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Quarterly Coal Report January-March 1994

August 1994

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric
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Contacts

This publication was prepared by Paulette Young under the direction of Mary K. Paul and Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Coal and Uranium Data Systems Branch, Survey Management Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels. Specific information about the *Legislation* and *Industry Developments* sections can be obtained from Thomas Murphy (202/254-5561). Questions specifically addressing the

Appendix A, U.S. Coal Imports section, should be directed to Paulette Young (202/254-5481). Questions concerning the feature article titled, "Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal," should be directed to B.D. Hong (202/254-5365) or Eugene Slatick (202/254-5384). All other questions on coal statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

Preface

The *Quarterly Coal Report (QCR)* provides comprehensive information about U.S. coal production, distribution, exports, imports, receipts, prices, consumption, and stocks to a wide audience, including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the coal industry, and the general public. Coke production, consumption, distribution, imports, and exports data are also provided. The data presented in the QCR are collected and published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to fulfill data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), as amended.

This report presents detailed quarterly data for January through March 1994 and aggregated quarterly historical data for 1986 through the fourth quarter of 1993. Appendix A displays, from 1986 on, detailed quarterly historical coal imports data, as specified in Section 202 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Amendments Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-58). Appendix B gives selected quarterly tables converted to metric tons.

To provide a complete picture of coal supply and demand in the United States, historical information has been integrated in this report. Additional historical data can also be found in the following EIA publications:

Annual Energy Review 1993 (DOE/EIA-0384(93)),
Monthly Energy Review (DOE/EIA-0035), and
Coal Data: A Reference (DOE/EIA-0064(90)).

The historical data in this report are collected by the EIA in three quarterly coal surveys (coal consumption

at manufacturing plants, coal distribution, and coal consumption at coke plants), one annual coal production survey, and two monthly surveys of electric utilities. The coal surveys originated in the 1920's, at the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, in the 1920's. In 1977, the responsibility for these surveys was transferred to the EIA under the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91). The two electric utility surveys originated at the Federal Power Commission (FPC); one in 1936 under the Federal Power Act and one in 1972 under FPC Order Number 453. The EIA continued these surveys, reducing the frequency and quantity of information requested, and increasing the automation of the associated data processing and report generation functions. Coal export and import data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, which compiles monthly data from documents filed with the U.S. Customs Service, as required by law.

All data shown for 1993 and previous years are final. Coal production data for 1993 and previous years were based on the annual survey Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." Coal production data for 1994 are preliminary and are based on the quarterly survey Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

A description of the revision policy for the data in this report can be found in Appendix C, Explanatory Notes, Section 12. Revisions. Table C1 presents the mean absolute value of change for 1991 and 1992 for selected data presented in this report.

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels acknowledges the cooperation of the respondents in supplying the information published in this report.

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Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal

by
B.D. Hong and E. R. Slatick

Introduction

Coal is an important source of energy in the United States, and the Nation's reliance on this fossil fuel for electricity generation is growing. The combustion of coal, however, adds a significant amount of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere per unit of heat energy, more than does the combustion of other fossil fuels.¹ Because of a growing concern over the possible consequences of global warming, which may be caused in part by increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide (a major greenhouse gas), and also because of the need for accurate estimates of carbon dioxide emissions, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has developed factors for estimating the amount of carbon dioxide emitted as a result of U.S. coal consumption.

Carbon dioxide emission factors for U.S. coals have previously been available from several sources. However, those emission factors have shortcomings because they are based on analyses of only a few coal samples. Most are single factors applied to all coals, regardless of rank (i.e., whether anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite) or geographic origin. Because single factors do not account for differences among coals, they fail to reflect the changing "mix" of coal in U.S. coal consumption that has occurred in the past and will occur in the future. Lacking standardization, the factors previously available also differ widely from each other.²

EIA's emission factors will improve the accuracy of estimates of carbon dioxide emissions, especially at

State and regional levels, because they reflect the difference in the ratio of carbon to heat content by rank of coal and State of origin. EIA's emission factors are derived from the EIA Coal Analysis File, a large database of coal sample analyses. The emission factors vary significantly by coal rank, confirming a long-recognized finding, and also within each rank by State of origin. These findings were verified statistically.

Two types of carbon dioxide emission factors have been developed. First are basic emission factors covering the various coal ranks by State of origin. These basic emission factors are considered as "fixed" for the foreseeable future until better data become available. Second are emission factors for use in estimating carbon dioxide emissions from coal consumption by State, with consuming-sector detail. These emission factors are based on the mix of coal consumed and the basic emission factors by coal rank and State of origin. These emission factors are subject to change over time, reflecting changes in the mix of coal consumed.

EIA's emission factors will not only enable coal-generated carbon dioxide emissions to be estimated more accurately than before, but they will also provide consistency in estimates. Energy and environmental analysts will find EIA's emission factors useful for analyzing and monitoring carbon dioxide emissions from coal combustion, whether they are estimated by the State of origin of the coal, consuming State, or consuming sector.

¹Coal combustion emits almost twice as much carbon dioxide per unit of energy as does the combustion of natural gas, whereas the amount from crude oil combustion falls between coal and natural gas, according to Energy Information Administration, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1985-1990*, DOE/EIA-0573 (Washington, DC, September 1993), p. 16.

²Examples of previously published emission factors include, in pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu, single emission factors of 205.7 in "United States Emissions of Carbon Dioxide to the Earth's Atmosphere," *Energy Systems Policy*, Vol. 14, 1990, p. 323; 210.2 in *Changing by Degrees*, U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, February 1991, p. 333; 205.6 for bituminous coal in *Greenhouse Gases, Abatement and Control*, IEA Coal Research, June 1991, p. 24; and 183.4 in *Limiting Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the United States (Executive Summary)*, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Analysis, September 1991, p. 37. EIA's first reported emission factors by coal rank, published in *Electric Power Annual 1990*, DOE/EIA-0348(90) (Washington, DC, January 1992), p. 124, were as follows: anthracite, 209; bituminous coal, 209; subbituminous coal, 219; and lignite, 213.

Coal Combustion and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

The amount of heat emitted during coal combustion depends largely on the amounts of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen present in the coal and, to a lesser extent, on the sulfur content. Hence, the ratio of carbon to heat content depends on these heat-producing components of coal, and these components vary by coal rank.

Carbon, by far the major component of coal, is the principal source of heat, generating about 14,500 British thermal units (Btu) per pound. The typical carbon content for coal (dry basis) ranges from more than 60 percent for lignite to more than 80 percent for anthracite. Although hydrogen generates about 62,000 Btu per pound, it accounts for only 5 percent or less of coal and not all of this is available for heat because part of the hydrogen combines with oxygen to form water vapor. The higher the oxygen content of coal, the lower its heating value.³ This inverse relationship occurs because oxygen in the coal is bound to the carbon and has, therefore, already partially oxidized the carbon, decreasing its ability to generate heat. The amount of heat contributed by the combustion of sulfur in coal is relatively small, because the heating value of sulfur is only about 4,000 Btu per pound, and the sulfur content of coal generally averages 1 to 2 percent by weight.⁴ Consequently, variations in the ratios of carbon to heat content of coal are due primarily to variations in the hydrogen content.

The carbon dioxide emission factors in this article are expressed in terms of the energy content of coal as pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) forms during coal combustion when one atom of carbon (C) unites with two atoms of oxygen (O) from the air. Because the atomic weight of carbon

is 12 and that of oxygen is 16, the atomic weight of carbon dioxide is 44. Based on that ratio, and assuming complete combustion, 1 pound of carbon combines with 2.667 pounds of oxygen to produce 3.667 pounds of carbon dioxide. For example, coal with a carbon content of 78 percent and a heating value of 14,000 Btu per pound emits about 204.3 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu when completely burned.⁵ Complete combustion of 1 short ton (2,000 pounds) of this coal will generate about 5,720 pounds (2.86 short tons) of carbon dioxide.

Methodology and Statistical Checks

EIA's carbon dioxide emission factors were derived from data in the EIA Coal Analysis File, one of the most comprehensive data sources on U.S. coal quality by coalbed and coal-producing county. Most of the samples in the file were taken from coal shipments to U.S. Government facilities, from tipples and from mines. From the more than 60,000 coal samples in the File, 5,426 were identified as containing data on heat value and the ultimate analysis⁶ needed for developing the relationship between carbon and heat content of the coal, that is, the carbon dioxide emission factors. Coal rank was assigned to each sample according to the standard classification method developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials. These data observations (samples) covered all of the major and most of the minor coal-producing States (Table FE1). Except for Arizona, North Dakota, and Texas, all of the major coal-producing States were considered to have a sufficiently large number of data observations to yield reliable emission factors.

The ratio of carbon to heat content was computed for each of the 5,426 selected coal samples by coal rank and State of origin under the assumption that all of the carbon in the coal is converted to carbon dioxide

³U.S. Department of Energy, Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, "A Coal Combustion Primer," *PETC Review*, Issue 2 (Pittsburgh, PA, September 1990), p. 17.

⁴The relationships of the various heat-producing components of coal are given in Dulong's formula, which provides a method for calculating the heating value of solid fuels. Dulong's formula is as follows: Btu per pound = $14,544C + 62,028(H - O \div 8) + 4,050S$. C is carbon, H is hydrogen, O is oxygen, and S is sulfur, all expressed in percent by weight. The coefficients represent the approximate heating values of the respective components in Btu per pound. The term $O \div 8$ for hydrogen is a correction applied to account for the portion of hydrogen combined with oxygen to form water. For a further discussion of Dulong's formula, see Babcock and Wilcox Co., *Steam/Its Generation and Use*, 40th edition, 1992, p. 9-9.

⁵Potential carbon dioxide emissions can be calculated by use of the following formula: percent carbon $\div$ Btu per pound $\times$ 36,670 = pounds (lbs) of carbon dioxide per million (10⁶) Btu. Multiply pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu by 0.123706 to get million metric tons (MMT) of carbon per quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu.

⁶Ultimate analysis refers to the determination of carbon, hydrogen, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and ash. By comparison, proximate analysis determines fixed carbon, volatile matter, moisture, and ash. Fixed carbon is principally carbon, but it may contain appreciable amounts of sulfur, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen. Volatile matter comprises hydrogen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various compounds of carbon and hydrogen.

Table FE1. Number of Observations by Coal Rank and State of Origin

State of Origin	Anthracite	Bituminous	Sub-bituminous	Lignite
Alabama	--	224	--	--
Alaska	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	8	--	--
Arkansas	--	8	--	--
California	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	164	18	--
Georgia	--	1	--	--
Idaho	--	2	--	--
Illinois	--	332	--	--
Indiana	--	51	--	--
Iowa	--	67	1	--
Kansas	--	19	--	--
Kentucky: East	--	486	--	--
Kentucky: West	--	151	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	13	--	--
Missouri	--	86	--	--
Montana	--	6	23	2
Nevada	--	4	--	--
New Mexico	--	50	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	16
Ohio	--	228	--	--
Oklahoma	--	155	--	--
Oregon	--	--	2	--
Pennsylvania	523	679	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	3
Tennessee	--	271	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	11
Utah	--	104	2	--
Virginia	--	169	--	--
Washington	--	181	36	4
West Virginia	--	1,071	--	--
Wyoming	--	133	121	1
Total	523	4,663	203	37

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, "Analysis of the Relationship Between the Heat and Carbon Content of U.S. Coals," September 1992.

during combustion.⁷ Variations in the ratios were observed across both coal rank and State of origin. Analysis was performed to determine whether these variations were statistically significant and to ensure that other factors pertaining to the samples (that is, the year the sample was collected and the degree of cleaning the sample received) were not significantly responsible for the observed variations.

Distributions of the data observations by year of collection and degree of cleaning were compiled (Table FE2). Because the dates of the samples range from 1900 through 1986, it was thought that changes

Table FE2. Distribution of Observations by Year and Degree of Cleaning

	Number of Observations	Percent of Total
Year		
1900-1909	217	4.0
1910-1919	679	12.5
1920-1929	657	12.1
1930-1939	772	14.2
1940-1949	744	13.7
1950-1959	1,043	19.2
1960-1969	557	10.3
1970-1979	339	6.2
1980-1986	418	7.7
Total	5,426	100.0
Degree of Cleaning		
Raw	4,519	83.3
Washed	847	15.6
Partially washed	60	1.1

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, "Analysis of the Relationship Between the Heat and Carbon Content of U.S. Coals," September 1992.

in laboratory analysis techniques over the years might have influenced the resultant carbon-to-heat-content ratios. A regression analysis found that, with a R^2 value of only 0.01 (Table FE3), the year the sample was collected was not a useful factor in explaining the variation in the ratio, although there were small changes in the ratio over time.⁸ This finding indicated that samples from earlier time periods could be combined with more recent samples to derive carbon dioxide emission factors.

Of the total samples, 83 percent were raw coal, with the remainder either washed or partially washed. Cleaning should not materially affect the ratio of a coal's heat-to-carbon content because the process removes primarily non-combustible impurities. This was confirmed by an analysis of variance. There were differences in the carbon-to-heat-content ratios between washed or partially washed and raw coal, but with a R^2 value of 0.06, the differences did little to explain the variation in the ratios. Therefore, no data correction was warranted to account for the small effect that coal cleaning had on emission factors.

Analysis of variance was used to test the statistical significance of differences in the carbon-to-heat-

⁷Modification of the emission factors for incomplete combustion is described on page 6 of this article under "Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors by Coal-Consuming Sector and State."

⁸For details, see "Analysis of the Relationship Between the Heat and Carbon Content of U.S. Coals," prepared for the Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, by Science Applications International Corp., September 1992.

content ratios across coal rank and across State of origin within coal rank. The continuous response variable (the carbon dioxide emission factor) was related to classification variables of rank and State of origin. The carbon dioxide emission factor was assumed to be a linear function of the parameters associated with the coal rank and State of origin.⁹

The statistical analyses (Table FE3) indicated that: (1) there are statistically significant differences in carbon dioxide emission factors across both coal rank and State of origin; (2) coal rank and State of origin each explain approximately 80 percent of the variation in carbon dioxide emission factors; and (3) State of origin combined with coal rank is a slightly more powerful explanatory variable than either coal rank or State of origin alone.

Table FE3. Summary of Statistical Analyses

Variable	F Test	R ²	MSE	Root MSE
Year Collected	***	0.01	55.18	7.43
Degree of Cleaning	***	0.06	52.07	7.22
Coal Rank	***	0.78	12.24	3.50
State of Origin	***	0.81	10.78	3.28
State of Origin Combined with Coal Rank	***	0.82	9.98	3.16

Notes: The F test indicates the statistical significance of differences in the emission factors across levels of the explanatory variable; *** indicates significance at the 0.001 level. R² (coefficient of determination) indicates the proportion of total variation in the emission factors explained by the model. MSE (mean square error) is the variance of the emission factors, and root MSE is the corresponding standard deviation.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, "Analysis of the Relationship Between the Heat and Carbon Content of U.S. Coals," September 1992.

Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors by Coal Rank and State of Origin

The (arithmetic) average emission factors obtained from the individual samples (assuming complete combustion) (Table FE4)¹⁰ confirm the long-recognized finding that anthracite emits the largest amount of carbon dioxide per million Btu, followed by lignite, subbituminous coal, and bituminous coal. The high carbon dioxide emission factor for anthracite reflects

Table FE4. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal by Rank and State of Origin

(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

State of Origin	Anthracite	Bituminous	Sub-bituminous	Lignite
Alabama	--	205.5	--	--
Alaska	--	--	^a 214.0	--
Arizona	--	209.7	--	--
Arkansas	--	211.6	--	^b 213.5
California	--	--	--	^c 216.3
Colorado	--	206.2	212.7	--
Georgia	--	206.1	--	--
Idaho	--	205.9	--	--
Illinois	--	203.5	--	--
Indiana	--	203.6	--	--
Iowa	--	201.6	^d 207.2	--
Kansas	--	202.8	--	--
Kentucky: East	--	204.8	--	--
Kentucky: West	--	203.2	--	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	^b 213.5
Maryland	--	210.2	--	--
Missouri	--	201.3	--	--
Montana	--	209.6	213.4	220.6
Nevada	--	201.8	--	--
New Mexico	--	205.7	^e 208.8	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	218.8
Ohio	--	202.8	--	--
Oklahoma	--	205.9	--	--
Oregon	--	--	210.4	--
Pennsylvania	227.4	205.7	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	217.0
Tennessee	--	204.8	--	--
Texas	--	^f 204.4	--	213.5
Utah	--	204.1	207.1	--
Virginia	--	206.2	--	--
Washington	--	203.6	208.7	211.7
West Virginia	--	207.1	--	--
Wyoming	--	206.5	212.7	215.6
U.S. Average	227.4	205.3	211.9	216.3

^aBased on carbon and heat content data supplied by Usibelli Coal Mining Company for the subbituminous C coal currently being produced in the State.

^bBased on the CO₂ emission factor for Texas lignite.

^cBased on the CO₂ emission factor for U.S. lignite.

^dDerived from "Element Geochemistry of Cherokee Group Coals (Middle Pennsylvanian) from South-Central and Southeastern Iowa," *Technical Paper No. 5*, Iowa Geological Survey (Iowa City, IA, 1984), pp. 15, 48, and 49.

^eBased on the CO₂ emission factor for subbituminous A coal.

^fBased on the CO₂ ratio for U.S. high-volatile bituminous coal.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, "Analysis of the Relationship Between the Heat and Carbon Content of U.S. Coals," September 1992.

the coal's relatively small hydrogen content, which lowers its heating value.¹¹ In pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu, U.S. average factors are 227.4

⁹Because of the unbalanced nature of the data being analyzed (i.e., unequal numbers of observations for the different levels of the classification variables), the General Linear Models procedure in the Statistical Analysis System was used to perform the analyses.

¹⁰The EIA Coal Analysis File did not contain data for bituminous coal in Texas, subbituminous coal in Alaska and New Mexico, or lignite in Arkansas, California, and Louisiana. The emission factor for Alaska subbituminous coal was derived from information obtained from the sole producer of coal in Alaska. The others were assigned appropriate average factors for their coal ranks, as noted in Table FE4.

¹¹For the coal analyzed in the EIA Coal Analysis File, the average hydrogen content was as follows, by weight (dry basis): anthracite, 2.5 percent; bituminous coal, 5.0 percent; subbituminous coal, 4.8 percent; and lignite, 4.4 percent.

for anthracite, 216.3 for lignite, 211.9 for subbituminous coal, and 205.3 for bituminous coal.

In general, the carbon dioxide emission factors are lowest for coal produced in States east of the Mississippi River (Figure FE1), where the predominant coals are bituminous in rank and therefore have relatively low emission factors. By comparison, the coal deposits in the West are largely subbituminous coals, which have relatively high emission factors. In a broad sense, the geographic differences reflect the greater degree of coalification—the process that transformed plant

material into coal under the influence of heat and pressure—in the coal-bearing areas in the East.

In the Appalachian Coal Basin, the emission factors for bituminous coal range from a low of 202.8 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu in Ohio to a high of 210.2 in Maryland.¹² Pennsylvania anthracite, which is produced in small amounts, has the highest emission factor among all coal ranks (227.4). For Illinois Basin coal, all bituminous in rank, the emission factors are relatively uniform, ranging from 203.2 in western Kentucky to 203.6 in Indiana.

Figure FE1. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal by Rank and State of Origin
(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

Note: Shaded areas either not applicable or no data available.
Source: Table FE4.

¹²For information on States that produce coal, see Energy Information Administration, *Coal Production 1992*, DOE/EIA-0118(92) (Washington, DC, October 1993), and *State Coal Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0576 (Washington, DC, January 1994).

West of the Mississippi River, the emission factors for bituminous coal range from more than 201 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu in Missouri, Iowa, and Nevada to more than 209 in Arizona, Arkansas, and Montana. About 16 percent of the 1992 coal output west of the Mississippi was bituminous coal, with production chiefly from Utah, Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Subbituminous coal is the predominant rank of coal produced west of the Mississippi River, accounting for 62 percent of the region's total coal output in 1992. Subbituminous coal in Wyoming's Powder River Basin, the principal source of this rank of coal, has an emission factor of 212.7 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu. This is the same as for subbituminous coal in Colorado, but slightly below that in Montana. The lowest emission factor for subbituminous coal is in Utah (207.1) and the highest is in Alaska (214.0).

The emission factor for lignite from the Gulf Coast Coal Region in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas is 213.5 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu. This is 1 to 3 percent lower than the emission factors for lignite in the Fort Union Coal Region in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana and for lignite in the Powder River Basin in Wyoming. The 1992 output of lignite accounted for 22 percent of coal production west of the Mississippi River, with two-thirds from Texas and most of the balance from North Dakota.

All of EIA's carbon dioxide emission factors for coal by rank and State of origin should be considered as "fixed" for the foreseeable future. This is because detailed coal analysis data are not widely available annually, and because the EIA emission factors, as developed from the EIA Coal Analysis File, are considered to effectively represent the relationship between the carbon and heat content of the various U.S. coals. However, the basic emission factors will be reviewed when sufficient additional coal analysis data are accumulated.

Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors by Coal-Consuming Sector and State

Coal use among the consuming sectors and States varies in quantity as well as in rank and State of origin. Therefore, emission factors by consuming sector in each State were derived by weighting the emission factors by coal rank and State of origin by the respective amounts received by sector.^{13,14} For comparison, emission factors for 1980 and 1992 are reported in this article (Table FE5). It should be noted that the amount of coal received in a certain year may not equal the amount consumed during that year because of stock additions or withdrawals. Furthermore, because data on the origin and destination of coal are available only for coal distribution, EIA's emission factors for coal consumption by sector assume that the mix of coal received during a certain year was the same as that consumed in that year.

The emission factors for coal consumption involving combustion are based on the assumption that all of the carbon in coal is converted to carbon dioxide during combustion. Actually, a very small percentage of the carbon in coal is not oxidized during combustion. The emission factors in Table FE5 can be adjusted to reflect incomplete combustion.¹⁵

In coke plants, coal is carbonized, not combusted, to make coke, which is used in the manufacture of pig iron by the iron and steel industry. Although most of the carbon in the coal carbonized remains in the coke, a small amount is retained in byproducts, some of which are consumed as energy sources and others as non-energy raw materials.¹⁶ Examination of historical data for coke plant operations indicates that about 10 percent of the carbon in coking coal remains in non-energy byproducts.¹⁷ However, no allowances have been made in the emission factors for coke plants (Table FE5) for carbon retained in non-energy byprod-

¹³The amount of coal distributed by State of origin and State of destination is reported on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," for consuming sectors other than electric utilities, and on Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," for utility coal by rank. The amount and energy content of coal consumption by State and sector are detailed in Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report*, DOE/EIA-0214, published annually.

¹⁴Acknowledgement is due Albert D. Gerard, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, for assistance in developing Table FE5.

¹⁵Adjustments can be made by multiplying the factors by the estimated percentage of carbon converted to carbon dioxide. This has been estimated as 99 percent by G. Marland and A. Pippin, "United States Emissions of Carbon Dioxide to the Earth's Atmosphere by Economic Activity," *Energy Systems and Policy*, Vol. 14, (1990), p. 323. EIA's *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1985-1990* (DOE/EIA-0573, September 1993) also assumed 99 percent combustion for carbon emission estimates.

¹⁶Byproducts include coke oven gas, benzene, creosote, and other hydrocarbons. See, for example, Energy Information Administration, *Coke and Coal Chemicals in 1980*, DOE/EIA-012(80) (Washington, DC, May 1981), for production and disposition of coal chemical materials.

¹⁷Another source, *Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reference Manual—IPCC Draft Guideline for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (IPCC/OECD Joint Programme, 1993), Volume 3, part 2, 1.29, states that on average 5.91 percent of coal going to coke plants ends up as light oil and crude tar, with 75 percent of the carbon in these products remaining unoxidized for long periods.

Table FE5. Average Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal-Consuming Sector and State, 1980 and 1992
(Pounds of Carbon Dioxide per Million Btu)

State	Sector									
	Electric Utilities		Industrial				Residential/ Commercial		State Average ^b	
			Coking Coal ^a		Other Coal					
	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992
Alabama	205.0	205.3	205.5	206.1	205.5	205.7	205.4	205.5	205.1	205.4
Alaska	214.0	214.0	--	--	--	--	--	214.0	214.0	214.0
Arizona	208.0	207.7	--	--	209.2	206.7	--	208.6	208.1	207.6
Arkansas	212.7	212.7	--	--	201.4	205.2	205.3	222.3	210.7	212.5
California	--	--	208.7	--	205.6	204.2	204.5	204.1	207.5	204.1
Colorado	211.5	209.8	212.6	--	212.6	212.5	212.6	211.0	211.7	209.9
Connecticut	--	204.9	--	--	--	204.7	226.1	220.2	226.1	205.2
Delaware	206.0	206.9	--	--	205.9	207.4	221.8	221.1	206.0	207.0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	205.0	--	205.5	206.3	205.4	206.3
Florida	204.0	204.4	--	--	204.2	205.1	205.0	205.7	204.0	204.5
Georgia	204.3	204.8	--	--	204.9	204.9	204.7	204.9	204.3	204.8
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	204.4	--	--	--	204.4
Idaho	--	--	--	--	212.6	212.2	205.4	205.0	210.7	211.3
Illinois	207.1	206.2	205.2	206.5	204.2	203.7	203.9	203.9	206.7	205.9
Indiana	204.0	205.6	205.0	206.0	203.7	204.5	203.7	203.8	204.3	205.5
Iowa	207.2	211.1	--	--	205.7	208.3	205.1	204.2	207.0	210.7
Kansas	209.2	210.9	--	--	201.9	205.3	202.2	202.9	209.0	210.8
Kentucky	204.0	204.1	204.6	206.3	205.4	205.4	204.6	204.6	204.1	204.2
Louisiana	212.7	212.9	--	--	203.9	210.9	201.3	--	212.1	212.8
Maine	--	--	--	--	206.0	204.9	216.2	213.0	207.9	205.3
Maryland	206.6	207.0	205.9	--	206.1	208.4	210.6	211.7	206.3	207.1
Massachusetts	206.4	206.8	--	--	206.3	207.0	218.2	214.1	207.6	206.9
Michigan	206.0	208.9	205.5	--	204.8	205.3	205.0	205.0	205.7	208.5
Minnesota	212.9	213.0	--	--	211.6	211.8	208.6	212.3	212.7	212.9
Mississippi	204.7	204.5	--	--	204.0	204.6	202.6	227.4	204.7	204.5
Missouri	204.5	206.2	205.2	--	203.6	204.5	202.1	203.4	204.5	206.1
Montana	213.9	213.5	--	--	211.2	211.4	205.6	213.3	213.7	213.5
Nebraska	211.7	212.7	--	--	212.3	213.1	212.6	219.2	211.7	212.7
Nevada	208.2	208.4	--	--	204.5	204.1	208.4	204.1	208.1	208.3
New Hampshire	206.9	206.3	--	--	207.0	207.1	227.2	225.4	207.0	206.5
New Jersey	206.6	206.6	--	--	218.3	207.3	227.2	227.1	207.1	206.8
New Mexico	205.7	205.7	--	--	212.0	212.7	209.8	206.3	205.7	205.7
New York	205.7	206.1	205.5	206.1	206.9	207.0	218.9	218.0	206.3	206.5
North Carolina	205.6	205.8	--	--	204.8	205.7	204.9	206.2	205.6	205.8
North Dakota	218.8	218.8	--	--	218.8	218.3	218.5	216.8	218.8	218.6
Ohio	204.4	204.4	205.4	206.4	204.0	204.5	203.8	205.5	204.5	204.6
Oklahoma	210.5	212.6	--	--	202.2	207.5	205.7	207.0	210.0	212.3
Oregon	212.7	212.9	--	--	212.7	211.5	205.6	204.1	212.5	212.8
Pennsylvania	206.1	206.2	205.7	206.1	207.9	208.5	221.2	219.7	206.4	206.7
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	210.0	--	223.9	227.4	217.2	227.4
South Carolina	204.9	205.0	--	--	205.0	205.3	204.8	205.3	204.9	205.0
South Dakota	218.1	218.8	--	--	210.5	212.7	212.0	212.8	217.6	217.9
Tennessee	204.0	204.0	210.2	--	204.8	205.5	204.5	204.6	204.1	204.2
Texas	213.0	212.9	209.8	--	212.3	212.3	213.7	211.0	212.8	212.9
Utah	204.1	204.3	210.8	205.6	205.2	204.1	204.1	204.1	205.7	204.4
Vermont	205.7	--	--	--	207.8	212.2	227.4	227.4	216.0	216.8
Virginia	205.9	206.0	206.2	206.2	205.1	206.2	205.0	206.3	205.7	206.1
Washington	208.7	209.3	--	--	206.3	205.8	204.3	206.9	208.3	209.1
West Virginia	206.9	207.0	205.3	206.7	205.4	206.6	205.0	210.2	206.6	207.0
Wisconsin	207.0	209.9	205.4	--	205.5	206.1	205.8	204.9	206.8	209.5
Wyoming	212.7	212.0	--	--	212.0	212.5	212.3	212.7	212.6	212.1
U.S. Average ^b	206.7	207.7	205.8	206.2	205.9	207.1	210.6	211.2	206.5	207.6

^aNo allowances have been made for carbon retained in non-energy coal chemical byproducts from the coal carbonization process.

^bWeighted average. The weights used are consumption values by sector.

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

ucts, leaving any adjustments to the user's stipulations.

The mix of rank and origin of coal consumed in the United States has changed substantially in the past two decades, reflecting shifts to Western low-sulfur subbituminous coal and lignite, predominantly for electricity generation. Further changes are expected in the coming years, especially due to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which will encourage switches from high-sulfur Eastern bituminous coal to low-sulfur Western subbituminous coal.

The shift in the mix of coal ranks consumed becomes apparent when production by coal rank in 1980 is compared with that in 1992, as most production was for domestic consumption.¹⁸ In 1980, bituminous coal comprised 76 percent of the total, but by 1992 its share dropped to 65 percent. By contrast, the share for subbituminous coal rose from 18 percent in 1980 to 25 percent in 1992, while the share for lignite grew from 6 percent to 9 percent. Anthracite's share was about 1 percent in both years. Because lower rank coals have relatively high carbon dioxide emission factors, increased use of these coals caused the national average carbon dioxide emission factor to rise from 206.5 pounds per million Btu in 1980 to 207.6 pounds per million Btu in 1992.

The change in mix of coal ranks produced reflects the large sectorial and regional shifts in coal consumption that have occurred in the past two decades. The electric utility sector dominates coal consumption, and its share has grown substantially. Of total coal consumption in 1992, electric utilities accounted for 87 percent, up from 81 percent in 1980, due mostly to increases in utility coal consumption west of the Mississippi River.¹⁹ The share held by low-rank coals in the electric utility sector increased substantially.²⁰ Subbituminous coal rose from 24 percent in 1980 to 31 percent in 1992, and lignite grew from 7 to 10 percent during the period. In contrast, bituminous coal fell from 69 percent in 1980 to 58 percent in 1992. The

share held by anthracite (about 1 percent) did not change.

Coal used to produce coke is virtually all bituminous in rank; less than 1 percent is anthracite. Only a few States, mostly in Appalachia, supply coking coal. The coke industry, which has been declining, accounted for only 4 percent of total coal consumption in 1992, down from 9 percent in 1980.

All ranks of coal are used by the other industrial and the residential/commercial sectors.²¹ The other industrial sector accounted for 8 percent of total coal consumption in 1992, slightly less than in 1980. However, the emission factor for this sector increased sizably during the period, due mainly to the rising use of low-rank coals in the West, and contributed to the increase in emission factors for the overall national average. The residential/commercial sector is a relatively minor component of coal consumption, with about 1 percent of the total in 1980 and 1992.

As with coal consumption by sector, the amount of carbon dioxide emitted from total coal combustion in a particular State—and hence the carbon dioxide emission factor for that State—depends on the mix of coal consumed by various consuming sectors in that State during a particular year. When the total energy in Btu from coal consumption by State is known (with no breakdown by coal-consuming sector), the State average emission factors can be used to estimate the total amount of carbon dioxide emissions by State.

Publication of Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors

EIA's carbon dioxide emission factors by consuming sector and State will be updated periodically to reflect changes in the mix of U.S. coal consumption. EIA plans to report these updates in the *Quarterly Coal Report*, the *State Energy Data Report*, and the annual issue of *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States*.

¹⁸Energy Information Administration, *Coal Production 1980*, DOE/EIA-0118(80) (Washington, DC, May 1982), p. 20; and *Coal Production 1992*, DOE/EIA-0118(92) (Washington, DC, October 1993), p. 30.

¹⁹Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report July-September 1993*, DOE/EIA-0121(93/3Q) (Washington, DC, February 1994), p. 77; and *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1987*, DOE/EIA-0121 (87/4Q) (Washington, DC, May 1988), p. 46.

²⁰Energy Information Administration, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1992*, DOE/EIA-019(92) (Washington, DC, August 1993), and *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1980 Annual*, DOE/EIA-0191(80) (Washington, DC, June 1981).

²¹Information on the rank of coal distributed to the other industrial and residential/commercial sectors from States producing more than one rank is not available. Therefore, based on available EIA data, the following coal ranks were assigned to distributions of nonutility coal from the following coal-producing States: Arkansas, bituminous; Colorado, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming, subbituminous; Texas, lignite.

Summary Highlights

The United States produced 254 million short tons of coal in the first quarter of 1994 (Table 1), 4 percent (11 million short tons) more than the amount produced during the first quarter of 1993. The increase was due to higher levels of production west of the Mississippi River, primarily in Wyoming.

The principal reasons for the overall rise in coal output compared with a year earlier were: an increase in coal demand from electric utilities; and a faster rate of producer/distributor coal stock build-up.

Distribution of U.S. coal in the first quarter of 1994 was 5 million short tons higher than in the first quarter of 1993, with 10 million short tons more coal distributed to electric utilities, which was partially offset by a 4-million-short-ton decline in coal distribution to foreign markets.

The amount of coal received by domestic consumers in the first quarter of 1994 totaled 227 million short tons. This was 11 million short tons more than in the first quarter of 1993, due to an increase in coal demand from electric utilities (Table 28). Compared with the first quarter of 1993, the average price of coal delivered to coke plants, electric utilities, and manufacturing plants dropped 3 percent, 2 percent, and less than 1 percent, respectively. The average price of coal delivered to electric utilities during the first quarter of 1994 was \$28.03, the lowest value since the first quarter of 1980 (Table 29).

Coal consumption in the first quarter of 1994 was 237 million short tons, 4 percent higher than in the first quarter of 1993, due primarily to an 8-million-short-ton increase in consumption at electric utility plants (Table 47). Most of this increase occurred in the East North Central Census Division, where coal-fired generation was used to substitute for the decline in nuclear-powered generation in Michigan, and in the South Atlantic Census Division, where coal-fired generation was used to meet the elevated electricity demand.

Total consumer stocks at 112 million short tons, and electric utility stocks, at 105 million short tons, were at their lowest quarterly level since the first quarter of 1978 (Table 52). Producer and distributor stocks totaled 34 million short tons, the lowest first quarter level since 1982, but 9 million short tons higher than on December 31, 1993.

U.S. coal exports totaled 15 million short tons, 4 million short tons less than in the first quarter of 1993, and the lowest quarterly level since the first quarter of 1980 (Table 14). Compared with the first quarter of 1993, the decline was primarily due to a drop in steam coal exports to Europe and Asia, 2 million short tons and 1 million short tons, respectively (Table 16, 18). Coal exports for the first quarter of 1994 were valued at \$623 million, based on an average price of \$41.89 per short ton (Table 17). The Customs District of Norfolk, Virginia, handled 59 percent of all coal exported during the quarter (Table 22).

Steam coal exports totaled 4 million short tons, a decrease of 47 percent from the level a year earlier (Table 18), primarily because of a decline in steam coal exports to Japan, the Netherlands, Italy, Portugal, the United Kingdom, and Germany. Metallurgical coal exports amounted to 11 million short tons, a 6-percent decrease from a year earlier (Table 20). Japan, France, the Netherlands, and Brazil, accounted for most of the decline, which was partially offset by higher shipments to Belgium and Luxembourg and Italy.

U.S. coal imports in the first quarter of 1994 were 1.8 million short tons, a 52-percent increase over imports in the first quarter of 1993 (Table 24). Most of the increase was due to higher demand in Florida for imported coal from Colombia, by Jacksonville Electric Authority's St. Johns River plant and by Gulf Power's Smith plant, and higher demand in Massachusetts for imported coal from Venezuela, by New England Power's Salem Harbor plant. U.S. coal imports for the first quarter of 1994 were valued at \$53 million, based on an average price of \$28.86 per short ton (Table 25).

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1994 (DOE/EIA-0226(94/06)); *Quarterly Coal Report*, October-December 1985 (DOE/EIA-0121(85/4Q)); and *Historical Monthly Energy Review*, 1973-1988 (DOE/EIA-0035(73-88)).

Figure 1. Quarterly U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production;" U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report;" and State mining agency coal production reports; Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145;" Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report;" Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545;" Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants;" Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

**Table 1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks,
1986-1994**
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹	Losses and Unaccounted For ²
1986 January - March	227,974	485	38,024	206,233	17,245	166,398	3,925
April - June	220,001	576	38,148	188,673	24,170	176,018	-2,010
July - September	218,681	537	33,804	212,671	23,687	164,885	-1,663
October - December	223,659	614	32,093	196,654	20,416	175,226	-1,427
Total	890,315	2,212		804,231	85,518		-1,175
1987 January - March	222,199	331	36,560	199,523	16,576	173,173	4,017
April - June	218,823	483	33,939	199,627	20,113	176,037	-677
July - September	232,958	475	28,775	229,397	21,033	165,598	-1,395
October - December	244,782	459	28,321	208,394	21,885	185,459	-4,445
Total	918,762	1,747		836,941	79,607		-2,499
1988 January - March	236,889	542	36,764	220,787	16,061	175,279	2,320
April - June	226,645	587	36,079	205,735	24,900	173,308	-746
July - September	241,622	437	31,360	238,672	27,691	154,331	-607
October - December	245,109	567	30,418	218,448	26,371	158,413	-2,283
Total	950,265	2,134		883,642	95,023		-1,316
1989 January - March	247,179	531	35,508	223,486	21,429	149,238	6,882
April - June	239,022	687	30,598	208,025	28,445	159,013	-1,628
July - September	243,060	925	28,848	232,026	23,991	147,165	1,566
October - December	251,468	708	29,000	226,163	26,949	146,087	-9
Total	980,729	2,851		889,699	100,815		6,811
1990 January - March	264,184	735	35,099	217,014	22,383	160,782	4,727
April - June	254,279	674	36,895	211,666	27,733	173,061	1,479
July - September	254,760	514	33,659	240,821	29,497	161,639	-387
October - December	255,853	776	33,418	225,978	26,191	168,210	-1,870
Total	1,029,076	2,699		895,480	105,804		3,949
1991 January - March	254,746	938	42,162	219,208	22,318	171,485	2,140
April - June	237,006	730	41,054	208,757	26,214	173,663	1,696
July - September	251,438	984	33,628	236,093	31,197	163,860	2,360
October - December	252,794	738	32,971	223,562	29,239	167,711	-2,464
Total	995,984	3,390		887,621	108,969		3,731
1992 January - March	255,956	679	39,853	220,594	24,731	168,632	3,507
April - June	242,735	1,043	40,513	210,037	27,010	173,270	1,434
July - September	249,055	882	35,198	237,698	26,481	161,878	2,464
October - December	249,799	1,199	33,993	224,093	24,294	163,692	2,002
Total	997,545	3,803		892,421	102,516		9,407
1993 January - March	243,417	1,213	38,453	229,165	18,870	152,619	3,208
April - June	233,750	1,093	34,827	214,820	19,946	154,842	1,479
July - September	227,131	2,142	27,183	249,872	18,522	121,909	1,457
October - December	241,127	2,861	25,284	232,087	17,181	120,458	-1,930
Total	945,424	7,309		925,944	74,519		4,213
1994 January - March	254,283	1,850	34,112	237,343	14,877	112,140	3,402
Total	254,283	1,850		237,343	14,877		3,402

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

² Losses and Unaccounted for equals production plus imports minus the change in producer and distributor stocks minus consumption minus exports minus the change in consumer stocks.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 for differences between production and distribution.

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports; • Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145" • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545" • Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Production, Consumption, and Producer and Distributor Stocks: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545;" Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145."

**Table 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks,
1986-1994**
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption ²	Exports
1986 January - March	7,145	91	2,319	7,330	140
April - June	7,061	129	2,174	7,088	247
July - September	5,315	17	2,141	5,033	332
October - December	5,396	92	2,066	5,278	285
Total	24,917	329		24,729	1,004
1987 January - March	5,719	80	1,853	5,863	149
April - June	6,661	209	1,546	7,063	113
July - September	6,886	342	1,436	7,187	151
October - December	7,038	291	1,064	7,540	161
Total	26,304	922		27,654	574
1988 January - March	7,103	606	956	7,643	174
April - June	7,288	630	1,140	7,400	335
July - September	7,274	746	1,271	7,672	216
October - December	7,279	706	1,583	7,305	368
Total	28,945	2,688		30,021	1,093
1989 January - March	7,063	687	1,167	7,992	173
April - June	7,134	929	1,264	7,708	259
July - September	6,870	546	1,763	6,684	234
October - December	6,978	149	1,919	6,551	420
Total	28,045	2,311		28,935	1,085
1990 January - March	7,096	167	1,965	7,085	132
April - June	6,961	148	1,929	7,001	144
July - September	6,701	278	1,840	6,929	140
October - December	6,859	171	1,918	6,795	157
Total	27,617	765		27,811	572
1991 January - March	5,967	168	2,093	5,920	40
April - June	5,706	277	2,003	5,800	273
July - September	6,256	432	2,172	6,275	244
October - December	6,117	222	2,107	6,221	183
Total	24,046	1,099		24,216	740
1992 January - March	5,892	508	2,101	6,290	116
April - June	5,850	430	2,027	6,197	157
July - September	5,837	333	2,055	5,897	245
October - December	5,831	468	1,883	6,347	124
Total	23,410	1,739		24,731	642
1993 January - March	5,711	360	1,678	6,181	95
April - June	5,885	485	1,683	6,176	189
July - September	5,894	297	1,481	6,113	280
October - December	5,692	392	1,461	5,834	271
Total	23,182	1,534		24,303	835
1994 January - March	5,297	292	1,058	5,894	99
Total	5,297	292		5,894	99

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

² Consumption is equal to production plus imports plus/minus the change in producer and distributor stocks minus exports.

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

Sources: • Production, Consumption, and Producer and Distributor Stocks: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145" and • Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545".

Legislation

Federal Legislation Update

Bill	Title	Status
H.R. 266	Black Lung Benefits Equity Act	Referred to the House Education and Labor Committee on January 5, 1993.
H.R. 598	Amendment to Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969	Referred to the House Education and Labor Committee on January 26, 1993.
H.R. 804	Carbon Content Fuels Based Taxes Bill	Referred to the House Ways and Means Committee on February 3, 1993.
H.R. 2877	Federal Coal Equity Act of 1993	Referred to the House Natural Resources Committee on August 5, 1993.
H.R. 2980	Bituminous Coal Mining Industry Labor Law Amendment of 1993	Referred to the House Education and Labor Committee on August 6, 1993.
H.R. 3211	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 Amendment	Referred to the House Ways and Means Committee and the House Education and Labor Committee on October 5, 1993.
H.R. 2108	Black Lung Benefits Restoration Act	Passed on May 19, 1994, by a vote of 252 to 166.
S. 1773	Black Lung Benefits Restoration Act	Referred to the Senate Finance Committee on November 22, 1993. Amended February 10, 1994.

New State Legislation

Alabama. House Bill 14 provides income tax credits for certain corporations purchasing coal mined, sold, and used in Alabama. The measure was introduced on April 26, 1994, referred to the Committee on Commerce, Transportation, and Utilities, and reported favorably on April 27, 1994.

State Legislation Update

Kentucky. House Bill 338 requires a coal permittee or operator to replace water supplies affected by an underground coal mine. The measure was signed by the Governor on April 8, 1994.

Industry Developments

Southern Company Explores Electronic Bidding System for Spot Coal Purchases. The Southern Company is studying several innovative computer applications to aid its operating subsidiaries with coal purchasing and coal inventory management. One option under review is an electronic bulletin board that could be used by coal suppliers to post offers for spot coal sales.

While Southern officials concede they must first address issues such as preserving the confidentiality of bids, they believe the concept warrants consideration. They note that the bulletin board would enable suppliers to notify the company instantly of spot coal availability and would save the company's purchasing staff time in retrieving and evaluating offers.

Other electronic innovations the company is considering include adoption of a coded supplier bid form and introduction of an automated coal distribution tracking system. The bid forms would reduce data entry time and processing errors, and speed bid evaluations. The automated distribution system would integrate the company's inventory control system with railroad scheduling databases, allowing the utility to manage inventories more effectively.¹

Southern Pacific Backhaul Rates Could Boost Colorado and Utah Coal Sales. Coal producers marketing Colorado and Utah compliance coal could benefit from attractive backhaul rail rates made possible by a new contract between the Geneva Steel Company and Southern Pacific Transportation (SPT). The five-year agreement, announced in January 1994, calls for SPT to move one trainset per day of taconite iron ore flux pellets from the Great Lakes region to Geneva's steel mill at Geneva, Utah.

