Electric Power Monthly

July 1995

With Data for April 1995

Energy Information Administration

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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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Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
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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 sales, revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. Data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

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-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"; Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report"; and Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report," collected by the Office of Emergency Planning and Operations (OE). Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A brief summary of these forms follows; Appendix C, "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 prime mover and fuel-type combination. Data are collected from all operators of electric utility generating plants in the United States--approximately 800 (except those having plants solely on standby).

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 238 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-860 is used to collect data annually from all electric utilities in the United States and Puerto Rico that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. Generator-specific information is reported by approximately 900 respondents.

Form EIA-861 is a survey of electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. The survey is used to collect information from the universe of electric utilities (approximately 3,250). Data col-

lected on Form EIA-861 include information on the production, sales, revenue from sales, and trade of electricity.

Form **OE-417R** is used to collect information on major electric utility system emergencies, including the type

of emergency, the utility and area affected, the date and time of the event, a description of the event, and expected time of restoration of service. The EIA delegated the responsibility of collecting these data to the Office of Emergency Planning and Operations within the Department of Energy.

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Nonutility Electric Generation: Industrial Power Production

by
Betty Williams

Nonutility generators are entities that produce electric power for their own use and/or for wholesale power, but are not classified as traditional electric utilities. They include industrial facilities that produce electric power exclusively or in tandem with thermal energy production, as well as generating plants owned by firms in the business of marketing power.

Nonutility power generation historically has been a vital aspect of operations for many industries. Self-generation, along with increased flexibility in utilizing different fuels, has been a prominent aspect of cost control for industries with large energy requirements.

Wholesale nonutility generation, by virtue of favorable system reliability and competitive impacts in certain areas of the country, is increasingly viewed by policy makers and regulators as an important component of the U.S. electricity supply system. Based on information appearing in the Energy Information Administration's Electric Power Annual 1993, Inventory of Power Plants in the United States 1993, and data collected on the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," nonutility generation capacity has grown from approximately 37 thousand megawatts in 1989 to more than 60 thousand megawatts (8 percent of total existing U.S. generating capacity) in 1993.¹ Generators owned by nonutilities represent 47 percent of new planned capacity to be installed in the next 3 years. It should be noted that unless otherwise specified, the source of data in this feature article is the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

With an emphasis on activity in the manufacturing and mining sectors, this article presents historical trends in

nonutility generation capacity development. Major factors that have influenced capacity growth patterns in these sectors are also discussed. Form EIA-867 is an annual survey of existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States.

Categorizing Nonutility Generators

Nonutility generators can be grouped into three categories: (1) power plants that generate on-site power for an industrial host facility, (2) power plants that serve the energy loads of both the industrial host and other customers, and (3) power plants that serve the loads of others exclusively, such as selling electricity to the utility grid or steam to an industrial plant. Facilities in the first two categories are termed "industrial self-generators."²

Nonutility generators are classified by their two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes.³ The SIC codes for the seven largest energy consuming industries featured in this article are as follows:

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification Code
Mining:	
Oil/Gas Extraction	13
Manufacturing:	
Food and Kindred Products	20
Paper and Allied Products	26
Chemicals	28
Petroleum Refining	29
Primary Metals	33
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	49

¹Based on generating facilities 5 megawatts and above. See the *Electric Power Annual 1993* for additional information.

²Transportable electric generators used for emergencies or at temporary work sites are not captured by the EIA "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Firms that use such generators are not considered industrial self-generators for the purposes of this article.

³For a complete description of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and definitions of individual codes, see: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 1987).

Table FE1. Comparison of Reporting Methods

Industry	Generator Installed Capacity at U.S. Nonutility Power Producers, 1993 (megawatts)		Generator Gross Generation by U.S. Nonutility Power Producers, 1993 (million kilowatthours)	
	Classified by User	Classified by Supplier	Classified by User	Classified by Supplier
Manufacturing ^a	39,904	29,892	221,334	171,845
Transportation, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	14,309	26,714	67,549	133,627
Mining ^b	3,246	1,860	20,877	10,689

^aIncludes chemicals, pulp and paper, petroleum refining, primary metals, and food.

^bIncludes gas/oil extraction.

Note: The difference between the sum of the classified by user and the classified by supplier for the three major industry groups (1,007 megawatts for installed capacity and 6,401 million megawatthours for gross generation) has been reallocated to the other SIC codes.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

For the period 1989 through 1992, nonutility generators reported the SIC of the industries which received the energy outputs (user).⁴ Beginning with the 1993 reporting year, nonutility generators were asked to classify the unit according to the SIC code of both the energy user as well as the industry owning and/or operating the generating unit (the energy supplier). For example, under the new classification system, nonutility generators operating for the purpose of serving off-site facilities are defined as energy service providers (SIC Code 49).

For consistency with earlier years, 1993 data used in this article continue to be grouped according to the SIC of the user of the energy. The installed capacity for the manufacturing sector in 1993 was 39,904 megawatts classified by the user (industry consuming the energy), compared with 29,892 megawatts classified by the supplier (economic purpose of the industry that owns the generator) (Table FE1).

Historical Context

The commercial electric power industry was highly decentralized during its formative years. At the start of the twentieth century, more than half of all electricity produced in the United States came from industrial firms. However, during the first half of the twentieth century, major changes occurred in the industry: economies of scale in generation, development of a

widespread transmission and distribution system, growth of a stable utility-regulatory framework, and increased availability of low-cost financing to electric utilities.

As a result, decentralized power generation gave way to larger power generation systems that were interconnected. Regulated investor-owned electric utilities were set up to operate most of these larger systems, resulting in increasingly reliable and economic electricity supplies. As the investor-owned, publicly-owned, and cooperative segment of the electricity market grew, the relative importance of nonutility generation declined.

In the late 1970's, changing economic conditions and legislation made nonutility generation attractive again for many industrial facilities and power project developers. In addition, oil-price shocks in the 1970's led to a dramatic rise in energy prices, while high interest rates and stricter Federal air-quality regulations increased the cost of building power plants. The resulting high cost of purchasing electricity provided incentives for industrial firms to employ alternative energy sources and to invest in energy-efficient power generation equipment. In addition, Congress enacted the National Energy Act of 1978 (NEA) to promote the efficient use of fossil fuels and renewable energy sources. One of the NEA's statutes, The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) (Public Law 95-617), was an important catalyst for nonutility power market development. PURPA lowered institutional barriers to certain types of

⁴Nonutility generators are classified according to the SIC code of the industry user for which the electricity and/or thermal output are consumed.

nonutility generating facilities called *Qualifying Facilities* (QF's). The legislation also created guaranteed markets for the excess electricity generation of firms.

By the mid 1980's, it was evident that the nonutility generator power market was starting to grow. A number of developments led to a favorable nonutility project investment climate. First, rising fuel and capital costs, combined with increased financial risks associated with large projects provided utilities the motivation to scale back their construction plans. Second, industrial firms, third-party project developers, and utilities established new relationships to promote nonutility power project development. Finally, innovative financial and contracting arrangements were established, such as State competitive bidding programs and plant leasing arrangements.

During the late 1980's and early 1990's, falling energy prices and lower-than-expected electricity demand resulted in a modest retrenchment for nonutility capacity plans. However, as Federal and State initiatives introduce competition into the electricity generation and transmission systems, new opportunities for nonutility power producers will develop.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) (Public Law 102-486) developed a new category of generators, Exempt Wholesale Generators (EWG's). EWG's are exempt from Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA) (Public Law 74-333) regulations, established in 1935. EPACT also mandated wholesale wheeling and consideration of utility integrated resource plans by State commissions that are paving the way for increased competition from nonutility generators in supplying power.

Economic Motivations for Investing in Industrial Nonutility Power Projects

If the purchase or selling price of electricity is greater than the incremental production cost for a firm, then self-generation becomes an attractive investment option. Consequently, industrial firms consider installing electric generation capacity to (1) reduce energy costs by substituting for purchased power with self-generated power,

(2) increase profits by selling excess electricity, or (3) benefit from both activities to varying degrees. Realizing these economic benefits depends on several engineering and economic factors, including:

- Energy efficiency,⁵ reliability, and other operational characteristics of the power system
- Cost, quality, and availability of inputs to generation, both conventional and alternative (for example, combustible wastes or byproducts from the production process)
- Energy requirements
- Equipment installation and maintenance costs
- Industrial electricity prices, both current and fixed or anticipated in the future
- Utility power purchase (or *buyback*) rates for non-utility generation, and associated regulatory price incentives established by PURPA

One of the most important factors shaping self-generation economics is the existence of regulatory incentives established by PURPA. PURPA requires utilities to purchase excess power from QF's at a rate no greater than the utilities' avoided cost (the marginal cost of producing or buying the power).⁶ Other benefits of QF status include exemption from utility regulatory requirements, the right to interconnect with the utility grid, the right to obtain backup service, and the right to purchase supplementary power at nondiscriminatory rates. To qualify for PURPA benefits, facilities must cogenerate or be small power producers. Cogeneration facilities must also meet certain efficiency, operating, and ownership standards. Small power producers must meet certain size criteria (80 megawatts or less) and use renewable or waste energy resources.

Starting in the early 1980's, the impact of the PURPA provisions became evident in the accelerated growth of applications for QF status and capacity installed by QF's (Figure FE1). By 1993, QF's represented 62 percent of the installed nonutility capacity. However the proportion of QF's will decline as EWG's continue to penetrate the nonutility generation market.

⁵Energy efficiency refers to the combination of boiler combustion efficiency (if a boiler is used) and turbine mechanical efficiency. A common measure of energy efficiency for a power production system is the net heat rate, which is the amount of thermal energy (in British Thermal Units, or Btu's) needed to generate a kilowatt-hour of electricity. Well-designed cogeneration systems are more than twice as efficient as the typical fossil-fueled steam-electric utility plant.

⁶Avoided costs can be determined administratively by State public service commissions or through a competitive bidding process.

Figure FE1. Installed Capacity for Nonutility Facilities, 1973-1993

Note: Data do not include capacity retired between 1973-1989.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

Technologies and Fuels

The power generation technologies most commonly used for industrial process and space heating applications include boiler/steam turbine systems combustion turbines,⁷ and reciprocating engines. Steam turbines and combustion turbines dominate the overall distribution

of nonutility capacity (Table FE2). These prime movers are typically configured as cogeneration systems when both electric and thermal energy requirements must be met. Other prime movers, including hydraulic turbines, wind turbines, and photovoltaic, are electric-only systems used mainly to supply power to the utility transmission grid. Selecting a prime mover entails determining what technology option matches energy production with demand in the most efficient and cost effective manner. Factors to consider include fuel availability and cost, capital and equipment maintenance costs, space storage, as well as corporate energy management goals.

Cogeneration is the most common technology employed by nonutilities, accounting for about three-fourths of all nonutility generating capacity currently in place. Cogenerators are typically found in highly energy-intensive industries. Cogeneration (which originated in Europe and spread to the United States in the late 1880's) is defined as production of electricity and useful thermal energy from the same energy source(s).

For qualifying facility cogenerators, the processor must use the sequential production of electricity and useful thermal energy. Such integrated energy production uses less fuel than two systems that produce separately the same amounts of electricity and thermal energy. Consequently, in appropriate applications, cogeneration can greatly improve industrial power generation economics.

Table FE2. U.S. Nonutility Capacity by Prime Mover, 1993

Prime Mover	Total Capacity (megawatts)	Share of Total Capacity (percent)	Cogeneration Capacity (megawatts)	Cogeneration Share of Total (percent)
Steam Turbine ^a	33,081	54.4	24,528	74.1
Gas Turbine	21,619	35.6	19,203	88.8
Hydraulic Turbine	2,741	4.5	0	0
Wind Turbine	1,813	3.0	0	0
Internal Combustion Engine	1,239	2.0	619	50.0
Solar	7	NM	0	0
Other	280	0.5	169	60.4
U.S. Total	60,778	100.0	44,519	73.2

^aIncludes turbines coupled with both conventional and fluidized-bed combustion boilers.

NM = Not meaningful

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

⁷A combustion turbine consists of an air compressor, a combustor, and a turbine connected to an electric generator. Gaseous or liquid fuels are compressed and burned, producing pressurized hot gases. The hot gases pass through the turbine and drive both the compressor and the electric generator.

Technically, to be a candidate for cogeneration, an industrial facility needs to have one or more of the following characteristics:

- **A significant thermal load.** The total thermal demand (for process steam/heat and space heating) should be sufficient to support a cogeneration prime mover for most of the time the facility is in operation.
- **High purchased-power costs.** The facility requirements for generating equipment and fuel is burdened with high electricity prices, has a large electricity load, or faces both conditions.
- **Access to sufficient, inexpensive and reliable fuel sources.** The facility has secure fuel supply options; either access to byproduct fuels, or a fuel supply contract with acceptable fuel pricing and delivery reliability risks.

The design choice for a cogeneration system is most strongly influenced by energy-load characteristics and fuel options. Steam turbines are preferred when large quantities of steam are required on a steady basis, or the electric-to-thermal load ratio is small (typically at 20 percent or less).⁸

A combustion turbine is preferred when the electric-to-thermal ratio reaches 60 to 70 percent and the timing of daily peak electric and steam loads is small and consists mostly of electricity or hot water.

Boiler/steam turbine systems use coal or solid waste fuels (for example, wood, agricultural wastes, anthracite culm). Facilities that produce large quantities of combustible wastes, or have access to plentiful low-grade fuels, can realize substantial cost savings with the use of boiler/steam turbine cogeneration systems. Combusting waste fuels also has the added benefit of reducing waste disposal costs. For example, the paper industry generates various byproduct liquors that, if not burned as fuel, would require disposal.

Combustion turbines and reciprocating engines use natural gas or petroleum fuels. The higher relative costs for these fossil fuels can be offset by the lower installation costs and shorter construction times for these prime mover types.

An important fuel-related factor governing technology selection has been the strategy by industry (and electric utilities) to expand fuel-switching capability. Fuel-switching capability pertains to the installation of generating systems that can switch between two or more fuels with little or no shutdown time (for example, combustion turbines and fluidized-bed combustion systems).

A considerable amount of fuel-switchable electric capacity was installed in the mid-1970's as a response to natural gas curtailments resulting from Federal wellhead gas price regulations. In the 1980's, instability in relative fossil-fuel prices and the introduction of new combustion technologies fostered a new round of growth in switchable-fuel capacity. This growth centered on utilization of natural gas, renewable energy, and waste fuel. Plentiful natural gas supplies, the availability of long-term contracts at relatively low prices, and the lower financial risks associated with gas technologies, resulted in a surge of gas turbine installations in the 1980's. Waste fuel utilization also expanded as the cost gap between purchased power and self-generated power widened. For example, the pulp and paper industry relied on purchased fuels for about 60 percent of its energy requirements during the early 1970's. By the late 1980's, its share had dropped to less than 45 percent, with wood residues and spent pulping liquors replacing most of the residual fuel oil consumed.⁹

Market Characteristics by Industry Group

The industrial self-generation capacity is dominated by "traditional" cogenerators—firms in the chemical, pulp and paper, oil refining, and primary metals industries that have large and well-defined energy requirements (Table FE3). These firms have adopted generation as part of their corporate culture, and have designed cogeneration systems as an integral feature of facility expansion plans. They are familiar with operating large electric motors, engines, boilers, and heat exchange equipment, and have had considerable past success with cogeneration. The mature state of self-generation in these industries is reflected in the average ages of their capacity (Figure FE2). These industries also favor larger generating units to take advantage of economies of scale

⁸The electric-to-thermal load ratio is calculated by converting the hourly electric load of a facility into a Btu-equivalent valued, and dividing the result by the hourly thermal load (steam, hot water, and process heat). Steam turbines are less efficient at producing electricity than combustion turbines or reciprocating engines, but have the greatest fuel-use efficiency when the waste steam is used effectively for plant processes.

⁹American Paper Institute, Inc., "Fact Sheet on 1989 Energy Use in the U.S. Paper Industry" (New York, NY, August 9, 1990).

Table FE3. U.S. Nonutility Capacity by Industry Group Users, 1993

Industry Group (SIC Code)	Total Capacity (megawatts)	Share of Total Capacity (percent)	Cogeneration Capacity (megawatts)	Share of Cogeneration Capacity (percent)
Chemicals (28)	10,677	17.6	10,136	94.9
Paper and Allied Products (26) ...	1,189	2.0	1,062	89.5
Petroleum Refining (29)	3,572	5.9	3,503	98.0
Primary Metals (33)	661	1.1	286	43.3
Food (20)	2,972	4.9	2,875	96.7
Gas/Oil Extraction (13)	2,502	4.1	2,351	93.9
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Svcs (49)	14,169	23.3	1,988	14.0
All Others ^a	25,036	41.2	22,318	89.1
Total	60,778	100.0	44,519	100.0

^aAll others include SIC Codes 1-99 except for those shown above.

Note: Percentage total may not equal 100 percent due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

in energy conversion efficiency and construction costs. (Figure FE3).

In contrast, many other industrial firms with electric capacity can be called "opportunistic" self-generators. These firms self-generate to solve energy-management problems or to increase financial returns by selling energy as a business sideline. The capacity in this class of self-generators is relatively new, stemming from regulatory incentives, technology improvements, favorable fuel prices, and financing opportunities. Industry groups differ in terms of their experience with self-generation, their motivation for selecting particular generating technologies and fuels, and their allocation of energy produced (Figure FE3). Energy and self-generation profiles for facilities that produce electricity¹⁰ of each industry group are presented below.

Chemical Industry

The chemical industry produces basic industrial commodity products (such as ammonia, ethylene and benzene), plastics, synthetic fibers, and fine chemicals used in the manufacture of pesticides, pharmaceuticals, paints, adhesives, detergents, and numerous other products. The size and diversity of this industry are reflected in its presence in all regions of the country.

Figure FE2. Average Age of Nonutility Cogenerators in Service, by Industry Group Users, as of 1993

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

However, the major energy requirements of the chemical industry have dictated the location of major industrial centers. Most production plants reside in leading energy-producing States (Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana) to take advantage of lower costs for energy and chemical-feedstock transportation.

¹⁰"The Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey" presents data for all facilities (includes facilities that do not operate generating equipment) of each industry group.

Figure FE3. Allocation of Users' Electric Generation for Own-Use and Delivery to Others, 1993

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

The chemical industry underwent a massive restructuring in the 1980's as a response to the 1982 recession and rising energy prices. The industry streamlined production processes, closed inefficient plants, invested in self-generation and energy-efficiency equipment, and expanded its presence in the specialty chemicals and international chemicals markets. This industry restructuring resulted in declining consumption of all energy sources except electricity from the mid-1970's through the mid-1980's.¹¹ Nevertheless, chemical production (particularly for bulk commodity products) remains highly energy-intensive. This energy is used for processing steps such as steam production, refrigeration, heating, compression molding electrolysis, and filtration. The chemical industry uses large quantities of steam, and has therefore aggressively exploited its extensive cogeneration potential.

In 1993, facilities that operated generating equipment associated with chemical production consumed the following quantities of energy.

Figure FE4. Average Size of Nonutility Cogenerators in Service by Industry Group Users, 1993

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

Energy Source	Billion Btu
Natural Gas	481,262
Coal	142,011
Petroleum	6,099
Wood/Wood Waste	5,420
Other	4,043
Total	638,835

This industry represents the largest volume of cogeneration capacity among the seven major industry groups covered, with a capacity share of 46 percent and almost 23 percent of all cogeneration capacity (Figure FE4). Many of these large cogeneration units are combined-cycle systems that rely on natural gas or byproduct gases from chemical production.¹²

The large steam load, combined with the greater relative electricity production efficiency of gas turbines and combined-cycle systems, means that the chemical industry produces a large quantity of excess electricity.

¹¹U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Analysis, "National Energy Accounts" data base.

¹²A combined-cycle system integrates "topping-cycle" and "bottoming-cycle" cogeneration systems. A topping-cycle system first produces electricity with a turbine, followed by utilization of the exhausted turbine waste heat. A bottoming-cycle system first produces high-temperature thermal energy for process needs, followed by extraction of the waste heat for electricity generation. A combined-cycle system first produces electricity, with the waste heat recovered to power a secondary turbine for electricity generation. Turbine exhaust heat is utilized for process or other needs.

Much of the cogeneration capacity is owned by third parties that sell the excess power to utilities.

Paper Industry

The paper industry (which ranks fourth in energy consumption among the industrial groups) consists of pulp mills that produce marketable pulp from raw timber, paper mills that use pulp and recycled paper to produce finished paper products, and integrated mills that perform both milling functions. In recent years, the paper industry has moved toward integration with forest product companies to reduce raw material acquisition costs. The major U.S. geographical center for the paper industry include New England, the Northwest, and the South Census Regions.

In 1993, energy consumption in the paper industry was unique among industry groups in that wood-based fuels (black liquor, bark, wood residues) were the dominant energy sources. Facilities that operated generating equipment associated with paper production consumed the following quantities of energy.

<u>Energy Source</u>	<u>Billion Btu</u>
Natural Gas	26,575
Coal	19,824
Petroleum	25,888
Wood-based Fuels	191,090
Other	14,040
Total	277,417

Most of the wood-based fuels are used for cogeneration systems that produce steam and electricity for the heavily energy-intensive pulping, bleaching, and paper-making processes. Paper production, by virtue of its small electric-to-thermal load ratio, has been an ideal environment to employ topping-cycle boiler/ steam turbine cogeneration systems. Most of these cogeneration systems are tied to black-liquor-recovery and wood-fired boilers.

To combat rising energy prices during the 1970's and 1980's, the paper industry boosted its utilization of wood-based fuels and hydropower for on-site steam and electricity production. Increased use of heavy motors and electric-intensive mechanical pulping processes provided an additional incentive to add cogeneration capacity.

The paper industry is the fourth-largest source of generating capacity in the manufacturing sector due to the number of its cogenerators. However, the paper industry maintains a close match between its cogenera-

tion output and its energy loads. In 1993, for example, approximately 19 percent of onsite generation was in excess of that needed to meet load and was sold to the utility grid and others.

Recent paper industry trends in the development of generating capacity have been dominated by the economic tradeoff between using wood as a fuel source or as an end-product. The point of diminishing returns for using wood byproduct fuels has been reached in many cases, so that the industry is now viewing virgin wood fiber as a fuel. Also, new pulping technologies seek to improve paper productivity in lieu of byproduct fuel supplies. As a result, growth in generating capacity has leveled off in the paper industry.

Petroleum Refining Industry

The basic activity of petroleum refineries is to process crude oil into petroleum products such as motor gasoline, fuel oils, liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), asphalt, and lubricants. The initial refining process is distillation, whereby crude oil is separated into lighter hydrocarbon fractions that differ by their boiling points. Other refining processes use thermal and catalytic conversion to alter the chemical structure of the hydrocarbon fractions. The resulting products are treated to remove sulfur and nitrogen and then blended into finished products. In 1993, facilities that operated generating equipment associated with petroleum refining production consumed the following quantities of energy.

<u>Energy Source</u>	<u>Billion Btu</u>
Natural Gas	199,756
Petroleum	22,214
Refinery (Still) Gas	158,562
Other	34,923
Total	415,455

Refineries use energy for three purposes: (1) direct-fluid heating, which accounts for 40 to 50 percent of energy consumed; (2) steam production, which accounts for approximately 40 percent of energy consumed; and (3) machine drive and other uses. Refineries use fluid heaters, combustion turbines, and boilers to generate the necessary process heat and steam. These units are either gas-fired or can use gas or oil interchangeably (dual-fuel capable). In 1993, refinery fuel consumption was dominated by purchased natural gas and still gas, a gaseous byproduct of downstream refinery operations. Refiners switch between still gas and natural gas based on the market price of natural gas.

Improvements in the processing and utilization of still gas have dramatically reduced the refinery industry's purchased-fuel requirements. Still-gas availability has allowed refiners to employ cogeneration systems for meeting large steam requirements and to obtain revenues from selling electricity. The refinery industry delivered 42 percent of its on-site generation to utilities and other end users.

Another factor affecting self-generation is the changing characteristics of refinery inputs (crude oil feedstocks) and finished products. The refinery industry is shifting to heavier crude oils, which require more complex processing. Use of these heavier crude oils requires greater energy consumption than do the lighter crude oils in order to derive the same end-product. In addition, the demand for lighter crude oil products is increasing. Another factor influencing self-generation is environmental regulations which require the industry to replace its older steam boilers with new high-efficiency combustion turbine and combined-cycle cogeneration systems.

Primary Metals Industry

The primary metals industry encompasses those firms that produce ferrous and nonferrous metal products from ores, pig (elemental metal), or scrap. The major manufacturing activities involve steel, aluminum, and copper production. Most of the energy used in the primary metals industry is associated with iron ore blast furnaces, steel mills, and primary aluminum smelting operations. These facilities use natural gas, coal, petroleum, and byproduct waste fuels, including refinery (still) gas.¹³ These energy sources are typically used to produce direct heat for a thermal reaction environment, steam, and electricity. In 1993, facilities that operated generating equipment associated with primary metals production consumed the following quantities of energy.

Energy Sources	Billion Btu
Natural Gas	8,608
Coal	13,690
Petroleum	1,211
Refinery (Still) Gas	24,143
Other	79
Total	47,731

¹³Byproduct waste fuels include coke breeze, blast furnace gas, coke oven gas, and tar. Refinery (still) gas includes any gas or gas mixtures produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes, the principal constituents of which are methane, hydrogen, ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, butanes, and butylenes.

Self-generation in this industry is largely devoted to producing steam and electricity for coking and blast stove operations. Steam turbines are employed using a variety of purchased and self-generated waste fuels.

Unlike the other industry groups, cogeneration does not play a major role in primary metals production due to the nature of the technologies employed (the high-temperature thermal energy requirements of many processes translate into turbine waste heat with a temperature that is often too low to be efficiently converted into electricity).

Although the primary metals industry installed some cogeneration capacity early on, the increasing electrification of many processes along with the penetration of the electric furnace, have greatly reduced the steam requirements necessary to justify additional cogeneration capacity. Consequently, virtually no new cogeneration capacity has been added during the last 20 years.

Food Industry

The food industry consists of those firms engaged in the manufacturing or processing of foods and beverages for human consumption, as well as related products (such as fats, oils, and prepared animal feeds). The food industry has substantial heat requirements for operations such as cooking, boiling, and drying. Approximately two-thirds of the industry's energy requirement is for boiler fuel (mainly natural gas and coal), with the remaining one-third for electric loads (principally motors) and direct heating.

In 1993, facilities that operated generating equipment associated with food production consumed the following quantities of energy.

Energy Source	Billion Btu
Natural Gas	105,875
Coal	157,996
Petroleum	3,250
Agricultural Waste	15,497
Other	7,371
Total	289,989

The most energy-intensive processes involve drying (using rotary kilns) and concentrating food products

from liquid streams in evaporator vessels. Because food processing uses large quantities of steam, the food industry has been a good candidate for cogeneration applications.

Steam-turbine cogeneration has already penetrated into those groups within the food industry that are energy-intensive. For example, wet corn milling uses high-pressure steam for electricity generation, with the exhaust heat applied to processing, space heating, and cleanup needs. Increased electrification of the food industry has also fostered the development of smaller cogeneration systems that use combustion turbines.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction Industry

The petroleum and natural gas industry consists of firms that operate oil and natural gas fields. These firms engage in exploration activities, equip wells, drill for crude oil and natural gas, and process the products into marketable crude oil and natural gas. This industry also includes firms that process coalbed methane and produce synthetic hydrocarbons from coal.

The industry uses combustion turbines, boilers, and large internal combustion engines to generate the necessary heat, steam, and power for hydrocarbon extraction and processing. The selection of the prime mover depends largely on the type and size of the production operation. For example, an offshore drilling platform needs compact energy-production equipment. Natural gas is by far the most utilized fuel, and is used for purposes such as running turbine-powered drilling motors.

Although gas-fired combustion turbines are the most favored prime mover, the industry has also started to invest in atmospheric fluidized-bed boilers to utilize relatively cheaper (but dirtier) solid waste fuels.

In 1993, facilities that operated generating equipment associated with petroleum and natural gas extraction consumed the following quantities of energy.

Energy Source	Billion Btu
Natural Gas	197,126
Coal	10,288
Other	185
Total	207,599

The area with the largest growth in cogeneration for the industry is enhanced oil recovery (EOR) through cyclic-steam injection and steamflooding. The focal point for EOR is in Kern County, California, where several gas-fired combustion turbine cogeneration systems have been installed since the early 1980's. Such cogeneration applications can offset the relatively higher marginal production costs associated with EOR.

Regional Power Development Patterns

Regional patterns for nonutility power development are largely determined by the local availability of and relative cost for fuels, other production inputs, and capital equipment. Other factors that influence the regional nonutility capacity environment include shifts in product demand, productivity changes, State and local regulatory requirements, and local economic conditions. The regional breakdown addressed in this article is the Census Division (Figure FE5).

The West South Central Census Division (13,069 megawatts) and the Pacific Census Division (13,385 megawatts) each accounted for 22 percent of total U.S. nonutility capacity (Table FE4). The South Atlantic Census Division, providing 17 percent (10,303 megawatts) of total U.S. nonutility capacity, ranks third. The distribution of capacity among these regions points to a concentration of various industry groups.

- Approximately 42 percent of the nonutility capacity in the West South Central Census Division is in chemicals due, in large part, to the focus of these industries in Texas and Louisiana.
- Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services represent 41 percent of nonutility generating capacity in the Pacific Census Division, reflecting, in part, the aggressive development of Small Power Producer (SPP) facilities, particularly in California.
- Nearly 32 percent of the nonutility capacity in the South Atlantic Census Division is in the Paper and Allied Products industry and the Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services industry, the two major manufacturing industries in this area.
- More than 51 percent of New England's nonutility capacity is supplied by two segments—the Food industry and Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.

Figure FE5. Census Division Map

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

Table FE4. U.S. Nonutility Capacity by Industry Group and Census Division, 1993
(Megawatts)

Industry Group (SIC Code)	Census Division									Total
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	
Chemicals (28)	22	888	1,959	W	W	229	5,491	0	188	10,677
Paper and Allied (26)	157	147	65	56	410	205	58	0	91	1,189
Petroleum Refining (29)	0	363	165	8	141	0	1,435	12	1,448	3,572
Primary Metals (33)	3	235	71	115	193	2	3	39	0	661
Food (20)	163	278	403	282	260	36	641	52	857	2,972
Gas/Oil Extraction (13)	0	0	0	W	W	24	69	70	2,337	2,502
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services (49)	2,267	2,053	301	184	2,871	15	442	566	5,470	14,169
All Others ^a	2,118	4,767	2,582	612	4,530	1,224	4,931	1,281	2,991	25,036
Total	4,729	8,730	5,546	1,261	10,303	1,734	13,069	2,020	13,385	60,778

^aFor the Standard Industrial Classification codes for this category, see the Technical Notes in the *Electric Power Annual 1993*.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

- In the East North Central Census Division, 43 percent of nonutility generation capacity is supplied by two industries—Chemicals and Food.

Use of different fuels varies among Census Divisions because of fuel availability. For example, the West South Central and Pacific Census Divisions show considerable gas-related capacity, reflecting the relative abundance and low-cost of gas in these divisions (Table FE5). The South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions

report moderate coal-related capacity, reflecting their proximity to the Appalachian coal fields.

The East North Central and West North Central Census Divisions by virtue of their relatively heavy industrial activity dominated self-generation in earlier years. Over time, however, as other industries began to develop co-generation, self-generation activity became more dispersed around the country. Since the late 1970's, the Pacific and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions have been areas of significant growth for nonutility generation.

Table FE5. U.S. Nonutility Capacity by Energy Source and Census Division, 1993
(Megawatts)

Energy Source	Census Division									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific	Total
Coal ^a	363	2,049	1,733	758	2,770	289	828	233	749	9,772
Natural Gas ^b	587	1,860	2,523	118	1,664	222	9,915	808	5,768	23,463
Petroleum ^c and Natural Gas ^d	1,780	3,494	525	157	2,332	W	1,022	W	W	10,548
Hydroelectric/Geothermal/ Solar/Wind	587	W	W	73	209	0	W	548	4,099	6,232
Wood ^e /Waste ^f	1,412	856	646	156	2,953	1,099	1,089	166	1,801	10,177
Other ^g /Nuclear	0	W	W	0	375	W	W	W	W	585
Total	4,729	8,730	5,546	1,261	10,303	1,734	13,069	2,020	13,385	60,778

^aIncludes coal, anthracite culm, and coal waste.

^bIncludes natural gas, butane, ethane, propane, waste heat and waste gases.

^cIncludes petroleum, petroleum coke, diesel, kerosene and petroleum sludge and tar.

^dIncludes petroleum used as a single energy source, and petroleum and natural gas used as a fuel combination by themselves and with other fuels.

^eIncludes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch and wood sludge.

^fIncludes municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases, fish oils, and other wastes.

^gIncludes hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

U.S. Electric Power At a Glance

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

Monthly Update

Fuel Receipts and Costs-- March 1995

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities in March totaled 69 million short tons, up 3 million short tons from February 1995 but 4 million short tons lower than March 1994. For the first 3 months of 1995, receipts of coal totaled 205 million short tons as compared with 200 million short tons in 1994. Moderate weather conditions during the January through March 1995 period, coupled with an abundant supply of coal available from producers enabled electric utilities to increase bituminous coal stocks to 124 million short tons, the highest level since June 1993. For comparison purposes, the first quarter of 1994 was noted for severe winter weather that increased demand for electricity, slowed the delivery of fuel, and resulted in historically low coal stocks at electric utilities.

The average delivered cost of coal in March 1995 was \$1.34 per million Btu, up slightly from February but down from \$1.36 reported in March 1994. Though the average cost of coal has increased in each month since December 1994, it does not necessarily indicate that electric utilities are paying higher prices for coal. Small changes in this monthly average are in-part the result of changes in the ratio of tonnage received under contract versus spot purchases, bituminous versus subbituminous coal, and surface-mined versus underground-mined coal. In addition, changes in the quality of coal received, origin of coal, and the change in the mix of individual electric utilities that are actively in the market purchasing and receiving coal affect the national average delivered cost of coal.

Petroleum. In March 1995, electric utilities received 5 million barrels of Number 6 fuel oil, 8 million barrels lower than the level reported in March 1994. High fuel oil costs coupled with competition from abundant supplies of low cost natural gas resulted in a reduction in the consumption and receipts of fuel oil. Receipts of Number 2 fuel oil totaled 411 thousand barrels compared to 522 thousand barrels reported in March 1994. This lighter grade of fuel oil is used at steam-electric plants primarily for ignition, flame stabilization, and blending with heavier fuel oils to reduce viscosity.

The average delivered cost of Number 6 fuel oil in March 1995 was \$2.59 per million Btu as compared with \$2.21 per million Btu in March 1994. For the month, the average cost of fuel oil was \$2.68 per million Btu compared to \$1.89 per million Btu for gas.

Gas. March 1995 receipts of gas at electric utilities totaled 233 billion cubic feet (Bcf), 53 Bcf higher than in March 1994, and up 70 Bcf from February 1995. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$1.89 per million Btu compared with \$2.62 per million Btu in March 1994. This is the lowest monthly average cost of gas since July 1991.

Generation and Retail Sales -- April 1995

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 217 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent above the amount reported in April 1994. The energy sources showing the largest increases were nuclear, which was up by 14 percent (6 billion kilowatthours) and gas, which was up by 9 percent (2 billion kilowatthours), compared with the April 1994 level. However, the increase in generation from these energy sources was offset largely by a 57-percent drop in petroleum generation during the month, compared with April 1994. Since January 1995, monthly petroleum-fired generation was lower than the output from the corresponding month during the previous year. Contributing to the decline in petroleum-fired generation has been higher fuel costs. At the national level, the average delivered cost of petroleum during March 1995 (the latest available month) was \$16.85 per barrel, compared with \$14.39 per barrel in March 1994.

Sales. Total retail sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 1995, were 221 billion kilowatthours, 2 billion kilowatthours higher than the level reported last year. Retail sales of electricity were higher in the commercial and industrial end-use sectors compared with a year ago. Industrial sector sales of electricity increased by 2 billion kilowatthours (3 percent) followed by the commercial sector which increased by 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent). Retail sales of electricity to residential consumers decreased by 1 billion kilowatthours (1 percent).

It should be noted that during April 1995, U.S. total retail sales of electricity (221 billion kilowatthours) exceeded net generation (217 billion kilowatthours) by 4 billion kilowatthours (2 percent). A major factor contributing to this phenomenon was electricity net imports (3 billion kilowatthours) and purchases of electricity from non-utilities by U.S. electric utilities.

Figure 1. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Energy Source

Note: Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. Data for 1995 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 1. New Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability at U.S. Electric Utilities, 1995

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Kissimmee Utility Authority	Cane Island	FL	II	20.0	Gas	CW
Kissimmee Utility Authority	Cane Island	FL	2A	34.4	Gas	CT
McLeansboro City of	McLeansboro	IL	7	1.0	Petroleum	IC
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	South Glens Falls	NY	N1	10.0	Water	HC
February						
King Cove City of	King Cove Hydro	AK	4	.7	Water	HC
Omaha Public Power District	Sarpy	NE	3	108.4	Gas	GT
March^a						
Northwestern Wisconsin Electric Co. ..	Grantsburg Diesel	WI	1A	.8	Petroleum	IC
Oglethorpe Power Corp.	Rocky Mountain Project	GA	3	282.6	Water	HR
Payson City Corp.	Payson City Power	UT	86-4	2.0	Gas	IC
Virginia Electric Power Co.	Clover	VA	1	391.0	Coal	ST
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	Paris	WI	1-2	166.0	Gas	GT
April						
Alabama Power Co.	NA1	AL	1,2,4,5	486.0	Gas	GT
Dayton Power & Light Co.	Frank M Tait	OH	GT1	70.0	Gas	GT
Duke Power Co.	Lincoln Combustion	NC	1-2	148.0	Petroleum	GT
Georgia Power Co.	Robins	GA	1-2	165.6	Gas	GT
Goodland City of	Goodland	KS	12	.9	Gas	IC
Nantucket Electric Co.	Nantucket	MA	14-15	5.0	Petroleum	IC
Oglethorpe Power Corp.	Rocky Mountain Project	GA	2	282.6	Water	HR
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	McIntosh	GA	CT2	80.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	—	—	—	2,088.9	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units						
Units	—	—	—	15.9	—	—
U.S. Total Capability						
Units	—	—	—	703,435.4	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^a Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA - 0348(95)). •Unit Type Codes are: CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with only waste, heat capability, CT=Combined-Cycle Combustion Turbine, HC=Hydraulic Turbine - conventional, HR=Hydraulic Turbine-reversible (pumped storage), IC=Internal Combustion, ST=Steam Turbine.

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Utility Summary Statistics

Items	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	118,787	126,978	119,755	517,095	537,173	-3.7
Petroleum ²	3,310	3,080	7,674	17,592	39,890	-55.9
Gas	22,082	23,844	20,235	81,686	69,781	17.1
Nuclear Power	49,321	51,880	43,192	216,401	198,830	8.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ³	43	224	-238	-77	-1,171	-93.4
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	23,431	27,241	23,457	98,268	85,540	14.9
Geothermal	282	326	592	1,312	2,376	-44.8
Biomass	150	116	150	498	649	-23.2
Wind	*	*	*	*	*	49.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	1	-36.6
All Energy Sources	217,408	233,689	214,817	932,776	933,070	.0
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	59,110	63,659	60,040	258,140	267,955	-3.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁴	5,591	5,183	12,626	29,559	66,212	-55.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	228,820	245,166	203,934	841,352	708,997	18.7
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	143,033	135,315	113,324	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	54,306	56,641	59,158	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁶						
Residential	68,593	79,503	69,318	331,319	341,960	-3.1
Commercial	63,278	65,482	62,713	261,465	258,241	1.2
Industrial	81,583	82,624	79,556	324,920	315,039	3.1
Other ⁷	7,479	7,924	7,389	31,274	30,857	1.4
All Sectors	220,933	235,533	218,976	948,978	946,097	.3
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁸						
Residential	5,782	6,486	5,765	26,763	27,281	-1.9
Commercial	4,755	4,945	4,688	19,559	19,271	1.5
Industrial	3,709	3,770	3,668	14,798	14,586	1.5
Other ⁷	484	515	491	2,032	2,038	-.3
All Sectors	14,730	15,716	14,611	63,151	63,176	.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁹ ^a						
Residential	8.43	8.16	8.32	8.08	7.98	1.30
Commercial	7.51	7.55	7.47	7.48	7.46	.30
Industrial	4.55	4.56	4.61	4.55	4.63	-1.70
Other ⁷	6.47	6.49	6.64	6.50	6.61	-1.70
All Sectors	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.65	6.68	-.40
	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,027	65,789	72,960	204,797	199,981	2.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁹	5,451	6,535	13,318	18,099	48,643	-62.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf) ¹⁰	233,406	163,598	179,910	585,393	483,054	21.2
Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹¹						
Coal	133.8	133.4	135.9	133.4	136.2	-2.1
Petroleum ¹²	267.6	263.1	227.7	271.0	248.3	9.2
Gas ¹⁰	189.0	197.0	261.5	197.7	265.1	-25.4

¹ Data for 1994 are final and for 1995 are preliminary.

² Includes petroleum coke.

³ Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for April 1995 was 1,781 million kilowatt-hours.

⁴ The April 1995 petroleum coke consumption was 35,796 short tons.

⁵ The April 1995 petroleum coke stocks were 161,765 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. See technical notes for a discussion on 1) the sample design as of January 1993 estimates and 2) data precision.

⁹ The March 1995 petroleum coke receipts were 105,740 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 March 1995 petroleum coke cost was 65.6 cents per million Btu.

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. •NM = Percent difference calculation not meaningful. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •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.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

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

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Month and Energy Source, January 1993 Through April 1995

Period	All Energy Sources (Million) (Kilowatthours)	Share of Total U.S. Net Generation (percent)					
		Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ³
1993							
January	245,782	56.3	2.9	6.4	9.9	24.0	0.3
February	224,617	57.9	3.1	7.0	8.8	22.8	.4
March	234,801	58.1	3.6	8.0	10.0	19.8	.4
April	211,374	56.9	2.5	7.9	11.9	20.4	.4
May	222,396	54.4	2.4	7.1	13.2	22.6	.3
June	249,633	55.1	3.1	9.8	10.7	21.1	.3
July	282,292	56.1	4.0	11.2	8.3	20.0	.3
August	279,132	56.0	4.3	12.3	7.0	20.1	.3
September	236,603	56.6	4.1	10.6	7.2	21.1	.3
October	223,629	58.5	3.4	10.2	7.6	19.9	.4
November	225,855	58.6	3.3	9.1	7.9	20.7	.4
December	246,412	58.4	4.2	7.0	8.6	21.6	.3
Total	2,882,525	56.9	3.5	9.0	9.2	21.2	.3
1994 ⁴							
January	261,697	58.4	5.6	6.4	7.6	21.7	.3
February	225,011	58.3	4.3	6.5	8.5	22.1	.3
March	231,544	57.7	3.4	7.9	9.6	21.1	.3
April	214,817	55.7	3.6	9.4	10.8	20.1	.3
May	227,703	55.5	3.1	9.1	10.7	21.3	.3
June	263,859	55.9	3.7	11.7	8.9	19.6	.3
July	278,149	54.7	3.3	12.5	7.9	21.3	.3
August	274,645	55.1	2.2	13.5	7.0	21.9	.3
September	237,663	55.6	2.1	12.1	6.5	23.4	.3
October	227,972	56.9	2.0	11.4	7.2	22.2	.3
November	224,745	55.0	2.0	10.1	7.9	24.6	.3
December	242,906	55.8	2.0	8.4	8.6	24.9	.3
Total	2,910,712	56.2	3.1	10.0	8.4	22.0	.3
1995 ⁵							
January	253,085	56.3	1.6	7.6	9.2	25.0	.2
February	228,594	56.4	3.1	7.2	10.5	22.7	.2
March	233,689	54.3	1.3	10.2	11.8	22.2	.2
April	217,408	54.6	1.5	10.2	10.8	22.7	.2
Total	932,776	55.4	1.9	8.8	10.5	23.2	.2
Year to Date							
1995 ⁵	932,776	55.4	1.9	8.8	10.5	23.2	.2
1994 ⁴	933,070	57.6	4.3	7.5	9.0	21.3	.3
1993	916,573	57.3	3.0	7.3	10.1	21.8	.4

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

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

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

⁴ Data for 1993 are final.

⁵ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

One of the powerplants at Grand Coulee Dam operated by the Bonneville Power Administration.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through April 1995
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990	2,514,066	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993						
January	219,940	138,354	7,239	15,807	59,076	-536
February	203,648	130,069	6,939	15,768	51,319	-447
March	210,367	136,404	8,569	18,783	46,606	5
April	184,991	120,325	5,205	16,684	43,199	-421
May	192,228	120,878	5,267	15,845	50,367	-128
June	222,145	137,485	7,809	24,393	52,620	-163
July	257,784	158,400	11,341	31,705	56,502	-164
August	258,183	156,197	11,975	34,263	56,209	-461
September	218,298	134,001	9,759	24,978	49,989	-429
October	205,372	130,926	7,659	22,912	44,434	-559
November	206,862	132,288	7,479	20,535	46,862	-302
December	224,043	143,824	10,299	17,242	53,108	-430
Total	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,036
1994 ⁴						
January	240,631	152,752	14,600	16,847	56,847	-415
February	204,871	131,138	9,655	14,523	49,821	-267
March	208,385	133,528	7,960	18,177	48,969	-250
April	190,618	119,755	7,674	20,235	43,192	-238
May	202,379	126,454	6,991	20,676	48,525	-266
June	239,426	147,440	9,887	30,744	51,751	-397
July	255,227	152,182	9,317	34,857	59,123	-252
August	254,591	151,389	6,064	37,195	60,104	-160
September	221,203	132,059	5,027	28,803	55,628	-314
October	210,575	129,637	4,566	25,936	50,703	-267
November	205,812	123,604	4,480	22,774	55,280	-326
December	220,990	135,556	4,815	20,348	60,497	-226
Total	2,654,708	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995 ⁵						
January	228,830	142,412	4,159	19,338	63,342	-421
February	204,316	128,917	7,042	16,422	51,858	77
March	206,006	126,978	3,080	23,844	51,880	224
April	193,544	118,787	3,310	22,082	49,321	43
Total	832,697	517,095	17,592	81,686	216,401	-77
Year to Date						
1995 ⁵	832,697	517,095	17,592	81,686	216,401	-77
1994 ⁴	844,504	537,173	39,890	69,781	198,830	-1,171
1993	818,946	525,151	27,952	67,042	200,200	-1,400

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 April was 1,781 million kilowatthours.

⁴ Data for 1993 are final.

⁵ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through April 1995
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric Conventional	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	294,085,003	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991	290,197,798	280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993						
January	25,841,999	24,989,036	650,701	202,165	20	77
February	20,968,519	20,168,827	632,513	167,029	4	146
March	24,433,921	23,581,726	659,087	192,782	42	284
April	26,383,070	25,581,306	654,171	147,118	30	445
May	30,167,439	29,451,135	581,774	134,093	30	407
June	27,487,747	26,762,801	586,181	138,467	7	291
July	24,507,874	23,720,007	643,494	143,849	11	513
August	20,948,904	20,128,502	653,390	166,445	6	561
September	18,305,468	17,501,937	630,084	172,971	11	465
October	18,256,321	17,457,483	624,620	173,916	23	279
November	18,992,907	18,200,158	618,474	174,018	37	220
December	22,369,611	21,555,411	636,510	177,554	22	114
Total	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994 ¹						
January	21,066,251	20,258,223	631,143	176,704	—	181
February	20,140,911	19,413,366	574,024	153,358	9	154
March	23,159,312	22,411,409	578,172	169,329	49	353
April	24,199,072	23,456,903	592,245	149,544	37	343
May	25,323,108	24,595,178	581,268	146,272	33	357
June	24,433,359	23,757,193	522,236	153,494	33	403
July	22,921,657	22,189,729	553,276	178,256	17	379
August	20,053,604	19,279,511	609,686	164,114	12	281
September	16,459,934	15,745,020	563,736	150,796	28	354
October	17,396,566	16,634,690	578,334	183,112	32	398
November	18,933,616	18,184,704	572,099	176,572	44	197
December	21,916,223	21,145,012	584,418	186,706	15	72
Total	256,003,613	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995 ²						
January	24,254,378	23,719,863	408,244	126,210	20	41
February	24,277,924	23,875,918	296,467	105,386	82	71
March	27,683,337	27,240,939	325,805	116,438	16	139
April	23,863,670	23,431,269	281,802	150,172	24	403
Total	100,079,309	98,267,989	1,312,318	498,206	142	654
Year to Date						
1995 ²	100,079,309	98,267,989	1,312,318	498,206	142	654
1994 ¹	88,565,546	85,539,901	2,375,584	648,935	95	1,031
1993	97,627,509	94,320,895	2,596,472	709,094	96	952

¹ Data for 1993 are final.

² Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
ECAR	37,432	40,739	36,570	164,236	164,519	-0.2
ERCOT	14,668	15,333	14,634	59,606	58,664	1.6
MAAC	15,235	17,121	14,209	66,931	67,672	-1.1
MAIN	16,174	17,000	15,547	71,039	70,467	.8
MAPP (U.S.)	11,742	12,264	11,003	49,460	48,486	2.0
NPCC (U.S.)	11,972	13,674	13,946	55,382	64,895	-14.7
SERC	50,077	52,698	50,482	213,223	213,099	.1
SPP	20,562	21,724	19,815	86,067	83,267	3.4
WSCC (U.S.)	38,708	42,209	37,762	163,201	158,425	3.0
Contiguous U.S.	216,570	232,762	213,967	929,144	929,493	*
ASCC	378	427	376	1,682	1,650	1.9
Hawaii	459	500	474	1,951	1,926	1.3
U.S. Total	217,408	233,689	214,817	932,776	933,070	*

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •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	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	4,844	5,799	6,377	23,557	29,358	-19.8
Connecticut	1,510	1,994	2,153	7,850	9,352	-16.1
Maine	272	218	848	1,182	3,451	-65.8
Massachusetts	1,701	1,921	2,209	7,884	10,455	-24.6
New Hampshire	1,266	1,354	699	5,305	4,256	24.6
Rhode Island	1	*	5	3	33	-92.1
Vermont	95	311	463	1,334	1,811	-26.3
Middle Atlantic	21,832	23,732	21,830	94,494	101,069	-6.5
New Jersey	3,058	2,641	1,449	10,302	10,279	.2
New York	6,584	7,270	7,212	29,487	33,755	-12.6
Pennsylvania	12,190	13,821	13,169	54,705	57,035	-4.1
East North Central	40,242	42,575	36,546	171,553	165,637	3.6
Illinois	10,740	10,952	9,319	46,531	44,126	5.4
Indiana	7,500	8,498	7,908	33,855	34,767	-2.6
Michigan	7,524	7,912	5,264	30,657	25,305	21.2
Ohio	10,804	11,369	10,191	44,999	45,282	-.6
Wisconsin	3,673	3,844	3,863	15,511	16,156	-4.0
West North Central	17,161	18,690	16,549	75,843	74,857	1.3
Iowa	2,439	2,348	2,181	10,576	10,314	2.5
Kansas	2,727	3,000	2,861	11,537	12,185	-5.3
Minnesota	3,399	3,535	3,140	14,242	13,254	7.5
Missouri	3,894	4,682	3,891	19,928	19,100	4.3
Nebraska	2,146	2,080	1,669	7,753	8,065	-3.9
North Dakota	2,105	2,356	2,126	9,535	9,632	-1.0
South Dakota	452	689	680	2,271	2,307	-1.5
South Atlantic	42,465	45,159	43,042	186,227	189,091	-1.5
Delaware	624	759	427	2,873	3,076	-6.6
District of Columbia	-1	6	-1	16	137	-88.2
Florida	10,888	9,877	11,122	41,762	42,844	-2.5
Georgia	7,863	7,681	6,899	31,362	30,638	2.4
Maryland	2,628	3,379	3,177	13,418	14,566	-7.9
North Carolina	6,239	7,189	5,913	29,030	29,858	-2.8
South Carolina	6,176	6,077	6,139	25,565	23,629	8.2
Virginia	3,479	4,274	4,185	17,088	18,740	-8.8
West Virginia	4,569	5,918	5,181	25,112	25,602	-1.9
East South Central	20,626	23,373	21,916	91,658	90,689	1.1
Alabama	6,616	7,574	7,650	29,208	31,632	-7.7
Kentucky	6,666	6,814	6,376	27,880	28,228	-1.2
Mississippi	1,675	1,992	1,762	8,251	6,557	25.8
Tennessee	5,669	6,993	6,129	26,318	24,272	8.4
West South Central	29,760	30,450	29,099	119,153	117,065	1.8
Arkansas	3,047	2,591	3,336	11,195	13,126	-14.7
Louisiana	4,973	4,665	3,832	19,025	16,554	14.9
Oklahoma	3,429	3,914	3,319	14,375	13,899	3.4
Texas	18,311	19,280	18,612	74,559	73,486	1.5
Mountain	18,945	20,385	18,865	80,867	82,207	-1.6
Arizona	4,888	4,979	5,146	20,925	20,712	1.0
Colorado	2,441	2,784	2,376	10,666	10,715	-.5
Idaho	821	589	667	2,468	2,343	5.3
Montana	1,601	2,096	1,716	8,063	8,389	-3.9
Nevada	1,353	1,328	1,202	5,589	5,966	-6.3
New Mexico	2,229	2,561	2,360	9,386	9,320	.7
Utah	2,336	2,593	2,440	10,090	10,990	-8.2
Wyoming	3,277	3,456	2,957	13,680	13,772	-.7
Pacific Contiguous	20,696	22,600	19,743	85,791	79,521	7.9
California	10,399	10,650	9,490	40,368	37,847	6.7
Oregon	3,567	3,950	3,324	15,320	13,357	14.7
Washington	6,730	8,000	6,929	30,104	28,317	6.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	837	927	850	3,632	3,576	1.6
Alaska	378	427	376	1,682	1,650	1.9
Hawaii	459	500	474	1,951	1,926	1.3
U.S. Total	217,408	233,689	214,817	932,776	933,070	*

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

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

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	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	911	1,204	1,182	5,031	5,497	-8.5	21	19
Connecticut	5	221	208	642	755	-14.9	8.2	8.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	624	680	816	3,141	3,666	-14.3	39.8	35.1
New Hampshire	282	304	158	1,248	1,076	16.0	23.5	25.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	9,111	9,514	9,148	40,225	41,806	-3.8	43	41
New Jersey	238	287	435	1,347	2,130	-36.8	13.1	20.7
New York	1,742	1,672	1,795	6,982	7,775	-10.2	23.7	23.0
Pennsylvania	7,130	7,555	6,919	31,896	31,900	*	58.3	55.9
East North Central	29,716	31,908	30,317	125,694	130,241	-3.5	73	79
Illinois	4,704	5,477	4,703	20,359	20,457	-5	43.8	46.4
Indiana	7,423	8,407	7,811	33,483	34,360	-2.6	98.9	98.8
Michigan	5,030	5,340	5,011	21,208	21,986	-3.5	69.2	86.9
Ohio	9,641	9,842	9,524	39,312	41,617	-5.5	87.4	91.9
Wisconsin	2,918	2,842	3,268	11,333	11,821	-4.1	73.1	73.2
West North Central	13,360	14,443	11,143	58,535	54,708	7.0	77	73
Iowa	2,223	2,253	1,700	9,439	8,419	12.1	89.3	81.6
Kansas	1,762	2,262	1,892	7,968	8,669	-8.1	69.1	71.1
Minnesota	2,109	2,164	1,913	8,971	8,130	10.3	63.0	61.3
Missouri	3,685	3,847	2,715	16,749	14,873	12.6	84.0	77.9
Nebraska	1,351	1,414	635	5,459	4,492	21.5	70.4	55.7
North Dakota	1,994	2,220	2,014	8,910	9,145	-2.6	93.4	94.9
South Dakota	236	283	273	1,038	981	5.9	45.7	42.5
South Atlantic	22,392	24,383	22,353	102,698	106,800	-3.8	55	56
Delaware	297	411	308	1,531	1,739	-11.9	53.3	56.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,961	3,890	4,415	17,889	17,964	-4	42.8	41.9
Georgia	5,047	5,061	4,243	19,655	19,465	1.0	62.7	63.5
Maryland	1,811	2,095	1,907	8,047	8,129	-1.0	60.0	55.8
North Carolina	3,445	3,247	2,986	15,126	17,393	-13.0	52.1	58.3
South Carolina	1,713	1,651	1,742	7,436	8,320	-10.6	29.1	35.2
Virginia	1,600	2,173	1,634	8,140	8,473	-3.9	47.6	45.2
West Virginia	4,518	5,855	5,119	24,874	25,319	-1.8	99.1	98.9
East South Central	16,462	16,301	15,583	66,211	65,092	1.7	72	72
Alabama	4,831	4,656	4,895	18,500	19,730	-6.2	63.3	62.4
Kentucky	6,450	6,482	5,992	26,702	26,687	.1	95.8	94.5
Mississippi	858	568	723	3,118	2,150	45.0	37.8	32.8
Tennessee	4,323	4,594	3,973	17,892	16,524	8.3	68.0	68.1
West South Central	12,690	13,467	14,480	55,881	63,309	-11.7	47	54
Arkansas	1,405	1,346	2,271	6,070	7,600	-20.1	54.2	57.9
Louisiana	1,395	1,126	1,202	5,602	6,200	-9.7	29.4	37.5
Oklahoma	1,863	2,579	2,132	9,444	9,554	-1.1	65.7	68.7
Texas	8,027	8,416	8,875	34,765	39,955	-13.0	46.6	54.4
Mountain	13,859	15,475	14,272	60,936	64,562	-5.6	75	79
Arizona	2,362	2,360	2,820	10,028	11,592	-13.5	47.9	56.0
Colorado	2,272	2,610	2,251	10,074	10,228	-1.5	94.4	95.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	993	1,514	1,118	5,489	5,573	-1.5	68.1	66.4
Nevada	931	846	769	4,040	4,698	-14.0	72.3	78.8
New Mexico	1,886	2,284	2,087	8,240	8,357	-1.4	87.8	89.7
Utah	2,189	2,441	2,328	9,528	10,530	-9.5	94.4	95.8
Wyoming	3,226	3,421	2,899	13,537	13,584	-3	99.0	98.6
Pacific Contiguous	261	254	1,249	1,779	5,073	-64.9	2	6
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	-4	-5	340	332	1,417	-76.6	2.2	10.6
Washington	265	259	910	1,447	3,656	-60.4	4.8	12.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	30	26	105	86	22.3	3	2
Alaska	27	30	26	105	86	22.3	6.2	5.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	118,787	126,978	119,755	517,095	537,173	-3.7	55	58

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

Notes: •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	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	1,016	733	1,197	4,062	7,338	-44.6	17	25
Connecticut	413	189	150	1,258	1,478	-14.8	16.0	15.8
Maine	129	23	30	324	307	5.8	27.5	8.9
Massachusetts	380	485	889	2,146	4,823	-55.5	27.2	46.1
New Hampshire	92	36	125	328	717	-54.3	6.2	16.8
Rhode Island	1	*	3	3	10	-75.1	100.0	31.7
Vermont	1	*	*	3	2	9.4	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	474	535	1,029	4,095	9,995	-59.0	4	10
New Jersey	2	7	71	201	1,100	-81.7	2.0	10.7
New York	391	435	542	3,111	6,115	-49.1	10.6	18.1
Pennsylvania	81	93	416	783	2,780	-71.8	1.4	4.9
East North Central	92	114	198	438	1,113	-60.7	*	1
Illinois	26	42	116	117	530	-77.9	.3	1.2
Indiana	14	14	18	54	76	-28.9	.2	.2
Michigan	32	32	26	162	260	-37.6	.5	1.0
Ohio	11	15	26	64	182	-65.0	.1	.4
Wisconsin	9	11	12	41	65	-36.4	.3	.4
West North Central	23	83	47	345	401	-14.1	*	1
Iowa	1	2	4	7	23	-69.3	.1	.2
Kansas	5	3	8	20	25	-18.8	.2	.2
Minnesota	3	43	6	135	158	-14.4	1.0	1.2
Missouri	8	30	25	161	165	-2.3	.8	.9
Nebraska	4	1	1	6	8	-25.3	.1	.1
North Dakota	2	4	3	14	17	-16.7	.1	.2
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	5	-86.3	*	.2
South Atlantic	1,120	881	4,420	5,738	16,472	-65.2	3	9
Delaware	61	49	57	324	885	-63.4	11.3	28.8
District of Columbia	-1	6	-1	16	137	-88.2	100.0	100.0
Florida	988	697	3,936	4,241	11,358	-62.7	10.2	26.5
Georgia	10	10	17	36	62	-41.9	.1	.2
Maryland	12	39	325	510	2,507	-79.7	3.8	17.2
North Carolina	26	17	10	68	101	-32.8	.2	.3
South Carolina	5	4	7	19	59	-67.3	.1	.2
Virginia	5	49	52	469	1,258	-62.7	2.7	6.7
West Virginia	13	10	16	55	103	-46.5	.2	.4
East South Central	32	34	45	153	746	-79.4	*	1
Alabama	7	11	11	42	62	-31.5	.1	.2
Kentucky	13	7	10	49	52	-5.7	.2	.2
Mississippi	3	2	2	6	481	-98.7	.1	7.3
Tennessee	10	15	22	56	151	-63.1	.2	.6
West South Central	27	23	123	78	797	-90.2	*	1
Arkansas	3	4	7	11	31	-64.5	.1	.2
Louisiana	4	2	104	16	611	-97.4	.1	3.7
Oklahoma	2	1	1	4	3	51.9	*	*
Texas	17	16	11	48	153	-68.8	.1	.2
Mountain	30	26	14	92	165	-44.1	*	*
Arizona	10	4	7	26	15	69.5	.1	.1
Colorado	3	1	1	4	2	72.7	*	*
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	1	5	4	21.3	.1	.1
Nevada	6	5	1	17	111	-84.3	.3	1.9
New Mexico	4	3	1	9	8	12.2	.1	.1
Utah	1	5	1	13	10	24.8	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	7	3	18	14	30.9	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	8	113	94	423	736	-42.5	*	1
California	7	111	93	419	733	-42.9	1.0	1.9
Oregon	—	*	*	1	1	-34.0	*	*
Washington	1	1	*	3	1	273.0	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	488	540	507	2,167	2,128	1.8	60	60
Alaska	30	40	35	219	208	5.5	13.0	12.6
Hawaii	458	500	472	1,948	1,920	1.4	99.9	99.7
U.S. Total	3,310	3,080	7,674	17,592	39,890	-55.9	2	4

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum (Steam)			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	989	721	1,188	3,947	7,185	-45.1	16.8	24.5
Connecticut	413	189	150	1,253	1,474	-15.0	16.0	15.8
Maine	129	23	30	324	306	5.6	27.4	8.9
Massachusetts	355	473	880	2,043	4,680	-56.3	25.9	44.8
New Hampshire	92	36	125	327	717	-54.4	6.2	16.8
Rhode Island	—	—	3	—	8	NM	—	23.9
Vermont	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Middle Atlantic	451	522	1,019	3,952	9,547	-58.6	4.2	9.4
New Jersey	*	5	70	169	938	-81.9	1.6	9.1
New York	371	425	533	3,021	5,961	-49.3	10.2	17.7
Pennsylvania	79	92	415	761	2,648	-71.2	1.4	4.6
East North Central	89	110	185	416	962	-56.7	.2	.6
Illinois	25	42	112	115	501	-77.0	.2	1.1
Indiana	13	13	13	51	63	-19.3	.1	.2
Michigan	32	30	25	156	250	-37.8	.5	1.0
Ohio	10	14	23	56	101	-44.7	.1	.2
Wisconsin	9	10	12	38	47	-18.1	.2	.3
West North Central	19	81	42	337	367	-8.2	.4	.5
Iowa	1	2	3	6	19	-66.6	.1	.2
Kansas	5	2	7	18	20	-13.1	.2	.2
Minnesota	3	43	4	136	155	-12.4	1.0	1.2
Missouri	8	30	24	161	152	6.3	.8	.8
Nebraska	*	*	*	1	3	-60.5	*	*
North Dakota	2	4	3	14	17	-15.9	.2	.2
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	-48.7	*	.1
South Atlantic	1,090	850	4,327	5,509	15,805	-65.1	3.0	8.4
Delaware	61	49	57	296	824	-64.1	10.3	26.8
District of Columbia	-1	6	-1	16	127	-87.8	95.9	92.8
Florida	976	691	3,871	4,166	11,222	-62.9	10.0	26.2
Georgia	7	4	8	21	24	-13.1	.1	.1
Maryland	11	36	324	457	2,298	-80.1	3.4	15.8
North Carolina	13	6	8	42	50	-17.1	.1	.2
South Carolina	5	3	6	18	23	-20.3	.1	.1
Virginia	5	45	36	439	1,133	-61.3	2.6	6.0
West Virginia	13	10	16	55	103	-46.5	.2	.4
East South Central	25	29	27	118	617	-80.8	.1	.7
Alabama	7	11	8	41	43	-4.4	.1	.1
Kentucky	6	6	8	30	49	-38.1	.1	.2
Mississippi	3	2	2	6	480	-98.7	.1	7.3
Tennessee	10	10	10	41	45	-10.1	.2	.2
West South Central	22	23	121	72	790	-90.9	.1	.7
Arkansas	3	4	5	10	26	-59.4	.1	.2
Louisiana	4	2	104	16	611	-97.4	.1	3.7
Oklahoma	2	1	1	4	2	58.6	*	*
Texas	12	16	11	42	151	-72.5	.1	.2
Mountain	30	26	14	91	165	-45.0	.1	.2
Arizona	10	4	7	26	15	71.0	.1	.1
Colorado	3	1	1	4	3	59.4	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	1	1	5	4	22.5	.1	*
Nevada	6	6	1	16	112	-85.5	.3	1.9
New Mexico	4	3	1	8	8	11.9	.1	.1
Utah	1	5	1	12	9	31.6	.1	.1
Wyoming	4	7	3	18	14	30.8	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	5	109	90	412	717	-42.6	.5	.9
California	5	108	90	409	716	-42.9	1.0	1.9
Oregon	—	—	*	*	1	NM	*	*
Washington	1	1	*	3	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	359	397	385	1,555	1,572	-1.1	42.8	44.0
Alaska	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Hawaii	359	397	385	1,555	1,572	-1.1	79.7	81.6
U.S. Total	3,078	2,868	7,397	16,409	37,727	-56.5	1.8	4.0

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

Table 11. Electric Utility GT/IC Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Petroleum (GT/IC)			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	27	12	10	115	153	-24.8	0.5	0.5
Connecticut	*	*	*	5	4	33.2	.1	*
Maine	*	*	*	1	*	NM	.1	*
Massachusetts	25	12	9	103	144	-28.0	1.3	1.4
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	1	*	1	3	3	1.4	100.0	7.8
Vermont	1	*	*	2	2	.4	.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	23	13	10	143	449	-68.0	.2	.4
New Jersey	2	1	1	32	162	-80.4	.3	1.6
New York	20	10	9	90	154	-41.4	.3	.5
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	21	132	-83.9	*	.2
East North Central	2	4	12	22	151	-85.6	*	.1
Illinois	1	*	3	2	29	-94.8	*	.1
Indiana	*	*	4	3	13	-76.4	*	*
Michigan	*	2	1	6	10	-32.9	*	*
Ohio	1	*	3	8	81	-90.3	*	.2
Wisconsin	*	1	*	3	18	-84.1	*	.1
West North Central	4	1	5	8	34	-77.6	*	*
Iowa	*	*	1	1	4	-80.6	*	*
Kansas	1	1	1	2	4	-45.0	*	*
Minnesota	*	*	2	*	3	NM	*	*
Missouri	*	1	1	*	13	NM	*	.1
Nebraska	3	*	1	5	5	-3.6	.1	.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	4	NM	*	.2
South Atlantic	30	31	93	229	667	-65.7	.1	.4
Delaware	*	*	*	28	61	-54.3	1.0	2.0
District of Columbia	*	*	*	1	10	-93.3	4.1	7.2
Florida	13	6	64	75	137	-45.4	.2	.3
Georgia	3	6	10	15	37	-60.7	*	.1
Maryland	1	3	1	53	209	-74.8	.4	1.4
North Carolina	14	11	1	26	51	-48.3	.1	.2
South Carolina	*	1	*	1	36	-96.6	*	.2
Virginia	1	4	16	30	125	-75.7	.2	.7
West Virginia	—	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central	7	5	18	35	129	-72.8	*	.1
Alabama	—	*	4	1	19	-93.4	*	.1
Kentucky	7	1	2	19	3	517.7	.1	*
Mississippi	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
Tennessee	*	5	12	15	106	-85.8	.1	.4
West South Central	5	*	2	7	7	-6.9	*	*
Arkansas	*	-1	2	*	5	NM	*	*
Louisiana	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Oklahoma	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Texas	5	*	*	6	2	245.5	*	*
Mountain	*	*	*	2	*	NM	*	*
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Colorado	*	*	*	-1	-1	NM	*	*
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Nevada	*	*	*	1	-1	NM	*	*
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Utah	*	*	*	1	1	-35.1	*	*
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	2	4	3	11	18	-39.5	*	*
California	2	3	3	10	18	-43.0	*	*
Oregon	—	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Pacific								
Noncontiguous	129	143	122	612	556	10.1	16.9	15.5
Alaska	30	40	35	219	208	5.4	13.0	12.6
Hawaii	99	103	87	393	348	12.9	20.2	18.1
U.S. Total	232	212	277	1,183	2,164	-45.3	.1	.2

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, and kerosene.

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

Table 12. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	835	520	163	1,792	366	389.4	8	1
Connecticut	155	186	-1	610	4	17274.7	7.8	*
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	680	333	161	1,176	339	247.2	14.9	3.2
New Hampshire	*	*	—	2	—	—	*	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1	—	23	—	—	68.3
Vermont	—	1	1	4	1	193.2	.3	.1
Middle Atlantic	1,744	2,208	992	7,214	2,523	185.9	8	2
New Jersey	98	267	85	747	346	115.6	7.2	3.4
New York	1,546	1,792	884	5,953	1,993	198.6	20.2	5.9
Pennsylvania	100	150	24	514	184	180.1	.9	.3
East North Central	204	500	483	1,252	1,399	-10.5	1	1
Illinois	94	324	364	688	838	-17.9	1.5	1.9
Indiana	16	35	55	152	252	-39.9	.4	.7
Michigan	61	100	38	269	181	48.1	.9	.7
Ohio	17	14	9	52	48	7.6	.1	.1
Wisconsin	16	26	17	92	80	15.4	.6	.5
West North Central	238	192	217	763	538	42.0	1	1
Iowa	20	9	11	43	36	20.3	.4	.4
Kansas	110	73	112	359	328	9.4	3.1	2.7
Minnesota	36	28	28	149	63	134.2	1.0	.5
Missouri	61	67	17	174	32	450.0	.9	.2
Nebraska	11	15	48	38	78	-50.7	.5	1.0
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
South Atlantic	3,659	3,415	1,715	11,314	6,162	83.6	6	3
Delaware	266	299	61	1,018	452	125.2	35.4	14.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,182	2,799	1,576	9,051	5,150	75.7	21.7	12.0
Georgia	15	4	7	29	19	56.1	.1	.1
Maryland	34	29	24	219	93	135.9	1.6	.6
North Carolina	14	6	5	20	33	-39.7	.1	.1
South Carolina	*	66	3	67	7	877.1	.3	*
Virginia	139	211	37	894	399	123.9	5.2	2.1
West Virginia	8	2	1	15	8	86.9	.1	*
East South Central	465	654	315	2,373	882	169.1	3	1
Alabama	19	28	16	98	73	33.7	.3	.2
Kentucky	2	5	2	19	11	68.3	.1	*
Mississippi	444	621	297	2,256	739	205.4	27.3	11.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	.2
West South Central	11,397	12,122	10,656	40,362	36,073	11.9	34	31
Arkansas	207	170	100	429	172	149.7	3.8	1.3
Louisiana	2,131	2,034	2,105	7,604	5,748	32.3	40.0	34.7
Oklahoma	1,257	1,044	873	3,913	3,338	17.2	27.2	24.0
Texas	7,802	8,874	7,578	28,417	26,815	6.0	38.1	36.5
Mountain	684	751	564	2,792	2,052	36.0	3	2
Arizona	98	94	75	371	319	16.2	1.8	1.5
Colorado	20	35	34	94	119	-20.5	.9	1.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	1	2	12	-80.6	*	.1
Nevada	188	306	176	997	554	80.1	17.8	9.3
New Mexico	297	236	245	1,023	891	14.7	10.9	9.6
Utah	80	79	32	299	153	95.0	3.0	1.4
Wyoming	1	1	1	4	3	25.4	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	2,646	3,245	4,916	12,914	18,864	-31.5	15	24
California	2,553	3,060	4,820	12,063	17,968	-32.9	29.9	47.5
Oregon	92	173	96	744	886	-16.0	4.9	6.6
Washington	1	12	*	107	11	891.3	.4	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	210	237	214	910	922	-1.3	25	26
Alaska	210	237	214	910	922	-1.3	54.1	55.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	22,082	23,844	20,235	81,686	69,781	17.1	9	7

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

Table 13. Electric Utility Steam Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas (Steam)			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	770	509	161	1,689	361	368.4	7.2	1.2
Connecticut	155	186	-1	610	4	17274.7	7.8	*
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	615	322	160	1,073	333	222.1	13.6	3.2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	1	—	NM	*	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1	—	23	NM	—	68.3
Vermont	—	1	1	4	1	193.2	.3	.1
Middle Atlantic	1,621	2,007	964	6,541	2,398	172.8	6.9	2.4
New Jersey	69	165	72	414	263	57.0	4.0	2.6
New York	1,455	1,696	870	5,625	1,962	186.7	19.1	5.8
Pennsylvania	97	146	22	503	173	190.9	.9	.3
East North Central	185	471	457	1,161	1,300	-10.7	.7	.8
Illinois	93	323	363	685	833	-17.8	1.5	1.9
Indiana	14	31	47	136	228	-40.5	.4	.7
Michigan	53	93	35	247	163	51.5	.8	.6
Ohio	15	13	3	47	23	108.9	.1	*
Wisconsin	9	11	8	46	54	-13.7	.3	.3
West North Central	217	171	189	687	467	47.0	.9	.6
Iowa	20	9	10	44	34	29.7	.4	.3
Kansas	96	58	96	301	281	7.1	2.6	2.3
Minnesota	36	28	28	149	62	139.5	1.0	.5
Missouri	59	67	11	171	22	691.3	.9	.1
Nebraska	6	9	45	22	69	-67.7	.3	.9
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	-1	-1	NM	*	*
South Atlantic	2,602	2,296	950	6,950	3,411	103.7	3.7	1.8
Delaware	58	43	-1	187	16	1061.7	6.5	.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,513	2,170	925	6,514	3,302	97.3	15.6	7.7
Georgia	12	1	6	14	17	-14.5	*	.1
Maryland	7	13	14	148	47	216.2	1.1	.3
North Carolina	*	*	*	-1	10	NM	*	*
South Carolina	*	66	1	67	4	1782.1	.3	*
Virginia	3	1	4	5	8	-33.2	*	*
West Virginia	8	2	1	15	8	86.9	.1	*
East South Central	371	554	248	1,968	586	235.9	2.1	.6
Alabama	19	28	15	94	72	29.5	.3	.2
Kentucky	2	4	2	15	11	33.3	.1	*
Mississippi	350	521	231	1,860	502	270.1	22.5	7.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
West South Central	10,708	11,463	10,278	38,031	34,285	10.9	31.9	29.3
Arkansas	207	170	100	429	172	149.7	3.8	1.3
Louisiana	2,067	1,968	2,043	7,337	5,545	32.3	38.6	33.5
Oklahoma	924	733	747	2,731	2,637	3.6	19.0	19.0
Texas	7,511	8,593	7,387	27,534	25,932	6.2	36.9	35.3
Mountain	557	517	456	2,066	1,648	25.3	2.6	2.0
Arizona	17	21	19	99	66	50.0	.5	.3
Colorado	20	34	26	94	98	-4.4	.9	.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	1	1	8	-84.0	*	.1
Nevada	167	172	151	644	494	30.2	11.5	8.3
New Mexico	286	224	230	980	870	12.6	10.4	9.3
Utah	66	63	27	244	108	126.8	2.4	1.0
Wyoming	1	1	1	4	3	25.4	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	2,539	2,975	4,686	11,829	17,686	-33.1	13.8	22.2
California	2,539	2,975	4,686	11,829	17,686	-33.1	29.3	46.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	28	42	50	141	204	-30.9	3.9	5.7
Alaska	28	42	50	141	204	-30.9	8.4	12.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	19,598	21,005	18,440	71,062	62,347	14.0	7.6	6.7

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

Table 14. Electric Utility GT/IC Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Gas (GT/IC)			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	65	11	1	103	6	1754.5	0.4	*
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	65	11	1	103	6	1753.1	1.3	0.1
New Hampshire	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	123	201	29	673	125	437.4	.7	.1
New Jersey	28	102	13	333	83	302.0	3.2	.8
New York	92	96	14	328	32	939.6	1.1	.1
Pennsylvania	3	3	2	12	11	8.3	*	*
East North Central	19	28	26	91	99	-7.4	.1	.1
Illinois	1	1	1	4	5	-27.2	*	*
Indiana	3	4	8	16	24	-33.4	*	.1
Michigan	7	7	3	22	19	18.2	.1	.1
Ohio	1	1	5	4	25	-82.8	*	.1
Wisconsin	7	15	9	46	26	75.5	.3	.2
West North Central	21	21	28	76	70	8.5	.1	.1
Iowa	*	*	2	-1	2	NM	*	*
Kansas	15	14	16	57	47	23.1	.5	.4
Minnesota	*	*	1	*	1	NM	*	*
Missouri	2	*	5	3	10	-74.8	*	.1
Nebraska	4	6	3	16	9	77.5	.2	.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	-19.2	*	.1
South Atlantic	1,057	1,119	764	4,364	2,751	58.7	2.3	1.5
Delaware	208	255	62	831	436	90.6	28.9	14.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	669	629	652	2,537	1,848	37.3	6.1	4.3
Georgia	3	2	*	15	2	592.3	*	*
Maryland	27	16	10	72	46	54.8	.5	.3
North Carolina	14	6	5	21	24	-11.0	.1	.1
South Carolina	*	*	2	*	3	NM	*	*
Virginia	136	210	33	888	391	127.1	5.2	2.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	94	100	67	405	296	36.8	.4	.3
Alabama	*	—	1	4	1	339.6	*	*
Kentucky	*	1	*	4	*	NM	*	*
Mississippi	94	99	66	397	236	67.8	4.8	3.6
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	59	NM	—	.2
West South Central	689	659	378	2,331	1,788	30.4	2.0	1.5
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Louisiana	65	66	62	267	203	31.2	1.4	1.2
Oklahoma	333	312	125	1,182	702	68.4	8.2	5.0
Texas	291	281	191	883	883	*	1.2	1.2
Mountain	127	235	108	725	404	79.7	.9	.5
Arizona	80	74	56	272	253	7.5	1.3	1.2
Colorado	*	*	7	1	21	-97.4	*	.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	*	1	3	-72.2	*	*
Nevada	21	134	25	353	59	496.3	6.3	1.0
New Mexico	12	11	15	43	21	103.9	.5	.2
Utah	14	15	5	55	46	20.5	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	108	270	230	1,085	1,178	-7.9	1.3	1.5
California	15	86	134	234	282	-16.8	.6	.7
Oregon	92	173	96	744	886	-16.0	4.9	6.6
Washington	1	12	*	107	11	908.3	.4	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	181	195	164	769	718	7.1	21.2	20.1
Alaska	181	195	164	769	718	7.1	45.8	43.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	2,484	2,839	1,795	10,624	7,434	42.9	1.1	.8

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	327	554	628	1,696	1,705	-0.5	7	6
Connecticut	26	43	65	151	189	-19.9	1.9	2.0
Maine	143	195	187	660	637	3.5	55.8	18.5
Massachusetts	17	53	37	122	106	14.8	1.5	1.0
New Hampshire	60	151	221	396	441	-10.0	7.5	10.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	82	112	118	367	332	10.6	27.5	18.3
Middle Atlantic	1,949	2,456	2,509	8,873	9,119	-2.7	9	9
New Jersey	-10	-9	-14	-34	-52	NM	-3	-5
New York	1,884	2,307	2,213	8,406	8,395	.1	28.5	24.9
Pennsylvania	75	157	311	501	776	-35.4	.9	1.4
East North Central	356	350	303	1,163	994	17.0	1	1
Illinois	4	4	4	16	14	13.8	—	—
Indiana	48	43	24	167	79	110.6	.5	.2
Michigan	64	86	84	257	259	-.7	.8	1.0
Ohio	26	21	8	85	33	154.5	.2	.1
Wisconsin	214	195	184	639	609	4.9	4.1	3.8
West North Central	708	924	1,079	3,334	3,474	-4.0	4	5
Iowa	75	86	88	306	320	-4.5	2.9	3.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	81	73	85	250	244	2.6	1.8	1.8
Missouri	146	141	302	621	753	-17.6	3.1	3.9
Nebraska	81	85	89	315	368	-14.4	4.1	4.6
North Dakota	109	132	109	611	469	30.2	6.4	4.9
South Dakota	216	406	406	1,231	1,320	-6.7	54.2	57.2
South Atlantic	730	1,837	1,902	5,744	6,410	-10.4	3	3
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26	20	25	85	93	-9.3	.2	.2
Georgia	279	673	444	1,907	1,506	26.6	6.1	4.9
Maryland	152	220	299	700	900	-22.2	5.2	6.2
North Carolina	165	453	734	1,524	2,408	-36.7	5.2	8.1
South Carolina	88	368	211	1,262	868	45.4	4.9	3.7
Virginia	-11	55	144	99	463	-78.5	.6	2.5
West Virginia	30	50	46	167	172	-2.4	.7	.7
East South Central	933	2,496	3,063	7,985	11,010	-27.5	9	12
Alabama	433	1,316	1,471	4,021	5,188	-22.5	13.8	16.4
Kentucky	201	320	372	1,111	1,478	-24.8	4.0	5.2
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	299	860	1,220	2,853	4,345	-34.3	10.8	17.9
West South Central	875	893	788	3,195	2,936	8.8	3	3
Arkansas	336	414	361	1,465	1,469	-.3	13.1	11.2
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	308	289	313	1,014	1,005	.9	7.1	7.2
Texas	231	190	113	716	462	55.0	1.0	.6
Mountain	2,624	2,336	2,457	8,957	9,255	-3.2	11	11
Arizona	672	741	709	2,459	2,700	-8.9	11.8	13.0
Colorado	146	138	90	494	366	35.1	4.6	3.4
Idaho	821	589	667	2,468	2,343	5.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	606	580	590	2,566	2,776	-7.6	31.8	33.1
Nevada	228	172	256	534	603	-11.4	9.6	10.1
New Mexico	41	39	27	115	64	81.0	1.2	.7
Utah	65	52	63	201	231	-13.0	2.0	2.1
Wyoming	46	26	55	121	171	-29.7	.9	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	14,860	15,499	10,386	56,795	39,027	45.5	66	49
California	5,295	4,792	1,953	16,525	6,208	166.2	40.9	16.4
Oregon	3,478	3,782	2,888	14,243	11,053	28.9	93.0	82.7
Washington	6,087	6,924	5,545	26,026	21,766	19.6	86.5	76.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	112	120	103	450	440	2.2	12	12
Alaska	111	120	101	447	434	3.0	26.6	26.3
Hawaii	1	—	2	2	6	-58.3	.1	.3
U.S. Total	23,474	27,465	23,219	98,191	84,369	16.4	11	9

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for April was 1,781 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 16. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	1,707	2,752	3,166	10,803	14,287	-24.4	46	49
Connecticut	874	1,325	1,691	5,052	6,787	-25.6	64.4	72.6
Maine	—	—	631	198	2,507	-92.1	16.7	72.6
Massachusetts	—	371	305	1,299	1,520	-14.6	16.5	14.5
New Hampshire	832	863	195	3,331	2,022	64.7	62.8	47.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	193	344	924	1,451	-36.4	69.2	80.1
Middle Atlantic	8,553	9,017	8,150	34,080	37,623	-9.4	36	37
New Jersey	2,730	2,089	873	8,041	6,755	19.0	78.1	65.7
New York	1,020	1,063	1,778	5,028	9,473	-46.9	17.1	28.1
Pennsylvania	4,804	5,865	5,500	21,011	21,395	-1.8	38.4	37.5
East North Central	9,845	9,681	5,225	42,906	31,804	34.9	25	19
Illinois	5,905	5,101	4,132	25,339	22,287	13.7	54.5	50.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,338	2,353	106	8,762	2,619	234.6	28.6	10.3
Ohio	1,109	1,476	625	5,486	3,402	61.3	12.2	7.5
Wisconsin	494	750	363	3,319	3,496	-5.1	21.4	21.6
West North Central	2,786	3,017	4,026	12,718	15,611	-18.5	17	21
Iowa	119	-3	377	776	1,513	-48.7	7.3	14.7
Kansas	849	663	849	3,190	3,163	.9	27.7	26.0
Minnesota	1,131	1,197	1,073	4,603	4,540	1.4	32.3	34.3
Missouri	-11	595	832	2,217	3,276	-32.3	11.1	17.2
Nebraska	698	565	895	1,931	3,119	-38.1	24.9	38.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,565	14,643	12,652	60,733	53,247	14.1	33	28
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,732	2,471	1,171	10,497	8,278	26.8	25.1	19.3
Georgia	2,512	1,933	2,188	9,735	9,587	1.5	31.0	31.3
Maryland	618	997	621	3,942	2,937	34.2	29.4	20.2
North Carolina	2,589	3,467	2,179	12,292	9,922	23.9	42.3	33.2
South Carolina	4,369	3,989	4,176	16,780	14,375	16.7	65.6	60.8
Virginia	1,745	1,787	2,317	7,487	8,148	-8.1	43.8	43.5
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	2,734	3,889	2,909	14,936	12,959	15.3	16	14
Alabama	1,326	1,563	1,256	6,547	6,579	-.5	22.4	20.8
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	371	802	740	2,871	3,187	-9.9	34.8	48.6
Tennessee	1,038	1,524	913	5,517	3,194	72.8	21.0	13.2
West South Central	4,770	3,945	3,043	19,637	13,861	41.7	16	12
Arkansas	1,095	658	597	3,220	3,854	-16.5	28.8	29.4
Louisiana	1,442	1,503	421	5,803	3,994	45.3	30.5	24.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,233	1,784	2,025	10,614	6,012	76.5	14.2	8.2
Mountain	1,747	1,780	1,536	8,041	6,085	32.1	10	7
Arizona	1,747	1,780	1,536	8,041	6,085	32.1	38.4	29.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	2,614	3,156	2,485	12,548	13,352	-6.0	15	17
California	2,263	2,376	2,047	10,096	10,624	-5.0	25.0	28.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	350	780	438	2,452	2,727	-10.1	8.1	9.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	49,321	51,880	43,192	216,401	198,830	8.8	23	21

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)	1995 ¹	1994 ²
New England	49	36	41	172	165	4.5	1	1
Connecticut	37	31	40	136	141	-3.9	1.7	1.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	12	5	1	37	24	54.0	2.8	1.3
Middle Atlantic	*	2	1	7	2	235.3	*	*
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	*	2	1	7	2	235.3	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	29	24	20	100	86	16.3	*	*
Illinois	7	3	—	13	—	—	*	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	21	20	20	88	86	1.8	.6	.5
West North Central	46	32	37	149	125	19.0	*	*
Iowa	1	2	1	5	3	49.2	*	*
Kansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	39	29	35	134	118	13.1	.9	.9
Missouri	5	1	*	6	2	235.8	*	*
Nebraska	1	—	*	4	1	143.7	*	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*	*	9	*	90	NM	*	*
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	9	*	90	NM	*	.1
Mountain	1	16	21	49	88	-44.3	*	*
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	5	—	24	—	—	.3
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	16	16	49	65	-24.0	.5	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	307	333	613	1,334	2,469	-46.0	2	3
California	281	310	577	1,264	2,313	-45.3	3.1	6.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	26	23	36	70	156	-55.4	.2	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	432	442	742	1,811	3,026	-40.1	*	*

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Table 18. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1985 Through April 1995

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		
1985	1,033	631,885	60,923	693,841	14,635	158,779	173,414	231	3,044,083
1986	829	616,134	68,093	685,056	14,326	216,156	230,482	313	2,602,370
1987	972	647,824	69,098	717,894	15,367	184,011	199,378	348	2,844,051
1988	1,063	681,048	76,260	758,372	18,769	229,327	248,096	409	2,635,613
1989	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993									
January	79	61,703	7,617	69,400	1,013	10,804	11,817	92	164,374
February	88	57,293	6,431	63,812	935	10,569	11,504	81	161,928
March	101	60,969	6,002	67,073	1,277	12,784	14,061	87	193,811
April	84	53,755	5,757	59,596	819	7,629	8,448	79	173,834
May	81	53,380	6,570	60,032	868	7,722	8,590	86	166,840
June	80	61,090	6,948	68,118	1,033	11,756	12,789	98	254,823
July	73	71,134	7,511	78,717	1,817	16,896	18,713	125	334,101
August	67	70,241	7,624	77,932	1,566	18,044	19,610	112	357,027
September	60	60,143	6,289	66,493	1,031	14,730	15,761	129	258,325
October	64	59,125	5,752	64,941	897	11,318	12,216	112	234,544
November	81	59,385	6,211	65,677	886	11,339	12,225	101	208,335
December	92	64,516	7,109	71,717	1,027	15,694	16,720	120	174,498
Total	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994 ³									
January	82	69,022	7,257	76,362	3,709	20,743	24,452	112	169,983
February	98	58,843	6,514	65,455	1,397	14,697	16,094	88	149,156
March	100	59,696	6,303	66,098	1,014	12,026	13,040	93	185,924
April	88	54,246	5,706	60,040	1,041	11,585	12,626	71	203,934
May	89	56,482	6,513	63,084	1,164	10,346	11,510	59	216,022
June	87	66,162	6,881	73,130	1,871	14,775	16,646	71	318,528
July	98	69,428	6,964	76,489	1,530	14,062	15,592	76	362,444
August	92	68,713	6,877	75,682	1,021	8,992	10,013	65	382,114
September	93	59,873	6,479	66,445	870	7,346	8,216	62	295,956
October	107	58,011	6,330	64,447	811	6,634	7,444	62	263,958
November	90	55,542	6,245	61,877	863	6,432	7,294	59	231,242
December	100	61,084	6,977	68,161	1,048	7,029	8,077	57	207,886
Total	1,123	737,102	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995 ⁴									
January	75	64,253	7,103	71,431	1,057	5,955	7,012	64	198,657
February	82	58,129	5,729	63,940	1,316	10,457	11,773	61	168,710
March	83	57,885	5,692	63,659	907	4,276	5,183	52	245,166
April	77	53,889	5,144	59,110	918	4,673	5,591	36	228,820
Total	316	234,156	23,668	258,140	4,198	25,361	29,559	213	841,352
Year to Date									
1995 ⁴	316	234,156	23,668	258,140	4,198	25,361	29,559	213	841,352
1994 ³	368	241,807	25,780	267,955	7,161	59,051	66,212	364	708,997
1993	353	233,721	25,808	259,881	4,044	41,786	45,830	338	693,946

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

³ Data for 1993 and prior years are final.

⁴ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

The Cherokee Powerplant is a coal-fired facility operated by Public Service of Colorado.

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ²	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
ECAR	14,488	15,596	14,940	63,653	66,498	-4.3
ERCOT	4,564	4,711	5,191	19,881	22,913	-13.2
MAAC	2,688	3,029	2,698	12,251	12,451	-1.6
MAIN	5,097	5,317	5,076	20,976	21,179	-1.0
MAPP (U.S.)	6,009	6,473	5,336	25,997	24,569	5.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,262	1,382	1,282	5,658	5,897	-4.1
SERC	11,444	11,583	10,709	47,818	48,086	-.6
SPP	6,276	7,394	6,768	29,307	30,461	-3.8
WSCC (U.S.)	7,258	8,146	8,019	32,498	35,818	-9.3
Contiguous U.S.	59,084	63,631	60,018	258,039	267,874	-3.7
ASCC	25	28	22	101	81	24.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	59,110	63,659	60,040	258,140	267,955	-3.7

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ²	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
ECAR	159	180	257	840	1,560	-46.2
ERCOT	32	25	19	104	256	-59.2
MAAC	208	304	1,521	3,134	13,156	-76.2
MAIN	60	96	240	314	1,276	-75.4
MAPP (U.S.)	26	29	34	111	181	-38.9
NPCC (U.S.)	2,396	1,969	3,041	12,068	22,489	-46.3
SERC	1,745	1,369	6,398	8,226	20,886	-60.6
SPP	37	29	55	135	1,231	-89.1
WSCC (U.S.)	71	234	186	854	1,485	-42.5
Contiguous U.S.	4,734	4,236	11,751	25,785	62,520	-58.8
ASCC	54	71	64	371	370	.1
Hawaii	803	876	812	3,404	3,321	2.5
U.S. Total	5,591	5,183	12,626	29,559	66,212	-55.4

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

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

Table 21. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ²	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,279	3,523	1,628	11,711	9,413	24.4
ERCOT	63,094	73,164	57,925	227,314	218,747	3.9
MAAC	4,979	7,376	2,169	25,117	10,812	132.3
MAIN	2,196	4,502	4,787	11,446	11,867	-3.6
MAPP (U.S.)	859	702	1,074	3,191	2,674	19.4
NPCC (U.S.)	25,259	24,407	10,943	81,699	24,704	230.7
SERC	34,882	32,677	15,966	104,917	56,930	84.3
SPP	59,156	56,631	53,193	211,136	158,884	32.9
WSCC (U.S.)	32,780	39,604	54,052	154,834	205,461	-24.6
Contiguous U.S.	226,484	242,586	201,738	831,365	699,492	18.9
ASCC	2,335	2,580	2,196	9,988	9,506	5.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	228,820	245,166	203,934	841,352	708,997	18.7

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	359	479	441	1,961	2,101	-6.7
Connecticut	2	87	79	248	298	-16.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	242	269	297	1,210	1,359	-11.0
New Hampshire	115	123	65	503	444	13.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,645	3,823	3,678	16,063	16,857	-4.7
New Jersey	97	117	176	523	843	-37.9
New York	698	673	707	2,809	3,126	-10.1
Pennsylvania	2,850	3,033	2,794	12,731	12,888	-1.2
East North Central	14,204	15,185	14,389	60,036	61,917	-3.0
Illinois	2,471	2,875	2,464	10,773	10,730	.4
Indiana	3,689	4,173	3,857	16,687	16,904	-1.3
Michigan	2,386	2,530	2,284	9,960	10,008	-.5
Ohio	3,957	4,041	3,974	16,181	17,601	-8.1
Wisconsin	1,702	1,566	1,810	6,435	6,674	-3.6
West North Central	8,555	9,515	7,500	38,131	35,817	6.5
Iowa	1,387	1,406	1,067	5,887	5,326	10.5
Kansas	1,108	1,512	1,258	5,136	5,631	-8.8
Minnesota	1,286	1,421	1,278	5,735	5,194	10.4
Missouri	2,019	2,134	1,507	9,412	8,076	16.5
Nebraska	845	891	422	3,401	2,849	19.4
North Dakota	1,697	1,898	1,724	7,624	7,827	-2.6
South Dakota	212	253	244	935	914	2.3
South Atlantic	8,979	9,778	8,960	40,967	42,592	-3.8
Delaware	135	180	128	668	739	-9.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,623	1,603	1,797	7,301	7,295	.1
Georgia	2,156	2,209	1,791	8,405	8,155	3.1
Maryland	669	781	726	3,002	3,141	-4.4
North Carolina	1,293	1,238	1,201	5,732	6,746	-15.0
South Carolina	669	632	694	2,916	3,290	-11.3
Virginia	654	789	632	3,151	3,269	-3.6
West Virginia	1,781	2,345	1,992	9,792	9,956	-1.6
East South Central	6,963	6,954	6,596	28,127	27,478	2.4
Alabama	2,060	2,018	2,010	7,954	8,168	-2.6
Kentucky	2,776	2,763	2,591	11,449	11,566	-1.0
Mississippi	413	294	364	1,531	1,017	50.6
Tennessee	1,714	1,879	1,630	7,194	6,726	6.9
West South Central	8,642	9,322	9,967	38,453	43,359	-11.3
Arkansas	861	826	1,397	3,728	4,649	-19.8
Louisiana	975	867	799	3,931	4,215	-6.7
Oklahoma	1,124	1,571	1,316	5,746	5,883	-2.3
Texas	5,682	6,058	6,455	25,048	28,613	-12.5
Mountain	7,565	8,402	7,744	33,135	34,686	-4.5
Arizona	1,179	1,159	1,389	4,989	5,791	-13.8
Colorado	1,235	1,369	1,193	5,326	5,413	-1.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	644	973	720	3,503	3,546	-1.2
Nevada	459	403	447	1,996	2,309	-13.6
New Mexico	1,072	1,325	1,188	4,784	4,762	.5
Utah	975	1,080	1,027	4,204	4,592	-8.5
Wyoming	2,001	2,092	1,780	8,332	8,272	.7
Pacific Contiguous	174	173	743	1,166	3,068	-62.0
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	198	214	850	-74.8
Washington	174	173	545	952	2,218	-57.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	25	28	22	101	81	24.2
Alaska	25	28	22	101	81	24.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	59,110	63,659	60,040	258,140	267,955	-3.7

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	1,708	1,222	1,991	6,838	12,203	-44.0
Connecticut	664	311	262	2,074	2,480	-16.4
Maine	225	48	61	592	555	6.7
Massachusetts	649	792	1,435	3,565	7,818	-54.4
New Hampshire	166	70	225	594	1,315	-54.8
Rhode Island	1	1	8	4	26	-85.2
Vermont	2	1	1	8	10	-11.7
Middle Atlantic	776	875	1,907	6,825	17,270	-60.5
New Jersey	12	24	154	443	2,171	-79.6
New York	687	747	1,049	5,228	10,275	-49.1
Pennsylvania	76	104	704	1,154	4,823	-76.1
East North Central	170	221	390	905	2,421	-62.6
Illinois	47	81	227	248	1,160	-78.6
Indiana	26	26	32	106	155	-31.5
Michigan	68	75	69	364	570	-36.2
Ohio	24	32	56	154	465	-66.8
Wisconsin	5	6	6	34	71	-52.6
West North Central	46	39	65	183	308	-40.5
Iowa	5	5	9	22	56	-60.2
Kansas	11	7	13	42	41	2.8
Minnesota	4	6	13	19	35	-44.7
Missouri	13	12	20	50	108	-54.1
Nebraska	9	2	2	15	21	-29.4
North Dakota	3	7	6	31	33	-6.0
South Dakota	1	*	1	4	14	-69.7
South Atlantic	1,854	1,528	7,080	9,715	26,918	-63.9
Delaware	99	85	94	542	1,468	-63.1
District of Columbia	1	30	*	76	310	-75.3
Florida	1,614	1,149	6,172	6,955	17,928	-61.2
Georgia	22	30	39	86	134	-35.7
Maryland	27	84	622	983	4,489	-78.1
North Carolina	51	40	23	144	239	-39.9
South Carolina	10	9	14	41	151	-73.0
Virginia	9	86	90	796	2,026	-60.7
West Virginia	21	17	27	92	174	-46.8
East South Central	57	66	87	277	1,265	-78.1
Alabama	12	19	21	75	117	-35.9
Kentucky	20	16	20	90	102	-12.3
Mississippi	5	3	7	12	771	-98.4
Tennessee	19	28	39	101	274	-63.3
West South Central	51	45	45	176	647	-72.8
Arkansas	6	8	15	25	60	-57.7
Louisiana	8	5	7	29	314	-90.7
Oklahoma	3	3	1	7	4	54.4
Texas	34	29	23	115	268	-57.3
Mountain	58	48	27	176	288	-38.9
Arizona	18	8	12	47	27	76.0
Colorado	8	2	2	12	6	85.3
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	(*)
Montana	5	2	1	11	10	11.7
Nevada	10	9	2	32	186	-83.0
New Mexico	7	6	3	17	15	13.0
Utah	2	8	2	22	18	24.1
Wyoming	7	13	5	34	26	33.0
Pacific Contiguous	15	192	158	689	1,202	-42.7
California	14	189	158	681	1,197	-43.1
Oregon	—	*	1	2	2	-14.8
Washington	1	3	*	6	2	186.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	857	947	876	3,775	3,692	2.2
Alaska	54	71	64	371	370	.1
Hawaii	803	876	812	3,404	3,321	2.5
U.S. Total	5,591	5,183	12,626	29,559	66,212	-55.4

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

³ Data or computation error.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The April 1995 petroleum coke consumption was 35,796 short tons.

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

Table 24. Consumption of Petroleum at Steam-Fired Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	1,652	1,199	1,972	6,599	11,891	-44.5
Connecticut	663	310	261	2,060	2,469	-16.6
Maine	224	48	61	589	553	6.6
Massachusetts	598	771	1,418	3,357	7,531	-55.4
New Hampshire	166	70	225	593	1,314	-54.9
Rhode Island	—	—	7	—	22	—
Vermont	*	*	*	1	3	-66.4
Middle Atlantic	707	834	1,870	6,477	16,159	-59.9
New Jersey	3	17	144	356	1,779	-80.0
New York	633	719	1,028	5,026	9,894	-49.2
Pennsylvania	71	98	698	1,095	4,486	-75.6
East North Central	157	205	358	802	1,987	-59.6
Illinois	45	80	217	242	1,071	-77.4
Indiana	25	24	25	93	122	-24.1
Michigan	65	69	65	340	541	-37.1
Ohio	19	28	47	112	230	-51.6
Wisconsin	4	3	4	16	22	-28.7
West North Central	28	28	47	129	193	-33.0
Iowa	2	4	6	12	37	-67.6
Kansas	8	4	10	33	30	12.4
Minnesota	2	4	8	12	19	-34.3
Missouri	11	8	16	37	66	-43.4
Nebraska	1	*	*	2	6	-62.7
North Dakota	3	7	6	30	32	-4.7
South Dakota	*	*	1	2	3	-49.4
South Atlantic	1,776	1,444	6,869	9,168	25,405	-63.9
Delaware	99	84	94	485	1,338	-63.7
District of Columbia	1	29	*	72	281	-74.5
Florida	1,582	1,135	6,027	6,777	17,619	-61.5
Georgia	14	8	15	41	48	-15.6
Maryland	22	76	617	860	4,031	-78.7
North Carolina	20	12	17	72	86	-15.7
South Carolina	9	5	11	31	46	-32.3
Virginia	7	78	61	738	1,783	-58.6
West Virginia	21	17	27	92	174	-46.8
East South Central	49	54	53	221	1,012	-78.1
Alabama	12	19	14	72	75	-4.3
Kentucky	15	14	15	66	95	-30.1
Mississippi	5	3	7	12	763	-98.4
Tennessee	17	18	17	71	78	-9.2
West South Central	40	42	39	158	627	-74.8
Arkansas	6	7	9	22	47	-54.1
Louisiana	8	4	7	29	312	-90.8
Oklahoma	3	2	1	6	4	71.3
Texas	23	28	22	101	265	-61.8
Mountain	56	47	26	169	283	-40.4
Arizona	18	8	12	47	26	80.4
Colorado	8	2	2	11	6	84.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	2	1	11	10	9.8
Nevada	10	9	2	28	185	-84.9
New Mexico	7	6	2	17	15	13.7
Utah	2	8	2	21	16	31.2
Wyoming	7	13	5	34	26	33.0
Pacific Contiguous	10	183	150	663	1,155	-42.6
California	8	182	149	657	1,152	-43.0
Oregon	—	*	1	1	2	-49.9
Washington	1	1	—	5	1	292.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	635	695	661	2,718	2,707	.4
Alaska	1	*	*	2	1	84.6
Hawaii	634	695	661	2,716	2,706	.4
U.S. Total	5,111	4,730	12,043	27,104	61,419	-55.9

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The April 1995 petroleum coke consumption was 35,796 short tons.

