Quarterly Coal Report January-March 1995

August 1995

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

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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 1995 and aggregated quarterly historical data for 1987 through the fourth quarter of 1994. Appendix A displays, from 1987 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 1994 DOE/EIA-0384(94);
Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA-0035; and *Coal Data : A Reference* DOE/EIA-0064(93) .

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 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 1994 are preliminary. Coal production for 1993 and previous years are based on the annual survey Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." Coal production data for 1994 are based on the quarterly survey Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report." Also, other industrial, manufacturing and coke plant, and coal distribution data have been revised for 1994 due to reporting errors and discrepancies found between Form EIA-3, EIA-5, and EIA-6 survey data.

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 1992 and 1993 for selected data presented in this report.

Federal and State legislation are addressed in the Industry Developments section of 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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Summary Highlights

U.S. coal production during the first quarter of 1995 reached a record 265 million short tons, 4.3 percent more than the 254 million short tons produced during the first quarter of 1994 and 0.4 percent more than the previous quarterly production record of 264 million short tons set during the first quarter of 1990. A major factor supporting the increase in U.S. coal production continues to be the rising demand for coal by U.S. electric utilities, which accounted for 88 percent of total U.S. coal consumption in 1994.

The leading contributor to the coal production increase was Wyoming, where first quarter 1995 coal production rose by 9 million short tons to 68 million short tons, an increase of 15 percent compared with the 59 million short tons produced during the first quarter of 1994. Also contributing significantly to the coal production increase was West Virginia, where first quarter 1995 totaled 42 million short tons, an increase of 4 million short tons (11 percent) compared with the first quarter of 1994.

The amount of U.S. coal distributed during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 257 million short tons, 4.6 percent more than the 246 million short tons distributed during the first quarter of 1994. Compared with the first quarter of 1994, distribution of U.S. coal to domestic consumers rose 3.4 percent to 237 million short tons, while foreign distribution of U.S. coal increased 22.1 percent to 20 million short tons.

U.S. coal exports during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 19 million short tons, 27.6 percent more than the 15 million short tons shipped abroad during the first quarter of 1994. Compared with 1994, exports of steam coal during the first quarter more than doubled to 7 million short tons, while exports of metallurgical coal rose 3 percent to 12 million short tons.

The sharp rise in steam coal exports is primarily attributable to increased shipments to Europe, notably to Italy, the Netherlands, Denmark, and Germany. Collectively, compared with the first quarter of 1994, shipments to these four nations rose by 2.5 million short tons to 3.1 million short tons, accounting for 66 percent of the total increase in first quarter steam coal exports.

The increase in exports of metallurgical coal primarily reflects increased first quarter shipments to Canada (up 123 percent), Japan (up 11 percent), and Korea (up 9 percent).

The average price of U.S. coal exports during the first quarter of 1995 was \$39.90 per short ton, 1.2 percent above the average price of \$39.43 per short ton

reported for the preceding quarter. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1994, the average price of U.S. steam coal exported during the first quarter of 1995 was virtually unchanged at \$34.65 per short ton, while the average price of metallurgical coal exports rose 2.3 percent to \$43.16 per short ton.

U.S. coal imports during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 1.8 million short tons, down 3 percent compared with imports during the fourth quarter of 1994. Colombia and Venezuela continue to be the leading sources of U.S. coal imports, accounting for 71 percent of total imports.

The average price of coal imported during the first quarter of 1995 was \$32.33 per short ton, 1.2 percent above the average price of \$31.93 per short ton reported for the preceding quarter.

The amount of coal received by domestic consumers during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 232.5 million short tons, 2.3 more than during the corresponding period in 1994. Compared with 1994, first quarter 1995 electric utility coal receipts rose 2.4 percent to 204.8 million short tons, while coal receipts at coke plants rose 12.9 percent to 8.3 million short tons. Coal receipts at other industrial plants declined 1 percent to 17.8 million short tons.

The average price of coal received by U.S. electric utilities during the first quarter of 1995 was \$27.34 per short ton, virtually the same as the average price of \$27.35 per short ton reported for the fourth quarter of 1994. The average price of coal received by coke plants during the first quarter of 1995 was \$47.19 per short ton, 1.7 percent above the fourth quarter 1994 average price of \$46.41 per short ton, while the average price for first quarter 1995 coal receipts at other industrial plants was \$32.46 per short ton, down 0.6 percent from the fourth quarter 1994 average price of \$32.66 per short ton.

Domestic coal consumption during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 227.8 million short tons, 4 percent below consumption of 237.6 million short tons during the first quarter of 1994.

The amount of coal consumed by the Nation's electric utilities during the first quarter of 1995 totaled 199 million short tons, 4.3 percent below consumption of 208 million short tons during the first quarter of 1994.

Regionally, compared with the first quarter of 1994, electric utility coal consumption in the East North Central division declined by 3.6 percent as increased generation at nuclear plants in Illinois and Michigan

displaced coal-fired generation. Similarly, in the Mountain division, electric utility coal consumption declined by 5.1 percent as nuclear units in Arizona claimed a larger share of the division's total net generation.

In the South Atlantic Census Division, electric utility coal consumption fell by 4.9 percent to 32 million short tons as coal-fired electricity generation dropped 4.9 percent, reflecting the combined effects of reduced electricity demand and increased generation from nuclear units. By comparison, in the West North Central Census Division, first quarter electric utility coal consumption increased by 4.4 percent to 29.6 million short tons as coal-fired generation rose in response to increased electricity demand coupled with decreased generation from nuclear units in Iowa and Nebraska.

Compared with 1994, first quarter 1995 coal consumption at coke plants rose 5 percent to 8.1 million short

tons, while coal consumption at other industrial plants declined by 5 percent to 19 million short tons.

At the end of the first quarter 1995, coal stocks held by coal producers and distributors totaled 42.3 million short tons, 27 percent above the 33.2 million short tons held at the close of the previous quarter. Similarly, compared with year-end 1994, total coal stocks held by all consumers rose 5 percent to 143.5 million short tons. Electric utility coal stocks, which typically account for more than 90 percent of total consumer coal stocks, rose 6.6 percent to 135.3 million short tons. Coal stocks at coke plants rose 2.3 percent to 2.7 million short tons, while coal stocks at other industrial plants declined 17.7 percent to 5.4 million short tons.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1995, DOE/EIA-0226(95/06); *Monthly Energy Review*, June 1995, DOE/EIA-0035(95/06).

Figure 1. Quarterly U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1987-1995

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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹	Losses and Unaccounted For ²
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	237,898	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	254,381	1,850	34,139	237,596	14,877	112,278	3,082
April - June	256,312	1,577	35,758	223,145	17,940	126,694	770
July - September	260,137	2,304	32,955	245,820	19,704	121,225	5,188
October - December	259,827	1,853	33,219	223,640	18,838	136,139	4,024
Total	1,030,656	7,584		930,201	71,359		13,064
1995 January - March	265,262	1,795	42,340	227,804	18,988	143,456	3,828
Total	265,262	1,795		227,804	18,988		3,828

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, 1987-1995

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Production, Consumption, and Producer and Distributor Stocks: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5, "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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption ²	Exports
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	5,507	292	1,090	6,072	99
April - June	5,753	479	897	6,242	182
July - September	5,680	377	997	5,775	182
October - December	5,746	463	936	6,073	198
Total	22,686	1,612		24,163	660
1995 January - March	5,785	484	832	6,239	135
Total	5,785	484		6,239	135

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".

Industry Developments

Less Use Of Scrubbers Predicted For Phase 2. Experts in the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) industry agree that electric utilities will be doing more coal switching and less scrubbing, at least during the first few years of Phase 2 of the Clean Air Act. The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the Institute of Clean Air Companies (ICAC), a scrubber trade group, estimate a base case for Phase 2 of, at most, 12 to 20 gigawatts of electricity produced from FGD-equipped plants - probably closer to 12 than 20. An ICAC/EPRI paper presented at a recent EPRI-sponsored conference in Florida found that the modest FGD forecast reflects the impact of fuel switching, low SO₂ allowance prices, and delays by utilities in making FGD commitments for as long as possible.

One factor in delaying scrubber implementation is that many utilities are overcomplying with Phase 1 and will therefore have an abundance of credits they could either use to delay their Phase 2 scrubbing or sell to other utilities. EPRI and ICAC point out, however, that two uncertainties could affect FGD usage in the future: air toxic regulations and retail wheeling of electric power, especially by independent power producers.¹

DOE Awards Research Funds To Universities. Twenty-five student/teacher teams were picked by the Department of Energy in April, as the 1995 winners of the University Coal Research Program. The recipients will be awarded from \$80,000 to \$200,000 each to help fund coal science studies over a 5-year period. This year's \$5.3 million purse represents a \$1.1 million decrease from last year. DOE officials said that at least \$1.34 million will have to be cost-shared by industry and State programs.

This is the 16th year of the University Coal Research Program, a program developed to help fund research efforts that will improve the scientific understanding and environmental acceptability of coal.²

EPA Revises Ruling, NO_x Rule Dispute Settled. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reissued the Title IV NO_x rule, altering their previous definition of low-NO_x burners (LNBs) and alternative emissions limits. An agreement between utility, environmental and coal representatives forms the basis of the revised rule.

The final rule revises the definition of LNB technology, removing the requirement that wall-fired and tangentially-fired (or t-fired) boilers must use overfire air (OFA) to be eligible to receive an alternative emission limit. The revision also extends the compliance deadline to January 1, 1996. EPA's original rule required that sources seeking an alternative emission limit first demonstrate that the more stringent emission limit could not be met with the installation of LNB's. EPA defined LNB technology to include OFA, which meant that utilities seeking a less-stringent emission limit would first have to install LNB and OFA. In a suit brought by a Phase I-affected utility, the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ruled last November that EPA had overstepped its legislative authority by including OFA in its definition of LNB technology and remanded the rule back to EPA with instructions that the rule be re-proposed (see Industry Developments, Quarterly Coal Report, July - September 1994).

The EPA estimates that the rule will cut NO₂ emissions by 350,000 tons per year beginning in 1996 and by 1.6 million tons per year in 2000.³

Court Overturns Indiana Coal Provisions. The U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Indiana has found portions of the Indiana Environmental Compliance Plans Act to be unconstitutional. Provisions of the Act designed to protect the State's coal industry were overturned for violating the Interstate Commerce Clause of the Constitution. Other provisions, however, were left intact, leading utilities to believe that the effect of the ruling on Phase I compliance plans will be minimal.

The Alliance for Clean Coal (ACC), a trade association of western coal producers and transporters, filed suit in June 1994 against the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (URC) and Indiana Governor Evan Bayh. Their suit contended that the Act unfairly protected Indiana coal producers at the expense of out-of-state coal interests. The court agreed with the ACC, finding that the intent of the challenged portions of the Act was to limit or eliminate the use of western coal in Indiana generating plants. The court cited a recent decision that overturned the Illinois Coal Act and noted that both State's cases were "remarkably similar." In the Illinois case (also brought by the ACC), the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit upheld the ruling that found the Illinois Coal

¹ "Low Level Of Scrubbing Expected For Phase 2 +," *Coal Outlook* (Arlington, VA, May 1, 1995), p. 2.

² "DOE Awards 25 Coal Projects", *Coal & Synfuels Technology*, *Coal & Synfuels Technology* (Arlington, VA, April 24, 1995), p. 7.

³ "EPA, Utility Groups Settle NO_x Rule Dispute," *Compliance Strategies Review* (Washington, DC, April 10, 1995), p. 1.

Act unconstitutional for violating the interstate commerce clause. No decision has been made on whether to appeal the ruling, said a URC source.

The Indiana court's ruling marks the third time that a protectionist statute has been declared illegal since the passage of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. In January 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court found that an Oklahoma statute requiring utilities in that State to burn at least 10 percent Oklahoma coal was unconstitutional. The Illinois Coal Act Ruling came in December 1993 and was upheld last January.⁴

Crow Tribe To Lease Two New Coal Mines. Officials of the Crow Tribe in Montana announced plans in late May for the development of two new mines on their land. The two 2,560-acre tracts will likely be advertised for lease to coal operators soon, since the tribe wants to get them into production as soon as possible. The lease agreements will be similar to the royalty agreement the tribe currently has with Westmoreland Resources. One coal producing company, Ark Land Co., a subsidiary of Arch Mineral and Kennecott Energy Co., has, in the past, indicated that they would be interested in developing these mines, but the tribe will probably end up advertising for prospective leaseholders.

One of the mines would be located in the northern section of the tribal land near Westmoreland's Absaloka mine, and it includes the same seam as the one being mined by Westmoreland. The Absaloka mine started up in 1974 and has produced about 77 million tons so far. The other mine would be located in the southeastern portion of the reservation in the Youngs Creek area. Tribal officials projected that the new mines could operate for at least 20 years and could each produce about the same tonnage that is now being extracted from Absaloka.⁵

Virginia Considers Tax Credits. Virginia's State general assembly voted in April to accept Governor George Allen's amendment to Delegate Jackie Stump's coal tax credit bill. The original proposal called for six levels of credits ranging from \$4.20 per ton for seams from 1 to 28 inches thick, down to 40 cents per ton for seams thicker than 42 inches. Delegate Stump, who is also a top United Mine Workers of America official, had proposed the bill in order to encourage production of Virginia coal, with the biggest breaks going to coal companies mining in the thinnest and, therefore, least desirable coal seams.

The amendment to the bill included a modification of the credit rate down to 60 cents per ton for seams smaller than 33 inches. It also struck an originally-proposed \$2-per-ton export credit and other tax

breaks. The bill didn't get to the voting stage in time for this year's regular session of the legislature. Governor Allen's action came after producers who are mining larger coal seams determined that seams under 33 inches would get a significant sales edge. Also, elimination of the export credit weakened the bill.

Governor Allen's office said he agreed with the purpose of the credit idea, but wanted a study performed on the policy, reviewing legal and economic impacts, to be completed by December 1, 1995. The final report would be taken to the 1996 legislature for more debate and a possible vote.⁶

Union Pacific Purchases Southern Pacific. On August 3, 1995, Union Pacific Corp. (UP) announced plans to purchase the Southern Pacific Rail Corp. (SP), for \$5.4 billion. Pending approval of the railroads' boards of directors and the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), the proposed merger would create the Nation's largest railroad. This merger would create a railroad larger than the Burlington Northern (BN) and Santa Fe Pacific which was created in February 1995.

Currently, UP has rail service running from Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans to California and the Pacific Northwest. SP controls the majority of the railroad business in California, with main lines to Chicago, Seattle, and New Orleans. The sale, subject to approval by the ICC, could raise antitrust allegations. This is because the joint railroad would dominate the oil-industry rail traffic from Texas and Louisiana.⁷

Union Pacific Acquires Chicago & Northwestern. In March, Union Pacific (UP) acquired total ownership of Chicago & Northwestern (C&NW) railroad. Officials at UP say that this was a strategic move to make the rail line an even greater mover of southern Powder River Basin Coal. The acquisition gives UP the direct rail link from Wyoming's Powder River Basin to the upper Midwest.

The acquisition had been in the planning stages for some time, as UP already owned nearly 30 percent of C&NW (they were the largest single owner of the company's stock). UP has also been courting the Interstate Commerce Commission's approval for greater control of C&NW, including converting its ownership of that railroad's common stock from non-voting shares to voting shares, and placing two additional UP executives on the C&NW board. The ICC granted those conditions in December, paving the way for the acquisition.⁸

CSX Purchases One-Third Interest In Paducah & Louisville. CSX Corp. purchased one-third of the

⁴ "Indiana Coal Provisions Overturned By Court," *Compliance Strategies Review* (Washington, DC, April 10, 1995), p. 6.

⁵ "Crow Tribe Plans For Two New Coal Mines," *Coal Outlook* (Arlington, VA, May 29, 1995), p. 8.

⁶ "Virginia Tax Break Gets A Long, Close Look," *Coal Outlook* (Arlington, VA, April 17, 1995), p. 5.

⁷ "Union Pacific Buying Southern Pac for \$5.4 Billion," *Fredericksburg Freelance Star* (Fredericksburg, VA, August 5, 1995); "Union Pacific To Merge With Southern Pacific," *Washington Post* (Washington, DC August 4, 1995)

⁸ "Union Pacific To Acquire All Of Chicago & Northwestern," *King's WESTERN COAL* (Knoxville, TN, March 14, 1995), p. 12.; "Coal Traffic May Benefit From UP Buying C&NW," *Coal Transportation Report* (Washington, DC, March 20, 1995), p. 1. Business Digest, *Washington Post* (Washington, DC, April 4, 1995), p. F2.

Paducah & Louisville (PAL) Railroad, with an option to buy all or a controlling interest in the railroad anytime in the next 10 years. The current management of the PAL will remain in place, and the railroad will continue to be known by its present name. Operations at the railroad also are not expected to undergo a substantial change.

The PAL officially will be owned by a new holding company, Four Rivers Transportation. One-third interest in the PAL will be held by CSX Corp., while the remaining two-thirds interest will be owned by three major banks.

The PAL serves the BRT Terminal on the Tennessee River, the Louisville Riverport and coal originating from mines in western Kentucky, much of which goes to the Tennessee Valley Authority.⁹

Peabody Holding Company's 1995 Expansion Plans. In their 1994 annual report, Peabody Holding Co. announced plans for expansion in 1995, due mainly to their acquisition of two large mines in the Powder River Basin. Overall, Peabody Holding Co. is hoping to boost sales from 101.6 million in 1994 to more than 149 million in 1995, according to the company's annual report.

Peabody's major operations in the United States are Eastern Associated Coal in the East, Peabody Coal Co. in the Midwest, and Peabody Western Coal and Powder River Coal in the West. Peabody foresees its largest gains at Powder River Coal, from 36.1 million tons in fiscal year 1994 to 75.2 million tons in 1995. A projected 29 million tons of that will come from the acquisition of the Rawhide mine and the Caballo mine from Exxon Coal & Minerals in 1994. The North Antelope mine will expand production from 13.3 million tons in fiscal 1994 to 20.5 million tons in FY '95 and the Rochelle mine will expand by about 3.2 million tons to 26 million tons per year, according to Peabody sources.

Eastern Associated's 1995 target is 21.3 million tons, an increase from its previous peak (1991) of 20.8 million tons. The report also highlights the reopening of the Robin Hood mine and the opening of the new Tygart River II operations at Eastern Associated.

Finally, Peabody Western announced plans to increase sales by about 1.8 million tons, 1.4 million tons of which will come from the Big Sky mine in Montana, which is developing a new section. Lee Ranch Coal Co. plans to increase production by about 660,000 tons, to 4.5 million tons. With its renewed Interstate Power contract, Western Associated Coal's Roadside Mine will boost production from 300,000 tons to 730,000 tons in 1995.¹⁰

FERC's Proposal Would Radically Change Electric Power Industry. On March 29, 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) that would drastically change the way electricity is bought and sold in the United States. The proposal applies to 137 transmission-owning utilities, and is the most extensive restructuring of the electric power industry since the New Deal. The final ruling could be issued by April, 1996. Comments on the NOPR were due by the end of July, and FERC's reply will be due by the end of September.

The ruling requires all utilities to file non-discriminatory, open access transmission tariffs that are available to all wholesale power buyers and sellers. It also requires utilities to take service under those tariffs for their own wholesale power transactions, giving them the opportunity to recover stranded investment costs. There are some caveats: the rule applies to new contracts only; it includes six criteria for deciding what ancillary transmission services must be unbundled from generation; it has guidelines for case-specific determination, when a State orders retail wheeling, of what services are FERC-jurisdictional and what services are left to the State; and it includes a provision allowing customers to ask their utility suppliers for information about their stranded cost exposure.

This vast restructuring of the Nation's electric power producers raises many concerns for the increasingly competitive coal industry: how will greater electricity wheeling affect currently established markets?; how will contracts with utilities be affected?; and how will the trading of environmental allowances play a part in all of this?¹¹

⁹ "CSX Buys One-Third Interest In Paducah & Louisville," *King's SOUTHERN COAL* (Knoxville, TN, May 29, 1995), p. 12.

¹⁰ "Peabody Plans 1995 Expansion; PRB Mines Lead 48 Million T/Y Boost," *Coal Week* (Washington, DC, April 10, 1995), p. 1.

¹¹ "FERC Plan Would Alter How Electricity Is Sold," *Washington Post* (Washington, DC, March 30, 1995), p. D 10; "FERC Takes The Giant Open-Access Step, Sets Stage For Radically New Industry," *Electric Utility Week* (New York, NY, April 3, 1995), p. 1; "FERC's Brave New (Electric) World," *The Energy Daily* (Washington, DC, March 30, 1995), p. 1.

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, 1987-1995

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, 1987-1995
 (Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December	Year to Date
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	254,381	256,312	260,137	259,827	1,030,656
1995	265,262	NA	NA	NA	265,262

^{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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Alabama	6,108	5,695	6,209	6,108	6,209	-1.6
Alaska	374	443	443	374	443	-15.5
Arizona	2,938	3,256	2,943	2,938	2,943	-.2
Arkansas	3	3	6	3	6	-43.6
Colorado	6,289	6,047	6,321	6,289	6,321	-.5
Illinois	13,395	12,510	13,954	13,395	13,954	-4.0
Indiana	7,018	7,454	7,865	7,018	7,865	-10.8
Iowa	-	-	31	-	31	-
Kansas	90	77	67	90	67	33.9
Kentucky Total	39,771	40,360	39,016	39,771	39,016	1.9
Eastern	31,027	31,920	29,764	31,027	29,764	4.2
Western	8,744	8,440	9,252	8,744	9,252	-5.5
Louisiana	771	858	873	771	873	-11.7
Maryland	1,028	855	996	1,028	996	3.2
Missouri	145	196	159	145	159	-8.9
Montana	11,109	11,228	9,728	11,109	9,728	14.2
New Mexico	7,168	7,274	6,734	7,168	6,734	6.4
North Dakota	8,084	8,586	8,226	8,084	8,226	-1.7
Ohio	6,549	6,922	7,145	6,549	7,145	-8.3
Oklahoma	462	472	439	462	439	5.4
Pennsylvania Total	15,922	15,878	14,891	15,922	14,891	6.9
Anthracite	980	1,314	1,068	980	1,068	-8.2
Bituminous	14,942	14,564	13,823	14,942	13,823	8.1
Tennessee	681	632	636	681	636	7.1
Texas	11,478	12,133	13,697	11,478	13,697	-16.2
Utah	6,027	6,217	6,123	6,027	6,123	-1.6
Virginia	8,856	9,246	9,860	8,856	9,860	-10.2
Washington	1,014	1,330	1,257	1,014	1,257	-19.3
West Virginia Total	42,080	41,497	37,887	42,080	37,887	11.1
Northern	11,582	11,937	11,353	11,582	11,353	2.0
Southern	30,498	29,559	26,534	30,498	26,534	14.9
Wyoming	67,901	60,657	58,874	67,901	58,874	15.3
Appalachian Total	112,251	112,645	107,387	112,251	107,387	4.5
Interior Total	42,107	42,143	46,344	42,107	46,344	-9.1
Western Total	110,904	105,039	100,650	110,904	100,650	10.2
East of the Miss. River	141,408	141,049	138,459	141,408	138,459	2.1
West of the Miss. River	123,854	118,778	115,922	123,854	115,922	6.8
U.S. Total	265,262	259,827	254,381	265,262	254,381	4.3

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,785	5,746	5,507	5,785	5,507	5.0
By State						
Alabama	611	614	599	611	599	2.1
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,100	944	879	1,100	879	25.2
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	528	532	544	528	544	-2.9
Pennsylvania	1,916	1,977	1,855	1,916	1,855	3.3
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	736	810	782	736	782	-5.9
Furnace Coke Plants	5,049	4,937	4,726	5,049	4,726	6.9
Breeze Total	359	355	351	359	351	2.2

* 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, 1987-1995

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Alabama	5,761	5,784	6,627	5,761	6,627	-13.1
Alaska	381	440	436	381	436	-12.5
Arizona	2,739	3,506	2,740	2,739	2,740	*
Arkansas	3	4	6	3	6	-55.1
Colorado	6,517	6,048	5,980	6,517	5,980	9.0
Illinois	12,025	12,272	12,835	12,025	12,835	-6.3
Indiana	6,807	7,527	7,600	6,807	7,600	-10.4
Iowa	-	-	31	-	31	-
Kansas	88	70	63	88	63	38.8
Kentucky Total	37,379	39,619	37,933	37,379	37,933	-1.5
Eastern	29,434	31,159	28,895	29,434	28,895	1.9
Western	7,945	8,460	9,038	7,945	9,038	-12.1
Louisiana	779	864	883	779	883	-11.9
Maryland	788	918	892	788	892	-11.6
Missouri	145	196	159	145	159	-8.9
Montana	10,948	11,450	9,654	10,948	9,654	13.4
New Mexico	6,874	7,406	6,644	6,874	6,644	3.5
North Dakota	8,198	8,562	8,007	8,198	8,007	2.4
Ohio	6,254	7,072	6,889	6,254	6,889	-9.2
Oklahoma	463	472	439	463	439	5.3
Pennsylvania Total	14,276	15,982	14,100	14,276	14,100	1.2
Anthracite	906	1,336	1,072	906	1,072	-15.5
Bituminous	13,369	14,646	13,028	13,369	13,028	2.6
Tennessee	656	640	633	656	633	3.7
Texas	11,859	12,562	13,075	11,859	13,075	-9.3
Utah	6,352	6,082	5,601	6,352	5,601	13.4
Virginia	8,792	9,227	9,504	8,792	9,504	-7.5
Washington	1,013	1,322	1,265	1,013	1,265	-19.9
West Virginia Total	40,388	40,905	35,497	40,388	35,497	13.8
Northern	10,792	11,771	10,603	10,792	10,603	1.8
Southern	29,597	29,134	24,894	29,597	24,894	18.9
Wyoming	67,505	60,837	58,172	67,505	58,172	16.0
Appalachian Total	106,349	111,686	103,036	106,349	103,036	3.2
Interior Total	40,113	42,426	44,130	40,113	44,130	-9.1
Western Total	110,527	105,654	98,499	110,527	98,499	12.2
East of the Miss. River	133,127	139,945	132,510	133,127	132,510	.5
West of the Miss. River	123,863	119,821	113,156	123,863	113,156	9.5
U.S. Total	256,990	259,766	245,666	256,990	245,666	4.6

