Electric Power Monthly

October 1993

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

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Preface

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* presents monthly electricity statistics. 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. Data in this report are presented for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. 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 *EPM* is prepared by the Survey Management Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA); Department of Energy. This publication provides monthly statistics at the U.S., Census division, and State levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. Data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

Statistics by company and plant are published in the *EPM* on the capability of new generating units, net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and quality of fuel, and cost of fossil fuels.

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 U.S., Census division, and State level tables. However, for purposes of comparison, plant-level data are presented for the earlier month.

Coverage of Sources

The *EPM* contains information from six data sources: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (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"; the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"; and a form collected by the Office of Emergency Planning and Operations (OE), the Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report." Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A brief summary of these forms follows; a more detailed description of the forms is contained in Appendix C, "Technical Notes."

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 prime mover and fuel-type combination. Data are collected from all operators of electric utility generating plants in the United States--approximately 800 (except those having plants solely on standby).

The FERC Form 423, which is 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 threshold of 50 or more megawatts was established by FERC. 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.

The 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 the Form EIA-826 are based on a statistically chosen sample and include over 400 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 due to sampling, are also published at each level.

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

The 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 universe of electric utilities (approximately 3,250). Data collected on the Form EIA-861 include information on

the production, sales, revenue from sales, and trade of electricity.

The Form OE-417R is used to collect information on major electric utility system emergencies, including the type of emergency, the utility and area affected, the date and time of the event, a description of the event, and expected time of restoration of service. The responsibility of collecting these data has been delegated to the Office of Emergency Planning and Operations within the Department of Energy.

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Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. Energy Supply

By John Carlin

Rising from an incidental contribution in the early 1970's, today the trash-to-energy industry is a growing source of power for electricity and other uses. The quantities of trash produced in the United States continue to increase, along with the costs of handling them. At the same time, environmental concerns about trash have also grown, becoming more acute as limits to traditional waste management practices are approached.

Municipal solid waste (MSW) management has developed to control the disposition of trash and address these concerns. Management really begins with methods of reducing the quantities of trash generated in the first place (source reduction). However, once the trash has been produced, MSW management involves four components: composting, recycling, waste-to-energy (usually via combustion), and landfilling (Figure FE1).

This feature article concentrates on the MSW-to-energy market. It defines and discusses MSW as a renewable energy resource and presents estimates of energy available from it. The article presents current data on electricity generating capacity and generation for MSW-to-energy plants and data on other energy applications. Issues affecting the acceptability and the rate of growth of MSW energy applications are also discussed.

Municipal Solid Waste Defined

Municipal solid waste includes most trash produced in the United States. As defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), MSW includes durable and nondurable goods, containers and packaging, food wastes, yard wastes, and miscellaneous wastes from residential, commercial, institutional, and some industrial sources.¹ Examples of MSW include yard trimmings (lawn clippings and branches), newspapers and magazines, office paper, boxes and packaging, glass, metal, plastics, rubber, clothing, and food scraps and cafeteria wastes. MSW also includes such large and durable items as furniture, wood pallets, tires, and appliances. These wastes are produced by households

(including apartments), by commercial establishments (such as offices and restaurants), by institutions (including hospitals, schools, and government facilities), and by industrial facilities.

Many different products are included in MSW, and the mix of materials varies from city to city and by time of year (an example is lawn clippings). Nevertheless, the following proportions of products generally compose MSW: paper and paperboard products accounted for 37.5 percent of the weight of MSW materials in 1990; yard trimmings 17.9 percent; metals and plastics 8.3 percent each; food wastes and glass 6.7 percent each; wood 6.3 percent; and other materials (such as rubber, leather and textiles) 8.3 percent (Figure FE2). With the exception of industrial paper wastes and wood pallets, most industrial wastes are not considered MSW. Agricultural and mining wastes are not included, nor are oil and gas industrial wastes. Furthermore, even though sewage sludge and construction and demolition wastes are sometimes deposited in municipal landfills, they are not considered MSW. Hazardous wastes are also excluded. Although debated, EPA currently considers combustion ash MSW.

Quantities and Management of Municipal Solid Waste

The United States has been producing large and growing quantities of MSW. From 1960 through 1990, by weight, MSW grew at an average rate of 2.7 percent per year. In 1960, 87.8 million tons of MSW were produced, averaging about 2.7 pounds per person per day (Table FE1). By 1990, annual MSW production had risen to 195.7 million tons, an average of about 4.3 pounds per person per day. Both population increases and increased waste generation per capita account for the growth.

Of the four management methods—composting, recycling, waste-to-energy, and landfilling—landfilling is by far the most common, with two-thirds of all MSW produced in 1990 being deposited in landfills. However,

¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, *Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1992 Update*, EPA/530-R-019 (Washington, DC, July 1992), p. ES-2.

Figure FE1. Chief Components of Municipal Solid Waste Management

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

both the amount and the proportion of MSW converted to energy have grown markedly, particularly since about 1980. In 1960, no energy was recovered from MSW combustion, despite the fact that nearly one-third of the MSW produced was disposed of by burning; in 1990, 15 percent of all MSW produced in the United States was used for energy. At the same time, combustion without energy recovery (incineration) has dramatically declined, principally following the closure during the 1970's and 1980's of old incinerators that did not meet environmental standards.

Municipal Solid Waste as a Renewable Energy Resource

MSW is generally considered to be a renewable energy resource. In contrast to energy resources that are essentially fixed, such as oil, coal, and uranium, MSW is continually renewed by ongoing waste production. Also, to a great degree, MSW is a part of a larger renewable resource group, biomass.² More than two-thirds of all MSW is made up of paper, yard trimmings, food wastes, and wood (Figure FE2).³ On average, MSW contains roughly 5,100 Btu per pound⁴ or 10.2

²Biomass includes all energy sources derived from the conversion of solar energy to organic (plant and animal) matter.

³For additional information on renewable energy resources, see *Renewable Resources in the U.S. Electricity Supply*, DOE/EIA-0561 (Washington, DC, February 1993).

⁴Government Advisory Associates, Inc., *Resource Recovery Yearbook 1991* (New York, 1991).

Figure FE2. Municipal Solid Waste by Weight, 1990

^a"Other" includes, for example, rubber, leather and textiles.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, *Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1992 Update*, EPA/530-R-019 (Washington, DC, July 1992).

Table FE1. Disposition of U.S. Municipal Solid Waste, Selected Years, 1960-1990
(Million Tons)

	1960	1970	1980	1990
Combustion with Energy Recovery	0.0	0.4	2.7	29.7
Combustion without Energy Recovery	27.0	24.7	11.0	2.2
Recovery for Recycling	5.9	8.6	14.5	29.2
Recovery for Composting	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Discards to Landfill	54.9	88.2	123.3	130.4
Total	87.8	121.9	151.5	195.7

Note: Data show the total amount of waste produced before recycling, composting, landfilling, or combustion.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, *Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 1992 Update*, EPA/530-R-019 (Washington, DC, July 1992).

million Btu per ton.⁵ By contrast, among fuels used for electricity generation, coal averages about 21 million Btu per ton and oil used for electricity generation, about 42 million Btu per ton.⁶

The United States currently produces about 200 million tons of MSW annually, equal to about 2 quadrillion Btu. Of this total, about 0.3 quadrillion Btu are converted to energy use each year. This energy from MSW contributes to overall U.S. energy consumption, currently about 84 quadrillion Btu a year (Table FE2).⁷ Most of the MSW is burned to provide electricity, although some is also used for space heating and industrial process applications.

Using MSW as an energy resource reduces some communities' costs of waste disposal. The increasing scarcity of landfill space, reflected in rising landfill costs and dumping (tipping) fees, is a major factor in the development of the waste-to-energy industry. In communities where the net costs of burning waste and producing energy (total energy production costs minus revenues from energy sales) are less than the tipping fees for direct landfilling, energy conversion can be economically viable. Furthermore, combusting the MSW reduces requirements for valuable landfill space and can reduce long-term landfill fees.

The U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry

History

The U.S. waste-to-energy (WTE) industry is relatively new, appearing in the early 1970's and growing rapidly in the 1980's and early 1990's. MSW incineration without energy recovery was common before the 1970's but has declined drastically since then. In 1960, for example, more than 30 percent of all municipal trash was incinerated, primarily in order to reduce landfill volume (Table FE1). By mid-decade, about 300 incinerators were operating.⁸ However, beginning in 1970, the Clean Air Act mandated controls on particulate emissions from incinerators. By 1990, most older incinerators had been closed, and today only 1 percent of all trash is burned without energy recovery.

Two key forces spurred the rapid expansion of energy production from MSW. First, Public Law 95-617, the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) made electricity production from trash economically attractive by requiring utilities to purchase the power at rates matching their avoided costs (the costs they would have incurred had they not purchased the power). Second, WTE conversion is increasingly seen as an alternative to landfilling. Growing concerns about

Table FE2. U.S. Energy Consumption by Source, 1990

Fuel	Quadrillion Btu	Percent of Total
Fossil	71.95	85.5
Nuclear	6.16	7.3
Total Waste	0.40	0.5
Waste-to-Energy	0.29	0.3
Landfill Gas	0.03	^a ..
Manufacturing Waste	0.08	0.1
Other Renewable ^b	5.60	6.7
Total	84.11	100.0

^aLess than 0.05 percent.

^bOther Renewable includes conventional hydropower, non-waste biomass, windpower, solar and geothermal. Hydropower has been converted to energy consumption using 10,335 Btu per kilowatthour.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration. For fossil, nuclear, and other renewable resources, *Annual Energy Review* 1992, DOE/EIA-0384(92) (Washington, DC, June 1993), Table 1.3; for waste, *Estimates of U.S. Biofuels Consumption 1990*, DOE/EIA-0548(90) (Washington, DC, October 1991), Table 7.

⁵Btu: British thermal unit, the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water at 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit by 1 degree. For metric conversion, one Btu equals 1,055 joules.

⁶Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, July, 1993, Appendices A and B, DOE/EIA-0035(93/07) (Washington, DC, July 1993).

⁷For additional information on resource concepts and measures and on U.S. energy consumption, see *Renewable Resources in the U.S. Electricity Supply*, DOE/EIA-0561 (Washington, DC, February 1993), one quad ("quadrillion" (10¹⁵) Btu) equals approximately 170 million barrels of crude oil.

⁸Jonathan Kiser, "U.S. Waste-to-Energy: A Status Report," *Electric Light and Power*, Vol. 66, No. 12, December 1988, p. 28.

environmental pollution from landfills, particularly groundwater contamination, have led to new regulations and the closing of many existing landfills and sharply raised the costs of landfill disposal at acceptable sites. Some communities facing rising trash disposal costs have turned to energy production to stabilize the costs of trash control. Whereas in 1980 less than 2 percent of all U.S. trash was used for energy production, by 1990, 15 percent was turned to that use (Table FE1).

Current Status

Municipal solid waste is currently being converted to energy in one of four ways. Most MSW converted to energy today is combusted in "mass-burn" boilers, producing steam for electricity generation or process uses. Mass-burn systems combust trash in whatever mix it arrives at the site after recycling has occurred, although large noncombustible items, like appliances, are usually removed and the trash is typically stirred or mixed for fuel uniformity. A second, but much less commonly used, system prepares the MSW for combustion

through size reduction and removal of noncombustibles (such as glass and metal) to produce "refuse-derived fuel" (RDF). After sorting, separation, shredding, and crushing, an RDF mix of higher and more uniform Btu content (roughly 6,000 Btu per pound) results. Third, small, modular, prefabricated units assembled before shipment to the generating site are used. Although as many modular as mass burn units exist, because each is small, the total capacity of modular units is the least among the first three types. Finally, in some instances, methane gas produced anaerobically (without oxygen) from trash already deposited in landfills is collected and used for energy production. Other technologies such as the thermal conversion of MSW to fuel gas or liquids and the biological conversion to methane or ethanol are in various stages of development and could be effective conversion techniques in the future.

In 1991, waste provided about 4 percent of the electricity generated from all renewable resources including hydropower and about one-fifth of all generation from renewable resources other than hydropower (Table FE3). At the end of 1990, a total of 140 WTE facilities

Table FE3. U.S. Electricity Generating Capacity and Generation, 1991

Fuel	Capacity ^a (gigawatts)	Generation ^a (billion kilowatthours)
Fossil ^b	552.1	2,106
Nuclear	99.6	613
Renewable Resources	89.5	354
Waste ^c	2.5	14
Conventional Hydroelectric	75.2	285
Other Renewable ^d	11.8	55
Total	741.2	3,073

^aFor utilities, capacity is net summer capability; for nonutilities, nameplate capacity. For utilities, net generation is used; for nonutilities, gross generation is used.

^bFossil includes pumped storage.

^cWaste includes municipal solid waste (including landfill gas) and manufacturing waste.

^dOther Renewable includes non-waste biomass, windpower, solar and geothermal.

Source: Energy Information Administration. For utility capacity, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"; for utility generation, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; for nonutilities, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

were operating in the United States: 52 produced only electric power; 29 produced both electricity and steam; 46 produced only steam for district heating (such as heating to downtown areas or residences and businesses located near the WTE facilities) or for industrial processes; 12 produced RDF to be burned off-site; and 1 produced hot water.⁹ In 1991, these plants generated 14 billion kilowatthours of electricity, about 0.5 percent of the total U.S. electricity supply.

Most WTE generation occurs in three regions: the Northeast (New England and New York/New Jersey), the South, and parts of the Midwest, where higher electricity and landfill costs, along with the presence of many urban centers generating MSW, make conversion of waste to energy economically efficient (Table FE4). Nearly 43 percent of all electricity generation from MSW in 1991 occurred in New England or New York/New Jersey. MSW provided more than 22 percent of the electricity supplied to New England by renewable resources and over 3 percent of total generation in that region. Another 17 percent of the total 1991 electricity generation from MSW occurred in the South Atlantic region. In contrast, there was no MSW-fueled electricity generation in the North Central region, and only small contributions in most other regions (with the exception of the West), reflecting both lower electricity costs and also generally less expensive landfilling alternatives are available.

⁹Government Advisory Associates, Inc., *Resource Recovery Yearbook 1991* (New York, 1991).

¹⁰Sources: Energy Information Administration. Utilities, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"; nonutilities, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

Recognizing that energy production is generally an offshoot of the waste disposal industry and the advantages of nonutility ownership under PURPA, it is not surprising that most WTE facilities are owned by nonutilities. In 1991, 90 percent of the total MSW-fueled electricity generating capacity of 2,548 megawatts was owned by the nonutility sector.¹⁰

Issues Affecting the Growth of the Waste-to-Energy Industry

The municipal solid waste-to-energy industry is projected to continue its expansion over the long term. Despite expected increases in recycling and anticipated successes in producing less trash, the general effects of overall economic growth, population increases, and increases in the production of waste per capita, are all expected to result in growing municipal solid waste resources in the future. MSW production is currently expected to increase at rates averaging over 1 percent a year, steadily increasing demands for all types of waste management options. Furthermore, reductions in availability of additional landfill space, and the increasing costs of landfilling, should together make waste-to-energy conversion a more likely choice. Finally, increases in fossil fuel prices could result in MSW becoming a more attractive alternative for some communities.

Table FE4. U.S. Electricity Generation by Federal Region, 1991
(Billion Kilowatthours)

Federal Region ^a	Waste ^b	Total Renewable Sources	Total Generation
New England	3.5	15.7	107.4
New York/New Jersey	2.4	29.2	177.3
Mid-Atlantic	1.7	9.1	349.1
South Atlantic	2.3	53.7	664.7
Midwest	1.6	10.3	564.0
Southwest	0.3	13.5	477.4
Central	^c —	3.1	148.1
North Central	0.0	20.8	164.8
West	1.8	56.8	256.0
Northwest	0.1	142.3	164.9
Total	13.8	354.3	3,073.5

^aThe New England region includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. The New York/New Jersey region includes New York and New Jersey. The Mid-Atlantic region includes Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia, and Delaware. The South Atlantic region includes Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. The Midwest region includes Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The Southwest region includes Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana. The Central region includes Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska. The North Central region includes Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado. The West region includes California, Nevada, Arizona, and Hawaii. The Northwest region includes Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska.

^bWaste includes municipal solid waste, landfill gas, and manufacturing waste. For electric utilities, net generation is used; for nonutilities, gross generation is used.

^cLess than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration. For utilities, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; for nonutilities, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

However, the waste-to-energy industry is facing several issues as it expands in the 1990's. The general effect of these issues appears to be a slowing in the rate of WTE growth in at least the near term. Whereas in the late 1980's an average of 12 new WTE facilities were built each year (9 came on line in 1991),¹¹ according to data assembled by the Integrated Waste Services Association (IWSA), however, only 5 WTE facilities were under construction at the end of 1992. Although 37 additional facilities were in various planning stages, 24 proposed projects were canceled, and 4 others were placed on long-term hold.¹²

Several interacting forces appear to be slowing the near-term expansion of the WTE industry. These include alternative uses for MSW, environmental concerns, opposition within host communities, and uncertainty about the ability to guarantee the future

flow of MSW waste to WTE facilities. Other factors may also affect the rate of growth of the waste-to-energy industry. Costs of WTE facilities will need to be competitive with alternatives; rising costs, such as for meeting increased environmental requirements, could also slow expansion of the industry. Similarly, financing opportunities will also affect the rate at which the industry will expand.

Alternative Uses for MSW

The goal of any community is to dispose of its waste in the least-cost manner. This has given rise to the concept of "integrated waste management." Conceptually, integrated waste management is managing waste disposal options (recycling, composting, WTE and landfilling) to minimize total cost.

¹¹"Fighting NIMBY With Fire," *Waste Age*, Vol. 23, No. 9, September 1992, p. 39.

¹²"Municipal Waste Combustion in the North America: 1992 Update," *Waste Age*, Vol. 23, No. 11, November 1992, pp. 26-36.

One option for integrated waste management in general is reducing the quantity of materials entering the waste stream in the first place (source reduction). A second method receiving increased attention today is diverting the trash to composting or recycling and thereby slowing the rate of growth in demand for new WTE facilities. As a result of increased emphasis on these diversions, construction of some WTE plants has slowed. In Louisville, Kentucky, for example, E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. signed a letter of intent to purchase 120,000 pounds of steam per hour from Louisville Energy & Environment Corp., a company formed in 1991 to construct a waste-processing plant and WTE unit. The opponents of this proposal argued that recycling and composting should be more thoroughly evaluated before any waste combustors were contemplated and the proposal was withdrawn.

More than 140 recycling laws were enacted by 38 States in 1990. Thirty-three States and the District of Columbia have comprehensive laws that require recycling.¹³ Curbside recycling services were available to more than 40 million people in 1,600 communities in 1990, a 50-percent increase over 1988.¹⁴ Almost 17 percent of waste is recovered for recycling or composting, up from less than 7 percent in 1960 (Table FE1). The Environmental Protection Agency goal is to have at least 25 percent of total U.S. MSW directed to recycling.¹⁵

A survey by Integrated Waste Services Association conducted during May to July, 1992, evaluated the compatibility of recycling and WTE. The survey covered 66 communities: 51 currently had a WTE facility; 2 had a facility under construction; and 13 were planning a facility. The WTE facilities that were operating in those communities represented almost two-thirds of the U.S. WTE capacity. Recycling data is available for 53 of the 66 communities surveyed. Their average recycling rate is 21 percent compared to the national average of 17 percent.

Of the WTE projects surveyed, 92 percent have recycling programs. All of the communities are expanding their recycling efforts. For example, Kent County, Michigan, where a 625 tons per day WTE facility has been operating since 1990, is initiating a start-up curbside collection effort. Similarly, Charleston, South Carolina is implementing a composting and curbside collection program.¹⁶

Recycling may or may not lessen the energy efficiency of MSW for combustion. Recycling of newspapers, other paper, and paperboard (38 percent of MSW today) reduces both the volume and Btu content of MSW, making it less attractive as a fuel. On the other hand, removing yard trimmings (18 percent today) reduces the volume but increases the energy content of MSW. It also reduces the moisture content of the waste stream, thus improving the overall combustibility of the mix. Furthermore, recycling of glass, aluminum, and other metal noncombustibles reduces the volume of trash while leaving its energy content unaffected, which raises its per-unit energy value.

With the emphasis on integrated waste management today, communities take into account and accommodate the goals of their recycling programs when planning the size of their WTE plant. In other words, planning for WTE facilities increasingly occurs in the context of coordinated recycling, composting, WTE, and landfilling, with projected loads to plants designed with the expectation that some MSW will be directed to recycling and composting.

Even optimistic projections for recycling and composting, of course, continue to forecast increasing quantities of MSW requiring disposal, either directly to landfills or for combustion. If the EPA goal of 25 percent recycling were achieved, at current rates of MSW production, approximately 150 million tons of MSW per year would remain for energy conversion or landfilling.

It is also important to recognize that recycling and composting impose costs and are not always the most efficient components of integrated waste management. Recycling faces financial costs for collection, sorting, and processing; recycling also has environmental consequences, including emissions from collection vehicles and processing centers, and uncertain environmental effects during remanufacturing. Finally, apparent gluts in markets for some recycled materials or limitations in market development restrict the growth in demand for recycling.

Composting also faces obstacles, particularly when specialized composting facilities are used. Although a number of smaller facilities are operating, larger facilities (600 tons per day or greater) have so far been much less successful.

¹³National Solid Wastes Management Association, *Recycling in the States, 1990 Review* (Washington, DC, September 1991).

¹⁴Jim Glenn, "Curbside Recycling Reaches 40 Million," *Biocycle*, Vol. 31, No. 7, July 1990, p. 30.

¹⁵National Solid Wastes Management Association, *Recycling in the States, 1990 Review*, (Washington, DC, September 1991).

¹⁶"Recycling and Waste-to-Energy: Working Well Together," *Solid Waste & Power*, 1993, 1993 Industry Sourcebook.

Environmental Concerns

Environmental objections to WTE facilities center on both airborne emissions from exhaust stacks and groundwater contamination from landfilled combustion ash. Concerns include fears of harmful health effects, particularly cancer, from emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chlorides, heavy metals (including lead, cadmium, and mercury), organics (especially dioxins), and particulates. These concerns have resulted in environmental standards which may require costly retrofits to or the closing of existing facilities and increased construction costs for new facilities. All these issues have promoted uncertainty and slowed growth in the industry.

Air pollution control regulations have become increasingly stringent since the early 1970's, requiring municipal waste combustors to make continual technological adjustments. The Clean Air Act of 1970 (CAA, Public Law 91-604) provided the regulatory groundwork for the 1971 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), which regulated particulate emissions and led to the replacement of low-energy wet scrubbers with electrostatic precipitators. The CAA Amendments of 1990 require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish solid waste combustion standards consistent with the maximum degree of reduced emissions determined to be achievable. In 1991, EPA promulgated new NSPS that formally extended regulations to include acid gases, heavy metals, organics (dioxins/furans), nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide. These regulations, in conjunction with the CAA Amendments, require new combustion facilities to utilize technologies comparable to the best performing existing units. These control technologies include spray dryers for control of acid gases, fabric filters for removing particulates and heavy metals, and selective noncatalytic reduction to remove nitrogen oxides.¹⁷ In addition, strict adherence to operations is required and monitored as a means of controlling organics and carbon oxides.

Concerns about groundwater contamination from landfilled combustion ash have led to debates about MSW ash disposal practices. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), (Public Law 94-580) enacted in

1976, led to the development of separate regulations for hazardous waste (Subtitle C) and nonhazardous waste (Subtitle D). It was not clear which set of regulations applied to MSW ash. This issue has been strongly debated at the Federal, State, and local policymaking levels, among municipalities, industry, and environmental groups, and in the courts. Although EPA defined ash as a Subtitle D substance in draft regulations in 1988, those guidelines were not published because of the legal ambiguity surrounding ash disposal. The 1990 CAA Amendments reasserted the EPA's regulatory authority under the RCRA to develop ash management guidelines under Subtitle D.¹⁸

Further, a September, 1992, memorandum from the Administrator of the EPA asserted that ash can be regulated under RCRA Subtitle D, so long as a facility receives and burns only household waste and wastes that do not contain hazardous waste from commercial or industrial sources.¹⁹ Nevertheless, the debate continues.

In 1991, EPA issued Subtitle D regulations setting requirements for MSW landfills (Volume 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258). These regulations provide minimum standards for all operating landfills. In States that already have EPA-approved permitting programs, groundwater must meet drinking water standards. In States without EPA-approved programs, landfills must be designed with a synthetic composite liner covering a two-foot clay liner. All groundwater must be monitored and, if necessary, cleaned to meet acceptable standards. Many States have already implemented these or more stringent standards. States without standards, or with less stringent ones, will have to incorporate the EPA standards to ensure that landfills are operated safely.²⁰

Local Opposition

Separate from environmental concerns, to some extent the slowdown in the growth of WTE capacity can also be attributed to local opposition to siting of WTE facilities, the so called "not in my back yard" (NIMBY) phenomenon. Communities that agree on building WTE facilities still struggle to find sites acceptable to nearby residents. Some property owners and residents near

¹⁷C. David Gaige and Richard T. Halil, Jr., "Clearing the Air About Municipal Waste Combustors," *Solid Waste & Power*, Vol. 6, No. 1), January/February 1992, pp. 12-17.

¹⁸Jonathan Kiser, "Municipal Waste Combustion Ash: Recent Developments," *Environmental & Waste Management World*, Vol. 6, No. 5, June 1992, pp. 1-2.

¹⁹Memorandum from William Reilly, Administrator of EPA, to all regional administrators, *Exemption for Municipal Waste Combustion Ash From Hazardous Waste Regulations Under RCRA Section 3001 (i)*, September 28, 1992.

²⁰Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, *Municipal Landfill Regulations Mean Safer Disposal of Solid Waste*, EPA/530-SW-91-066 (Washington, DC, September 1991), pp. 1-3.

planned WTE facilities may perceive serious disadvantages to having such plants. Objections include exclusion from the decisionmaking process; fears of negative effects on property values and on traffic patterns; concerns about noise, dirt, and danger of truck traffic; objections to expected plant odor; and, in particular, fears of actual or perceived negative environmental and health effects. Overriding these specific objections, however, is a refusal by some local parties to have the plant located near them.

Experiences in siting facilities in New Jersey exemplify these concerns. Although New Jersey has several WTE facilities,²¹ public opposition to new facilities has continued, including formation of public action groups such as Bergen County Citizens Against Incineration. In 1990, this group opposed siting of New Jersey's largest WTE facility in Bergen County.²² More recently in New Jersey, extensive public involvement in the approval process has reduced some local opposition. Approval of two additional WTE facilities has been attributed in part to improved coordination with the public, along with better information about environmental and social impacts.²³

Interregional Movement and Flow Control of MSW

Bans on the import or export of trash may also affect the rate of growth of the WTE industry. Each year millions of tons of trash, more than half of it from New York and New Jersey, are shipped to landfills in other States. The largest recipients of the New York and New Jersey waste are Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.²⁴ The increased trash imports result from the search for the least cost disposal methods and by the closing of many landfills throughout the country. States with relatively scarce landfill capacity have much higher disposal costs. Recycling, composting, and combustion are being considered, but these options are usually more expensive. Moreover, a National Solid Waste Management Association survey of 37 States reported the closing of 2,216 landfills between 1986 and 1991, partially as a result of

State and Federal environmental regulations. The same survey indicated a State average of 63 landfill closures, 6 new landfill permits, and 10 landfill expansion permits between 1986 and 1991. During this period New York had 130 landfill closings, 2 new openings, and 16 expansions.^{25,26} New Jersey, which had 331 landfills operating in 1972, had only 13 landfills operating in March 1988, and only 2 facilities awaiting permission to open.²⁷

Citizens of States or jurisdictions (such as counties) importing trash are concerned about using up their scarce waste disposal sites and contaminating their environment with the trash from other States. For example, attempts to ban trash imports have been made in Kansas, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Laws have been passed attempting to close State borders to incoming trash, although, to date, courts have ruled that such bans violate the commerce clause of the U.S. Constitution.

As long as jurisdictions are prohibited from banning trash imports, MSW will move to less expensive landfills, reducing the growth of WTE facilities. On the other hand, if they are successful in banning shipments of trash from other jurisdictions, are allowed to impose fees that make it more costly for others to export their trash, or reach political agreements requiring each jurisdiction to solve its own trash disposal problems, the number and capacity of WTE facilities could grow more rapidly.

Just as important, some jurisdictions, especially those that have decided to build additional WTE facilities, may themselves try to ban the export of their MSW (Flow Control) in order to ensure adequate supplies for their facilities. To make financial sense, WTE plants require assured long-term fuel (trash) supplies. Therefore, project developers prefer flow control ordinances or contracts assuring such supplies. However, in several recent court cases, this kind of flow control has been challenged. The uncertainty associated with the ability to control the flow of waste will complicate the construction of WTE facilities.

²¹According to the Integrated Waste Services Association, as of mid 1993, New Jersey has five operating WTE facilities and one under construction.

²²"The Dwindling Landfill Debate: Is Garbage Incineration Safe?" *Business Journal of New Jersey*, Vol. 8, No. 2, October 1990, p. 61.

²³"Fighting NIMBY With Fire," *Waste Age*, Vol. 23, No. 9, September 1992, p. 39.

²⁴"Interstate Movement of Municipal Solid Waste," National Solid Waste Management Association, Special Report, October, 1990, p. 4.

²⁵However, newer landfills opening tend to be much larger than the older landfills being closed.

²⁶"Landfill Capacity in North America," *Waste Age*, Vol. 23, No. 5, May 1992, p. 18.

²⁷*The New York Times*, "The Garbage Problem: It May Be Politics, Not Nature," February 26, 1991.

Summary

Over the past decade the municipal WTE industry has grown rapidly, from virtually no energy contribution in the early 1970's to about 0.3 percent of all U.S. energy supplies in 1990, most of it for electricity generation. The waste-to-energy industry is expected to continue expanding. Increases in the volumes of MSW spurred by income and population growth, along with increasing costs of other fuels and of landfill space, all indicate that demands for waste-to-energy will continue to grow. However, the growth of the industry has slowed during the past several years and near-term future growth is unlikely to repeat the rapid expansion

of the early 1980's. Several issues have affected the historical growth of the industry and may continue to do so, including: (1) increased recycling rates that decrease the amount of MSW available for direct combustion into energy, (2) continued resistance from parts of local communities in siting the facilities, (3) environmental issues and regulations that increase the cost of building and retrofitting facilities, and (4) uncertainty in being able to guarantee that future supplies of waste will be adequate to make investments in WTE facilities cost-effective. Despite these issues, it is expected that the WTE industry will continue to play an important role in converting waste to energy and preserving scarce landfill space.

U.S. Electric Power At A Glance

*Electricity is the most convenient,
clean, and assessible form of
useable energy.*

The Effects of the Midwest Floods on Electric Utilities

Based on information reported to the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Emergency Operations, coal-fired generation in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin during the Summer of 1993, was affected by flood conditions, resulting in a reduction in coal-fired electricity generation at selected plants. These reductions were due in part to dwindling coal stocks which resulted from delays in the delivery of coal to electric plants, disruptions to barge and rail traffic, and increases in the portion of non-useable coal stocks as a result of water saturation. Despite these reductions, sufficient capacity and energy were available from other electric utility plants and from other electric power systems unaffected by flood conditions to meet consumer demand for electric power.

It should be noted that several electric utility plants were indirectly affected by the flood conditions. For example, some hydroelectric generating plants had to reduce their levels of electricity generation in order to minimize the flow of water downstream from their plants. In addition, one nuclear plant, that had been shut down prior to the flooding, was delayed in restarting because the emergency evacuation routes had been flooded.

In conclusion, electric power was available as needed, with few exceptions, to meet consumer demand in the Midwest States subjected to the Summer of 1993 floods. For information on specific facilities affected by the flood, contact Mr. Norton Savage of the Office of Emergency Operations at (202) 586-1705.

Farm fields under water due to extensive flooding in area of East Carondelet, Illinois.

Monthly Update

June 1993

Receipts and Fuel Costs. Receipts of coal delivered to electric utilities in June 1993 totaled 64 million short tons, unchanged from June 1992. Events occurring in June 1993 and having an effect on coal receipts include the Midwest flood, the continued United Mine Workers (UMW) strike, a resurgence of hydroelectric generation in the western United States, and a substantial increase in nuclear generation in the northeast.

Flooding in the Midwest, affected the operations of electric utilities in this region, particularly in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Disruptions in barge and rail traffic delayed deliveries of coal to several electric plants. However, the affected electric utility plants continued operations, using existing stocks of fuel, purchasing power from other electric utilities, and in some cases, switching to alternate fuels.

The UMW strike continued through the month of June. The strike does not appear to have had a major effect on total U.S. coal received at electric utilities during June 1993. However, some electric utilities did face disruptions in deliveries of coal from UMW affiliated mines. To compensate, these affected electric utilities increased receipts of coal under non-union contracts and/or purchased additional coal in the spot market. Most notable is the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), which normally receives contract coal from several of the UMW struck mines. In June 1993, contract coal receipts delivered to the TVA decreased by 469 thousand short tons while spot coal receipts increased by 860 thousand short tons, compared with the previous month. In addition, the average delivered cost of spot market coal to TVA exceeded that of contract coal reflecting some uncertainty in the coal markets or a possible tightening of spot-market supplies.

A substantial increase in hydroelectric generation in the western United States was in part responsible for a decrease in receipts of coal to the Mountain Census Division. The Montana Power Company reportedly reduced output from its two coal-fired plants and opted to purchase hydroelectric power. In the eastern United States, an increase in nuclear generation in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and the East North Central Census Divisions reduced both coal and petroleum demand by electric utilities.

The effects of the June heatwave in the eastern United States on coal receipts, are expected to be visible in the July and August 1993 data, as electric utilities replenish the stocks of coal consumed in order to meet the high levels of electricity demand.

The average cost of coal delivered to electric utilities during June 1993 was \$28.74 per short ton, a decrease of \$0.32 per short ton from May 1993 and a decrease of \$0.74 per short ton from June 1992. The average cost of spot-market coal delivered to electric utilities during June 1993 was \$26.26 per short ton, a decrease of \$0.44 per short ton from the previous month. This was due in part to an increase in receipts and a decrease in the average cost of coal delivered from the western United States. Spot market coal in the Appalachian and Interior Regions increased by \$0.33 and \$0.59 per short ton, respectively.

Receipts of petroleum in June 1993 were 11 million barrels, unchanged from June 1992 petroleum receipts. The average cost of petroleum was \$16.12 per barrel, a decrease of \$0.35 per barrel from the corresponding period a year ago.

Total U.S. receipts of gas delivered to electric utilities during June 1993 were 244 billion cubic feet (Bcf), a decrease of 10 Bcf, compared with last year at this time. A substantial increase in hydroelectric generation in the Pacific Contiguous Census Division was in part responsible for a reduction in gas requirements by electric utilities in California. In Texas, June 1993 gas receipts increased by 13 Bcf, compared with last year at this time. This was due in part to a substantial decrease in nuclear generation at the Houston Lighting and Power Company. The cost of gas delivered to electric utilities in June 1993 was \$2.49 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf), \$0.30 per Mcf higher than that of a year ago, when gas prices in the United States during June 1992 were unusually low.

On a cents-per-million-Btu basis, petroleum was the most expensive fossil fuel delivered to electric utilities in June 1993. The average cost of petroleum was 254.2 cents per million Btu compared with 243.2 cents per million Btu for gas, and 139.0 cents per million Btu for coal.

July 1993

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during July 1993 reached a record level of 282 billion kilowatthours, 16 billion kilowatthours (6 percent) above the amount reported last year at this time. This record-level generation surpassed by 4 percent, the previous record (272 billion kilowatthours) set in July 1991. Generation from coal-fired plants during July 1993 (158 billion kilowatthours), which accounted for 56 percent of total U.S. generation, was 9 billion kilowatthours (6 percent) above the level reported a year ago. Total coal-fired generation in the United States, also set a new record, surpassing the previous record set last year at this time. This 9 billion kilowatthour increase accounted for 58 percent of the increase in total U.S. net generation. Temperatures during the month, across the Nation, were warmer (based on number of cooling-degree days) than a year

ago and normal levels, by 25 and 13 percent respectively. These warmer temperatures continued to contribute to higher levels of generation, compared with last year.

At the Census division level, these warmer temperatures, particularly in the South Atlantic, East North Central, West South Central, and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions, contributed to large increases in levels of generation. Electricity generation in the South Atlantic (59 billion kilowatthours), East North Central (49 billion kilowatthours), West South Central (44 billion kilowatthours), and Middle Atlantic (30 billion kilowatthours) Census Divisions were higher by 4, 5, 3, and 2 billion kilowatthours or 7, 12, 7, and 8 percent, respectively, compared with the same period last year. Together, these Census divisions accounted for 64 percent of the total U.S. net generation during the month and 89 percent (14 billion kilowatthours) of the 16 billion kilowatthours increase in total net generation in the United States.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in July 1993 also reached a record level, 271 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 18 billion kilowatthours (7 percent), compared with July 1992. Retail sales of electricity in all end-use sectors increased, compared

with a year ago. Residential sector sales reached a record-setting level of 101 billion kilowatthours in July 1993, increasing by 13 billion kilowatthours or 14 percent, compared with last year. These sales accounted for 69 percent of the 18 billion kilowatthour increase in total sales to ultimate consumers in the United States.

At the Census division level, four divisions accounted for 60 percent (60 billion kilowatthours) of total sales to residential consumers and 77 percent (10 billion kilowatthours) of the increase of sales in this sector, compared with the corresponding period last year. The four divisions were: the South Atlantic (26 billion kilowatthours), East North Central (15 billion kilowatthours), Middle Atlantic (10 billion kilowatthours), and East South Central (10 billion kilowatthours) Census Divisions. As was the case with generation levels in July 1993, warmer temperatures across the United States, compared with a year ago and normal levels, contributed to large increases in levels of sales to residential customers, particularly in the South Atlantic, East North Central, Middle Atlantic, and East South Central Census Divisions. Sales in these Census divisions increased by 4 billion kilowatthours (16 percent), 3 billion kilowatthours (26 percent), 2 billion kilowatthours (20 percent) and 1 billion kilowatthours (17 percent), respectively, compared with last year.

Figure 1. Net Generation by Energy Source at the National Level

Note: Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table 1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1993

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	Hay Road	DE	4	129.5	Waste Heat	CW
February						
McGrath Light & Power Co.	McGrath	AK	7	.4	Petroleum	IC
March						
Imperial Irrigation District	El Centro	CA	2A	74.5	Gas	CT
Tecumseh City of	Tecumseh	NE	6	2.2	Petroleum	IC
April						
Johnson City of	Johnson	KS	8	1.2	Gas	IC
Maul Electric Co. Ltd.	Maalaea	HI	16	17.6	Petroleum	CT
Potomac Electric Power Co.	Dickerson	MD	GT3	131.8	Petroleum	GT
Texas Utilities Electric Co.	Comanche Peak	TX	2	1,150.0	Uranium	NP
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	West Marinette	WI	33	71.6	Gas	GT
Alaska Power and Telephone Co.	Tetlin	AK	1	.1	Petroleum	IC
May^a						
Auburn City of	Auburn	NE	4A	3.5	Gas	IC
Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co.	Woodsdale	OH	GT1	78.0	Gas	GT
Florida Power and Light Co.	Lauderdale	FL	4GT1-2	297.7	Gas	CT
Mt Pleasant City of	Unit 3	UT	1	.1	Water	HL
Nevada Power Co.	Clark	NV	9	74.6	Waste Heat	CW
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	PVUSA	CA	1	.5	Sun	SP
Russell City of	Russell	KS	11	3.4	Gas	IC
June						
Bethany City of	Bethany	MO	8	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Denver City & County of	Hillcrest	CO	1	2.0	Water	HL
Florida Power and Light Co.	Lauderdale	FL	5GT1-2	297.7	Gas	CT
Mt Pleasant City of	Unit 4	UT	1	1.2	Water	HL
Public Service Elec & Gas Co.	Burlington	NJ	CW10	54.6	Waste Heat	CW
PSI Energy Inc.	Cayuga	IN	4	88.1	Gas	GT
Springville City of	Upper Barth	UT	1	.2	Water	HL
Vandalia City of	Vandalia	MO	11-12	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Concord	WI	1-2	156.0	Gas	GT
July						
Algona City of	Algona	IA	8	4.1	Petroleum	IC
Arkansas Electric Coop. Corp.	Dam 9	AR	1,3	22.5	Water	HC
Florida Power Corp.	Intercession City	FL	P7, P8, P9, P10	374.7	Petroleum	GT
Kingman City of	Kingman	KS	9	5.6	Gas	IC
Naknek Electric Association Inc.	Naknek	AK	NA5	.8	Petroleum	IC
Russell City of	Russell	KS	12	3.4	Gas	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	3,050.7	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	1,276.6	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	696,485.8	--	--

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^a Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA - 0348(92)). •Unit Type Codes are: IC= Internal Combustion, GT=Combustion (Gas) Turbine, CT=Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with only waste heat capability, HC=Hydraulic Turbine - conventional, HR=Hydraulic Turbine - reversible (pumped storage), ST=Steam Turbine - Boiler, HL=Hydraulic Turbine - Pipeline, NP=Steam Turbine - Pressurized Water Nuclear Reactor.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Utility Summary Statistics

Items	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	158,380	137,464	149,028	941,762	909,048	3.6
Petroleum ²	11,341	7,819	8,540	52,378	55,016	-4.8
Gas	31,684	24,391	31,950	138,833	153,799	-9.7
Hydroelectric Power ³	23,575	26,606	19,711	172,476	145,183	18.8
Nuclear Power	56,502	52,620	56,049	359,689	351,616	2.3
Other Sources ⁴	788	725	869	5,536	5,915	-6.4
All Energy Sources	282,270	249,625	266,148	1,670,674	1,620,578	3.1
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	78,708	68,113	73,815	467,250	448,473	4.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	18,711	12,870	14,367	86,020	91,094	-5.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	333,405	254,601	333,567	1,448,833	1,611,850	-10.1
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	126,635	145,448	154,403	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	62,007	64,217	68,440	—	—	—
Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential	101,023	76,584	88,510	571,305	539,207	6.0
Commercial	75,704	68,171	71,445	451,408	437,185	3.3
Industrial	85,370	84,768	84,195	568,428	556,704	1.7
Other ⁸	8,457	8,138	8,392	55,757	54,282	2.7
All Sectors	270,555	237,662	252,541	1,644,898	1,587,377	3.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential	8,835	6,705	7,587	46,945	43,977	6.8
Commercial	6,053	5,439	5,649	34,428	33,018	4.3
Industrial	4,424	4,218	4,334	27,170	26,747	1.6
Other ⁸	596	574	577	3,758	3,583	5.5
All Sectors	19,908	16,937	18,147	112,302	107,304	4.7
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁹						
Residential	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	—
Commercial	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.6	—
Industrial	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	—
Other ⁸	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	1.5
All Sectors	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	—
	June 1993 ¹⁰	May 1993 ¹⁰	June 1992 ¹⁰	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹⁰	1992 ¹⁰	Difference (Percent)
Receipts¹¹						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	63,701	62,599	63,704	379,449	377,911	0.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹²	11,144	10,825	11,352	57,976	72,236	-19.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf) ¹³	243,599	163,925	254,025	1,076,442	1,218,534	-11.7
Cost (cents/million Btu)^{11 14}						
Coal	139.0	139.9	141.9	138.9	142.1	-2.2
Petroleum ¹⁵	254.2	268.1	260.0	265.4	230.7	15.0
Gas ¹³	243.2	266.3	213.6	260.8	210.6	23.8

¹ Values for net generation, consumption, stocks, sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour are final for 1992 and are preliminary for 1993.

² Includes petroleum coke.

³ Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1993 was 2,493 million kilowatthours.

⁴ Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

⁵ The July 1993 petroleum coke consumption was 125,118 short tons.

⁶ The July 1993 petroleum coke stocks were 72,804 short tons.

⁷ Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Sales and associated 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 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. (See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.)

¹⁰ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

¹¹ As of 1991, receipt and cost data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts.

¹² The June 1993 petroleum coke receipts were 107,102 short tons.

¹³ Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

¹⁴ Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

¹⁵ June 1993 petroleum coke cost was 67.5 cents per million Btu.

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

*kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. *NM = Percent difference calculation not meaningful. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

*These power lines are part of
America's network that supplies
electricity for the United States.*

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1992 Through July 1993

Period	All Energy Sources (Million (Kilowatthours))	Share of Total U.S. Net Generation (Percent)					
		Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ³
1992⁴							
January	243,970	56.3	4.2	6.6	8.8	23.7	0.4
February	217,761	55.9	3.8	7.4	8.3	24.2	.4
March	224,665	56.8	3.9	8.9	9.6	20.4	.4
April	210,837	56.9	3.1	10.4	9.2	20.0	.4
May	220,355	56.2	2.3	10.3	10.1	20.7	.4
June	236,842	54.7	3.2	10.6	9.6	21.6	.4
July	266,148	56.0	3.2	12.0	7.4	21.1	.3
August	255,203	55.6	2.7	11.3	7.1	23.0	.3
September	234,760	56.8	2.9	11.1	7.2	21.7	.4
October	221,289	57.8	3.1	9.2	7.4	22.0	.4
November	221,263	56.7	3.1	8.1	8.7	22.9	.4
December	244,126	56.6	2.6	6.9	9.8	23.8	.4
1992 Total	2,797,219	56.3	3.2	9.4	8.6	22.1	.4
1993⁵							
January	245,797	56.3	2.9	6.4	10.0	24.0	.3
February	224,663	57.9	3.1	7.0	8.8	22.8	.4
March	234,830	58.1	3.7	8.0	10.1	19.9	.4
April	211,292	56.9	2.5	7.9	11.9	20.4	.4
May	222,396	54.4	2.4	7.1	13.2	22.6	.3
June	249,625	55.1	3.1	9.8	10.7	21.1	.3
July	282,270	56.1	4.0	11.2	8.4	20.0	.3
Year to Date							
1993⁶	1,670,674	56.4	3.1	8.3	10.3	21.5	.3
1992⁴	1,620,578	56.1	3.4	9.5	9.0	21.7	.4

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 1992 are final.

⁵ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

A flooded gas station at West Alton, Missouri.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Energy Source, 1983 Through July 1993
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Hydroelectric ³	Nuclear	Other ⁴
1983	2,310,285	1,259,424	144,499	274,098	332,130	293,677	6,456
1984	2,416,304	1,341,681	119,806	297,394	321,150	327,634	8,636
1985	2,469,841	1,402,128	100,202	291,946	281,149	383,691	10,724
1986	2,487,310	1,385,831	136,585	248,508	290,844	414,038	11,503
1987	2,572,127	1,483,781	118,493	272,621	249,695	455,270	12,267
1988	2,704,250	1,540,853	148,900	252,801	222,940	526,973	11,984
1989	2,784,304	1,553,661	158,318	268,598	265,083	529,355	11,309
1990	2,808,151	1,559,606	117,017	264,069	278,826	576,862	10,651
1991	2,825,023	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	275,519	612,665	10,137
1992 ⁵							
January	243,970	137,327	10,202	16,178	21,502	57,849	912
February	217,761	121,731	8,296	16,165	17,986	52,604	796
March	224,665	127,678	8,909	19,906	21,566	45,835	871
April	210,837	119,909	6,505	21,913	19,454	42,268	788
May	220,355	123,768	5,156	22,689	22,285	45,627	830
June	236,842	129,607	7,508	24,997	22,698	51,185	846
July	266,148	149,028	8,540	31,950	18,711	56,049	869
August	255,203	141,900	6,923	28,778	18,062	58,656	885
September	234,760	133,239	6,841	26,099	16,838	50,919	825
October	221,289	127,940	6,908	20,420	16,375	48,764	862
November	221,263	125,535	6,838	18,031	19,294	50,728	840
December	244,126	138,234	6,390	16,744	23,808	58,075	874
1992 Total	2,797,219	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	239,559	618,776	10,200
1993 ⁵							
January	245,797	138,357	7,226	15,811	24,474	59,076	853
February	224,663	130,078	6,950	15,773	19,743	51,319	800
March	234,630	136,280	8,569	18,740	23,583	46,606	852
April	211,292	120,325	5,205	16,591	25,171	43,199	802
May	222,396	120,878	5,268	15,843	29,323	50,367	716
June	249,625	137,464	7,819	24,391	26,606	52,620	725
July	262,270	158,380	11,341	31,684	23,575	56,502	788
Year to Date							
1993 ⁵	1,670,674	941,762	52,376	136,633	172,476	359,689	5,536
1992 ⁵	1,620,578	909,048	55,016	153,799	145,183	351,816	5,915

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

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

³ Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for July 1993 was 2,493 million kilowatthours.

⁴ Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

⁵ Data for 1992 and prior years are final.

⁶ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	46,044	40,524	42,799	286,199	280,500	2.0
ERCOT	21,925	18,521	20,862	112,269	110,216	1.9
MAAC	20,622	17,059	18,143	120,272	112,685	6.7
MAIN	20,637	18,346	17,962	125,655	113,763	10.5
MAPP (U.S.)	12,295	11,526	12,342	83,037	81,153	2.3
NPCC (U.S.)	18,598	16,311	17,267	116,314	120,751	-3.7
SERC	67,232	59,154	64,365	378,592	363,266	4.2
SPP	29,913	25,175	27,236	154,656	148,521	4.1
WSCC (U.S.)	44,147	42,175	44,277	287,619	283,202	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	281,413	248,792	265,254	1,664,612	1,614,077	3.1
ASCC	356	340	304	2,615	2,330	12.3
Hawaii	502	494	590	3,446	4,171	-17.4
U.S. Total	262,270	249,625	266,148	1,670,674	1,620,578	3.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
New England	7,483	6,680	6,972	50,124	51,534	-2.7
Connecticut	2,631	2,260	1,763	17,907	15,330	16.8
Maine	681	797	611	5,437	4,430	22.7
Massachusetts	2,567	1,923	2,884	15,449	20,027	-22.9
New Hampshire	1,202	1,260	1,288	8,280	9,082	-8.8
Rhode Island	5	7	7	33	92	-63.8
Vermont	396	433	419	3,018	2,574	17.2
Middle Atlantic	30,119	25,922	27,909	183,371	181,574	1.0
New Jersey	4,048	2,624	3,008	20,107	16,647	20.8
New York	10,526	9,125	9,635	62,708	65,395	-4.1
Pennsylvania	15,545	14,173	15,266	100,559	99,533	1.0
East North Central	49,010	43,348	43,682	298,248	281,896	6.2
Illinois	13,828	12,299	11,444	80,994	71,948	12.6
Indiana	9,816	8,343	8,792	58,739	55,520	5.8
Michigan	7,994	7,817	6,751	54,278	49,145	10.4
Ohio	13,105	10,997	12,713	77,628	78,576	-1.2
Wisconsin	4,467	3,892	3,981	27,609	26,707	3.4
West North Central	20,086	18,344	19,854	126,956	121,752	4.3
Iowa	2,957	2,750	2,710	19,139	17,027	12.4
Kansas	3,787	3,321	3,343	19,901	18,074	10.1
Minnesota	3,669	3,315	3,355	23,241	22,449	3.5
Missouri	5,233	4,628	5,531	33,052	31,053	6.4
Nebraska	1,688	1,544	1,957	12,474	12,808	-2.6
North Dakota	2,448	2,284	2,337	16,192	16,389	-1.2
South Dakota	304	501	622	2,951	3,954	-25.4
South Atlantic	58,835	51,233	54,757	328,438	316,857	3.7
Delaware	851	688	753	4,406	3,781	16.5
District of Columbia	73	17	36	92	57	60.1
Florida	14,771	13,271	14,143	77,721	77,948	-3
Georgia	10,115	9,194	9,763	55,430	52,004	6.6
Maryland	4,374	3,312	3,658	23,864	22,706	5.1
North Carolina	9,094	8,098	8,746	50,953	46,589	9.4
South Carolina	7,587	6,337	6,734	44,770	42,937	4.3
Virginia	5,377	4,188	4,888	29,920	28,560	4.8
West Virginia	6,612	6,127	6,038	41,283	42,274	-2.3
East South Central	27,386	23,721	26,152	158,869	152,198	4.4
Alabama	9,683	8,169	9,061	52,780	51,844	1.8
Kentucky	8,040	7,118	7,215	48,771	44,026	10.8
Mississippi	3,217	2,432	2,416	13,527	12,132	11.5
Tennessee	6,465	6,001	7,460	43,791	44,196	-9
West South Central	43,566	36,699	40,829	224,437	220,113	2.0
Arkansas	4,343	3,692	3,931	23,314	21,249	9.7
Louisiana	6,842	5,660	6,040	32,583	32,928	-1.1
Oklahoma	5,458	4,357	4,944	27,936	26,256	6.4
Texas	27,123	22,991	25,915	140,624	139,679	.7
Mountain	23,303	20,327	23,775	144,020	145,737	-1.2
Arizona	6,130	5,568	6,985	39,586	39,200	1.0
Colorado	2,879	2,750	2,837	18,680	18,655	.1
Idaho	1,117	1,222	623	6,019	4,082	47.5
Montana	2,279	1,411	2,133	12,094	13,748	-12.0
Nevada	1,843	1,818	2,011	10,811	12,106	-10.7
New Mexico	2,583	2,179	2,583	15,571	15,342	1.5
Utah	2,983	2,641	2,848	18,922	18,846	.4
Wyoming	3,488	2,939	3,755	22,336	23,758	-6.0
Pacific Contiguous	21,825	22,517	21,325	149,155	142,415	4.7
California	10,276	10,733	11,590	72,269	66,885	8.1
Oregon	3,247	3,938	3,393	25,701	24,696	4.1
Washington	8,103	7,846	6,341	51,184	50,834	.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	857	634	894	6,061	6,501	-6.8
Alaska	356	340	304	2,615	2,330	12.3
Hawaii	502	494	590	3,446	4,171	-17.4
U.S. Total	282,270	249,625	266,148	1,670,674	1,620,578	3.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	1,372	1,020	1,290	8,546	9,381	-8.9	17.0	18.2
Connecticut	234	178	185	1,350	1,370	-1.4	7.5	8.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	824	565	833	5,392	6,239	-13.6	34.9	31.2
New Hampshire	314	277	272	1,804	1,773	1.8	21.8	19.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	11,719	10,327	11,984	75,257	80,145	-6.1	41.0	44.1
New Jersey	474	608	280	3,538	3,054	15.9	17.6	18.3
New York	1,986	1,593	2,272	12,581	15,036	-18.3	20.1	23.0
Pennsylvania	9,259	8,127	9,432	59,138	62,055	-4.7	58.8	62.3
East North Central	36,181	30,357	31,890	217,672	209,358	4.0	72.7	74.3
Illinois	5,735	4,480	4,057	32,309	30,857	4.7	39.9	42.9
Indiana	9,503	8,257	8,678	58,057	54,504	6.5	98.8	98.2
Michigan	5,705	5,403	5,339	35,069	34,971	.3	64.6	71.2
Ohio	12,139	9,583	11,141	72,727	70,297	3.5	93.7	89.5
Wisconsin	3,099	2,635	2,674	19,509	18,730	4.2	70.7	70.1
West North Central	15,257	13,744	14,478	97,219	91,891	5.8	76.6	75.5
Iowa	2,643	2,381	2,223	16,293	14,630	11.4	85.1	85.9
Kansas	2,509	2,344	2,251	15,297	13,039	17.3	76.9	72.1
Minnesota	2,307	1,987	2,012	15,193	13,703	10.9	65.4	61.0
Missouri	4,042	3,482	4,435	24,931	26,270	-5.1	75.4	84.6
Nebraska	1,217	1,168	1,177	8,590	7,436	15.5	68.9	58.1
North Dakota	2,310	2,143	2,161	15,334	15,272	.4	94.7	93.2
South Dakota	229	240	220	1,581	1,541	2.6	53.6	39.0
South Atlantic	34,378	30,516	33,287	193,578	183,597	5.4	58.9	57.9
Delaware	501	430	434	2,925	2,197	33.2	66.4	58.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,004	5,605	6,332	36,167	35,375	2.2	46.5	45.4
Georgia	6,940	6,304	6,649	36,110	32,998	9.4	65.1	63.5
Maryland	2,360	2,250	2,610	14,279	14,015	1.9	59.8	61.7
North Carolina	6,777	5,643	6,316	33,593	29,881	12.4	65.9	64.1
South Carolina	2,882	2,539	2,769	15,447	13,492	14.5	34.5	31.4
Virginia	2,331	1,656	2,189	14,163	13,793	2.7	47.3	48.3
West Virginia	6,581	6,088	5,988	40,893	41,847	-2.3	99.1	99.0
East South Central	21,955	19,169	19,364	123,500	112,128	10.1	77.7	73.7
Alabama	7,159	5,947	6,561	36,173	34,449	5.0	68.5	66.4
Kentucky	7,814	6,868	6,857	46,725	41,820	11.7	95.8	95.0
Mississippi	1,152	885	976	4,973	4,866	2.2	36.8	40.1
Tennessee	5,830	5,468	4,970	35,829	30,992	15.0	81.4	70.1
West South Central	19,657	17,775	18,267	113,556	105,193	7.9	50.6	47.8
Arkansas	2,255	2,007	1,880	11,461	11,084	3.4	49.2	52.2
Louisiana	1,890	1,912	1,987	11,459	11,390	.6	35.2	34.6
Oklahoma	3,019	2,546	2,875	16,490	15,409	7.0	59.0	58.7
Texas	12,492	11,311	11,525	74,147	67,310	10.2	52.7	48.2
Mountain	17,154	14,310	17,284	106,362	110,235	-3.5	73.9	75.6
Arizona	3,366	3,009	3,060	20,174	18,690	7.9	51.0	47.7
Colorado	2,613	2,446	2,628	17,227	17,544	-1.8	92.2	94.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,377	450	1,502	6,922	9,286	-25.5	57.2	67.5
Nevada	1,341	1,236	1,424	8,360	9,521	-12.2	77.3	78.7
New Mexico	2,258	1,889	2,309	13,820	13,927	-.8	88.8	90.8
Utah	2,869	2,456	2,731	18,020	17,951	.4	95.2	95.2
Wyoming	3,330	2,824	3,631	21,840	23,316	-6.3	97.8	98.1
Pacific Contiguous	678	225	1,168	5,889	6,968	-15.5	3.9	4.9
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	158	29	311	1,547	1,886	-18.0	6.0	7.6
Washington	520	196	857	4,342	5,082	-14.6	8.5	10.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	30	21	15	182	151	20.9	3.0	2.3
Alaska	30	21	15	182	151	20.9	7.0	6.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	158,380	137,464	149,026	941,762	909,048	3.6	56.4	56.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	1,474	1,031	1,212	8,833	13,842	-36.2	17.6	26.9
Connecticut	360	201	246	1,908	3,478	-45.1	10.7	22.7
Maine	77	29	44	288	1,010	-71.5	5.3	22.8
Massachusetts	941	733	805	6,219	8,474	-26.6	40.3	42.3
New Hampshire	94	66	116	392	817	-52.0	4.7	9.0
Rhode Island	1	1	1	24	63	-62.3	72.0	69.1
Vermont	1	*	*	2	1	62.6	.1	*
Middle Atlantic	2,260	1,087	1,950	11,416	14,046	-18.7	6.2	7.7
New Jersey	229	47	191	533	610	-12.6	2.7	3.7
New York	1,278	733	1,308	8,558	12,061	-29.0	13.6	18.4
Pennsylvania	752	308	451	2,324	1,374	69.1	2.3	1.4
East North Central	236	144	101	1,052	838	25.6	.4	.3
Illinois	96	35	25	376	208	80.9	.5	.3
Indiana	17	16	30	113	197	-42.4	.2	.4
Michigan	91	58	21	344	286	20.5	.6	.6
Ohio	25	25	21	161	116	39.4	.2	.1
Wisconsin	8	9	4	58	32	79.5	.2	.1
West North Central	211	116	87	775	473	63.8	.6	.4
Iowa	8	2	3	22	19	17.0	.1	.1
Kansas	21	4	10	52	26	96.4	.3	.1
Minnesota	69	48	60	351	358	-1.9	1.5	1.6
Missouri	103	57	9	305	47	553.1	.9	.2
Nebraska	6	1	1	15	4	244.3	.1	*
North Dakota	1	3	4	21	15	41.4	.1	.1
South Dakota	3	1	*	9	4	129.8	.3	.1
South Atlantic	5,706	4,217	4,508	22,490	20,302	10.8	6.8	6.4
Delaware	219	145	212	1,122	1,231	-8.9	25.5	32.6
District of Columbia	73	17	36	92	57	60.1	100.0	100.0
Florida	4,148	3,632	3,634	17,689	15,585	13.5	22.8	20.0
Georgia	102	30	32	171	90	90.7	.3	.2
Maryland	605	257	226	2,060	1,759	17.1	8.6	7.7
North Carolina	18	16	22	101	85	18.5	.2	.2
South Carolina	37	5	14	76	37	105.1	.2	.1
Virginia	487	101	317	1,053	1,350	-22.0	3.5	4.7
West Virginia	18	15	14	126	108	16.3	.3	.3
East South Central	697	422	26	1,375	488	181.7	.9	.3
Alabama	4	5	6	41	49	-17.2	.1	.1
Kentucky	12	7	9	55	49	11.5	.1	.1
Mississippi	590	403	4	1,121	321	248.8	8.3	2.6
Tennessee	91	7	7	158	68	132.5	.4	.2
West South Central	214	235	14	1,378	146	846.2	.6	.1
Arkansas	9	3	2	37	29	26.8	.2	.1
Louisiana	169	213	3	1,219	22	5549.5	3.7	.1
Oklahoma	2	1	1	7	7	.4	*	*
Texas	33	18	8	115	88	31.1	.1	.1
Mountain	16	29	18	341	244	39.9	.2	.2
Arizona	2	3	5	46	46	.8	.1	.1
Colorado	*	*	1	4	14	-68.5	*	.1
Idaho	*	---	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	6	3	13	10	30.9	.1	.1
Nevada	1	2	2	202	99	103.8	1.9	.8
New Mexico	3	7	2	20	20	-.3	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	3	18	21	-16.5	.1	.1
Wyoming	6	8	3	37	33	10.5	.2	.1
Pacific Contiguous	5	12	14	1,025	227	350.8	.7	.2
California	3	8	13	967	220	338.6	1.3	.3
Oregon	1	1	1	29	4	632.0	.1	*
Washington	*	3	*	29	3	860.2	.1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	521	527	609	3,695	4,412	-16.3	61.0	67.9
Alaska	20	33	21	255	244	4.3	9.7	10.5
Hawaii	501	493	588	3,440	4,168	-17.5	99.8	99.9
U.S. Total	11,341	7,819	8,540	52,378	55,016	-4.8	3.1	3.4

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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 9. Electric Utility Steam Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum (Steam)			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	1,455	1,018	1,201	8,723	13,699	-36.3	17.4	26.6
Connecticut	359	201	245	1,905	3,470	-45.1	10.6	22.6
Maine	76	29	44	288	1,009	-71.5	5.3	22.8
Massachusetts	926	721	796	6,119	8,343	-26.7	39.6	41.7
New Hampshire	94	66	116	391	817	-52.1	4.7	9.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	19	59	-67.6	57.6	64.4
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,160	1,072	1,877	11,198	13,887	-19.4	6.1	7.6
New Jersey	196	44	162	461	561	-17.9	2.3	3.4
New York	1,244	723	1,285	8,466	11,986	-29.4	13.5	18.3
Pennsylvania	720	306	430	2,271	1,340	69.5	2.3	1.3
East North Central	218	140	98	1,014	827	22.6	.3	.3
Illinois	90	34	24	367	204	79.8	.5	.3
Indiana	15	16	30	109	196	-44.2	.2	.4
Michigan	87	57	21	337	283	19.2	.6	.6
Ohio	19	24	21	146	112	29.9	.2	.1
Wisconsin	7	8	3	55	32	72.0	.2	.1
West North Central	175	111	79	727	451	61.0	.6	.4
Iowa	2	1	2	15	16	-3.2	.1	.1
Kansas	15	2	7	38	16	136.9	.2	.1
Minnesota	66	48	60	348	357	-2.4	1.5	1.6
Missouri	84	56	6	287	43	567.3	.9	.1
Nebraska	6	1	—	13	3	383.9	.1	—
North Dakota	1	3	4	21	15	42.2	.1	.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	4	2	78.4	.1	.1
South Atlantic	5,495	4,137	4,290	21,958	19,826	10.8	6.7	6.3
Delaware	216	145	211	1,112	1,226	-9.3	25.2	32.4
District of Columbia	70	17	33	90	44	104.5	98.0	76.7
Florida	4,033	3,576	3,481	17,374	15,260	13.8	22.4	19.6
Georgia	52	21	15	103	71	45.5	.2	.1
Maryland	578	253	213	1,989	1,729	15.0	8.3	7.6
North Carolina	9	10	13	75	71	6.3	.1	.2
South Carolina	36	2	13	56	33	72.4	.1	.1
Virginia	484	99	297	1,034	1,285	-19.5	3.5	4.5
West Virginia	18	15	14	126	108	16.3	.3	.3
East South Central	609	409	24	1,253	455	175.6	.8	.3
Alabama	3	5	5	39	40	-1.7	.1	.1
Kentucky	12	7	9	54	49	10.0	.1	.1
Mississippi	590	393	4	1,112	321	245.9	8.2	2.6
Tennessee	4	4	6	48	44	8.8	.1	.1
West South Central	208	233	13	1,367	138	892.5	.6	.1
Arkansas	5	2	2	31	29	7.1	.1	.1
Louisiana	169	213	3	1,219	23	5126.4	3.7	.1
Oklahoma	1	1	—	6	7	-3.1	—	—
Texas	33	17	7	110	79	40.2	.1	.1
Mountain	16	29	18	336	238	41.2	.2	.2
Arizona	2	4	4	45	45	.3	.1	.1
Colorado	—	—	1	4	11	-60.0	—	.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	6	3	13	10	29.7	.1	.1
Nevada	1	2	2	201	99	101.9	1.9	.8
New Mexico	3	7	2	20	20	.2	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	3	16	20	-17.2	.1	.1
Wyoming	6	8	3	37	33	10.5	.2	.1
Pacific Contiguous	3	5	9	947	195	384.9	.6	.1
California	1	1	8	939	189	397.3	1.3	.3
Oregon	1	1	1	3	4	-15.6	—	—
Washington	—	3	—	5	3	84.9	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	411	400	498	2,816	3,562	-20.9	46.5	54.8
Alaska	—	—	—	—	1	NM	—	—
Hawaii	411	400	498	2,816	3,562	-20.9	81.7	85.4
U.S. Total	10,749	7,554	8,106	50,339	53,278	-5.5	3.0	3.3

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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, and kerosene.