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

Table 25. Consumption of Petroleum at GT/IC Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	56	23	19	239	312	-23.6
Connecticut	1	*	2	15	11	36.5
Maine	1	*	*	3	2	46.2
Massachusetts	51	21	16	208	287	-27.7
New Hampshire	—	*	*	2	1	33.5
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	4	-3.8
Vermont	2	1	*	7	7	12.6
Middle Atlantic	68	41	37	348	1,111	-68.6
New Jersey	9	8	11	87	392	-77.8
New York	54	28	20	202	381	-46.9
Pennsylvania	5	5	6	59	337	-82.5
East North Central	13	16	31	103	433	-76.2
Illinois	2	1	10	6	89	-93.0
Indiana	1	2	7	13	32	-59.6
Michigan	3	6	4	24	29	-19.0
Ohio	5	4	9	43	235	-81.8
Wisconsin	1	3	2	18	49	-63.7
West North Central	18	12	18	54	115	-53.2
Iowa	2	2	2	10	19	-45.7
Kansas	2	3	3	9	11	-23.0
Minnesota	2	2	5	7	16	-56.8
Missouri	2	4	5	12	42	-70.6
Nebraska	8	1	2	12	15	-14.8
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1	—
South Dakota	*	*	1	3	11	-75.6
South Atlantic	78	85	212	547	1,514	-63.9
Delaware	1	1	*	57	130	-56.3
District of Columbia	—	*	*	5	29	-83.6
Florida	32	14	145	178	309	-42.4
Georgia	8	22	23	46	86	-47.0
Maryland	5	9	4	123	458	-73.2
North Carolina	31	28	6	71	153	-53.5
South Carolina	*	4	3	10	105	-90.8
Virginia	2	8	29	57	243	-76.4
West Virginia	—	—	*	*	*	—
East South Central	7	12	34	56	253	-77.9
Alabama	—	1	7	3	41	-93.7
Kentucky	5	2	5	24	8	204.5
Mississippi	*	*	*	*	8	—
Tennessee	2	9	22	30	196	-84.9
West South Central	11	2	6	18	19	-4.8
Arkansas	*	1	6	4	13	-70.8
Louisiana	*	*	*	1	2	-74.4
Oklahoma	*	*	*	*	1	—
Texas	11	1	1	14	4	282.8
Mountain	2	1	2	7	5	54.2
Arizona	*	*	*	*	1	—
Colorado	*	*	*	*	*	—
Idaho	—	*	—	*	*	—
Montana	*	—	*	*	*	—
Nevada	*	*	*	4	1	411.9
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	—
Utah	*	*	1	2	2	-28.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	6	9	9	26	47	-43.9
California	6	7	9	24	46	-47.6
Oregon	*	*	—	1	*	—
Washington	*	1	*	1	1	47.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	222	252	215	1,057	985	7.4
Alaska	54	71	64	369	370	-.1
Hawaii	168	181	151	688	615	11.8
U.S. Total	480	452	583	2,455	4,793	-48.8

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

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

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

Table 26. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	8,379	5,813	1,643	18,893	3,772	400.9
Connecticut	1,645	1,969	7	6,484	72	8857.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,731	3,824	1,591	12,333	3,332	270.2
New Hampshire	*	*	—	18	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	24	—	347	—
Vermont	2	19	20	58	21	170.1
Middle Atlantic	19,196	23,180	10,698	77,106	27,413	181.3
New Jersey	1,194	3,007	1,150	8,708	4,508	93.2
New York	16,880	18,594	9,301	62,805	20,931	200.1
Pennsylvania	1,122	1,579	248	5,592	1,973	183.5
East North Central	5,157	7,851	6,293	22,565	21,143	6.7
Illinois	1,759	4,034	4,392	9,881	10,713	-7.8
Indiana	167	362	568	1,628	2,664	-38.9
Michigan	2,752	2,895	1,000	9,017	5,807	55.3
Ohio	251	225	122	788	866	-9.1
Wisconsin	228	336	212	1,252	1,093	14.5
West North Central	2,884	2,734	2,663	10,040	6,986	43.7
Iowa	246	126	138	564	493	14.3
Kansas	1,286	1,242	1,385	4,976	4,239	17.4
Minnesota	464	356	368	1,870	897	108.4
Missouri	749	803	211	2,109	433	386.8
Nebraska	134	205	553	492	900	-45.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	(³)
South Dakota	6	1	8	28	22	26.7
South Atlantic	34,132	31,327	14,831	101,591	53,215	90.9
Delaware	2,145	2,358	499	8,047	3,402	136.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,875	26,012	13,429	82,123	44,232	85.7
Georgia	231	82	114	473	233	103.2
Maryland	535	448	292	2,835	1,068	165.5
North Carolina	168	74	69	254	387	-34.3
South Carolina	7	695	53	712	106	568.3
Virginia	1,093	1,639	367	6,990	3,706	88.6
West Virginia	80	20	7	156	80	94.6
East South Central	6,337	7,956	3,970	30,244	12,590	140.2
Alabama	209	321	176	1,057	764	38.3
Kentucky	26	54	26	238	119	99.7
Mississippi	6,102	7,581	3,768	28,950	11,047	162.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	660	—
West South Central	116,503	123,799	107,029	413,320	368,392	12.2
Arkansas	2,243	1,738	1,119	4,523	1,979	128.6
Louisiana	22,135	21,518	21,292	80,195	59,317	35.2
Oklahoma	12,326	10,292	8,627	38,549	33,106	16.4
Texas	79,799	90,251	75,990	290,053	273,990	5.9
Mountain	7,166	7,687	6,146	29,076	22,355	30.1
Arizona	1,002	969	806	3,879	3,549	9.3
Colorado	282	419	452	1,240	1,556	-20.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	9	14	28	123	-77.6
Nevada	1,928	2,922	1,873	9,758	5,689	71.5
New Mexico	3,044	2,450	2,633	10,610	9,561	11.0
Utah	900	904	358	3,519	1,842	91.0
Wyoming	7	14	9	42	34	23.5
Pacific Contiguous	26,730	32,240	48,464	128,530	183,627	-30.0
California	25,880	30,550	47,579	120,513	174,982	-31.1
Oregon	842	1,582	880	6,808	8,515	-20.0
Washington	8	108	5	1,209	129	833.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,335	2,580	2,196	9,988	9,506	5.1
Alaska	2,335	2,580	2,196	9,988	9,506	5.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	228,820	245,166	203,934	841,352	708,997	18.7

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

³ Data or computation error.

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

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

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

Table 27. Consumption of Gas at Steam-Fired Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	7,879	5,691	1,625	17,994	3,712	384.7
Connecticut	1,645	1,969	7	6,484	72	8857.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,231	3,703	1,574	11,435	3,272	249.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	17	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	—	24	—	347	NM
Vermont	2	19	20	58	21	170.1
Middle Atlantic	17,846	21,283	10,255	70,342	25,703	173.7
New Jersey	847	1,956	912	5,065	3,394	49.3
New York	15,922	17,787	9,132	59,838	20,485	192.1
Pennsylvania	1,078	1,539	211	5,439	1,824	198.2
East North Central	4,862	7,450	5,963	21,221	19,624	8.1
Illinois	1,726	3,997	4,371	9,772	10,627	-8.1
Indiana	136	311	477	1,435	2,384	-39.8
Michigan	2,676	2,818	968	8,775	5,582	57.2
Ohio	213	189	45	664	290	129.4
Wisconsin	111	135	102	575	741	-22.4
West North Central	2,548	2,400	2,277	8,817	5,994	47.1
Iowa	239	122	109	546	439	24.5
Kansas	1,066	1,011	1,170	4,113	3,642	12.9
Minnesota	461	354	354	1,853	861	115.3
Missouri	707	789	131	2,029	262	674.6
Nebraska	76	125	512	276	788	-65.0
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM
South Dakota	*	*	1	1	2	-69.8
South Atlantic	25,509	22,447	8,566	66,852	29,990	122.9
Delaware	609	484	3	1,973	192	928.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,390	20,989	8,247	61,801	28,910	113.8
Georgia	191	15	108	227	207	9.5
Maryland	200	247	147	1,939	484	300.8
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Carolina	3	687	9	700	36	1825.4
Virginia	37	6	44	57	81	-30.1
West Virginia	80	20	7	156	80	94.6
East South Central	3,992	5,462	2,525	20,245	6,374	217.6
Alabama	209	321	167	1,030	755	36.4
Kentucky	18	43	24	156	115	35.7
Mississippi	3,766	5,098	2,335	19,058	5,504	246.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	NM
West South Central	109,104	116,784	102,706	388,464	347,933	11.6
Arkansas	2,243	1,738	1,119	4,523	1,978	128.7
Louisiana	21,304	20,677	20,524	76,837	56,829	35.2
Oklahoma	9,413	7,552	7,395	28,138	25,529	10.2
Texas	76,145	86,817	73,669	278,966	263,597	5.8
Mountain	5,840	5,415	4,966	21,828	17,845	22.3
Arizona	214	243	234	1,168	888	31.5
Colorado	281	415	355	1,226	1,308	-6.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	12	14	78	-82.3
Nevada	1,727	1,725	1,593	6,556	5,002	31.1
New Mexico	2,923	2,322	2,452	10,124	9,306	8.8
Utah	686	692	310	2,698	1,229	119.6
Wyoming	7	14	9	42	34	23.5
Pacific Contiguous	25,685	29,689	46,191	118,021	171,825	-31.3
California	25,685	29,689	46,189	118,018	171,821	-31.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Washington	*	*	2	3	4	-13.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	203,267	216,620	185,075	733,785	628,999	16.7

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

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

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

Table 28. Consumption of Gas at GT/IC Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ²	Difference (percent)
New England	500	122	17	899	60	1405.5
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	500	121	17	898	60	1403.8
New Hampshire	*	*	—	1	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,350	1,897	443	6,763	1,710	295.5
New Jersey	348	1,050	238	3,642	1,115	226.8
New York	958	807	169	2,967	446	564.9
Pennsylvania	44	40	36	154	149	2.9
East North Central	294	401	331	1,344	1,520	-11.6
Illinois	33	37	21	109	85	27.7
Indiana	31	51	91	192	281	-31.4
Michigan	76	76	32	242	225	7.6
Ohio	37	36	77	123	576	-78.6
Wisconsin	117	201	110	677	352	92.2
West North Central	335	333	386	1,222	992	23.2
Iowa	7	5	29	17	55	-68.1
Kansas	220	231	215	863	596	44.8
Minnesota	2	2	14	17	37	-54.1
Missouri	42	14	80	81	171	-52.8
Nebraska	59	81	41	216	112	92.4
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	*	NM
South Dakota	6	*	7	28	20	37.2
South Atlantic	8,624	8,880	6,265	34,740	23,225	49.6
Delaware	1,537	1,875	496	6,074	3,210	89.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,485	5,023	5,182	20,323	15,323	32.6
Georgia	40	67	6	247	26	848.5
Maryland	335	201	145	897	584	53.5
North Carolina	168	74	69	254	387	-34.3
South Carolina	4	8	44	12	70	-83.6
Virginia	1,056	1,632	322	6,933	3,625	91.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	2,345	2,494	1,444	9,999	6,216	60.9
Alabama	—	—	9	27	9	198.2
Kentucky	9	11	2	81	4	2101.6
Mississippi	2,336	2,483	1,433	9,891	5,543	78.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	660	NM
West South Central	7,399	7,015	4,323	24,856	20,459	21.5
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1	NM
Louisiana	831	841	769	3,358	2,488	34.9
Oklahoma	2,914	2,740	1,233	10,412	7,577	37.4
Texas	3,654	3,435	2,321	11,086	10,393	6.7
Mountain	1,326	2,273	1,180	7,247	4,510	60.7
Arizona	788	725	571	2,711	2,661	1.9
Colorado	1	4	97	14	247	-94.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	5	2	14	44	-69.1
Nevada	202	1,197	280	3,202	688	365.5
New Mexico	122	128	181	486	256	90.0
Utah	214	212	48	820	614	33.7
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	1,045	2,551	2,274	10,509	11,802	-11.0
California	194	861	1,390	2,495	3,161	-21.1
Oregon	842	1,582	880	6,808	8,515	-20.0
Washington	8	107	3	1,206	126	858.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,335	2,580	2,196	9,988	9,506	5.1
Alaska	2,335	2,580	2,196	9,988	9,506	5.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	25,553	28,546	18,859	107,567	79,998	34.5

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

NM = Calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •GT/IC=Gas Turbine/Internal Combustion. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

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

Table 29. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1985 Through April 1995

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1985	7,189	142,144	7,043	156,376	16,386	57,304	73,689	49
1986	7,099	148,665	6,042	161,806	16,269	56,841	73,111	40
1987	6,940	156,670	7,187	170,797	15,759	55,069	70,827	51
1988	6,561	133,434	6,512	146,507	15,099	54,187	69,285	86
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,030	83,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
1992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993								
January	6,166	138,615	5,521	150,302	15,840	53,781	69,620	65
February	6,107	135,063	5,357	146,528	15,131	50,005	65,136	60
March	6,036	132,183	5,758	143,978	14,914	45,313	60,227	66
April	5,802	136,199	6,177	148,178	14,856	47,356	62,211	77
May	5,773	138,668	6,238	150,678	14,669	50,422	65,091	82
June	5,766	133,977	6,009	145,753	14,936	49,294	64,230	92
July	5,755	115,383	5,677	126,815	14,618	47,401	62,019	90
August	5,745	102,582	5,651	113,978	14,842	43,943	58,785	99
September	5,735	100,951	6,147	112,833	14,774	45,913	60,687	62
October	5,718	102,700	6,687	115,105	14,822	46,298	61,120	69
November	5,693	103,447	6,955	116,095	14,878	46,603	61,481	84
December	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994 ³								
January	5,576	86,043	6,676	98,294	15,127	42,781	57,908	83
February	5,496	85,523	6,720	97,739	15,289	44,764	60,053	73
March	5,420	92,333	7,433	105,186	15,024	45,750	60,774	89
April	5,360	100,161	7,803	113,324	14,937	44,221	59,158	103
May	5,309	107,716	7,518	120,543	15,170	46,104	61,274	78
June	5,275	105,668	7,449	118,391	15,541	44,719	60,259	63
July	5,214	96,502	7,704	109,419	15,323	44,259	59,582	37
August	5,173	95,932	7,679	108,783	15,509	46,420	61,929	25
September	5,133	99,793	7,388	112,314	15,586	47,111	62,697	35
October	5,080	104,432	7,161	116,673	15,930	45,971	61,902	33
November	4,903	110,569	7,856	123,328	16,128	46,475	62,603	51
December	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995 ⁴								
January	4,849	114,316	6,309	125,475	16,615	45,428	62,043	75
February	4,791	118,880	6,286	129,957	16,005	39,922	55,927	95
March	4,748	124,452	6,115	135,315	15,608	41,032	56,641	128
April	4,711	132,108	6,215	143,033	15,447	38,859	54,306	162

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

³ Data for 1993 and prior years are final.

⁴ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

Table 30. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ²	April 1994 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	37,332	35,040	26,424	6.5	41.3
ERCOT	8,447	7,877	7,865	7.2	7.4
MAAC	10,658	10,210	10,884	4.4	-2.1
MAIN	10,632	9,984	9,069	6.5	17.2
MAPP (U.S.)	12,100	11,925	9,682	1.5	25.0
NPCC (U.S.)	2,256	2,209	1,834	2.1	23.0
SERC	26,183	25,920	19,863	1.0	31.8
SPP	18,300	16,126	12,279	13.5	49.0
WSCC (U.S.)	17,125	16,023	15,422	6.9	11.0
Contiguous U.S.	143,032	135,314	113,321	5.7	26.2
ASCC	1	1	3	-4.4	-67.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	143,033	135,315	113,324	5.7	26.2

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

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

Table 31. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ²	April 1994 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,738	1,664	1,727	4.4	0.6
ERCOT	4,947	4,916	5,058	.6	-2.2
MAAC	6,558	6,990	5,375	-6.2	22.0
MAIN	1,395	1,334	953	4.6	46.4
MAPP (U.S.)	759	767	776	-1.1	-2.2
NPCC (U.S.)	10,467	11,494	11,672	-8.9	-10.3
SERC	11,095	11,976	11,695	-7.4	-5.1
SPP	4,334	4,382	4,595	-1.1	-5.7
WSCC (U.S.)	12,125	12,261	16,358	-1.1	-25.9
Contiguous U.S.	53,417	55,784	58,209	-4.2	-8.2
ASCC	161	183	154	-12.4	4.5
Hawaii	728	674	795	8.1	-8.4
U.S. Total	54,306	56,641	59,158	-4.1	-8.2

¹ Data for 1995 are preliminary.

² Data for 1994 are final.

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

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,251	1,052	792	19	58
Connecticut	202	149	147	35.6	37.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	717	588	363	22.0	97.4
New Hampshire	333	316	282	5.4	18.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	12,119	11,932	12,068	2	*
New Jersey	706	657	546	7.3	29.3
New York	835	961	734	-13.1	13.7
Pennsylvania	10,579	10,313	10,788	2.6	-1.9
East North Central	34,562	32,473	25,715	6	34
Illinois	4,938	4,662	4,800	5.9	2.9
Indiana	11,116	10,678	7,803	4.1	42.5
Michigan	7,116	6,289	4,903	13.2	45.1
Ohio	7,958	7,705	5,599	3.3	42.1
Wisconsin	3,434	3,139	2,610	9.4	31.6
West North Central	19,377	18,021	15,224	8	27
Iowa	4,264	3,845	2,718	10.9	56.9
Kansas	3,485	2,848	2,408	22.4	44.7
Minnesota	2,179	2,339	1,941	-6.9	12.3
Missouri	5,433	4,818	4,237	12.8	28.2
Nebraska	1,663	1,633	1,310	1.8	26.9
North Dakota	2,214	2,346	2,358	-5.6	-6.1
South Dakota	139	193	252	-27.6	-44.7
South Atlantic	25,555	24,338	20,140	5	27
Delaware	342	357	276	-4.3	23.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,384	4,309	3,957	1.7	10.8
Georgia	5,305	5,440	4,170	-2.5	27.2
Maryland	1,441	1,210	1,177	19.0	22.4
North Carolina	4,469	4,355	3,697	2.6	20.9
South Carolina	2,622	2,510	1,768	4.5	48.3
Virginia	1,688	1,655	1,070	1.9	57.8
West Virginia	5,305	4,500	4,026	17.9	31.8
East South Central	11,808	11,741	8,006	1	47
Alabama	4,490	4,150	2,522	8.2	78.0
Kentucky	4,914	4,972	3,755	-1.2	30.9
Mississippi	674	794	507	-15.2	33.0
Tennessee	1,731	1,825	1,222	-5.1	41.6
West South Central	20,165	18,565	15,465	9	30
Arkansas	2,440	2,179	1,049	12.0	132.6
Louisiana	2,401	2,270	1,841	5.7	30.4
Oklahoma	3,202	2,666	2,364	20.1	35.5
Texas	12,122	11,449	10,211	5.9	18.7
Mountain	16,314	15,614	15,428	4	6
Arizona	3,763	3,665	3,428	2.7	9.8
Colorado	3,726	3,538	3,828	5.3	-2.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	484	506	612	-4.2	-20.9
Nevada	1,335	1,147	1,133	16.4	17.8
New Mexico	1,288	1,068	1,404	20.5	-8.3
Utah	3,095	2,918	3,329	6.1	-7.0
Wyoming	2,623	2,771	1,693	-5.4	54.9
Pacific Contiguous	1,881	1,580	483	19	289
California	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	497	497	217	—	128.6
Washington	1,384	1,083	266	27.8	420.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	3	-4	-67
Alaska	1	1	3	-4.4	-67.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	143,033	135,315	113,324	6	26

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

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

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

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

Table 33. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	April 1995 ¹	March 1995 ¹	April 1994 ²	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,970	4,393	4,530	-9.6	-12.4
Connecticut	1,605	1,631	1,628	-1.6	-1.5
Maine	229	249	417	-8.0	-45.1
Massachusetts	1,665	1,845	2,070	-9.8	-19.6
New Hampshire	438	631	350	-30.5	25.4
Rhode Island	4	4	43	10.5	-89.8
Vermont	29	34	22	-15.0	30.5
Middle Atlantic	10,671	11,305	10,452	-5.6	2.1
New Jersey	1,941	1,940	1,587	.1	22.3
New York	6,493	7,097	7,138	-8.5	-9.0
Pennsylvania	2,237	2,269	1,727	-1.4	29.5
East North Central	2,815	2,659	2,370	5.9	18.8
Illinois	1,197	1,129	760	6.0	57.4
Indiana	151	150	140	.4	7.6
Michigan	865	768	841	12.7	2.9
Ohio	370	377	426	-1.8	-13.0
Wisconsin	232	236	203	-1.5	14.1
West North Central	1,569	1,613	1,589	-2.7	-1.2
Iowa	178	176	198	1.7	-10.0
Kansas	561	581	566	-3.5	-.9
Minnesota	120	122	141	-1.7	-14.9
Missouri	361	381	355	-5.1	1.8
Nebraska	210	218	206	-3.8	1.7
North Dakota	49	48	46	1.0	6.0
South Dakota	90	87	77	3.4	17.6
South Atlantic	12,763	14,032	13,054	-9.0	-2.2
Delaware	478	572	425	-16.4	12.4
District of Columbia	67	57	115	16.2	-42.1
Florida	7,291	8,163	7,372	-10.7	-1.1
Georgia	500	516	493	-3.2	1.3
Maryland	1,895	2,213	1,588	-14.4	19.4
North Carolina	268	261	180	2.6	49.4
South Carolina	350	341	296	2.5	17.9
Virginia	1,745	1,734	2,399	.6	-27.3
West Virginia	171	173	185	-1.3	-8.1
East South Central	1,981	2,013	2,037	-1.6	-2.7
Alabama	156	162	138	-3.6	13.1
Kentucky	162	176	118	-7.7	37.6
Mississippi	1,017	1,022	1,120	-.5	-9.2
Tennessee	647	653	662	-1.0	-2.3
West South Central	7,564	7,524	7,827	.5	-3.4
Arkansas	248	259	284	-4.2	-12.6
Louisiana	1,379	1,381	1,502	-.1	-8.2
Oklahoma	612	614	616	-.3	-.5
Texas	5,325	5,271	5,426	1.0	-1.9
Mountain	1,183	1,242	1,378	-4.7	-14.2
Arizona	463	461	639	.5	-27.5
Colorado	172	183	197	-6.0	-12.9
Idaho	*	*	*	(³)	(³)
Montana	18	21	21	-14.9	-16.7
Nevada	388	398	323	-2.6	19.9
New Mexico	74	106	103	-30.0	-28.0
Utah	35	34	44	2.9	-19.9
Wyoming	33	38	50	-14.7	-34.3
Pacific Contiguous	10,900	11,003	14,972	-.9	-27.2
California	10,331	10,431	14,391	-1.0	-28.2
Oregon	228	228	234	*	-2.9
Washington	341	344	346	-.8	-1.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	889	857	948	3.7	-6.3
Alaska	161	183	154	-12.4	4.5
Hawaii	728	674	795	8.1	-8.4
U.S. Total	54,306	56,641	59,158	-4.1	-8.2

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary.

² Data for 1993 are final.

³ Data or computation error.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The April 1995 petroleum coke stocks were 161,765 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities.

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

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities

*Fuel is received for distribution
to electric utilities.*

**Table 34. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels,
1985 Through March 1995**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1985	666,743	164.8	156,410	424.4	164,947	431.7	2,808,921	344.4	209.4
1986	686,964	157.9	220,585	240.1	228,522	243.7	2,387,622	235.1	175.0
1987	721,298	150.6	187,300	297.6	194,578	301.1	2,605,191	224.0	170.5
1988	727,775	146.6	230,234	240.5	236,924	243.9	2,362,721	226.3	164.3
1989	753,217	144.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	215.3	160.3
1992	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993									
January	65,219	138.5	8,437	248.7	9,027	259.1	159,320	267.3	156.2
February	59,225	139.3	7,002	254.1	7,421	263.8	153,537	250.7	155.6
March	63,957	137.5	8,548	248.6	9,022	258.8	185,876	256.7	156.4
April	63,814	139.3	10,074	280.0	10,534	286.5	169,838	268.9	159.9
May	62,568	140.0	10,378	262.7	10,803	269.3	163,917	286.3	161.7
June	63,702	139.0	10,638	245.8	11,149	254.2	244,015	243.2	159.9
July	59,853	138.0	15,424	237.3	16,045	243.3	313,392	240.9	164.5
August	65,843	137.4	15,099	227.0	15,624	232.2	340,505	252.6	165.1
September	65,357	138.5	15,324	226.1	15,766	231.0	250,296	263.6	162.8
October	67,123	140.5	13,596	231.0	14,005	236.6	226,238	241.3	159.1
November	65,938	138.4	10,868	218.0	11,420	227.3	201,903	254.0	156.9
December	66,552	136.2	16,331	198.8	17,085	205.5	165,685	272.4	154.9
Total	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
1994 ⁴									
January	62,611	135.9	16,700	228.6	17,781	238.0	160,361	261.5	156.7
February	64,409	136.8	16,554	266.2	17,543	274.4	142,783	273.5	159.0
March	72,960	135.9	12,796	221.6	13,318	227.7	179,910	261.5	153.1
April	67,380	138.1	9,904	213.1	10,400	220.9	199,349	238.2	153.6
May	71,130	138.3	13,291	224.8	13,892	231.3	211,907	240.6	155.2
June	70,066	137.4	13,461	237.3	14,333	246.1	302,900	219.2	156.4
July	67,619	135.3	14,215	263.2	14,771	267.9	347,984	221.9	158.9
August	75,308	135.4	11,135	256.9	11,562	262.1	360,874	210.3	153.8
September	69,922	135.8	8,495	232.5	8,966	240.2	283,747	195.7	148.8
October	69,323	134.8	4,689	239.8	5,187	253.9	252,845	191.6	145.6
November	68,846	133.3	6,313	245.2	6,852	256.9	221,118	206.8	146.3
December	72,354	129.7	7,630	258.1	8,336	268.6	200,126	213.9	143.8
Total	831,929	135.5	135,184	240.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,904	223.0	152.6
1995 ⁴									
January	69,981	132.9	5,565	273.1	6,114	282.7	188,389	209.2	145.2
February	65,789	133.4	6,150	256.2	6,535	263.1	163,598	197.0	143.6
March	69,027	133.8	5,040	259.0	5,451	267.6	233,406	189.0	144.3
Total	204,797	133.4	16,754	262.6	18,099	271.0	585,393	197.7	144.4
Year-to-Date									
1995 ⁴	204,797	133.4	16,754	262.6	18,099	271.0	585,393	197.7	144.4
1994 ⁴	199,981	136.2	46,051	240.1	48,643	248.3	483,054	265.1	156.1
1993	188,401	138.4	23,987	250.3	25,470	260.4	498,734	258.2	156.1

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

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

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

⁴ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 1983-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Prior to January 1983, data are for plants with a capacity of 25 or more megawatts and include peaking units. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Table 35. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,111	15,257	17,739	47,241	45,733	3.3
ERCOT	6,032	5,923	6,515	18,640	19,472	-4.3
MAAC	3,177	3,034	3,841	9,266	9,477	-2.2
MAIN	5,720	5,411	5,865	16,352	15,976	2.4
MAPP (U.S.)	6,278	5,858	6,140	18,978	17,295	9.7
NPCC (U.S.)	1,268	1,121	1,317	3,496	3,712	-5.8
SERC	13,334	12,220	14,136	38,791	37,646	3.0
SPP	7,700	7,599	7,421	23,417	21,819	7.3
WSCC (U.S.)	9,407	9,367	9,986	28,617	28,850	-8
Contiguous U.S.	69,027	65,789	72,960	204,797	199,981	2.4
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	69,027	65,789	72,960	204,797	199,981	2.4

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 36. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	132.2	131.5	135.4	132.3	136.2	-2.9
ERCOT	136.8	128.2	132.3	129.4	127.8	1.3
MAAC	141.8	142.1	152.1	142.9	152.3	-6.2
MAIN	145.1	148.2	141.8	146.2	144.0	1.5
MAPP (U.S.)	93.0	96.2	92.2	94.0	93.7	.3
NPCC (U.S.)	154.3	155.8	157.9	154.4	157.9	-2.2
SERC	155.2	154.3	157.9	154.5	159.1	-2.9
SPP	122.7	128.8	128.4	126.6	129.8	-2.5
WSCC (U.S.)	114.3	112.3	110.9	113.4	112.7	.6
Contiguous U.S.	133.8	133.4	135.9	133.4	136.2	-2.1
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	133.8	133.4	135.9	133.4	136.2	-2.1

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	133	160	342	483	1,155	-58.2
ERCOT	.1	1	2	32	80	-59.8
MAAC	328	829	2,031	2,108	13,046	-83.8
MAIN	112	43	218	189	590	-67.9
MAPP (U.S.)	16	24	25	50	84	-40.8
NPCC (U.S.)	3,022	2,325	5,723	9,134	19,522	-53.2
SERC	1,352	2,626	4,509	4,649	11,227	-58.6
SPP	13	18	12	53	904	-94.2
WSCC (U.S.)	34	34	28	112	523	-78.5
Contiguous U.S.	5,010	6,061	12,889	16,810	47,131	-64.3
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	441	474	429	1,290	1,512	-14.7
U.S. Total	5,451	6,535	13,318	18,099	48,643	-62.8

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 38. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	335.3	341.1	327.2	350.9	347.6	1.0
ERCOT	436.9	416.8	330.9	397.4	224.7	76.8
MAAC	275.4	275.4	249.2	284.6	270.1	5.4
MAIN	322.7	348.7	266.3	335.5	277.5	20.9
MAPP (U.S.)	407.6	420.6	397.6	410.8	379.3	8.3
NPCC (U.S.)	259.7	259.5	231.5	265.9	256.9	3.5
SERC	259.7	248.6	200.8	255.1	205.9	23.9
SPP	372.0	329.9	373.2	319.5	176.6	80.9
WSCC (U.S.)	440.0	389.4	401.5	408.8	246.0	66.2
Contiguous U.S.	265.8	261.0	227.3	269.9	249.2	8.3
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	287.9	290.1	239.8	285.9	219.6	30.2
U.S. Average	267.6	263.1	227.7	271.0	248.3	9.2

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 39. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,820	2,333	2,613	7,131	6,842	4.2
ERCOT	70,302	41,990	59,897	159,353	159,252	.1
MAAC	6,640	6,012	2,819	18,149	7,200	152.1
MAIN	4,100	2,517	2,944	8,489	5,939	42.9
MAPP (U.S.)	440	617	422	1,595	792	101.4
NPCC (U.S.)	24,319	14,478	7,964	55,815	13,691	307.7
SERC	29,743	15,157	11,958	60,913	31,959	90.6
SPP	54,851	44,505	38,147	150,430	102,498	46.8
WSCC (U.S.)	39,281	34,818	51,840	120,228	151,014	-20.4
Contiguous U.S.	232,496	162,428	178,604	582,104	479,187	21.5
ASCC	910	1,169	1,306	3,288	3,867	-15.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	233,406	163,598	179,910	585,393	483,054	21.2

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 40. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents per Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1995 ¹	February 1995 ¹	March 1994 ¹	Year to Date		
				1995 ¹	1994 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	216.7	239.7	298.2	235.9	340.9	-30.8
ERCOT	185.2	197.9	250.0	196.3	253.9	-22.7
MAAC	201.0	219.9	283.2	215.5	298.7	-27.8
MAIN	152.0	156.9	257.1	156.5	265.0	-40.9
MAPP (U.S.)	217.5	210.1	289.4	218.3	307.7	-29.0
NPCC (U.S.)	200.6	213.7	292.0	214.6	296.3	-27.6
SERC	193.8	205.8	244.3	199.2	251.5	-20.8
SPP	171.2	173.7	256.8	177.3	267.5	-33.7
WSCC (U.S.)	212.5	215.8	279.9	218.5	276.2	-20.9
Contiguous U.S.	189.4	197.8	262.8	198.4	266.6	-25.6
ASCC	82.7	83.7	74.0	83.9	74.5	12.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	189.0	197.0	261.5	197.7	265.1	-25.4

¹ Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
March 1995**

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	—	—	585	14,971	—	—	—	—	585	14,971
Connecticut	—	—	68	1,784	—	—	—	—	68	1,784
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	394	9,985	—	—	—	—	394	9,985
New Hampshire	—	—	123	3,202	—	—	—	—	123	3,202
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	41	566	3,885	98,021	—	—	—	—	3,926	98,587
New Jersey	—	—	116	3,197	—	—	—	—	116	3,197
New York	—	—	683	17,847	—	—	—	—	683	17,847
Pennsylvania	41	566	3,085	76,977	—	—	—	—	3,126	77,543
East North Central	—	—	9,852	232,541	5,282	92,414	—	—	15,134	324,954
Illinois	—	—	1,474	32,895	1,385	24,319	—	—	2,858	57,214
Indiana	—	—	2,962	66,395	1,538	26,694	—	—	4,501	93,089
Michigan	—	—	1,064	27,093	974	17,535	—	—	2,038	44,627
Ohio	—	—	4,083	99,458	—	—	—	—	4,083	99,458
Wisconsin	—	—	269	6,699	1,385	23,866	—	—	1,655	30,565
West North Central	—	—	913	20,702	7,094	121,643	2,303	30,232	10,310	172,577
Iowa	—	—	113	2,497	1,631	27,377	—	—	1,744	29,874
Kansas	—	—	173	3,842	1,264	21,129	—	—	1,437	24,971
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1,202	21,153	—	—	1,202	21,153
Missouri	—	—	627	14,363	2,082	36,273	—	—	2,709	50,636
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	915	15,711	—	—	915	15,711
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,081	27,497	2,081	27,497
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	2,735	222	2,735
South Atlantic	—	—	10,885	272,533	571	9,864	—	—	11,456	282,396
Delaware	—	—	132	3,433	—	—	—	—	132	3,433
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,179	53,205	—	—	—	—	2,179	53,205
Georgia	—	—	1,891	47,554	571	9,864	—	—	2,463	57,418
Maryland	—	—	752	19,451	—	—	—	—	752	19,451
North Carolina	—	—	1,490	37,230	—	—	—	—	1,490	37,230
South Carolina	—	—	844	21,691	—	—	—	—	844	21,691
Virginia	—	—	730	18,665	—	—	—	—	730	18,665
West Virginia	—	—	2,867	71,303	—	—	—	—	2,867	71,303
East South Central	—	—	7,058	168,633	456	8,204	—	—	7,514	176,837
Alabama	—	—	2,058	50,020	234	4,052	—	—	2,292	54,072
Kentucky	—	—	2,930	68,354	—	—	—	—	2,930	68,354
Mississippi	—	—	173	4,258	222	4,152	—	—	395	8,411
Tennessee	—	—	1,896	46,000	—	—	—	—	1,896	46,000
West South Central	—	—	12	311	7,124	121,943	3,559	44,640	10,696	166,893
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	865	15,008	—	—	865	15,008
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	865	14,829	201	2,737	1,066	17,566
Oklahoma	—	—	12	311	1,633	27,833	—	—	1,645	28,143
Texas	—	—	—	—	3,761	64,273	3,358	41,903	7,119	106,176
Mountain	—	—	3,128	69,468	5,736	102,491	25	315	8,889	172,275
Arizona	—	—	608	13,485	834	15,776	—	—	1,442	29,262
Colorado	—	—	623	13,640	943	17,460	—	—	1,566	31,100
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	946	16,092	25	315	971	16,407
Nevada	—	—	374	8,362	26	501	—	—	400	8,863
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,255	22,701	—	—	1,255	22,701
Utah	—	—	1,186	27,376	—	—	—	—	1,186	27,376
Wyoming	—	—	336	6,605	1,733	29,960	—	—	2,069	36,566
Pacific	—	—	10	229	508	8,498	—	—	518	8,727
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	71	1,316	—	—	71	1,316
Washington	—	—	10	229	437	7,182	—	—	447	7,411
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	41	566	36,327	877,410	26,772	465,056	5,887	75,187	69,027	1,418,218

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 1995 Receipts		March 1994 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	585	14,971	514	13,412	39,227	40,494	169.4	166.6
Connecticut	68	1,784	69	1,813	5,030	5,303	185.9	171.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	394	9,985	361	9,368	24,017	28,116	171.6	167.4
New Hampshire	123	3,202	84	2,231	10,181	7,075	155.8	159.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,926	98,587	4,663	117,077	292,973	302,307	140.4	149.1
New Jersey	116	3,197	291	7,717	10,608	17,115	176.0	184.9
New York	683	17,847	803	20,785	51,562	55,283	143.0	151.5
Pennsylvania	3,126	77,543	3,569	88,575	230,803	229,909	138.1	145.9
East North Central	15,134	324,954	16,474	360,876	934,544	917,610	140.5	140.2
Illinois	2,858	57,214	3,015	61,967	169,375	171,489	172.5	163.5
Indiana	4,501	93,089	5,156	109,222	272,632	284,104	125.8	127.4
Michigan	2,038	44,627	2,031	47,601	102,608	108,050	146.8	153.9
Ohio	4,083	99,458	4,654	111,803	302,780	270,151	141.8	140.5
Wisconsin	1,655	30,565	1,617	30,283	87,149	83,816	112.5	117.5
West North Central	10,310	172,577	10,123	170,933	513,608	476,408	97.0	100.6
Iowa	1,744	29,874	1,181	20,226	80,523	57,524	98.4	93.0
Kansas	1,437	24,971	1,619	28,108	71,346	78,565	105.2	104.4
Minnesota	1,203	21,153	1,638	29,008	80,374	82,620	119.8	118.5
Missouri	2,709	50,636	2,444	48,014	145,938	130,371	100.6	114.4
Nebraska	915	15,711	739	12,696	50,075	40,963	75.3	80.0
North Dakota	2,081	27,497	2,316	30,624	78,028	79,398	70.9	70.7
South Dakota	222	2,735	186	2,258	7,325	6,967	109.4	112.8
South Atlantic	11,456	282,396	12,510	309,615	807,719	814,836	157.7	161.2
Delaware	132	3,433	238	6,170	11,131	17,467	165.4	165.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,179	53,205	2,139	52,781	150,278	144,139	182.2	176.0
Georgia	2,463	57,418	2,712	64,477	157,167	159,397	169.9	169.9
Maryland	752	19,451	837	21,360	57,319	51,281	152.5	161.1
North Carolina	1,490	37,230	1,920	47,535	115,103	137,708	170.9	168.6
South Carolina	844	21,691	954	24,556	63,176	63,651	155.0	156.1
Virginia	730	18,665	907	23,088	52,225	54,909	144.0	146.5
West Virginia	2,867	71,303	2,802	69,648	201,320	186,283	127.9	142.5
East South Central	7,514	176,837	7,590	180,748	537,976	492,961	130.0	138.5
Alabama	2,292	54,072	2,178	52,584	152,505	148,772	158.4	174.1
Kentucky	2,931	68,354	3,185	74,501	223,458	209,894	114.3	118.2
Mississippi	395	8,411	315	6,791	26,130	17,788	149.4	156.0
Tennessee	1,896	46,000	1,912	46,871	135,883	116,507	120.4	127.1
West South Central	10,696	166,893	11,101	171,112	519,266	514,533	136.7	135.6
Arkansas	865	15,008	923	16,027	56,536	48,159	162.2	159.3
Louisiana	1,066	17,566	1,083	17,371	52,470	50,743	154.7	155.1
Oklahoma	1,645	28,143	1,526	26,193	84,635	79,086	99.5	103.6
Texas	7,119	106,176	7,568	111,521	325,625	336,545	139.0	136.8
Mountain	8,889	172,275	9,156	179,492	520,113	520,783	111.5	111.8
Arizona	1,442	29,262	1,291	26,391	86,744	86,267	139.3	140.1
Colorado	1,566	31,100	1,553	30,925	86,913	86,297	103.8	105.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	971	16,407	931	15,796	48,358	47,154	65.6	71.3
Nevada	400	8,863	534	12,627	38,530	41,541	135.1	143.0
New Mexico	1,255	22,701	1,210	22,222	64,655	64,048	150.5	144.1
Utah	1,186	27,376	1,347	31,187	80,809	82,187	118.3	112.7
Wyoming	2,069	36,566	2,290	40,344	114,104	113,289	80.9	81.8
Pacific Contiguous	518	8,727	830	14,542	32,244	37,461	143.9	125.0
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	71	1,316	242	4,528	9,570	10,282	112.2	103.7
Washington	447	7,411	588	10,014	22,674	27,180	157.2	133.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	69,027	1,418,218	72,960	1,517,808	4,197,668	4,117,394	133.4	136.2

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, March 1995

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	422	166.0	42.61	162	172.0	43.77	223	159.7	40.45	362	172.6	44.46
Connecticut	68	185.4	48.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	185.4	48.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	273	163.5	41.31	120	174.5	44.65	195	159.4	40.55	198	174.3	44.09
New Hampshire	81	158.3	41.92	42	164.8	41.29	27	161.9	39.73	96	160.1	42.27
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,774	146.7	37.04	1,152	125.1	31.03	1,261	130.7	31.92	2,664	144.9	36.86
New Jersey	116	163.0	44.84	—	—	—	15	171.9	43.73	101	161.8	45.01
New York	403	142.6	37.20	280	143.5	37.56	53	188.6	47.80	630	139.3	36.47
Pennsylvania	2,254	146.5	36.61	872	118.8	28.93	1,193	127.5	31.07	1,933	145.8	36.56
East North Central	11,452	146.9	31.25	3,683	116.9	25.84	10,255	138.0	28.03	4,880	142.0	33.95
Illinois	2,462	171.5	33.81	397	142.2	31.19	1,781	187.7	34.94	1,078	138.7	30.97
Indiana	3,496	135.5	27.44	1,005	107.9	23.92	3,344	122.1	24.49	1,157	146.4	32.89
Michigan	1,788	148.4	32.21	250	133.9	31.15	1,499	144.2	29.48	539	151.5	39.32
Ohio	2,815	148.3	36.09	1,267	116.8	28.51	2,171	139.9	33.29	1,912	137.0	34.25
Wisconsin	890	115.6	21.95	764	108.7	19.42	1,461	104.3	18.38	194	156.6	38.88
West North Central	8,978	97.9	16.31	1,331	85.1	14.73	9,750	93.0	15.24	559	136.2	31.29
Iowa	1,313	99.5	16.91	431	94.0	16.52	1,673	97.0	16.40	71	117.2	26.70
Kansas	1,029	114.8	20.04	408	70.4	12.08	1,350	99.0	16.88	88	141.0	31.67
Minnesota	1,152	120.5	21.17	50	123.8	22.44	1,202	120.6	21.22	—	—	—
Missouri	2,483	101.5	19.09	226	100.0	17.37	2,307	93.0	16.67	401	138.4	32.02
Nebraska	698	78.2	13.53	216	69.3	11.63	915	76.2	13.08	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,081	70.8	9.36	—	—	—	2,081	70.8	9.36	—	—	—
South Dakota	222	107.0	13.18	—	—	—	222	107.0	13.18	—	—	—
South Atlantic	8,912	162.9	40.96	2,544	134.3	30.81	5,079	157.1	37.59	6,377	157.0	39.59
Delaware	109	165.9	43.18	23	149.1	39.28	29	162.3	42.40	102	163.1	42.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,609	188.2	46.45	570	152.2	35.99	933	172.0	40.70	1,246	184.1	45.98
Georgia	1,584	178.1	44.96	879	153.5	30.46	1,435	161.2	35.42	1,028	182.2	45.88
Maryland	615	151.6	39.17	137	151.7	39.33	416	151.3	38.59	336	152.0	39.96
North Carolina	1,391	173.5	43.35	99	126.6	31.73	763	165.9	41.22	726	175.0	43.99
South Carolina	817	154.5	39.71	27	154.5	39.74	107	154.8	40.27	737	154.4	39.63
Virginia	628	144.1	36.93	102	142.0	35.70	345	144.0	36.80	385	143.6	36.71
West Virginia	2,160	138.2	34.42	707	96.6	23.96	1,051	139.9	34.60	1,816	121.2	30.24
East South Central	5,707	136.6	32.36	1,806	117.8	27.16	3,654	131.6	30.45	3,860	132.7	31.73
Alabama	1,721	169.9	41.42	571	131.8	27.94	1,318	151.7	34.92	974	173.6	42.31
Kentucky	2,242	116.9	27.14	689	112.7	26.72	1,666	118.8	27.90	1,265	112.1	25.91
Mississippi	344	155.1	32.37	51	124.9	30.21	278	136.5	27.31	117	178.7	43.50
Tennessee	1,401	121.8	29.57	496	109.7	26.56	392	117.0	28.51	1,504	119.1	28.85
West South Central	9,794	142.2	22.01	902	102.4	17.39	10,696	138.6	21.62	—	—	—
Arkansas	831	153.3	26.62	34	130.8	21.89	865	152.4	26.43	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,066	156.9	25.85	—	—	—	1,066	156.9	25.85	—	—	—
Oklahoma	886	97.3	16.73	759	95.6	16.27	1,645	96.5	16.52	—	—	—
Texas	7,010	144.8	21.55	109	141.0	23.81	7,119	144.7	21.58	—	—	—
Mountain	8,238	114.3	22.12	651	89.1	17.70	7,138	109.6	20.30	1,751	121.8	27.89
Arizona	1,245	139.3	28.53	197	122.2	23.44	1,442	137.1	27.83	—	—	—
Colorado	1,451	104.5	20.59	116	84.0	18.24	1,167	101.5	19.31	400	106.1	23.63
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	971	63.1	10.67	—	—	—	971	63.1	10.67	—	—	—
Nevada	400	156.9	34.72	—	—	—	235	150.4	32.36	165	165.5	38.07
New Mexico	1,255	151.6	27.41	—	—	—	1,255	151.6	27.41	—	—	—
Utah	1,130	124.1	28.58	56	59.7	14.40	—	—	—	1,186	120.9	27.91
Wyoming	1,787	82.7	14.48	282	75.4	14.12	2,069	81.6	14.43	—	—	—
Pacific	347	169.6	26.75	171	119.5	22.74	508	151.6	25.36	10	124.5	28.57
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	71	113.3	21.00	71	113.3	21.00	—	—	—
Washington	347	169.6	26.75	100	123.7	23.98	437	158.7	26.07	10	124.5	28.57
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	56,625	137.6	27.94	12,402	117.7	25.49	48,563	128.1	24.22	20,464	144.3	35.26

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

Table 44. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 1995

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	—	—	—	490	169.6	43.14	36	159.4	42.11
Connecticut	—	—	—	68	185.4	48.63	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	380	167.2	42.36	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	42	164.8	41.29	36	159.4	42.11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	25	127.4	17.51	375	171.3	44.17	424	149.7	36.95
New Jersey	—	—	—	94	161.1	45.10	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	137	197.4	51.20	4	132.5	26.72
Pennsylvania	25	127.4	17.51	145	152.6	36.96	420	149.9	37.04
East North Central	5,604	140.6	25.43	3,974	147.3	35.12	1,064	148.9	35.20
Illinois	1,707	189.0	35.01	375	153.1	35.10	—	—	—
Indiana	1,538	123.1	21.36	294	161.9	38.46	665	143.9	31.88
Michigan	879	122.4	22.05	819	165.7	40.33	166	165.7	43.12
Ohio	—	—	—	2,325	139.9	33.84	223	148.5	39.01
Wisconsin	1,479	112.0	20.60	161	112.2	21.06	10	161.8	39.63
West North Central	6,672	95.1	16.55	2,874	88.6	12.75	458	111.3	20.08
Iowa	1,677	98.4	16.75	37	77.6	13.43	—	—	—
Kansas	1,406	100.0	17.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	544	118.9	21.17	659	122.1	21.27	—	—	—
Missouri	2,141	91.3	16.21	118	111.3	21.85	205	130.6	30.45
Nebraska	903	76.3	13.11	11	67.8	10.99	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,827	68.8	9.04	253	84.9	11.69
South Dakota	—	—	—	222	107.0	13.18	—	—	—
South Atlantic	708	155.5	28.38	5,134	166.1	41.82	3,234	165.2	41.69
Delaware	—	—	—	94	167.5	43.53	38	151.7	39.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	137	165.9	37.12	904	178.5	44.25	512	194.7	49.30
Georgia	571	152.3	26.29	945	179.1	45.75	946	169.7	41.99
Maryland	—	—	—	401	149.9	38.25	262	154.3	40.59
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,192	170.1	42.39	298	171.3	43.31
South Carolina	—	—	—	231	154.0	39.96	606	154.6	39.59
Virginia	—	—	—	410	144.0	36.80	299	143.7	36.75
West Virginia	—	—	—	956	155.9	38.84	273	147.7	35.97
East South Central	674	135.6	26.77	2,219	154.9	38.08	993	124.6	30.88
Alabama	238	147.1	25.76	1,244	173.0	42.30	154	160.9	40.26
Kentucky	214	121.9	28.41	736	127.5	31.09	444	111.9	26.93
Mississippi	222	140.5	26.27	71	211.9	51.92	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	168	119.3	31.62	396	124.2	31.67
West South Central	7,462	145.7	24.56	684	99.4	12.89	2,045	120.6	15.93
Arkansas	865	152.4	26.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	865	158.8	27.21	55	133.0	18.60	146	152.2	20.52
Oklahoma	1,633	96.5	16.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,099	161.4	26.83	629	96.2	12.39	1,899	118.1	15.57
Mountain	4,232	108.1	21.48	4,657	116.5	22.08	—	—	—
Arizona	468	163.3	31.99	974	125.2	25.84	—	—	—
Colorado	1,536	103.6	20.54	31	66.5	14.18	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	65	62.2	10.97	906	63.2	10.65	—	—	—
Nevada	165	165.5	38.07	235	150.4	32.36	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,255	151.6	27.41	—	—	—
Utah	1,038	120.1	27.59	148	126.4	30.17	—	—	—
Wyoming	961	55.9	9.11	1,108	100.9	19.04	—	—	—
Pacific	171	119.5	22.74	347	169.6	26.75	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	71	113.3	21.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	100	123.7	23.98	347	169.6	26.75	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	25,548	124.6	22.29	20,756	142.6	30.55	8,256	147.1	31.73

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

Table 44. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)
New England	58	157.3	41.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	167.7	42.93
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185.4	48.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	13	157.1	41.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.9	42.33
New Hampshire	45	157.4	41.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.4	41.70
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,083	139.7	35.74	1,519	123.4	31.01	499	163.4	40.01	140.5	35.27
New Jersey	—	—	—	22	172.1	43.76	—	—	—	163.0	44.84
New York	196	135.4	35.53	346	126.1	33.04	—	—	—	143.0	37.35
Pennsylvania	887	140.6	35.79	1,150	121.6	30.15	499	163.4	40.01	138.9	34.46
East North Central	788	123.3	29.77	1,932	124.1	28.21	1,773	136.6	31.36	139.4	29.94
Illinois	8	108.5	27.02	539	131.2	29.01	230	139.7	29.70	167.1	33.44
Indiana	404	124.5	27.80	915	111.4	24.93	684	135.3	30.02	128.9	26.65
Michigan	158	124.2	32.69	2	190.8	46.48	13	164.5	39.51	146.5	32.08
Ohio	214	121.0	31.42	475	138.8	33.51	845	136.4	32.78	138.5	33.74
Wisconsin	4	135.7	30.87	1	143.1	33.20	—	—	—	112.5	20.78
West North Central	30	105.4	24.21	44	199.5	44.67	232	136.1	30.88	96.2	16.11
Iowa	30	105.4	24.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.1	16.81
Kansas	—	—	—	15	243.0	54.66	16	129.0	31.75	102.3	17.78
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.6	21.22
Missouri	—	—	—	29	177.2	39.57	215	136.6	30.81	101.4	18.95
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.2	13.08
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.8	9.36
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.0	13.18
South Atlantic	690	131.9	33.34	769	154.9	37.02	920	97.8	24.19	157.0	38.70
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.9	42.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	11	165.8	40.71	614	168.9	39.80	—	—	—	179.0	43.72
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.7	39.79
Maryland	89	151.1	39.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.6	39.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.4	42.57
South Carolina	7	160.7	42.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.5	39.71
Virginia	21	140.4	35.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.8	36.76
West Virginia	562	127.3	32.03	155	103.3	26.03	920	97.8	24.19	128.0	31.84
East South Central	865	140.7	34.12	1,479	112.7	26.35	1,283	111.2	24.95	132.2	31.11
Alabama	364	162.3	39.18	106	119.8	28.76	186	115.6	26.75	161.3	38.06
Kentucky	4	111.9	26.87	505	108.4	25.25	1,027	111.3	24.78	115.9	27.04
Mississippi	51	124.9	30.21	51	125.6	31.71	—	—	—	150.7	32.09
Tennessee	446	125.3	30.50	816	113.5	26.38	70	97.2	22.73	118.6	28.78
West South Central	492	128.7	12.78	—	—	—	12	100.8	26.35	138.6	21.62
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.4	26.43
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.9	25.85
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	100.8	26.35	96.5	16.52
Texas	492	128.7	12.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.7	21.58
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112.4	21.79
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.1	27.83
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.8	20.41
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.1	10.67
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.9	34.72
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.6	27.41
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.9	27.91
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.6	14.43
Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.9	25.43
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.3	21.00
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.6	26.13
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	4,006	134.5	30.99	5,742	125.7	29.78	4,718	124.7	29.10	133.8	27.50

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

**Table 45. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State,
March 1995**

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	8	46	—	—	—	—	1,680	10,707	1,688	10,753
Connecticut	4	21	—	—	—	—	511	3,247	514	3,268
Maine	•	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1
Massachusetts	1	8	—	—	—	—	893	5,671	894	5,679
New Hampshire	3	16	—	—	—	—	277	1,789	280	1,805
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	40	233	—	—	—	—	1,548	9,690	1,588	9,923
New Jersey	1	5	—	—	—	—	203	1,267	204	1,272
New York	8	46	—	—	—	—	1,326	8,303	1,333	8,349
Pennsylvania	31	182	—	—	—	—	19	120	50	302
East North Central	117	680	—	—	—	—	103	652	220	1,332
Illinois	39	230	—	—	—	—	58	368	97	599
Indiana	35	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	204
Michigan	18	105	—	—	—	—	45	284	63	389
Ohio	17	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	96
Wisconsin	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
West North Central	27	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	154
Iowa	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
Kansas	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Minnesota	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Missouri	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	8	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	50
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	135	788	—	—	—	—	1,268	8,129	1,403	8,916
Delaware	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34	197	—	—	—	—	1,212	7,770	1,246	7,967
Georgia	10	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	56
Maryland	17	102	—	—	—	—	56	359	73	460
North Carolina	14	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	79
South Carolina	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Virginia	37	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	216
West Virginia	17	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	102
East South Central	42	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	244
Alabama	19	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	109
Kentucky	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Mississippi	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
Tennessee	12	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	67
West South Central	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Arkansas	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Louisiana	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Mountain	31	178	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	178
Arizona	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
New Mexico	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Utah	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Wyoming	20	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	114
Pacific	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	2,754	440	2,754
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	2,754	440	2,754
U.S. Total	411	2,394	—	—	—	—	5,040	31,931	5,451	34,325