* 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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Electric Generation						
Alabama	3,804	3,809	4,007	3,804	4,007	-5.1
Alaska	76	84	58	76	58	31.3
Arizona	2,739	3,506	2,740	2,739	2,740	*
Colorado	5,679	5,244	5,159	5,679	5,159	10.1
Illinois	10,631	10,746	11,433	10,631	11,433	-7.0
Indiana	6,003	6,534	6,509	6,003	6,509	-7.8
Iowa	-	-	19	-	19	-
Kansas	72	50	39	72	39	85.7
Kentucky Total	29,953	31,686	30,399	29,953	30,399	-1.5
Eastern	22,204	23,429	21,560	22,204	21,560	3.0
Western	7,749	8,257	8,839	7,749	8,839	-12.3
Louisiana	779	864	883	779	883	-11.9
Maryland	619	806	714	619	714	-13.3
Missouri	81	125	104	81	104	-22.1
Montana	10,228	10,457	9,053	10,228	9,053	13.0
New Mexico	6,737	7,172	6,466	6,737	6,466	4.2
North Dakota	6,488	6,876	6,367	6,488	6,367	1.9
Ohio	5,575	6,395	6,166	5,575	6,166	-9.6
Oklahoma	225	311	277	225	277	-19.1
Pennsylvania Total	10,212	11,674	10,795	10,212	10,795	-5.4
Anthracite	332	541	410	332	410	-18.9
Bituminous	9,880	11,133	10,385	9,880	10,385	-4.9
Tennessee	418	298	388	418	388	7.8
Texas	11,085	11,780	12,356	11,085	12,356	-10.3
Utah	4,594	4,240	4,087	4,594	4,087	12.4
Virginia	3,914	4,505	4,091	3,914	4,091	-4.3
Washington	948	1,276	1,205	948	1,205	-21.3
West Virginia Total	24,911	25,600	22,892	24,911	22,892	8.8
Northern	8,995	9,338	9,336	8,995	9,336	-3.6
Southern	15,916	16,262	13,556	15,916	13,556	17.4
Wyoming	65,599	58,922	56,363	65,599	56,363	16.4
Appalachian Total	71,657	76,516	70,612	71,657	70,612	1.5
Interior Total	36,624	38,667	40,460	36,624	40,460	-9.5
Western Total	103,088	97,777	91,496	103,088	91,496	12.7
East of the Miss. River	96,040	102,053	97,394	96,040	97,394	-1.4
West of the Miss. River	115,329	110,906	105,175	115,329	105,175	9.7
U.S. Total	211,369	212,959	202,569	211,369	202,569	4.3
Sector: Coke Plants						
Alabama	359	308	378	359	378	-5.0
Illinois	70	89	45	70	45	54.3
Kentucky Total	1,187	1,304	1,307	1,187	1,307	-9.2
Eastern	1,187	1,304	1,307	1,187	1,307	-9.2
Pennsylvania Total	632	368	380	632	380	66.3
Anthracite	*	-	-	*	-	-
Bituminous	632	368	380	632	380	66.2
Utah	-	-	163	-	163	-
Virginia	1,365	1,409	1,452	1,365	1,452	-6.0
West Virginia Total	3,444	3,462	3,392	3,444	3,392	1.5
Northern	19	6	3	19	3	NM
Southern	3,425	3,456	3,389	3,425	3,389	1.1
Wyoming	-	*	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Total	6,986	6,850	6,909	6,986	6,909	1.1
Interior Total	70	89	45	70	45	54.3
Western Total	-	*	163	-	163	-
East of the Miss. River	7,056	6,939	6,955	7,056	6,955	1.5
West of the Miss. River	-	*	163	-	163	-
U.S. Total	7,056	6,939	7,118	7,056	7,118	-9

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
Alabama	421	501	532	421	532	-20.9
Arkansas	3	4	6	3	6	-55.1
Colorado	527	536	537	527	537	-1.8
Illinois	1,027	1,186	1,215	1,027	1,215	-15.5
Indiana	650	857	903	650	903	-28.0
Iowa	-	-	11	-	11	-
Kansas	15	19	21	15	21	-26.0
Kentucky Total	3,593	4,153	3,832	3,593	3,832	-6.3
Eastern	3,439	3,975	3,651	3,439	3,651	-5.8
Western	154	178	181	154	181	-15.0
Maryland	89	73	82	89	82	9.4
Missouri	19	31	15	19	15	23.5
Montana	599	819	551	599	551	8.6
New Mexico	134	205	175	134	175	-23.3
North Dakota	1,675	1,650	1,595	1,675	1,595	5.0
Ohio	495	481	484	495	484	2.3
Oklahoma	227	161	152	227	152	49.4
Pennsylvania Total	951	1,251	1,222	951	1,222	-22.2
Anthracite	136	135	109	136	109	25.6
Bituminous	814	1,116	1,114	814	1,114	-26.9
Tennessee	209	325	223	209	223	-6.3
Texas	774	782	719	774	719	7.7
Utah	924	869	747	924	747	23.6
Virginia	922	844	766	922	766	20.3
Washington	23	35	18	23	18	28.4
West Virginia Total	1,719	2,070	1,525	1,719	1,525	12.7
Northern	360	647	423	360	423	-15.0
Southern	1,359	1,423	1,102	1,359	1,102	23.3
Wyoming	1,297	1,501	1,313	1,297	1,313	-1.2
Appalachian Total	8,244	9,521	8,485	8,244	8,485	-2.8
Interior Total	2,869	3,218	3,224	2,869	3,224	-11.0
Western Total	5,179	5,615	4,937	5,179	4,937	4.9
East of the Miss. River	10,074	11,742	10,784	10,074	10,784	-6.6
West of the Miss. River	6,218	6,612	5,862	6,218	5,862	6.1
U.S. Total	16,292	18,354	16,646	16,292	16,646	-2.1
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
Alabama	1	2	6	1	6	-83.7
Alaska	153	178	152	153	152	.8
Colorado	17	36	16	17	16	7.5
Illinois	112	84	75	112	75	50.4
Indiana	93	89	106	93	106	-12.5
Kansas	*	*	4	*	4	-91.5
Kentucky Total	249	219	380	249	380	-34.3
Eastern	246	213	370	246	370	-33.4
Western	3	6	10	3	10	-69.8
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	-61.1
Missouri	46	40	40	46	40	13.0
Montana	46	41	39	46	39	19.1
New Mexico	3	5	3	3	3	13.6
North Dakota	35	36	45	35	45	-22.8
Ohio	108	97	197	108	197	-45.1
Oklahoma	11	*	8	11	8	39.0
Pennsylvania Total	396	400	473	396	473	-16.2
Anthracite	255	290	330	255	330	-22.7
Bituminous	141	111	143	141	143	-1.3
Tennessee	22	10	19	22	19	19.9
Utah	48	106	95	48	95	-49.1
Virginia	44	22	37	44	37	21.6
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	NM
West Virginia Total	171	185	207	171	207	-17.4
Northern	11	17	18	11	18	-37.9
Southern	160	168	189	160	189	-15.5
Wyoming	80	122	115	80	115	-30.0
Appalachian Total	989	930	1,308	989	1,308	-24.4
Interior Total	265	220	243	265	243	9.2

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Residential and Commercial (Continued)						
Western Total	384	524	465	384	465	-17.4
East of the Miss. River	1,198	1,109	1,499	1,198	1,499	-20.1
West of the Miss. River	441	565	517	441	517	-14.7
U.S. Total	1,638	1,674	2,016	1,638	2,016	-18.7

* 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-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 8. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin State, January-March 1995
(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	-	-	-	-	-	1,165	1,165
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	153	153
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	286	286
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	179	179
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	43	43
Kentucky Total	-	73	18	-	92	1,957	2,048
Eastern	-	73	18	-	92	1,932	2,023
Western	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	79	79
Montana	75	-	-	-	75	-	75
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Pennsylvania Total	2	-	62	-	64	1,853	1,918
Anthracite	2	-	34	-	36	10	46
Bituminous	*	-	29	-	29	1,843	1,872
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	785	785
Virginia	-	108	-	-	108	2,432	2,540
Washington	-	-	1	-	1	41	41
West Virginia Total	526	241	-	-	767	9,323	10,090
Northern	225	-	-	-	225	1,148	1,373
Southern	300	241	-	-	541	8,175	8,717
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	529	529
Appalachian Total	528	422	81	-	1,031	16,791	17,822
Interior Total	-	-	-	-	-	247	247
Western Total	75	-	1	-	76	1,793	1,869
East of the Miss. River	528	422	81	-	1,031	17,038	18,068
West of the Miss. River	75	-	1	-	76	1,793	1,869
U.S. Total	603	422	81	-	1,106	18,831	19,937

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 1995

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,285	1,264	1,119	1,285	1,119	14.9
Connecticut	395	206	155	395	155	155.4
Maine	74	170	93	74	93	-20.1
Massachusetts	610	619	663	610	663	-8.0
New Hampshire	204	267	205	204	205	-1
Rhode Island	*	1	1	*	1	-68.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	-52.3
Middle Atlantic Total	16,761	17,602	16,789	16,761	16,789	-2
New Jersey	569	559	493	569	493	15.4
New York	2,855	2,987	2,946	2,855	2,946	-3.1
Pennsylvania	13,337	14,056	13,350	13,337	13,350	-1
East North Central Total	53,895	54,129	49,716	53,895	49,716	8.4
Illinois	9,962	9,119	9,683	9,962	9,683	2.9
Indiana	15,917	16,292	15,394	15,917	15,394	3.4
Michigan	8,180	8,573	6,535	8,180	6,535	25.2
Ohio	14,413	13,832	13,229	14,413	13,229	9.0
Wisconsin	5,423	6,313	4,876	5,423	4,876	11.2
West North Central Total	34,160	32,267	31,589	34,160	31,589	8.1
Iowa	5,267	3,836	4,057	5,267	4,057	29.8
Kansas	3,946	4,043	4,729	3,946	4,729	-16.6
Minnesota	5,131	5,614	5,110	5,131	5,110	.4
Missouri	8,321	7,449	6,959	8,321	6,959	19.6
Nebraska	2,994	2,312	2,455	2,994	2,455	21.9
North Dakota	7,782	8,241	7,572	7,782	7,572	2.8
South Dakota	720	772	707	720	707	1.9
South Atlantic Total	38,295	40,955	37,995	38,295	37,995	.8
Delaware	470	603	631	470	631	-25.4
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	5,963	6,214	5,164	5,963	5,164	15.5
Georgia	7,560	7,226	7,221	7,560	7,221	4.7
Maryland	2,444	3,345	2,354	2,444	2,354	3.8
North Carolina	5,917	6,235	6,458	5,917	6,458	-8.4
South Carolina	3,042	3,683	3,062	3,042	3,062	-6
Virginia	3,641	4,300	3,785	3,641	3,785	-3.8
West Virginia	9,258	9,332	9,298	9,258	9,298	-4
East South Central Total	25,303	25,121	23,775	25,303	23,775	6.4
Alabama	7,286	7,546	7,246	7,286	7,246	.6
Kentucky	8,995	9,094	8,613	8,995	8,613	4.4
Mississippi	1,282	1,244	834	1,282	834	53.6
Tennessee	7,740	7,237	7,082	7,740	7,082	9.3
West South Central Total	35,218	34,974	35,749	35,218	35,749	-1.5
Arkansas	3,353	2,859	3,084	3,353	3,084	8.7
Louisiana	3,506	4,561	3,564	3,506	3,564	-1.6
Oklahoma	5,469	4,649	5,091	5,469	5,091	7.4
Texas	22,890	22,904	24,011	22,890	24,011	-4.7
Mountain Total	28,611	30,342	28,526	28,611	28,526	.3
Arizona	4,424	4,968	4,396	4,424	4,396	.6
Colorado	4,560	4,244	4,544	4,560	4,544	.4
Idaho	91	38	121	91	121	-24.2
Montana	2,952	3,077	2,909	2,952	2,909	1.5
Nevada	1,710	2,089	1,835	1,710	1,835	-6.8
New Mexico	3,621	4,084	3,657	3,621	3,657	-1.0
Utah	4,049	3,864	3,946	4,049	3,946	2.6
Wyoming	7,203	7,977	7,120	7,203	7,120	1.2
Pacific Total	2,827	3,289	3,090	2,827	3,090	-8.5
Alaska	229	263	210	229	210	9.2
California	711	785	747	711	747	-4.7
Oregon	574	607	606	574	606	-5.2
Washington	1,313	1,635	1,529	1,313	1,529	-14.1
Unknown	696	939	992	696	992	-29.8
U.S. Total	237,053	240,882	229,340	237,053	229,340	3.4
Canada	1,106	2,532	542	1,106	542	104.2
Overseas ¹	18,831	16,352	15,784	18,831	15,784	19.3
Foreign Total	19,937	18,884	16,326	19,937	16,326	22.1
Grand Total	256,990	259,766	245,666	256,990	245,666	4.6

¹ Also includes Mexico.

* 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 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 1995	October-December 1994	January-March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Electric Generation						
New England Total	1,194	1,063	994	1,194	994	20.2
Connecticut	394	201	151	394	151	160.7
Massachusetts	597	598	640	597	640	-6.7
New Hampshire	204	265	203	204	203	.4
Middle Atlantic Total	12,423	12,940	12,364	12,423	12,364	.5
New Jersey	565	555	460	565	460	22.8
New York	2,241	2,300	2,293	2,241	2,293	-2.3
Pennsylvania	9,618	10,085	9,611	9,618	9,611	.1
East North Central Total	47,674	46,793	43,063	47,674	43,063	10.7
Illinois	8,562	7,764	8,161	8,562	8,161	4.9
Indiana	13,537	13,546	13,150	13,537	13,150	2.9
Michigan	7,512	7,408	5,942	7,512	5,942	26.4
Ohio	12,890	12,283	11,244	12,890	11,244	14.6
Wisconsin	5,173	5,792	4,566	5,173	4,566	13.3
West North Central Total	30,885	28,890	28,605	30,885	28,605	8.0
Iowa	4,771	3,459	3,572	4,771	3,572	33.6
Kansas	3,917	4,007	4,699	3,917	4,699	-16.6
Minnesota	4,663	5,052	4,833	4,663	4,833	-3.5
Missouri	8,063	7,161	6,681	8,063	6,681	20.7
Nebraska	2,918	2,277	2,389	2,918	2,389	22.1
North Dakota	5,893	6,236	5,787	5,893	5,787	1.8
South Dakota	660	699	643	660	643	2.6
South Atlantic Total	34,171	36,861	33,962	34,171	33,962	.6
Delaware	434	549	589	434	589	-26.3
Florida	5,792	6,088	4,951	5,792	4,951	17.0
Georgia	6,943	6,652	6,834	6,943	6,834	1.6
Maryland	2,234	3,144	2,186	2,234	2,186	2.2
North Carolina	5,138	5,598	5,740	5,138	5,740	-10.5
South Carolina	2,590	3,143	2,420	2,590	2,420	7.0
Virginia	2,693	3,241	2,985	2,693	2,985	-9.8
West Virginia	8,347	8,445	8,258	8,347	8,258	1.1
East South Central Total	22,474	22,024	20,209	22,474	20,209	11.2
Alabama	6,103	6,277	5,831	6,103	5,831	4.7
Kentucky	8,367	8,413	7,536	8,367	7,536	11.0
Mississippi	1,214	1,159	777	1,214	777	56.2
Tennessee	6,790	6,176	6,065	6,790	6,065	12.0
West South Central Total	33,623	33,334	34,259	33,623	34,259	-1.9
Arkansas	3,265	2,759	3,005	3,265	3,005	8.7
Louisiana	3,352	4,402	3,419	3,352	3,419	-2.0
Oklahoma	5,144	4,415	4,934	5,144	4,934	4.3
Texas	21,863	21,759	22,901	21,863	22,901	-4.5
Mountain Total	27,020	28,747	26,812	27,020	26,812	.8
Arizona	4,250	4,774	4,219	4,250	4,219	.7
Colorado	4,392	4,002	4,309	4,392	4,309	1.9
Montana	2,792	2,920	2,748	2,792	2,748	1.6
Nevada	1,653	2,046	1,789	1,653	1,789	-7.6
New Mexico	3,601	4,063	3,638	3,601	3,638	-1.0
Utah	3,613	3,466	3,479	3,613	3,479	3.9
Wyoming	6,719	7,477	6,630	6,719	6,630	1.4
Pacific Total	1,904	2,306	2,301	1,904	2,301	-17.3
Alaska	76	84	58	76	58	31.3
California	48	148	198	48	198	-75.5
Oregon	531	529	584	531	584	-9.1
Washington	1,248	1,544	1,462	1,248	1,462	-14.6
U.S. Total	211,369	212,959	202,569	211,369	202,569	4.3
Sector: Coke Plants						
Middle Atlantic Total	2,922	2,790	2,558	2,922	2,558	14.3
New York	393	183	320	393	320	22.7
Pennsylvania	2,529	2,607	2,237	2,529	2,237	13.0
East North Central Total	2,662	2,671	2,479	2,662	2,479	7.4
Illinois	528	305	413	528	413	27.6
Indiana	1,429	1,594	1,086	1,429	1,086	31.6
Michigan	113	225	201	113	201	-43.6
Ohio	592	548	779	592	779	-24.0
South Atlantic Total	494	470	649	494	649	-23.8
Virginia	235	243	238	235	238	-1.3
West Virginia	259	227	411	259	411	-36.8
East South Central Total	756	816	1,120	756	1,120	-32.4

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Coke Plants (Continued)						
Alabama	625	643	810	625	810	-22.8
Kentucky	132	173	310	132	310	-57.5
Tennessee	-	-	*	-	*	-
Mountain Total	221	192	313	221	313	-29.4
Utah	221	192	313	221	313	-29.4
U.S. Total	7,056	6,939	7,118	7,056	7,118	-9
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
New England Total	83	181	106	83	106	-22.1
Connecticut	*	-	-	*	-	-
Maine	73	167	91	73	91	-19.5
Massachusetts	9	13	15	9	15	-37.9
Middle Atlantic Total	1,019	1,475	1,391	1,019	1,391	-26.7
New Jersey	3	*	30	3	30	-91.4
New York	163	447	274	163	274	-40.4
Pennsylvania	853	1,028	1,087	853	1,087	-21.5
East North Central Total	3,146	4,326	3,686	3,146	3,686	-14.7
Illinois	796	995	1,031	796	1,031	-22.8
Indiana	856	1,067	1,041	856	1,041	-17.7
Michigan	464	875	320	464	320	45.0
Ohio	822	898	985	822	985	-16.5
Wisconsin	207	491	310	207	310	-33.2
West North Central Total	3,081	3,170	2,770	3,081	2,770	11.2
Iowa	496	371	475	496	475	4.4
Kansas	28	34	19	28	19	49.1
Minnesota	394	491	217	394	217	81.8
Missouri	192	219	212	192	212	-9.4
Nebraska	76	32	64	76	64	17.8
North Dakota	1,834	1,952	1,721	1,834	1,721	6.6
South Dakota	60	71	62	60	62	-3.0
South Atlantic Total	3,397	3,386	3,104	3,397	3,104	9.4
Delaware	36	44	35	36	35	1.6
Florida	171	124	195	171	195	-12.0
Georgia	585	570	374	585	374	56.4
Maryland	178	185	153	178	153	16.4
North Carolina	697	555	649	697	649	7.3
South Carolina	438	538	610	438	610	-28.1
Virginia	652	740	485	652	485	34.6
West Virginia	639	630	603	639	603	6.0
East South Central Total	1,975	2,206	2,255	1,975	2,255	-12.4
Alabama	557	624	600	557	600	-7.1
Kentucky	439	455	612	439	612	-28.2
Mississippi	68	85	57	68	57	18.6
Tennessee	911	1,042	986	911	986	-7.6
West South Central Total	1,580	1,639	1,489	1,580	1,489	6.1
Arkansas	88	100	78	88	78	11.9
Louisiana	150	159	145	150	145	3.9
Oklahoma	314	234	156	314	156	101.0
Texas	1,027	1,145	1,110	1,027	1,110	-7.4
Mountain Total	1,259	1,239	1,262	1,259	1,262	-2
Arizona	173	195	176	173	176	-1.7
Colorado	164	232	231	164	231	-28.8
Idaho	82	24	106	82	106	-22.3
Montana	155	155	159	155	159	-2.2
Nevada	57	42	46	57	46	23.8
New Mexico	17	16	15	17	15	10.1
Utah	193	173	120	193	120	60.7
Wyoming	418	403	409	418	409	2.1
Pacific Total	753	731	582	753	582	29.3
California	663	596	516	663	516	28.5
Oregon	43	77	22	43	22	97.5
Washington	47	58	45	47	45	4.7
U.S. Total	16,292	18,354	16,646	16,292	16,646	-2.1

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
New England Total	8	21	18	8	18	-55.0
Connecticut	2	5	4	2	4	-54.0
Maine	1	2	2	1	2	-48.0
Massachusetts	4	8	8	4	8	-55.2
New Hampshire	1	2	2	1	2	-56.3
Rhode Island	*	1	1	*	1	-68.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	-52.3
Middle Atlantic Total	397	381	477	397	477	-16.7
New Jersey	2	4	4	2	4	-39.0
New York	58	57	58	58	58	-.7
Pennsylvania	337	320	415	337	415	-18.7
East North Central Total	413	338	488	413	488	-15.5
Illinois	76	56	78	76	78	-1.8
Indiana	94	86	117	94	117	-19.3
Michigan	90	64	72	90	72	25.3
Ohio	109	102	221	109	221	-50.8
Wisconsin	43	30	-	43	-	-
West North Central Total	195	207	214	195	214	-9.1
Iowa	*	7	10	*	10	-99.0
Kansas	*	2	10	*	10	-99.6
Minnesota	75	71	60	75	60	24.8
Missouri	65	69	66	65	66	-.7
Nebraska	*	2	2	*	2	-99.9
North Dakota	54	53	65	54	65	-16.6
South Dakota	*	2	2	*	2	-85.6
South Atlantic Total	233	237	281	233	281	-16.9
Delaware	*	10	6	*	6	-96.7
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	*	2	18	*	18	-99.3
Georgia	33	4	13	33	13	149.7
Maryland	32	16	15	32	15	106.3
North Carolina	81	82	69	81	69	18.3
South Carolina	14	1	32	14	32	-57.4
Virginia	61	76	77	61	77	-21.8
West Virginia	12	31	27	12	27	-56.1
East South Central Total	96	75	191	96	191	-49.6
Alabama	1	2	6	1	6	-83.1
Kentucky	57	53	155	57	155	-63.2
Tennessee	38	20	30	38	30	26.8
West South Central Total	15	*	1	15	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Louisiana	4	-	-	4	-	-
Oklahoma	11	*	1	11	1	NM
Texas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Mountain Total	111	164	139	111	139	-20.2
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	4	11	4	4	4	-21.8
Idaho	9	14	15	9	15	-38.0
Montana	5	2	2	5	2	199.3
Nevada	*	1	1	*	1	-30.8
New Mexico	4	5	3	4	3	12.6
Utah	23	34	34	23	34	-33.0
Wyoming	66	97	81	66	81	-18.0
Pacific Total	171	252	207	171	207	-17.6
Alaska	153	178	152	153	152	.8
California	*	41	33	*	33	-99.9
Oregon	*	1	*	*	*	NM
Washington	18	32	22	18	22	-20.8
U.S. Total	1,638	1,674	2,016	1,638	2,016	-18.7

* 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, 1987-1995

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
Alabama	1,745	1,549	1,335	1,745	1,335	30.8
Alaska	171	195	163	171	163	5.0
Arizona	1,698	2,108	1,663	1,698	1,663	2.1
Colorado	4,778	4,548	4,352	4,778	4,352	9.8
Illinois	6,672	7,631	6,715	6,672	6,715	-6
Indiana	3,869	3,657	4,346	3,869	4,346	-11.0
Kansas	7	8	-	7	-	-
Kentucky Total	22,859	25,009	22,280	22,859	22,280	2.6
Eastern	20,436	22,352	20,095	20,436	20,095	1.7
Western	2,423	2,656	2,185	2,423	2,185	10.9
Maryland	424	630	655	424	655	-35.2
Missouri	30	32	-	30	-	-
Montana	6,556	6,130	6,057	6,556	6,057	8.2
New Mexico	5,625	5,826	5,200	5,625	5,200	8.2
North Dakota	686	751	731	686	731	-6.1
Ohio	286	371	505	286	505	-43.4
Pennsylvania Total	5,201	6,403	5,848	5,201	5,848	-11.1
Anthracite	65	68	26	65	26	146.6
Bituminous	5,136	6,335	5,822	5,136	5,822	-11.8
Tennessee	413	418	427	413	427	-3.3
Texas	3,988	4,650	5,002	3,988	5,002	-20.3
Utah	3,229	3,039	2,808	3,229	2,808	15.0
Virginia	5,452	5,798	5,625	5,452	5,625	-3.1
West Virginia Total	16,798	16,985	15,778	16,798	15,778	6.5
Northern	3,384	4,205	3,549	3,384	3,549	-4.7
Southern	13,414	12,780	12,229	13,414	12,229	9.7
Wyoming	59,103	51,751	51,873	59,103	51,873	13.9
Appalachian Total	50,755	54,506	50,268	50,755	50,268	1.0
Interior Total	16,989	18,636	18,247	16,989	18,247	-6.9
Western Total	81,846	74,348	72,847	81,846	72,847	12.4
East of the Miss. River	63,719	68,451	63,513	63,719	63,513	.3
West of the Miss. River	85,871	79,038	77,849	85,871	77,849	10.3
U.S. Total	149,590	147,490	141,362	149,590	141,362	5.8
Method of Transportation: River						
Alabama	735	882	822	735	822	-10.5
Colorado	154	96	158	154	158	-2.1
Illinois	3,541	3,180	3,682	3,541	3,682	-3.8
Indiana	505	927	725	505	725	-30.3
Kentucky Total	8,028	7,781	8,860	8,028	8,860	-9.4
Eastern	4,312	3,629	3,651	4,312	3,651	18.1
Western	3,715	4,152	5,209	3,715	5,209	-28.7
Maryland	147	139	-	147	-	-
Ohio	2,437	2,508	2,488	2,437	2,488	-2.0
Pennsylvania Total	1,712	1,674	1,564	1,712	1,564	9.5
Bituminous	1,712	1,674	1,564	1,712	1,564	9.5
Tennessee	119	145	109	119	109	9.3
Utah	*	-	10	*	10	-98.2
Virginia	410	510	279	410	279	46.7
West Virginia Total	9,921	10,477	8,389	9,921	8,389	18.3
Northern	3,929	3,678	4,019	3,929	4,019	-2.2
Southern	5,992	6,798	4,370	5,992	4,370	37.1
Wyoming	3,838	4,064	1,873	3,838	1,873	104.9
Appalachian Total	19,792	19,962	17,301	19,792	17,301	14.4
Interior Total	7,761	8,259	9,616	7,761	9,616	-19.3
Western Total	3,992	4,160	2,041	3,992	2,041	95.6
East of the Miss. River	27,553	28,221	26,917	27,553	26,917	2.4
West of the Miss. River	3,992	4,160	2,041	3,992	2,041	95.6
U.S. Total	31,545	32,381	28,958	31,545	28,958	8.9

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Indiana	-	120	-	-	-	-
Kentucky Total	90	393	152	90	152	-40.7
Eastern	90	393	152	90	152	-40.7
Montana	1,544	2,307	827	1,544	827	86.7
Ohio	12	64	3	12	3	376.0
Pennsylvania Total	40	257	61	40	61	-33.4
Bituminous	40	257	61	40	61	-33.4
Utah	-	51	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	37	11	-	11	-
West Virginia Total	51	187	88	51	88	-42.3
Northern	-	86	-	-	-	-
Southern	51	101	88	51	88	-42.3
Wyoming	-	261	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Total	194	939	314	194	314	-38.3
Interior Total	-	120	-	-	-	-
Western Total	1,544	2,619	827	1,544	827	86.7
East of the Miss. River	194	1,059	314	194	314	-38.3
West of the Miss. River	1,544	2,619	827	1,544	827	86.7
U.S. Total	1,738	3,678	1,141	1,738	1,141	52.3
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
Illinois	404	97	206	404	206	95.6
Kentucky Total	623	730	566	623	566	10.1
Eastern	623	730	485	623	485	28.5
Western	-	-	81	-	81	-
Pennsylvania Total	23	40	39	23	39	-40.4
Bituminous	23	40	39	23	39	-40.4
West Virginia Total	490	711	551	490	551	-11.0
Northern	127	108	155	127	155	-17.5
Southern	363	602	396	363	396	-8.4
Appalachian Total	1,136	1,481	1,075	1,136	1,075	5.7
Interior Total	404	97	287	404	287	40.5
East of the Miss. River	1,540	1,578	1,362	1,540	1,362	13.1
U.S. Total	1,540	1,578	1,362	1,540	1,362	13.1
Method of Transportation: Truck						
Alabama	1,772	1,741	2,330	1,772	2,330	-23.9
Alaska	58	68	47	58	47	23.6
Arkansas	3	4	6	3	6	-55.1
Colorado	1,292	1,172	1,203	1,292	1,203	7.4
Illinois	1,224	1,197	1,497	1,224	1,497	-18.3
Indiana	2,161	2,608	2,276	2,161	2,276	-5.1
Iowa	-	-	31	-	31	-
Kansas	80	62	63	80	63	27.0
Kentucky Total	3,383	3,450	4,058	3,383	4,058	-16.6
Eastern	1,614	1,817	2,502	1,614	2,502	-35.5
Western	1,769	1,632	1,556	1,769	1,556	13.7
Louisiana	193	166	234	193	234	-17.8
Maryland	138	111	142	138	142	-2.8
Missouri	116	164	159	116	159	-27.5
Montana	108	139	117	108	117	-8.0
New Mexico	1,249	1,556	1,444	1,249	1,444	-13.5
North Dakota	922	1,079	1,099	922	1,099	-16.1
Ohio	2,230	2,274	2,865	2,230	2,865	-22.2
Oklahoma	463	472	437	463	437	5.8
Pennsylvania Total	4,045	4,095	3,815	4,045	3,815	6.0
Anthracite	531	734	684	531	684	-22.4
Bituminous	3,515	3,361	3,131	3,515	3,131	12.3
Tennessee	117	70	93	117	93	25.5
Texas	3,465	3,436	3,402	3,465	3,402	1.9
Utah	1,424	1,199	1,363	1,424	1,363	4.4