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

Table 10. Electric Utility GT/IC Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum (GT/IC)			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	19	13	11	110	143	-22.7	0.2	0.3
Connecticut	1	*	1	3	6	-50.8	*	*
Maine	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Massachusetts	15	12	9	100	131	-23.7	.6	.7
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	1	1	1	5	4	10.9	14.4	4.7
Vermont	1	*	*	2	1	78.1	.1	*
Middle Atlantic	100	15	73	217	159	37.1	.1	.1
New Jersey	33	2	30	72	49	47.1	.4	.3
New York	35	10	23	92	75	22.3	.1	.1
Pennsylvania	32	2	21	53	34	55.0	.1	*
East North Central	19	3	3	38	11	253.8	*	*
Illinois	6	1	1	9	4	141.4	*	*
Indiana	1	1	*	4	1	459.3	*	*
Michigan	4	1	1	7	3	145.0	*	*
Ohio	6	1	1	15	3	385.5	*	*
Wisconsin	1	*	*	3	*	NM	*	*
West North Central	36	5	8	48	22	122.5	*	*
Iowa	6	*	1	6	3	129.2	*	*
Kansas	6	2	3	14	10	32.3	.1	.1
Minnesota	3	*	1	3	1	133.3	*	*
Missouri	19	1	3	17	4	383.7	.1	*
Nebraska	1	*	*	3	2	41.8	*	*
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	2	*	*	5	2	205.3	.2	*
South Atlantic	211	80	218	531	476	11.8	.2	.2
Delaware	2	1	1	10	5	93.3	.2	.1
District of Columbia	3	*	3	2	13	-86.4	2.0	23.3
Florida	116	55	153	315	325	-2.8	.4	.4
Georgia	50	9	17	68	19	259.3	.1	*
Maryland	27	4	13	72	30	143.2	.3	.1
North Carolina	9	6	10	26	14	79.9	.1	*
South Carolina	2	4	1	20	5	335.2	*	*
Virginia	3	2	20	18	65	-71.7	.1	.2
West Virginia	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central	89	13	2	122	33	264.9	.1	*
Alabama	1	*	1	2	10	-81.3	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Mississippi	*	10	—	10	*	NM	.1	*
Tennessee	87	3	1	110	24	364.5	.3	.1
West South Central	6	1	1	11	8	39.7	*	*
Arkansas	5	1	*	6	*	NM	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	*	*	-2	NM	*	*
Oklahoma	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Texas	1	1	2	5	9	-49.0	*	*
Mountain	*	*	1	5	6	-12.5	*	*
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	21.6	*	*
Colorado	*	*	*	*	2	NM	*	*
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Nevada	*	*	*	2	*	NM	*	*
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Utah	*	*	*	2	2	-8.9	*	*
Wyoming	—	—	*	—	*	NM	—	*
Pacific Contiguous	3	7	5	78	32	142.7	.1	*
California	3	7	5	28	32	-12.3	*	*
Oregon	*	*	—	26	*	NM	.1	*
Washington	*	*	*	24	*	NM	*	*
Pacific								
Noncontiguous	110	126	111	878	850	3.3	14.5	13.1
Alaska	20	33	21	254	243	4.5	9.7	10.4
Hawaii	90	93	90	624	606	2.9	18.1	14.5
U.S. Total	592	265	434	2,039	1,738	17.3	.1	.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. •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, and kerosene.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	476	277	831	1,745	2,367	-26.3	3.5	4.6
Connecticut	18	.	40	27	169	-83.9	.2	1.1
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	443	261	770	1,678	2,122	-20.9	10.9	10.6
New Hampshire	.	3	--	12	--	--	.1	--
Rhode Island	4	6	6	9	28	-67.2	28.0	30.9
Vermont	10	7	15	19	47	-59.9	.6	1.8
Middle Atlantic	3,536	2,286	3,539	12,204	14,663	-16.6	6.7	8.1
New Jersey	992	366	1,059	1,737	2,139	-18.8	8.6	12.9
New York	2,425	1,843	2,405	9,923	12,355	-19.7	15.8	18.9
Pennsylvania	119	76	75	543	168	222.7	.5	.2
East North Central	338	211	186	1,366	2,135	-36.0	.5	.8
Illinois	151	77	61	409	614	-33.4	.5	.9
Indiana	52	24	45	294	503	-41.4	.5	.9
Michigan	92	79	46	404	739	-45.3	.7	1.5
Ohio	26	9	18	134	159	-15.3	.2	.2
Wisconsin	16	22	15	125	121	3.1	.5	.5
West North Central	632	213	386	1,308	1,217	7.5	1.0	1.0
Iowa	54	13	16	135	81	66.2	.7	.5
Kansas	416	156	235	838	665	26.0	4.2	3.7
Minnesota	20	19	37	98	247	-60.1	.4	1.1
Missouri	105	16	85	147	148	-.7	.4	.5
Nebraska	38	10	13	90	77	17.3	.7	.6
North Dakota	.	.	.	.	.	NM	.	.
South Dakota	.	.	.	.	-1	NM	.	.
South Atlantic	2,763	2,332	2,778	12,488	13,789	-9.4	3.8	4.4
Delaware	131	112	107	359	353	1.7	8.2	9.3
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,989	1,968	2,028	10,247	11,612	-11.8	13.2	14.9
Georgia	110	29	46	155	59	161.2	.3	.1
Maryland	166	44	249	326	546	-40.2	1.4	2.4
North Carolina	64	27	55	143	165	-13.2	.3	.4
South Carolina	52	19	35	83	135	-38.5	.2	.3
Virginia	251	131	256	1,167	904	29.0	3.9	3.2
West Virginia	1	1	3	7	14	-49.1	.	.
East South Central	619	354	616	1,626	3,239	-43.6	1.1	2.1
Alabama	134	36	36	283	213	32.7	.5	.4
Kentucky	2	2	2	11	13	-16.8	.	.
Mississippi	621	307	576	1,451	2,989	-51.5	10.7	24.6
Tennessee	63	9	4	80	23	250.8	.2	.1
West South Central	19,155	14,938	17,057	78,756	79,948	-1.5	35.1	36.3
Arkansas	347	142	407	613	1,996	-69.3	2.6	9.4
Louisiana	3,564	2,616	3,298	11,854	15,532	-23.7	36.4	47.2
Oklahoma	2,066	1,385	1,695	8,500	9,101	-6.6	30.4	34.7
Texas	13,178	10,795	11,657	57,789	53,320	8.4	41.1	38.2
Mountain	841	634	1,028	4,160	4,771	-12.8	2.9	3.3
Arizona	240	142	383	947	1,653	-42.7	2.4	4.2
Colorado	35	31	39	213	184	15.6	1.1	1.0
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	3	1	4	10	12	-20.4	.1	.1
Nevada	243	170	310	1,121	1,339	-16.3	10.4	11.1
New Mexico	288	252	242	1,536	1,217	26.2	9.9	7.9
Utah	31	35	49	328	362	-9.5	1.7	1.9
Wyoming	1	1	.	7	5	34.3	.	.
Pacific Contiguous	2,960	2,983	5,339	23,529	30,256	-22.2	15.8	21.2
California	2,960	2,982	5,182	22,609	29,469	-23.3	31.3	44.1
Oregon	.	1	142	525	636	-17.4	2.0	2.6
Washington	.	.	16	394	151	161.9	.8	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	164	164	188	1,453	1,415	2.7	24.0	21.8
Alaska	164	164	188	1,453	1,415	2.7	55.5	60.7
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Total	31,684	24,391	31,950	138,833	153,799	-9.7	8.3	9.5

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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 12. Electric Utility Steam Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas (Steam)			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	443	244	776	1,620	2,162	-25.1	3.2	4.2
Connecticut	18	.	40	27	169	-83.9	.2	1.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	411	229	715	1,553	1,917	-19.0	10.0	9.6
New Hampshire	.	3	—	12	—	NM	.1	—
Rhode Island	4	6	6	9	28	-67.2	28.0	30.9
Vermont	10	7	15	19	47	-59.9	.6	1.8
Middle Atlantic	3,201	2,182	3,295	11,614	14,139	-17.9	6.3	7.8
New Jersey	726	282	868	1,300	1,774	-26.7	6.5	10.7
New York	2,366	1,824	2,357	9,790	12,211	-19.8	15.6	18.7
Pennsylvania	109	75	70	524	154	240.5	.5	.2
East North Central	288	198	161	1,209	1,935	-37.5	.4	.7
Illinois	145	76	58	397	603	-34.2	.5	.8
Indiana	35	20	43	264	493	-46.5	.4	.9
Michigan	86	78	32	342	588	-41.9	.6	1.2
Ohio	7	3	14	91	138	-33.8	.1	.2
Wisconsin	15	21	14	116	114	2.1	.4	.4
West North Central	488	176	319	1,055	1,025	3.0	.8	.8
Iowa	19	10	14	93	67	40.2	.5	.4
Kansas	352	133	202	699	558	25.2	3.5	3.1
Minnesota	20	19	30	97	225	-57.0	.4	1.0
Missouri	72	7	62	99	111	-10.7	.3	.4
Nebraska	25	8	11	67	64	3.4	.5	.5
North Dakota	.	—	—	.	.	NM	.	.
South Dakota	.	.	.	.	-1	NM	.	.
South Atlantic	2,059	1,919	2,186	10,039	12,116	-17.1	3.1	3.8
Delaware	34	24	43	115	228	-49.3	2.6	6.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,834	1,837	1,899	9,545	11,148	-14.4	12.3	14.3
Georgia	94	27	44	133	56	136.7	.2	.1
Maryland	65	20	172	174	425	-59.2	.7	1.9
North Carolina	15	7	15	33	44	-24.3	.1	.1
South Carolina	9	1	5	19	101	-80.7	.	.2
Virginia	7	2	6	11	101	-88.7	.	.4
West Virginia	1	1	3	7	14	-49.1	.	.
East South Central	593	290	542	1,295	2,601	-53.7	.8	1.8
Alabama	41	31	27	179	182	-1.7	.3	.4
Kentucky	1	2	2	10	13	-21.1	.	.
Mississippi	552	257	513	1,108	2,606	-57.5	8.2	21.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
West South Central	18,547	14,513	16,525	75,376	76,223	-1.1	33.6	34.6
Arkansas	347	142	407	613	1,996	-69.3	2.6	9.4
Louisiana	3,504	2,570	3,256	11,440	15,198	-24.7	35.1	46.2
Oklahoma	1,768	1,185	1,450	6,967	7,264	-4.1	24.9	27.7
Texas	12,927	10,617	11,412	56,355	51,766	8.9	40.1	37.1
Mountain	633	522	880	3,365	4,118	-18.3	2.3	2.8
Arizona	109	63	269	432	1,129	-61.7	1.1	2.9
Colorado	35	29	28	185	170	8.6	1.0	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	.	1	4	6	11	-44.6	.	.1
Nevada	183	155	302	981	1,310	-25.1	9.1	10.8
New Mexico	280	247	234	1,513	1,202	25.9	9.7	7.8
Utah	25	25	44	240	291	-17.5	1.3	1.5
Wyoming	1	1	.	7	5	34.3	.	.
Pacific Contiguous	2,864	2,887	5,028	22,148	28,671	-22.8	14.8	20.1
California	2,864	2,887	5,026	22,147	28,668	-22.7	30.6	42.9
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Washington	.	.	2	1	3	-78.0	.	.
Pacific Noncontiguous	8	15	16	259	234	11.1	4.3	3.6
Alaska	8	15	16	259	234	11.1	9.9	10.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	29,123	22,947	29,727	127,979	143,422	-10.8	7.7	8.9

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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 GT/IC Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas (GT/IC)			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	33	32	55	125	205	-39.0	0.2	0.4
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	33	32	55	125	205	-39.0	.8	1.0
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	335	104	244	589	524	12.5	.3	.3
New Jersey	266	84	191	437	365	19.6	2.2	2.2
New York	59	19	47	132	144	-7.9	.2	.2
Pennsylvania	10	1	5	20	15	34.8	.	.
East North Central	50	14	25	157	200	-21.5	.1	.1
Illinois	6	1	3	12	11	10.8	.	.
Indiana	18	5	2	31	10	205.3	.1	.
Michigan	6	1	14	62	151	-58.7	.1	.3
Ohio	19	6	5	43	21	106.2	.1	.
Wisconsin	1	1	1	9	7	19.1	.	.
West North Central	144	37	68	254	192	31.9	.2	.2
Iowa	35	3	2	42	15	183.8	.2	.1
Kansas	63	23	33	139	107	30.0	.7	.6
Minnesota	.	1	8	2	22	-92.8	.	.1
Missouri	33	9	22	47	36	30.0	.1	.1
Nebraska	13	2	2	24	12	88.9	.2	.1
North Dakota	.	.	.	.	.	NM	.	.
South Dakota	.	.	.	.	.	NM	.	.
South Atlantic	705	413	591	2,449	1,673	46.4	.7	.5
Delaware	97	88	63	244	126	94.1	5.5	3.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	155	130	129	702	464	51.2	.9	.6
Georgia	16	2	2	21	3	634.1	.	.
Maryland	101	24	78	153	121	26.6	.6	.5
North Carolina	48	21	40	110	121	-9.1	.2	.3
South Carolina	43	18	30	64	35	84.0	.1	.1
Virginia	244	129	250	1,155	804	43.7	3.9	2.8
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	226	63	76	531	439	21.0	.3	.3
Alabama	93	5	8	104	31	231.9	.2	.1
Kentucky	1	.	.	1	1	82.0	.	.
Mississippi	70	50	63	345	384	-10.1	2.6	3.2
Tennessee	63	9	4	80	23	250.8	.2	.1
West South Central	608	424	533	3,380	3,725	-9.3	1.5	1.7
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Louisiana	60	47	42	413	334	23.8	1.3	1.0
Oklahoma	298	200	245	1,533	1,837	-16.6	5.5	7.0
Texas	251	178	246	1,434	1,554	-7.7	1.0	1.1
Mountain	208	112	148	795	653	21.7	.6	.4
Arizona	131	79	114	514	524	-1.8	1.3	1.3
Colorado	.	2	12	27	13	103.5	.1	.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	.	.	4	2	122.7	.	.
Nevada	60	15	8	139	29	383.6	1.3	.2
New Mexico	8	5	8	22	15	48.2	.1	.1
Utah	6	10	6	87	71	24.0	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	96	96	312	1,381	1,585	-12.9	.9	1.1
California	96	95	155	462	802	-42.3	.6	1.2
Oregon	.	1	142	525	636	-17.4	2.0	2.6
Washington	.	—	15	394	148	166.2	.8	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	156	148	172	1,193	1,181	1.0	19.7	18.2
Alaska	156	148	172	1,193	1,181	1.0	45.6	50.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	2,562	1,444	2,223	10,854	10,378	4.6	.6	.6

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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NM = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: *GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. *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."

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Table 14. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	126	312	233	2,396	2,651	-9.6	4.8	5.1
Connecticut	5	12	16	236	215	9.4	1.3	1.4
Maine	102	158	143	1,006	1,127	-10.7	18.5	25.5
Massachusetts	-43	-10	-10	12	144	-91.5	.1	.7
New Hampshire	35	83	47	628	633	-.7	7.6	7.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	27	69	38	514	531	-3.3	17.0	20.6
Middle Atlantic	2,096	2,211	2,020	17,004	15,021	13.2	9.3	8.3
New Jersey	-12	-10	-15	-60	-66	NM	-.3	-.4
New York	2,143	2,204	1,975	16,196	14,282	13.4	25.8	21.8
Pennsylvania	-36	17	59	868	805	7.8	.9	.8
East North Central	323	447	315	2,456	2,397	2.5	.6	.9
Illinois	3	3	4	23	29	-21.9	.	.
Indiana	44	46	39	274	317	-13.5	.5	.6
Michigan	57	118	99	622	583	6.7	1.1	1.2
Ohio	13	18	12	105	136	-22.6	.1	.2
Wisconsin	206	263	161	1,432	1,332	7.5	5.2	5.0
West North Central	527	681	1,017	5,482	5,919	-7.4	4.3	4.9
Iowa	3	50	87	384	568	-32.4	2.0	3.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	92	92	72	507	497	2.0	2.2	2.2
Missouri	147	258	163	1,863	673	176.9	5.6	2.2
Nebraska	76	84	123	531	670	-20.8	4.3	5.2
North Dakota	137	138	172	837	1,101	-24.0	5.2	6.7
South Dakota	72	261	401	1,361	2,410	-43.5	46.1	61.0
South Atlantic	574	767	694	11,922	8,891	34.1	3.6	2.8
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	13	16	130	139	-6.2	.2	.2
Georgia	285	268	315	3,619	2,474	46.3	6.5	4.8
Maryland	37	62	101	1,119	1,114	.4	4.7	4.9
North Carolina	239	306	379	3,906	3,133	24.7	7.7	6.7
South Carolina	47	101	78	2,285	1,370	66.9	5.1	3.2
Virginia	-62	-7	-28	607	357	69.9	2.0	1.3
West Virginia	12	23	33	256	304	-15.8	.6	.7
East South Central	1,117	1,224	1,759	14,143	12,897	11.4	8.9	8.3
Alabama	411	456	583	6,720	5,488	22.4	12.7	10.6
Kentucky	212	241	347	1,980	2,143	-7.6	4.1	4.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	494	527	829	5,443	5,065	7.5	12.4	11.5
West South Central	965	901	963	7,142	5,918	20.7	3.2	2.7
Arkansas	419	316	386	2,872	2,075	38.5	12.3	9.8
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	371	425	373	2,939	1,740	66.9	10.5	6.6
Texas	175	160	204	1,331	2,103	-36.7	.9	1.5
Mountain	3,530	3,543	2,649	18,603	15,903	18.2	13.1	10.9
Arizona	784	622	763	4,176	4,386	-4.8	10.5	11.2
Colorado	230	273	170	1,237	914	35.3	6.6	4.9
Idaho	1,117	1,222	623	6,019	4,082	47.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	890	949	618	5,105	4,399	16.1	42.2	32.0
Nevada	258	209	275	1,127	1,146	-1.6	10.4	9.5
New Mexico	34	31	29	196	178	10.4	1.3	1.2
Utah	64	131	49	490	395	24.2	2.6	2.1
Wyoming	152	105	121	453	404	12.1	2.0	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	14,176	16,199	9,781	92,395	75,263	22.8	61.9	52.8
California	4,329	4,788	2,311	25,915	12,258	111.4	35.9	18.3
Oregon	3,087	3,906	2,247	23,610	19,899	18.6	91.9	80.6
Washington	6,760	7,504	5,223	42,869	43,106	-.6	83.8	84.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	143	122	81	732	523	40.0	12.1	8.0
Alaska	142	122	79	726	520	39.5	27.8	22.3
Hawaii	1	.	2	6	3	125.1	.2	.1
U.S. Total	23,575	26,606	19,711	172,476	145,183	16.8	10.3	9.0

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 1993 was 2,493 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 15. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	3,999	4,002	3,371	28,319	22,990	23.2	56.5	44.6
Connecticut	1,980	1,831	1,242	14,144	9,851	43.6	79.0	64.3
Maine	503	610	424	4,143	2,293	80.7	76.2	51.8
Massachusetts	400	374	486	2,149	3,048	-29.5	13.9	15.2
New Hampshire	759	831	853	5,444	5,860	-7.1	65.8	64.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	357	356	367	2,439	1,938	25.8	80.8	75.3
Middle Atlantic	10,506	10,009	8,416	67,485	57,700	17.0	36.8	31.8
New Jersey	2,385	1,814	1,492	14,358	10,911	31.6	71.4	65.5
New York	2,691	2,751	1,676	15,442	11,661	32.4	24.6	17.8
Pennsylvania	5,451	5,645	5,248	37,685	35,129	7.3	37.5	35.3
East North Central	11,914	12,171	11,143	76,529	66,908	14.4	25.6	23.7
Illinois	7,843	7,703	7,290	47,878	40,235	19.0	59.1	55.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,048	2,160	1,245	17,838	12,566	42.0	32.9	25.6
Ohio	903	1,362	1,492	4,436	7,694	-42.4	5.7	9.8
Wisconsin	1,119	947	1,115	6,378	6,413	-6	23.1	24.0
West North Central	3,418	3,345	3,852	21,910	22,010	-5	17.3	18.1
Iowa	248	303	380	2,294	1,723	33.1	12.0	10.1
Kansas	841	817	847	3,714	4,343	-14.5	18.7	24.0
Minnesota	1,143	1,128	1,142	6,851	7,409	-7.5	29.5	33.0
Missouri	836	818	840	5,807	3,916	48.3	17.6	12.6
Nebraska	350	279	643	3,244	4,620	-29.8	26.0	36.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	15,414	13,401	13,289	87,960	90,278	-2.6	26.6	28.5
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,614	2,053	2,134	13,488	15,237	-11.5	17.4	19.5
Georgia	2,879	2,562	2,721	15,374	16,383	-6.2	27.7	31.5
Maryland	1,206	700	470	6,080	5,272	15.3	25.5	23.2
North Carolina	1,997	2,106	1,973	13,210	13,326	-9	25.9	26.6
South Carolina	4,548	3,672	3,838	26,878	27,903	-3.7	60.0	65.0
Virginia	2,370	2,307	2,154	12,930	12,156	6.4	43.2	42.6
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	2,798	2,553	4,365	18,025	23,646	-23.8	11.3	15.5
Alabama	1,955	1,726	1,876	9,563	11,643	-17.9	18.1	22.5
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	854	836	859	5,981	3,955	51.2	44.2	32.6
Tennessee	-11	-9	1,650	2,481	8,048	-69.2	5.7	18.2
West South Central	3,550	2,827	4,503	23,435	28,743	-18.5	10.4	13.1
Arkansas	1,312	1,224	1,255	8,330	6,066	37.3	35.7	28.5
Louisiana	1,019	919	752	8,032	5,984	34.2	24.7	18.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1,219	684	2,495	7,072	16,693	-57.6	5.0	12.0
Mountain	1,738	1,791	2,775	14,243	14,425	-1.3	9.9	9.9
Arizona	1,738	1,791	2,775	14,243	14,425	-1.3	36.0	36.8
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	3,166	2,521	4,316	21,782	24,914	-12.6	14.6	17.5
California	2,356	2,384	3,416	18,433	20,313	-9.3	25.5	30.4
Oregon	—	—	693	-21	2,271	NM	-1	9.2
Washington	810	137	207	3,370	2,330	44.6	6.6	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	56,502	52,620	56,049	359,689	351,616	2.3	21.5	21.7

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

NM = Calculation 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 16. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (Percent)	
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)	1993 ¹	1992 ²
New England	36	39	35	288	305	-6.2	0.6	0.6
Connecticut	34	37	35	242	249	-2.8	1.3	1.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	2	—	44	56	-21.1	1.5	2.2
Middle Atlantic	3	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	3	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	18	17	47	172	259	-33.6	.1	.1
Illinois	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	29	64	175	-63.3	.1	.2
Wisconsin	18	17	12	108	78	38.2	.4	.3
West North Central	41	45	33	256	242	5.9	.2	.2
Iowa	2	2	1	11	7	71.8	.1	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Minnesota	38	40	31	241	235	2.5	1.0	1.0
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	26	24	25	171	165	3.5	.1	.1
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	26	24	25	171	165	3.5	.1	.1
Mountain	25	21	22	111	159	-30.2	.1	.1
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	5	6	44	41	7.4	.4	.3
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	16	16	17	66	117	-43.4	.4	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	640	577	707	4,535	4,796	-5.2	3.0	3.4
California	628	570	669	4,345	4,624	-6.0	6.0	6.9
Oregon	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Washington	12	7	38	180	162	10.8	.4	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	788	725	869	5,536	5,915	-6.4	.3	.4

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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. *Nonutility sources are not included. *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

*Coal is consumed by more than
500 electric utility plants in
the United States.*

Table 17. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1983 Through July 1993

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		
1983	1,036	570,108	54,067	625,211	16,512	228,984	245,497	261	2,910,767
1984	1,070	606,339	56,990	664,399	15,190	199,289	204,479	252	3,111,342
1985	1,033	631,885	60,823	693,841	14,635	158,779	173,414	231	3,044,083
1986	829	616,134	68,093	685,056	14,326	216,156	230,482	313	2,602,370
1987	972	647,824	68,098	717,894	15,367	184,011	199,378	348	2,844,051
1988	1,063	681,048	78,260	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	409	2,635,613
1989	1,049	688,504	77,335	768,888	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 ³									
January	80	60,881	7,304	68,264	1,103	15,811	16,915	71	169,125
February	80	53,687	6,415	60,183	806	12,730	13,536	76	170,293
March	93	56,243	6,368	62,705	843	13,492	14,336	83	207,656
April	73	53,314	5,407	58,794	811	9,929	10,740	66	229,012
May	69	54,664	5,858	60,591	843	7,910	8,752	50	236,316
June	84	57,179	6,859	64,122	1,077	11,372	12,449	66	265,882
July	90	66,318	7,407	73,815	1,428	12,939	14,367	72	333,567
August	84	62,937	7,616	70,637	1,011	10,607	11,619	115	302,544
September	83	58,899	6,985	65,987	849	10,456	11,305	98	273,670
October	85	56,366	6,356	62,806	792	10,454	11,246	103	212,640
November	74	56,186	6,352	62,612	1,004	10,330	11,333	93	189,296
December	93	61,951	7,321	69,385	989	9,749	10,737	105	175,608
1992 Total	986	698,626	80,248	779,880	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,606
1993 ⁴									
January	79	61,793	7,617	69,489	1,011	10,804	11,815	92	164,400
February	88	57,682	6,431	64,201	934	10,591	11,525	81	161,778
March	101	60,969	6,002	67,073	1,277	12,784	14,062	87	193,795
April	84	53,722	5,757	59,563	819	7,829	8,448	79	173,709
May	81	53,450	6,570	60,102	867	7,722	8,590	86	167,146
June	80	61,085	6,948	68,113	1,113	11,756	12,870	98	254,601
July	73	71,124	7,511	78,708	1,815	18,896	18,711	125	333,405
Year to Date									
1993 ⁴	566	419,826	46,837	467,250	7,837	78,182	86,020	647	1,448,833
1992 ³	568	402,287	45,618	448,473	6,911	84,183	91,094	484	1,611,850

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

³ Data for 1992 and prior years are final.

⁴ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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.

A levee broke near East Carondelet, Illinois, causing flooding to roads and electrical equipment.

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	18,366	15,795	16,953	111,020	107,800	3.0
ERCOT	7,060	6,452	6,697	42,325	38,847	9.0
MAAC	4,002	3,526	3,949	23,885	24,230	-1.4
MAIN	5,725	4,722	4,538	34,387	32,082	7.2
MAPP (U.S.)	6,323	5,636	5,747	40,767	38,535	5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,324	1,041	1,412	8,278	9,519	-13.0
SERC	16,907	14,768	15,766	91,979	83,859	9.7
SPP	9,361	8,323	8,700	53,196	49,755	6.9
WSCC (U.S.)	9,614	7,830	10,038	61,240	63,698	-3.9
Contiguous U.S.	78,683	68,094	73,800	467,077	448,324	4.2
ASCC	25	19	16	173	149	15.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,708	68,113	73,815	467,250	448,473	4.2

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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 NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	358	256	165	1,664	1,418	17.3
ERCOT	30	21	14	158	146	8.0
MAAC	3,384	1,403	1,995	11,127	8,613	29.2
MAIN	284	171	177	1,458	1,415	3.1
MAPP (U.S.)	57	24	23	198	141	40.4
NPCC (U.S.)	4,590	2,957	4,168	28,783	42,255	-31.9
SERC	7,934	6,178	6,624	31,004	27,721	11.8
SPP	1,113	842	62	2,747	788	248.7
WSCC (U.S.)	45	85	66	2,325	880	164.1
Contiguous U.S.	17,797	11,936	13,294	79,465	83,378	-4.7
ASCC	37	61	40	471	451	4.5
Hawaii	877	872	1,032	6,083	7,265	-16.3
U.S. Total	18,711	12,870	14,367	86,020	91,094	-5.6

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	3,172	2,084	2,258	16,211	23,239	-30.2
ERCOT	109,969	91,715	94,896	478,178	419,434	14.0
MAAC	16,094	6,659	16,962	33,862	38,785	-12.7
MAIN	2,881	1,439	1,088	8,027	9,149	-12.3
MAPP (U.S.)	1,685	641	1,008	4,941	5,729	-13.7
NPCC (U.S.)	30,429	22,266	33,439	122,207	153,234	-20.2
SERC	31,261	23,612	29,015	134,176	153,380	-12.5
SPP	96,179	66,431	88,879	348,424	436,404	-20.2
WSCC (U.S.)	39,946	37,729	63,682	286,931	356,220	-19.5
Contiguous U.S.	331,615	252,574	331,225	1,432,957	1,595,574	-10.2
ASCC	1,790	2,027	2,342	15,876	16,276	-2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	333,405	254,601	333,567	1,448,833	1,611,850	-10.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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

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

Table 21. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
New England	530	402	503	3,265	3,504	-6.8
Connecticut	89	70	70	515	515	0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	315	220	324	2,026	2,296	-11.8
New Hampshire	126	113	109	724	693	4.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,764	4,186	4,792	29,982	31,758	-5.6
New Jersey	181	233	116	1,350	1,191	13.4
New York	794	639	909	5,013	6,014	-16.7
Pennsylvania	3,789	3,314	3,768	23,619	24,553	-3.8
East North Central	17,385	14,539	15,134	103,513	98,074	5.5
Illinois	3,098	2,382	2,065	17,035	15,559	9.5
Indiana	4,759	4,123	4,333	28,640	26,656	7.4
Michigan	2,634	2,522	2,510	16,372	16,039	2.1
Ohio	5,135	4,014	4,717	30,411	29,414	3.4
Wisconsin	1,758	1,498	1,509	11,055	10,406	6.2
West North Central	9,977	8,866	9,304	62,385	58,920	5.9
Iowa	1,655	1,499	1,383	10,166	9,054	12.3
Kansas	1,645	1,471	1,429	9,800	8,282	18.3
Minnesota	1,461	1,164	1,362	9,135	9,009	1.4
Missouri	2,212	1,928	2,284	13,157	13,244	-7
Nebraska	783	744	759	5,406	4,737	14.1
North Dakota	2,014	1,848	1,890	13,304	13,202	.8
South Dakota	208	212	197	1,418	1,391	1.9
South Atlantic	13,721	12,081	13,263	76,380	72,425	5.5
Delaware	210	182	184	1,226	940	30.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,459	2,264	2,578	14,646	14,311	2.3
Georgia	2,799	2,529	2,720	14,500	13,401	8.2
Maryland	905	856	990	5,457	5,322	2.5
North Carolina	2,662	2,186	2,472	13,021	11,567	12.6
South Carolina	1,139	994	1,084	5,064	5,284	-4.4
Virginia	908	646	842	5,417	5,256	3.1
West Virginia	2,639	2,424	2,392	16,048	16,345	-1.8
East South Central	9,236	7,964	8,106	51,598	48,803	5.5
Alabama	3,024	2,453	2,695	14,988	14,129	6.1
Kentucky	3,438	2,962	2,989	20,167	18,117	11.3
Mississippi	467	371	398	2,195	2,041	7.6
Tennessee	2,307	2,178	2,024	14,246	12,517	13.8
West South Central	13,439	12,225	12,664	78,614	73,145	7.5
Arkansas	1,393	1,203	1,174	7,043	6,750	4.3
Louisiana	1,278	1,278	1,298	7,753	7,443	4.2
Oklahoma	1,849	1,546	1,721	10,037	9,205	9.0
Texas	8,918	8,197	8,471	53,781	49,747	8.1
Mountain	9,198	7,672	9,316	57,823	59,267	-2.5
Arizona	1,686	1,486	1,520	10,049	9,355	7.4
Colorado	1,394	1,311	1,376	9,227	9,285	-6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	885	316	942	4,480	5,822	-23.0
Nevada	620	597	692	4,339	4,600	-5.7
New Mexico	1,320	1,120	1,352	8,139	8,149	-.1
Utah	1,246	1,091	1,213	7,918	7,804	1.5
Wyoming	2,045	1,752	2,223	13,471	14,252	-5.5
Pacific Contiguous	433	160	717	3,718	4,427	-16.0
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	86	25	171	911	1,073	-15.1
Washington	347	135	546	2,807	3,354	-16.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	25	19	16	173	149	15.9
Alaska	25	19	16	173	149	15.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,708	68,113	73,815	467,250	448,473	4.2

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

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

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
New England	2,434	1,733	1,937	14,652	22,496	-34.9
Connecticut	601	340	430	3,194	5,756	-44.5
Maine	139	59	86	564	1,751	-67.8
Massachusetts	1,530	1,215	1,264	10,131	13,478	-24.8
New Hampshire	160	116	154	694	1,361	-49.0
Rhode Island	2	3	3	64	147	-56.8
Vermont	2	*	*	6	4	48.5
Middle Atlantic	3,875	1,828	3,361	19,163	23,080	-17.0
New Jersey	436	89	378	1,092	1,193	-8.4
New York	2,157	1,224	2,231	14,131	19,759	-28.5
Pennsylvania	1,282	515	751	3,940	2,128	85.1
East North Central	542	374	289	2,678	2,439	9.8
Illinois	243	150	161	1,301	1,316	-1.1
Indiana	34	32	23	224	149	49.7
Michigan	207	134	50	776	646	20.2
Ohio	50	48	48	316	282	11.9
Wisconsin	8	10	6	62	46	33.9
West North Central	174	53	64	501	318	57.5
Iowa	18	5	8	53	45	17.6
Kansas	43	8	21	111	65	69.9
Minnesota	16	7	5	47	35	34.8
Missouri	76	22	21	198	119	66.8
Nebraska	12	2	2	33	12	179.3
North Dakota	3	6	7	41	30	33.5
South Dakota	5	2	1	19	12	55.2
South Atlantic	9,471	6,899	7,491	36,870	33,030	11.6
Delaware	362	241	321	1,838	1,839	-.1
District of Columbia	164	49	91	240	184	30.3
Florida	6,651	5,799	5,917	28,089	24,848	13.0
Georgia	217	60	67	363	184	96.7
Maryland	1,148	515	454	4,049	3,333	21.5
North Carolina	39	33	56	216	197	10.0
South Carolina	66	11	24	161	79	103.5
Virginia	792	166	536	1,702	2,183	-22.0
West Virginia	31	25	24	212	183	15.9
East South Central	1,126	753	57	2,347	856	174.2
Alabama	8	10	10	74	85	-13.1
Kentucky	25	15	19	126	117	7.1
Mississippi	928	716	15	1,868	533	250.5
Tennessee	165	13	12	280	121	131.7
West South Central	131	211	28	934	281	232.4
Arkansas	22	5	6	76	57	32.5
Louisiana	73	177	5	665	43	1448.7
Oklahoma	3	2	1	14	12	13.3
Texas	33	27	16	180	168	6.7
Mountain	33	58	35	627	455	37.7
Arizona	4	7	8	84	82	2.3
Colorado	1	*	2	11	29	-62.1
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	—
Montana	5	14	6	32	22	44.3
Nevada	2	4	5	359	181	98.2
New Mexico	7	14	4	42	42	-1.2
Utah	4	4	5	32	38	-14.9
Wyoming	10	15	6	67	61	10.2
Pacific Contiguous	12	27	31	1,692	422	300.6
California	8	18	30	1,587	408	288.9
Oregon	2	3	1	49	7	553.2
Washington	1	6	*	56	7	726.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	914	933	1,072	6,554	7,716	-15.1
Alaska	37	61	40	471	451	4.5
Hawaii	877	872	1,032	6,083	7,265	-16.3
U.S. Total	18,711	12,870	14,367	66,020	91,094	-5.6

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The July 1993 petroleum coke consumption was 125118 short tons.

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

Table 23. Consumption of Petroleum at Steam-Fired Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
New England	2,393	1,704	1,915	14,407	22,204	-35.1
Connecticut	598	339	427	3,185	5,737	-44.5
Maine	138	59	86	561	1,749	-67.9
Massachusetts	1,498	1,189	1,247	9,915	13,220	-25.0
New Hampshire	159	116	154	692	1,360	-49.1
Rhode Island	—	1	1	53	138	-61.2
Vermont	—	—	—	1	1	-5.0
Middle Atlantic	3,626	1,783	3,176	18,578	22,639	-17.9
New Jersey	355	82	309	902	1,064	-15.2
New York	2,071	1,195	2,172	13,881	19,557	-29.0
Pennsylvania	1,201	506	695	3,795	2,018	88.1
East North Central	495	361	277	2,550	2,370	7.6
Illinois	230	147	158	1,277	1,303	-2.0
Indiana	30	30	22	210	145	44.6
Michigan	197	132	47	748	623	20.2
Ohio	35	45	45	271	263	3.3
Wisconsin	4	7	5	44	37	17.9
West North Central	77	36	43	333	226	47.3
Iowa	4	3	4	30	31	-2.4
Kansas	31	3	15	78	40	94.2
Minnesota	3	5	2	24	23	7.5
Missouri	25	18	13	129	93	38.8
Nebraska	11	1	1	24	5	358.8
North Dakota	3	6	7	40	30	34.7
South Dakota	1	—	1	8	5	66.5
South Atlantic	8,985	6,721	6,991	35,628	31,938	11.6
Delaware	357	240	318	1,815	1,824	-.5
District of Columbia	157	49	83	230	140	64.2
Florida	6,392	5,678	5,580	27,395	24,149	13.4
Georgia	103	43	32	206	138	50.0
Maryland	1,084	506	424	3,883	3,260	19.1
North Carolina	13	16	19	126	124	1.8
South Carolina	61	3	19	97	59	63.5
Virginia	786	161	492	1,664	2,061	-19.3
West Virginia	31	25	24	212	182	16.0
East South Central	984	666	54	2,056	795	158.7
Alabama	5	9	9	68	70	-3.1
Kentucky	24	14	19	123	116	5.8
Mississippi	928	635	15	1,786	533	235.2
Tennessee	7	7	10	79	76	4.1
West South Central	118	207	25	906	260	248.6
Arkansas	11	4	6	61	57	7.7
Louisiana	73	177	5	664	43	1460.8
Oklahoma	3	1	1	12	11	7.4
Texas	31	25	12	188	149	12.7
Mountain	31	56	32	607	437	38.8
Arizona	4	7	8	80	79	.9
Colorado	1	—	1	9	22	-58.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	13	6	31	22	43.4
Nevada	1	3	4	350	178	96.6
New Mexico	7	14	4	41	41	-.5
Utah	3	4	4	28	34	-17.1
Wyoming	10	15	6	67	61	10.2
Pacific Contiguous	4	10	18	1,537	342	349.2
California	1	2	16	1,520	329	361.9
Oregon	2	3	1	6	7	-8.9
Washington	1	6	—	10	6	74.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	713	704	861	4,947	6,140	-19.4
Alaska	—	—	—	1	2	-37.0
Hawaii	713	704	861	4,945	6,138	-19.4
U.S. Total	17,406	12,249	13,392	81,548	87,350	-6.6

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The July 1993 petroleum coke consumption was 125,118 short tons.

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

Table 24. Consumption of Petroleum at GT/IC Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
New England	41	29	22	245	291	-15.8
Connecticut	4	1	2	10	18	-47.1
Maine	1	.	.	3	2	44.0
Massachusetts	32	25	18	215	258	-18.4
New Hampshire	.	1	.	2	1	110.3
Rhode Island	2	2	2	10	9	8.1
Vermont	2	.	.	5	3	63.9
Middle Atlantic	249	45	184	586	441	32.7
New Jersey	82	8	89	190	129	47.8
New York	86	29	58	250	202	23.6
Pennsylvania	81	9	57	146	110	31.8
East North Central	47	13	12	127	69	84.2
Illinois	13	3	3	24	13	77.8
Indiana	3	3	1	14	4	227.6
Michigan	10	2	3	27	23	19.3
Ohio	16	3	3	44	19	128.6
Wisconsin	4	3	2	18	9	97.5
West North Central	97	17	22	168	92	82.4
Iowa	14	2	4	23	15	59.6
Kansas	12	5	6	33	25	31.1
Minnesota	13	2	3	22	12	85.7
Missouri	51	4	8	68	25	169.1
Nebraska	1	1	1	9	7	38.9
North Dakota	.	.	.	1	1	-12.8
South Dakota	5	2	1	11	8	48.2
South Atlantic	487	178	500	1,242	1,092	13.7
Delaware	5	1	3	23	15	49.9
District of Columbia	7	—	8	10	44	-78.2
Florida	260	120	338	694	699	-.7
Georgia	114	18	35	157	47	233.6
Maryland	64	9	30	166	73	128.8
North Carolina	26	17	37	90	73	23.8
South Carolina	5	8	5	65	20	219.8
Virginia	7	5	44	38	121	-68.8
West Virginia	.	.	—	.	.	—
East South Central	162	88	3	292	61	376.1
Alabama	3	.	1	6	15	-80.1
Kentucky	1	.	.	3	1	147.7
Mississippi	.	81	—	82	.	—
Tennessee	158	6	2	201	45	345.3
West South Central	13	4	4	29	21	35.0
Arkansas	11	1	.	15	1	1857.3
Louisiana	.	.	.	1	.	—
Oklahoma	.	1	.	2	1	72.6
Texas	2	2	3	11	19	-40.9
Mountain	2	2	2	20	18	10.9
Arizona	.	.	1	4	3	42.4
Colorado	.	.	.	2	7	-74.8
Idaho	.	—	.	.	.	—
Montana	.	.	.	1	.	—
Nevada	.	1	.	9	3	186.8
New Mexico	.	.	.	.	1	—
Utah	1	1	1	4	4	5.3
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	7	16	14	155	80	93.2
California	7	16	14	67	79	-15.1
Oregon	.	.	—	42	.	—
Washington	.	.	.	46	1	5718.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	201	229	211	1,608	1,577	2.0
Alaska	37	61	40	470	449	4.7
Hawaii	164	168	171	1,138	1,128	.9
U.S. Total	1,305	621	974	4,472	3,744	19.4

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

Notes: •GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke.

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

Table 25. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
New England	4,778	2,816	8,315	17,401	23,784	-26.8
Connecticut	194	13	407	331	1,730	-80.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4,400	2,606	7,643	16,556	21,061	-21.4
New Hampshire	3	36	—	136	—	—
Rhode Island	52	82	80	134	380	-64.8
Vermont	129	79	186	245	613	-60.0
Middle Atlantic	38,431	24,516	38,127	131,081	156,392	-16.2
New Jersey	11,574	4,252	12,179	20,662	25,109	-17.7
New York	25,652	19,450	25,124	104,806	129,449	-19.0
Pennsylvania	1,206	814	824	5,613	1,834	206.1
East North Central	5,360	3,465	3,273	23,238	31,882	-27.1
Illinois	1,951	1,089	854	5,249	7,200	-27.1
Indiana	611	245	488	3,131	5,593	-44.0
Michigan	2,153	1,685	1,449	11,173	15,354	-27.2
Ohio	399	149	264	1,987	2,065	-3.8
Wisconsin	245	297	219	1,698	1,671	1.6
West North Central	8,102	2,835	4,782	17,592	15,987	10.0
Iowa	835	176	262	1,993	1,255	58.8
Kansas	5,219	2,037	2,833	11,035	8,662	27.4
Minnesota	287	282	509	1,535	3,217	-52.3
Missouri	1,305	224	1,025	1,894	1,847	2.6
Nebraska	454	114	153	1,117	1,001	11.6
North Dakota	*	—	*	1	1	-40.2
South Dakota	1	1	*	17	5	229.9
South Atlantic	28,542	22,855	30,148	125,507	150,362	-16.5
Delaware	1,231	953	971	3,251	4,646	-30.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19,776	18,980	21,946	101,880	125,405	-18.8
Georgia	1,554	398	654	2,141	886	141.7
Maryland	2,097	647	3,004	4,454	7,325	-39.2
North Carolina	720	323	614	1,757	2,001	-12.2
South Carolina	806	311	525	1,268	1,561	-18.8
Virginia	2,350	1,229	2,408	10,687	8,402	27.2
West Virginia	7	13	26	70	135	-48.3
East South Central	9,706	4,560	7,574	24,868	40,670	-38.9
Alabama	1,444	418	322	3,042	1,982	53.5
Kentucky	24	22	23	127	155	-18.1
Mississippi	7,334	3,987	7,189	20,577	38,318	-46.3
Tennessee	904	132	40	1,122	215	422.0
West South Central	196,213	153,254	175,228	804,007	822,514	-2.3
Arkansas	3,846	1,646	4,145	6,935	20,675	-66.5
Louisiana	36,385	26,473	33,952	121,800	160,737	-24.2
Oklahoma	20,634	13,982	17,018	84,607	89,526	-5.5
Texas	135,348	111,153	120,114	590,664	551,576	7.1
Mountain	9,231	6,806	11,143	45,930	52,258	-12.1
Arizona	2,580	1,397	3,999	10,184	17,498	-41.7
Colorado	470	398	570	2,940	2,656	10.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	34	13	29	99	104	-4.0
Nevada	2,613	1,852	3,491	12,095	14,752	-18.0
New Mexico	3,149	2,710	2,532	16,692	13,059	27.8
Utah	368	422	517	3,844	4,140	-7.2
Wyoming	6	13	5	67	49	36.5
Pacific Contiguous	31,252	31,469	52,633	243,334	301,723	-19.4
California	31,247	31,453	51,011	233,575	293,771	-20.5
Oregon	*	15	1,437	5,193	6,227	-16.6
Washington	4	*	185	4,566	1,724	164.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,790	2,027	2,342	15,876	16,276	-2.5
Alaska	1,790	2,027	2,342	15,876	16,276	-2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	333,405	254,601	333,567	1,448,833	1,611,850	-10.1

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

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

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

Table 26. Consumption of Gas at Steam-Fired Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ²	Difference (Percent)
New England	4,453	2,504	7,813	16,185	21,551	-24.9
Connecticut	194	13	407	331	1,730	-80.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4,075	2,294	7,140	15,339	18,828	-18.5
New Hampshire	3	36	—	136	—	NM
Rhode Island	52	82	80	134	380	-64.8
Vermont	129	79	186	245	613	-60.0
Middle Atlantic	34,017	23,180	34,755	123,124	149,169	-17.5
New Jersey	8,215	3,241	9,601	15,061	20,298	-25.8
New York	24,730	19,135	24,403	102,731	127,237	-19.3
Pennsylvania	1,072	803	751	5,332	1,635	226.1
East North Central	4,571	3,239	2,941	20,920	29,440	-28.9
Illinois	1,864	1,063	812	5,062	7,021	-27.9
Indiana	357	189	456	2,698	5,447	-50.5
Michigan	2,057	1,663	1,290	10,422	13,705	-23.9
Ohio	75	39	178	1,188	1,729	-31.3
Wisconsin	217	286	204	1,551	1,538	.8
West North Central	6,059	2,312	3,913	13,919	13,388	4.0
Iowa	285	133	195	1,290	980	31.7
Kansas	4,360	1,739	2,424	9,178	7,304	25.7
Minnesota	274	267	426	1,463	2,972	-50.8
Missouri	852	85	744	1,176	1,301	-9.6
Nebraska	286	87	123	800	829	-3.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	1	NM
South Dakota	—	1	—	11	2	330.6
South Atlantic	20,104	16,253	23,556	98,381	130,927	-24.9
Delaware	68	243	715	670	3,642	-81.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17,620	17,233	19,985	92,866	118,521	-21.6
Georgia	1,367	369	630	1,871	836	123.9
Maryland	882	368	2,092	2,592	5,825	-55.5
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Carolina	91	7	50	199	997	-80.0
Virginia	69	21	58	112	971	-88.5
West Virginia	7	13	26	70	135	-48.3
East South Central	6,206	3,307	6,120	14,376	31,226	-54.0
Alabama	483	356	268	1,950	1,762	10.6
Kentucky	14	20	18	106	143	-26.0
Mississippi	5,710	2,931	5,834	12,320	29,321	-58.0
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	NM
West South Central	189,191	148,024	169,020	765,010	780,293	-2.0
Arkansas	3,846	1,646	4,145	6,935	20,675	-66.5
Louisiana	35,809	25,954	33,353	117,224	158,948	-25.3
Oklahoma	17,473	11,723	14,328	67,888	69,852	-2.8
Texas	132,063	106,700	117,193	572,963	532,819	7.5
Mountain	7,068	5,576	9,496	36,848	44,585	-17.4
Arizona	1,279	586	2,827	4,754	11,823	-59.8
Colorado	462	373	410	2,525	2,461	2.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	11	29	46	78	-41.3
Nevada	1,983	1,678	3,315	10,397	14,139	-26.5
New Mexico	3,066	2,643	2,449	16,420	12,679	27.5
Utah	289	274	461	2,639	3,156	-16.4
Wyoming	6	13	5	67	49	36.5
Pacific Contiguous	30,630	30,594	49,358	228,957	285,147	-19.7
California	30,626	30,594	49,338	228,948	285,115	-19.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Washington	4	—	20	10	32	-70.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	302,319	236,990	306,971	1,317,719	1,485,727	-11.3

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation 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."

Table 27. Consumption of Gas at GT/IC Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
New England	325	312	502	1,216	2,234	-45.6
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	325	312	502	1,216	2,234	-45.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,414	1,337	3,372	7,957	7,223	10.2
New Jersey	3,359	1,011	2,578	5,601	4,811	16.4
New York	921	315	721	2,075	2,213	-6.2
Pennsylvania	134	11	73	281	199	41.3
East North Central	789	226	332	2,317	2,442	-5.1
Illinois	88	27	42	187	179	4.9
Indiana	254	56	31	433	146	197.5
Michigan	96	22	159	750	1,649	-54.5
Ohio	324	110	86	799	336	137.9
Wisconsin	29	11	14	147	133	10.8
West North Central	2,043	523	870	3,673	2,599	41.3
Iowa	550	43	67	703	275	155.5
Kansas	859	297	409	1,857	1,358	36.7
Minnesota	12	15	83	72	245	-70.8
Missouri	453	139	281	718	546	31.6
Nebraska	168	27	30	316	172	84.3
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	1	—	—	6	3	135.6
South Atlantic	8,438	4,602	6,593	27,127	19,436	39.6
Delaware	1,163	710	256	2,581	1,004	157.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,156	1,748	1,961	9,013	6,884	30.9
Georgia	187	29	24	270	50	437.5
Maryland	1,214	279	912	1,862	1,501	24.1
North Carolina	720	323	614	1,757	2,001	-12.2
South Carolina	715	304	476	1,069	564	89.4
Virginia	2,282	1,208	2,350	10,575	7,431	42.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	3,499	1,253	1,454	10,492	9,444	11.1
Alabama	961	63	54	1,092	219	397.7
Kentucky	10	3	6	21	12	73.1
Mississippi	1,624	1,056	1,355	8,257	8,997	-8.2
Tennessee	904	132	40	1,122	215	422.0
West South Central	7,022	5,230	6,206	38,996	42,221	-7.6
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Louisiana	576	519	598	4,575	3,789	20.8
Oklahoma	3,161	2,259	2,690	16,719	19,675	-15.0
Texas	3,285	2,452	2,920	17,702	18,757	-5.6
Mountain	2,143	1,226	1,647	9,083	7,673	18.4
Arizona	1,311	811	1,172	5,440	5,675	-4.1
Colorado	8	25	160	415	195	112.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	30	2	—	53	25	111.6
Nevada	630	174	176	1,697	613	176.7
New Mexico	83	67	84	273	180	51.0
Utah	79	148	55	1,205	984	22.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	622	875	3,276	14,376	16,576	-13.3
California	621	859	1,673	4,627	8,656	-46.6
Oregon	—	15	1,437	5,193	6,227	-16.6
Washington	1	—	165	4,557	1,692	169.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,790	2,027	2,342	15,876	16,276	-2.5
Alaska	1,790	2,027	2,342	15,876	16,276	-2.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	31,086	17,611	26,596	131,114	126,123	4.0

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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 = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: *GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. *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

*Stocks of coal on hand at
electric utility plants.*

Table 28. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1983 Through July 1993

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1983	6,507	145,250	3,841	155,598	18,801	70,573	89,375	55
1984	6,710	167,118	5,899	179,727	19,116	68,503	87,619	50
1985	7,189	142,144	7,043	156,376	16,386	57,304	73,689	49
1986	7,099	148,865	8,042	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 ³								
January	6,488	143,466	5,683	155,637	15,712	53,136	68,849	75
February	6,455	146,338	5,352	158,145	15,655	54,750	70,406	62
March	6,398	147,978	5,656	160,032	15,589	54,513	70,103	56
April	6,379	149,824	6,387	162,591	15,371	52,815	68,186	47
May	6,370	152,275	6,867	165,512	15,214	55,144	70,358	63
June	6,355	151,224	6,596	164,176	15,117	53,794	68,910	67
July	6,341	141,613	6,449	154,403	14,995	53,445	68,440	58
August	6,343	140,186	6,071	152,580	15,456	54,434	69,890	46
September	6,329	140,409	5,946	152,685	15,251	52,731	67,982	51
October	6,304	144,068	6,487	156,859	15,351	52,918	68,269	55
November	6,273	145,406	6,169	157,849	15,302	53,632	68,934	59
December	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993 ⁴								
January	6,166	138,685	5,521	150,371	15,856	53,781	69,736	65
February	6,107	134,674	5,357	146,139	15,205	50,008	65,213	60
March	6,036	132,183	5,758	143,978	15,001	45,313	60,314	66
April	5,802	136,159	6,088	148,049	14,835	47,958	62,793	77
May	5,773	138,165	6,132	150,070	14,682	50,422	65,103	82
June	5,766	133,673	6,009	145,448	14,923	49,294	64,217	92
July	5,755	115,194	5,686	126,635	14,605	47,401	62,007	73

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

³ Data for 1992 and prior years are final.

⁴ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and predecessor forms.