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

• Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 1995 Receipts		March 1994 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	1,688	10,753	2,492	15,866	31,751	64,482	262.5	255.2
Connecticut	514	3,268	563	3,552	7,844	13,710	265.1	255.0
Maine	*	1	155	983	1,450	1,728	275.0	173.2
Massachusetts	894	5,679	1,274	8,051	17,100	40,856	267.3	271.2
New Hampshire	280	1,805	485	3,182	5,357	8,056	239.9	190.3
Rhode Island	—	—	16	98	—	98	—	280.2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	471.6
Middle Atlantic	1,588	9,923	3,782	23,851	34,120	104,191	273.2	269.9
New Jersey	204	1,272	225	1,407	3,874	17,199	283.1	306.4
New York	1,334	8,349	3,230	20,416	26,104	58,723	269.9	258.9
Pennsylvania	50	302	326	2,028	4,142	28,269	284.8	270.4
East North Central	220	1,332	522	3,211	3,203	9,356	329.1	309.1
Illinois	97	599	217	1,363	976	3,470	330.9	272.0
Indiana	35	204	35	200	525	532	368.7	397.2
Michigan	63	389	213	1,315	1,091	4,030	279.5	295.7
Ohio	17	96	52	302	520	1,217	381.7	410.4
Wisconsin	8	45	5	32	91	107	375.7	421.5
West North Central	27	154	20	116	498	687	368.1	358.1
Iowa	1	5	4	26	38	188	386.6	357.5
Kansas	5	29	—	—	88	58	378.2	360.8
Minnesota	1	7	5	31	48	65	402.5	421.3
Missouri	11	63	1	3	158	199	289.8	316.7
Nebraska	—	—	*	2	18	20	381.6	370.1
North Dakota	9	50	9	54	148	157	428.4	382.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,403	8,916	5,982	37,905	34,562	107,083	259.7	221.6
Delaware	4	25	412	2,586	980	8,207	263.8	265.8
District of Columbia	—	—	43	259	240	2,082	323.5	328.0
Florida	1,246	7,967	4,057	25,826	27,862	61,941	247.7	197.5
Georgia	10	56	8	49	159	291	377.4	397.5
Maryland	73	460	1,020	6,458	4,067	25,663	290.8	240.7
North Carolina	14	79	15	88	277	437	372.8	391.8
South Carolina	2	12	5	30	46	275	403.5	424.4
Virginia	37	216	393	2,444	471	7,518	361.6	233.5
West Virginia	17	102	28	165	460	669	439.5	445.9
East South Central	42	244	49	284	936	6,124	389.7	211.1
Alabama	19	109	20	114	360	335	367.6	407.3
Kentucky	10	57	17	101	324	520	408.9	425.5
Mississippi	2	10	1	5	28	4,878	383.3	157.8
Tennessee	12	67	11	64	224	391	398.2	422.8
West South Central	9	52	13	78	340	1,397	368.5	262.5
Arkansas	4	25	4	25	44	170	394.7	415.5
Louisiana	4	21	7	42	109	719	308.1	253.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1	6	2	12	188	508	397.4	224.7
Mountain	31	178	27	160	624	919	401.5	314.9
Arizona	1	6	2	11	76	104	403.9	337.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	18	24	451.7	376.3
Nevada	1	6	7	43	150	517	305.8	251.2
New Mexico	5	29	6	34	51	63	457.0	446.7
Utah	4	24	3	18	86	53	490.2	428.2
Wyoming	20	114	7	43	243	158	412.8	408.7
Pacific Contiguous	3	18	1	6	42	2,283	516.6	218.3
California	—	—	1	6	—	2,270	—	216.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	18	*	*	42	12	516.6	580.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	441	2,754	429	2,702	8,090	9,527	285.9	219.6
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	441	2,754	429	2,702	8,090	9,527	285.9	219.6
U.S. Total	5,451	34,325	13,318	84,180	114,167	306,049	271.0	248.3

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 March 1995 petroleum coke receipts were 105,740 short tons and the cost was 65.6 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 47. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type, Census Division, and State, March 1995

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 ²		Receipts	Average Cost ²		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)						
New England	729	259.4	16.57	951	254.7	16.20	359.7	21.06	--	--	256.8	16.36
Connecticut	452	270.5	17.15	59	267.5	17.42	359.6	21.03	--	--	270.1	17.18
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	367.1	21.41	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	*	263.5	17.51	893	253.9	16.12	360.7	21.11	--	--	253.9	16.12
New Hampshire	277	241.7	15.62	--	--	--	358.7	21.05	--	--	241.7	15.62
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middle Atlantic	1,307	260.6	16.29	241	266.1	16.79	392.1	22.77	--	--	261.5	16.37
New Jersey	203	262.1	16.32	--	--	--	385.8	22.23	--	--	262.1	16.32
New York	1,085	260.8	16.31	241	266.1	16.79	453.7	26.45	--	--	261.8	16.40
Pennsylvania	19	236.0	14.92	--	--	--	376.7	21.85	--	--	236.0	14.92
East North Central	--	--	--	103	262.6	16.60	373.9	21.73	--	--	262.6	16.60
Illinois	--	--	--	58	284.1	18.04	377.0	21.99	--	--	284.1	18.04
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	367.7	21.31	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	45	234.7	14.75	373.8	21.62	--	--	234.7	14.75
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	393.6	22.79	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	345.1	20.29	--	--	--	--
West North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	384.7	22.29	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	--	--	396.4	23.21	--	--	--	--
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	376.6	21.87	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	418.9	24.15	--	--	--	--
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	361.8	20.82	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	412.4	24.06	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic	644	246.6	15.89	624	251.6	16.05	372.6	21.77	--	--	249.0	15.97
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	350.6	20.65	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	588	245.0	15.80	624	251.6	16.05	372.2	21.64	--	--	248.3	15.92
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	364.5	21.20	--	--	--	--
Maryland	56	263.3	16.86	--	--	--	352.3	20.66	--	--	263.3	16.86
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	360.0	20.89	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	398.3	23.09	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	350.0	20.58	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	458.3	26.79	--	--	--	--
East South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	380.4	22.09	--	--	--	--
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	350.5	20.27	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	423.4	24.75	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	347.7	20.30	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	397.0	23.08	--	--	--	--
West South Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	376.9	22.01	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	390.3	22.69	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	344.1	20.23	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	436.9	25.32	--	--	--	--
Mountain	--	--	--	--	--	--	432.4	25.28	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	575.0	34.22	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	462.9	26.93	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	468.2	26.74	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	433.4	25.48	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	414.3	24.31	--	--	--	--
Pacific	--	--	--	--	--	--	515.4	30.30	--	--	--	--
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	515.4	30.30	--	--	--	--
Pacific Noncontiguous	440	287.9	18.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	287.9	18.00
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	440	287.9	18.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	287.9	18.00
U. S. Total	3,121	261.2	16.51	1,919	255.5	16.25	381.8	22.24	--	--	259.0	16.41

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

Table 48. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 1995

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
New England	*	263.5	17.51	380	271.4	17.05	984	256.0	16.31
Connecticut	—	—	—	115	279.9	17.54	357	269.8	17.17
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	263.5	17.51	266	267.7	16.83	627	248.1	15.82
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	805	265.1	16.50	210	267.3	16.92	533	253.7	15.96
New Jersey	203	262.1	16.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	602	266.2	16.56	191	270.4	17.12	533	253.7	15.96
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	19	236.0	14.92	—	—	—
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	273.3	17.09
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	284.1	18.04
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	248.8	15.03
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	567	251.1	16.05
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	511	249.8	15.96
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	263.3	16.86
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	440	287.9	18.00	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	440	287.9	18.00	—	—	—
U. S. Total	805	265.1	16.50	1,030	277.6	17.43	2,169	254.8	16.18

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. •Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

Table 48. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)
New England	316	242.2	15.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	256.8	16.36
Connecticut	39	245.3	16.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.1	17.18
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253.9	16.12
New Hampshire	277	241.7	15.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	241.7	15.62
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.5	16.37
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.1	16.32
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.8	16.40
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236.0	14.92
East North Central	18	215.8	14.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.6	16.60
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.1	18.04
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	18	215.8	14.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.7	14.75
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	114	248.1	16.25	587	247.2	15.83	—	—	—	249.0	15.97
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	114	248.1	16.25	587	247.2	15.83	—	—	—	248.3	15.92
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.3	16.86
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287.9	18.00
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287.9	18.00
U. S. Total	448	242.6	15.78	587	247.2	15.83	—	—	—	259.0	16.41

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 1994 are preliminary.

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

**Table 49. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State,
March 1995**

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	5,838	5,986	—	—	—	—	5,838	5,986
Connecticut	2,005	2,037	—	—	—	—	2,005	2,037
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,814	3,930	—	—	—	—	3,814	3,930
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	19	19	—	—	—	—	19	19
Middle Atlantic	22,501	23,105	—	—	—	—	22,501	23,105
New Jersey	2,505	2,581	—	—	—	—	2,505	2,581
New York	18,481	18,964	—	—	—	—	18,481	18,964
Pennsylvania	1,516	1,561	—	—	—	—	1,516	1,561
East North Central	5,227	5,312	1,476	236	—	—	6,703	5,548
Illinois	3,818	3,876	—	—	—	—	3,818	3,876
Indiana	323	330	—	—	—	—	323	330
Michigan	727	740	1,476	236	—	—	2,203	975
Ohio	228	233	—	—	—	—	228	233
Wisconsin	132	133	—	—	—	—	132	133
West North Central	2,182	2,173	—	—	—	—	2,182	2,173
Iowa	147	148	—	—	—	—	147	148
Kansas	903	905	—	—	—	—	903	905
Minnesota	250	253	—	—	—	—	250	253
Missouri	839	827	—	—	—	—	839	827
Nebraska	43	41	—	—	—	—	43	41
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	30,746	31,150	—	—	6	6	30,752	31,156
Delaware	2,358	2,436	—	—	—	—	2,358	2,436
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,659	25,930	—	—	—	—	25,659	25,930
Georgia	14	14	—	—	—	—	14	14
Maryland	277	287	—	—	—	—	277	287
North Carolina	34	35	—	—	—	—	34	35
South Carolina	687	701	—	—	—	—	687	701
Virginia	1,650	1,679	—	—	6	6	1,656	1,685
West Virginia	68	68	—	—	—	—	68	68
East South Central	5,669	5,870	—	—	—	—	5,669	5,870
Alabama	321	327	—	—	—	—	321	327
Kentucky	43	44	—	—	—	—	43	44
Mississippi	5,304	5,499	—	—	—	—	5,304	5,499
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	119,160	122,498	—	—	—	—	119,160	122,498
Arkansas	1,864	1,919	—	—	—	—	1,864	1,919
Louisiana	19,489	20,309	—	—	—	—	19,489	20,309
Oklahoma	10,006	10,352	—	—	—	—	10,006	10,352
Texas	87,800	89,917	—	—	—	—	87,800	89,917
Mountain	7,085	7,297	—	—	—	—	7,085	7,297
Arizona	952	971	—	—	—	—	952	971
Colorado	177	177	—	—	—	—	177	177
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Nevada	2,913	3,005	—	—	—	—	2,913	3,005
New Mexico	2,334	2,397	—	—	—	—	2,334	2,397
Utah	692	728	—	—	—	—	692	728
Wyoming	14	15	—	—	—	—	14	15
Pacific	31,941	32,861	—	—	—	—	31,941	32,861
California	30,407	31,310	—	—	—	—	30,407	31,310
Oregon	1,534	1,551	—	—	—	—	1,534	1,551
Washington	*	1	—	—	—	—	*	1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,574	1,574	—	—	—	—	1,574	1,574
Alaska	1,574	1,574	—	—	—	—	1,574	1,574
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	231,924	237,826	1,476	236	6	6	233,406	238,068

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1994 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 50. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	March 1995 Receipts		March 1994 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu) ¹	
					1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	5,838	5,986	1,690	1,745	10,828	2,193	207.7	321.1
Connecticut	2,005	2,037	14	15	4,974	66	207.8	605.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3,814	3,930	1,609	1,660	5,780	1,781	207.9	326.3
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	18	—	182.2	—
Rhode Island	—	—	66	70	—	345	—	239.8
Vermont	19	19	—	—	56	1	186.5	381.0
Middle Atlantic	22,501	23,105	7,710	7,989	57,086	16,146	213.5	292.1
New Jersey	2,505	2,581	676	703	6,321	2,689	175.1	267.6
New York	18,481	18,964	6,274	6,503	46,404	11,966	216.2	291.8
Pennsylvania	1,516	1,561	761	784	4,362	1,490	240.6	339.0
East North Central	6,703	5,548	5,472	4,167	12,153	9,564	177.4	292.4
Illinois	3,818	3,876	2,704	2,751	7,916	5,519	152.5	259.1
Indiana	323	330	663	681	1,354	1,912	240.6	370.2
Michigan	2,203	975	1,932	560	2,034	1,480	210.6	279.6
Ohio	228	233	28	29	498	259	229.3	428.5
Wisconsin	132	133	144	146	350	393	230.5	340.1
West North Central	2,182	2,173	1,279	1,274	5,649	3,328	177.5	257.0
Iowa	147	148	131	132	361	344	295.8	361.4
Kansas	903	905	812	805	2,701	2,367	167.1	239.6
Minnesota	250	253	127	128	1,118	198	194.9	247.3
Missouri	839	827	44	45	1,348	168	149.8	264.1
Nebraska	43	41	165	163	121	251	203.1	281.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	345.7	425.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	30,752	31,156	12,852	13,091	66,546	34,062	205.6	256.7
Delaware	2,358	2,436	1,262	1,314	6,095	3,015	232.2	303.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,659	25,930	10,547	10,693	51,450	26,657	194.1	235.9
Georgia	14	14	92	95	27	174	349.0	339.9
Maryland	277	287	149	155	1,992	355	240.9	350.6
North Carolina	34	35	95	99	59	301	300.5	389.3
South Carolina	687	701	21	21	711	47	142.9	353.7
Virginia	1,656	1,685	663	691	6,000	3,459	265.7	347.3
West Virginia	68	68	23	23	213	54	355.6	451.5
East South Central	5,669	5,870	2,061	2,135	17,123	4,025	162.4	269.9
Alabama	321	327	157	159	836	586	195.3	301.2
Kentucky	43	44	27	28	142	93	257.4	307.8
Mississippi	5,304	5,499	1,876	1,949	16,145	3,346	159.9	263.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	119,160	122,498	95,164	98,170	298,885	266,267	188.9	259.2
Arkansas	1,864	1,919	273	307	2,541	961	135.6	156.8
Louisiana	19,489	20,309	14,063	14,829	55,513	38,068	170.3	262.0
Oklahoma	10,006	10,352	6,688	6,933	26,179	23,914	227.9	326.2
Texas	87,800	89,917	74,139	76,101	214,652	203,324	189.6	251.2
Mountain	7,085	7,297	5,604	5,748	21,118	14,891	169.4	238.6
Arizona	952	971	746	762	2,769	2,639	165.4	260.3
Colorado	177	177	156	164	384	406	165.6	242.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	3	6	6	12	72	1,077.6	157.4
Nevada	2,913	3,005	1,686	1,756	8,057	3,970	157.6	237.6
New Mexico	2,334	2,397	2,765	2,799	7,737	6,798	156.0	227.4
Utah	692	728	231	246	2,123	977	252.6	263.7
Wyoming	14	15	14	15	37	28	806.2	337.3
Pacific Contiguous	31,941	32,861	46,171	47,533	102,099	138,675	227.3	281.5
California	30,407	31,310	43,978	45,315	96,162	131,205	232.4	285.1
Oregon	1,534	1,551	2,193	2,217	5,934	7,466	143.8	219.1
Washington	*	1	*	1	3	4	448.6	418.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,574	1,574	1,908	1,908	5,254	5,699	132.4	116.6
Alaska	1,574	1,574	1,908	1,908	5,254	5,699	132.4	116.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	233,406	238,068	179,910	183,760	596,741	494,848	197.7	265.1

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1994 are preliminary. Data for 1993 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 51. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, March 1995

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)
New England	210	180.3	1.85	4,459	195.5	2.00	1,169	192.7	1.98	5,838	194.4	1.99
Connecticut	14	663.5	6.82	1,681	186.4	1.89	309	224.6	2.31	2,005	195.8	1.99
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	195	144.7	1.49	2,778	200.9	2.07	841	181.0	1.86	3,814	193.7	2.00
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	187.6	1.86	19	187.6	1.86
Middle Atlantic	3,269	195.2	2.00	13,776	200.5	2.06	5,457	204.6	2.09	22,501	200.7	2.06
New Jersey	—	—	—	2,495	165.2	1.70	10	964.8	10.00	2,505	168.4	1.74
New York	3,269	195.2	2.00	9,770	204.8	2.11	5,442	203.0	2.08	18,481	202.6	2.08
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	1,511	230.8	2.38	5	367.5	3.79	1,516	231.3	2.38
East North Central	103	239.8	2.45	2,678	210.2	1.14	3,922	147.8	1.50	6,703	165.9	1.37
Illinois	12	406.0	4.15	51	200.7	2.05	3,755	147.1	1.49	3,818	148.7	1.51
Indiana	—	—	—	323	226.1	2.31	—	—	—	323	226.1	2.31
Michigan	1	332.0	3.32	2,046	202.8	.81	156	147.0	1.53	2,203	193.6	.86
Ohio	77	182.9	1.87	140	231.8	2.37	11	385.1	3.99	228	223.0	2.29
Wisconsin	13	418.2	4.23	119	194.7	1.96	—	—	—	132	216.8	2.18
West North Central	66	311.6	3.01	2,061	157.9	1.57	56	164.8	1.63	2,182	162.5	1.62
Iowa	41	347.8	3.53	105	280.0	2.81	—	—	—	147	299.3	3.01
Kansas	17	257.8	2.15	885	149.5	1.50	*	149.1	1.49	903	151.2	1.51
Minnesota	1	391.6	3.97	249	171.6	1.73	—	—	—	250	172.4	1.74
Missouri	—	—	—	784	144.2	1.42	55	164.9	1.63	839	145.6	1.43
Nebraska	7	186.4	1.86	37	202.9	1.91	—	—	—	43	200.3	1.90
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	345.6	3.68	—	—	—	*	345.6	3.68
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	20,639	198.4	2.00	8,458	186.0	1.90	1,656	252.8	2.57	30,752	197.9	2.01
Delaware	2,358	211.9	2.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,358	211.9	2.19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,281	196.6	1.98	7,378	186.0	1.89	—	—	—	25,659	193.5	1.96
Georgia	—	—	—	14	292.7	3.00	—	—	—	14	292.7	3.00
Maryland	—	—	—	277	244.6	2.54	—	—	—	277	244.6	2.54
North Carolina	—	—	—	34	280.0	2.89	—	—	—	34	280.0	2.89
South Carolina	—	—	—	687	140.0	1.43	—	—	—	687	140.0	1.43
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,656	252.8	2.57	1,656	252.8	2.57
West Virginia	—	—	—	68	351.9	3.52	—	—	—	68	351.9	3.52
East South Central	—	—	—	5,631	155.0	1.61	38	288.6	2.96	5,669	155.9	1.61
Alabama	—	—	—	321	180.9	1.84	—	—	—	321	180.9	1.84
Kentucky	—	—	—	6	288.3	2.88	38	288.6	2.96	43	288.6	2.95
Mississippi	—	—	—	5,304	153.4	1.59	—	—	—	5,304	153.4	1.59
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	80,355	191.9	1.97	23,483	160.5	1.65	15,322	151.0	1.55	119,160	180.4	1.85
Arkansas	1,863	137.5	1.42	—	—	—	1	162.2	1.63	1,864	137.5	1.42
Louisiana	6,207	176.0	1.84	10,108	154.0	1.60	3,174	158.9	1.66	19,489	161.8	1.69
Oklahoma	9,084	226.5	2.35	922	144.7	1.48	—	—	—	10,006	219.1	2.27
Texas	63,200	190.0	1.95	12,454	167.0	1.70	12,147	148.9	1.52	87,800	181.1	1.85
Mountain	1,888	151.5	1.55	3,722	164.8	1.70	1,476	155.4	1.60	7,085	159.3	1.64
Arizona	765	147.8	1.51	11	1,339.8	13.72	176	181.3	1.86	952	168.1	1.72
Colorado	167	163.1	1.62	11	130.3	1.37	—	—	—	177	161.0	1.61
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	1,239.0	12.96	*	420.9	4.82	—	—	—	3	1,183.5	12.45
Nevada	—	—	—	1,613	141.9	1.46	1,300	151.9	1.57	2,913	146.4	1.51
New Mexico	953	149.0	1.54	1,381	134.2	1.37	—	—	—	2,334	140.3	1.44
Utah	—	—	—	692	250.3	2.63	—	—	—	692	250.3	2.63
Wyoming	—	—	—	14	563.6	5.93	—	—	—	14	563.6	5.93
Pacific	152	137.8	1.39	9,682	225.2	2.30	22,107	223.3	2.31	31,941	223.4	2.30
California	—	—	—	8,300	243.9	2.49	22,107	223.3	2.31	30,407	228.8	2.36
Oregon	152	137.8	1.39	1,382	111.7	1.13	—	—	—	1,534	114.3	1.16
Washington	—	—	—	*	620.0	6.51	—	—	—	*	620.0	6.51
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,574	138.6	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	138.6	1.39
Alaska	1,574	138.6	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	138.6	1.39
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	108,254	191.8	1.96	73,950	182.5	1.84	51,202	192.2	1.98	233,406	189.0	1.93

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1994 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 52. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1985 Through April 1995
(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
1985	790,977	793,934	608,968	605,989	824,523	836,772	85,075	87,279	2,309,543	2,323,974
1986	817,663	819,088	641,469	630,520	808,292	830,531	83,409	88,615	2,350,835	2,368,753
1987	849,613	850,410	673,707	660,433	845,266	858,233	86,854	88,196	2,455,440	2,457,272
1988	892,125	892,866	697,711	699,100	895,751	896,498	82,362	89,598	2,567,949	2,578,062
1989	903,979	905,525	725,229	725,861	926,376	925,659	91,066	89,765	2,646,651	2,646,809
1990	921,473	924,019	750,835	751,027	936,428	945,522	95,936	91,988	2,704,672	2,712,555
1991	957,801	955,417	765,476	765,664	944,684	946,583	96,513	94,339	2,764,474	2,762,003
1992	934,044	935,939	763,664	761,271	965,356	972,714	94,003	93,442	2,757,067	2,763,365
1993 ⁴										
January	93,740	—	63,998	—	77,832	—	7,930	—	243,499	—
February	83,376	—	60,609	—	77,008	—	7,752	—	228,745	—
March	83,023	—	62,169	—	80,028	—	7,734	—	232,954	—
April	69,669	—	59,479	—	79,465	—	7,511	—	216,123	—
May	63,852	—	61,430	—	82,090	—	7,496	—	214,868	—
June	76,555	—	68,107	—	84,887	—	8,088	—	237,637	—
July	101,026	—	75,706	—	85,371	—	8,351	—	270,454	—
August	102,181	—	76,533	—	86,814	—	8,551	—	274,080	—
September	88,884	—	71,734	—	83,804	—	8,525	—	252,948	—
October	71,731	—	65,180	—	83,443	—	8,271	—	228,625	—
November	72,687	—	61,023	—	81,798	—	7,795	—	223,244	—
December	87,656	—	64,257	—	81,632	—	8,059	—	241,604	—
Total	994,380	994,781	790,225	794,573	984,111	977,164	96,065	94,944	2,864,782	2,861,462
1994 ⁴										
January	103,502	—	67,928	—	79,231	—	8,046	—	258,706	—
February	89,432	—	63,815	—	76,758	—	7,746	—	237,750	—
March	79,708	—	63,786	—	79,494	—	7,676	—	230,664	—
April	69,318	—	62,713	—	79,556	—	7,389	—	218,976	—
May	66,991	—	64,174	—	82,362	—	7,403	—	220,931	—
June	83,868	—	73,936	—	85,553	—	8,214	—	251,570	—
July	103,327	—	79,470	—	85,517	—	8,530	—	276,844	—
August	96,486	—	78,336	—	88,378	—	8,441	—	271,641	—
September	85,122	—	74,120	—	86,257	—	8,220	—	253,720	—
October	71,511	—	68,107	—	84,979	—	8,004	—	232,602	—
November	70,901	—	64,226	—	82,534	—	7,728	—	225,388	—
December	85,637	—	66,698	—	81,803	—	7,929	—	242,068	—
Total	1,005,804	—	827,309	—	992,422	—	95,326	—	2,920,860	—
1995 ⁴										
January	96,576	—	68,089	—	81,499	—	8,061	—	254,226	—
February	86,648	—	64,616	—	79,214	—	7,809	—	238,286	—
March	79,503	—	65,482	—	82,624	—	7,924	—	235,533	—
April	68,593	—	63,278	—	81,583	—	7,479	—	220,933	—
Year to Date										
1995 ⁴	331,319	—	261,465	—	324,920	—	31,274	—	948,978	—
1994 ⁴	341,960	—	258,241	—	315,039	—	30,857	—	946,097	—
1993 ⁴	329,808	—	246,254	—	314,332	—	30,927	—	921,322	—

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

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

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

⁴ Estimates for 1994 and prior years are final and for 1995 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 Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," formerly the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. •Annual Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table 53. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1994 and 1995
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	2,887	3,034	3,066	3,069	1,985	2,144	116	139	8,054	8,385
Connecticut	783	821	771	826	425	451	28	28	2,009	2,127
Maine	282	315	211	227	374	413	11	12	878	968
Massachusetts	1,205	1,262	1,513	1,526	775	769	51	70	3,544	3,627
New Hampshire	272	290	249	175	184	287	9	10	714	762
Rhode Island	188	189	200	195	113	117	13	15	514	516
Vermont	157	157	121	118	114	107	4	4	396	386
Middle Atlantic	7,543	7,830	8,698	8,767	6,943	6,808	1,076	1,117	24,260	24,522
New Jersey	1,492	1,525	2,163	2,151	1,180	1,127	38	38	4,874	4,840
New York	2,934	3,098	3,937	3,995	2,070	2,018	954	966	9,895	10,077
Pennsylvania	3,117	3,207	2,597	2,621	3,693	3,663	84	113	9,491	9,604
East North Central	10,322	10,486	10,075	9,886	17,669	17,110	1,252	1,130	39,318	38,613
Illinois	2,476	2,516	2,800	2,682	3,376	3,381	720	657	9,373	9,236
Indiana	1,712	1,748	1,270	1,278	3,461	3,399	39	37	6,481	6,462
Michigan	1,961	1,972	2,332	2,335	2,750	2,614	67	43	7,109	6,963
Ohio	2,808	2,977	2,566	2,521	6,234	5,916	374	347	11,982	11,762
Wisconsin	1,365	1,273	1,107	1,070	1,849	1,800	52	47	4,372	4,189
West North Central	5,028	5,017	4,294	4,102	5,693	5,609	376	395	15,391	15,123
Iowa	769	723	566	530	1,123	1,070	76	97	2,534	2,421
Kansas	598	618	749	726	721	760	28	28	2,095	2,132
Minnesota	1,159	1,154	695	666	1,958	1,941	49	50	3,861	3,811
Missouri	1,454	1,522	1,546	1,495	1,160	1,119	68	69	4,228	4,204
Nebraska	509	503	433	416	430	405	84	80	1,457	1,404
North Dakota	276	249	151	143	168	160	45	43	640	596
South Dakota	264	247	154	127	134	154	26	27	577	555
South Atlantic	15,536	15,681	13,620	13,679	13,384	12,945	1,495	1,488	44,036	43,793
Delaware	222	224	206	204	268	270	4	5	700	703
District of Columbia	96	93	595	607	20	23	28	28	739	751
Florida	5,514	5,775	4,566	4,782	1,415	1,311	408	393	11,903	12,260
Georgia	2,018	2,062	1,999	1,973	2,496	2,420	101	86	6,614	6,540
Maryland	1,407	1,432	973	989	1,508	1,650	61	69	3,949	4,140
North Carolina	2,445	2,372	2,138	2,044	2,924	2,790	145	140	7,650	7,345
South Carolina	1,256	1,227	1,029	977	2,323	2,213	65	63	4,672	4,479
Virginia	1,985	1,871	1,701	1,702	1,521	1,421	676	698	5,882	5,692
West Virginia	594	626	413	401	910	847	7	8	1,925	1,882
East South Central	5,360	5,870	3,082	3,083	9,835	9,324	414	423	18,690	18,699
Alabama	1,366	1,563	948	978	2,487	2,403	57	58	4,858	5,001
Kentucky	1,180	1,264	735	728	2,814	2,720	219	220	4,948	4,932
Mississippi	818	855	562	558	1,239	1,214	47	48	2,666	2,674
Tennessee	1,995	2,188	836	819	3,295	2,987	92	98	6,218	6,091
West South Central	8,405	8,298	7,499	7,302	11,979	11,711	1,270	1,264	29,154	28,576
Arkansas	723	736	506	472	1,084	981	58	43	2,371	2,232
Louisiana	1,374	1,361	1,093	1,082	2,448	2,381	181	210	5,096	5,035
Oklahoma	892	928	813	806	943	970	173	174	2,820	2,878
Texas	5,417	5,273	5,088	4,942	7,504	7,378	859	837	18,867	18,431
Mountain	3,988	3,898	4,170	4,115	4,963	4,921	552	546	13,674	13,481
Arizona	1,067	1,074	1,207	1,186	922	953	169	148	3,365	3,362
Colorado	903	873	987	937	791	750	67	65	2,748	2,626
Idaho	486	449	381	392	600	579	21	29	1,487	1,448
Montana	285	285	233	245	458	482	36	36	1,013	1,048
Nevada	394	392	348	345	633	642	62	70	1,437	1,449
New Mexico	307	304	387	391	436	405	113	116	1,243	1,215
Utah	386	367	430	428	547	496	74	73	1,436	1,364
Wyoming	161	154	196	191	576	614	11	9	944	968
Pacific Contiguous	9,179	8,862	8,380	8,339	8,787	8,651	906	864	27,252	26,716
California	5,014	4,854	5,686	5,769	4,624	4,701	564	500	15,888	15,824
Oregon	1,398	1,326	1,006	970	1,311	1,211	47	59	3,761	3,566
Washington	2,767	2,682	1,689	1,600	2,853	2,739	294	305	7,603	7,327
Pacific Noncontiguous	345	342	395	370	344	334	21	22	1,105	1,068
Alaska	142	136	181	175	40	38	17	17	380	366
Hawaii	203	206	213	195	304	296	5	5	724	701
U.S. Total	68,593	69,318	63,278	62,713	81,583	79,556	7,479	7,389	220,933	218,976

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1994 are final and for 1995 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales are based on the retail sales by utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates. •Estimates for sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Net generation data are for the calendar month. Retail sales and associated retail revenue data accumulated from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class, represent consumption occurring in and outside of the calendar month. This, among other reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity), is why the monthly retail sales and generation data are not directly comparable.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Census Division and State, April 1995 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.6
Connecticut	.2	.1	.7	1.0	.1
Maine	.6	.1	.8	5.0	.5
Massachusetts	1.7	1.0	1.4	2.9	1.3
New Hampshire	1.5	.5	2.1	2.1	.5
Rhode Island	.2	.3	.4	.2	.0
Vermont	.4	.6	1.1	.7	.1
Middle Atlantic	1.2	.4	1.6	.9	.7
New Jersey	.4	.1	.4	.3	.2
New York	2.3	.3	3.0	.6	1.3
Pennsylvania	2.1	1.3	2.6	9.6	1.2
East North Central	1.2	.9	1.7	.6	.6
Illinois	3.9	.5	.8	.3	.8
Indiana	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	.8
Michigan	.1	3.7	9.5	4.6	.4
Ohio	2.9	.6	2.3	1.9	1.7
Wisconsin	.8	.3	1.0	1.9	.4
West North Central	1.3	.4	.8	1.6	.9
Iowa	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.7	2.6
Kansas	.9	.6	1.0	8.1	.3
Minnesota	5.1	1.5	1.8	5.8	2.8
Missouri	1.5	.5	.3	1.2	.8
Nebraska	1.8	.5	1.9	3.9	1.0
North Dakota	2.3	1.7	.8	4.8	1.2
South Dakota	1.9	1.0	1.0	3.3	1.6
South Atlantic	.5	.5	.6	.7	.3
Delaware	.5	.3	.4	.4	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.8	.9	3.8	1.1	.8
Georgia	2.0	1.1	.7	7.6	.1
Maryland	1.1	4.5	2.7	3.6	.6
North Carolina	1.5	.9	1.3	3.2	.2
South Carolina	1.4	.4	.5	.8	.7
Virginia	1.1	.2	.5	.1	.6
West Virginia	.6	.3	.0	2.3	.3
East South Central	.9	1.2	1.1	2.1	.6
Alabama	2.4	3.3	.7	2.5	.4
Kentucky	2.4	.6	3.4	.8	1.3
Mississippi	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.0	2.3
Tennessee	1.0	1.7	1.0	9.1	1.0
West South Central	1.7	.5	1.8	2.6	.5
Arkansas	1.8	1.0	.5	10.7	.7
Louisiana	2.0	.9	.8	4.6	.4
Oklahoma	1.9	1.7	.7	.3	.6
Texas	2.5	.6	2.9	3.6	.8
Mountain	.6	.9	.5	1.6	.4
Arizona	.4	1.0	.6	3.5	.4
Colorado	.9	3.6	.4	4.1	.5
Idaho	1.4	1.6	1.7	12.0	.9
Montana	2.8	1.4	.4	2.1	.9
Nevada	3.8	.0	.6	2.5	1.8
New Mexico	2.9	1.6	2.5	3.7	1.8
Utah	.6	.4	1.1	3.2	.4
Wyoming	1.7	2.0	3.3	15.4	2.5
Pacific Contiguous	.8	2.0	2.4	8.5	.7
California	.7	2.9	4.5	13.6	.6
Oregon	1.2	1.1	1.2	16.1	.7
Washington	2.1	1.6	.8	1.1	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	.3	.3	.6	5.6	.3
Alaska	.5	.4	2.3	7.1	.6
Hawaii	.3	.5	.6	.6	.2
U.S. Average	.4	.3	.6	1.2	.2

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 preliminary.

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

Table 55. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through April 1994 and 1995
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	13,655	14,867	13,509	13,317	8,090	8,564	562	623	35,816	37,371
Connecticut	3,717	4,273	3,498	3,640	1,831	1,841	130	130	9,176	9,884
Maine	1,333	1,436	956	979	1,523	1,611	46	55	3,857	4,082
Massachusetts	5,762	6,100	6,567	6,562	3,094	3,034	274	321	15,697	16,016
New Hampshire	1,236	1,358	1,096	762	700	1,151	40	38	3,073	3,310
Rhode Island	875	898	860	844	449	464	57	63	2,240	2,269
Vermont	734	802	531	528	493	464	15	16	1,773	1,810
Middle Atlantic	35,459	38,413	37,246	38,166	27,899	27,775	4,815	4,861	105,419	109,215
New Jersey	7,104	7,486	9,260	9,372	4,500	4,619	178	172	21,043	21,649
New York	13,291	14,270	16,829	17,444	8,308	8,152	4,171	4,219	42,598	44,084
Pennsylvania	15,064	16,657	11,157	11,350	15,091	15,005	466	470	41,778	43,482
East North Central	50,796	52,060	42,893	40,951	70,779	67,211	5,077	5,057	169,545	165,278
Illinois	12,182	12,624	11,838	11,608	13,618	13,835	2,872	2,858	40,511	40,926
Indiana	8,777	9,302	5,602	5,627	13,769	13,448	179	171	28,327	28,547
Michigan	9,181	8,399	9,732	8,174	10,837	9,286	303	326	30,053	26,185
Ohio	14,605	15,544	10,957	10,894	25,038	23,463	1,505	1,478	52,105	51,379
Wisconsin	6,050	6,190	4,764	4,647	7,517	7,179	218	224	18,548	18,240
West North Central	24,325	25,231	18,040	17,693	23,175	22,343	1,684	1,706	67,224	66,974
Iowa	3,665	3,800	2,418	2,392	4,299	4,164	405	411	10,787	10,766
Kansas	2,839	2,902	3,082	3,018	2,921	2,823	122	131	8,965	8,874
Minnesota	5,207	5,561	2,886	2,909	8,375	8,003	224	210	16,692	16,683
Missouri	7,673	7,835	6,534	6,355	4,583	4,418	293	300	19,082	18,907
Nebraska	2,450	2,519	1,836	1,796	1,731	1,629	354	349	6,371	6,293
North Dakota	1,321	1,402	668	669	681	690	174	188	2,844	2,948
South Dakota	1,170	1,213	615	553	585	618	112	118	2,483	2,502
South Atlantic	77,446	79,813	55,150	55,055	52,201	50,183	6,108	6,214	190,904	191,265
Delaware	1,102	1,205	891	901	1,115	1,081	18	19	3,126	3,205
District of Columbia	489	531	2,437	2,551	89	93	116	119	3,131	3,295
Florida	23,695	23,378	17,205	17,277	5,369	5,033	1,532	1,507	47,800	47,195
Georgia	9,879	9,972	8,183	7,999	9,841	9,441	399	345	28,302	27,757
Maryland	7,448	8,286	4,280	4,358	6,173	6,183	270	290	18,171	19,117
North Carolina	13,316	13,686	8,814	8,589	11,097	10,748	604	614	33,832	33,637
South Carolina	6,841	6,891	4,203	4,085	8,944	8,503	257	259	20,244	19,738
Virginia	11,397	12,384	7,264	7,441	5,948	5,630	2,880	3,027	27,490	28,483
West Virginia	3,277	3,480	1,873	1,854	3,625	3,472	31	33	8,807	8,839
East South Central	28,943	30,913	12,552	12,420	38,829	38,043	1,923	1,633	82,247	83,009
Alabama	7,035	7,356	3,645	3,678	10,157	9,650	220	219	21,056	20,902
Kentucky	6,484	7,099	3,201	3,192	11,186	11,572	921	888	21,792	22,751
Mississippi	3,985	4,178	2,205	2,209	4,867	4,696	195	190	11,253	11,273
Tennessee	11,439	12,280	3,500	3,341	12,620	12,125	587	336	28,146	28,082
West South Central	39,169	39,563	29,910	28,979	46,153	45,583	5,081	4,889	120,314	119,014
Arkansas	3,721	3,775	2,073	1,983	4,282	3,826	190	176	10,265	9,759
Louisiana	6,072	6,267	4,399	4,357	9,783	9,520	724	763	20,978	20,906
Oklahoma	4,618	4,715	3,306	3,276	3,735	3,727	686	677	12,345	12,395
Texas	24,759	24,806	20,132	19,364	28,353	28,511	3,482	3,273	76,725	75,954
Mountain	18,255	18,290	16,672	16,416	19,962	18,991	2,152	2,187	57,040	55,884
Arizona	4,986	5,126	4,699	4,523	3,598	3,601	600	576	13,883	13,826
Colorado	3,989	3,950	4,163	4,163	3,235	2,657	287	284	11,674	11,055
Idaho	2,339	2,296	1,353	1,331	2,422	2,321	95	123	6,208	6,070
Montana	1,344	1,320	1,008	989	1,901	1,951	172	181	4,424	4,442
Nevada	1,793	1,825	1,366	1,314	2,590	2,373	226	238	5,975	5,750
New Mexico	1,373	1,398	1,516	1,553	1,725	1,594	435	450	5,050	4,995
Utah	1,693	1,641	1,730	1,702	2,185	1,977	289	295	5,897	5,614
Wyoming	739	735	838	840	2,305	2,519	48	39	3,929	4,133
Pacific Contiguous	41,784	41,345	33,913	33,745	36,492	35,001	3,789	3,597	115,979	113,688
California	22,376	22,167	22,671	22,790	19,853	19,180	2,358	2,031	67,259	66,168
Oregon	6,424	6,399	4,151	4,094	5,097	4,671	196	261	15,868	15,425
Washington	12,984	12,780	7,091	6,861	11,542	11,150	1,234	1,305	32,851	32,095
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,488	1,464	1,580	1,500	1,339	1,345	85	89	4,491	4,399
Alaska	645	629	750	734	171	156	66	70	1,631	1,589
Hawaii	843	836	830	766	1,168	1,189	19	19	2,860	2,810
U.S. Total	331,319	341,960	261,465	258,241	324,920	315,039	31,274	30,857	948,978	946,097

¹ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
Notes: •Estimates for 1994 are final and for 1995 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Estimated retail sales and associated retail revenue are based on retail sales by the utilities in the sample. •See technical notes for an explanation of the modification to the sample design as of January 1993 estimates.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions."

Table 56. Revenue From U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1985 Through April 1995
(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
1985	NA	58,710	NA	44,082	NA	41,580	NA	5,312	NA	149,684
1986	NA	60,773	NA	45,386	NA	40,982	NA	5,412	NA	152,553
1987	NA	63,318	NA	46,787	NA	40,949	NA	5,479	NA	156,532
1988	NA	66,790	NA	49,224	NA	42,145	NA	5,551	NA	163,710
1989	NA	69,240	NA	52,228	NA	43,719	NA	5,609	NA	170,797
1990	72,332	72,378	55,080	55,117	44,453	44,857	5,941	5,891	177,806	178,243
1991	77,142	76,828	57,471	57,655	45,803	45,737	6,207	6,138	186,624	186,359
1992	76,907	76,848	58,273	58,343	46,770	46,993	6,260	6,296	188,209	188,480
1993 ³										
January	7,263	—	4,673	—	3,624	—	523	—	16,083	—
February	6,510	—	4,461	—	3,590	—	503	—	15,065	—
March	6,487	—	4,607	—	3,742	—	501	—	15,337	—
April	5,671	—	4,444	—	3,664	—	510	—	14,289	—
May	5,473	—	4,753	—	3,896	—	519	—	14,642	—
June	6,702	—	5,436	—	4,226	—	573	—	16,937	—
July	8,835	—	6,053	—	4,424	—	589	—	19,900	—
August	8,934	—	6,111	—	4,493	—	598	—	20,136	—
September	7,823	—	5,773	—	4,305	—	605	—	18,506	—
October	6,289	—	5,269	—	4,195	—	601	—	16,353	—
November	5,976	—	4,688	—	3,836	—	542	—	15,042	—
December	6,938	—	4,761	—	3,834	—	522	—	16,055	—
Total	82,900	82,814	61,030	61,521	47,828	47,357	6,587	6,528	198,345	198,220
1994 ³										
January	8,027	—	5,015	—	3,668	—	522	—	17,232	—
February	7,033	—	4,791	—	3,583	—	510	—	15,917	—
March	6,456	—	4,778	—	3,666	—	516	—	15,416	—
April	5,765	—	4,688	—	3,668	—	491	—	14,611	—
May	5,727	—	4,943	—	3,849	—	510	—	15,029	—
June	7,375	—	5,908	—	4,178	—	574	—	18,035	—
July	9,117	—	6,422	—	4,280	—	592	—	20,411	—
August	8,558	—	6,348	—	4,314	—	583	—	19,803	—
September	7,532	—	6,074	—	4,207	—	593	—	18,406	—
October	6,139	—	5,412	—	3,965	—	549	—	16,065	—
November	5,889	—	4,833	—	3,748	—	514	—	14,984	—
December	6,919	—	4,930	—	3,699	—	519	—	16,068	—
Total	84,538	—	64,142	—	46,825	—	6,472	—	201,978	—
1995 ³										
January	7,582	—	5,001	—	3,680	—	520	—	16,783	—
February	6,912	—	4,858	—	3,639	—	514	—	15,923	—
March	6,486	—	4,945	—	3,770	—	515	—	15,716	—
April	5,782	—	4,755	—	3,709	—	484	—	14,730	—
Year to Date										
1995 ³	26,763	—	19,559	—	14,798	—	2,032	—	63,151	—
1994 ³	27,281	—	19,271	—	14,586	—	2,038	—	63,176	—
1993 ³	25,931	—	18,186	—	14,620	—	2,037	—	60,774	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1994 and prior years are final and for 1995 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 Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," formerly the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. •Annual Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table 57. U.S. Electric Utility Revenue from Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, April 1994 and 1995
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	334	342	298	288	155	168	16	19	803	816
Connecticut	91	96	77	85	34	38	4	4	206	223
Maine	35	39	20	21	22	26	2	2	79	88
Massachusetts	136	137	144	136	64	62	8	9	352	344
New Hampshire	35	37	27	19	17	25	1	1	81	82
Rhode Island	22	20	19	18	9	9	1	2	52	49
Vermont	14	13	10	9	8	8		1	33	30
Middle Atlantic	867	874	878	849	423	417	102	100	2,270	2,240
New Jersey	172	170	218	199	94	88	7	7	491	464
New York	399	408	445	438	115	112	84	80	1,043	1,038
Pennsylvania	296	295	215	213	214	217	11	13	736	737
East North Central	885	873	741	718	762	749	82	76	2,470	2,416
Illinois	259	244	215	196	167	160	47	43	688	642
Indiana	125	125	78	78	135	136	4	4	342	342
Michigan	159	160	181	184	138	140	4	4	481	488
Ohio	247	255	200	196	252	243	24	22	723	716
Wisconsin	96	91	68	63	69	70	4	4	236	227
West North Central	360	360	255	247	234	236	22	21	870	864
Iowa	63	59	34	33	41	39	2	2	140	133
Kansas	48	49	50	48	35	37	3	2	135	136
Minnesota	82	85	42	42	84	84	4	4	212	214
Missouri	101	105	87	85	46	46	5	5	239	240
Nebraska	30	29	22	22	16	15	5	5	73	71
North Dakota	17	16	9	9	8	8	2	2	36	34
South Dakota	18	17	10	9	6	7	1	1	36	34
South Atlantic	1,218	1,220	885	879	589	558	81	94	2,773	2,751
Delaware	20	19	14	14	13	12	1	1	47	46
District of Columbia	6	6	35	37	1	1	2	2	44	46
Florida	435	454	296	302	72	69	29	28	831	853
Georgia	150	152	149	146	111	107	8	7	418	412
Maryland	111	111	61	60	72	65	5	5	249	241
North Carolina	200	194	137	130	132	125	10	10	479	460
South Carolina	96	93	63	61	89	86	4	4	251	243
Virginia	160	150	105	105	64	60	22	37	350	352
West Virginia	40	40	25	24	37	34	1	1	103	98
East South Central	344	371	193	196	382	378	25	25	943	970
Alabama	96	104	63	66	104	100	3	3	266	274
Kentucky	69	74	39	39	93	89	10	10	212	212
Mississippi	59	63	40	42	53	56	4	4	155	165
Tennessee	120	130	51	50	132	132	7	7	310	319
West South Central	655	639	516	510	480	504	80	82	1,731	1,735
Arkansas	58	58	34	32	46	42	3	3	141	135
Louisiana	97	105	73	82	92	110	12	13	274	310
Oklahoma	61	62	40	39	32	35	7	7	140	143
Texas	439	414	370	357	310	318	58	58	1,176	1,147
Mountain	298	295	271	274	204	205	31	31	804	804
Arizona	94	101	90	97	48	53	9	8	241	260
Colorado	68	65	61	58	36	34	6	6	171	162
Idaho	26	22	17	17	16	15	1	1	60	56
Montana	16	16	11	11	16	14	2	2	45	43
Nevada	30	29	24	23	29	29	3	3	85	85
New Mexico	28	27	31	32	19	19	7	7	85	84
Utah	27	25	25	26	21	19	3	3	76	73
Wyoming	10	9	10	10	20	21	1	1	41	40
Pacific Contiguous	779	751	676	687	448	425	43	41	1,945	1,903
California	573	557	546	566	312	311	30	28	1,461	1,461
Oregon	74	68	51	49	45	42	3	3	173	162
Washington	132	126	79	72	91	72	10	10	312	280
Pacific Noncontiguous	43	40	43	39	32	29	3	2	121	111
Alaska	16	15	17	17	3	3	2	2	38	37
Hawaii	27	25	26	22	28	26	1	1	82	74
U.S. Total	5,782	5,765	4,755	4,688	3,709	3,668	484	491	14,730	14,611

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 1994 are final and for 1995 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 58. U.S. Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Revenue from Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Census Division and State, April 1995
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.2
Connecticut	.1	.0	.7	.8	.1
Maine	.3	.0	1.5	2.5	.4
Massachusetts	.8	1.6	.9	.3	.4
New Hampshire	.3	.2	1.0	12.0	.8
Rhode Island	.1	.3	.5	1.0	.1
Vermont	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4
Middle Atlantic	1.3	.6	1.8	2.0	1.0
New Jersey	.2	.0	.2	.2	.1
New York	2.2	1.2	3.9	2.3	1.8
Pennsylvania	2.4	.6	3.0	6.1	1.8
East North Central	1.1	1.0	1.7	.8	.5
Illinois	3.1	.7	.6	.7	1.2
Indiana	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.4
Michigan	.0	3.9	8.9	8.1	1.3
Ohio	1.9	.9	1.2	2.2	.8
Wisconsin	1.2	2.2	.8	.9	1.2
West North Central	1.6	.8	.9	3.0	1.1
Iowa	.8	.8	1.9	.5	.6
Kansas	.9	.5	.8	5.6	.3
Minnesota	4.3	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.7
Missouri	4.1	2.3	2.0	3.4	3.1
Nebraska	3.4	1.6	4.8	11.7	2.7
North Dakota	2.2	1.8	1.3	9.3	1.5
South Dakota	2.2	1.9	1.6	4.0	1.8
South Atlantic	1.1	.8	.8	1.4	.9
Delaware	.4	.7	.5	.7	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.6	2.3	5.2	1.7	2.7
Georgia	3.6	.8	1.2	6.7	.7
Maryland	1.6	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.3
North Carolina	2.3	.5	1.0	3.8	.6
South Carolina	1.0	.3	.6	.7	.4
Virginia	1.1	.2	1.4	3.6	1.4
West Virginia	1.3	.3	.2	1.9	.8
East South Central	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	.9
Alabama	2.1	3.4	.9	2.9	1.1
Kentucky	3.3	1.8	3.9	1.5	1.8
Mississippi	5.4	2.7	2.2	3.9	3.7
Tennessee	.9	1.9	4.3	6.3	1.5
West South Central	1.0	4.2	4.8	1.8	2.6
Arkansas	.9	1.4	2.5	3.5	1.3
Louisiana	2.9	3.0	1.2	2.7	2.2
Oklahoma	2.2	3.6	7.6	1.1	3.7
Texas	1.4	5.8	7.3	2.3	3.8
Mountain	.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.0
Arizona	.3	.3	2.6	3.7	.7
Colorado	.5	2.8	.8	6.1	.3
Idaho	1.4	2.4	3.2	6.5	1.6
Montana	3.2	3.1	6.0	3.2	6.7
Nevada	3.1	.5	3.3	.5	2.7
New Mexico	3.0	.9	2.8	.8	8.2
Utah	1.0	.2	1.2	1.6	.1
Wyoming	1.6	2.1	2.6	7.5	1.9
Pacific Contiguous	.7	2.5	4.4	5.2	1.6
California	.6	3.0	5.9	7.3	2.0
Oregon	3.2	1.3	4.4	6.4	1.9
Washington	2.9	2.8	7.5	1.5	2.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	.4	.4	1.0	3.6	.5
Alaska	1.0	.9	2.3	4.5	1.0
Hawaii	.4	.2	1.1	1.1	.6
U.S. Average	.4	.6	.9	.8	.5