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck (Continued)						
Virginia	149	193	194	149	194	-23.0
Washington	24	35	19	24	19	25.0
West Virginia Total	1,508	1,348	1,430	1,508	1,430	5.4
Northern	912	835	798	912	798	14.3
Southern	596	513	632	596	632	-5.8
Wyoming	1,056	1,232	1,058	1,056	1,058	-.1
Appalachian Total	11,574	11,649	13,371	11,574	13,371	-13.4
Interior Total	9,471	9,741	9,662	9,471	9,662	-2.0
Western Total	6,131	6,481	6,349	6,131	6,349	-3.4
East of the Miss. River	16,726	17,086	18,700	16,726	18,700	-10.6
West of the Miss. River	10,450	10,784	10,682	10,450	10,682	-2.2
U.S. Total	27,176	27,870	29,382	27,176	29,382	-7.5
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Alabama	331	448	436	331	436	-24.1
Arizona	1,040	1,398	1,076	1,040	1,076	-3.4
Illinois	-	-	668	-	668	-
Indiana	211	168	172	211	172	23.1
Kentucky Total	-	-	3	-	3	-
Eastern	-	-	3	-	3	-
Louisiana	586	698	649	586	649	-9.7
Montana	2,666	2,740	2,641	2,666	2,641	.9
North Dakota	6,590	6,732	6,178	6,590	6,178	6.7
Ohio	1,213	1,756	985	1,213	985	23.1
Pennsylvania Total	1,169	1,224	1,544	1,169	1,544	-24.3
Anthracite	129	165	138	129	138	-6.8
Bituminous	1,040	1,059	1,406	1,040	1,406	-26.0
Texas	4,407	4,475	4,671	4,407	4,671	-5.7
Utah	914	925	910	914	910	.4
Virginia	235	243	238	235	238	-1.3
Washington	948	1,276	1,204	948	1,204	-21.2
West Virginia Total	1,477	1,609	1,780	1,477	1,780	-17.0
Northern	1,032	1,095	1,259	1,032	1,259	-18.1
Southern	445	515	521	445	521	-14.6
Wyoming	2,979	3,237	2,987	2,979	2,987	-.3
Appalachian Total	4,425	5,280	4,987	4,425	4,987	-11.3
Interior Total	5,204	5,341	6,159	5,204	6,159	-15.5
Western Total	15,138	16,308	14,997	15,138	14,997	.9
East of the Miss. River	4,636	5,448	5,826	4,636	5,826	-20.4
West of the Miss. River	20,130	21,481	20,317	20,130	20,317	-.9
U.S. Total	24,766	26,930	26,142	24,766	26,142	-5.3

* 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. 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 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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
New England Total	619	448	708	619	708	-12.5
Connecticut	228	25	*	228	*	NM
Maine	*	8	*	*	*	NM
Massachusetts	187	150	504	187	504	-62.9
New Hampshire	204	265	203	204	203	.4
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Middle Atlantic Total	6,937	7,696	6,975	6,937	6,975	-.5
New Jersey	389	369	384	389	384	1.4
New York	2,556	2,637	2,476	2,556	2,476	3.2
Pennsylvania	3,992	4,690	4,115	3,992	4,115	-3.0
East North Central Total	36,719	32,245	31,572	36,719	31,572	16.3
Illinois	8,071	7,198	6,798	8,071	6,798	18.7
Indiana	12,776	10,922	11,151	12,776	11,151	14.6
Michigan	6,345	5,917	5,395	6,345	5,395	17.6
Ohio	4,382	3,015	3,674	4,382	3,674	19.3
Wisconsin	5,145	5,193	4,554	5,145	4,554	13.0
West North Central Total	23,328	21,392	22,021	23,328	22,021	5.9
Iowa	4,935	3,499	3,903	4,935	3,903	26.4
Kansas	3,871	3,971	4,680	3,871	4,680	-17.3
Minnesota	5,034	5,299	5,090	5,034	5,090	-1.1
Missouri	5,629	5,240	5,016	5,629	5,016	12.2
Nebraska	2,994	2,312	2,455	2,994	2,455	21.9
North Dakota	270	429	296	270	296	-8.8
South Dakota	595	640	580	595	580	2.5
South Atlantic Total	28,770	31,818	27,361	28,770	27,361	5.2
Delaware	438	572	606	438	606	-27.6
District of Columbia	-	12	15	-	15	-
Florida	3,303	3,907	2,615	3,303	2,615	26.3
Georgia	7,511	7,176	5,904	7,511	5,904	27.2
Maryland	2,148	2,909	1,901	2,148	1,901	13.0
North Carolina	5,849	6,172	6,292	5,849	6,292	-7.0
South Carolina	2,998	3,655	3,032	2,998	3,032	-1.1
Virginia	3,190	3,629	3,314	3,190	3,314	-3.7
West Virginia	3,333	3,784	3,682	3,333	3,682	-9.5
East South Central Total	10,914	10,987	10,148	10,914	10,148	7.6
Alabama	3,595	3,451	2,470	3,595	2,470	45.6
Kentucky	3,120	3,238	2,998	3,120	2,998	4.1
Mississippi	767	710	587	767	587	30.5
Tennessee	3,431	3,589	4,092	3,431	4,092	-16.1
West South Central Total	24,489	24,078	24,902	24,489	24,902	-1.7
Arkansas	3,296	2,793	3,034	3,296	3,034	8.6
Louisiana	1,125	2,080	1,232	1,125	1,232	-8.6
Oklahoma	5,089	4,256	4,743	5,089	4,743	7.3
Texas	14,979	14,949	15,893	14,979	15,893	-5.8
Mountain Total	16,018	16,916	15,869	16,018	15,869	.9
Arizona	4,423	4,968	4,396	4,423	4,396	.6
Colorado	3,289	3,092	3,358	3,289	3,358	-2.0
Idaho	67	6	87	67	87	-23.5
Montana	187	217	161	187	161	16.4
Nevada	643	664	716	643	716	-10.2
New Mexico	2,351	2,506	2,197	2,351	2,197	7.0
Utah	1,752	1,821	1,754	1,752	1,754	-.1
Wyoming	3,305	3,641	3,201	3,305	3,201	3.2
Pacific Total	1,797	1,909	1,808	1,797	1,808	-.6
Alaska	171	195	163	171	163	5.0
California	711	784	734	711	734	-3.1
Oregon	574	607	606	574	606	-5.2
Washington	340	323	306	340	306	11.3
U.S. Total	149,590	147,490	141,362	149,590	141,362	5.8
Method of Transportation: River						
Middle Atlantic Total	4,434	4,417	4,359	4,434	4,359	1.7
New Jersey	120	97	25	120	25	383.0
New York	100	94	201	100	201	-50.0
Pennsylvania	4,214	4,226	4,133	4,214	4,133	2.0
East North Central Total	8,311	10,374	8,166	8,311	8,166	1.8
Illinois	747	693	737	747	737	1.3

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: River (Continued)						
Indiana	869	2,764	1,847	869	1,847	-52.9
Michigan	81	314	189	81	189	-56.9
Ohio	6,444	6,373	5,292	6,444	5,292	21.8
Wisconsin	170	230	101	170	101	68.9
West North Central Total	2,798	2,294	1,743	2,798	1,743	60.5
Iowa	289	294	84	289	84	245.4
Minnesota	77	50	11	77	11	NM
Missouri	2,431	1,950	1,648	2,431	1,648	47.5
North Dakota	*	*	-	*	-	-
South Dakota	*	-	-	*	-	-
South Atlantic Total	5,280	4,997	5,647	5,280	5,647	-6.5
Delaware	28	18	14	28	14	98.7
Florida	1,975	2,021	1,948	1,975	1,948	1.3
Georgia	5	-	1,252	5	1,252	-99.6
Maryland	2	-	-	2	-	-
Virginia	17	55	-	17	-	-
West Virginia	3,254	2,902	2,433	3,254	2,433	33.7
East South Central Total	9,113	8,662	7,589	9,113	7,589	20.1
Alabama	1,608	1,941	2,037	1,608	2,037	-21.0
Kentucky	2,965	2,844	2,589	2,965	2,589	14.5
Mississippi	494	443	215	494	215	130.2
Tennessee	4,046	3,434	2,748	4,046	2,748	47.2
West South Central Total	1,610	1,638	1,455	1,610	1,455	10.6
Louisiana	1,602	1,618	1,449	1,602	1,449	10.6
Oklahoma	7	19	6	7	6	23.6
Texas	-	2	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	31,545	32,381	28,958	31,545	28,958	8.9
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Middle Atlantic Total	-	10	-	-	-	-
New York	-	10	-	-	-	-
East North Central Total	1,720	3,404	1,141	1,720	1,141	50.8
Illinois	5	-	-	5	-	-
Indiana	-	72	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1,571	2,184	796	1,571	796	97.4
Ohio	46	270	133	46	133	-65.5
Wisconsin	98	878	212	98	212	-53.7
West North Central Total	18	264	-	18	-	-
Minnesota	18	264	-	18	-	-
U.S. Total	1,738	3,678	1,141	1,738	1,141	52.3
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
New England Total	657	757	393	657	393	67.1
Connecticut	165	137	151	165	151	9.6
Maine	73	159	91	73	91	-19.5
Massachusetts	418	461	151	418	151	176.5
Middle Atlantic Total	79	89	94	79	94	-15.8
New Jersey	56	89	65	56	65	-14.8
Pennsylvania	23	-	28	23	28	-17.9
South Atlantic Total	804	681	864	804	864	-7.0
Florida	684	279	581	684	581	17.6
Maryland	120	236	283	120	283	-57.7
Virginia	*	167	-	*	-	-
East South Central Total	*	51	11	*	11	-97.8
Mississippi	*	51	11	*	11	-97.8
U.S. Total	1,540	1,578	1,362	1,540	1,362	13.1
Method of Transportation: Truck						
New England Total	9	59	18	9	18	-48.5
Connecticut	2	45	4	2	4	-54.7
Maine	1	2	2	1	2	-46.7
Massachusetts	5	8	8	5	8	-40.0
New Hampshire	1	2	2	1	2	-55.0

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck (Continued)						
Rhode Island	*	1	1	*	1	-68.9
Vermont	*	1	1	*	1	-55.5
Middle Atlantic Total	4,143	4,150	3,818	4,143	3,818	8.5
New Jersey	5	4	19	5	19	-75.0
New York	200	247	269	200	269	-25.9
Pennsylvania	3,938	3,899	3,530	3,938	3,530	11.6
East North Central Total	5,721	6,194	7,012	5,721	7,012	-18.4
Illinois	1,139	1,228	1,480	1,139	1,480	-23.0
Indiana	2,061	2,366	2,224	2,061	2,224	-7.4
Michigan	182	158	155	182	155	17.3
Ohio	2,329	2,430	3,144	2,329	3,144	-25.9
Wisconsin	9	12	9	9	9	5.1
West North Central Total	1,427	1,587	1,648	1,427	1,648	-13.4
Iowa	43	43	70	43	70	-38.5
Kansas	75	72	49	75	49	53.7
Minnesota	2	1	9	2	9	-80.6
Missouri	260	258	295	260	295	-11.7
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM
North Dakota	922	1,079	1,099	922	1,099	-16.1
South Dakota	125	132	126	125	126	-1.2
South Atlantic Total	1,730	1,594	2,105	1,730	2,105	-17.8
Delaware	4	12	11	4	11	-60.1
District of Columbia	*	3	7	*	7	-95.9
Florida	2	7	18	2	18	-88.8
Georgia	44	49	66	44	66	-33.5
Maryland	175	201	170	175	170	2.8
North Carolina	67	64	166	67	166	-59.4
South Carolina	43	27	30	43	30	45.2
Virginia	199	207	233	199	233	-14.9
West Virginia	1,195	1,024	1,403	1,195	1,403	-14.9
East South Central Total	4,944	4,973	5,588	4,944	5,588	-11.5
Alabama	1,751	1,706	2,303	1,751	2,303	-24.0
Kentucky	2,910	3,012	3,022	2,910	3,022	-3.7
Mississippi	20	40	21	20	21	-6.0
Tennessee	263	215	241	263	241	9.0
West South Central Total	4,127	4,084	4,072	4,127	4,072	1.3
Arkansas	56	66	49	56	49	14.7
Louisiana	193	166	234	193	234	-17.7
Oklahoma	373	374	342	373	342	8.9
Texas	3,505	3,478	3,447	3,505	3,447	1.7
Mountain Total	4,994	5,125	5,042	4,994	5,042	-9
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	1,271	1,152	1,186	1,271	1,186	7.1
Idaho	25	32	34	25	34	-26.1
Montana	99	119	107	99	107	-7.0
Nevada	27	26	42	27	42	-37.0
New Mexico	1,270	1,578	1,459	1,270	1,459	-13.0
Utah	1,383	1,118	1,282	1,383	1,282	7.9
Wyoming	919	1,099	932	919	932	-1.4
Pacific Total	82	104	79	82	79	4.0
Alaska	58	68	47	58	47	23.6
California	*	*	13	*	13	-98.7
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	24	36	19	24	19	25.4
U.S. Total	27,176	27,870	29,382	27,176	29,382	-7.5
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Middle Atlantic Total	1,169	1,224	1,544	1,169	1,544	-24.3
Pennsylvania	1,169	1,224	1,544	1,169	1,544	-24.3
East North Central Total	1,424	1,912	1,825	1,424	1,825	-22.0
Illinois	-	-	668	-	668	-
Indiana	211	168	172	211	172	23.1
Ohio	1,213	1,744	985	1,213	985	23.1
West North Central Total	6,590	6,732	6,178	6,590	6,178	6.7
North Dakota	6,590	6,732	6,178	6,590	6,178	6.7
South Atlantic Total	1,712	1,864	2,018	1,712	2,018	-15.2
Virginia	235	243	238	235	238	-1.3

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 1995	October- December 1994	January- March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline (Continued)						
West Virginia	1,477	1,622	1,780	1,477	1,780	-17.0
East South Central Total	331	448	439	331	439	-24.5
Alabama	331	448	436	331	436	-24.1
Kentucky	-	-	3	-	3	-
West South Central Total	4,993	5,173	5,320	4,993	5,320	-6.1
Louisiana	586	698	649	586	649	-9.7
Texas	4,407	4,475	4,671	4,407	4,671	-5.7
Mountain Total	7,599	8,301	7,615	7,599	7,615	-.2
Montana	2,666	2,740	2,641	2,666	2,641	.9
Nevada	1,040	1,398	1,076	1,040	1,076	-3.4
Utah	914	925	910	914	910	.4
Wyoming	2,979	3,237	2,987	2,979	2,987	-.3
Pacific Total	948	1,276	1,204	948	1,204	-21.2
Washington	948	1,276	1,204	948	1,204	-21.2
U.S. Total	24,766	26,930	26,142	24,766	26,142	-5.3

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

*** 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 1995			October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
	Used By Producing Companies	Commercial Sales	Total			1995	1994	Percent Change
Coke Total	4,414	2,614	7,028	7,264	7,686	7,028	7,686	-8.6
By Consumer Category								
Blast Furnaces	4,379	2,116	6,495	6,732	7,161	6,495	7,161	-9.3
Foundries	17	361	378	374	378	378	378	.2
Other Industrial Plants	18	136	154	159	147	154	147	5.1
By Plant Type								
Merchant Coke Plants	-	853	853	848	861	853	861	-.9
Furnace Coke Plants	4,414	1,760	6,174	6,416	6,824	6,174	6,824	-9.5
Breeze Total	159	257	416	437	482	416	482	-13.8

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, 1987-1995
(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
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	17,940	1,577	19,704	2,304	18,838	1,853	71,359	7,584
1995	18,988	1,795	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18,988	1,795

^{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, 1987-1995
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
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	40.01	28.73	38.86	30.92	39.43	31.93	39.93	30.21
1995	39.90	32.33	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, 1987-1995

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	405,041	2,870,047	260,358	405,041	260,358	55.6
Canada ¹	314,297	2,784,130	132,118	314,297	132,118	137.9
Mexico	76,856	49,205	108,165	76,856	108,165	-28.9
Other ²	13,888	36,712	20,075	13,888	20,075	-30.8
South America Total	1,339,120	1,564,219	1,435,048	1,339,120	1,435,048	-6.7
Argentina	70,180	102,863	107,564	70,180	107,564	-34.8
Brazil	1,259,849	1,460,396	1,326,909	1,259,849	1,326,909	-5.1
Other ²	9,091	960	575	9,091	575	(³)
Europe Total	11,667,295	9,297,939	8,535,398	11,667,295	8,535,398	36.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,348,205	1,360,582	1,258,641	1,348,205	1,258,641	7.1
Bulgaria	336,302	384,088	170,558	336,302	170,558	97.2
Denmark	441,572	159,054	-	441,572	-	-
Finland	65,947	101,808	68,146	65,947	68,146	-3.2
France	827,188	629,039	703,724	827,188	703,724	17.5
Germany, FR	347,556	87,907	91,830	347,556	91,830	278.5
Ireland	250,312	365,684	241,844	250,312	241,844	3.5
Italy	2,165,455	2,177,772	1,791,487	2,165,455	1,791,487	20.9
Netherlands	2,239,121	1,210,939	1,235,674	2,239,121	1,235,674	81.2
Norway	29,398	31,915	12,285	29,398	12,285	139.3
Portugal	372,222	206,084	242,861	372,222	242,861	53.3
Romania	646,844	311,828	167,356	646,844	167,356	286.5
Spain	1,123,699	789,538	1,220,981	1,123,699	1,220,981	-8.0
Sweden	210,424	148,076	152,159	210,424	152,159	38.3
Turkey	465,028	397,884	277,208	465,028	277,208	67.8
United Kingdom	789,852	928,316	900,525	789,852	900,525	-12.3
Other ²	8,170	7,425	119	8,170	119	(³)
Asia Total	5,073,865	4,543,803	4,112,426	5,073,865	4,112,426	23.4
China (Taiwan)	882,745	710,057	633,021	882,745	633,021	39.4
Israel	246,928	249,692	123,568	246,928	123,568	99.8
Japan	3,127,693	2,545,025	2,495,200	3,127,693	2,495,200	25.3
Korea, Republic of	816,445	1,037,902	860,241	816,445	860,241	-5.1
Other ²	54	1,127	396	54	396	-86.4
Africa Total	502,588	561,848	534,059	502,588	534,059	-5.9
Algeria	55,073	63,732	110,000	55,073	110,000	-49.9
Egypt	245,702	314,031	239,215	245,702	239,215	2.7
Morocco	-	41,364	42,114	-	42,114	-
South Africa, Rep of	201,813	142,721	142,730	201,813	142,730	41.4
Total	18,987,909	18,837,856	14,877,289	18,987,909	14,877,289	27.6

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 1994.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.62	\$34.20	\$39.18	\$37.62	\$39.18	-4.0
Canada ¹	36.03	33.94	35.56	36.03	35.56	1.3
Mexico	44.81	44.50	43.88	44.81	43.88	2.1
Other ²	33.92	35.40	36.72	33.92	36.72	-7.6
South America Total	42.43	42.62	41.73	42.43	41.73	1.7
Argentina	40.68	41.95	42.50	40.68	42.50	-4.3
Brazil	42.54	42.66	41.67	42.54	41.67	2.1
Other ²	38.58	40.25	40.86	38.58	40.86	-5.6
Europe Total	41.41	41.46	43.77	41.41	43.77	-5.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	42.75	40.57	43.87	42.75	43.87	-2.6
Bulgaria	42.51	42.26	41.94	42.51	41.94	1.3
Denmark	30.53	29.23	-	30.53	-	-
Finland	44.59	38.14	42.07	44.59	42.07	6.0
France	44.95	43.35	44.92	44.95	44.92	.1
Germany, FR	34.36	44.59	46.29	34.36	46.29	-25.8
Ireland	35.00	34.49	33.35	35.00	33.35	5.0
Italy	42.11	42.05	44.11	42.11	44.11	-4.5
Netherlands	40.18	41.06	43.70	40.18	43.70	-8.1
Norway	-	47.37	-	-	-	-
Portugal	36.14	38.72	36.77	36.14	36.77	-1.7
Romania	42.02	34.82	32.52	42.02	32.52	29.2
Spain	46.40	45.45	47.10	46.40	47.10	-1.5
Sweden	43.93	45.63	45.58	43.93	45.58	-3.6
Turkey	40.92	40.62	42.05	40.92	42.05	-2.7
United Kingdom	44.27	45.29	45.54	44.27	45.54	-2.8
Other ²	-	38.10	40.76	-	40.76	-
Asia Total	37.64	37.77	40.28	37.64	40.28	-6.5
China (Taiwan)	37.71	38.37	38.18	37.71	38.18	-1.2
Israel	33.36	31.21	33.57	33.36	33.57	-.6
Japan	36.88	37.45	40.77	36.88	40.77	-9.5
Korea, Republic of	42.01	39.71	41.37	42.01	41.37	1.5
Other ²	-	37.49	41.06	-	41.06	-
Africa Total	45.89	44.44	43.16	45.89	43.16	6.3
Algeria	45.42	43.67	43.14	45.42	43.14	5.3
Egypt	46.20	45.45	42.98	46.20	42.98	7.5
Morocco	-	35.83	34.25	-	34.25	-
South Africa, Rep of	45.65	45.07	46.09	45.65	46.09	-1.0
Total	40.48	39.88	42.46	40.48	42.46	-4.7
U.S. Total³	39.90	39.43	41.89	39.90	41.89	-4.7

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 1994.

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	69,927	1,467,324	45,666	69,927	45,666	53.1
Canada ¹	51,235	1,422,964	14,226	51,235	14,226	260.2
Mexico	4,804	7,648	11,365	4,804	11,365	-57.7
Other ²	13,888	36,712	20,075	13,888	20,075	-30.8
South America Total	14,567	1,576	3,652	14,567	3,652	298.9
Argentina	2,169	616	151	2,169	151	(³)
Brazil	3,307	-	2,926	3,307	2,926	13.0
Other ²	9,091	960	575	9,091	575	(³)
Europe Total	4,961,447	3,231,076	1,827,812	4,961,447	1,827,812	171.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	307,303	518,459	130,427	307,303	130,427	135.6
Bulgaria	-	54,034	-	-	-	-
Denmark	441,572	159,054	-	441,572	-	-
Finland	-	66,178	-	-	-	-
France	65	58,259	148	65	148	-56.1
Germany, FR	292,985	21,755	12,477	292,985	12,477	(³)
Ireland	250,312	365,684	241,844	250,312	241,844	3.5
Italy	1,192,215	1,022,057	362,414	1,192,215	362,414	229.0
Netherlands	1,134,316	451,431	232,556	1,134,316	232,556	387.8
Norway	3,687	5,930	-	3,687	-	-
Portugal	372,222	206,084	242,861	372,222	242,861	53.3
Romania	299,059	76,453	94,619	299,059	94,619	216.1
Spain	600,846	193,468	429,875	600,846	429,875	39.8
Turkey	460	-	-	460	-	-
United Kingdom	66,405	31,992	80,472	66,405	80,472	-17.5
Other ²	-	238	119	-	119	-
Asia Total	2,228,378	2,098,673	1,630,787	2,228,378	1,630,787	36.6
China (Taiwan)	754,154	552,827	614,577	754,154	614,577	22.7
Israel	246,928	249,692	123,568	246,928	123,568	99.8
Japan	1,056,365	943,326	625,259	1,056,365	625,259	68.9
Korea, Republic of	170,877	351,701	266,987	170,877	266,987	-36.0
Other ²	54	1,127	396	54	396	-86.4
Africa Total	-	42,569	42,114	-	42,114	-
Egypt	-	1,205	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	41,364	42,114	-	42,114	-
Total	7,274,319	6,841,218	3,550,031	7,274,319	3,550,031	104.9

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 1994.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$39.03	\$32.98	\$39.08	\$39.03	\$39.08	-0.1
Canada ¹	40.69	32.77	40.97	40.69	40.97	-7
Mexico	39.96	40.55	42.16	39.96	42.16	-5.2
Other ²	33.92	35.40	36.72	33.92	36.72	-7.6
South America Total	36.76	38.16	39.52	36.76	39.52	-7.0
Argentina	34.45	34.46	34.44	34.45	34.44	*
Other ²	38.58	40.25	40.86	38.58	40.86	-5.6
Europe Total	36.36	36.30	36.45	36.36	36.45	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	36.00	33.73	33.85	36.00	33.85	6.4
Bulgaria	-	41.40	-	-	-	-
Denmark	30.53	29.23	-	30.53	-	-
Finland	-	35.47	-	-	-	-
France	-	38.10	40.54	-	40.54	-
Germany, FR	32.43	38.10	45.17	32.43	45.17	-28.2
Ireland	35.00	34.49	33.35	35.00	33.35	5.0
Italy	39.49	38.09	38.77	39.49	38.77	1.9
Netherlands	35.46	36.56	34.83	35.46	34.83	1.8
Portugal	36.14	38.72	36.77	36.14	36.77	-1.7
Romania	39.08	40.28	32.52	39.08	32.52	20.2
Spain	40.80	41.43	40.26	40.80	40.26	1.3
Turkey	39.84	-	-	39.84	-	-
United Kingdom	37.94	-	46.46	37.94	46.46	-18.3
Other ²	-	41.01	40.76	-	40.76	-
Asia Total	34.54	34.23	35.68	34.54	35.68	-3.2
China (Taiwan)	36.90	37.26	38.06	36.90	38.06	-3.1
Israel	33.36	31.21	33.57	33.36	33.57	-6
Japan	33.61	34.06	35.10	33.61	35.10	-4.3
Korea, Republic of	30.80	32.05	32.51	30.80	32.51	-5.2
Other ²	-	37.49	41.06	-	41.06	-
Africa Total	-	35.98	34.25	-	34.25	-
Egypt	-	40.89	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	35.83	34.25	-	34.25	-
Total	35.77	35.18	36.05	35.77	36.05	-8
U.S. Total³	34.65	34.62	34.27	34.65	34.27	1.1

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 1994.

