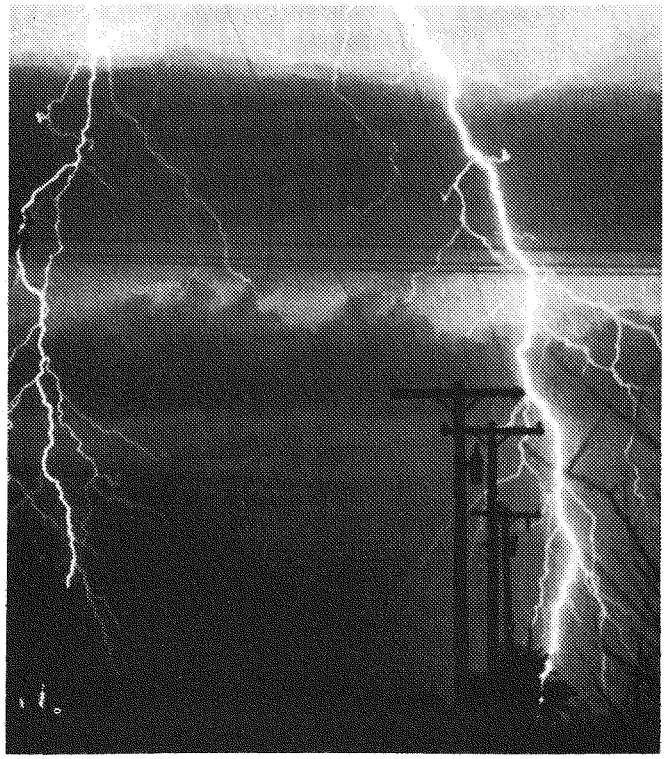
DOE/EIA-0226(89/07)

EIA

Energy Information Administration

Electric Power Monthly

July 1989



DO NOT MICROFILM
COVER

The EPM...

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the Electric Power Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA); Department of Energy.

The purpose of this publication is to provide timely information on U.S. electric utilities' net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, capacity of new plants, fuel receipts, fuel costs, electricity sales, and retail prices of electricity, A description of the survey design and methodology can be found in the Technical Notes.

To Order...

This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO). Information about purchasing this or other Energy Information Administration (EIA) publications may be obtained from the GPO or the EIA's National Energy Information Center (NEIC). Questions on energy statistics should be directed to NEIC by mail, telephone, or telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD). Addresses, telephone numbers, and hours appear below.

National Energy Information Center, EI-231
Energy Information Administration
Forrestal Building, Room 1F-048
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800
TDD (202) 586-1181
Hours: 8:00-5:00, M-F, Eastern Time

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
(202) 783-3238

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

Released for Printing October 13, 1989

DOE/EIA--0226(89/07)

DE90 002123

Electric Power Monthly

July 1989

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

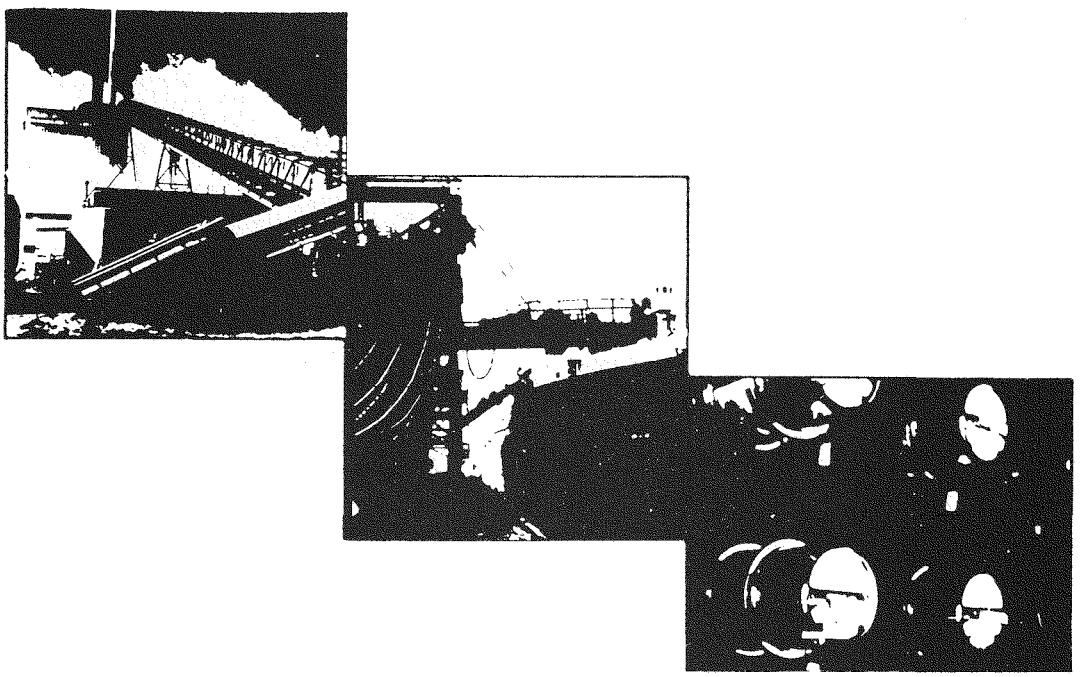
This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the Department of Energy. The information contained herein should not be construed as advocating or necessarily reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Contacts

General information about the data appearing in this document may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800). Further information about this document may be obtained from Mary J. Hutzler (202/586-9863), Director of the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration, Neal Moerschel (202/586-6516), Chief of the Electric Power Division's Data Systems Branch or Dean Fennell (202/586-5311).

The Electric Power Monthly (ISSN 0732-2305) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585, and sells for $66.00 per year (price is subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER; Send address changes to Electric Power Monthly, Energy Information Administration, EI-231, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Contents



Tables

Illustrations

Petroleum Switching Capability in Electric Utilities

by Jeffrey S. Jones

Background

Since the late 1970's, when oil became the most expensive fuel for electricity generation, electric utilities have tried to reduce their consumption of oil by using more coal-fired, nuclear, hydroelectric, and gas-fired plants.[1] In 1988, oil-fired generation accounted for only 6 percent of total generation, compared with 57 percent for coal, 20 percent for nuclear, and 9 percent each for gas and hydroelectric/other (Table FE1). Utility oil consumption increased by 24 percent in 1988 (248 million barrels), but is expected to decline by 25 percent in 1989, representing about 3 percent of total oil consumption. Almost all utility oil consumption occurs in the following Federal Regions: New England, New York/New Jersey, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic (primarily in Florida), and West (primarily in California).

Generating capability in the United States varies regionally for both single- and dual-fired steam plants (Table FE2). Dual-fired capability represents only those units with boilers capable of burning both fuels continuously. Units that can burn a secondary fuel for limited periods (less than 30 days) are categorized as single-fired according to the primary fuel. Most oil-fired generation is provided by single-fired oil steam plants (a total of 41 gigawatts, 6 percent of total capability) and dual-fired gas/oil steam plants (a total of 66 gigawatts, 10 percent of total capability).

Dual-fired coal/oil steam plants total 15 gigawatts (2 percent of total capability), but less than 2 gigawatts of this capacity is fueled by oil as a primary fuel. Most of these units are located in New York City, where burning coal is prohibited by environmental restrictions.

Table FE1. Net Generation of Electricity by Federal Region and Fuel Type, 1988
(Billion Kilowatthours)

Federal Region	Fuel Type					
	Oil[a]	Coal	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro-electric/ Other[b]	Total
New England	37.8	17.0	1.9	32.5	4.1	93.4
New York/New Jersey	45.0	30.1	18.3	48.1	23.7	165.1
Middle Atlantic	17.9	237.5	1.0	70.6	2.2	329.2
South Atlantic	27.0	377.8	18.2	137.7	18.1	578.9
Midwest	3.1	375.6	2.0	119.2	3.6	503.5
Southwest	1.2	199.8	148.4	26.4	6.2	382.0
Central	.4	107.0	2.2	25.6	3.6	138.7
North Central	.2	139.4	.7	.7	18.7	159.7
West	15.8	45.2	57.3	53.8	43.5	215.5
Northwest	.4	8.9	2.7	12.3	111.2	135.6
U.S. Total	148.8	1,538.2	252.8	526.9	234.9	2,701.6

[a] Includes petroleum coke.
[b] Includes geothermal, solar, wood, waste, and wind.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

[1]For a detailed discussion of fuel switching in other sectors, see Energy Information Administration, *Estimates of Short-Term Petroleum Fuel Switching Capability,* DOE/EIA-0526 (Washington, DC, May 1989).

Table FE2. Projected Electric Generating Capability by Federal Region, as of December 31, 1987
(Gigawatts)

Federal Region	Steam					Combined-Cycle and Oil/Gas Turbines	Nuclear	Hydroelectric and Other[a]	Total
	Oil	Dual-Fired		Coal	Natural Gas				
		Gas/Oil	Coal/Oil						
New England	8.2	0.9	2.0	0.8	0.0	1.7	5.4	3.2	22.2
New York/New Jersey	7.9	7.6	1.8	4.3	.8	7.6	8.7	5.6	44.3
Middle Atlantic	8.4	.6	3.3	37.6	.0	3.7	12.7	5.6	71.9
South Atlantic	7.9	9.2	2.1	72.4	.8	10.5	26.0	14.4	143.3
Midwest	6.7	.7	3.3	77.7	.5	7.4	20.7	3.2	120.2
Southwest	.1	24.7	.8	33.1	31.4	3.9	3.7	3.5	101.2
Central	.1	1.1	1.2	23.4	1.2	5.2	4.0	1.4	37.6
North Central	[b]	.2	.8	20.6	.4	1.1	.2	6.4	29.7
West	1.6	20.5	.0	7.3	3.1	5.4	9.4	17.9	65.2
Northwest	.2	.0	.0	1.9	.0	2.3	3.0	32.5	39.9
U.S. Total	41.1	65.5	15.3	279.1	38.2	48.8	93.8	93.7	675.5

[a] Includes geothermal, solar, wood, waste, and wind.
[b] Less than 0.05 gigawatts.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (1987), and Form EIA-767, "Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report" (1985).

Potential reductions in oil consumption by utilities would be in residual fuel oil, the principal oil product used in electricity generation. In 1989, steam-electric plants are projected to consume an average of 466,000 barrels of residual fuel oil per day. In comparison, utility consumption of distillate fuel oil is expected to average 41,000 barrels per day. Distillate fuel oil is used primarily in turbine and combined-cycle plants, but utilities typically use natural gas whenever possible. Except for flame stabilization and startup, distillate fuel oil is too expensive to use in steam plants, which operate for longer periods of time.

Options for Fuel Switching

Electric utilities have the potential for reducing their oil consumption over a short period of time. In this study, estimates were developed for savings that could occur within any 3-month season.[2] There are several ways in which electric utilities could lower their use of petroleum in response to a supply disruption without reducing total electricity generation. Utilities with dual-fired capability currently using oil, can switch from oil to an alternative fuel, usually natural gas. Other options are to increase generation from plants that burn other fuels, either directly or through bulk power purchases and, with more time, to convert oil-fired units to an alternative fuel. The Nation's total oil savings as a result of switching by the utility sector, however, will be limited by the relatively small contribution of oil to total utility generation (less than 6 percent in 1988).

A key determinant of aggregate fuel switching capability for the utility sector is the time of year when the switching would be required. The principal limits on utilities' ability to switch from oil are system constraints (on alternative fuel delivery systems, on available generating capabilities for alternative fuel-fired plants, on electricity transmission systems, and on the ability of plants to postpone scheduled maintenance). The severity of these constraints depends on the demand for electricity and relative utilization of different utility plants, which vary with the season. The duration of a petroleum supply disruption would affect the ability of utilities to switch fuels, to the extent that longer periods are more likely to encompass a season of peak demand (summer or winter), when switching capabilities are more constrained, or to exceed the ability of utilities to continue the deferral of maintenance. Thus, sustainable switching potential may be more limited for a longer disruption.

[2]Estimates of utility fuel switching capability were originally developed for 1988, based on seasonal and regional fuel consumption patterns in 1987 (the most recent data available when the analysis was performed). The same seasonal and regional relationships were assumed to apply in 1989. Aggregate consumption trends and electricity fuel shares information from the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (October 1988) and the *Annual Energy Outlook 1989* were incorporated where possible.

Data Sources and Assumptions

The data used for determining the fuel switching potential of electric utilities were obtained primarily from three EIA sources: Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report," for generating capability; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," for generation by fuel types and monthly gas-fired generation; and Form EIA-767, "Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report," for multifuel units. The data used for evaluating utilities' future conversions to coal plants were provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration, Office of Fuels Programs, Division of Coal and Electricity.

Projections for fuel switching for 1989 were developed based on forecasts of electricity generation and fuel consumption in the *Short Term Energy Outlook* (October 1988). The analysis of utility fuel switching potential was based on several key assumptions, each accompanied by some uncertainty. It was assumed that utility fuel use in 1989 would follow regional patterns observed for 1987. Weather conditions in 1989 were assumed to be normal, compared to 1987 and 1988, when the summers were unusually warm and precipitation levels were unusually low. Utility consumption of all fuels was especially high last year. In 1988, electric utilities consumed, on average, nearly 700,000 barrels of petroleum per day, consisting of 630,000 barrels of residual fuel oil per day and 50,000 barrels of distillate fuel oil per day. Unusual weather in 1989 could alter the capability of utilities to displace oil with gas, as available gas supplies are required for increased space heating, or as the available non-oil generating capability is strained.

Petroleum Switching Capability

Estimates of sustainable switching potential in the utility sector presented here are on an annual basis and reflect the constraints imposed by seasonal variations and maintenance requirements. The following discussion highlights the changes in switching potential from season to season. The ability to reduce oil consumption results primarily from switching to natural gas. Displacement of oil-fired generation by nuclear power is limited, particularly for a supply disruption of 30 days or less. The ability of the industry to make up for lost oil by generating more electricity with coal is assumed to be zero because of constraints on interregional transmission of electricity, as discussed below.

Potential increases in gas-fired generation were determined by examining historical data on generation from 1980 through 1987.[3] It was assumed that the maximum capability of utilities to use gas, which is limited by available gas-fired generating capability in each region and by deliverability of gas, is represented by the maximum monthly gas-fired generation during this period, adjusted for plant retirements. The difference between the maximum monthly generation (as determined by looking at generation data from 1980 through 1987) and estimated monthly generation in 1989 was assumed to represent the potential displacement of oil by gas. In the South Atlantic, Southwest, and West regions, it was assumed that gas supplies would be sufficient to permit displacement of oil and gas throughout the year. In the remaining regions, it was assumed that increases in gas-fired generation could not occur from November through March because of competing demands for available gas supplies.

The analysis of potential savings in utility oil consumption due to increased generation from nuclear plants was limited to the following Federal Regions: New England, New York/New Jersey, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic and West. Utilities in the rest of the United States consume little oil, and it was assumed that transmission constraints would prevent additional bulk power transfers to oil-dependent regions. Interregional transmission lines are heavily loaded, as many utilities are currently using economy transfers to reduce oil consumption. Increased generation from nuclear plants could occur only if some units that currently are completed but not operating (they are either out-of-service or have not been placed into commercial operation) could begin operation. It was estimated that it would take at least 90 days for these units to begin operation, so there could be no displacement of oil by nuclear power during a short-term disruption of 30 days or less.

The potential for a reduction in utility oil consumption within 30 days would depend on the quarter in which the disruption occurred (Table FE3). The potential oil savings (determined on a quarterly basis) are estimated to range from a low of 48,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter to a high of 109,000 barrels per day in the second quarter. On an average annual basis, however, the average sustainable savings would be only 70,000 barrels per day, or about 14 percent of the total utility oil consumption expected in 1989 (based on demand forecasts from EIA's *Short-Term Energy Outlook,* October 1988). It was assumed that all the switching from petroleum to natural gas could be made within 30 days and that no additional switching potential would be available over a 6-month period. The ability of electric utilities to reduce oil consumption is limited because oil price increases in the 1970's and 1980's have already encouraged many utilities to reduce oil consumption through fuel switching, conversions,

[3]Data for 1987 was the most recent available when the analysis was performed.

Table FE3. Electric Utility Sector Petroleum Switching Capability to Nonpetroleum Energy Sources by Quarter and Annual Average, 1989

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Energy Sources	Quarter				Annual Average
	1	2	3	4	
Natural Gas Switching	55	109	65	48	70
Nuclear Substitution	0	0	0	0	0
Coal Switching	0	0	0	0	0
Total	55	109	65	48	70

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Electric Power Division.

economy power transfers, and construction of new coal-fired and nuclear generating capability.

On a quarterly basis, the potential 30-day displacement of oil by natural gas is estimated to range from an average of 48,000 to 109,000 barrels per day. It is expected to be lower in late fall and winter, when high gas consumption for space heating limits gas use by electric utilities, and in summer, when utility gas demand is usually at its peak due to high electricity demands for air-conditioning and refrigeration. On an annual basis, switching to gas would save an average of 70,000 barrels per day. No oil savings from increased coal-fired or nuclear generation are likely.

Stock withdrawal is not included in estimates of required oil displacement since it is not a fuel switching option. However, electric utilities maintain inventories of petroleum that could be drawn down in the event of a disruption. At the beginning of 1989, petroleum stocks for electric utilities were expected to total 49 million barrels of residual fuel oil and 15 million barrels of distillate fuel oil. Based on the average annual consumption of oil, these stocks could enable utilities to maintain generation from residual fuel for almost 4 months and from distillate fuel for about 12 months.

Displacement of Petroleum by Natural Gas, A Regional Perspective

In the event of an oil supply disruption, the ability of electric utilities to substitute natural gas for oil is subject to seasonal and regional variation. In the northeastern United States, the capacity of gas pipelines constrains the total supply of gas available on a peak day. Oil consumption peaks during the late fall and winter, when competing uses for gas, such as space heating, have priority over available supplies. This is particularly true in the New England, New York/New Jersey, and Middle Atlantic Federal Regions, which were estimated to account for 68 percent of total oil-fired generation in 1988. Beginning in the spring, electric utilities in these regions tend to increase gas consumption and decrease oil consumption as more gas becomes available. In the South Atlantic, Southwest, and West Federal Regions, natural gas is generally available year-round and is a major fuel for generation.

Historical data on generation of electricity were examined to estimate potential reductions in oil use, either by using gas-fired plants more intensively or by switching from oil to gas in dual-fired units. Although total gas-fired generation has declined considerably since its peak in 1980, gas-fired steam generation has actually increased in the New England, New York/New Jersey, and Middle Atlantic Federal Regions as utilities have already substituted natural gas for oil. The maximum monthly gas-fired generation from 1980 through 1987, adjusted for retired generating capability, was assumed to represent the maximum capability of utilities to use gas for generating electricity. However, except in the South Atlantic, Southwest, and West regions, it was assumed that gas use by utilities during the late fall and winter months could not increase above projected levels because of competing demands for available gas supplies.

For those months when additional supplies of gas were assumed to be available, the maximum gas-fired generating capability based on historical data was compared with the estimated monthly gas-fired generation in 1988. The differences, if any, between the maximum capability and the estimated generation, represent the additional monthly gas-fired generation. The minimum of the incremental gas-fired generation and the estimated oil-fired generation for the corresponding month indicates the potential displacement of oil by gas.

The short-term capability of utilities to substitute gas for oil in any given 3-month season is subject to variation (Table FE4). Maximum reductions in utility oil demand due to switching from oil to gas are estimated to range from an average of 48,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter (fall) to an average of 109,000 barrels

per day in the second quarter (spring). Potential reductions in oil demand are estimated to be lower in late fall and winter (first quarter), when utility gas consumption is constrained by competition from other end users, and summer (third quarter), when utility gas use is already at or near its peak as a result of higher demand for electricity for air-conditioning and refrigeration. Since demand for both gas and electricity is affected by changes in weather, abnormal weather conditions could affect the potential to reduce utility oil consumption. A prolonged winter could delay switching from oil to gas in the spring, while an early or late summer could increase the peak season for electricity demand, when there is less capability to further increase gas consumption.

The regions with the largest potential to reduce utility oil consumption are the New England, New York/New Jersey, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West regions (Table FE4). Each of these regions has single-fired gas plants or dual-fired gas/oil plants that could increase gas-fired generation in the event of an oil supply disruption.

Displacement of Petroleum by Coal

In the event of an oil supply disruption, there would be little opportunity for electric utilities to replace oil with coal as an input fuel. Although there are some underutilized coal-fired plants, they are primarily located in the Midwest and Central Federal Regions, where utilities use little oil to generate electricity. Some utilities that depend on oil-fired plants have reduced their oil consumption in recent years through bulk power purchases of coal-fired generation. However, interregional transmission lines are heavily loaded and there is little capability to further displace oil through economy transfers.

During the late 1970's and early 1980's, sharp increases in oil prices encouraged many utilities to reduce oil consumption by modifying oil-fired units to burn coal. Recently, interest in conversions has tapered off as oil prices have declined or remained relatively stable. Only one conversion project was scheduled to be completed during 1988. On January 15, 1988, Tucson Electric Power Company returned its Irvington Unit 4 to commercial operation after converting it to coal. However, this utility has been using oil only for startup and flame stabilization, and the additional coal-fired capability is likely to displace gas rather than oil. No other conversion projects have been announced, although some utilities are conducting feasibility studies. Most utilities that could readily convert units from oil to coal have already done so. Further conversions are either prevented by environmental regulations or are likely to be long-term projects because they would require installation of coal handling facilities and pollution control equipment.

Increased Generation from Nuclear Power Plants

In 1989, nuclear generating units expected to be operational in the New England, New York/New Jersey, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West regions will be fully utilized. Therefore, an increase in nuclear generation could only be provided by nuclear units that are completed but not currently operating. These units include Seabrook 1 in the New England region, Shoreham 1 and Nine Mile Point 1 in the New York/New Jersey region, Peach Bottom 2 and 3 in the Middle Atlantic region, and Browns Ferry 1, 2, and 3 in the

Table FE4. Potential Short-Term (30 Days) Displacement of Utility Oil Consumption by Natural Gas, 1989
(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

Federal Region	Quarter				Average Annual
	1	2	3	4	
New England	0	33	14	5	13
New York/New Jersey	0	30	20	15	16
Middle Atlantic	0	12	15	4	8
South Atlantic	29	24	8	13	19
Midwest	0	7	4	[a]	3
Southwest	4	1	1	[a]	2
Central	0	[a]	0	0	0
North Central	0	[a]	0	0	0
West	23	3	2	11	10
Northwest	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Total	55	109	65	48	70

[a] Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Electric Power Division.

South Atlantic region. Nuclear plants in regions that are not oil-dependent are not considered, because it is assumed that the interregional transmission system is fully utilized and no additional electricity could be transferred to oil-dependent regions.

Interregional Electricity Transmission

The bulk electricity transmission systems are essential components of the electric power system and are used for interregional transfers of power. The supply of electricity depends on various capabilities, including the adequacy of the existing transmission systems and their day-to-day operations.

The bulk electricity transmission system is a network in which electricity flows through all of the parallel network paths simultaneously from generation to the point of use. The greater the distance, the more paths are involved, and the greater the likelihood that power will flow through a system that is neither a buyer nor a seller. Generally, the power a transmission line can transmit is restricted either by its thermal limit or by a system stability limit, which is set as part of the utility's operating policy.

An assessment of the bulk power transmission system by the North American Electric Reliability Council states that portions of transmission systems will continue to be loaded heavily both within and among regions.[4] Oil-fired generation is projected to decline through 1989, in part because utilities are expected to continue to use economy transfers to help minimize the cost of electricity. Also, concentrations of nonutility generation in certain geographic areas will further increase the load on already heavily utilized transmission facilities. Because of these factors, it is assumed that transmission constraints prevent additional interregional transfers of power from available oil displacement generating capacity.

Summary

Since the electric utility industry is not a major consumer of oil, its ability to reduce oil consumption is limited. Also, utilities have already decreased their oil demand considerably in recent years by building new coal-fired and nuclear plants, switching to natural gas in dual-fired plants, and increasing economy transfers of power produced by other fuels between utilities. Potential options for reducing utility consumption in 1989 include switching from oil to gas and increasing utilization rates for existing nuclear plants. It is assumed that existing interregional transmission lines will continue to be heavily loaded, and construction of new lines is a long-term solution. Similarly, available coal-fired generating capability in oil-dependent regions is thought to be fully utilized to the present time, and new plants take years to build.

Reductions in utility oil consumption depend on the timing and duration of an oil supply disruption. Over a 3-month season, the maximum short-term (30 days) oil savings are estimated to range from an average of 48,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter to 109,000 barrels per day in the second quarter. Utilities have greater potential to switch from oil to gas in the spring, when the demand for electricity is low compared to other seasons and available supplies of gas are no longer required for space heating. For oil supply disruptions exceeding 3 months, some reductions in oil consumption due to increased generation from nuclear plants may be possible if units that are completed but not operating could begin operation. It is estimated that there would be no oil savings due to the substitution of coal, because there is virtually no dual-fired coal/oil steam capability. On an average annual basis, the sum of the estimated potential savings is 70,000 barrels per day (all from natural gas).

[4]North American Electric Reliability Council, *1987 Reliability Assessment, The Future of Bulk Electric System Reliability in North America 1987-1990* (September 1987), p. 32.

Introduction

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels; Energy Information Administration (EIA); Department of Energy. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decisionmakers with accurate and timely information. The *EPM* presents monthly summaries of electric utility statistics at the national, Census division, and State level for net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and quality of fuel, cost of fuel, electricity sales, and retail prices of electricity. Data on net generation are also displayed at the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) region level. Additionally, company and plant level information are published in the *EPM* on capability of new plants, net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and quality of fuel, and cost of fuel.

Quantity, quality, and cost of fuel data lag the net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, electricity sales, and retail prices data by 1 month. This difference in reporting appears in the national, Census division, and State level tables. However, at the plant level, all statistics presented are for the earlier month for the purpose of comparison.

More information can be obtained by writing or calling the National Energy Information Center, EI-231, Forrestal Building, Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8800.

The data in this report are presented for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. The EIA collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Coverage of Sources

The *EPM* contains information from five data sources: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions;" the Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report;" and the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

The Form EIA-759 collects 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 (except those having plants solely on standby), approximately 800 of the 3,250 electric utilities in the United States. To reduce the reporting burden for utilities, the FERC Form 423 and Form EIA-826 data are based on samples. The FERC Form 423, which is a cut-off sample, collects data from steam-electric power generating plants with a combined generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger (approximately 225 electric utilities). The 50-megawatt threshold was established by FERC. Data collected on the FERC Form 423 include quantity, quality, delivered price, origin, mine type, fuel type, supplier, and purchase type of all fossil fuel receipts.

The Form EIA-826 collects sales and revenue data in the residential, commercial, industrial, and other sectors of the economy. Other sales data collected include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales. Respondents to the Form EIA-826 were statistically chosen and include approximately 225 privately and publicly owned electric utilities from a universe of 3,250 utilities. The sample, which is evaluated annually, was designed to obtain reliable estimates of electricity prices at the national level by end-use sector. Currently, electricity sales data that are collected on the Form EIA-826 account for approximately 83 percent of the electricity sales in the United States. Those data are then used to estimate 100 percent of U.S. electricity sales.

The Form EIA-860 collects 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 are reported by approximately 870 respondents. The Form EIA-861 collects data annually from all electric utilities (approximately 3,250) in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Sources of data for all survey forms are described in more detail in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

Summary Statistics

Year-to-date 1988 data for receipts and cost in the June 1989 issue of the *EPM* were preliminary. The 1988 values for receipts and cost in this issue are revised and final.

Monthly Highlights

During July 1989, total U.S. net generation was 256,744 gigawatthours (Table 4), slightly lower than during the same period in 1988. July temperatures were 14 percent cooler than July 1988 and 1 percent cooler than normal. Although the the total U.S. generation for the month was down from last year, generation from nuclear power reached a milestone during July 1989--for the first time, electricity production from nuclear units was over 50,000 gigawatthours of electricity. Hydroelectric output continued to show strong gains in electricity production as the drought conditions of last year have ended. For the fifth consecutive month, hydroelectric generation was at higher levels than the previous year's monthly output.

Nuclear units produced 52,331 gigawatthours of electricity during July 1989, 5 percent above the previous record set in July of last year. Nuclear units produced 20.4 percent of total generation this July, compared with 19.4 percent for July 1988. Contributing to the higher levels of nuclear generation was the addition of two nuclear units (Vogtle, Unit No. 2 and South Texas, Unit No. 2) earlier this year (Table 1). These two nuclear units produced a combined total of 1,391 gigawatthours during the month. Fewer units were down for maintenance or refueling during this July compared with July 1988. That also contributed to the higher levels of nuclear generation. Currently, there are 110 operable nuclear units in the United States. Of the 110 units, 12 units were out of service at least part of the month for maintenance or refueling. At the same time last year, there were 108 nuclear units operable and 15 out of service at least part of the month for maintenance or refueling.

Hydroelectric plants produced 22,670 gigawatthours of electricity during July 1989, 34 percent above the amount reported during the corresponding period last year (Table 10). All Census divisions except the Pacific Noncontiguous Census Division (which produces less than one percent of total hydroelectric generation) reported higher levels of hydroelectric generation during the month, compared with July of last year. Precipitation levels were above normal across large areas of the Nation (particularly in the East South Central and South Atlantic Census Divisions), contributing to the high levels of hydroelectric output.[5] Several States in the East South Central and South Atlantic Census Divisions had precipitation levels that were between 100 and 200 percent of normal during July 1989. Hydroelectric plants in these Census divisions produced 2,961 and 1,635 gigawatthours, respectively, during the month. This was 4 times the amount reported during July 1988. The Mountain and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions remain the largest producers of hydroelectric power, producing over 60 percent of the Nation's total.

Generation from the fossil fuels was lower in July of this year compared with the corresponding period in 1988. Electricity production from coal was 138,474 gigawatthours, 4 percent below the amount reported during the same period in 1988. Only the New England and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions, which supply less than 2 percent of total U.S. generation from coal, reported higher levels of coal-fired generation during the month compared with July 1988 (Table 7). The largest change in coal-fired generation during July 1989 was in the South Atlantic Census Division (1,758 gigawatthours). Offsetting the need for coal-fired generation in this Census division were 1,272 additional gigawatthours of hydroelectric power.

The other two fossil fuels, petroleum and gas, also had generation levels during July 1989 that were lower than July 1988 (14 and 3 percent, respectively). Generation from petroleum-fired plants produced 12,096 gigawatthours during the month, 1,955 gigawatthours below the amount reported during the corresponding period last year. Petroleum-fired plants in the Middle Atlantic Census Division, which supplied 36 percent of total U.S. generation from petroleum (the largest share of all Census divisions), produced 13 percent below the amount reported during July 1988. During June 1989 (the most recent month of available price data), the average price of petroleum delivered to steam-electric plants with a combined generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger was $17.85 per barrel, $2.64 more than during the same period in 1988. Generation from gas-fired plants produced 30,196 gigawatthours during the month, down 1,088 gigawatthours from the corresponding period in 1988. The largest supplier of gas, the West South Central Census Division, produced 8 percent, or 1,340 gigawatthours below the amount reported during July 1988.

Year-to-Date Highlights

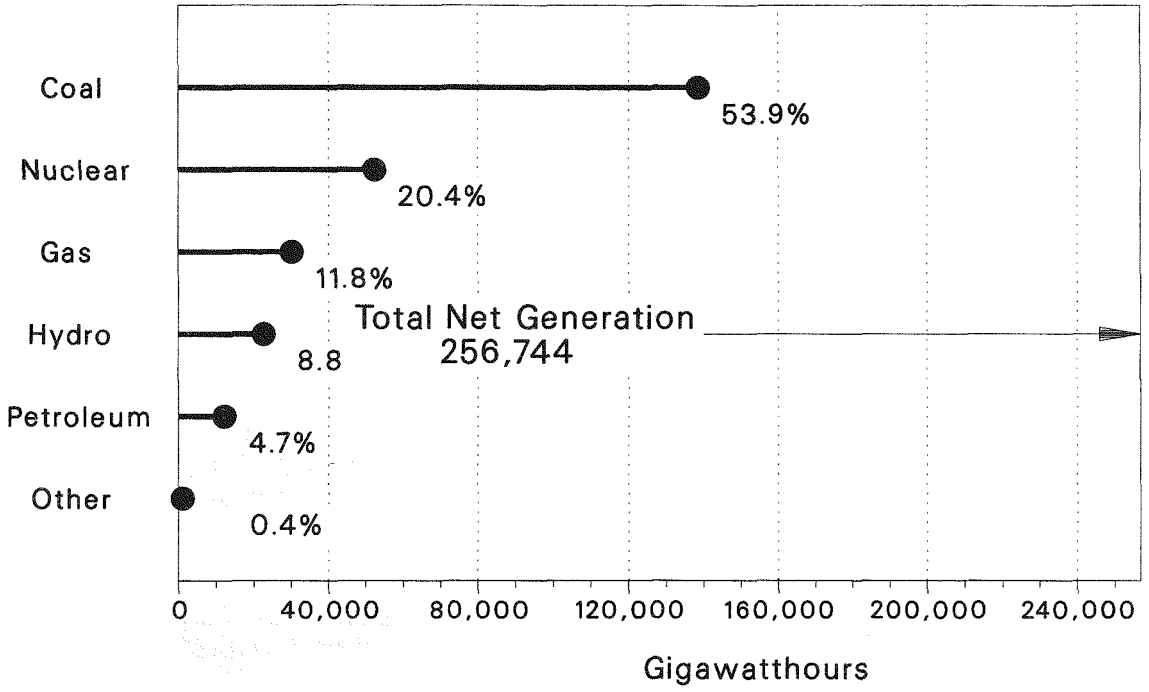
During the first 7 months of 1989, sales of electricity to all ultimate consumers in the United States were 1,514,320 gigawatthours, 3 percent more than reported for the same period of 1988 (Table 2). July 1989 sales were 2 percent higher than in July of last year.

The year-to-date average for retail electricity prices on a cents-per-kilowatthour basis for the first 7 months of 1989 was 6.39 cents (Table 2). All end-use sectors had higher prices during 1989 compared with the year-to-date averages for 1988. Retail electricity prices for 1989 were the highest in the residential sector at 7.55

[5]United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, *National Water Conditions*, (July 1989), p. 15.

cents per kilowatthour; the commercial and industrial sectors reported prices of 7.13 and 4.70 cents per kilowatthour, respectively, during the first 7 months of 1989.

Figure 1. Net Generation by Energy Source, July 1989



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

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

Table 1. Newly Added Units by Company, Plant, and State

Company	Plant	State	Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Month
Fort Pierce Utilities Auth	Henry D King	FL	9	20.5	Gas	January
Guadalupe Blanco River Auth	Canyon	TX	1-2	5.9	Water	January
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	PVUSA 1	CA	1	1.0	Sun	January
Alabama Power Co	James H Miller Jr	AL	3	667.0	Coal	February
Dahlberg Light & Pwr Co	Solon Diesel	WI	3-5	2.7	Petroleum	February
Easton Utilities Comm	Easton 2	MD	23	5.9	Petroleum	February
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	Aqueduct Transfer	MA	1	.7	Water	February
Seaford City of	Seaford	DE	7	1.0	Petroleum	February
Citizens Utilities Co	Valencia	AZ	GT1	16.9	Gas	March
Easton Utilities Comm	Easton 2	MD	23A	5.9	Petroleum	March
Georgia Power Co	Vogtle	GA	2	1,086.0	Uranium	March
Houston Lighting & Power Co	South Texas	TX	2	1250.0	Uranium	March
Muscoda City of	Muscoda	WI	3	2.0	Steam	March
Turlock Irrigation Dist	Don Pedro	CA	4	37.3	Water	March
Maui Electric Co Ltd	Maalaea	HI	13	11.7	Petroleum	April
Springfield City of	James River	MO	GT1	[2] 58.8	Gas	April
Alaska Power Adm	Snettisham	AK	3	33.5	Water	May
Citizens Utils Co	Valencia	AZ	GT2-GT3	33.7	Gas	May
Delano City of	Delano	MN	6	1.1	Petroleum	May
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Hay Road	DE	2	93.7	Gas	May
Florida Keys El Coop Assn Inc	Marathon	FL	8-9	3.7	Petroleum	May
Rochelle City of	North Ninth Street	IL	9-10	5.6	Gas	May
St Joseph Light & Power Co	Lake Road	MO	6	20.2	Petroleum	May
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Forked River	NJ	1-2	64.1	Petroleum	June
Long Island Lighting Co	Brookhaven	NY	1-3	228.0	Petroleum	June
Orlando Utilities Comm	Indian River	FL	CT1-CT2	62.6	Gas	June
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Gravel Neck	VA	NA4	67.8	Petroleum	June
Culpeper Town of	Culpeper	VA	2A	1.8	Petroleum	July
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Hay Road	DE	1	93.7	Gas	July
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Gravel Neck	VA	NA5	67.8	Petroleum	July
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	-	-	-	**3,950.6**	-	-
Total Capability of Retired Units	-	-	-	**105.2**	-	-
U.S. Total Capability	-	-	-	[2] 681,646.2	-	-

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.
[2] This value includes 16 megawatts of capacity, which has been reactivated.

Notes: •*These newly added units represent only those units that became operable in January through July 1989.* •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 2. U.S. Summary Statistics

Items	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988[1]	Year-to-Date 1989	Year-to-Date 1988[1]	Year-to-Date Percent Difference
Net Generation (GWh)						
Coal	138,474	128,454	144,084	889,536	883,629	0.7
Petroleum[2]	12,096	12,590	14,051	95,578	76,159	25.5
Gas	30,196	24,547	31,284	151,125	152,973	-1.2
Hydroelectric Power[3]	22,670	25,881	16,904	161,887	136,730	18.4
Nuclear Power	52,331	42,976	49,828	291,830	305,441	-4.5
Other Sources[4]	977	948	1,084	6,585	6,940	-5.1
Total	256,744	235,397	257,235	1,596,540	1,561,872	2.2
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,706	63,623	71,599	438,600	435,022	.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	20,855	21,322	23,571	160,659	127,038	26.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	316,954	258,759	328,287	1,583,502	1,588,280	-.3
Stocks (end-of-month)						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	135,212	148,831	148,234	-	-	-
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	67,264	66,541	65,894	-	-	-
Sales by class of service (GWh)[7]						
Residential	85,893	71,470	85,362	524,207	513,877	2.0
Commercial	67,185	62,476	65,189	415,809	405,123	2.6
Industrial	77,780	78,376	76,827	522,077	506,889	3.0
Other[8]	8,022	7,733	7,208	52,227	47,101	10.9
Total	238,879	220,054	234,585	1,514,320	1,472,990	2.8
Retail Electricity Prices by class of service (Cents/kWh)[9]						
Residential	8.08	8.03	7.92	7.55	7.37	2.4
Commercial	7.44	7.39	7.04	7.13	6.95	2.6
Industrial	5.02	4.83	5.00	4.70	4.57	2.8
Other[8]	5.63	5.68	5.51	6.19	5.99	3.3
Total	6.79	6.59	6.61	6.39	6.23	2.6

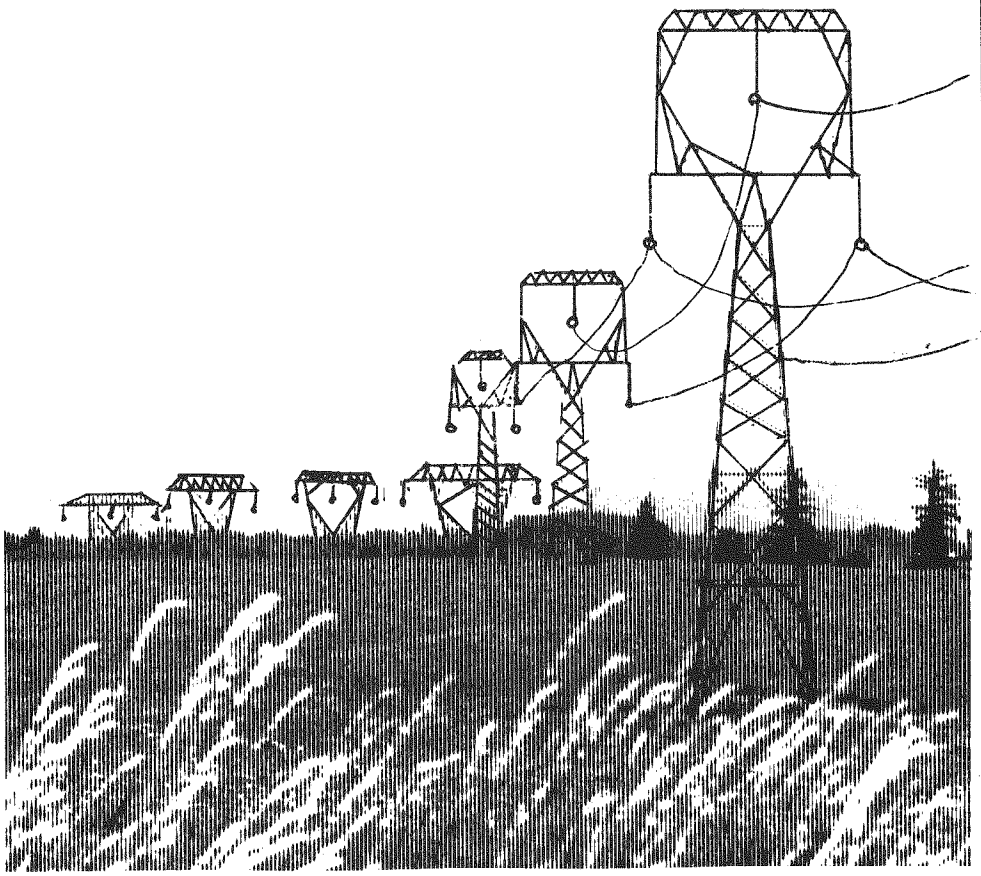
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988[10]	Year-to-Date 1989	Year-to-Date 1988[10]	Year-to-Date Percent Difference
Receipts[11]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	61,259	64,789	59,337	370,325	347,910	6.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[12]	19,350	21,211	15,238	131,629	98,682	33.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)[13]	233,968	226,838	251,104	1,124,382	1,136,097	-1.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[14]						
Coal	145.4	145.3	146.3	144.4	148.4	-2.7
Petroleum[15]	283.5	310.1	241.1	282.2	250.0	12.9
Gas[13]	232.1	231.8	209.2	233.1	222.0	5.0

[1] The 1988 values for net generation, consumption, and stocks are revised.
[2] Petroleum coke is included in petroleum.
[3] Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. Energy used as of July 1989 for pumping was 2,110 gigawatthours
[4] Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
[5] The July 1989 petroleum coke consumption was 58,059 short tons.
[6] The July 1989 petroleum coke stocks were 81,002 short tons.
[7] Beginning with January 1986, monthly electricity sales estimates with new expansion factors are based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities from data reported on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Figures for electricity sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Data on net generation represent a calendar month whereas data on sales represent the utilities' billing cycles, which can vary from 28 to 33 days and which frequently do not correspond exactly to a calendar month.
[8] Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
[9] Beginning with January 1986, monthly national price estimates are based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities from data reported on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."
[10] Data for 1988 are revised and final.
[11] Includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[12] The June 1989 petroleum coke receipts were 45,700 short tons.
[13] Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
[14] Average cost of fuel delivered to steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. Includes Alaska and Hawaii. Cost values are weighted values.
[15] June 1989 petroleum coke cost was 89.7 cents per million Btu.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •GWh=gigawatthours, kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet.

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," and predecessor forms.

Net Generation



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

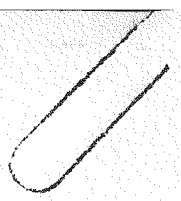
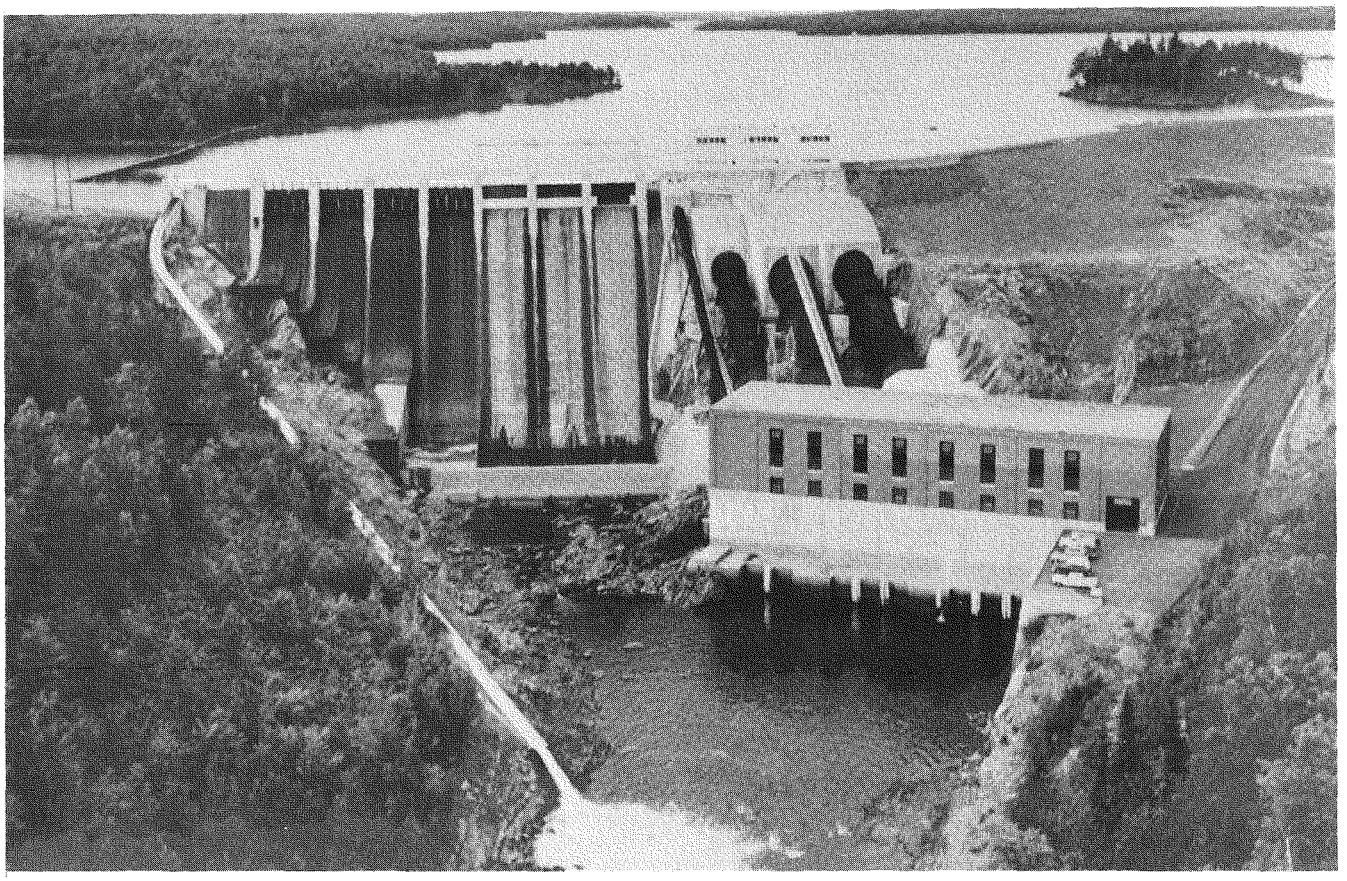


Table 3. U.S. Net Generation

Year and Month	Total Generation (Gigawatthours)	Percent of Total Generation					
		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[3]
1988 [4]							
January	237,600	57.9	6.7	6.9	9.3	18.8	0.4
February	216,702	58.2	5.5	7.6	8.8	19.5	.4
March	213,838	56.1	4.6	9.2	9.1	20.5	.5
April	195,809	55.6	3.8	9.8	9.8	20.5	.5
May	208,180	55.2	3.5	11.1	10.2	19.5	.4
June	232,507	56.8	4.2	11.5	8.1	19.0	.4
July	257,235	56.0	5.5	12.2	6.6	19.4	.4
August	267,408	56.9	6.0	12.2	6.2	18.3	.4
September	220,023	56.5	4.6	10.1	7.4	21.0	.5
October	210,377	57.6	6.3	8.2	7.2	20.2	.5
November	209,394	57.7	7.2	6.9	8.8	18.9	.5
December	232,550	58.6	7.9	5.6	8.6	18.9	.4
1988 Total	**2,701,624**	**56.9**	**5.5**	**9.4**	**8.3**	**19.5**	**.4**
1989							
January	231,343	58.3	6.6	6.0	8.6	20.0	.4
February	219,066	57.9	7.9	7.5	8.5	17.7	.4
March	226,436	55.9	7.4	8.8	10.0	17.5	.4
April	207,749	55.5	5.6	10.8	11.6	16.1	.4
May	219,803	54.1	4.5	10.7	12.8	17.4	.4
June	235,397	54.6	5.3	10.4	11.0	18.3	.4
July	256,744	53.9	4.7	11.8	8.8	20.4	.4
Year to Date							
1989	**1,596,540**	**55.7**	**6.0**	**9.5**	**10.1**	**18.3**	**.4**
1988 [4]	**1,561,872**	**56.6**	**4.9**	**9.8**	**8.8**	**19.6**	**.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] Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
[4] Data for 1988 are revised.
Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."



Harris Station is Central Maine Power's largest hydroelectric plant.

Table 4. U.S. Net Generation by Energy Source
(Gigawatthours)

Year and Month	Total Generation	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Hydroelectric[3]	Nuclear	Other[4]
1979	**2,247,372**	**1,075,037**	**303,525**	**329,485**	**279,783**	**255,155**	**4,387**
1980	**2,286,439**	**1,161,562**	**245,994**	**346,240**	**276,021**	**251,116**	**5,506**
1981	**2,294,812**	**1,203,203**	**206,421**	**345,777**	**260,684**	**272,674**	**6,054**
1982	**2,241,211**	**1,192,004**	**146,797**	**305,260**	**309,213**	**282,773**	**5,164**
1983	**2,310,285**	**1,259,424**	**144,499**	**274,098**	**332,130**	**293,677**	**6,456**
1984	**2,416,304**	**1,341,681**	**119,808**	**297,394**	**321,150**	**327,634**	**8,638**
1985	**2,469,841**	**1,402,128**	**100,202**	**291,946**	**281,149**	**383,691**	**10,724**
1986	**2,487,310**	**1,385,831**	**136,585**	**248,508**	**290,844**	**414,038**	**11,503**
1987	**2,572,127**	**1,463,781**	**118,493**	**272,621**	**249,695**	**455,270**	**12,267**
1988 [5]							
January	237,600	137,626	15,976	16,276	22,031	44,658	1,033
February	216,702	126,080	11,894	16,480	19,105	42,246	898
March	213,838	119,858	9,770	19,743	19,514	43,912	1,041
April	195,809	108,946	7,496	19,238	19,104	40,067	959
May	208,180	115,006	7,215	23,149	21,238	40,650	922
June	232,507	132,029	9,757	26,804	18,833	44,079	1,004
July	257,235	144,084	14,051	31,284	16,904	49,828	1,084
August	267,408	152,141	16,070	32,702	16,447	48,985	1,064
September	220,023	124,249	10,018	22,213	16,270	46,270	1,001
October	210,377	121,114	13,240	17,316	15,112	42,581	1,014
November	209,394	120,841	14,977	14,547	18,466	39,578	985
December	232,550	136,228	18,355	13,027	19,913	44,046	980
1988 Total	**2,701,624**	**1,538,203**	**148,819**	**252,779**	**222,938**	**526,901**	**11,984**
1989							
January	231,343	134,876	15,328	13,886	19,965	46,328	959
February	219,066	126,936	17,381	16,531	18,620	38,725	874
March	226,436	126,564	16,674	19,920	22,642	39,636	1,000
April	207,749	115,273	11,569	22,451	24,075	33,495	886
May	219,803	118,958	9,939	23,595	28,033	38,339	940
June	235,397	128,454	12,590	24,547	25,881	42,976	948
July	256,744	138,474	12,096	30,196	22,670	52,331	977
Year to Date							
1989	**1,596,540**	**889,536**	**95,578**	**151,125**	**161,887**	**291,830**	**6,585**
1988 [5]	**1,561,872**	**883,629**	**76,159**	**152,973**	**136,730**	**305,441**	**6,940**

[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] Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. Energy used as of July 1989 was 2,110 gigawatthours
[4] Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
[5] Data for 1988 are revised.
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. Net Generation by NERC Region, Alaska, and Hawaii
(Gigawatthours)

NERC Region, Alaska, and Hawaii	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date		
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference
ECAR	40,931	38,729	42,968	274,788	273,163	0.6
ERCOT	18,815	16,897	18,898	106,975	102,919	3.9
MAAC	18,062	16,483	18,737	111,183	111,318	-.1
MAIN	18,737	16,440	19,194	115,052	114,637	.4
MAPP (U.S.)	12,877	10,671	12,805	77,408	80,272	-3.6
NPCC (U.S.)	20,632	19,260	20,486	133,235	129,727	2.7
SERC	57,049	53,546	53,264	340,723	322,621	5.6
SPP	25,351	21,591	25,734	143,639	142,695	.7
WSCC (U.S.)	43,286	40,820	44,177	286,474	277,866	3.1
Contiguous U.S.	**255,741**	**234,438**	**256,263**	**1,589,477**	**1,555,217**	**2.2**
Alaska	319	308	322	2,532	2,341	8.1
Hawaii	684	652	651	4,532	4,313	5.1
Total	**256,744**	**235,397**	**257,235**	**1,596,540**	**1,561,872**	**2.2**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.
Notes: •Beginning in January 1987, NERC region totals are aggregates for the individual electric utility members of the regional reliability councils, their associates, and member utilities. •Prior to January 1987, NERC region totals were aggregates defined by the physical location of the power plants generating electricity. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 6. Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date		
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference
New England	**8,015**	**7,677**	**8,308**	**55,443**	**53,729**	**3.2**
Connecticut	2,888	2,339	3,451	19,574	19,606	-.2
Maine	902	900	930	6,881	6,372	8.0
Massachusetts	3,220	3,325	3,066	21,844	20,468	6.7
New Hampshire	561	602	534	4,444	3,922	13.3
Rhode Island	33	35	49	263	430	-38.8
Vermont	412	476	278	2,437	2,931	-16.9
Middle Atlantic	**30,044**	**26,982**	**29,904**	**183,576**	**184,408**	**-.5**
New Jersey	4,465	3,531	4,621	24,339	24,570	-.9
New York	12,081	11,078	11,551	74,357	72,201	3.0
Pennsylvania	13,498	12,373	13,732	84,881	87,637	-3.1
East North Central	**44,023**	**39,713**	**43,500**	**277,995**	**272,149**	**2.1**
Illinois	12,068	10,488	12,011	73,298	70,942	3.3
Indiana	7,992	7,315	7,594	49,806	48,574	2.5
Michigan	8,726	7,476	8,249	52,384	53,795	-2.6
Ohio	11,019	10,883	11,380	76,954	72,573	6.0
Wisconsin	4,219	3,551	4,266	25,554	26,264	-2.7
West North Central	**20,714**	**17,204**	**20,702**	**122,418**	**123,682**	**-1.0**
Iowa	2,762	2,169	2,701	16,657	17,428	-4.4
Kansas	3,481	2,798	3,298	19,890	18,059	10.1
Minnesota	3,442	2,969	3,362	22,001	21,945	.3
Missouri	5,645	4,753	5,996	33,557	34,180	-1.8
Nebraska	2,130	1,735	2,164	11,280	11,541	-2.3
North Dakota	2,474	2,059	2,354	14,821	15,846	-6.5
South Dakota	780	721	825	4,211	4,683	-10.1
South Atlantic	**49,290**	**47,941**	**50,147**	**310,883**	**303,147**	**2.6**
Delaware	858	719	831	4,837	5,276	-8.3
District of Columbia	145	110	111	390	269	45.1
Florida	11,994	11,711	11,949	69,500	71,602	-2.9
Georgia	8,977	8,494	8,179	53,156	48,121	10.5
Maryland	3,121	3,263	4,006	22,410	22,863	-2.0
North Carolina	7,445	8,097	6,739	51,054	45,466	12.3
South Carolina	7,105	5,713	6,565	38,552	37,523	2.7
Virginia	4,021	3,389	4,734	23,032	26,340	-12.6
West Virginia	5,623	6,443	7,032	47,951	45,688	5.0
East South Central	**23,056**	**21,098**	**21,657**	**138,216**	**129,356**	**6.8**
Alabama	7,509	6,874	6,352	44,662	37,931	17.7
Kentucky	6,497	5,881	7,214	40,484	44,169	-8.3
Mississippi	2,421	2,309	2,804	11,351	14,337	-20.8
Tennessee	6,629	6,034	5,287	41,719	32,920	26.7
West South Central	**36,625**	**32,582**	**37,032**	**210,077**	**205,312**	**2.3**
Arkansas	3,262	2,841	3,222	18,916	19,739	-4.2
Louisiana	5,542	4,933	6,137	30,565	33,454	-8.6
Oklahoma	4,284	3,780	4,545	25,702	25,701	*
Texas	23,537	21,028	23,128	134,893	126,417	6.7
Mountain	**21,377**	**19,245**	**22,635**	**133,816**	**137,230**	**-2.5**
Arizona	5,168	4,199	6,272	31,162	34,177	-8.8
Colorado	3,135	2,635	2,696	18,448	18,225	1.2
Idaho	867	948	622	5,472	3,911	39.9
Montana	2,182	1,805	2,053	13,695	14,017	-2.3
Nevada	2,205	1,863	2,128	11,944	12,071	-1.1
New Mexico	1,990	2,691	2,531	15,563	14,763	5.4
Utah	2,895	2,539	2,643	17,182	17,865	-3.8
Wyoming	2,935	2,565	3,691	20,350	22,200	-8.3
Pacific Contiguous	**22,596**	**21,996**	**22,377**	**157,052**	**146,205**	**7.4**
California	13,688	11,145	13,284	77,074	73,302	5.1
Oregon	2,388	3,696	2,759	28,277	24,292	16.4
Washington	6,521	7,155	6,334	51,701	48,611	6.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,003**	**960**	**972**	**7,063**	**6,654**	**6.1**
Alaska	319	308	322	2,532	2,341	8.1
Hawaii	684	652	651	4,532	4,313	5.1
Total	**256,744**	**235,397**	**257,235**	**1,596,540**	**1,561,872**	**2.2**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

* = For detailed data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number 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.

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

Table 7. Coal-Fired Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Coal Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**1,533**	**1,543**	**1,250**	**9,840**	**9,603**	**2.5**	**17.7**	**17.9**
Connecticut	220	227	148	1,067	1,253	-14.8	5.5	6.4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,001	1,058	814	7,006	6,599	6.2	32.1	32.2
New Hampshire	312	258	289	1,767	1,751	.9	39.8	44.6
Rhode Island	*	*	*	-	-	NM	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**11,447**	**10,742**	**12,146**	**79,007**	**78,202**	**1.0**	**43.0**	**42.4**
New Jersey	766	615	775	5,076	3,617	40.3	20.9	14.7
New York	2,123	2,047	1,959	14,513	13,043	11.3	19.5	18.1
Pennsylvania	8,557	8,080	9,413	59,418	61,543	-3.5	70.0	70.2
East North Central	**31,829**	**28,875**	**32,486**	**204,974**	**205,224**	**-.1**	**73.7**	**75.4**
Illinois	4,639	3,412	5,166	27,653	31,266	-11.6	37.7	44.1
Indiana	7,850	7,235	7,462	49,190	47,901	2.7	98.8	98.6
Michigan	6,087	5,691	6,313	39,043	40,226	-2.9	74.5	74.8
Ohio	10,279	10,179	10,478	70,977	67,150	5.7	92.2	92.5
Wisconsin	2,974	2,359	3,067	18,111	18,682	-3.1	70.9	71.1
West North Central	**15,258**	**12,519**	**15,367**	**91,858**	**90,875**	**1.1**	**75.0**	**73.5**
Iowa	2,310	1,757	2,249	14,057	14,072	-.1	84.4	80.7
Kansas	2,299	1,791	2,205	13,422	12,212	9.9	67.5	67.6
Minnesota	2,360	1,908	2,208	14,406	14,051	2.5	65.5	64.0
Missouri	4,710	3,913	5,088	28,506	27,596	3.3	84.9	80.7
Nebraska	1,070	1,087	1,190	6,479	6,843	-5.3	57.4	59.3
North Dakota	2,273	1,864	2,180	13,624	14,573	-6.5	91.9	92.0
South Dakota	237	199	247	1,363	1,527	-10.7	32.4	32.6
South Atlantic	**28,335**	**29,178**	**30,093**	**193,697**	**183,705**	**5.4**	**62.3**	**60.6**
Delaware	491	416	536	2,880	3,500	-17.7	59.5	66.3
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,598	5,427	5,307	33,798	34,029	-.7	48.6	47.5
Georgia	5,980	5,568	6,201	36,973	37,601	-1.7	69.6	78.1
Maryland	2,027	2,181	2,238	13,818	13,657	1.2	61.7	59.7
North Carolina	4,149	4,740	4,397	29,302	25,718	13.9	57.4	56.6
South Carolina	2,378	2,454	2,362	14,484	12,401	16.8	37.6	33.0
Virginia	2,148	2,014	2,059	14,963	11,496	30.2	65.0	43.6
West Virginia	5,564	6,377	6,993	47,480	45,303	4.8	99.0	99.2
East South Central	**15,976**	**14,472**	**17,428**	**99,506**	**106,605**	**-6.7**	**72.0**	**82.4**
Alabama	4,945	4,561	4,862	29,640	27,639	7.2	66.4	72.9
Kentucky	6,067	5,495	7,074	37,914	42,694	-11.2	93.7	96.7
Mississippi	1,006	1,035	1,209	4,736	7,115	-33.4	41.7	49.6
Tennessee	3,957	3,381	4,282	27,215	29,157	-6.7	65.2	88.6
West South Central	**16,981**	**15,801**	**17,329**	**102,638**	**100,458**	**2.2**	**48.9**	**48.9**
Arkansas	1,659	1,470	1,836	9,736	10,726	-9.2	51.5	54.3
Louisiana	1,634	1,764	1,503	10,900	10,740	1.5	35.7	32.1
Oklahoma	2,300	2,013	2,551	13,615	13,652	-.3	53.0	53.1
Texas	11,388	10,554	11,439	68,388	65,340	4.7	50.7	51.7
Mountain	**16,207**	**15,049**	**17,141**	**103,256**	**104,059**	**-.8**	**77.2**	**75.8**
Arizona	3,102	2,938	3,061	18,089	16,630	8.8	58.0	48.7
Colorado	2,728	2,296	2,436	16,686	16,023	4.1	90.4	87.9
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1,398	969	1,507	8,661	9,013	-3.9	63.2	64.3
Nevada	1,643	1,473	1,775	9,348	9,929	-5.8	78.3	82.3
New Mexico	1,684	2,444	2,301	13,919	13,503	3.1	89.4	91.5
Utah	2,826	2,454	2,556	16,664	17,323	-3.8	97.0	97.0
Wyoming	2,827	2,475	3,505	19,889	21,638	-8.1	97.7	97.5
Pacific Contiguous	**882**	**248**	**815**	**4,582**	**4,722**	**-3.0**	**2.9**	**3.2**
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	*	*	-1	440	-19	NM	1.6	-.1
Washington	882	248	816	4,142	4,742	-12.6	8.0	9.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**26**	**27**	**28**	**177**	**175**	**1.2**	**2.5**	**2.6**
Alaska	26	27	28	177	175	1.2	7.0	7.5
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**138,474**	**128,454**	**144,084**	**889,536**	**883,629**	**.7**	**55.7**	**56.6**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

NM = Percent difference 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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.

