Electric Power Monthly

December 1996

With Data for September 1996

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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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Electric Power Monthly December 1996

With Data for September 1996

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

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Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report		X		X		X
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report		X				X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions		X		X		X
Form EIA-860: Annual Electric Generator Report		X		X		X
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report		X		X		X
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X				X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X				X
Publications:						
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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Coverage of Sources

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

Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

	Page
U.S. Electric Power At A Glance	1
Monthly Update	3
Industry Developments	11
Dominion Resources to Purchase East Midlands Electricity PLC	11
Enron Gains Access to El Paso Electric's Transmission Grid	11
Additional Studies Ordered on Industry Deregulation in Virginia	11
Edison International Plans Sale of 12 Power Plants	12
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	13
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels	27
Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities	35
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities	41
U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	61
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks	75
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels	123
Appendices	
A. General Information	145
B. Technical Notes	151
Glossary	165

Tables

Page

1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1996	7
2. U.S. Electric Utility Summary Statistics	8
3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through September 1996	15
4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through September 1996	16
5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through September 1996	17
6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii	18
7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State	19
8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State	20
9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State	21
10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State	22
11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State	23
12. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State	24
13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State	25
14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1986 Through September 1996	29
15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	30
16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	30
17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	31
18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State	32
19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State	33
20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State	34
21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1986 Through September 1996	37
22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State	39
25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State	40
26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1985 Through August 1996	43
27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	44
28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	44
29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	45
30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	45
31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	46
32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	46
33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, August 1996	47
34. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	48
35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, August 1996	49
36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996	50
37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, August 1996	52
38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	53
39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type, Census Division, and State, August 1996	54
40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996	55
41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, August 1996	57
42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	58
43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, August 1996	59
44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996	62
45. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and 1995	63
46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996	64

47.	Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date, 1996 and 1995	65
48.	Revenue From U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996	66
49.	Estimated Revenue From Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and	67
50.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division,	68
51.	Estimated Revenue From Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date September 1996 and 1	69
52.	U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996	70
53.	Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and 1995	71
54.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996	72
55.	Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1996 and 1995	73
56.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 1996	77
57.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996	125
B1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, July 1996	158
B2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1992 Through 1995	159
B3.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity	160
B4.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level by End-use Sector, 1993 and 1994	160
B5.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, July and August 1996	162
B6.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, July and August 1996	163

Illustrations

	Page
B1. North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska ...	161

U.S. Electric Power At A Glance

Monthly Update

Nonutility Sales for Resale -- September 1996

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

Utility Generation and Retail Sales -- September 1996

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 251 billion kilowatthours, 5 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) more than the amount reported in September 1995. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with September of last year was coal (higher by 7 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from hydroelectric power and petroleum was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 10 and 4 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during September 1996 were 267 billion kilowatthours, 1 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent) higher, compared with September 1995. Retail sales of electricity to residential consumers decreased by 3 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) compared with the same time period a year ago. In the commercial sector, retail sales of electricity increased 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) compared with a year ago. Retail sales of electricity in the industrial sector increased by 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent) compared with September 1996.

Total retail sales of electricity in the United States during the first 9 months of 1996 were 2,345 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 64 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) compared with the same time period in 1995. Retail sales of electricity increased in all major end-use sectors during the first nine months of 1996, compared with 1995. The residential sector increased by 33 billion kilowatthours (4 percent), followed by an increase of 27 billion kilowatthours (4 percent) in the commercial sector, and an increase of 2 billion kilowatthours (less than 1 percent) in the industrial sector.

Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality -- August 1996

August 1996 receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 78 million short tons, up 5 million short tons from August 1995 levels. This increase was due primarily to a lower level of beginning-of-month stocks of coal on-hand at electric utilities in August 1996 as compared with August 1995. Coal receipts fell short of consumption levels resulting in a 3-million-short-ton decrease in stocks of bituminous coal (includes bituminous and subbituminous coal) to the 109 million short ton level.

For the first eight months of 1996, receipts of coal totaled 570 million short tons, up from 545 million short tons received during the same period of 1995. Year-to-date receipts of coal from Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming have increased by more than a million short tons. Year-to-date receipts of coal from Wyoming totaled 179 million short tons, up from 168 million short tons in 1995. Year-to-date receipts of coal from West Virginia totaled 67 million short tons, up nearly 8 million short tons from 1995. On the downside, receipts of coal from both Montana and New Mexico each decreased by 2 millions short tons. Coal from Colorado and Kentucky also show declines of 1 million short tons, each. Higher nuclear and hydroelectric generation have limited coal use in the West in 1996. Elsewhere, the use of coal increased from 1995 levels. The average cost of coal received during this period was \$1.29 per million Btu compared with \$1.33 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of petroleum in August totaled 11 million barrels, up nearly 1 million barrels from the level reported in August 1995. Most of this total was heavy oil which was delivered primarily to electric utilities in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions, Florida, and Hawaii. For the first eight months of 1996, receipts of petroleum totaled 78 million barrels, up from 55 million barrels in the same period of 1995. Petroleum receipts in 1995 were unusually low due to an abundant supply of low-cost gas that was available as an alternate fuel to electric utilities. The average cost of petroleum received in 1996 was \$3.05 per million Btu compared with \$2.69 per million Btu in 1995.

Receipts of gas in August were 346 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 424 Bcf reported in August 1995. For the first eight months of 1996, gas receipts totaled 1,824 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 2,136 Bcf reported during the same period in 1995. The average cost of gas received during this period was \$2.62 per million Btu compared with \$1.93 per million Btu in 1995. The low average cost of gas during the first eight months of 1995 was primarily due to mild weather which reduced consumption and resulted in an oversupply situation. Some of this low-cost, excess gas was then purchased by electric utilities.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1996¹

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

- In 1996 total electricity demand is expected to continue to grow, but at slower rates than the 3.3 percent seen in 1995. This is due partly to the expectation of somewhat slower economic growth, as well as the assumption of normal weather, which means fewer cooling degree days than in 1995.
- Residential demand growth for electricity in 1996 is projected to increase 2.7 percent over 1995. Normal weather this year implies higher demand in the first quarter which will decrease in the summer, as is normal.
- Commercial sector demand is projected to rise by 3.0 percent in 1996 due primarily to expanding employment. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.1 percent in 1996 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- U.S. utilities are expected to generate about 2.6 percent more electricity in 1996. Nonutility generation is expected to increase at even faster rates of 6.0 percent in 1996, as a result of capacity additions.
- Hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to increase considerably in 1996 due to significantly above-normal snowfall and rainfall in January and February.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to rise 3.2 percent in 1996, as Watts Bar 1 goes on-line and Browns Ferry 3 returns to service.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 6.7 percent lower than in 1995 because of expected growth in Canadian electricity demand and strong U.S. exports to Canada in the Pacific Northwest area.

¹Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 4th Quarter 1996*, DOE/EIA-0202 (96/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 1996).

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

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

	1996				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	427.5	405.1	442.4	413.9	1689.0
Petroleum	22.2	12.8	10.7	14.7	60.6
Natural Gas	44.6	71.3	101.7	68.3	285.8
Nuclear	174.4	163.5	185.8	171.5	695.2
Hydroelectric	91.1	92.6	74.0	69.7	328.0
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	6.8
Subtotal	761.4	746.7	825.0	740.0	3073.2
Nonutility Generation ^b					
Coal	15.8	17.3	18.6	15.9	65.4
Petroleum	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	16.0
Natural Gas	48.2	53.9	51.4	49.1	201.9
Other Gaseous Fuels ^c	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	12.5
Hydroelectric	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	14.7
Geothermal and Other ^d	19.9	22.0	21.3	20.3	83.5
Subtotal	94.2	104.2	100.5	96.0	384.9
Total Generation	855.6	850.9	925.6	835.9	3458.1
Net Imports	7.1	9.2	11.2	7.6	35.1
Total Supply	862.7	860.1	936.7	843.6	3503.1
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	52.0	55.9	64.1	63.4	255.8
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	290.5	235.4	295.9	240.8	1071.7
Commercial	208.9	215.8	249.3	211.2	879.9
Industrial	247.7	253.9	266.7	255.9	1024.2
Other	24.8	24.2	28.2	24.4	99.4
Subtotal	772.7	729.1	832.0	741.4	3075.2
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use ^b	38.1	42.1	40.6	38.8	159.6
Total Demand	810.7	771.2	872.6	780.2	3234.8
Notes:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities ^b	56.1	62.1	59.9	57.2	235.9

^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

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

^cIncludes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^dIncludes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfate liquor.

^eBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

Sources: Historical data: Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035(96/07); *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226(96/09); Projections: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, September 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> *	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	140	171	202	22.1	-15.3
Middle Atlantic	89	110	120	NM	NM
East North Central	102	133	166	30.4	-19.9
West North Central	123	156	175	26.8	-10.9
South Atlantic	19	32	32	NM	NM
East South Central	25	49	45	NM	NM
West South Central	5	22	27	NM	NM
Mountain	134	160	139	19.4	15.1
Pacific Contiguous	61	86	62	NM	NM
U.S. Average	69	92	97	NM	NM

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, September 1996

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal	1996	1995	Normal to 1996	1995 to 1996
New England	25	33	29	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	68	81	62	NM	NM
East North Central	69	69	52	NM	NM
West North Central	94	70	85	NM	NM
South Atlantic	259	240	256	-7.3	-6.3
East South Central	218	163	199	-25.2	-18.1
West South Central	349	294	363	-15.8	-19.0
Mountain	153	134	182	-12.4	-26.4
Pacific Contiguous	122	114	136	-6.6	-16.2
U.S. Average	164	140	163	-9.1	-8.5

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January^R						
Gainesville Regional Utilities	Deerhaven	FL	GT3	74.0	Gas	GT
Independence City of	Independence	LA	8,9	3.7	Petroleum	IC
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	Cape	SC	ST1	385.0	Coal	ST
Thorne Bay City of	Thorne Bay	AK	4	.5	Petroleum	IC
February^R						
Northern California Power Agency	STIG - Lodi	CA	NA1	50.0	Gas	GT
March^R						
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Milwaukee County	WI	NA	11.0	Coal	ST
April^R						
Blue Earth City of	Blue Earth	MN	IC5	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Illinois Power Co.	State Farm	IL	1	5.3	Petroleum	IC
Redding City of	Redding Power	CA	2,3	48.1	Gas	GT
Turlock Irrigation District	Almond	CA	1	49.5	Gas	GT
May						
Alabama Power Co.	NA1	AL	6,7,8,9	320.0	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Watts Bar	TN	1	1,170.0	Uranium	NP
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	Clover	VA	2	391.0	Coal	ST
June						
Clay Center City of	Clay Center	KS	IC5	3.5	Gas	IC
Orlando Utilities Commission	Stanton Energy	FL	2	438.0	Coal	ST
Osage City of	Osage	IA	7	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Warren City of	Warren	KS	7,9	2.7	Gas	IC
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	South Fond du Lac	WI	CT4	75.0	Gas	GT
July^R						
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	Gilbert	NJ	10	141.0	Gas	GT
Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority	Ponca City Repower	OK	1	18.6	Gas	GT
August						
Crowell City of	Crowell	MI	5	1.4	Petroleum	IC
September						
Tampa Electric Co.	Folk	FL	1	250.0	Coal	10
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	—	—	—	3,443.6	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units	—	—	—	1.1	—	—
U.S. Total Capability	—	—	—	748,770.6	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^R Revised.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ¹	September 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (Million kWh).....	18,299	18,366	—	165,443	—	—
Coefficient of Variation (percent).....	1.1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal.....	142,393	161,596	135,241	1,294,840	1,241,036	4.3
Petroleum ²	5,024	6,105	4,850	53,834	46,787	15.1
Gas.....	27,256	35,339	30,479	212,522	248,360	-14.4
Nuclear Power.....	54,593	61,477	55,680	514,876	506,556	1.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ³	-406	-213	-297	-2,097	-1,239	69.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	21,363	25,106	19,096	258,829	222,104	16.5
Geothermal.....	496	574	367	3,709	3,044	21.8
Biomass.....	165	172	147	1,400	1,190	17.6
Wind.....	1	1	2	9	9	-8.3
Photovoltaic.....	•	•	•	3	3	-17.6
All Energy Sources.....	250,686	290,157	245,574	2,337,924	2,267,822	3.1
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	71,963	80,774	68,824	630,699	621,922	4.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁴	8,375	10,019	7,867	90,928	78,822	15.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	284,764	367,519	316,096	2,208,114	2,586,445	-14.6
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	119,473	117,898	123,227	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	45,587	47,200	52,737	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁶						
Residential.....	91,228	105,197	93,972	831,886	799,071	4.1
Commercial.....	78,276	85,379	76,663	673,363	646,124	4.2
Industrial.....	88,026	89,101	86,061	763,879	761,921	.3
Other ⁷	9,375	8,841	8,875	75,716	73,240	3.4
All Sectors.....	266,905	288,517	265,570	2,344,844	2,280,357	2.8
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁸						
Residential.....	8,063	9,357	8,066	70,027	67,529	3.7
Commercial.....	6,231	6,812	6,049	51,630	49,957	3.3
Industrial.....	4,251	4,311	4,149	35,515	35,975	-1.3
Other ⁷	615	610	594	5,085	4,911	3.5
All Sectors.....	19,160	21,089	18,827	162,257	159,372	2.5
Average Rate/kWh (Cents)⁸						
Residential.....	8.84	8.89	8.38	8.42	8.4	-.4
Commercial.....	7.96	7.94	7.83	7.67	7.7	-.8
Industrial.....	4.83	4.84	4.82	4.65	4.7	-1.5
Other ⁷	6.56	6.90	6.69	6.72	6.7	.1
All Sectors.....	7.18	7.31	7.09	6.92	6.9	-.4
	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	78,388	75,079	73,242	569,594	545,305	4.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁹	10,973	11,382	10,029	78,436	55,481	41.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf) ¹⁰	346,060	345,986	424,284	1,823,960	2,136,104	-14.6
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal.....	127.7	127.8	130.9	129.3	132.8	-2.6
Petroleum ¹²	290.8	284.4	247.7	305.0	268.6	13.6
Gas ¹⁰	251.1	264.3	179.4	261.7	192.9	35.7

See next page for footnotes.

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

² Includes petroleum coke.

³ Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for September 1996 was 2,351 million kilowatt-hours.

⁴ The September 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 71,126 short tons.

⁵ The September 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 27,035 short tons.

⁶ Estimates for retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

⁷ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁸ Based on unrounded values. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatt-hour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. See technical notes for a discussion on 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) data precision.

⁹ The August 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 137,832 short tons.

¹⁰ Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

¹¹ Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

¹² August 1996 petroleum coke cost was 74.7 cents per million Btu.

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

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

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

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

Industry Developments

Dominion Resources to Purchase East Midlands Electricity PLC

Dominion Resources Inc., the holding company for Virginia Electric and Power Company has agreed to purchase the British electric power company East Midlands Electricity PLC for \$2.2 billion. East Midlands, Britain's third largest electric company, serves 2.3 million residential and business customers.

The acquisition of East Midlands is part of Dominion Resources strategy to "diversify into ventures that complement the company's regulated utility business in the United States." Currently, Dominion Resources subsidiary Dominion Energy owns and operates electric facilities in Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, and Peru. Other U.S. companies that have purchased or are in the process of purchasing British electric utility companies include the Southern Company, Central and SouthWest Corporation, Cinergy Corp., and General Public Utilities Corporation.

Dominion, which must obtain approval by British regulators to purchase East Midlands, hopes to complete the agreement by the end of 1997.¹

Enron Gains Access to El Paso Electric's Transmission Grid

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has ordered El Paso Electric Company to transmit power for Enron Power Marketing. This will allow Enron to compete for a 100 megawatt solicitation by Commission Federal de Electricidad (CFE), the state-owned electric utility of Mexico. Previously, El Paso denied Enron access to its transmission grid. El Paso currently supplies the power that the CFE is now soliciting. By El Paso not allowing access to its lines, Enron claimed that it would not be able to compete for the contract. Enron filed a complaint with the FERC asking that they require El Paso to wheel power marketed by the company. FERC, under its open-access mandate, rejected El Paso's argument that "lines connecting with foreign utilities are outside its jurisdiction, and ordered El Paso to transmit power for Enron Power Marketing."

El Paso was supported by other U.S. electric utilities who are interconnected with utilities in Canada and Mexico. Arguments supporting El Paso centered on whether the FERC has jurisdiction to regulate a transaction that takes place outside the United States, and if the FERC has jurisdiction over electricity exports. Enron was supported by the Texas Public Utility Commission which asked the FERC to "exercise its authority over El Paso to prevent anticompetitive behavior."²

Additional Studies Ordered on Industry Deregulation in Virginia

The Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) has concluded that additional studies are necessary before it can be determined "what, if any, restructuring of the industry may best serve the public interest in Virginia." The SCC has ordered its public utilities staff and the three largest electric utilities in Virginia to "provide additional information relevant to potential changes and the possible emergence of competition in the electric utility industry" by March 31, 1997. Virginia Electric & Power Company, Appalachian Power Company, and Potomac Edison Company must specifically address 6 of 14 recommendations contained in an initial SCC staff report that was filed on July 31, 1996.

The Virginia SCC began its investigation in September 1995 when it ordered its staff to prepare a report on restructuring of the electric utility industry. The SCC staff filed an extensive report with the Commission in July 1996 detailing the background of the electric utility industry, the current environment, the pros and cons of industry restructuring, and recommendations to the SCC on industry restructuring in Virginia. Among the conclusions in the report was that "variations in electric rates among jurisdictions. . . may be the principal impetus behind the interest in restructuring the industry." The report stated that "generally, the highest cost states are most aggressively pursuing restructuring and have been the among the first to implement retail wheeling experiments and establish timetables for full industry restructuring and introduction of competition." The report pointed out that Virginia is among the lower-cost states.

¹ *The Washington Post*, November 14, 1996.

² The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., *Electric Utility Week*, "FERC Orders El Paso to Wheel for Enron as Marketer Competes for Mexico Sale," New York, NY, October 14, 1996.

While the report mentions possible benefits of retail wheeling, it emphasizes that many questions remain unanswered. Included among these are whether market prices will initiate the construction of needed capacity on a timely basis; and will marketers "aggressively seek to serve low-income, fixed-income or rural customers."

The conclusion of the staff report is that it is "unnecessary and inadvisable to implement a massive restructuring of the industry" in Virginia at this time. The report states Virginia has "little to gain and much to lose by being on the leading edge of a restructuring movement."³

Edison International Plans Sale of 12 Power Plants

Edison International and its subsidiary, Southern California Edison (SCE) announced that they intend to sell 12 power plants representing all of the petroleum- and gas-fired generating assets owned by the company. The assets will be sold via auctions that are scheduled to begin in the summer of 1997. As required by California restructuring legislation, SCE will continue to own and operate the plants for at least two years following their sale. The Company will continue to own and operate its hydro-

electric power facilities in California and the San Onofre nuclear plant, as well partial ownership in the Palo Verde nuclear plant and the coal-fired Mohave and Four Corners plants.

Edison International stated that they intend to continue to be a "major participant in generation markets throughout California, the Nation, and the world." The company owns Edison Mission Energy which is one of the largest independent power producers in the world. The twelve plants to be sold at auctions are Alamitos, Cool Water, Ellwood, El Segundo, Etiwanda, Highgrove, Huntington Beach, Long Beach, Mandalay, Ormond Beach, Redondo, and San Bernardino generating stations. Edison International intends to file a detailed plan for the sale of the 12 power plants by the end of November 1996. The company also stated that "the divestiture plan... is contingent on the overall electric industry restructuring implementation process continuing on a satisfactory path."⁴

The 12 power plants have a total generating capacity of approximately 10,500 megawatts. In 1995, fuel consumption at these plants totaled 162 billion cubic feet of gas, while net generation totaled 1,465,000 megawatt-hours.

³ Commonwealth of Virginia, State Corporation Commission Division of Information Resources, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://dkt1.state.va.us/scc/news>. (Extracted on November 21, 1996).

⁴ Edison International, Internet, World Wide Web at <http://www.edisonx.com> (Extracted on November 22, 1996).

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1994 Through September 1996

Period	All Energy Sources (MWh) (Kilowatthours)	Share of Total U.S. Net Generation (percent)					
		Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ³
1994							
January	261,697	58.4	5.6	6.4	7.6	21.7	0.3
February	225,011	58.3	4.3	6.5	8.5	22.1	.3
March	231,544	57.7	3.4	7.9	9.6	21.1	.3
April	214,817	55.7	3.6	9.4	10.8	20.1	.3
May	217,703	55.5	3.1	9.1	10.7	21.3	.3
June	263,839	55.9	3.7	11.7	8.9	19.6	.3
July	278,149	54.7	3.3	12.5	7.9	21.3	.3
August	274,645	55.1	2.2	13.5	7.0	21.9	.3
September	237,683	55.6	2.1	12.1	6.5	23.4	.3
October	227,972	56.9	2.0	11.4	7.2	22.2	.3
November	224,745	55.0	2.0	10.1	7.9	24.6	.3
December	242,906	55.8	2.0	8.4	8.6	24.9	.3
Total	2,910,712	56.2	3.1	10.0	8.4	22.0	.3
1995 4							
January	253,077	56.3	1.6	7.6	9.2	25.0	.2
February	228,127	56.3	3.1	7.2	10.5	22.7	.2
March	233,673	54.3	1.3	10.2	11.8	22.2	.2
April	217,381	54.6	1.5	10.1	10.8	22.7	.2
May	236,381	53.3	1.9	10.4	11.2	23.0	.2
June	256,083	53.9	1.7	11.1	11.1	22.0	.2
July	292,827	54.1	2.5	13.2	8.9	21.2	.2
August	304,709	54.7	2.7	14.6	7.5	20.2	.2
September	245,574	55.1	2.0	12.4	7.7	22.7	.2
October	234,409	56.0	1.3	9.8	9.1	23.2	.3
November	234,117	57.2	1.5	8.2	10.3	22.5	.3
December	258,170	56.8	2.7	6.4	10.6	23.2	.3
Total	2,994,539	55.2	2.0	10.3	9.8	22.5	.2
1996 5							
January	268,656	56.7	3.0	6.0	10.8	23.4	.2
February	245,311	56.0	3.4	5.4	12.2	22.8	.2
March	247,471	55.7	2.5	6.2	13.0	22.4	.2
April	226,248	55.3	1.4	7.3	13.5	22.2	.2
May	251,669	53.3	1.6	10.2	12.6	22.1	.2
June	268,792	54.3	2.1	10.8	11.3	21.4	.2
July	288,935	54.8	2.6	11.8	9.5	21.1	.3
August	290,157	55.7	2.1	12.2	8.6	21.2	.3
September	250,686	56.8	2.0	10.9	8.3	21.8	.3
Total	2,337,924	55.4	2.3	9.1	11.0	22.0	.3
Year to Date							
1996 5	2,337,924	55.4	2.3	9.1	11.0	22.0	.2
1995 4	2,267,832	54.7	2.1	11.0	9.7	22.3	.2
1994	2,115,009	56.3	3.6	10.0	8.5	21.4	.3

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

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

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

4 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.

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

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through September 1996
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,066	1,589,606	117,917	264,089	576,862	-3,588
1991	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992	2,543,283	1,575,898	88,816	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993	2,683,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,836
1994						
January	240,631	152,752	14,600	16,847	56,847	-415
February	204,871	131,138	9,655	14,523	49,821	-287
March	208,385	133,528	7,960	18,177	48,969	-250
April	190,618	119,755	7,674	20,235	43,192	-238
May	202,379	126,454	6,991	20,676	48,525	-266
June	239,426	147,440	9,887	30,744	51,751	-397
July	255,227	152,182	9,317	34,857	59,123	-252
August	254,591	151,389	8,054	37,195	60,104	-160
September	221,203	132,059	5,027	28,803	55,628	-314
October	210,575	129,637	4,566	25,936	50,703	-267
November	205,812	123,604	4,480	22,774	55,280	-326
December	220,990	135,556	4,815	20,348	60,497	-226
Total	2,654,788	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	648,448	-3,378
1995 ⁴						
January	228,830	142,412	4,139	19,339	63,342	-421
February	203,846	128,447	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	205,991	126,970	3,080	23,844	51,880	217
April	193,518	118,786	3,315	22,062	49,321	33
May	209,532	126,013	4,396	24,662	54,387	81
June	226,853	138,089	4,422	28,394	56,381	-433
July	266,172	158,378	7,252	38,756	62,037	-251
August	280,776	166,700	8,257	44,402	61,661	-245
September	225,962	135,241	4,850	30,479	55,690	-297
October	211,552	131,318	3,500	23,076	54,293	-635
November	209,054	133,899	3,521	19,261	52,708	-335
December	228,654	146,662	7,056	16,609	59,844	-516
Total	2,691,742	1,652,814	60,844	387,366	673,403	-2,725
1996 ⁵						
January	238,796	152,369	7,953	15,997	62,942	-465
February	214,413	137,321	8,255	13,330	55,978	-471
March	214,596	137,805	6,181	15,225	55,474	-89
April	195,293	125,049	3,241	16,624	50,325	55
May	219,487	134,245	3,993	25,685	55,637	-72
June	237,629	145,846	5,583	28,955	57,498	-233
July	268,598	158,217	7,500	34,111	60,953	-183
August	264,309	161,596	6,105	35,339	61,477	-213
September	228,860	142,393	5,024	27,256	54,593	-406
Total	2,873,974	1,794,840	53,834	312,522	514,876	-2,097
Year to Date						
1996 ⁵	2,073,974	1,294,860	53,834	212,522	514,876	-2,097
1995 ⁴	2,041,681	1,241,636	46,767	248,360	506,556	-1,239
1994	2,917,331	1,246,696	77,176	222,857	473,961	-2,559

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 September 1996 was 2,351 million kilowatthours.

⁴ Data for 1995 and prior years are final.

⁵ As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through September 1996
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric Conventional	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,885,083	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,278	398	2,448
1991	298,197,798	288,860,621	8,887,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,889	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993	278,663,780	269,898,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994						
January	21,066,251	20,258,223	631,143	176,704	—	181
February	20,140,911	19,413,366	574,024	153,358	9	154
March	23,159,312	22,411,409	578,172	169,329	49	353
April	24,199,072	23,456,903	592,245	149,544	37	343
May	25,323,108	24,595,178	581,268	146,272	33	357
June	24,433,359	23,757,193	522,736	153,484	33	403
July	22,921,657	22,189,729	553,276	178,256	17	379
August	20,053,604	19,279,511	609,686	164,114	12	281
September	16,459,934	15,745,020	563,736	150,796	28	354
October	17,396,566	16,634,690	578,334	183,112	32	398
November	18,933,616	18,184,704	572,099	176,572	44	197
December	21,916,223	21,145,012	584,418	186,706	15	72
Total	256,803,613	247,870,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995 1						
January	24,246,610	23,712,095	408,244	126,210	20	41
February	24,280,485	23,878,479	296,467	105,386	82	71
March	27,683,337	27,240,939	325,805	116,438	16	139
April	23,863,670	23,431,269	281,802	159,172	24	403
May	26,848,211	26,489,575	254,790	101,878	1,433	535
June	29,229,644	28,819,636	280,587	127,033	1,748	640
July	26,655,041	26,192,961	305,013	154,322	2,174	571
August	23,932,804	23,343,629	524,471	162,237	1,914	533
September	19,611,834	19,095,775	366,999	146,640	2,009	411
October	22,856,677	22,074,849	618,563	162,080	900	283
November	25,063,034	24,353,876	554,325	154,196	439	198
December	28,515,481	27,844,757	527,736	142,586	338	64
Total	302,786,828	296,377,848	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996 2						
January	29,859,988	29,357,264	353,697	148,487	461	79
February	30,898,039	30,400,275	360,814	136,484	350	116
March	32,875,125	32,376,136	338,586	159,456	587	360
April	30,955,522	30,446,610	384,760	122,935	765	452
May	32,182,610	31,783,031	258,419	139,413	1,226	521
June	31,163,450	30,606,000	387,203	168,516	1,176	555
July	28,336,127	27,591,350	555,071	187,598	1,675	433
August	25,853,076	25,105,542	574,215	171,826	1,299	194
September	21,825,993	21,162,932	496,419	163,481	1,100	61
Total	263,949,936	258,829,149	3,789,184	1,408,196	8,639	2,771
Year to Date						
1996 2	263,949,936	258,829,149	3,789,184	1,408,196	8,639	2,771
1995 1	226,351,636	222,104,358	3,044,178	1,196,316	9,428	3,364
1994	197,757,208	191,106,532	5,205,786	1,441,867	218	2,885

1 Data for 1995 and prior years are final.

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

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

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,186	47,588	38,122	396,479	380,307	4.3
ERCOT	19,296	22,526	19,724	171,718	163,618	5.0
MAAC	15,381	18,241	14,447	149,786	153,966	-2.7
MAIN	18,293	21,683	17,871	174,147	173,620	.3
MAPP (U.S.)	12,824	14,191	12,436	116,936	114,405	2.2
NPCC (U.S.)	15,151	16,889	15,099	140,890	135,964	3.6
SERC	60,539	69,603	58,040	553,470	528,868	4.7
SPP	24,509	29,353	24,981	223,533	223,775	-.1
WSCC (U.S.)	42,367	49,153	42,956	402,286	385,196	4.4
Contiguous U.S.	249,545	289,226	244,675	2,329,247	2,259,719	3.1
ASCC	342	237	373	3,858	3,514	9.8
Hawaii	545	576	524	4,819	4,599	4.8
U.S. Total	250,486	290,157	245,574	2,337,924	2,267,832	3.1

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	5,570	6,419	6,532	57,074	55,160	1.6
Connecticut	957	1,258	2,725	12,976	19,512	-33.5
Maine	685	275	79	6,054	2,049	195.6
Massachusetts	2,328	2,743	2,207	19,884	20,012	-.6
New Hampshire	1,508	1,400	1,069	11,811	11,091	6.5
Rhode Island	303	314	66	2,393	103	2,228.1
Vermont	89	418	388	3,953	3,394	16.5
Middle Atlantic	23,958	27,587	21,744	227,667	224,356	1.5
New Jersey	1,517	2,246	1,869	15,163	22,729	-33.3
New York	9,048	9,874	8,342	79,346	75,189	5.5
Pennsylvania	13,392	15,467	11,534	133,158	126,937	5.4
East North Central	43,211	50,029	41,521	404,874	401,931	.7
Illinois	11,290	13,414	11,405	108,512	111,798	-2.9
Indiana	8,613	9,876	8,383	79,466	78,732	.9
Michigan	7,642	8,962	6,753	72,391	68,833	5.2
Ohio	11,605	12,920	10,947	105,136	104,459	.7
Wisconsin	4,061	4,857	4,031	39,349	38,110	3.3
West North Central	20,596	25,441	19,761	187,831	181,898	3.3
Iowa	2,744	3,183	2,541	25,531	24,853	2.7
Kansas	3,237	3,966	3,057	29,648	29,013	2.2
Minnesota	3,320	3,607	3,289	30,269	31,848	-5.0
Missouri	5,589	6,508	5,340	51,242	49,537	3.4
Nebraska	2,397	2,452	2,101	20,630	19,378	6.5
North Dakota	2,442	2,718	2,556	22,730	21,339	7.0
South Dakota	868	1,007	868	7,781	6,031	29.0
South Atlantic	50,643	55,708	50,331	489,121	440,636	1.8
Delaware	691	799	397	6,064	6,491	-6.6
District of Columbia	1	3	*	99	166	-40.1
Florida	13,856	14,683	13,958	112,413	113,170	-.7
Georgia	8,120	10,231	8,471	75,331	78,231	-3.4
Maryland	3,642	3,969	3,862	33,521	33,141	1.1
North Carolina	8,486	10,181	6,959	75,977	72,443	4.9
South Carolina	5,654	6,526	6,869	59,539	59,507	.1
Virginia	4,341	5,161	3,869	42,966	39,483	8.8
West Virginia	5,836	7,156	5,947	63,012	58,024	8.6
East South Central	26,173	30,952	23,748	245,509	228,218	11.5
Alabama	9,392	10,303	8,290	86,980	73,218	18.8
Kentucky	6,532	7,954	6,652	68,810	64,796	6.2
Mississippi	2,784	3,119	2,450	22,820	20,755	9.9
Tennessee	7,465	8,676	6,356	66,899	61,447	8.9
West South Central	36,256	42,944	37,451	327,608	328,199	1.7
Arkansas	3,356	4,168	3,494	33,646	30,343	10.9
Louisiana	3,243	6,370	5,989	45,246	51,640	-12.4
Oklahoma	4,027	4,800	4,037	36,825	37,644	-2.2
Texas	23,629	27,605	23,931	211,970	202,571	4.6
Mountain	22,999	25,540	23,319	195,789	194,135	.9
Arizona	6,164	7,124	6,884	52,466	52,760	-.6
Colorado	2,823	3,168	2,600	25,101	24,635	1.8
Idaho	719	1,022	776	10,378	7,801	33.0
Montana	2,166	2,521	2,105	18,619	18,481	.7
Nevada	2,033	2,089	1,921	15,466	14,995	3.1
New Mexico	2,726	2,600	2,678	21,048	22,300	-5.6
Utah	2,962	3,160	3,071	23,084	23,835	-3.2
Wyoming	3,405	3,856	3,284	29,627	29,308	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	20,138	24,514	20,268	213,693	196,287	7.8
California	9,596	12,314	10,971	89,658	97,118	-7.7
Oregon	3,349	3,332	2,991	36,233	32,443	11.7
Washington	7,194	8,868	6,305	87,802	68,726	27.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,140	930	899	8,677	8,113	7.6
Alaska	595	355	375	3,859	3,514	9.8
Hawaii	545	576	524	4,818	4,599	4.8
U.S. Total	250,686	290,157	245,574	2,337,924	2,267,832	3.1

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

NM = The percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)	1996 ¹	1995 ²
New England	1,499	1,600	1,351	13,086	11,977	9.3	22.9	21.3
Connecticut	228	235	200	1,919	1,677	14.4	14.8	8.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	997	1,036	852	8,450	7,793	8.4	42.5	38.9
New Hampshire	274	329	200	2,717	2,507	8.4	23.0	22.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	18,370	11,933	8,679	96,215	91,435	5.3	42.3	40.8
New Jersey	370	616	322	4,388	3,742	17.3	28.9	16.5
New York	1,567	1,823	1,679	15,132	15,168	-2	19.1	20.2
Pennsylvania	8,433	9,494	6,677	76,695	72,526	5.7	57.7	57.4
East North Central	32,444	37,279	30,484	302,134	283,273	3.0	74.6	73.0
Illinois	5,734	6,830	4,693	51,652	48,004	7.6	47.6	42.9
Indiana	8,498	9,733	8,332	78,581	77,639	1.2	98.9	98.6
Michigan	5,159	6,113	4,979	48,924	49,281	-7	67.7	71.4
Ohio	10,078	11,298	9,695	95,141	91,005	4.5	90.5	87.1
Wisconsin	2,973	3,505	2,785	27,836	27,344	1.8	70.7	71.8
West North Central	14,723	17,836	13,781	139,966	134,834	3.8	74.5	74.1
Iowa	2,295	2,684	2,052	21,276	21,254	.1	83.4	85.3
Kansas	2,234	2,749	2,064	22,332	19,517	14.4	75.7	67.3
Minnesota	1,998	2,229	1,956	19,924	20,234	-1.5	65.8	63.5
Missouri	4,666	5,512	4,352	42,655	40,273	5.9	83.2	81.3
Nebraska	1,397	1,372	1,091	11,824	11,941	-1.0	57.4	61.6
North Dakota	2,101	2,350	2,208	20,148	19,591	2.8	88.6	92.2
South Dakota	33	141	57	1,827	2,025	-9.8	23.5	33.6
South Atlantic	29,442	34,730	27,647	276,858	258,837	6.6	58.8	56.2
Delaware	334	379	289	3,053	3,502	-12.8	50.4	54.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,938	5,993	5,635	49,304	46,794	5.8	44.0	41.3
Georgia	5,656	6,968	5,515	49,321	51,016	-3.3	65.3	65.2
Maryland	2,074	2,513	2,449	21,527	20,267	6.2	64.2	61.2
North Carolina	5,193	6,410	4,067	47,353	41,589	13.9	62.3	57.4
South Carolina	2,332	2,818	1,962	21,868	19,768	10.6	36.8	33.2
Virginia	2,107	2,546	1,808	20,765	18,358	13.1	48.5	46.5
West Virginia	5,788	7,103	5,922	62,466	57,544	8.6	99.1	99.2
East South Central	17,974	28,945	18,118	172,399	164,252	5.8	79.2	74.6
Alabama	6,289	6,860	6,209	55,223	51,480	7.3	63.5	70.3
Kentucky	6,227	7,566	6,414	65,692	62,193	5.6	95.5	96.0
Mississippi	1,078	1,178	781	8,795	7,692	14.3	38.5	37.1
Tennessee	4,380	5,341	4,714	42,688	42,885	-5	63.8	69.8
West South Central	17,828	19,363	17,321	157,878	142,636	10.1	47.9	44.3
Arkansas	1,946	2,174	1,927	18,273	15,388	18.8	34.3	30.7
Louisiana	1,780	1,949	1,692	13,924	14,498	-4.0	30.8	28.1
Oklahoma	2,586	2,692	2,655	24,559	22,077	11.2	66.7	58.6
Texas	11,506	12,548	11,047	100,320	90,673	10.6	47.3	44.8
Mountain	17,852	17,669	16,720	131,931	138,543	-4.8	67.4	71.4
Arizona	2,968	3,183	3,143	21,632	24,063	-10.1	41.2	45.6
Colorado	2,648	2,959	2,432	23,459	22,750	3.1	93.5	92.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,358	1,279	1,357	7,760	11,034	-29.7	41.7	59.7
Nevada	1,438	1,270	1,295	10,010	10,146	-1.3	64.7	67.7
New Mexico	2,486	2,254	2,432	18,740	19,566	-4.2	89.0	87.7
Utah	2,837	3,011	2,876	21,842	22,404	-2.5	95.3	94.0
Wyoming	3,317	3,713	3,186	28,488	28,582	-3	96.2	97.5
Pacific Contiguous	1,859	1,032	1,212	4,803	5,023	19.4	2.8	2.5
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	303	289	328	641	1,106	-42.1	1.8	3.4
Washington	756	743	884	5,362	3,919	36.8	6.1	5.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	18	9	27	179	224	-24.3	2.2	2.8
Alaska	10	9	27	179	224	-24.3	5.8	6.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	142,393	161,596	135,241	1,294,840	1,248,036	4.3	58.4	54.7

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

Notes: *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)	1996 ¹	1995 ²
New England	628	1,525	481	8,885	8,297	6.1	15.4	14.8
Connecticut	476	745	75	3,378	2,656	27.2	26.0	13.6
Maine	37	121	17	482	678	-28.9	8.0	33.1
Massachusetts	237	521	252	4,209	4,182	.6	21.2	20.9
New Hampshire	67	135	48	668	752	-11.1	5.7	6.8
Rhode Island	10	3	8	63	17	263.4	2.6	16.8
Vermont	NM	NM	*	—	11	—	—	.3
Middle Atlantic	550	982	449	10,992	8,521	24.6	4.8	3.9
New Jersey	58	32	31	586	753	-22.2	3.9	3.3
New York	348	589	292	7,642	5,890	29.7	9.6	7.8
Pennsylvania	145	281	127	2,764	2,178	26.9	2.1	1.7
East North Central	178	245	118	1,673	1,636	2.3	.4	.4
Illinois	24	53	36	633	603	5.0	.6	.5
Indiana	53	32	10	243	140	74.1	.3	.2
Michigan	73	101	53	483	549	-12.0	.7	.8
Ohio	19	24	16	208	219	-5.0	.2	.2
Wisconsin	10	15	4	106	125	-15.6	.3	.3
West North Central	82	180	186	814	1,054	-22.8	.4	.4
Iowa	5	5	2	43	47	-8.8	.2	.2
Kansas	6	NM	5	95	56	68.9	.3	.2
Minnesota	55	74	32	471	348	35.2	1.6	1.1
Missouri	3	7	63	79	532	-85.2	.2	1.1
Nebraska	1	NM	1	7	23	-69.9	*	.1
North Dakota	10	9	1	69	32	113.6	.3	.2
South Dakota	1	1	1	8	15	-50.4	.1	.3
South Atlantic	2,522	2,625	3,153	23,283	20,678	12.4	5.0	4.5
Delaware	30	36	57	969	626	54.8	16.0	9.6
District of Columbia	1	3	*	99	166	-40.1	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,361	2,377	2,974	19,618	17,130	14.5	17.5	15.1
Georgia	13	7	5	263	200	31.8	.3	.3
Maryland	58	80	66	1,298	1,040	24.8	3.9	3.1
North Carolina	17	8	11	182	166	9.7	.2	.2
South Carolina	6	3	4	84	107	-21.1	.1	.2
Virginia	6	42	21	822	1,088	-22.9	1.5	2.8
West Virginia	10	16	14	148	156	-4.9	.2	.3
East South Central	23	37	31	1,311	414	215.6	.5	.3
Alabama	3	9	8	129	79	63.2	.1	.1
Kentucky	6	11	7	104	101	2.9	.2	.2
Mississippi	*	1	4	999	16	5540.7	3.9	.1
Tennessee	11	16	13	180	219	-18.1	.3	.4
West South Central	21	24	20	836	279	199.8	.3	.1
Arkansas	2	3	3	77	41	85.4	.2	.1
Louisiana	2	5	2	244	33	643.2	.5	.1
Oklahoma	7	*	1	58	73	-20.2	.2	.3
Texas	10	16	13	458	332	246.9	.2	.1
Mountain	14	36	12	161	199	-19.2	.1	.1
Arizona	2	22	2	51	55	-7.2	.1	.1
Colorado	1	1	*	3	7	-57.9	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	3	14	19	-29.0	.1	.1
Nevada	*	3	1	10	25	-58.8	.1	.2
New Mexico	2	2	2	20	18	9.0	.1	.1
Utah	2	1	2	24	36	-7.7	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	5	4	48	48	.1	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	9	20	9	476	458	3.9	.2	.2
California	8	19	8	466	449	3.9	.5	.5
Oregon	*	*	1	4	3	27.4	*	*
Washington	1	*	*	6	6	-10.4	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	593	550	4,670	4,929	-5.3	60.8	60.8
Alaska	NM	NM	28	—	341	—	—	9.7
Hawaii	544	574	523	4,803	4,388	4.7	99.7	99.8
U.S. Total	8,024	6,105	4,850	53,834	46,767	15.1	2.3	2.1

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date				
				Gas Generating			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)	1996 1	1995 2
New England	1,380	1,288	872	6,209	7,877	-12.3	10.9	12.6
Connecticut	206	214	98	730	1,637	-55.4	5.6	8.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	881	732	705	3,149	5,150	-38.9	15.8	25.7
New Hampshire	*	*	11	*	200	NM	*	1.8
Rhode Island	293	312	58	2,390	86	2623.2	97.4	83.2
Vermont	—	—	—	*	4	NM	*	.1
Middle Atlantic	2,423	2,826	2,788	13,288	24,792	-46.4	5.8	11.1
New Jersey	308	396	340	2,186	3,642	-40.0	14.4	16.0
New York	2,017	2,260	2,171	10,594	19,185	-44.8	13.4	25.5
Pennsylvania	58	169	199	508	1,964	-74.2	.4	1.6
East North Central	339	689	217	3,111	4,909	-36.6	.8	1.3
Illinois	170	350	65	1,662	2,365	-29.7	1.5	2.1
Indiana	17	44	15	318	597	-46.7	.4	.8
Michigan	83	91	78	594	928	-36.0	.8	1.3
Ohio	16	40	35	166	465	-64.3	.2	.4
Wisconsin	53	84	23	371	554	-33.1	.9	1.5
West North Central	271	633	351	2,726	4,006	-32.0	1.5	2.2
Iowa	18	22	23	175	241	-27.6	.7	1.0
Kansas	150	359	175	1,470	1,996	-26.4	5.0	6.9
Minnesota	52	53	67	362	597	-39.4	1.2	1.9
Missouri	31	70	67	363	931	-61.0	.7	1.9
Nebraska	14	17	17	150	183	-18.2	.7	.9
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	5	12	2	42	59	-27.7	.3	1.0
South Atlantic	4,212	4,221	4,317	28,587	33,088	-13.6	6.3	7.2
Delaware	312	334	251	2,041	2,363	-13.6	33.7	36.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,546	3,514	3,601	24,341	26,492	-8.1	21.7	23.4
Georgia	17	44	16	333	555	-40.0	.4	.7
Maryland	125	151	170	582	1,406	-58.6	1.7	4.2
North Carolina	5	15	10	185	224	-17.4	.2	.3
South Carolina	34	4	140	87	495	-82.3	.1	.8
Virginia	171	157	128	1,001	1,515	-33.9	2.3	3.8
West Virginia	2	1	2	16	30	-47.4	*	.1
East South Central	905	1,158	951	5,894	8,573	-31.3	2.4	3.9
Alabama	52	64	43	452	623	-27.4	.5	.9
Kentucky	7	22	2	125	43	192.2	.2	.1
Mississippi	837	1,047	905	5,256	7,750	-32.2	23.0	37.3
Tennessee	9	26	2	61	158	-61.6	.1	.3
West South Central	11,489	16,980	14,282	117,738	123,437	-4.6	35.9	38.3
Arkansas	384	481	417	2,933	2,768	6.0	8.7	9.1
Louisiana	2,017	3,041	3,076	19,752	24,716	-20.1	43.7	47.9
Oklahoma	1,302	1,913	1,311	11,130	12,855	-13.5	30.2	34.2
Texas	8,786	11,545	9,398	83,922	83,088	1.0	39.6	41.8
Mountain	961	1,508	1,072	7,723	8,239	-6.3	3.9	4.2
Arizona	193	432	249	1,483	1,617	-9.5	2.8	3.1
Colorado	46	53	28	289	225	19.1	1.1	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	2	3	21	25	-17.7	.1	.1
Nevada	451	627	459	3,648	3,261	11.9	23.6	21.8
New Mexico	224	323	224	2,096	2,477	-15.4	10.0	11.1
Utah	NM	68	109	130	623	-79.2	.6	2.6
Wyoming	1	1	1	7	10	-34.1	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	4,088	6,019	5,548	25,144	32,270	-22.1	11.8	16.3
California	3,526	5,413	5,027	23,664	30,309	-21.9	26.4	31.2
Oregon	340	388	323	1,018	1,528	-33.4	2.8	4.7
Washington	192	217	216	461	453	6.5	.5	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	218	228	219	2,104	1,978	6.4	27.4	24.4
Alaska	218	228	219	2,104	1,978	6.4	72.2	56.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	27,256	35,339	30,479	212,522	248,360	-14.4	9.1	11.0