³ 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. 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	335,114	1,402,723	214,692	335,114	214,692	56.1
Canada ¹	263,062	1,361,166	117,892	263,062	117,892	123.1
Mexico	72,052	41,557	96,800	72,052	96,800	-25.6
South America Total	1,324,553	1,562,643	1,431,396	1,324,553	1,431,396	-7.5
Argentina	68,011	102,247	107,413	68,011	107,413	-36.7
Brazil	1,256,542	1,460,396	1,323,983	1,256,542	1,323,983	-5.1
Europe Total	6,705,848	6,066,863	6,707,586	6,705,848	6,707,586	*
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,040,902	842,123	1,128,214	1,040,902	1,128,214	-7.7
Bulgaria	336,302	330,054	170,558	336,302	170,558	97.2
Finland	65,947	35,630	68,146	65,947	68,146	-3.2
France	827,123	570,780	703,576	827,123	703,576	17.6
Germany, FR	54,571	66,152	79,353	54,571	79,353	-31.2
Italy	973,240	1,155,715	1,429,073	973,240	1,429,073	-31.9
Netherlands	1,104,805	759,508	1,003,118	1,104,805	1,003,118	10.1
Norway	25,711	25,985	12,285	25,711	12,285	109.3
Romania	347,785	235,375	72,737	347,785	72,737	378.1
Spain	522,853	596,070	791,106	522,853	791,106	-33.9
Sweden	210,424	148,076	152,159	210,424	152,159	38.3
Turkey	464,568	397,884	277,208	464,568	277,208	67.6
United Kingdom	723,447	896,324	820,053	723,447	820,053	-11.8
Other ²	8,170	7,187	-	8,170	-	-
Asia Total	2,845,487	2,445,130	2,481,639	2,845,487	2,481,639	14.7
China (Taiwan)	128,591	157,230	18,444	128,591	18,444	(³)
Japan	2,071,328	1,601,689	1,869,941	2,071,328	1,869,941	10.8
Korea, Republic of	645,568	686,201	593,254	645,568	593,254	8.8
Africa Total	502,588	519,279	491,945	502,588	491,945	2.2
Algeria	55,073	63,732	110,000	55,073	110,000	-49.9
Egypt	245,702	312,826	239,215	245,702	239,215	2.7
South Africa, Rep of	201,813	142,721	142,730	201,813	142,730	41.4
Total	11,713,590	11,996,638	11,327,258	11,713,590	11,327,258	3.4

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 1994.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

* Rounded to zero

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.39	\$34.76	\$39.20	\$37.39	\$39.20	-4.6
Canada ¹	35.34	34.45	35.20	35.34	35.20	.4
Mexico	44.91	44.97	44.06	44.91	44.06	1.9
South America Total	42.45	42.62	41.73	42.45	41.73	1.7
Argentina	40.88	41.99	42.51	40.88	42.51	-3.8
Brazil	42.54	42.66	41.67	42.54	41.67	2.1
Europe Total	44.61	44.02	45.32	44.61	45.32	-1.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	44.74	44.78	45.03	44.74	45.03	-.6
Bulgaria	42.51	42.40	41.94	42.51	41.94	1.3
Finland	44.59	43.09	42.07	44.59	42.07	6.0
France	44.95	43.89	44.93	44.95	44.93	.1
Germany, FR	44.68	46.72	46.47	44.68	46.47	-3.9
Italy	45.32	45.55	45.47	45.32	45.47	-.3
Netherlands	44.98	43.74	45.79	44.98	45.79	-1.8
Norway	-	47.37	-	-	-	-
Romania	44.55	33.04	-	44.55	-	-
Spain	46.41	45.46	47.11	46.41	47.11	-1.5
Sweden	43.93	45.63	45.58	43.93	45.58	-3.6
Turkey	40.92	40.62	42.05	40.92	42.05	-2.7
United Kingdom	44.79	45.29	45.45	44.79	45.45	-1.5
Other ²	-	38.00	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	40.04	40.79	43.29	40.04	43.29	-7.5
China (Taiwan)	42.47	42.28	42.26	42.47	42.26	.5
Japan	38.54	39.42	42.66	38.54	42.66	-9.7
Korea, Republic of	44.34	43.64	45.31	44.34	45.31	-2.1
Africa Total	45.89	45.14	43.92	45.89	43.92	4.5
Algeria	45.42	43.67	43.14	45.42	43.14	5.3
Egypt	46.20	45.47	42.98	46.20	42.98	7.5
South Africa, Rep of	45.65	45.07	46.09	45.65	46.09	-1.0
Total	43.10	42.14	44.24	43.10	44.24	-2.6
U.S. Total³	43.16	42.17	44.27	43.16	44.27	-2.5

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 1994.

³ 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Eastern Total	13,175,954	11,695,897	10,003,767	13,175,954	10,003,767	31.7
Baltimore, MD	3,242,506	2,409,237	1,244,165	3,242,506	1,244,165	160.6
Portland, ME	44	125	-	44	-	-
Buffalo, NY	32,728	89,305	3,409	32,728	3,409	(¹)
New York City, NY	17,497	649	295	17,497	295	(¹)
Ogdensburg, NY	471	41,383	1,378	471	1,378	-65.8
Philadelphia, PA	2,201	210,320	991	2,201	991	122.1
Norfolk, VA	9,880,478	8,944,850	8,753,477	9,880,478	8,753,477	12.9
St. Albans, VT	29	28	52	29	52	-44.2
Southern Total	4,268,456	3,566,624	3,927,505	4,268,456	3,927,505	8.7
Mobile, AL	1,567,136	1,244,705	1,704,517	1,567,136	1,704,517	-8.1
Savannah, GA	1,627	74	-	1,627	-	-
Miami, FL	125	542	-	125	-	-
Tampa, FL	542	-	151	542	151	258.9
New Orleans, LA	2,532,012	1,883,725	2,022,643	2,532,012	2,022,643	25.2
San Juan, PR	41	25,058	558	41	558	-92.7
Charleston, SC	102,372	352,978	143,069	102,372	143,069	-28.4
Houston-Galveston, TX	60,219	52,086	45,202	60,219	45,202	33.2
Laredo, TX	4,382	7,456	11,365	4,382	11,365	-61.4
Western Total	1,259,705	1,153,947	816,571	1,259,705	816,571	54.3
Anchorage, AK	133,972	156,150	213,262	133,972	213,262	-37.2
Nogales, AZ	-	82	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles, CA	1,088,544	953,435	585,580	1,088,544	585,580	85.9
San Diego, CA	69	110	-	69	-	-
Great Falls, MT	-	-	621	-	621	-
Seattle, WA	37,120	44,170	17,108	37,120	17,108	117.0
Northern Total	276,861	2,411,102	125,809	276,861	125,809	120.1
Detroit, MI	64,550	761,705	5,215	64,550	5,215	(¹)
Duluth, MN	59,373	120,472	-	59,373	-	-
Pembina, ND	5,741	2,563	2,702	5,741	2,702	112.5
Cleveland, OH	147,197	1,526,362	117,892	147,197	117,892	24.9
Other Ports	6,933	10,286	3,637	6,933	3,637	90.6
Total	18,987,909	18,837,856	14,877,289	18,987,909	14,877,289	27.6

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 EM 545."

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	92,304	144,241	43,186	92,304	43,186	113.7
Canada ¹	75,082	126,820	15,500	75,082	15,500	384.4
Mexico	16,488	16,882	26,459	16,488	26,459	-37.7
Other ²	734	539	1,227	734	1,227	-40.2
South America Total	40,971	23,529	23,284	40,971	23,284	76.0
Europe Total	2,046	29,818	32,052	2,046	32,052	-93.6
Other ²	2,046	29,818	32,052	2,046	32,052	-93.6
Total	135,358	197,588	98,522	135,358	98,522	37.4

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 1994.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	222,157	384,099	219,275	222,157	219,275	1.3
Canada	222,018	383,966	219,187	222,018	219,187	1.3
Mexico	139	133	88	139	88	58.0
South America Total	1,275,416	1,040,336	1,379,960	1,275,416	1,379,960	-7.6
Colombia	782,408	501,078	1,120,522	782,408	1,120,522	-30.2
Venezuela	493,008	539,258	259,438	493,008	259,438	90.0
Europe Total	236	40	-	236	-	-
Denmark	236	-	-	236	-	-
Poland	-	40	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	253,764	376,229	217,028	253,764	217,028	16.9
Indonesia	253,738	376,229	217,028	253,738	217,028	16.9
Japan	26	-	-	26	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	43,684	39,366	27,007	43,684	27,007	61.8
Australia	43,684	31,257	27,007	43,684	27,007	61.8
New Zealand	-	8,109	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	13,370	6,704	-	6,704	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	13,370	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	6,704	-	6,704	-
Total	1,795,257	1,853,440	1,849,974	1,795,257	1,849,974	-3.0

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$27.14	\$32.99	\$24.04	\$27.14	\$24.04	12.9
Canada	27.14	32.99	24.04	27.14	24.04	12.9
South America Total	31.58	31.37	27.68	31.58	27.68	14.1
Colombia	30.67	27.86	27.51	30.67	27.51	11.5
Venezuela	33.01	34.63	28.44	33.01	28.44	16.1
Asia Total	32.27	30.88	36.68	32.27	36.68	-12.0
Indonesia	32.27	30.88	36.68	32.27	36.68	-12.0
Oceania & Australia Total	31.49	34.33	32.10	31.49	32.10	-1.9
Australia	31.49	31.78	32.10	31.49	32.10	-1.9
New Zealand	-	44.15	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	44.14	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	44.14	-	-	-	-
Total¹	31.28	31.73	28.42	31.28	28.42	10.1
U.S. Total²	32.33	31.93	28.86	32.33	28.86	12.0

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Eastern Total	531,225	222,712	479,857	531,225	479,857	10.7
Boston, MA	389,279	155,580	267,032	389,279	267,032	45.8
Baltimore, MD	28,328	-	60,842	28,328	60,842	-53.4
Portland, ME	86,054	38,901	105,150	86,054	105,150	-18.2
New York City, NY	236	-	-	236	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	27,328	28,191	22,032	27,328	22,032	24.0
Norfolk, VA	-	40	24,801	-	24,801	-
Southern Total	885,485	1,098,646	946,763	885,485	946,763	-6.5
Mobile, AL	227,634	378,609	160,738	227,634	160,738	41.6
Savannah, GA	-	29,581	-	-	-	-
Miami, FL	-	-	2,562	-	2,562	-
Tampa, FL	464,200	327,524	738,225	464,200	738,225	-37.1
New Orleans, LA	140,968	271,063	6,704	140,968	6,704	(¹)
Wilmington, NC	-	26,648	-	-	-	-
San Juan, PR	30,547	24,251	-	30,547	-	-
Houston-Galveston, TX	-	37,582	-	-	-	-
Laredo, TX	90	133	88	90	88	2.3
Virgin Islands	22,046	3,255	38,446	22,046	38,446	-42.7
Western Total	163,019	159,183	220,243	163,019	220,243	-26.0
San Diego, CA	49	-	-	49	-	-
Honolulu, HI	156,454	148,116	204,167	156,454	204,167	-23.4
Great Falls, MT	414	11,067	9,979	414	9,979	-95.9
Seattle, WA	6,102	-	6,097	6,102	6,097	.1
Northern Total	215,528	372,899	203,111	215,528	203,111	6.1
Chicago, IL	6,665	106,328	29,769	6,665	29,769	-77.6
Detroit, MI	-	93,974	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	48,955	45,216	22,357	48,955	22,357	119.0
Pembina, ND	159,908	127,381	150,985	159,908	150,985	5.9
Total	1,795,257	1,853,440	1,849,974	1,795,257	1,849,974	-3.0

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	21,429	37,163	9,040	21,429	9,040	137.0
Canada	21,429	37,163	9,040	21,429	9,040	137.0
Europe Total	42,166	82,744	43,399	42,166	43,399	-2.8
Poland	42,166	82,744	43,399	42,166	43,399	-2.8
Asia Total	381,856	302,431	220,332	381,856	220,332	73.3
China (Mainland)	129,250	84,067	-	129,250	-	-
Japan	252,606	218,364	220,332	252,606	220,332	14.6
Africa Total	38,952	41,054	19,324	38,952	19,324	101.6
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	19,324	-	19,324	-
Zimbabwe	38,952	41,054	-	38,952	-	-
Total	484,403	463,392	292,095	484,403	292,095	65.8

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, 1987-1995

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" 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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	18,169	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	74,663	6,167	875,067
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	199,981	7,318	17,990	2,016	227,305
April - June	208,576	8,438	18,408	1,187	236,610
July - September	212,849	7,881	18,777	1,135	240,642
October - December	210,523	8,081	19,717	1,674	239,996
Total	831,929	31,719	74,893	6,013	944,553
1995 January - March	204,797	8,261	17,802	1,638	232,497
Total	204,797	8,261	17,802	1,638	232,497

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, 1987-1995

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, 1987-1995
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹
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	33.61
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	28.04	47.04	32.79
April - June	28.71	46.66	32.47
July - September	28.00	46.15	32.28
October - December	27.35	46.41	32.66
Average Annual Price	28.03	46.56	32.55
1995 January - March	27.34	47.19	32.46

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,615	1,800	1,692	1,615	1,692	-4.6
Connecticut	194	155	206	194	206	-5.9
Maine	74	170	93	74	93	-20.1
Massachusetts	957	1,158	1,117	957	1,117	-14.3
New Hampshire	389	315	274	389	274	41.8
Rhode Island	*	1	1	*	1	-68.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	-52.3
Middle Atlantic Total	16,650	17,093	16,817	16,650	16,817	-1.0
New Jersey	393	513	678	393	678	-42.0
New York	2,686	2,895	2,801	2,686	2,801	-4.1
Pennsylvania	13,571	13,685	13,338	13,571	13,338	1.8
East North Central Total	50,214	55,463	49,295	50,214	49,295	1.9
Illinois	9,961	9,165	9,955	9,961	9,955	.1
Indiana	15,498	15,990	15,772	15,498	15,772	-1.7
Michigan	5,267	10,460	5,422	5,267	5,422	-2.9
Ohio	14,330	14,271	13,255	14,330	13,255	8.1
Wisconsin	5,159	5,577	4,891	5,159	4,891	5.5
West North Central Total	34,114	33,808	31,534	34,114	31,534	8.2
Iowa	5,303	5,080	3,897	5,303	3,897	36.1
Kansas	4,124	4,339	4,583	4,124	4,583	-10.0
Minnesota	5,039	5,249	5,029	5,039	5,029	.2
Missouri	8,157	7,652	7,005	8,157	7,005	16.4
Nebraska	2,990	2,517	2,513	2,990	2,513	19.0
North Dakota	7,798	8,236	7,812	7,798	7,812	-.2
South Dakota	703	735	693	703	693	1.4
South Atlantic Total	37,465	39,153	37,440	37,465	37,440	.1
Delaware	464	676	722	464	722	-35.7
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	6,450	6,514	6,196	6,450	6,196	4.1
Georgia	7,413	7,249	7,254	7,413	7,254	2.2
Maryland	2,437	2,934	2,210	2,437	2,210	10.3
North Carolina	5,390	5,570	6,262	5,390	6,262	-13.9
South Carolina	3,031	3,676	3,146	3,031	3,146	-3.7
Virginia	3,027	3,114	3,151	3,027	3,151	-3.9
West Virginia	9,253	9,404	8,478	9,253	8,478	9.1
East South Central Total	26,129	26,273	24,231	26,129	24,231	7.8
Alabama	7,842	8,290	7,527	7,842	7,527	4.2
Kentucky	10,358	10,330	10,065	10,358	10,065	2.9
Mississippi	1,300	1,280	878	1,300	878	48.0
Tennessee	6,629	6,373	5,761	6,629	5,761	15.1
West South Central Total	34,974	32,837	34,843	34,974	34,843	.4
Arkansas	3,344	2,871	2,853	3,344	2,853	17.2
Louisiana	3,376	3,349	3,305	3,376	3,305	2.1
Oklahoma	5,273	4,334	4,763	5,273	4,763	10.7
Texas	22,982	22,282	23,922	22,982	23,922	-3.9
Mountain Total	28,528	30,397	28,429	28,528	28,429	.3
Arizona	4,433	4,966	4,388	4,433	4,388	1.0
Colorado	4,532	4,129	4,599	4,532	4,599	-1.5
Idaho	147	100	184	147	184	-20.1
Montana	3,002	3,102	2,946	3,002	2,946	1.9
Nevada	1,708	2,123	1,851	1,708	1,851	-7.8
New Mexico	3,618	4,048	3,536	3,618	3,536	2.3
Utah	3,995	4,075	3,963	3,995	3,963	.8
Wyoming	7,093	7,853	6,961	7,093	6,961	1.9
Pacific Total	2,808	3,172	3,023	2,808	3,023	-7.1
Alaska	153	178	152	153	152	.8
California	663	637	549	663	549	20.8
Hawaii	14	13	27	14	27	-47.2
Oregon	581	609	607	581	607	-4.2
Washington	1,396	1,735	1,688	1,396	1,688	-17.3
U.S. Total	232,497	239,996	227,305	232,497	227,305	2.3

* 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 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 1995		January-March 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,523	169	1,568	167	1,523	169	1,568	167	-2.9	1.7
Connecticut	192	186	202	172	192	186	202	172	-5.0	8.4
Massachusetts	943	172	1,094	167	943	172	1,094	167	-13.8	2.5
New Hampshire	388	156	272	160	388	156	272	160	42.5	-2.5
Mid Atlantic	11,691	140	12,078	149	11,691	140	12,078	149	-3.2	-5.9
New Jersey	388	176	644	185	388	176	644	185	-39.8	-4.8
New York	1,973	143	2,144	152	1,973	143	2,144	152	-8.0	-5.6
Pennsylvania	9,330	138	9,290	146	9,330	138	9,290	146	.4	-5.3
East North Central	43,340	141	42,189	140	43,340	141	42,189	140	2.7	.2
Illinois	8,418	172	8,307	164	8,418	172	8,307	164	1.3	5.5
Indiana	13,110	126	13,463	127	13,110	126	13,463	127	-2.6	-1.2
Michigan	4,583	147	4,651	154	4,583	147	4,651	154	-1.5	-4.6
Ohio	12,488	142	11,266	141	12,488	142	11,266	141	10.9	.9
Wisconsin	4,741	113	4,503	118	4,741	113	4,503	118	5.3	-4.2
West North Central	30,635	97	28,260	101	30,635	97	28,260	101	8.4	-3.5
Iowa	4,722	98	3,364	93	4,722	98	3,364	93	40.4	5.8
Kansas	4,086	105	4,543	104	4,086	105	4,543	104	-10.1	.7
Minnesota	4,571	120	4,679	118	4,571	120	4,679	118	-2.3	1.1
Missouri	7,836	101	6,683	114	7,836	101	6,683	114	17.2	-12.0
Nebraska	2,910	75	2,384	80	2,910	75	2,384	80	22.0	-5.8
North Dakota	5,908	71	6,026	71	5,908	71	6,026	71	-2.0	.3
South Dakota	603	109	580	113	603	109	580	113	4.0	-3.0
South Atlantic	32,821	158	32,977	161	32,821	158	32,977	161	-5	-2.2
Delaware	428	165	680	166	428	165	680	166	-37.1	-3
Florida	6,137	182	5,849	176	6,137	182	5,849	176	4.9	3.5
Georgia	6,795	170	6,745	170	6,795	170	6,745	170	.8	*
Maryland	2,226	153	2,018	161	2,226	153	2,018	161	10.3	-5.3
North Carolina	4,612	171	5,544	169	4,612	171	5,544	169	-16.8	1.4
South Carolina	2,466	155	2,492	156	2,466	155	2,492	156	-1.1	-7
Virginia	2,043	144	2,155	146	2,043	144	2,155	146	-5.2	-1.7
West Virginia	8,114	128	7,494	142	8,114	128	7,494	142	8.3	-10.3
East South Central	22,844	130	20,710	139	22,844	130	20,710	139	10.3	-6.1
Alabama	6,445	158	6,148	174	6,445	158	6,148	174	4.8	-9.0
Kentucky	9,555	114	8,997	118	9,555	114	8,997	118	6.2	-3.3
Mississippi	1,232	149	821	156	1,232	149	821	156	50.0	-4.3
Tennessee	5,613	120	4,744	127	5,613	120	4,744	127	18.3	-5.3
West South Central	33,327	137	33,348	136	33,327	137	33,348	136	-.1	.8
Arkansas	3,256	162	2,770	159	3,256	162	2,770	159	17.6	1.8
Louisiana	3,221	155	3,160	155	3,221	155	3,160	155	1.9	-2
Oklahoma	4,947	99	4,606	104	4,947	99	4,606	104	7.4	-4.0
Texas	21,902	139	22,812	137	21,902	139	22,812	137	-4.0	1.7
Mountain	26,754	112	26,660	112	26,754	112	26,660	112	.3	-3
Arizona	4,260	139	4,210	140	4,260	139	4,210	140	1.2	-6
Colorado	4,365	104	4,364	105	4,365	104	4,364	105	*	-1.4
Montana	2,842	66	2,786	71	2,842	66	2,786	71	2.0	-8.0
Nevada	1,650	135	1,805	143	1,650	135	1,805	143	-8.5	-5.5
New Mexico	3,597	151	3,518	144	3,597	151	3,518	144	2.3	4.4
Utah	3,521	118	3,560	113	3,521	118	3,560	113	-1.1	4.9
Wyoming	6,519	81	6,417	82	6,519	81	6,417	82	1.6	-1.2
Pacific	1,863	144	2,190	125	1,863	144	2,190	125	-14.9	15.1
Oregon	531	112	583	104	531	112	583	104	-8.9	8.2
Washington	1,332	157	1,607	133	1,332	157	1,607	133	-17.1	18.1
U.S. Total	204,797	133	199,981	136	204,797	133	199,981	136	2.4	-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. 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 1995		January-March 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,125	170	1,405	166	1,125	170	1,405	166	-19.9	2.3
Connecticut	192	186	202	172	192	186	202	172	-5.0	8.4
Massachusetts	642	172	971	167	642	172	971	167	-33.9	3.3
New Hampshire	291	155	232	159	291	155	232	159	25.4	-2.9
Mid Atlantic	8,152	148	8,390	153	8,152	148	8,390	153	-2.8	-3.3
New Jersey	386	176	536	184	386	176	536	184	-27.9	-4.5
New York	1,143	146	1,120	149	1,143	146	1,120	149	2.1	-1.6
Pennsylvania	6,622	147	6,734	151	6,622	147	6,734	151	-1.7	-3.0
East North Central	32,268	149	28,338	149	32,268	149	28,338	149	13.9	-.1
Illinois	7,243	178	6,540	171	7,243	178	6,540	171	10.7	4.2
Indiana	10,014	131	8,036	133	10,014	131	8,036	133	24.6	-1.6
Michigan	3,839	149	3,395	153	3,839	149	3,395	153	13.1	-2.6
Ohio	8,616	154	7,404	155	8,616	154	7,404	155	16.4	-.4
Wisconsin	2,556	115	2,963	122	2,556	115	2,963	122	-13.7	-5.5
West North Central	26,627	99	23,422	104	26,627	99	23,422	104	13.7	-5.5
Iowa	3,678	100	1,624	101	3,678	100	1,624	101	126.4	-1.1
Kansas	2,980	117	3,196	115	2,980	117	3,196	115	-6.7	2.5
Minnesota	4,263	120	4,588	118	4,263	120	4,588	118	-7.1	1.1
Missouri	6,924	101	5,853	117	6,924	101	5,853	117	18.3	-13.4
Nebraska	2,271	77	1,844	84	2,271	77	1,844	84	23.2	-8.2
North Dakota	5,908	71	5,737	72	5,908	71	5,737	72	3.0	-2.0
South Dakota	603	109	580	113	603	109	580	113	4.0	-3.0
South Atlantic	25,528	163	24,319	167	25,528	163	24,319	167	5.0	-2.2
Delaware	339	169	444	165	339	169	444	165	-23.8	2.6
Florida	4,603	191	4,118	185	4,603	191	4,118	185	11.8	3.3
Georgia	4,258	177	4,715	175	4,258	177	4,715	175	-9.7	.9
Maryland	1,848	153	1,547	161	1,848	153	1,547	161	19.5	-4.9
North Carolina	4,423	173	3,991	176	4,423	173	3,991	176	10.8	-1.9
South Carolina	2,227	155	2,076	156	2,227	155	2,076	156	7.3	-.5
Virginia	1,801	144	1,658	146	1,801	144	1,658	146	8.6	-1.3
West Virginia	6,029	138	5,770	155	6,029	138	5,770	155	4.5	-10.4
East South Central	16,573	136	14,413	145	16,573	136	14,413	145	15.0	-6.1
Alabama	4,705	170	4,634	188	4,705	170	4,634	188	1.5	-9.3
Kentucky	6,704	116	5,961	118	6,704	116	5,961	118	12.5	-1.8
Mississippi	1,119	152	778	157	1,119	152	778	157	43.8	-2.9
Tennessee	4,045	124	3,040	126	4,045	124	3,040	126	33.1	-2.3
West South Central	30,425	140	30,388	139	30,425	140	30,388	139	.1	.5
Arkansas	3,155	163	2,639	161	3,155	163	2,639	161	19.6	1.6
Louisiana	3,221	155	3,160	155	3,221	155	3,160	155	1.9	-.2
Oklahoma	2,883	102	2,581	117	2,883	102	2,581	117	11.7	-12.7
Texas	21,165	139	22,008	136	21,165	139	22,008	136	-3.8	1.9
Mountain	24,794	113	24,115	114	24,794	113	24,115	114	2.8	-.9
Arizona	3,631	142	3,293	145	3,631	142	3,293	145	10.3	-2.0
Colorado	3,988	106	3,967	108	3,988	106	3,967	108	.5	-2.1
Montana	2,842	66	2,786	71	2,842	66	2,786	71	2.0	-8.0
Nevada	1,650	135	1,782	143	1,650	135	1,782	143	-7.4	-5.7
New Mexico	3,597	151	3,518	144	3,597	151	3,518	144	2.3	4.4
Utah	3,368	121	3,383	115	3,368	121	3,383	115	-.4	5.0
Wyoming	5,718	82	5,386	85	5,718	82	5,386	85	6.2	-3.7
Pacific	948	174	1,204	136	948	174	1,204	136	-21.3	27.6
Washington	948	174	1,204	136	948	174	1,204	136	-21.3	27.6
U.S. Total	166,440	137	155,992	140	166,440	137	155,992	140	6.7	-2.0

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 1995		January-March 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	398	167	163	169	398	167	163	169	144.2	-1.1
Massachusetts	301	170	123	171	301	170	123	171	144.8	-8
New Hampshire	97	159	40	162	97	159	40	162	142.3	-1.9
Mid Atlantic	3,538	122	3,688	140	3,538	122	3,688	140	-4.1	-12.8
New Jersey	2	200	109	189	2	200	109	189	-98.4	6.0
New York	830	139	1,024	155	830	139	1,024	155	-19.0	-10.5
Pennsylvania	2,707	116	2,555	132	2,707	116	2,555	132	5.9	-11.5
East North Central	11,072	116	13,851	122	11,072	116	13,851	122	-20.1	-4.6
Illinois	1,175	142	1,767	137	1,175	142	1,767	137	-33.5	3.7
Indiana	3,096	109	5,426	118	3,096	109	5,426	118	-43.0	-7.8
Michigan	744	135	1,255	155	744	135	1,255	155	-40.8	-13.3
Ohio	3,872	114	3,862	113	3,872	114	3,862	113	.3	.6
Wisconsin	2,185	110	1,540	110	2,185	110	1,540	110	41.9	.2
West North Central	4,008	87	4,838	83	4,008	87	4,838	83	-17.2	5.0
Iowa	1,044	93	1,740	86	1,044	93	1,740	86	-40.0	9.0
Kansas	1,105	72	1,347	81	1,105	72	1,347	81	-17.9	-11.2
Minnesota	308	122	91	125	308	122	91	125	237.1	-2.3
Missouri	911	97	830	96	911	97	830	96	9.7	.9
Nebraska	639	70	541	67	639	70	541	67	18.2	4.4
North Dakota	-	-	289	37	-	-	289	37	-	-
South Atlantic	7,293	136	8,658	144	7,293	136	8,658	144	-15.8	-5.6
Delaware	89	152	236	168	89	152	236	168	-62.1	-9.6
Florida	1,534	155	1,731	155	1,534	155	1,731	155	-11.4	.1
Georgia	2,537	155	2,030	156	2,537	155	2,030	156	25.0	-6
Maryland	378	151	471	163	378	151	471	163	-19.7	-7.2
North Carolina	189	128	1,553	149	189	128	1,553	149	-87.8	-14.1
South Carolina	239	151	417	155	239	151	417	155	-42.7	-2.6
Virginia	242	146	498	150	242	146	498	150	-51.4	-2.3
West Virginia	2,084	97	1,724	102	2,084	97	1,724	102	20.9	-4.7
East South Central	6,271	114	6,297	125	6,271	114	6,297	125	-.4	-8.5
Alabama	1,740	122	1,513	133	1,740	122	1,513	133	14.9	-7.9
Kentucky	2,850	110	3,036	118	2,850	110	3,036	118	-6.1	-6.8
Mississippi	113	125	43	144	113	125	43	144	164.1	-13.4
Tennessee	1,568	112	1,705	128	1,568	112	1,705	128	-8.1	-12.5
West South Central	2,902	109	2,961	105	2,902	109	2,961	105	-2.0	3.2
Arkansas	101	130	132	132	101	130	132	132	-23.2	-1.8
Oklahoma	2,064	96	2,025	87	2,064	96	2,025	87	2.0	10.7
Texas	737	141	805	145	737	141	805	145	-8.5	-2.8
Mountain	1,960	89	2,546	88	1,960	89	2,546	88	-23.0	1.0
Arizona	629	120	918	121	629	120	918	121	-31.5	-5
Colorado	377	84	398	80	377	84	398	80	-5.2	5.2
Nevada	-	-	22	120	-	-	22	120	-	-
Utah	153	60	177	65	153	60	177	65	-13.6	-7.7
Wyoming	801	74	1,031	66	801	74	1,031	66	-22.3	12.1
Pacific	915	118	986	114	915	118	986	114	-7.2	3.6
Oregon	531	112	583	104	531	112	583	104	-8.9	8.2
Washington	384	125	403	126	384	125	403	126	-4.7	-1.1
U.S. Total	38,357	117	43,988	123	38,357	117	43,988	123	-12.8	-4.9