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 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 59. U.S. Electric Utility Revenue from Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, January Through April 1994 and 1995
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	1,560	1,651	1,323	1,270	654	705	74	81	3,612	3,706
Connecticut	423	470	349	355	144	148	18	18	934	991
Maine	169	178	109	110	117	132	7	8	403	428
Massachusetts	631	652	604	581	247	244	36	41	1,518	1,518
New Hampshire	161	172	121	86	67	102	5	6	354	365
Rhode Island	96	97	84	82	39	40	6	7	226	227
Vermont	80	82	56	55	39	39	2	2	177	177
Middle Atlantic	3,949	4,128	3,675	3,671	1,704	1,694	433	425	9,762	9,918
New Jersey	808	818	921	892	363	362	30	29	2,123	2,101
New York	1,764	1,846	1,848	1,877	451	444	351	344	4,414	4,512
Pennsylvania	1,377	1,464	906	902	890	888	52	52	3,225	3,306
East North Central	4,093	4,060	3,079	2,893	3,062	2,962	325	319	10,559	10,233
Illinois	1,164	1,138	871	825	684	680	184	179	2,904	2,821
Indiana	577	600	330	334	530	535	16	16	1,453	1,485
Michigan	753	669	765	638	564	499	15	15	2,096	1,820
Ohio	1,179	1,217	837	822	1,000	971	95	94	3,111	3,104
Wisconsin	420	436	275	273	284	278	15	16	995	1,003
West North Central	1,639	1,681	1,056	1,039	953	937	86	87	3,735	3,743
Iowa	282	282	145	142	160	152	9	9	596	585
Kansas	214	218	203	198	141	139	10	11	569	566
Minnesota	363	389	175	176	351	344	16	15	906	924
Missouri	486	491	359	349	181	180	20	20	1,046	1,040
Nebraska	137	138	94	95	62	61	20	20	313	314
North Dakota	77	81	41	42	31	32	7	7	156	162
South Dakota	79	82	40	37	26	28	5	5	150	152
South Atlantic	5,867	6,003	3,583	3,578	2,300	2,226	381	399	12,132	12,206
Delaware	93	98	60	60	52	50	2	2	208	210
District of Columbia	31	34	141	149	3	4	7	8	183	195
Florida	1,857	1,853	1,121	1,127	276	263	110	107	3,363	3,351
Georgia	704	706	610	595	434	425	33	29	1,782	1,755
Maryland	564	611	269	264	290	281	22	22	1,145	1,178
North Carolina	1,049	1,077	562	553	502	489	43	43	2,156	2,163
South Carolina	507	502	264	256	345	335	15	16	1,131	1,109
Virginia	852	907	443	465	251	240	145	169	1,691	1,782
West Virginia	210	214	112	108	147	138	3	3	473	463
East South Central	1,738	1,861	780	791	1,472	1,498	101	97	4,092	4,247
Alabama	449	479	245	253	393	393	13	13	1,099	1,138
Kentucky	358	386	168	166	358	372	43	42	926	965
Mississippi	262	286	154	165	205	215	17	17	638	683
Tennessee	669	710	214	207	516	518	29	25	1,429	1,461
West South Central	2,851	2,928	2,040	2,044	1,868	1,956	322	327	7,081	7,255
Arkansas	286	288	136	132	182	170	12	11	616	600
Louisiana	424	476	301	330	376	419	48	55	1,149	1,281
Oklahoma	280	298	158	170	124	140	27	28	589	635
Texas	1,861	1,866	1,445	1,413	1,185	1,228	234	232	4,726	4,739
Mountain	1,342	1,345	1,092	1,098	825	797	119	121	3,377	3,362
Arizona	425	452	358	370	185	198	32	32	1,000	1,052
Colorado	298	287	250	249	147	121	23	22	718	679
Idaho	120	113	63	61	66	62	5	6	254	243
Montana	81	78	57	55	70	65	8	8	217	207
Nevada	134	135	96	92	119	112	10	11	358	349
New Mexico	123	125	122	128	76	76	25	26	346	355
Utah	116	113	102	101	81	74	13	13	312	301
Wyoming	45	42	43	43	81	89	3	3	172	176
Pacific Contiguous	3,539	3,456	2,756	2,733	1,837	1,699	179	173	8,312	8,061
California	2,553	2,491	2,191	2,197	1,304	1,230	120	112	6,168	6,030
Oregon	342	338	212	207	178	165	12	13	743	723
Washington	644	627	354	329	355	305	48	48	1,401	1,309
Pacific Noncontiguous	183	167	173	155	123	112	11	10	490	444
Alaska	71	69	71	70	14	13	8	8	165	160
Hawaii	112	98	102	85	109	99	2	2	325	284
U.S. Total	26,763	27,281	19,559	19,271	14,798	14,586	2,032	2,038	63,151	63,176

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1994 are final and for 1995 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 60. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1985 Through April 1994
(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
1985	7.8	7.39	7.5	7.27	5.2	4.97	7.0	6.09	6.7	6.44
1986	7.4	7.42	7.1	7.20	4.9	4.93	6.6	6.11	6.4	6.44
1987	7.4	7.45	7.0	7.08	4.7	4.77	6.6	6.21	6.3	6.37
1988	7.5	7.48	7.1	7.04	4.6	4.70	6.0	6.20	6.3	6.35
1989	7.6	7.65	7.2	7.20	4.7	4.72	6.2	6.25	6.4	6.45
1990	7.8	7.83	7.3	7.34	4.8	4.74	6.2	6.40	6.6	6.57
1991	8.05	8.04	7.51	7.53	4.85	4.83	6.43	6.51	6.75	6.75
1992	8.23	8.21	7.63	7.66	4.84	4.83	6.66	6.74	6.83	6.82
1993 ³										
January	7.75	—	7.30	—	4.66	—	6.60	—	6.61	—
February	7.81	—	7.36	—	4.66	—	6.49	—	6.59	—
March	7.81	—	7.41	—	4.68	—	6.48	—	6.58	—
April	8.14	—	7.47	—	4.61	—	6.79	—	6.61	—
May	8.57	—	7.74	—	4.75	—	6.93	—	6.81	—
June	8.75	—	7.98	—	4.98	—	7.08	—	7.13	—
July	8.74	—	8.00	—	5.18	—	7.05	—	7.36	—
August	8.74	—	7.99	—	5.17	—	6.99	—	7.35	—
September	8.80	—	8.05	—	5.14	—	7.10	—	7.32	—
October	8.77	—	8.08	—	5.03	—	7.27	—	7.15	—
November	8.22	—	7.68	—	4.69	—	6.95	—	6.74	—
December	7.92	—	7.41	—	4.70	—	6.48	—	6.65	—
Average ³	8.34	8.32	7.72	7.74	4.86	4.85	6.86	6.88	6.92	6.93
1994 ³										
January	7.76	—	7.38	—	4.63	—	6.49	—	6.66	—
February	7.86	—	7.51	—	4.67	—	6.58	—	6.69	—
March	8.10	—	7.49	—	4.61	—	6.72	—	6.68	—
April	8.32	—	7.47	—	4.61	—	6.64	—	6.67	—
May	8.55	—	7.70	—	4.67	—	6.89	—	6.80	—
June	8.79	—	7.99	—	4.88	—	6.99	—	7.17	—
July	8.82	—	8.08	—	5.00	—	6.94	—	7.37	—
August	8.87	—	8.10	—	4.88	—	6.91	—	7.29	—
September	8.85	—	8.20	—	4.88	—	7.22	—	7.25	—
October	8.58	—	7.95	—	4.67	—	6.86	—	6.91	—
November	8.31	—	7.53	—	4.54	—	6.65	—	6.65	—
December	8.08	—	7.39	—	4.52	—	6.55	—	6.64	—
Average ³	8.41	—	7.75	—	4.72	—	6.69	—	6.92	—
1995 ³										
January	7.85	—	7.34	—	4.52	—	6.45	—	6.60	—
February	7.98	—	7.52	—	4.59	—	6.58	—	6.68	—
March	8.16	—	7.55	—	4.56	—	6.49	—	6.67	—
April	8.43	—	7.51	—	4.55	—	6.47	—	6.67	—
Year-to-Date Average										
1995 Average ³	8.08	—	7.48	—	4.55	—	6.50	—	6.65	—
1994 Average ³	7.98	—	7.46	—	4.63	—	6.61	—	6.68	—
1993 Average ³	7.86	—	7.38	—	4.65	—	6.59	—	6.60	—

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

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

³ Estimates for 1994 and prior years are final, and 1995 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 Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," formerly the "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement," and predecessor forms. •Annual Series: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

Table 61. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1994 and 1995
(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
New England	11.6	11.3	9.7	9.4	7.8	7.8	14.0	13.7	10.0	9.7
Connecticut	11.7	11.7	9.9	10.2	7.9	8.3	14.8	15.3	10.3	10.5
Maine	12.5	12.3	9.4	9.3	6.0	6.3	15.6	14.3	9.0	9.1
Massachusetts	11.3	10.9	9.5	8.9	8.3	8.0	15.0	13.4	9.9	9.5
New Hampshire	13.0	12.6	11.1	11.1	9.2	8.7	8.6	14.3	11.3	10.8
Rhode Island	11.8	10.6	9.5	9.1	8.2	7.9	11.2	11.4	10.1	9.5
Vermont	9.2	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.1	7.3	13.9	13.1	8.4	7.9
Middle Atlantic	11.5	11.2	10.1	9.7	6.1	6.1	9.5	9.0	9.4	9.1
New Jersey	11.5	11.2	10.1	9.2	7.9	7.8	19.7	19.2	10.1	9.6
New York	13.6	13.2	11.3	11.0	5.6	5.6	8.8	8.3	10.5	10.3
Pennsylvania	9.5	9.2	8.3	8.1	5.8	5.9	12.6	11.2	7.8	7.7
East North Central	8.6	8.3	7.4	7.3	4.3	4.4	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.3
Illinois	10.5	9.7	7.7	7.3	5.0	4.7	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.0
Indiana	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.1	3.9	4.0	10.2	10.3	5.3	5.3
Michigan	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	8.2	6.8	7.0
Ohio	8.8	8.5	7.8	7.8	4.1	4.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.1
Wisconsin	7.0	7.1	6.1	5.9	3.7	3.9	7.2	7.7	5.4	5.4
West North Central	7.1	7.2	5.9	6.0	4.1	4.2	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.7
Iowa	8.2	8.2	6.0	6.1	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.2	5.5	5.5
Kansas	8.0	7.9	6.6	6.6	4.8	4.9	9.4	8.0	6.4	6.4
Minnesota	7.1	7.3	6.1	6.3	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.8	5.5	5.6
Missouri	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.1	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.7
Nebraska	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.4	3.6	3.7	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.1
North Dakota	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	3.8	5.6	5.8
South Dakota	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.4	4.4	4.3	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Delaware	8.9	8.6	7.0	6.8	4.8	4.5	12.6	11.9	6.8	6.5
District of Columbia	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.2	3.9	4.5	6.5	7.1	5.9	6.2
Florida	7.9	7.9	6.5	6.3	5.1	5.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Georgia	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	4.4	4.4	8.4	8.5	6.3	6.3
Maryland	7.9	7.7	6.3	6.0	4.7	3.9	8.7	7.9	6.3	5.8
North Carolina	8.2	8.2	6.4	6.4	4.5	4.5	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.2	3.8	3.9	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia	8.1	8.0	6.1	6.2	4.2	4.2	3.2	5.3	5.9	6.2
West Virginia	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.9	4.0	4.0	10.4	9.4	5.4	5.2
East South Central	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	3.9	4.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.2
Alabama	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.2	4.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5
Kentucky	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	3.3	3.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.3
Mississippi	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.5	4.3	4.6	8.8	9.1	5.8	6.2
Tennessee	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.4	7.3	6.9	5.0	5.2
West South Central	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.0	4.0	4.3	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.1
Arkansas	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.3	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.1
Louisiana	7.1	7.7	6.6	7.6	3.8	4.6	6.6	6.3	5.4	6.2
Oklahoma	6.8	6.7	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0
Texas	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	4.1	4.3	6.7	7.0	6.2	6.2
Mountain	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.7	4.1	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0
Arizona	8.9	9.4	7.5	8.2	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.6	7.2	7.7
Colorado	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.6	8.6	8.5	6.2	6.2
Idaho	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.4	2.7	2.7	5.2	5.0	4.0	3.9
Montana	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.6	3.5	2.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
Nevada	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.9	5.9
New Mexico	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.1	4.4	4.6	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	5.3	5.4
Wyoming	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.4	6.5	7.2	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.8	7.1	7.1
California	11.4	11.5	9.6	9.8	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.6	9.2	9.2
Oregon	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.5	3.4	6.1	5.1	4.6	4.5
Washington	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.4	11.8	11.0	10.6	9.2	8.6	12.6	11.3	10.9	10.4
Alaska	11.1	11.3	9.4	9.7	8.4	8.3	12.7	11.4	10.1	10.2
Hawaii	13.4	12.1	12.3	11.5	9.3	8.7	12.1	10.8	11.3	10.5
U.S. Average	8.43	8.32	7.51	7.47	4.55	4.61	6.47	6.64	6.67	6.67

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1994 are final and for 1995 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 62. U.S. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Retail Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1995
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.4
Connecticut	.1	.1	.1	.4	.1
Maine	.3	.1	.7	3.0	.1
Massachusetts	2.4	.8	1.2	2.8	1.0
New Hampshire	1.4	.3	1.1	14.1	1.3
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.2	.8	.1
Vermont	2.9	.9	1.7	1.8	1.5
Middle Atlantic	.6	.6	.5	1.3	.4
New Jersey	.4	.1	.5	.5	.3
New York	.9	.9	1.8	1.7	.8
Pennsylvania	1.2	1.0	.3	3.5	.7
East North Central	.5	.4	.8	.5	.6
Illinois	.9	.7	1.4	.4	.5
Indiana	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.6
Michigan	.2	.3	1.3	3.7	1.1
Ohio	1.5	.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
Wisconsin	.7	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.5
West North Central	.9	.8	.6	2.5	.8
Iowa	2.6	.8	1.6	3.2	2.7
Kansas	.2	.5	.6	2.6	.4
Minnesota	1.0	.6	.2	5.2	.2
Missouri	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.4
Nebraska	1.8	2.1	3.4	9.6	1.8
North Dakota	.4	.3	.8	6.3	.4
South Dakota	1.0	1.2	1.4	3.5	1.4
South Atlantic	1.1	.5	.3	1.1	.7
Delaware	.2	.3	.9	1.1	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	3.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.1
Georgia	1.7	.3	.5	1.3	.6
Maryland	.8	2.0	.8	1.9	1.1
North Carolina	.9	.4	.4	.8	.4
South Carolina	.8	.5	.4	.1	.4
Virginia	.1	.0	1.0	3.6	.7
West Virginia	.7	.6	.2	.6	.5
East South Central	.8	.5	1.5	.8	.9
Alabama	.3	.1	.7	.8	.7
Kentucky	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Mississippi	3.9	.9	2.4	1.3	2.3
Tennessee	.3	.3	4.3	3.5	2.3
West South Central	2.3	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.0
Arkansas	1.4	2.5	2.7	8.2	1.8
Louisiana	1.6	2.7	1.9	5.3	2.1
Oklahoma	.3	5.3	8.3	.9	4.3
Texas	3.5	5.2	4.9	5.9	4.3
Mountain	.3	.5	.9	1.2	.9
Arizona	.4	1.3	2.6	1.5	.8
Colorado	.7	.8	.7	3.0	.5
Idaho	1.6	.8	1.6	11.0	.8
Montana	.4	1.8	5.6	1.3	5.8
Nevada	.8	.5	2.9	2.7	1.0
New Mexico	.6	1.0	2.8	2.9	7.9
Utah	.4	.2	.0	1.8	.3
Wyoming	.8	1.7	.7	8.6	1.0
Pacific Contiguous	.8	2.6	2.5	4.2	1.5
California	1.2	3.5	1.7	7.3	1.5
Oregon	3.1	.5	3.8	9.8	1.5
Washington	1.0	1.3	8.2	2.2	3.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	.3	.3	.6	5.1	.3
Alaska	.5	.7	2.2	6.5	.6
Hawaii	.3	.4	.6	.5	.4
U.S. Average	.4	.6	.6	1.0	.4

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

Notes: •Estimates for 1995 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."