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)	1996 1	1995 2
New England	169	298	23	4,150	2,392	73.5	7.3	4.3
Connecticut	23	19	2	365	181	50.5	2.8	.9
Maine	130	155	62	1,684	1,172	43.6	27.8	57.2
Massachusetts	-35	-6	-69	166	-156	NM	.8	-8
New Hampshire	30	72	10	1,143	644	77.4	9.7	5.8
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	NM	NM	18	623	550	13.3	16.5	16.2
Middle Atlantic	2,843	2,048	1,512	19,994	17,637	13.4	8.8	7.9
New Jersey	-11	-14	-8	-86	-82	NM	-6	-4
New York	1,948	2,049	1,592	18,955	17,251	9.9	23.9	22.9
Pennsylvania	105	11	-73	967	479	101.9	.7	.4
East North Central	267	312	217	3,244	2,589	21.5	.8	.6
Illinois	NM	NM	3	7	35	-80.3	*	*
Indiana	45	46	26	323	355	-9.0	.4	.5
Michigan	29	38	30	625	535	16.9	.3	.8
Ohio	46	45	8	283	164	72.1	.3	.2
Wisconsin	144	159	151	1,792	1,499	19.5	4.6	3.9
West North Central	1,458	1,569	1,478	11,812	9,719	19.5	6.3	5.3
Iowa	58	85	82	692	728	-4.9	2.7	2.9
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	34	54	63	606	598	1.4	2.0	1.9
Missouri	58	66	31	689	1,825	-62.2	1.3	3.7
Nebraska	145	150	145	1,207	1,019	18.5	5.9	5.3
North Dakota	351	359	347	2,512	1,616	55.4	11.1	7.6
South Dakota	828	854	808	5,904	3,933	50.1	75.9	65.2
South Atlantic	1,185	939	718	11,784	9,782	28.5	2.5	2.1
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	16	17	12	168	166	1.6	.1	.1
Georgia	287	323	252	3,966	3,323	19.4	1.3	4.2
Maryland	178	81	11	1,750	1,012	73.0	5.2	3.1
North Carolina	420	363	311	3,343	2,918	14.5	4.4	4.0
South Carolina	120	130	174	1,659	1,884	-12.0	2.8	3.2
Virginia	128	-10	-60	265	185	43.2	.6	.5
West Virginia	36	36	9	382	294	29.8	.6	.5
East South Central	1,484	1,794	1,365	18,310	14,277	28.3	7.5	6.5
Alabama	612	599	448	8,291	6,118	35.5	9.5	8.4
Kentucky	292	355	228	2,889	2,459	17.5	4.2	3.8
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	750	843	688	7,130	5,700	25.1	10.7	9.3
West South Central	394	515	334	3,997	7,108	-82.2	1.4	2.2
Arkansas	161	235	156	1,631	2,953	-44.8	4.8	9.7
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	132	195	68	1,079	2,629	-59.0	2.9	7.0
Texas	164	84	111	688	1,526	-54.9	.5	.8
Mountain	2,621	3,671	2,827	34,889	24,573	29.1	17.5	13.7
Arizona	662	846	820	7,802	6,534	19.4	14.9	12.4
Colorado	128	155	139	1,364	1,673	-18.4	5.4	6.8
Idaho	718	1,022	776	10,578	7,801	33.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	804	1,238	743	10,825	7,403	46.2	58.1	40.1
Nevada	146	189	166	1,796	1,563	15.0	11.6	10.4
New Mexico	14	19	20	193	240	-19.7	.9	1.1
Utah	67	NM	69	791	693	14.2	3.4	2.9
Wyoming	82	138	94	1,084	667	62.4	3.7	2.3
Pacific Contiguous	14,853	13,648	18,230	149,089	129,887	14.9	69.8	69.3
California	2,655	3,633	3,539	35,949	40,546	-11.3	40.1	41.7
Oregon	2,705	2,655	2,340	34,570	29,806	16.0	95.4	91.9
Washington	5,493	7,361	4,351	78,579	59,455	32.2	89.5	86.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	118	NM	103	748	982	-34.6	9.6	12.1
Alaska	114	NM	101	640	971	-34.1	22.0	27.6
Hawaii	1	2	2	13	18	19.8	.3	.3
U.S. Total	28,787	24,893	18,798	256,732	228,865	16.2	11.8	9.7

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for September 1996 was 2,351 million kilowatthours. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1996 2	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 1	1996 2	Difference (percent)	1996 1	1996 2
New England	1,648	1,674	3,942	24,411	26,837	-6.2	42.8	46.4
Connecticut	-11	6	2,312	6,260	13,074	-52.1	48.2	67.8
Maine	518	-	-	3,888	198	1867.8	64.2	9.6
Massachusetts	248	460	466	3,910	3,043	28.5	19.7	15.2
New Hampshire	836	883	800	7,283	6,988	4.2	61.7	63.0
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	56	343	363	3,070	2,735	12.2	41.2	80.6
Middle Atlantic	8,569	9,875	8,393	87,144	81,560	6.8	38.3	36.4
New Jersey	793	1,216	1,183	8,089	14,684	-44.9	53.3	64.6
New York	3,166	3,148	2,606	26,995	17,685	52.6	34.0	23.5
Pennsylvania	4,611	5,512	4,604	52,063	49,191	5.8	39.1	38.9
East North Central	9,945	13,553	10,462	94,888	99,282	-4.8	23.3	24.7
Illinois	5,346	6,378	6,601	54,459	60,749	-10.4	50.2	54.3
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	2,299	2,599	1,615	21,666	17,541	23.5	30.0	25.5
Ohio	1,447	1,513	1,193	9,339	12,605	-25.8	8.9	12.1
Wisconsin	834	1,065	1,032	9,004	8,387	7.4	22.9	22.0
West North Central	4,026	4,165	4,005	32,353	31,913	1.4	17.2	17.5
Iowa	366	385	379	3,308	2,567	28.9	13.0	10.3
Kansas	847	834	813	5,591	7,444	-24.9	19.0	25.7
Minnesota	1,147	1,163	1,143	8,393	9,742	-11.8	28.4	30.6
Missouri	829	851	823	7,452	5,938	25.1	14.5	12.0
Nebraska	838	911	845	7,409	6,202	19.5	36.0	32.0
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	13,283	16,195	14,504	129,603	138,259	-6.3	27.6	30.0
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1,975	2,782	1,736	18,781	22,589	-16.9	16.7	20.0
Georgia	2,148	2,888	2,482	21,647	23,117	-6.4	28.7	29.6
Maryland	1,207	1,144	1,165	8,366	9,416	-11.2	25.0	28.4
North Carolina	2,861	3,385	2,561	24,914	27,547	-9.6	32.8	38.0
South Carolina	3,163	3,571	4,589	35,709	37,253	-4.1	60.1	62.6
Virginia	1,929	2,426	1,971	20,189	18,337	10.1	47.1	46.4
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	5,618	6,116	3,282	47,595	32,702	45.5	19.4	14.8
Alabama	2,435	2,772	1,583	22,864	14,919	53.4	26.3	20.4
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	869	894	760	7,870	5,297	48.6	34.5	25.5
Tennessee	2,314	2,431	939	16,840	12,486	34.9	25.2	20.3
West South Central	5,529	6,063	5,572	48,638	48,739	-0.2	14.8	15.1
Arkansas	863	1,274	991	10,730	9,193	16.7	31.9	30.3
Louisiana	1,444	1,376	1,219	11,227	12,394	-8.6	25.0	24.0
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	3,222	3,413	3,362	26,582	27,152	-2.1	12.5	13.4
Mountain	2,337	2,641	2,678	21,318	20,492	5.0	11.9	10.6
Arizona	2,337	2,641	2,670	21,518	20,492	5.0	41.0	38.8
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Contiguous	3,637	3,192	2,859	29,121	27,573	5.6	13.6	13.9
California	2,919	2,685	2,043	25,969	22,847	13.7	29.0	23.5
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	718	507	816	3,152	4,727	-33.3	3.6	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	54,593	61,477	55,690	514,876	506,556	1.6	22.0	22.3

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-739, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)	1996 ¹	1995 ²
New England			43	240	381	-31.6	0.5	4.7
Connecticut	36	39	38	324	288	12.5	2.5	1.5
Maine	*		*	1	*	NM	*	*
Massachusetts								
New Hampshire								
Rhode Island								
Vermont	10	16	5	88	93	-5.0	2.3	2.7
Middle Atlantic			1	12	10	22.3	*	*
New Jersey								
New York	3	6	1	29	10	181.9	*	*
Pennsylvania								
East North Central			14	311	143	-13.3	.1	.1
Illinois	13		6	83	42	97.7	.1	*
Indiana								
Michigan								
Ohio								
Wisconsin	24	29	17	241	201	19.9	.6	.5
West North Central			42	248	370	-35.2	.1	.3
Iowa	2	2	2	15	15	2.2	.1	.1
Kansas	*	*		*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	34	32	36	313	328	-4.6	1.0	1.0
Missouri	2	2	3	23	18	32.9	*	*
Nebraska	1	1	1	9	10	-12.3	*	.1
North Dakota								
South Dakota								
South Atlantic					*			*
Delaware								
District of Columbia								
Florida								
Georgia								
Maryland								
North Carolina								
South Carolina								
Virginia					*			*
West Virginia								
East South Central								
Alabama								
Kentucky								
Mississippi								
Tennessee			*	*	*	NM	*	*
West South Central								
Arkansas								
Louisiana								
Oklahoma								
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain			16	96	90	7.3	*	*
Arizona								
Colorado								
Idaho								
Montana								
Nevada								
New Mexico								
Utah	15	16	16	143	90	59.7	.6	.4
Wyoming								
Pacific Contiguous			389	2,145	3,163	-31.0	1.9	1.6
California	488	564	354	3,610	2,968	21.7	4.0	3.1
Oregon								
Washington	35	39	36	241	186	30.1	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous								
Alaska								
Hawaii								
U.S. Total	663	748	514	5,321	4,247	20.6	.2	.3

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1986 Through September 1996

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1986	829	616,134	68,093	685,056	14,326	216,156	230,482	313	2,402,370
1987	972	647,824	69,098	717,894	15,367	194,011	209,378	348	2,844,851
1988	1,063	681,048	76,260	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	489	2,635,613
1989	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,968	267,451	517	2,787,812
1990	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992	986	698,626	80,246	779,858	11,556	136,779	148,335	999	2,768,608
1993	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994									
January	82	69,022	7,257	76,362	3,709	20,743	24,452	112	169,583
February	98	58,843	6,514	65,455	1,397	14,697	16,094	88	149,156
March	100	59,696	6,303	66,098	1,014	12,026	13,040	93	185,924
April	88	54,246	5,706	60,040	1,041	11,585	12,626	71	203,934
May	89	56,482	6,513	63,084	1,164	10,346	11,510	59	216,022
June	87	66,162	6,881	73,130	1,871	14,775	16,646	71	318,328
July	98	69,428	6,964	76,489	1,530	14,062	15,592	76	362,444
August	92	68,713	6,877	75,682	1,021	8,992	10,013	63	382,114
September	93	59,873	6,479	66,445	870	7,346	8,216	62	293,936
October	107	58,011	6,330	64,447	811	6,634	7,444	62	263,958
November	90	55,542	6,245	61,877	863	6,432	7,294	59	231,242
December	100	61,084	6,977	68,161	1,048	7,029	8,077	57	207,886
Total, 1994	1,123	737,182	79,045	812,270	16,338	134,466	151,804	875	2,987,146
1995 ³									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,935	7,012	64	198,669
February	82	57,970	5,729	63,782	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,274
March	83	57,795	5,692	63,569	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,111
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,889
May	86	57,067	5,502	62,635	1,133	6,121	7,255	59	257,620
June	72	62,422	6,849	69,342	1,195	6,262	7,457	68	297,007
July	67	72,082	7,539	79,688	1,879	10,507	12,385	57	406,758
August	79	76,043	7,599	83,720	2,853	11,446	14,299	80	468,021
September	87	61,631	6,906	68,624	903	6,964	7,867	66	316,096
October	86	59,747	6,492	66,236	932	4,747	5,680	74	239,680
November	93	60,843	6,249	67,185	1,051	4,812	5,863	83	197,926
December	93	66,206	7,275	73,574	1,421	10,364	11,785	62	172,457
Total, 1995	978	749,950	78,878	827,807	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,507
1996 ⁴									
January	87	69,433	7,282	76,802	2,094	11,410	13,504	62	167,635
February	79	62,380	6,470	69,129	2,560	11,857	14,417	47	136,572
March	88	62,312	6,439	68,838	1,705	8,827	10,532	39	156,110
April	77	57,167	5,032	62,277	1,070	4,271	5,341	44	169,552
May	87	61,243	5,981	67,312	1,360	5,257	6,617	49	266,813
June	86	66,552	6,759	73,397	1,085	8,353	9,438	48	301,776
July	89	72,914	7,204	80,208	1,409	11,276	12,685	71	357,373
August	97	73,970	6,707	80,774	1,129	8,890	10,019	86	367,519
September	97	65,541	6,325	71,963	1,554	6,821	8,375	71	254,764
Total, 1996	788	591,712	58,198	650,699	13,967	76,961	90,928	517	2,208,114
Year to Date									
1996 ⁴	788	591,712	58,198	650,699	13,967	76,961	90,928	517	2,208,114
1995 ³	706	503,153	58,802	611,922	12,161	66,661	78,822	942	2,586,446
1994	827	562,465	59,494	622,785	13,616	114,572	128,189	697	2,284,961

¹ Includes anthracite oil stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

³ Data for 1995 and prior years are final.

⁴ As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date		
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	16,262	18,892	15,487	156,429	149,231	4.8
ERCOT.....	6,466	6,637	6,571	56,452	52,617	7.3
MAAC.....	3,229	3,804	3,042	30,581	29,055	5.3
MAIN.....	5,958	6,979	5,113	54,209	50,719	6.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	5,963	6,752	5,564	57,286	57,471	-.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,438	1,603	1,286	12,940	12,573	2.9
SERC.....	14,596	16,784	13,734	132,615	123,824	7.1
SPP.....	8,537	9,540	8,301	77,722	71,471	8.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	9,503	9,772	9,301	72,294	74,750	-3.3
Contiguous U.S.....	71,952	80,764	68,599	650,528	621,713	4.6
ASCC.....	11	10	25	171	210	-18.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	71,963	80,774	68,624	650,699	621,922	4.6

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date		
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	239	343	200	2,423	2,469	-1.9
ERCOT.....	15	26	20	784	237	230.5
MAAC.....	516	816	439	10,242	8,405	21.9
MAIN.....	41	120	82	1,489	1,341	11.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	56	64	23	475	512	-7.1
NPCC (U.S.).....	2,054	3,498	1,194	27,865	24,282	14.8
SERC.....	3,909	3,954	4,882	34,565	31,337	10.3
SPP.....	40	38	35	2,435	548	344.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	38	109	39	1,112	1,123	-1.0
Contiguous U.S.....	6,909	8,970	6,914	61,392	70,255	13.9
ASCC.....	—	—	50	1,331	592	124.7
Hawaii.....	946	999	903	8,206	7,975	2.9
U.S. Total.....	8,375	10,819	7,867	90,928	78,822	15.4

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1996 2	Year to Date		
				1996 1	1996 2	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,849	4,171	3,724	31,528	40,505	-22.1
ERCOT	74,179	97,191	78,253	684,797	677,193	1.1
MAAC	8,788	10,145	10,786	53,609	99,163	-45.9
MAIN	3,088	5,621	1,889	28,216	43,344	-34.9
MAPP (U.S.)	1,210	1,373	1,366	10,443	14,254	-26.7
NPCC (U.S.)	34,824	35,820	31,975	169,876	275,681	-38.4
SERC	39,000	40,064	40,304	274,483	317,949	-13.7
SPP	64,906	93,479	78,228	585,126	690,137	-15.2
WSCC (U.S.)	52,471	74,960	67,033	346,639	403,720	-14.6
Contiguous U.S.	282,316	364,924	313,560	2,184,744	2,563,980	-14.8
ASCC	2,448	2,594	2,536	23,368	22,493	3.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	284,764	367,519	316,096	2,288,114	2,586,445	-14.6

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

2 Data for 1996 are final.

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

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

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

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Year in Data		
				1996 ¹	1995 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	583	628	483	5,181	4,638	10.0
Connecticut	88	93	77	746	652	14.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	384	398	324	3,241	2,985	8.6
New Hampshire	112	137	82	1,114	1,002	11.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,212	4,861	3,659	39,180	37,049	5.5
New Jersey	154	258	128	1,801	1,322	18.3
New York	643	746	667	6,301	6,115	-2
Pennsylvania	3,414	3,857	2,864	31,199	29,413	6.1
East North Central	15,924	18,279	14,737	146,556	141,431	3.9
Illinois	3,043	3,524	2,553	27,502	25,599	7.4
Indiana	4,367	4,959	4,240	39,793	39,071	1.6
Michigan	2,530	2,989	2,331	23,840	23,439	1.7
Ohio	4,245	4,766	4,051	39,801	37,822	5.2
Wisconsin	1,739	2,041	1,561	16,110	15,500	3.9
West North Central	9,525	11,037	8,950	91,093	87,371	4.3
Iowa	1,437	1,701	1,291	13,499	13,312	1.4
Kansas	1,415	1,723	1,296	14,126	12,271	13.1
Minnesota	1,282	1,407	1,254	12,780	12,993	-1.6
Missouri	2,687	3,197	2,504	24,769	22,808	8.6
Nebraska	870	868	683	7,432	7,476	-6
North Dakota	1,799	1,992	1,886	17,258	16,787	2.8
South Dakota	34	150	36	1,229	1,724	-28.7
South Atlantic	11,920	14,173	11,389	112,662	104,725	7.6
Delaware	140	159	120	1,296	1,511	-14.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,476	2,590	2,295	20,461	19,135	6.9
Georgia	2,444	2,988	2,551	22,857	22,624	1.0
Maryland	798	952	900	8,150	7,510	8.5
North Carolina	2,038	2,538	1,565	18,491	16,021	15.4
South Carolina	909	1,113	763	8,580	7,715	11.2
Virginia	827	1,012	714	8,193	7,170	14.3
West Virginia	2,286	2,820	2,380	24,633	23,039	6.9
East South Central	7,842	8,907	7,620	73,747	69,352	6.3
Alabama	2,678	2,868	2,585	23,362	21,558	8.4
Kentucky	2,751	3,358	2,809	28,756	26,945	6.7
Mississippi	303	504	337	4,005	3,538	12.6
Tennessee	1,906	2,177	1,890	17,624	17,291	1.9
West South Central	12,842	12,650	12,087	105,645	98,632	7.1
Arkansas	1,169	1,321	1,192	10,857	9,517	14.1
Louisiana	1,192	1,331	1,122	9,316	9,934	-6.2
Oklahoma	1,587	1,542	1,623	14,830	13,487	10.0
Texas	8,095	8,455	8,120	70,642	65,694	7.5
Mountain	9,194	8,604	9,039	72,140	75,264	-4.2
Arizona	1,507	1,630	1,612	11,398	12,129	-6.0
Colorado	1,394	1,560	1,317	12,426	12,179	2.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	858	836	848	5,088	7,066	-28.0
Nevada	740	694	682	5,108	5,095	.3
New Mexico	1,408	1,296	1,415	10,807	11,352	-4.8
Utah	1,257	1,326	1,249	9,638	9,792	-1.6
Wyoming	2,030	2,263	1,916	17,674	17,653	.1
Pacific Contiguous	710	624	765	4,084	3,249	25.7
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	187	136	195	374	690	-45.9
Washington	523	487	570	3,711	2,559	45.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	11	10	25	171	210	-18.8
Alaska	11	10	25	171	210	-18.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	71,963	80,774	68,624	650,699	621,922	4.6

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1995 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date		
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)
New England	1,434	2,487	679	14,772	14,182	4.2
Connecticut	830	1,250	135	5,847	4,454	31.3
Maine	72	211	36	894	1,231	-27.4
Massachusetts	393	790	404	6,743	7,065	-4.6
New Hampshire	122	228	87	1,193	1,370	-12.9
Rhode Island	17	4	14	79	29	173.1
Vermont	1	4	1	16	33	-52.5
Middle Atlantic	946	1,537	724	18,383	15,120	24.9
New Jersey	102	45	34	1,123	1,477	-24.0
New York	619	1,012	513	13,076	10,090	29.6
Pennsylvania	225	470	178	4,884	3,553	31.8
East North Central	252	407	240	3,331	3,234	3.0
Illinois	34	97	74	1,318	1,113	18.4
Indiana	16	24	18	284	279	1.9
Michigan	154	217	109	1,145	1,189	-3.7
Ohio	28	48	32	466	481	-9.0
Wisconsin	10	20	7	119	172	-31.1
West North Central	65	79	38	919	772	19.1
Iowa	12	14	7	109	124	-11.9
Kansas	12	9	9	305	113	170.6
Minnesota	13	19	4	123	112	9.5
Missouri	9	17	11	211	256	-17.8
Nebraska	2	2	3	33	54	-38.8
North Dakota	14	16	2	116	73	59.3
South Dakota	4	3	1	23	40	-42.5
South Atlantic	4,085	4,244	5,089	38,649	34,480	12.1
Delaware	68	134	97	1,603	1,017	57.7
District of Columbia	4	11	2	259	415	-37.5
Florida	3,785	3,794	4,753	31,644	27,850	13.6
Georgia	28	17	12	571	452	26.4
Maryland	123	168	135	2,651	2,067	28.3
North Carolina	33	16	21	402	357	12.6
South Carolina	14	7	8	204	221	-7.9
Virginia	12	72	38	1,054	1,833	-42.5
West Virginia	16	27	24	260	267	-2.6
East South Central	48	46	68	2,185	784	177.9
Alabama	10	15	14	230	139	79.7
Kentucky	15	22	18	244	221	10.7
Mississippi	1	2	7	1,375	30	4,453.3
Tennessee	22	27	26	316	386	-20.3
West South Central	37	45	38	1,519	538	186.5
Arkansas	4	6	6	140	88	59.7
Louisiana	4	9	4	433	61	641.2
Oklahoma	11	1	3	108	117	-7.9
Texas	18	29	24	816	264	209.0
Mountain	32	49	26	364	388	-6.3
Arizona	4	42	4	97	101	-4.3
Colorado	8	2	2	39	21	88.3
Idaho	9	9	4	9	9	NM
Montana	3	3	6	30	41	-26.5
Nevada	1	7	2	25	49	-48.2
New Mexico	3	3	3	38	35	7.9
Utah	3	2	3	44	48	-8.3
Wyoming	10	9	7	90	93	-2.6
Pacific Contiguous	11	48	15	776	764	1.6
California	9	44	13	758	742	2.2
Oregon	1	1	1	8	9	-15.8
Washington	1	9	9	10	13	-16.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,465	1,049	953	9,330	5,568	11.2
Alaska	519	50	50	1,330	592	124.5
Hawaii	945	998	903	8,000	7,975	2.8
U.S. Total	8,375	10,019	7,867	90,928	78,532	18.4

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The September 1996 petroleum coke consumption was 71,126 short tons.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Year to Date		
				1996 1	1995 2	Difference (percent)
New England	13,416	11,841	9,886	57,512	74,397	-22.7
Connecticut	2,168	2,269	1,077	7,772	17,339	-55.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	9,010	7,153	7,340	31,686	53,802	-41.1
New Hampshire	—	—	122	2	2,237	-99.9
Rhode Island	2,236	2,417	543	18,036	944	1810.4
Vermont	3	2	2	15	75	-79.9
Middle Atlantic	26,147	29,924	29,203	140,967	242,797	-46.4
New Jersey	3,576	4,064	3,362	22,869	38,991	-41.3
New York	21,421	24,086	22,888	112,443	201,284	-44.1
Pennsylvania	1,151	1,778	2,953	5,655	22,522	-74.9
East North Central	6,822	9,396	5,214	57,689	79,535	-27.6
Illinois	2,309	4,289	1,228	22,417	31,689	-29.3
Indiana	197	570	166	3,695	6,809	-45.7
Michigan	3,320	2,746	2,961	23,822	26,507	-10.1
Ohio	257	593	555	2,447	6,562	-62.7
Wisconsin	739	1,198	304	5,227	7,970	-34.4
West North Central	3,489	6,358	4,989	34,888	50,115	-30.4
Iowa	277	298	278	2,249	3,125	-28.0
Kansas	1,959	4,148	2,281	19,109	25,175	-24.1
Minnesota	602	624	719	4,013	7,019	-42.9
Missouri	403	896	808	4,840	11,679	-58.6
Nebraska	161	213	198	1,470	2,278	-35.5
North Dakota	1	1	—	3	1	422.8
South Dakota	76	178	36	605	835	-27.8
South Atlantic	40,058	40,153	40,713	266,677	313,719	-14.7
Delaware	2,562	2,416	2,341	17,867	20,212	-11.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	33,596	33,376	33,168	224,028	245,455	-8.7
Georgia	243	388	235	4,345	7,571	-40.0
Maryland	1,521	1,920	2,163	7,498	17,625	-57.5
North Carolina	75	196	123	2,268	2,771	-18.2
South Carolina	330	64	1,441	1,148	5,530	-79.2
Virginia	1,677	1,578	1,223	9,166	13,253	-30.8
West Virginia	26	15	18	158	302	-47.6
East South Central	10,566	13,383	11,383	74,802	102,618	-27.1
Alabama	593	708	418	4,993	6,784	-26.4
Kentucky	83	281	23	3,586	542	192.4
Mississippi	9,812	12,074	10,882	67,632	93,247	-27.4
Tennessee	79	240	49	571	2,055	-72.2
West South Central	129,461	176,972	146,834	1,308,256	1,271,165	-4.9
Arkansas	4,215	5,421	4,391	31,585	29,256	8.0
Louisiana	21,485	32,455	31,977	207,235	278,291	-29.8
Oklahoma	13,201	19,056	13,154	112,404	128,600	-12.6
Texas	90,561	120,040	97,312	856,340	835,019	2.6
Mountain	18,756	16,225	11,203	83,496	86,832	-2.9
Arizona	2,145	4,797	2,738	16,271	17,459	-6.8
Colorado	622	677	377	3,599	2,967	21.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	35	23	36	271	314	-13.8
Nevada	4,900	6,394	4,322	37,742	31,848	18.5
New Mexico	2,491	3,435	2,286	22,521	26,140	-13.8
Utah	NM	870	1,245	1,680	7,202	-76.7
Wyoming	—	9	10	68	102	-33.0
Pacific Contiguous	41,617	60,747	55,615	240,531	324,357	-25.7
California	33,565	54,986	50,120	245,779	305,573	-19.6
Oregon	3,801	3,202	2,940	9,342	14,042	-33.5
Washington	2,251	2,558	2,534	5,410	4,942	9.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,449	2,595	2,536	23,375	23,495	3.9
Alaska	2,449	2,595	2,536	23,375	23,495	3.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	284,764	347,519	316,094	2,208,114	2,586,445	-14.6

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-739, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1986 Through September 1996

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Crude (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1986	7,099	148,665	6,042	161,806	16,269	56,841	73,111	48
1987	6,940	156,670	7,187	170,797	15,789	55,069	70,857	51
1988	6,551	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,099	54,187	69,286	56
1989	6,483	122,967	6,498	135,968	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	47,030	63,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,387	58,636	74,993	79
1992	6,215	142,154	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	69
1994								
January	5,576	86,043	6,676	98,294	15,127	42,781	57,908	83
February	5,496	85,523	6,720	97,739	15,289	44,764	60,053	73
March	5,420	92,333	7,433	105,186	15,024	45,730	60,754	89
April	5,360	100,161	7,803	113,324	14,937	44,221	59,158	103
May	5,309	107,716	7,518	120,543	15,170	46,104	61,274	78
June	5,275	105,668	7,449	118,391	15,541	44,719	60,259	63
July	5,214	96,502	7,704	109,419	15,323	44,259	59,582	37
August	5,173	95,932	7,679	108,793	15,309	46,420	61,729	25
September	5,133	99,793	7,388	112,314	15,386	47,111	62,497	35
October	5,080	104,432	7,161	116,673	15,930	45,971	61,902	33
November	4,903	110,569	7,836	123,328	16,128	46,475	62,603	51
December	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995 ³								
January	4,849	114,978	6,309	126,136	16,298	45,056	61,354	75
February	4,791	118,668	6,286	129,745	16,016	39,922	55,937	95
March	4,748	124,913	6,135	135,778	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	131,439	6,215	142,365	15,447	38,839	54,306	162
May	4,656	136,845	6,369	147,869	15,574	38,280	53,854	173
June	4,634	132,567	6,384	143,585	15,793	39,810	55,603	144
July	4,608	119,591	5,712	130,311	15,589	37,561	53,151	117
August	4,591	111,183	5,432	121,185	15,454	35,135	50,589	98
September	4,551	113,604	5,073	123,227	15,340	37,397	52,737	90
October	4,514	117,156	5,145	126,814	15,569	37,861	53,429	71
November	4,396	120,042	5,238	129,676	15,466	38,916	54,383	42
December	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,493	65
1996 ⁴								
January	4,243	108,151	5,334	117,728	14,876	34,383	49,259	61
February	4,090	105,817	5,646	115,553	14,322	30,715	45,036	57
March	4,128	107,770	5,579	117,477	13,526	28,914	42,440	53
April	4,080	115,590	5,980	126,050	13,251	31,306	44,557	47
May	4,026	120,977	5,800	130,803	13,356	32,421	45,777	38
June	3,969	117,657	5,487	127,113	14,077	32,110	46,186	64
July	3,911	110,858	5,445	120,214	14,277	31,884	46,161	47
August	3,853	108,638	5,408	117,898	14,482	32,718	47,200	35
September	3,792	110,376	5,305	119,473	14,100	31,487	45,587	27

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite slt stored off-site.² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.³ Data for 1995 and prior years are final.⁴ As of 1996, values shown represent preliminary estimates based on a cutoff model sample of generating plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more (this includes all nonhydroelectric plants that use renewable fuel sources and all nuclear plants). See the Technical Notes for a detailed description of the estimation procedure.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks.

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	28,248	27,982	30,359	0.9	-7.0
ERCOT	7,187	7,380	6,136	-2.6	17.1
MAAC	8,058	8,058	9,381	*	-14.1
MAIN	11,877	11,322	9,209	3.1	29.0
MAPP (U.S.)	12,232	11,956	12,023	2.3	1.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,990	2,035	2,219	-2.1	-10.3
SERC	16,725	15,321	18,043	7.8	-7.3
SPP	19,323	19,270	19,458	3	-7
WSCC (U.S.)	13,832	14,175	16,400	-2.4	-15.7
Contiguous U.S.	119,472	117,898	123,227	1.3	-3.9
ASCC	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	119,473	117,899	123,227	1.3	-3.9

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,411	1,410	1,570	0.1	-10.1
ERCOT	3,973	3,973	4,859	*	-18.2
MAAC	4,806	5,181	5,923	-7.2	-18.9
MAIN	1,122	1,013	1,056	10.8	6.3
MAPP (U.S.)	613	641	625	-4.3	-1.8
NPCC (U.S.)	9,922	9,775	11,396	1.5	-12.9
SERC	10,924	12,137	10,380	-10.0	5.2
SPP	3,013	3,034	4,133	-7	-27.1
WSCC (U.S.)	8,527	8,634	11,625	-1.2	-26.6
Contiguous U.S.	44,314	45,796	51,568	-3.2	-14.1
ASCC	—	—	278	2.5	-27.6
Hawaii	1,072	1,208	891	-11.3	20.3
U.S. Total	45,587	47,200	53,737	-3.4	-13.6

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	September 1996 ¹	August 1996 ²	September 1995 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,889	1,097	1,223	-0.7	-11.0
Connecticut	107	126	158	-15.1	-32.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	741	738	749	.4	-1.1
New Hampshire	241	232	316	3.8	-23.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8,913	8,860	11,867	.6	-19.5
New Jersey	571	566	686	.9	-16.7
New York	721	742	830	-2.8	-13.2
Pennsylvania	7,620	7,552	9,551	.9	-20.2
East North Central	29,830	30,872	29,276	-3	1.9
Illinois	5,063	5,106	4,199	-8	20.6
Indiana	8,489	8,705	8,777	-2.5	-3.3
Michigan	6,940	6,791	7,216	2.2	-3.8
Ohio	5,026	5,455	5,617	-7.9	-10.5
Wisconsin	4,312	4,016	3,467	7.4	24.4
West North Central	18,985	18,197	18,419	3.9	2.6
Iowa	4,542	4,389	4,342	3.5	4.6
Kansas	3,304	3,270	3,449	7.2	1.6
Minnesota	1,917	1,922	1,902	-3	.8
Missouri	5,234	5,000	4,913	4.7	6.5
Nebraska	1,780	1,693	1,538	5.2	15.7
North Dakota	1,810	1,782	2,134	1.6	-15.2
South Dakota	118	142	140	-16.5	-15.4
South Atlantic	17,387	15,888	17,684	8.9	-1.6
Delaware	266	243	222	9.2	20.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,827	3,039	3,032	-7.0	-6.7
Georgia	3,778	3,354	3,309	12.6	14.2
Maryland	1,072	1,164	922	-8.0	16.2
North Carolina	2,265	2,028	2,777	11.7	-18.4
South Carolina	1,378	1,254	1,796	9.8	-23.3
Virginia	897	816	1,370	9.9	-34.5
West Virginia	4,824	3,988	4,158	21.0	16.0
East South Central	8,434	7,971	9,267	5.8	-9.0
Alabama	2,468	2,465	3,144	.1	-21.5
Kentucky	3,909	3,657	4,147	6.9	-5.7
Mississippi	492	507	582	-2.9	-15.5
Tennessee	1,564	1,341	1,394	16.6	12.2
West South Central	28,312	28,645	19,805	-2.1	6.3
Arkansas	2,871	2,848	2,932	.8	-2.1
Louisiana	2,684	2,686	2,728	.3	-1.2
Oklahoma	4,012	4,161	3,805	-3.6	5.4
Texas	10,634	10,950	9,541	-2.9	11.5
Mountain	13,828	13,274	15,266	-1.9	-14.7
Arizona	2,938	3,177	3,415	-7.5	-14.0
Colorado	2,835	2,828	3,575	.3	-20.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	504	548	457	-8.0	10.5
Nevada	1,329	1,404	1,328	-5.3	.1
New Mexico	805	805	1,044	*	-22.9
Utah	2,040	2,031	2,909	.5	-29.8
Wyoming	2,577	2,482	2,540	3.8	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	1,785	1,893	2,119	-7.3	-17.2
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	260	270	263	-3.8	-1.3
Washington	1,495	1,623	1,856	-7.8	-19.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	1	—	—
Alaska	1	1	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	119,473	117,898	123,227	1.3	-3.8

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

² Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	September 1996 1	August 1996 2	September 1995 2	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	4,313	4,236	4,980	1.8	-13.4
Connecticut	1,622	1,666	1,803	-2.7	-10.0
Maine	354	426	307	-16.9	15.2
Massachusetts	1,978	1,771	2,233	11.7	-11.4
New Hampshire	304	322	583	-5.6	-47.8
Rhode Island	24	18	24	38.0	.3
Vermont	31	33	31	-4.0	.2
Middle Atlantic	8,549	8,517	10,168	.4	-15.9
New Jersey	1,494	1,527	1,909	-2.2	-21.7
New York	5,610	5,542	6,412	1.2	-12.5
Pennsylvania	1,445	1,448	1,847	-2	-21.7
East North Central	2,229	2,115	2,270	5.4	-1.8
Illinois	940	828	836	13.6	12.4
Indiana	115	122	129	-6.0	-10.7
Michigan	664	641	721	4.2	-7.4
Ohio	312	320	359	-2.5	-13.2
Wisconsin	193	204	225	-4.4	-13.4
West North Central	1,188	1,310	1,421	-9	-8.7
Iowa	160	161	175	-5	-8.6
Kansas	492	489	544	.7	-9.5
Minnesota	114	132	122	-13.3	-6.2
Missouri	273	267	331	3.1	-16.9
Nebraska	129	129	123	.1	4.5
North Dakota	37	39	42	-3.7	-11.5
South Dakota	90	94	84	-4.3	7.9
South Atlantic	12,271	13,808	11,946	-11.1	2.7
Delaware	343	391	348	-12.1	-1.4
District of Columbia	113	116	119	-2.5	-5.5
Florida	7,569	8,735	6,965	-13.4	8.7
Georgia	633	629	507	.6	24.9
Maryland	1,491	1,783	1,796	-16.4	-17.0
North Carolina	396	400	392	-1.0	1.0
South Carolina	289	288	269	.2	7.4
Virginia	1,341	1,368	1,392	-2.0	-3.7
West Virginia	98	98	158	-8	-38.2
East South Central	1,238	1,268	1,878	-3.8	-34.8
Alabama	188	195	203	-3.6	-7.7
Kentucky	153	159	142	-3.5	7.8
Mississippi	462	475	1,014	-2.8	-54.5
Tennessee	427	440	518	-2.9	-17.6
West South Central	5,937	5,982	7,322	-3	-18.9
Arkansas	249	251	233	-1.1	6.9
Louisiana	987	988	1,346	-1	-26.7
Oklahoma	478	489	507	-2.2	-5.7
Texas	4,223	4,225	5,237	*	-19.4
Mountain	1,077	1,088	1,143	-1.1	-5.8
Arizona	435	435	442	-1	-1.7
Colorado	130	134	173	-3.6	-25.3
Idaho	*	*	*	NM	NM
Montana	10	13	10	-16.3	3.2
Nevada	382	378	383	.9	-3
New Mexico	77	82	79	-6.4	-2.3
Utah	19	21	25	-8.3	-22.0
Wyoming	24	24	31	-1.0	-22.3
Pacific Contiguous	7,410	7,593	10,441	-1.2	-29.0
California	6,990	7,082	9,872	-1.3	-29.2
Oregon	222	223	227	-2	-2.0
Washington	198	198	342	-1	-42.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,273	1,483	1,169	-9.3	8.9
Alaska	NM	NM	278	-	-
Hawaii	1,072	1,207	891	-11.2	20.3
U.S. Total	45,587	47,200	52,737	-3.4	-13.6

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

2 Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Data do not include petroleum coke. The September 1996 petroleum coke stocks were 27,035 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

August 1996 Receipts and Cost Data

It should be noted that at the time of publication, City of Los Angeles was a nonrespondent to the August 1996 FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels at Electric Plants." Thus, cost data appearing in the December 1996 issue of the Electric Power Monthly, include estimates for this electric utility, calculated using a model-based statistical approach. In addition, Form EIA-759 gas consumption data were used in place of gas receipts, while coal consumption and stocks data were used to estimate coal receipts.

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

**Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels,
1985 Through August 1996**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1986	686,964	157.9	220,585	248.1	228,522	243.7	2,387,622	235.1	175.0
1987	721,298	150.6	187,308	297.6	194,578	301.1	2,605,191	234.8	170.5
1988	727,775	146.6	230,234	248.6	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989	753,217	143.5	237,668	234.6	246,422	239.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990	786,627	143.5	202,281	331.9	289,358	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	218.3	160.3
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,399	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,982	243.3	2,574,523	236.6	159.5
1994									
January	62,611	135.9	16,700	228.6	17,781	238.0	160,361	261.5	156.7
February	64,409	136.8	16,554	266.2	17,543	274.4	142,783	273.5	159.0
March	72,960	133.9	12,796	221.6	13,318	227.7	179,910	261.5	153.1
April	67,380	138.1	9,904	213.1	10,400	220.9	199,349	238.2	153.6
May	71,330	138.3	13,291	224.8	13,892	231.3	211,907	240.6	155.2
June	70,066	137.4	13,461	237.3	14,333	246.1	302,900	219.2	156.4
July	67,619	135.3	14,215	263.2	14,771	267.9	347,984	221.9	158.9
August	75,308	136.4	11,135	256.9	11,562	262.1	360,874	218.3	153.8
September	69,922	135.8	8,495	232.5	8,966	240.2	283,747	195.7	148.8
October	69,323	134.8	4,689	239.8	5,187	253.9	252,845	191.6	145.6
November	68,846	133.3	6,313	245.2	6,852	256.9	221,118	206.8	145.3
December	72,354	129.7	7,630	258.1	8,336	268.6	300,126	213.9	143.8
Total	831,929	138.5	136,184	240.9	142,948	248.8	2,863,904	223.0	152.4
1995 ⁴									
January	70,206	139.1	5,565	273.1	6,113	282.7	188,545	209.2	145.4
February	65,789	133.5	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,663	197.1	143.7
March	69,059	133.8	5,040	258.9	5,448	267.4	233,533	189.0	144.3
April	66,167	133.7	2,849	266.2	3,221	280.3	222,256	194.5	144.1
May	68,564	133.7	5,864	279.0	6,213	285.8	245,676	202.1	147.3
June	64,543	133.3	8,476	274.3	9,083	282.0	281,987	202.8	150.4
July	67,734	130.4	8,367	230.8	8,838	257.2	376,158	186.1	146.1
August	73,242	130.9	9,284	237.0	10,029	247.7	424,284	179.4	145.1
September	70,938	131.2	9,036	234.7	9,432	241.3	302,928	189.5	145.1
October	70,140	129.6	5,533	242.5	6,060	253.8	228,644	204.1	142.6
November	70,196	130.2	4,773	250.5	5,414	268.8	189,641	218.9	143.3
December	70,281	127.7	7,239	295.8	7,905	305.7	166,010	255.3	146.1
Total	826,848	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996 ⁴									
January	67,615	129.0	13,835	332.4	14,540	337.1	154,830	281.2	155.6
February	66,567	129.3	6,099	282.5	7,021	300.6	131,639	293.1	148.4
March	69,865	130.2	9,282	285.0	9,847	296.3	147,975	264.8	148.7
April	70,244	130.9	8,263	309.7	8,724	319.0	181,868	264.9	150.3
May	72,158	130.7	5,882	304.4	6,439	317.5	251,293	247.7	151.7
June	69,678	129.3	8,625	277.0	9,510	288.2	284,313	235.4	155.1
July	75,079	127.8	10,793	276.6	11,382	284.4	345,986	264.3	158.3
August	78,388	127.7	10,481	282.5	10,973	290.8	346,060	251.1	154.7
Total	569,894	129.3	73,481	295.5	78,436	305.8	1,823,960	241.7	153.0
Year-to-Date									
1996 ⁴	569,894	129.3	73,481	295.5	78,436	305.8	1,823,960	241.7	153.0
1995 ⁴	545,305	132.8	51,595	260.1	55,481	268.6	2,136,104	192.9	145.8
1994	551,484	136.6	108,056	240.2	113,599	247.4	1,906,869	234.0	155.8

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

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

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

⁴ Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final.