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 1995	October- December 1994	January-March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England	\$43.63	\$42.85	\$43.03	\$43.63	\$43.03	1.4
Connecticut	48.70	48.52	45.03	48.70	45.03	8.2
Massachusetts	43.70	42.98	43.03	43.70	43.03	1.6
New Hampshire	40.93	39.65	41.56	40.93	41.56	-1.5
Mid Atlantic	35.17	35.35	37.33	35.17	37.33	-5.8
New Jersey	48.10	49.06	49.12	48.10	49.12	-2.1
New York	37.37	36.83	39.06	37.37	39.06	-4.3
Pennsylvania	34.17	34.30	36.11	34.17	36.11	-5.4
East North Central	30.30	30.26	30.50	30.30	30.50	-.7
Illinois	34.71	31.05	33.76	34.71	33.76	2.8
Indiana	26.16	26.38	26.88	26.16	26.88	-2.7
Michigan	32.87	32.12	35.75	32.87	35.75	-8.1
Ohio	34.37	35.38	33.70	34.37	33.70	2.0
Wisconsin	20.69	23.41	21.87	20.69	21.87	-5.4
West North Central	16.27	15.97	16.96	16.27	16.96	-4.1
Iowa	16.78	16.53	15.90	16.78	15.90	5.5
Kansas	18.36	18.06	18.06	18.36	18.06	1.7
Minnesota	21.07	18.32	20.92	21.07	20.92	.7
Missouri	18.74	20.04	22.32	18.74	22.32	-16.0
Nebraska	12.97	12.42	13.75	12.97	13.75	-5.7
North Dakota	9.36	9.27	9.31	9.36	9.31	.5
South Dakota	13.29	12.78	13.55	13.29	13.55	-1.9
South Atlantic	38.82	38.96	39.83	38.82	39.83	-2.5
Delaware	43.04	41.65	42.62	43.04	42.62	1.0
Florida	44.61	43.85	43.37	44.61	43.37	2.9
Georgia	39.29	39.54	40.15	39.29	40.15	-2.1
Maryland	39.27	39.42	40.93	39.27	40.93	-4.1
North Carolina	42.65	41.66	41.88	42.65	41.88	1.9
South Carolina	39.72	39.43	39.86	39.72	39.86	-.3
Virginia	36.81	36.89	37.32	36.81	37.32	-1.3
West Virginia	31.73	33.24	35.42	31.73	35.42	-10.4
East South Central	30.62	31.29	32.98	30.62	32.98	-7.1
Alabama	37.48	38.51	42.13	37.48	42.13	-11.0
Kentucky	26.73	26.51	27.58	26.73	27.58	-3.1
Mississippi	31.69	31.71	33.80	31.69	33.80	-6.3
Tennessee	29.15	30.43	31.21	29.15	31.21	-6.6
West South Central	21.30	20.59	20.92	21.30	20.92	1.8
Arkansas	28.17	26.54	27.70	28.17	27.70	1.7
Louisiana	25.21	24.92	24.91	25.21	24.91	1.2
Oklahoma	17.01	17.09	17.78	17.01	17.78	-4.3
Texas	20.67	19.83	20.18	20.67	20.18	2.5
Mountain	21.68	20.82	21.85	21.68	21.85	-.8
Arizona	28.36	27.22	28.71	28.36	28.71	-1.2
Colorado	20.68	21.42	20.83	20.68	20.83	-.7
Montana	11.16	11.50	12.07	11.16	12.07	-7.5
Nevada	31.54	29.48	32.91	31.54	32.91	-4.2
New Mexico	27.05	24.98	26.24	27.05	26.24	3.1
Utah	27.14	24.32	26.02	27.14	26.02	4.3
Wyoming	14.16	13.52	14.45	14.16	14.45	-2.0
Pacific	24.90	21.39	21.39	24.90	21.39	16.4
Oregon	20.22	19.98	18.28	20.22	18.28	10.6
Washington	26.77	21.84	22.52	26.77	22.52	18.9
U.S. Total	27.34	27.35	28.04	27.34	28.04	-2.5

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 1995

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	1,558	198	1,942	170	82	132	3,583	181	0.90	-10.1	-7.8	-3.2
Arizona	2,739	109	-	-	-	-	2,739	109	.46	.6	-2.0	2.4
Colorado	5,303	133	105	73	-	-	5,408	132	.40	3.4	-2.4	-4.6
Illinois	-	-	4,078	150	6,632	140	10,710	144	2.07	-9.0	-2.3	-10.6
Indiana	336	145	1,891	124	3,305	113	5,532	119	2.08	-7.5	-4.0	-7.5
Kansas	-	-	-	-	106	131	106	131	2.96	28.7	-5	.1
Kentucky	5,098	162	16,483	154	7,335	120	28,916	147	1.27	-3.0	.1	-10.4
Louisiana	-	-	192	128	586	141	778	138	1.62	-12.1	8.4	25.6
Maryland	2	133	614	141	13	94	629	140	1.23	-12.4	-6.1	-6.7
Missouri	-	-	-	-	34	115	34	115	3.19	-69.4	5.4	-14.4
Montana	2,592	171	5,396	92	-	-	7,989	119	.65	7.1	-3.4	1.8
New Mexico	2,192	163	4,542	153	-	-	6,735	156	.71	3.8	2.6	2.3
North Dakota	-	-	5,852	71	659	100	6,511	74	1.15	-1.4	.2	-4
Ohio	29	173	76	115	5,359	140	5,465	140	2.96	-17.5	.5	-4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	35	101	35	101	2.57	51.2	*	-15.7
Pennsylvania	334	164	6,902	140	2,498	114	9,735	134	1.43	-8.1	-5.2	-2.2
Tennessee	-	-	282	145	9	116	291	144	.93	-22.9	4.4	-16.9
Texas	-	-	7,514	108	3,631	115	11,145	110	1.67	-10.0	3.1	-1.1
Utah	4,448	118	-	-	-	-	4,448	118	.40	7.4	5.4	-3.0
Virginia	1,292	157	2,604	156	61	127	3,956	156	.78	1.5	-3.5	-3.6
Washington	-	-	948	174	-	-	948	174	.94	-21.3	27.5	19.7
West Virginia	9,204	157	8,186	144	5,992	122	23,382	143	1.20	7.8	-6.7	-1.2
Wyoming	61,342	121	2,954	104	-	-	64,295	120	.40	15.5	-1	-2.6
Imported	884	158	542	187	-	-	1,426	169	.57	-6.6	12.0	3.6
Total	97,354	133	71,104	138	36,339	126	204,797	133	1.05	2.4	-2.1	-9.2

* 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. 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 1995, 1994**

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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Alabama	6,445	6,148	73.0	75.4	1.05	1.12	158	174
Alabama	3,583	3,982	98.8	86.6	.90	.93	181	197
Colorado	-	50	-	-	-	.51	-	134
Illinois	217	253	4.5	90.5	2.20	2.08	115	126
Kentucky	1,067	1,166	46.6	46.2	1.52	1.63	129	131
Ohio	-	70	-	-	-	3.24	-	123
Pennsylvania	-	21	-	-	-	1.70	-	124
Tennessee	110	113	84.5	75.1	.72	.68	133	126
Utah	-	38	-	-	-	.60	-	133
West Virginia	895	453	63.1	73.6	1.19	.79	131	142
Wyoming	573	-	-	-	.41	-	119	-
Arizona	4,260	4,210	85.2	78.2	.52	.49	139	140
Arizona	1,698	1,663	100.0	100.0	.49	.47	107	109
New Mexico	2,562	2,547	75.5	64.0	.55	.51	164	163
Arkansas	3,256	2,770	96.9	95.3	.39	.38	162	159
Wyoming	3,256	2,770	96.9	95.3	.39	.38	162	159
Colorado	4,365	4,364	91.4	90.9	.39	.41	104	105
Colorado	3,011	2,887	87.5	86.4	.40	.42	109	110
Montana	-	5	-	-	-	.44	-	76
Wyoming	1,354	1,473	100.0	100.0	.38	.39	89	95
Connecticut	192	202	100.0	100.0	.42	.41	186	172
Kentucky	192	171	100.0	100.0	.42	.40	186	172
West Virginia	-	31	-	100.0	-	.49	-	171
Delaware	428	680	79.2	65.3	.69	.70	165	166
Kentucky	-	29	-	-	-	.46	-	179
Maryland	-	35	-	-	-	.90	-	156
Pennsylvania	75	92	-	43.7	1.10	1.00	149	157
Virginia	-	74	-	18.8	-	.61	-	176
West Virginia	353	428	95.9	91.1	.60	.66	169	166
Imported coal Colombia	-	22	-	-	-	.47	-	168
Florida	6,137	5,849	75.0	70.4	1.17	1.32	182	176
Alabama	-	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204
Colorado	201	-	100.0	-	.32	-	184	-
Illinois	1,417	1,285	64.0	49.4	1.95	2.33	186	179
Kentucky	3,017	2,760	76.5	87.6	1.11	1.21	183	183
Tennessee	48	67	100.0	100.0	.88	.93	230	211
Virginia	105	179	100.0	100.0	.58	.57	214	212
West Virginia	426	588	82.6	57.5	.87	1.24	177	169
Imported coal Colombia	464	861	94.2	56.0	.59	.58	148	144
Imported coal Indonesia	214	-	-	-	.42	-	140	-
Imported coal Venezuela	244	108	100.0	-	.77	.62	233	161
Georgia	6,795	6,745	62.7	69.9	.70	1.09	170	170
Colorado	-	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166
Illinois	322	1,164	-	100.0	.92	2.37	163	171
Kentucky	3,118	3,198	95.5	78.2	.80	.97	167	162
Ohio	-	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163
Virginia	567	590	100.0	91.9	.80	.91	174	184
West Virginia	1,082	1,007	65.9	50.5	.57	.55	197	197
Wyoming	1,706	726	-	-	.43	.35	152	144
Imported coal Colombia	-	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214
Illinois	8,418	8,307	86.0	78.7	1.09	1.62	172	164
Colorado	445	360	38.6	34.1	.39	.45	135	137
Illinois	2,865	3,869	97.1	88.7	2.30	2.74	140	136
Indiana	298	259	69.2	63.0	.85	1.50	148	145
Kentucky	260	388	72.0	69.9	.47	.94	166	162
Montana	665	1,008	96.5	92.0	.38	.37	256	243
Ohio	-	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178
Utah	513	19	16.8	-	.36	.32	139	154
West Virginia	-	99	-	23.0	-	.54	-	172
Wyoming	3,371	2,270	94.0	70.5	.32	.35	206	191
Indiana	13,110	13,463	76.4	59.7	1.56	1.77	126	127
Colorado	-	173	-	88.2	-	.32	-	152
Illinois	2,919	2,632	76.2	64.7	2.19	2.19	142	143
Indiana	4,655	5,098	59.7	61.2	2.11	2.28	119	122
Kentucky	261	1,101	86.1	63.4	1.29	2.52	138	114
Montana	159	53	100.0	49.1	.38	.37	260	202
Ohio	225	57	21.3	-	3.46	3.39	99	112
Pennsylvania	39	24	100.0	-	1.81	1.77	101	139
Utah	-	64	-	-	-	.35	-	175

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Indiana								
Virginia	278	-	100.0	-	0.55	-	139	-
West Virginia	154	481	57.9	40.4	.70	1.45	153	141
Wyoming	4,419	3,780	94.4	56.7	.36	.39	115	122
Iowa	4,722	3,364	77.9	48.3	.46	.49	98	93
Colorado	41	-	100.0	-	.44	-	126	-
Illinois	30	51	-	100.0	1.61	1.78	105	108
Indiana	-	40	-	-	-	1.66	-	146
Kentucky	-	3	-	-	-	1.60	-	178
Wyoming	4,652	3,271	78.2	48.1	.45	.44	98	92
Kansas	4,086	4,543	72.9	70.3	.51	.56	105	104
Colorado	271	195	100.0	100.0	.32	.37	120	114
Illinois	69	66	86.2	100.0	2.00	1.95	274	242
Kansas	31	19	100.0	100.0	2.60	2.56	130	122
Missouri	30	104	-	-	3.06	3.73	119	111
Wyoming	3,686	4,158	71.1	70.1	.43	.43	99	101
Kentucky	9,555	8,997	70.2	66.3	1.92	2.07	114	118
Colorado	481	230	63.3	-	.44	.54	121	126
Illinois	83	61	26.7	-	3.13	2.03	97	125
Indiana	565	407	73.5	54.2	2.42	2.59	102	101
Kentucky	6,876	6,894	73.0	74.0	2.19	2.29	114	118
Ohio	165	202	6.1	45.7	3.28	2.76	97	111
Pennsylvania	107	218	-	-	1.90	1.54	103	114
Tennessee	9	35	-	-	1.99	2.04	116	114
Utah	194	92	100.0	-	.44	.57	119	123
Virginia	-	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175
West Virginia	1,075	822	68.7	66.7	.67	.70	120	121
Louisiana	3,221	3,160	100.0	100.0	.70	.69	155	155
Louisiana	778	885	100.0	100.0	1.62	1.29	138	127
Wyoming	2,443	2,275	100.0	100.0	.46	.51	159	164
Maryland	2,226	2,018	83.0	76.7	.77	.92	153	161
Kentucky	73	191	100.0	72.3	.57	.58	155	161
Maryland	186	228	89.1	89.8	1.04	1.26	167	188
Pennsylvania	324	375	88.0	89.3	1.02	1.38	155	173
Virginia	141	-	100.0	-	.51	-	180	-
West Virginia	1,502	1,164	78.8	74.7	.72	.78	147	153
Imported coal Colombia	-	60	-	-	-	.57	-	150
Massachusetts	943	1,094	68.0	88.7	.54	.72	172	167
Kentucky	70	6	61.6	-	.43	.69	189	174
Pennsylvania	28	115	100.0	66.0	1.15	1.04	158	167
West Virginia	458	626	48.7	87.6	.55	.79	175	172
Imported coal Colombia	119	40	66.5	100.0	.50	.56	169	182
Imported coal Venezuela	269	306	100.0	100.0	.51	.49	164	157
Michigan	4,583	4,651	83.8	73.0	.65	.69	147	154
Colorado	-	11	-	-	-	.45	-	148
Kentucky	1,175	1,596	84.9	65.4	.69	.75	169	171
Montana	366	178	100.0	100.0	.45	.33	151	119
Ohio	46	43	100.0	100.0	2.62	2.84	173	160
Pennsylvania	559	376	64.4	100.0	1.14	1.03	137	150
Virginia	38	48	-	23.1	.63	.66	148	170
West Virginia	930	1,314	83.5	66.3	.68	.68	162	162
Wyoming	1,468	1,065	88.0	81.9	.28	.35	111	109
Imported coal Canada	-	20	-	-	-	.24	-	150
Minnesota	4,571	4,679	93.3	98.0	.54	.50	120	118
Illinois	2	10	100.0	100.0	.87	1.03	183	180
Montana	2,529	2,350	97.1	96.1	.74	.71	120	118
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	.52	-	191
Wyoming	2,039	2,319	88.5	100.0	.29	.29	120	119
Mississippi	1,232	821	90.8	94.8	.90	.89	149	156
Illinois	301	159	62.4	93.3	1.96	2.14	125	135
Kentucky	204	211	100.0	94.5	.71	.70	212	201
Montana	728	430	100.0	100.0	.39	.41	140	138
West Virginia	-	20	-	-	-	.77	-	144
Missouri	7,836	6,683	88.4	87.6	.64	1.01	101	114
Colorado	203	158	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	159	159
Illinois	1,181	1,660	97.0	97.4	1.90	1.91	138	144
Indiana	-	7	-	-	-	1.15	-	139
Kansas	76	63	100.0	100.0	3.11	3.09	131	134
Kentucky	15	439	100.0	96.7	.71	2.50	207	125

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Missouri								
Missouri	4	7	-	-	4.32	3.60	78	77
Utah	76	154	100.0	64.8	.30	.34	127	118
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	.56	-	225
Wyoming	6,282	4,195	86.1	83.2	.30	.35	88	95
Montana	2,842	2,786	100.0	100.0	.78	.77	66	71
Montana	2,842	2,786	100.0	100.0	.78	.77	66	71
Nebraska	2,910	2,384	78.0	77.3	.38	.41	75	80
Colorado	11	-	-	-	.37	-	110	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	.43	-	103	-
Wyoming	2,898	2,384	78.3	77.3	.38	.41	75	80
Nevada	1,650	1,805	100.0	98.8	.41	.43	135	143
Arizona	1,041	1,059	100.0	100.0	.42	.43	112	114
Colorado	17	119	100.0	100.0	.43	.43	204	228
Utah	453	355	100.0	93.7	.37	.39	167	166
Wyoming	139	272	100.0	100.0	.55	.53	220	202
New Hampshire	388	272	75.1	85.3	1.10	1.13	156	160
Pennsylvania	217	148	100.0	100.0	1.16	1.11	160	166
West Virginia	89	55	83.5	100.0	1.45	1.96	145	154
Imported coal Colombia	27	30	-	100.0	.54	.48	162	137
Imported coal Indonesia	-	40	-	-	-	.49	-	162
Imported coal Venezuela	54	-	-	-	.53	-	155	-
New Jersey	388	644	99.6	83.1	.71	.85	176	185
Kentucky	65	78	97.4	100.0	.48	.52	207	200
Pennsylvania	-	2	-	-	-	1.43	-	215
Virginia	244	198	100.0	93.2	.56	.58	166	181
West Virginia	79	343	100.0	79.4	1.40	1.11	183	185
Imported coal Colombia	-	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167
New Mexico	3,597	3,518	100.0	100.0	.91	.89	151	144
New Mexico	3,597	3,518	100.0	100.0	.91	.89	151	144
New York	1,973	2,144	58.0	52.2	1.38	1.21	143	152
Kentucky	245	191	95.8	62.7	.45	.46	197	196
Pennsylvania	692	1,274	7.1	44.2	1.24	1.26	136	143
West Virginia	1,008	680	85.3	64.3	1.72	1.34	132	154
Imported coal Venezuela	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224	-
North Carolina	4,612	5,544	95.9	72.0	.66	.78	171	169
Kentucky	2,332	2,588	94.6	68.5	.64	.82	173	169
Virginia	916	1,066	93.1	93.5	.84	.84	164	167
West Virginia	1,363	1,890	100.0	64.7	.57	.68	172	168
North Dakota	5,908	6,026	100.0	95.2	1.10	1.13	71	71
North Dakota	5,908	6,026	100.0	95.2	1.10	1.13	71	71
Ohio	12,488	11,266	69.0	65.7	1.53	2.07	142	141
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	158
Indiana	14	13	-	-	2.75	1.19	85	132
Kentucky	3,056	2,060	72.8	64.0	.71	.86	148	148
Ohio	4,240	5,509	71.1	68.6	2.91	2.97	146	138
Pennsylvania	675	554	41.0	35.9	1.29	1.55	120	121
Virginia	31	17	-	-	.59	.55	141	136
West Virginia	4,472	3,112	69.3	67.7	.88	1.42	137	144
Oklahoma	4,947	4,606	58.3	56.0	.43	.41	99	104
Oklahoma	35	23	100.0	100.0	2.57	3.04	101	101
Wyoming	4,912	4,582	58.0	55.8	.41	.39	99	104
Oregon	531	583	-	-	.38	.38	112	104
Utah	-	78	-	-	-	.33	-	110
Wyoming	531	505	-	-	.38	.40	112	102
Pennsylvania	9,330	9,290	71.0	72.5	1.74	1.69	138	146
Kentucky	-	6	-	-	-	.44	-	192
Ohio	376	502	85.3	91.8	2.82	2.90	160	170
Pennsylvania	6,859	6,974	61.6	65.3	1.51	1.51	135	142
West Virginia	2,094	1,808	99.3	95.1	2.32	2.07	146	154
South Carolina	2,466	2,492	90.3	83.3	.92	.96	155	156
Kentucky	2,200	2,247	90.0	82.6	.90	.95	155	156
Virginia	265	224	93.0	98.1	1.06	1.07	154	152
West Virginia	1	21	100.0	-	.70	.86	180	166
South Dakota	603	580	100.0	100.0	1.68	1.50	109	113
North Dakota	603	580	100.0	100.0	1.68	1.50	109	113
Tennessee	5,613	4,744	72.1	64.1	1.70	1.57	120	127
Illinois	1,227	529	29.3	85.3	1.96	1.54	114	133
Kentucky	3,966	3,630	85.1	63.2	1.69	1.63	122	127

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Tennessee								
Ohio	-	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129
Pennsylvania	55	16	-	-	1.31	1.68	122	117
Tennessee	125	162	100.0	56.5	1.04	1.28	125	123
Virginia	185	340	100.0	59.2	1.17	1.13	126	128
West Virginia	56	66	-	-	1.29	1.51	118	120
Texas	21,902	22,812	96.6	96.5	.96	1.00	139	137
Colorado	341	533	68.5	50.1	.36	.40	192	190
Texas	11,145	12,380	100.0	100.0	1.67	1.69	110	107
Wyoming	10,415	9,899	94.0	94.6	.42	.41	160	161
Utah	3,521	3,560	95.7	95.0	.42	.42	118	113
Colorado	386	348	100.0	100.0	.45	.43	223	214
Utah	3,134	3,212	95.1	94.5	.41	.41	106	103
Virginia	2,043	2,155	88.1	76.9	.80	.77	144	146
Kentucky	606	746	80.4	66.3	.94	.94	145	145
Virginia	1,185	1,128	92.7	89.4	.76	.68	141	144
West Virginia	252	281	85.2	55.0	.65	.69	158	161
Washington	1,332	1,607	71.2	74.9	.74	.66	157	133
Montana	301	267	-	-	.36	.35	124	123
Utah	77	129	-	-	.29	.39	125	129
Washington	948	1,205	100.0	99.9	.94	.79	174	136
Imported coal Canada	6	6	-	-	.48	.49	166	178
West Virginia	8,114	7,494	74.3	77.0	1.64	1.55	128	142
Kentucky	120	104	100.0	100.0	.59	.72	187	189
Maryland	442	455	93.8	73.1	1.31	1.38	128	128
Ohio	412	165	-	-	3.27	3.36	88	102
Pennsylvania	106	404	-	27.7	1.94	1.99	91	113
West Virginia	7,034	6,366	78.1	82.0	1.58	1.50	130	146
Wisconsin	4,741	4,503	53.9	65.8	.43	.45	113	118
Colorado	-	153	-	30.9	-	.33	-	150
Illinois	79	25	-	-	1.00	1.14	153	162
Indiana	-	159	-	97.5	-	1.59	-	196
Montana	399	385	-	85.4	.71	.75	105	155
New Mexico	575	422	100.0	100.0	.39	.36	158	153
Utah	-	-	-	-	.39	-	142	-
West Virginia	57	44	-	75.7	.51	.55	153	172
Wyoming	3,631	3,315	54.5	59.6	.38	.36	101	98
Wyoming	6,519	6,417	87.7	83.9	.56	.57	81	82
Wyoming	6,519	6,417	87.7	83.9	.56	.57	81	82
U.S. Total	204,797	199,981	81.3	78.0	1.05	1.16	133	136

* 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 1995, 1994**

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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Alabama	3,583	3,984	98.8	86.6	0.90	0.93	181	197
Alabama	3,583	3,982	98.8	86.6	.90	.93	181	197
Florida	-	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204
Arizona	2,739	2,722	100.0	100.0	.46	.45	109	111
Arizona	1,698	1,663	100.0	100.0	.49	.47	107	109
Nevada	1,041	1,059	100.0	100.0	.42	.43	112	114
Colorado	5,408	5,228	82.5	74.7	.40	.42	132	135
Alabama	-	50	-	-	-	.51	-	134
Colorado	3,011	2,887	87.5	86.4	.40	.42	109	110
Florida	201	-	100.0	-	.32	-	184	-
Georgia	-	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166
Illinois	445	360	38.6	34.1	.39	.45	135	137
Indiana	-	173	-	88.2	-	.32	-	152
Iowa	41	-	100.0	-	.44	-	126	-
Kansas	271	195	100.0	100.0	.32	.37	120	114
Kentucky	481	230	63.3	-	.44	.54	121	126
Michigan	-	11	-	-	-	.45	-	148
Missouri	203	158	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	159	159
Nebraska	11	-	-	-	.37	-	110	-
Nevada	17	119	100.0	100.0	.43	.43	204	228
Texas	341	533	68.5	50.1	.36	.40	192	190
Utah	386	348	100.0	100.0	.45	.43	223	214
Wisconsin	-	153	-	30.9	-	.33	-	150
Illinois	10,710	11,765	71.9	80.8	2.07	2.32	144	147
Alabama	217	253	4.5	90.5	2.20	2.08	115	126
Florida	1,417	1,285	64.0	49.4	1.95	2.33	186	179
Georgia	322	1,164	-	100.0	.92	2.37	163	171
Illinois	2,865	3,869	97.1	88.7	2.30	2.74	140	136
Indiana	2,919	2,632	76.2	64.7	2.19	2.19	142	143
Iowa	30	51	-	100.0	1.61	1.78	105	108
Kansas	69	66	86.2	100.0	2.00	1.95	274	242
Kentucky	83	61	26.7	-	3.13	2.03	97	125
Minnesota	2	10	100.0	100.0	.87	1.03	183	180
Mississippi	301	159	62.4	93.3	1.96	2.14	125	135
Missouri	1,181	1,660	97.0	97.4	1.90	1.91	138	144
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	158
Tennessee	1,227	529	29.3	85.3	1.96	1.54	114	133
Wisconsin	79	25	-	-	1.00	1.14	153	162
Indiana	5,532	5,982	61.5	61.1	2.08	2.25	119	124
Illinois	298	259	69.2	63.0	.85	1.50	148	145
Indiana	4,655	5,098	59.7	61.2	2.11	2.28	119	122
Iowa	-	40	-	-	-	1.66	-	146
Kentucky	565	407	73.5	54.2	2.42	2.59	102	101
Missouri	-	7	-	-	-	1.15	-	139
Ohio	14	13	-	-	2.75	1.19	85	132
Wisconsin	-	159	-	97.5	-	1.59	-	196
Kansas	106	83	100.0	100.0	2.96	2.96	131	131
Kansas	31	19	100.0	100.0	2.60	2.56	130	122
Missouri	76	63	100.0	100.0	3.11	3.09	131	134
Kentucky	28,916	29,804	81.0	72.3	1.27	1.42	147	147
Alabama	1,067	1,166	46.6	46.2	1.52	1.63	129	131
Connecticut	192	171	100.0	100.0	.42	.40	186	172
Delaware	-	29	-	-	-	.46	-	179
Florida	3,017	2,760	76.5	87.6	1.11	1.21	183	183
Georgia	3,118	3,198	95.5	78.2	.80	.97	167	162
Illinois	260	388	72.0	69.9	.47	.94	166	162
Indiana	261	1,101	86.1	63.4	1.29	2.52	138	114
Iowa	-	3	-	-	-	1.60	-	178
Kentucky	6,876	6,894	73.0	74.0	2.19	2.29	114	118
Maryland	73	191	100.0	72.3	.57	.58	155	161
Massachusetts	70	6	61.6	-	.43	.69	189	174
Michigan	1,175	1,596	84.9	65.4	.69	.75	169	171
Mississippi	204	211	100.0	94.5	.71	.70	212	201
Missouri	15	439	100.0	96.7	.71	2.50	207	125
New Jersey	65	78	97.4	100.0	.48	.52	207	200
New York	245	191	95.8	62.7	.45	.46	197	196
North Carolina	2,332	2,588	94.6	68.5	.64	.82	173	169
Ohio	3,056	2,060	72.8	64.0	.71	.86	148	148
Pennsylvania	-	6	-	-	-	.44	-	192

