	44,977	64,623	–30.4
New Hampshire	*	1	*	3	2,248	–99.9
Rhode Island	2,167	2,449	2,061	25,076	5,002	401.3
Vermont	3	3	48	24	138	–82.5
Middle Atlantic	**5,836**	**12,407**	**11,240**	**175,799**	**316,859**	**–44.5**
New Jersey	445	1,038	2,199	25,833	45,897	–43.7
New York	5,108	10,715	8,774	142,726	246,265	–42.0
Pennsylvania	282	654	267	7,240	24,697	–70.7
East North Central	**4,483**	**6,328**	**7,919**	**72,942**	**100,024**	**–27.1**
Illinois	550	1,859	2,782	25,872	39,143	–33.9
Indiana	236	256	671	4,331	8,349	–48.1
Michigan	2,888	3,151	3,540	32,566	35,784	–9.0
Ohio	106	259	315	2,869	7,459	–61.5
Wisconsin	702	803	610	7,305	9,289	–21.4
West North Central	**1,514**	**1,624**	**2,017**	**39,794**	**56,671**	**–29.8**
Iowa	236	232	145	3,422	3,614	–5.3
Kansas	NM	NM	1,090	22,620	27,945	–19.1
Minnesota	419	403	255	5,302	8,292	–36.1
Missouri	69	238	234	5,370	12,830	–58.1
Nebraska	82	94	265	2,352	3,059	–23.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	3	1	200.6
South Dakota	35	80	26	725	931	–22.2
South Atlantic	**14,822**	**20,594**	**20,039**	**334,204**	**399,117**	**–16.3**
Delaware	1,048	2,129	1,964	23,375	27,010	–13.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,124	17,908	17,056	283,736	318,854	–11.0
Georgia	43	80	17	4,677	7,834	–40.3
Maryland	211	263	140	8,458	18,833	–55.1
North Carolina	1	1	66	2,383	3,146	–24.3
South Carolina	20	16	12	1,206	6,615	–81.8
Virginia	333	193	761	10,165	16,414	–38.1
West Virginia	43	3	23	205	410	–50.1
East South Central	**4,045**	**7,146**	**6,703**	**91,833**	**121,527**	**–24.4**
Alabama	291	480	107	6,148	7,377	–16.7
Kentucky	82	104	170	1,836	866	112.0
Mississippi	3,671	6,561	6,426	83,277	111,229	–25.1
Tennessee	—	1	—	572	2,055	–72.2
West South Central	**71,586**	**82,372**	**88,196**	**1,466,096**	**1,557,062**	**–5.8**
Arkansas	1,226	NM	813	34,000	32,750	3.8
Louisiana	12,921	14,958	16,716	253,991	322,923	–21.3
Oklahoma	6,107	8,068	9,251	135,974	154,114	–11.8
Texas	51,332	59,049	61,416	1,042,131	1,047,274	–.5
Mountain	**5,672**	**5,717**	**5,519**	**104,654**	**103,926**	**.7**
Arizona	443	296	510	19,252	18,846	2.2
Colorado	454	319	259	4,673	3,798	23.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	72	85	27	470	388	21.1
Nevada	2,311	2,458	2,686	46,777	40,134	16.6
New Mexico	2,244	2,423	1,842	29,965	31,924	–6.1
Utah	NM	NM	188	3,429	8,707	–60.6
Wyoming	6	6	8	87	128	–32.0
Pacific Contiguous	**17,537**	**24,547**	**24,411**	**338,919**	**420,191**	**–19.3**
California	17,182	22,900	23,944	318,314	394,698	–19.4
Oregon	334	1,289	455	14,015	19,136	–26.8
Washington	21	358	12	6,590	6,356	3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,078**	**2,683**	**2,528**	**31,773**	**29,809**	**6.6**
Alaska	3,078	2,683	2,528	31,773	29,809	6.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**132,434**	**169,865**	**172,457**	**2,736,552**	**3,196,507**	**–14.4**

[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.

* = 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 December 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
December	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,034	32,473	47,507	91

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,095	27,961	31,152	–6.7	–16.2
ERCOT	7,183	7,540	7,004	–4.7	2.6
MAAC	8,933	9,199	9,192	–2.9	–2.8
MAIN	11,204	11,725	10,239	–4.4	9.4
MAPP (U.S.)	10,840	11,609	11,367	–6.6	–4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	2,224	2,197	2,128	1.2	4.5
SERC	18,480	18,746	19,449	–1.4	–5.0
SPP	18,034	18,837	20,056	–4.3	–10.1
WSCC (U.S.)	11,630	12,697	15,717	–8.4	–26.0
Contiguous U.S.	**114,622**	**120,511**	**126,304**	**–4.9**	**–9.2**
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**114,623**	**120,511**	**126,304**	**–4.9**	**–9.2**

[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.

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,460	1,506	1,700	–3.1	–14.1
ERCOT	4,080	4,186	4,844	–2.5	–15.8
MAAC	5,554	5,696	6,529	–2.5	–14.9
MAIN	1,167	1,298	1,328	–10.1	–12.1
MAPP (U.S.)	624	572	607	9.1	2.9
NPCC (U.S.)	11,664	11,781	9,792	–1.0	19.1
SERC	10,636	10,619	9,832	.2	8.2
SPP	3,600	2,934	4,150	22.7	–13.2
WSCC (U.S.)	7,490	7,769	10,895	–3.6	–31.3
Contiguous U.S.	**46,275**	**46,362**	**49,675**	**–.2**	**–6.8**
ASCC	—	—	212	–2.8	–8.8
Hawaii	1,038	967	608	7.4	70.8
U.S. Total	**47,507**	**47,528**	**50,495**	*****	**–5.9**

[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 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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**1,236**	**1,223**	**908**	**1.1**	**36.1**
Connecticut	173	154	164	12.0	5.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	704	719	425	–2.1	65.6
New Hampshire	359	349	319	2.9	12.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,606**	**9,791**	**11,064**	**–1.9**	**–13.2**
New Jersey	824	825	804	–.2	2.4
New York	905	871	1,015	3.9	–10.9
Pennsylvania	7,878	8,094	9,244	–2.7	–14.8
East North Central	**27,619**	**29,548**	**30,505**	**–6.5**	**–9.5**
Illinois	4,579	4,795	5,331	–4.5	–14.1
Indiana	7,102	7,899	8,435	–10.1	–15.8
Michigan	6,530	7,018	7,708	–7.0	–15.3
Ohio	5,229	5,434	5,661	–3.8	–7.6
Wisconsin	4,178	4,402	3,371	–5.1	24.0
West North Central	**17,107**	**18,164**	**17,732**	**–5.8**	**–3.5**
Iowa	4,042	4,441	3,923	–9.0	3.0
Kansas	2,968	3,274	3,850	–9.3	–22.9
Minnesota	1,461	1,728	1,898	–15.5	–23.0
Missouri	5,159	5,235	4,641	–1.5	11.2
Nebraska	1,691	1,584	1,409	6.7	20.0
North Dakota	1,642	1,757	1,858	–6.5	–11.6
South Dakota	143	144	153	–.4	–6.6
South Atlantic	**18,662**	**19,061**	**18,851**	**–2.1**	**–1.0**
Delaware	322	289	363	11.6	–11.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,349	3,515	3,204	–4.7	4.5
Georgia	3,727	4,059	3,657	–8.2	1.9
Maryland	1,346	1,350	1,038	–.3	29.7
North Carolina	2,559	2,351	2,715	8.8	–5.7
South Carolina	1,979	1,985	2,033	–.3	–2.7
Virginia	1,010	1,030	1,098	–2.0	–8.0
West Virginia	4,370	4,482	4,744	–2.5	–7.9
East South Central	**8,514**	**8,831**	**10,148**	**–3.6**	**–16.1**
Alabama	2,526	2,682	3,282	–5.8	–23.0
Kentucky	4,119	4,369	4,472	–5.7	–7.9
Mississippi	602	481	724	25.4	–16.8
Tennessee	1,266	1,300	1,670	–2.6	–24.2
West South Central	**19,525**	**20,434**	**20,195**	**–4.5**	**–3.3**
Arkansas	2,701	2,946	2,790	–8.3	–3.2
Louisiana	2,470	2,620	2,659	–5.7	–7.1
Oklahoma	4,067	4,029	4,118	.9	–1.2
Texas	10,287	10,839	10,628	–5.1	–3.2
Mountain	**11,303**	**12,028**	**14,562**	**–6.0**	**–22.4**
Arizona	1,992	2,244	2,998	–11.3	–33.6
Colorado	3,028	3,194	3,622	–5.2	–16.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	508	540	511	–5.8	–.6
Nevada	1,239	1,293	1,356	–4.1	–8.6
New Mexico	814	809	967	.6	–15.8
Utah	1,526	1,702	2,250	–10.3	–32.2
Wyoming	2,197	2,246	2,857	–2.2	–23.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,051**	**1,431**	**2,340**	**–26.5**	**–55.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	203	279	399	–27.5	–49.2
Washington	848	1,151	1,941	–26.3	–56.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**114,623**	**120,511**	**126,304**	**–4.9**	**–9.2**

[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.

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	December 1996 [1]	November 1996 [2]	December 1995 [2]	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	**4,551**	**4,548**	**3,757**	**0.1**	**21.1**
Connecticut	1,757	1,816	1,153	–3.2	52.4
Maine	592	271	323	118.3	83.5
Massachusetts	1,660	1,966	1,712	–15.5	–3.0
New Hampshire	476	431	513	10.5	–7.3
Rhode Island	24	24	24	–.5	.7
Vermont	NM	40	33	3.1	27.3
Middle Atlantic	**10,854**	**10,712**	**9,965**	**1.3**	**8.9**
New Jersey	1,779	1,519	2,082	17.1	–14.5
New York	7,117	7,245	6,031	–1.8	18.0
Pennsylvania	1,958	1,948	1,852	.5	5.7
East North Central	**2,240**	**2,437**	**2,617**	**–8.1**	**–14.4**
Illinois	965	1,109	1,109	–13.0	–13.0
Indiana	111	114	123	–2.8	–9.9
Michigan	642	679	786	–5.4	–18.3
Ohio	327	342	379	–4.6	–13.9
Wisconsin	196	193	220	1.2	–11.3
West North Central	**1,349**	**1,235**	**1,405**	**9.2**	**–4.0**
Iowa	155	154	165	.7	–5.8
Kansas	489	454	542	7.7	–9.9
Minnesota	131	87	110	50.5	18.9
Missouri	318	288	334	10.2	–4.8
Nebraska	134	130	136	2.6	–1.8
North Dakota	34	32	41	6.2	–18.1
South Dakota	89	89	76	–.9	16.4
South Atlantic	**11,848**	**12,345**	**11,817**	**–4.0**	**.3**
Delaware	429	441	437	–2.8	–1.8
District of Columbia	106	119	119	–10.9	–10.9
Florida	7,248	7,489	6,318	–3.2	14.7
Georgia	620	638	515	–2.8	20.5
Maryland	1,344	1,717	2,119	–21.8	–36.6
North Carolina	369	186	399	98.4	–7.5
South Carolina	260	295	311	–12.0	–16.4
Virginia	1,344	1,323	1,454	1.6	–7.6
West Virginia	128	136	145	–5.9	–11.3
East South Central	**1,924**	**1,295**	**1,955**	**48.6**	**–1.6**
Alabama	225	218	236	3.3	–4.7
Kentucky	195	197	214	–1.1	–8.8
Mississippi	995	487	1,026	104.5	–3.0
Tennessee	509	393	480	29.5	6.1
West South Central	**6,057**	**6,063**	**7,307**	**–.1**	**–17.1**
Arkansas	243	257	236	–5.4	2.9
Louisiana	1,124	987	1,340	13.9	–16.1
Oklahoma	373	382	509	–2.4	–26.8
Texas	4,316	4,437	5,222	–2.7	–17.3
Mountain	**934**	**943**	**1,126**	**–.9**	**–17.0**
Arizona	431	445	448	–3.3	–3.8
Colorado	126	125	168	.9	–25.0
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	14	11	12	24.0	15.5
Nevada	239	237	380	.6	–37.1
New Mexico	79	78	76	.9	3.1
Utah	22	21	20	8.7	14.4
Wyoming	23	25	21	–7.0	7.1
Pacific Contiguous	**6,517**	**6,784**	**9,725**	**–3.9**	**–33.0**
California	6,101	6,364	9,157	–4.1	–33.4
Oregon	221	222	230	–.5	–4.1
Washington	196	199	338	–1.5	–42.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,231**	**1,165**	**820**	**5.7**	**50.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	212	–2.8	–8.9
Hawaii	1,038	966	608	7.4	70.7
U.S. Total	**47,507**	**47,528**	**50,495**	*****	**–5.9**

[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. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The December 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 91,312 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

November 1996 Receipts and Cost Data

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

The City of Los Angeles reported coal data received for November but did not report gas data. Thus, cost data appearing in this issue of the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) 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.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York did not report gas data for November. Thus, cost data appearing in this issue of the EPM includes estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, gas consumption data were used in place of gas receipts.

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 November 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
November	71,375	127.9	5,742	332.0	6,533	355.8	162,477	300.2	150.5
Total	**789,442**	**129.0**	**90,433**	**300.0**	**97,339**	**311.9**	**2,471,483**	**257.3**	**151.5**
Year-to-Date									
1996 [4]	**789,442**	**129.0**	**90,433**	**300.0**	**97,339**	**311.9**	**2,471,483**	**257.3**	**151.5**
1995 [4]	**756,579**	**132.2**	**70,957**	**254.8**	**76,387**	**264.0**	**2,857,317**	**195.1**	**145.2**
1994	**759,575**	**136.1**	**127,554**	**239.9**	**134,604**	**247.6**	**2,663,778**	**223.7**	**153.4**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.
3 Heavy oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil.
4 Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,523	16,937	16,589	183,390	175,734	4.4
ERCOT	6,321	6,780	6,309	73,699	69,462	6.1
MAAC	3,728	4,250	3,201	39,946	36,792	8.6
MAIN	6,525	7,042	5,645	69,371	62,349	11.3
MAPP (U.S.)	5,931	6,043	5,577	66,187	65,377	1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,220	1,403	1,028	13,539	12,501	8.3
SERC	14,245	15,957	14,570	159,960	146,738	9.0
SPP	7,242	7,434	7,970	89,265	88,378	1.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,641	9,910	9,308	94,086	99,248	–5.2
Contiguous U.S.	**71,375**	**75,756**	**70,196**	**789,442**	**756,579**	**4.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,375**	**75,756**	**70,196**	**789,442**	**756,579**	**4.3**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.0	126.2	130.7	126.7	132.4	–4.3
ERCOT	121.5	115.2	121.4	116.9	123.8	–5.5
MAAC	143.3	140.8	142.1	142.1	141.3	.6
MAIN	133.9	138.4	136.4	137.4	141.2	–2.7
MAPP (U.S.)	85.1	91.6	91.4	90.0	94.8	–5.0
NPCC (U.S.)	153.9	153.8	148.6	155.3	153.2	1.4
SERC	147.3	146.4	148.4	146.4	151.4	–3.3
SPP	124.6	129.0	124.9	123.4	126.3	–2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	109.8	108.1	109.6	114.2	112.2	1.8
Contiguous U.S.	**127.9**	**129.0**	**130.2**	**129.0**	**132.2**	**–2.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**127.9**	**129.0**	**130.2**	**129.0**	**132.2**	**–2.4**

[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. •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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	303	254	272	2,546	2,359	7.9
ERCOT	98	83	23	402	165	143.9
MAAC	688	1,081	779	10,668	7,891	35.2
MAIN	300	46	274	1,297	1,155	12.3
MAPP (U.S.)	28	16	36	280	201	39.2
NPCC (U.S.)	2,692	2,752	1,257	34,124	25,913	31.7
SERC	1,952	1,399	2,140	37,316	31,777	17.4
SPP	53	42	65	1,958	357	448.2
WSCC (U.S.)	16	40	60	386	394	–2.1
Contiguous U.S.	**6,130**	**5,715**	**4,908**	**88,976**	**70,212**	**26.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	403	711	506	8,363	6,175	35.4
U.S. Total	**6,533**	**6,426**	**5,414**	**97,339**	**76,387**	**27.4**

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	498.9	476.7	361.1	414.1	351.1	17.9
ERCOT	522.4	549.1	389.4	469.6	373.5	25.7
MAAC	372.0	373.5	266.8	339.5	270.2	25.6
MAIN	404.9	578.3	293.5	381.2	311.0	22.6
MAPP (U.S.)	598.2	589.5	419.6	501.7	413.8	21.3
NPCC (U.S.)	332.4	333.4	264.2	307.0	254.0	20.9
SERC	332.8	325.4	239.0	289.2	252.1	14.7
SPP	354.0	381.6	310.7	253.7	340.6	–25.5
WSCC (U.S.)	602.6	606.9	553.2	546.9	467.1	17.1
Contiguous U.S.	**353.0**	**352.4**	**265.7**	**308.3**	**261.1**	**18.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	398.9	380.0	298.6	350.5	297.3	17.9
U.S. Average	**355.8**	**355.4**	**268.8**	**311.9**	**264.0**	**18.1**

[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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,840	2,420	3,370	27,947	35,133	–20.5
ERCOT	43,945	56,548	38,115	770,160	753,237	2.2
MAAC	3,646	4,658	5,775	54,622	95,351	–42.7
MAIN	1,837	825	3,837	26,366	42,469	–37.9
MAPP (U.S.)	557	585	565	6,220	9,361	–33.5
NPCC (U.S.)	17,580	27,454	22,649	218,705	317,826	–31.2
SERC	17,828	28,452	26,931	283,020	330,788	–14.4
SPP	42,891	49,512	48,587	668,907	782,230	–14.5
WSCC (U.S.)	30,054	44,823	38,549	404,432	480,396	–15.8
Contiguous U.S.	**161,179**	**215,277**	**188,376**	**2,460,379**	**2,846,790**	**–13.6**
ASCC	1,298	838	1,265	11,104	10,527	5.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**162,477**	**216,115**	**189,641**	**2,471,483**	**2,857,317**	**–13.5**

[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.

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	November 1996 [1]	October 1996 [1]	November 1995 [1]	Year to Date		
				1996 [1]	1995 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	309.7	243.4	239.1	306.8	222.7	37.8
ERCOT	277.4	224.9	210.2	240.0	189.8	26.5
MAAC	337.7	230.8	256.7	290.0	207.7	39.6
MAIN	302.9	216.0	202.8	254.7	165.8	53.6
MAPP (U.S.)	272.7	237.9	213.5	257.0	197.7	30.0
NPCC (U.S.)	319.4	236.3	241.7	271.7	201.5	34.8
SERC	331.2	255.2	239.7	300.5	217.7	38.0
SPP	302.1	223.2	206.5	261.6	181.8	43.9
WSCC (U.S.)	303.3	241.6	214.9	243.5	207.0	17.6
Contiguous U.S.	**301.5**	**233.7**	**219.8**	**257.9**	**195.5**	**31.9**
ASCC	146.3	146.3	82.3	111.8	83.2	34.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**300.2**	**233.3**	**218.9**	**257.3**	**195.1**	**31.9**

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, November 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	**—**	**—**	**559**	**14,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**559**	**14,267**
Connecticut	—	—	68	1,784	—	—	—	—	68	1,784
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	353	8,903	—	—	—	—	353	8,903
New Hampshire	—	—	138	3,579	—	—	—	—	138	3,579
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**52**	**765**	**4,111**	**103,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,163**	**104,025**
New Jersey	—	—	285	7,398	—	—	—	—	285	7,398
New York	—	—	661	17,190	—	—	—	—	661	17,190
Pennsylvania	52	765	3,164	78,672	—	—	—	—	3,216	79,437
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**10,074**	**236,324**	**6,483**	**114,497**	**—**	**—**	**16,558**	**350,821**
Illinois	—	—	1,456	31,927	1,635	28,658	—	—	3,091	60,585
Indiana	—	—	2,550	57,422	1,327	23,020	—	—	3,876	80,442
Michigan	—	—	1,248	31,509	1,697	31,301	—	—	2,945	62,810
Ohio	—	—	4,543	108,503	35	627	—	—	4,578	109,130
Wisconsin	—	—	278	6,964	1,790	30,890	—	—	2,068	37,854
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**812**	**18,257**	**6,869**	**118,624**	**2,003**	**26,394**	**9,684**	**163,275**
Iowa	—	—	129	2,923	1,132	19,054	—	—	1,261	21,977
Kansas	—	—	215	4,843	1,076	18,190	—	—	1,291	23,032
Minnesota	—	—	3	69	1,398	24,779	—	—	1,401	24,848
Missouri	—	—	465	10,422	2,216	38,470	—	—	2,682	48,893
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	950	16,322	—	—	950	16,322
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	34	633	2,003	26,394	2,037	27,027
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	63	1,176	—	—	63	1,176
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**11,643**	**289,610**	**422**	**7,324**	**—**	**—**	**12,065**	**296,934**
Delaware	—	—	181	4,696	—	—	—	—	181	4,696
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,174	53,034	42	742	—	—	2,216	53,776
Georgia	—	—	1,718	42,626	380	6,582	—	—	2,098	49,208
Maryland	—	—	903	23,180	—	—	—	—	903	23,180
North Carolina	—	—	2,133	52,889	—	—	—	—	2,133	52,889
South Carolina	—	—	1,078	27,574	—	—	—	—	1,078	27,574
Virginia	—	—	892	22,318	—	—	—	—	892	22,318
West Virginia	—	—	2,564	63,291	—	—	—	—	2,564	63,291
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**7,446**	**175,350**	**341**	**6,333**	**—**	**—**	**7,786**	**181,683**
Alabama	—	—	2,573	60,910	—	—	—	—	2,573	60,910
Kentucky	—	—	3,061	70,954	—	—	—	—	3,061	70,954
Mississippi	—	—	237	5,757	302	5,653	—	—	539	11,410
Tennessee	—	—	1,574	37,729	39	680	—	—	1,612	38,409
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**135**	**2,841**	**6,549**	**112,262**	**4,236**	**54,742**	**10,920**	**169,845**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,130	19,644	—	—	1,130	19,644
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	663	11,394	301	4,080	964	15,474
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	1,471	25,181	—	—	1,471	25,181
Texas	—	—	135	2,841	3,285	56,043	3,935	50,663	7,355	109,546
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**3,326**	**73,926**	**5,660**	**100,519**	**25**	**334**	**9,012**	**174,778**
Arizona	—	—	549	11,941	663	12,581	—	—	1,212	24,521
Colorado	—	—	593	13,019	921	16,886	—	—	1,513	29,905
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	931	15,735	25	334	956	16,069
Nevada	—	—	805	18,096	—	—	—	—	805	18,096
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,454	26,330	—	—	1,454	26,330
Utah	—	—	1,150	26,299	—	—	—	—	1,150	26,299
Wyoming	—	—	229	4,571	1,692	28,987	—	—	1,921	33,558
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**629**	**10,424**	**—**	**—**	**629**	**10,424**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	221	3,858	—	—	221	3,858
Washington	—	—	—	—	408	6,566	—	—	408	6,566
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**52**	**765**	**38,105**	**913,835**	**26,954**	**469,982**	**6,264**	**81,470**	**71,375**	**1,466,052**

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	November 1996 Receipts		November 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	**559**	**14,267**	**385**	**10,008**	**162,287**	**141,764**	**169.8**	**168.9**
Connecticut	68	1,784	55	1,445	21,485	19,912	191.1	187.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	353	8,903	211	5,419	108,959	88,521	168.4	168.2
New Hampshire	138	3,579	119	3,144	31,843	33,331	160.5	159.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,163**	**104,025**	**3,821**	**95,877**	**1,164,479**	**1,101,526**	**141.0**	**139.0**
New Jersey	285	7,398	196	5,186	56,446	51,724	175.2	177.5
New York	661	17,190	643	16,823	187,256	182,409	142.8	141.0
Pennsylvania	3,216	79,437	2,982	73,868	920,777	867,393	138.5	136.3
East North Central	**16,558**	**350,821**	**15,941**	**338,905**	**3,761,692**	**3,591,632**	**133.4**	**139.3**
Illinois	3,091	60,585	3,043	60,801	670,131	618,877	163.9	164.2
Indiana	3,876	80,442	4,071	83,174	986,843	943,232	119.5	125.7
Michigan	2,945	62,810	2,990	62,648	573,680	606,666	139.1	145.2
Ohio	4,578	109,130	4,171	100,905	1,147,302	1,059,927	133.9	142.3
Wisconsin	2,068	37,854	1,666	31,376	383,735	362,930	105.9	114.0
West North Central	**9,684**	**163,275**	**9,463**	**159,175**	**1,884,497**	**1,813,634**	**92.5**	**96.4**
Iowa	1,261	21,977	1,246	21,711	294,183	291,915	94.8	99.8
Kansas	1,291	23,032	1,559	27,481	292,541	282,248	99.3	103.1
Minnesota	1,401	24,848	1,406	24,962	273,765	268,240	107.4	115.7
Missouri	2,682	48,893	2,476	45,071	557,731	521,778	95.7	98.9
Nebraska	950	16,322	703	11,944	162,400	159,048	72.8	75.3
North Dakota	2,037	27,027	1,930	25,294	282,895	266,590	73.6	73.2
South Dakota	63	1,176	144	2,712	20,983	23,813	93.7	103.8
South Atlantic	**12,065**	**296,934**	**11,932**	**293,921**	**3,303,292**	**2,994,000**	**149.4**	**155.6**
Delaware	181	4,696	118	3,074	40,645	41,366	159.0	161.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,216	53,776	2,081	51,190	599,889	544,591	174.3	179.2
Georgia	2,098	49,208	2,672	62,218	625,035	608,097	157.7	167.0
Maryland	903	23,180	821	21,218	258,747	231,976	149.4	150.4
North Carolina	2,134	52,889	1,571	38,985	557,860	446,369	148.4	163.5
South Carolina	1,078	27,574	920	23,596	254,937	229,966	147.1	151.4
Virginia	892	22,318	943	23,896	253,960	204,105	142.0	144.6
West Virginia	2,564	63,291	2,808	69,745	712,219	687,530	125.0	127.7
East South Central	**7,786**	**181,683**	**8,189**	**193,476**	**2,094,845**	**2,018,076**	**125.1**	**127.7**
Alabama	2,573	60,910	2,605	62,531	638,709	614,581	154.0	156.1
Kentucky	3,061	70,954	3,059	70,944	821,353	785,540	105.9	110.9
Mississippi	539	11,410	306	6,614	105,855	90,348	151.7	153.3
Tennessee	1,612	38,409	2,219	53,387	528,928	527,608	114.5	115.4
West South Central	**10,920**	**169,845**	**11,156**	**172,830**	**2,020,843**	**1,934,107**	**128.6**	**133.9**
Arkansas	1,130	19,644	1,136	19,682	240,341	221,908	149.7	159.9
Louisiana	964	15,474	1,024	16,401	187,722	201,893	151.3	154.8
Oklahoma	1,471	25,181	1,539	26,438	306,764	310,784	98.1	99.7
Texas	7,355	109,546	7,458	110,309	1,286,017	1,199,522	128.7	134.4
Mountain	**9,012**	**174,778**	**8,678**	**167,683**	**1,738,341**	**1,815,621**	**112.8**	**110.9**
Arizona	1,212	24,521	1,135	23,278	282,279	305,127	143.8	138.9
Colorado	1,513	29,905	1,384	27,236	295,234	300,974	103.4	105.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	956	16,069	845	14,402	116,647	148,990	70.8	67.4
Nevada	805	18,096	599	13,284	145,993	147,473	138.6	132.4
New Mexico	1,454	26,330	1,335	24,112	241,752	242,500	144.2	142.8
Utah	1,150	26,299	1,126	25,831	286,150	287,901	108.1	109.7
Wyoming	1,921	33,558	2,255	39,539	370,285	382,656	82.8	82.5
Pacific Contiguous	**629**	**10,424**	**630**	**10,548**	**79,761**	**100,838**	**146.0**	**135.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	221	3,858	165	2,904	12,065	20,457	106.4	106.0
Washington	408	6,566	465	7,644	67,696	80,381	153.1	142.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,375**	**1,466,052**	**70,196**	**1,442,424**	**16,210,037**	**15,511,198**	**129.0**	**132.2**