Table 29. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Monthly Difference (Percent)	Yearly Difference (Percent)
ECAR	34,995	39,661	43,532	-11.8	-19.6
ERCOT	4,785	5,406	6,894	-11.5	-30.6
MAAC	13,107	14,675	14,505	-10.7	-9.6
MAIN	9,568	11,857	14,087	-19.3	-32.1
MAPP (U.S.)	9,154	10,125	12,091	-9.6	-24.3
NPCC (U.S.)	2,692	3,042	2,568	-11.5	4.8
SERC	23,468	28,196	24,296	-16.8	-3.4
SPP	11,455	14,641	17,352	-21.8	-34.0
WSCC (U.S.)	17,406	17,838	19,071	-2.4	-8.7
Contiguous U.S.	126,630	145,442	154,397	-12.9	-18.0
ASCC	5	6	6	-9.2	-14.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	126,635	145,448	154,403	-12.9	-18.0

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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 30. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Monthly Difference (Percent)	Yearly Difference (Percent)
ECAR	1,614	1,597	1,679	1.1	-3.9
ERCOT	5,135	5,303	5,387	-3.2	-4.7
MAAC	4,930	4,857	5,404	1.5	-8.8
MAIN	1,062	1,250	1,450	-15.0	-26.8
MAPP (U.S.)	738	736	711	.3	3.8
NPCC (U.S.)	13,097	13,570	15,806	-3.5	-17.1
SERC	11,142	12,240	12,071	-9.0	-7.7
SPP	4,455	4,775	4,288	-6.7	4.0
WSCC (U.S.)	18,635	18,634	20,579	•	-9.4
Contiguous U.S.	60,808	62,962	67,373	-3.4	-9.7
ASCC	197	184	186	7.0	6.0
Hawaii	1,002	1,071	881	-6.5	13.8
U.S. Total	62,007	64,217	68,440	-3.4	-9.4

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

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 31. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Monthly Difference (Percent)	Yearly Difference (Percent)
New England	1,247	1,367	1,217	-8.8	2.4
Connecticut	158	166	153	-4.9	3.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	667	794	732	-15.9	-8.9
New Hampshire	421	407	332	3.4	27.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	14,866	16,451	16,038	-9.6	-7.3
New Jersey	697	816	741	-14.5	-5.9
New York	1,445	1,675	1,351	-13.7	7.0
Pennsylvania	12,724	13,961	13,947	-8.9	-8.8
East North Central	31,683	36,292	41,662	-12.7	-24.0
Illinois	5,055	6,317	6,793	-20.0	-25.6
Indiana	7,926	9,419	12,304	-15.9	-35.6
Michigan	6,660	6,544	7,755	1.8	-14.1
Ohio	9,137	10,509	10,377	-13.1	-11.9
Wisconsin	2,906	3,502	4,433	-17.0	-34.5
West North Central	14,356	16,809	20,835	-14.6	-31.1
Iowa	3,239	3,631	4,719	-10.8	-31.4
Kansas	2,094	2,402	3,489	-12.8	-40.0
Minnesota	1,545	1,711	1,971	-9.7	-21.6
Missouri	3,714	4,988	6,421	-25.5	-42.2
Nebraska	1,356	1,532	1,763	-11.5	-23.1
North Dakota	2,128	2,275	2,187	-6.5	-2.7
South Dakota	281	270	286	4.3	-1.7
South Atlantic	22,408	26,915	25,980	-16.7	-13.7
Delaware	351	450	349	-22.2	.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,733	4,134	4,735	-9.7	-21.2
Georgia	3,897	4,756	3,900	-18.1	-.1
Maryland	1,866	2,196	2,202	-15.0	-15.3
North Carolina	2,911	3,971	3,505	-26.7	-16.9
South Carolina	1,679	1,955	1,795	-14.1	-6.5
Virginia	1,637	1,814	1,555	-9.8	5.3
West Virginia	6,334	7,640	7,939	-17.1	-20.2
East South Central	12,851	15,187	12,317	-15.4	4.3
Alabama	4,464	5,324	3,958	-16.2	12.8
Kentucky	4,458	5,112	4,840	-12.8	-7.9
Mississippi	739	938	842	-21.3	-12.3
Tennessee	3,190	3,812	2,678	-16.3	19.1
West South Central	11,801	14,573	17,268	-19.0	-31.7
Arkansas	540	1,175	1,873	-54.0	-71.2
Louisiana	1,391	1,741	2,102	-20.1	-33.8
Oklahoma	2,088	2,906	2,450	-28.2	-14.8
Texas	7,782	8,749	10,842	-11.1	-28.2
Mountain	15,880	16,462	17,640	-3.5	-10.0
Arizona	3,668	3,746	4,265	-2.1	-14.4
Colorado	3,320	3,502	3,489	-5.2	-4.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	802	763	794	5.1	1.0
Nevada	1,248	1,376	1,417	-9.3	-11.9
New Mexico	1,425	1,517	1,322	-6.1	7.8
Utah	3,484	3,652	3,821	-5.1	-4.3
Wyoming	1,952	1,906	2,712	2.4	-28.0
Pacific Contiguous	1,537	1,386	1,438	11.0	6.9
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	528	435	581	21.4	-9.1
Washington	1,009	951	857	6.2	17.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	5	6	6	-9.2	-14.6
Alaska	5	6	6	-9.2	-14.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	126,635	145,448	154,403	-12.9	-18.0

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 are final.

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

Census Division and State	July 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1992 ²	Monthly Difference (Percent)	Yearly Difference (Percent)
New England	5,502	5,499	5,919	0.1	-7.0
Connecticut	1,894	1,968	2,488	-3.7	-23.9
Maine	695	597	551	18.3	26.2
Massachusetts	2,386	2,398	2,285	-5	4.4
New Hampshire	487	496	492	-1.8	-9
Rhode Island	3	4	77	-2.5	-95.8
Vermont	36	36	26	-1.1	35.7
Middle Atlantic	10,726	11,129	13,368	-3.6	-19.8
New Jersey	1,214	1,423	1,858	-14.7	-34.7
New York	7,595	8,071	9,887	-5.9	-23.2
Pennsylvania	1,917	1,635	1,623	17.3	18.2
East North Central	2,304	2,517	2,744	-8.5	-16.1
Illinois	879	1,074	1,247	-18.2	-29.5
Indiana	156	171	174	-8.9	-10.8
Michigan	603	642	766	-6.0	-21.3
Ohio	474	437	365	8.6	29.9
Wisconsin	192	193	191	-9	.1
West North Central	1,642	1,639	1,636	.2	.4
Iowa	207	191	195	8.1	6.2
Kansas	617	637	655	-3.2	-5.8
Minnesota	132	141	136	-6.6	-3.0
Missouri	376	353	351	6.4	7.1
Nebraska	206	205	196	.4	4.8
North Dakota	48	49	48	-1.9	1.9
South Dakota	56	61	55	-8.9	1.9
South Atlantic	12,527	13,665	13,658	-8.3	-8.3
Delaware	371	392	433	-5.4	-14.3
District of Columbia	109	117	114	-7.1	-4.4
Florida	7,663	8,296	8,628	-7.6	-11.2
Georgia	428	450	462	-4.8	-7.4
Maryland	1,488	1,445	1,545	3.0	-3.7
North Carolina	188	196	230	-3.7	-18.0
South Carolina	295	308	349	-3.7	-15.5
Virginia	1,847	2,320	1,740	-20.4	6.2
West Virginia	138	143	158	-3.3	-12.5
East South Central	1,714	1,927	1,444	-11.0	18.7
Alabama	141	143	174	-1.4	-18.9
Kentucky	119	91	94	30.8	26.9
Mississippi	1,026	1,304	836	-21.3	22.7
Tennessee	428	389	340	10.1	25.8
West South Central	7,781	7,973	8,147	-2.4	-4.5
Arkansas	246	249	239	-1.6	2.6
Louisiana	1,407	1,448	1,521	-2.7	-7.5
Oklahoma	623	611	515	2.0	21.0
Texas	5,505	5,666	5,871	-2.8	-6.2
Mountain	1,373	1,331	1,479	3.2	-7.2
Arizona	672	675	751	-5	-10.5
Colorado	179	183	216	-2.2	-17.1
Idaho		14	15	-	-
Montana	16	6	12	149.0	36.5
Nevada	332	288	329	15.2	.7
New Mexico	103	100	100	3.0	3.1
Utah	36	32	27	9.8	29.6
Wyoming	36	32	29	12.7	23.0
Pacific Contiguous	17,238	17,282	18,979	-3	-8.2
California	16,656	16,702	16,331	-3	-9.1
Oregon	233	235	287	-9	-18.9
Washington	349	346	361	.9	-3.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,199	1,255	1,066	-4.5	12.4
Alaska	197	184	186	7.0	6.0
Hawaii	1,002	1,071	881	-6.5	13.8
U.S. Total	62,007	64,217	68,440	-3.4	-9.4

¹ Data for 1993 are preliminary.

² Data for 1992 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.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The July 1993 petroleum coke stocks were 72,804 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

*Fuel is received for distribution
to electric utilities.*

**Table 33. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels,
1983 Through June 1993**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1983	592,728	165.6	211,705	457.8	219,652	462.8	2,732,248	347.4	220.6
1984	684,111	166.4	193,832	481.2	202,372	486.3	2,878,808	360.3	219.1
1985	666,743	164.8	156,410	424.4	164,947	431.7	2,808,921	344.4	209.4
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	2,630,618	215.3	160.3
1992 ⁴									
January	64,678	139.6	12,039	223.2	12,539	230.0	159,815	247.1	155.2
February	61,603	142.1	13,634	209.8	14,107	216.1	160,328	201.7	152.7
March	63,857	143.4	12,779	208.2	13,186	214.1	198,040	196.8	153.7
April	60,661	142.7	10,144	217.8	10,555	225.7	218,468	202.6	154.8
May	63,407	142.9	10,079	237.1	10,498	245.1	227,857	207.8	156.4
June	63,704	141.9	10,888	251.4	11,352	260.0	254,025	213.6	158.3
July	64,400	139.3	12,706	274.1	13,217	281.2	315,543	208.9	159.2
August	70,241	139.6	12,152	274.1	12,664	281.2	287,373	237.3	161.6
September	66,503	142.0	8,883	268.5	9,319	277.6	259,771	246.3	163.0
October	66,907	141.3	10,772	290.5	11,221	297.7	205,039	297.9	167.5
November	64,005	141.5	11,161	273.5	11,636	280.5	182,505	282.6	164.5
December	65,998	138.6	13,302	252.1	14,087	261.9	168,913	276.5	160.0
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.6	159.0
1993 ⁴									
January	65,219	138.5	8,437	248.7	9,026	259.1	159,318	267.3	156.2
February	59,229	139.3	7,002	254.1	7,421	263.8	153,681	250.8	155.6
March	63,894	137.6	8,548	248.6	9,022	258.8	186,075	256.6	156.5
April	63,807	139.3	10,074	280.0	10,539	286.6	169,844	268.9	159.9
May	62,599	139.9	10,392	261.2	10,825	268.1	163,925	286.3	161.6
June	63,701	139.0	10,633	245.8	11,144	254.2	243,599	243.2	159.8
Year-to-Date									
1993 ⁴	378,449	138.9	55,086	256.9	57,976	265.4	1,076,442	260.8	158.3
1992 ⁴	377,911	142.1	69,562	223.5	72,236	230.7	1,216,534	210.6	155.2

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 1992 and prior years are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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 1983-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Prior to January 1983, data are for plants with a capacity of 25 or more megawatts and include peaking units.

*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 34. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	15,352	14,935	15,970	88,285	93,850	-5.9
ERCOT	6,685	6,794	6,578	37,236	35,657	4.4
MAAC	2,840	3,102	3,570	19,208	20,297	-5.4
MAIN	4,070	4,445	4,571	25,973	27,274	-4.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,242	5,806	5,828	36,848	35,575	3.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,042	903	1,327	6,613	8,104	-18.4
SERC	13,004	12,872	11,355	76,217	68,249	11.7
SPP	7,009	7,025	6,370	39,750	39,582	.4
WSCC (U.S.)	7,457	6,917	8,137	48,319	49,323	-2.0
Contiguous U.S.	63,701	62,599	63,704	378,449	377,911	.1
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	63,701	62,599	63,704	378,449	377,911	.1

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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. •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. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	136.4	135.9	140.0	136.4	140.0	-2.5
ERCOT	136.1	130.0	138.4	140.2	143.0	-1.9
MAAC	148.9	145.8	152.2	147.3	158.3	-7.0
MAIN	150.7	154.4	154.2	152.8	158.0	-3.3
MAPP (U.S.)	92.9	94.9	97.3	90.9	94.8	-4.1
NPCC (U.S.)	155.8	153.2	160.0	155.4	161.0	-3.5
SERC	159.0	161.6	163.7	159.4	164.1	-2.9
SPP	135.6	136.7	143.4	136.9	141.6	-3.3
WSCC (U.S.)	123.1	124.5	118.2	119.5	114.2	4.7
Contiguous U.S.	139.0	139.9	141.9	138.9	142.1	-2.2
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	139.0	139.9	141.9	138.9	142.1	-2.2

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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. •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 36. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	235	181	150	1,086	1,118	-2.9
ERCOT	6	—	11	77	130	-40.8
MAAC	867	809	820	6,959	6,426	8.3
MAIN	37	222	175	985	1,132	-13.0
MAPP (U.S.)	24	13	13	140	99	41.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,749	3,664	4,821	21,173	37,476	-43.5
SERC	5,610	5,262	4,568	21,949	20,474	7.2
SPP	828	333	66	1,541	714	116.0
WSCC (U.S.)	41	31	42	553	311	77.7
Contiguous U.S.	10,398	10,315	10,667	54,462	67,879	-19.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	746	510	685	3,514	4,358	-19.4
U.S. Total	11,144	10,825	11,352	57,976	72,236	-19.7

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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.

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

Table 37. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	416.1	389.0	438.3	402.3	359.6	11.9
ERCOT	437.8	—	432.0	404.7	389.9	3.8
MAAC	260.9	282.8	265.1	262.4	230.3	13.9
MAIN	432.9	332.6	329.7	325.9	295.5	10.3
MAPP (U.S.)	445.8	457.1	610.4	448.5	443.9	1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	265.7	277.9	257.9	273.0	224.4	21.7
SERC	232.2	250.1	250.0	239.3	219.3	9.1
SPP	193.7	204.3	259.1	210.4	224.5	-6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	495.7	523.6	504.2	387.0	395.3	-2.1
Contiguous U.S.	246.4	265.5	260.0	261.3	228.0	14.6
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	363.7	321.4	259.5	329.1	272.2	20.9
U.S. Total	254.2	268.1	260.0	265.4	230.7	15.0

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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. •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 38. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	1,540	1,805	2,157	11,214	18,814	-40.4
ERCOT	90,285	60,944	75,697	367,692	318,044	15.6
MAAC	4,945	1,577	4,844	13,764	16,456	-16.4
MAIN	1,336	986	1,215	5,587	7,809	-28.5
MAPP (U.S.)	386	436	539	2,069	3,121	-33.7
NPCC (U.S.)	21,962	14,545	28,448	91,356	112,171	-18.6
SERC	21,164	16,811	22,674	92,927	111,352	-16.5
SPP	64,359	39,704	71,746	242,604	332,472	-27.0
WSCC (U.S.)	37,569	26,351	45,821	243,326	291,959	-16.7
Contiguous U.S.	243,547	162,980	253,140	1,070,540	1,212,199	-11.7
ASCC	51	966	885	5,902	6,335	-6.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	243,599	163,925	254,025	1,076,442	1,218,534	-11.7

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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.

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

Table 39. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 1993 ¹	May 1993 ¹	June 1992 ¹	Year to Date		
				1993 ¹	1992 ¹	Difference (Percent)
ECAR	255.6	256.8	222.5	257.2	207.3	24.1
ERCOT	226.0	268.2	202.7	241.6	204.7	18.1
MAAC	244.2	285.4	224.1	252.5	210.4	20.0
MAIN	241.9	264.7	221.2	264.1	204.5	29.1
MAPP (U.S.)	262.3	321.4	210.7	299.7	202.9	47.7
NPCC (U.S.)	254.2	310.0	225.0	276.2	225.4	22.6
SERC	240.7	270.0	237.3	247.8	205.3	20.7
SPP	241.3	292.2	207.0	257.6	193.9	32.8
WSCC (U.S.)	282.0	325.0	225.1	296.5	236.1	25.6
Contiguous U.S.	243.2	287.6	214.2	261.8	211.4	23.8
ASCC	61.3	63.0	57.1	63.8	58.6	8.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	243.2	286.3	213.6	260.8	210.6	23.8

¹ Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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. •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 40. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
June 1993**

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	—	—	462	12,112	—	—	—	—	462	12,112
Connecticut	—	—	68	1,786	—	—	—	—	68	1,786
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	304	7,949	—	—	—	—	304	7,949
New Hampshire	—	—	90	2,378	—	—	—	—	90	2,378
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	57	916	3,575	90,757	—	—	—	—	3,632	91,673
New Jersey	—	—	156	4,282	—	—	—	—	156	4,282
New York	—	—	581	15,049	—	—	—	—	581	15,049
Pennsylvania	57	916	2,839	71,428	—	—	—	—	2,896	72,341
East North Central	—	—	9,715	229,960	4,746	84,829	—	—	14,461	314,789
Illinois	—	—	1,269	28,336	607	10,869	—	—	1,876	39,205
Indiana	—	—	2,791	62,975	1,169	20,120	—	—	3,960	83,095
Michigan	—	—	1,104	28,156	1,729	32,263	—	—	2,833	60,420
Ohio	—	—	4,148	100,432	—	—	—	—	4,148	100,432
Wisconsin	—	—	404	10,061	1,241	21,576	—	—	1,645	31,637
West North Central	—	—	894	20,101	5,529	94,776	2,113	27,455	8,537	142,333
Iowa	—	—	143	3,226	1,351	22,794	—	—	1,494	26,020
Kansas	—	—	162	3,458	1,387	23,081	—	—	1,548	26,539
Minnesota	—	—	3	79	1,297	23,026	—	—	1,301	23,104
Missouri	—	—	586	13,339	837	14,664	—	—	1,424	28,004
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	652	11,122	—	—	652	11,122
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	5	89	1,925	25,178	1,930	25,267
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	2,277	188	2,277
South Atlantic	—	—	9,891	247,355	—	—	—	—	9,891	247,355
Delaware	—	—	199	5,234	—	—	—	—	199	5,234
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,104	52,017	—	—	—	—	2,104	52,017
Georgia	—	—	1,944	47,827	—	—	—	—	1,944	47,827
Maryland	—	—	589	15,142	—	—	—	—	589	15,142
North Carolina	—	—	1,805	45,185	—	—	—	—	1,805	45,185
South Carolina	—	—	821	21,047	—	—	—	—	821	21,047
Virginia	—	—	550	14,136	—	—	—	—	550	14,136
West Virginia	—	—	1,878	46,767	—	—	—	—	1,878	46,767
East South Central	—	—	7,577	182,647	23	401	—	—	7,600	183,047
Alabama	—	—	2,409	58,525	—	—	—	—	2,409	58,525
Kentucky	—	—	2,844	66,826	23	401	—	—	2,867	67,226
Mississippi	—	—	293	7,335	—	—	—	—	293	7,335
Tennessee	—	—	2,031	49,962	—	—	—	—	2,031	49,962
West South Central	—	—	128	2,704	6,344	108,267	4,731	59,651	11,204	170,823
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	841	14,637	—	—	841	14,637
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	942	15,853	289	3,980	1,231	19,833
Oklahoma	—	—	1	13	1,245	21,406	—	—	1,246	21,419
Texas	—	—	128	2,692	3,317	56,371	4,442	55,671	7,887	114,734
Mountain	—	—	3,354	73,966	4,194	75,724	5	63	7,553	149,753
Arizona	—	—	840	17,886	587	11,911	—	—	1,427	29,797
Colorado	—	—	581	12,688	685	12,638	—	—	1,266	25,326
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	312	5,281	5	63	317	5,344
Nevada	—	—	632	14,166	14	272	—	—	646	14,438
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,142	20,375	—	—	1,142	20,375
Utah	—	—	1,110	25,421	—	—	—	—	1,110	25,421
Wyoming	—	—	192	3,804	1,455	25,247	—	—	1,647	29,051
Pacific	—	—	6	114	355	5,556	—	—	361	5,670
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	33	557	—	—	33	557
Washington	—	—	6	114	322	4,999	—	—	328	5,113
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	57	916	35,603	859,716	21,192	369,553	6,849	87,169	63,701	1,317,355

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 1993 are preliminary.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 41. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1993 Receipts		June 1992 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	462	12,112	526	13,829	74,103	82,357	167.4	175.4
Connecticut	68	1,786	80	2,121	11,319	11,995	169.8	211.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	304	7,949	385	10,105	46,083	55,141	168.3	169.4
New Hampshire	90	2,378	60	1,603	16,701	15,221	163.3	168.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,832	91,673	4,534	113,454	609,553	675,161	145.5	153.2
New Jersey	156	4,282	165	4,460	32,424	32,455	177.5	173.8
New York	581	15,049	801	20,723	97,804	129,265	146.3	151.8
Pennsylvania	2,896	72,341	3,568	88,271	479,325	513,440	143.2	152.3
East North Central	14,461	314,789	14,835	326,581	1,759,634	1,871,798	141.2	145.8
Illinois	1,876	39,205	2,184	48,836	270,149	282,865	173.7	170.7
Indiana	3,960	83,095	4,143	88,103	460,384	530,468	126.9	130.9
Michigan	2,833	60,420	2,759	59,655	257,282	276,818	152.8	158.2
Ohio	4,148	100,432	4,232	101,721	606,804	612,190	138.4	144.2
Wisconsin	1,645	31,637	1,518	30,267	165,215	169,457	120.3	136.3
West North Central	8,537	142,333	8,196	142,535	840,994	871,514	102.1	111.2
Iowa	1,494	26,020	1,457	26,360	134,315	136,586	99.5	111.7
Kansas	1,548	26,539	1,176	20,635	136,080	130,492	102.6	118.4
Minnesota	1,301	23,105	1,171	20,575	138,163	124,278	117.0	123.4
Missouri	1,424	28,004	1,966	40,970	194,103	253,087	124.2	133.7
Nebraska	652	11,122	550	9,384	74,835	65,048	78.5	75.3
North Dakota	1,930	25,267	1,737	22,931	150,250	149,226	72.6	71.1
South Dakota	188	2,277	139	1,680	13,248	12,797	109.2	117.6
South Atlantic	9,891	247,355	9,720	242,526	1,520,206	1,491,207	163.4	167.2
Delaware	199	5,234	100	2,605	28,816	17,897	170.1	174.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,104	52,017	2,038	50,412	298,694	298,284	176.0	184.7
Georgia	1,944	47,827	1,545	37,204	278,938	241,492	177.9	184.7
Maryland	589	15,142	851	21,824	107,734	117,051	157.8	162.1
North Carolina	1,805	45,185	1,548	38,427	242,919	217,080	170.5	178.9
South Carolina	821	21,047	656	16,784	118,407	111,506	157.1	151.9
Virginia	550	14,136	601	15,390	112,565	115,662	146.7	146.3
West Virginia	1,878	46,767	2,380	59,879	332,133	371,236	143.8	147.2
East South Central	7,600	183,047	6,577	157,042	1,068,927	929,103	138.8	139.9
Alabama	2,409	58,525	2,095	50,702	320,692	284,128	177.9	177.2
Kentucky	2,867	67,226	2,461	57,238	397,218	351,302	115.2	118.5
Mississippi	293	7,335	298	7,571	42,956	40,926	162.9	158.6
Tennessee	2,031	49,962	1,723	41,532	308,062	252,747	125.4	127.4
West South Central	11,204	170,623	10,656	160,927	968,991	938,365	146.1	148.6
Arkansas	841	14,637	763	13,273	92,367	99,670	163.4	169.4
Louisiana	1,231	19,833	1,170	19,108	103,942	98,458	158.7	154.2
Oklahoma	1,246	21,419	1,113	19,405	137,039	130,419	125.5	125.3
Texas	7,887	114,734	7,610	109,141	635,642	609,839	146.0	149.3
Mountain	7,553	149,753	8,107	157,906	944,387	962,889	114.8	109.7
Arizona	1,427	29,797	1,255	25,804	172,908	161,678	131.5	129.8
Colorado	1,266	25,326	1,389	27,511	154,013	154,525	111.8	109.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	317	5,344	565	9,730	61,344	84,598	66.5	72.4
Nevada	646	14,438	695	15,383	72,482	86,508	151.7	143.9
New Mexico	1,142	20,375	1,208	21,870	121,858	122,850	144.9	132.9
Utah	1,110	25,421	1,035	23,318	164,922	143,743	120.3	120.9
Wyoming	1,647	29,051	1,960	34,289	196,861	208,987	80.8	73.8
Pacific Contiguous	361	5,670	553	9,002	56,495	56,126	133.7	128.9
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	33	557	73	1,387	13,235	16,351	112.8	109.2
Washington	328	5,113	480	7,615	43,260	39,775	140.1	137.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	61,701	1,317,355	63,704	1,323,802	7,843,290	7,878,540	138.9	142.1

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary. •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 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, June 1993

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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	482	165.4	43.38	*	156.0	43.22	*	156.0	43.22	482	165.4	43.38
Connecticut	68	171.4	45.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	171.4	45.00
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	303	165.7	43.39	*	156.0	43.22	*	156.0	43.22	303	165.7	43.39
New Hampshire	90	159.8	42.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	159.8	42.11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,592	157.4	40.08	1,040	119.9	29.59	1,385	131.3	32.25	2,247	156.1	40.05
New Jersey	156	177.0	48.64	—	—	—	41	170.6	44.00	115	179.1	50.29
New York	416	154.2	40.37	165	132.1	33.40	80	141.3	34.05	501	149.1	39.08
Pennsylvania	2,020	156.4	39.36	875	117.6	28.87	1,294	129.3	31.75	1,632	156.6	39.63
East North Central	10,471	149.6	32.40	3,991	116.1	25.61	9,762	140.4	29.03	4,699	140.0	33.64
Illinois	1,611	180.4	37.08	264	121.5	27.94	982	208.7	41.21	894	134.6	29.83
Indiana	2,555	133.5	28.28	1,405	116.1	23.96	3,205	120.0	24.73	755	156.2	35.27
Michigan	2,454	154.9	32.43	379	141.9	33.89	2,275	151.7	30.64	558	157.1	40.70
Ohio	2,936	150.6	36.13	1,212	106.7	26.41	1,956	145.7	34.59	2,192	130.4	32.13
Wisconsin	915	121.9	23.62	729	117.3	22.34	1,344	109.2	19.56	301	153.7	36.69
West North Central	6,918	104.2	17.13	1,619	92.2	16.24	5,096	95.8	15.64	440	178.1	41.31
Iowa	1,042	114.7	19.95	452	82.2	14.38	1,433	102.1	17.56	60	153.7	34.89
Kansas	1,113	111.7	19.20	435	79.3	13.49	1,529	99.1	16.90	20	305.8	71.97
Minnesota	833	118.2	20.58	468	111.8	19.97	1,297	114.4	20.31	3	171.9	40.91
Missouri	1,342	124.0	24.19	81	134.6	30.02	1,067	103.4	19.10	357	175.1	40.73
Nebraska	474	80.6	13.87	178	70.1	11.70	652	77.8	13.28	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,925	70.3	9.19	5	70.6	12.59	1,930	70.3	9.20	—	—	—
South Dakota	188	109.1	13.21	—	—	—	188	109.1	13.21	—	—	—
South Atlantic	7,835	171.1	42.73	2,056	134.5	33.83	3,719	160.8	40.05	6,172	165.1	41.38
Delaware	199	170.5	44.78	—	—	—	55	158.5	41.24	144	175.0	46.14
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,746	185.1	45.85	358	136.4	33.34	643	173.3	42.00	1,461	178.4	44.48
Georgia	1,434	184.7	45.09	510	152.0	38.24	732	163.6	40.72	1,212	183.5	44.85
Maryland	507	159.8	40.98	82	152.6	39.74	334	163.7	41.75	255	152.5	39.58
North Carolina	1,482	174.5	43.48	324	138.7	35.44	889	165.5	41.29	917	170.3	42.76
South Carolina	609	158.9	40.65	213	147.5	37.98	94	150.7	39.47	727	156.6	40.02
Virginia	419	149.6	38.50	132	136.4	34.83	214	142.5	36.18	336	148.9	38.56
West Virginia	1,440	153.7	38.26	438	98.3	24.48	758	147.7	36.65	1,120	136.1	33.96
East South Central	5,492	146.3	35.17	2,108	120.1	29.07	3,496	137.1	32.87	4,104	140.6	34.00
Alabama	1,745	189.6	46.10	664	126.6	30.68	1,233	167.7	40.68	1,176	177.0	43.08
Kentucky	2,053	119.2	27.76	814	109.6	26.14	1,774	118.5	28.04	1,093	112.9	26.11
Mississippi	245	162.9	41.43	48	152.3	35.05	79	133.8	34.08	214	171.7	42.70
Tennessee	1,449	126.3	31.45	582	124.5	30.85	410	124.1	30.10	1,621	127.9	31.58
West South Central	10,494	143.0	21.61	710	148.9	25.27	11,172	143.4	21.61	32	158.4	34.30
Arkansas	718	152.1	26.68	123	130.5	21.71	841	149.1	25.95	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,231	156.6	25.23	—	—	—	1,231	156.6	25.23	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,189	129.3	22.22	57	100.0	17.52	1,246	128.0	22.00	—	—	—
Texas	7,357	142.0	20.41	530	158.5	26.93	7,855	143.2	20.80	32	158.4	34.30
Mountain	6,870	121.9	24.10	683	86.3	17.66	5,941	115.0	21.85	1,613	129.7	29.66
Arizona	1,066	141.5	29.86	361	104.8	21.25	1,427	132.5	27.68	—	—	—
Colorado	1,255	110.0	21.99	10	95.8	22.33	947	110.5	21.24	319	108.3	24.21
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	317	86.0	14.51	—	—	—	317	86.0	14.51	—	—	—
Nevada	646	137.5	30.74	—	—	—	462	117.0	25.65	184	165.7	43.54
New Mexico	1,142	146.3	26.10	—	—	—	1,142	146.3	26.10	—	—	—
Utah	934	136.1	31.08	176	75.2	17.51	—	—	—	1,110	128.3	28.93
Wyoming	1,511	85.5	15.13	136	46.5	7.98	1,647	82.4	14.54	—	—	—
Pacific	322	156.1	24.23	39	125.0	21.61	361	152.4	23.95	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	33	113.3	19.14	33	113.3	19.14	—	—	—
Washington	322	156.1	24.23	6	182.3	35.61	328	156.7	24.44	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	51,455	144.4	29.34	12,245	118.1	26.21	43,932	132.1	25.05	19,769	150.7	36.93

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 1993 are preliminary.

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 1993

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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	—	—	—	122	170.7	44.62	240	165.6	43.41
Connecticut	—	—	—	68	171.4	45.00	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	40	169.6	43.97	240	165.6	43.41
New Hampshire	—	—	—	14	170.2	44.61	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	494	164.0	41.44	331	134.2	32.65
New Jersey	—	—	—	118	179.2	50.15	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	129	189.5	48.81	16	121.4	24.91
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	248	141.1	33.48	315	134.7	33.25
East North Central	4,963	141.3	25.88	2,499	156.1	37.86	1,210	144.6	34.59
Illinois	727	230.4	43.19	160	156.0	39.90	—	—	—
Indiana	1,300	120.9	21.49	338	157.3	37.66	426	148.9	32.59
Michigan	1,617	144.2	26.96	894	183.9	40.19	236	154.1	40.30
Ohio	—	—	—	924	147.8	35.81	516	135.9	33.18
Wisconsin	1,319	106.6	19.37	182	156.8	35.32	32	158.0	41.68
West North Central	4,962	98.8	17.04	2,675	86.5	12.38	394	134.2	23.91
Iowa	1,189	100.1	16.73	161	91.5	16.54	8	195.9	45.53
Kansas	1,515	98.9	16.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	796	112.9	20.15	501	117.0	20.55	—	—	—
Missouri	810	99.3	17.86	122	107.0	18.91	159	179.8	41.99
Nebraska	652	77.8	13.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,703	69.4	9.02	227	76.6	10.54
South Dakota	—	—	—	188	109.1	13.21	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	4,015	166.8	41.99	2,957	166.4	42.01
Delaware	—	—	—	145	174.6	45.64	54	159.7	41.98
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	801	167.2	42.07	435	194.3	49.43
Georgia	—	—	—	671	177.9	44.95	693	166.7	41.15
Maryland	—	—	—	289	153.4	39.67	28	152.0	39.06
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,008	169.9	42.20	797	165.5	41.83
South Carolina	—	—	—	164	158.7	40.82	599	156.4	39.99
Virginia	—	—	—	344	143.0	36.53	178	147.4	38.04
West Virginia	—	—	—	614	169.0	41.80	171	157.3	39.13
East South Central	35	154.8	34.46	2,258	166.6	40.78	1,005	126.8	31.01
Alabama	—	—	—	1,250	193.3	47.20	335	132.8	31.96
Kentucky	2	108.6	24.33	724	125.8	30.42	128	122.1	29.06
Mississippi	33	157.6	35.07	147	183.2	46.41	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	136	119.6	30.86	543	124.2	30.88
West South Central	6,472	156.3	26.79	2,649	114.2	14.58	1,513	123.7	16.48
Arkansas	841	149.1	25.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	942	159.7	26.88	289	144.2	19.86	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,245	128.0	22.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,445	167.4	28.70	2,360	110.2	13.93	1,513	123.7	16.48
Mountain	3,835	117.5	23.97	3,714	119.9	23.06	5	59.3	12.99
Arizona	589	138.7	26.14	838	128.4	27.36	—	—	—
Colorado	1,215	110.2	21.93	51	103.8	23.44	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	95.3	13.11	312	85.9	14.53	—	—	—
Nevada	646	137.5	30.74	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,142	146.3	26.10	—	—	—
Utah	802	131.3	29.63	308	113.8	27.09	—	—	—
Wyoming	579	52.8	8.69	1,063	97.1	17.73	5	59.3	12.99
Pacific	39	124.7	21.53	322	156.1	24.24	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	33	113.3	19.14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	6	183.0	35.60	322	156.1	24.24	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	20,306	130.8	23.66	18,748	143.4	29.14	7,656	148.9	33.04

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 1993 are preliminary.

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 Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 1993 (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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	64	160.2	42.27	35	154.9	40.82	—	—	—	165.4	43.38
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.4	45.00
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	24	159.7	42.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.7	43.39
New Hampshire	40	160.5	42.35	35	154.9	40.82	—	—	—	159.8	42.11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,267	142.6	36.51	1,041	139.3	35.39	479	166.9	40.67	146.9	37.08
New Jersey	—	—	—	38	169.7	44.00	—	—	—	177.0	48.64
New York	381	137.0	35.88	55	136.2	35.26	—	—	—	148.1	38.39
Pennsylvania	907	145.0	36.77	947	138.2	35.05	479	166.9	40.67	144.9	36.19
East North Central	674	123.0	30.03	2,339	133.1	30.58	2,776	132.3	30.54	140.2	30.53
Illinois	100	104.8	24.02	431	155.2	33.81	458	128.3	27.04	171.3	35.79
Indiana	168	135.4	29.94	1,025	112.7	25.30	702	128.6	29.01	127.4	26.74
Michigan	—	—	—	32	201.3	46.67	54	140.2	35.09	153.0	32.62
Ohio	335	115.2	29.72	811	140.9	34.26	1,562	135.2	32.10	137.5	33.29
Wisconsin	71	156.9	40.09	40	193.4	43.56	—	—	—	119.9	23.06
West North Central	32	144.6	33.54	346	166.6	37.69	128	123.3	27.98	101.7	16.97
Iowa	28	141.3	32.68	102	144.6	32.41	5	116.9	25.65	104.8	18.26
Kansas	—	—	—	20	305.8	71.97	14	115.2	26.65	102.7	17.60
Minnesota	3	171.9	40.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.6	20.36
Missouri	—	—	—	224	164.2	37.42	109	124.6	28.26	124.7	24.52
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.8	13.28
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.3	9.20
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.1	13.21
South Atlantic	1,172	150.6	37.81	1,149	166.9	40.52	598	144.4	34.54	163.5	40.88
Delaware	—	159.3	41.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.5	44.78
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	118	161.2	39.40	742	179.6	42.89	7	159.9	39.60	176.9	43.73
Georgia	219	172.1	43.83	156	188.0	44.34	205	198.4	43.74	175.9	43.29
Maryland	285	165.1	42.15	7	138.3	36.98	—	—	—	158.8	40.81
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.9	42.04
South Carolina	57	143.1	37.12	1	155.3	42.53	—	—	—	155.9	39.96
Virginia	21	180.1	48.27	7	180.1	48.13	—	—	—	146.4	37.62
West Virginia	471	128.1	31.59	236	117.9	30.41	386	118.7	29.58	140.8	35.05
East South Central	1,245	147.4	35.99	2,023	120.3	28.98	1,033	114.1	25.72	139.0	33.48
Alabama	649	165.6	40.08	124	123.9	30.67	50	110.5	25.35	172.3	41.85
Kentucky	139	121.7	29.63	891	109.2	25.89	983	114.3	25.74	116.4	27.30
Mississippi	—	—	—	113	133.8	34.08	—	—	—	161.3	40.38
Tennessee	457	129.9	32.11	895	128.8	31.17	—	—	—	127.2	31.28
West South Central	569	137.0	13.64	1	87.8	21.69	—	—	—	143.4	21.84
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.1	25.95
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.6	25.23
Oklahoma	—	—	—	1	87.8	21.69	—	—	—	128.0	22.00
Texas	569	137.0	13.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.3	20.85
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.6	23.51
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.5	27.68
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.9	21.99
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.0	14.51
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.5	30.74
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.3	26.10
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.3	28.93
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.4	14.54
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.4	23.95
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.3	19.14
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.7	24.44
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	5,043	143.1	33.29	6,934	137.7	32.90	5,015	133.4	30.93	139.0	28.74

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 1993 are preliminary.

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

**Table 44. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State,
June 1993**

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	11	85	—	—	—	—	1,353	8,825	1,365	8,890
Connecticut	4	22	—	—	—	—	258	1,663	262	1,684
Maine	1	4	—	—	—	—	136	864	137	868
Massachusetts	3	18	—	—	—	—	959	6,098	962	6,116
New Hampshire	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	61	352	—	—	—	—	1,907	12,107	1,968	12,460
New Jersey	1	7	—	—	—	—	33	213	34	220
New York	8	48	—	—	—	—	1,377	8,710	1,385	8,758
Pennsylvania	51	298	—	—	—	—	498	3,184	549	3,482
East North Central	146	847	—	—	—	—	83	512	229	1,359
Illinois	33	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	190
Indiana	54	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	311
Michigan	22	129	—	—	—	—	83	512	105	641
Ohio	37	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	215
Wisconsin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West North Central	25	146	—	—	—	—	8	52	33	199
Iowa	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Kansas	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
Minnesota	7	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	38
Missouri	5	30	—	—	—	—	8	52	13	82
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
North Dakota	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	180	1,049	39	236	—	—	5,694	36,300	5,913	37,585
Delaware	7	39	—	—	—	—	50	312	56	351
District of Columbia	2	12	39	236	—	—	—	—	41	248
Florida	39	230	—	—	—	—	5,169	32,964	5,209	33,194
Georgia	34	195	—	—	—	—	10	65	44	260
Maryland	25	146	—	—	—	—	153	967	178	1,113
North Carolina	14	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	84
South Carolina	6	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	38
Virginia	14	84	—	—	—	—	311	1,992	325	2,077
West Virginia	38	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	221
East South Central	25	145	—	—	—	—	630	4,058	655	4,203
Alabama	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Kentucky	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Mississippi	4	21	—	—	—	—	630	4,058	634	4,079
Tennessee	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
West South Central	13	75	—	—	—	—	174	1,116	186	1,191
Arkansas	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Louisiana	3	19	—	—	—	—	174	1,116	177	1,135
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Mountain	41	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	242
Arizona	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Colorado	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Nevada	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
New Mexico	9	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	51
Utah	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Wyoming	11	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	61
Pacific	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	4,691	746	4,691
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	4,691	746	4,691
U.S. Total	510	2,969	39	236	—	—	10,594	67,460	11,144	70,666

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

* 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 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table 45. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1993 Receipts		June 1992 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	1,365	8,690	2,510	15,953	73,053	132,280	268.3	208.1
Connecticut	262	1,684	466	2,969	15,150	37,727	255.1	226.6
Maine	137	868	183	1,146	2,021	8,891	227.1	211.0
Massachusetts	962	6,116	1,858	11,814	52,548	75,898	277.9	204.4
New Hampshire	4	21	4	24	3,328	9,253	201.3	161.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	511	—	195.0
Vermont	—	—	—	—	6	—	503.7	—
Middle Atlantic	1,968	12,460	2,559	16,271	82,907	116,943	277.8	246.9
New Jersey	34	220	102	639	5,932	4,104	291.4	273.6
New York	1,385	8,758	2,311	14,713	61,815	105,427	278.5	244.7
Pennsylvania	549	3,482	147	919	15,160	9,412	269.4	260.2
East North Central	229	1,359	281	1,713	10,909	11,930	349.1	307.6
Illinois	33	190	180	1,009	5,557	6,806	316.6	288.6
Indiana	54	311	40	233	1,180	712	451.1	428.2
Michigan	105	641	53	315	2,680	3,352	324.9	278.3
Ohio	37	215	27	153	1,181	890	436.8	438.3
Wisconsin	—	2	1	3	311	169	419.7	457.8
West North Central	33	199	40	238	1,316	1,331	388.1	295.9
Iowa	4	23	1	8	218	180	435.7	400.6
Kansas	5	28	12	68	162	146	424.4	424.9
Minnesota	7	38	—	1	83	97	449.6	424.1
Missouri	13	82	22	133	519	788	306.0	208.8
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	91	4	431.4	414.2
North Dakota	2	14	5	28	210	116	457.7	451.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	33	—	467.2	—
South Atlantic	5,913	37,595	5,115	32,457	162,581	157,247	241.5	218.8
Delaware	56	351	121	756	8,162	8,984	249.4	225.5
District of Columbia	41	248	—	—	271	362	317.8	341.8
Florida	5,209	33,194	4,122	26,182	135,069	120,252	236.0	216.2
Georgia	44	260	12	71	590	417	421.2	447.6
Maryland	178	1,113	452	2,871	14,425	17,837	250.4	206.5
North Carolina	15	84	19	108	588	564	428.4	426.5
South Carolina	7	38	—	1	183	179	441.5	440.3
Virginia	325	2,077	364	2,316	2,326	7,600	256.7	209.2
West Virginia	38	221	24	142	969	1,052	484.9	455.7
East South Central	655	4,203	92	555	6,512	4,431	231.0	272.6
Alabama	7	39	14	83	303	368	442.2	457.2
Kentucky	8	46	17	98	403	530	457.3	458.8
Mississippi	634	4,079	38	242	5,389	3,167	185.4	193.4
Tennessee	7	39	23	132	417	385	448.1	503.1
West South Central	186	1,191	21	122	4,496	1,364	253.4	406.3
Arkansas	4	21	7	39	273	306	472.2	478.3
Louisiana	177	1,135	3	17	3,775	222	219.7	373.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	390.5
Texas	6	35	11	65	448	812	404.7	388.8
Mountain	41	242	38	220	3,132	1,894	387.7	400.5
Arizona	7	39	6	38	120	445	511.6	439.5
Colorado	1	8	—	—	20	38	480.6	389.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	3	18	53	36	558.0	518.2
Nevada	3	17	1	6	2,382	764	352.4	312.2
New Mexico	9	51	8	45	183	189	510.4	485.0
Utah	7	41	—	—	114	94	523.8	452.0
Wyoming	11	61	19	113	259	328	465.8	478.2
Pacific Contiguous	8	47	11	66	408	97	406.0	457.8
California	—	—	1	7	323	7	388.5	217.9
Oregon	—	—	6	35	—	35	—	475.2
Washington	8	47	4	24	85	55	472.0	475.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	746	4,691	685	4,302	21,994	27,363	329.1	272.2
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	746	4,691	685	4,302	21,994	27,363	329.1	272.2
U.S. Total	11,144	70,666	11,352	71,897	367,309	456,879	265.4	230.7

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

— Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *The June 1993 petroleum coke receipts were 107,102 short tons and the cost was 67.5 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 46. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type, Census Division, and State, June 1993

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		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)						
New England	1,309	253.9	16.18	45	236.8	15.05	405.4	23.70	—	—	253.3	16.14
Connecticut	258	244.5	15.74	—	—	—	406.3	23.74	—	—	244.5	15.74
Maine	136	263.3	16.71	—	—	—	384.2	23.14	—	—	263.3	16.71
Massachusetts	914	255.2	16.23	45	236.8	15.05	408.6	23.90	—	—	254.3	16.17
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.0	23.60	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,653	264.2	16.78	254	278.3	17.59	428.3	24.93	—	—	266.1	16.89
New Jersey	33	262.9	17.12	—	—	—	437.6	25.41	—	—	262.9	17.12
New York	1,125	275.3	17.42	251	278.6	17.60	474.1	27.57	—	—	275.9	17.45
Pennsylvania	495	239.5	15.31	3	254.2	16.28	420.7	24.49	—	—	239.6	15.32
East North Central	—	—	—	83	322.6	19.99	457.9	26.50	—	—	322.6	19.99
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.4	25.22	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.5	29.00	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	83	322.6	19.99	431.3	24.99	—	—	322.6	19.99
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.9	24.95	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.2	25.53	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	8	182.0	11.84	437.7	25.43	—	—	182.0	11.84
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	409.6	23.99	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	410.8	23.83	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	446.2	25.93	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	8	182.0	11.84	459.7	26.68	—	—	182.0	11.84
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.9	26.10	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	452.4	26.21	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	2,175	230.8	14.72	3,519	227.4	14.49	435.1	25.37	302.6	18.31	228.7	14.58
Delaware	50	269.0	16.86	—	—	—	407.2	24.10	—	—	269.0	16.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	402.2	23.28	302.6	18.31	—	—
Florida	1,972	229.7	14.67	3,198	227.5	14.49	432.9	25.29	—	—	228.4	14.56
Georgia	—	—	—	10	225.2	14.14	435.7	25.34	—	—	225.2	14.14
Maryland	153	232.8	14.70	—	—	—	395.8	22.96	—	—	232.8	14.70
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	420.4	24.38	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	429.6	24.96	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	311	226.3	14.50	418.0	24.33	—	—	226.3	14.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	482.6	28.26	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	630	180.8	11.65	438.9	25.49	—	—	180.8	11.65
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.6	24.13	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	439.5	25.59	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	630	180.8	11.65	476.5	27.83	—	—	180.8	11.65
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	438.1	25.49	—	—	—	—
West South Central	9	227.9	14.36	165	217.4	13.99	446.4	26.08	—	—	217.9	14.01
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.5	27.49	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	9	227.9	14.36	165	217.4	13.99	436.7	25.57	—	—	217.9	14.01
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	437.8	25.51	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	493.0	28.77	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	493.7	29.55	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	485.2	27.87	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	479.8	28.42	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	513.5	29.87	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	511.2	29.20	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	512.5	30.13	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	484.2	26.96	—	—	—	—
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.72	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.4	27.72	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	746	363.7	22.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363.7	22.87
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	746	363.7	22.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363.7	22.87
U. S. Total	5,892	262.0	16.66	4,703	225.1	14.36	446.0	25.95	302.6	18.31	245.6	15.64

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 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table 47. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 1993

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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	736	243.7	15.62
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	244.5	15.74
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	263.3	16.71
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	235.4	15.10
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	796	269.0	16.91	214	273.9	17.35	898	261.8	16.76
New Jersey	29	262.4	17.16	—	—	—	4	267.5	16.82
New York	766	269.2	16.90	58	317.7	19.89	552	280.6	17.97
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	156	257.8	16.40	342	231.3	14.82
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	322.6	19.99
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	322.6	19.99
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	10	225.2	14.14	3,080	238.1	15.24
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	302.6	18.31
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,928	237.0	15.19
Georgia	—	—	—	10	225.2	14.14	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	246.3	15.49
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	372	181.6	11.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	372	181.6	11.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	227.9	14.36
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	227.9	14.36
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	86	378.8	23.78	659	361.7	22.76	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	86	378.8	23.78	659	361.7	22.76	—	—	—
U. S. Total	1,254	250.0	15.86	884	338.7	21.35	4,805	244.8	15.67

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 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table 47. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 1993 (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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
New England	45	236.8	15.05	572	267.1	16.90	—	—	—	253.3	16.14
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244.5	15.74
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.3	16.71
Massachusetts	45	236.8	15.05	572	267.1	16.90	—	—	—	254.3	16.17
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.1	16.89
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.9	17.12
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275.9	17.45
Pennsylv. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239.6	15.32
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.6	19.99
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.6	19.99
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	8	182.0	11.84	—	—	—	182.0	11.84
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	8	182.0	11.84	—	—	—	182.0	11.84
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,713	223.7	14.20	929	209.3	13.24	—	—	—	229.2	14.61
Delaware	50	269.0	16.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.0	16.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.6	18.31
Florida	1,313	222.3	14.09	929	209.3	13.24	—	—	—	228.4	14.56
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225.2	14.14
Maryland	40	195.3	12.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	232.6	14.70
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	311	226.3	14.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	226.3	14.50
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	258	179.7	11.47	—	—	—	180.8	11.65
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	258	179.7	11.47	—	—	—	180.8	11.65
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	165	217.4	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	217.9	14.01
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	165	217.4	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	217.9	14.01
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363.7	22.87
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363.7	22.87
U. S. Total	1,923	223.5	14.21	1,768	223.5	14.16	—	—	—	245.8	15.85

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. *Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. *Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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

**Table 48. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State,
June 1993**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	2,794	2,882	—	—	—	—	2,794	2,882
Connecticut	12	13	—	—	—	—	12	13
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,578	2,662	—	—	—	—	2,578	2,662
New Hampshire	36	36	—	—	—	—	36	36
Rhode Island	89	93	—	—	—	—	89	93
Vermont	79	79	—	—	—	—	79	79
Middle Atlantic	23,507	24,220	—	—	—	—	23,507	24,220
New Jersey	3,585	3,705	—	—	—	—	3,585	3,705
New York	19,168	19,737	—	—	—	—	19,168	19,737
Pennsylvania	755	778	—	—	—	—	755	778
East North Central	1,916	1,944	909	130	—	—	2,825	2,074
Illinois	983	997	—	—	—	—	983	997
Indiana	212	215	—	—	—	—	212	215
Michigan	357	362	909	130	—	—	1,266	492
Ohio	74	76	—	—	—	—	74	76
Wisconsin	289	293	—	—	—	—	289	293
West North Central	2,054	2,034	—	—	—	—	2,054	2,034
Iowa	134	134	—	—	—	—	134	134
Kansas	1,537	1,515	—	—	—	—	1,537	1,515
Minnesota	165	168	—	—	—	—	165	168
Missouri	131	132	—	—	—	—	131	132
Nebraska	87	83	—	—	—	—	87	83
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	20,498	20,753	—	—	34	34	20,531	20,786
Delaware	244	251	—	—	—	—	244	251
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,022	18,183	—	—	—	—	18,022	18,183
Georgia	439	449	—	—	—	—	439	449
Maryland	370	386	—	—	—	—	370	386
North Carolina	251	259	—	—	—	—	251	259
South Carolina	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
Virginia	1,148	1,200	—	—	34	34	1,182	1,234
West Virginia	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
East South Central	3,262	3,317	—	—	—	—	3,262	3,317
Alabama	246	251	—	—	—	—	246	251
Kentucky	20	20	—	—	—	—	20	20
Mississippi	2,996	3,046	—	—	—	—	2,996	3,046
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	150,508	154,899	—	—	—	—	150,508	154,899
Arkansas	1,585	1,626	—	—	—	—	1,585	1,626
Louisiana	25,845	26,882	—	—	—	—	25,845	26,882
Oklahoma	13,721	14,308	—	—	—	—	13,721	14,308
Texas	109,356	112,082	—	—	—	—	109,356	112,082
Mountain	6,289	6,459	—	—	—	—	6,289	6,459
Arizona	1,476	1,525	—	—	—	—	1,476	1,525
Colorado	153	154	—	—	—	—	153	154
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	—	—	—	—	9	10
Nevada	1,799	1,847	—	—	—	—	1,799	1,847
New Mexico	2,566	2,619	—	—	—	—	2,566	2,619
Utah	274	291	—	—	—	—	274	291
Wyoming	13	13	—	—	—	—	13	13
Pacific	31,286	32,235	—	—	—	—	31,286	32,235
California	31,286	32,235	—	—	—	—	31,286	32,235
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	541	541	—	—	—	—	541	541
Alaska	541	541	—	—	—	—	541	541
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	242,656	249,283	909	130	34	34	243,599	249,446

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

* 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 1993 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 49. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1993 Receipts		June 1992 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	2,794	2,882	5,930	6,086	12,887	15,494	276.6	222.0
Connecticut	12	13	240	248	139	1,283	514.9	247.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2,578	2,662	5,389	5,536	12,406	13,411	275.3	222.2
New Hampshire	36	36	36	36	135	36	217.4	184.6
Rhode Island	89	93	105	108	93	342	258.3	203.9
Vermont	79	79	180	158	115	422	207.2	184.9
Middle Atlantic	23,507	24,220	25,771	26,505	93,235	112,048	272.1	222.8
New Jersey	3,585	3,705	3,014	3,121	7,916	11,718	241.2	195.6
New York	18,168	19,737	22,518	23,138	81,299	99,911	276.2	225.8
Pennsylvania	755	778	239	246	4,020	419	250.4	275.1
East North Central	2,825	2,074	3,328	2,588	10,953	20,198	258.3	205.2
Illinois	983	987	955	969	3,888	6,285	264.7	204.0
Indiana	212	215	737	737	2,383	4,995	274.5	231.4
Michigan	1,266	492	1,234	470	2,191	6,121	222.2	180.2
Ohio	74	76	165	171	1,158	1,471	263.0	223.3
Wisconsin	289	293	236	240	1,353	1,326	266.2	208.2
West North Central	2,054	2,034	1,490	1,468	6,812	7,875	259.5	197.1
Iowa	134	134	153	154	1,066	806	338.0	275.8
Kansas	1,538	1,515	871	851	4,286	4,173	239.5	190.7
Minnesota	165	168	305	306	539	1,825	250.0	165.3
Missouri	131	132	80	80	463	387	250.6	221.9
Nebraska	87	83	81	78	455	482	269.1	221.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	*	401.9	403.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	5	2	262.4	261.8
South Atlantic	20,531	20,786	23,436	23,795	92,832	113,347	249.6	208.5
Delaware	244	251	302	313	623	1,303	320.2	253.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,022	18,183	20,385	20,602	80,060	99,262	241.8	204.7
Georgia	439	449	76	78	633	288	341.1	273.3
Maryland	370	386	1,294	1,356	1,780	3,749	289.9	237.0
North Carolina	251	259	316	327	973	1,396	368.8	261.4
South Carolina	15	15	144	148	123	996	322.3	152.9
Virginia	1,182	1,234	916	969	8,572	6,331	286.3	235.1
West Virginia	9	9	2	2	69	43	411.2	349.7
East South Central	3,262	3,317	4,238	4,360	8,054	25,650	248.2	165.2
Alabama	246	251	234	236	1,367	1,471	256.1	191.8
Kentucky	20	20	27	27	94	128	308.4	259.4
Mississippi	2,996	3,046	3,978	4,097	6,593	24,051	245.7	163.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	150,508	154,899	143,418	147,681	616,754	647,086	248.1	200.3
Arkansas	1,585	1,626	3,803	3,876	3,168	16,942	176.5	141.6
Louisiana	25,845	26,882	29,384	30,587	83,780	121,787	234.8	159.4
Oklahoma	13,721	14,308	14,080	14,586	64,401	73,542	327.7	295.1
Texas	109,356	112,082	96,152	98,632	465,405	434,815	240.0	198.0
Mountain	6,289	6,459	7,792	7,975	33,573	38,350	240.4	180.4
Arizona	1,476	1,525	2,614	2,667	7,507	13,198	291.4	205.0
Colorado	153	154	86	85	957	692	235.6	197.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	10	18	22	48	60	360.5	389.6
Nevada	1,799	1,847	2,844	2,918	9,318	11,111	237.0	160.7
New Mexico	2,566	2,619	1,854	1,881	13,215	10,373	221.8	170.6
Utah	274	291	369	393	2,466	2,870	195.0	168.6
Wyoming	13	13	8	8	62	46	315.6	325.6
Pacific Contiguous	31,286	32,235	37,276	38,443	214,757	255,821	305.6	245.1
California	31,286	32,235	36,627	37,786	209,570	250,524	307.7	246.8
Oregon	—	—	647	654	5,180	5,282	221.5	166.4
Washington	*	*	3	3	6	15	427.6	320.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	541	541	1,346	1,347	9,239	9,565	126.0	116.9
Alaska	541	541	1,346	1,347	9,239	9,565	126.0	116.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	243,599	249,446	254,025	260,249	1,099,096	1,245,233	260.8	210.6

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1992 are final. Data for 1993 are preliminary. •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 50. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, June 1993

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 per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England	9	814.3	8.65	2,685	237.1	2.45	100	255.0	2.64	2,794	239.8	2.47
Connecticut	4	1,301.4	13.40	8	227.2	2.34	—	—	—	12	600.8	6.19
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	5	436.3	4.75	2,562	238.8	2.47	11	243.5	2.50	2,578	239.2	2.47
New Hampshire	—	—	—	36	217.3	2.21	—	—	—	36	217.3	2.21
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	256.3	2.66	89	256.3	2.66
Vermont	—	—	—	79	192.7	1.93	—	—	—	79	192.7	1.93
Middle Atlantic	5,282	280.6	2.89	13,926	245.2	2.53	4,299	244.1	2.50	23,507	253.0	2.61
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,585	236.1	2.44	—	—	—	3,585	236.1	2.44
New York	5,273	280.6	2.89	10,333	248.3	2.56	3,561	243.6	2.49	19,168	256.3	2.64
Pennsylvania	9	298.8	3.08	8	338.4	3.47	738	246.5	2.54	755	248.1	2.56
East North Central	277	335.7	3.41	1,839	239.1	1.40	709	217.6	2.21	2,825	244.7	1.80
Illinois	53	413.8	4.19	235	269.3	2.72	695	214.9	2.18	983	238.6	2.42
Indiana	144	293.6	2.97	56	224.7	2.29	12	332.0	3.37	212	277.4	2.81
Michigan	1	388.5	3.88	1,266	222.8	.86	—	—	—	1,266	223.0	.87
Ohio	39	311.7	3.20	33	330.0	3.39	2	439.7	4.51	74	323.3	3.32
Wisconsin	40	405.9	4.12	249	233.6	2.37	—	—	—	289	257.5	2.62
West North Central	452	250.6	2.40	1,598	223.0	2.23	4	217.8	2.18	2,054	228.8	2.27
Iowa	27	362.0	3.64	108	320.6	3.21	—	—	—	134	328.9	3.30
Kansas	417	243.8	2.33	1,116	212.6	2.12	4	217.8	2.18	1,537	220.8	2.18
Minnesota	—	—	—	165	221.9	2.26	—	—	—	165	221.9	2.26
Missouri	—	—	—	131	224.2	2.26	—	—	—	131	224.2	2.26
Nebraska	8	218.0	2.18	78	237.3	2.27	—	—	—	87	235.4	2.26
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	15,567	235.2	2.37	3,078	262.0	2.69	1,887	273.4	2.85	20,531	242.9	2.46
Delaware	244	295.6	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	295.6	3.05
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	15,323	234.2	2.36	2,074	234.9	2.40	624	241.3	2.51	18,022	234.5	2.37
Georgia	—	—	—	307	349.6	3.58	131	265.0	2.71	439	324.3	3.32
Maryland	—	—	—	370	283.1	2.96	—	—	—	370	283.1	2.96
North Carolina	—	—	—	251	339.7	3.50	—	—	—	251	339.7	3.50
South Carolina	—	—	—	15	300.7	3.08	—	—	—	15	300.7	3.08
Virginia	—	—	—	51	236.0	2.40	1,131	292.0	3.05	1,182	289.6	3.02
West Virginia	—	—	—	9	539.8	5.40	—	—	—	9	539.8	5.40
East South Central	1,864	247.7	2.52	1,384	231.6	2.36	14	289.7	2.97	3,262	241.0	2.45
Alabama	—	—	—	246	245.8	2.50	—	—	—	246	245.8	2.50
Kentucky	—	—	—	6	328.2	3.28	14	289.7	2.97	20	301.2	3.06
Mississippi	1,864	247.7	2.52	1,132	228.0	2.32	—	—	—	2,996	240.2	2.44
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	119,229	239.9	2.47	23,965	200.9	2.04	7,314	215.1	2.23	150,508	232.6	2.39
Arkansas	250	119.1	1.34	1,335	227.4	2.29	—	—	—	1,585	208.6	2.14
Louisiana	17,067	231.8	2.41	2,428	210.2	2.19	6,350	213.5	2.22	25,845	225.3	2.34
Oklahoma	13,032	311.3	3.25	689	188.0	1.91	—	—	—	13,721	305.3	3.18
Texas	88,880	231.2	2.38	19,513	198.4	2.01	964	225.9	2.31	109,356	225.4	2.31
Mountain	2,210	250.0	2.56	3,602	201.9	2.08	476	289.8	2.97	6,289	225.4	2.32
Arizona	1,114	306.6	3.17	350	298.9	3.08	13	206.3	2.13	1,476	304.0	3.14
Colorado	33	198.5	1.95	119	216.5	2.20	—	—	—	153	212.7	2.14
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	320.0	3.82	1	417.1	4.58	—	—	—	9	325.3	3.87
Nevada	—	—	—	1,335	183.4	1.88	464	292.1	3.00	1,799	211.4	2.17
New Mexico	1,055	190.1	1.93	1,511	192.9	1.97	—	—	—	2,566	191.8	1.96
Utah	—	—	—	274	204.6	2.17	—	—	—	274	204.6	2.17
Wyoming	—	—	—	13	327.7	3.39	—	—	—	13	327.7	3.39
Pacific	—	—	—	8,824	329.1	3.37	22,462	277.4	2.87	31,286	291.8	3.01
California	—	—	—	8,824	329.1	3.37	22,462	277.4	2.87	31,286	291.8	3.01
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	1,562.0	16.40	—	—	—	—	1,562.0	16.40
Pacific Noncontiguous	541	234.3	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	234.3	2.34
Alaska	541	234.3	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	234.3	2.34
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	145,432	241.4	2.48	60,902	236.9	2.39	37,265	260.1	2.69	243,599	243.2	2.49