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

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,636	17,457	16,825	133,735	127,042	5.3
ERCOT.....	7,205	7,382	6,785	53,878	49,920	7.9
MAAC.....	3,794	3,213	3,489	26,347	25,871	9.6
MAIN.....	7,169	6,801	6,036	49,386	44,628	10.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,369	6,461	6,259	48,424	48,337	.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,417	1,128	1,178	9,707	9,143	6.2
SEEC.....	16,319	15,014	14,753	115,017	104,529	10.0
SPP.....	9,022	9,132	8,323	66,292	64,584	2.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	9,458	8,472	9,393	64,807	71,240	-9.0
Contiguous U.S.....	78,388	75,879	73,242	569,594	545,385	4.5
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	78,388	75,879	73,242	569,594	545,385	4.5

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

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

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	125.0	126.9	131.9	126.9	132.4	-4.2
ERCOT.....	105.2	112.0	121.1	117.0	125.9	-7.0
MAAC.....	141.9	142.3	140.7	142.6	141.2	.9
MAIN.....	132.7	136.4	137.8	138.4	142.5	-2.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	90.6	89.3	92.1	90.3	93.3	-5.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	156.7	157.0	153.5	155.7	154.1	1.0
SEEC.....	145.8	146.0	149.2	146.2	152.7	-4.2
SPP.....	121.9	120.0	128.2	123.3	126.7	-2.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	116.7	114.0	109.4	116.3	113.0	2.9
Contiguous U.S.....	127.7	127.8	130.9	129.3	132.8	-2.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	127.7	127.8	130.9	129.3	132.8	-2.6

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

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

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

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	206	161	467	1,739	1,749	-0.6
ERCOT	9	4	5	212	124	71.2
MAAC	473	1,287	2,275	8,666	5,919	46.4
MAIN	141	29	63	793	589	34.7
MAPP (U.S.)	20	23	21	206	143	44.7
NPCC (U.S.)	3,599	2,916	2,808	26,589	20,666	28.7
SERC	3,618	6,225	3,500	31,415	21,176	48.4
SPP	29	26	72	1,827	212	760.4
WSCC (U.S.)	93	37	23	310	297	4.2
Contiguous U.S.	10,188	10,708	9,232	72,757	50,875	41.8
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	784	674	798	6,679	4,606	45.0
U.S. Total	18,973	11,382	10,029	78,436	55,481	41.4

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

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

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	385.9	381.4	337.3	397.3	350.4	13.4
ERCOT	464.0	429.6	358.0	412.4	369.6	11.6
MAAC	287.3	308.3	231.5	332.7	271.7	22.5
MAIN	360.5	431.3	382.1	361.9	335.1	8.0
MAPP (U.S.)	513.9	478.0	427.5	476.1	411.2	15.8
NPCC (U.S.)	281.9	283.7	228.8	302.1	257.5	17.3
SERC	277.6	265.9	232.9	285.2	259.3	10.0
SPP	329.1	375.3	393.1	245.4	364.4	-32.7
WSCC (U.S.)	532.7	554.4	463.8	534.7	444.8	20.2
Contiguous U.S.	286.1	279.5	244.3	301.4	265.8	13.4
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	352.2	363.9	287.3	344.0	299.1	15.0
U.S. Average	390.8	284.4	247.7	305.0	268.6	13.6

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

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

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

Table 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,489	2,836	6,317	19,587	25,626	-23.6
ERCOT.....	95,537	112,630	105,314	596,221	582,403	2.4
MAAC.....	9,434	7,132	19,496	38,673	74,275	-47.9
MAIN.....	3,747	5,941	11,215	21,144	34,450	-38.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	594	764	2,177	4,411	7,045	-37.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	34,987	25,460	46,292	138,080	237,154	-41.8
SERC.....	35,232	31,822	37,046	202,440	235,303	-14.0
SPP.....	92,826	102,948	118,276	513,544	599,076	-14.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	70,493	55,788	76,963	281,533	333,786	-15.7
Contiguous U.S.....	345,419	345,320	423,096	1,815,633	2,229,118	-14.7
ASCC.....	641	665	1,189	8,327	6,986	19.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	346,060	345,986	424,284	1,823,960	2,136,104	-14.6

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

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

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

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1996 ¹	July 1996 ¹	August 1995 ¹	Year to Date		
				1996 ¹	1995 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	246.5	346.4	207.9	312.0	221.3	41.0
ERCOT.....	239.8	259.1	178.5	243.0	188.2	29.1
MAAC.....	248.9	315.3	193.7	305.9	206.0	48.5
MAIN.....	223.6	265.4	161.1	259.0	160.3	61.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	240.1	240.3	186.5	266.7	197.6	34.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	262.8	292.8	182.2	286.8	200.0	43.4
SERC.....	293.1	318.1	205.2	311.0	214.5	45.0
SPP.....	247.7	268.0	167.7	268.3	178.7	50.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	247.1	218.1	183.4	239.1	207.7	15.1
Contiguous U.S.....	251.3	264.5	179.7	263.4	193.2	35.8
ASCC.....	137.0	130.7	83.3	101.0	83.4	21.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	251.1	264.3	179.4	261.7	192.9	35.7

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

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

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

**Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
August 1996**

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	670	17,165	—	—	—	—	670	17,165
Connecticut	—	—	97	2,535	—	—	—	—	97	2,535
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	438	11,592	—	—	—	—	438	11,592
New Hampshire	—	—	115	3,039	—	—	—	—	115	3,039
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	125	1,810	4,210	105,870	—	—	—	—	4,335	107,680
New Jersey	—	—	139	3,538	—	—	—	—	139	3,538
New York	—	—	748	19,392	—	—	—	—	748	19,392
Pennsylvania	125	1,810	3,324	82,940	—	—	—	—	3,449	84,750
East North Central	—	—	10,188	238,545	7,243	120,816	—	—	17,430	367,361
Illinois	—	—	1,744	38,067	1,694	29,848	—	—	3,438	67,915
Indiana	—	—	2,917	66,053	1,651	26,773	—	—	4,568	94,826
Michigan	—	—	1,009	25,156	2,138	39,658	—	—	3,148	64,815
Ohio	—	—	4,337	99,876	6	109	—	—	4,143	99,985
Wisconsin	—	—	380	9,393	1,754	30,427	—	—	2,134	39,820
West North Central	—	—	877	19,811	8,341	143,708	1,959	25,937	11,137	189,449
Iowa	—	—	132	3,029	1,591	27,074	—	—	1,723	30,103
Kansas	—	—	194	4,395	1,477	25,312	—	—	1,671	29,507
Minnesota	—	—	10	251	1,355	24,138	—	—	1,365	24,389
Missouri	—	—	540	12,136	2,841	49,402	—	—	3,380	61,538
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	915	15,743	—	—	915	15,743
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,959	25,937	1,959	25,937
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	123	2,232	—	—	123	2,232
South Atlantic	—	—	13,062	325,706	739	12,890	—	—	13,801	338,604
Delaware	—	—	174	4,491	—	—	—	—	174	4,491
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,253	53,419	56	989	—	—	2,309	56,408
Georgia	—	—	2,308	57,731	683	11,909	—	—	2,991	69,640
Maryland	—	—	917	23,611	—	—	—	—	917	23,611
North Carolina	—	—	2,632	65,178	—	—	—	—	2,632	65,178
South Carolina	—	—	1,033	26,299	—	—	—	—	1,033	26,299
Virginia	—	—	862	21,678	—	—	—	—	862	21,678
West Virginia	—	—	2,883	71,299	—	—	—	—	2,883	71,299
East South Central	—	—	8,505	202,899	389	6,734	—	—	8,894	209,634
Alabama	—	—	2,432	58,844	341	5,852	—	—	2,773	65,695
Kentucky	—	—	3,460	79,853	11	194	—	—	3,471	80,047
Mississippi	—	—	432	10,351	37	689	—	—	468	11,041
Tennessee	—	—	2,181	52,851	—	—	—	—	2,181	52,851
West South Central	—	—	10	269	7,694	133,240	4,560	65,008	12,664	198,517
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,403	24,543	—	—	1,403	24,543
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	902	15,596	307	4,279	1,209	19,875
Oklahoma	—	—	10	269	1,615	27,792	—	—	1,625	28,061
Texas	—	—	—	—	3,775	65,308	4,653	60,728	8,428	126,037
Mountain	—	—	3,332	73,807	5,549	99,352	18	241	8,898	173,400
Arizona	—	—	707	15,354	828	16,000	—	—	1,535	31,354
Colorado	—	—	525	11,662	798	14,583	—	—	1,312	26,244
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	871	14,750	18	241	889	14,991
Nevada	—	—	695	15,481	—	—	—	—	695	15,481
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,130	20,935	—	—	1,130	20,935
Utah	—	—	1,158	26,348	—	—	—	—	1,158	26,348
Wyoming	—	—	247	4,962	1,912	33,064	—	—	2,159	38,027
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	560	9,871	—	—	560	9,871
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	38	1,026	—	—	38	1,026
Washington	—	—	—	—	502	8,045	—	—	502	8,045
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	125	1,810	48,853	984,073	30,473	533,811	6,936	91,185	78,388	1,610,100

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

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1996 Receipts		August 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/billion Btu) ¹	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	670	17,165	554	14,170	118,222	105,534	178.3	169.6
Connecticut	97	2,533	69	1,808	16,189	12,984	190.8	187.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	458	11,592	405	10,253	80,235	68,939	169.5	169.6
New Hampshire	115	3,039	80	2,109	21,817	23,713	157.9	160.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,335	107,688	4,317	107,283	826,882	790,613	141.5	139.8
New Jersey	139	3,538	176	4,592	35,957	34,884	176.0	177.8
New York	748	19,392	624	16,353	132,471	131,281	142.7	141.7
Pennsylvania	3,449	84,758	3,517	86,259	658,424	624,447	139.4	136.9
East North Central	17,430	367,361	15,814	337,681	2,711,707	2,585,070	133.8	130.4
Illinois	3,438	67,915	3,016	60,265	480,689	442,819	163.2	165.9
Indiana	4,568	94,826	4,208	87,558	738,540	692,533	120.6	126.1
Michigan	3,148	64,815	2,727	56,954	381,621	418,292	138.4	145.9
Ohio	4,143	99,983	4,038	96,639	640,635	780,267	134.2	141.3
Wisconsin	2,134	39,820	1,805	34,245	270,223	261,159	106.5	113.9
West North Central	11,127	189,448	10,264	172,732	1,384,301	1,333,893	92.5	97.2
Iowa	1,723	30,103	1,548	27,257	217,323	216,784	94.8	99.7
Kansas	1,671	29,507	1,392	24,381	213,348	205,081	99.1	104.0
Minnesota	1,365	24,389	1,451	25,652	201,777	198,016	108.2	117.5
Missouri	3,380	61,538	2,835	51,739	408,955	383,889	95.4	100.0
Nebraska	915	15,743	853	14,701	118,346	119,942	73.6	74.9
North Dakota	1,959	25,937	1,982	26,229	204,745	193,278	73.1	73.6
South Dakota	123	2,232	203	2,772	19,807	16,902	92.1	106.7
South Atlantic	13,881	338,604	12,132	289,493	2,384,989	2,133,698	149.6	156.7
Delaware	174	4,491	147	3,852	27,517	28,324	138.6	163.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,309	56,406	2,179	53,491	432,578	396,713	175.2	180.6
Georgia	2,991	69,640	2,476	57,366	461,417	433,748	157.0	167.6
Maryland	917	23,611	827	21,462	192,751	160,925	150.1	150.2
North Carolina	2,632	65,178	1,902	47,615	388,555	318,506	148.5	166.1
South Carolina	1,033	26,299	867	22,400	174,628	164,148	147.0	152.9
Virginia	862	21,678	904	23,005	183,734	144,139	142.6	144.5
West Virginia	2,583	71,299	2,830	70,300	523,810	487,215	125.4	127.9
East South Central	8,894	208,634	8,497	201,121	1,525,443	1,438,971	124.6	128.5
Alabama	2,773	65,695	2,690	63,579	456,373	428,533	154.3	156.9
Kentucky	3,471	80,047	3,449	79,930	604,713	564,830	105.3	112.1
Mississippi	468	11,041	344	8,101	74,137	66,966	151.7	154.4
Tennessee	2,181	52,851	2,015	49,512	390,221	378,642	114.5	116.3
West South Central	12,664	198,517	12,068	185,368	1,408,766	1,397,690	128.8	136.3
Arkansas	1,403	24,543	1,197	20,870	176,488	159,341	152.4	162.8
Louisiana	1,209	19,675	1,204	19,663	137,618	148,030	151.8	154.2
Oklahoma	1,625	28,061	1,676	28,688	233,441	226,422	98.3	99.6
Texas	8,426	126,037	7,990	116,147	941,218	863,877	128.7	136.3
Mountain	8,598	173,400	9,025	176,286	1,244,796	1,309,138	114.7	111.6
Arizona	1,535	31,354	1,496	31,000	304,664	222,304	145.8	137.6
Colorado	1,312	26,244	1,340	26,693	304,416	219,716	105.3	104.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	889	14,991	978	16,714	71,804	104,948	72.4	65.7
Nevada	685	15,481	607	13,414	97,675	104,621	146.2	135.1
New Mexico	1,150	20,955	1,410	25,529	164,794	173,849	147.3	147.3
Utah	1,156	26,348	1,157	26,749	198,772	213,247	107.8	112.4
Wyoming	2,159	38,027	2,038	36,186	262,671	270,455	82.3	81.7
Pacific Contiguous	560	9,071	570	9,504	49,822	68,754	184.8	148.2
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	56	1,026	79	1,377	1,026	10,947	100.7	110.7
Washington	502	8,045	491	8,127	47,996	57,807	155.9	145.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	78,388	1,610,980	73,242	1,503,568	11,694,898	11,174,463	129.3	132.8

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	578	170.5	43.58	92	167.7	43.70	245	165.7	41.67	424	172.6	44.71
Connecticut	97	191.8	50.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	191.8	50.13
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	403	167.5	42.28	55	174.3	45.02	245	165.7	41.67	213	171.4	43.68
New Hampshire	78	159.1	42.15	37	158.3	41.76	—	—	—	115	158.8	42.02
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,235	142.1	35.77	1,080	126.2	30.06	1,423	127.2	30.25	2,912	143.4	36.35
New Jersey	137	173.7	44.34	1	179.1	44.40	57	172.0	42.81	82	174.9	45.40
New York	648	144.9	37.52	100	144.1	37.82	11	139.4	35.05	736	144.9	37.60
Pennsylvania	2,469	139.5	34.84	979	124.1	29.26	1,353	123.1	29.69	2,093	141.3	35.56
East North Central	13,848	140.5	29.88	4,382	108.5	24.05	12,388	134.1	26.04	5,073	135.9	32.16
Illinois	2,811	163.3	32.09	627	110.3	22.33	2,026	162.5	29.72	1,412	142.6	31.16
Indiana	3,091	126.3	25.42	1,477	103.1	22.77	3,662	113.1	22.75	906	136.3	31.91
Michigan	2,580	146.5	29.85	568	129.5	27.92	2,764	143.9	28.66	384	139.8	35.60
Ohio	2,906	145.2	35.09	1,237	101.5	24.40	2,086	133.9	31.83	2,057	130.5	31.96
Wisconsin	1,660	105.9	19.10	474	118.8	24.81	1,820	102.0	17.94	314	138.3	34.47
West North Central	10,288	92.5	15.68	849	88.5	15.66	10,773	90.6	15.22	344	125.7	29.24
Iowa	1,504	94.2	16.34	219	96.6	17.65	1,642	93.0	15.97	81	116.3	27.24
Kansas	1,671	98.2	17.34	—	—	—	1,540	93.7	16.11	131	137.9	31.76
Minnesota	1,342	107.8	19.23	23	112.4	21.34	1,353	107.3	19.12	10	158.7	37.98
Missouri	3,037	95.0	17.34	344	97.9	17.37	3,239	94.0	16.91	141	117.6	27.40
Nebraska	654	78.1	13.48	261	66.1	11.25	915	74.7	12.85	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,957	71.2	9.43	1	66.3	8.23	1,939	71.2	9.43	—	—	—
South Dakota	123	90.0	16.33	—	—	—	123	90.0	16.33	—	—	—
South Atlantic	9,007	151.8	37.88	4,794	142.4	33.82	6,151	147.6	35.13	7,650	149.5	37.55
Delaware	146	162.2	41.61	28	164.4	44.01	63	164.4	41.53	111	161.5	42.26
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,352	187.1	45.69	957	153.1	37.42	1,029	167.3	39.74	1,280	177.3	44.29
Georgia	1,162	173.3	44.57	1,830	148.1	32.48	1,751	148.5	32.63	1,240	173.4	43.59
Maryland	390	147.0	37.62	327	153.3	39.89	476	146.0	36.74	441	152.8	40.25
North Carolina	1,972	146.6	36.19	660	135.9	33.98	1,307	141.8	33.07	1,325	145.9	36.20
South Carolina	791	149.8	38.42	262	141.4	35.12	187	156.4	39.63	846	146.0	37.21
Virginia	640	141.7	35.87	222	146.1	36.67	405	144.4	36.14	437	141.5	35.74
West Virginia	2,354	128.2	31.75	529	104.5	25.70	933	132.1	32.22	1,950	120.0	29.88
East South Central	6,377	130.5	30.66	2,517	108.1	25.67	3,849	116.7	26.76	5,045	129.5	31.14
Alabama	2,258	160.0	37.83	516	120.3	28.75	1,186	151.5	29.24	1,587	166.7	41.30
Kentucky	2,306	104.5	23.85	1,165	100.7	23.69	2,158	105.9	24.52	1,313	98.6	22.60
Mississippi	412	162.6	38.94	57	129.8	27.04	192	153.0	34.03	276	162.9	39.92
Tennessee	1,401	115.0	27.89	780	109.5	26.48	313	115.6	28.33	1,868	112.6	27.23
West South Central	12,016	122.2	19.00	647	124.5	22.51	12,664	122.4	19.18	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,359	152.0	26.58	44	117.9	20.50	1,403	150.9	26.39	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,209	150.5	24.74	—	—	—	1,209	150.5	24.74	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,625	99.2	17.13	—	—	—	1,625	99.2	17.13	—	—	—
Texas	7,823	116.8	17.19	603	124.9	22.65	8,426	117.5	17.58	—	—	—
Mountain	8,536	117.0	22.75	342	104.6	24.83	7,208	116.8	21.83	1,690	114.8	26.23
Arizona	1,383	157.3	32.26	152	112.0	22.04	1,535	153.0	31.25	—	—	—
Colorado	1,141	97.5	19.38	171	102.2	21.23	993	91.5	17.45	319	115.2	26.39
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	889	70.6	11.90	—	—	—	889	70.6	11.90	—	—	—
Nevada	695	173.6	38.69	—	—	—	482	185.2	40.46	213	149.0	34.68
New Mexico	1,150	147.8	26.93	—	—	—	1,150	147.8	26.93	—	—	—
Utah	1,119	110.1	24.99	39	58.9	14.33	—	—	—	1,128	108.3	24.63
Wyoming	2,159	81.6	14.38	—	—	—	2,159	81.6	14.38	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	502	126.7	20.30	58	100.7	17.81	560	123.8	24.45	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	58	100.7	17.81	38	100.7	17.81	—	—	—
Washington	502	126.7	20.30	—	—	—	502	126.7	20.30	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	63,607	129.4	25.97	14,782	121.2	27.41	55,231	121.4	22.99	23,197	139.3	34.00

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	8	196.6	51.66	524	172.9	43.88	182	160.9	42.77
Connecticut	—	—	—	97	191.8	50.13	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	196.6	51.66	427	168.4	42.46	23	156.7	42.14
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	162.1	42.95
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8	83.3	12.94	661	168.7	36.82	390	139.6	36.58
New Jersey	—	—	—	86	172.4	44.55	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	175	190.0	48.38	28	149.2	38.88
Pennsylvania	8	83.3	12.94	300	135.4	27.85	362	138.8	36.40
East North Central	7,108	132.6	33.81	3,788	147.1	34.35	1,435	131.1	30.53
Illinois	1,379	170.6	31.07	589	173.6	38.09	13	49.5	7.91
Indiana	1,687	116.3	25.43	263	164.2	41.21	905	124.7	27.77
Michigan	1,835	135.7	25.25	1,073	135.5	35.48	85	146.1	37.69
Ohio	11	190.1	22.76	1,681	132.9	32.04	276	147.3	37.94
Wisconsin	1,697	101.0	17.57	182	125.4	27.05	157	130.2	31.47
West North Central	7,481	90.4	15.71	2,889	84.8	12.69	274	109.4	28.40
Iowa	1,328	92.7	15.77	92	98.3	18.56	42	113.1	25.92
Kansas	1,609	95.6	16.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	758	105.0	18.85	596	110.3	19.49	—	—	—
Missouri	2,670	87.1	15.18	256	93.1	17.13	92	134.2	31.70
Nebraska	915	74.7	12.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,819	70.5	9.28	140	80.1	11.27
South Dakota	—	—	—	123	90.0	16.33	—	—	—
South Atlantic	814	188.2	26.44	6,575	156.5	38.96	3,666	149.6	37.83
Delaware	—	—	—	135	167.1	42.99	39	147.1	38.58
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	131	147.5	27.36	709	178.9	44.74	816	176.4	44.39
Georgia	683	190.8	26.28	1,449	171.1	42.70	789	145.4	36.65
Maryland	—	—	—	462	144.1	36.34	302	156.3	40.95
North Carolina	—	—	—	2,015	147.5	36.40	617	132.5	33.16
South Carolina	—	—	—	220	155.0	39.31	669	144.6	36.91
Virginia	—	—	—	619	142.6	35.74	242	143.4	36.39
West Virginia	—	—	—	967	150.2	37.13	191	122.3	29.75
East South Central	761	127.3	26.24	2,640	154.8	37.99	864	119.6	29.39
Alabama	409	115.7	21.73	1,350	180.5	44.55	105	129.7	32.35
Kentucky	67	125.2	28.80	919	129.3	29.50	343	111.7	26.91
Mississippi	188	154.0	34.12	105	208.7	51.71	140	136.2	32.95
Tennessee	98	179.3	28.23	286	116.3	28.75	276	117.2	29.54
West South Central	8,747	135.4	22.60	1,823	89.8	12.24	1,777	81.2	10.95
Arkansas	1,403	150.9	26.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	902	154.7	26.75	307	135.0	18.82	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,615	99.2	17.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,826	139.6	22.57	1,548	80.7	10.99	1,777	81.2	10.95
Mountain	3,536	99.8	19.90	5,391	127.8	24.79	32	87.4	18.24
Arizona	530	178.0	35.60	1,005	140.2	28.97	—	—	—
Colorado	1,005	97.6	19.26	276	101.1	21.09	32	97.4	18.24
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	93	59.9	9.67	796	71.7	12.16	—	—	—
Nevada	157	148.1	34.25	538	181.4	39.98	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,130	147.8	26.93	—	—	—
Utah	525	92.0	20.64	333	146.6	34.52	—	—	—
Wyoming	926	49.6	8.05	1,233	102.6	19.13	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	58	100.7	17.81	502	126.7	20.30	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	58	100.7	17.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	502	126.7	20.30	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	20,521	118.3	28.91	24,685	139.8	29.68	8,540	132.7	29.53

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England	18	156.1	40.91	17	146.4	38.94	—	—	—	170.1	43.68
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191.8	50.13
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.3	42.61
New Hampshire	18	156.1	40.91	17	146.4	38.94	—	—	—	158.8	42.02
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,613	138.6	34.73	1,344	130.1	33.07	519	136.3	32.53	138.3	34.35
New Jersey	—	—	—	53	176.1	44.00	—	—	—	173.8	44.34
New York	175	133.6	33.02	370	128.8	33.54	—	—	—	144.8	37.56
Pennsylvania	1,338	139.2	34.70	922	128.0	32.26	519	136.3	32.53	135.3	33.23
East North Central	653	117.0	28.86	1,814	114.8	26.37	2,632	125.8	28.58	132.0	27.82
Illinois	4	53.9	9.11	587	107.5	23.40	365	123.3	26.00	153.4	30.31
Indiana	301	95.4	21.48	637	102.2	23.27	775	119.0	26.41	118.3	24.56
Michigan	93	143.0	36.83	62	115.4	30.08	—	—	—	143.3	29.50
Ohio	158	120.1	31.46	527	136.3	33.00	1,491	128.2	30.34	132.2	31.89
Wisconsin	97	146.5	38.63	1	130.7	30.32	—	—	—	169.1	20.37
West North Central	20	140.4	33.44	146	130.6	29.62	325	134.1	29.93	92.1	15.63
Iowa	10	120.9	28.66	50	108.9	24.69	—	—	—	94.5	16.51
Kansas	—	—	—	25	217.7	50.18	36	98.5	21.63	98.2	17.34
Minnesota	10	158.7	37.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.8	19.26
Missouri	—	—	—	70	113.2	25.53	289	138.5	30.96	95.3	17.35
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.7	12.85
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.2	9.43
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.0	16.33
South Atlantic	1,055	127.5	31.68	833	146.3	36.06	858	111.0	27.36	146.4	36.47
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.5	42.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	94	155.7	38.25	429	171.3	41.03	131	153.7	37.40	173.0	42.26
Georgia	61	142.7	34.32	8	164.7	39.97	—	—	—	159.7	37.17
Maryland	117	158.3	41.75	36	126.3	33.38	—	—	—	149.3	38.43
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.9	35.64
South Carolina	130	149.8	37.99	14	161.4	43.38	—	—	—	147.9	37.63
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.8	35.93
West Virginia	632	111.5	27.41	346	118.1	28.78	728	103.2	25.56	123.9	30.64
East South Central	581	123.4	29.90	1,801	118.6	26.33	1,928	93.4	28.81	124.1	29.23
Alabama	297	134.8	32.75	445	130.5	32.33	166	96.7	22.14	152.6	36.14
Kentucky	13	105.6	25.02	444	96.1	21.95	1,683	91.9	20.33	103.2	23.79
Mississippi	—	—	—	35	124.7	31.19	—	—	—	159.1	37.50
Tennessee	571	117.9	28.53	877	106.4	25.30	74	116.0	28.93	113.0	27.59
West South Central	275	93.1	10.00	—	—	—	10	104.2	27.68	121.4	19.18
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.9	26.39
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.3	24.74
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	104.2	27.68	99.2	17.13
Texas	275	93.1	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.5	17.58
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.3	22.67
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.0	31.25
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	19.62
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.6	11.90
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.6	38.69
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.8	26.95
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.3	24.63
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.6	14.38
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.8	20.05
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.7	17.81
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.7	20.30
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	4,415	128.3	30.68	5,985	122.1	29.34	6,272	114.9	26.42	127.7	26.24

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

**Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State,
August 1996**

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	17	97	—	—	—	—	2,783	17,301	2,720	17,399
Connecticut	2	10	—	—	—	—	1,066	6,837	1,068	6,847
Maine	3	19	—	—	—	—	213	1,354	216	1,372
Massachusetts	5	26	—	—	—	—	1,181	7,540	1,185	7,566
New Hampshire	1	3	—	—	—	—	243	1,570	244	1,573
Rhode Island	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	34	200	—	—	—	—	1,854	6,663	1,889	6,864
New Jersey	1	3	—	—	—	—	49	315	50	318
New York	1	9	—	—	—	—	877	5,534	879	5,543
Pennsylvania	32	188	—	—	—	—	128	814	160	1,002
East North Central	124	718	—	—	—	—	175	1,114	298	1,832
Illinois	29	169	—	—	—	—	104	665	133	834
Indiana	26	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	150
Michigan	16	95	—	—	—	—	71	449	87	544
Ohio	48	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	279
Wisconsin	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
West North Central	25	143	—	—	—	—	12	80	37	223
Iowa	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Missouri	6	35	—	—	—	—	12	80	18	115
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
North Dakota	13	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	79
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	148	814	—	—	—	—	5,753	36,755	5,893	37,569
Delaware	11	64	—	—	—	—	107	689	118	753
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	69	399	—	—	—	—	5,502	35,153	5,571	35,552
Georgia	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Maryland	9	50	—	—	—	—	144	913	152	963
North Carolina	10	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	56
South Carolina	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
Virginia	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
West Virginia	28	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	163
East South Central	34	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	201
Alabama	12	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	69
Kentucky	13	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	74
Mississippi	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Tennessee	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
West South Central	25	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	145
Arkansas	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
Louisiana	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	14	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	82
Mountain	92	546	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	546
Arizona	62	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	369
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Nevada	10	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59
New Mexico	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	34
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	10	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	4,891	784	4,891
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	4,891	784	4,891
U.S. Total	492	2,878	—	—	—	—	10,481	66,885	10,973	69,675

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

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

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

Table 38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	August 1996 Receipts		August 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	2,720	17,399	1,583	12,127	87,935	80,728	293.4	255.6
Connecticut	1,068	6,847	738	4,752	33,920	25,937	307.0	262.8
Maine	216	1,372	163	1,044	5,858	6,482	276.9	258.8
Massachusetts	1,135	7,566	638	4,083	41,448	38,164	291.4	255.9
New Hampshire	244	1,573	338	2,207	6,402	10,105	241.0	233.2
Rhode Island	7	40	7	41	283	41	462.2	392.2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2	—
Middle Atlantic	1,089	6,864	2,368	14,875	111,578	73,187	328.3	264.5
New Jersey	50	318	450	2,829	8,076	9,293	360.2	284.1
New York	879	5,543	925	5,819	81,008	50,679	311.5	260.6
Pennsylvania	160	1,002	985	6,227	22,494	13,215	337.7	263.6
East North Central	298	1,832	416	2,589	12,436	11,504	368.5	332.1
Illinois	133	834	34	198	4,586	3,002	356.8	329.1
Indiana	26	150	78	448	1,705	1,624	457.8	389.8
Michigan	87	544	221	1,402	4,878	4,897	316.5	294.3
Ohio	48	279	65	374	1,479	1,575	462.3	356.2
Wisconsin	4	26	29	167	187	406	438.5	369.0
West North Central	37	223	78	402	2,407	1,586	413.6	388.5
Iowa	2	12	7	41	200	222	476.0	408.5
Kansas	—	—	—	—	22	149	372.9	369.0
Minnesota	1	4	5	28	291	153	473.0	403.1
Missouri	18	115	48	277	672	615	344.2	363.9
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	53	38	482.6	401.4
North Dakota	13	79	6	33	392	327	477.0	418.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5,893	37,549	4,364	27,633	223,170	149,177	289.8	260.6
Delaware	118	753	8	48	9,320	3,243	311.4	270.5
District of Columbia	—	—	204	1,225	1,506	2,247	366.9	308.4
Florida	5,571	35,532	3,248	20,688	187,095	126,485	281.4	256.1
Georgia	4	25	51	297	2,597	1,068	419.4	366.4
Maryland	152	963	664	4,216	13,600	9,589	322.3	264.0
North Carolina	10	56	12	68	759	736	431.1	375.8
South Carolina	6	32	11	65	271	124	464.2	405.1
Virginia	4	25	147	914	6,831	4,528	274.0	254.2
West Virginia	28	163	20	114	1,192	1,156	495.7	432.0
East South Central	34	201	88	468	18,909	2,487	262.3	398.5
Alabama	12	69	15	89	856	704	424.6	361.5
Kentucky	13	74	44	260	802	953	488.9	426.1
Mississippi	1	5	4	24	6,477	149	218.3	371.3
Tennessee	9	52	16	93	774	651	417.0	397.7
West South Central	25	145	26	151	3,578	1,348	371.5	366.5
Arkansas	4	22	6	36	332	250	438.4	399.5
Louisiana	7	41	9	56	1,461	267	311.4	341.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	397	30	396.0	246.6
Texas	14	82	10	58	1,400	801	412.5	369.1
Mountain	92	546	23	134	1,749	1,397	535.5	442.6
Arizona	62	369	5	28	733	405	527.6	474.2
Colorado	—	—	3	20	—	21	—	471.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	3	18	77	124	523.1	468.3
Nevada	10	59	1	6	138	173	533.0	390.1
New Mexico	6	34	3	17	217	171	569.4	463.0
Utah	—	—	—	—	127	134	556.0	484.5
Wyoming	10	59	8	45	457	568	526.9	431.4
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	—	—	72	154	491.6	467.3
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	423.4
Washington	1	6	—	—	72	107	491.6	486.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	784	4,891	798	5,002	41,704	28,876	344.8	299.1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	784	4,891	798	5,002	41,704	28,876	344.8	299.1
U.S. Total	10,973	69,675	18,029	63,380	495,930	350,534	305.8	268.6

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. The August 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 137,132 short tons and the cost was 74.7 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oil ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England.....	1,291	287.2	18.42	1,412	265.2	16.94	471.9	27.32	—	—	275.7	17.64
Connecticut.....	931	294.3	18.91	135	327.9	20.72	469.9	27.27	—	—	298.5	19.14
Maine.....	—	—	—	213	250.9	15.94	463.1	27.01	—	—	230.9	15.94
Massachusetts.....	360	268.5	17.13	821	266.8	17.04	450.1	26.29	—	—	267.3	17.07
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	243	237.9	15.36	433.2	25.07	—	—	237.9	15.36
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	493.9	28.33	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	926	297.1	18.77	128	318.6	19.62	446.8	26.03	—	—	298.5	18.87
New Jersey.....	49	291.7	18.71	—	—	—	464.7	28.61	—	—	291.7	18.71
New York.....	877	297.5	18.77	—	—	—	472.5	27.28	—	—	297.5	18.77
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	128	308.6	19.62	445.0	25.93	—	—	308.6	19.62
East North Central.....	—	—	—	175	284.5	18.16	474.7	27.50	—	—	284.5	18.16
Illinois.....	—	—	—	104	322.1	20.61	481.1	28.11	—	—	322.1	20.61
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.5	27.84	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	71	228.7	14.56	447.0	25.87	—	—	228.7	14.56
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	476.1	27.50	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.8	27.62	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	12	284.4	13.61	513.7	29.40	—	—	284.4	13.61
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	495.0	28.79	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.6	29.99	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	12	204.4	13.61	459.5	26.55	—	—	204.4	13.61
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	479.1	27.67	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	528.6	31.08	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	3,002	275.6	17.63	2,671	271.6	17.32	471.6	27.45	—	—	273.7	17.48
Delaware.....	107	267.5	17.29	—	—	—	402.2	23.65	—	—	267.5	17.29
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,832	276.1	17.66	2,671	271.5	17.32	483.2	28.05	—	—	273.9	17.50
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	485.3	28.22	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	144	270.2	17.18	—	—	—	464.9	27.05	—	—	270.2	17.18
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.5	26.24	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.1	27.37	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.7	26.17	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	481.4	28.07	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.6	27.63	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.1	27.64	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	491.7	28.71	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.4	25.67	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	446.9	26.26	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	447.1	25.77	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	449.1	26.29	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.7	25.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	442.2	25.76	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	532.0	31.56	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	527.7	31.59	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	533.0	32.75	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.2	32.24	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	577.7	33.00	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.5	29.33	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.0	34.79	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.0	34.79	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	784	352.2	21.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	784	352.2	21.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
U. S. Total.....	6,083	296.9	18.53	4,398	270.9	17.29	482.5	28.17	—	—	282.5	18.01

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 30 or more megawatts. *Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England	135	327.9	20.72	282	301.3	19.14	1,473	279.4	17.93
Connecticut	135	327.9	20.72	171	325.2	20.64	760	287.5	18.53
Maine	—	—	—	110	264.2	16.82	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	270.8	17.29
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	603	309.5	19.41	128	312.0	19.83	313	273.2	17.49
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	291.7	18.71
New York	603	309.5	19.41	14	323.3	20.35	260	268.7	17.21
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	114	310.6	19.76	14	291.9	18.46
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	284.5	18.16
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	322.1	20.61
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	228.7	14.56
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210.1	13.60
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210.1	13.60
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	10	242.6	14.56	2,247	286.1	18.26
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	267.5	17.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	10	242.6	14.56	2,076	287.2	18.32
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	281.7	17.90
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	74	349.9	22.09	708	352.5	21.95	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	75	349.9	22.09	708	352.5	21.95	—	—	—
U. S. Total	814	316.4	19.87	1,119	333.9	20.94	4,219	282.7	18.08

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
 Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. *Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. *Data for 1996 are preliminary.
 Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England	603	251.9	16.13	211	251.8	16.03	—	—	—	275.7	17.64
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.5	19.14
Maine	—	—	—	103	236.5	15.00	—	—	—	250.9	15.94
Massachusetts	360	260.8	16.65	108	266.3	17.00	—	—	—	287.3	17.07
New Hampshire	243	237.9	15.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	237.9	15.36
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.5	18.87
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.7	18.71
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.5	18.77
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.6	19.62
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.5	18.16
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.1	20.61
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.7	14.56
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	2	192.5	12.87	8	205.3	13.75	—	—	—	204.4	13.61
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	2	192.5	12.87	8	205.3	13.75	—	—	—	204.4	13.61
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,743	265.1	16.97	1,752	266.4	17.02	—	—	—	273.7	17.48
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267.5	17.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,664	265.3	16.99	1,752	266.4	17.02	—	—	—	273.9	17.50
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	80	261.0	16.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.2	17.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
U. S. Total	2,348	261.5	16.75	1,971	264.6	16.90	—	—	—	282.5	18.01

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

**Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State,
August 1996**

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	12,325	12,688	—	—	—	—	12,325	12,688
Connecticut	2,124	2,163	—	—	—	—	2,124	2,163
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7,318	7,561	—	—	—	—	7,318	7,561
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,881	2,962	—	—	—	—	2,881	2,962
Vermont	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	27,739	28,576	—	—	—	—	27,739	28,576
New Jersey	3,381	3,497	—	—	—	—	3,381	3,497
New York	22,662	23,327	—	—	—	—	22,662	23,327
Pennsylvania	1,697	1,752	—	—	—	—	1,697	1,752
East North Central	4,664	4,647	1,533	179	—	—	6,097	4,826
Illinois	3,428	3,497	—	—	—	—	3,428	3,497
Indiana	317	323	—	—	—	—	317	323
Michigan	489	493	1,533	179	—	—	2,022	672
Ohio	135	139	—	—	—	—	135	139
Wisconsin	193	195	—	—	—	—	193	195
West North Central	4,226	4,110	—	—	—	—	4,226	4,110
Iowa	216	217	—	—	—	—	216	217
Kansas	3,211	3,090	—	—	—	—	3,211	3,090
Minnesota	275	276	—	—	—	—	275	276
Missouri	439	443	—	—	—	—	439	443
Nebraska	85	85	—	—	—	—	85	85
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	38,162	38,466	—	—	117	126	38,279	38,791
Delaware	2,901	3,008	—	—	—	—	2,901	3,008
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,055	32,331	—	—	—	—	32,055	32,331
Georgia	384	393	—	—	—	—	384	393
Maryland	1,456	1,517	—	—	—	—	1,456	1,517
North Carolina	63	65	—	—	—	—	63	65
South Carolina	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Virginia	1,278	1,325	—	—	117	126	1,395	1,451
West Virginia	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17
East South Central	10,754	11,175	—	—	—	—	10,754	11,175
Alabama	98	99	—	—	—	—	98	99
Kentucky	35	36	—	—	—	—	35	36
Mississippi	10,622	11,041	—	—	—	—	10,622	11,041
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	175,461	180,090	—	—	—	—	175,461	180,090
Arkansas	5,322	5,459	—	—	—	—	5,322	5,459
Louisiana	29,621	30,919	—	—	—	—	29,621	30,919
Oklahoma	19,424	19,960	—	—	—	—	19,424	19,960
Texas	121,094	123,753	—	—	—	—	121,094	123,753
Mountain	13,804	14,833	—	—	—	—	13,804	14,833
Arizona	4,198	4,260	—	—	—	—	4,198	4,260
Colorado	419	414	—	—	—	—	419	414
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	—	—	—	—	6	7
Nevada	5,202	5,310	—	—	—	—	5,202	5,310
New Mexico	3,264	3,309	—	—	—	—	3,264	3,309
Utah	706	724	—	—	—	—	706	724
Wyoming	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Contiguous	56,203	57,535	—	—	—	—	56,203	57,535
California	52,780	54,076	—	—	—	—	52,780	54,076
Oregon	3,421	3,459	—	—	—	—	3,421	3,459
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,173	1,175
Alaska	1,173	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,173	1,175
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	344,410	352,696	1,533	179	117	126	346,060	353,800

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

* The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	August 1996 Receipts		August 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	12,325	12,688	12,833	13,151	63,822	66,536	273.0	193.7
Connecticut	2,124	2,163	2,371	2,415	5,360	16,611	275.2	199.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7,318	7,561	9,644	9,896	24,306	47,082	320.1	192.2
New Hampshire	—	—	519	530	—	2,440	—	182.8
Rhode Island	2,882	2,962	298	307	23,444	322	223.8	194.1
Vermont	2	2	2	2	12	72	310.2	196.6
Middle Atlantic	27,739	28,576	45,996	47,288	110,024	224,834	298.8	203.1
New Jersey	3,381	3,497	8,017	8,274	16,980	29,130	299.2	200.9
New York	22,662	23,327	33,459	34,359	89,133	176,776	295.1	202.4
Pennsylvania	1,697	1,752	4,520	4,635	3,912	18,918	297.1	200.8
East North Central	6,897	4,826	15,771	14,843	28,473	45,591	271.9	174.0
Illinois	3,428	3,497	8,984	9,131	19,354	29,345	257.5	155.7
Indiana	317	323	1,381	1,410	2,668	4,763	330.5	234.1
Michigan	2,022	672	4,447	2,526	4,354	7,164	288.7	197.6
Ohio	135	139	448	461	598	2,295	325.1	219.0
Wisconsin	193	195	510	515	1,300	2,023	286.6	209.5
West North Central	4,226	4,110	10,759	10,659	20,487	33,697	240.0	167.8
Iowa	216	217	583	585	1,921	1,780	333.6	267.6
Kansas	3,211	3,090	5,864	5,709	13,888	16,820	230.4	158.7
Minnesota	275	276	1,161	1,170	1,433	4,168	214.7	175.1
Missouri	439	443	2,718	2,761	2,366	8,939	252.9	162.0
Nebraska	85	85	355	356	845	890	191.0	165.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	2	*	276.2	353.9
South Dakota	—	—	78	78	2	99	233.0	143.9
South Atlantic	38,279	38,791	41,285	42,622	215,619	252,672	312.2	217.5
Delaware	2,901	3,008	3,165	3,267	14,935	18,448	318.8	215.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,065	32,331	30,331	30,683	185,498	205,939	313.6	215.1
Georgia	384	393	979	1,003	2,551	3,033	280.4	269.0
Maryland	1,456	1,517	3,824	3,983	4,134	10,335	299.0	215.4
North Carolina	63	65	421	435	753	939	304.1	237.2
South Carolina	9	9	1,164	1,194	166	2,900	441.7	164.8
Virginia	1,395	1,451	1,363	1,420	7,296	10,646	280.2	262.1
West Virginia	17	17	37	37	286	412	295.0	356.5
East South Central	10,734	11,175	14,218	14,688	48,040	70,583	274.6	165.3
Alabama	98	99	198	202	1,008	1,867	285.9	193.7
Kentucky	35	36	19	20	409	306	346.8	298.1
Mississippi	10,622	11,041	14,001	14,476	46,623	68,410	273.8	163.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	175,461	180,690	285,273	211,169	1,987,283	1,132,809	283.9	185.0
Arkansas	5,322	5,459	6,622	6,740	27,643	23,089	250.0	166.4
Louisiana	29,621	30,919	41,276	43,058	183,714	227,427	286.3	172.6
Oklahoma	19,424	19,960	24,996	25,826	100,330	118,262	285.0	218.0
Texas	121,094	123,753	132,380	135,543	775,515	764,030	242.4	184.2
Mountain	13,804	14,033	15,382	15,792	45,688	71,486	324.7	164.8
Arizona	4,198	4,260	4,926	5,040	12,973	14,246	291.3	167.1
Colorado	419	414	86	85	1,426	1,024	182.7	168.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	21	23	62	66	463.2	469.0
Nevada	5,202	5,310	5,777	5,941	28,561	27,648	197.5	159.8
New Mexico	3,264	3,309	3,300	3,338	18,988	23,186	209.5	149.5
Utah	706	724	1,265	1,336	1,615	5,220	186.6	237.6
Wyoming	9	9	8	8	62	96	1,085.2	763.9
Pacific Contiguous	56,282	57,835	61,255	62,920	218,533	271,616	247.4	217.8
California	52,780	54,076	58,323	59,955	211,307	260,444	251.8	221.8
Oregon	3,421	3,459	2,931	2,963	7,223	11,166	125.9	122.9
Washington	*	*	1	1	3	6	458.9	462.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	1,175	1,511	1,512	11,983	10,790	131.3	129.4
Alaska	1,173	1,175	1,511	1,512	11,983	10,790	131.3	129.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	346,040	353,080	424,284	433,255	1,857,042	2,179,605	261.7	192.9

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England	4,472	249.0	2.56	6,621	262.7	2.78	1,232	242.5	2.49	12,325	255.7	2.63
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,692	278.0	2.82	432	252.5	2.61	2,124	272.8	2.78
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,591	290.2	3.00	4,930	257.6	2.66	798	236.9	2.43	7,318	262.4	2.71
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,881	226.1	2.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,881	226.1	2.32
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	310.7	3.15	2	310.7	3.15
Middle Atlantic	786	361.6	3.66	19,701	263.2	2.72	7,252	264.5	2.71	27,739	266.3	2.74
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,326	269.2	2.78	55	291.3	3.03	3,381	269.6	2.79
New York	786	361.6	3.66	15,444	263.3	2.72	6,432	263.5	2.69	22,662	266.7	2.75
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	932	241.1	2.49	765	271.2	2.80	1,697	254.7	2.63
East North Central	289	278.2	2.79	2,364	242.9	2.46	3,443	220.6	2.25	6,097	228.4	2.31
Illinois	162	278.6	2.88	97	246.7	2.52	3,170	216.9	2.21	3,428	220.7	2.25
Indiana	—	—	—	256	302.0	3.07	59	237.5	2.42	317	290.0	2.95
Michigan	—	438.6	4.39	1,853	200.9	2.04	170	259.1	2.59	2,022	215.7	2.22
Ohio	127	259.0	2.66	1	530.0	5.30	7	277.9	2.89	135	262.3	2.70
Wisconsin	—	—	—	156	273.5	2.76	37	331.4	3.33	193	284.6	2.87
West North Central	34	144.5	1.45	4,173	243.4	2.47	19	276.0	2.71	4,226	242.7	2.46
Iowa	21	101.6	1.03	194	305.7	3.07	—	—	—	216	283.3	2.87
Kansas	3	220.0	2.16	3,206	244.1	2.45	—	245.6	2.46	3,211	244.0	2.45
Minnesota	—	—	—	275	209.2	2.10	—	—	—	275	209.2	2.10
Missouri	—	—	—	420	237.2	2.40	18	276.5	2.72	439	238.8	2.41
Nebraska	7	223.0	2.23	78	216.0	2.15	—	—	—	85	216.6	2.16
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	312.7	3.12	—	—	—	—	312.7	3.12
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	31,271	292.4	2.95	4,368	275.0	2.83	3,647	180.7	2.61	38,279	287.4	2.91
Delaware	2,901	226.2	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,901	226.2	2.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,371	299.4	3.01	3,610	274.8	2.83	74	243.0	2.43	32,055	296.4	2.99
Georgia	—	—	—	384	245.0	2.51	—	—	—	384	245.0	2.51
Maryland	—	—	—	278	299.8	3.12	1,178	225.4	2.35	1,456	239.6	2.50
North Carolina	—	—	—	63	319.5	3.31	—	—	—	63	319.5	3.31
South Carolina	—	—	—	9	456.3	4.67	—	—	—	9	456.3	4.67
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	272.5	2.83	1,395	272.5	2.83
West Virginia	—	—	—	17	328.4	3.28	—	—	—	17	328.4	3.28
East South Central	—	—	—	18,724	242.7	2.52	30	298.7	2.98	18,754	242.9	2.52
Alabama	—	—	—	98	263.4	2.66	—	—	—	98	263.4	2.66
Kentucky	—	—	—	5	351.3	3.51	30	290.7	2.98	35	298.6	3.05
Mississippi	—	—	—	10,622	242.5	2.52	—	—	—	10,622	242.5	2.52
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	94,815	251.5	2.57	35,892	230.6	2.40	45,555	238.9	2.44	176,261	243.9	2.48
Arkansas	237	168.9	1.70	109	236.2	2.48	4,977	245.2	2.48	5,322	241.2	2.47
Louisiana	10,046	256.5	2.69	12,662	249.0	2.60	6,913	254.9	2.65	29,621	252.9	2.64
Oklahoma	11,357	292.3	3.02	8,067	207.4	2.12	—	—	—	19,424	257.3	2.64
Texas	72,375	244.5	2.49	15,054	227.2	2.38	33,665	234.6	2.40	121,094	239.5	2.45
Mountain	4,885	258.8	2.62	4,914	222.5	2.27	2,884	198.6	1.99	13,804	227.9	2.32
Arizona	2,678	276.3	2.81	1,907	222.9	2.25	13	200.0	2.05	4,598	237.0	2.61
Colorado	242	181.4	1.79	177	164.1	1.62	—	—	—	419	174.1	1.72
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	1,077.1	11.50	3	204.0	2.40	—	—	—	6	604.2	6.79
Nevada	—	—	—	2,411	236.4	2.43	2,791	196.6	1.99	5,202	215.2	2.20
New Mexico	1,162	231.6	2.33	2,102	228.6	2.33	—	—	—	3,264	229.7	2.33
Utah	—	—	—	706	163.1	1.67	—	—	—	706	163.1	1.67
Wyoming	—	—	—	9	741.1	7.72	—	—	—	9	741.1	7.72
Pacific Northwest	1,149	117.0	1.18	13,370	252.6	2.57	41,683	255.4	2.62	56,202	251.9	2.58
California	—	—	—	11,097	278.4	2.84	41,683	255.4	2.62	52,780	260.2	2.67
Oregon	1,149	117.0	1.18	2,272	125.4	1.27	—	—	—	3,421	122.6	1.24
Washington	—	—	—	—	474.0	4.98	—	—	—	—	474.0	4.98
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	166.2	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	166.2	1.66
Alaska	1,173	166.2	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	166.2	1.66
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	137,374	259.6	2.65	104,120	245.0	2.49	184,645	245.9	2.52	346,060	251.1	2.56

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

Table 38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	August 1996 Receipts		August 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	2,720	17,399	1,883	12,127	87,935	88,728	293.4	253.6
Connecticut	1,068	6,847	738	4,752	33,920	25,937	307.0	262.8
Maine	216	1,372	163	1,044	5,856	6,482	276.9	258.8
Massachusetts	1,185	7,566	638	4,083	41,448	38,164	291.4	253.9
New Hampshire	244	1,573	338	2,207	6,402	10,105	241.0	233.2
Rhode Island	7	40	7	41	283	41	462.2	392.2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	23	—	472.2	—
Middle Atlantic	1,089	6,064	2,360	14,875	111,578	73,187	320.3	264.9
New Jersey	50	318	450	2,829	8,076	9,293	360.2	284.1
New York	879	5,543	925	5,819	81,008	50,679	311.5	280.6
Pennsylvania	160	1,002	985	6,227	22,484	13,215	337.7	265.6
East North Central	298	1,832	426	2,689	12,836	11,504	368.5	332.1
Illinois	133	834	34	198	4,586	3,002	356.8	329.1
Indiana	26	159	78	448	1,705	1,624	457.8	389.8
Michigan	87	544	221	1,402	4,878	4,897	316.5	294.3
Ohio	48	279	65	374	1,479	1,575	462.3	386.2
Wisconsin	4	26	29	167	167	406	458.5	369.0
West North Central	37	223	70	482	2,487	1,508	413.6	388.5
Iowa	2	12	7	41	200	222	476.0	408.5
Kansas	—	—	4	22	359	149	372.9	369.0
Minnesota	1	4	5	29	291	155	473.0	403.1
Missouri	18	115	48	277	672	615	344.2	365.9
Nebraska	2	14	—	—	53	38	482.6	401.4
North Dakota	13	79	6	33	592	327	477.0	418.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5,893	37,569	4,364	27,433	223,170	149,177	289.0	260.5
Delaware	118	753	8	45	9,320	3,243	311.4	270.5
District of Columbia	—	—	204	1,225	1,506	2,247	366.9	308.4
Florida	5,371	35,552	3,248	20,688	187,085	126,485	281.4	258.1
Georgia	4	25	51	297	2,597	1,068	419.4	366.4
Maryland	152	963	664	4,216	13,620	9,589	322.3	264.0
North Carolina	10	56	12	68	739	736	431.1	375.8
South Carolina	6	32	11	65	371	124	464.2	405.1
Virginia	4	25	147	914	6,831	4,528	274.0	254.2
West Virginia	28	163	20	114	1,192	1,156	495.7	432.0
East South Central	34	201	80	466	10,989	2,457	262.3	398.5
Alabama	12	69	15	89	856	704	424.6	367.5
Kentucky	13	74	44	260	802	953	488.9	426.1
Mississippi	1	5	4	24	8,477	149	210.3	371.3
Tennessee	9	52	16	93	774	631	417.0	397.7
West South Central	25	145	26	151	3,570	1,348	371.5	368.5
Arkansas	4	22	6	36	312	250	438.4	399.3
Louisiana	7	41	9	56	1,461	267	311.4	341.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	397	30	396.0	246.6
Texas	14	82	10	58	1,400	801	412.5	369.1
Mountain	92	546	23	134	1,749	1,597	536.5	442.6
Arizona	62	369	5	28	733	405	527.6	474.2
Colorado	—	—	3	20	—	21	—	477.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	24	3	18	77	124	523.1	468.3
Nevada	10	59	1	6	138	173	553.0	330.1
New Mexico	6	34	3	17	217	171	569.4	463.0
Utah	—	—	—	—	127	134	556.0	484.5
Wyoming	10	59	8	45	457	568	526.9	431.4
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	*	*	72	154	491.6	467.3
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	423.4
Washington	1	6	*	*	72	107	491.6	486.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	784	4,891	798	5,002	41,704	28,876	344.0	299.1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	784	4,891	798	5,002	41,704	28,876	344.0	299.1
U.S. Total	10,973	69,675	10,029	63,380	495,938	358,634	305.0	268.6