[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, November 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	**490**	**165.8**	**42.39**	**69**	**196.6**	**49.67**	**230**	**170.3**	**42.27**	**328**	**169.1**	**44.01**
Connecticut	68	192.5	50.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	192.5	50.52
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	353	161.1	40.68	—	—	—	176	158.5	39.29	177	163.6	42.07
New Hampshire	69	162.4	43.13	69	196.6	49.67	54	207.9	51.93	84	161.5	42.80
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,255**	**143.9**	**36.18**	**908**	**128.9**	**31.47**	**1,382**	**131.9**	**31.92**	**2,780**	**144.8**	**36.76**
New Jersey	277	172.6	44.97	8	166.9	38.59	127	168.7	42.58	158	175.3	46.56
New York	540	139.9	36.40	121	145.6	37.66	13	139.5	34.20	648	141.0	36.68
Pennsylvania	2,438	141.3	35.13	779	125.7	30.43	1,243	127.9	30.81	1,974	143.6	36.00
East North Central	**11,868**	**140.6**	**29.39**	**4,690**	**108.3**	**23.74**	**11,726**	**128.9**	**25.91**	**4,831**	**135.7**	**32.35**
Illinois	2,694	166.7	32.00	396	126.6	28.30	1,956	178.0	32.45	1,134	136.2	29.94
Indiana	2,474	124.5	24.98	1,402	97.3	21.38	3,232	109.3	22.03	644	134.8	31.91
Michigan	2,024	149.1	32.00	921	125.5	26.39	2,351	142.5	28.81	594	139.7	35.94
Ohio	3,184	142.3	34.01	1,394	104.7	24.82	2,315	128.1	30.11	2,263	133.7	32.34
Wisconsin	1,492	102.0	18.54	576	104.6	19.50	1,872	96.4	16.91	196	144.7	36.94
West North Central	**8,561**	**91.0**	**15.25**	**1,122**	**82.3**	**14.48**	**9,240**	**87.5**	**14.50**	**443**	**126.0**	**28.97**
Iowa	1,097	89.5	15.55	164	101.6	18.15	1,167	87.3	14.82	94	126.1	29.16
Kansas	1,291	102.8	18.35	—	—	—	1,149	97.4	16.77	142	135.4	31.13
Minnesota	1,353	97.0	17.21	48	85.6	14.77	1,398	96.4	17.09	3	159.4	37.78
Missouri	2,268	94.1	17.22	414	101.0	18.11	2,477	92.7	16.54	204	118.8	27.25
Nebraska	454	73.4	12.56	496	59.2	10.21	950	65.9	11.34	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,036	75.4	10.00	1	64.4	8.27	2,037	75.3	10.00	—	—	—
South Dakota	63	122.0	22.78	—	—	—	63	122.0	22.78	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,273**	**151.3**	**37.69**	**3,792**	**142.1**	**34.05**	**5,644**	**148.2**	**35.75**	**6,421**	**148.7**	**37.24**
Delaware	181	162.0	42.01	—	—	—	75	165.2	41.93	106	159.8	42.06
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,415	182.7	44.38	801	156.0	37.79	1,008	164.7	38.69	1,208	179.6	44.75
Georgia	1,121	170.8	43.13	977	144.8	30.96	1,255	148.0	33.26	844	175.6	43.72
Maryland	521	147.5	37.86	382	150.3	38.63	488	145.3	36.62	415	152.5	40.03
North Carolina	1,341	152.1	37.57	793	141.5	35.30	1,107	145.8	36.14	1,027	150.7	37.35
South Carolina	783	148.5	38.09	295	142.3	36.15	376	155.1	39.77	702	142.4	36.37
Virginia	716	140.0	35.04	175	134.9	33.78	409	142.9	35.78	482	135.7	33.95
West Virginia	2,195	125.5	31.00	369	102.1	25.15	927	134.1	32.88	1,637	115.5	28.62
East South Central	**5,922**	**131.0**	**30.43**	**1,865**	**114.7**	**27.10**	**3,222**	**119.1**	**26.82**	**4,564**	**132.3**	**31.62**
Alabama	2,071	161.4	37.95	503	122.5	29.76	1,013	135.0	29.90	1,560	164.4	40.55
Kentucky	2,235	106.6	24.56	827	107.5	25.33	1,689	106.9	24.93	1,372	106.9	24.57
Mississippi	409	157.4	32.21	130	134.7	31.44	303	141.7	26.54	237	160.9	39.04
Tennessee	1,207	115.4	27.78	405	112.7	26.03	217	118.2	27.56	1,395	114.2	27.31
West South Central	**10,281**	**131.9**	**20.33**	**639**	**125.1**	**22.34**	**10,920**	**131.4**	**20.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,074	164.5	28.63	56	131.1	22.18	1,130	162.9	28.31	—	—	—
Louisiana	964	146.2	23.46	—	—	—	964	146.2	23.46	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,471	93.8	16.06	—	—	—	1,471	93.8	16.06	—	—	—
Texas	6,772	133.2	19.49	583	124.5	22.36	7,355	132.4	19.72	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,334**	**109.7**	**21.13**	**678**	**86.4**	**18.20**	**7,171**	**106.5**	**19.70**	**1,841**	**111.9**	**25.64**
Arizona	916	146.3	29.47	296	88.8	18.21	1,212	132.1	26.72	—	—	—
Colorado	1,302	101.2	20.06	211	76.9	14.93	1,169	92.4	17.47	344	113.6	25.72
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	956	78.4	13.17	—	—	—	956	78.4	13.17	—	—	—
Nevada	687	122.2	27.06	118	107.2	26.22	458	116.9	25.51	347	123.3	28.83
New Mexico	1,454	131.9	23.90	—	—	—	1,454	131.9	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	1,096	110.4	25.21	54	57.9	13.46	—	—	—	1,150	107.9	24.66
Wyoming	1,921	87.7	15.31	—	—	—	1,921	87.7	15.31	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**380**	**162.8**	**25.87**	**249**	**115.1**	**20.31**	**629**	**142.7**	**23.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	221	110.9	19.36	221	110.9	19.36	—	—	—
Washington	380	162.8	25.87	28	145.4	27.91	408	161.4	26.01	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**57,363**	**130.3**	**26.23**	**14,012**	**119.1**	**26.47**	**50,165**	**122.1**	**23.11**	**21,210**	**138.7**	**33.78**

[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, November 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	**94**	**201.2**	**51.55**	**351**	**163.8**	**41.27**	**84**	**161.5**	**42.80**
Connecticut	54	192.8	50.66	14	191.4	49.96	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	322	161.2	40.52	—	—	—
New Hampshire	40	213.2	52.75	15	193.7	49.70	84	161.5	42.80
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**27**	**100.1**	**14.09**	**514**	**170.7**	**42.76**	**189**	**144.3**	**36.37**
New Jersey	—	—	—	207	174.1	45.58	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	125	192.9	49.78	6	147.5	37.10
Pennsylvania	27	100.1	14.09	182	149.5	34.73	183	144.2	36.35
East North Central	**6,379**	**133.3**	**23.65**	**3,675**	**143.2**	**33.67**	**1,259**	**134.2**	**32.22**
Illinois	1,697	191.2	33.90	528	156.0	34.74	63	123.1	27.85
Indiana	1,345	112.7	19.63	254	156.5	37.97	507	128.0	28.74
Michigan	1,578	129.7	23.94	909	161.5	38.78	153	157.7	40.06
Ohio	41	131.1	23.51	1,815	130.2	31.02	409	132.9	33.58
Wisconsin	1,719	94.7	16.41	170	121.5	24.82	128	136.7	34.43
West North Central	**5,975**	**87.4**	**15.17**	**2,989**	**84.8**	**12.78**	**322**	**110.2**	**19.24**
Iowa	1,095	86.6	14.56	111	114.5	23.57	12	123.0	27.57
Kansas	1,198	99.0	17.35	32	127.2	26.92	—	—	—
Minnesota	762	94.6	16.88	636	98.6	17.34	3	159.4	37.78
Missouri	2,017	85.8	14.90	260	92.6	16.77	112	135.9	31.44
Nebraska	806	66.0	11.31	144	65.6	11.48	—	—	—
North Dakota	35	67.2	12.41	1,806	74.7	9.79	196	83.3	11.52
South Dakota	63	122.0	22.78	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**575**	**151.0**	**26.99**	**5,131**	**157.0**	**39.07**	**3,913**	**150.4**	**37.90**
Delaware	—	—	—	124	167.6	43.11	57	150.1	39.60
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	195	148.2	28.11	468	182.4	45.99	911	178.0	44.76
Georgia	380	152.5	26.42	946	174.4	43.27	742	144.6	35.91
Maryland	—	—	—	472	142.7	36.06	290	159.9	41.82
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,456	152.0	37.49	677	139.9	35.08
South Carolina	—	—	—	190	157.7	40.73	632	141.7	36.16
Virginia	—	—	—	544	139.1	34.51	323	138.9	35.21
West Virginia	—	—	—	930	150.5	37.08	280	123.9	30.29
East South Central	**1,036**	**126.0**	**25.35**	**1,822**	**161.0**	**39.27**	**927**	**128.1**	**31.53**
Alabama	302	115.0	19.78	1,158	184.4	45.43	94	130.8	32.09
Kentucky	298	124.1	28.64	536	120.1	29.24	382	112.7	27.22
Mississippi	302	141.8	26.53	—	—	—	160	173.5	42.35
Tennessee	134	120.0	27.96	128	114.3	25.60	290	122.4	31.03
West South Central	**7,510**	**140.6**	**23.45**	**705**	**149.1**	**20.10**	**2,414**	**93.4**	**12.40**
Arkansas	1,130	162.9	28.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	663	151.9	26.09	301	130.5	17.69	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,471	93.8	16.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,246	149.5	24.30	404	163.2	21.89	2,414	93.4	12.40
Mountain	**4,425**	**105.2**	**21.07**	**4,587**	**110.6**	**20.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	445	169.4	33.03	767	111.7	23.06	—	—	—
Colorado	1,458	98.8	19.45	55	77.4	16.73	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	68	57.6	9.56	888	79.9	13.44	—	—	—
Nevada	669	121.4	26.84	136	112.4	27.40	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,454	131.9	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	1,000	105.9	24.04	150	120.2	28.83	—	—	—
Wyoming	785	59.7	9.64	1,136	104.7	19.23	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**249**	**115.1**	**20.31**	**380**	**162.8**	**25.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	221	110.9	19.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	28	145.4	27.91	380	162.8	25.87	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,270**	**120.0**	**21.43**	**20,155**	**138.1**	**29.25**	**9,108**	**134.9**	**29.06**

[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, November 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	**30**	**160.1**	**42.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169.5**	**43.29**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192.5	50.52
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	30	160.1	42.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.1	40.68
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.1	46.40
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,614**	**141.7**	**35.69**	**1,278**	**126.7**	**32.14**	**541**	**142.4**	**34.06**	**140.7**	**35.15**
New Jersey	2	166.9	46.87	76	168.0	42.57	—	—	—	172.5	44.79
New York	167	133.8	35.22	282	126.6	33.08	82	125.8	31.64	141.0	36.63
Pennsylvania	1,445	142.6	35.73	920	123.3	30.99	459	145.5	34.50	137.6	33.99
East North Central	**903**	**117.4**	**28.26**	**1,689**	**113.1**	**25.85**	**2,652**	**124.8**	**28.55**	**131.1**	**27.79**
Illinois	4	93.6	18.65	524	109.2	23.70	275	125.0	26.68	160.8	31.53
Indiana	410	105.8	23.08	607	100.4	22.88	754	106.8	23.66	114.1	23.68
Michigan	231	125.7	33.03	43	121.0	30.76	30	116.9	30.99	141.8	30.25
Ohio	206	118.9	30.41	515	130.3	31.14	1,592	133.1	31.14	130.9	31.21
Wisconsin	52	151.3	39.93	*	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	102.8	18.81
West North Central	**5**	**130.1**	**32.70**	**122**	**115.9**	**26.37**	**270**	**139.2**	**31.17**	**89.9**	**15.16**
Iowa	—	—	—	44	113.6	26.46	—	—	—	91.1	15.89
Kansas	5	130.1	32.70	26	102.7	22.93	30	194.0	42.91	102.8	18.35
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.6	17.13
Missouri	—	—	—	53	124.4	27.99	240	132.4	29.71	95.2	17.35
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.9	11.34
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.3	10.00
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.0	22.78
South Atlantic	**877**	**133.8**	**33.67**	**626**	**159.1**	**38.50**	**942**	**99.1**	**24.42**	**148.5**	**36.55**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.0	42.01
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	48	167.4	41.90	533	167.7	40.14	61	132.7	30.66	173.1	42.00
Georgia	30	136.1	32.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.8	37.47
Maryland	116	148.9	38.69	24	125.8	33.62	—	—	—	148.7	38.19
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.1	36.72
South Carolina	256	151.1	38.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.8	37.56
Virginia	22	140.3	36.41	2	123.4	27.34	—	—	—	139.0	34.79
West Virginia	406	113.5	28.03	66	108.0	27.43	882	96.9	23.99	122.2	30.16
East South Central	**947**	**128.5**	**31.03**	**1,443**	**111.1**	**26.33**	**1,611**	**99.4**	**22.53**	**127.0**	**29.63**
Alabama	347	141.6	34.31	441	130.0	32.31	231	105.1	25.03	153.6	36.35
Kentucky	64	111.0	27.03	455	98.9	22.92	1,326	97.9	21.91	106.9	24.77
Mississippi	66	134.9	32.21	11	127.1	31.18	—	—	—	151.4	32.02
Tennessee	471	120.2	28.99	536	104.5	24.20	54	110.7	27.02	114.8	27.34
West South Central	**290**	**99.2**	**10.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131.4**	**20.44**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.9	28.31
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.2	23.46
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.8	16.06
Texas	290	99.2	10.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.4	19.72
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107.8**	**20.91**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.1	26.72
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.9	19.35
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.4	13.17
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.8	26.94
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.9	23.90
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.9	24.66
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87.7	15.31
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142.7**	**23.67**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.9	19.36
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.4	26.01
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,667**	**131.6**	**31.40**	**5,158**	**121.9**	**29.09**	**6,016**	**116.2**	**26.90**	**127.9**	**26.28**

[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, November 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	**2**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,901**	**12,226**	**1,903**	**12,240**
Connecticut	1	6	—	—	—	—	949	6,130	950	6,137
Maine	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	6,037	944	6,037
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	59	9	59
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**132**	**769**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**1,101**	**6,943**	**1,233**	**7,713**
New Jersey	2	9	*	1	—	—	3	19	5	30
New York	3	15	—	—	—	—	786	4,934	788	4,949
Pennsylvania	128	744	—	—	—	—	312	1,989	440	2,733
East North Central	**155**	**897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**2,346**	**526**	**3,242**
Illinois	32	185	—	—	—	—	248	1,584	280	1,769
Indiana	43	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	248
Michigan	25	142	—	—	—	—	123	762	147	903
Ohio	46	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	266
Wisconsin	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
West North Central	**37**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**44**	**44**	**259**
Iowa	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Missouri	13	72	—	—	—	—	7	44	19	116
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
South Dakota	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
South Atlantic	**160**	**935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,937**	**12,351**	**2,097**	**13,286**
Delaware	10	59	—	—	—	—	220	1,413	230	1,472
District of Columbia	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Florida	43	250	—	—	—	—	1,717	10,938	1,760	11,188
Georgia	13	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	78
Maryland	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
North Carolina	19	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	108
South Carolina	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Virginia	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
West Virginia	45	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	260
East South Central	**169**	**993**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**153**	**192**	**1,146**
Alabama	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
Kentucky	23	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	138
Mississippi	3	15	—	—	—	—	23	153	26	168
Tennessee	135	791	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	791
West South Central	**118**	**685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**685**
Arkansas	11	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	64
Louisiana	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	103	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	595
Mountain	**15**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**90**
Arizona	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Nevada	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**2,539**	**402**	**2,539**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	2,539	402	2,539
U.S. Total	**791**	**4,604**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5,741**	**36,601**	**6,532**	**41,207**

[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	November 1996 Receipts		November 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	**1,904**	**12,243**	**663**	**4,241**	**120,064**	**97,922**	**301.4**	**252.2**
Connecticut	950	6,137	203	1,305	52,628	30,004	316.6	260.7
Maine	1	8	1	8	6,457	8,013	282.4	251.7
Massachusetts	944	6,040	441	2,822	54,053	48,276	294.4	250.8
New Hampshire	—	—	2	9	6,425	11,243	242.0	230.9
Rhode Island	9	59	14	84	479	374	478.7	398.6
Vermont	—	—	2	12	23	12	472.2	411.7
Middle Atlantic	**1,233**	**7,713**	**1,087**	**6,831**	**137,611**	**97,835**	**324.6**	**261.6**
New Jersey	5	30	234	1,475	11,817	12,030	370.4	280.5
New York	788	4,949	594	3,725	97,001	66,727	313.8	256.6
Pennsylvania	440	2,733	259	1,631	28,792	19,078	342.3	267.1
East North Central	**526**	**3,242**	**494**	**3,044**	**20,006**	**18,016**	**386.6**	**323.8**
Illinois	280	1,769	262	1,653	7,557	6,446	376.7	304.8
Indiana	43	248	42	244	2,257	2,243	481.5	398.3
Michigan	147	903	144	884	7,733	6,797	337.1	293.6
Ohio	46	266	35	205	2,168	2,031	486.7	389.2
Wisconsin	10	57	10	58	291	499	476.1	380.5
West North Central	**44**	**259**	**72**	**431**	**3,235**	**2,337**	**424.1**	**362.7**
Iowa	7	42	8	48	260	285	501.3	407.8
Kansas	—	—	4	25	640	286	383.1	367.9
Minnesota	1	3	6	37	348	226	480.4	404.5
Missouri	19	116	40	244	1,071	1,039	339.2	313.1
Nebraska	*	1	3	19	70	77	502.9	412.3
North Dakota	10	61	10	59	810	425	505.1	419.0
South Dakota	6	36	—	—	36	—	597.9	—
South Atlantic	**2,097**	**13,286**	**2,428**	**15,447**	**262,759**	**220,287**	**292.3**	**253.6**
Delaware	230	1,472	192	1,241	11,429	5,210	317.7	257.4
District of Columbia	4	24	4	23	1,529	2,535	369.1	309.5
Florida	1,760	11,188	1,873	11,987	223,090	191,429	284.5	248.8
Georgia	13	78	25	145	2,772	1,320	426.9	374.0
Maryland	10	61	89	558	13,966	11,118	326.0	265.4
North Carolina	19	108	23	133	949	1,047	445.6	379.7
South Carolina	9	54	18	104	360	337	486.8	406.5
Virginia	7	42	171	1,063	6,958	5,712	277.2	250.4
West Virginia	45	260	33	193	1,704	1,579	520.6	435.1
East South Central	**192**	**1,146**	**48**	**279**	**12,329**	**3,196**	**290.9**	**399.3**
Alabama	8	49	22	130	988	949	439.9	372.7
Kentucky	23	138	16	95	1,060	1,205	510.9	426.0
Mississippi	26	168	1	3	8,648	161	211.6	372.9
Tennessee	135	791	9	50	1,632	880	478.1	396.2
West South Central	**118**	**685**	**56**	**325**	**4,960**	**1,990**	**415.0**	**370.2**
Arkansas	11	64	10	57	442	371	450.3	414.1
Louisiana	4	26	18	102	1,541	459	321.5	345.3
Oklahoma	—	—	5	31	427	61	406.7	252.9
Texas	103	595	23	135	2,551	1,099	466.7	372.2
Mountain	**15**	**90**	**55**	**320**	**2,179**	**2,123**	**548.5**	**467.7**
Arizona	3	17	33	191	892	613	536.0	510.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	477.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	18	6	36	118	178	560.3	484.7
Nevada	3	16	1	6	166	179	552.1	337.2
New Mexico	—	—	5	29	263	246	584.0	488.7
Utah	—	—	—	—	153	178	569.0	500.1
Wyoming	7	39	10	59	587	710	542.8	443.7
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**5**	**30**	**91**	**191**	**508.4**	**461.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	5	30	—	77	—	426.7
Washington	1	6	*	*	91	114	508.4	484.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**403**	**2,539**	**506**	**3,175**	**52,282**	**38,738**	**350.5**	**297.3**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	403	2,539	506	3,175	52,282	38,738	350.5	297.3
U.S. Total	**6,533**	**41,210**	**5,414**	**34,122**	**615,516**	**482,635**	**311.9**	**264.0**

[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 November 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 107,624 short tons and the cost was 79.4 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, November 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	**1,541**	**336.1**	**21.67**	**360**	**348.9**	**22.18**	**541.0**	**31.54**	**—**	**—**	**338.5**	**21.77**
Connecticut	661	344.6	22.41	287	349.0	22.22	541.3	31.55	—	—	345.9	22.35
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	540.8	31.53	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	871	328.2	21.01	73	348.2	22.02	—	—	—	—	329.7	21.09
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	9	464.9	32.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.9	32.13
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**613**	**308.0**	**19.42**	**488**	**338.4**	**21.37**	**534.0**	**31.04**	**534.6**	**32.07**	**321.5**	**20.28**
New Jersey	3	359.3	22.86	—	—	—	555.8	32.56	534.6	32.07	359.3	22.86
New York	610	307.8	19.40	176	344.0	21.35	543.5	31.49	—	—	315.8	19.84
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	312	335.3	21.38	533.5	31.02	—	—	335.3	21.38
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**383.9**	**24.29**	**561.9**	**32.48**	**—**	**—**	**383.9**	**24.29**
Illinois	—	—	—	248	375.7	24.00	604.6	34.87	—	—	375.7	24.00
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	551.2	31.82	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	123	400.8	24.89	583.4	33.50	—	—	400.8	24.89
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	550.1	31.92	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.6	27.61	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**279.7**	**18.70**	**572.9**	**33.20**	**—**	**—**	**279.7**	**18.70**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	597.7	34.19	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	673.5	38.75	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	7	279.7	18.70	528.2	30.41	—	—	279.7	18.70
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	590.2	34.24	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	589.0	34.41	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	597.9	35.16	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,131**	**308.3**	**19.66**	**806**	**310.1**	**19.77**	**549.7**	**32.05**	**—**	**—**	**309.1**	**19.71**
Delaware	220	325.4	20.93	—	—	—	527.0	31.09	—	—	325.4	20.93
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	509.7	29.97	—	—	—	—
Florida	911	304.2	19.36	806	310.1	19.77	556.5	32.33	—	—	306.9	19.55
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	539.7	31.39	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.4	29.74	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.1	31.06	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	544.4	31.72	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	505.6	29.70	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	579.4	33.77	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**253.3**	**16.63**	**540.4**	**31.73**	**—**	**—**	**253.3**	**16.63**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	539.0	31.55	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	585.9	34.31	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	23	253.3	16.63	456.2	26.70	—	—	253.3	16.63
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.2	31.39	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**517.5**	**30.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	484.6	28.46	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	498.8	29.42	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	521.9	30.28	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607.4**	**35.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	606.1	35.36	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	672.6	39.83	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	542.3	31.68	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	605.7	35.43	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**531.0**	**31.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	531.0	31.21	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**402**	**398.9**	**25.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398.9**	**25.17**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	402	398.9	25.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398.9	25.17
U. S. Total	**3,687**	**329.8**	**21.06**	**2,054**	**336.1**	**21.35**	**544.8**	**31.72**	**534.6**	**32.07**	**332.0**	**21.17**

[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, November 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	**144**	**382.3**	**23.97**	**121**	**354.7**	**22.59**	**1,300**	**339.1**	**21.88**
Connecticut	135	376.5	23.46	114	350.3	22.34	582	344.5	22.49
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	7	427.5	26.60	717	334.6	21.38
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	9	464.9	32.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**476**	**342.2**	**21.26**	**308**	**335.1**	**21.37**	**317**	**278.2**	**17.76**
New Jersey	*	534.6	32.07	—	—	—	3	359.3	22.86
New York	476	342.1	21.25	—	—	—	310	276.5	17.66
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	308	335.1	21.37	4	354.2	21.77
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**257.0**	**15.26**	**362**	**386.7**	**24.51**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	375.7	24.00
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	9	257.0	15.26	114	411.2	25.62
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**446**	**311.8**	**20.03**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	325.4	20.93
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	298.6	19.15
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**398.9**	**25.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	402	398.9	25.17	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**620**	**351.6**	**21.89**	**840**	**367.6**	**23.30**	**2,424**	**333.2**	**21.39**

[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. •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, November 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	**337**	**312.2**	**20.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338.5**	**21.77**
Connecticut	117	314.5	20.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.9	22.35
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	220	310.9	19.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.7	21.09
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	464.9	32.13
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321.6**	**20.28**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369.5	23.43
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.8	19.84
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335.3	21.38
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**383.9**	**24.29**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375.7	24.00
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400.8	24.89
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**7**	**279.7**	**18.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279.7**	**18.70**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	7	279.7	18.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	279.7	18.70
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**515**	**313.5**	**19.95**	**976**	**305.4**	**19.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309.1**	**19.71**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.4	20.93
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	515	313.5	19.95	976	305.4	19.44	—	—	—	306.9	19.55
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**253.3**	**16.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253.3**	**16.63**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	23	253.3	16.63	—	—	—	253.3	16.63
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398.9**	**25.17**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398.9	25.17
U. S. Total	**858**	**312.7**	**20.00**	**999**	**304.2**	**19.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332.0**	**21.17**

[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, November 1996

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**6,946**	**7,149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,946**	**7,149**
Connecticut	1,214	1,233	—	—	—	—	1,214	1,233
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,174	3,288	—	—	—	—	3,174	3,288
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,556	2,625	—	—	—	—	2,556	2,625
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**12,076**	**12,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,076**	**12,404**
New Jersey	803	829	—	—	—	—	803	829
New York	10,634	10,917	—	—	—	—	10,634	10,917
Pennsylvania	638	658	—	—	—	—	638	658
East North Central	**2,426**	**2,470**	**2,010**	**230**	**—**	**—**	**4,436**	**2,700**
Illinois	1,522	1,551	—	—	—	—	1,522	1,551
Indiana	164	167	—	—	—	—	164	167
Michigan	419	425	2,010	230	—	—	2,429	655
Ohio	168	172	—	—	—	—	168	172
Wisconsin	153	154	—	—	—	—	153	154
West North Central	**1,233**	**1,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,233**	**1,241**
Iowa	188	188	—	—	—	—	188	188
Kansas	455	459	—	—	—	—	455	459
Minnesota	299	300	—	—	—	—	299	300
Missouri	231	235	—	—	—	—	231	235
Nebraska	59	59	—	—	—	—	59	59
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**19,316**	**19,511**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**185**	**19,468**	**19,696**
Delaware	2,134	2,206	—	—	—	—	2,134	2,206
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,872	16,986	—	—	—	—	16,872	16,986
Georgia	50	51	—	—	—	—	50	51
Maryland	72	75	—	—	—	—	72	75
North Carolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
South Carolina	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Virginia	131	135	—	—	152	185	283	320
West Virginia	53	53	—	—	—	—	53	53
East South Central	**5,010**	**5,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,010**	**5,199**
Alabama	100	103	—	—	—	—	100	103
Kentucky	59	61	—	—	—	—	59	61
Mississippi	4,850	5,035	—	—	—	—	4,850	5,035
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**82,185**	**83,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82,185**	**83,988**
Arkansas	250	277	—	—	—	—	250	277
Louisiana	14,358	14,790	—	—	—	—	14,358	14,790
Oklahoma	7,915	8,147	—	—	—	—	7,915	8,147
Texas	59,663	60,775	—	—	—	—	59,663	60,775
Mountain	**5,202**	**5,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,202**	**5,293**
Arizona	296	299	—	—	—	—	296	299
Colorado	149	149	—	—	—	—	149	149
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	33	35	—	—	—	—	33	35
Nevada	2,487	2,551	—	—	—	—	2,487	2,551
New Mexico	2,230	2,251	—	—	—	—	2,230	2,251
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Pacific Contiguous	**24,034**	**24,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,034**	**24,635**
California	22,730	23,316	—	—	—	—	22,730	23,316
Oregon	1,272	1,286	—	—	—	—	1,272	1,286
Washington	32	34	—	—	—	—	32	34
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,887**	**1,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,887**	**1,888**
Alaska	1,887	1,888	—	—	—	—	1,887	1,888
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**160,315**	**163,778**	**2,010**	**230**	**152**	**185**	**162,477**	**164,192**