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 1993 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 51. U.S. Electric Utility Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1983 Through July 1993
(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
1983	750,948	—	543,788	—	775,999	—	80,219	—	2,150,955	—
1984	777,654	780,092	578,281	582,621	840,588	837,836	81,849	85,248	2,278,372	2,285,796
1985	790,977	793,934	608,968	605,989	824,523	836,772	85,075	87,279	2,309,543	2,323,974
1986	817,663	819,088	641,469	630,520	808,292	830,531	83,409	88,615	2,350,835	2,386,753
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	91,086	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 ⁴										
January	91,310	—	62,441	—	76,760	—	7,725	—	238,235	—
February	82,022	—	59,876	—	76,312	—	7,507	—	225,717	—
March	73,635	—	59,574	—	78,741	—	7,542	—	219,491	—
April	68,322	—	58,081	—	77,607	—	7,448	—	211,458	—
May	64,662	—	60,559	—	80,191	—	7,767	—	213,179	—
June	70,745	—	65,209	—	82,900	—	7,901	—	226,755	—
July	88,510	—	71,445	—	84,195	—	8,392	—	252,541	—
August	88,251	—	70,844	—	85,013	—	8,327	—	252,435	—
September	79,400	—	68,437	—	83,182	—	8,441	—	239,460	—
October	69,838	—	63,985	—	82,678	—	7,766	—	224,267	—
November	69,970	—	60,131	—	80,421	—	7,462	—	217,984	—
December	87,378	—	63,082	—	77,358	—	7,725	—	235,543	—
1992 Total	934,044	—	763,664	—	965,356	—	94,003	—	2,757,067	—
1993 ⁴										
January	93,739	—	63,930	—	78,074	—	8,113	—	243,856	—
February	83,416	—	60,624	—	77,017	—	7,940	—	228,997	—
March	83,023	—	62,169	—	79,504	—	7,919	—	232,615	—
April	69,668	—	59,389	—	79,593	—	7,588	—	216,238	—
May	63,852	—	61,420	—	82,100	—	7,602	—	214,975	—
June	76,584	—	68,171	—	84,768	—	8,138	—	237,662	—
July	101,023	—	75,704	—	85,370	—	8,457	—	270,555	—
Year to Date										
1993 ⁴	571,305	—	451,408	—	566,428	—	55,757	—	1,644,898	—
1992 ⁴	539,207	—	437,185	—	556,704	—	54,282	—	1,587,377	—

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

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

³ As of 1984, national sales values are based on data reported on the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

⁴ Estimates for 1992 and prior years are final and 1993 are preliminary.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Sales and associated 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 sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

Sources: •Monthly Series: 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 52. Electric Utility Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1992 and 1993
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	3,093	2,800	3,513	3,282	2,292	2,142	163	158	9,061	8,362
Connecticut	938	818	998	929	506	478	26	29	2,467	2,254
Maine	273	272	236	224	424	390	23	13	956	900
Massachusetts	1,277	1,159	1,730	1,604	837	769	87	87	3,931	3,620
New Hampshire	258	245	194	173	291	284	9	10	752	712
Rhode Island	202	176	225	209	115	108	14	15	556	508
Vermont	144	129	131	123	119	114	4	3	398	369
Middle Atlantic	9,991	8,358	10,328	9,336	8,023	7,853	1,222	1,144	29,563	26,691
New Jersey	2,510	2,069	2,828	2,508	1,309	1,307	35	35	6,682	5,918
New York	3,693	3,156	4,525	4,119	2,683	2,699	1,094	1,007	11,995	10,980
Pennsylvania	3,788	3,133	2,973	2,709	4,031	3,847	93	103	10,885	9,793
East North Central	14,616	11,611	11,445	10,401	17,754	17,486	1,316	1,285	45,130	40,782
Illinois	3,710	2,838	3,216	2,845	3,439	3,662	657	689	11,021	10,033
Indiana	2,579	2,046	1,828	1,473	3,450	3,188	40	49	7,697	6,766
Michigan	2,600	2,043	2,049	1,878	3,346	3,002	117	104	8,112	7,028
Ohio	4,185	3,340	3,269	3,034	5,655	5,860	386	392	13,494	12,626
Wisconsin	1,541	1,343	1,284	1,171	1,865	1,764	116	51	4,805	4,329
West North Central	7,652	6,245	5,211	4,856	6,044	5,748	463	439	19,371	17,288
Iowa	1,114	867	665	630	1,072	1,057	134	64	2,985	2,618
Kansas	1,192	967	1,021	802	741	722	31	29	2,885	2,618
Minnesota	1,286	1,178	748	728	2,206	1,982	54	76	4,292	3,963
Missouri	2,951	2,232	1,989	1,844	1,270	1,301	80	84	6,291	5,461
Nebraska	699	626	521	494	435	371	98	116	1,752	1,607
North Dakota	180	181	135	131	155	158	39	40	509	510
South Dakota	230	194	134	127	165	157	29	31	558	510
South Atlantic	25,800	22,254	16,372	15,574	13,868	13,734	1,689	1,695	57,729	53,257
Delaware	311	245	246	226	289	287	5	4	851	763
District of Columbia	201	131	571	497	325	297	30	28	1,127	954
Florida	8,049	7,849	5,144	4,969	1,364	1,416	418	420	14,875	14,653
Georgia	4,525	3,503	2,629	2,444	2,529	2,295	88	77	9,770	8,319
Maryland	2,238	1,774	1,155	987	1,917	1,909	68	56	5,378	4,727
North Carolina	3,924	3,434	2,485	2,517	2,987	2,812	184	188	9,580	8,951
South Carolina	2,329	1,865	1,320	1,211	2,240	2,319	80	83	5,969	5,478
Virginia	3,432	2,757	2,303	2,232	1,411	1,536	809	833	7,958	7,358
West Virginia	792	695	518	490	805	862	7	7	2,123	2,055
East South Central	9,857	8,432	4,178	3,723	10,219	9,970	479	436	24,733	22,563
Alabama	2,845	2,455	1,198	1,107	2,571	2,349	51	56	6,665	5,967
Kentucky	2,258	1,818	1,033	917	2,598	3,221	272	245	6,159	6,202
Mississippi	1,484	1,422	746	663	1,257	1,181	52	54	3,539	3,320
Tennessee	3,270	2,737	1,202	1,036	3,794	3,218	104	83	8,370	7,074
West South Central	15,772	15,388	9,484	9,251	12,197	11,762	1,465	1,476	38,918	37,876
Arkansas	1,333	1,209	713	665	1,052	971	62	66	3,161	2,911
Louisiana	2,714	2,718	1,434	1,420	2,392	2,325	230	283	6,770	6,747
Oklahoma	2,048	1,787	1,165	1,034	1,014	978	189	182	4,415	3,962
Texas	9,677	9,694	6,172	6,132	7,738	7,489	984	945	24,572	24,259
Mountain	5,023	4,590	5,314	5,048	5,031	5,256	671	678	16,039	15,573
Arizona	1,935	1,710	1,511	1,387	1,011	908	160	165	4,617	4,189
Colorado	873	747	1,347	1,273	618	543	90	79	2,929	2,642
Idaho	393	432	656	643	745	1,013	26	84	1,821	2,173
Montana	244	219	251	235	500	567	31	41	1,025	1,062
Nevada	767	666	445	424	654	698	117	100	1,983	1,888
New Mexico	342	333	453	452	407	362	161	121	1,362	1,268
Utah	347	365	427	458	530	541	78	70	1,383	1,435
Wyoming	121	117	223	177	565	624	9	19	919	937
Pacific Contiguous	8,910	8,514	9,493	9,624	9,553	9,989	969	1,061	28,925	29,068
California	6,167	5,816	7,014	7,132	5,238	5,230	626	668	19,046	18,845
Oregon	1,011	969	1,009	1,041	1,338	1,386	46	57	3,404	3,454
Washington	1,732	1,729	1,470	1,451	2,977	3,253	297	336	6,476	6,769
Pacific Noncontiguous	308	317	368	369	369	373	20	17	1,086	1,077
Alaska	107	113	161	166	45	38	16	12	329	329
Hawaii	201	205	207	204	344	335	5	5	756	748
U.S. Total	101,023	88,510	75,704	71,445	85,370	84,195	8,457	8,392	270,555	252,541

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1992 are final and 1993 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated sales are based on the 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. Sales and associated 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 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 53. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Sales of Electricity by Census Division and State, July 1993 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.9	0.5
Connecticut	1.1	.3	.5	1.5	.6
Maine	.0	.1	.2	7.8	.3
Massachusetts	.8	.9	1.6	5.0	1.1
New Hampshire	1.4	.9	1.6	1.1	.8
Rhode Island	.0	.1	.4	.7	.2
Vermont	.2	.2	3.5	17.0	1.2
Middle Atlantic	3.2	.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
New Jersey	1.6	.4	.2	.9	.5
New York	6.2	1.0	4.2	.7	3.0
Pennsylvania	5.9	1.7	1.2	22.0	2.2
East North Central	1.5	.8	.9	5.0	.6
Illinois	3.9	2.5	1.2	.1	1.6
Indiana	2.4	1.5	.8	23.0	.9
Michigan	2.0	.8	.6	6.9	.8
Ohio	3.0	1.0	2.8	4.8	2.3
Wisconsin	2.4	1.3	1.1	53.3	.5
West North Central	1.2	.7	1.3	6.6	1.0
Iowa	1.6	2.2	3.6	19.3	1.7
Kansas	5.4	3.0	4.7	12.2	4.7
Minnesota	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.7	1.9
Missouri	1.8	.3	1.7	5.2	1.2
Nebraska	4.4	1.7	1.3	16.0	2.6
North Dakota	2.8	3.6	1.8	2.1	1.9
South Dakota	4.4	1.4	.8	10.7	2.4
South Atlantic	.7	.4	.8	.6	.6
Delaware	.1	.6	.4	.6	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	1.1	2.0	1.3	.6
Georgia	1.5	.9	.6	3.6	1.6
Maryland	1.6	.4	.6	4.2	1.0
North Carolina	2.6	.8	3.2	1.8	2.4
South Carolina	2.5	1.3	.8	.6	1.4
Virginia	2.6	.1	.7	.8	1.7
West Virginia	1.1	.1	.8	5.2	.5
East South Central	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.5	1.2
Alabama	4.8	3.3	3.1	8.5	1.1
Kentucky	4.8	1.3	2.6	.4	3.8
Mississippi	1.7	3.0	1.6	15.6	1.3
Tennessee	3.1	6.1	1.8	7.5	2.1
West South Central	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6
Arkansas	1.5	.3	1.4	10.3	.4
Louisiana	1.7	.6	.6	3.0	1.1
Oklahoma	5.0	2.6	.2	.5	2.4
Texas	.5	1.2	1.2	.4	.7
Mountain	1.0	1.5	1.1	13.5	.8
Arizona	.8	.8	1.3	5.0	.9
Colorado	3.8	4.6	2.9	21.0	3.6
Idaho	1.3	5.9	6.4	16.1	2.3
Montana	2.2	.5	2.6	8.5	3.6
Nevada	3.9	.5	.8	2.4	2.0
New Mexico	4.5	2.7	2.5	21.5	1.7
Utah	.4	.1	2.3	103.6	.3
Wyoming	2.6	10.2	1.9	19.7	1.6
Pacific Contiguous	.8	2.4	2.9	8.5	.5
California	.9	3.2	4.7	12.6	.6
Oregon	2.1	1.8	2.9	36.8	2.1
Washington	2.0	.7	4.0	5.2	.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	.5	.3	.6	19.2	.5
Alaska	.9	.7	3.3	25.0	1.3
Hawaii	.6	.3	.5	.6	.4
U.S. Total	.5	.4	.5	1.7	.3

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

Notes: *For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. *Estimates for 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table 54. Electric Utility Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through July 1992 and 1993
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	22,698	22,592	22,469	22,072	15,048	15,044	1,253	1,178	61,488	60,886
Connecticut	6,325	6,224	6,164	6,132	3,180	3,262	208	217	15,877	15,836
Maine	2,253	2,333	1,598	1,582	2,839	2,743	193	97	6,883	6,755
Massachusetts	9,439	9,401	11,098	10,837	5,485	5,489	658	659	26,680	26,386
New Hampshire	2,082	2,066	1,261	1,207	1,938	1,834	65	70	5,345	5,277
Rhode Island	1,424	1,400	1,456	1,435	810	784	103	107	3,792	3,726
Vermont	1,175	1,167	892	879	797	832	26	29	2,890	2,907
Middle Atlantic	60,505	58,982	62,779	60,865	52,735	53,032	8,032	8,040	184,051	180,919
New Jersey	12,786	11,965	16,583	15,766	8,406	8,605	276	273	38,051	36,609
New York	22,967	22,946	27,427	26,821	17,650	18,319	6,992	6,936	75,036	75,021
Pennsylvania	24,752	24,072	18,769	18,278	26,679	26,108	764	831	70,964	69,288
East North Central	85,676	79,793	69,835	65,973	119,751	117,767	9,249	8,983	284,511	272,516
Illinois	20,581	18,890	20,143	18,357	22,912	24,326	4,905	4,901	68,541	66,474
Indiana	14,607	13,160	9,796	9,145	23,165	21,509	275	367	47,833	44,182
Michigan	15,542	14,861	12,725	12,328	21,844	20,400	752	717	50,864	48,306
Ohio	24,904	23,021	19,247	18,496	39,615	39,993	2,576	2,631	86,342	84,141
Wisconsin	10,042	9,861	7,934	7,648	12,214	11,538	741	367	30,932	29,414
West North Central	43,239	39,512	31,786	29,803	40,117	38,186	3,179	2,809	118,321	110,309
Iowa	6,565	5,908	4,283	4,023	7,739	7,024	853	457	19,441	17,413
Kansas	5,762	4,947	5,849	5,330	5,225	4,639	236	203	17,073	15,119
Minnesota	8,836	8,859	4,962	4,911	14,062	13,555	370	482	28,230	27,807
Missouri	14,160	12,456	11,539	10,674	8,115	8,343	549	524	34,363	31,997
Nebraska	4,144	3,892	3,151	3,023	2,861	2,482	639	653	10,794	10,050
North Dakota	1,923	1,824	1,069	989	1,086	1,135	299	275	4,378	4,223
South Dakota	1,850	1,825	933	852	1,028	1,009	233	215	4,043	3,701
South Atlantic	134,188	124,962	94,923	90,502	91,346	89,233	10,585	10,215	331,042	314,912
Delaware	1,789	1,674	1,503	1,433	1,914	1,831	34	34	5,239	4,971
District of Columbia	951	854	3,177	2,975	1,757	1,712	199	195	6,084	5,737
Florida	40,912	40,255	30,372	29,135	9,316	9,351	2,628	2,638	83,227	81,380
Georgia	19,559	17,264	14,472	13,690	16,506	15,549	569	502	51,107	47,005
Maryland	12,786	11,645	8,609	6,107	11,743	11,574	474	393	31,812	29,720
North Carolina	22,070	20,418	15,148	14,622	19,197	18,473	1,096	1,041	57,511	54,555
South Carolina	11,817	10,299	7,403	6,869	15,119	15,077	478	473	34,817	32,719
Virginia	19,141	17,595	13,092	12,599	9,747	9,552	5,053	4,876	47,032	44,622
West Virginia	5,164	4,957	3,147	3,072	6,047	6,114	54	62	14,413	14,204
East South Central	50,273	46,354	23,137	21,716	69,697	65,893	2,900	2,804	146,007	136,768
Alabama	13,133	12,230	6,795	6,441	17,208	16,966	380	384	37,515	35,021
Kentucky	11,274	10,141	5,754	5,278	21,528	21,561	1,585	1,498	40,141	38,478
Mississippi	7,228	6,834	3,984	3,650	8,019	7,550	321	336	19,552	18,370
Tennessee	18,639	17,150	6,604	6,348	22,941	20,815	614	586	48,798	44,899
West South Central	72,660	70,440	52,745	51,999	79,431	75,872	8,995	8,763	213,831	207,074
Arkansas	6,514	5,813	3,723	3,528	6,509	6,168	321	371	17,067	15,881
Louisiana	11,820	12,050	7,818	7,873	16,252	15,722	1,408	1,525	37,298	37,171
Oklahoma	8,895	7,830	6,161	5,716	6,823	6,540	1,213	1,185	23,092	21,251
Texas	45,431	44,747	35,043	34,882	49,848	47,442	6,053	5,701	136,375	132,772
Mountain	31,357	29,457	30,998	30,928	32,785	34,398	4,292	3,662	99,431	98,445
Arizona	9,252	8,812	8,270	8,052	6,366	5,788	924	966	24,813	23,619
Colorado	6,830	5,995	8,548	8,533	4,085	3,597	549	416	19,812	18,540
Idaho	3,676	3,673	2,878	3,404	4,313	6,589	194	281	11,061	13,947
Montana	2,089	1,819	1,714	1,601	3,395	3,846	279	281	7,476	7,547
Nevada	3,615	3,367	2,465	2,382	4,091	4,215	902	530	11,074	10,515
New Mexico	2,274	2,187	2,745	2,707	2,731	2,443	838	697	8,588	8,034
Utah	2,684	2,523	2,919	2,957	3,530	3,539	529	397	9,662	9,416
Wyoming	1,136	1,061	1,458	1,292	4,275	4,380	76	95	6,945	6,828
Pacific Contiguous	68,354	64,721	60,192	60,775	63,061	64,860	7,114	7,694	198,721	198,049
California	38,812	38,162	41,864	43,395	34,751	33,882	4,459	4,875	119,886	120,314
Oregon	10,047	8,865	6,979	6,918	8,385	8,849	350	309	25,761	24,942
Washington	19,495	17,693	11,349	10,461	19,925	22,129	2,304	2,510	53,074	52,793
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,356	2,394	2,543	2,552	2,457	2,420	159	134	7,515	7,500
Alaska	941	987	1,193	1,201	281	217	126	101	2,542	2,536
Hawaii	1,414	1,407	1,349	1,351	2,176	2,173	33	33	4,972	4,964
U.S. Total	571,305	539,207	451,408	437,185	566,428	556,704	55,757	54,282	1,644,898	1,567,377

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1992 are final and 1993 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated sales and associated revenue are based on 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 55. Revenue From U.S. Electric Utility Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1983 Through July 1993
(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
1983	NA	—	NA	—	NA	—	NA	—	NA	—
1984	NA	55,815	NA	41,536	NA	40,486	NA	5,031	NA	142,849
1985	NA	58,710	NA	44,082	NA	41,580	NA	5,312	NA	149,684
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	72,332	72,378	55,080	55,117	44,453	44,657	5,941	5,891	177,806	178,243
1991	77,142	76,828	57,471	57,655	45,803	45,737	6,207	6,138	186,624	186,359
1992 ³										
January	7,044	—	4,543	—	3,589	—	500	—	15,677	—
February	6,392	—	4,404	—	3,590	—	476	—	14,862	—
March	5,908	—	4,412	—	3,694	—	487	—	14,500	—
April	5,499	—	4,298	—	3,638	—	476	—	13,909	—
May	5,436	—	4,588	—	3,812	—	504	—	14,340	—
June	6,112	—	5,124	—	4,092	—	543	—	15,870	—
July	7,587	—	5,649	—	4,334	—	577	—	18,147	—
August	7,586	—	5,605	—	4,304	—	573	—	18,068	—
September	6,847	—	5,443	—	4,254	—	580	—	17,124	—
October	5,912	—	5,030	—	4,051	—	533	—	15,525	—
November	5,707	—	4,518	—	3,764	—	502	—	14,491	—
December	6,879	—	4,659	—	3,850	—	509	—	15,697	—
1992 Total	76,907	—	58,273	—	46,770	—	6,260	—	186,209	—
1993 ³										
January	7,262	—	4,672	—	3,634	—	531	—	16,099	—
February	6,512	—	4,462	—	3,590	—	511	—	15,074	—
March	6,487	—	4,607	—	3,740	—	508	—	15,342	—
April	5,672	—	4,441	—	3,669	—	513	—	14,295	—
May	5,473	—	4,754	—	3,895	—	525	—	14,647	—
June	6,705	—	5,439	—	4,218	—	574	—	16,937	—
July	8,835	—	6,053	—	4,424	—	596	—	19,908	—
Year to Date										
1993 ³	46,945	—	34,428	—	27,170	—	3,758	—	112,302	—
1992 ³	43,977	—	33,016	—	26,747	—	3,563	—	107,304	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1992 and prior years are final, and 1993 estimates are preliminary. For further information, see the technical notes.

NA=Data not available.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Estimated sales and associated revenue are based on sales by the utilities in the sample.

Sources: •Monthly Series: 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 56. Electric Utility Revenue from Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, July 1992 and 1993
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	355	313	361	326	193	177	22	19	930	835
Connecticut	111	92	102	92	43	39	4	4	260	227
Maine	31	30	20	19	27	24	3	2	81	74
Massachusetts	143	130	182	164	78	73	11	9	414	378
New Hampshire	33	29	22	19	26	23	1	1	82	72
Rhode Island	24	21	25	23	11	11	2	2	62	57
Vermont	12	11	10	10	8	8			31	29
Middle Atlantic	1,221	981	1,124	991	570	559	130	124	3,045	2,654
New Jersey	306	240	281	241	107	104	7	7	701	592
New York	519	422	593	524	226	215	112	105	1,450	1,265
Pennsylvania	396	319	249	225	237	240	11	12	894	797
East North Central	1,265	1,030	847	803	841	851	91	94	3,044	2,779
Illinois	397	325	268	260	197	223	47	51	908	859
Indiana	169	143	93	89	133	128	4	4	400	364
Michigan	220	169	166	157	186	182	11	10	583	519
Ohio	370	296	245	228	250	249	24	24	888	797
Wisconsin	109	96	76	70	75	70	6	4	265	241
West North Central	627	509	362	339	297	275	32	31	1,319	1,153
Iowa	98	78	47	43	48	46	8	4	201	171
Kansas	97	82	70	64	39	37	3	3	209	185
Minnesota	99	85	49	45	101	89	4	5	254	225
Missouri	249	191	146	140	74	72	6	6	475	409
Nebraska	52	45	33	29	19	16	8	10	112	100
North Dakota	13	13	9	9	8	8	2	2	32	32
South Dakota	18	15	9	9	8	7	1	2	36	33
South Atlantic	2,159	1,774	1,127	1,039	708	710	105	105	4,100	3,628
Delaware	30	23	19	17	15	14	1	1	65	55
District of Columbia	18	10	49	41	23	21	2	2	91	74
Florida	644	591	343	318	72	70	27	27	1,086	1,006
Georgia	394	298	193	174	125	119	8	7	720	599
Maryland	215	164	97	83	130	130	6	5	448	381
North Carolina	332	291	168	171	149	154	12	13	661	629
South Carolina	174	143	83	73	99	102	4	5	361	322
Virginia	302	210	146	134	62	66	44	45	553	456
West Virginia	50	43	29	27	34	34	1	1	114	106
East South Central	623	527	262	232	432	409	26	27	1,344	1,195
Alabama	198	166	84	76	120	107	3	4	405	353
Kentucky	129	107	54	49	92	109	12	12	287	276
Mississippi	105	98	52	46	57	51	5	4	220	199
Tennessee	191	157	71	61	163	142	7	7	432	367
West South Central	1,295	1,252	643	617	545	512	96	86	2,579	2,467
Arkansas	113	106	51	48	58	57	4	5	227	216
Louisiana	216	206	105	99	110	96	18	14	448	416
Oklahoma	180	134	81	70	46	41	12	12	299	257
Texas	806	806	406	399	330	318	62	56	1,604	1,578
Mountain	406	365	361	342	229	228	41	39	1,036	974
Arizona	198	174	139	127	62	59	11	12	410	372
Colorado	67	57	81	77	29	26	7	7	183	167
Idaho	20	23	26	28	23	31	1	2	71	84
Montana	14	12	11	11	14	15	1	2	40	39
Nevada	45	38	28	25	41	36	7	5	121	105
New Mexico	32	30	40	39	21	18	9	7	101	94
Utah	24	25	25	25	19	21	4	3	71	74
Wyoming	7	7	10	9	20	22	1	1	38	39
Pacific Contiguous	846	801	925	922	573	586	50	50	2,394	2,359
California	720	679	814	813	465	473	36	37	2,036	2,002
Oregon	50	48	48	48	41	40	3	3	141	139
Washington	76	74	63	61	67	73	10	10	216	218
Pacific Noncontiguous	38	34	40	37	36	28	2	2	117	102
Alaska	12	13	15	17	4	3	2	2	33	34
Hawaii	26	21	25	21	32	25	1		84	67
U.S. Total	8,835	7,587	6,053	5,649	4,424	4,334	596	577	19,908	18,147

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Estimates for 1992 are final; 1993 estimates are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

*Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. *Estimated sales and associated revenue are based on 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 57. Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Revenue from Electric Utility Sales of Electricity by Census Division and State, July 1993
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4
Connecticut	.8	.2	.5	.9	.3
Maine	.6	.1	.8	7.9	.5
Massachusetts	1.5	4.6	4.6	2.3	3.1
New Hampshire	.5	1.2	1.6	.5	.3
Rhode Island	.2	.4	.9	.1	.5
Vermont	2.7	.4	5.5	1.1	2.5
Middle Atlantic	2.6	.9	4.7	1.6	1.4
New Jersey	1.0	.1	.6	.3	.2
New York	3.8	1.4	11.7	1.4	2.7
Pennsylvania	6.1	2.2	1.5	11.9	2.2
East North Central	2.0	1.2	.6	2.5	1.1
Illinois	4.6	3.3	1.0	.9	3.0
Indiana	3.4	1.0	1.0	11.2	1.3
Michigan	.8	1.0	1.2	2.0	.5
Ohio	4.2	1.6	1.3	5.6	2.3
Wisconsin	3.0	1.5	.6	29.2	1.3
West North Central	2.1	1.6	2.4	4.1	2.0
Iowa	2.6	4.0	5.7	13.5	3.3
Kansas	7.3	4.1	7.9	11.3	6.4
Minnesota	2.6	1.3	4.0	1.3	3.6
Missouri	4.2	3.0	5.9	3.9	4.2
Nebraska	4.7	3.2	1.4	8.9	3.5
North Dakota	1.2	2.7	3.5	2.0	2.2
South Dakota	5.6	2.1	2.1	7.4	3.8
South Atlantic	1.2	.8	.7	.7	.6
Delaware	.3	1.3	3.1	1.0	1.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.3	1.7	4.7	2.3	1.4
Georgia	3.7	1.0	.9	2.7	1.0
Maryland	2.5	1.5	.6	.4	1.5
North Carolina	3.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	.6
South Carolina	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.2
Virginia	4.5	.7	.8	.7	2.9
West Virginia	1.2	.4	.4	.7	.5
East South Central	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.5
Alabama	4.9	3.9	1.5	7.4	2.4
Kentucky	8.1	4.0	1.9	2.1	4.9
Mississippi	1.6	1.4	2.7	10.2	1.2
Tennessee	3.3	4.8	1.8	4.6	2.3
West South Central	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.2	.9
Arkansas	1.2	.5	1.7	11.2	.7
Louisiana	1.1	.9	.6	3.6	.8
Oklahoma	5.6	5.0	1.7	.8	3.2
Texas	1.4	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.3
Mountain	1.2	1.4	1.5	8.1	1.1
Arizona	1.4	1.8	2.6	4.6	1.8
Colorado	4.4	4.7	3.1	10.6	3.9
Idaho	1.6	6.4	10.0	17.3	3.9
Montana	.7	1.9	4.2	5.9	2.9
Nevada	4.2	1.5	2.8	6.7	3.6
New Mexico	4.4	1.4	3.3	7.1	1.3
Utah	1.6	1.1	2.5	85.6	1.1
Wyoming	1.7	7.1	1.8	12.7	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	.7	2.1	3.1	7.0	.4
California	.8	2.4	3.7	9.2	.4
Oregon	.1	1.5	2.7	16.5	.9
Washington	2.4	1.6	7.8	6.3	2.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	.9	.8	.8	13.7	.9
Alaska	1.9	1.6	3.7	17.9	1.9
Hawaii	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.0
U.S. Total	.6	.5	.8	1.0	.4

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

Notes: *Estimates for 1993 are preliminary. *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 58. Electric Utility Revenue from Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through July 1992 and 1993
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	2,547	2,433	2,198	2,070	1,245	1,226	151	133	6,141	5,862
Connecticut	726	685	629	606	271	266	31	30	1,657	1,587
Maine	260	267	156	152	205	195	20	13	641	626
Massachusetts	1,031	1,076	1,044	983	470	477	77	65	2,622	2,481
New Hampshire	255	235	138	126	166	156	9	9	568	525
Rhode Island	160	155	146	141	73	71	12	11	390	378
Vermont	115	116	84	83	60	62	3	4	262	265
Middle Atlantic	6,741	6,307	6,276	5,843	3,426	3,457	773	732	17,217	16,340
New Jersey	1,433	1,289	1,609	1,468	674	664	50	47	3,766	3,468
New York	2,986	2,768	3,113	2,880	1,160	1,156	634	590	7,892	7,394
Pennsylvania	2,323	2,250	1,554	1,495	1,592	1,637	90	94	5,559	5,478
East North Central	6,954	6,572	5,045	4,872	5,470	5,517	612	620	18,080	17,582
Illinois	1,997	1,904	1,512	1,455	1,188	1,315	318	330	5,015	5,004
Indiana	961	898	566	549	892	840	27	30	2,447	2,317
Michigan	1,263	1,206	1,053	1,022	1,243	1,228	71	69	3,630	3,525
Ohio	2,027	1,887	1,441	1,393	1,656	1,668	158	164	5,281	5,111
Wisconsin	706	677	472	454	490	467	38	27	1,707	1,624
West North Central	3,118	2,866	2,005	1,893	1,782	1,675	198	177	7,104	6,611
Iowa	519	480	268	253	294	283	48	28	1,129	1,043
Kansas	440	393	389	358	258	228	21	18	1,109	997
Minnesota	632	586	306	286	619	571	28	33	1,585	1,475
Missouri	1,021	939	730	705	392	398	39	37	2,182	2,079
Nebraska	258	241	181	169	118	97	41	42	598	549
North Dakota	120	113	70	64	54	52	11	11	255	240
South Dakota	128	115	61	58	48	47	10	8	246	227
South Atlantic	10,540	9,614	6,315	5,993	4,249	4,193	671	654	21,775	20,455
Delaware	155	142	106	100	93	85	4	4	358	331
District of Columbia	66	53	220	192	98	91	13	12	397	347
Florida	3,277	3,111	2,039	1,927	482	466	175	178	5,973	5,682
Georgia	1,520	1,326	1,078	1,020	778	754	50	44	3,426	3,144
Maryland	1,025	917	467	422	626	634	38	35	2,156	2,008
North Carolina	1,775	1,645	986	958	920	903	77	74	3,759	3,579
South Carolina	859	783	460	414	613	614	27	27	1,979	1,838
Virginia	1,539	1,334	778	788	400	412	281	275	2,996	2,809
West Virginia	323	303	181	173	240	234	5	5	750	716
East South Central	3,103	2,849	1,463	1,372	2,792	2,684	168	167	7,526	7,072
Alabama	879	817	459	444	731	707	22	25	2,082	1,994
Kentucky	636	574	305	280	700	706	74	70	1,714	1,630
Mississippi	509	477	292	262	363	331	29	29	1,194	1,099
Tennessee	1,079	980	407	387	998	940	43	43	2,526	2,350
West South Central	5,575	5,422	3,621	3,507	3,435	3,231	585	524	13,216	12,684
Arkansas	529	489	257	251	316	324	22	22	1,123	1,091
Louisiana	911	903	577	567	708	640	107	97	2,303	2,207
Oklahoma	832	560	380	344	274	248	69	60	1,356	1,212
Texas	3,503	3,469	2,407	2,344	2,137	2,019	387	342	8,434	8,174
Mountain	2,353	2,195	2,058	2,009	1,394	1,398	251	206	6,055	5,811
Arizona	884	834	711	682	366	349	59	63	2,021	1,927
Colorado	484	424	500	485	188	165	42	36	1,214	1,110
Idaho	183	183	127	152	124	187	9	10	443	532
Montana	117	108	88	82	103	108	11	12	319	310
Nevada	227	210	159	148	197	186	40	25	623	569
New Mexico	207	198	229	227	134	117	61	39	631	581
Utah	184	175	172	167	130	131	23	17	509	490
Wyoming	66	63	72	66	151	158	5	6	294	291
Pacific Contiguous	5,737	5,470	5,178	5,206	3,155	3,187	332	330	14,401	14,193
California	4,377	4,281	4,330	4,414	2,413	2,436	230	234	11,349	11,364
Oregon	489	433	344	332	275	267	22	19	1,130	1,050
Washington	871	757	504	430	467	485	79	78	1,921	1,779
Pacific Noncontiguous	278	248	269	251	222	177	18	18	787	695
Alaska	104	105	110	117	25	19	14	15	253	256
Hawaii	174	143	159	134	197	158	4	3	534	439
U.S. Total	46,945	43,977	34,428	33,018	27,170	26,747	3,758	3,563	112,302	107,304

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1992 are final and 1993 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated sales and associated revenue are based on 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 59. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1983 Through July 1993
(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
1983	7.2	—	7.0	—	5.0	—	6.4	—	6.3	—
1984	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.1	5.0	4.8	6.8	5.9	6.5	6.3
1985	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.3	5.2	5.0	7.0	6.1	6.7	6.4
1986	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	4.9	4.9	6.6	6.1	6.4	6.4
1987	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.1	4.7	4.8	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.4
1988	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.0	4.6	4.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4
1989	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.2	4.7	4.7	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.5
1990	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.3	4.7	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6
1991	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.5	4.8	4.8	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.7
1992 ³										
January	7.7	—	7.3	—	4.7	—	6.5	—	6.6	—
February	7.8	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.3	—	6.6	—
March	8.0	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.5	—	6.6	—
April	8.0	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.4	—	6.6	—
May	8.4	—	7.6	—	4.8	—	6.5	—	6.7	—
June	8.6	—	7.9	—	4.9	—	6.9	—	7.0	—
July	8.6	—	7.9	—	5.1	—	6.9	—	7.2	—
August	8.6	—	7.9	—	5.1	—	6.9	—	7.2	—
September	8.6	—	8.0	—	5.1	—	6.9	—	7.2	—
October	8.5	—	7.9	—	4.9	—	6.9	—	6.9	—
November	8.2	—	7.5	—	4.7	—	6.7	—	6.6	—
December	7.9	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.6	—	6.7	—
1992 Total	8.2	—	7.6	—	4.8	—	6.7	—	6.8	—
1993 ³										
January	7.7	—	7.3	—	4.7	—	6.5	—	6.6	—
February	7.8	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.4	—	6.6	—
March	7.8	—	7.4	—	4.7	—	6.4	—	6.6	—
April	8.1	—	7.5	—	4.6	—	6.8	—	6.6	—
May	8.6	—	7.7	—	4.7	—	6.9	—	6.8	—
June	8.8	—	8.0	—	5.0	—	7.1	—	7.1	—
July	8.7	—	8.0	—	5.2	—	7.0	—	7.4	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1993 Average ²	8.2	—	7.6	—	4.8	—	6.7	—	6.8	—
1992 Average ²	8.2	—	7.6	—	4.8	—	6.6	—	6.8	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1992 and prior years are final, and 1993 are preliminary.

Notes: •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •These estimates are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to 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.

Sources: •Monthly Series: 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 60. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1992 and 1993
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992
New England	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.0	8.4	8.2	13.4	11.8	10.3	10.0
Connecticut	11.8	11.2	10.2	9.9	8.5	8.1	16.1	14.5	10.5	10.1
Maine	11.5	11.1	8.6	8.4	6.3	6.1	13.2	13.5	8.5	8.3
Massachusetts	11.2	11.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.5	12.5	10.5	10.5	10.4
New Hampshire	12.8	11.8	11.3	10.7	8.8	8.0	14.9	13.6	10.9	10.1
Rhode Island	12.1	11.7	11.0	11.2	9.9	10.3	13.1	10.9	11.2	11.2
Vermont	8.6	8.8	7.8	8.0	6.5	6.7	12.9	15.1	7.7	8.0
Middle Atlantic	12.2	11.7	10.9	10.6	7.1	7.1	10.7	10.8	10.3	9.9
New Jersey	12.2	11.6	9.9	9.6	8.2	8.0	20.5	19.6	10.5	10.0
New York	14.0	13.4	13.1	12.7	8.4	8.0	10.2	10.4	12.1	11.5
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.2	8.4	8.3	5.9	6.2	12.2	12.1	8.2	8.1
East North Central	8.7	8.9	7.4	7.7	4.7	4.9	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.8
Illinois	10.7	11.4	8.3	9.1	5.7	6.1	7.1	7.5	8.2	8.6
Indiana	6.6	7.0	5.7	6.0	3.9	4.0	10.2	8.9	5.2	5.4
Michigan	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.3	5.6	6.1	9.1	9.7	7.2	7.4
Ohio	8.8	8.9	7.5	7.5	4.4	4.2	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.3
Wisconsin	7.1	7.2	5.9	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	7.8	5.5	5.6
West North Central	8.2	8.1	7.0	7.0	4.9	4.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7
Iowa	8.8	9.0	7.1	6.8	4.5	4.3	5.9	6.6	6.7	6.5
Kansas	8.1	8.4	6.8	7.1	5.3	5.1	10.2	9.7	7.0	7.1
Minnesota	7.7	7.2	6.5	6.2	4.6	4.5	8.2	6.9	5.9	5.7
Missouri	8.4	8.6	7.3	7.6	5.8	5.6	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.5
Nebraska	7.5	7.2	6.3	5.9	4.5	4.2	8.1	8.2	6.4	6.2
North Dakota	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.9	5.1	4.8	4.1	4.4	6.3	6.2
South Dakota	7.6	7.8	7.0	7.2	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.5	6.5
South Atlantic	8.4	8.0	6.9	6.7	5.1	5.2	6.2	6.2	7.1	6.8
Delaware	9.8	9.5	7.8	7.7	5.1	4.9	11.6	11.6	7.6	7.2
District of Columbia	8.9	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.8	8.1	7.8
Florida	8.0	7.5	6.7	6.4	5.3	4.9	6.6	6.5	7.3	6.9
Georgia	8.7	8.5	7.3	7.1	5.0	5.2	8.9	8.8	7.4	7.2
Maryland	9.6	9.2	8.4	8.4	6.8	6.8	9.1	9.7	8.3	8.1
North Carolina	8.5	8.5	6.8	6.8	5.0	5.5	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.0
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.0	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.9
Virginia	8.8	7.6	6.3	6.0	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.4	7.0	6.2
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.6	4.2	3.9	10.2	9.2	5.4	5.1
East South Central	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	4.2	4.1	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.3
Alabama	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	4.7	4.6	6.0	6.6	6.1	5.9
Kentucky	5.7	5.9	5.2	5.4	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5
Mississippi	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	4.6	4.3	8.7	8.3	6.2	6.0
Tennessee	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.3	4.4	6.5	6.2	5.1	5.2
West South Central	8.2	8.1	6.8	6.7	4.5	4.4	6.6	5.9	6.6	6.5
Arkansas	8.5	8.8	7.1	7.3	5.6	5.8	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.4
Louisiana	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	4.6	4.1	7.7	5.1	6.6	6.2
Oklahoma	7.8	7.6	7.0	6.8	4.5	4.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.5
Texas	8.3	8.3	6.6	6.5	4.3	4.2	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.5
Mountain	8.1	8.0	6.8	6.8	4.6	4.3	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.3
Arizona	10.2	10.2	9.2	9.2	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.1	8.9	8.9
Colorado	7.6	7.6	6.0	6.1	4.6	4.8	7.5	8.9	6.2	6.3
Idaho	5.0	5.2	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.1	4.6	2.9	3.9	3.9
Montana	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.7	2.9	2.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7
Nevada	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.2	5.2	6.0	5.1	6.1	5.6
New Mexico	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.5	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.6	7.5	7.4
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.5	3.6	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	6.2	6.3	4.7	5.1	3.5	3.5	7.2	6.4	4.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.6	6.0	5.9	5.1	4.7	8.3	8.1
California	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.4	8.9	9.1	5.8	5.5	10.7	10.6
Oregon	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.0	2.9	6.8	5.4	4.1	4.0
Washington	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	2.2	2.2	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.3	10.7	10.9	10.1	9.4	7.5	11.6	14.2	10.8	9.4
Alaska	11.5	11.1	9.4	10.1	8.9	7.7	11.6	16.1	10.1	10.4
Hawaii	12.8	10.5	12.1	10.1	9.4	7.4	11.8	9.4	11.1	9.0
U.S. Average	8.7	8.6	8.0	7.9	5.2	5.1	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.2

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1992 are final, and 1993 are preliminary. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •These estimates are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. Revenue may not correspond to 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 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 61. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, July 1993
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.7	2.0	1.4	3.1	1.1
Connecticut	.3	.5	.4	.8	.4
Maine	.6	.2	.6	.7	.2
Massachusetts	1.7	4.0	3.2	5.9	2.4
New Hampshire	1.8	.8	.4	1.4	1.1
Rhode Island	.2	.3	.5	.8	.3
Vermont	2.7	.3	2.6	17.2	1.3
Middle Atlantic	.9	.4	3.3	1.5	.4
New Jersey	.7	.3	.5	1.2	.4
New York	2.5	.5	7.1	1.6	.5
Pennsylvania	.9	1.0	2.6	9.7	.9
East North Central	.7	.5	.7	3.1	.8
Illinois	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4
Indiana	1.3	.7	.5	11.5	.7
Michigan	1.2	.3	1.5	4.9	1.1
Ohio	1.6	.8	1.9	3.3	1.9
Wisconsin	.9	.4	.7	24.6	.9
West North Central	1.2	1.3	1.5	4.5	1.3
Iowa	1.6	2.0	3.5	6.1	1.7
Kansas	2.4	1.8	5.2	15.5	2.7
Minnesota	1.6	2.4	1.6	3.5	1.7
Missouri	2.6	2.9	4.2	1.3	3.1
Nebraska	.7	1.6	.5	16.5	1.1
North Dakota	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.4
South Dakota	1.4	1.3	1.5	8.0	1.8
South Atlantic	.6	.4	1.2	.5	.5
Delaware	.4	.7	2.7	1.4	.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.0	.7	3.3	1.1	1.1
Georgia	2.3	2	.3	1.1	.7
Maryland	1.5	1.1	.0	4.5	.8
North Carolina	.9	2.3	5.2	2.4	2.1
South Carolina	1.7	1.2	.8	1.3	1.0
Virginia	2.0	.6	.2	.1	1.2
West Virginia	.3	.4	.4	4.6	.5
East South Central	.6	.9	.8	.9	.9
Alabama	.0	.6	1.7	2.0	1.3
Kentucky	3.4	3.0	2.9	1.7	3.8
Mississippi	.9	1.6	1.0	5.5	.5
Tennessee	.3	1.6	.6	3.1	.4
West South Central	.8	1.4	.9	1.9	1.1
Arkansas	.8	.3	.7	2.0	.4
Louisiana	.6	.6	.1	3.7	.5
Oklahoma	.7	2.4	1.9	.3	.8
Texas	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.7	1.7
Mountain	.5	.6	.9	6.7	.6
Arizona	.8	1.0	2.1	8.4	1.1
Colorado	.8	.4	.9	10.7	.4
Idaho	.6	.3	3.9	4.3	1.7
Montana	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.9	.5
Nevada	.5	1.0	3.5	4.2	1.6
New Mexico	.7	1.4	.8	14.7	1.2
Utah	2.0	1.1	.3	27.5	1.3
Wyoming	1.3	3.2	.7	9.2	.7
Pacific Contiguous	.4	.7	.8	5.4	.3
California	.2	1.1	1.3	8.3	.4
Oregon	2.2	.3	.6	19.2	1.3
Washington	1.1	1.4	4.0	.4	1.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.1	1.0	1.1	7.3	1.1
Alaska	1.5	1.7	1.3	9.4	1.6
Hawaii	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3
U.S. Total	.3	.3	.6	1.1	.3

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

Notes: *Estimates for 1993 are preliminary. *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."