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

Table 8. Petroleum-Fired Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**2,339**	**2,532**	**3,162**	**22,242**	**22,051**	**0.9**	**40.1**	**41.0**
Connecticut	681	749	848	7,196	6,673	7.8	36.8	34.0
Maine	166	92	268	1,735	1,506	15.2	25.2	23.6
Massachusetts	1,278	1,449	1,799	11,128	11,850	-6.1	50.9	57.9
New Hampshire	209	228	200	1,985	1,593	24.6	44.7	40.6
Rhode Island	4	13	47	187	414	-54.9	71.1	96.5
Vermont	1	1	1	11	14	-20.7	.5	.5
Middle Atlantic	**4,295**	**4,328**	**4,933**	**32,980**	**27,708**	**19.0**	**18.0**	**15.0**
New Jersey	507	420	549	3,542	2,719	30.3	14.6	11.1
New York	3,095	3,130	3,226	24,203	20,539	17.8	32.5	28.4
Pennsylvania	693	778	1,158	5,235	4,450	17.7	6.2	5.1
East North Central	**309**	**190**	**383**	**1,224**	**1,357**	**-9.8**	**.4**	**.5**
Illinois	51	25	95	139	283	-51.0	.2	.4
Indiana	62	32	72	159	274	-42.0	.3	.6
Michigan	131	91	163	629	554	13.4	1.2	1.0
Ohio	58	37	43	260	200	30.0	.3	.3
Wisconsin	7	5	10	38	46	-18.2	.1	.2
West North Central	**68**	**49**	**53**	**459**	**278**	**65.4**	**.4**	**.2**
Iowa	4	3	5	21	25	-14.9	.1	.1
Kansas	8	5	13	46	54	-14.3	.2	.3
Minnesota	42	28	14	263	39	573.6	1.2	.2
Missouri	9	7	17	53	79	-33.4	.2	.2
Nebraska	2	1	1	45	57	-21.3	.4	.5
North Dakota	3	4	2	25	13	92.5	.2	.1
South Dakota	1	1	2	6	11	-40.3	.2	.2
South Atlantic	**4,138**	**4,680**	**4,011**	**25,284**	**16,491**	**53.3**	**8.1**	**5.4**
Delaware	248	243	252	1,539	1,576	-2.3	31.8	29.9
District of Columbia	145	110	111	390	269	45.1	100.0	100.0
Florida	2,451	3,035	2,403	16,120	10,702	50.6	23.2	14.9
Georgia	20	15	27	74	130	-43.1	.1	.3
Maryland	751	644	571	3,541	2,038	73.8	15.8	8.9
North Carolina	27	26	27	156	122	28.0	.3	.3
South Carolina	12	18	9	66	54	23.2	.2	.1
Virginia	463	569	582	3,245	1,452	123.5	14.1	5.5
West Virginia	20	21	29	152	149	2.3	.3	.3
East South Central	**52**	**64**	**168**	**773**	**399**	**93.9**	**.6**	**.3**
Alabama	7	7	7	59	63	-6.0	.1	.2
Kentucky	11	9	10	72	81	-10.7	.2	.2
Mississippi	18	35	123	560	155	261.0	4.9	1.1
Tennessee	16	14	27	82	100	-18.4	.2	.3
West South Central	**38**	**26**	**69**	**1,602**	**857**	**87.0**	**.8**	**.4**
Arkansas	5	5	35	87	65	35.1	.5	.3
Louisiana	7	3	22	88	182	-51.8	.3	.5
Oklahoma	2	2	4	15	16	-7.0	.1	.1
Texas	24	17	8	1,413	595	137.5	1.0	.5
Mountain	**106**	**47**	**56**	**561**	**547**	**2.7**	**.4**	**.4**
Arizona	30	6	6	120	71	68.4	.4	.2
Colorado	5	7	8	19	23	-20.2	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Montana	3	5	2	20	20	.1	.1	.1
Nevada	54	17	26	309	334	-7.5	2.6	2.8
New Mexico	2	3	3	25	28	-12.0	.2	.2
Utah	3	4	6	30	35	-15.4	.2	.2
Wyoming	9	6	5	38	34	9.0	.2	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**49**	**10**	**546**	**5,731**	**1,993**	**187.5**	**3.6**	**1.4**
California	47	9	547	5,614	1,993	181.7	7.3	2.7
Oregon	*	*	-1	35	-5	NM	.1	*
Washington	2	1	*	82	5	1407.3	.2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**702**	**665**	**670**	**4,722**	**4,479**	**5.4**	**66.8**	**67.3**
Alaska	23	18	22	219	184	19.0	8.7	7.9
Hawaii	680	647	648	4,502	4,295	4.8	99.3	99.6
Total	**12,096**	**12,590**	**14,051**	**95,578**	**76,159**	**25.5**	**6.0**	**4.9**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

NM = Percent difference calculation not meaningful.

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

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

Table 9. Gas-Fired Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Gas Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**709**	**621**	**378**	**2,705**	**1,202**	**125.1**	**4.9**	**2.2**
Connecticut	1	20	29	156	77	103.3	.8	.4
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	680	579	346	2,472	1,108	123.1	11.3	5.4
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	-50.8	*	*
Rhode Island	29	22	2	76	15	402.2	28.9	3.5
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**2,863**	**2,904**	**3,103**	**13,799**	**12,148**	**13.6**	**7.5**	**6.6**
New Jersey	760	786	888	3,211	3,081	4.2	13.2	12.5
New York	2,074	2,090	2,188	10,384	8,955	16.0	14.0	12.4
Pennsylvania	28	28	27	203	112	82.1	.2	.1
East North Central	**169**	**153**	**162**	**935**	**923**	**1.4**	**.3**	**.3**
Illinois	62	83	49	324	259	24.9	.4	.4
Indiana	30	13	41	221	126	75.5	.4	.3
Michigan	46	35	46	275	432	-36.3	.5	.8
Ohio	11	11	9	30	27	13.7	*	*
Wisconsin	20	11	17	86	79	8.0	.3	.3
West North Central	**478**	**247**	**447**	**1,307**	**1,526**	**-14.3**	**1.1**	**1.2**
Iowa	18	12	90	91	236	-61.3	.5	1.4
Kansas	357	190	242	866	891	-2.8	4.4	4.9
Minnesota	53	24	72	168	230	-26.6	.8	1.0
Missouri	16	12	19	50	62	-20.5	.1	.2
Nebraska	33	10	20	126	99	27.4	1.1	.9
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	2	*	4	6	8	-27.1	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**2,212**	**2,182**	**2,100**	**12,181**	**10,298**	**18.3**	**3.9**	**3.4**
Delaware	119	60	43	418	201	108.6	8.6	3.8
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,781	1,699	1,850	10,206	9,517	7.2	14.7	13.3
Georgia	10	14	43	40	61	-35.2	.1	.1
Maryland	150	201	83	960	208	361.6	4.3	.9
North Carolina	20	23	10	56	24	135.7	.1	.1
South Carolina	50	58	48	127	198	-36.0	.3	.5
Virginia	81	126	23	365	82	344.3	1.6	.3
West Virginia	1	1	*	9	6	38.6	*	*
East South Central	**606**	**482**	**692**	**2,359**	**1,638**	**44.0**	**1.7**	**1.3**
Alabama	20	29	64	124	115	7.8	.3	.3
Kentucky	7	4	3	22	16	39.5	.1	*
Mississippi	579	449	616	2,213	1,498	47.7	19.5	10.5
Tennessee	*	*	9	*	9	NM	*	*
West South Central	**15,188**	**12,535**	**16,528**	**82,354**	**85,127**	**-3.3**	**39.2**	**41.5**
Arkansas	316	204	247	1,508	1,257	20.0	8.0	6.4
Louisiana	2,561	2,340	3,205	12,436	14,573	-14.7	40.7	43.6
Oklahoma	1,736	1,429	1,946	10,404	10,303	1.0	40.5	40.1
Texas	10,575	8,562	11,130	58,007	58,995	-1.7	43.0	46.7
Mountain	**1,310**	**856**	**814**	**5,694**	**3,325**	**71.2**	**4.3**	**2.4**
Arizona	709	441	424	2,657	1,281	107.3	8.5	3.7
Colorado	31	22	34	435	369	18.0	2.4	2.0
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	3	3	4	25	19	33.7	.2	.1
Nevada	289	170	134	1,088	495	119.7	9.1	4.1
New Mexico	278	219	216	1,458	1,148	27.0	9.4	7.8
Utah	*	*	1	28	4	558.8	.2	*
Wyoming	1	1	2	4	9	-54.4	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**6,454**	**4,369**	**6,866**	**28,158**	**35,325**	**-20.3**	**17.9**	**24.2**
California	6,222	4,145	6,865	26,984	35,174	-23.3	35.0	48.0
Oregon	88	212	–	513	–	–	1.8	–
Washington	145	12	*	662	151	338.0	1.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**206**	**199**	**195**	**1,632**	**1,462**	**11.6**	**23.1**	**22.0**
Alaska	206	199	195	1,632	1,462	11.6	64.5	62.4
Hawaii	–	–	*	–	*	–	–	*
Total	**30,196**	**24,547**	**31,284**	**151,125**	**152,973**	**-1.2**	**9.5**	**9.8**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

NM = Percent difference 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 10. Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**202**	**505**	**161**	**2,648**	**2,238**	**18.3**	**4.8**	**4.2**
Connecticut	22	45	18	251	199	26.3	1.3	1.0
Maine	97	189	81	1,013	850	19.1	14.7	13.3
Massachusetts	-4	44	-15	133	118	12.7	.6	.6
New Hampshire	41	116	45	691	577	19.9	15.6	14.7
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	46	111	32	559	494	13.2	23.0	16.9
Middle Atlantic	**2,086**	**2,340**	**1,678**	**14,738**	**14,716**	**.2**	**8.0**	**8.0**
New Jersey	-31	-30	-16	-159	-127	NM	-.7	-.5
New York	1,992	2,160	1,723	13,792	14,196	-2.8	18.5	19.7
Pennsylvania	124	210	-30	1,106	647	71.1	1.3	.7
East North Central	**180**	**302**	**46**	**1,871**	**1,447**	**29.3**	**.7**	**.5**
Illinois	4	5	4	27	27	-.3	*	*
Indiana	50	35	18	237	274	-13.6	.5	.6
Michigan	21	95	-33	551	239	130.8	1.1	.4
Ohio	13	6	8	76	114	-33.6	.1	.2
Wisconsin	92	161	49	979	792	23.6	3.8	3.0
West North Central	**1,027**	**1,092**	**950**	**6,433**	**7,329**	**-12.2**	**5.3**	**5.9**
Iowa	44	74	28	474	491	-3.6	2.8	2.8
Kansas	1	1	1	5	7	-32.9	*	*
Minnesota	50	81	5	453	289	56.7	2.1	1.3
Missouri	55	102	25	792	1,295	-38.8	2.4	3.8
Nebraska	138	122	146	701	848	-17.3	6.2	7.4
North Dakota	198	192	172	1,172	1,260	-7.0	7.9	8.0
South Dakota	540	521	573	2,836	3,137	-9.6	67.3	67.0
South Atlantic	**1,635**	**1,373**	**363**	**8,793**	**4,970**	**76.9**	**2.8**	**1.6**
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	25	18	8	125	138	-9.6	.2	.2
Georgia	416	327	130	1,938	1,279	51.5	3.6	2.7
Maryland	199	245	34	1,335	998	33.8	6.0	4.4
North Carolina	717	624	207	3,821	1,764	116.6	7.5	3.9
South Carolina	188	91	-2	1,050	565	85.9	2.7	1.5
Virginia	51	24	-24	214	-3	NM	.9	*
West Virginia	38	44	9	310	229	35.2	.6	.5
East South Central	**2,961**	**2,570**	**654**	**16,803**	**6,996**	**140.2**	**12.2**	**5.4**
Alabama	1,370	1,152	209	7,977	2,993	166.5	17.9	7.9
Kentucky	412	374	127	2,475	1,377	79.7	6.1	3.1
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1,179	1,045	317	6,351	2,626	141.9	15.2	8.0
West South Central	**670**	**860**	**243**	**5,052**	**4,783**	**5.6**	**2.4**	**2.3**
Arkansas	259	280	93	2,370	2,196	7.9	12.5	11.1
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	245	337	44	1,669	1,731	-3.5	6.5	6.7
Texas	166	244	106	1,013	857	18.2	.8	.7
Mountain	**3,039**	**3,134**	**2,587**	**18,316**	**17,240**	**6.2**	**13.7**	**12.6**
Arizona	812	813	789	4,894	4,930	-.7	15.7	14.4
Colorado	194	172	193	873	1,135	-23.1	4.7	6.2
Idaho	867	948	622	5,470	3,911	39.9	100.0	100.0
Montana	772	826	536	4,950	4,940	.2	36.1	35.2
Nevada	219	204	193	1,200	1,313	-8.7	10.0	10.9
New Mexico	25	25	11	161	85	90.5	1.0	.6
Utah	51	63	64	348	408	-14.6	2.0	2.3
Wyoming	99	83	180	420	518	-18.9	2.1	2.3
Pacific Contiguous	**10,804**	**13,639**	**10,145**	**86,716**	**76,483**	**13.4**	**55.2**	**52.3**
California	3,756	3,281	3,153	18,289	14,740	24.1	23.7	20.1
Oregon	2,311	3,488	2,274	24,781	21,212	16.8	87.6	87.3
Washington	4,737	6,870	4,718	43,647	40,531	7.7	84.4	83.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**67**	**66**	**78**	**517**	**528**	**-2.1**	**7.3**	**7.9**
Alaska	65	64	77	503	520	-3.2	19.9	22.2
Hawaii	2	2	1	14	8	68.6	.3	.2
Total	**22,670**	**25,881**	**16,904**	**161,887**	**136,730**	**18.4**	**10.1**	**8.8**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

NM = Percent difference calculation not meaningful.

Notes: •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses included energy used for pumped storage. •Energy used as of July 1989 for pumping was 2,110 gigawatthours•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

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

Table 11. Nuclear Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**3,185**	**2,429**	**3,321**	**17,765**	**18,464**	**-3.8**	**32.0**	**34.4**
Connecticut	1,928	1,261	2,377	10,763	11,293	-4.7	55.0	57.6
Maine	639	620	581	4,134	4,016	2.9	60.1	63.0
Massachusetts	264	197	122	1,104	793	39.2	5.1	3.9
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	354	352	241	1,764	2,361	-25.3	72.4	80.6
Middle Atlantic	**9,354**	**6,668**	**8,044**	**43,053**	**51,633**	**-16.6**	**23.5**	**28.0**
New Jersey	2,463	1,741	2,425	12,670	15,279	-17.1	52.1	62.2
New York	2,796	1,650	2,456	11,464	15,469	-25.9	15.4	21.4
Pennsylvania	4,095	3,277	3,163	18,919	20,886	-9.4	22.3	23.8
East North Central	**11,493**	**10,154**	**10,379**	**68,718**	**62,887**	**9.3**	**24.7**	**23.1**
Illinois	7,312	6,963	6,697	45,155	39,106	15.5	61.6	55.1
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	2,441	1,565	1,761	11,886	12,345	-3.7	22.7	22.9
Ohio	626	624	815	5,424	4,876	11.2	7.0	6.7
Wisconsin	1,114	1,002	1,106	6,253	6,561	-4.7	24.5	25.0
West North Central	**3,865**	**3,277**	**3,866**	**22,233**	**23,554**	**-5.6**	**18.2**	**19.0**
Iowa	385	320	326	1,998	2,559	-21.9	12.0	14.7
Kansas	817	812	837	5,551	4,895	13.4	27.9	27.1
Minnesota	921	909	1,046	6,598	7,261	-9.1	30.0	33.1
Missouri	856	720	849	4,157	5,148	-19.2	12.4	15.1
Nebraska	886	516	808	3,928	3,693	6.4	34.8	32.0
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	**12,970**	**10,528**	**13,575**	**70,923**	**87,644**	**-19.1**	**22.8**	**28.9**
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	2,139	1,533	2,381	9,251	17,216	-46.3	13.3	24.0
Georgia	2,551	2,571	1,777	14,131	9,050	56.2	26.6	18.8
Maryland	-6	-8	1,074	2,751	5,923	-53.6	12.3	25.9
North Carolina	2,532	2,683	2,099	17,719	17,838	-.7	34.7	39.2
South Carolina	4,476	3,093	4,148	22,824	24,304	-6.1	59.2	64.8
Virginia	1,277	656	2,096	4,246	13,313	-68.1	18.4	50.5
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	**3,461**	**3,510**	**2,716**	**18,775**	**13,719**	**36.9**	**13.6**	**10.6**
Alabama	1,167	1,125	1,209	6,862	7,122	-3.7	15.4	18.8
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	817	790	855	3,843	5,568	-31.0	33.9	38.8
Tennessee	1,477	1,595	651	8,071	1,028	684.8	19.3	3.1
West South Central	**3,725**	**3,342**	**2,862**	**18,354**	**14,087**	**30.3**	**8.7**	**6.9**
Arkansas	1,024	883	1,011	5,215	5,497	-5.1	27.6	27.8
Louisiana	1,341	826	1,407	7,142	7,960	-10.3	23.4	23.8
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	1,360	1,633	444	5,997	630	851.4	4.4	.5
Mountain	**694**	**139**	**2,015**	**5,837**	**11,937**	**-51.1**	**4.4**	**8.7**
Arizona	516	-	1,990	5,402	11,264	-52.0	17.3	33.0
Colorado	178	139	25	434	673	-35.4	2.4	3.7
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Contiguous	**3,585**	**2,928**	**3,051**	**26,172**	**21,517**	**21.6**	**16.7**	**14.7**
California	2,876	2,936	1,806	20,723	15,497	33.7	26.9	21.1
Oregon	-12	-3	480	2,482	3,043	-18.4	8.8	12.5
Washington	721	-4	765	2,966	2,977	-.4	5.7	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**52,331**	**42,976**	**49,828**	**291,830**	**305,441**	**-4.5**	**18.3**	**19.6**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

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

Table 12. Other Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date				
				Other Generation			Percent of Total Generation	
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**46**	**47**	**36**	**244**	**173**	**41.1**	**0.4**	**0.3**
Connecticut	35	35	32	142	111	27.5	.7	.6
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	11	11	5	102	62	65.4	4.2	2.1
Middle Atlantic	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
New Jersey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East North Central	**44**	**39**	**45**	**273**	**311**	**-12.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	32	26	27	186	206	-9.6	.2	.3
Wisconsin	12	13	18	87	105	-17.1	.3	.4
West North Central	**18**	**21**	**19**	**128**	**120**	**6.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Iowa	2	2	2	16	45	-64.8	.1	.3
Kansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Minnesota	16	19	17	112	76	47.5	.5	.3
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	*	*	**5**	**4**	**40**	**-89.2**	*	*
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	5	4	40	-89.3	*	.2
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East South Central	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Alabama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	**23**	**18**	**–**	**76**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	23	18	–	76	–	–	.1	–
Mountain	**20**	**19**	**22**	**151**	**122**	**23.8**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado	*	*	*	1	2	-60.1	*	*
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	5	3	5	39	25	51.9	.3	.2
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Utah	15	17	17	111	95	17.7	.6	.5
Wyoming	–	–	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**823**	**802**	**955**	**5,694**	**6,164**	**-7.6**	**3.6**	**4.2**
California	787	774	912	5,464	5,898	-7.3	7.1	8.0
Oregon	2	–	7	27	61	-56.6	.1	.3
Washington	35	29	35	203	206	-1.3	.4	.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2**	**3**	**2**	**16**	**10**	**54.4**	**.2**	**.2**
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	2	3	2	16	10	54.4	.3	.2
Total	**977**	**948**	**1,084**	**6,585**	**6,940**	**-5.1**	**.4**	**.4**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

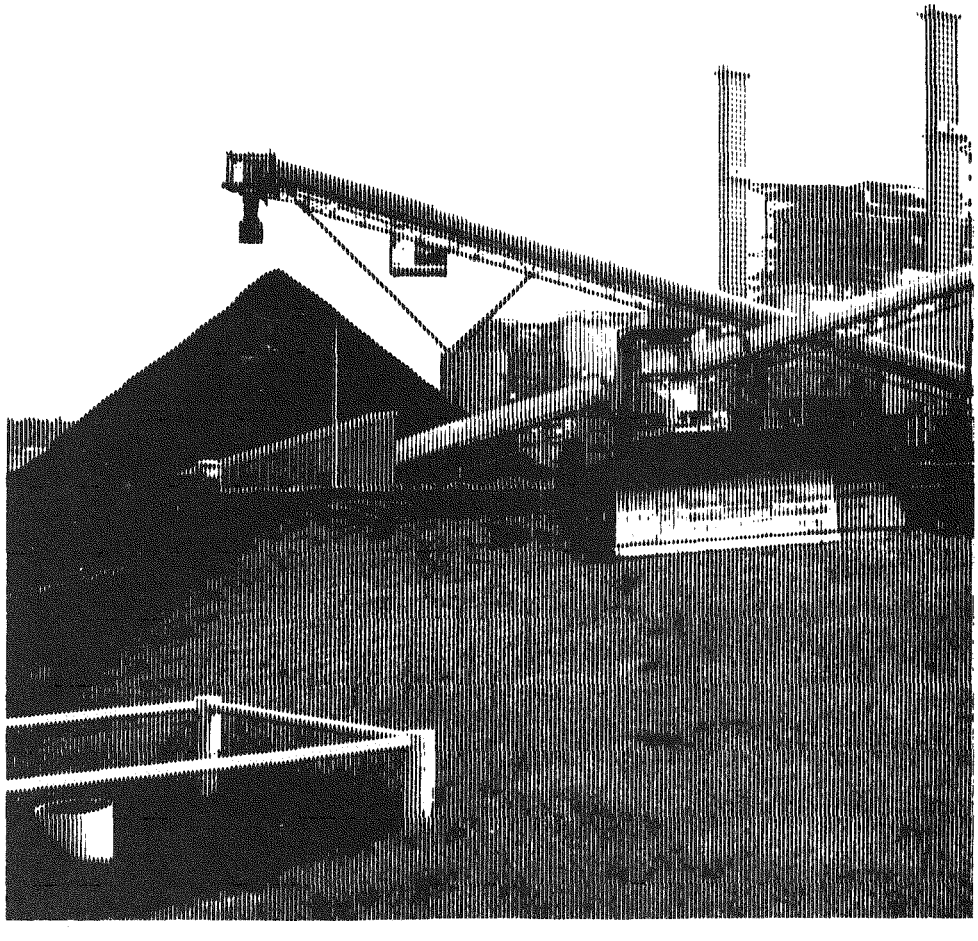
* = For detailed data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.05 percent.

NM = Percent difference 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."

Consumption



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

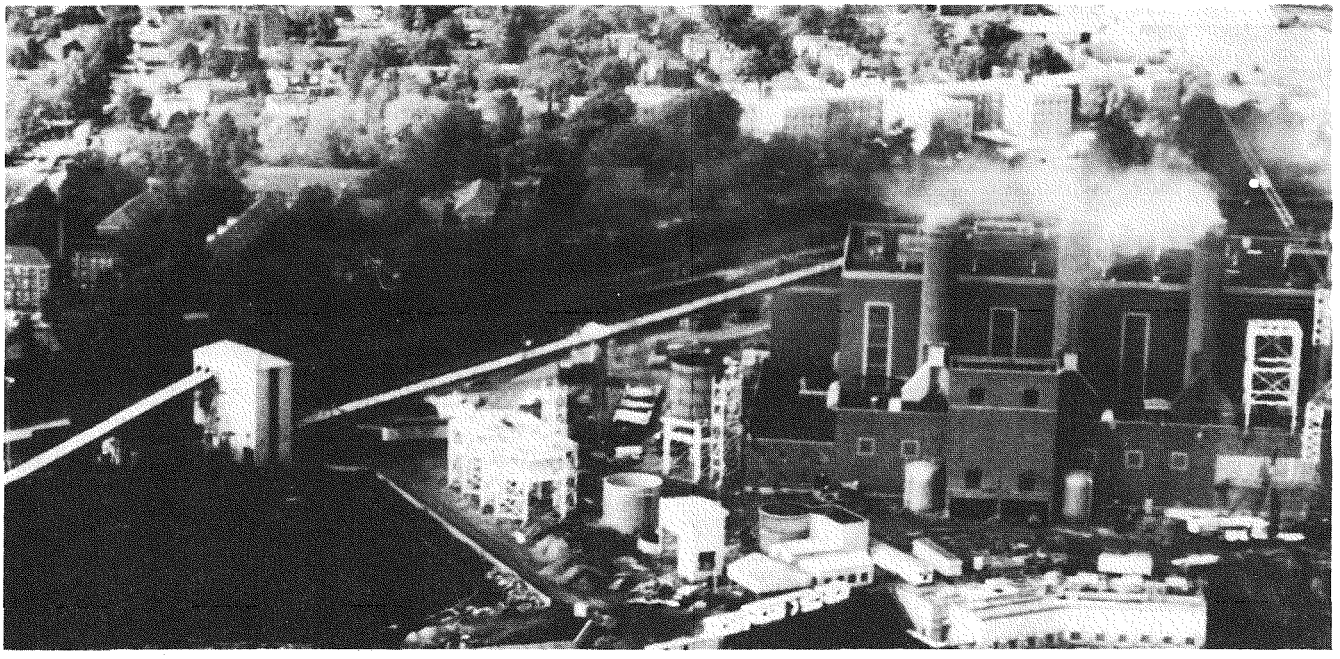
Table 13. U.S. Consumption of Fossil Fuels to Produce Electricity

Year and Month	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum[1] (thousand barrels)			Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[2]	Bituminous[3]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1979	**1,046**	**488,129**	**37,876**	**527,051**	**30,691**	**492,606**	**523,297**	**268**	**3,490,523**
1980	**951**	**526,680**	**41,642**	**569,274**	**29,052**	**391,163**	**420,214**	**179**	**3,681,595**
1981	**1,221**	**550,784**	**44,792**	**596,797**	**21,313**	**329,798**	**351,111**	**139**	**3,640,154**
1982	**1,075**	**543,346**	**49,245**	**593,666**	**15,337**	**234,434**	**249,771**	**149**	**3,225,518**
1983	**1,036**	**570,108**	**54,067**	**625,211**	**16,512**	**228,984**	**245,497**	**261**	**2,910,767**
1984	**1,070**	**606,339**	**56,990**	**664,399**	**15,190**	**189,289**	**204,479**	**252**	**3,111,342**
1985	**1,033**	**631,885**	**60,923**	**693,841**	**14,635**	**158,779**	**173,414**	**231**	**3,044,083**
1986	**829**	**616,135**	**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[4]									
January	77	60,665	7,159	67,901	2,297	24,593	26,890	24	166,840
February	85	54,897	6,263	61,244	1,136	18,320	19,456	27	169,688
March	92	52,739	5,775	58,606	1,044	14,906	15,951	36	204,042
April	87	48,814	5,258	54,158	805	11,636	12,441	33	199,322
May	88	50,411	5,847	56,346	998	11,069	12,067	33	239,799
June	74	58,319	6,774	65,167	1,856	14,806	16,662	42	280,303
July	99	64,191	7,309	71,599	1,928	21,643	23,571	47	328,287
August	106	68,009	7,156	75,271	3,207	24,106	27,313	41	344,232
September	86	54,941	6,519	61,546	1,004	15,638	16,642	31	232,665
October	83	53,283	6,162	59,529	1,100	20,809	21,909	30	181,673
November	80	53,846	5,346	59,271	1,200	23,092	24,293	31	150,506
December	108	60,094	6,681	66,884	2,173	28,401	30,574	36	137,449
1988 Total	**1,063**	**680,211**	**76,249**	**757,522**	**18,748**	**229,019**	**247,768**	**409**	**2,634,804**
1989									
January	98	59,571	6,784	66,454	2,057	23,313	25,370	47	145,632
February	75	56,593	5,945	62,613	2,425	26,957	29,382	33	170,603
March	82	55,845	5,986	61,912	2,718	25,032	27,749	35	209,384
April	96	50,048	5,789	55,932	1,044	18,058	19,101	38	233,268
May	98	52,253	6,009	58,360	1,520	15,358	16,878	36	248,901
June	75	56,829	6,719	63,623	2,069	19,253	21,322	38	258,759
July	97	62,307	7,302	69,706	2,212	18,643	20,855	58	316,954
Year to Date									
1989	**621**	**393,446**	**44,533**	**438,600**	**14,046**	**146,613**	**160,659**	**284**	**1,583,502**
1988[4]	**601**	**390,036**	**44,385**	**435,022**	**10,064**	**116,974**	**127,038**	**241**	**1,588,280**

[1] The collection of heavy and light petroleum data began in January 1980. Prior to 1980, totals were for steam and gas turbine/internal combustion.
[2] Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
[3] Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.
[4] Data for 1988 are revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Geographic coverage includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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



Coal is consumed at this utility to generate electricity.

Table 14. Consumption of Coal to Produce Electricity by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date		
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference
New England	**581**	**582**	**477**	**3,704**	**3,569**	**3.8**
Connecticut	87	91	61	434	506	-14.3
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	375	392	303	2,602	2,398	8.5
New Hampshire	119	99	113	669	665	.6
Rhode Island	*	*	*	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**4,717**	**4,424**	**4,979**	**32,156**	**31,751**	**1.3**
New Jersey	303	239	321	1,964	1,521	29.1
New York	866	827	793	5,822	5,240	11.1
Pennsylvania	3,548	3,358	3,864	24,370	24,989	-2.5
East North Central	**15,122**	**13,460**	**15,274**	**95,509**	**95,541**	*
Illinois	2,325	1,692	2,600	13,798	15,710	-12.2
Indiana	3,902	3,549	3,670	23,945	23,134	3.5
Michigan	2,739	2,515	2,731	17,166	17,666	-2.8
Ohio	4,495	4,361	4,552	30,357	28,543	6.4
Wisconsin	1,662	1,342	1,721	10,245	10,487	-2.3
West North Central	**9,602**	**7,969**	**9,454**	**57,555**	**56,643**	**1.6**
Iowa	1,408	1,071	1,219	8,676	7,853	10.5
Kansas	1,437	1,167	1,416	8,656	7,755	11.6
Minnesota	1,543	1,256	1,462	8,989	9,228	-2.6
Missouri	2,375	1,981	2,534	14,058	13,637	3.1
Nebraska	685	684	748	4,089	4,335	-5.7
North Dakota	1,934	1,622	1,843	11,774	12,394	-5.0
South Dakota	222	188	231	1,313	1,442	-9.0
South Atlantic	**11,520**	**11,796**	**12,033**	**77,199**	**73,203**	**5.5**
Delaware	209	178	226	1,203	1,465	-17.9
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,325	2,234	2,160	13,791	13,937	-1.0
Georgia	2,462	2,356	2,524	15,193	15,418	-1.5
Maryland	778	838	867	5,274	5,299	-.5
North Carolina	1,643	1,850	1,719	11,268	9,903	13.8
South Carolina	951	980	937	5,740	4,864	18.0
Virginia	870	821	834	5,975	4,550	31.3
West Virginia	2,283	2,540	2,767	18,755	17,767	5.6
East South Central	**6,842**	**6,147**	**7,388**	**41,885**	**44,328**	**-5.5**
Alabama	2,065	1,889	1,997	12,088	11,324	6.7
Kentucky	2,703	2,411	3,115	16,573	18,214	-9.0
Mississippi	415	430	489	1,953	2,855	-31.6
Tennessee	1,659	1,416	1,787	11,271	11,935	-5.6
West South Central	**11,701**	**11,040**	**12,121**	**71,332**	**70,203**	**1.6**
Arkansas	1,021	900	1,162	5,932	6,653	-10.8
Louisiana	1,068	1,150	1,064	7,161	7,196	-.5
Oklahoma	1,365	1,213	1,514	8,149	8,124	.3
Texas	8,247	7,777	8,382	50,090	48,230	3.9
Mountain	**9,037**	**8,016**	**9,326**	**56,099**	**56,553**	**-.8**
Arizona	1,553	1,466	1,496	9,014	8,172	10.3
Colorado	1,446	1,223	1,322	8,916	8,711	2.4
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	873	623	958	5,516	5,714	-3.5
Nevada	791	724	874	4,565	4,850	-5.9
New Mexico	1,465	1,413	1,392	8,655	8,274	4.6
Utah	1,199	1,063	1,119	7,249	7,460	-2.8
Wyoming	1,709	1,505	2,164	12,183	13,372	-8.9
Pacific Contiguous	**561**	**164**	**525**	**2,996**	**3,073**	**-2.5**
California	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	*	*	*	306	–	–
Washington	561	164	525	2,691	3,073	-12.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**22**	**24**	**23**	**164**	**159**	**3.7**
Alaska	22	24	23	164	159	3.7
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**69,706**	**63,623**	**71,599**	**438,600**	**435,022**	**.8**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

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

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

Table 15. Consumption of Petroleum to Produce Electricity by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date		
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference
New England	**3,841**	**4,194**	**5,143**	**36,682**	**36,128**	**1.5**
Connecticut	1,126	1,225	1,377	11,907	10,871	9.5
Maine	290	171	439	2,947	2,533	16.3
Massachusetts	2,049	2,366	2,890	17,950	19,076	-5.9
New Hampshire	365	397	339	3,441	2,757	24.8
Rhode Island	8	31	97	405	851	-52.4
Vermont	3	3	2	31	40	-21.4
Middle Atlantic	**7,400**	**7,290**	**8,155**	**55,438**	**45,564**	**21.7**
New Jersey	974	778	994	6,650	4,942	34.6
New York	5,230	5,209	5,255	40,303	33,505	20.3
Pennsylvania	1,196	1,303	1,907	8,485	7,118	19.2
East North Central	**708**	**464**	**795**	**2,910**	**3,033**	**-4.0**
Illinois	218	141	280	585	1,071	-45.4
Indiana	38	34	40	196	223	-11.9
Michigan	298	202	343	1,451	1,195	21.3
Ohio	138	76	108	592	430	37.7
Wisconsin	17	11	24	86	113	-23.9
West North Central	**77**	**47**	**119**	**486**	**627**	**-22.4**
Iowa	9	7	24	57	68	-15.0
Kansas	23	10	27	108	113	-4.5
Minnesota	14	3	18	45	77	-41.8
Missouri	19	15	38	121	177	-31.3
Nebraska	4	2	2	86	116	-25.5
North Dakota	5	8	5	47	34	39.9
South Dakota	2	2	5	21	43	-50.3
South Atlantic	**7,154**	**7,886**	**6,750**	**42,151**	**27,336**	**54.2**
Delaware	387	362	386	2,347	2,421	-3.1
District of Columbia	319	239	249	879	627	40.2
Florida	4,038	4,978	3,884	26,146	17,275	51.3
Georgia	46	37	59	160	232	-30.9
Maryland	1,474	1,225	1,134	6,733	3,951	70.4
North Carolina	56	61	54	338	256	31.8
South Carolina	24	32	19	133	113	17.3
Virginia	777	920	926	5,182	2,256	129.7
West Virginia	32	32	39	234	204	14.3
East South Central	**109**	**120**	**290**	**1,390**	**728**	**91.1**
Alabama	12	11	12	98	104	-5.5
Kentucky	21	17	16	137	123	11.7
Mississippi	46	66	208	998	309	223.1
Tennessee	31	26	54	156	192	-18.5
West South Central	**72**	**52**	**126**	**2,928**	**1,518**	**92.8**
Arkansas	11	10	68	166	130	27.4
Louisiana	15	6	31	164	303	-46.0
Oklahoma	4	3	7	31	32	-2.7
Texas	41	33	19	2,567	1,053	143.8
Mountain	**201**	**90**	**108**	**1,036**	**1,000**	**3.6**
Arizona	58	12	10	229	132	73.6
Colorado	10	15	23	47	53	-11.5
Idaho	*	*	*	3	*	-
Montana	6	9	4	41	42	-3.9
Nevada	97	30	44	538	585	-8.1
New Mexico	5	6	6	51	58	-12.3
Utah	6	7	11	53	61	-14.4
Wyoming	19	10	9	75	68	10.0
Pacific Contiguous	**83**	**21**	**926**	**9,411**	**3,393**	**177.4**
California	80	19	925	9,151	3,382	170.6
Oregon	*	*	*	76	*	-
Washington	3	2	1	184	11	1598.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,210**	**1,159**	**1,161**	**8,227**	**7,710**	**6.7**
Alaska	45	35	44	424	361	17.4
Hawaii	1,165	1,124	1,118	7,803	7,350	6.2
Total	**20,855**	**21,322**	**23,571**	**160,659**	**127,038**	**26.5**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1989 petroleum coke consumption was 58,059 short tons.

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

Table 16. Consumption of Gas to Produce Electricity by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Year-to-Date		
				1989	1988 [1]	Percent Difference
New England	**7,482**	**6,564**	**3,992**	**28,321**	**12,953**	**118.6**
Connecticut	5	232	327	1,573	870	80.8
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	7,075	6,054	3,631	25,743	11,880	116.7
New Hampshire	4	3	5	11	18	-37.4
Rhode Island	398	276	29	994	185	437.3
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**31,859**	**31,202**	**34,444**	**149,624**	**132,062**	**13.3**
New Jersey	9,002	9,075	10,861	37,870	36,146	4.8
New York	22,458	21,761	23,207	109,135	94,476	15.5
Pennsylvania	399	367	377	2,619	1,440	81.9
East North Central	**3,448**	**3,188**	**3,366**	**21,456**	**15,000**	**43.0**
Illinois	788	1,084	652	4,440	3,379	31.4
Indiana	260	60	467	2,466	1,399	76.3
Michigan	1,921	1,727	1,840	12,831	8,641	48.5
Ohio	154	159	131	458	385	19.1
Wisconsin	324	158	275	1,259	1,197	5.2
West North Central	**5,845**	**3,132**	**5,738**	**17,008**	**19,708**	**-13.7**
Iowa	244	183	1,136	1,366	2,933	-53.4
Kansas	4,247	2,338	3,071	10,922	11,422	-4.4
Minnesota	694	326	930	2,343	2,983	-21.5
Missouri	229	172	289	755	930	-18.9
Nebraska	392	113	247	1,514	1,273	18.9
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	–
South Dakota	39	*	65	108	166	-35.2
South Atlantic	**23,913**	**24,321**	**22,258**	**131,527**	**108,377**	**21.4**
Delaware	1,185	973	374	4,356	1,868	133.1
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	19,071	18,536	19,265	109,229	99,588	9.7
Georgia	156	160	572	521	822	-36.6
Maryland	1,876	2,454	1,072	11,592	2,722	325.8
North Carolina	286	344	199	880	491	79.2
South Carolina	550	653	489	1,473	1,970	-25.2
Virginia	779	1,189	283	3,407	868	292.6
West Virginia	9	11	3	71	48	47.8
East South Central	**6,529**	**5,382**	**8,273**	**26,232**	**19,954**	**31.5**
Alabama	202	249	675	1,109	1,271	-12.7
Kentucky	86	50	28	259	161	61.1
Mississippi	6,242	5,083	7,453	24,864	18,405	35.1
Tennessee	*	*	117	*	117	–
West South Central	**156,675**	**128,805**	**169,081**	**841,649**	**865,420**	**-2.7**
Arkansas	3,467	2,153	2,627	16,073	13,286	21.0
Louisiana	26,452	24,374	33,092	129,504	149,404	-13.3
Oklahoma	17,523	14,333	19,590	103,600	103,364	.2
Texas	109,233	87,945	113,772	592,472	599,366	-1.2
Mountain	**14,278**	**9,294**	**9,285**	**62,096**	**37,649**	**64.9**
Arizona	7,551	4,713	4,572	28,274	13,900	103.4
Colorado	462	264	536	5,627	4,823	16.7
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	25	20	31	199	150	32.7
Nevada	3,328	2,012	1,713	12,231	5,992	104.1
New Mexico	2,905	2,276	2,407	15,259	12,521	21.9
Utah	1	2	11	464	169	175.1
Wyoming	6	7	16	42	96	-55.6
Pacific Contiguous	**64,308**	**44,505**	**69,480**	**286,995**	**359,958**	**-20.3**
California	61,693	42,285	69,478	274,156	358,227	-23.5
Oregon	946	2,086	–	5,314	–	–
Washington	1,669	134	2	7,525	1,732	334.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,616**	**2,366**	**2,372**	**18,594**	**17,200**	**8.1**
Alaska	2,616	2,366	2,371	18,594	17,200	8.1
Hawaii	–	–	*	–	*	–
Total	**316,954**	**258,759**	**328,287**	**1,583,502**	**1,588,280**	**-.3**

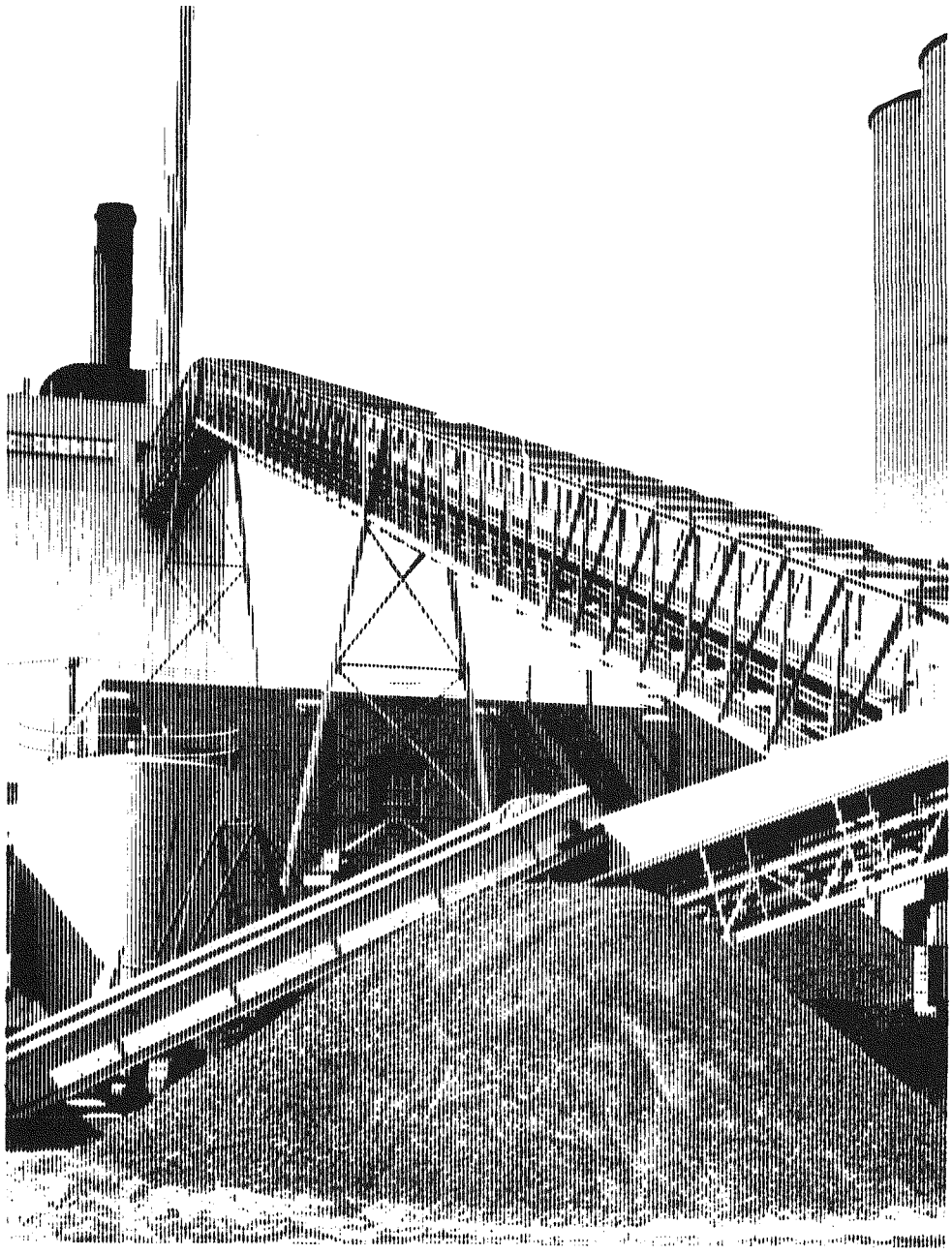
[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

* = For detailed data, the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. For percentage calculations, the absolute value of the number 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."

Stocks

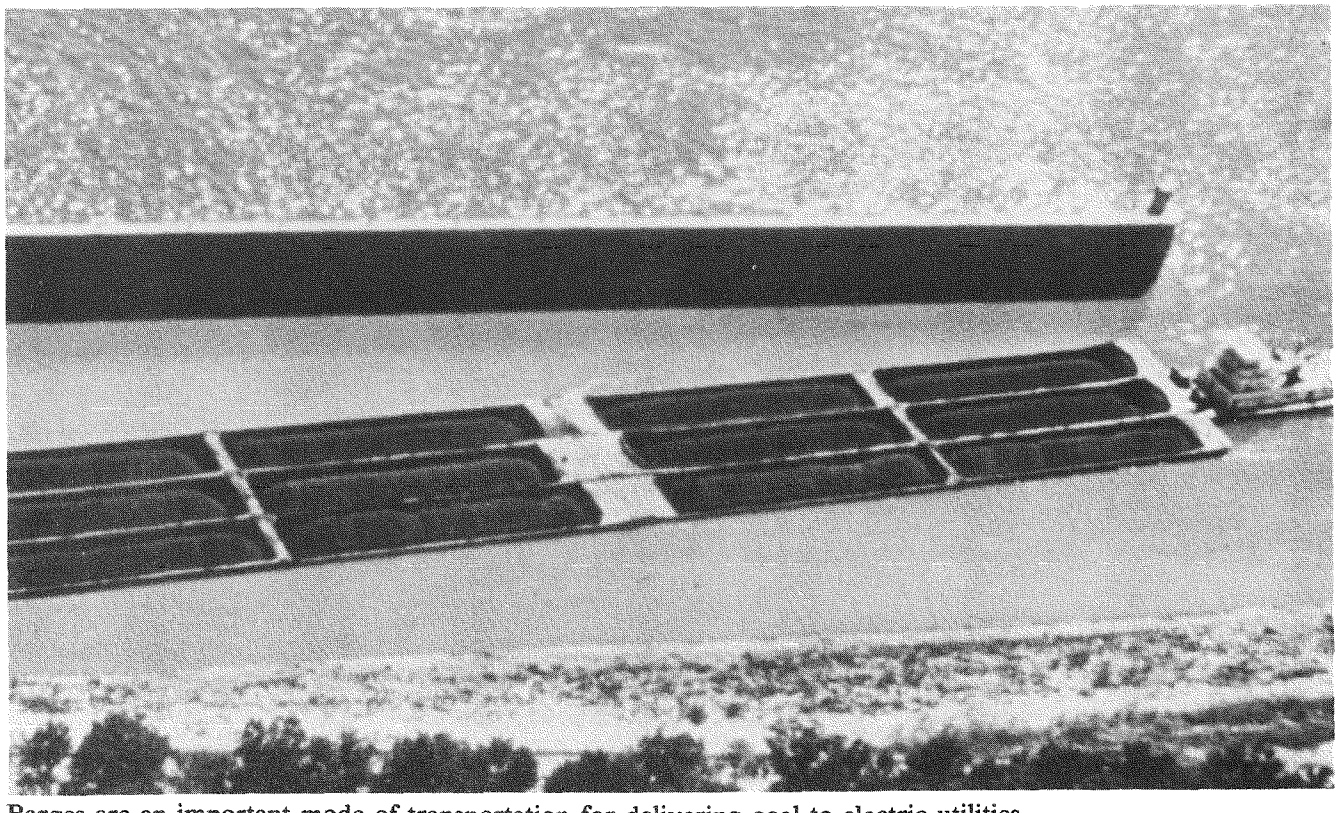


Stocks of coal on hand at electric utility plants.

Table 17. U.S. End-of-Month Stocks of Coal and Petroleum

Year and Month	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum[1] (thousand barrels)			Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[2]	Bituminous[3]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1979	**3,274**	**152,981**	**3,459**	**159,714**	**20,301**	**111,121**	**131,422**	**183**
1980	**4,741**	**174,154**	**4,115**	**183,010**	**30,023**	**105,351**	**135,374**	**52**
1981	**5,537**	**158,258**	**5,098**	**168,893**	**26,094**	**102,042**	**128,136**	**42**
1982	**6,080**	**170,480**	**4,573**	**181,132**	**23,369**	**95,515**	**118,884**	**41**
1983	**6,507**	**145,250**	**3,841**	**155,598**	**18,801**	**70,573**	**89,375**	**55**
1984	**6,710**	**167,118**	**5,899**	**179,727**	**19,116**	**68,503**	**87,619**	**50**
1985	**7,189**	**142,144**	**7,043**	**156,376**	**16,386**	**57,304**	**73,689**	**49**
1986	**7,099**	**148,665**	**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[4]								
January	6,905	150,019	6,657	163,581	15,107	48,872	63,979	56
February	6,864	146,977	6,583	160,424	15,277	50,168	65,445	55
March	6,821	148,955	6,826	162,603	15,223	52,197	67,420	58
April	6,780	152,121	6,848	165,750	15,149	53,375	68,524	54
May	6,732	152,743	6,853	166,328	15,098	53,579	68,676	57
June	6,785	147,752	6,677	161,215	15,337	53,533	68,870	77
July	6,659	134,933	6,641	148,234	15,213	50,682	65,894	73
August	6,614	128,140	6,635	141,389	15,395	49,308	64,703	63
September	6,601	129,707	6,522	142,830	15,518	54,636	70,154	82
October	6,611	133,965	6,371	146,947	15,332	55,830	71,161	83
November	6,595	136,652	6,539	149,785	15,320	55,752	71,072	90
December	6,561	133,072	6,512	146,145	15,086	54,187	69,273	86
1989								
January	6,513	128,902	6,266	141,682	14,829	55,670	70,498	58
February	6,494	124,424	6,217	137,136	14,109	50,071	64,180	56
March	6,475	126,078	6,367	138,919	13,373	45,129	58,503	62
April	6,447	131,653	6,477	144,577	13,603	47,237	60,841	102
May	6,416	137,650	6,767	150,833	13,279	52,595	65,874	64
June	6,427	135,976	6,428	148,831	14,619	51,922	66,541	77
July	6,413	122,574	6,226	135,212	14,381	52,883	67,264	81

[1] The collection of heavy and light petroleum data began in January 1980. Prior to 1980, totals were for steam and gas turbine/internal combustion.
[2] Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
[3] Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.
[4] Data for 1988 are revised.
Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Geographic coverage includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." and predecessor forms.



Barges are an important mode of transportation for delivering coal to electric utilities.

Table 18. Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Monthly Percent Change	Yearly Percent Difference
New England	**1,181**	**1,260**	**1,073**	**-6.3**	**10.1**
Connecticut	152	140	*	8.8	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	848	861	777	-1.5	9.1
New Hampshire	153	231	268	-33.8	-42.8
Rhode Island	28	28	28	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**12,946**	**14,247**	**14,347**	**-9.1**	**-9.8**
New Jersey	506	669	615	-24.3	-17.7
New York	1,233	1,454	1,275	-15.2	-3.3
Pennsylvania	11,207	12,124	12,456	-7.6	-10.0
East North Central	**33,219**	**37,337**	**37,767**	**-11.0**	**-12.0**
Illinois	9,431	10,060	8,335	-6.3	13.1
Indiana	7,650	8,847	9,777	-13.5	-21.8
Michigan	6,912	7,402	8,295	-6.6	-16.7
Ohio	5,038	6,419	8,098	-21.5	-37.8
Wisconsin	4,188	4,609	3,262	-9.1	28.4
West North Central	**19,640**	**20,952**	**18,686**	**-6.3**	**5.1**
Iowa	3,937	3,999	3,297	-1.5	19.4
Kansas	3,632	3,789	3,725	-4.1	-2.5
Minnesota	1,962	2,368	2,640	-17.2	-25.7
Missouri	4,425	5,097	4,308	-13.2	2.7
Nebraska	1,744	1,750	1,635	-.4	6.7
North Dakota	3,666	3,651	2,782	.4	31.8
South Dakota	275	298	300	-7.8	-8.4
South Atlantic	**19,844**	**22,947**	**26,556**	**-13.5**	**-25.3**
Delaware	327	482	391	-32.2	-16.4
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,102	5,611	5,126	-9.1	-.5
Georgia	4,734	5,290	5,371	-10.5	-11.9
Maryland	1,304	1,347	1,250	-3.2	4.3
North Carolina	2,559	3,075	4,247	-16.8	-39.7
South Carolina	1,244	1,451	1,826	-14.3	-31.9
Virginia	977	1,255	1,417	-22.2	-31.1
West Virginia	3,597	4,435	6,928	-18.9	-48.1
East South Central	**12,921**	**15,136**	**15,290**	**-14.6**	**-15.5**
Alabama	4,181	4,907	4,816	-14.8	-13.2
Kentucky	4,276	4,996	4,839	-14.4	-11.6
Mississippi	959	1,096	1,096	-12.5	-12.5
Tennessee	3,505	4,138	4,538	-15.3	-22.8
West South Central	**16,670**	**17,194**	**16,778**	**-3.0**	**-.6**
Arkansas	2,484	2,444	2,169	1.6	14.6
Louisiana	2,367	2,341	2,248	1.1	5.3
Oklahoma	2,987	3,071	2,827	-2.7	5.7
Texas	8,832	9,338	9,534	-5.4	-7.4
Mountain	**16,924**	**17,621**	**15,994**	**-4.0**	**5.8**
Arizona	3,828	3,936	4,101	-2.8	-6.7
Colorado	4,120	4,282	3,408	-3.8	20.9
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	787	789	831	-.2	-5.3
Nevada	1,027	1,148	1,374	-10.5	-25.3
New Mexico	1,151	1,285	1,204	-10.5	-4.4
Utah	2,789	3,085	2,693	-9.6	3.6
Wyoming	3,222	3,097	2,383	4.0	35.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1,865**	**2,134**	**1,740**	**-12.6**	**7.2**
California	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	480	480	786	-	-38.9
Washington	1,385	1,654	954	-16.3	45.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3**	**2**	**3**	**32.9**	**6.7**
Alaska	3	2	3	32.9	6.7
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**135,212**	**148,831**	**148,234**	**-9.2**	**-8.8**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

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

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

Table 19. Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988 [1]	Monthly Percent Change	Yearly Percent Difference
New England	**7,655**	**7,061**	**5,324**	**8.4**	**43.8**
Connecticut	3,190	2,767	1,964	15.3	62.4
Maine	636	561	635	13.4	.2
Massachusetts	3,291	3,210	2,251	2.6	46.2
New Hampshire	305	284	296	7.4	2.9
Rhode Island	197	202	143	-2.6	38.0
Vermont	36	38	35	-4.7	2.1
Middle Atlantic	**13,945**	**14,017**	**11,902**	**-.5**	**17.2**
New Jersey	2,121	2,131	2,144	-.5	-1.1
New York	8,982	9,523	8,133	-5.7	10.4
Pennsylvania	2,842	2,364	1,625	20.3	74.9
East North Central	**4,157**	**4,065**	**3,754**	**2.3**	**10.7**
Illinois	2,116	2,120	2,211	-.2	-4.3
Indiana	186	201	202	-7.7	-7.9
Michigan	1,302	1,187	799	9.7	62.9
Ohio	349	357	324	-2.2	7.8
Wisconsin	204	200	219	2.0	-6.8
West North Central	**1,744**	**1,747**	**1,924**	**-.1**	**-9.4**
Iowa	214	215	237	-.7	-9.7
Kansas	642	648	710	-.9	-9.7
Minnesota	156	145	160	7.4	-2.8
Missouri	356	364	406	-2.2	-12.3
Nebraska	238	240	259	-.7	-8.2
North Dakota	59	56	62	6.1	-4.2
South Dakota	79	79	90	.8	-11.5
South Atlantic	**14,076**	**13,867**	**13,999**	**1.5**	**.5**
Delaware	526	509	506	3.2	3.8
District of Columbia	128	64	80	99.0	59.5
Florida	8,481	7,909	8,402	7.2	.9
Georgia	580	598	606	-3.1	-4.4
Maryland	1,469	1,586	1,494	-7.4	-1.7
North Carolina	236	203	227	16.3	3.8
South Carolina	475	496	461	-4.1	3.1
Virginia	2,012	2,323	2,058	-13.4	-2.3
West Virginia	170	179	164	-5.4	3.6
East South Central	**1,524**	**1,447**	**1,467**	**5.3**	**3.9**
Alabama	150	116	155	29.7	-3.3
Kentucky	103	109	112	-5.1	-7.9
Mississippi	878	845	732	3.8	19.9
Tennessee	393	377	468	4.3	-15.9
West South Central	**6,504**	**6,530**	**8,349**	**-.4**	**-22.1**
Arkansas	169	176	352	-3.7	-52.0
Louisiana	1,216	1,208	1,275	.7	-4.6
Oklahoma	447	445	454	.4	-1.6
Texas	4,672	4,701	6,268	-.6	-25.5
Mountain	**1,691**	**1,744**	**1,936**	**-3.1**	**-12.7**
Arizona	824	824	877	*	-6.0
Colorado	262	266	332	-1.4	-21.2
Idaho	14	14	9	-.2	64.7
Montana	17	11	17	52.2	-1.1
Nevada	343	398	422	-13.9	-18.7
New Mexico	174	171	201	1.7	-13.2
Utah	33	35	45	-3.7	-25.2
Wyoming	24	26	34	-8.1	-30.4
Pacific Contiguous	**14,585**	**14,650**	**15,735**	**-.4**	**-7.3**
California	14,375	14,433	15,336	-.4	-6.3
Oregon	109	115	150	-5.7	-27.7
Washington	102	102	249	.2	-59.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,384**	**1,414**	**1,505**	**-2.1**	**-8.0**
Alaska	201	185	258	8.6	-22.4
Hawaii	1,184	1,230	1,246	-3.7	-5.0
Total	**67,264**	**66,541**	**65,894**	**1.1**	**2.1**

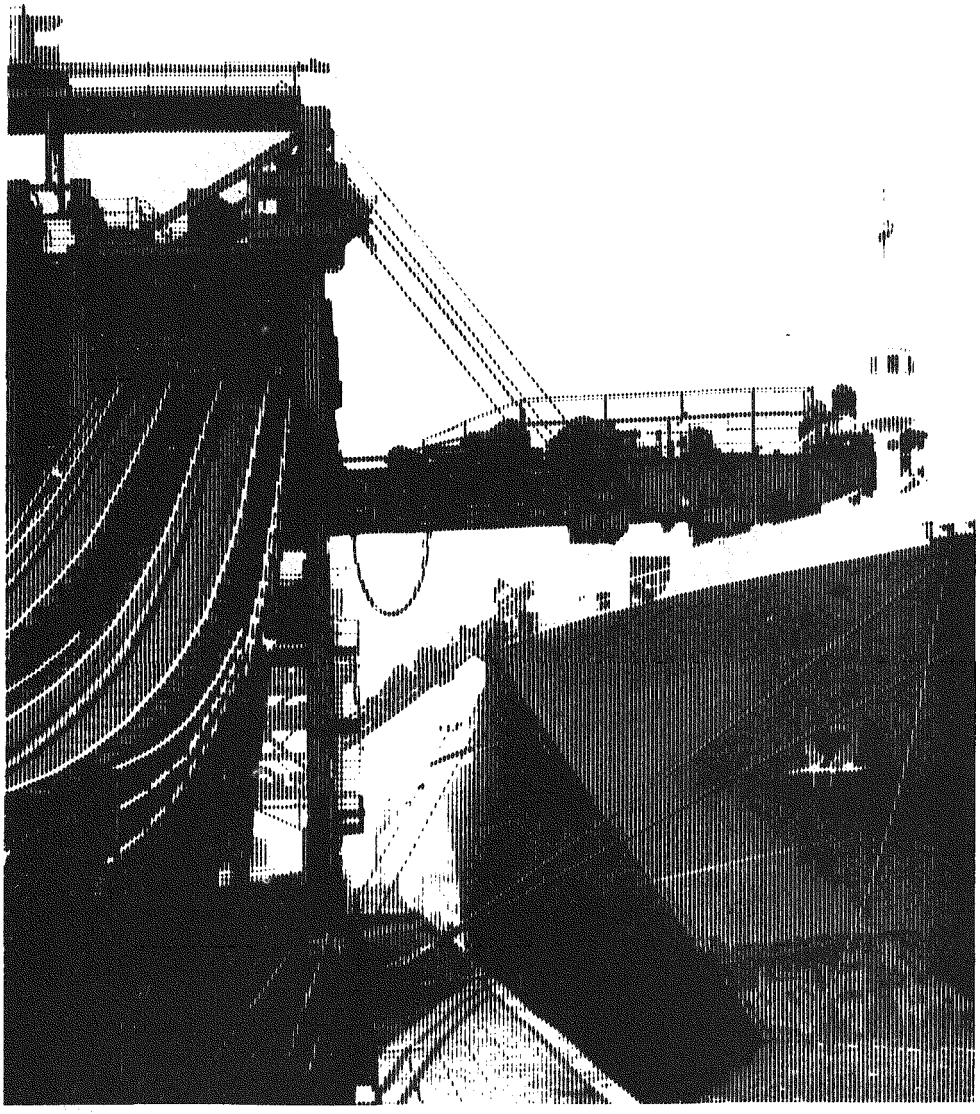
[1] Data for 1988 are revised.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The July 1989 petroleum coke stocks were 81,002 short tons.

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

Receipts/Cost



Fuel is received for distribution to electric utilities.

Table 20. Average Cost of Fossil-Fuel Receipts (Cents per Million Btu)

Year and Month	Coal[1]	Heavy Oil[2]	Gas	All Fossil Fuels[3]
1979	122.4	298.8	174.9	163.9
1980	135.1	426.7	219.9	192.8
1981	153.2	533.4	280.5	225.6
1982	164.7	483.2	337.6	224.9
1983	165.6	457.8	347.4	220.6
1984	166.4	481.2	[R] 360.3	[R] 219.1
1985	164.8	424.4	[R] 344.4	[R] 209.4
1986	157.9	240.1	[R] 235.1	175.0
1987	150.6	297.6	[R] 224.0	[R] 170.6
1988 [4]				
January	146.5	260.0	250.4	167.1
February	148.7	260.5	247.7	169.0
March	149.3	232.7	225.4	165.2
April	149.8	231.6	212.8	162.7
May	149.5	245.0	203.3	162.6
June	146.3	236.2	209.2	162.2
July	146.0	234.5	216.0	165.7
August	145.3	239.0	229.1	167.0
September	145.3	232.0	228.0	162.9
October	145.6	223.6	232.2	161.6
November	145.6	236.8	248.3	163.4
December	142.3	251.2	250.3	162.1
1988 Average	**146.6**	**240.5**	**226.3**	**164.3**
1989				
January	142.7	264.1	257.5	164.9
February	145.3	251.6	236.9	164.7
March	144.4	271.8	225.6	165.0
April	143.6	303.0	224.6	166.6
May	145.3	307.2	231.8	169.6
June	145.4	279.9	232.1	168.5
Year-to-Date Average				
1989	144.4	278.8	233.1	166.6
1988 [4]	148.4	245.8	222.0	164.8

[1] Data include lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
[2] Heavy oil prices include Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil prices.
[3] The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil prices and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.
[4] Data for 1988 are revised and final.
[R] Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data include Alaska and Hawaii. •Data for 1983 and forward are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. •Prior to January 1983, data are for plants of 25-megawatt capacity or larger. •From 1976 through 1982, data include peaking units.