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Data for 1996 are preliminary. Data for 1995 are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *The August 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 137,132 short tons and the cost was 74.7 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)						
New England	1,291	287.2	18.43	1,412	265.2	16.94	471.9	27.32	—	—	275.7	17.44
Connecticut	931	294.3	18.91	135	327.9	20.72	469.9	27.27	—	—	298.5	18.14
Maine	—	—	—	213	250.9	15.94	463.1	27.01	—	—	250.9	15.94
Massachusetts	360	268.5	17.13	821	266.8	17.04	450.1	26.29	—	—	267.3	17.07
New Hampshire	—	—	—	243	237.9	15.36	433.2	25.07	—	—	237.9	15.36
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	493.9	28.33	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	926	297.1	18.77	128	308.6	19.62	446.8	26.83	—	—	298.5	18.87
New Jersey	49	291.7	18.71	—	—	—	484.7	28.61	—	—	291.7	18.71
New York	877	297.5	18.77	—	—	—	472.5	27.28	—	—	297.5	18.77
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	128	308.6	19.62	445.0	25.93	—	—	308.6	19.62
East North Central	—	—	—	175	284.5	18.16	474.7	27.69	—	—	284.5	18.16
Illinois	—	—	—	104	322.1	20.61	481.1	28.11	—	—	322.1	20.61
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	483.5	27.84	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	71	228.7	14.56	447.0	25.87	—	—	228.7	14.56
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	476.1	27.90	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	469.8	27.62	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	12	204.4	13.61	503.7	29.48	—	—	204.4	13.61
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	495.0	28.79	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	508.6	29.59	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	12	204.4	13.61	439.5	26.35	—	—	204.4	13.61
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	479.1	27.67	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	528.6	31.08	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	3,082	275.5	17.43	2,671	271.5	17.32	471.6	27.45	—	—	273.7	17.48
Delaware	107	267.5	17.29	—	—	—	402.2	23.65	—	—	267.5	17.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,832	276.1	17.66	2,671	271.5	17.32	483.2	28.05	—	—	273.9	17.50
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	485.3	28.22	—	—	—	—
Maryland	144	270.2	17.18	—	—	—	464.9	27.05	—	—	270.2	17.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.5	26.24	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.1	27.37	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.7	26.37	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	481.4	28.07	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.6	27.63	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.1	27.64	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	491.7	28.71	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	435.4	25.67	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	446.9	26.26	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	441.1	25.77	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	449.1	26.29	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.7	25.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	442.2	25.76	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	532.0	31.56	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	527.7	31.39	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	553.0	32.75	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.2	32.24	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	577.7	33.00	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.5	29.33	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.9	34.79	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.0	34.79	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	784	352.2	21.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	784	352.2	21.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
U. S. Total	6,483	290.9	18.53	4,398	270.9	17.29	482.5	28.17	—	—	282.5	18.01

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-turbine and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England	135	327.9	28.72	282	301.3	19.14	1,473	279.4	17.93
Connecticut	135	327.9	28.72	171	325.2	20.64	760	287.5	18.53
Maine	—	—	—	110	264.2	16.82	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	270.8	17.29
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	683	309.5	19.41	124	312.0	19.83	323	273.2	17.49
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	291.7	18.71
New York	603	309.5	19.41	14	323.3	20.35	260	268.7	17.21
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	114	310.6	19.76	14	291.9	18.46
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	284.5	18.16
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	322.1	20.61
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	228.7	14.56
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210.1	13.60
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210.1	13.60
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	10	242.6	14.56	2,247	286.1	18.26
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	267.5	17.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	10	242.6	14.56	2,076	287.2	18.32
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	281.7	17.90
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	76	349.9	22.09	788	332.5	21.95	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	76	349.9	22.09	788	332.5	21.95	—	—	—
U. S. Total	814	316.4	19.87	1,129	333.9	20.94	4,219	282.7	18.06

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
 Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. *Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. *Data for 1996 are preliminary.
 Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, August 1996 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/100 Btu)	(\$/bbl)		
New England	603	251.6	16.13	211	251.8	16.03	—	—	—	275.7	17.64
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.5	19.14
Maine	—	—	—	103	236.5	15.00	—	—	—	250.9	15.94
Massachusetts	360	260.8	16.65	108	266.3	17.00	—	—	—	267.3	17.07
New Hampshire	243	237.9	15.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	237.9	15.36
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.5	18.87
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.7	18.71
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297.5	18.77
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.6	19.62
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294.5	18.16
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.1	20.61
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.7	14.56
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	2	192.5	12.87	8	225.3	13.75	—	—	—	204.4	13.61
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	2	192.5	12.87	8	225.3	13.75	—	—	—	204.4	13.61
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,743	265.1	16.97	1,752	266.4	17.02	—	—	—	273.7	17.48
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287.5	17.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,664	265.3	16.99	1,752	266.4	17.02	—	—	—	273.9	17.50
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	80	261.0	16.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.2	17.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352.2	21.96
U. S. Total	2,346	261.5	16.75	1,971	244.6	16.90	—	—	—	282.5	18.91

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

**Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State,
August 1996**

Census Division and State	Natural		Heat-Performance ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcft)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcft)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcft)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcft)	(billion Btu)
New England	12,325	12,688	—	—	—	—	12,325	12,688
Connecticut	2,124	2,163	—	—	—	—	2,124	2,163
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7,318	7,561	—	—	—	—	7,318	7,561
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,681	2,962	—	—	—	—	2,681	2,962
Vermont	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	27,739	28,576	—	—	—	—	27,739	28,576
New Jersey	3,381	3,497	—	—	—	—	3,381	3,497
New York	22,662	23,327	—	—	—	—	22,662	23,327
Pennsylvania	1,697	1,752	—	—	—	—	1,697	1,752
East North Central	4,564	4,647	1,533	179	—	—	6,097	4,826
Illinois	3,428	3,497	—	—	—	—	3,428	3,497
Indiana	317	323	—	—	—	—	317	323
Michigan	489	493	1,533	179	—	—	2,022	672
Ohio	135	139	—	—	—	—	135	139
Wisconsin	193	195	—	—	—	—	193	195
West North Central	4,226	4,110	—	—	—	—	4,226	4,110
Iowa	216	217	—	—	—	—	216	217
Kansas	3,211	3,090	—	—	—	—	3,211	3,090
Minnesota	275	276	—	—	—	—	275	276
Missouri	439	443	—	—	—	—	439	443
Nebraska	85	85	—	—	—	—	85	85
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	38,162	38,665	—	—	117	126	38,279	38,791
Delaware	2,901	3,008	—	—	—	—	2,901	3,008
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,055	32,331	—	—	—	—	32,055	32,331
Georgia	384	393	—	—	—	—	384	393
Maryland	1,456	1,517	—	—	—	—	1,456	1,517
North Carolina	63	63	—	—	—	—	63	63
South Carolina	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Virginia	1,278	1,325	—	—	117	126	1,395	1,451
West Virginia	17	17	—	—	—	—	17	17
East South Central	10,754	11,175	—	—	—	—	10,754	11,175
Alabama	98	99	—	—	—	—	98	99
Kentucky	35	36	—	—	—	—	35	36
Mississippi	10,622	11,041	—	—	—	—	10,622	11,041
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	175,461	180,094	—	—	—	—	175,461	180,094
Arkansas	5,322	5,459	—	—	—	—	5,322	5,459
Louisiana	29,621	30,919	—	—	—	—	29,621	30,919
Oklahoma	19,424	19,960	—	—	—	—	19,424	19,960
Texas	121,094	123,753	—	—	—	—	121,094	123,753
Mountain	13,804	14,033	—	—	—	—	13,804	14,033
Arizona	4,198	4,260	—	—	—	—	4,198	4,260
Colorado	419	414	—	—	—	—	419	414
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	—	—	—	—	6	7
Nevada	5,202	5,310	—	—	—	—	5,202	5,310
New Mexico	3,264	3,309	—	—	—	—	3,264	3,309
Utah	706	724	—	—	—	—	706	724
Wyoming	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Coast	56,282	57,535	—	—	—	—	56,282	57,535
California	52,780	54,076	—	—	—	—	52,780	54,076
Oregon	3,421	3,459	—	—	—	—	3,421	3,459
Washington	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,173	1,175
Alaska	1,173	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,173	1,175
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	344,410	352,496	1,533	179	117	126	346,650	353,800

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

* The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	August 1996 Receipts		August 1995 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	12,325	12,688	12,833	13,151	53,022	66,536	273.8	193.7
Connecticut	2,124	2,163	2,371	2,415	5,360	16,611	275.2	199.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7,318	7,561	9,644	9,896	24,206	47,092	320.1	192.2
New Hampshire	—	—	519	530	—	2,440	—	182.9
Rhode Island	2,882	2,962	298	307	23,444	322	223.8	194.1
Vermont	2	2	2	2	12	72	310.2	196.6
Middle Atlantic	27,739	28,876	45,996	47,288	110,024	224,824	295.8	202.1
New Jersey	3,351	3,497	8,017	8,274	16,980	29,130	299.2	200.9
New York	22,662	23,327	33,439	34,339	89,133	176,776	295.1	202.4
Pennsylvania	1,697	1,752	4,520	4,655	3,912	18,918	297.1	200.8
East North Central	6,097	4,826	15,771	14,043	28,473	45,591	271.9	176.0
Illinois	3,428	3,497	8,984	9,131	19,354	29,345	257.5	155.7
Indiana	317	323	1,381	1,410	2,658	4,763	330.5	234.1
Michigan	2,022	672	4,447	2,526	4,354	7,164	288.7	197.6
Ohio	135	139	448	461	598	2,295	325.1	219.0
Wisconsin	193	195	510	515	1,300	2,023	286.6	209.5
West North Central	4,226	4,110	10,759	10,659	20,457	32,697	248.8	167.8
Iowa	216	217	383	385	1,921	1,780	333.6	267.6
Kansas	3,211	3,090	5,864	5,709	13,888	16,820	230.4	158.7
Minnesota	275	276	1,161	1,170	1,433	4,168	214.7	175.1
Missouri	499	443	2,718	2,761	2,366	8,939	252.9	162.0
Nebbraska	85	85	355	356	845	890	191.0	165.8
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	2	—	276.2	353.9
South Dakota	—	—	78	78	2	99	233.0	143.9
South Atlantic	38,279	38,791	41,285	42,022	215,619	252,672	312.2	217.5
Delaware	2,901	3,008	3,165	3,267	14,935	18,448	318.8	215.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,055	32,331	30,331	30,683	185,498	205,939	313.6	215.1
Georgia	384	393	979	1,003	2,551	3,033	280.4	269.0
Maryland	1,456	1,517	3,824	3,983	4,134	10,355	299.0	215.4
North Carolina	63	65	421	435	733	939	304.1	237.2
South Carolina	9	9	1,164	1,194	1,66	2,900	441.7	164.8
Virginia	1,395	1,451	1,363	1,420	7,286	10,646	280.2	262.1
West Virginia	17	17	37	37	286	412	295.0	356.5
East South Central	10,754	11,175	14,218	14,698	48,048	70,583	274.6	165.3
Alabama	98	99	398	202	1,008	1,867	285.9	193.7
Kentucky	35	36	19	20	409	306	346.0	298.1
Mississippi	10,622	11,041	14,001	14,476	46,623	68,410	273.8	163.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	175,461	180,090	205,273	211,169	1,087,202	1,132,809	253.9	185.0
Arkansas	5,322	5,459	6,622	6,740	27,643	23,089	250.0	166.4
Louisiana	29,621	30,919	41,276	43,058	183,714	227,427	286.3	172.6
Oklahoma	19,424	19,960	24,996	25,826	100,330	118,262	285.0	218.0
Texas	121,094	123,753	132,380	135,345	775,515	764,030	242.4	184.2
Mountain	13,844	14,033	15,342	15,792	63,688	71,486	220.7	164.8
Arizona	4,198	4,260	4,926	5,040	12,973	14,246	291.3	187.1
Colorado	419	414	86	85	1,426	1,024	182.7	168.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	21	23	62	66	463.2	469.0
Nevada	5,202	5,310	5,777	5,941	28,561	27,648	197.5	159.8
New Mexico	3,264	3,309	3,300	3,358	18,988	23,186	209.5	149.5
Utah	706	724	1,265	1,336	1,615	5,220	186.6	237.6
Wyoming	9	9	8	8	62	96	1,085.2	763.9
Pacific Contiguous	56,282	57,535	61,255	62,920	218,533	271,616	247.6	217.8
California	52,780	54,076	58,323	59,935	211,307	260,444	251.8	221.8
Oregon	3,421	3,459	2,931	2,963	7,223	11,166	125.9	122.9
Washington	—	—	—	—	3	6	458.9	462.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	1,175	1,511	1,512	11,983	10,790	131.3	129.4
Alaska	1,173	1,175	1,511	1,512	11,983	10,790	131.3	129.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	346,068	353,804	424,284	433,255	1,857,042	2,179,685	261.7	192.8

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

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

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, August 1996

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England	4,472	249.0	2.56	6,621	262.7	2.70	1,232	242.5	2.49	12,325	255.7	2.63
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,692	278.0	2.82	432	252.3	2.61	2,124	272.8	2.78
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,591	290.2	3.00	4,930	257.6	2.66	798	236.9	2.43	7,318	262.4	2.71
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2,881	226.1	2.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,881	226.1	2.32
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	310.7	3.15	2	310.7	3.15
Middle Atlantic	786	361.6	3.66	19,781	263.2	2.71	7,282	264.5	2.71	27,739	266.3	2.74
New Jersey	—	—	—	3,326	269.2	2.78	55	291.3	3.03	3,381	269.6	2.79
New York	786	361.6	3.66	15,444	263.3	2.72	6,432	263.5	2.69	22,662	266.7	2.75
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	932	241.1	2.49	765	271.2	2.80	1,697	254.7	2.63
East North Central	289	270.3	2.79	2,364	242.9	2.45	3,443	220.6	2.25	6,097	228.4	2.31
Illinois	162	278.6	2.88	97	246.7	2.52	3,170	216.9	2.21	3,428	220.7	2.25
Indiana	—	—	—	258	302.0	3.07	59	237.5	2.42	317	290.0	2.95
Michigan	—	438.6	4.39	1,853	200.9	2.04	170	259.1	2.59	2,022	215.7	2.21
Ohio	127	259.0	2.66	1	330.0	3.30	7	277.9	2.89	135	262.3	2.70
Wisconsin	—	—	—	156	273.5	2.76	37	331.4	3.33	193	284.6	2.87
West North Central	34	144.5	1.45	4,173	243.4	2.37	19	276.0	2.71	4,226	242.7	2.36
Iowa	21	101.6	1.03	894	305.7	3.07	—	—	—	216	285.3	2.87
Kansas	5	220.0	2.16	3,206	244.1	2.35	—	245.6	2.46	3,211	244.0	2.35
Minnesota	—	—	—	275	209.2	2.10	—	—	—	275	209.2	2.10
Missouri	—	—	—	420	237.2	2.40	18	276.5	2.72	439	238.8	2.41
Nebraska	7	223.0	2.23	78	216.0	2.15	—	—	—	85	216.6	2.16
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	312.7	3.32	—	—	—	—	312.7	3.32
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	31,372	292.4	2.95	4,360	275.8	2.83	2,647	250.7	2.61	38,279	287.4	2.91
Delaware	2,901	226.2	2.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,901	226.2	2.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,371	299.4	3.01	3,610	274.8	2.83	74	243.0	2.43	32,055	296.4	2.99
Georgia	—	—	—	384	245.0	2.51	—	—	—	384	245.0	2.51
Maryland	—	—	—	278	299.8	3.12	1,178	225.4	2.35	1,456	239.6	2.50
North Carolina	—	—	—	63	319.5	3.31	—	—	—	63	319.5	3.31
South Carolina	—	—	—	9	456.3	4.57	—	—	—	9	456.3	4.57
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	272.5	2.83	1,395	272.5	2.83
West Virginia	—	—	—	17	328.4	3.28	—	—	—	17	328.4	3.28
East South Central	—	—	—	10,724	242.7	2.52	38	290.7	2.98	10,762	242.9	2.52
Alabama	—	—	—	98	263.4	2.66	—	—	—	98	263.4	2.66
Kentucky	—	—	—	5	331.3	3.31	30	290.7	2.98	35	298.6	3.05
Mississippi	—	—	—	10,622	242.5	2.52	—	—	—	10,622	242.5	2.52
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	94,015	251.5	2.57	35,892	238.6	2.40	45,858	238.9	2.44	175,465	243.9	2.50
Arkansas	237	168.9	1.70	109	236.2	2.38	4,977	245.2	2.48	5,322	241.2	2.47
Louisiana	10,046	256.5	2.69	12,662	249.9	2.60	6,913	254.9	2.65	29,621	252.9	2.64
Oklahoma	11,357	292.3	3.02	8,067	207.4	2.12	—	—	—	19,424	257.3	2.64
Texas	72,375	244.5	2.49	15,054	227.2	2.38	33,665	234.6	2.40	121,094	239.5	2.45
Mountain	4,088	258.8	2.62	6,914	232.5	2.27	2,804	196.6	1.99	13,804	227.9	2.32
Arizona	2,678	276.3	2.81	1,507	222.9	2.25	13	200.0	2.05	4,198	257.0	2.61
Colorado	242	181.4	1.79	177	164.1	1.62	—	—	—	419	174.1	1.72
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	1,077.1	11.50	3	204.0	2.40	—	—	—	6	604.2	6.79
Nevada	—	—	—	2,411	236.4	2.43	2,791	196.6	1.99	5,202	215.2	2.20
New Mexico	1,162	231.6	2.33	2,102	228.6	2.33	—	—	—	3,264	229.7	2.33
Utah	—	—	—	706	163.1	1.67	—	—	—	706	163.1	1.67
Wyoming	—	—	—	9	741.1	7.72	—	—	—	9	741.1	7.72
Pacific Contiguous	1,149	117.8	1.18	13,370	282.6	2.87	41,683	253.4	2.62	56,202	251.9	2.58
California	—	—	—	11,097	278.4	2.84	41,683	253.4	2.62	52,780	260.2	2.67
Oregon	1,149	117.0	1.18	2,272	125.4	1.27	—	—	—	3,421	122.6	1.24
Washington	—	—	—	—	474.0	4.98	—	—	—	—	474.0	4.98
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,173	166.2	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	166.2	1.66
Alaska	1,173	166.2	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	166.2	1.66
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	137,274	259.6	2.65	104,120	245.0	2.49	104,665	245.9	2.52	346,060	251.1	2.56

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series ³	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series ³	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series ³	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series ³	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series ³
1986	817,663	819,088	641,469	630,920	888,292	838,531	83,489	88,615	2,350,835	2,368,753
1987	848,613	850,418	673,707	660,493	848,266	858,233	86,854	88,196	2,465,440	2,457,272
1988	892,125	893,866	697,711	689,300	895,751	896,498	82,362	89,598	2,567,949	2,578,662
1989	903,979	905,525	725,239	725,861	926,376	926,659	91,066	89,765	2,646,651	2,646,809
1990	921,473	924,019	788,838	781,027	936,428	948,822	95,936	91,888	2,784,672	2,712,555
1991	957,891	955,417	765,476	765,664	944,684	946,583	96,513	94,339	2,764,474	2,762,003
1992	934,044	935,939	763,664	761,271	965,358	972,714	94,083	93,442	2,757,067	2,763,365
1993	994,380	994,781	798,225	794,573	984,111	977,164	96,065	94,344	2,864,782	2,861,462
1994 ⁴										
January	103,502	—	67,928	—	79,231	—	8,046	—	258,706	—
February	89,432	—	63,815	—	76,758	—	7,746	—	237,750	—
March	79,708	—	63,786	—	79,494	—	7,676	—	230,664	—
April	69,318	—	62,713	—	79,556	—	7,389	—	218,976	—
May	66,991	—	64,174	—	82,362	—	7,403	—	230,931	—
June	83,868	—	73,936	—	85,553	—	8,214	—	251,570	—
July	103,327	—	79,470	—	85,517	—	8,530	—	276,844	—
August	96,486	—	78,336	—	88,378	—	8,441	—	271,641	—
September	85,122	—	74,120	—	86,257	—	8,220	—	253,720	—
October	71,511	—	68,107	—	84,979	—	8,004	—	232,602	—
November	70,901	—	64,226	—	82,534	—	7,728	—	225,388	—
December	85,637	—	66,698	—	81,805	—	7,929	—	242,068	—
Total	1,085,804	1,008,482	827,989	820,269	992,422	1,007,961	95,326	97,830	2,920,868	2,934,563
1995 ⁴										
January	96,647	—	68,346	—	81,819	—	8,114	—	254,926	—
February	86,778	—	64,861	—	79,337	—	7,827	—	238,002	—
March	79,336	—	65,753	—	82,976	—	7,852	—	236,117	—
April	68,627	—	63,474	—	81,899	—	7,515	—	221,515	—
May	70,136	—	66,351	—	85,122	—	7,614	—	239,223	—
June	84,283	—	74,492	—	87,639	—	8,179	—	254,599	—
July	104,101	—	81,772	—	86,711	—	8,499	—	281,083	—
August	114,992	—	84,413	—	90,357	—	8,766	—	298,527	—
September	93,972	—	75,663	—	88,061	—	8,873	—	265,570	—
October	74,762	—	71,705	—	85,936	—	8,252	—	240,653	—
November	76,986	—	67,394	—	82,733	—	8,002	—	235,116	—
December	92,485	—	69,460	—	82,516	—	8,053	—	252,513	—
Total	1,043,304	—	854,682	—	1,013,187	—	97,547	—	3,008,641	—
1996 ⁴										
January	108,688	—	71,926	—	81,914	—	8,432	—	270,340	—
February	95,704	—	69,112	—	81,678	—	8,209	—	254,703	—
March	86,708	—	68,844	—	84,096	—	7,995	—	247,643	—
April	74,347	—	66,393	—	80,613	—	7,783	—	229,139	—
May	74,264	—	71,467	—	84,867	—	8,075	—	238,773	—
June	90,618	—	78,648	—	86,867	—	8,425	—	264,558	—
July	105,732	—	83,315	—	86,618	—	8,601	—	284,266	—
August	105,197	—	85,379	—	89,101	—	8,841	—	288,517	—
September	91,228	—	78,276	—	88,026	—	9,375	—	266,903	—
Year to Date										
1996 ⁴	831,896	—	673,363	—	763,879	—	75,716	—	2,344,844	—
1995 ⁴	799,871	—	646,124	—	761,921	—	73,240	—	2,280,357	—
1994 ⁴	777,734	—	628,278	—	743,106	—	71,665	—	2,220,802	—

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

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

³ As of 1994, national retail sales values are based on data reported on the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

⁴ Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final and for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 45. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and 1995 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	2,912	2,740	3,683	3,419	2,191	2,127	133	122	8,840	8,488
Connecticut	824	747	947	927	459	427	31	29	2,261	2,129
Maine	279	277	254	246	450	435	10	11	992	968
Massachusetts	1,209	1,161	1,746	1,621	830	833	54	55	3,840	3,670
New Hampshire	249	226	277	262	210	196	22	10	758	694
Rhode Island	209	194	238	230	119	120	14	14	581	539
Vermont	141	135	141	132	123	116	3	3	408	388
Middle Atlantic	8,795	8,528	10,594	10,086	7,115	7,008	1,184	1,251	27,698	26,865
New Jersey	2,051	1,931	2,619	2,505	1,212	1,203	41	41	5,922	5,679
New York	3,506	3,487	4,854	4,630	2,062	2,069	1,060	1,051	11,452	11,237
Pennsylvania	3,237	3,110	3,123	2,951	3,842	3,728	84	160	10,285	9,949
East North Central	12,308	12,568	11,883	11,534	18,208	17,851	1,313	1,251	43,710	43,204
Illinois	3,372	3,845	3,386	3,449	3,630	3,716	762	730	11,149	11,740
Indiana	2,082	2,041	1,544	1,482	3,575	3,494	47	40	7,249	7,058
Michigan	2,276	2,213	2,647	2,527	2,975	2,689	76	72	7,975	7,501
Ohio	3,160	3,000	3,034	2,914	5,944	5,925	377	368	12,515	12,208
Wisconsin	1,415	1,465	1,271	1,164	2,084	2,027	51	41	4,822	4,697
West North Central	6,301	6,452	4,885	4,688	6,513	6,185	569	672	18,268	17,990
Iowa	919	930	560	521	1,253	1,225	92	111	2,823	2,786
Kansas	883	945	883	941	795	790	30	31	2,994	2,707
Minnesota	1,413	1,376	818	755	2,368	2,224	66	56	4,666	4,411
Missouri	1,998	1,887	1,790	1,678	1,252	1,160	80	73	5,120	4,898
Nebraska	606	723	498	455	516	467	229	332	1,851	1,977
North Dakota	220	218	154	152	168	162	42	38	584	570
South Dakota	258	273	182	180	161	157	29	31	631	641
South Atlantic	21,928	22,069	16,991	16,595	14,289	13,843	1,752	1,655	54,888	54,162
Delaware	305	295	280	266	305	329	4	5	894	895
District of Columbia	111	131	679	665	20	20	32	32	842	849
Florida	8,774	8,796	5,701	5,640	1,490	1,455	493	485	16,458	16,377
Georgia	3,207	3,132	2,571	2,436	2,796	2,662	110	107	8,684	8,357
Maryland	1,649	1,650	1,219	1,132	1,731	1,484	64	57	4,663	4,323
North Carolina	3,050	3,271	2,683	2,695	2,955	3,074	180	158	8,268	9,197
South Carolina	1,926	1,962	1,365	1,366	2,525	2,422	80	74	5,896	5,824
Virginia	2,332	2,237	2,012	1,928	1,530	1,535	781	731	6,655	6,430
West Virginia	573	576	480	467	839	861	7	7	1,919	1,911
East South Central	8,879	8,616	3,966	3,887	10,935	10,131	488	468	23,438	23,181
Alabama	2,228	2,402	1,236	1,087	2,776	2,799	55	50	6,293	6,337
Kentucky	1,524	1,451	875	878	3,375	2,600	250	266	6,023	5,194
Mississippi	1,457	1,633	779	796	1,334	1,292	62	61	3,633	3,802
Tennessee	2,671	3,111	1,076	1,126	3,449	3,440	90	91	7,486	7,768
West South Central	15,449	17,647	10,850	10,349	13,629	13,028	1,806	1,888	40,934	43,032
Arkansas	1,236	1,461	727	758	1,301	1,272	58	67	3,323	3,539
Louisiana	2,601	2,992	1,577	1,617	2,897	2,721	253	237	7,309	7,568
Oklahoma	1,484	1,771	1,038	1,048	1,150	1,830	259	195	3,931	4,044
Texas	10,129	11,423	6,709	7,125	8,281	8,005	1,235	1,308	26,373	27,661
Mountain	5,433	5,553	5,407	5,378	5,394	5,495	820	615	17,054	17,044
Arizona	2,226	2,246	1,717	1,716	1,078	1,076	206	184	5,226	5,221
Colorado	931	965	1,276	1,253	881	843	103	85	3,192	3,148
Idaho	407	481	541	530	699	702	39	28	1,687	1,741
Montana	256	256	268	270	362	356	22	34	909	1,145
Nevada	893	697	439	452	757	731	210	69	2,119	1,949
New Mexico	356	365	482	479	482	439	130	139	1,449	1,422
Utah	434	417	468	472	541	600	65	67	1,508	1,555
Wyoming	129	128	197	207	593	516	46	11	965	862
Pacific Contiguous	9,680	9,463	10,475	10,120	9,438	10,031	1,315	1,011	30,917	30,625
California	6,527	6,711	7,709	7,397	5,653	5,781	991	701	21,180	20,590
Oregon	1,063	1,019	1,068	1,089	1,418	1,276	54	47	3,603	3,432
Washington	1,790	1,733	1,698	1,634	2,367	2,973	279	263	6,134	6,603
Pacific Noncontiguous	346	336	420	481	393	369	15	21	1,174	1,138
Alaska	120	120	177	178	48	45	10	16	355	359
Hawaii	226	216	243	234	346	325	5	5	819	779
U.S. Total	91,228	93,972	78,276	76,663	89,026	86,061	9,375	8,675	266,965	265,570

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: *Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Estimated retail sales are based on the retail sales by utilities in the sample. *See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates. *Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division and State, September 1996
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	6.7	2.5	0.6	2.3	0.3
Connecticut	.3	.2	1.8	.2	.3
Maine	.3	.4	.7	2.6	.6
Massachusetts	1.8	5.1	1.1	5.7	.6
New Hampshire	.8	.4	.5	.3	.3
Rhode Island	.3	.0	.1	.5	.0
Vermont	.6	.8	2.1	8.0	1.4
Middle Atlantic	1.8	1.8	1.3	.7	.9
New Jersey	.7	.5	1.1	.1	.7
New York	4.0	2.1	.6	.7	2.2
Pennsylvania	2.1	1.1	2.4	2.7	.7
East North Central	.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	.6
Illinois	2.2	1.0	2.2	1.8	1.9
Indiana	2.6	.1	2.7	6.3	1.3
Michigan	.2	4.0	9.0	3.2	.5
Ohio	.8	1.1	2.4	2.0	1.2
Wisconsin	2.1	1.3	.6	3.5	1.1
West North Central	1.4	.6	.5	14.6	.6
Iowa	.8	4.0	1.4	1.7	.6
Kansas	2.1	.9	2.1	1.1	1.4
Minnesota	3.6	.9	.4	5.7	.6
Missouri	4.0	1.1	1.5	3.0	1.8
Nebraska	1.2	.6	1.1	36.2	2.6
North Dakota	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.3	.9
South Dakota	3.4	1.6	.8	7.3	1.7
South Atlantic	1.4	.7	1.2	.9	.9
Delaware	.5	.2	1.7	1.0	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.5	.9	4.0	2.6	.6
Georgia	6.8	2.2	.2	7.7	3.1
Maryland	9.7	5.4	8.7	3.5	6.2
North Carolina	4.1	2.5	1.0	1.2	2.4
South Carolina	3.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.7
Virginia	2.1	.5	.2	.4	.9
West Virginia	.4	.5	.2	1.4	.1
East South Central	1.3	1.4	2.1	3.6	1.4
Alabama	.9	4.0	2.0	1.2	.8
Kentucky	2.2	.7	6.3	1.9	4.5
Mississippi	2.9	2.2	1.6	5.8	3.0
Tennessee	3.1	1.8	2.4	17.1	2.0
West South Central	2.3	.7	.5	1.2	.6
Arkansas	2.3	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.9
Louisiana	2.1	.4	.7	5.2	.5
Oklahoma	10.0	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6
Texas	3.1	.6	.5	1.4	.8
Mountain	.7	.3	.6	42.1	.5
Arizona	1.1	.4	1.1	4.0	1.0
Colorado	1.5	.8	.9	9.4	.4
Idaho	3.2	1.2	1.1	4.8	1.7
Montana	3.5	1.7	3.0	6.9	6.5
Nevada	2.5	.5	1.2	164.1	1.8
New Mexico	1.4	.3	2.6	11.3	.6
Utah	1.3	1.8	.1	8.1	1.1
Wyoming	1.3	1.5	.9	44.5	.5
Pacific Contiguous	2.3	.3	2.8	23.8	1.2
California	3.2	.2	.4	31.8	1.5
Oregon	2.3	1.4	2.9	18.3	1.7
Washington	1.4	1.1	9.8	1.4	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	.5	.5	.3	11.8	.3
Alaska	.4	1.0	2.2	17.1	.9
Hawaii	.7	.4	.1	.2	.3
U.S. Average	.6	.3	.6	5.1	.3

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

Notes: *For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. *It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. *Estimates for 1996 are preliminary.

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

Table 47. Estimated Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through September 1996 and 1995 (Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	29,827	28,588	31,904	31,429	19,438	18,956	1,094	1,111	81,454	80,124
Connecticut	8,210	8,031	8,471	8,257	4,465	4,332	279	277	21,424	20,897
Maine	2,776	2,731	2,169	2,154	3,706	3,627	97	103	8,747	8,614
Massachusetts	12,111	11,986	15,596	15,397	7,377	7,287	465	490	35,548	35,159
New Hampshire	2,583	2,522	2,480	2,449	1,756	1,634	110	90	6,930	6,695
Rhode Island	1,858	1,862	1,951	1,972	1,003	1,022	120	120	4,932	4,976
Vermont	1,489	1,457	1,237	1,200	1,123	1,094	25	32	3,874	3,782
Middle Atlantic	61,658	59,686	90,672	88,187	63,673	65,087	10,697	10,787	246,700	243,638
New Jersey	17,606	17,302	22,832	21,397	10,532	10,828	359	363	51,330	50,889
New York	30,706	30,307	41,016	39,898	18,200	18,763	9,302	9,269	99,225	98,236
Pennsylvania	33,345	32,078	26,824	25,893	34,941	35,466	1,036	1,077	96,145	94,513
East North Central	118,851	119,389	165,637	163,957	161,576	162,646	11,522	11,319	397,584	397,231
Illinois	28,917	30,228	28,288	28,298	31,438	31,570	6,547	6,375	95,240	96,470
Indiana	20,353	20,316	13,858	13,663	32,246	31,911	414	380	66,873	66,270
Michigan	21,791	21,859	24,344	23,888	25,587	25,126	625	625	72,347	71,498
Ohio	33,570	32,593	27,486	26,781	54,493	56,451	3,469	3,475	119,317	119,700
Wisconsin	13,918	13,911	11,661	11,327	17,762	17,589	468	463	43,810	43,292
West North Central	61,362	61,064	45,478	45,660	57,549	56,858	4,259	4,566	168,468	168,147
Iowa	8,688	9,328	5,202	7,001	11,170	12,010	981	1,273	26,041	29,613
Kansas	8,368	8,163	8,179	7,918	7,178	7,020	267	263	23,992	23,364
Minnesota	12,731	12,889	7,420	7,033	20,166	19,943	532	511	40,849	40,376
Missouri	20,473	19,715	16,876	16,227	11,287	10,784	705	674	49,342	47,399
Nebraska	5,938	5,966	4,677	4,506	4,683	4,273	1,107	1,220	16,404	15,965
North Dakota	2,614	2,475	1,543	1,460	1,530	1,517	413	369	6,100	5,822
South Dakota	2,549	2,527	1,580	1,515	1,355	1,310	254	257	5,739	5,609
South Atlantic	283,847	191,324	148,773	139,832	120,239	123,497	14,940	14,567	467,449	468,420
Delaware	2,605	2,468	2,225	2,129	2,595	2,633	45	42	7,470	7,271
District of Columbia	1,245	1,228	6,086	6,182	384	199	277	273	7,792	7,882
Florida	67,592	64,944	45,131	44,233	13,095	12,557	3,928	3,805	129,746	125,536
Georgia	29,738	27,724	22,458	21,544	24,399	23,501	957	929	77,552	73,197
Maryland	17,963	16,828	15,004	10,461	10,739	14,654	552	555	44,259	42,498
North Carolina	32,588	29,980	23,335	21,891	25,611	26,678	1,462	1,452	83,015	80,001
South Carolina	17,751	16,435	11,369	10,783	21,517	21,349	634	625	51,271	49,093
Virginia	26,593	24,955	18,654	17,921	14,101	13,954	7,019	6,824	66,368	63,653
West Virginia	6,971	6,761	4,490	4,389	8,048	8,073	67	65	19,577	19,288
East South Central	76,181	72,224	33,684	32,268	96,013	98,728	4,168	4,208	210,034	199,428
Alabama	20,403	19,594	10,537	9,681	24,543	24,382	307	496	55,991	54,153
Kentucky	16,448	15,779	8,161	8,004	29,791	24,723	2,323	2,269	56,724	50,775
Mississippi	11,930	11,253	6,198	5,970	11,668	11,398	504	477	30,300	29,097
Tennessee	27,399	25,598	8,787	8,614	30,011	30,226	824	966	67,022	65,403
West South Central	121,773	114,054	88,543	78,335	114,516	108,546	13,678	13,034	330,339	313,968
Arkansas	10,211	9,781	5,668	5,457	10,981	10,403	479	495	27,340	26,134
Louisiana	19,269	18,756	12,144	11,708	24,360	23,024	1,844	1,806	57,617	55,294
Oklahoma	13,721	12,942	8,976	8,558	9,000	8,725	1,733	1,674	33,431	31,899
Texas	78,572	72,575	53,754	52,612	70,006	66,395	9,621	9,858	211,952	200,640
Mountain	46,846	43,455	45,642	42,133	48,277	47,283	6,041	5,271	146,806	138,141
Arizona	15,533	14,255	13,119	12,410	9,585	8,830	1,843	1,610	39,880	37,105
Colorado	8,965	8,482	11,030	9,771	7,311	7,344	866	649	28,172	26,247
Idaho	4,681	4,497	4,695	4,179	6,313	5,840	299	223	15,983	14,739
Montana	2,804	2,612	2,418	2,315	3,638	4,725	285	352	9,146	10,001
Nevada	5,970	5,366	3,942	3,584	6,726	6,317	782	576	17,420	15,743
New Mexico	3,357	3,178	4,064	3,896	4,347	4,112	1,089	1,170	12,856	12,335
Utah	4,057	3,758	4,488	4,124	5,413	5,161	657	590	14,616	13,633
Wyoming	1,478	1,407	1,887	1,853	5,144	4,953	219	161	8,728	8,313
Pacific Contiguous	89,874	86,206	87,310	81,588	79,568	83,385	9,168	8,288	268,912	261,146
California	54,064	51,834	61,219	56,912	44,131	46,424	5,856	5,290	165,271	160,460
Oregon	12,562	11,797	10,350	9,383	12,154	12,143	504	428	33,570	33,751
Washington	23,247	22,575	15,741	15,213	23,275	26,538	2,807	2,570	65,071	66,896
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,269	3,162	3,720	3,615	3,345	3,286	158	170	18,492	18,153
Alaska	1,270	1,229	1,654	1,619	438	408	116	127	3,478	3,383
Hawaii	1,999	1,933	2,066	1,996	2,907	2,797	43	43	7,014	6,769
U.S. Total	831,886	799,071	673,363	646,124	763,879	761,921	75,716	73,240	2,344,844	2,280,357

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenues are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series
1986	NA	60,773	NA	45,386	NA	48,982	NA	5,412	NA	152,553
1987	NA	63,318	NA	46,787	NA	48,949	NA	5,479	NA	156,532
1988	NA	66,798	NA	49,224	NA	43,145	NA	5,551	NA	163,710
1989	NA	69,248	NA	51,338	NA	43,719	NA	5,609	NA	178,797
1990	NA	72,378	NA	55,117	NA	44,857	NA	5,891	NA	178,243
1991	77,341	76,828	57,471	57,655	45,803	45,737	6,287	6,138	186,624	186,339
1992	76,987	76,848	58,273	58,343	46,770	46,993	6,240	6,296	188,289	188,488
1993	82,908	82,814	61,030	61,521	47,828	47,357	6,587	6,528	198,345	198,220
1994 ³										
January	8,027	—	5,015	—	3,668	—	522	—	17,232	—
February	7,033	—	4,791	—	3,583	—	510	—	15,917	—
March	6,456	—	4,778	—	3,666	—	516	—	15,416	—
April	5,765	—	4,688	—	3,608	—	491	—	14,611	—
May	5,727	—	4,943	—	3,849	—	510	—	15,029	—
June	7,375	—	5,908	—	4,178	—	574	—	18,035	—
July	9,117	—	6,422	—	4,280	—	592	—	20,411	—
August	8,558	—	6,348	—	4,314	—	583	—	19,803	—
September	7,532	—	6,074	—	4,207	—	593	—	18,406	—
October	6,139	—	5,412	—	3,965	—	549	—	16,065	—
November	5,889	—	4,833	—	3,748	—	514	—	14,984	—
December	6,919	—	4,930	—	3,699	—	519	—	16,068	—
Total	84,538	84,552	64,142	63,396	46,825	48,669	6,472	6,689	201,978	202,706
1995 ³										
January	7,599	—	5,019	—	3,694	—	525	—	16,838	—
February	6,968	—	4,857	—	3,639	—	515	—	15,981	—
March	6,483	—	4,939	—	3,783	—	519	—	15,744	—
April	5,782	—	4,765	—	3,720	—	487	—	14,754	—
May	5,992	—	5,078	—	3,890	—	516	—	15,475	—
June	7,362	—	5,928	—	4,250	—	569	—	18,109	—
July	9,175	—	6,602	—	4,323	—	590	—	20,689	—
August	10,110	—	6,719	—	4,527	—	598	—	21,954	—
September	8,066	—	6,019	—	4,149	—	594	—	18,827	—
October	6,477	—	5,636	—	4,074	—	565	—	16,752	—
November	6,370	—	5,126	—	3,759	—	532	—	15,787	—
December	7,424	—	5,119	—	3,720	—	524	—	16,787	—
Total	87,808	—	65,837	—	47,528	—	6,532	—	207,698	—
1996 ³										
January	8,418	—	5,269	—	3,688	—	545	—	17,920	—
February	7,301	—	5,115	—	3,684	—	534	—	16,634	—
March	7,036	—	5,141	—	3,782	—	529	—	16,488	—
April	6,154	—	4,961	—	3,596	—	512	—	15,222	—
May	6,363	—	5,418	—	3,833	—	550	—	16,184	—
June	7,866	—	6,063	—	4,110	—	596	—	18,638	—
July	9,268	—	6,618	—	4,240	—	595	—	20,721	—
August	9,357	—	6,812	—	4,311	—	610	—	21,089	—
September	8,063	—	6,231	—	4,251	—	615	—	19,160	—
Year to Date										
1996 ³	70,027	—	51,630	—	36,516	—	5,885	—	162,257	—
1995 ³	67,529	—	49,957	—	35,975	—	4,911	—	158,372	—
1994 ³	65,890	—	48,966	—	38,414	—	4,891	—	154,161	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final and for 1996 estimates are preliminary. For further information, see the technical notes.