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

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995

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)
A&N Elec Coop	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Smith (VA)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tangler (VA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Abbeville (City of)	—	2	—	1,003	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Abbeville (SC)	—	2	—	1,003	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Adrian (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adrian (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aitkin (City of)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Aitkin (MN)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	223,008	-194	—	5,036	—	—	99	—	—	317	2
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	223,065	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	313	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	-182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
McWilliams (AL)	-57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Point "A" (AL)	—	—	—	3,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Alabama Power Co	3,136,950	5,533	28,219	729,052	788,907	—	1,335	9	321	3,133	48
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,917	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	403,682	—	238	—	—	—	165	—	42	653	16
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	-90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	788,907	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	5,879	1	230	—	—	—	3	*	3	56	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	435,623	1,841	—	—	—	—	174	3	—	584	17
Gorgas (AL)	678,318	959	—	—	—	—	270	2	—	664	5
Greene County (AL)	249,921	742	—	—	—	—	102	1	—	212	1
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	33,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	25,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	58,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	94,375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	39,445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	63,566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	63,647	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,363,527	1,990	27,841	—	—	—	622	3	275	964	8
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	85,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	36,887	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	113,889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	36,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	—	29	—	3,100	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	—	—	—	42,436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	14,392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	28,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Pwr & Tel Co	—	3,243	—	18	—	—	—	6	—	—	1
Chistochina (AK)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Coffman Cove (AK)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Craig (AK)	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	*
Dot Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Eagle (AK)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Healy Lake (AK)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hollis (AK)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hydaburg (AK)	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Mentasta (AK)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Skagway (AK)	—	535	—	18	—	—	—	1	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Alaska Pwr & Tel Co											
Tetlin (AK)	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Tok (AK)	--	912	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Alaska Village Elec Coop	--	4,450	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	40
Alakanuk (AK)	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Ambler (AK)	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Anvik (AK)	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Brevig Mission (AK)	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Chevak (AK)	--	125	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Eek (AK)	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Elim (AK)	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Emmonak (AK)	--	207	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Gambell (AK)	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Goodnews Bay (AK)	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Grayling (AK)	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Holy Cross (AK)	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Hooper Bay (AK)	--	183	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Huslia (AK)	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Kaltag (AK)	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Kiana (AK)	--	108	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Kivalina (AK)	--	82	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Koyuk (AK)	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Lower Kalskag (AK)	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Marshall (AK)	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Mekoryuk (AK)	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Minto (AK)	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Mountain Village (AK)	--	231	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
New Stuyahok (AK)	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Noatak (AK)	--	118	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Noorvik (AK)	--	137	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Nulato (AK)	--	79	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Nunapitchuk (AK)	--	192	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Old Harbor (AK)	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Pilot Station (AK)	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Quinhagak (AK)	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Russion Mission (AK)	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Savoonga (AK)	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Scammon Bay (AK)	--	81	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Selawik (AK)	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Shageluk (AK)	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Shaktolik (AK)	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Shishmaref (AK)	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Shungnak (AK)	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
St Marys (AK)	--	251	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
St Michael (AK)	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Stebbins (AK)	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Togiak (AK)	--	183	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Toksook Bay (AK)	--	93	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Tununak (AK)	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Wales (AK)	--	48	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Albany (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Albany (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alexandria (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alexandria (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alexandria (City of)	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	17
Hunter, D G (LA)	--	--	42	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	17
Algona (City of)	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Algona (IA)	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Allegheny Electric Coop	--	--	--	10,420	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Raystown (PA)	--	--	--	10,420	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alta (City of)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Alta (IA)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	126,378	—	638	—	—	—	80	—	9	87	—
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	126,378	—	638	—	—	—	80	—	9	87	—
Ames (City of)	17,619	-15	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	29	3
Ames (IA)	17,619	11	—	—	—	—	10	*	—	29	1
Ames Gt (IA)	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Anchorage (City of)	—	—	71,883	—	—	—	—	—	717	—	18
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
GMS 2 (AK)	—	—	71,793	—	—	—	—	—	715	—	18
Aniak Light & Power Co	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Aniak (AK)	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Anita (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anita (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ansley (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ansley (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthony (City of)	—	3	101	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Anthony (KS)	—	3	101	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Appalachian Power Co	1,794,053	4,352	—	86,164	—	—	673	7	—	1,872	62
Amos, John E (WV)	698,013	2,175	—	—	—	—	261	4	—	806	23
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	5,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	8,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	28,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	396,858	267	—	—	—	—	144	*	—	420	2
Glen Lyn (VA)	91,437	332	—	—	—	—	36	1	—	166	4
Kanawha River (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	1
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	4,797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	10,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	9,374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	607,745	1,578	—	—	—	—	232	3	—	377	32
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	12,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arcadia (City of)	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Arcadia (WI)	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Arcanum (City of)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Arcanum (OH)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Argyle (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argyle (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	141,502	—	16,937	—	—	—	76	—	180	213	—
Apache Station (AZ)	141,502	—	16,937	—	—	—	76	—	180	213	—
Arizona Public Service Co	1,674,511	151	82,134	2,914	1,780,052	—	948	*	799	1,557	153
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	289,195	143	284	—	—	—	163	*	4	1,066	5
Fairview (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Four Corners (NM)	1,385,316	—	5,309	—	—	—	785	—	55	491	—
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	3,167	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	34
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,780,052	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	73,291	—	—	—	—	—	703	—	15
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	39
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	52
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	—	1,415	3,293	26,886	—	—	—	2	35	—	48
Bailey (AR)	—	1,415	90	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	13
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp											
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	13,217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	3,203	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	20
Arkansas Power & Light Co	1,062,922	1,891	167,024	13,958	657,560	—	643	6	1,703	1,642	205
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	657,560	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	370	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	9,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	26,448	—	—	—	—	—	177	—	5
Independence (AR)	547,828	1,314	—	—	—	—	325	2	—	721	48
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	140,576	—	—	—	—	—	1,526	—	2
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR)	—	—	—	4,782	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	-929	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	115
White Bluff (AR)	515,094	1,099	—	—	—	—	318	2	—	921	32
Arnold (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Arnold (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ashland (City of)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Ashland (KS)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Associated Elec Coop	1,014,348	513	—	—	—	—	603	1	—	814	32
New Madrid (MO)	726,959	467	—	—	—	—	429	1	—	345	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	287,389	44	—	—	—	—	174	*	—	469	17
Unionville (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Atlantic (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atlantic (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Atlantic City Elec Co	132,063	-1,265	1,514	—	—	—	57	1	21	115	479
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192
Carlis Corner (NJ)	—	-43	-76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	13
Cedar (NJ)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	22
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	-38	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Deepwater (NJ)	8,276	14	944	—	—	—	4	*	10	20	90
England, B L (NJ)	123,787	213	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	95	105
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	714	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	-1,342	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	15
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	-30	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Attica (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attica (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auburn (City of)	—	-89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Auburn (NE)	—	-89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Augusta (City of)	—	-56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plant No 1 (KS)	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Plant No 2 (KS)	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Augusta (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austin (City of)	8,534	—	524	—	—	—	4	—	6	35	—
Northeast Station (MN)	8,534	—	524	—	—	—	4	—	6	35	—
Austin (City of)	—	—	260,089	—	—	—	—	—	2,746	—	218
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	186,832	—	—	11	—	—	1,941	—	134
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	73,419	—	—	—	—	—	805	—	80
Seaholm (TX)	—	—	-162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Baldwin City (City of)	—	3	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Attica (KS)	—	3	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,102,911	8,132	2,112	—	996,704	—	426	13	82	647	449
Brandon (MD)	816,061	1,378	—	—	—	—	325	2	—	344	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	996,704	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	89,519	794	—	—	—	—	34	1	—	102	4
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	30
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	95
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Riverside (MD)	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	23
Wagner, H A (MD)	197,331	5,198	2,101	—	—	—	67	7	82	202	282
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bancroft (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bancroft (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor Hydro Electric Co	—	—	—	18,466	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bar Harbor (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Eastport (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ellsworth (ME)	—	—	—	4,870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howland (ME)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medway (ME)	—	—	—	1,459	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Milford (ME)	—	—	—	4,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orono (ME)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater (ME)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie A (ME)	—	—	—	5,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barron (City of)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Barron (WI)	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Barrow Utils & Elec Coop	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	*	71	—	*
Barrow (AK)	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	*	71	—	*
Barton (Village of)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
W. Charleston (VT)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Basin Elec Power Coop	1,747,896	5,093	—	—	—	—	1,275	9	—	1,970	41
Antelope Valley (ND)	583,400	420	—	—	—	—	476	1	—	125	3
Laramie River (WY)	861,828	4,616	—	—	—	—	549	8	—	1,533	14
Leland Olds (ND)	302,668	57	—	—	—	—	251	*	—	312	4
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Baudette (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baudette (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City (City of)	—	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Lower (UT)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver 3 (UT)	—	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Beaver City (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Bedford (City of)	—	—	—	2,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snowden (VA)	—	—	—	2,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belleville (City of)	—	31	271	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Belleville (KS)	—	31	271	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	1
Bellevue (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Bellevue (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Beloit (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Beloit (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Benkelman (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benkelman (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Benson (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Benson (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Berlin (City of)	--	156	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Berlin (MD)	--	156	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Bethany (City of)	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Bethany (MO)	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Bethel Utilities Corp	--	3,056	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
Bethel (AK)	--	3,056	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	1
Bettles Light & Power	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Bettles (AK)	--	85	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Big Rivers Electric Corp	860,499	525	541	--	--	--	391	1	6	812	27
Coleman (KY)	207,499	--	541	--	--	--	94	--	6	172	2
Green (KY)	273,951	115	--	--	--	--	127	*	--	241	1
Henderson II (KY)	81,749	218	--	--	--	--	37	*	--	--	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	6,778	158	--	--	--	--	4	*	--	182	10
Wilson (KY)	290,522	34	--	--	--	--	128	*	--	217	13
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	60,328	-1	97	--	--	--	56	*	*	15	19
French, Ben (SD)	15,516	-45	97	--	--	--	13	*	*	--	19
Kirk (SD)	9,687	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	1	--
Osage (WY)	22,371	--	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	14	--
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,754	44	--	--	--	--	11	*	--	--	*
Black River Falls (City)	--	--	--	321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black River Falls (WI)	--	--	--	321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Block Island Power Co	--	454	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Block Island (RI)	--	454	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2
Bloomfield (City of)	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Bloomfield (IA)	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blooming Prairie(City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blooming Prairie (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Blue Earth (City of)	--	5	1	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Blue Earth (MN)	--	5	1	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Blue Ridge El Member Corp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sharp Falls (NC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bluffton (City of)	--	61	187	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	2
Bluffton (IN)	--	61	187	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	2
Bonnors Ferry (City of)	--	--	--	3,254	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moyie (ID)	--	--	--	3,254	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boston Edison Co	--	195,967	202,126	--	370,903	--	--	295	2,284	--	630
Edgar (MA)	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Framingham (MA)	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
L Street (MA)	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Mystic (MA)	--	28,190	199,825	--	--	--	--	36	2,261	--	582
New Boston (MA)	--	167,349	2,301	--	--	--	--	258	24	--	38
Pilgrim (MA)	--	--	--	--	370,903	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Medway (MA)	--	305	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	7
Bountiful (City of)	--	33	633	1,090	--	--	--	*	6	--	1
Bountiful (UT)	--	33	633	--	--	--	--	*	6	--	1
Echo Dam (UT)	--	--	--	437	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pine View Dam (UT)	--	--	--	653	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Braintree (City of)	--	531	4,161	--	--	--	--	1	42	--	4
Potter Station (MA)	--	531	4,161	--	--	--	--	1	42	--	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	153,495	—	—	—	—	—	1,605	—	129
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	150,604	—	—	—	—	—	1,567	—	129
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,891	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M Sheppard (TX)	—	—	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Breese (City of)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Breese (IL)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Brigham City Corporation	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham City (UT)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham 2 (UT)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (City of)	—	14	94	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Broken Bow (NE)	—	14	94	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Brooklyn (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brooklyn (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brownfield (City of)	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Brownfield (TX)	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	9,471	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	28
Brownsville (TX)	—	—	9,471	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	28
Bryan (City of)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Bryan (OH)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Bryan (City of)	—	—	32,225	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	62
Bryan (TX)	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	34
Dansby (TX)	—	—	29,764	—	—	—	—	—	313	—	28
Bryant (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryant (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burbank (City of)	—	—	9,630	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	40
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	9,657	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	38
Olive (CA)	—	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2
Burlingame (City of)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Burlingame (KS)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Burlington (City of)	—	41	1,337	—	—	—	—	*	19	—	4
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT)	—	41	1,337	—	—	4,790	—	*	19	—	2
Burlington (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (City of)	—	7	37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Burlington (KS)	—	7	37	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Burwell (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burwell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bushnell (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bushnell (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Butler (City of)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Butler (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	431,838	929	4,944	—	—	—	375	2	60	1,067	26
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	4,944	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	13
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	431,838	929	—	—	—	—	375	2	—	1,067	13
California (State of)	—	—	—	504,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
California (State of)											
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	-80	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	15,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	383,762	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Luis (CA)	—	—	—	-2,707	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	62,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	43,339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calloway (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Callaway (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	970,861	793	—	—	—	—	386	1	—	590	21
Cardinal (OH)	970,861	793	—	—	—	—	386	1	—	590	21
Carlyle (City of)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Carlyle (IL)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Carmi (City of)	—	10	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Carmi (IL)	—	10	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Carolina Power & Light Co	1,201,157	3,816	339	106,120	2,329,506	—	483	10	8	2,363	153
Asheville (NC)	200,652	383	—	—	—	—	74	1	—	262	1
Blewett (NC)	—	37	—	16,451	—	—	—	*	—	—	7
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,152,123	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	19,671	253	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	78	10
Darlington County (SC)	—	452	339	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	76
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	644,822	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	17,012	369	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	106	14
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,379	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	334,729	1,130	—	—	—	—	142	2	—	464	6
Morehead (NC)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Robinson, H B (SC)	34,463	81	—	—	532,561	—	14	*	—	30	3
Roxboro (NC)	595,905	1,143	—	—	—	—	240	4	—	1,195	12
Sutton (NC)	-922	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	10
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	29,090	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	57,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	-353	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	53	10
Carrollton (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Carrollton (MO)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	4
Carthage (City of)	—	-2	-17	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Carthage (MO)	—	-2	-17	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	2
Cascade (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cascade (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cascade Power company	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brevard (NC)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashton (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	—	—	-217	—	—	—	—	—	*	24	5
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	-185	—	—	—	—	—	*	24	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	16,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist											
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	5,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	3,607	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	4,167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	2,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	17,595	4	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	48	*
Chamols (MO)	17,595	4	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	48	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	144,579	14,990	76,159	15,148	—	—	55	26	815	174	498
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	144,579	29	52,133	—	—	—	55	*	555	174	13
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	14,961	24,026	—	—	—	—	26	260	—	480
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	8,251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	834,837	1,123	—	—	—	—	402	4	—	957	53
Coffeen (IL)	248,792	394	—	—	—	—	135	1	—	254	4
Grand Tower (IL)	12,650	139	—	—	—	—	6	*	—	71	1
Hutsonville (IL)	11,330	252	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	65	1
Meredosia (IL)	15,303	-844	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	149	43
Newton (IL)	546,762	1,182	—	—	—	—	246	2	—	417	5
Central Iowa Power Coop	19,250	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	85	8
Fair Station (IA)	19,250	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	85	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Central Illinois Light Co	496,057	619	29	—	—	—	215	1	*	350	1
Duck Creek (IL)	212,342	38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	208	1
E D Edwards (IL)	283,715	581	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	142	1
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	288,157	—	252,472	—	—	—	206	—	2,472	964	193
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	74,509	—	—	—	—	—	708	—	46
Dolet Hills (LA)	142,990	—	1,175	—	—	—	115	—	13	636	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	145,167	—	35,022	—	—	—	90	—	361	328	106
Teche (LA)	—	—	141,759	—	—	—	—	—	1,390	—	41
Central Maine Power Co	—	22,837	—	175,498	—	—	—	48	—	—	237
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automatic (ME)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	5,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	11,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	14,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	-57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	8
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	13,512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	22,937	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Central Maine Power Co											
Oakland (ME)	--	--	--	1,625	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peaks Island (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rice Rips (ME)	--	--	--	977	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shawmut (ME)	--	--	--	6,547	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skelton (ME)	--	--	--	12,134	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Smelt Hill (AK)	--	--	--	352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union Gas (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Buxton (ME)	--	--	--	4,381	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Channel (MA)	--	--	--	-20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weston (ME)	--	--	--	9,513	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Williams (ME)	--	--	--	10,255	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyman Hydro (ME)	--	--	--	38,382	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyman, W F (ME)	--	22,894	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--	230
Central Operating Co	430,224	1,213	--	--	--	--	164	2	--	345	17
Sporn, Phil (WV)	430,224	1,213	--	--	--	--	164	2	--	345	17
Central Power & Light Co											
Bates, J L (TX)	30,205	104	1,233,078	5,758	--	--	13	*	12,267	322	459
Coletto Creek (TX)	--	--	59,722	--	--	--	--	--	633	--	39
Davis, Barney M (TX)	30,205	102	--	--	--	--	13	*	--	322	8
Eagle Pass (TX)	--	2	363,868	--	--	--	--	*	3,552	--	131
Hill, Lon C (TX)	--	--	--	5,758	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Joslin, E S (TX)	--	--	153,599	--	--	--	--	--	1,581	--	61
La Palma (TX)	--	--	104,622	--	--	--	--	--	1,000	--	50
Laredo (TX)	--	--	80,782	--	--	--	--	--	821	--	43
Nueces Bay (TX)	--	--	70,375	--	--	--	--	--	777	--	20
Victoria (TX)	--	--	303,295	--	--	--	--	--	2,925	--	58
Victoria (TX)	--	--	96,815	--	--	--	--	--	978	--	51
Central VT Pub Serv Corp											
Arnold Falls (VT)	--	98	--	21,103	--	--	--	1	--	--	6
Ascutney (VT)	--	--	--	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bradford (VT)	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Carver Falls (NY)	--	--	--	495	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cavendish (VT)	--	--	--	1,182	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarks Falls (VT)	--	--	--	847	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
East Barnet (VT)	--	--	--	1,689	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fairfax Falls (VT)	--	--	--	900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gage (VT)	--	--	--	2,321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glen (VT)	--	--	--	244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Middlebury (VT)	--	--	--	731	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milton (VT)	--	--	--	1,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passumpsic (VT)	--	--	--	4,215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Patch (VT)	--	--	--	378	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peterson (VT)	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pierce Mills (VT)	--	--	--	3,601	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pittsford (VT)	--	--	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rutland (VT)	--	40	--	158	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Salisbury (VT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Silver Lake (VT)	--	--	--	191	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
St. Albans (VT)	--	-11	--	722	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Taftsville (VT)	--	--	--	208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weybridge (VT)	--	--	--	1,819	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Centralla (City of)											
Centralla (WA)	--	--	--	7,432	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Centralla (WA)	--	--	--	7,432	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chanute (City of)											
Chanute (KS)	--	-126	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Chanute 2 (KS)	--	-28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	--	-30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	--	-68	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Chappell (City of)											
Chappell (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chappell (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1											
Chelan (WA)	--	--	--	698,975	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chelan (WA)	--	--	--	15,283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1											
Rock Island (WA)	--	--	--	214,823	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rocky Reach (WA)	--	--	--	468,869	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cheyenne Fuel & Power Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Snyder (WY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chillicothe (City of)	3,701	1	7	--	--	--	3	*	*	1	9
Beardmore (MO)	3,701	1	7	--	--	--	3	*	*	1	9
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	--	--	160,767	53,058	--	--	--	--	1,791	--	10
Beluga (AK)	--	--	151,187	--	--	--	--	--	1,633	--	--
Bernice Lake (AK)	--	--	9,366	--	--	--	--	--	153	--	3
Bradley Lake (AK)	--	--	--	45,780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooper Lake (AK)	--	--	--	7,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
International (AK)	--	--	214	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	7
Soldotna (AK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,215,174	2,706	346	--	--	--	890	6	17	1,094	148
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	297,378	1,276	--	--	--	--	127	2	--	171	27
Dicks Creek (OH)	--	9	17	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	6
East Bend (KY)	426,883	68	--	--	--	--	171	*	--	174	7
Miami Fort (OH)	559,242	881	--	--	--	--	231	2	--	319	27
W. H. Zimmer ()	931,671	266	--	--	--	--	360	*	--	430	42
Woodsdale (OH)	--	206	329	--	--	--	--	2	17	--	39
Citizens Utilities Co	--	29,736	--	2,504	--	--	--	52	--	--	*
Charleston (VT)	--	--	--	393	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newport (VT)	--	--	--	1,961	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newport Diesel (VT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
North Troy (VT)	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Port Allen (HI)	--	29,736	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--
Citizens Utilities Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Valencia (AZ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Clarksdale (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
South (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Third St (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clay Center (City of)	--	227	1,404	--	--	--	--	1	31	--	2
Claycenter (KS)	--	227	1,404	--	--	--	--	1	31	--	2
Cleveland (City of)	--	83	432	--	--	--	--	*	13	--	3
Collinwood (OH)	--	83	1	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Lake Road (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West 41st Street (OH)	--	--	431	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	1,023,332	719	--	--	819,283	--	418	5	--	330	34
Ashtabula (OH)	55,761	118	--	--	--	--	34	*	--	71	*
Avon Lake (OH)	424,163	290	--	--	--	--	169	1	--	131	13
Eastlake (OH)	552,083	757	--	--	--	--	214	2	--	128	11
Lake Shore (OH)	-8,655	-446	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	11
Perry (OH)	--	--	--	--	819,283	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinton (City of)	--	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Clinton (MI)	--	-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Cloverland Electric Coop	--	-37	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Dafter (MI)	--	-29	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Detour (MI)	--	-8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Coffeyville (City of)	--	--	3,561	--	--	--	--	--	56	--	--
Coffeyville (KS)	--	--	3,561	--	--	--	--	--	56	--	--
Coggon (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coggon (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Colby (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Colby (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Coldwater (City of)	--	26	1,560	--	--	--	--	*	14	--	1
Coldwater (MI)	--	26	1,560	--	--	--	--	*	14	--	1
Coleman (City of)	--	10	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Coleman (TX)	--	10	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Colorado Springs(City of)	256,288	90	63	24	--	--	126	*	1	353	49
Drake, Martin (CO)	109,197	--	130	--	--	--	56	--	1	141	5
George Birdsal (CO)	--	--	-67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35
Manitou (CO)	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	147,091	90	--	--	--	--	70	*	--	212	9
Ruxton (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Columbia (City of)	3,234	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	6	2
Columbia (MO)	3,234	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	6	2
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	577,474	1,527	--	--	--	--	242	3	--	461	10
Conesville (OH)	577,474	1,527	--	--	--	--	242	3	--	451	10
Picway (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	*
Commonwealth Ed Co Ind	169,301	--	4,895	--	--	--	91	--	48	94	--
State Line (IN)	169,301	--	4,895	--	--	--	91	--	48	94	--
Commonwealth Edison Co	2,028,262	38,429	318,227	1,400	4,964,221	--	1,198	72	3,905	2,054	980
Bloom (IL)	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	16
Braidwood (IL)	--	--	--	--	1,283,161	--	--	--	--	--	--
Byron (IL)	--	--	--	--	867,964	--	--	--	--	--	--
Calumet (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	16
Collins (IL)	--	22,596	287,955	--	--	--	--	45	3,566	--	838
Crawford (IL)	154,770	7	6,241	--	--	--	96	*	72	204	15
Dixon (IL)	--	--	--	1,400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dresden (IL)	--	--	--	--	615,545	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric Junction (IL)	--	--	433	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	16
Fisk Street (IL)	--	176	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	24
Joliet (IL)	118,689	26	2,310	--	--	--	70	*	24	107	13
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	475,210	--	12,754	--	--	--	271	--	128	279	--
Kincaid (IL)	177,700	--	913	--	--	--	88	--	11	324	--
Lasalle (IL)	--	--	--	--	805,651	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lombard (IL)	--	--	216	--	--	--	--	*	9	--	16
Powerton (IL)	348,046	--	1,060	--	--	--	240	--	13	435	--
Quad-cities (IL)	--	--	--	--	621,929	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sabrooke (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Waukegan (IL)	317,665	4,931	6,345	--	--	--	192	9	65	287	12
Will County (IL)	436,182	10,624	--	--	--	--	242	18	--	418	4
Zion (IL)	--	--	--	--	769,971	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commonwealth Energy Sys	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Oak Bluffs (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
West Tisbury (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Commonwealth Energy Sys	--	178,083	--	--	--	--	--	311	--	--	36
Airport Diesel (MA)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Canal (MA)	--	178,077	--	--	--	--	--	311	--	--	36
Commonwealth Energy Sys	--	571	7,487	--	--	--	--	1	85	--	45
Blackstone Street (MA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kendall Square (MA)	--	571	7,487	--	--	--	--	1	85	--	45
Conn Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	--	--	--	--	-2,714	--	--	--	--	--	--
Haddam Neck (CT)	--	--	--	--	-2,714	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	--	90,430	154,273	39,140	--	--	--	156	1,662	--	1,242
Bantam (CT)	--	--	--	177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Branford (CT)	--	-12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	--	--	--	4,535	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co											
Cos Cob (CT)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Devon (CT)	—	6,314	140,034	—	—	—	—	11	1,484	—	162
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middletown (CT)	—	28,993	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	496
Montville (CT)	—	499	14,239	—	—	—	—	1	178	—	268
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	54,668	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—	279
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	-5,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	16,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	-4	—	—	—	30,750	—	*	—	—	28
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	12,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Tunnel (CT)	—	-10	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc											
* Central Storage *	—	121,625	614,828	—	-6,970	—	—	210	6,468	—	3,542
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	-1,276	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2,806
Astoria (NY)	—	51,863	363,698	—	—	—	—	82	3,631	—	8
Buchanan (NY)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	218
East River (NY)	—	22,577	33,740	—	—	—	—	46	432	—	4
Gowanus (NY)	—	3,332	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	196
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	19,595	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	52
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	-6,970	—	—	—	—	—	93
Narrows (NY)	—	3,121	1,437	—	—	—	—	9	23	—	1
Ravenswood (NY)	—	16,278	163,606	—	—	—	—	29	1,773	—	71
Waterside (NY)	—	1,003	53,623	—	—	—	—	2	603	—	71
59Th Street (NY)	—	-186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	4,030	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	19
Consolidated Water Pwr Co											
Biron (WI)	—	—	—	11,836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Du Bay (WI)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Point (WI)	—	—	—	4,116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	2,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin River DI (WI)	—	—	—	3,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co											
Alcona (MI)	1,293,171	5,464	888	-9,251	625,348	—	552	18	14	686	177
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	2,704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Rock Point (MI)	—	—	—	1,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	554,183	1,912	—	—	47,852	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	173,477	15	735	—	—	—	223	3	—	253	7
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	*	7	161	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	4,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footo (MI)	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	15	3,183	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	9,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	4,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	178,823	3,308	126	—	—	—	76	15	3	145	166
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-53,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	577,496	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	6,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	190,706	206	3	—	—	—	85	*	*	57	—
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	195,982	23	—	—	—	—	81	*	—	70	3
Coon Rapids (City of)											
Coon Rapids (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Cooperative Power Asso	703,981	375	—	—	—	—	636	1	—	1,106	21
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Coal Creek (ND)	703,981	375	—	—	—	—	636	1	—	1,106	21
Copper Valley Elec Assn	—	4,734	—	2,082	—	—	—	9	—	—	2
Glennallen (AK)	—	3,805	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1
Valdez (AK)	—	—	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez (AK)	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Cordova Electrical Co-Op	—	1,801	—	33	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Cordova (AK)	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
Humpback Creek (AK)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean Dock (AK)	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	*
Corn belt Power Coop	1,572	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	*	13	—
Humboldt (IA)	—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	1,627	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	*	13	—
Corning (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corning (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craig-Botetourt Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Castle (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Crawfordsville (IN)	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Crete (City of)	—	24	212	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Crete (NE)	—	24	212	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	2
Crisp County Power Comm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Crisp (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Warwick (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal Falls (City of)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal Falls (MI)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culpeper (Town of)	—	27	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Culpeper (VA)	—	27	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cumberland (City of)	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Cumberland (WI)	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Curtis (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushing (City of)	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Cushing (OK)	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Dahlberg Light and Pwr Co	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gordon (WI)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nancy (WI)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solon Diesel (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop	350,882	605	—	7,010	—	—	187	1	—	396	9
Alma (WI)	24,044	147	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	144	*
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	7,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	190,780	309	—	—	—	—	82	*	—	149	5
J P Madgett (WI)	136,058	149	—	—	—	—	91	*	—	103	4
Danville (City of)	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinnacles (VA)	—	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,360,403	1,259	167	—	—	—	561	2	3	1,373	49
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)											
Hutchings (OH)	-864	--	5	--	--	--	--	*	1	98	1
Killen Station (OH)	380,134	568	--	--	--	--	154	1	--	173	34
Monument (OH)	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Sidney (OH)	--	19	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	981,133	623	--	--	--	--	406	1	--	1,102	2
Yankee Street (OH)	--	1	162	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	6
Delano (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Delano (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Delmarva Power & Light Co	411,349	51,684	298,917	--	--	--	180	92	2,355	357	1,029
Bayview (VA)	--	218	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Christiana (DE)	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	9
Crisfield (MD)	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Delaware City (DE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Edge Moor (DE)	78,628	46,495	43,671	--	--	--	34	80	480	87	404
Hay Road (DE)	--	--	255,246	--	--	--	--	--	1,875	--	118
Indian River (DE)	332,721	2,421	--	--	--	--	146	5	--	270	10
Madison Street (DE)	--	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tasley (VA)	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	11
Vienna (MD)	--	2,510	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	460
West Substation (DE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Delta (City of)	--	3	53	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Delta (CO)	--	3	53	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Denison (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denison (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denton (City of)	--	--	25,266	1,054	--	--	--	--	310	--	28
Lewisdale (TX)	--	--	--	1,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roberts (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spencer (TX)	--	--	25,266	--	--	--	--	--	310	--	28
Denver (City & County of)	--	--	--	4,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue River (CO)	--	--	--	1,157	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foothills (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hillcrest (CO)	--	--	--	736	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roberts Tunnel (CO)	--	--	--	2,076	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strontia Sprgs (CO)	--	--	--	275	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Williams Fork (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	273,027	41	--	--	--	--	128	*	--	506	5
Bonanza (UT)	273,027	41	--	--	--	--	128	*	--	506	5
Deshler (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Deshler (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Detroit (City of)	--	14,680	12,681	--	--	--	--	33	166	--	67
Mistersky (MI)	--	14,680	12,681	--	--	--	--	33	166	--	67
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,477,016	9,971	67,456	--	191,112	--	1,687	20	2,495	5,035	473
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,946	--
Beacon Heating (MI)	--	--	7,378	--	--	--	--	--	568	--	6
Belle River (MI)	548,728	1,519	--	--	--	--	306	3	--	--	12
Colfax (MI)	--	-44	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Conners Creek (MI)	--	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Dayton (MI)	--	-38	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	--	-6	--	--	191,112	--	--	*	--	--	9
Greenwood (MI)	--	1,920	31,504	--	--	--	--	4	370	--	353
Hancock (MI)	--	--	-39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harbor Beach (MI)	13,176	338	--	--	--	--	7	1	--	14	*
Marysville (MI)	409	--	109	--	--	--	1	--	7	40	--
Monroe (MI)	1,821,777	1,618	--	--	--	--	792	3	--	932	10
Northeast (MI)	--	-31	-15	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2
Oliver (MI)	--	-48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Placid (MI)	--	-45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Detroit Edison Co (The)											
Putnam (MI)	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
River Rouge (MI)	175,906	-39	27,337	—	—	—	84	*	1,537	67	1
Slocum (MI)	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Clair (MI)	632,525	3,438	1,182	—	—	—	361	6	12	910	63
Superior (MI)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	284,495	1,543	—	—	—	—	135	3	—	125	12
Wilmott (MI)	—	-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Detroit Lakes (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit Lakes (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	342,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	342,931	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	—	-308	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	16
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	-308	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Dover (City of)	7,700	4	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	1	*
Dover (OH)	7,700	4	—	—	—	—	5	*	—	1	*
Dowagiac (City of)	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Dowagiac (MI)	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Duke Power Co	2,088,244	12,987	6,035	207,186	4,462,141	—	773	31	74	2,161	155
Allen (NC)	57,421	1,043	—	—	—	—	25	2	—	371	1
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-20,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,192,447	499	—	—	—	—	433	1	—	476	6
Boyd's Mill (SC)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	6,204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	423	-34	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	117	15
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	28	—	6,125	—	—	—	*	—	—	34
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	881,795	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	16,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	43,387	399	—	—	—	—	19	1	—	266	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	19,754	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	6,570	-54	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	114	9
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	12,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	19,323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	8,262	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	—	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idols (NC)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	14,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	6,765	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	8,258	-76	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	139	9
Lincoln (NC)	—	10,745	6,044	—	—	—	—	23	73	—	51
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	12,158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	769,006	521	—	—	—	—	284	1	—	497	6
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,669,931	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	14,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,910,415	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	12,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	7,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	10,732	-84	-9	—	—	—	5	1	1	181	22
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer Mountain (NC)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stice Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	27,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	18,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	9,756	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	446,662	741	1,002	—	744,726	—	187	3	9	483	25
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	744,726	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Duquesne Lgt Co											
Brunot Island (PA)	—	-848	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Cheswick (PA)	249,582	—	1,002	—	—	—	96	—	9	292	—
Elrama (PA)	197,080	1,589	—	—	—	—	91	3	—	192	1
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durant (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Durant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
East Bay Mun Utility Dist	—	—	—	23,897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camanche (CA)	—	—	—	6,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pardee (CA)	—	—	—	17,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	642,020	473	—	—	—	—	263	1	—	598	5
Cooper (KY)	90,318	287	—	—	—	—	38	1	—	188	*
Dale (KY)	46,562	128	—	—	—	—	23	*	—	58	*
Spurlock, H L (KY)	505,140	58	—	—	—	—	202	*	—	352	4
Eastern Maine Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easton (City of)	—	168	97	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	22
Easton (MD)	—	66	79	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	15
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	102	18	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	8
Edison Sault Electric Co	—	8	—	15,883	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	15,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Egegik Light & Power Co	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Egegik (AK)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	173,720	—	—	—	—	—	2,027	—	77
Copper (TX)	—	—	10,378	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	6
Newman (TX)	—	—	92,775	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	—	11
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	70,567	—	—	—	—	—	811	—	60
Electra (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Energy Inc	581,511	99	2	—	—	—	352	*	*	368	1
Joppa Steam (IL)	581,511	99	2	—	—	—	352	*	*	368	1
Elk River (City of)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elk River (MN)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Ellinwood (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ellinwood (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Elroy (City of)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Elroy (WI)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Emerson (City of)	—	1	26	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Emerson (NE)	—	1	26	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Empire District Elec Co	166,813	156	2,434	10,582	—	—	106	1	46	97	46
Asbury (MO)	140,039	3	—	—	—	—	90	*	—	56	1
Energy Center (MO)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	38
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	10,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	26,774	—	2,434	—	—	—	16	—	46	41	7
Enosburg Falls (Village)	—	—	—	443	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Diesel Plt (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Kendall (VT)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Village Plt (VT)	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Entergy Services Inc	—	—	—	—	801,826	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	801,826	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Ephraim (City of)	---	---	---	204	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 1 (UT)	---	---	---	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 3 (UT)	---	---	---	152	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 4 (UT)	---	---	---	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Erie (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Erie (KS)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Escondido Mutual Water Co	---	---	---	520	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Bear Valley (CA)	---	---	---	520	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rincon Pwr (CA)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Estherville (City of)	---	3	6	---	---	---	---	*	*	---	2
Esterville (IA)	---	3	6	---	---	---	---	*	*	---	2
Eugene (City of)	---	---	---	44,455	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carmen (OR)	---	---	---	29,043	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Leaburg (OR)	---	---	---	9,786	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Walterville (OR)	---	---	---	5,626	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Willamette (OR)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairbanks (City of)	11,779	---	---	---	---	---	13	---	---	1	*
Chena (AK)	11,779	---	---	---	---	---	13	---	---	1	*
Fairbury (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Fairbury (NE)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Fairfax (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairfax (MN)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairfield (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairfield (IL)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairmont (City of)	-29	-20	-56	---	---	---	---	*	*	2	1
Fairmont (MN)	-29	-20	-56	---	---	---	---	*	*	2	1
Fairview (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fairview (OK)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fall River Rural El Coop	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Felt (ID)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Felt (ID)	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Falls City (City of)	---	---	80	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	*
Falls City (NE)	---	---	80	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	*
Farmer (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Farmer City (IL)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Farmington (City of)	---	---	14,256	19,025	---	---	---	---	121	---	---
Animas (NM)	---	---	14,256	4	---	---	---	---	121	---	---
Navajo (NM)	---	---	---	19,021	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Farmington River Power Co	---	---	---	3,654	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rainbow (CT)	---	---	---	3,654	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fayette (City of)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Fayette (MO)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	*
Fayetteville (City of)	---	629	-222	---	---	---	---	2	*	---	62
Pod #2 (NC)	---	629	-222	---	---	---	---	2	*	---	62
Fennimore (City of)	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	*	---	---	*
Fennimore (WI)	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	*	---	---	*
Fishers Is Elec Corp (The)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fishers Isl (NY)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lgt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fitchburg (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Florida Keys El Coop Inc	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Marathon (FL)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Florida Power & Light Co	—	476,192	2,034,600	—	1,846,669	—	—	777	17,942	—	5,477
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	18,926	198,348	—	—	—	—	29	1,976	—	628
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	61,230	—	—	—	—	—	97	—	—	426
Lauderdale (FL)	—	-51	564,745	—	—	—	—	*	4,354	—	92
Manatee (FL)	—	140,560	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	—	1,308
Martin (FL)	—	3,463	577,061	—	—	—	—	7	4,487	—	670
Port Everglades (FL)	—	70,942	291,808	—	—	—	—	110	3,016	—	779
Putnam (FL)	—	—	141,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	—	40
Riviera (FL)	—	107,486	65,176	—	—	—	—	170	733	—	571
Sanford (FL)	—	32,029	56,349	—	—	—	—	57	665	—	486
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	955,841	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	41,607	140,112	—	890,828	—	—	66	1,411	—	478
Florida Power Corporation	748,534	182,535	90,962	—	624,408	—	287	302	968	921	932
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133
Anclote (FL)	—	134,864	—	—	—	—	—	220	—	—	244
Avon Park (FL)	—	52	212	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	7
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	35,310	57,666	—	—	—	—	58	580	—	160
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,279	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	32
Crystal River (FL)	748,534	3,151	—	—	624,408	—	287	5	—	921	16
Debarry (FL)	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	92
Higgins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Intercession City (FL)	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	104
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suwannee River (FL)	—	6,601	13,881	—	—	—	—	12	154	—	84
Turner, G E (FL)	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	44
Univ Proj (FL)	—	69	19,203	—	—	—	—	*	231	—	2
Florida Pub Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Springs (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floydada (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Floydada (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Forest City (City of)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Forest City (IA)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	17	32,185	—	—	—	—	*	368	—	32
King (FL)	—	17	32,185	—	—	—	—	*	368	—	32
Franklin (City of)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Franklin (NE)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Fredonia (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freeburg (City of)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Freeburg (IL)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Freeport (Village of)	—	881	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Fremont (City of)	25,618	2	475	—	—	—	18	*	6	28	2
Lon Wright (NE)	25,618	2	475	—	—	—	18	*	6	28	2
Fulton (City of)	—	-109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Fulton (MO)	—	-109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Galnesville (City of)	41,479	—	49,069	—	—	—	17	—	584	80	75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Gainesville (City of)											
Deerhaven (FL)	41,479	—	28,809	—	—	—	17	—	329	80	40
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	20,260	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	34
Gallatin (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garkane Power Assn Inc	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder (UT)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	96,115	—	—	—	—	—	1,034	—	111
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	4,274	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	20
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	91,841	—	—	—	—	—	977	—	91
Garnett (City of)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Garnett (KS)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Geneseo (City of)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Geneseo (IL)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Georgia Power Co	5,040,272	7,562	118	279,419	1,932,731	—	2,199	16	5	5,276	376
Arkwright (GA)	-324	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	51	11
Atkinson (GA)	—	388	-338	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	48
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	76,770	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,536,924	1,169	—	—	—	—	600	2	—	1,236	11
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	3,317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	16,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	252,902	480	—	—	—	—	103	1	—	142	2
Harlee Branch (GA)	614,054	379	—	—	—	—	236	1	—	553	4
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,067,410	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	8,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	258,457	1,349	456	—	—	—	105	2	4	120	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	139
Mitchell, W (GA)	12,983	1,146	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	50	24
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	8,164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	20,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	34,526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,824,104	245	—	—	—	—	929	*	—	1,535	16
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	23,835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	25,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	7,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	17,688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	865,321	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	24,717	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	381,775	501	—	—	—	—	148	1	—	1,135	19
Wilson (GA)	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	99
Yates (GA)	159,397	1,076	—	—	—	—	71	2	—	453	3
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	8,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilman Brothers Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilman (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Girard (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Girard (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glencoe (MN)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Glendale (City of)	—	164	3,894	—	—	—	—	*	66	—	51
Grayson (CA)	—	164	3,894	—	—	—	—	*	66	—	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Golden Valley Elec Assn	17,905	5,567	—	—	—	—	16	12	—	*	25
Fairbanks (AK)	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Healy (AK)	17,905	74	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	*	*
North Pole (AK)	—	5,352	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	22
Goodland (City of)	—	59	884	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	3
Goodland (KS)	—	59	884	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	3
Gouverneur (City of)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gouverneur (NY)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gowrie (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gowrie (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Graettinger (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graettinger (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Haven (City of)	31,247	—	2	—	—	—	16	—	*	27	10
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	10
J B Simms (MI)	31,247	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	27	—
Grand Island (City of)	56,681	—	-117	—	—	—	36	—	*	73	56
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	-117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	56
Platte (NE)	56,681	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	73	—
Grand Junction (City of)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand Junction (IA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand Marais (Village of)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand Marais (MN)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grand River Dam Authority	511,278	1	2,107	47,672	—	—	325	*	23	432	1
GRDA No 1 (OK)	511,278	1	2,107	—	—	—	325	*	23	432	1
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	18,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	35,542	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	-6,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Falls (City of)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Falls (MN)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	849,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdws (WA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	426,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	422,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	—	42	—	14,678	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Berlin (VT)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	1	—	4,338	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	15	—	1,171	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield (City of)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Greenfield (IA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Greenport (City of)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Greenport (NY)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Greensburg (City of)	—	3	39	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Greensburg (KS)	—	3	39	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Greenville (City of)	—	—	5,271	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	9
Steam (TX)	—	—	—22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Steam (TX)	—	—	5,293	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	5
Greenwood Utils (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6
Henderson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	4
Wright (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Gresham (City of)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Weed (WI)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Weed (WI)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grundy Center (City of)	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Grundy Center (IA)	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Guadalupe-Blanco Rvr Auth	—	—	—	8,785	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abbott Tp 3 (TX)	—	—	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon (TX)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunlap Tp 1 (TX)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H-4 (TX)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H-5 (TX)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	473,330	1,212	—	—	—	—	210	2	—	366	5
Crist (FL)	253,712	948	—	—	—	—	114	2	—	272	1
Scholz (FL)	3,858	20	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	31	*
Smith (FL)	215,760	244	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	63	4
Gulf States Utilities Co	405,678	706	1,464,794	62,411	693,707	—	286	1	15,361	239	442
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	196,378	—	—	—	—	—	2,051	—	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	126,790	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	405,678	673	130,484	—	—	—	286	1	1,535	239	85
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	693,707	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	33	764,174	—	—	—	—	*	7,792	—	104
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	62,411	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	246,968	—	—	—	—	—	2,863	—	219
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utility Co	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Gwitchyaa Zhee (AK)	—	183	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
GPU Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	1,075,062	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	466,040	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	609,022	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haines Light & Pwr Co	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Haines (AK)	—	846	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Halstad (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Halstad (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hamilton (City of)	5,474	1	5,343	21,697	—	—	3	*	78	16	3
Hamilton (OH)	5,474	1	5,343	—	—	—	3	*	78	16	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	21,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwick (Village of)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hardwick (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wolcott (VT)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hart (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hart (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Hart Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Hartley (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	2,892	51	5,577	—	—	—	2	*	83	82	10
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Hastings (NE)	2,892	51	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	82	4
North Denver (NE)	—	—	5,554	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	48,939	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	64
Kaunaloa (HI)	—	1,077	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Keahole (HI)	—	6,475	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	7
Puna (HI)	—	15,513	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	15
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	7
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	21,407	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	30
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	—	340,164	—	—	—	—	—	572	—	—	485
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Honolulu (HI)	—	23,271	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	40
Kahe (HI)	—	206,945	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	—	254
Waiau (HI)	—	109,948	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	153
Haxton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heber (City of)	—	—	15	477	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Gas Generation (UT)	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Lake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson (City of)	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	5	*
Henderson (KY)	2,763	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	5	*
Herington (City of)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Herington (KS)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Herndon (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Light Plant (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	198,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	80,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	71,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	44,898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Hibbing (MN)	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Higginsville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higginsville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highland (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Highland (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hill City (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hill City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hillsdale (City of)	—	96	1,211	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Hillsdale (MI)	—	96	1,211	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	1
Holsington (City of)	—	22	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Holsington (KS)	—	22	28	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Holdrege (City of)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Holdrege (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Holland (City of)	11,695	14	11,788	--	--	--	7	*	147	32	6
James De Young (MI)	11,695	14	11,788	--	--	--	7	*	147	32	*
48 Street (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
6Th Street (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Holly (Town of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holly (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holton (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Holton (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Holyoke (City of)	--	-32	-432	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	--	-32	-432	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Holyoke (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holyoke (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	100,316	86	--	25,545	--	--	39	*	--	48	*
Boatlock (MA)	--	--	--	1,465	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical (MA)	--	--	--	264	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hadley Falls (MA)	--	--	--	20,835	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	--	--	--	439	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mt Tom (MA)	100,316	86	--	--	--	--	39	*	--	48	*
Riverside (MA)	--	--	--	2,407	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skinner (MA)	--	--	--	135	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Homer Electric Assn Inc	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Seldovia (AK)	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Homestead (City of)	--	265	2,385	--	--	--	--	*	27	--	3
G W Ivey (FL)	--	265	2,385	--	--	--	--	*	27	--	3
Hoosier Energy Rural	505,600	734	--	--	--	--	239	1	--	505	10
Merom (IN)	384,780	677	--	--	--	--	185	1	--	472	9
Ratts (IN)	120,820	57	--	--	--	--	54	*	--	33	*
Hopkinton (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Hopkinton (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Houma (City of)	--	-16	9,060	--	--	--	--	--	108	--	3
Houma (LA)	--	-16	9,060	--	--	--	--	--	108	--	3
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	2,111,933	120	1,386,295	--	903,048	--	1,342	*	13,753	2,154	696
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Bertron, Sam (TX)	--	--	43,000	--	--	--	--	--	504	--	258
Cedar Bayou (TX)	--	--	700,009	--	--	--	--	--	6,864	--	212
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	--	--	638	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--
Deepwater (TX)	--	--	6,494	--	--	--	--	--	84	--	--
Greens Bayou (TX)	--	--	54,334	--	--	--	--	--	598	--	149
Limestone (TX)	691,002	--	8,988	--	--	--	530	--	88	563	1
Parish, W A (TX)	1,420,931	--	151,363	--	--	--	811	--	1,492	1,591	10
Robinson, P H (TX)	--	--	201,546	--	--	--	--	--	2,011	--	--
South Texas (TX)	--	--	--	--	903,048	--	--	--	--	--	--
Webster (TX)	--	--	-692	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
Wharton, T H (TX)	--	120	220,615	--	--	--	--	*	2,093	--	45
Hudson (City of)	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	6
Cherry Street (MA)	--	24	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	6
Hughes Power & Light Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hughes (AK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hugoton (City of)	--	163	1,828	--	--	--	--	*	21	--	1
Hugoton (KS)	--	16	132	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Hugoton #2 (KS)	--	147	1,696	--	--	--	--	*	19	--	*
Hutchinson (City of)	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	3
Plant No. 1 (MN)	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Hydro Dev Group Inc	—	—	—	12,384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
#3 Mill (NY)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
#8 Mill (NY)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copenhagen (NY)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (NY)	—	—	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diamond Island (NY)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fowler (NY)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goodyear Lake (NY)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halesboro (NY)	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrites (NY)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrites #2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theresa (NY)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyrum (City of)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyrum (UT)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I E S Utilities Co	623,175	1,032	5,235	808	-2,990	—	398	2	71	932	31
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	-2,990	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	58,116	157	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	164	*
Centerville (IA)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	-94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	289	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15
Ottumwa (IA)	399,742	480	—	—	—	—	250	1	—	565	11
Prairie Creek (IA)	85,696	122	773	—	—	—	56	*	9	88	1
Sutherland (IA)	68,508	—	3,934	—	—	—	43	—	49	111	—
6Th Street (IA)	11,113	—	622	—	—	1,519	11	—	13	4	2
I-N-N Electric Coop	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
I-N-N Electric (AK)	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Idaho Falls (City of)	—	—	—	16,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	3,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gem State (ID)	—	—	—	7,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (ID)	—	—	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower #1 (ID)	—	—	—	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co	—	3	—	725,121	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	24,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	249,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	226,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	16,523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	110,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,312	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	34,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,029	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	8,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	7,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	1,306,857	1,232	3,209	—	137,066	—	599	2	34	519	23
Baldwin (IL)	721,218	687	—	—	—	3,181	333	1	—	318	4
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	137,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	224,224	307	63	—	—	—	103	1	1	40	13
Hennepin (IL)	148,496	—	1,222	—	—	—	71	—	12	67	*
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Illinois Power Co											
Stallings (IL)	—	—	-188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	23,022	191	—	—	—	—	13	*	—	17	*
Wood River (IL)	189,897	47	2,112	—	—	178	79	*	21	76	5
Imperial Irrigation Dist	—	—	15,707	32,692	—	—	—	*	207	—	150
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	12
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,059	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	15,699	—	—	—	—	—	206	—	117
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	19
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Independence (IA)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Independence (City of)	—	-595	-32	—	—	—	—	*	*	91	11
Blue Valley (MO)	—	-430	-32	—	—	—	—	—	*	65	6
Jackson Square (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Missouri City (MO)	—	-170	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	26	*
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Indiana Michigan Power Co	1,766,733	5,066	—	9,684	1,536,767	—	969	9	—	2,093	56
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,789	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,536,767	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,755	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rockport (IN)	1,339,465	3,886	—	—	—	—	797	7	—	1,718	49
Tanners Creek (IN)	427,268	1,180	—	—	—	—	171	2	—	375	7
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	—	40	199	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	5
Anderson (IN)	—	40	199	—	—	—	—	*	3	—	5
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	771,872	241	—	—	—	—	377	*	—	719	4
Clifty Creek (IN)	771,872	241	—	—	—	—	377	*	—	719	4
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	1,109,124	452	1,277	—	—	—	513	1	2	1,582	32
Perry K (IN)	—	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	4
Perry W (IN)	—	-71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Petersburg (IN)	942,914	342	—	—	—	—	433	1	—	1,024	5
Pritchard, H T (IN)	25,730	115	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	166	5
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	140,480	66	-53	—	—	—	66	1	2	318	17
Indianola (City of)	—	-83	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
Indianola (IA)	—	-83	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	10
Interstate Power Co	188,212	25	11,136	—	—	—	108	1	121	167	30
Dubuque (IA)	15,343	3	79	—	—	—	9	*	1	7	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	38	11,053	—	—	—	—	*	120	37	22
Hills (MN)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	102,242	—	4	—	—	—	45	—	*	61	—
Lansing (IA)	70,627	72	—	—	—	—	53	*	—	61	2
Lime Creek (IA)	—	-100	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Montgomery (MN)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Interstate Power Co											
New Albin (IA)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rushford (MN)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Iola (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Iola (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Iowa Illinois Gas & Elec	38,655	-158	2,426	693	—	—	30	*	33	695	12
Coralville (IA)	—	-81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Louisa (IA)	32,404	3	1,507	—	—	—	23	*	17	614	10
Moline (IL)	—	-80	—	693	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Riverside (IA)	6,251	—	919	—	—	—	7	—	15	81	—
Ipswich (City of)	—	-44	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Ipswich (MA)	—	-44	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Jackson (City of)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Jackson (MO)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Jacksonville (City of)	476,130	25,380	133,769	—	—	—	185	43	1,360	387	882
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	-420	—	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	122
Northside (FL)	—	24,853	127,462	—	—	—	—	41	1,283	—	586
Southside (FL)	—	51	6,307	—	—	—	—	*	76	—	165
St. Johns River	476,130	896	—	—	—	—	185	1	—	387	10
Jamestown (City of)	11,794	21	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	11,794	21	—	—	—	—	7	*	—	4	*
Janesville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Janesville (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Jasper (City of)	5,890	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Jasper 2 (IN)	5,890	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—
Jersey Central Pwr & Lgt	—	5,197	14,911	-8,606	—	—	—	9	198	—	567
Forked River (NJ)	—	713	1,306	—	—	—	—	2	16	—	16
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	29	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	2,434	5,855	—	—	—	—	3	81	—	382
Sayreville (NJ)	—	7	7,748	—	—	—	—	*	102	—	102
Werner (NJ)	—	2,014	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	51
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-8,606	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jetmore (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jetmore (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson (City of)	—	15	109	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Johnson (KS)	—	15	109	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Julesburg (Town of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Julesburg (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kahoka (City of)	—	14	96	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kahoka (MO)	—	14	96	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Kansas City (City of)	201,548	128	920	—	—	—	129	*	13	326	14
Kaw (KS)	3,002	2	129	—	—	—	3	*	2	46	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	142,838	91	—	—	—	—	95	*	—	181	5
Quindaro (KS)	55,708	35	791	—	—	—	32	*	10	100	9
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,578,252	883	4,819	—	—	—	936	2	52	1,530	96
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	62,643	—	4,819	—	—	—	39	—	52	265	8
Iatan (MO)	434,388	16	—	—	—	—	246	*	—	410	10
La Cygne (KS)	850,500	1,164	—	—	—	—	504	2	—	622	16
Montrose (MO)	230,721	7	—	—	—	—	147	*	—	233	8
Northeast (MO)	—	-304	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	54
Kaukauna (City of)	—	2	14	11,885	—	—	—	*	1	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Kaukauna (City of)											
Combined Locks (WI)	—	—	—	3,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaukauna (WI)	—	2	14	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Kaukauna Hydro (WI)	—	—	—	2,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Chute (WI)	—	—	—	1,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Badger (WI)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Badger (WI)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rapide Croche (WI)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Kennett (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Kentucky Power Co	679,719	946	—	—	—	—	268	2	—	472	7
Big Sandy (KY)	679,719	946	—	—	—	—	268	2	—	472	7
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,136,813	663	264	10,005	—	—	477	5	7	1,196	59
Brown, E W (KY)	216,264	257	280	—	—	—	95	2	7	266	31
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	10,006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	891,009	523	—	—	—	—	366	2	—	833	11
Green River (KY)	27,589	11	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	77	3
Haefling (KY)	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	5
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	1,053	1	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	5	*
Tyrone (KY)	898	-129	—	—	—	—	1	*	—	15	9
Kenyon (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenyon (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (City of)	—	6,476	—	6,376	—	—	—	11	—	—	5
Beaver Falls (AK)	—	—	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (AK)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (AK)	—	6,476	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	5
Silvis (AK)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Lake (AK)	—	—	—	3,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totem Bight (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key West (City of)	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	58
Big Pine (FL)	—	182	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Cudjoe (FL)	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Key West (FL)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Stock Island (FL)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	42
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	-63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Kimball (City of)	—	3	29	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Kimball (NE)	—	3	29	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Kimballton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kimballton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingfisher (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kingfisher (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kingman (City of)	—	68	3,199	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	1
Kingman (KS)	—	68	3,199	—	—	—	—	*	32	—	1
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	12,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	6	7,799	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	22
Cane Island (FL)	—	9	7,984	—	—	—	—	*	78	—	5
Kissimmee (FL)	—	-3	-185	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	18
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	—	65	—	1,189	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Kodiak A (AK)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Port Lions (AK)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kotzebue Elec Assn Inc	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22
Kotzebue (AK)	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
KG&E - Western Resources	—	14	14,497	—	—	—	—	*	262	—	257
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	3,752	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	80
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	14	10,745	—	—	—	—	*	160	—	177
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,018,198	970	195	—	—	—	676	2	12	1,573	153
Ablene (KS)	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	16
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	-434	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	98
Jeffrey (KS)	895,159	970	—	—	—	—	609	2	—	1,243	30
Lawrence (KS)	68,079	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	244	3
Tecumseh (KS)	54,960	—	650	—	—	—	31	—	9	86	7
La Crosse (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Junta (City of)	—	-114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
La Junta (CO)	—	-114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
La Plata (City of)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
La Plata (MO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
La Porte (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
La Porte (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	43,895	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	120
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	43,925	—	—	—	—	—	486	—	120
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Crystal (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lake Crystal (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lake Lure (Town of)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Lure (NC)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Mills (City of)	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lake Mills (IA)	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lake Park (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Park (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	-17	14,410	—	—	—	—	*	168	—	12
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	-17	14,410	—	—	—	—	*	168	—	12
Lakeland (City of)	194,032	90	90,683	—	—	—	79	*	846	121	209
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	77	73,416	—	—	—	—	*	671	—	44
McIntosh, C D (FL)	194,032	13	17,267	—	—	—	79	*	175	121	165
Lamar (City of)	—	—	6,712	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	6
Lamar (CO)	—	—	6,712	—	—	—	—	—	94	—	6
Lamoni (City of)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lamoni (IA)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lanesboro (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansboro (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing (City of)	166,797	412	—	362	—	—	71	1	—	113	1
Eckert Station (MI)	75,152	369	—	—	—	—	35	1	—	24	1
Erickson (MI)	91,645	43	—	—	—	—	36	*	—	89	*
Moore's Park (MI)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Larsen Bay (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larsen (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Las Animas (City of)	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Las Animas (CO)	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Laurel (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Laurel (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Laurens (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurens (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lebanon (OH)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lenox (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenox (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (City of)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andro Upper (ME)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lincoln (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Lincoln (City of)	—	9	287	—	—	—	—	*	4	—	6
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Lindsay (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lindsay (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litchfield (City of)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Litchfield (MN)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Lockhart Power Co	—	—	—	10,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lockhart (SC)	—	—	—	10,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan (City of)	—	9	—	312	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Logan (UT)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan 2 (UT)	—	—	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logon Diesel (UT)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Logansport (City of)	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5	2
Logansport (IN)	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5	2
Long Island Lighting Co	—	231,490	380,820	—	—	—	—	398	4,103	—	1,390
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	6,888	119,912	—	—	—	—	12	1,275	—	190
Brookhaven (NY)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	39
East Hampton (NY)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	37,901	—	—	—	—	—	413	—	1
Glenwood (NY)	—	-2	43,090	—	—	—	—	*	513	—	28
Holbrook (NY)	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	96
Montauk (NY)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Northport (NY)	—	137,968	179,917	—	—	—	—	232	1,902	—	640
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	85,117	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	—	366
Shoreham (NY)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	11
Southampton (NY)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Southold (NY)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
West Babylon (NY)	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Longmont (City of)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longmont (CO)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	719,722	1,269	445,373	172,943	—	—	306	2	4,669	1,208	973
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	85,221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	13,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)											
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	5,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	-119	144,558	—	—	—	—	—	1,269	—	14
Haynes (CA)	—	—	84,551	—	—	—	—	—	915	—	422
Intermountain (UT)	719,722	1,388	—	—	—	—	306	2	—	1,208	17
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	13,554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,804	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	214,677	—	—	233	—	—	2,440	—	380
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	12,975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	1,587	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	141
Louisiana Ener & Pwr Auth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	343	924,692	—	809,740	—	—	1	9,535	—	575
Buras (LA)	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	97	269,415	—	—	—	—	•	2,837	—	94
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	113	554,467	—	—	—	—	•	3,627	—	277
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	6,947	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	20
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	809,740	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	93,863	—	—	—	—	—	1,001	—	183
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	953,665	876	3,925	25,729	—	—	430	2	41	529	29
Cane Run (KY)	176,686	—	3,765	—	—	—	79	—	38	110	2
Mill Creek (KY)	671,919	815	20	—	—	—	303	1	•	238	24
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	25,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	105,060	61	—	—	—	—	47	•	—	182	4
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lowell (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Lowell (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Lower Colorado River Auth	619,792	1,212	276,114	12,993	—	—	368	2	2,731	1,465	160
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	2,628	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX)	619,792	1,212	—	—	—	—	368	2	—	1,465	3
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	183,228	—	—	—	—	—	1,773	—	77
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	92,886	—	—	—	—	—	959	—	81
Lower Valley Pwr & Lt Co	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry Creek (WY)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	46,368	—	—	—	—	—	538	—	—
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	32,557	—	—	—	—	—	392	—	—
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,811	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	—
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luverne (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luverne (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyndonville (City of)	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (VT)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vail (VT)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
M & A Elec Pwr Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Forest (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macon (City of)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Macon (MO)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madella (City of)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madelia (MN)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (City of)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norridgewick (ME)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	8,429	—	2,885	—	—	—	5	—	45	13	7
Blount Street (WI)	8,429	—	2,814	—	—	257	5	—	43	13	3
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Maine Public Service Co	—	-134	—	671	—	—	—	*	—	—	10
Caribou (ME)	—	-97	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Flos Inn (ME)	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Houlton (ME)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee Atomic Pwr C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine Yankee (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malden (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Malden (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mangum (City of)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Mangum (OK)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Manilla (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manilla (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	14,320	8,726	529	—	—	—	6	*	6	33	1
Manitowoc (WI)	14,320	8,726	529	—	—	—	6	*	6	33	1
Manley Utility Co	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Manley (AK)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Manning (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manning (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manti (City of)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manti (UT)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Marblehead (City of)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Commerce St 2 (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wilkins Station (MA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Marquette (City of)	21,885	56	—	1,434	—	—	16	*	—	40	4
Plant Four (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,885	54	—	—	—	—	16	*	—	40	1
Marshall (City of)	—	4	13	152	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Marshall (MI)	—	4	13	152	—	—	—	*	*	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Marshall (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marshall (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marshall (City of)	2,194	--	-139	--	--	--	1	--	4	1	*
Marshall (MO)	2,194	--	-139	--	--	--	1	--	4	1	*
Martinsville (City of)	--	--	--	352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Martinsville (VA)	--	--	--	352	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mascoutah (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mascoutah (IL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	--	4,697	7,836	--	--	--	--	5	87	--	165
Stonybrook (MA)	--	4,697	7,836	--	--	--	--	5	87	--	165
Maul Electric Co Ltd	--	81,244	--	--	--	--	--	141	--	--	125
Cook (HI)	--	2,969	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	*
Kahului (HI)	--	18,072	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	43
Lanai City (HI)	--	967	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Maalaea (HI)	--	58,084	--	--	--	--	--	91	--	--	81
Miki Basin (HI)	--	1,152	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	*
Mcgrath Lt & Pwr Co	--	278	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Mcgrath (AK)	--	278	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Mcgregor (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mc Gregor (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Mcleansboro (City of)	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Mc Leansboro (IL)	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Mcpherson (City of)	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	28
Plant No. 1 (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Plant No. 2 (KS)	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	28
Meade (City of)	--	3	30	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Meade (KS)	--	3	30	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Medina Electric Coop Inc	--	--	526	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	21
Pearsall (TX)	--	--	526	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	21
Melrose (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Melrose (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Memphis (City of)	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Memphis (MO)	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Menasha (City of)	953	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	--
Menasha (WI)	953	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	--
Merced Irrigation Dist	--	--	--	47,867	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canal Creek (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exchequer (CA)	--	--	--	43,366	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fairfield (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mcswain (CA)	--	--	--	4,501	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parker (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merrillan (City of)	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Merrillan (WI)	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Metlakatla Pwr & Lgt Co	--	467	--	1,993	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
Centennial (AK)	--	467	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	4
Chester Lake (AK)	--	--	--	546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leffel Turbine (AK)	--	--	--	1,447	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metropolitan Edison Co	113,992	1,527	3,503	12,867	--	--	49	3	40	210	94
Hamilton (PA)	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Hunterstown (PA)	--	139	7	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Metropolitan Edison Co											
Mountain (PA)	—	48	443	—	—	—	—	*	6	—	5
Orrtanna (PA)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Portland (PA)	66,747	721	2,973	—	—	—	28	1	32	109	54
Shawnee (PA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Titus (PA)	47,245	387	80	—	—	—	20	1	1	101	5
Tolna (PA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	12,867	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Water Dist	—	—	—	9,477	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corona (CA)	—	—	—	1,632	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill Feeder (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greg Avenue (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Mathews (CA)	—	—	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perris (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Mountain (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Hondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Dimas (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sepulv Cyn (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Temescal (CA)	—	—	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valley View (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorba Linda (CA)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	21,840	56	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	15	6
Project I (MI)	21,840	56	—	—	—	—	12	*	—	15	6
Midwest Energy Inc	—	-43	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Bird City (KS)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Colby (KS)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Ellis (KS)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Great Bend (KS)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Midwest Power	1,263,499	781	1,375	—	—	—	783	2	20	1,862	66
Council Bluffs (IA)	394,965	907	227	—	—	—	256	2	2	739	9
Electrifarm (IA)	—	-8	-53	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	12
Neal, George (IA)	868,534	87	1,288	—	—	—	527	*	14	1,122	10
Parr (IA)	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	-158	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	18
River Hills (IA)	—	-13	-40	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	4
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Milford (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milford (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minden (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minden (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minneapolis (City of)	—	2	38	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Minneapolis (KS)	—	2	38	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	634,162	625	—	61,515	—	—	380	1	—	420	7
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	8,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	598,718	555	—	—	—	—	354	1	—	377	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	6,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	35,444	70	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	43	*
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	38,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,965	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	219,300	2,672	—	—	—	—	195	5	—	446	8
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	219,300	2,672	—	—	—	—	195	5	—	446	8
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Valley Power	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hellroaring (MT)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	464,542	1,423	181,187	—	—	—	248	3	3,290	512	77
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	370,800	968	—	—	—	—	209	2	—	364	5
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	99,304	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	—	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	4	457	—	—	—	—	*	7	—	33
Watson (MS)	93,742	451	81,426	—	—	—	39	1	801	148	30
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	—	-12	389,821	—	—	—	—	*	3,725	—	891
Andrus (MS)	—	—	166,222	—	—	—	—	—	1,664	—	605
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	-12	1,022	—	—	—	—	*	16	—	31
Delta (MS)	—	—	1,514	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	39
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	221,063	—	—	—	—	—	2,023	—	216
Mo Basin Mun Pwr Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	-31	144	1,130	—	—	—	—	4	—	8
McClure (CA)	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	2,269,151	1,026	1,947	—	—	—	897	2	20	1,828	22
Albright (WV)	48,111	510	—	—	—	—	21	1	—	113	1
Fort Martin (WV)	534,786	335	—	—	—	—	200	1	—	582	5
Harrison (WV)	876,943	—	375	—	—	—	337	—	4	840	3
Pleasants (WV)	736,614	—	1,326	—	—	—	305	—	13	236	12
Rivesville (WV)	15,095	181	—	—	—	—	9	*	—	24	1
Willow Island (WV)	57,602	—	246	—	—	—	26	*	3	32	*
Monroe (City of)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mon Pump St (UT)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Uprr (UT)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (City of)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Monroe (MO)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	330,290	403	406	—	—	—	278	1	6	285	6
Coyote (ND)	267,832	403	—	—	—	—	216	1	—	236	3
Glendive (MT)	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Heskett (ND)	37,466	—	6	—	—	—	37	—	*	37	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	24,992	—	14	—	—	—	25	—	*	12	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,489,439	611	321	264,842	—	—	949	2	3	494	18
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	11,253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	23,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,387,759	611	—	—	—	—	885	2	—	453	17
Corette, J E (MT)	101,680	—	321	—	—	—	64	—	3	42	—
Frank Bird (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	12,038	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	24,299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	71,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Montana Power Co (The)											
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	25,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	38,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	27,784	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Montaup Electric Company	61,730	3,797	—	—	—	—	25	7	—	53	62
Somerset (MA)	61,730	3,797	—	—	—	—	25	7	—	53	62
Montezuma (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Montezuma (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Moon Lake Elec Assn Inc	—	—	—	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uintah (UT)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (UT)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moorhead (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	•
Moorhead (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	•
Moose Lake (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Moose Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Mora (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mora (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrisville (Village of)	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cadys Falls (VT)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrisville (VT)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W K Sanders (VT)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Pleasant (City of)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unit 3 (UT)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unit 4 (UT)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper (UT)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Lake (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Pleasant (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Mt Pleasant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Mullen (Village of)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Mullen (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Mulvane (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Mulvane (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Murray (City of)	—	10	40	609	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Diesel (UT)	—	10	40	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•
Little Cottonwood (UT)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	94,253	—	38	—	—	—	61	—	1	75	2
Muscatine (IA)	94,253	—	38	—	—	—	61	—	1	75	2
Muscoda (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscoda (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	748,305	837	—	31,369	—	—	303	2	—	369	8
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,697	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	38,535	38	—	—	—	—	14	1	—	31	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp											
Greenidge (NY)	56,536	49	—	—	—	—	22	*	—	34	2
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	31,428	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	26	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	9,348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	18,598	—	—	—	—	1,706	14	—	—	9	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,729	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	9,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill "C" (NY)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	183,681	276	—	—	—	—	68	1	—	90	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	419,527	474	—	—	—	—	161	1	—	179	3
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naknek Electric Assn Inc	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Naknek (AK)	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Nantahala Pwr & Lgt Co	—	—	—	55,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	5,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	3,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	25,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	6,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	10,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantucket Elec Co	—	7,218	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	5
Nantucket (MA)	—	7,218	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	5
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Hydro	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (IL)	—	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	—	93	1,452	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	—	92	1,442	—	—	—	—	*	14	—	—
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	721,461	224	3,051	16,267	566,496	—	440	1	34	782	18
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	9,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	566,496	—	—	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	3	9	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Gentleman (NE)	625,410	—	2,833	—	—	—	378	—	31	701	7
Hallam (NE)	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Hebron (NE)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Madison (NE)	—	3	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	3,650	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	33	33	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Schuyler (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	96,051	—	36	—	—	—	62	—	*	81	—
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE)	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Lodgepole (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
Neodesha (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Neodesha (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	—	—	—	39,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	1,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	25,284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,792	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	9,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	144,803	263	133,697	—	—	—	71	1	1,197	283	67
Clark (NV)	—	—	132,909	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	—	31
Gardner, Reid (NV)	144,803	263	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	283	3
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	788	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	32
New England Power Co	517,574	93,468	87,264	183,864	—	—	206	157	1,047	487	736
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	-16,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bellows Falls (VT)	—	—	—	28,735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brayton Point (MA)	335,153	49,147	87,264	—	—	—	130	76	1,047	379	438
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	43,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	—	—	—	4,233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	—	—	—	3,555	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	—	—	—	8,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	4,880	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester (MA)	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Hamman (VT)	—	—	—	13,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	6,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (NH)	—	—	—	34,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	182,421	43,825	—	—	—	—	75	81	—	107	296
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	3,094	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	4,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (NH)	—	—	—	9,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	5,197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (NH)	—	—	—	18,722	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	8,525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
New Hampton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
New Lisbon (City of)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
New Lisbon (WI)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	105	274,216	—	—	—	—	*	3,095	—	122
Michoud (LA)	—	117	274,216	—	—	—	—	*	3,095	—	122
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
New Prague (City of)	—	3	23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
New Prague (MN)	—	3	23	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
New Roads (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
New Roads (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
New Smyrna Beach (City of)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Causeway (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe Road (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Smyrna (FL)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
W E Swoope (FL)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
New Ulm (City of)	158	2	3,006	—	—	—	*	*	68	1	2
New Ulm (MN)	158	2	3,006	—	—	—	*	*	68	1	2
Newberry (City of)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Newberry (MI)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Newport Electric Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Eldred (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jepson (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	519,178	7,017	144,263	257,914	742,888	—	206	11	1,550	259	611
Albany (NY)	—	5,641	144,263	—	—	—	—	8	1,550	—	185
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakers Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	6,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,823	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	5,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	20,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	298,538	675	—	—	—	—	115	1	—	80	1
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	2,505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	1,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	3,470	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	5,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,648	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	3,075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	220,640	690	—	—	—	—	92	1	—	179	1
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	3,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moreau (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	2,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	11	—	—	742,888	—	—	—	—	—	4
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	4,257	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	8,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	1,779	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	18,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	11,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	2,359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	18,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,176	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	12,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	1,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nome Lgt & Pwr Util	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
Snake River (AK)	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
North Branch (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Branch (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Cent Pwr Co Inc	—	—	—	993	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Arpin (WI)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radisson (WI)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Winter (WI)	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	—	—	—	24,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	24,365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Mo El Pwr Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South River Station (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	—	—	—	—	1,327,936	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,327,936	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	1,106,653	—	25,782	7,607	—	—	601	—	284	812	—
Bailly (IN)	188,964	—	7,157	—	—	—	93	—	79	81	—
Michigan City (IN)	251,278	—	7,313	—	—	—	136	—	77	163	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	119,863	—	4,712	—	—	—	69	—	51	152	—
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	546,548	—	6,600	—	—	—	302	—	77	416	—
Northern States Power Co	1,470,766	42,081	4,312	108,857	1,197,064	—	1,004	5	55	1,794	186
Alliant (MN)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	-178	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	4,414	—	142	—	—	8,337	4	—	3	5	—
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	129,707	—	1,525	—	—	—	83	—	16	142	*
Blue Lake (MN)	—	-90	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	29
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,796	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	11,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4
French Island (WI)	—	-93	-3	—	—	6,085	—	—	*	—	34
Granite City (MN)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	121,754	—	1,959	—	—	—	78	—	22	87	5
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	13,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Northern States Power Co											
Holland (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	-85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	23
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	18,594	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	-53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
King (MN)	229,923	40,006	150	—	—	445	129	—	1	93	—
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	5,981	4	118	—	—	—	4	*	2	14	*
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	408,705	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	-152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	788,359	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	62	—	—	11,315	—	—	1	—	—
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	186,409	1,123	390	—	—	—	114	1	4	92	2
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	792,578	1,201	—	—	—	—	591	2	—	1,361	3
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Health (MN)	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
United Hospital (MN)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	61
White River (WI)	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	101	—	—	8,451	—	—	2	—	—
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	18,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northway Power & Light	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northway (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	—	-46	-50	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	16
Aberdeen (SD)	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Clark (SD)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Faulkton (SD)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Highmore (SD)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Huron (SD)	—	—	-27	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	6
Mobile (SD)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redfield (SD)	—	-7	-12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Webster (SD)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	-9	-11	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Northwestern Wis Elec Co	—	-36	—	1,081	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Black Brook (WI)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clam Falls (WI)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clam River Dam (WI)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danbury (WI)	—	-26	—	403	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Frederic (WI)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Grantsburg (WI)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Northwood (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norton (City of)	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Norton (KS)	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Norway (City of)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway (MI)	—	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwich (City of)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
North Main (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Occum (CT)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10Th Street (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2Nd Street (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nushagak Elec Coop Inc	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13
Dillingham (AK)	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Oakdale South San Joaquin	--	--	--	60,212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beardsley (CA)	--	--	--	5,507	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Donnels (CA)	--	--	--	41,722	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand Bar (CA)	--	--	--	9,728	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tulloch (CA)	--	--	--	3,255	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakley (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakely (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberlin (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberlin (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oberlin (City of)	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Oberlin (OH)	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Oconto Electric Coop	--	--	--	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stiles (WI)	--	--	--	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Odessa (City of)	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Odessa (MO)	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Ogden (City of)	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Ogden (IA)	--	8	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Oglethorpe Power Corp	--	--	--	617	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tallassee (GA)	--	--	--	617	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio Edison Co	1,466,986	978	--	--	--	--	602	2	--	750	38
Burger, R E (OH)	126,512	79	--	--	--	--	54	*	--	193	2
Edgewater (OH)	--	247	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	9
Gorge Steam (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mad River (OH)	--	-54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Niles (OH)	100,911	106	--	--	--	--	46	*	--	84	8
Sammis (OH)	1,239,563	582	--	--	--	--	502	1	--	472	3
West Lorain (OH)	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	--
Ohio Power Co	2,416,076	6,810	--	21,002	--	--	994	12	--	2,778	96
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	988,276	4,239	--	--	--	--	437	7	--	1,889	39
Kammer (WV)	395,903	217	--	--	--	--	154	*	--	177	2
Mitchell (WV)	433,930	691	--	--	--	--	168	1	--	285	36
Muskingum River (OH)	597,967	1,663	--	--	--	--	235	3	--	427	19
Racine (OH)	--	--	--	21,002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tidd (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	623,778	478	--	--	--	--	230	1	--	686	1
Kyger Creek (OH)	623,778	478	--	--	--	--	230	1	--	686	1
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	1,487,180	1,229	203,949	--	--	--	887	2	2,227	1,487	467
Arbuckle (OK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conoco (OK)	--	--	41,388	--	--	--	--	--	419	--	--
Enid (OK)	--	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	--	496	11,933	--	--	--	--	1	137	--	78
Muskogee (OK)	787,577	--	12,908	--	--	--	483	--	145	807	41
Mustang (OK)	--	2	20	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	12
Seminole (OK)	--	--	137,641	--	--	--	--	--	1,524	--	319
Sooner (OK)	699,603	731	--	--	--	--	405	2	--	680	16
Woodward (OK)	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Omaha Public Power Dist	607,016	115	4,180	--	-1,874	--	395	*	58	669	41
Fort Calhoun (NE)	--	--	--	--	-1,874	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jones Street (NE)	--	-42	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	20
Nebraska City (NE)	336,878	114	--	--	--	--	212	*	--	396	4
North Omaha (NE)	270,138	--	421	--	--	--	183	--	5	273	--
Sarpy (NE)	--	43	3,759	--	--	--	--	*	53	--	17
Onawa (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Onawa (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Orange & Rockland Util Inc	116,513	36,904	263,176	19,839	--	--	50	61	2,646	71	796
Bowline Point (NY)	--	36,874	246,716	--	--	--	--	60	2,463	--	691
Grahamsville (NY)	--	--	--	10,828	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hillburn (NY)	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	4
Lovett (NY)	116,513	1	15,824	--	--	--	50	*	170	71	97
Mongaup (NY)	--	--	--	1,994	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rio (NY)	--	--	--	4,911	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shoemaker (NY)	--	29	599	--	--	--	--	*	12	--	4
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	--	--	--	1,445	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	--	--	--	661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orcas Power and Light Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastsound (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon Trail Elec Coop	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock Creek (OR)	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orlando (City of)	21,457	730	164,287	--	--	--	11	1	1,724	73	158
Indian River (FL)	--	365	164,287	--	--	--	--	1	1,724	--	153
Stanton (FL)	21,457	365	--	--	--	--	11	1	--	73	5
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	--	--	--	87,147	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forbestown (CA)	--	--	--	27,813	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kelly Ridge (CA)	--	--	--	7,705	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sly Creek (CA)	--	--	--	8,858	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Woodleaf (CA)	--	--	--	42,771	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orrville (City of)	19,190	--	122	--	--	--	7	--	1	2	--
Orrville (OH)	19,190	--	122	--	--	--	7	--	1	2	--
Osage (City of)	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Osage (IA)	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Osage City (City of)	--	66	10	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Osage (KS)	--	66	10	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Osawatimie (City of)	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Osawatimie (KS)	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Osborne (City of)	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Osborne (KS)	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Osceola (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Osceola (AR)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ottawa (City of)	--	32	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Ottawa (KS)	--	32	6	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Otter Tail Power Co	304,377	112	--	2,485	--	--	258	*	--	218	18
Bemidji (MN)	--	--	--	205	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Stone (SD)	258,269	25	--	--	--	--	231	*	--	192	5
Dayton Hollow (MN)	--	--	--	724	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hoot Lake (MN)	46,108	109	--	494	--	--	27	*	--	26	*
Jamestown (ND)	--	-15	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	9
Lake Preston (SD)	--	-7	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	4
Pisgah (MN)	--	--	--	416	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Port 148 (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Taplin Gorge (MN)	--	--	--	378	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wright (MN)	--	--	--	268	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ottumwa (City of)	--	--	--	1,156	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ottumwa (IA)	--	--	--	1,156	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Owatonna (City of)	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Owatonna (MN)	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Owensboro (City of)	151,598	669	--	--	--	--	70	2	--	200	3
Elmer Smith (KY)	151,598	669	--	--	--	--	70	2	--	200	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Owensville (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Owensville (MO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oxford (City of)	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Oxford (NE)	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	--	108,465	798,790	1,558,700	1,600,600	--	--	183	7,965	--	3,565
• Central Storage •	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84
Alta (CA)	--	--	--	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Angels (CA)	--	--	--	694	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Balch 1 (CA)	--	--	--	17,981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Balch 2 (CA)	--	--	--	73,635	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belden (CA)	--	--	--	63,394	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black, James B (CA)	--	--	--	99,636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bucks Creek (CA)	--	--	--	32,520	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Butt Valley (CA)	--	--	--	16,895	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caribou 1 (CA)	--	--	--	32,092	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caribou 2 (CA)	--	--	--	60,622	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Centerville (CA)	--	--	--	2,527	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chili Bar (CA)	--	--	--	5,984	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal Canyon (CA)	--	--	--	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coleman (CA)	--	--	--	8,723	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contra Costa (CA)	--	--	48,372	--	--	--	--	--	476	--	503
Cow Creek (CA)	--	--	--	1,438	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crane Valley (CA)	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cresta (CA)	--	--	--	46,044	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
De Sabla (CA)	--	--	--	9,452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deer Creek (CA)	--	--	--	2,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Diablo Canyon (CA)	--	--	--	--	1,600,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Downieville (CA)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drum 1 (CA)	--	--	--	19,143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drum 2 (CA)	--	--	--	29,088	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dutch Flat (CA)	--	--	--	12,529	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
El Dorado (CA)	--	--	--	-17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electra (CA)	--	--	--	57,283	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Haas (CA)	--	--	--	50,859	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Halsey (CA)	--	--	--	5,715	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hamilton Branch (CA)	--	--	--	2,290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	--	--	--	3,339	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	--	--	--	5,205	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Helms (CA)	--	--	--	-13,740	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Humbolt Bay (CA)	--	618	14,631	--	--	--	--	2	225	--	93
Hunters Point (CA)	--	93	69,743	--	--	--	--	*	716	--	18
Inskip (CA)	--	--	--	5,466	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerckhoff (CA)	--	--	--	12,220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	--	--	--	90,034	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kern Canyon (CA)	--	--	--	8,470	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilarc (CA)	--	--	--	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kings River (CA)	--	--	--	32,057	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lime Saddle (CA)	--	--	--	546	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merced Falls (CA)	--	--	--	644	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile Turbine (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morro Bay (CA)	--	107,525	25,058	--	--	--	--	180	255	--	43
Moss Landing (CA)	--	--	430,151	--	--	--	--	--	4,010	--	721
Murphys (CA)	--	--	--	2,117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Narrows (CA)	--	--	--	8,418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newcastle (CA)	--	--	--	6,825	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oak Flat (CA)	--	--	--	452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oakland (CA)	--	-74	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	25
Phoenix (CA)	--	--	--	1,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 1 (CA)	--	--	--	40,804	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 3 (CA)	--	--	--	52,741	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 4 (CA)	--	--	--	71,217	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 5 (CA)	--	--	--	118,688	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 6 (CA)	--	--	--	57,244	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pit 7 (CA)	--	--	--	82,206	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pittsburg (CA)	--	--	123,570	--	--	--	--	--	1,296	--	1,824

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co											
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	75,817	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	308	87,265	—	—	—	—	1	988	—	253
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	78,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	28,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	232,362	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	10,583	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wise 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	10,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp											
American Fork (UT)	4,229,853	6,456	75,337	598,014	—	—	2,327	12	874	3,505	35
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	2,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	16,391	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,451,391	712	—	—	—	—	801	1	—	647	16
Carbon (UT)	126,209	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	41	•
Centralia (WA)	257,813	797	—	—	—	—	171	1	—	1,077	5
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	14,102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	63,288	—	—	—	—	—	692	—	—
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	11,269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	784,207	1,826	—	—	—	—	359	3	—	466	3
Huntington Canyon (UT)	537,467	1,385	—	—	—	—	229	2	—	697	2
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	12,529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	44,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	503,208	629	—	—	—	—	372	1	—	291	2
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	12,948	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,634	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	1
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	78,424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Pacificorp											
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	434,837	—	1,415	—	—	—	233	—	14	283	1
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	4,739	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	26,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	1,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	33,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	111,160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	24,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	134,721	1,107	—	—	—	—	104	2	—	3	5
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	91,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	13,188	—	152	—	—	—	9	—	2	6	2
Painesville (OH)	13,188	—	152	—	—	—	9	—	2	6	2
Palmyra (City of)	—	17	50	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	1
Palmyra (MO)	—	17	44	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Palmyra 2 (MO)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paragould (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paragould (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parowan City Corporation	—	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Center Creek (UT)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paragonah (UT)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasadena (City of)	—	403	9,895	485	—	—	—	1	134	—	117
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	403	9,948	—	—	—	—	1	133	—	104
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	-53	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14
Pattonsburg (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pattonsburg (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paulina (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paulina (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawhuska (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawhuska (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Waters River (MA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Pelican Utility Co	—	171	—	54	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pelican (AK)	—	171	—	54	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pella (City of)	6,551	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—
Pella (IA)	6,551	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Pend Oreille Pub Util D#1	—	—	—	44,826	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	44,449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pender (City of)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Pender (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Pennsylvania Elec Co	3,305,078	5,588	562	-4,393	—	—	1,283	10	5	1,777	63
Benton (PA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,076,935	513	566	—	—	—	406	1	5	574	7
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	1,210,546	1,397	—	—	—	—	458	2	—	391	9
Keystone (PA)	563,417	34	—	—	—	—	222	•	—	605	9
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	8,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-13,759	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	110,470	281	—	—	—	—	51	1	—	77	1
Shawville (PA)	326,710	3,276	—	—	—	—	136	6	—	96	9
Warren (PA)	17,000	182	—	—	—	—	10	•	—	34	10
Wayne (PA)	—	-92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Pennsylvania Power Co	894,631	1,789	—	—	—	—	373	3	—	920	21
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	764,097	1,506	—	—	—	—	315	3	—	842	20
New Castle (PA)	130,534	283	—	—	—	—	59	1	—	78	1
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	1,660,705	55,672	—	70,938	1,407,103	—	690	29	—	5,984	1,564
• Central Storage •	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,250	—
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Brunner Island (PA)	638,681	2,652	—	—	—	—	244	8	—	660	4
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harrisburg (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holtwood (PA)	38,352	12,452	—	66,767	—	—	28	•	—	83	1
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Martins Creek (PA)	33,245	5,151	—	—	—	—	15	18	—	95	1,525
Montour (PA)	780,698	603	—	—	—	—	305	2	—	381	7
Sunbury (PA)	169,729	34,781	—	—	—	—	98	1	—	514	5
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,407,103	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	4,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williamsport (PA)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Peru (City of)	—	-41	4	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
Peru (IL)	—	-41	4	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	1
Peru Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Peru (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Petersburg (City of)	—	13	—	964	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Petersburg (AK)	—	13	—	964	—	—	—	•	—	—	•
Philadelphia Elec Co	201,440	18,142	143,785	160,708	3,104,224	—	92	38	1,518	129	477
• Central Storage •	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester (PA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	6
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	218,644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	59,404	6,692	79,727	—	—	—	28	11	786	33	30
Croydon (PA)	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	80
Delaware (PA)	—	6,544	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	67
Eddystone (PA)	142,036	4,003	64,058	—	—	—	63	8	733	96	239
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,630,098	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	10
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	-57,936	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,474,126	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	24
Schuylkill (PA)	—	-513	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	5
Southwark (PA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Piggott Pub Impr Dist #1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Piggott (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Piqua (City of)	2,427	-37	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	3
Piqua (OH)	2,427	-37	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	1	3
Placer County Wtr Agency	—	—	—	143,593	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (WA)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	73,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	58,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	151,794	—	63	—	—	—	88	—	1	149	9
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	151,794	—	63	—	—	—	88	—	1	149	9
Plainview (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plainview (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	149,878	452	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	175	4
Rawhide (CO)	149,878	452	—	—	—	—	89	1	—	175	4
Ponca (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Portland (City of)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins, Frank (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (MI)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	-5,342	198	172,802	264,186	—	—	—	*	1,582	497	228
Beaver (OR)	—	160	172,802	—	—	—	—	*	1,582	—	208
Bethel (OR)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	14
Boardman (OR)	-5,342	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	497	6
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	14,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	23,753	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	26,868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	28,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	39,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	8,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	90,597	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	25,455	116	—	5,225	—	—	11	*	—	30	*
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harpers Ferry (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	25,455	116	—	—	—	—	11	*	—	30	*
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	1,114,516	34,381	26,701	—	—	—	403	94	365	618	1,338
Benning (DC)	—	5,803	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	48
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	-131	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	9
Chalk Point (MD)	307,348	23,928	15,580	—	—	—	109	55	225	163	719
Dickerson (MD)	281,530	2,991	11,121	—	—	—	103	6	140	162	172
Morgantown (MD)	377,662	1,158	—	—	—	—	131	3	—	207	388
Potomac River (VA)	147,976	632	—	—	—	—	59	2	—	85	1
Power Authy of St of N Y	—	20,403	312,481	1,937,624	34,055	—	—	35	3,012	—	240
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Power Authy of St of N Y											
Blenheim (NY)	--	--	--	-64,757	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crescent (NY)	--	--	--	7,316	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fitzpatrick (NY)	--	--	--	--	34,055	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flynn (NY)	--	--	109,536	--	--	--	--	--	845	--	72
Hinckley (NY)	--	--	--	2,416	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indian Point (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kensico (NY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lewiston (NY)	--	--	--	-18,062	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moses Niagara (NY)	--	--	--	1,418,230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moses Power Dam (NY)	--	--	--	585,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Polett (NY)	--	20,403	202,945	--	--	--	--	35	2,167	--	168
Vischer Ferry (NY)	--	--	--	6,024	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pratt (City of)	--	--	765	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	1
Pratt (KS)	--	--	765	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	1
Preston (City of)	--	-9	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Preston (MN)	--	-9	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Preston (Town of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Preston (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primghar (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primghar (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Princeton (City of)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Princeton (MN)	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Princeton (City of)	--	3	27	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Princeton (IL)	--	3	27	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	1
Providence (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Providence (RI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Provo City Corporation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Provo (UT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	303,620	35,965	24	40,495	--	--	123	70	*	316	631
Amoskeag (NH)	--	--	--	11,425	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ayers Island (NH)	--	--	--	4,743	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canaan (VT)	--	--	--	805	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastman Falls (NH)	--	--	--	2,781	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garvins Falls (NH)	--	--	--	5,693	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gorham (NH)	--	--	--	1,249	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hooksett (NH)	--	--	--	912	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jackman (NH)	--	--	--	1,239	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lost Nation (NH)	--	-15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Merrimack (NH)	256,612	1	--	--	--	--	98	*	--	264	2
Newington (NH)	--	33,938	--	--	--	--	--	65	--	--	436
Schiller (NH)	47,008	2,061	24	--	--	--	25	4	*	52	188
Smith (NH)	--	--	--	11,648	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swans Falls (ME)	--	-6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
White Lake (NH)	--	-14	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	2
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	--	--	--	--	863,021	--	--	--	--	--	--
Seabrook (NH)	--	--	--	--	863,021	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	745,278	2,915	-202	--	--	--	450	6	2	428	36
Las Vegas (NM)	--	-18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Person (NM)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Reeves (NM)	--	--	-202	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
San Juan (NM)	745,278	2,933	--	--	--	--	450	6	--	428	31
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	151,913	2,132	250,328	--	1,623,318	--	58	12	2,787	532	862
Bayonne (NJ)	--	-9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bergen (NJ)	--	--	8,753	--	--	--	--	--	161	--	22
Burlington (NJ)	--	865	60,695	--	--	--	--	1	549	--	182