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

Table 21. Receipts of Coal by Type of Coal, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	Type of Coal									
	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)
New England	-	-	**627**	**16,381**	-	-	-	-	**627**	**16,381**
Connecticut	-	-	68	1,778	-	-	-	-	68	1,778
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	487	12,705	-	-	-	-	487	12,705
New Hampshire	-	-	72	1,897	-	-	-	-	72	1,897
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**57**	**910**	**4,080**	**102,020**	-	-	-	-	**4,137**	**102,930**
New Jersey	-	-	278	7,401	-	-	-	-	278	7,401
New York	-	-	862	22,048	-	-	-	-	862	22,048
Pennsylvania	57	910	2,940	72,571	-	-	-	-	2,997	73,481
East North Central	-	-	**9,460**	**221,605**	**3,136**	**57,099**	-	-	**12,596**	**278,704**
Illinois	-	-	1,561	34,846	419	7,979	-	-	1,980	42,825
Indiana	-	-	2,372	53,055	282	4,719	-	-	2,655	57,774
Michigan	-	-	1,142	29,030	1,439	27,130	-	-	2,581	56,161
Ohio	-	-	3,759	89,724	-	-	-	-	3,759	89,724
Wisconsin	-	-	626	14,950	996	17,271	-	-	1,622	32,221
West North Central	-	-	**2,313**	**50,780**	**4,381**	**75,032**	**1,958**	**25,581**	**8,652**	**151,393**
Iowa	-	-	447	9,767	856	14,307	-	-	1,303	24,074
Kansas	-	-	380	8,089	1,061	17,777	-	-	1,441	25,866
Minnesota	-	-	20	459	1,321	23,133	-	-	1,340	23,592
Missouri	-	-	1,455	32,205	508	8,869	-	-	1,964	41,075
Nebraska	-	-	11	259	635	10,946	-	-	646	11,205
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,791	23,497	1,791	23,497
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	2,084	167	2,084
South Atlantic	-	-	**10,560**	**262,176**	-	-	-	-	**10,560**	**262,176**
Delaware	-	-	113	2,887	-	-	-	-	113	2,887
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	2,198	54,239	-	-	-	-	2,198	54,239
Georgia	-	-	2,222	54,043	-	-	-	-	2,222	54,043
Maryland	-	-	698	17,713	-	-	-	-	698	17,713
North Carolina	-	-	1,492	37,247	-	-	-	-	1,492	37,247
South Carolina	-	-	918	23,102	-	-	-	-	918	23,102
Virginia	-	-	808	20,492	-	-	-	-	808	20,492
West Virginia	-	-	2,112	52,453	-	-	-	-	2,112	52,453
East South Central	-	-	**5,817**	**137,577**	-	-	-	-	**5,817**	**137,577**
Alabama	-	-	1,454	34,857	-	-	-	-	1,454	34,857
Kentucky	-	-	2,363	54,435	-	-	-	-	2,363	54,435
Mississippi	-	-	320	8,127	-	-	-	-	320	8,127
Tennessee	-	-	1,680	40,158	-	-	-	-	1,680	40,158
West South Central	-	-	**251**	**5,748**	**5,865**	**100,542**	**4,402**	**55,287**	**10,518**	**161,577**
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	993	17,282	-	-	993	17,282
Louisiana	-	-	31	810	862	14,587	151	2,071	1,045	17,468
Oklahoma	-	-	60	1,438	1,058	18,222	-	-	1,118	19,661
Texas	-	-	160	3,500	2,951	50,451	4,251	53,216	7,362	107,167
Mountain	-	-	**3,346**	**73,907**	**4,558**	**82,340**	**4**	**57**	**7,908**	**156,304**
Arizona	-	-	1,077	23,279	450	8,989	-	-	1,527	32,268
Colorado	-	-	489	10,540	716	13,017	-	-	1,205	23,557
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	640	11,014	4	57	644	11,071
Nevada	-	-	619	13,809	-	-	-	-	619	13,809
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1,330	24,281	-	-	1,330	24,281
Utah	-	-	1,161	26,279	-	-	-	-	1,161	26,279
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1,423	25,039	-	-	1,423	25,039
Pacific	-	-	-	-	**445**	**7,248**	-	-	**445**	**7,248**
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	445	7,248	-	-	445	7,248
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U. S. Total	**57**	**910**	**36,455**	**870,194**	**18,384**	**322,261**	**6,363**	**80,925**	**61,259**	**1,274,290**

Note: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 22. Receipts of Coal and Average Cost by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1989		June 1988 [1]		Year to Date			
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu)	
					1989	1988 [1]	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**627**	**16,381**	**464**	**12,181**	**82,931**	**84,339**	**166.4**	**178.0**
Connecticut	68	1,778	72	1,914	9,552	12,219	218.8	238.3
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	487	12,705	345	9,033	61,116	56,202	158.1	162.1
New Hampshire	72	1,897	46	1,234	12,263	15,917	166.9	187.9
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**4,137**	**102,930**	**4,207**	**104,367**	**699,232**	**616,712**	**147.3**	**149.7**
New Jersey	278	7,401	201	5,366	47,158	25,786	173.4	173.2
New York	862	22,048	734	18,909	128,207	102,892	156.8	159.7
Pennsylvania	2,997	73,481	3,272	80,092	523,868	488,034	142.6	146.4
East North Central	**12,596**	**278,704**	**13,070**	**291,202**	**1,703,332**	**1,611,406**	**154.6**	**163.0**
Illinois	1,980	42,825	2,118	45,115	265,157	266,971	181.2	196.0
Indiana	2,655	57,774	2,877	62,450	405,439	365,408	138.6	145.5
Michigan	2,580	56,161	2,693	60,815	271,955	272,083	178.5	180.2
Ohio	3,759	89,724	3,879	92,781	591,966	549,437	145.9	154.7
Wisconsin	1,622	32,221	1,502	30,040	168,814	157,507	143.4	147.1
West North Central	**8,652**	**151,393**	**7,691**	**134,863**	**862,404**	**806,397**	**115.7**	**119.2**
Iowa	1,303	24,074	1,277	23,540	121,915	119,953	125.0	124.6
Kansas	1,441	25,866	1,039	19,051	137,331	128,804	122.1	125.9
Minnesota	1,340	23,592	956	16,821	127,946	126,550	128.7	131.9
Missouri	1,964	41,075	1,904	39,694	259,946	228,827	132.6	140.8
Nebraska	646	11,205	646	11,112	62,241	57,437	88.1	87.3
North Dakota	1,791	23,497	1,655	22,004	141,035	131,787	69.5	71.6
South Dakota	167	2,084	214	2,640	11,990	13,039	125.0	122.9
South Atlantic	**10,560**	**262,176**	**9,133**	**229,551**	**1,606,518**	**1,498,999**	**163.8**	**167.6**
Delaware	113	2,887	216	5,603	25,994	33,265	178.5	183.7
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,198	54,239	1,853	46,188	299,492	315,459	177.7	177.9
Georgia	2,221	54,043	1,799	44,168	306,871	301,070	174.9	175.8
Maryland	698	17,713	752	19,290	109,128	109,389	157.7	159.5
North Carolina	1,492	37,247	1,221	30,886	224,510	213,016	175.3	177.9
South Carolina	918	23,102	679	17,385	117,332	101,498	172.0	179.0
Virginia	808	20,492	534	13,762	130,406	81,087	151.5	159.0
West Virginia	2,112	52,453	2,079	52,269	392,784	344,215	140.2	144.2
East South Central	**5,817**	**137,577**	**5,958**	**142,636**	**896,570**	**861,294**	**142.8**	**149.5**
Alabama	1,454	34,857	1,619	39,798	259,322	239,490	186.5	192.2
Kentucky	2,363	54,435	2,276	52,579	357,570	317,801	113.3	122.9
Mississippi	320	8,127	439	11,143	44,724	70,468	171.6	181.4
Tennessee	1,680	40,158	1,624	39,117	234,954	233,535	133.9	132.1
West South Central	**10,517**	**161,577**	**10,216**	**157,148**	**922,056**	**862,553**	**147.9**	**148.8**
Arkansas	993	17,282	965	16,744	94,653	92,451	163.6	160.2
Louisiana	1,045	17,468	974	15,869	92,752	89,502	160.9	149.9
Oklahoma	1,118	19,661	1,017	18,188	126,202	108,756	134.8	153.2
Texas	7,362	107,167	7,260	106,347	608,450	571,844	146.1	146.0
Mountain	**7,908**	**156,304**	**8,117**	**158,880**	**926,853**	**897,466**	**112.5**	**110.8**
Arizona	1,527	32,268	1,300	27,608	154,572	143,197	140.8	144.9
Colorado	1,205	23,557	1,204	23,745	155,149	141,124	106.7	108.4
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	644	11,071	767	13,108	77,871	81,751	54.6	54.6
Nevada	619	13,809	655	14,713	79,219	84,364	143.6	141.8
New Mexico	1,329	24,281	1,300	23,477	129,202	119,963	125.7	120.7
Utah	1,161	26,279	1,002	23,188	143,639	140,664	126.8	120.0
Wyoming	1,423	25,039	1,888	33,040	187,200	186,403	84.7	83.5
Pacific Contiguous	**445**	**7,248**	**482**	**7,854**	**46,678**	**50,422**	**154.1**	**150.6**
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	4,001	–	139.0
Washington	445	7,248	482	7,854	46,678	46,421	154.1	151.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**61,259**	**1,274,290**	**59,337**	**1,238,682**	**7,746,574**	**7,289,587**	**144.4**	**148.4**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised and final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. •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 23. Receipts of Coal and Average Cost by Type of Purchase and Type of Mining Method, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost	
	(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	**449**	**165.5**	**43.16**	**178**	**163.8**	**42.95**	**26**	**141.1**	**36.38**	**601**	**166.1**	**43.39**
Connecticut	56	229.9	59.98	12	180.3	47.70	–	–	–	68	221.1	57.81
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	393	156.3	40.77	94	157.0	40.89	26	141.1	36.38	461	157.3	41.04
New Hampshire	–	–	–	72	170.0	44.85	–	–	–	72	170.0	44.85
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**2,918**	**163.8**	**40.92**	**1,219**	**131.3**	**32.34**	**1,695**	**139.8**	**34.27**	**2,442**	**164.1**	**41.25**
New Jersey	232	174.4	46.51	46	167.8	44.75	78	175.3	46.03	199	172.6	46.30
New York	527	159.9	41.62	336	143.8	35.74	374	146.6	36.30	488	159.0	41.65
Pennsylvania	2,160	163.5	40.14	837	123.9	30.29	1,243	135.3	32.92	1,755	164.5	40.56
East North Central	**10,320**	**162.6**	**35.69**	**2,276**	**119.3**	**27.38**	**8,638**	**151.3**	**32.37**	**3,958**	**161.0**	**38.17**
Illinois	1,712	184.2	39.40	268	127.8	29.63	1,046	197.1	41.68	934	153.6	34.05
Indiana	2,250	143.0	31.05	405	106.8	23.52	1,926	129.7	27.86	729	156.8	35.29
Michigan	2,376	178.0	38.56	205	148.0	33.84	1,980	166.2	34.07	601	199.7	51.75
Ohio	2,589	160.5	38.34	1,169	114.2	27.21	2,281	142.5	33.74	1,478	151.6	36.63
Wisconsin	1,393	145.2	28.84	229	134.1	26.66	1,406	141.9	26.99	216	152.2	38.52
West North Central	**7,727**	**118.2**	**20.29**	**924**	**114.8**	**23.28**	**7,913**	**112.3**	**19.10**	**739**	**161.5**	**36.88**
Iowa	986	139.6	25.24	318	108.1	21.30	1,205	131.4	23.87	98	131.8	29.20
Kansas	1,187	121.5	21.16	254	113.1	23.12	1,411	119.4	21.30	30	135.4	31.03
Minnesota	1,295	128.4	22.51	46	121.1	23.43	1,335	127.8	22.46	5	180.9	44.17
Missouri	1,706	139.8	29.08	258	129.9	28.12	1,370	124.2	24.92	594	167.1	38.25
Nebraska	597	86.0	14.97	49	68.0	11.47	635	82.4	14.20	11	181.3	44.77
North Dakota	1,791	70.6	9.27	–	–	–	1,791	70.6	9.27	–	–	–
South Dakota	167	122.5	15.29	–	–	–	167	122.5	15.29	–	–	–
South Atlantic	**7,478**	**173.0**	**42.91**	**3,082**	**142.0**	**35.31**	**4,132**	**164.0**	**40.63**	**6,428**	**163.9**	**40.74**
Delaware	98	183.8	47.04	15	160.9	40.68	43	174.5	43.07	70	184.6	48.14
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,631	188.9	46.67	567	148.2	36.46	760	175.3	43.21	1,439	180.1	44.47
Georgia	1,620	178.2	43.05	602	153.3	37.97	925	170.6	41.93	1,297	171.9	41.49
Maryland	448	163.5	41.26	250	148.2	38.02	478	163.4	41.04	220	146.7	38.06
North Carolina	1,236	180.5	45.14	256	145.6	36.05	601	174.4	43.31	891	174.7	43.76
South Carolina	516	178.1	44.94	402	156.3	39.21	355	178.0	44.43	562	162.6	41.17
Virginia	391	148.8	37.81	416	152.8	38.72	330	148.5	37.41	477	152.4	38.88
West Virginia	1,538	151.4	37.83	574	100.6	24.54	641	131.0	32.24	1,472	140.7	35.08
East South Central	**4,316**	**154.1**	**36.42**	**1,502**	**106.9**	**25.30**	**2,939**	**147.6**	**34.57**	**2,879**	**136.1**	**32.51**
Alabama	1,125	211.1	50.96	329	111.6	26.11	777	199.7	47.75	677	177.1	42.56
Kentucky	1,569	121.0	27.63	794	99.9	23.39	1,349	115.0	26.62	1,014	112.0	25.65
Mississippi	276	163.3	41.63	44	132.6	32.85	91	141.0	35.41	229	166.4	42.43
Tennessee	1,346	140.7	33.44	335	114.8	28.06	721	151.4	35.11	959	124.1	30.31
West South Central	**10,368**	**148.8**	**22.76**	**149**	**126.2**	**24.84**	**10,454**	**148.0**	**22.65**	**64**	**185.7**	**45.68**
Arkansas	993	158.0	27.50	–	–	–	993	158.0	27.50	–	–	–
Louisiana	1,045	168.5	28.17	–	–	–	1,013	166.9	27.44	31	199.7	51.82
Oklahoma	1,067	137.8	23.83	51	148.2	35.37	1,118	138.5	24.36	–	–	–
Texas	7,264	145.9	21.18	98	110.4	19.33	7,330	145.2	21.07	33	170.8	39.83
Mountain	**7,408**	**118.7**	**23.35**	**501**	**90.0**	**18.97**	**6,328**	**111.2**	**21.19**	**1,580**	**135.6**	**30.64**
Arizona	1,527	141.6	29.93	–	–	–	1,527	141.6	29.93	–	–	–
Colorado	1,026	108.7	20.81	180	100.9	22.05	942	105.0	19.85	264	114.9	25.09
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	644	57.2	9.82	–	–	–	644	57.2	9.82	–	–	–
Nevada	619	129.4	28.88	–	–	–	463	105.4	23.10	155	195.8	46.12
New Mexico	1,330	119.6	21.85	–	–	–	1,330	119.6	21.85	–	–	–
Utah	1,022	135.3	30.29	139	107.7	26.38	–	–	–	1,161	131.8	29.83
Wyoming	1,241	99.6	17.52	182	58.1	10.28	1,423	94.3	16.59	–	–	–
Pacific	**401**	**159.6**	**25.86**	**44**	**122.9**	**21.00**	**445**	**155.8**	**25.38**	**–**	**–**	**–**
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	401	159.6	25.86	44	122.9	21.00	445	155.8	25.38	–	–	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U. S. Total	**51,385**	**149.8**	**30.39**	**9,874**	**125.8**	**29.56**	**42,569**	**139.1**	**26.81**	**18,691**	**156.9**	**38.09**

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 24. Receipts of Coal and Average Cost by Sulfur Content, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost	
	(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	**63**	**220.4**	**57.60**	**27**	**155.0**	**39.94**	**473**	**159.2**	**41.53**
Connecticut	63	220.4	57.60	5	229.9	60.44	–	–	–
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	22	137.6	35.30	429	157.9	41.15
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	172.6	45.29
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**48**	**210.2**	**53.03**	**406**	**169.1**	**42.10**	**691**	**165.6**	**41.06**
New Jersey	–	–	–	179	174.4	46.93	22	169.9	44.56
New York	45	216.1	55.79	108	182.6	45.42	159	148.3	37.60
Pennsylvania	3	70.3	11.56	119	145.4	31.80	510	171.0	41.99
East North Central	**2,711**	**161.8**	**29.51**	**2,478**	**178.0**	**42.21**	**1,224**	**159.2**	**37.42**
Illinois	239	280.2	54.09	421	206.9	46.03	46	128.0	28.68
Indiana	282	162.0	27.08	169	189.6	45.94	245	153.8	33.68
Michigan	1,340	161.1	30.53	1,096	188.2	46.91	112	177.6	43.03
Ohio	–	–	–	597	140.7	33.54	639	160.2	38.21
Wisconsin	849	125.6	21.78	196	160.0	30.97	181	158.2	38.42
West North Central	**3,632**	**110.2**	**18.90**	**2,795**	**105.4**	**16.17**	**554**	**158.7**	**27.19**
Iowa	856	122.6	20.50	84	166.3	34.27	–	–	–
Kansas	1,175	118.1	20.25	50	127.4	26.50	–	–	–
Minnesota	458	124.8	21.92	863	129.2	22.59	2	192.8	47.14
Missouri	508	93.0	16.22	170	171.2	36.29	212	213.2	50.31
Nebraska	635	82.4	14.20	11	181.3	44.77	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	1,618	70.2	9.18	173	74.2	10.11
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	122.5	15.29
South Atlantic	**17**	**163.6**	**42.41**	**4,070**	**170.3**	**42.68**	**2,895**	**170.3**	**42.55**
Delaware	–	–	–	70	186.3	48.60	36	172.8	42.23
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	857	177.2	44.69	326	203.9	51.28
Georgia	–	–	–	384	201.6	51.07	1,098	166.7	41.16
Maryland	15	164.7	43.13	146	153.6	39.56	15	147.8	39.52
North Carolina	*	146.2	37.38	1,118	177.2	43.93	374	167.0	42.52
South Carolina	2	155.3	37.25	288	162.5	41.05	562	170.8	43.10
Virginia	–	–	–	561	150.6	38.08	245	151.4	38.73
West Virginia	–	–	–	647	152.9	37.67	239	165.2	39.90
East South Central	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,301**	**180.2**	**43.70**	**785**	**133.7**	**32.55**
Alabama	–	–	–	525	213.7	51.99	128	191.5	45.51
Kentucky	–	–	–	359	125.0	30.24	330	127.8	30.26
Mississippi	–	–	–	207	170.2	43.57	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	–	–	210	202.0	46.12	327	117.9	29.78
West South Central	**5,830**	**171.4**	**29.58**	**3,018**	**101.2**	**13.75**	**1,174**	**145.7**	**17.29**
Arkansas	993	158.0	27.50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	682	169.8	28.52	362	165.9	27.52	–	–	–
Oklahoma	1,076	138.3	23.96	17	139.8	34.41	22	149.3	35.48
Texas	3,079	187.8	32.44	2,639	89.5	11.72	1,152	145.6	16.94
Mountain	**3,862**	**124.3**	**24.99**	**4,047**	**109.3**	**21.25**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Arizona	1,403	138.1	29.40	124	186.2	35.83	–	–	–
Colorado	1,139	107.3	20.77	67	109.0	24.79	–	–	–
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	4	91.4	12.74	640	57.0	9.81	–	–	–
Nevada	55	184.5	42.03	564	123.9	27.60	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	1,330	119.6	21.85	–	–	–
Utah	685	152.5	33.56	476	103.9	24.45	–	–	–
Wyoming	576	66.8	10.84	847	110.7	20.50	–	–	–
Pacific	**44**	**122.9**	**21.00**	**401**	**159.6**	**25.86**	**–**	**–**	**–**
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	44	122.9	21.00	401	159.6	25.86	–	–	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U. S. Total	**16,207**	**144.7**	**26.25**	**18,544**	**144.1**	**28.93**	**7,795**	**160.5**	**35.65**

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 24. Receipts of Coal and Average Cost by Sulfur Content, Census Division and State, June 1989 (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	
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost			
	(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	36	151.0	39.91	28	165.9	44.15	–	–	–	165.0	43.10
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221.1	57.81
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	36	151.0	39.91	–	–	–	–	–	–	156.5	40.79
New Hampshire	–	–	–	28	165.9	44.15	–	–	–	170.0	44.85
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	1,388	157.3	39.17	1,134	140.6	35.54	469	143.3	34.31	154.3	38.39
New Jersey	–	–	–	76	171.7	45.04	–	–	–	173.3	46.22
New York	263	149.3	38.12	282	140.9	36.55	6	134.6	35.53	153.8	39.33
Pennsylvania	1,125	159.2	39.41	776	137.3	34.25	464	143.5	34.30	152.5	37.39
East North Central	879	141.1	34.06	2,474	137.6	31.15	2,830	144.7	32.96	154.5	34.19
Illinois	153	137.4	31.35	696	146.3	32.25	424	161.8	34.17	176.1	38.08
Indiana	98	121.5	27.67	798	119.8	26.38	1,062	134.4	30.09	137.4	29.91
Michigan	–	–	–	22	171.5	38.23	11	221.6	52.50	175.5	38.19
Ohio	474	142.3	34.80	790	138.5	32.97	1,258	147.7	35.04	146.1	34.88
Wisconsin	153	151.8	38.63	168	176.5	39.79	75	132.9	28.86	143.6	28.53
West North Central	107	125.3	29.01	757	137.8	30.41	806	133.1	28.94	117.8	20.61
Iowa	12	113.0	26.62	273	130.2	28.61	79	175.3	39.28	131.4	24.28
Kansas	11	135.5	31.30	25	130.0	30.19	180	124.5	26.52	119.8	21.51
Minnesota	15	138.1	31.65	3	173.4	42.31	–	–	–	128.1	22.54
Missouri	70	123.3	28.52	456	142.5	31.42	548	129.6	28.24	138.4	28.96
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84.7	14.70
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70.6	9.27
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122.5	15.29
South Atlantic	1,353	150.9	37.26	1,222	162.9	39.83	1,004	137.2	32.92	163.9	40.69
Delaware	7	165.2	42.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	180.9	46.22
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	731	179.7	43.41	284	148.6	35.33	178.5	44.03
Georgia	331	165.0	39.38	159	164.5	39.32	250	154.1	34.04	171.3	41.68
Maryland	510	159.3	40.13	12	162.2	42.41	–	–	–	158.0	40.10
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174.6	43.58
South Carolina	67	176.1	42.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	168.5	42.43
Virginia	2	154.2	38.84	–	–	–	–	–	–	150.8	38.28
West Virginia	437	126.7	31.35	320	125.5	31.80	469	122.7	30.87	137.8	34.22
East South Central	766	150.1	36.39	1,790	135.5	31.69	1,175	106.4	23.96	141.9	33.55
Alabama	298	193.0	47.40	316	190.6	44.62	188	105.9	24.48	189.1	45.33
Kentucky	50	126.5	29.21	636	109.6	25.22	987	106.5	23.86	113.8	26.21
Mississippi	–	–	–	113	138.7	34.70	–	–	–	159.2	40.43
Tennessee	419	121.8	29.41	725	133.3	31.27	–	–	–	135.5	32.37
West South Central	493	90.4	11.00	–	–	–	2	100.6	25.80	148.4	22.79
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158.0	27.50
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168.5	28.17
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100.6	25.80	138.5	24.36
Texas	493	90.4	11.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	145.3	21.16
Mountain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116.7	23.07
Arizona	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	141.6	29.93
Colorado	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107.4	21.00
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57.2	9.82
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129.4	28.88
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119.6	21.85
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131.8	29.83
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94.3	16.59
Pacific	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155.8	25.38
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155.8	25.38
Pacific Noncontiguous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U. S. Total	5,021	147.2	34.36	7,406	142.1	33.36	6,287	134.8	30.85	145.4	30.25

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 25. Receipts of Petroleum by Type of Petroleum, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	Type of Petroleum									
	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Receipts (billion Btu)
New England	**12**	**69**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,975**	**25,182**	**3,987**	**25,251**
Connecticut	3	18	-	-	-	-	1,069	6,722	1,072	6,740
Maine	2	10	-	-	-	-	310	1,946	311	1,956
Massachusetts	5	32	-	-	-	-	2,267	14,349	2,272	14,381
New Hampshire	2	9	-	-	-	-	330	2,164	332	2,173
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**82**	**475**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,442**	**40,622**	**6,524**	**41,097**
New Jersey	5	28	-	-	-	-	970	6,051	975	6,079
New York	9	52	-	-	-	-	4,161	26,257	4,170	26,308
Pennsylvania	69	396	-	-	-	-	1,311	8,314	1,380	8,710
East North Central	**143**	**826**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**314**	**1,979**	**457**	**2,805**
Illinois	31	181	-	-	-	-	156	990	187	1,171
Indiana	32	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	184
Michigan	36	209	-	-	-	-	107	659	143	869
Ohio	22	125	-	-	-	-	51	329	73	454
Wisconsin	22	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	128
West North Central	**26**	**149**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**79**	**38**	**228**
Iowa	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Kansas	12	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	70
Minnesota	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Missouri	4	26	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	32
Nebraska	*	1	-	-	-	-	12	73	12	74
North Dakota	7	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	39
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	**230**	**1,339**	**186**	**1,120**	**-**	**-**	**6,503**	**41,147**	**6,919**	**43,606**
Delaware	27	157	-	-	-	-	372	2,364	398	2,521
District of Columbia	4	23	186	1,120	-	-	-	-	190	1,143
Florida	61	354	-	-	-	-	4,569	28,984	4,630	29,339
Georgia	16	90	-	-	-	-	9	53	24	143
Maryland	31	179	-	-	-	-	1,099	6,919	1,130	7,098
North Carolina	21	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	124
South Carolina	10	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	56
Virginia	35	205	-	-	-	-	455	2,827	490	3,032
West Virginia	26	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	151
East South Central	**47**	**274**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59**	**373**	**106**	**647**
Alabama	9	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	54
Kentucky	19	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	111
Mississippi	5	29	-	-	-	-	59	373	64	402
Tennessee	14	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	80
West South Central	**31**	**180**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**1**	**31**	**181**
Arkansas	10	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	56
Louisiana	7	40	-	-	-	-	*	1	7	41
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	15	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	84
Mountain	**100**	**578**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**6**	**14**	**91**	**115**	**676**
Arizona	56	326	-	-	-	-	13	80	69	406
Colorado	8	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	47
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	6	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36
Nevada	11	62	-	-	-	-	2	11	13	74
New Mexico	4	22	-	-	1	6	-	-	5	28
Utah	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24
Wyoming	11	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	63
Pacific	**4**	**24**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**160**	**998**	**164**	**1,022**
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	160	998	160	998
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	24
Pacific Noncontiguous	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,009**	**6,311**	**1,009**	**6,311**
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,009	6,311	1,009	6,311
U. S. Total	**674**	**3,915**	**186**	**1,120**	**1**	**6**	**18,490**	**116,782**	**19,350**	**121,824**

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

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

Note: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 26. Receipts of Petroleum and Average Cost by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1989		June 1988 [1]		Year to Date			
	thousand barrels	Receipts (billion Btu)	thousand barrels	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu)	
					1989	1988 [1]	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**3,987**	**25,251**	**3,473**	**22,088**	**210,551**	**194,683**	**262.6**	**234.7**
Connecticut	1,072	6,740	960	6,081	71,188	60,838	279.9	246.2
Maine	311	1,956	295	1,858	15,690	13,932	268.5	236.6
Massachusetts	2,272	14,381	1,927	12,214	100,633	97,820	258.4	234.7
New Hampshire	332	2,173	292	1,934	19,668	17,243	216.5	193.9
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	3,372	4,850	260.6	227.5
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**6,524**	**41,097**	**5,534**	**34,927**	**297,332**	**230,745**	**287.0**	**255.2**
New Jersey	975	6,079	990	6,193	39,999	34,875	292.8	260.9
New York	4,170	26,308	3,924	24,849	212,004	170,385	287.0	254.4
Pennsylvania	1,379	8,710	621	3,884	45,328	25,485	282.0	253.0
East North Central	**457**	**2,805**	**217**	**1,297**	**18,098**	**10,711**	**325.0**	**330.7**
Illinois	187	1,171	38	218	7,265	4,635	334.2	322.9
Indiana	32	184	25	143	1,043	859	397.8	377.1
Michigan	143	869	120	734	6,546	3,083	300.8	320.0
Ohio	73	454	23	130	2,907	1,962	324.9	343.1
Wisconsin	22	128	12	72	338	172	370.9	359.3
West North Central	**38**	**228**	**36**	**218**	**1,303**	**2,047**	**335.6**	**266.5**
Iowa	1	4	3	16	130	174	396.1	365.6
Kansas	12	70	5	31	236	172	402.6	359.2
Minnesota	2	9	1	7	60	31	431.5	392.3
Missouri	5	32	20	123	206	1,230	305.3	218.9
Nebraska	12	74	–	–	381	257	218.5	259.2
North Dakota	7	39	7	41	262	129	403.4	391.6
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	28	53	467.1	401.7
South Atlantic	**6,919**	**43,606**	**4,521**	**28,575**	**220,107**	**123,328**	**276.5**	**231.2**
Delaware	398	2,521	336	2,126	11,699	11,066	267.0	240.3
District of Columbia	190	1,143	175	1,056	2,706	2,034	322.4	281.4
Florida	4,630	29,339	2,706	17,229	142,858	86,316	274.7	221.7
Georgia	24	143	65	395	647	825	367.5	316.8
Maryland	1,130	7,098	844	5,360	31,629	15,177	266.0	242.0
North Carolina	21	124	33	189	558	607	379.3	366.7
South Carolina	10	56	18	107	228	396	385.2	385.3
Virginia	490	3,032	317	1,952	28,320	6,070	283.3	244.5
West Virginia	26	151	27	161	1,463	837	438.5	415.8
East South Central	**106**	**647**	**127**	**770**	**7,340**	**1,986**	**285.2**	**387.5**
Alabama	9	54	13	76	400	480	392.9	372.3
Kentucky	19	111	35	205	524	657	456.5	381.1
Mississippi	64	402	62	386	6,029	499	256.9	429.6
Tennessee	14	80	18	103	387	350	382.9	360.1
West South Central	**31**	**181**	**109**	**675**	**5,869**	**2,977**	**364.5**	**369.2**
Arkansas	10	56	11	62	824	331	367.5	506.4
Louisiana	7	41	8	49	886	587	447.8	422.4
Oklahoma	–	–	54	345	69	967	390.2	260.7
Texas	15	84	36	218	4,090	1,092	345.4	395.1
Mountain	**115**	**676**	**108**	**661**	**4,213**	**4,833**	**315.7**	**298.0**
Arizona	69	406	14	84	1,031	594	394.0	404.1
Colorado	8	47	*	1	66	54	369.1	401.8
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	6	36	3	18	107	118	421.5	430.9
Nevada	13	74	73	451	2,323	3,330	248.0	255.6
New Mexico	5	28	9	50	189	275	403.7	310.9
Utah	4	24	–	–	135	118	416.7	419.1
Wyoming	11	63	10	57	361	344	403.1	411.2
Pacific Contiguous	**164**	**1,022**	**248**	**1,519**	**30,183**	**17,094**	**316.4**	**284.9**
California	160	998	243	1,490	29,875	17,029	316.4	284.4
Oregon	–	–	–	–	48	–	427.8	–
Washington	4	24	5	30	260	65	301.7	426.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,009**	**6,311**	**863**	**5,368**	**31,379**	**32,848**	**328.1**	**302.9**
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1,009	6,311	863	5,368	31,379	32,848	328.1	302.9
U.S. Total	**19,350**	**121,824**	**15,238**	**96,097**	**826,374**	**621,252**	**282.2**	**250.0**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised and final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. •The June 1989 petroleum coke receipts were 45,700 short tons and the cost was 89.7 cents per million Btu.

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

Table 27. Receipts of Petroleum and Average Cost by Type of Petroleum, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Delivered Cost of Fuel Oils					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		(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	**2,819**	**273.1**	**17.32**	**1,156**	**255.7**	**16.15**	**367.1**	**21.48**	**-**	**-**	**268.1**	**16.98**
Connecticut	937	281.2	17.67	132	249.1	15.75	376.5	21.94	-	-	277.2	17.43
Maine	310	252.7	15.90	-	-	-	361.0	20.89	-	-	252.7	15.90
Massachusetts	1,242	284.7	18.06	1,024	256.5	16.20	363.6	21.43	-	-	272.0	17.22
New Hampshire	330	227.4	14.91	-	-	-	367.7	21.36	-	-	227.4	14.91
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**5,269**	**275.4**	**17.40**	**1,173**	**281.3**	**17.58**	**385.8**	**22.33**	**-**	**-**	**276.5**	**17.43**
New Jersey	603	286.9	17.91	368	275.1	17.14	360.5	21.26	-	-	282.5	17.62
New York	3,711	275.6	17.43	451	287.7	17.79	415.6	24.06	-	-	276.9	17.47
Pennsylvania	956	267.8	16.97	355	279.7	17.79	383.6	22.18	-	-	271.0	17.19
East North Central	**129**	**356.3**	**22.58**	**185**	**281.8**	**17.70**	**397.1**	**22.98**	**-**	**-**	**312.6**	**19.70**
Illinois	129	356.3	22.58	27	308.5	19.75	382.3	22.20	-	-	348.0	22.09
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	396.0	22.67	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	107	282.2	17.38	434.0	25.28	-	-	282.2	17.38
Ohio	-	-	-	51	267.1	17.26	397.8	22.92	-	-	267.1	17.26
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	358.5	20.85	-	-	-	-
West North Central	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**211.2**	**13.32**	**389.5**	**22.65**	**-**	**-**	**211.2**	**13.32**
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	383.8	22.25	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	376.1	21.95	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	403.9	23.30	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	1	164.7	10.50	365.5	21.28	-	-	164.7	10.50
Nebraska	-	-	-	12	215.3	13.56	385.8	22.38	-	-	215.3	13.56
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	426.7	24.69	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	**5,031**	**272.8**	**17.26**	**1,473**	**273.6**	**17.32**	**371.7**	**21.68**	**316.9**	**19.08**	**273.0**	**17.27**
Delaware	227	263.9	16.83	144	254.3	16.12	364.8	21.44	-	-	260.2	16.55
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.0	21.43	316.9	19.08	-	-
Florida	3,374	275.1	17.46	1,196	278.1	17.61	367.8	21.32	-	-	275.9	17.50
Georgia	-	-	-	9	282.4	17.44	390.5	22.63	-	-	282.4	17.44
Maryland	975	266.3	16.76	124	252.3	15.95	365.1	21.33	-	-	264.7	16.67
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	358.2	20.80	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	366.5	21.24	-	-	-	-
Virginia	455	273.9	17.02	-	-	-	346.1	20.32	-	-	273.9	17.02
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	433.0	25.43	-	-	-	-
East South Central	**59**	**248.7**	**15.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**408.6**	**23.80**	**-**	**-**	**248.7**	**15.84**
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	370.2	21.39	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	444.9	26.06	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	59	248.7	15.84	-	-	-	473.9	27.68	-	-	248.7	15.84
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	359.8	20.90	-	-	-	-
West South Central	*	**311.3**	**19.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**367.9**	**21.31**	**-**	**-**	**311.3**	**19.76**
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	407.8	23.44	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	*	311.3	19.76	-	-	-	356.8	20.88	-	-	311.3	19.76
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	346.5	20.08	-	-	-	-
Mountain	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**254.2**	**16.08**	**427.4**	**24.79**	**233.3**	**14.21**	**254.2**	**16.08**
Arizona	-	-	-	13	253.2	16.02	414.8	23.96	-	-	253.2	16.02
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	362.4	20.85	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	439.2	26.01	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	2	261.6	16.47	512.9	29.84	-	-	261.6	16.47
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	532.2	30.40	233.3	14.21	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	422.5	24.85	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	415.4	24.39	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**160**	**360.4**	**22.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**412.0**	**24.40**	**-**	**-**	**360.4**	**22.50**
California	160	360.4	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360.4	22.50
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	412.0	24.40	-	-	-	-
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,009**	**368.1**	**23.02**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**368.1**	**23.02**
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,009	368.1	23.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.1	23.02
U. S. Total	**14,476**	**282.0**	**17.82**	**4,014**	**270.8**	**17.06**	**390.2**	**22.68**	**316.4**	**19.05**	**279.6**	**17.66**

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 28. Receipts of Heavy Oil and Average Cost by Sulfur Content, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost	
	(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	-	-	-	362	289.0	18.15	1,311	263.7	16.64
Connecticut	-	-	-	359	288.9	18.14	710	271.3	17.07
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	260.4	16.39
Massachusetts	-	-	-	3	297.1	18.63	367	251.2	15.97
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2,225	288.1	17.91	790	281.2	17.72	2,297	269.7	17.16
New Jersey	702	289.7	17.94	124	278.2	17.55	145	251.8	16.10
New York	1,523	287.3	17.90	246	278.0	17.53	1,261	275.0	17.49
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	420	284.0	17.88	891	265.0	16.86
East North Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	321.7	20.18
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	348.0	22.09
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	282.2	17.38
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,637	280.5	17.74
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	259.5	16.51
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	316.9	19.08
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,453	282.7	17.94
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	684	269.7	16.90
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	270.0	16.53
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	-	-	-	1	272.0	16.29	3	251.7	15.66
Arizona	-	-	-	1	272.0	16.29	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	261.6	16.47
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	233.3	14.21
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	160	360.4	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	160	360.4	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Noncontiguous	-	-	-	1,009	368.1	23.02	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	1,009	368.1	23.02	-	-	-
U. S. Total	2,385	293.0	18.22	2,162	322.9	20.26	8,511	276.3	17.49

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 28. Receipts of Heavy Oil and Average Cost by Sulfur Content, Census Division and State, June 1989 (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	
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost			
	(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	**1,174**	**259.6**	**16.64**	**1,128**	**275.4**	**17.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**268.1**	**16.98**
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.2	17.43
Maine	76	228.9	14.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.7	15.90
Massachusetts	768	276.9	17.61	1,128	275.4	17.35	-	-	-	272.0	17.22
New Hampshire	330	227.4	14.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.4	14.91
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	**1,131**	**264.9**	**16.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**276.5**	**17.43**
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282.5	17.62
New York	1,131	264.9	16.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.9	17.47
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271.0	17.19
East North Central	**51**	**267.1**	**17.26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**312.6**	**19.70**
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348.0	22.09
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282.2	17.38
Ohio	51	267.1	17.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.1	17.26
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central	**13**	**211.2**	**13.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**211.2**	**13.32**
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1	164.7	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	164.7	10.50
Nebraska	12	215.3	13.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	215.3	13.56
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	**1,497**	**261.8**	**16.49**	**484**	**253.6**	**16.10**	**71**	**254.3**	**16.02**	**274.1**	**17.32**
Delaware	-	-	-	75	263.0	16.74	-	-	-	260.2	16.55
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316.9	19.08
Florida	645	256.9	16.25	401	251.2	15.95	71	254.3	16.02	275.9	17.50
Georgia	-	-	-	9	282.4	17.44	-	-	-	282.4	17.44
Maryland	415	256.7	16.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	264.7	16.67
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	437	274.1	17.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	273.9	17.02
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59**	**248.7**	**15.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**248.7**	**15.84**
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	59	248.7	15.84	-	-	-	248.7	15.84
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	*	**311.3**	**19.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**311.3**	**19.76**
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	*	311.3	19.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	311.3	19.76
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	**12**	**251.5**	**16.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**252.9**	**15.96**
Arizona	12	251.5	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.2	16.02
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.6	16.47
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233.3	14.21
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**360.4**	**22.50**
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360.4	22.50
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Noncontiguous	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**368.1**	**23.02**
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.1	23.02
U. S. Total	**3,877**	**261.9**	**16.64**	**1,671**	**268.1**	**16.94**	**71**	**254.3**	**16.02**	**279.9**	**17.67**

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

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

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

Table 29. Receipts of Gas by Type of Gas, Census Division and State, June 1989

Census Division and State	Type of Gas							
	Natural Gas		Blast-Furance		Refinery Gas		Total	
	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Receipts (billion Btu)
New England	**5,762**	**6,009**	–	–	–	–	**5,762**	**6,009**
Connecticut	232	238	–	–	–	–	232	238
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	5,274	5,507	–	–	–	–	5,274	5,507
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	257	264	–	–	–	–	257	264
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**28,029**	**28,796**	–	–	–	–	**28,029**	**28,796**
New Jersey	7,063	7,276	–	–	–	–	7,063	7,276
New York	20,954	21,508	–	–	–	–	20,954	21,508
Pennsylvania	12	12	–	–	–	–	12	12
East North Central	**1,131**	**1,140**	**1,476**	**130**	–	–	**2,607**	**1,270**
Illinois	913	919	–	–	–	–	913	919
Indiana	64	65	–	–	–	–	64	65
Michigan	26	26	1,476	130	–	–	1,502	156
Ohio	77	77	–	–	–	–	77	77
Wisconsin	52	52	–	–	–	–	52	52
West North Central	**2,287**	**2,200**	–	–	–	–	**2,287**	**2,200**
Iowa	126	127	–	–	–	–	126	127
Kansas	1,838	1,751	–	–	–	–	1,838	1,751
Minnesota	161	161	–	–	–	–	161	161
Missouri	69	71	–	–	–	–	69	71
Nebraska	93	91	–	–	–	–	93	91
North Dakota	*	*	–	–	–	–	*	*
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	**18,060**	**18,417**	–	–	**280**	**336**	**18,341**	**18,753**
Delaware	6	6	–	–	249	305	255	311
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,360	14,543	–	–	–	–	14,360	14,543
Georgia	148	151	–	–	–	–	148	151
Maryland	2,079	2,188	–	–	–	–	2,079	2,188
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	315	322	–	–	–	–	315	322
Virginia	1,141	1,195	–	–	31	31	1,172	1,225
West Virginia	11	11	–	–	–	–	11	11
East South Central	**4,814**	**4,931**	–	–	–	–	**4,814**	**4,931**
Alabama	227	234	–	–	–	–	227	234
Kentucky	48	50	–	–	–	–	48	50
Mississippi	4,539	4,648	–	–	–	–	4,539	4,648
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	**125,097**	**129,811**	–	–	–	–	**125,097**	**129,811**
Arkansas	2,118	2,161	–	–	–	–	2,118	2,161
Louisiana	23,401	24,411	–	–	–	–	23,401	24,411
Oklahoma	12,085	12,665	–	–	–	–	12,085	12,665
Texas	87,493	90,575	–	–	–	–	87,493	90,575
Mountain	**7,048**	**7,288**	–	–	–	–	**7,048**	**7,288**
Arizona	2,941	3,051	–	–	–	–	2,941	3,051
Colorado	68	68	–	–	–	–	68	68
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	20	24	–	–	–	–	20	24
Nevada	1,826	1,870	–	–	–	–	1,826	1,870
New Mexico	2,186	2,268	–	–	–	–	2,186	2,268
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	7	7	–	–	–	–	7	7
Pacific	**39,984**	**41,612**	–	–	–	–	**39,984**	**41,612**
California	39,984	41,612	–	–	–	–	39,984	41,612
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U. S. Total	**232,212**	**240,204**	**1,476**	**130**	**280**	**336**	**233,968**	**240,669**

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

Note: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Table 30. Receipts of Gas and Average Cost by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	June 1989		June 1988 [1]		Year to Date			
	thousand Mcf	Receipts (billion Btu)	thousand Mcf	Receipts (billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents per million Btu)	
					1989	1988 [1]	1989	1988 [1]
New England	**5,762**	**6,009**	**5,127**	**5,285**	**18,867**	**6,622**	**249.4**	**216.0**
Connecticut	232	238	325	336	1,612	560	263.3	212.6
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	5,274	5,507	4,710	4,855	16,655	5,919	247.7	216.5
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	257	264	92	95	600	143	259.8	209.3
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**28,029**	**28,796**	**26,031**	**26,869**	**104,883**	**89,832**	**242.6**	**226.2**
New Jersey	7,063	7,276	6,389	6,609	20,754	18,870	250.7	224.3
New York	20,954	21,508	19,607	20,223	84,007	70,746	240.4	226.4
Pennsylvania	12	12	36	37	122	216	367.9	322.6
East North Central	**2,607**	**1,270**	**2,159**	**1,146**	**6,912**	**4,901**	**293.7**	**317.0**
Illinois	913	919	621	633	2,961	2,392	342.5	342.4
Indiana	64	65	167	167	2,185	862	269.8	301.1
Michigan	1,502	156	1,184	158	1,025	1,032	175.9	260.8
Ohio	77	77	53	54	260	189	312.0	361.7
Wisconsin	52	52	133	134	481	427	342.5	322.7
West North Central	**2,287**	**2,200**	**4,073**	**4,059**	**7,902**	**10,013**	**227.5**	**215.0**
Iowa	126	127	484	485	919	1,427	276.5	199.2
Kansas	1,838	1,751	2,346	2,359	4,905	6,070	213.5	209.0
Minnesota	161	161	664	665	818	1,283	222.3	194.1
Missouri	69	71	46	46	311	398	240.9	295.0
Nebraska	93	91	533	504	949	836	252.3	279.0
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	1	440.7	440.5
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	**18,341**	**18,753**	**17,091**	**17,253**	**92,391**	**71,742**	**250.2**	**212.4**
Delaware	255	311	212	219	2,630	550	262.6	244.6
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	14,360	14,543	15,314	15,407	76,972	67,951	248.6	210.7
Georgia	148	151	97	99	350	250	299.0	363.9
Maryland	2,079	2,188	656	687	9,190	1,158	258.9	310.1
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	315	322	622	639	467	1,295	226.8	172.2
Virginia	1,172	1,225	190	201	2,719	493	247.0	194.9
West Virginia	11	11	1	1	62	45	448.2	356.4
East South Central	**4,814**	**4,931**	**4,034**	**4,187**	**17,619**	**9,617**	**182.5**	**183.2**
Alabama	227	234	95	100	898	283	217.7	221.0
Kentucky	48	50	14	14	172	115	275.1	286.8
Mississippi	4,539	4,648	3,925	4,074	16,549	9,218	179.7	180.8
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	**125,097**	**129,811**	**138,055**	**143,017**	**666,501**	**672,868**	**214.4**	**204.9**
Arkansas	2,118	2,161	4,450	4,547	12,740	10,955	148.3	129.5
Louisiana	23,401	24,411	24,193	25,336	100,050	114,891	169.3	158.8
Oklahoma	12,084	12,665	14,119	14,666	75,345	71,728	292.6	280.5
Texas	87,493	90,575	95,293	98,467	478,366	475,293	213.3	206.4
Mountain	**7,048**	**7,288**	**4,597**	**4,702**	**36,134**	**20,929**	**211.6**	**227.5**
Arizona	2,941	3,051	1,072	1,107	11,772	4,074	218.5	222.5
Colorado	68	68	191	187	3,424	2,780	218.2	228.8
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	20	24	2	2	213	142	103.1	132.8
Nevada	1,826	1,870	1,084	1,111	8,401	3,963	200.9	284.5
New Mexico	2,186	2,268	2,234	2,281	12,287	9,886	211.9	206.7
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	7	7	14	14	38	83	356.1	355.4
Pacific Contiguous	**39,983**	**41,612**	**49,938**	**51,629**	**199,932**	**282,456**	**287.3**	**263.5**
California	39,983	41,612	49,938	51,629	199,932	282,456	287.3	263.5
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**233,968**	**240,669**	**251,104**	**258,148**	**1,151,139**	**1,168,982**	**233.1**	**222.0**

[1] Data for 1988 are revised and final.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.•Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

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

Table 31. Receipts of Gas and Average Cost by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State, June 1989

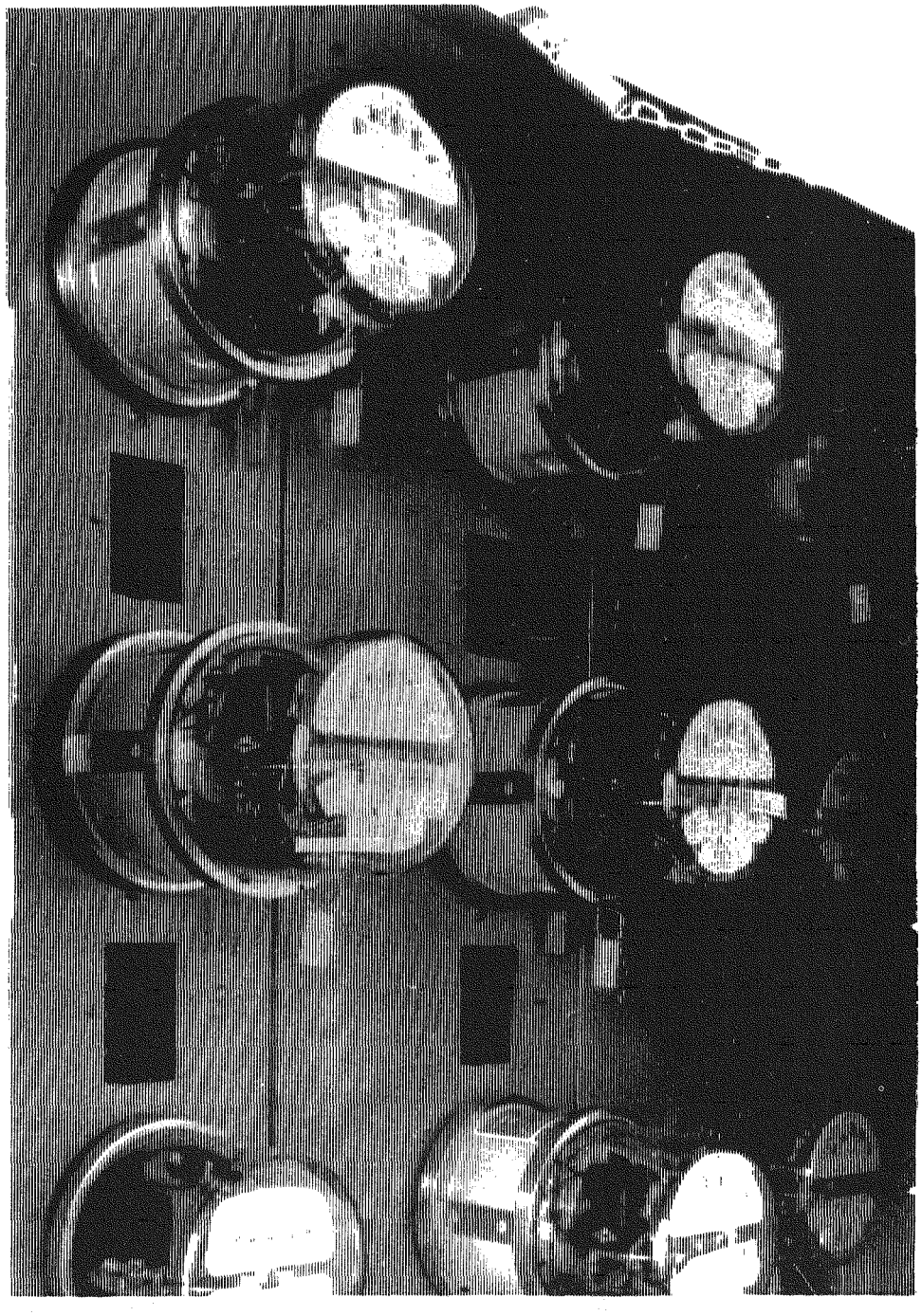
Census Division and State	Type of Purchase											
	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Off-Peak Gas			Total Gas		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Quantity	Average Delivered Cost	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(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	**86**	**284.5**	**2.93**	**5,450**	**249.7**	**2.61**	**226**	**249.0**	**2.56**	**5,762**	**250.2**	**2.61**
Connecticut	–	–	–	6	255.7	2.64	226	249.0	2.56	232	249.2	2.56
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	86	284.5	2.93	5,188	249.7	2.61	–	–	–	5,274	250.3	2.61
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	257	250.6	2.58	–	–	–	257	250.6	2.58
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**8,141**	**227.6**	**2.34**	**16,095**	**249.2**	**2.56**	**3,793**	**229.7**	**2.36**	**28,029**	**240.3**	**2.47**
New Jersey	–	–	–	7,063	244.1	2.51	–	–	–	7,063	244.1	2.51
New York	8,141	227.6	2.34	9,020	253.2	2.59	3,793	229.7	2.36	20,954	239.0	2.45
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	12	334.1	3.44	–	–	–	12	334.1	3.44
East North Central	**241**	**384.3**	**3.89**	**2,367**	**313.4**	**1.36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,607**	**327.0**	**1.59**
Illinois	124	451.5	4.60	788	343.6	3.45	–	–	–	913	358.5	3.61
Indiana	61	328.5	3.31	3	302.6	3.09	–	–	–	64	327.2	3.30
Michigan	–	–	–	1,502	142.9	.15	–	–	–	1,502	142.9	.15
Ohio	55	292.4	2.92	22	389.8	3.97	–	–	–	77	320.0	3.22
Wisconsin	–	–	–	52	333.9	3.35	–	–	–	52	333.9	3.35
West North Central	**84**	**226.7**	**2.30**	**2,153**	**192.2**	**1.84**	**50**	**207.3**	**2.09**	**2,287**	**193.9**	**1.87**
Iowa	24	305.3	3.10	103	246.9	2.47	–	–	–	126	258.1	2.59
Kansas	34	185.9	1.91	1,804	183.4	1.74	–	–	–	1,838	183.4	1.75
Minnesota	–	–	–	111	207.8	2.09	50	207.3	2.09	161	207.6	2.09
Missouri	–	–	–	69	227.7	2.32	–	–	–	69	227.7	2.32
Nebraska	26	207.8	2.08	67	273.7	2.67	–	–	–	93	254.9	2.50
North Dakota	–	–	–	*	470.9	4.84	–	–	–	*	470.9	4.84
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	**8,907**	**245.3**	**2.46**	**9,434**	**254.9**	**2.66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,341**	**250.3**	**2.56**
Delaware	6	478.0	4.93	249	317.9	3.89	–	–	–	255	320.9	3.91
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	8,868	244.9	2.45	5,493	259.2	2.68	–	–	–	14,360	250.5	2.54
Georgia	34	314.6	3.23	114	266.6	2.73	–	–	–	148	277.6	2.84
Maryland	–	–	–	2,079	254.7	2.68	–	–	–	2,079	254.7	2.68
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	315	217.0	2.22	–	–	–	315	217.0	2.22
Virginia	–	–	–	1,172	226.6	2.37	–	–	–	1,172	226.6	2.37
West Virginia	–	–	–	11	455.2	4.55	–	–	–	11	455.2	4.55
East South Central	**754**	**188.7**	**1.94**	**4,014**	**190.6**	**1.95**	**47**	**236.3**	**2.42**	**4,814**	**190.7**	**1.95**
Alabama	–	–	–	227	217.3	2.23	–	–	–	227	217.3	2.23
Kentucky	2	254.4	2.54	–	–	–	47	236.3	2.42	48	236.9	2.43
Mississippi	752	188.6	1.94	3,787	189.0	1.93	–	–	–	4,539	188.9	1.93
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	**97,198**	**218.7**	**2.27**	**27,899**	**191.2**	**1.98**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**125,097**	**212.5**	**2.21**
Arkansas	292	81.0	.91	1,826	163.8	1.64	–	–	–	2,118	151.2	1.54
Louisiana	14,148	161.5	1.69	9,253	200.6	2.09	–	–	–	23,401	176.9	1.85
Oklahoma	11,974	298.3	3.13	111	147.6	1.58	–	–	–	12,085	296.9	3.11
Texas	70,784	217.2	2.25	16,709	189.1	1.97	–	–	–	87,493	211.8	2.19
Mountain	**2,649**	**232.5**	**2.41**	**4,400**	**213.3**	**2.20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,048**	**220.5**	**2.28**
Arizona	1,510	228.9	2.37	1,431	216.6	2.26	–	–	–	2,941	222.9	2.31
Colorado	47	246.9	2.43	22	252.4	2.60	–	–	–	68	248.7	2.48
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	18	138.6	1.68	2	368.7	4.23	–	–	–	20	158.5	1.91
Nevada	–	–	–	1,826	222.3	2.28	–	–	–	1,826	222.3	2.28
New Mexico	1,074	238.8	2.48	1,112	192.5	2.00	–	–	–	2,186	215.2	2.23
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	–	–	–	7	328.3	3.41	–	–	–	7	328.3	3.41
Pacific	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39,984**	**283.0**	**2.95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39,984**	**283.0**	**2.95**
California	–	–	–	39,984	283.0	2.95	–	–	–	39,984	283.0	2.95
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
U. S. Total	**118,058**	**221.7**	**2.29**	**111,795**	**243.3**	**2.49**	**4,115**	**230.6**	**2.37**	**233,968**	**232.1**	**2.39**

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger.

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

Sales/Retail Prices



Electricity sales are recorded on these meters for later billing.

Table 32. Sales of Electricity by Class of Service
(Gigawatthours)

Year and Month	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		U.S. Total	
	Old Series[2]	New Series[3]	Old Series[2]	New Series[3]	Old Series[2]	New Series[3]	Old Series[2]	New Series[3]	Old Series[2]	New Series[3]
1979	**682,819**		**473,307**		**841,903**		**73,070**		**2,071,099**	
1980	**717,495**		**488,155**		**815,067**		**73,732**		**2,094,449**	
1981	**722,265**		**514,338**		**825,743**		**84,756**		**2,147,103**	
1982	**729,520**		**526,397**		**744,949**		**85,575**		**2,086,441**	
1983	**750,948**		**543,788**		**775,999**		**80,219**		**2,150,955**	
1984	**777,654**	**780,092**	**578,281**	**577,275**	**840,588**	**838,718**	**81,849**	**88,887**	**2,278,372**	**2,284,972**
1985	**790,977**	**793,828**	**608,968**	**604,679**	**824,523**	**835,207**	**85,075**	**91,988**	**2,309,543**	**2,325,702**
1986		**817,663**		**641,469**		**808,292**		**83,409**		**2,350,835**
1987		**849,613**		**673,707**		**845,266**		**86,854**		**2,455,440**
1988										
January		89,529		58,723		69,984		6,873		225,109
February		80,248		56,682		70,701		6,767		214,398
March		71,560		55,127		71,435		6,560		204,682
April		61,395		53,456		70,782		6,365		191,998
May		57,566		54,379		72,471		6,410		190,826
June		68,218		61,567		74,690		6,917		211,392
July		85,362		65,189		76,827		7,208		234,585
August		93,870		67,809		80,153		7,348		249,180
September		77,532		64,936		75,976		7,148		225,592
October		63,767		58,914		75,076		6,967		204,724
November		63,630		55,348		72,834		6,635		198,446
December		77,184		58,073		73,098		6,910		215,265
1988 Total		**889,860**		**710,204**		**884,026**		**82,108**		**2,566,198**
1989										
January		85,616		59,397		72,315		7,553		224,881
February		78,189		57,508		71,003		7,141		213,841
March		77,290		58,461		72,105		7,446		215,301
April		64,685		54,786		74,168		7,074		200,713
May		61,065		55,997		76,330		7,258		200,651
June		71,470		62,476		78,376		7,733		220,054
July		85,893		67,185		77,780		8,022		238,879
Year to Date										
1989		**524,207**		**415,809**		**522,077**		**52,227**		**1,514,320**
1988		**513,877**		**405,123**		**506,889**		**47,101**		**1,472,990**

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

[2] Data for 1978 through 1983 and the old series of data for 1984 and 1985 are based on the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," and predecessor forms. These estimates are based on a sample of electric utilities.

[3] The new series of values for 1984 and 1985 are aggregates based on the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." The Form EIA-861 collects data from all electric utilities in the United States, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The aggregates shown are for the United States only. Beginning with 1986, the new series of values are Form EIA-826 sales estimates which are preliminary Form EIA-861 values. These estimates are based on a new sample and new expansion factors from data reported on the Form EIA-861.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •U.S. total includes all 50 States and District of Columbia. •Figures for electricity sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Data on net generation represent a calendar month whereas data on sales represent the utilities' billing cycles which can vary from 28 to 33 days and which frequently do not correspond exactly to a calendar month.

Source: 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.

The consumption of electricity resulting from electric utility sales is depicted in this Dallas, Texas, skyline.

Table 33. Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Class of Service, July
(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		Total Sales	
	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988
New England	**2,921**	**2,905**	**3,226**	**3,162**	**2,310**	**2,293**	**158**	**147**	**8,615**	**8,506**
Connecticut	869	864	930	909	542	543	26	25	2,368	2,342
Maine	286	259	222	202	409	390	13	12	930	863
Massachusetts	1,212	1,221	1,578	1,556	852	856	93	89	3,735	3,722
New Hampshire	252	250	171	168	287	288	8	5	717	710
Rhode Island	186	187	206	203	105	108	15	15	512	512
Vermont	115	123	120	124	115	109	3	2	353	357
Middle Atlantic	**8,482**	**8,597**	**9,203**	**7,018**	**8,037**	**10,098**	**1,148**	**1,098**	**26,870**	**26,810**
New Jersey	2,112	2,270	2,417	2,416	1,350	1,397	34	33	5,913	6,116
New York	3,237	3,178	4,289	2,204	2,883	4,813	993	952	11,402	11,148
Pennsylvania	3,133	3,148	2,497	2,397	3,804	3,888	121	112	9,555	9,546
East North Central	**12,897**	**13,748**	**10,220**	**10,115**	**15,051**	**15,510**	**1,385**	**1,272**	**39,552**	**40,644**
Illinois	3,351	3,682	2,834	2,795	3,177	3,257	623	630	9,985	10,364
Indiana	2,201	2,388	1,511	1,458	2,890	2,306	48	50	6,650	6,201
Michigan	2,333	2,438	1,867	1,921	3,126	3,134	273	121	7,599	7,614
Ohio	3,536	3,700	2,876	2,800	4,275	5,243	381	403	11,068	12,146
Wisconsin	1,476	1,541	1,132	1,141	1,583	1,569	59	69	4,250	4,320
West North Central	**7,200**	**7,693**	**4,664**	**4,652**	**5,373**	**5,335**	**418**	**436**	**17,655**	**18,116**
Iowa	1,138	1,224	633	615	917	927	67	70	2,756	2,837
Kansas	1,063	1,139	834	891	659	646	28	33	2,584	2,710
Minnesota	1,437	1,497	728	722	1,985	1,915	55	73	4,205	4,207
Missouri	2,320	2,506	1,708	1,669	1,104	1,135	72	68	5,204	5,378
Nebraska	763	797	514	488	386	359	138	131	1,801	1,774
North Dakota	215	229	121	122	177	197	26	23	539	571
South Dakota	263	301	128	144	145	157	31	38	566	640
South Atlantic	**20,173**	**19,158**	**13,781**	**13,267**	**12,864**	**12,084**	**1,510**	**1,438**	**48,329**	**45,946**
Delaware	236	238	203	193	262	230	4	4	705	665
Florida	6,865	6,434	4,493	4,278	1,462	1,420	372	362	13,191	12,494
Georgia	3,139	2,981	2,082	2,002	2,242	2,093	82	75	7,545	7,150
Maryland/DC	1,870	1,906	1,411	1,512	2,050	1,831	78	75	5,409	5,324
North Carolina	2,964	2,760	2,088	1,951	2,645	2,472	158	145	7,855	7,328
South Carolina	1,784	1,595	1,108	1,003	2,143	1,987	74	69	5,108	4,653
Virginia	2,701	2,633	1,953	1,896	1,349	1,285	736	702	6,739	6,516
West Virginia	614	611	444	432	711	766	7	7	1,777	1,816
East South Central[2]	**7,646**	**6,369**	**3,022**	**4,241**	**8,824**	**6,810**	**396**	**404**	**19,888**	**17,823**
Alabama	2,094	2,021	964	1,106	2,288	2,001	51	55	5,397	5,183
Kentucky	1,678	1,642	852	908	2,180	1,987	218	221	4,929	4,758
Mississippi	1,213	1,057	624	708	947	762	57	56	2,841	2,582
Tennessee	2,661	1,649	582	1,519	3,409	2,060	69	73	6,721	5,301
West South Central	**13,575**	**14,000**	**8,544**	**8,561**	**11,050**	**10,738**	**1,101**	**1,075**	**34,271**	**34,374**
Arkansas	987	1,116	571	595	795	833	59	66	2,413	2,611
Louisiana	2,322	2,357	1,270	1,281	2,128	1,868	309	272	6,030	5,777
Oklahoma	1,592	1,838	961	1,042	1,004	905	183	169	3,742	3,954
Texas	8,674	8,689	5,741	5,643	7,122	7,131	549	568	22,087	22,032
Mountain	**4,559**	**4,563**	**4,839**	**4,748**	**4,685**	**4,484**	**650**	**570**	**14,733**	**14,364**
Arizona	1,764	1,773	1,323	1,258	863	841	283	257	4,233	4,128
Colorado	745	751	1,171	1,186	553	539	73	56	2,541	2,532
Idaho	367	371	685	667	748	701	28	23	1,828	1,761
Montana	219	259	233	237	566	581	43	12	1,062	1,089
Nevada	665	626	399	369	490	440	58	51	1,612	1,486
New Mexico	320	298	452	427	394	342	90	100	1,257	1,167
Utah	368	372	406	425	516	471	64	59	1,354	1,327
Wyoming	111	113	170	179	555	568	10	13	847	873
Pacific Contiguous	**8,148**	**8,062**	**9,349**	**9,106**	**9,230**	**9,130**	**1,245**	**757**	**27,973**	**27,055**
California	5,572	5,451	6,947	6,730	4,704	4,581	911	418	18,133	17,181
Oregon	905	915	1,003	975	1,204	1,198	37	38	3,149	3,127
Washington	1,671	1,695	1,399	1,400	3,322	3,351	298	301	6,690	6,747
Pacific Noncontiguous	**292**	**268**	**335**	**320**	**354**	**346**	**12**	**11**	**993**	**945**
Alaska	105	99	151	145	40	44	7	6	303	293
Hawaii	187	169	185	175	314	303	5	5	691	652
U.S. Total	**85,893**	**85,362**	**67,185**	**65,189**	**77,780**	**76,827**	**8,022**	**7,208**	**238,879**	**234,585**

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

[2] Beginning in April 1989, definitional changes have been incorporated for the commercial and industrial end-use sectors for the municipals and cooperatives that buy power from the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Notes: •*These data are estimates.* •*Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.* •U.S. total includes all 50 States and District of Columbia. •Estimated sales are based on the sales by utilities in the sample. •Beginning in January 1986, monthly electricity sales estimates are based on a new sample and new expansion factors from data reported on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." •Figures for electricity sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Data on net generation represent a calendar month whereas data on sales represent the utilities' billing cycles which can vary from 28 to 33 days and which frequently do not correspond exactly to a calendar month.