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Kentucky								
South Carolina	2,200	2,247	90.0	82.6	0.90	0.95	155	156
Tennessee	3,966	3,630	85.1	63.2	1.69	1.63	122	127
Virginia	606	746	80.4	66.3	.94	.94	145	145
West Virginia	120	104	100.0	100.0	.59	.72	187	189
Louisiana	778	885	100.0	100.0	1.62	1.29	138	127
Louisiana	778	885	100.0	100.0	1.62	1.29	138	127
Maryland	629	718	92.4	74.9	1.23	1.32	140	149
Delaware	-	35	-	-	-	.90	-	156
Maryland	186	228	89.1	89.8	1.04	1.26	167	188
West Virginia	442	455	93.8	73.1	1.31	1.38	128	128
Missouri	34	111	-	-	3.19	3.73	115	109
Kansas	30	104	-	-	3.06	3.73	119	111
Missouri	4	7	-	-	4.32	3.60	78	77
Montana	7,989	7,462	90.0	92.9	.65	.64	119	124
Colorado	-	5	-	-	-	.44	-	76
Illinois	665	1,008	96.5	92.0	.38	.37	256	243
Indiana	159	53	100.0	49.1	.38	.37	260	202
Michigan	366	178	100.0	100.0	.45	.33	151	119
Minnesota	2,529	2,350	97.1	96.1	.74	.71	120	118
Mississippi	728	430	100.0	100.0	.39	.41	140	138
Montana	2,842	2,786	100.0	100.0	.78	.77	.66	71
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	.43	-	103	-
Washington	301	267	-	-	.36	.35	124	123
Wisconsin	399	385	-	85.4	.71	.75	105	155
New Mexico	6,735	6,488	90.7	85.9	.71	.70	156	152
Arizona	2,562	2,547	75.5	64.0	.55	.51	164	163
New Mexico	3,597	3,518	100.0	100.0	.91	.89	151	144
Wisconsin	575	422	100.0	100.0	.39	.36	158	153
North Dakota	6,511	6,606	100.0	95.6	1.15	1.16	74	74
North Dakota	5,908	6,026	100.0	95.2	1.10	1.13	71	71
South Dakota	603	580	100.0	100.0	1.68	1.50	109	113
Ohio	5,465	6,621	62.9	66.1	2.96	2.98	140	139
Alabama	-	70	-	-	-	3.24	-	123
Georgia	-	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163
Illinois	-	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178
Indiana	225	57	21.3	-	3.46	3.39	99	112
Kentucky	165	202	6.1	45.7	3.28	2.76	97	111
Michigan	46	43	100.0	100.0	2.62	2.84	173	160
Ohio	4,240	5,509	71.1	68.6	2.91	2.97	146	138
Pennsylvania	376	502	85.3	91.8	2.82	2.90	160	170
Tennessee	-	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129
West Virginia	412	165	-	-	3.27	3.36	88	102
Oklahoma	35	23	100.0	100.0	2.57	3.04	101	101
Oklahoma	35	23	100.0	100.0	2.57	3.04	101	101
Pennsylvania	9,735	10,592	56.3	60.4	1.43	1.46	134	142
Alabama	-	21	-	-	-	1.70	-	124
Delaware	75	92	-	43.7	1.10	1.00	149	157
Indiana	39	24	100.0	-	1.81	1.77	101	139
Kentucky	107	218	-	-	1.90	1.54	103	114
Maryland	324	375	88.0	89.3	1.02	1.38	155	173
Massachusetts	28	115	100.0	66.0	1.15	1.04	158	167
Michigan	559	376	64.4	100.0	1.14	1.03	137	150
New Hampshire	217	148	100.0	100.0	1.16	1.11	160	166
New Jersey	-	2	-	-	-	1.43	-	215
New York	692	1,274	7.1	44.2	1.24	1.26	136	143
Ohio	675	554	41.0	35.9	1.29	1.55	120	121
Pennsylvania	6,859	6,974	61.6	65.3	1.51	1.51	135	142
Tennessee	55	16	-	-	1.31	1.68	122	117
West Virginia	106	404	-	27.7	1.94	1.99	91	113
Tennessee	291	378	91.1	64.5	.93	1.11	144	138
Alabama	110	113	84.5	75.1	.72	.68	133	126
Florida	48	67	100.0	100.0	.88	.93	230	211
Kentucky	9	35	-	-	1.99	2.04	116	114
Tennessee	125	162	100.0	56.5	1.04	1.28	125	123
Texas	11,145	12,380	100.0	100.0	1.67	1.69	110	107
Texas	11,145	12,380	100.0	100.0	1.67	1.69	110	107
Utah	4,448	4,141	85.2	83.7	.40	.41	118	112
Alabama	-	38	-	-	-	.60	-	133

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Utah								
Illinois	513	19	16.8	-	0.36	0.32	139	154
Indiana	-	64	-	-	-	.35	-	175
Kentucky	194	92	100.0	-	.44	.57	119	123
Missouri	76	154	100.0	64.8	.30	.34	127	118
Nevada	453	355	100.0	93.7	.37	.39	167	166
Oregon	-	78	-	-	-	.33	-	110
Utah	3,134	3,212	95.1	94.5	.41	.41	106	103
Washington	77	129	-	-	.29	.39	125	129
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	.39	-	142	-
Virginia	3,956	3,899	94.0	86.1	.78	.81	156	162
Delaware	-	74	-	18.8	-	.61	-	176
Florida	105	179	100.0	100.0	.58	.57	214	212
Georgia	567	590	100.0	91.9	.80	.91	174	184
Indiana	278	-	100.0	-	.55	-	139	-
Kentucky	-	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175
Maryland	141	-	100.0	-	.51	-	180	-
Michigan	38	48	-	23.1	.63	.66	148	170
New Jersey	244	198	100.0	93.2	.56	.58	166	181
North Carolina	916	1,066	93.1	93.5	.84	.84	164	167
Ohio	31	17	-	-	.59	.55	141	136
South Carolina	265	224	93.0	98.1	1.06	1.07	154	152
Tennessee	185	340	100.0	59.2	1.17	1.13	126	128
Virginia	1,185	1,128	92.7	89.4	.76	.68	141	144
Washington	948	1,205	100.0	99.9	.94	.79	174	136
Washington	948	1,205	100.0	99.9	.94	.79	174	136
West Virginia	23,382	21,699	78.0	73.2	1.20	1.21	143	154
Alabama	895	453	63.1	73.6	1.19	.79	131	142
Connecticut	-	31	-	100.0	-	.49	-	171
Delaware	353	428	95.9	91.1	.60	.66	169	166
Florida	426	588	82.6	57.5	.87	1.24	177	169
Georgia	1,082	1,007	65.9	50.5	.57	.55	197	197
Illinois	-	99	-	23.0	-	.54	-	172
Indiana	154	481	57.9	40.4	.70	1.45	153	141
Kentucky	1,075	822	68.7	66.7	.67	.70	120	121
Maryland	1,502	1,164	78.8	74.7	.72	.78	147	153
Massachusetts	458	626	48.7	87.6	.55	.79	175	172
Michigan	930	1,314	83.5	66.3	.68	.68	162	162
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	.52	-	191
Mississippi	-	20	-	-	-	.77	-	144
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	.56	-	225
New Hampshire	89	55	83.5	100.0	1.45	1.96	145	154
New Jersey	79	343	100.0	79.4	1.40	1.11	183	185
New York	1,008	680	85.3	64.3	1.72	1.34	132	154
North Carolina	1,363	1,890	100.0	64.7	.57	.68	172	168
Ohio	4,472	3,112	69.3	67.7	.88	1.42	137	144
Pennsylvania	2,094	1,808	99.3	95.1	2.32	2.07	146	154
South Carolina	1	21	100.0	-	.70	.86	180	166
Tennessee	56	66	-	-	1.29	1.51	118	120
Virginia	252	281	85.2	55.0	.65	.69	158	161
West Virginia	7,034	6,366	78.1	82.0	1.58	1.50	130	146
Wisconsin	57	44	-	75.7	.51	.55	153	172
Wyoming	64,295	55,678	80.6	76.7	.40	.41	120	120
Alabama	573	-	-	-	.41	-	119	-
Arkansas	3,256	2,770	96.9	95.3	.39	.38	162	159
Colorado	1,354	1,473	100.0	100.0	.38	.39	89	95
Georgia	1,706	726	-	-	.43	.35	152	144
Illinois	3,371	2,270	94.0	70.5	.32	.35	206	191
Indiana	4,419	3,780	94.4	56.7	.36	.39	115	122
Iowa	4,652	3,271	78.2	48.1	.45	.44	98	92
Kansas	3,686	4,158	71.1	70.1	.43	.43	99	101
Louisiana	2,443	2,275	100.0	100.0	.46	.51	159	164
Michigan	1,468	1,065	88.0	81.9	.28	.35	111	109
Minnesota	2,039	2,319	88.5	100.0	.29	.29	120	119
Missouri	6,282	4,195	86.1	83.2	.30	.35	88	95
Nebraska	2,898	2,384	78.3	77.3	.38	.41	75	80
Nevada	139	272	100.0	100.0	.55	.53	220	202
Oklahoma	4,912	4,582	58.0	55.8	.41	.39	99	104
Oregon	531	505	-	-	.38	.40	112	102

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1995, 1994 (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)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Wyoming								
Texas	10,415	9,899	94.0	94.6	0.42	0.41	160	161
Wisconsin	3,631	3,315	54.5	59.6	.38	.36	101	98
Wyoming	6,519	6,417	87.7	83.9	.56	.57	81	82
Imported Coal	1,426	1,527	72.2	56.2	.57	.55	169	151
Canada	6	26	-	-	.48	.30	166	156
Michigan	-	20	-	-	-	.24	-	150
Washington	6	6	-	-	.48	.49	186	178
Colombia	611	1,047	84.6	52.7	.57	.57	153	148
Delaware	-	22	-	-	-	.47	-	168
Florida	464	861	94.2	56.0	.59	.58	148	144
Georgia	-	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214
Maryland	-	60	-	-	-	.57	-	150
Massachusetts	119	40	66.5	100.0	.50	.56	169	182
New Hampshire	27	30	-	100.0	.54	.48	162	137
New Jersey	-	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167
Venezuela	595	414	86.1	73.9	.61	.52	193	158
Florida	244	108	100.0	-	.77	.62	233	161
Massachusetts	269	306	100.0	100.0	.51	.49	164	157
New Hampshire	54	-	-	-	.53	-	155	-
New York	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224	-
Indonesia	214	40	-	-	.42	.49	140	162
Florida	214	-	-	-	.42	-	140	-
New Hampshire	-	40	-	-	-	.49	-	162
U.S. Total	204,797	199,981	81.3	78.0	1.05	1.16	133	136

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	826	775	773	826	773	6.9
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,376	1,363	1,100	1,376	1,100	25.0
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	730	786	709	730	709	3.0
Pennsylvania	2,901	2,726	2,547	2,901	2,547	13.9
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	1,050	1,036	954	1,050	954	10.0
Furnace Coke Plants	7,211	7,045	6,364	7,211	6,364	13.3
U.S. Total	8,261	8,081	7,318	8,261	7,318	12.9

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	\$48.45	\$47.50	\$47.33	\$48.45	\$47.33	2.4
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$52.42	\$50.43	\$50.96	\$52.42	\$50.96	2.9
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	\$41.57	\$40.66	\$43.81	\$41.57	\$43.81	-5.1
Pennsylvania	45.83	46.77	46.34	45.83	46.34	-1.1
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	\$48.54	\$47.47	\$47.11	\$48.54	\$47.11	3.0
Furnace Coke Plants	47.00	46.25	47.03	47.00	47.03	-.1
U.S. Total	47.19	46.41	47.04	47.19	47.04	.3

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

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	84	184	106	84	106	-21.0
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	260	452	274	260	274	-5.1
Pennsylvania	1,003	1,058	1,087	1,003	1,087	-7.7
East North Central Total	3,613	4,618	4,088	3,613	4,088	-11.6
Illinois	854	995	1,031	854	1,031	-17.2
Indiana	918	1,215	1,092	918	1,092	-16.0
Michigan	464	976	518	464	518	-10.4
Ohio	1,003	942	1,059	1,003	1,059	-5.3
Wisconsin	374	491	388	374	388	-3.5
West North Central Total	3,284	3,689	3,059	3,284	3,059	7.3
Iowa	581	657	523	581	523	11.1
Kansas	38	38	30	38	30	26.4
Minnesota	394	491	290	394	290	35.9
Missouri	256	279	257	256	257	-5
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	313	339	329	313	329	-5.0
Georgia	585	570	496	585	496	17.8
Maryland	178	197	176	178	176	1.3
North Carolina	697	583	649	697	649	7.3
South Carolina	551	582	621	551	621	-11.3
Virginia	689	740	680	689	680	1.3
West Virginia	639	630	603	639	603	6.0
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	570	653	600	570	600	-5.0
Kentucky	439	456	612	439	612	-28.2
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	978	1,047	986	978	986	-9
West South Central Total	1,633	1,639	1,494	1,633	1,494	9.3
Arkansas	88	100	83	88	83	5.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,080	1,145	1,110	1,080	1,110	-2.6
Mountain Total	1,405	1,407	1,380	1,405	1,380	1.8
Arizona	173	195	178	173	178	-2.6
Colorado	164	232	231	164	231	-28.8
Idaho	138	86	169	138	169	-18.6
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	193	173	120	193	120	60.7
Wyoming	508	509	463	508	463	9.7
Pacific Total	774	745	626	774	626	23.7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	663	596	516	663	516	28.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	47	58	59	47	59	-21.1
U.S. Total	17,802	19,717	17,990	17,802	17,990	-1.0

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	\$58.92	\$55.53	\$56.63	\$58.92	\$56.63	4.0
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	\$41.35	\$40.83	\$44.41	\$41.35	\$44.41	-6.9
Pennsylvania	34.15	34.06	33.53	34.15	33.53	1.8
East North Central Total	35.22	34.82	34.88	35.22	34.88	1.0
Illinois	28.83	29.61	28.67	28.83	28.67	.6
Indiana	32.43	31.27	31.59	32.43	31.59	2.7
Michigan	45.07	40.92	44.74	45.07	44.74	.8
Ohio	36.76	35.83	36.17	36.76	36.17	1.6
Wisconsin	40.82	40.49	41.62	40.82	41.62	-1.9
West North Central Total	18.38	19.07	18.33	18.38	18.33	.2
Iowa	26.53	28.52	26.39	26.53	26.39	.5
Kansas	33.33	32.45	33.56	33.33	33.56	-.7
Minnesota	34.61	34.00	36.04	34.61	36.04	-4.0
Missouri	33.32	31.98	34.93	33.32	34.93	-4.6
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	\$46.68	\$46.29	\$46.34	\$46.68	\$46.34	.7
Georgia	45.37	45.60	45.84	45.37	45.84	-1.0
Maryland	31.59	32.20	32.79	31.59	32.79	-3.6
North Carolina	42.83	45.01	43.29	42.83	43.29	-1.1
South Carolina	42.75	44.07	43.18	42.75	43.18	-1.0
Virginia	43.07	42.83	41.29	43.07	41.29	4.3
West Virginia	34.56	32.56	32.68	34.56	32.68	5.7
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	\$39.48	\$39.56	\$38.70	\$39.48	\$38.70	2.0
Kentucky	44.63	42.14	43.72	44.63	43.72	2.1
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	\$35.25	\$35.56	\$35.76	\$35.25	\$35.76	-1.4
West South Central Total	22.43	23.31	22.83	22.43	22.83	-1.7
Arkansas	43.55	43.33	43.73	43.55	43.73	-.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	\$19.08	\$19.78	\$19.82	\$19.08	\$19.82	-3.7
Mountain Total	28.24	29.45	28.68	28.24	28.68	-1.5
Arizona	42.10	41.47	40.88	42.10	40.88	3.0
Colorado	26.05	28.50	28.87	26.05	28.87	-9.8
Idaho	33.73	33.11	32.72	33.73	32.72	3.1
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	\$25.30	\$25.98	\$26.07	\$25.30	\$26.07	-3.0
Wyoming	22.87	25.92	22.77	22.87	22.77	.5
Pacific Total	43.86	43.96	45.80	43.86	45.80	-4.2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	42.97	42.84	43.64	42.97	43.64	-1.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	\$57.94	\$59.99	\$56.88	\$57.94	\$56.88	1.9
U.S. Total	32.46	32.72	32.76	32.46	32.76	-.9

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,192	2,398	2,096	2,192	2,096	4.6
21 Tobacco products	158	173	181	158	181	-12.9
22 Textile mill products	316	291	385	316	385	-17.9
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	14	56	17	14	17	-18.7
25 Furniture and fixtures	22	20	25	22	25	-13.1
26 Paper and allied products	3,183	3,386	3,192	3,183	3,192	-3
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,302	3,404	3,324	3,302	3,324	-6
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,980	1,952	1,855	1,980	1,855	6.8
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	67	65	70	67	70	-4.2
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	2,704	3,769	2,804	2,704	2,804	-3.6
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,628	2,000	1,791	1,628	1,791	-9.1
34 Fabricated metal products	78	100	98	78	98	-20.1
35 Machinery, except electric	106	133	128	106	128	-16.8
36 Electric, electronic equipment	45	28	95	45	95	-53.1
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	16,466	18,379	16,754	16,466	16,754	-1.7

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Percent Difference January - March: 1995 versus 1994
20 Food and kindred products	\$30.22	\$30.29	\$30.20	0.1
21 Tobacco products	46.70	47.40	45.14	3.5
22 Textile mill products	46.26	46.13	45.74	1.1
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	\$42.04	\$45.60	\$41.22	2.0
25 Furniture and fixtures	48.25	47.57	49.00	-1.5
26 Paper and allied products	38.53	39.11	39.16	-1.6
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	\$34.82	\$35.28	\$34.69	.4
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	12.36	12.02	11.46	7.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	36.90	38.23	37.65	-2.0
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	\$36.05	\$35.44	\$36.46	-1.1
33 Primary metal industries ²	27.41	27.39	26.85	2.1
34 Fabricated metal products	47.93	47.41	48.90	-2.0
35 Machinery, except electric	34.38	35.47	34.69	-.9
36 Electric, electronic equipment	43.85	41.98	44.99	-2.5
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	\$32.46	\$32.66	\$32.79	-1.0

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

Census Division and State	January-March 1995	October-December 1994	January-March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	8	21	18	8	18	-55.0
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	397	381	477	397	477	-16.7
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	337	320	415	337	415	-18.7
East North Central Total	413	338	488	413	488	-15.5
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	94	86	117	94	117	-19.3
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	109	102	221	109	221	-50.8
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	*	7	10	*	10	-99.0
Kansas	*	2	10	*	10	-99.6
Minnesota	75	71	60	75	60	24.8
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	233	237	281	233	281	-16.9
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	*	2	18	*	18	-99.3
Georgia	33	4	13	33	13	149.7
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	81	82	69	81	69	18.3
South Carolina	14	1	32	14	32	-57.4
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	96	75	191	96	191	-49.6
Alabama	1	2	6	1	6	-83.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	15	*	1	15	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	4	11	4	4	4	-21.8
Idaho	9	14	15	9	15	-38.0
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	66	97	81	66	81	-18.0
Pacific Total	171	252	207	171	207	-17.6
Alaska	153	178	152	153	152	.8
California	*	41	33	*	33	-99.9
Oregon	*	1	*	*	*	NM
Washington	18	32	22	18	22	-20.8
U.S. Total	1,638	1,674	2,016	1,638	2,016	-18.7

* 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-6, "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, 1987-1995

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 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	7,754	19,911	2,016	237,596
April - June	196,254	7,965	17,739	1,187	223,145
July - September	218,616	7,945	18,123	1,135	245,820
October - December	194,484	8,077	19,405	1,674	223,640
Total	817,270	31,740	75,179	6,013	930,201
1995 January - March	199,030	8,140	18,996	1,638	227,804
Total	199,030	8,140	18,996	1,638	227,804

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,682	1,586	1,788	1,682	1,788	-5.9
Connecticut	248	140	223	248	223	11.2
Maine	63	186	95	63	95	-33.7
Massachusetts	982	939	1,087	982	1,087	-9.6
New Hampshire	389	318	382	389	382	2.0
Rhode Island	*	1	1	*	1	-68.9
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	-52.3
Middle Atlantic Total	17,249	15,995	18,116	17,249	18,116	-4.8
New Jersey	433	249	711	433	711	-39.1
New York	2,878	2,674	3,193	2,878	3,193	-9.9
Pennsylvania	13,938	13,073	14,212	13,938	14,212	-1.9
East North Central Total	53,667	51,420	55,488	53,667	55,488	-3.3
Illinois	9,833	9,223	9,994	9,833	9,994	-1.6
Indiana	15,681	14,991	15,383	15,681	15,383	1.9
Michigan	8,820	9,028	9,033	8,820	9,033	-2.4
Ohio	14,077	12,858	15,705	14,077	15,705	-10.4
Wisconsin	5,256	5,320	5,374	5,256	5,374	-2.2
West North Central Total	33,272	31,814	31,735	33,272	31,735	4.8
Iowa	5,245	4,696	4,973	5,245	4,973	5.5
Kansas	4,063	3,934	4,416	4,063	4,416	-8.0
Minnesota	4,949	4,833	4,281	4,949	4,281	15.6
Missouri	7,728	7,046	6,906	7,728	6,906	11.9
Nebraska	2,655	2,355	2,538	2,655	2,538	4.6
North Dakota	7,813	8,168	7,851	7,813	7,851	-5
South Dakota	818	781	771	818	771	6.2
South Atlantic Total	36,668	35,419	38,316	36,668	38,316	-4.3
Delaware	569	504	674	569	674	-15.5
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	6,001	6,281	5,865	6,001	5,865	2.3
Georgia	6,857	6,394	6,845	6,857	6,845	.2
Maryland	2,547	2,527	2,605	2,547	2,605	-2.2
North Carolina	5,209	4,662	6,292	5,209	6,292	-17.2
South Carolina	2,829	3,135	3,266	2,829	3,266	-13.4
Virginia	3,520	2,682	3,677	3,520	3,677	-4.3
West Virginia	9,135	9,219	9,072	9,135	9,072	.7
East South Central Total	24,505	23,144	24,476	24,505	24,476	.1
Alabama	7,271	7,339	7,549	7,271	7,549	-3.7
Kentucky	9,522	9,122	10,041	9,522	10,041	-5.2
Mississippi	1,186	1,005	712	1,186	712	66.6
Tennessee	6,526	5,678	6,174	6,526	6,174	5.7
West South Central Total	31,434	30,872	35,728	31,434	35,728	-12.0
Arkansas	2,953	2,187	3,333	2,953	3,333	-11.4
Louisiana	3,105	3,304	3,577	3,105	3,577	-13.2
Oklahoma	4,928	3,961	4,738	4,928	4,738	4.0
Texas	20,450	21,420	24,080	20,450	24,080	-15.1
Mountain Total	27,349	30,028	28,772	27,349	28,772	-4.9
Arizona	3,974	4,790	4,579	3,974	4,579	-13.2
Colorado	4,264	4,156	4,466	4,264	4,466	-4.5
Idaho	178	202	208	178	208	-14.1
Montana	3,026	3,142	2,999	3,026	2,999	.9
Nevada	1,592	2,195	1,907	1,592	1,907	-16.5
New Mexico	3,732	4,036	3,593	3,732	3,593	3.9
Utah	3,687	4,136	3,968	3,687	3,968	-7.1
Wyoming	6,896	7,372	7,053	6,896	7,053	-2.2
Pacific Total	1,978	3,362	3,176	1,978	3,176	-37.7
Alaska	229	260	211	229	211	8.3
California	610	635	509	610	509	19.9
Hawaii	23	22	21	23	21	8.7
Oregon	265	692	682	265	682	-61.1
Washington	851	1,752	1,753	851	1,753	-51.5
U.S. Total	227,804	223,640	237,596	227,804	237,596	-4.1

* Rounded to zero.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,602	1,373	1,660	1,602	1,660	-3.5
Connecticut	246	135	219	246	219	12.4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	968	922	1,061	968	1,061	-8.8
New Hampshire	388	316	379	388	379	2.3
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	12,419	11,102	13,180	12,419	13,180	-5.8
New Jersey	427	242	667	427	667	-36.0
New York	2,111	1,900	2,419	2,111	2,419	-12.7
Pennsylvania	9,881	8,961	10,094	9,881	10,094	-2.1
East North Central Total	45,833	43,885	47,528	45,833	47,528	-3.6
Illinois	8,302	7,739	8,266	8,302	8,266	.4
Indiana	12,998	12,439	13,047	12,998	13,047	-.4
Michigan	7,574	7,837	7,724	7,574	7,724	-1.9
Ohio	12,224	11,062	13,627	12,224	13,627	-10.3
Wisconsin	4,733	4,810	4,864	4,733	4,864	-2.7
West North Central Total	29,576	27,821	28,316	29,576	28,316	4.4
Iowa	4,500	3,976	4,258	4,500	4,258	5.7
Kansas	4,028	3,894	4,373	4,028	4,373	-7.9
Minnesota	4,449	4,311	3,916	4,449	3,916	13.6
Missouri	7,393	6,714	6,569	7,393	6,569	12.5
Nebraska	2,556	2,192	2,427	2,556	2,427	5.3
North Dakota	5,927	6,073	6,103	5,927	6,103	-2.9
South Dakota	722	661	669	722	669	7.9
South Atlantic Total	31,988	30,869	33,631	31,988	33,631	-4.9
Delaware	534	454	611	534	611	-12.7
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5,678	5,937	5,498	5,678	5,498	3.3
Georgia	6,249	5,835	6,365	6,249	6,365	-1.8
Maryland	2,333	2,317	2,415	2,333	2,415	-3.4
North Carolina	4,439	4,006	5,545	4,439	5,545	-20.0
South Carolina	2,247	2,555	2,596	2,247	2,596	-13.4
Virginia	2,497	1,667	2,638	2,497	2,638	-5.3
West Virginia	8,011	8,098	7,964	8,011	7,964	.6
East South Central Total	21,165	19,733	20,882	21,165	20,882	1.4
Alabama	5,893	5,886	6,158	5,893	6,158	-4.3
Kentucky	8,673	8,283	8,975	8,673	8,975	-3.4
Mississippi	1,118	922	652	1,118	652	71.4
Tennessee	5,480	4,642	5,096	5,480	5,096	7.5
West South Central Total	29,811	29,264	33,392	29,811	33,392	-10.7
Arkansas	2,867	2,094	3,252	2,867	3,252	-11.8
Louisiana	2,956	3,135	3,415	2,956	3,415	-13.5
Oklahoma	4,622	3,757	4,567	4,622	4,567	1.2
Texas	19,366	20,278	22,158	19,366	22,158	-12.6
Mountain Total	25,570	28,094	26,942	25,570	26,942	-5.1
Arizona	3,811	4,595	4,402	3,811	4,402	-13.4
Colorado	4,091	3,921	4,220	4,091	4,220	-3.1
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2,859	2,972	2,826	2,859	2,826	1.2
Nevada	1,536	2,149	1,863	1,536	1,863	-17.5
New Mexico	3,712	4,016	3,574	3,712	3,574	3.9
Utah	3,229	3,678	3,565	3,229	3,565	-9.4
Wyoming	6,331	6,761	6,492	6,331	6,492	-2.5
Pacific Total	1,068	2,342	2,385	1,068	2,385	-55.2
Alaska	76	82	60	76	60	27.4
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	214	603	653	214	653	-67.2
Washington	778	1,657	1,673	778	1,673	-53.5
U.S. Total	199,030	194,484	207,915	199,030	207,915	-4.3