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

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Abbeville Water & Elec Plant	—	7	—	488	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Abbeville (SC)	—	7	—	488	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Accomack-Norhampton Electric											
Coop	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Smith (VA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tangier (VA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Adrian Lt & Water Comm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adrian (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aitkin Public Utilities Comm	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Aitkin (MN)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alabama Elec Coop, Inc	267,772	-249	2,707	681	—	—	117	—	40	447	4
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	267,772	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	443	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	-249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	2,707	—	—	—	—	—	40	4	—
Point "A" (AL)	—	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alabama Power Co (SC)	4,355,697	1,822	28,423	186,213	1,161,795	—	1,740	3	316	3,774	54
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	893,343	—	3,439	—	—	—	362	—	61	834	16
Chickasaw (AL)	—	179	5,099	—	—	—	—	*	70	—	3
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,161,795	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	49,090	7	308	—	—	—	23	*	3	52	*
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,117,050	560	—	—	—	—	454	1	—	675	17
Gorgas (AL)	572,962	1,042	—	—	—	—	233	2	—	698	10
Greene County (AL)	353,862	34	—	—	—	—	143	*	—	154	2
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	9,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	24,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,369,390	—	19,577	—	—	—	524	—	182	1,381	7
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Electric Lt & Pwr Co	—	604	—	5,161	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	16	—	717	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Administration	—	—	—	27,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	14,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	13,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power And Telephone											
Company	—	2,178	—	557	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Chistochina (AK)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Coffman Cove (AK)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Craig (AK)	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Dot Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hollis (AK)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hydaburg (AK)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mentasta (AK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Skagway (AK)	—	198	—	557	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tetlin (AK)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tok (AK)	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Alaska Village Electric Coop, Inc	—	3,231	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	27
Alakanuk (AK)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Ambler (AK)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anvik (AK)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chevak (AK)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Eek (AK)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Ellm (AK)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Emmonak (AK)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Gambell (AK)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Goodnews Bay (AK)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grayling (AK)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holy Cross (AK)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hooper Bay (AK)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Huslia (AK)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kaltag (AK)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kiana (AK)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kivalina (AK)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Koyuk (AK)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lower Kalskag (AK)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Marshall (AK)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mekoryuk (AK)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Minto (AK)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mountain Village (AK)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Stuyahok (AK)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Noatak (AK)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Noorvik (AK)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Nulato (AK)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Nunapitchuk (AK)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Old Harbor (AK)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pilot Station (AK)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Quinhagak (AK)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Russion Mission (AK)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Savoonga (AK)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Scammon Bay (AK)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Selawik (AK)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Shageluk (AK)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Shaktolik (AK)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shishmaref (AK)	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Shungnak (AK)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St Marys (AK)	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St Michael (AK)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stebbins (AK)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Togiak (AK)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Toksook Bay (AK)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tununak (AK)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wales (AK)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Albany City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Albany (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alexandria Bd Of Public Works ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria Elec Lt & Pr Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Hunter, D G (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Algona Municipal Utilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Algona (IA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Allegheny Electric Coop	—	—	—	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raystown (PA)	—	—	—	3,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alta Mun Elec Lt & Pwr Plt Sys ...	—	-248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alta (IA)	—	-248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
American Municipal Power-Ohio											
Inc	94,968	—	532	—	—	—	62	—	8	107	—
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	94,968	—	532	—	—	—	62	—	8	107	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Ames, City Of	26,560	95	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	26	3
Ames (IA)	26,560	110	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	26	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage Mun Lt & Pwr Dept	—	11	57,188	—	—	—	—	*	583	—	36
Anchorage (AK)	—	11	2,869	—	—	—	—	*	50	—	*
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	54,317	—	—	—	—	—	533	—	36
Aniak Light & Power Company, Inc	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Aniak (AK)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Anita Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anita (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ansley Municipal Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ansley (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthony City Of	—	90	1,476	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	1
Anthony (KS)	—	90	1,476	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	1
Appalachian Power Co (AEP)	1,861,468	4,919	—	38,326	—	—	741	9	—	3,187	40
Amos, John E (WV)	990,416	3,302	—	—	—	—	399	6	—	1,557	13
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	3,294	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	15,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	257,840	226	—	—	—	—	95	*	—	405	*
Glen Lyn (VA)	36,093	305	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	140	2
Kanawha River (WV)	40,651	205	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	224	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	3,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	536,668	881	—	—	—	—	208	1	—	861	24
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	-9,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arcadia Mun Electric Utility	—	48	29	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Arcadia (WI)	—	48	29	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Arcanum Water & Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Arcanum (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Argyle Municipal Elec & Water Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argyle (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop, Inc	215,951	—	1,580	—	—	—	112	—	16	185	—
Apache Station (AZ)	215,951	—	1,580	—	—	—	112	—	16	185	—
Arizona Public Service Company	1,707,173	1,476	97,387	2,413	1,791,244	—	966	3	1,040	1,631	187
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	473,319	899	434	—	—	—	247	2	5	1,017	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Four Corners (NM)	1,233,854	—	3,707	—	—	—	719	—	39	614	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	561	18,835	—	—	—	—	1	220	—	37
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,791,244	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	54,166	—	—	—	—	—	530	—	38
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	2,545	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	41
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	16,626	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	—
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	58
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	—	—	5,867	498	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Bailey (AR)	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	3,026	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Arkansas Power & Light Co											
(MSU)	1,737,780	2,599	136,092	13,858	1,223,979	—	1,029	5	1,578	888	237
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,223,979	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	27
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	9,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	19,392	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	5
Independence (AR)	865,238	1,689	—	—	—	—	485	3	—	230	22
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	82,971	—	—	—	—	—	891	—	39
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Rommel (AR)	—	—	—	4,641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	33,729	—	—	—	—	—	446	—	103
White Bluff (AR)	872,542	358	—	—	—	—	544	1	—	658	25
Arnold Municipal Plant	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Arnold (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Ashland, City Of	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Ashland (KS)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Associated Electric Coop, Inc	640,406	1,707	—	—	—	—	332	4	—	1,634	23
New Madrid (MO)	499,705	132	—	—	—	—	253	*	—	520	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	140,701	1,575	—	—	—	—	80	3	—	1,114	6
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Atlantic City Electric Co (ACE)	152,774	19,476	17,442	—	—	—	65	34	205	161	348
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Carlis Corner (NJ)	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Cedar (NJ)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,508	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	12
Deepwater (NJ)	27,044	709	11,098	—	—	—	12	1	118	46	94
England, B L (NJ)	125,730	18,630	—	—	—	—	53	32	—	115	88
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	-72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	10
Middle (NJ)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	2,692	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	13
Atlantic Mun Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atlantic (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Attica City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attica (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auburn City Of	—	—	-23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Auburn (NE)	—	—	-23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Augusta City Of	—	-5	289	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Plant No 1 (KS)	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Plant No 2 (KS)	—	21	289	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Augusta Light And Water Plant ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austin Electric Dept	—	1	278,958	—	—	29	—	*	2,961	—	209
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	183,919	—	—	29	—	—	1,736	—	88
Holly Street (TX)	—	1	113,254	—	—	—	—	*	1,224	—	118
Seaholm (TX)	—	—	-215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Austin Utilities	8,415	—	560	—	—	—	5	—	7	21	—
Northeast Station (MN)	8,415	—	560	—	—	—	5	—	7	21	—
Baldwin City Of	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Attica (KS)	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	980,388	67,725	12,289	—	700,292	—	377	141	270	1,098	474
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandon (MD)	646,239	5,727	—	—	—	—	251	10	—	774	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co											
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	700,292	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	123,477	897	—	—	—	—	50	2	—	138	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	8,930	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	33
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	52
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Riverside (MD)	—	364	5,807	—	—	—	—	1	89	—	112
Wagner, H A (MD)	210,672	49,391	6,100	—	—	—	76	102	175	186	235
Westport (MD)	—	2,287	28	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	25
Bancroft Mun Electric Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bancroft (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor Hydro Electric Co	—	86	—	16,794	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Bar Harbor (ME)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Eastport (ME)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Ellsworth (ME)	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graham Station (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howland (ME)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medway (ME)	—	26	—	2,715	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Milford (ME)	—	—	—	4,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orono (ME)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater (ME)	—	—	—	1,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie A (ME)	—	—	—	5,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barron Light & Water Dept	—	5	—	43	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Barron (WI)	—	5	—	43	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Barrow Utils & Elec Coop Inc	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	*	45	—	*
Barrow (AK)	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	*	45	—	*
Barton Village Electric Dept	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
W. Charleston (VT)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Basin Electric Pwr Coop, Inc	1,496,852	5,329	—	—	—	—	1,152	10	—	1,259	30
Antelope Valley (ND)	492,984	745	—	—	—	—	429	1	—	158	4
Laramie River (WY)	706,153	4,225	—	—	—	—	489	8	—	727	10
Leland Olds (ND)	297,715	359	—	—	—	—	254	1	—	373	2
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Baudette Light & Water Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baudette (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City Corporation	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Lower (UT)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver 3 (UT)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City Of	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Beaver City (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Bedford Electric Dept	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snowden (VA)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellevue City Of	—	55	546	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Belleville (KS)	—	55	546	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	2
Bellevue Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bellevue (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Beloit City Of	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Beloit (KS)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Benkelman City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benkelman (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Benson Water Light Heat & Pwr											
Pitt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benson (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Berlin Electric Light Plant	--	628	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Berlin (MD)	--	628	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Bethany City	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Bethany (MO)	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Bethel Utilities Commission	--	2,352	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
Bethel (AK)	--	2,352	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	1
Bettles Light & Power Inc	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Bettles (AK)	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Big Rivers Electric Corporation ...	924,227	1,518	568	--	--	--	423	3	6	695	22
Coleman (KY)	224,765	--	568	--	--	--	105	--	6	115	2
Green (KY)	292,267	304	--	--	--	--	146	1	--	243	1
Henderson II (KY)	189,087	57	--	--	--	--	77	*	--	--	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	34,463	165	--	--	--	--	16	*	--	91	8
Wilson (KY)	183,645	992	--	--	--	--	79	2	--	245	10
Black Hills Corp	55,161	540	62	--	--	--	49	1	1	14	19
French, Ben (SD)	13,093	540	62	--	--	--	11	1	1	3	19
Kirk (SD)	8,935	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	5	--
Osage (WY)	19,587	--	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	6	--
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,546	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	*
Black River Falls, City Of	--	--	--	426	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black River Falls (WI)	--	--	--	426	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Block Island Power Co	--	765	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Block Island (RI)	--	765	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Bloomfield Mun Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bloomfield (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Blooming Prairie Pub Utile Comm	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blooming Prairie (MN)	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blue Earth Lt & Wtr Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Earth (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corp	--	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sharp Falls (NC)	--	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bluffton Utilities	--	64	705	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	2
Bluffton (IN)	--	64	705	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	2
Bonniers Ferry City Of (Lt & Wtr Dpt)	--	--	--	3,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moyie (ID)	--	--	--	3,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boston Edison Company	--	99,481	208,968	--	374,097	--	--	174	2,075	--	691
Edgar (MA)	--	281	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Framingham (MA)	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
L Street (MA)	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Mystic (MA)	--	99,025	21,056	--	--	--	--	173	251	--	662
New Boston (MA)	--	34	187,746	--	--	--	--	--	1,821	--	19
Pilgrim (MA)	--	--	--	--	374,097	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Medway (MA)	--	5	166	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	7
Bountiful City Light & Power	--	48	907	4,242	--	--	--	*	8	--	1
Bountiful (UT)	--	48	907	--	--	--	--	*	8	--	1
Echo Dam (UT)	--	--	--	3,145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pine View Dam (UT)	--	--	--	1,097	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Brady Water & Light Works	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Brady (TX)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Braintree Electric Light Dept	—	604	7,757	—	—	—	—	1	85	—	8
Potter Station (MA)	—	604	7,757	—	—	—	—	1	85	—	8
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop, Inc	—	—	121,873	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	—	110
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	115,875	—	—	—	—	—	1,259	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	6,198	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	10
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	3,637	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breese City Of	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Breese (IL)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Brigham City Corporation	—	—	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham City (UT)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham 2 (UT)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow Mun Utilities	—	8	65	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Broken Bow (NE)	—	8	65	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Brooklyn Mun Utilities	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brooklyn (IA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brownfield Mun Pr & Lt Plant	—	14	22	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Brownfield (TX)	—	14	22	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Brownsville City Of (Pub Utils Brd)	—	—	16,292	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	28
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	16,292	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	28
Bryan City Of	—	—	60,356	—	—	—	—	—	661	—	77
Bryan (TX)	—	—	13,589	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	40
Dansby (TX)	—	—	46,767	—	—	—	—	—	491	—	37
Bryan Municipal Light & Water Works	—	13	57	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	8
Bryan (OH)	—	13	57	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	8
Bryant Light & Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryant (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buhl Public Utilities Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buhl (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burbank Public Service Department	—	—	13,443	—	—	—	—	—	210	—	41
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	-154	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	39
Olive (CA)	—	—	13,597	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	2
Burlingame City Of	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Burlingame (KS)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Burlington City Of	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Burlington (KS)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Burlington City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington Electric Light Dept	—	10	6,524	—	—	1,822	—	*	79	—	4
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	10	6,524	—	—	1,822	—	*	79	—	2
Burwell Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burwell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Bushnell Mun Elec Lt & Pwr Util .. Bushnell (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Butler Light & Water Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Butler (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ca State Dept Of Water Resources	—	—	—	438,105	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	28,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	263,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	81,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	33,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	28,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	899,360	1,141	59,103	—	—	—	584	2	654	721	26
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	59,103	—	—	—	—	—	654	—	14
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	899,360	1,141	—	—	—	—	584	2	—	721	12
Callaway Mun Elec Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Callaway (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Lt & Water Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Municipal Elec Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Lt & Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Company (AEP)	904,098	3,583	—	—	—	—	363	6	—	1,018	20
Cardinal (OH)	904,098	3,583	—	—	—	—	363	6	—	1,018	20
Carlyle Municipal Utilities	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Carlyle (IL)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Carmi Light & Water	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Carmi (IL)	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,183,449	9,068	11,977	45,524	1,662,174	—	884	21	213	2,344	149
Asheville (NC)	129,158	451	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	121	1
Blewett (NC)	—	387	—	8,950	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	541,808	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	128,883	1,547	—	—	—	—	51	4	—	83	11
Darlington County (SC)	—	4	9,052	—	—	—	—	*	162	—	72
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	619,596	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	130,995	1,420	—	—	—	—	54	3	—	117	14
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	375,213	1,187	—	—	—	—	157	2	—	374	6
Morehead (NC)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	59,635	230	506	—	500,770	—	23	*	9	67	3
Roxboro (NC)	1,217,202	1,588	—	—	—	—	482	3	—	1,254	12
Sutton (NC)	83,074	1,488	—	—	—	—	39	4	—	261	12
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	13,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	21,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	59,291	653	2,419	—	—	—	28	2	42	67	11
Carrollton Municipal Utilities	—	19	51	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	5
Carrollton (MO)	—	19	51	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	5
Carthage Water & Elec Plant	—	9	78	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Carthage (MO)	—	9	78	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Cascade Mun Elec Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cascade (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Cascade Power Company	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brevard (NC)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashton Light & Water Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashton (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls Utilities	901	—	-3	—	—	—	1	—	*	19	5
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	901	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	*	19	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Center Mun Lt & Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Electric Power Coop	24,381	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	20	*
Chamolis (MO)	24,381	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	20	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	175,563	112,684	55,101	5,352	—	—	67	173	651	171	623
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	175,563	—	208	—	—	—	67	—	5	171	11
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	112,660	54,831	—	—	—	—	173	645	—	606
South Cairo (NY)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	454,025	571	77	—	—	—	196	1	1	275	1
Duck Creek (IL)	212,142	68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	125	1
E D Edwards (IL)	241,883	503	—	—	—	—	96	1	—	151	1
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Illinois Public Service Co	909,191	1,095	—	—	—	—	436	2	—	888	70
Coffeen (IL)	320,527	431	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	291	3
Grand Tower (IL)	21,472	245	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	38	1
Hutsonville (IL)	21,757	398	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	90	2
Meredosia (IL)	87,141	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	115	57
Newton (IL)	458,294	21	—	—	—	—	208	*	—	355	7
Central Iowa Power Coop	21,807	79	191	—	—	—	12	*	2	47	2
Fair Station (IA)	21,807	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	47	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	79	191	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Central Louisiana Elec Co, Inc	749,083	—	256,823	—	—	—	533	—	2,639	872	209
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	15,611	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	49
Dolet Hills (LA)	447,274	—	570	—	—	—	347	—	6	494	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	301,809	—	116,599	—	—	—	186	—	1,209	377	118
Teche (LA)	—	—	124,039	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	—	42
Central Maine Power Company	—	28,996	—	140,161	—	—	—	59	—	—	586
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic (ME)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brassua (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	7,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	11,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	3,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	11,209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	23,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Maine Power Company											
Hiram (ME)	--	--	--	3,548	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Islesboro (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mason (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Gorham (ME)	--	--	--	615	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakland (ME)	--	--	--	409	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peaks Island (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rice Rips (ME)	--	--	--	231	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shawmut (ME)	--	--	--	5,503	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skelton (ME)	--	--	--	6,655	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union Gas (ME)	--	--	--	246	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Buxton (ME)	--	--	--	3,069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Channel (MA)	--	--	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weston (ME)	--	--	--	8,584	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Williams (ME)	--	--	--	7,582	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyman Hydro (ME)	--	--	--	35,099	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyman, W F (ME)	--	29,031	--	--	--	--	--	59	--	--	575
Central Nebraska Pub Pwr & Irr											
Dist	--	--	-6	17,313	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Canaday (NE)	--	--	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	--	--	--	5,664	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnson No 1 (NE)	--	--	--	2,942	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnson No 2 (NE)	--	--	--	3,170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kingsley (NE)	--	--	--	5,537	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Central Operating Company											
(AEP)	182,903	1,579	--	--	--	--	74	3	--	865	18
Sporn, Phil (WV)	182,903	1,579	--	--	--	--	74	3	--	865	18
Central Power & Light Co (CSW)											
* Central Storage	415,493	241	981,230	3,827	--	--	195	*	10,037	140	478
Bates, J L (TX)	--	--	74,987	--	--	--	--	--	823	--	40
Coletto Creek (TX)	415,493	178	--	--	--	--	195	*	--	140	6
Davis, Barney M (TX)	--	1	172,489	--	--	--	--	*	1,664	--	137
Eagle Pass (TX)	--	--	--	3,827	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hill, Lon C (TX)	--	30	209,788	--	--	--	--	*	2,240	--	66
Joslin, E S (TX)	--	--	85,399	--	--	--	--	--	857	--	51
La Palma (TX)	--	--	83,658	--	--	--	--	--	842	--	43
Laredo (TX)	--	11	68,492	--	--	--	--	*	758	--	21
Nueces Bay (TX)	--	--	225,862	--	--	--	--	--	2,210	--	62
Victoria (TX)	--	21	60,645	--	--	--	--	*	642	--	53
Central Vermont Pub Serv Corp ..											
Arnold Falls (VT)	--	7	--	15,556	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Ascutney (VT)	--	--	--	189	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bradford (VT)	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Carver Falls (NY)	--	--	--	285	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cavendish (VT)	--	--	--	267	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarks Falls (VT)	--	--	--	507	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East Barnet (VT)	--	--	--	1,710	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Falls (VT)	--	--	--	722	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gage (VT)	--	--	--	2,122	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glen (VT)	--	--	--	327	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Middlebury (VT)	--	--	--	333	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milton (VT)	--	--	--	586	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passumpsic (VT)	--	--	--	3,697	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Patch (VT)	--	--	--	456	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peterson (VT)	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pierce Mills (VT)	--	--	--	2,470	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pittsford (VT)	--	--	--	103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rutland (VT)	--	1	--	318	--	--	--	*	--	--	3
Salisbury (VT)	--	--	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver Lake (VT)	--	--	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Albans (VT)	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Taftsville (VT)	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weybridge (VT)	--	--	--	924	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Centralia Mun Hydro-Elec Plant ...	—	—	—	4,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centralia (WA)	—	—	—	4,279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Champion International	—	—	—	2,909	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Creek (MT)	—	—	—	2,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	4,796	—	—	—	—	—
Chanute City Of	—	103	1,256	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	1
Chanute (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	13	126	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	90	1,130	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Chappell City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chappell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan County P U D No 1	—	—	—	752,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	36,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	216,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	499,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheyenne Lt. Fuel & Power Co ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snyder (WY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe Municipal Utilities	—	22	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	8
Beardmore (MO)	—	22	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	8
Chugach Electric Assn, Inc	—	—	103,274	50,289	—	—	—	—	1,399	—	10
Beluga (AK)	—	—	89,847	—	—	—	—	—	1,188	—	—
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	7,933	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	41,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	9,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	1,941,070	5,188	3,353	—	—	—	790	9	84	1,703	190
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	348,823	799	—	—	—	—	151	1	—	308	28
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	19	95	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	6
East Bend (KY)	225,729	608	—	—	—	—	100	1	—	209	5
Miami Fort (OH)	537,724	482	—	—	—	—	220	1	—	553	26
W. H. Zimmer ()	828,794	3,280	—	—	—	—	318	5	—	633	28
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	3,258	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	98
Citizens Utilities Co	—	2	—	2,721	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Charleston (VT)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VT)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport Diesel (VT)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
North Troy (VT)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citizens Utilities Company	—	-227	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Valencia (AZ)	—	-227	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Clarksdale Water & Light Dept	—	—	14,259	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	13
South (MS)	—	—	14,259	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	13
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay Center Mun Lt & Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant	—	29	1,682	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	3
Claycenter (KS)	—	29	1,682	—	—	—	—	*	26	—	3
Cleveland Elec Illum Co, The	990,137	2,578	—	—	733,201	—	390	6	—	566	78
Ashtabula (OH)	87,798	523	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	138	1
Avon Lake (OH)	318,397	777	—	—	—	—	126	2	—	139	12
Eastlake (OH)	525,309	951	—	—	—	—	200	2	—	242	13
Lake Shore (OH)	58,633	327	—	—	—	—	24	1	—	47	52
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	733,201	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland Publ Utis Dept	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	3
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Cleveland Publ Utils Dept											
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Clinton Village Of	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Clinton (MI)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Cloverland Electric Coop	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
Dafer (MI)	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Detour (MI)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Coffeyville Mun Lt Dept	—	—	10,495	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	10,495	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Coggon Municipal Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coggon (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colby Mun Wtr & Lt Plant	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	2
Colby (KS)	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	2
Coldwater City Of (Bd Of Pub Utils)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coldwater (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coleman City Of	—	40	39	—	—	—	—	•	1	—	1
Coleman (TX)	—	40	39	—	—	—	—	•	1	—	1
Colorado Springs, City Of	245,293	85	168	523	—	—	123	•	2	435	42
Drake, Martin (CO)	116,405	—	202	—	—	—	84	—	2	72	5
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	128,888	85	—	—	—	—	60	•	—	383	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Water & Light Dept	10,548	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	2
Columbia (MO)	10,548	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	2
Columbus & Southern Ohio Elec Co	454,426	1,538	—	—	—	—	194	3	—	1,110	13
Conesville (OH)	403,385	1,491	—	—	—	—	168	2	—	1,066	11
Picway (OH)	51,041	47	—	—	—	—	25	•	—	44	2
Columbus City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Electric (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O Shaughnessy (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co Of Indiana	47,374	—	3,557	—	—	—	27	—	38	220	—
State Line (IN)	47,374	—	3,557	—	—	—	27	—	38	220	—
Commonwealth Edison Company (CES)	1,397,738	24,783	61,438	768	7,051,974	—	891	129	815	3,616	847
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,400,558	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,514,526	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	8
Collins (IL)	—	12,388	2,778	—	—	—	—	105	148	—	753
Crawford (IL)	95,199	31	3,905	—	—	—	61	•	51	164	6
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	931,279	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17
Fisk Street (IL)	81,423	171	10,396	—	—	—	53	1	121	135	10
Joliet (IL)	38,997	120	1,907	—	—	—	25	•	23	185	15
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	220,256	—	31,413	—	—	—	137	—	351	508	2
Kincaid (IL)	228,328	—	1,888	—	—	—	134	—	20	409	—
LaSalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,290,733	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Powerton (IL)	284,446	—	1,268	—	—	—	207	—	16	1,472	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Commonwealth Edison Company (CES)											
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	471,238	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Waukegan (IL)	187,486	1,768	7,936	—	—	—	87	4	83	343	13
Will County (IL)	281,603	10,059	—	—	—	—	177	19	—	399	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,435,640	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy System (CES)											
Airport Diesel (MA)	—	420,153	6,082	—	—	—	—	647	75	—	241
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	3	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Canal (MA)	—	419,876	—	—	—	—	—	648	—	—	191
Cannon Street (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kendall Square (MA)	—	272	6,024	—	—	—	—	1	73	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Tisbury (MA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Connecticut Light & Power Co (NU)											
Bantam (CT)	—	96,015	223	10,557	—	37,394	—	174	13	—	1,284
Branford (CT)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	6	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cos Cob (CT)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Devon (CT)	—	14,822	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	215
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	11,644	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	496
Montville (CT)	—	440	223	—	—	—	—	4	13	—	285
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	69,241	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	230
Robertville (CT)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	3,678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	67	—	—	—	37,394	—	—	—	—	47
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	6	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Pwr Co											
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	-2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co Of N Y, Inc											
* Central Storage *	—	182,377	1,017,071	—	676,904	—	—	313	10,431	—	3,373
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	27	252,334	—	—	—	—	—	2,385	—	2,489
Astoria (NY)	—	14,317	352,466	—	—	—	—	25	3,713	—	255
Buchanan (NY)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
East River (NY)	—	28,987	10,227	—	—	—	—	64	143	—	229
Gowanus (NY)	—	4,060	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	56
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	22,140	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	175
Indian Point (NY)	—	40	—	—	676,904	—	—	—	—	—	1
Narrows (NY)	—	149	6,055	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	77
Ravenswood (NY)	—	98,456	348,813	—	—	—	—	158	3,559	—	64
Waterside (NY)	—	36	47,176	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	1
59Th Street (NY)	—	2,725	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	18
74Th Street (NY)	—	11,407	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	3
Consolidated Water Power Company											
Biron (WI)	—	—	—	11,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Du Bay (WI)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Point (WI)	—	—	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin River, Di (WI)	—	—	—	2,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Consumers Power Company	1,408,781	31,358	39,734	-7,433	101,005	—	580	68	535	673	148
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	3,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	31,223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	693,943	1,121	—	—	—	—	268	2	—	247	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	131,817	231	399	—	—	—	65	—	4	211	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	3,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	5,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foots (MI)	—	—	—	3,603	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	13,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	244,188	29,864	39,034	—	—	—	101	65	526	98	140
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	2,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-57,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	69,782	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	6,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	161,853	88	8	—	—	—	72	—	—	68	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	176,960	54	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	50	2
Coon Rapids Mun Utilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Coon Rapids (IA)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cooperative Power Association ..	523,959	1,093	—	—	—	—	462	2	—	840	31
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Coal Creek (ND)	523,959	1,093	—	—	—	—	462	2	—	840	25
Copper Valley Electric Assn, Inc. ..	—	84	—	5,829	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glennallen (AK)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Valdez (AK)	—	—	—	5,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez (AK)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cordova City Of	—	1,288	—	280	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Cordova (AK)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humpback Creek (AK)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean Dock (AK)	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Corn Belt Power Coop	5,303	—	28	—	—	—	3	—	*	19	—
Humboldt (IA)	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	5,337	—	28	—	—	—	3	—	—	19	—
Corning Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corning (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craig-Botetourt Electric Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Castle (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawfordsville Elec Lt & Pwr Util ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Crete City Of	—	30	175	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Crete (NE)	—	30	175	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Crisp County Power Commission ..	-104	—	-17	2,585	—	—	*	—	2	4	—
Crisp (GA)	-104	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
Warwick (GA)	—	—	—	2,585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal Falls City Of (Lt & Wtr)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal Falls (MI)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culpeper Town Of	—	55	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Culpeper (VA)	—	55	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Cumberland Municipal Utility	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cumberland (WI)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Curtis City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushing City Of	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cushing (OK)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dahlberg Light & Power Co	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gordon (WI)	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nancy (WI)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Solon Diesel (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dairyland Power Cooperative	320,431	556	—	11,264	—	—	183	1	—	682	6
Alma (WI)	36,349	81	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	92	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	11,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	136,472	360	—	—	—	—	61	1	—	453	4
J P Madgett (WI)	148,469	49	—	—	—	—	99	*	—	111	2
Stoneman (WI)	1,141	66	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	26	—
Danville Water, Gas & Elec Dept .	—	—	—	2,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinnacles (VA)	—	—	—	2,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Light & Power	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Company,											
The	1,620,885	5,387	1,983	—	—	—	680	9	27	673	32
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Hutchings (OH)	16,840	—	1,311	—	—	—	9	—	16	51	1
Killen Station (OH)	248,535	3,831	—	—	—	—	104	7	—	84	22
Monument (OH)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,355,510	1,364	—	—	—	—	567	2	—	538	2
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	5
Delano Municipal Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Delano (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Delmarva Power & Light Co. Of											
Del	430,284	155,561	111,685	—	—	—	182	260	947	450	536
Bayview (VA)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Crisfield (MD)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Delaware City (DE)	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Edge Moor (DE)	105,500	115,588	23,451	—	—	—	42	184	238	103	257
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	88,234	—	—	—	—	—	709	—	91
Indian River (DE)	324,784	3,212	—	—	—	—	139	6	—	347	9
Madison Street (DE)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tasley (VA)	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Vienna (MD)	—	36,696	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	146
West Substation (DE)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delta City Of	—	4	31	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Delta (CO)	—	4	31	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Denison Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denton Municipal Utilities	—	—	27,735	1,584	—	—	—	—	343	—	30
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	27,735	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	30
Denver City & County Of	—	—	—	8,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue River (CO)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothills (CO)	—	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Denver City & County Of											
Hillcrest (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts Tunnel (CO)	—	—	—	3,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strontia Sprgs (CO)	—	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams Fork (CO)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deseret Generating & Transmission	237,559	64	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	522	2
Bonanza (UT)	237,559	64	—	—	—	—	104	*	—	522	2
Deshler Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Deshler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Detroit City Of (Pub Lighting Dept)	—	15,278	254	—	—	—	—	45	4	—	69
Mistersky (MI)	—	15,278	254	—	—	—	—	45	4	—	69
Detroit Edison Company, The	3,543,312	9,294	38,545	—	738,739	—	1,700	18	1,134	4,889	367
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,001	—
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	-757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Belle River (MI)	692,883	953	—	—	—	—	377	2	—	—	12
Colfax (MI)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	35	—	—	738,739	—	—	*	—	—	5
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,237	18,511	—	—	—	—	3	283	—	260
Hancock (MI)	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	14,206	147	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	17	*
Marysville (MI)	18,534	—	1,142	—	—	—	9	—	13	9	—
Monroe (MI)	1,787,324	2,199	—	—	—	—	782	4	—	1,139	10
Northeast (MI)	—	21	38	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Placid (MI)	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Putnam (MI)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	242,093	-8	16,745	—	—	—	105	*	803	87	*
Slocum (MI)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St. Clair (MI)	546,386	891	2,644	—	—	—	307	2	28	1,530	63
Superior (MI)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	241,886	3,797	—	—	—	—	114	7	—	87	7
Wilmott (MI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Detroit Lakes City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit Lakes (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas County Pud No 1	—	—	—	352,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	352,373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover Elec Lt & Power Plant	3,939	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Dover (OH)	3,939	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	*
Dover Electric Department	—	25,825	484	—	—	—	—	50	6	—	13
Mckee Run (DE)	—	25,822	421	—	—	—	—	50	5	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	3	63	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	3
Dowagiac Dept Of Public Service	—	176	83	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Dowagiac (MI)	—	176	83	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Duke Power Company	3,688,423	8,421	5,682	49,130	3,496,637	—	1,395	15	90	1,743	93
Allen (NC)	540,554	1,304	—	—	—	—	214	2	—	320	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-56,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,076,364	2,010	—	—	—	—	401	3	—	677	6
Boyds Mill (SC)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	56,259	-34	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	66	9
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	72	3,362	2,905	—	—	—	*	64	—	29
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,208,420	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	308,416	674	—	—	—	—	122	1	—	111	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Duke Power Company											
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	9,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	100,776	445	1,089	—	—	—	45	1	12	43	11
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	6,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	7,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	169,467	1,477	286	—	—	—	70	2	3	49	10
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	6,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,256,015	573	—	—	—	—	449	1	—	366	5
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	944,245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	6,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,343,972	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	4,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	180,572	1,900	776	—	—	—	73	3	8	110	14
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	9,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	5,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,079	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Light Company											
Beaver Valley (PA)	555,555	109	340	—	727,801	—	231	2	5	471	55
Brunot Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	727,801	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheswick (PA)	—	-324	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	53
Cheswick (PA)	339,711	—	340	—	—	—	130	—	5	279	—
Elrama (PA)	215,844	433	—	—	—	—	101	1	—	192	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durant Municipal Electric Plant											
Durant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
East Bay Mun Utility District											
Camanche (CA)	—	—	—	27,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardee (CA)	—	—	—	7,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardee (CA)	—	—	—	20,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power											
Cooperative	633,110	328	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	481	5
Cooper (KY)	97,896	173	—	—	—	—	39	•	—	134	1
Dale (KY)	91,352	73	—	—	—	—	44	•	—	30	•
Spurlock, H L (KY)	443,862	82	—	—	—	—	178	•	—	317	4
Eastern Maine Elec Coop, Inc											
Portable (ME)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
River Street (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Easton Utilities Commission, The											
Easton (MD)	—	1,173	523	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	20
Easton (MD)	—	304	492	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	14
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	869	31	—	—	—	—	2	•	—	6
Edison Sault Electric Co											
Edison Sault (MI)	—	29	—	18,564	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	18,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Egegik Light & Power Company											
Egegik (AK)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	—
Egegik (AK)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	—
El Paso Electric Company											
Copper (TX)	—	—	177,494	—	—	—	—	—	2,088	—	76
Copper (TX)	—	—	6,620	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
El Paso Electric Company											
Newman (TX)	—	—	81,448	—	—	—	—	—	987	—	11
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	89,426	—	—	—	—	—	1,002	—	61
Electra City Of											
Electra (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Energy, Inc	593,470	440	—	—	—	—	297	1	—	395	1
Joppa Steam (IL)	593,470	440	—	—	—	—	297	1	—	395	1
Elk River Municipal Utilities	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elk River (MN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Ellinwood Lt & Water	—	28	63	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Ellinwood (KS)	—	28	63	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Elroy City Of	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elroy (WI)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Emerson Light & Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Emerson (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Empire District Electric Co	167,434	-46	307	10,041	—	—	103	*	24	173	47
Asbury (MO)	127,667	61	—	—	—	—	80	*	—	119	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	-107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	10,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,767	—	307	—	—	—	23	—	24	53	23
Enosburg Falls Inc Village Of	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Diesel Pkt (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kendall (VT)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Village Pkt (VT)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephraim City Corporation	—	—	—	2,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	2,356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 4 (UT)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erie Water & Light	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erie (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escondido Mutual Wtr Co	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Valley (CA)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincon Pwr (CA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Esterville City Of	—	8	36	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Esterville (IA)	—	8	36	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Eugene City Of	—	—	—	40,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	28,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	7,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks Mun Utilities System	4,418	10	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	6	1
Chena (AK)	4,418	10	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	6	1
Fairbury Light & Water Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Fairbury (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Fairfax Mun Pwr Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfax (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield Municipal Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont Pub Util Comm	-22	-13	-13	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	1
Fairmont (MN)	-22	-13	-13	—	—	—	—	*	*	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Fairview Light & Water Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairview (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall River Rural Elec Coop	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felt (ID)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Felt (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falls City Water & Light Dept	—	4	61	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Falls City (NE)	—	4	61	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Farmer City City Of	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Farmer City (IL)	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Farmington City Of	—	—	6,086	8,765	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
Animas (NM)	—	—	6,086	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	8,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington River Pwr Co	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (CT)	—	—	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette Water & Light Plant	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Fayette (MO)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Fayetteville, Pub Works Comm Of	—	17	23,190	—	—	—	—	*	261	—	50
Pod #2 (NC)	—	17	23,190	—	—	—	—	*	261	—	50
Fennimore Municipal Utilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Fennimore (WI)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Fishers Is Elec Corp (the	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishers Isl (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Light Co	—	55	63	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Fitchburg (MA)	—	55	63	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Florida Keys Elec Coop Assn Inc	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Marathon (FL)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Florida Power & Light Company .	—	2,639,295	1,445,079	—	1,466,302	—	—	4,089	13,288	—	4,531
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	373,070	39,465	—	—	—	—	555	400	—	446
Cutler (FL)	—	—	43,661	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	315,081	—	—	—	—	—	475	—	—	540
Lauderdale (FL)	—	6,464	517,963	—	—	—	—	10	3,825	—	92
Manatee (FL)	—	518,524	—	—	—	—	—	819	—	—	1,366
Martin (FL)	—	267,046	213,950	—	—	—	—	420	2,300	—	716
Port Everglades (FL)	—	466,530	156,738	—	—	—	—	712	1,683	—	280
Putnam (FL)	—	—	292,959	—	—	—	—	—	2,650	—	30
Riviera (FL)	—	193,146	892	—	—	—	—	308	14	—	243
Sanford (FL)	—	362,635	7,469	—	—	—	—	581	88	—	445
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	707,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	136,799	171,982	—	758,493	—	—	210	1,773	—	372
Florida Power Corporation	1,277,043	591,042	11,276	—	586,839	—	487	1,010	125	804	1,477
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351
Anclote (FL)	—	352,518	—	—	—	—	—	570	—	—	361
Avon Park (FL)	—	142	180	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	8
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	112,498	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	176
Bayboro (FL)	—	2,494	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	33
Crystal River (FL)	1,277,043	4,062	—	—	586,839	—	487	7	—	804	15
Debarry (FL)	—	19,889	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	126
Higgins (FL)	—	26,925	219	—	—	—	—	53	3	—	98
Intercession City (FL)	—	4,725	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	105
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	32,313	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	96
Turner, G E (FL)	—	35,454	10,877	—	—	—	—	64	120	—	103

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Florida Public Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Springs (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floydada City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Floydada (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Forest City Municipal Utilities	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	4
Forest City (IA)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	4
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	—	4	11,668	—	—	—	—	•	171	—	34
King (FL)	—	4	11,668	—	—	—	—	•	171	—	34
Franklin Mun Lt & Wtr Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Franklin (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Fredonia Lt & Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freeburg Mun Light Plant	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Freeburg (IL)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Freeport Electric Power System	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	10
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9
Fremont Dept Of Utilities	25,904	—	713	—	—	—	17	—	8	25	2
Lon Wright (NE)	25,904	—	713	—	—	—	17	—	8	25	2
Fulton City Of	—	-48	23	—	—	—	—	•	1	—	2
Fulton (MO)	—	-48	23	—	—	—	—	•	1	—	2
Gainesville Regional Utilities	129,429	1,441	30,091	—	—	—	48	3	393	97	110
Deerhaven (FL)	129,429	310	22,839	—	—	—	48	1	289	97	70
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	1,131	7,252	—	—	—	—	3	104	—	40
Gallatin Light & Water Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garkane Power Assn, Inc.	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder (UT)	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland City Of	—	—	131,178	—	—	—	—	—	1,475	—	183
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	9,604	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	20
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	121,574	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	—	163
Garnett City Of	—	35	348	—	—	—	—	•	4	—	1
Garnett (KS)	—	35	348	—	—	—	—	•	4	—	1
Geneseo Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Geneseo (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Georgia Power Co (SC)	6,160,291	20,373	7,601	129,228	2,562,331	—	2,470	45	145	4,688	410
Arkwright (GA)	37,172	2	298	—	—	—	21	•	4	38	14
Atkinson (GA)	—	197	5,589	—	—	—	—	1	126	—	90
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	31,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,767,618	303	—	—	—	—	685	•	—	1,073	12
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	8,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	277,727	1,088	—	—	—	—	124	2	—	129	2
Harliee Branch (GA)	770,415	409	—	—	—	—	302	1	—	583	5
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	947,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA)	295,526	132	1,714	—	—	—	123	•	15	119	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	7,729	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	123

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co (SC)											
Mitchell, W (GA)	54,639	7,468	—	—	—	—	25	15	—	77	19
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	9,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	16,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,380,766	1,005	—	—	—	—	523	2	—	1,276	15
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	5,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	7,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	6,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,614,873	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	21,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,000,997	813	—	—	—	—	420	1	—	753	33
Wilson (GA)	—	508	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	95
Yates (GA)	575,431	719	—	—	—	—	247	1	—	639	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilman Brothers Co											
Gilman (CT)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Girard City Of											
Girard (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe Mun Electric Plant											
Glencoe (MN)	—	49	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
	—	49	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Glendale Public Service Dept											
Grayson (CA)	—	19	12,761	—	—	—	—	*	191	—	51
SCAMPP (CA)	—	19	12,761	—	—	—	—	*	191	—	51
Golden Valley Elec Assn, Inc											
Fairbanks (AK)	17,053	12,190	—	—	—	—	13	24	—	*	32
Healy (AK)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
North Pole (AK)	17,053	63	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	*	1
	—	12,051	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	27
Goodland Municipal Electric Dep											
Goodland (KS)	—	73	915	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	3
	—	73	915	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	3
Gouverneur Elec Plt											
Gouverneur (NY)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gowrie Light & Water Plant											
Gowrie (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Graettinger Mun Light Plant											
Graettinger (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton Light & Water Dept											
Grafton (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Haven Board Of Lt & Pwr											
Harbor Avenue (MI)	29,144	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	76	10
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
	29,144	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	76	—
Grand Island Water & Light Dept											
Burdick, C W (NE)	42,060	—	-121	—	—	—	29	—	1	79	58
Platte (NE)	—	—	-121	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	58
	42,060	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	79	—
Grand Junction Mun Lt Plant											
Grand Junction (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Grand Marais, Village Of											
Grand Marais (MN)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand River Dam Authority											
GRDA No 1 (OK)	532,795	1	1,874	123,744	—	—	332	*	19	546	1
	532,795	1	1,874	—	—	—	332	*	19	546	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Grand River Dam Authority											
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	59,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	68,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	-4,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Falls City Of	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Falls (MN)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant County P U D No 2	—	—	—	884,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdwrks (WA)	—	—	—	4,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	428,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	448,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corporation	—	—	—	8,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Berlin (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield Municipal Utilities	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Greenfield (IA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Greenport Village Of	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Greenport (NY)	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Greensburg Mun Lt & Pwr	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	•	2	—	1
Greensburg (KS)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	•	2	—	1
Greenville Electric Dept	—	23	7,835	—	—	—	—	•	101	—	6
Steam (TX)	—	23	2	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
Steam (TX)	—	—	7,833	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	5
Greenwood Utilities Commission	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—	58	11	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—	58	10	5
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Gresham Mun Light Plant	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Weed (WI)	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Weed (WI)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grundy Center Mun Lt & Pwr	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Grundy Center (IA)	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Guadalupe-Blanco River Auth	—	—	—	10,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abbott Tp 3 (TX)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon (TX)	—	—	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunlap Tp 1 (TX)	—	—	—	2,077	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H-4 (TX)	—	—	—	1,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H-5 (TX)	—	—	—	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	1,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Co (SC)	676,430	828	15,650	—	—	—	305	2	168	626	7
Crist (FL)	445,128	587	15,650	—	—	—	200	1	168	461	1
Scholz (FL)	24,499	21	—	—	—	—	13	•	—	15	•
Smith (FL)	206,803	220	—	—	—	—	91	•	—	151	7
Gulf States Utilities Company	263,096	112,492	2,146,759	19,696	206,846	—	161	•	20,957	148	428
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	263,319	—	—	—	—	—	2,546	—	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Gulf States Utilities Company											
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	106,153	—	—	—	—	—	796	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	263,096	112,442	280,633	—	—	—	161	*	2,603	148	103
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	206,846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	50	817,298	—	—	—	—	*	8,236	—	104
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	19,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	679,356	—	—	—	—	—	6,774	—	187
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utility Company	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gwitchyaa Zhee (AK)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
GPU Nuclear Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,007,600	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	437,331	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	570,469	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagerstown Mun Elec Lt Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagerstown (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haines Light And Power											
Company	—	775	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Haines (AK)	—	775	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Halstad Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Halstad (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hamilton City Of	24,450	27	1,755	33,884	—	—	12	*	31	2	3
Hamilton (OH)	24,450	27	1,755	—	—	—	12	*	31	2	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	33,884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwick Electric Department	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hardwick (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wolcott (VT)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hart Hydro Electric Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hart (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hart Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartley City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings Utilities	32,297	39	4	—	—	—	23	*	*	88	8
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Hastings (NE)	32,297	39	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	88	2
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co, Inc	—	43,764	—	75	—	—	—	99	—	—	76
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	1,477	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Keahole (HI)	—	7,633	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	7
Puna (HI)	—	20,094	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	19
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	4,931	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	7,995	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	38
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc ..	—	356,374	—	—	—	—	—	601	—	—	853
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316
Honolulu (HI)	—	14,125	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	48
Kahe (HI)	—	218,611	—	—	—	—	—	357	—	—	346
Waiau (HI)	—	123,638	—	—	—	—	—	215	—	—	142
Hawarden City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawarden (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haxton City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Heber Light & Power Plant	—	—	13	1,513	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Gas Generation (UT)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Lake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson Mun Pwr & Lt	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	5	*
Henderson (KY)	5,203	—	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	5	*
Herndon City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Light Plant (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrington City Of	—	65	236	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Herrington (KS)	—	65	236	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Hetch Hetchy Water & Power	—	—	—	242,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	112,139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	82,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	45,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing Public Utilities Comm	793	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Hibbing (MN)	793	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Higginsville City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higginsville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highland City Of	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Highland (IL)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Hill City City Of	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Hill City (KS)	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Hilledale Board Of Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hilledale (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hoisington City Of	—	2	15	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Hoisington (KS)	—	2	15	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Holdrege City Of	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Holdrege (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Holland Board Of Public Works	31,114	123	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	22	7
James De Young (MI)	31,114	52	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	22	*
48 Street (MI)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
6Th Street (MI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Holly Town Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holly (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holton City Of	—	56	585	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	*
Holton (KS)	—	56	585	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	*
Holyoke Gas & Elec Dept	—	-325	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	-325	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Holyoke Mun Pwr & Lt Plt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co (NU)	74,342	340	—	16,257	—	—	28	1	—	88	*
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	14,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	74,342	340	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	88	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer Electric Assn, Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Seldovia (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Homestead City Of	—	449	3,322	—	—	—	—	1	42	—	3
G W lvey (FL)	—	449	3,322	—	—	—	—	1	42	—	3
Hoosier Energy, Ind Statewide											
Rec	527,694	604	—	—	—	—	256	1	—	650	10
Merom (IN)	398,180	563	—	—	—	—	198	1	—	575	9
Ratts (IN)	129,514	41	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	75	—
Hopkinton Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopkinton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houma Light & Water Plant	—	-3	7,956	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	6
Houma (LA)	—	-3	7,956	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	6
Houston Lighting & Power Co	2,209,459	404	2,904,092	—	-28,309	—	1,548	1	29,439	1,924	710
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	222	170,380	—	—	—	—	—	1,935	—	64
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,099,685	—	—	—	—	—	10,807	—	277
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	15,730	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	200,055	—	—	—	—	—	1,998	—	129
Limestone (TX)	846,015	—	7,430	—	—	—	696	—	79	660	32
Parish, W A (TX)	1,363,444	—	406,890	—	—	—	852	—	4,073	1,264	7
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	691,674	—	—	—	—	—	7,141	—	135
Scuth Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	-28,309	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	139,100	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	182	172,927	—	—	—	—	—	1,765	—	45
Hudson Light & Power Dept	—	30	99	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Cherry Street (MA)	—	30	99	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10
Hughes Power & Light Company	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hughes (AK)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hugoton City Of	—	205	2,285	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	1
Hugoton (KS)	—	22	241	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Hugoton #2 (KS)	—	183	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	1
Hutchinson Utilities Comm	—	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hydro Dev Group Inc	—	—	—	9,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
#3 Mill (NY)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
#6 Mill (NY)	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copenhagen (NY)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (NY)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diamond Island (NY)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fowler (NY)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goodyear Lake (NY)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hailesboro (NY)	—	—	—	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrites (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrites #2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theresa (NY)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyrum City Corporation	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyrum (UT)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I-N-N Electric Coop Inc	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
I-N-N Electric (AK)	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Idaho Falls Elec Light Dept	—	—	—	30,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	4,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gem State (ID)	—	—	—	15,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (ID)	—	—	—	1,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower #1 (ID)	—	—	—	3,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Idaho Power Company	—	—	—	1,041,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	68,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gliss (ID)	—	—	—	30,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	379,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	6,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	274,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	28,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	20,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	127,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	46,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	10,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	9,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood River (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Illinois Power Company	941,859	7,659	5,989	—	651,253	—	457	15	62	813	95
Baldwin (IL)	608,529	493	—	—	—	—	300	1	—	536	4
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	651,253	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	81,145	6,951	—	—	—	—	40	14	—	60	64
Hennepin (IL)	74,287	—	1,543	—	—	—	37	—	16	59	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Stallings (IL)	—	—41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Vermilion (IL)	33,122	217	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	54	2
Wood River (IL)	144,776	39	4,372	—	—	—	61	—	44	104	17
Imperial City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation District	—	2,833	59,270	28,545	—	—	—	5	604	—	150
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	11,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	2,833	58,792	—	—	—	—	5	595	—	118
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	19
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence City Of	—	13	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Independence (IA)	—	13	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Independence City Of	21,104	4	1,023	—	—	—	12	1	15	50	10
Blue Valley (MO)	21,104	—	884	—	—	—	12	—	12	25	4
Jackson Square (MO)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	-137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1
Station H (MO)	—	1	139	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Station I (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Indiana & Michigan Power Co (AEP)	1,963,218	3,434	—	9,352	1,319,842	—	1,122	6	—	2,223	62
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breed (IN)	7,169	38	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	76	1
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,319,842	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Indiana & Michigan Power Co (AEP)											
Fourth Street (IN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,537,178	2,775	—	—	—	—	938	5	—	1,499	42
Tanners Creek (IN)	418,871	611	—	—	—	—	178	1	—	649	18
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Municipal Power Agency											
Anderson (IN)	—	4	640	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	7
	—	4	640	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	7
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp ...											
Clifty Creek (IN)	734,827	217	—	—	—	—	331	*	—	517	3
	734,827	217	—	—	—	—	331	*	—	517	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lt Co											
Perry K (IN)	1,120,542	2,708	2,201	—	—	—	519	6	—	1,804	36
	-422	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	4
Perry W (IN)	—	-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	841,567	1,050	—	—	—	—	387	2	—	1,271	6
Pritchard, H T (IN)	49,869	328	—	—	—	—	26	1	—	93	9
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	229,528	1,398	—	—	—	—	106	3	—	382	17
Indianola Mun Light & Pwr											
Indianola (IA)	—	-21	-9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	12
	—	-21	-9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	12
Interstate Power Company											
Dubuque (IA)	179,876	266	720	—	—	—	96	1	9	324	30
	13,576	-8	80	—	—	—	9	*	1	31	1
Fox Lake (MN)	879	-10	638	—	—	—	1	*	8	22	21
Hills (MN)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	123,443	—	2	—	—	—	56	—	*	175	—
Lansing (IA)	41,778	324	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	96	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Albin (IA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola Electric System											
Iola (KS)	—	15	51	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
	—	15	51	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Iowa Electric Lt & Pwr Co											
Ames (IA)	112,608	490	3,213	632	302,610	1,977	77	1	55	346	27
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	302,610	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	22
Prairie Creek (IA)	81,719	33	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	161	2
Sutherland (IA)	26,095	—	1,847	—	—	—	16	—	24	183	—
6Th Street (IA)	4,794	—	1,366	—	—	1,977	5	—	31	2	2
Iowa Southern Utilities Co											
Burlington (IA)	485,238	-24	-28	—	—	—	314	*	—	491	18
	91,020	5	—	—	—	—	59	*	—	96	1
Centerville (IA)	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	394,218	—	—	—	—	—	256	—	—	395	18
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co											
Coralville (IA)	341,968	3	2,502	360	—	—	219	*	36	419	13
	—	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Louisa (IA)	316,831	3	872	—	—	—	202	*	9	385	10
Manson (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moline (IL)	—	—	267	360	—	—	—	—	6	—	2
Riverside (IA)	25,137	—	1,412	—	—	—	17	—	22	34	—
Ipswich Mun Lt Dept											
Ipswich (MA)	—	16	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
	—	16	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Jackson Power & Light Dept											
Jackson (MO)	—	-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	—	-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (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)
Jacksonville Electric Authority	806,296	273,517	60,455	--	--	--	311	451	619	404	1,115
Kennedy, J D (FL)	--	5,729	2,114	--	--	--	--	10	23	--	69
Northside (FL)	--	261,069	44,387	--	--	--	--	429	446	--	935
Southside (FL)	--	3,128	13,954	--	--	--	--	5	149	--	104
St. Johns River	806,296	3,591	--	--	--	--	311	6	--	404	7
Jamestown Board Of Pub											
Utilities	10,926	19	--	--	--	--	6	*	--	3	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,926	19	--	--	--	--	6	*	--	3	*
Janesville Mun Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Janesville (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Jasper Mun Electric Utility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jasper 2 (IN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jersey Central Power & Light Co											
(GPS)	--	17,937	44,414	-10,006	--	--	--	25	575	--	462
Forked River (NJ)	--	--	2,122	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	13
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	--	120	446	--	--	--	--	*	7	--	16
Gilbert (NJ)	--	14,630	20,046	--	--	--	--	17	261	--	276
Sayreville (NJ)	--	1,093	21,800	--	--	--	--	3	280	--	87
Werner (NJ)	--	2,094	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	70
Yards Creek (NJ)	--	--	--	-10,006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jetmore City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jetmore (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnson City Of	--	50	376	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	*
Johnson (KS)	--	50	376	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	*
Julesburg City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Julesburg (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kahoka Municipal Power Plant	--	17	287	--	--	--	--	*	4	--	*
Kahoka (MO)	--	17	287	--	--	--	--	*	4	--	*
Kansas City Bd Of Pub Util	212,055	629	1,881	--	--	--	129	1	24	271	12
Kaw (KS)	9,890	10	911	--	--	--	7	*	13	37	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	130,753	365	--	--	--	--	84	1	--	185	4
Quindaro (KS)	71,412	254	970	--	--	--	38	1	11	49	8
Kansas City Power & Light Co	1,394,769	1,782	1,674	--	--	--	845	4	18	1,358	103
Gardner (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Ave (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawthorn (MO)	200,057	--	1,674	--	--	--	125	--	18	226	8
Iatan (MO)	312,018	782	--	--	--	--	181	1	--	330	8
La Cygne (KS)	700,786	842	--	--	--	--	418	2	--	578	15
Montrose (MO)	181,908	382	--	--	--	--	121	1	--	225	7
Northeast (MO)	--	-224	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	66
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	--	--	45,142	--	--	--	--	--	566	--	265
Evans, Gordon (KS)	--	--	19,787	--	--	--	--	--	222	--	81
Gill, Murray (KS)	--	--	25,355	--	--	--	--	--	344	--	184
Kauai Electric Company	--	20,101	--	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	--
Port Allen (HI)	--	20,101	--	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	--
Kaukauna City Of	--	--	--	13,704	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Combined Locks (WI)	--	--	--	3,968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kaukauna (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Kaukauna Hydro (WI)	--	--	--	3,469	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little Chute (WI)	--	--	--	2,011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Badger (WI)	--	--	--	2,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Old Badger (WI)	--	--	--	1,290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rapide Croche (WI)	--	--	--	722	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kennett Board Of Public Works ..	--	-21	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	6
Kennett (MO)	--	-21	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Kentucky Power Co (AEP)	137,725	101	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	450	9
Big Sandy (KY)	137,725	101	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	450	9
Kentucky Utilities Company	1,331,254	638	-11	2,334	—	—	569	3	*	1,359	27
Brown, E W (KY)	317,847	41	—	—	—	—	137	1	—	225	4
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	919,248	691	—	—	—	—	383	2	—	1,052	9
Green River (KY)	83,021	74	—	—	—	—	43	*	—	63	2
Haefling (KY)	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	6
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	3,209	1	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	6	*
Tyrone (KY)	7,929	-169	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	12	5
Kenyon Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenyon (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan Public Utilities	—	-75	—	9,651	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Beaver Falls (AK)	—	—	—	2,751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (AK)	—	—	—	1,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (AK)	—	-59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Silvis (AK)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totem Bight (AK)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Key West, City Of	—	7,341	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	71
Big Pine (FL)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	806	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	21
Stock Island (FL)	—	4,851	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	48
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Kimball City O'	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Kimball (NE)	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Kimballton Mun Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kimballton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingfisher City Of	—	34	134	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kingfisher (OK)	—	34	134	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kingman City Of	—	296	3,340	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	1
Kingman (KS)	—	296	3,340	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	1
Kings River Conservation Dist	—	—	—	132,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	132,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee City Of	—	6	24,396	—	—	—	—	*	294	—	22
Kissimmee (FL)	—	6	24,396	—	—	—	—	*	294	—	22
Kodiak Electric Assn, Inc	—	240	—	11,400	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kodiak A (AK)	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	11,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotzebue Electric Assn, Inc	—	1,425	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
Kotzebue (AK)	—	1,425	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	8
La Crosse City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Junta Municipal Utilities	—	-157	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
La Junta (CO)	—	-157	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
La Plata Electric Assn, The	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
La Plata (MO)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
La Porte City Municipal Utilities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
La Porte (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Lafayette Utility System	—	—	45,595	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	120
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	45,643	—	—	—	—	—	515	—	120
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	-48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Crystal Mun Utilities Co	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lake Crystal (MN)	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lake Lure Elec Pwr Facility	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Lure (NC)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Mills Mun Light Plant	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Mills (IA)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Park Mun Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Park (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	—	5	15,257	—	—	—	—	*	172	—	12
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	5	15,257	—	—	—	—	*	172	—	12
Lakeland, Cty Of Dpt Of Elec & Wtr	186,560	15,207	53,332	—	—	—	73	29	541	127	186
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,324	33,887	—	—	—	—	3	316	—	82
McIntosh, C D (FL)	186,560	13,883	19,445	—	—	—	73	26	224	127	104
Lamar Utilities Brd Of	—	—	7,328	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	7,328	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	6
Lamoni Municipal Utilities	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lamoni (IA)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lanesboro Public Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanesboro (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing Board Of Wtr & Lt	112,802	679	—	347	—	—	50	1	—	212	1
Eckert Station (MI)	107,766	540	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	32	1
Erickson (MI)	5,036	139	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	180	*
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned Mun Power Plant	—	22	2,962	—	—	—	—	*	45	—	4
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (KS)	—	22	2,962	—	—	—	—	*	45	—	4
Larsen Bay City Of	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larsen (AK)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Animas Mun Lt & Pwr	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Las Animas (CO)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Laurel Mun Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurens Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurens (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop, Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lebanon (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lenox Municipal Light Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenox (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andro Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln City Of	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lincoln (KS)	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Lincoln Electric Sys	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	7
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	5
Lindsay Public Works Authority ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lindsay (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litchfield City Of	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Litchfield (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Lockhart Power Company	—	—	—	7,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lockhart (SC)	—	—	—	7,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan City Municipal Elect Light	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit	—	-37	—	4,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Logan (UT)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan 2 (UT)	—	—	—	3,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logon Diesel (UT)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Logansport Municipal Utilities	12,876	—	111	—	—	—	8	—	4	6	2
Logansport (IN)	12,876	—	111	—	—	—	8	—	4	6	2
Long Island Lighting Company	—	365,705	337,059	—	—	—	—	606	3,616	—	2,078
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	—	149,626	—	—	—	—	—	1,605	—	352
Brookhaven (NY)	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	34
East Hampton (NY)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	13,049	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	35
Glenwood (NY)	—	206	8,838	—	—	—	—	1	130	—	31
Holbrook (NY)	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	96
Montauk (NY)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	224,159	165,546	—	—	—	—	370	1,731	—	1,055
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	138,702	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	—	439
Shoreham (NY)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	20
Southampton (NY)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
West Babylon (NY)	—	188	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	9
Longmont City Of	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longmont (CO)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Dept Of Water And	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power	925,059	983	373,092	83,675	—	194	378	2	4,060	1,461	3,364
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-3,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	5,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	15
Haynes (CA)	—	—	248,989	—	—	—	—	—	2,678	—	2,505
Intermountain (UT)	925,059	1,004	—	—	—	—	378	2	—	1,461	10
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Picasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,820	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,568	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	122,455	—	—	194	—	—	1,337	—	391
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	443
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(MSU)	—	5,422	952,268	—	712,349	—	—	10	9,904	—	556

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Louisiana Power & Light Co (MSU)											
Buras (LA)	--	1	164	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	1
Little Gypsy (LA)	--	--	171,710	--	--	--	--	--	1,926	--	46
Monroe (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nine Mile Point (LA)	--	--	553,420	--	--	--	--	*	5,594	--	315
Sterlington (LA)	--	562	19,299	--	--	--	--	1	207	--	23
Thibodaux (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waterford (LA)	--	--	--	--	712,349	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waterford (LA)	--	4,859	207,675	--	--	--	--	8	2,174	--	171
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	1,190,663	1,550	1,447	37,511	--	--	524	3	16	661	16
Cane Run (KY)	227,679	--	570	--	--	--	105	--	6	71	2
Mill Creek (KY)	677,564	1,207	795	--	--	--	299	2	8	377	11
Ohio Falls (KY)	--	--	--	37,511	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paddys Run (KY)	--	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Trimble County (KY)	285,420	343	--	--	--	--	119	1	--	213	3
Waterside (KY)	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Zorn (KY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lowell Light & Power	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Lowell (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Lower Colorado River Authority	1,031,048	534	221,043	18,315	--	--	603	1	2,287	603	171
Austin (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buchanan (TX)	--	--	--	2,928	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Granite Shoals (TX)	--	--	--	2,895	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Inks (TX)	--	--	--	1,411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mansfield (TX)	--	--	--	9,305	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marble Falls (TX)	--	--	--	1,776	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX)	1,031,048	534	--	--	--	--	603	1	--	603	13
Sim Gideon (TX)	--	--	133,953	--	--	--	--	--	1,371	--	78
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	--	--	87,090	--	--	--	--	--	916	--	81
Lower Valley Power & Light, Inc.	--	--	--	1,130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strawberry Creek (WY)	--	--	--	1,130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lubbock City Of (Power & Light Dept)	--	--	56,303	--	--	--	--	--	609	--	11
Holly Ave (TX)	--	--	43,377	--	--	--	--	--	478	--	11
LP&L Co GEN	--	--	12,977	--	--	--	--	--	131	--	--
Plant 2 (TX)	--	--	-51	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Luverne City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luverne (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyndonville Electric Department	--	--	--	826	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Falls (VT)	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vail (VT)	--	--	--	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
M & A Electric Power Cooperative	--	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Green Forest (MO)	--	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Macon Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Macon (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Madelia Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Madelia (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Madison City Of	--	--	--	369	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norridgewick (ME)	--	--	--	369	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madison Gas & Electric Co	--	--	8,618	--	--	27	--	--	145	9	14
Blount Street (WI)	--	--	8,601	--	--	27	--	--	144	9	3
Fitchburg (WI)	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	5
Nine Springs (WI)	--	--	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sycamore (WI)	--	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Madison Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madison (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine Public Service Co	--	-69	--	632	--	--	--	*	--	--	10
Caribou (ME)	--	-46	--	428	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Flos Inn (ME)	--	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Houlton (ME)	--	-4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Squa Pan (ME)	--	--	--	204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine Yankee Atomic Power											
Company	--	--	--	--	610,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine Yankee (ME)	--	--	--	--	610,033	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malden City Of	--	31	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Malden (MO)	--	31	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Mangum City Of	--	2	23	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Mangum (OK)	--	2	23	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Manilla Mun Service Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manilla (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manitowoc Public Utilities	16,990	4,066	60	--	--	--	8	*	1	28	1
Manitowoc (WI)	16,990	4,066	60	--	--	--	8	*	1	28	1
Manley Utility Company Inc	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Manley (AK)	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Manning Municipal Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manning (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manti City Corp Light & Power											
Dept	--	--	--	1,013	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower (UT)	--	--	--	423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manti (UT)	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maquoketa Mun Lt & Pwr	--	9	129	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Maquoketa (IA)	--	9	129	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Marblehead Municipal Light Dept											
Commerce St 2 (MA)	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Wilkins Station (MA)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
.....	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Marquette Bd Of Lt & Pwr	17,590	35	--	1,744	--	--	13	*	--	24	5
Plant Four (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Plant Two (MI)	--	--	--	1,386	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Russell, Frank J (MI)	--	--	--	358	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shiras (MI)	17,590	35	--	--	--	--	13	*	--	24	1
Marshall City Wtr & Elec Works ..	--	3	40	181	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Marshall (MI)	--	3	40	181	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Marshall Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marshall (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marshall Municipal Utilities	5,814	5	1,816	--	--	--	3	*	25	*	3
Marshall (MO)	5,814	5	1,816	--	--	--	3	*	25	*	3
Marshfield Electric & Water Dept											
Wildwood (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Martinsville Electric Department ..	--	--	--	423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Martinsville (VA)	--	--	--	423	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mascoutah City Of (Pwr & Lt											
Dept)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Mascoutah (IL)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Mass Mun Wholesale Electric											
Company	--	2,588	32,527	--	--	--	--	4	299	--	90
Stonybrook (MA)	--	2,588	32,527	--	--	--	--	4	299	--	90
Maul Electric Co, Ltd	--	73,245	--	--	--	--	--	136	--	--	143
Cook (HI)	--	2,796	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	54
Kahului (HI)	--	19,861	--	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	54
Lanai City (HI)	--	895	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	88
Maulaea (HI)	--	48,391	--	--	--	--	--	83	--	--	88
Miki Basin (HI)	--	1,302	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	5
Mcgrath Light & Power Co	--	227	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Mcgrath (AK)	--	227	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Mcgregor Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mc Gregor (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
McLeansboro City Of	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Mc Leansboro (IL)	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Mcpherson Board Of Public Util ..	--	--	677	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	16
Plant No. 1 (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
Plant No. 2 (KS)	--	--	677	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	16
Meade City Of	--	80	613	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	*
Meade (KS)	--	80	613	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	*
Medina Electric Coop, Inc	--	--	838	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	21
Pearsall (TX)	--	--	838	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	21
Melrose Water, Lt & Pwr & Bldg											
Comm	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Melrose (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Memphis Lt Gas & Wtr Division ...	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Memphis (MO)	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Menasha Electric & Water											
Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Menasha (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Merced Irrigation District	--	--	--	53,782	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canal Creek (CA)	--	--	--	362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exchequer (CA)	--	--	--	46,623	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fairfield (CA)	--	--	--	493	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mcswain (CA)	--	--	--	5,266	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parker (CA)	--	--	--	1,038	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merrilan Light & Water Dept	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Merrilan (WI)	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Metlakatla Power & Light	--	496	--	990	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Centennial (AK)	--	496	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Chester Lake (AK)	--	--	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leffel Turbine (AK)	--	--	--	862	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metropolitan Edison Co (GPS)	211,827	2,635	471	10,709	--	--	85	5	8	207	28
Hamilton (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hunterstown (PA)	--	77	187	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	2
Mountain (PA)	--	60	222	--	--	--	--	*	4	--	3
Orrtanna (PA)	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Portland (PA)	124,277	1,266	62	--	--	--	49	2	1	131	12
Shawnee (PA)	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Titus (PA)	87,550	1,012	--	--	--	--	36	2	--	76	4
Tolna (PA)	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
Yorkhaven (PA)	--	--	--	10,709	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metropolitan Wtr Dist Of So Calif	--	--	--	29,026	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro & Wind	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Metropolitan Wtr Dist Of So Calif											
Corona (CA)	--	--	--	1,533	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coyote Creek (CA)	--	--	--	1,656	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foothill Feeder (CA)	--	--	--	4,212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greg Avenue (CA)	--	--	--	374	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lake Mathews (CA)	--	--	--	3,384	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Perris (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red Mountain (CA)	--	--	--	1,362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rio Hondo (CA)	--	--	--	1,156	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Dimas (CA)	--	--	--	1,503	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sepulv Cyn (CA)	--	--	--	5,160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temescal (CA)	--	--	--	1,521	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley View (CA)	--	--	--	760	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venice (CA)	--	--	--	3,483	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yorba Linda (CA)	--	--	--	2,922	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mich So Central Pwr Agency	23,481	39	--	--	--	--	14	*	--	19	5
Project I (MI)	23,481	39	--	--	--	--	14	*	--	19	5
Mid-State Service Company	--	--	--	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Irving (MI)	--	--	--	201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Midwest Energy Inc	--	-68	316	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	23
Atwood (KS)	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Bird City (KS)	--	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Colby (KS)	--	--	312	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6
Ellis (KS)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Great Bend (KS)	--	2	4	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Hays (KS)	--	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Hoxie (KS)	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Ross Beach (KS)	--	-27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
Wakeeney (KS)	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Midwest Power Co	1,116,800	773	6,218	--	--	--	694	2	77	1,852	68
Council Bluffs (IA)	444,772	135	809	--	--	--	293	*	9	505	9
Electrifarm (IA)	--	--	1,944	--	--	--	--	--	29	--	16
Neal, George (IA)	672,028	627	3,281	--	--	--	400	1	34	1,347	15
Parr (IA)	--	-10	-10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Pleasant Hill (IA)	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
River Hills (IA)	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	3
Sycamore (IA)	--	--	167	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	7
Milford Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milford (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minden City Of	--	47	33	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	2
Minden (LA)	--	47	33	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	2
Minneapolis City Of	--	2	37	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Minneapolis (KS)	--	2	37	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Minnesota Power & Light Co	442,198	1,931	--	80,020	--	--	241	3	--	399	4
Aurora (MN)	10,738	112	--	--	--	--	9	*	--	58	*
Blanchard (MN)	--	--	--	10,896	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boswell, Clay (MN)	431,460	1,819	--	--	--	--	232	3	--	342	4
Fond Du Lac (MN)	--	--	--	7,310	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hibbard, M L (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Knife Falls (MN)	--	--	--	1,421	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little Falls (MN)	--	--	--	2,862	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pillager (MN)	--	--	--	1,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie River (MN)	--	--	--	509	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scanlon (MN)	--	--	--	914	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sylvan (MN)	--	--	--	1,230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thompson (MN)	--	--	--	50,983	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winton (MN)	--	--	--	2,841	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnkota Power Coop, Inc	436,661	550	--	--	--	--	376	1	--	509	6
Grand Forks (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Minnesota Power Corp., Inc.											
Harwood (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawley (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Young, Milton R (ND)	436,661	550	--	--	--	--	376	1	--	509	6
Mission Valley Power	--	--	--	291	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hellroaring (MT)	--	--	--	291	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi Power & Light Co											
(MSU)	--	391,428	182,672	--	--	--	--	633	1,953	--	1,172
Andrus (MS)	--	242,193	6,559	--	--	--	--	375	63	--	697
Brown, Rex (MS)	--	--	45,177	--	--	--	--	--	475	--	35
Delta (MS)	--	--	3,184	--	--	--	--	--	39	--	58
Natchez (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Wilson, B (MS)	--	149,239	127,752	--	--	--	--	258	1,376	--	378
Mississippi Power Co (SC)	706,904	11,256	81,136	--	--	--	292	83	1,512	558	71
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	302,840	1,184	--	--	--	--	132	2	--	301	3
Eaton (MS)	--	--	12,862	--	--	--	--	--	159	--	9
Standard Oil (MS)	--	--	35,865	--	--	--	--	--	897	--	--
Sweatt (MS)	--	10,072	1,912	--	--	--	--	81	89	--	33
Watson (MS)	404,064	--	30,497	--	--	--	160	--	367	257	26
Missouri Basin Mun Power											
Agency	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Watertown (SD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Modesto Irrigation Dist	--	--	220	760	--	--	--	--	4	--	18
McClure (CA)	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	18
New Hogan (CA)	--	--	--	636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stone Drcp (CA)	--	--	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monongahela Power Co (AFS)	2,383,008	3,693	1,321	--	--	--	935	7	13	2,413	21
Albright (WV)	73,623	457	--	--	--	--	34	1	--	168	2
Fort Martin (WV)	531,121	1,476	--	--	--	--	205	2	--	624	5
Harrison (WV)	1,015,659	--	1,321	--	--	--	379	--	13	649	3
Pleasants (WV)	679,522	1,478	--	--	--	--	279	3	--	859	10
Rivesville (WV)	11,795	166	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	41	1
Willow Island (WV)	71,288	116	--	--	--	--	31	--	--	73	--
Monroe City Of	--	28	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Monroe (MO)	--	28	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Monroe Power And Light Dept	--	--	--	318	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower (UT)	--	--	--	151	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mon Pump St (UT)	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monroe Upr (UT)	--	--	--	154	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana Power Company, The	445,032	5,809	1,165	352,911	--	--	311	14	9	751	3
Black Eagle (MT)	--	--	--	12,829	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cochrane (MT)	--	--	--	38,857	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colstrip (MT)	406,463	5,730	--	--	--	--	287	13	--	702	2
Corette, J E (MT)	38,569	--	1,165	--	--	--	24	--	9	49	--
Frank Bird (MT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hauser Lake (MT)	--	--	--	11,078	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holter (MT)	--	--	--	32,973	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerr (MT)	--	--	--	123,882	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lake Diesel (MT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madison (MT)	--	--	--	4,387	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milltown (MT)	--	--	--	1,904	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morony (MT)	--	--	--	32,772	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mystic Lake (MT)	--	--	--	7,550	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rainbow (MT)	--	--	--	23,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ryan (MT)	--	--	--	38,086	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thompson Falls (MT)	--	--	--	25,576	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellowstone (MT)	--	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	293,738	293	312	--	--	--	244	1	4	293	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co											
Coyote (ND)	259,468	293	—	—	—	—	213	1	—	244	4
Glendive (MT)	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Heskett (ND)	29,788	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	4,482	—	152	—	—	—	5	—	2	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montaup Electric Co (EU)	10,913	5,766	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	86	107
Somerset (MA)	10,913	5,766	—	—	—	—	5	12	—	86	107
Montezuma Mun Elec Lt & Pwr ...	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Montezuma (IA)	—	17	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Moon Lake Electric Assn, Inc	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uintah (UT)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (UT)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moorhead Public Service Dept ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2	*
Moose Lake Public Util Comm	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Moose Lake (MN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mora Municipal Electric Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mora (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan City City Of	—	—	7,078	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,078	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morrisville Water & Light Dept ...	—	—	—	940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cadys Falls (VT)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrisville (VT)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W K Sanders (VT)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Pleasant Mun Utils	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mt Pleasant (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mount Pleasant Municipal	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unit 3 (UT)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unit 4 (UT)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper (UT)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Lake Municipal Util	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mullen, Village Of	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mullen (NE)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mulvane City Of	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mulvane (KS)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Murray City Corporation	—	20	18	2,775	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Diesel (UT)	—	20	18	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Little Cottonwood (UT)	—	—	—	2,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine City Of	84,783	81	274	—	—	—	59	*	3	110	3
Muscatine (IA)	84,783	81	274	—	—	—	59	*	3	110	3
Muscoda Light & Water Comm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscoda (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naknek Electric Assn, Inc	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22
Naknek (AK)	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22
Nantahala Power & Light Co	—	—	—	21,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Nantahala Power & Light Co											
Bryson (NC)	--	--	--	304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedar Cliff (NC)	--	--	--	1,257	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dillsboro (NC)	--	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Franklin (NC)	--	--	--	247	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mission (NC)	--	--	--	437	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nantahala (NC)	--	--	--	11,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Queens Creek (NC)	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee Creek (NC)	--	--	--	1,832	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thorpe (NC)	--	--	--	3,737	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuckasegee (NC)	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nantucket Electric Company	--	7,200	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	10
Nantucket (MA)	--	7,200	--	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	10
Natchitoches City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natchitoches (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
National Hydro	--	--	--	1,918	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dayton (IL)	--	--	--	1,918	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska City Utilities	--	69	1,089	--	--	--	--	*	12	--	--
Nebraska City (NE)	--	66	1,041	--	--	--	--	*	11	--	--
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	--	3	48	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	--
Nebraska Public Power District ...	551,667	32	5,804	20,790	--	2,496	338	*	65	814	18
Columbus (NE)	--	--	--	12,888	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooper (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
David City (NE)	--	3	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Gentleman (NE)	442,115	--	5,701	--	--	--	269	--	64	671	7
Hallam (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Hebron (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kearney (NE)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lyons (NE)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madison (NE)	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Mc Cook (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	3
Minnehadzuza (NE)	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monroe (NE)	--	--	--	2,991	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Platte (NE)	--	--	--	3,501	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ord (NE)	--	20	13	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	--
Schuyler (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sheldon (NE)	109,552	--	71	--	--	2,496	69	--	1	143	--
Spencer (NE)	--	--	--	1,384	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sutherland (NE)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Wakefield (NE)	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Neodesha City Of	--	6	42	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Neodesha (KS)	--	6	42	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Nevada Irrigation District	--	--	--	1,534	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combie No (CA)	--	--	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combie So (CA)	--	--	--	1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scott Flat (CA)	--	--	--	379	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada Irrigation District	--	--	--	49,720	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bowman (CA)	--	--	--	2,730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chicago Park (CA)	--	--	--	22,184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	--	--	--	15,834	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rollins (CA)	--	--	--	8,972	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada Power Company	227,285	451	23,238	--	--	--	112	1	273	495	99
Clark (NV)	--	13	14,157	--	--	--	--	*	162	--	61
Gardner, Reid (NV)	227,285	438	--	--	--	--	112	1	--	495	4
Sun Peak (NV)	--	--	923	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--
Sunrise (NV)	--	--	8,158	--	--	--	--	--	99	--	35
New England Power Co (NEES) ...	479,415	195,990	6,912	78,169	--	--	187	358	94	620	1,023