After unloading at Geneva, SPT could move the empty trainsets into the coal fields of Colorado and Utah to take on coal bound for rail-barge transfer points in Illinois and Kentucky. SPT officials say that at least 15 trainsets per month will be available, representing an annual coal shipping capacity of 1.8 million tons. Depending upon scheduling, up to 25 trainsets per

month may be available, representing nearly 3 million tons of coal shipping capacity per year.²

U.S. Coal Miner Deaths Reach Record Low in 1993. Forty-seven coal miners died in the Nation's coal mines in 1993, the lowest annual fatality rate on record, according to preliminary data released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Previously, the lowest annual death toll was 53, recorded in 1988.

The overall coal miner accident rate also improved in 1993, as the rate for all injuries dropped to 8.51 per 200,000 employee hours worked, according to MSHA. The 1993 injury rate compares with rates of 10.18 in 1991 and 9.47 in 1992.³

EIA Study Shows Fuel Switching Is Primary Phase I Compliance Strategy. Switching to low-sulfur coal will be the primary electric utility strategy for meeting the Phase I emission limits set by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, according to a recent study by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The study titled, *Electric Utility Phase I Acid Rain Compliance Strategies for the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990*, found that 62 percent of the 261 electric generating units affected by the new emission limits will rely on fuel switching to reduce their sulfur dioxide emissions.

An additional 52 units, representing 20 percent of the affected capacity, will either rely upon previously implemented emission controls or will install flue gas desulfurization equipment to meet the new standards. Thirty-nine units will comply by obtaining additional emission allowances, 1 unit will be re-powered to reduce emissions, and 7 units will be retired from service.

The study projects that the fuel switching will increase electric utility demand for low-sulfur coal by 36 million short tons in 1995. Two-thirds of the increased requirements will come from Central Appalachia with the balance coming from the Powder River Basin, according to the study.⁴

¹ "Southern Services Ponders Computer Bidding," *Coal Outlook*, (Arlington, Virginia, March 28, 1994), p. 1.

² "Utah, Colorado Coals Get Boost From SP," *Coal Outlook*, (Arlington, Virginia, March 14, 1994), p. 8.

³ "New Figures Show Record Low Fatality Rate in 1993," *The Coal Journal*, (Pikeville, Kentucky, April 1994), p. 5.

⁴ "Coal Switching Is Primary Strategy for Phase I Compliance, Says EIA," *Coal News*, (Washington, D.C., April 18, 1994), p. 3.; Energy Information Administration, *Electric Utility Phase I Acid Rain Compliance Strategies for the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990*, DOE/EIA-0582 (Washington, D.C., March 1994).

Penn State Study Shows Coal's Extensive Economic Influence. The coal industry's indirect contribution to the Nation's economy exceeds its direct share by more than six fold, according to a new study released by the Pennsylvania State University (Penn State). The large multiplier reflects the coal industry's broad influence in all sectors and regions of the economy.

Relying upon computer models that depict the relationships among the sectors of the Nation's economy, the Penn State analysis concludes that the coal industry's operations directly contributed \$21 billion to the Nation's economy in 1992. By comparison, the industry's indirect 1992 contribution, through demands for upstream inputs from suppliers and downstream sales to customers, is estimated to be \$132 billion.

The study titled, *The Impact of Coal on the U.S. Economy*, shows that the multiplier is even more pronounced when employment is considered in isolation. The study concludes that the 136,000 individuals employed directly in the industry create an additional 1.5 million jobs in the economy as a whole, a ratio of more than 11 to 1.⁵

DOE Approves Clean Coal Project. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has approved plans for constructing the world's first coal-fired diesel turbine generator at a municipal utility plant in Easton, Maryland. The \$38 million project was among five selected in the fifth and final round of DOE's Clean Coal Technology (CCT) program. The centerpiece of the project will be two 20-cylinder diesel engines to be manufactured by Cooper Industries of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, the Nation's largest producer of diesel engines for electric power production. Unlike conventional diesels, which burn distillate petroleum fuels, the new diesels will burn a slurry composed of coal and water.

The diesels, with a combined capacity of 14 megawatts, will operate as part of a combined cycle power plant with exhaust from the engines passing through a heat recovery boiler to produce steam for a turbine.⁶

CEED Study Says U.S. Electricity Producers Will Favor Coal Over Gas for Baseload Service. Abundant domestic coal reserves and stable coal prices will lead U.S. electricity producers to favor coal over natural gas for baseload electricity generation into the next century, according to a study by the Center for Energy and Economic Development (CEED). The study examines the twenty-year period through 2014, presenting forecasts of delivered fuel costs and an analysis of the likely

impacts of these costs on generating capacity investment decisions.

Citing forecasts that natural gas prices will rise over the period as gas producers tap higher-cost reserves, the study concludes that coal will maintain a significant cost advantage over natural gas, making it more attractive for baseload generation because this class of service is most sensitive to changes in fuel costs. By comparison, the study concludes that gas-fired units will retain their advantage for peak-load service due to their relatively lower capital costs and non-fuel operating costs.

The study cites coal transportation costs as the principal factor contributing to the stability in delivered coal prices. Although the average electric utility rail haul distance will rise over the period as utilities use more low-sulfur western coal to meet new emission standards, the impact of this increase on overall coal transportation costs will be mitigated by lower western rail rates per ton mile, according to the study.⁷

AAR Sees Third Quarter Rise In RCAF. Increased railroad operating costs, led by a 4-percent union employee wage increase set for July 1, will push the Rail Cost Adjustment Factor higher in the third quarter of 1994, according to forecasts prepared by the Association of American Railroads (AAR). The AAR projects that the unadjusted cost factor (RCAF-U) will rise to 1.046, an increase of 2.1 percent from the forecast of 1.024 for the second quarter. The adjusted cost factor (RCAF-A), which incorporates a measure of railroad productivity, will rise to 0.833 from 0.826, an increase of 0.8 percent, according to the AAR forecast.⁸

Indiana Coal Act Faces Court Test. A coalition of railroads and western coal producers has challenged the validity of the Indiana Coal Act, contending that it violates the U.S. Constitution by unfairly favoring Indiana coal over coal from other States. The 1991 Act requires Indiana's coal-burning electric utilities to weigh the socio-economic impacts of their Phase I Clean Air Act compliance plans on the State's high-sulfur coal industry.

In a complaint filed June 4 in Federal District Court in Indianapolis, the Alliance for Clean Coal argues that the statute represents an illegal restraint of trade because it discriminates against coal from outside Indiana. Last year, the Alliance relied upon a similar argument to persuade a Federal judge to overturn the Illinois Coal Act in a ruling the Illinois Attorney General has said he will appeal.⁹

⁵ "Coal Industry Extensively Impacts U.S. Economy, According to New Study," National Coal Association, (Washington, D.C., June 1, 1994).

⁶ "DOE Completes First Clean Coal Technology Round V Negotiation, Approves Plan for Coal-Fired Diesel Generator in Easton, Maryland," *DOE News*, (U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C., May 19, 1994).

⁷ "CEED Study Concludes Coal Use Will Be Favored Over Natural Gas," *Coal Transportation Report*, (Washington, D.C., June 13, 1994), p. 6.

⁸ "Adjusted RCAF Forecast To Increase By 0.8% in 3rd Q," *Coal Transportation Report*, (Washington, D.C., June 13, 1994), p. 1.

⁹ "Some Indiana Utilities Could Be Hurt By Lawsuit," *Coal Outlook*, (Arlington, Virginia, June 13, 1994), p. 8.

OSM Issues Final Rules Implementing Abandoned Mine Act. The Office of Surface Mining (OSM) has published final rules implementing the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act of 1990. Among other provisions, the new rules expand the definitions of certain priority mine sites to target the abandoned coal sites that pose the most immediate danger to public health and safety.

Under the rules, coal producers will pay Abandoned Mine Reclamation (AML) fees through September 30, 2004. The fees, which are based upon production tonnage, currently generate about \$240 million annually for the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

The rulemaking also aids small mine operators by raising to 300,000 tons annually the production threshold to qualify for technical help under the Small Coal Operators Assistance Programs (SOAP). Previously, the limit was 100,000 tons.¹⁰

Hobet Mining Wins Reclamation Award. The Hobet Mining Company, a subsidiary of Ashland Coal Inc., has won the 1993 Office of Surface Mining (OSM) Director's Award for Excellence in Surface Mining Reclamation. The company, based in Madison, West Vir-

ginia, was honored for creating a wildlife habitat on a challenging 7,300 acre tract characterized by steep slopes and infertile native soil. The Director's Award is the highest honor among a dozen prizes awarded by OSM each year in a National competition to recognize achievements by coal companies in various environmental restoration categories. The competition was created in 1986 to recognize coal companies whose reclamation efforts exceed the requirements of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

Other 1993 award winners include the Peabody Coal Company for reclamation efforts at the River King Mine in Illinois and the Moorman Mine in Kentucky, and the Centralia Mining Company for a project in Washington. Also honored were the Buffalo Coal Company for a contemporaneous reclamation effort at Difficult Mine in West Virginia, and the Kerr-McGee Coal Corporation for exemplary achievement in semi-arid conditions at a site near Gillette, Wyoming.

The W.H. Bowlin Coal Company of Saxton, Kentucky, was recognized for outstanding achievement by a small operator, while the Red River Coal Company and S.R. Mullins Excavating Inc. shared the honor for an effort at the Flat Gap Mine in Virginia.¹¹

¹⁰ "OSM Issues Set of Final Reclamation Rules," *Coal Outlook*, (Arlington, Virginia, June 6, 1994), p. 5.

¹¹ "Eight Honored At Reclamation Awards Ceremony," *Coal News*, (Washington, D.C., June 27, 1994), p. 4.

Production

After the topsoil and overburden are removed, a loading shovel scoops coal from a seam averaging 55 feet in thickness at the Cordero mine in Wyoming's Powder River Basin.

Figure 3. U.S. Quarterly Coal Production, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report;" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report;" and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 3. U.S. Coal Production, 1986-1994
 (Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December	Year to Date
1986	227,974	220,001	218,681	223,659	890,315
1987	222,199	218,823	232,958	244,782	918,762
1988	236,889	226,645	241,622	245,109	950,265
1989	247,179	239,022	243,060	251,468	980,729
1990	264,184	254,279	254,760	255,853	1,029,076
1991	254,746	237,006	251,438	252,794	995,984
1992	255,956	242,735	249,055	249,799	997,545
1993	243,417	233,750	227,131	241,127	945,424
1994	254,283	NA	NA	NA	254,283

NA Not available.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 4. Coal Production by State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Alabama	6,209	6,190	6,208	6,209	6,208	*
Alaska	443	397	435	443	435	1.9
Arizona	2,943	3,498	2,940	2,943	2,940	.1
Arkansas	6	12	7	6	7	-18.6
Colorado	6,227	6,528	5,008	6,227	5,008	24.3
Illinois	13,954	9,182	13,925	13,954	13,925	.2
Indiana	7,865	7,355	7,324	7,865	7,324	7.4
Iowa	31	44	53	31	53	-42.5
Kansas	67	75	102	67	102	-33.6
Kentucky Total	39,016	38,696	38,567	39,016	38,567	1.2
Eastern	29,764	30,047	29,044	29,764	29,044	2.5
Western	9,252	8,650	9,523	9,252	9,523	-2.8
Louisiana	873	758	749	873	749	16.6
Maryland	996	853	820	996	820	21.5
Missouri	159	194	243	159	243	-34.5
Montana	9,728	9,869	9,442	9,728	9,442	3.0
New Mexico	6,734	7,419	7,131	6,734	7,131	-5.6
North Dakota	8,226	8,456	8,103	8,226	8,103	1.5
Ohio	7,145	7,832	7,797	7,145	7,797	-8.4
Oklahoma	439	468	378	439	378	16.1
Pennsylvania Total	14,594	14,672	16,803	14,594	16,803	-13.1
Anthracite	810	1,189	1,058	810	1,058	-23.5
Bituminous	13,784	13,482	15,745	13,784	15,745	-12.5
Tennessee	636	801	710	636	710	-10.5
Texas	13,697	13,432	12,967	13,697	12,967	5.6
Utah	6,123	5,965	5,255	6,123	5,255	16.5
Virginia	9,809	9,573	10,254	9,809	10,254	-4.3
Washington	1,257	1,287	1,190	1,257	1,190	5.7
West Virginia Total	37,887	29,895	36,814	37,887	36,814	2.9
Northern	11,353	7,530	10,445	11,353	10,445	8.7
Southern	26,534	22,364	26,369	26,534	26,369	.6
Wyoming	59,219	57,675	50,191	59,219	50,191	18.0
Appalachian Total	107,038	99,862	108,451	107,038	108,451	-1.3
Interior Total	46,344	40,170	45,270	46,344	45,270	2.4
Western Total	100,900	101,094	89,696	100,900	89,696	12.5
East of the Miss. River	138,110	125,050	139,223	138,110	139,223	-.8
West of the Miss. River	116,172	116,077	104,194	116,172	104,194	11.5
U.S. Total	254,283	241,127	243,417	254,283	243,417	4.5

* Rounded to zero.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 in Appendix C for differences between production and distribution.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 5. Coke and Breeze Production at Coke Plants
(Thousand Short Tons)

Production	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,297	5,692	5,711	5,297	5,711	-7.3
By State						
Alabama	599	600	598	599	598	.2
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	880	1,252	1,465	880	1,465	-39.9
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	544	568	511	544	511	6.5
Pennsylvania	1,855	1,896	1,735	1,855	1,735	6.9
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants	782	804	796	782	796	-1.8
Furnace Coke Plants	4,515	4,888	4,915	4,515	4,915	-8.1
Breeze Total	1,292	1,447	333	1,292	333	288.5

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Distribution

A barge transports coal on the Chesapeake Bay to a Baltimore port facility. River transportation accounted for about 15 percent of all domestic shipments in 1992.

Figure 4. Quarterly Domestic Coal Distribution by End-Use Sector, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 6. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Alabama	6,627	6,540	6,225	6,627	6,225	6.5
Alaska	436	386	422	436	422	3.2
Arizona	2,740	3,439	2,854	2,740	2,854	-4.0
Arkansas	6	6	5	6	5	22.3
Colorado	5,885	6,345	4,341	5,885	4,341	35.6
Illinois	12,835	9,201	13,828	12,835	13,828	-7.2
Indiana	7,600	7,378	7,483	7,600	7,483	1.6
Iowa	31	44	53	31	53	-42.4
Kansas	63	79	95	63	95	-33.9
Kentucky Total	37,933	40,116	37,925	37,933	37,925	*
Eastern	28,895	31,610	28,857	28,895	28,857	.1
Western	9,038	8,506	9,068	9,038	9,068	-.3
Louisiana	883	743	742	883	742	19.0
Maryland	892	1,056	812	892	812	9.8
Missouri	159	188	238	159	238	-33.1
Montana	9,654	9,768	9,433	9,654	9,433	2.3
New Mexico	6,644	7,488	6,584	6,644	6,584	.9
North Dakota	8,007	8,532	7,970	8,007	7,970	.5
Ohio	6,889	7,611	7,795	6,889	7,795	-11.6
Oklahoma	439	613	502	439	502	-12.5
Pennsylvania Total	13,782	14,583	16,333	13,782	16,333	-15.6
Anthracite	809	963	804	809	804	.6
Bituminous	12,973	13,619	15,529	12,973	15,529	-16.5
Tennessee	633	727	585	633	585	8.2
Texas	13,075	12,993	13,035	13,075	13,035	.3
Utah	5,601	6,152	5,734	5,601	5,734	-2.3
Virginia	9,453	10,246	10,332	9,453	10,332	-8.5
Washington	1,265	1,283	1,186	1,265	1,186	6.7
West Virginia Total	35,497	30,567	36,656	35,497	36,656	-3.2
Northern	10,603	7,793	11,182	10,603	11,182	-5.2
Southern	24,894	22,774	25,474	24,894	25,474	-2.3
Wyoming	58,532	58,242	49,813	58,532	49,813	17.5
Appalachian Total	102,666	102,940	107,594	102,666	107,594	-4.6
Interior Total	44,130	39,750	45,049	44,130	45,049	-2.0
Western Total	98,765	101,636	88,336	98,765	88,336	11.8
East of the Miss. River	132,140	128,024	137,972	132,140	137,972	-4.2
West of the Miss. River	113,422	116,302	103,007	113,422	103,007	10.1
U.S. Total	245,562	244,326	240,980	245,562	240,980	1.9

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons or percent is less than .05.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 for differences between production and distribution.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 7. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Origin State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
Sector: Electric Generation						
Alabama	4,007	4,122	4,030	4,007	4,030	-0.6
Alaska	58	85	80	58	80	-27.8
Arizona	2,740	3,439	2,854	2,740	2,854	-4.0
Colorado	5,065	5,467	3,650	5,065	3,650	38.7
Illinois	11,433	8,005	12,100	11,433	12,100	-5.5
Indiana	6,509	6,157	6,454	6,509	6,454	.9
Iowa	19	19	7	19	7	188.8
Kansas	39	56	68	39	68	-43.0
Kentucky Total	30,399	31,324	29,237	30,399	29,237	4.0
Eastern	21,560	23,068	20,409	21,560	20,409	5.6
Western	8,839	8,256	8,828	8,839	8,828	.1
Louisiana	883	743	742	883	742	19.0
Maryland	714	858	616	714	616	16.0
Missouri	104	137	186	104	186	-44.2
Montana	9,053	8,968	8,948	9,053	8,948	1.2
New Mexico	6,466	7,263	6,386	6,466	6,386	1.3
North Dakota	6,367	6,811	6,201	6,367	6,201	2.7
Ohio	6,166	6,873	7,040	6,166	7,040	-12.4
Oklahoma	277	282	245	277	245	13.2
Pennsylvania Total	10,716	11,053	12,548	10,716	12,548	-14.6
Anthracite	331	409	336	331	336	-1.6
Bituminous	10,385	10,644	12,212	10,385	12,212	-15.0
Tennessee	388	289	369	388	369	5.1
Texas	12,356	12,825	12,157	12,356	12,157	1.6
Utah	4,087	4,054	3,838	4,087	3,838	6.5
Virginia	4,091	4,420	3,684	4,091	3,684	11.1
Washington	1,205	1,227	1,173	1,205	1,173	2.7
West Virginia Total	22,892	18,521	21,809	22,892	21,809	5.0
Northern	9,336	6,806	9,710	9,336	9,710	-3.9
Southern	13,556	11,716	12,098	13,556	12,098	12.1
Wyoming	56,723	56,014	48,482	56,723	48,482	17.0
Appalachian Total	70,533	69,205	70,505	70,533	70,505	*
Interior Total	40,460	36,480	40,786	40,460	40,786	-8
Western Total	91,762	93,326	81,611	91,762	81,611	12.4
East of the Miss. River	97,315	91,623	97,886	97,315	97,886	-6
West of the Miss. River	105,440	107,388	95,016	105,440	95,016	11.0
U.S. Total	202,755	199,011	192,902	202,755	192,902	5.1
Sector: Coke Plants						
Alabama	378	378	341	378	341	10.8
Colorado	-	-	72	-	72	-
Illinois	45	6	144	45	144	-68.5
Indiana	-	-	35	-	35	-
Kentucky Total	1,307	1,283	1,335	1,307	1,335	-2.1
Eastern	1,307	1,283	1,335	1,307	1,335	-2.1
Pennsylvania Total	380	533	716	380	716	-46.9
Bituminous	380	533	716	380	716	-46.9
Utah	163	160	105	163	105	55.1
Virginia	1,400	1,536	1,893	1,400	1,893	-26.0
West Virginia Total	3,392	3,353	3,076	3,392	3,076	10.3
Northern	3	84	-	3	-	-
Southern	3,389	3,269	3,076	3,389	3,076	10.2
Wyoming	-	34	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Total	6,858	7,082	7,361	6,858	7,361	-6.8
Interior Total	45	6	179	45	179	-74.6
Western Total	163	194	178	163	178	-8.2
East of the Miss. River	6,903	7,088	7,539	6,903	7,539	-8.4
West of the Miss. River	163	194	178	163	178	-8.2
U.S. Total	7,066	7,282	7,717	7,066	7,717	-8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Origin State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
Alabama	532	516	437	532	437	21.8
Arkansas	6	6	5	6	5	22.3
Colorado	537	460	403	537	403	33.1
Illinois	1,215	1,032	1,299	1,215	1,299	-6.4
Indiana	903	1,057	764	903	764	18.2
Iowa	11	26	46	11	46	-75.6
Kansas	21	22	25	21	25	-18.9
Kentucky Total	3,825	4,498	3,945	3,825	3,945	-3.0
Eastern	3,644	4,344	3,805	3,644	3,805	-4.2
Western	181	154	140	181	140	29.8
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	82	77	79	82	79	2.9
Missouri	15	21	9	15	9	73.6
Montana	551	714	448	551	448	23.1
New Mexico	175	220	194	175	194	-10.2
North Dakota	1,595	1,686	1,721	1,595	1,721	-7.3
Ohio	484	500	496	484	496	-2.5
Oklahoma	152	326	245	152	245	-37.9
Pennsylvania Total	1,197	1,134	1,125	1,197	1,125	6.4
Anthracite	107	95	88	107	88	22.1
Bituminous	1,090	1,039	1,038	1,090	1,038	5.0
Tennessee	223	418	198	223	198	12.4
Texas	719	168	878	719	878	-18.1
Utah	747	889	629	747	629	18.8
Virginia	766	821	972	766	972	-21.2
Washington	18	14	13	18	13	34.8
West Virginia Total	1,525	1,722	2,032	1,525	2,032	-24.9
Northern	423	489	645	423	645	-34.4
Southern	1,102	1,232	1,387	1,102	1,387	-20.5
Wyoming	1,313	1,717	1,094	1,313	1,094	20.1
Appalachian Total	8,453	9,531	9,145	8,453	9,145	-7.6
Interior Total	3,224	2,812	3,410	3,224	3,410	-5.5
Western Total	4,937	5,700	4,502	4,937	4,502	9.7
East of the Miss. River	10,752	11,774	11,347	10,752	11,347	-5.2
West of the Miss. River	5,862	6,269	5,710	5,862	5,710	2.7
U.S. Total	16,613	18,044	17,057	16,613	17,057	-2.6
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
Alabama	6	5	22	6	22	-72.1
Alaska	152	155	160	152	160	-5.3
Colorado	16	40	18	16	18	-7.9
Illinois	75	72	118	75	118	-36.6
Indiana	106	88	158	106	158	-33.0
Kansas	4	1	3	4	3	41.5
Kentucky Total	380	436	343	380	343	10.5
Eastern	370	429	330	370	330	12.0
Western	10	7	14	10	14	-25.3
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	164.3
Missouri	40	30	29	40	29	37.0
Montana	39	42	20	39	20	92.5
New Mexico	3	5	4	3	4	-27.7
North Dakota	45	36	48	45	48	-5.8
Ohio	197	166	133	197	133	47.6
Oklahoma	8	4	*	8	*	NM
Pennsylvania Total	487	459	453	487	453	7.5
Anthracite	321	327	326	321	326	-1.4
Bituminous	166	132	128	166	128	30.3
Tennessee	19	3	7	19	7	159.8
Utah	95	129	89	95	89	6.0
Virginia	37	17	29	37	29	26.2
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	NM
West Virginia Total	207	159	106	207	106	96.0
Northern	18	14	20	18	20	-10.5
Southern	189	145	86	189	86	120.5
Wyoming	115	108	74	115	74	54.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Origin State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
Sector: Residential and Commercial (Continued)						
Appalachian Total	1,323	1,239	1,081	1,323	1,081	22.4
Interior Total	243	202	322	243	322	-24.7
Western Total	465	515	414	465	414	12.3
East of the Miss. River	1,514	1,406	1,370	1,514	1,370	10.5
West of the Miss. River	517	550	446	517	446	15.7
U.S. Total	2,031	1,956	1,817	2,031	1,817	11.8

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons or percent is less than .05.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than or equal to 500.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Sectors do not sum to total distribution due to deliveries to unknown sectors.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 8. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin State, January-March 1994
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	Canada					Overseas ¹	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Industrial Plants (Except Coke)	Residential and Commercial	Total		
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	1,677	1,677
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	226	226
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	250	250
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	60	60
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	49	49
Kentucky Total	-	84	14	-	98	1,492	1,590
Eastern	-	84	14	-	98	1,492	1,590
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	94	94
Montana	11	-	-	-	11	-	11
Pennsylvania Total	-	*	14	*	14	844	858
Anthracite	-	*	11	*	11	1	12
Bituminous	-	-	3	-	3	843	846
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	509	509
Virginia	-	147	-	-	147	2,988	3,136
Washington	-	-	-	1	1	42	42
West Virginia Total	80	191	-	-	271	7,115	7,386
Northern	-	-	-	-	-	740	740
Southern	80	191	-	-	271	6,376	6,646
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	381	381
Appalachian Total	80	422	28	*	530	14,211	14,742
Interior Total	-	-	-	-	-	109	109
Western Total	11	-	-	1	12	1,409	1,421
East of the Miss. River	80	422	28	*	530	14,320	14,851
West of the Miss. River	11	-	-	1	12	1,409	1,421
U.S. Total	91	422	28	1	542	15,729	16,271

¹ Also includes Mexico.

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 5. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Leading State Destination, January-March 1994

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 9. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Destination
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
New England Total	1,119	861	1,169	1,119	1,169	-4.3
Connecticut	155	102	226	155	226	-31.4
Maine	93	150	17	93	17	464.3
Massachusetts	663	355	520	663	520	27.7
New Hampshire	205	250	405	205	405	-49.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	3.9
Vermont	1	2	1	1	1	-22.2
Middle Atlantic Total	16,586	16,464	17,347	16,586	17,347	-4.4
New Jersey	493	518	717	493	717	-31.1
New York	3,066	2,903	2,948	3,066	2,948	4.0
Pennsylvania	13,027	13,043	13,683	13,027	13,683	-4.8
East North Central Total	50,502	51,084	48,563	50,502	48,563	4.0
Illinois	10,094	9,944	8,088	10,094	8,088	24.8
Indiana	15,394	13,282	14,193	15,394	14,193	8.5
Michigan	6,437	7,722	6,704	6,437	6,704	-4.0
Ohio	13,507	14,961	14,967	13,507	14,987	-9.9
Wisconsin	5,071	5,174	4,591	5,071	4,591	10.5
West North Central Total	31,589	31,956	28,429	31,589	28,429	11.1
Iowa	4,057	4,951	4,170	4,057	4,170	-2.7
Kansas	4,729	4,457	3,611	4,729	3,611	30.9
Minnesota	5,110	5,459	4,742	5,110	4,742	7.8
Missouri	6,959	5,749	5,272	6,959	5,272	32.0
Nebraska	2,455	2,491	2,392	2,455	2,392	2.6
North Dakota	7,572	8,101	7,595	7,572	7,595	-.3
South Dakota	707	749	646	707	646	9.5
South Atlantic Total	37,804	34,947	35,683	37,804	35,683	5.9
Delaware	631	547	447	631	447	41.3
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	5,164	4,632	5,648	5,164	5,648	-8.6
Georgia	7,221	6,277	5,955	7,221	5,955	21.3
Maryland	2,354	2,623	2,625	2,354	2,625	-10.3
North Carolina	6,458	6,609	5,821	6,458	5,821	11.0
South Carolina	3,062	3,252	2,739	3,062	2,739	11.8
Virginia	3,785	4,041	4,243	3,785	4,243	-10.8
West Virginia	9,107	8,959	8,181	9,107	8,181	11.3
East South Central Total	23,775	22,714	25,370	23,775	25,370	-6.3
Alabama	7,246	6,900	7,456	7,246	7,456	-2.8
Kentucky	8,613	8,597	8,874	8,613	8,874	-2.9
Mississippi	834	750	791	834	791	5.5
Tennessee	7,082	6,467	8,248	7,082	8,248	-14.1
West South Central Total	34,571	35,927	32,513	34,571	32,513	6.3
Arkansas	3,084	2,853	2,612	3,084	2,612	18.1
Louisiana	2,385	3,857	3,414	2,385	3,414	-30.1
Oklahoma	5,092	5,249	4,694	5,092	4,694	8.5
Texas	24,011	23,969	21,794	24,011	21,794	10.2
Mountain Total	29,388	29,403	27,736	29,388	27,736	6.0
Arizona	4,396	5,076	4,414	4,396	4,414	-.4
Colorado	4,449	4,533	4,201	4,449	4,201	5.9
Idaho	121	130	70	121	70	72.3
Montana	2,909	2,635	2,839	2,909	2,839	2.5
Nevada	1,835	2,335	1,874	1,835	1,874	-2.0
New Mexico	3,657	4,183	3,435	3,657	3,435	6.5
Utah	3,946	3,686	4,086	3,946	4,086	-3.4
Wyoming	8,076	6,825	6,817	8,076	6,817	18.5
Pacific Total	3,132	2,941	2,682	3,132	2,682	16.8
Alaska	210	240	240	210	240	-12.8
California	747	725	408	747	408	83.0
Oregon	606	416	521	606	521	16.3
Washington	1,570	1,560	1,513	1,570	1,513	3.8
Unknown	825	677	1,452	825	1,452	-43.2
U.S. Total	229,291	226,974	220,945	229,291	220,945	3.8
Canada	542	1,138	1,800	542	1,800	-69.9
Overseas ¹	15,729	16,214	18,235	15,729	18,235	-13.7
Foreign Total	16,271	17,352	20,035	16,271	20,035	-18.8
Grand Total	245,562	244,326	240,980	245,562	240,980	1.9

¹ Also includes Mexico.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 for differences between distribution and receipts.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 10. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Destination State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Sector: Electric Generation						
New England Total	994	668	1,047	994	1,047	-5.1
Connecticut	151	97	221	151	221	-31.6
Massachusetts	640	326	487	640	487	31.4
New Hampshire	203	245	339	203	339	-40.2
Middle Atlantic Total	12,285	11,647	12,991	12,285	12,991	-5.4
New Jersey	460	487	631	460	631	-27.1
New York	2,293	2,054	2,265	2,293	2,265	1.2
Pennsylvania	9,532	9,095	10,096	9,532	10,096	-5.6
East North Central Total	43,675	43,662	41,162	43,675	41,162	6.1
Illinois	8,427	8,201	8,305	8,427	8,305	33.7
Indiana	13,150	11,141	11,153	13,150	11,153	17.9
Michigan	5,942	6,911	6,166	5,942	6,166	-3.6
Ohio	11,394	12,727	13,237	11,394	13,237	-13.9
Wisconsin	4,762	4,682	4,301	4,762	4,301	10.7
West North Central Total	26,605	26,428	25,455	26,605	25,455	12.4
Iowa	3,572	4,535	3,750	3,572	3,750	-4.8
Kansas	4,699	4,418	3,562	4,699	3,562	31.9
Minnesota	4,833	4,875	4,546	4,833	4,546	6.3
Missouri	6,681	5,368	5,004	6,681	5,004	33.5
Nebraska	2,389	2,367	2,331	2,389	2,331	2.5
North Dakota	5,787	6,166	5,680	5,787	5,680	1.9
South Dakota	643	679	582	643	582	10.4
South Atlantic Total	33,771	30,611	31,073	33,771	31,073	8.7
Delaware	589	489	415	589	415	41.9
Florida	4,951	4,400	5,372	4,951	5,372	-7.8
Georgia	6,834	5,930	5,462	6,834	5,462	25.1
Maryland	2,186	2,463	2,475	2,186	2,475	-11.7
North Carolina	5,740	5,861	5,107	5,740	5,107	12.4
South Carolina	2,420	2,587	2,078	2,420	2,078	16.4
Virginia	2,985	2,994	3,135	2,985	3,135	-4.8
West Virginia	8,066	6,088	7,029	8,066	7,029	14.8
East South Central Total	20,209	19,373	21,985	20,209	21,985	-8.1
Alabama	5,831	5,613	6,209	5,831	6,209	-6.1
Kentucky	7,536	7,720	7,753	7,536	7,753	-2.8
Mississippi	777	699	722	777	722	7.7
Tennessee	6,065	5,341	7,302	6,065	7,302	-16.9
West South Central Total	33,080	34,832	30,669	33,080	30,669	7.2
Arkansas	3,005	2,774	2,547	3,005	2,547	18.0
Louisiana	2,240	3,693	3,255	2,240	3,255	-31.2
Oklahoma	4,934	4,958	4,464	4,934	4,464	10.5
Texas	22,901	23,407	20,602	22,901	20,602	11.2
Mountain Total	27,794	27,598	26,240	27,794	26,240	5.9
Arizona	4,219	4,894	4,250	4,219	4,250	-7
Colorado	4,214	4,269	4,017	4,214	4,017	4.9
Montana	2,748	2,437	2,757	2,748	2,757	-3
Nevada	1,789	2,290	1,818	1,789	1,818	-1.6
New Mexico	3,638	4,162	3,420	3,638	3,420	6.4
Utah	3,479	3,217	3,676	3,479	3,676	-5.4
Wyoming	7,706	6,329	6,303	7,706	6,303	22.3
Pacific Total	2,343	1,991	2,080	2,343	2,080	12.6
Alaska	58	85	80	58	80	-27.8
California	198	52	46	198	46	329.9
Oregon	584	361	507	584	507	15.2
Washington	1,503	1,494	1,447	1,503	1,447	3.9
U.S. Total	202,755	199,011	192,902	202,755	192,902	5.1
Sector: Coke Plants						
Middle Atlantic Total	2,324	2,948	2,356	2,324	2,356	-1.4
New York	320	354	256	320	256	25.4
Pennsylvania	2,004	2,593	2,101	2,004	2,101	-4.6
East North Central Total	2,661	2,714	3,312	2,661	3,312	-19.7
Illinois	558	721	576	558	576	-3.2
Indiana	1,086	873	1,924	1,086	1,924	-43.6
Michigan	103	125	19	103	19	453.0
Ohio	914	995	784	914	784	15.2
South Atlantic Total	649	469	801	649	801	-19.1
Virginia	238	243	218	238	218	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Destination State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January-March 1994	October-December 1993	January-March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Sector: Coke Plants (Continued)						
West Virginia	411	225	583	411	583	-29.6
East South Central Total	1,120	888	1,048	1,120	1,048	6.9
Alabama	810	686	677	810	677	19.6
Kentucky	310	203	371	310	371	-16.4
Tennessee	.	-	-	.	-	-
Mountain Total	313	263	199	313	199	56.8
Utah	313	263	199	313	199	56.8
U.S. Total	7,066	7,282	7,717	7,066	7,717	-8.4
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
New England Total	108	165	99	108	99	7.4
Maine	91	147	14	91	14	NM
Massachusetts	15	17	21	15	21	-28.3
New Hampshire	-	1	63	-	63	-
Rhode Island	-	.	-	-	.	-
Vermont	-	-	.	-	.	-
Middle Atlantic Total	1,485	1,426	1,540	1,485	1,540	-3.6
New Jersey	30	17	83	30	83	-64.1
New York	394	435	370	394	370	6.5
Pennsylvania	1,061	974	1,087	1,061	1,087	-2.4
East North Central Total	3,678	4,217	3,667	3,678	3,667	.3
Illinois	1,031	951	1,113	1,031	1,113	-7.4
Indiana	1,041	1,182	981	1,041	981	6.1
Michigan	320	632	477	320	477	-32.8
Ohio	977	960	806	977	806	21.3
Wisconsin	309	492	290	309	290	6.5
West North Central Total	2,770	3,325	2,808	2,770	2,808	-1.4
Iowa	475	400	412	475	412	15.4
Kansas	19	36	31	19	31	-37.6
Minnesota	217	519	194	217	194	11.8
Missouri	212	319	195	212	195	9.0
Nebraska	64	122	62	64	62	4.6
North Dakota	1,721	1,861	1,852	1,721	1,852	-7.1
South Dakota	62	68	63	62	63	-1.9
South Atlantic Total	3,104	3,407	3,543	3,104	3,543	-12.4
Delaware	35	39	31	35	31	14.1
Florida	195	216	276	195	276	-29.4
Georgia	374	343	487	374	487	-23.3
Maryland	153	151	148	153	148	3.9
North Carolina	649	691	641	649	641	1.2
South Carolina	610	641	624	610	624	-2.3
Virginia	485	710	796	485	796	-39.1
West Virginia	603	617	540	603	540	11.8
East South Central Total	2,255	2,313	2,202	2,255	2,202	2.4
Alabama	600	597	549	600	549	9.3
Kentucky	612	574	662	612	662	-7.5
Mississippi	57	51	69	57	69	-17.8
Tennessee	986	1,091	922	986	922	7.0
West South Central Total	1,490	1,095	1,640	1,490	1,640	-9.1
Arkansas	78	78	64	78	64	22.2
Louisiana	145	164	158	145	158	-8.3
Oklahoma	157	291	229	157	229	-31.3
Texas	1,110	562	1,188	1,110	1,188	-6.6
Mountain Total	1,142	1,380	1,148	1,142	1,148	-.5
Arizona	176	182	164	176	164	7.2
Colorado	231	249	175	231	175	31.9
Idaho	106	112	52	106	52	103.8
Montana	159	195	77	159	77	106.5
Nevada	46	45	55	46	55	-16.8
New Mexico	15	15	11	15	11	37.5
Utah	120	160	170	120	170	-29.3
Wyoming	290	421	445	290	445	-34.8
Pacific Total	582	716	410	582	410	42.1
California	516	623	362	516	362	42.5
Oregon	22	55	13	22	13	62.3
Washington	45	38	34	45	34	30.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal to End-Use Sectors by Destination State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke) (Continued)						
U.S. Total	16,613	18,044	17,057	16,613	17,057	-2.6
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
New England Total	18	28	23	18	23	-21.3
Connecticut	4	5	5	4	5	-24.7
Maine	2	4	2	2	2	-9.2
Massachusetts	8	12	11	8	11	-29.0
New Hampshire	2	4	2	2	2	.0
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	3.9
Vermont	1	2	1	1	1	-18.4
Middle Atlantic Total	491	443	459	491	459	7.0
New Jersey	4	4	3	4	3	36.2
New York	58	59	57	58	57	2.2
Pennsylvania	429	380	400	429	400	7.5
East North Central Total	488	491	421	488	421	15.8
Illinois	78	71	94	78	94	-17.3
Indiana	117	87	135	117	135	-13.0
Michigan	72	54	42	72	42	70.0
Ohio	221	279	151	221	151	46.9
Wisconsin	-	*	-	-	-	-
West North Central Total	214	203	166	214	166	29.1
Iowa	10	16	8	10	8	18.6
Kansas	10	4	18	10	18	-44.4
Minnesota	60	65	3	60	3	NM
Missouri	66	62	74	66	74	-11.1
Nebraska	2	1	*	2	*	NM
North Dakota	65	54	63	65	63	3.8
South Dakota	2	1	-	2	-	-
South Atlantic Total	281	257	266	281	266	5.7
Delaware	6	19	1	6	1	NM
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	18	16	*	18	*	NM
Georgia	13	4	6	13	6	130.7
Maryland	15	10	3	15	3	434.4
North Carolina	69	57	72	69	72	-4.0
South Carolina	32	25	37	32	37	-12.4
Virginia	77	94	93	77	93	-17.1
West Virginia	27	25	28	27	28	-6.5
East South Central Total	191	138	135	191	135	41.2
Alabama	6	5	22	6	22	-72.1
Kentucky	155	99	88	155	88	75.2
Tennessee	30	34	25	30	25	21.2
West South Central Total	1	1	5	1	5	-82.4
Arkansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Louisiana	-	-	1	-	1	-
Oklahoma	1	*	*	1	*	329.5
Texas	*	*	4	*	4	-99.7
Mountain Total	139	161	148	139	148	-6.3
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	4	15	9	4	9	-52.3
Idaho	15	18	18	15	18	-18.7
Montana	2	3	5	2	5	-66.1
Nevada	1	*	1	1	1	-11.1
New Mexico	3	5	4	3	4	-25.5
Utah	34	46	41	34	41	-18.2
Wyoming	81	74	69	81	69	16.0
Pacific Total	207	234	192	207	192	7.7
Alaska	152	155	160	152	160	-5.3
California	33	50	*	33	*	NM
Oregon	*	*	1	*	1	-81.4
Washington	22	28	31	22	31	-29.0
U.S. Total	2,031	1,956	1,817	2,031	1,817	11.8

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons or percent is less than .05.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than or equal to 500.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 6. Quarterly Domestic Coal Distribution by Method of Transportation, 1986-1994

*Note: Each increment represents end of quarter data. Other methods of transportation include tramway, conveyor, or slurry pipeline.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."*

Table 11. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Origin State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
Alabama	1,335	1,291	1,716	1,335	1,716	-22.2
Alaska	163	177	186	163	186	-12.5
Arizona	1,663	2,132	1,683	1,663	1,683	-1.1
Colorado	4,352	4,723	3,177	4,352	3,177	37.0
Illinois	6,715	4,535	6,183	6,715	6,183	8.6
Indiana	4,346	3,634	3,491	4,346	3,491	24.5
Kansas	-	9	15	-	15	-
Kentucky Total	22,271	23,745	21,910	22,271	21,910	1.6
Eastern	20,086	21,127	19,425	20,086	19,425	3.4
Western	2,185	2,617	2,485	2,185	2,485	-12.1
Maryland	655	653	420	655	420	55.8
Missouri	-	35	-	-	-	-
Montana	6,057	5,646	5,912	6,057	5,912	2.5
New Mexico	5,200	5,795	5,219	5,200	5,219	-.4
North Dakota	731	732	634	731	634	15.2
Ohio	505	851	434	505	434	16.4
Pennsylvania Total	5,848	6,443	6,214	5,848	6,214	-5.9
Anthracite	26	37	71	26	71	-63.2
Bituminous	5,822	6,406	6,143	5,822	6,143	-5.2
Tennessee	427	493	346	427	346	23.3
Texas	5,002	5,486	5,495	5,002	5,495	-9.0
Utah	2,808	3,003	2,250	2,808	2,250	24.8
Virginia	5,625	6,073	5,384	5,625	5,384	4.5
West Virginia Total	15,778	12,502	14,070	15,778	14,070	12.1
Northern	3,549	3,258	3,381	3,549	3,381	5.0
Southern	12,229	9,244	10,689	12,229	10,689	14.4
Wyoming	53,515	50,815	44,514	53,515	44,514	20.2
Appalachian Total	50,259	49,432	48,010	50,259	48,010	4.7
Interior Total	18,247	16,316	17,670	18,247	17,670	3.3
Western Total	74,489	73,023	63,575	74,489	63,575	17.2
East of the Miss. River	63,504	60,219	60,169	63,504	60,169	5.5
West of the Miss. River	79,491	78,553	69,085	79,491	69,085	15.1
U.S. Total	142,995	138,772	129,254	142,995	129,254	10.6
Method of Transportation: River						
Alabama	822	826	385	822	385	113.5
Colorado	158	66	110	158	110	43.4
Illinois	3,682	2,450	5,894	3,682	5,894	-37.5
Indiana	725	1,237	1,388	725	1,388	-47.8
Kentucky Total	8,869	8,738	8,484	8,869	8,484	4.5
Eastern	3,660	4,609	3,427	3,660	3,427	6.8
Western	5,209	4,130	5,056	5,209	5,056	3.0
Maryland	-	154	112	-	112	-
Ohio	2,488	2,456	2,427	2,488	2,427	2.5
Pennsylvania Total	1,564	1,685	2,834	1,564	2,834	-44.8
Anthracite	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bituminous	1,564	1,685	2,833	1,564	2,833	-44.8
Tennessee	109	159	136	109	136	-19.8
Utah	10	71	155	10	155	-93.3
Virginia	227	217	548	227	548	-58.5
West Virginia Total	8,389	8,351	8,994	8,389	8,994	-6.7
Northern	4,019	2,303	4,112	4,019	4,112	-2.3
Southern	4,370	6,049	4,881	4,370	4,881	-10.5
Wyoming	694	2,685	1,405	694	1,405	-50.6
Appalachian Total	17,258	18,456	18,862	17,258	18,862	-8.5
Interior Total	9,616	7,817	12,338	9,616	12,338	-22.1
Western Total	862	2,822	1,670	862	1,670	-48.4
East of the Miss. River	26,874	26,273	31,201	26,874	31,201	-13.9
West of the Miss. River	862	2,822	1,670	862	1,670	-48.4
U.S. Total	27,736	29,095	32,871	27,736	32,871	-15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Origin State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Illinois	-	23	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	130	12	-	12	-
Kentucky Total	152	590	273	152	273	-44.3
Eastern	152	590	273	152	273	-44.3
Montana	827	1,692	903	827	903	-8.5
Ohio	3	-	-	3	-	-
Pennsylvania Total	61	70	9	61	9	NM
Bituminous	61	70	9	61	9	NM
Utah	-	10	-	-	-	-
Virginia	11	89	-	11	-	-
West Virginia Total	88	244	47	88	47	87.0
Northern	-	47	29	-	29	-
Southern	88	198	19	88	19	372.2
Wyoming	-	373	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Total	314	993	329	314	329	-4.6
Interior Total	-	153	12	-	12	-
Western Total	827	2,075	903	827	903	-8.5
East of the Miss. River	314	1,146	341	314	341	-7.9
West of the Miss. River	827	2,075	903	827	903	-8.5
U.S. Total	1,141	3,221	1,245	1,141	1,245	-8.3
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
Illinois	206	-	-	206	-	-
Kentucky Total	566	640	605	566	605	-6.5
Eastern	485	530	605	485	605	-19.9
Western	81	111	-	81	-	-
Pennsylvania Total	39	-	-	39	-	-
Bituminous	39	-	-	39	-	-
Virginia	-	-	219	-	219	-
West Virginia Total	551	472	928	551	928	-40.6
Northern	155	283	483	155	483	-68.0
Southern	396	209	445	396	445	-10.9
Appalachian Total	1,075	1,001	1,752	1,075	1,752	-38.7
Interior Total	287	111	-	287	-	-
East of the Miss. River	1,362	1,112	1,752	1,362	1,752	-22.2
U.S. Total	1,362	1,112	1,752	1,362	1,752	-22.2
Method of Transportation: Truck						
Alabama	2,330	2,489	2,283	2,330	2,283	2.1
Alaska	47	63	54	47	54	-14.0
Arkansas	6	6	5	6	5	22.3
Colorado	1,109	1,178	856	1,109	856	29.4
Illinois	1,497	1,460	1,196	1,497	1,196	25.2
Indiana	2,276	2,193	2,341	2,276	2,341	-2.8
Iowa	31	44	53	31	53	-42.4
Kansas	63	70	80	63	80	-21.3
Kentucky Total	4,050	3,797	3,589	4,050	3,589	12.9
Eastern	2,495	2,265	2,149	2,495	2,149	16.1
Western	1,556	1,532	1,440	1,556	1,440	8.1
Louisiana	234	141	97	234	97	141.5
Maryland	142	130	163	142	163	-13.0
Missouri	159	153	50	159	50	219.6
Montana	117	132	87	117	87	35.1
New Mexico	1,444	1,693	1,366	1,444	1,366	5.7
North Dakota	1,099	1,147	947	1,099	947	16.1
Ohio	2,865	2,917	2,627	2,865	2,627	9.1
Oklahoma	437	613	490	437	490	-10.8
Pennsylvania Total	3,726	4,396	4,138	3,726	4,138	-10.0
Anthracite	595	603	587	595	587	1.4
Bituminous	3,131	3,794	3,552	3,131	3,552	-11.8
Tennessee	93	58	92	93	92	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Origin State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck (Continued)						
Texas	3,402	3,350	3,204	3,402	3,204	6.1
Utah	1,363	1,480	1,336	1,363	1,536	-11.3
Virginia	194	171	204	194	204	-4.8
Washington	19	14	41	19	41	-54.2
West Virginia Total	1,430	1,551	1,743	1,430	1,743	-18.0
Northern	798	1,029	1,154	798	1,154	-30.9
Southern	632	522	589	632	589	7.3
Wyoming	1,058	971	919	1,058	919	15.1
Appalachian Total	13,275	13,977	13,399	13,275	13,399	-9
Interior Total	9,661	9,562	8,957	9,661	8,957	7.9
Western Total	6,255	6,678	5,807	6,255	5,807	7.7
East of the Miss. River	18,604	19,162	18,376	18,604	18,376	1.2
West of the Miss. River	10,587	11,055	9,786	10,587	9,786	8.2
U.S. Total	29,191	30,217	28,162	29,191	28,162	3.7
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Alabama	436	415	446	436	446	-2.2
Arizona	1,076	1,307	1,171	1,076	1,171	-8.1
Illinois	668	647	386	668	386	72.9
Indiana	172	108	178	172	178	-3.6
Kentucky Total	3	30	-	3	-	-
Eastern	3	3	-	3	-	-
Western	-	27	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	649	602	645	649	645	.6
Missouri	-	-	174	-	174	-
Montana	2,641	2,254	2,514	2,641	2,514	5.1
North Dakota	6,178	6,653	6,388	6,178	6,388	-3.3
Ohio	985	1,316	2,182	985	2,182	-54.8
Pennsylvania Total	1,544	585	1,647	1,544	1,647	-6.3
Anthracite	138	191	91	138	91	52.2
Bituminous	1,406	393	1,557	1,406	1,557	-9.7
Texas	4,671	4,157	4,336	4,671	4,336	7.7
Utah	910	669	719	910	719	26.5
Virginia	238	243	224	238	224	6.0
Washington	1,204	1,226	1,145	1,204	1,145	5.2
West Virginia Total	1,780	635	1,217	1,780	1,217	46.3
Northern	1,259	493	1,217	1,259	1,217	3.5
Southern	521	142	-	521	-	-
Wyoming	2,885	3,029	2,812	2,885	2,812	2.6
Appalachian Total	4,987	3,197	5,716	4,987	5,716	-12.8
Interior Total	6,159	5,541	5,719	6,159	5,719	7.7
Western Total	14,894	15,137	14,750	14,894	14,750	1.0
East of the Miss. River	5,826	3,979	6,281	5,826	6,281	-7.2
West of the Miss. River	20,214	19,897	19,905	20,214	19,905	1.6
U.S. Total	26,040	23,876	26,185	26,040	26,185	-.6