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

Table 34. Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Class of Service, January to July

(Gigawatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		Total Sales	
	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988
New England	**22,662**	**22,169**	**21,488**	**20,989**	**15,908**	**15,678**	**1,193**	**1,059**	**61,251**	**59,895**
Connecticut	6,193	6,089	5,890	5,802	3,606	3,645	209	200	15,899	15,735
Maine	2,434	2,366	1,535	1,522	2,645	2,704	104	98	6,717	6,690
Massachusetts	9,419	9,181	10,634	10,319	6,040	5,812	689	615	26,782	25,926
New Hampshire	2,159	2,095	1,196	1,139	2,003	1,985	59	32	5,417	5,252
Rhode Island	1,392	1,357	1,379	1,329	813	815	111	103	3,696	3,603
Vermont	1,064	1,081	855	878	800	718	22	10	2,741	2,687
Middle Atlantic	**57,324**	**56,069**	**58,749**	**54,807**	**54,693**	**55,639**	**7,798**	**7,648**	**178,564**	**174,163**
New Jersey	11,928	11,948	15,135	14,513	9,105	9,179	264	264	36,433	35,904
New York	22,426	21,669	27,135	24,489	18,493	19,739	6,687	6,544	74,740	72,441
Pennsylvania	22,970	22,453	16,479	15,805	27,095	26,720	847	840	67,391	65,818
East North Central	**78,484**	**80,062**	**62,731**	**60,596**	**104,560**	**106,058**	**9,707**	**8,437**	**255,482**	**255,152**
Illinois	19,021	19,645	17,830	17,341	22,359	22,039	4,448	4,394	63,657	63,419
Indiana	12,888	13,251	9,098	8,232	19,526	16,701	370	361	41,882	38,544
Michigan	14,607	14,737	11,561	11,372	21,265	21,080	1,896	691	49,329	47,879
Ohio	22,568	22,805	17,182	16,691	30,667	35,641	2,568	2,537	72,985	77,674
Wisconsin	9,399	9,625	7,061	6,960	10,742	10,597	426	454	27,629	27,635
West North Central	**39,370**	**40,139**	**28,092**	**27,483**	**35,762**	**35,579**	**2,764**	**2,764**	**105,988**	**105,965**
Iowa	6,042	6,239	3,779	3,753	6,272	6,205	471	480	16,565	16,677
Kansas	5,086	5,177	4,951	4,953	4,425	4,355	211	258	14,673	14,742
Minnesota	8,703	8,668	4,524	4,431	12,992	12,669	413	448	26,632	26,216
Missouri	11,943	12,259	10,160	9,703	7,382	7,626	471	461	29,956	30,049
Nebraska	3,933	4,054	2,949	2,925	2,453	2,384	803	741	10,139	10,103
North Dakota	1,910	1,905	932	912	1,269	1,384	194	146	4,305	4,347
South Dakota	1,754	1,837	796	807	969	957	200	231	3,718	3,832
South Atlantic	**117,130**	**112,597**	**83,058**	**79,130**	**86,653**	**82,020**	**9,546**	**9,120**	**296,387**	**282,867**
Delaware	1,516	1,457	1,270	1,198	1,818	1,561	29	26	4,633	4,242
Florida	37,112	35,484	27,497	25,453	9,766	9,411	2,421	2,267	76,796	72,615
Georgia	15,760	14,727	12,212	11,382	15,127	14,454	516	503	43,615	41,065
Maryland/DC	11,973	11,547	8,516	8,996	12,829	11,487	547	538	33,864	32,568
North Carolina	19,241	18,797	12,787	12,225	17,864	17,124	970	924	50,863	49,070
South Carolina	10,079	9,768	6,319	6,012	14,233	13,808	449	420	31,080	30,008
Virginia	16,921	16,294	11,599	11,038	9,113	8,545	4,558	4,390	42,191	40,268
West Virginia	4,528	4,522	2,858	2,827	5,902	5,630	56	52	13,344	13,031
East South Central[2]	**44,002**	**42,877**	**21,906**	**27,334**	**55,924**	**46,995**	**2,636**	**2,635**	**124,468**	**119,841**
Alabama	11,206	11,266	6,174	6,873	15,347	14,166	369	397	33,096	32,702
Kentucky	9,594	9,719	5,178	5,400	15,311	13,725	1,393	1,380	31,475	30,224
Mississippi	6,395	6,227	3,809	4,158	5,908	5,116	370	344	16,481	15,845
Tennessee	16,807	15,664	6,745	10,904	19,358	13,989	505	514	43,415	41,071
West South Central	**69,542**	**67,743**	**50,625**	**48,987**	**73,649**	**71,266**	**7,021**	**7,036**	**200,837**	**195,032**
Arkansas	5,540	5,526	3,253	3,176	5,128	4,991	363	349	14,284	14,042
Louisiana	11,330	11,056	7,555	7,278	14,312	13,392	1,858	1,732	35,054	33,459
Oklahoma	8,049	8,298	5,734	5,781	6,469	6,191	1,159	1,202	21,410	21,473
Texas	44,622	42,862	34,084	32,752	47,741	46,691	3,641	3,753	130,088	126,058
Mountain	**28,297**	**27,785**	**27,773**	**26,643**	**29,990**	**29,086**	**3,682**	**3,304**	**89,742**	**86,818**
Arizona	8,580	8,287	7,369	6,924	5,517	5,335	1,539	1,271	23,006	21,818
Colorado	5,744	5,904	7,547	7,583	3,577	3,549	451	345	17,319	17,381
Idaho	3,425	3,214	2,870	2,753	4,091	3,984	165	147	10,552	10,098
Montana	2,022	2,014	1,528	1,525	3,679	3,754	143	84	7,373	7,377
Nevada	3,083	2,842	2,170	1,584	2,929	3,040	329	280	8,512	7,745
New Mexico	2,017	2,019	2,586	2,525	2,658	2,303	539	625	7,800	7,472
Utah	2,406	2,470	2,512	2,526	3,253	2,984	445	457	8,616	8,437
Wyoming	1,020	1,036	1,190	1,223	4,285	4,137	70	95	6,566	6,491
Pacific Contiguous	**65,119**	**62,334**	**59,107**	**56,999**	**62,662**	**62,307**	**7,780**	**5,000**	**194,668**	**186,641**
California	37,178	35,795	42,406	40,757	31,969	31,287	5,386	2,607	116,940	110,446
Oregon	9,228	8,880	6,630	6,267	8,444	8,362	263	264	24,565	23,773
Washington	18,713	17,660	10,071	9,975	22,249	22,659	2,131	2,129	53,164	52,422
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,278**	**2,103**	**2,280**	**2,155**	**2,276**	**2,260**	**100**	**98**	**6,934**	**6,616**
Alaska	988	932	1,091	1,029	249	279	67	64	2,395	2,304
Hawaii	1,290	1,171	1,189	1,127	2,027	1,981	33	34	4,539	4,312
U.S. Total	**524,207**	**513,877**	**415,809**	**405,123**	**522,077**	**506,889**	**52,227**	**47,101**	**1,514,320**	**1,472,990**

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

[2] Beginning in April 1989, definitional changes have been incorporated for the commercial and industrial end-use sectors for the municipals and cooperatives that buy power from the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Notes: •These data are estimates. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •U.S. total includes all 50 States and District of Columbia. •Estimated sales are based on the sales by utilities in the sample. •Beginning in January 1986, monthly electricity sales estimates are based on a new sample and new expansion factors from data reported on Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." •Figures for electricity sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month. Data on net generation represent a calendar month whereas data on sales represent the utilities' billing cycles which can vary from 28 to 33 days and which frequently do not correspond exactly to a calendar month.

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

Table 35. Retail Electricity Prices By Class of Service
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

Year and Month	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		Total[2]	
	Old Series[3]	New Series[4]	Old Series[3]	New Series[4]	Old Series[3]	New Series[4]	Old Series[3]	New Series[4]	Old Series[3]	New Series[4]
1979 Average	**4.64**		**4.68**		**3.05**		**3.96**		**3.99**	
1980 Average	**5.36**		**5.48**		**3.69**		**4.76**		**4.73**	
1981 Average	**6.20**		**6.29**		**4.29**		**5.28**		**5.46**	
1982 Average	**6.86**		**6.86**		**4.95**		**5.92**		**6.13**	
1983 Average	**7.18**		**7.02**		**4.96**		**6.38**		**6.30**	
1984 Average	**7.54**		**7.33**		**5.04**		**6.78**		**6.52**	
1985 Average	**7.79**		**7.47**		**5.16**		**6.96**		**6.71**	
1986 Average	**7.79**	**7.41**	**7.41**	**7.13**	**5.10**	**4.90**	**7.09**	**6.64**	**6.70**	**6.42**
1987 Average	**7.78**	**7.41**	**7.25**	**7.01**	**4.86**	**4.72**	**7.01**	**6.64**	**6.57**	**6.32**
1988										
January	7.16	6.92	6.92	6.81	4.67	4.48	6.63	5.90	6.28	6.09
February	7.25	6.98	6.99	6.85	4.65	4.50	6.71	6.49	6.28	6.11
March	7.39	7.13	7.02	6.90	4.62	4.46	6.82	6.37	6.28	6.10
April	7.58	7.30	6.98	6.86	4.60	4.44	6.90	6.09	6.26	6.07
May	7.89	7.58	7.10	6.96	4.61	4.43	6.97	5.90	6.36	6.13
June	8.17	7.86	7.36	7.19	4.84	4.66	6.89	5.94	6.68	6.44
July	8.23	7.92	7.19	7.04	5.28	5.00	6.92	5.51	6.91	6.61
August	8.32	7.95	7.21	7.07	5.27	5.02	6.89	5.38	6.96	6.65
September	8.20	7.84	7.45	7.26	5.00	4.77	6.92	5.94	6.83	6.56
October	8.00	7.71	7.42	7.25	4.81	4.61	6.81	6.24	6.60	6.37
November	7.72	7.47	7.07	6.96	4.58	4.44	6.68	6.32	6.32	6.16
December	7.53	7.28	6.97	6.88	4.57	4.50	6.70	6.64	6.31	6.19
1988 Average	**7.79**	**7.49**	**7.15**	**7.01**	**4.80**	**4.62**	**6.82**	**6.01**	**6.52**	**6.30**
1989										
January	7.44	7.16	6.97	6.89	4.65	4.55	6.63	6.46	6.37	6.21
February	7.47	7.17	7.07	6.97	4.69	4.62	6.91	6.83	6.39	6.25
March	7.52	7.24	7.07	6.98	4.69	4.61	6.82	6.62	6.40	6.25
April	7.81	7.52	7.16	7.08	4.70	4.61	6.92	6.45	6.44	6.28
May	8.01	7.72	7.23	7.14	4.73	4.62	6.98	6.24	6.50	6.31
June	8.36	8.03	7.51	7.39	4.99	4.83	7.16	5.68	6.87	6.59
July	8.46	8.08	7.61	7.44	5.22	5.02	6.92	5.63	7.10	6.79
Year-to-Date Average										
1989	**7.86**	**7.55**	**7.25**	**7.13**	**4.81**	**4.70**	**6.91**	**6.19**	**6.59**	**6.39**
1988	**7.65**	**7.37**	**7.09**	**6.95**	**4.76**	**4.57**	**6.83**	**5.99**	**6.44**	**6.23**

[1] Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
[2] Average price for total sales to ultimate customers.
[3] Data through 1979 cover privately owned electric utilities in Classes A and B. Data for 1980 forward cover selected privately owned electric utilities in Class A whose electric operating revenue were $100 million or more during the previous year.
[4] Beginning with January 1986, national average price estimates are based on a statistically derived sample of both publicly and privately owned electric utilities from data reported on the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report." Prior to that time, national average price estimates were based on a sample of only privately owned electric utilities. Data are shown for both the old and new series. Publication of both series will continue until sufficient information exists to estimate historical data based on the new series.

Notes: •Prices are calculated by dividing revenue by sales. •Revenue may not correspond to sales for a particular month because of utility billing and accounting procedures. This could result in uncharacteristic increases or decreases in the monthly prices.

Source: 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.

Plant Aggregates: Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, Fuel Stocks

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Abbeville Water & Elec Plant	-	11	-	488	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Abbeville (SC)	-	11	-	488	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Accomack-Northampton Electric Coop	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Smith (VA)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Tangier (VA)	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Adrian Lt & Water Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adrian (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agra Lite Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benson (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aitkin Public Utilities Comm	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Aitkin (MN)	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Alabama Elec Coop, Inc	244,806	49	469	3,137	-	-	112	*	7	307	1
Gantt (AL)	-	-	-	1,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowman (AL)	244,806	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	300	-
McWilliams (AL)	-	-	469	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-
Point "A" (AL)	-	-	-	1,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland (FL)	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Alabama Power Co (SC)	3,211,473	5,204	26,650	587,584	1,134,062	-	1,295	8	227	3,539	70
Bankhead Dam (AL)	-	-	-	23,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barry (AL)	828,114	165	7,496	-	-	-	345	*	66	828	19
Chickasaw (AL)	-	-	-60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Farley (AL)	-	-	-	-	1,134,062	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gadsden New (AL)	10,424	-	245	-	-	-	5	-	3	27	1
Gaston, E C (AL)	935,457	1,168	-	-	-	-	368	2	-	1,175	13
Gorgas (AL)	363,206	3,053	-	-	-	-	155	5	-	639	14
Greene County (AL)	208,589	732	-	-	-	-	83	1	-	123	2
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	-	-	-	26,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris (AL)	-	-	-	22,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holt Dam (AL)	-	-	-	20,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan (AL)	-	-	-	35,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lay Dam (AL)	-	-	-	79,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	-	-	-	31,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	55,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	51,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller (AL)	865,683	85	18,969	-	-	-	339	*	158	747	17
Mitchell Dam (AL)	-	-	-	67,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thurlow Dam (AL)	-	-	-	27,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	-	-	-	97,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weiss Dam (AL)	-	-	-	31,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yates Dam (AL)	-	-	-	16,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alamito Company	202,344	118	-	-	-	-	108	*	-	-	-
Springerville (AZ)	202,344	118	-	-	-	-	108	*	-	-	-
Alaska Electric G&T	-	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Soldotna (AK)	-	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Alaska Electric Lt & Pwr Co	-	176	-	5,528	-	-	-	*	-	-	4
Annex Creek (AK)	-	-	-	2,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold Creek (AK)	-	4	-	751	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Lemon Creek (AK)	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	4
Salmon Creek (AK)	-	-	-	2,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Power Administration	-	-	-	28,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eklutna (AK)	-	-	-	15,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snettisham (AK)	-	-	-	12,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Power And Telephone Company	-	1,673	-	574	-	-	-	3	-	-	2

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Alaska Power And Telephone Company											
Craig (AK)	–	714	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	*
Dot Lake (AK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hydaburg (AK)	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Skagway (AK)	–	112	–	574	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Tok (AK)	–	752	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Alaska Village Electric Coop, Inc	–	2,881	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	23
Alakanuk (AK)	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Ambler (AK)	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Anvik (AK)	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Chevak (AK)	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Eek (AK)	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Elim (AK)	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Emmonak (AK)	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Gambell (AK)	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Goodnews Bay (AK)	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Grayling (AK)	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Holy Cross (AK)	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Hooper Bay (AK)	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Huslia (AK)	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Kaltag (AK)	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Kiana (AK)	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Kivalina (AK)	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Koyuk (AK)	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Lower Kalskag (AK)	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Marshall (AK)	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mekoryuk (AK)	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Minto (AK)	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mountain Village (AK)	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
New Stuyahok (AK)	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Noatak (AK)	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Noorvik (AK)	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Nulato (AK)	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Nunapitchuk (AK)	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Old Harbor (AK)	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Pilot Station (AK)	–	72	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Quinhagak (AK)	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Russion Mission (AK)	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Savoonga (AK)	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Scammon Bay (AK)	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Selawik (AK)	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Shageluk (AK)	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Shaktoolik (AK)	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Shishmaref (AK)	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Shungnak (AK)	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
St Marys (AK)	–	187	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
St Michael (AK)	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Stebbins (AK)	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Togiak (AK)	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Toksook Bay (AK)	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Tununak (AK)	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Wales (AK)	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Albany City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Albany (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Alexandria Bd Of Public Works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alexandria (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alexandria Elec Lt & Pr Dept	–	–	814	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	15
Hunter, D G (LA)	–	–	814	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	15
Algona Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Algona (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Allegheny Electric Coop	-	-	-	9,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raystown (PA)	-	-	-	9,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alliance, City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Alliance (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Alpena Power Co	-	-	-	1,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Four Mile Dam (MI)	-	-	-	404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hillman (MI)	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ninth Street Dam (MI)	-	-	-	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway Point Dam (MI)	-	-	-	638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alta Mun Elec Lt & Pwr Plt Sys	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Alta (IA)	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Ames, City Of	28,555	175	-	-	-	-	17	*	-	26	3
Ames (IA)	28,555	175	-	-	-	-	17	*	-	26	2
Ames Gt (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Anchorage Mun Lt & Pwr Dept	-	2	62,200	-	-	-	-	*	681	-	24
Anchorage (AK)	-	2	1,677	-	-	-	-	*	34	-	2
GMS 2 (AK)	-	-	60,523	-	-	-	-	-	647	-	21
Anita Municipal Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anita (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ansley Municipal Light Plant	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ansley (NE)	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Anthony City Of	-	75	1,377	-	-	-	-	*	14	-	*
Anthony (KS)	-	75	1,377	-	-	-	-	*	14	-	*
Appalachian Power Co (AEP)	2,096,726	5,823	-	74,969	-	-	823	9	-	1,427	84
Amos, John E (WV)	938,759	1,885	-	-	-	-	373	3	-	644	41
Buck (VA)	-	-	-	4,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Byllesby 2 (VA)	-	-	-	5,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claytor (VA)	-	-	-	22,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinch River (VA)	348,337	197	-	-	-	-	134	*	-	246	3
Glen Lyn (VA)	103,604	2,003	-	-	-	-	42	3	-	105	4
Kanawha River (WV)	88,929	478	-	-	-	-	37	1	-	60	2
Leesville (VA)	-	-	-	7,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London (WV)	-	-	-	8,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marmet (WV)	-	-	-	7,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountaineer (WV)	617,097	1,259	-	-	-	-	237	2	-	371	35
Niagara (VA)	-	-	-	1,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reusens (VA)	-	-	-	5,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith Mountain (VA)	-	-	-	4,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winfield (WV)	-	-	-	7,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arcadia Mun Electric Utility	-	41	21	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Arcadia (WI)	-	41	21	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Arcanum Water & Light Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Arcanum (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Argyle Municipal Elec & Water Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argyle (WI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop, Inc	176,031	-	24,917	-	-	-	79	-	275	94	-
Apache Station (AZ)	176,031	-	24,917	-	-	-	79	-	275	94	-
Arizona Public Service Company	2,051,385	986	224,615	2,894	-	-	1,158	2	2,385	1,194	213
Childs (AZ)	-	-	-	1,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholla (AZ)	626,079	921	613	-	-	-	332	2	7	565	7
Fairview (AZ)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	9
Four Corners (NM)	1,425,306	-	1,285	-	-	-	826	-	12	629	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Arizona Public Service Company											
Irving (AZ)	–	–	–	908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ocotillo (AZ)	–	–	54,640	–	–	–	–	–	608	–	40
Palo Verde (AZ)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phoenix (AZ)	–	–	97,126	–	–	–	–	–	950	–	69
Saguaro (AZ)	–	–	54,529	–	–	–	–	–	616	–	14
Yucca (AZ)	–	–	14,988	–	–	–	–	–	173	–	–
Yuma Axis (AZ)	–	59	1,434	–	–	–	–	*	19	–	74
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	–	–	–	7,026	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bailey (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clyde Ellis (AR)	–	–	–	7,026	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fitzhugh (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mc Clellan (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas Power & Light Co (MSU)	1,221,534	4,282	203,968	17,391	883,329	–	741	10	2,153	1,818	161
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	–	–	–	–	883,329	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blytheville (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Carpenter (AR)	–	–	–	11,663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Couch, Harvey (AR)	–	–	39,122	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	5
Independence (AR)	654,494	2,327	–	–	–	–	389	5	–	778	16
L Catherine (AR)	–	–	166,030	–	–	–	–	–	1,743	–	15
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	–	–	-187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Mablevale (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Moses, Ham (AR)	–	–	-163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Remmel (AR)	–	–	–	5,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ritchie, R E (AR)	–	–	-834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67
White Bluff (AR)	567,041	1,955	–	–	–	–	352	5	–	1,040	19
Arnold Municipal Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arnold (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ashland, City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Ashland (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Associated Electric Coop, Inc	886,501	1,966	–	–	–	–	414	4	–	1,357	25
New Madrid (MO)	498,230	44	–	–	–	–	226	*	–	622	1
Thomas Hill (MO)	388,271	1,923	–	–	–	–	188	4	–	735	7
Unionville (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Atlantic City Electric Co (ACE)	112,744	70,770	10,476	–	–	–	50	118	152	128	431
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163
Carlls Corner (NJ)	–	–	5,026	–	–	–	–	–	78	–	10
Cedar (NJ)	–	2,828	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	9
England, B L (NJ)	112,744	62,645	–	–	–	–	50	97	–	128	222
Mickleton Street (NJ)	–	–	5,450	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	16
Middle (NJ)	–	3,454	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	6
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	–	1,843	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Atlantic Mun Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Atlantic (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Attica City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attica (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn City Of	–	–	-47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Auburn (NE)	–	–	-47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Augusta City Of	–	-60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Plant No 1 (KS)	–	-34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Plant No 2 (KS)	–	-26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Augusta Light And Water Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Fairbanks (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Austin Electric Dept	–	–	130,627	–	–	47	–	–	1,502	–	267

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Austin Electric Dept											
Decker Creek (TX)	–	–	49,482	–	–	47	–	–	589	–	116
Holly Street (TX)	–	–	81,340	–	–	–	–	–	913	–	147
Seaholm (TX)	–	–	–195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Austin Utilities	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	13	–
Austin (MN)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Northeast Station (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–
Aztec City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aztec (NM)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baker City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baker (OR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baldwin City Of	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Attica (KS)	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	736,449	300,180	90,392	–	–7,774	–	287	588	1,193	444	677
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Brandon (MD)	346,233	2,055	–	–	–	–	135	3	–	219	3
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	–	–	–	–	–7,774	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crane, C P (MD)	117,179	3,329	–	–	–	–	50	6	–	104	4
Gould Street (MD)	–	19,266	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	26
Notch Cliff (MD)	–	–	12,279	–	–	–	–	–	201	–	–
Perryman (MD)	–	13,876	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	99
Philadelphia Road (MD)	–	2,466	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	12
Riverside (MD)	–	72,345	23,236	–	–	–	–	149	289	–	116
Wagner, H A (MD)	273,037	146,687	45,973	–	–	–	101	264	555	121	390
Westport (MD)	–	40,156	8,904	–	–	–	–	87	148	–	26
Bancroft Mun Electric Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bancroft (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bandette Light & Water Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baudette (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bangor Hydro Electric Co	–	2,535	–	18,883	–	–	–	6	–	–	21
Bar Harbor (ME)	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Eastport (ME)	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Ellsworth (ME)	–	–	–	2,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Graham Station (ME)	–	2,141	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	18
Howland (ME)	–	–	–	1,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medway (ME)	–	140	–	2,596	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Milford (ME)	–	32	–	4,891	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Orono (ME)	–	–	–	1,081	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stanford (ME)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stillwater (ME)	–	–	–	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Veazie (ME)	–	–	–	5,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bangor-Pac Hydro Asso	–	–	–	8,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Enfield (ME)	–	–	–	8,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barnesville City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barnesville (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barron Light & Water Dept	–	2	–	29	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Barron (WI)	–	2	–	29	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Barton Village Electric Dept	–	–	–	449	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
W. Charleston (VT)	–	–	–	449	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Basin Electric Pwr Coop, Inc	1,121,814	3,547	–	–	–	–	847	7	–	3,450	37
Antelope Valley (ND)	414,995	2,947	–	–	–	–	354	6	–	266	3
Laramie River (WY)	514,100	400	–	–	–	–	329	1	–	2,017	6
Leland Olds (ND)	192,719	165	–	–	–	–	164	*	–	1,167	4
Neal, William J. (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sprit Mound (SD)	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	24

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Beaver City Corporation	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beaver Lower (UT)	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beaver Upper (UT)	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beaver City Of	–	–3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Beaver City (NE)	–	–3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Bedford Electric Dept	–	–	–	1,649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Snowden (VA)	–	–	–	1,649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belleview City Of	–	127	1,609	–	–	–	–	*	18	–	2
Belleville (KS)	–	127	1,609	–	–	–	–	*	18	–	2
Bellevue Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Bellevue (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Beloit City Of	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	1
Beloit (KS)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	1
Benkelman City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benkelman (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benson Water Light Heat & Pwr Plt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benson (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton Electric Lgt And Pwr Dist	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin Electric Light Plant	–	67	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Berlin (MD)	–	67	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Bethany City	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Bethany (MO)	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Bethel Utilities Commission	–	2,110	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Bethel (AK)	–	2,110	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Big Rivers Electric Corporation	749,442	–191	156	–	–	–	351	2	2	1,075	22
Coleman (KY)	152,565	–	156	–	–	–	71	–	2	199	*
Green (KY)	254,824	85	–	–	–	–	127	*	–	267	1
Henderson Ii (KY)	102,013	320	–	–	–	–	46	1	–	–	1
Reid, Robert (KY)	–	–1,437	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	9
Wilson (KY)	240,041	841	–	–	–	–	107	1	–	300	10
Black Hills Pwr & Lt Co	58,570	287	–	–	–	–	54	1	–	21	16
French, Ben (SD)	15,124	212	–	–	–	–	13	1	–	4	16
Kirk (SD)	8,588	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8	–
Osage (WY)	21,767	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	9	–
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,090	75	–	–	–	–	11	*	–	–	*
Black River Falls, City Of	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Black River Falls (WI)	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Block Island Power Co	–	796	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Block Island (RI)	–	796	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Bloomfield Mun Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Bloomfield (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Blooming Prairie Pub Utils Comm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Blooming Prairie (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Blue Earth Lt & Wtr Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Blue Earth (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Blue Hill Water & Lt Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue Hill (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corp	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharp Falls (NC)	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bluffton Utilities	-	17	437	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	2
Bluffton (IN)	-	17	437	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	2
Bonners Ferry City Of (Lt & Wtr Dpt)	-	-	-	3,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonners Ferry (ID)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moyie (ID)	-	-	-	3,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Edison Company	-	304,763	468,662	-	79,011	-	-	486	4,724	-	1,064
Edgar (MA)	-	327	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Framingham (MA)	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
L Street (MA)	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mystic (MA)	-	179,549	217,991	-	-	-	-	303	2,244	-	447
New Boston (MA)	-	122,099	250,671	-	-	-	-	174	2,480	-	607
Pilgrim (MA)	-	-	-	-	79,011	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Medway (MA)	-	2,181	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5
Boston Metro Dist Comm-WD	-	-	-	841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aqueduct Transfer (MA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakdale (MA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wachusett (MA)	-	-	-	776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winsor (MA)	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bountiful City Light & Power	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	2
Bountiful (UT)	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	2
Echo Dam (UT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowersock Mills & Power Co	-	-	-	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence (KS)	-	-	-	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brady Water & Light Works	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Brady (TX)	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Braintree Electric Light Dept	-	6,050	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	34
Potter Station (MA)	-	6,050	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	34
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop, Inc	-	-	97,114	-	-	-	-	-	998	-	72
Miller, R W (TX)	-	-	96,895	-	-	-	-	-	991	-	72
North Texas (TX)	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1
Poage, W. R. (TX)	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazos River Authority	-	-	-	5,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Shepppard (TX)	-	-	-	5,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breese City Of	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Breese (IL)	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Brigham City Corporation	-	-	-	685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brigham City (UT)	-	-	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brigham 2 (UT)	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broken Bow Mun Utilities	-	6	29	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Broken Bow (NE)	-	6	29	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Brooklyn Mun Utilities	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Brooklyn (IA)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Brownfield Mun Pr & Lt Plant	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	1
Brownfield (TX)	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	1
Brownsville City Of (Pub Utils Brd)	-	-	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	24
Brownsville (TX)	-	-	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	24

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Bryan City Of	–	–	31,011	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	77
Bryan (TX)	–	–	-57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Dansby (TX)	–	–	31,068	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	48
Bryan Municipal Light & Water Works	–	10	65	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	7
Bryan (OH)	–	10	65	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	7
Bryant Light & Power Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bryant (SD)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buhl Public Utilities Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buhl (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burbank Public Service Department	–	–	20,576	–	–	-29	–	–	262	–	72
Magnolia (CA)	–	–	6,137	–	–	-29	–	–	90	–	70
Olive (CA)	–	–	14,439	–	–	–	–	–	172	–	2
Burlingame City Of	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Burlingame (KS)	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Burlington City Of	–	20	36	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Burlington (KS)	–	20	36	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Burlington City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington (CO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burlington Electric Light Dept	–	322	–	–	–	11,096	–	1	–	–	8
Burlington (VT)	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
J C McNeil (VT)	–	–	–	–	–	11,096	–	*	–	–	5
Burwell Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burwell (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bushnell Mun Elec Lt & Pwr Util	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Bushnell (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Butler Light & Water Service	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Butler (MO)	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Ca State Dept Of Water Resources	–	–	–	419,992	–	10,057	–	–	–	–	–
Alamo (CA)	–	–	–	2,252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bottle Rock (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	10,057	–	–	–	–	–
Devil Canyon (CA)	–	–	–	79,424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Edw Hyatt (CA)	–	–	–	182,503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Luis (CA)	–	–	–	115,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thermal Div (CA)	–	–	–	1,928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thermalito (CA)	–	–	–	21,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W E Warne (CA)	–	–	–	16,613	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	759,892	1,600	39,474	–	–	–	458	4	450	1,308	33
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	–	–	39,474	–	–	–	–	–	450	–	24
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	759,892	1,600	–	–	–	–	458	4	–	1,308	10
Callaway Mun Elec Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Callaway (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge Lt & Water Works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cambridge (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campbell Municipal Elec Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campbell (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campell Lt & Pwr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campbell (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Cape Hatteras Elec Membership Corp	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Buxton (NC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Cardinal Operating Company (AEP)	**940,283**	**5,413**	–	–	–	–	**389**	**8**	–	**712**	**23**
Cardinal (OH)	940,283	5,413	–	–	–	–	389	8	–	712	23
Carlyle Municipal Utilities	–	**11**	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Carlyle (IL)	–	11	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Carmi Light & Water	–	**4**	**107**	–	–	–	–	*	**1**	–	**1**
Carmi (IL)	–	4	107	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,102,422**	**18,487**	**12,676**	**76,598**	**1,604,390**	–	**859**	**43**	**136**	**1,655**	**156**
Asheville (NC)	219,622	350	–	–	–	–	84	1	–	83	1
Blewett (NC)	–	1,394	–	11,732	–	–	–	4	–	–	7
Brunswick (NC)	–	–	–	–	496,841	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cape Fear (NC)	131,405	2,284	–	–	–	–	54	5	–	83	15
Darlington County (SC)	–	212	12,369	–	–	–	–	1	130	–	69
Harris (NC)	–	–	–	–	601,964	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lee (NC)	43,081	1,882	–	–	–	–	20	5	–	99	20
Marshall (NC)	–	–	–	2,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mayo (NC)	388,568	578	–	–	–	–	160	1	–	221	5
Morehead (NC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Robinson, H B (SC)	23,588	600	307	–	505,585	–	12	1	5	34	3
Roxboro (NC)	992,605	4,424	–	–	–	–	392	8	–	960	9
Sutton (NC)	247,584	3,542	–	–	–	–	108	9	–	147	11
Tillery (NC)	–	–	–	16,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walters (NC)	–	–	–	45,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weatherspoon (NC)	55,969	3,221	–	–	–	–	28	8	–	29	15
Carrollton Municipal Utilities	–	**11**	**27**	–	–	–	–	*	**3**	–	**5**
Carrollton (MO)	–	11	27	–	–	–	–	*	3	–	5
Carthage Water & Elec Plant	–	**-3**	**-27**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5**
Carthage (MO)	–	-3	-27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Cascade Mun Elec Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Cascade (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Cascade Power Company	–	–	–	**517**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brevard (NC)	–	–	–	517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cashton Light & Water Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cashton (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cedar Falls Utilities	**2,348**	**-8**	**24**	–	–	–	**2**	*	*	**16**	**6**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	2,348	–	24	–	–	–	2	–	*	16	–
Streeter (IA)	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	6
Centel Corporation	**23,456**	**388**	**16,174**	–	–	**139**	**14**	**1**	**229**	**15**	**87**
Cimarron River (KS)	–	–	-711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clark, W N (CO)	23,456	–	1,289	–	–	139	14	–	17	15	–
Clifton (KS)	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	7
Judson Large (KS)	–	–	3,280	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	43
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	–	–	3,077	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	22
Pueblo (CO)	–	192	6,768	–	–	–	–	*	70	–	7
Rocky Ford (CO)	–	196	1,865	–	–	–	–	*	23	–	8
Center Mun Lt & Pwr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Center (CO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central Electric Power Coop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	*
Chamois (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	*
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**183,371**	**551,571**	**32,388**	**17,225**	–	–	**72**	**846**	**391**	**110**	**881**

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp											
Coxsackie (NY)	–	–	1,182	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	3
Danskammer (NY)	183,371	51	31,206	–	–	–	72	*	375	110	28
Dashville (NY)	–	–	–	2,370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High Falls (NY)	–	–	–	1,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neversink (NY)	–	–	–	4,869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roseton (NY)	–	550,508	–	–	–	–	–	844	–	–	847
South Cairo (NY)	–	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	–	–	–	8,854	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central Illinois Light Co	**434,599**	**419**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**189**	**1**	**1**	**402**	**1**
Duck Creek (IL)	193,802	29	–	–	–	–	94	*	–	236	1
E D Edwards (IL)	240,796	391	–	–	–	–	95	1	–	166	1
Sterling Avenue (IL)	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Central Illinois Public Service Co	**680,398**	**3,545**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**327**	**8**	**–**	**1,324**	**67**
Coffeen (IL)	226,996	351	–	–	–	–	113	1	–	575	4
Grand Tower (IL)	24,401	253	–	–	–	–	14	1	–	75	1
Hutsonville (IL)	22,153	321	–	–	–	–	11	1	–	93	1
Meredosia (IL)	80,803	921	–	–	–	–	37	3	–	87	56
Newton (IL)	326,045	1,699	–	–	–	–	152	3	–	494	6
Central Iowa Power Coop	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Summit Lake (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Central Louisiana Elec Co, Inc	**667,556**	**–**	**227,270**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**2,392**	**656**	**229**
Coughlin (LA)	–	–	2,434	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	59
Dolet Hills (LA)	379,940	–	688	–	–	–	309	–	7	196	–
Franklin (LA)	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Rodemacher (LA)	287,616	–	116,330	–	–	–	170	–	1,275	460	129
Teche (LA)	–	–	107,813	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	–	42
Central Maine Power Company	**–**	**89,101**	**–**	**160,977**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**–**	**–**	**519**
Andro Lower (ME)	–	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andro Upper (ME)	–	–	–	1,116	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	–	–	–	2,397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Automatic (ME)	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bar Mills (ME)	–	–	–	2,655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bates Lower (ME)	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bates Upper (ME)	–	–	–	2,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonny Eagle (ME)	–	–	–	6,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunswick (ME)	–	–	–	12,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cape (ME)	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	11
Cataract (ME)	–	–	–	2,666	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Continental Mills (ME)	–	–	–	813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deer Rips (ME)	–	–	–	3,920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fort Halifax (ME)	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gulf Island (ME)	–	–	–	15,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harris (ME)	–	–	–	21,185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hill Mill (ME)	–	–	–	1,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hiram (ME)	–	–	–	6,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Islesboro (ME)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Mason (ME)	–	3,536	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	58
North Gorham (ME)	–	–	–	989	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oakland (ME)	–	–	–	1,481	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peaks Island (ME)	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Rice Rips (ME)	–	–	–	893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shawmut (ME)	–	–	–	5,576	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Skelton (ME)	–	–	–	13,472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union Gas (ME)	–	–	–	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Buxton (ME)	–	–	–	4,232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Channel (MA)	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weston (ME)	–	–	–	8,545	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Williams (ME)	–	–	–	9,304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyman Hydro (ME)	–	–	–	34,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyman, W F (ME)	–	85,231	–	–	–	–	–	156	–	–	450

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Central Nebraska Pub Pwr & Irr Dist	–	–	-6	27,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	92
Canaday (NE)	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	–	–	–	8,225	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnson No 1 (NE)	–	–	–	3,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnson No 2 (NE)	–	–	–	3,827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingsley (NE)	–	–	–	11,773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central Operating Company (AEP)	379,629	1,394	–	–	–	–	152	2	–	131	14
Sporn, Phil (WV)	379,629	1,394	–	–	–	–	152	2	–	131	14
Central Power & Light Co (CSW)	327,826	504	751,721	4,281	–	–	147	1	7,835	633	521
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Bates, J L (TX)	–	–	58,696	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	25
Coleto Creek (TX)	327,826	146	–	–	–	–	147	*	–	633	9
Davis, Barney M (TX)	–	256	267,455	–	–	–	–	*	2,736	–	159
Eagle Pass (TX)	–	–	–	4,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hill, Lon C (TX)	–	63	149,618	–	–	–	–	*	1,531	–	79
Joslin, E S (TX)	–	–	42,673	–	–	–	–	–	434	–	41
La Palma (TX)	–	26	69,141	–	–	–	–	*	713	–	44
Laredo (TX)	–	–	67,734	–	–	–	–	–	754	–	25
Nueces Bay (TX)	–	13	65,515	–	–	–	–	*	690	–	72
Victoria (TX)	–	–	30,889	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	58
Central Vermont Pub Serv Corp	–	169	–	18,993	–	–	–	1	–	–	11
Arnold Falls (VT)	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ascutney (VT)	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Bradford (VT)	–	–	–	687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carver Falls (NY)	–	–	–	758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cavendish (VT)	–	–	–	739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarks Falls (VT)	–	–	–	1,730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Barnet (VT)	–	–	–	1,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairfax Falls (VT)	–	–	–	1,864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gage (VT)	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glen (VT)	–	–	–	631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Middlebury (VT)	–	–	–	778	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milton (VT)	–	–	–	3,709	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passumpsic (VT)	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Patch (VT)	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peterson (VT)	–	–	–	2,594	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pierce Mills (VT)	–	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsford (VT)	–	–	–	806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rutland (VT)	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6
Salisbury (VT)	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Silver Lake (VT)	–	–	–	494	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Albans (VT)	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Taftsville (VT)	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weybridge (VT)	–	–	–	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centralia Mun Hydro-Elec Plant	–	–	–	6,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centralia (WA)	–	–	–	6,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chanute City Of	–	97	1,329	–	–	–	–	*	15	–	1
Chanute (KS)	–	–	-32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Chanute 2 (KS)	–	11	103	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Chanute 3 (KS)	–	86	1,257	–	–	–	–	*	15	–	1
Chappell City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chappell (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chelan County P U D No 1	–	–	–	742,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chelan (WA)	–	–	–	38,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rock Island (WA)	–	–	–	217,108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rocky Reach (WA)	–	–	–	486,773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cheyenne Lt, Fuel & Power Co	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Cheyenne Lt, Fuel & Power Co											
Corlett (WY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Snyder (WY)	–	–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chillicothe Municipal Utilities	69	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*	9
Beardmore (MO)	69	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*	9
Chugach Electric Assn, Inc	–	–	136,685	809	–	–	–	–	1,685	–	10
Beluga (AK)	–	–	124,568	–	–	–	–	–	1,488	–	–
Bernice Lake (AK)	–	–	11,897	–	–	–	–	–	192	–	3
Cooper Lake (AK)	–	–	–	809	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
International (AK)	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	7
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	1,156,218	4,572	110	–	–	–	505	8	5	925	74
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	342,422	1,644	–	–	–	–	150	3	–	262	28
Dicks Creek (OH)	–	21	110	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	7
East Bend (KY)	277,219	369	–	–	–	–	123	1	–	229	6
Miami Fort (OH)	536,577	2,538	–	–	–	–	232	4	–	434	33
Citizens Utilities Co	–	–	–	2,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Charleston (VT)	–	–	–	386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newport (VT)	–	–	–	1,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newport Diesel (VT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
North Troy (VT)	–	–	–	156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Citizens Utilities Company	–	64	353	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	1
Valencia (AZ)	–	64	353	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	1
Clarksdale Water & Light Dept	–	–	7,840	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	15
South (MS)	–	–	7,840	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	13
Third St (MS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Clay Center Mun Lt & Water Plant	–	41	2,163	–	–	–	–	*	31	–	3
Claycenter (KS)	–	41	2,163	–	–	–	–	*	31	–	3
Cleveland Elec Illum Co, The	1,102,281	18,705	–	–	–5,566	–	466	41	–	580	107
Ashtabula (OH)	214,230	144	–	–	–	–	96	*	–	116	1
Avon Lake (OH)	194,748	753	–	–	–	–	96	2	–	155	12
Eastlake (OH)	592,055	978	–	–	–	–	233	3	–	244	18
Lake Shore (OH)	101,248	16,830	–	–	–	–	40	36	–	65	77
Perry (OH)	–	–	–	–	–5,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleveland Publ Utils Dept	–	252	23	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
Collinwood (OH)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lake Road (OH)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West 41st Street (OH)	–	252	23	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Clinton Village Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Clinton (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Cloverland Electric Coop	–	167	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Dafter (MI)	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Detour (MI)	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Coffeyville Mun Lt Dept	–	–	2,950	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–
Coffeyville (KS)	–	–	2,950	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–
Coggan Municipal Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coggon (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colby Mun Wtr & Lt Plant	–	213	91	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	2
Colby (KS)	–	213	91	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	2
Coldwater City Of (Bd Of Pub Utils)	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2
Coldwater (MI)	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Colorado Springs, City Of	**218,734**	**106**	**232**	**2,426**	**-**	**-**	**106**	*	**3**	**297**	**68**
Drake, Martin (CO)	90,142	-	232	-	-	-	47	-	3	119	5
George Birdsal (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	59
Manitou (CO)	-	-	-	2,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	128,592	106	-	-	-	-	59	*	-	178	4
Ruxton (CO)	-	-	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-Ute Elec Assn, Inc	**1,001,918**	**325**	**1,522**	**904**	**-**	**-**	**510**	**1**	**16**	**2,282**	**5**
Ames (CO)	-	-	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bullock (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craig (CO)	750,104	-	1,291	-	-	-	382	-	14	1,670	3
Hayden (CO)	213,869	325	231	-	-	-	105	1	2	597	2
Nucla (CO)	37,945	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	16	-
Ouray (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tacoma (CO)	-	-	-	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbia Water & Light Dept	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**
Columbia (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Columbus & Southern Ohio Elec Co	**611,486**	**1,225**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**265**	**2**	**-**	**410**	**12**
Conesville (OH)	573,278	1,192	-	-	-	-	245	2	-	374	12
Picway (OH)	38,208	33	-	-	-	-	20	*	-	36	*
Columbus City Of	**2,508**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25,710**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Columbus (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Electric (OH)	2,508	-	-	-	-	25,710	4	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Edison Company (CES)	**478,464**	**4,844**	**67,074**	**789**	**6,890,371**	**-**	**324**	**105**	**851**	**7,436**	**1,867**
Bloom (IL)	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	11
Braidwood (IL)	-	-	-	-	1,240,628	-	-	-	-	-	-
Byron (IL)	-	-	-	-	1,230,632	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calumet (IL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Collins (IL)	-	-3,450	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	1,720
Crawford (IL)	16,025	50	11,162	-	-	-	11	*	146	737	7
Dixon (IL)	-	-	-	789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dresden (IL)	-	-	-	-	840,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric Junction (IL)	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16
Fisk Street (IL)	18,401	18	42,347	-	-	-	12	*	526	176	16
Joliet (IL)	5,054	77	191	-	-	-	4	*	4	370	9
Joliet 7 & 8 (IL)	103,703	39	10,497	-	-	-	71	*	131	1,027	8
Kincaid (IL)	164,626	-	1,228	-	-	-	104	-	16	850	9
Lasalle (IL)	-	-	-	-	1,369,118	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lombard (IL)	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12
Powerton (IL)	71,646	-	804	-	-	-	57	-	12	2,035	11
Quad-cities (IL)	-	-	-	-	852,748	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabrooke (IL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
State Line (IN)	-1,369	-	-522	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	-
Waukegan (IL)	59,272	1,250	1,223	-	-	-	35	3	14	549	19
Will County (IL)	41,104	6,852	-	-	-	-	30	16	-	1,156	4
Zion (IL)	-	-	-	-	1,356,573	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Energy System (CES)	**-**	**628,688**	**15,595**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,031**	**216**	**-**	**252**
Blackstone Street (MA)	-	329	666	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	3
Canal (MA)	-	611,376	-	-	-	-	-	993	-	-	188
Cannon Street (MA)	-	6,723	3,185	-	-	-	-	15	43	-	28
Kendall Square (MA)	-	9,983	11,744	-	-	-	-	22	160	-	30
Oak Bluffs (MA)	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
West Tisbury (MA)	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Connecticut Light & Power Co (NU)	**-**	**531,691**	**19,698**	**39,056**	**-**	**35,454**	**-**	**904**	**226**	**-**	**2,176**
Bantam (CT)	-	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branford (CT)	-	382	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Bulls Bridge (CT)	-	-	-	5,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Connecticut Light & Power Co (NU)											
Cos Cob (CT)	–	1,452	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	7
Devon (CT)	–	104,010	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	–	378
Falls Village (CT)	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin (CT)	–	367	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Middletown (CT)	–	192,992	–	–	–	–	–	317	–	–	862
Montville (CT)	–	71,514	19,698	–	–	–	–	133	226	–	447
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	–	157,188	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	429
Robertsville (CT)	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rocky River (CT)	–	–	–	1,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scotland (CT)	–	–	–	1,280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shepaug (CT)	–	–	–	12,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Meadow (CT)	–	2,872	–	–	–	35,454	–	8	–	–	48
Stevenson (CT)	–	–	–	15,158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taftville (CT)	–	–	–	1,126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Torrington (CT)	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Tracy (CT)	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Tunnel (CT)	–	330	–	1,255	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Connecticut Yankee Atomic Pwr Co	–	–	–	–	**280,229**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haddam Neck (CT)	–	–	–	–	280,229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consolidated Edison Co Of N Y, Inc	–	**1,054,185**	**819,952**	–	**-9,920**	–	–	**1,822**	**8,401**	–	**3,384**
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,380
Arthur Kill (NY)	–	300,180	–	–	–	–	–	497	–	–	17
Astoria (NY)	–	420,843	198,629	–	–	–	–	717	2,130	–	289
Buchanan (NY)	–	1,754	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	4
East River (NY)	–	74,208	27,415	–	–	–	–	158	371	–	239
Gowanus (NY)	–	23,012	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	78
Hudson Avenue (NY)	–	24,482	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	132
Indian Point (NY)	–	1,067	–	–	-9,920	–	–	3	–	–	1
Kent Avenue (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Narrows (NY)	–	1,208	21,824	–	–	–	–	3	362	–	111
Ravenswood (NY)	–	182,821	509,175	–	–	–	–	282	4,762	–	82
Waterside (NY)	–	266	62,883	–	–	–	–	1	776	–	1
59Th Street (NY)	–	4,838	26	–	–	–	–	16	1	–	45
74Th Street (NY)	–	19,505	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	4
Consolidated Water Power Company	–	–	–	**11,361**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biron (WI)	–	–	–	2,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Du Bay (WI)	–	–	–	3,781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stevens Point (WI)	–	–	–	2,206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin Rapids (WI)	–	–	–	2,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin River Di (WI)	–	–	–	439	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumers Power Company	**1,258,581**	**46,064**	**2,132**	**-10,649**	**450,768**	–	**510**	**109**	**41**	**610**	**240**
Alcona (MI)	–	–	–	2,174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Allegan Dam (MI)	–	–	–	1,327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Rock Point (MI)	–	–	–	–	11,619	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campbell, J H (MI)	598,480	2,085	–	–	–	–	231	3	–	290	6
Cobb, B C (MI)	174,700	460	–	–	–	–	79	1	–	156	–
Cooke (MI)	–	–	–	2,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croton (MI)	–	–	–	4,582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Five Channels (MI)	–	–	–	2,079	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foote (MI)	–	–	–	2,452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gaylord (MI)	–	–	1,176	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
Hardy (MI)	–	–	–	12,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hodenpyl (MI)	–	–	–	4,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Karn, D E (MI)	141,949	43,293	–	–	–	–	54	104	–	81	231
Loud (MI)	–	–	–	1,567	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ludington (MI)	–	–	–	-56,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mio (MI)	–	–	–	1,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morrow, B E (MI)	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Consumers Power Company											
Palisades (MI)	–	–	–	–	439,149	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rogers (MI)	–	–	–	3,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Straits (MI)	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Thetford (MI)	–	–	598	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
Tippy, C W (MI)	–	–	–	6,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weadock, J C (MI)	175,130	71	69	–	–	–	76	*	2	38	–
Webber (MI)	–	–	–	2,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whiting, J R (MI)	168,322	155	–	–	–	–	71	*	–	44	3
Cool Water C G Program	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cool Water IGCC (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coon Rapids Mun Utilities	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Coon Rapids (IA)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Cooperative Power Association	**512,194**	**55**	–	–	–	–	**471**	*	–	**1,062**	**29**
Bonifacius (MN)	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	8
Coal Creek (ND)	512,194	14	–	–	–	–	471	*	–	1,062	21
Copper Valley Electric Assn, Inc	–	**1,399**	–	**3,228**	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**2**
Glennallen (AK)	–	1,445	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Valdez (AK)	–	–	–	3,228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valdez (AK)	–	–46	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Cordova City Of	–	**2,074**	–	–	–	–	–	**4**	–	–	**1**
Cordova (AK)	–	1,944	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Ocean Dock (AK)	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Corn Belt Power Coop	**869**	–	**12**	–	–	–	**1**	–	*	**58**	–
Humboldt (IA)	246	–	7	–	–	–	*	–	*	31	–
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	623	–	5	–	–	–	*	–	*	27	–
Corning Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corning (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Craig-Botetourt Electric Coop	–	–	–	**190**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Castle (VA)	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crawfordsville Elec Lt & Pwr Util	**4,686**	–	–	–	–	–	**4**	–	–	**2**	–
Crawfordsville (IN)	4,686	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Crete City Of	–	**9**	**82**	–	–	–	–	*	**1**	–	**1**
Crete (NE)	–	9	82	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Crisp County Power Commission	–	–	–	**5,358**	–	–	–	–	–	**3**	–
Crisp (GA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Warwick (GA)	–	–	–	5,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crystal Falls City Of (Lt & Wtr)	–	–	–	**624**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crystal Falls (MI)	–	–	–	624	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culpeper Town Of	–	**194**	**309**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**3**	–	**1**
Culpeper (VA)	–	194	309	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	1
Cumberland Municipal Utility	–	**27**	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	**2**
Cumberland (WI)	–	27	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	2
Curtis City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curtis (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cushing City Of	–	**227**	**2,044**	–	–	–	–	*	**22**	–	**1**
Cushing (OK)	–	227	2,044	–	–	–	–	*	22	–	1
Dada City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Floydada (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Dahlberg Light & Power Co	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Gordon (WI)	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Nancy (WI)	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solon Diesel (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Dairyland Power Cooperative	319,322	777	–	5,093	–	–	184	2	–	1,191	3
Alma (WI)	39,898	26	–	–	–	–	22	*	–	166	*
Flambeau (WI)	–	–	–	5,093	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Genoa (WI)	148,022	301	–	–	–	–	74	1	–	712	3
J P Madgett (WI)	129,732	391	–	–	–	–	87	1	–	289	–
Stoneman (WI)	1,671	58	–	–	–	–	1	*	–	24	*
Danville Water, Gas & Elec Dept	–	–	–	4,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinnacles (VA)	–	–	–	4,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dayton Light & Power	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dayton (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dayton Power & Light Company, The	1,758,380	2,121	2,756	–	–	–	737	4	35	826	37
Frank M Tait (OH)	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Hutchings (OH)	33,803	–	1,893	–	–	–	17	–	21	33	2
Killen Station (OH)	356,072	935	–	–	–	–	143	1	–	115	26
Monument (OH)	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Sidney (OH)	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,368,505	490	–	–	–	–	577	1	–	679	2
Yankee Street (OH)	–	143	862	–	–	–	–	*	13	–	5
Deepwater Operating Company (ACE)	44,502	39	27,769	–	–	–	18	*	305	31	100
Deepwater (NJ)	44,502	39	27,769	–	–	–	18	*	305	31	100
Delano Municipal Power Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Delano (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Delmarva Power & Light Co. Of Del	416,093	248,331	59,620	–	–	–	178	374	967	482	675
Bayview (VA)	–	771	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Cape Charles (VA)	–	–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Christiana (DE)	–	1,834	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	13
Crisfield (MD)	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Delaware City (DE)	–	24,908	32,545	–	–	–	–	3	662	–	18
Edge Moor (DE)	117,802	172,038	–	–	–	–	49	271	–	95	369
Hay Road (DE)	–	440	27,075	–	–	–	–	1	305	–	45
Indian River (DE)	298,291	2,802	–	–	–	–	129	7	–	387	10
Madison Street (DE)	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2
Tasley (VA)	–	840	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	10
Vienna (MD)	–	43,669	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	203
West Substation (DE)	–	486	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Delta City Of	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Delta (CO)	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Denison Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Denison (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Denton Municipal Utilities	–	–	2,278	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	52
Spencer (TX)	–	–	2,278	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	52
Denver City & County Of	–	–	–	5,055	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue River (CO)	–	–	–	1,206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foothills (CO)	–	–	–	745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roberts Tunnel (CO)	–	–	–	2,340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strontia Sprgs (CO)	–	–	–	764	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Williams Fork (CO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Deseret Generating & Transmisson	**154,354**	**460**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**79**	**1**	**-**	**190**	**3**
Bonanza (UT)	154,354	460	-	-	-	-	79	1	-	190	3
Detroit City Of (Pub Lighting Dept)	**-**	**14,308**	**-191**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37**	**-**	**-**	**213**
Mistersky (MI)	-	14,308	-191	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	213
Detroit Edison Company, The	**3,841,395**	**27,789**	**16,548**	**-**	**713,217**	**-**	**1,710**	**50**	**1,524**	**5,762**	**671**
* Central Storage *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174	92
Beacon Heating (MI)	-	-	-823	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	7
Belle River (MI)	799,746	1,582	-	-	-	-	427	3	-	-	15
Colfax (MI)	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Conners Creek (MI)	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dayton (MI)	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Enrico Fermi (MI)	-	30	-	-	713,217	-	-	*	-	-	5
Greenwood (MI)	-	17,602	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	427
Hancock (MI)	-	-	181	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Harbor Beach (MI)	16,439	123	-	-	-	-	8	*	-	20	*
Marysville (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monroe (MI)	1,816,254	4,319	-	-	-	-	695	7	-	1,318	10
Northeast (MI)	-	25	58	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	2
Oliver (MI)	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Placid (MI)	-	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Port Huron (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putnam (MI)	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
River Rouge (MI)	242,886	-7	15,923	-	-	-	96	-	1,500	72	14
Slocum (MI)	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Clair (MI)	665,885	3,758	1,209	-	-	-	368	7	17	2,077	79
Superior (MI)	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	300,185	180	-	-	-	-	116	*	-	72	13
Wilmott (MI)	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Detroit Lakes City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Detroit Lakes (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Don Jones	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
White River (SD)	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas County Pud No 1	**-**	**-**	**-**	**331,225**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Wells (WA)	-	-	-	331,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dover Elec Lt & Power Plant	**5,712**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	*	**-**	**1**	*
Dover (OH)	5,712	8	-	-	-	-	4	*	-	1	*
Dover Electric Department	**-**	**40,263**	**489**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**74**	**6**	**-**	**49**
Mckee Run (DE)	-	40,263	489	-	-	-	-	74	6	-	49
Dowagiac Dept Of Public Service	**-**	**81**	**122**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**1**	**-**	**1**
Dowagiac (MI)	-	81	122	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	1
Duke Power Company	**2,767,820**	**5,938**	**7,895**	**100,654**	**3,786,520**	**-**	**1,049**	**13**	**155**	**1,505**	**114**
Allen (NC)	284,752	1,638	-	-	-	-	120	3	-	116	2
Belews Creek (NC)	1,009,701	1,999	-	-	-	-	368	3	-	742	5
Boyds Mill (SC)	-	-	-	499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater (NC)	-	-	-	4,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buck (NC)	48,459	209	1,534	-	-	-	19	1	25	33	17
Buzzard Roost (SC)	-	-	4,058	3,816	-	-	-	-	71	-	38
Catawba (NC)	-	-	-	-	1,008,606	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Creek (SC)	-	-	-	9,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cliffside (NC)	227,101	86	-	-	-	-	89	*	-	105	2
Cowans Ford (NC)	-	-	-	12,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dan River (NC)	26,673	942	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	60	5
Dearborn (SC)	-	-	-	11,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Creek (SC)	-	-	-	10,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaston Shoals (SC)	-	-	-	2,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Great Falls (SC)	-	-	-	1,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Duke Power Company											
Hollidays Bridge (SC)	–	–	–	1,287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idols (NC)	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jocassee (SC)	–	–	–	-24,635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Keowee (SC)	–	–	–	2,993	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lee (SC)	106,572	19	1,220	–	–	–	47	*	38	51	16
Lookout Shoals (NC)	–	–	–	7,953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marshall (NC)	1,037,950	934	–	–	–	–	382	1	–	377	6
Mc Guire (NC)	–	–	–	–	1,584,480	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mountain Island (NC)	–	–	–	8,623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oconee (SC)	–	–	–	–	1,193,434	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxford (NC)	–	–	–	9,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rhodhiss (NC)	–	–	–	5,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverbend (NC)	26,612	112	993	–	–	–	12	*	19	22	21
Rocky Creek (SC)	–	–	–	909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saluda (SC)	–	–	–	696	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spencer Mountain (NC)	–	–	–	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stice Shoals (NC)	–	–	–	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turner Shoals (NC)	–	–	–	1,598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuxedo (NC)	–	–	–	-16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urquhart (SC)	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Wateree (SC)	–	–	–	14,633	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wylie (SC)	–	–	–	8,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
99 Islands (SC)	–	–	–	5,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Duquesne Light Company	**545,845**	**-415**	**959**	**–**	**749,815**	**–**	**235**	**1**	**9**	**387**	**119**
Beaver Valley (PA)	–	–	–	–	749,815	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunot Island (PA)	–	-870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115
Cheswick (PA)	318,687	–	959	–	–	–	128	–	9	240	–
Elrama (PA)	227,158	455	–	–	–	–	106	1	–	147	4
Phillips, F (PA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Durant Municipal Electric Plant	**–**	**-31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*
Durant (IA)	–	-31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
East Bay Mun Utility District	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,640**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Camanche (CA)	–	–	–	1,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pardee (CA)	–	–	–	14,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Kentucky Power Cooperative	**419,788**	**454**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187**	**1**	**–**	**459**	**8**
Cooper (KY)	72,170	121	–	–	–	–	32	*	–	141	1
Dale (KY)	19,449	90	–	–	–	–	11	*	–	42	*
Spurlock, H L (KY)	328,168	244	–	–	–	–	143	*	–	276	8
Eastern Iowa Light & Power Coop	**21,490**	**–**	**108**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**–**	**1**	**82**	**–**
Fair Station (IA)	21,490	–	108	–	–	–	12	–	1	82	–
Eastern Maine Elec Coop, Inc	**–**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*
Portable (ME)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
River Street (ME)	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Easton Utilities Commission, The	**–**	**5,757**	**760**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**9**	**–**	**17**
Easton (MD)	–	3,708	742	–	–	–	–	6	9	–	12
Easton No. 2 (MD)	–	2,049	18	–	–	–	–	4	*	–	5
Edison Sault Electric Co	**–**	**146**	**–**	**16,674**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	*
Edison Sault (MI)	–	–	–	16,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manistique (MI)	–	146	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Saint Ignace (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Paso Electric Company	**–**	**–**	**279,660**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,931**	**–**	**211**
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Copper (TX)	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	7
Newman (TX)	–	–	208,762	–	–	–	–	–	2,132	–	83
Rio Grande (NM)	–	–	70,708	–	–	–	–	–	795	–	77