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
New England Power Co (NEES)											
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	-18,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	20,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	346,189	85,359	1,169	—	—	—	133	167	11	454	591
Cornford (NH)	—	—	—	21,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	3,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	290	5,743	—	—	—	—	1	82	—	—
McIndoes (NH)	—	—	—	4,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	19,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	133,226	110,019	—	—	—	—	54	190	—	166	429
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Street (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	5,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampton Mun Light Plant	—	17	149	—	—	—	—	•	2	—	•
New Hampton (IA)	—	17	149	—	—	—	—	•	2	—	•
New Lisbon Mun Electric Dept	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	•
New Lisbon (WI)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	•
New Orleans Public Service											
(MSU)	—	94,300	201,525	—	—	—	—	165	2,168	—	199
Michoud (LA)	—	94,300	201,525	—	—	—	—	165	2,168	—	198
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
New Prague Mun Utils Comm	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
New Prague (MN)	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
New Roads Light & Water Plant ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
New Roads (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
New Smyrna Beach City Of	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	2
Causeway (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe Road (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Smyrna (FL)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
W E Swoope (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
New Ulm Pub Utils Comm	107	—	2,957	—	—	—	•	—	65	4	4
New Ulm (MN)	107	—	2,957	—	—	—	•	—	65	4	4
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	686,608	919	—	25,441	—	1,379	278	2	—	793	8
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	•	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	60,936	110	—	—	—	—	26	•	—	63	1
Greenidge (NY)	77,919	182	—	—	—	—	31	•	—	97	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	28,339	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	34	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	10,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	20,741	—	—	—	—	1,379	16	—	—	45	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	5,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill "C" (NY)	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	97,253	18	—	—	—	—	36	•	—	91	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	401,420	601	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	462	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Newberry Wtr & Lt Board	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Newberry (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Newport Electric Corporation	--	333	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Eldred (RI)	--	262	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Jepson (RI)	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	480,472	19,375	51,184	252,504	1,158,349	--	190	41	657	478	1,366
Albany (NY)	--	1,144	50,294	--	--	--	--	2	646	--	204
Allens Falls (NY)	--	--	--	2,591	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bakers Falls (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldwinsville (NY)	--	--	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beardslee (NY)	--	--	--	3,509	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beebee Island (NY)	--	--	--	4,958	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belfort (NY)	--	--	--	831	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	--	--	--	7,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black River (NY)	--	--	--	3,759	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blake (NY)	--	--	--	6,263	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Browns Falls (NY)	--	--	--	3,906	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chasm (NY)	--	--	--	2,505	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colton (NY)	--	--	--	20,216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deferiet (NY)	--	--	--	4,015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dunkirk (NY)	280,344	725	--	--	--	--	104	1	--	219	2
Eagle (NY)	--	--	--	2,303	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East Norfolk (NY)	--	--	--	2,447	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eel Weir (NY)	--	--	--	854	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Effley (NY)	--	--	--	1,126	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elmer (NY)	--	--	--	711	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ephratah (NY)	--	--	--	722	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Feeder Dam (NY)	--	--	--	1,349	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Five Falls (NY)	--	--	--	10,059	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flat Rock (NY)	--	--	--	999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Franklin (NY)	--	--	--	1,215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fulton (NY)	--	--	--	504	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glenwood (NY)	--	--	--	528	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Granby (NY)	--	--	--	4,754	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Island (NY)	--	--	--	3,334	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hannawa (NY)	--	--	--	5,199	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Herrings (NY)	--	--	--	2,275	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heuvelton (NY)	--	--	--	546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Dam (NY)	--	--	--	3,216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Falls (NY)	--	--	--	2,286	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Higley (NY)	--	--	--	3,004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hogansburg (NY)	--	--	--	229	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Huntley, C R (NY)	200,128	4	--	--	--	--	86	2	--	259	3
Hydraulic Race (NY)	--	--	--	1,661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Inghams (NY)	--	--	--	2,530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnsonville (NY)	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kamargo (NY)	--	--	--	3,019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	--	--	--	1,998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macomb (NY)	--	--	--	624	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minetto (NY)	--	--	--	3,257	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moreau (NY)	--	--	--	328	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moshier (NY)	--	--	--	2,634	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nine Mile Point (NY)	--	12	--	--	1,158,349	--	--	*	--	--	2
Norfolk (NY)	--	--	--	3,033	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norwood (NY)	--	--	--	432	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oak Orchard (NY)	--	--	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oswegatchie (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oswego (NY)	--	17,490	890	--	--	--	--	36	11	--	1,155
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	--	--	--	2,586	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	--	--	--	1,053	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parishville (NY)	--	--	--	1,341	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Piercefield (NY)	--	--	--	1,712	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prospect (NY)	--	--	--	6,428	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rainbow (NY)	--	--	--	9,882	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Raymondville (NY)	--	--	--	1,526	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Schaghticoke (NY)	--	--	--	2,231	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
School Street (NY)	--	--	--	13,589	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Schuylerville (NY)	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sewallis (NY)	--	--	--	1,402	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sherman Island (NY)	--	--	--	10,795	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
So Glens Falls (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft Maple (NY)	--	--	--	2,096	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Colton (NY)	--	--	--	8,188	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Edwards (NY)	--	--	--	1,471	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spier Falls (NY)	--	--	--	23,124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stark (NY)	--	--	--	9,338	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	--	--	--	5,097	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sugar Island (NY)	--	--	--	2,986	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Taylorville (NY)	--	--	--	1,828	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trenton (NY)	--	--	--	11,554	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Varick (NY)	--	--	--	2,245	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waterport (NY)	--	--	--	943	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West, E J (NY)	--	--	--	3,316	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yaleville (NY)	--	--	--	359	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Niles Board Of Public Works	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Niles (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nodak Rural Elec Coop Inc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nome Light And Power Utilities ..	--	3,057	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
Snake River (AK)	--	3,057	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
North American Hydro Inc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wautoma (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Branch Lt & Pwr Comm	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Branch (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Central Power Co Inc	--	--	--	1,496	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Arpin (WI)	--	--	--	924	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radisson (WI)	--	--	--	197	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Winter (WI)	--	--	--	375	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Little Rock City Of	--	--	--	5,538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Murray (AR)	--	--	--	5,538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northeast Missouri Elec Pwr											
Coop	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South River Station (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co	--	--	--	--	1,833,556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Millstone (CT)	--	--	--	--	1,833,556	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Indiana Public Serv Co .	1,104,741	--	14,066	9,606	--	--	561	--	160	1,311	--
Bailly (IN)	240,981	--	635	--	--	--	116	--	7	206	--
Michigan City (IN)	262,794	--	6,105	--	--	--	129	--	64	118	--
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	148,127	--	1,722	--	--	--	89	--	19	179	--
Norway (IN)	--	--	--	3,943	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakdale (IN)	--	--	--	5,663	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	452,839	--	5,604	--	--	--	227	--	70	808	--
Northern States Power Co	1,491,334	45,643	13,108	139,843	1,127,927	38,506	887	3	169	1,231	168
Apple River (WI)	--	--	--	1,383	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bay Front (WI)	466	--	--	--	--	8,724	1	--	--	9	--
Big Falls (WI)	--	--	--	4,861	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black Dog (MN)	39,616	--	10,209	--	--	--	29	--	126	94	*
Blue Lake (MN)	--	-30	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	18
Cedar Falls (WI)	--	--	--	4,087	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chippewa Falls (WI)	--	--	--	10,515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cornell (WI)	--	--	--	16,073	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Northern States Power Co											
Dells (WI)	--	--	--	4,280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flambeau (WI)	--	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	4
French Island (WI)	--	-56	5	--	--	5,857	--	*	*	--	27
Granite City (MN)	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	4
Hayward (WI)	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hennepin Island (MN)	--	--	--	7,471	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Bridge (MN)	65,217	--	1,606	--	--	--	45	--	18	13	9
Holcombe (WI)	--	--	--	18,949	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holland (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Inver Hills (MN)	--	231	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	40
Jim Falls (WI)	--	--	--	26,328	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Key City (MN)	--	--	343	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	3
King (MN)	284,559	44,917	23	--	--	3,988	157	--	*	180	--
Ladysmith (WI)	--	--	--	1,661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Menomonie (WI)	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota Valley (MN)	4,223	12	120	--	--	--	3	*	2	4	*
Monticello (MN)	--	--	--	--	391,775	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pathfinder (SD)	--	--	-112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie Island (MN)	--	--	--	--	736,152	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redwing (MN)	--	--	96	--	--	10,571	--	--	2	--	--
Riverdale (WI)	--	--	--	369	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Riverside (MN)	50,164	21	733	--	--	--	34	*	8	102	2
Saxon Falls (MI)	--	--	--	1,110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sherburne County (MN)	1,047,089	640	--	--	--	--	618	1	--	830	6
St Croix Falls (WI)	--	--	--	13,724	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Superior Falls (MI)	--	--	--	1,341	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thornapple (WI)	--	--	--	889	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trego (WI)	--	--	--	817	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Faribault (MN)	--	--	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wheaton (WI)	--	-92	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	54
White River (WI)	--	--	--	544	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wilmarth (MN)	--	--	66	--	--	9,360	--	--	1	--	--
Wissota (WI)	--	--	--	23,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northway Power & Light Inc											
Northway (AK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northwestern Public Service											
Company	--	-48	3	--	--	--	--	2	*	--	19
Aberdeen (SD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	9
Clark (SD)	--	-4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Faulkton (SD)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Highmore (SD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Huron (SD)	--	-32	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	7
Mobile (SD)	--	-4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Redfield (SD)	--	1	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Webster (SD)	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Yankton New (SD)	--	-1	-2	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	2
Northwestern Wisconsin Elec Co											
Black Brook (WI)	--	-9	--	1,248	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Clam Falls (WI)	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clam River Dam (WI)	--	--	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Danbury (WI)	--	-6	--	372	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Frederic (WI)	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Grantsburg (WI)	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Northwood City Of Mun Lt & Pwr											
Northwood (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norton City Of											
Norton (KS)	--	15	12	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
	--	15	12	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Norway Electric Light Dept											
Norway (MI)	--	--	--	2,806	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	2,806	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norwich Dept Of Pub Utils											
	--	30	--	412	--	--	--	*	--	--	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Norwich Dept Of Pub Utls											
North Main (CT)	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Occum (CT)	--	--	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10Th Street (CT)	--	--	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2Nd Street (CT)	--	--	--	262	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nushagak Electric Coop, Inc		1,393						2			14
Dillingham (AK)	--	1,393	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	14
Oakdale & South San Joaquin				81,878							
Beardsley (CA)	--	--	--	7,782	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Donnels (CA)	--	--	--	51,216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand Bar (CA)	--	--	--	11,530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tulloch (CA)	--	--	--	11,350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakely City Of											
Oakely (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberlin City Of											
Oberlin (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberlin Mun Lt Pwr System		16	296					*	3		*
Oberlin (OH)	--	16	296	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	*
Oconto Electric Coop				725							
Stiles (WI)	--	--	--	725	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Odessa City Of		3						*			1
Odessa (MO)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Ogden Municipal Utilities		2	7					*	*		*
Ogden (IA)	--	2	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Oglethorpe Power Corporation				332							
Tallassee (GA)	--	--	--	332	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio Edison Company	1,350,716	1,894					580	4		1,296	34
Burger, R E (OH)	189,088	242	--	--	--	--	91	*	--	325	2
Edgewater (OH)	--	114	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	7
Gorge Steam (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mad River (OH)	--	-59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Niles (OH)	103,557	80	--	--	--	--	47	*	--	111	7
Sammis (OH)	1,058,071	1,517	--	--	--	--	442	3	--	855	3
Toronto (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	*
West Lorain (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio Power Co (AEP)	2,588,061	7,791		18,044			1,078	13		3,748	73
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,158,849	2,157	--	--	--	--	497	4	--	2,322	36
Kammer (WV)	299,193	9	--	--	--	--	120	*	--	339	2
Mitchell (WV)	690,672	2,853	--	--	--	--	272	5	--	361	29
Muskingum River (OH)	439,347	2,772	--	--	--	--	189	5	--	725	7
Racine (OH)	--	--	--	18,044	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tidd (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation	565,433	182					238	*		911	1
Kyger Creek (OH)	565,433	182	--	--	--	--	238	*	--	911	1
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	1,242,994	341	587,931				749	1	6,252	1,563	474
Arbuckle (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conoco (OK)	--	--	23,301	--	--	--	--	--	233	--	--
Enid (OK)	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	--	340	179,683	--	--	--	--	1	1,903	--	79
Muskogee (OK)	618,750	--	30,163	--	--	--	388	--	348	766	41
Mustang (OK)	--	--	76,681	--	--	--	--	--	795	--	14
Seminole (OK)	--	--	278,042	--	--	--	--	--	2,971	--	319
Sooner (OK)	624,244	1	--	--	--	--	361	*	--	797	20
Woodward (OK)	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Omaha Public Power District	515,856	861	1,671	—	279,499	—	337	2	21	525	26
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	279,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16
Nebraska City (NE)	277,743	611	—	—	—	—	177	1	—	310	4
North Omaha (NE)	238,113	—	1,202	—	—	—	161	—	13	216	—
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7
Onawa City Of Municipal Lt & Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onawa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opelousas Elec Lt & Wtr Works Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opelousas (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange And Rockland Utilities, Inc	136,442	49,638	210,461	11,371	—	—	57	85	2,189	82	556
Bowline Point (NY)	—	48,929	186,671	—	—	—	—	83	1,926	—	439
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	9,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Lovett (NY)	136,442	909	23,637	—	—	—	57	2	245	82	112
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange City Municipal Light Plant Orange City (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orcas Power & Light Company ... Eastsound (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon Trail Elec Coop	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (OR)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando Utilities Commission	281,054	63,240	116,279	—	—	—	105	109	1,257	55	252
Indian River (FL)	—	63,159	116,279	—	—	—	—	108	1,257	—	246
Stanton (FL)	281,054	81	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	55	6
Oroville Wyandotte Irrig Dist	—	—	—	83,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	25,985	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	42,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville Mun Utilities	29,306	—	33	—	—	—	18	—	—	2	—
Orrville (OH)	29,306	—	33	—	—	—	18	—	—	2	—
Osage Mun Utilities	—	67	265	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Osage (KS)	—	67	265	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Osage Municipal Utilities	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Osage (IA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Osawatimie City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osawatimie (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osborne City Of	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osborne (KS)	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osceola City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osceola (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa Water & Light Dept	—	29	172	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Ottawa (KS)	—	29	172	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Otter Tail Power Company	242,872	246	—	2,266	—	—	208	1	—	276	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Otter Tail Power Company											
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	217,511	57	—	—	—	—	193	•	—	262	7
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	25,361	177	—	333	—	—	16	•	—	15	•
Jamestown (ND)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottumwa Wtr Wrks & Hydro El Pl											
Ottumwa (IA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna Municipal Public											
Utilities	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Owensboro Municipal Utilities	204,772	450	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	85	1
Elmer Smith (KY)	204,772	450	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	85	1
Owensville Municipal Utilities	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Owensville (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Oxford Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Oxford (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Pacific Gas & Electric Company ..	—	2,055	749,220	1,395,166	1,510,832	492,416	—	5	8,175	—	7,258
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	77,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	27,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	67,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	42,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	12,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	4,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	33,051	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	695
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	47,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabia (CA)	—	—	—	13,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,510,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	28,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	9,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	54,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	102,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-45,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	—	4,499	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	94
Hunters Point (CA)	—	264	53,089	—	—	—	—	1	659	—	309
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	19,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	101,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Company											
Kern (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern Canyon (CA)	--	--	--	8,478	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilarc (CA)	--	--	--	2,373	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kings River (CA)	--	--	--	35,315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lime Saddle (CA)	--	--	--	988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merced Falls (CA)	--	--	--	2,219	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile Turbine (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morro Bay (CA)	--	175	87,559	--	--	--	--	--	977	--	1,051
Moss Landing (CA)	--	--	264,652	--	--	--	--	--	2,685	--	2,493
Murphys (CA)	--	--	--	2,511	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Narrows (CA)	--	--	--	7,317	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newcastle (CA)	--	--	--	2,383	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oak Flat (CA)	--	--	--	820	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakland (CA)	--	665	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	31
Phoenix (CA)	--	--	--	1,444	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 1 (CA)	--	--	--	23,510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 3 (CA)	--	--	--	42,723	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 4 (CA)	--	--	--	56,347	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 5 (CA)	--	--	--	94,966	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 6 (CA)	--	--	--	39,312	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 7 (CA)	--	--	--	53,940	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pittsburg (CA)	--	--	229,814	--	--	--	--	--	2,567	--	2,224
Poe (CA)	--	--	--	81,686	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Potrero (CA)	--	956	76,556	--	--	--	--	3	772	--	276
Potter Valley (CA)	--	--	--	6,309	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PVUSA 1 (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	61	--	--	--	--	--
PVUSA 3 (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock Creek (CA)	--	--	--	68,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salt Springs (CA)	--	--	--	32,640	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	--	--	--	2,117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	--	--	--	2,540	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South (CA)	--	--	--	5,144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	--	--	--	6,193	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	--	--	--	2,718	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	--	--	--	4,487	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring Gap (CA)	--	--	--	4,717	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stanislaus (CA)	--	--	--	40,390	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
The Geysers (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	492,355	--	--	--	--	--
Tiger Creek (CA)	--	--	--	28,371	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toadtown (CA)	--	--	--	1,043	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tule River (CA)	--	--	--	4,324	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Volta (CA)	--	--	--	6,105	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Volta 2 (CA)	--	--	--	738	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Point (CA)	--	--	--	9,622	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wise (CA)	--	--	--	9,227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wise 2 (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wishon, A G (CA)	--	--	--	9,879	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PacifiCorp	3,571,544	7,942	31,703	380,123	--	16,292	1,994	14	36	3,789	36
American Fork (UT)	--	--	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ashton (ID)	--	--	--	4,690	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beaver Upper (UT)	--	--	--	1,509	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bend (OR)	--	--	--	481	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Fork (MT)	--	--	--	2,696	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blundell (UT)	--	--	--	--	--	16,292	--	--	--	--	--
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,033,585	2,712	--	--	--	--	568	5	--	621	12
Carbon (UT)	92,668	149	--	--	--	--	45	--	--	55	--
Centralia (WA)	193,048	3,007	--	--	--	--	132	6	--	948	--
Clearwater 1 (OR)	--	--	--	6,120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clearwater 2 (OR)	--	--	--	8,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cline Falls (OR)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Condit (WA)	--	--	--	9,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copco 1 (CA)	--	--	--	9,111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copco 2 (CA)	--	--	--	11,106	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cove (ID)	--	--	--	1,953	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cutler (UT)	--	--	--	13,619	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
PacifiCorp											
Eagle Point (OR)	--	--	--	1,395	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East Side (OR)	--	--	--	1,828	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall Creek (CA)	--	--	--	1,005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish Creek (OR)	--	--	--	8,448	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ftn Green (UT)	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gadsby (UT)	--	--	25,033	--	--	--	--	--	274	--	--
Grace (ID)	--	--	--	9,630	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Granite (UT)	--	--	--	526	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hunter (emery) (UT)	711,806	748	--	--	--	--	341	1	--	946	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	488,896	202	--	--	--	--	225	*	--	669	9
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	--	--	--	274	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	--	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	--	--	--	315	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iron Gate (CA)	--	--	--	10,184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
John C Boyle (OR)	--	--	--	26,979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnston, Dave (WY)	487,553	721	--	--	--	--	340	1	--	181	4
Last Chance (UT)	--	--	--	562	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lemolo 1 (OR)	--	--	--	17,960	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lemolo 2 (OR)	--	--	--	22,988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little Mountain (UT)	--	--	5,358	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	1
Merwin (WA)	--	--	--	26,395	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Naches (WA)	--	--	--	1,352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Naches Drop (WA)	--	--	--	762	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Naughton (WY)	346,285	57	1,312	--	--	--	183	*	13	370	1
Olmstead (UT)	--	--	--	5,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oneida (ID)	--	--	--	4,292	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paris (ID)	--	--	--	575	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pioneer (UT)	--	--	--	3,243	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Powerdale (OR)	--	--	--	4,756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prospect 1 (OR)	--	--	--	3,261	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prospect 2 (OR)	--	--	--	23,120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prospect 3 (OR)	--	--	--	4,737	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prospect 4 (OR)	--	--	--	620	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skookumchuck (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slide Creek (OR)	--	--	--	11,845	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Snake Creek (UT)	--	--	--	632	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soda (ID)	--	--	--	2,358	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soda Springs (OR)	--	--	--	8,261	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St Anthony (ID)	--	--	--	248	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stairs (UT)	--	--	--	764	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stayton (OR)	--	--	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swift No. 2 (WA)	--	--	--	10,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swift 1 (WA)	--	--	--	34,016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toketee (OR)	--	--	--	27,114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Viva (WY)	--	--	--	312	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wallowa Falls (OR)	--	--	--	235	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weber (UT)	--	--	--	2,304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Side (OR)	--	--	--	474	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyodak (WY)	217,703	346	--	--	--	--	161	1	--	--	4
Yale (WA)	--	--	--	30,348	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painesville Mun Lt Plant	11,180	29	117	--	--	--	7	*	2	4	2
Painesville (OH)	11,180	29	117	--	--	--	7	*	2	4	2
Palmyra City Of Bd Of Pub											
Works	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	*
Palmyra (MO)	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	*
Palmyra 2 (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paragould Light Plant Comm	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paragould (AR)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paris Light & Power Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paris (KY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parowan City Corporation	--	--	--	515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Center Creek (UT)	--	--	--	262	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paragonah (UT)	--	--	--	253	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pasadena City Of Wtr & Pwr											
Dept	--	--	23,590	1,845	--	--	--	--	281	--	119
Azusa (CA)	--	--	--	1,845	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broadway (CA)	--	--	23,482	--	--	--	--	--	278	--	105
Glenarm (CA)	--	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	14
Pattonsburg Mun Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pattonsburg (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paulina Mun Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paulina (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pawhuska Light & Water Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pawhuska (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peabody Mun Light Plant	--	--	175	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4
Waters River (MA)	--	--	175	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4
Pelican Utility Company	--	35	--	309	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Pelican (AK)	--	35	--	309	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Pella Municipal Power & Light	6,413	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	--
Pella (IA)	6,413	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	1	--
Pend Oreille County P U D No 1 .	--	--	--	45,804	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Box Canyon (WA)	--	--	--	45,464	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Callapel Creek (WA)	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pender Mun Light Plant	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Pender (NE)	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPS) ...	3,402,822	12,076	1,230	-12,469	--	--	1,339	21	12	2,857	47
Benton (PA)	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blossburg (PA)	--	--	-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conemaugh (PA)	1,085,740	150	991	--	--	--	408	*	9	662	6
Deep Creek (MD)	--	--	--	494	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Homer City (PA)	1,007,550	2,316	--	--	--	--	388	4	--	1,109	8
Keystone (PA)	899,466	7,088	--	--	--	--	360	12	--	836	7
Piney (PA)	--	--	--	2,225	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Seneca (PA)	--	--	--	-15,188	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Seward (PA)	59,823	1,140	--	--	--	--	27	2	--	137	1
Shawville (PA)	317,591	1,153	--	--	--	--	137	2	--	91	9
Warren (PA)	32,852	133	243	--	--	--	19	*	3	23	*
Wayne (PA)	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	16
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co ..	1,897,040	100,231	--	35,203	1,465,103	--	700	145	--	7,670	1,112
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,818	--
Allentown (PA)	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Brunner Island (PA)	641,796	2,014	--	--	--	--	243	6	--	891	6
Fishbach (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Harrisburg (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Harwood (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Holtwood (PA)	31,062	20,996	--	32,108	--	--	23	*	--	105	*
Jenkins (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Loch Haven (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Martins Creek (PA)	35,884	61,987	--	--	--	--	23	125	--	55	1,069
Montour (PA)	811,107	1,592	--	--	--	--	312	13	--	926	10
Sunbury (PA)	177,191	13,556	--	--	--	--	100	1	--	875	5
Susquehanna (PA)	--	--	--	1,485,103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wallenpaupack (PA)	--	--	--	3,095	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Shore (PA)	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Williamsport (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pennsylvania Power Co	1,183,881	2,865	--	--	--	--	509	5	--	1,239	40
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,099,641	2,628	--	--	--	--	489	5	--	1,101	39
New Castle (PA)	84,240	237	--	--	--	--	40	*	--	138	1
Peru City Of Mun Pwr Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Peru (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbis)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbis)
Peru Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·	·
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·	·
Petersburg Municipal Light & Power	—	35	—	902	—	—	—	·	—	—	·
Petersburg (AK)	—	35	—	902	—	—	—	·	—	—	·
Philadelphia Electric Company	119,110	189,432	73,832	7,752	2,861,331	—	55	335	787	341	279
• Central Storage •	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	15
Chester (PA)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	5
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	61,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	65,107	842	66,141	—	—	—	27	2	700	52	38
Croydon (PA)	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	53
Delaware (PA)	—	59,237	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	52
Eddystone (PA)	54,003	86,880	7,691	—	—	—	29	158	87	289	60
Falls (PA)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	7
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,484,925	—	—	·	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	8
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	-53,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,376,406	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Schuylkill (PA)	—	41,289	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—	4
Southwark (PA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	6
Piggott Public Improvement Dist 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	·
Piggott (AR)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	·	—	—	·
Piqua Municipal Power System	4,925	337	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	6
Piqua (OH)	4,925	337	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	6
Placer County Water Agency	—	—	—	155,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	12,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	82,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	56,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains Elec Gen & Trans Coop, Inc	122,581	—	252	—	—	—	71	—	3	156	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	122,581	—	252	—	—	—	71	—	3	156	9
Plainview Municipal Power Plant Plainview (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine Lt & Wtr Plant	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	158,879	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	178	4
Rawhide (CO)	158,879	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	178	4
Ponca City Mun Wtr & Lt Dept	—	45	2,068	—	—	—	—	·	15	—	1
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	·	11	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	45	1,238	—	—	—	—	·	4	—	1
Portland City Of Electric Dept	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins, Frank (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (MI)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland General Electric Company	29,349	1,174	1,344	216,671	—	—	25	3	15	435	235
Beaver (OR)	—	5	1,344	—	—	—	—	·	15	—	211
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Boardman (OR)	29,349	1,169	—	—	—	—	25	3	—	435	7
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	13,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	16,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	18,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Portland General Electric Company											
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	20,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	34,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	9,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	78,450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summit (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trojan (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (APS)	29,396	202	—	2,679	—	—	13	*	—	49	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harpers Ferry (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	29,396	202	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	49	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	1,406,566	168,512	30,724	—	—	—	535	352	372	1,187	922
Benning (DC)	—	17,153	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	98
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	372,060	129,422	16,786	—	—	—	146	267	204	361	573
Dickerson (MD)	290,893	3,590	13,938	—	—	—	109	7	188	292	44
Morgantown (MD)	577,031	17,142	—	—	—	—	210	26	—	396	187
Potomac River (VA)	166,582	1,393	—	—	—	—	70	3	—	139	1
Power Authority Of The State Of NY	—	—	170,786	1,889,143	570,575	—	—	—	1,886	—	51
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	-74,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	570,575	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	-30,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,297,624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	681,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	170,786	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	—	51
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pratt City Of	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	2
Pratt (KS)	—	—	4,799	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	2
Preston Public Utilities Comm	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Preston (MN)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Preston, Town Of Mun Lt & Pwr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primghar Municipal Lt Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primghar (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton Mun Pwr & Lt Plant	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Princeton (MN)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Princeton Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Princeton (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Providence Lt & Wtr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Providence (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Provo City Corporation Dept Of											
Util 6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Provo (UT) 6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Public Serv Co Of Oklahoma											
(CSW) 562,137	26	690,016	—	—	—	—	334	*	6,735	538	98
Comanche (OK) 6	138,485	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1,134	—	*
Northeastern (OK) 562,137	9	171,781	—	—	—	—	334	*	1,723	538	1
Riverside (OK) 5	318,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	3,220	—	46
Southwestern (OK) 2	61,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	655	—	50
Tulsa (OK) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Weleetka (OK) 4	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	*
Public Service Co Of Colorado	1,310,375	34	16,833	16,511	—	—	720	*	196	2,075	98
Alamosa (CO) —	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6
Ames (CO) —	—	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO) 66,783	—	903	—	—	—	—	35	—	11	87	—
Boulder Hydro (CO) —	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO) —	—	—	-4,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO) 40,643	2	99	—	—	—	—	20	*	1	36	*
Cherokee (CO) 292,594	—	8,753	—	—	—	—	142	—	97	415	*
Comanche (CO) 246,372	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	155	—	17	404	3
Fort Lupton (CO) —	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	14
Fruita (CO) —	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO) —	—	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO) 302,461	—	59	—	—	—	—	149	—	1	652	4
Palisade Hydro (CO) —	—	—	1,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO) 260,841	32	3,361	—	—	—	—	173	*	34	366	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO) —	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO) —	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO) —	—	—	10,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO) —	—	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO) 100,681	—	973	—	—	—	—	46	—	14	114	10
Zuni (CO) —	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	53
Public Service Co Of New											
Hampshire 277,022	66,300	3,245	24,197	830,715	—	—	113	116	36	407	497
Amoskeag (NH) —	—	—	4,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH) —	—	—	2,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT) —	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH) —	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH) —	—	—	2,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH) —	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH) —	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH) —	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH) —	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Merrimack (NH) 238,314	99	—	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	332	3
Newington (NH) —	62,337	3,245	—	—	—	—	—	108	36	—	394
Schiller (NH) 38,708	3,826	—	—	—	—	—	19	8	—	75	95
Seabrook (NH) —	—	—	—	830,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH) —	—	10,827	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swans Falls (ME) —	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
White Lake (NH) —	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Public Service Co Of New											
Mexico 529,729	7,011	2,541	—	—	—	—	328	14	32	746	29
Las Vegas (NM) —	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Person (NM) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM) —	—	2,541	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
San Juan (NM) 529,729	7,009	—	—	—	—	—	328	14	—	746	25
Public Service Elec And Gas Co	455,170	7,710	304,277	—	1,176,437	—	168	26	3,472	648	586
Bayonne (NJ) —	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ) —	—	60,543	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	—	1
Burlington (NJ) —	2,978	33,653	—	—	—	—	—	5	320	—	100
Edison (NJ) —	442	589	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	8
Essex (NJ) —	—	17,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	35
Hope Creek (NJ) —	—	—	—	744,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Public Service Elec And Gas Co											
Hudson (NJ)	123,698	4	149,043	--	--	--	52	*	1,591	227	96
Kearny (NJ)	--	3,841	101	--	--	--	--	12	11	--	49
Linden (NJ)	--	339	-49	--	--	--	--	7	*	--	203
Mercer (NJ)	331,472	143	5,938	--	--	--	116	1	63	420	--
National Park (NJ)	--	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Salem (NJ)	--	65	--	--	431,506	--	--	*	--	--	12
Sewaren (NJ)	--	-90	36,964	--	--	--	--	*	500	--	77
Puget Sound Power & Light											
Company	--	-27	--	154,841	--	--	--	*	--	--	345
Crystal Mountain (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Electron (WA)	--	--	--	14,809	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Frederickson (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
Fredonia (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
Lower Baker (WA)	--	--	--	43,613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nooksack (WA)	--	--	--	1,015	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shuffleton (WA)	--	-41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Snoqualmie (WA)	--	--	--	22,957	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Whidbey (WA)	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	10
Upper Baker (WA)	--	--	--	43,528	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White River (WA)	--	--	--	28,919	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whitehorn (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	141
PSI Energy, Inc	2,197,910	9,265	1,610	31,297	--	--	1,038	18	12	2,111	44
Cayuga (IN)	502,967	504	1,610	--	--	--	241	1	12	254	12
Connersville (IN)	--	251	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	5
Edwardsport (IN)	15,018	173	--	--	--	--	10	*	--	34	3
Gallagher, R (IN)	266,801	2,336	--	--	--	--	125	4	--	191	2
Gibson (IN)	1,183,244	2,552	--	--	--	--	545	5	--	1,374	7
Markland (IN)	--	--	--	31,297	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miami Wabash (IN)	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
Noblesville (IN)	11,884	105	--	--	--	--	7	*	--	40	*
Wabash River (IN)	217,996	3,356	--	--	--	--	109	7	--	218	3
R V Light & Power	--	--	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White River (SD)	--	--	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radford Mun Power Plant	--	--	--	538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radford (VA)	--	--	--	538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rantoul, Village Of, Lt & Pwr											
Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Rantoul (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Raton Public Service Company ...	2,664	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--
Raton (NM)	2,664	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--
Rayne Elec Lt & Pwr	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rayne (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red Bud City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Red Bud (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Red Cloud City Of Mun Lt & Pwr											
Red Cloud (NE)	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Red Cloud (NE)	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Redding City Of	--	--	--	756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whiskeytown (CA)	--	--	--	756	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redlands Water & Power Co	--	--	--	1,004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redlands (CO)	--	--	--	1,004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redwood Falls Pub Util Comm ...	--	50	--	179	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Redwood Falls (MN)	--	50	--	179	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Rensselaer City Of Mun Power											
Plant	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Rensselaer (IN)	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Renwick Light & Power Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renwick (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rich Hill City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rich Hill (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Richmond Power & Light	51,490	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	66	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	51,490	--	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	66	1
River Falls Municipal Utilities	--	4	30	223	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Junction (WI)	--	4	30	146	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Powell Falls (WI)	--	--	--	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Robstown City Of	--	514	2,873	--	--	--	--	1	37	--	6
Robstown (TX)	--	514	2,873	--	--	--	--	1	37	--	6
Rochelle Municipal Utilities	--	--	534	--	--	--	--	*	29	--	1
Rochelle No. 1 (IL)	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Rochelle No. 2 (IL)	--	--	531	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	*
Rochester City Of Elec Dept	11,656	22	613	1,829	--	--	6	*	8	15	2
Cascade Creek (MN)	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Rochester (MN)	--	--	--	1,829	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver Lake (MN)	11,656	--	613	--	--	--	6	--	8	15	--
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	102,655	608	20	8,109	344,984	--	40	1	*	148	4
Ginna (NY)	--	--	--	--	344,984	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 160 (NY)	--	--	--	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 170 (NY)	--	--	--	183	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 172 (NY)	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 2 (NY)	--	--	--	375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 26 (NY)	--	--	--	910	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 3 (NY)	32,514	97	--	--	--	--	12	*	--	42	3
Station 5 (NY)	--	--	--	6,462	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Station 7 (NY)	70,141	511	--	--	--	--	28	1	--	106	1
Station 9 (NY)	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Rock Port Bd Of Public Works	--	1	11	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Rockport (MO)	--	1	11	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Rock Rapids City Of (Util Div)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Rock Rapids (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Rockford Mun Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockford (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockville Center El Lt Dept	--	99	1,740	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	2
Rockville (NY)	--	99	1,740	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	2
Roseau, Village Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Roseau (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Russell City Of	--	432	3,166	--	--	--	--	1	37	--	2
Russell (KS)	--	432	3,166	--	--	--	--	1	37	--	2
Ruston Water & Light Plant	--	--	16,327	--	--	--	--	--	184	--	--
Ruston (LA)	--	--	16,327	--	--	--	--	--	184	--	--
Sabetha City Of	--	91	637	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
Sabetha (KS)	--	91	637	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist	--	14	321	317,458	--	77,762	--	*	5	--	3
Camino (CA)	--	--	--	57,464	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Camp Far W (CA)	--	--	--	3,985	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coldwater Creek (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	34,394	--	--	--	--	--
Jaybird (CA)	--	--	--	84,742	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jones Fork (CA)	--	--	--	2,942	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loon Lake (CA)	--	--	--	21,998	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist											
McClellan (CA)	--	14	321	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	--	--	--	9,189	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slab Creek (CA)	--	--	--	272	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Smudgeo (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	43,170	--	--	--	--	--
Solar (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	198	--	--	--	--	--
Union Valley (CA)	--	--	--	22,394	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White Rock (CA)	--	--	--	114,472	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp ...	--	--	--	34,357	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Safe Harbor (PA)	--	--	--	34,357	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salt River Proj Agri Imp Pwr Dist	1,812,860	1,847	33,970	41,777	--	--	844	3	368	2,301	469
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
Agua Fria (AZ)	--	--	12,265	--	--	--	--	--	147	--	211
Coronado (AZ)	373,814	1,606	--	--	--	--	195	3	--	834	15
Crosscut (AZ)	--	--	--	2,073	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Horse Mesa (AZ)	--	--	--	22,857	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrene (AZ)	--	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	73
Mormon Flat (AZ)	--	--	--	11,965	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Navajo (AZ)	1,439,046	187	--	--	--	--	649	*	--	1,467	42
Roosevelt (AZ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Tan (AZ)	--	54	21,620	--	--	--	--	*	213	--	105
South Con (AZ)	--	--	--	737	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	--	--	--	4,145	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Antonio Public Service Bd ...	890,491	51	435,808	--	--	--	546	*	4,520	658	583
Braunig, V H (TX)	--	--	139,513	--	--	--	--	--	1,525	--	203
Deely, J T (TX)	525,582	51	--	--	--	--	329	*	--	658	173
J K Spruce (TX)	364,909	--	486	--	--	--	217	--	6	--	--
Leon Creek (TX)	--	--	-143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Mission Road (TX)	--	--	-175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sommers, O W (TX)	--	--	287,531	--	--	--	--	--	2,882	--	152
Tuttle, W B (TX)	--	--	8,596	--	--	--	--	--	107	--	52
San Diego Gas & Electric											
Company	--	1,119	385,387	--	--	--	--	2	4,113	--	1,142
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Division (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
El Cajon (CA)	--	7	28	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Encina (CA)	--	9	180,575	--	--	--	--	*	2,011	--	722
Kearny (CA)	--	12	791	--	--	--	--	*	14	--	24
Miramar (CA)	--	10	325	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	4
Naval Station (CA)	--	--	273	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	15
Naval Training Cntr (CA)	--	7	84	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
North Island (CA)	--	34	104	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	4
Silver Gate (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Bay (CA)	--	1,040	203,283	--	--	--	--	2	2,073	--	372
Station B (CA)	--	--	-58	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
San Miguel Electric Coop	257,866	769	--	--	--	--	296	2	--	362	11
San Miguel (TX)	257,866	769	--	--	--	--	296	2	--	362	11
Sanborn Municipal Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sanborn (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Clara City Of	--	--	4,791	1,284	--	--	--	--	71	--	2
Black Butte (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cogen Plant (CA)	--	--	4,048	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Gianera (CA)	--	--	745	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	2
Highline (CA)	--	--	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stony Gorge (CA)	--	--	--	1,182	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sargent City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Sargent (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Savannah Electric & Power Co ...	144,246	9,220	21,915	--	--	--	60	16	251	63	39
Boulevard (GA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Savannah Electric & Power Co											
McIntosh (GA)	54,834	543	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	40	*
Port Wentworth (GA)	89,412	8,677	13,191	—	—	—	37	15	138	23	27
Riverside (GA)	—	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Seaford Lt & Power	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Seaford (DE)	—	632	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Seattle Dept Of Lighting	—	—	—	511,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	443,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	22,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	36,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	4,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sebewaing Lt & Wtr Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Main Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pine Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequin City Of	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sequin (TX)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	833,006	23	—	—	—	—	332	*	—	428	5
Seminole (FL)	833,006	23	—	—	—	—	332	*	—	428	5
Seneca Hydroelectric Company											
Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward Electric System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoonmaker (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharon Springs City Of	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Sharon Spring (KS)	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Shelby Mun Light Plant	6,053	—	8	—	—	—	4	—	*	13	*
Shelby (OH)	6,053	—	8	—	—	—	4	—	*	13	*
Sho Me Power Cooperative	—	—	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niangua (MO)	—	—	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury El Lt Plant	—	-44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Shrewsbury (MA)	—	-44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Sibley Municipal Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney City Of (Electric Util)	—	4	21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sidney (NE)	—	4	21	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sierra Pacific Power Company	166,858	1,586	122,918	4,582	—	—	79	3	1,332	180	190
Battle Mt (NV)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	72,212	—	—	—	—	—	725	—	76
Gabbs (NV)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	166,858	1,465	—	—	—	—	79	2	—	180	3
Portola (CA)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	209	50,706	—	—	—	—	1	607	—	108
Valley Road (NV)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Sierra Pacific Power Company											
Washoe (NV)	--	--	--	306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winnemucca (NV)	--	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	--	--	--	258	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sikeston Bd Of Mun Utilities	62,396	47,357	--	--	--	--	28	*	--	142	2
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Sikeston (MO)	62,396	47,354	--	--	--	--	28	*	--	142	2
Sioux Center Mun Lt & Pwr	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sioux Center (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sitka City Of (Electric Dept)	--	5	--	8,626	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Blue Lake (AK)	--	--	--	3,243	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Lake Fish (AK)	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Lake Pulp (AK)	--	--	--	265	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Lake (AK)	--	--	--	5,048	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indian River (AK)	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Skaneateles City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skaneateles (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sleepy Eye Public Util Comm	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Sleepy Eye (MN)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Soda Springs City Of	--	--	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soda Springs 1 (ID)	--	--	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soda Springs 2 (ID)	--	--	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Beloit Wtr Gas & Elec Co. ..	--	--	--	418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockton (IL)	--	--	--	418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina Public Service											
Auth	1,063,329	3,414	27	31,931	--	--	422	8	*	1,014	122
Cross (SC)	335,852	24	--	--	--	--	128	*	--	303	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	59,035	99	--	--	--	--	25	*	--	62	*
Hilton Head (SC)	--	1,407	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	30
Jefferies (SC)	174,820	148	--	17,295	--	--	69	*	--	121	49
Myrtle Beach (SC)	--	738	27	--	--	--	--	2	*	--	33
Spillway (SC)	--	--	--	1,069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Stephen (SC)	--	--	--	13,567	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winyah (SC)	493,622	998	--	--	--	--	200	2	--	528	5
South Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn ..	178,514	66	26,223	--	--	--	80	*	308	370	41
Benndale (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morrow (MS)	178,514	66	--	--	--	--	80	*	--	370	5
Moselle (MS)	--	--	26,223	--	--	--	--	--	308	--	35
Paulding (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
South Norwalk Elec Wks, The	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
South Norwalk (CT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
South Texas Elec Coop, Inc	--	--	675	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	--	--	675	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
Southern California Edison											
Company	842,274	2,111	1,384,155	777,533	872,823	--	405	5	13,987	701	4,558
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	768
Alamitos (CA)	--	--	323,707	--	--	--	--	--	3,248	--	534
Baker Dam (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 1 (CA)	--	--	--	63,594	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 2 (CA)	--	--	--	51,969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 2a (CA)	--	--	--	72,615	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 3 (CA)	--	--	--	132,317	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 4 (CA)	--	--	--	73,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Creek 8 (CA)	--	--	--	50,122	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	--	--	--	5,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	--	--	--	5,458	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southern California Edison											
Company											
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	--	--	--	5,924	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	--	--	--	2,964	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	--	--	--	1,506	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Borel (CA)	--	--	--	7,460	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cool Water (CA)	--	--	61,576	--	--	--	--	--	630	--	427
Eastwood (CA)	--	--	--	96,127	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
El Segundo (CA)	--	--	96,015	--	--	--	--	--	964	--	293
Ellwood (CA)	--	--	205	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Etiwanda (CA)	--	--	150,459	--	--	--	--	--	1,629	--	602
Fontana (CA)	--	--	--	322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highgrove (CA)	--	-176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43
Huntington Beach (CA)	--	15	92,475	--	--	--	--	--	940	--	180
Kaweah 1 (CA)	--	--	--	1,363	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kaweah 2 (CA)	--	--	--	1,489	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kaweah 3 (CA)	--	--	--	3,168	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern River 1 (CA)	--	--	--	17,375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern River 3 (CA)	--	--	--	25,648	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Long Beach (CA)	--	--	13,741	--	--	--	--	--	187	--	125
Lundy (CA)	--	--	--	2,022	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lytle Creek (CA)	--	--	--	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mammoth Pool (CA)	--	--	--	131,668	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mandalay (CA)	--	390	96,255	--	--	--	--	1	1,056	--	442
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	--	--	--	648	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	--	--	--	1,495	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mohave (NV)	842,274	--	24,146	--	--	--	405	--	247	701	--
Ontario 1 (CA)	--	--	--	567	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ontario 2 (CA)	--	--	--	239	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ormond Beach (CA)	--	--	317,908	--	--	--	--	--	2,995	--	782
Pebbly Beach (CA)	--	2,042	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	2
Poole (CA)	--	--	--	7,058	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portal (CA)	--	--	--	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redondo Beach (CA)	--	--	207,668	--	--	--	--	--	2,089	--	289
Rush Creek (CA)	--	--	--	8,241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Bernardino (CA)	--	-160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72
San Geronio (CA)	--	--	--	462	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Geronio (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Onofre (CA)	--	--	--	--	872,823	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	--	--	--	2,211	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	--	--	--	962	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	--	--	--	1,138	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sierra (CA)	--	--	--	479	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tule River (CA)	--	--	--	1,768	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southern Illinois Power Coop	9,688	84	--	--	--	--	8	*	--	245	3
Marion (IL)	9,688	84	--	--	--	--	8	*	--	245	3
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric											
Co											
A. B. Brown (IN)	496,298	31	1,560	--	--	--	235	*	18	510	3
Broadway (IN)	199,990	--	1,165	--	--	--	94	--	12	234	2
Culley (IN)	--	--	165	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	1
Northeast (IN)	204,035	31	62	--	--	--	99	*	1	220	*
Warrick (IN)	92,273	--	160	--	--	--	43	--	2	56	--
Southwest Public Power District											
Palisade (NE)											
Southwestern Elec Power Co											
(CSW)											
Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,322,979	2,933	300,234	--	--	--	916	5	3,371	2,224	117
Flint Creek (AR)	--	--	3,363	--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--
Knox Lee (TX)	268,845	190	--	--	--	--	173	*	--	287	12
Lieberman (LA)	--	--	66,234	--	--	--	--	--	645	--	66
Lone Star (TX)	--	--	-237	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Pirkey (TX)	--	--	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Pirkey (TX)	339,455	--	615	--	--	--	277	--	6	206	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southwestern Elec Power Co											
(CSW)											
Welsh (TX)	714,679	1,843	--	--	--	--	466	3	--	1,731	5
Wilkes (TX)	--	900	230,277	--	--	--	--	2	2,683	--	1
Southwestern Public Service Co ..	1,313,651	28	494,620	--	--	23,780	741	*	5,168	887	87
Carlsbad (NM)	--	--	896	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--
Celanese (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	23,780	--	--	--	--	--
Cunningham (NM)	--	10	89,681	--	--	--	--	*	922	--	--
Harrington (TX)	692,796	--	439	--	--	--	392	--	4	520	--
Jones (TX)	--	--	180,515	--	--	--	--	--	1,844	--	56
Maddox (NM)	--	--	59,433	--	--	--	--	--	610	--	--
Nichols (TX)	--	--	137,005	--	--	--	--	--	1,481	--	--
Plant X (TX)	--	--	26,626	--	--	--	--	--	295	--	31
Tolk Station (TX)	620,855	--	25	--	--	--	349	--	--	368	--
Tucumcari (NM)	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Soyland Power Coop, Inc	4,230	98	--	--	--	--	3	*	--	10	3
Pearl Station (IL)	4,230	122	--	--	--	--	3	*	--	10	3
Pittsfield (IL)	--	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Winchester (IL)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spalding Mun Lt & Pwr Co	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spalding (NE)	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spartanburg City Of	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spartanburg (SC)	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spencer Municipal Utilities	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	11
Spencer (IA)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	11
Spring Valley City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spring Valley (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Springfield City Of	169,533	390	--	--	--	--	95	1	--	75	7
Dallman (IL)	156,256	192	--	--	--	--	86	*	--	73	--
Factory (IL)	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	3
Lakeside (IL)	13,277	109	--	--	--	--	9	*	--	1	3
Reynolds (IL)	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Springfield City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springfield (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springfield Public Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springfield (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springfield Utilities	142,993	22	7,358	--	--	--	66	*	96	154	9
James River (MO)	46,955	16	4,237	--	--	--	23	*	53	65	5
Main Street (MO)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Southwest (MO)	96,038	--	3,121	--	--	--	44	--	43	89	4
Springville Electric System	--	--	--	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springville (NY)	--	--	--	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Springville Municipal Corporation ..	--	189	4,049	779	--	--	--	*	39	--	1
Bartholomew (UT)	--	--	--	679	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hobble Creek (UT)	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring Creek (UT)	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Upper Barth (UT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whitehead (UT)	--	189	4,049	--	--	--	--	*	39	--	1
St Cloud Public Utilities	--	32	218	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	3
St Cloud (FL)	--	32	218	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	3
St Francis City Of	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
St Francis (KS)	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
St George City Corp Util											
Commission	--	13	--	215	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Gunlock Hydro (UT)	--	--	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
No 2 Diesel (ID)	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
St. George (UT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
St John City Of	--	19	74	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
St John (KS)	--	19	74	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
St Joseph Light & Power Co	16,360	740	600	--	--	--	8	2	16	74	34
Lake Road (MO)	16,360	740	600	--	--	--	8	2	16	74	34
St Louis Electric Utility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saint Louis (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St Marys Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	2,132	9	--	--	--	--	2	*	--	*	1
Saint Marys (OH)	2,132	9	--	--	--	--	2	*	--	*	1
Stafford City Of	--	12	128	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	*
Stafford (KS)	--	12	128	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	*
Stanberry Power Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stanberry (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Starke Mun Lt & Wtr Plant	--	28	383	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	1
Stark (FL)	--	28	383	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	1
State Center Mun Lt Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
State Center (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Sterling City Of	--	12	47	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	2
Sterling (KS)	--	12	47	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	2
Stillwater City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Boomer Lake (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Stockton City Of	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Stockton (KS)	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Story City Mun Elec Utility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Story City (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strawberry Point Lt & Wtr Dept ..	--	30	4	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Strawberry Point (IA)	--	30	4	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Strawberry Water Users Assoc ...	--	--	--	1,320	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Payson (UT)	--	--	--	222	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Fork (UT)	--	--	--	1,098	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart Light & Power Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart Light & Power System	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Stuart (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Sturgis City Of	--	127	332	1,287	--	--	--	*	3	--	1
Centerville (MI)	--	--	--	1,287	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sturgis (MI)	--	127	332	--	--	--	--	*	3	--	1
Sullivan City Of	--	77	436	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	2
Sullivan (IL)	--	77	436	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	2
Summer Municipal Light Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Summer (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Sunflower Electric Coop	165,810	--	1,247	--	--	--	103	--	19	139	--
Garden City (KS)	--	--	928	--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--
Holcomb (KS)	165,810	--	319	--	--	--	103	--	4	139	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Superior Water Lt & Pwr Co.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winslow (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swans Island Electric Coop, Inc. ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minturn (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swanton Electric Department	--	--	--	2,837	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Higate Falls (VT)	--	--	--	2,837	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
System Energy Resources	--	--	--	--	836,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Gulf (MS)	--	--	--	--	836,335	--	--	--	--	--	--
SCANA Corporation	1,247,043	180	5,481	9,077	619,247	--	479	*	70	825	66
Burton (SC)	--	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3
Canadys (SC)	205,082	22	509	--	--	--	86	*	5	129	3
Coit (SC)	--	--	88	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	8
Columbia Hydro (SC)	--	--	--	4,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Faber Place (SC)	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Fairfield County (SC)	--	--	--	-20,822	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hagood (SC)	--	--	3,773	--	--	--	--	--	47	--	12
Hardeeville (SC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	155,575	83	108	--	--	--	58	*	1	87	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	--	--	--	2,592	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parr (SC)	--	--	517	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	8
Parr Hydro (SC)	--	--	--	6,978	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saluda Hydro (SC)	--	--	--	8,329	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	--	--	--	7,796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Urquhart (SC)	125,992	19	284	--	--	--	49	*	3	113	1
V. C. Summer (SC)	--	--	--	--	619,247	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wateree (SC)	392,011	56	--	--	--	--	147	*	--	274	12
Williams (SC)	368,383	--	125	--	--	--	139	--	3	221	14
Tacoma Dept Of Pub Util (Light											
Div)	2,534	--	9	214,255	--	6,374	3	--	*	3	--
Alder (WA)	--	--	--	18,350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cushman 1 (WA)	--	--	--	7,748	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cushman 2 (WA)	--	--	--	12,473	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
La Grande (WA)	--	--	--	23,870	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mayfield (WA)	--	--	--	58,954	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mossyrock (WA)	--	--	--	94,860	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	2,534	--	9	--	--	6,374	3	--	*	3	--
Tallahassee City Of	--	--	139,557	263	--	--	--	--	1,493	--	243
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	--	--	138,587	--	--	--	--	--	1,489	--	120
Jackson Bluff (FL)	--	--	--	263	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Purdom, S O (FL)	--	--	970	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	123
Tampa Electric Company	1,415,408	39,256	187	--	--	--	602	84	2	1,593	148
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	759	--
Big Bend (FL)	969,128	2,994	--	--	--	--	413	5	--	582	57
Gannon, F J (FL)	446,280	2,268	--	--	--	--	189	4	--	252	7
Hookers Point (FL)	--	26,164	--	--	--	--	--	63	--	--	67
S Dinner Lk (FL)	--	--	187	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1
S Phillips (FL)	--	7,830	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	16
Tapoco, Inc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Calderwood (TN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cheoah (NC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chilhowee (TN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santeetlah (NC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Taunton Mun Lighting Plant	--	1,454	293	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	35
Cleary, B F (MA)	--	1,454	293	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	35
Tecumseh Utility Auth	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Tecumseh (NE)	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Tennessee Valley Authority	9,007,337	12,620	13,075	837,666	554,584	--	3,708	23	195	6,083	481

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Authority											
Allen (TN)	471,072	1,837	8,564	—	—	—	180	4	132	263	111
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	34,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	11,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	563,713	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	631,253	963	—	—	—	—	213	1	—	539	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	31,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	53,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	471,347	1,930	4,511	—	—	—	212	4	63	599	83
Cumberland (TN)	1,637,987	1,277	—	—	—	—	679	2	—	910	8
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	28,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	66,666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	52,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	6,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	631,347	1,348	—	—	—	—	242	2	—	311	65
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	8,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	43,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hwassee (NC)	—	—	—	14,553	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	707,702	1,224	—	—	—	—	324	2	—	678	196
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	79,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	928,279	556	—	—	—	—	367	1	—	781	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	40,783	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	32,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	5,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	7,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	14,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,446,120	1,247	—	—	—	—	607	2	—	763	5
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	73,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	42,265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	9,129	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	460,622	9	—	—	—	—	174	—	—	331	1
Shawnee (KY)	769,447	709	—	—	—	—	328	1	—	404	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	5,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	10,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	53,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	63,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	852,333	1,520	—	—	—	—	383	3	—	505	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	120,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Municipal Power Agency											
Gibbons Creek (TX)	267,494	225	—	—	—	—	324	—	—	81	9
.....	267,494	225	—	—	—	—	324	—	—	81	9
Texas Utils Electric Co (TU)											
Big Brown (TX)	3,276,464	8,444	3,349,317	—	712,442	—	2,815	15	34,090	1,595	2,404
.....	631,663	—	7,073	—	—	—	520	—	76	370	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	-222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	712,442	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	-295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	395,321	—	—	—	—	—	3,826	—	195
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	93,701	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	—	71
Graham (TX)	—	—	296,325	—	—	—	—	—	2,888	—	58
Handley (TX)	—	—	256,806	—	—	—	—	—	2,788	—	252
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	55,042	—	—	—	—	—	549	—	117
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	285,453	—	—	—	—	—	2,957	—	216
Martin Lake (TX)	1,197,244	5,659	—	—	—	—	991	10	—	591	68
Monticello (TX)	1,048,289	2,689	—	—	—	—	954	5	—	371	27
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	288,268	—	—	—	—	—	2,939	—	250
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	60,950	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	148
North Lake (TX)	—	—	155,665	—	—	—	—	—	1,674	—	167
North Main (TX)	—	—	-63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	14,231	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	262,237	—	—	—	—	—	2,676	—	234