NA=Data not available.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. *Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and 1995
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	351	330	397	379	182	178	19	18	949	905
Connecticut	104	94	100	100	40	38	4	4	249	236
Maine	35	35	24	23	26	25	2	2	87	85
Massachusetts	141	138	201	188	78	76	8	8	428	410
New Hampshire	33	31	31	31	18	19	3	1	86	82
Rhode Island	22	19	28	26	12	12	2	2	63	59
Vermont	15	14	13	31	9	8	*	1	36	34
Middle Atlantic	1,116	1,076	1,189	1,124	438	426	124	128	2,868	2,754
New Jersey	261	247	275	263	100	91	8	8	644	609
New York	514	508	647	612	114	116	105	105	1,390	1,341
Pennsylvania	341	321	257	250	225	219	11	16	844	804
East North Central	1,125	1,144	905	872	839	834	96	88	2,965	2,919
Illinois	384	428	296	293	210	212	56	54	947	967
Indiana	145	140	91	90	143	139	4	4	382	372
Michigan	201	191	207	193	150	136	8	4	566	524
Ohio	298	284	237	230	261	252	24	23	819	788
Wisconsin	97	101	73	67	77	75	4	3	250	247
West North Central	496	501	319	310	286	280	34	38	1,134	1,129
Iowa	79	81	40	39	51	54	6	7	176	180
Kansas	72	77	59	64	39	38	4	3	174	181
Minnesota	107	104	53	50	101	98	5	4	265	257
Missouri	159	152	115	107	60	57	6	7	340	322
Nebraska	45	52	30	29	20	19	11	13	105	114
North Dakota	15	15	10	10	8	8	2	2	34	35
South Dakota	19	20	12	12	7	7	1	1	40	41
South Atlantic	1,402	1,775	1,160	1,114	689	657	109	104	3,730	3,651
Delaware	30	29	21	20	15	15	1	1	66	65
District of Columbia	10	12	63	60	1	1	2	2	75	75
Florida	709	679	380	355	79	75	34	33	1,202	1,143
Georgia	261	258	181	176	122	118	9	9	573	561
Maryland	166	154	105	94	97	92	6	6	374	345
North Carolina	256	272	178	178	152	155	11	11	597	616
South Carolina	144	146	88	86	101	102	4	4	337	338
Virginia	189	186	119	118	60	64	39	38	407	406
West Virginia	37	38	27	27	33	34	1	1	97	100
East South Central	520	545	246	243	404	409	28	27	1,197	1,225
Alabama	153	167	80	76	105	116	3	3	342	361
Kentucky	89	82	46	47	96	91	12	13	243	233
Mississippi	108	114	56	54	59	55	5	5	228	228
Tennessee	169	182	64	67	145	147	7	7	385	402
West South Central	1,242	1,277	662	584	572	487	118	105	2,593	2,433
Arkansas	103	123	52	54	64	68	4	5	223	249
Louisiana	214	217	115	104	135	112	19	16	483	449
Oklahoma	105	125	66	66	45	41	15	11	230	243
Texas	820	812	429	361	329	246	80	74	1,657	1,493
Mountain	433	440	360	360	237	237	38	35	1,069	1,072
Arizona	206	213	143	145	60	60	10	10	419	427
Colorado	72	73	76	75	39	39	8	7	193	193
Idaho	22	22	23	23	19	19	2	1	63	66
Montana	16	15	14	13	12	18	1	2	44	48
Nevada	47	48	30	30	45	46	5	4	127	127
New Mexico	32	32	37	36	21	18	7	8	96	94
Utah	30	29	28	28	21	22	3	3	83	81
Wyoming	8	8	11	10	20	17	1	1	41	36
Pacific Contiguous	933	934	946	988	596	648	47	48	2,522	2,617
California	777	792	809	859	482	512	34	35	2,102	2,198
Oregon	67	59	57	55	47	49	3	3	174	165
Washington	89	83	80	74	66	68	10	10	246	254
Pacific Noncontiguous	46	43	48	45	38	34	2	3	134	124
Alaska	14	14	17	17	4	3	2	2	37	36
Hawaii	32	29	31	28	33	30	1	1	97	88
U.S. Total	8,043	8,866	6,231	6,019	4,251	4,149	615	594	19,160	18,827

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. *Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. *See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.4	2.5	1.0	2.8	1.1
Connecticut	.1	.2	.6	.4	.1
Maine	.2	.2	.8	1.9	.1
Massachusetts	.9	5.0	2.3	6.5	2.4
New Hampshire	.3	.7	1.2	.4	.5
Rhode Island	.8	.8	1.1	.7	.4
Vermont	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.3
Middle Atlantic	1.7	1.6	1.4	.7	1.5
New Jersey	1.1	.6	1.1	.1	.9
New York	3.3	2.7	1.8	.8	3.0
Pennsylvania	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.1	.9
East North Central	1.8	1.8	1.7	.6	.8
Illinois	2.3	.6	1.6	.7	1.5
Indiana	3.1	.9	3.2	2.3	2.1
Michigan	1.3	3.6	8.0	2.8	2.2
Ohio	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.6
Wisconsin	2.2	1.1	.6	3.4	1.2
West North Central	1.1	.8	.8	6.7	.8
Iowa	1.6	4.4	.7	.6	1.9
Kansas	1.5	1.5	.6	6.2	.7
Minnesota	3.1	1.9	1.6	3.3	2.3
Missouri	2.4	.8	2.2	3.4	1.2
Nebraska	1.5	1.5	3.7	21.3	2.3
North Dakota	1.2	1.2	1.0	3.4	.9
South Dakota	2.1	2.1	.8	6.0	1.2
South Atlantic	1.6	.9	2.9	1.8	1.3
Delaware	1.1	.3	2.9	.4	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	.9	4.5	2.6	1.1
Georgia	6.3	2.0	.6	4.5	3.9
Maryland	9.5	3.2	18.8	2.4	7.0
North Carolina	4.2	4.6	3.4	1.9	4.3
South Carolina	5.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.4
Virginia	2.6	1.5	.6	.9	1.7
West Virginia	.3	.3	.2	2.8	.1
East South Central	1.3	1.6	1.7	3.8	1.3
Alabama	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.6	.6
Kentucky	2.3	.8	4.3	.5	3.0
Mississippi	3.4	2.5	3.6	6.8	3.8
Tennessee	3.0	2.1	2.9	11.3	2.1
West South Central	1.7	.9	.7	.9	.7
Arkansas	2.7	.7	1.5	5.7	1.1
Louisiana	1.8	1.4	.4	1.3	.3
Oklahoma	11.4	5.9	3.0	2.0	4.6
Texas	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	.8
Mountain	.6	.4	.9	5.2	.5
Arizona	.8	.7	2.0	3.8	.9
Colorado	2.0	.8	.8	2.8	.7
Idaho	2.2	1.2	1.9	8.2	1.8
Montana	3.3	1.4	2.7	7.7	4.7
Nevada	2.5	.6	3.5	33.5	2.4
New Mexico	1.7	1.1	2.3	11.0	.6
Utah	1.7	1.7	.2	10.6	1.5
Wyoming	.9	2.1	1.1	23.0	.7
Pacific Contiguous	2.3	3.8	4.1	5.6	.5
California	2.8	4.4	4.8	7.7	.5
Oregon	1.5	1.1	1.8	6.8	.8
Washington	1.7	2.3	11.1	6.5	3.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	.7	.6	.7	7.9	.6
Alaska	1.5	1.7	5.0	10.5	2.1
Hawaii	.7	.2	.5	.6	.1
U.S. Average	.6	.7	.8	.7	.4

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

Notes: Estimates for 1996 are preliminary. It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-825, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through September 1996 and 1995 (Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	3,450	3,345	3,299	3,335	1,565	1,552	162	168	8,477	8,312
Connecticut	993	953	876	847	352	348	40	40	2,261	2,188
Maine	350	343	226	221	241	243	16	16	832	824
Massachusetts	1,372	1,363	1,392	1,574	637	630	71	72	3,673	3,639
New Hampshire	349	339	281	277	163	157	16	13	810	786
Rhode Island	223	216	202	202	87	93	15	14	527	525
Vermont	162	151	122	114	84	81	4	4	373	350
Middle Atlantic	9,745	9,470	9,829	9,327	3,916	4,024	1,039	1,038	24,519	23,859
New Jersey	2,130	2,089	2,369	2,304	868	890	69	68	5,436	5,350
New York	4,350	4,251	5,020	4,865	977	1,046	853	850	11,200	11,012
Pennsylvania	3,265	3,130	2,231	2,158	2,071	2,089	117	120	7,583	7,497
East North Central	10,178	10,248	7,836	7,641	7,240	7,239	888	753	26,884	25,981
Illinois	3,033	3,159	2,289	2,246	1,685	1,687	451	435	7,459	7,526
Indiana	1,384	1,376	826	809	1,287	1,243	39	37	3,516	3,465
Michigan	1,869	1,846	1,950	1,872	1,323	1,299	60	34	5,202	5,051
Ohio	2,932	2,881	2,110	2,061	2,306	2,342	217	215	7,565	7,499
Wisconsin	958	1,007	661	653	659	667	33	33	2,312	2,360
West North Central	4,548	4,581	2,889	2,988	2,506	2,501	276	281	18,218	18,251
Iowa	724	763	350	442	450	481	63	56	1,587	1,745
Kansas	661	651	547	531	339	340	33	24	1,580	1,546
Minnesota	934	957	463	453	872	877	40	38	2,309	2,325
Missouri	1,503	1,485	1,066	1,036	534	510	52	50	3,153	3,080
Nebraska	383	390	261	252	177	164	61	65	882	871
North Dakota	163	155	96	93	70	70	16	15	344	334
South Dakota	181	180	106	101	62	60	12	12	361	352
South Atlantic	16,111	15,161	9,967	9,223	5,367	5,787	939	913	32,384	31,804
Delaware	233	226	157	153	124	126	5	5	520	510
District of Columbia	100	97	467	456	8	9	18	17	594	580
Florida	5,438	5,043	3,034	2,832	680	649	275	267	9,426	8,791
Georgia	2,364	2,212	1,610	1,539	1,084	1,081	81	78	5,139	4,910
Maryland	1,338	1,468	1,118	789	505	804	52	51	3,214	3,112
North Carolina	2,607	2,434	1,490	1,417	1,235	1,269	98	100	5,829	5,220
South Carolina	1,338	1,235	726	680	848	855	38	36	2,949	2,806
Virginia	2,046	2,006	1,107	1,099	563	588	366	352	4,084	4,043
West Virginia	447	441	257	258	318	327	6	6	1,028	1,032
East South Central	4,738	4,486	2,883	2,810	3,605	3,549	245	241	18,669	18,307
Alabama	1,349	1,308	676	654	944	993	31	29	3,000	2,984
Kentucky	940	901	430	425	874	836	110	107	2,354	2,268
Mississippi	840	768	437	411	503	491	43	40	1,824	1,710
Tennessee	1,606	1,509	540	521	1,283	1,250	61	65	3,490	3,345
West South Central	9,230	8,668	5,295	5,137	4,706	4,365	865	828	20,096	18,997
Arkansas	803	791	387	374	500	485	32	33	1,722	1,684
Louisiana	1,492	1,355	873	785	1,075	904	146	124	3,586	3,167
Oklahoma	922	882	522	495	337	324	88	83	1,869	1,784
Texas	6,012	5,640	3,573	3,482	2,795	2,652	599	597	12,919	12,362
Mountain	3,574	3,341	2,965	2,795	2,838	2,016	323	297	8,900	8,440
Arizona	1,394	1,310	1,045	1,006	504	474	93	86	3,036	2,877
Colorado	677	638	655	594	330	332	65	54	1,727	1,618
Idaho	249	234	199	186	173	166	13	11	635	596
Montana	174	157	130	120	131	160	16	16	451	453
Nevada	409	374	258	245	337	337	31	30	1,035	986
New Mexico	299	283	317	305	188	179	65	68	870	834
Utah	281	258	264	244	200	195	30	26	776	724
Wyoming	89	87	97	94	175	172	9	7	370	360
Pacific Contiguous	8,833	7,794	7,256	7,282	4,252	4,706	482	398	19,953	20,176
California	6,126	6,053	5,960	6,088	3,165	3,502	280	275	15,531	15,919
Oregon	727	639	529	475	418	416	29	26	1,596	1,556
Washington	1,180	1,098	767	719	676	788	103	96	2,726	2,700
Pacific Noncontiguous	425	398	420	404	320	295	24	23	1,188	1,116
Alaska	143	138	156	154	36	33	19	17	354	343
Hawaii	281	260	264	245	284	262	5	5	834	773
U.S. Total	70,027	67,529	51,630	49,957	35,515	35,978	5,885	4,911	162,257	158,372

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: *Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
 *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue does not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. *Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. *See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1986 Through September 1996 (Cents)

Period	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series	Monthly Series ²	Annual Series
1986	7.4	7.42	7.1	7.20	4.9	4.93	4.4	4.11	6.4	6.44
1987	7.4	7.45	7.0	7.08	4.7	4.77	4.4	4.21	6.3	6.37
1988	7.5	7.48	7.1	7.04	4.6	4.70	4.4	4.20	6.3	6.35
1989	7.6	7.65	7.2	7.20	4.7	4.72	4.2	4.25	6.4	6.45
1990	7.8	7.83	7.3	7.34	4.8	4.74	4.2	4.40	6.4	6.57
1991	8.0	8.04	7.5	7.53	4.8	4.83	4.4	4.51	6.8	6.75
1992	8.23	8.21	7.63	7.66	4.84	4.83	4.68	4.74	6.83	6.82
1993	8.34	8.32	7.72	7.74	4.86	4.85	4.86	4.84	6.92	6.93
1994 ³										
January	7.75	—	7.38	—	4.63	—	6.49	—	6.66	—
February	7.86	—	7.51	—	4.67	—	6.58	—	6.69	—
March	8.10	—	7.49	—	4.61	—	6.72	—	6.68	—
April	8.32	—	7.47	—	4.61	—	6.64	—	6.67	—
May	8.55	—	7.70	—	4.67	—	6.89	—	6.80	—
June	8.79	—	7.99	—	4.88	—	6.99	—	7.17	—
July	8.82	—	8.08	—	5.00	—	6.94	—	7.37	—
August	8.87	—	8.10	—	4.88	—	6.91	—	7.29	—
September	8.65	—	8.20	—	4.88	—	7.22	—	7.25	—
October	8.58	—	7.95	—	4.67	—	6.85	—	6.91	—
November	8.31	—	7.53	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.65	—
December	8.08	—	7.39	—	4.52	—	6.55	—	6.64	—
Average ³	8.41	8.38	7.75	7.73	4.72	4.77	6.79	6.84	6.92	6.91
1995 ³										
January	7.86	—	7.34	—	4.52	—	6.47	—	6.60	—
February	8.02	—	7.50	—	4.59	—	6.38	—	6.69	—
March	8.15	—	7.54	—	4.56	—	6.60	—	6.67	—
April	8.43	—	7.51	—	4.54	—	6.47	—	6.66	—
May	8.54	—	7.65	—	4.57	—	6.77	—	6.75	—
June	8.73	—	7.96	—	4.85	—	6.96	—	7.11	—
July	8.81	—	8.07	—	4.98	—	6.94	—	7.36	—
August	8.79	—	7.96	—	5.01	—	6.82	—	7.35	—
September	8.58	—	7.85	—	4.82	—	6.69	—	7.09	—
October	8.66	—	7.86	—	4.74	—	6.84	—	6.96	—
November	8.27	—	7.61	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.71	—
December	8.06	—	7.37	—	4.51	—	6.51	—	6.65	—
Average ³	8.42	—	7.70	—	4.69	—	6.78	—	6.90	—
1996 ³										
January	7.79	—	7.33	—	4.50	—	6.48	—	6.63	—
February	7.84	—	7.40	—	4.51	—	6.51	—	6.61	—
March	8.12	—	7.47	—	4.50	—	6.61	—	6.66	—
April	8.28	—	7.47	—	4.46	—	6.38	—	6.64	—
May	8.57	—	7.58	—	4.54	—	6.82	—	6.78	—
June	8.68	—	7.71	—	4.73	—	7.07	—	7.04	—
July	8.77	—	7.94	—	4.90	—	6.92	—	7.29	—
August	8.89	—	7.98	—	4.84	—	6.90	—	7.31	—
September	8.84	—	7.96	—	4.83	—	6.56	—	7.18	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1996 Average ³	8.42	—	7.87	—	4.65	—	6.72	—	6.92	—
1995 Average ³	8.45	—	7.73	—	4.72	—	6.71	—	6.95	—
1994 Average ³	8.43	—	7.79	—	4.77	—	6.82	—	6.97	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1995 and prior years are final, and 1996 are preliminary.

Notes: Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. For an explanation of the modifications reflecting data precision, see the technical notes.

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

Table 53. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, September 1996 and 1995 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.1	8.3	8.3	14.5	14.5	10.7	10.8
Connecticut	12.6	12.6	10.6	10.8	8.7	8.8	14.5	15.1	11.0	11.1
Maine	12.6	12.5	9.6	9.4	5.7	5.8	16.2	15.8	8.7	8.8
Massachusetts	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.6	9.4	9.1	15.2	14.7	11.2	11.2
New Hampshire	13.4	13.7	11.3	11.7	8.7	9.6	13.0	13.7	11.3	11.8
Rhode Island	10.4	9.8	11.8	11.3	9.8	10.0	12.2	12.0	10.9	10.5
Vermont	10.5	10.0	8.9	8.6	7.0	7.0	17.6	15.2	8.9	8.7
Middle Atlantic	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.1	6.2	6.1	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.3
New Jersey	12.7	12.8	10.5	10.5	8.2	7.6	18.9	18.7	10.9	10.7
New York	14.7	14.6	13.3	13.2	5.5	5.6	9.9	10.0	12.0	11.9
Pennsylvania	10.5	10.3	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.8	13.1	9.8	8.2	8.1
East North Central	9.1	9.1	7.6	7.4	4.6	4.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.8
Illinois	11.4	11.1	8.8	8.5	5.8	5.7	7.4	7.4	8.5	8.4
Indiana	7.0	6.8	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.0	9.0	9.9	5.3	5.3
Michigan	8.8	8.6	7.8	7.6	5.0	5.1	10.9	5.3	7.1	7.0
Ohio	9.4	9.5	7.8	7.9	4.4	4.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5
Wisconsin	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.7	7.0	7.4	5.2	5.3
West North Central	7.9	7.8	6.5	6.6	4.4	4.5	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.3
Iowa	8.6	8.7	7.1	7.4	4.1	4.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.5
Kansas	8.1	8.1	6.7	6.8	3.0	4.8	12.1	8.8	6.7	6.7
Minnesota	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.6	4.3	4.4	7.0	7.5	5.7	5.8
Missouri	8.0	7.6	6.4	6.4	4.8	4.9	7.5	9.6	6.6	6.6
Nebraska	7.4	7.2	6.0	6.3	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	5.7	5.8
North Dakota	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.1	5.9	6.1
South Dakota	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	6.3	6.4
South Atlantic	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.7	4.6	4.8	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.7
Delaware	9.8	9.8	7.3	7.5	4.9	4.7	13.0	12.6	7.4	7.3
District of Columbia	8.9	9.4	9.1	9.0	5.7	5.4	6.8	6.4	8.9	8.9
Florida	8.7	7.7	6.7	6.3	5.3	5.2	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.0
Georgia	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.2	4.3	4.4	8.5	8.5	6.6	6.7
Maryland	10.1	9.3	8.6	8.3	5.6	6.2	9.9	10.0	8.0	8.0
North Carolina	8.4	8.3	6.6	6.6	5.1	5.1	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.7
South Carolina	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.3	4.0	4.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.8
Virginia	8.1	8.3	5.9	6.1	3.9	4.2	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.3
West Virginia	6.5	6.7	5.6	5.7	3.8	4.0	9.3	9.2	5.1	5.2
East South Central	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	3.7	4.0	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.3
Alabama	6.9	7.0	6.5	7.0	3.8	4.1	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.7
Kentucky	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	2.8	3.5	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.5
Mississippi	7.4	6.9	7.1	6.8	4.4	4.3	8.4	7.9	6.3	6.0
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.2	4.3	7.5	7.3	5.1	5.2
West South Central	8.0	7.2	6.6	5.5	4.2	3.6	4.5	5.8	6.3	5.6
Arkansas	8.3	8.4	7.1	7.1	4.9	5.3	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0
Louisiana	8.2	7.3	7.3	6.4	4.7	4.1	8.2	6.7	6.6	5.9
Oklahoma	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
Texas	8.7	7.1	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.1	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.4
Mountain	8.0	7.9	6.7	6.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.7	6.3	6.3
Arizona	9.3	9.5	8.3	8.4	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.4	8.0	8.2
Colorado	7.8	7.5	5.9	6.0	4.4	4.6	7.3	7.7	6.1	6.1
Idaho	5.4	4.7	4.1	4.4	2.7	2.7	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.8
Montana	6.4	6.0	5.2	4.8	3.3	3.0	6.4	4.8	4.6	4.2
Nevada	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.2	2.4	5.7	6.0	6.5
New Mexico	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.6	4.3	4.1	5.7	5.7	6.6	6.6
Utah	7.0	6.9	6.1	5.9	3.8	3.6	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	6.6	4.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.8	6.3	6.5	3.6	4.7	8.2	8.5
California	11.4	11.8	10.5	11.6	8.5	8.9	3.4	5.0	9.9	10.7
Oregon	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.0	3.3	3.8	6.0	6.0	4.6	4.8
Washington	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.3	12.7	11.4	10.9	9.5	9.1	16.4	12.3	11.4	10.9
Alaska	11.8	11.4	9.6	9.5	8.9	7.8	18.0	12.4	10.5	10.1
Hawaii	14.1	13.4	12.7	12.0	9.6	9.3	12.9	12.2	11.8	11.2
U.S. Average	8.84	8.58	7.96	7.85	4.83	4.62	6.56	6.69	7.18	7.09

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 Notes: Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary. Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility.
 *These estimates are calculated by dividing retail revenue by retail sales. Revenue may not correspond to retail sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly average revenue per kilowatthour. *See technical notes for an explanation of modifications to 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) reflecting data precision.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division and State, September 1996 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.3
Connecticut	.2	.1	1.2	.5	.3
Maine	.1	.3	1.5	1.8	.5
Massachusetts	1.2	3.4	2.3	4.0	2.8
New Hampshire	.9	1.1	1.4	.5	.1
Rhode Island	.5	.7	1.0	1.2	.4
Vermont	3.1	1.8	1.4	6.4	2.0
Middle Atlantic	.5	.7	.4	.8	.7
New Jersey	.4	.3	.2	.1	.2
New York	1.0	.9	1.4	.8	.9
Pennsylvania	1.1	1.7	.9	3.8	1.2
East North Central	.5	.4	.5	.8	.6
Illinois	.5	.4	.6	1.1	.5
Indiana	.9	.9	1.0	8.2	1.0
Michigan	1.2	.4	1.5	.8	2.3
Ohio	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5
Wisconsin	.3	.3	.1	.5	.3
West North Central	.7	.5	.8	8.7	.6
Iowa	2.2	.6	.7	1.4	1.3
Kansas	.8	1.3	2.0	6.6	1.2
Minnesota	.8	1.2	1.8	2.7	1.7
Missouri	1.8	.9	1.0	1.2	.9
Nebraska	1.9	.9	3.1	17.8	1.7
North Dakota	1.6	.4	1.3	1.8	1.0
South Dakota	1.5	1.4	.7	5.2	1.3
South Atlantic	.7	.7	1.8	.4	.7
Delaware	.6	.1	1.3	.6	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.5	1.7	1.5	.3	1.4
Georgia	.9	.3	.7	3.2	.9
Maryland	3.9	2.9	10.2	1.2	4.7
North Carolina	.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9
South Carolina	2.5	.5	.5	1.1	1.0
Virginia	.5	1.0	.7	1.3	.7
West Virginia	.1	.3	.1	4.2	.2
East South Central	.4	.3	1.8	1.1	1.1
Alabama	.5	.2	.8	.8	.2
Kentucky	1.4	.2	5.6	1.3	4.3
Mississippi	1.0	.6	2.0	1.1	.8
Tennessee	.2	.5	.6	5.9	.2
West South Central	.7	.7	.5	1.5	.3
Arkansas	.6	.8	2.8	3.5	1.0
Louisiana	.7	1.2	.3	6.1	.6
Oklahoma	1.5	1.1	.4	.5	2.1
Texas	1.0	.9	.7	1.8	.4
Mountain	.2	.3	.6	37.5	.4
Arizona	.2	.5	1.0	2.6	.4
Colorado	.6	.1	.9	10.2	.3
Idaho	1.1	.5	1.0	4.2	.6
Montana	.4	.5	.3	2.4	1.6
Nevada	.2	.1	2.5	129.3	2.2
New Mexico	.6	.8	1.8	2.7	.9
Utah	.5	.3	.2	3.3	.5
Wyoming	.8	2.2	.3	21.9	.3
Pacific Contiguous	.5	3.9	4.0	18.8	.7
California	.7	4.6	4.6	24.7	.9
Oregon	1.3	.3	1.3	11.5	1.3
Washington	1.0	1.2	1.7	6.0	1.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	.4	.4	.4	13.5	.4
Alaska	1.3	1.0	3.1	19.1	1.4
Hawaii	.0	.2	.3	.4	.1
U.S. Average	.3	.6	.7	4.6	.3

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

Notes: *Estimates for 1996 are preliminary. *It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. *For an explanation of coefficient of variation, see the technical notes.

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

Table 55. Estimated Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through September 1996 and 1995 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New England	11.9	11.8	10.3	10.3	8.1	8.2	14.8	14.4	10.4	10.4
Connecticut	12.1	11.9	10.3	10.3	7.9	8.0	14.4	14.4	10.6	10.5
Maine	12.6	12.6	10.4	10.3	6.5	6.7	16.1	15.7	9.5	9.6
Massachusetts	11.3	11.4	10.2	10.2	8.6	8.6	15.4	14.7	10.3	10.4
New Hampshire	13.5	13.5	11.3	11.3	9.3	9.6	14.6	14.6	11.7	11.7
Rhode Island	12.0	11.6	10.4	10.2	8.7	9.1	12.2	11.7	10.7	10.5
Vermont	10.9	10.4	9.9	9.5	7.5	7.4	16.9	14.2	9.6	9.2
Middle Atlantic	11.9	11.9	10.6	10.6	6.1	6.2	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.8
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	10.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	19.1	18.9	10.6	10.5
New York	14.2	14.0	12.2	12.2	5.4	5.6	9.2	9.2	11.3	11.2
Pennsylvania	9.8	9.8	8.3	8.3	5.9	5.9	11.3	11.1	8.0	7.9
East North Central	8.6	8.6	7.4	7.3	4.5	4.5	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
Illinois	10.5	10.4	8.1	7.9	5.4	5.3	6.9	6.8	7.8	7.8
Indiana	6.8	6.8	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	9.4	9.7	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.8	5.2	5.2	9.6	5.4	7.2	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.2	4.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Wisconsin	6.9	7.2	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.8	7.1	7.1	5.3	5.5
West North Central	7.4	7.5	6.4	6.4	4.4	4.4	6.8	5.7	6.1	6.1
Iowa	8.3	8.2	6.7	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.4	4.4	6.1	5.9
Kansas	7.9	8.0	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.8	12.2	9.1	6.6	6.6
Minnesota	7.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	4.3	4.4	7.5	7.5	5.7	5.8
Missouri	7.3	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.7	4.7	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.5
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
North Dakota	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.1	5.6	5.7
South Dakota	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.6	4.5	4.6	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6
Delaware	9.0	9.2	7.1	7.2	4.8	4.8	11.9	12.3	7.0	7.0
District of Columbia	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.4	4.5	4.5	6.5	6.4	7.6	7.4
Florida	8.0	7.8	6.7	6.4	5.2	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0
Georgia	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.3	4.4	4.6	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.7
Maryland	8.6	8.7	7.5	7.5	4.7	5.5	9.5	9.1	7.3	7.3
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.4	6.5	4.8	4.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.3	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7
Virginia	7.7	8.0	5.9	6.1	4.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.4
West Virginia	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.9	3.9	4.1	9.2	9.9	5.3	5.4
East South Central	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	3.8	3.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	5.2
Alabama	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.8	3.8	4.1	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.5
Kentucky	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3	2.9	3.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.3
Mississippi	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9	4.3	4.3	8.6	8.4	6.0	5.9
Tennessee	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	4.3	4.1	7.5	6.8	5.2	5.1
West South Central	7.6	7.6	6.6	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.1
Arkansas	7.9	8.1	6.8	6.9	4.5	4.7	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.4
Louisiana	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.7	4.4	3.9	7.9	6.8	6.2	5.7
Oklahoma	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.8	3.7	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.6
Texas	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.2
Mountain	7.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.2	4.3	8.3	8.6	6.1	6.1
Arizona	9.0	9.2	8.0	8.1	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.3	7.6	7.8
Colorado	7.6	7.5	5.9	6.1	4.5	4.5	7.5	8.3	6.1	6.2
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.4	2.7	2.8	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.0
Montana	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	3.6	3.4	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.5
Nevada	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.8	5.0	5.3	3.9	5.2	5.9	6.3
New Mexico	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.8	4.3	4.4	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.9	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.3
Wyoming	6.1	6.2	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	4.2	6.5	4.2	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.9	9.0	8.3	8.9	5.3	5.5	4.5	4.8	7.5	7.7
California	11.3	11.7	9.7	10.7	7.2	7.5	4.8	5.2	9.4	9.9
Oregon	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.8	6.0	4.8	4.6
Washington	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	12.6	11.3	11.1	9.6	9.3	15.3	13.3	11.3	11.0
Alaska	11.2	11.3	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.2	16.2	13.7	10.2	10.1
Hawaii	14.0	13.4	12.8	12.3	9.8	9.4	12.7	12.2	11.9	11.4
U.S. Average	8.42	8.45	7.67	7.73	4.65	4.72	6.72	6.71	6.92	6.95

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

Notes: *For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. *It should be noted such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations. *Estimates for 1995 are final and for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 1996

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)
Alabama Elec. Coop. Inc.	317,641	-7	12,111	816	-	-	136	-	140	204	1
Gunt (AL)	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowman (AL)	317,641	-	-	-	-	-	136	-	-	204	-
McIntosh-CABE (AL)	-	-	3,329	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	*
McWilliams (AL)	-	-	8,782	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-
Point A (AL)	-	-	-	567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland (FL)	-	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alabama Power Co.	5,153,489	3,159	26,947	198,939	1,219,146	-	2,124	5	322	1,755	65
Bankhead Dam (AL)	-	-	-	7,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bart (AL)	1,090,485	-	903	-	-	-	418	-	8	362	5
Chickasaw (AL)	-	10	1,054	-	-	-	-	*	19	-	*
Forsyth (AL)	-	-	-	-	1,219,146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gardner New (AL)	45,498	7	845	-	-	-	26	*	12	7	1
Guston, B.C. (AL)	1,119,583	857	-	-	-	-	437	1	-	332	14
Gorgas (AL)	750,420	1,843	-	-	-	-	299	3	-	410	6
Greene County (AL)	350,297	220	-	-	-	-	140	*	-	108	2
Greene County (AL)	-	212	16,154	-	-	-	-	*	205	-	28
H. Neely Henry Dam (AL)	-	-	-	8,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris (AL)	-	-	-	7,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holt Dam (AL)	-	-	-	8,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan (AL)	-	-	-	9,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lay Dam (AL)	-	-	-	23,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	-	-	-	19,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	14,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	17,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller (AL)	1,837,266	-	7,591	-	-	-	804	-	77	536	9
Mitchell Dam (AL)	-	-	-	18,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thurston Dam (AL)	-	-	-	12,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	25,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weiss Dam (AL)	-	-	-	5,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yates Dam (AL)	-	-	-	7,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Elec. Lgt. & Pwr. Co.	-	-	-	5,833	-	-	-	*	-	-	6
Amex Creek (AK)	-	-	-	2,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aniak Bay (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Gold Creek (AK)	-	-	-	707	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	-	-	-	2,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Power Admin.	-	-	-	29,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elmira (AK)	-	-	-	13,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seward (AK)	-	-	-	16,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexandria (City of)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Hunter, D.G. (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Amer. Mun. Power-Ohio Inc.	124,292	-	468	-	-	-	78	-	7	72	-
Richard Gersuch (OH)	124,292	-	468	-	-	-	78	-	7	72	-
Ames (City of)	28,322	177	-	-	-	-	19	*	-	34	3
Ames (IA)	28,322	177	-	-	-	-	19	*	-	34	1
Ames G. (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Anchorage (City of)	-	34	63,750	-	-	-	-	*	638	-	38
Anchorage (AK)	-	14	721	-	-	-	-	*	19	-	4
GMS 2 (AK)	-	-	63,029	-	-	-	-	-	611	-	35
Appalachian Power Co.	2,552,641	9,072	-	54,931	-	-	991	15	-	1,598	31
Amos, John E. (WV)	1,189,971	7,424	-	-	-	-	469	12	-	1,005	4
Buck (VA)	-	-	-	3,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bylkoby 2 (VA)	-	-	-	4,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaytor (VA)	-	-	-	20,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cluck River (VA)	391,396	156	-	-	-	-	147	*	-	169	1
Glen Lyn (VA)	156,840	573	-	-	-	-	63	1	-	39	11
Kanawha River (WV)	162,023	228	-	-	-	-	68	*	-	49	1
Leesville (VA)	-	-	-	5,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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)
Appalachian Power Co											
London (WV)	—	—	—	5,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	652,409	691	—	—	—	—	244	1	—	328	14
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rosens (VA)	—	—	—	2,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	1,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	224,583	—	23,139	—	—	—	118	—	238	192	—
Apache Station (AZ)	224,583	—	23,139	—	—	—	118	—	238	192	—
Arizona Public Service Co	1,999,662	4,188	208,041	2,789	2,640,523	—	916	9	2,364	858	158
Cholla (AZ)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	564,723	874	94	—	—	—	313	1	1	783	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Four Corners (NM)	1,034,939	—	3,687	—	—	—	604	—	37	74	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opotillo (AZ)	—	—	59,443	—	—	—	—	—	702	—	36
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,640,523	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	1,153	86,419	—	—	—	—	2	876	—	25
Saguaro (AZ)	—	1,713	33,018	—	—	—	—	4	436	—	33
Yuma (AZ)	—	635	25,380	—	—	—	—	2	313	—	46
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	—	—	54,115	34,227	—	—	—	—	636	—	78
Bailey (AR)	—	—	22,995	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	24
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	17,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	17,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	6,502	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	16
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	24,618	—	—	—	—	—	279	—	30
Arkansas Power & Light Co	1,921,911	2,399	425,934	9,587	1,274,322	—	1,160	5	4,805	2,364	173
Arkansas Nuclear One (AR)	—	—	—	—	1,274,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	30
Carpeater (AR)	—	—	—	6,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	29,045	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	—
Independence (AR)	926,058	2,015	—	—	—	—	553	4	—	966	21
L. Catherine (AR)	—	—	164,970	—	—	—	—	—	1,806	—	—
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mahlevale (AR)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richie, R E (AR)	—	—	231,919	—	—	—	—	—	2,661	—	99
White Bluff (AR)	995,853	73	—	—	—	—	606	—	—	1,399	21
Associated Elec Coop	1,434,511	959	—	—	—	—	857	2	—	1,177	15
New Madrid (MO)	710,228	802	—	—	—	—	422	1	—	598	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	724,283	124	—	—	—	—	435	—	—	579	6
Unionville (MO)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Atlantic City Elec Co	217,225	2,798	19,895	—	—	—	95	8	249	118	433
Curtis Corner (NJ)	—	4	1,061	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	10
Cedar (NJ)	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	19
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	5,229	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	16
Deepwater (NJ)	44,836	129	6,146	—	—	—	19	—	64	41	52
England, B L (NJ)	172,389	3,851	—	—	—	—	76	7	—	69	124
Manu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Manu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	5,363	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	13
Austin (City of)	12,375	—	508	—	—	—	6	—	6	30	—
Northeast Station (MN)	12,375	—	508	—	—	—	6	—	6	30	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	379,637	—	—	21	—	—	3,980	—	194

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Austin (City of)											
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	289,843	—	—	21	—	—	3,034	—	125
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	89,794	—	—	—	—	—	935	—	69
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co.	1,254,047	20,922	28,767	—	1,143,893	—	490	43	411	434	428
Brandon (MD)	840,655	972	—	—	—	—	327	2	—	289	3
Cohen Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,143,893	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	179,937	314	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	59	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	7,537	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	34
Hotch Cliff (MD)	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	144	8,808	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	81
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Riverside (MD)	—	258	4,269	—	—	—	—	1	66	—	24
Wagner, H A (MD)	243,435	19,234	6,442	—	—	—	92	40	117	86	273
Westport (MD)	—	—	719	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Basin Elec Power Corp.	1,827,316	4,008	—	—	—	—	1,319	8	—	1,476	32
Antelope Valley (ND)	373,014	120	—	—	—	—	467	—	—	54	2
Laramie River (WY)	929,247	3,222	—	—	—	—	581	6	—	1,306	4
Leland Oaks (ND)	324,953	171	—	—	—	—	271	—	—	116	4
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	23
Big Rivers Electric Corp.	995,426	1,960	444	—	—	—	461	4	5	451	19
Coleman (KY)	279,439	—	444	—	—	—	129	—	3	79	2
Green (KY)	268,230	928	—	—	—	—	129	2	—	190	1
Henderson II (KY)	178,205	343	—	—	—	—	79	1	—	—	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	11,148	339	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	70	7
Wilson (KY)	258,344	350	—	—	—	—	118	1	—	113	8
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co.	34,948	458	3,347	—	—	—	81	1	49	17	14
French, Ben (SD)	14,000	70	3,347	—	—	—	12	—	49	6	14
Kirk (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	46,962	275	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	—	—
Orange (WY)	21,450	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	11	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,536	105	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Boston Edison Co.	—	191,485	531,782	—	459,908	—	—	252	4,944	—	639
Edger (MA)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Franklinham (MA)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
L Street (MA)	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mythic (MA)	—	190,589	126,982	—	—	—	—	249	990	—	538
New Boston (MA)	—	—	404,800	—	—	—	—	—	3,993	—	91
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	459,908	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Medway (MA)	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Braintree (City of)	—	16	21,585	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—
Porter Station (MA)	—	16	21,585	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—
Brazos Elec Pwr Corp Inc.	—	—	138,884	—	—	—	—	—	2,577	—	127
Milker, R W (TX)	—	—	230,694	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	—	130
North Texas (TX)	—	—	7,390	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	8
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Shappard (TX)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	19,889	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	31
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	19,889	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	31
Bryan (City of)	—	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	6
Bryan (OH)	—	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	6
Bryan (City of)	—	—	44,691	—	—	—	—	—	484	—	40
Bryon (TX)	—	—	7,325	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	33
Danby (TX)	—	—	37,366	—	—	—	—	—	392	—	27
Burbank (City of)	—	—	20,317	—	—	—	—	—	278	—	40
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	3,161	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	38
Olive (CA)	—	—	17,156	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Burlington (City of)	—	151	—	—	—	15,696	—	*	2	—	5
Burlington (VT)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	15,696	—	*	2	—	3
Cajun Elec Power Corp Inc.	819,796	2,442	56,958	—	—	—	519	4	609	1,560	23
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	56,958	—	—	—	—	—	609	—	12
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	819,796	2,442	—	—	—	—	519	4	—	1,560	11
California (State of)	—	—	—	438,933	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	8,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonita Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	78,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	261,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mejave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	6,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	33,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalco (CA)	—	—	—	35,421	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	12,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.	898,578	1,667	—	—	—	—	363	3	—	272	10
Cardinal (OH)	898,578	1,667	—	—	—	—	363	3	—	272	10
Carolina Power & Light Co.	2,467,535	4,598	1,497	56,126	2,260,581	—	1,828	10	32	923	142
Ashville (NC)	228,013	230	—	—	—	—	89	*	—	90	1
Blawie (NC)	—	3	—	12,115	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,114,555	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	164,813	222	—	—	—	—	68	1	—	52	7
Darlington County (SC)	—	-187	947	—	—	—	—	*	21	—	79
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	636,349	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	84,521	1,120	—	—	—	—	37	2	—	68	10
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	379,412	778	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	62	7
Morehead (NC)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Robinson, H B (SC)	86,722	19	139	—	509,647	—	36	*	3	67	2
Roxboro (NC)	1,233,506	1,440	—	—	—	—	508	3	—	453	9
Sutton (NC)	233,500	804	—	—	—	—	99	2	—	107	9
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	19,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waters (NC)	—	—	—	22,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherston (NC)	57,048	144	411	—	—	—	26	*	8	24	10
Carthage (City of)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Carthage (MO)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	2,969	—	255	—	—	—	2	—	4	16	3
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	2,969	—	30	—	—	—	2	—	*	16	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.	—	—	—	41,576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	11,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Corp	39,306	20	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	27	*
Chambers (MO)	39,306	20	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	27	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	213,006	19,231	63,787	11,062	—	—	82	33	691	95	586
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Danvers (NY)	213,006	—	11,924	—	—	—	82	—	144	95	12
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	10,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	19,231	51,694	—	—	—	—	33	546	—	570
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	1,141,714	10,374	—	—	—	—	547	23	—	1,063	66
Coffeen (IL)	354,785	338	—	—	—	—	177	1	—	376	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbl)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbl)
Central Ill Public Ser Co											
Grand Tower (IL)	82,497	321	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	37	*
Hortonville (IL)	84,250	174	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	41	2
Metropolis (IL)	82,651	9,166	—	—	—	—	44	20	—	99	35
Newton (IL)	537,531	375	—	—	—	—	292	1	—	511	5
Central Iowa Power Corp.	21,223	954	84	—	—	—	12	3	—	84	6
Fair Station (IA)	21,223	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	54	—
Sunnyside Lake (IA)	—	954	84	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Central Illinois Light Co.	515,405	637	49	—	—	—	248	1	1	245	1
Deer Creek (IL)	197,839	203	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	72	*
E D Edwards (IL)	317,566	434	—	—	—	—	146	1	—	133	*
Midwest Grain (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	736,189	—	269,714	—	—	—	836	—	2,693	783	148
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	16,862	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	37
Dale Hills (LA)	422,866	—	447	—	—	—	341	—	5	290	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	313,243	—	118,825	—	—	—	196	—	1,249	493	76
Teche (LA)	—	—	123,880	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	—	35
Central Maine Power Co	—	120,829	—	148,727	—	—	—	212	—	—	423
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	6,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. B. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	10,659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Catawba (ME)	—	—	—	1,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pen Hallux (ME)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	9,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	23,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	4,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pease Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stetson (ME)	—	—	—	6,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snack Hill (AK)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	1,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,933	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	10,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	120,818	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	—	417
Central Operating Co.	487,383	948	—	—	—	—	196	2	—	404	15
Sporn, Phil (WV)	487,383	948	—	—	—	—	196	2	—	404	15
Central Power & Light Co.	421,896	9	1,041,822	4,062	—	—	198	*	78,930	214	446
Bates, I L (TX)	—	—	63,365	—	—	—	—	—	704	—	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	421,096	8	—	—	—	—	198	*	—	214	4
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	1	250,273	—	—	—	—	*	2,558	—	121
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lou C (TX)	—	—	160,791	—	—	—	—	—	1,761	—	60
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	78,260	—	—	—	—	—	805	—	50

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Power & Light Co											
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	69,865	—	—	—	—	—	724	—	47
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	60,322	—	—	—	—	—	742	—	16
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	259,650	—	—	—	—	—	2,534	—	58
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	99,294	—	—	—	—	—	1,052	—	51
Chamite (City of)	—	71	1,119	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Chamite (KS).....	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chamite 2 (KS).....	—	2	19	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Chamite 3 (KS).....	—	90	1,100	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	885,439	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	27,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	235,675	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	622,124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Beardmore (MO).....	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Chugach Elec Assn Inc.	—	—	160,746	29,850	—	—	—	—	1,912	—	10
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	143,731	—	—	—	—	—	1,603	—	—
Bennett Lake (AK).....	—	—	7,412	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	3
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	29,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	8,861	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,356,554	9,761	19,505	—	—	—	964	17	302	833	122
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	517,834	1,706	—	—	—	—	220	3	—	139	33
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
East Bend (KY).....	378,939	778	—	—	—	—	157	1	—	146	3
Miami Fort (OH).....	685,220	2,244	—	—	—	—	277	4	—	170	34
W. H. Zimmer ().....	774,561	5,018	—	—	—	—	309	9	—	378	37
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	15	19,471	—	—	—	—	*	296	—	10
Citizens Utilities Co.	—	7	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Valencia (AZ).....	—	7	14	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Clarkdale (City of)	—	—	13,247	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	13
South (MS).....	—	—	13,247	—	—	—	—	—	173	—	11
Third St (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	3
Collinwood (OH).....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	1,018,415	768	—	—	863,359	—	434	5	—	249	33
Ashtabula (OH).....	95,895	482	—	—	—	—	47	1	—	40	1
Avon Lake (OH).....	381,478	303	—	—	—	—	156	1	—	41	7
Eastlake (OH).....	499,564	1,214	—	—	—	—	197	3	—	126	18
Lake Shore (OH).....	41,678	-1,231	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	2	7
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	863,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	16,064	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	16,064	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	—
Colorado Springs (City of)	257,031	35	8,861	3,616	—	—	123	*	98	383	10
Drake, Maria (CO).....	115,528	—	8,919	—	—	—	59	—	98	84	*
George Birdsell (CO).....	—	—	-58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Mendon (CO).....	—	—	—	3,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	141,503	35	—	—	—	—	64	*	—	218	5
Ruston (CO).....	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	12,333	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	2
Columbia (MO).....	12,293	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.	724,304	890	—	—	—	—	311	2	—	372	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Columbus Southern Pwr Co											
Conesville (OH)	690,501	833	—	—	—	—	293	1	—	357	3
Picway (OH)	33,803	57	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	15	—
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	203,774	—	5,574	—	—	—	136	—	59	133	—
State Line (IN)	203,774	—	5,574	—	—	—	116	—	59	133	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	2,617,313	26,898	326,832	—	5,678,854	—	1,539	63	3,938	2,895	696
Bloom (IL)	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,647,880	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	944,689	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	1,693	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	13
Collins (IL)	—	6,416	290,985	—	—	—	—	12	3,498	—	564
Crawford (IL)	223,807	—	6,895	—	—	—	142	—	123	84	13
Dixon (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	6,165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	3,234	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	16
Flak Street (IL)	146,266	5,309	1,648	—	—	—	81	16	16	—	22
Joliet (IL)	—	—	3,182	—	—	—	—	—	51	145	11
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	527,842	—	12,767	—	—	—	307	—	127	683	—
Kincaid (IL)	308,920	—	211	—	—	—	155	—	2	391	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,517,004	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	35
Powerton (IL)	615,390	—	880	—	—	—	406	—	9	889	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	255,751	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subrooke (IL)	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11
Waukegan (IL)	319,803	5,379	4,332	—	—	—	168	14	38	381	10
Will County (IL)	473,285	7,060	—	—	—	—	280	13	—	322	4
Zion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,310,895	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Energy Sys	—	142,002	6,343	—	—	—	—	219	78	—	81
Airport Diesel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Canal (MA)	—	141,773	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—	32
Kendall Square (MA)	—	178	6,206	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	44
Oak Bluffs (MA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Taubury (MA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn Yankee Atmte Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	12,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haddam Neck (CT)	—	—	—	—	12,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	495,774	168,308	17,273	—	38,953	—	889	1,834	—	1,459
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Dennis (CT)	—	836	139,707	—	—	—	—	2	1,493	—	329
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	240,456	—	—	—	—	—	430	—	—	575
Moatville (CT)	—	105,732	23,503	—	—	—	—	195	274	—	337
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	147,463	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	—	332
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	6,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	938	6,098	—	—	38,953	—	3	68	—	78
Steverson (CT)	—	—	—	4,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	22	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consolidated Edison Co NY Inc	—	112,946	964,436	—	893,346	—	—	217	10,485	—	2,368
Arbuz Kill (NY)	—	—	203,837	—	—	—	—	—	2,116	—	19
Astoria (NY)	—	67,451	280,672	—	—	—	—	113	2,936	—	217
Buchanan (NY)	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
East River (NY)	—	6,444	34,252	—	—	—	—	15	492	—	169
Gowanus (NY)	—	6,524	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	34

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consolidated Edison Co. N.Y. Inc.											
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	15,833	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	121
Indian Point (NY)	—	469	—	—	593,344	—	—	2	—	—	1
Narrows (NY)	—	1,013	14,448	—	—	—	—	3	264	—	46
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,431
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222
Ravenswood (NY)	—	15,619	390,669	—	—	—	—	28	4,235	—	58
Watkins (NY)	—	—	40,358	—	—	—	—	—	393	—	—
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
74Th Street (NY)	—	-1,640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Consumers Power Co.	1,439,365	74,298	17,610	-37,717	612,795	—	642	161	243	713	167
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	—	50,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J. H. (MI)	734,365	674	—	—	—	—	320	1	—	261	6
Cobb, B. C. (MI)	145,353	479	177	—	—	—	76	1	2	207	—
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,686	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hindroppt (MI)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kara, D. E. (MI)	248,005	72,683	16,592	—	—	—	107	158	222	122	159
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-66,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B. E. (MI)	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Pallades (MI)	—	—	—	—	362,219	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Therford (MI)	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Tippy, C. W. (MI)	—	—	—	4,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wenduck, J. C. (MI)	151,688	214	85	—	—	—	71	—	2	60	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J. R. (MI)	359,944	238	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	63	3
Cooperative Power Assn.	715,654	575	—	—	—	—	628	1	—	791	14
Bonifacio (MN)	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Coal Creek (ND)	715,654	90	—	—	—	—	628	—	—	791	12
Corn Belt Power Coop.	1,363	—	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	13	—
Humboldt (IA)	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winston, Earl F. (IA)	1,389	—	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	13	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crawfordsville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dairyland Power Coop.	342,706	1,063	—	6,369	—	—	391	2	—	1,025	7
Aina (WI)	16,456	191	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	176	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	174,806	449	—	—	—	—	82	1	—	637	5
J. P. Madgen (WI)	151,444	423	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	212	2
Dayton Pwr. & Lgt. Co. (The)	1,576,334	4,673	4,778	—	—	—	666	8	68	928	61
Frank M. Tate (OH)	—	21	1,662	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	13
Hutchings (OH)	82,990	—	2,319	—	—	—	39	—	27	77	1
Kellen Station (OH)	292,101	3,729	—	—	—	—	123	6	—	117	36
Monument (OH)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sidney (OH)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart, J. M. (OH)	1,203,243	833	—	—	—	—	506	1	—	735	3
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	379,266	183,486	317,724	—	—	—	159	168	2,217	243	533
Bayview (VA)	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Christiana (DE)	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Crisfield (MD)	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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)
Delmarva Power & Light Co											
Delaware City (DE)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Edge Moor (DE)	121,642	75,380	72,210	—	—	—	50	113	713	64	262
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	245,514	—	—	—	—	—	1,505	—	94
Indian River (DE)	257,524	6,563	—	—	—	—	109	12	—	179	5
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traley (VA)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Vienita (MD)	—	20,532	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	143
West Substation (DE)	—	—17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Denton (City of)	—	—	21,859	1,069	—	—	—	—	334	—	22
Levinville (TX)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	21,059	—	—	—	—	—	334	—	22
Deerfoot Gen & Trans Corp	385,622	78	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	134	3
Boca Vista (UT)	305,622	78	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	134	3
Detroit (City of)	—	9,828	13,749	—	—	—	—	22	193	—	56
Mitsunsky (MI)	—	9,828	13,749	—	—	—	—	22	193	—	56
Detroit Edison Co (The)	4,110,578	13,508	45,854	—	561,529	—	2,072	27	2,153	4,583	371
Beaumont (MI)	—	—	856	—	—	—	—	—	259	—	6
Belle River (MI)	826,611	368	—	—	—	—	460	1	—	—	12
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,105	—
Collins (MI)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Dayton (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Harco Ferry (MI)	—	41	—	—	561,529	—	—	1	—	—	13
Greenwood (MI)	—	4,715	22,444	—	—	—	—	10	286	—	254
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,381	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	*
Harbor Beach (MI)	8,621	159	—	—	—	—	4	*	—	17	*
Marquette (MI)	8,722	—	731	—	—	—	5	—	10	8	—
Monroe (MI)	1,922,989	2,386	—	—	—	—	891	4	—	719	9
Northeast (MI)	—	290	169	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	3
Oliver (MI)	—	—20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pacifi (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Potomac (MI)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	280,434	22	19,802	—	—	—	136	*	1,560	22	1
Slocum (MI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	698,884	4,274	471	—	—	—	387	9	5	1,628	56
Superior (MI)	—	344	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	364,309	747	—	—	—	—	190	1	—	84	12
Wilmot (MI)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	447,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	447,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	4,356	16,028	—	—	—	—	8	198	—	15
Mckee Run (DE)	—	3,615	13,582	—	—	—	—	7	193	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	541	438	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	4
Dover (City of)	6,771	2	374	—	—	—	5	*	6	1	*
Dover (OH)	6,771	2	374	—	—	—	5	*	6	1	*
Duke Power Co	4,178,890	3,099	9,779	114,171	4,820,814	—	1,611	8	130	1,214	322
Allen (NC)	545,194	928	—	—	—	—	212	2	—	163	2
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	—34,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfair Creek (NC)	1,254,120	350	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	343	6
Boyd's Mill (SC)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Back (NC)	169,106	547	—	—	—	—	76	1	—	54	15
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	206	2,564	—	—	—	—	5	—	29
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	582,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	11,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	370,169	671	—	—	—	—	146	1	—	137	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	16,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	105,767	508	—	—	—	—	49	1	—	54	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Co											
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	11,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	14,003	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	4,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-9,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keweenaw (SC)	—	—	—	6,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	149,289	26	—	—	—	—	65	2	—	42	9
Lincoln (NC)	—	39	9,621	—	—	—	—	*	125	—	232
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	10,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,397,345	—	—	—	—	—	510	—	—	343	9
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,634,391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	12,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,833,924	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	11,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	6,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	187,900	-30	-48	—	—	—	82	1	*	80	15
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (SC)	—	—	—	17,690	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	13,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	592,994	565	2,115	—	715,078	—	248	4	21	383	26
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	715,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	-519	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	24
Cheerock (PA)	336,699	—	2,115	—	—	—	131	—	21	240	—
Harris (PA)	256,295	1,084	—	—	—	—	116	2	—	143	2
Philips, P (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Corp	758,325	487	14,929	—	—	—	301	1	192	430	33
Cooper (KY)	153,076	159	—	—	—	—	61	*	—	128	*
Dale (KY)	73,283	217	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	27	*
Smith (KY)	—	14	14,929	—	—	—	—	*	192	—	29
Spaullock, H L (KY)	523,966	67	—	—	—	—	205	*	—	275	3
Easton (City of)	—	1,019	307	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	13
Easton (MD)	—	411	280	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	7
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	608	27	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	7
Edison Bank Electric Co	—	2	—	18,970	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Bank (MI)	—	—	—	18,970	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Manistique (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	284,615	—	—	—	—	—	3,210	—	70
Copper (TX)	—	—	9,392	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	175,781	—	—	—	—	—	1,926	—	33
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	99,442	—	—	—	—	—	1,144	—	31
Electric Energy Inc	664,106	310	—	—	—	—	411	1	—	431	*
Jopka Steam (IL)	664,106	310	—	—	—	—	411	1	—	431	*
Empire District Elec Co	170,886	214	24,488	6,329	—	—	107	*	394	182	52
Asbury (MO)	124,566	214	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	132	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	5,398	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	30
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	45,520	—	13,586	—	—	—	26	—	237	50	9
State Line (MO)	—	—	5,504	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	12
Energy Services Inc	—	—	—	—	893,704	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	893,704	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Eugene (City of)	—	—	—	23,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curran (OR)	—	—	—	17,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leesburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wahvillville (OR)	—	—	—	4,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (City of)	8,913	11	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	1	1
Chena (AK)	8,913	11	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	1	1
Fairmont (City of)	—	-20	25	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Fairmont (MN)	—	-20	25	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Farmington (City of)	—	—	14,887	11,362	—	—	—	—	133	—	—
Antinus (NM)	—	—	14,887	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	11,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	—	4	4,902	—	—	—	—	*	63	—	47
Pod #2 (NC)	—	4	4,902	—	—	—	—	*	63	—	47
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Fitchburg (MA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	1,583,584	2,346,519	—	2,205,131	—	—	2,403	25,133	—	5,369
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	127,174	175,333	—	—	—	—	194	1,820	—	734
Quaker (FL)	—	—	51,497	—	—	—	—	—	647	—	—
Port Meyers (FL)	—	225,974	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	—	403
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	596,289	—	—	—	—	—	4,662	—	73
Mannix (FL)	—	227,780	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	—	1,104
Martin (FL)	—	197,254	989,001	—	—	—	—	310	8,350	—	992
Port Everglades (FL)	—	238,588	228,055	—	—	—	—	383	2,539	—	722
Punta (FL)	—	—	280,053	—	—	—	—	—	2,642	—	39
Rivers (FL)	—	206,569	16,460	—	—	—	—	327	180	—	277
Sanford (FL)	—	190,178	150,855	—	—	—	—	313	1,659	—	612
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,233,978	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	90,067	257,956	—	971,153	—	—	138	2,635	—	414
Florida Power Corporation	1,345,291	633,803	84,782	—	577,026	—	523	1,823	967	521	1,538
Aucilla (FL)	—	399,610	—	—	—	—	—	629	—	—	434
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Barrow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268
Barrow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Barrow, P L (FL)	—	198,237	1,612	—	—	—	—	318	16	—	225
Bayboro (FL)	—	11,289	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	27
Crysal River (FL)	1,345,291	4,291	—	—	577,026	—	523	7	—	521	16
Debury (FL)	—	3,060	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	254
Higgins (FL)	—	46	6,079	—	—	—	—	*	92	—	10
Intercession City (FL)	—	3,880	19,169	—	—	—	—	8	235	—	130
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	13,103	30,875	—	—	—	—	25	365	—	81
Turner, G E (FL)	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	63
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,133	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	1
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	7	14,728	—	—	—	—	*	196	—	23
King (FL)	—	7	14,728	—	—	—	—	*	196	—	23
Freeport (Village of)	—	2,891	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	2,509	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
Fremont (City of)	34,407	—	702	—	—	—	23	—	7	63	2
Lon Wright (NB)	34,407	—	702	—	—	—	23	—	7	63	2
Fulton (City of)	—	14	109	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Fulton (MO)	—	14	109	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Gainesville (City of)	117,848	13	49,836	—	—	—	59	*	565	83	55