[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	November 1996 Receipts		November 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**6,946**	**7,149**	**6,634**	**6,798**	**89,289**	**90,258**	**261.5**	**194.9**
Connecticut	1,214	1,233	827	837	10,638	19,609	273.6	197.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,174	3,288	3,553	3,644	46,365	64,297	291.3	195.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	2,612	—	182.6
Rhode Island	2,556	2,625	2,241	2,304	32,264	3,651	214.7	174.3
Vermont	3	3	13	13	21	89	300.5	196.5
Middle Atlantic	**12,076**	**12,404**	**19,157**	**19,673**	**164,228**	**296,557**	**279.3**	**203.8**
New Jersey	803	829	2,742	2,821	21,761	36,631	287.4	206.4
New York	10,634	10,917	16,015	16,441	136,015	235,811	278.4	204.1
Pennsylvania	638	658	400	411	6,452	24,115	270.2	197.5
East North Central	**4,436**	**2,700**	**6,882**	**5,292**	**36,118**	**57,243**	**268.5**	**181.2**
Illinois	1,522	1,551	3,380	3,437	24,023	36,070	253.2	161.2
Indiana	164	167	540	552	3,062	5,682	331.9	239.0
Michigan	2,429	655	2,508	839	6,439	9,633	282.9	198.2
Ohio	168	172	299	308	843	3,326	332.1	224.2
Wisconsin	153	154	155	156	1,751	2,532	284.6	215.0
West North Central	**1,233**	**1,241**	**1,684**	**1,705**	**25,678**	**39,396**	**235.3**	**169.8**
Iowa	188	188	115	115	2,536	2,364	317.7	269.7
Kansas	455	459	719	734	16,582	19,751	225.6	158.9
Minnesota	299	300	205	206	2,380	5,148	214.8	175.0
Missouri	231	235	401	405	3,091	10,506	249.9	166.7
Nebraska	59	59	232	232	1,085	1,510	194.6	162.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	2	1	277.6	351.2
South Dakota	—	—	13	13	2	117	233.0	151.1
South Atlantic	**19,468**	**19,696**	**28,800**	**29,084**	**304,403**	**355,003**	**301.0**	**220.1**
Delaware	2,134	2,206	2,481	2,558	22,876	25,854	298.2	216.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,872	16,986	24,887	25,042	262,349	292,500	301.9	219.1
Georgia	50	51	30	30	2,667	3,267	279.4	271.8
Maryland	72	75	173	180	5,381	12,072	293.9	214.6
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	828	1,054	440.6	232.8
South Carolina	3	3	7	7	187	5,439	442.3	159.8
Virginia	283	320	1,188	1,232	9,748	14,326	279.9	255.7
West Virginia	53	53	33	33	368	491	299.7	359.1
East South Central	**5,010**	**5,199**	**3,443**	**3,588**	**64,175**	**88,263**	**264.4**	**167.4**
Alabama	100	103	185	189	1,349	2,366	275.1	195.5
Kentucky	59	61	20	21	576	365	330.9	291.6
Mississippi	4,850	5,035	3,237	3,378	62,250	85,532	263.6	166.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**82,185**	**83,988**	**83,781**	**86,051**	**1,407,671**	**1,479,598**	**249.5**	**187.2**
Arkansas	250	277	316	358	31,912	29,386	241.6	166.9
Louisiana	14,358	14,790	21,231	22,067	240,863	309,704	274.2	176.1
Oklahoma	7,915	8,147	7,038	7,315	131,378	147,050	284.0	223.3
Texas	59,663	60,775	55,196	56,312	1,003,518	993,457	239.3	185.9
Mountain	**5,202**	**5,293**	**5,079**	**5,194**	**87,687**	**93,976**	**225.2**	**166.9**
Arizona	296	299	495	506	17,616	17,823	289.5	171.2
Colorado	149	149	58	60	2,201	1,381	188.1	171.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	33	35	21	23	135	115	292.4	358.1
Nevada	2,487	2,551	2,480	2,543	39,273	37,493	205.1	163.6
New Mexico	2,230	2,251	1,775	1,800	26,350	29,519	215.6	152.8
Utah	—	—	240	252	2,027	7,520	179.0	214.5
Wyoming	7	7	10	10	85	125	1,114.2	747.7
Pacific Contiguous	**24,034**	**24,635**	**32,204**	**33,060**	**317,899**	**396,760**	**251.2**	**216.0**
California	22,730	23,316	29,714	30,533	303,298	376,997	257.0	220.5
Oregon	1,272	1,286	2,489	2,526	14,563	19,755	130.3	128.3
Washington	32	34	1	1	38	8	474.8	439.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,887**	**1,888**	**1,979**	**1,984**	**16,477**	**16,213**	**141.3**	**129.1**
Alaska	1,887	1,888	1,979	1,984	16,477	16,213	141.3	129.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**162,477**	**164,192**	**189,641**	**192,429**	**2,513,625**	**2,913,266**	**257.3**	**195.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, November 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	**4,068**	**264.2**	**2.72**	**2,849**	**389.2**	**4.01**	**29**	**318.5**	**3.27**	**6,946**	**315.7**	**3.25**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,214	353.6	3.59	—	—	—	1,214	353.6	3.59
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,536	325.5	3.36	1,635	415.0	4.31	2	296.1	3.04	3,174	371.7	3.85
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,532	226.7	2.33	—	—	—	24	319.0	3.28	2,556	227.6	2.34
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	332.9	3.37	3	332.9	3.37
Middle Atlantic	**279**	**365.2**	**3.73**	**6,605**	**325.0**	**3.35**	**5,191**	**313.0**	**3.20**	**12,076**	**320.8**	**3.30**
New Jersey	—	—	—	803	306.1	3.16	*	563.8	5.84	803	306.2	3.16
New York	279	365.2	3.73	5,174	329.0	3.40	5,181	312.3	3.19	10,634	321.9	3.30
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	628	315.8	3.25	10	686.9	7.09	638	321.6	3.31
East North Central	**226**	**371.6**	**3.81**	**2,683**	**278.4**	**.95**	**1,528**	**316.4**	**3.22**	**4,436**	**308.3**	**1.88**
Illinois	71	350.2	3.58	104	231.3	2.37	1,346	307.8	3.14	1,522	304.6	3.11
Indiana	—	—	—	164	380.4	3.86	—	—	—	164	380.4	3.86
Michigan	*	438.6	4.39	2,260	231.7	.50	170	381.8	3.82	2,429	270.7	.73
Ohio	154	381.4	3.92	1	526.0	5.26	12	366.7	3.81	168	381.3	3.92
Wisconsin	—	—	—	153	345.6	3.48	—	—	—	153	345.6	3.48
West North Central	**42**	**365.7**	**3.62**	**1,169**	**260.5**	**2.62**	**22**	**213.7**	**2.12**	**1,233**	**263.2**	**2.65**
Iowa	22	418.6	4.16	166	335.0	3.35	—	—	—	188	344.8	3.45
Kansas	14	324.0	3.18	439	257.5	2.60	2	282.0	2.82	455	259.5	2.62
Minnesota	—	—	—	299	218.6	2.19	—	—	—	299	218.6	2.19
Missouri	—	—	—	212	261.2	2.66	20	207.6	2.06	231	256.8	2.60
Nebraska	6	268.0	2.68	53	286.8	2.87	—	—	—	59	284.9	2.85
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	364.8	3.92	—	—	—	*	364.8	3.92
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**18,406**	**338.1**	**3.41**	**744**	**327.7**	**3.40**	**318**	**197.8**	**2.21**	**19,468**	**335.1**	**3.39**
Delaware	2,134	352.7	3.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,134	352.7	3.65
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,272	336.1	3.38	577	332.5	3.46	22	316.4	3.16	16,872	335.9	3.38
Georgia	—	—	—	50	244.5	2.50	—	—	—	50	244.5	2.50
Maryland	—	—	—	60	377.8	3.91	12	439.0	4.54	72	388.0	4.02
North Carolina	—	—	—	1	406.2	4.20	—	—	—	1	406.2	4.20
South Carolina	—	—	—	3	436.3	4.47	—	—	—	3	436.3	4.47
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	180.1	2.04	283	180.1	2.04
West Virginia	—	—	—	53	287.4	2.87	—	—	—	53	287.4	2.87
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,962**	**310.9**	**3.23**	**48**	**348.1**	**3.57**	**5,010**	**311.2**	**3.23**
Alabama	—	—	—	100	306.4	3.16	—	—	—	100	306.4	3.16
Kentucky	—	—	—	11	327.3	3.27	48	348.1	3.57	59	344.3	3.51
Mississippi	—	—	—	4,850	311.0	3.23	—	—	—	4,850	311.0	3.23
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**49,535**	**296.5**	**3.03**	**15,405**	**287.0**	**2.95**	**17,246**	**265.9**	**2.72**	**82,185**	**288.3**	**2.95**
Arkansas	149	155.3	1.79	62	360.6	3.82	39	386.8	3.91	250	237.1	2.62
Louisiana	7,296	311.2	3.19	5,131	296.0	3.07	1,931	293.5	3.01	14,358	303.3	3.12
Oklahoma	4,874	389.3	4.02	3,041	288.6	2.96	—	—	—	7,915	350.7	3.61
Texas	37,216	282.0	2.87	7,170	279.1	2.84	15,276	262.1	2.68	59,663	276.5	2.82
Mountain	**1,568**	**314.9**	**3.17**	**3,240**	**244.2**	**2.50**	**393**	**352.4**	**3.57**	**5,202**	**273.4**	**2.78**
Arizona	259	444.5	4.49	27	803.4	8.08	11	280.9	2.87	296	471.2	4.76
Colorado	129	316.5	3.14	20	142.2	1.56	—	—	—	149	291.6	2.93
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	28	143.6	1.53	5	205.7	2.38	—	—	—	33	153.3	1.66
Nevada	—	—	—	2,104	208.7	2.15	383	354.4	3.59	2,487	230.9	2.37
New Mexico	1,152	289.9	2.91	1,078	293.1	2.97	—	—	—	2,230	291.4	2.94
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	7	1,699.0	17.57	—	—	—	7	1,699.0	17.57
Pacific Contiguous	**1,233**	**135.8**	**1.37**	**4,600**	**321.6**	**3.26**	**18,202**	**322.9**	**3.32**	**24,034**	**313.2**	**3.21**
California	—	—	—	4,529	320.7	3.25	18,202	322.9	3.32	22,730	322.4	3.31
Oregon	1,233	135.8	1.37	39	294.3	2.94	—	—	—	1,272	140.6	1.42
Washington	—	—	—	32	479.0	5.03	—	—	—	32	479.0	5.03
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,887**	**162.8**	**1.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,887**	**162.8**	**1.63**
Alaska	1,887	162.8	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887	162.8	1.63
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**77,244**	**299.7**	**3.05**	**42,256**	**303.7**	**2.99**	**42,977**	**297.9**	**3.06**	**162,477**	**300.2**	**3.03**

[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 December 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	—
December	93,393	—	72,083	—	82,890	—	8,277	—	256,643	—
Year to Date										
1996 [4]	**1,078,355**	**—**	**888,066**	**—**	**1,016,807**	**—**	**100,741**	**—**	**3,083,970**	**—**
1995 [4]	**1,043,304**	**—**	**854,682**	**—**	**1,013,107**	**—**	**97,547**	**—**	**3,008,641**	**—**
1994 [4]	**1,005,804**	**—**	**827,309**	**—**	**992,422**	**—**	**95,326**	**—**	**2,920,860**	**—**

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, December 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	**3,662**	**3,869**	**3,572**	**3,606**	**2,046**	**2,016**	**143**	**149**	**9,424**	**9,640**
Connecticut	1,077	1,156	888	945	443	443	36	35	2,444	2,579
Maine	335	346	278	250	395	365	5	12	1,013	973
Massachusetts	1,544	1,591	1,796	1,767	795	785	71	72	4,206	4,215
New Hampshire	287	337	248	289	157	176	11	10	703	813
Rhode Island	231	224	223	214	116	108	17	16	587	563
Vermont	190	215	139	142	140	138	3	4	471	498
Middle Atlantic	**9,452**	**10,017**	**9,996**	**9,975**	**7,020**	**7,065**	**1,250**	**1,207**	**27,718**	**28,264**
New Jersey	1,892	1,991	2,407	2,432	1,112	1,129	50	50	5,461	5,603
New York	3,464	3,575	4,608	4,530	2,002	2,041	1,114	1,098	11,187	11,244
Pennsylvania	4,097	4,451	2,982	3,012	3,906	3,895	86	59	11,070	11,417
East North Central	**14,871**	**14,969**	**11,490**	**11,316**	**17,723**	**17,458**	**1,352**	**1,309**	**45,435**	**45,052**
Illinois	3,587	3,461	3,191	3,100	3,411	3,582	778	745	10,967	10,888
Indiana	2,624	2,623	1,505	1,504	3,594	3,428	52	50	7,776	7,603
Michigan	2,723	2,661	2,668	2,551	2,816	2,723	92	90	8,298	8,026
Ohio	4,149	4,440	2,882	2,866	5,960	5,906	369	361	13,360	13,573
Wisconsin	1,788	1,784	1,243	1,296	1,942	1,820	61	62	5,035	4,963
West North Central	**7,539**	**7,280**	**5,087**	**4,858**	**6,358**	**6,043**	**479**	**456**	**19,463**	**18,636**
Iowa	1,089	1,038	639	607	1,243	1,177	116	113	3,087	2,935
Kansas	904	868	877	831	724	723	30	32	2,536	2,454
Minnesota	1,644	1,633	830	819	2,320	2,242	63	61	4,858	4,755
Missouri	2,393	2,353	1,823	1,751	1,188	1,120	84	80	5,488	5,304
Nebraska	745	685	537	493	535	465	104	95	1,921	1,738
North Dakota	417	390	199	188	197	171	52	45	865	793
South Dakota	347	312	182	170	150	144	29	30	707	657
South Atlantic	**21,712**	**22,309**	[2] **15,893**	**14,774**	[2] **12,324**	**13,202**	**1,636**	**1,565**	**51,565**	**51,850**
Delaware	289	287	238	232	279	292	5	5	811	816
District of Columbia	147	157	603	668	25	23	30	30	806	878
Florida	5,999	5,920	4,849	4,638	1,380	1,428	419	390	12,647	12,375
Georgia	2,946	3,024	2,292	2,183	2,436	2,523	106	101	7,780	7,830
Maryland	2,198	2,369	[2] 1,896	1,173	[2] 863	1,697	73	68	5,030	5,307
North Carolina	3,929	3,840	2,439	2,259	2,632	2,590	136	154	9,136	8,844
South Carolina	1,925	1,880	1,116	1,073	2,295	2,215	64	63	5,399	5,231
Virginia	3,330	3,782	1,960	2,017	1,517	1,502	794	745	7,601	8,046
West Virginia	948	1,052	500	531	898	932	9	9	2,355	2,524
East South Central	**8,104**	**8,290**	**3,305**	**3,273**	**10,744**	**9,973**	**445**	**459**	**22,597**	**21,995**
Alabama	2,047	2,131	992	930	2,782	2,597	52	53	5,873	5,710
Kentucky	1,980	2,072	838	892	3,596	2,868	255	255	6,668	6,087
Mississippi	1,016	996	595	563	1,318	1,248	50	45	2,979	2,852
Tennessee	3,061	3,091	880	888	3,048	3,261	88	106	7,077	7,345
West South Central	**10,685**	**9,941**	**7,974**	**7,834**	**12,503**	**11,711**	**1,337**	**1,326**	**32,498**	**30,812**
Arkansas	1,007	956	542	519	1,161	1,101	45	44	2,755	2,620
Louisiana	1,512	1,541	1,155	1,144	2,765	2,499	187	176	5,619	5,360
Oklahoma	1,448	1,312	890	855	1,041	959	145	174	3,524	3,300
Texas	6,718	6,132	5,387	5,316	7,535	7,152	960	932	20,600	19,532
Mountain	**5,429**	**4,868**	**4,770**	**4,425**	**5,295**	**5,297**	**552**	**544**	**16,046**	**15,134**
Arizona	1,427	1,197	1,296	1,242	943	977	169	138	3,833	3,553
Colorado	1,143	1,034	1,204	1,086	837	810	85	75	3,270	3,005
Idaho	704	684	374	365	681	629	27	25	1,786	1,703
Montana	430	380	318	285	406	495	23	49	1,176	1,209
Nevada	577	516	390	365	767	711	57	71	1,790	1,663
New Mexico	376	353	409	385	473	453	94	112	1,352	1,304
Utah	553	495	559	478	658	657	80	62	1,850	1,692
Wyoming	219	208	221	219	531	565	17	12	988	1,005
Pacific Contiguous	**11,519**	**10,527**	**9,567**	**8,963**	**8,505**	**9,367**	**1,066**	**1,019**	**30,656**	**29,876**
California	6,055	5,636	6,413	5,965	4,859	5,055	652	645	17,978	17,301
Oregon	1,989	1,797	1,190	1,147	1,265	1,269	58	44	4,501	4,257
Washington	3,475	3,093	1,964	1,851	2,381	3,043	357	330	8,177	8,317
Pacific Noncontiguous	**420**	**415**	**429**	**435**	**373**	**384**	**18**	**20**	**1,240**	**1,254**
Alaska	192	183	213	206	69	51	13	15	487	455
Hawaii	228	232	216	229	304	333	5	5	754	799
U.S. Total	**93,393**	**92,485**	[2] **72,083**	**69,460**	[2] **82,890**	**82,516**	**8,277**	**8,053**	**256,643**	**252,513**

[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, December 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**2.4**	**1.1**	**2.9**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.4	.5	1.0	1.9	.4
Maine	.1	3.5	2.1	11.5	.0
Massachusetts	1.2	4.8	2.0	5.6	.7
New Hampshire	1.7	.3	8.3	2.3	2.8
Rhode Island	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1
Vermont	.7	.3	2.5	2.0	.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.1**	**.5**	**.7**	**.8**	**.7**
New Jersey	.4	.1	.4	.6	.2
New York	.8	.4	.9	.8	.4
Pennsylvania	2.5	1.6	1.2	4.7	1.8
East North Central	**.8**	**.7**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**.6**
Illinois	.5	.5	1.4	1.6	.8
Indiana	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.1	1.7
Michigan	.3	2.6	7.8	8.5	1.8
Ohio	2.2	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.1
Wisconsin	1.3	2.0	.8	4.4	.9
West North Central	**.7**	**.7**	**.7**	**3.0**	**.5**
Iowa	1.1	4.6	1.0	4.0	.9
Kansas	.8	.7	1.5	8.3	.8
Minnesota	1.4	1.8	1.6	3.3	1.6
Missouri	1.3	.2	.8	3.5	.7
Nebraska	3.5	1.4	2.3	11.5	1.5
North Dakota	2.0	2.4	1.9	8.3	1.5
South Dakota	2.4	1.0	1.9	4.7	1.3
South Atlantic	**.9**	[2] **.3**	[2] **.4**	**1.0**	**.3**
Delaware	.3	.6	1.1	.2	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.8	.6	.9	3.1	.9
Georgia	1.7	.3	1.3	5.1	.4
Maryland	1.1	[2] 1.5	[2] .7	.5	.7
North Carolina	2.0	1.1	.3	5.7	.3
South Carolina	1.9	.6	1.6	.8	.8
Virginia	3.9	.6	.5	.3	1.4
West Virginia	1.3	.9	.3	3.7	.4
East South Central	**1.5**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.9**	**1.6**
Alabama	.8	4.2	1.9	1.4	.4
Kentucky	4.1	.9	6.9	.7	5.0
Mississippi	2.1	1.2	1.6	3.3	1.5
Tennessee	3.0	4.1	2.0	14.2	2.1
West South Central	**1.6**	**.7**	**1.3**	**2.2**	**.7**
Arkansas	3.6	1.4	1.3	3.3	1.7
Louisiana	1.8	.7	1.8	4.4	1.4
Oklahoma	2.6	1.0	1.2	.2	.7
Texas	2.4	1.0	2.0	2.9	1.0
Mountain	**.6**	**.6**	**.8**	**2.9**	**.7**
Arizona	.1	.7	3.3	4.9	.9
Colorado	2.3	.8	.9	4.9	2.1
Idaho	.9	4.9	2.0	18.2	1.1
Montana	1.6	1.9	.6	4.7	3.2
Nevada	2.8	.1	.8	2.5	3.0
New Mexico	.8	.4	3.0	12.0	.7
Utah	1.8	2.6	1.1	4.1	1.9
Wyoming	2.3	2.1	2.2	15.4	2.2
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**2.6**	**4.2**	**2.9**	**1.8**
California	1.0	3.8	5.0	4.5	.9
Oregon	2.6	3.0	4.7	13.2	.6
Washington	1.5	1.4	11.0	1.4	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.9**	**3.3**	**24.4**	**1.3**
Alaska	1.6	1.7	17.6	34.3	3.1
Hawaii	.3	.6	.7	1.1	.3
U.S. Average	**.4**	[2] **.4**	[2] **.7**	**.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, Year-to-Date 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	**38,606**	**38,087**	**42,284**	**41,655**	**25,822**	**25,280**	**1,525**	**1,533**	**108,237**	**106,555**
Connecticut	10,941	10,760	11,155	10,937	5,904	5,773	387	380	28,387	27,850
Maine	3,681	3,627	2,898	2,850	4,911	4,772	126	137	11,615	11,386
Massachusetts	16,111	15,910	20,757	20,425	9,803	9,724	664	691	47,335	46,750
New Hampshire	3,403	3,366	3,233	3,244	2,332	2,183	151	120	9,119	8,914
Rhode Island	2,465	2,438	2,591	2,594	1,345	1,351	165	163	6,567	6,547
Vermont	2,004	1,984	1,650	1,606	1,527	1,477	33	42	5,214	5,109
Middle Atlantic	**106,461**	**104,857**	**119,286**	**116,726**	**84,910**	**86,367**	**14,238**	**14,344**	**324,896**	**322,294**
New Jersey	22,670	22,435	29,863	29,447	13,940	14,309	502	504	66,974	66,693
New York	40,149	39,797	54,074	52,903	24,344	24,854	12,358	12,442	130,925	129,995
Pennsylvania	43,642	42,626	35,350	34,376	46,627	47,205	1,378	1,398	126,997	125,605
East North Central	**155,975**	**156,436**	**139,084**	**137,278**	**215,903**	**215,795**	**15,292**	**15,096**	**526,254**	**524,605**
Illinois	37,380	38,661	37,241	37,260	41,819	42,022	8,669	8,444	125,109	126,387
Indiana	26,702	26,656	18,118	18,026	43,269	42,723	562	522	88,652	87,928
Michigan	28,893	28,696	32,316	31,634	34,333	33,651	878	882	96,421	94,863
Ohio	44,410	43,762	35,971	35,306	72,729	74,129	4,539	4,609	157,649	157,807
Wisconsin	18,589	18,662	15,437	15,051	23,753	23,270	644	638	58,423	57,621
West North Central	**80,438**	**79,378**	**60,163**	**59,697**	**76,710**	**75,464**	**5,658**	**5,896**	**222,969**	**220,434**
Iowa	11,538	11,961	7,046	8,766	14,982	15,651	1,310	1,591	34,877	37,970
Kansas	10,714	10,389	10,700	10,315	9,451	9,301	355	351	31,220	30,356
Minnesota	17,086	17,211	9,823	9,367	27,047	26,706	736	696	54,692	53,980
Missouri	26,328	25,364	22,195	21,312	15,005	14,311	954	913	64,482	61,901
Nebraska	7,765	7,714	6,222	5,957	6,323	5,723	1,406	1,501	21,716	20,894
North Dakota	3,609	3,410	2,089	1,976	2,089	2,025	558	497	8,345	7,908
South Dakota	3,397	3,329	2,088	2,005	1,813	1,746	339	346	7,637	7,425
South Atlantic	**261,433**	**250,998**	[2] **196,236**	**184,167**	[2] **157,871**	**164,259**	**19,933**	**19,465**	**635,473**	**618,889**
Delaware	3,326	3,166	2,928	2,804	3,431	3,491	60	57	9,744	9,518
District of Columbia	1,614	1,608	7,905	8,079	252	262	366	366	10,137	10,316
Florida	87,417	85,543	60,429	59,332	17,341	16,826	5,295	5,119	170,481	166,820
Georgia	37,525	35,473	29,196	27,420	32,241	31,149	1,279	1,235	100,242	95,277
Maryland	23,414	22,363	[2] 19,957	13,846	[2] 12,215	19,579	754	751	56,340	56,539
North Carolina	41,730	39,096	30,606	28,790	34,016	35,378	1,902	1,927	108,255	105,191
South Carolina	22,436	21,112	14,761	14,084	28,661	28,274	831	820	66,689	64,291
Virginia	34,697	33,467	24,518	23,949	18,891	18,438	9,353	9,099	87,460	84,953
West Virginia	9,275	9,168	5,935	5,863	10,824	10,862	92	91	26,126	25,985
East South Central	**96,274**	**92,580**	**43,855**	**42,134**	**128,596**	**120,843**	**5,518**	**5,578**	**274,243**	**261,135**
Alabama	25,374	24,674	13,660	12,595	32,780	32,462	675	663	72,490	70,394
Kentucky	21,288	20,606	10,673	10,485	40,643	33,399	3,067	3,010	75,671	67,501
Mississippi	14,880	14,275	8,082	7,820	15,627	15,195	664	634	39,253	37,925
Tennessee	34,732	33,024	11,440	11,234	39,547	39,787	1,111	1,270	86,829	85,315
West South Central	**153,339**	**144,971**	**105,498**	**103,205**	**152,612**	**144,482**	**18,012**	**17,260**	**429,461**	**409,919**
Arkansas	12,844	12,338	7,349	7,108	14,677	13,895	617	633	35,487	33,974
Louisiana	24,124	23,835	15,901	15,483	32,592	30,685	2,438	2,382	75,055	72,385
Oklahoma	17,241	16,261	11,652	11,203	11,977	11,599	2,246	2,224	43,115	41,288
Texas	99,130	92,536	70,597	69,411	93,367	88,303	12,711	12,021	275,804	262,272
Mountain	**61,391**	**56,851**	**59,965**	**55,621**	**64,379**	**63,024**	**8,103**	**6,990**	**193,837**	**182,487**
Arizona	19,757	18,047	17,233	16,364	12,336	11,786	2,398	2,098	51,724	48,295
Colorado	11,912	11,271	14,544	13,012	9,802	9,710	1,139	877	37,397	34,869
Idaho	6,501	6,162	5,865	5,308	8,374	7,621	381	298	21,121	19,389
Montana	3,873	3,629	3,314	3,160	4,903	6,298	357	481	12,447	13,567
Nevada	7,486	6,613	5,136	4,702	9,010	8,468	1,243	798	22,876	20,582
New Mexico	4,354	4,134	5,306	5,095	5,778	5,480	1,385	1,521	16,824	16,230
Utah	5,484	5,056	6,047	5,503	7,423	7,018	870	781	19,824	18,358
Wyoming	2,023	1,940	2,520	2,477	6,753	6,644	328	136	11,624	11,196
Pacific Contiguous	**119,997**	**114,837**	**116,688**	**109,286**	**105,530**	**113,259**	**12,250**	**11,160**	**354,465**	**348,541**
California	71,446	68,502	81,894	76,263	58,744	61,824	7,774	7,104	219,859	213,693
Oregon	17,300	16,200	13,735	12,624	15,970	16,134	674	568	47,678	45,526
Washington	31,251	30,134	21,059	20,399	30,817	35,301	3,802	3,488	86,928	89,322
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,442**	**4,309**	**5,007**	**4,913**	**4,473**	**4,333**	**213**	**226**	**14,135**	**13,781**
Alaska	1,766	1,702	2,245	2,198	605	552	155	169	4,772	4,621
Hawaii	2,676	2,607	2,762	2,715	3,868	3,781	58	58	9,363	9,160
U.S. Total	**1,078,355**	**1,043,304**	[2] **888,066**	**854,682**	**1,016,807**	**1,013,107**	**100,741**	**97,547**	**3,083,970**	**3,008,641**

[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 December 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	—
December	7,490	—	5,250	—	3,633	—	535	—	16,907	—
Year to Date										
1996[3]	**90,510**	**—**	**67,822**	**—**	**46,833**	**—**	**6,735**	**—**	**211,900**	**—**
1995[3]	**87,800**	**—**	**65,837**	**—**	**47,528**	**—**	**6,532**	**—**	**207,698**	**—**
1994[3]	**84,538**	**—**	**64,142**	**—**	**46,825**	**—**	**6,472**	**—**	**201,978**	**—**

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, December 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	**453**	**477**	**353**	**362**	**165**	**172**	**18**	**20**	**990**	**1,032**
Connecticut	125	137	87	97	35	36	5	5	251	275
Maine	43	44	33	30	30	30	1	2	107	106
Massachusetts	189	194	166	163	65	68	9	9	429	435
New Hampshire	42	46	29	32	14	17	1	2	86	96
Rhode Island	30	30	20	22	9	10	2	2	61	63
Vermont	25	26	18	18	12	11	1	1	55	56
Middle Atlantic	**1,072**	**1,122**	**997**	**983**	**418**	**427**	**111**	**110**	**2,598**	**2,642**
New Jersey	220	230	243	244	90	87	8	8	561	568
New York	479	485	517	497	105	111	94	94	1,195	1,186
Pennsylvania	373	407	237	242	222	229	10	9	842	888
East North Central	**1,198**	**1,185**	**818**	**797**	**765**	**766**	**87**	**81**	**2,868**	**2,829**
Illinois	338	323	238	221	161	169	48	46	785	759
Indiana	178	172	91	90	144	139	4	4	418	405
Michigan	234	221	208	200	146	138	8	4	597	562
Ohio	325	346	211	212	244	251	22	23	803	832
Wisconsin	122	124	69	74	71	69	4	4	266	271
West North Central	**486**	**473**	**286**	**274**	**251**	**235**	**28**	**27**	**1,050**	**1,009**
Iowa	82	75	39	34	46	40	7	6	174	155
Kansas	65	64	56	54	33	34	3	3	157	155
Minnesota	114	112	49	46	93	87	4	4	260	248
Missouri	138	141	93	93	45	44	5	5	281	283
Nebraska	40	38	26	25	18	17	5	5	90	85
North Dakota	24	22	11	11	9	7	2	2	46	42
South Dakota	23	21	12	11	7	6	1	2	43	40
South Atlantic	**1,616**	**1,656**	[2] **999**	**952**	[2] **508**	**575**	**102**	**99**	**3,225**	**3,282**
Delaware	24	24	16	15	13	14	1	1	53	54
District of Columbia	10	11	36	38	1	1	2	2	48	51
Florida	500	477	336	311	74	73	30	28	940	889
Georgia	191	205	155	160	96	112	8	9	450	486
Maryland	159	173	[2] 93	72	[2] 30	78	6	6	288	328
North Carolina	303	295	149	141	120	116	9	10	582	562
South Carolina	143	143	70	68	83	85	4	4	300	300
Virginia	231	263	117	117	58	60	42	40	448	479
West Virginia	56	65	27	30	33	37	1	1	117	132
East South Central	**483**	**486**	**203**	**199**	**384**	**379**	**25**	**25**	**1,095**	**1,090**
Alabama	130	131	66	60	99	98	3	3	298	292
Kentucky	104	109	41	45	94	92	11	11	250	256
Mississippi	70	67	43	40	57	56	4	4	174	167
Tennessee	179	180	54	54	134	133	7	7	373	375
West South Central	**744**	**702**	**522**	**510**	**495**	**469**	**84**	**83**	**1,844**	**1,764**
Arkansas	75	73	35	34	50	48	3	3	163	157
Louisiana	107	111	80	80	106	104	15	13	309	309
Oklahoma	83	78	42	40	34	32	5	7	163	157
Texas	479	440	365	356	305	285	61	60	1,210	1,141
Mountain	**391**	**351**	**301**	**287**	**208**	**211**	**31**	**30**	**931**	**880**
Arizona	115	100	94	93	44	47	8	8	261	248
Colorado	84	77	69	65	36	38	7	6	196	185
Idaho	37	36	16	17	17	16	1	1	71	70
Montana	28	24	21	18	16	20	2	2	68	64
Nevada	41	37	26	25	33	29	2	3	102	94
New Mexico	34	31	33	30	21	19	6	6	95	86
Utah	38	34	31	28	23	23	3	3	94	88
Wyoming	13	12	11	11	18	20	1	1	44	44
Pacific Contiguous	**994**	**923**	**721**	**710**	**401**	**453**	**44**	**47**	**2,161**	**2,133**
California	697	659	556	557	284	314	28	31	1,565	1,561
Oregon	113	102	60	55	44	45	3	3	221	205
Washington	184	163	104	98	74	94	13	13	375	368
Pacific Noncontiguous	**54**	**48**	**49**	**45**	**38**	**32**	**4**	**3**	**145**	**127**
Alaska	20	20	20	19	5	4	3	2	49	45
Hawaii	34	28	30	25	33	28	1	1	97	81
U.S. Total	**7,490**	**7,424**	[2] **5,250**	**5,119**	[2] **3,633**	**3,720**	**535**	**524**	**16,907**	**16,787**

[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).