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than or equal to 500.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Methods of transportation do not sum to total distribution due to unknown methods of transportation.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 12. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Destination State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
New England Total	708	506	795	708	795	-11.0
Connecticut	.	.	.	.	.	NM
Maine	.	1	.	.	.	NM
Massachusetts	504	258	406	504	406	24.2
New Hampshire	203	247	388	203	388	-47.8
Vermont	.	.	.	.	.	NM
Middle Atlantic Total	6,863	7,447	7,285	6,863	7,285	-5.8
New Jersey	384	385	468	384	468	-17.9
New York	2,476	2,464	2,431	2,476	2,431	1.8
Pennsylvania	4,003	4,598	4,386	4,003	4,386	-8.7
East North Central Total	32,146	29,975	28,648	32,146	28,648	12.2
Illinois	7,084	6,651	5,721	7,084	5,721	23.8
Indiana	11,151	9,319	10,042	11,151	10,042	11.0
Michigan	5,376	5,177	5,363	5,376	5,363	.2
Ohio	3,786	4,010	3,109	3,786	3,109	21.8
Wisconsin	4,749	4,818	4,412	4,749	4,412	7.6
West North Central Total	22,021	21,632	19,371	22,021	19,371	13.7
Iowa	3,903	4,622	3,833	3,903	3,833	1.8
Kansas	4,680	4,396	3,530	4,680	3,530	32.6
Minnesota	5,090	5,083	4,741	5,090	4,741	7.4
Missouri	5,016	4,115	4,095	5,016	4,095	22.5
Nebraska	2,455	2,491	2,392	2,455	2,392	2.6
North Dakota	296	301	260	296	260	13.8
South Dakota	580	625	521	580	521	11.5
South Atlantic Total	27,310	26,726	23,458	27,310	23,458	16.4
Delaware	606	506	416	606	416	45.7
District of Columbia	15	6	19	15	19	-21.2
Florida	2,615	2,570	2,320	2,615	2,320	12.7
Georgia	5,904	5,471	4,539	5,904	4,539	30.1
Maryland	1,892	1,997	1,955	1,892	1,955	-3.2
North Carolina	6,292	6,492	5,716	6,292	5,716	10.1
South Carolina	3,032	3,226	2,659	3,032	2,659	14.0
Virginia	3,314	3,478	3,335	3,314	3,335	-6
West Virginia	3,641	2,980	2,500	3,641	2,500	45.6
East South Central Total	10,148	8,865	10,119	10,148	10,119	.3
Alabama	2,470	2,333	2,809	2,470	2,809	-12.1
Kentucky	2,998	2,844	3,479	2,998	3,479	-13.8
Mississippi	587	411	353	587	353	66.4
Tennessee	4,092	3,277	3,478	4,092	3,478	17.7
West South Central Total	24,903	25,163	22,257	24,903	22,257	11.9
Arkansas	3,034	2,789	2,570	3,034	2,570	18.1
Louisiana	1,232	1,218	1,188	1,232	1,188	3.7
Oklahoma	4,744	4,750	4,274	4,744	4,274	11.0
Texas	15,893	16,407	14,225	15,893	14,225	11.7
Mountain Total	17,048	16,824	15,895	17,048	15,895	7.2
Arizona	4,396	5,076	4,398	4,396	4,398	.
Colorado	3,358	3,375	3,378	3,358	3,378	-6
Idaho	87	98	25	87	25	247.3
Montana	161	256	227	161	227	-29.2
Nevada	716	991	671	716	671	6.7
New Mexico	2,197	2,469	2,052	2,197	2,052	7.1
Utah	1,754	1,619	1,931	1,754	1,931	-9.2
Wyoming	4,380	2,940	3,214	4,380	3,214	36.3
Pacific Total	1,849	1,633	1,427	1,849	1,427	29.6
Alaska	163	177	186	163	186	-12.5
California	734	723	394	734	394	86.1
Oregon	606	416	521	606	521	16.3
Washington	347	318	326	347	326	6.5
U.S. Total	142,995	138,772	129,254	142,995	129,254	10.6
Method of Transportation: River						
New England Total	-	81	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	81	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	4,237	3,755	4,159	4,237	4,159	1.9
New Jersey	25	30	7	25	7	230.3
New York	201	161	225	201	225	-10.7
Pennsylvania	4,012	3,564	3,926	4,012	3,926	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Destination State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: River (Continued)						
East North Central Total	8,386	9,440	9,130	8,386	9,130	-8.2
Illinois	862	1,224	797	862	797	8.2
Indiana	1,847	1,784	1,732	1,847	1,732	6.6
Michigan	110	124	2	110	2	NM
Ohio	5,466	6,254	6,514	5,466	6,514	-16.1
Wisconsin	101	73	86	101	86	16.8
West North Central Total	1,743	1,603	1,065	1,743	1,065	63.6
Iowa	84	229	238	84	238	-64.9
Kansas	-	-	18	-	18	-
Minnesota	11	24	2	11	2	NM
Missouri	1,648	1,350	808	1,648	808	104.1
South Atlantic Total	5,506	4,683	7,481	5,506	7,481	-26.4
Delaware	14	-	27	14	27	-47.9
Florida	1,948	1,729	2,798	1,948	2,798	-30.4
Georgia	1,252	744	1,360	1,252	1,360	-8.0
Maryland	9	49	-	9	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	15	-	15	-
Virginia	-	48	118	-	118	-
West Virginia	2,283	2,113	3,163	2,283	3,163	-27.8
East South Central Total	7,589	7,629	9,546	7,589	9,546	-20.5
Alabama	2,037	1,636	1,949	2,037	1,949	4.5
Kentucky	2,589	2,818	2,750	2,589	2,750	-5.8
Mississippi	215	323	402	215	402	-46.6
Tennessee	2,748	2,851	4,445	2,748	4,445	-38.2
West South Central Total	276	1,905	1,489	276	1,489	-81.5
Louisiana	270	1,896	1,484	270	1,484	-81.8
Oklahoma	6	10	6	6	6	.4
U.S. Total	27,736	29,095	32,671	27,736	32,671	-15.6
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Middle Atlantic Total	-	24	-	-	-	-
New York	-	24	-	-	-	-
East North Central Total	1,141	2,670	1,245	1,141	1,245	-8.3
Indiana	-	93	-	-	-	-
Michigan	796	2,243	1,158	796	1,158	-31.3
Ohio	133	268	-	133	-	-
Wisconsin	212	267	86	212	86	145.4
West North Central Total	-	327	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	327	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	1,141	3,221	1,245	1,141	1,245	-8.3
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
New England Total	393	252	356	393	356	10.5
Connecticut	151	97	221	151	221	-31.6
Maine	91	147	14	91	14	NM
Massachusetts	151	8	107	151	107	41.9
New Hampshire	-	-	15	-	15	-
Middle Atlantic Total	94	95	236	94	236	-60.2
New Jersey	65	95	236	65	236	-72.2
Pennsylvania	28	-	-	28	-	-
South Atlantic Total	864	765	1,160	864	1,160	-25.5
Florida	581	297	519	581	519	11.9
Maryland	283	396	427	283	427	-33.8
Virginia	-	71	213	-	213	-
East South Central Total	11	-	-	11	-	-
Mississippi	11	-	-	11	-	-
U.S. Total	1,362	1,112	1,752	1,362	1,752	-22.2
Method of Transportation: Truck						
New England Total	18	23	18	18	18	-3.9
Connecticut	4	5	5	4	5	-24.5
Maine	2	3	2	2	2	-11.1
Massachusetts	8	9	7	8	7	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Destination State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January-March 1994	October-December 1993	January-March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck (Continued)						
New Hampshire	2	4	2	2	2	3.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	3.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	.2
Middle Atlantic Total	3,849	4,558	4,021	3,849	4,021	-4.3
New Jersey	19	7	6	19	6	234.8
New York	389	254	292	389	292	33.4
Pennsylvania	3,440	4,297	3,723	3,440	3,723	-7.6
East North Central Total	7,005	6,728	6,794	7,005	6,794	3.1
Illinois	1,480	1,422	1,184	1,480	1,184	25.0
Indiana	2,224	1,999	2,241	2,224	2,241	-.7
Michigan	155	178	181	155	181	-14.1
Ohio	3,137	3,113	3,183	3,137	3,183	-1.4
Wisconsin	9	16	6	9	6	43.7
West North Central Total	1,648	1,741	1,430	1,648	1,430	15.2
Iowa	70	100	100	70	100	-29.9
Kansas	49	62	63	49	63	-23.3
Minnesota	9	25	-	9	-	-
Missouri	295	284	196	295	196	50.7
Nebraska	.	.	.	.	.	NM
North Dakota	1,099	1,147	947	1,099	947	16.1
South Dakota	126	124	125	126	125	1.2
South Atlantic Total	2,105	1,892	2,119	2,105	2,119	-.7
Delaware	11	41	4	11	4	171.5
District of Columbia	7	1	7	7	7	.3
Florida	18	35	11	18	11	64.7
Georgia	66	61	56	66	56	17.9
Maryland	170	181	243	170	243	-29.8
North Carolina	166	117	104	166	104	59.5
South Carolina	30	26	65	30	65	-54.1
Virginia	233	201	352	233	352	-33.8
West Virginia	1,403	1,229	1,277	1,403	1,277	9.9
East South Central Total	5,588	5,774	5,259	5,588	5,259	6.3
Alabama	2,303	2,515	2,252	2,303	2,252	2.3
Kentucky	3,022	2,904	2,645	3,022	2,645	14.3
Mississippi	21	16	36	21	36	-40.1
Tennessee	241	339	326	241	326	-26.0
West South Central Total	4,072	4,099	3,786	4,072	3,786	7.6
Arkansas	49	64	42	49	42	18.0
Louisiana	234	141	97	234	97	141.6
Oklahoma	342	489	414	342	414	-17.3
Texas	3,447	3,405	3,233	3,447	3,233	6.6
Mountain Total	4,828	5,321	4,624	4,828	4,624	4.4
Arizona	.	.	17	.	17	-99.9
Colorado	1,092	1,158	823	1,092	823	32.6
Idaho	34	32	45	34	45	-25.1
Montana	107	126	98	107	98	8.9
Nevada	42	38	31	42	31	37.3
New Mexico	1,459	1,714	1,383	1,459	1,383	5.5
Utah	1,282	1,398	1,436	1,282	1,436	-10.8
Wyoming	812	856	791	812	791	2.6
Pacific Total	79	82	110	79	110	-28.7
Alaska	47	63	54	47	54	-14.0
California	13	2	14	13	14	-6.4
Oregon	.	.	.	.	.	NM
Washington	19	16	42	19	42	-54.7
U.S. Total	29,191	30,217	28,162	29,191	28,162	3.7
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Middle Atlantic Total	1,544	585	1,647	1,544	1,647	-6.3
Pennsylvania	1,544	585	1,647	1,544	1,647	-6.3
East North Central Total	1,825	2,071	2,746	1,825	2,746	-33.5
Illinois	668	647	386	668	386	72.9
Indiana	172	108	178	172	178	-3.6
Ohio	985	1,316	2,182	985	2,182	-54.8
West North Central Total	6,178	6,653	6,563	6,178	6,563	-5.9
Missouri	-	-	174	-	174	-
North Dakota	6,178	6,653	6,388	6,178	6,388	-3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Method of Transportation and Destination State (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State of Destination	January- March 1994	October- December 1993	January- March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline (Continued)						
South Atlantic Total	2,018	878	1,441	2,018	1,441	40.0
Virginia	238	243	224	238	224	6.0
West Virginia	1,780	635	1,217	1,780	1,217	46.3
East South Central Total	439	445	446	439	446	-1.6
Alabama	436	415	446	436	446	-2.2
Kentucky	3	30	-	3	-	-
West South Central Total	5,320	4,759	4,981	5,320	4,981	6.8
Louisiana	649	602	645	649	645	.6
Texas	4,671	4,157	4,336	4,671	4,336	7.7
Mountain Total	7,513	7,258	7,217	7,513	7,217	4.1
Montana	2,641	2,254	2,514	2,641	2,514	5.1
Nevada	1,076	1,307	1,171	1,076	1,171	-8.1
Utah	910	669	719	910	719	26.5
Wyoming	2,885	3,029	2,812	2,885	2,812	2.6
Pacific Total	1,204	1,226	1,145	1,204	1,145	5.2
Washington	1,204	1,226	1,145	1,204	1,145	5.2
U.S. Total	26,040	23,876	26,185	26,040	26,185	-.6

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons or percent is less than .05.

nm Not meaningful as value is greater than or equal to 500.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Methods of transportation do not sum to total distribution due to unknown methods of transportation.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 13. Coke and Breeze Distributed by Coke Plants
(Thousand Short Tons)

Distribution	January - March 1994			October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
	Used By Producing Companies	Commercial Sales	Total			1994	1993	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,355	2,535	7,890	7,561	7,529	7,890	7,529	4.8
By Consumer Category								
Blast Furnaces	5,319	2,047	7,366	7,066	7,034	7,366	7,034	4.7
Foundries	14	363	378	340	359	378	359	5.2
Other Industrial Plants	23	124	147	155	136	147	136	7.9
By Plant Type								
Merchant Coke Plants	4	858	861	778	810	861	810	6.4
Furnace Coke Plants	5,352	1,677	7,029	6,782	6,719	7,029	6,719	4.6
Breeze Total	422	266	688	1,413	447	688	447	53.8

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Exports and Imports

This bulkloader, at a coal export terminal in the Port of Los Angeles, is capable of handling 10 million tons of coal a year.

Table 14. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Year to Date	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1986	17,245	485	24,170	576	23,687	537	20,416	614	85,518	2,212
1987	16,576	331	20,113	483	21,033	475	21,885	459	79,607	1,747
1988	16,061	542	24,900	587	27,691	437	26,371	567	95,023	2,134
1989	21,429	531	28,445	687	23,991	925	26,949	708	100,815	2,851
1990	22,383	735	27,733	674	29,497	514	26,191	776	105,804	2,699
1991	22,318	938	26,214	730	31,197	984	29,239	738	108,969	3,390
1992	24,731	679	27,010	1,043	26,481	882	24,294	1,199	102,516	3,803
1993	18,870	1,213	19,946	1,093	18,522	2,142	17,181	2,861	74,519	7,309
1994	14,877	1,850	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14,877	1,850

NA Not available.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. More detailed data included in Table A3.

Sources: Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 15. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1986-1994
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1986	\$46.52	\$34.21	\$46.30	\$36.14	\$45.41	\$35.90	\$45.69	\$37.44	\$45.95	\$36.02
1987	44.79	35.04	43.20	31.69	42.01	31.94	41.59	30.35	42.77	32.04
1988	42.05	28.94	42.62	33.74	41.84	26.77	42.38	29.47	42.23	29.96
1989	42.27	33.65	42.47	34.19	42.61	34.92	42.69	33.44	42.52	34.14
1990	43.23	35.07	42.51	33.67	42.22	32.05	42.68	36.14	42.63	34.45
1991	44.58	33.71	42.97	34.60	41.51	31.45	41.15	33.16	42.39	33.12
1992	42.28	33.63	41.34	32.96	40.70	34.43	41.07	33.08	41.34	33.46
1993	42.46	30.70	41.42	32.26	40.72	29.52	41.00	28.91	41.41	29.89
1994	41.89	28.86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.

Notes: Exports: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Imports: Average price is based on the customs import value. More detailed data included in Table A4. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Figure 7. Quarterly U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources, Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545;"
 Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 16. U.S. Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	260,358	2,345,541	367,570	260,358	367,570	-29.2
Canada ¹	132,118	2,257,721	258,604	132,118	258,604	-48.9
Mexico	108,165	48,004	108,676	108,165	108,676	-5
Other ²	20,075	39,816	290	20,075	290	(³)
South America Total	1,435,048	1,284,948	1,865,760	1,435,048	1,865,760	-23.1
Argentina	107,564	167,961	157,385	107,564	157,385	-31.7
Brazil	1,326,909	1,116,009	1,701,969	1,326,909	1,701,969	-22.0
Other ²	575	976	6,406	575	6,406	-91.0
Europe Total	8,535,398	7,646,563	11,068,290	8,535,398	11,068,290	-22.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,258,641	1,403,212	900,791	1,258,641	900,791	39.7
Bulgaria	170,558	282,248	222,682	170,558	222,682	-23.4
Denmark	-	-	230,243	-	230,243	-
Finland	68,148	651	72,778	68,148	72,778	-6.4
France	703,724	677,283	1,765,642	703,724	1,765,642	-60.1
Germany, FR	91,830	34,358	321,459	91,830	321,459	-71.4
Ireland	241,844	261,927	248,252	241,844	248,252	-2.6
Italy	1,791,487	1,488,766	1,779,586	1,791,487	1,779,586	.7
Netherlands	1,235,674	799,210	1,914,534	1,235,674	1,914,534	-35.5
Norway	12,285	15,046	25,023	12,285	25,023	-50.9
Portugal	242,861	49,496	545,789	242,861	545,789	-55.5
Romania	167,356	158,237	309,577	167,356	309,577	-45.9
Spain	1,220,981	1,024,733	907,244	1,220,981	907,244	34.6
Sweden	152,159	239,513	167,064	152,159	167,064	-8.9
Turkey	277,208	433,311	389,043	277,208	389,043	-28.7
United Kingdom	900,525	778,572	1,225,756	900,525	1,225,756	-26.5
Yugoslavia	-	-	42,827	-	42,827	-
Other ²	119	-	-	119	-	-
Asia Total	4,112,426	5,264,123	5,039,956	4,112,426	5,039,956	-18.4
China (Taiwan)	633,021	952,529	789,961	633,021	789,961	-19.9
Israel	123,568	235,596	121,848	123,568	121,848	1.4
Japan	2,495,200	3,105,619	3,439,611	2,495,200	3,439,611	-27.5
Korea, Republic of	860,241	951,385	688,208	860,241	688,208	25.0
Other ²	396	18,994	328	396	328	20.7
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	342	-	342	-
Africa Total	534,059	639,853	527,858	534,059	527,858	1.2
Algeria	110,000	117,815	118,447	110,000	118,447	-7.1
Egypt	239,215	221,713	176,325	239,215	176,325	35.7
Morocco	42,114	88,463	147,843	42,114	147,843	-71.5
South Africa, Rep of	142,730	211,862	85,243	142,730	85,243	67.4
Total	14,877,289	17,181,026	18,869,776	14,877,289	18,869,776	-21.2

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 17. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
North America Total	\$39.18	\$33.94	\$39.56	\$39.18	\$39.56	-1.0
Canada ¹	35.56	33.72	37.36	35.56	37.36	-4.8
Mexico	43.88	43.42	44.60	43.88	44.60	-1.6
Other ²	36.72	34.13	40.69	36.72	40.69	-9.8
South America Total	41.73	43.27	44.58	41.73	44.58	-6.4
Argentina	42.50	42.77	43.19	42.50	43.19	-1.6
Brazil	41.67	43.35	44.73	41.67	44.73	-6.8
Other ²	40.86	34.86	39.39	40.86	39.39	3.7
Europe Total	43.77	44.03	42.79	43.77	42.79	2.3
Belgium & Luxembourg	43.87	42.69	43.35	43.87	43.35	1.2
Bulgaria	41.94	41.67	42.23	41.94	42.23	-0.7
Denmark	-	-	34.34	-	34.34	-
Finland	42.07	40.85	38.97	42.07	38.97	13.8
France	44.92	45.27	39.85	44.92	39.85	12.7
Germany, FR	46.29	45.04	38.32	46.29	38.32	20.8
Ireland	33.35	38.24	38.70	33.35	38.70	-13.8
Italy	44.11	43.97	44.09	44.11	44.09	*
Netherlands	43.70	46.35	44.55	43.70	44.55	-1.9
Portugal	36.77	39.63	38.56	36.77	38.56	-4.6
Romania	32.52	35.74	37.12	32.52	37.12	-12.4
Spain	47.10	47.53	46.73	47.10	46.73	.8
Sweden	45.58	45.55	46.36	45.58	46.36	-1.7
Turkey	42.05	42.09	43.04	42.05	43.04	-2.3
United Kingdom	45.54	46.03	45.65	45.54	45.65	-0.2
Yugoslavia	-	-	48.31	-	48.31	-
Other ²	40.76	-	-	40.76	-	-
Asia Total	40.28	39.67	41.30	40.28	41.30	-2.5
China (Taiwan)	38.18	38.46	40.09	38.18	40.09	-4.7
Israel	33.57	34.47	35.11	33.57	35.11	-4.4
Japan	40.77	40.35	41.42	40.77	41.42	-1.6
Korea, Republic of	41.37	39.81	43.16	41.37	43.16	-4.1
Other ²	41.06	45.13	44.27	41.06	44.27	-7.3
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	34.43	-	34.43	-
Africa Total	43.16	42.93	42.53	43.16	42.53	1.5
Algeria	43.14	44.29	45.01	43.14	45.01	-4.2
Egypt	42.98	42.85	46.44	42.98	46.44	-7.4
Morocco	34.25	33.79	33.92	34.25	33.92	1.0
South Africa, Rep of	46.09	46.06	45.92	46.09	45.92	.4
Total³	42.46	41.25	42.49	42.46	42.49	-0.1
U.S. Total⁴	41.89	41.00	42.46	41.89	42.46	-1.4

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton, inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

* Rounded to zero

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 18. U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	45,666	1,014,519	79,750	45,666	79,750	-42.7
Canada ¹	14,226	959,829	56,243	14,226	56,243	-74.7
Mexico	11,365	14,874	23,217	11,365	23,217	-51.0
Other ²	20,075	39,816	290	20,075	290	(³)
South America Total	3,652	38,118	169,904	3,652	169,904	-97.9
Argentina	151	36,127	67	151	67	125.4
Brazil	2,926	1,015	163,431	2,926	163,431	-98.2
Other ²	575	976	6,406	575	6,406	-91.0
Europe Total	1,827,812	1,612,910	4,170,935	1,827,812	4,170,935	-56.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	130,427	335,390	209,758	130,427	209,758	-37.8
Bulgaria	-	56,715	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	230,243	-	230,243	-
Finland	-	651	-	-	-	-
France	148	-	775,442	148	775,442	-100.0
Germany, FR	12,477	-	224,448	12,477	224,448	-94.4
Ireland	241,844	261,927	248,252	241,844	248,252	-2.6
Italy	362,414	351,517	640,240	362,414	640,240	-43.4
Netherlands	232,556	113,748	697,094	232,556	697,094	-66.6
Norway	-	5,190	5,616	-	5,616	-
Portugal	242,861	-	497,298	242,861	497,298	-51.2
Romania	94,619	70,967	121,700	94,619	121,700	-22.3
Spain	429,875	328,608	210,338	429,875	210,338	104.4
Turkey	-	-	312	-	312	-
United Kingdom	80,472	88,197	310,194	80,472	310,194	-74.1
Other ²	119	-	-	119	-	-
Asia Total	1,630,767	2,467,718	2,186,612	1,630,767	2,186,612	-25.4
China (Taiwan)	614,577	880,455	699,024	614,577	699,024	-12.1
Israel	123,568	235,596	121,848	123,568	121,848	1.4
Japan	625,259	915,319	1,189,581	625,259	1,189,581	-47.4
Korea, Republic of	266,987	436,314	175,831	266,987	175,831	51.8
Other ²	396	34	328	396	328	20.7
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	342	-	342	-
Africa Total	42,114	88,973	147,843	42,114	147,843	-71.5
Egypt	-	510	-	-	-	-
Morocco	42,114	88,463	147,843	42,114	147,843	-71.5
Total	3,550,031	5,222,238	6,755,386	3,550,031	6,755,386	-47.4

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 19. Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$39.08	\$32.07	\$35.62	\$39.08	\$35.62	9.7
Canada ¹	40.97	31.80	31.59	40.97	31.59	29.7
Mexico	42.16	40.60	43.81	42.16	43.81	-3.8
Other ²	36.72	34.13	40.69	36.72	40.69	-9.8
South America Total	39.52	37.71	40.60	39.52	40.60	-2.7
Argentina	34.44	37.88	-	34.44	-	-
Brazil	-	34.46	40.65	-	40.65	-
Other ²	40.86	34.86	39.39	40.86	39.39	3.7
Europe Total	36.45	38.31	37.39	36.45	37.39	-2.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	33.85	33.82	37.05	33.85	37.05	-8.6
Bulgaria	-	41.51	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	34.34	-	34.34	-
Finland	-	40.85	-	-	-	-
France	40.54	-	31.87	40.54	31.87	27.2
Germany, FR	45.17	-	34.64	45.17	34.64	30.4
Ireland	33.35	36.24	38.70	33.35	38.70	-13.8
Italy	38.77	39.43	39.93	38.77	39.93	-2.9
Netherlands	34.83	47.28	40.90	34.83	40.90	-14.8
Portugal	36.77	-	38.82	36.77	38.82	-5.3
Romania	32.52	36.29	36.29	32.52	36.29	-10.4
Spain	40.26	40.85	35.19	40.26	35.19	14.4
Turkey	-	-	40.84	-	40.84	-
United Kingdom	46.46	46.16	40.11	46.46	40.11	15.8
Other ²	40.76	-	-	40.76	-	-
Asia Total	35.68	36.00	36.69	35.68	36.69	-2.7
China (Taiwan)	38.06	37.93	39.36	38.06	39.36	-3.3
Israel	33.57	34.47	35.11	33.57	35.11	-4.4
Japan	35.10	35.71	35.58	35.10	35.58	-1.4
Korea, Republic of	32.51	33.56	34.69	32.51	34.69	-6.3
Other ²	41.06	-	44.27	41.06	44.27	-7.3
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	34.43	-	34.43	-
Africa Total	34.25	33.83	33.92	34.25	33.92	1.0
Egypt	-	40.88	-	-	-	-
Morocco	34.25	33.79	33.92	34.25	33.92	1.0
Total³	36.05	35.92	37.14	36.05	37.14	-2.9
U.S. Total⁴	34.27	35.62	36.90	34.27	36.90	-7.1

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton, inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 20. U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	214,692	1,331,022	287,820	214,692	287,820	-25.4
Canada ¹	117,892	1,297,892	202,361	117,892	202,361	-41.7
Mexico	96,800	33,130	85,459	96,800	85,459	13.3
South America Total	1,431,396	1,246,828	1,695,856	1,431,396	1,695,856	-15.6
Argentina	107,413	131,834	157,318	107,413	157,318	-31.7
Brazil	1,323,983	1,114,994	1,538,538	1,323,983	1,538,538	-13.9
Europe Total	6,707,586	6,033,653	6,897,355	6,707,586	6,897,355	-2.8
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,128,214	1,067,822	691,033	1,128,214	691,033	63.3
Bulgaria	170,558	225,533	222,682	170,558	222,682	-23.4
Finland	68,146	-	72,778	68,146	72,778	-6.4
France	703,576	677,283	990,200	703,576	990,200	-28.9
Germany, FR	79,353	34,358	97,011	79,353	97,011	-18.2
Italy	1,429,073	1,137,249	1,139,346	1,429,073	1,139,346	25.4
Netherlands	1,003,118	685,462	1,217,440	1,003,118	1,217,440	-17.6
Norway	12,285	9,856	19,407	12,285	19,407	-36.7
Portugal	-	48,496	48,491	-	48,491	-
Romania	72,737	87,270	187,877	72,737	187,877	-61.3
Spain	791,106	696,125	696,906	791,106	696,906	13.5
Sweden	152,159	239,513	167,064	152,159	167,064	-8.9
Turkey	277,208	433,311	388,731	277,208	388,731	-28.7
United Kingdom	820,053	690,375	915,562	820,053	915,562	-10.4
Yugoslavia	-	-	42,827	-	42,827	-
Asia Total	2,481,639	2,796,405	2,853,344	2,481,639	2,853,344	-13.0
China (Taiwan)	18,444	72,074	90,937	18,444	90,937	-79.7
Japan	1,869,941	2,190,300	2,250,030	1,869,941	2,250,030	-16.9
Korea, Republic of	593,254	515,071	512,377	593,254	512,377	15.8
Other ²	-	18,960	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	491,945	550,880	380,015	491,945	380,015	29.5
Algeria	110,000	117,815	118,447	110,000	118,447	-7.1
Egypt	239,215	221,203	176,325	239,215	176,325	35.7
South Africa, Rep of	142,730	211,862	85,243	142,730	85,243	67.4
Total	11,327,258	11,958,788	12,114,390	11,327,258	12,114,390	-6.5

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 21. Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$39.20	\$35.08	\$40.53	\$39.20	\$40.53	-3.3
Canada ¹	35.20	34.83	38.72	35.20	38.72	-9.1
Mexico	44.06	44.68	44.82	44.06	44.82	-1.7
South America Total	41.73	43.43	44.98	41.73	44.98	-7.2
Argentina	42.51	44.11	43.19	42.51	43.19	-1.6
Brazil	41.67	43.36	45.17	41.67	45.17	-7.7
Europe Total	45.32	45.24	46.03	45.32	46.03	-1.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	45.03	45.47	45.47	45.03	45.47	-1.0
Bulgaria	41.94	41.72	42.23	41.94	42.23	-.7
Finland	42.07	-	36.97	42.07	36.97	13.8
France	44.93	45.27	46.10	44.93	46.10	-2.6
Germany, FR	46.47	45.04	46.84	46.47	46.84	-.8
Italy	45.47	45.38	46.43	45.47	46.43	-2.1
Netherlands	45.79	46.19	46.64	45.79	46.64	-1.8
Portugal	-	39.63	35.95	-	35.95	-
Romania	-	35.29	38.24	-	38.24	-
Spain	47.11	47.55	47.95	47.11	47.95	-1.8
Sweden	45.58	45.55	46.36	45.58	46.36	-1.7
Turkey	42.05	42.09	43.04	42.05	43.04	-2.3
United Kingdom	45.45	46.02	47.52	45.45	47.52	-4.4
Yugoslavia	-	-	48.31	-	48.31	-
Asia Total	43.29	42.90	44.82	43.29	44.82	-3.4
China (Taiwan)	42.26	44.95	45.69	42.26	45.69	-7.5
Japan	42.66	42.29	44.51	42.66	44.51	-4.1
Korea, Republic of	45.31	45.11	46.06	45.31	46.06	-1.6
Other ²	-	45.13	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	43.92	44.40	45.88	43.92	45.88	-4.3
Algeria	43.14	44.29	45.01	43.14	45.01	-4.2
Egypt	42.98	42.85	46.44	42.98	46.44	-7.4
South Africa, Rep of	46.09	46.06	45.92	46.09	45.92	.4
Total³	44.24	43.33	45.45	44.24	45.45	-2.7
U.S. Total⁴	44.27	43.34	45.57	44.27	45.57	-2.8

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton, inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 22. Coal Exports by Customs District
(Short Tons)

Customs District	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Eastern Total	10,003,767	9,619,946	12,527,126	10,003,767	12,527,126	-20.1
Baltimore, MD	1,244,165	1,584,823	1,837,705	1,244,165	1,837,705	-32.3
Portland, ME	-	-	170	-	170	-
Buffalo, NY	3,409	5,513	11,721	3,409	11,721	-70.9
New York City, NY	295	64	216	295	216	36.6
Ogdensburg, NY	1,378	8,520	2,797	1,378	2,797	-50.7
Philadelphia, PA	991	74,998	968	991	968	2.4
Norfolk, VA	8,753,477	7,946,028	10,673,549	8,753,477	10,673,549	-18.0
St. Albans, VT	52	-	-	52	-	-
Southern Total	3,927,505	4,103,123	5,043,689	3,927,505	5,043,689	-22.1
Mobile, AL	1,704,517	1,578,441	1,567,711	1,704,517	1,567,711	8.7
Miami, FL	-	74	753	-	753	-
Tampa, FL	151	148	-	151	-	-
New Orleans, LA	2,022,643	2,297,158	3,182,572	2,022,643	3,182,572	-36.4
San Juan, PR	558	-	-	558	-	-
Charleston, SC	143,069	149,571	217,391	143,069	217,391	-34.2
Houston-Galveston, TX	45,202	63,258	52,475	45,202	52,475	-13.9
Laredo, TX	11,365	14,473	22,787	11,365	22,787	-50.1
Western Total	816,571	1,325,604	1,113,603	816,571	1,113,603	-26.7
Anchorage, AK	213,262	150,080	175,831	213,262	175,831	21.3
Nogales, AZ	-	-	62	-	62	-
Los Angeles, CA	585,580	1,151,384	877,715	585,580	877,715	-33.3
San Diego, CA	-	462	424	-	424	-
Great Falls, MT	621	-	-	621	-	-
Portland, OR	-	2,360	-	-	-	-
Seattle, WA	17,108	21,318	59,571	17,108	59,571	-71.3
Northern Total	125,809	2,126,259	180,226	125,809	180,226	-30.2
Detroit, MI	5,215	72,801	2,975	5,215	2,975	75.3
Duluth, MN	-	76,731	-	-	-	-
Pembina, ND	2,702	783	-	2,702	-	-
Cleveland, OH	117,892	1,975,944	177,251	117,892	177,251	-33.5
Other Ports	3,637	6,094	5,132	3,637	5,132	-29.1
Total	14,877,289	17,181,026	18,869,776	14,877,289	18,869,776	-21.2

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 23. U.S. Coke Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	43,186	166,543	52,229	43,186	52,229	-17.3
Canada ¹	15,500	149,971	35,281	15,500	35,281	-56.1
Mexico	26,459	15,183	16,328	26,459	16,328	62.0
Other ²	1,227	1,389	620	1,227	620	97.9
South America Total	23,284	-	11,364	23,284	11,364	104.9
Europe Total	32,052	103,968	31,243	32,052	31,243	2.6
Romania	-	87,863	-	-	-	-
Other ²	32,052	16,105	31,243	32,052	31,243	2.6
Asia Total	-	147	116	-	116	-
Total	98,522	270,658	94,952	98,522	94,952	3.8

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table 24. U.S. Coal Imports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	219,275	323,087	174,159	219,275	174,159	25.9
Canada	219,187	322,977	174,159	219,187	174,159	25.9
Mexico	88	110	-	88	-	-
South America Total	1,379,960	2,253,871	796,587	1,379,960	796,587	73.2
Colombia	1,120,522	1,729,515	552,051	1,120,522	552,051	103.0
Venezuela	259,438	524,356	244,536	259,438	244,536	6.1
Europe Total	-	60	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	60	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	217,028	240,639	242,374	217,028	242,374	-10.5
Indonesia	217,028	240,639	242,374	217,028	242,374	-10.5
Oceania & Australia Total	27,007	24,218	-	27,007	-	-
Australia	27,007	24,218	-	27,007	-	-
Africa Total	6,704	18,870	-	6,704	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	12,770	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	6,704	6,100	-	6,704	-	-
Total	1,849,974	2,860,745	1,213,120	1,849,974	1,213,120	52.5

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 25. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$24.04	\$30.55	\$22.55	\$24.04	\$22.55	6.6
Canada	24.04	30.55	22.55	24.04	22.55	6.6
South America Total	27.68	26.61	28.81	27.68	28.81	-3.9
Colombia	27.51	26.31	29.06	27.51	29.06	-5.3
Venezuela	28.44	27.60	28.26	28.44	28.26	.6
Europe Total	-	32.08	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	32.08	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	36.68	43.72	38.93	36.68	38.93	-5.8
Indonesia	36.68	43.72	38.93	36.68	38.93	-5.8
Oceania & Australia Total	32.10	31.95	-	32.10	-	-
Australia	32.10	31.95	-	32.10	-	-
Africa Total	-	27.81	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	27.81	-	-	-	-
Total¹	28.42	28.54	30.09	28.42	30.09	-5.6
U.S. Total²	28.86	28.91	30.70	28.86	30.70	-6.0

¹ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal imports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$50 per short ton, inclusively.

² U.S. Total is the average price of all coal imports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the customs import value. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 26. Coal Imports by Customs District
(Short Tons)

Customs District	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Eastern Total	479,857	622,718	143,279	479,857	143,279	234.9
Boston, MA	267,032	263,374	89,276	267,032	89,276	199.1
Baltimore, MD	60,842	148,076	-	60,842	-	-
Portland, ME	105,150	133,017	26,479	105,150	26,479	297.1
Philadelphia, PA	22,032	78,251	27,524	22,032	27,524	-20.0
Norfolk, VA	24,801	-	-	24,801	-	-
Southern Total	946,763	1,723,414	727,864	946,763	727,864	30.1
Mobile, AL	160,738	521,462	140,644	160,738	140,644	14.3
Miami, FL	2,562	-	-	2,562	-	-
Tampa, FL	738,225	664,457	407,446	738,225	407,446	81.2
New Orleans, LA	6,704	394,609	70,272	6,704	70,272	-90.5
San Juan, PR	-	27,888	55,363	-	55,363	-
Houston-Galveston, TX	-	60,870	-	-	-	-
Laredo, TX	88	110	-	88	-	-
Virgin Islands	38,446	54,018	54,139	38,446	54,139	-29.0
Western Total	220,243	206,897	189,983	220,243	189,983	15.9
Honolulu, HI	204,167	191,636	167,818	204,167	167,818	21.7
Great Falls, MT	9,979	9,217	11,141	9,979	11,141	-10.4
Seattle, WA	6,097	6,044	11,024	6,097	11,024	-44.7
Northern Total	203,111	307,716	151,994	203,111	151,994	33.6
Chicago, IL	29,769	59,692	-	29,769	-	-
Detroit, MI	-	84,996	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	22,357	545	212	22,357	212	(¹)
Pembina, ND	150,985	162,483	151,782	150,985	151,782	-5
Total	1,849,974	2,860,745	1,213,120	1,849,974	1,213,120	52.5

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 27. U.S. Coke Imports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	9,040	6,314	6,012	9,040	6,012	50.4
Canada	9,040	6,314	6,012	9,040	6,012	50.4
Europe Total	43,399	-	-	43,399	-	-
Poland	43,399	-	-	43,399	-	-
Asia Total	220,332	368,353	306,302	220,332	306,302	-28.1
Japan	220,332	368,353	306,302	220,332	306,302	-28.1
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	47,811	-	47,811	-
Australia	-	-	47,811	-	47,811	-
Africa Total	19,324	17,595	-	19,324	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	19,324	17,595	-	19,324	-	-
Total	292,095	392,262	360,125	292,095	360,125	-18.9

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Receipts

Glowing coke, for use at a steel plant, is carried in a quenching car to a quenching tower for cooling.