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Electra City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Electra (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Electric Energy, Inc	**447,393**	**323**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**1**	**–**	**348**	**1**
Joppa Steam (IL)	447,393	323	–	–	–	–	199	1	–	348	1
Elk River Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Elk River (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Ellinwood Lt & Water	–	**3**	**76**	–	–	–	–	*	**4**	–	–
Ellinwood (KS)	–	3	76	–	–	–	–	*	4	–	–
Elroy City Of	–	**-22**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Elroy (WI)	–	-22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Emerson Light & Power Plant	–	**4**	**13**	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Emerson (NE)	–	4	13	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Empire District Electric Co	**145,269**	**-69**	**834**	**6,390**	**–**	**–**	**88**	*	**13**	**53**	**51**
Asbury (MO)	116,856	15	–	–	–	–	71	*	–	12	1
Energy Center (MO)	–	-109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Ozark Beach (MO)	–	–	–	6,390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverton (KS)	28,413	25	834	–	–	–	17	*	13	41	25
Enosburg Falls Inc Village Of	–	**1**	**–**	**334**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	*
Diesel Plt (VT)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Kendall (VT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Village Plt (VT)	–	–	–	334	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ephraim City Corporation	–	–	–	**1,172**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No 1 (UT)	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. 3 (UT)	–	–	–	1,169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erda - Los Alomas Area Off	–	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	6
Ta-3 (NM)	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	6
Erie Water & Light	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erie (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Escondido Mutual Wtr Co	–	–	–	**847**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bear Valley (CA)	–	–	–	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rincon Pwr (CA)	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estherville City Of	–	**3**	**18**	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	3
Esterville (IA)	–	3	18	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	3
Eugene City Of	–	–	–	**35,838**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carmen (OR)	–	–	–	22,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leaburg (OR)	–	–	–	7,919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walterville (OR)	–	–	–	5,657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Willamette (OR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairbanks Mun Utilities System	**10,160**	**93**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	*	**–**	**2**	**3**
Chena (AK)	10,160	93	–	–	–	–	9	*	–	2	3
Fairbury Light & Water Dept	–	–	**90**	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	–
Fairbury (NE)	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Fairfax Mun Pwr Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairfax (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairfield Municipal Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairfield (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairmont Pub Util Comm	–	**4**	**255**	–	–	–	–	*	**2**	**2**	**1**
Fairmont (MN)	–	4	255	–	–	–	–	*	2	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Fairview Light & Water Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairview (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Falls City Water & Light Dept	–	8	79	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Falls City (NE)	–	8	79	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Farmer City City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Farmer City (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Farmington City Of	–	–	192	11,210	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Animas (NM)	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Navajo (NM)	–	–	–	11,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farmington River Pwr Co	–	–	–	4,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rainbow (CT)	–	–	–	4,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fayette Water & Light Plant	–	38	2	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Fayette (MO)	–	38	2	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Fayetteville, Pub Works Comm Of	–	185	20,458	–	–	–	–	1	300	–	35
Pod #2 (NC)	–	185	20,458	–	–	–	–	1	300	–	35
Federated Rural Electric Assn	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Felt River Rural Elec Coop	–	1	24	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	*
Tipton (IA)	–	1	24	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	*
Fennimore Municipal Utilities	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Fennimore (WI)	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Fishers Is Elec Corp (the	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fishers Isl (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Light Co	–	69	673	–	–	–	–	*	11	–	2
Fitchburg (MA)	–	69	673	–	–	–	–	*	11	–	2
Florida Keys Elec Coop Assn Inc	–	1,263	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	6
Marathon (FL)	–	1,263	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	6
Florida Power & Light Company	–	2,083,224	1,120,591	–	1,350,897	–	–	3,316	12,071	–	3,976
Cape Canaveral (FL)	–	202,298	102,524	–	–	–	–	317	1,067	–	282
Cutler (FL)	–	–	67,923	–	–	–	–	–	797	–	–
Fort Meyers (FL)	–	273,163	–	–	–	–	–	441	–	–	531
Lauderdale (FL)	–	18,319	63,956	–	–	–	–	35	939	–	123
Manatee (FL)	–	609,214	–	–	–	–	–	969	–	–	1,169
Martin (FL)	–	126,619	150,987	–	–	–	–	204	1,694	–	711
Port Everglades (FL)	–	227,615	248,760	–	–	–	–	358	2,662	–	480
Putnam (FL)	–	54	265,144	–	–	–	–	*	2,547	–	19
Riviera (FL)	–	186,618	62,926	–	–	–	–	297	684	–	78
Sanford (FL)	–	182,945	31,816	–	–	–	–	288	364	–	287
St. Lucie (FL)	–	–	–	–	1,234,450	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey Point (FL)	–	256,379	126,555	–	116,447	–	–	407	1,317	–	296
Florida Power Corporation	1,315,769	765,125	61,302	–	182,420	–	517	1,322	722	1,157	1,465
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	512
Anclote (FL)	–	400,712	–	–	–	–	–	645	–	–	383
Avon Park (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bartow, P L (FL)	–	191,623	*	–	–	–	–	325	–	–	200
Bayboro (FL)	–	17,690	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	35
Crystal River (FL)	1,315,769	10,974	–	–	182,420	–	517	16	–	1,157	14
Debary (FL)	–	13,613	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	53
Higgins (FL)	–	48,450	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	56
Intercession City (FL)	–	18,494	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	60
Port St. Joe (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rio Pinar (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Florida Power Corporation											
Suwannee River (FL)	–	18,792	52,180	–	–	–	–	42	625	–	118
Turner, G E (FL)	–	44,777	9,122	–	–	–	–	78	97	–	34
Florida Public Utilities Co	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue Springs (FL)	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forest City Municipal Utilities	–	–23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Forest City (IA)	–	–23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority	–	11	28,806	–	–	–	–	*	348	–	38
King (FL)	–	11	28,806	–	–	–	–	*	348	–	38
Fort Wayne Mun Elec Lt & Pwr Works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saint Joe Dam (IN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fosston Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fosston (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin Mun Lt & Wtr Plant	–	1	10	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Franklin (NE)	–	1	10	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Fredonia Lt & Pwr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fredonia (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Freeburg Mun Light Plant	–	10	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Freeburg (IL)	–	10	*	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Freeport Electric Power System	–	1,193	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	21
Plant No 1 (NY)	–	486	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Plant No 2 (NY)	–	706	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	19
Fremont Dept Of Utilities	21,576	–	899	–	–	–	10	–	11	27	2
Fremont No 1 (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fremont No 2 (NE)	21,576	–	899	–	–	–	10	–	11	27	2
Fulton City Of	–	–11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Fulton (MO)	–	–11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Gainesville-Alachua County	106,077	229	43,854	–	–	–	47	*	453	136	63
Deerhaven (FL)	106,077	1	37,882	–	–	–	47	*	365	136	34
Kelly, J R (FL)	–	228	5,972	–	–	–	–	*	88	–	29
Gallatin Light & Water Works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gallatin (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garkane Power Assn, Inc	–	–	–	1,763	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boulder (UT)	–	–	–	1,763	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garland City Of	–	–	67,885	–	–	–	–	–	744	–	192
Newman, C E (TX)	–	–	553	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	8
Olinger, Ray (TX)	–	–	67,332	–	–	–	–	–	732	–	184
Garnett City Of	–	83	330	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Garnett (KS)	–	83	330	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Geneseo Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Geneseo (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Georgia Power Co (SC)	5,362,558	14,509	2,416	169,420	2,570,713	–	2,270	37	36	5,174	491
Arkwright (GA)	45,762	–	582	–	–	–	25	–	8	76	5
Atkinson (GA)	–	–399	881	–	–	–	–	*	14	–	138
Barnett Shoals (GA)	–	–	–	542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	–	–	–	42,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bowen (GA)	1,676,811	1,399	–	–	–	–	661	2	–	1,350	11
Burton (GA)	–	–	–	3,255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Georgia Power Co (SC)											
Estatoah (GA)	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flint River (GA)	–	–	–	3,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Goat Rock (GA)	–	–	–	11,804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hammond (GA)	425,490	375	–	–	–	–	181	1	–	226	4
Harllee Branch (GA)	873,630	348	–	–	–	–	347	1	–	646	4
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	–	–	–	–	1,004,822	–	–	–	–	–	–
Langdale (GA)	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	–	–	–	6,113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mcdonough, J (GA)	223,982	39	953	–	–	–	117	*	13	242	–
Mcmanus (GA)	–	5,380	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	155
Mitchell, W (GA)	53,538	1,256	–	–	–	–	23	3	–	80	22
Morgan Falls (GA)	–	–	–	2,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nacoochee (GA)	–	–	–	2,025	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Highlands (GA)	–	–	–	11,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oliver Dam (GA)	–	–	–	18,657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverview (GA)	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scherer (GA)	667,472	2,465	–	–	–	–	303	4	–	1,378	13
Sinclair Dam (GA)	–	–	–	10,867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tallulah Falls (GA)	–	–	–	21,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Terrora (GA)	–	–	–	6,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tugalo (GA)	–	–	–	16,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vogtle (GA)	–	–	–	–	1,565,891	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallace Dam (GA)	–	–	–	3,507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wansley (GA)	974,041	474	–	–	–	–	416	1	–	692	27
Wilson (GA)	–	1,936	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	109
Yates (GA)	421,832	1,236	–	–	–	–	197	2	–	485	3
Yonah (GA)	–	–	–	7,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gilman Brothers Co	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gilman (CT)	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Girard City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Girard (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glencoe Mun Electric Plant	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	3
Glencoe (MN)	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	3
Glendale Public Service Dept	–	914	23,295	–	–	-54	–	2	289	–	82
Grayson (CA)	–	914	23,295	–	–	–	–	2	289	–	82
SCAMPP (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	-54	–	–	–	–	–
Golden Valley Elec Assn, Inc	16,820	-74	–	–	–	–	14	*	–	*	35
Fairbanks (AK)	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	5
Healy (AK)	16,820	20	–	–	–	–	14	*	–	*	*
North Pole (AK)	–	-127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30
Goodland Municipal Electric Dep	–	61	746	–	–	–	–	*	10	–	2
Goodland (KS)	–	61	746	–	–	–	–	*	10	–	2
Gouverneur Elec Plt	–	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gouverneur (NY)	–	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gowrie Light & Water Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Gowrie (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Graettinger Mun Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Graettinger (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grafton Light & Water Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grafton (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Haven Board Of Lt & Pwr	27,392	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	55	9
Harbor Avenue (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
J B Simms (MI)	27,392	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	55	–
Grand Island Water & Light Dept	38,607	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	56	58

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Grand Island Water & Light Dept											
Burdick, C W (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58
Platte (NE)	38,607	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	56	–
Grand Junction Mun Lt Plant	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Grand Junction (IA)	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Grand Marais, Village Of	–	–1		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Grand Marias (MN)	–	–1		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Grand River Dam Authority	516,798	571		–	46,932	–	–	310	1	–	416	9
GRDA No 1 (OK)	516,798	571		–	–	–	–	310	1	–	416	9
Markham (OK)	–	–		–	19,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pensacola (OK)	–	–		–	34,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salina (OK)	–	–		–	–6,347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granite Falls City Of	–	–		–	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granite Falls (MN)	–	–		–	234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant County P U D No 2	–	–		–	865,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Priest Rapids (WA)	–	–		–	433,999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Quincy Chut (WA)	–	–		–	6,237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wanapum (WA)	–	–		–	425,732	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Green Mountain Power Corporation	–	539		–	14,650	–	–	–	1	–	–	18
Berlin (VT)	–	339		–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	15
Bolton Falls (VT)	–	–		–	2,746	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colchester (VT)	–	42		–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	–	63		–	4,051	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Gorge 18 (VT)	–	–		–	1,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marshfield 6 (VT)	–	–		–	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middlesex 2 (VT)	–	–		–	1,776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vergennes 9 (VT)	–	96		–	995	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Waterbury 22 (VT)	–	–		–	2,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Danville 15 (VT)	–	–		–	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenfield Municipal Utilities	–	3		–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Greenfield (IA)	–	3		–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Greenport Village Of	–	65		–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Greenport (NY)	–	65		–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Greensburg Mun Lt & Pwr	–	97		1,315	–	–	–	–	*	17	–	1
Greensburg (KS)	–	97		1,315	–	–	–	–	*	17	–	1
Greenville Electric Dept	–	–		9,753	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	20
Steam (TX)	–	–		–22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Steam (TX)	–	–		9,775	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	18
Greenwood Utilities Commission	–	–		7,090	–	–	–	–	–	121	6	6
Henderson (MS)	–	–		6,442	–	–	–	–	–	106	5	5
Wright (MS)	–	–		648	–	–	–	–	–	14	1	2
Gresham Mun Light Plant	–	–		–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gresham (WI)	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Weed (WI)	–	–		–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Weed (WI)	–	–		–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grundy Center Mun Lt & Pwr	–	15	–		–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Grundy Center (IA)	–	15	–		–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Guadalupe-Blanco River Auth	–	–		–	3,150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abbott Tp 3 (TX)	–	–		–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canyon (TX)	–	–		–	859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dunlap Tp 1 (TX)	–	–		–	520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H-4 (TX)	–	–		–	363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Guadalupe-Blanco River Auth											
H-5 (TX)	–	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nolte (TX)	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nolte (TX)	–	–	–	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gueydan City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gueydan (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gulf Power Co (SC)	**605,444**	**1,244**	**10,406**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**275**	**2**	**102**	**874**	**5**
Crist (FL)	388,669	365	10,406	–	–	–	178	1	102	531	3
Scholz (FL)	53,991	11	–	–	–	–	26	*	–	54	*
Smith (FL)	162,784	868	–	–	–	–	71	2	–	289	2
Gulf States Utilities Company	**336,754**	**947**	**1,919,144**	**–**	**56,750**	**–**	**214**	**2**	**18,427**	**377**	**220**
Lewis Creek (TX)	–	–	254,483	–	–	–	–	–	2,575	–	34
Louisiana 1 (LA)	–	–	90,198	–	–	–	–	–	630	–	–
Louisiana 2 (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neches (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nelson, R S (LA)	336,754	922	260,159	–	–	–	214	2	2,673	377	95
River Bend (LA)	–	–	–	–	56,750	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sabine (TX)	–	25	886,211	–	–	–	–	*	8,250	–	24
Willow Glen (LA)	–	–	428,093	–	–	–	–	–	4,299	–	67
Hagerstown Mun Elec Lt Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hagerstown (MD)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haines Light And Power Company	–	**581**	–	–	–	–	–	**1**	–	–	–
Haines (AK)	–	581	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Halstad Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Halstad (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hamilton City Of	**17,484**	**8**	**8,041**	**5,519**	**–**	**–**	**9**	*	**112**	**16**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	17,484	8	8,041	–	–	–	9	*	112	16	3
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	–	–	–	–5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	–	–	–	5,524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hardwick Electric Department	–	**16**	–	**387**	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Hardwick (VT)	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Wolcott (VT)	–	–	–	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart Hydro Electric Dept	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hart (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hart Hydro (MI)	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hartley City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hartley (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hastings Utilities	**17,437**	**65**	–	–	–	–	**13**	*	–	**36**	**7**
Don Henry (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Hastings (NE)	17,437	65	–	–	–	–	13	*	–	36	2
North Denver (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Hawaii Electric Light Co, Inc	–	**36,822**	–	**2,217**	–	**1,405**	–	**84**	–	–	**60**
Kanoelehua (HI)	–	2,032	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Keahole (HI)	–	3,008	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	3
Pohoiki (HI)	–	–	–	–	–	1,405	–	–	–	–	–
Puma (HI)	–	8,261	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	6
Puueo (HI)	–	–	–	1,560	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shipman (HI)	–	8,486	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	6
W. H. Hill (HI)	–	12,744	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	40
Waiau (HI)	–	–	–	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waimea (HI)	–	2,290	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	2
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc	–	**540,786**	–	–	–	–	–	**908**	–	–	**1,048**
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc											
Honolulu (HI)	-	41,272	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	52
Kahe (HI)	-	329,970	-	-	-	-	-	524	-	-	299
Waiau (HI)	-	169,544	-	-	-	-	-	304	-	-	178
Hawarden City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawarden (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawley Pulic Utilities Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawley (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haxton City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haxton (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heber Light & Power Plant	-	-	-	1,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Creek (UT)	-	-	-	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snake Creek (UT)	-	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henderson Mun Pwr & Lt	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	*
Henderson (KY)	1,239	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	*
Herndon City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Lght Plant (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herrington City Of	-	33	251	-	-	-	-	*	3	-	*
Herington (KS)	-	33	251	-	-	-	-	*	3	-	*
Hetchy Hetchy Water & Power	-	-	-	187,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holm, Dion R (CA)	-	-	-	62,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	-	-	-	80,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moccasin (CA)	-	-	-	44,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hibbing Public Utilities Comm	2,436	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-
Hibbing (MN)	2,436	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-
Higginsville City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higginsville (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland City Of	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Highland (IL)	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Hill City City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hill City (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hillsdale Board Of Public Works	-	81	734	-	-	-	-	*	7	-	2
Hillsdale (MI)	-	81	734	-	-	-	-	*	7	-	2
Hoisington City Of	-	19	174	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	*
Hoisington (KS)	-	19	174	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	*
Holland Board Of Public Works	30,941	19	1	-	-	-	15	*	-	31	*
James De Young (MI)	30,941	19	1	-	-	-	15	*	-	31	*
6Th Street (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Holly Town Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holly (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holton City Of	-	104	430	-	-	-	-	*	5	-	*
Holton (KS)	-	104	430	-	-	-	-	*	5	-	*
Holyoke Gas & Elec Dept	-	-	282	870	-	-	-	-	15	-	11
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	-	-	282	870	-	-	-	-	15	-	11
Holyoke Mun Pwr & Lt Plt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Water Power Co (NU)	102,349	37	-	24,114	-	-	38	*	-	91	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Holyoke Water Power Co (NU)											
Boatlock (MA)	–	–	–	1,559	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical (MA)	–	–	–	331	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadley Falls (MA)	–	–	–	19,564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	–	–	–	169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mt Tom (MA)	102,349	37	–	–	–	–	38	*	–	91	*
Riverside (MA)	–	–	–	2,383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Skinner (MA)	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homer Electric Assn, Inc	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Seldovia (AK)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Homestead City Of	–	419	4,757	–	–	–	–	1	58	–	8
G W Ivey (FL)	–	419	4,757	–	–	–	–	1	58	–	8
Hoosier Energy, Ind Statewide Rec	517,652	937	–	–	–	–	265	2	–	261	5
Merom (IN)	431,271	699	–	–	–	–	225	1	–	179	5
Ratts (IN)	86,380	238	–	–	–	–	40	*	–	83	*
Hopkinton Municipal Utility	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hopkinton (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Houma Light & Water Plant	–	-6	8,904	–	–	–	–	*	111	–	7
Houma (LA)	–	-6	8,904	–	–	–	–	*	111	–	7
Houston Lighting & Power Co	2,208,213	2,492	2,138,383	–	1,632,639	–	1,543	4	21,397	–	584
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Bertron, Sam (TX)	–	–	6,362	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	87
Cedar Bayou (TX)	–	297	799,433	–	–	–	–	1	8,015	–	178
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Deepwater (TX)	–	–	16,447	–	–	–	–	–	209	–	–
Greens Bayou (TX)	–	–	99,502	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	–	44
Limestone (TX)	899,776	1,470	24,466	–	–	–	716	3	242	–	47
Parish, W A (TX)	1,308,437	–	307,495	–	–	–	826	–	2,734	–	54
Robinson, P H (TX)	–	725	698,047	–	–	–	–	1	7,034	–	119
South Texas (TX)	–	–	–	–	1,632,639	–	–	–	–	–	–
Webster (TX)	–	–	67,064	–	–	–	–	–	738	–	–
Wharton, T H (TX)	–	–	119,526	–	–	–	–	–	1,283	–	32
Hudson Light & Power Dept	–	292	1,605	–	–	–	–	*	16	–	10
Cherry Street (MA)	–	292	1,605	–	–	–	–	*	16	–	10
Hugoton City Of	–	165	1,803	–	–	–	–	*	19	–	1
Hugoton (KS)	–	10	187	–	–	–	–	*	3	–	*
Hugoton #2 (KS)	–	155	1,617	–	–	–	–	*	16	–	1
Hutchinson Utilities Comm	–	10	2,373	–	–	–	–	*	24	–	4
Plant No. 1 (MN)	–	–	2,373	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	3
Hydro Dev Group Inc	–	–	–	9,779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
#3 Mill (NY)	–	–	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
#6 Mill (NY)	–	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copenhagen (NY)	–	–	–	732	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dexter (NY)	–	–	–	1,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diamond Island (NY)	–	–	–	661	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fowler (NY)	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hailesboro (NY)	–	–	–	1,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pyrites (NY)	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theresa (NY)	–	–	–	762	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hyrum City Corporation	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hyrum (UT)	–	–	–	257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho Falls Elec Light Dept	–	–	–	28,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
City Power Plant (ID)	–	–	–	5,164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Idaho Falls Elec Light Dept											
Gem State (ID)	–	–	–	13,484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower (ID)	–	–	–	564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower #1 (ID)	–	–	–	4,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Power Plant (ID)	–	–	–	4,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho Power Company	–	–	–	**514,991**	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
American Falls (ID)	–	–	–	58,871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bliss (ID)	–	–	–	26,089	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brownlee (ID)	–	–	–	141,615	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cascade (ID)	–	–	–	5,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clear Lake (ID)	–	–	–	1,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hells Canyon (OR)	–	–	–	125,826	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Malad (ID)	–	–	–	7,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Salmon (ID)	–	–	–	17,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxbow (OR)	–	–	–	58,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon (ID)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Shoshone Falls (ID)	–	–	–	7,186	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strike, C J (ID)	–	–	–	28,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swan Falls (ID)	–	–	–	6,398	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thousand Springs (ID)	–	–	–	3,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Twin Falls (ID)	–	–	–	4,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Malad (ID)	–	–	–	4,122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Salmon (ID)	–	–	–	9,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Salmon (ID)	–	–	–	8,595	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wood River (ID)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Illinois Power Company	**1,117,841**	**14,526**	**7,178**	**-3**	**72,882**	–	**521**	**24**	**72**	**598**	**92**
Baldwin (IL)	696,865	593	–	–	–	–	321	1	–	283	6
Clinton (IL)	–	–	–	–	72,882	–	–	–	–	–	–
Havana (IL)	101,545	13,379	–	–	–	–	48	22	–	90	62
Hennepin (IL)	132,921	–	1,200	–	–	–	64	–	12	138	1
Marseilles (IL)	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oglesby (IL)	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3
Stallings (IL)	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Vermilion (IL)	71,924	164	–	–	–	–	38	*	–	45	1
Wood River (IL)	114,586	389	5,515	–	–	–	50	1	51	42	13
Imperial City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imperial (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imperial Irrigation District	–	**21**	**61,761**	**27,484**	–	–	–	*	**736**	–	**217**
Brawley (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Coachella (CA)	–	–	1,953	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	14
Double Weir (CA)	–	–	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drop No 1 (CA)	–	–	–	1,776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drop No. 5 (CA)	–	–	–	1,993	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drop 2 (CA)	–	–	–	5,758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drop 3 (CA)	–	–	–	5,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drop 4 (CA)	–	–	–	11,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E Highline (CA)	–	–	–	791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Centro (CA)	–	–	59,603	–	–	–	–	–	702	–	178
Pilot Knob (CA)	–	–	–	418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockwood (CA)	–	21	205	–	–	–	–	*	3	–	18
Turnip (CA)	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Independence City Of	–	**13**	**4**	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	**3**
Independence (IA)	–	13	4	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	3
Independence City Of	**12,107**	**684**	**1,474**	–	–	–	**7**	**2**	**18**	**71**	**8**
Blue Valley (MO)	12,107	621	1,210	–	–	–	7	1	15	43	4
Jackson Square (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Missouri City (MO)	–	-137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	1
Station H (MO)	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1
Station I (MO)	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co (AEP)	**1,316,328**	**7,463**	**-**	**8,905**	**400,525**	**-**	**704**	**16**	**-**	**1,734**	**57**
Berrien Springs (MI)	-	-	-	3,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breed (IN)	224,530	208	-	-	-	-	102	*	-	203	1
Buchanan (MI)	-	-	-	1,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	-	-	-	-	400,525	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elkhart (IN)	-	-	-	1,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth Street (IN)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Rockport (IN)	655,892	5,255	-	-	-	-	416	13	-	1,273	44
Tanners Creek (IN)	435,906	1,993	-	-	-	-	186	3	-	258	10
Twin Branch (IN)	-	-	-	2,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**722,648**	**422**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**321**	**1**	**-**	**778**	**3**
Clifty Creek (IN)	722,648	422	-	-	-	-	321	1	-	778	3
Indianapolis Pwr & Lt Co	**1,049,098**	**1,259**	**8,496**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**497**	**3**	**-**	**1,163**	**87**
Perry K (IN)	-	-	7,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3
Perry W (IN)	-	-	1,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Petersburg (IN)	848,289	195	-	-	-	-	400	*	-	897	14
Pritchard, H T (IN)	23,815	561	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	53	13
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	176,994	503	-	-	-	-	83	2	-	202	52
Indianola Mun Light & Pwr	**-**	**-72**	**-8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14**
Indianola (IA)	-	-72	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Interstate Power Company	**179,227**	**415**	**2,947**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**103**	**1**	**40**	**516**	**28**
Dubuque (IA)	18,348	3	28	-	-	-	11	*	*	45	1
Fox Lake (MN)	747	-11	2,762	-	-	-	*	-	38	47	23
Hills (MN)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Kapp, M L (IA)	92,484	-	157	-	-	-	45	-	2	163	-
Lansing (IA)	67,648	437	-	-	-	-	46	1	-	261	1
Montgomery (MN)	-	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Albin (IA)	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Rushford (MN)	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Iola Electric System	**-**	**-**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**-**	**2**
Iola (KS)	-	-	643	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2
Iowa Electric Lt & Pwr Co	**29,078**	**43**	**1,780**	**127**	**319,734**	**2,016**	**18**	*****	**34**	**150**	**18**
Ames (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Arnold, Duane (IA)	-	-	-	-	319,734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa Falls (IA)	-3	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maquoketa (IA)	-	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshalltown (IA)	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	12
Prairie Creek (IA)	8,752	24	-	-	-	-	5	*	-	112	1
Sutherland (IA)	14,147	-	474	-	-	-	8	-	5	36	-
6Th Street (IA)	6,181	8	1,306	-	-	2,016	6	*	28	2	2
Iowa Power & Light Co	**237,177**	**873**	**1,455**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**159**	**2**	**22**	**571**	**34**
* Central Storage *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Council Bluffs (IA)	237,177	833	663	-	-	-	159	2	7	571	12
Des Moines (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
River Hills (IA)	-	40	556	-	-	-	-	*	10	-	4
Sycamore (IA)	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	11
Iowa Public Service Co	**499,633**	**1,391**	**5,027**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300**	**2**	**53**	**1,039**	**35**
Electrifarm (IA)	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21
Neal, George (IA)	499,633	1,391	4,978	-	-	-	300	2	52	1,039	6
Parr (IA)	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	8
Iowa Southern Utilities Co	**360,765**	**49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**218**	*****	**-**	**675**	**14**
Burlington (IA)	94,473	38	-	-	-	-	46	*	-	71	1
Centerville (IA)	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Ottumwa (IA)	266,291	27	-	-	-	-	172	*	-	605	13
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	**280,267**	**3**	**1,026**	**2,127**	**-**	**-**	**183**	*****	**31**	**668**	**46**
Coralville (IA)	-	-	-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co											
Louisa (IA)	278,694	3	644	-	-	-	179	*	7	566	11
Manson (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Moline (IL)	-	-	-54	2,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Riverside (IA)	1,573	-	475	-	-	-	4	-	24	102	-
Ipswich Mun Lt Dept	**-**	**287**	**226**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**2**
Ipswich (MA)	-	287	226	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
Jackson Power & Light Dept	**-**	**63**	**34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**1**	**-**	*
Jackson (MO)	-	63	34	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	*
Jacksonville Electric Authority	**779,473**	**132,051**	**84,392**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**305**	**233**	**930**	**719**	**1,405**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	-	13,629	25,768	-	-	-	-	26	283	-	176
Northside (FL)	-	116,191	-	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	1,010
Southside (FL)	-	-	58,624	-	-	-	-	-	647	-	208
St. Johns River	779,473	2,232	-	-	-	-	305	3	-	719	10
Jamestown Board Of Pub Utilities	**11,863**	**106**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	*	**-**	**3**	*
Carlson, S A (NY)	11,863	106	-	-	-	-	7	*	-	3	*
Janesville Mun Utilities	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	*
Janesville (MN)	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Jasper Mun Electric Utility	**8,764**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**
Jasper 2 (IN)	8,764	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-
Jersey Central Power & Light Co (GPS)	**-**	**92,522**	**162,655**	**-30,002**	**323,854**	**-**	**-**	**144**	**2,148**	**-**	**465**
Forked River (NJ)	-	6,269	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	-	-	14,968	-	-	-	-	-	234	-	19
Gilbert (NJ)	-	56,670	59,455	-	-	-	-	67	781	-	255
Oyster Creek (NJ)	-	-	-	-	323,854	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sayreville (NJ)	-	8,951	88,232	-	-	-	-	18	1,133	-	95
Werner (NJ)	-	20,632	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	81
Yards Creek (NJ)	-	-	-	-30,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jetmore City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Jetmore (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Johnson City Of	**-**	**18**	**142**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**1**	**-**	*
Johnson (KS)	-	18	142	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	*
Julesburg City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Julesburg (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Kahoka Municipal Power Plant	**-**	**4**	**295**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**3**	**-**	*
Kahoka (MO)	-	4	295	-	-	-	-	*	3	-	*
Kansas City Bd Of Pub Util	**183,265**	**189**	**3,049**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**111**	*	**58**	**524**	**11**
Kaw (KS)	1,426	5	3,049	-	-	-	1	*	58	34	*
Nearman Creek (KS)	116,136	185	-	-	-	-	76	*	-	394	4
Quindaro (KS)	65,703	-1	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	96	7
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**921,721**	**2,062**	**3,267**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**572**	**5**	**57**	**1,763**	**132**
Grand Ave (MO)	-	-	421	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-
Hawthorn (MO)	147,754	-	2,846	-	-	-	92	-	30	310	5
Iatan (MO)	365,746	110	-	-	-	-	208	*	-	368	8
La Cygne (KS)	341,408	1,785	-	-	-	-	223	4	-	801	24
Montrose (MO)	66,811	397	-	-	-	-	50	1	-	284	6
Northeast (MO)	-	-229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**-**	**-**	**128,871**	**-**	**812,302**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,480**	**-**	**246**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	-	-	115,633	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	-	84
Gill, Murray (KS)	-	-	13,238	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	163
Neosho (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wolf Creek (KS)	-	-	-	-	812,302	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Kansas Power & Light Co	**1,114,679**	**61**	**10,280**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**736**	*	**138**	**2,296**	**164**
Abilene (KS)	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	17
Hutchinson (KS)	-	-	6,071	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	85
Jeffrey (KS)	877,746	61	-	-	-	-	602	*	-	1,985	30
Lawrence (KS)	159,754	-	1,906	-	-	-	89	-	21	228	14
Tecumseh (KS)	77,179	-	2,127	-	-	-	45	-	24	83	18
Kauai Electric Company	**-**	**17,682**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Port Allen (HI)	-	17,682	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Kaukauna City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,579**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Combined Locks (WI)	-	-	-	3,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaukauna (WI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kaukauna Hydro (WI)	-	-	-	3,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Chute (WI)	-	-	-	1,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Badger (WI)	-	-	-	2,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old Badger (WI)	-	-	-	963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapide Croche (WI)	-	-	-	1,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kennett Board Of Public Works	**-**	**17**	**94**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**13**	**-**	**9**
Kennett (MO)	-	17	94	-	-	-	-	*	13	-	9
Kentucky Power Co (AEP)	**615,952**	**1,190**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**245**	**2**	**-**	**278**	**9**
Big Sandy (KY)	615,952	1,190	-	-	-	-	245	2	-	278	9
Kentucky Utilities Company	**968,912**	**2,189**	**-**	**11,146**	**-**	**-**	**425**	**4**	**-**	**903**	**41**
Brown, E W (KY)	278,748	538	-	-	-	-	121	1	-	232	12
Dix Dam (KY)	-	-	-	10,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghent (KY)	590,311	1,526	-	-	-	-	255	2	-	589	15
Green River (KY)	83,653	73	-	-	-	-	40	*	-	69	4
Haefling (KY)	-	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Lock 7 (KY)	-	-	-	834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pineville (KY)	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Tyrone (KY)	16,204	60	-	-	-	-	9	*	-	7	5
Kenyon Municipal Utilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Kenyon (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keosauqua Light & Power, City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Keosauqua (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan Public Utilities	**-**	**-117**	**-**	**8,868**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Beaver Falls (AK)	-	-	-	2,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan (AK)	-	-	-	1,685	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan (AK)	-	-101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Silvis (AK)	-	-	-	796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swan Lake (AK)	-	-	-	3,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totem Bight (AK)	-	-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Key West, City Of	**-**	**10,955**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30**	**-**	**-**	**92**
Big Pine (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cudjoe (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Key West (FL)	-	6,281	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	50
Stock Island (FL)	-	4,674	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	39
Kimball City Of	**-**	**3**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	**1**
Kimball (NE)	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Kimballton Mun Light Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Kimballton (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingfisher City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Kingfisher (OK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Kingman City Of	**-**	**258**	**2,766**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**34**	**-**	**1**
Kingman (KS)	-	258	2,766	-	-	-	-	1	34	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Kings River Construction Dist	–	–	–	58,487	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pine Flat (CA)	–	–	–	58,487	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kissimmee City Of	–	31	15,118	–	–	–	–	*	189	–	4
Kissimmee (FL)	–	31	15,118	–	–	–	–	*	189	–	4
Kodiak Electric Assn, Inc	–	–153	–	8,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kodiac A (AK)	–	–148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Port Lions (AK)	–	–6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Terror Lake AK)	–	–	–	8,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kotzebue Electric Assn, Inc	–	1,139	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	18
Kotzebue (AK)	–	1,139	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	18
La Crosse City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larned (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
La Junta Municipal Utilities	–	–120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
La Junta (CO)	–	–120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
La Plata Electric Assn, The	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
La Plata (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
La Porte City Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
La Porte (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Lafayette Utility System	–	–	67,538	–	–	–	–	–	719	–	133
Doc Bonin (LA)	–	–	67,538	–	–	–	–	–	719	–	133
Rodemacher (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Crystal Mun Utilities Co	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lake Crystal (MN)	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lake Lure Elec Pwr Facility	–	–	–	826	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Lure (NC)	–	–	–	826	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Mills Mun Light Plant	–	19	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lake Mills (IA)	–	19	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lake Park Mun Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Park (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Worth Utilities Authority	–	123	22,043	–	–	–	–	1	260	–	30
Smith, Tom G (FL)	–	123	22,043	–	–	–	–	1	260	–	30
Lakeland, Cty Of Dpt Of Elec & Wtr	237,124	9,164	21,899	–	–	–	87	15	277	102	198
Larsen Memorial (FL)	–	104	214	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	74
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	237,124	9,060	21,685	–	–	–	87	14	270	102	123
Lamar Utilities Brd Of	–	–	6,689	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	6
Lamar (CO)	–	–	6,689	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	6
Lamoni Municipal Utilities	–	5	10	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Lamoni (IA)	–	5	10	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Lanesboro Public Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lansboro (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lansing Board Of Wtr & Lt	252,969	662	–	326	–	–	106	1	–	171	2
Eckert Station (MI)	154,890	589	–	–	–	–	69	1	–	25	1
Erickson (MI)	97,278	34	–	–	–	–	37	*	–	132	*
Moores Park (MI)	–	–	–	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Lansing (MI)	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ottawa Street (MI)	801	40	–	–	–	–	1	*	–	14	*
Larned Mun Power Plant	–	11	2,098	–	–	–	–	*	39	–	4

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Larned Mun Power Plant											
Larned (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larned (KS)	–	11	2,098	–	–	–	–	*	39	–	4
Las Animas Mun Lt & Pwr	–	–23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Las Animas (CO)	–	–23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Laurel Mun Power Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Laurel (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Laurens Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laurens (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Le Sueur Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Le Sueur (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lea County Elec Coop, Inc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Lovington (NM)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lebanon (OH)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lenox Municipal Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lenox (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewes Board Of Public Works	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lewes (DE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln City Of	–	130	779	–	–	–	–	*	11	–	1
Lincoln (KS)	–	130	779	–	–	–	–	*	11	–	1
Lincoln Electric Sys	–	140	80	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	25
Lincoln J Street (NE)	–	–	80	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Rokeby (NE)	–	140	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	22
Lindsay Public Works Authority	–	2	60	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	*
Lindsay (OK)	–	2	60	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	*
Litchfield City Of	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Litchfield (MN)	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Livingston City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Livingston (MT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lockhart Power Company	–	–	–	6,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lockhart (SC)	–	–	–	6,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lodgepole City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lodgepole (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Logan City Municipal Elect Lght Plt	–	–14	–	4,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Logan (UT)	–	–	–	889	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Logan 2 (UT)	–	–	–	3,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Logon Diesel (UT)	–	–14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Logansport Municipal Utilities	2,721	–	9	–	–	–	2	–	1	4	3
Logansport (IN)	2,721	–	9	–	–	–	2	–	1	4	3
Long Island Lighting Company	–	939,228	375,099	–	–	–	–	1,558	4,064	–	2,105
Barrett, E F (NY)	–	30	236,525	–	–	–	–	*	2,523	–	225
Brookhaven (NY)	–	4,109	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	21
East Hampton (NY)	–	1,283	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Far Rockway (NY)	–	129	49,377	–	–	–	–	*	520	–	35
Glenwood (NY)	–	6,583	89,196	–	–	–	–	14	1,021	–	108
Holbrook (NY)	–	20,146	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	86
Montauk (NY)	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Long Island Lighting Company											
Northport (NY)	–	732,982	–	–	–	–	–	1,190	–	–	1,151
Port Jefferson (NY)	–	171,463	–	–	–	–	–	293	–	–	439
Shoreham (NY)	–	2,037	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	21
Southhampton (NY)	–	164	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Southold (NY)	–	157	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
West Babylon (NY)	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	11
Longmont City Of	–	–	–	-808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Longmont (CO)	–	–	–	-808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Los Angeles Dept Of Water And Power	**991,145**	**2,583**	**501,829**	**62,604**	–	**190**	**394**	**4**	**5,105**	**1,176**	**2,498**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	–	–	–	2,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Castaic (CA)	–	–	–	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Control Gorge (CA)	–	–	–	7,275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cottonwood (CA)	–	–	–	979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Division Creek (CA)	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foothill (CA)	–	–	–	6,639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin Canyon (CA)	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haiwee (CA)	–	–	–	2,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harbor (CA)	–	114	13,885	–	–	–	–	*	213	–	18
Haynes (CA)	–	–	223,597	–	–	–	–	–	2,212	–	1,931
Intermountain (UT)	991,145	2,470	–	–	–	–	394	4	–	1,176	11
Middle Gorge (CA)	–	–	–	7,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pleasant Valley (CA)	–	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Fernando (CA)	–	–	–	2,588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	–	–	–	23,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	–	–	–	1,322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sawtelle (CA)	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scattergood (CA)	–	–	209,373	–	–	190	–	–	2,045	–	230
Upper Gorge (CA)	–	–	–	6,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valley (CA)	–	–	54,973	–	–	–	–	–	635	–	307
Louisiana Power & Light Co (MSU)	–	**212**	**1,014,373**	–	**769,189**	–	–	*	**10,672**	–	**616**
Buras (LA)	–	1	262	–	–	–	–	*	6	–	2
Litle Gypsy (LA)	–	115	249,914	–	–	–	–	*	2,760	–	139
Monroe (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Nine Mile Point (LA)	–	–	469,247	–	–	–	–	–	4,771	–	244
Sterlington (LA)	–	–	69,133	–	–	–	–	–	708	–	18
Thibodaux (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterford (LA)	–	–	–	–	769,189	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterford (LA)	–	96	225,817	–	–	–	–	*	2,427	–	214
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**820,009**	**2,234**	**3,449**	**20,119**	–	–	**378**	**4**	**49**	**413**	**15**
Cane Run (KY)	193,400	–	2,567	–	–	–	91	–	40	69	3
Mill Creek (KY)	626,609	2,234	801	–	–	–	287	4	8	343	12
Ohio Falls (KY)	–	–	–	20,119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paddys Run (KY)	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Waterside (KY)	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Zorn (KY)	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Lowell Light & Power	–	*	**5**	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lowell (MI)	–	*	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Lower Colorado River Authority	**913,826**	**1,074**	**99,702**	**44,047**	–	–	**518**	**2**	**1,096**	**1,628**	**206**
Austin (TX)	–	–	–	5,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buchanan (TX)	–	–	–	7,128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granite Shoals (TX)	–	–	–	6,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inks (TX)	–	–	–	3,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mansfield (TX)	–	–	–	17,765	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marble Falls (TX)	–	–	–	3,985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	913,826	1,074	–	–	–	–	518	2	–	1,628	8
Sim Gideon (TX)	–	–	82,729	–	–	–	–	–	900	–	113
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	–	–	16,973	–	–	–	–	–	196	–	85

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Lower Valley Power & Light, Inc	–	–	–	1,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strawberry Creek (WY)	–	–	–	1,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swift Creek (WY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubbock City Of (Power & Light Dept)	–	–	58,067	–	–	–	–	–	656	–	10
Holly Ave (TX)	–	–	49,452	–	–	–	–	–	553	–	10
Plant 2 (TX)	–	–	8,615	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	*
Lusk Town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lusk (WY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Luverne City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Luverne (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lyndonville Electric Department	–	–	–	985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Great Falls (VT)	–	–	–	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vail (VT)	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
M & A Electric Power Cooperative	–	-31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Green Forest (MO)	–	-31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Macon Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Macon (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Madelia Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Madelia (MN)	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Madison City Of	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norridgewick (ME)	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Madison Gas & Electric Co	21,165	–	1,479	–	–	1,940	11	–	26	22	16
Blount Street (WI)	21,165	–	1,418	–	–	1,940	11	–	25	22	4
Fitchburg (WI)	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6
Nine Springs (WI)	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Sprecher (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sycamore (WI)	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6
Madison Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Madison (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine Public Service Co	–	-20	–	587	–	–	–	*	–	–	21
Caribou (ME)	–	3	–	466	–	–	–	*	–	–	20
Flos Inn (ME)	–	-19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Houlton (ME)	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Squa Pan (ME)	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company	–	–	–	–	619,922	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maine Yankee (ME)	–	–	–	–	619,922	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malden City Of	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	1
Malden (MO)	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	1
Mangum City Of	–	3	17	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Mangum (OK)	–	3	17	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Manilla Mun Service Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manilla (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manitowoc Public Utilities	16,178	27	39	–	–	–	8	*	*	3	1
Manitowoc (WI)	16,178	27	39	–	–	–	8	*	*	3	1
Manning Municipal Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manning (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Manti City Corp Light & Power Dept	–	–	–	2,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower (UT)	–	–	–	1,282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manti (UT)	–	–	–	857	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maquoketa Mun Lt & Pwr	–	16	168	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	1
Maquoketa (IA)	–	16	168	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	1
Marblehead Municipal Light Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commerce St 2 (MA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilkins Station (MA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marquette Bd Of Lt & Pwr	17,137	26	–	1,551	–	–	13	*	–	37	6
Plant Four (MI)	–	–9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Plant Two (MI)	–	–	–	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russell, Frank J (MI)	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shiras (MI)	17,137	35	–	–	–	–	13	*	–	37	1
Marshall City Wtr & Elec Works	–	6	31	189	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Marshall (MI)	–	6	31	189	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Marshall Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marshall (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marshall Municipal Utilities	5,167	30	1,699	–	–	–	4	*	17	2	6
Marshall (MO)	5,167	30	1,699	–	–	–	4	*	17	2	6
Marshfield Electric & Water Dept	6,974	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	3
Wildwood (WI)	6,974	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	3
Martinsville Electric Department	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martinsville (VA)	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mascoutah City Of (Pwr & Lt Dept)	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Mascoutah (IL)	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Electric Company	–	34,397	55,472	–	–	–	–	23	677	–	280
Stonybrook (MA)	–	34,397	55,472	–	–	–	–	23	677	–	280
Maui Electric Co, Ltd	–	50,497	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	121
Kahului (HI)	–	14,937	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	62
Maalaea (HI)	–	35,560	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	59
Mcgrath Light & Power Co	–	205	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Mcgrath (AK)	–	205	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Mcgregor Municipal Utilities	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Mc Gregor (IA)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Mcleansboro City Of	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mc Leansboro (IL)	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mcpherson Board Of Public Util	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Plant No. 1 (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Plant No. 2 (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Meade City Of	–	111	789	–	–	–	–	*	9	–	1
Meade (KS)	–	111	789	–	–	–	–	*	9	–	1
Medina Electric Coop, Inc	–	–	253	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Pearsall (TX)	–	–	253	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Melrose Water, Lt & Pwr & Bldg Comm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Melrose (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Memphis Lt Gas & Wtr Division	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Memphis (MO)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Menasha Electric & Water Utilities	1,967	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Menasha (WI)	1,967	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Merced Irrigation District	–	–	–	29,699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canal Creek (CA)	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer (CA)	–	–	–	24,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fairfield (CA)	–	–	–	448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mcswain (CA)	–	–	–	3,932	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parker (CA)	–	–	–	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merrilan Light & Water Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Merrillan (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Metlakatla Power & Light	–	144	–	1,012	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Fairbanks Morse (AK)	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Leffel Turbine (AK)	–	–	–	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metropolitan Edison Co (GPS)	270,687	7,272	10,466	12,767	592,319	–	109	14	174	149	44
Hamilton (PA)	–	871	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4
Hunterstown (PA)	–	*	5,286	–	–	–	–	*	85	–	7
Mountain (PA)	–	2	2,353	–	–	–	–	*	41	–	5
Orrtanna (PA)	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Portland (PA)	146,801	2,410	1,470	–	–	–	58	4	24	101	9
Shawnee (PA)	–	872	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4
Three Mile Island (PA)	–	–	–	–	592,319	–	–	–	–	–	–
Titus (PA)	123,886	911	1,357	–	–	–	50	2	24	49	4
Tolna (PA)	–	1,831	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	7
Yorkhaven (PA)	–	–	–	12,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metropolitan Wtr Dist Of So Calif	–	–	–	38,274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corona (CA)	–	–	–	1,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coyote Creek (CA)	–	–	–	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foothill Feeder (CA)	–	–	–	4,872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greg Avenue (CA)	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Mathews (CA)	–	–	–	3,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perris (CA)	–	–	–	3,357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red Mountain (CA)	–	–	–	3,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rio Hondo (CA)	–	–	–	866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Dimas (CA)	–	–	–	6,696	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sepulv Cyn (CA)	–	–	–	5,761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Temescal (CA)	–	–	–	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valley View (CA)	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venice (CA)	–	–	–	828	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yorba Linda (CA)	–	–	–	3,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mich So Central Pwr Agency	8,125	219	–	–	–	–	4	*	–	73	3
Project I (MI)	8,125	219	–	–	–	–	4	*	–	73	3
Michigan Power Company (AEP)	–	–	–	785	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Constantine (MI)	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mottville (MI)	–	–	–	759	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mid-State Service Company	–	–	–	218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Irving (MI)	–	–	–	218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middleville (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Midwest Energy Inc	–	-107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Atwood (KS)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Bird City (KS)	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Colby (KS)	–	-20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Ellis (KS)	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Great Bend (KS)	–	-15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hays (KS)	–	-34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Midwest Energy Inc											
Hoxie (KS)	–	–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Ross Beach (KS)	–	–25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Wakeeney (KS)	–	–1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Milford Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milford (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minden City Of	–	14	71	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	3
Minden (LA)	–	14	71	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	3
Minneapolis City Of	–	4	52	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Minneapolis (KS)	–	4	52	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	1
Minnesota Power & Light Co	332,090	535	–	71,931	–	–	211	1	–	600	7
Aurora (MN)	3,757	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	69	*
Blanchard (MN)	–	–	–	9,902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boswell, Clay (MN)	328,334	535	–	–	–	–	207	1	–	531	7
Fond Du Lac (MN)	–	–	–	7,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hibbard, M L (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knife Falls (MN)	–	–	–	1,458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Little Falls (MN)	–	–	–	3,337	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pillager (MN)	–	–	–	783	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prairie River (MN)	–	–	–	572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scanlon (MN)	–	–	–	1,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sylvan (MN)	–	–	–	814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson (MN)	–	–	–	43,752	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winton (MN)	–	–	–	2,903	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minnkota Power Coop, Inc	412,955	352	–	–	–	–	350	1	–	620	8
Grand Forks (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harwood (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lerfald (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Littlefork (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Warroad (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wood, G F (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Young, Milton R (ND)	412,955	352	–	–	–	–	350	1	–	620	5
Mississippi Power & Light Co (MSU)	–	33,028	290,345	–	–	–	–	62	3,084	–	654
Andrus (MS)	–	5,616	203,801	–	–	–	–	10	2,139	–	254
Brown, Rex (MS)	–	–196	68,878	–	–	–	–	*	732	–	42
Delta (MS)	–	–	17,389	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	74
Natchez (MS)	–	–101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Wilson, B (MS)	–	27,709	277	–	–	–	–	52	3	–	266
Mississippi Power Co (SC)	855,843	1,500	73,927	–	–	–	351	3	923	903	84
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	458,251	291	–	–	–	–	189	*	–	518	4
Eaton (MS)	–	90	5,559	–	–	–	–	*	79	–	9
Standard Oil (MS)	–	–	18,907	–	–	–	–	–	306	–	–
Sweatt (MS)	–	1,119	692	–	–	–	–	3	12	–	41
Watson (MS)	397,592	–	48,769	–	–	–	161	–	527	385	30
Missouri Public Service Co	157,640	–32	67	–	–	–	74	*	3	244	58
Green, Ralph (MO)	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Greenwood (MO)	–	–88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Kci (MO)	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Nevada (MO)	–	–8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Sibley (MO)	157,640	64	–	–	–	–	74	*	–	244	*
Modesto Irrigation Dist	–	–	771	149	–	–	–	–	12	–	18
McClure (CA)	–	–	771	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	18
New Hogan (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stone Drop (CA)	–	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Molakai Elec Co Ltd	–	1,393	–	–	–	1,267	–	3	–	–	*
Cook (HI)	–	1,393	–	–	–	1,267	–	3	–	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Monongahela Power Co (APS)	**2,482,009**	**7,207**	**1,414**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**980**	**11**	**11**	**1,414**	**17**
Albright (WV)	82,899	191	–	–	–	–	41	*	–	69	2
Fort Martin (WV)	618,975	2,043	–	–	–	–	232	3	–	368	4
Harrison (WV)	1,042,248	–	1,414	–	–	–	389	–	11	491	3
Pleasants (WV)	564,831	4,602	–	–	–	–	238	7	–	400	7
Rivesville (WV)	60,679	162	*	–	–	–	31	*	–	30	1
Willow Island (WV)	112,377	209	–	–	–	–	48	*	–	56	*
Monroe City Of	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	**2**
Monroe (MO)	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2
Monroe Power And Light Dept	**–**	**–**	**–**	**309**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lower (UT)	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mon Pump St (UT)	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monroe Upr (UT)	–	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana Light & Power Company	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,697**	**–**	**2,585**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Lake Creek (MT)	–	–	–	3,697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libby (MT)	–	–	–	–	–	2,585	–	–	–	–	–
Montana Power Company, The	**964,752**	**4,923**	**2,534**	**324,258**	**–**	**–**	**619**	**9**	**18**	**775**	**7**
Black Eagle (MT)	–	–	–	12,537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cochrane (MT)	–	–	–	28,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colstrip (MT)	936,863	4,788	–	–	–	–	601	9	–	696	7
Corette, J E (MT)	27,889	–	2,534	–	–	–	17	–	18	79	–
Flint Creek (MT)	–	–	–	635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Frank Bird (MT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Hauser Lake (MT)	–	–	–	9,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holter (MT)	–	–	–	18,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerr (MT)	–	–	–	125,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Diesel (MT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Madison (MT)	–	–	–	6,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Militown (MT)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morony (MT)	–	–	–	29,295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mystic Lake (MT)	–	–	–	6,678	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rainbow (MT)	–	–	–	20,869	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ryan (MT)	–	–	–	40,186	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson Falls (MT)	–	–	–	25,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yellowstone (MT)	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**230,584**	**505**	**170**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**200**	**1**	**3**	**302**	**9**
Coyote (ND)	203,470	505	–	–	–	–	174	1	–	254	5
Glendive (MT)	–	–	–4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Heskett (ND)	23,361	–	20	–	–	–	22	–	*	34	–
Lewis & Clark (MT)	3,753	–	140	–	–	–	4	–	2	14	–
Miles City (MT)	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Williston (ND)	–	–	–7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Montaup Electric Co (EU)	**95,208**	**2,570**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**5**	**–**	**121**	**86**
Somerset (MA)	95,208	2,570	–	–	–	–	40	5	–	121	86
Montezuma Mun Elec Lt & Pwr	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*
Montezuma (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Moon Lake Electric Assn, Inc	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,274**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Uintah (UT)	–	–	–	719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yellowstone (UT)	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moorhead Public Service Dept	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	*
Moorhead (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	*
Moose Lake Public Util Comm	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	*
Moose Lake (MN)	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mora Municipal Electric Utility	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Mora (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Morgan City City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morgan City (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morrisville Water & Light Dept	–	–	–	1,355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cadys Falls (VT)	–	–	–	553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morrisville (VT)	–	–	–	756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
W K Sanders (VT)	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Carmel Public Utility Co	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mt Carmel (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mount Pleasant Mun Utils	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	*	*
Mt Pleasant (IA)	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	*	*
Mount Pleasant Municipal	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower (UT)	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper (UT)	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mountain Lake Municipal Util	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Mountain Lake (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Mullen, Village Of	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mullen (NE)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mulvane City Of	–	13	6	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Mulvane (KS)	–	13	6	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Murray City Corporation	–	12	104	3,221	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Diesel (UT)	–	12	104	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Little Cottonwood (UT)	–	–	–	3,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Muscatine City Of	113,019	151	441	–	–	–	56	*	5	244	2
Muscatine (IA)	113,019	151	441	–	–	–	56	*	5	244	2
Muscoda Light & Water Comm	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Muscoda (WI)	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naknek Electric Assn, Inc	–	1,778	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	23
Naknek (AK)	–	1,778	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	23
Nantahala Power & Light Co	–	–	–	50,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bear Creek (NC)	–	–	–	3,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bryson (NC)	–	–	–	647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cedar Cliff (NC)	–	–	–	2,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dillsboro (NC)	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin (NC)	–	–	–	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mission (NC)	–	–	–	863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nantahala (NC)	–	–	–	30,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Queens Creek (NC)	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee Creek (NC)	–	–	–	4,489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thorpe (NC)	–	–	–	5,377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuckasegee (NC)	–	–	–	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nantucket Electric Company	–	6,596	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	11
Nantucket (MA)	–	6,596	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	11
Natchitoches City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natchitoches (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska City Utilities	–	64	998	–	–	–	–	*	11	–	5
Nebraska City (NE)	–	59	918	–	–	–	–	*	10	–	5
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	–	5	80	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	*
Nebraska Public Power District	630,270	36	3,593	21,708	183,544	–	382	*	41	908	20
Blue Springs (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bluffs (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Columbus (NE)	–	–	–	9,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Nebraska Public Power District											
Cooper (NE)	–	–	–	–	183,544	–	–	–	–	–	–
David City (NE)	–	3	5	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Deshler (NE)	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Gentleman (NE)	546,202	–	2,105	–	–	–	329	–	24	751	7
Hallam (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	3
Hebron (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Holdrege (NE)	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Kearney (NE)	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyons (NE)	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Madison (NE)	–	2	6	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Mc Cook (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Minnechaduza (NE)	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monroe (NE)	–	–	–	2,420	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Platte (NE)	–	–	–	8,882	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ord (NE)	–	17	17	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Randolph (NE)	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Schuyler (NE)	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	*
Sheldon (NE)	84,069	–	1,338	–	–	–	53	–	15	157	–
Spencer (NE)	–	–	–	862	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sutherland (NE)	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Wakefield (NE)	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	*
Neodesha City Of	–	4	19	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Neodesha (KS)	–	4	19	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Nevada Irrigation District	–	–	–	1,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combie So (CA)	–	–	–	768	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scott Flat (CA)	–	–	–	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada Irrigation District	–	–	–	44,785	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bowman (CA)	–	–	–	1,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicago Park (CA)	–	–	–	19,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	–	–	–	14,533	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rollins (CA)	–	–	–	9,037	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada Power Company	359,885	8,719	45,457	–	–	–	163	15	589	276	187
Clark (NV)	–	5,918	32,390	–	–	–	–	11	454	–	96
Gardner, Reid (NV)	359,885	380	–	–	–	–	163	1	–	276	11
Sunrise (NV)	–	2,421	13,067	–	–	–	–	4	135	–	80
Westside (NV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New England Power Co (NEES)	860,235	458,688	21,743	146,373	–	–	313	793	276	677	1,399
Bear Swamp (MA)	–	–	–	-15,125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bellows Falls (VT)	–	–	–	28,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brayton Point (MA)	668,263	208,133	–	–	–	–	237	370	–	521	654
Comerford (NH)	–	–	–	29,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deerfield No. 2 (MA)	–	–	–	3,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deerfield No. 3 (MA)	–	–	–	3,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deerfield No. 4 (MA)	–	–	–	3,223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deerfield No. 5 (MA)	–	–	–	5,113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fife Brook (MA)	–	–	–	3,324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gloucester (MA)	–	840	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Harriman (VT)	–	–	–	16,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manchester Street (RI)	–	1,775	9,088	–	–	–	–	6	115	28	159
Mcindoes (NH)	–	–	–	4,914	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moore (NH)	–	–	–	25,038	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newburyport (MA)	–	426	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Salem Harbor (MA)	191,972	237,221	–	–	–	–	76	392	–	128	543
Searsburg (VT)	–	–	–	3,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman (MA)	–	–	–	3,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Street (RI)	–	10,293	12,655	–	–	–	–	23	160	–	39
Vernon (NH)	–	–	–	10,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vernon (VT)	–	–	–	5,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilder (NH)	–	–	–	8,861	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilder (VT)	–	–	–	7,740	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
New Hampton Mun Light Plant	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
New Hampton (IA)	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
New Lisbon Mun Electric Dept	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
New Lisbon (WI)	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
New Orleans Public Service (MSU)	-	13	160,831	-	-	-	-	*	1,947	-	-
Market Street (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michoud (LA)	-	-	160,831	-	-	-	-	-	1,947	-	-
Paterson, A B (LA)	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
New Prague Mun Utils Comm	-	7	59	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	1
New Prague (MN)	-	7	59	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	1
New Roads Light & Water Plant	-	35	139	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	1
New Roads (LA)	-	35	139	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	1
New Smyrna Beach City Of	-	701	1,450	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	2
Causeway (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glencoe Road (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Smyra (FL)	-	599	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
W E Swoope (FL)	-	102	1,450	-	-	-	-	*	16	-	1
New Ulm Pub Utils Comm	-	-	7,774	-	-	-	-	-	133	9	-
New Ulm (MN)	-	-	7,774	-	-	-	-	-	133	9	-
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	863,029	1,902	-	32,197	-	-	358	3	-	701	11
Cadyville (NY)	-	-	-	644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goudey (NY)	60,630	842	-	-	-	-	27	2	-	54	1
Greenidge (NY)	90,113	411	-	-	-	-	39	1	-	101	2
Harris Lake (NY)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Hickling (NY)	44,498	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	53	-
High Falls (NY)	-	-	-	9,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jennison (NY)	32,762	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	47	-
Kents Falls (NY)	-	-	-	5,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keuka (NY)	-	-	-	586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanicvle (NY)	-	-	-	8,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mill "C" (NY)	-	-	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milliken (NY)	186,823	200	-	-	-	-	72	*	-	185	2
Rainbow Falls (NY)	-	-	-	1,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seneca Falls (NY)	-	-	-	3,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset (NY)	448,203	449	-	-	-	-	167	1	-	261	6
Waterloo (NY)	-	-	-	1,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newberry Wtr & Lt Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Newberry (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Newport Electric Corporation	-	469	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Eldred (RI)	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Jepson (RI)	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	690,036	196,801	224,731	306,420	744,139	-	268	344	2,399	496	2,184
Albany (NY)	-	21	218,995	-	-	-	-	*	2,332	-	266
Allens Falls (NY)	-	-	-	2,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bakers Falls (NY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baldwinsville (NY)	-	-	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beardslee (NY)	-	-	-	6,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beebee Island (NY)	-	-	-	4,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belfort (NY)	-	-	-	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	-	-	-	5,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black River (NY)	-	-	-	3,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blake (NY)	-	-	-	6,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Browns Falls (NY)	-	-	-	6,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chasm (NY)	-	-	-	1,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colton (NY)	-	-	-	19,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferiet (NY)	-	-	-	5,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp											
Dunkirk (NY)	304,456	1,296	–	–	–	–	114	2	–	251	1
Eagle (NY)	–	–	–	2,443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Norfolk (NY)	–	–	–	2,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eel Weir (NY)	–	–	–	1,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effley (NY)	–	–	–	1,284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Elmer (NY)	–	–	–	911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ephratah (NY)	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Five Falls (NY)	–	–	–	10,564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flat Rock (NY)	–	–	–	1,424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Franklin (NY)	–	–	–	1,208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fulton (NY)	–	–	–	697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Glenwood (NY)	–	–	–	794	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granby (NY)	–	–	–	7,192	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Green Island (NY)	–	–	–	2,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hannawa (NY)	–	–	–	4,961	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Herrings (NY)	–	–	–	2,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heuvelton (NY)	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High Dam (NY)	–	–	–	4,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High Falls (NY)	–	–	–	2,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Higley (NY)	–	–	–	1,764	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hogansburg (NY)	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Huntley, C R (NY)	385,580	836	–	–	–	–	154	1	–	245	1
Hydraulic Race (NY)	–	–	–	1,322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inghams (NY)	–	–	–	3,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnsonville (NY)	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kamargo (NY)	–	–	–	2,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	–	–	–	1,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Macomb (NY)	–	–	–	441	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mechanicville (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Falls (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minetto (NY)	–	–	–	4,897	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moreau (NY)	–	–	–	1,692	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moshier (NY)	–	–	–	3,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nine Mile Point (NY)	–	–	–	–	744,139	–	–	–	–	–	2
Norfolk (NY)	–	–	–	2,814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norwood (NY)	–	–	–	1,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oak Orchard (NY)	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oswegatchie (NY)	–	–	–	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oswego (NY)	–	194,648	4,870	–	–	–	–	341	52	–	1,875
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	–	–	–	2,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	–	–	–	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parishville (NY)	–	–	–	1,365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piercefield (NY)	–	–	–	1,622	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prospect (NY)	–	–	–	7,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rainbow (NY)	–	–	–	10,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raymondville (NY)	–	–	–	1,380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotterdam (NY)	–	–	866	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	39
Schaghticoke (NY)	–	–	–	9,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
School Street (NY)	–	–	–	18,291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Schuylerville (NY)	–	–	–	737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewalls (NY)	–	–	–	1,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman Island (NY)	–	–	–	12,880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
So Glens Falls (NY)	–	–	–	1,965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soft Maple (NY)	–	–	–	3,209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Colton (NY)	–	–	–	8,791	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Edwards (NY)	–	–	–	1,894	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spier Falls (NY)	–	–	–	24,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stark (NY)	–	–	–	10,353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	–	–	–	15,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	–	–	–	1,433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Island (NY)	–	–	–	2,803	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taylorville (NY)	–	–	–	2,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trenton (NY)	–	–	–	11,660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Varick (NY)	–	–	–	3,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterport (NY)	–	–	–	1,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West, E J (NY)	–	–	–	9,862	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yaleville (NY)	–	–	–	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Niles Board Of Public Works	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Niles (MI)	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nodak Rural Elec Coop Inc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nome Light And Power Utilities	–	1,725	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Snake River (AK)	–	1,725	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Norris Public Power District	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barneston (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North American Hydro Inc	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wautoma (WI)	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Branch Lt & Pwr Comm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
North Branch (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
North Central Power Co Inc	–	–	–	1,259	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Arpin (WI)	–	–	–	919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Radisson (WI)	–	–	–	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Winter (WI)	–	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
North Counties Hydro Elec Co	–	–	–	1,092	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dayton (IL)	–	–	–	1,092	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northeast Missouri Elec Pwr Coop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
South River Station (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Northeast Nuclear Energy Co	–	–	–	–	980,292	–	–	–	–	–	–
Millstone (CT)	–	–	–	–	980,292	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern Indiana Public Serv Co	1,107,729	15,477	4,181	7,810	–	–	548	–	46	967	–
Bailly (IN)	242,326	–	1,693	–	–	–	109	–	18	168	–
Michigan City (IN)	266,658	–	240	–	–	–	120	–	2	169	–
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	178,024	–	1,244	–	–	–	107	–	14	129	–
Norway (IN)	–	–	–	3,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oakdale (IN)	–	–	–	4,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	420,721	15,477	1,004	–	–	–	211	–	11	501	–
Northern States Power Co	1,548,589	27,513	9,860	78,525	908,907	29,947	1,025	4	140	1,640	135
Apple River (WI)	–	–	–	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bay Front (WI)	2,555	–	3,253	–	–	6,519	2	–	58	6	*
Big Falls (WI)	–	–	–	3,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black Dog (MN)	36,462	–	2,001	–	–	–	24	–	24	143	*
Blue Lake (MN)	–	-129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Cedar Falls (WI)	–	–	–	2,482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chippewa Falls (WI)	–	–	–	6,161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cornell (WI)	–	–	–	7,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dells (WI)	–	–	–	4,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flambeau (WI)	–	145	208	–	–	–	–	*	4	–	6
French Island (WI)	–	325	–	–	–	4,733	–	2	*	–	23
Granite City (MN)	–	–	-38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Hatfield (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hayward (WI)	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hennepin Island (MN)	–	–	–	5,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High Bridge (MN)	81,902	–	2,834	–	–	–	55	–	32	66	4
Holcombe (WI)	–	–	–	7,847	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holland (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–
Inver Hills (MN)	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	43
Jim Falls (WI)	–	–	–	10,913	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Key City (MN)	–	–	-49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
King (MN)	271,964	18,086	893	–	–	6,925	153	–	9	244	–
Ladysmith (WI)	–	–	–	995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Dam (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Menomonie (WI)	–	–	–	1,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Northern States Power Co											
Minnesota Valley (MN)	233	–	31	–	–	–	*	–	1	8	*
Monticello (MN)	–	–	–	–	179,847	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pathfinder (SD)	–	–	-176	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Prairie Island (MN)	–	–	–	–	729,060	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redwing (MN)	–	–	152	–	–	8,307	–	–	3	*	–
Riverdale (WI)	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Riverside (MN)	133,202	8,649	538	–	–	–	87	*	9	127	3
Saxon Falls (MI)	–	–	–	469	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherburne County (MN)	1,022,270	614	–	–	–	–	704	1	–	1,045	3
St Croix Falls (WI)	–	–	–	9,954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Superior Falls (MI)	–	–	–	1,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornapple (WI)	–	–	–	859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trego (WI)	–	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Faribault (MN)	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wheaton (WI)	–	-193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
White River (WI)	–	–	–	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilmarth (MN)	–	–	217	–	–	3,439	–	–	2	–	–
Wissota (WI)	–	–	–	12,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northwestern Public Service Company	**–**	**-35**	**-22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	*	**–**	**26**
Aberdeen (SD)	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	12
Armour (SD)	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Chamberlain (SD)	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Clark (SD)	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Faulkton (SD)	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Highmore (SD)	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Huron (SD)	–	-18	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Mobile (SD)	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Redfield (SD)	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Webster (SD)	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Yankton New (SD)	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	1
Yankton Old (SD)	–	–	-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Northwestern Wisconsin Elec Co	**–**	**80**	**–**	**775**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	**3**
Balsam Lake (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black Brook (WI)	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clam Falls (WI)	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clam River Dam (WI)	–	–	–	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Danbury (WI)	–	–	–	218	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Frederic (WI)	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Grantsburg (WI)	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Northwood City Of Mun Lt & Pwr	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Northwood (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norton City Of	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	**1**
Norton (KS)	–	198	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Norway Electric Light Dept	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,486**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Norway (MI)	–	–	–	2,486	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norwich Dept Of Pub Utils	**–**	**575**	**–**	**1,562**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**3**
North Main (CT)	–	575	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Occum (CT)	–	–	–	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10Th Street (CT)	–	–	–	773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2Nd Street (CT)	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nushagak Electric Coop, inc	**–**	**1,318**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**18**
Dillingham (AK)	–	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	18
Oakdale & South San Joaquin	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69,101**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Beardsley (CA)	–	–	–	7,841	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donnels (CA)	–	–	–	48,679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tulloch (CA)	–	–	–	12,581	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Oakdale Electric Coop	-	-	-	12,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Bar (CA)	-	-	-	12,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakely City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakely (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberlin City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberlin (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberlin Mun Lt Pwr System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oberlin (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oconto Electric Coop	-	-	-	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stiles (WI)	-	-	-	558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odessa City Of	-	53	207	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	1
Odessa (MO)	-	53	207	-	-	-	-	*	2	-	1
Ogden Municipal Utilities	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Ogden (IA)	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Ohio Edison Company	1,736,274	2,289	-	-	-	-	758	6	-	966	36
Burger, R E (OH)	250,654	252	-	-	-	-	125	*	-	161	2
Edgewater (OH)	10,352	257	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	24	8
Gorge Steam (OH)	25,871	100	-	-	-	-	14	*	-	21	*
Mad River (OH)	-	577	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	15
Niles (OH)	122,967	197	-	-	-	-	56	1	-	94	6
Sammis (OH)	1,263,191	829	-	-	-	-	520	1	-	591	4
Toronto (OH)	63,240	77	-	-	-	-	39	*	-	74	*
West Lorain (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio Power Co (AEP)	2,854,964	6,250	-	6,331	-	-	1,233	10	-	2,529	71
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,249,261	994	-	-	-	-	560	2	-	926	40
Kammer (WV)	305,719	11	-	-	-	-	126	*	-	288	2
Mitchell (WV)	544,378	3,977	-	-	-	-	229	6	-	810	23
Muskingum River (OH)	755,606	1,268	-	-	-	-	318	2	-	506	6
Racine (OH)	-	-	-	6,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation	707,977	96	-	-	-	-	298	*	-	581	3
Kyger Creek (OH)	707,977	96	-	-	-	-	298	*	-	581	3
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	852,147	615	786,953	-	-	-	517	1	8,175	1,777	424
Arbuckle (OK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enid (OK)	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	-	574	311,466	-	-	-	-	1	3,255	-	81
Muskogee (OK)	393,940	-	65,589	-	-	-	250	-	702	762	46
Mustang (OK)	-	-	35,650	-	-	-	-	-	435	-	17
Seminole (OK)	-	-	374,029	-	-	-	-	-	3,778	-	258
Sooner (OK)	458,207	41	-	-	-	-	267	*	-	1,014	22
Woodward (OK)	-	*	17	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Omaha Public Power District	378,612	601	3,694	-	332,662	-	253	1	44	722	24
Fort Calhoun (NE)	-	-	-	-	332,662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones Street (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Nebraska City (NE)	231,937	601	-	-	-	-	148	1	-	414	3
North Omaha (NE)	146,675	-	3,648	-	-	-	105	-	43	308	-
Sarpy (NE)	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Onawa City Of Municipal Lt & Pwr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Onawa (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opelousas Elec Lt & Wtr Works Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opelousas (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Orange And Rockland Utilities, Inc	**147,322**	**315,199**	**332,959**	**11,015**	**-**	**-**	**62**	**514**	**3,355**	**62**	**550**
Bowline Point (NY)	-	315,194	266,586	-	-	-	-	514	2,640	-	463
Grahamsville (NY)	-	-	-	2,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hillburn (NY)	-	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Lovett (NY)	147,322	6	65,177	-	-	-	62	*	694	62	81
Mongaup (NY)	-	-	-	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rio (NY)	-	-	-	4,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoemaker (NY)	-	-	983	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	2
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	-	-	-	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	-	-	-	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange City Municipal Light Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Orange City (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Orcas Power & Light Company	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Eastsound (WA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon Trail Elec Coop	**-**	**-**	**-**	**485**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rock Creek (OR)	-	-	-	485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orlando Utilities Commission	**275,678**	**4,879**	**124,290**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**107**	**8**	**1,312**	**70**	**171**
Indian River (FL)	-	4,355	124,290	-	-	-	-	7	1,312	-	168
Stanton (FL)	275,678	524	-	-	-	-	107	1	-	70	3
Oroville Wyandotte Irrig Dist	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,489**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Forbestown (CA)	-	-	-	9,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kelly Ridge (CA)	-	-	-	7,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sly Creek (CA)	-	-	-	2,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodleaf (CA)	-	-	-	16,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orrville Mun Utilities	**25,249**	**-**	**62**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**	**-**	**1**	**4**	**-**
Orrville (OH)	25,249	-	62	-	-	-	16	-	1	4	-
Osage Mun Utilities	**-**	**41**	**370**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**4**	**-**	*****
Osage (KS)	-	41	370	-	-	-	-	*	4	-	*
Osage Municipal Utilities	**-**	**53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	**1**
Osage (IA)	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Osborne City Of	**-**	**2**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	*****	**-**	*****
Osborne (KS)	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Osceola (City of)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Osceola (AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oswatomie City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****
Oswatomie (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Ottawa Water & Light Dept	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	**1**
Ottawa (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Otter Tail Power Company	**177,926**	**701**	**-**	**2,554**	**-**	**-**	**169**	**2**	**-**	**296**	**26**
Bemidji (MN)	-	-	-	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Stone (SD)	175,765	605	-	-	-	-	167	1	-	286	6
Dayton Hollow (MN)	-	-	-	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoot Lake (MN)	2,161	85	-	499	-	-	2	*	-	10	*
Jamestown (ND)	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	15
Lake Preston (SD)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	5
Pisgah (MN)	-	-	-	407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port 147 (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port 148 (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taplin Gorge (MN)	-	-	-	368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wright (MN)	-	-	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottumwa Wtr Wrks & Hydro El Pl	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,025**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ottumwa (IA)	-	-	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Owatonna Municipal Public Utilities	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Owatonna (MN)	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Owensboro Municipal Utilities	182,908	100	–	–	–	–	88	*	–	43	1
Elmer Smith (KY)	182,908	100	–	–	–	–	88	*	–	43	1
Owensville Municipal Utilities	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Owensville (MO)	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Oxford Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Oxford (NE)	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	–	3,706	1,541,350	975,868	1,551,905	677,019	–	8	15,577	–	5,224
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84
Alta (CA)	–	–	–	341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angels (CA)	–	–	–	689	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balch 1 (CA)	–	–	–	18,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balch 2 (CA)	–	–	–	63,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belden (CA)	–	–	–	25,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, James B (CA)	–	–	–	33,287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bucks Creek (CA)	–	–	–	13,563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butt Valley (CA)	–	–	–	13,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caribou 1 (CA)	–	–	–	2,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caribou 2 (CA)	–	–	–	45,464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centerville (CA)	–	–	–	3,473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chili Bar (CA)	–	–	–	2,571	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coal Canyon (CA)	–	–	–	659	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coleman (CA)	–	–	–	8,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contra Costa (CA)	–	–	86,060	–	–	–	–	–	982	–	420
Cow Creek (CA)	–	–	–	893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crane Valley (CA)	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cresta (CA)	–	–	–	21,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
De Sabla (CA)	–	–	–	8,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deer Creek (CA)	–	–	–	2,693	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diablo Canyon (CA)	–	–	–	–	1,551,905	–	–	–	–	–	–
Downieville (CA)	–	–4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Drum 1 (CA)	–	–	–	18,524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drum 2 (CA)	–	–	–	29,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dutch Flat (CA)	–	–	–	8,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Dorado (CA)	–	–	–	11,921	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electra (CA)	–	–	–	51,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haas (CA)	–	–	–	77,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halsey (CA)	–	–	–	6,786	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hamilton Branch (CA)	–	–	–	3,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	–	–	–	2,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	–	–	–	3,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Helms (CA)	–	–	–	–3,672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Humbolt Bay (CA)	–	–	5,099	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	95
Hunters Point (CA)	–	174	91,869	–	–	–	–	*	1,103	–	319
Inskip (CA)	–	–	–	5,437	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerckhoff (CA)	–	–	–	–14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	–	–	–	37,087	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kern (CA)	–	–	–122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kern Canyon (CA)	–	–	–	8,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilarc (CA)	–	–	–	1,896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kings River (CA)	–	–	–	27,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lime Saddle (CA)	–	–	–	941	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Merced Falls (CA)	–	–	–	1,849	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mobile Turbine (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Morro Bay (CA)	–	–	133,972	–	–	–	–	–	1,388	–	865
Moss Landing (CA)	–	641	640,087	–	–	–	–	1	5,930	–	1,555
Murphys (CA)	–	–	–	2,108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Narrows (CA)	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newcastle (CA)	–	–	–	3,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oak Flat (CA)	–	–	–	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oakland (CA)	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	42