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, December 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.9**	**2.9**	**1.6**	**3.0**	**1.5**
Connecticut	.5	.4	.6	.3	.5
Maine	.2	2.5	2.6	6.7	.2
Massachusetts	4.5	6.0	2.8	6.0	3.2
New Hampshire	5.6	4.1	11.6	8.4	6.0
Rhode Island	.5	.1	.5	1.5	.3
Vermont	1.6	1.1	5.4	3.2	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.5**	**.6**	**1.3**	**1.9**	**1.1**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.5	.0	.2
New York	1.3	.8	1.5	2.1	.8
Pennsylvania	4.1	2.1	2.3	8.0	3.0
East North Central	**1.2**	**.9**	**1.7**	**.9**	**1.0**
Illinois	2.7	1.4	2.3	1.4	2.2
Indiana	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.4
Michigan	.5	2.9	7.8	2.6	2.5
Ohio	2.3	.8	1.3	1.8	.8
Wisconsin	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	.8
West North Central	**.8**	**.7**	**.8**	**3.3**	**.6**
Iowa	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.9	1.0
Kansas	.4	.7	2.8	4.8	.8
Minnesota	1.6	2.2	.7	2.0	1.2
Missouri	1.9	1.4	2.7	3.1	1.7
Nebraska	4.6	2.1	3.5	16.5	2.6
North Dakota	1.2	1.8	1.1	4.6	.9
South Dakota	3.3	1.7	3.0	3.9	2.2
South Atlantic	**1.1**	[2] **1.0**	[2] **.7**	**1.4**	**.7**
Delaware	.3	1.2	.8	.1	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	2.3	2.7	2.2	.9
Georgia	8.3	2.2	.2	6.5	3.7
Maryland	2.2	[2] 4.1	[2] 2.0	1.5	2.9
North Carolina	.7	1.4	1.0	7.0	.7
South Carolina	1.1	1.3	2.9	1.4	2.1
Virginia	3.1	.8	1.1	2.2	.6
West Virginia	.5	1.3	.4	2.4	.4
East South Central	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**2.7**	**1.0**
Alabama	.5	4.3	1.3	2.4	1.2
Kentucky	4.9	1.6	3.0	.9	2.8
Mississippi	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.7	.8
Tennessee	2.9	4.8	2.2	10.0	2.0
West South Central	**2.5**	**.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.4	.8	2.5	2.3	.5
Louisiana	2.5	1.5	.8	4.0	1.7
Oklahoma	1.6	4.1	3.4	1.6	1.9
Texas	3.8	.5	2.5	2.5	1.8
Mountain	**.7**	**.7**	**.9**	**3.7**	**.8**
Arizona	1.0	1.3	2.3	5.4	1.1
Colorado	2.2	1.4	1.6	5.4	2.4
Idaho	1.1	5.5	4.3	11.7	1.8
Montana	2.7	3.1	2.5	6.7	5.4
Nevada	2.6	.1	3.4	4.5	2.5
New Mexico	2.0	2.6	1.8	14.4	2.4
Utah	1.3	1.8	.8	1.6	1.3
Wyoming	2.7	1.8	1.4	17.7	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**3.3**	**5.1**	**3.8**	**1.5**
California	1.1	4.2	6.6	6.0	1.7
Oregon	2.9	3.5	3.3	5.5	1.7
Washington	1.5	1.9	11.7	2.1	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.7**	**1.4**	**3.6**	**37.7**	**1.2**
Alaska	1.6	3.5	22.7	45.7	3.4
Hawaii	.5	.4	1.9	1.3	.6
U.S. Average	**.5**	[2] **.6**	[2] **.8**	**.8**	**.4**

[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, Year-to-Date 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	**4,591**	**4,510**	**4,335**	**4,268**	**2,069**	**2,064**	**219**	**217**	**11,215**	**11,058**
Connecticut	1,319	1,288	1,149	1,131	465	465	54	54	2,987	2,938
Maine	465	456	302	294	319	320	20	22	1,106	1,093
Massachusetts	1,828	1,815	2,083	2,053	839	835	97	98	4,848	4,801
New Hampshire	463	456	368	368	215	211	23	19	1,069	1,053
Rhode Island	293	284	265	265	115	122	19	19	692	689
Vermont	224	211	168	158	116	111	6	6	513	485
Middle Atlantic	**12,631**	**12,385**	**12,554**	**12,237**	**5,190**	**5,331**	**1,370**	**1,376**	**31,745**	**31,329**
New Jersey	2,728	2,688	3,092	3,022	1,143	1,170	92	91	7,054	6,971
New York	5,664	5,555	6,539	6,358	1,301	1,382	1,124	1,129	14,627	14,424
Pennsylvania	4,240	4,142	2,923	2,857	2,746	2,778	154	156	10,063	9,934
East North Central	**13,325**	**13,369**	**10,318**	**10,099**	**9,632**	**9,611**	**1,062**	**1,000**	**34,337**	**34,080**
Illinois	3,904	4,019	2,998	2,944	2,203	2,221	594	574	9,699	9,758
Indiana	1,851	1,826	1,089	1,074	1,709	1,670	52	49	4,700	4,618
Michigan	2,470	2,409	2,586	2,489	1,771	1,738	84	46	6,912	6,682
Ohio	3,817	3,775	2,770	2,723	3,069	3,098	287	287	9,944	9,883
Wisconsin	1,283	1,340	876	869	879	883	45	45	3,083	3,138
West North Central	**5,838**	**5,850**	**3,730**	**3,728**	**3,272**	**3,246**	**360**	**341**	**13,200**	**13,164**
Iowa	943	984	463	551	587	612	82	75	2,074	2,223
Kansas	837	821	712	690	447	447	43	32	2,039	1,990
Minnesota	1,240	1,261	606	591	1,152	1,151	53	51	3,051	3,053
Missouri	1,869	1,847	1,344	1,312	678	648	68	65	3,959	3,873
Nebraska	487	491	337	325	232	215	77	81	1,133	1,112
North Dakota	222	211	128	125	94	93	21	20	466	448
South Dakota	240	236	140	133	82	79	16	16	478	465
South Atlantic	**20,630**	**19,735**	[2] **13,044**	**12,174**	[2] **6,926**	**7,491**	**1,253**	**1,223**	**41,854**	**40,623**
Delaware	296	288	204	199	162	165	7	7	669	659
District of Columbia	125	123	585	577	11	11	23	23	745	735
Florida	7,087	6,697	4,090	3,833	908	870	372	360	12,457	11,761
Georgia	2,907	2,759	2,088	2,013	1,391	1,418	107	104	6,494	6,294
Maryland	1,954	1,892	[2] 1,392	1,006	[2] 541	1,037	67	67	3,954	4,002
North Carolina	3,340	3,161	1,952	1,858	1,627	1,660	128	133	7,047	6,811
South Carolina	1,690	1,588	940	888	1,110	1,123	50	48	3,790	3,647
Virginia	2,639	2,631	1,454	1,454	754	767	490	473	5,338	5,325
West Virginia	591	597	339	344	423	438	8	9	1,361	1,388
East South Central	**5,985**	**5,742**	**2,711**	**2,622**	**4,795**	**4,711**	**321**	**320**	**13,813**	**13,395**
Alabama	1,684	1,639	879	842	1,251	1,290	39	39	3,854	3,810
Kentucky	1,207	1,170	558	554	1,170	1,115	143	141	3,078	2,980
Mississippi	1,052	983	571	543	677	659	57	53	2,357	2,239
Tennessee	2,042	1,950	703	682	1,697	1,647	83	87	4,524	4,365
West South Central	**11,586**	**10,974**	**6,947**	**6,762**	**6,245**	**5,800**	**1,141**	**1,097**	**25,920**	**24,634**
Arkansas	1,008	994	499	485	664	638	41	42	2,212	2,159
Louisiana	1,856	1,725	1,137	1,041	1,412	1,217	192	165	4,597	4,148
Oklahoma	1,148	1,096	670	634	446	425	113	109	2,377	2,263
Texas	7,574	7,160	4,642	4,603	3,723	3,520	795	780	16,735	16,063
Mountain	**4,663**	**4,349**	**3,903**	**3,686**	**2,682**	**2,656**	**426**	**392**	**11,673**	**11,082**
Arizona	1,762	1,647	1,367	1,317	655	621	122	112	3,906	3,697
Colorado	901	849	863	793	439	441	86	72	2,289	2,155
Idaho	344	327	250	237	223	213	17	15	834	792
Montana	243	219	185	168	178	218	21	22	627	628
Nevada	518	474	338	319	435	432	42	40	1,334	1,264
New Mexico	390	367	417	399	250	235	84	88	1,140	1,089
Utah	381	348	356	328	271	264	40	35	1,048	974
Wyoming	123	119	128	126	231	231	14	9	496	485
Pacific Contiguous	**10,683**	**10,348**	**9,710**	**9,724**	**5,588**	**6,225**	**548**	**537**	**26,528**	**26,834**
California	8,089	7,973	7,966	8,106	4,143	4,611	370	371	20,567	21,060
Oregon	1,001	889	704	638	543	558	39	34	2,287	2,119
Washington	1,593	1,486	1,040	980	902	1,056	139	132	3,673	3,654
Pacific Noncontiguous	**578**	**537**	**570**	**538**	**435**	**395**	**34**	**30**	**1,617**	**1,500**
Alaska	198	190	213	208	50	45	26	23	487	466
Hawaii	380	347	357	330	385	350	7	7	1,129	1,034
U.S. Total	**90,510**	**87,800**	[2] **67,822**	**65,837**	[2] **46,833**	**47,528**	**6,735**	**6,532**	**211,900**	**207,698**

[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 December 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	—
December	8.02	—	7.28	—	4.38	—	6.46	—	6.59	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average[3]	**8.39**	**—**	**7.64**	**—**	**4.61**	**—**	**6.69**	**—**	**6.87**	**—**
1995 Average[3]	**8.42**	**—**	**7.70**	**—**	**4.69**	**—**	**6.70**	**—**	**6.90**	**—**
1994 Average[3]	**8.41**	**—**	**7.75**	**—**	**4.72**	**—**	**6.79**	**—**	**6.92**	**—**

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, December 1996 and 1995

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	**12.4**	**12.3**	**9.9**	**10.0**	**8.1**	**8.5**	**12.8**	**13.5**	**10.5**	**10.7**
Connecticut	11.6	11.8	9.8	10.3	7.8	8.1	12.4	13.6	10.3	10.6
Maine	12.7	12.7	11.9	12.0	7.7	8.3	23.5	15.9	10.6	10.9
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	9.3	9.3	8.2	8.7	12.5	12.6	10.2	10.3
New Hampshire	14.7	13.6	11.5	11.0	9.2	9.5	11.2	20.2	12.3	11.8
Rhode Island	12.8	13.2	9.1	10.4	7.7	9.1	12.0	10.9	10.4	11.3
Vermont	13.3	12.3	12.8	12.5	8.5	8.3	17.5	14.4	11.7	11.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.2**	**10.0**	**9.9**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**8.9**	**9.1**	**9.4**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.6	11.6	10.1	10.0	8.1	7.7	15.3	15.1	10.3	10.1
New York	13.8	13.6	11.2	11.0	5.2	5.4	8.5	8.5	10.7	10.6
Pennsylvania	9.1	9.1	8.0	8.1	5.7	5.9	11.1	14.6	7.6	7.8
East North Central	**8.1**	**7.9**	**7.1**	**7.0**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.4	9.3	7.5	7.1	4.7	4.7	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.0
Indiana	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	4.0	4.0	8.2	8.5	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.3	7.8	7.8	5.2	5.1	9.2	4.3	7.2	7.0
Ohio	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.4	4.1	4.3	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	6.8	6.9	5.5	5.7	3.6	3.8	6.6	6.8	5.3	5.5
West North Central	**6.4**	**6.5**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.5	7.2	6.1	5.6	3.7	3.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3
Kansas	7.2	7.3	6.4	6.5	4.6	4.7	11.1	9.1	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.6	4.0	3.9	6.3	6.5	5.4	5.2
Missouri	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	5.3
Nebraska	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.1	3.4	3.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.9
North Dakota	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	4.3	4.4	3.4	3.6	5.3	5.2
South Dakota	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	5.6	6.1	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.4**	**7.4**	[2] **6.3**	**6.4**	[2] **4.1**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Delaware	8.3	8.4	6.6	6.6	4.6	4.6	11.4	12.5	6.6	6.6
District of Columbia	6.8	6.7	5.9	5.7	3.4	3.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9
Florida	8.3	8.1	6.9	6.7	5.4	5.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.2
Georgia	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.3	3.9	4.5	7.8	8.5	5.8	6.2
Maryland	7.2	7.3	[2] 4.9	6.1	[2] 3.5	4.6	7.6	8.1	5.7	6.2
North Carolina	7.7	7.7	6.1	6.2	4.6	4.5	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.6	6.3	6.4	3.6	3.8	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.7
Virginia	6.9	7.0	6.0	5.8	3.8	4.0	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.0
West Virginia	5.9	6.2	5.4	5.6	3.7	3.9	7.8	7.8	5.0	5.2
East South Central	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.8**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.5	3.5	3.8	6.3	5.8	5.1	5.1
Kentucky	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.2
Mississippi	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.1	4.3	4.5	8.8	8.8	5.9	5.8
Tennessee	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.1	7.5	6.9	5.3	5.1
West South Central	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.4	7.6	6.5	6.5	4.3	4.3	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.0
Louisiana	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	3.8	4.2	8.0	7.6	5.5	5.8
Oklahoma	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.7
Texas	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.8
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.1	8.4	7.2	7.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.6	6.8	7.0
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.6	7.8	7.7	6.0	6.2
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.6	2.5	2.6	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.3	4.0	4.1	7.2	4.6	5.8	5.3
Nevada	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	5.7	5.7
New Mexico	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.8	4.5	4.1	6.8	5.8	7.0	6.6
Utah	6.9	6.8	5.5	5.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.4	5.1	5.2
Wyoming	6.0	5.8	4.8	5.1	3.5	3.5	7.6	5.9	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**8.8**	**7.5**	**7.9**	**4.7**	**4.8**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**7.1**
California	11.5	11.7	8.7	9.3	5.8	6.2	4.2	4.8	8.7	9.0
Oregon	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.8	3.5	3.5	5.6	5.8	4.9	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.1	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.9**	**11.5**	**11.5**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**8.3**	**21.6**	**13.1**	**11.7**	**10.1**
Alaska	10.6	10.7	9.2	9.4	7.7	8.3	25.1	13.9	10.0	9.9
Hawaii	14.8	12.1	13.7	11.0	10.8	8.3	13.1	10.7	12.9	10.2
U.S. Average	**8.02**	**8.03**	[2] **7.3**	**7.37**	[2] **4.4**	**4.51**	**6.46**	**6.51**	**6.59**	**6.65**

[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, December 1996

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.5**	**1.0**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.4	1.7	.1
Maine	.2	.9	.5	4.5	.2
Massachusetts	3.5	2.0	1.1	2.1	2.4
New Hampshire	3.9	4.3	3.4	10.5	3.3
Rhode Island	.8	.2	.7	1.2	.2
Vermont	1.1	.8	3.0	5.0	1.5
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.4**
New Jersey	.2	.0	.1	.6	.1
New York	.6	.7	1.1	1.3	.7
Pennsylvania	1.6	1.0	1.1	3.2	1.3
East North Central	**.8**	**.6**	**.5**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	2.4	1.8	.9	.3	1.4
Indiana	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1
Michigan	.7	.5	1.1	6.5	.7
Ohio	.9	.5	.2	.8	.9
Wisconsin	.4	.5	.5	4.9	.2
West North Central	**.6**	**.5**	**.7**	**1.5**	**.5**
Iowa	.4	2.0	.5	2.2	.2
Kansas	.5	.5	1.3	4.0	.5
Minnesota	.6	.6	.9	4.0	.5
Missouri	1.9	1.3	2.6	.6	1.8
Nebraska	1.1	1.0	2.9	6.3	1.4
North Dakota	1.0	1.9	1.5	5.5	1.1
South Dakota	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.1
South Atlantic	**.9**	[2] **.8**	[2] **.5**	**1.2**	**.8**
Delaware	.3	.6	.7	.3	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	1.9	2.1	.9	1.6
Georgia	6.6	2.3	1.1	7.3	4.1
Maryland	1.3	[2] 2.7	[2] 1.3	1.1	2.4
North Carolina	1.9	.4	.9	1.6	1.0
South Carolina	1.4	1.5	1.6	.8	1.6
Virginia	.8	1.4	.6	2.5	.8
West Virginia	.8	.4	.2	1.7	.5
East South Central	**.5**	**.4**	**2.0**	**.8**	**1.4**
Alabama	1.3	.2	2.7	1.3	1.6
Kentucky	1.9	1.5	5.2	.8	4.5
Mississippi	.5	.3	1.7	4.2	.9
Tennessee	.3	.7	.8	4.5	.1
West South Central	**1.0**	**1.0**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.7**
Arkansas	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8
Louisiana	1.5	.8	1.1	8.1	.6
Oklahoma	1.1	3.2	4.6	1.5	2.6
Texas	1.4	1.4	1.3	.3	.9
Mountain	**.5**	**.8**	**.8**	**2.2**	**.6**
Arizona	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8
Colorado	.2	.7	.8	6.6	.3
Idaho	.3	.6	2.4	9.1	.8
Montana	4.1	5.0	2.2	3.8	2.9
Nevada	.3	.1	2.6	6.8	1.6
New Mexico	1.5	3.0	4.6	3.4	2.7
Utah	.4	.8	.2	5.1	.6
Wyoming	.7	1.6	1.4	21.3	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1.4**	**1.0**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**1.2**
California	2.1	1.0	2.3	2.6	.8
Oregon	.6	.7	1.9	7.8	1.1
Washington	1.8	1.7	2.9	3.3	2.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.8**	**1.3**	**46.2**	**.6**
Alaska	1.2	2.3	6.6	58.8	1.4
Hawaii	.1	.2	1.2	.3	.4
U.S. Average	**.4**	[2] **.3**	[2] **.4**	**.6**	**.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, Year-to-Date 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	**11.9**	**11.8**	**10.3**	**10.2**	**8.0**	**8.2**	**14.4**	**14.2**	**10.4**	**10.4**
Connecticut	12.1	12.0	10.3	10.3	7.9	8.1	13.9	14.3	10.5	10.5
Maine	12.6	12.6	10.4	10.3	6.5	6.7	16.3	15.8	9.5	9.6
Massachusetts	11.3	11.4	10.0	10.0	8.6	8.6	14.7	14.2	10.2	10.3
New Hampshire	13.6	13.5	11.4	11.3	9.2	9.6	15.1	15.5	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	11.9	11.6	10.2	10.2	8.6	9.0	11.8	11.5	10.5	10.5
Vermont	11.2	10.6	10.2	9.8	7.6	7.5	16.9	14.2	9.8	9.5
Middle Atlantic	**11.9**	**11.8**	**10.5**	**10.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**9.6**	**9.6**	**9.8**	**9.7**
New Jersey	12.0	12.0	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	18.3	18.1	10.5	10.5
New York	14.1	14.0	12.1	12.0	5.3	5.6	9.1	9.1	11.2	11.1
Pennsylvania	9.7	9.7	8.3	8.3	5.9	5.9	11.2	11.2	7.9	7.9
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.5**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**6.9**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	10.4	10.4	8.0	7.9	5.3	5.3	6.8	6.8	7.8	7.7
Indiana	6.9	6.8	6.0	6.0	3.9	3.9	9.2	9.4	5.3	5.3
Michigan	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.9	5.2	5.2	9.6	5.2	7.2	7.0
Ohio	8.6	8.6	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**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.2	6.6	6.3	3.9	3.9	6.3	4.7	5.9	5.9
Kansas	7.8	7.9	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.8	12.1	9.1	6.5	6.6
Minnesota	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.3	4.3	4.3	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.7
Missouri	7.1	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.3
Nebraska	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3
North Dakota	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.0	5.6	5.7
South Dakota	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.9**	**7.9**	[2] **6.6**	**6.6**	[2] **4.4**	**4.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.6**
Delaware	8.9	9.1	7.0	7.1	4.7	4.7	11.9	12.0	6.9	6.9
District of Columbia	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	4.4	4.4	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.1
Florida	8.1	7.8	6.8	6.5	5.2	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.1
Georgia	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.3	4.3	4.6	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.6
Maryland	8.3	8.5	[2] 7.0	7.3	[2] 4.4	5.3	8.8	8.9	7.0	7.1
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	7.6	7.9	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.9	3.9	4.0	8.9	9.4	5.2	5.3
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**5.0**	**5.1**
Alabama	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.7	3.8	4.0	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.4
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	4.6	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	7.5	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**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.8	8.1	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.6	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.4
Louisiana	7.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	4.3	4.0	7.9	6.9	6.1	5.7
Oklahoma	6.7	6.7	5.7	5.7	3.7	3.7	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.5
Texas	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.6	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.1
Mountain	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.5**	**6.6**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**5.6**	**6.0**	**6.1**
Arizona	8.9	9.1	7.9	8.0	5.3	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	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.3	3.6	3.5	5.9	4.6	5.0	4.6
Nevada	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.8	4.8	5.1	3.4	5.0	5.8	6.1
New Mexico	8.9	8.9	7.9	7.8	4.3	4.3	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.7
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	6.1	6.1	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	4.2	6.4	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**9.0**	**8.3**	**8.9**	**5.3**	**5.5**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**7.5**	**7.7**
California	11.3	11.6	9.7	10.6	7.1	7.5	4.8	5.2	9.4	9.9
Oregon	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	5.8	6.0	4.8	4.7
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**	**12.5**	**11.4**	**10.9**	**9.7**	**9.1**	**15.8**	**13.3**	**11.4**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.2	11.2	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.1	16.9	13.8	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	14.2	13.3	12.9	12.1	10.0	9.3	12.8	12.1	12.1	11.3
U.S. Average	**8.39**	**8.42**	[2] **7.6**	**7.70**	[2] **4.6**	**4.69**	**6.69**	**6.70**	**6.87**	**6.90**

[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, November 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	**204,524**	**–6**	**11,268**	**1,231**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**149**	**328**	**1**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	204,524	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	328	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	3,061	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	*
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	8,207	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co	**4,429,978**	**4,332**	**26,069**	**310,940**	**592,140**	**—**	**1,886**	**8**	**330**	**1,532**	**102**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	956,064	57	903	—	—	—	381	*	8	266	5
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	592,140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	25,362	3	389	—	—	—	15	*	6	22	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	884,573	1,120	—	—	—	—	345	2	—	215	14
Gorgas (AL)	660,352	1,580	—	—	—	—	265	3	—	391	5
Greene County (AL)	311,342	423	—	—	—	—	127	1	—	144	2
Greene County (AL)	—	768	15,851	—	—	—	—	2	226	—	60
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	6,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	44,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	28,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,592,285	381	8,926	—	—	—	754	1	90	495	15
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	35,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	60,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**136**	**—**	**3,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**7**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	7	—	197	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	6,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	25,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**101,547**	**—**	**853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**—**	**12**	**79**	**—**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	101,547	—	853	—	—	—	64	—	12	79	—
Ames (City of)	**22,809**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**	**33**	**4**
Ames (IA)	22,809	55	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	33	2
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**—**	**71,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**718**	**—**	**38**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	71,177	—	—	—	—	—	712	—	35
Appalachian Power Co	**2,852,897**	**6,920**	**—**	**59,435**	**—**	**—**	**1,083**	**11**	**—**	**1,648**	**76**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,432,233	4,417	—	—	—	—	546	7	—	973	39
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	24,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	358,140	434	—	—	—	—	130	1	—	201	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	139,693	791	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	58	7
Kanawha River (WV)	218,864	23	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	55	2
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	5,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	703,967	1,255	—	—	—	—	263	2	—	361	29
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	3,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–6,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**211,108**	**—**	**1,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**—**	**11**	**147**	**—**
Apache Station (AZ)	211,108	—	1,036	—	—	—	111	—	11	147	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,891,819**	**276**	**25,867**	**2,760**	**2,639,644**	**—**	**1,068**	**1**	**288**	**626**	**158**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	618,269	270	3	—	—	—	341	*	*	549	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Four Corners (NM)	1,273,550	—	3,847	—	—	—	727	—	39	77	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,639,644	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	6	20,931	—	—	—	—	*	236	—	32
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	34
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	45
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**2,026**	**9,433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**70**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	5,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	4,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,583,169**	**4,668**	**20,197**	**29,380**	**948,447**	**—**	**921**	**8**	**248**	**2,500**	**177**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	948,447	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	21,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	17,877	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
Independence (AR)	940,162	—	—	—	—	—	555	—	—	915	27
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	2,320	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	7,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	643,007	4,668	—	—	—	—	366	8	—	1,585	19
Associated Elec Coop	**947,928**	**1,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**2**	**—**	**1,055**	**13**
New Madrid (MO)	390,080	86	—	—	—	—	226	*	—	553	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	557,848	913	—	—	—	—	338	2	—	502	4
Unionville (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	**170,428**	**–474**	**8,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**3**	**106**	**212**	**427**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	276	854	—	—	—	—	1	15	—	8
Cedar (NJ)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	41,994	31	724	—	—	—	17	*	7	51	52
England, B L (NJ)	128,434	436	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	161	125
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	–1,226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	4,059	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	13
Austin (City of)	**12,034**	**—**	**452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**6**	**26**	**—**
Northeast Station (MN)	12,034	—	452	—	—	—	6	—	6	26	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**134,995**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**1,429**	**—**	**191**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	131,131	—	—	12	—	—	1,380	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	3,864	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	66
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,088,399**	**14,046**	**4,908**	**—**	**1,173,283**	**—**	**423**	**25**	**91**	**753**	**425**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	767,653	1,693	—	—	—	—	304	3	—	558	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,173,283	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	83,427	771	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	92	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	2,353	1,755	—	—	—	—	4	28	—	28
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	1,001	2,577	—	—	—	—	2	27	—	101
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	27
Wagner, H A (MD)	237,319	8,172	431	—	—	—	87	14	29	103	253
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,972,784**	**2,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,553**	**5**	**—**	**1,217**	**30**
Antelope Valley (ND)	592,922	476	—	—	—	—	489	1	—	71	3
Laramie River (WY)	976,912	1,510	—	—	—	—	672	3	—	993	4
Leland Olds (ND)	402,950	431	—	—	—	—	392	1	—	153	3
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	20
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**926,976**	**1,362**	**952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**3**	**11**	**427**	**16**
Coleman (KY)	196,347	—	952	—	—	—	98	—	11	120	2
Green (KY)	289,761	556	—	—	—	—	137	1	—	165	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	159,639	45	—	—	—	—	70	*	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	23,190	244	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	46	7
Wilson (KY)	258,039	517	—	—	—	—	116	1	—	96	5
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**92,926**	**166**	**3,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1**	**42**	**13**	**13**
French, Ben (SD)	12,699	41	3,038	—	—	—	11	1	42	5	12
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	44,695	110	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	—	*
Osage (WY)	21,753	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	9	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,779	15	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	—	*
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**201,065**	**287,781**	**—**	**457,744**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**2,874**	**—**	**728**
Edgar (MA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Framingham (MA)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mystic (MA)	—	195,188	25,985	—	—	—	—	275	222	—	636
New Boston (MA)	—	5,591	261,796	—	—	—	—	9	2,653	—	82
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	457,744	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**—**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	3,936	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**28**	**90,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**965**	**—**	**127**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	28	88,707	—	—	—	—	*	942	—	120
North Texas (TX)	—	—	1,817	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	8
Brazos River Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	1,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**952**	**14,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**236**	**—**	**16**
Brownsville (TX)	—	952	14,745	—	—	—	—	2	236	—	16
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**4**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**6**
Bryan (OH)	—	4	95	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**515**	**38,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**426**	**—**	**59**
Bryan (TX)	—	267	9,266	—	—	—	—	1	116	—	33
Dansby (TX)	—	248	29,537	—	—	—	—	*	310	—	26
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**23**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–156	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	21
Olive (CA)	—	—	7,649	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	2
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,418**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**4**
Burlington (VT)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	21,418	—	*	3	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**812,247**	**2,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**533**	**5**	**—**	**1,286**	**22**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	812,247	2,749	—	—	—	—	533	5	—	1,286	10
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,767**	**—**	**−45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−45	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	14,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	114,629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	−51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	−143,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	8,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	21,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**657,409**	**3,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**6**	**—**	**385**	**16**
Cardinal (OH)	657,409	3,326	—	—	—	—	258	6	—	385	16
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,877,327**	**6,760**	**351**	**54,874**	**2,122,703**	**—**	**830**	**17**	**13**	**1,190**	**127**
Asheville (NC)	228,742	185	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	77	1
Blewett (NC)	—	410	—	10,511	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	963,897	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	137,544	179	—	—	—	—	54	1	—	54	6
Darlington County (SC)	—	1,401	351	—	—	—	—	6	13	—	73
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	633,246	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	144,864	692	—	—	—	—	59	2	—	77	9
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	395,815	1,147	—	—	—	—	163	2	—	155	6
Morehead (NC)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	93,010	131	—	—	525,560	—	37	*	—	40	3
Roxboro (NC)	690,549	830	—	—	—	—	355	1	—	583	5
Sutton (NC)	147,446	1,735	—	—	—	—	54	3	—	165	6
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	13,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	29,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	39,357	64	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	40	11
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**−3**	**−25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Carthage (MO)	—	−3	−25	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**−160**	**—**	**−43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**3**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	−160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	−43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	10,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	8,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**33,932**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**	**31**	*****
Chamois (MO)	33,932	1	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	31	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**193,468**	**42,132**	**2,370**	**16,101**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**71**	**27**	**130**	**736**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Danskammer (NY)	193,468	—	768	—	—	—	75	—	10	130	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	8,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	42,115	1,526	—	—	—	—	71	16	—	719
South Cairo (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	6,534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,020,808**	**1,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502**	**3**	**—**	**678**	**66**
Coffeen (IL)	488,636	156	—	—	—	—	243	*	—	125	4
Grand Tower (IL)	100,608	178	—	—	—	—	47	*	—	45	1
Hutsonville (IL)	97,390	57	—	—	—	—	44	*	—	24	2
Meredosia (IL)	138,725	33	—	—	—	—	69	1	—	43	52
Newton (IL)	195,449	758	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	442	7
Central Iowa Power Coop	**21,453**	**161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**	**90**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	21,453	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	90	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Central Illinois Light Co	**522,100**	**1,018**	**2,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242**	**2**	**18**	**183**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	183,506	185	—	—	—	—	87	*	—	78	1
E D Edwards (IL)	338,594	833	—	—	—	—	155	1	—	106	1
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	2,460	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**534,500**	**—**	**123,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401**	**—**	**1,483**	**946**	**148**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	13,057	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	37
Dolet Hills (LA)	340,014	—	809	—	—	—	278	—	9	475	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	194,486	—	10,278	—	—	—	123	—	125	471	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	98,924	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**76,355**	**—**	**120,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**268**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	4,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	8,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	12,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	10,511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	8,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	6,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	12,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	6,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	20,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	76,414	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—	262
Central Operating Co	**594,082**	**1,079**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228**	**2**	**—**	**290**	**16**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	594,082	1,079	—	—	—	—	228	2	—	290	16
Central Power & Light Co	**414,309**	**354**	**601,058**	**4,652**	**—**	**—**	**151**	*****	**6,137**	**143**	**523**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	34,298	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	414,309	353	—	—	—	—	151	*	—	143	3
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	225,938	—	—	—	—	*	2,226	—	199
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	59,975	—	—	—	—	—	664	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
La Palma (TX)	—	—	53,469	—	—	—	—	—	563	—	47
Laredo (TX)	—	—	46,322	—	—	—	—	—	541	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	179,295	—	—	—	—	—	1,748	—	58
Victoria (TX)	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	51
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**–190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Chanute (KS)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	–114	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**707,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	204,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	464,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**18**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**4**	**7**
Beardmore (MO)	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	4	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**177,026**	**32,055**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,915**	**—**	**10**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	161,851	—	—	—	—	—	1,672	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	11,707	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	29,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	3,080	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,538,031**	**5,726**	**1,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,031**	**11**	**45**	**888**	**141**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	555,133	2,722	—	—	—	—	236	5	—	192	50
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
East Bend (KY)	364,292	536	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	138	9
Miami Fort (OH)	703,563	1,654	—	—	—	—	289	3	—	187	28
W. H. Zimmer ( )	915,043	522	—	—	—	—	359	1	—	372	36
Woodsdale (OH)	—	292	1,579	—	—	—	—	1	44	—	14
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**13**
South (MS)	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**1,012,966**	**885**	**—**	**—**	**846,067**	**—**	**409**	**5**	**—**	**207**	**26**
Ashtabula (OH)	99,686	326	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	28	1
Avon Lake (OH)	344,786	201	—	—	—	—	142	1	—	48	4
Eastlake (OH)	569,198	1,356	—	—	—	—	221	3	—	131	19
Lake Shore (OH)	–704	–998	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	846,067	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**227,480**	**851**	**2,497**	**1,258**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**1**	**28**	**299**	**4**
Drake, Martin (CO)	111,498	—	2,568	—	—	—	57	—	28	113	—
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	115,982	851	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	186	4
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**—**	**—**	**193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**14**	**2**
Columbia (MO)	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**943,951**	**538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**1**	**—**	**296**	**7**
Conesville (OH)	903,698	456	—	—	—	—	395	1	—	283	6
Picway (OH)	40,253	82	—	—	—	—	20	*	—	13	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	**188,920**	**—**	**3,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**33**	**112**	**—**
State Line (IN)	188,920	—	3,244	—	—	—	105	—	33	112	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,723,801**	**30,170**	**115,606**	**—**	**4,701,203**	**—**	**1,588**	**70**	**1,682**	**2,752**	**978**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	801,745	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,586,218	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	38	224	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	15
Collins (IL)	—	26,068	90,763	—	—	—	—	62	1,402	—	844
Crawford (IL)	125,807	4	3,646	—	—	—	82	*	49	221	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	—	527,084	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	16
Fisk Street (IL)	105,205	561	1,645	—	—	—	58	2	16	—	20
Joliet (IL)	135,293	—	1,536	—	—	—	71	—	30	47	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	553,715	—	10,220	—	—	—	325	—	103	492	—
Kincaid (IL)	205,260	—	66	—	—	—	106	—	1	359	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	–11,692	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	15
Powerton (IL)	882,408	—	1,567	—	—	—	539	—	17	710	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,054,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	435,424	1,027	4,563	—	—	—	238	2	41	338	12
Will County (IL)	280,689	2,472	—	—	—	—	169	4	—	585	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	743,511	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**285,862**	**6,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355**	**82**	**—**	**100**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	4	35	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	284,545	—	—	—	—	—	353	—	—	53
Kendall Square (MA)	—	1,299	6,892	—	—	—	—	3	82	—	41
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–2,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	–2,116	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**442,910**	**53,698**	**41,440**	**—**	**36,876**	**—**	**779**	**912**	**—**	**1,409**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Devon (CT)	—	19,194	51,609	—	—	—	—	34	889	—	303
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	7,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	183,782	—	—	—	—	—	342	—	—	558
Montville (CT)	—	104,250	2,089	—	—	—	—	183	23	—	219
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	135,449	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	254
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	4,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	7,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	237	—	—	—	36,876	—	1	—	—	68
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	13,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	–4	—	1,138	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**163,615**	**408,771**	**—**	**696,538**	**—**	**—**	**325**	**4,511**	**—**	**3,216**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	–2,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Astoria (NY)	—	49,493	173,744	—	—	—	—	83	1,806	—	204
Buchanan (NY)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	44,535	2,175	—	—	—	—	101	31	—	119
Gowanus (NY)	—	6,035	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	40
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	12,453	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	112
Indian Point (NY)	—	10	—	—	696,538	—	—	*	—	—	22
Narrows (NY)	—	1,183	2,528	—	—	—	—	4	44	—	68
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,288
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259
Ravenswood (NY)	—	52,547	178,216	—	—	—	—	94	2,012	—	76
Waterside (NY)	—	—	54,215	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
74Th Street (NY)	—	–2,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co	**1,629,671**	**52,208**	**19,172**	**–61,861**	**56,122**	**—**	**700**	**114**	**261**	**905**	**157**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	43,773	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	853,568	513	—	—	—	—	359	1	—	204	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	172,342	319	835	—	—	—	86	1	8	363	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	8,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	316,705	51,044	17,901	—	—	—	134	112	244	208	149
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–96,691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	12,349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	103,538	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	57	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	183,518	332	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	73	3
Cooperative Power Asso	**718,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**—**	**—**	**764**	**13**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	718,011	—	—	—	—	—	643	—	—	764	11
Corn belt Power Coop	**1,292**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**	**13**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	1,343	—	44	—	—	—	1	—	1	13	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**273,526**	**1,943**	**—**	**9,377**	**—**	**—**	**168**	**4**	**—**	**1,186**	**5**
Alma (WI)	54,565	85	—	—	—	—	32	*	—	172	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	9,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	37,956	1,577	—	—	—	—	19	3	—	818	4
J P Madgett (WI)	181,005	281	—	—	—	—	117	1	—	197	1
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,524,770**	**3,840**	**2,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**640**	**7**	**30**	**1,054**	**53**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	141	1,436	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	12
Hutchings (OH)	28,965	35	1,393	—	—	—	13	*	16	118	1
Killen Station (OH)	329,982	1,388	—	—	—	—	138	2	—	127	29
Monument (OH)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,165,823	1,989	—	—	—	—	488	3	—	810	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	161	67	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**427,913**	**83,398**	**272,932**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**138**	**2,130**	**289**	**537**
Bayview (VA)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Crisfield (MD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Delaware City (DE)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	121,167	75,062	14,748	—	—	—	51	121	189	51	313
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	258,184	—	—	—	—	—	1,941	—	94
Indian River (DE)	306,746	7,258	—	—	—	—	123	13	—	238	5
Madison Street (DE)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	97
West Substation (DE)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	**—**	**278**	**15,551**	**1,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**200**	**—**	**27**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	278	15,551	—	—	—	—	1	200	—	27
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**293,993**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	*****	**—**	**131**	**3**
Bonanza (UT)	293,993	28	—	—	—	—	140	*	—	131	3
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**10,713**	**17,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**195**	**—**	**128**
Mistersky (MI)	—	10,713	17,405	—	—	—	—	22	195	—	128