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Gainesville (City of)											
Deerhaven (FL).....	117,848	13	36,361	—	—	—	50	*	387	83	28
Kelly, J R (FL).....	—	—	13,475	—	—	—	—	—	178	—	27
Gardner (City of)											
Gardner (KS).....	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Garland Mus Utils (City)											
Newman, C E (TX).....	—	—	124,358	—	—	—	—	—	1,385	—	101
Olinger, Ray (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	38
	—	—	124,358	—	—	—	—	—	1,374	—	83
Georgia Power Co	6,821,940	7,201	2,486	134,218	2,887,626	—	2,919	17	46	3,259	461
Arkwright (GA).....	24,819	—	610	—	—	—	15	—	9	45	8
Atkinson (GA).....	—	3	1,188	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	42
Barnett Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA).....	—	—	—	26,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	2,022,058	385	—	—	—	—	797	1	—	639	12
Burton (GA).....	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estomah (GA).....	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA).....	—	—	—	2,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA).....	—	—	—	8,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA).....	370,046	304	—	—	—	—	156	1	—	116	2
Hardee Branch (GA).....	840,331	255	—	—	—	—	331	*	—	379	3
Hatch, Edwin L (GA).....	—	—	—	—	1,195,960	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA).....	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	4,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA).....	281,070	172	688	—	—	—	110	*	6	92	—
Memphis (GA).....	—	872	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	153
Michael, W (GA).....	61,417	102	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	39	33
Morgan Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	5,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA).....	—	—	—	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA).....	—	—	—	7,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	13,994	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA).....	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA).....	—	2,944	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	33
Scheerer (GA).....	1,849,460	1,153	—	—	—	—	933	2	—	1,406	14
Sinclair Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	4,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talulah Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	8,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrara (GA).....	—	—	—	2,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA).....	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA).....	—	—	—	—	1,691,666	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	36,305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	908,487	132	—	—	—	—	347	*	—	295	29
Wilson (GA).....	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	131
Yates (GA).....	464,232	577	—	—	—	—	201	1	—	239	2
Youth (GA).....	—	—	—	3,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)											
Glencoe (MN).....	—	234	182	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
	—	234	182	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	1
Glendale (City of)											
Grayson (CA).....	—	—	12,870	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	50
	—	—	12,870	—	—	—	—	—	194	—	50
Golden Valley Elec Assn											
Fairbanks (AK).....	—	23,769	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	5
Healy (AK).....	—	3,094	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	2
North Pole (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
	—	20,925	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	2
Grand Haven (City of)											
Harbor Avenue (MI).....	36,935	29	41	—	—	—	19	*	*	79	10
J B Simms (MI).....	—	29	41	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
	36,935	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	79	—
Grand Island (City of)											
Burdick, C W (NE).....	58,705	—	-107	—	—	—	32	—	1	84	96
Platte (NE).....	—	—	-107	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	56
	50,705	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	84	—
Grand River Dam Authority											
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	526,639	—	7,245	29,468	—	—	339	—	78	635	1
	526,639	—	7,245	—	—	—	339	—	78	635	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)	—	—	—	10,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poncaoka (OK)	—	—	—	24,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sallis (OK)	—	—	—	-5,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2											
Poc Hwks (WA)	—	—	—	944,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Choi (WA)	—	—	—	429,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.											
Berlin (VT)	—	941	—	6,506	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Bokan Falls (VT)	—	750	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11
Cardenas (VT)	—	—	—	1,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	8	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester 5 (VT)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	9	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)											
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)											
Henderson (MS)	160	—	4,478	—	—	—	—	—	67	10	6
Wright (MS)	160	—	4,470	—	—	—	—	—	67	9	4
Gulf Power Company											
Orist (FL)	710,801	462	7,166	—	—	—	377	1	77	347	4
Scholz (FL)	439,756	358	7,166	—	—	—	194	1	77	253	2
Smith (FL)	30,871	9	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	19	—
Smith (FL)	240,174	95	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	74	3
Gulf States Utilities Co.											
Lewis Creek (TX)	393,078	349	2,811,260	1,258	701,690	—	277	1	20,569	342	216
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	241,761	—	—	—	—	—	2,619	—	34
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	137,843	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	393,078	337	213,288	—	—	—	277	1	2,522	342	59
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	701,690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	12	809,259	—	—	—	—	—	7,212	—	—
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	609,109	—	—	—	—	—	7,032	—	123
GPU Nuclear Corp.											
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1,843,495	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	451,017	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation											
Binsburg (PA)	3,761,282	6,698	1,431	-25,999	—	—	1,478	11	16	1,155	58
Conemaugh (PA)	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Deep Creek (MD)	1,068,292	421	737	—	—	—	411	1	7	341	7
Homer City (PA)	—	—	—	4,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (PA)	1,203,154	1,012	—	—	—	—	457	2	—	393	10
Piney (PA)	1,019,142	3,381	—	—	—	—	400	6	—	299	7
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	2,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevcon (PA)	—	—	—	-32,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawville (PA)	115,662	314	—	—	—	—	53	1	—	35	1
Warren (PA)	327,672	1,479	—	—	—	—	138	3	—	70	9
Wayne (PA)	27,360	25	463	—	—	—	17	—	7	17	6
GPU Service Corporation											
Forked River (NJ)	—	27,044	87,878	-14,081	—	—	—	10	918	—	240
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	10
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	13

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
GPU Service Corporation											
Gilbert (NJ)	—	22,482	57,592	—	—	—	—	8	745	—	116
Sayreville (NJ)	—	4,618	7,131	—	—	—	—	8	128	—	61
Warner (NJ)	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	40
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-14,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corporation	284,172	1,413	3,436	10,619	—	—	115	3	38	87	82
Hamilton (PA)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Huntstown (PA)	—	1	308	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7
Mountain (PA)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Orrama (PA)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Portland (PA)	170,777	846	2,822	—	—	—	67	2	29	48	22
Shawnee (PA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Trus (PA)	113,395	267	149	—	—	—	48	1	2	19	4
Toma (PA)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	10,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	27,419	4	6,716	32,190	—	—	15	—	91	9	3
Hamilton (OH)	27,419	4	6,716	—	—	—	15	—	91	9	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	32,190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	42,945	2	243	—	—	—	38	—	5	88	9
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Hastings (NE)	42,945	2	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	88	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co.	—	47,628	—	1,845	—	—	—	187	—	—	72
Kaunaloa (HI)	—	2,197	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Kaunaloa (HI)	—	6,690	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	3
Puna (HI)	—	13,293	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	19
Puaoe (HI)	—	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,306	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
W. H. Hilo (HI)	—	20,046	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	40
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	2,096	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.	—	487,681	—	—	—	—	—	684	—	—	973
Honolulu (HI)	—	18,440	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	62
Kahala (HI)	—	265,998	—	—	—	—	—	428	—	—	256
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487
Waiau (HI)	—	123,443	—	—	—	—	—	217	—	—	168
Henderson (City of)	5,622	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Henderson (KY)	5,622	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr.	—	—	—	116,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hetch Hetchy (CA)	—	—	—	67,349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	23,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	22,958	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	30,078	289	1	—	—	—	14	1	—	82	5
James De Young (MD)	30,078	7	1	—	—	—	14	—	—	82	—
48 Street (MD)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
6th Street (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Holyoke (City of)	—	41	297	-2	—	—	—	—	8	—	21
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	41	297	-2	—	—	—	—	8	—	21
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	81,312	249	—	14,532	—	—	32	—	—	86	—
Bealock (MA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	14,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holbrook Wtr Pwr Co											
Mt Tom (MA)	81,312	249	—	—	—	—	31	*	—	86	*
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honolulu (City of)	—	353	3,173	—	—	—	—	1	35	—	6
O W Incy (FL)	—	353	3,173	—	—	—	—	1	35	—	6
Hosler Energy Rural	775,753	286	—	—	—	—	374	1	—	364	6
Marion (IN)	662,625	132	—	—	—	—	320	*	—	330	6
Rails (IN)	113,134	154	—	—	—	—	55	*	—	34	*
Houma (City of)	—	-22	10,629	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	*
Houma (LA)	—	-22	10,629	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	*
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	2,626,387	293	2,601,704	—	1,859,460	—	1,372	*	26,360	1,896	189
Beynon, Sam (TX)	—	—	94,940	—	—	—	—	*	1,112	—	*
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	253	860,861	—	—	—	—	*	8,704	—	109
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	2,760	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	106,420	—	—	—	—	—	1,137	—	80
Limestone (TX)	1,078,277	—	3,541	—	—	—	414	—	18	757	—
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,548,110	—	289,533	—	—	—	958	—	3,187	1,139	—
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	800,268	—	—	—	—	—	7,618	—	—
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	119,795	—	—	—	—	—	1,371	—	—
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,859,460	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	113,085	—	—	—	—	—	1,199	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	211,544	—	—	—	—	—	1,963	—	—
Hutchinson (City of)	—	67	19,726	—	—	—	—	*	165	—	2
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	67	294	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	19,432	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	1
I E S Utilities Co	625,181	1,435	8,786	551	384,572	2,045	485	4	148	886	33
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	384,572	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	80,679	—	362	—	—	—	54	—	5	111	—
Cemerville (IA)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Osborne (IA)	402,568	40	—	—	—	—	260	*	—	493	8
Pacific Creek (IA)	69,197	14	562	—	—	—	42	*	6	143	*
Sutherland (IA)	64,553	—	4,384	—	—	—	43	—	54	147	—
6th Street (IA)	7,984	—	3,149	—	—	2,005	10	—	77	3	2
Idaho Power Co	—	2	—	679,815	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	38,798	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bites (ID)	—	—	—	31,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	184,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	6,254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	162,743	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	22,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MHoer (ID)	—	—	—	19,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	84,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake, C J (ID)	—	—	—	34,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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)
Illinois Power Co.	1,385,383	625	16,144	—	788,231	—	621	1	195	153	12
Baldwin (IL)	881,390	97	—	—	—	—	408	*	—	—	2
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	708,231	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	106,760	528	406	—	—	—	48	1	5	51	2
Hennepin (IL)	151,671	—	853	—	—	—	75	—	9	64	—
Ogleby (IL)	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	9
Swallows (IL)	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	13,215	—	—	—	—	—	153	1	*
Wood River (IL)	245,562	—	820	—	—	—	90	—	7	37	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist.	—	147	28,668	28,299	—	—	—	*	802	—	149
Brawley (CA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	11,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E. Highline (CA)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	78,890	—	—	—	—	—	777	—	117
Elmer Kaob (CA)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	141	532	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	18
Tamap (CA)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	20,105	-71	2,773	—	—	—	13	*	41	94	13
Blue Valley (MO)	20,105	49	2,495	—	—	—	13	*	36	68	7
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Missouri City (MO)	—	-156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	2
Station H (MO)	—	5	278	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co.	1,851,647	3,983	—	4,893	1,424,537	—	1,059	7	—	2,431	36
Berlin Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,947	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,424,537	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mettrille (MI)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,512,594	2,984	—	—	—	—	928	5	—	2,222	25
Tanners Creek (IN)	339,053	999	—	—	—	—	139	2	—	209	4
Twiss Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,099	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun. Power Agency	—	27	767	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	4
Anderson (IN)	—	27	767	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.	831,186	99	—	—	—	—	425	*	—	989	3
Chilby Creek (IN)	831,186	99	—	—	—	—	425	*	—	989	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.	1,353,591	1,409	2,438	—	—	—	632	3	32	1,318	31
Perry K (IN)	-2,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	5
Perry W (IN)	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	1,017,251	328	—	—	—	—	468	1	—	921	5
Pritchard, H. T. (IN)	82,189	679	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	79	6
Stout, Elmer W. (IN)	256,277	441	2,038	—	—	—	122	1	32	246	14
Indiana (City of)	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Indianola (IA)	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	9
Interstate Power Co.	197,185	525	18,253	—	—	—	120	3	235	243	25
Dubuque (IA)	15,302	5	62	—	—	—	9	*	1	37	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	19	17,845	—	—	—	—	*	230	—	20
Hills (MN)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M. L. (IA)	86,196	—	346	—	—	—	42	—	4	42	—
Lanning (IA)	95,687	206	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	163	2
Lino Creek (IA)	—	253	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Montgomery (MN)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Interstate Power Co											
New Abita (LA)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	—	161	177	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	2
Iola (KS)	—	161	177	—	—	—	—	*	9	—	2
Jacksonville (City of)	836,645	166,320	109,239	—	—	—	328	283	1,144	408	892
Kennedy, I D (FL)	—	4,825	8,274	—	—	—	—	9	97	—	115
Northside (FL)	—	158,911	88,578	—	—	—	—	268	902	—	629
Southside (FL)	—	1,928	12,387	—	—	—	—	4	145	—	136
St. Johns River	836,645	656	—	—	—	—	328	1	—	408	11
Jamestown (City of)	13,662	26	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	3	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	13,662	26	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	3	*
Kansas City (City of)	226,663	322	7,418	—	—	—	139	1	115	392	13
Kaw (KS)	32,967	15	421	—	—	—	20	*	5	25	*
Neuman Creek (KS)	145,478	70	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	278	3
Quindaro (KS)	48,218	237	6,997	—	—	—	24	1	110	89	10
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,611,784	1,819	15,283	—	—	—	983	4	161	1,624	70
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	190,100	—	15,283	—	—	—	114	—	161	218	—
Juan (MO)	385,989	481	—	—	—	—	223	1	—	337	5
La Cygne (KS)	811,391	775	—	—	—	—	499	1	—	851	16
Monrovia (MO)	224,304	232	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	228	7
Northeast (MO)	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	42
Kanal Electric Company	—	27,235	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,235	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	52	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kennett (MO)	—	52	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	555,947	3,458	—	—	—	—	241	6	—	255	7
Big Sandy (KY)	555,947	3,458	—	—	—	—	241	6	—	255	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,447,080	716	2,277	4,899	—	—	623	3	34	1,180	42
Brown, E W (KY)	297,078	70	2,303	—	—	—	130	1	34	205	40
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	4,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gheat (KY)	1,070,459	611	—	—	—	—	451	1	—	909	8
Green River (KY)	66,925	200	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	47	2
Hawling (KY)	—	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	5,995	1	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	4	*
Tyone (KY)	6,623	-166	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	15	8
Key West (City of)	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	46
Big Pine (FL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Outloe (FL)	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	-684	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	43
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	682	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	79,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flak (CA)	—	—	—	79,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	4	69,824	—	—	—	—	*	479	—	24
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	56,679	—	—	—	—	—	431	—	16
Kissimmee (FL)	—	4	3,145	—	—	—	—	*	46	—	8
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	-62	—	9,889	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Kodiak A (AK)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Port Lions (AK)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tecum Lake (AK)	—	—	—	9,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	—	—	138,280	—	—	—	—	—	1,642	—	189

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
KG&E - Western Resources											
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	99,395	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	—	59
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	35,885	—	—	—	—	—	477	—	130
Necato (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,455,080	643	18,401	—	—	—	938	1	263	1,883	141
Abilene (KS)	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	14,053	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	94
Jeffrey (KS)	1,188,805	643	—	—	—	—	793	1	—	1,589	23
Lawrence (KS)	168,164	—	1,009	—	—	—	89	—	12	165	2
Tecumseh (KS)	98,111	—	2,341	—	—	—	48	—	38	48	7
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	64,903	—	—	—	—	—	738	—	121
Doc Bettea (LA)	—	—	64,937	—	—	—	—	—	730	—	121
Redemacher (LA)	—	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	-58	20,393	—	—	—	—	*	231	—	9
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	-50	20,393	—	—	—	—	*	231	—	9
Lakeland (City of)	197,224	38,816	77,063	—	—	—	79	5	882	92	113
Larson Memorial (FL)	—	1,155	40,680	—	—	—	—	4	403	—	30
Meinosh, C D (FL)	197,224	34,661	36,383	—	—	—	79	1	409	92	83
Lamar (City of)	—	—	8,707	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	8,707	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	6
Lanning (City of)	188,312	534	—	—	—	—	87	1	—	123	1
Eckart Station (MI)	64,525	484	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	13	1
Erickson (MI)	90,787	50	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	109	*
Moore Park (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee County Elec Comp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	2
Robby (NE)	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	11
Logansport (City of)	20,073	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	4	2
Logansport (IN)	20,073	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	4	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	349,193	608,194	—	—	—	—	898	6,504	—	1,598
Bazen, E F (NY)	—	506	185,870	—	—	—	—	1	2,009	—	136
Brookhaven (NY)	—	6,967	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	39
East Hampton (NY)	—	1,663	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	36,444	—	—	—	—	—	425	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	517	59,873	—	—	—	—	1	703	—	25
Hallbrook (NY)	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	64
Monrovia (NY)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Northport (NY)	—	202,710	318,007	—	—	—	—	344	3,367	—	976
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	131,478	—	—	—	—	—	219	—	—	328
Shoreham (NY)	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Southampton (NY)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Los Angeles (City of)	1,179,031	557	449,074	86,687	—	4,893	468	1	4,619	1,277	541
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-39,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dividing Creek (CA)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footfall (CA)	—	—	—	7,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawee (CA)	—	—	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)
Los Angeles (City of)											
Harbor (CA)	—	—	93,091	—	—	—	—	—	716	—	84
Haynes (CA)	—	—	189,818	—	—	—	—	—	2,092	—	434
Intermountain (UT)	1,179,031	557	—	—	—	—	468	1	—	1,277	5
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	21,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spawells (CA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	176,725	—	—	4,892	—	—	1,810	—	76
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	20,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Louisiana Elec. & Pwr. Auth.											
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Louisiana Pwr. & Light Co.											
Buras (LA)	—	1,240	1,319,698	—	673,953	—	—	2	13,274	—	439
Life Gypsy (LA)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Monroe (LA)	—	—	400,458	—	—	—	—	—	3,936	—	83
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,430	—	244
Sterlington (LA)	—	167	542,585	—	—	—	—	—	647	—	23
Thibodaux (LA)	—	1,073	62,235	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	673,953	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	314,245	—	—	—	—	—	3,238	—	86
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co.											
Cane Run (KY)	1,392,438	1,873	4,873	31,389	—	—	602	3	50	588	30
Mill Creek (KY)	244,400	—	2,753	—	—	—	116	—	28	78	1
Ohio Falls (KY)	760,391	1,561	312	31,389	—	—	352	3	3	332	25
Paddy Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	287,447	312	—	—	—	—	134	1	—	170	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.											
Audubon (TX)	1,900,762	1,889	391,126	41,480	—	—	600	3	3,993	1,297	162
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	4,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	9,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacks (TX)	—	—	—	7,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	4,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manfield (TX)	—	—	—	11,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	4,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam R. Seymour Jr. (TX)	1,000,762	1,889	—	—	—	—	600	3	—	1,297	5
Sim Oldeon (TX)	—	—	230,486	—	—	—	—	—	2,347	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	160,640	—	—	—	—	—	1,646	—	81
Lubbock (City of)											
Holly Ave. (TX)	—	—	63,111	—	—	—	—	—	876	—	—
LP&L Co. GEN	—	—	47,583	—	—	—	—	—	580	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	12,833	—	—	—	—	—	267	—	—
	—	—	2,693	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec. Co.											
Blount Street (WI)	14,625	21	5,968	—	—	760	9	—	190	22	6
Echelon (WI)	14,625	—	3,724	—	—	760	9	—	62	22	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	1
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
	—	21	593	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2
Maine Public Service Co.											
Caribou (ME)	—	-76	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fox Inn (ME)	—	-57	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Houlton (ME)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sage Pen (ME)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr. Co.											
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritowee (City of)											
Maritowee (WI)	14,691	5,958	88	—	—	—	8	—	1	35	1
	14,691	5,958	80	—	—	—	8	—	1	35	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Marquette (City of)	20,246	25	—	1,265	—	—	14	*	—	54	3
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shira (MI)	20,246	25	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	54	1
Marshall (City of)	8,384	7	756	—	—	—	5	*	14	3	1
Marshall (MO)	8,384	7	756	—	—	—	5	*	14	3	1
Mass Mon Wholesale Elec	—	4,849	64,832	—	—	—	—	7	585	—	211
Stonybrook (MA)	—	4,049	64,832	—	—	—	—	7	585	—	211
Maui Electric Co Ltd	—	91,334	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—	162
Cook (HI)	—	3,345	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	7
Kahala (HI)	—	18,916	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	62
Lana City (HI)	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Maulana (HI)	—	66,526	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	93
Miki Basin (HI)	—	1,703	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Mepherson (City of)	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	15
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	4,524	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	18
Pearall (TX)	—	—	4,524	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	18
Merced Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	49,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	42,420	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menawa (CA)	—	—	—	4,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2
Project 1 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2
MidAmerican Energy	1,674,902	1,101	11,265	1,926	—	—	1,854	2	125	2,904	69
Conville (IA)	—	-25	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	438,907	747	395	—	—	—	282	1	4	739	10
Electriform (IA)	—	—	3,560	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	11
Louisa (IA)	338,601	3	1,401	—	—	—	214	*	14	539	9
Moline (IL)	—	-23	-24	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA)	850,423	156	2,646	—	—	—	521	*	27	1,511	5
Par (IA)	—	-12	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17
River Hills (IA)	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Riverside (IA)	46,971	—	1,549	—	—	—	37	—	20	115	—
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	1,593	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6
Minden (City of)	—	5	6,416	—	—	—	—	*	86	—	*
Minden (LA)	—	5	6,415	—	—	—	—	*	86	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	598,583	1,885	—	46,664	—	—	322	2	—	547	6
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	8,183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	355,601	921	—	—	—	—	300	2	—	451	5
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	5,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelley Falls (MN)	—	—	—	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larkin (MN)	42,982	84	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	97	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prism River (MN)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	24,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Coop Inc	427,338	7,898	—	—	—	—	366	13	—	461	10
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	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)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)		427,338	7,898	—	—	—	—	366	13	—	461	10
Minnesota Power Corp Inc												
Hawley (MN)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co		936,936	149	134,559	—	—	—	402	*	2,730	351	69
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)		479,177	149	—	—	—	—	218	*	—	196	6
Eaton (MS)		—	—	6,448	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	1
Standard Oil (MS)		—	—	85,905	—	—	—	—	—	2,148	—	—
Sweet (MS)		—	—	10,058	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	33
Walton (MS)		457,759	—	32,148	—	—	—	183	—	357	135	28
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co		—	275	842,661	—	—	—	—	*	8,511	—	376
Andrus (MS)		—	272	300,748	—	—	—	—	*	2,905	—	172
Brown, Rex (MS)		—	3	57,696	—	—	—	—	*	702	—	3
Delta (MS)		—	—	33,534	—	—	—	—	—	429	—	31
Natchez (MS)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)		—	—	450,683	—	—	—	—	—	4,475	—	169
Mo Basin Mtn Pwr Agency		—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Watertown (SD)		—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Modesto Irrigation Dist		—	2,675	15,931	2,157	—	—	—	6	160	—	9
McChure (CA)		—	2,675	1,689	—	—	—	—	6	27	—	7
New Haven (CA)		—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)		—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)		—	—	14,242	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	2
Monongahela Power Co		2,545,338	1,490	1,468	—	—	—	999	3	15	1,317	17
Allright (WV)		90,023	299	—	—	—	—	39	1	—	103	1
Port Martin (WV)		586,880	1,036	—	—	—	—	220	2	—	362	3
Harrison (WV)		1,091,537	—	1,298	—	—	—	433	—	13	312	*
Pleasants (WV)		669,436	—	—	—	—	—	275	—	—	451	12
Riversville (WV)		18,367	155	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	21	1
Willow Island (WV)		49,273	—	170	—	—	—	21	—	2	69	*
Montana Dakota Utils Co		230,879	585	1,494	—	—	—	199	1	21	273	5
Coyote (ND)		181,999	585	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	227	2
Glendive (MT)		—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1
Herkert (ND)		30,274	—	4	—	—	—	28	—	*	35	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)		18,606	—	293	—	—	—	18	—	4	12	—
Miles City (MT)		—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Williston (ND)		—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)		1,260,480	1,489	325	334,571	—	—	819	3	3	936	10
Black Eagle (MT)		—	—	—	12,282	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)		—	—	—	24,484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)		1,154,195	1,359	—	—	—	—	743	3	—	521	9
Curie, J E (MT)		106,285	—	325	—	—	—	75	—	3	16	—
Frank Bird (MT)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanser Lake (MT)		—	—	—	10,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holler (MT)		—	—	—	23,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)		—	—	—	117,259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)		—	—	—	4,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milkown (MT)		—	—	—	1,758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moray (MT)		—	—	—	26,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)		—	—	—	7,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)		—	—	—	23,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)		—	—	—	33,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)		—	—	—	49,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)		—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company		78,699	1,398	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	108	66
Somerset (MA)		70,699	1,398	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	108	66

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Moorhead (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Moorhead (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*
Morgan (City of).....	—	—	7,840	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	7,840	—	—	—	—	—	113	—	—
Muscogee (City of).....	126,360	—	33	—	—	—	76	—	*	239	3
Muscogee (LA).....	126,360	—	33	—	—	—	76	—	*	239	3
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp.....	608,679	710	—	16,776	—	5,813	263	1	—	298	7
Cadyville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudy (NY).....	60,863	111	—	—	—	—	24	*	—	24	1
Greenidge (NY).....	54,108	43	—	—	—	—	21	*	—	29	1
Harris Lake (NY).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hickling (NY).....	21,400	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	10	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	4,654	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	17,505	—	—	—	—	5,813	12	—	—	11	—
Keota Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keska (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machamsville (NY).....	—	—	—	3,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MIL C (NY).....	—	—	—	1,579	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	167,461	42	—	—	—	—	69	*	—	81	2
Rainbow Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somersett (NY).....	279,342	509	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	142	3
Watkins (NY).....	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	—	—	45,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC).....	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	1,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC).....	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC).....	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC).....	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC).....	—	—	—	24,508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	3,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC).....	—	—	—	11,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC).....	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantuxet Elec Co.....	—	11,004	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	11
Nantuxet (MA).....	—	11,004	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	11
Natchitoches (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of).....	—	161	2,519	—	—	—	—	*	25	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	—	160	2,509	—	—	—	—	*	24	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE).....	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pwr Power Dist.....	713,971	43	4,326	32,389	562,520	1,483	437	*	47	818	17
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	13,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	—	562,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gentleman (NE).....	594,392	—	3,630	—	—	—	361	—	38	676	7
Hallam (NE).....	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Hobbs (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lynn (NE).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE).....	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Minnekahta (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	15,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	29	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist											
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	119,579	—	62	—	—	1,403	76	—	1	143	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist											
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	32,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,081	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	10,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co.	238,641	1,902	397,359	—	—	—	198	4	3,237	385	64
Clark (NV)	—	—	278,784	—	—	—	—	—	2,560	—	30
Gardner, Reid (NV)	238,641	181	—	—	—	—	198	1	—	385	3
Sun Peak (NV)	—	1,721	38,809	—	—	—	—	4	471	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	19,557	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	31
New England Power Co.	884,330	178,119	377,819	82,188	—	—	342	285	3,219	544	632
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	16,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	16,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	684,618	19,169	66,307	—	—	—	258	35	802	450	410
Connerford (NH)	—	—	—	18,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 1 (MA)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	1,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	2,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pike Brook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Hartman (VT)	—	—	8,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	1,841	311,512	—	—	—	—	2	2,417	—	14
Meadows (NH)	—	—	—	3,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	16,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	199,712	148,812	—	—	—	—	84	248	—	94	206
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	2,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	4,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	4,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilbur (NH)	—	—	—	10,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilbur (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc.											
Michoud (LA)	—	517	276,180	—	—	—	—	1	3,208	—	61
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	468	276,100	—	—	—	—	1	3,200	—	59
New Ulm (City of)											
New Ulm (MN)	—	237	2,786	—	—	—	—	1	63	—	3
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	678,841	39,020	87,215	193,979	1,826,442	—	267	94	1,109	154	327
Albany (NY)	—	1,473	65,145	—	—	—	—	3	731	—	95
Albany Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardice (NY)	—	—	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belton (NY)	—	—	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benmonts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	1,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	4,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown's Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chautau (NY)	—	—	—	1,494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	18,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferet (NY)	—	—	—	3,076	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	309,681	200	—	—	—	—	120	*	—	89	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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.											
Elletts (NY)	—	—	—	1,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groby (NY)	—	—	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harriets (NY)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henday, C.R. (NY)	360,360	336	—	—	—	—	147	1	—	66	2
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	1,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaghama (NY)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kannargo (NY)	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maconb (NY)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mushier (NY)	—	—	—	5,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,028,442	—	—	—	—	—	1
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	37,005	22,070	—	—	—	—	50	379	—	229
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkville (NY)	—	—	—	973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pierrofield (NY)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	2,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	11,720	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	8,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glass Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	3,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spler Falls (NY)	—	—	—	12,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suoyesent Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taleville (NY)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Therion (NY)	—	—	—	7,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yarick (NY)	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E.J. (NY)	—	—	—	5,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk. (City of)											
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	18,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co.											
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	-6,616	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	-6,615	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	1,297,412	39,448	23,117	5,626	—	—	750	—	318	1,021	—
Bailey (IN)	261,029	—	1,116	—	—	—	123	—	11	128	—
Michigan City (IN)	204,477	—	10,209	—	—	—	126	—	120	52	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	153,036	—	9,079	—	—	—	99	—	106	110	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oskdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuhfart, R. M. (IN)	678,870	39,448	2,713	—	—	—	402	—	81	731	—
Northern States Power Co	1,583,681	71,931	13,283	48,652	1,164,668	45,091	1,056	17	200	1,301	187
Angus Anson (SD)	—	64	7,328	—	—	—	—	*	112	—	33
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	4,364	—	1,229	—	14,890	—	3	—	18	30	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	63,812	—	962	—	—	—	40	—	11	93	—
Blue Lake (MN)	—	2,028	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	43
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	257	2	—	6,133	—	—	1	*	19	—
Granite City (MN)	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	59,466	—	1,479	—	—	—	40	—	17	38	3
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	7,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	28
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	3
King (MN)	267,966	49,202	12	—	—	5,067	153	—	*	137	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	403,446	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prithviander (SD)	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Prarie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	761,222	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	108	—	—	12,261	—	—	2	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	160,774	16,192	275	—	—	—	99	*	3	118	1
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,027,999	400	—	—	—	—	720	1	—	904	3
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Parkville (MN)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Whitson (WI)	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	49
White River (WI)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	61	—	—	6,737	—	—	1	—	—
Wisota (WI)	—	—	—	6,987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	—	—30	—31	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	13
Aberdeen (SD)	—	—14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Clark (SD)	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Highmore (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	—26	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	—5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	—	—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (SD)	—	—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	4	15	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	—	—	—	61,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donacis (CA)	—	—	—	32,728	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	8,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Oglethorpe Power Corp.	—	—	—	32,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	32,322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (GA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co.	1,589,231	3,027	5,442	—	—	—	466	7	67	832	35
Burger, R. E. (OH)	205,639	194	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	235	2
Edgewater (OH)	—	1,817	5,442	—	—	—	—	4	67	—	8
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	255	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Niles (OH)	101,068	99	—	—	—	—	46	1	—	50	7
Summit (OH)	1,282,504	662	—	—	—	—	535	1	—	547	3
West Lardin (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co.	1,468,143	5,942	—	13,014	—	—	1,460	9	—	2,039	63
Gavin, Gen J. M. (OH)	1,733,168	517	—	—	—	—	759	1	—	1,484	22
Kammer (WV)	303,838	11	—	—	—	—	126	*	—	220	1
Mitchell (WV)	764,430	2,320	—	—	—	—	302	4	—	283	28
Muskingum River (OH)	666,707	1,894	—	—	—	—	273	3	—	152	12
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	13,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec. Corp.	627,096	154	—	—	—	—	247	*	—	315	1
Kyger Creek (OH)	627,096	154	—	—	—	—	247	*	—	315	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Co.	1,324,250	307	751,675	—	—	—	704	*	7,518	2,515	332
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	38,671	—	—	—	—	—	345	—	—
Enid (OK)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hortensboe Lake (OK)	—	303	247,229	—	—	—	—	*	2,639	—	10
Muskogee (OK)	993,575	—	12,680	—	—	—	513	—	141	1,565	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	101,066	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	—	12
Seminole (OK)	—	—	352,035	—	—	—	—	—	3,338	—	291
Sooner (OK)	330,679	4	—	—	—	—	191	*	—	950	12
Woodward (OK)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Oklahoma Mun. Power	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Authority	—	10	15,989	8,890	—	—	—	*	134	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	8,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	10	15,105	—	—	—	—	*	126	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist.	529,859	470	8,884	—	348,115	—	346	1	116	639	27
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	348,115	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	17
Nebraska City (NE)	303,310	442	—	—	—	—	189	1	—	364	4
North Omaha (NE)	226,549	—	3,339	—	—	—	157	—	39	276	—
Sippy (NE)	—	—	5,535	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	7
Orange & Rockland Util. Inc.	196,857	34,117	210,837	14,861	—	—	84	57	2,142	68	419
Bowling Point (NY)	—	34,107	180,463	—	—	—	—	57	1,819	—	330
Catskill (NY)	—	—	—	10,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Lovers (NY)	196,857	3	29,030	—	—	—	84	*	301	68	83
Mongroup (NY)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	7	839	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	3
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	355,839	11,383	137,702	—	—	—	192	21	1,501	129	203
Indian River (FL)	—	10,759	137,702	—	—	—	—	19	1,501	—	198
Stanton (FL)	355,839	544	—	—	—	—	192	1	—	129	4
Orville Wyandotte I Dist.	—	—	—	58,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbesdown (CA)	—	—	—	16,986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	30,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Orrville (City of)	29,424	—	61	—	—	—	18	—	1	1	—
Orrville (OH)	29,424	—	61	—	—	—	18	—	1	1	—
Ottawa (City of)	—	96	859	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	1
Ottawa (KS)	—	96	859	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co.	152,763	417	—	1,273	—	—	153	1	—	148	16
Beaumont (MN)	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	126,623	115	—	—	—	—	138	*	—	136	5
Dryden Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoel Lake (MN)	26,140	203	—	146	—	—	17	*	—	24	*
Jamestown (ND)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Lake Preston (SD)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	—	—	2,789	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	2,789	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	236,693	497	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	43	2
Elmer Smith (KY)	236,693	497	—	—	—	—	112	1	—	43	2
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	—	6,225	1,891,437	1,452,991	1,764,643	513,557	—	15	19,115	—	1,876
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angels (CA)	—	—	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	64,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	59,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B. (CA)	—	—	—	62,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buk Valley (CA)	—	—	—	16,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	54,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	257,904	—	—	—	—	—	2,575	—	473
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crocker Valley (CA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresita (CA)	—	—	—	31,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
De Salda (CA)	—	—	—	4,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diamond Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,164,663	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downsville (CA)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,028	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	23,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	4,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	43,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hess (CA)	—	—	—	59,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holary (CA)	—	—	—	6,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Har Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Har Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helma (CA)	—	—	—	19,772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St. (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	314	104,511	—	—	—	—	1	1,279	—	21
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,162	104,511	—	—	—	—	3	1,279	—	10
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	44,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilroe (CA)	—	—	—	1,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	19,844	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Line Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Marwood Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohr's Turbine (CA)	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	282,895	—	—	—	—	—	2,847	—	—
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	616,949	—	—	—	—	—	5,578	—	127
Murphys (CA)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	5,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (CA)	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	27,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	34,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	60,120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	25,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	33,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	444,679	—	—	—	—	—	4,737	—	1,028
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	51,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac (CA)	—	3,319	79,988	—	—	—	—	8	822	—	200
Porter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	49,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	22,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,840	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanking No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanking No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanking No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	513,438	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vicks (CA)	—	—	—	2,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vicks 2 (CA)	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	8,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winn (CA)	—	—	—	9,351	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winn, A. G. (CA)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	4,971,117	1,787	67,634	224,416	—	16,474	2,820	3	863	3,483	29
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Astron (ID)	—	—	—	3,914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	2,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,474	—	—	—	—	—
Briggs, Jim (WY)	1,459,011	118	—	—	—	—	824	*	—	581	14
Carbon (UT)	116,230	95	—	—	—	—	51	*	—	29	*
Centralia (WA)	742,028	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	—	1,619	2
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutter (UT)	—	—	—	—54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	57,527	—	—	—	—	—	706	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	12,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	853,671	351	—	—	—	—	406	1	—	231	4
Huntington Canyon (UT)	556,640	192	—	—	—	—	263	*	—	359	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	15,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson, Davis (WY)	521,042	711	—	—	—	—	364	1	—	289	3
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,944	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	12,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,585	—	—	—	—	—	147	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	10,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Dam (WA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nashua (WY)	487,166	—	922	—	—	—	247	—	9	295	1
Onondaga (UT)	—	—	—	2,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onoda (ID)	—	—	—	3,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powderdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,828	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stiles (UT)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	5,548	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	18,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketoe (OR)	—	—	—	18,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallows Falls (OR)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	235,329	320	—	—	—	—	179	1	—	—	1
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	14,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palmerville (City of)	14,814	—	71	—	—	—	18	—	1	9	2
Palmerville (OH)	14,814	—	71	—	—	—	10	—	1	9	2
Pamfena (City of)	—	—	24,316	930	—	—	—	—	298	—	22
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	24,002	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	21
Glenams (CA)	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1
Peabody (City of)	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Waters River (MA)	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	5
Pella (City of)	7,051	—	107	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	—
Pella (IA)	7,051	—	107	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	—	—	—	41,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Creek (WA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	1,383,413	1,912	—	—	—	—	578	3	—	507	37
Manfield, Bruce (PA)	1,282,522	1,699	—	—	—	—	530	3	—	487	36
New Castle (PA)	100,891	413	—	—	—	—	48	1	—	20	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	1,949,556	150,348	72,338	44,092	1,334,442	—	818	219	746	4,786	892
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.											
Bruner Island (PA).....	798,502	1,025	—	—	—	—	305	2	—	184	2
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,201	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Harwood (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA).....	34,788	12,385	—	39,026	—	—	24	*	—	90	1
Jenkins (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lech Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Marias Creek (PA).....	144,480	94,894	72,338	—	—	—	62	211	746	36	856
Montour (PA).....	789,658	939	—	—	—	—	316	5	—	624	7
Sunbury (PA).....	182,128	40,953	—	—	—	—	110	1	—	650	5
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,334,462	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallepaugpack (PA).....	—	—	—	5,066	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Peru (City of)											
Peru (IL).....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Peru (IN).....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Peru Utilities											
Peru (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Piqua (City of).....	1,711	45	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	3
Piqua (OH).....	1,711	45	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency											
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	133,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA).....	—	—	—	6,927	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orbaw (CA).....	—	—	—	73,571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orbaw (CA).....	—	—	—	3,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	49,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platts Bl Gen Transp. Corp.											
Algodones (NM).....	147,039	—	77	—	—	—	86	—	1	69	9
Escalante (NM).....	147,039	—	77	—	—	—	86	—	1	69	9
Platte River Power Auth.											
Ravenna (CO).....	170,404	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	123	4
Ravenna (CO).....	170,404	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	123	4
Portland General Elec. Co.											
Beaver (OR).....	288,972	317	383,294	158,381	—	—	136	1	3,202	270	223
Bethel (OR).....	—	10	222,117	—	—	—	—	*	1,983	—	205
Boardman (OR).....	—	—	6,744	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	13
Bull Run (OR).....	288,972	307	—	—	—	—	136	1	—	270	4
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	159,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,133	—	—
Flamboy (OR).....	—	—	—	4,223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	6,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	18,261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	31,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	6,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	2,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	3,333	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	71,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	11,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)											
Dam 4 (WV).....	23,836	250	—	4,048	—	—	11	*	—	10	*
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacey (VA).....	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R. P. (MD).....	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren (VA).....	23,836	250	—	357	—	—	11	*	—	10	*
Potomac Electric Power Co.											
Potomac Electric Power Co.	1,391,839	41,075	121,812	—	—	—	622	94	1,506	832	1,310