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Gas & Electric Company											
Phoenix (CA)	–	–	–	1,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 1 (CA)	–	–	–	20,353	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 3 (CA)	–	–	–	27,649	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 4 (CA)	–	–	–	35,108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 5 (CA)	–	–	–	61,669	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 6 (CA)	–	–	–	21,111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pit 7 (CA)	–	–	–	26,523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg (CA)	–	488	487,194	–	–	–	–	1	5,088	–	1,579
Poe (CA)	–	–	–	35,814	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Potrero (CA)	–	1,359	97,192	–	–	–	–	3	984	–	265
Potter Valley (CA)	–	–	–	3,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PVUSA 1 (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rock Creek (CA)	–	–	–	29,606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salt Springs (CA)	–	–	–	31,220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South (CA)	–	–	–	5,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	–	–	–	6,925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	–	–	–	1,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	–	–	–	4,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spring Gap (CA)	–	–	–	4,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stanislaus (CA)	–	–	–	39,755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
The Geysers (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	677,019	–	–	–	–	–
Tiger Creek (CA)	–	–	–	28,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toadtown (CA)	–	–	–	394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tule River (CA)	–	–	–	1,620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Volta (CA)	–	–	–	4,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Volta 2 (CA)	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Point (CA)	–	–	–	9,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wise (CA)	–	–	–	9,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wishon, A G (CA)	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific Power & Light Company ..	**3,483,067**	**6,896**	**528**	**287,264**	**–**	**16,711**	**1,897**	**12**	**7**	**4,445**	**37**
American Fork (UT)	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ashton (ID)	–	–	–	3,937	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beaver Upper (UT)	–	–	–	1,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bend (OR)	–	–	–	344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Fork (MT)	–	–	–	2,921	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blundell (UT)	–	–	–	–	–	16,711	–	–	–	–	–
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,091,580	4,053	–	–	–	–	610	7	–	545	10
Carbon (UT)	107,428	118	–	–	–	–	49	*	–	58	1
Centralia (WA)	247,852	974	–	–	–	–	164	2	–	1,654	4
Clearwater 1 (OR)	–	–	–	5,858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clearwater 2 (OR)	–	–	–	2,990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cline Falls (OR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Condit (WA)	–	–	–	8,314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copco 1 (CA)	–	–	–	4,383	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Copco 2 (CA)	–	–	–	5,659	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cove (ID)	–	–	–	1,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutler (UT)	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle Point (OR)	–	–	–	1,081	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Side (OR)	–	–	–	1,584	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fall Creek (CA)	–	–	–	1,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fish Creek (OR)	–	–	–	7,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ftn Green (UT)	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gadsby (UT)	–125	–	–51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grace (ID)	–	–	–	7,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Granite (UT)	–	–	–	743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale (UT)	–	–	–52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hunter (emery) (UT)	669,311	457	–	–	–	–	316	1	–	1,260	6
Huntington Canyon (UT)	532,214	275	–	–	–	–	225	*	–	401	5
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iron Gate (CA)	–	–	–	4,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pacific Power & Light Company											
John C Boyle (OR)	–	–	–	10,905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnston, Dave (WY)	436,622	854	–	–	–	–	314	2	–	273	1
Last Chance (UT)	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lemolo 1 (OR)	–	–	–	15,860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lemolo 2 (OR)	–	–	–	22,073	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Little Mountain (UT)	–	–	–25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Merwin (WA)	–	–	–	21,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naches (WA)	–	–	–	2,925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naches Drop (WA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Naughton (WY)	399,576	165	656	–	–	–	219	*	7	253	1
Olmstead (UT)	–	–	–	–5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oneida (ID)	–	–	–	2,314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paris (ID)	–	–	–	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pioneer (UT)	–	–	–	2,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Powerdale (OR)	–	–	–	4,212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prospect 1 (OR)	–	–	–	3,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prospect 2 (OR)	–	–	–	19,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prospect 3 (OR)	–	–	–	4,355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prospect 4 (OR)	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slide Creek (OR)	–	–	–	6,229	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Snake Creek (UT)	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soda (ID)	–	–	–	2,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soda Springs (OR)	–	–	–	7,045	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St Anthony (ID)	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stairs (UT)	–	–	–	777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stayton (OR)	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swift No. 2 (WA)	–	–	–	10,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swift 1 (WA)	–	–	–	34,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toketee (OR)	–	–	–	23,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viva (WY)	–	–	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa Falls (OR)	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weber (UT)	–	–	–	2,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Side (OR)	–	–	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyodak (WY)	–1,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Yale (WA)	–	–	–	26,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Painesville Mun Lt Plant	**4,909**	**110**	**146**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	*	**3**	**6**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	4,909	110	146	–	–	–	4	*	3	6	2
Palmyra City Of Bd Of Pub Works	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Palmyra (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Paragould Light Plant Comm	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Paragould (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Paris Light & Power Dept	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Paris (KY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Park River Municipal Light Plant	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Park River (ND)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parowan City Corporation	**–**	**–**	**–**	**485**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Center Creek (UT)	–	–	–	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paragonah (UT)	–	–	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pasadena City Of Wtr & Pwr Dept	**–**	**–**	**34,664**	**660**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**393**	**–**	**69**
Azusa (CA)	–	–	–	660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Broadway (CA)	–	–	34,172	–	–	–	–	–	385	–	55
Glenarm (CA)	–	–	492	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	14
Pattonsburg Mun Light Plant	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Pattonsburg (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paullina Mun Light Plant	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Paullina (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Pawhuska Light & Water Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pawhuska (OK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Mun Light Plant	-	701	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Warren St (MA)	-	328	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Waters River (MA)	-	372	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pelican Utility Company	-	25	-	269	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Pelican (AK)	-	25	-	269	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Pella Municipal Power & Light	5,411	-	1,859	-	-	-	4	-	26	1	1
Pella (IA)	5,411	-	1,859	-	-	-	4	-	26	1	1
Pend Oreille County P U D No 1	-	-	-	43,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box Canyon (WA)	-	-	-	43,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calispel Creek (WA)	-	-	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pender Mun Light Plant	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Pender (NE)	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPS)	3,238,156	26,305	3,703	-3,673	-	-	1,292	45	54	2,201	50
Benton (PA)	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Blossburg (PA)	-	-	997	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
Conemaugh (PA)	946,166	5,535	-	-	-	-	364	8	-	688	7
Deep Creek (MD)	-	-	-	3,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Front Street (PA)	43,079	234	-	-	-	-	24	*	-	23	1
Homer City (PA)	874,175	3,981	-	-	-	-	323	6	-	900	7
Keystone (PA)	883,332	4,252	-	-	-	-	362	7	-	395	7
Piney (PA)	-	-	-	13,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seneca (PA)	-	-	-	-20,118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seward (PA)	109,840	1,518	-	-	-	-	53	3	-	57	*
Shawville (PA)	317,021	7,671	-	-	-	-	131	12	-	113	7
Warren (PA)	44,333	10	2,706	-	-	-	25	*	39	16	6
Wayne (PA)	-	2,909	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	14
Williamsburg (PA)	20,209	64	-	-	-	-	10	*	-	10	*
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	1,772,823	444,882	-	82,276	1,162,402	-	747	712	-	7,268	1,338
* Central Storage *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,240	-
Allentown (PA)	-	2,377	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	4
Brunner Island (PA)	837,846	1,494	-	-	-	-	332	3	-	296	7
Fishbach (PA)	-	1,226	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Harrisburg (PA)	-	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4
Harwood (PA)	-	982	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Holtwood (PA)	10,964	2,380	-	71,904	-	-	7	*	-	110	*
Jenkins (PA)	-	1,028	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Loch Haven (PA)	-	571	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Martins Creek (PA)	150,908	396,472	-	-	-	-	69	667	-	35	1,293
Montour (PA)	567,110	1,003	-	-	-	-	223	7	-	484	10
Suburban (PA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunbury (PA)	205,995	32,803	-	-	-	-	116	5	-	1,103	6
Susquehanna (PA)	-	-	-	-	1,162,402	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wallenpaupack (PA)	-	-	-	10,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Shore (PA)	-	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Williamsport (PA)	-	1,121	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Pennsylvania Power Co	908,104	6,701	-	-	-	-	402	11	-	1,333	28
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	745,524	6,145	-	-	-	-	325	10	-	1,225	27
New Castle (PA)	162,579	556	-	-	-	-	76	1	-	109	1
Peru City Of Lt & Pwr Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
Peru (IN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
Peru City Of Mun Pwr Plant	-19	-6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Peru (IL)	-19	-6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Petersburg Municipal Light & Power	-	7	-	936	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Petersburg (AK)	-	7	-	936	-	-	-	*	-	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Philadelphia Electric Company	**273,948**	**291,790**	**12,774**	**189,115**	**772,598**	**-**	**128**	**518**	**127**	**127**	**648**
* Central Storage *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Chester (PA)	-	1,193	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Conowingo (MD)	-	-	-	241,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cromby (PA)	62,300	62,642	-	-	-	-	29	101	-	17	26
Croydon (PA)	-	13,329	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	115
Delaware (PA)	-	61,839	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	48
Eddystone (PA)	211,649	116,358	12,774	-	-	-	99	192	127	110	278
Falls (PA)	-	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11
Limerick (PA)	-	-	-	-	587,806	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moser (PA)	-	2,115	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11
Muddy Run (PA)	-	-	-	-52,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peach Bottom (PA)	-	-	-	-	184,792	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richmond (PA)	-	5,701	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	48
Schuylkill (PA)	-	24,532	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	5
Southwark (PA)	-	2,001	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Piggott Public Improvement Dist 1	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**1**
Piggott (AR)	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Pioneer Power & Light Co	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Lawrence (WI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piqua Municipal Power System	**9,338**	**132**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**1**	**-**	**2**	**2**
Piqua (OH)	9,338	132	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	2	2
Placer County Water Agency	**-**	**-**	**-**	**137,878**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
French Meadows (CA)	-	-	-	8,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hell Hole (WA)	-	-	-	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Fork (CA)	-	-	-	75,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxbow (CA)	-	-	-	3,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ralston (CA)	-	-	-	50,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plains Elec Gen & Trans Coop, Inc	**136,859**	**-**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77**	**-**	*	**132**	**54**
Algodones (NM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Escalante (NM)	136,859	-	14	-	-	-	77	-	*	132	9
Plainview Municipal Power Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Plainview (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Plaquemine Lt & Wtr Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Plaquemine (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platte River Power Auth	**132,084**	**198**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**78**	*	**-**	**227**	**5**
Rawhide (CO)	132,084	198	-	-	-	-	78	*	-	227	5
Ponca City Mun Wtr & Lt Dept	**-**	**2**	**384**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**5**	**-**	**2**
Ponca Steam (OK)	-	-	366	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Ponca Steam (OK)	-	2	18	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	2
Portland City Of Electric Dept	**-**	**-**	**-**	**200**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Jenkins, Frank (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Portland (MI)	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland General Electric Company	**-**	**-**	**211,910**	**169,813**	**-3,270**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,086**	**480**	**115**
Beaver (OR)	-	-	211,658	-	-	-	-	-	2,083	-	93
Bethel (OR)	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	18
Boardman (OR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	4
Bull Run (OR)	-	-	-	8,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faraday (OR)	-	-	-	8,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Fork (OR)	-	-	-	10,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove (OR)	-	-	-	15,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelton (OR)	-	-	-	31,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	-	-	-	6,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Portland General Electric Company											
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	-	-	-	2,856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
River Mill (OR)	-	-	-	5,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Round Butte (OR)	-	-	-	71,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sullivan (OR)	-	-	-	9,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summit (OR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Trojan (OR)	-	-	-	-	-3,270	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potomac Edison Co (APS)	**54,249**	**169**	**-**	**5,540**	**-**	**-**	**24**	*	**-**	**37**	**1**
Dam 4 (WV)	-	-	-	780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dam 5 (WV)	-	-	-	710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harpers Ferry (WV)	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luray (VA)	-	-	-	944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millville (WV)	-	-	-	1,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport (VA)	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shenandoah (VA)	-	-	-	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith, R P (MD)	54,249	169	-	-	-	-	24	*	-	37	1
Warren (VA)	-	-	-	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potomac Electric Power Co	**1,616,593**	**404,540**	**110,071**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**625**	**785**	**1,252**	**982**	**751**
Benning (DC)	-	99,320	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	50
Buzzard Point (DC)	-	10,827	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	15
Chalk Point (MD)	412,139	265,247	110,071	-	-	-	158	483	1,252	222	422
Dickerson (MD)	329,231	2,743	-	-	-	-	124	5	-	386	5
Morgantown (MD)	649,409	25,328	-	-	-	-	246	56	-	259	258
Potomac River (VA)	225,814	1,075	-	-	-	-	97	2	-	115	1
Power Authority Of The State Of NY	**-**	**68,758**	**292,066**	**1,764,145**	**637,564**	**-**	**-**	**115**	**2,971**	**-**	**379**
Ashokan (NY)	-	-	-	2,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astoria (NY)	-	68,758	292,066	-	-	-	-	115	2,971	-	379
Blenheim (NY)	-	-	-	-53,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crescent (NY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fitzpatrick (NY)	-	-	-	-	579,665	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hinckley (NY)	-	-	-	3,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian Point (NY)	-	-	-	-	57,899	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kensico (NY)	-	-	-	1,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewiston (NY)	-	-	-	-32,395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moses Niagara (NY)	-	-	-	1,259,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moses Power Dam (NY)	-	-	-	583,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vischer Ferry (NY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt City Of	**-**	**9**	**4,552**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**59**	**-**	**2**
Pratt (KS)	-	9	4,552	-	-	-	-	*	59	-	2
Prescott City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Prescott (AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preston Public Utilities Comm	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Preston (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Preston, Town Of Mun Lt & Pwr	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Preston (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Primghar Municipal Lt Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Primghar (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince William Electric Coop	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Whitesboro (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Princeton Mun Pwr & Lt Plant	**-**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**1**
Princeton (MN)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Princeton Municipal Utilities	**-**	**16**	**26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	*
Princeton (IL)	-	16	26	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Proctor Public Util Comm	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Tecumseh (NE)	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Providence Lt & Wtr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Providence (RI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provo City Corporation Dept Of Util	–	15	8	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Provo (UT)	–	15	8	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Public Serv Co Of Oklahoma (CSW)	473,231	23	516,439	–	–	–	279	*	5,085	718	2
Comanche (OK)	–	–	129,787	–	–	–	–	–	1,084	–	–
Grandfield (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Northeastern (OK)	473,231	–	177,908	–	–	–	279	–	1,801	718	*
Riverside (OK)	–	–	161,755	–	–	–	–	–	1,667	–	1
Southwestern (OK)	–	–	46,989	–	–	–	–	–	534	–	*
Tulsa (OK)	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Weleetka (OK)	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Public Service Co Of Colorado	918,529	5,768	3,833	15,950	138,610	–	514	13	52	1,459	133
Alamosa (CO)	–	–	-20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Arapahoe (CO)	42,018	–	288	–	–	–	21	–	3	86	–
Boulder Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	2,584	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cabin Creek (CO)	–	–	–	-620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameo (CO)	21,540	1	558	–	–	–	12	*	7	31	*
Cherokee (CO)	329,803	–	2,610	–	–	–	163	–	28	384	–
Comanche (CO)	304,967	149	48	–	–	–	188	*	1	441	3
Fort Lupton (CO)	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	–	–	–	–	138,610	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fruita (CO)	–	1,526	3	–	–	–	–	4	*	–	4
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	1,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Palisade Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	1,161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pawnee (CO)	118,090	4,079	–	–	–	–	81	8	–	430	6
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	569	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	–	–	–	10,776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valmont (CO)	102,112	9	137	–	–	–	48	*	2	87	10
Zuni (CO)	–	5	203	–	–	–	–	*	10	–	91
Public Service Co Of Ind, Inc	1,990,920	5,913	–	22,261	–	–	959	11	–	2,873	40
Cayuga (IN)	424,876	1,106	–	–	–	–	211	2	–	218	3
Connersville (IN)	–	-24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Edwardsport (IN)	10,147	88	–	–	–	–	8	*	–	31	1
Gallagher, R (IN)	115,289	1,262	–	–	–	–	59	2	–	405	2
Gibson (IN)	1,295,932	1,900	–	–	–	–	603	3	–	1,869	12
Markland (IN)	–	–	–	22,261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miami Wabash (IN)	–	555	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	16
Noblesville (IN)	2,422	43	–	–	–	–	2	*	–	8	*
Wabash River (IN)	142,253	984	–	–	–	–	76	2	–	342	3
Public Service Co Of New Hampshire	258,210	227,672	225	38,456	–	–	99	397	3	231	284
Amoskeag (NH)	–	–	–	10,338	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ayers Island (NH)	–	–	–	5,328	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canaan (VT)	–	–	–	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastman Falls (NH)	–	–	–	3,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garvins Falls (NH)	–	–	–	5,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham (NH)	–	–	–	1,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hooksett (NH)	–	–	–	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackman (NH)	–	–	–	1,248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost Nation (NH)	–	453	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Merrimack (NH)	258,210	569	–	–	–	–	99	1	–	231	4
Newington (NH)	–	184,040	–	–	–	–	–	311	–	–	2
Schiller (NH)	–	42,357	225	–	–	–	–	83	3	–	274
Smith (NH)	–	–	–	9,531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swans Falls (ME)	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
White Lake (NH)	–	170	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Public Service Co Of New Mexico	**879,122**	**2,900**	**1,773**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**508**	**6**	**14**	**522**	**33**
Las Vegas (NM)	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	5
Person (NM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reeves (NM)	-	-	1,773	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
San Juan (NM)	879,122	2,899	-	-	-	-	508	6	-	522	28
Public Service Elec And Gas Co	**444,239**	**251,649**	**584,993**	**-**	**1,416,847**	**-**	**165**	**501**	**6,470**	**499**	**1,102**
Bayonne (NJ)	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Bergen (NJ)	-	1,519	245,414	-	-	-	-	4	2,595	-	133
Burlington (NJ)	-	70,729	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-	180
Edison (NJ)	-	8,434	220	-	-	-	-	20	1	-	70
Essex (NJ)	-	27	32,714	-	-	-	-	*	469	-	63
Hope Creek (NJ)	-	-	-	-	731,385	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hudson (NJ)	108,874	2,656	188,629	-	-	-	48	7	1,971	291	104
Kearny (NJ)	-	44,925	6,815	-	-	-	-	92	89	-	191
Linden (NJ)	-	112,639	3,593	-	-	-	-	209	40	-	183
Mercer (NJ)	335,365	2,542	26,651	-	-	-	117	8	246	207	33
National Park (NJ)	-	544	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Salem (NJ)	-	588	-	-	685,462	-	-	2	-	-	16
Sewaren (NJ)	-	6,731	80,957	-	-	-	-	15	1,057	-	117
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	**-**	**-25**	**6,632**	**167,609**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**79**	**-**	**98**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Electron (WA)	-	-	-	16,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederickson (WA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fredonia (WA)	-	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	34
Lower Baker (WA)	-	-	-	45,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nooksack (WA)	-	-	-	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shuffleton (WA)	-	-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Snoqualmie (WA)	-	-	-	28,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Whidbey (WA)	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	7
Upper Baker (WA)	-	-	-	49,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White River (WA)	-	-	-	26,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitehorn (WA)	-	-	6,478	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	56
Radford Mun Power Plant	**-**	**-**	**-**	**614**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Radford (VA)	-	-	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rantoul, Village Of, Lt & Pwr Dept	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Rantoul (IL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Raton Public Service Company	**2,573**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**
Raton (NM)	2,573	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Rayne Elec Lt & Pwr	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rayne (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Red Bud City Of	**-**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	**1**
Red Bud (IL)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Red Cloud City Of Mun Lt & Pwr	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	*****
Red Cloud (NE)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Redlands Water & Power Co	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,047**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Redlands (CO)	-	-	-	1,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redwood Falls Pub Util Comm	**-**	**68**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	**1**
Redwood Falls (MN)	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Remsen Municipal Utilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Remsen (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rensselaer City Of Mun Power Plant	**-**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**-**	**-**	**1**
Rensselaer (IN)	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Renwick Light & Power Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renwick (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rich Hill City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rich Hill (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Richmond Power & Light	44,951	10	–	–	–	–	23	*	–	44	1
Whitewater Valley (IN)	44,951	10	–	–	–	–	23	*	–	44	1
River Falls Municipal Utilities	–	6	59	160	–	–	–	*	1	–	3
Junction (WI)	–	6	59	99	–	–	–	*	1	–	3
Powell Falls (WI)	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robstown City Of	–	278	3,456	–	–	–	–	*	38	–	7
Robstown (TX)	–	278	3,456	–	–	–	–	*	38	–	7
Rochelle Municipal Utilities	–	143	3,115	–	–	–	–	*	83	–	2
Rochelle No. 1 (IL)	–	136	934	–	–	–	–	*	12	–	2
Rochelle No. 2 (IL)	–	7	2,181	–	–	–	–	*	71	–	
Rochester City Of Elec Dept	16,183	-17	4,173	302	–	–	8	–	49	40	5
Cascade Creek (MN)	–	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Rochester (MN)	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Silver Lake (MN)	16,183	–	4,173	–	–	–	8	–	49	40	–
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	151,733	587	4,692	18,178	278,395	–	59	1	89	83	5
Ginna (NY)	–	–	–	–	278,395	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 160 (NY)	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 170 (NY)	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 172 (NY)	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 2 (NY)	–	–	–	4,321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 26 (NY)	–	–	–	968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 3 (NY)	44,313	260	–	–	–	–	16	1	–	21	4
Station 5 (NY)	–	–	–	12,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Station 7 (NY)	107,420	327	–	–	–	–	43	1	–	62	1
Station 9 (NY)	–	–	4,692	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	–
Rock Port Bd Of Public Works	–	1	12	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Rockport (MO)	–	1	12	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Rock Rapids City Of (Util Div)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Rock Rapids (IA)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Rockford Mun Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockford (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rockville Center El Lt Dept	–	401	7,831	–	–	–	–	2	91	–	2
Rockville (NY)	–	401	7,831	–	–	–	–	2	91	–	2
Roseau, Village Of	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Roseau (MN)	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Russell City Of	–	409	3,001	–	–	–	–	1	35	–	4
Russell (KS)	–	409	3,001	–	–	–	–	1	35	–	4
Ruston Water & Light Plant	–	–	8,024	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	–
Ruston (LA)	–	–	8,024	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	–
Sabetha City Of	–	28	161	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	3
Sabetha (KS)	–	28	161	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	3
Sabine River Auth Of LA And TX	–	–	–	58,348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toledo Bend (TX)	–	–	–	58,348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist	–	–	300	107,851	77,113	86,671	–	–	5	–	2
Camino (CA)	–	–	–	14,054	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Camp Far W (CA)	–	–	–	3,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Sacramento Municipal Utility Dist											
Coldwater Creek (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	34,590	–	–	–	–	–
Jaybird (CA)	–	–	–	20,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jones Fork (CA)	–	–	–	2,203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loon Lake (CA)	–	–	–	15,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
McClellan (CA)	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2
Rancho Seco (CA)	–	–	–	–	77,113	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbs Peak (CA)	–	–	–	4,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slab Creek (CA)	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Smudgeo (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	51,915	–	–	–	–	–
Solar (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	–
Union Valley (CA)	–	–	–	5,289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White Rock (CA)	–	–	–	42,566	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	–	–	–	**164,385**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Safe Harbor (PA)	–	–	–	164,385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Salt River Proj Agri Imp Pwr Dist	**1,888,872**	**5,323**	**175,350**	**62,218**	–	–	**924**	**10**	**1,848**	**3,049**	**609**
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Agua Fria (AZ)	–	110	88,291	–	–	–	–	*	976	–	195
Coronado (AZ)	462,435	945	–	–	–	–	252	2	–	1,212	18
Crosscut (AZ)	–	–2	–	1,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Horse Mesa (AZ)	–	–	–	26,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kyrene (AZ)	–	–	4,581	–	–	–	–	–	64	–	137
Mormon Flat (AZ)	–	–	–	12,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Navajo (AZ)	1,426,437	4,270	–	–	–	–	673	8	–	1,837	60
Roosevelt (AZ)	–	–	–	20,829	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Tan (AZ)	–	1	82,478	–	–	–	–	*	807	–	157
South Con (AZ)	–	–	–	626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	–	–	–	–23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Antonio Public Service Bd	**460,866**	**193**	**333,953**	–	–	–	**292**	*	**3,520**	**935**	**729**
Braunig, V H (TX)	–	–	115,262	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	–	466
Deely, J T (TX)	460,866	167	–	–	–	–	292	*	–	935	–
Leon Creek (TX)	–	–	2,415	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	2
Mission Road (TX)	–	–	–167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sommers, O W (TX)	–	26	200,811	–	–	–	–	*	2,072	–	208
Tuttle, W B (TX)	–	–	15,632	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	53
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	–	**1,464**	**459,901**	–	–	**–136**	–	**3**	**5,014**	–	**1,109**
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Division (CA)	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
El Cajon (CA)	–	10	100	–	–	–	–	*	2	–	1
Encina (CA)	–	142	276,993	–	–	–	–	*	2,953	–	815
Heber (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–136	–	–	–	–	–
Kearny (CA)	–	221	2,245	–	–	–	–	1	36	–	39
Miramar (CA)	–	14	1,309	–	–	–	–	*	18	–	3
Naval Station (CA)	–	–	17,198	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	10
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	–	–	1,868	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	1
North Island (CA)	–	84	13,547	–	–	–	–	*	191	–	1
Silver Gate (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Bay (CA)	–	956	146,618	–	–	–	–	2	1,550	–	235
Station B (CA)	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
San Miguel Electric Coop	**268,846**	**378**	–	–	–	–	**281**	**1**	–	**312**	**35**
San Miguel (TX)	268,846	378	–	–	–	–	281	1	–	312	35
Sanborn Municipal Light Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanborn (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sargent City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Sargent (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**205,617**	**126**	**11,303**	–	–	–	**86**	*	**124**	**114**	**107**
Boulevard (GA)	–	15	345	–	–	–	–	*	6	–	13
McIntosh (GA)	91,881	110	–	–	–	–	38	*	–	63	41

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Savannah Electric & Power Co											
Port Wentworth (GA)	113,736	-	10,958	-	-	-	49	-	118	51	44
Riverside (GA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Seaford Lt & Power	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Seaford (DE)	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Seattle Dept Of Lighting	-	-	-	732,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boundary (WA)	-	-	-	575,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cedar Falls (WA)	-	-	-	5,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diablo (WA)	-	-	-	50,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gorge (WA)	-	-	-	69,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Union (WA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Halem (WA)	-	-	-	1,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross Dam (WA)	-	-	-	28,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sebewaing Lt & Wtr Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Main Street (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pine Street (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sebring Utilities Commission	-	11,271	377	-	-	-	-	16	8	-	26
S Dinner Lk (FL)	-	-	377	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
S Phillips (FL)	-	11,051	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	24
Sebring (FL)	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Seguin City Of	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Sequin (TX)	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	711,859	2,039	-	-	-	-	304	3	-	761	4
Seminole (FL)	711,859	2,039	-	-	-	-	304	3	-	761	4
Seward Electric System	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schoonmaker (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharon Spring City Of	-	*	3	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Sharon Spring (KS)	-	*	3	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Shelby Mun Light Plant	7,502	-	51	-	-	-	5	-	1	13	*
Shelby (OH)	7,502	-	51	-	-	-	5	-	1	13	*
Sho Me Power Cooperative	-	-	-	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niangua (MO)	-	-	-	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrewsbury El Lt Plant	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Shrewsbury (MA)	-	483	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Sibley Municipal Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sibley (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sidney City Of (Electric Util)	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Sidney (NE)	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Sierra Pacific Power Company	199,181	7,934	106,368	5,393	-	-	99	14	1,229	275	213
Battle Mt (NV)	-	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Brunswick (NV)	-	-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Elko (NV)	-	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Fallon (NV)	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farad (CA)	-	-	-	1,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleish (NV)	-	-	-	1,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Churchill (NV)	-	6,550	55,555	-	-	-	-	11	695	-	103
Gabbs (NV)	-	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kings Beach (CA)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Lahontan (NV)	-	-	-	714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Valmy (NV)	199,181	1,189	-	-	-	-	99	2	-	275	3
Portola (CA)	-	-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Tracy (NV)	-	266	50,580	-	-	-	-	1	530	-	103
Valley Road (NV)	-	-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Sierra Pacific Power Company											
Verdi (NV)	–	–	–	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washoe (NV)	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winnemucca (NV)	–	–	234	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	–	–	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sikeston Bd Of Mun Utilities	**87,998**	**253**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**	*	**–**	**134**	**2**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Sikeston (MO)	87,998	253	–	–	–	–	44	*	–	134	2
Sioux Center Mun Lt & Pwr	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Sioux Center (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sioux Falls Mun Lt & Pwr Dept	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Sioux Falls (SD)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sitka City Of (Electric Dept)	**–**	**124**	**–**	**5,837**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	**4**
Blue Lake (AK)	–	–	–	3,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Green Lake (AK)	–	–	–	2,719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halibut Point (AK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indian River (AK)	–	124	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	4
Sleepy Eye Public Util Comm	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**–**	**–**	**1**
Sleepy Eye (MN)	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Soda Springs City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**247**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Soda Springs (ID)	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Beloit Wtr Gas & Elec Co	**–**	**–**	**–**	**497**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Rockton (IL)	–	–	–	497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	**1,194,289**	**1,513**	**39,425**	**3,163**	**384,920**	**–**	**461**	**2**	**404**	**756**	**235**
Burton (SC)	–	–	341	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1
Canadys (SC)	227,106	32	4,129	–	–	–	90	*	37	120	3
Coit (SC)	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2
Columbia Hydro (SC)	–	–	–	4,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Faber Place (SC)	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Fairfield County (SC)	–	–	–	-24,317	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hagood (SC)	–	62	1,774	–	–	–	–	*	28	–	17
Hardeeville (SC)	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Mcmeekin (SC)	127,127	167	16,774	–	–	–	48	*	135	121	3
Mobile (SC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neal Shoals (SC)	–	–	–	2,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parr (SC)	–	–	2,396	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	6
Parr Hydro (SC)	–	–	–	6,806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saluda Hydro (SC)	–	–	–	9,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	–	–	–	4,580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urquhart (SC)	134,908	–	12,297	–	–	–	54	–	129	72	1
V. C. Summer (SC)	–	–	–	–	384,920	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wateree (SC)	354,660	1,188	–	–	–	–	136	2	–	225	10
Williams (SC)	350,488	–	–	–	–	–	133	–	–	218	191
Williams (SC)	–	–	1,309	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–
South Carolina Public Service Auth	**1,129,455**	**15,506**	**251**	**9,424**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**27**	**3**	**610**	**132**
Cross (SC)	298,844	743	–	–	–	–	111	1	–	211	5
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	48,887	76	–	–	–	–	20	*	–	36	*
Hilton Head (SC)	–	2,443	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	20
Jefferies (SC)	151,483	8,298	–	85	–	–	65	13	–	64	73
Myrtle Beach (SC)	–	2,825	251	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	24
Spillway (SC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
St. Stephen (SC)	–	–	–	9,339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winyah (SC)	630,241	1,121	–	–	–	–	264	2	–	299	10
South Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**179,382**	**235**	**70,269**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**80**	*	**865**	**187**	**86**
Benndale (MS)	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Morrow (MS)	179,382	233	–	–	–	–	80	*	–	187	4

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
South Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn											
Moselle (MS)	–	–	70,241	–	–	–	–	–	864	–	81
Paulding (MS)	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
South Norwalk Elec Wks, The	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
South Norwalk (CT)	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
South Texas Elec Coop, Inc	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Southern California Edison Company	914,099	2,563	1,518,185	394,811	1,306,902	–	462	6	15,079	596	5,148
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,624
Alamitos (CA)	–	–	345,608	–	–	–	–	–	3,374	–	552
Baker Dam (CA)	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balsam Meadow (CA)	–	–	–	26,750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 1 (CA)	–	–	–	23,811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 2 (CA)	–	–	–	20,620	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 2a (CA)	–	–	–	26,602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 3 (CA)	–	–	–	75,927	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 4 (CA)	–	–	–	37,872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Creek 8 (CA)	–	–	–	16,708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	–	–	–	3,639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	–	–	–	3,211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	–	–	–	4,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	–	–	–	1,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	–	–	–	1,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borel (CA)	–	–	–	7,972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cool Water (CA)	–	43	117,804	–	–	–	–	*	1,196	–	427
El Segundo (CA)	–	–	178,147	–	–	–	–	–	1,798	–	144
Ellwood (CA)	–	-20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Etiwanda (CA)	–	–	143,406	–	–	–	–	–	1,525	–	611
Fontana (CA)	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highgrove (CA)	–	-169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Huntington Beach (CA)	–	19	111,514	–	–	–	–	*	1,087	–	177
Kaweah 1 (CA)	–	–	–	1,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kaweah 2 (CA)	–	–	–	1,423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kaweah 3 (CA)	–	–	–	3,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kern River 1 (CA)	–	–	–	17,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kern River 3 (CA)	–	–	–	24,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Beach (CA)	–	–	31,449	–	–	–	–	–	362	–	133
Lundy (CA)	–	–	–	1,834	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lytle Creek (CA)	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mammoth Pool (CA)	–	–	–	73,793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mandalay (CA)	–	848	166,008	–	–	–	–	2	1,533	–	274
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	–	–	–	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mohave (NV)	914,099	–	17,991	–	–	–	462	–	194	596	–
Ontario 1 (CA)	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ontario 2 (CA)	–	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ormond Beach (CA)	–	–	143,031	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	–	692
Pebbly Beach (CA)	–	1,841	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	3
Poole (CA)	–	–	–	5,829	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portal (CA)	–	–	–	6,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Redondo Beach (CA)	–	–	262,009	–	–	–	–	–	2,486	–	384
Rush Creek (CA)	–	–	–	4,183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Bernardino (CA)	–	–	1,219	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	82
San Gorgonio (CA)	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Onofre (CA)	–	–	–	–	1,306,902	–	–	–	–	–	–
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	–	–	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Santa Ana 2 (CA)	–	–	–	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sierra (CA)	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solar One (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tule River (CA)	–	–	–	1,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wind (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**82,059**	**74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47**	*	**-**	**375**	**3**
Marion (IL)	82,059	74	-	-	-	-	47	*	-	375	3
Southern Indiana Gas & Electric Co	**470,447**	**454**	**853**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**219**	**1**	**11**	**480**	**3**
A. B. Brown (IN)	257,764	341	-	-	-	-	116	1	-	171	2
Broadway (IN)	-	-	541	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1
Culley (IN)	177,425	113	219	-	-	-	86	*	2	227	*
Northeast (IN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrick (IN)	35,258	-	93	-	-	-	18	-	1	82	-
Southwest Public Power District	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Palisade (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Elec Power Co (CSW)	**1,240,275**	**1,465**	**155,535**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**859**	**3**	**1,779**	**3,176**	**124**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	-	-	1,534	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-
Flint Creek (AR)	248,284	277	-	-	-	-	159	1	-	627	13
Knox Lee (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Lieberman (LA)	-	-	32,429	-	-	-	-	-	341	-	8
Lone Star (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Pirkey (TX)	344,641	-	505	-	-	-	288	-	5	358	13
Welsh (TX)	647,350	1,188	-	-	-	-	412	2	-	2,191	8
Wilkes (TX)	-	-	121,067	-	-	-	-	-	1,414	-	2
Southwestern Electric Service Co	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rosebud (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Public Service Co	**1,256,949**	**182**	**215,227**	**-**	**-**	**17,793**	**714**	*	**2,184**	**1,153**	**53**
Carlsbad (NM)	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Celanese (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	17,793	-	-	-	-	-
Cunningham (NM)	-	106	88,333	-	-	-	-	*	873	-	-
Harrington (TX)	616,004	-	7,385	-	-	-	356	-	77	678	-
Jones (TX)	-	-	34,347	-	-	-	-	-	404	-	34
Maddox (NM)	-	-	57,037	-	-	-	-	-	573	-	-
Nichols (TX)	-	-	27,880	-	-	-	-	-	251	-	-
Plant X (TX)	-	61	191	-	-	-	-	*	5	-	19
Tolk Station (TX)	640,945	-	40	-	-	-	358	-	*	475	-
Tucumcari (NM)	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Spalding Mun Lt & Pwr Co	**-**	**-**		**-**	**37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Spalding (NE)	-	-		-	37	-	-	-	-	-	*
Spartanburg City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**189**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Spartanburg (SC)	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spencer Municipal Utilities	**-**	**38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**15**
Spencer (IA)	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	15
Spokane City Of (Water Division)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,445**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Upriver (WA)	-	-	-	8,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Valley City Of	**-**	**1**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	*
Spring Valley (MN)	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Springfield City Of	**160,128**	**254**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**79**	**1**	**-**	**92**	**7**
Dallman (IL)	155,717	170	-	-	-	-	77	*	-	90	-
Factory (IL)	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Lakeside (IL)	4,411	49	-	-	-	-	3	*	-	2	4
Reynolds (IL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Springfield (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springfield Public Utilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Springfield (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Springfield Utilities	**74,100**	**1,451**	**3,565**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**37**	**3**	**43**	**218**	**10**
James River (MO)	64,425	1,440	2,875	-	-	-	31	3	33	139	4
Main Street (MO)	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Southwest (MO)	9,675	-	690	-	-	-	5	-	10	80	5
Springville Electric System	**-**	**-**	**-**	**287**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Springville (NY)	-	-	-	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springville Municipal Corporation	**-**	**14**	**14**	**556**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**1**	**-**	**-**
Bartholomew (UT)	-	-	-	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hobble Creek (UT)	-	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Creek (UT)	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitehead (UT)	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	-
St Cloud Public Utilities	**-**	**544**	**3,642**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**41**	**-**	**2**
St Cloud (FL)	-	544	3,642	-	-	-	-	1	41	-	2
St Francis City Of	**-**	**12**	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	*
St Francis (KS)	-	12	16	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
St George City Corp Util Commission	**-**	**303**	**-**	**72**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**2**
Gunlock Hydro (UT)	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No 2 Diesel (ID)	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
St. George (UT)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
St John City Of	**-**	**49**	**100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	*
St John (KS)	-	49	100	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**9,720**	**51**	**397**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	*	**5**	**29**	**18**
Lake Road (MO)	9,720	51	397	-	-	-	5	*	5	29	18
St Louis Electric Utility	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	*
Saint Louis (MI)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
St Marys Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	**2,149**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	*
Saint Marys (OH)	2,149	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	*
Stafford City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Stafford (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Stanberry Power Co	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Stanberry (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starke Mun Lt & Wtr Plant	**-**	**39**	**420**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**6**	**-**	**1**
Stark (FL)	-	39	420	-	-	-	-	*	6	-	1
State Center Mun Lt Plant	**-**	**12**	*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	*
State Center (IA)	-	12	*	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Sterling City Of	**-**	**227**	**49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	*	**-**	**2**
Sterling (KS)	-	227	49	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	2
Stillwater City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Boomer Lake (OK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockton City Of	**-**	**-1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Stockton (KS)	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Story City Mun Elec Utility	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Story City (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strawberry Point Lt & Wtr Dept	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*
Strawberry Point (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Strawberry Water Users Assoc	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,173**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Payson (UT)	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish Fork (UT)	-	-	-	998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Stuart Light & Power Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Stuart (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Stuart Light & Power System	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Stuart (IA)	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Sturgis City Of	–	117	427	997	–	–	–	*	4	–	1
Centerville (MI)	–	–	–	997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sturgis (MI)	–	117	427	–	–	–	–	*	4	–	1
Sullivan City Of	–	177	2,723	–	–	–	–	*	27	–	1
Sullivan (IL)	–	177	2,723	–	–	–	–	*	27	–	1
Summer Municipal Light Dept	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Summer (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Sunflower Electric Coop	123,225	–	399	–	–	–	81	–	8	127	–
Garden City (KS)	–	–	–30	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Holcomb (KA)	123,225	–	429	–	–	–	81	–	6	127	–
Superior Water Lt & Pwr Co.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winslow (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Swans Island Electric Coop, Inc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Minturn (ME)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Swanton Electric Department	–	–	–	1,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Higate Falls (VT)	–	–	–	1,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
System Energy Resources	–	–	–	–	789,924	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Gulf (MS)	–	–	–	–	789,924	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tacoma Dept Of Pub Util (Light Div)	–	–	–	192,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alder (WA)	–	–	–	14,697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cushman 1 (WA)	–	–	–	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cushman 2 (WA)	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
La Grande (WA)	–	–	–	22,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mayfield (WA)	–	–	–	53,936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mossyrock (WA)	–	–	–	100,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tallahassee City Of	–	–	135,197	3,130	–	–	–	–	1,474	–	339
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	–	–	116,617	–	–	–	–	–	1,237	–	235
Jackson Bluff (FL)	–	–	–	3,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purdom, S O (FL)	–	–	18,580	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	104
Tampa Electric Company	1,395,350	11,329	–	–	–	–	592	24	–	1,792	34
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	–
Big Bend (FL)	813,998	8,728	–	–	–	–	348	19	–	537	31
Gannon, F J (FL)	581,352	2,601	–	–	–	–	245	5	–	181	3
Hookers Point (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Tapoco, Inc	–	–	–	188,882	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Calderwood (TN)	–	–	–	72,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cheoah (NC)	–	–	–	66,418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chilhowee (TN)	–	–	–	26,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Santeetlah (NC)	–	–	–	23,970	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taunton Mun Lighting Plant	–	1,883	11,921	–	–	–	–	5	128	–	58
Cleary, B F (MA)	–	1,883	11,921	–	–	–	–	5	128	–	58
Tennessee Valley Authority	5,945,044	17,959	1,636	1,514,602	1,586,005	–	2,511	32	15	6,792	430
Allen (TN)	345,127	2,303	*	–	–	–	144	4	–	380	146
Apalachia (TN)	–	–	–	49,957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue Ridge (GA)	–	–	–	7,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boone (TN)	–	–	–	15,606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Browns Ferry (AL)	–	–	–	–	–8,852	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Tennessee Valley Authority											
Bull Run (TN)	575,865	296	–	–	–	–	225	*	–	235	4
Chatuge (NC)	–	–	–	4,579	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cherokee (TN)	–	–	–	34,521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chickamauga (TN)	–	–	–	70,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colbert (AL)	633,179	740	1,636	–	–	–	274	1	15	543	44
Cumberland (TN)	808,487	6,426	–	–	–	–	363	11	–	1,828	8
Douglas (TN)	–	–	–	51,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fontana (NC)	–	–	–	136,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fort Loudoun (TN)	–	–	–	85,743	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	–	–	–	9,045	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gallatin (TN)	353,357	877	–	–	–	–	142	2	–	497	78
Great Falls (TN)	–	–	–	12,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guntersville (AL)	–	–	–	44,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hiwassee (NC)	–	–	–	50,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnsonville (TN)	273,972	2,052	–	–	–	–	139	5	–	376	137
Kentucky (KY)	–	–	–	92,325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston (TN)	626,435	1,823	–	–	–	–	251	3	–	458	3
Melton Hill (TN)	–	–	–	23,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nickajack (TN)	–	–	–	54,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norris (TN)	–	–	–	61,607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nottely (GA)	–	–	–	5,524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ocoee 1 (TN)	–	–	–	10,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ocoee 2 (TN)	–	–	–	10,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ocoee 3 (TN)	–	–	–	19,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paradise (KY)	1,209,209	554	–	–	–	–	500	1	–	1,213	5
Pickwick (TN)	–	–	–	119,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	–	–	–	-49,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sequoyah (TN)	–	–	–	–	1,594,857	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sevier, John (TN)	397,647	346	–	–	–	–	153	1	–	363	1
Shawnee (KY)	250,253	1,798	–	–	–	–	112	3	–	380	1
South Holston (TN)	–	–	–	9,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tims Ford (TN)	–	–	–	12,089	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Watauga (TN)	–	–	–	9,723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Watts Bar (TN)	-142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Watts Bar (TN)	–	–	–	90,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wheeler (AL)	–	–	–	189,450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Widows Creek (AL)	471,654	745	–	–	–	–	208	1	–	518	2
Wilbur (TN)	–	–	–	1,699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilson (AL)	–	–	–	282,642	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**259,323**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**333**	*	**–**	**150**	**11**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	259,323	17	–	–	–	–	333	*	–	150	11
Texas Utils Electric Co (TU)	**3,462,310**	**8,570**	**3,011,176**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,999**	**17**	**31,499**	**1,459**	**1,220**
Big Brown (TX)	656,645	–	5,619	–	–	–	533	–	57	359	–
Collin (TX)	–	–	18,987	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	32
Dallas (TX)	–	–	4,473	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	27
De Cordova (TX)	–	–	375,736	–	–	–	–	–	3,804	–	67
Eagle Mountain (TX)	–	–	59,143	–	–	–	–	–	696	–	62
Graham (TX)	–	–	191,356	–	–	–	–	–	1,880	–	25
Handley (TX)	–	–	166,780	–	–	–	–	–	2,119	–	91
Lake Creek (TX)	–	–	38,688	–	–	–	–	*	390	–	53
Lake Hubbard (TX)	–	–	246,416	–	–	–	–	–	2,572	–	102
Martin Lake (TX)	1,315,049	4,776	–	–	–	–	1,107	9	–	634	15
Monticello (TX)	1,092,856	3,153	–	–	–	–	1,007	6	–	465	29
Morgan Creek (TX)	–	212	293,678	–	–	–	–	1	3,121	–	173
Mountain Creek (TX)	–	–	224,645	–	–	–	–	–	2,397	–	67
North Lake (TX)	–	–	110,188	–	–	–	–	–	1,171	–	83
North Main (TX)	–	–	-141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Parkdale (TX)	–	–	5,997	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	19
Permian Basin (TX)	–	429	222,191	–	–	–	–	1	2,264	–	98
River Crest (TX)	–	–	-154	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	45
Sandow (TX)	397,760	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	–	–	5
Stryker Creek (TX)	–	–	247,518	–	–	–	–	*	2,476	–	43
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	–	–	506,880	–	–	–	–	–	5,143	–	84
Trinidad (TX)	–	–	31,438	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	28
Valley (TX)	–	–	261,738	–	–	–	–	–	2,724	–	69

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lordsburg (NM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thief River Falls Wtr & Lt Dept	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thief River Falls (MN)	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Thumb Elec Coop Of Michigan	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Caro (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ubly (MI)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Toledo Edison Company	363,234	620	41	-	629,149	-	137	2	1	173	8
Acme (OH)	22,803	312	19	-	-	-	12	1	*	30	2
Bay Shore (OH)	340,430	299	-	-	-	-	125	1	-	143	2
Davis-Besse (OH)	-	-	-	-	629,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richland (OH)	-	8	22	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	3
Stryker (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Traer Municipal Utilities	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Traer (IA)	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	1
Traverse City Of	1,917	-	-	496	-	-	2	-	-	15	-
Bayside (MI)	1,917	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	15	-
Boardman (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown Bridge (MI)	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elk Rapids (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin (MI)	-	-	-	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenton Light & Power Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenton (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trenton Municipal Utilities	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Trenton (MO)	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Trenton PKG (MO)	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	2
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	28
Burlington (CO)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	16
Republican River (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Trinidad Mun Pwr & Lt Dept	881	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Trinidad (CO)	881	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Truman Public Util Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Truman (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Tucson Gas & Electric Company	44,898	-	17,445	-	-	-	23	-	213	229	-
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Irvington (AZ)	44,898	-	17,320	-	-	-	23	-	207	229	-
North Loop (AZ)	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tulia Light & Power Plant	-	8	22	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Tulia (TX)	-	8	22	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	*
Turlock Irrigation Dist	-	-35	544	48,017	-	-	-	-	8	-	3
Hickman (CA)	-	-	-	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lagrange (CA)	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Don Pedro (CA)	-	-	-	44,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turlock Lake (CA)	-	-	-	1,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uppr Dawson (CA)	-	-	-	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walnut (CA)	-	-35	544	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3
Two Harbors Wtr & Lt Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Two Harbors (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyler Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyler (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyndall Lt & Wtr Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tyndall (SD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Ugi Corporation	**27,123**	**202**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	*	**-**	**26**	**1**
Hunlock Creek (PA)	27,123	202	-	-	-	-	17	*	-	26	1
Unalakleet Village Elec Assoc	**-**	**241**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**1**
Unalakleet (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unalakleet (AK)	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Union City Village Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**176**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Riley (MI)	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union City (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union Electric Company	**1,982,274**	**2,084**	**-529**	**104,524**	**720,297**	**-**	**977**	**4**	**5**	**2,029**	**98**
Callaway (MO)	-	-	-	-	720,297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canton (MO)	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Howard Bend (MO)	-	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Jefferson City (MO)	-	-28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Keokuk (IA)	-	-	-	73,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirksville (MO)	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labadie (MO)	1,014,470	1,702	-	-	-	-	450	3	-	859	24
Meramec (MO)	48,247	-9	438	-	-	-	26	-	5	230	7
Mexico (MO)	-	-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Moberly (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Moberly (MO)	-	-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Montgomery (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Moreau (MO)	-	-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Osage (MO)	-	-	-	33,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portable (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Rush Island (MO)	504,150	475	-	-	-	-	255	1	-	620	3
Sioux (MO)	415,408	47	-	-	-	-	246	*	-	320	1
Taum Sauk (MO)	-	-	-	-2,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venice No. 2 (IL)	-	-18	-941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Viaduct (MO)	-	-	-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unionville City Of	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*	**-**	**-**	**1**
Unionville (MO)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
United Illuminating Company, The	**227,486**	**217,048**	**648**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91**	**320**	**6**	**140**	**576**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	227,486	125,297	-	-	-	-	91	176	-	140	255
English (CT)	-	3,465	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	4
New Haven Harbor (CT)	-	88,286	648	-	-	-	-	135	6	-	317
Steel Point (CT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Power Association	**103,858**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**87**	*	**-**	**247**	**1**
Cambridge (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elk River (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maple Lake (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Lake (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanton (ND)	103,858	36	-	-	-	-	87	*	-	247	1
Upper Peninsula Power Co	**13,067**	**-5**	**-**	**14,233**	**-**	**-**	**7**	*	**-**	**25**	**13**
AuTrain (MI)	-	-	-	642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cataract (MI)	-	-	-	833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Escanaba (MI)	8,416	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-
Gladstone (MI)	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hoist (MI)	-	-	-	1,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McClure (MI)	-	-	-	3,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portage (MI)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	11
Prickett (MI)	-	-	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria (MI)	-	-	-	7,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warden, John H (MI)	4,651	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14	-
Usbia Flathead Project	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Hellroaring (MT)	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usbia Wapato Irrigation Project	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,286**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Drop 2 (WA)	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drop 3 (WA)	-	-	-	586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Usbr Rio Grande-Falcon Project	-	-	-	**33,680**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amistad (TX)	-	-	-	20,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falcon (TX)	-	-	-	13,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBIA San Carlos Proj	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coolidge (AZ)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBR - Lower Colorado Reg	-	-	-	**628,433**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Davis (AZ)	-	-	-	120,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoover (NV)	-	-	-	199,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoover Dam (AZ)	-	-	-	259,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parker (CA)	-	-	-	48,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBR - Lower Missouri Reg	-	-	-	**223,372**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alcova (WY)	-	-	-	13,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Thompson (CO)	-	-	-	3,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boysen (WY)	-	-	-	5,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canyon Ferry (MT)	-	-	-	21,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estes (CO)	-	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flatiron (CO)	-	-	-	28,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fremont Canyon (WY)	-	-	-	30,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glendo (WY)	-	-	-	12,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Mountain (CO)	-	-	-	1,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guernsey (WY)	-	-	-	2,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heart Mtn (WY)	-	-	-	3,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kortes (WY)	-	-	-	4,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marys Lake (CO)	-	-	-	2,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medicine B (WY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Elbert (CO)	-	-	-	13,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pilot Butte (WY)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pole Hill (CO)	-	-	-	22,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seminoe (WY)	-	-	-	3,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowtail (MT)	-	-	-	43,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBR - Mid Pacific Region	-	-	-	**461,858**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Folsom (CA)	-	-	-	63,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jdge F Carr (CA)	-	-	-	6,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keswick (CA)	-	-	-	51,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewiston (CA)	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Melones (CA)	-	-	-	48,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nimbus (CA)	-	-	-	6,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oneill (CA)	-	-	-	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shasta (CA)	-	-	-	261,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Creek (CA)	-	-	-	4,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stampede (CA)	-	-	-	1,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity (CA)	-	-	-	14,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBR - Pacific NW Region	-	-	-	**1,519,060**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anderson Ranch (ID)	-	-	-	13,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black Canyon (ID)	-	-	-	6,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boise River Div (ID)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandler (WA)	-	-	-	3,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Coulee (WA)	-	-	-	1,380,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Springs (OR)	-	-	-	6,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungry Horse (MT)	-	-	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minidoka (ID)	-	-	-	9,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palisades (ID)	-	-	-	92,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roza (WA)	-	-	-	6,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USBR - Upper Colorado Reg	-	-	-	**484,439**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Mesa (CO)	-	-	-	18,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal (CO)	-	-	-	16,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Creek (UT)	-	-	-	3,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elephant Butte (NM)	-	-	-	13,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flaming Gorge (UT)	-	-	-	28,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fontenelle (WY)	-	-	-	4,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glen Canyon (AZ)	-	-	-	368,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USBR - Upper Colorado Reg											
Lower Molina (CO)	-	-	-	2,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morrow Point (CO)	-	-	-	25,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Molina (CO)	-	-	-	4,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Alt-Buf-Cart Pwr Prj	-	-	-	**44,135**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allatoona (GA)	-	-	-	17,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buford (GA)	-	-	-	5,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carters (GA)	-	-	-	21,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Blakely Mtn	-	-	-	**31,914**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blakely Mountain (AR)	-	-	-	20,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Degray (AR)	-	-	-	7,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narrows (AR)	-	-	-	3,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Broken Bow	-	-	-	**22,031**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broken Bow (OK)	-	-	-	22,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Denison	-	-	-	**52,715**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denison (TX)	-	-	-	52,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Eufaula Project	-	-	-	**59,287**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eufaula (OK)	-	-	-	59,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Fort Gibson Project	-	-	-	**26,204**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Gibson (OK)	-	-	-	26,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Hartwell & Clarkhill	-	-	-	**59,817**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clark Hill (SC)	-	-	-	26,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartwell Lake (GA)	-	-	-	17,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R B Russell Proj (GA)	-	-	-	16,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Kansas City Dist	-	-	-	**19,866**	-	**11**	-	-	-	-	-
Harry Truman (MO)	-	-	-	15,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockton (MO)	-	-	-	4,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilson (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Keystone Project	-	-	-	**47,703**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keystone (OK)	-	-	-	47,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Little Rock	-	-	-	**265,908**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beaver (AR)	-	-	-	23,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bull Shoals (AR)	-	-	-	42,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dardanelle (AR)	-	-	-	78,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greers Ferry Lake (AR)	-	-	-	10,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfork (AR)	-	-	-	19,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ozark (AR)	-	-	-	48,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table Rock (MO)	-	-	-	42,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Millers Ferry Proj	-	-	-	**44,622**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jones Bluff (AL)	-	-	-	21,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millers Ferry (AL)	-	-	-	23,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Nashville	-	-	-	**488,675**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barkley (KY)	-	-	-	72,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Hill (TN)	-	-	-	80,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheatham (TN)	-	-	-	12,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cordell Hull (TN)	-	-	-	52,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dale Hollow (TN)	-	-	-	20,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurel (KY)	-	-	-	12,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old Hickory (TN)	-	-	-	61,729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Priest, J P (TN)	-	-	-	16,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wolf Creek (KY)	-	-	-	159,278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - North Pacific Div	-	-	-	**5,469,491**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albeni Falls (ID)	-	-	-	30,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Cliff (OR)	-	-	-	6,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
USCE - North Pacific Div											
Bonneville (OR)	-	-	-	411,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Joseph (WA)	-	-	-	804,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cougar (OR)	-	-	-	13,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalles (WA)	-	-	-	742,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Day, John (OR)	-	-	-	998,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detroit (OR)	-	-	-	27,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dexter (OR)	-	-	-	5,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dworshak (ID)	-	-	-	255,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foster (OR)	-	-	-	4,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Peter (OR)	-	-	-	8,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hills Creek (OR)	-	-	-	14,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Harbor (WA)	-	-	-	326,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libby (MT)	-	-	-	52,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Goose (WA)	-	-	-	373,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lookout Point (OR)	-	-	-	27,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost Creek (OR)	-	-	-	38,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Granite (WA)	-	-	-	372,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Monumental (WA)	-	-	-	301,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mcnary (OR)	-	-	-	654,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Omaha District	-	-	-	**870,526**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big Bend (SD)	-	-	-	94,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Peck (MT)	-	-	-	85,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Randall (SD)	-	-	-	187,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garrison (ND)	-	-	-	191,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gavins Point (NE)	-	-	-	72,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oahe (SD)	-	-	-	238,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Robert S Kerr Proj	-	-	-	**74,505**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerr, Robert S (OK)	-	-	-	74,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Sam Rayburn	-	-	-	**27,544**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rayburn, Sam (TX)	-	-	-	27,544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - St Louis Dist	-	-	-	**942**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarence Canyon (MO)	-	-	-	942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - St Marys Falls	-	-	-	**10,478**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Marys Falls (MI)	-	-	-	10,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Tenkiller Ferry	-	-	-	**21,156**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	-	-	-	21,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - W F George Project	-	-	-	**71,504**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
George, Walter F (GA)	-	-	-	37,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Point (GA)	-	-	-	19,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodruff, J (FL)	-	-	-	14,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Webbers Falls Proj	-	-	-	**39,374**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Webbers Falls (OK)	-	-	-	39,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Whitney Dam	-	-	-	**14,051**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitney (TX)	-	-	-	14,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USCE - Wilmington	-	-	-	**55,021**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerr, John H (VA)	-	-	-	52,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philpott Lake (VA)	-	-	-	2,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley City Municipal Utilities	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley City (ND)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vandalia Municipal Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vandalia (MO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermillion City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermillion (SD)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Vermont Electric Cooperative	-	-	-	**1,382**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N Hartland (VT)	-	-	-	1,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont Marble Company	-	-	-	**7,623**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beldens (VT)	-	-	-	2,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Center Rutland (VT)	-	-	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Falls (VT)	-	-	-	2,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proctor (VT)	-	-	-	2,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Co	-	-	-	-	**352,447**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt. Yankee (VT)	-	-	-	-	352,447	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vero Beach Mun Pwr System	-	**-15**	**20,485**	-	-	-	-	-	**272**	-	**38**
Municipal Plant (FL)	-	-15	20,485	-	-	-	-	-	272	-	38
Villisca Mun Pwr Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Villisca (IA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Vineland Electric Utility	**13,104**	**5,296**	-	-	-	-	**7**	**15**	-	**11**	**32**
Down, Howard (NJ)	13,104	4,062	-	-	-	-	7	12	-	11	23
West (NJ)	-	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9
Vinton Municipal Lt Plant	-	**26**	**88**	-	-	-	-	*	**1**	-	*
Vinton (IA)	-	26	88	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	*
Viola Municipal Elec Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viola (WI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**2,357,006**	**571,108**	**125,386**	**-10,054**	**656,333**	**8**	**954**	**923**	**1,186**	**1,505**	**2,373**
* Central Storage *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,587
Bath County (VA)	-	-	-	-93,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bremo Bluff (VA)	141,854	166	-	-	-	-	56	*	-	86	5
Chesterfield (VA)	514,031	8,941	-	-	-	-	206	14	-	372	6
Cushaw (VA)	-	-	-	2,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaston (NC)	-	-	-	40,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gravel Neck (VA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Kitty Hawk (NC)	-	2,262	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	25
Low Moor (VA)	-	3,457	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	32
Mt Storm (WV)	1,020,663	4,443	-	-	-	-	406	7	-	717	46
North Anna (VA)	-	-	-	521	656,333	8	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Neck (VA)	-	3,492	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	30
Portsmouth (VA)	372,902	7,466	805	-	-	-	147	21	12	165	30
Possum Point (VA)	168,426	302,997	-	-	-	-	77	488	-	29	474
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	-	-	-	40,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surry (VA)	-	1,033	31	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	8
Yorktown (VA)	139,130	236,850	124,550	-	-	-	62	365	1,172	136	100
Virginia Pub Utils Comm	**5,050**	-	**47**	-	-	-	**4**	-	*	-	-
Virginia (MN)	5,050	-	47	-	-	-	4	-	*	-	-
Wahoo Municipal Light Plant	-	**-49**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Wahoo (NE)	-	-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Wallingford City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10**
Pierce (CT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Wamego City Of	-	**19**	**337**	-	-	-	-	*	**5**	-	**1**
Wamego (KS)	-	19	337	-	-	-	-	*	5	-	1
Warren City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren (MN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Washington (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Washington Electric Cooperative	-	-	-	**319**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrightsville (VT)	-	-	-	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Washington Island Elec Coop	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Washington Island (WI)	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Washington Public Power Supply Sys	–	–	–	15,958	-4,264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanford (WA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Packwood (WA)	–	–	–	15,958	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
WNP-2 (WA)	–	–	–	–	-4,264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington Wtr Pwr Co, The	–	–	5,108	539,932	–	28,538	–	–	55	–	–
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	–	–	–	148,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kettle Fls (WA)	–	–	5,108	–	–	28,538	–	–	55	–	–
Little Falls (WA)	–	–	–	20,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Lake (WA)	–	–	–	46,269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meyers Falls (WA)	–	–	–	790	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monroe Street (WA)	–	–	–	2,752	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nine Mile (WA)	–	–	–	10,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northeast (WA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Noxon Rapids (MT)	–	–	–	293,063	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post Falls (ID)	–	–	–	10,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Upper Falls (WA)	–	–	–	6,905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterloo City Light & Power	–	4	7	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Waterloo (IL)	–	4	7	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Watertown City Of	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Watertown (NY)	–	–	–	237	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wauchula City Of	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Wauchula (FL)	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Waverly City Of	–	24	72	44	–	–	–	*	1	–	2
East Hydro (IA)	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
East Plant (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
North Plant (IA)	–	24	72	–	–	–	–	*	1	–	2
Wayne City Of	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Wayne (NE)	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Weatherford City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weatherford (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weber Basin Water Conservancy Dist	–	–	–	2,679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gateway (UT)	–	–	–	881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wanship (UT)	–	–	–	1,798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Webster City Mun Lt & Pwr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Webster City (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wellington City Of	–	–	2,794	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	3
Wellington (KS)	–	–	2,794	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	3
Wells Electric Association	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Wells (MN)	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
Welsh City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Welsh (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Bend Mun Power Plant	–	3	14	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
West Bend (IA)	–	3	14	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
West Liberty Municipal Elec Util	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
West Liberty (IA)	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
West Penn Power Co (APS)	1,043,452	880	340	15,732	–	–	428	2	3	632	136
Armstrong (PA)	203,195	74	–	–	–	–	84	*	–	107	*