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**3,563,788**	**11,101**	**28,170**	**—**	**–8**	**—**	**1,810**	**28**	**2,653**	**4,541**	**349**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	–940	—	—	—	—	—	585	—	6
Belle River (MI)	800,567	1,432	—	—	—	—	441	3	—	—	12
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	951	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	109	—	—	–8	—	—	*	—	—	13
Greenwood (MI)	—	6,907	137	—	—	—	—	20	2	—	232
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,186	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	23,261	318	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	29	*
Marysville (MI)	7,924	—	1,309	—	—	—	5	—	20	14	—
Monroe (MI)	1,425,827	1,720	—	—	—	—	675	3	—	1,145	8
Northeast (MI)	—	–21	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	280,662	–40	25,856	—	—	—	131	*	2,035	9	1
Slocum (MI)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	663,046	518	684	—	—	—	362	1	7	2,342	58
Superior (MI)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	362,501	498	—	—	—	—	186	1	—	50	11
Wilmott (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	341,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dover (City of)	**6,767**	**—**	**414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**6**	**1**	*****
Dover (OH)	6,767	—	414	—	—	—	5	—	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	**4,133,265**	**11,541**	**11**	**73,581**	**2,582,331**	**—**	**1,563**	**26**	*****	**1,284**	**135**
Allen (NC)	747,870	1,091	—	—	—	—	279	2	—	151	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–29,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,191,886	2,577	—	—	—	—	436	4	—	327	5
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	199,542	49	—	—	—	—	85	1	—	99	20
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	360	—	2,502	—	—	—	1	—	—	38
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,661,907	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	453,844	399	—	—	—	—	176	1	—	108	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	10,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	136,890	70	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	62	8
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	10,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–8,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	6,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	134,695	66	—	—	—	—	57	1	—	83	14
Lincoln (NC)	—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	23
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	7,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,048,657	2,879	—	—	—	—	380	4	—	339	8
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	932,197	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	7,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	–11,773	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	7,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	4,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	219,881	829	11	—	—	—	90	1	*	114	14
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	1,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	13,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	8,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**268,233**	**481**	**7**	**—**	**586,302**	**—**	**138**	**3**	*****	**341**	**25**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	586,302	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–831	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	7,197	—	7	—	—	—	21	—	*	243	—
Elrama (PA)	261,036	1,312	—	—	—	—	117	2	—	98	2
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**710,460**	**519**	**3,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**289**	**1**	**41**	**532**	**69**
Cooper (KY)	120,791	268	—	—	—	—	50	*	—	143	1
Dale (KY)	36,341	187	—	—	—	—	18	*	—	66	*
Smith (KY)	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	65
Spurlock, H L (KY)	553,328	64	—	—	—	—	221	*	—	323	4
Easton (City of)	**—**	**590**	**72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**10**
Easton (MD)	—	193	46	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	5
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	397	26	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	5
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**–20**	**—**	**19,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	19,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**210,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,370**	**—**	**70**
Copper (TX)	—	—	4,273	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	138,381	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	67,707	—	—	—	—	—	785	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	**675,524**	**153**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	*****	*****	**598**	*****
Joppa Steam (IL)	675,524	153	1	—	—	—	420	*	*	598	*
Empire District Elec Co	**144,075**	**201**	**499**	**9,089**	**—**	**—**	**91**	*****	**9**	**173**	**52**
Asbury (MO)	105,418	201	—	—	—	—	65	*	—	122	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	–118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	9,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,657	—	654	—	—	—	26	—	9	51	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	12
Entergy Services Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	27,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	**9,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Chena (AK)	9,920	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**–27**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	—	–27	5	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,446**	**4,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**—**	**—**
Animas (NM)	—	—	14,446	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	4,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**4,461**	**348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**1**	**—**	**42**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	4,461	348	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	42
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Fitchburg (MA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**619,126**	**1,757,963**	**—**	**2,316,302**	**—**	**—**	**1,014**	**14,281**	**—**	**4,308**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	138,474	133,202	—	—	—	—	211	1,391	—	296
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	29,447	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	359
Lauderdale (FL)	—	8	468,183	—	—	—	—	*	2,944	—	73
Manatee (FL)	—	103,834	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	—	840
Martin (FL)	—	72,210	735,106	—	—	—	—	113	5,656	—	771
Port Everglades (FL)	—	55,419	86,899	—	—	—	—	92	923	—	661
Putnam (FL)	—	—	148,371	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	—	39
Riviera (FL)	—	114,899	13,584	—	—	—	—	186	165	—	344
Sanford (FL)	—	60,714	41,844	—	—	—	—	118	410	—	422
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,247,782	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	44,121	130,894	—	1,068,520	—	—	67	1,361	—	504
Florida Power Corporation	**1,099,260**	**262,971**	**74,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**424**	**833**	**641**	**1,187**
Anclote (FL)	—	57,578	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	249
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	184,711	17,319	—	—	—	—	290	167	—	95
Bayboro (FL)	—	3,461	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	30
Crystal River (FL)	1,099,260	3,911	—	—	—	—	408	6	—	641	15
Debary (FL)	—	5,695	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	207
Higgins (FL)	—	—	3,231	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	9
Intercession City (FL)	—	4,457	24,816	—	—	—	—	9	338	—	112
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	3,088	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	86
Turner, G E (FL)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	61
Univ Proj (FL)	—	1	29,093	—	—	—	—	*	270	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**36**	**6,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**79**	**—**	**23**
King (FL)	—	36	6,086	—	—	—	—	*	79	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	**—**	**1,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	712	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Fremont (City of)	**27,071**	**—**	**553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**6**	**67**	**2**
Lon Wright (NE)	27,071	—	553	—	—	—	19	—	6	67	2
Fulton (City of)	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Fulton (MO)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	**125,984**	**30**	**13,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	*****	**147**	**47**	**65**
Deerhaven (FL)	125,984	30	13,263	—	—	—	52	*	140	47	34
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	31
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**16,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**—**	**101**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	16,150	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	83
Georgia Power Co	**4,276,720**	**7,967**	**1,241**	**131,470**	**2,825,116**	**—**	**2,097**	**23**	**15**	**3,941**	**459**
Arkwright (GA)	7,832	—	109	—	—	—	5	—	2	67	8
Atkinson (GA)	—	–9	–381	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	45
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	24,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,601,220	898	—	—	—	—	627	2	—	629	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	11,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	275,011	1,328	—	—	—	—	115	2	—	141	*
Harllee Branch (GA)	550,105	901	—	—	—	—	226	2	—	440	2
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,164,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	126,305	830	1,513	—	—	—	52	1	13	104	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	1,925	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	133
Mitchell, W (GA)	−205	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	43	38
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	32
Scherer (GA)	995,004	572	—	—	—	—	777	2	—	1,723	12
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	4,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	14,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	4,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	7,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,660,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	27,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	446,964	158	—	—	—	—	172	*	—	490	32
Wilson (GA)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	143
Yates (GA)	274,484	1,029	—	—	—	—	122	2	—	305	2
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Glencoe (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**—**	**50**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	3,891	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**11,143**	**44,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Fairbanks (AK)	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	11,143	1,676	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	1
North Pole (AK)	—	42,026	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)	**31,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**10**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	31,291	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	80	—
Grand Island (City of)	**46,737**	**—**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**6**	**77**	**56**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	56
Platte (NE)	46,737	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	77	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**469,336**	**67**	**5,031**	**104,410**	**—**	**—**	**326**	*****	**58**	**599**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	469,336	67	5,031	—	—	—	326	*	58	599	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	49,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	60,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	−4,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**808,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	395,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	412,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**25**	**—**	**13,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**16**
Berlin (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	3,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	11	—	1,041	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**798**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	**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, November 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)	798	—	110	—	—	—	*	—	2	9	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Gulf Power Company	**464,058**	**686**	**3,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**1**	**42**	**292**	**4**
Crist (FL)	287,204	244	3,882	—	—	—	128	*	42	197	1
Scholz (FL)	12,064	23	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	19	*
Smith (FL)	164,790	419	—	—	—	—	70	1	—	76	3
Gulf States Utilities Co	**279,073**	**705**	**1,137,972**	**1,286**	**661,495**	**—**	**181**	**1**	**10,060**	**388**	**216**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	27	211,980	—	—	—	—	*	2,248	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	108,591	—	—	—	—	—	900	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	279,073	642	23,259	—	—	—	181	1	254	388	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	661,495	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	36	576,341	—	—	—	—	*	4,215	—	*
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	217,801	—	—	—	—	—	2,443	—	123
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**943,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	353,051	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	590,059	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	**3,680,190**	**5,611**	**2,248**	**−7,479**	**—**	**—**	**1,405**	**9**	**28**	**1,410**	**53**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,052,969	384	2,252	—	—	—	382	1	20	552	6
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,155,981	2,849	—	—	—	—	447	4	—	206	4
Keystone (PA)	1,152,615	572	—	—	—	—	431	1	—	442	8
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	9,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	−19,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	88,413	473	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	45	*
Shawville (PA)	214,914	1,331	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	126	10
Warren (PA)	15,298	52	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	38	8
Wayne (PA)	—	−50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
GPU Service Corporation	**187,168**	**1,396**	**5,468**	**7,756**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**3**	**63**	**143**	**103**
Hamilton (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hunterstown (PA)	—	98	472	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	8
Mountain (PA)	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Orrtanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	120,827	786	4,845	—	—	—	52	2	53	89	64
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Titus (PA)	66,341	484	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	55	5
Tolna (PA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	7,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**2,841**	**1**	**10,052**	**19,289**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**154**	**6**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	2,841	1	10,052	—	—	—	2	*	154	6	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	19,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**39,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**—**	**91**	**9**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hastings (NE)	39,043	—	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	91	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**46,463**	**—**	**1,853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**53**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,168	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	2
Puma (HI)	—	14,970	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	16
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,484	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	23
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	887	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**350,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**—**	**—**	**791**
Honolulu (HI)	—	12,436	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	244,154	—	—	—	—	—	399	—	—	215
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314
Waiau (HI)	—	94,211	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	—	177
Henderson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Henderson (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3	*
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	64,752	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	23,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	20,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**1,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hibbing (MN)	1,118	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
Holland (City of)	**29,811**	**8**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	*****	**75**	**5**
James De Young (MI)	29,811	8	9	—	—	—	14	*	*	75	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**−120**	**−305**	**473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	−120	−305	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**95,470**	**58**	**—**	**20,332**	**—**	**—**	**37**	*****	**—**	**114**	*****
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	95,470	58	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	114	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**325**	**2,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**29**	**—**	**5**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	325	2,926	—	—	—	—	1	29	—	5
Hoosier Energy Rural	**626,732**	**957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**2**	**—**	**413**	**8**
Merom (IN)	515,809	562	—	—	—	—	246	1	—	376	8
Ratts (IN)	110,923	395	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	37	*
Houma (City of)	**—**	**−19**	**7,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**—**	*****
Houma (LA)	—	−19	7,634	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,153,341**	**129**	**947,203**	**—**	**1,812,940**	**—**	**1,478**	*****	**10,097**	**2,044**	**195**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	43,480	—	—	—	—	—	507	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	71	230,829	—	—	—	—	*	2,411	—	116
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	3,265	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	58	86,033	—	—	—	—	*	939	—	79
Limestone (TX)	896,821	—	9,028	—	—	—	711	—	94	755	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,256,520	—	103,595	—	—	—	767	—	1,226	1,289	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	233,314	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	122,964	—	—	—	—	—	1,408	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,812,940	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	−283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	114,752	—	—	—	—	—	1,117	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**19**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**2**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	19	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	**260,251**	**804**	**8,232**	**673**	**127,997**	**1,215**	**181**	**3**	**150**	**882**	**33**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	127,997	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	68,275	83	116	—	—	—	46	*	1	114	1
Centerville (IA)	—	−103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	−84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Ottumwa (IA)	93,652	21	—	—	—	—	57	*	—	503	5
Prairie Creek (IA)	71,865	3	1,046	—	—	—	51	*	13	136	1
Sutherland (IA)	22,713	—	1,991	—	—	—	19	—	30	124	—
6Th Street (IA)	3,746	—	5,163	—	—	1,215	8	—	106	5	2
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**10**	**—**	**484,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	33,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	113,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	107,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	24,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	16,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	52,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	42,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	18,054	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,535,999**	**5,180**	**6,393**	**—**	**–7,274**	**15,308**	**708**	**9**	**71**	**223**	**10**
Baldwin (IL)	972,452	762	—	—	—	15,308	460	1	—	45	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–7,274	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	179,494	689	323	—	—	—	86	1	4	58	1
Hennepin (IL)	168,871	—	281	—	—	—	78	—	5	49	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	2,209	—	2,241	—	—	—	1	—	27	2	*
Wood River (IL)	212,973	3,729	3,570	—	—	—	83	6	33	69	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**4**	**21,631**	**17,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**257**	**—**	**149**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	7,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	21,631	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**7,790**	**–217**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**4**	**98**	**17**
Blue Valley (MO)	7,790	—	236	—	—	—	5	—	4	73	12
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	–217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,075,796**	**1,275**	**—**	**8,109**	**1,441,146**	**—**	**1,133**	**2**	**—**	**2,007**	**18**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,441,146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	1,617,233	678	—	—	—	—	956	1	—	1,864	15
Tanners Creek (IN)	458,563	597	—	—	—	—	177	1	—	143	3
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**858,098**	**126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**428**	*****	**—**	**870**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	858,098	126	—	—	—	—	428	*	—	870	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,151,458**	**807**	**3,090**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**533**	**2**	**41**	**1,396**	**35**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	5
Perry W (IN)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	740,964	625	—	—	—	—	348	1	—	998	4
Pritchard, H T (IN)	104,863	388	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	128	6
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	305,631	–159	3,090	—	—	—	140	*	41	206	19
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**4**	**–9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**8**
Indianola (IA)	—	4	–9	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Interstate Power Co	**173,849**	**194**	**24,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**1**	**275**	**420**	**26**
Dubuque (IA)	11,186	1	22	—	—	—	6	*	*	72	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–14	24,161	—	—	—	—	—	274	—	20
Hills (MN)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	83,995	—	84	—	—	—	39	—	1	97	—
Lansing (IA)	78,668	237	—	—	—	—	56	*	—	252	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	**763,066**	**8,845**	**1,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**25**	**24**	**457**	**1,066**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–392	—	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	115
Northside (FL)	—	4,323	761	—	—	—	—	15	16	—	809
Southside (FL)	—	2,400	459	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	131
St. Johns River	763,066	2,514	—	—	—	—	286	4	—	457	11
Jamestown (City of)	**10,933**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**	**3**	*****
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,933	20	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	3	*
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**4,789**	**19,146**	**–14,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**266**	**—**	**338**
Forked River (NJ)	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	19
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	213	331	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	18
Gilbert (NJ)	—	4,988	18,031	—	—	—	—	*	229	—	184
Sayreville (NJ)	—	5	240	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	94
Werner (NJ)	—	–417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–14,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**170,804**	**541**	**1,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**1**	**21**	**508**	**11**
Kaw (KS)	23,927	11	655	—	—	—	13	*	8	22	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	105,840	492	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	383	3
Quindaro (KS)	41,037	38	558	—	—	—	22	*	13	103	8
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,528,832**	**1,675**	**5,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**962**	**4**	**55**	**1,518**	**69**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	211,770	—	5,108	—	—	—	131	—	55	139	—
Iatan (MO)	435,406	43	—	—	—	—	251	*	—	292	9
La Cygne (KS)	753,878	1,272	—	—	—	—	497	2	—	800	11
Montrose (MO)	127,778	711	—	—	—	—	83	1	—	288	6
Northeast (MO)	—	–351	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	43
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**27,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,872	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**–8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**4**
Kennett (MO)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	**167,161**	**4,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**8**	**—**	**339**	**5**
Big Sandy (KY)	167,161	4,805	—	—	—	—	67	8	—	339	5
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,561,535**	**582**	**–182**	**5,339**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**2**	**4**	**1,164**	**71**
Brown, E W (KY)	349,772	172	–155	—	—	—	151	1	4	211	47
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	5,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,140,889	409	—	—	—	—	474	1	—	880	10
Green River (KY)	68,538	149	—	—	—	—	34	*	—	58	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	2,445	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	–109	–149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7
Key West (City of)	**—**	**936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**42**
Big Pine (FL)	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	40
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–2**	**57,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**426**	**—**	**26**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	57,444	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	15
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–2	108	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	11
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**3,086**	**—**	**5,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	3,093	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	5,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**—**	**–1,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	–756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	–609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,335,711**	**2,648**	**–209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**861**	**5**	**4**	**1,769**	**130**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	3	–670	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	94
Jeffrey (KS)	1,153,865	2,645	—	—	—	—	771	5	—	1,481	19
Lawrence (KS)	95,990	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	227	2
Tecumseh (KS)	85,856	—	512	—	—	—	43	—	4	61	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**27,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**—**	**121**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	27,162	—	—	—	—	—	309	—	121
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**100**	**9,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**111**	**—**	**7**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	100	9,113	—	—	—	—	*	111	—	7
Lakeland (City of)	**153,249**	**22,577**	**40,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**4**	**392**	**153**	**128**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	814	29,987	—	—	—	—	2	275	—	27
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	153,249	21,763	10,058	—	—	—	59	1	117	153	100
Lamar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**6**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,991	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	6
Lansing (City of)	**140,561**	**463**	**—**	**111**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**1**	**—**	**125**	**1**
Eckert Station (MI)	50,109	416	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	17	1
Erickson (MI)	90,452	47	—	—	—	—	35	*	—	108	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lebanon (OH)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**639**	**685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**10**	**—**	**11**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	297	322	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1
Rokeby (NE)	—	342	363	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	10
Logansport (City of)	**10,126**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**6**	**2**
Logansport (IN)	10,126	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	*	6	2
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**223,643**	**483,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**	**5,203**	**—**	**2,091**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	—	134,783	—	—	—	—	—	1,417	—	303
Brookhaven (NY)	—	16,577	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	33
East Hampton (NY)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	24,579	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	47	62,706	—	—	—	—	*	722	—	34
Holbrook (NY)	—	3,653	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	77
Montauk (NY)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	170,402	261,034	—	—	—	—	292	2,775	—	1,271
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	32,876	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	341
Shoreham (NY)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Southhampton (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Southold (NY)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,172,848**	**329**	**70,270**	**7,380**	**—**	**7,189**	**477**	**1**	**724**	**950**	**521**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–16,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	4,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	44,672	—	—	—	—	—	404	—	13
Haynes (CA)	—	—	3,509	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	413
Intermountain (UT)	1,172,848	329	—	—	—	—	477	1	—	950	5
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	22,476	—	—	7,189	—	—	265	—	78
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	**—**	**—**	**565**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**288**	**894,439**	**—**	**750,670**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**9,163**	**—**	**438**
Buras (LA)	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	19	274,880	—	—	—	—	*	2,743	—	83
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	269	477,585	—	—	—	—	*	4,764	—	244
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	2,373	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	23
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	750,670	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	139,281	—	—	—	—	—	1,623	—	86
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,033,888**	**1,569**	**4,779**	**29,712**	**—**	**—**	**468**	**3**	**48**	**671**	**21**
Cane Run (KY)	265,747	—	4,334	—	—	—	121	—	44	65	2
Mill Creek (KY)	756,441	1,536	445	—	—	—	341	3	4	452	17
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	29,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	11,700	33	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	154	2
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**676,386**	**3,347**	**239,507**	**7,208**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**6**	**2,478**	**1,341**	**162**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	3,165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	676,386	3,347	—	—	—	—	403	6	—	1,341	4
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	110,257	—	—	—	—	—	1,140	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	129,250	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	—	81
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,051**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**—**	**—**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	13,484	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,567	—	—	—	—	—	232	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**15,106**	**—**	**4,830**	**—**	**—**	**710**	**9**	*****	**74**	**16**	**5**
Blount Street (WI)	15,106	—	3,511	—	—	710	9	—	52	16	1
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**–82**	**—**	**593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Caribou (ME)	—	–61	—	605	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Flos Inn (ME)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	567,762	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,088**	**1,234**	**341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**5**	**9**	**1**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,088	1,234	341	—	—	—	10	*	5	9	1
Marquette (City of)	**18,479**	**33**	**—**	**1,222**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**	**65**	**3**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	18,479	33	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	65	1
Marshall (City of)	**1,381**	**–35**	**263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**7**	**4**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	1,381	–35	263	—	—	—	1	—	7	4	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**13,395**	**5,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**48**	**—**	**195**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	13,395	5,827	—	—	—	—	21	48	—	195
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**83,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**123**
Cook (HI)	—	3,162	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5
Kahului (HI)	—	18,947	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	41
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Maalaea (HI)	—	59,604	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	73
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,076**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**18**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	4,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**1**
Project I (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1
MidAmerican Energy	**1,702,211**	**648**	**4,413**	**1,627**	**—**	**—**	**1,060**	**2**	**68**	**2,678**	**61**
Coralville (IA)	—	–48	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	408,305	678	709	—	—	—	265	1	8	693	10
Electrifarm (IA)	—	259	448	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	410,753	2	302	—	—	—	253	*	3	564	9
Moline (IL)	—	–33	–33	1,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	849,990	93	1,498	—	—	—	508	*	16	1,295	5
Parr (IA)	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	*	8	—	*
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Riverside (IA)	33,163	—	1,237	—	—	—	33	—	22	126	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	–73	–73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Minden (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	**572,019**	**901**	**—**	**79,087**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**2**	**—**	**469**	**6**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	9,956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	531,552	809	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	362	6
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	40,467	92	—	—	—	—	29	*	—	107	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	51,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**350,790**	**3,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306**	**6**	**—**	**462**	**3**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	350,790	3,672	—	—	—	—	306	6	—	462	3
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**900,545**	**807**	**107,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**434**	**1**	**2,497**	**285**	**64**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	465,523	807	—	—	—	—	256	1	—	199	4
Eaton (MS)	—	—	1,502	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	92,341	—	—	—	—	—	2,309	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	2,402	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	30
Watson (MS)	435,022	—	11,022	—	—	—	178	—	131	86	29
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**15,460**	**381,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**3,773**	**—**	**396**
Andrus (MS)	—	15,380	95,360	—	—	—	—	25	957	—	192
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	80	286,153	—	—	—	—	*	2,816	—	170
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**–39**	**113**	**442**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**9**
McClure (CA)	—	–39	–17	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**2,274,860**	**1,058**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**912**	**2**	**3**	**1,481**	**18**
Albright (WV)	108,585	217	—	—	—	—	48	*	—	94	1
Fort Martin (WV)	296,954	788	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	370	4
Harrison (WV)	1,096,051	—	—	—	—	—	427	—	—	502	*
Pleasants (WV)	739,572	—	—	—	—	—	308	—	—	408	11
Rivesville (WV)	14,182	53	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	16	1
Willow Island (WV)	19,516	—	231	—	—	—	9	—	3	91	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**309,659**	**194**	**4,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	*****	**56**	**239**	**6**
Coyote (ND)	242,019	194	—	—	—	—	210	*	—	193	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	2,711	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	41,384	—	1	—	—	—	40	—	*	34	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	26,256	—	345	—	—	—	25	—	5	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,378,760**	**1,686**	**2,925**	**301,394**	**—**	**—**	**853**	**3**	**29**	**528**	**9**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	19,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,284,873	1,643	—	—	—	—	789	3	—	514	8
Corette, J E (MT)	93,887	—	2,925	—	—	—	64	—	29	14	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	21,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	108,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	4,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	23,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	34,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	**25,282**	**7,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**14**	**—**	**72**	**98**
Somerset (MA)	25,282	7,369	—	—	—	—	10	14	—	72	98
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**2**	*****
Moorhead (MN)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,298	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**130,018**	**55**	**74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**1**	**307**	**2**
Muscatine (IA)	130,018	55	74	—	—	—	76	*	1	307	2
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**723,496**	**587**	**—**	**27,975**	**—**	**3,994**	**301**	**2**	**—**	**289**	**9**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	45,196	179	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	62	1
Greenidge (NY)	57,182	36	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	67	1
Harris Lake (NY)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY)	14,754	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	22	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	23,496	—	—	—	—	3,994	16	—	—	4	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	8,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	1,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	178,390	66	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	55	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	404,478	281	—	—	—	—	160	*	—	79	4
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	12,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	3,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**8,143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Nantucket (MA)	—	8,143	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	**103**	**1,611**	—	—	—	—	*	**16**	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	101	1,580	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	2	31	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**901,988**	**777**	**4,488**	**25,384**	**546,696**	**1,083**	**553**	**2**	**47**	**813**	**18**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	8,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	546,696	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	775,652	—	4,274	—	—	—	472	—	44	678	7
Hallam (NE)	—	112	132	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	73	11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	126,336	—	51	—	—	1,083	81	—	1	135	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	**25,012**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	11,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	4,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**213,738**	**774**	**38,389**	—	—	—	**159**	**2**	**358**	**429**	**68**
Clark (NV)	—	—	36,365	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	213,738	774	—	—	—	—	159	2	—	429	8
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	31
New England Power Co	**912,874**	**128,689**	**319,014**	**101,644**	—	—	**347**	**221**	**2,463**	**533**	**750**
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	−14,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	21,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	723,793	18,372	444	—	—	—	265	34	13	452	374
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	15,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	7,047	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	3,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	12,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	318,570	—	—	—	—	—	2,450	—	21
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	13,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	189,081	110,138	—	—	—	—	82	187	—	81	352
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	3,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	7,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	3,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	7,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	62
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	60
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, November 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)	**95**	**—**	**2,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**61**	**2**	**2**
New Ulm (MN)	95	—	2,285	—	—	—	*	—	61	2	2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**608,352**	**11,870**	**17,412**	**273,882**	**1,063,585**	**—**	**236**	**16**	**297**	**249**	**314**
Albany (NY)	—	1,140	8,887	—	—	—	—	2	135	—	93
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	5,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	4,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	8,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	7,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	17,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	298,026	1,039	—	—	—	—	112	2	—	121	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	1,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	2,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	3,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	310,326	431	—	—	—	—	124	1	—	129	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	1,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	3,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,063,585	—	—	*	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	9,254	8,525	—	—	—	—	12	163	—	217
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	8,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	11,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	5,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	23,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	9,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	12,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	10,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	11,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	15,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	2,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	6,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	12,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–9,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	–9,108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,139,944**	**13,759**	**9,573**	**6,379**	**—**	**—**	**684**	**—**	**120**	**914**	**—**
Bailly (IN)	221,026	—	2,785	—	—	—	108	—	30	113	—
Michigan City (IN)	244,160	—	25	—	—	—	147	—	*	112	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	136,344	—	5,136	—	—	—	98	—	69	141	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	538,414	13,759	1,627	—	—	—	331	—	21	548	—
Northern States Power Co	**1,708,691**	**60,144**	**5,974**	**125,854**	**1,137,814**	**39,820**	**1,135**	**5**	**99**	**1,188**	**139**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	4	2,256	—	—	—	—	*	36	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	9,683	—	664	—	—	10,578	7	—	10	10	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	98,078	1	476	—	—	—	63	—	5	75	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	26
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	13,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	2	1,442	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	–69	5	—	—	5,683	—	—	*	—	19
Granite City (MN)	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	49,158	—	744	—	—	—	34	—	9	4	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	15,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–159	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	22,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
King (MN)	259,101	45,951	114	—	—	932	148	—	1	93	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	–1	–63	—	—	—	—	*	1	*	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	374,440	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	763,374	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	113	—	—	11,003	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	160,161	13,527	239	—	—	—	97	*	3	68	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,132,510	239	—	—	—	—	787	*	—	938	4
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	14,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	680	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	42
White River (WI)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	78	—	—	11,625	—	—	1	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	19,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–18**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**	**—**	**13**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	–1	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	3,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	19,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	6,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–21,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–21,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,526,210**	**669**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**1**	**—**	**765**	**35**
Burger, R E (OH)	221,458	121	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	198	1
Edgewater (OH)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Niles (OH)	105,796	68	—	—	—	—	49	*	—	34	8
Sammis (OH)	1,198,956	482	—	—	—	—	496	1	—	533	3
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,323,393**	**9,884**	**—**	**16,814**	**—**	**—**	**1,379**	**16**	**—**	**1,937**	**71**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,717,634	1,547	—	—	—	—	741	3	—	958	42
Kammer (WV)	432,275	249	—	—	—	—	170	*	—	183	1
Mitchell (WV)	527,140	5,253	—	—	—	—	207	9	—	462	16
Muskingum River (OH)	646,344	2,835	—	—	—	—	260	5	—	333	11
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	16,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**585,308**	**363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**1**	**—**	**503**	*****
Kyger Creek (OH)	585,308	363	—	—	—	—	221	1	—	503	*
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,113,201**	**43,061**	**299,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**708**	**70**	**3,108**	**2,575**	**220**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	37,754	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	1,702	26,945	—	—	—	—	2	295	—	28
Muskogee (OK)	511,264	—	1,960	—	—	—	352	—	28	1,672	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	41,287	233,237	—	—	—	—	67	2,455	—	167
Sooner (OK)	601,937	72	—	—	—	—	356	*	—	902	17
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**396**	**12,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	12,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**620,273**	**948**	**153**	**—**	**6,210**	**—**	**400**	**2**	**1**	**536**	**30**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	6,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	331,998	414	—	—	—	—	211	1	—	315	3
North Omaha (NE)	288,275	—	153	—	—	—	189	—	1	221	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**163,327**	**2,451**	**58,148**	**20,495**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**4**	**606**	**65**	**380**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	2,451	42,049	—	—	—	—	4	426	—	291
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lovett (NY)	163,327	—	15,621	—	—	—	69	—	162	65	83
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	2,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	5,490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**323,634**	**6,908**	**22,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**13**	**253**	**132**	**244**
Indian River (FL)	—	6,449	22,786	—	—	—	—	12	253	—	239
Stanton (FL)	323,634	459	—	—	—	—	126	1	—	132	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	2,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**23,178**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	23,178	—	46	—	—	—	13	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**–9**	**–10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	—	–9	–10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**79,585**	**1,150**	**—**	**1,434**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**6**	**—**	**165**	**16**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	27,550	1,131	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	139	4
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	52,035	44	—	193	—	—	31	*	—	26	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**128,691**	**594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**1**	**—**	**58**	**2**
Elmer Smith (KY)	128,691	594	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	58	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**127**	**1,115,503**	**1,029,775**	**1,318,816**	**483,526**	**—**	**1**	**10,899**	**—**	**1,508**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	57,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	57,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	14,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	51,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,993	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	179,971	—	—	—	—	—	1,728	—	459
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	35,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,318,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	6,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	8,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	45,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	37,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	4,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,929	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	4,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	66	15,440	—	—	—	—	*	241	—	22
Hunters Point (CA)	—	6	72,793	—	—	—	—	*	747	—	10
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	11,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	6,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	15,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	109,700	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	433,638	—	—	—	—	—	3,943	—	72
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	4,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	−58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	77,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	30,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	40,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	217,615	—	—	—	—	—	2,196	—	769
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	59,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	118	86,346	—	—	—	—	*	882	—	163
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	55,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	24,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	2,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	24,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	483,473	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	10,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,928,201**	**2,362**	**10,325**	**450,798**	**—**	**15,297**	**2,838**	**4**	**180**	**3,009**	**30**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,297	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,289,582	977	—	—	—	—	740	2	—	534	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	118,538	85	—	—	—	—	52	*	—	39	*
Centralia (WA)	940,840	—	—	—	—	—	627	—	—	1,144	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	6,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	–417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	6,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	792,901	755	—	—	—	—	380	1	—	183	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	548,335	186	—	—	—	—	258	*	—	398	3
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	21,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	548,515	317	—	—	—	—	388	1	—	350	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	18,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,042	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	70,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	450,791	—	700	—	—	—	214	—	6	361	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	2,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	24,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	26,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	74,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	24,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	238,699	42	—	—	—	—	179	*	—	—	2
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	72,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**13,015**	**23**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**1**	**10**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	13,015	23	95	—	—	—	8	*	1	10	2
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,649**	**405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**—**	**6**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,649	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	5
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**3**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	3	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	**4,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Pella (IA)	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	39,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,102,745**	**497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**468**	**1**	**—**	**474**	**32**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	939,497	353	—	—	—	—	393	1	—	454	31
New Castle (PA)	163,248	144	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,440,685**	**38,391**	**27**	**58,614**	**1,453,649**	**—**	**617**	**26**	**1**	**4,885**	**1,205**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	388,647	2,297	—	—	—	—	151	9	—	648	1
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,012	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	19,720	13,488	—	54,459	—	—	17	*	—	96	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	77,587	904	27	—	—	—	33	13	1	60	1,169
Montour (PA)	797,505	1,500	—	—	—	—	323	4	—	360	8
Sunbury (PA)	157,226	20,175	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	710	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,453,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	4,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	**—**	**−14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Peru (IL)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of)	**1,016**	**−10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**	**1**	**3**
Piqua (OH)	1,016	−10	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	43,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	31,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**148,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**9**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	148,138	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	70	9
Platte River Power Auth	**180,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**4**
Rawhide (CO)	180,165	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	105	4
Portland General Elec Co	**366,915**	**325**	**176,166**	**262,558**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**1**	**1,289**	**279**	**222**
Beaver (OR)	—	232	9,165	—	—	—	—	*	106	—	200
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Boardman (OR)	366,915	93	—	—	—	—	221	*	—	279	8
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	11,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	167,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	19,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	25,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	21,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	41,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	10,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	97,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**49,662**	**102**	**—**	**1,805**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**	**25**	*****