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Potomac Electric Power Co.											
Benning (DC)	—	3,002	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	97
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Chalk Point (MD)	363,986	31,684	105,411	—	—	—	138	67	1,307	190	532
Dickerson (MD)	286,625	777	16,401	—	—	—	105	1	199	184	136
Morganstown (MD)	574,160	4,822	—	—	—	—	208	12	—	358	526
Potomac River (VA)	167,058	984	—	—	—	—	71	2	—	120	1
Power Authority of St. N. Y.											
Arborea (NY)	—	29,358	330,689	1,799,829	1,256,246	—	—	49	3,148	—	222
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	1,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	-74,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	2,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	100,260	—	554,700	—	—	—	780	—	20
Hindley (NY)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	701,546	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisville (NY)	—	—	—	-33,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,254,433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	642,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland (NY)	—	29,358	230,429	—	—	—	—	49	2,367	—	202
Vander Pyle (NY)	—	—	—	2,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	—	126	308	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Princeton (IL)	—	126	308	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp.	328,723	134,731	11	19,479	864,566	—	137	218	*	232	322
Amosburg (NH)	—	—	—	3,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson (NH)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee's Nation (NH)	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Merrimack (NH)	247,793	200	—	—	—	—	97	1	—	177	1
Newington (NH)	133,156	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	219
Schiller (NH)	80,928	1,241	11	—	—	—	40	2	*	55	90
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,566	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	8,537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	1,061,863	1,308	8,718	—	—	—	681	2	109	661	42
Las Vegas (NM)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reeves (NM)	—	—	8,718	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
San Juan (NM)	1,061,863	1,284	—	—	—	—	681	2	—	661	37
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	396,598	1,800	348,273	—	764,571	—	162	17	2,897	444	823
Bryanne (NJ)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Bergen (NJ)	—	360	177,729	—	—	—	—	1	1,367	—	116
Burlington (NJ)	—	-123	37,609	—	—	—	—	2	323	—	121
Bilboa (NJ)	—	155	3,860	—	—	—	—	*	57	—	103
Essex (NJ)	—	426	8,816	—	—	—	—	1	114	—	66
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	770,453	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	184,797	160	33,328	—	—	—	81	1	387	168	125
Kearny (NJ)	—	927	-87	—	—	—	—	6	20	—	101
Linden (NJ)	—	-268	10,048	—	—	—	—	5	126	—	146
Menor (NJ)	281,801	32	11,339	—	—	—	81	*	111	276	—
National Park (NJ)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Salem (NJ)	—	57	—	—	-5,882	—	—	*	—	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	13	25,639	—	—	—	—	*	390	—	26
Public Service Co of Colo.	1,680,697	539	29,538	3,974	—	—	983	1	358	1,020	88
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	115,226	—	2,929	—	—	—	61	—	35	17	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Public Service Co of Colo												
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	—	12,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CO)	47,699	7	86	—	—	—	—	28	*	1	17	*
Cherokee (CO)	428,032	—	12,980	—	—	—	—	190	—	139	214	—
Comanche (CO)	397,742	—	1,752	—	—	—	—	247	—	19	158	—
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	14
Fruita (CO)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	309,238	532	168	—	—	—	—	154	1	2	322	3
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	291,252	—	962	—	—	—	—	181	—	9	241	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tucuman (CO)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vahmona (CO)	91,508	—	4,907	—	—	—	—	42	—	64	51	9
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	46
Public Service Co of Okla												
Comanche (OK)	600,786	16	920,182	—	—	—	—	354	*	9,501	442	113
Northwestern (OK)	—	8	151,525	—	—	—	—	—	*	1,312	—	*
Riverside (OK)	600,786	2	277,098	—	—	—	—	354	*	2,825	442	*
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	385,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,870	—	62
Tulsa (OK)	—	6	111,512	—	—	—	—	—	*	1,213	—	49
Wetzelton (OK)	—	—	24,545	—	—	—	—	—	*	280	—	*
Wetzelton (OK)	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co												
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	11	116,882	75,778	—	—	—	—	*	1,395	—	196
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	6,809	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	61,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	740	—	92
Frederia (WA)	—	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	98
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	29,324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	7,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	20,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	10,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitcomb (WA)	—	11	52,529	—	—	—	—	—	*	624	—	2
PECO Energy Co.												
Chester (PA)	416,069	115,815	89,046	12,908	2,869,676	—	—	174	222	947	137	353
Conowingo (MD)	—	221	—	76,894	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Cromby (PA)	86,727	4,693	40,793	—	—	—	—	36	8	430	24	42
Croydon (PA)	—	6,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	82
Delaware (PA)	—	23,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	55
Eddystone (PA)	329,342	69,084	48,293	—	—	—	—	138	121	517	113	124
Falls (PA)	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	1,642,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,227,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	2,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	24
Schuylkill (PA)	—	8,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	4
Southwest (PA)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
PSI Energy, Inc.												
Cayuga (IN)	2,795,999	6,627	5,083	37,669	—	—	—	1,381	13	60	2,057	40
Connersville (IN)	568,737	544	5,083	—	—	—	—	263	1	50	215	12
Edwardsport (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Gallagher, R (IN)	18,387	656	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	42	3
Gibson (IN)	252,873	1,999	—	—	—	—	—	113	4	—	92	2
Markland (IN)	1,626,443	2,131	—	—	—	—	—	747	4	—	1,561	6
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	—	—	37,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Wabash River (IN)	14,284	96	—	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	30	*
Wabash River (IN)	315,275	1,247	—	—	—	—	—	158	2	—	117	2
Refining (City of)												
—	—	—	4,461	891	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Redding (City of)	—	—	6,461	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitewater (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	54,439	23	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	45	*
Whitewater Valley (IN)	54,439	23	—	—	—	—	27	*	—	45	*
Rochester (City of)	7,813	241	1,168	584	—	—	4	1	14	24	2
Cattaraugus Creek (NY)	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Rochester (NY)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (NY)	7,813	—	1,168	—	—	—	4	—	14	24	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp.	129,180	494	284	3,808	269,607	—	82	1	4	123	5
Glenn (NY)	—	—	—	100	269,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	36,862	204	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	1	4
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	3,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	92,318	290	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	122	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Rockville City (Village of)	—	755	2,719	—	—	—	—	2	28	—	2
Rockville (NY)	—	755	2,719	—	—	—	—	2	28	—	2
Russell (City of)	—	482	3,906	—	—	—	—	1	44	—	2
Russell (KS)	—	482	3,906	—	—	—	—	1	44	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	19,646	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	19,646	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—
Sacramento Mun. Util. Dist.	—	—	38,490	143,675	—	45,696	—	*	428	—	3
Carline (CA)	—	—	—	32,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Fire W (CA)	—	—	—	3,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson (CA)	—	—	36,879	—	—	—	—	—	405	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	50,469	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	2,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loan Lake (CA)	—	—	—	8,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	1,613	—	—	—	—	*	23	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shub Creek (CA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smadgen (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44,350	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	32,456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saga Harbor Waterpower Co.	—	—	—	42,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saga Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	42,730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salat Cloud (City of)	—	-10	-6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
St Cloud (FL)	—	-10	-6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Saint Marys (City of)	4,906	10	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Saint Marys (OH)	4,906	10	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	1,801,951	17,404	148,207	69,311	—	—	876	32	1,581	1,827	266
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	6,319	94,547	—	—	—	—	12	1,040	—	49
Concho (AZ)	460,707	373	—	—	—	—	233	1	—	566	15
Crescent (AZ)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	30,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrant (AZ)	—	2,330	6,109	—	—	—	—	5	84	—	52
Mormon Flui (AZ)	—	—	—	12,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norajo (AZ)	1,341,244	2,437	—	—	—	—	642	4	—	1,261	35

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Salt River Project											
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	14,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	5,940	47,551	—	—	—	—	10	457	—	93
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	9,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tak Fm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
San Antonio Pub Serv Bnd	928,451	271	228,801	—	—	—	543	*	2,855	1,328	331
Brannig, V H (TX)	—	—	75,074	—	—	—	—	—	1,234	—	196
Deely, J T (TX)	540,082	271	—	—	—	—	334	*	—	1,328	134
J K Spruce (TX)	388,969	—	2	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	-154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	-150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summers, O W (TX)	—	—	144,751	—	—	—	—	—	1,531	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	7,478	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	6,239	540,674	—	—	—	—	13	5,833	—	943
Division (CA)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	2	192	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Escondido (CA)	—	—	293,159	—	—	—	—	—	3,217	—	645
Kearney (CA)	—	29	3,567	—	—	—	—	*	61	—	37
Leased Stg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miramar (CA)	—	—	1,674	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	5
Naval Station (CA)	—	15	1,288	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	12
Naval Training Ctr (CA)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	339	651	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	2
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	5,672	240,016	—	—	—	—	11	2,497	—	240
San Miguel Elec Corp Inc	285,620	78	—	—	—	—	306	*	—	234	10
San Miguel (TX)	285,620	70	—	—	—	—	306	*	—	234	10
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	6,443	7,636	—	—	—	—	94	—	2
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Gisnera (CA)	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	6,919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hughline (CA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	144,801	197	41,338	—	—	—	68	*	539	102	169
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
McIntosh (GA)	79,171	197	13,481	—	—	—	33	*	185	71	124
Port Westworth (GA)	65,630	—	26,217	—	—	—	35	—	324	31	35
Riverside (GA)	—	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Seana Corporation	1,213,124	457	2,910	-4,769	674,849	—	476	1	35	413	66
Benton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canadys (SC)	171,409	149	717	—	—	—	71	*	8	51	3
Cok (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-25,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	14
Hartsville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monroeville (SC)	142,226	15	—	—	—	—	54	*	—	43	3
Neal Shook (SC)	—	—	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	12,949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	124,830	28	125	—	—	—	53	*	1	31	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	674,849	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watson (SC)	407,061	264	—	—	—	—	157	*	—	187	12
Williams (SC)	377,598	—	29	—	—	—	141	—	1	102	13
Seafair (City of)	—	—	—	428,272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Seattle (City of)											
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	265,437	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	52,419	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	63,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	41,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tok (WA)	—	—	—	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	850,614	2,206	—	—	—	—	356	4	—	353	7
Seminole (FL)	850,614	2,206	—	—	—	—	356	4	—	353	7
Shelby (City of)	6,562	—	54	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Shelby (OH)	6,562	—	54	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	188,092	1,493	282,846	3,940	—	—	90	3	3,092	345	316
Battle Mt (NV)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braunswick (NV)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parad (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint (NV)	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	126,418	—	—	—	—	—	1,249	—	117
Gabe (NV)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valley (NV)	188,092	385	—	—	—	—	90	1	—	345	3
Portola (CA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	1,117	156,415	—	—	—	—	2	1,843	—	194
Valley Road (NV)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	157,318	104	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	81	1
Columbia, E. P. (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	157,318	101	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	81	1
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth.	1,358,718	2,204	—	33,537	—	—	538	4	—	732	103
Cross (SC)	596,814	1,298	—	—	—	—	226	2	—	329	6
Granger, Dolphin M (SC)	69,333	37	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	32	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Jaffar (SC)	130,333	38	—	17,045	—	—	52	—	—	99	47
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	15,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	562,018	763	—	—	—	—	231	1	—	273	5
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	241,053	553	51,679	—	—	—	102	1	591	146	11
Bendale (MS)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Morrow (MS)	241,053	206	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	146	7
Moelle (MS)	—	295	51,633	—	—	—	—	1	590	—	2
Paulding (MS)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc.	—	103	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	39
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	103	3,415	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	19
Southern Calif Edison Co	843,020	4,070	2,317,584	478,867	1,524,258	—	406	10	22,953	674	3,447
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	670,317	—	—	—	—	—	6,622	—	652
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	60,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	54,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	86,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	43,721	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	38,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	218,671	—	—	—	—	—	2,193	—	357
Dominger Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	859
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	20,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	150,426	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	—	30
Elwood (CA)	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Elwanda (CA)	—	—	193,287	—	—	—	—	—	2,044	—	288
Fonoma (CA)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	4,896	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	102,985	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,664	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	10,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	37,431	—	—	—	—	—	416	—	110
Luddy (CA)	—	—	—	1,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytic Creek (CA)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	58,159	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mendocino (CA)	—	1,430	166,016	—	—	—	—	4	1,550	—	437
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2 & 3 (CA)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	843,020	—	7,170	—	—	—	406	—	74	674	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	318,238	—	—	—	—	—	3,085	—	424
Pebble Beach (CA)	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	7,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radondo Beach (CA)	—	—	433,701	—	—	—	—	—	4,131	—	72
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	11,271	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	15
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronimo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,520,258	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	383	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop											
Marion (IL)	88,115	11,446	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	273	2
Marion (IL)	88,115	11,446	—	—	—	—	33	*	—	273	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co											
A. B. Brown (IN)	544,698	—	7,299	—	—	—	289	—	97	348	3
Broadway (IN)	236,353	—	3,949	—	—	—	108	—	40	178	3
Calley (IN)	—	—	3,258	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	1
Calley (IN)	197,597	—	177	—	—	—	98	—	2	162	—
Northeast (IN)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Warlick (IN)	110,740	—	1	—	—	—	53	—	*	8	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co											
Armed Hill (LA)	1,657,617	1,895	436,157	—	—	—	1,149	4	4,611	2,477	104
Armed Hill (LA)	—	—	27,436	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	252,649	632	—	—	—	—	161	1	—	483	8
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	121,528	—	—	—	—	—	1,200	—	66
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	31,193	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	3
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	3
Pitkey (TX)	478,348	—	1,217	—	—	—	399	—	10	324	—
Welsh (TX)	926,620	510	—	—	—	—	589	1	—	1,601	9
Wilkes (TX)	—	753	253,397	—	—	—	—	1	2,709	—	15
Southwestern Pub Serv Co											
—	1,304,210	638	754,389	—	—	—	762	1	4,136	1,523	87

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co											
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	2,180	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	134,430	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	—	—
Harrington (TX)	627,321	—	32,857	—	—	—	370	—	333	778	—
Jones (TX)	—	30	203,641	—	—	—	—	—	2,198	—	56
Maddox (NM)	—	—	61,258	—	—	—	—	—	660	—	—
Moore County (TX)	—	—	17,683	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	70	161,603	—	—	—	—	—	1,684	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	137,998	—	—	—	—	—	1,624	—	31
Riverview (TX)	—	—	2,737	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Toll Station (TX)	676,889	—	2	—	—	—	392	—	—	745	—
Tucuman (NM)	—	534	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Seyland Power Corp Inc	15,117	30	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	3
Peal Station (IL)	15,117	45	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	2
Pinfield (IL)	—	—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	201,823	436	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	79	7
Dallman (IL)	183,543	13	—	—	—	—	91	—	—	77	—
Factory (IL)	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	17,479	54	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	2	2
Reynolds (IL)	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Springfield (City of)	233,449	—	15,048	—	—	—	130	—	179	216	7
James River (MO)	128,325	—	6,688	—	—	—	72	—	84	76	4
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	95,524	—	8,352	—	—	—	58	—	95	140	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	35,302	1,055	809	—	—	—	19	2	10	61	30
Lake Road (MO)	35,302	1,055	809	—	—	—	19	2	10	61	30
Sunflower Elec Coop	210,901	—	1,263	—	—	—	129	—	19	174	—
Garden City (KS)	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Holcomb (KS)	210,901	—	413	—	—	—	129	—	5	174	—
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windaw (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	1,042	—	87	187,966	—	7,555	1	—	1	5	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	11,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	3,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	7,589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	31,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	51,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,042	—	87	—	—	7,555	1	—	1	5	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	292	164,011	1,510	—	—	—	1	1,818	—	180
Hopkins, Arvoh B (FL)	—	—	136,253	—	—	—	—	—	1,452	—	111
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL)	—	292	27,758	—	—	—	—	1	366	—	69
Tampa Electric Co	1,578,628	33,013	—	—	—	—	746	52	—	1,106	197
Big Bend (FL)	1,037,203	4,860	—	—	—	—	487	8	—	306	53
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	877	—
Canaan, F J (FL)	541,325	1,080	—	—	—	—	259	2	—	123	3
Hooters Point (FL)	—	11,863	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	129
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	5,210	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	12
Taunton (City of)	—	1,153	13,547	—	—	—	—	2	149	—	20
Cleary, B P (MA)	—	1,153	13,547	—	—	—	—	2	149	—	20
Tennessee Valley Auth	1,633,914	22,842	50,522	1,258,434	4,003,336	—	3,641	39	486	2,419	573
Alton (TN)	395,099	1,330	25,578	—	—	—	178	2	240	143	157
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	51,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatts)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Auth											
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	18,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,552,531	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	550,235	2,316	—	—	—	—	196	4	—	139	4
Chattanooga (NC)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	46,492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	84,923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	586,240	3,266	24,944	—	—	—	248	6	246	248	125
Cumberland (TN)	1,785,339	1,179	—	—	—	—	740	2	—	439	9
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	43,841	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	102,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	84,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	11,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	610,432	4,529	—	—	—	—	245	8	—	101	98
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	10,599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	69,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawesee (NC)	—	—	—	30,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	658,649	5,540	—	—	—	—	292	10	—	269	169
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	109,193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kington (TN)	885,013	593	—	—	—	—	354	1	—	118	1
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	14,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	62,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	31,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notchely (GA)	—	—	—	4,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	6,378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	17,627	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardalis (KY)	1,217,092	454	—	—	—	—	339	1	—	385	1
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	308,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	67,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seymour (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,641,232	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snyder, John (TN)	456,848	164	—	—	—	—	173	*	—	132	2
Shawnee (KY)	686,635	1,172	—	—	—	—	316	2	—	187	3
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	5,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wauhatchie (TN)	—	—	—	15,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—168	—	—	—	609,573	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	90,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	101,401	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	802,500	2,289	—	—	—	—	360	4	—	238	5
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	191,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas New Power Agency	288,981	—	2,444	—	—	—	180	—	21	79	7
Gibbons Creek (TX)	288,981	—	2,444	—	—	—	180	—	21	79	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co.	3,674,343	11,196	3,815,345	—	1,553,729	—	3,066	21	39,655	1,990	2,884
Big Brown (TX)	687,442	—	2,022	—	—	—	564	—	20	254	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	24,066	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,553,729	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	—226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cadeva (TX)	—	—	381,866	—	—	—	—	—	3,713	—	174
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	85,916	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	—	77
Griffin (TX)	—	—	254,463	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	—	87
Hardley (TX)	—	—	311,047	—	—	—	—	—	3,382	—	201
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	78,497	—	—	—	—	—	810	—	97
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	220,369	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	—	157
Martin Lake (TX)	1,341,414	4,800	—	—	—	—	1,807	9	—	493	18
Monticello (TX)	1,237,959	6,291	—	—	—	—	1,067	11	—	332	16
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	330,317	—	—	—	—	—	3,425	—	240
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	303,378	—	—	—	—	—	3,189	—	147
North Lake (TX)	—	—	205,726	—	—	—	—	—	2,280	—	138
North Main (TX)	—	—	—96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	68,961	—	—	—	—	—	899	—	50
Premier Basin (TX)	—	—	313,946	—	—	—	—	—	3,125	—	219
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Shadow (TX)	407,528	93	—	—	—	—	328	*	—	911	—
Snyder Creek (TX)	—	12	257,757	—	—	—	—	*	2,643	—	84

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	563,628	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	—	113
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	74,492	—	—	—	—	—	753	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	337,261	—	—	—	—	—	3,332	—	79
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	210,453	—	254	—	—	—	172	—	3	17	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	210,453	—	254	—	—	—	172	—	3	17	—
Teledo Edison Co (The)	268,886	941	449	—	650,060	—	108	2	13	110	4
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	268,886	721	—	—	—	—	108	1	—	110	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	650,060	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	220	449	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	2
Snyder (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traverse (City of)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Bowdoin (MI)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sagin (MI)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	827,398	249	685	—	—	—	419	1	6	1,373	18
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Craig (CO)	772,886	—	685	—	—	—	388	—	6	1,345	3
Nucis (CO)	54,512	249	—	—	—	—	32	1	—	28	1
Tucson Electric Power Co	592,037	712	56,285	—	—	—	324	1	449	375	18
De Mont Petrie (AZ)	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	4
Irrigation (AZ)	67,291	—	54,088	—	—	—	34	—	615	17	5
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	7
Springville (AZ)	524,746	712	—	—	—	—	290	1	—	359	3
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	15,892	94,469	—	—	—	—	171	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	15,085	—	—	—	—	—	158	—	—
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	48,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	3
Union Electric Co	2,400,711	3,130	10,131	98,457	859,786	2,358	1,377	12	182	2,239	66
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	859,786	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	83,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkville (MO)	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lohrville (MO)	1,202,074	254	—	—	—	—	702	—	—	1,050	13
Meramec (MO)	189,458	120	7,457	—	—	—	92	—	85	171	4
Mealeo (MO)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Modbury (MO)	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Moreau (MO)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Osage (MO)	—	—	21,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	554,135	809	—	—	—	—	327	1	—	593	4
Sour (MO)	455,044	40	—	—	—	2,358	256	—	—	425	1
Twin Sunk (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yankee No. 2 (IL)	—	781	2,252	—	—	—	—	5	85	—	28
Yvondet (MO)	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	30,317	291	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	34	—
Huslock Creek (PA)	30,317	251	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	34	—
United Illuminating Co	234,545	247,655	44,984	—	—	—	93	308	434	126	2
Bridgport Harbor (CT)	234,545	63,148	—	—	—	—	93	102	—	125	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
United Illuminating Co											
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	184,507	44,984	—	—	—	—	286	434	—	1
United Power Assn.	96,350	175	432	—	—	8,317	78	—	9	99	7
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Elk River (MN)	—	—	432	—	—	8,317	—	—	9	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stanton (ND)	96,350	70	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	99	1
Utilicorp United Inc.	255,216	352	15,409	—	—	—	130	1	218	178	34
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	3,543	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	157	11,602	—	—	—	—	—	163	—	33
Kel (MO)	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sibley (MO)	255,216	206	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	178	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	270,041	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleova (WY)	—	—	—	16,682	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	8,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	31,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	9,805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	20,050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	40,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	19,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	7,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mtn (WY)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Komas (WY)	—	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	3,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	—3,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Bone (WY)	—	—	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	6,192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY)	—	—	—	10,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	64,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado	—	—	—	581,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	104,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	134,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover Dam (AZ)	—	—	—	220,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	40,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	496,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	47,905	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	95,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kernwick (CA)	—	—	—	60,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	59,846	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA)	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	43,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	100,343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	82,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	—	—	—	2,755,895	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	9,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,408,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoggy Horse (MT)	—	—	—	202,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR-Pacific NW Region											
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pallsades (ID)	—	—	—	108,451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	5,763	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Proj.											
Armadillo (TX)	—	—	—	6,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	5,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1,833	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region											
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	597,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	31,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	20,278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florence Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	8,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	33,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	8,567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	447,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	36,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	4,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Bakely Mtn.											
Bakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	15,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DeGray (AR)	—	—	—	11,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	3,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District											
R. D. Wells (TX)	—	—	—	2,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	—	—	1,432	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant											
Hartwell Lake (GA)	—	—	—	36,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	36,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Pl.											
J Strom Thur (SC)	—	—	—	46,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	46,309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist.											
Harry Truman (MO)	—	—	—	8,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	7,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock											
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	190,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	54,725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groves Perry Lake (AR)	—	—	—	48,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	4,834	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opark (AR)	—	—	—	7,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	34,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	33,061	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District											
Albion (GA)	—	—	—	187,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	19,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	7,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George, Walter F (GA)	—	—	—	23,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	45,852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	19,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	25,656	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodruff, J (FL)	—	—	—	11,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	15,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville											
Barclay (KY)	—	—	—	338,065	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	82,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chattahoochee (TN)	—	—	—	31,935	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	22,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	38,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	11,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USCB-Nashville											
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,705	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	49,083	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest, J P (TN)	—	—	—	7,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	92,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-North Pacific Div											
Albion Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,638,422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	26,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	283,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,233,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	20,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (WA)	—	—	—	322,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Day, John (OR)	—	—	—	801,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	18,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	7,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwornjak (ID)	—	—	—	285,703	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	9,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	73,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	310,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	198,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Polar (OR)	—	—	—	28,146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	35,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	204,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	198,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray (OR)	—	—	—	366,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-Omaha District											
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	1,443,604	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	146,912	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	154,071	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	257,166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	359,207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	76,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	450,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-R B Russell											
R B Russell Proj (GA)	—	—	—	67,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-St Louis Dist											
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	3,103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-Texas District											
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	174,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	7,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devision (TX)	—	—	—	21,734	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enfida (OK)	—	—	—	29,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	10,362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	—	—	—	47,409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	39,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tealifer Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	3,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	19,117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCB-Wilmington											
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	40,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr, John H (VA)	—	—	—	36,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philpot Lakes (VA)	—	—	—	3,321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)											
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	—	48,829	—	—	—	—	—	406	—	59
Vineyard (City of)											
Duane, Howard (NJ)	1,989	801	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	12	32
West (NJ)	1,909	659	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	12	23
Virginia (City of)											
Virginia (VA)	1,282	—	3,618	—	—	—	1	—	38	8	—
Virginia (VA)	1,282	—	3,618	—	—	—	1	—	38	8	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	2,869,068	43,072	157,371	-34,065	2,425,589	—	1,147	73	1,877	970	1,373

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Virginia Elec & Power Co											
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	93,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	104,595	396	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	31	2
Chesapeake (VA)	318,930	542	11	—	—	—	126	1	*	33	23
Chesterfield (VA)	679,453	1,430	129,204	—	—	—	272	3	1,263	108	46
Clover (VA)	406,845	1,609	—	—	—	—	158	3	—	200	5
Culpeper (VA)	—	—	—	1,440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	536	10,431	—	—	—	—	1	128	—	51
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	28,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	34	4,446	—	—	—	—	*	54	—	56
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mt Storm (WV)	1,038,051	2,942	—	—	—	—	417	5	—	481	18
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	607	1,266,150	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Possum Point (VA)	161,601	211	—	—	—	—	63	*	—	79	382
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	29,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,159,439	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yan Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477
Yorktown (VA)	159,573	35,368	13,279	—	—	—	66	59	131	38	221
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pwr Corp.	—	—	—	—	343,414	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	343,414	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Sysm	—	—	—	7,069	507,382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	7,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	507,382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The)	—	—	100,443	265,343	—	31,545	—	—	1,162	—	—
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	89,353	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Falls (WA)	—	—	18	—	—	31,545	—	—	*	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	17,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	3,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	4,622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Norton Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	137,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	100,385	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	5	227	110	—	4	—	*	1	—	*
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Steeds 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,076,827	4,130	896	13,329	—	—	428	8	10	484	27
Armstrong (PA)	180,446	223	—	—	—	—	75	*	—	120	1
Hatfield Ferry (PA)	852,928	271	—	—	—	—	333	*	—	242	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	13,329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	43,153	3,636	896	—	—	—	19	7	10	122	23
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	402,593	728	388,974	—	—	—	248	1	4,166	447	297
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	153,243	—	—	—	—	—	1,579	—	100
R Stockton (TX)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	38,037	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	28
Okmulgee (TX)	402,593	728	—	—	—	—	248	1	—	447	5
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	50,244	—	—	—	—	—	575	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	73,882	—	—	—	—	—	859	—	1
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	73,307	—	—	—	—	—	753	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Western Farmers Elec. Coop.	240,458	183	179,188	—	—	—	146	*	1,723	568	36
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	139,472	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	—	33
Hugo (OK)	240,458	103	—	—	—	—	146	*	—	568	2
Moosehead (OK)	—	—	39,708	—	—	—	—	—	478	—	—
Western Mass Elec. Co.	—	987	26,532	-16,945	—	—	—	2	309	—	63
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	13,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorset (MA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner Falls (MA)	—	—	—	921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	3,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-40,723	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pump Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	924	26,532	—	—	—	—	2	309	—	61
Woodland Road (MA)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
West Plains Energy	21,212	-8	116,128	—	—	—	12	*	1,148	10	74
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	48,487	—	—	—	—	—	262	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,212	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	10	—
Clinton (KS)	—	—	2,020	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Judson Lorge (KS)	—	—	35,135	—	—	—	—	—	440	—	48
Mullergrae, Arthur (KS)	—	—	25,550	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	21
Pueblo (CO)	—	-15	4,928	—	—	—	—	*	99	—	5
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wilmar (City of)	3,560	—	11	—	—	—	4	—	*	2	—
Wilmar (MN)	3,560	—	11	—	—	—	4	—	*	2	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	3,676	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	3,646	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Winnetka (Village of)	—	171	639	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	171	639	—	—	—	—	*	13	—	2
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co.	1,746,968	5,763	49,448	39,942	692,940	—	975	12	679	2,410	63
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,229	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	18,285	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	11
Germanstown (WI)	—	2,857	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Point (MI)	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,738	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Paris (WI)	—	2,523	23,335	—	—	—	—	4	364	—	20
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	784,518	5	1,260	—	—	—	502	*	14	399	4
Point Beach (WI)	—	-8	—	—	692,940	—	—	*	—	—	4
Port Washington (WI)	71,806	—	63	—	—	—	40	—	2	147	3
Presque Isle (MI)	283,571	385	—	—	—	—	153	1	—	1,056	8
South Oak Creek (WI)	530,393	—	5,936	—	—	—	238	—	58	454	3
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twiss Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	76,680	—	569	—	—	—	40	—	8	174	*
Way (MI)	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,037	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pwr Serv. Corp.	436,012	56	8,686	28,619	371,681	—	271	*	117	298	31

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatt-hours)						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 Pub Serv Corp											
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colden Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenney (WI)	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	371,581	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oster Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	158,931	—	2,020	—	—	—	106	—	25	139	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonawanda (WI)	—	—	—	1,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	11
Wauson (WI)	277,081	—	1,809	—	—	—	165	—	26	159	19
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	1,229,753	854	17,492	16,390	—	7,441	739	1	270	1,250	24
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	2,484	340	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Columbia (WI)	680,358	68	—	—	—	—	412	*	—	587	2
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	95,414	39	—	—	—	537	56	*	—	194	*
Edgewater (WI)	398,688	686	—	—	—	4,483	235	1	—	427	2
Innersville (WI)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	6,477	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	8
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,504	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	55,293	61	5,053	—	—	2,421	35	*	95	42	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	1,478	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	4
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	854,163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	854,163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	18,883	884	9,377	484	—	—	5	1	101	53	8
Advance (MI)	18,883	505	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	53	1
Beaver Island (MI)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Johnson, George (MI)	—	2	466	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	*
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tower (MI)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	13	8,911	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	1
Vestaburg (MI)	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winder, C A (MI)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	18,144	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13	—
Wyandotte (MI)	18,144	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	13	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	195,794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	165,639	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	30,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. *Generation is included for plants in test status. *Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. *Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. *Data for 1995 are final. *Holding Companies are: AEP is American Electric Power, APS is Allegheny Power System, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CEE is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, EU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSD is Middle South Utilities, NEE is New England Electric System, NU is Northeast Utilities, SC is Southern Company, TU is Texas Utilities.

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	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			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.	148	132.7	32.75	2.39	1	532.1	29.16	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL)	148	132.7	32.75	2.39	1	532.1	29.16	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co.	2,099	164.1	38.66	.94	7	481.4	28.36	—	98	263.4	2.46	100	*	*
Barry (AL)	205	180.8	44.43	.77	—	—	—	—	8	260.1	2.85	100	—	*
Oakden (AL)	18	189.9	47.97	1.79	—	—	—	—	12	250.9	2.52	97	—	3
Gaston (AL)	342	171.2	42.35	.91	2	459.5	27.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Georgia 2 and 3 (AL)	481	154.4	37.89	1.58	3	492.7	28.98	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Georgia (AL)	168	126.8	31.01	1.75	1	501.2	29.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	884	169.9	37.58	.48	—	—	—	—	77	265.7	2.67	100	—	*
American Municipal Power	77	83.5	19.44	4.99	—	—	—	—	7	264.4	2.78	180	—	*
Corouch (OH)	77	83.5	19.44	4.99	—	—	—	—	7	264.4	2.75	100	—	*
Ames City of	23	142.5	25.40	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Ames (IA)	23	142.5	25.40	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	281.6	2.02	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	201.6	2.02	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.	876	149.1	36.95	.75	11	484.9	28.27	—	—	—	—	180	*	—
Amos (WV)	490	148.3	36.45	.77	9	491.6	28.61	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	154	128.9	31.85	.72	1	498.3	29.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	37	137.7	35.45	.85	*	423.3	24.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	35	170.8	42.90	.81	*	355.5	20.73	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	139	173.2	43.48	.65	*	368.2	21.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.	77	136.1	27.31	.44	—	—	—	—	13	280.0	2.89	99	—	1
Apache (AZ)	77	136.1	27.31	.44	—	—	—	—	13	280.0	2.05	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co.	824	135.5	24.88	.66	—	—	—	—	2,108	290.2	2.95	88	—	12
Cholla (AZ)	273	142.9	28.18	.45	—	—	—	—	1	326.2	3.33	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	549	131.4	23.23	.77	—	—	—	—	41	276.0	2.78	100	—	*
Coonville (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	299.0	3.03	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	299.0	3.04	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	297.0	3.04	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	235.0	2.37	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	1,248	151.5	26.58	.33	4	449.1	26.29	.50	5,312	241.2	2.47	80	*	20
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	194.1	2.40	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	572	148.8	26.13	.19	4	449.5	26.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,388	241.7	2.44	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,589	248.5	2.51	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	675	153.9	26.95	.45	*	437.1	25.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.	886	83.3	14.53	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	477	72.9	12.72	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	409	95.5	16.64	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.	53	176.1	44.00	2.45	58	293.6	18.82	.89	55	291.3	3.03	78	19	3
Deepwater (NJ)	*	177.1	44.46	.77	—	—	—	—	55	291.3	3.03	4	—	96
England (NJ)	53	176.1	44.00	2.45	50	293.6	18.82	.89	—	—	—	81	19	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,588	241.9	2.47	—	—	100
Dexter Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,422	241.4	2.46	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	243.4	2.49	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	490	143.8	34.21	.85	65	284.1	18.83	.95	278	299.8	3.12	95	3	2
Brandon Shores (MD)	343	143.0	33.74	.69	1	448.2	26.20	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	58	138.0	34.32	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	8	272.1	17.29	.96	102	297.3	3.09	—	32	68
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	297.3	3.09	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	89	146.2	37.93	.84	56	283.1	17.99	.96	117	303.2	3.15	83	13	4

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Basin Electric Power Corp.....	1,265	60.9	9.01	0.63	7	632.2	30.82	4.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	450	72.2	9.64	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	552	47.3	7.84	.39	7	532.2	30.82	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	262	76.7	10.39	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp.....	396	107.7	24.54	3.85	—	—	—	—	5	351.3	3.51	100	—	*
Coleman (KY).....	91	101.7	23.43	1.96	—	—	—	—	5	351.3	3.51	100	—	*
R D Green (KY).....	144	91.6	20.13	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY).....	82	101.5	24.17	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilcox (KY).....	79	150.0	34.29	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp.....	37	49.1	7.96	.39	1	546.8	32.76	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	37	49.1	7.96	.99	1	546.0	32.76	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Boston Edison Co.....	—	—	—	—	284	277.7	17.71	.98	5,147	265.1	2.75	—	25	75
Mystic (MA).....	—	—	—	—	284	277.7	17.71	.98	1,045	235.1	2.48	—	62	38
New Boston (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,102	272.9	2.82	—	—	100
Braintree City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	250.3	2.57	—	—	100
Porter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	250.2	2.57	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Corp Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,626	219.8	2.19	—	—	100
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,323	214.9	2.17	—	—	100
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	235.7	2.60	—	—	100
Bryan City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	236.0	2.39	—	—	100
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	233.4	2.37	—	—	100
Danby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	236.6	2.40	—	—	100
Barbank City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	297.0	3.07	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	297.0	3.07	—	—	100
Burlington City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	310.7	3.15	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	310.7	3.15	—	—	100
Cajon Electric Power Corp Inc.....	513	162.1	27.74	.44	6	435.5	25.61	—	609	240.0	2.50	93	*	7
Big Cajon No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	240.0	2.50	—	—	100
Big Cajon No.2 (LA).....	513	162.1	27.74	.44	5	435.5	25.61	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	280.8	2.81	—	—	100
Kendall Square (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	280.8	2.81	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	603	267.1	17.87	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal (MA).....	—	—	—	—	603	267.1	17.87	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	246	169.0	41.21	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	246	169.0	41.21	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	931	159.1	38.98	.87	6	462.5	26.81	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Asheville (NC).....	61	122.6	31.11	1.18	1	470.9	27.29	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	67	146.3	36.26	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC).....	27	149.7	38.43	.98	4	461.9	26.77	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Mayo (NC).....	142	181.5	43.45	.68	1	460.8	26.71	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC).....	34	149.3	35.58	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC).....	477	169.2	39.02	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seton (NC).....	98	161.5	40.42	1.01	*	464.6	26.93	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wentworth (NC).....	25	155.8	38.79	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	244.1	2.44	—	—	100
Shector (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	244.1	2.44	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO.....	25	125.0	27.72	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chambers (MO).....	25	125.0	27.72	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	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			
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp. Dankammer (NY)	67	199.2	58.15	0.65	—	—	—	—	490	384.2	3.11	71	—	29
Roseton (NY)	67	199.2	50.15	.65	—	—	—	—	144	418.3	4.27	92	—	8
									346	274.2	2.80	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co. Duck Creek (IL)	296	142.0	31.26	2.51	1	429.8	24.99	0.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL)	131	154.4	32.91	3.57	—	480.7	27.78	.04	—	—	—	100	—	—
	165	132.7	29.96	1.68	1	405.4	23.71	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Illinois Pub. Serv. Co. Coffee (IL)	503	177.7	38.17	1.85	4	491.8	28.54	.19	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	168	177.3	36.45	.88	1	492.1	28.57	.02	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hannover (IL)	33	108.2	22.82	2.74	—	482.7	28.23	.26	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merced (IL)	23	110.3	23.00	2.68	1	472.3	27.40	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Merced (IL)	72	180.0	38.54	1.48	2	499.9	29.06	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	207	198.0	43.43	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Corp. Fair Station (IA)	30	110.1	23.95	2.86	—	—	—	—	1	78.5	.80	100	—	—
	30	110.1	23.95	2.86	—	—	—	—	1	78.5	.80	100	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec. Co. Inc. Coughlin (LA)	494	143.7	22.01	.75	—	—	—	—	2,685	257.4	2.68	73	—	27
Doriot Hills (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	259.7	2.74	—	—	100
Rademacher (LA)	307	135.0	18.82	.92	—	—	—	—	5	267.3	2.75	100	—	—
Tech (LA)	189	154.9	27.19	.47	—	—	—	—	1,249	264.4	2.74	72	—	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	250.1	2.61	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co. Wynnan (ME)	—	—	—	—	216	253.8	16.11	1.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	216	253.8	16.11	1.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co. Spout (WV)	243	119.9	28.97	1.34	4	512.9	29.40	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	243	119.9	28.97	1.34	4	512.9	29.40	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Power & Light Co. Bates (TX)	157	133.0	28.05	.38	—	—	—	—	10,798	228.4	2.35	23	—	77
Coletto Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	226.3	2.35	—	—	100
Davis (TX)	157	133.0	28.05	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	227.3	2.34	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,729	227.7	2.31	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	228.0	2.36	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	223.7	2.33	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	701	236.5	2.49	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,606	226.6	2.30	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,050	235.8	2.44	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn. Inc. Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	137.8	1.37	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	137.0	1.37	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. Beckford (OH)	940	104.9	25.69	2.66	14	498.5	28.56	.25	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Bend (KY)	206	107.0	25.26	1.97	1	494.4	28.41	.35	—	—	—	100	—	—
Miami Fort (OH)	160	95.3	21.63	3.24	1	507.1	28.99	.34	—	—	—	100	—	—
Zimmer (OH)	270	120.9	29.91	1.30	4	503.8	28.80	.03	—	—	—	100	—	—
	303	99.4	22.62	4.03	9	496.0	28.44	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum. Co. Ashtabula (OH)	332	134.7	34.28	2.15	3	488.2	28.26	.29	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	36	126.5	31.95	4.03	1	492.2	28.70	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Basile (OH)	135	151.4	38.42	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Shore (OH)	153	121.9	31.50	2.83	3	477.8	27.61	.37	—	—	—	100	—	—
	6	148.9	27.07	.27	1	515.3	29.79	.03	—	—	—	95	5	—
Coffeyville City of Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	273.0	2.73	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	273.0	2.73	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of Drake (CO)	72	115.8	26.13	.44	—	—	—	—	98	187.4	1.85	94	—	6
Nixon (CO)	41	134.7	29.90	.44	—	—	—	—	98	187.4	1.85	90	—	10
	31	91.5	21.11	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of Columbia (MO)	7	211.9	55.37	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	7	211.9	55.37	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sub- bit %	Receipts (1,000 bbl)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sub- bit %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	321	147.6	34.95	2.76	2	453.4	24.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Covington (OH)	303	150.5	35.70	2.72	1	449.8	24.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Piquette (OH)	18	96.6	22.30	3.42	*	478.0	28.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,484	280.9	36.98	.35	118	336.2	21.29	0.62	3,248	217.5	2.22	87	2	11
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	104	322.1	20.61	.67	3,009	216.7	2.21	—	18	82
Crawford (IL)	107	234.8	42.64	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk (IL)	81	251.3	46.91	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	220.4	2.26	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	246	182.0	32.21	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kincaid (IL)	158	129.8	30.47	.71	—	—	—	—	2	430.1	4.28	100	—	*
Pawcaton (IL)	317	210.4	36.89	.34	—	—	—	—	9	269.7	2.70	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	92	251.3	48.16	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	237.5	2.42	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	244	160.1	27.56	.28	1	455.8	26.64	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Will County (IL)	241	255.1	45.67	.27	13	450.6	26.36	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	679	304.7	19.45	.64	1,492	278.0	2.82	—	72	28
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	287.0	2.91	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	306	326.4	20.67	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	198	282.5	18.73	.88	224	219.4	2.23	—	85	15
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	176	293.2	18.92	.80	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc.	—	—	—	—	603	309.5	19.41	.29	9,739	259.8	2.69	—	27	73
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,104	259.8	2.69	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	92	309.5	19.34	.28	2,698	259.8	2.69	—	17	83
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	92	307.8	19.38	.30	492	259.8	2.69	—	53	47
Ravenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,051	239.8	2.69	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	46	307.1	19.27	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	174	311.2	19.55	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	199	309.4	19.35	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Watkinsville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	259.8	2.69	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	819	160.0	33.72	.73	78	248.7	16.76	.73	170	259.1	2.59	97	3	1
Campbell (MI)	395	155.0	34.61	.64	1	452.9	26.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coib (MI)	142	138.6	29.64	.78	*	483.0	27.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kare-Wadock (MI)	90	153.3	37.66	.94	71	228.7	14.56	.75	170	259.1	2.59	78	16	6
Wadock (MI)	112	137.7	29.17	.71	5	471.6	27.34	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	80	156.5	38.47	.90	1	462.6	26.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn.	630	73.1	9.16	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	630	73.1	9.16	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	280	127.8	28.88	.87	2	470.7	27.68	.58	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alma-Madison (WI)	135	135.3	26.90	.50	2	470.7	27.68	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	144	120.8	25.48	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	658	130.6	34.75	.80	23	464.0	26.93	.36	1	435.3	4.44	99	1	*
Hutchings (OH)	44	139.7	34.35	.79	—	—	—	—	1	435.3	4.44	100	—	*
Killen (OH)	151	134.5	32.30	.63	22	463.4	26.90	.36	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stuart (OH)	463	128.4	29.90	.85	1	476.3	27.65	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	174	162.6	42.80	.87	189	271.1	17.32	1.23	2,783	222.9	2.31	53	14	33
Edgewater (DE)	56	159.8	40.98	.74	98	265.9	17.21	.76	713	247.6	2.57	52	22	26
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,990	214.0	2.22	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	115	163.9	42.51	.94	11	402.2	23.65	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	80	261.0	16.59	1.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Deaton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	227.8	2.37	—	—	100
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	227.0	2.37	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Trans Coop	63	171.7	39.22	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boonville (UT)	63	171.7	39.22	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	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)			
Detroit Edison Co.	1,921	137.7	27.86	0.50	8	421.3	24.33	0.27	1,853	206.9	6.54	99	*	1
Belle River (MI)	557	150.6	28.86	.36	2	428.9	24.75	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	257.0	2.60	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	433.7	24.85	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	245.0	2.45	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	466	116.7	23.80	.48	4	420.7	24.36	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	82	117.8	22.74	.38	—	—	—	—	1,552	115.4	.15	89	—	11
St Clair (MI)	641	146.1	28.97	.58	2	415.4	23.91	.30	5	245.0	2.50	100	*	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	175	131.7	27.20	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	8	288.0	18.36	.93	198	272.5	2.83	—	20	80
McKee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	8	288.0	18.36	.93	198	272.5	2.83	—	20	80
Duke Power Co.	1,795	136.6	34.80	.88	6	439.9	25.71	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alcoa (NC)	217	122.5	32.29	.97	2	431.3	25.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belmont Creek (NC)	526	137.1	34.02	.80	1	441.9	25.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	89	136.7	33.41	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	175	161.8	40.95	.97	1	440.3	25.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	53	123.5	30.30	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leo (SC)	60	155.7	38.43	1.02	2	447.2	26.24	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	595	130.3	32.26	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	80	143.8	35.96	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co.	186	136.9	35.41	1.67	5	469.6	27.16	.14	21	278.6	2.90	99	1	*
Brant Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	2	481.2	27.98	.13	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cherryvale (PA)	94	115.7	30.58	1.57	—	—	—	—	21	278.6	2.90	99	—	1
Elmora (PA)	92	159.5	40.36	1.78	3	461.8	26.60	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Corp.	280	116.9	29.28	.83	1	484.2	28.19	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	72	117.0	29.69	.98	*	484.5	28.20	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	35	114.6	28.19	.83	*	484.0	28.17	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	173	117.4	29.32	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,069	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,925	234.1	2.39	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,144	234.0	2.39	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc.	465	84.7	14.80	.24	7	537.6	31.89	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jopka (IL)	465	84.7	14.80	.24	7	537.6	31.59	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Empire District Electric Co.	128	118.8	19.96	.97	*	488.8	28.63	—	*	245.6	2.46	100	*	*
Ashbury (MO)	97	106.3	19.01	.32	*	488.8	28.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	31	120.7	22.91	.54	—	—	—	—	*	245.6	2.46	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	319.8	3.31	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	319.5	3.31	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	4,830	278.0	17.72	1.57	25,043	296.7	2.97	—	51	48
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	377	271.1	17.23	2.13	1,820	296.7	2.97	—	57	43
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	296.7	2.97	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	457	263.6	16.82	2.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Landdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,606	296.7	2.97	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	839	285.6	18.29	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	579	290.2	18.49	.99	8,350	296.7	2.97	—	31	69
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	588	283.8	18.09	1.06	2,504	296.7	2.97	—	60	40
Palm Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,642	296.7	2.97	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	350	245.9	15.80	2.37	180	296.7	2.97	—	93	7
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	674	282.3	17.86	2.18	1,659	296.7	2.97	—	72	28
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	167	282.8	17.87	1.70	2,635	296.7	2.97	—	29	71
Florida Power Corp.	497	174.1	44.26	.81	842	260.7	16.91	1.46	381	297.1	3.03	68	38	2
Anchorage (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	457.7	27.55	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	424.9	4.46	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	316	175.5	44.76	.87	7	481.1	27.79	.43	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		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)			
Florida Power Corp														
IMT Transfer (LA).....	181	171.8	43.37	0.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	798	256.9	16.70	1.65	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sawannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	33	293.6	18.62	2.27	365	291.3	2.97	—	36	64
Fort Pierce City of														
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	365.8	3.80	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	365.8	3.80	—	—	100
Fremont City of														
Wright (NE).....	52	88.4	15.18	.28	—	—	—	—	7	223.8	2.23	99	—	1
	52	88.4	15.18	.28	—	—	—	—	7	223.0	2.23	99	—	1
Gainesville City of														
Denton (FL).....	48	165.4	43.64	.58	9	387.4	23.15	1.29	524	312.4	3.25	48	3	29
Jr Kelly (FL).....	48	165.4	43.64	.58	2	426.9	26.07	.75	347	312.4	3.25	77	1	22
	—	—	—	—	7	351.1	22.31	1.44	177	312.4	3.25	—	19	81
Garland City of														
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,480	238.9	2.34	—	—	100
Olliger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	246.1	2.51	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389	230.8	2.34	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co														
Arkwright (GA).....	2,903	159.8	37.15	.83	4	489.7	28.48	.50	30	326.4	3.34	100	*	*
Atkinson-Medonough (GA).....	26	168.1	41.48	1.76	—	—	—	—	8	392.2	4.01	99	—	1
Bowen (GA).....	93	133.8	34.10	.91	—	—	—	—	22	301.1	3.08	99	—	1
Hammond (GA).....	723	139.5	34.77	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hardee Branch (GA).....	129	150.0	37.00	1.01	1	497.8	28.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA).....	266	153.0	38.30	1.21	1	494.8	28.78	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA).....	25	165.7	38.85	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	1,074	175.4	35.45	.51	1	496.0	28.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA).....	345	183.6	46.17	1.01	1	438.6	25.51	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
	221	151.0	38.38	.88	1	499.3	29.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of														
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	263.8	2.70	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	263.0	2.70	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of														
J B Siman (MI).....	12	134.2	29.50	1.61	—	—	—	—	*	438.6	4.39	100	—	*
	12	134.2	29.50	1.61	—	—	—	—	*	438.6	4.39	100	—	*
Grand Island City of														
Platte (NE).....	33	68.8	11.58	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	33	68.8	11.58	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority														
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	343	86.8	14.73	.43	—	—	—	—	78	270.7	2.73	99	—	1
	343	86.8	14.73	.43	—	—	—	—	78	270.7	2.73	99	—	1
Greenville City of														
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	241.8	2.63	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	241.8	2.63	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co														
Crist (FL).....	136	194.3	46.71	1.70	1	446.1	25.96	.45	74	243.8	2.43	99	*	1
Schultz (FL).....	139	221.2	53.94	1.16	1	439.7	25.38	.45	74	243.0	2.43	98	*	2
Smith (FL).....	22	139.5	32.68	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	66	153.4	36.08	2.39	*	457.2	26.60	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilitar Co														
Lewis Creek (TX).....	200	136.0	23.81	.48	—	—	—	—	28,161	250.0	2.89	14	—	86
Nelson (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,475	243.9	2.57	—	—	100
Sabine (TX).....	200	136.0	23.81	.48	—	—	—	—	2,543	240.9	2.48	57	—	43
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,260	248.0	2.56	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,883	262.1	2.74	—	—	100
Hamilton City of														
Hanikou (OH).....	17	149.0	36.88	.75	—	—	—	—	58	280.3	2.88	87	—	13
	17	149.0	36.88	.75	—	—	—	—	58	280.3	2.88	87	—	13
Hastings City of														
Hastings (NE).....	30	64.4	10.97	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	30	64.4	10.97	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc														
Kahe (HI).....	—	—	—	—	784	352.2	21.96	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
	—	—	—	—	62	350.1	22.05	.33	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)			
Hawthorn Electric Co Inc														
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	647	352.4	21.96	0.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waukegan (IL)	—	—	—	—	75	352.0	21.90	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	23	177.0	45.64	0.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
James De Young (MI)	23	177.0	45.64	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co.	39	171.7	45.81	1.81	1	451.4	24.13	.27	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Tom (MA)	39	171.7	45.81	1.04	1	451.4	24.13	.27	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.	357	113.8	24.86	3.20	*	442.8	25.62	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	56	139.4	31.37	1.32	*	442.0	25.62	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Memom (IN)	301	108.9	23.65	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	1,637	134.0	28.86	.65	—	—	—	—	25,257	234.7	2.48	50	—	50
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	235.9	2.39	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,764	233.7	2.37	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	245.2	2.40	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,397	238.4	2.45	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	829	68.8	9.51	.90	—	—	—	—	44	219.8	2.24	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	808	187.2	32.50	.39	—	—	—	—	3,296	230.9	2.36	81	—	19
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,940	230.5	2.38	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,605	250.0	2.50	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,186	239.3	2.44	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,876	240.5	2.46	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co.	684	110.5	24.34	1.52	2	474.3	27.82	.38	162	281.4	2.91	99	—	1
Baldwin (IL)	408	103.5	22.27	2.95	1	518.1	30.46	.30	—	—	—	100	—	*
Havana (IL)	52	133.9	32.86	.53	1	451.8	26.04	.30	5	403.3	4.03	99	—	*
Hennepin (IL)	88	110.9	24.03	2.93	—	—	—	—	3	443.4	4.56	100	—	*
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	272.0	2.81	—	—	100
Wood River (IL)	57	133.8	31.85	.62	—	—	—	—	2	577.0	5.93	100	—	*
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	199.5	2.01	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	199.5	2.01	—	—	100
Independence City of	9	123.9	26.71	2.82	—	—	—	—	15	276.9	2.77	93	—	7
Blue Valley (MO)	9	123.9	26.71	2.82	—	—	—	—	15	276.9	2.77	93	—	7
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	1,045	112.8	24.28	.37	1	457.5	26.67	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rockport (IN)	914	109.0	18.84	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanagers Creek (IN)	90	139.5	34.93	1.33	1	457.5	26.67	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp.	480	115.4	24.12	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	480	115.4	24.12	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.	603	96.5	21.73	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	466	92.3	20.74	2.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	43	107.0	24.37	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	94	112.7	25.45	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co.	140	168.6	32.62	.72	—	—	—	—	235	202.8	2.02	92	—	8
Dubuque (IA)	19	107.1	25.72	2.79	—	—	—	—	1	272.3	2.73	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	201.0	2.01	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	38	129.1	29.50	.59	—	—	—	—	4	238.9	2.46	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	92	203.1	35.04	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	384	99.9	16.88	.37	—	—	—	—	139	327.9	3.28	98	—	2
Burlington (IA)	33	92.9	15.64	.30	—	—	—	—	2	767.5	7.67	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	288	99.8	16.65	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	21	139.8	28.27	.99	—	—	—	—	6	743.4	7.43	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	42	82.5	13.73	.38	—	—	—	—	54	228.1	2.28	93	—	7
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	354.1	3.54	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Jacksonville Electric Auth.	373	159.9	39.37	1.81	512	264.9	16.84	1.77	1,135	285.4	3.81	67	24	9
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	285.0	18.14	1.32	89	290.9	3.06	—	25	75
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	505	263.9	16.79	1.78	905	284.0	2.99	—	77	23
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	290.9	3.06	—	—	100
St John River (FL)	373	159.9	39.37	1.01	2	466.7	27.25	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	7	131.2	33.14	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A. Carlson (NY)	7	131.2	33.14	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	284.3	2.93	—	—	100
Gilbert (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	289.3	2.99	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	237.9	2.46	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	217	188.5	19.24	.55	—	—	—	—	113	234.0	2.32	97	—	3
Kaw (KS)	12	126.6	26.63	.42	—	—	—	—	5	243.3	2.37	98	—	2
Neuman (KS)	176	84.7	14.22	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	29	211.4	46.62	1.96	—	—	—	—	308	237.7	2.32	86	—	14
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	1,039	75.0	13.15	.45	—	—	—	—	161	253.4	2.53	99	—	1
Hawthorne (MO)	138	69.2	12.18	.34	—	—	—	—	161	253.4	2.53	94	—	6
Lana (MO)	255	80.9	14.23	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	501	68.1	11.90	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	143	94.1	16.48	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,542	263.0	2.49	—	—	100
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,158	254.0	2.42	—	—	100
GIR (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	285.0	2.67	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co.	816	111.2	19.76	.38	—	—	—	—	218	231.8	2.31	99	—	1
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	226.6	2.36	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Col (KS)	706	109.6	18.55	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	80	118.7	27.46	.47	—	—	—	—	32	389.1	3.87	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	31	118.6	27.43	.47	—	—	—	—	32	201.6	2.02	96	—	4
Kentucky Power Co.	194	106.3	26.02	1.20	6	486.1	28.33	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Sandy (KY)	194	106.3	26.02	1.20	6	486.1	28.33	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	733	111.1	26.04	1.52	2	564.8	33.21	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	141	119.1	28.49	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	553	109.7	26.59	1.56	2	564.8	33.21	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	37	102.0	24.26	2.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	236.8	2.50	—	—	100
Boon (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	730	236.8	2.50	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	324.0	3.37	—	—	100
Tom G. Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	324.0	3.37	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	65	176.3	45.13	1.41	23	298.6	18.82	2.35	812	256.1	2.68	63	5	32
Lansea Moss (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	284.7	17.95	2.35	403	256.1	2.68	—	4	96
Plant 3-McIntosh (FL)	65	176.3	45.13	1.41	20	300.6	18.95	2.35	409	256.1	2.68	75	6	19
Lansing City of	67	166.7	41.75	.86	1	421.8	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI)	31	166.0	42.00	.85	1	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	36	167.3	41.54	.86	*	421.0	24.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	274	271.5	17.37	.91	6,432	263.5	2.69	—	21	79
Barren (NY)	—	—	—	—	14	323.3	20.35	.36	1,936	273.1	2.83	—	4	96
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	246.9	2.35	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	277.2	2.86	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	157	267.3	17.15	.94	3,368	257.1	2.60	—	23	77
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	103	270.9	17.30	.93	—	—	—	100	—	—
Los Angeles City of	371	152.7	35.83	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Intermountain (UT)	371	152.7	35.83	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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 100 Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
Louisiana Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	2	432.9	25.23	8.14	13,840	256.9	2.69	—	*	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,517	256.9	2.68	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,272	253.2	2.66	—	—	100
Starlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	2	432.9	25.23	.14	737	233.3	2.45	—	2	98
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,314	258.1	2.80	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	783	93.0	20.79	3.48	—	—	—	—	30	290.7	2.98	100	—	*
Cane Run (KY)	131	96.5	21.84	3.47	—	—	—	—	27	290.7	2.98	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	408	96.8	21.92	3.20	—	—	—	—	3	290.7	2.98	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	173	80.8	17.18	4.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	572	99.3	17.22	.30	—	—	—	—	3,860	195.6	1.98	72	—	28
Gidron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,248	185.8	1.87	—	—	100
S. Seymour-Fayette (TX)	572	99.3	17.22	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,612	209.1	2.13	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	192.6	1.94	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	192.6	1.94	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	14	131.2	28.30	1.38	—	—	—	—	64	259.5	2.62	82	—	18
Bloom (WI)	14	131.2	28.30	1.38	—	—	—	—	64	259.5	2.62	82	—	18
Manitowoc Public Utilities	1	130.7	30.32	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	1	130.7	30.32	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	49	127.5	23.97	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shiras (MI)	49	127.5	23.97	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun. Wholesale Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	268.0	2.74	—	—	100
Sonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	268.0	2.74	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop. Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	249.0	2.91	—	—	100
Pearshall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	249.0	2.91	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.	116	138.4	36.34	1.77	2	466.6	26.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portford (PA)	54	135.6	35.62	1.85	2	460.3	26.30	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Titus (PA)	63	140.8	36.95	1.69	*	498.5	28.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,062	88.2	13.81	.39	2	495.0	28.79	—	66	205.4	2.09	100	*	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	272	75.1	12.62	.36	—	—	—	—	4	350.2	3.49	100	—	*
George Neal I-4 (IA)	501	75.7	13.26	.38	2	495.0	28.79	—	27	253.4	2.58	100	*	*
Louis (IA)	246	90.8	15.13	.36	—	—	—	—	14	233.7	2.40	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	43	101.1	20.31	.90	—	—	—	—	21	97.1	.98	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co.	329	106.6	19.46	.57	*	497.3	28.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	318	106.5	19.43	.57	*	501.5	28.85	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laska Energy Center (MN)	11	107.9	20.05	.37	*	492.7	28.35	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnesota Power Coop. Inc.	367	56.1	7.63	.78	13	528.6	31.08	.40	—	—	—	98	2	—
Young (ND)	367	56.1	7.63	.78	13	528.6	31.08	.40	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	*	432.8	25.32	.50	9,393	242.0	2.52	—	*	100
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	432.8	25.32	.50	801	239.9	2.44	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	734	238.3	2.50	—	—	100
Gerald Andrews (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,014	236.3	2.46	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,844	246.5	2.57	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co.	363	143.8	33.38	.89	1	435.4	25.67	—	438	248.4	2.58	93	*	7
Daniel (MS)	188	154.0	34.12	.44	1	435.4	25.67	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Baton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	248.2	2.55	—	—	100
Sweet (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	237.9	2.43	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	175	133.8	32.60	1.37	—	—	—	—	427	251.5	2.59	91	—	9
Monongahela Power Co.	1,127	109.5	27.36	3.07	3	576.1	34.11	.30	17	328.4	3.28	100	*	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 lbs)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 lbs)	(\$ per bbl)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Monongahela Power Co														
Albright (WV).....	71	98.9	24.78	1.65	1	543.7	32.20	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Martin (WV).....	207	133.8	34.02	1.84	1	646.4	38.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	554	111.6	27.63	3.37	*	484.6	28.70	.30	9	411.4	4.11	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV).....	247	86.2	21.44	4.17	*	531.0	31.43	.30	7	227.8	2.28	100	*	*
Riverside (WV).....	9	121.9	29.92	.93	3	482.1	28.55	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV).....	39	113.8	29.71	1.53	*	514.1	30.45	.30	1	211.6	2.12	100	*	*
Montana Power Co.														
Colstrip (MT).....	871	70.1	11.88	.72	4	553.0	32.75	—	3 2	1,077.1	11.50	100	*	*
Condit (MT).....	796	71.7	12.16	.76	4	553.0	32.75	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Condit (MT).....	75	52.9	8.85	.26	—	—	—	—	3 2	1,077.1	11.50	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Coyote (ND).....	188	85.9	12.07	1.03	—	—	—	—	3	285.6	2.41	100	—	*
Haskell (ND).....	140	80.1	11.27	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Haskell (ND).....	30	106.1	15.12	.73	—	—	—	—	*	312.7	3.32	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	18	96.7	13.15	.47	—	—	—	—	3	204.0	2.40	98	—	2
Montana Electric Co.														
Somerset (MT).....	31	180.4	46.05	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MT).....	31	180.4	46.05	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of														
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	246.8	2.59	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	246.0	2.59	—	—	100
Muscatine City of														
Muscatine (IA).....	84	91.7	16.88	.98	—	—	—	—	*	237.0	2.42	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA).....	84	91.7	16.88	.98	—	—	—	—	*	237.0	2.42	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District														
Conrad (NE).....	418	81.0	14.24	.33	—	—	—	—	39	169.3	1.60	99	—	1
Conrad (NE).....	318	83.2	14.61	.34	—	—	—	—	38	154.3	1.54	99	—	1
Stark (NE).....	92	73.6	12.97	.31	—	—	—	—	1	485.9	4.86	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co														
Clark (NV).....	151	128.3	30.03	.49	9	546.8	31.95	.30	2,717	193.6	1.96	56	1	43
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	*	546.8	31.95	.30	2,547	193.6	1.97	—	*	100
Gardner (NV).....	151	128.3	30.03	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	9	546.8	31.95	.30	170	193.6	1.94	—	24	76
New England Power Co.														
Brayton (MA).....	388	167.0	42.81	.72	305	264.9	16.84	1.98	3,495	228.5	2.38	43	13	25
Brayton (MA).....	351	168.5	42.27	.72	110	263.6	16.90	1.91	813	236.7	2.43	85	7	8
Manchester St (RI).....	—	—	—	—	7	493.9	28.33	.04	2,881	226.1	2.32	—	1	99
Salem Harbor (MA).....	37	153.6	39.56	.71	188	256.9	16.39	2.10	—	—	—	45	55	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc														
Mitochond (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,079	243.5	2.51	—	—	100
Mitochond (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,079	243.5	2.51	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp														
Goudy (NY).....	223	131.2	34.02	2.17	*	583.5	32.42	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudy (NY).....	20	144.0	38.23	1.84	*	583.5	32.42	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	14	146.1	38.48	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	10	155.2	39.08	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kinship (NY).....	122	126.7	33.12	2.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milken (NY).....	56	128.0	32.42	2.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp														
Albany (NY).....	265	129.7	33.25	1.99	1	488.6	26.49	.43	1,098	256.2	2.62	86	*	14
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	246.7	2.52	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY).....	104	124.6	32.24	2.32	1	460.9	26.92	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hendey (NY).....	161	133.1	34.90	1.76	1	457.1	26.21	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	268.4	2.76	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co														
Billy (IN).....	748	128.7	25.58	1.38	—	—	—	—	244	300.1	3.45	98	—	2
Billy (IN).....	89	126.7	27.70	3.03	—	—	—	—	5	437.8	4.45	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN).....	113	144.2	27.81	.45	—	—	—	—	120	292.6	2.98	95	—	5
Michels (IN).....	95	128.3	29.21	.38	—	—	—	—	104	298.0	3.03	94	—	5
Rollin Schukler (IN).....	430	127.0	24.97	1.49	—	—	—	—	15	327.1	3.33	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co.														
Bay Frou (WI).....	1,819	107.7	19.06	.46	—	—	—	—	49	256.9	2.61	100	—	*
Bay Frou (WI).....	4	167.3	38.98	.39	—	—	—	—	18	278.1	2.82	82	—	18