Figure 8. Quarterly U.S. Coal Receipts, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Utilities: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Coke Plants: Form EIA-6, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report- Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 28. U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1986 January - March	168,499	10,097	18,884	2,231	199,711
April - June	166,139	10,624	18,989	1,675	197,427
July - September	175,087	6,937	17,676	1,503	201,202
October - December	177,239	8,179	19,640	2,259	207,318
Total	686,964	35,837	75,190	7,667	805,659
1987 January - March	167,444	7,317	17,487	1,809	194,057
April - June	172,691	10,386	17,680	1,254	202,011
July - September	188,743	9,466	19,108	1,613	218,930
October - December	192,421	10,575	20,931	2,238	226,165
Total	721,298	37,744	75,207	6,914	841,163
1988 January - March	174,518	10,462	18,203	2,004	205,187
April - June	173,393	10,299	17,468	1,406	202,565
July - September	190,788	9,627	18,186	1,725	220,327
October - December	189,077	10,727	18,799	1,994	220,598
Total	727,775	41,115	72,656	7,130	848,676
1989 January - March	182,295	10,984	17,794	1,837	212,910
April - June	188,144	10,293	18,189	1,143	217,748
July - September	190,115	10,469	18,761	1,264	220,609
October - December	192,663	9,274	19,939	1,924	223,800
Total	753,217	41,019	74,683	6,167	875,087
1990 January - March	197,469	11,091	19,194	1,920	229,674
April - June	192,496	10,286	18,435	1,265	222,482
July - September	199,714	9,234	19,355	1,443	229,745
October - December	196,949	10,125	20,472	2,096	229,642
Total	786,627	40,736	77,455	6,724	911,543
1991 January - March	188,963	8,066	16,847	2,008	215,885
April - June	186,026	8,073	15,800	1,055	210,953
July - September	200,172	8,195	18,385	1,132	227,884
October - December	194,762	8,757	20,377	1,899	225,795
Total	769,923	33,090	71,410	6,094	880,517
1992 January - March	190,139	8,410	17,902	1,843	218,294
April - June	187,772	7,915	17,873	1,149	214,708
July - September	201,143	7,592	18,503	1,236	228,473
October - December	196,909	8,110	19,625	1,925	226,569
Total	775,963	32,027	73,903	6,153	888,046
1993 January - March	188,401	7,951	18,095	1,817	216,264
April - June	190,085	8,067	18,062	1,354	217,568
July - September	191,054	7,426	18,075	1,094	217,649
October - December	199,612	7,661	20,127	1,956	229,356
Total	769,152	31,104	74,359	6,221	880,836
1994 January - March	199,948	7,137	18,052	2,031	227,168
Total	199,948	7,137	18,052	2,031	227,168

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration • Electric Utilities: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 9. Quarterly Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Utilities: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 29. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1986-1994
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹
1986 January - March	\$33.87	\$52.05	\$38.80
April - June	34.43	51.01	35.76
July - September	32.79	51.34	35.17
October - December	32.19	48.65	35.60
Average Annual Price	33.30	50.83	35.84
1987 January - March	32.08	46.60	33.92
April - June	32.74	46.24	33.94
July - September	31.47	46.51	33.23
October - December	31.15	46.85	33.75
Average Annual Price	31.83	46.55	33.71
1988 January - March	31.08	47.02	33.91
April - June	31.09	48.04	32.73
July - September	30.28	48.13	33.44
October - December	30.20	47.66	33.59
Average Annual Price	30.64	47.70	33.43
1989 January - March	30.11	47.36	33.19
April - June	30.30	47.23	32.68
July - September	30.00	48.10	32.61
October - December	30.17	47.28	33.81
Average Annual Price	30.15	47.50	33.03
1990 January - March	30.61	47.40	33.33
April - June	30.89	47.65	33.73
July - September	30.16	47.76	33.00
October - December	30.16	48.15	34.30
Average Annual Price	30.45	47.73	33.59
1991 January - March	30.23	48.12	34.24
April - June	30.77	49.44	33.76
July - September	29.61	48.96	32.89
October - December	29.53	49.00	33.26
Average Annual Price	30.02	48.88	33.54
1992 January - March	29.48	47.88	33.56
April - June	29.76	48.22	31.93
July - September	29.01	48.06	32.36
October - December	29.21	47.51	33.25
Average Annual Price	29.36	47.92	32.78
1993 January - March	28.64	48.50	32.86
April - June	28.95	47.41	32.08
July - September	28.31	47.07	31.65
October - December	28.44	46.74	32.31
Average Annual Price	28.58	47.44	32.23
1994 January - March	28.03	46.97	32.78

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the cost including insurance and freight (c.i.f. cost). Price data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not available. See Technical Note 2 in Appendix C.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" and • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 30. Coal Receipts by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
New England Total	1,613	1,282	1,658	1,613	1,658	-2.7
Connecticut	206	100	241	206	241	-14.6
Maine	93	150	66	93	66	42.0
Massachusetts	1,037	684	918	1,037	918	13.0
New Hampshire	274	345	431	274	431	-36.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	3.9
Vermont	1	2	1	1	1	-22.2
Middle Atlantic Total	16,926	16,949	17,069	16,926	17,069	-0.8
New Jersey	678	498	725	678	725	-6.4
New York	2,921	2,790	2,762	2,921	2,762	5.8
Pennsylvania	13,327	13,662	13,583	13,327	13,583	-1.9
East North Central Total	49,116	51,920	45,812	49,116	45,812	7.2
Illinois	9,955	9,926	8,268	9,955	8,268	20.4
Indiana	15,765	14,099	13,735	15,765	13,735	14.8
Michigan	5,261	8,522	4,457	5,261	4,457	18.0
Ohio	13,243	14,042	14,965	13,243	14,965	-11.5
Wisconsin	4,891	5,331	4,387	4,891	4,387	11.5
West North Central Total	31,489	31,529	28,364	31,489	28,364	11.0
Iowa	3,897	4,720	3,841	3,897	3,841	1.5
Kansas	4,583	4,381	3,460	4,583	3,460	32.5
Minnesota	5,018	5,274	4,642	5,018	4,642	8.1
Missouri	7,005	5,855	5,431	7,005	5,431	29.0
Nebraska	2,513	2,507	2,402	2,513	2,402	4.6
North Dakota	7,812	8,093	8,002	7,812	8,002	-2.4
South Dakota	660	699	586	660	586	12.5
South Atlantic Total	37,496	35,709	34,331	37,496	34,331	9.2
Delaware	722	590	528	722	528	36.7
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	6,196	6,482	6,253	6,196	6,253	-0.9
Georgia	7,310	6,342	5,971	7,310	5,971	22.4
Maryland	2,210	2,345	2,373	2,210	2,373	-6.9
North Carolina	6,262	6,432	5,344	6,262	5,344	17.2
South Carolina	3,146	3,287	2,890	3,146	2,890	8.9
Virginia	3,151	3,390	3,293	3,151	3,293	-4.3
West Virginia	8,478	6,834	7,653	8,478	7,653	10.8
East South Central Total	24,231	24,127	25,990	24,231	25,990	-6.8
Alabama	7,527	7,793	7,875	7,527	7,875	-4.4
Kentucky	10,065	9,445	9,855	10,065	9,855	2.1
Mississippi	878	793	751	878	751	16.9
Tennessee	5,761	6,096	7,509	5,761	7,509	-23.3
West South Central Total	34,845	35,518	32,570	34,845	32,570	7.0
Arkansas	2,853	2,830	2,626	2,853	2,626	8.6
Louisiana	3,306	3,633	3,239	3,306	3,239	2.1
Oklahoma	4,764	4,913	4,443	4,764	4,443	7.2
Texas	23,922	24,142	22,261	23,922	22,261	7.5
Mountain Total	28,430	29,558	27,851	28,430	27,851	2.1
Arizona	4,388	5,075	4,403	4,388	4,403	-0.3
Colorado	4,599	4,485	4,320	4,599	4,320	6.5
Idaho	184	138	126	184	126	45.5
Montana	2,946	2,668	2,838	2,946	2,838	3.8
Nevada	1,851	2,299	1,866	1,851	1,866	-0.8
New Mexico	3,536	4,181	3,380	3,536	3,380	4.6
Utah	3,963	3,828	4,115	3,963	4,115	-3.7
Wyoming	6,961	6,884	6,803	6,961	6,803	2.3
Pacific Total	3,023	2,765	2,620	3,023	2,620	15.4
Alaska	152	155	160	152	160	-5.3
California	549	673	411	549	411	33.5
Hawaii	27	12	-	27	-	-
Oregon	607	373	536	607	536	13.2
Washington	1,688	1,552	1,512	1,688	1,512	11.6
U.S. Total	227,168	229,356	216,264	227,168	216,264	5.0

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 in Appendix C for differences between distribution and receipts.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption-Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 31. Quantity and Price of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	January-March 1994		January-March 1993		Year to Date				Percent Change	
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1994		1993		Quantity	Price
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)		
New England	1,488	165	1,487	169	1,488	165	1,487	169	0.1	-2.1
Connecticut	202	172	236	169	202	172	236	169	-14.4	1.5
Massachusetts	1,014	166	885	170	1,014	166	885	170	14.5	-2.5
New Hampshire	272	160	365	167	272	160	365	167	-25.5	-4.2
Mid Atlantic	12,078	149	12,427	147	12,078	149	12,427	147	-2.8	1.6
New Jersey	644	185	639	179	644	185	639	179	.9	3.5
New York	2,144	152	2,112	148	2,144	152	2,112	148	1.5	2.5
Pennsylvania	9,290	146	9,676	144	9,290	146	9,676	144	-4.0	1.1
East North Central	42,191	140	38,140	141	42,191	140	38,140	141	10.6	-7
Illinois	8,307	164	6,438	174	8,307	164	6,438	174	29.0	-6.2
Indiana	13,456	127	10,798	127	13,456	127	10,798	127	24.6	.7
Michigan	4,671	154	3,938	154	4,671	154	3,938	154	18.6	-1
Ohio	11,254	141	13,009	139	11,254	141	13,009	139	-13.5	1.1
Wisconsin	4,503	118	3,957	119	4,503	118	3,957	119	13.8	-1.2
West North Central	28,249	101	25,160	102	28,249	101	25,160	102	12.3	-1.1
Iowa	3,364	93	3,380	94	3,364	93	3,380	94	-.5	-.7
Kansas	4,543	104	3,411	103	4,543	104	3,411	103	33.2	1.7
Minnesota	4,668	118	4,347	116	4,668	118	4,347	116	7.4	2.0
Missouri	6,683	114	5,109	127	6,683	114	5,109	127	30.8	-9.8
Nebraska	2,384	80	2,317	79	2,384	80	2,317	79	2.9	1.5
North Dakota	6,026	71	6,086	72	6,026	71	6,086	72	-1.0	-1.4
South Dakota	580	113	509	110	580	113	509	110	13.9	2.8
South Atlantic	33,033	161	29,664	164	33,033	161	29,664	164	11.4	-1.8
Delaware	680	166	493	172	680	166	493	172	37.9	-3.4
Florida	5,849	176	5,951	175	5,849	176	5,951	175	-1.7	.4
Georgia	6,800	170	5,478	180	6,800	170	5,478	180	24.1	-5.6
Maryland	2,018	161	2,200	159	2,018	161	2,200	159	-8.2	1.3
North Carolina	5,544	169	4,617	173	5,544	169	4,617	173	20.1	-2.6
South Carolina	2,492	156	2,222	156	2,492	156	2,222	156	12.2	-.2
Virginia	2,156	146	2,174	147	2,156	146	2,174	147	-.8	-.4
West Virginia	7,494	142	6,529	145	7,494	142	6,529	145	14.8	-1.5
East South Central	20,710	139	22,508	138	20,710	139	22,508	138	-8.0	.6
Alabama	6,148	174	6,446	178	6,148	174	6,446	178	-4.6	-2.4
Kentucky	8,997	118	8,819	116	8,997	118	8,819	116	2.0	2.0
Mississippi	821	156	682	167	821	156	682	167	20.5	-6.8
Tennessee	4,744	127	6,562	124	4,744	127	6,562	124	-27.7	2.9
West South Central	33,349	136	30,911	146	33,349	136	30,911	146	7.9	-8.3
Arkansas	2,770	159	2,547	161	2,770	159	2,547	161	8.7	-1.0
Louisiana	3,161	155	3,080	159	3,161	155	3,080	159	2.6	-2.5
Oklahoma	4,606	104	4,214	124	4,606	104	4,214	124	9.3	-16.8
Texas	22,812	137	21,069	150	22,812	137	21,069	150	8.3	-8.7
Mountain	26,660	112	26,152	112	26,660	112	26,152	112	1.9	-.5
Arizona	4,210	140	4,239	132	4,210	140	4,239	132	-.7	6.3
Colorado	4,364	106	4,135	112	4,364	106	4,135	112	5.5	-5.4
Montana	2,786	71	2,755	65	2,786	71	2,755	65	1.1	9.6
Nevada	1,805	143	1,811	144	1,805	143	1,811	144	-.3	-.8
New Mexico	3,518	142	3,365	143	3,518	142	3,365	143	4.6	-.9
Utah	3,560	113	3,654	120	3,560	113	3,654	120	-2.6	-6.0
Wyoming	6,417	82	6,192	83	6,417	82	6,192	83	3.6	-1.0
Pacific	2,190	125	1,953	128	2,190	125	1,953	128	12.1	-2.6
Oregon	583	104	507	113	583	104	507	113	15.0	-8.1
Washington	1,607	133	1,446	134	1,607	133	1,446	134	11.1	-1.0
U.S. Total	199,948	136	188,401	136	199,948	136	188,401	136	6.1	-1.7

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

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

Table 32. Quantity and Price of Contract Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	January-March 1994		January-March 1993		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1994		1993		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,325	165	1,432	169	1,325	165	1,432	169	-7.5	-2.3
Connecticut	202	172	236	169	202	172	236	169	-14.4	1.5
Massachusetts	891	165	841	169	891	165	841	169	5.9	-2.8
New Hampshire	232	159	355	167	232	159	355	167	-34.7	-4.6
Mid Atlantic	8,390	153	9,278	154	8,390	153	9,278	154	-9.6	-8
New Jersey	536	184	578	179	536	184	578	179	-7.4	3.0
New York	1,120	149	1,153	157	1,120	149	1,153	157	-2.9	-5.3
Pennsylvania	6,734	151	7,546	152	6,734	151	7,546	152	-10.8	-4
East North Central	28,402	149	29,039	151	28,402	149	29,039	151	-2.2	-1.0
Illinois	6,540	171	5,748	181	6,540	171	5,748	181	13.8	-5.9
Indiana	8,036	134	7,833	133	8,036	134	7,833	133	2.6	.2
Michigan	3,395	153	3,402	157	3,395	153	3,402	157	-2	-2.4
Ohio	7,394	155	9,253	151	7,394	155	9,253	151	-20.1	2.5
Wisconsin	3,036	122	2,804	124	3,036	122	2,804	124	8.3	-1.6
West North Central	23,199	104	21,871	104	23,199	104	21,871	104	6.1	-3
Iowa	1,624	101	2,114	94	1,624	101	2,114	94	-23.2	8.0
Kansas	3,196	115	2,442	109	3,196	115	2,442	109	30.9	4.8
Minnesota	4,577	118	4,264	116	4,577	118	4,264	116	7.4	2.2
Missouri	5,641	116	5,021	127	5,641	116	5,021	127	12.3	-8.9
Nebraska	1,844	84	1,848	81	1,844	84	1,848	81	-2	3.4
North Dakota	5,737	72	5,673	74	5,737	72	5,673	74	1.1	-1.7
South Dakota	580	113	509	110	580	113	509	110	13.9	2.8
South Atlantic	24,311	167	23,271	173	24,311	167	23,271	173	4.5	-3.3
Delaware	444	165	493	172	444	165	493	172	-9.9	-4.0
Florida	4,118	185	4,191	192	4,118	185	4,191	192	-1.7	-3.7
Georgia	4,715	175	4,355	189	4,715	175	4,355	189	8.3	-7.3
Maryland	1,547	161	1,657	162	1,547	161	1,657	162	-6.7	-1.0
North Carolina	3,977	176	3,909	179	3,977	176	3,909	179	1.7	-1.4
South Carolina	2,076	156	1,825	158	2,076	156	1,825	158	13.7	-1.1
Virginia	1,665	145	1,659	149	1,665	145	1,659	149	.4	-2.6
West Virginia	5,770	155	5,182	157	5,770	155	5,182	157	11.3	-1.8
East South Central	14,436	145	16,366	147	14,436	145	16,366	147	-11.8	-1.3
Alabama	4,658	187	5,465	189	4,658	187	5,465	189	-14.8	-6
Kentucky	5,961	118	5,986	119	5,961	118	5,986	119	-4	-8
Mississippi	778	157	510	172	778	157	510	172	52.7	-8.9
Tennessee	3,040	126	4,406	128	3,040	126	4,406	128	-31.0	-1.2
West South Central	30,569	139	28,877	148	30,569	139	28,877	148	5.9	-6.1
Arkansas	2,662	160	2,100	167	2,662	160	2,100	167	26.7	-4.1
Louisiana	3,161	155	3,080	159	3,161	155	3,080	159	2.6	-2.5
Oklahoma	2,581	117	4,079	126	2,581	117	4,079	126	-36.7	-7.0
Texas	22,165	136	19,617	149	22,165	136	19,617	149	13.0	-8.5
Mountain	24,115	114	23,402	115	24,115	114	23,402	115	3.0	-1.0
Arizona	3,293	145	2,943	142	3,293	145	2,943	142	11.9	2.2
Colorado	3,967	108	3,976	112	3,967	108	3,976	112	-2	-3.8
Montana	2,786	71	2,755	65	2,786	71	2,755	65	1.1	9.6
Nevada	1,782	143	1,811	144	1,782	143	1,811	144	-1.6	-6
New Mexico	3,518	142	3,365	143	3,518	142	3,365	143	4.6	-9
Utah	3,383	115	3,170	127	3,383	115	3,170	127	6.7	-9.4
Wyoming	5,386	85	5,381	85	5,386	85	5,381	85	.1	-5
Pacific	1,204	136	1,144	137	1,204	136	1,144	137	5.2	-4
Washington	1,204	136	1,144	137	1,204	136	1,144	137	5.2	-4
U.S. Total	155,950	140	154,680	144	155,950	140	154,680	144	.8	-2.5

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 33. Quantity and Price of Spot Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	January-March 1994		January-March 1993		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1994		1993		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	163	169	54	173	163	169	54	173	200.1	-2.4
Massachusetts	123	171	44	177	123	171	44	177	177.3	-3.3
New Hampshire	40	162	10	156	40	162	10	156	302.7	3.7
Mid Atlantic	3,688	140	3,150	124	3,688	140	3,150	124	17.1	12.8
New Jersey	109	189	60	177	109	189	60	177	79.7	6.8
New York	1,024	155	959	137	1,024	155	959	137	6.8	13.3
Pennsylvania	2,555	132	2,131	117	2,555	132	2,131	117	19.9	12.8
East North Central	13,789	122	9,100	111	13,789	122	9,100	111	51.5	9.5
Illinois	1,767	137	690	123	1,767	137	690	123	156.1	12.0
Indiana	5,419	118	2,965	109	5,419	118	2,965	109	82.8	8.6
Michigan	1,275	155	536	133	1,275	155	536	133	137.7	16.5
Ohio	3,860	113	3,756	109	3,860	113	3,756	109	2.8	3.4
Wisconsin	1,467	107	1,154	105	1,467	107	1,154	105	27.2	1.7
West North Central	5,050	86	3,289	86	5,050	86	3,289	86	53.6	.2
Iowa	1,740	86	1,266	94	1,740	86	1,266	94	37.4	-8.8
Kansas	1,347	81	969	87	1,347	81	969	87	39.0	-6.8
Minnesota	91	125	84	132	91	125	84	132	9.0	-5.5
Missouri	1,042	108	88	128	1,042	108	88	128	NM	-15.6
Nebraska	541	67	469	71	541	67	469	71	15.4	-4.7
North Dakota	289	37	413	45	289	37	413	45	-30.0	-18.6
South Atlantic	8,721	144	6,393	132	8,721	144	6,393	132	36.4	9.2
Delaware	236	168	-	-	236	168	-	-	-	-
Florida	1,731	155	1,760	135	1,731	155	1,760	135	-1.7	14.8
Georgia	2,085	156	1,123	144	2,085	156	1,123	144	85.6	8.0
Maryland	471	163	542	150	471	163	542	150	-13.1	8.7
North Carolina	1,567	150	708	144	1,567	150	708	144	121.1	4.4
South Carolina	417	155	397	149	417	155	397	149	5.0	4.1
Virginia	491	150	515	140	491	150	515	140	-4.7	7.2
West Virginia	1,724	102	1,347	96	1,724	102	1,347	96	28.0	6.0
East South Central	6,274	125	6,142	114	6,274	125	6,142	114	2.1	9.4
Alabama	1,490	133	981	122	1,490	133	981	122	51.9	9.1
Kentucky	3,036	118	2,833	109	3,036	118	2,833	109	7.2	8.4
Mississippi	43	144	172	151	43	144	172	151	-75.1	-4.2
Tennessee	1,705	128	2,156	114	1,705	128	2,156	114	-20.9	12.1
West South Central	2,781	103	2,034	145	2,781	103	2,034	145	36.7	-29.2
Arkansas	109	133	447	130	109	133	447	130	-75.7	2.4
Oklahoma	2,025	87	135	88	2,025	87	135	88	NM	-1.1
Texas	648	144	1,452	155	648	144	1,452	155	-55.4	-7.4
Mountain	2,546	89	2,750	88	2,546	89	2,750	88	-7.4	1.1
Arizona	918	121	1,295	107	918	121	1,295	107	-29.1	12.2
Colorado	398	82	159	88	398	82	159	88	149.6	-6.4
Nevada	22	120	-	-	22	120	-	-	-	-
Utah	177	65	485	73	177	65	485	73	-63.5	-11.5
Wyoming	1,031	66	811	65	1,031	66	811	65	27.1	1.6
Pacific	986	114	809	119	986	114	809	119	21.8	-4.2
Oregon	583	104	507	113	583	104	507	113	15.0	-8.1
Washington	403	126	302	128	403	126	302	128	33.3	-1.1
U.S. Total	43,998	123	33,722	116	43,998	123	33,722	116	30.5	6.2

NM Percent change calculation not meaningful as value is greater than 500.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

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

Table 34. Average Cost of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	January-March 1994	October-December 1993	January-March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England	\$42.74	\$43.18	\$44.05	\$42.74	\$44.05	-3.0
Connecticut	44.99	44.99	44.49	44.99	44.49	1.1
Massachusetts	42.61	43.79	43.83	42.61	43.83	-2.8
New Hampshire	41.56	41.50	44.30	41.56	44.30	-6.2
Mid Atlantic	37.33	37.38	36.96	37.33	36.96	1.0
New Jersey	49.12	47.44	48.05	49.12	48.05	2.2
New York	39.06	40.02	38.29	39.06	38.29	2.0
Pennsylvania	36.11	36.32	35.94	36.11	35.94	.5
East North Central	30.51	31.06	31.07	30.51	31.07	-1.8
Illinois	33.76	33.55	36.74	33.76	36.74	-8.1
Indiana	26.90	26.78	26.54	26.90	26.54	1.3
Michigan	35.77	33.17	35.56	35.77	35.56	.6
Ohio	33.70	35.21	33.46	33.70	33.46	.7
Wisconsin	21.87	23.26	21.90	21.87	21.90	-.1
West North Central	16.96	16.85	17.06	16.96	17.06	-.6
Iowa	15.90	18.88	15.93	15.90	15.93	-.2
Kansas	18.06	17.88	17.86	18.06	17.86	1.1
Minnesota	20.91	18.73	20.54	20.91	20.54	1.8
Missouri	22.32	24.32	25.40	22.32	25.40	-12.1
Nebraska	13.75	12.03	13.58	13.75	13.58	1.3
North Dakota	9.31	8.98	9.41	9.31	9.41	-1.0
South Dakota	13.55	13.37	13.33	13.55	13.33	1.6
South Atlantic	39.83	40.40	40.84	39.83	40.84	-2.5
Delaware	42.61	43.50	44.59	42.61	44.59	-4.4
Florida	43.37	43.05	43.16	43.37	43.16	.5
Georgia	40.15	42.09	43.36	40.15	43.36	-7.4
Maryland	40.92	41.95	40.30	40.92	40.30	1.6
North Carolina	41.88	42.10	43.07	41.88	43.07	-2.8
South Carolina	39.86	40.20	40.00	39.86	40.00	-.4
Virginia	37.32	37.36	37.63	37.32	37.63	-.8
West Virginia	35.42	34.61	36.30	35.42	36.30	-2.4
East South Central	32.97	33.63	32.90	32.97	32.90	.2
Alabama	42.13	42.09	42.86	42.13	42.86	-1.7
Kentucky	27.57	27.87	27.04	27.57	27.04	2.0
Mississippi	33.80	41.70	40.75	33.80	40.75	-17.1
Tennessee	31.21	31.37	30.19	31.21	30.19	3.4
West South Central	20.92	22.57	22.46	20.92	22.46	-6.9
Arkansas	27.70	30.52	27.95	27.70	27.95	-.9
Louisiana	24.91	25.65	25.85	24.91	25.85	-3.6
Oklahoma	17.78	20.63	21.58	17.78	21.58	-17.6
Texas	20.18	21.54	21.48	20.18	21.48	-6.1
Mountain	21.79	21.71	21.71	21.79	21.71	.3
Arizona	28.70	28.53	26.72	28.70	26.72	7.4
Colorado	20.87	21.09	21.71	20.87	21.71	-3.9
Montana	12.07	12.77	11.02	12.07	11.02	9.5
Nevada	32.91	31.73	31.55	32.91	31.55	4.3
New Mexico	25.77	22.81	25.76	25.77	25.76	*
Utah	26.02	26.01	27.51	26.02	27.51	-5.4
Wyoming	14.45	13.75	14.55	14.45	14.55	-.7
Pacific	21.39	21.41	21.52	21.39	21.52	-.6
Oregon	18.28	19.24	20.40	18.28	20.40	-10.4
Washington	22.52	21.87	21.92	22.52	21.92	2.7
U.S. Total	28.03	28.44	28.64	28.03	28.84	-2.1

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

Notes: Total 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."

Table 35. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-March 1994

State	0-0.60 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		0.61-1.67 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		> 1.67 lbs. sulfur per MM Btu		Total			Percent Change vs prior year		
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Quantity	Price	Sulfur Content
Alabama	1,470	232	2,368	177	146	137	3,984	197	0.93	-5.1	-3.9	-6.9
Arizona	2,722	111	-	-	-	-	2,722	111	.45	-4.6	-.1	-2.6
Colorado	5,155	136	73	96	-	-	5,228	135	.41	39.1	-3.5	3.1
Illinois	-	-	2,878	143	8,887	149	11,765	147	2.32	-11.8	-1.0	3.6
Indiana	177	150	501	130	5,297	122	5,975	124	2.25	5.3	3.1	.1
Kansas	-	-	-	-	83	131	83	131	2.96	19.4	2.6	2.2
Kentucky	3,341	161	17,236	155	9,255	125	29,832	147	1.42	9.7	.8	1.7
Louisiana	-	-	886	127	-	-	886	127	1.29	19.4	-7.1	54.5
Maryland	13	188	705	148	-	-	718	149	1.32	19.0	1.2	.7
Missouri	-	-	-	-	111	109	111	109	3.73	-45.1	-59.8	-4.4
Montana	2,365	178	5,085	96	-	-	7,450	124	.64	10.2	4.5	-2.1
New Mexico	2,374	160	4,113	145	-	-	6,488	151	.70	2.7	3.0	.3
North Dakota	-	-	6,391	74	216	87	6,606	74	1.16	.2	-.5	1.2
Ohio	-	-	238	128	6,373	139	6,611	139	2.99	-8.4	.2	3.7
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	23	101	23	101	3.04	-3.8	-9.0	3.1
Pennsylvania	437	172	6,993	144	3,162	131	10,592	142	1.46	-10.0	2.0	-3.6
Tennessee	12	128	310	142	56	120	378	138	1.11	-29.2	2.0	-2.7
Texas	-	-	7,271	111	5,109	101	12,380	107	1.69	-1.0	-13.6	-1.5
Utah	4,132	111	8	184	-	-	4,141	112	.41	8.8	-6.6	4.3
Virginia	1,075	163	2,787	161	28	137	3,890	162	.81	.7	-.9	.1
Washington	-	-	1,205	136	-	-	1,205	136	.79	2.8	-.1	-10.6
West Virginia	7,252	168	8,843	152	5,659	138	21,755	154	1.21	5.3	-.3	.3
Wyoming	53,910	120	1,768	105	-	-	55,678	120	.41	16.6	-3.8	-1.2
Imported	1,080	149	367	147	-	-	1,447	149	.55	85.5	-1.2	5.2
Total	85,516	135	70,028	140	44,404	132	199,948	136	1.16	6.1	-1.7	-3.7

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.

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

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1994, 1993**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Alabama	6,148	6,446	75.8	84.8	1.12	1.16	174	178
Alabama	3,982	4,198	86.6	88.2	.93	1.00	197	206
Colorado	50	-	-	-	.51	-	134	-
Illinois	253	445	90.5	86.8	2.08	1.76	126	123
Indiana	-	10	-	-	-	3.12	-	102
Kentucky	1,166	1,042	48.2	60.7	1.63	1.89	131	120
Ohio	70	-	-	-	3.24	-	123	-
Pennsylvania	21	-	-	-	1.70	-	124	-
Tennessee	113	109	75.1	95.5	.68	.71	126	128
Utah	38	-	-	-	.60	-	133	-
West Virginia	453	642	73.6	99.4	.79	.72	142	148
Arizona	4,210	4,239	78.2	69.4	.49	.50	140	132
Arizona	1,663	1,683	100.0	100.0	.47	.48	109	107
New Mexico	2,547	2,556	64.0	49.3	.51	.51	163	150
Arkansas	2,770	2,547	96.1	82.5	.38	.36	159	161
Wyoming	2,770	2,547	96.1	82.5	.38	.36	159	161
Colorado	4,364	4,135	90.9	96.1	.40	.40	106	112
Colorado	2,887	2,495	86.4	93.6	.41	.40	110	115
Montana	5	-	-	-	.44	-	76	-
Wyoming	1,473	1,640	100.0	100.0	.39	.38	95	105
Connecticut	202	236	100.0	100.0	.41	.45	172	169
Kentucky	171	161	100.0	100.0	.40	.42	172	169
West Virginia	31	75	100.0	100.0	.50	.50	171	169
Delaware	680	493	65.3	100.0	.70	.77	166	172
Kentucky	29	-	-	-	.46	-	179	-
Maryland	35	-	-	-	.90	-	156	-
Pennsylvania	92	54	43.7	100.0	1.00	1.10	157	172
Virginia	74	68	18.8	100.0	.61	.68	176	209
West Virginia	428	371	91.1	100.0	.66	.74	166	165
Imported coal Colombia	22	-	-	-	.47	-	168	-
Florida	5,849	5,951	70.4	70.4	1.32	1.38	176	175
Alabama	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204	-
Illinois	1,285	1,717	49.4	55.2	2.33	2.22	179	172
Indiana	-	45	-	-	-	3.12	-	159
Kentucky	2,760	2,750	87.6	87.5	1.21	1.17	183	182
Tennessee	67	71	100.0	100.0	.93	.87	211	209
Utah	-	124	-	-	-	.31	-	157
Virginia	179	182	100.0	100.0	.57	.58	212	217
West Virginia	588	476	57.5	69.8	1.24	1.20	169	169
Imported coal Colombia	861	520	56.0	48.1	.58	.58	144	135
Imported coal Venezuela	108	66	-	-	.62	.41	161	221
Georgia	6,800	5,478	69.3	79.5	1.09	1.32	170	180
Colorado	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166	-
Illinois	1,164	1,339	100.0	95.4	2.37	2.45	171	206
Indiana	-	94	-	100.0	-	2.25	-	136
Kentucky	3,198	2,577	78.2	73.5	.97	1.07	162	160
Ohio	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163	-
Virginia	590	709	91.9	90.3	.91	.96	184	182
West Virginia	1,062	759	47.9	59.1	.54	.56	195	209
Wyoming	726	-	-	-	.35	-	144	-
Imported coal Colombia	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214	-
Illinois	8,307	6,438	78.7	89.3	1.62	1.73	164	174
Colorado	360	60	34.1	-	.45	.42	137	131
Illinois	3,869	3,722	88.7	89.1	2.74	2.56	136	139
Indiana	259	148	63.0	74.4	1.50	1.55	145	132
Kentucky	388	274	69.9	70.1	.94	.45	162	163
Montana	1,008	701	92.0	100.0	.37	.43	243	266
Ohio	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178	-
Utah	19	51	-	-	.32	.36	154	129
West Virginia	99	118	23.0	53.2	.54	.52	172	158
Wyoming	2,270	1,365	70.5	100.0	.35	.34	191	258
Indiana	13,456	10,798	59.7	72.5	1.77	1.66	127	127
Colorado	173	219	88.2	94.7	.32	.38	152	148
Illinois	2,832	1,637	64.7	84.0	2.19	1.89	143	152
Indiana	5,081	4,645	61.3	63.2	2.28	2.22	122	118
Kentucky	1,101	936	63.4	89.4	2.52	2.42	114	118
Montana	53	147	49.1	100.0	.37	.42	202	255
Ohio	57	5	-	-	3.39	1.29	112	122
Pennsylvania	24	-	-	-	1.77	-	139	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Indiana								
Utah	64	-	-	-	0.35	-	175	-
West Virginia	481	136	40.4	-	1.45	0.55	141	138
Wyoming	3,780	3,074	56.7	75.9	.39	.39	122	120
Iowa	3,364	3,380	48.3	62.5	.49	.47	93	94
Illinois	51	17	100.0	-	1.78	1.46	108	129
Indiana	40	2	-	-	1.66	1.72	146	123
Iowa	-	7	-	100.0	-	2.78	-	173
Kentucky	3	-	-	-	1.60	-	178	-
Wyoming	3,271	3,354	48.1	62.8	.44	.46	92	93
Kansas	4,543	3,411	70.3	71.6	.56	.45	104	103
Colorado	195	10	100.0	100.0	.37	.36	114	117
Illinois	66	44	100.0	-	1.95	2.43	242	123
Kansas	19	25	100.0	100.0	2.56	2.54	122	120
Missouri	104	-	-	-	3.73	-	111	-
Wyoming	4,158	3,332	70.1	72.3	.43	.40	101	102
Kentucky	8,997	8,819	66.3	67.9	2.07	2.02	118	116
Colorado	230	-	-	-	.54	-	126	-
Illinois	61	178	-	-	2.03	2.37	125	111
Indiana	407	341	54.2	44.1	2.59	2.51	101	96
Kentucky	6,894	6,876	74.0	73.3	2.29	2.23	118	114
Ohio	202	107	45.7	100.0	2.76	2.03	111	187
Pennsylvania	218	42	-	-	1.54	1.79	114	101
Tennessee	35	88	-	-	2.04	2.09	114	112
Utah	92	-	-	-	.57	-	123	-
Virginia	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175	-
West Virginia	822	1,187	66.7	58.1	.70	.64	121	126
Louisiana	3,161	3,080	100.0	100.0	.69	.60	155	159
Louisiana	886	742	100.0	100.0	1.29	.83	127	137
Wyoming	2,275	2,338	100.0	100.0	.51	.54	164	165
Maryland	2,018	2,200	76.7	75.4	.92	1.08	161	159
Kentucky	191	104	72.3	100.0	.58	.56	161	156
Maryland	228	264	89.8	68.1	1.26	1.24	188	173
Pennsylvania	375	737	89.3	80.0	1.38	1.43	173	169
West Virginia	1,164	1,094	74.7	71.7	.78	.86	153	149
Imported coal Colombia	60	-	-	-	.57	-	150	-
Massachusetts	1,014	885	87.9	95.0	.74	.90	166	170
Kentucky	6	29	-	-	.69	.52	174	184
Pennsylvania	115	87	66.0	100.0	1.04	1.14	167	175
West Virginia	626	681	87.6	97.8	.79	.93	172	168
Imported coal Colombia	40	40	100.0	100.0	.56	.52	182	186
Imported coal Venezuela	226	49	100.0	100.0	.49	.58	145	164
Michigan	4,671	3,938	72.7	86.4	.69	.68	154	154
Colorado	11	-	-	-	.45	-	148	-
Kentucky	1,616	1,292	64.6	97.7	.75	.73	171	176
Montana	178	144	100.0	100.0	.33	.37	119	116
Ohio	43	49	100.0	100.0	2.84	2.58	160	198
Pennsylvania	376	306	100.0	100.0	1.03	1.10	150	160
Virginia	48	-	23.1	-	.66	-	170	-
West Virginia	1,314	1,145	66.3	72.6	.68	.69	162	158
Wyoming	1,065	1,002	81.9	80.7	.35	.31	109	107
Imported coal Canada	20	-	-	-	.24	-	150	-
Minnesota	4,868	4,347	98.0	98.1	.50	.47	118	116
Illinois	10	13	100.0	-	1.03	1.49	180	170
Montana	2,339	2,103	96.1	96.6	.71	.66	118	115
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	.52	-	191	-
Wyoming	2,319	2,231	100.0	100.0	.29	.29	119	117
Mississippi	821	682	94.8	74.8	.89	1.13	156	167
Illinois	159	236	93.3	78.7	2.14	2.02	135	135
Kentucky	211	342	94.5	94.7	.70	.73	201	190
Montana	430	36	100.0	-	.41	.39	138	162
West Virginia	20	-	-	-	.77	-	144	-
Imported coal Indonesia	-	68	-	-	-	.08	-	169
Missouri	6,683	5,109	84.4	98.3	1.01	1.44	114	127
Colorado	158	121	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	159	161
Illinois	1,660	1,948	84.6	98.6	1.91	2.22	144	149
Indiana	7	226	-	100.0	1.15	2.73	139	122
Kansas	63	45	100.0	100.0	3.09	3.10	134	132
Kentucky	439	9	96.7	100.0	2.50	.48	125	211

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Missouri								
Missouri	7	202	-	86.2	3.60	3.90	77	272
Utah	154	-	64.8	-	.34	-	118	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	.56	-	225	-
Wyoming	4,195	2,558	83.2	98.8	.35	.32	95	90
Montana	2,786	2,755	100.0	100.0	.77	.76	71	65
Montana	2,786	2,755	100.0	100.0	.77	.76	71	65
Nebraska	2,384	2,317	77.3	79.8	.41	.41	80	79
Wyoming	2,384	2,317	77.3	79.8	.41	.41	80	79
Nevada	1,805	1,811	98.8	100.0	.43	.44	143	144
Arizona	1,059	1,171	100.0	100.0	.43	.45	114	118
Colorado	119	101	100.0	100.0	.43	.45	228	217
Utah	355	323	93.7	100.0	.39	.38	166	181
Wyoming	272	215	100.0	100.0	.53	.50	202	200
New Hampshire	272	365	85.3	97.3	1.13	1.19	160	167
Pennsylvania	148	204	100.0	100.0	1.11	1.22	166	173
West Virginia	55	134	100.0	92.6	1.96	1.26	154	163
Imported coal Colombia	30	-	100.0	-	.48	-	137	-
Imported coal Indonesia	40	-	-	-	.49	-	162	-
Imported coal Venezuela	-	27	-	100.0	-	.51	-	139
New Jersey	644	639	83.1	90.5	.85	.77	185	179
Kentucky	78	61	100.0	100.0	.52	.64	200	185
Pennsylvania	2	8	-	-	1.43	1.97	215	152
Virginia	198	230	93.2	100.0	.58	.56	181	178
West Virginia	343	340	79.4	84.5	1.11	.93	185	179
Imported coal Colombia	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167	-
New Mexico	3,518	3,365	100.0	100.0	.89	.89	142	143
New Mexico	3,518	3,365	100.0	100.0	.89	.89	142	143
New York	2,144	2,112	52.2	54.6	1.21	1.24	152	148
Kentucky	191	81	62.7	100.0	.46	.42	196	217
Pennsylvania	1,274	1,515	44.2	52.2	1.26	1.33	143	139
West Virginia	680	516	64.3	54.4	1.34	1.09	154	162
North Carolina	5,544	4,617	71.7	84.7	.78	.75	169	173
Kentucky	2,588	2,174	68.0	89.8	.82	.78	169	177
Tennessee	-	1	-	-	-	.90	-	148
Virginia	1,066	1,009	93.5	97.2	.84	.80	167	172
West Virginia	1,890	1,433	64.7	68.1	.68	.65	168	169
North Dakota	6,026	6,086	95.2	93.2	1.13	1.12	71	72
North Dakota	6,026	6,086	95.2	93.2	1.13	1.12	71	72
Ohio	11,254	13,009	65.7	71.1	2.08	2.09	141	139
Illinois	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	158	-
Indiana	13	-	-	-	1.19	-	132	-
Kentucky	2,059	1,802	64.0	75.2	.87	.81	148	154
Ohio	5,499	6,695	68.5	80.2	2.98	2.90	138	139
Pennsylvania	554	1,118	35.9	16.0	1.55	1.60	121	108
Virginia	17	-	-	-	.55	-	136	-
West Virginia	3,112	3,394	67.7	69.3	1.42	1.38	144	143
Oklahoma	4,606	4,214	56.0	96.8	.41	.45	104	124
Oklahoma	23	24	100.0	100.0	3.04	2.95	101	111
Wyoming	4,582	4,190	55.8	96.8	.39	.43	104	125
Oregon	583	507	-	-	.38	.42	104	113
Montana	-	289	-	-	-	.42	-	113
Utah	78	-	-	-	.33	-	110	-
Wyoming	505	218	-	-	.40	.43	102	113
Pennsylvania	9,290	9,676	72.5	78.0	1.69	1.67	146	144
Kentucky	6	-	-	-	.44	-	192	-
Ohio	502	138	91.8	88.8	2.90	2.43	170	163
Pennsylvania	6,974	7,284	65.3	73.0	1.51	1.56	142	140
West Virginia	1,808	2,254	95.1	93.6	2.07	1.99	154	157
South Carolina	2,492	2,222	83.3	82.1	.96	.87	156	156
Kentucky	2,247	2,012	82.6	80.8	.95	.86	156	157
Virginia	224	202	98.1	98.0	1.07	.92	152	153
West Virginia	21	8	-	-	.86	.76	166	156
South Dakota	580	509	100.0	100.0	1.50	1.46	113	110
North Dakota	580	509	100.0	100.0	1.50	1.46	113	110
Tennessee	4,744	6,562	64.1	67.1	1.57	1.61	127	124
Illinois	529	2,047	85.3	34.4	1.54	1.97	133	118
Kentucky	3,630	3,720	63.2	83.2	1.63	1.54	127	126
Ohio	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Tennessee								
Pennsylvania	16	7	-	-	1.68	1.82	117	120
Tennessee	162	264	56.5	77.4	1.28	1.08	123	127
Virginia	340	415	59.2	97.1	1.13	1.00	128	123
West Virginia	66	109	-	-	1.51	1.45	120	121
Texas	22,812	21,069	97.2	93.1	1.00	1.07	137	150
Colorado	533	406	50.1	76.4	.40	.37	190	212
Texas	12,380	12,507	100.0	100.0	1.69	1.72	107	124
Wyoming	9,899	8,156	96.1	83.4	.41	.40	161	175
Utah	3,660	3,654	95.0	86.7	.42	.40	113	120
Colorado	348	346	100.0	100.0	.43	.40	214	203
Utah	3,212	3,308	94.5	85.4	.41	.40	103	112
Virginia	2,156	2,174	77.2	76.3	.77	.76	146	147
Kentucky	756	821	66.7	59.9	.95	.77	145	146
Virginia	1,119	1,040	89.9	88.8	.68	.71	144	144
West Virginia	281	313	55.0	77.7	.69	.89	161	161
Washington	1,607	1,446	74.9	79.1	.66	.78	133	134
Montana	267	263	-	-	.35	.43	123	126
Utah	129	-	-	-	.39	-	129	-
Washington	1,205	1,172	99.9	97.6	.79	.88	136	136
Imported coal Canada	6	12	-	-	.49	.48	178	179
West Virginia	7,494	6,529	77.0	79.4	1.55	1.58	142	145
Kentucky	104	124	100.0	100.0	.72	.67	189	187
Maryland	455	339	73.1	88.7	1.38	1.36	128	126
Ohio	165	226	-	-	3.36	3.19	102	86
Pennsylvania	404	407	27.7	29.3	1.99	1.95	113	108
West Virginia	6,366	5,433	82.0	85.4	1.50	1.52	146	150
Wisconsin	4,503	3,957	67.4	70.9	.45	.50	118	119
Colorado	153	-	78.6	-	.33	-	150	-
Illinois	25	3	-	100.0	1.14	1.82	162	164
Indiana	159	164	97.5	100.0	1.59	1.99	196	193
Montana	385	323	85.4	100.0	.75	.87	155	156
New Mexico	422	397	100.0	99.2	.36	.40	153	152
Pennsylvania	-	4	-	-	-	1.67	-	170
Virginia	-	7	-	-	-	.53	-	153
West Virginia	44	46	75.7	100.0	.55	.51	172	179
Wyoming	3,315	3,014	59.6	62.2	.36	.37	98	102
Wyoming	6,417	6,192	83.9	86.9	.57	.59	82	83
Wyoming	6,417	6,192	83.9	86.9	.57	.59	82	83
U.S. Total	199,948	188,401	78.0	82.1	1.16	1.20	136	138

* For quantity data, the number is less than 0.5 thousand short tons. For Contract Receipts (percent), the value is less than 0.05.
Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination, January-March 1994, 1993

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Alabama	3,984	4,198	86.6	88.2	0.93	1.00	197	205
Alabama	3,982	4,198	86.6	88.2	.93	1.00	197	205
Florida	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204	-
Arizona	2,722	2,854	100.0	100.0	.45	.46	111	111
Arizona	1,663	1,683	100.0	100.0	.47	.48	109	107
Nevada	1,059	1,171	100.0	100.0	.43	.45	114	118
Colorado	5,228	3,758	76.1	91.3	.41	.40	135	140
Alabama	50	-	-	-	.51	-	134	-
Colorado	2,887	2,495	86.4	93.6	.41	.40	110	115
Georgia	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166	-
Illinois	360	60	34.1	-	.45	.42	137	131
Indiana	173	219	88.2	94.7	.32	.38	152	148
Kansas	195	10	100.0	100.0	.37	.36	114	117
Kentucky	230	-	-	-	.54	-	126	-
Michigan	11	-	-	-	.45	-	148	-
Missouri	158	121	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	159	161
Nevada	119	101	100.0	100.0	.43	.45	228	217
Texas	533	406	50.1	76.4	.40	.37	190	212
Utah	348	346	100.0	100.0	.43	.40	214	203
Wisconsin	153	-	78.6	-	.33	-	150	-
Illinois	11,765	13,345	79.0	75.8	2.32	2.24	147	149
Alabama	253	445	90.5	86.8	2.08	1.76	126	123
Florida	1,285	1,717	49.4	55.2	2.33	2.22	179	172
Georgia	1,164	1,339	100.0	95.4	2.37	2.45	171	206
Illinois	3,869	3,722	88.7	89.1	2.74	2.56	136	139
Indiana	2,632	1,637	84.7	84.0	2.19	1.89	143	152
Iowa	51	17	100.0	-	1.78	1.46	108	129
Kansas	66	44	100.0	-	1.95	2.43	242	123
Kentucky	61	178	-	-	2.03	2.37	125	111
Minnesota	10	13	100.0	-	1.03	1.49	180	170
Mississippi	159	236	93.3	78.7	2.14	2.02	135	135
Missouri	1,660	1,948	84.6	98.6	1.91	2.22	144	149
Ohio	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	158	-
Tennessee	529	2,047	85.3	34.4	1.54	1.97	133	118
Wisconsin	25	3	-	100.0	1.14	1.82	162	164
Indiana	5,975	5,674	61.2	64.8	2.25	2.24	124	120
Alabama	-	10	-	-	-	3.12	-	102
Florida	-	45	-	-	-	3.12	-	159
Georgia	-	94	-	100.0	-	2.25	-	136
Illinois	259	148	63.0	74.4	1.50	1.55	145	132
Indiana	5,091	4,645	61.3	63.2	2.28	2.22	122	118
Iowa	40	2	-	-	1.66	1.72	146	123
Kentucky	407	341	54.2	44.1	2.59	2.51	101	96
Missouri	7	226	-	100.0	1.15	2.73	139	122
Ohio	13	-	-	-	1.19	-	132	-
Wisconsin	159	164	97.5	100.0	1.59	1.99	196	193
Iowa	-	7	-	100.0	-	2.78	-	173
Iowa	-	7	-	100.0	-	2.78	-	173
Kansas	83	69	100.0	100.0	2.96	2.89	131	128
Kansas	19	25	100.0	100.0	2.56	2.54	122	120
Missouri	63	45	100.0	100.0	3.09	3.10	134	132
Kentucky	29,832	27,187	72.3	79.6	1.42	1.39	147	146
Alabama	1,166	1,042	48.2	60.7	1.63	1.89	131	120
Connecticut	171	161	100.0	100.0	.40	.42	172	169
Delaware	29	-	-	-	.46	-	179	-
Florida	2,760	2,750	87.6	87.5	1.21	1.17	183	182
Georgia	3,198	2,577	78.2	73.5	.97	1.07	162	160
Illinois	388	274	89.9	70.1	.94	.45	162	163
Indiana	1,101	936	63.4	89.4	2.52	2.42	114	118
Iowa	3	-	-	-	1.60	-	178	-
Kentucky	6,894	6,876	74.0	73.3	2.29	2.23	118	114
Maryland	191	104	72.3	100.0	.58	.56	161	156
Massachusetts	6	29	-	-	.69	.52	174	184
Michigan	1,616	1,292	64.6	97.7	.75	.73	171	176
Mississippi	211	342	94.5	94.7	.70	.73	201	190
Missouri	439	9	96.7	100.0	2.50	.48	125	211
New Jersey	78	61	100.0	100.0	.52	.64	200	185
New York	191	81	62.7	100.0	.46	.42	196	217
North Carolina	2,588	2,174	68.0	89.8	.82	.78	169	177