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	49,662	102	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	25	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,107,701**	**3,285**	**12,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	**18**	**172**	**674**	**1,302**
Benning (DC)	—	–755	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	100
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	154,051	1	9,385	—	—	—	61	1	122	158	564
Dickerson (MD)	250,227	1,633	3,356	—	—	—	91	3	50	200	159
Morgantown (MD)	592,341	2,006	—	—	—	—	216	10	—	214	459
Potomac River (VA)	111,082	683	—	—	—	—	49	2	—	102	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**55**	**4,917**	**2,014,479**	**631,680**	**—**	**—**	*****	**69**	**—**	**482**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–66,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	7,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	55	4,917	—	—	—	—	*	69	—	20
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	631,680	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–17,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,464,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	612,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	7,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**14**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	**1**
Princeton (IL)	—	14	69	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**149,167**	**56,536**	**47**	**31,978**	**837,088**	**—**	**66**	**107**	**1**	**349**	**431**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	10,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	79,118	2	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	258	2
Newington (NH)	—	55,684	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	425
Schiller (NH)	70,049	873	47	—	—	—	33	2	1	92	1
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	837,088	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	6,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,089,194**	**467**	**6,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**1**	**80**	**661**	**38**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,089,194	484	—	—	—	—	641	1	—	661	33
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**285,098**	**3,589**	**55,600**	**—**	**584,638**	**—**	**113**	**14**	**666**	**600**	**728**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	801	36,540	—	—	—	—	1	342	—	108
Burlington (NJ)	—	–506	4,988	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	3
Edison (NJ)	—	65	1,931	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	101
Essex (NJ)	—	131	277	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	65
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	590,776	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	184,891	—	2,891	—	—	—	76	—	56	327	126
Kearny (NJ)	—	–845	–110	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	59
Linden (NJ)	—	–1,453	386	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	148
Mercer (NJ)	100,207	–61	4,623	—	—	—	37	—	111	273	—
National Park (NJ)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	64	—	—	−6,138	—	—	*	—	—	15
Sewaren (NJ)	—	5,421	4,074	—	—	—	—	11	63	—	96
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,573,904**	**9**	**15,511**	**−4,972**	**—**	**—**	**810**	*****	**182**	**1,391**	**86**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	119,519	—	3,160	—	—	—	60	—	41	69	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−12,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	14,199	—	315	—	—	—	9	—	4	28	—
Cherokee (CO)	413,005	—	3,724	—	—	—	193	—	39	176	—
Comanche (CO)	353,322	—	187	—	—	—	217	—	2	359	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	4,131	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Fruita (CO)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	298,876	9	102	—	—	—	110	*	1	324	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	279,667	—	1,201	—	—	—	178	—	12	355	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	95,316	—	1,468	—	—	—	42	—	18	79	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla	**453,093**	**17**	**409,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	*****	**4,030**	**318**	**113**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	139,094	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	453,093	17	56,682	—	—	—	271	*	588	318	*
Riverside (OK)	—	—	143,852	—	—	—	—	—	1,455	—	62
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	69,853	—	—	—	—	—	759	—	49
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**465**	**—**	**151,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**197**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	13,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	46,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	26,934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	39,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	23,544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
PECO Energy Co	**254,443**	**88,376**	**48,505**	**179,114**	**3,150,812**	**—**	**114**	**186**	**561**	**268**	**526**
Chester (PA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	228,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	15,927	1,503	307	—	—	—	7	3	3	57	43
Croydon (PA)	—	13,413	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	77
Delaware (PA)	—	9,445	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	68
Eddystone (PA)	238,516	63,159	48,198	—	—	—	107	118	558	211	283
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,539,669	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−49,724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,611,143	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	20
Schuylkill (PA)	—	−202	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,229,315**	**6,819**	**3,028**	**32,260**	**—**	**—**	**1,033**	**13**	**31**	**1,793**	**38**
Cayuga (IN)	288,929	188	3,028	—	—	—	139	*	31	175	12
Connersville (IN)	—	−22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Edwardsport (IN)	−627	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	50	2
Gallagher, R (IN)	290,450	1,881	—	—	—	—	122	4	—	110	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	1,303,656	3,104	—	—	—	—	600	5	—	1,300	5
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	32,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Noblesville (IN)	28,041	133	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	39	1
Wabash River (IN)	318,866	1,546	—	—	—	—	156	3	—	118	3
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10**	**1,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**42,991**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**—**	**44**	*****
Whitewater Valley (IN)	42,991	39	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	44	*
Rochester (City of)	**14,486**	**–23**	**604**	**658**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**8**	**18**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	14,486	—	604	—	—	—	7	—	8	18	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**119,041**	**193**	**1**	**28,085**	**200,396**	**—**	**48**	*****	*****	**135**	**5**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	200,396	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	16,677	55	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	—	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	22,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	102,364	138	—	—	—	—	42	*	—	135	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**51**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**	**—**	**2**
Rockville (NY)	—	51	227	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	2
Russell (City of)	**—**	**179**	**2,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**31**	**—**	**2**
Russell (KS)	—	179	2,388	—	—	—	—	*	31	—	2
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**—**	**—**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	15,826	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**23,831**	**96,746**	**—**	**40,008**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**—**	**4**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	19,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	23,670	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	27,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	13,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	4,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,650	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	27,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	14,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	**—**	**–25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	**4,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Saint Marys (OH)	4,262	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Salt River Project	**1,458,810**	**1,709**	**934**	**16,514**	**—**	**—**	**724**	**3**	**28**	**1,285**	**268**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	–618	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	58
Coronado (AZ)	381,505	669	—	—	—	—	206	1	—	290	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	9,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	–311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	52
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,077,305	1,035	—	—	—	—	518	2	—	996	32
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	5	1,863	—	—	—	—	*	27	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**665,477**	**2,936**	**152,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**406**	**5**	**1,664**	**1,438**	**326**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	62,951	—	—	—	—	—	692	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	304,477	2,925	—	—	—	—	192	5	—	1,438	130
J K Spruce (TX)	361,000	—	157	—	—	—	214	—	2	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	11	89,731	—	—	—	—	*	970	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–331	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**29,821**	**310,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**3,456**	**—**	**837**
Division (CA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	27,942	188,387	—	—	—	—	51	2,181	—	546
Kearny (CA)	—	61	650	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	36
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	29	341	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	12
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	21	57	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	1,750	121,340	—	—	—	—	3	1,257	—	233
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**265,797**	**567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**	**1**	**—**	**206**	**7**
San Miguel (TX)	265,797	567	—	—	—	—	297	1	—	206	7
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,692**	**6,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**	**2**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,692	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	6,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**80,990**	**650**	**4,699**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**1**	**65**	**115**	**180**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	68,766	650	1,620	—	—	—	29	1	26	66	136
Port Wentworth (GA)	12,224	—	3,079	—	—	—	7	—	39	49	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**486,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	266,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	63,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	76,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	63,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**466,241**	**2,387**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**4**	**—**	**397**	**4**
Seminole (FL)	466,241	2,387	—	—	—	—	197	4	—	397	4
Shelby (City of)	**7,000**	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	*****	*****	*****
Shelby (OH)	7,000	2	12	—	—	—	4	*	*	*	*
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**289,684**	**24,787**	**190,522**	**4,196**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**46**	**2,049**	**351**	**170**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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)
Sierra Pacific Power Co											
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	854	101,364	—	—	—	—	1	1,016	—	86
Gabbs (NV)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	289,684	355	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	351	3
Portola (CA)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	23,781	89,158	—	—	—	—	44	1,032	—	79
Valley Road (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**160,887**	**114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	*****	**—**	**79**	**1**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	160,887	92	—	—	—	—	77	*	—	79	1
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,047,831**	**4,450**	**275**	**2,405**	**670,174**	**—**	**397**	**7**	**3**	**825**	**61**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	64,298	75	143	—	—	—	27	*	1	122	3
Coit (SC)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	186,270	1,803	—	—	—	—	69	2	—	113	4
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–17,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	108,048	128	—	—	—	—	39	*	—	91	2
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	64,272	150	132	—	—	—	27	*	1	94	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	670,174	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	254,014	1,793	—	—	—	—	97	3	—	294	7
Williams (SC)	370,929	422	—	—	—	—	139	1	—	112	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,197,318**	**2,649**	**—**	**16,663**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**4**	**—**	**1,037**	**107**
Cross (SC)	626,831	1,118	—	—	—	—	236	2	—	380	6
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	10,789	49	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	62	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Jefferies (SC)	124,746	155	—	13,480	—	—	51	*	—	98	45
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	434,952	1,327	—	—	—	—	170	2	—	497	7
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**150,130**	**854**	**24,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**2**	**285**	**187**	**7**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	150,130	389	—	—	—	—	63	1	—	187	5
Moselle (MS)	—	465	24,855	—	—	—	—	1	285	—	1
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**–81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**19**
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	**910,933**	**2,206**	**701,458**	**281,763**	**1,503,125**	**—**	**427**	**4**	**6,950**	**513**	**3,258**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	120,333	—	—	—	—	—	1,291	—	652
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	23,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	48,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	47,236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	26,528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	16,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	5,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	68,253	—	—	—	—	—	713	—	359
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	672
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	7,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	103,675	—	—	—	—	—	1,013	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	65,340	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	288
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	–143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	14,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	110
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	17,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	100	125,821	—	—	—	—	*	1,144	—	436
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	910,933	—	5,197	—	—	—	427	—	52	513	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	–1,084	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	2,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redondo Beach (CA)	—	—	213,558	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	—	71
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	–133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,503,125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**110,167**	**472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**1**	**—**	**282**	**1**
Marion (IL)	110,167	472	—	—	—	—	60	1	—	282	1
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**451,189**	**13**	**2,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	*****	**29**	**341**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	230,404	13	2,272	—	—	—	106	*	24	159	3
Broadway (IN)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Culley (IN)	128,351	—	146	—	—	—	65	—	2	162	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	92,434	—	31	—	—	—	44	—	*	19	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,365,299**	**1,221**	**176,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**932**	**2**	**1,833**	**2,038**	**106**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	340,675	217	—	—	—	—	215	*	—	446	10
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	37,035	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	66
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pirkey (TX)	380,788	—	1,727	—	—	—	300	—	18	284	—
Welsh (TX)	643,836	1,004	—	—	—	—	417	2	—	1,309	10
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	137,451	—	—	—	—	—	1,432	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,247,557**	**10**	**419,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**708**	*****	**4,443**	**1,566**	**87**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co											
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	112,090	—	—	—	—	—	1,195	—	—
Harrington (TX)	667,890	—	717	—	—	—	381	—	7	779	—
Jones (TX)	—	—	179,490	—	—	—	—	—	1,864	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	16,664	—	—	—	—	—	192	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	71,209	—	—	—	—	—	779	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	34,920	—	—	—	—	—	360	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	579,667	—	2,116	—	—	—	327	—	21	787	—
Tucumcari (NM)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**14,859**	**–7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**	**5**	**3**
Pearl Station (IL)	14,859	54	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	5	2
Pittsfield (IL)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Springfield (City of)	**180,248**	**221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	*****	**—**	**72**	**6**
Dallman (IL)	161,237	142	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	71	—
Factory (IL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	19,011	74	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	1	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	**179,648**	**61**	**1,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	*****	**15**	**280**	**6**
James River (MO)	91,540	14	829	—	—	—	50	*	10	89	3
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Southwest (MO)	88,108	47	473	—	—	—	55	*	5	191	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**39,696**	**790**	**–179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**2**	**4**	**34**	**42**
Lake Road (MO)	39,696	790	–179	—	—	—	21	2	4	34	42
Sunflower Elec Coop	**199,188**	**—**	**1,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**—**	**24**	**147**	**—**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	199,188	—	1,782	—	—	—	119	—	19	147	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**422**	**—**	**18**	**273,633**	**—**	**8,735**	**2**	**—**	*****	**8**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	16,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	33,443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	16,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	80,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	107,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	422	—	18	—	—	8,735	2	—	*	8	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	3,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**318**	**95,767**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1,022**	**—**	**168**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	129	81,620	—	—	—	—	*	845	—	101
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	189	14,147	—	—	—	—	*	177	—	68
Tampa Electric Co	**1,392,419**	**4,545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**10**	**—**	**1,395**	**145**
Big Bend (FL)	890,810	2,596	—	—	—	—	406	4	—	159	48
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,137	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	501,609	1,463	—	—	—	—	237	3	—	99	9
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,167	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,495**	**439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**5**	**—**	**20**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,495	439	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	20
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,906,029**	**38,128**	**69**	**1,445,587**	**3,597,755**	**—**	**2,941**	**68**	**1**	**3,158**	**515**
Allen (TN)	479,916	2,241	69	—	—	—	222	4	1	72	152
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	55,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	2,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,455,762	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	143,023	11,064	—	—	—	—	64	21	—	227	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	33,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	88,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	704,863	2,687	—	—	—	—	294	5	—	323	114
Cumberland (TN)	986,598	1,703	—	—	—	—	422	3	—	393	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	29,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	98,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	91,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	10,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	387,233	3,981	—	—	—	—	157	7	—	98	87
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	15,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	83,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	28,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	693,561	11,398	—	—	—	—	301	20	—	286	140
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	104,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	864,984	1,193	—	—	—	—	342	2	—	135	1
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	18,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	67,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	58,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	6,744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	10,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	14,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	737,100	1,063	—	—	—	—	313	2	—	490	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	137,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	−73,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,413,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	483,486	91	—	—	—	—	182	*	—	89	1
Shawnee (KY)	730,437	1,035	—	—	—	—	330	2	—	545	4
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	10,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	12,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	9,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	−492	—	—	—	728,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	113,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	128,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	695,320	1,672	—	—	—	—	314	3	—	500	2
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	266,380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	**268,439**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**—**	*****	**102**	**7**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	268,439	—	9	—	—	—	158	—	*	102	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,067,639**	**18,148**	**1,952,051**	**—**	**1,101,409**	**—**	**2,525**	**32**	**19,583**	**1,880**	**2,147**
Big Brown (TX)	334,020	—	5,349	—	—	—	273	—	57	191	—
Collin (TX)	—	2,903	22,943	—	—	—	—	6	278	—	60
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,101,409	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	−162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	86,381	—	—	—	—	—	919	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	24,101	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	77
Graham (TX)	—	—	132,936	—	—	—	—	—	996	—	87
Handley (TX)	—	—	215,573	—	—	—	—	—	2,242	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	47,673	—	—	—	—	—	447	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	11,637	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	205
Martin Lake (TX)	1,318,289	2,627	—	—	—	—	1,081	5	—	502	18
Monticello (TX)	1,037,904	10,497	—	—	—	—	862	18	—	328	15
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	170	192,664	—	—	—	—	*	1,495	—	239
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	761	202,053	—	—	—	—	1	2,136	—	155
North Lake (TX)	—	—	143,558	—	—	—	—	—	1,585	—	146
North Main (TX)	—	—	−121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	8,574	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	72,360	—	—	—	—	—	768	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	−53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	377,426	1,190	—	—	—	—	308	2	—	858	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	224,291	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	—	84
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	448,283	—	—	—	—	—	4,523	—	113
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	44,625	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	69,386	—	—	—	—	—	733	—	165
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**151,818**	**—**	**1,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**12**	**14**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas-New Mexico Power Co											
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	151,818	—	1,042	—	—	—	126	—	12	14	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**244,077**	**283**	**—**	**—**	**635,682**	**—**	**101**	*****	**—**	**83**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	244,077	283	—	—	—	—	101	*	—	83	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	635,682	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**827,273**	**585**	**1,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**1**	**14**	**1,387**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	758,884	—	1,529	—	—	—	379	—	14	1,362	3
Nucla (CO)	68,389	111	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	26	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	**581,191**	**223**	**–268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	*****	**9**	**263**	**18**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	70,909	—	–525	—	—	—	35	—	4	24	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	510,282	223	—	—	—	—	278	*	—	239	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**8,897**	**7,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	8,675	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	7,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
Union Electric Co	**2,282,357**	**2,939**	**11,978**	**173,889**	**441,911**	**1,552**	**1,269**	**7**	**215**	**2,529**	**74**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	441,911	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	86,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,236,086	2,029	—	—	—	—	703	4	—	1,134	18
Meramec (MO)	260,897	–1	12,897	—	—	—	120	*	137	108	6
Mexico (MO)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moberly (MO)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	94,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	478,838	721	—	—	—	—	278	1	—	688	3
Sioux (MO)	306,536	354	—	—	—	1,552	167	1	—	599	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–7,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–118	–1,100	—	—	—	—	1	70	—	30
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**18,800**	**609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**—**	**54**	*****
Hunlock Creek (PA)	18,800	609	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	54	*
United Illuminating Co	**30,775**	**278,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**434**	**—**	**154**	**397**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	30,775	60,252	—	—	—	—	13	106	—	154	89
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	218,023	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	—	308
United Power Assn	**101,310**	**304**	**359**	**—**	**—**	**13,819**	**69**	**1**	**7**	**80**	**6**
Cambridge (MN)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	48	359	—	—	13,819	—	*	7	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
United Power Assn											
Rock Lake (MN)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	101,310	108	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	80	1
Utilicorp United Inc	**259,344**	**–24**	**–99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	*****	**—**	**266**	**36**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	–14	–14	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	32
Kci (MO)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	259,344	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—	266	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	4,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	27,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	9,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	16,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	8,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	7,252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–4,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	17,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	7,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	69,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266,329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	48,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	104,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	90,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	22,503	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	55,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	23,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	24,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	6,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	75,592	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	8,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,743,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,646,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	3,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	53,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	26,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	5,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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	—	—	—	**400,804**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	19,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	14,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	43,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	3,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	304,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	13,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Blakely Mtn	—	—	—	**41,281**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	22,630	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	10,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	8,040	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**10,113**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. D. Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	–148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	9,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**37,582**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	37,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**32,082**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	32,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**49,044**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	38,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	10,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**268,374**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	33,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	38,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	53,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	7,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	14,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	37,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	83,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**139,499**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	12,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	8,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	13,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	19,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	31,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	31,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	10,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	12,652	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**269,881**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	85,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	17,393	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	21,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	28,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	2,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	5,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	42,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	10,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	56,238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**4,035,911**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	18,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	13,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	430,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	867,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	17,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE-North Pacific Div											
Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	568,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	705,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	54,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	10,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	37,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	9,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	38,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	23,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	117,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	239,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	113,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	48,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	30,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	111,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	116,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcnary (OR)	—	—	—	465,631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Omaha District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,168,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	155,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	115,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	186,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	195,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	74,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	442,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	35,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	31,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	37,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	50,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	33,824	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	85,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	38,790	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	23,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	28,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	29,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott Lake (VA)	—	—	—	3,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**5**	**30,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**271**	**—**	**58**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	5	30,005	—	—	—	—	*	271	—	58
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**5,541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**13**	**28**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	5,003	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	13	20
West (NJ)	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Virginia (City of)	**4,330**	**—**	**2,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**
Virginia (MN)	4,330	—	2,360	—	—	—	2	—	21	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,638,914**	**4,216**	**21,326**	**–3,213**	**2,075,183**	**—**	**1,017**	**8**	**193**	**1,347**	**1,329**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–53,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	1,149	351	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	111	3
Chesapeake (VA)	373,909	369	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	74	19
Chesterfield (VA)	664,936	1,258	13,804	—	—	—	262	2	130	229	39
Clover (VA)	530,263	622	—	—	—	—	195	1	—	137	6
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	39	1,009	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	51
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	23,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	55
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	736,291	669	—	—	—	—	288	1	—	678	16
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	624	898,619	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	157,659	518	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	50	361
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	23,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,176,564	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477
Yorktown (VA)	174,707	348	6,513	—	—	—	67	1	52	69	225
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	340,210	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm .	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,560**	**791,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	8,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	791,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	**—**	**—**	**29,538**	**288,806**	**—**	**30,595**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**—**	**—**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	80,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,595	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	15,596	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	36,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	9,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	9,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	122,410	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,636	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	29,477	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**52**	**53**	**109**	**—**	**8**	**—**	*****	**1**	**—**	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	46	53	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**908,601**	**688**	**56**	**16,283**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**1**	*****	**519**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	98,892	315	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	108	1
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	675,413	373	—	—	—	—	257	1	—	352	3
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	16,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	134,296	—	56	—	—	—	55	—	*	59	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**455,531**	**77**	**200,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**	*****	**2,091**	**512**	**255**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	77,625	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	25,343	—	—	—	—	—	260	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	455,531	77	—	—	—	—	281	*	—	512	2
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	36,207	—	—	—	—	—	400	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	60,207	—	—	—	—	—	604	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**198,603**	**314**	**86,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**1**	**825**	**538**	**41**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	75,383	—	—	—	—	—	703	—	39
Hugo (OK)	198,603	314	—	—	—	—	126	1	—	538	2
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	11,132	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**12,363**	**2,283**	**–394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**28**	**—**	**59**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	28,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–40,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	12,384	2,283	—	—	—	—	24	28	—	57
Woodland Road (MA)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	**15,226**	**14,802**	**28,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**30**	**411**	**11**	**58**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	−147	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	15,226	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	−41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	14,801	28,732	—	—	—	—	30	352	—	27
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	−192	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	26
Pueblo (CO)	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Willmar (City of)	**3,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Wilmar (MN)	3,720	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**2**
Winnetka (IL)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,663,727**	**6,118**	**48,490**	**33,737**	**356,292**	**—**	**940**	**15**	**560**	**2,801**	**57**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	9,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	3	6,828	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	11
Germantown (WI)	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,557	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Paris (WI)	—	5,396	15,147	—	—	—	—	13	212	—	8
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,748	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	775,346	1	2,768	—	—	—	492	*	44	782	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	8	—	—	356,292	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	71,029	−41	2	—	—	—	40	—	3	201	3
Presque Isle (MI)	260,251	360	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	1,085	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	466,509	—	23,422	—	—	—	206	—	220	519	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	90,592	—	323	—	—	—	55	—	5	214	*
Way (MI)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**431,383**	**6**	**5,950**	**29,999**	**—**	**—**	**275**	*****	**79**	**254**	**35**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, November 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											
Pulliam (WI)	159,266	—	1,841	—	—	—	102	—	21	122	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	6	1,914	—	—	—	—	*	29	—	15
Weston (WI)	272,117	—	2,195	—	—	—	173	—	28	132	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,267,173**	**1,445**	**3,955**	**20,007**	**—**	**7,673**	**760**	**3**	**52**	**1,210**	**24**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	691,596	900	—	—	—	—	423	2	—	472	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	71,034	64	—	—	—	135	40	*	—	274	*
Edgewater (WI)	444,265	358	—	—	—	3,315	259	1	—	401	2
Janesville (WI)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	1,095	—	—	—	—	*	17	—	8
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	13,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	60,278	123	2,449	—	—	4,223	38	*	28	63	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**856,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	856,170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**470**	**202**	**196**	**648**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**4**	**79**	**8**
Advance (MI)	470	156	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	79	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	200	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tower (MI)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	–1	–4	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Vestaburg (MI)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,654	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	28	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	70,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	15,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[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, November 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	**154**	**137.0**	**33.87**	**2.38**	**1**	**592.1**	**32.45**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	154	137.0	33.87	2.38	1	592.1	32.45	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**1,804**	**169.0**	**39.50**	**.97**	**4**	**540.2**	**32.01**	**—**	**100**	**306.4**	**3.16**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	142	183.7	45.25	.78	—	—	—	—	8	300.1	3.33	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	18	189.3	47.88	1.95	*	527.2	31.16	—	2	329.5	3.36	99	*	*
Gaston (AL)	282	175.4	43.53	.94	2	541.9	32.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	569	166.3	40.51	1.39	2	529.7	31.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	155	137.7	33.52	1.68	1	561.2	33.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	638	172.6	36.74	.45	—	—	—	—	90	306.5	3.14	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**61**	**83.5**	**19.40**	**5.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**364.2**	**3.79**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	61	83.5	19.40	5.02	—	—	—	—	12	364.2	3.79	99	—	1
Ames City of	**14**	**145.3**	**25.73**	**.25**	*****	**577.6**	**33.31**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	14	145.3	25.73	.25	*	577.6	33.31	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**199.0**	**1.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	199.0	1.99	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**875**	**148.6**	**36.39**	**.72**	**34**	[2] **579.0**	**33.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	454	154.3	37.75	.74	23	574.2	33.61	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	126	131.6	32.02	.66	1	582.7	34.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	40	137.9	35.02	.83	*	1,420.7	82.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	78	139.2	34.19	.81	1	533.5	31.10	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	177	152.8	37.27	.64	10	583.4	33.72	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**67**	**138.2**	**27.31**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**280.9**	**2.87**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Apache (AZ)	67	138.2	27.31	.40	—	—	—	—	11	280.9	2.87	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	**953**	**121.1**	**21.76**	**.68**	**2**	**631.0**	**36.52**	**.04**	**321**	[2] **412.1**	**4.16**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cholla (AZ)	224	145.5	28.01	.41	2	631.0	36.52	.04	*	615.4	6.28	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	729	112.9	19.84	.77	—	—	—	—	71	296.0	2.99	99	—	1
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	426.0	4.30	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	[2] 1,379.0	13.97	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**939**	**163.8**	**28.62**	**.34**	**8**	**462.5**	**27.08**	**.50**	**250**	**237.1**	**2.62**	**98**	*****	**2**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	212.4	2.38	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	511	152.8	26.84	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	386.8	3.91	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	428	177.0	30.74	.45	8	462.5	27.08	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**516**	**83.8**	**14.67**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	309	73.5	12.81	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	207	99.1	17.45	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**98**	**170.7**	**43.35**	**2.01**	**1**	**552.1**	**32.46**	**.10**	*****	**563.8**	**5.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	22	180.2	46.07	.77	*	582.1	33.17	.10	*	563.8	5.84	100	*	*
England (NJ)	76	168.0	42.57	2.37	1	547.5	32.35	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,323**	**287.8**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	287.6	2.92	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	291.1	2.95	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**493**	**142.2**	**35.99**	**.82**	**2**	**541.0**	**31.67**	**.15**	**60**	**377.8**	**3.91**	**99**	*****	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	358	142.0	35.53	.70	2	541.0	31.67	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	45	140.3	37.05	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	373.2	3.86	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	366.6	3.79	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	90	143.9	37.32	.83	—	—	—	—	29	383.5	3.97	99	—	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,265**	**68.1**	**9.89**	**.52**	**6**	**603.9**	**34.97**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	493	73.1	9.63	.54	1	599.2	34.70	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	450	58.6	9.82	.40	3	598.6	34.67	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	322	77.2	10.38	.65	2	611.9	35.44	.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, November 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			
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**409**	**104.9**	**24.30**	**2.91**	**2**	**534.8**	**31.00**	**—**	**11**	**327.3**	**3.27**	**100**	*****	*****
Coleman (KY)	125	108.3	25.14	1.99	—	—	—	—	11	327.3	3.27	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	109	100.5	22.79	3.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	75	98.2	23.34	2.79	2	534.8	31.00	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilson (KY)	100	110.3	25.63	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**33**	**49.4**	**7.96**	**.67**	*****	**637.0**	**38.22**	**0.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	33	49.4	7.96	.67	*	637.0	38.22	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321**	**344.2**	**22.00**	**1.00**	**2,961**	**371.7**	**3.86**	**—**	**40**	**60**
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	321	344.2	22.00	1.00	234	313.5	3.42	—	89	11
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,727	377.0	3.89	—	—	100
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**338.7**	**3.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	338.7	3.49	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**872**	**270.7**	**2.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	849	270.8	2.71	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	267.5	2.68	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**241.5**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	234.5	2.39	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	244.2	2.49	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**259.0**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	259.0	2.63	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**332.9**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	332.9	3.37	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**309**	**165.8**	**28.07**	**.41**	**4**	**501.9**	**29.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	309	165.8	28.07	.41	4	501.9	29.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**436.3**	**26.97**	**.47**	**82**	**412.8**	**4.13**	**—**	**36**	**64**
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	8	436.3	26.97	.47	82	412.8	4.13	—	36	64
Canal Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**321.6**	**20.61**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	319	321.6	20.61	.89	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**326**	**153.3**	**37.37**	**1.42**	**21**	**538.6**	**31.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	326	153.3	37.37	1.42	21	538.6	31.45	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**735**	**158.4**	**38.92**	**.86**	**4**	**524.1**	**30.38**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	96	140.2	35.28	1.06	*	553.0	32.05	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	61	147.5	36.36	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	44	151.3	38.08	1.00	2	504.2	29.22	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	186	179.8	43.28	.64	1	506.8	29.37	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	9	147.4	34.53	1.72	*	567.3	32.88	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	284	155.9	38.74	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	54	152.8	35.49	.98	1	557.8	32.33	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	1	156.2	39.76	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**21**	**125.9**	**27.22**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	21	125.9	27.22	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**69**	**200.7**	**52.05**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**513.9**	**5.25**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Danskammer (NY)	69	200.7	52.05	.66	—	—	—	—	10	699.2	7.14	99	—	1
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	396.5	4.05	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**204**	**140.6**	**30.99**	**2.84**	**2**	**578.1**	**33.62**	**.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	60	181.4	38.74	3.61	*	511.6	29.53	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	144	124.4	27.76	2.51	1	592.9	34.54	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**356**	**161.4**	**34.91**	**1.20**	**5**	**590.4**	**34.27**	**.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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, November 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 Pub Serv Co														
Coffeen (IL)	128	151.8	31.22	1.07	1	605.1	34.71	0.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	24	106.8	24.72	2.05	*	557.6	32.83	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	31	106.6	24.14	2.69	1	597.3	34.17	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	35	164.9	36.80	2.15	1	564.3	32.74	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	138	191.8	42.09	.59	2	595.4	34.83	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**13**	**108.9**	**23.94**	**2.88**	**1**	**780.0**	**44.88**	**.05**	**1**	**400.5**	**3.98**	**98**	**2**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	13	108.9	23.94	2.88	—	—	—	—	1	400.5	3.98	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	780.0	44.88	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**467**	**138.2**	**20.62**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,484**	**273.6**	**2.84**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	326.7	3.41	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	301	130.5	17.69	.86	—	—	—	—	9	371.4	3.81	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	166	149.0	25.95	.49	—	—	—	—	125	303.6	3.14	96	—	4
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	264.4	2.75	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**540.8**	**31.53**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	1	540.8	31.53	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**152**	**130.5**	**31.83**	**1.30**	**6**	**602.5**	**34.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	152	130.5	31.83	1.30	6	602.5	34.58	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**231**	**130.5**	**25.12**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,156**	**265.9**	**2.73**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	269.7	2.75	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	231	130.5	25.12	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,271	268.9	2.76	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	621	266.2	2.71	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	250.7	2.59	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	260.8	2.72	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	503	262.8	2.75	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,790	263.8	2.69	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	257.3	2.70	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,298**	**146.3**	**1.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,298	146.3	1.46	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,036**	**107.8**	**26.08**	**2.36**	**6**	**563.8**	**32.29**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	248	110.8	26.55	1.46	2	561.0	32.19	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	146	102.7	26.09	2.49	*	570.0	32.78	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	283	117.7	28.22	1.05	3	566.6	32.39	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	358	100.0	24.05	3.95	1	560.8	32.19	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**345**	**131.2**	**33.54**	**2.36**	**7**	**561.0**	**32.66**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	46	128.5	31.59	3.86	1	521.5	30.51	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	74	147.4	37.41	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	225	126.5	32.67	2.37	4	542.8	31.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	2	617.8	35.69	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Colorado Springs City of	**102**	**118.4**	**26.45**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**359.4**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Drake (CO)	61	136.7	30.02	.41	—	—	—	—	28	359.4	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	41	92.2	21.12	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**2**	**212.0**	**56.33**	**1.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	2	212.0	56.33	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**327**	**135.1**	**31.64**	**2.74**	**2**	**545.7**	**31.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	307	137.3	32.20	2.69	1	545.0	31.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	20	100.4	23.12	3.61	*	547.7	32.51	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,461**	**213.8**	**39.05**	**.34**	**255**	**380.0**	**24.22**	**.68**	**1,399**	**308.0**	**3.14**	**90**	**5**	**5**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	248	375.7	24.00	.69	1,301	306.9	3.13	—	54	46
Crawford (IL)	96	216.4	38.99	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	59	226.1	42.37	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, November 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														
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	334.3	3.43	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	282	187.8	33.80	0.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	113	137.7	32.60	.44	—	—	—	—	1	68.1	.69	100	—	*
Powerton (IL)	514	248.0	43.53	.34	—	—	—	—	17	359.1	3.59	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	67	213.3	41.12	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	298.3	3.03	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	135	183.0	32.08	.36	2	555.4	32.47	0.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	195	238.0	41.73	.24	5	544.4	31.77	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**528**	**354.6**	**22.82**	**.54**	**1,214**	**353.6**	**3.59**	**—**	**73**	**27**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	991	317.1	3.21	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	249	364.5	22.95	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	139	332.3	22.24	.76	223	513.2	5.29	—	80	20
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	140	360.5	23.17	.61	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consumers Power Co	**785**	**148.5**	**32.92**	**.65**	**47**	**325.0**	**20.29**	**.77**	**170**	**381.8**	**3.82**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	353	154.3	34.92	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cobb (MI)	207	138.0	28.56	.62	1	553.5	32.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	103	156.7	38.30	.83	42	302.4	19.03	.80	170	381.8	3.82	85	9	6
Weadock (MI)	84	132.6	26.58	.53	3	553.0	32.05	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	38	153.7	37.75	.82	1	541.2	31.37	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**617**	**81.2**	**10.27**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	617	81.2	10.27	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**217**	**111.1**	**21.34**	**.46**	**3**	**617.9**	**36.33**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	104	99.7	17.37	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	113	119.9	25.01	.69	3	617.9	36.33	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**660**	**128.1**	**29.84**	**.78**	**3**	**563.4**	**32.77**	**.37**	*****	**443.3**	**4.52**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	6	140.7	33.80	.77	—	—	—	—	*	443.3	4.52	100	—	*
Killen (OH)	114	114.1	27.41	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	540	131.0	30.32	.82	3	563.4	32.77	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**181**	**162.0**	**42.01**	**.94**	**229**	**333.5**	**21.37**	**.95**	**2,130**	**352.6**	**3.65**	**56**	**18**	**26**
Edgemoor (DE)	39	160.4	40.90	.77	219	325.7	20.95	.98	189	285.6	2.95	38	54	8
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,941	359.1	3.71	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	142	162.4	42.31	.98	10	526.4	31.07	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**783.0**	**45.71**	**—**	**200**	**242.3**	**2.52**	**—**	**2**	**98**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	783.0	45.71	—	200	242.3	2.52	—	2	98
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**110**	**185.8**	**39.21**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	110	185.8	39.21	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**473.5**	**28.95**	**.47**	**195**	**332.0**	**3.41**	**—**	**73**	**27**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	89	473.5	28.95	.47	195	332.0	3.41	—	73	27
Detroit Edison Co	**1,878**	**136.6**	**28.52**	**.68**	**9**	**536.5**	**30.97**	**.26**	**2,064**	**161.1**	**.22**	**99**	*****	**1**
Belle River (MI)	385	148.8	28.58	.37	4	535.5	31.02	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	303.0	3.06	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	24	180.4	46.59	.82	1	575.0	31.50	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	10	147.1	38.78	1.46	—	—	—	—	20	432.3	4.31	93	—	7
Monroe (MI)	703	124.0	27.22	.85	2	534.7	31.03	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	129	142.5	30.26	.59	—	—	—	—	2,035	130.8	.16	91	—	9
St Clair (MI)	461	143.3	28.91	.69	1	526.5	30.45	.31	7	432.3	4.37	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	166	135.1	28.19	.63	2	533.1	30.89	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**325.9**	**20.88**	**.91**	**4**	**437.0**	**4.52**	**—**	**61**	**39**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	1	325.9	20.88	.91	4	437.0	4.52	—	61	39
Duke Power Co	**1,456**	**143.1**	**35.64**	**.92**	**12**	**515.8**	**30.12**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	234	136.0	34.11	.82	2	507.7	29.64	.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, November 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			
Duke Power Co														
Belews Creek (NC)	436	146.1	36.18	0.77	1	525.3	30.60	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	68	131.4	32.41	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	160	153.1	38.71	1.06	1	519.4	30.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	54	134.2	32.99	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	49	152.1	37.68	1.12	4	518.8	30.44	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	339	136.7	34.08	1.02	4	513.5	29.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	116	158.6	39.25	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**142**	**138.0**	**35.85**	**1.66**	**3**	**553.0**	**31.85**	**.15**	**1**	**323.5**	**3.36**	**100**	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	73	116.8	30.68	1.77	—	—	—	—	1	323.5	3.36	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	69	161.0	41.32	1.55	3	553.0	31.85	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**270**	**114.7**	**28.12**	**.88**	**1**	**520.5**	**30.30**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Cooper (KY)	60	113.8	27.98	1.15	*	546.0	31.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	26	115.3	28.49	.91	*	495.0	28.81	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	184	114.9	28.11	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,308**	**283.0**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,524	273.8	2.78	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	301.0	3.06	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**368**	**84.2**	**14.32**	**.32**	**15**	**642.0**	**36.69**	**.21**	**19**	**338.2**	**3.49**	**98**	**1**	*
Joppa (IL)	368	84.2	14.32	.32	15	642.0	36.69	.21	19	338.2	3.49	98	1	*
Empire District Electric Co	**102**	**106.8**	**19.49**	**.49**	**1**	**539.2**	**31.58**	**—**	**2**	**282.0**	**2.82**	**100**	*	*
Asbury (MO)	78	102.9	18.51	.46	1	539.2	31.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	24	118.6	22.61	.59	—	—	—	—	2	282.0	2.82	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**564.5**	**32.81**	**.03**	**1**	**406.2**	**4.20**	**—**	**97**	**3**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	7	564.5	32.81	.03	1	406.2	4.20	—	97	3
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**977**	**307.7**	**19.57**	**2.34**	**14,321**	**329.5**	**3.30**	**—**	**30**	**70**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	380	311.5	19.70	2.70	1,391	329.5	3.30	—	63	37
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,927	329.5	3.30	—	—	100
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	118	301.3	19.33	1.10	5,656	329.5	3.30	—	12	88
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	980	329.5	3.30	—	—	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,430	329.5	3.30	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	238	286.6	18.46	2.10	165	329.5	3.30	—	90	10
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	240	326.0	20.60	2.62	410	329.5	3.30	—	79	21
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,361	329.5	3.30	—	—	100
Florida Power Corp	**480**	**173.1**	**43.53**	**.81**	**455**	**298.4**	**19.10**	**1.35**	**167**	**307.9**	**3.22**	**80**	**19**	**1**
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	112	281.0	18.06	2.27	167	307.9	3.22	—	81	19
Crystal River (FL)	314	173.1	43.50	.88	5	537.5	31.41	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	166	173.2	43.61	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	329	300.4	19.22	1.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	9	320.4	20.50	2.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**513.0**	**5.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	513.0	5.35	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**20**	**88.4**	**15.17**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**268.0**	**2.68**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	20	88.4	15.17	.29	—	—	—	—	6	268.0	2.68	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**38**	**167.6**	**43.73**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**472.0**	**4.92**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Deerhaven (FL)	38	167.6	43.73	.61	—	—	—	—	121	471.9	4.92	89	—	11
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	473.5	4.92	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210**	**303.3**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	315.5	3.22	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	302.0	3.07	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,068**	**160.0**	**37.50**	**.86**	**13**	**545.0**	**31.70**	**.50**	**12**	**361.4**	**3.70**	**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, November 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			
Georgia Power Co														
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	461.5	4.72	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	38	134.0	34.03	0.98	2	449.5	26.15	0.50	7	301.1	3.08	98	1	1
Bowen (GA)	738	139.7	34.50	.96	2	567.7	33.02	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	67	144.8	36.05	1.05	3	562.5	32.72	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	219	154.2	37.61	1.19	2	572.1	33.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA)	668	184.2	38.24	.51	1	524.0	30.48	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	272	179.2	44.56	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	67	150.6	37.61	.93	3	551.2	32.06	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**352.0**	**3.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	352.0	3.58	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**12**	**134.7**	**30.18**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**438.6**	**4.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	12	134.7	30.18	2.31	—	—	—	—	*	438.6	4.39	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**34**	**68.6**	**11.68**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**606.0**	**6.03**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	606.0	6.03	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	34	68.6	11.68	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**247**	**86.2**	**14.11**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**305.6**	**3.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	247	86.2	14.11	.36	—	—	—	—	58	305.6	3.06	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**247.5**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	247.5	2.61	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**219**	**210.6**	**50.85**	**1.54**	**1**	**513.1**	**29.84**	**.45**	**22**	**316.4**	**3.16**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	122	219.4	52.93	1.16	1	511.8	29.77	.45	22	316.4	3.16	99	*	1
Smith (FL)	97	199.6	48.21	2.02	*	516.2	30.03	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**188**	**132.1**	**22.94**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,333**	**277.1**	**2.86**	**22**	**—**	**78**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,173	275.4	2.84	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	188	132.1	22.94	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,673	268.9	2.78	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,487	300.5	3.10	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**6**	**155.2**	**36.37**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**381.4**	**3.92**	**45**	**—**	**55**
Hamilton (OH)	6	155.2	36.37	.72	—	—	—	—	154	381.4	3.92	45	—	55
Hastings City of	**17**	**62.5**	**10.59**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	17	62.5	10.59	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**402**	**398.9**	**25.17**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	60	399.2	25.05	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	342	398.9	25.19	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**15**	**179.0**	**45.82**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	15	179.0	45.82	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**30**	**160.1**	**42.42**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	30	160.1	42.42	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**299**	**118.9**	**25.89**	**3.23**	**5**	**515.2**	**29.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	54	137.2	30.38	1.26	1	571.6	33.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	245	114.8	24.90	3.66	4	507.2	29.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,464**	**148.8**	**22.90**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,941**	**261.9**	**2.66**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	245.8	2.51	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,753	254.7	2.61	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	241.2	2.39	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	257.4	2.62	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	683	76.3	10.21	1.02	—	—	—	—	111	247.2	2.53	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	781	198.3	34.00	.41	—	—	—	—	1,156	267.3	2.72	92	—	8
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	263.0	2.69	—	—	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, November 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														
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,668	281.0	2.81	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,071	250.5	2.53	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**647**	**116.0**	**25.56**	**2.22**	**2**	**609.0**	**35.32**	**0.30**	**68**	**340.2**	**3.48**	**99**	*****	*****
Baldwin (IL)	392	104.2	22.53	2.92	1	588.8	34.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	84	136.7	31.12	.54	2	618.2	35.63	.30	3	351.8	3.52	99	*	*
Hennepin (IL)	54	124.7	26.91	2.89	—	—	—	—	5	332.0	3.41	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	3	104.5	22.05	1.75	—	—	—	—	27	356.5	3.68	70	—	30
Wood River (IL)	113	135.2	31.38	.76	—	—	—	—	33	326.8	3.33	99	—	1
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**257**	**382.7**	**3.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257	382.7	3.87	—	—	100
Independence City of	**3**	**126.1**	**26.70**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**346.8**	**3.44**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Blue Valley (MO)	3	126.1	26.70	3.15	—	—	—	—	4	346.8	3.44	94	—	6
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**849**	**113.1**	**21.05**	**.58**	**1**	**547.6**	**32.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	688	109.7	18.79	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	161	123.2	30.76	1.75	1	547.6	32.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**336**	**111.9**	**23.00**	**1.10**	**1**	**558.8**	**31.92**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	336	111.9	23.00	1.10	1	558.8	31.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**538**	**98.3**	**21.90**	**2.23**	**8**	**570.0**	**33.15**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	402	93.1	20.70	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	30	108.4	24.80	1.09	2	533.3	31.01	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Stout (IN)	106	115.0	25.61	1.33	6	583.4	33.94	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Interstate Power Co	**114**	**148.9**	**31.92**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**213.6**	**2.14**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Dubuque (IA)	13	108.5	26.15	2.76	—	—	—	—	*	332.1	3.32	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	213.1	2.13	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	62	131.4	29.89	.55	—	—	—	—	1	351.0	3.59	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	38	203.2	37.29	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**152**	**98.8**	**16.90**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	[2] **331.8**	**3.32**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Burlington (IA)	44	90.4	14.41	.43	—	—	—	—	1	[2] 1,522.5	15.22	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	12	99.6	16.60	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	80	101.8	18.02	.56	—	—	—	—	13	424.0	4.24	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	11	96.6	16.00	.42	—	—	—	—	30	271.2	2.71	86	—	14
6th St (IA)	5	117.5	23.72	.53	—	—	—	—	106	326.4	3.26	49	—	51
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**253**	**162.9**	**41.39**	**1.42**	**294**	**324.2**	**20.54**	**1.73**	**71**	**307.6**	**3.24**	**77**	**22**	**1**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	307.6	3.24	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	290	321.7	20.40	1.75	63	307.6	3.24	—	97	3
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	307.6	3.24	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	253	162.9	41.39	1.42	4	537.5	31.38	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**132.9**	**33.31**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	132.9	33.31	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**244.3**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	244.3	2.52	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	244.5	2.53	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**115**	**131.4**	**24.97**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**324.8**	**3.22**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	321.0	3.18	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	64	86.6	14.39	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	52	172.9	37.89	1.34	—	—	—	—	13	327.0	3.24	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**850**	**71.7**	**12.50**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**278.9**	**2.79**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	149	67.3	11.73	.36	—	—	—	—	55	278.9	2.79	98	—	2
Iatan (MO)	208	70.3	12.25	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	401	68.6	11.96	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	92	95.8	16.64	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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 Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**191.4**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	191.4	1.84	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	191.4	1.84	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**667**	**116.5**	**20.94**	**0.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**418.2**	**4.20**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	416.0	4.13	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	545	116.0	19.55	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	86	118.3	27.16	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	36	118.1	27.11	.46	—	—	—	—	4	418.3	4.20	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**184**	**107.8**	**26.32**	**1.21**	**7**	**571.4**	**33.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	184	107.8	26.32	1.21	7	571.4	33.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**568**	**112.4**	**27.16**	**1.71**	**8**	**642.6**	**37.79**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	137	120.4	29.06	1.36	7	640.4	37.66	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ghent (KY)	401	110.5	26.76	1.80	1	655.4	38.54	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	31	102.2	23.92	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**278.8**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	278.8	2.90	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**266.0**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	266.0	2.78	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**85**	**167.2**	**43.06**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	**475.2**	**5.00**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	475.2	5.00	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	85	167.2	43.06	1.26	—	—	—	—	150	475.2	5.00	93	—	7
Lansing City of	**50**	**166.5**	**42.04**	**.92**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	22	166.7	42.22	.86	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	29	166.4	41.90	.96	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**276.5**	**17.66**	**.75**	**5,181**	**312.3**	**3.19**	**—**	**27**	**73**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389	322.3	3.33	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	294.9	3.04	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	341.8	3.52	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	310	276.5	17.66	.75	2,775	301.2	3.05	—	41	59
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	299.3	3.03	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**336**	**152.0**	**35.40**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Intermountain (UT)	336	152.0	35.40	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**474.1**	**28.71**	**.30**	**9,690**	**310.1**	**3.19**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,913	308.3	3.15	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	474.1	28.71	.30	4,986	308.2	3.18	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	347.7	3.60	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,757	317.6	3.25	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**498**	**94.5**	**21.34**	**3.17**	**1**	**650.1**	**38.23**	**.25**	**48**	**348.1**	**3.57**	**100**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	45	89.3	19.60	2.96	1	650.1	38.23	.25	44	348.1	3.57	95	*	4
Mill Creek (KY)	422	95.9	21.77	3.15	—	—	—	—	4	348.1	3.57	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	30	82.2	17.96	3.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**313**	**97.1**	**16.95**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,467**	**255.6**	**2.61**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	249.8	2.54	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	313	97.1	16.95	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	260.6	2.66	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**470**	**194.5**	**1.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	194.5	1.96	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**8**	**129.1**	**28.25**	**1.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**311.6**	**3.11**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Blount (WI)	8	129.1	28.25	1.37	—	—	—	—	58	311.6	3.11	75	—	25