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	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	2,678	2,778	2,631	2,678	2,631	1.8
East North Central Total	3,029	2,879	2,773	3,029	2,773	9.3
Illinois	W	W	W	W	W	W
Indiana	1,454	1,265	1,158	1,454	1,158	25.5
Michigan	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ohio	734	754	757	734	757	-3.1
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	803	818	802	803	802	.2
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	1,042	1,068	1,032	1,042	1,032	1.0
Furnace Coke Plants	7,097	7,008	6,723	7,097	6,723	5.6
U.S. Total	8,140	8,077	7,754	8,140	7,754	5.0

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	72	193	110	72	110	-34.3
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	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	366	373	400	366	400	-8.4
Pennsylvania	1,042	1,014	1,072	1,042	1,072	-2.8
East North Central Total	4,393	4,318	4,700	4,393	4,700	-6.5
Illinois	961	925	1,127	961	1,127	-14.7
Indiana	1,134	1,202	1,061	1,134	1,061	6.9
Michigan	809	771	903	809	903	-10.5
Ohio	1,009	939	1,099	1,009	1,099	-8.2
Wisconsin	480	480	510	480	510	-6.0
West North Central Total	3,501	3,787	3,205	3,501	3,205	9.2
Iowa	745	714	704	745	704	5.7
Kansas	35	38	32	35	32	8.1
Minnesota	425	451	306	425	306	39.2
Missouri	270	263	271	270	271	-.5
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	323	343	348	323	348	-7.3
Georgia	574	555	467	574	467	23.1
Maryland	183	194	175	183	175	4.5
North Carolina	689	574	678	689	678	1.7
South Carolina	568	578	638	568	638	-11.0
Virginia	728	696	724	728	724	.6
West Virginia	648	645	655	648	655	-1.1
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	574	633	583	574	583	-1.6
Kentucky	446	464	589	446	589	-24.2
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	1,008	1,016	1,048	1,008	1,048	-3.8
West South Central Total	1,609	1,608	w	1,609	2,335	-31.1
Arkansas	85	93	81	85	81	5.1
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,084	1,142	1,922	1,084	1,922	-43.6
Mountain Total	1,428	1,521	1,446	1,428	1,446	-1.3
Arizona	163	194	177	163	177	-8.1
Colorado	169	225	242	169	242	-30.2
Idaho	169	188	193	169	193	-12.3
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	195	175	123	195	123	57.8
Wyoming	499	513	480	499	480	3.9
Pacific Total	739	767	584	739	584	26.5
Alaska	-	w	-	w	-	-
California	610	594	476	610	476	28.2
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	55	63	58	55	58	-4.6
U.S. Total	18,996	19,405	19,911	18,996	19,911	-4.6

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,361	2,500	2,288	2,361	2,288	3.2
21 Tobacco products	161	154	182	161	182	-11.3
22 Textile mill products	324	272	365	324	365	-11.1
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	24	25	30	24	30	-21.2
25 Furniture and fixtures	29	26	24	29	24	22.2
26 Paper and allied products	3,399	3,234	3,456	3,399	3,456	-1.6
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,445	3,347	3,584	3,445	3,584	-3.9
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,964	1,962	1,810	1,964	1,810	8.6
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	69	63	75	69	75	-7.5
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,044	3,568	3,008	3,044	3,008	1.2
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,789	1,958	1,743	1,789	1,743	2.6
34 Fabricated metal products	99	76	111	99	111	-10.3
35 Machinery, except electric	160	112	173	160	173	-7.7
36 Electric, electronic equipment	50	30	96	50	96	-48.4
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	17,631	17,918	17,771	17,631	17,771	- .8

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	8	21	18	8	18	-55.0
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	397	381	477	397	477	-16.7
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	397	320	415	337	415	-18.7
East North Central Total	413	338	488	413	488	-15.5
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	94	86	117	94	117	-19.3
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	109	102	221	109	221	-50.8
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	*	7	10	*	10	-99.0
Kansas	*	2	10	*	10	-99.6
Minnesota	75	71	60	75	60	24.8
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	233	237	281	233	281	-16.9
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	*	15	22	*	22	-98.7
Florida	*	2	18	*	18	-99.3
Georgia	33	4	13	33	13	149.7
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	81	82	69	81	69	18.3
South Carolina	14	1	32	14	32	-57.4
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	96	75	191	96	191	-49.6
Alabama	1	2	6	1	6	-83.1
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	15	*	1	15	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	-	-	*	-	*	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	4	11	4	4	4	-21.8
Idaho	9	14	15	9	15	-38.0
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	66	97	81	66	81	-18.0
Pacific Total	171	252	207	171	207	-17.6
Alaska	153	178	152	153	152	.8
California	*	41	33	*	33	-99.9
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	18	32	22	18	22	-20.8
U.S. Total	1,638	1,674	2,016	1,638	2,016	-18.7

* 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-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

1890

1891

1892

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1911

1912

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, 1987-1995

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;" Producer and Distributor: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 52. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
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	3,763	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	105,186	2,232	4,859	112,278	34,139	146,417
June 30	118,391	2,759	5,543	126,694	35,758	162,451
September 30	112,314	2,706	6,206	121,225	32,955	154,180
December 31	126,897	2,657	6,585	136,139	33,219	169,358
1995 March 31	135,315	2,719	5,422	143,456	42,340	185,796

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."

**Table 53. Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State,
March 31, 1995
(Thousand Short Tons)**

Census Division and State	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹	Total
New England Total	1,052	-	52	1,104
Connecticut	149	-	w	w
Maine	-	-	w	w
Massachusetts	588	-	w	w
New Hampshire	316	-	w	w
Rhode Island	-	-	w	w
Vermont	-	-	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	11,932	w	w	13,377
New Jersey	657	-	w	w
New York	961	w	144	w
Pennsylvania	10,313	918	259	11,490
East North Central Total	32,473	1,104	1,686	35,263
Illinois	4,662	w	322	w
Indiana	10,678	487	474	11,638
Michigan	6,289	w	521	w
Ohio	7,705	153	148	8,006
Wisconsin	3,139	-	222	3,361
West North Central Total	18,021	-	768	18,788
Iowa	3,845	-	376	4,221
Kansas	2,848	-	17	2,864
Minnesota	2,339	-	68	2,407
Missouri	4,818	-	145	4,963
Nebraska	1,633	-	w	w
North Dakota	2,346	-	w	w
South Dakota	193	-	w	w
South Atlantic Total	24,338	w	w	25,512
Delaware	357	-	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,309	-	100	4,409
Georgia	5,440	-	154	5,594
Maryland	1,210	w	32	w
North Carolina	4,355	-	187	4,542
South Carolina	2,510	-	261	2,771
Virginia	1,655	w	178	w
West Virginia	4,500	w	122	w
East South Central Total	11,741	w	w	12,646
Alabama	4,150	324	184	4,658
Kentucky	4,972	w	105	w
Mississippi	794	-	w	w
Tennessee	1,825	-	226	2,051
West South Central Total	18,565	-	464	19,029
Arkansas	2,179	-	28	2,208
Louisiana	2,270	-	57	2,327
Oklahoma	2,666	-	167	2,833
Texas	11,449	-	213	11,662
Mountain Total	15,614	w	246	w
Arizona	3,665	-	55	3,720
Colorado	3,538	-	22	3,560
Idaho	-	-	47	47
Montana	506	-	w	w
Nevada	1,147	-	w	w
New Mexico	1,068	-	w	w
Utah	2,918	w	11	w
Wyoming	2,771	-	88	2,860
Pacific Total	1,581	-	229	1,810
Alaska	1	-	-	1
California	-	-	179	179
Hawaii	-	-	w	w
Oregon	497	-	w	w
Washington	1,083	-	29	1,111
U.S. Total	135,315	2,719	5,422	143,456

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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
New England Total	1,052	1,079	785	34.0
Connecticut	149	202	143	3.8
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	588	629	394	49.2
New Hampshire	316	248	248	27.3
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	11,932	12,687	11,272	5.9
New Jersey	657	688	480	37.0
New York	961	999	610	57.6
Pennsylvania	10,313	11,000	10,183	1.3
East North Central Total	32,473	32,088	23,591	37.6
Illinois	4,662	4,526	4,077	14.3
Indiana	10,678	10,449	7,292	46.4
Michigan	6,289	6,505	4,457	41.1
Ohio	7,705	7,499	5,075	51.8
Wisconsin	3,139	3,109	2,689	16.7
West North Central Total	18,021	16,739	13,875	29.9
Iowa	3,845	3,642	2,462	56.2
Kansas	2,848	2,610	2,171	31.2
Minnesota	2,339	2,134	1,731	35.1
Missouri	4,818	4,410	3,687	30.7
Nebraska	1,633	1,276	1,256	30.0
North Dakota	2,346	2,406	2,312	1.5
South Dakota	193	259	255	-24.6
South Atlantic Total	24,338	23,226	17,598	38.3
Delaware	357	470	261	36.9
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,309	3,813	3,825	12.7
Georgia	5,440	4,699	3,310	64.4
Maryland	1,210	1,306	1,063	13.8
North Carolina	4,355	4,139	3,130	39.1
South Carolina	2,510	2,255	1,541	62.8
Virginia	1,655	2,064	949	74.5
West Virginia	4,500	4,479	3,519	27.9
East South Central Total	11,741	10,317	7,911	48.4
Alabama	4,150	3,652	2,339	77.4
Kentucky	4,972	4,466	3,629	37.0
Mississippi	794	690	585	35.8
Tennessee	1,825	1,509	1,358	34.4
West South Central Total	18,565	15,520	14,428	28.7
Arkansas	2,179	1,751	1,454	49.9
Louisiana	2,270	1,872	1,672	35.7
Oklahoma	2,666	2,319	2,096	27.2
Texas	11,449	9,578	9,207	24.4
Mountain Total	15,614	14,559	15,237	2.5
Arizona	3,665	3,197	3,503	4.6
Colorado	3,538	3,118	3,627	-2.4
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Montana	506	517	684	-26.1
Nevada	1,147	1,034	1,157	-.8
New Mexico	1,068	1,462	1,453	-26.5
Utah	2,918	2,753	3,120	-6.5
Wyoming	2,771	2,476	1,693	63.7
Pacific Total	1,581	683	488	223.7
Alaska	1	2	4	-74.1
California	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Oregon	497	150	181	174.2
Washington	1,083	531	303	257.5
U.S. Total	135,315	126,897	105,186	28.6

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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
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	918	762	718	27.8
East North Central Total	1,104	1,282	818	34.9
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	487	567	324	50.0
Michigan	w	w	w	w
Ohio	153	163	135	13.1
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	324	297	305	6.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-
West South Central Total	-	-	21	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	21	-
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	295	282	210	40.3
Furnace Coke Plants	2,424	2,375	2,022	19.9
U.S. Total	2,719	2,657	2,232	21.8

* 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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
New England Total	52	38	26	101.4
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	144	250	195	-25.9
Pennsylvania	259	298	302	-14.2
East North Central Total	1,686	2,462	1,436	17.5
Illinois	322	426	273	17.9
Indiana	474	690	501	-5.4
Michigan	521	865	317	64.4
Ohio	148	153	157	-6.0
Wisconsin	222	328	188	18.2
West North Central Total	768	978	646	18.8
Iowa	376	535	243	54.5
Kansas	17	13	14	21.8
Minnesota	68	99	53	28.3
Missouri	145	159	137	5.6
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	100	101	73	36.5
Georgia	154	144	130	18.1
Maryland	32	36	42	-25.0
North Carolina	187	179	144	30.1
South Carolina	261	278	248	5.3
Virginia	178	217	173	2.7
West Virginia	122	130	115	5.6
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama	184	183	153	20.4
Kentucky	105	112	97	8.3
Mississippi	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	226	256	184	22.6
West South Central Total	464	439	377	23.2
Arkansas	28	26	17	63.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w
Texas	213	215	214	-6
Mountain Total	246	267	269	-8.7
Arizona	55	45	31	78.4
Colorado	22	26	14	52.6
Idaho	47	78	63	-26.1
Montana	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w
Utah	11	13	17	-33.1
Wyoming	88	77	99	-10.7
Pacific Total	229	194	217	5.4
Alaska	-	-	-	-
California	179	126	133	34.7
Hawaii	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w
Washington	29	38	34	-14.9
U.S. Total	5,422	6,585	4,859	11.6

* 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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
20 Food and kindred products	528	697	455	16.0
21 Tobacco products	50	54	39	30.9
22 Textile mill products	132	142	123	6.9
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	29	39	19	56.7
25 Furniture and fixtures	18	26	6	204.5
26 Paper and allied products	1,075	1,284	897	19.8
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	997	1,146	889	12.1
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	156	140	184	-15.0
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	12	14	14	-11.8
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	1,612	1,953	1,427	13.0
33 Primary metal industries ²	494	655	469	5.2
34 Fabricated metal products	53	74	61	-12.7
35 Machinery, except electric	56	106	42	34.1
36 Electric, electronic equipment	14	19	17	-20.6
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	5,422	6,585	4,859	11.6

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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
Coke Total	832	936	1,090	-23.7
By State				
Alabama	64	83	86	-25.5
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	203	294	109	85.4
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w
Ohio	73	77	107	-32.1
Pennsylvania	140	165	264	-47.0
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	109	122	201	-45.8
Furnace Coke Plants	723	814	889	-18.7
Breeze Total	89	105	167	-46.6

^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, 1995	December 31, 1994	March 31, 1994	Percent Difference March 31: 1995 versus 1994
Alabama	1,532	1,204	1,274	20.3
Alaska	52	58	27	92.5
Arizona	2,834	2,634	1,793	58.1
Arkansas	2	2	4	-48.1
Colorado	1,493	1,575	1,499	-4
Illinois	2,995	1,651	1,773	68.9
Indiana	921	803	732	25.7
Kansas	34	31	29	17.5
Kentucky Total	7,243	5,025	4,357	66.2
Eastern	5,637	4,235	3,476	62.2
Western	1,607	790	881	82.4
Louisiana	39	202	2	NM
Maryland	427	179	228	87.1
Montana	831	635	948	-12.4
New Mexico	1,741	1,467	2,434	-28.5
North Dakota	1,698	1,812	1,825	-7.0
Ohio	1,142	833	831	37.5
Oklahoma	3	4	7	-51.9
Pennsylvania Total	4,541	2,787	2,704	68.0
Anthracite	330	249	248	33.1
Bituminous	4,211	2,538	2,456	71.5
Tennessee	82	57	39	111.3
Texas	1,048	1,430	1,859	-43.6
Utah	2,077	1,301	1,830	13.5
Virginia	1,100	1,180	1,801	-38.9
Washington	66	65	64	2.4
West Virginia Total	8,448	6,692	6,367	32.7
Northern	2,688	1,940	1,444	86.2
Southern	5,761	4,752	4,924	17.0
Wyoming	1,992	1,592	1,714	16.2
Appalachian Total	22,908	17,166	16,719	37.0
Interior Total	6,649	4,913	5,287	25.8
Western Total	12,783	11,140	12,134	5.3
East of the Miss. River	28,430	20,410	20,105	41.4
West of the Miss. River	13,909	12,809	14,035	-9
U.S. Total	42,340	33,219	34,139	24.0

^{nm} Percent change calculation not meaningful as value is greater than 500.

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

From January through March 1995, U.S. coal imports totaled 1.8 million short tons, 3 percent lower than coal imports during January through March 1994. This decrease resulted from lower imports of Colombian coal, which were somewhat offset by increased imports from Venezuela.

During the first quarter of 1995, Colombia was the leading source of imported coal, followed by Venezuela and Indonesia. U.S. coal imports from Colombia totaled 782 thousand short tons, a decrease of 30 percent from the first 3 months of 1994. Coal imports from Venezuela amounted to 493 thousand short tons, and 254 thousand short tons were imported from Indonesia, increases of 90 percent and 17 percent, respectively, over the first quarter of 1994.

Receipts of imported coal at electric utilities in the first quarter of 1994 totaled 1.4 million short tons, 7 percent less coal than imported in the first quarter of 1994. This decrease can be attributed primarily to lower imported coal receipts from Colombia and Canada, despite increased coal imports to power producers from Indonesia and Venezuela.

Coal imports for the first 3 months of 1995 were valued at \$58 million based on an average price of \$32.33 per short ton.

Table A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1987-1995
(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
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	1,577	28.73	2,304	30.92	1,853	31.93	7,584	30.21
1995	1,795	32.33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,795	32.33

^{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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Australia	Canada	Colombia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Venezuela	Other Countries	Total
Quantity								
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	100	1,051	4,117	708	-	1,298	34	7,309
1994								
January - March	27	219	1,121	217	-	259	7	1,850
April - June	34	320	640	195	-	257	130	1,577
July - September	-	330	1,128	342	-	474	30	2,304
October - December	31	384	501	376	-	539	22	1,853
Total	92	1,253	3,390	1,130	-	1,531	188	7,584
1995								
January - March	44	222	782	254	-	493	*	1,795
Total	44	222	782	254	-	493	*	1,795
Average Price								
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	31.56	29.02	27.26	42.70	-	28.87	26.22	29.36
1994								
January - March	32.10	24.04	27.51	36.68	-	28.44	-	28.42
April - June	26.75	27.43	27.61	35.17	-	28.03	23.30	28.23
July - September	-	38.41	27.14	34.41	-	34.43	48.08	31.11
October - December	31.78	32.99	27.86	30.88	-	34.63	44.14	31.73
Total	30.02	30.61	27.46	33.80	-	32.41	29.33	29.98
1995								
January - March	31.49	27.14	30.67	32.27	-	33.01	-	31.28
Total	31.49	27.14	30.67	32.27	-	33.01	-	31.28

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,795,257	1,853,440	1,849,974	1,795,257	1,849,974	-3.0
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	43,684	31,257	27,007	43,684	27,007	61.8
Total	43,684	31,257	27,007	43,684	27,007	61.8
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	6,639	106,328	29,769	6,639	29,769	-77.7
Detroit, MI	-	93,974	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	48,955	45,216	22,357	48,955	22,357	119.0
Great Falls, MT	414	11,067	9,979	414	9,979	-95.9
Pembina, ND	159,908	127,381	150,985	159,908	150,985	5.9
Seattle, WA	6,102	-	6,097	6,102	6,097	.1
Total	222,018	383,966	219,187	222,018	219,187	1.3
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	30,854	61,291	126,047	30,854	126,047	-75.5
Miami, FL	-	-	2,562	-	2,562	-
Tampa, FL	464,200	327,524	738,225	464,200	738,225	-37.1
Boston, MA	173,674	-	97,684	173,674	97,684	77.8
Baltimore, MD	28,328	-	60,842	28,328	60,842	-53.4
Portland, ME	27,477	-	29,542	27,477	29,542	-7.0
Wilmington, NC	-	22,239	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	27,328	28,191	22,032	27,328	22,032	24.0
San Juan, PR	30,547	24,251	-	30,547	-	-
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	37,582	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, VA	-	-	24,801	-	24,801	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	18,787	-	18,787	-
Total	782,408	501,078	1,120,522	782,408	1,120,522	-30.2
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	112,770	116,859	177,160	112,770	177,160	-36.3
New Orleans, LA	140,968	220,469	-	140,968	-	-
Portland, ME	-	38,901	39,868	-	39,868	-
Total	253,738	376,229	217,028	253,738	217,028	16.9
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	196,780	317,318	34,691	196,780	34,691	467.2
Savannah, GA	-	29,581	-	-	-	-
New Orleans, LA	-	29,115	-	-	-	-
Boston, MA	215,605	155,580	169,348	215,605	169,348	27.3
Portland, ME	58,577	-	35,740	58,577	35,740	63.9
Wilmington, NC	-	4,409	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	22,046	3,255	19,659	22,046	19,659	12.1
Total	493,008	539,258	259,438	493,008	259,438	90.0
Other Exporting Countries						
San Diego, CA	49	-	-	49	-	-
Chicago, IL	26	-	-	26	-	-
New Orleans, LA	-	21,479	6,704	-	6,704	-
New York City, NY	236	-	-	236	-	-
Laredo, TX	90	133	88	90	88	2.3
Norfolk, VA	-	40	-	-	-	-
Total	401	21,652	6,792	401	6,792	-94.1

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Total	\$31.28	\$31.73	\$28.42	\$31.28	\$28.42	10.1
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	\$31.49	\$31.78	\$32.10	\$31.49	\$32.10	-1.9
Total	31.49	31.78	32.10	31.49	32.10	-1.9
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	-	\$42.84	\$21.13	-	\$21.13	-
Detroit, MI	-	37.64	-	-	-	-
Duluth, MN	-	36.62	31.18	-	31.18	-
Pembina, ND	\$27.15	21.67	23.32	\$27.15	23.32	16.4
Seattle, WA	26.91	-	29.04	26.91	29.04	-7.3
Total	27.14	32.99	24.04	27.14	24.04	12.9
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	\$26.96	\$27.05	\$23.45	\$26.96	\$23.45	15.0
Miami, FL	-	-	24.69	-	24.69	-
Tampa, FL	31.03	28.16	27.64	31.03	27.64	12.3
Boston, MA	28.84	-	29.55	28.84	29.55	-2.4
Baltimore, MD	33.52	-	29.31	33.52	29.31	14.4
Portland, ME	30.70	-	25.59	30.70	25.59	20.0
Wilmington, NC	-	27.56	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	33.74	29.57	36.06	33.74	36.06	-6.4
San Juan, PR	34.06	29.94	-	34.06	-	-
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	24.04	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, VA	-	-	24.98	-	24.98	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	29.94	-	29.94	-
Total	30.67	27.86	27.51	30.67	27.51	11.5
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	\$42.97	\$42.59	\$39.54	\$42.97	\$39.54	8.7
New Orleans, LA	23.71	26.30	-	23.71	-	-
Portland, ME	-	21.66	23.97	-	23.97	-
Total	32.27	30.88	36.68	32.27	36.68	-12.0
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	\$40.67	\$39.78	\$27.76	\$40.67	\$27.76	46.5
Savannah, GA	-	20.78	-	-	-	-
New Orleans, LA	-	29.57	-	-	-	-
Boston, MA	27.97	28.02	28.28	27.97	28.28	-1.1
Portland, ME	26.97	-	29.03	26.97	29.03	-7.1
Wilmington, NC	-	27.56	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	29.94	*
Total	33.01	34.63	28.44	33.01	28.44	16.1
Other Exporting Countries						
New Orleans, LA	-	\$44.14	-	-	-	-
Total	-	44.14	-	-	-	-

* 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,425,884	1,010,480	1,526,973	1,425,884	1,526,973	-6.6
Exporting Country: Canada						
Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge	-	37,000	20,000	-	20,000	-
Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2	6,040	-	6,350	6,040	6,350	-4.9
Total	6,040	37,000	26,350	6,040	26,350	-77.1
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	-
Carolina Power and Light, Sutton	-	26,600	-	-	-	-
Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek	-	36,146	-	-	-	-
Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor	-	-	22,031	-	22,031	-
Gulf Power, Crist	-	-	12,200	-	12,200	-
Gulf Power, Smith	-	-	158,800	-	158,800	-
Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River	464,190	327,520	689,620	464,190	689,620	-32.7
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	118,900	-	40,100	118,900	40,100	196.5
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	27,477	-	29,542	27,477	29,542	-7.0
Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson	-	-	22,500	-	22,500	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	-	-	11,902	-	11,902	-
Total	610,567	390,266	1,046,695	610,567	1,046,695	-41.7
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	38,900	39,868	-	39,868	-
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	214,217	147,215	-	214,217	-	-
Total	214,217	186,115	39,868	214,217	39,868	437.3
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer	28,189	-	-	28,189	-	-
Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer	-	29,114	55,260	-	55,260	-
Gulf Power, Crist	159,150	139,400	52,700	159,150	52,700	202.0
Gulf Power, Smith	84,400	46,350	-	84,400	-	-
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	133,900	62,100	85,600	133,900	85,600	56.4
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor	135,000	93,300	220,500	135,000	220,500	-38.8
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	54,421	-	-	54,421	-	-
Savannah Electric and Power, McIntosh	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	-	16,835	-	-	-	-
Total	595,060	397,099	414,060	595,060	414,060	43.7

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, 1990-1995**

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	224.0	12,354	0.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
1994						
January - March	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
April - June	28.0	12,297	.55	9.70	141.1	34.70
Total	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
Indonesia						
1994						
April - June	32.9	9,765	0.08	0.76	168.5	32.91
July - September	136.3	9,687	.11	1.31	166.3	32.23
Total	169.2	9,702	.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
Colombia						
1994						
October - December	26.6	12,200	0.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Total	26.6	12,200	.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
Venezuela						
1995						
January - March	28.2	13,281	0.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
Colombia						
1992	37.2	12,892	0.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
1993	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
1994						
July - September	117.3	11,935	.53	4.51	154.7	36.93
October - December	36.1	11,910	.64	6.70	129.8	30.92
Total	153.4	11,929	.55	5.03	148.9	35.51
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
October - December	37.0	10,954	.21	10.38	149.9	32.84
Total	57.0	11,005	.23	10.28	149.9	32.99