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Kentucky								
Ohio	2,059	1,802	64.0	75.2	0.87	0.81	148	154
Pennsylvania	6	-	-	-	.44	-	192	-
South Carolina	2,247	2,012	82.6	80.8	.95	.86	156	157
Tennessee	3,630	3,720	63.2	83.2	1.63	1.54	127	126
Virginia	756	821	66.7	59.9	.95	.77	145	146
West Virginia	104	124	100.0	100.0	.72	.67	189	187
Louisiana	886	742	100.0	100.0	1.29	.83	127	137
Louisiana	886	742	100.0	100.0	1.29	.83	127	137
Maryland	718	604	74.9	79.7	1.32	1.31	149	147
Delaware	35	-	-	-	.90	-	156	-
Maryland	228	264	89.8	68.1	1.28	1.24	188	173
West Virginia	455	339	73.1	88.7	1.38	1.36	128	126
Missouri	111	202	-	86.2	3.73	3.90	109	272
Kansas	104	-	-	-	3.73	-	111	-
Missouri	7	202	-	86.2	3.60	3.90	77	272
Montana	7,450	6,762	92.9	90.3	.64	.65	124	118
Colorado	5	-	-	-	.44	-	76	-
Illinois	1,008	701	92.0	100.0	.37	.43	243	266
Indiana	53	147	49.1	100.0	.37	.42	202	255
Michigan	178	144	100.0	100.0	.33	.37	119	116
Minnesota	2,339	2,103	96.1	96.6	.71	.66	118	115
Mississippi	430	36	100.0	-	.41	.39	138	162
Montana	2,786	2,755	100.0	100.0	.77	.76	71	65
Oregon	-	289	-	-	-	.42	-	113
Washington	267	263	-	-	.35	.43	123	126
Wisconsin	385	323	85.4	100.0	.75	.87	155	156
New Mexico	6,488	6,318	85.9	79.4	.70	.69	151	147
Arizona	2,547	2,556	64.0	49.3	.51	.51	163	150
New Mexico	3,518	3,365	100.0	100.0	.89	.89	142	143
Wisconsin	422	397	100.0	99.2	.36	.40	153	152
North Dakota	6,606	6,595	95.6	93.7	1.16	1.14	74	74
North Dakota	6,026	6,086	95.2	93.2	1.13	1.12	71	72
South Dakota	580	509	100.0	100.0	1.50	1.46	113	110
Ohio	6,611	7,220	66.0	76.2	2.99	2.88	139	139
Alabama	70	-	-	-	3.24	-	123	-
Georgia	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163	-
Illinois	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178	-
Indiana	57	5	-	-	3.39	1.29	112	122
Kentucky	202	107	45.7	100.0	2.76	2.03	111	187
Michigan	43	49	100.0	100.0	2.84	2.58	160	198
Ohio	5,499	6,695	68.5	80.2	2.98	2.90	138	139
Pennsylvania	502	138	91.8	88.8	2.90	2.43	170	163
Tennessee	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129	-
West Virginia	165	226	-	-	3.36	3.19	102	86
Oklahoma	23	24	100.0	100.0	3.04	2.95	101	111
Oklahoma	23	24	100.0	100.0	3.04	2.95	101	111
Pennsylvania	10,592	11,773	60.4	64.9	1.46	1.52	142	139
Alabama	21	-	-	-	1.70	-	124	-
Delaware	92	54	43.7	100.0	1.00	1.10	157	172
Indiana	24	-	-	-	1.77	-	139	-
Kentucky	218	42	-	-	1.54	1.79	114	101
Maryland	375	737	89.3	80.0	1.38	1.43	173	169
Massachusetts	115	87	86.0	100.0	1.04	1.14	167	175
Michigan	376	306	100.0	100.0	1.03	1.10	150	160
New Hampshire	148	204	100.0	100.0	1.11	1.22	166	173
New Jersey	2	8	-	-	1.43	1.97	215	152
New York	1,274	1,515	44.2	52.2	1.26	1.33	143	139
Ohio	554	1,118	35.9	16.0	1.55	1.60	121	108
Pennsylvania	6,974	7,284	65.3	73.0	1.51	1.56	142	140
Tennessee	16	7	-	-	1.68	1.82	117	120
West Virginia	404	407	27.7	29.3	1.99	1.95	113	108
Wisconsin	-	4	-	-	-	1.67	-	170
Tennessee	378	534	64.5	71.2	1.11	1.14	138	136
Alabama	113	109	75.1	95.5	.68	.71	126	128
Florida	67	71	100.0	100.0	.93	.87	211	209
Kentucky	35	88	-	-	2.04	2.09	114	112
North Carolina	-	1	-	-	-	.90	-	148
Tennessee	162	264	56.5	77.4	1.28	1.08	123	127

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Texas	12,380	12,507	100.0	100.0	1.69	1.72	107	124
Texas	12,380	12,507	100.0	100.0	1.69	1.72	107	124
Utah	4,141	3,806	83.7	82.7	.41	.39	112	119
Alabama	38	-	-	-	.60	-	133	-
Florida	-	124	-	-	-	.31	-	157
Illinois	19	51	-	-	.32	.36	154	129
Indiana	64	-	-	-	.35	-	175	-
Kentucky	92	-	-	-	.57	-	123	-
Missouri	154	-	64.8	-	.34	-	118	-
Nevada	355	323	93.7	100.0	.39	.38	166	181
Oregon	78	-	-	-	.33	-	110	-
Utah	3,212	3,308	94.5	85.4	.41	.40	103	112
Washington	129	-	-	-	.39	-	129	-
Virginia	3,890	3,861	86.2	93.9	.81	.81	162	163
Delaware	74	68	18.8	100.0	.61	.68	176	209
Florida	179	182	100.0	100.0	.57	.58	212	217
Georgia	590	709	91.9	90.3	.91	.96	184	182
Kentucky	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175	-
Michigan	48	-	23.1	-	.66	-	170	-
New Jersey	198	230	93.2	100.0	.58	.56	181	178
North Carolina	1,066	1,009	93.5	97.2	.84	.80	167	172
Ohio	17	-	-	-	.55	-	136	-
South Carolina	224	202	98.1	98.0	1.07	.92	152	153
Tennessee	340	415	59.2	97.1	1.13	1.00	128	123
Virginia	1,119	1,040	89.9	88.8	.68	.71	144	144
Wisconsin	-	7	-	-	-	.53	-	153
Washington	1,205	1,172	99.9	97.6	.79	.88	136	136
Washington	1,205	1,172	99.9	97.6	.79	.88	136	136
West Virginia	21,755	20,665	73.0	77.2	1.21	1.21	154	154
Alabama	453	642	73.6	99.4	.79	.72	142	148
Connecticut	31	75	100.0	100.0	.50	.50	171	169
Delaware	428	371	91.1	100.0	.66	.74	166	165
Florida	588	476	57.5	69.8	1.24	1.20	169	169
Georgia	1,062	759	47.9	59.1	.54	.56	195	209
Illinois	99	118	23.0	53.2	.54	.52	172	158
Indiana	481	136	40.4	-	1.45	.55	141	138
Kentucky	822	1,187	66.7	58.1	.70	.64	121	126
Maryland	1,164	1,094	74.7	71.7	.78	.86	153	149
Massachusetts	626	681	87.6	97.8	.79	.93	172	168
Michigan	1,314	1,145	66.3	72.6	.68	.69	162	158
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	.52	-	191	-
Mississippi	20	-	-	-	.77	-	144	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	.56	-	225	-
New Hampshire	55	134	100.0	92.6	1.96	1.26	154	163
New Jersey	343	340	79.4	84.5	1.11	.93	185	179
New York	680	516	64.3	54.4	1.34	1.09	154	162
North Carolina	1,890	1,433	64.7	68.1	.68	.65	168	169
Ohio	3,112	3,394	67.7	69.3	1.42	1.38	144	143
Pennsylvania	1,808	2,254	95.1	93.6	2.07	1.99	154	157
South Carolina	21	8	-	-	.86	.76	166	156
Tennessee	66	109	-	-	1.51	1.45	120	121
Virginia	281	313	55.0	77.7	.69	.89	161	161
West Virginia	6,366	5,433	82.0	85.4	1.50	1.52	146	150
Wisconsin	44	46	75.7	100.0	.55	.51	172	179
Wyoming	55,678	47,748	77.0	83.8	.41	.42	120	125
Arkansas	2,770	2,547	96.1	82.5	.38	.36	159	161
Colorado	1,473	1,640	100.0	100.0	.39	.38	95	105
Georgia	726	-	-	-	.35	-	144	-
Illinois	2,270	1,365	70.5	100.0	.35	.34	191	258
Indiana	3,780	3,074	56.7	75.9	.39	.39	122	120
Iowa	3,271	3,354	48.1	62.8	.44	.46	92	93
Kansas	4,158	3,332	70.1	72.3	.43	.40	101	102
Louisiana	2,275	2,338	100.0	100.0	.51	.54	164	165
Michigan	1,065	1,002	81.9	80.7	.35	.31	109	107
Minnesota	2,319	2,231	100.0	100.0	.29	.29	119	117
Missouri	4,195	2,558	83.2	98.8	.35	.32	95	90
Nebraska	2,384	2,317	77.3	79.8	.41	.41	80	79
Nevada	272	215	100.0	100.0	.53	.50	202	200
Oklahoma	4,582	4,190	55.8	96.8	.39	.43	104	125

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination, January-March 1994, 1993 (Continued)

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993
Wyoming								
Oregon	505	218	-	-	0.40	0.43	102	113
Texas	9,899	8,156	96.1	83.4	.41	.40	161	175
Wisconsin	3,315	3,014	59.6	62.2	.36	.37	98	102
Wyoming	6,417	6,192	83.9	86.9	.57	.59	82	83
Imported Coal	1,447	780	53.8	46.8	.55	.53	149	151
Canada	26	12	-	-	.30	.48	156	179
Michigan	20	-	-	-	.24	-	150	-
Washington	6	12	-	-	.49	.48	178	179
Colombia	1,047	560	52.7	51.6	.57	.58	148	139
Delaware	22	-	-	-	.47	-	168	-
Florida	861	520	56.0	48.1	.58	.58	144	135
Georgia	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214	-
Maryland	60	-	-	-	.57	-	150	-
Massachusetts	40	40	100.0	100.0	.56	.52	182	186
New Hampshire	30	-	100.0	-	.48	-	137	-
New Jersey	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167	-
Venezuela	334	141	67.7	53.2	.53	.49	150	186
Florida	108	66	-	-	.62	.41	161	221
Massachusetts	226	49	100.0	100.0	.49	.58	145	164
New Hampshire	-	27	-	100.0	-	.51	-	139
Indonesia	40	68	-	-	.49	.08	162	169
Mississippi	-	68	-	-	-	.08	-	169
New Hampshire	40	-	-	-	.49	-	162	-
U.S. Total	199,948	168,401	78.0	82.1	1.16	1.20	136	138

* For quantity data, the number is less than 0.5 thousand short tons. For Contract Receipts (percent), the value is less than 0.05.
Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. MM Btu represents million Btu.
Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table 38. Coal Receipts at Coke Plants
(Thousand Short Tons)**

Coal Receipts	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	773	771	856	773	856	-9.7
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,100	1,314	1,790	1,100	1,790	-38.5
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	709	750	720	709	720	-1.5
Pennsylvania	2,547	2,890	2,420	2,547	2,420	5.3
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants	954	1,023	1,082	954	1,082	-11.8
Furnace Coke Plants	6,183	6,637	6,869	6,183	6,869	-10.0
U.S. Total	7,137	7,661	7,951	7,137	7,951	-10.2

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 39. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Coke Plants
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Average Price ¹	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
By State						
Alabama	\$47.33	\$47.54	\$47.94	\$47.33	\$47.94	-1.3
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$50.96	\$50.08	\$55.69	\$50.96	\$55.69	-8.5
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$43.81	\$43.94	\$46.86	\$43.81	\$46.86	-6.5
Pennsylvania	46.34	46.06	46.57	46.34	46.57	-.5
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants	\$47.11	\$47.34	\$47.16	\$47.11	\$47.16	-.1
Furnace Coke Plants	46.95	46.85	48.71	46.95	48.71	-3.6
U.S. Total	46.97	46.74	48.50	46.97	48.50	-3.1

¹ Based on the cost including insurance and freight (c.i.f. cost).

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 40. Coal Receipts at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		Percent Change
				1994	1993	
New England Total	106	165	148	106	148	-28.2
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	394	435	370	394	370	6.5
Pennsylvania	1,061	1,054	1,087	1,061	1,087	-2.4
East North Central Total	4,088	4,609	4,118	4,088	4,118	-7
Illinois	1,031	1,023	1,113	1,031	1,113	-7.4
Indiana	1,092	1,182	1,012	1,092	1,012	7.9
Michigan	518	899	477	518	477	8.7
Ohio	1,059	996	1,086	1,059	1,086	-2.5
Wisconsin	388	510	430	388	430	-9.8
West North Central Total	3,026	3,710	3,038	3,026	3,038	-4
Iowa	523	742	452	523	452	15.7
Kansas	30	38	31	30	31	-2
Minnesota	290	519	292	290	292	-8
Missouri	257	319	249	257	249	3.4
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	329	333	302	329	302	8.9
Georgia	496	425	487	496	487	1.8
Maryland	176	187	170	176	170	3.6
North Carolina	649	691	655	649	655	-1.0
South Carolina	621	641	631	621	631	-1.5
Virginia	680	710	796	680	796	-14.6
West Virginia	603	620	540	603	540	11.7
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	600	597	551	600	551	8.9
Kentucky	612	575	662	612	662	-7.6
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	986	1,091	922	986	922	7.0
West South Central Total	1,495	1,978	1,654	1,495	1,654	-9.6
Arkansas	83	89	79	83	79	5.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,110	1,433	1,188	1,110	1,188	-6.6
Mountain Total	1,380	1,451	1,301	1,380	1,301	6.1
Arizona	178	182	164	178	164	8.2
Colorado	231	249	175	231	175	31.9
Idaho	169	120	109	169	109	56.1
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	120	160	170	120	170	-29.3
Wyoming	463	484	541	463	541	-14.4
Pacific Total	626	736	474	626	474	32.0
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	516	623	411	516	411	25.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	59	46	35	59	35	70.7
U.S. Total	18,052	20,127	18,095	18,052	18,095	-2

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption-Manufacturing Plants", and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

**Table 41. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Other Industrial Plants
by Census Division and State**
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	\$56.63	\$56.51	\$62.10	\$56.63	\$62.10	-8.8
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	\$44.41	\$43.33	\$37.65	\$44.41	\$37.65	17.9
Pennsylvania	33.53	33.96	36.51	33.53	36.51	-8.2
East North Central Total	34.90	35.37	34.74	34.90	34.74	.5
Illinois	28.78	30.62	28.15	28.78	28.15	2.2
Indiana	31.59	31.77	31.60	31.59	31.60	*
Michigan	44.74	42.10	44.82	44.74	44.82	-.2
Ohio	36.17	35.31	35.55	36.17	35.55	1.8
Wisconsin	41.66	40.43	42.63	41.66	42.63	-2.3
West North Central Total	18.36	19.34	18.62	18.36	18.62	-1.4
Iowa	26.56	28.52	25.19	26.56	25.18	5.5
Kansas	33.56	31.54	35.29	33.56	35.29	-4.9
Minnesota	36.04	36.61	34.38	36.04	34.38	4.8
Missouri	34.93	33.27	33.61	34.93	33.61	3.9
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	\$46.78	\$46.54	\$49.78	\$46.78	\$49.78	-6.0
Georgia	45.84	45.43	45.04	45.84	45.04	1.8
Maryland	32.79	32.92	31.63	32.79	31.63	3.7
North Carolina	43.29	44.26	43.15	43.29	43.15	.3
South Carolina	43.18	43.47	43.38	43.18	43.38	-.5
Virginia	41.29	42.36	41.51	41.29	41.51	-.5
West Virginia	32.68	33.62	31.67	32.68	31.67	3.2
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	\$38.70	\$38.52	\$40.55	\$38.70	\$40.55	-4.6
Kentucky	43.72	40.95	43.91	43.72	43.91	-.4
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	\$35.76	\$35.78	\$35.82	\$35.76	\$35.82	-.2
West South Central Total	22.83	21.15	22.31	22.83	22.31	2.3
Arkansas	43.73	44.78	42.99	43.73	42.99	1.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	\$19.82	\$17.60	\$18.02	\$19.82	\$18.02	10.0
Mountain Total	28.68	28.55	28.24	28.68	28.24	1.6
Arizona	40.88	40.16	40.73	40.88	40.73	.4
Colorado	28.87	28.57	28.43	28.87	28.43	1.6
Idaho	32.72	32.72	32.22	32.72	32.22	1.6
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	\$26.07	\$28.32	\$24.99	\$26.07	\$24.99	4.3
Wyoming	22.77	23.76	23.33	22.77	23.33	-2.4
Pacific Total	45.80	45.01	41.11	45.80	41.11	11.4
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	43.64	44.07	40.01	43.64	40.01	9.1
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	\$56.88	\$58.71	\$58.30	\$56.88	\$58.30	-2.4
U.S. Total	32.78	32.31	32.86	32.78	32.86	-.2

* Rounded to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Price data are for manufacturing plants only.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption-Manufacturing Plants".

Table 42. U.S. Coal Receipts at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
(Thousand Short Tons)

SIC Code	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,095	2,408	2,017	2,095	2,017	3.9
21 Tobacco products	181	118	172	181	172	5.2
22 Textile mill products	385	319	350	385	350	9.8
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	17	32	11	17	11	51.5
25 Furniture and fixtures	25	29	19	25	19	31.2
26 Paper and allied products	3,159	3,405	3,122	3,159	3,122	1.2
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,324	3,275	3,367	3,324	3,367	-1.3
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,855	1,978	1,817	1,855	1,817	2.1
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	70	67	78	70	78	-10.6
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	2,773	3,543	2,451	2,773	2,451	13.1
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,791	1,996	1,772	1,791	1,772	1.1
34 Fabricated metal products	98	95	74	98	74	32.2
35 Machinery, except electric	128	145	108	128	108	18.2
36 Electric, electronic equipment	95	74	82	95	82	16.7
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	16,681	18,121	16,172	16,681	16,172	3.1

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 43. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
(Dollars per Short Ton)

SIC Code	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Percent Difference January - March: 1994 versus 1993
20 Food and kindred products	\$30.21	\$30.72	\$29.39	2.8
21 Tobacco products	45.14	46.64	46.07	-2.0
22 Textile mill products	45.74	45.58	45.49	.5
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	\$41.22	\$45.32	\$41.32	-2
25 Furniture and fixtures	49.00	48.36	47.63	2.9
26 Paper and allied products	39.21	39.69	41.08	-4.6
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	\$34.69	\$35.27	\$35.18	-1.4
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	11.46	11.51	12.86	-10.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	37.65	37.52	37.18	1.3
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	\$36.50	\$35.29	\$35.80	2.0
33 Primary metal industries ²	26.85	23.42	25.36	5.9
34 Fabricated metal products	48.90	51.06	50.73	-3.6
35 Machinery, except electric	34.69	35.65	32.46	6.9
36 Electric, electronic equipment	44.99	44.39	44.36	1.4
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	\$32.78	\$32.31	\$32.86	-2

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

**Table 44. Coal Receipts by the Residential and Commercial Sector
by Census Division and State**
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January-March 1994	October-December 1993	January-March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	18	28	23	18	23	-21.3
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	491	443	459	491	459	7.0
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	429	380	400	429	400	7.5
East North Central Total	488	491	421	488	421	15.8
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	117	87	135	117	135	-13.0
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	221	279	151	221	151	46.9
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	10	16	8	10	8	18.6
Kansas	10	4	18	10	18	-44.4
Minnesota	60	65	3	60	3	NM
Missouri	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	281	257	266	281	266	5.7
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	18	16	*	18	*	NM
Georgia	13	4	6	13	6	130.7
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	69	57	72	69	72	-4.0
South Carolina	32	25	37	32	37	-12.4
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	191	138	135	191	135	41.2
Alabama	6	5	22	6	22	-72.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	1	1	5	1	5	-82.4
Arkansas	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	*	*	4	*	4	-99.7
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	4	15	9	4	9	-52.3
Idaho	15	18	18	15	18	-18.7
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	81	74	69	81	69	16.0
Pacific Total	207	234	192	207	192	7.7
Alaska	152	155	160	152	160	-5.3
California	33	50	*	33	*	NM
Oregon	*	*	1	*	1	-81.4
Washington	22	28	31	22	31	-29.0
U.S. Total	2,031	1,956	1,817	2,031	1,817	11.8

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons or percent is less than .05.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than or equal to 500.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report."

Consumption

About 8 tons out of every 10 tons of coal produced annually are used to generate electricity. More than any other industry, coal-consuming electric utilities account for well over three quarters of total domestic coal consumption.

Figure 10. Quarterly U.S. Coal Consumption, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA). Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report;" Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 45. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1986 January - March	172,982	10,305	20,715	2,231	206,233
April - June	158,426	10,206	18,366	1,675	188,673
July - September	186,266	7,704	17,199	1,503	212,671
October - December	167,382	7,709	19,303	2,259	196,654
Total	685,056	35,924	75,583	7,667	804,231
1987 January - March	170,777	7,831	19,106	1,809	199,523
April - June	171,418	9,344	17,610	1,254	199,627
July - September	200,070	9,707	18,006	1,613	229,397
October - December	175,629	10,075	20,453	2,238	208,394
Total	717,894	36,957	75,175	6,914	836,941
1988 January - March	188,009	10,357	20,416	2,004	220,787
April - June	176,007	10,536	17,786	1,406	205,735
July - September	208,542	10,483	17,923	1,725	238,672
October - December	185,814	10,512	20,127	1,994	218,448
Total	758,372	41,888	76,252	7,130	883,642
1989 January - March	191,556	10,208	19,885	1,837	223,486
April - June	178,306	10,365	18,211	1,143	208,025
July - September	203,123	10,008	17,631	1,264	232,026
October - December	193,903	9,927	20,408	1,924	226,163
Total	766,888	40,508	76,134	6,167	889,699
1990 January - March	185,438	10,044	19,612	1,920	217,014
April - June	182,537	9,795	18,069	1,265	211,666
July - September	211,658	9,476	18,244	1,443	240,821
October - December	193,915	9,562	20,405	2,096	225,978
Total	773,549	38,877	76,330	6,724	895,480
1991 January - March	189,291	8,291	19,618	2,008	219,208
April - June	182,488	8,075	17,139	1,055	208,757
July - September	208,133	8,777	18,051	1,132	236,093
October - December	192,356	8,711	20,596	1,899	223,562
Total	772,268	33,854	75,405	6,094	887,621
1992 January - March	191,151	8,340	19,260	1,843	220,594
April - June	183,507	8,097	17,284	1,149	210,037
July - September	210,419	8,200	17,843	1,236	237,698
October - December	194,783	7,729	19,656	1,925	224,093
Total	779,860	32,366	74,042	6,153	892,421
1993 January - March	200,285	7,783	19,281	1,817	229,165
April - June	187,746	7,886	17,834	1,354	214,820
July - September	223,142	7,960	17,675	1,094	249,872
October - December	202,335	7,694	20,102	1,956	232,087
Total	813,508	31,323	74,892	6,221	925,944
1994 January - March	207,915	7,421	19,976	2,031	237,343
Total	207,915	7,421	19,976	2,031	237,343

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 46. Coal Consumption by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	1,786	1,589	1,849	1,786	1,849	-3.4
Connecticut	223	57	243	223	243	-8.5
Maine	95	151	69	95	69	37.0
Massachusetts	1,085	1,009	1,105	1,085	1,105	-1.9
New Hampshire	382	370	429	382	429	-11.0
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	3.9
Vermont	1	2	1	1	1	-22.2
Middle Atlantic Total	18,225	17,371	18,635	18,225	18,635	-2.2
New Jersey	711	551	778	711	778	-8.6
New York	3,313	3,039	3,184	3,313	3,184	4.1
Pennsylvania	14,201	13,781	14,674	14,201	14,674	-3.2
East North Central Total	55,155	53,067	53,195	55,155	53,195	3.7
Illinois	9,994	10,764	9,306	9,994	9,306	7.4
Indiana	15,383	14,396	15,758	15,383	15,758	-2.4
Michigan	8,700	8,191	7,640	8,700	7,640	13.9
Ohio	15,705	14,452	15,086	15,705	15,086	4.1
Wisconsin	5,374	5,264	5,405	5,374	5,405	-6
West North Central Total	31,702	31,344	30,731	31,702	30,731	3.2
Iowa	4,973	4,374	5,016	4,973	5,016	-9
Kansas	4,416	4,490	3,899	4,416	3,899	13.3
Minnesota	4,281	5,451	4,678	4,281	4,678	-8.5
Missouri	6,906	5,533	5,830	6,906	5,830	18.5
Nebraska	2,538	2,608	2,572	2,538	2,572	-1.3
North Dakota	7,851	8,150	8,092	7,851	8,092	-3.0
South Dakota	737	737	644	737	644	14.4
South Atlantic Total	38,317	38,556	35,989	38,317	35,989	6.5
Delaware	674	599	564	674	564	19.4
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	5,865	6,047	6,434	5,865	6,434	-8.8
Georgia	6,845	6,191	5,787	6,845	5,787	18.3
Maryland	2,605	2,629	2,447	2,605	2,447	6.4
North Carolina	6,292	6,188	5,945	6,292	5,945	5.8
South Carolina	3,266	3,007	2,966	3,266	2,966	10.1
Virginia	3,677	3,341	3,890	3,677	3,890	-5.5
West Virginia	9,072	8,549	7,929	9,072	7,929	14.4
East South Central Total	24,480	25,894	24,082	24,480	24,082	1.7
Alabama	7,554	8,513	6,744	7,554	6,744	12.0
Kentucky	10,041	9,938	9,780	10,041	9,780	2.7
Mississippi	712	789	775	712	775	-8.2
Tennessee	6,174	6,454	6,782	6,174	6,782	-9.0
West South Central Total	35,729	33,091	33,773	35,729	33,773	5.8
Arkansas	3,333	2,049	2,743	3,333	2,743	21.5
Louisiana	3,577	3,185	3,269	3,577	3,269	9.4
Oklahoma	4,739	4,745	4,535	4,739	4,535	4.5
Texas	24,080	23,112	23,226	24,080	23,226	3.7
Mountain Total	28,772	29,855	27,865	28,772	27,865	3.3
Arizona	4,579	5,102	4,314	4,579	4,314	6.1
Colorado	4,466	4,592	4,326	4,466	4,326	3.2
Idaho	208	236	186	208	186	11.8
Montana	2,999	2,751	2,763	2,999	2,763	8.5
Nevada	1,907	2,245	2,055	1,907	2,055	-7.2
New Mexico	3,593	4,049	3,459	3,593	3,459	3.9
Utah	3,968	3,956	3,981	3,968	3,981	-3
Wyoming	7,053	6,923	6,780	7,053	6,780	4.0
Pacific Total	3,176	3,520	3,048	3,176	3,048	4.2
Alaska	211	234	243	211	243	-12.9
California	509	674	411	509	411	23.9
Hawaii	21	23	8	21	8	153.7
Oregon	682	702	605	682	605	12.7
Washington	1,753	1,887	1,781	1,753	1,781	-1.6
U.S. Total	237,343	232,087	229,165	237,343	229,165	3.6

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 47. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	1,660	1,395	1,674	1,660	1,674	-0.9
Connecticut	219	52	238	219	238	-8.2
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,061	979	1,073	1,061	1,073	-1.0
New Hampshire	379	365	363	379	363	4.5
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	13,180	12,399	13,790	13,180	13,790	-4.4
New Jersey	667	508	695	667	695	-4.0
New York	2,419	2,240	2,403	2,419	2,403	.6
Pennsylvania	10,094	9,650	10,693	10,094	10,693	-5.6
East North Central Total	47,528	45,281	44,924	47,528	44,924	5.8
Illinois	8,266	9,250	7,459	8,266	7,459	10.8
Indiana	13,047	11,662	12,762	13,047	12,762	2.2
Michigan	7,724	7,246	6,672	7,724	6,672	15.8
Ohio	13,627	12,346	13,129	13,627	13,129	3.8
Wisconsin	4,864	4,777	4,902	4,864	4,902	-.8
West North Central Total	28,316	27,419	27,246	28,316	27,246	3.9
Iowa	4,258	3,665	4,324	4,258	4,324	-1.5
Kansas	4,373	4,453	3,851	4,373	3,851	13.6
Minnesota	3,916	4,878	4,364	3,916	4,364	-10.3
Missouri	6,569	5,171	5,476	6,569	5,476	20.0
Nebraska	2,427	2,445	2,482	2,427	2,482	-2.2
North Dakota	6,103	6,163	6,177	6,103	6,177	-1.2
South Dakota	669	644	571	669	571	17.2
South Atlantic Total	33,631	31,916	31,321	33,631	31,321	7.4
Delaware	611	556	525	611	525	16.4
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,498	5,677	6,110	5,498	6,110	-10.0
Georgia	6,365	5,753	5,297	6,365	5,297	20.2
Maryland	2,415	2,430	2,274	2,415	2,274	6.2
North Carolina	5,545	5,419	5,218	5,545	5,218	6.3
South Carolina	2,596	2,332	2,317	2,596	2,317	12.0
Virginia	2,638	2,289	2,699	2,638	2,699	-2.3
West Virginia	7,964	7,461	6,880	7,964	6,880	15.7
East South Central Total	20,882	22,121	20,652	20,882	20,652	1.1
Alabama	6,158	7,125	5,422	6,158	5,422	13.6
Kentucky	8,975	8,936	8,752	8,975	8,752	2.5
Mississippi	652	736	709	652	709	-8.0
Tennessee	5,096	5,324	5,769	5,096	5,769	-11.7
West South Central Total	33,392	31,333	32,233	33,392	32,233	3.6
Arkansas	3,252	1,959	2,664	3,252	2,664	22.1
Louisiana	3,415	2,999	3,125	3,415	3,125	9.3
Oklahoma	4,567	4,449	4,295	4,567	4,295	6.3
Texas	22,158	21,926	22,149	22,158	22,149	*
Mountain Total	26,942	27,955	26,096	26,942	26,096	3.2
Arizona	4,402	4,921	4,163	4,402	4,163	5.7
Colorado	4,220	4,342	4,132	4,220	4,132	2.1
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2,826	2,567	2,669	2,826	2,669	5.9
Nevada	1,863	2,197	2,007	1,863	2,007	-7.2
New Mexico	3,574	4,028	3,445	3,574	3,445	3.7
Utah	3,565	3,517	3,509	3,565	3,509	1.6
Wyoming	6,492	6,383	6,171	6,492	6,171	5.2
Pacific Total	2,385	2,516	2,349	2,385	2,349	1.6
Alaska	60	79	82	60	82	-27.7
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	653	628	569	653	569	14.7
Washington	1,673	1,809	1,697	1,673	1,697	-1.4
U.S. Total	207,915	202,335	200,285	207,915	200,285	3.8

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

Table 48. Coal Carbonized at Coke Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	2,631	2,705	2,443	2,631	2,443	7.7
East North Central Total	2,439	2,665	3,056	2,439	3,056	-20.2
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,158	1,384	1,773	1,158	1,773	-34.7
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	757	793	711	757	711	6.6
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-
West North Central Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	802	794	788	802	788	1.7
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants	1,032	1,060	1,059	1,032	1,059	-2.6
Furnace Coke Plants	6,389	6,634	6,724	6,389	6,724	-5.0
U.S. Total	7,421	7,694	7,783	7,421	7,783	-4.6

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 49. Coal Consumption at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	108	166	151	108	151	-29.0
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	519	414	463	519	463	12.2
Pennsylvania	1,047	1,048	1,138	1,047	1,138	-8.0
East North Central Total	4,700	4,630	4,793	4,700	4,793	-1.9
Illinois	1,127	956	1,182	1,127	1,182	-4.7
Indiana	1,061	1,263	1,087	1,061	1,087	-2.4
Michigan	903	891	926	903	926	-2.4
Ohio	1,099	1,034	1,095	1,099	1,095	.4
Wisconsin	510	486	503	510	503	1.4
West North Central Total	3,171	3,721	3,319	3,171	3,319	-4.4
Iowa	704	693	683	704	683	3.1
Kansas	32	34	30	32	30	7.5
Minnesota	306	508	312	306	312	-2.0
Missouri	271	300	280	271	280	-3.0
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	348	354	324	348	324	7.6
Georgia	467	434	484	467	484	-3.6
Maryland	175	189	170	175	170	2.6
North Carolina	678	712	655	678	655	3.5
South Carolina	638	649	612	638	612	4.2
Virginia	724	714	867	724	867	-16.5
West Virginia	655	636	548	655	548	19.4
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	587	588	512	587	512	14.7
Kentucky	589	601	672	589	672	-12.5
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	1,048	1,096	988	1,048	988	6.1
West South Central Total	2,336	1,757	w	2,336	1,535	52.2
Arkansas	81	90	78	81	78	3.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,922	1,185	1,073	1,922	1,073	79.1
Mountain Total	1,446	1,507	1,357	1,446	1,357	6.6
Arizona	177	181	151	177	151	17.1
Colorado	242	234	185	242	185	30.5
Idaho	193	218	168	193	168	15.0
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	123	162	167	123	167	-26.0
Wyoming	480	466	539	480	539	-11.0
Pacific Total	584	770	507	584	507	15.2
Alaska	-	w	-	w	-	-
California	476	624	411	476	411	15.8
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	58	50	53	58	53	10.2
U.S. Total	19,976	20,102	19,281	19,976	19,281	3.6

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 50. U.S. Coal Consumption at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
(Thousand Short Tons)

SIC Code	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,288	2,479	2,264	2,288	2,264	1.1
21 Tobacco products	182	154	184	182	184	-1.3
22 Textile mill products	365	334	370	365	370	-1.5
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	30	30	27	30	27	11.4
25 Furniture and fixtures	24	32	35	24	35	-31.9
26 Paper and allied products	3,423	3,270	3,302	3,423	3,302	3.7
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,584	3,338	3,490	3,584	3,490	2.7
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,810	1,963	1,760	1,810	1,760	2.8
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	75	64	78	75	78	-4.1
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	2,962	3,478	2,781	2,962	2,781	6.5
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,742	1,872	1,623	1,742	1,623	7.4
34 Fabricated metal products	111	80	113	111	113	-1.7
35 Machinery, except electric	173	121	180	173	180	-3.9
36 Electric, electronic equipment	96	68	89	96	89	8.7
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	17,681	17,931	17,175	17,681	17,175	2.9

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 51. Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
New England Total	18	28	23	18	23	-21.3
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	491	443	459	491	459	7.0
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	429	380	400	429	400	7.5
East North Central Total	488	491	421	488	421	15.8
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	117	87	135	117	135	-13.0
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	221	279	151	221	151	46.9
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	10	16	8	10	8	18.6
Kansas	10	4	18	10	18	-44.4
Minnesota	60	65	3	60	3	NM
Missouri	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	281	257	266	281	266	5.7
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	22	7	26	22	26	-15.6
Florida	18	16	*	18	*	NM
Georgia	13	4	6	13	6	130.7
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	69	57	72	69	72	-4.0
South Carolina	32	25	37	32	37	-12.4
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	191	138	135	191	135	41.2
Alabama	6	5	22	6	22	-72.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	1	1	5	1	5	-82.4
Arkansas	*	*	*	*	*	41.9
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	*	w	w	w
Texas	*	*	4	*	4	-99.7
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	-56.0
Colorado	4	15	9	4	9	-52.3
Idaho	15	18	18	15	18	-18.7
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	81	74	69	81	69	16.0
Pacific Total	207	234	192	207	192	7.7
Alaska	152	155	160	152	160	-5.3
California	33	50	*	33	*	NM
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	22	28	31	22	31	-29.0
U.S. Total	2,031	1,956	1,817	2,031	1,817	11.8

* Rounded to zero.

NM Percent change calculation not meaningful as value is greater than 500.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-8, "Coal Distribution Report."

Stocks

Large quantities of coal produced by many mines are collected and stockpiled in an orderly fashion at storage facility.

Figure 11. Quarterly U.S. Coal Stocks, 1986-1994

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Coke Plants: Form EIA-6, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly," Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants," Producer and Distributor: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 52. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1986 March 31	154,415	3,067	8,916	166,398	38,024	204,422
June 30	162,909	3,537	9,572	176,018	38,148	214,166
September 30	151,945	2,866	10,074	164,885	33,804	198,689
December 31	161,806	2,992	10,429	175,226	32,093	207,319
1987 March 31	161,648	2,675	8,850	173,173	36,560	209,733
June 30	163,361	3,735	8,941	176,037	33,939	209,976
September 30	151,961	3,340	10,297	165,598	28,775	194,373
December 31	170,797	3,884	10,777	185,459	28,321	213,780
1988 March 31	162,603	4,057	8,619	175,279	36,764	212,044
June 30	161,215	3,783	8,331	173,308	36,079	209,386
September 30	142,830	2,877	8,624	154,331	31,360	185,691
December 31	146,507	3,137	8,768	158,413	30,418	188,831
1989 March 31	139,036	3,518	6,683	149,238	35,508	184,745
June 30	148,981	3,361	6,671	159,013	30,598	189,612
September 30	135,640	3,707	7,818	147,165	28,848	176,013
December 31	135,860	2,864	7,363	146,087	29,000	175,087
1990 March 31	150,118	3,680	6,984	160,782	35,099	195,881
June 30	161,908	3,739	7,413	173,061	36,895	209,956
September 30	149,913	3,124	8,603	161,639	33,659	195,298
December 31	156,166	3,329	8,716	168,210	33,418	201,629
1991 March 31	161,084	3,130	7,271	171,485	42,162	213,647
June 30	163,459	3,283	6,921	173,663	41,054	214,716
September 30	153,907	2,695	7,258	163,860	33,628	197,488
December 31	157,876	2,773	7,061	167,711	32,971	200,682
1992 March 31	160,032	2,875	5,725	168,632	39,853	208,485
June 30	164,176	2,776	6,317	173,270	40,513	213,783
September 30	152,685	2,215	6,979	161,878	35,198	197,076
December 31	154,130	2,597	6,965	163,692	33,993	197,685
1993 March 31	143,978	2,809	5,831	152,619	38,453	191,072
June 30	145,753	3,020	6,070	154,842	34,827	189,669
September 30	112,833	2,536	6,540	121,909	27,183	149,092
December 31	111,341	2,401	6,716	120,458	25,284	145,742
1994 March 31	105,149	2,152	4,840	112,140	34,112	146,253

¹ Stock data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 7 in Appendix C.

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and • Producer and Distributor: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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**Table 53. Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State,
March 31, 1994**
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹	Total
New England Total	785	-	20	806
Connecticut	143	-	w	w
Maine	-	-	w	w
Massachusetts	394	-	w	w
New Hampshire	248	-	w	w
Rhode Island	-	-	w	w
Vermont	-	-	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	11,272	w	w	12,599
New Jersey	480	-	w	w
New York	610	w	195	w
Pennsylvania	10,183	718	302	11,203
East North Central Total	23,491	737	1,435	25,664
Illinois	3,977	w	273	w
Indiana	7,292	335	501	8,128
Michigan	4,457	w	317	w
Ohio	5,075	135	157	5,367
Wisconsin	2,689	-	188	2,877
West North Central Total	13,947	-	641	14,588
Iowa	2,534	-	243	2,778
Kansas	2,171	-	14	2,185
Minnesota	1,731	-	53	1,784
Missouri	3,687	-	137	3,825
Nebraska	1,256	-	w	w
North Dakota	2,312	-	w	w
South Dakota	255	-	w	w
South Atlantic Total	17,598	w	w	18,614
Delaware	261	-	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	3,825	-	73	3,898
Georgia	3,310	-	130	3,440
Maryland	1,063	w	42	w
North Carolina	3,130	-	143	3,274
South Carolina	1,541	-	248	1,789
Virginia	949	w	173	w
West Virginia	3,519	w	115	w
East South Central Total	7,911	w	w	8,741
Alabama	2,339	305	145	2,789
Kentucky	3,629	w	97	w
Mississippi	585	-	w	w
Tennessee	1,358	-	184	1,543
West South Central Total	14,428	21	377	14,826
Arkansas	1,454	-	17	1,471
Louisiana	1,672	-	51	1,723
Oklahoma	2,096	-	95	2,190
Texas	9,207	21	214	9,441
Mountain Total	15,228	w	269	w
Arizona	3,503	-	31	3,534
Colorado	3,618	-	14	3,632
Idaho	-	-	63	63
Montana	684	-	w	w
Nevada	1,157	-	w	w
New Mexico	1,453	-	w	w
Utah	3,120	w	17	w
Wyoming	1,693	-	99	1,792
Pacific Total	488	-	217	705
Alaska	4	-	-	4
California	-	-	133	133
Hawaii	-	-	w	w
Oregon	181	-	w	w
Washington	303	-	34	337
U.S. Total	105,149	2,152	4,840	112,140

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Stock data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not available. See Technical Note 7 in Appendix C.