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, November 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			
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**22**	**149.5**	**33.88**	**0.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	22	149.5	33.88	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**350.0**	**3.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	350.0	3.59	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**319.0**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	319.0	3.45	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**115**	**150.8**	**39.43**	**1.95**	**30**	**561.7**	**32.09**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Portland (PA)	77	153.8	40.18	2.14	29	561.6	32.08	.30	—	—	—	92	8	—
Titus (PA)	38	144.8	37.87	1.57	1	565.4	32.30	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
MidAmerican Energy	**920**	**79.7**	**13.45**	**.34**	**6**	**566.2**	**32.34**	**—**	**36**	**400.0**	**3.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	237	71.2	11.92	.31	6	566.2	32.34	—	8	375.9	3.74	99	1	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	395	74.8	12.80	.35	—	—	—	—	3	459.6	4.56	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	257	93.7	15.60	.35	—	—	—	—	3	273.3	2.81	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	31	92.3	15.53	.32	—	—	—	—	22	418.5	4.16	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**357**	**110.1**	**19.99**	**.56**	**1**	**673.5**	**38.75**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	336	110.2	20.03	.55	*	678.5	39.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	21	108.3	19.32	.69	*	663.5	38.18	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**306**	**56.9**	**7.61**	**.89**	**6**	**578.6**	**34.02**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Young (ND)	306	56.9	7.61	.89	6	578.6	34.02	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**268.8**	**17.48**	**2.78**	**4,332**	**314.2**	**3.26**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	25	267.9	17.43	2.79	1,055	369.2	3.80	—	13	87
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	446.5	25.83	—	3,276	296.6	3.08	—	*	100
Mississippi Power Co	**448**	**139.1**	**28.43**	**.81**	*****	**505.2**	**29.78**	**—**	**234**	**301.0**	**3.13**	**97**	*****	**3**
Daniel (MS)	289	142.3	26.70	.38	*	505.2	29.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	307.5	3.20	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	311.6	3.18	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	158	134.5	31.60	1.59	—	—	—	—	176	298.1	3.11	95	—	5
Monongahela Power Co	**917**	**102.1**	**25.30**	**3.24**	**3**	**568.4**	**33.66**	**.30**	**53**	**287.4**	**2.87**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	17	99.4	24.71	1.24	2	584.3	34.60	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Ft Martin (WV)	112	117.0	28.66	1.35	1	551.7	32.67	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	444	108.7	27.00	3.28	*	592.6	35.09	.30	18	323.2	3.23	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	343	88.8	22.02	3.93	*	573.2	33.94	.30	33	268.5	2.68	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	*	80.7	19.54	1.73	*	480.1	28.43	.30	—	—	—	52	48	—
Willow Island (WV)	1	113.8	30.07	1.43	—	—	—	—	2	279.3	2.79	93	—	7
Montana Power Co	**931**	**77.7**	**13.14**	**.68**	**3**	**672.6**	**39.83**	**—**	**28**	**143.6**	**1.53**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	863	79.3	13.42	.72	3	672.6	39.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	68	57.6	9.56	.23	—	—	—	—	28	143.6	1.53	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**262**	**90.1**	**12.40**	**.93**	**1**	**583.7**	**33.48**	**.30**	**5**	**206.6**	**2.39**	**100**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	196	83.3	11.52	1.01	1	583.7	33.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	41	112.3	15.51	.77	—	—	—	—	*	364.8	3.92	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	108.4	14.24	.58	—	—	—	—	5	205.7	2.38	98	—	2
Montaup Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**340.0**	**21.50**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	—	—	—	—	50	340.0	21.50	.80	—	—	—	—	100	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**286.0**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	286.0	2.98	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**48**	**90.2**	**16.34**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**273.0**	**2.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	48	90.2	16.34	1.04	—	—	—	—	1	273.0	2.78	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**551**	**64.2**	**11.11**	**.31**	*****	**590.2**	**34.24**	**—**	**45**	**235.9**	**2.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	472	62.9	10.88	.31	*	590.2	34.24	—	44	232.4	2.32	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	79	71.6	12.51	.32	—	—	—	—	1	501.8	5.02	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Nevada Power Co	**184**	**104.8**	**24.16**	**0.47**	**3**	**542.3**	**31.68**	**0.30**	**331**	**343.0**	**3.47**	**92**	*	**7**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	343.0	3.47	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	184	104.8	24.16	.47	3	542.3	31.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New England Power Co	**322**	**161.2**	**40.52**	**.68**	**228**	**317.1**	**20.40**	**1.71**	**2,571**	**228.3**	**2.34**	**66**	**12**	**22**
Brayton (MA)	272	163.7	41.10	.69	—	—	—	—	15	344.1	3.53	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	9	464.9	32.13	.30	2,556	227.6	2.34	—	2	98
Salem Harbor (MA)	51	147.7	37.38	.62	220	310.9	19.95	1.77	—	—	—	48	52	—
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**280**	**128.5**	**32.98**	**2.87**	*	**524.1**	**30.16**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Goudey (NY)	12	134.3	35.60	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	20	140.9	37.25	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	10	148.0	36.17	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	178	126.0	32.51	3.05	*	524.1	30.16	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	61	127.2	31.88	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**207**	**127.5**	**33.62**	**2.01**	**2**	**545.1**	**31.60**	**.44**	**370**	**354.9**	**3.64**	**93**	*	**6**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	346.4	3.56	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	99	122.2	32.24	2.27	1	541.6	31.64	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	108	132.4	34.88	1.78	1	550.2	31.55	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	359.9	3.69	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**679**	**126.8**	**24.48**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**391.3**	**3.96**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	113	124.0	26.56	2.72	—	—	—	—	29	390.5	3.96	99	—	1
Michigan City (IN)	139	147.4	28.63	.65	—	—	—	—	3	510.4	5.17	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	78	116.7	20.70	.34	—	—	—	—	69	405.7	4.11	95	—	5
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	349	121.5	23.00	1.18	—	—	—	—	15	304.1	3.08	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,009**	**92.2**	**16.23**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**330.1**	**3.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	3	189.5	49.65	.81	—	—	—	—	10	463.8	4.64	90	—	10
Black Dog (MN)	48	99.3	17.40	.22	—	—	—	—	5	312.0	3.19	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	25	93.5	16.61	.27	—	—	—	—	9	205.9	2.10	98	—	2
King (MN)	119	101.6	17.86	.34	—	—	—	—	1	205.9	2.10	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	113	94.1	16.68	.29	—	—	—	—	3	321.4	3.28	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	701	89.0	15.63	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**644**	**114.2**	**27.33**	**1.45**	**1**	**562.2**	**32.77**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	83	80.7	20.00	3.83	*	586.4	34.16	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	40	98.1	24.08	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	521	121.1	28.75	.91	1	556.1	32.43	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,331**	**148.5**	**34.89**	**2.60**	**6**	**554.8**	**31.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	738	161.6	36.38	3.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	160	86.4	21.30	3.63	1	588.8	34.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	230	143.3	36.11	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	202	160.7	38.86	2.11	6	551.8	31.49	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**261**	**115.2**	**30.01**	**2.07**	**1**	**582.0**	**33.24**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	261	115.2	30.01	2.07	1	582.0	33.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**886**	**78.4**	**13.49**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,779**	**398.9**	**4.14**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	405.3	4.20	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	505	80.7	13.92	.33	—	—	—	—	28	396.2	4.11	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	399.9	4.15	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,455	398.2	4.13	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	382	75.3	12.93	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**327**	**67.5**	**11.47**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**489.9**	**4.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	183	69.0	11.47	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	144	65.6	11.48	.51	—	—	—	—	1	489.9	4.86	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**51**	**186.7**	**48.25**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**385.5**	**3.98**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	328.4	3.39	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	51	186.7	48.25	.60	—	—	—	—	162	535.7	5.53	89	—	11