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Texas Utile Electric Co (TU)											
River Crest (TX)	—	—	-98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Sandow (TX)	399,268	88	—	—	—	—	349	•	—	264	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	8	316,825	—	—	—	—	•	3,084	—	78
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	614,778	—	—	—	—	—	6,062	—	181
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	-279	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	247,599	—	—	—	—	—	2,576	—	103
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	164,489	3,245	505	—	—	—	126	—	5	43	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	164,489	3,245	505	—	—	—	126	—	5	43	—
Thief River Falls Wtr & Lt Dept ...	—	1	—	182	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Thief River Falls (MN)	—	1	—	182	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Thumb Elec Coop Of Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Caro (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Ubyly (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Tipton Mun Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Tipton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Toledo Edison Company	206,459	327	136	—	628,433	—	81	1	2	265	6
Acme (OH)	11,651	177	136	—	—	—	8	1	2	17	•
Bay Shore (OH)	194,808	150	—	—	—	—	75	1	—	248	2
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	628,433	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traer Municipal Utilities	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Traer (IA)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Traverse City Of	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Light & Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Municipal Utilities	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Trenton (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Trenton PKG (MO)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc. ..	705,465	—	1,539	—	—	—	356	—	15	808	17
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	705,465	—	1,539	—	—	—	356	—	15	803	2
Nucla (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	•
Ouray (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad Mun Pwr & Lt Dept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Trinidad (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Truman Public Util Comm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Truman (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Tucson Electric Power Company	506,385	335	13,008	—	—	—	283	1	11	242	19
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irrington (AZ)	42,432	—	12,751	—	—	—	22	—	3	40	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	463,953	335	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	202	3
Tulla Light & Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulla (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	-27	63,677	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Turlock Irrigation Dist											
Hickman (CA)	--	--	--	613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lagrange (CA)	--	--	--	1,652	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Don Pedro (CA)	--	--	--	58,174	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Turlock Lake (CA)	--	--	--	1,591	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uppr Dawson (CA)	--	--	--	1,647	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Walnut (CA)	--	--	-27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Two Harbors Wtr & Lt Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two Harbors (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unalakleet Village Elec Assoc	--	257	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Unalakleet (AK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Unalakleet (AK)	--	257	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Union City Village Of	--	--	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Riley (MI)	--	--	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union City (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union Electric Company	1,514,444	5,548	9,379	145,644	817,544	--	845	11	187	1,894	79
Callaway (MO)	--	--	--	--	817,544	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canton (MO)	--	-19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Howard Bend (MO)	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Jefferson City (MO)	--	169	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	5
Keokuk (IA)	--	--	--	49,396	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kirksville (MO)	--	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Labadie (MO)	626,845	4,009	--	--	--	--	386	7	--	687	12
Meramec (MO)	264,341	-11	1,305	--	--	--	134	*	15	148	6
Mexico (MO)	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Moberly (MO)	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Moreau (MO)	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Osage (MO)	--	--	--	101,739	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portable (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Rush Island (MO)	498,280	345	--	--	--	--	250	1	--	436	3
Sioux (MO)	124,978	1,018	--	--	--	--	76	2	--	623	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	--	--	--	-5,491	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venice No. 2 (IL)	--	-23	8,031	--	--	--	--	--	171	--	34
Viaduct (MO)	--	--	44	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Unionville City Of	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Unionville (MO)	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
United Gas Imp Co	31,126	25	--	--	--	--	20	*	--	48	*
Hunlock Creek (PA)	31,126	25	--	--	--	--	20	*	--	48	*
United Illuminating Company,											
The	177,966	105,367	--	--	--	--	70	165	--	166	679
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	177,966	4,791	--	--	--	--	70	8	--	166	220
English (CT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Haven Harbor (CT)	--	100,576	--	--	--	--	--	158	--	--	459
United Power Association	101,980	221	276	--	--	16,516	87	1	5	113	7
Cambridge (MN)	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Elk River (MN)	--	--	276	--	--	16,516	--	--	5	--	1
Maple Lake (MN)	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Rock Lake (MN)	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Stanton (ND)	101,980	109	--	--	--	--	87	*	--	113	1
Upper Peninsula Power Co	7,806	--	--	16,867	--	--	4	*	--	7	9
AuTrain (MI)	--	--	--	531	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cataract (MI)	--	--	--	687	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Escanaba (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gladstone (MI)	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Holst (MI)	--	--	--	1,476	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
McClure (MI)	--	--	--	4,873	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portage (MI)	--	-13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Prickett (MI)	--	--	--	1,134	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Victoria (MI)	--	--	--	8,166	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Warden, John H (MI)	7,806	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	7	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Utilicorp United, Inc	221,416	549	1,651	—	—	—	107	2	27	114	79
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	1,678	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	74
Kci (MO)	—	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Sibley (MO)	221,416	8	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	114	—
USBR San Carlos Proj	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coolidge (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR Wapato Irrigation Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR - Great Plains Reg	—	—	—	327,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	9,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	3,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	11,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	41,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	28,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	19,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	3,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	8,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	20,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	16,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	23,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	15,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	108,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR - Lower Colorado Reg	—	—	—	539,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	108,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	205,338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	182,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	43,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR - Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	507,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	104,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jdge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	-44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	52,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	33,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneill (CA)	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	286,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	10,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	7,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR - Pacific NW Region	—	—	—	1,845,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	12,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,617	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,703,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	8,634	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	103,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR - Upper Colorado Reg	—	—	—	551,651	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USBR - Upper Colorado Reg											
Blue Mesa (CO)	--	--	--	56,026	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crystal (CO)	--	--	--	21,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deer Creek (UT)	--	--	--	3,913	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elephant Butte (NM)	--	--	--	22,110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flaming Gorge (UT)	--	--	--	67,282	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fontenelle (WY)	--	--	--	8,453	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glen Canyon (AZ)	--	--	--	287,142	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Molina (CO)	--	--	--	3,370	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morrow Point (CO)	--	--	--	76,390	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Upper Molina (CO)	--	--	--	5,790	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR Rio Grande-Falcon Project	--	--	--	30,695	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amistad (TX)	--	--	--	26,587	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falcon (TX)	--	--	--	4,108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Blakely Mtn	--	--	--	19,936	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blakely Mountain (AR)	--	--	--	14,603	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Degray (AR)	--	--	--	4,322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Narrows (AR)	--	--	--	1,011	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Fort Worth District	--	--	--	16,793	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R. D. Willis (TX)	--	--	--	3,668	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	--	--	--	9,468	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whitney (TX)	--	--	--	3,657	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Hartwell Power Plant	--	--	--	31,744	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hartwell Lake (GA)	--	--	--	31,744	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - J Strom Thur Power											
Plant	--	--	--	52,982	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J Strom Thur (SC)	--	--	--	52,982	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Kansas City Dist	--	--	--	58,611	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Harry Truman (MO)	--	--	--	49,361	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stockton (MO)	--	--	--	9,250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wilson (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Little Rock	--	--	--	356,357	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beaver (AR)	--	--	--	18,901	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bull Shoals (AR)	--	--	--	120,817	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dardanelle (AR)	--	--	--	63,933	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greens Ferry Lake (AR)	--	--	--	18,535	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (AR)	--	--	--	21,924	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ozark (AR)	--	--	--	32,305	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Rock (MO)	--	--	--	79,942	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Mobile District	--	--	--	116,306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Allatoona (GA)	--	--	--	9,993	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buford (GA)	--	--	--	18,415	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carters (GA)	--	--	--	-3,802	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
George, Walter F (GA)	--	--	--	22,940	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jones Bluff (AL)	--	--	--	17,701	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Millers Ferry (AL)	--	--	--	23,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Point (GA)	--	--	--	16,666	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Woodruff, J (FL)	--	--	--	13,082	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Nashville	--	--	--	173,638	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barkley (KY)	--	--	--	35,540	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Center Hill (TN)	--	--	--	19,694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cheatham (TN)	--	--	--	12,193	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cordell Hull (TN)	--	--	--	21,101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dale Hollow (TN)	--	--	--	5,552	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laurel (KY)	--	--	--	1,534	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Old Hickory (TN)	--	--	--	26,506	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Priest, J P (TN)	--	--	--	979	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek (KY)	--	--	--	50,539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USCE - North Pacific Div	--	--	--	6,123,680	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Albeni Falls (ID)	--	--	--	32,239	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Cliff (OR)	--	--	--	10,061	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bonneville (OR)	--	--	--	321,647	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chief Joseph (WA)	--	--	--	898,177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cougar (OR)	--	--	--	16,638	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dalles (WA)	--	--	--	789,545	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day, John (OR)	--	--	--	1,083,028	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit (OR)	--	--	--	41,544	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dexter (OR)	--	--	--	9,207	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dworshak (ID)	--	--	--	212,728	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foster (OR)	--	--	--	11,305	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Peter (OR)	--	--	--	20,211	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hills Creek (OR)	--	--	--	19,720	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ice Harbor (WA)	--	--	--	351,952	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libby (MT)	--	--	--	152,208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little Goose (WA)	--	--	--	459,895	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lookout Point (OR)	--	--	--	50,651	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lost Creek (OR)	--	--	--	37,796	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Granite (WA)	--	--	--	494,494	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Monumental (WA)	--	--	--	453,259	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
McNary (OR)	--	--	--	657,375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Omaha District	--	--	--	506,701	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Bend (SD)	--	--	--	47,344	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Peck (MT)	--	--	--	62,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Randall (SD)	--	--	--	94,386	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garrison (ND)	--	--	--	137,816	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gavins Point (NE)	--	--	--	45,707	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oahe (SD)	--	--	--	119,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - R B Russell Power Plant .	--	--	--	25,859	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R B Russell Proj (GA)	--	--	--	25,859	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - St Louis Dist	--	--	--	9,097	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarence Canyon (MO)	--	--	--	9,097	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - St Marys Falls	--	--	--	13,069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saint Marys Falls (MI)	--	--	--	13,069	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Tulsa District	--	--	--	355,774	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broken Bow (OK)	--	--	--	7,047	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denison (TX)	--	--	--	54,676	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eufaula (OK)	--	--	--	58,366	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Gibson (OK)	--	--	--	35,894	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	--	--	--	83,642	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Keystone (OK)	--	--	--	50,539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	--	--	--	28,005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Webbers Falls (OK)	--	--	--	37,605	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE - Wilmington	--	--	--	33,705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerr, John H (VA)	--	--	--	31,679	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Philpott Lake (VA)	--	--	--	2,026	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley City Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley City (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vandalia Municipal Utilities	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Vandalia (MO)	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Vermillion City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermillion (SD)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont Electric Cooperative	--	--	--	515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N Hartland (VT)	--	--	--	515	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont Marble Company	--	--	--	3,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Beldens (VT)	--	--	--	1,129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Vermont Marble Company											
Center Rutland (VT)	--	--	--	206	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florence (VT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Proctor (VT)	--	--	--	2,108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power											
Co	--	--	--	--	358,048	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vt. Yankee (VT)	--	--	--	--	358,048	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vero Beach Mun Pwr System											
Municipal Plant (FL)	--	4	40,757	--	--	--	--	*	406	--	68
	--	4	40,757	--	--	--	--	*	406	--	68
Villisca Mun Pwr Plant											
Villisca (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vineland Electric Utility											
Down, Howard (NJ)	--	1,391	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	7	28
West (NJ)	--	1,391	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	7	19
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Vinton Municipal Lt Plant											
Vinton (IA)	--	45	109	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
	--	45	109	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Viola Municipal Elec Utility											
Viola (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia Electric & Power Co	2,160,540	101,057	131,229	-16,883	2,307,030	3	858	165	1,228	2,150	2,361
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,115
Bath County (VA)	--	--	--	-67,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bremo Bluff (VA)	110,019	177	--	--	--	--	45	*	--	136	4
Chesapeake (VA)	286,523	728	--	--	--	--	110	1	--	254	29
Chesterfield (VA)	493,390	4,655	121,643	--	--	--	188	8	1,131	438	112
Cushaw (VA)	--	--	--	1,325	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Darbytown (VA)	--	494	4,595	--	--	--	--	1	61	--	88
Gaston (NC)	--	--	--	24,254	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gravel Neck (VA)	--	581	2,879	--	--	--	--	1	15	--	113
Kitty Hawk (NC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Low Moor (VA)	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	23
Mt Storm (WV)	964,653	2,214	--	--	--	--	394	4	--	1,019	35
North Anna (VA)	--	--	--	130	1,295,282	3	--	--	--	--	--
Northern Neck (VA)	--	214	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	21
Possum Point (VA)	162,146	654	--	--	--	--	65	1	--	168	607
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	--	--	--	25,407	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Surry (VA)	--	--	--	--	1,011,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yorktown (VA)	143,809	91,287	2,112	--	--	--	56	148	21	134	192
Virginia Pub Utils Comm	3,415	--	236	--	--	--	3	--	4	--	--
Virginia (MN)	3,415	--	236	--	--	--	3	--	4	--	--
Wahoo Municipal Light Plant											
Wahoo (NE)	--	9	95	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
	--	9	95	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Wallingford City Of											
Pierce (CT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Wamego City Of											
Wamego (KS)	--	32	426	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	1
	--	32	426	--	--	--	--	*	5	--	1
Warren City Of											
Warren (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington City Of											
Washington (KS)	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Washington Electric Cooperative											
Wrightsville (VT)	--	--	--	227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	--	--	--	227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington Island Elec Coop											
Washington Island (WI)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Washington Public Power Supply											
Sys	--	--	--	14,910	136,863	--	--	--	--	--	--
Packwood (WA)	--	--	--	14,910	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WNP-2 (WA)	--	--	--	--	136,863	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington Wtr Pwr Co, The	--	--	2	456,864	--	772	--	--	*	--	--
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	--	--	--	139,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kettle Fis (WA)	--	--	2	--	--	772	--	--	*	--	--
Little Falls (WA)	--	--	--	17,259	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Long Lake (WA)	--	--	--	43,133	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Meyers Falls (WA)	--	--	--	613	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monroe Street (WA)	--	--	--	4,082	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nine Mile (WA)	--	--	--	10,437	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northeast (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noxon Rapids (MT)	--	--	--	225,507	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Post Falls (ID)	--	--	--	9,707	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Upper Falls (WA)	--	--	--	7,051	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waterloo City Light & Power	--	12	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Waterloo (IL)	--	12	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Watertown City Of	--	--	--	2,059	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Watertown (NY)	--	--	--	2,059	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wauchula City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wauchula (FL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Waverly City Of	--	10	50	149	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
East Hydro (IA)	--	--	--	149	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East Plant (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Plant (IA)	--	10	50	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
Wayne City Of	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Wayne (NE)	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Weatherford City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weatherford (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weber Basin Water Conservancy											
Dist	--	--	--	4,330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gateway (UT)	--	--	--	2,991	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wanship (UT)	--	--	--	1,339	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Webster City Mun Lt & Pwr	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Webster City (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wellington City Of	--	--	1,611	--	--	--	--	--	24	--	3
Wellington (KS)	--	--	1,577	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	2
Wellington (KS)	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Wells Electric Association	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Wells (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West Bend Mun Power Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West Bend (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
West Liberty Municipal Elec Util ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West Liberty (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West Penn Power Co (APS)	925,313	593	261	3,578	--	--	374	1	3	1,127	72
Armstrong (PA)	175,161	143	--	--	--	--	73	*	--	165	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	651,189	450	--	--	--	--	260	1	--	858	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	--	--	--	3,578	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mitchell (PA)	98,963	--	261	--	--	--	41	--	3	104	68
Springdale (PA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Point Light & Water Works	--	5	26	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
West Point (NE)	--	5	26	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co (CSW)	429,976	335	389,522	—	—	—	261	1	4,153	519	290
Abilene (TX)	—	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	153,032	—	—	—	—	—	1,614	—	101
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	-128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	41,143	—	—	—	—	—	434	—	28
Oklaunion (TX)	429,976	489	—	—	—	—	261	1	—	519	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	36,800	—	—	—	—	—	395	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	-259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	105	80,973	—	—	—	—	*	946	—	24
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	77,732	—	—	—	—	—	763	—	28
Vernon (TX)	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westbrook Mun Lt & Pwr Plant ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westbrook (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	208,533	303	102,824	—	—	—	131	1	959	261	34
Anadarko (OK)	—	45	80,884	—	—	—	—	*	723	—	33
Hugo (OK)	208,533	258	—	—	—	—	131	*	—	261	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	21,940	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	—
Western Mass Electric Co (NU) ...	—	-19	3,672	-13,348	—	—	—	*	52	—	150
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	20,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-37,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	2	3,672	—	—	—	—	*	52	—	148
Woodland Road (MA)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Western Resources, Inc	1,225,760	494	19,895	—	—	—	798	1	275	1,360	163
Abilene (KS)	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Hutchinson (KS)	—	50	15,602	—	—	—	—	*	219	—	101
Jeffrey (KS)	1,033,686	444	—	—	—	—	686	1	—	879	37
Lawrence (KS)	120,219	—	3,780	—	—	—	71	—	48	405	3
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	71,855	—	541	—	—	—	42	—	8	76	7
WestPlains Energy	25,892	76	48,082	—	—	—	16	*	665	5	81
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	10,032	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	25,892	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	5	—
Clifton (KS)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	30,212	—	—	—	—	—	376	—	43
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	2,877	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	22
Pueblo (CO)	—	32	4,961	—	—	—	—	*	86	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Whitesboro Electric Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitesboro (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whittemore Mun Lt & Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whittemore (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilber City Of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilber (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willmar Municipal Util Comm	3,182	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—
Willmar (MN)	3,182	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	—
Wilton Mun Lt & Pwr System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton Junction (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Windom Municipal Utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Windom (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winfield Mun Light & Power Plt ...	--	--	4,167	--	--	--	--	--	36	--	6
Winfield (KS)	--	--	693	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--
Winfield (KS)	--	--	3,474	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	6
Winnetka, Village Of	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	*	1
Winnetka (IL)	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	*	1
Winterset City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Winterset (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	1,194,667	3,130	9,402	54,539	709,737	--	652	6	100	2,031	49
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Appleton (WI)	--	--	--	1,139	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	--	--	--	13,450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brule (MI)	--	--	--	1,724	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chalk Hill (MI)	--	--	--	4,337	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Concord (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Germantown (WI)	--	461	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	--	--	--	1,415	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kingsford (MI)	--	--	--	3,751	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Paint (MI)	--	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigamme Falls (MI)	--	--	--	5,365	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oconto Falls (WI)	--	--	--	912	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peavy Falls (MI)	--	--	--	9,375	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pine (WI)	--	--	--	2,619	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	535,024	29	4,015	--	--	--	345	*	43	1,078	8
Point Beach (WI)	--	33	--	--	709,737	--	--	*	--	--	3
Port Washington (WI)	1,012	--	112	--	--	--	2	*	5	164	3
Presque Isle (MI)	203,748	533	--	--	--	--	118	1	--	557	5
South Oak Creek (WI)	420,241	2,066	4,906	--	--	--	167	3	47	174	4
Sturgeon (MI)	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Twin Falls (MI)	--	--	--	3,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley (WI)	34,642	8	369	--	--	--	20	*	5	58	*
Way (MI)	--	--	--	883	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weyauwega (WI)	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White Rapids (MI)	--	--	--	5,002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	956,525	1,226	307	25,587	--	2,440	556	2	6	1,026	9
Blackhawk (WI)	--	--	32	183	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Columbia (WI)	444,748	579	--	--	--	--	274	1	--	485	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	94,897	106	--	--	--	1,850	54	*	--	203	*
Edgewater (WI)	381,372	420	--	--	--	--	209	1	--	276	1
Janesville (WI)	--	--	--	203	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilbourn (WI)	--	--	--	5,218	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portable (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	--	--	--	19,587	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock River (WI)	35,508	119	155	--	--	590	19	*	3	63	2
Shawano (WI)	--	--	--	396	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sheepskin (WI)	--	2	120	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	4
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	349,614	234	3,450	40,940	237,185	--	217	1	45	271	29
Alexander (WI)	--	--	--	2,794	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caldron Falls (WI)	--	--	--	3,704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eagle River (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	--	--	--	4,754	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grandfather Falls (WI)	--	--	--	12,057	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hat Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	1,151	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Falls (WI)	--	--	--	3,841	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jersey (WI)	--	--	--	299	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnson Falls (WI)	--	--	--	2,380	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kewaunee (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kewaunee (WI)	--	--	--	--	237,185	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merrill (WI)	--	--	--	922	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Otter Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	276	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Public Service Corp											
Peshigo (WI)	--	--	--	296	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Potato Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	651	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulliam (WI)	109,793	--	3,197	--	--	--	69	--	40	117	1
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	2,456	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tomahawk (WI)	--	--	--	1,368	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wausau (WI)	--	--	--	3,991	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Marinette (WI)	--	58	44	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	11
Weston (WI)	239,821	176	209	--	--	--	149	*	3	154	16
Wisconsin River Power Company	--	--	--	24,949	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Castle Rock (WI)	--	--	--	11,230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petenwell (WI)	--	--	--	13,719	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisner Elec Lt & Wtr Dept	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisner (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corporation ..	--	--	--	--	817,397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek (KS)	--	--	--	--	817,397	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolverine Power Corporation	--	--	--	5,303	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Edenville (MI)	--	--	--	2,836	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sanford (MI)	--	--	--	1,498	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secord (MI)	--	--	--	653	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Smallwood (MI)	--	--	--	516	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolverine Power Supply Coop	4,059	218	227	827	--	--	3	1	4	37	8
Advance (MI)	4,059	179	--	--	--	--	3	*	--	37	*
Beaver Island (MI)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Johnson, George (MI)	--	4	39	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	1
Kleber (MI)	--	--	--	614	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scottville (MI)	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Tower (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Tower Hydro (MI)	--	--	--	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	--	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	*
Vestaburg (MI)	--	49	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Winder, C A (MI)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Woodsfield Elec Light Plant	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Anadarko (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wrangell Light Plant	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Wrangell (AK)	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Wyandotte Dept Of Mun Service ..	20,779	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	30	--
Wyandotte (MI)	20,779	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	30	--
Yadkin, Inc	--	--	--	63,202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls (NC)	--	--	--	9,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Rock (NC)	--	--	--	11,150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Narrows (NC)	--	--	--	32,863	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuckertown (NC)	--	--	--	10,074	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yakutat Power Inc	--	433	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Yakutat (AK)	--	433	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Yazoo City Public Service Comm ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yazoo (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuba County Water Agency	--	--	--	237,567	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish Power (CA)	--	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Colgate (CA)	--	--	--	201,963	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Narrows (CA)	--	--	--	35,505	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuma City Of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuma (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zeeland Board Of Public Works ..	--	12	207	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	*
Zeeland (MI)	--	12	207	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
U. S. Total	137,463,825	7,818,902	24,391,460	26,605,952	52,620,167	724,946	68,113	12,870	254,601	145,448	64,217

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

* Less than 0.5.

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 1992 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 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	155	142.9	34.40	1.38	1	424.0	23.24	0.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL)	155	142.9	34.40	1.38	1	424.0	23.24	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	1,598	194.2	47.31	1.14	3	425.5	24.90	.00	246	245.8	2.50	99	*	1
Bary (AL)	96	213.8	52.51	.95	—	—	—	—	81	236.0	2.53	97	—	3
Gadsden (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	236.9	2.38	—	—	100
Gaston (AL)	409	175.7	42.15	1.41	2	412.5	24.15	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	496	179.6	43.06	1.33	1	444.1	25.99	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	140	132.2	32.32	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James Miller (AL)	458	239.8	59.97	.63	—	—	—	—	182	249.5	2.49	98	—	2
American Municipal Power	69	91.5	20.99	4.80	—	—	—	—	8	370.2	3.85	99	—	1
Gorsuch (OH)	69	91.5	20.99	4.80	—	—	—	—	8	370.2	3.85	99	—	1
Ames City of	18	136.1	23.63	.20	*	397.9	23.66	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA)	18	136.1	23.63	.20	*	397.9	23.66	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	252.4	2.52	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	252.4	2.52	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	666	162.0	40.36	.71	13	503.6	29.51	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV)	371	177.5	44.03	.73	10	493.5	28.99	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	129	126.6	31.97	.67	*	573.4	33.97	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	39	136.3	35.18	.87	2	471.5	27.47	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	—	—	—	—	1	535.4	30.94	.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mountaineer (WV)	127	161.5	39.79	.63	*	1,049.5	60.59	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	105	125.8	25.43	.46	—	—	—	—	13	206.3	2.13	99	—	1
Apache (AZ)	105	125.8	25.43	.46	—	—	—	—	13	206.3	2.13	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	973	111.0	20.06	.68	—	—	—	—	1,006	320.7	3.32	94	—	6
Cholla (AZ)	254	106.1	21.37	.44	—	—	—	—	4	330.9	3.40	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	719	113.0	19.60	.77	—	—	—	—	47	396.2	4.03	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	341.0	3.52	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	518	346.0	3.55	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	340.0	3.50	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	214.0	2.28	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	718	152.1	26.68	.23	4	469.5	27.49	.30	1,585	208.6	2.14	88	*	11
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	252	120.3	1.36	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	506	140.7	24.74	.19	3	471.8	27.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892	224.2	2.26	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	233.5	2.35	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	212	179.6	31.28	.34	1	459.4	26.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	299	116.0	22.28	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	299	116.0	22.28	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	54	170.4	44.00	1.90	1	442.2	25.69	.11	118	251.7	2.62	92	*	8
Deepwater (NJ)	16	172.2	44.01	.71	—	—	—	—	118	251.7	2.62	76	—	24
England (NJ)	38	169.7	44.00	2.38	1	442.2	25.69	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,899	228.7	2.33	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	228.5	2.32	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	229.1	2.33	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	285	153.3	39.77	.81	119	253.3	15.87	.96	263	284.1	2.97	88	9	3
Brandon Shores (MD)	206	153.0	39.47	.69	6	397.0	22.97	.18	—	—	—	99	1	—
Crane (MD)	21	147.4	39.51	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	14	246.3	15.49	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	279.2	2.92	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	58	156.5	40.93	.85	99	246.3	15.49	1.00	175	286.5	2.99	65	27	8
Basin Electric Power Coop	1,063	63.7	9.24	.46	9	459.1	26.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	420	68.6	9.00	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Basin Electric Power Coop														
Laramie River (WY)	453	55.1	9.01	0.36	9	459.1	26.59	0.34	--	--	--	99	1	--
Leland Olds (ND)	190	78.2	10.30	.56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Big Rivers Electric Corp	406	120.9	27.70	2.98	--	--	--	--	6	328.2	3.28	100	--	*
Coleman (KY)	121	95.0	21.53	2.48	--	--	--	--	6	328.2	3.28	100	--	*
R D Green (KY)	101	121.3	25.23	3.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Reid-Henderson (KY)	90	127.2	31.31	2.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Wilson (KY)	93	146.5	34.94	3.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Boston Edison Co	--	--	--	--	2	407.3	23.85	.00	2,057	237.5	2.48	--	1	99
Mystic (MA)	--	--	--	--	2	407.3	23.85	.00	251	239.2	2.60	--	5	95
New Boston (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,807	237.2	2.44	--	--	100
Braintree City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	255.0	2.64	--	--	100
Potter Station (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	255.0	2.64	--	--	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,372	199.7	2.03	--	--	100
Miller (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,285	199.6	2.02	--	--	100
North Texas (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	87	201.5	2.17	--	--	100
Bryan City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	648	193.2	2.06	--	--	100
Bryan (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	171	197.6	2.10	--	--	100
Dansby (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	478	191.6	2.05	--	--	100
Burbank City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	280.2	2.88	--	--	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	210	280.2	2.88	--	--	100
Burlington City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	192.7	1.93	--	--	100
J C McNeil (VT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	192.7	1.93	--	--	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	540	149.3	24.69	.43	2	398.6	23.44	.00	654	227.0	2.37	93	*	7
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	654	227.0	2.37	--	--	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	540	149.3	24.69	.43	2	398.6	23.44	.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Cambridge Electric Light Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	249.0	2.49	--	--	100
Kendall Square (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	249.0	2.49	--	--	100
Canal Electric Co	--	--	--	--	709	209.9	13.38	1.54	--	--	--	--	100	--
Canal (MA)	--	--	--	--	709	209.9	13.38	1.54	--	--	--	--	100	--
Cardinal Operating Co	426	133.8	32.66	1.97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Cardinal (OH)	426	133.8	32.66	1.97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Carolina Power & Light Co	938	168.1	42.17	.95	8	426.8	24.74	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Asheville (NC)	79	127.7	33.70	1.09	1	418.9	24.28	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Cape Fear (NC)	23	213.4	55.19	1.00	*	340.8	19.75	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Lee (NC)	18	216.2	56.37	1.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Mayo (NC)	123	181.0	44.57	.66	2	432.8	25.09	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Robinson (SC)	34	157.5	40.40	1.18	*	456.2	26.44	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Roxboro (NC)	608	170.2	42.38	.97	4	425.2	24.64	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Sutton (NC)	45	148.4	37.55	1.01	*	426.5	24.72	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Weatherspoon (NC)	8	149.3	36.85	1.05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Cedar Falls City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	427.0	4.27	--	--	100
Streeter (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	427.0	4.27	--	--	100
Centel Corp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	557	181.9	1.84	--	--	100
Cimarron River (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	181.7	1.90	--	--	100
Large (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	397	180.1	1.81	--	--	100
Mullergren (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	199.4	1.96	--	--	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	1	83.3	15.02	5.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Chamolis (MO)	1	83.3	15.02	5.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp ...	51	184.1	48.30	0.62	—	—	—	—	647	241.1	2.45	67	—	33
Danskammer (NY)	51	184.1	48.30	.62	—	—	—	—	5	541.9	5.51	100	—	*
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	642	238.7	2.43	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	138	155.4	37.49	2.07	1	458.8	26.40	0.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	83	155.3	33.82	3.27	*	451.9	25.96	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	75	157.1	40.57	1.05	1	460.2	26.48	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	482	155.8	34.55	2.17	*	516.5	30.09	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeen (IL)	178	160.3	33.31	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	—	—	—	—	*	516.5	30.09	.23	—	—	—	—	100	—
Hutsonville (IL)	11	117.1	25.41	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	37	155.4	35.62	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newton (IL)	258	154.6	35.63	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	5	116.9	25.65	3.18	—	—	—	—	*	394.3	3.96	100	—	*
Fair Station (IA)	5	116.9	25.65	3.18	—	—	—	—	*	394.3	3.96	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	466	158.5	23.92	.57	—	—	—	—	2,639	238.8	2.48	72	—	28
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	243.1	2.58	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	289	144.2	19.86	.65	—	—	—	—	6	243.1	2.48	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	177	177.1	30.54	.44	—	—	—	—	1,209	243.1	2.51	71	—	29
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	233.9	2.43	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	—	—	—	—	137	263.9	16.74	.61	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	137	263.9	16.74	.61	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Nebraska Pub P&I Dist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	607.8	5.88	—	—	100
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	607.8	5.88	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	95	167.0	42.09	1.31	10	495.5	28.52	.00	—	—	—	98	2	—
Sporn (WV)	95	167.0	42.09	1.31	10	495.5	28.52	.00	—	—	—	98	2	—
Central Power & Light Co	128	207.7	43.71	.40	—	—	—	—	10,110	203.7	2.11	20	—	80
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	192.0	2.00	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX)	128	207.7	43.71	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,298	198.8	2.05	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,261	197.5	2.02	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	872	207.1	2.13	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	840	187.0	1.97	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	276.4	2.92	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,252	197.5	2.03	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	207.2	2.16	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	61.3	.61	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	61.3	.61	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	784	140.9	34.21	2.33	8	413.5	23.78	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	129	178.0	41.57	1.46	1	406.9	23.71	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	100	171.8	40.98	1.73	1	420.6	24.29	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	222	162.6	39.73	1.65	1	414.0	23.72	.43	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	332	103.8	25.62	3.31	6	413.4	23.71	.43	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	378	126.2	33.02	2.38	4	435.0	25.41	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashtabula (OH)	32	127.0	33.08	3.05	1	431.3	25.21	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	117	111.9	29.54	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	205	129.5	33.70	2.86	2	434.1	25.32	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH)	24	167.2	44.11	.65	1	440.4	25.78	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	224.6	2.25	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	224.6	2.25	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	133	144.6	30.80	.38	—	—	—	—	*	378.2	3.70	100	—	*
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	378.2	3.70	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	61	162.0	33.62	.36	—	—	—	—	*	378.2	3.70	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	72	130.3	28.39	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf		
Columbia City of	5	209.0	56.47	0.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Columbia (MO)	5	209.0	56.47	.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co. ..	229	159.5	38.49	2.88	4	435.1	25.59	0.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Conesville (OH)	210	164.3	39.81	2.88	4	435.1	25.59	.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Picway (OH)	19	103.9	24.10	2.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Commonwealth Edison Co.	657	250.1	46.40	.94	25	428.6	24.97	.23	801	228.4	2.32	93	1	6
Collins (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	279	213.7	2.17	--	--	100
Crawford (IL)	44	283.7	53.60	.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Fisk (IL)	46	282.6	53.39	.37	*	497.7	29.03	.28	--	--	--	100	*	--
Fisk Storage (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	219.8	2.24	--	--	100
Joliet (IL)	13	252.7	47.74	.37	1	419.1	24.40	.24	--	--	--	99	1	--
Joliet Storage (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	277	213.9	2.17	--	--	100
Kincaid (IL)	119	105.4	21.62	3.89	--	--	--	--	20	324.3	3.27	99	--	1
Powerton (IL)	240	296.8	52.09	.23	--	--	--	--	16	453.7	4.56	100	--	*
State Line (IN)	39	254.0	47.98	.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
State Line Storage (IN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	215.3	2.20	--	--	100
Waukegan (IL)	78	258.7	48.87	.37	4	438.0	25.50	.24	21	444.7	4.51	97	2	1
Waukegan Storage (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	217.5	2.21	--	--	100
Will County (IL)	78	311.3	55.05	.22	20	426.6	24.86	.23	--	--	--	92	8	--
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	--	--	--	--	174	247.4	15.94	.96	12	³ 600.8	6.19	--	99	1
Devon (CT)	--	--	--	--	42	242.0	15.73	.97	--	--	--	--	100	--
Montville (CT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	³ 600.8	6.19	--	--	100
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	--	--	--	--	132	249.1	16.01	.96	--	--	--	--	100	--
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc.	--	--	--	--	632	274.4	17.17	.29	10,207	240.8	2.48	--	27	73
Arthur Kill (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,382	240.8	2.48	--	--	100
Astoria (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,623	240.8	2.48	--	--	100
East River (NY)	--	--	--	--	51	264.1	16.73	.29	145	241.2	2.49	--	68	32
Indian Point (NY)	--	--	--	--	58	317.7	19.89	.37	--	--	--	--	100	--
Ravenswood (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,528	240.8	2.48	--	--	100
Storage Facility #4	--	--	--	--	159	261.9	16.56	.27	--	--	--	--	100	--
Storage Facility #6	--	--	--	--	364	274.5	17.07	.29	--	--	--	--	100	--
Waterside (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	529	240.7	2.48	--	--	100
Consumers Power Co.	520	155.2	36.38	.69	29	315.9	19.92	.90	--	--	--	99	1	--
Campbell (MI)	215	167.7	42.54	.75	2	415.5	24.08	.50	--	--	--	100	*	--
Cobb (MI)	90	144.6	29.04	.50	1	424.6	24.61	.50	--	--	--	100	*	--
Karn-Wadock (MI)	72	143.3	36.03	.84	23	294.8	18.91	.98	--	--	--	92	8	--
Wadock (MI)	114	141.8	29.89	.60	3	429.3	24.88	.50	--	--	--	99	1	--
Whiting (MI)	27	162.1	40.10	.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Coop Power Assn.	603	74.8	9.43	.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Coal Creek (ND)	603	74.8	9.43	.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Dairyland Power Coop.	221	131.4	25.79	.54	*	425.4	25.01	.50	--	--	--	100	*	--
Alma-Madgett (WI)	133	135.0	24.44	.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Genoa No.3 (WI)	88	126.8	27.84	.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Stoneman (WI)	--	--	--	--	*	425.4	25.01	.50	--	--	--	--	100	--
Dayton Power & Light Co.	586	145.0	34.49	.99	2	431.6	24.88	.34	16	413.5	4.22	100	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	18	122.7	29.95	.91	--	--	--	--	16	413.5	4.22	96	--	4
Killen (OH)	157	151.0	36.62	.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Stuart (OH)	411	143.7	33.88	1.13	2	431.6	24.88	.34	--	--	--	100	*	--
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	199	170.5	44.78	.89	47	223.4	14.11	1.62	238	293.3	3.03	91	5	4
Edgemoor (DE)	57	186.2	49.97	.77	--	--	--	--	238	293.3	3.03	86	--	14
Indian River (DE)	142	164.0	42.72	.94	7	407.2	24.10	.25	--	--	--	99	1	--
Vienna (MD)	--	--	--	--	40	195.3	12.47	1.84	--	--	--	--	100	--
Denton City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	343	202.1	2.13	--	--	100
Spencer (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	343	202.1	2.13	--	--	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop .. Bonanza (UT)	142	193.9	41.25	0.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	142	193.9	41.25	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	59	334.2	20.42	0.64	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	59	334.2	20.42	.64	—	—	—	—	100	—
Detroit Edison Co	1,910	148.8	30.30	.58	14	432.9	25.08	.26	1,266	222.8	0.86	99	*	1
Belle River (MI)	480	152.3	28.89	.37	3	438.0	25.38	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	241.7	2.45	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	10	162.8	42.33	.93	*	443.0	25.47	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	19	154.7	39.37	.84	—	—	—	—	13	376.0	3.82	97	—	3
Monroe (MI)	550	145.9	31.02	.72	5	430.3	25.00	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	102	153.2	35.15	.66	—	—	—	—	942	150.0	.26	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	580	148.9	28.92	.57	1	440.9	25.38	.27	28	376.0	3.82	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	169	145.0	32.05	.69	5	429.2	24.86	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	50	269.0	16.86	1.05	6	390.0	4.02	—	98	2
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	50	269.0	16.86	1.05	6	390.0	4.02	—	98	2
Duke Power Co	930	166.6	41.67	.97	10	414.2	24.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	80	179.5	45.31	1.01	2	414.8	24.14	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	317	167.5	41.45	.95	3	413.0	24.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	28	159.5	39.95	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	88	178.0	44.49	.93	2	417.7	24.14	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dan River (NC)	45	145.7	36.29	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	29	143.7	36.44	.87	3	412.7	24.03	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marshall (NC)	307	168.1	42.31	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	36	139.1	35.46	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	214	146.7	37.53	1.54	1	426.1	24.52	.21	5	288.2	3.00	100	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	124	123.9	32.25	1.42	—	—	—	—	5	288.2	3.00	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	90	179.5	44.79	1.70	1	426.1	24.52	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	245	114.8	28.40	1.27	1	426.0	24.80	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	34	115.6	28.52	1.77	1	426.0	24.80	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dale (KY)	39	106.9	26.42	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Spurlock (KY)	172	116.5	28.83	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,968	190.9	1.96	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	985	197.9	2.04	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,002	184.0	1.89	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	192	95.3	18.97	.99	2	448.8	26.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Joppe (IL)	192	95.3	18.97	.99	2	448.8	26.04	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Empire District Electric Co	130	97.4	17.80	.52	*	421.3	24.68	.00	4	217.8	2.18	100	*	*
Asbury (MO)	108	94.1	16.81	.38	*	421.3	24.68	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	21	112.5	22.79	1.24	—	—	—	—	4	217.8	2.18	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	339.7	3.50	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	339.7	3.50	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	4,042	230.5	14.71	1.36	12,843	228.5	2.29	—	67	33
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	453	221.2	13.97	1.99	400	228.5	2.29	—	88	12
Cutter (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	228.5	2.29	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	396	209.4	13.31	1.64	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,544	228.5	2.29	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,115	229.8	14.75	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	467	259.9	16.72	.77	2,300	228.5	2.29	—	57	43
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	478	228.7	14.61	.99	1,519	228.5	2.29	—	67	33
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,650	228.5	2.29	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	449	210.7	13.35	2.35	14	228.5	2.29	—	100	*
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	378	243.4	15.41	1.86	88	228.5	2.29	—	96	4
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	307	244.3	15.73	.95	1,773	228.5	2.29	—	53	47

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Florida Power Corp	465	174.0	43.92	0.81	831	226.4	14.41	1.37	116	331.0	3.40	68	31	1
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	420.8	24.92	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	20	221.4	14.07	2.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	309	183.4	46.32	.80	7	426.7	25.26	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Higgins (FL)	—	—	—	—	56	243.1	15.50	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	114	165.8	41.65	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	597	218.2	13.89	1.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	117	236.9	15.15	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	28	242.5	15.36	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Turner (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	331.0	3.40	—	—	100
TTI Transfer (KY)	43	127.9	32.55	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	275.2	2.83	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	275.2	2.83	—	—	100
Fremont City of	13	75.1	13.93	.34	—	—	—	—	8	217.4	2.17	97	—	3
Wright (NE)	13	75.1	13.93	.34	—	—	—	—	8	217.4	2.17	97	—	3
Gainesville City of	47	178.2	47.25	.66	—	—	—	—	370	133.6	1.37	77	—	23
Deerhaven (FL)	47	178.2	47.25	.66	—	—	—	—	270	133.6	1.37	82	—	18
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	133.6	1.37	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	196.3	2.02	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	203.3	2.10	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,344	195.6	2.01	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	1,908	176.0	43.29	1.37	43	381.1	22.59	.50	174	302.6	3.10	99	1	*
Arkwright (GA)	8	192.5	50.69	1.87	—	—	—	—	12	323.9	3.31	94	—	6
Atkinson-McDonough (GA)	59	145.7	36.49	1.23	—	—	—	—	162	301.0	3.08	90	—	10
Bowen (GA)	572	184.6	46.48	1.15	2	434.0	25.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	39	174.0	45.75	1.54	2	423.0	24.61	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harlee Branch (GA)	269	153.4	37.90	1.59	1	443.8	25.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	10	225.2	14.14	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	31	176.7	45.52	1.27	13	427.3	24.86	.50	—	—	—	91	9	—
Scherer (GA)	474	184.1	46.79	.85	6	435.4	25.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	291	206.2	46.77	2.59	8	446.2	25.96	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	165	189.4	46.74	1.75	1	434.1	25.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	289.0	2.97	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	289.0	2.97	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	24	161.5	36.22	2.31	—	—	—	—	1	388.5	3.88	100	—	*
J B Simms (MI)	24	161.5	36.22	2.31	—	—	—	—	1	388.5	3.88	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	24	70.1	11.73	.37	—	—	—	—	*	233.3	2.24	100	—	*
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	233.3	2.24	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	24	70.1	11.73	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	307	93.9	15.82	.33	—	—	—	—	19	351.9	3.55	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	307	93.9	15.82	.33	—	—	—	—	19	351.9	3.55	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	217.0	2.32	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	217.0	2.32	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	244	184.2	44.34	2.55	1	433.2	24.93	.45	154	223.5	2.23	97	*	3
Crist (FL)	158	179.3	43.32	2.57	*	429.7	24.72	.45	154	223.5	2.23	96	*	4
Scholtz (FL)	7	159.9	39.60	3.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	79	196.4	46.79	2.46	1	434.4	25.00	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	225	169.9	29.26	.45	—	—	—	—	20,289	221.3	2.28	16	—	84
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,705	212.5	2.18	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	225	169.9	29.26	.45	—	—	—	—	2,802	207.1	2.17	57	—	43
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,930	228.5	2.34	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,852	222.3	2.30	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Hamilton City of	10	130.5	32.63	0.71	—	—	—	—	31	297.2	3.05	89	—	11
Hamilton (OH)	10	130.5	32.63	.71	—	—	—	—	31	297.2	3.05	89	—	11
Hastings City of	29	81.6	14.06	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	29	81.6	14.06	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	746	363.7	22.87	0.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	326	368.8	23.22	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	353	355.9	22.38	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	67	379.6	23.78	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	29	179.0	46.74	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James De Young (MI)	29	179.0	46.74	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	24	159.7	42.13	1.57	1	412.9	24.07	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Tom (MA)	24	159.7	42.13	1.57	1	412.9	24.07	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	300	133.2	29.51	3.31	5	453.6	26.29	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	57	139.0	31.13	2.98	*	446.2	25.86	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	243	131.8	29.13	3.38	5	453.9	26.31	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,548	181.2	27.38	.79	—	—	—	—	28,543	202.6	2.07	45	—	55
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,868	207.0	2.11	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,532	194.4	1.99	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	170.6	1.74	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,944	216.0	2.22	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	696	135.4	17.90	1.31	—	—	—	—	96	218.6	2.24	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	852	211.0	35.14	.37	—	—	—	—	3,874	195.4	1.99	78	—	22
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,057	208.1	2.13	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,892	212.0	2.14	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,485	194.8	1.98	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,601	216.5	2.20	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	324	140.1	31.69	2.27	4	444.5	25.77	.30	60	338.0	3.42	39	*	1
Baldwin (IL)	169	131.9	28.78	3.01	1	443.9	25.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	34	160.4	40.30	.60	2	443.5	25.70	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	48	148.6	31.11	2.97	—	—	—	—	16	335.1	3.41	98	—	2
Vermillion (IL)	15	126.9	27.83	1.83	1	446.3	25.87	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Wood River (IL)	58	146.3	36.64	.65	—	—	—	—	44	339.0	3.43	97	—	3
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	595	275.6	2.83	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	595	275.6	2.83	—	—	100
Independence City of	13	139.4	30.99	2.72	1	848.2	48.94	.30	6	254.7	2.55	97	1	2
Blue Valley (MO)	13	139.4	30.99	2.72	1	848.2	48.94	.30	6	254.7	2.55	97	1	2
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,021	115.5	20.77	.58	17	404.3	23.69	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Breed (IN)	5	158.0	34.34	3.97	*	394.3	23.00	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rockport (IN)	874	108.6	18.61	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	143	146.2	33.50	2.02	17	404.4	23.70	.00	—	—	—	97	3	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	336	106.8	23.93	3.00	*	514.9	29.79	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	336	106.8	23.93	3.00	*	514.9	29.79	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	559	106.6	23.93	2.34	3	417.6	24.20	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Petersburg (IN)	429	104.0	23.28	2.59	2	414.8	24.06	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	55	114.6	26.28	1.15	*	451.8	25.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stout (IN)	75	115.4	25.94	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	159	203.7	39.98	1.27	2	414.7	24.38	.00	9	223.3	2.23	99	*	*
Dubuque (IA)	19	206.8	45.10	2.90	—	—	—	—	1	255.4	2.55	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	219.3	2.19	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	54	154.6	35.19	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lansing (IA)	86	244.0	41.85	.44	2	414.7	24.38	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf		
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co	84	98.5	17.93	0.79	—	—	—	—	55	301.2	3.01	97	—	3
Prairie Creek (IA)	45	109.6	20.51	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutherland (IA)	34	78.0	13.23	.30	—	—	—	—	24	311.8	3.12	96	—	4
6th St (IA)	5	120.0	26.69	2.87	—	—	—	—	31	293.0	2.93	78	—	22
Iowa Southern Utilities Co	247	101.4	16.85	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Burlington (IA)	32	80.3	13.29	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	216	104.4	17.38	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Iowa-Illinois Gas&Electric Co	231	102.4	17.69	.54	—	—	—	—	32	351.0	3.54	99	—	1
Louisa (IA)	207	102.0	16.95	.33	—	—	—	—	9	306.4	3.12	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	24	104.6	24.12	2.36	—	—	—	—	23	368.7	3.71	96	—	4
Jacksonville Electric Auth	306	154.8	37.62	.85	316	216.8	13.64	1.74	624	241.3	2.51	74	20	6
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	241.3	2.51	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	310	213.2	13.42	1.77	449	241.3	2.51	—	81	19
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	241.3	2.51	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	306	154.8	37.62	.85	6	429.2	25.06	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	6	128.5	33.27	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	128.5	33.27	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	—	—	—	20	253.4	16.80	.30	473	264.6	2.73	—	21	79
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	273.1	2.82	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	425.4	24.67	.12	222	255.0	2.64	—	1	99
Werner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	20	251.0	16.67	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas City City of	160	138.8	26.18	.65	3	417.0	24.17	.50	24	291.5	2.94	99	1	1
Kaw (KS)	23	127.6	26.83	.46	—	—	—	—	13	319.3	3.22	97	—	3
Nearman (KS)	88	94.5	15.63	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	49	203.6	44.76	1.25	3	417.0	24.17	.50	11	260.0	2.63	98	1	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	756	83.0	14.29	.32	2	402.3	23.36	.15	18	276.8	2.77	100	*	*
Hawthorne (MO)	78	83.1	14.59	.18	—	—	—	—	18	276.8	2.77	99	—	1
Iatan (MO)	143	84.9	14.93	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	435	79.3	13.49	.37	2	402.3	23.36	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	100	95.4	16.67	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	570	235.3	2.25	—	—	100
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	243.1	2.32	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	230.1	2.20	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	805	105.7	17.81	.34	—	—	—	—	235	270.1	2.66	98	—	2
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	270.3	2.68	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	730	103.1	16.95	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	57	125.9	26.16	.49	—	—	—	—	49	276.9	2.66	96	—	4
Tecumseh (KS)	18	125.9	26.15	.49	—	—	—	—	8	222.6	2.14	98	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	111	109.3	26.39	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Sandy (KY)	111	109.3	26.39	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	481	115.2	27.82	1.56	2	503.4	29.60	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	97	111.1	26.45	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	356	116.9	28.36	1.46	1	497.9	29.28	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	25	106.1	25.24	2.01	1	505.7	29.74	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	2	118.5	29.81	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515	223.0	2.36	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515	223.0	2.36	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	*	414.0	24.28	.08	172	246.0	2.53	—	1	99
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	414.0	24.28	.08	172	246.0	2.53	—	1	99
Lakeland City of	84	168.6	44.30	1.07	10	459.3	26.36	.48	577	233.0	2.40	77	2	21
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	10	459.3	26.36	.48	317	229.9	2.36	—	15	85
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	84	168.6	44.30	1.07	—	—	—	—	260	236.7	2.43	89	—	11

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Lansing City of	67	171.0	43.92	0.83	1	424.0	24.58	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI)	49	175.3	45.24	.88	1	424.0	24.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	18	159.2	40.33	.71	*	424.0	24.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	554	281.3	18.01	.97	3,561	243.6	2.49	—	49	51
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	246.3	2.54	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	250.3	2.59	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	251.7	2.56	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	359	280.5	17.95	.99	1,731	240.0	2.44	—	57	43
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	196	283.0	18.11	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Los Angeles City of	440	142.8	33.61	.46	—	—	—	—	4,059	360.7	3.68	71	—	29
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,678	360.7	3.65	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	440	142.8	33.61	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,337	360.7	3.75	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	360.7	3.72	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	10	259.2	16.17	.90	10,178	232.5	2.42	—	1	99
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,875	233.8	2.45	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	488.7	29.62	.24	5,735	226.8	2.37	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	495.5	28.47	.26	249	219.6	2.31	—	2	98
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	9	227.9	14.36	.99	2,319	247.3	2.51	—	2	98
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	530	113.4	26.75	2.96	—	—	—	—	14	289.7	2.97	100	—	*
Cane Run (KY)	119	116.4	27.36	2.98	—	—	—	—	6	289.7	2.97	100	—	*
Mill Creek (KY)	263	116.3	27.56	3.03	—	—	—	—	8	289.7	2.97	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	148	105.7	24.83	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	534	124.4	21.50	.35	—	—	—	—	2,287	197.8	2.03	80	—	20
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,370	198.8	2.04	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	534	124.4	21.50	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	196.3	2.01	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	230.1	2.36	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	230.1	2.36	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	197.4	2.01	—	—	100
Blount (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	197.4	2.01	—	—	100
Marquette City of	18	181.9	32.46	.50	1	433.0	25.10	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shiras (MI)	18	181.9	32.46	.50	1	433.0	25.10	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes EI Co ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	245.0	2.49	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	299	245.0	2.49	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	220.0	2.46	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	220.0	2.46	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	50	135.3	35.29	1.82	7	408.9	23.52	.24	—	—	—	97	3	—
Portland (PA)	15	131.1	33.65	2.29	4	412.5	23.56	.30	—	—	—	94	6	—
Titus (PA)	36	137.1	35.98	1.63	2	402.2	23.44	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy ...	11	165.9	39.11	3.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI)	11	165.9	39.11	3.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Midwest Power	668	81.8	13.99	.37	—	—	—	—	42	350.3	3.51	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	234	81.9	13.47	.34	—	—	—	—	9	289.0	2.91	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	434	81.8	14.27	.39	—	—	—	—	34	365.9	3.66	100	—	*
Minnesota Power & Light Co	302	107.0	19.13	.59	3	452.4	26.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	291	107.0	19.13	.59	2	452.5	26.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	11	108.5	19.17	.62	*	452.2	26.02	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	376	54.9	7.28	.85	1	457.1	26.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND)	376	54.9	7.28	.85	1	457.1	26.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
	(1,000 tons)				(1,000 bbls)				(1,000 Mcf)					
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	633	182.2	11.73	1.31	1,987	246.4	2.51	—	67	33
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	454.0	26.09	.30	533	247.4	2.53	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	226.9	2.33	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	375	183.8	11.91	.30	84	226.9	2.36	—	97	3
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	258	179.8	11.47	2.79	1,350	247.8	2.51	—	55	45
Mississippi Power Co	239	150.8	37.82	1.65	*	396.8	22.92	.00	702	234.1	2.37	89	*	11
Daniel (MS)	112	169.5	41.95	.61	*	396.8	22.92	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	232.3	2.44	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	242.0	2.43	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	127	134.7	34.19	2.56	—	—	—	—	358	231.3	2.31	90	—	10
Missouri Public Service Comm	87	130.1	27.63	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO)	87	130.1	27.63	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Monongahela Power Co	605	121.2	30.79	2.76	12	470.4	27.85	.30	9	539.8	5.40	99	*	*
Albright (WV)	20	99.0	24.32	1.65	1	478.1	28.31	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV)	146	145.4	37.08	1.88	3	475.1	28.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	173	125.9	33.03	2.96	*	483.2	28.62	.30	9	539.8	5.40	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	249	105.2	26.15	3.30	7	466.9	27.65	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rivesville (WV)	—	—	—	—	*	477.9	28.30	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Willow Island (WV)	18	116.7	29.40	1.53	*	475.9	28.18	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montana Power Co	312	85.9	14.53	.70	4	479.8	28.42	.00	8	320.0	3.82	99	*	*
Colstrip (MT)	294	84.7	14.32	.70	4	479.8	28.42	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	18	103.7	18.06	.60	—	—	—	—	8	320.0	3.82	97	—	3
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	258	80.0	11.01	.97	1	443.0	25.41	.30	1	417.1	4.58	100	*	*
Coyote (ND)	227	76.6	10.54	1.02	1	443.0	25.41	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	26	107.0	14.79	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	5	95.3	13.11	.46	—	—	—	—	1	417.1	4.58	99	—	1
Montaup Electric Co	—	—	—	—	45	236.8	15.05	1.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Somerset (MA)	—	—	—	—	45	236.8	15.05	1.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	230.0	2.39	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	230.0	2.39	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	81	87.9	15.42	1.30	2	406.5	23.65	.30	3	309.3	3.15	99	1	*
Muscatine (IA)	81	87.9	15.42	1.30	2	406.5	23.65	.30	3	309.3	3.15	99	1	*
Nebraska Public Power District	282	87.4	15.38	.34	—	—	—	—	65	223.0	2.12	99	—	1
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	218	90.0	15.83	.34	—	—	—	—	64	218.8	2.08	98	—	2
Sheldon (NE)	64	78.4	13.81	.35	—	—	—	—	1	546.8	5.47	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	123	179.4	42.86	.50	—	—	—	—	261	282.6	2.90	92	—	8
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	282.6	2.89	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	123	179.4	42.86	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	282.6	2.91	—	—	100
New England Power Co	280	166.2	43.49	1.19	205	413.5	26.03	2.11	100	255.0	2.64	84	15	1
Brayton (MA)	200	166.0	43.41	1.13	—	—	—	—	11	243.5	2.50	100	—	*
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	256.3	2.66	—	—	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	80	166.5	43.70	1.35	205	413.5	26.03	2.11	—	—	—	62	38	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	165	217.4	13.99	1.43	1,742	207.4	2.16	—	37	63
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	165	217.4	13.99	1.43	1,742	207.4	2.16	—	37	63
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	282	132.5	33.99	1.67	2	551.5	31.74	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY)	27	135.5	35.53	1.83	*	486.5	27.99	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	28	137.0	35.38	1.86	*	559.6	32.20	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hickling (NY)	22	127.1	27.26	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	9	158.8	34.79	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	161	132.0	34.50	1.73	1	558.0	32.11	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	34	125.7	33.23	1.68	*	559.3	32.18	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	170	144.4	37.81	1.90	4	428.1	25.05	0.29	686	246.0	2.50	86	*	13
Albany (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	655	244.9	2.49	--	--	100
Dunkirk (NY)	99	149.5	39.08	1.90	2	458.0	26.90	.52	--	--	--	100	*	--
Huntley (NY)	71	137.3	36.03	1.90	2	403.7	23.55	.11	--	--	--	99	1	--
Oswego (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	269.8	2.78	--	--	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	603	144.8	30.66	1.22	--	--	--	--	144	293.6	2.97	99	--	1
Bailly (IN)	158	132.7	28.79	3.01	--	--	--	--	7	305.3	3.11	100	--	*
Michigan City (IN)	83	155.5	31.76	.47	--	--	--	--	64	289.2	2.95	96	--	4
Mitchell (IN)	131	117.6	21.56	.37	--	--	--	--	19	299.4	3.05	99	--	1
Rollin Schaffer (IN)	231	161.8	36.69	.75	--	--	--	--	54	295.3	2.95	99	--	1
Northern States Power Co	995	116.7	20.66	.38	4	442.8	25.91	.40	149	220.5	2.25	99	*	1
Black Dog (MN)	68	103.5	18.21	.28	--	--	--	--	126	220.8	2.25	90	--	10
High Bridge (MN)	43	124.3	21.80	.22	--	--	--	--	18	218.0	2.27	98	--	2
King (MN)	175	101.0	17.75	.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Riverside (MN)	63	113.1	19.83	.22	--	--	--	--	4	224.5	2.29	100	--	*
Sherburne County (MN)	646	122.1	21.71	.43	4	442.8	25.91	.40	--	--	--	100	*	--
Ohio Edison Co	671	119.7	29.09	2.00	3	442.5	25.43	.18	--	--	--	100	*	--
Burger (OH)	114	103.4	25.01	3.34	1	456.4	26.26	.34	--	--	--	100	*	--
Niles (OH)	57	108.7	25.99	2.69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Sammis (OH)	501	124.6	30.37	1.62	3	439.8	25.27	.15	--	--	--	100	*	--
Ohio Power Co	1,038	151.6	35.48	3.15	15	433.8	24.65	.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Gavin (OH)	518	150.9	34.52	3.21	10	416.1	23.70	.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Kammer (WV)	121	122.8	29.85	4.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Mitchell (WV)	188	142.7	34.82	1.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Muskingum (OH)	211	179.2	41.68	4.10	4	475.2	26.85	.00	--	--	--	99	1	--
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	237	114.7	28.22	3.24	1	575.6	33.60	.37	--	--	--	100	*	--
Kyger Creek (OH)	237	114.7	28.22	3.24	1	575.6	33.60	.37	--	--	--	100	*	--
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	505	120.4	21.18	.35	--	--	--	--	6,017	347.3	3.60	59	--	41
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,903	347.2	3.60	--	--	100
Muskogee (OK)	120	122.4	21.40	.36	--	--	--	--	348	347.4	3.60	85	--	15
Mustang (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	795	347.4	3.60	--	--	100
Seminole (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,971	347.4	3.60	--	--	100
Sooner (OK)	385	119.8	21.12	.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Omaha Public Power District	303	68.7	11.35	.37	2	451.9	26.10	.20	14	303.1	3.00	99	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	157	69.4	11.42	.34	2	451.9	26.10	.20	--	--	--	99	1	--
North Omaha (NE)	146	68.0	11.27	.40	--	--	--	--	14	303.1	3.00	99	--	1
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	63	202.0	52.74	.54	--	--	--	--	2,171	274.5	2.84	42	--	58
Bowline (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,926	274.5	2.84	--	--	100
Lovett (NY)	63	202.0	52.74	.54	--	--	--	--	245	274.3	2.84	87	--	13
Orlando Utilities Comm	123	182.1	47.26	.86	--	--	--	--	1,135	270.2	2.78	73	--	27
Indian River (FL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,135	270.2	2.78	--	--	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	123	182.1	47.26	.86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Orrville City of	16	100.2	23.85	3.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Orrville (OH)	16	100.2	23.85	3.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Otter Tail Power Co	188	109.1	13.23	.92	*	430.0	25.28	.31	--	--	--	100	*	--
Big Stone (SD)	188	109.1	13.21	.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Hoot Lake (MN)	*	126.4	22.93	.33	*	430.0	25.28	.31	--	--	--	69	31	--
Owensboro City of	76	86.4	19.42	2.85	1	426.4	24.71	.38	--	--	--	100	*	--
Smith (KY)	76	86.4	19.42	2.85	1	426.4	24.71	.38	--	--	--	100	*	--
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,175	309.7	3.16	--	--	100
Contra Costa (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	422	309.7	3.18	--	--	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	309.7	3.18	--	--	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co														
Hunters Point (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	680	309.7	3.15	--	--	100
Morro Bay (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	977	309.7	3.16	--	--	100
Moss Landing (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,685	309.7	3.16	--	--	100
Pittsburg (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,567	309.7	3.17	--	--	100
Potrero (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	772	309.7	3.15	--	--	100
Pacific Power & Light Co														
Carbon (UT)	2,043	101.1	19.13	0.58	17	490.0	28.81	0.30	287	210.0	2.23	99	*	1
Centralia (WA)	42	71.4	17.09	.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Emery-Hunter (UT)	322	156.1	24.23	.77	8	471.4	27.72	.30	--	--	--	99	1	--
Gadsby (UT)	336	93.2	20.95	.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Huntington (UT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	274	204.6	2.17	--	--	100
Jim Bridger (WY)	149	105.9	24.63	.59	7	512.5	30.13	.30	--	--	--	99	1	--
Johnston (WY)	551	113.3	21.77	.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Naughton (WY)	322	60.9	9.83	.45	2	485.7	28.56	.30	--	--	--	100	*	--
Wyodak (WY)	192	87.6	17.36	.67	--	--	--	--	13	327.7	3.39	100	--	*
	129	66.2	10.60	.56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Painesville City of														
Painesville (OH)	9	138.3	34.20	2.70	--	--	--	--	2	184.0	1.84	99	--	1
	9	138.3	34.20	2.70	--	--	--	--	2	184.0	1.84	99	--	1
Pasadena City of														
Broadway (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	281	358.6	3.69	--	--	100
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	281	358.6	3.69	--	--	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co														
Conemaugh (PA)	1,006	134.6	33.55	1.78	21	424.4	24.74	.05	9	298.8	3.08	99	*	*
Homer City (PA)	407	116.7	29.12	2.18	--	--	--	--	9	298.8	3.08	100	--	*
Keystone (PA)	212	177.6	45.22	1.16	5	423.8	24.71	.05	--	--	--	99	1	--
Seward (PA)	195	144.4	35.43	1.72	12	425.6	24.81	.05	--	--	--	99	1	--
Shawville (PA)	59	115.2	28.19	1.44	2	426.0	24.83	.05	--	--	--	99	1	--
Warren (PA)	120	112.6	27.85	1.87	2	417.4	24.33	.05	--	--	--	100	*	--
	13	123.9	30.50	1.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co														
Brunner Island (PA)	637	145.3	35.78	1.74	295	236.3	15.06	.90	--	--	--	89	11	--
Holtwood (PA)	217	148.5	39.18	1.88	4	406.5	23.74	.16	--	--	--	100	*	--
Martins Creek (PA)	18	101.3	15.40	.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Montour (PA)	10	153.1	40.87	2.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Storage Facility #1	313	151.7	37.88	1.79	12	413.7	24.06	.11	--	--	--	99	1	--
Sunbury (PA)	--	--	--	--	279	227.2	14.55	.94	--	--	--	--	100	--
	79	108.8	22.12	1.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Pennsylvania Power Co														
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	507	163.6	39.86	3.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
New Castle (PA)	440	170.4	41.49	3.25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
	67	119.2	29.11	1.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Philadelphia Electric Co														
Cromby (PA)	134	149.0	39.47	1.96	225	259.9	16.54	.52	738	246.5	2.54	62	25	13
Delaware (PA)	32	153.4	40.80	1.90	5	315.1	19.53	.60	738	246.5	2.54	52	2	46
Eddystone (PA)	--	--	--	--	86	262.8	16.77	.35	--	--	--	--	100	--
Schuylkill (PA)	102	147.6	39.06	1.98	63	256.3	16.38	.86	--	--	--	87	13	--
	--	--	--	--	71	255.9	16.21	.42	--	--	--	--	100	--
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc														
Escalante (NM)	79	138.9	25.29	.68	--	--	--	--	3	407.0	3.42	100	--	*
	79	138.9	25.29	.68	--	--	--	--	3	407.0	3.42	100	--	*
Platte River Power Authority														
Rawhide (CO)	102	69.8	12.28	.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
	102	69.8	12.28	.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Portland General Electric Co														
Boardman (OR)	33	113.3	19.14	.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
	33	113.3	19.14	.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Potomac Edison Co														
Smith (MD)	5	135.6	33.69	.97	*	429.1	25.41	.30	--	--	--	99	1	--
	5	135.6	33.69	.97	*	429.1	25.41	.30	--	--	--	99	1	--
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Benning (DC)	372	166.3	42.50	1.52	70	343.7	20.42	.61	107	280.7	2.92	95	4	1
Chalk (MD)	--	--	--	--	41	307.3	18.55	.90	--	--	--	--	100	--
	43	166.1	42.20	1.80	13	392.4	22.77	.20	107	280.7	2.92	85	6	9