Sources: Energy Information Administration • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" and • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 54. Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
New England Total	785	967	1,067	-26.4
Connecticut	143	160	161	-11.2
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	394	449	527	-25.3
New Hampshire	248	358	378	-34.4
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	11,272	12,564	16,304	-30.9
New Jersey	480	501	723	-33.6
New York	610	953	1,787	-65.9
Pennsylvania	10,183	11,110	13,794	-26.2
East North Central Total	23,491	27,296	35,712	-34.2
Illinois	3,977	4,019	6,380	-37.7
Indiana	7,292	6,935	9,284	-21.5
Michigan	4,457	6,206	6,712	-33.6
Ohio	5,075	7,249	10,371	-51.1
Wisconsin	2,689	2,887	2,965	-9.3
West North Central Total	13,947	14,123	17,124	-18.6
Iowa	2,534	3,401	3,318	-23.6
Kansas	2,171	2,008	2,301	-5.7
Minnesota	1,731	1,182	1,747	-9
Missouri	3,687	3,555	5,833	-36.8
Nebraska	1,256	1,272	1,626	-22.7
North Dakota	2,312	2,417	2,029	14.0
South Dakota	255	287	271	-5.7
South Atlantic Total	17,598	17,877	26,597	-33.8
Delaware	261	192	329	-20.8
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	3,825	3,451	3,948	-3.1
Georgia	3,310	2,825	5,038	-34.3
Maryland	1,063	1,455	2,324	-54.2
North Carolina	3,130	2,887	3,960	-20.9
South Carolina	1,541	1,648	2,164	-28.8
Virginia	949	1,418	1,399	-32.2
West Virginia	3,519	4,001	7,436	-52.7
East South Central Total	7,911	8,370	14,927	-47.0
Alabama	2,339	2,331	4,988	-53.1
Kentucky	3,629	3,990	5,196	-30.2
Mississippi	585	417	872	-32.9
Tennessee	1,358	1,632	3,871	-64.9
West South Central Total	14,428	13,867	15,362	-6.1
Arkansas	1,454	1,866	1,397	4.1
Louisiana	1,672	1,932	1,763	-5.1
Oklahoma	2,096	1,944	3,096	-32.3
Texas	9,207	8,125	9,105	1.1
Mountain Total	15,228	15,529	15,856	-4.0
Arizona	3,503	3,687	3,607	-2.9
Colorado	3,618	3,428	3,458	4.6
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Montana	684	721	822	-16.8
Nevada	1,157	1,195	1,232	-6.1
New Mexico	1,453	1,506	1,492	-2.7
Utah	3,120	3,264	3,288	-5.1
Wyoming	1,693	1,728	1,956	-13.4
Pacific Total	488	748	1,030	-52.6
Alaska	4	5	5	-23.4
California	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Oregon	181	312	576	-68.5
Washington	303	431	449	-32.5
U.S. Total	105,149	111,341	143,978	-27.0

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

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

Table 55. Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
New England Total	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New York	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	718	868	793	-9.3
East North Central Total	737	822	997	-26.0
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	335	394	504	-33.6
Michigan	w	w	w	w
Ohio	135	183	190	-29.0
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-
West North Central Total	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
Delaware	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-
Maryland	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-
Virginia	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama	305	333	411	-25.8
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-
West South Central Total	21	21	21	.0
Arkansas	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-
Texas	21	21	21	.0
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w
Arizona	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-
Utah	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	-	-	-	-
Pacific Total	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-
By Plant Type				
Merchant Coke Plants	210	279	333	-36.9
Furnace Coke Plants	1,941	2,123	2,476	-21.6
U.S. Total	2,152	2,401	2,809	-23.4

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 56. Coal Stocks at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
New England Total	20	21	13	60.1
Connecticut	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w
New York	195	321	309	-37.0
Pennsylvania	302	287	255	18.6
East North Central Total	1,435	2,044	1,830	-21.6
Illinois	273	368	320	-14.8
Indiana	501	470	658	-23.9
Michigan	317	702	433	-26.7
Ohio	157	198	219	-28.2
Wisconsin	188	306	201	-6.2
West North Central Total	641	775	744	-13.8
Iowa	243	418	327	-25.5
Kansas	14	16	12	13.8
Minnesota	53	68	57	-7.1
Missouri	137	148	199	-31.0
Nebraska	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	73	90	84	-13.4
Georgia	130	101	148	-11.8
Maryland	42	41	35	20.7
North Carolina	143	172	204	-29.8
South Carolina	248	245	275	-9.6
Virginia	173	216	204	-15.4
West Virginia	115	167	148	-22.1
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama	145	132	166	-12.6
Kentucky	97	73	116	-16.9
Mississippi	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	184	246	203	-9.4
West South Central Total	377	1,218	514	-26.8
Arkansas	17	15	20	-11.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w
Texas	214	1,026	343	-37.6
Mountain Total	269	332	318	-15.4
Arizona	31	30	66	-53.4
Colorado	14	25	19	-23.8
Idaho	63	86	50	26.6
Montana	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w
Utah	17	20	29	-40.9
Wyoming	99	113	97	2.0
Pacific Total	217	170	195	11.6
Alaska	-	-	-	-
California	133	93	126	5.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w
Washington	34	27	21	65.2
U.S. Total	4,840	6,716	5,831	-17.0

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Other industrial plants include manufacturing plants only.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 57. U.S. Coal Stocks at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
(Thousand Short Tons)

SIC Code	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
20 Food and kindred products	455	652	528	-13.8
21 Tobacco products	39	40	68	-42.9
22 Textile mill products	123	109	119	3.3
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	18	31	16	15.7
25 Furniture and fixtures	6	20	4	41.5
26 Paper and allied products	892	1,150	948	-5.9
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	889	1,141	1,050	-15.3
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	184	139	161	14.2
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	14	17	16	-11.6
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	1,414	1,614	1,572	-10.1
33 Primary metal industries ²	469	1,254	896	-47.7
34 Fabricated metal products	61	74	65	-5.9
35 Machinery, except electric	42	93	63	-33.8
36 Electric, electronic equipment	17	18	10	70.1
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	4,840	6,716	5,831	-17.0

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 58. Coke and Breeze Stocks at Coke Plants
(Thousand Short Tons)

Stocks	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
Coke Total	1,058	1,461	1,678	-37.0
By State				
Alabama	86	101	89	-3.3
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	150	178	332	-54.7
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w
Ohio	107	148	127	-15.8
Pennsylvania	264	424	432	-38.8
Texas	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type				
Merchant Coke Plants	201	272	263	-23.7
Furnace Coke Plants	857	1,189	1,415	-39.4
Breeze Total	1,190	486	176	575.3

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 59. Coal Stocks at Coal Producers and Distributors by Coal-Producing State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	March 31, 1994	December 31, 1993	March 31, 1993	Percent Difference March 31: 1994 versus 1993
Alabama	1,274	1,698	2,243	-43.2
Alaska	27	19	69	-61.0
Arizona	1,793	1,590	1,641	9.2
Arkansas	4	5	4	-10.5
Colorado	1,499	1,155	1,581	-5.2
Illinois	1,773	713	1,955	-9.3
Indiana	732	527	826	-11.3
Kansas	29	25	35	-16.2
Kentucky Total	4,357	3,216	5,328	-18.2
Eastern	3,476	2,558	4,162	-16.5
Western	881	658	1,166	-24.4
Louisiana	2	12	94	-98.3
Maryland	228	123	134	70.4
Missouri	-	2	-	-
Montana	948	876	750	26.5
New Mexico	2,434	2,343	2,283	6.6
North Dakota	1,825	1,607	1,847	-1.2
Ohio	831	550	780	6.5
Oklahoma	7	5	8	-10.1
Pennsylvania Total	2,692	1,826	2,914	-7.6
Anthracite	244	234	225	8.6
Bituminous	2,447	1,592	2,689	-9.0
Tennessee	39	35	40	-4.4
Texas	1,859	1,237	558	233.5
Utah	1,830	1,203	1,324	38.3
Virginia	1,801	1,389	2,289	-21.3
Washington	64	72	51	26.0
West Virginia Total	6,367	4,059	8,560	-25.6
Northern	1,444	685	2,732	-47.2
Southern	4,924	3,374	5,827	-15.5
Wyoming	1,699	998	3,140	-45.9
Appalachian Total	16,707	12,239	21,122	-20.9
Interior Total	5,287	3,182	4,645	13.8
Western Total	12,119	9,863	12,686	-4.5
East of the Miss. River	20,093	14,137	25,069	-19.8
West of the Miss. River	14,020	11,147	13,384	4.7
U.S. Total	34,112	25,284	38,453	-11.3

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

At Newport News, Virginia, a collier waits to be loaded with coal for foreign markets. About 10 percent of all coal produced in the U.S. is exported.

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

U.S. coal imports for January through March 1994 reached a first-quarter-record level of 1.8 million short tons. This was 52 percent higher than the first quarter 1993 level of 1.2 million short tons. The primary reason for the increase was a more than doubling of coal imports from Colombia, which accounted for 89 percent of the total growth.

Receipts of coal imports at electric utility plants during the first three months of 1994, totaled 1.4 million short tons, 86 percent above the level for the first quarter of

1993. This increase can be primarily attributed to higher receipts at Jacksonville Electric Authority's St. John's plant, Gulf Power's Smith plant, and New England Power's Salem Harbor plant.

Coal imports for the first three months of 1994 were valued at \$53 million, based on an average price of \$28.86 per short ton. This was about the same as the fourth quarter 1993 average price, and 6 percent lower than the first quarter 1993 average price.

Table A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		U.S. Total	
	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price
1986	485	\$34.21	576	\$36.14	537	\$35.90	614	\$37.44	2,212	\$36.02
1987	331	35.04	483	31.69	475	31.94	459	30.35	1,747	32.04
1988	542	28.94	587	33.74	437	26.77	567	29.47	2,134	29.96
1989	531	33.65	687	34.19	925	34.92	708	33.44	2,851	34.14
1990	735	35.07	674	33.67	514	32.05	776	36.14	2,699	34.45
1991	938	33.71	730	34.60	984	31.45	738	33.16	3,390	33.12
1992	679	33.63	1,043	32.96	882	34.43	1,199	33.08	3,803	33.46
1993	1,213	30.70	1,093	32.26	2,142	29.52	2,861	28.91	7,309	29.89
1994	1,850	28.86	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,850	28.86

NA Not available.

Notes: Average price is based on the customs import value. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table A2. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin, 1986-1994
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Australia	Canada	Colombia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Venezuela	Other Countries	Total
Quantity								
1986	6	433	742	*	-	-	1,031	2,212
1987	211	507	957	-	-	30	43	1,747
1988	66	552	1,225	-	-	203	88	2,134
1989	35	1,004	1,339	-	-	357	117	2,851
1990	24	973	1,428	-	-	263	12	2,699
1991	31	935	1,881	7	-	535	*	3,390
1992	101	1,021	1,763	253	53	539	72	3,803
1993								
January - March	-	174	552	242	-	245	-	1,213
April - June	54	277	475	115	-	165	8	1,093
July - September	22	278	1,361	110	-	365	7	2,142
October - December	24	323	1,730	241	-	524	19	2,861
Total	100	1,051	4,117	708	-	1,298	34	7,309
1994								
January - March	27	219	1,121	217	-	259	7	1,850
Total	27	219	1,121	217	-	259	7	1,850
Average Price								
1986	(¹)	\$33.86	\$35.20	(¹)	-	-	\$37.41	\$36.02
1987	\$27.17	32.97	32.89	-	-	\$35.22	23.89	32.04
1988	29.86	31.44	28.83	-	-	26.09	45.43	29.96
1989	34.44	25.73	35.49	-	-	33.48	33.40	31.97
1990	41.73	24.45	36.87	-	-	41.50	37.81	33.43
1991	37.97	25.10	32.87	-	-	40.87	-	32.34
1992	36.07	27.88	32.25	\$40.94	\$47.06	35.61	25.72	32.48
1993								
January - March	-	22.55	29.06	36.93	-	28.26	-	30.09
April - June	30.65	28.06	28.99	45.69	-	31.63	21.07	31.10
July - September	33.35	31.93	27.12	45.68	-	29.93	21.25	29.20
October - December	31.95	30.55	26.31	43.72	-	27.60	27.85	28.54
Total	31.56	29.02	27.26	42.70	-	28.67	26.22	29.36
1994								
January - March	32.10	24.04	27.51	36.68	-	28.44	-	28.42
Total	32.10	24.04	27.51	36.68	-	28.44	-	28.42

¹ Average prices of \$50 or more are not shown.

* Rounded to zero.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the customs import value. Beginning in 1989, the average prices presented in this table are representative prices for coal imports that fall within the range of \$20 and \$50, inclusively. Therefore, the *Total price* column in this table will not equal the *U.S. Total prices* in Table A1. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table A3. U. S. Coal Imports by Origin and by Customs District
(Short Tons)

Customs District	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,849,974	2,860,745	1,213,120	1,849,974	1,213,120	52.5
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	27,007	24,218	-	27,007	-	-
Total	27,007	24,218	-	27,007	-	-
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	29,769	59,692	-	29,769	-	-
Detroit, MI	-	84,996	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	22,357	545	212	22,357	212	(¹)
Great Falls, MT	9,979	9,217	11,141	9,979	11,141	-10.4
Pembina, ND	150,985	162,483	151,782	150,985	151,782	-5
Seattle, WA	6,097	6,044	11,024	6,097	11,024	-44.7
Total	219,187	322,977	174,159	219,187	174,159	25.9
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	126,047	502,413	-	126,047	-	-
Miami, FL	2,562	-	-	2,562	-	-
Tampa, FL	738,225	664,457	407,446	738,225	407,446	81.2
New Orleans, LA	-	190,493	-	-	-	-
Boston, MA	97,684	138,949	89,276	97,684	89,276	9.4
Baltimore, MD	60,842	148,076	-	60,842	-	-
Portland, ME	29,542	-	-	29,542	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	22,032	-	27,524	22,032	27,524	-20.0
San Juan, PR	-	-	27,805	-	27,805	-
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	60,870	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, VA	24,801	-	-	24,801	-	-
Virgin Islands	18,787	24,257	-	18,787	-	-
Total	1,120,522	1,729,515	552,051	1,120,522	552,051	103.0
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Mobile, AL	-	-	74,556	-	74,556	-
Honolulu, HI	177,160	167,418	167,818	177,160	167,818	5.6
New Orleans, LA	-	30,849	-	-	-	-
Portland, ME	39,868	42,372	-	39,868	-	-
Total	217,028	240,639	242,374	217,028	242,374	-10.5
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	34,691	19,049	66,088	34,691	66,088	-47.5
New Orleans, LA	-	154,397	70,272	-	70,272	-
Boston, MA	169,348	124,365	-	169,348	-	-
Portland, ME	35,740	90,645	26,479	35,740	26,479	35.0
Philadelphia, PA	-	78,251	-	-	-	-
San Juan, PR	-	27,888	27,558	-	27,558	-
Virgin Islands	19,659	29,761	54,139	19,659	54,139	-63.7
Total	259,438	524,356	244,536	259,438	244,536	6.1
Other Exporting Countries						
New Orleans, LA	6,704	18,870	-	6,704	-	-
Boston, MA	-	60	-	-	-	-
Laredo, TX	88	110	-	88	-	-
Total	6,792	19,040	-	6,792	-	-

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table A4. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin and by Customs District
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Customs District	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
Total	\$28.42	\$28.54	\$30.09	\$28.42	\$30.09	-5.6
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	\$32.10	\$31.95	-	\$32.10	-	-
Total	32.10	31.95	-	32.10	-	-
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	\$21.13	\$24.09	-	\$21.13	-	-
Detroit, MI	-	49.74	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	31.18	-	-	31.18	-	-
Pembina, ND	23.32	22.63	\$21.95	23.32	\$21.95	6.3
Seattle, WA	29.04	29.04	30.10	29.04	30.10	-3.5
Total	24.04	30.55	22.55	24.04	22.55	6.6
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	\$23.45	\$23.74	-	\$23.45	-	-
Miami, FL	24.69	-	-	24.69	-	-
Tampa, FL	27.64	29.37	\$27.74	27.64	\$27.74	-0.4
New Orleans, LA	-	20.79	-	-	-	-
Boston, MA	29.55	26.97	31.19	29.55	31.19	-5.3
Baltimore, MD	29.31	27.98	-	29.31	-	-
Portland, ME	25.59	-	-	25.59	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	36.06	-	32.86	36.06	32.86	10.4
San Juan, PR	-	-	38.03	-	38.03	-
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	24.68	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, VA	24.98	-	-	24.98	-	-
Virgin Islands	29.94	29.12	-	29.94	-	-
Total	27.51	26.31	29.06	27.51	29.06	-5.3
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Mobile, AL	-	-	\$24.78	-	\$24.78	-
Honolulu, HI	\$39.54	\$48.26	45.22	\$39.54	45.22	-12.6
New Orleans, LA	-	39.60	-	-	-	-
Portland, ME	23.97	28.75	-	23.97	-	-
Total	36.68	43.72	38.93	36.68	38.93	-5.8
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	\$27.76	\$21.77	\$27.76	\$27.76	\$27.76	*
New Orleans, LA	-	25.24	26.12	-	26.12	-
Boston, MA	28.28	27.22	-	28.28	-	-
Portland, ME	29.03	27.59	27.52	29.03	27.52	5.5
Philadelphia, PA	-	34.17	-	-	-	-
San Juan, PR	-	26.42	27.22	-	27.22	-
Virgin Islands	29.94	29.12	32.52	29.94	32.52	-8.0
Total	28.44	27.60	28.26	28.44	28.26	.6
Other Exporting Countries						
New Orleans, LA	-	\$27.81	-	-	-	-
Boston, MA	-	32.08	-	-	-	-
Total	-	27.85	-	-	-	-

* Rounded to zero.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the customs import value. Beginning in 1989, the average prices presented in this table are representative prices for coal imports that fall within the range of \$20 and \$50, inclusively. Therefore, the *Total* price column in this table will not equal the *U.S. Total* prices in Table A1.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table A5. Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin
(Short Tons)

Company and Plant	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to Date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,447,173	1,970,266	780,177	1,447,173	780,177	85.5
Exporting Country: Canada						
Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-
Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2 ..	6,350	6,380	11,680	6,350	11,680	-45.6
Total	26,350	6,380	11,680	26,350	11,680	125.6
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores ..	60,000	147,000	-	60,000	-	-
Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek	-	61,846	-	-	-	-
Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor	22,031	-	-	22,031	-	-
Gulf Power, Crist	12,200	178,100	-	12,200	-	-
Gulf Power, Scholtz	-	100	-	-	-	-
Gulf Power, Smith	158,800	198,200	-	158,800	-	-
Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River	689,620	713,060	519,650	689,620	519,650	32.7
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	40,100	79,300	40,300	40,100	40,300	-5
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	29,542	-	-	29,542	-	-
Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson	22,500	-	-	22,500	-	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	11,902	-	-	11,902	-	-
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	-	222,243	-	-	-	-
Total	1,046,695	1,599,849	559,950	1,046,695	559,950	86.9
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel	-	-	67,547	-	67,547	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack	-	21,166	-	-	-	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	39,868	16,033	-	39,868	-	-
Total	39,868	37,199	67,547	39,868	67,547	-41.0
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer	55,260	-	-	55,260	-	-
Gulf Power, Crist	52,700	62,800	66,000	52,700	66,000	-20.2
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	85,600	55,000	48,500	85,600	48,500	76.5
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor ...	140,700	123,900	-	140,700	-	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack	-	24,939	-	-	-	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	32,589	26,500	-	26,500	-
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	-	27,610	-	-	-	-
Total	334,260	326,838	141,000	334,260	141,000	137.1

Note: Total 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."

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
Colombia						
1993						
July - September	77.0	12,515	0.61	6.43	153.4	38.40
October - December	147.0	12,269	.67	6.27	147.9	36.30
Total	224.0	12,354	.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
1994						
January - March	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
Total	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coieto Creek						
Colombia						
1992	37.2	12,892	0.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
1993						
July - September	60.6	12,064	.59	6.30	148.6	35.85
October - December	61.8	12,153	.60	5.50	148.5	36.09
Total	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
Venezuela						
1992	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
Colombia						
1994						
January - March	22.0	12,370	0.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
Canada						
1994						
January - March	20.0	11,099	0.27	10.10	149.9	33.27
Total	20.0	11,099	.27	10.10	149.9	33.27
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
Venezuela						
1994						
January - March	55.3	12,849	0.60	6.14	152.3	39.15
Total	55.3	12,849	.60	6.14	152.3	39.15
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Colombia						
1993						
July - September	102.1	12,019	0.61	5.41	197.8	47.55
October - December	178.1	11,962	.58	5.60	183.2	43.82
Total	280.2	11,983	.59	5.53	188.5	45.18
1994						
January - March	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
Total	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
Venezuela						
1993						
January - March	66.0	13,014	.54	5.90	221.4	57.63
July - September	106.0	12,961	.59	6.07	153.2	39.72
October - December	62.8	13,023	.64	6.40	152.5	39.72
Total	234.8	12,992	.59	6.11	172.2	44.75

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Venezuela						
1994						
January - March	52.7	12,516	0.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
Total	52.7	12,516	.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
Colombia						
1993						
July - September	7.4	12,170	0.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
October - December	.1	12,170	.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
Total	7.5	12,170	.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
Venezuela						
1993						
July - September	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Total	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
Colombia						
1993						
October - December	198.2	11,823	0.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
Total	198.2	11,823	.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
1994						
January - March	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
Total	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
Colombia						
1990	1,007.7	11,938	0.74	6.58	171.6	40.96
1991	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
1992	1,418.6	11,897	.71	6.91	150.0	35.70
1993						
January - March	519.6	11,903	.70	6.77	135.0	32.13
April - June	400.4	11,814	.68	7.41	142.9	33.75
July - September	658.0	11,865	.67	7.29	134.6	31.94
October - December	713.1	11,814	.68	7.33	137.1	32.40
Total	2,291.2	11,849	.68	7.21	136.9	32.44
1994						
January - March	689.6	11,899	.70	7.62	135.7	32.29
Total	689.6	11,899	.70	7.62	135.7	32.29
Venezuela						
1990	40.1	12,288	.77	11.50	170.7	41.95
1991	42.2	12,913	.56	8.90	126.9	32.77
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
Indonesia						
1993						
January - March	67.5	9,745	0.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Total	67.5	9,745	.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
Colombia						
1990	30.1	12,837	0.76	8.70	177.3	45.52

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
Colombia						
1993						
January - March	40.3	12,237	0.64	5.29	186.0	45.52
July - September	67.6	12,115	.63	5.50	162.0	39.25
October - December	79.3	12,122	.64	5.41	188.7	45.75
Total	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
1994						
January - March	40.1	12,145	.68	5.57	181.9	44.18
Total	40.1	12,145	.68	5.57	181.9	44.18
Venezuela						
1990	69.8	12,773	.61	7.39	181.0	46.23
1991	83.7	13,390	.77	7.55	167.3	44.81
1992	129.0	13,375	.75	7.32	165.2	44.18
1993						
January - March	48.5	13,034	.76	8.00	163.6	42.64
July - September	136.4	13,139	.65	7.72	165.9	43.60
October - December	55.0	13,202	.79	7.96	152.9	40.38
Total	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
1994						
January - March	85.6	13,303	.75	7.62	153.2	40.76
Total	85.6	13,303	.75	7.62	153.2	40.76
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
Canada						
1992	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46
Colombia						
1990	74.7	12,176	.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
Venezuela						
1992	34.8	12,893	.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
1993						
April - June	39.6	13,052	.56	5.83	186.7	48.74
July - September	72.7	12,899	.55	6.44	132.9	34.28
October - December	123.9	12,891	.58	7.03	172.0	44.35
Total	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
1994						
January - March	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Total	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
Indonesia						
1992	13.1	9,587	0.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
Indonesia						
1993						
April - June	8.1	9,235	0.13	1.40	100.7	18.60
July - September	3.0	9,260	.12	1.20	116.0	21.48
Total	11.1	9,242	.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
Indonesia						
1993						
October - December	21.2	12,620	0.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Total	21.2	12,620	.49	3.80	186.5	47.07

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
Venezuela						
1993						
October - December	24.9	12,920	0.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Total	24.9	12,920	.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
Canada						
1990	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
Colombia						
1992	48.4	12,428	.61	6.31	157.2	39.08
1993						
April - June	24.7	12,765	.69	6.60	151.3	38.63
July - September	27.4	12,948	.59	8.30	148.9	38.56
Total	52.1	12,861	.64	7.49	150.0	38.59
1994						
January - March	29.5	12,417	.59	5.60	137.4	34.12
Total	29.5	12,417	.59	5.60	137.4	34.12
Indonesia						
1993						
October - December	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
Total	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
1994						
January - March	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Total	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Venezuela						
1990	110.2	13,105	.49	4.82	187.7	49.19
1991	207.1	12,989	.52	5.65	173.6	45.10
1992	34.3	12,881	.58	6.76	168.0	43.29
1993						
January - March	26.5	12,918	.66	4.47	138.9	35.89
July - September	25.2	12,919	.53	7.30	139.8	36.12
October - December	32.6	13,057	.55	6.45	137.4	35.87
Total	84.3	12,972	.58	6.08	138.6	35.95
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
Colombia						
1994						
January - March	22.5	12,870	0.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
Colombia						
1994						
January - March	11.9	11,235	0.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Total	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
Canada						
1991	26.9	9,994	0.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
1993						
January - March	11.7	10,159	.49	13.00	179.5	36.46
April - June	5.6	9,727	.48	12.40	183.0	35.60
July - September	5.5	10,060	.46	12.30	178.0	35.81
October - December	6.4	10,060	.46	12.30	178.0	35.81
Total	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
Canada						
1994						
January - March	6.3	9,806	0.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
Indonesia						
1991	24.3	9,815	0.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
Colombia						
1993						
October - December	222.2	10,844	0.62	7.63	166.6	36.13
Total	222.2	10,844	.62	7.63	166.6	36.13
Venezuela						
1993						
July - September	33.8	11,469	1.53	7.80	220.7	50.62
October - December	27.6	10,550	1.41	12.20	220.7	46.57
Total	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80
Total Of U. S. Electric Utility Plants						
Canada						
1990	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
1991	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992	48.1	12,432	1.09	6.72	185.1	46.01
1993						
January - March	11.7	10,159	.49	13.00	179.5	36.46
April - June	5.6	9,727	.48	12.40	183.0	35.60
July - September	5.5	10,060	.46	12.30	178.0	35.81
October - December	6.4	10,060	.46	12.30	178.0	35.81
Total	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994						
January - March	26.3	10,787	.32	10.75	156.1	33.67
Total	26.3	10,787	.32	10.75	156.1	33.67
Colombia						
1990	1,112.5	11,978	.73	6.54	173.4	41.53
1991	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
1992	1,504.1	11,938	.70	6.91	150.9	36.04
1993						
January - March	559.9	11,927	.69	6.67	138.7	33.09
April - June	425.1	11,869	.68	7.37	143.4	34.04
July - September	1,000.2	11,992	.65	6.88	145.9	35.00
October - December	1,599.8	11,767	.64	6.75	156.1	36.74
Total	3,585.1	11,867	.66	6.85	149.0	35.37
1994						
January - March	1,046.7	12,049	.69	6.86	147.7	35.60
Total	1,046.7	12,049	.69	6.86	147.7	35.60
Indonesia						
1991	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
1992	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
1993						
January - March	67.5	9,745	.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
April - June	8.1	9,235	.13	1.40	100.7	18.60
July - September	3.0	9,260	.12	1.20	116.0	21.48
October - December	37.2	12,620	.49	3.80	175.6	44.33
Total	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total Of U. S. Electric Utility Plants						
Indonesia						
1994						
January - March	39.9	12,307	0.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Total	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Venezuela						
1990	220.1	12,851	.58	6.85	182.6	46.93
1991	333.0	13,080	.59	6.54	166.2	43.47
1992	240.6	13,206	.69	7.18	164.6	43.49
1993						
January - March	141.0	13,003	.64	6.35	186.1	48.39
April - June	39.6	13,052	.56	5.83	186.7	48.74
July - September	390.1	12,880	.68	6.95	159.0	40.96
October - December	326.8	12,790	.69	7.37	164.1	41.97
Total	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
1994						
January - March	334.3	12,845	.68	6.81	150.1	38.56
Total	334.3	12,845	.68	6.81	150.1	38.56

¹ Data reported on quality of coal as received.

² Average cost data on coal delivered to Tampa Electric, Big Bend plant from the New Orleans transfer facility do not include the transportation cost of approximately \$5 per short ton from New Orleans to Tampa.

Note: Total 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."

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Alabama Power Co (SC), Barry						
1990						
Alabama	799.7	12,512	0.94	11.49	207.7	51.97
Total	799.7	12,512	.94	11.49	207.7	51.97
1991						
Alabama	594.0	12,361	.97	11.32	210.7	52.09
Total	594.0	12,361	.97	11.32	210.7	52.09
1992						
Alabama	815.8	12,322	.92	11.25	214.6	52.88
West Virginia	15.8	11,744	1.08	13.77	132.4	31.10
Total	831.6	12,311	.93	11.30	213.1	52.46
1993						
Alabama	840.1	12,212	.93	11.60	211.7	51.71
Total	840.1	12,212	.93	11.60	211.7	51.71
1994						
January - March						
Alabama	264.8	12,200	.88	11.86	198.5	48.44
Total	264.8	12,200	.88	11.86	198.5	48.44
Year to Date						
Alabama	264.8	12,200	.88	11.86	198.5	48.44
Total	264.8	12,200	.88	11.86	198.5	48.44
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
1990						
Kentucky	406.0	12,942	0.73	7.88	159.6	41.30
Virginia	7.0	13,175	.56	8.70	168.4	44.37
West Virginia	1,449.0	12,681	.69	9.87	155.3	39.40
Total	1,862.0	12,740	.70	9.43	156.3	39.83
1991						
Kentucky	279.0	13,031	.65	7.36	156.5	40.78
West Virginia	2,033.0	12,783	.70	9.45	155.1	39.66
Total	2,312.0	12,813	.70	9.20	155.3	39.80
1992						
Kentucky	215.0	12,922	.73	7.38	154.9	40.04
West Virginia	2,318.0	12,692	.68	9.92	153.4	38.93
Total	2,533.0	12,711	.68	9.70	153.5	39.03
1993						
Kentucky	841.0	12,940	.70	7.64	158.0	40.89
West Virginia	1,583.0	12,700	.67	9.65	154.4	39.21
Colombia	224.0	12,354	.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
Total	2,648.0	12,747	.68	8.73	155.2	39.56
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	176.0	13,070	.70	6.94	159.5	41.70
West Virginia	573.0	12,570	.67	10.22	154.2	38.76
Colombia	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
Total	809.0	12,667	.68	9.21	155.1	39.29
Year to Date						
Kentucky	176.0	13,070	.70	6.94	159.5	41.70
West Virginia	573.0	12,570	.67	10.22	154.2	38.76
Colombia	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
Total	809.0	12,667	.68	9.21	155.1	39.29
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Crane						
1990						
Ohio	7.0	12,750	2.27	6.90	165.5	42.20
Pennsylvania	44.0	12,902	2.17	8.44	163.1	42.08
Virginia	14.0	14,383	.71	4.10	184.3	53.02
West Virginia	675.0	13,295	2.20	7.23	154.3	41.03
Total	740.0	13,287	2.17	7.24	155.5	41.33
1991						
Ohio	7.0	12,080	1.90	9.50	166.8	40.30
Pennsylvania	139.0	13,340	2.14	7.28	144.1	38.46
West Virginia	302.0	13,367	2.16	6.97	148.8	39.78
Total	448.0	13,338	2.15	7.10	147.6	39.38

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Crane						
1992						
Pennsylvania	234.0	13,309	2.14	7.26	140.8	37.47
Virginia	78.0	14,076	.80	5.05	169.9	47.84
West Virginia	413.0	13,410	2.20	6.46	141.7	38.00
Total	725.0	13,449	2.03	6.57	144.6	38.89
1993						
Kentucky	129.0	13,360	1.33	5.86	177.1	47.33
Pennsylvania	124.0	13,124	2.14	7.79	142.7	37.45
Virginia	7.0	13,207	.74	9.20	161.1	42.55
West Virginia	472.0	13,253	2.07	7.48	145.4	38.55
Total	732.0	13,250	1.94	7.26	150.8	39.95
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	15.0	13,264	1.42	6.19	178.3	47.30
West Virginia	124.0	13,091	2.01	7.57	152.3	39.87
Total	139.0	13,110	1.94	7.42	155.1	40.68
Year to Date						
Kentucky	15.0	13,264	1.42	6.19	178.3	47.30
West Virginia	124.0	13,091	2.01	7.57	152.3	39.87
Total	139.0	13,110	1.94	7.42	155.1	40.68
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Wagner						
1990						
Kentucky	1.0	12,814	0.74	8.80	167.2	42.85
West Virginia	929.0	13,010	.84	8.29	160.3	41.70
Total	930.0	13,009	.84	8.29	160.3	41.70
1991						
West Virginia	674.0	13,056	.86	8.38	168.5	44.00
Total	674.0	13,056	.86	8.38	168.5	44.00
1992						
West Virginia	881.0	13,002	.85	8.36	163.3	42.47
Total	881.0	13,002	.85	8.36	163.3	42.47
1993						
West Virginia	718.0	13,010	.86	8.25	157.6	41.02
Total	718.0	13,010	.86	8.25	157.6	41.02
1994						
January - March						
West Virginia	233.0	13,035	.87	8.46	147.6	38.47
Total	233.0	13,035	.87	8.46	147.6	38.47
Year to Date						
West Virginia	233.0	13,035	.87	8.46	147.6	38.47
Total	233.0	13,035	.87	8.46	147.6	38.47
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
1990						
Colorado	1,828.8	10,588	0.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
Total	1,828.8	10,588	.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
1991						
Colorado	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
Total	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
1992						
Colorado	1,780.7	10,885	.39	6.32	205.0	44.63
Colombia	37.2	12,892	.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
Venezuela	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Total	1,860.4	10,978	.40	6.37	203.5	44.68
1993						
Colorado	1,778.0	10,577	.40	6.61	203.1	42.96
Colombia	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
Total	1,900.5	10,676	.41	6.56	199.1	42.51
1994						
January - March						
Colorado	532.9	10,745	.43	7.05	189.9	40.81
Total	532.9	10,745	.43	7.05	189.9	40.81

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
1994						
Year to Date						
Colorado	532.9	10,745	0.43	7.05	189.9	40.81
Total	532.9	10,745	.43	7.05	189.9	40.81
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
1990						
Virginia	50.5	13,403	0.90	7.44	199.6	53.50
West Virginia	515.4	13,310	.84	7.82	200.3	53.33
Total	565.9	13,318	.85	7.78	200.3	53.35
1991						
Kentucky	52.0	12,821	.84	8.53	174.3	44.69
Virginia	38.1	13,465	.87	7.79	196.7	52.97
West Virginia	416.4	13,272	.80	7.83	184.4	48.94
Total	506.4	13,240	.81	7.90	184.3	48.81
1992						
Virginia	90.2	13,101	.82	8.68	201.3	52.74
West Virginia	463.8	13,101	.79	8.64	180.0	47.16
Total	554.0	13,101	.80	8.65	183.4	48.06
1993						
Virginia	192.3	13,209	.86	8.00	200.3	52.90
West Virginia	250.2	13,171	.81	8.63	178.0	46.88
Total	442.5	13,188	.83	8.36	187.7	49.50
1994						
January - March						
Maryland	13.3	13,070	.74	6.23	168.2	43.97
Virginia	21.2	12,935	.86	8.68	164.9	42.66
West Virginia	103.0	12,979	.80	8.69	159.7	41.46
Colombia	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	159.5	12,896	.77	8.11	162.3	41.85
Year to Date						
Maryland	13.3	13,070	.74	6.23	168.2	43.97
Virginia	21.2	12,935	.86	8.68	164.9	42.66
West Virginia	103.0	12,979	.80	8.69	159.7	41.46
Colombia	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	159.5	12,896	.77	8.11	162.3	41.85
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
1990						
Kentucky	255.0	12,555	0.81	7.95	202.9	50.95
West Virginia	716.0	12,595	.88	10.97	154.1	38.80
Wyoming	16.0	8,790	.29	5.12	107.4	18.88
Total	987.0	12,523	.70	10.09	166.2	41.62
1991						
Kentucky	55.0	12,585	.87	7.75	204.4	51.46
West Virginia	892.0	12,566	.69	10.70	160.2	40.26
Wyoming	84.0	8,790	.28	4.82	110.3	19.39
Total	1,031.0	12,260	.86	10.06	159.7	39.16
1992						
Kentucky	62.0	12,795	.80	8.07	194.5	49.77
West Virginia	697.0	12,570	.68	11.04	156.1	39.24
Wyoming	209.0	8,720	.24	4.80	105.3	18.37
Total	968.0	11,753	.59	9.50	150.6	35.41
1993						
Colorado	11.0	11,620	.53	8.80	147.6	34.30
Kentucky	359.0	12,638	.87	8.49	175.7	44.42
Virginia	10.0	13,583	.81	5.40	200.3	54.41
West Virginia	479.0	12,457	.72	11.64	155.2	38.67
Wyoming	399.0	8,752	.25	4.91	104.0	18.21
Total	1,258.0	11,335	.61	8.53	149.6	33.91
1994						
January - March						
Colorado	11.0	11,675	.52	9.00	148.2	34.60
Kentucky	102.0	12,582	.85	8.35	168.3	42.34
West Virginia	207.0	12,392	.73	11.73	159.2	39.44
Wyoming	44.0	8,754	.23	4.86	106.4	18.64

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
1994						
January - March						
Canada	20.0	11,099	0.27	10.10	149.9	33.27
Total	384.0	11,938	.67	9.88	156.5	37.37
Year to Date						
Colorado	11.0	11,675	.52	9.00	148.2	34.60
Kentucky	102.0	12,582	.85	8.35	168.3	42.34
West Virginia	207.0	12,392	.73	11.73	159.2	39.44
Wyoming	44.0	8,754	.23	4.86	106.4	18.64
Canada	20.0	11,099	.27	10.10	149.9	33.27
Total	384.0	11,938	.67	9.88	156.5	37.37
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, Ceredo Transfer						
1993						
Kentucky	10.1	12,171	1.07	9.43	132.4	32.23
Total	10.1	12,171	1.07	9.43	132.4	32.23
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, Crystal River ²						
1990						
Kentucky	3,910.5	12,770	0.86	7.94	162.8	41.57
Virginia	878.9	12,389	.71	9.21	245.2	60.75
West Virginia	752.5	12,582	.66	9.85	174.9	44.00
Total	5,541.9	12,684	.81	8.40	177.2	44.94
1991						
Kentucky	3,949.2	12,694	.90	8.42	168.8	42.84
Virginia	841.2	12,424	.71	9.12	230.1	57.17
West Virginia	646.0	12,521	.66	9.78	185.6	46.49
Total	5,436.4	12,631	.84	8.69	180.1	45.49
1992						
Kentucky	3,058.0	12,746	.85	8.40	174.1	44.38
Virginia	845.4	12,362	.72	9.82	225.6	55.78
Total	3,903.4	12,663	.82	8.71	185.0	46.85
1993						
Kentucky	2,708.7	12,705	.83	8.34	173.4	44.05
Virginia	834.2	12,345	.71	9.54	215.4	53.19
Total	3,542.9	12,620	.81	8.63	183.1	46.20
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	691.5	12,591	.85	8.66	173.2	43.61
Virginia	170.4	12,332	.70	9.60	212.9	52.50
Total	861.9	12,540	.82	8.85	180.9	45.37
Year to Date						
Kentucky	691.5	12,591	.85	8.66	173.2	43.61
Virginia	170.4	12,332	.70	9.60	212.9	52.50
Total	861.9	12,540	.82	8.85	180.9	45.37
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1992						
Kentucky	1,183.1	12,423	0.86	8.98	170.0	42.23
West Virginia	195.7	12,633	.80	9.90	167.1	42.23
Total	1,378.8	12,452	.85	9.11	169.6	42.23
1993						
Kentucky	612.5	12,469	.86	9.30	167.3	41.72
West Virginia	383.9	12,568	.69	9.19	168.6	42.38
Total	996.4	12,507	.79	9.26	167.8	41.98
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	112.2	12,636	.73	8.67	173.7	43.89
West Virginia	161.6	12,580	.70	9.08	171.5	43.16
Venezuela	55.3	12,849	.60	6.14	152.3	39.15
Total	329.1	12,644	.69	8.45	169.0	42.74
Year to Date						
Kentucky	112.2	12,636	.73	8.67	173.7	43.89
West Virginia	161.6	12,580	.70	9.08	171.5	43.16
Venezuela	55.3	12,849	.60	6.14	152.3	39.15

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1994						
Year to Date						
Total	329.1	12,644	0.69	8.45	169.0	42.74
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, TTI Transfer						
1992						
Kentucky	316.2	12,338	0.93	7.89	140.8	34.74
Total	316.2	12,338	.93	7.89	140.8	34.74
1993						
Kentucky	153.2	12,542	.81	8.68	127.6	32.00
Total	153.2	12,542	.81	8.68	127.6	32.00
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
1990						
Illinois	1,352.1	12,009	2.76	8.77	214.3	51.47
Kentucky	720.8	12,014	2.89	7.49	139.8	33.60
West Virginia	35.3	13,459	2.72	6.30	197.4	53.13
Total	2,108.2	12,035	2.81	8.29	188.6	45.39
1991						
Illinois	1,285.5	11,977	2.68	8.67	205.1	49.12
Kentucky	607.5	12,048	2.81	8.06	129.2	31.13
Total	1,893.0	12,000	2.72	8.47	180.4	43.29
1992						
Alabama	71.9	12,060	2.75	12.94	120.6	29.09
Illinois	1,779.8	11,926	2.70	8.37	180.8	43.12
Kentucky	225.8	12,062	2.73	8.38	121.4	29.28
Total	2,077.5	11,945	2.71	8.53	172.2	41.13
1993						
Alabama	72.3	12,337	2.09	11.73	191.1	47.15
Illinois	1,490.3	11,992	2.59	8.15	176.3	42.27
Kentucky	55.2	12,127	2.79	9.28	123.6	29.98
West Virginia	13.1	13,311	2.14	6.16	209.3	55.73
Colombia	280.2	11,983	.59	5.53	188.5	45.18
Venezuela	234.8	12,992	.59	6.11	172.2	44.75
Total	2,145.9	12,124	2.10	7.72	176.7	42.85
1994						
January - March						
Alabama	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Illinois	500.8	11,970	2.31	7.77	176.0	42.14
West Virginia	20.7	13,461	1.08	5.40	185.8	50.02
Colombia	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
Venezuela	52.7	12,516	.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
Total	587.9	12,081	2.11	7.43	175.9	42.50
Year to Date						
Alabama	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Illinois	500.8	11,970	2.31	7.77	176.0	42.14
West Virginia	20.7	13,461	1.08	5.40	185.8	50.02
Colombia	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
Venezuela	52.7	12,516	.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
Total	587.9	12,081	2.11	7.43	175.9	42.50
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
1990						
Kentucky	236.2	12,347	2.78	8.35	159.9	39.49
Total	236.2	12,347	2.78	8.35	159.9	39.49
1991						
Kentucky	67.9	12,685	2.86	7.08	151.3	38.39
Total	67.9	12,685	2.86	7.08	151.3	38.39
1992						
Kentucky	31.7	12,192	3.06	8.84	148.7	36.27
Total	31.7	12,192	3.06	8.84	148.7	36.27
1993						
Illinois	8.2	12,061	2.38	7.60	154.1	37.17
Kentucky	47.9	12,057	3.10	8.74	159.5	38.45
Colombia	7.5	12,170	.62	7.50	164.4	40.01

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
1993						
Venezuela	16.0	12,958	0.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Total	79.6	12,249	2.29	7.98	161.7	39.62
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	14.9	11,807	2.96	10.50	169.5	40.03
Total	14.9	11,807	2.96	10.50	169.5	40.03
Year to Date						
Kentucky	14.9	11,807	2.96	10.50	169.5	40.03
Total	14.9	11,807	2.96	10.50	169.5	40.03
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
1990						
Illinois	528.3	11,990	2.73	8.95	218.5	52.41
Kentucky	127.6	11,969	2.87	7.78	143.2	34.28
West Virginia	12.4	13,372	2.58	6.10	186.0	49.74
Total	668.3	12,012	2.76	8.67	203.5	48.90
1991						
Illinois	906.3	12,015	2.72	8.66	222.5	53.46
Kentucky	132.5	11,953	2.75	6.12	128.9	30.82
Total	1,038.8	12,007	2.72	8.34	210.6	50.57
1992						
Illinois	878.5	11,996	2.80	8.46	222.5	53.39
Kentucky	6.3	11,982	2.54	7.10	129.5	31.03
Total	884.8	11,996	2.80	8.45	221.9	53.23
1993						
Illinois	704.8	11,905	2.18	7.96	179.4	42.71
Kentucky	15.9	12,269	2.96	9.45	121.7	29.85
Colombia	198.2	11,823	.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
Total	918.9	11,893	1.85	7.55	179.5	42.69
1994						
January - March						
Illinois	9.2	12,648	2.68	9.00	149.2	37.75
Colombia	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
Total	168.0	12,358	.74	4.95	176.9	43.71
Year to Date						
Illinois	9.2	12,648	2.68	9.00	149.2	37.75
Colombia	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
Total	168.0	12,358	.74	4.95	176.9	43.71
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
1990						
Kentucky	1,622.3	12,629	1.03	9.28	174.2	44.00
West Virginia	784.8	12,246	1.03	11.80	187.4	45.91
Colombia	1,007.7	11,938	.74	6.58	171.6	40.96
Venezuela	40.1	12,288	.77	11.50	170.7	41.95
Total	3,454.9	12,336	.94	9.09	176.4	43.52
1991						
Kentucky	1,475.3	12,802	1.10	8.96	166.4	42.59
Ohio	240.2	12,530	3.74	9.20	163.8	41.04
West Virginia	643.0	12,102	.85	11.61	200.3	48.47
Colombia	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
Venezuela	42.2	12,913	.56	8.90	126.9	32.77
Total	3,983.4	12,346	1.07	8.64	166.0	41.00
1992						
Kentucky	1,563.4	12,831	1.18	8.43	160.2	41.11
West Virginia	642.4	12,063	.82	12.58	199.9	48.22
Colombia	1,418.6	11,897	.71	6.91	150.0	35.70
Total	3,624.4	12,329	.93	8.57	163.2	40.25
1993						
Kentucky	1,300.4	12,802	1.30	8.36	172.0	44.03
West Virginia	243.0	12,049	.75	12.79	187.6	45.21
Colombia	2,291.2	11,849	.68	7.21	136.9	32.44
Total	3,834.6	12,185	.89	7.95	152.6	37.18