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Orlando Utilities Comm	**164**	**176.0**	**44.53**	**1.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**441.4**	**4.59**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	441.4	4.59	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	164	176.0	44.53	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**102.6**	**23.43**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	102.6	23.43	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**98**	**110.4**	**20.11**	**.44**	**6**	**597.9**	**35.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	63	122.0	22.78	.34	6	597.9	35.16	—	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35	88.0	15.29	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**70**	**92.0**	**20.36**	**3.05**	*****	**567.0**	**32.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	70	92.0	20.36	3.05	*	567.0	32.86	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,899**	**301.9**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,728	301.9	3.11	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	301.9	3.11	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	301.9	3.08	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	301.9	3.10	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,943	301.9	3.10	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,196	301.9	3.15	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	882	301.9	3.08	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,544**	**98.3**	**18.59**	**.53**	**5**	**592.7**	**34.85**	**0.30**	**7** [2]	**1,699.0**	**17.57**	**100**	*****	*****
Carbon (UT)	54	57.9	13.46	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	401	161.1	25.87	.70	1	529.6	31.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	315	91.1	20.32	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Huntington (UT)	336	64.1	15.04	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	696	109.2	20.30	.55	2	628.4	36.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	335	61.2	9.40	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	229	119.4	23.83	.68	—	—	—	—	7 [2]	1,699.0	17.57	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	178	70.7	11.24	.56	2	588.6	34.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Painesville City of	**8**	**144.0**	**35.32**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**526.0**	**5.26**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	8	144.0	35.32	2.53	—	—	—	—	1	526.0	5.26	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**488.4**	**4.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	488.4	4.95	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,399**	**127.0**	**30.87**	**1.94**	**7**	**554.7**	**32.34**	**.05**	**20**	**165.7**	**1.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	371	118.9	29.72	2.18	3	546.3	31.85	.05	20	165.7	1.71	100	*	*
Homer City (PA)	412	125.4	28.87	1.91	1	516.7	30.12	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	417	141.2	35.30	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	45	112.6	26.98	1.63	1	548.5	31.98	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	133	115.0	28.02	1.72	2	589.5	34.37	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	21	119.9	28.83	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**655**	**148.6**	**36.83**	**1.72**	**81**	**514.7**	**30.08**	**.05**	**10**	**686.9**	**7.09**	**97**	**3**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	285	149.0	39.04	1.72	5	539.8	31.46	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	23	162.8	24.28	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	43	115.9	30.61	1.99	—	—	—	—	10	686.9	7.09	99	—	1
Montour (PA)	223	145.8	36.49	1.95	4	601.2	34.76	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	72	508.2	29.72	.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	81	174.8	36.89	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**408**	**150.4**	**36.08**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	332	158.1	38.05	3.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	76	116.2	27.47	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**160**	**139.3**	**36.76**	**1.92**	**318**	**338.8**	**21.57**	**.45**	**607**	**320.6**	**3.30**	**61**	**29**	**9**
Cromby (PA)	42	138.2	36.39	1.92	6	412.1	24.98	.62	6	319.4	3.30	96	3	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	28	348.9	21.80	.39	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	118	139.7	36.89	1.92	284	336.4	21.47	.45	601	320.6	3.30	56	33	11

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, November 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			
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**84**	**129.3**	**23.24**	**0.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Escalante (NM)	84	129.3	23.24	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte River Power Authority	**99**	**72.0**	**12.63**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	99	72.0	12.63	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**221**	**110.9**	**19.36**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,272**	**140.6**	**1.42**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	294.3	2.94	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	221	110.9	19.36	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,233	135.8	1.37	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**132.4**	**33.02**	**.95**	*****	**526.9**	**31.20**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	132.4	33.02	.95	*	526.9	31.20	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**440**	**158.2**	**41.32**	**1.37**	**16**	**505.0**	**29.58**	**.20**	**12**	**439.0**	**4.54**	**99**	**1**	*****
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	4	509.7	29.97	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	65	159.3	42.15	1.33	5	487.5	28.48	.20	12	439.0	4.54	98	2	1
Dickerson (MD)	87	134.4	35.22	1.49	3	519.3	30.39	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	247	164.1	42.79	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	41	172.1	44.10	.80	4	511.2	29.97	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**344.0**	**21.35**	**.30**	**69**	**363.0**	**3.67**	**—**	**94**	**6**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	176	344.0	21.35	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	363.0	3.67	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**943**	**96.2**	**18.63**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**300.3**	**2.98**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Arapahoe (CO)	71	130.4	29.60	.46	—	—	—	—	40	309.0	3.03	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	15	76.7	16.47	.52	—	—	—	—	4	207.0	2.10	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	169	109.2	24.24	.45	—	—	—	—	38	301.0	2.95	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	243	79.3	13.65	.28	—	—	—	—	2	301.0	2.97	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	150	88.1	18.41	.40	—	—	—	—	1	245.8	2.64	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	246	85.5	14.38	.32	—	—	—	—	13	301.8	3.23	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	49	133.6	30.58	.46	—	—	—	—	1	309.0	3.03	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	309.0	3.03	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**138**	**179.1**	**46.40**	**1.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	109	180.2	46.65	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Schiller (NH)	29	175.1	45.47	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**641**	**152.6**	**28.59**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**273.1**	**2.80**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	273.1	2.80	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	641	152.6	28.59	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**212**	**126.3**	**22.36**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,242**	**329.8**	**3.38**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,293	330.2	3.36	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	212	126.3	22.36	.28	—	—	—	—	619	329.9	3.40	85	—	15
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,531	329.6	3.37	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	799	329.6	3.40	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	192.5	1.97	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**185**	**173.1**	**45.46**	**.84**	**1**	**567.8**	**33.34**	**.20**	**553**	**334.0**	**3.45**	**89**	*****	**10**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	334.0	3.44	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	590.9	34.32	.15	46	334.0	3.45	—	2	98
Hudson (NJ)	106	168.0	42.43	.83	—	—	—	—	55	334.0	3.45	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ)	78	179.4	49.57	.84	—	—	—	—	45	334.0	3.45	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	556.4	32.85	.22	68	334.0	3.45	—	3	97
PSI Energy Inc	**870**	**113.9**	**25.45**	**1.80**	**28**	**551.9**	**31.75**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	167	113.7	24.85	1.59	2	545.2	31.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	1	86.5	20.01	2.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	99	109.0	27.52	1.95	4	564.7	32.49	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	443	119.4	26.32	1.92	5	543.6	31.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	9	112.3	25.25	2.71	1	564.0	32.45	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wabash River (IN)	152	102.0	22.24	1.55	17	551.9	31.75	.30	—	—	—	97	3	—

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, November 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			
Richmond City of	**24**	**151.8**	**35.03**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	24	151.8	35.03	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**3**	**159.4**	**37.78**	**1.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**329.7**	**3.35**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Silver Lake (MN)	3	159.4	37.78	1.47	—	—	—	—	7	329.7	3.35	90	—	10
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**48**	**139.2**	**36.99**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	48	139.2	36.99	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**283.9**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	283.9	2.98	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**92**	**200.7**	**49.52**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**270.0**	**2.82**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	270.0	2.82	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	92	200.7	49.52	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**250.8**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Carson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	250.8	2.51	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**623**	**128.4**	**27.41**	**.52**	**1**	**518.1**	**30.60**	**0.05**	**27**	**803.4**	**8.08**	**100**	*****	*****
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1	518.1	30.60	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coronado (AZ)	114	255.8	49.44	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	509	103.2	22.49	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	803.4	8.08	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**515**	**92.8**	**15.41**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,665**	**276.9**	**2.82**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	276.9	2.81	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	515	92.8	15.41	.36	—	—	—	—	2	276.9	2.81	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	276.9	2.82	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	276.9	2.81	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,438**	**320.1**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,181	309.9	3.13	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,257	337.8	3.42	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**290**	**99.2**	**10.53**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	290	99.2	10.53	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**30**	**146.2**	**34.97**	**1.06**	**1**	**450.2**	**26.10**	**.50**	**39**	**209.1**	**2.14**	**94**	**1**	**5**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	209.1	2.14	—	—	100
McIntosh (GA)	30	146.2	34.97	1.06	1	450.2	26.10	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**233**	**179.2**	**43.26**	**2.92**	**3**	**542.7**	**31.49**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	233	179.2	43.26	2.92	3	542.7	31.49	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**163**	**143.6**	**34.08**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,104**	**208.7**	**2.15**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,016	208.7	2.15	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	163	143.6	34.08	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	208.7	2.14	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	675	208.7	2.14	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**67**	**88.2**	**19.86**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	67	88.2	19.86	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**493**	**157.0**	**40.26**	**1.26**	**5**	**563.7**	**32.67**	**.20**	**3**	**436.3**	**4.47**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	35	164.2	41.32	1.41	—	—	—	—	2	454.3	4.65	100	—	*
Cope (SC)	93	154.5	39.86	1.39	3	551.4	31.96	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	43	160.0	42.26	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	18	159.9	39.83	1.22	—	—	—	—	1	417.0	4.27	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	159	150.6	38.08	1.50	2	580.0	33.62	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	145	162.6	42.11	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**527**	**136.8**	**35.07**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	278	135.0	34.57	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, November 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 Pub Serv Auth														
Jefferies (SC)	55	135.3	34.86	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	194	139.7	35.84	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**458**	**116.9**	**25.51**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,941**	**355.6**	**3.66**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,291	345.7	3.50	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	419.9	4.34	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,013	358.4	3.71	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	731	364.3	3.69	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	260.5	2.68	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	364.3	3.66	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144	307.3	3.25	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	458	116.9	25.51	.48	—	—	—	—	52	426.9	4.33	99	—	1
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	361.8	3.71	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**29**	**73.2**	**13.77**	**2.38**	**1**	**554.9**	**31.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	29	73.2	13.77	2.38	1	554.9	31.62	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**214**	**88.6**	**20.07**	**3.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**496.1**	**5.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	97	87.6	20.08	3.95	—	—	—	—	12	501.1	5.15	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	77	90.5	20.26	2.94	—	—	—	—	2	468.9	4.82	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	40	87.6	19.64	2.39	—	—	—	—	*	450.8	4.63	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**827**	**152.3**	**23.63**	**.68**	**8**	**523.1**	**30.98**	**—**	**1,811**	**306.3**	**3.08**	**87**	*****	**12**
Flint Creek (AR)	191	158.5	26.81	.29	3	542.5	32.13	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	382	341.4	3.52	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	310	118.0	15.72	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	326	174.5	29.28	.29	5	511.4	30.29	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,429	296.6	2.97	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**708**	**194.8**	**33.80**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,361**	**280.7**	**2.81**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,150	289.5	2.91	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	381	176.7	30.70	.35	—	—	—	—	7	322.0	3.16	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,884	275.7	2.76	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	262.9	2.65	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	274.2	2.72	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	295.0	2.96	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	327	216.0	37.41	.34	—	—	—	—	21	322.0	3.23	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**108**	**114.2**	**21.97**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**277.5**	**2.79**	**99**	**—**	**1**
James River (MO)	32	123.5	28.49	2.13	—	—	—	—	10	277.5	2.79	99	—	1
Southwest (MO)	76	109.1	19.24	.24	—	—	—	—	5	277.5	2.80	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**94**	**112.9**	**23.61**	**3.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	84	112.9	23.61	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	10	112.9	23.61	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**20**	**124.1**	**27.83**	**3.40**	**7**	**279.7**	**18.70**	**1.26**	**20**	**207.6**	**2.06**	**88**	**9**	**4**
Lakeroad (MO)	20	124.1	27.83	3.40	7	279.7	18.70	1.26	20	207.6	2.06	88	9	4
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**83**	**106.0**	**17.93**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**324.0**	**3.18**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	83	106.0	17.93	.35	—	—	—	—	14	324.0	3.18	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	**7**	**175.0**	**34.32**	**.44**	*****	**579.0**	**33.56**	**.50**	**32**	**479.0**	**5.03**	**79**	*****	**21**
Steam No.2 (WA)	7	175.0	34.32	.44	*	579.0	33.56	.50	32	479.0	5.03	79	*	21
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,022**	**313.7**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	845	313.0	3.26	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	317.0	3.31	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	**744**	**163.5**	**37.44**	**1.69**	**30**	**564.4**	**32.75**	**.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	603.9	34.94	.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	613	146.3	32.64	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	131	232.9	59.82	1.12	3	562.3	32.66	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	23	557.8	32.37	.03	—	—	—	—	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, November 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			
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**351.1**	**22.41**	**1.00**	**5**	**376.9**	**3.86**	**—**	**85**	**15**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	4	351.1	22.41	1.00	5	376.9	3.86	—	85	15
Tennessee Valley Authority	**3,143**	**113.4**	**26.51**	**2.18**	**141**	**533.5**	**31.35**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Allen (TN)	10	123.2	29.32	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	112	113.3	28.53	1.56	22	512.4	30.11	.50	—	—	—	96	4	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	132	123.4	29.12	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	249	116.5	26.47	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	254	117.2	28.37	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	450	101.7	23.36	2.90	1	527.7	31.00	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	82	117.1	28.20	2.61	38	543.2	31.92	.50	—	—	—	90	10	—
Johnsonville (TN)	307	118.5	28.12	1.69	70	536.1	31.50	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Kingston (TN)	251	122.7	30.90	1.39	4	540.4	31.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	468	96.8	20.12	4.43	2	517.0	30.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	151	126.7	31.65	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	315	122.3	28.18	.73	2	514.7	30.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	361	112.4	27.34	2.74	3	520.3	30.57	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**297.5**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	297.5	3.13	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**164**	**119.9**	**20.99**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**309.0**	**3.15**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	164	119.9	20.99	.34	—	—	—	—	*	309.0	3.15	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	**2,596**	**113.4**	**14.76**	**.86**	**97**	**520.9**	**30.19**	**—**	**19,394**	**291.3**	**2.96**	**62**	**1**	**36**
Big Brown (TX)	283	174.2	23.22	.72	—	—	—	—	57	291.3	3.00	98	—	2
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	291.3	2.95	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	291.3	2.83	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	291.3	3.01	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	996	291.3	2.93	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,242	291.3	2.96	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	291.3	3.00	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	35	519.0	30.08	—	164	291.3	2.90	—	55	45
Martin Lake (TX)	1,103	94.3	12.47	1.10	2	515.3	29.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	892	121.3	15.32	.49	18	529.8	30.71	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,495	291.3	2.91	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,136	291.3	2.96	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	10	519.0	30.08	—	1,585	291.3	2.95	—	3	97
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	291.3	2.94	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	291.3	2.98	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	318	103.7	13.62	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	291.3	3.01	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,523	291.3	2.98	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	291.3	2.92	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	32	519.0	30.08	—	733	291.3	3.02	—	20	80
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**121**	**138.0**	**18.79**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**308.0**	**3.14**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	121	138.0	18.79	.76	—	—	—	—	12	308.0	3.14	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**98**	**169.5**	**38.72**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	98	169.5	38.72	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**369**	**101.9**	**21.01**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**118.4**	**1.32**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	333	105.0	21.55	.41	—	—	—	—	14	118.4	1.32	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	36	74.6	16.07	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**298**	**129.2**	**24.18**	**.67**	*****	**591.6**	**35.59**	**.03**	**9**	**425.1**	**4.32**	**100**	*****	*****
Irvington (AZ)	40	115.4	24.09	.37	—	—	—	—	9	425.1	4.32	99	—	1
Springerville (AZ)	258	131.6	24.20	.72	*	591.6	35.59	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,307**	**103.8**	**18.96**	**.71**	**12**	**527.7**	**30.36**	**.29**	**207**	**229.3**	**2.35**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	633	93.8	16.57	.41	10	517.3	29.77	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meramec (MO)	110	134.7	31.08	1.22	—	—	—	—	137	250.0	2.56	95	—	5
Rush Island (MO)	233	85.3	14.33	.35	1	553.4	31.84	.29	—	—	—	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, November 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			
Union Electric Co														
Sioux (MO)	331	120.4	22.77	1.36	1	605.6	34.85	0.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	188.7	1.93	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	**68**	**192.5**	**50.52**	**.52**	**422**	**335.5**	**21.78**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**61**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	68	192.5	50.52	.52	81	350.8	22.80	.63	—	—	—	77	23	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	341	331.9	21.54	1.04	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	**62**	**69.5**	**11.58**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	62	69.5	11.58	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**112**	**88.9**	**17.24**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	112	88.9	17.24	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**353.2**	**3.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	353.2	3.70	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**2**	**194.5**	**52.21**	**.70**	**3**	**367.2**	**23.26**	**.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**26**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	194.5	52.21	.70	3	367.2	23.26	.73	—	—	—	74	26	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,079**	**129.6**	**32.34**	**1.36**	**4**	**493.2**	**29.00**	**.14**	**283**	**180.1**	**2.04**	**99**	*****	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	42	129.9	29.95	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	121	127.0	31.99	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	223	142.3	35.62	1.10	—	—	—	—	131	240.6	2.48	98	—	2
Clover (VA)	159	132.6	33.75	1.07	2	429.3	25.24	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	394	114.2	28.19	1.77	2	580.9	34.16	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	52	151.6	38.87	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	88	150.3	37.81	1.26	—	—	—	—	152	135.8	1.65	92	—	8
West Penn Power Co	**338**	**138.9**	**34.96**	**1.96**	**1**	[2] **980.5**	**58.06**	**.30**	*****	**488.2**	**4.88**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	61	109.9	27.44	1.72	1	585.8	34.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	244	144.7	36.65	1.85	*	2,392.0	141.65	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	32	149.8	36.45	3.22	*	697.2	41.29	.30	*	488.2	4.88	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**316**	**132.6**	**22.10**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,256**	**279.1**	**2.82**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	834	290.2	2.95	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	259.5	2.65	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	316	132.6	22.10	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	338.9	3.35	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	252.7	2.49	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	292.5	2.94	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**126**	**161.5**	**27.38**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**836**	**298.2**	**3.08**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	714	298.2	3.08	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	126	161.5	27.38	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	298.2	3.08	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**366.7**	**23.18**	**1.00**	**23**	**349.0**	**3.57**	**—**	**86**	**14**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	22	366.7	23.18	1.00	23	349.0	3.57	—	86	14
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397**	**255.2**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	271.0	2.80	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	253.5	2.57	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	425.8	4.25	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,073**	**108.5**	**20.70**	**.51**	**5**	**382.8**	**22.31**	**.29**	**55**	**375.0**	**3.80**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	228	109.7	21.50	.35	—	—	—	—	38	368.3	3.73	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	549	77.2	13.08	.36	—	—	—	—	10	379.6	3.85	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	66	144.5	38.17	1.45	—	—	—	—	2	412.2	4.19	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	189	152.4	31.31	.55	1	584.4	34.12	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	4	326.4	19.01	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	41	156.5	41.34	1.67	—	—	—	—	5	398.2	4.02	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**680**	**100.4**	**17.55**	**.41**	**2**	**535.4**	**31.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**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, November 1996 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Columbia (WI)	358	87.0	14.87	0.46	2	534.3	31.42	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	258	113.2	19.97	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	31	120.9	23.05	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	33	119.0	22.61	.33	*	541.4	31.83	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**254**	**110.5**	**19.33**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**316.6**	**3.21**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	95	102.5	17.99	.25	—	—	—	—	21	316.6	3.21	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	159	115.2	20.13	.33	—	—	—	—	9	316.6	3.21	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**15**	**151.2**	**38.17**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Wyandotte (MI)	15	151.2	38.17	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,375**	**127.9**	**26.28**	**1.09**	**6,533**	**2 355.8**	**22.44**	**1.01**	**162,477**	**2 300.2**	**3.03**	**88**	**2**	**10**

1 The November 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 107,624 short tons and the cost was 79.4 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

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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 estimation methodologies for model sampling and model imputation are identical.

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Sales for Resale," 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, November 1996

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,533,450**	**6,430,417**	**1,029,267**
Connecticut	26,241,764	6,461,434	1,016,117
Maine	—	5,831,028	—
Massachusetts	25,249,996	6,395,782	1,036,138
New Hampshire	25,908,262	—	—
Rhode Island	—	6,911,310	1,027,000
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**24,989,456**	**6,254,592**	**1,027,146**
New Jersey	25,967,592	6,179,885	1,032,019
New York	25,989,786	6,279,495	1,026,603
Pennsylvania	24,697,121	6,210,815	1,030,062
East North Central	**21,187,518**	**6,166,841**	**608,519**
Illinois	19,603,390	6,316,169	1,019,629
Indiana	20,751,612	5,772,362	1,015,033
Michigan	21,330,478	6,131,651	[a] 269,474
Ohio	23,838,484	5,802,724	1,027,721
Wisconsin	18,300,689	5,855,790	1,006,357
West North Central	**16,860,970**	**5,928,958**	**1,006,722**
Iowa	17,429,966	5,720,685	999,589
Kansas	17,847,310	—	1,009,998
Minnesota	17,735,576	5,754,000	1,001,657
Missouri	18,231,128	6,078,746	1,014,526
Nebraska	17,188,712	5,801,880	999,296
North Dakota	13,269,311	5,841,405	1,075,000
South Dakota	18,672,000	5,880,000	—
South Atlantic	**24,611,415**	**6,335,381**	**1,011,708**
Delaware	25,930,944	6,408,296	1,034,000
District of Columbia	—	5,879,706	—
Florida	24,267,546	6,356,638	1,006,796
Georgia	23,451,082	5,815,825	1,023,679
Maryland	25,684,279	5,849,719	1,034,833
North Carolina	24,789,944	5,815,180	1,034,000
South Carolina	25,584,158	5,826,403	1,024,000
Virginia	25,029,826	5,874,376	1,130,244
West Virginia	24,684,409	5,828,182	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,333,498**	**5,955,553**	**1,037,656**
Alabama	23,669,238	5,852,573	1,032,598
Kentucky	23,176,382	5,855,783	1,020,363
Mississippi	21,155,590	6,495,242	1,037,971
Tennessee	23,824,534	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,553,327**	**5,812,555**	**1,021,939**
Arkansas	17,383,614	5,873,072	1,105,516
Louisiana	16,044,491	5,899,384	1,030,086
Oklahoma	17,118,418	—	1,029,313
Texas	14,894,674	5,802,367	1,018,649
Mountain	**19,393,825**	**5,860,084**	**1,017,595**
Arizona	20,227,962	5,835,165	1,010,284
Colorado	19,759,660	—	1,005,307
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,801,555	5,922,000	1,080,994
Nevada	22,490,338	5,842,620	1,025,676
New Mexico	18,110,512	—	1,009,390
Utah	22,861,356	—	—
Wyoming	17,467,712	5,850,181	1,033,857
Pacific Contiguous	**16,584,977**	**5,877,553**	**1,024,987**
California	—	—	1,025,753
Oregon	17,455,556	—	1,010,663
Washington	16,112,834	5,877,553	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,308,600**	**1,000,688**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,688
Hawaii	—	6,308,600	—
U.S. Average	**20,540,129**	**6,308,086**	**1,010,559**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 82,000 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

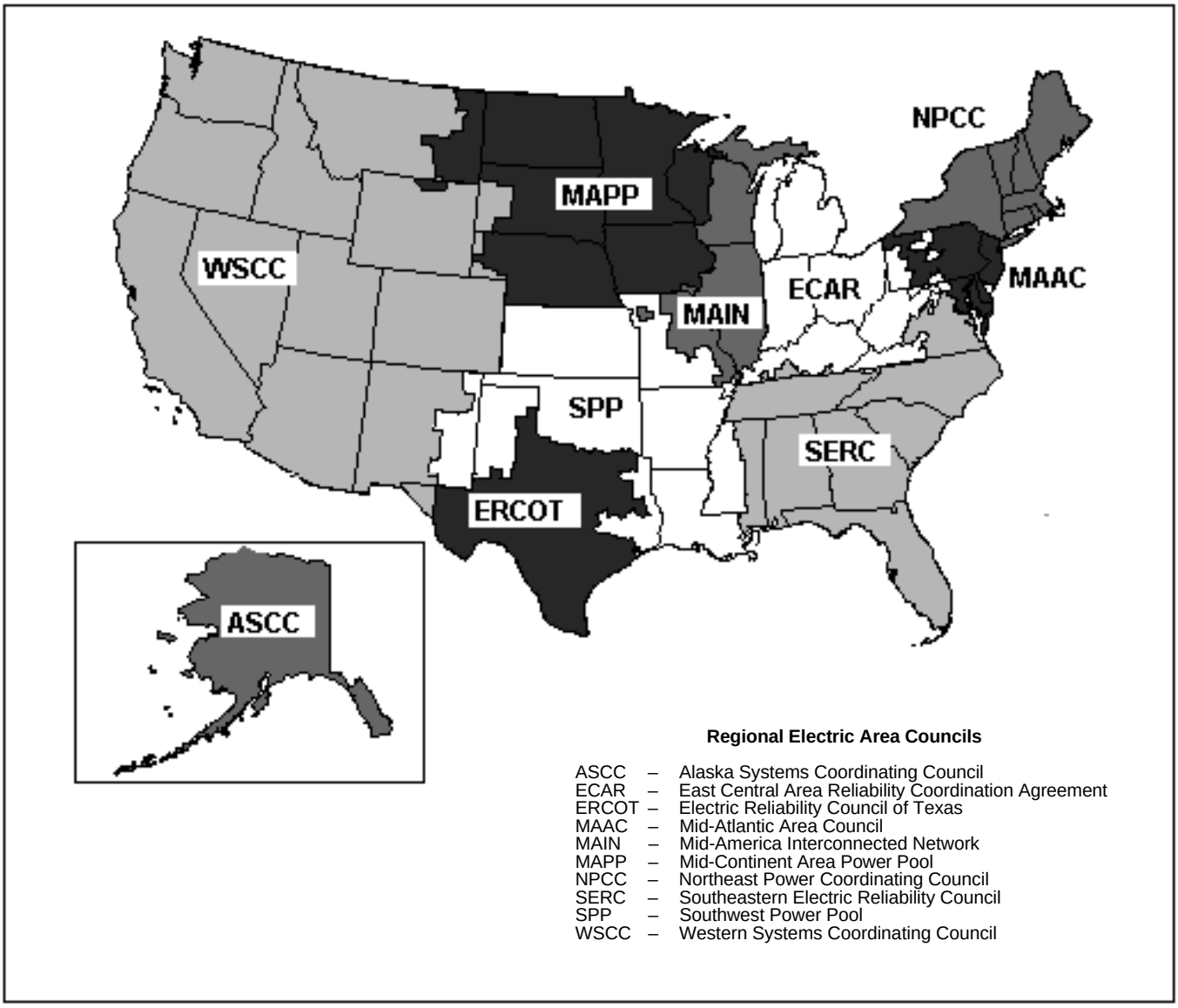
Source: Energy Information Administration.

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, November and December 1996

(Percent)

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other[1]	
	December	November	December	November	December	November	December	November	December	November	December	November
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	11.9	12.9	.3	.1	2.8	4.4	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.1	.7	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	.1	18.9	6.2	.2	1.2	.5	.6	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.9	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	.5	.7	.3	.3	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.5	.5	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.1	.1	.2	.1	12.9	10.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	7.8	12.3	3.9	3.5	.2	.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	1.5	2.1	8.9	10.5	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.9	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	.8	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.2	.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	3.4	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	.9	1.1	1.4	.5	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	4.2	3.6	2.9	3.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.1	.2	.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	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	.9	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	6.3	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.8	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	1.2	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.7	1.9	133.4	132.2	2.6	2.4	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	40.4	34.0	.0	.0	1.2	2.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.2	.2	.4	.3	.8	.6	.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, November and December 1996

(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	December	November	December	November	December	November	December	November	December	November
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	4.5	9.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	21.3	20.9
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.1	2.9	6.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.0	.1	2.7	1.3	.2	1.7	.0	.0	.3	.3
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.4
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	.5	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Iowa	.0	.0	3.8	2.1	5.0	4.1	.0	.0	3.1	3.6
Kansas	.0	.0	1.0	1.7	6.7	8.2	.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	—	—	.1	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.0	.1	.1	.8	.9	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	.0	.0	.4	.6
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.6	.7	.5	.9	.0	.0	.2	.2
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.2	4.1	2.9	4.1	.0	.0	3.2	3.3
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.1	.2	.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	.1	.0	.5	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	1.0	.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	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	3.3	3.7	77.9	77.7	.0	.0	1.5	1.0
Vermont	—	—	25.4	33.9	.0	.0	—	—	5.5	2.8
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.3	.2	.6	.4	.1	.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.