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co											
Edison (NJ)	—	252	-80	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	105
Essex (NJ)	—	—	28,312	—	—	—	—	—	331	—	104
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	566,874	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	46,093	-63	122,788	—	—	—	20	—	1,379	220	95
Kearny (NJ)	—	-1,264	-183	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	107
Linden (NJ)	—	2,172	3,961	—	—	—	—	9	50	—	93
Mercer (NJ)	105,820	-80	12,860	—	—	—	38	*	135	313	—
National Park (NJ)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Salem (NJ)	—	-5	—	—	1,056,444	—	—	*	—	—	17
Sewaren (NJ)	—	270	13,222	—	—	—	—	1	184	—	138
Public Service Co of Colo											
Alamosa (CO)	1,375,836	5	22,077	10,570	—	—	733	*	241	1,861	95
Ames (CO)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Arapahoe (CO)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder Hydro (CO)	92,717	—	4,204	—	—	—	48	—	48	86	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	—	—	—	-3,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	32,601	5	132	—	—	—	18	*	2	52	*
Cherokee (CO)	292,076	—	9,521	—	—	—	133	—	98	278	—
Comanche (CO)	254,261	—	3,181	—	—	—	153	—	32	400	1
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14
Fruita (CO)	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	323,363	—	4	—	—	—	161	—	*	490	3
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,684	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	271,083	—	3,889	—	—	—	173	—	39	469	8
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	6,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	3,361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	109,735	—	284	—	—	—	49	—	4	86	10
Zuni (CO)	—	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	53
Public Service Co of Okla											
Comanche (OK)	432,987	44	734,074	—	—	—	265	*	7,077	482	97
Grandfield (OK)	—	6	175,086	—	—	—	—	*	1,440	—	*
Northeastern (OK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Riverside (OK)	432,987	7	258,959	—	—	—	265	*	2,586	482	*
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	159,378	—	—	—	—	—	1,568	—	46
Tulsa (OK)	—	2	110,350	—	—	—	—	*	1,147	—	49
Weleetka (OK)	—	25	30,150	—	—	—	—	*	334	—	1
Wleetka (OK)	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	*
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co											
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	394	—	105,185	—	—	—	1	—	—	339
Electron (WA)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	13,394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	44,145	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	19,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	27,289	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
PSI Energy, Inc											
Cayuga (IN)	2,434,487	6,944	1,506	30,427	—	—	1,124	14	16	4,052	37
Connersville (IN)	507,290	576	1,506	—	—	—	242	1	16	580	9
Edwardsport (IN)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5
Gallagher, R (IN)	12,688	155	—	—	—	—	8	*	—	75	4
Gibson (IN)	157,312	1,851	—	—	—	—	69	3	—	322	2
Markland (IN)	1,641,475	2,908	—	—	—	—	746	5	—	2,738	6
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	—	—	30,427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	—	-197	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
Wabash River (IN)	3,897	48	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	49	1
Wabash River (IN)	111,825	1,418	—	—	—	—	56	3	—	289	2
Radford (City of)											
Radford (VA)	—	—	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Rantoul (City of)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rantoul (IL)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Raton Pub Serv Co (The)	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Raton (NM)	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Rayne (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rayne (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bud (City of)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Red Bud (IL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Red Cloud (City of)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Red Cloud (NE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Redding (City of)	—	—	3,793	1,293	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	3,793	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redlands Water & Power Co	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redlands (CO)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redwood Falls (City of)	—	62	—	73	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Redwood Falls (MN)	—	62	—	73	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Rensselaer (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rensselaer (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Renwick (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renwick (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rich Hill (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rich Hill (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	50,869	11	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	62	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	50,869	11	—	—	—	—	26	*	—	62	1
River Falls (City of)	—	28	41	202	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Junction (WI)	—	28	41	135	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Powell Falls (WI)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robstown (City of)	—	88	694	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	6
Robstown (TX)	—	88	694	—	—	—	—	*	10	—	6
Rochelle (City of)	692	—	1,845	—	—	—	1	—	62	1	*
Rochelle No. 1 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochelle No. 2 (IL)	692	—	1,845	—	—	—	1	—	62	1	*
Rochester (City of)	—	-32	6,406	1,448	—	—	—	*	86	19	2
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	6,406	—	—	—	—	—	86	19	—
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	131,324	402	14	28,415	293,087	—	52	1	*	85	4
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	293,087	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	40,715	27	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	2	3
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	21,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	90,609	375	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	83	1
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Rock Rapids (City of)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Rock Rapids (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Rockford (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockford (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (City of)	—	2	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Rockport (MO)	—	2	19	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	—	43	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Rockville (NY)	—	43	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Roseau (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Roseau (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Russell (City of)	—	123	1,114	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	2
Russell (KS)	—	123	1,114	—	—	—	—	*	12	—	2
Ruston (City of)	—	—	8,365	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—
Ruston (LA)	—	—	8,365	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—
Sabetha (City of)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Sabetha (KS)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	1
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	268	317,044	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	66,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,618	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,632	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	80,032	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	10,122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smudgeo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	42,500	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,941	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	134,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Waterpower Co	—	—	—	126,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	126,476	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Cloud (City of)	—	-6	-12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
St Cloud (FL)	—	-6	-12	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	3
Saint Marys (City of)	4,111	28	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Saint Marys (OH)	4,111	28	—	—	—	—	3	*	—	*	*
Salt River Project	1,636,159	3,432	-1,278	111,722	—	—	757	6	11	1,824	285
• Central Storage •	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	-761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Coronado (AZ)	198,139	1,267	—	—	—	—	111	2	—	643	13
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	67,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	-431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	34,089	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,438,020	2,165	—	—	—	—	646	4	—	1,181	30
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	-86	—	—	—	—	*	11	—	104
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	9,320	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	484,950	453	240,796	—	—	—	303	1	2,504	1,532	401
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	99,649	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	—	201
Deely, J T (TX)	486,363	393	—	—	—	—	303	1	—	1,532	151
J K Spruce (TX)	-1,413	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	-156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	-163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	60	141,800	—	—	—	—	*	1,438	—	—
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	-334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	495	314,414	—	—	—	—	1	3,297	—	998
• Central Storage •	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	1	35	—	—	—	—	•	1	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	4	158,088	—	—	—	—	•	1,708	—	646
Kearny (CA)	—	72	180	—	—	—	—	•	3	—	38
Miramar (CA)	—	1	141	—	—	—	—	•	3	—	5
Naval Station (CA)	—	46	113	—	—	—	—	•	2	—	14
Naval Training Cntr (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	371	155,857	—	—	—	—	1	1,581	—	287
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	278,981	262	—	—	—	—	319	1	—	138	10
San Miguel (TX)	278,981	262	—	—	—	—	319	1	—	138	10
Sanborn (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanborn (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	3,116	5,145	—	—	—	—	46	—	4
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	3,116	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	2
Glanera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	2,737	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sargent (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Sargent (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	20,885	2,822	3,466	—	—	—	10	14	77	161	141
Boulevard (GA)	—	1	272	—	—	—	—	•	5	—	11
McIntosh (GA)	16,019	2,818	2,121	—	—	—	8	14	61	98	88
Port Wentworth (GA)	4,866	3	1,073	—	—	—	2	•	11	63	42
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scana Corporation	803,831	1,490	65,691	44,308	664,360	—	306	3	687	1,146	72
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canadys (SC)	66,605	13	27,421	—	—	—	27	•	284	170	3
Colt (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,092	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	-9,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mcmeekin (SC)	83,528	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	143	3
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	3,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	11
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	9,224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	26,509	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	9,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urquhart (SC)	37,263	199	38,270	—	—	—	16	•	403	138	5
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	664,360	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	266,358	1,020	—	—	—	—	103	2	—	398	12
Williams (SC)	350,077	204	—	—	—	—	129	•	—	297	16
Seaford (City of)	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Seaford (DE)	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	—	2
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	723,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	400,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	102,417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	113,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	98,106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sebewaing (City of)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	•	•	—	•

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Sebewaing (City of)											
Main Street (MI)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Pine Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seguin (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Seguin (TX)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Seminole Electric Coop	688,313	2,062	—	—	—	—	280	4	—	394	7
Seminole (FL)	688,313	2,062	—	—	—	—	280	4	—	394	7
Seward Electric System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoonmaker (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharon Springs (City of)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Sharon Spring (KS)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	*
Shelby (City of)	7,132	—	36	—	—	—	5	—	1	*	*
Shelby (OH)	7,132	—	36	—	—	—	5	—	1	*	*
Sho Me Power Corp	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niangua (MO)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury (City of)	—	-72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Shrewsbury (MA)	—	-72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sibley (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (City of)	—	3	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sidney (NE)	—	3	15	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Sierra Pacific Power Co	175,017	5,127	161,521	4,448	—	—	93	9	1,613	257	333
Battle Mt (NV)	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Brunswick (NV)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Elko (NV)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	1,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	4,113	97,817	—	—	—	—	7	944	—	124
Gabbs (NV)	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kings Beach (CA)	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	175,017	237	—	—	—	—	93	1	—	257	3
Portola (CA)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tracy (NV)	—	997	63,704	—	—	—	—	2	669	—	202
Valley Road (NV)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	32,856	26,170	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	178	2
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Sikeston (MO)	32,856	26,151	—	—	—	—	15	*	—	178	2
Sitka Municipal Utilities	—	2	—	8,899	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Blue Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,940	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake Fish (AK)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake Pulp (AK)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Lake (AK)	—	—	—	5,822	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian River (AK)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	4
Skaneateles Village of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skaneateles (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sleepy Eye (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	1
Sleepy Eye (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	804,549	1,658	—	65,053	—	—	309	3	—	1,195	148
Cross (SC)	508,815	517	—	—	—	—	190	1	—	407	5
Grainger, Dolphin M (SC)	-807	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	61	*
Hilton Head (SC)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	25
Jefferies (SC)	81,775	194	—	17,803	—	—	33	*	—	134	87
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	24
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Stephen (SC)	—	—	—	46,177	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	214,766	902	—	—	—	—	86	2	—	593	6
Soda springs (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs 1 (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs 2 (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	103,859	121	49,655	—	—	—	46	*	565	271	41
Berndale (MS)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	103,859	121	—	—	—	—	46	*	—	271	7
Moselle (MS)	—	—	49,623	—	—	—	—	—	565	—	33
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
South Norwalk (City of)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
South Norwalk (CT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	525,813	2,071	1,465,661	510,902	775,717	—	240	4	14,065	607	4,536
* Central Storage *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	932
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	499,977	—	—	—	—	—	4,785	—	645
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	39,174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	57,575	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	118,133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	73,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	26,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,645	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	137,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	—	380
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	9,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	179,494	—	—	—	—	—	1,697	—	30
Ellwood (CA)	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	137,072	—	—	—	—	—	1,386	—	598
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highgrove (CA)	—	—	-146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	1	84,514	—	—	—	—	*	857	—	199
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	1,790	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	124
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	61,337	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mandalay (CA)	—	110	81,805	—	—	—	—	*	784	—	430
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	525,813	—	10,327	—	—	—	240	—	113	607	—
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	259,343	—	—	—	—	—	2,462	—	783
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	1,960	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Southern Calif Edison Co											
Poole (CA)	--	--	--	2,453	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portal (CA)	--	--	--	4,543	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Redondo Beach (CA)	--	--	73,821	--	--	--	--	--	646	--	297
Rush Creek (CA)	--	--	--	4,208	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Bernardino (CA)	--	--	-136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71
San Geronio (CA)	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Geronio (CA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Onofre (CA)	--	--	--	--	775,717	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	--	--	--	158	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	--	--	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	--	--	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sierra (CA)	--	--	--	224	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tule River (CA)	--	--	--	1,880	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	67,012	119	--	--	--	--	40	*	--	314	2
Marion (IL)	67,012	119	--	--	--	--	40	*	--	314	2
Southern Indiana G & E Co	484,107	10	756	--	--	--	228	*	8	751	3
A. B. Brown (IN)	218,223	10	537	--	--	--	106	*	6	480	2
Broadway (IN)	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Culley (IN)	169,634	--	136	--	--	--	79	--	1	181	*
Northeast (IN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Warrick (IN)	96,250	--	11	--	--	--	42	--	*	90	--
Southwest Pub Pwr Dist	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Palisade (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,138,999	2,312	234,954	--	--	--	784	4	2,438	2,411	115
Arsenal Hill (LA)	--	--	11,968	--	--	--	--	--	133	--	--
Flint Creek (AR)	283,075	263	--	--	--	--	183	*	--	538	5
Knox Lee (TX)	--	--	33,902	--	--	--	--	--	328	--	66
Lieberman (LA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Lone Star (TX)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
Pirkey (TX)	336,797	--	449	--	--	--	274	--	5	320	--
Welsh (TX)	519,127	2,049	--	--	--	--	327	4	--	1,553	5
Wilkes (TX)	--	--	188,635	--	--	--	--	--	1,972	--	4
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,259,385	17	458,076	--	--	--	721	*	4,647	1,564	87
Carlsbad (NM)	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--
Cunningham (NM)	--	--	86,130	--	--	--	--	--	886	--	--
Harrington (TX)	610,784	--	5,620	--	--	--	353	--	56	681	--
Jones (TX)	--	--	141,076	--	--	--	--	--	1,380	--	56
Maddox (NM)	--	--	59,574	--	--	--	--	--	575	--	--
Nichols (TX)	--	--	127,049	--	--	--	--	--	1,346	--	--
Plant X (TX)	--	--	38,338	--	--	--	--	--	402	--	31
Tolk Station (TX)	648,601	--	254	--	--	--	368	--	2	883	--
Tucumcari (NM)	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Soyland Power Coop Inc	10,811	65	--	--	--	--	7	*	--	12	3
Pearl Station (IL)	10,811	151	--	--	--	--	7	*	--	12	3
Pittsfield (IL)	--	-84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Winchester (IL)	--	-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spalding (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spalding (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Spartanburg (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spartanburg (SC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spencer (City of)	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
Spencer (IA)	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
Spring Valley (City of)	--	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Spring Valley (MN)	--	3	5	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Springfield (City of)	151,092	120	--	--	--	--	62	*	--	87	8
Dallman (IL)	149,373	85	--	--	--	--	61	*	--	84	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Springfield (City of)											
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Lakeside (IL)	1,719	35	—	—	—	—	2	*	—	3	4
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Springfield (City of)	68,257	29	55,074	—	—	—	34	*	640	151	10
James River (MO)	68,257	29	54,844	—	—	—	34	*	637	101	5
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Southwest (MO)	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	4	50	4
Springfield (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springville (City of)	—	172	4,090	248	—	—	—	*	38	—	1
Bartholomew (UT)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hobble Creek (UT)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Barth (UT)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehead (UT)	—	172	4,090	—	—	—	—	*	38	—	1
Springville (City of)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springville (NY)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Francis (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
St Francis (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
St George City Corp	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gunlock Hydro (UT)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No 2 Diesel (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. George (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St John (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St John (KS)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	630	49	248	—	—	—	1	*	13	80	50
Lake Road (MO)	630	49	248	—	—	—	1	*	13	80	50
St Louis (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Louis (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford (City of)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Stafford (KS)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Stanberry (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanberry (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Starke (City of)	—	38	188	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
Stark (FL)	—	38	188	—	—	—	—	*	5	—	1
State Center (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Center (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling (City of)	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Sterling (KS)	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	2
Stillwater (City of)	—	13	5,008	—	—	—	—	*	69	—	*
Boomer Lake (OK)	—	13	5,008	—	—	—	—	*	69	—	*
Stimson Lumber Co	—	—	—	3,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Creek (MT)	—	—	—	3,819	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (City of)	—	7	107	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*
Stockton (KS)	—	7	107	—	—	—	—	*	2	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Story City (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Story City (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strawberry Pt (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Strawberry Point (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Strawberry Wtr Users Assn	--	--	--	1,505	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Payson (UT)	--	--	--	205	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Fork (UT)	--	--	--	1,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stuart (City of)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Stuart (IA)	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Sturgis (City of)	--	139	1,085	958	--	--	--	*	11	--	*
Centerville (MI)	--	--	--	958	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sturgis (MI)	--	139	1,085	--	--	--	--	*	11	--	*
Sullivan (City of)	--	15	175	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Sullivan (IL)	--	15	175	--	--	--	--	*	2	--	1
Sumner (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sumner (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sunflower Elec Coop	164,734	--	4,524	--	--	--	188	--	106	286	--
Garden City (KS)	--	--	3,821	--	--	--	--	--	89	--	--
Holcomb (KS)	164,734	--	703	--	--	--	188	--	17	286	--
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winslow (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swans Island Elec Coop	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minturn (ME)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swanton (Village of)	--	--	--	5,329	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Higate Falls (VT)	--	--	--	5,329	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SO Beloit Wtr Gas & Elec	--	--	--	678	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rockton (IL)	--	--	--	678	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tacoma (City of)	1,491	--	57	267,077	--	--	2	--	*	6	--
Alder (WA)	--	--	--	22,099	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cushman 1 (WA)	--	--	--	14,339	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cushman 2 (WA)	--	--	--	27,870	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
La Grande (WA)	--	--	--	33,669	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mayfield (WA)	--	--	--	67,709	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mossyrock (WA)	--	--	--	96,560	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	1,491	--	57	--	--	4,188	2	--	*	6	--
Wynoochee (WA)	--	--	--	4,831	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tallahassee (City of)	--	--	147,187	3,444	--	--	--	--	1,555	--	73
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	--	--	140,410	--	--	--	--	--	1,473	--	60
Jackson Bluff (FL)	--	--	--	3,444	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Purdum, S O (FL)	--	--	6,777	--	--	--	--	--	82	--	12
Tampa Electric Co	1,246,249	7,602	--	--	--	--	536	16	--	1,968	140
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,288	--
Big Bend (FL)	757,072	5,382	--	--	--	--	320	8	--	510	39
Gannon, F J (FL)	489,177	2,340	--	--	--	--	216	5	--	171	6
Hookers Point (FL)	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	85
S Dinner Lk (FL)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
S Phillips (FL)	--	-237	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Taunton (City of)	--	131	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	41
Cleary, B F (MA)	--	131	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Tecumseh (City of)	—	4	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Tecumseh (NE)	—	4	20	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
Tennessee Valley Auth	7,518,286	22,678	—	1,502,467	2,298,004	—	3,154	41	—	3,509	771
Allen (TN)	263,987	3,664	—	—	—	—	115	7	—	—	122
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	54,398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	12,425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	774,397	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	564,686	495	—	—	—	—	194	1	—	104	4
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	26,556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	71,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	511,503	4,871	—	—	—	—	226	9	—	429	109
Cumberland (TN)	1,618,240	2,219	—	—	—	—	676	4	—	517	7
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	47,271	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	123,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	91,404	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	8,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	375,272	1,350	—	—	—	—	145	3	—	242	142
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	24,093	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	72,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	32,665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	549,068	6,530	—	—	—	—	254	12	—	456	376
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	95,767	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	848,824	589	—	—	—	—	330	1	—	370	3
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	12,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	59,052	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	32,097	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	10,741	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	14,444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	20,570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	981,891	947	—	—	—	—	414	2	—	641	5
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	127,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-36,955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,523,607	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	374,092	286	—	—	—	—	165	1	—	134	—
Shawnee (KY)	646,544	1,162	—	—	—	—	278	2	—	343	2
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	8,402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	6,547	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	9,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	98,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	165,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	784,402	565	—	—	—	—	357	1	—	271	3
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	303,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Mun Power Agency	198,336	—	799	—	—	—	245	—	9	204	7
Gibbons Creek (TX)	198,336	—	799	—	—	—	245	—	9	204	7
Texas Utilities Elec Co	2,258,554	6,471	3,077,285	—	881,386	—	1,923	12	31,178	1,638	2,310
Big Brown (TX)	630,825	—	8,687	—	—	—	526	—	93	308	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	-98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	881,386	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas (TX)	—	—	-364	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	334,715	—	—	—	—	—	3,258	—	194
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	72,127	—	—	—	—	—	794	—	86
Graham (TX)	—	—	304,977	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	—	104
Handley (TX)	—	—	73,209	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	—	239
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	18,857	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	115
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	273,493	—	—	—	—	—	2,938	—	200
Martin Lake (TX)	862,279	4,435	—	—	—	—	718	8	—	532	19
Monticello (TX)	363,610	1,537	—	—	—	—	340	3	—	343	14
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	186,196	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	—	250
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	322	156,932	—	—	—	—	1	1,642	—	169
North Lake (TX)	—	—	140,489	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	—	157

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Texas Utilities Elec Co											
North Main (TX)	—	—	-134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	-302	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	181,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,839	—	233
River Crest (TX)	—	—	-118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sandow (TX)	401,840	169	—	—	—	—	339	*	—	455	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	8	345,079	—	—	—	—	*	3,299	—	90
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	646,950	—	—	—	—	—	6,278	—	179
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	-189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Valley (TX)	—	—	335,779	—	—	—	—	—	3,315	—	103
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	164,871	—	863	—	—	—	131	—	9	65	—
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	164,871	—	863	—	—	—	131	—	9	65	—
Thief Rvr Falls (City of)	—	2	—	230	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Thief River Falls (MN)	—	2	—	230	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Thumb Elec Coop of Mich	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Caro (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Udly (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tipton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tipton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Toledo Edison Co (The)	259,418	156	—	—	657,111	—	97	*	*	167	5
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	259,418	156	—	—	—	—	97	*	—	167	1
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	657,111	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	3
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Traer (City of)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Traer (IA)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Traverse (City of)	—	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Bayside (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (City of)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Trenton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Trenton PKG (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Trenton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	801,911	308	852	—	—	—	406	1	8	1,136	20
Burlington (CO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	16
Craig (CO)	741,604	—	852	—	—	—	377	—	8	1,106	2
Nucla (CO)	60,307	305	—	—	—	—	29	1	—	30	1
Trinidad (City of)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	1	*
Trinidad (CO)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*	1	*
Truman (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Truman (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tucson Electric Power Co	292,660	631	1,939	—	—	—	163	1	33	561	22
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irvington (AZ)	35,900	—	2,015	—	—	—	19	—	33	81	11
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	-51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	7
Springerville (AZ)	256,760	631	—	—	—	—	144	1	—	481	*
Tulia (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulia (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	39	111,663	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	107,292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Two Harbors (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Two Harbors (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unalakleet Valley Elec As	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Unalakleet (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unalakleet (AK)	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Union City (Village of)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riley (MI)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union City (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Electric Co	1,680,699	4,241	7,882	112,186	594,933	—	865	9	120	2,183	94
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	594,933	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO)	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Howard Bend (MO)	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	3
Jefferson City (MO)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	5
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	84,074	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	799,831	2,555	—	—	—	—	416	5	—	804	17
Meramec (MO)	117,315	-17	7,147	—	—	—	63	*	90	355	7
Mexico (MO)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Moberly (MO)	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Moreau (MO)	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	6
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	29,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	570,080	418	—	—	—	—	280	1	—	483	3
Sioux (MO)	193,473	698	—	—	—	1,072	106	1	—	542	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	-1,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	-35	745	—	—	—	—	*	30	—	42
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Unionville (City of)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Unionville (MO)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
United Gas Imp Co (The)	29,884	202	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	27	*
Hunlock Creek (PA)	29,884	202	—	—	—	—	19	*	—	27	*
United Illuminating Co	221,070	98,091	31,250	—	—	—	87	155	307	149	384
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	221,070	1,819	—	—	—	—	87	3	—	149	141
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	96,272	31,250	—	—	—	—	152	307	—	242
United Power Assn	105,349	147	197	—	—	—	88	*	4	85	10
Cambridge (MN)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Elk River (MN)	—	—	197	—	—	9,229	—	—	4	—	1
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Rock Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Stanton (ND)	105,349	146	—	—	—	—	88	*	—	85	1
Upper Peninsula Power Co	—	-11	-25	13,562	—	—	—	*	—	3	4
AuTrain (MI)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (MI)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escanaba (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gladstone (MI)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Holst (MI)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClure (MI)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portage (MI)	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Prickett (MI)	—	—	—	1,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria (MI)	—	—	—	6,679	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warden, John H (MI)	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Usbia-San Carlos Irr Proj	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coolidge (AZ)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Usbia-Wapato Irr Proj	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drop 2 (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drop 3 (WA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utilicorp United Inc	155,531	-21	-104	--	--	--	79	*	*	299	70
Green, Ralph (MO)	--	--	-82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greenwood (MO)	--	-118	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	64
Kci (MO)	--	--	-22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada (MO)	--	-13	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	5
Sibley (MO)	155,531	110	--	--	--	--	79	*	--	299	1
USBR-Great Plains Region	--	--	--	150,588	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcova (WY)	--	--	--	3,424	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Thompson (CO)	--	--	--	-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boysen (WY)	--	--	--	1,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buffalo Bill (WY)	--	--	--	-65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canyon Ferry (MT)	--	--	--	32,108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estes (CO)	--	--	--	10,524	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flatiron (CO)	--	--	--	21,775	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fremont Canyon (WY)	--	--	--	7,330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glendo (WY)	--	--	--	-114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Mountain (CO)	--	--	--	-65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guernsey (WY)	--	--	--	-27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heart Mtn (WY)	--	--	--	-30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kortes (WY)	--	--	--	5,132	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Marys Lake (CO)	--	--	--	4,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mount Elbert (CO)	--	--	--	6,726	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pilot Butte (WY)	--	--	--	-7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole Hill (CO)	--	--	--	17,559	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Seminole (WY)	--	--	--	4,064	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shoshone (WY)	--	--	--	336	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellowtail (MT)	--	--	--	36,518	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	--	--	--	564,265	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Davis (AZ)	--	--	--	97,337	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hoover (NV)	--	--	--	168,455	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hoover Dam (AZ)	--	--	--	249,829	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parker (CA)	--	--	--	48,644	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	--	--	--	596,143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Folsom (CA)	--	--	--	117,937	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jdge F Carr (CA)	--	--	--	-147	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Keswick (CA)	--	--	--	39,775	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lewiston (CA)	--	--	--	252	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Melones (CA)	--	--	--	862	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nimbus (CA)	--	--	--	7,387	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oneill (CA)	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shasta (CA)	--	--	--	310,138	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring Creek (CA)	--	--	--	72,458	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stampede (CA)	--	--	--	417	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trinity (CA)	--	--	--	47,063	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR-Pacific NW Region	--	--	--	1,545,940	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Anderson Ranch (ID)	--	--	--	2,187	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black Canyon (ID)	--	--	--	2,241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boise River Div (ID)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chandler (WA)	--	--	--	3,549	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Coulee (WA)	--	--	--	1,514,648	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Springs (OR)	--	--	--	4,084	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungry Horse (MT)	--	--	--	-421	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minidoka (ID)	--	--	--	577	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Palisades (ID)	--	--	--	9,889	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roza (WA)	--	--	--	9,186	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj	--	--	--	19,271	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
USBR-Rio Grand-Falcon Prj											
Amistad (TX)	--	--	--	12,689	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falcon (TX)	--	--	--	6,582	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	--	--	--	382,229	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blue Mesa (CO)	--	--	--	19,778	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crystal (CO)	--	--	--	14,070	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Deer Creek (UT)	--	--	--	614	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elephant Butte (NM)	--	--	--	19,701	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flaming Gorge (UT)	--	--	--	17,576	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fontenelle (WY)	--	--	--	4,331	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Glen Canyon (AZ)	--	--	--	279,002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Molina (CO)	--	--	--	1,049	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
McPhee (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morrow Point (CO)	--	--	--	24,426	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Towaoc (CO)	--	--	--	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Upper Molina (CO)	--	--	--	1,713	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Blakely Mtn	--	--	--	28,327	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blakely Mountain (AR)	--	--	--	14,403	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Degray (AR)	--	--	--	6,646	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Narrows (AR)	--	--	--	7,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Fort Worth District	--	--	--	39,638	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R. D. Willis (TX)	--	--	--	1,098	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	--	--	--	30,017	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whitney (TX)	--	--	--	8,523	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	--	--	--	168,793	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hartwell Lake (GA)	--	--	--	83,396	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
R B Russell Proj (GA)	--	--	--	85,397	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	--	--	--	127,625	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
J Strom Thur (SC)	--	--	--	127,625	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Kansas City Dist	--	--	--	18,635	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harry Truman (MO)	--	--	--	13,372	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stockton (MO)	--	--	--	5,263	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wilson (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Little Rock	--	--	--	395,236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beaver (AR)	--	--	--	17,452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bull Shoals (AR)	--	--	--	107,034	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dardanelle (AR)	--	--	--	86,583	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	--	--	--	25,304	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norfolk (AR)	--	--	--	34,730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ozark (AR)	--	--	--	49,163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Rock (MO)	--	--	--	74,970	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Mobile District	--	--	--	265,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Allatoona (GA)	--	--	--	21,729	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buford (GA)	--	--	--	31,449	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carters (GA)	--	--	--	35,265	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
George, Walter F (GA)	--	--	--	82,660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jones Bluff (AL)	--	--	--	19,353	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Millers Ferry (AL)	--	--	--	21,582	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Point (GA)	--	--	--	37,133	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Woodruff, J (FL)	--	--	--	16,107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Nashville	--	--	--	325,798	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barkley (KY)	--	--	--	52,115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Center Hill (TN)	--	--	--	30,337	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cheatham (TN)	--	--	--	18,019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cordell Hull (TN)	--	--	--	42,072	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dale Hollow (TN)	--	--	--	8,167	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laurel (KY)	--	--	--	10,276	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Old Hickory (TN)	--	--	--	52,869	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Priest, J P (TN)	--	--	--	7,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek (KY)	--	--	--	104,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbbls)
USCE-North Pacific Div	--	--	--	4,982,136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Albeni Falls (ID)	--	--	--	25,365	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Cliff (OR)	--	--	--	8,147	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bonneville (OR)	--	--	--	501,671	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chief Joseph (WA)	--	--	--	872,040	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cougar (OR)	--	--	--	6,394	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dalles (WA)	--	--	--	749,469	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day, John (OR)	--	--	--	987,809	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Detroit (OR)	--	--	--	31,066	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dexter (OR)	--	--	--	2,848	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dworshak (ID)	--	--	--	28,884	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foster (OR)	--	--	--	8,439	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Green Peter (OR)	--	--	--	11,702	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hills Creek (OR)	--	--	--	9,229	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ice Harbor (WA)	--	--	--	246,535	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libby (MT)	--	--	--	59,635	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Little Goose (WA)	--	--	--	259,144	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lookout Point (OR)	--	--	--	12,947	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lost Creek (OR)	--	--	--	23,591	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Granite (WA)	--	--	--	260,773	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Monumental (WA)	--	--	--	278,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
McNary (OR)	--	--	--	598,137	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Omaha District	--	--	--	644,306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Bend (SD)	--	--	--	77,723	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Peck (MT)	--	--	--	53,033	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Randall (SD)	--	--	--	116,404	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Garrison (ND)	--	--	--	131,798	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gavins Point (NE)	--	--	--	53,099	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oahe (SD)	--	--	--	212,249	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-St Louis Dist	--	--	--	7,688	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarence Canyon (MO)	--	--	--	7,688	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-St Marys Falls	--	--	--	10,113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saint Marys Falls (MI)	--	--	--	10,113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Tulsa District	--	--	--	281,410	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broken Bow (OK)	--	--	--	12,628	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denison (TX)	--	--	--	39,586	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eufaula (OK)	--	--	--	48,009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Gibson (OK)	--	--	--	26,606	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	--	--	--	66,628	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Keystone (OK)	--	--	--	36,804	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	--	--	--	21,268	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Webbers Falls (OK)	--	--	--	29,881	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USCE-Wilmington	--	--	--	32,898	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kerr, John H (VA)	--	--	--	30,652	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Philpott Lake (VA)	--	--	--	2,246	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley City (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley City (ND)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vandalia (City of)	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Vandalia (MO)	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Vermont Electric Coop	--	--	--	212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N Hartland (VT)	--	--	--	212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont Marble Co	--	184	--	6,476	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
Beldens (VT)	--	--	--	2,729	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Center Rutland (VT)	--	--	--	188	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florence (VT)	--	184	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	12
Proctor (VT)	--	--	--	3,559	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vero Beach (City of)	--	222	31,890	--	--	--	--	1	387	--	68
Municipal Plant (FL)	--	222	31,890	--	--	--	--	1	387	--	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Villisca (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Villisca (IA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vineland (City of)	3,415	531	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	10	31
Down, Howard (NJ)	3,415	486	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	10	22
West (NJ)	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Vinton (City of)	--	38	31	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Vinton (IA)	--	38	31	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Viola (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Viola (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia (City of)	4,028	--	2,180	--	--	--	2	--	22	*	--
Virginia (MN)	4,028	--	2,180	--	--	--	2	--	22	*	--
Virginia Elec & Power Co	2,556,871	50,524	210,537	12,526	1,786,744	--	1,018	88	1,638	1,563	1,765
• Central Storage •	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,065
Bath County (VA)	--	--	--	-40,340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bremo Bluff (VA)	90,930	90	--	--	--	--	37	*	--	69	4
Chesapeake (VA)	206,800	284	--	--	--	--	78	*	--	152	28
Chesterfield (VA)	831,218	1,084	208,876	--	--	--	269	2	1,621	499	138
Clover (VA)	70,916	2,163	--	--	--	--	31	7	--	121	5
Cushaw (VA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Darbytown (VA)	--	1,492	1,058	--	--	--	--	3	11	--	78
Gaston (NC)	--	--	--	25,143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gravel Neck (VA)	--	1,860	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	88
Kitty Hawk (NC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Low Moor (VA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Mt Storm (WV)	981,576	2,919	--	--	--	--	383	5	--	579	36
North Anna (VA)	--	--	--	628	1,020,519	2	--	--	--	--	--
North Branch (WV)	58,795	85	--	--	--	--	86	1	--	--	3
Northern Neck (VA)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Possum Point (VA)	159,606	40,375	--	--	--	--	66	67	--	63	289
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	--	--	--	27,095	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Surry (VA)	--	--	--	--	766,225	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yorktown (VA)	177,030	162	603	--	--	--	68	*	6	81	5
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	--	--	--	--	192,519	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vt. Yankee (VT)	--	--	--	--	192,519	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wahoo (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Wahoo (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Wallingford (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pierce (CT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wamego (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Wamego (KS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Warren (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Warren (MN)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	--	--	--	8,490	779,555	--	--	--	--	--	--
Packwood (WA)	--	--	--	8,490	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WNP-2 (WA)	--	--	--	--	779,555	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington (City of)	--	3	12	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Washington (KS)	--	3	12	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Washington Electric Coop	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wrightsville (VT)	--	--	--	334	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington Island El Coop	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Washington Island (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The	--	--	12,002	324,103	--	--	--	--	107	--	--
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	--	--	--	89,050	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Washington Wtr Pwr Co(The											
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,199	—	—	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	24,129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	51,708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	9,442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	12,713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	129,016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	12,002	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo (City of)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Waterloo (IL)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Watertown (City of)	—	—	—	2,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (NY)	—	—	—	2,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wauchula (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wauchula (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	6	6	210	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Plant (IA)	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	1
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne (City of)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Wayne (NE)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Weatherford (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherford (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber Basin Wtr Dons Dist	—	—	—	1,577	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gateway (UT)	—	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanship (UT)	—	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster City (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster City (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellington (City of)	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wellington (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wellington (KS)	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wells (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wells (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
West Bend (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Bend (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Liberty (City of)	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
West Liberty (IA)	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
West Penn Power Co	902,872	9,797	649	14,727	—	—	340	17	7	784	26
Armstrong (PA)	94,695	208	—	—	—	—	37	*	—	143	*
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	654,622	16	—	—	—	—	240	*	—	563	5
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	14,727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	153,555	9,573	649	—	—	—	63	16	7	78	20
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (City of)	—	8	41	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
West Point (NE)	—	8	41	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	152,776	5,162	429,862	—	—	—	93	9	4,454	495	283
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	4
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	177,448	—	—	—	—	—	1,794	—	100
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
West Texas Utilities Co											
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	31,964	—	—	—	—	—	322	—	28
Oklahoma (TX)	152,776	109	—	—	—	—	93	*	—	495	8
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	61,368	—	—	—	—	—	677	—	80
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	76,432	—	—	—	—	—	870	—	24
San Angelo (TX)	—	5,053	82,650	—	—	—	—	9	791	—	19
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Westbrook (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westbrook (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	147,856	139	99,096	—	—	—	94	*	896	265	39
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	92,676	—	—	—	—	—	817	—	37
Hugo (OK)	147,856	139	—	—	—	—	94	*	—	265	1
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	6,420	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—
Western Mass Elec Co	—	344	24,872	12,334	—	—	—	1	279	—	84
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	33,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	34,507	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	327	24,872	—	—	—	—	1	279	—	82
Woodland Road (MA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	1
WestPlains Energy	26,277	-49	41,230	—	—	—	15	*	629	12	76
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	-816	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	26,277	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	12	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	*	1	—	6
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	34,621	—	—	—	—	—	489	—	43
Mullergron, Arthur (KS)	—	—	2,497	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	22
Pueblo (CO)	—	-6	4,898	—	—	—	—	*	74	—	4
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whitesboro (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitesboro (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whittemore (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whittemore (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilber (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilber (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willmar (City of)	3,298	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Willmar (MN)	3,298	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Wilton Junction (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilton Junction (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windom (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windom (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Winnetka (Village of)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Winnetka (IL)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	2
Winterset (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winterset (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petro- leum (bbls)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,327,722	1,631	14,907	35,055	404,925	--	675	4	169	1,744	55
* Central Storage *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Appleton (WI)	--	--	--	1,422	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	--	--	--	8,981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brule (MI)	--	--	--	1,108	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chalk Hill (MI)	--	--	--	3,202	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Concord (WI)	--	311	9,029	--	--	--	--	1	106	--	12
Germantown (WI)	--	453	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kingsford (MI)	--	--	--	2,609	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower Paint (MI)	--	--	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigamme Falls (MI)	--	--	--	3,284	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oconto Falls (WI)	--	--	--	661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peavy Falls (MI)	--	--	--	5,278	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pine (WI)	--	--	--	1,550	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	440,452	55	2,899	--	--	--	277	*	33	790	7
Point Beach (WI)	--	12	--	--	404,925	--	--	*	--	--	4
Port Washington (WI)	100,211	86	727	--	--	--	47	*	7	117	3
Presque Isle (MI)	283,673	689	--	--	--	--	152	1	--	280	7
South Oak Creek (WI)	417,741	--	1,895	--	--	--	155	--	18	456	2
Sturgeon (MI)	--	--	--	322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Twin Falls (MI)	--	--	--	3,075	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Valley (WI)	85,645	25	357	--	--	--	45	*	5	102	*
Way (MI)	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weyauwega (WI)	--	--	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White Rapids (MI)	--	--	--	3,405	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	296,516	92	6,883	25,802	344,757	--	187	*	94	311	33
Alexander (WI)	--	--	--	2,111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caldron Falls (WI)	--	--	--	1,651	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eagle River (WI)	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	--	--	--	3,805	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grandfather Falls (WI)	--	--	--	7,750	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hat Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High Falls (WI)	--	--	--	1,876	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jersey (WI)	--	--	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Johnson Falls (WI)	--	--	--	1,072	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kewaunee (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kewaunee (WI)	--	--	--	--	344,757	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merrill (WI)	--	--	--	704	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Otter Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	151	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peshtigo (WI)	--	--	--	342	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Potato Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulliam (WI)	171,579	--	1,025	--	--	--	107	--	13	146	*
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	--	--	--	1,126	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tomahawk (WI)	--	--	--	989	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wausau (WI)	--	--	--	3,124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Marinette (WI)	--	--	724	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	14
Weston (WI)	124,937	88	5,134	--	--	--	80	*	68	165	18
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	1,122,036	901	771	17,073	--	--	653	2	13	915	31
Blackhawk (WI)	--	--	--	347	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Columbia (WI)	682,603	410	--	--	--	--	410	1	--	467	6
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	82,510	58	--	--	--	--	45	*	--	97	*
Edgewater (WI)	305,035	340	--	--	--	3,928	168	1	--	308	4
Janesville (WI)	--	--	--	285	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kilbourn (WI)	--	--	--	5,201	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NA 1 (WI)	--	--	492	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	10
Portable (WI)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	--	--	--	10,924	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock River (WI)	51,888	93	141	--	--	1,575	29	*	3	43	7
Shawano (WI)	--	--	--	316	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sheepskin (WI)	--	--	138	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4
Wisconsin River Power Co	--	--	--	18,574	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Castle Rock (WI)	--	--	--	8,628	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petenwell (WI)	--	--	--	9,946	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)
Wisner (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisner (NE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	--	--	--	--	663,178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolf Creek (KS)	--	--	--	--	663,178	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolverine Power Co	--	--	--	4,362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Edenville (MI)	--	--	--	2,164	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sanford (MI)	--	--	--	1,321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secord (MI)	--	--	--	455	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Smallwood (MI)	--	--	--	422	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	20,911	75	42	870	--	--	10	*	1	26	7
Advance (MI)	20,911	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	26	*
Beaver Island (MI)	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Johnson, George (MI)	--	3	58	--	--	--	--	*	1	--	*
Kleber (MI)	--	--	--	647	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scottville (MI)	--	-8	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Tower (MI)	--	-30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	--	--	--	223	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	--	-18	-16	--	--	--	--	*	*	--	*
Vestaburg (MI)	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	1
Winder, C A (MI)	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
Woodsfield (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Anadarko (OH)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wrangell (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Wrangell (AK)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
Wyandotte (City of)	11,737	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	17	--
Wyandotte (MI)	11,737	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	17	--
Yakutat Power Inc	--	496	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Yakutat (AK)	--	496	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	*
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yazoo (MS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuba County Water Agency	--	--	--	263,177	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fish Power (CA)	--	--	--	925	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Colgate (CA)	--	--	--	223,251	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Narrows (CA)	--	--	--	39,001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuma (City of)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yuma (CO)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zeeland (City of)	--	270	3,436	--	--	--	--	*	33	--	*
Zeeland (MI)	--	270	3,436	--	--	--	--	*	33	--	*
U. S. Total	126,978,344	3,079,956	23,843,767	27,464,529	51,879,920	442,398	63,659	5,183	245,166	135,315	58,641

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 1994 are final. •Holding Companies are: AEP is American Electric Power, APS is Allegheny Power System, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CES is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, EU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSU is Middle South Utilities, NEES is New England Electric System, NU is Northeast Utilities, SC is Southern Company, TU is Texas Utilities.

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

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

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	81	144.8	34.99	1.48	1	482.8	26.46	0.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL)	81	144.8	34.99	1.48	1	482.8	26.46	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co	1,669	174.8	40.98	.94	7	363.4	21.21	.00	321	180.9	1.84	99	*	1
Barry (AL)	138	181.1	45.15	.86	—	—	—	—	42	184.0	1.81	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	195.4	1.99	—	—	100
Gaston (AL)	251	178.6	43.80	.72	5	362.4	21.13	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	593	166.1	39.92	1.46	2	368.2	21.51	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	90	135.7	33.47	.93	1	356.9	20.94	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
James Miller (AL)	597	187.5	41.01	.54	—	—	—	—	275	180.2	1.83	98	—	2
American Municipal Power	82	89.4	20.99	4.95	—	—	—	—	9	370.2	3.85	100	—	*
Gorsuch (OH)	82	89.4	20.99	4.95	—	—	—	—	9	370.2	3.85	100	—	*
Ames City of	18	140.0	24.71	.20	*	373.6	22.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA)	18	140.0	24.71	.20	*	373.6	22.22	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	215.2	2.15	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	215.2	2.15	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	972	150.9	37.75	.76	2	474.2	27.63	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV)	498	152.1	38.13	.80	1	559.3	32.44	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA)	134	132.0	33.20	.73	1	294.2	17.31	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	65	134.5	34.51	.90	*	237.5	13.86	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	276	161.8	40.04	.66	*	710.5	41.07	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	115	137.5	27.29	.46	—	—	—	—	176	181.3	1.86	93	—	7
Apache (AZ)	115	137.5	27.29	.46	—	—	—	—	176	181.3	1.86	93	—	7
Arizona Public Service Co	696	126.6	22.78	.71	—	—	—	—	794	156.2	1.59	95	—	5
Amos (AZ)	157	134.1	26.04	.45	—	—	—	—	3	219.4	2.24	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	739	124.8	22.09	.76	—	—	—	—	61	276.1	2.79	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	146.0	1.50	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	697	146.0	1.49	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	730	150.9	26.34	.36	4	390.3	22.69	.25	1,864	137.5	1.42	87	*	13
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	79.6	.90	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	104	49.8	8.80	.23	2	398.0	23.08	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,526	151.8	1.53	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	162.2	1.63	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	626	168.0	29.26	.38	2	383.6	22.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	750	83.5	14.84	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO)	334	71.4	12.49	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	415	93.3	16.36	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	22	172.1	43.76	2.43	1	385.8	22.23	.10	10	964.8	10.00	97	1	2
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	389.7	22.21	.10	10	964.8	10.00	—	22	78
England (NJ)	22	172.1	43.76	2.43	*	380.2	22.25	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,475	164.9	1.68	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,704	162.8	1.66	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772	169.7	1.72	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	414	150.3	38.36	.72	58	266.0	16.97	.95	112	231.1	2.40	96	3	1
Brandon Shores (MD)	307	147.5	37.08	.68	1	348.1	20.12	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	47	173.0	47.16	.81	1	349.8	20.21	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	243.2	2.53	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	60	145.7	38.01	.88	56	263.3	16.86	.98	111	231.0	2.40	77	18	6
Basin Electric Power Coop	1,261	60.9	9.02	.49	4	418.7	24.25	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	489	68.2	9.19	.58	1	421.3	24.40	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	540	50.2	8.33	.36	3	421.7	24.42	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	233	76.0	10.24	.62	1	409.5	23.71	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Big Rivers Electric Corp	378	131.2	30.63	2.91	—	—	—	—	6	288.3	2.88	100	—	*
Coleman (KY)	87	117.7	27.09	1.44	—	—	—	—	6	288.3	2.88	100	—	*
R D Green (KY)	138	126.8	29.45	3.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Reid-Henderson (KY)	55	130.9	31.39	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilson (KY)	98	149.4	34.99	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	603	253.3	16.10	0.76	2,288	199.6	2.07	—	62	38
Mystic (MA)	—	—	—	—	338	242.2	15.52	.96	2,264	198.3	2.05	—	48	52
New Boston (MA)	—	—	—	—	266	267.7	16.83	.49	24	320.9	3.32	—	99	1
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	231.5	2.38	—	—	100
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	231.5	2.38	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,566	176.7	1.79	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,525	175.9	1.78	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	206.9	2.19	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	208.7	2.14	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	208.8	2.15	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	208.7	2.14	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	272.9	2.83	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	272.9	2.83	—	—	100
Burlington City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	187.6	1.86	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	187.6	1.86	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	488	152.6	25.86	.36	4	344.1	20.23	.00	60	170.0	1.76	99	*	1
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	170.0	1.76	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	488	152.6	25.86	.36	4	344.1	20.23	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cambridge Electric Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	262.9	2.63	—	—	100
Kendall Square (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	262.9	2.63	—	—	100
Canal Electric Co	—	—	—	—	89	248.7	15.54	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Canal (MA)	—	—	—	—	89	248.7	15.54	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cardinal Operating Co	340	146.6	35.60	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH)	340	146.6	35.60	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	607	180.6	45.19	.84	8	365.3	21.18	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Asheville (NC)	76	125.7	32.44	1.08	1	362.3	21.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	12	215.9	56.14	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	8	218.6	56.18	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	92	191.4	46.31	.64	1	362.7	21.02	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	9	155.0	39.32	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	411	187.4	46.88	.82	6	366.4	21.24	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cedar Falls City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	252.0	2.52	—	—	100
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	252.0	2.52	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	10	130.5	28.77	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO)	10	130.5	28.77	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp ...	78	206.2	53.99	.61	3	470.0	27.81	.10	815	217.8	2.22	71	1	29
Danskammer (NY)	78	206.2	53.99	.61	—	—	—	—	555	211.3	2.15	78	—	22
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	3	470.0	27.81	.10	260	231.7	2.36	—	5	95
Central Illinois Light Co	234	156.6	35.70	2.57	1	397.5	23.22	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	133	161.3	34.42	3.62	*	392.5	22.84	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	101	151.2	37.38	1.19	1	397.8	23.25	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	480	161.6	35.15	1.28	4	407.4	23.54	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeen (IL)	111	170.4	34.68	.96	1	405.3	23.30	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co														
Grand Tower (IL)	18	188.6	43.67	2.85	*	442.3	25.88	0.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	10	122.9	26.80	2.36	1	397.9	22.97	.03	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	27	153.3	34.59	2.57	1	414.6	23.61	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	314	159.2	35.16	1.16	2	401.3	23.32	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	343.1	3.48	—	—	100
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	343.1	3.48	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	411	161.3	25.07	.77	—	—	—	—	2,474	169.2	1.76	71	—	29
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711	179.9	1.90	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	201	146.8	19.99	1.11	—	—	—	—	13	179.9	1.84	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	210	172.1	29.92	.45	—	—	—	—	361	179.9	1.87	91	—	9
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389	160.7	1.66	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	—	—	—	—	*	367.1	21.41	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	*	367.1	21.41	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Nebraska Pub P&I Dist	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	483.5	4.83	—	—	100
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	483.5	4.83	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	183	137.6	33.90	1.28	4	541.1	30.98	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV)	183	137.6	33.90	1.28	4	541.1	30.98	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	20	218.1	45.47	.28	—	—	—	—	12,003	144.2	1.48	3	—	97
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	143.9	1.49	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX)	20	218.1	45.47	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,544	142.9	1.46	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,517	148.9	1.52	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892	151.5	1.55	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	794	136.6	1.40	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	140.8	1.49	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,916	142.3	1.47	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	962	149.7	1.55	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	82.7	.83	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	910	82.7	.83	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	906	125.2	30.28	2.11	4	391.8	22.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	158	174.3	40.96	.84	2	383.5	22.08	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	178	122.9	30.28	2.15	*	393.5	22.66	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	247	132.4	32.08	.68	2	403.9	23.12	.09	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	322	97.6	23.64	3.81	*	389.4	22.27	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	441	153.3	39.38	2.03	3	381.4	22.08	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashtabula (OH)	36	132.3	33.29	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	182	146.4	37.46	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	223	162.2	41.93	2.69	3	381.4	22.08	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	252.0	2.52	—	—	100
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	252.0	2.52	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	145	113.7	24.27	.41	—	—	—	—	1	357.4	3.56	100	—	*
Drake (CO)	63	137.2	29.95	.36	—	—	—	—	1	357.4	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	81	94.6	19.85	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	6	208.2	56.68	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO)	6	208.2	56.68	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co ..	283	151.0	36.00	3.00	2	364.6	21.51	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH)	283	151.0	36.00	3.00	2	364.6	21.51	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,190	248.2	45.41	.31	87	309.8	19.17	.53	3,815	147.3	1.50	83	2	15
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	58	284.1	18.04	.68	3,654	146.9	1.49	—	9	91