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 100 Btu)			
Northern States Power Co.														
Black Dog (MN)	59	97.0	17.16	0.25	—	—	—	—	11	265.0	2.69	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	14	70.3	12.44	.22	—	—	—	—	17	226.4	2.30	94	—	6
King (MN)	157	102.3	18.10	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	79	84.2	14.91	.22	—	—	—	—	3	273.0	2.77	100	—	*
Shelburne County (MN)	706	112.8	19.91	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co.														
Burger (OH)	533	110.5	26.67	1.81	1	468.8	27.43	0.31	69	241.1	2.48	99	*	1
Burger (OH)	109	81.0	20.00	4.01	*	490.4	28.53	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	241.1	2.48	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	52	96.9	23.26	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuels (OH)	372	121.4	29.10	.91	*	458.5	26.88	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co.														
Garvin (OH)	1,118	150.2	35.29	2.64	14	467.3	26.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Garvin (OH)	543	154.3	34.72	3.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kanawha (WV)	117	86.4	21.07	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	256	146.0	36.20	.76	12	443.4	25.95	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	202	182.5	43.90	2.28	3	463.6	26.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp.														
Kyger Creek (OH)	278	111.4	28.93	2.35	*	525.7	30.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	278	111.4	28.93	2.35	*	525.7	30.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.														
Hustokee Lake (OK)	794	82.8	14.12	.32	—	—	—	—	7,671	289.8	3.01	43	—	37
Hustokee Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,639	289.5	3.00	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	611	82.6	14.21	.33	—	—	—	—	141	291.9	3.03	99	—	1
Muskogee (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	289.0	3.00	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,858	290.1	3.01	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	183	79.9	13.84	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District														
Nebraska City (NE)	390	67.1	11.32	.38	2	479.1	27.67	.20	39	271.6	2.69	99	*	1
Nebraska City (NE)	203	68.4	11.42	.32	2	479.1	27.67	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	187	65.8	11.21	.44	—	—	—	—	39	271.6	2.69	99	—	1
Orange & Rockland Utilities Inc.														
Bowline (NY)	107	184.5	47.36	.61	—	—	—	—	2,120	261.5	2.70	56	—	44
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,819	258.4	2.67	—	—	100
Lovett (NY)	107	184.5	47.36	.61	—	—	—	—	301	280.0	2.90	90	—	10
Orlando Utilities Comm.														
Indian River (FL)	211	174.4	44.14	1.28	—	—	—	—	1,434	307.6	3.19	78	—	22
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,434	307.6	3.19	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	211	174.4	44.14	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orville City of														
Orville (OH)	17	102.7	23.99	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orville (OH)	17	102.7	23.99	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.														
Big Stone (SD)	133	92.3	16.79	.54	*	519.3	30.53	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	123	90.0	16.33	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	10	120.3	22.44	.33	*	519.3	30.53	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Owensboro City of														
Smith (KY)	109	89.5	19.50	3.06	1	458.0	26.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY)	109	89.5	19.50	3.06	1	458.0	26.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.														
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,171	217.6	2.23	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,575	217.6	2.23	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	217.6	2.23	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,279	217.6	2.20	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,847	217.6	2.22	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,678	217.6	2.23	—	—	100
Mass Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,737	217.6	2.25	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822	217.6	2.20	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Corp.														
Carbon (UT)	2,796	94.0	17.66	.68	3	453.1	26.64	.30	715	178.5	1.75	99	*	1
Carbon (UT)	39	58.9	14.33	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	502	126.7	20.30	.73	1	392.9	34.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	371	88.8	20.13	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)			
PacificCorp														
Gadddy (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	706	163.1	1.67	—	—	100
Huntington (UT).....	314	69.1	15.06	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	770	104.1	19.68	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY).....	374	53.2	8.37	.46	2	383.2	22.53	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY).....	247	123.6	24.83	.66	—	—	—	—	9	741.1	7.72	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	179	69.7	11.19	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of														
Painesville (OH).....	10	143.2	35.17	2.52	—	—	—	—	1	530.0	5.30	100	—	*
	10	143.2	35.17	2.52	—	—	—	—	1	530.0	5.30	100	—	*
Pasadena City of														
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	384.1	3.14	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	298	304.1	3.14	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co.														
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,312	128.5	31.39	1.83	18	463.6	27.83	.05	7	174.2	1.79	100	*	*
Homer City (PA).....	331	117.3	29.28	2.20	—	—	—	—	7	174.2	1.79	100	—	*
Keystone (PA).....	342	132.0	30.98	1.48	2	471.9	27.51	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seward (PA).....	418	141.9	35.15	1.91	4	464.1	27.06	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawville (PA).....	52	107.5	25.95	1.60	1	463.2	27.00	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA).....	149	115.7	28.38	1.86	3	457.5	26.67	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
	20	126.0	30.97	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.														
Bronner Island (PA).....	888	142.1	33.98	1.67	9	443.7	25.91	.13	765	271.2	2.80	96	*	4
Holmwood (PA).....	390	150.1	38.80	1.73	3	444.2	25.90	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	25	122.2	18.06	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mostow (PA).....	57	135.5	35.78	2.14	—	—	—	—	765	271.2	2.80	66	—	34
Sunbury (PA).....	268	143.3	35.61	2.04	6	443.4	25.91	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
	140	113.1	19.57	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.														
Bruce Mansfield (PA).....	511	137.0	32.83	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA).....	465	139.2	33.38	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	46	114.4	27.32	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co.														
Cromby (PA).....	191	141.5	37.55	1.59	133	331.4	19.76	.48	904	240.8	2.46	74	13	14
Delaware (PA).....	25	140.4	37.24	1.74	15	300.7	18.93	.83	429	237.5	2.46	35	8	37
Eddystone (PA).....	—	—	—	—	31	309.9	19.51	.41	—	—	—	100	—	—
	166	141.7	37.60	1.57	87	314.1	20.00	.44	475	243.8	2.51	81	10	9
Platte River Power Authority														
Rapwhite (CO).....	107	71.2	12.53	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	107	71.2	12.53	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co.														
Beaver (OR).....	98	100.7	17.81	.39	—	—	—	—	3,421	122.6	1.24	23	—	77
Boardman (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,272	125.4	1.27	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR).....	58	100.7	17.81	.29	—	—	—	—	1,149	117.0	1.18	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co.														
Smith (MD).....	16	132.4	32.27	.84	1	458.2	27.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
	16	132.4	32.27	.84	1	458.2	27.13	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co.														
Chalk (MD).....	492	159.0	41.75	1.32	7	467.8	27.16	.20	1,178	225.4	2.35	91	*	9
Dickerson (MD).....	156	158.6	41.54	1.38	7	467.8	27.16	.20	1,178	225.4	2.35	76	1	23
Morgantown (MD).....	72	135.7	34.81	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA).....	183	165.1	43.71	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
	81	168.2	43.87	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY														
Poken (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,583	299.6	3.08	—	—	100
Richard Hyne (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,803	274.1	2.84	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	360.0	3.64	—	—	100
Public Service Co. of Colorado														
Amphos (CO).....	760	97.8	19.38	.39	—	—	—	—	315	169.4	1.67	98	—	2
Cameron (CO).....	78	143.9	33.09	.46	—	—	—	—	39	163.1	1.60	98	—	2
Cherokee (CO).....	31	77.9	16.35	.56	—	—	—	—	1	134.7	1.34	100	—	*
Comanche (CO).....	107	108.5	25.11	.51	—	—	—	—	138	157.8	1.53	94	—	6
	234	77.6	13.30	.36	—	—	—	—	22	158.7	1.57	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 100 Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 100 Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Hayden (CO)	154	85.4	18.13	0.38	—	—	—	—	2	134.2	1.44	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	130	81.6	13.79	.37	—	—	—	—	40	194.1	2.08	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	46	136.8	31.74	.47	—	—	—	—	51	248.5	2.45	97	—	3
Zuel (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	162.9	1.60	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH														
Merimack (NH)	95	158.8	42.02	1.62	244	238.3	15.34	1.46	—	—	—	46	34	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	244	238.3	15.38	1.46	—	—	—	100	—	—
Schiller (NH)	18	156.1	40.91	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM														
Rooney (NM)	691	161.9	30.31	.84	6	577.7	33.00	1.80	109	242.8	2.51	99	*	1
San Juan (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	242.8	2.51	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	601	161.9	30.31	.84	6	577.7	33.00	1.80	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Coronado (OK)	317	128.6	21.41	.21	—	—	—	—	9,989	238.4	2.44	35	—	65
Northwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,379	238.5	2.43	—	—	100
Riverside (OK)	317	120.6	21.41	.21	—	—	—	—	2,970	238.5	2.44	65	—	35
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,068	238.4	2.45	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,276	238.5	2.45	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	238.7	2.44	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co														
Bergen (NJ)	86	172.4	44.88	.80	—	—	—	—	2,584	264.9	2.74	45	—	55
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,363	264.9	2.74	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	264.9	2.75	—	—	100
Mercer (NJ)	65	169.7	42.51	.82	—	—	—	—	388	264.9	2.73	80	—	20
Swansea (NJ)	21	179.8	50.94	.74	—	—	—	—	115	264.9	2.75	83	—	17
Swansea (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	264.9	2.75	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc.														
Cayuga (IN)	1,011	120.0	26.87	1.49	25	493.2	27.93	.39	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	228	118.7	26.06	1.27	3	490.0	28.19	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	8	103.4	22.58	2.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
O'Brien Station (IN)	87	111.9	27.97	1.95	4	491.6	28.29	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Noblesville (IN)	515	129.9	28.87	1.45	6	456.4	26.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	12	121.5	27.84	2.63	*	467.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	160	95.4	21.12	1.54	12	496.0	28.54	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Richmond City of														
Whitewater (IN)	26	150.7	35.31	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN)	25	150.7	35.31	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rockstar City of														
Silver Lake (MT)	10	158.7	37.98	1.60	—	—	—	—	15	261.4	2.66	94	—	6
Silver Lake (MT)	10	158.7	37.98	1.60	—	—	—	—	15	261.4	2.66	94	—	6
Rockstar Gas & Electric Corp.														
Russell Station 7 (NY)	78	137.1	36.37	2.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	78	137.1	36.37	2.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of														
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	208.4	2.20	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	208.0	2.20	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.														
Metairie (MS)	105	208.7	51.71	.84	—	—	—	—	591	243.7	2.65	81	—	19
R D Morrow (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	591	243.7	2.55	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	105	208.7	51.71	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist														
Agua Fria (AZ)	839	153.6	32.98	.53	12	545.8	31.39	.05	1,587	222.9	2.25	92	*	8
Coronado (AZ)	—	—	—	—	12	545.8	31.59	.05	991	216.3	2.18	—	6	94
Kyrano (AZ)	135	268.4	54.57	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Narajo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	332.5	3.37	—	—	100
Sanito (AZ)	684	129.2	28.10	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sanito (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	464	223.0	2.28	—	—	100
San Antonio City of														
Branigan (TX)	499	104.7	16.81	.35	—	—	—	—	2,865	234.8	2.39	74	—	26
IT Deely/Spruce (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,234	234.8	2.39	—	—	100
IT Deely/Spruce (TX)	499	100.7	16.81	.35	—	—	—	—	4	232.0	2.39	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,532	234.8	2.39	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	234.3	2.39	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		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)			
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,708	264.8	2.67	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,211	261.1	2.63	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,497	269.6	2.72	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Corp Inc.	275	93.1	10.00	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (CO)	275	93.1	10.00	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	88	164.4	37.96	1.19	—	438.5	25.42	8.50	354	238.0	2.44	86	*	14
Kraft (GA)	40	153.3	36.30	1.17	—	—	—	—	324	240.5	2.46	74	—	26
McIntosh (GA)	48	155.3	39.34	1.22	—	438.5	25.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	211.0	2.16	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Corp Inc.	247	187.7	45.22	2.96	4	478.6	27.72	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL)	247	187.7	45.22	2.96	4	478.6	27.72	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	62	200.2	45.99	.32	1	602.2	34.90	—	2,411	236.4	2.43	36	*	63
Fon Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	236.4	2.43	—	—	100
North Valley (NV)	62	200.2	45.99	.32	1	602.2	34.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,163	236.4	2.43	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	49	85.1	19.30	2.87	1	425.5	25.20	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	49	85.1	19.30	2.87	1	425.5	25.20	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.	437	158.1	40.53	1.26	3	483.3	28.81	.28	9	456.3	4.67	100	*	*
Canadys (SC)	78	163.8	42.35	1.37	2	480.2	27.83	.20	8	456.3	4.67	99	1	*
McMeeekin (SC)	49	155.0	40.09	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Uppaham (SC)	52	154.3	39.23	1.29	—	—	—	—	1	455.5	4.67	100	—	*
Watson (SC)	137	152.4	38.36	1.44	1	488.0	28.28	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	121	163.5	42.55	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.	503	138.8	35.39	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	231	135.7	35.17	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Granger (SC)	26	162.8	42.05	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC)	36	137.4	36.02	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wayah (SC)	208	137.4	34.19	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co.	482	185.2	40.46	.51	—	—	—	—	21,889	287.4	2.96	31	—	69
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,575	294.7	2.98	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,193	247.1	2.56	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	291.2	3.03	—	—	100
Escondido (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,010	294.6	2.98	—	—	100
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	294.6	2.97	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,023	288.1	2.94	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	416	294.7	3.03	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	263.8	2.79	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	482	185.2	40.46	.51	—	—	—	—	74	304.8	3.09	99	—	1
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,085	294.8	3.07	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,131	294.7	3.06	—	—	100
San Bernardino (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	294.6	2.97	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Corp.	65	76.4	14.81	2.84	1	514.0	29.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IL)	65	76.4	14.81	2.84	1	514.0	29.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co.	248	118.5	27.14	3.48	—	—	—	—	14	336.5	3.45	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN)	100	160.4	37.25	3.99	—	—	—	—	12	332.3	3.41	99	—	1
Calley (IN)	103	88.8	20.07	3.28	—	—	—	—	2	354.4	3.64	100	—	*
Warwick (IN)	45	91.5	20.95	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	570.7	5.86	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	953	138.4	21.72	.74	5	403.4	23.72	—	4,934	232.5	2.47	74	*	26
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	230.0	2.48	—	—	100
Flier Creek (AR)	157	145.8	24.91	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,489	230.3	2.46	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	778	229.1	2.46	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	235.0	2.19	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)			
Southwestern Electric Power Co.														
Priddy (TX)	337	83.7	11.01	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Welsh Station (TX)	461	166.7	28.47	.36	5	403.4	23.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,627	234.8	2.48	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co.														
Cannington (NM)	768	186.6	32.28	.34	—	—	—	—	7,960	229.2	2.29	63	—	38
Harrington (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,428	226.5	2.28	—	—	100
Jones (TX)	367	168.8	29.07	.35	—	—	—	—	324	269.0	2.57	93	—	5
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,135	220.4	2.20	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	222.5	2.26	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	231.3	2.20	—	—	100
Pinet X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,698	226.0	2.27	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,595	241.4	2.39	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	393	203.1	35.13	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Springfield City of.														
James River (MO)	140	112.2	21.83	.58	—	—	—	—	159	234.2	2.39	94	—	6
Southwest (MO)	47	121.4	28.49	1.87	—	—	—	—	84	234.2	2.38	92	—	8
Southwest (MO)	98	107.0	18.98	.20	—	—	—	—	75	234.2	2.39	96	—	4
Springfield City of.														
Dalbarn (IL)	111	115.3	24.09	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeview (IL)	100	115.3	24.09	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeview (IL)	11	115.3	24.09	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.														
Lakeside (MO)	46	126.9	28.33	3.21	12	204.4	13.61	1.95	18	276.5	2.72	91	7	2
Lakeside (MO)	46	126.9	28.33	3.21	12	204.4	13.61	1.95	18	276.5	2.72	91	7	2
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc.														
Holcomb (KS)	185	110.0	18.86	.32	—	—	—	—	5	228.0	2.16	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS)	105	110.0	18.86	.32	—	—	—	—	5	220.0	2.16	100	—	*
Tacoma Public Utilities.														
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	561.0	32.52	.50	*	474.0	4.98	—	33	67
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	561.0	32.52	.50	*	474.0	4.98	—	33	67
Tallahassee City of.														
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,820	291.6	3.82	—	—	100
Panama (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,435	286.0	2.96	—	—	100
Panama (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	314.0	3.25	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co.														
Big Bend (FL)	642	166.3	38.69	1.64	150	343.2	21.06	.66	—	—	—	94	6	—
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	487.8	27.03	.14	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davies Transfer (LA)	524	148.0	33.67	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	118	238.5	60.95	1.11	2	464.0	26.69	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	110	295.3	18.53	.89	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	36	489.1	28.16	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of.														
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	287.8	2.96	—	—	100
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	287.8	2.96	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority.														
Bull Run (TN)	3,593	109.9	25.94	2.27	16	449.8	26.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN)	182	116.6	29.76	1.33	4	440.6	25.89	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	11	91.9	16.22	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (IL)	259	113.7	26.82	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	255	115.9	28.31	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	707	104.3	24.45	2.83	3	449.0	26.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dallin (TN)	229	115.2	28.58	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnstonville (TN)	331	112.3	27.04	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingsport (TN)	311	121.5	30.44	1.37	1	458.9	26.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	604	84.9	17.86	4.36	1	466.4	27.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sewer (TN)	163	125.8	31.60	1.76	*	446.8	26.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	271	128.3	30.57	.53	2	456.8	26.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	271	110.0	25.83	2.77	5	449.6	26.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con.														
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	227.5	2.44	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	227.5	2.44	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency.														
Gibbons Creek (TX)	161	118.4	20.38	.35	—	—	—	—	21	259.8	2.65	99	—	1
Gibbons Creek (TX)	161	118.4	20.38	.35	—	—	—	—	21	259.0	2.65	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)			
Texas Utilities Electric Co.	3,898	84.6	11.06	0.82	9	464.0	26.96	—	39,445	254.3	2.60	50	*	50
Big Brown (TX)	551	81.5	10.81	.70	—	—	—	—	20	254.3	2.66	100	—	—
Collins (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	254.3	2.64	—	—	100
DeCordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,631	254.3	2.59	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,522	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,382	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	254.3	2.67	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,105	84.3	11.40	1.10	8	464.8	26.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,107	91.9	11.33	.49	1	457.9	26.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,363	254.3	2.58	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,189	254.3	2.59	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,280	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	899	254.3	2.54	—	—	100
Perrine Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,059	254.3	2.58	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	335	68.8	9.41	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,643	254.3	2.62	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753	254.3	2.62	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,332	254.3	2.60	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.	167	137.0	18.84	.58	—	—	—	—	3	268.8	2.66	100	—	*
TNP One (TX)	167	137.0	18.84	.78	—	—	—	—	3	260.0	2.66	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co.	130	178.8	45.99	1.05	1	463.3	26.95	0.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH)	130	178.8	45.99	1.05	1	463.3	26.95	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen. & Trans. Assn., Inc.	374	103.2	21.04	.52	—	—	—	—	7	200.0	2.16	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	343	104.7	21.30	.46	—	—	—	—	7	200.0	2.16	100	—	*
Nucela (CO)	32	87.4	18.24	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.	344	164.3	30.38	.72	50	523.6	31.50	.03	619	229.6	2.34	87	4	9
Irrigation (AZ)	23	115.7	24.04	.29	—	—	—	—	619	229.6	2.34	43	—	57
Springerville (AZ)	321	168.2	30.83	.75	50	523.6	31.50	.03	—	—	—	95	5	—
Union Electric Co.	1,487	102.4	18.64	.77	5	469.2	26.48	.29	176	220.1	2.25	99	*	1
Labadie (MO)	786	103.7	19.22	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	44	133.6	31.26	1.29	—	—	—	—	85	205.8	2.10	92	—	8
Rush Island (MO)	389	89.6	15.18	.29	5	460.2	26.48	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	238	110.0	20.07	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	234.4	2.40	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co.	97	191.8	50.13	.56	388	288.2	18.28	1.00	432	252.5	2.61	47	45	8
Bridgesport Harbor (CT)	97	191.8	50.13	.56	102	288.8	18.32	1.00	—	—	—	80	20	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	286	288.0	18.27	1.00	432	252.5	2.61	—	80	20
United Power Assn.	79	72.7	9.99	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stanton (ND)	79	72.7	9.99	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtilCorp United Inc.	127	93.0	19.40	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO)	127	93.0	19.40	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	312.9	3.25	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	312.9	3.25	—	—	100
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	1,045	130.2	32.33	1.35	3	423.2	24.88	.10	1,395	272.5	2.83	95	*	5
Burns Bluff (VA)	56	132.6	31.50	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	136	151.9	38.51	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake (VA)	148	141.8	33.32	1.11	—	—	—	—	1,263	285.7	2.96	74	—	26
Clover (VA)	99	132.7	33.73	1.00	3	423.2	24.88	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Storm (WV)	436	114.1	27.98	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Poosum Point (VA)	71	151.0	38.77	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	58	145.7	36.21	1.14	—	—	—	—	132	149.6	1.60	91	—	9

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, August 1996 (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)			
West Penn Power Co.	252	136.2	34.98	2.37	1	318.8	18.88	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Armstrong (PA)	65	125.0	30.90	1.61	1	272.3	16.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	163	139.4	36.56	2.25	—	435.6	25.80	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	24	143.3	35.26	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.	301	131.4	21.92	.34	—	—	—	—	3,912	222.4	2.22	56	—	44
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565	222.1	2.31	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	229.0	2.45	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	301	131.4	21.92	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Point Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	220.6	2.24	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	862	215.1	2.05	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	691	215.7	2.14	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec. Coop. Inc.	172	162.9	27.89	.44	—	—	—	—	1,686	218.0	2.19	63	—	37
Andarico (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,265	218.0	2.19	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	172	162.9	27.89	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Moreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	421	217.9	2.19	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec. Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	266.1	2.71	—	—	100
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	266.1	2.71	—	—	100
WestPac Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,038	212.2	2.46	—	—	100
Cinnabar River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	233.0	2.27	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	206.9	1.99	—	—	100
Mullergrau (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	202.1	1.98	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	982	115.9	22.69	.88	1	515.9	39.96	.24	48	293.4	2.95	100	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	186	124.8	27.64	.72	—	—	—	—	28	285.5	2.89	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	448	79.0	13.19	.34	—	—	—	—	10	285.7	2.89	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	48	128.3	31.90	.83	—	—	—	—	2	334.4	2.98	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	252	151.3	30.43	.53	1	515.9	39.96	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	49	159.1	42.05	1.63	—	—	—	—	8	317.8	3.22	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.	836	105.5	18.69	.41	3	469.3	37.69	—	37	331.4	3.33	100	*	*
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	331.4	3.33	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	374	90.9	15.61	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	308	113.7	20.13	.37	2	472.6	37.79	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	121	123.4	23.71	.44	*	417.9	34.57	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	33	118.6	21.86	.33	*	474.5	37.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	269	113.6	20.18	.28	—	—	—	—	24	268.3	2.72	99	—	1
Pulaski (WI)	89	106.6	18.88	.21	—	—	—	—	20	268.3	2.72	99	—	1
Wenton (WI)	180	117.1	20.70	.31	—	—	—	—	6	268.3	2.72	100	—	*
U.S. Total	78,388	127.7	26.24	1.08	10,973	290.8	18.46	1.20	346,068	251.1	2.96	79	3	17

¹ The August 1996 petroleum coke receipts were 137,132 short tons and the cost was 74.7 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 net capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1996 are preliminary. *Mcf-thousand cubic feet and bbl-barrel. *Holding Companies are: AEP is American Electric Power, APS is Allegheny Power System, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CES is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, EU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSD is Middle South Utilities, NEES is New England Electric System, NU is Northeast Utilities, SC is Southern Company, TU is Texas Utilities. Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Appendix A

General Information

December 1996 Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Articles

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

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

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

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Appendix B

Technical Notes

Technical Notes

Sources of Data

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the *EPM* are compiled from six data sources. Four statistical forms are filed monthly and two forms are filed annually by electric utilities. Those forms are: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," the Form EIA-905, "Monthly Nonutility Sales for Resale Report," the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," and the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."

Form EIA-759

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

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry

and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. As of the January 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more.

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

Frame. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was originally based on the 1989 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in February of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are manually edited before being entered into the

interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826,

and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y = bx + x\epsilon_0$$

$$\hat{y} = b\hat{x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{U \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^6 \sum_i R_i},$$

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

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

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

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. It was found that a zero-intercept linear regression works very well for estimating capability based on nameplate capacity.

The only parameter then is the slope ($\hat{b}$) that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{b}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{b}$ for different prime movers and for summer and winter capabilities and it will also depend upon the age of the generator. For more details see the *Inventory of Power Plants*.

Average Heat Content

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute

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

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

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	28,625,468	6,396,364	1,029,484
Connecticut	26,131,176	6,411,803	1,018,458
Maine	—	6,346,775	—
Massachusetts	25,309,188	6,382,834	1,033,273
New Hampshire	26,459,670	6,456,101	—
Rhode Island	—	5,735,940	1,028,000
Vermont	—	—	1,014,000
Middle Atlantic	24,838,981	6,305,185	1,030,165
New Jersey	25,517,742	6,408,809	1,034,363
New York	25,939,510	6,309,023	1,029,340
Pennsylvania	24,573,856	6,251,513	1,032,487
East North Central	21,075,843	6,138,277	791,813
Illinois	19,755,466	6,277,134	1,019,948
Indiana	20,754,702	5,757,554	1,017,812
Michigan	20,591,085	6,254,188	332,055
Ohio	24,131,900	5,775,376	1,028,917
Wisconsin	18,662,928	5,880,000	1,009,430
West North Central	17,011,376	6,106,341	972,748
Iowa	17,469,814	5,817,000	1,005,841
Kansas	17,661,256	—	982,195
Minnesota	17,862,446	5,818,062	1,002,636
Missouri	18,203,945	6,362,242	1,010,354
Nebraska	17,201,882	5,775,000	996,300
North Dakota	13,241,588	5,880,000	1,063,000
South Dakota	18,146,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,535,294	6,376,739	1,013,387
Delaware	25,836,962	6,410,083	1,037,000
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,431,532	6,381,454	1,008,631
Georgia	23,282,292	5,815,191	1,023,978
Maryland	25,738,883	6,325,587	1,041,618
North Carolina	24,764,700	5,812,104	1,035,000
South Carolina	25,457,550	5,821,704	1,022,852
Virginia	25,153,446	5,883,619	1,040,304
West Virginia	24,732,267	5,831,006	1,000,000
East South Central	23,570,168	5,859,488	1,039,137
Alabama	23,688,174	5,867,502	1,011,442
Kentucky	23,061,767	5,838,786	1,021,662
Mississippi	23,571,388	5,895,115	1,039,449
Tennessee	24,228,854	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,673,985	5,841,344	1,026,384
Arkansas	17,489,490	5,854,163	1,025,629
Louisiana	16,438,483	5,864,904	1,043,819
Oklahoma	17,263,748	—	1,027,595
Texas	14,958,245	5,826,000	1,021,958
Mountain	19,487,607	5,931,844	1,016,623
Arizona	20,426,148	5,986,754	1,014,809
Colorado	19,996,546	—	988,565
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,868,470	5,923,000	1,123,878
Nevada	22,284,130	5,838,044	1,020,746
New Mexico	18,221,604	5,712,000	1,013,904
Utah	22,752,406	—	1,025,000
Wyoming	17,612,456	5,824,997	1,041,667
Pacific Contiguous	16,198,775	5,877,553	1,023,729
California	—	—	1,024,554
Oregon	17,694,172	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,026,000	5,877,553	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,236,378	1,001,458
Alaska	—	—	1,001,458
Hawaii	—	6,236,378	—
U.S. Average	20,549,978	6,349,916	1,028,056

¹ Data represents weighted values.

* Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 80,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1996 are preliminary.

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

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change			
	1992	1993	1994	1995
Generation (million kilowatthours)				
Coal	69	28	34	49
Petroleum	42	3	23	6
Gas	15	18	29	38
Hydroelectric	13	10	6	6
Nuclear	2	0	96	0
Other ¹	0	0	1	0
Total	104	26	113	11
Consumption				
Coal (thousand short tons)	85	53	10	27
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	71	10	13	1
Gas (million cubic feet)	163	327	470	300
Stocks²				
Coal (thousand short tons)	345	209	124	310
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	49	203	81	239
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)				
Residential	65	31	115	64
Commercial	51	59	397	123
Industrial	330	175	806	166
Other ³	29	96	24	26
Total	409	219	602	344
Revenue (million dollars)				
Residential	4	3	14	8
Commercial	4	3	31	7
Industrial	8	7	51	6
Other ³	2	5	4	2
Total	14	12	49	22
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴				
Residential	.02	.03	.01	.01
Commercial	.02	.03	.01	*
Industrial	.02	.03	.02	*
Other ³	.02	.05	.04	.01
Total	.03	.03	.01	*
Receipts				
Coal (thousand short tons)	39	20	27	34
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	46	15	28	2
Gas (million cubic feet)	147	315	211	227
Cost (cents per million Btu)⁴				
Coal	.35	.14	.08	.10
Petroleum	.01	*	.01	.01
Gas	.34	.06	.04	.15

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

² Stocks are end of month values.

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁴ Data represents weighted values.

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

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

Source: *Energy Information Administration: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table B3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

Item	1993			1994		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	994,380	994,781	*	1,005,804	1,008,482	0.3
Commercial	790,225	794,573	0.5	827,309	820,269	-0.9
Industrial	984,111	977,164	-0.7	992,422	1,007,981	1.5
Other ¹	95,065	94,944	-1.2	95,326	97,830	2.6
All Sectors	2,864,782	2,861,462	-0.10	2,920,868	2,934,563	.58
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	82,900	82,814	-0.1	84,538	84,532	*
Commercial	61,030	61,521	.8	64,142	63,396	-1.2
Industrial	47,828	47,357	-1.0	46,825	48,069	2.6
Other ¹	6,187	6,528	-9	6,472	6,689	3.2
All Sectors	198,345	198,228	-0.18	201,978	202,706	.40
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)²						
Residential	8.34	8.32	-0.1	8.41	8.38	-0.2
Commercial	7.72	7.74	.3	7.75	7.73	-0.3
Industrial	4.86	4.85	-0.3	4.72	4.77	1.1
Other ¹	6.86	6.88	.3	6.79	6.84	.7
All Sectors	6.92	6.93	.18	6.92	6.91	-0.18

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.² Data represents weighted values.

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

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

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

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

Regional Electric Area Council Areas:

ECAR- East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement	SERC- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
MAIN- Mid-American Interpool Network	SPP- Southwest Power Pool
MAAC- Mid-Atlantic Area Council	ERCOT- Electric Reliability Council of Texas
MAPP (U.S.)- Mid-Continent Area Power Pool	WSCC (U.S.)- Western Systems Coordinating Council
NPCC (U.S.)- Northeast Power Coordinating Council	ASCC- Alaska Systems Coordinating Council

Source: North American Electric Reliability Council.

**Table B5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State,
August and September 1996
(Percent)**

State	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Hydroelectric		Nuclear		Other ¹	
	September	August	September	August	September	August	September	August	September	August	September	August
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—
Alaska	.0	.0	17.7	28.9	.3	.2	4.0	5.6	—	—	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	.0	4.4	2.6	.4	.3	.4	.5	—	—	.0	.0
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.8	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.7	.2	.2	.0	.0	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	—	—
Illinois	.0	.0	.4	.2	.1	.0	8.8	9.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Iowa	.0	.0	3.1	4.5	2.1	1.5	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.0	4.5	8.6	4.3	4.0	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.7	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Maine	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	.8	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Michigan	.0	.0	.1	.2	.7	1.5	5.3	2.4	.0	.0	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.2	.1	.7	1.2	3.3	2.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0	—	—
Missouri	.0	.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	.5	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	.0	.0	3.4	6.5	1.6	3.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Mexico	.1	.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Oklahoma	.0	.0	2.4	1.2	.1	.1	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	4.7	.0	.0	—	—
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.5	.5	.0	.0	—	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	1.2	1.5	10.7	2.4	3.5	5.1	—	—	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	14.9	10.4	.0	.0	5.9	6.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.7	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.2	.2	.4	.3	1.3	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

Table B6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, August and September 1996
(Percent)

State	Consumption						Stocks			
	Coal		Petroleum		Gas		Coal		Petroleum	
	September	August	September	August	September	August	September	August	September	August
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	.0	5.2	5.5	.5	.3	.0	.0	20.6	21.5
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.1	.0	.8	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	—	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—	.0	.0
Colorado	.1	.0	.3	.4	.5	.3	.0	.0	.2	.3
Connecticut	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.6	.6
Delaware	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	.6	.0	.0	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Idaho	—	—	.0	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Illinois	.0	.0	.3	.2	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Iowa	.0	.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.3	.0	.0	2.1	2.0
Kansas	.0	.0	3.9	7.0	4.3	1.4	.0	.0	.3	.3
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	—	.1	.0	—	—	—	—	.0	.0
Maryland	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Michigan	.0	.0	.0	.2	.3	.5	.0	.0	.1	.1
Minnesota	.0	.0	1.1	.5	.8	.9	.0	.0	.3	.5
Mississippi	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	.0	.0	.5	1.0	1.6	.5	.0	.0	.1	.1
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	.0	4.0	7.2	1.5	3.1	.0	.0	3.6	3.4
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.1	.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.3	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.0	2.6	2.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	.0	2.3	2.8	7.9	.8	.0	.0	1.2	1.0
Vermont	—	—	15.1	11.5	.0	.0	—	—	4.6	3.8
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.0	.5	.3	.4	.3	.0	.0	.4	.3
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following

ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

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 unan-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to

permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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