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Dickerson (MD)	72	144.1	36.93	1.56	6	400.8	23.28	0.20	--	--	--	98	2	--
Morgantown (MD)	184	172.2	43.81	1.74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Potomac River (VA)	73	173.3	44.85	.79	10	401.3	23.28	.20	--	--	--	97	3	--
Power Authority of State of NY	--	--	--	--	193	267.0	16.92	.29	1,896	351.6	3.63	--	38	62
Polett (NY)	--	--	--	--	193	267.0	16.92	.29	1,896	351.6	3.63	--	38	62
Public Service Co of Colorado	732	105.3	21.01	.39	1	485.2	27.87	.23	137	213.2	2.15	99	*	1
Arapahoe (CO)	52	108.4	24.22	.47	--	--	--	--	8	202.9	1.99	99	--	1
Cameo (CO)	20	92.3	21.02	.55	--	--	--	--	1	398.0	4.06	100	--	*
Cherokee (CO)	179	110.7	24.67	.43	--	--	--	--	68	197.2	1.93	98	--	2
Comanche (CO)	141	119.0	20.20	.29	--	--	--	--	19	194.6	1.91	99	--	1
Hayden (CO)	149	86.0	18.26	.42	1	485.2	27.87	.23	1	250.0	2.76	100	*	*
Pawnee (CO)	143	107.2	17.65	.33	--	--	--	--	34	247.4	2.66	98	--	2
Valmont (CO)	49	109.1	24.80	.53	--	--	--	--	1	260.0	2.60	100	--	*
Zuni (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	202.3	1.98	--	--	100
Public Service Co of NH	90	159.8	42.11	1.80	4	404.0	23.60	.20	36	217.3	2.21	98	1	1
Merrimack (NH)	76	157.9	41.64	1.99	*	403.1	23.50	.21	--	--	--	100	*	--
Newington Station (NH)	--	--	--	--	3	404.1	23.61	.20	36	217.3	2.21	--	36	64
Schiller (NH)	14	170.2	44.61	.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Public Service Co of NM	344	212.1	39.87	.85	9	511.2	29.20	1.00	32	492.3	5.17	99	1	1
Reeves (NM)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	492.3	5.17	--	--	100
San Juan (NM)	344	212.1	39.87	.85	9	511.2	29.20	1.00	--	--	--	99	1	--
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	283	157.8	27.18	.42	--	--	--	--	6,732	278.4	2.91	41	--	59
Comanche (CS) (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,134	278.4	3.05	--	--	100
Northeastern (OK)	283	157.8	27.18	.42	--	--	--	--	1,723	278.4	2.88	73	--	27
Riverside (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,220	278.4	2.86	--	--	100
Southwestern (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	655	278.4	2.97	--	--	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co	102	180.2	51.08	.80	9	287.5	18.19	.30	2,994	231.0	2.39	48	1	51
Bergen (NJ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	739	231.0	2.39	--	--	100
Hudson (NJ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,620	231.0	2.39	--	--	100
Kearny (NJ)	--	--	--	--	9	287.3	18.18	.30	--	--	--	--	100	--
Linden (NJ)	--	--	--	--	*	304.8	18.88	.30	--	--	--	--	100	--
Mercer (NJ)	102	180.2	51.08	.80	--	--	--	--	138	231.0	2.38	95	--	5
Sewaren (NJ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	498	231.0	2.38	--	--	100
PSI Energy Inc	876	135.5	30.05	1.60	29	573.0	32.97	.36	12	332.0	3.37	99	1	*
Cayuga (IN)	114	128.6	28.70	2.09	10	851.2	48.98	.47	12	332.0	3.37	97	2	*
Edwardsport (IN)	8	88.1	20.05	2.46	2	417.2	24.01	.30	--	--	--	95	5	--
Gallagher (IN)	36	123.5	28.68	1.63	5	446.8	25.71	.30	--	--	--	97	3	--
Gibson Station (IN)	665	139.7	30.82	1.46	5	420.1	24.17	.30	--	--	--	100	*	--
Noblesville (IN)	--	--	--	--	*	413.6	23.80	.30	--	--	--	--	100	--
Wabash River (IN)	52	113.7	25.80	2.10	7	426.7	24.55	.30	--	--	--	97	3	--
Richmond City of	27	145.1	33.20	1.65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Whitewater (IN)	27	145.1	33.20	1.65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Rochester City of	3	171.9	40.91	1.53	--	--	--	--	8	248.5	2.53	90	--	10
Silver Lake (MN)	3	171.9	40.91	1.53	--	--	--	--	8	248.5	2.53	90	--	10
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	9	131.1	34.56	1.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Beebe Station 3 (NY)	9	131.1	34.56	1.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Ruston City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	202.3	2.13	--	--	100
Steam Plant (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	183	202.3	2.13	--	--	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	54	209.0	51.85	.91	--	--	--	--	308	214.8	2.20	81	--	19
Moselle (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	308	214.8	2.20	--	--	100
R D Morrow (MS)	54	209.0	51.85	.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	845	132.3	26.89	0.50	7	493.7	29.55	0.56	350	298.9	3.08	98	*	2
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	347.1	3.58	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	227	170.6	34.99	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	618	119.4	26.64	.52	7	493.7	29.55	.56	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	268.1	2.76	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	457	125.5	20.97	.35	—	—	—	—	4,524	210.8	2.15	62	—	38
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,526	210.8	2.15	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	457	125.5	20.97	.35	—	—	—	—	7	205.6	2.10	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,883	210.8	2.15	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	210.8	2.15	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,083	300.1	3.08	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,010	301.2	3.08	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,073	299.1	3.07	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	255	99.8	10.31	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX)	255	99.8	10.31	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	36	174.5	43.29	1.40	1	511.3	29.63	.50	264	338.6	3.46	76	*	23
Kraft (GA)	18	173.0	44.48	.84	—	—	—	—	134	341.5	3.49	77	—	23
McIntosh (GA)	18	176.2	42.08	1.97	1	511.3	29.63	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	335.6	3.43	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	327	181.2	43.82	2.52	2	427.0	25.20	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL)	327	181.2	43.82	2.52	2	427.0	25.20	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	75	199.1	43.72	.37	3	513.5	29.87	.00	1,335	183.4	1.88	54	1	45
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	183.4	1.88	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	75	199.1	43.72	.37	3	513.5	29.87	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	610	183.4	1.88	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	47	179.0	42.23	2.39	1	412.8	24.45	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sikeston (MO)	47	179.0	42.23	2.39	1	412.8	24.45	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Solid Waste Auth of Central Ohio ..	1	65.3	16.44	.79	—	—	—	—	15	262.3	2.72	66	—	34
Solid Waste R F (OH)	1	65.3	16.44	.79	—	—	—	—	15	262.3	2.72	66	—	34
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	384	156.9	40.61	1.15	3	443.1	25.68	.20	15	300.7	3.08	100	*	*
Canadys (SC)	77	149.6	38.52	1.36	—	—	—	—	4	309.2	3.16	100	—	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	42	152.2	39.04	1.13	*	439.0	25.44	.20	1	310.3	3.17	100	*	*
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	310.2	3.18	—	—	100
Urguhart (SC)	49	163.4	42.06	1.25	*	432.2	25.05	.20	2	229.0	2.34	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	98	154.3	40.53	1.17	3	444.8	25.78	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	117	162.8	42.03	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	374	155.7	39.52	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	133	163.8	40.93	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gralinger (SC)	22	158.6	39.82	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	36	135.9	35.28	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	183	153.6	39.28	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	448	114.7	25.24	.49	—	—	—	—	13,895	259.1	2.70	41	—	59
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,232	262.4	2.67	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	211.2	2.22	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964	246.5	2.67	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,613	262.5	2.69	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	259.8	2.66	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	262.4	2.69	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,056	259.1	2.69	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	448	114.7	25.24	.49	—	—	—	—	203	304.2	3.12	98	—	2
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,995	262.6	2.77	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,089	262.3	2.76	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	34	92.4	21.02	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marion (IL)	34	92.4	21.02	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁴ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁴ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁴ Btu)			
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	197	153.4	34.47	2.60	*	492.8	28.77	0.39	7	287.1	2.94	100	*	*
A B Brown (IN)	75	201.2	47.45	3.65	—	—	—	—	5	287.1	2.94	100	—	—
Culley (IN)	94	119.2	26.14	2.04	—	492.8	28.77	.39	1	287.1	2.94	100	*	*
Warrick (IN)	28	129.5	27.54	1.65	—	—	—	—	2	287.1	2.94	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co ...	892	142.7	22.17	.59	—	—	—	—	3,335	261.4	2.47	81	—	19
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	213.0	2.27	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	123	130.5	21.71	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	223.6	2.38	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	309	111.6	15.09	1.09	—	—	—	—	2	270.1	2.96	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	460	162.9	27.04	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,644	273.1	2.50	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	742	184.0	32.53	.32	—	—	—	—	5,160	186.0	1.86	72	—	28
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	181.5	1.83	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	392	164.3	28.93	.31	—	—	—	—	2	215.0	2.11	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,873	186.8	1.89	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	186.9	1.92	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,497	185.3	1.81	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	196.1	1.99	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	350	205.8	36.57	.33	—	—	—	—	2	215.0	2.18	100	—	*
Springfield City of	46	138.4	31.43	1.98	—	—	—	—	60	213.0	2.14	95	—	5
James River (MO)	24	136.9	31.20	2.40	—	—	—	—	53	213.0	2.14	91	—	9
Southwest (MO)	22	140.0	31.69	1.53	—	—	—	—	8	213.0	2.14	98	—	2
Springfield City of	87	113.3	23.64	3.04	1	412.3	23.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dallman (IL)	79	113.3	23.64	3.04	1	412.3	23.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lakeside (IL)	9	113.3	23.64	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	18	138.8	33.99	3.82	8	182.0	11.84	2.71	32	201.7	2.04	84	10	6
Lakeroad (MO)	18	138.8	33.99	3.82	8	182.0	11.84	2.71	32	201.7	2.04	84	10	6
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	127	111.0	18.63	.33	—	—	—	—	4	350.0	2.80	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS)	127	111.0	18.63	.33	—	—	—	—	4	350.0	2.80	100	—	*
Tacoma City of	6	182.3	35.61	.49	—	—	—	—	*	2 1,562.0	16.40	100	—	*
Steam No.2 (WA)	6	182.3	35.61	.49	—	—	—	—	*	2 1,562.0	16.40	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,469	255.0	2.64	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,469	255.0	2.64	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	508	186.6	45.61	2.09	7	417.8	24.42	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	418.2	24.45	.23	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	448	181.5	44.10	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	59	222.7	56.96	1.19	4	417.4	24.40	.25	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	437.6	25.55	.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	263.2	2.71	—	—	100
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	263.2	2.71	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,604	123.7	29.80	2.09	14	427.0	24.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (TN)	264	132.9	33.64	2.22	1	462.3	27.07	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN)	152	126.2	32.96	1.15	2	399.5	23.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	33	109.6	21.58	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	272	126.2	30.29	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	479	126.6	29.61	2.51	2	406.2	23.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	290	126.3	30.88	2.39	*	509.0	29.74	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnsonville (TN)	294	132.5	32.11	1.75	1	548.4	31.95	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	363	123.2	30.82	1.35	1	423.6	24.52	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	549	106.9	23.91	3.86	2	424.6	24.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	189	122.4	31.09	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	335	126.4	30.25	1.42	1	412.2	23.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	383	124.5	30.33	1.49	3	412.2	23.67	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Terrabonne Parrish Con	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	141	218.8	2.31	--	--	100
Houma (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	141	218.8	2.31	--	--	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	314	169.4	16.35	1.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Gibbons Creek (TX)	314	169.4	16.35	1.54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Texas Utilities Electric Co	2,719	108.5	13.80	.79	4	446.9	25.90	0.50	33,918	262.0	2.72	50	*	50
Big Brown (TX)	469	93.6	12.59	.79	--	--	--	--	76	262.0	2.74	99	--	1
Decordova (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,755	262.0	2.68	--	--	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,095	262.0	2.71	--	--	100
Graham (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,888	262.0	2.75	--	--	100
Handley (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,788	262.0	2.72	--	--	100
Lake Creek (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	549	262.0	2.79	--	--	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,957	262.0	2.72	--	--	100
Martin Lake (TX)	947	110.4	14.65	.92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Monticello (TX)	944	119.4	13.88	.51	4	446.9	25.90	.50	--	--	--	100	*	--
Morgan Creek (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,877	262.0	2.84	--	--	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	702	262.0	2.68	--	--	100
North Lake (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,674	262.0	2.68	--	--	100
Parkdale (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	199	262.0	2.63	--	--	100
Permian Basin (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,636	262.0	2.70	--	--	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	359	98.1	12.97	1.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Stryker (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,084	262.0	2.72	--	--	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,062	262.0	2.71	--	--	100
Valley (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,576	262.0	2.72	--	--	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	149	155.5	21.17	1.02	--	--	--	--	5	218.5	2.22	100	--	*
TNP One (Tx)	149	155.5	21.17	1.02	--	--	--	--	5	218.5	2.22	100	--	*
Toledo Edison Co	103	172.2	44.60	1.17	1	429.9	24.81	.31	2	439.7	4.51	100	*	*
Acme (OH)	6	166.5	41.99	.74	--	--	--	--	2	439.7	4.51	99	--	1
Bay Shore (OH)	97	172.5	44.76	1.20	1	429.9	24.81	.31	--	--	--	100	*	--
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	299	116.5	23.75	.36	--	--	--	--	16	207.9	2.12	100	--	*
Craig (CO)	299	116.5	23.75	.36	--	--	--	--	16	207.9	2.12	100	--	*
Tucson Electric Power Co	222	169.8	31.36	.65	--	--	--	--	155	241.5	2.49	96	--	4
Irvington (AZ)	21	233.8	46.93	.45	--	--	--	--	155	241.5	2.49	73	--	27
Springerville (AZ)	201	162.5	29.73	.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Union Electric Co	477	146.4	30.02	1.01	3	419.8	24.16	.29	186	244.8	2.48	98	*	2
Labadie (MO)	122	95.5	17.32	.24	1	431.3	24.82	.29	--	--	--	100	*	--
Meramec (MO)	91	211.2	49.33	1.28	--	--	--	--	15	242.2	2.45	99	--	1
Rush Island (MO)	173	118.1	23.23	.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Sioux (MO)	91	181.2	40.62	2.15	2	414.1	23.83	.29	--	--	--	99	1	--
Venice No.2 (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	171	245.0	2.48	--	--	100
United Illuminating Co	68	171.4	45.00	.53	88	244.9	15.68	.97	--	--	--	76	24	--
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	68	171.4	45.00	.53	*	388.6	22.89	.10	--	--	--	100	*	--
New Haven Hbr (CT)	--	--	--	--	88	244.4	15.65	.97	--	--	--	--	100	--
United Power Assn	88	70.0	9.34	.65	*	491.3	28.27	.40	--	--	--	100	*	--
Stanton (ND)	88	70.0	9.34	.65	*	491.3	28.27	.40	--	--	--	100	*	--
Vero Beach City of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	406	284.7	2.92	--	--	100
Vero Beach (FL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	406	284.7	2.92	--	--	100
Vineland City of	--	--	--	--	4	267.5	16.82	.93	--	--	--	--	100	--
H M Down (NJ)	--	--	--	--	4	267.5	16.82	.93	--	--	--	--	100	--
Virginia Electric & Power Co	679	137.7	34.67	1.51	319	230.9	14.76	1.18	1,182	289.6	3.02	84	10	6
Bremo Bluff (VA)	46	141.6	35.91	1.01	1	439.4	25.84	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	89	149.2	38.60	1.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Chesterfield (VA)	32	145.7	37.26	1.21	--	--	--	--	1,131	292.0	3.05	41	--	59
Mount Storm (WV)	370	127.5	31.39	1.75	5	432.5	25.43	.20	--	--	--	100	*	--

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 1993 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Virginia Electric & Power Co														
Possum Point (VA)	83	147.4	37.99	1.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Storage Facility #1	--	--	--	--	311	226.3	14.50	1.20	--	--	--	--	100	--
Yorktown (VA)	59	160.8	42.21	1.71	2	434.9	25.57	.20	51	236.0	2.40	96	1	3
West Penn Power Co	347	145.5	37.29	2.37	1	449.6	26.62	.27	3	427.7	4.28	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	61	123.9	30.90	1.80	*	441.4	26.14	.27	--	--	--	100	*	--
Hatfield (PA)	250	152.6	39.56	2.35	*	443.0	26.23	.27	--	--	--	100	*	--
Mitchell (PA)	36	130.3	32.35	3.43	*	500.8	29.66	.27	3	427.7	4.28	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	272	125.1	21.00	.33	2	420.0	24.73	.44	4,052	199.9	2.00	53	*	47
Fort Phantom (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,555	216.9	2.19	--	--	100
Oak Creek (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	422	188.0	1.89	--	--	100
Oklauion (TX)	272	125.1	21.00	.33	2	420.0	24.73	.44	--	--	--	100	*	--
Paint Creek (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	375	199.9	2.04	--	--	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	941	175.7	1.73	--	--	100
San Angelo (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	759	200.6	2.01	--	--	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	150	167.2	27.63	.40	--	--	--	--	953	232.1	2.48	71	--	29
Anadarko (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	730	232.3	2.48	--	--	100
Hugo (OK)	150	167.2	27.63	.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Mooreland (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223	231.8	2.48	--	--	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	235.0	2.39	--	--	100
West Springfield (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	235.0	2.39	--	--	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	864	123.4	25.51	.56	1	457.8	26.55	.27	103	284.3	2.89	99	*	1
Oak Creek (WI)	144	153.0	37.39	.47	--	--	--	--	48	280.5	2.85	99	--	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	400	68.8	11.80	.36	--	--	--	--	44	280.0	2.84	99	--	1
Port Washington (WI)	32	158.0	41.68	1.47	--	--	--	--	5	310.0	3.14	99	--	1
Presque Isle (MI)	230	156.8	34.95	.62	1	457.8	26.55	.27	--	--	--	100	*	--
Valley (WI)	59	166.6	43.95	1.45	--	--	--	--	7	322.8	3.29	100	--	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	557	125.1	23.03	.50	*	442.9	26.04	.00	1	275.8	2.75	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	275.8	2.75	--	--	100
Columbia (WI)	254	119.1	20.51	.38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Edgewater (WI)	207	128.7	25.09	.57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Nelson Dewey (WI)	68	110.7	20.62	.39	*	442.9	26.04	.00	--	--	--	100	*	--
Rock River (WI)	28	176.7	36.64	1.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	233	125.3	23.17	.38	--	--	--	--	40	405.9	4.12	99	--	1
Pulliam (WI)	69	138.5	28.58	.46	--	--	--	--	40	405.9	4.12	97	--	3
Weston (WI)	164	118.8	20.89	.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm ..	23	229.4	59.75	1.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
Wyandotte (MI)	23	229.4	59.75	1.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--
U.S. Total	63,701	139.0	28.74	1.17	11,144	² 254.2	16.12	1.12	243,599	² 243.2	2.49	80	4	15

¹ The June 1993 petroleum coke receipts were 107,102 short tons and the cost was 67.5 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 1993 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

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences in U.S. Electric Power Systems

Appendix A

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences in U.S. Electric Power Systems

Electric power systems are subject to a variety of incidents that, to a smaller or greater degree, may adversely affect the delivery of electricity to consumers. Among these are natural phenomena (such as storms and earthquakes); failure of electric system components; accidental or purposeful activities inimical to continued safe operation of electric power systems; and difficulties associated with the normal operation of large, extremely complex, real-time systems.

Under current Federal regulations, some disturbances are reported to the Federal Government. The legal basis for the requirements and the specifications of information reported are detailed in Title 10, Part 205, Subpart W, of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Sections 205.350--205.353, published in the *Federal Register* on October 31, 1986.

In general, the incidents to be reported are grouped into two categories: mandatory in all cases and mandatory if the incident meets specified criteria, where the utility involved is permitted to exercise some judgment as to whether the criteria have been met. Underlying the formulation of the reporting criteria, requirements, and procedures was the need for the Federal Government to be aware of potentially dangerous situations, tempered by the desire to minimize burdens on the reporting utilities. Another consideration in the development of the rules was the benefit gained from knowledge of the causes and effects of undesired events that may have been caused by unforeseen system defects or by purposeful adverse actions to system design and operation. The final rules reflect modification of the preliminary rules, as published in the *Federal Register*, based on comments from the electric power industry and the general public.

A report is mandatory when, for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of the bulk power supply system,

a utility (1) initiates a system voltage reduction of 3 percent or more, (2) disconnects circuits supplying over 100 megawatts of firm customer load, or (3) issues an appeal to the public for a voluntary reduction in the use of electricity. A report is also mandatory in regard to any actual or suspected act of sabotage or terrorism directed at the bulk power supply system.

In general, reports are to be made by telephone to the Emergency Operating Center, Department of Energy, in Washington, D.C. as soon as practicable for instances of load shedding or loss of service and, at the latest, within 3 hours of the beginning of a service interruption. For other disturbances, the allowable reporting time ranges from 24 hours to days. Written reports may be required by the Director, Office of Energy Emergency Operations, if the circumstances so indicate.

The operation of the bulk power system in the United States should be as trouble-free as possible. To that end, information is collected, as discussed above, regarding major disturbances to the normal functioning of that system. Events, such as damage to some local distribution circuits by storms or other uncontrollable events, do not greatly affect the supply of bulk power to the system as a whole. These events are more properly the concern of local and State authorities.

Data Sources

The information contained in Table A1 is based on data from the Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report." These data are collected by the Office of Energy Emergency Operations (under the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Energy Emergencies).

Table A1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences in U.S. Electric Power Systems, 1993

Date	Time	Area	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatt)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/01/93	10:19 AM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	¹ Line Fault	16	5,592	10:21 AM Same Day
1/01/93	11:19 AM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	² Line outage	16	5,492	11:33 AM Same Day
1/01/93	2:14 PM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	³ Line fault	16	5,492	3:23 PM Same Day
1/04/93	5:26 PM	Puget Sound area, WA	Bonneville Power Administration (WSCC)	⁴ Circuit Bkr	514	NA	6:23 PM Same Day
1/06/93	7:36 PM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	⁵ Line Fault	16	5,492	7:42 PM Same Day
1/07/93	1:39 AM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	⁶ Line Fault	16	5,492	2:15 PM Same Day
1/07/93	4:52 AM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	⁷ Line open	16	5,492	1:17 PM Same Day
1/10/93	1:27 AM	Portola, CA	Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Coop. (WSCC)	⁸ Storm	5	16	1:41 PM Same Day
1/20/93	6:00 AM	Lewis County WA	P.U.D. No. 1 of Lewis County, WA (WSCC)	⁹ Storm	120	20,000	Midnight 1/23/93
1/20/93	7:30 AM	Puget Sound area, WA	Puget Sound Power and Light Company (WSCC)	¹⁰ Storm	2,000	500,000	9:00 AM 1/25/93
2/17/93	3:09 PM	Watertown, SD	Western Area Power Administration (MAPP)	¹¹ C. B. Fail	40	NA	3:27 PM Same Day
3/12/93	8:00 PM	Alabama	Alabama Power Company (APC) (SERC)	¹² Storm	NA	256,000	12:00 PM 3/17/93
3/12/93	9:41 PM	West Central FL	Florida Power Corporation (FPC) (SERC)	¹³ Storm	1,000	400,000	12:00 AM 3/18/93
3/12/93	Evening	Eastern TN, Northeast AL Northern GA	Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) (SERC)	¹⁴ Storm	1,000	517,617	Morning 3/22/93
3/13/93	1:00 AM	Southern and Eastern, FL	Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) (SERC)	¹⁵ Storm	1,600	500,000	3:00 PM 3/16/93
3/13/93	6:30 AM	Georgia	Oglethorpe Power Corporation (OPC) (SERC)	¹⁶ Storm	625	300,000	5:00 PM 3/19/93
3/13/93	3:35 PM	New England	New England Power Pool (NEPOOL) (NPCC)	¹⁷ Storm	NA	115,000	9:00 AM 3/15/93
3/13/93	2:53 AM	Delmarva Peninsula	Delmarva Power and Light Company (MDAAC)	¹⁸ Storm	NA	20,000	4:14 PM 3/14/93

See endnotes on the next page.

Table A1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences in U.S. Electric Power Systems, 1993—Continued

Date	Time	Area	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatt)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
3/13/93	Late PM	Western, MD	Potomac Edison Company (ECAR)	¹⁹ Storm	NA	3,500	1:00 PM 3/15/93
3/13/93	1:13 PM	Long Island, N.Y.	Long Island Lighting Company (LILCO) (NPCC)	²⁰ Storm	NA	145,000	1:00 PM 3/14/93
3/13/93	Early AM	S.E. New York State	Orange and Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	²¹ Storm	NA	8,000	Morning 3/14/93
3/13/93	Morning	S.E. New York State	Rochester Gas and Electric Company (NPCC)	²² Storm	NA	4,500	12:00 PM 3/14/93
3/13/93	NA	Baltimore and Northeast MD	Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (MAAC)	²³ Storm	NA	132,000	12:00 AM 3/14/93
3/13/93	NA	Washington DC and Southern MD	Potomac Electric Power Company (MAAC)	²⁴ Storm	NA	6,500	NA 3/14/93
3/13/93	NA	New York City	Consolidated Edison Company of NY (NPCC)	²⁵ Storm	NA	5,000	12:00 PM 3/14/93
3/13/93	NA	Atlantic City NJ	Atlantic Electric Company (MAAC)	²⁶ Storm	NA	25,000	Evening 3/14/93
3/13/93	NA	Central and Eastern PA	Pennsylvania Power and Light Company (MAAC)	²⁷ Storm	NA	49,000	Morning 3/15/93
3/13/93	7:00 AM	New Jersey	Public Service Electric and Gas Company (MAAC)	²⁸ Storm	NA	26,000	12:00 PM 3/14/93
3/13/93	Midday	East Central NJ	Jersey Central Power and Light Company (MAAC)	²⁹ Storm	NA	74,000	6:00 PM 3/14/93
3/13/93	6:00 AM	Philadelphia PA and Suburbs	Philadelphia Electric Company (MAAC)	³⁰ Storm	NA	100,000	Evening 3/14/93
3/22/93	5:37 AM MST	Eastern WSCC	Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) (WSCC)	³¹ Equipment	60	13 Wholesale	6:25 AM Same Day
4/27/93	10:46 AM	New York City	Consolidated Edison Company of N.Y. (NPCC)	³² V.R. Test	120	2,957,036	11:44 AM Same Day
5/27/93	11:33 AM MAST	Salt Lake City Utah	Pacificorp East NW Power Pool (WSCC)	³³ Bus Trips	230	NA	11:54 AM Same Day
6/04/93	7:01 PM PAST	Vancouver, Is. B.C. Canada	British Columbia Hy. and Power Authority (WSCC)	³⁴ Lightning	730	NA	7:28 PM Same Day
6/04/93	3:00 PM	Logan, W. Va. and Virginia	Appalachian Power (ECAR)	³⁵ Storm	750	188,612	5:00 PM 6/10/93
6/07/93	6:54 PM	Lake Park, IA	L & O Power Coop. Rock Rapids, IA (MAPP)	³⁶ Tornado	NA	1,000	7:44 PM Same Day

See endnotes on the next page.

Table A1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences in U.S. Electric Power Systems, 1993—Continued

Date	Time	Area	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatt)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
6/10/93	10:30 AM	Pierre, SD	Western Area Power Administration (MAPP)	³⁷ Accident	23	NA	11:15 AM Same Day
6/27/93	12:41 PM MAST	Wyoming Colorado, Border	Tri-State G. & T. Association, Inc. (WSCC)	³⁸ Forest fire	None	None	NA
7/02/93	11:41 PM MAST	S.W. Wyoming and S.E. Idaho	Pacificorp-East (WSCC)	³⁹ Line Fault	75	NA	NA
7/14/93	9:43 AM PAST	S. Oregon and N. California	Pacificorp-West (WSCC)	⁴⁰ Fallen trees	355	100,000	11:18 AM Same Day
7/20/93	1:20 PM CDT	S.W. Missouri	Empire District Electric Company (SPP)	⁴¹ High Load	225	NA	4:30 PM Same Day
7/20/93	9:40 PM MAST	Southern Illinois	Southern Illinois Power Cooperative (MAIN)	⁴² Vandalism	15	14,500	1:17 PM 7/21/93

¹ A tree fell into the Pacific Gas and Electric Company line that supplies the cooperative, causing the line to trip.

² The Pacific Gas and Electric Company line supplying the cooperative was out of service. No cause was stated.

³ A 21-kilovolt circuit fell into the 60-kilovolt circuit from Pacific Gas and Electric that supplies the cooperative; the supply line tripped.

⁴ The 230-kilovolt circuit breaker at the Olympia Substation of Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) caught fire, causing loss of the east bus.

This breaker was on the 230-kilovolt line to Kitsap. The Olympia- to-Shelton No. 4 230-kilovolt line then was tripped by protective relays (reason unknown), separating the Olympic peninsula from the 230-kilovolt system. The resulting overload caused tripping of the Shelton-Kitsap No. 2 115-kilovolt line within 12 seconds of the breaker fire and also resulted in tripping of the 130/115 kilovolt transformer at Fairmount Substation on overload. Load was restored in times ranging from 9 minutes to 57 minutes. Customers without service were Dishow Paper Mill, Rayonier Paper Mill, U.S. Navy, and an unknown number of customers in the service areas of City of Port Angeles, Puget Sound Power and Light Company and Clallum County (WA) Public Utility District No. 1.

⁵ Outage of supply line from Pacific Gas and Electric Company due to fault on neutral overcurrent.

⁶ Fault on the Pacific Gas and Electric Company supply line; reason unknown.

⁷ Outage of supply line from Pacific Gas and Electric Company; a jumper burned open on the first pole out of Quincy substation on the Pacific Gas and Electric system.

⁸ Supply line from Pacific Gas and Electric Company locked out due to storm.

⁹ A windstorm caused trees to fall into overhead lines, breaking poles, crossarms and insulators, and damaging distribution transformers. Many miles of line conductor were knocked to the ground.

¹⁰ By noon on January 20, 1993, the storm which had begun at about 7:30 AM had caused the loss of about 500,000 customers. As of 10:00 AM on January 21, some 340,000 customers were still without power. At 6:30 AM on January 22, about 160,000 customers were still without power, with 350 line crews working on service restoration. There were no significant generation problems but many distribution lines and about 50 transmission lines were down.

¹¹ Failure of a 115-kilovolt bus circuit breaker de-energized the bus and circuits to Waterloo, South Dakota and the East River Cooperative. The total load of the two systems was about 40-megawatts. Watertown has a population of about 17,000. Power to the cooperative was restored in one minute by switching to an alternate feeder. Power to Watertown was restored in 18 minutes.

¹² Heavy snowfall and storm conditions damaged distribution facilities and tripped 18 transmission lines. Lines out of service at various times during the storm were: 15 at 115-kilovolts, 1 at 161-kilovolts, 2 at 230-kilovolts. The 500 kilovolts lines did not trip.

¹³ Severe weather with winds gusting to 100 mph and sustained winds of 20-30 mph traversed the 32-county service area of FPC. Winds damaged microwave facilities at Crystal River Plant and at major load centers in the Orlando area. Salt spray contamination and flooding to the level of switchyard foundation caps also occurred at the Crystal River plant. Tie-line, substation and generation control and indication circuits were lost. High winds hampered aerial bucket-truck work. An FPC Phase I Capacity Alert was declared at 5:00 PM on March 13 due to severe cold front, 2 large steam units on annual maintenance and one large unit on forced outage. On Sunday March 14, two additional large steam units were forced out due to failure of contaminated insulation, and a Statewide Capacity Alert was declared for Monday morning March 15 because state operating reserve margin was less than the required amount. On March 15, an FPC Phase II Capacity Alert was declared at 6:00 AM because high loads were anticipated and some generating units were unavailable. A Statewide Capacity Emergency was declared because it appeared possible that firm loads might have to be curtailed. An FPC Phase III Capacity Alert was declared at 7:06 AM. Load management interruptible load actions were implemented, a 1.5 percent voltage reduction was instituted and emergency power purchases were made. Firm loads were not curtailed. At 7:53 AM, the FPC Phase III Capacity Alert was terminated. The Phase II and Phase I Capacity Alerts were ended at 11:00 AM. On March 17, transmission problems were again experienced because of wind-blown salt contamination and misting rain and fog. Problems at the Crystal River plant 230-kilovolt and 500-kilovolt switchyards caused loss of all remaining units at the plant (1,350 megawatt scheduled off and 2,000 megawatt forced out). The last customers were returned to service on March 18.

¹⁴ The TVA service area was subjected to blizzard conditions on the evening of March 12 and the morning of March 13. Winds and falling trees damaged the distribution system, mainly in the area from Scottsboro, Alabama to Bristol, Virginia. Ten transmission and subtransmission lines tripped and were restored in about 2.5 hours on the average. As of March 22 about 2,500 customers, mostly in the mountainous terrain of northern Alabama and northern Georgia, were still without electrical service. About 125 line crews were used to restore service, made up of TVA construction and maintenance personnel and crews from TVA distributors in the central and western portions of TVA's service area. The total customers without power on March 13 were: Tennessee 348,960; Alabama 91,157; Georgia 77,500.

¹⁵ Heavy winds, lightning and a cold front traversed the FPL service area beginning Saturday, March 13. Fifteen transmission lines tripped out of service, some of them several times. Thirteen of the lines serve a total of 47 distribution substations. All transmission lines and substations were back in service by the end of the day on March 13. All distribution feeders were back in service by Tuesday morning March 16. At the height of the storm on March 13 about 500,000 customers were without service. The number was reduced to 140,000 by Sunday morning March 14. As of 3:00 PM on

Tuesday March 16, 13,500 customers were still without service, in northeastern Florida. The company had 1,650 utility and contract working crews on service restoration.

¹⁶ OPC provides wholesale power to 39 of the 42 Electric Membership Corporations in Georgia. "Tornado-like winds" in southern Georgia and a blizzard in the central and northern parts of the state, beginning early Saturday, March 13 and continuing through Sunday, March 14 damaged distribution facilities. Transmission facilities were mostly intact.

¹⁷ A blizzard with 70-mph winds and much snow caused tripping of two 345-kilovolt lines and three generators. In addition, nuclear units Millstone 1 and 3 had to reduce output because their cooling water intakes were clogged by debris due to high seas, Brayton Point 2 had its output reduced because of wet coal, the Canal plant had its output reduced because of opacity problems and Merrimack No. 2 unit had its output reduced because of a forced draft fan problem. Customer outages were due to distribution circuit damage.

¹⁸ A storm tripped a 69-kilovolt line and affected numerous distribution circuits. At the Indian River Power Plant, a temporary operating problem occurred when high winds blew water out of the cooling water intake.

¹⁹ Customer outages were due to storm effects on distribution circuits. The transmission system and generating plants were not affected.

²⁰ Customer outages were due to storm effects on distribution circuits. There were no transmission problems, although winds gusting to 80 MPH knocked down some trees. At Northport Power Plant, one 380-megawatt unit tripped due to salt contamination on a standoff insulator and at Port Jefferson Power Plant one 190-megawatt unit tripped because of salt contamination on an insulator. Some contractor crews were called in to assist company line crews.

²¹ Customer outages were caused by storm effects on distribution circuits. There were no generation or transmission problems.

²² The storm affected distribution circuits but not the generation or transmission facilities.

²³ Customers were affected by storm damage to distribution facilities but transmission facilities were not affected. Crane Generating Plant tripped when a static wire failed but the Plant was restored to service without difficulty.

²⁴ The storm disrupted service to some customers by damaging distribution circuits. There were no generation or transmission problems and no need to activate the Edison Electric Institute Mutual Assistance Pact. Contractor crews were used to supplement the company's line crews in service restoration work.

²⁵ Some distribution circuits were out of service because of the storm. Several transmission circuits tripped but were restored to service within two hours.

²⁶ Distribution circuit damage interrupted service to some customers. No other difficulties were reported.

²⁷ Some distribution circuits were out of service because of the storm, interrupting some customer service.

²⁸ Distribution circuits tripped, interrupting customers. There were no problems with generation or transmission.

²⁹ The service interruptions were caused by breakage of 35 distribution poles, 315 wire sections down, 2 circuit breaker trips and outage of 38 distribution circuits.

³⁰ One transmission substation tripped when hit by lightning but was restored to service. Generating plants were not affected. Customer outages were caused by distribution circuit damage.

³¹ A conductor of the Warren-Skyline 115-kilovolt line fell to the ground (cause unknown). The associated circuit breaker at Archer Substation failed to trip, causing the tripping of four additional 115-kilovolt lines and three 230 kilovolt lines out of Archer, and the Poudre-Richard Lake 115-kilovolt line. The HVDC Converter Stations at Stegall (110 megawatt) and Sidney (200 megawatt) tripped with 300 megawatt flowing from MAPP to WSCC, and Unit 1 at Hayden Power Plant in Colorado, carrying 180 megawatt, also tripped. Frequency rose to 60.01 cycles and fell to 59.96. Sixty megawatts of firm load being supplied to 13 wholesale customers was lost. Transmission restoration began within 5 minutes, generation was restored within 17 minutes and load within 48 minutes. There were no adverse effects in MAPP.

³² Consolidated Edison Company instituted a test of its voltage reduction procedures: 8 percent at 10:46 AM, 5 percent at 10:54 AM, 3 percent at 11:14 AM, normal voltage at 11:44 AM.

³³ The 138-kilovolt Pacificorp East 90th South Substation was in a single bus configuration for maintenance. Work was in progress to return it to the normal double bus arrangement. The 138-kilovolt bus differential relaying operated inadvertently to clear the East and West busses, tripping five 138-kilovolt lines, two 345/138-kilovolt transformers and three 138/46 kilovolt transformers. Two megawatts of small hydro generation (at Stairs and Granite hydro plants) tripped, as well as 230 megawatts of firm load. Restoration began immediately.

³⁴ One of the two 138-kilovolt cable from Arnott Substation (mainland) to Vancouver Island Terminal was out of service due to a failed cable. The two 500-kilovolt lines from Cheekye Substation to Malaspina (on the mainland) to Dunsuir Substation (on Vancouver Island) then tripped and the remaining 138-kilovolt cable from Arnott opened at the Vancouver Island terminal. One pole of the Arnott-Vancouver Terminal DC line blocked but the other pole maintained the tie in service for the 27 minutes needed to resynchronize. Three synchronous condensers at Vancouver Terminal, 27 megawatts of hydro generation and 230-kilovolt line on the island tripped. The frequency on the island dropped to 58.6 HZ and the frequency in the portion of the WSCC interconnection rose to 60.09 HZ before conditions returned to normal.

³⁵ From the afternoon of June 4 through the early morning hours of June 5 a storm traversed the service area of Appalachian Power Company, damaging subtransmission lines and distribution circuits. As of June 4 late evening customer outages were 141,680 in Virginia and 46,932 in West Virginia (total was 188,612). By June 5 evening the total was 54,366 and by Sunday evening June 6 it was 22,318. Total load lost was 750 megawatts. As of Monday, June 7, 17,305 customers were without service. Damage was due to trees, broken and uprooted by the wind, falling on conductors and breaking them, in addition to damage by lightning. One 138/34.5 kilovolt transformer was damaged and was temporarily replaced by a mobile transformer.

³⁶ Distribution circuit poles were knocked over by a tornado near Lake Park, Iowa. Power to Lake Park was restored at 7:44 PM CDT that day.

³⁷ A 115-kilovolt circuit breaker in the WAPA Pierre substation, feeding the City of Pierre, South Dakota tripped and locked out, interrupting about 23 megawatts of the city's load. Inspection of equipment in the city's substation did not reveal any reason for the trip and lockout signal. It is believed telephone company personnel engaged in cable location activities injected a signal into the cables used for relaying and communications, that tripped the WAPA circuit breaker. All load was restored by 11:15 AM.

³⁸ A forest fire northeast of Walden, Colorado on the Colorado-Wyoming border, burning under the 345-kilovolt Craig-Ault transmission line, caused a C-phase to ground fault at 12:41 PM MAST. The line tested at 12:44 PM MAST, the test was satisfactory, and the line was closed via a circuit breaker at Craig substation at 12:46 PM; it tripped in 5 seconds on a ground fault to a A-phase on the line. As the breaker was opening to clear the fault it developed a ground fault on its fault on its A-phase. The circuit breaker failure relay did not operate, thereby causing tripping of adjacent lines and transformers and all circuits emanating from the Craig 345-kilovolt South Bus. Craig Generating Unit No. 3, carrying 408 megawatts, then tripped, causing frequency to drop to 59.945 HZ before it recovered to normal. Lines were restored to normal by 6:40 PM and Craig Unit No. 3 was restored to service a 3:21 AM on June 28. No customers were affected, as spinning reserve picked up the load when Craig No. 3 tripped.

³⁹ A three-phase ground fault on the Naughton-Monument 230-kilovolt lines resulted from burning of the center pole of a three-pole wooden structure located 5 miles from Naughton. The line tripped, re-closed and tripped again. When the system dispatcher reclosed the line circuit breaker at Naughton into the fault, the breaker and the associated breaker of the breaker- and a-half scheme tripped in less than 3 cycles to clear the fault. A breaker failure relay then mis-operated, tripping the West bus at Naughton and causing 3 other 230-kilovolt lines to trip. Three generating units at Naughton then tripped: No. 1 on underexcitation, No. 2 on excessive current and No. 3 on indication of a transformer ground fault; the total generation dropped was 630 megawatts. All lines were returned to transformer service by 10:34 PM MAST on July 3. Generating Unit No. 1 was restored to service at 3:31 AM on July 3, No. 2 at 5:23 AM on July 3 and No. 3 was kept off line until 1:31 PM on July 4 for repair of a boiler tube leak. One of the 230-kilovolt lines that tripped (Naughton-Treasureton) did so at maximum phase angle difference on the power swing, causing failure of a lightning arrester and subsequent tripping of the 230-kilovolt bus at Treasureton.

⁴⁰ The Dixonville-Grants Pass 230-kilovolt line tripped when struck by a fallen tree. This led to tripping of the Klamath Falls-Boyle 230-kilovolt line and the Weed Junction-Cascade 115-kilovolt tie to Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Generating units delivering a total of 205 megawatts (55 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and 150 megawatts Pacificorp) tripped as follows: J.C. Boyle unit 2; COPCO units 11, 21, 22; Rogue River-Prospect; Bureau of Reclamation Lost Creek; Green Springs; Biomass Cogen; several small hydro units. The customers who lost service were in the area of Medford and Grants Pass in southeastern Oregon. The transmission circuits were restored by 10:28 AM and the lost generating units by 11:40 AM same day. Service to customers was restored between 9:56 AM and 11:18 AM same day.

⁴¹ High temperature and high humidity caused high loads. Empire District could not purchase sufficient capacity to supplement its own capacity because of low voltage in the area due to cascading tripping of 18 transmission lines in the region: Grand River Dam Authority lost a 345-kilovolt inter-

connection to Southwestern Electric Power Company, this trip was followed by tripping of another 345-kilovolt line, eight 161-kilovolt lines and eight 69-kilovolt lines. During this incident nominal 161-kilovolt transmission voltages in the area around Joplin, Missouri sagged as low as 137-kilovolt.

⁴³ Vandals cut guy wires on a three-pole dead-end structure and sawed part way through one of the poles immediately east of the Franklin Junction (Illinois) Switching Station of Southern Illinois Power Cooperative. A 138-kilovolt conductor fell and contacted a 69-kilovolt conductor, causing the 138-kilovolt tie from Franklin Junction to Central Illinois Public Service Company to trip. Loss of the tie and the 69-kilovolt line made it necessary to close the emergency tie between the City of Fairfield and Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative and to ask the City of McLeansboro, Illinois to generate. Southern Illinois Cooperative lost about 6,000 customers, Fairfield 7,000 and McLeansboro 1,500.

Notes: *Under the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 205) and published in the **Federal Register** of October 31, 1986, the United States Department of Energy does not receive reports of distribution system outages that are local in nature and affect only a small area or a small number of customers; the following abbreviations may be applicable:

PAST= Pacific Advanced Standard Time,

CDT= Central Daylight Time,

EDT= Eastern Daylight Time,

EST= Eastern Standard Time,

Int= Interruption of service,

LF= Line Fault (Accidental contact of energized conductors or of energized conductors with ground)

LR= Load Reduction,

LTNG= Lightning Strike,

MAST= Mountain Advanced Standard Time,

MW= Megawatts,

NA= Not Available,

PA= Public Appeal,

EMC= Electric Membership Corporation,

UO= Unusual Occurrence,

VR= Voltage Reduction,

LS= Load Shedding,

LC= Curtailment and interruptible customers were to drop some load

IPL= Indianapolis Power and Light Company,

PSI= Public Service of Indiana,

HE= Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative,

IM= Indiana Michigan Power Company (subsidiary of American Electric Power Company).

Source: International Affairs and Energy Emergencies, Form IE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report."

Appendix B

References

Appendix B

References

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Appendix C

Technical Notes

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Survey Management 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. Three 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 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." In addition, the *Electric Power Monthly* also includes data collected on the Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report." A brief summary of these forms is presented below.

Form EIA-759

The Form EIA-759 is a census of all operators of electric utility plants producing electric power for public use. 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 prime mover and 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 aggregated data 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.

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. The FERC will process the data through edits and each month provide the EIA with a diskette containing the data. The EIA will review the data for accuracy. Publication of the data will not be effected.

Data Processing. 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 250 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. This is the first year (1993) EIA has 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 Form EIA-826 provides some financial data to the Department of Commerce for use in calculating the Gross Domestic Product and construction costs. 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.

Frame. 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. 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, we are 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 State, Census division, and U.S. level sales, revenue and revenue per kilowatthour by customer sector (residential, commercial, industrial and other). 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, 13) 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 on a cost-recovery basis.

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 *Financial Statistics of Selected Publicly Owned Electric Utilities*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*; 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 completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by May 1. The data are manually edited before being entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in December to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by February 15. 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.

Form OE-417R

Electric utilities or other entities, subject to the provisions of Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (FPA), that are engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy for delivery and/or sale to the public are required to report expeditiously any 1) loss of firm system loads; 2) voltage reductions and public appeals; 3) vulnerabilities that could impact bulk electric power system adequacy or reliability; and, 4) fuel supply emergencies to the DOE.

In accordance with Section 202(a) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), the DOE is responsible for encouraging actions to assure an abundant supply of electric energy throughout the country. Under Section 311 of the FPA, the DOE is authorized and directed to collect information regarding the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric energy and to report the problems and developments of the electric utility industry to Congress. The Secretary of Energy has the Federal responsibility of receiving reports of major electric utility system emergencies. The Secretary has delegated that responsibility to the Office of International Affairs and Energy Emergencies (IE) with the DOE.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of outage data was initiated by the FPC prior to the organization of the DOE. After Congress passed legislation creating the DOE, the collection of electric power system outage data became a function of the DOE. Currently the Assistant Secretary of IE is the principal DOE office for this activity. Form IE-417 was activated after public comment on a rule-making procedure (FR 7/6/83). The form was revised to Form IE-417R after public comment under a later rule-making procedure (FR 10/31/86). This organization is now known as the Office of Emergency Planning and Operations (OE). The form IE-417R was renamed to OE-417R.

Data Processing. Reports of emergencies are usually received by the Alert Coordination Officer via telephone. The Director, Office of Emergency Operations,

has the authority to require a full technical report (after notice in the *Federal Register*).

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. (See items 3 and 6 in Appendix B). 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 10 in Appendix B.

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

The data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential.

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-759. Data for the Form EIA-759 are collected at the plant level. These data are then aggregated to provide geographic totals at the State, Census division, and U.S. level, or totals by type of plant. 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.

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 Σ 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.

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

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:

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

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-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 250 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, 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 is the square root of the estimated relative variance of 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 inability to obtain complete information regarding all cases in the sample, response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, coverage, or estimation for missing data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable.

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.) 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, 14) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 15), (Royall and Cumberland, 16), and (Knaub, 13).

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

Form EIA-861. Data for the Form EIA-861 are calculated 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 based on reported values in the 1984 data file. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. In all formulas, the symbol, *, is an operator meaning multiplied by; the symbol, **, is an operator meaning raised to the specified power (exponent).

For nuclear units,

- Net Summer Capability equals $(0.8285 * (\text{Design Electrical Rating}^{**1.02509}))$, rounded to the nearest megawatt,
- New Winter Capability equals $(0.8593 * (\text{Design Electrical Rating}^{**1.0215}))$, rounded to the nearest megawatt,

where

- Design Electrical Rating is expressed in megawatts.

For non-nuclear units,

- Net Summer Capability equals $E^{**}(i \text{ plus } (\ln(\text{generator Nameplate Capacity}) * c))$, rounded to nearest megawatt,

where

- E, the base of natural logarithms (ln), is approximately 2.71828,
- Generator Nameplate Capacity is expressed in megawatts,
- i is the intercept, and c is the regression coefficient,
- i equals 0.02564, c equals 0.98423, for steam units (Unit Type is Steam Turbine - Boiler (ST)),
- i equals 0.10255, c equals 0.97841, for gas-turbine units (Unit Types are Gas Turbine (GT) and Jet Engine (JE)),
- i equals 0.00397, c equals 0.95914, for combined-cycle units (Unit Types are Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with Supplementary Firing (CA), Combined Cycle - Single Shaft (CS), Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with Only Waste Heat Capability (CW), and Combustion Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)),
- i equals 0.08865, c equals 1.00966, for internal combustion units (Unit Type is Internal Combustion (diesel) (IC)),
- i equals 0.04963, c equals 1.03738 for conventional and pipeline hydroelectric units (Unit Types are Hydraulic Turbine - Conventional (HC) and Hydraulic Turbine - Pipeline (HL)),

- i equals 0.00922, c equals 1.00630, for pumped storage hydroelectric units (Unit Type is Hydraulic Turbine - Reversible (pumped storage) (HR)),
- i equals 0.02604, c equals 0.98289, for all other units (Unit Types are Fuel Cell (FC), Steam Turbine - Geothermal (GE), Ocean Thermal Turbine (OC), Photovoltaic (SP), Steam Turbine - Solar (SS), and Wind Turbine (WT)).
- Net Winter Capability equals $(E^{**}i) * (\text{Generator Nameplate Capacity}^{**}c)$, rounded to nearest megawatt,

where

- E, the base of natural logarithms (ln), is approximately 2.71828,
- Generator Nameplate Capacity is expressed in megawatts for conventional hydroelectric and pipeline hydroelectric units, and in kilowatts for all other unit types,
- i is the intercept, and c is the regression coefficient,
- i equals 0.1614, c equals 0.98373, for steam units (Unit Type is ST),
- i equals 0.2249, c equals 0.97881, for gas-turbine units (Unit Types are GT and JE),
- i equals 0.9626, c equals 0.90413, for combined-cycle units (Unit Types are CA, CS, CW, and CT),
- i equals 0.1378, c equals 1.02501, for internal combustion units (Unit Type is IC),
- i equals 0.0608, c equals 1.02560, for conventional and pipeline hydroelectric units (Unit Types are HC and HL),
- i equals 0.1167, c equals 1.08540, for pumped storage hydroelectric units (Unit Type is HR),
- i equals 0.2859, c equals 0.96587, for all other units (Unit Types are FC, GE, OC, SP, SS, and WT).

Average Heat Content

Heat content values (Table C1) 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 represent all generating plants. 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 values (unweighted average) for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 2 years (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1991 was 250. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 250 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." Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." The data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants* as preliminary data. Final

data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). 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 EPA. For 1991, the absolute value of the change was 143 megawatts. Final data for 1992 are not available at this time.

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.

Obtaining Copies of Data

Upon EIA approval of the *EPM*, the data become available for public use on a cost-recovery basis.

Computer listings are obtained by submitting a written request to:

Energy Information Administration, EI-521
Forrestal Building
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

These data are also available monthly on machine-readable tapes. Tapes may be purchased by using Visa, Master Card, or American Express cards as well as money orders or checks payable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Purchasers may also use NTIS and Government Printing Office depository accounts. To place an order, contact:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
Office of Data Base Services
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161
(703) 487-4650

Data for Table C1 include all quality of fuels. For a detailed breakdown on types of coal, petroleum and gas, see Tables 40, 44, and 48, respectively.

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, June 1993

Census Division and State	Coal (Btu per ton)	Petroleum (Btu per barrel)	Gas (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	26,228,798	6,368,407	1,031,476
Connecticut	26,257,412	6,429,651	1,030,000
Maine	—	6,343,752	—
Massachusetts	26,188,002	6,357,247	1,032,488
New Hampshire	26,344,442	5,841,487	1,017,000
Rhode Island	—	—	1,037,000
Vermont	—	—	999,000
Middle Atlantic	25,239,359	6,331,374	1,030,297
New Jersey	27,480,070	6,487,646	1,033,567
New York	25,922,660	6,324,087	1,029,699
Pennsylvania	24,981,800	6,340,082	1,029,950
East North Central	21,767,365	5,935,892	734,126
Illinois	20,898,242	5,818,372	1,013,890
Indiana	20,984,397	5,793,696	1,014,311
Michigan	21,327,274	6,111,682	* 388,406
Ohio	24,213,168	5,750,280	1,026,945
Wisconsin	19,233,922	5,880,000	1,015,802
West North Central	16,673,295	5,976,910	989,822
Iowa	17,420,742	5,856,193	1,002,999
Kansas	17,138,816	5,800,906	985,627
Minnesota	17,762,718	5,811,513	1,019,532
Missouri	19,669,240	6,230,445	1,007,137
Nebraska	17,065,340	5,775,000	961,128
North Dakota	13,089,562	5,792,372	—
South Dakota	12,112,000	—	—
South Atlantic	25,007,819	6,356,770	1,012,424
Delaware	26,270,094	6,226,917	1,032,000
District of Columbia	—	6,037,263	—
Florida	24,722,000	6,372,611	1,008,924
Georgia	24,606,620	5,925,161	1,023,369
Maryland	25,699,543	6,240,965	1,044,132
North Carolina	25,030,274	5,800,151	1,031,000
South Carolina	25,625,498	5,808,794	1,024,653
Virginia	25,691,943	6,381,256	1,043,754
West Virginia	24,900,194	5,856,471	1,000,000
East South Central	24,085,910	6,417,428	1,016,665
Alabama	24,296,422	5,765,105	1,017,874
Kentucky	23,450,161	5,822,794	1,017,386
Mississippi	25,033,600	6,438,137	1,016,561
Tennessee	24,596,836	5,817,706	—
West South Central	15,228,672	6,388,279	1,029,174
Arkansas	17,405,036	5,854,075	1,026,345
Louisiana	16,117,003	6,418,114	1,040,112
Oklahoma	17,196,456	—	1,042,752
Texas	14,547,526	5,827,066	1,024,926
Mountain	19,826,675	5,836,502	1,027,023
Arizona	20,884,910	5,984,538	1,033,225
Colorado	20,010,506	5,744,508	1,007,812
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,879,823	5,922,000	1,189,353
Nevada	22,360,038	5,817,000	1,026,751
New Mexico	17,841,890	5,712,000	1,020,480
Utah	22,907,616	5,880,000	1,062,000
Wyoming	17,641,871	5,808,022	1,034,000
Pacific Contiguous	15,713,909	5,880,000	1,030,341
California	—	—	1,030,341
Oregon	16,892,000	—	—
Washington	15,595,318	5,880,000	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,289,299	999,747
Alaska	—	—	999,747
Hawaii	—	6,289,299	—
U.S. Average	20,680,376	6,341,231	1,024,005

* Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 76,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1993 are preliminary.

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

Table C2. Accuracy of Preliminary Monthly Values Compared With Final Monthly Values at the U.S. Level, 1991 and 1992

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1991	1992
Generation (million kilowatthours)		
Coal	250	69
Petroleum	27	42
Gas	64	15
Hydroelectric	5	13
Nuclear	3	2
Other ¹	3	0
Total	288	104
Consumption		
Coal (thousand short tons)	88	85
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	35	71
Gas (million cubic feet)	644	163
Stocks²		
Coal (thousand short tons)	1,613	345
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	131	49
Sales (million kilowatthours)		
Residential	114	65
Commercial	83	51
Industrial	334	320
Other ³	50	29
Total	423	409
Revenue (million dollars)		
Residential	11	4
Commercial	4	4
Industrial	10	8
Other ³	3	2
Total	18	14
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)		
Residential	.0	.0
Commercial	.0	.0
Industrial	.0	.0
Other ³	.0	.0
Total	.0	.0
Receipts		
Coal (thousand short tons)	280	59
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	8	46
Gas (million cubic feet)	59	147
Cost (cents per million Btu)		
Coal	.0	.0
Petroleum	.0	.0
Gas	.0	.0

¹ Includes geothermal, wood, waste, 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.

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, Electric Power Annual, and the Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants. *Mean absolute value of change is the un-weighted 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." *Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table C3. 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, Survey Management Division.

Table C4. Comparison of Published Data at the State Level, 1990 and 1991, by End-use Sector

Item	1990			1991		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	921,473	924,019	0.3	957,801	955,417	-0.2
Commercial	750,835	751,027	*	765,476	765,664	*
Industrial	936,428	945,522	1.0	944,684	946,583	.2
Other ¹	95,936	91,988	-4.3	96,513	94,339	-2.3
All Sectors	2,704,672	2,712,555	.3	2,764,474	2,762,003	-.1
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	72,332	72,378	.1	77,142	76,828	-.4
Commercial	55,080	55,117	.1	57,471	57,655	.3
Industrial	44,453	44,857	.9	45,803	45,737	-.1
Other ¹	5,941	5,891	-.9	6,207	6,138	-1.1
All Sectors	177,806	178,243	.2	186,624	186,359	-.1
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)						
Residential	7.8	7.8	-.2	8.1	8.0	-.2
Commercial	7.3	7.3	*	7.5	7.5	.3
Industrial	4.7	4.7	-.1	4.8	4.8	-.3
Other ¹	6.2	6.4	3.3	6.4	6.5	1.2
All Sectors	6.6	6.6	*	6.8	6.7	-.1

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

* Value less than 0.1.

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."

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 procedure, 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 Specification 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 outage 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 unanticipated 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.

Watt-hour (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.

END

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