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Commonwealth Edison Co														
Crawford (IL)	53	288.4	54.22	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	141.0	1.44	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	298	247.0	44.21	.23	1	344.6	20.20	0.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Joliet Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	142.5	1.45	—	—	100
Kincaid (IL)	51	133.1	31.36	.44	—	—	—	—	11	172.0	1.71	99	—	1
Powerton (IL)	239	284.9	49.75	.31	—	—	—	—	11	220.8	2.21	100	—	*
State Line (IN)	145	273.3	51.14	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
State Line Storage (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	159.4	1.63	—	—	100
Waukegan (IL)	237	233.0	40.72	.34	9	374.1	21.87	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Will County (IL)	167	231.2	44.53	.31	19	363.5	21.30	.24	—	—	—	97	3	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co														
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	271	268.9	17.21	.77	1,696	190.5	1.93	—	50	50
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	39	264.4	16.55	.50	1,518	183.4	1.86	—	14	86
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	76	287.9	18.04	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	38	268.4	17.36	.79	178	250.1	2.58	—	58	42
—	—	—	—	—	118	258.8	16.84	1.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc														
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	726	264.9	16.47	.27	6,324	169.8	1.75	—	41	59
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	169.9	1.75	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,534	169.8	1.75	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	154	265.4	16.53	.26	432	169.8	1.75	—	68	32
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,749	169.8	1.75	—	—	100
Storage Facility #4	—	—	—	—	80	261.7	16.32	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	289	267.5	16.59	.24	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	203	262.1	16.32	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	604	169.8	1.75	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co														
Campbell (MI)	538	150.0	33.99	.65	33	229.3	14.58	1.13	10	193.0	1.93	98	2	*
Karn-Weadock (MI)	262	155.3	35.19	.58	3	375.6	21.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weadock (MI)	67	149.5	36.48	.87	30	213.3	13.72	1.21	10	193.0	1.93	89	10	1
Whiting (MI)	129	139.1	28.58	.59	1	359.1	20.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
—	80	149.0	36.67	.78	*	371.0	21.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn														
Coal Creek (ND)	666	73.0	9.19	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	666	73.0	9.19	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop														
Alma-Madgett (WI)	114	141.7	24.27	.32	5	398.8	23.45	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	114	141.7	24.27	.32	2	403.5	23.73	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	3	396.4	23.31	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dayton Power & Light Co														
Hutchings (OH)	782	138.6	32.98	.82	1	396.4	22.76	.25	2	448.1	4.57	100	*	*
Killen (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	448.1	4.57	—	—	100
Stuart (OH)	186	140.4	33.91	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	576	138.0	32.68	.88	1	396.4	22.76	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co														
Edgemoor (DE)	132	162.9	42.49	.91	4	350.6	20.65	.20	2,355	211.6	2.19	58	*	41
Hay Road (DE)	38	164.3	42.22	.78	—	—	—	—	480	175.3	1.81	66	—	34
Indian River (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,875	220.9	2.28	—	—	100
—	94	162.4	42.60	.97	4	350.6	20.65	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Denton City of														
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	143.5	1.51	—	—	100
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	143.5	1.51	—	—	100
Desoret Generation & Tran Coop ..														
Bonanza (UT)	147	222.1	48.01	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	147	222.1	48.01	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of														
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	15	279.0	16.76	.67	143	305.0	3.09	—	39	61
—	—	—	—	—	15	279.0	16.76	.67	143	305.0	3.09	—	39	61
Detroit Edison Co														
Belle River (MI)	1,337	141.8	30.56	.66	12	371.2	21.44	.25	1,903	180.6	.63	97	*	2
Greenwood (MI)	112	151.3	29.01	.37	3	372.1	21.47	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	194.6	1.97	—	—	100
—	—	—	—	—	1	378.7	21.94	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petro- leum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			
Detroit Edison Co														
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	315.2	3.15	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	800	134.8	29.84	0.81	2	372.2	21.46	0.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	92	151.0	33.10	.51	—	—	—	—	1,521	153.1	.28	88	—	12
St Clair (MI)	166	142.9	28.65	.36	—	—	—	—	12	315.2	3.24	100	—	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	167	162.6	37.51	.54	6	369.2	21.33	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	441.8	4.56	—	—	100
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	441.8	4.56	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	891	163.2	40.76	.86	6	353.2	20.52	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	90	143.7	36.89	.71	2	357.1	20.81	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	439	159.3	39.46	.75	1	359.1	20.83	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cliffside (NC)	60	128.7	32.75	.86	1	347.9	20.17	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marshall (NC)	302	181.8	45.40	1.06	2	348.9	20.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duquesne Light Co	191	143.4	36.53	1.71	3	371.6	21.42	.07	9	310.6	3.23	99	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	80	120.6	31.27	1.44	—	—	—	—	9	310.6	3.23	100	—	*
Elrama (PA)	111	160.3	40.33	1.90	3	371.6	21.42	.07	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	249	119.8	29.64	.81	1	373.0	21.71	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	49	121.1	30.01	1.31	*	362.0	21.07	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	17	120.0	29.05	.85	*	395.0	22.99	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	183	119.4	29.60	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,861	133.2	1.36	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,051	134.9	1.38	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	131.0	1.34	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	462	85.0	15.01	.28	*	424.9	24.82	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Joppa (IL)	462	85.0	15.01	.28	*	424.9	24.82	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Empire District Electric Co	81	113.4	21.94	1.10	—	—	—	—	*	149.1	1.49	100	—	*
Asbury (MO)	55	108.6	20.38	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	26	122.5	25.19	1.43	—	—	—	—	*	149.1	1.49	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	280.0	2.89	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	280.0	2.89	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	972	247.2	15.78	1.52	17,920	185.3	1.85	—	26	74
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,976	185.3	1.85	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	113	259.7	16.43	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,345	185.3	1.85	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	237	240.9	15.35	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,487	185.3	1.85	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	176	254.9	16.33	.95	3,003	185.3	1.85	—	27	73
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	185.3	1.85	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	348	239.4	15.31	2.16	733	185.3	1.85	—	75	25
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	185.3	1.85	—	—	100
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	97	261.9	16.78	.94	1,411	185.3	1.85	—	31	69
Florida Power Corp	457	179.1	45.09	.81	252	257.7	16.73	1.84	735	163.9	1.69	83	12	5
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	367.4	21.42	.15	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	76	248.1	16.18	2.47	580	180.2	1.86	—	45	55
Crystal River (FL)	301	182.6	46.15	.83	6	360.6	20.98	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	157	172.5	43.04	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	148	248.1	16.23	1.60	—	—	—	100	—	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	16	323.5	20.55	2.41	154	102.0	1.04	—	39	61
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	216.0	2.23	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	216.0	2.23	—	—	100
Fremont City of	14	85.7	14.85	.32	—	—	—	—	6	135.0	1.35	98	—	2
Wright (NE)	14	85.7	14.85	.32	—	—	—	—	6	135.0	1.35	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Gainesville City of	50	164.9	43.12	0.59	—	—	—	—	581	248.4	2.57	69	—	31
Deerhaven (FL)	50	164.9	43.12	.59	—	—	—	—	328	248.4	2.57	79	—	21
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	248.4	2.57	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,057	152.1	1.57	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	153.1	1.56	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	152.1	1.57	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,433	170.9	39.86	.82	9	364.0	21.17	0.50	3	449.1	4.59	100	*	*
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	466.1	4.76	—	—	100
Atkinson-McDonough (GA)	101	133.0	33.45	.90	—	—	—	—	2	438.8	4.49	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	631	159.9	39.84	1.06	1	368.7	21.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	100	145.6	36.42	1.04	2	354.1	20.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harliee Branch (GA)	281	186.6	46.85	1.13	1	370.5	21.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Scherer (GA)	945	172.8	35.34	.48	2	361.1	21.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	273	190.9	49.22	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	102	189.4	47.32	1.11	3	369.3	21.48	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	234.0	2.43	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	234.0	2.43	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	332.0	3.32	—	—	100
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	332.0	3.32	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	44	69.4	11.71	.31	—	—	—	—	*	134.3	1.34	100	—	*
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	134.3	1.34	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	44	69.4	11.71	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	421	89.9	15.30	.44	—	—	—	—	23	197.9	2.00	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	421	89.9	15.30	.44	—	—	—	—	23	197.9	2.00	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	140.4	1.44	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	140.4	1.44	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	193	207.5	50.26	1.33	1	360.9	21.00	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crist (FL)	111	229.9	56.60	.93	1	351.7	20.46	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (FL)	82	176.0	41.69	1.87	1	370.2	21.53	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	167	159.5	27.78	.44	—	—	—	—	14,413	164.3	1.70	16	—	84
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,993	156.2	1.61	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	167	159.5	27.78	.44	—	—	—	—	1,372	160.6	1.68	67	—	33
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,624	167.7	1.73	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	155.8	1.60	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,398	165.7	1.73	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	3	158.6	39.20	.89	—	—	—	—	77	182.9	1.87	52	—	48
Hamilton (OH)	3	158.6	39.20	.89	—	—	—	—	77	182.9	1.87	52	—	48
Hastings City of	35	78.1	13.65	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	35	78.1	13.65	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	440	287.9	18.00	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Honolulu (HI)	—	—	—	—	37	290.6	18.01	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	50	286.4	18.06	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	186	288.4	18.15	.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	167	287.3	17.81	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	144.0	1.50	—	—	100
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	144.0	1.50	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	52	185.9	48.37	.78	*	371.7	21.79	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	52	185.9	48.37	.78	*	371.7	21.79	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	262	127.5	28.23	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)			
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc														
Frank E Ratts (IN)	67	131.7	29.13	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	195	126.1	27.92	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,695	159.4	24.97	.60	—	—	—	—	11,945	148.5	1.52	68	—	32
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	146.4	1.50	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,793	145.1	1.48	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	153.4	1.58	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	148.6	1.52	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	610	111.2	14.46	1.03	—	—	—	—	142	148.9	1.52	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	1,084	180.0	30.89	.36	—	—	—	—	1,537	157.2	1.60	92	—	8
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,014	147.1	1.54	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	159.9	1.60	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	152.4	1.56	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,975	150.3	1.51	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	528	120.1	27.02	2.11	4	407.2	23.47	0.30	33	277.7	2.82	100	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	303	111.5	24.29	2.88	3	391.8	22.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	92	130.8	31.10	.50	1	397.7	22.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hennepin (IL)	46	115.7	24.95	2.87	—	—	—	—	12	406.0	4.15	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	1	508.6	29.31	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wood River (IL)	86	138.2	33.38	.73	—	—	—	—	21	202.9	2.06	99	—	1
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	183.9	1.87	—	—	100
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	183.9	1.87	—	—	100
Independence City of	5	130.5	31.99	3.59	—	—	—	—	2	268.9	2.69	99	—	1
Blue Valley (MO)	5	130.5	31.99	3.59	—	—	—	—	2	268.9	2.69	99	—	1
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,033	116.3	21.07	.42	24	356.9	20.75	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rockport (IN)	891	110.1	18.89	.30	21	353.0	20.51	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	142	143.7	34.72	1.13	3	381.8	22.29	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	302	100.7	19.88	.81	*	514.9	29.79	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	302	100.7	19.88	.81	*	514.9	29.79	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	601	102.6	22.97	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	479	99.3	22.10	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	17	113.8	25.79	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	105	115.9	26.50	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	57	189.9	39.71	.47	—	—	—	—	121	161.5	1.61	91	—	9
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	341.6	3.42	—	—	100
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	159.4	1.59	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	41	126.1	28.54	.50	—	—	—	—	*	841.8	8.56	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	17	400.3	66.97	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Iowa-Illinois Gas&Electric Co	181	124.0	20.58	.41	—	—	—	—	58	310.9	3.16	98	—	2
Louisa (IA)	148	119.5	19.92	.40	—	—	—	—	17	222.7	2.28	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	33	144.4	23.50	.47	—	—	—	—	41	347.8	3.53	93	—	7
IES Utilities	563	97.4	16.59	.44	1	409.0	23.75	.00	70	262.8	2.63	99	*	1
Burlington (IA)	94	96.8	18.09	.82	*	422.9	24.49	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ottumwa (IA)	340	95.0	15.83	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	85	115.4	19.61	.32	*	401.2	23.34	.00	9	244.0	2.44	99	*	1
Sutherland (IA)	44	81.2	13.40	.36	—	—	—	—	49	272.7	2.73	94	—	6
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	237.3	2.37	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	391	162.5	39.51	.89	3	360.3	21.03	.35	1,369	196.6	2.06	87	*	13
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	190.4	1.99	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,302	196.9	2.06	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	190.4	1.99	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	391	162.5	39.51	.89	3	360.3	21.03	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)			
Jamestown City of	7	134.3	33.24	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	134.3	33.24	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	260.0	2.68	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	260.0	2.68	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	164	120.9	22.73	.52	—	—	—	—	13	129.7	1.27	100	—	*
Kaw (KS)	16	131.2	27.76	.42	—	—	—	—	2	213.6	2.08	99	—	1
Nearman (KS)	89	83.5	13.97	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	58	162.9	34.74	.77	—	—	—	—	10	110.0	1.07	99	—	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	1,040	80.3	13.93	.33	5	376.6	21.87	0.15	52	183.8	1.84	100	*	*
Hawthorne (MO)	107	89.2	15.77	.20	—	—	—	—	52	183.8	1.84	97	—	3
Iatan (MO)	375	79.9	13.93	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	408	70.4	12.08	.41	5	376.6	21.87	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	150	101.4	17.68	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	169.0	1.67	—	—	100
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	141.2	1.36	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	186.9	1.88	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	757	113.3	19.38	.38	—	—	—	—	9	243.3	2.43	100	—	*
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	679	112.3	18.52	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	63	118.6	26.65	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	15	124.3	27.95	.36	—	—	—	—	9	243.3	2.43	97	—	3
Kentucky Power Co	268	107.5	26.15	1.22	1	376.2	21.95	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	268	107.5	26.15	1.22	1	376.2	21.95	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	370	123.8	30.26	.95	4	469.0	27.58	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	54	119.6	28.41	1.21	3	469.4	27.60	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ghent (KY)	292	125.8	31.04	.79	1	468.2	27.53	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	24	106.5	24.75	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	*	126.4	30.43	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	155.8	1.68	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	155.8	1.68	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	184.0	1.90	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	184.0	1.90	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	85	179.3	46.50	1.18	—	—	—	—	885	231.0	2.39	71	—	29
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	230.9	2.39	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	85	179.3	46.50	1.18	—	—	—	—	183	231.0	2.39	92	—	8
Lansing City of	66	161.1	40.59	.87	1	394.2	22.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI)	34	160.6	40.32	.86	1	399.1	23.13	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	32	161.7	40.88	.87	*	339.1	19.65	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	562	256.0	16.10	.91	4,093	206.5	2.11	—	46	54
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	29	298.5	18.81	.35	1,265	215.1	2.22	—	12	88
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	189.0	1.95	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	220.5	2.27	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	312	254.9	16.00	.94	1,902	200.6	2.02	—	51	49
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	221	252.1	15.89	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Los Angeles City of	318	168.0	39.16	.46	—	—	—	—	4,669	275.9	2.83	61	—	39
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,269	275.9	2.78	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	915	275.9	2.78	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	318	168.0	39.16	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,440	275.9	2.86	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	275.9	2.87	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,571	161.3	1.68	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	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)			
Louisiana Power & Light Co														
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	159.4	1.67	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	159.0	1.66	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	156.8	1.74	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,041	179.3	1.86	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	391	107.2	24.39	3.05	*	504.8	29.68	0.26	38	288.6	2.96	100	*	*
Cane Run (KY)	90	110.1	25.66	3.04	*	504.8	29.68	.26	37	288.6	2.96	98	*	2
Mill Creek (KY)	258	108.1	24.56	3.07	—	—	—	—	*	288.6	2.96	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	43	95.2	20.72	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	586	124.0	21.38	.37	—	—	—	—	2,731	146.6	1.52	78	—	22
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,772	147.8	1.53	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	586	124.0	21.38	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959	144.3	1.49	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	211.4	2.15	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	211.4	2.15	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	4	135.7	30.87	1.57	—	—	—	—	45	183.0	1.83	67	—	33
Blount (WI)	4	135.7	30.87	1.57	—	—	—	—	45	183.0	1.83	67	—	33
Manitowoc Public Utilities	1	142.9	33.67	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	1	142.9	33.67	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	198.3	2.02	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	198.3	2.02	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	165.0	1.75	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	165.0	1.75	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	91	139.0	36.58	1.97	1	371.6	21.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA)	70	136.6	35.93	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	21	146.9	38.72	1.23	1	371.6	21.23	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy ...	13	164.5	39.51	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI)	13	164.5	39.51	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Midwest Power	888	86.2	14.69	.38	—	—	—	—	16	415.3	4.14	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	287	103.9	17.07	.40	—	—	—	—	2	325.2	3.19	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	600	78.2	13.56	.37	—	—	—	—	14	431.0	4.31	100	—	*
Minnesota Power & Light Co	345	109.8	19.65	.63	1	419.5	24.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	324	109.6	19.66	.61	1	406.6	23.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	21	113.1	19.43	.92	*	495.5	28.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	355	56.6	7.57	.96	5	414.6	24.38	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Young (ND)	355	56.6	7.57	.96	5	414.6	24.38	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	*	317.8	18.44	.30	3,932	152.8	1.59	—	*	100
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	317.8	18.44	.30	17	162.2	1.68	—	1	99
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	162.4	1.68	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,658	153.5	1.60	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,227	152.1	1.58	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	324	134.8	27.74	.96	2	348.3	20.34	.00	808	155.1	1.58	89	*	11
Daniel (MS)	222	140.5	26.27	.35	2	348.3	20.34	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	173.6	1.77	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	102	125.3	30.96	2.29	—	—	—	—	801	154.9	1.58	76	—	24
Monongahela Power Co	1,105	110.7	27.72	3.14	3	439.3	26.01	.23	68	351.9	3.52	100	*	*
Albright (WV)	40	101.6	26.48	1.76	1	413.2	24.47	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	199	148.5	37.89	1.57	1	436.6	25.86	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	492	111.1	27.71	3.48	*	533.0	31.56	.30	17	372.5	3.72	100	*	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Monongahela Power Co														
Pleasants (WV)	363	89.4	22.20	3.74	*	418.5	24.78	0.30	38	341.3	3.41	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	7	125.0	30.83	1.02	*	412.9	24.45	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	3	112.5	27.69	1.42	*	515.4	30.52	.30	13	356.1	3.56	86	*	13
Montana Power Co	946	62.3	10.60	.65	—	—	—	—	3 ²	1,239.0	12.96	100	—	*
Colstrip (MT)	881	62.3	10.57	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	65	62.2	10.97	.27	—	—	—	—	3 ²	1,239.0	12.96	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	278	86.6	11.83	1.23	1	403.8	23.16	.30	*	400.5	4.49	100	*	*
Coyote (ND)	219	81.0	11.13	1.26	1	403.8	23.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Heskett (ND)	35	109.6	15.18	1.37	—	—	—	—	*	345.6	3.68	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	104.6	13.29	.73	—	—	—	—	*	420.9	4.82	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	15	180.9	45.72	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MA)	15	180.9	45.72	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscatine City of	37	77.6	13.43	.80	—	—	—	—	1	221.0	2.25	100	—	*
Muscatine (IA)	37	77.6	13.43	.80	—	—	—	—	1	221.0	2.25	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District	488	81.1	14.20	.33	—	—	—	—	32	200.0	1.87	100	—	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	433	80.7	14.12	.33	—	—	—	—	31	196.9	1.84	100	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	55	84.5	14.81	.33	—	—	—	—	*	424.4	4.24	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	90	145.1	33.79	.44	—	—	—	—	1,187	144.6	1.49	63	—	37
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	144.6	1.49	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	90	145.1	33.79	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New England Power Co	327	163.1	41.21	.66	195	258.4	16.48	.97	1,036	174.2	1.79	78	12	10
Brayton (MA)	231	169.8	42.50	.66	195	258.4	16.48	.97	1,036	174.2	1.79	72	15	13
Salem Harbor (MA)	95	147.4	38.09	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,870	155.8	1.60	—	—	100
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,870	155.8	1.60	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp ...	295	125.7	32.67	2.36	3	456.7	26.28	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY)	7	127.3	32.52	1.81	1	471.5	27.13	.14	—	—	—	97	3	—
Greenidge (NY)	17	127.6	33.34	2.03	*	471.5	27.13	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hickling (NY)	5	128.9	26.71	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jennison (NY)	5	141.3	37.24	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	185	122.6	31.98	2.61	1	438.7	25.24	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY)	76	131.4	34.32	2.05	1	473.7	27.26	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	237	134.2	35.31	1.78	2	433.2	25.24	.40	1,600	190.9	1.96	79	*	21
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,558	190.3	1.95	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	98	128.1	33.63	2.06	1	438.3	25.73	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	139	138.4	36.49	1.58	1	428.5	24.79	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	214.1	2.19	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	677	135.1	27.03	1.53	—	—	—	—	256	241.4	2.47	98	—	2
Bailey (IN)	141	138.9	30.53	2.99	—	—	—	—	74	242.5	2.48	98	—	2
Michigan City (IN)	150	144.9	27.96	.45	—	—	—	—	77	230.5	2.36	97	—	3
Mitchell (IN)	108	149.0	28.60	.44	—	—	—	—	51	241.0	2.47	98	—	2
Rollin Schaffer (IN)	278	122.4	24.14	1.80	—	—	—	—	54	255.9	2.62	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	832	125.1	21.80	.46	—	—	—	—	44	174.9	1.80	100	—	*
Black Dog (MN)	71	107.5	18.88	.20	—	—	—	—	17	203.0	2.06	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	70	137.2	24.06	.19	—	—	—	—	22	149.2	1.55	98	—	2
King (MN)	94	102.6	18.05	.26	—	—	—	—	1	149.2	1.52	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	110	130.4	22.86	.19	—	—	—	—	4	209.1	2.12	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	486	129.1	22.39	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	641	124.6	30.42	1.16	1	390.6	22.59	.21	137	228.3	2.34	99	*	1
Burger (OH)	63	99.5	25.10	2.99	*	389.0	22.64	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Ohio Edison Co														
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	*	452.3	26.22	0.30	99	209.0	2.16	—	1	99
Niles (OH)	61	115.6	27.96	2.56	*	393.9	22.83	.17	38	280.0	2.80	97	*	3
Sammis (OH)	517	128.8	31.35	.77	1	376.5	21.72	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	888	137.9	33.12	2.41	4	379.3	21.98	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH)	138	144.4	32.44	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	221	85.3	20.91	3.86	*	400.5	23.29	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	273	148.6	36.05	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	243	172.8	41.88	2.22	4	377.1	21.84	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tidd (OH)	13	101.6	22.92	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	274	121.4	31.64	1.67	1	575.6	33.58	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	274	121.4	31.64	1.67	1	575.6	33.58	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	931	79.4	13.71	.33	—	—	—	—	1,757	374.5	3.88	90	—	10
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	375.2	3.89	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	478	81.3	13.97	.34	—	—	—	—	145	373.9	3.88	98	—	2
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	790.1	8.19	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,524	374.4	3.88	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	453	77.4	13.43	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	333	68.8	11.49	.38	—	—	—	—	5	224.1	2.20	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE)	172	68.3	11.32	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	161	69.3	11.67	.38	—	—	—	—	5	224.1	2.20	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	45	199.2	51.59	.59	241	266.1	16.79	.33	2,633	208.9	2.15	22	28	50
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	241	266.1	16.79	.33	2,463	208.7	2.15	—	37	63
Lovett (NY)	45	199.2	51.59	.59	—	—	—	—	170	211.5	2.18	87	—	13
Orlando Utilities Comm	64	184.8	48.20	1.05	—	—	—	—	1,691	200.4	2.07	49	—	51
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,691	200.4	2.07	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	64	184.8	48.20	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	8	103.1	23.88	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	8	103.1	23.88	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	247	109.8	14.24	.86	*	412.9	24.28	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Stone (SD)	222	107.0	13.18	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	25	126.3	23.68	.32	*	412.9	24.28	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Owensboro City of	96	97.1	21.79	2.90	*	353.1	20.47	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY)	96	97.1	21.79	2.90	*	353.1	20.47	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,965	249.9	2.57	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	249.9	2.61	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	249.9	2.57	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	716	249.9	2.54	—	—	100
Morro Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	249.9	2.57	—	—	100
Moss Landing (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,010	249.9	2.58	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	249.9	2.59	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	988	249.9	2.54	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	2,697	97.7	18.77	.56	24	429.2	25.24	.30	706	² 256.5	2.70	98	*	1
Carbon (UT)	56	59.7	14.40	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralla (WA)	447	157.6	26.13	.62	3	514.3	30.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	370	94.2	21.26	.49	2	446.4	26.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	250.3	2.63	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	295	69.5	16.70	.48	2	420.4	24.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	794	103.2	19.76	.59	10	406.7	23.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	394	62.4	9.74	.44	2	425.5	25.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	237	100.5	19.47	.72	—	—	—	—	14	² 563.6	5.93	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	104	73.1	11.62	.59	5	421.4	24.78	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Painesville City of	12	150.4	35.39	2.73	—	—	—	—	2	429.0	4.29	99	—	1
Painesville (OH)	12	150.4	35.39	2.73	—	—	—	—	2	429.0	4.29	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	219.1	2.27	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	219.1	2.27	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,298	127.1	30.97	1.92	11	376.5	21.95	0.05	5	367.5	3.79	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	333	117.7	29.57	2.26	—	—	—	—	5	367.5	3.79	100	—	—
Homer City (PA)	409	124.2	28.83	2.03	1	394.7	23.01	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	374	144.6	35.94	1.58	8	375.5	21.89	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	38	107.8	26.28	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawville (PA)	126	113.8	28.08	1.85	2	371.5	21.66	.05	—	—	—	100	—	—
Warren (PA)	18	130.6	32.23	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	650	146.4	36.40	1.67	12	379.7	21.90	.12	—	—	—	100	—	—
Brunner Island (PA)	290	149.2	38.93	1.66	9	384.3	22.12	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	27	127.0	17.79	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	32	156.6	40.76	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montour (PA)	239	144.3	36.27	1.94	1	365.8	21.07	.10	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunbury (PA)	62	138.7	30.90	1.19	2	365.9	21.30	.12	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	480	163.2	39.88	3.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	441	167.3	40.84	3.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	38	116.3	28.77	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	74	149.7	39.39	1.67	22	251.5	15.74	.36	1,495	229.6	2.37	54	4	42
Cromby (PA)	29	149.9	39.13	1.70	1	354.7	20.73	.08	776	216.6	2.23	48	—	51
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	21	246.9	15.50	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	45	149.5	39.56	1.65	—	—	—	—	719	243.7	2.51	62	—	38
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc ...	88	130.3	23.45	.77	—	—	—	—	1	260.3	2.16	100	—	*
Escalante (NM)	88	130.3	23.45	.77	—	—	—	—	1	260.3	2.16	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	89	70.3	12.36	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	89	70.3	12.36	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	71	113.3	21.00	.44	—	—	—	—	1,534	114.3	1.16	46	—	54
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,534	114.3	1.16	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	71	113.3	21.00	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Edison Co	3	130.5	33.35	.99	*	363.8	21.54	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Smith (MD)	3	130.5	33.35	.99	*	363.8	21.54	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	402	156.2	40.97	1.29	15	352.5	20.71	.30	165	253.8	2.63	98	1	2
Chalk (MD)	113	156.9	41.57	1.40	15	352.5	20.71	.30	165	253.8	2.63	92	3	5
Dickerson (MD)	85	136.8	35.33	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	137	160.5	42.33	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	67	170.3	44.34	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,016	262.9	2.70	—	—	100
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,164	225.9	2.33	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	852	359.0	3.62	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	873	98.7	19.26	.39	—	—	—	—	168	161.3	1.61	99	—	1
Arapahoe (CO)	57	116.0	26.01	.40	—	—	—	—	34	156.6	1.55	97	—	3
Cameo (CO)	17	88.8	20.32	.50	—	—	—	—	2	173.2	1.76	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	158	110.2	24.98	.43	—	—	—	—	70	152.4	1.51	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	234	97.9	16.75	.30	—	—	—	—	23	152.9	1.52	99	—	1
Hayden (CO)	161	87.6	18.54	.43	—	—	—	—	2	214.8	2.19	100	—	*
Pawnee (CO)	191	85.7	14.11	.41	—	—	—	—	11	237.3	2.48	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	55	116.0	26.14	.40	—	—	—	—	1	337.3	3.53	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	156.6	1.55	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	123	160.4	41.70	1.25	280	242.7	15.67	1.49	—	—	—	64	36	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)			
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	81	158.3	41.92	1.50	*	371.6	21.80	0.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	279	242.7	15.67	1.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	42	164.8	41.29	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	428	199.3	37.42	.90	5	468.2	26.74	1.00	2	264.0	2.71	100	*	*
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	264.0	2.71	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	428	199.3	37.42	.90	5	468.2	26.74	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	188	141.8	23.62	.45	—	—	—	—	7,328	191.0	1.98	29	—	71
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,520	191.0	2.02	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	188	141.8	23.62	.45	—	—	—	—	2,676	191.0	1.97	53	—	47
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,608	191.0	1.96	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	191.0	1.97	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	191.0	1.95	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co	89	159.4	44.74	.77	—	—	—	—	2,405	161.7	1.67	50	—	50
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	161.7	1.67	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	161.7	1.67	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,377	161.7	1.66	—	—	100
Mercer (NJ)	89	159.4	44.74	.77	—	—	—	—	125	161.7	1.67	95	—	5
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	161.7	1.67	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	1,197	138.9	30.68	1.98	10	390.8	22.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN)	202	135.0	29.38	1.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	12	119.1	26.25	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	126	111.0	26.47	1.76	4	407.3	23.44	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	741	148.4	32.37	2.16	4	372.3	21.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	1	118.2	25.55	2.20	1	389.5	22.41	.30	—	—	—	88	12	—
Wabash River (IN)	115	120.7	27.18	1.61	3	392.3	22.57	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	27	146.5	33.06	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN)	27	146.5	33.06	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	189.0	1.92	—	—	100
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	189.0	1.92	—	—	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	21	131.2	34.83	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	21	131.2	34.83	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	153.8	1.62	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	153.8	1.62	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	71	211.9	51.92	.95	—	—	—	—	565	154.9	1.64	74	—	26
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565	154.9	1.64	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	71	211.9	51.92	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	772	124.3	26.85	.52	—	—	—	—	11 ²	1,339.8	13.72	100	—	*
Coronado (AZ)	164	197.7	38.55	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	608	106.8	23.69	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 ²	1,339.8	13.72	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	933	111.4	18.72	.37	—	—	—	—	2,513	159.9	1.64	86	—	14
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	159.9	1.62	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	933	111.4	18.72	.37	—	—	—	—	4	150.2	1.53	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,440	160.0	1.65	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	150.2	1.52	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,287	198.1	2.01	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,706	196.4	1.99	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,581	199.9	2.04	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	233	103.2	10.69	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX)	233	103.2	10.69	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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)			
Savannah Electric & Power Co	29	147.1	33.92	0.98	*	376.9	21.85	0.50	11	250.4	2.56	98	*	2
Kraft (GA)	10	143.0	33.75	.55	—	—	—	—	11	250.4	2.56	96	—	4
McIntosh (GA)	20	149.2	34.00	1.20	*	376.9	21.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	312	185.5	44.73	2.80	5	377.9	21.84	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL)	312	185.5	44.73	2.80	5	377.9	21.84	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	101	193.8	42.26	.40	1	462.9	26.93	.00	1,613	141.9	1.46	57	*	43
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	141.9	1.46	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	101	193.8	42.26	.40	1	462.9	26.93	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	141.9	1.46	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	19	200.8	45.12	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	19	200.8	45.12	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	395	158.9	40.99	1.10	2	398.3	23.09	.20	687	140.0	1.43	93	*	6
Canadys (SC)	61	160.5	40.66	1.34	—	—	—	—	284	140.6	1.44	84	—	16
Mcmeekin (SC)	37	154.4	40.81	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	7	156.2	40.23	1.46	*	397.4	23.03	.20	403	139.6	1.43	32	*	68
Wateree (SC)	157	155.6	40.03	1.22	2	398.4	23.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	132	163.4	42.37	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	440	150.5	38.58	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC)	207	156.2	39.56	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	7	160.7	42.06	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	36	139.4	36.27	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	190	146.2	37.82	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	209	144.4	31.48	.52	—	—	—	—	14,048	208.8	2.16	24	—	76
Alamitos (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,785	219.0	2.21	—	—	100
Cool Water (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,299	171.2	1.80	—	—	100
El Segundo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,697	195.8	2.12	—	—	100
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,379	219.3	2.22	—	—	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	846	219.6	2.23	—	—	100
Long Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	219.0	2.19	—	—	100
Mandalay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	214.3	2.27	—	—	100
Mohave (NV)	209	144.4	31.48	.52	—	—	—	—	113	228.8	2.36	98	—	2
Ormond Beach (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,462	220.0	2.29	—	—	100
Redondo (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	646	160.6	1.74	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop	31	105.7	24.21	3.17	1	388.1	22.11	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marion (IL)	31	105.7	24.21	3.17	1	388.1	22.11	.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	256	131.0	29.82	3.26	—	—	—	—	7	241.2	2.47	100	—	*
A B Brown (IN)	110	154.2	35.94	3.71	—	—	—	—	5	234.0	2.40	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	101	117.5	26.55	2.92	—	—	—	—	1	263.9	2.70	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	45	101.5	22.19	2.91	—	—	—	—	*	286.1	2.93	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	727	172.6	26.98	.69	—	—	—	—	2,303	163.9	1.64	83	—	17
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	184.5	1.98	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	135	160.9	26.92	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	156.9	1.64	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	223	150.4	19.84	1.42	—	—	—	—	5	270.0	2.81	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	369	187.4	31.32	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,931	164.5	1.63	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	718	178.9	31.05	.33	—	—	—	—	4,640	160.9	1.63	73	—	27
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	886	141.5	1.42	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	350	179.6	31.26	.34	—	—	—	—	55	152.0	1.49	99	—	1
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,383	165.5	1.67	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	574	136.9	1.46	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,325	186.5	1.86	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	141.7	1.43	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	368	178.3	30.84	.33	—	—	—	—	2	152.0	1.53	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	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)			
Springfield City of	31	138.0	29.55	0.30	—	—	—	—	640	133.4	1.30	51	—	49
James River (MO)	20	150.3	35.33	.36	—	—	—	—	637	133.4	1.30	43	—	57
Southwest (MO)	11	106.6	18.59	.19	—	—	—	—	4	133.4	1.32	98	—	2
Springfield City of	78	109.9	22.94	3.12	*	395.7	23.09	0.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dallman (IL)	75	109.9	22.94	3.12	*	395.7	23.09	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lakeside (IL)	3	109.9	22.94	3.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	11	131.8	30.86	3.71	—	—	—	—	55	164.9	1.63	83	—	17
Lakeroad (MO)	11	131.8	30.86	3.71	—	—	—	—	55	164.9	1.63	83	—	17
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	82	112.0	19.10	.31	—	—	—	—	17	257.8	2.15	99	—	1
Holcomb (KS)	82	112.0	19.10	.31	—	—	—	—	17	257.8	2.15	99	—	1
Tacoma Public Utilities	—	—	—	—	*	585.0	33.91	.50	*	620.0	6.51	—	36	64
Steam No.2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	*	585.0	33.91	.50	*	620.0	6.51	—	36	64
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,555	235.4	2.43	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,473	235.0	2.43	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	243.0	2.51	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co	627	177.9	42.04	1.62	13	381.8	22.17	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	8	387.5	22.46	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	495	161.8	37.37	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	132	232.0	59.59	1.01	4	371.2	21.65	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	*	263.5	17.51	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	263.5	17.51	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,438	117.6	27.81	2.29	25	368.3	21.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (TN)	21	121.9	30.05	1.94	1	371.9	21.79	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Bull Run (TN)	200	121.0	31.66	1.23	1	373.7	21.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
BRT Terminal (KY)	72	115.2	27.34	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cahokia (KY)	20	87.6	18.75	3.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	184	121.9	29.63	1.10	8	317.5	18.34	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cumberland (TN)	771	110.9	25.47	2.88	3	353.1	20.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	144	123.5	30.78	2.25	2	411.4	24.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnsonville (TN)	224	122.9	29.10	1.68	2	454.5	26.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kingston (TN)	378	124.2	31.70	1.27	2	423.7	24.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	565	104.1	22.47	4.35	1	358.2	20.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	158	126.0	31.90	1.77	1	381.7	21.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	343	124.7	29.19	.81	2	424.4	24.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	358	123.9	29.46	2.37	2	352.2	20.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	153.7	1.68	—	—	100
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	153.7	1.68	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	259	153.6	14.66	1.67	—	—	—	—	9	168.0	1.74	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX)	259	153.6	14.66	1.67	—	—	—	—	9	168.0	1.74	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co	1,921	132.1	16.91	.92	1	436.9	25.32	.00	30,788	223.8	2.30	44	*	56
Blg Brown (TX)	517	88.3	11.20	.80	—	—	—	—	93	223.8	2.30	99	—	1
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,196	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	794	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,987	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	223.8	2.32	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,938	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	719	123.6	16.41	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Monticello (TX)	338	268.0	30.65	.50	1	436.9	25.32	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,777	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,642	223.8	2.31	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,719	223.8	2.30	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (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														
Sandow No 4 (TX)	347	98.0	13.06	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,229	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,278	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,315	223.8	2.30	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	112	129.5	17.84	.88	—	—	—	—	9	163.0	1.66	99	—	1
TNP One (Tx)	112	129.5	17.84	.88	—	—	—	—	9	163.0	1.66	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	114	181.7	46.61	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	114	181.7	46.61	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	460	112.2	22.95	.42	—	—	—	—	8	123.8	1.31	100	—	*
Craig (CO)	429	115.6	23.57	.39	—	—	—	—	8	123.8	1.31	100	—	*
Nucila (CO)	31	66.5	14.18	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	397	168.0	30.61	.63	1	575.0	34.22	0.04	32	181.9	1.87	99	*	*
Irvington (AZ)	31	224.9	44.70	.45	—	—	—	—	32	181.9	1.87	95	—	5
Springerville (AZ)	366	162.7	29.42	.65	1	575.0	34.22	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	1,094	113.6	22.34	.97	11	361.8	20.82	.27	120	194.6	2.00	99	*	1
Labadie (MO)	635	110.4	21.18	.90	10	361.7	20.81	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	55	126.9	29.69	1.29	—	—	—	—	90	193.1	1.99	93	—	7
Rush Island (MO)	275	116.4	23.83	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	129	116.3	21.75	1.36	1	362.9	20.88	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	199.1	2.05	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co	68	185.4	48.63	.57	243	272.7	17.21	.91	309	224.6	2.31	49	42	9
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	68	185.4	48.63	.57	*	337.7	19.63	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	243	272.6	17.20	.91	309	224.6	2.31	—	83	17
United Power Assn	85	71.3	9.70	.60	*	403.3	23.21	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stanton (ND)	85	71.3	9.70	.60	*	403.3	23.21	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	96	113.2	24.36	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO)	96	113.2	24.36	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	226.3	2.34	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	226.3	2.34	—	—	100
Vineland City of	5	192.2	51.38	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
H M Down (NJ)	5	192.2	51.38	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	776	138.0	34.97	1.40	45	364.8	21.45	.20	1,656	² 252.8	2.57	91	1	8
Bremo Bluff (VA)	40	138.9	33.50	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	69	151.4	38.98	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	208	144.1	37.06	1.23	30	351.1	20.64	.20	1,621	251.2	2.60	74	2	23
Clover (VA)	29	136.5	35.01	.94	6	351.2	20.65	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Mount Storm (WV)	311	127.9	31.95	1.71	9	418.6	24.61	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Branch (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	556.6	.51	—	—	100
Possum Point (VA)	55	145.0	37.24	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	64	145.3	37.55	1.42	1	351.2	20.65	.20	7	² 558.9	5.54	99	*	*
West Penn Power Co	342	130.9	33.67	2.34	1	418.5	24.79	.27	7	388.9	3.89	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	62	123.8	31.09	1.60	*	374.8	22.20	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	222	131.9	34.41	2.32	1	444.6	26.33	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	57	134.5	33.63	3.19	—	—	—	—	7	388.9	3.89	100	—	*
West Texas Utilities Co	50	163.3	27.18	.39	—	—	—	—	4,444	188.5	1.89	16	—	84
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	217.3	2.20	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	162.0	1.66	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	50	163.3	27.18	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	238.1	2.43	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	130.9	1.26	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	829	151.6	1.51	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1995 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	105	198.4	33.60	0.34	—	—	—	—	899	143.3	1.46	66	—	34
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	828	143.2	1.46	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	105	198.4	33.60	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	144.7	1.47	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	6	250.9	15.98	0.94	275	189.0	1.93	—	12	88
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	6	250.9	15.98	.94	275	189.0	1.93	—	12	88
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	553	129.5	1.31	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	200.9	2.19	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	125.1	1.26	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	137.5	1.40	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	742	116.5	22.64	.41	1	394.7	22.97	.28	60	196.6	1.99	100	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	225	156.6	39.17	.47	—	—	—	—	17	191.7	1.94	100	—	*
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	451	75.5	12.74	.35	—	—	—	—	36	191.5	1.94	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	437.2	4.41	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI)	67	188.9	33.82	.69	1	394.7	22.97	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	225.2	2.27	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	632	108.8	19.41	.45	3	240.7	14.15	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Columbia (WI)	338	94.0	16.18	.50	3	240.7	14.15	.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	217	122.1	22.12	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	35	117.7	22.42	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	43	141.2	28.75	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	228	116.2	20.41	.22	—	—	—	—	27	317.1	3.21	99	—	1
Pulliam (WI)	113	116.6	20.55	.18	—	—	—	—	13	418.2	4.23	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	115	115.9	20.28	.26	—	—	—	—	14	223.3	2.26	99	—	1
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm ..	17	177.1	45.73	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyandotte (MI)	17	177.1	45.73	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
U.S. Total	69,027	133.8	27.50	1.07	5,451	267.6	16.85	.87	233,406	* 189.0	1.93	84	2	14

¹ The March 1995 petroleum coke receipts were 105,740 short tons and the cost was 65.6 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

³ The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1994 are preliminary. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.*Holding Companies are: AEP is American Electric Power, APS is Allegheny Power System, ACE is Atlantic City Electric, CSW is Central & South West Corporation, CES is Commonwealth Energy System, DMV is Delmarva, EU is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, GPS is General Public Utilities, MSU is Middle South Utilities, NEES is New England Electric System, NU is Northeast Utilities, SC is Southern Company, TU is Texas Utilities.

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

Appendix A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data Sources

The information contained in Table A1 is based on data from the Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report." These data are collected by the Office of Emergency Management (under the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security).

No information is currently available for disturbances or unusual occurrences reported for January through April 1995. As information becomes available, Table A1 will be updated in further issues of the *Electric Power Monthly*, accordingly.

Appendix B

References

Appendix B

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Appendix C

Technical Notes

Appendix C

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. Three statistical forms are filed monthly and two forms are filed annually by electric utilities. Those forms are: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," and the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." In addition, the *Electric Power Monthly* also includes data collected on the Form OE-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report." A brief summary of these forms is presented below.

Form EIA-759

The Form EIA-759 is a census of all operators of electric utility plants producing electric power for public use. The Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation, consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by prime mover and fuel-type combination. Summary data from the Form EIA-759 are also contained in the *Electric Power Annual (EPA)*, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, and the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*. These reports present aggregated data for electric utilities at the U.S., Census division, and North American Electric Reliability Council Region (NERC) levels.

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982.

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating the FPC Form 423. Originally, the form was used to collect data only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator nameplate capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In

January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units.

Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents. The FERC will process the data through edits and each month provide the EIA with a diskette containing the data. The EIA will review the data for accuracy. Publication of the data will not be effected.

Data Processing. Following verification of the data, text and tables of aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*. After the *EPM* is cleared by the EIA, the data become available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs or in publications. Beginning with May 1994 data, an additional quality check was done in which coal data were compared with data prepared by Resource Data International, Inc., of Boulder, Colorado.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 240 of the largest primarily investor-owned and publicly owned electric utilities. A model is then applied to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities. This is the first year (1993) EIA has used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The Form EIA-826 provides some financial data to the Department of Commerce for use in calculating the Gross Domestic Product and construction costs. The electric power sales data are used by the Federal Reserve Board in their economic analyses.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions;" it was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated.

Frame. The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was originally based on the 1989 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or sales for resale. Note that for the Form EIA-826, we are only interested in retail sales. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect

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

The preponderance of electric power sales to ultimate consumers in each State are made by a few large utilities. Ranking of electric utilities by retail sales on a State-by-State basis revealed a consistent pattern of dominance by a few electric utilities in nearly all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These dominant electric utilities were selected as a model sample. These electric utilities constitute about 8 percent of the population of U.S. electric utilities, but provide three-quarters of the total U.S. retail electricity sales. The procedures used to derive electricity sales, revenue, revenue per kilowatthour, and associated coefficient of variation (CV) estimates are provided in the Form EIA-826 subsection of the Formulas Data Section. See (Knaub, 13) for a study of CV estimates for this survey.

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

Form EIA-861

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

Power. These reports present aggregate totals for electric utilities on a national level, by State, and by ownership type.

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860 is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in December to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by February 15. Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain cor-

rection or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form OE-417R

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

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

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

Data Processing. Reports of emergencies are usually received by the Alert Coordination Officer via telephone. The Director, Office of Emergency Operations, has the authority to require a full technical report (after notice in the *Federal Register*).

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are the measuring rod necessary for quality statistics. Data improvement efforts include verification of data-keyed input by automatic computerized methods, editing by subject matter specialists, and follow-up on

nonrespondents. The CNEAF office supports the quality assurance efforts of the data collectors by providing advisory reviews of the structure of information requirements, and of proposed designs for new and revised data collection forms and systems. Once implemented, the actual performance of working data collection systems is also validated. Computerized respondent data files are checked to identify those who fail to respond to the survey. By law, nonrespondents may be fined or otherwise penalized for not filing a mandatory EIA data form. Before invoking the law, the EIA tries to obtain the required information by encouraging cooperation of nonrespondents.

Completed forms received by the CNEAF office are sorted, screened for completeness of reported information, and keyed onto computer tapes for storage and transfer to random access data bases for computer processing. The information coded on the computer tapes is manually spot-checked against the forms to certify accuracy of the tapes. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the data base have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. (See items 3 and 6 in Appendix B). Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies.

Conceptual problems affecting the quality of data are discussed in the report, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series: Electric Power Data*. This report is published by the Energy Information Administration (Office of Statistical Standards). See item 10 in Appendix B.

Data Precision

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-759. Data for the Form EIA-759 are collected at the plant level. These data are then aggregated to provide geographic totals at the State, Census division, and U.S. level, or totals by type of plant. Consumption of fuel(s) is converted from quantities (in short tons, barrels, or thousand cubic feet) to Btu at the plant level. End-of-month fuel stocks for a single generating plant may not equal beginning-of-the-month stocks, plus receipts, less consumption, for many reasons, including the fact that several plants may share the same fuel stock.

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

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

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

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-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 240 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated, although attempts are made to minimize it.

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

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

example, revenue per kilowatthour), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the 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.

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

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 14) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 15), (Royall and Cumberland, 16), and (Knaub, 13). From (Royall, 14), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y_i = bx_i + x_i e_{oi},$$

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be 1/2 (see (Knaub, 13)), although more research (Knaub, 17) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 13), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 15 and 16) 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, 18) 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, 19). Details are planned to be published in (Knaub, 20).

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

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

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

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is 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 (b) that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $y = bx$, where y is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for 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 C1) collected on the FERC Form 423 were used to convert the consumption data from the Form EIA-759 into Btu. Respondents to FERC Form 423 represent a subset of all generating plants (steam plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or larger), while Form EIA-759 respondents represent all generating plants. The results, therefore, may not be completely representative.

Rounding Rules for Data

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean values (unweighted average) for the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 2 years (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1991 was 250. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 250 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." The data are published in the *Inventory of Power Plants* as preliminary data. Final data for net summer capability are published in the *Electric Power Annual* (EPA). With respect to net summer capability published in the EPM, the EIA examines the accuracy of that data by comparing the annual total value with the final annual total value published in the EPA. For 1991, the absolute value of the change was 143 megawatts. Final data for 1992 are not available at this time.

NERC Aggregation

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

Use of the Glossary

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

Obtaining Copies of Data

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

Computer listings are obtained by submitting a written request to:

Energy Information Administration, EI-524
Forrestal Building
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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

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

Data for Table C1 include all quality of fuels. For a detailed breakdown on types of coal, petroleum and gas, see Tables 41, 45, and 49, respectively.

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 1995

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	25,600,370	6,368,957	1,025,426
Connecticut	26,235,206	6,356,845	1,016,047
Maine	—	5,831,028	—
Massachusetts	25,368,342	6,349,006	1,030,512
New Hampshire	25,991,302	6,455,455	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	994,000
Middle Atlantic	25,114,101	6,248,211	1,026,849
New Jersey	27,508,214	6,226,564	1,030,345
New York	26,123,260	6,261,012	1,026,123
Pennsylvania	24,804,546	5,997,338	1,029,929
East North Central	21,471,247	6,051,117	827,612
Illinois	20,015,692	6,141,501	1,015,037
Indiana	20,682,730	5,795,976	1,023,020
Michigan	21,897,905	6,142,451	* 442,871
Ohio	24,361,768	5,791,427	1,024,987
Wisconsin	18,473,107	5,880,000	1,007,563
West North Central	16,739,233	5,793,497	995,885
Iowa	17,132,114	5,856,510	1,006,890
Kansas	17,372,654	5,807,802	1,001,964
Minnesota	17,590,806	5,765,008	1,010,267
Missouri	18,694,431	5,754,000	985,468
Nebraska	17,174,302	—	950,359
North Dakota	13,215,432	5,834,139	1,064,000
South Dakota	12,318,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,649,798	6,357,264	1,013,139
Delaware	26,082,668	5,889,828	1,033,000
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,417,374	6,396,021	1,010,551
Georgia	23,314,398	5,816,167	1,023,757
Maryland	25,855,732	6,275,496	1,036,617
North Carolina	24,991,672	5,802,825	1,033,000
South Carolina	25,706,708	5,796,000	1,021,000
Virginia	25,560,771	5,879,947	1,017,821
West Virginia	24,870,614	5,845,832	1,000,000
East South Central	23,535,253	5,808,485	1,035,443
Alabama	23,591,410	5,783,507	1,017,224
Kentucky	23,325,148	5,846,211	1,021,709
Mississippi	21,291,652	5,838,093	1,036,658
Tennessee	24,259,474	5,813,048	—
West South Central	15,603,688	5,838,798	1,028,007
Arkansas	17,341,208	5,815,033	1,029,330
Louisiana	16,477,687	5,880,000	1,042,076
Oklahoma	17,108,606	—	1,034,551
Texas	14,913,867	5,796,000	1,024,110
Mountain	19,381,537	5,845,441	1,029,845
Arizona	20,298,060	5,951,232	1,020,461
Colorado	19,853,498	—	998,672
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,900,425	—	1,052,125
Nevada	22,136,078	5,817,000	1,031,515
New Mexico	18,088,892	5,712,000	1,027,221
Utah	23,087,602	5,880,000	1,052,000
Wyoming	17,676,458	5,868,601	1,052,429
Pacific Contiguous	16,847,764	5,878,623	1,028,804
California	—	—	1,029,702
Oregon	18,533,492	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,580,008	5,878,623	1,050,000
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,251,694	1,000,000
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,251,694	—
U.S. Average	20,545,875	6,297,248	1,019,973

¹ UNDEFINED

* Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1994 are preliminary.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1993 and 1994

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1993	1994
Generation (million kilowatthours)		
Coal	28	34
Petroleum	3	25
Gas	18	29
Hydroelectric	10	6
Nuclear	0	96
Other ¹	1	0
Total	26	113
Consumption		
Coal (thousand short tons)	53	10
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	10	13
Gas (million cubic feet)	327	470
Stocks²		
Coal (thousand short tons)	209	124
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	203	81
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)		
Residential	31	115
Commercial	59	397
Industrial	175	806
Other ³	96	24
Total	219	602
Revenue (million dollars)		
Residential	3	14
Commercial	3	31
Industrial	7	51
Other ³	5	4
Total	11	49
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴		
Residential	.00	.00
Commercial	.00	.00
Industrial	.00	.00
Other ³	.00	.00
Total	.00	.00
Receipts		
Coal (thousand short tons)	20	27
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	15	28
Gas (million cubic feet)	315	211
Cost (cents per million Btu)⁴		
Coal	.00	.00
Petroleum	.00	.00
Gas	.00	.00

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.

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Survey Management Division.

Table C4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level by End-Use Sector, 1992 and 1993

Item	1992			1993		
	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)	EIA-826	EIA-861	Difference (Percent)
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	934,044	935,939	0.2	994,380	994,781	*
Commercial	763,664	761,271	-.3	790,225	794,573	0.5
Industrial	965,356	972,714	.8	984,111	977,164	-.7
Other ¹	94,003	93,442	-.6	96,065	94,944	-1.2
All Sectors	2,757,067	2,763,365	.20	2,864,782	2,861,462	-.10
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	76,907	76,848	-.1	82,900	82,814	-.1
Commercial	58,273	58,343	.1	61,030	61,521	.8
Industrial	46,770	46,993	.5	47,828	47,357	-1.0
Other ¹	6,260	6,296	.6	6,587	6,528	-.9
All Sectors	188,209	188,480	.10	198,345	198,220	-.10
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)²						
Residential	8.2	8.2	-.3	8.3	8.3	-.1
Commercial	7.6	7.7	.4	7.7	7.7	.3
Industrial	4.8	4.8	-.3	4.9	4.8	-.3
Other ¹	6.7	6.7	1.2	6.9	6.9	.3
All Sectors	6.80	6.80	-.10	6.90	6.90	.10

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

² Data represents weighted values.

* Value less than 0.1.

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

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

Figure C1. 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.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ASCC - Alaskan System Coordination Council

ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement

ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas

MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network

MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council

MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool

NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council

SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council

SPP - Southwest Power Pool

WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as

follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.