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
West Penn Power Co (APS)											
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	718,665	1,151	–	–	–	–	294	2	–	463	6
Lake Lynn (WV)	–	–	–	15,732	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mitchell (PA)	121,591	–	340	–	–	–	50	–	3	61	68
Springdale (PA)	–	-346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
West Point Light & Water Works	–	3	26	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
West Point (NE)	–	3	26	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*
West Texas Utilities Co (CSW)	404,211	1,344	284,403	–	–	–	251	2	3,029	518	326
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Abilene (TX)	–	–	-39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Concho (TX)	–	–	-31	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	16
Fort Phantom (TX)	–	–	100,203	–	–	–	–	–	1,053	–	115
Ft Stockton (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lake Pauline (TX)	–	–	532	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	11
Oak Creek (TX)	–	–	38,584	–	–	–	–	–	382	–	40
Oklaunion (TX)	404,211	1,344	–	–	–	–	251	2	–	518	6
Paint Creek (TX)	–	–	27,336	–	–	–	–	–	313	–	103
Presidio (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rio Pecos (TX)	–	–	47,841	–	–	–	–	–	685	–	6
San Angelo (TX)	–	–	69,982	–	–	–	–	–	583	–	24
Vernon (TX)	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Westbrook Mun Lt & Pwr Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Westbrook (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Western Farmers Elec Coop	170,505	102	122,653	–	–	–	107	*	1,044	159	7
Anadarko (OK)	–	–	101,680	–	–	–	–	–	844	–	*
Cherokee (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hugo (OK)	170,505	102	–	–	–	–	107	*	–	159	6
Mooreland (OK)	–	–	20,973	–	–	–	–	–	201	–	–
Western Illinois Pwr Coop, Inc	9,982	104	–	–	–	–	6	*	–	20	3
Pearl Station (IL)	9,982	104	–	–	–	–	6	*	–	20	3
Pittsfield (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Winchester (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Western Mass Electric Co (NU)	–	15,105	24,092	10,414	–	–	–	28	265	–	194
Cabot (MA)	–	–	–	31,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cobble Mountain (MA)	–	–	–	2,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Doreen (MA)	–	420	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Dwight (MA)	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gardners Falls (MA)	–	–	–	2,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indian Orchard (MA)	–	–	–	1,257	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northfield Mountain (MA)	–	–	–	-33,385	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Putts Bridge (MA)	–	–	–	897	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Red Bridge (MA)	–	–	–	2,390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Silver Lake (MA)	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	6
Turners Falls (MA)	–	–	–	2,411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Springfield (MA)	–	14,178	24,092	–	–	–	–	26	265	–	186
Woodland Road (MA)	–	418	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Westfield Milling & Elec Lt Co	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Westfield (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whittemore Mun Lt & Pwr Co	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Whittemore (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilber City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilber (NE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Willmar Municipal Util Comm	3,682	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	6	–
Wilmar (MN)	3,682	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	6	–
Wilton Mun Lt & Pwr System	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wilton Junction (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Windom Municipal Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Windom (MN)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winfield Mun Light & Power Plt	–	–	6,488	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	9
Winfield (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Winfield (KS)	–	–	6,488	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	–
Winnetka, Village Of	104	21	3,190	–	–	–	*	*	48	1	2
Winnetka (IL)	104	21	3,190	–	–	–	*	*	48	1	2
Winterset City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Winterset (IA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	1,058,096	3,006	3,650	43,235	716,590	–	605	6	42	2,485	62
* Central Storage *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Appleton (WI)	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	–	–	–	11,773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brule (MI)	–	–	–	2,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chalk Hill (MI)	–	–	–	3,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commerce (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germantown (WI)	–	294	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	12
Hemlock Falls (MI)	–	–	–	1,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingsford (MI)	–	–	–	3,414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lower Paint (MI)	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michigamme Falls (MI)	–	–	–	4,766	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Oak Creek (WI)	13,828	98	–	–	–	–	7	*	–	530	11
Oconto Falls (WI)	–	–	–	722	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peavy Falls (MI)	–	–	–	2,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pine (WI)	–	–	–	2,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	513,994	5	3,489	–	–	–	341	*	39	1,263	10
Point Beach (WI)	–	-7	–	–	716,590	–	–	–	–	–	3
Port Washington (WI)	17,219	-2	–	–	–	–	10	*	–	83	3
Presque Isle (MI)	225,012	845	–	–	–	–	124	2	–	537	3
South Oak Creek (WI)	262,439	1,771	-23	–	–	–	105	3	–	–	–
Sturgeon (MI)	–	–	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Twin Falls (MI)	–	–	–	3,699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valley (WI)	25,604	2	184	–	–	–	17	*	3	72	*
Way (MI)	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weyauwega (WI)	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White Rapids (MI)	–	–	–	4,697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	872,367	1,125	340	18,236	–	–	490	2	7	990	16
Blackhawk (WI)	–	–	41	335	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Columbia (WI)	410,393	617	–	–	–	–	254	1	–	482	5
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	87,169	35	–	–	–	–	42	*	–	224	*
Edgewater (WI)	353,819	425	–	–	–	–	184	1	–	260	4
Janesville (WI)	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kilbourn (WI)	–	–	–	2,748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portable (WI)	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	–	–	–	14,564	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rock River (WI)	20,986	48	292	–	–	–	11	*	6	24	3
Shawano (WI)	–	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sheepskin (WI)	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	3
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	285,602	471	1,479	20,741	285,849	–	160	1	20	447	33
Alexander (WI)	–	–	–	1,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caldron Falls (WI)	–	–	–	1,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eagle River (WI)	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1
Grand Rapids (MI)	–	–	–	3,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grandfather Falls (WI)	–	–	–	5,639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hat Rapids (WI)	–	–	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
High Falls (WI)	–	–	–	1,522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jersey (WI)	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Johnson Falls (WI)	–	–	–	1,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kewaunee (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kewaunee (WI)	–	–	–	–	285,849	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Wisconsin Public Service Corp											
Merrill (WI)	-	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otter Rapids (WI)	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peshtigo (WI)	-	-	-	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato Rapids (WI)	-	-	-	591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulliam (WI)	93,709	252	862	-	-	-	48	*	13	221	1
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	-	-	-	1,132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomahawk (WI)	-	-	-	746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wausau (WI)	-	-	-	2,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Marinette (WI)	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	*	1	-	13
Weston (WI)	191,893	210	601	-	-	-	112	*	7	225	18
Wisconsin River Power Company	-	-	-	**17,675**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castle Rock (WI)	-	-	-	8,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petenwell (WI)	-	-	-	9,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisner Elec Lt & Wtr Dept	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisner (NE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wolverine Electric Coop, Inc	**4,547**	**255**	**11,726**	**569**	-	-	**3**	**1**	**119**	**61**	**15**
Advance (MI)	4,547	159	-	-	-	-	3	*	-	61	*
Beaver Island (MI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Johnson, George (MI)	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Kleber (MI)	-	-	-	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scottville (MI)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Tower (MI)	-	-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tower Hydro (MI)	-	-	-	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	-	78	11,726	-	-	-	-	*	119	-	5
Vestaburg (MI)	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Winder, C A (MI)	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Wolverine Power Corporation	-	-	-	**4,481**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edenville (MI)	-	-	-	2,346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanford (MI)	-	-	-	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secord (MI)	-	-	-	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallwood (MI)	-	-	-	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodsfield Elec Light Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Anadarko (OH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Wrangell Light Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wrangell (AK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wyandotte Dept Of Mun Service	**9,635**	-	-	-	-	-	**6**	-	-	**24**	-
Wyandotte (MI)	9,635	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	24	-
Yadkin, Inc	-	-	-	**82,589**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Falls (NC)	-	-	-	12,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Rock (NC)	-	-	-	13,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narrows (NC)	-	-	-	43,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuckertown (NC)	-	-	-	13,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yakutat Power Inc	-	**375**	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	-	-	-
Yakutat (AK)	-	375	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Yankee Atomic Electric Company	-	-	-	-	**117,548**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yankee - Rowe (MA)	-	-	-	-	117,548	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yazoo City Public Service Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yazoo (MS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuba County Water Agency	-	-	-	**85,134**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fish Power (CA)	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Colgate (CA)	-	-	-	70,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Narrows (CA)	-	-	-	14,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma City Of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 36. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks, by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (megawatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			Stocks (thousand)	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)
Zeeland Board Of Public Works ..	–	289	3,158	–	–	–	–	*	31	–	1
Zeeland (MI)	–	289	3,158	–	–	–	–	*	31	–	1
U. S. Total	128,454,494	12,590,432	24,546,780	25,881,306	42,976,005	948,386	63,623	21,322	258,759	148,831	66,541

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

* = Number less than 0.5 rounded to zero.

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.

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.

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

Plant Aggregates: Quantity, Cost, Quality of Fossil Fuels

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**63**	**174.3**	**40.21**	**1.14**	*	**406.4**	**22.19**	**0.10**	–	–	–	**100**	*	–
Lowman (AL)	63	174.3	40.21	1.14	*	406.4	22.19	.10	–	–	–	100	*	–
Alabama Power Co	**877**	**213.8**	**52.24**	**1.23**	**8**	**367.5**	**21.33**	**.47**	**227**	**217.3**	**2.23**	**99**	*	**1**
Barry (AL)	39	202.7	50.35	.88	*	384.2	22.09	.24	67	184.6	1.87	93	*	7
Gadsden (AL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	348.8	3.58	–	–	100
Gaston (AL)	247	187.7	45.63	1.96	2	372.0	21.65	.49	–	–	–	100	*	–
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	277	201.6	48.04	1.07	5	365.7	21.21	.47	–	–	–	100	*	–
Greene (AL)	76	209.4	52.90	1.70	1	364.3	21.16	.48	–	–	–	100	*	–
James Miller (AL)	238	257.4	64.10	.57	–	–	–	–	158	228.6	2.36	97	–	3
Alamito Co	**124**	**186.2**	**35.83**	**.66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Springerville (AZ)	124	186.2	35.83	.66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Alexandria City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**206.0**	**2.08**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	206.0	2.08	–	–	100
Ames City Of	**18**	**122.9**	**21.68**	**.20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Ames (IA)	18	122.9	21.68	.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Appalachian Power Co (AEP)	**688**	**147.8**	**36.54**	**.75**	**15**	**[2] 431.3**	**25.14**	**.00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Amos (WV)	369	144.4	35.54	.79	11	431.4	25.17	.00	–	–	–	99	1	–
Clinch River (VA)	112	115.4	28.85	.71	*	504.4	29.53	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Glen Lyn (VA)	21	198.0	49.85	.76	3	397.3	23.07	.00	–	–	–	97	3	–
Kanawha River (WV)	16	114.7	28.97	.77	1	423.2	24.59	.00	–	–	–	98	2	–
Mountaineer (WV)	171	173.2	42.77	.70	*	[2] 1,291.4	75.02	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**62**	**171.1**	**41.44**	**.42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**258**	**201.3**	**2.08**	**85**	**–**	**15**
Apache (AZ)	62	171.1	41.44	.42	–	–	–	–	258	201.3	2.08	85	–	15
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,276**	**123.8**	**22.76**	**.65**	**48**	**407.5**	**23.49**	**.00**	**1,482**	**228.3**	**2.36**	**93**	**1**	**6**
Cholla (AZ)	450	157.5	31.46	.41	2	489.0	28.13	.00	7	350.0	3.69	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	826	102.9	18.02	.78	–	–	–	–	14	143.0	1.48	100	–	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	215.0	2.22	–	–	100
Phoenix (AZ)	–	–	–	–	46	404.0	23.29	.00	132	334.0	3.46	–	66	34
Saguaro (AZ)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	213.0	2.20	–	–	100
Yucca (AZ)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	248.0	2.56	–	–	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co (MSU)	**825**	**150.0**	**26.28**	**.31**	**10**	**407.8**	**23.44**	**.50**	**2,118**	**151.2**	**1.54**	**87**	*	**13**
Couch (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	103.2	1.13	–	–	100
Independence (AR)	538	140.1	24.65	.22	5	413.0	23.74	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Lake Catherine (AR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,708	163.8	1.64	–	–	100
Whitebluff (AR)	287	168.7	29.34	.48	5	401.9	23.10	.50	–	–	–	99	1	–
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**361**	**139.5**	**29.59**	**3.52**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Hill (MO)	177	144.0	30.31	4.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Madrid (MO)	184	135.3	28.90	2.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Atlantic City Electric Co (ACE)	**76**	**171.7**	**45.04**	**2.47**	**124**	**250.0**	**16.02**	**.95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**71**	**29**	**–**
England (NJ)	76	171.7	45.04	2.47	124	250.0	16.02	.95	–	–	–	71	29	–
Austin City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,600**	**205.6**	**1.98**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	205.5	2.08	–	–	100
Holly (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,013	205.7	1.93	–	–	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**155**	**156.2**	**40.54**	**.83**	**684**	**269.7**	**16.90**	**.97**	**827**	**281.2**	**2.96**	**44**	**47**	**9**
Brandon Shores (MD)	61	156.6	40.46	.67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Crane (MD)	6	158.5	42.91	2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Gould St (MD)	–	–	–	–	29	261.3	16.35	.98	–	–	–	–	100	–
Riverside (MD)	–	–	–	–	155	272.1	17.07	.97	272	281.1	2.96	–	77	23
Wagner (MD)	88	155.7	40.43	.83	410	268.7	16.84	.97	555	281.3	2.96	42	47	11
Westport (MD)	–	–	–	–	90	272.6	17.06	.98	–	–	–	–	100	–
Bangor Hydro-Electric Co	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**371.6**	**23.51**	**.62**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**
Graham (ME)	–	–	–	–	9	371.6	23.51	.62	–	–	–	–	100	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Basin Electric Power Coop	**818**	**71.4**	**10.24**	**0.59**	**7**	**417.1**	**24.16**	**0.34**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	–
Antelope Valley (ND)	390	65.2	8.62	.66	2	433.5	25.10	.34	–	–	–	100	*	–
Laramie River (WY)	263	67.9	11.28	.36	2	384.8	22.28	.34	–	–	–	100	*	–
Leland Olds (ND)	166	92.9	12.40	.80	2	423.7	24.54	.34	–	–	–	99	1	–
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**400**	**121.1**	**26.92**	**3.49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**254.4**	**2.54**	**100**	**–**	*
Coleman (KY)	89	107.6	24.09	2.34	–	–	–	–	2	254.4	2.54	100	–	*
R D Green (KY)	121	110.5	23.14	4.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Reid-Henderson (KY)	76	121.1	28.62	2.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Wilson (KY)	114	142.2	32.01	4.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Boston Edison Co	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**247.5**	**15.74**	**.78**	**4,724**	**249.5**	**2.61**	**–**	**30**	**70**
Mystic (MA)	–	–	–	–	306	247.3	15.74	.78	2,244	244.4	2.61	–	45	55
New Boston (MA)	–	–	–	–	25	249.2	15.74	.75	2,480	254.3	2.62	–	6	94
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,044**	**186.8**	**1.91**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Miller (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	186.7	1.91	–	–	100
North Texas (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	201.4	2.01	–	–	100
Bryan City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**356**	**174.2**	**1.80**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	178.0	1.83	–	–	100
Dansby (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	354	174.1	1.80	–	–	100
Burbank City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**	**265.5**	**2.72**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	265.5	2.72	–	–	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**454**	**157.3**	**26.87**	**.47**	**3**	**334.4**	**19.66**	**.00**	**454**	**181.3**	**1.86**	**94**	*	**6**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	181.3	1.86	–	–	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	454	157.3	26.87	.47	3	334.4	19.66	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Cambridge Electric Light Co (CES)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**297.1**	**18.63**	**.46**	**160**	**272.9**	**2.73**	**–**	**11**	**89**
Kendall Square (MA)	–	–	–	–	3	297.1	18.63	.46	160	272.9	2.73	–	11	89
Canal Electric Co (CES)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,055**	**254.8**	**16.09**	**2.09**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**
Canal (MA)	–	–	–	–	1,055	254.8	16.09	2.09	–	–	–	–	100	–
Cardinal Operating Co (AEP)	**320**	**144.8**	**34.09**	**2.32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Cardinal (OH)	320	144.8	34.09	2.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Carolina Power & Light Co	**714**	**174.8**	**44.10**	**.88**	**13**	**355.5**	**20.61**	**.20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Asheville (NC)	61	134.0	35.89	1.11	1	360.3	20.88	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Cape Fear (NC)	29	190.4	48.19	1.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Lee (NC)	18	212.8	55.08	1.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Mayo (NC)	191	177.5	43.20	.65	1	357.1	20.70	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Robinson (SC)	–	–	–	–	1	348.8	20.22	.20	–	–	–	–	100	–
Roxboro (NC)	391	177.0	44.92	.91	7	355.2	20.59	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Sutton (NC)	20	184.2	46.43	1.19	1	351.9	20.40	.20	–	–	–	98	2	–
Weatherspoon (NC)	5	171.7	43.59	1.00	1	364.9	21.15	.20	–	–	–	96	4	–
Cedar Falls City Of	**5**	**125.6**	**28.34**	**2.69**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**362.0**	**3.62**	**100**	**–**	*
Streeter (IA)	5	125.6	28.34	2.69	–	–	–	–	*	362.0	3.62	100	–	*
Centel Corp	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**141**	**216.7**	**2.16**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	194.6	2.11	–	–	100
Large (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	243.2	2.32	–	–	100
Mullergren (KS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	184.7	1.87	–	–	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**20**	**126.6**	**27.95**	**3.02**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Chamois (MO)	20	126.6	27.95	3.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**66**	**191.1**	**49.98**	**.59**	**670**	**263.2**	**16.79**	**1.46**	**375**	**272.0**	**2.81**	**27**	**67**	**6**
Danskammer (NY)	66	191.1	49.98	.59	–	–	–	–	375	272.0	2.81	82	–	18
Roseton (NY)	–	–	–	–	670	263.2	16.79	1.46	–	–	–	–	100	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Illinois Light Co	**156**	**171.4**	**40.32**	**2.12**	**1**	**399.0**	**23.04**	**0.27**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*	**-**
Duck Creek (IL)	71	180.3	37.74	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Edwards (IL)	85	165.4	42.48	.97	1	399.0	23.04	.27	-	-	-	100	*	-
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**364**	**160.8**	**35.33**	**2.93**	**6**	**392.1**	**22.67**	**.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*	**-**
Coffeen (IL)	174	159.6	33.74	3.71	*	395.1	22.79	.15	-	-	-	100	*	-
Grand Tower (IL)	9	157.9	36.59	2.99	1	376.7	21.96	.19	-	-	-	98	2	-
Hutsonville (IL)	17	135.6	31.54	2.58	1	380.6	21.97	.20	-	-	-	99	1	-
Meredosia (IL)	35	160.2	36.43	2.49	1	395.5	22.94	.15	-	-	-	99	1	-
Newton (IL)	128	166.1	37.61	2.04	4	396.3	22.87	.21	-	-	-	99	1	-
Central Iowa Power Coop	**24**	**109.8**	**24.06**	**3.33**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**273.9**	**2.78**	**100**	**-**	*
Fair Station (IA)	24	109.8	24.06	3.33	-	-	-	-	1	273.9	2.78	100	-	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**331**	**160.6**	**25.23**	**.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,391**	**220.2**	**2.27**	**68**	**-**	**32**
Coughlin (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	224.5	2.37	-	-	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	151	124.3	17.05	.56	-	-	-	-	7	235.9	2.49	100	-	*
Rodemacher (LA)	180	184.7	32.10	.51	-	-	-	-	1,273	218.5	2.22	71	-	29
Teche (LA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,078	222.0	2.33	-	-	100
Central Maine Power Co	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**303**	**249.8**	**15.71**	**.82**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**
Wyman (ME)	-	-	-	-	303	249.8	15.71	.82	-	-	-	-	100	-
Central Nebraska Pub P&I Dist	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12**	**215.3**	**13.56**	**1.14**	*	**381.0**	**3.55**	**-**	**100**	*
Canaday (NE)	-	-	-	-	12	215.3	13.56	1.14	*	381.0	3.55	-	100	*
Central Operating Co (AEP)	**69**	**154.9**	**38.41**	**1.15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**
Sporn (WV)	69	154.9	38.41	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Central Power & Light Co (CSW)	**160**	**211.5**	**46.20**	**.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,144**	**232.3**	**2.42**	**29**	**-**	**71**
Bates (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	296.6	3.17	-	-	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	160	211.5	46.20	.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Davis (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,915	240.2	2.46	-	-	100
Hill (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,556	219.5	2.30	-	-	100
Joslin (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	229.6	2.41	-	-	100
La Palma (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	214.9	2.25	-	-	100
Laredo (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	234.6	2.49	-	-	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	745	203.1	2.12	-	-	100
Victoria (TX)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387	201.0	2.13	-	-	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**526**	**149.8**	**34.73**	**1.44**	**8**	**379.4**	**21.86**	**.44**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*	**-**
Beckjord (OH)	163	153.3	35.23	1.42	3	377.1	21.87	.46	-	-	-	100	*	-
East Bend (KY)	124	153.6	35.70	1.40	1	377.1	21.70	.37	-	-	-	100	*	-
Miami Fort (OH)	239	145.5	33.90	1.47	4	381.2	21.87	.43	-	-	-	100	*	-
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**553**	**154.0**	**38.57**	**2.84**	**55**	**276.0**	**17.70**	**1.07**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98**	**2**	**-**
Ashtabula (OH)	105	159.2	39.58	3.08	*	431.9	24.82	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Avon Lake (OH)	159	142.6	35.67	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Eastlake (OH)	258	152.3	38.14	3.16	3	407.5	23.31	.27	-	-	-	100	*	-
Lake Shore (OH)	32	206.2	53.06	.59	51	268.3	17.33	1.12	-	-	-	71	29	-
Coffeyville City Of	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**247.0**	**2.47**	**-**	**-**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	247.0	2.47	-	-	100
Colorado Springs City Of	**128**	**137.6**	**29.98**	**.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**355.2**	**3.46**	**100**	**-**	*
Birdsall (CO)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	355.2	3.46	-	-	100
Drake (CO)	55	123.0	26.93	.39	-	-	-	-	3	355.2	3.46	100	-	*
Nixon (CO)	73	148.7	32.27	.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Colorado Ute Electric Assn Inc	**389**	**98.2**	**20.17**	**.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**	**263.1**	**2.76**	**100**	**-**	*
Craig (CO)	274	102.4	20.86	.37	-	-	-	-	14	261.6	2.75	100	-	*
Hayden (CO)	105	85.9	18.08	.45	-	-	-	-	2	272.1	2.86	100	-	*
Nucla (CO)	9	116.3	23.52	.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Columbia City Of	**1**	**156.0**	**33.37**	**3.94**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Columbia (MO)	1	156.0	33.37	3.94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**308**	**153.4**	**36.42**	**3.13**	**2**	**374.6**	**21.90**	**0.00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Conesville (OH)	286	156.8	37.32	3.15	2	374.7	21.90	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Picway (OH)	22	107.1	24.55	2.89	*	373.4	21.86	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Columbus City Of	**8**	**152.2**	**38.17**	**.73**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Refuse & Coal (OH)	8	152.2	38.17	.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Commonwealth Edison Co	**575**	**258.8**	**50.26**	**1.16**	**148**	**358.5**	**22.48**	**.63**	**865**	**367.6**	**3.70**	**86**	**7**	**7**
Collins (IL)	–	–	–	–	129	356.3	22.58	.68	–	–	–	–	100	–
Crawford (IL)	42	307.3	58.22	.52	–	–	–	–	147	401.6	4.04	84	–	16
Fisk (IL)	22	307.7	58.25	.54	–	–	–	–	526	389.1	3.90	44	–	56
Joliet (IL)	68	296.7	56.83	.33	–	–	–	–	133	258.7	2.65	91	–	9
Kincaid (IL)	143	173.1	35.52	3.40	–	–	–	–	16	329.9	3.36	99	–	1
Powerton (IL)	111	282.4	54.08	.33	–	–	–	–	12	407.9	4.08	99	–	1
State Line (IN)	22	297.6	56.99	.33	–	–	–	–	17	371.2	3.83	96	–	4
Waukegan (IL)	125	276.5	52.35	.54	2	390.1	22.68	.84	14	262.5	2.69	99	*	1
Will County (IL)	42	301.5	57.74	.33	17	372.5	21.69	.24	–	–	–	89	11	–
Commonwealth Electric Co (CES)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**283.2**	**17.84**	**.91**	**43**	**257.6**	**2.58**	**–**	**70**	**30**
Cannon (MA)	–	–	–	–	16	283.2	17.84	.91	43	257.6	2.58	–	70	30
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**930**	**281.3**	**17.67**	**.79**	**226**	**249.0**	**2.56**	**–**	**96**	**4**
Devon (CT)	–	–	–	–	174	278.1	17.37	.97	–	–	–	–	100	–
Middletown (CT)	–	–	–	–	360	289.0	18.14	.50	–	–	–	–	100	–
Montville (CT)	–	–	–	–	144	276.6	17.45	.93	226	249.0	2.56	–	80	20
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	–	–	–	–	252	275.3	17.34	1.00	–	–	–	–	100	–
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,567**	**289.2**	**18.02**	**.26**	**8,132**	**227.2**	**2.34**	**–**	**54**	**46**
Astoria (NY)	–	–	–	–	401	278.5	17.31	.27	1,984	227.2	2.34	–	55	45
East River (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	227.5	2.34	–	–	100
Hudson Avenue (NY)	–	–	–	–	359	290.7	18.27	.25	–	–	–	–	100	–
Ravenswood (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,786	227.2	2.34	–	–	100
Storage Facility #3	–	–	–	–	48	322.3	20.11	.21	–	–	–	–	100	–
Storage Facility #4	–	–	–	–	349	291.0	18.08	.27	–	–	–	–	100	–
Storage Facility #5	–	–	–	–	410	292.9	18.22	.24	–	–	–	–	100	–
Waterside (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	981	227.3	2.34	–	–	100
Consumers Power Co	**414**	**182.0**	**44.47**	**.72**	**62**	**290.1**	**17.92**	**.98**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**96**	**4**	**–**
Campbell (MI)	107	180.1	45.06	.79	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Cobb (MI)	122	199.4	46.79	.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Karn-Weadock (MI)	83	160.6	39.88	.73	62	290.1	17.92	.98	–	–	–	84	16	–
Weadock (MI)	43	161.7	39.41	.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Whiting (MI)	59	196.1	48.79	.72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Coop Power Assn	**550**	**72.7**	**9.10**	**.71**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Coal Creek (ND)	550	72.7	9.10	.71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Dairyland Power Coop	**257**	**129.0**	**25.65**	**1.50**	**2**	**395.7**	**23.27**	**.50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	102	135.5	25.68	.72	2	396.8	23.33	.50	–	–	–	99	1	–
Genoa No.3 (WI)	151	124.5	25.33	2.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Stoneman (WI)	5	142.3	35.34	.90	*	385.5	22.67	.50	–	–	–	99	1	–
Dayton Power & Light Co	**640**	**142.4**	**33.40**	**1.24**	**1**	**378.3**	**21.91**	**.61**	**19**	**381.7**	**3.89**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	12	140.9	34.51	.74	–	–	–	–	19	381.7	3.89	94	–	6
Killen (OH)	95	140.7	35.10	.61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Stuart (OH)	533	142.8	33.07	1.37	1	378.3	21.91	.61	–	–	–	100	*	–
Deepwater Operating Co (ACE)	**25**	**175.2**	**45.98**	**.79**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**297**	**233.2**	**2.42**	**68**	**–**	**32**
Deepwater (NJ)	25	175.2	45.98	.79	–	–	–	–	297	233.2	2.42	68	–	32
Delmarva Power & Light Co (DMV)	**113**	**180.9**	**46.22**	**1.02**	**459**	**264.3**	**16.67**	**1.07**	**249**	**317.9**	**3.89**	**47**	**48**	**5**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Delmarva Power & Light Co (DMV)														
Delaware City (DE)	–	–	–	–	2	304.4	19.24	0.78	249	317.9	3.89	–	3	97
Edgemoor (DE)	46	192.9	50.74	0.82	316	265.4	16.81	.83	–	–	–	38	62	–
Indian River (DE)	67	172.3	43.12	1.16	6	388.7	21.66	.25	–	–	–	98	2	–
Vienna (MD)	–	–	–	–	135	256.5	16.08	1.68	–	–	–	–	100	–
Denton City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	178.0	2.00	–	–	100
Spencer (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	178.0	2.00	–	–	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	139	237.1	51.38	.41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Bonanza (UT)	139	237.1	51.38	.41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Detroit City Of	–	–	–	–	64	322.5	19.55	.51	–	–	–	–	100	–
Mistersky (MI)	–	–	–	–	64	322.5	19.55	.51	–	–	–	–	100	–
Detroit Edison Co	1,741	174.6	36.61	.47	16	411.8	23.78	.24	1,502	142.9	.15	99	*	*
Belle River (MI)	522	162.2	30.96	.31	5	417.8	24.12	.23	–	–	–	100	*	–
Harbor Beach (MI)	–	–	–	–	*	423.8	24.25	.48	–	–	–	–	100	–
Monroe (MI)	444	182.2	42.26	.68	8	411.5	23.78	.24	–	–	–	100	*	–
River Rouge (MI)	98	169.9	42.29	.77	–	–	–	–	1,502	142.9	.15	94	–	6
St Clair (MI)	544	162.2	30.96	.31	3	401.6	23.14	.22	–	–	–	100	*	–
Trenton Channel (MI)	133	228.6	58.92	.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Dover City Of	–	–	–	–	75	263.0	16.74	2.95	6	478.0	4.93	–	99	1
Mckee Run (DE)	–	–	–	–	75	263.0	16.74	2.95	6	478.0	4.93	–	99	1
Duke Power Co	854	173.8	42.97	.90	10	360.3	20.97	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Allen (NC)	51	182.1	45.02	.87	3	349.8	20.31	.30	–	–	–	99	1	–
Belews Creek (NC)	323	182.9	45.38	.87	5	365.7	21.30	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Buck (NC)	16	157.9	40.47	.88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Cliffside (NC)	91	156.0	38.76	.91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Dan River (NC)	26	154.1	37.78	.93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Lee (SC)	76	168.5	41.70	.89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Marshall (NC)	271	171.7	42.13	.92	2	362.7	21.12	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Duquesne Light Co	226	119.8	29.07	1.79	2	387.2	21.93	.05	9	304.9	3.17	100	*	*
Cheswick (PA)	133	128.2	31.25	1.68	–	–	–	–	9	304.9	3.17	100	–	*
Elrama (PA)	93	107.6	25.95	1.94	2	387.2	21.93	.05	–	–	–	99	1	–
East Kentucky Power Coop	135	109.6	26.27	1.33	*	377.0	21.95	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Cooper (KY)	55	112.0	27.03	1.36	*	377.0	21.95	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Dale (KY)	8	107.2	26.01	.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Spurlock (KY)	72	108.0	25.72	1.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
El Paso Electric Co	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,903	192.0	1.98	–	–	100
Newman (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	189.7	1.95	–	–	100
Rio Grande (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	795	195.2	2.01	–	–	100
Electric Energy Inc	221	133.9	31.04	1.90	*	393.7	23.01	.42	–	–	–	100	*	–
Joppa (IL)	221	133.9	31.04	1.90	*	393.7	23.01	.42	–	–	–	100	*	–
Empire District Electric Co	87	108.2	20.93	3.47	–	–	–	–	11	326.6	3.27	99	–	1
Asbury (MO)	66	105.6	20.39	4.30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Riverton (KS)	21	116.2	22.68	.79	–	–	–	–	11	326.6	3.27	97	–	3
Florida Power & Light Co	–	–	–	–	2,899	283.3	17.96	1.04	8,592	244.0	2.44	–	68	32
Cape Canaveral (FL)	–	–	–	–	608	285.2	18.06	.98	1,067	244.0	2.44	–	78	22
Cutler (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	684	244.0	2.44	–	–	100
Fort Myers (FL)	–	–	–	–	177	273.4	17.44	.96	–	–	–	–	100	–
Lauderdale (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	244.0	2.44	–	–	100
Manatee (FL)	–	–	–	–	894	278.8	17.70	.96	–	–	–	–	100	–
Martin (FL)	–	–	–	–	344	306.8	19.38	.68	1,694	244.0	2.44	–	56	44
Port Everglades (FL)	–	–	–	–	191	262.4	16.65	2.04	2,474	244.0	2.44	–	33	67
Riviera (FL)	–	–	–	–	240	285.9	18.13	.89	684	244.0	2.44	–	69	31

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power & Light Co														
Sanford (FL)	–	–	–	–	200	268.0	16.96	1.55	364	244.0	2.44	–	78	22
Turkey Point (FL)	–	–	–	–	243	295.5	18.68	.97	1,317	244.0	2.44	–	54	46
Florida Power Corp	**436**	**175.7**	**44.36**	**0.82**	**1,229**	**268.3**	**17.03**	**1.40**	**722**	**238.7**	**2.44**	**56**	**40**	**4**
Anclote (FL)	–	–	–	–	7	365.1	21.18	.12	–	–	–	–	100	–
Crystal River (FL)	436	175.7	44.36	.82	14	374.0	21.69	.12	–	–	–	99	1	–
Higgins (FL)	–	–	–	–	91	255.2	16.25	2.24	–	–	–	–	100	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	1,011	268.2	17.06	1.26	–	–	–	–	100	–
Suwannee (FL)	–	–	–	–	15	275.6	17.50	2.34	625	229.1	2.34	–	13	87
Turner (FL)	–	–	–	–	90	259.3	16.41	2.30	97	300.3	3.09	–	85	15
Fort Pierre City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**160**	**265.0**	**2.72**	**–**	**–**	**100**
H D King (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	265.0	2.72	–	–	100
Fremont City Of	**11**	**181.3**	**44.77**	**.58**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**188.4**	**1.88**	**96**	**–**	**4**
Wright (NE)	11	181.3	44.77	.58	–	–	–	–	11	188.4	1.88	96	–	4
Gainesville City Of	**37**	**172.4**	**44.82**	**.58**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**426**	**265.0**	**2.72**	**69**	**–**	**31**
Deerhaven (FL)	37	172.4	44.82	.58	–	–	–	–	346	265.0	2.72	73	–	27
Jr Kelly (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	265.0	2.72	–	–	100
Garland City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**742**	**180.4**	**1.86**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Newman (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	178.0	1.86	–	–	100
Olinger (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	180.4	1.86	–	–	100
Georgia Power Co (SC)	**2,120**	**171.4**	**41.58**	**1.64**	**24**	**350.0**	**20.76**	**1.26**	**34**	**314.6**	**3.23**	**100**	*	*
Arkwright (GA)	30	154.0	38.65	1.63	–	–	–	–	6	314.3	3.21	99	–	1
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	135	171.2	40.55	2.57	–	–	–	–	28	314.7	3.23	99	–	1
Bowen (GA)	645	167.0	40.86	1.33	3	398.2	23.08	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Hammond (GA)	199	166.0	41.36	1.84	1	388.8	22.53	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Harllee Branch (GA)	353	169.5	42.16	1.17	1	393.4	22.80	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Mcmanus (GA)	–	–	–	–	9	282.4	17.44	2.60	–	–	–	–	100	–
Mitchell (GA)	42	221.1	54.61	1.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Scherer (GA)	169	216.7	53.90	.68	3	389.8	22.59	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Wansley (GA)	363	161.3	36.84	2.53	5	385.1	22.32	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Yates (GA)	184	164.4	39.46	1.99	2	392.5	22.75	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Glendale City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**247**	**227.0**	**2.37**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	227.0	2.37	–	–	100
Grand Haven City Of	**12**	**164.0**	**35.50**	**2.68**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
J B Simms (MI)	12	164.0	35.50	2.68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Grand Island City Of	**27**	**67.0**	**11.01**	**.32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Platte (NE)	27	67.0	11.01	.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Grand River Dam Authority	**342**	**96.9**	**16.27**	**.39**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**271.8**	**2.76**	**100**	**–**	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	342	96.9	16.27	.39	–	–	–	–	3	271.8	2.76	100	–	*
Greenville City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**178.0**	**1.92**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Greenville (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	178.0	1.92	–	–	100
Gulf Power Co	**244**	**184.0**	**44.70**	**2.82**	**2**	**381.5**	**21.95**	**.45**	**89**	**195.0**	**1.95**	**98**	*	**1**
Crist (FL)	202	190.2	46.14	2.82	2	382.6	22.01	.45	89	195.0	1.95	98	*	2
Scholtz (FL)	26	146.3	35.77	2.87	*	412.6	23.74	.45	–	–	–	100	*	–
Smith (FL)	16	167.3	41.14	2.84	1	365.4	21.03	.45	–	–	–	99	1	–
Gulf States Utilities Co	**260**	**196.7**	**34.19**	**.50**	**3**	**369.4**	**21.51**	**.25**	**18,290**	**192.6**	**2.01**	**19**	*	**81**
Lewis Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,574	189.0	1.96	–	–	100
Nelson (LA)	260	196.7	34.19	.50	3	369.4	21.51	.25	2,621	184.5	1.95	62	*	38
Sabine (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,796	191.8	1.99	–	–	100
Willow Glen (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,299	201.5	2.11	–	–	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Hamilton City Of	**13**	**141.2**	**34.76**	**0.64**	*	**355.8**	**20.47**	**0.21**	**55**	**292.4**	**2.92**	**85**	**1**	**14**
Hamilton (OH)	13	141.2	34.76	.64	*	355.8	20.47	.21	55	292.4	2.92	85	1	14
Hastings City Of	**22**	**69.0**	**12.04**	**.21**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**100**	–	–
Hastings (NE)	22	69.0	12.04	.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,009**	**368.1**	**23.02**	**.44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**
Kahe (HI)	–	–	–	–	438	374.3	23.45	.45	–	–	–	–	100	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	572	363.4	22.69	.43	–	–	–	–	100	–
Holland City Of	**39**	**169.0**	**44.72**	**.82**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**100**	–	–
James De Young (MI)	39	169.0	44.72	.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Holyoke Water Power Co (NU)	**44**	**167.9**	**44.06**	**1.29**	*	**349.5**	**20.20**	**.20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Mount Tom (MA)	44	167.9	44.06	1.29	*	349.5	20.20	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**244**	**106.0**	**23.35**	**3.42**	*	**369.2**	**21.00**	**.20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	42	137.3	29.76	2.97	*	369.2	21.00	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Merom (IN)	202	99.7	22.02	3.52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,557**	**200.4**	**29.96**	**.71**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21,156**	**181.0**	**1.88**	**51**	**–**	**49**
Bertron (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	183.5	1.93	–	–	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,936	177.5	1.84	–	–	100
Deepwater (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	203.0	2.09	–	–	100
Green Bayou (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,006	196.4	2.04	–	–	100
Limestone (TX)	738	149.0	18.75	1.02	–	–	–	–	354	183.7	1.89	96	–	4
Parish (TX)	820	234.6	40.05	.43	–	–	–	–	3,083	196.3	2.04	81	–	19
Robinson (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,088	172.5	1.80	–	–	100
Webster (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	202.3	2.07	–	–	100
Wharton (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	666	189.6	1.94	–	–	100
Illinois Power Co	**551**	**149.0**	**33.86**	**2.28**	**31**	**319.3**	**20.18**	**.83**	**64**	**239.1**	**2.42**	**98**	**2**	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	346	148.8	32.70	2.82	1	393.2	22.79	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Havana (IL)	63	142.0	36.74	.68	29	315.2	20.02	.86	–	–	–	90	10	–
Hennepin (IL)	35	162.8	35.30	2.70	–	–	–	–	12	240.1	2.45	98	–	2
Vermilion (IL)	35	119.3	25.82	2.23	*	395.9	22.95	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Wood River (IL)	72	163.0	40.07	.93	–	–	–	–	51	238.8	2.42	97	–	3
Imperial Irrigation District	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**702**	**285.5**	**2.95**	**–**	**–**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	285.5	2.95	–	–	100
Independence City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**216.4**	**2.12**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Blue Valley (MO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	216.4	2.12	–	–	100
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co (AEP)	**385**	**166.3**	**32.36**	**1.20**	**24**	**399.7**	**22.84**	**.00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**2**	**–**
Breed (IN)	51	143.0	31.33	3.73	1	374.7	21.41	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Rockport (IN)	212	155.1	25.43	.39	23	397.1	22.69	.00	–	–	–	96	4	–
Tanners Creek (IN)	122	188.7	44.84	1.54	*	648.2	37.60	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**287**	**104.3**	**24.18**	**3.46**	*	**421.4**	**24.36**	**.18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Clifty Creek (IN)	287	104.3	24.18	3.46	*	421.4	24.36	.18	–	–	–	100	*	–
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**349**	**110.5**	**24.81**	**2.00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Petersburg (IN)	246	102.7	23.00	2.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Pritchard (IN)	17	118.0	26.48	2.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Stout (IN)	86	131.0	29.65	1.67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Interstate Power Co	**211**	**169.1**	**32.96**	**1.52**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**191.0**	**1.91**	**99**	**–**	**1**
Dubuque (IA)	26	100.9	21.97	2.84	–	–	–	–	*	267.3	2.67	100	–	*
Fox Lake (MN)	15	138.1	31.65	1.86	–	–	–	–	38	186.0	1.86	90	–	10
Kapp (IA)	58	147.6	32.56	2.90	–	–	–	–	2	286.6	2.91	100	–	*
Lansing (IA)	113	208.7	35.90	.47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co	**59**	**143.7**	**31.80**	**2.24**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33**	**260.4**	**2.60**	**98**	**-**	**2**
Praire Creek (IA)	32	134.8	30.07	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Sutherland (IA)	20	159.1	34.78	2.17	-	-	-	-	5	230.7	2.31	99	-	1
6th St (IA)	7	141.4	31.18	2.22	-	-	-	-	28	265.7	2.66	85	-	15
Iowa Power & Light Co	**104**	**112.1**	**18.60**	**.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**309.9**	**3.07**	**100**	**-**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	104	112.1	18.60	.32	-	-	-	-	7	309.9	3.07	100	-	*
Iowa Public Service Co	**387**	**117.2**	**20.65**	**.40**	**1**	**383.8**	**22.25**	**0.00**	**51**	**227.2**	**2.27**	**99**	*****	**1**
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	387	117.2	20.65	.40	1	383.8	22.25	.00	51	227.2	2.27	99	*	1
Iowa Southern Utilities Co	**239**	**114.0**	**21.39**	**1.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**
Burlington (IA)	95	107.1	23.46	2.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Ottumwa (IA)	145	120.0	20.04	.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Co	**195**	**111.9**	**19.04**	**.43**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31**	**290.4**	**2.95**	**99**	**-**	**1**
Louisa (IA)	183	111.8	18.54	.34	-	-	-	-	7	246.5	2.51	100	-	*
Riverside (IA)	12	113.0	26.62	1.73	-	-	-	-	24	303.3	3.08	92	-	8
Jacksonville Electric Authority	**338**	**173.4**	**42.44**	**1.43**	**423**	**250.1**	**15.82**	**1.67**	**925**	**259.0**	**2.70**	**69**	**22**	**8**
Kennedy (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	259.0	2.70	-	-	100
Northside (FL)	-	-	-	-	422	249.7	15.80	1.67	-	-	-	-	100	-
Southside (FL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647	259.0	2.70	-	-	100
St Johns River (FL)	338	173.4	42.44	1.43	2	355.6	20.76	.35	-	-	-	100	*	-
Jamestown City Of	**7**	**129.9**	**32.96**	**1.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	129.9	32.96	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Jersey Central Power & Light Co (GPS)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**286.9**	**17.87**	**.39**	**901**	**279.9**	**2.87**	**-**	**25**	**75**
Gilbert (NJ)	-	-	-	-	10	257.5	16.24	.82	10	275.4	2.84	-	86	14
Sayreville (NJ)	-	-	-	-	*	366.5	21.31	.18	891	280.0	2.87	-	*	100
Werner (NJ)	-	-	-	-	40	293.9	18.25	.28	-	-	-	-	100	-
Kansas City City Of	**174**	**98.4**	**16.76**	**.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**58**	**229.6**	**2.27**	**98**	**-**	**2**
Kaw (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	229.6	2.27	-	-	100
Nearman (KS)	156	94.7	15.72	.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Quindaro (KS)	18	123.9	25.68	.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**774**	**105.7**	**19.61**	**1.23**	**15**	**374.9**	**21.87**	**.32**	**30**	**224.2**	**2.31**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	112	95.2	16.77	.26	-	-	-	-	30	224.2	2.31	98	-	2
Iatan (MO)	211	81.7	14.45	.35	3	369.9	21.56	.32	-	-	-	100	*	-
La Cygne (KS)	407	120.0	23.20	2.04	12	376.1	21.95	.32	-	-	-	99	1	-
Montrose (MO)	45	104.0	18.35	.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,479**	**176.3**	**1.66**	**-**	**-**	**100**
Evans (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	170.8	1.60	-	-	100
Gill (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	216.1	2.07	-	-	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**748**	**128.5**	**22.55**	**.35**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**131**	**187.8**	**1.92**	**99**	**-**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	198.3	2.00	-	-	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	602	128.7	21.57	.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Lawrence (KS)	96	127.9	26.59	.50	-	-	-	-	21	167.4	1.75	99	-	1
Tecumseh (KS)	50	127.4	26.50	.52	-	-	-	-	24	169.3	1.78	98	-	2
Kentucky Power Co (AEP)	**221**	**117.2**	**27.61**	**1.11**	**1**	**402.4**	**23.60**	**.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*****	**-**
Big Sandy (KY)	221	117.2	27.61	1.11	1	402.4	23.60	.00	-	-	-	100	*	-
Kentucky Utilities Co	**368**	**113.7**	**27.25**	**1.86**	**4**	**455.1**	**26.76**	**.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*****	**-**
Brown (KY)	108	104.6	25.42	2.02	1	448.2	26.35	.40	-	-	-	100	*	-
Ghent (KY)	218	120.1	28.68	1.72	3	457.2	26.88	.40	-	-	-	100	*	-
Green River (KY)	38	102.0	24.13	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Tyrone (KY)	4	120.0	28.92	.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Lafayette City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	180.7	1.89	–	–	100
Bonin (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	180.7	1.89	–	–	100
Lake Worth City Of	–	–	–	–	1	352.0	21.90	2.02	94	243.0	2.50	–	8	92
Tom G Smith (FL)	–	–	–	–	1	352.0	21.90	2.02	94	243.0	2.50	–	8	92
Lakeland City Of	64	228.6	55.69	1.43	46	296.2	18.62	1.88	286	272.3	2.79	73	13	14
Larsen Mem (FL)	–	–	–	–	19	291.9	18.45	2.31	2	272.3	2.79	–	98	2
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	64	228.6	55.69	1.43	26	299.4	18.75	1.57	284	272.3	2.79	78	8	14
Lansing City Of	91	187.8	48.94	.89	1	442.0	25.79	.53	–	–	–	100	*	–
Eckert (MI)	69	189.9	49.59	.89	1	442.0	25.80	.53	–	–	–	100	*	–
Erickson (MI)	23	181.6	46.98	.90	*	442.0	25.62	.53	–	–	–	100	*	–
Ottawa (MI)	–	–	–	–	*	442.0	25.80	.53	–	–	–	–	100	–
Long Island Lighting Co	–	–	–	–	1,275	275.0	17.49	.84	3,793	229.7	2.36	–	68	32
Barrett (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,253	230.0	2.37	–	–	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	256.1	2.64	–	–	100
Glenwood (NY)	–	–	–	–	14	275.7	17.56	.30	1,021	215.7	2.22	–	8	92
Northport (NY)	–	–	–	–	913	273.5	17.40	.80	–	–	–	–	100	–
Port Jefferson (NY)	–	–	–	–	348	279.0	17.71	.97	–	–	–	–	100	–
Los Angeles City Of	405	161.8	38.36	.51	–	–	–	–	5,098	238.7	2.50	64	–	36
Harbor (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	238.7	2.51	–	–	100
Haynes (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,212	238.7	2.52	–	–	100
Intermountain (UT)	405	161.8	38.36	.51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Scattergood (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,045	238.7	2.49	–	–	100
Valley (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	238.7	2.48	–	–	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co (MSU)	–	–	–	–	*	414.6	25.31	.61	10,491	150.5	1.57	–	*	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	–	–	–	–	*	508.1	29.98	.26	2,706	94.0	.98	–	*	100
Nine Mile (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,715	159.4	1.65	–	–	100
Sterlington (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711	189.6	2.00	–	–	100
Waterford (LA)	–	–	–	–	*	311.3	19.76	1.02	2,359	185.9	1.95	–	*	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	377	115.9	26.50	2.92	6	460.9	27.10	.20	47	236.3	2.42	99	*	1
Cane Run (KY)	87	118.8	27.07	2.85	–	–	–	–	39	224.4	2.30	98	–	2
Mill Creek (KY)	290	115.0	26.33	2.95	6	460.9	27.10	.20	8	296.1	3.04	99	1	*
Lower Colorado River Authority	413	124.8	21.68	.37	–	–	–	–	1,102	177.0	1.83	86	–	14
Gideon (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	176.3	1.82	–	–	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	413	124.8	21.68	.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
T C Ferguson (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	180.6	1.89	–	–	100
Lubbock City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	229.0	2.36	–	–	100
Holly Ave (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	239.5	2.48	–	–	100
Plant 2 (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	174.0	1.75	–	–	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	11	164.4	40.38	1.63	–	–	–	–	32	333.9	3.35	89	–	11
Blount (WI)	11	164.4	40.38	1.63	–	–	–	–	32	333.9	3.35	89	–	11
Manitowoc City Of	1	175.1	46.40	1.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Manitowoc (WI)	1	175.1	46.40	1.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Marquette City Of	18	184.8	32.92	.53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Shiras (MI)	18	184.8	32.92	.53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Medina Electric Coop Inc	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	190.0	1.99	–	–	100
Pearsall (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	190.0	1.99	–	–	100
Metropolitan Edison Co (GPS)	93	164.7	43.55	1.73	5	376.7	21.52	.30	–	–	–	99	1	–
Portland (PA)	50	160.3	42.20	2.03	4	378.3	21.61	.30	–	–	–	98	2	–
Titus (PA)	42	169.8	45.15	1.39	1	371.9	21.24	.30	–	–	–	99	1	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**20**	**203.0**	**47.58**	**3.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**
Project I (MI)	20	203.0	47.58	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**324**	**143.1**	**25.24**	**.68**	**1**	**406.4**	**23.39**	**0.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*****	**-**
Aurora-Syl Laskin (MN)	22	172.6	30.51	.70	*	407.3	23.44	.00	-	-	-	100	*	-
Boswell (MN)	302	141.0	24.86	.68	1	406.3	23.38	.00	-	-	-	100	*	-
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**382**	**51.8**	**6.93**	**.72**	**1**	**421.4**	**24.78**	**.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	*****	**-**
Young (ND)	382	51.8	6.93	.72	1	421.4	24.78	.40	-	-	-	100	*	-
Mississippi Power & Light Co (MSU)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62**	**263.1**	**16.68**	**2.68**	**3,035**	**188.4**	**1.93**	**-**	**11**	**89**
Brown (MS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	188.6	1.94	-	-	100
Delta (MS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	188.3	1.93	-	-	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	-	-	-	-	10	296.2	18.50	2.45	2,073	188.3	1.93	-	3	97
Wilson (MS)	-	-	-	-	52	257.0	16.34	2.72	-	-	-	-	100	-
Mississippi Power Co (SC)	**256**	**150.5**	**38.42**	**1.52**	**1**	**374.1**	**21.84**	**.15**	**640**	**195.5**	**2.00**	**91**	*****	**9**
Daniel (MS)	143	159.5	41.37	.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Eaton (MS)	-	-	-	-	*	377.4	21.95	.20	76	198.9	2.04	-	1	99
Sweatt (MS)	-	-	-	-	1	373.6	21.82	.14	12	198.9	2.36	-	31	69
Watson (MS)	113	138.7	34.70	2.53	-	-	-	-	552	195.0	1.99	83	-	17
Missouri Public Service Comm	**45**	**172.3**	**37.72**	**3.16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**100**	**-**	**-**
Sibley (MO)	45	172.3	37.72	3.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Monongahela Power Co (APS)	**898**	**125.2**	**31.59**	**2.66**	**9**	**435.6**	**25.80**	**.30**	**11**	**455.2**	**4.55**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	70	105.6	26.19	1.64	*	429.9	25.46	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Ft Martin (WV)	223	139.1	34.66	2.03	2	435.5	25.79	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Harrison (WV)	338	127.3	33.20	3.23	*	439.0	26.00	.30	11	455.2	4.55	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	213	114.5	27.99	3.18	5	435.9	25.81	.30	-	-	-	99	1	-
Rivesville (WV)	25	123.7	31.13	.84	*	436.9	25.87	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Willow Island (WV)	28	119.8	29.13	1.17	*	433.2	25.65	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Montana Power Co	**640**	**57.0**	**9.81**	**.65**	**6**	**439.2**	**26.01**	**.00**	**18**	**138.6**	**1.68**	**99**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	623	55.4	9.54	.65	6	439.2	26.01	.00	-	-	-	100	*	-
Corette (MT)	17	113.1	19.46	.75	-	-	-	-	18	138.6	1.68	93	-	7
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**200**	**78.0**	**10.66**	**1.02**	**1**	**422.3**	**24.22**	**.30**	**2**	**377.9**	**4.29**	**100**	*****	*****
Coyote (ND)	173	74.2	10.11	1.04	1	422.3	24.22	.30	-	-	-	100	*	-
Heskett (ND)	23	103.5	14.52	.96	-	-	-	-	*	470.9	4.84	100	-	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	4	91.4	12.74	.45	-	-	-	-	2	368.7	4.23	97	-	3
Montaup Electric Co	**78**	**169.7**	**44.49**	**1.14**	**4**	**363.9**	**21.63**	**.16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99**	**1**	**-**
Somerset (MA)	78	169.7	44.49	1.14	4	363.9	21.63	.16	-	-	-	99	1	-
Muscatine City Of	**76**	**201.0**	**44.93**	**2.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	*****	**246.5**	**2.46**	**100**	**-**	*****
Muscatine (IA)	76	201.0	44.93	2.98	-	-	-	-	*	246.5	2.46	100	-	*
Nebraska Public Power District	**350**	**94.1**	**16.62**	**.36**	*****	**385.8**	**22.38**	**.28**	**39**	**288.5**	**2.80**	**99**	*****	**1**
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	276	98.7	17.41	.35	*	385.8	22.38	.28	24	332.9	3.16	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	74	77.1	13.66	.38	-	-	-	-	15	221.9	2.22	99	-	1
Nevada Power Co	**100**	**201.6**	**48.35**	**.64**	**11**	**475.9**	**28.07**	**.27**	**408**	**296.5**	**3.08**	**83**	**2**	**15**
Clark (NV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	296.5	3.08	-	-	100
Gardner (NV)	100	201.6	48.35	.64	9	523.9	30.48	.13	-	-	-	98	2	-
Sunrise (NV)	-	-	-	-	2	261.6	16.47	.92	122	296.5	3.08	-	8	92
New England Power Co (NEES)	**365**	**152.2**	**39.60**	**1.23**	**837**	**302.6**	**19.19**	**1.97**	**257**	**250.6**	**2.58**	**63**	**35**	**2**
Brayton (MA)	325	151.6	39.48	1.23	372	314.3	19.99	1.85	-	-	-	78	22	-
Manchester St (RI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257	250.6	2.58	-	-	100
Salem Harbor (MA)	41	157.1	40.56	1.22	465	293.2	18.55	2.07	-	-	-	26	74	-