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	235.5	12,733	1.28	9.25	176.2	44.86
West Virginia	129.9	12,115	.73	12.13	187.6	45.45
Colombia	689.6	11,899	.70	7.62	135.7	32.29
Total	1,055.0	12,112	.84	8.54	151.6	36.72
Year to Date						
Kentucky	235.5	12,733	1.28	9.25	176.2	44.86
West Virginia	129.9	12,115	.73	12.13	187.6	45.45
Colombia	689.6	11,899	.70	7.62	135.7	32.29
Total	1,055.0	12,112	.84	8.54	151.6	36.72
Company and Plant: Montaup Electric, Somerset						
1990						
Virginia	411.0	13,096	1.15	7.16	181.5	47.53
Total	411.0	13,096	1.15	7.16	181.5	47.53
1991						
Virginia	283.7	12,910	1.10	7.93	182.3	47.07
Total	283.7	12,910	1.10	7.93	182.3	47.07
1992						
Virginia	413.0	12,917	1.03	7.93	176.4	45.58
Total	413.0	12,917	1.03	7.93	176.4	45.58
1993						
Kentucky	113.6	12,903	1.00	7.88	178.1	45.97
Total	113.6	12,903	1.00	7.88	178.1	45.97
1994						
January - March						
West Virginia	29.1	13,167	.79	7.30	178.6	47.02
Total	29.1	13,167	.79	7.30	178.6	47.02
Year to Date						
West Virginia	29.1	13,167	.79	7.30	178.6	47.02
Total	29.1	13,167	.79	7.30	178.6	47.02
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Watson						
1990						
Illinois	1,131.0	12,506	2.55	8.38	151.1	37.79
Indiana	23.5	11,616	4.84	8.26	126.0	29.27
Kentucky	769.2	12,023	2.34	7.26	147.7	35.51
Total	1,923.7	12,302	2.49	7.93	149.4	36.77
1991						
Illinois	1,339.7	12,586	2.69	8.49	145.9	36.72
Kentucky	179.5	11,988	2.60	8.20	130.9	31.40
Total	1,519.2	12,515	2.68	8.46	144.2	36.09
1992						
Illinois	1,238.7	12,757	2.74	8.75	132.7	33.86
Kentucky	248.5	12,208	2.50	8.08	130.5	31.87
Total	1,487.2	12,665	2.70	8.64	132.4	33.53
1993						
Alabama	32.0	12,223	1.13	11.54	165.6	40.49
Illinois	1,079.9	12,697	2.71	9.10	134.1	34.06
Kentucky	215.3	12,168	1.11	8.61	141.0	34.30
West Virginia	68.9	12,244	1.07	12.12	144.0	35.25
Total	1,396.1	12,582	2.35	9.23	136.3	34.31
1994						
January - March						
Illinois	159.4	12,530	2.68	9.05	134.8	33.79
Kentucky	11.6	11,996	.84	11.75	145.5	34.92
West Virginia	20.5	12,234	.94	10.35	143.9	35.21
Total	191.5	12,466	2.38	9.36	136.4	34.01
Year to Date						
Illinois	159.4	12,530	2.68	9.05	134.8	33.79
Kentucky	11.6	11,996	.84	11.75	145.5	34.92
West Virginia	20.5	12,234	.94	10.35	143.9	35.21
Total	191.5	12,466	2.38	9.36	136.4	34.01

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
1990						
Kentucky	1,221.9	12,996	0.72	6.95	166.1	43.17
Total	1,221.9	12,996	.72	6.95	166.1	43.17
1991						
Kentucky	1,306.9	12,952	.72	7.41	171.3	44.38
Montana	105.5	9,344	.30	4.10	145.2	27.14
Total	1,412.3	12,682	.69	7.16	169.9	43.09
1992						
Kentucky	810.6	12,988	.73	7.22	170.0	44.15
Montana	82.2	9,383	.30	4.15	136.0	25.51
Wyoming	70.9	8,760	.34	4.92	153.0	26.81
Total	963.7	12,369	.66	6.79	166.9	41.29
1993						
Colorado	158.6	11,535	.45	9.58	158.9	36.66
Kentucky	774.6	12,881	.70	8.12	173.8	44.78
Montana	177.7	9,425	.39	4.61	159.1	29.99
Indonesia	67.5	9,745	.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Total	1,178.5	11,999	.58	7.39	169.9	40.78
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	29.4	12,530	.68	10.03	177.3	44.43
Montana	430.3	9,368	.38	4.98	138.2	25.90
Total	459.7	9,570	.40	5.31	141.5	27.08
Year to Date						
Kentucky	29.4	12,530	.68	10.03	177.3	44.43
Montana	430.3	9,368	.38	4.98	138.2	25.90
Total	459.7	9,570	.40	5.31	141.5	27.08
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1990						
Kentucky	12.5	12,600	0.94	7.07	172.9	43.57
Maryland	40.1	13,684	1.02	6.61	185.2	50.69
Pennsylvania	247.9	12,996	1.43	9.46	166.1	43.18
Virginia	898.8	13,018	1.26	8.37	173.9	45.28
West Virginia	1,121.3	13,053	1.25	8.41	166.2	43.39
Colombia	30.1	12,837	.76	8.70	177.3	45.52
Venezuela	69.8	12,773	.61	7.39	181.0	46.23
Total	2,420.5	13,032	1.24	8.44	170.0	44.30
1991						
Kentucky	.5	12,970	.75	8.49	174.6	45.29
Pennsylvania	33.6	13,164	1.32	9.03	166.9	43.94
Virginia	742.1	13,260	1.06	7.23	173.1	45.91
West Virginia	1,852.8	13,083	1.20	8.50	170.7	44.66
Venezuela	83.7	13,390	.77	7.55	167.3	44.81
Total	2,712.7	13,142	1.15	8.13	171.2	45.00
1992						
Kentucky	10.1	12,934	.63	6.47	170.9	44.21
Virginia	197.9	13,030	1.12	7.64	173.1	45.11
West Virginia	2,209.9	13,032	1.11	8.45	168.1	43.81
Venezuela	129.0	13,375	.75	7.32	165.2	44.18
Total	2,546.9	13,049	1.09	8.32	168.3	43.94
1993						
Kentucky	68.7	12,641	.54	7.18	167.7	42.39
Maryland	1.0	13,161	1.48	10.11	153.6	40.44
West Virginia	1,659.3	12,985	1.05	8.54	167.5	43.51
Wyoming	7.0	8,889	.30	5.37	174.9	31.09
Colombia	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
Venezuela	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
Total	2,163.1	12,905	.96	8.14	167.9	43.33
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	6.3	11,600	.80	11.78	173.6	40.27
Pennsylvania	39.0	13,050	1.28	6.37	164.3	42.88
West Virginia	597.3	12,851	1.03	8.13	171.3	44.02
Colombia	40.1	12,145	.68	5.57	181.9	44.18
Venezuela	85.6	13,303	.75	7.62	153.2	40.76
Total	768.3	12,864	.99	7.88	169.4	43.58

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1994						
Year to Date						
Kentucky	6.3	11,600	0.80	11.78	173.6	40.27
Pennsylvania	39.0	13,050	1.28	6.37	164.3	42.88
West Virginia	597.3	12,851	1.03	8.13	171.3	44.02
Colombia	40.1	12,145	.68	5.57	181.9	44.18
Venezuela	85.6	13,303	.75	7.62	153.2	40.76
Total	768.3	12,864	.99	7.88	169.4	43.58
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
1990						
Kentucky	36.5	12,598	0.94	9.29	182.3	45.93
Pennsylvania	224.3	13,137	1.40	8.30	177.1	46.53
Virginia	200.6	13,588	.97	6.17	172.6	46.92
West Virginia	347.3	13,133	1.30	7.65	175.9	46.20
Colombia	74.7	12,176	.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
Total	883.4	13,135	1.18	7.33	177.2	46.56
1991						
Virginia	120.6	13,938	.77	4.26	172.1	47.97
West Virginia	760.4	13,102	1.44	9.66	171.9	45.05
Total	881.0	13,216	1.35	8.92	172.0	45.45
1992						
Pennsylvania	40.2	13,193	1.26	6.80	162.3	42.82
West Virginia	763.1	13,130	1.46	9.47	167.0	43.86
Canada	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46
Venezuela	34.8	12,893	.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
Total	870.9	13,140	1.41	9.04	166.3	43.70
1993						
Maryland	10.1	13,219	1.32	9.76	166.4	43.99
West Virginia	532.9	13,013	1.29	9.62	167.2	43.51
Venezuela	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
Total	779.2	12,987	1.07	8.72	165.8	43.05
1994						
January - March						
Venezuela	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Total	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Year to Date						
Venezuela	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Total	140.7	12,689	.57	7.02	140.0	35.53
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1990						
Kentucky	3.2	11,718	1.11	11.40	129.2	30.28
Ohio	991.0	11,829	3.09	12.00	110.8	26.22
Pennsylvania	228.5	11,993	2.62	11.94	149.6	35.89
West Virginia	82.7	11,652	3.07	12.73	108.9	25.39
Total	1,305.4	11,846	3.00	12.03	117.6	27.87
1991						
Ohio	779.1	12,087	3.52	11.21	111.8	27.02
Pennsylvania	194.3	12,095	2.64	11.89	153.2	37.06
West Virginia	11.6	11,703	3.54	11.84	100.0	23.40
Wyoming	12.2	8,570	.44	5.57	132.8	22.77
Total	997.2	12,041	3.31	11.28	119.9	28.88
1992						
Kentucky	41.4	12,143	.84	10.37	130.5	31.69
Ohio	963.7	12,135	3.62	11.27	104.4	25.35
Pennsylvania	128.2	12,070	2.83	11.73	129.8	31.32
Wyoming	61.3	8,449	.35	5.48	120.1	20.29
Indonesia	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Total	1,207.7	11,913	3.24	10.88	109.2	26.01
1993						
Kentucky	6.1	12,223	.88	10.70	110.4	26.99
Ohio	1,151.5	12,135	3.57	11.37	102.2	24.81
Pennsylvania	99.9	11,842	3.41	11.82	92.0	21.79
Total	1,257.5	12,113	3.55	11.41	101.5	24.58

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1994						
January - March						
Ohio	251.8	12,177	3.79	10.79	102.5	24.96
Pennsylvania	27.6	12,022	2.78	10.96	119.8	28.80
Total	279.4	12,162	3.69	10.80	104.2	25.34
Year to Date						
Ohio	251.8	12,177	3.79	10.79	102.5	24.96
Pennsylvania	27.6	12,022	2.78	10.96	119.8	28.80
Total	279.4	12,162	3.69	10.80	104.2	25.34
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
1990						
Indiana	1,050.4	10,943	2.34	9.01	135.5	29.66
Kentucky	19.7	11,132	2.51	9.33	116.4	25.93
Ohio	20.1	11,629	2.55	13.50	119.5	27.79
Total	1,090.2	10,959	2.35	9.10	134.9	29.56
1991						
Illinois	29.5	12,829	2.74	8.57	105.1	26.96
Indiana	855.6	11,030	2.24	8.31	135.0	29.78
Kentucky	258.4	11,547	2.43	8.63	107.3	24.77
Total	1,143.5	11,193	2.30	8.39	127.6	28.57
1992						
Illinois	51.3	10,841	3.41	7.97	185.5	40.21
Indiana	826.6	10,901	2.26	8.78	142.3	31.01
Kentucky	120.1	11,907	1.49	9.48	114.9	27.37
West Virginia	146.5	12,744	.77	8.82	115.4	29.41
Total	1,144.5	11,240	2.04	8.82	137.2	30.84
1993						
Illinois	11.8	11,792	1.52	6.70	102.7	24.23
Indiana	466.6	10,994	2.12	8.81	137.1	30.14
Kentucky	58.3	11,923	1.70	11.59	122.2	29.13
Pennsylvania	173.7	13,213	2.53	7.34	132.3	34.97
Indonesia	11.1	9,242	.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Total	721.5	11,589	2.14	8.53	133.6	30.96
1994						
January - March						
Illinois	51.0	11,605	1.76	8.24	141.7	32.90
Indiana	145.8	11,079	2.18	8.13	124.8	27.66
Kentucky	194.2	11,886	1.70	11.20	132.9	31.60
Pennsylvania	23.6	13,030	2.31	7.26	138.9	36.19
West Virginia	16.3	12,814	1.20	8.80	123.2	31.58
Total	430.9	11,677	1.89	9.51	131.3	30.67
Year to Date						
Illinois	51.0	11,605	1.76	8.24	141.7	32.90
Indiana	145.8	11,079	2.18	8.13	124.8	27.66
Kentucky	194.2	11,886	1.70	11.20	132.9	31.60
Pennsylvania	23.6	13,030	2.31	7.26	138.9	36.19
West Virginia	16.3	12,814	1.20	8.80	123.2	31.58
Total	430.9	11,677	1.89	9.51	131.3	30.67
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
1990						
Pennsylvania	273.5	13,308	1.36	6.37	178.7	47.55
West Virginia	697.5	13,386	2.43	7.19	172.9	46.29
Total	971.0	13,364	2.13	6.96	174.5	46.65
1991						
Pennsylvania	740.1	13,249	1.51	6.57	176.2	46.68
West Virginia	219.6	13,411	2.41	6.82	165.9	44.48
Total	959.7	13,286	1.71	6.63	173.8	46.18
1992						
Pennsylvania	671.5	13,266	1.57	6.30	171.5	45.50
West Virginia	331.8	13,416	2.27	6.94	161.4	43.30
Total	1,003.3	13,316	1.80	6.51	168.1	44.77

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
1993						
Pennsylvania	661.6	13,240	1.63	6.42	165.9	43.92
West Virginia	388.6	13,225	2.27	7.59	155.3	41.07
Indonesia	21.2	12,620	.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Venezuela	24.9	12,920	.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Total	1,096.3	13,216	1.81	6.77	162.4	42.93
1994						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	147.6	13,206	1.46	6.41	165.7	43.76
West Virginia	55.0	13,293	2.61	7.31	153.7	40.86
Total	202.6	13,230	1.77	6.66	162.4	42.98
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	147.6	13,206	1.46	6.41	165.7	43.76
West Virginia	55.0	13,293	2.61	7.31	153.7	40.86
Total	202.6	13,230	1.77	6.66	162.4	42.98
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
1990						
Kentucky	17.2	12,968	0.88	6.60	201.2	52.20
Pennsylvania	21.9	13,072	1.31	6.51	184.1	48.13
West Virginia	116.9	13,030	.85	7.09	194.4	50.67
Canada	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
Venezuela	110.2	13,105	.49	4.82	187.7	49.19
Total	299.8	13,105	.80	6.05	190.0	49.81
1991						
West Virginia	117.5	13,384	.69	6.24	180.6	48.34
Venezuela	207.1	12,989	.52	5.65	173.6	45.10
Total	324.6	13,132	.58	5.86	176.2	46.28
1992						
Pennsylvania	8.3	13,080	1.46	6.25	173.0	45.26
West Virginia	131.9	13,252	.77	6.62	175.2	46.44
Colombia	48.4	12,428	.61	6.31	157.2	39.08
Venezuela	34.3	12,881	.58	6.76	168.0	43.29
Total	222.9	13,010	.73	6.56	170.3	44.31
1993						
West Virginia	57.6	13,238	.75	7.40	171.7	45.45
Colombia	52.1	12,861	.64	7.49	150.0	38.59
Indonesia	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
Venezuela	84.3	12,972	.58	6.08	138.6	35.95
Total	210.1	12,991	.63	6.62	152.3	39.58
1994						
January - March						
Colombia	29.5	12,417	.59	5.60	137.4	34.12
Indonesia	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Total	69.4	12,354	.60	4.45	151.5	37.44
Year to Date						
Colombia	29.5	12,417	.59	5.60	137.4	34.12
Indonesia	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
Total	69.4	12,354	.60	4.45	151.5	37.44
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas Co, Mercer						
1990						
Kentucky	0.1	13,045	0.84	7.10	189.2	49.36
Virginia	962.9	14,108	.80	4.71	177.8	50.16
West Virginia	.4	13,079	.76	7.07	178.2	46.62
Total	963.4	14,108	.80	4.71	177.8	50.16
1991						
Kentucky	.2	13,063	.75	7.10	164.6	43.00
Virginia	734.7	14,183	.82	4.55	177.9	50.46
West Virginia	.1	12,860	.73	8.20	177.0	45.52
Total	735.0	14,182	.82	4.55	177.9	50.46
1992						
Virginia	805.6	14,185	.83	4.40	175.9	49.90
West Virginia	35.3	13,875	.64	5.71	170.8	47.40
Total	840.9	14,172	.82	4.46	175.7	49.80

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas Co, Mercer						
1993						
Virginia	695.9	14,123	0.80	4.54	179.6	50.73
West Virginia	7.2	13,648	.64	5.91	174.6	47.65
Total	703.1	14,118	.80	4.56	179.6	50.70
1994						
January - March						
Virginia	198.4	14,069	.81	4.62	180.8	50.87
West Virginia	.7	13,381	.66	6.60	174.6	46.73
Total	199.1	14,066	.81	4.63	180.8	50.85
Year to Date						
Virginia	198.4	14,069	.81	4.62	180.8	50.87
West Virginia	.7	13,381	.66	6.60	174.6	46.73
Total	199.1	14,066	.81	4.63	180.8	50.85
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
1990						
Kentucky	47.3	13,051	0.75	7.58	190.1	49.61
Pennsylvania	19.1	13,133	.84	7.89	183.0	48.06
West Virginia	1,033.9	13,094	.81	8.15	180.5	47.26
Total	1,100.3	13,093	.80	8.12	180.9	47.37
1991						
Kentucky	24.7	13,096	.80	7.46	170.0	44.53
West Virginia	486.5	13,040	.80	7.83	184.7	48.18
Total	511.2	13,043	.80	7.81	184.0	48.01
1992						
Kentucky	189.1	13,197	.83	6.64	183.3	48.38
West Virginia	380.3	13,069	.82	7.36	173.1	45.24
Total	569.4	13,111	.82	7.12	176.5	46.28
1993						
Kentucky	76.0	13,336	.84	6.75	185.7	49.54
West Virginia	362.0	12,930	.81	7.93	188.1	48.65
Total	438.0	13,000	.82	7.73	187.7	48.80
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	78.5	13,081	.68	7.07	200.2	52.38
West Virginia	143.8	13,047	.80	7.44	199.5	52.06
Colombia	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	244.8	13,041	.75	7.28	196.8	51.33
Year to Date						
Kentucky	78.5	13,081	.68	7.07	200.2	52.38
West Virginia	143.8	13,047	.80	7.44	199.5	52.06
Colombia	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	244.8	13,041	.75	7.28	196.8	51.33
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, McIntosh						
1990						
Kentucky	371.8	12,370	1.01	9.84	172.9	42.77
Total	371.8	12,370	1.01	9.84	172.9	42.77
1991						
Kentucky	117.7	12,323	1.29	9.83	153.4	37.81
Total	117.7	12,323	1.29	9.83	153.4	37.81
1992						
Kentucky	92.5	12,341	1.29	9.98	152.5	37.64
Total	92.5	12,341	1.29	9.98	152.5	37.64
1993						
Kentucky	142.0	12,221	1.80	10.67	181.6	44.38
Virginia	27.9	12,300	.87	11.63	165.4	40.70
Total	169.9	12,234	1.64	10.83	178.9	43.77
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1990						
Virginia	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21
Total	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1991						
Kentucky	10.3	12,308	0.97	10.84	167.7	41.27
Virginia	178.6	12,665	.87	9.55	165.2	41.85
Total	189.0	12,646	.87	9.63	165.3	41.82
1992						
Kentucky	3.0	11,947	1.36	13.60	132.2	31.59
Virginia	60.5	12,392	.98	11.96	148.1	36.71
Total	63.5	12,371	1.00	12.04	147.4	36.46
1993						
Kentucky	80.2	12,770	.98	9.66	175.8	44.91
Virginia	174.6	12,782	.99	10.15	173.0	44.22
West Virginia	5.1	12,738	.77	8.60	166.7	42.46
Total	259.9	12,777	.98	9.97	173.7	44.40
1994						
January - March						
Colombia	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Total	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Year to Date						
Colombia	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Total	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
1991						
Washington	0.1	12,846	0.70	14.50	170.0	43.68
Canada	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
Total	27.0	10,004	.46	12.76	209.0	41.82
1992						
Montana	4.0	9,492	.40	4.25	169.0	32.08
Washington	2.3	12,366	.72	14.03	154.5	38.21
Wyoming	2.0	8,846	.22	4.67	181.0	32.02
Canada	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
Total	23.7	10,043	.43	10.87	197.5	39.67
1993						
Montana	10.0	9,482	.37	4.10	182.6	34.63
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
Canada	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
Total	41.4	9,951	.46	10.64	179.3	35.68
1994						
January - March						
Montana	3.9	9,380	.39	5.00	182.0	34.14
Washington	.8	11,250	.72	13.30	160.0	36.00
Canada	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	11.0	9,761	.47	10.09	177.9	34.72
Year to Date						
Montana	3.9	9,380	.39	5.00	182.0	34.14
Washington	.8	11,250	.72	13.30	160.0	36.00
Canada	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	11.0	9,761	.47	10.09	177.9	34.72
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
1990						
Illinois	1,108.9	11,029	2.90	8.86	187.0	41.24
Indiana	431.1	11,226	3.21	9.12	107.8	24.20
Kentucky	3,901.7	12,490	2.14	7.63	177.2	44.26
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	90.0	14,040	.83	4.57	161.4	45.32
West Virginia	434.5	13,239	2.08	7.40	194.7	51.54
Total	6,092.6	12,217	2.31	7.88	176.2	43.05
1991						
Illinois	1,112.9	11,046	2.95	9.16	193.5	42.74
Indiana	163.5	11,067	2.91	8.63	110.7	24.51
Kentucky	3,888.7	12,461	2.20	7.76	182.4	45.46
Pennsylvania	2.8	13,004	1.46	6.90	127.5	33.16
Tennessee	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
West Virginia	450.0	13,261	2.40	7.48	206.5	54.77
Indonesia	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Total	5,800.5	12,211	2.34	7.97	185.7	45.34

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ³						
1993						
Illinois	35.2	11,194	0.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Total	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1992						
Colorado	180.6	13,092	0.45	10.01	146.5	38.37
Illinois	1,224.1	11,287	2.87	8.89	181.0	40.86
Kentucky	3,358.9	12,415	2.30	7.91	178.7	44.37
Tennessee	268.8	12,861	1.19	6.20	217.6	55.98
Utah	31.6	11,596	.39	8.20	163.8	37.99
West Virginia	451.8	13,137	2.38	7.64	207.1	54.41
Wyoming	12.3	8,887	.20	4.70	142.3	25.29
Total	5,528.1	12,255	2.30	8.09	182.4	44.70
1993						
Illinois	1,346.0	11,380	2.77	8.93	170.6	38.82
Indiana	18.8	11,230	3.02	10.43	123.1	27.64
Kentucky	2,783.2	12,425	2.20	7.94	189.3	47.05
Tennessee	304.6	12,740	1.12	7.02	203.7	51.69
Utah	186.5	11,586	.35	8.25	156.1	36.17
West Virginia	728.0	13,166	2.27	7.40	172.4	45.47
Colombia	222.2	10,844	.62	7.63	166.6	36.13
Venezuela	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80
Total	5,650.8	12,182	2.16	8.08	181.9	44.31
1994						
January - March						
Illinois	399.1	11,138	3.01	9.44	168.0	37.42
Kentucky	532.4	12,293	2.54	7.89	180.9	44.48
Tennessee	66.8	12,598	1.18	6.99	211.1	53.19
West Virginia	275.7	13,144	2.54	7.15	157.2	41.32
Total	1,274.0	12,131	2.62	8.17	173.3	42.04
Year to Date						
Illinois	399.1	11,138	3.01	9.44	168.0	37.42
Kentucky	532.4	12,293	2.54	7.89	180.9	44.48
Tennessee	66.8	12,598	1.18	6.99	211.1	53.19
West Virginia	275.7	13,144	2.54	7.15	157.2	41.32
Total	1,274.0	12,131	2.62	8.17	173.3	42.04
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Gannon						
1990						
Kentucky	557.1	12,804	1.13	6.61	232.9	59.64
Total	557.1	12,804	1.13	6.61	232.9	59.64
1991						
Kentucky	603.7	12,720	1.20	6.65	233.0	59.28
Total	603.7	12,720	1.20	6.65	233.0	59.28
1992						
Kentucky	727.8	12,713	1.21	6.46	233.8	59.45
Total	727.8	12,713	1.21	6.46	233.8	59.45
1993						
Kentucky	778.2	12,736	1.19	6.67	222.7	56.73
Total	778.2	12,736	1.19	6.67	222.7	56.73
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	229.3	12,716	1.21	6.43	229.9	58.46
Total	229.3	12,716	1.21	6.43	229.9	58.46
Year to Date						
Kentucky	229.3	12,716	1.21	6.43	229.9	58.46
Total	229.3	12,716	1.21	6.43	229.9	58.46
Company and Plant: Virginia Electric and Power, Chesterfield						
1990						
Kentucky	1,726.6	12,656	1.08	8.57	152.7	38.66
Virginia	267.3	13,283	.93	7.20	157.1	41.72
West Virginia	811.0	12,669	.97	9.71	149.9	37.99
Total	2,805.0	12,719	1.04	8.77	152.4	38.76

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1994 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Virginia Electric and Power, Chesterfield						
1991						
Kentucky	1,819.5	12,722	1.14	8.69	149.0	37.92
Virginia	289.7	13,089	1.03	8.91	157.3	41.17
West Virginia	701.1	12,846	1.11	9.11	150.8	38.73
Total	2,810.2	12,791	1.12	8.82	150.3	38.46
1992						
Kentucky	1,680.3	12,721	1.08	8.79	146.5	37.27
Virginia	620.9	13,012	1.13	8.56	147.2	38.30
West Virginia	667.1	12,984	1.26	8.70	146.7	38.09
Total	2,968.2	12,841	1.13	8.72	146.7	37.67
1993						
Kentucky	2,087.9	12,707	1.06	8.86	140.7	35.75
Virginia	406.9	13,044	1.16	8.96	147.3	38.42
West Virginia	280.1	12,916	1.11	9.36	143.4	37.04
Total	2,774.9	12,778	1.08	8.92	141.9	36.27
1994						
January - March						
Kentucky	538.6	12,656	1.17	9.03	143.2	36.24
Virginia	125.7	12,814	1.08	8.98	146.8	37.61
West Virginia	62.4	12,842	1.19	8.93	149.6	38.42
Total	726.7	12,699	1.15	9.01	144.4	36.67
Year to Date						
Kentucky	538.6	12,656	1.17	9.03	143.2	36.24
Virginia	125.7	12,814	1.08	8.98	146.8	37.61
West Virginia	62.4	12,842	1.19	8.93	149.6	38.42
Total	726.7	12,699	1.15	9.01	144.4	36.67

¹ Data reported on quality of coal as received.

² Average cost and quality data on imported coal delivered to the Crystal River Plant of Florida Power Corporation through August 1985 include coal delivered from Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia. Beginning in September 1985, the average cost of domestic coal delivered to the Crystal River Plant does not include all transportation costs. Prior to January 1986, the average cost of imported coal delivered to the Crystal River Plant included transportation costs directly to the plant. Beginning in January 1986, the average delivered cost for imported coal to the Crystal River Plant includes only transportation costs to the transfer facility in Myrtle Grove, Louisiana, and excludes the transportation costs of approximately \$7 to \$10 per short ton between the transfer facility and the Crystal River Plant.

³ Average cost data on coal delivered to Tampa Electric, Big Bend plant from the New Orleans transfer facility do not include the transportation cost of approximately \$5 per short ton from New Orleans to Tampa.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Only plants that have received imported coal since January 1, 1980, are included.

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

Appendix B

Metric Tables

A rotary dumper empties a hopper of coal at a Norfolk, Virginia, coal-exporting facility for overseas destinations. Norfolk is the leading coal-exporting district.

Appendix B

Metric Tables

In response to requests from international users of U.S. coal statistics, certain summary data have been converted from the customary short tons to metric tons. This enables U.S. statistics to be compared with data published by countries using the metric system. The conversion to metric tons is made by multiplying short tons by .907185. For pounds and British thermal unit (Btu) data contained in the Receipts Section, the con-

version from Btu to joules is made by multiplying Btu by 1.055×10^3 , and the conversion from pounds to kilograms is made by multiplying pounds by 0.45359.

The data converted to metric tons are from Tables 1, 45, 52, 14/15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25. In this section, the correlative data are in Tables B1 through B12, respectively.

**Table B1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks,
1986-1994**
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
1986 January - March	206,814	440	34,495	187,092	15,644	150,954
April - June	199,582	522	34,807	171,161	21,926	159,681
July - September	198,384	487	30,666	192,932	21,489	149,582
October - December	202,900	557	29,114	178,401	18,521	158,963
Total	807,680	2,006		729,586	77,581	
1987 January - March	201,576	300	33,167	181,004	15,037	157,100
April - June	198,513	438	30,789	181,098	18,246	159,698
July - September	211,336	431	26,104	208,105	19,081	150,228
October - December	222,063	416	25,692	189,052	19,854	168,246
Total	833,487	1,585		759,260	72,219	
1988 January - March	214,903	492	33,352	200,295	14,570	159,011
April - June	205,609	533	32,730	186,640	22,589	157,222
July - September	219,196	397	28,449	216,520	25,121	140,006
October - December	222,359	514	27,594	198,173	23,923	143,710
Total	862,068	1,936		801,627	86,203	
1989 January - March	224,237	482	32,212	202,743	19,440	135,386
April - June	216,837	623	27,758	188,717	25,805	144,254
July - September	220,500	839	26,171	210,490	21,764	133,506
October - December	228,128	642	26,308	205,171	24,448	132,528
Total	889,702	2,587		807,121	91,458	
1990 January - March	239,664	666	31,841	196,872	20,305	145,859
April - June	230,678	612	33,471	192,020	25,159	156,998
July - September	231,114	466	30,535	218,469	26,759	146,637
October - December	232,106	704	30,317	205,004	23,760	152,598
Total	933,562	2,449		812,366	95,984	
1991 January - March	231,102	851	38,249	198,863	20,247	155,568
April - June	215,008	662	37,243	189,381	23,781	157,544
July - September	228,101	893	30,507	214,180	28,302	148,651
October - December	229,331	669	29,911	202,812	26,526	152,145
Total	903,542	3,075		805,236	98,855	
1992 January - March	232,200	616	36,154	200,119	22,436	152,980
April - June	220,205	947	36,753	190,542	24,503	157,188
July - September	225,939	800	31,931	215,636	24,023	146,854
October - December	226,614	1,087	30,838	203,293	22,039	148,499
Total	904,958	3,450		809,591	93,001	
1993 January - March	220,824	1,101	34,884	207,895	17,118	138,453
April - June	212,055	991	31,595	194,882	18,095	140,470
July - September	206,050	1,944	24,660	226,680	16,803	110,594
October - December	218,747	2,595	22,937	210,546	15,586	109,278
Total	857,675	6,631		840,003	67,603	
1994 January - March	230,681	1,678	30,946	215,314	13,496	101,732
Total	230,681	1,678		215,314	13,496	

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

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

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports; • Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145" • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545" • Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B2. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1986-1994
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1986 January - March	156,927	9,349	18,792	2,024	187,092
April - June	143,721	9,259	16,662	1,520	171,161
July - September	168,978	8,989	15,802	1,363	192,932
October - December	151,846	8,994	17,512	2,049	178,401
Total	621,472	32,590	68,568	6,956	729,586
1987 January - March	154,926	7,104	17,333	1,641	181,004
April - June	155,508	8,477	15,976	1,138	181,098
July - September	181,501	8,806	16,335	1,463	208,105
October - December	159,328	9,140	18,555	2,030	189,052
Total	651,263	33,527	68,198	6,272	759,260
1988 January - March	170,559	9,396	18,521	1,818	200,295
April - June	159,671	9,558	16,135	1,276	186,640
July - September	189,186	9,510	16,259	1,565	216,520
October - December	168,568	9,537	18,259	1,809	198,173
Total	687,983	38,000	69,175	6,468	801,627
1989 January - March	173,776	9,261	18,039	1,667	202,743
April - June	161,757	9,403	16,521	1,037	188,717
July - September	184,271	9,079	15,994	1,146	210,490
October - December	175,906	9,006	18,514	1,745	205,171
Total	695,710	36,749	69,068	5,595	807,121
1990 January - March	168,227	9,112	17,792	1,741	196,872
April - June	165,595	8,886	16,392	1,148	192,020
July - September	192,013	8,596	16,551	1,309	218,469
October - December	175,917	8,675	18,511	1,902	205,004
Total	701,752	35,269	69,246	6,100	812,366
1991 January - March	171,722	7,521	17,797	1,822	198,863
April - June	165,550	7,326	15,549	957	189,381
July - September	188,815	7,962	16,376	1,027	214,180
October - December	174,502	7,902	18,685	1,723	202,812
Total	700,590	30,712	68,406	5,529	805,236
1992 January - March	173,410	7,566	17,472	1,672	200,119
April - June	166,474	7,345	15,690	1,042	190,542
July - September	190,889	7,439	16,187	1,121	215,636
October - December	176,704	7,012	17,831	1,746	203,293
Total	707,477	29,362	67,170	5,582	809,591
1993 January - March	181,695	7,060	17,492	1,648	207,895
April - June	170,321	7,154	16,179	1,229	194,882
July - September	202,431	7,222	16,034	993	226,680
October - December	183,556	6,980	18,236	1,774	210,546
Total	738,002	28,416	67,941	5,644	840,003
1994 January - March	188,617	6,732	18,122	1,842	215,314
Total	188,617	6,732	18,122	1,842	215,314

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B3. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1986-1994
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1986 March 31	140,083	2,782	8,089	150,954	34,495	185,449
June 30	147,789	3,208	8,684	159,681	34,607	194,288
September 30	137,842	2,600	9,139	149,582	30,666	180,248
December 31	146,788	2,714	9,461	158,963	29,114	188,077
1987 March 31	146,645	2,427	8,029	157,100	33,167	190,267
June 30	148,199	3,388	8,111	159,698	30,789	190,487
September 30	137,857	3,030	9,341	150,228	26,104	176,332
December 31	154,945	3,524	9,777	168,246	25,692	193,938
1988 March 31	147,511	3,681	7,819	159,011	33,352	192,363
June 30	146,251	3,413	7,557	157,222	32,730	189,952
September 30	129,573	2,610	7,824	140,006	28,449	168,456
December 31	132,909	2,846	7,955	143,710	27,594	171,305
1989 March 31	126,132	3,191	6,063	135,386	32,212	167,598
June 30	135,153	3,049	6,052	144,254	27,758	172,013
September 30	123,051	3,363	7,092	133,506	26,171	159,677
December 31	123,250	2,598	6,680	132,528	26,308	158,836
1990 March 31	136,185	3,339	6,336	145,859	31,841	177,700
June 30	146,881	3,392	6,725	156,998	33,471	190,469
September 30	135,999	2,834	7,804	146,637	30,535	177,172
December 31	141,671	3,020	7,907	152,598	30,317	182,915
1991 March 31	146,133	2,839	6,596	155,568	36,249	193,818
June 30	148,268	2,978	6,278	157,544	37,243	194,787
September 30	139,622	2,445	6,584	148,651	30,507	179,158
December 31	143,223	2,516	6,406	152,145	29,911	182,056
1992 March 31	145,178	2,608	5,194	152,980	36,154	189,135
June 30	148,938	2,519	5,731	157,188	36,753	193,941
September 30	138,513	2,009	6,331	146,854	31,931	178,785
December 31	139,824	2,356	6,318	148,499	30,838	179,337
1993 March 31	130,614	2,549	5,290	138,453	34,884	173,338
June 30	132,225	2,739	5,507	140,470	31,595	172,065
September 30	102,360	2,300	5,933	110,594	24,660	135,254
December 31	101,007	2,179	6,093	109,278	22,937	132,215
1994 March 31	95,390	1,952	4,390	101,732	30,946	132,678

¹ The Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 7 in Appendix C.

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants" • Producer and Distributor: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B4. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1986-1994
(Thousand Metric Tons, Dollars per Metric Ton)

Year	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
January - March									
Exports									
Quantity	15,644	15,037	14,570	19,440	20,305	20,247	22,436	17,118	13,496
Price	\$51.28	\$49.37	\$46.35	\$46.59	\$47.65	\$49.14	\$46.61	\$46.80	\$46.18
Imports									
Quantity	440	300	492	482	666	851	616	1,101	1,678
Price	\$37.71	\$38.62	\$31.90	\$37.09	\$38.66	\$37.16	\$37.07	\$33.84	\$31.81
April - June									
Exports									
Quantity	21,926	18,246	22,589	25,805	25,159	23,781	24,503	18,095	-
Price	\$51.04	\$47.62	\$46.98	\$46.82	\$46.86	\$47.37	\$45.57	\$45.66	-
Imports									
Quantity	522	438	533	623	612	662	947	991	-
Price	\$39.84	\$34.93	\$37.19	\$37.69	\$37.11	\$38.14	\$36.33	\$35.56	-
July - September									
Exports									
Quantity	21,489	19,081	25,121	21,764	26,759	28,302	24,023	16,803	-
Price	\$50.06	\$46.31	\$46.12	\$46.97	\$46.54	\$45.76	\$44.86	\$44.89	-
Imports									
Quantity	487	431	397	839	466	893	800	1,944	-
Price	\$39.57	\$35.21	\$29.51	\$38.49	\$35.33	\$34.67	\$37.95	\$32.54	-
October - December									
Exports									
Quantity	18,521	19,854	23,923	24,448	23,760	26,526	22,039	15,586	-
Price	\$50.36	\$45.85	\$46.72	\$47.06	\$47.05	\$45.36	\$45.27	\$45.19	-
Imports									
Quantity	557	416	514	642	704	669	1,087	2,595	-
Price	\$41.27	\$33.46	\$32.49	\$36.86	\$39.84	\$36.55	\$36.46	\$31.87	-
Total									
Exports									
Quantity	77,581	72,219	86,203	91,458	95,984	98,855	93,001	67,603	13,496
Price	\$50.65	\$47.15	\$46.55	\$46.87	\$46.99	\$46.73	\$45.57	\$45.65	-
Imports									
Quantity	2,006	1,585	1,936	2,587	2,449	3,075	3,450	6,631	1,678
Price	\$39.71	\$35.32	\$33.03	\$37.63	\$37.97	\$36.51	\$36.88	\$32.95	-

Notes: Exports: Price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Imports: Price is based on the customs import value. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table B5. U.S. Coal Exports
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	236,190	2,127,838	333,455	236,190	333,455	-29.2
Canada ¹	119,854	2,048,169	234,602	119,854	234,602	-48.9
Mexico	98,125	43,548	98,590	98,125	98,590	-5
Other ²	18,211	36,121	263	18,211	263	(³)
South America Total	1,301,854	1,165,682	1,692,590	1,301,854	1,692,590	-23.1
Argentina	97,580	152,371	142,778	97,580	142,778	-31.7
Brazil	1,203,752	1,012,426	1,544,001	1,203,752	1,544,001	-22.0
Other ²	522	885	5,811	522	5,811	-91.0
Europe Total	7,743,186	6,936,845	10,040,987	7,743,186	10,040,987	-22.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,141,821	1,272,973	817,184	1,141,821	817,184	39.7
Bulgaria	154,727	256,051	202,014	154,727	202,014	-23.4
Denmark	-	-	208,873	-	208,873	-
Finland	61,821	591	66,023	61,821	66,023	-6.4
France	638,408	614,421	1,601,765	638,408	1,601,765	-60.1
Germany, FR	83,307	31,169	291,623	83,307	291,623	-71.4
Ireland	219,397	237,616	225,211	219,397	225,211	-2.6
Italy	1,625,209	1,350,585	1,614,413	1,625,209	1,614,413	.7
Netherlands	1,120,985	725,032	1,736,837	1,120,985	1,736,837	-35.5
Norway	11,145	13,649	22,700	11,145	22,700	-50.9
Portugal	220,320	44,902	495,131	220,320	495,131	-55.5
Romania	151,823	143,550	280,843	151,823	280,843	-45.9
Spain	1,107,656	929,621	823,037	1,107,656	823,037	34.6
Sweden	138,037	217,283	151,558	138,037	151,558	-8.9
Turkey	251,479	393,093	352,935	251,479	352,935	-28.7
United Kingdom	816,943	706,309	1,111,988	816,943	1,111,988	-26.5
Yugoslavia	-	-	38,852	-	38,852	-
Other ²	108	-	-	108	-	-
Asia Total	3,730,732	4,775,535	4,572,175	3,730,732	4,572,175	-18.4
China (Taiwan)	574,267	864,119	716,642	574,267	716,642	-19.9
Israel	112,099	213,729	110,539	112,099	110,539	1.4
Japan	2,263,608	2,817,373	3,120,364	2,263,608	3,120,364	-27.5
Korea, Republic of	780,398	863,083	624,332	780,398	624,332	25.0
Other ²	360	17,231	298	360	298	20.8
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	310	-	310	-
Africa Total	484,490	580,466	478,863	484,490	478,863	1.2
Algeria	99,790	106,880	107,453	99,790	107,453	-7.1
Egypt	217,013	201,136	159,959	217,013	159,959	35.7
Morocco	38,205	80,252	134,120	38,205	134,120	-71.5
South Africa, Rep of	129,482	192,198	77,331	129,482	77,331	67.4
Total	13,496,452	15,586,366	17,118,380	13,496,452	17,118,380	-21.2

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1993.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B6. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports
(Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$43.19	\$37.41	\$43.61	\$43.19	\$43.61	-1.0
Canada ¹	39.19	37.17	41.19	39.19	41.19	-4.8
Mexico	48.37	47.87	49.17	48.37	49.17	-1.6
Other ²	40.47	37.62	44.86	40.47	44.86	-9.8
South America Total	46.00	47.69	49.15	46.00	49.15	-6.4
Argentina	46.85	47.15	47.61	46.85	47.61	-1.6
Brazil	45.93	47.78	49.31	45.93	49.31	-6.8
Other ²	45.00	38.42	43.43	45.00	43.43	3.6
Europe Total	48.25	46.54	47.17	48.25	47.17	2.3
Belgium & Luxembourg	48.36	47.05	47.79	48.36	47.79	1.2
Bulgaria	46.23	45.94	46.55	46.23	46.55	-7
Denmark	-	-	37.85	-	37.85	-
Finland	46.37	44.99	40.75	46.37	40.75	13.8
France	49.52	49.90	43.93	49.52	43.93	12.7
Germany, FR	51.03	49.65	42.24	51.03	42.24	20.8
Ireland	36.76	39.95	42.66	36.76	42.66	-13.8
Italy	48.63	48.47	48.61	48.63	48.61	*
Netherlands	48.17	51.09	49.11	48.17	49.11	-1.9
Portugal	40.53	43.68	42.51	40.53	42.51	-4.6
Romania	35.85	39.39	40.92	35.85	40.92	-12.4
Spain	51.92	52.40	51.51	51.92	51.51	.8
Sweden	50.25	50.21	51.11	50.25	51.11	-1.7
Turkey	46.35	46.40	47.44	46.35	47.44	-2.3
United Kingdom	50.20	50.74	50.32	50.20	50.32	-.2
Yugoslavia	-	-	53.25	-	53.25	-
Other ²	44.91	-	-	44.91	-	-
Asia Total	44.40	43.72	45.52	44.40	45.52	-2.5
China (Taiwan)	42.09	42.40	44.19	42.09	44.19	-4.7
Israel	37.00	38.00	38.70	37.00	38.70	-4.4
Japan	44.94	44.48	45.66	44.94	45.66	-1.6
Korea, Republic of	45.61	43.89	47.57	45.61	47.57	-4.1
Other ²	45.06	49.75	48.72	45.06	48.72	-7.5
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	37.98	-	37.98	-
Africa Total	47.57	47.32	46.88	47.57	46.88	1.5
Algeria	47.55	48.83	49.61	47.55	49.61	-4.2
Egypt	47.38	47.23	51.19	47.38	51.19	-7.4
Morocco	37.75	37.25	37.39	37.75	37.39	1.0
South Africa, Rep of	50.80	50.78	50.62	50.80	50.62	.4
Total³	46.81	45.47	46.84	46.81	46.84	-.1
U.S. Total⁴	46.17	45.19	46.81	46.17	46.81	-1.4

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1993.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton (\$25.40 to \$45.36 per metric ton) inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

* Rounded to zero

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B7. U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	41,425	920,355	72,349	41,425	72,349	-42.7
Canada ¹	12,904	870,741	51,023	12,904	51,023	-74.7
Mexico	10,310	13,493	21,063	10,310	21,063	-51.1
Other ²	18,211	36,121	263	18,211	263	(³)
South America Total	3,313	34,580	154,135	3,313	154,135	-97.9
Argentina	137	32,774	61	137	61	124.6
Brazil	2,654	921	148,263	2,654	148,263	-98.2
Other ²	522	885	5,811	522	5,811	-91.0
Europe Total	1,658,164	1,463,206	3,783,810	1,658,164	3,783,810	-56.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	118,322	304,261	190,289	118,322	190,289	-37.8
Bulgaria	-	51,451	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	208,873	-	208,873	-
Finland	-	591	-	-	-	-
France	134	-	703,470	134	703,470	-100.0
Germany, FR	11,319	-	203,616	11,319	203,616	-94.4
Ireland	219,397	237,616	225,211	219,397	225,211	-2.6
Italy	328,776	318,890	580,816	328,776	580,816	-43.4
Netherlands	210,971	103,191	632,393	210,971	632,393	-66.6
Norway	-	4,708	5,095	-	5,095	-
Portugal	220,320	-	451,141	220,320	451,141	-51.2
Romania	85,837	64,380	110,404	85,837	110,404	-22.3
Spain	389,977	298,107	190,815	389,977	190,815	104.4
Turkey	-	-	283	-	283	-
United Kingdom	73,003	80,011	281,404	73,003	281,404	-74.1
Other ²	108	-	-	108	-	-
Asia Total	1,479,425	2,238,678	1,983,663	1,479,425	1,983,663	-25.4
China (Taiwan)	557,535	798,735	634,145	557,535	634,145	-12.1
Israel	112,099	213,729	110,539	112,099	110,539	1.4
Japan	567,225	830,365	1,079,170	567,225	1,079,170	-47.4
Korea, Republic of	242,206	395,818	159,511	242,206	159,511	51.8
Other ²	360	31	298	360	298	20.8
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	310	-	310	-
Africa Total	38,205	80,715	134,120	38,205	134,120	-71.5
Egypt	-	463	-	-	-	-
Morocco	38,205	80,252	134,120	38,205	134,120	-71.5
Total	3,220,532	4,737,534	6,128,387	3,220,532	6,128,387	-47.4

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1993.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B8. Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$43.08	\$35.35	\$39.27	\$43.08	\$39.27	9.7
Canada ¹	45.16	35.05	34.83	45.16	34.83	29.7
Mexico	46.48	44.76	48.29	46.48	48.29	-3.7
Other ²	40.47	37.62	44.86	40.47	44.86	-9.8
South America Total	43.54	41.57	44.76	43.54	44.76	-2.7
Argentina	37.96	41.75	-	37.96	-	-
Brazil	-	37.98	44.81	-	44.81	-
Other ²	45.00	38.42	43.43	45.00	43.43	3.6
Europe Total	40.18	42.23	41.21	40.18	41.21	-2.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	37.31	37.28	40.84	37.31	40.84	-8.6
Bulgaria	-	45.76	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	37.85	-	37.85	-
Finland	-	44.99	-	-	-	-
France	44.78	-	35.13	44.78	35.13	27.5
Germany, FR	49.79	-	38.19	49.79	38.19	30.4
Ireland	36.76	39.95	42.66	36.76	42.66	-13.8
Italy	42.73	43.46	44.02	42.73	44.02	-2.9
Netherlands	38.39	52.12	45.09	38.39	45.09	-14.8
Portugal	40.53	-	42.79	40.53	42.79	-5.3
Romania	35.85	40.00	40.00	35.85	40.00	-10.4
Spain	44.37	45.05	38.79	44.37	38.79	14.4
Turkey	-	-	45.02	-	45.02	-
United Kingdom	51.22	50.88	44.21	51.22	44.21	15.8
Other ²	44.91	-	-	44.91	-	-
Asia Total	39.33	39.69	40.45	39.33	40.45	-2.7
China (Taiwan)	41.96	41.81	43.38	41.96	43.38	-3.3
Israel	37.00	38.00	38.70	37.00	38.70	-4.4
Japan	38.69	39.36	39.22	38.69	39.22	-1.4
Korea, Republic of	35.84	36.99	38.24	35.84	38.24	-6.3
Other ²	45.06	-	48.72	45.06	48.72	-7.5
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	37.98	-	37.98	-
Africa Total	37.75	37.29	37.39	37.75	37.39	1.0
Egypt	-	45.03	-	-	-	-
Morocco	37.75	37.25	37.39	37.75	37.39	1.0
Total³	39.74	39.60	40.94	39.74	40.94	-2.9
U.S. Total⁴	37.78	39.27	40.67	37.78	40.67	-7.1

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1993.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton (\$25.40 to \$45.36 per metric ton) inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B9. U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	194,765	1,207,483	261,106	194,765	261,106	-25.4
Canada ¹	106,950	1,177,428	183,579	106,950	183,579	-41.7
Mexico	87,815	30,055	77,527	87,815	77,527	13.3
South America Total	1,298,541	1,131,102	1,538,455	1,298,541	1,538,455	-15.6
Argentina	97,443	119,597	142,717	97,443	142,717	-31.7
Brazil	1,201,098	1,011,505	1,395,738	1,201,098	1,395,738	-13.9
Europe Total	6,085,022	5,473,639	6,257,177	6,085,022	6,257,177	-2.8
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,023,499	968,712	626,895	1,023,499	626,895	63.3
Bulgaria	154,727	204,600	202,014	154,727	202,014	-23.4
Finland	61,821	-	66,023	61,821	66,023	-6.4
France	638,274	614,421	898,295	638,274	898,295	-28.9
Germany, FR	71,988	31,169	88,007	71,988	88,007	-18.2
Italy	1,296,433	1,031,695	1,033,597	1,296,433	1,033,597	25.4
Netherlands	910,014	621,841	1,104,444	910,014	1,104,444	-17.6
Norway	11,145	8,941	17,605	11,145	17,605	-36.7
Portugal	-	44,902	43,990	-	43,990	-
Romania	65,986	79,170	170,439	65,986	170,439	-61.3
Spain	717,679	631,514	632,222	717,679	632,222	13.5
Sweden	138,037	217,283	151,558	138,037	151,558	-8.9
Turkey	251,479	393,093	352,652	251,479	352,652	-28.7
United Kingdom	743,940	626,298	830,584	743,940	830,584	-10.4
Yugoslavia	-	-	38,852	-	38,852	-
Asia Total	2,251,307	2,536,857	2,588,512	2,251,307	2,588,512	-13.0
China (Taiwan)	16,732	65,384	82,497	16,732	82,497	-79.7
Japan	1,696,383	1,987,008	2,041,194	1,696,383	2,041,194	-16.9
Korea, Republic of	538,192	467,265	464,821	538,192	464,821	15.8
Other ²	-	17,200	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	446,285	499,751	344,743	446,285	344,743	29.5
Algeria	99,790	106,880	107,453	99,790	107,453	-7.1
Egypt	217,013	200,673	159,959	217,013	159,959	35.7
South Africa, Rep of	129,482	192,198	77,331	129,482	77,331	67.4
Total	10,275,920	10,848,832	10,989,993	10,275,920	10,989,993	-6.5

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1993.