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
New Orleans Public Service Inc (MSU)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,947	199.4	2.06	–	–	100
Michoud (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,947	199.4	2.06	–	–	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	365	146.7	36.22	1.82	6	435.5	25.06	0.14	–	–	–	100	*	–
Goudey (NY)	20	148.4	35.47	2.16	1	404.4	23.27	.14	–	–	–	98	2	–
Greenidge (NY)	37	144.3	36.49	1.93	1	418.8	24.10	.14	–	–	–	99	1	–
Hickling (NY)	30	138.6	30.58	1.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Jennison (NY)	29	162.2	33.74	1.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Milliken (NY)	90	154.4	37.64	1.55	*	417.8	24.04	.14	–	–	–	100	*	–
Somerset (NY)	159	141.9	36.96	2.15	3	454.8	26.17	.14	–	–	–	100	*	–
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	295	145.0	38.15	1.76	710	271.5	17.18	1.01	2,350	248.1	2.48	53	31	16
Albany (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,306	247.6	2.48	–	–	100
Dunkirk (NY)	128	137.3	36.00	2.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Huntley (NY)	167	150.9	39.80	1.52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Oswego (NY)	–	–	–	–	710	271.5	17.18	1.01	44	273.2	2.73	–	99	1
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	405	147.2	32.35	2.14	–	–	–	–	44	311.5	3.12	100	–	*
Bailly (IN)	102	126.7	28.85	2.75	–	–	–	–	17	309.3	3.09	99	–	1
Michigan City (IN)	57	153.9	34.17	2.59	–	–	–	–	3	333.8	3.34	100	–	*
Mitchell (IN)	76	136.0	27.68	.50	–	–	–	–	13	310.2	3.10	99	–	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	170	162.2	35.94	2.36	–	–	–	–	11	311.6	3.12	100	–	*
Northern States Power Co	990	122.6	21.42	.50	–	–	–	–	73	218.9	2.20	100	–	*
Black Dog (MN)	49	132.8	23.42	.35	–	–	–	–	24	236.1	2.37	97	–	3
High Bridge (MN)	38	127.2	22.16	.25	–	–	–	–	32	205.0	2.06	95	–	5
King (MN)	156	107.7	18.91	.58	–	–	–	–	9	200.0	2.01	100	–	*
Riverside (MN)	58	120.7	21.04	.25	–	–	–	–	9	243.2	2.44	99	–	1
Sherburne County (MN)	689	125.1	21.84	.53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Ohio Edison Co	668	124.4	30.16	2.08	3	402.6	23.19	.29	–	–	–	100	*	–
Burger (OH)	90	117.5	28.36	2.88	*	428.2	24.60	.39	–	–	–	100	*	–
Edgewater (OH)	5	128.6	30.74	2.93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Gorge Steam (OH)	14	122.7	29.08	2.11	*	401.0	23.04	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Niles (OH)	62	105.2	24.87	3.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Sammis (OH)	464	129.7	31.63	1.69	2	397.1	22.92	.28	–	–	–	100	*	–
Toronto (OH)	33	104.3	24.84	3.25	*	402.9	23.05	.25	–	–	–	100	*	–
Ohio Power Co (AEP)	695	170.9	39.38	3.35	3	424.9	24.30	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Gavin (OH)	175	186.2	41.97	3.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Kammer (WV)	84	120.6	29.17	4.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Mitchell (WV)	128	188.4	44.66	1.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Muskingum (OH)	307	169.2	38.48	4.25	3	424.9	24.30	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	229	104.2	25.23	4.01	*	517.9	30.03	.18	–	–	–	100	*	–
Kyger Creek (OH)	229	104.2	25.23	4.01	*	517.9	30.03	.18	–	–	–	100	*	–
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	443	140.5	25.75	.42	–	–	–	–	7,890	301.8	3.13	50	–	50
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,976	301.8	3.13	–	–	100
Muskogee (OK)	128	143.5	27.53	.49	–	–	–	–	702	301.7	3.13	77	–	23
Mustang (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	434	301.8	3.13	–	–	100
Seminole (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,778	301.8	3.13	–	–	100
Sooner (OK)	315	139.1	25.02	.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Omaha Public Power District	236	67.1	11.19	.39	–	–	–	–	43	242.2	2.39	99	–	1
Nebraska City (NE)	154	67.0	11.25	.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
North Omaha (NE)	83	67.4	11.09	.39	–	–	–	–	43	242.2	2.39	97	–	3
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	54	216.2	55.78	.49	352	286.0	17.73	.29	3,335	258.7	2.66	20	31	49
Bowline (NY)	–	–	–	–	352	286.0	17.73	.29	2,640	257.5	2.65	–	45	55
Lovett (NY)	54	216.2	55.78	.49	–	–	–	–	694	263.3	2.71	66	–	34
Orlando Utilities Comm	93	190.4	48.58	.72	2	408.9	23.73	.28	1,295	265.1	2.73	64	*	36

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Orlando Utilities Comm														
Indian River (FL)	–	–	–	–	2	420.1	24.40	0.28	1,295	265.1	2.73	–	1	99
Stanton Energy (FL)	93	190.4	48.58	0.72	*	361.8	20.91	.26	–	–	–	100	*	–
Otter Tail Power Co	**174**	**122.7**	**15.55**	**1.00**	*	**385.0**	**22.64**	**.31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	–
Big Stone (SD)	167	122.5	15.29	1.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Hoot Lake (MN)	7	126.1	21.88	.56	*	385.0	22.64	.31	–	–	–	99	1	–
Owensboro City Of	**42**	**107.5**	**23.33**	**3.00**	**1**	**458.4**	**26.57**	**.38**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	–
Smith (KY)	42	107.5	23.33	3.00	1	458.4	26.57	.38	–	–	–	100	*	–
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,473**	**283.6**	**2.92**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	982	283.6	2.90	–	–	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	283.6	2.90	–	–	100
Hunters Point (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,103	283.6	2.87	–	–	100
Morro Bay (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,388	283.6	2.96	–	–	100
Moss Landing (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,940	283.6	2.95	–	–	100
Pittsburg (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,973	283.6	2.91	–	–	100
Potrero (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	984	283.6	2.87	–	–	100
Pacific Power & Light Co	**2,222**	**105.5**	**19.75**	**.58**	**17**	**419.3**	**24.71**	**.30**	**7**	**328.3**	**3.41**	**100**	*	*
Carbon (UT)	57	100.4	23.99	.62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Centralia (WA)	445	155.8	25.38	.71	4	412.0	24.40	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Emery-Hunter (UT)	385	88.0	18.90	.47	3	427.9	25.16	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Huntington (UT)	175	82.0	18.90	.52	1	406.5	23.90	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Jim Bridger (WY)	619	108.5	20.11	.62	7	420.1	24.88	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Johnston (WY)	313	65.7	10.48	.38	2	424.5	24.47	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Naughton (WY)	228	116.6	21.55	.73	–	–	–	–	7	328.3	3.41	100	–	*
Painesville City Of	**4**	**135.2**	**34.01**	**2.82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**450.0**	**4.50**	**98**	**–**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	4	135.2	34.01	2.82	–	–	–	–	3	450.0	4.50	98	–	2
Pasadena City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**393**	**265.9**	**2.75**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	265.9	2.75	–	–	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPS)	**958**	**154.9**	**37.79**	**1.81**	**28**	**380.5**	**22.18**	**.05**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Conemaugh (PA)	243	152.4	37.96	2.02	8	381.8	22.26	.05	–	–	–	99	1	–
Front St (PA)	27	132.8	32.05	1.74	1	380.8	22.20	.05	–	–	–	99	1	–
Homer City (PA)	224	182.3	43.16	1.74	2	373.3	21.76	.05	–	–	–	100	*	–
Keystone (PA)	271	168.6	41.63	1.65	5	369.8	21.56	.05	–	–	–	100	*	–
Seward (PA)	38	109.2	26.23	1.50	3	378.1	22.04	.05	–	–	–	98	2	–
Shawville (PA)	137	109.7	26.57	1.95	9	387.7	22.60	.05	–	–	–	98	2	–
Warren (PA)	18	120.0	29.10	1.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**748**	**171.9**	**41.48**	**1.71**	**851**	**265.0**	**16.84**	**.84**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**77**	**23**	**–**
Brunner Island (PA)	291	178.6	44.33	1.79	3	374.1	21.73	.11	–	–	–	100	*	–
Holtwood (PA)	25	109.5	18.17	.62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Martins Creek (PA)	60	208.1	52.19	1.97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Montour (PA)	284	174.7	43.38	1.74	6	368.4	21.47	.14	–	–	–	100	*	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	842	263.9	16.79	.84	–	–	–	–	100	–
Sunbury (PA)	88	119.4	25.25	1.46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Pennsylvania Power Co	**464**	**141.7**	**34.24**	**3.89**	**21**	**395.9**	**22.60**	**.33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	400	144.4	34.88	4.28	20	394.0	22.47	.34	–	–	–	99	1	–
New Castle (PA)	64	125.0	30.29	1.44	1	427.6	24.78	.22	–	–	–	100	*	–
Philadelphia Electric Co	**145**	**163.5**	**42.98**	**1.49**	**469**	**283.9**	**17.91**	**.50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**56**	**44**	**–**
Cromby (PA)	14	159.5	41.50	1.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Delaware (PA)	–	–	–	–	81	283.9	17.74	.47	–	–	–	–	100	–
Eddystone (PA)	131	164.0	43.14	1.51	294	283.9	17.94	.46	–	–	–	65	35	–
Schuylkill (PA)	–	–	–	–	45	284.6	17.73	.37	–	–	–	–	100	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	49	283.4	18.19	.88	–	–	–	–	100	–
Plains Elec Gen & Trans Coop Inc	**74**	**141.3**	**26.63**	**.65**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	*	**507.7**	**4.25**	**100**	**–**	*
Escalante (NM)	74	141.3	26.63	.65	–	–	–	–	*	507.7	4.25	100	–	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Platte River Power Authority	**92**	**70.9**	**12.48**	**0.30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Rawhide (CO)	92	70.9	12.48	.30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Potomac Edison Co (APS)	**19**	**138.6**	**35.34**	**1.00**	*	**355.5**	**21.05**	**0.30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Smith (MD)	19	138.6	35.34	1.00	*	355.5	21.05	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Potomac Electric Power Co	**625**	**162.8**	**41.11**	**1.57**	**502**	**285.8**	**17.74**	**1.50**	**1,252**	**237.2**	**2.50**	**78**	**15**	**7**
Benning (DC)	–	–	–	–	190	317.9	19.13	.93	–	–	–	–	100	–
Chalk (MD)	185	167.6	42.42	1.75	301	264.1	16.75	1.91	1,252	237.2	2.50	59	24	17
Dickerson (MD)	156	137.0	34.61	1.56	4	371.1	21.60	.20	–	–	–	99	1	–
Morgantown (MD)	183	170.0	42.57	1.84	5	343.5	19.94	.20	–	–	–	99	1	–
Potomac River (VA)	101	181.3	46.09	.81	2	364.7	21.26	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
Power Authority Of State Of NY	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,969**	**249.5**	**2.57**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,969	249.5	2.57	–	–	100
Public Service Co Of Colorado	**596**	**111.8**	**20.92**	**.36**	**8**	**362.4**	**20.85**	**.35**	**49**	**[2] 237.0**	**2.33**	**99**	*	*
Araphoe (CO)	55	122.9	27.97	.49	–	–	–	–	3	218.9	2.13	100	–	*
Cameo (CO)	14	89.7	21.00	.55	–	–	–	–	7	332.7	3.48	98	–	2
Cherokee (CO)	123	116.2	24.92	.40	–	–	–	–	28	212.9	2.07	99	–	1
Comanche (CO)	202	114.0	19.39	.32	–	–	–	–	1	210.1	2.07	100	–	*
Pawnee (CO)	169	104.9	17.46	.33	8	362.4	20.85	.35	–	–	–	98	2	–
Valmont (CO)	33	102.2	21.17	.40	–	–	–	–	*	[2] 1,280.8	12.81	100	–	*
Zuni (CO)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	218.9	2.13	–	–	100
Public Service Co Of IN Inc	**733**	**146.8**	**31.83**	**2.32**	**7**	**383.1**	**22.04**	**.30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Cayuga (IN)	184	119.2	25.84	2.25	2	389.8	22.43	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Edwardsport (IN)	4	74.8	16.91	2.49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Gallagher (IN)	70	127.9	27.91	2.29	3	377.7	21.74	.30	–	–	–	99	1	–
Gibson Station (IN)	419	165.0	35.76	2.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Noblesville (IN)	–	–	–	–	*	343.7	19.78	.30	–	–	–	–	100	–
Wabash River (IN)	55	129.4	27.94	2.16	2	387.9	22.32	.30	–	–	–	99	1	–
Public Service Co Of NH	**72**	**170.0**	**44.85**	**1.83**	**332**	**228.0**	**14.94**	**1.81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**53**	**–**
Merrimack (NH)	72	170.0	44.85	1.83	*	388.4	22.75	.10	–	–	–	100	*	–
Newington Station (NH)	–	–	–	–	331	227.8	14.93	1.81	–	–	–	–	100	–
Public Service Co Of NM	**429**	**144.8**	**28.40**	**.80**	**5**	**466.7**	**27.03**	**1.00**	**14**	**361.7**	**3.90**	**99**	*	*
Reeves (NM)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	361.7	3.90	–	–	100
San Juan (NM)	429	144.8	28.40	.80	5	466.7	27.03	1.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Public Service Co Of Oklahoma (CSW)	**210**	**166.3**	**29.43**	**.42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,002**	**293.6**	**3.14**	**46**	**–**	**54**
Northeastern (OK)	210	166.3	29.43	.42	–	–	–	–	1,801	293.6	3.16	66	–	34
Riverside (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,667	293.6	3.10	–	–	100
Southwestern (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	293.6	3.20	–	–	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co	**168**	**172.3**	**46.46**	**.84**	**376**	**282.0**	**17.49**	**.35**	**5,865**	**239.2**	**2.46**	**35**	**18**	**47**
Bergen (NJ)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,610	243.0	2.50	–	–	100
Burlington (NJ)	–	–	–	–	124	278.2	17.55	.46	–	–	–	–	100	–
Hudson (NJ)	80	171.7	44.79	.85	–	–	–	–	1,982	242.0	2.50	50	–	50
Kearny (NJ)	–	–	–	–	126	287.0	17.61	.29	–	–	–	–	100	–
Linden (NJ)	–	–	–	–	93	283.9	17.45	.30	–	–	–	–	100	–
Mercer (NJ)	88	172.9	47.98	.82	–	–	–	–	248	243.0	2.50	91	–	9
Sewaren (NJ)	–	–	–	–	34	272.2	16.88	.28	1,026	223.0	2.29	–	17	83
Richmond City Of	**20**	**159.1**	**35.89**	**2.45**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Whitewater (IN)	20	159.1	35.89	2.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Rochester City Of	**5**	**180.9**	**44.17**	**1.86**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**207.3**	**2.09**	**72**	**–**	**28**
Silver Lake (MN)	5	180.9	44.17	1.86	–	–	–	–	50	207.3	2.09	72	–	28
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**74**	**146.3**	**38.47**	**2.32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Rochester 3 (NY)	14	146.9	39.10	2.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Rochester 7 (NY)	60	146.2	38.32	2.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Ruston City Of	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	190.5	2.00	–	–	100
Steam Plant (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	190.5	2.00	–	–	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	64	195.3	48.50	0.90	–	–	–	–	864	185.8	1.89	64	–	36
Moselle (MS)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	864	185.8	1.89	–	–	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	195.3	48.50	.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	860	121.5	26.51	.48	21	330.4	20.27	0.79	1,008	214.7	2.24	94	1	5
Agua Fria (AZ)	–	–	–	–	12	251.5	16.00	1.30	954	214.7	2.24	–	7	93
Coronado (AZ)	145	225.7	45.05	.41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Kyrene (AZ)	–	–	–	–	1	272.0	16.29	.46	54	214.7	2.22	–	11	89
Navajo (AZ)	715	102.5	22.75	.50	8	455.8	26.63	.13	–	–	–	100	*	–
San Antonio City Of	385	136.8	22.63	.35	–	–	–	–	3,520	191.3	1.95	64	–	36
Braunig (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	191.3	1.94	–	–	100
J T Deely (TX)	385	136.8	22.63	.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Leon Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	191.2	1.96	–	–	100
Sommers (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,072	191.3	1.95	–	–	100
Tuttle (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	191.2	2.03	–	–	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,502	232.6	2.42	–	–	100
Encina (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,952	232.6	2.43	–	–	100
South Bay (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,550	232.6	2.41	–	–	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	234	83.9	9.10	1.70	*	344.6	20.13	.54	–	–	–	100	*	–
San Miquel (TX)	234	83.9	9.10	1.70	*	344.6	20.13	.54	–	–	–	100	*	–
Savannah Electric & Power Co	102	169.1	43.63	.91	*	390.7	22.64	.00	114	266.6	2.73	96	*	4
McIntosh (GA)	51	173.0	44.62	.85	*	390.7	22.64	.00	–	–	–	100	*	–
Port Wentworth (GA)	51	165.2	42.65	.96	–	–	–	–	114	266.6	2.73	92	–	8
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	287	191.0	45.52	3.05	2	367.9	21.42	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Seminole (FL)	287	191.0	45.52	3.05	2	367.9	21.42	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Sierra Pacific Power Co	55	184.5	42.03	.38	2	465.3	27.07	.00	1,225	185.6	1.89	50	*	50
Fort Churchill (NV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	185.6	1.89	–	–	100
North Valmy (NV)	55	184.5	42.03	.38	2	465.3	27.07	.00	–	–	–	99	1	–
Tracy (NV)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	530	185.6	1.89	–	–	100
Sikeston City Of	46	172.1	39.15	2.61	1	337.4	19.98	.26	–	–	–	100	*	–
Sikeston (MO)	46	172.1	39.15	2.61	1	337.4	19.98	.26	–	–	–	100	*	–
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	454	159.7	40.77	1.08	8	369.1	21.39	.20	315	217.0	2.22	97	*	3
Canadys (SC)	65	170.3	43.80	.89	1	369.0	21.39	.20	33	197.2	2.02	98	*	2
Hagood (SC)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	231.5	2.37	–	–	100
Mcmeekin (SC)	63	158.3	40.40	1.27	1	373.7	21.66	.20	135	218.0	2.23	92	*	8
Urquhart (SC)	65	156.1	39.55	1.10	–	–	–	–	119	218.0	2.23	93	–	7
Wateree (SC)	146	156.8	39.96	1.06	5	371.3	21.52	.20	–	–	–	99	1	–
Williams (SC)	115	159.9	40.96	1.07	2	361.0	20.92	.20	–	–	–	100	*	–
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	388	179.2	44.52	1.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Cross (SC)	109	170.2	43.45	1.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Grainger (SC)	7	158.3	41.15	1.67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Jefferies (SC)	54	181.3	43.78	1.54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Winyah (SC)	218	184.1	45.35	1.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Southern California Edison Co	463	105.4	23.10	.51	160	360.4	22.50	.25	13,498	[2] 317.5	3.34	40	4	56
Alamitos (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,358	304.6	3.22	–	–	100
Cool Water (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	[2] 1,753.5	18.29	–	–	100
El Segundo (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,798	323.7	3.37	–	–	100
Etiwanda (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,516	323.7	3.37	–	–	100
Huntington Beach (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	284.8	3.00	–	–	100
Mandalay (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,526	323.7	3.46	–	–	100
Mohave (NV)	463	105.4	23.10	.51	–	–	–	–	194	293.7	3.04	98	–	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Southern California Edison Co														
Ormond Beach (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	323.7	3.41	–	–	100
Redondo (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,486	322.6	3.37	–	–	100
San Bernardino (CA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	323.7	3.35	–	–	100
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	160	360.4	22.50	0.25	–	–	–	–	100	–
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**48**	**72.8**	**14.30**	**2.69**	**1**	**401.8**	**22.90**	**.00**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Marion (IL)	48	72.8	14.30	2.69	1	401.8	22.90	.00	–	–	–	99	1	–
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**210**	**152.0**	**34.46**	**3.36**	**1**	**395.6**	**23.10**	**.39**	**3**	**302.6**	**3.09**	**100**	*****	*****
A B Brown (IN)	122	154.0	35.80	3.48	*	383.5	22.39	.39	–	–	–	100	*	–
Culley (IN)	69	164.0	35.64	3.18	*	421.6	24.61	.39	2	302.6	3.09	100	*	*
Warrick (IN)	19	95.3	21.39	3.24	–	–	–	–	1	302.6	3.09	100	–	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co (CSW)	**843**	**198.4**	**31.26**	**.72**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,778**	**221.5**	**2.10**	**89**	**–**	**11**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	187.5	1.97	–	–	100
Flint Creek (AR)	168	199.2	33.51	.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Lieberman (LA)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	341	173.9	1.87	–	–	100
Pirkey (TX)	259	95.1	12.71	1.61	–	–	–	–	4	247.0	2.67	100	–	*
Welsh Station (TX)	416	249.1	41.90	.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Wilkes (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,414	235.5	2.15	–	–	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**714**	**156.6**	**27.40**	**.36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,075**	**213.5**	**2.18**	**85**	**–**	**15**
Cunningham (NM)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	196.3	2.06	–	–	100
Harrington (TX)	356	144.7	25.28	.35	–	–	–	–	77	217.0	2.09	99	–	1
Jones (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	188.6	1.88	–	–	100
Maddox (NM)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	486	280.1	2.89	–	–	100
Nichols (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	179.2	1.75	–	–	100
Plant X (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	219.5	2.17	–	–	100
Tolk (TX)	358	168.5	29.50	.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Springfield City Of	**82**	**126.0**	**29.29**	**2.26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**205.1**	**2.07**	**99**	**–**	**1**
James River (MO)	65	123.0	28.52	1.72	–	–	–	–	11	205.2	2.07	99	–	1
Southwest (MO)	18	136.9	32.11	4.24	–	–	–	–	5	205.0	2.07	99	–	1
Springfield City Of	**87**	**130.9**	**27.46**	**2.98**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Dallman (IL)	84	130.9	27.46	2.98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Lakeside (IL)	4	130.9	27.46	2.98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**7**	**141.7**	**34.88**	**3.85**	**1**	**164.7**	**10.50**	**1.92**	**11**	**230.0**	**2.39**	**91**	**3**	**6**
Lakeroad (MO)	7	141.7	34.88	3.85	1	164.7	10.50	1.92	11	230.0	2.39	91	3	6
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**92**	**87.1**	**14.30**	**.37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**128.0**	**.98**	**100**	**–**	*****
Holcomb (KS)	92	87.1	14.30	.37	–	–	–	–	6	128.0	.98	100	–	*
Tallahassee City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,501**	**263.8**	**2.74**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,264	263.8	2.74	–	–	100
Purdom (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	263.8	2.74	–	–	100
Tampa Electric Co	**699**	**170.0**	**42.04**	**2.09**	**27**	**362.8**	**21.01**	**.33**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Big Bend (FL)	653	166.1	40.97	2.16	23	365.0	21.27	.33	–	–	–	99	1	–
Gannon (FL)	46	221.9	57.06	1.09	4	350.9	19.64	.35	–	–	–	98	2	–
Taunton City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**274.9**	**17.20**	**1.96**	**86**	**284.5**	**2.93**	**–**	**22**	**78**
Cleary (MA)	–	–	–	–	4	274.9	17.20	1.96	86	284.5	2.93	–	22	78
Tennessee Valley Authority	**2,893**	**129.5**	**30.46**	**2.52**	**21**	**383.1**	**22.26**	**.50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*****	**–**
Allen (TN)	109	125.3	29.55	2.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Bull Run (TN)	210	202.2	46.17	.90	*	363.5	21.02	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Colbert (AL)	241	190.1	44.15	2.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Cumberland (TN)	476	131.3	30.42	2.76	11	360.3	20.97	.50	–	–	–	99	1	–
Gallatin (TN)	197	141.6	34.19	2.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Johnsonville (TN)	170	119.0	27.53	1.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tennessee Valley Authority														
Kingston (TN)	327	116.7	29.53	1.36	3	354.4	20.50	0.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Paradise (KY)	526	96.4	21.68	4.51	3	459.8	26.76	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Sevier (TN)	191	123.5	31.03	1.70	*	377.1	21.42	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Shawnee (KY)	172	115.9	27.51	1.36	3	420.1	24.53	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Widows Creek (AL)	274	108.9	25.43	2.94	1	375.3	21.49	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**335**	**143.2**	**13.34**	**1.18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	335	143.2	13.34	1.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Texas Utilities Electric Co (TU)	**2,667**	**88.0**	**11.41**	**.75**	**14**	**346.5**	**20.08**	**.50**	**31,714**	**239.0**	**2.49**	**51**	*	**49**
Big Brown (TX)	500	81.1	11.08	.67	–	–	–	–	57	239.0	2.60	99	–	1
Collin (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	239.0	2.49	–	–	100
Dallas (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	239.0	2.48	–	–	100
Decordova (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,804	239.0	2.45	–	–	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	696	239.0	2.49	–	–	100
Graham (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,880	239.0	2.63	–	–	100
Handley (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,119	239.0	2.51	–	–	100
Lake Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	239.0	2.55	–	–	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	–	–	–	–	*	346.5	20.08	.50	2,572	239.0	2.50	–	*	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,106	91.3	12.23	.92	6	346.5	20.08	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Monticello (TX)	1,000	86.8	10.55	.58	8	346.5	20.08	.50	–	–	–	100	*	–
Morgan Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,039	239.0	2.45	–	–	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,397	239.0	2.50	–	–	100
North Lake (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,171	239.0	2.46	–	–	100
Parkdale (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	239.0	2.41	–	–	100
Permian Basin (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	239.0	2.44	–	–	100
River Crest (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	515	239.0	2.57	–	–	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	61	106.3	13.26	1.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Stryker (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,476	239.0	2.49	–	–	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,143	239.0	2.47	–	–	100
Trinidad (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	239.0	2.65	–	–	100
Valley (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,724	239.0	2.50	–	–	100
Toledo Edison Co	**130**	**188.2**	**49.10**	**1.24**	**1**	**495.9**	**28.56**	**.30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	*	**–**
Acme (OH)	4	157.5	42.98	1.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Bay Shore (OH)	126	189.2	49.30	1.24	1	495.9	28.56	.30	–	–	–	100	*	–
Tucson Electric Power Co	**31**	**277.9**	**55.90**	**.46**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**207**	**245.9**	**2.54**	**74**	**–**	**26**
Irvington (AZ)	31	277.9	55.90	.46	–	–	–	–	207	245.9	2.54	74	–	26
Union Electric Co	**968**	**153.4**	**33.40**	**1.92**	**1**	**368.4**	**21.20**	**.29**	**6**	**331.9**	**3.36**	**100**	*	*
Labadie (MO)	460	145.3	32.80	2.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Meramec (MO)	84	204.6	48.48	1.28	–	–	–	–	5	331.9	3.36	100	–	*
Rush Island (MO)	170	171.2	36.29	1.00	1	368.4	21.20	.29	–	–	–	100	*	–
Sioux (MO)	254	137.4	27.56	1.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Venice No.2 (IL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	331.9	3.36	–	–	100
United Illuminating Co	**68**	**221.1**	**57.81**	**.48**	**143**	**252.7**	**15.97**	**.98**	**6**	**255.7**	**2.64**	**66**	**34**	*
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	68	221.1	57.81	.48	132	249.3	15.76	.98	–	–	–	68	32	–
English (CT)	–	–	–	–	10	292.8	18.45	.99	–	–	–	–	100	–
New Haven Hbr (CT)	–	–	–	–	1	369.0	21.55	.10	6	255.7	2.64	–	32	68
United Power Assn	**108**	**99.0**	**13.42**	**.82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**100**	**–**	**–**
Stanton (ND)	108	99.0	13.42	.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Vero Beach City Of	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**272**	**272.4**	**2.79**	**–**	**–**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272.4	2.79	–	–	100
Vineland City Of	**9**	**199.9**	**52.49**	**.78**	**15**	**293.0**	**18.15**	**.65**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**72**	**28**	**–**
H M Down (NJ)	9	199.9	52.49	.78	15	293.0	18.15	.65	–	–	–	72	28	–
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**951**	**142.9**	**35.93**	**1.27**	**490**	**279.1**	**17.27**	**1.12**	**1,172**	**226.6**	**2.37**	**85**	**11**	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	70	154.9	39.48	1.08	1	326.4	19.19	.40	–	–	–	100	*	–

See notes and footnotes at end of table.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Quantity, Cost, and Quality of Fossil-Fuel Receipts by Company and Plant, June 1989 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Avg. Sulfur %	Quantity	Average Delivered Cost		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	Quantity 1,000 tons	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		Quantity 1,000 bbls	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		Quantity 1,000 Mcf	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Virginia Electric & Power Co														
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	122	154.3	39.48	0.93	1	330.2	19.42	0.40	–	–	–	100	*	–
Chesterfield (VA)	263	147.6	37.29	.88	14	346.3	20.36	.40	–	–	–	99	1	–
Mount Storm (WV)	378	131.0	32.34	1.72	5	417.2	24.53	.40	–	–	–	100	*	–
Possum Point (VA)	49	154.8	39.45	1.00	11	330.2	19.42	.40	–	–	–	95	5	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	455	273.9	17.02	1.18	–	–	–	–	100	–
Yorktown (VA)	69	147.3	38.10	1.36	3	346.9	20.40	.40	1,172	226.6	2.37	59	1	40
West Penn Power Co (APS)	**363**	**133.1**	**33.33**	**2.27**	**3**	**377.6**	**22.36**	**.27**	**3**	**425.5**	**4.25**	**100**	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	65	116.4	28.78	1.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Hatfield (PA)	249	139.4	35.33	2.23	3	376.9	22.32	.27	–	–	–	100	*	–
Mitchell (PA)	49	122.1	29.15	2.97	1	381.1	22.57	.27	3	425.5	4.25	99	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co (CSW)	**222**	**183.1**	**30.29**	**.40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,688**	**225.1**	**2.35**	**57**	**–**	**43**
Concho (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	378.6	3.79	–	–	100
Fort Phantom (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,053	180.3	1.86	–	–	100
Oak Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	163.6	1.78	–	–	100
Oklaunion (TX)	222	183.1	30.29	.40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Paint Creek (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	367.5	3.88	–	–	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	212.5	2.06	–	–	100
San Angelo (TX)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	312.6	3.62	–	–	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**123**	**196.0**	**33.18**	**.46**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**190**	**171.1**	**1.81**	**91**	**–**	**9**
Hugo (OK)	123	196.0	33.18	.46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Mooreland (OK)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	171.1	1.81	–	–	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co (NU)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**292.0**	**18.33**	**.95**	**261**	**238.4**	**2.46**	**–**	**34**	**66**
West Springfield (MA)	–	–	–	–	22	292.0	18.33	.95	261	238.4	2.46	–	34	66
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**864**	**131.5**	**26.75**	**.76**	**20**	**355.0**	**20.63**	**.26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**1**	**–**
Oak Creek (WI)	130	149.1	37.85	1.63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	390	88.2	15.02	.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Port Washington (WI)	51	159.7	42.16	1.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Presque Isle (MI)	245	161.5	33.42	.68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Storage Facility #1	–	–	–	–	20	355.0	20.63	.26	–	–	–	–	100	–
Valley (WI)	48	164.2	41.82	1.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**504**	**159.7**	**30.13**	**.81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**279.2**	**2.79**	**100**	**–**	*
Blackhawk (WI)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	279.2	2.79	–	–	100
Columbia (WI)	228	158.8	27.70	.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Edgewater (WI)	169	175.4	34.66	1.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Nelson Dewey (WI)	91	131.6	26.91	.74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Rock River (WI)	16	169.3	35.11	.70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**230**	**189.5**	**39.47**	**1.01**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**336.2**	**3.38**	**100**	**–**	*
Pulliam (WI)	106	180.5	42.08	1.59	–	–	–	–	13	336.0	3.38	99	–	1
Weston (WI)	124	199.2	37.24	.51	–	–	–	–	6	336.7	3.38	100	–	*
U.S. Total	**61,259**	**145.4**	**30.25**	**1.31**	**19,350**	**[2] 283.5**	**17.85**	**1.02**	**233,968**	**[2] 232.1**	**2.39**	**78**	**7**	**15**

[1] The June 1989 petroleum coke receipts were 45,700 short tons and the cost was 89.7 cents per million Btu.

[2] 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.

* = Number less than 0.05 rounded to zero.

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.

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

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

Appendix A

References

Appendix A

References

1. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, *Annual Energy Outlook,* DOE/EIA-0383(89) (Washington DC, 1989).
2. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, *Annual Energy Review,* DOE/EIA-0384(88) (Washington DC, 1989).
3. Bishop, Y.M.M. "Imputation, Revision, and Seasonal Adjustment," *1980 Proceedings of the American Statistical Association Meetings,* July 1980.
4. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants - Annual,* DOE/EIA-0191(88), (Washington DC, 1989).
5. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Electric Power Annual,* DOE/EIA-0348(87), (Washington DC, 1988).
6. Hill, E. and French C. "Editing Very Large Data Bases," *1981 Conference on Information Sciences and Systems,* The Johns Hopkins University, March 1981.
7. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States,* DOE/EIA-0095(88) (Washington DC, 1989).
8. Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, *Monthly Energy Review,* DOE/EIA-0035(89) (Washington DC, 1989).
9. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Typical Electric Bills,* DOE/EIA-0040(88) (Washington DC, 1988).
10. Energy Information Administration, Office of Statistical Standards, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series: Electric Power Data,* DOE/EIA-0292(89) (Washington DC, 1989).

Appendix B

Technical Notes

Appendix B

Technical Notes

1. Sources of Data

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power 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 three statistical EIA forms filed monthly and two EIA forms 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." A brief summary of these forms is presented below.

1.1. 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 collects 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 Form FPC-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 respondents names are obtained from a computerized mailing address file. 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 utility companies 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.

1.2. FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is a monthly record of delivered-fuel purchases, submitted by approximately 225 electric utilities for each fossil-fuel plant with a total generator nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or larger. 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 NERC level.

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 Form 423. Originally, the form collected 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 have been revised to reflect the new installed nameplate capacity threshold of 50 megawatts or larger reported on the FERC Form 423.

Data Processing. A computerized mailing-address file is used to send a 6-month supply of forms to respondents semiannually. Completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by the 45th day following the end of the reporting month. Data from the completed forms are manually logged in and edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. The electric utility companies are telephoned to obtain data in cases of missing reports and to verify data when questions arise during editing. After all forms have been 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*. After the *EPM* is cleared by the EIA, the data become available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications.

1.3. Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from a statistically derived sample of approximately 225 privately and publicly owned electric utilities. The Form EIA-826 provides financial data for the Department of Commerce to use in calculating the Gross National 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."

Frame. The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain reliable estimates of electricity prices at the national level by end-use sector, was chosen in January 1988. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was based on the 1986 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or sales for resale. The sample consists of "certainty" and "noncertainty" strata from which a selection of approximately 225 utilities was drawn. This includes approximately 300 State-service areas (territory served by a given utility by State) for electric utilities. This stratified sampling approach allowed for an explicit calculation of estimates for national prices by customer sector (residential, commercial, industrial and other). Careful selection of the certainty stratum ensured that factors could be developed for imputation, so that State-by-State sales estimates could be obtained.

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, a total of 172, were selected to be in the certainty stratum. These electric utilities provide approximately 83 percent of the total U.S. retail electricity sales. The remainder of the companies that sell retail electricity represented less than 20 percent of the retail electricity sales. Fifty-two of these remaining electric utilities were randomly selected using a single-stage stratified sampling technique. The noncertainty electric utilities were divided into five primary price interval strata based on the ratio of total revenue to total sales for 1986 as reported on the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4). The allocation of electric utilities for sampling within the noncertainty sample strata was based roughly on Neyman allocation and allocation proportional to total sales criteria. The highest price primary stratum was a compromise between these two methods. For the other primary strata, the two methods yielded approximately the same results. The utilities within each primary stratum were further categorized by size into a total of 26 strata.

Although the sample was drawn at the national level, allowing for the calculation of national level estimates of price and coefficient of variation (CV) of price, State-level sales estimates are computed as shown in the Form EIA-826 subsection of 2.3 to follow. These State-level estimates of sales are based on an assumed relationship (that sales for small utilities in a State change in the same proportions as the large utilities in the same State) and therefore CV estimates of State sales estimates cannot be computed.

Form EIA-861 sales data for 1984, 1985, and 1986 at the national level are also presented in the *Electric Power Annual (EPA)* because these data are aggregates from actual submissions from electric utilities for the entire United States. The Form EIA-826 data for 1984, 1985, 1986, and 1987 are preliminary annual aggregates and will continue to be presented in order to maintain the historical time series for analytical purposes.

Data Processing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA within 40 days after the end of the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. 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.

1.4. Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States. The survey collects 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 *Typical Electric Bills,* the *Financial Statistics of Selected 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 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, and FERC Form 1. Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

1.5. 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 collects 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 868 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 reduced for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

2. 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 A). 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 A.

2.1. 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.*

2.2. Confidentiality of the Data

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

2.3. Formulas

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:

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

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

Form EIA-826. The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and are aggregated to the State level by sector. However, these aggregated data represent only the sampled electric utilities. The inverse of the ratio of sales for the surveyed electric utilities to the sales in the universe by State and sector for the data from the Form EIA-861 was used to derive

an imputation factor (Table B1). Data from the Form EIA-826 are multiplied by that imputation factor to determine estimates by sector at the State level. These estimates are then aggregated to the national level. Note that two-year-old EIA-861 data are used as those are the most current data available at the time of sample selection.

The sample consists of certainty and noncertainty strata from which a selection of approximately 225 electric utilities was drawn. This includes approximately 300 State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures for national electricity price do not include adjustments for weights to account for nonresponse. However, nonresponse has not been a problem. When precise data are not available, the EIA obtains an estimate from the electric utility.

For each sector (or group of sectors), the following notation is used:

h = a stratum,

i = a utility in stratum h,

N_h = the total number of utilities in stratum h,

n_h = the number of sampled utilities in stratum h,

r_{hi} = the monthly revenue of utility i in stratum h,

s_{hi} = the monthly sales of utility i in stratum h, and

w_{hi} = the sample weight for utility i in stratum h. This weight equals the inverse of the probability of selection for utility i in stratum h. For utilities selected with certainty, $w_{hi} = 1$; for noncertainty utilities, two utilities per stratum are selected so that

$$w_{hi} = \frac{N_h}{2}.$$

For certainty and noncertainty utilities define:

$x_{hi} = w_{hi}s_{hi}$ = that portion of the estimated sales attributable to utility i, acting as a representative of half of the utilities in stratum h,

$y_{hi} = w_{hi}r_{hi}$ = that portion of the estimated revenue attributable to utility i, acting as a representative of half of the utilities in stratum h,

$x_h = \sum_i x_{hi}$ = the estimate of sales for all utilities in stratum h, where $i = 1, 2$,

$y_h = \sum_i y_{hi}$ = the estimate of revenue for all utilities in stratum h, where $i = 1, 2$,

$x = \sum_h x_h$ (estimate of national sales), and

$y = \sum_h y_h$ (estimate of national revenue).

Table B1. Factors Used to Estimate Electricity Sales by Sector, 1989

State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]
Alabama	1.159164	1.089409	1.025369	1.161564
Alaska	1.191420	1.187845	1.443749	1.579426
Arizona	1.081278	1.082561	1.144306	2.592468
Arkansas	1.560129	1.264133	1.288345	1.358670
California	1.053381	1.048319	1.058646	3.516577
Colorado	1.343188	1.210635	1.296140	2.484988
Connecticut	1.042614	1.036341	1.133598	1.153314
Delaware	1.076225	1.045142	1.103740	1.070464
District of Columbia	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Florida	1.174300	1.111482	1.128068	1.117892
Georgia	1.729462	1.263017	1.170499	1.575357
Hawaii	1.056032	1.047844	1.030431	1.046776
Idaho	1.201744	1.103789	1.060137	9.429526
Illinois	1.129896	1.070714	1.031821	1.017054
Indiana	1.343475	1.164350	1.274411	1.314471
Iowa	1.534662	1.194311	1.154223	1.308941
Kansas	1.326642	1.205518	1.210446	1.536882
Kentucky	1.391022	1.166271	1.138278	1.042848
Louisiana	1.305171	1.171652	1.028813	1.054838
Maine	1.041565	1.019419	1.021161	1.065057
Maryland	1.048108	1.034471	1.019073	1.034933
Massachusetts	1.190752	1.134840	1.325211	1.727695
Michigan	1.149319	1.166410	1.102105	3.240968
Minnesota	1.908886	1.615248	1.119774	1.635523
Mississippi	1.337293	1.205484	1.072902	1.272387
Missouri	1.557070	1.224377	1.278669	1.576655
Montana	1.500095	1.214575	1.046275	1.590003
Nebraska	1.704686	1.366656	1.449229	2.983010
Nevada	1.060467	1.093193	1.035856	1.282748
New Hampshire	1.081917	1.137614	1.186934	2.259988
New Jersey	1.043681	1.022539	1.036479	1.028365
New Mexico	1.221839	1.302830	1.388678	1.295452
New York	1.068648	1.029405	1.081708	1.023716
North Carolina	1.424105	1.231734	1.109645	1.237028
North Dakota	1.603641	1.427239	1.441183	1.452355
Ohio	1.136330	1.064773	1.040423	1.025237
Oklahoma	1.445562	1.268882	1.245616	1.050413
Oregon	1.281448	1.177565	1.267001	2.354133
Pennsylvania	1.085097	1.047145	1.053125	1.026739
Rhode Island	1.008844	1.003097	1.004858	1.051487
South Carolina	1.492776	1.166346	1.040876	1.245507
South Dakota	2.377124	1.550349	1.294504	6.509926
Tennessee	1.020222	1.044305	1.066580	1.042076
Texas	1.271803	1.198727	1.080870	1.371889
Utah	1.322516	1.381372	1.078033	1.305529
Vermont	1.239227	1.089855	1.249025	2.496866
Virginia	1.190657	1.086991	1.168547	1.049727
Washington	1.353579	1.234746	1.177643	1.438111
West Virginia	1.028427	1.022024	1.002208	1.120135
Wisconsin	1.275303	1.096083	1.268340	1.262769
Wyoming	1.513885	1.351096	1.115192	3.023934

[1] Other is the sector that includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

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

The formula for the estimated price for a sector is:

$$\hat{p} = y/x.$$

The coefficient of variation (CV) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The CV is the square root of the estimated relative variance of the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, percent difference and price). The retail price of electricity CV at the national level each month is typically less than one percent (Table B2). The CV for State-level electricity sales estimates cannot be calculated because the sample was not designed for that purpose. The formula for calculating the estimated relative variance (square of the CV) for price is:

$$\hat{v}^2(\hat{p}) = \hat{v}^2(y) + \hat{v}^2(x) - 2\hat{v}(xy),$$

where

$$\hat{v}^2(y) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2(y)}{y^2},$$

$$\hat{v}^2(x) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2(x)}{x^2},$$

$$\hat{v}(xy) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}(xy)}{xy},$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2(y) = \sum_h \left(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h}\right) \frac{n_h}{n_h - 1} \sum_i \left(y_{hi} - \frac{y_h}{n_h}\right)^2,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2(x) = \sum_h \left(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h}\right) \frac{n_h}{n_h - 1} \sum_i \left(x_{hi} - \frac{x_h}{n_h}\right)^2,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}(xy) = \sum_h \left(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h}\right) \frac{n_h}{n_h - 1} \sum_i \left(x_{hi} - \frac{x_h}{n_h}\right)\left(y_{hi} - \frac{y_h}{n_h}\right).$$

The summation $\sum_h$ in the formulas for $\hat{\sigma}^2(y)$, $\hat{\sigma}^2(x)$, and $\hat{\sigma}(xy)$ is over the noncertainty strata only. Note that for the certainty stratum $N_h = n_h$ so that $1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h} = 0$.

In our sampling procedure, $n_h = 2$ so that we have these simplified formulas:

$$\hat{\sigma}^2(y) = \sum_h (1 - \frac{2}{N_h})(y_{h1} - y_{h2})^2,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2(x) = \sum_h (1 - \frac{2}{N_h})(x_{h1} - x_{h2})^2,$$

$$\hat{\sigma}(xy) = \sum_h (1 - \frac{2}{N_h})(x_{h1} - x_{h2})(y_{h1} - y_{h2}).$$

The sampling error may be substantially less than the nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the inability to obtain complete information regarding all cases in the sample, response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, coverage, or estimation for missing data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses.

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.) 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 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 price 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 probability of 0.68 that the true average price is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour).

Table B2. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Price by Month and Sector, 1986-1989
(Percent)

Month	Residential	Commerical	Industrial	Other[1]	Total[2]
			1986		
January	0.91	0.66	0.99	4.44	0.85
February	.94	.72	1.10	4.43	.89
March	.91	.67	1.07	4.31	.87
April	.96	.76	1.28	4.33	1.00
May	.98	.63	1.37	3.60	.99
June	.71	.73	1.53	2.24	.97
July	.61	1.86	1.39	1.43	.97
August	.66	.69	1.42	1.84	.82
September	.76	.67	1.58	3.24	.90
October	.73	.98	1.30	3.94	.91
November	.94	1.82	1.34	4.26	1.18
December	.80	.62	.52	3.53	.68
			1987		
January	0.89	0.69	1.13	4.41	0.92
February	.90	.69	1.23	4.37	.97
March	.92	.63	1.07	3.84	.89
April	.87	.61	1.11	3.85	.90
May	.74	.73	1.35	3.29	.90
June	.73	.76	1.44	1.89	.96
July	.58	.93	1.37	1.42	.82
August	.60	.70	1.26	1.69	.75
September	.67	.67	1.37	3.02	.83
October	.71	.62	1.09	3.72	.81
November	.80	.65	1.15	3.74	.91
December	.86	.69	1.18	4.36	.93
			1988		
January	0.44	0.31	1.28	0.82	0.48
February	.47	.40	1.09	.88	.49
March	.49	.30	1.02	2.15	.48
April	.55	.32	1.02	5.18	.54
May	.57	.37	1.01	9.06	.65
June	.48	.40	.87	9.83	.65
July	.46	.36	.79	14.70	.84
August	.53	.31	.80	15.05	.85
September	.51	.28	.89	8.21	.54
October	.51	.33	1.02	4.88	.52
November	.49	.34	1.00	1.77	.49
December	.43	.31	.84	1.75	.41
			1989		
January	0.43	0.31	0.87	0.89	0.41
February	.48	.33	.97	2.27	.44
March	.48	.33	1.38	.85	.51
April	.45	.33	1.10	4.55	.51
May	.51	.36	1.19	8.69	.65
June	.47	.37	1.06	15.95	.94
July	.43	.37	1.15	14.02	.83
August	-	-	-	-	-
September	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-
November	-	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Other is the sector that includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

[2] Total includes all sectors.

Notes: •The coefficient of variation (CV) for price is the square root of the estimated relative variance of the national price for electricity. In general, the Central Limit Theorem states that there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the error due to sampling is less than the estimated CV value expressed as a percent. •In 1986 and 1987, the small utilities were represented by 30 of these utilities drawn as a stratified random sample. In 1988 and 1989, this number was increased to 52. The impact on the residential, commerical, and total sectors is seen to be very good. The problem in the other sector is due to one respondent representing a large number of small utilities, but by chance, not representing them well due to an anomalous amount of irrigation for this utility. Starting in 1990, it is planned that auxilliary information will be used, which will generally reduce the impact of such a situation. It will also reduce these estimated national-level price CV values. That is, there will, in general, be less sampling error).

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

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

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

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is based on reported values in the 1984 data file. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. In all formulas, the symbol, *, is an operator meaning multiplied by; the symbol, **, is an operator meaning raised to the specified power (exponent).

For nuclear units,

- Net Summer Capability equals (0.8285*(Design Electrical Rating**1.02509)), rounded to the nearest megawatt,
- New Winter Capability equals (0.8593*(Design Electrical Rating**1.0215)), rounded to the nearest megawatt,

where

- Design Electrical Rating is expressed in megawatts.

For non-nuclear units,

- Net Summer Capability equals E**(i plus (ln(generator Nameplate Capacity)*c)), rounded to nearest megawatt,

where

- E, the base of natural logarithms (ln), is approximately 2.71828,
- Generator Nameplate Capacity is expressed in megawatts,
- i is the intercept, and c is the regression coefficient,
- i equals 0.02564, c equals 0.98423, for steam units (Unit Type is Steam Turbine - Boiler (ST)),
- i equals 0.10255, c equals 0.97841, for gas-turbine units (Unit Types are Gas Turbine (GT) and Jet Engine (JE)),
- i equals 0.00397, c equals 0.95914, for combined-cycle units (Unit Types are Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with Supplementary Firing (CA), Combined Cycle - Single Shaft (CS), Combined Cycle Steam Turbine with Only Waste Heat Capability (CW), and Combustion Cycle Combustion Turbine (CT)),
- i equals 0.08865, c equals 1.00966, for internal combustion units (Unit Type is Internal Combustion (diesel) (IC)),
- i equals 0.04963, c equals 1.03738 for conventional and pipeline hydroelectric units (Unit Types are Hydraulic Turbine - Conventional (HC) and Hydraulic Turbine - Pipeline (HL)),
- i equals 0.00922, c equals 1.00630, for pumped storage hydroelectric units (Unit Type is Hydraulic Turbine - Reversible (pumped storage) (HR)),
- i equals 0.02604, c equals 0.98289, for all other units (Unit Types are Fuel Cell (FC), Steam Turbine - Geothermal (GE), Ocean Thermal Turbine (OC), Photovoltaic (SP), Steam Turbine - Solar (SS), and Wind Turbine (WT)).
- Net Winter Capability equals (E**i)*(Generator Nameplate Capacity**c), rounded to nearest megawatt,

where

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

Data for Table B3 include all quality of fuels. For a detailed breakdown on types of coal, petroleum and gas, see Tables 21, 25, and 29, respectively.

Table B3. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, June 1989

Census Division and State	Coal (Btu per ton)	Petroleum (Btu per barrel)	Gas (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,116,900**	**6,333,154**	**1,042,906**
Connecticut	26,150,764	6,286,587	1,028,078
Maine	–	6,287,242	–
Massachusetts	26,072,794	6,329,225	1,044,234
New Hampshire	26,383,796	6,553,730	–
Rhode Island	–	–	1,029,000
Vermont	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	**24,881,691**	**6,298,994**	**1,027,384**
New Jersey	26,670,666	6,236,269	1,030,164
New York	25,572,268	6,308,804	1,026,445
Pennsylvania	24,517,386	6,313,662	1,030,028
East North Central	**22,126,780**	**6,142,250**	**486,927**
Illinois	21,627,750	6,258,878	1,007,344
Indiana	21,764,219	5,724,867	1,009,232
Michigan	21,763,568	6,076,704	[a] 104,099
Ohio	23,872,008	6,253,782	1,004,929
Wisconsin	19,863,274	5,816,282	1,003,457
West North Central	**17,498,983**	**5,976,441**	**962,248**
Iowa	18,474,866	5,796,000	1,003,853
Kansas	17,947,844	5,836,572	952,585
Minnesota	17,601,066	5,768,335	1,004,811
Missouri	20,917,188	5,923,853	1,018,929
Nebraska	17,352,786	6,291,925	980,906
North Dakota	13,123,258	5,787,381	1,028,000
South Dakota	12,478,000	–	–
South Atlantic	**24,826,587**	**6,302,465**	**1,022,470**
Delaware	25,548,970	6,329,656	1,219,784
District of Columbia	–	6,016,439	–
Florida	24,672,808	6,336,139	1,012,747
Georgia	24,327,350	5,930,759	1,023,707
Maryland	25,383,066	6,283,969	1,052,602
North Carolina	24,962,906	5,806,484	–
South Carolina	25,175,798	5,796,000	1,022,090
Virginia	25,377,456	6,188,051	1,045,387
West Virginia	24,830,592	5,872,290	1,000,000
East South Central	**23,649,166**	**6,127,751**	**1,024,295**
Alabama	23,968,826	5,777,593	1,027,350
Kentucky	23,037,509	5,856,359	1,024,225
Mississippi	25,392,492	6,329,092	1,024,143
Tennessee	23,900,602	5,809,048	–
West South Central	**15,362,752**	**5,796,107**	**1,037,683**
Arkansas	17,405,316	5,748,017	1,019,988
Louisiana	16,723,194	5,863,292	1,043,162
Oklahoma	17,588,644	–	1,048,029
Texas	14,556,311	5,796,498	1,035,217
Mountain	**19,765,454**	**5,867,579**	**1,033,981**
Arizona	21,130,204	5,876,904	1,037,361
Colorado	19,545,728	5,754,000	997,755
Idaho	–	–	–
Montana	17,188,415	5,922,000	1,206,182
Nevada	22,326,642	5,885,947	1,023,934
New Mexico	18,263,186	5,790,750	1,037,385
Utah	22,634,774	5,880,000	–
Wyoming	17,601,974	5,871,699	1,038,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,287,604**	**6,235,450**	**1,040,721**
California	–	6,243,291	1,040,721
Oregon	–	–	–
Washington	16,287,604	5,922,000	–
Pacific Noncontiguous	**–**	**6,252,887**	**–**
Alaska	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	6,252,887	–
U.S. Total	**20,801,540**	**6,295,681**	**1,028,642**

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has an approximate heat content of 88,076 Btu/Mcf.

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

2.4. Average Heat Content

Heat content values (Table B3) 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.

2.5. 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 (*).

2.6. Data Correction Procedure

The CNEAF office has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of data published in energy data reports and made available in a machine format:

1. All data collected by this office (excluding secondary source data) will be published as preliminary data when first appearing in an energy data report.
2. The next publication of the data will be in final form at which point the data base is closed.
3. Revisions or corrections will be made only in the event a substantial (greater than 1 percent) reporting change is received or a substantial (greater than 1 percent) error is discovered.
4. Revisions or corrections to published secondary source data will be made if and when the organization from which the data were received revises or corrects the data.
5. No revisions will be made without the approval of the Director, Electric Power Division.

2.7. 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.

3. 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.

4. Obtaining Copies of Data

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

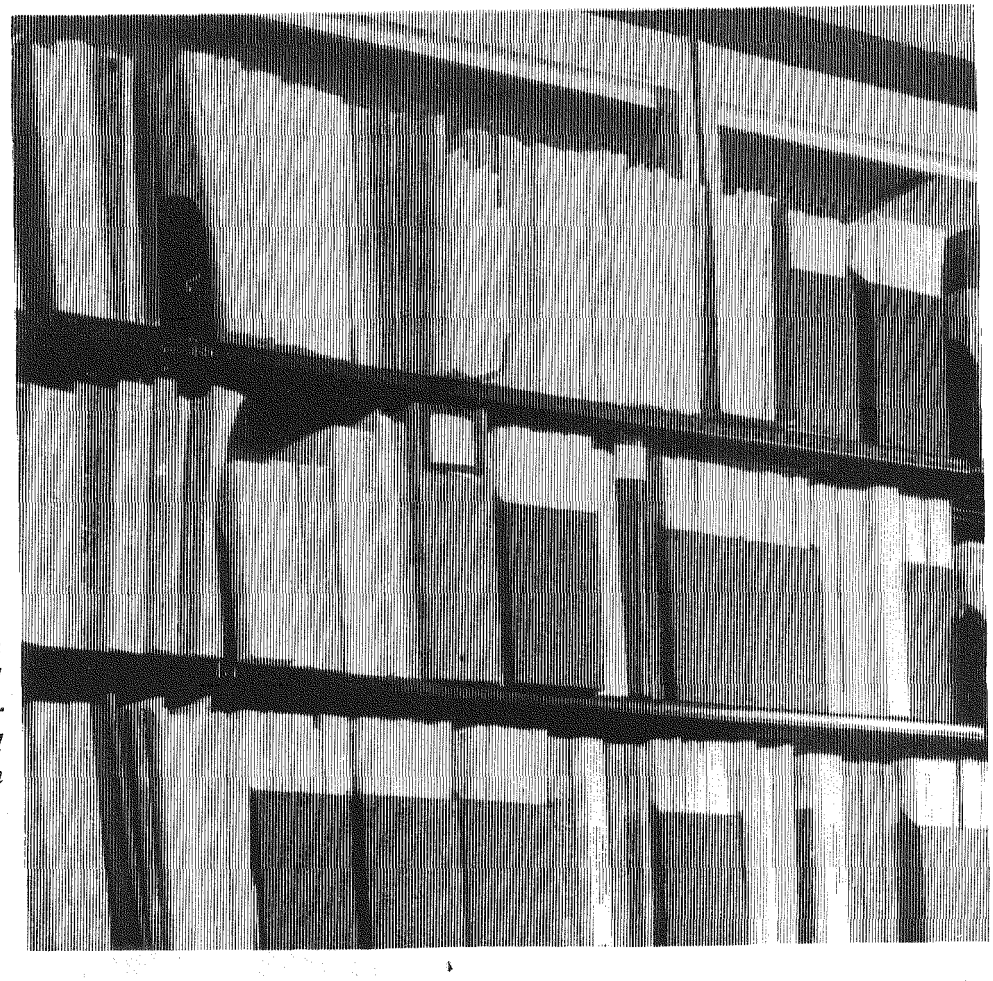
Computer listings are obtained by submitting a written request to:

Energy Information Administration, EI-541
Electric Power Division
Forrestal Building, Room 2F-049
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

Glossary



The Energy Information Administration's National Energy Information Center responds to data inquiries and can provide further information on electric power.

Glossary

Ampere: The unit of measurement of electrical current produced in a circuit by 1 volt acting through a resistance of 1 ohm. (See Current, Ohm, Volt.)

Anthracite: Anthracite, or hard coal, is the highest rank of economically useable coal. It is jet black with a high luster. The moisture content generally is less than 15 percent. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 25 million Btu per ton. Its ignition temperature is approximately 925 to 970 degrees Fahrenheit. Virtually all of the anthracite mined is from northeastern Pennsylvania. It is used mostly for space heating and generating electricity.

Bcf: The abbreviation for one billion cubic feet.

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 state. (See Baseload Plant.)

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on a round-the-clock basis. (See Baseload, Baseload Plant.)

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. (See Baseload.)

Bituminous Coal: Bituminous coal, or soft coal, is the most common coal. It is dense, black, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heating value ranges from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 24 million Btu per ton. The ignition temperature ranges from about 700 to almost 900 degrees Fahrenheit. Bituminous coal is mined chiefly in the Appalachian and Interior coal fields. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating.

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

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 amount of electric power delivered or required for which a generator, turbine, transformer, transmission circuit, station, or system is rated by the manufacturer. (See Installed Nameplate Capacity.)

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce for statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. In some cases, 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. (See Current.)

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.

Coincident Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval. (See Demand.)

Coincident Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval. (See Peak Load.)

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

Commercial Operation: A generating unit is said to be in commercial operation when control of the loading of the unit is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Commercial Retail Prices of Electricity: The price of electricity supplied to commercial or business establishments such as stores, offices, restaurants, and garages for lighting and other power purposes.

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 and start-up and/or flame stabilization. (See Fuel.)

Contract Cost: Price of fuels marketed on a contract basis covering a period of 1 or more years. Contract prices reflect market conditions at the time the contract was negotiated and therefore remain constant throughout the life of the contract or are adjusted through escalation clauses. Generally, contract prices do not fluctuate widely.

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. Fixed costs in the electric utility industry are associated with resources that cannot be changed easily during a short time span (such as plant and equipment) and are independent of the level of generation. Variable costs are associated with resources that can vary during a given time period (such as fuel or labor services) and are directly related to the level of generation.

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. (See Petroleum.)

Current: A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes. (See Ampere, Ohm, Volt.)

Demand: 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 usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments. (See Demand.)

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

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities within the United States, its territories, or Puerto Rico for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy, primarily for use by the public. An entity that solely operates qualifying facilities under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 is not considered an electric utility.

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. (See Energy Source.)

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines. (See Wheeling Charge, Wheeling Service.)

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines. (See Wheeling Charge, Wheeling Service.)

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. (The DOE should be promptly notified as soon as practicable after the detection of any actual or suspected act(s) or event(s) directed at increasing the vulnerability of the bulk electric power system. A 24-hour maximum reporting delay is specified in the regulations; however, expeditious reporting, especially of sabotage or suspected sabotage activities is requested.)

FERC Form 423: The "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," which collects data on the cost, quality, and sources of fuel Approximately 225 electric utilities report for each fossil-fueled plant having a total steam generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts.

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

Form EIA-759: The "Monthly Power Plant Report," which collects monthly data from all electric utilities on net generation, consumption of coal, oil, and gas, and end-of-month stocks of coal and oil for each plant by prime mover and fuel-type combination. Approximately 3,036 plants report. Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982.

Form EIA-826: The "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," which collects monthly data on customers, sales, revenues, sales for resale, and other financial items. Approximately 225 electric utilities report.

Form EIA-860: The "The Annual Electric Generator Report," which collects data from electric utilities in the United States and Puerto Rico on the status of electric power plants and associated equipment in operation within 10 years of the reporting year. Generator- specific data are reported by approximately 870 respondents.

Form EIA-861: The "The Annual Electric Utility Report," which collects data on the source and disposition of energy, including net purchases, exchanges and wheeling, energy used by the electric department, energy furnished without charge, and energy losses, revenues, retail sales, sales for resale, and nonutility power production data. Form EIA-861 is a manadatory collection of data, filed annually by approximately 3,250 electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as coal, crude oil, 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: Utilities shall notify the DOE whenever a subject entity determines that a fuel supply emergency exists or is projected to occur. A fuel supply emergency exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or projected to be at a level which would threaten the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system. The following factors should be taken into account to determine

that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydro 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 hydro project water storage levels is projected; or (2) Unscheduled emergency generation is dispatched 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 electric service. (The DOE EOC shall be notified as soon as practicable, but no later than 3 days after the determination is made.)

Gas: Includes natural gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is reported as natural gas on FERC Form 423. (See Natural Gas.)

Generation: The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in kilowatthours. (See Electric Plant, Energy.)

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 electrical equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Generator nameplate capacity is usually indicated on a nameplate attached physically to the equipment. Installed station capacity does not include auxiliary or house units.

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. (See Watt.)

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours. (See Watthour.)

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals. (See Generation, Electric Plant.)

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. (See Watt.)

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

Industrial Retail Prices of Electricity: Price of the electricity supplied to industrial establishments such as automotive and steel producing industries.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load. (See Load (Electric), Maximum Demand.)

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. (See Demand, Instantaneous Peak Demand, Load (Electric).)

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 and at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances as specified in the service contract.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts. (See Watt.)

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours. (See Watthour.)

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: Lignite, the lowest rank of coal, is brownish black and has a high moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. It tends to disintegrate when exposed to the weather. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 14 million Btu per ton. The ignition tem-

perature is approximately 600 degrees Fahrenheit. Lignite is mined in California, Louisiana, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas, and is used mainly to generate electricity in power plants that are relatively close to the mines.

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. (See Watt.)

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours. (See Watthour.)

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 less plant use, measured at the high-voltage terminals of the station's step-up transformer. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation. (See Generation, Electric Plant.)

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 during summer peak demand.

Noncoincident Demand: Sum of two or more demands on individual systems that do not occur in the same demand interval. (See Demand, Demand Interval, System (Electric).)

Noncoincident 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 systems of the contiguous United States, Canada, and some in Mexico. The data summarized by NERC regions in this publication are limited to that portion applicable to the contiguous United States, thereby excluding that portion of NERC data applicable to Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, and Mexico. The NERC Regions are:

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 plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced by a heat transfer from the reactor vessel during the period when the nuclear fuel is undergoing fission.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas which is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak. (See Spot Purchases.)

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. (See Ampere, Current, Volt.)

Operable: A unit is operable when it is available to provide power to the grid. For a nuclear unit, this is 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. (See Natural Gas)

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. (See Capability, Outage.)

Peak Load: 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 operated 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 a 'round-the-clock' basis. (See Peak Load.)

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: The current value number has the previous value number subtracted from it, and this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value number; 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 2, 4, 5, 6, topped crude, kerosene, and jet fuel. (See Petroleum (Crude Oil.))

Petroleum Coke: 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 (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

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 station at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A station may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude stations that satisfy the definition of 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 pump-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. (See Combined Pumped-Storage Plant, Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant, Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant.)

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred, usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity. (See Capacity, Energy, Watt.)

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

Prime Mover: The engine, turbine, water wheel, or similar machine that drives an electric generator.

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 addi-

tional 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: A cogeneration facility or small power production facility that is not more than 50 percent owned by electric utilities and meets certain standards as defined under Section 201 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

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. This figure is calculated by adding running and quick-start capability to the capability available but not needed and then substracting peak load.

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.

Residential Retail Prices of Electricity: Price of electricity supplied to residential customers for lighting, refrigeration, cooling, water heating, and other domestic uses.

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. (See Capability, Load (Electric), Net Summer Capability.)

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 lightning, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Scheduled Maintenance: Time when generating units are unavailable for load due to inspection or maintenance in accordance with an advanced 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. 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. (See Standby Service, Outage.)

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

Station (Electric): A plant containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy.

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 (Fuel): 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. (See Transformer, Transmission.)

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. (See Electric Plant, Substation, Transformer, Transmission.)

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. (See Substation, Switching Station.)

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. (See Current, Energy, Power, Watt.)

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. (See Transmission.)

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy in 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.

Volt: The unit of measurement of voltage, electrical force, or pressure. The electrical force that, if steadily applied to a circuit with a resistance of 1 ohm, will produce a current of 1 ampere. (See Ampere, Current, Ohm.)

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 Charge: An amount charged by one electrical system to transmit the energy of, and for, another system or systems. (See Wheeling Service.)

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.

AFTER THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OUR FOUNDING FATHERS WROTE SOMETHING EVEN MORE IMPORTANT.

Ten years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence our founding fathers created what historians have called the greatest single document struck off by the hand and mind of man.

Our founding fathers created the Constitution of the United States.

For the first time in history, power was granted by the people to the government, and not by the government to the people.

The freedom unleashed by the Constitution allowed Americans to develop their talents and abilities to the fullest. And attain what is now known the world over as the *American Dream.*

As we commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution, there is no better way for you as an American to reaffirm the principles for which our country stands than to learn more about the Constitution.

The words we live by.

THE CONSTITUTION
The words we live by

To learn more about the Constitution write: Constitution, Washington, D.C. 20599. The Commission on the Bicentennial of The U.S. Constitution. Ad Council