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

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B10. Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
(Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$43.21	\$38.67	\$44.68	\$43.21	\$44.68	-3.3
Canada ¹	38.80	38.40	42.68	38.80	42.68	-9.1
Mexico	48.57	49.25	49.41	48.57	49.41	-1.7
South America Total	46.00	47.88	49.58	46.00	49.58	-7.2
Argentina	46.86	48.62	47.61	46.86	47.61	-1.6
Brazil	45.93	47.79	49.79	45.93	49.79	-7.7
Europe Total	49.96	49.87	50.74	49.96	50.74	-1.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	49.64	50.12	50.12	49.64	50.12	-1.0
Bulgaria	46.23	45.98	46.55	46.23	46.55	-7
Finland	46.37	-	40.75	46.37	40.75	13.8
France	49.52	49.90	50.82	49.52	50.82	-2.6
Germany, FR	51.22	49.65	51.63	51.22	51.63	-8
Italy	50.12	50.02	51.18	50.12	51.18	-2.1
Netherlands	50.48	50.92	51.41	50.48	51.41	-1.8
Portugal	-	43.68	39.63	-	39.63	-
Romania	-	38.90	42.15	-	42.15	-
Spain	51.93	52.41	52.86	51.93	52.86	-1.8
Sweden	50.25	50.21	51.11	50.25	51.11	-1.7
Turkey	46.35	46.40	47.45	46.35	47.45	-2.3
United Kingdom	50.10	50.73	52.38	50.10	52.38	-4.4
Yugoslavia	-	-	53.25	-	53.25	-
Asia Total	47.72	47.29	49.41	47.72	49.41	-3.4
China (Taiwan)	46.58	49.55	50.37	46.58	50.37	-7.5
Japan	47.03	46.62	49.06	47.03	49.06	-4.1
Korea, Republic of	49.94	49.73	50.78	49.94	50.78	-1.6
Other ²	-	49.75	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	48.41	48.94	50.57	48.41	50.57	-4.3
Algeria	47.55	48.83	49.61	47.55	49.61	-4.2
Egypt	47.38	47.24	51.19	47.38	51.19	-7.4
South Africa, Rep of	50.80	50.78	50.62	50.80	50.62	.4
Total³	48.76	47.76	50.11	48.76	50.11	-2.7
U.S. Total⁴	48.80	47.78	50.23	48.80	50.23	-2.8

¹ Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1993.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$28 to \$50 per short ton (\$25.40 to \$45.36 per metric ton) inclusively.

⁴ U.S. Total is the average price of all coal exports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

Table B11. U.S. Coal Imports
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	198,923	293,097	157,994	198,923	157,994	25.9
Canada	198,843	292,997	157,994	198,843	157,994	25.9
Mexico	80	100	-	80	-	-
South America Total	1,251,878	2,044,678	722,651	1,251,878	722,651	73.2
Colombia	1,016,521	1,568,990	500,812	1,016,521	500,812	103.0
Venezuela	235,357	475,688	221,839	235,357	221,839	6.1
Europe Total	-	54	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	54	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	196,884	218,304	219,878	196,884	219,878	-10.5
Indonesia	196,884	218,304	219,878	196,884	219,878	-10.5
Oceania & Australia Total	24,500	21,970	-	24,500	-	-
Australia	24,500	21,970	-	24,500	-	-
Africa Total	6,082	17,119	-	6,082	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	11,585	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	6,082	5,534	-	6,082	-	-
Total	1,678,267	2,595,222	1,100,523	1,678,267	1,100,523	52.5

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table B12. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports
(Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1994	October - December 1993	January - March 1993	Year to date		
				1994	1993	Percent Change
North America Total	\$26.50	\$33.68	\$24.85	\$26.50	\$24.85	6.6
Canada	26.50	33.68	24.85	26.50	24.85	6.6
South America Total	30.52	29.33	31.76	30.52	31.76	-3.9
Colombia	30.32	29.00	32.04	30.32	32.04	-5.3
Venezuela	31.35	30.43	31.15	31.35	31.15	.6
Europe Total	-	35.65	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	35.65	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	40.43	48.19	42.92	40.43	42.92	-5.8
Indonesia	40.43	48.19	42.92	40.43	42.92	-5.8
Oceania & Australia Total	35.38	35.21	-	35.38	-	-
Australia	35.38	35.21	-	35.38	-	-
Africa Total	-	30.66	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	30.66	-	-	-	-
Total¹	31.32	31.46	33.17	31.32	33.17	-5.6
U.S. Total²	31.81	31.86	33.85	31.81	33.85	-6.0

¹ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$50 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$45.36 per metric ton) inclusively.

² U.S. Total is the average price of all coal imports.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the customs import value. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Appendix C

Explanatory Notes

Coal is a combustible sedimentary organic rock composed primarily of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen.

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

All data in this report were collected by the Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), except import and export data, which were collected by the Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau), U.S. Department of Commerce. All of the EIA data were collected by mail from respondents who were required to report; no sampling procedures were used. Followup of nonrespondents was conducted through EIA's standard procedures, which include written and telephone requests.

Copies of the survey forms and instructions used to collect data appearing in this publication can be obtained by calling EIA's National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

Coal Surveys

EIA began collecting coal data on October 1, 1977. Before then, the Bureau of Mines (BOM), U.S. Department of the Interior, conducted surveys of coal production, distribution, and consumption, and published the data in the *Minerals Yearbook*.

As early as the 1880's, the U.S. Geological Survey began collecting coal data under a voluntary reporting system. The responsibility for gathering this information was transferred to BOM, initially under the U.S. Department of Commerce and later under the U.S. Department of the Interior. Except for a brief period from 1937 to 1943, when bituminous coal data were collected under authority of the Bituminous Coal Act, BOM continued to conduct voluntary coal surveys until DOE was created in October 1977.

EIA conducts three quarterly coal surveys--of manufacturers consuming coal, of coke plants, and of distributors of coal--and one annual survey of mines producing coal. All data, with a few exceptions that are stated in the Technical Notes, are presented as reported on the surveys with no estimations or other adjustments

for missing data. The data are maintained in a computer system and are edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete.

So that EIA may fulfill its data collection functions as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-275), response to these surveys is mandatory.

Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants (Form EIA-3)

Form EIA-3 is used to survey U.S. manufacturers that consume 1 thousand tons or more of coal per year for all uses other than coke production. These data were collected on a monthly basis until 1980, when the reporting cycle was revised to a quarterly schedule. Data on manufacturers' coal stocks, receipts, prices, and consumption are reported.

Through the end of 1988, all manufacturers that consumed coal were required to file Form EIA-3. Beginning with the first quarter of 1989, only those manufacturers that consumed 1 thousand or more tons in the past year were required to report. At present, 768 manufacturers respond to the EIA-3 survey. The response rate for the current quarter was 100 percent. In order to identify undercoverage problems, the data from this survey are compared with shipments to *manufacturers* reported on EIA's "Coal Distribution Report," Form EIA-6. At present, the coal receipts reported by *manufacturers* on Form EIA-3 cover approximately 97 percent of the coal shipments to *manufacturers* on Form EIA-6. Consequently, the coal consumption data gathered on the Form EIA-3 is not the total consumption at manufacturing plants. See Technical Note 6 for data adjustment procedures for coal consumption for the other industrial sector.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of this publication. In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

The respondent list of manufacturers for Form EIA-3 is compared with lists of coal-consuming manufacturing plants from State Air Quality and Energy Offices. When new respondents are found, they are added to the survey mailing list.

Coke Plant Report (Form EIA-5)

Form EIA-5, a quarterly report of coal receipts, carbonization, and stocks, and of coke and breeze production, distribution, and stocks, is used to survey all U.S. coke plants.

Coke plants were surveyed monthly and a supplemental survey was taken annually until 1981, when the reporting cycle was revised to a quarterly schedule with an annual supplemental survey. In 1985, collection of the annual supplement was ended.

Presently, there are 33 respondents to the EIA-5 survey, and the response rate was 100 percent. The respondent list for this survey is updated by continuous monitoring of the industry literature.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of this publication. In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6)

Form EIA-6 is used to survey all U.S. companies (producers and/or distributors) that own or purchase and distribute more than 50 thousand short tons of coal annually. Data on coal production and purchases, distribution by consumer category, and method of transportation are reported.

At present, there are 12 hundred respondents to the EIA-6 survey. Until the end of 1988, coal distribution companies were required to report production on a Bureau of Mines district basis. For the year 1989, respondents were required to report on a BOM district/State basis. Beginning with the first quarter of 1990, respondents were required to report on a State basis. The response rate for the current quarter was 100 percent. The annual production total reported on Form EIA-6 exceeds 99 percent of total production as reported by all mines on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," due to the difference in reporting thresholds. The data gathered on the Form EIA-6 only represent the domestic coal distributed during the quarter. Therefore, imported coal distributed during the quarter is not included.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of this publication. In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

The respondent list for this survey is updated by comparing it with lists of coal producers from the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor, and from similar lists maintained by various State agencies. Also, new respondents are frequently identified on Form EIA-6 itself when other companies are named as sources of coal purchases.

Coal Production Report (Form EIA-7A)

Form EIA-7A is used to survey all coal mining companies that own a mining operation that produces, processes, or prepares 10 thousand or more short tons of coal annually in the United States. Data on coal production, coalbeds mined, stocks, employment, productivity, productive capacity, and recoverable reserves are reported. The EIA annual publication, *Coal Production* (DOE/EIA-0118), is prepared from data reported on this survey.

At present, there are 2,952 respondents to the EIA-7A survey. Data for nonrespondents, if unobtainable through EIA's standard procedures for nonrespondents, were derived from coal production reports from State mining agencies, from coal distributors on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and from Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," which contains data collected by MSHA. The respondents on this survey are compared with lists of mining operations maintained by various State agencies and MSHA, to identify new respondents. The coal production and number of mines data on the Form EIA-7A include the entire population of U.S. coal mines. The other information contained on the form represents data for mines producing 10 thousand short tons or more during the year. This subgroup represents approximately 98 percent of all coal production.

Data from this survey are considered final at the time of publication.

Electric Utility Surveys

Coal data appear in this report from two monthly surveys of electric utilities - from all generating electric utilities and from fossil-fueled plants.

The Census Bureau collected and published the results of a census taken every 5 years from 1902 to 1937 on the electric light and power industries and some data on industrial production of electric energy. The U.S. Geological Survey collected data on capacity and generation of electric utilities from 1920 to 1936, when this activity was turned over to the Federal Power Commission (FPC).

All data are presented as reported on the surveys. No estimates or other adjustments are made for missing data. The data are maintained in a computer system and are edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete. For additional information from these surveys and for other electric utility data, see the EIA publication, *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

Monthly Power Plant Report (Form EIA-759)

Form EIA-759 (which, until 1982, was called FPC Form 4) is used to survey all generating electric utilities. The Federal Power Act and FPC Order Number 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. Consumption and stocks of coal and other fuels at each plant are reported. The respondents to Form EIA-759, approximately 3 thousand plants, account for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of this publication. In the October - December issue, initial revisions for the year are applied and the data are considered revised. In the following year's April - June issue, any further revisions necessary for the entire prior year are applied and the data are considered final.

Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants (FERC Form 423)

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is used to survey all fossil-fueled plants with a total steam-generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. It is submitted by approximately 230 electric utilities. (Before 1983, this form was called FPC Form 423, and all fossil-fueled plants with a total generating capacity of 25 megawatts or more were surveyed.) In 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453, which included the legislative authority to create FERC Form 423. Cost, quality, and source of fuels (by State or country of origin), including coal, are reported.

Data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in all four quarterly issues of the publication for the reporting year. In the following year's January - March issue, any revisions necessary for the entire prior year are applied and the data are considered final.

Export and Import Data

Export and import data (except imports to electric utilities which are reported on the FERC Form 423) are obtained from the Census Bureau--export data from the monthly EM 545 (formerly EM 522) report, import data from the monthly IM 145 report. The Census Bureau compiles these data monthly from documents filed with the U.S. Customs Service as required by law. They include shippers' export declaration forms, import entry forms, and warehouse withdrawal forms. No sampling procedures are used. The Census Bureau publication *Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics* describes the foreign trade statistics program, including the EM 545 and IM 145 monthly reports.

Data from these surveys are considered final at the time of publication.

Technical Notes

1. Differences in Related Coal Data

Coal Production versus Coal Distribution. Coal production represents newly-mined coal. Coal distribution represents shipments of newly-mined coal and coal from producer/distributor stockpiles (previously mined coal).

Coal Distribution versus Coal Receipts. Differences in coal distribution data and coal receipts data are due to the time lag between distribution and receipt of coal shipments, and due to the survey threshold differences. In addition, coal distributed includes only domestic coal, whereas receipts include imported coal.

Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal versus U.S. Coal Exports. Foreign distribution of U.S. coal does not equal U.S. coal exports due to reporting time differences and survey threshold differences.

2. Other Industrial Plants and Manufacturing

The *other industrial plants* end-use sector includes the *manufacturing*, agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining, and construction industries. Manufacturing accounts for approximately 97 percent of the coal receipts and consumption and 100 percent of the coal stocks in the *other industrial plants* sector as reported herein. Data sources for the *other industrial plants* sector and the *manufacturing* sector are Forms EIA-6 and EIA-3, respectively. The source statement in each table identifies the survey used to collect coal data for the *other industrial plants* sector, and the following technical notes describe the methodology used when data were derived.

3. Residential and Commercial

To reduce the reporting burden to coal users, the EIA does not conduct any survey of coal data from residential and commercial users of coal. Shipments of coal to this sector, reported by producers and distributors of coal on Form EIA-6, are equated to coal receipts and consumption by the *residential and commercial* sector, assuming no stock changes.

4. Receipts

Coal receipts data are derived for each end-use sector as follows:

Electric Utilities. Receipts are reported on FERC Form 423.

Coke Plants. Receipts are reported on Form EIA-5.

Other Industrial Plants. Receipts are derived for each State by two methods, and the method producing the larger value for a State is chosen. The two methods are (1) receipts as reported on Form EIA-3, and (2) shipments to the *other industrial plants* sector as reported on Form EIA-6, which includes shipments to the *transportation* sector.

Residential and Commercial. Shipments to the *residential and commercial* sector are reported on Form EIA-6 and are defined as receipts for this end-use sector.

5. Prices

Prices are derived for each end-use sector as follows:

Electric Utilities. Prices are reported for each plant in cents-per-million Btu on FERC Form 423. The price per ton of coal is calculated at each plant using cents-per-million Btu and the average Btu content per pound of coal for the appropriate rank of coal. The average prices appearing in the tables (e.g., across all States) are calculated by summing the dollar value at each plant (short tons of coal multiplied by price per short ton) and dividing by the corresponding total tons. For more information about prices of coal at *electric utilities*, see the EIA publication, *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

Coke Plants. Respondents are asked to report the number of tons of coal received (or coke distributed) on Form EIA-5 and the total value of that coal (or coke) in dollars. Average prices are calculated by summing the reported values (e.g., across all States) and dividing by the corresponding total tons.

Other Industrial Plants. Respondents (manufacturing plants only) are asked to report the number of tons of coal received on Form EIA-3 and the total value of that coal in dollars. Average prices are calculated by summing the reported values across all States and dividing by the corresponding total tons.

Residential and Commercial. Data are not collected. See Technical Note 3.

6. Consumption

Quarterly Data

Coal consumption data are derived for each end-use sector as follows:

Electric Utilities. Consumption is reported on Form EIA-759.

Coke Plants. Consumption is reported on Form EIA-5.

Other Industrial Plants. In deriving a quarterly estimate for coal consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector, the first step is to equate consumption to beginning stocks plus receipts minus ending stocks. In terms of an equation, consumption can be expressed as $C = S_b + R - S_e$, where S_b = beginning stocks, R = receipts, and S_e = ending stocks.

Therefore, consumption is $C = (S_b - S_e \text{ (change in stocks)}) + R$. Next, stock change at the State level is equated to the stock change for that State as reported on Form EIA-3, receipts at the State level are derived as described in Section 3, and a computed consumption is derived using the same equation for each State. Finally, the quarterly consumption (C) at the State level is equated to the maximum of the computed consumption at the State level, as previously described, and the quarterly consumption for that State as reported on Form EIA-3. This process ensures that State-level consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector is always greater than or equal to the *manufacturing* sector consumption for that State. Total quarterly consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector is computed by summing the quarterly State-level consumption figures.

Residential and Commercial. Shipments to the *residential and commercial* sector as reported on Form EIA-6 are defined as consumption as well as receipts for this end-use sector.

Monthly Data

EIA publishes monthly estimates of coal consumption in the *Monthly Energy Review* (DOE/EIA-0035).

Monthly coal consumption at electric utility plants is derived directly from Form EIA-759. Prior to 1980, monthly coal consumption at coke plants was derived directly from Form EIA-5. For 1981 through 1987, it was derived from the quarterly coal consumption reported on Form EIA-5, using the ratios of monthly to quarterly consumption in 1979, the last year that coke plant data were collected monthly on Form EIA-5. These ratios by month (January - December) are 0.3377, 0.3200, 0.3423; 0.3529, 0.3462, 0.3009; 0.3364, 0.3347, 0.3289; and 0.3273, 0.3301, 0.3426.

Starting with 1988, monthly coal consumption at coke plants is derived from quarterly coal consumption reported on Form EIA-5, using ratios derived from monthly data on raw steel production published by the American Iron and Steel Institute (AIS) on Form AIS7. The ratio is the proportion of monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces to the quarterly raw steel production from those furnace types.

Prior to 1978, coal consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector (i.e., industrial users minus coke plants) was derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-3 to modify baseline coal consumption figures from the most recent Census of Manufactures or Annual Survey of Manufactures, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. For 1978 through 1987, data from Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6 are used to compute

monthly coal consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector.

Given the quarterly consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector (C), the monthly consumption for the sector (C_m) is estimated for each month in the quarter as $C_m = (C_{m3}/C_3) \times C$ where C_{m3}/C_3 is the ratio of monthly to quarterly coal consumption as reported on Form EIA-3. For the 1978 coal consumption figures, the ratios used are based on 1978 EIA-3 data. For 1979 through 1987, the ratios used are based on the 1979 EIA-3 data. These 1979 ratios by month (January - December) are 0.3593, 0.3264, 0.3143; 0.3485, 0.3332, 0.3183; 0.3317, 0.3407, 0.3276; and 0.3045, 0.3253, 0.3702.

Starting with 1988, monthly coal consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector is derived from quarterly coal consumption reported on Form EIA-3 using monthly ratios derived from the industrial production indices published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Six major industry groups' indices are used as the basis for calculating the monthly ratios. These groups are foods (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 20), paper and products (SIC 26), chemicals and products (SIC 28), petroleum products (SIC 29), clay, glass, stone products (SIC 32), and primary metals (SIC 33).

The monthly ratios are computed as the monthly sum of weighted indices as a proportion of the quarterly sum of weighted indices, using the 1985 proportion as the weight.

Prior to 1980, monthly coal consumption for the *residential and commercial* sector was derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-2, "Monthly Coal Report - Retail Dealers and Upper Lake Docks," to modify baseline coal consumption figures developed by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior.

For 1980, the quarterly coal consumption figures in the *residential and commercial* sector are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using the ratios of monthly to quarterly coal deliveries to this sector in 1979 as reported on Form EIA-2. These 1979 ratios by month (January-December) are 0.4002, 0.3502, 0.2496; 0.4805, 0.2901, 0.2294; 0.3126, 0.2952, 0.3922; and 0.2931, 0.3101, 0.3968. The 1981 and 1982 monthly coal consumption figures were derived using the 1979 ratios but were also modified according to heating/cooling degree-days. For 1983 through 1987, coal consumption figures are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using only the ratios of monthly to quarterly coal deliveries to this sector in 1979.

Starting with 1988, monthly coal consumption figures are derived using the monthly national average population weighted heating/cooling degree-days obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The ratio is the proportion of the monthly

national sum of heating and cooling degree-days to the quarterly sum.

7. Stocks

Quarterly Data

Coal stocks are derived for each end-use sector as follows:

Electric Utilities. Stocks are reported on Form EIA-759.

Coke Plants. Stocks are reported on Form EIA-5.

Other Industrial Plants. Stocks are reported on Form EIA-3, i.e., stocks at *manufacturing* plants only. Technical Note 1 discusses the difference between *other industrial plants* and *manufacturing plants*.

Residential and Commercial. Data are not available. See Technical Note 3.

Producer and Distributor. Stocks are reported on Form EIA-6.

Monthly Data

EIA publishes monthly estimates of coal stocks in the *Monthly Energy Review* (DOE/EIA-0035).

Coal stocks at electric utility plants are derived directly from Form EIA-759. Prior to 1980, coal stocks at coke plants were derived directly from Form EIA-5. For 1980 and subsequent years, the stock level at the end of the first month of a quarter is derived as ending stocks for the previous quarter plus (minus) one-third of the current quarterly stock increase (decrease), as reported on the Form EIA-5. The stock level at the end of the second month is equal to the stock level at the end of the first month plus (minus) one-third of the current quarterly stock increase (decrease). The stock level at the end of the third month is equal to the stock level at the end of the current quarter.

Prior to 1978, coal stocks for the *other industrial plants* sector (i.e., industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-3, to modify baseline coal stock figures from a one-time survey of coal consumers by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. For 1978 and subsequent years, the data source for stocks in the *other industrial plants* sector is Form EIA-3. Quarterly stock changes in the period 1978-1982 were judgmentally

apportioned by month, based on seasonal influences on supply and demand for coal in steam-coal markets. For 1983 and subsequent years, quarterly stock changes reported on Form EIA-3 are apportioned by month in the same manner as described for coke plants in the preceding paragraph.

8. Production

Estimates of coal production by region and State are published in this report for the current quarter (Table 4). These estimates are derived from Form EIA-6, Form 7000-2 (Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor), and from State mining agency coal production reports. The EIA also publishes monthly estimates of total coal production in the *Monthly Energy Review* (DOE/EIA-0035) and monthly and weekly estimates by State in the *Weekly Coal Production* report (DOE/EIA-0218). Final coal production data for the year are shown both in the *Quarterly Coal Report* (DOE/EIA-0121) and in the *Coal Production* report (DOE/EIA-0118).

Weekly Data

Estimates of national weekly coal production are based on weekly carload data collected by the Association of American Railroads (AAR) from its members (Class I Railroads) and certain other railroads. EIA calculates the average number of tons per carload for each railroad's coal car fleet from information obtained from the most recent Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics filed by Class I Railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and from data made available by individual railroads. The average number of tons per carload is then multiplied by the number of cars loaded to obtain an estimate of weekly production shipped by AAR railroads.

Next, the estimate of coal shipped by AAR railroads for the week is converted to total coal produced by all States for the week. This U.S. weekly coal production estimate for a specific week is obtained by dividing the AAR rail tonnage for the week by a factor representing the proportion of quarterly AAR rail shipments to total quarterly coal production. Because this is done on a weekly basis, and prior to completion of current quarterly statistics, the factor used is derived, using ICC data on tons per carload and total carloadings and EIA data on total production for the same quarter of the previous year. Figures for the same quarter of the year are used in order to reflect seasonal variation. In some cases, the ratio of rail tonnage to total production is adjusted to take additional, more current information into consideration, such as rail or coal strikes.

Once the U.S. weekly coal production estimate is determined, this total is split into two subtotals - the portion representing States with little or no rail coal shipments, and the portion representing the remaining States, where a significant percentage of production is shipped by rail. The States with little or no railroad coal shipments are Alaska, Arizona, California, and Georgia (when producing), Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of California and Louisiana, production data for each "nonrail" State are developed by multiplying the estimate of U.S. weekly coal production by the ratio of projected production for each State to U.S. total projected production, for the current quarter. The methodology used to project State coal production is given in the EIA publication *Model Documentation of the Short-Term Coal Analysis System* (DOE/EIA-0394). The EIA contacts two producers in Louisiana to develop weekly production data for Louisiana. California production is irregular and is developed by contacting the sole producer in California.

Estimates for the remaining States are in aggregate equal to the U.S. weekly coal production minus the estimated production from the nonrail States. Estimates for "rail States" are based on the AAR carload data compiled by State of origin, including separate estimates for the anthracite and bituminous coal regions in Pennsylvania and eastern and western Kentucky. To determine State of origin, EIA uses information obtained directly from the AAR railroads.

Each railroad's share of rail traffic originating in the States it serves is applied to the current week's tonnage derived from system-wide carloading reports filed with AAR. The tonnages loaded by the various railroads are then summed by each State to estimate total production shipped by AAR rail for that State. These tonnages are divided by the most recent ratio of annual AAR rail tonnage to total annual production for each State. The resulting weekly coal production estimates for the rail States are then adjusted to ensure that each State's production figure contributes proportionately to the weekly coal production estimate previously derived in aggregate for the rail States.

Monthly Data

Preliminary estimates of monthly coal production by State are obtained by summing weekly coal production estimates published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. If a week extends into a new month, the production is allocated by day, and the days are added to the month in which they occur. For weeks without holidays, the allocation is Monday through Friday, 18.4 percent each day; Saturday, 8 percent; and Sunday, 0 percent. For weeks with a holiday occurring on a day other than Sunday, the allocation is the holiday, 0 percent; and any other day, 20 percent.

Preliminary weekly and monthly production estimates are revised quarterly when quarterly production data become available. Preliminary weekly and monthly estimates are proportionately adjusted to conform to the quarterly production figure.

Quarterly Data

Estimates of quarterly coal production are equated to the data collected quarterly on Form EIA-6. The national estimate of quarterly coal production is set equal to the quarterly U.S. coal production and purchases totals as reported on the Form EIA-6. Quarterly State production figures are equated to the State level production and purchases totals as reported on Form EIA-6.

The quarterly production data, although published throughout the year, are considered preliminary until EIA annual production data are finalized in September of the following year. At that time, quarterly production data are revised (proportionately adjusted) to conform to the final annual production figures.

Finalizing of Annual Production

A preliminary estimate of total annual U.S. coal production, as reported in the *Weekly Coal Production* report in the first week in January of the following year, is the sum of revised monthly/quarterly estimates of production for the first 9 months (first three quarters) and a preliminary estimate of fourth quarter production derived from weekly estimates. When production data for the fourth quarter of the year become available from Form EIA-6 in March of the following year, the preliminary estimate of fourth-quarter U.S. total production and the corresponding State-level production are revised. In addition, any revisions to the data for the first three quarters of the Form EIA-6 are reflected in the fourth quarter QCR.

Weekly, monthly, and quarterly State and national production data are adjusted to conform to finalized annual production figures in September of the following year.

9. Methods of Transportation

Rail: Shipments of coal moved to consumers by rail, either private or public/commercial. Included is coal hauled to or away from a railroad siding by truck.

Water Transportation: Shipments of coal moved by one of the three methods--river, great lakes, or tidewater piers and coastal ports. Included in these shipments is coal hauled to or from water-loading facilities by other means of transportation.

River: Shipments of coal moved to consumers via river by barge, except shipments to Great Lakes coal-loading docks or tidewater piers or coastal ports.

Great Lakes: Shipments of coal moved to consumers via the Great Lakes. These shipments are moved via the Great Lakes coal-loading docks, which are identified by name and locations as follows: Superior Midwest Energy Terminal, Superior, Wisconsin; Bessemer & Lake Erie Coal Storage & Transfer Facility, Conneaut, Ohio; B&O Railroad Coal-Loading Dock, Lorain, Ohio; C&O Railroad Presque Isle Docks, Toledo, Ohio; Lakefront Dock & Railroad Terminal Company Coal-Loading Dock, Toledo, Ohio; N&W Sandusky Coal Pier No. 3, Sandusky, Ohio; ConRail Coal Transfer Facilities, Ashtabula, Ohio; Rail to Water Transfer Corporation Dock, Chicago, Illinois.

Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports: Shipments of coal moved to tidewater piers and coastal ports for further shipments to consumers via coastal water or ocean. The tidewater piers are identified by name and location as follows: B&O Curtis Bay Coal Piers, Baltimore, Maryland; C&O Coal Piers Nos. 14 & 15, Newport News, Virginia; N&W Lamberts Point Coal Piers Nos. 5 & 6, Norfolk, Virginia; Alabama State Docks Bulk Handling Plant, Mobile, Alabama; Alabama State Docks/McDuffie Terminals, Mobile, Alabama; Canton Coal Piers, Baltimore Harbor on the Chesapeake Bay; Greenwich Coal Pier, Greenwich Point, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Delaware River; Port Richmond Pier, Pier 18 Port Richmond, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware River; Galveston Regional Coal Distribution Center, Pelican Island, Galveston, Texas; International Marine Terminals/Plaquemines Parish Terminal, Mile 57 AHP-Mississippi River, approximately 30 miles south of New Orleans; Energy Terminals of Houston, Inc., a Subsidiary of Soros Associates, Houston, Texas. Coastal Ports are those located at Charleston, South Carolina; New York, New York; San Diego, California; Los Angeles, California; and Seattle, Washington.

Truck: Shipments of coal moved to consumers by truck.

Tramway, Conveyor, or Slurry Pipeline: Shipments of coal moved to consumers by tramway, conveyor, or slurry pipeline.

10. Census Export and Import Data

Export and import data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, where they are compiled monthly from documents filed with the U.S. Customs Service, as required by law.

Each coal shipment is reported in short tons with corresponding total dollar values. EIA converts all value data obtained from the Census Bureau to average price data by dividing the dollar value by the quantity.

Based on an analysis and sample validation of the Census Bureau import and export data conducted by the EIA, it was determined that some of the coal and coke data collected from the Census Bureau may be misleading or incorrect (particularly those data associated with very small quantities or very high prices). Because of this, a methodology was developed to edit the Census Bureau price data.

Prior to 1989, certain data cells had been suppressed for publication purposes only: (1) average import coal prices of \$50.00 or more per short ton; (2) average export coal prices of \$60.00 or more per short ton; (3) average coke prices of \$200.00 or more per short ton; (4) all-percent changes of 500 percent or more.

Beginning with 1989, coal export data were categorized as metallurgical coal and steam coal, rather than as bituminous steam coal, lignite, anthracite, and bituminous metallurgical coal.

In addition, coal export tables were revised to present those countries to which the United States exported more than 50,000 short tons in the prior calendar year. The remaining countries in each continent were aggregated in an "other" category. This reduces the number of empty cells and highlights the major importers of U.S. coal. All coke export and import, and coal import countries and quantities are displayed.

The following methodology was used to derive the typical average prices as presented in the price tables. For all coal, a price distribution was derived from the prior calendar year export price data. Since extreme price variations in the Census Bureau data are the exception rather than the rule, the price distribution was used to identify a typical price range. The price distribution, from low to high, along with the frequency of each price (quantity) was analyzed to determine the representative prices. The extreme prices at both ends of the distribution were eliminated to arrive at a price range that covered at least 90 percent of the exports. This price range was considered to include typical or representative prices. Considering the records that fell within the typical price range, the weighted average price was calculated by country of destination and type of coal.

The same procedure was used to determine the typical average prices of coal imports. In addition to the average prices based on the above methodology, a U.S. total row is presented in the price tables, which represents the average price using all the Census Bureau data.

For reporting purposes, the month of exportation reflects the month in which the shipment leaves the United States. The month of importation generally is based on the month in which the U.S. Customs Service releases the merchandise to the importer. For both sets of data, however, there can exist a small carry-over from the actual month of exportation or importation to a subsequent month, usually the succeeding month. A number of factors in processing account for this, e.g., late receipt of a document for an end-of-month shipment, or rejection of a shipment by the computer due to failure to meet established edit criteria. These limitations should be considered when making comparisons.

Based on the U.S. - Canada Free Trade Agreement, as of January 1990, the U.S. Department of Commerce began reporting statistics on U.S. exports to Canada based on information on imports provided monthly by the Canadian government.

11. Metric Data

Selected quarterly tables are converted to metric tons by multiplying the underlying data by the factor .907185. The metric data in Appendix B are derived from the following tables:

Tables 1, 45, 52, 14/15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25, and are presented, respectively, in Tables B1 through B12.

12. Revisions

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data (Table C1).

Table C1. Accuracy of Preliminary Quarterly Values Compared With Final Quarterly Values at the U.S. Level, 1991 and 1992

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1991	1992
Production (Thousand Short Tons)	456	626
Distribution (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	290	14
Other Industrial	215	32
Coke Plants	250	234
Residential/Commercial	3	*
Receipts (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	840	143
Other Industrial	740	211
Coke Plants	73	33
Residential/Commercial	0	*
Average Price of Coal Receipts (Dollars per Short Ton)		
Electric Generation	.06	.05
Other Industrial	.04	*
Coke Plants	.06	.19
Consumption (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	221	196
Other Industrial	188	215
Coke Plants	73	0
Residential/Commercial	28	*
Stocks¹ (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	1,603	285
Other Industrial	25	0
Coke Plants	0	5
Producer/Distributor	203	10

¹ Stocks are end of quarter values.

* Tonnage less than 0.5 thousand short tons or average price less than 0.5 cents.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between preliminary quarterly data published in *Quarterly Coal Report* (QCR) and the final quarterly data published in the QCR and *Coal Production*. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report-Quarterly"; 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."

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differ-

ences that are less than the one percent threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

13. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

Table C2 presents the approximate heat content of coal by rank and disposition for 1981 through 1994.

Table C2. Approximate Heat Content of Coal
(Million Btu per Short Ton)

Coal Rank Sector	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Anthracite							
Production	23.291	23.289	22.734	23.107	22.428	23.084	23.108
Consumption	22.080	22.518	21.583	22.322	20.817	21.512	22.435
Non-electric utility users	23.749	24.578	24.536	25.128	23.031	24.399	26.293
Electric utilities	18.168	18.160	16.516	17.018	16.784	15.578	15.962
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	22.301	22.233	22.048	22.005	21.867	21.908	21.918
Consumption	21.710	21.670	21.576	21.570	21.368	21.462	21.514
Residential and commercial	22.010	22.226	22.438	22.406	22.568	22.669	22.800
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.572	22.695	22.680	22.525	22.013	22.185	22.360
Electric utilities	21.091	21.200	21.141	21.108	20.965	21.091	21.143
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.176	26.231	26.300	26.410	26.320	26.308	26.304
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Anthracite							
Production	23.266	23.385	22.574	22.573	22.572	22.573	22.573
Consumption	22.423	22.623	21.668	21.410	21.423	21.492	21.492
Non-electric utility users	26.021	27.196	25.199	25.268	24.617	24.566	24.566
Electric utilities	17.312	16.310	16.140	15.858	16.944	16.534	16.534
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	21.817	21.759	21.819	21.678	21.643	21.393	21.393
Consumption	21.324	21.268	21.330	21.146	21.142	20.992	20.992
Residential and commercial	23.135	22.917	22.678	22.635	22.768	22.803	22.803
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.341	22.324	22.444	22.448	22.242	22.183	22.183
Electric utilities	20.905	20.854	20.935	20.761	20.792	20.644	20.644
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.308	26.166	26.207	26.192	26.165	26.341	26.341
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.300	24.800	24.800	24.800

Note: Values for 1992 are final. Values for 1993 and 1994 are preliminary.

Glossary

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

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

GE = Greater than or equal to
 LT = Less than
 GT = Greater than
 LE = Less than or equal to

Ash: Impurities consisting of silica, iron, alumina, and other incombustible matter that are contained in coal. Ash increases the weight of coal, adds to the cost of handling, and can affect the burning characteristics. Ash content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

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

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
 MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
 HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
 HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
 HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal
 GE = Greater than or equal to
 LT = Less than
 GT = Greater than
 LE = Less than or equal to

Blast Furnace: A furnace in which solid fuel (coke) is burned with an air blast to smelt ore.

Breeze: The fine screenings from crushed coke. Usually breeze will pass through a 1/2-inch or 3/4-inch screen opening. It is most often used as a fuel source in the process of agglomerating iron ore.

Btu (British thermal unit): The amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit. The Btu is a convenient measure by which to compare the energy content of various fuels.

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.

Census Divisions

Coal Carbonized: The amount of coal decomposed into solid coke and gaseous products by heating in a coke oven in a limited air supply or in the absence of air.

Coal-Producing Regions: A geographic classification of coal-producing States. The States in the Appalachian Region are Alabama, Georgia, Eastern Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Interior Region States are Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Western Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming are States in the Western Region.

Coal-Producing States: The States where mined and/or purchased coal originates are defined as follows: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky Eastern, Kentucky Western, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania anthracite, Pennsylvania bituminous, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia Northern, West Virginia Southern, and Wyoming.

The following Coal-Producing States are split in origin of coal, as defined below:

Kentucky, Eastern: All mines located in counties other than the Western Kentucky counties.

Kentucky, Western: All mines in the following counties in Western Kentucky: Butler, Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Grayson, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Union, Warren, and Webster.

Pennsylvania Anthracite: All mines in the following counties: Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Luzerne, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Sullivan, and Susquehanna. All anthracite mines in Bradford County.

Pennsylvania Bituminous: All mines located in counties other than the Pennsylvania anthracite counties and all bituminous mines in Bradford County.

West Virginia, Northern: All mines in the following counties (formerly defined as Coal-Producing Districts 1, 3, & 6): Barbour, Brooke, Braxton, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood.

West Virginia, Southern: All mines in the following counties (formerly defined as Coal-Producing Districts 7 & 8): Boone, Cabell, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Putnam, Raleigh, Summers, Wayne, and Wyoming.

Coal Rank: A classification of coal based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, heating value, and agglomerating character. It is an indication of the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. The rank of coal can also be determined by measuring the reflectance of vitrinite, one of the several organic components (macerals) of coal.

Coke (coal): In general, coke is made from bituminous coal (or blends of bituminous coal) from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, so that the fixed carbon and ash are fused together. Coke is hard and porous, has a gray, submetallic luster, and is strong enough to support a load of iron ore in a blast furnace. It is used both as a fuel and a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per short ton.

Coke Plants: Plants where coal is carbonized in slot or beehive ovens for the manufacture of coke.

Electric Utilities: All privately owned companies and all publicly owned agencies engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power for public use. Publicly owned agencies include municipal electric utilities, Federal power projects, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), rural electrification cooperatives, power districts, and State power projects.

f.a.s. Value: Free alongside ship value. The value of a commodity at the port of exportation, generally including the purchase price plus all charges incurred in placing the commodity alongside the carrier at the port of exportation in the country of exportation.

Foundry: An operation where metal castings are produced, using coke as a fuel.

Furnace Coke Plant: A coke plant whose coke production is used primarily by the producing company.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free (mmf) basis:

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

GE = Greater than or equal to
LT = Less than

Merchant Coke Plant: A coke plant where coke is produced primarily for sale on the commercial (open) market.

Metallurgical Coal (or coking coal): A coal that meets the requirements for making coke. It must have a low ash and sulfur content and form a coke that is capable of supporting the charge of iron ore and limestone in a blast furnace. A blend of two or more bituminous coals is usually required to make coke.

Metric Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,204.6 pounds.

Other Industrial Plant: Industrial users, not including coke plants, engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products (manufacturing); and companies engaged in the agriculture, mining, or construction industries.

Preparation Plant: A mining facility at which coal is crushed, screened, and mechanically cleaned.

Residential and Commercial Sector: Housing units; wholesale and retail businesses (except coal wholesale dealers); health institutions (hospitals); social and educational institutions (schools and universities); and Federal, State, and local governments (military installations, prisons, office buildings).

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

Steam Coal: A coal that is used in boilers to generate steam to produce electricity or for other purposes.

Stocks: The supply of coal or coke at a mine, plant, or utility at the end of the reporting period.

Subbituminous Coal: A dull black coal of rank intermediate between lignite and bituminous, consisting of subbituminous A coal, subbituminous B coal, and subbituminous C coal, classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 on a moist mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis:

	Calorific Value Limits Btu/lb.	
	GE	LT
Subbituminous A Coal	10500	11500
Subbituminous B Coal	9500	10500
Subbituminous C Coal	8300	9500

GE = Greater than or equal to
LT = Less than

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

Surface Mine: A coal-producing mine that is usually within a few hundred feet of the surface. Earth above or around the coal (overburden) is removed to expose the coalbed, which is then mined with surface excavation equipment such as draglines, power shovels, bulldozers, loaders, and augers. It may also be known as an area, contour, open-pit, strip, or auger mine.

Underground Mine: A mine where coal is produced by tunneling into the earth to the coalbed, which is then mined with underground mining equipment such as cutting machines and continuous, longwall, and shortwall mining machines. Underground mines are classified according to the type of opening used to reach the coal, i.e., drift (level tunnel), slope (inclined tunnel), or shaft (vertical tunnel).

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