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (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: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
Venezuela						
1994						
January - March	55.3	12,849	0.60	6.14	152.3	39.15
October - December	29.1	12,644	.71	7.19	163.8	41.42
Total	84.4	12,778	.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Colombia						
1993	280.2	11,983	0.59	5.53	188.5	45.18
1994						
January - March	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
April - June	1.9	12,414	.67	4.60	166.3	41.29
July - September	15.7	12,110	.57	6.00	148.5	35.97
Total	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38
Venezuela						
1993	234.8	12,992	.59	6.11	172.2	44.75
1994						
January - March	52.7	12,516	.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
July - September	91.3	12,214	1.04	6.26	228.0	55.70
October - December	139.4	12,176	1.04	6.53	228.0	55.52
Total	283.4	12,252	1.03	6.28	216.9	53.15
1995						
January - March	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
Total	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
Colombia						
1993	7.5	12,170	0.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
Venezuela						
1993	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
Colombia						
1993	198.2	11,823	0.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
1994						
January - March	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
April - June	53.1	12,252	.67	3.86	186.7	45.74
July - September	74.7	12,241	.54	3.22	148.9	36.46
Total	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa						
1994						
April - June	103.2	11,306	.64	12.62	184.4	41.70
July - September	24.1	11,370	.68	12.50	167.2	38.02
Total	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela						
1994						
July - September	7.5	12,163	.80	6.60	232.5	56.56
October - December	46.3	12,290	.99	6.51	228.6	56.19
Total	53.8	12,272	.96	6.52	229.1	56.24
1995						
January - March	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
Total	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (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: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
Indonesia						
1994						
July - September	7.9	12,651	0.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Total	7.9	12,651	.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
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	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
April - June	378.6	11,870	.66	7.56	132.6	31.47
July - September	636.4	11,867	.69	7.36	136.4	32.37
October - December	327.5	11,896	.68	6.82	137.4	32.68
Total	2,032.1	11,883	.69	7.40	135.6	32.22
1995						
January - March	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
Total	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
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	67.5	9,745	0.08	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
1993	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
April - June	11.2	12,080	.54	5.73	137.3	33.17
Total	51.3	12,131	.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
1995						
January - March	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
Total	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
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	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
April - June	91.7	13,021	.66	7.03	150.1	39.10
July - September	111.8	12,858	.70	6.57	165.1	42.47
October - December	62.1	12,555	.74	7.02	141.5	35.54
Total	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
1995						
January - March	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
Total	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
Canada						
1992	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (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), Salem Harbor						
Colombia						
1990	74.7	12,176	0.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
1994						
April - June	44.0	12,080	.54	5.73	137.3	33.18
July - September	40.2	11,949	.61	6.45	184.9	44.19
Total	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
Venezuela						
1992	34.8	12,893	.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
1993	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
1994						
January - March	220.5	12,666	.58	6.80	158.5	40.16
April - June	169.6	12,557	.66	6.31	177.7	44.62
July - September	82.1	12,744	.68	5.99	145.3	37.04
October - December	93.3	12,866	.72	6.53	142.5	36.66
Total	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
1995						
January - March	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
Total	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
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	11.1	9,242	0.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
Indonesia						
1993	21.2	12,620	0.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Venezuela						
1993	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	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
April - June	54.0	12,523	.62	5.22	135.3	33.87
July - September	79.8	12,526	.63	5.75	135.0	33.82
Total	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
1995						
January - March	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
Total	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
Indonesia						
1993	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
July - September	34.2	12,351	.43	3.30	157.3	38.86
October - December	38.9	12,423	.55	3.80	156.4	38.86
Total	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (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, Schiller						
Venezuela						
1990	110.2	13,105	0.49	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	84.3	12,972	.58	6.08	138.6	35.95
1995						
January - March	54.4	13,060	.69	7.25	154.8	40.44
Total	54.4	13,060	.69	7.25	154.8	40.44
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
Venezuela						
1994						
October - December	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
Total	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
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	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994						
January - March	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
1995						
January - March	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Total	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
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	222.2	10,844	0.62	7.63	166.6	36.13
Indonesia						
1994						
October - December	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
Total	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
1995						
January - March	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Total	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Venezuela						
1993	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
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	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
October - December	37.0	10,954	.21	10.38	149.9	32.84
Total	63.3	10,885	.26	10.53	152.4	33.19
1995						
January - March	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Total	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
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	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
April - June	570.8	12,010	.64	6.91	139.0	33.38
July - September	964.0	11,966	.65	6.50	141.7	33.91
October - December	390.3	11,918	.68	6.95	137.2	32.71
Total	2,971.8	11,997	.66	6.76	142.7	34.25
1995						
January - March	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
Total	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
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	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29
1994						
January - March	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
April - June	32.9	9,765	.08	.76	168.5	32.91
July - September	178.4	10,329	.19	1.78	165.9	34.26
October - December	186.1	10,404	.19	1.66	146.4	30.46
Total	437.3	10,499	.22	1.82	157.4	33.06
1995						
January - March	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Total	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
South Africa						
1994						
April - June	103.2	11,306	.64	12.62	184.4	41.70
July - September	24.1	11,370	.68	12.50	167.2	38.02
Total	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
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	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
1994						
January - March	414.1	12,803	.67	6.73	157.9	40.44
April - June	261.3	12,720	.66	6.57	167.8	42.68
July - September	292.7	12,607	.81	6.31	180.2	45.43
October - December	387.1	12,469	.88	6.75	185.3	46.21
Total	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
1995						
January - March	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02
Total	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02

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
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995**

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, 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						
Kentucky	664.0	12,992	.72	7.72	156.5	40.66
Virginia	1.0	12,354	.74	9.30	147.2	36.37
West Virginia	2,728.0	12,496	.67	10.90	148.9	37.21
Colombia	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Total	3,481.0	12,587	.68	10.20	150.3	37.85
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	73.0	13,120	.75	7.02	154.6	40.56
West Virginia	884.0	12,498	.67	10.88	147.2	36.79
Total	957.0	12,546	.68	10.58	147.8	37.08
Year to Date						
Kentucky	73.0	13,120	.75	7.02	154.6	40.56
West Virginia	884.0	12,498	.67	10.88	147.2	36.79
Total	957.0	12,546	.68	10.58	147.8	37.08
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1990						
West Virginia	210.8	13,189	0.67	5.83	204.2	53.86
Wyoming	4,471.0	8,388	.43	5.33	167.7	28.14
Total	4,681.8	8,604	.44	5.35	170.3	29.30
1991						
West Virginia	152.5	13,180	.60	6.15	158.6	41.80
Wyoming	5,059.3	8,451	.41	5.20	152.8	25.82
Total	5,211.8	8,590	.42	5.23	153.0	26.29
1992						
Wyoming	5,343.7	8,368	.46	5.30	147.5	24.69
Total	5,343.7	8,368	.46	5.30	147.5	24.69
1993						
Wyoming	5,701.1	8,332	.43	5.27	151.9	25.31
Total	5,701.1	8,332	.43	5.27	151.9	25.31
1994						
Colorado	37.4	11,957	.45	8.01	156.4	37.40
Wyoming	5,588.0	8,442	.36	4.93	152.2	25.70
Indonesia	169.2	9,702	.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Total	5,794.6	8,502	.35	4.84	152.8	25.97
1995						
January - March						
Wyoming	1,489.1	8,475	.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
Total	1,489.1	8,475	.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
Year to Date						
Wyoming	1,489.1	8,475	.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
Total	1,489.1	8,475	.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
1990						
Kentucky	294.1	12,602	1.11	9.42	189.6	47.78
West Virginia	276.4	12,744	1.00	11.48	182.1	46.42
Total	570.5	12,670	1.06	10.42	185.9	47.12

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
1991						
Kentucky	141.8	12,770	1.00	9.02	192.4	49.13
West Virginia	338.2	12,403	.96	12.76	179.4	44.51
Total	480.0	12,512	.98	11.65	183.3	45.87
1992						
Kentucky	434.3	12,498	.94	9.57	152.9	38.22
West Virginia	332.4	12,354	.90	11.40	157.9	39.02
Total	766.7	12,436	.93	10.36	155.1	38.57
1993						
Kentucky	542.1	12,601	1.00	9.14	157.9	39.79
Virginia	44.9	12,693	1.13	10.10	177.5	45.06
West Virginia	36.5	12,301	.77	10.12	177.3	43.61
Total	623.5	12,590	1.00	9.27	160.4	40.39
1994						
Kentucky	373.4	12,646	1.12	9.29	159.5	40.34
Virginia	10.0	12,866	1.09	9.06	174.2	44.81
West Virginia	161.7	12,458	.88	11.77	170.7	42.54
Colombia	26.6	12,200	.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Total	571.7	12,576	1.03	9.97	162.3	40.82
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	36.4	12,889	1.03	8.70	153.3	39.52
West Virginia	17.7	13,079	.96	8.45	170.2	44.52
Total	54.1	12,951	1.01	8.62	158.9	41.15
Year to Date						
Kentucky	36.4	12,889	1.03	8.70	153.3	39.52
West Virginia	17.7	13,079	.96	8.45	170.2	44.52
Total	54.1	12,951	1.01	8.62	158.9	41.15
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
1990						
Kentucky	409.6	13,316	0.53	7.40	205.0	54.60
West Virginia	524.9	12,885	.62	8.62	206.4	53.18
Total	934.5	13,074	.58	8.08	205.8	53.80
1991						
Kentucky	375.7	13,223	.54	7.50	205.8	54.41
West Virginia	498.3	12,889	.60	8.32	203.9	52.57
Total	874.0	13,032	.57	7.97	204.7	53.36
1992						
Kentucky	61.5	12,983	.64	6.62	185.4	48.13
West Virginia	819.9	13,021	.59	7.56	181.8	47.35
Total	881.4	13,018	.59	7.50	182.1	47.40
1993						
West Virginia	693.0	13,097	.62	7.55	184.7	48.38
Total	693.0	13,097	.62	7.55	184.7	48.38
1994						
Kentucky	348.6	12,963	.58	7.93	188.7	48.93
West Virginia	419.7	13,185	.66	7.54	192.5	50.76
Total	768.2	13,084	.62	7.72	190.8	49.93
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	91.7	12,857	.58	8.21	194.1	49.90
West Virginia	76.3	13,203	.68	7.66	198.6	52.45
Venezuela	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	196.2	13,053	.62	7.87	200.2	52.27
Year to Date						
Kentucky	91.7	12,857	.58	8.21	194.1	49.90
West Virginia	76.3	13,203	.68	7.66	198.6	52.45
Venezuela	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	196.2	13,053	.62	7.87	200.2	52.27
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
1991						
Colorado	1,733.6	10,753	0.38	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						
Colorado	1,664.9	10,760	.41	6.77	199.7	42.98
Colombia	153.4	11,929	.55	5.03	148.9	35.51
Total	1,818.3	10,858	.42	6.63	195.0	42.35
1995						
January - March						
Colorado	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50
Total	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50
Year to Date						
Colorado	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50
Total	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50
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						
Kentucky	7.0	12,991	.57	6.53	165.3	42.95
Maryland	13.3	13,070	.74	6.23	168.2	43.97
Virginia	28.6	12,995	.88	8.72	164.7	42.80
West Virginia	604.3	13,074	.79	8.74	157.9	41.29
Colombia	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	675.2	13,046	.78	8.58	158.8	41.44
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
Total	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
Year to Date						
West Virginia	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
Total	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
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	.68	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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
1991						
Kentucky	55.0	12,585	0.87	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	.66	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						
Colorado	21.0	11,838	.48	8.38	146.2	34.61
Kentucky	246.0	12,658	.81	8.22	178.4	45.17
West Virginia	630.0	12,446	.72	11.76	161.8	40.28
Wyoming	317.0	8,784	.27	5.09	106.1	18.64
Canada	57.0	11,005	.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Total	1,271.0	11,499	.60	9.29	154.0	35.41
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	21.0	13,102	.56	6.60	204.0	53.44
West Virginia	138.0	12,407	.66	12.12	171.9	42.65
Wyoming	96.0	8,755	.23	4.88	107.2	18.78
Total	255.0	11,089	.49	8.94	155.8	34.55
Year to Date						
Kentucky	21.0	13,102	.56	6.60	204.0	53.44
West Virginia	138.0	12,407	.66	12.12	171.9	42.65
Wyoming	96.0	8,755	.23	4.88	107.2	18.78
Total	255.0	11,089	.49	8.94	155.8	34.55
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						
Kentucky	677.2	12,429	.83	9.69	181.1	45.01
West Virginia	658.5	12,552	.71	9.50	173.0	43.43
Venezuela	84.4	12,778	.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Total	1,420.1	12,507	.77	9.41	175.8	43.97
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	197.2	12,427	.83	9.41	171.6	42.65
West Virginia	194.7	12,429	.82	10.21	175.9	43.73
Total	391.8	12,428	.83	9.81	173.7	43.19
Year to Date						
Kentucky	197.2	12,427	.83	9.41	171.6	42.65
West Virginia	194.7	12,429	.82	10.21	175.9	43.73
Total	391.8	12,428	.83	9.81	173.7	43.19
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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, Crist						
1991						
Illinois	1,265.5	11,977	2.68	8.67	205.1	49.12
Kentucky	607.5	12,048	2.81	8.06	129.2	31.13
Total	1,873.0	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						
Alabama	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Illinois	1,568.9	11,887	2.15	7.55	173.1	41.16
West Virginia	20.7	13,461	1.08	5.40	185.8	50.02
Colombia	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38
Venezuela	283.4	12,252	1.03	6.28	216.9	53.15
Total	1,904.4	11,964	1.95	7.31	179.8	43.02
1995						
January - March						
Illinois	169.1	12,297	1.00	6.24	224.9	55.32
Venezuela	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
Total	328.3	12,311	.97	6.19	227.7	56.08
Year to Date						
Illinois	169.1	12,297	1.00	6.24	224.9	55.32
Venezuela	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
Total	328.3	12,311	.97	6.19	227.7	56.08
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
Venezuela	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Total	79.6	12,249	2.29	7.98	161.7	39.62
1994						
Kentucky	67.1	11,861	3.09	9.35	168.7	40.03
Total	67.1	11,861	3.09	9.35	168.7	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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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, Smith						
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						
Illinois	391.8	12,086	2.11	7.93	160.3	38.76
Kentucky	17.7	11,881	3.22	10.78	140.2	33.31
Colombia	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela	53.8	12,272	.96	6.52	229.1	56.24
Total	877.3	12,051	1.36	7.35	171.1	41.23
1995						
January - March						
Illinois	194.5	11,897	1.76	7.55	179.0	42.59
Venezuela	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
Total	278.9	11,988	1.51	7.24	196.7	47.16
Year to Date						
Illinois	194.5	11,897	1.76	7.55	179.0	42.59
Venezuela	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
Total	278.9	11,988	1.51	7.24	196.7	47.16
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
1990						
Pennsylvania	405.4	13,055	1.38	6.55	177.2	46.26
Total	405.4	13,055	1.38	6.55	177.2	46.26
1991						
Pennsylvania	400.3	13,137	1.47	6.63	175.5	46.11
Total	400.3	13,137	1.47	6.63	175.5	46.11
1992						
Pennsylvania	354.8	13,234	1.34	6.26	168.2	44.51
West Virginia	8.1	12,800	.80	8.50	198.2	50.74
Total	362.9	13,224	1.33	6.31	168.8	44.65
1993						
Kentucky	7.3	13,132	.75	7.50	195.9	51.45
Pennsylvania	299.9	13,201	1.52	6.34	164.7	43.49
West Virginia	7.0	13,087	.91	7.60	171.7	44.94
Total	314.2	13,197	1.49	6.39	165.6	43.71
1994						
Kentucky	47.8	12,884	.55	7.74	206.0	53.07
Pennsylvania	289.2	13,171	1.48	6.60	156.8	41.31
Indonesia	7.9	12,651	.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Total	344.9	13,119	1.33	6.68	164.4	43.13
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	59.7	12,961	.52	7.40	195.5	50.66
Pennsylvania	27.6	13,169	1.52	7.20	157.9	41.60
Total	87.3	13,027	.84	7.33	183.4	47.79
Year to Date						
Kentucky	59.7	12,961	.52	7.40	195.5	50.66
Pennsylvania	27.6	13,169	1.52	7.20	157.9	41.60
Total	87.3	13,027	.84	7.33	183.4	47.79
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
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
1994						
Kentucky	1,106.7	12,775	1.27	8.92	173.2	44.25
West Virginia	595.3	12,193	.82	11.98	185.1	45.14
Colombia	2,032.1	11,883	.69	7.40	135.6	32.22
Total	3,734.1	12,197	.88	8.58	155.2	37.85
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	372.1	12,582	1.23	9.30	168.8	42.48
West Virginia	157.6	12,258	.88	12.18	187.5	45.97
Colombia	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
Total	993.9	12,205	.93	8.87	162.3	39.63
Year to Date						
Kentucky	372.1	12,582	1.23	9.30	168.8	42.48
West Virginia	157.6	12,258	.88	12.18	187.5	45.97
Colombia	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
Total	993.9	12,205	.93	8.87	162.3	39.63
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						
Colorado	715.2	11,072	.43	10.37	159.5	35.31
Kentucky	279.3	12,739	.68	9.06	181.7	46.28
Montana	1,288.4	9,402	.40	4.78	138.0	25.96
Total	2,282.8	10,334	.44	7.06	151.8	31.38
1995						
January - March						
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Total	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Year to Date						
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Total	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
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						
Kentucky	138.0	12,543	.73	8.18	174.9	43.88
Pennsylvania	119.6	13,049	1.43	6.44	166.4	43.43
West Virginia	2,159.0	12,823	.98	8.61	170.6	43.75
Colombia	51.3	12,131	.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
Venezuela	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
Total	2,819.1	12,822	.95	8.24	168.6	43.24
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	10.4	12,140	.67	11.99	152.2	36.95
West Virginia	334.2	12,688	.69	9.32	173.2	43.94
Colombia	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
Venezuela	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
Total	597.4	12,635	.67	8.20	169.5	42.84
Year to Date						
Kentucky	10.4	12,140	.67	11.99	152.2	36.95
West Virginia	334.2	12,688	.69	9.32	173.2	43.94
Colombia	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
Venezuela	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
Total	597.4	12,635	.67	8.20	169.5	42.84
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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), Salem Harbor						
1992						
Venezuela	34.8	12,893	0.58	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						
West Virginia	80.0	12,958	.77	8.71	177.5	45.99
Colombia	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
Venezuela	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
Total	729.7	12,632	.65	6.69	161.6	40.84
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	79.5	12,719	.70	9.26	182.4	46.40
Venezuela	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
Total	214.5	12,857	.67	7.18	171.1	44.00
Year to Date						
West Virginia	79.5	12,719	.70	9.26	182.4	46.40
Venezuela	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
Total	214.5	12,857	.67	7.18	171.1	44.00
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
1994						
Ohio	937.8	12,266	3.58	10.63	99.0	24.28
Pennsylvania	63.6	11,942	2.80	11.52	105.5	25.20
West Virginia	1.5	11,112	4.48	17.60	112.7	25.05
Total	1,002.9	12,244	3.53	10.69	99.4	24.34
1995						
January - March						
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	61.7	13,056	2.53	8.62	94.7	24.74
West Virginia	40.3	12,198	3.22	11.86	91.9	22.41
Total	262.1	12,513	3.33	10.15	96.4	24.13
Year to Date						
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	61.7	13,056	2.53	8.62	94.7	24.74
West Virginia	40.3	12,198	3.22	11.86	91.9	22.41
Total	262.1	12,513	3.33	10.15	96.4	24.13

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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 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						
Illinois	362.8	11,905	1.53	7.19	130.0	30.96
Indiana	326.8	11,062	1.82	8.77	121.5	26.88
Kentucky	304.0	11,849	1.73	11.81	132.6	31.42
Pennsylvania	492.1	13,237	2.29	7.59	112.9	29.89
West Virginia	31.9	12,451	1.30	10.41	121.3	30.20
Total	1,517.6	12,155	1.88	8.65	122.6	29.81
1995						
January - March						
Illinois	195.8	11,801	1.48	7.14	122.2	28.85
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22
Pennsylvania	39.5	13,183	2.39	8.10	101.1	26.65
Total	307.1	11,802	1.57	7.80	117.4	27.72
Year to Date						
Illinois	195.8	11,801	1.48	7.14	122.2	28.85
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22
Pennsylvania	39.5	13,183	2.39	8.10	101.1	26.65
Total	307.1	11,802	1.57	7.80	117.4	27.72
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
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						
Pennsylvania	706.9	13,176	1.57	6.61	156.5	41.25
West Virginia	272.1	13,253	2.34	7.50	147.8	39.17
Total	979.0	13,197	1.78	6.86	154.1	40.67

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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						
1995						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	216.6	13,204	1.53	6.88	159.7	42.17
West Virginia	74.4	13,321	2.11	6.17	140.7	37.48
Total	291.0	13,234	1.68	6.70	154.8	40.97
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	216.6	13,204	1.53	6.88	159.7	42.17
West Virginia	74.4	13,321	2.11	6.17	140.7	37.48
Total	291.0	13,234	1.68	6.70	154.8	40.97
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						
Colombia	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
Indonesia	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
Total	276.3	12,446	.58	4.74	144.9	36.07
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	14.7	12,998	.98	8.60	170.0	44.19
Colombia	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
Venezuela	54.4	13,060	.69	7.25	154.8	40.44
Total	96.6	12,826	.73	7.07	159.1	40.81
Year to Date						
West Virginia	14.7	12,998	.98	8.60	170.0	44.19
Colombia	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
Venezuela	54.4	13,060	.69	7.25	154.8	40.44
Total	96.6	12,826	.73	7.07	159.1	40.81
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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-NJ, Hudson						
1993						
Kentucky	76.0	13,336	0.84	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						
Kentucky	251.3	13,158	.73	7.48	202.1	53.19
West Virginia	293.6	13,102	.80	7.53	202.5	53.05
Colombia	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	567.4	13,118	.77	7.48	200.9	52.71
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	64.7	13,231	.64	7.03	206.7	54.69
West Virginia	16.0	13,240	.82	7.16	209.1	55.38
Total	80.7	13,233	.68	7.06	207.2	54.82
Year to Date						
Kentucky	64.7	13,231	.64	7.03	206.7	54.69
West Virginia	16.0	13,240	.82	7.16	209.1	55.38
Total	80.7	13,233	.68	7.06	207.2	54.82
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
1991						
Kentucky	10.3	12,308	.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						
Kentucky	106.7	12,520	1.19	9.54	172.2	43.13
Virginia	31.6	12,543	.98	10.23	169.4	42.49
Colombia	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Venezuela	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
Total	167.0	12,438	1.11	9.31	174.0	43.27
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
Total	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
Year to Date						
Kentucky	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
Total	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
1994						
Montana	26.4	9,465	0.41	4.63	175.8	33.27
Washington	3.3	10,865	.72	13.30	165.3	35.91
Canada	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	36.1	9,655	.45	6.87	175.1	33.81
1995						
January - March						
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Total	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Year to Date						
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Total	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
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
1993						
Illinois	35.2	11,194	.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	51.89
Utah	186.5	11,586	.35	8.25	156.1	36.17
West Virginia	728.0	13,186	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						
Colorado	422.5	12,980	.44	9.88	158.7	41.19
Illinois	1,874.6	11,234	2.94	9.45	164.6	36.99
Kentucky	2,399.8	12,268	2.49	7.39	186.9	45.85
Pennsylvania	70.0	13,276	2.39	7.75	132.2	35.11
Tennessee	276.1	12,628	1.14	7.43	215.3	54.38
West Virginia	626.3	13,096	2.63	7.34	167.5	43.88
Wyoming	117.8	8,746	.28	5.12	131.6	23.01
Indonesia	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
Total	5,934.5	11,979	2.33	8.02	174.8	41.89

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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, Davant Transfer						
1995						
January - March						
Colorado	201.3	12,938	0.41	10.00	184.5	47.74
Illinois	542.6	11,360	2.41	8.67	175.5	39.87
Kentucky	360.3	12,165	2.65	7.66	169.4	41.20
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Total	1,366.3	11,581	1.82	7.42	172.7	39.99
Year to Date						
Colorado	201.3	12,938	.41	10.00	184.5	47.74
Illinois	542.6	11,360	2.41	8.67	175.5	39.87
Kentucky	360.3	12,165	2.65	7.66	169.4	41.20
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Total	1,366.3	11,581	1.82	7.42	172.7	39.99
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1990						
Colorado	1,828.8	10,588	0.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
Illinois	2,989.3	11,642	2.81	8.84	205.5	47.84
Indiana	1,481.5	11,025	2.59	9.04	127.3	28.07
Kentucky	9,331.7	12,595	1.63	7.91	173.1	43.61
Maryland	40.1	13,684	1.02	6.61	185.2	50.69
Ohio	1,011.1	11,825	3.08	12.03	111.0	26.25
Pennsylvania	1,420.6	12,937	1.58	8.19	171.6	44.40
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	1,664.8	13,136	1.13	7.95	172.1	45.20
West Virginia	8,359.0	12,906	1.10	9.01	175.8	45.37
Wyoming	4,487.0	8,389	.43	5.33	167.5	28.11
Canada	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
Colombia	1,112.5	11,978	.73	6.54	173.4	41.53
Venezuela	220.1	12,851	.58	6.85	182.6	46.93
Total	34,106.4	11,861	1.40	7.96	174.1	41.30
1991						
Colorado	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
Illinois	3,314.2	11,682	2.78	8.83	205.3	47.97
Indiana	1,019.1	11,036	2.35	8.36	131.1	28.93
Kentucky	8,676.1	12,592	1.69	7.93	171.7	43.23
Montana	105.5	9,344	.30	4.10	145.2	27.14
Ohio	1,019.3	12,191	3.57	10.73	124.4	30.33
Pennsylvania	1,371.0	13,050	1.65	7.40	172.6	45.06
Tennessee	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
Virginia	1,079.4	13,244	.99	7.31	172.6	45.72
Washington	.1	12,846	.70	14.50	170.0	43.68
West Virginia	8,871.9	12,883	1.02	9.19	173.5	44.69
Wyoming	5,155.5	8,457	.41	5.20	152.0	25.71
Canada	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
Colombia	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
Indonesia	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Venezuela	333.0	13,080	.59	6.54	166.2	43.47
Total	34,470.9	11,813	1.35	7.82	171.7	40.57
1992						
Alabama	71.9	12,060	2.75	12.94	120.6	29.09
Colorado	1,961.3	11,088	.40	6.66	198.7	44.06
Illinois	3,933.7	11,729	2.79	8.55	190.4	44.67
Indiana	826.6	10,901	2.26	8.78	142.3	31.01
Kentucky	8,316.3	12,573	1.56	8.18	168.6	42.39
Montana	86.2	9,388	.31	4.16	137.5	25.82
Ohio	963.7	12,135	3.62	11.27	104.4	25.35
Pennsylvania	1,203.0	13,126	1.63	6.88	166.1	43.61
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
Virginia	348.6	12,938	1.02	8.66	176.3	45.62
Washington	2.3	12,366	.72	14.03	154.5	38.21
West Virginia	9,892.6	12,854	.99	9.24	168.2	43.24
Wyoming	5,699.2	8,388	.45	5.28	145.7	24.44
Canada	48.1	12,432	1.09	6.72	185.1	46.01

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1992						
Colombia	1,504.1	11,938	0.70	6.91	150.9	36.04
Indonesia	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Venezuela	240.6	13,206	.69	7.18	164.6	43.49
Total	35,411.8	11,742	1.32	7.94	166.9	39.20
1993						
Alabama	72.3	12,337	2.09	11.73	191.1	47.15
Colorado	1,947.6	10,661	.40	6.86	198.9	42.40
Illinois	3,596.4	11,738	2.56	8.43	174.6	40.99
Indiana	485.4	11,003	2.15	8.88	136.5	30.05
Kentucky	7,628.4	12,625	1.44	8.27	174.9	44.16
Maryland	11.1	13,214	1.33	9.79	165.3	43.67
Montana	187.7	9,428	.39	4.58	160.4	30.24
Ohio	1,151.5	12,135	3.57	11.37	102.2	24.81
Pennsylvania	1,235.2	13,114	1.87	6.96	155.5	40.77
Tennessee	304.6	12,740	1.12	7.02	203.7	51.89
Utah	186.5	11,586	.35	8.25	156.1	36.17
Virginia	421.8	12,986	.94	9.05	186.8	48.51
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
West Virginia	7,422.2	12,885	1.06	8.94	167.6	43.20
Wyoming	6,107.1	8,360	.42	5.25	148.6	24.85
Canada	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
Colombia	3,585.1	11,867	.66	6.85	149.0	35.37
Indonesia	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29
Venezuela	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
Total	35,387.7	11,627	1.21	7.68	164.8	38.31
1994						
Alabama	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Colorado	2,861.0	11,189	.42	8.16	181.7	40.67
Illinois	4,198.2	11,616	2.44	8.40	164.4	38.19
Indiana	326.8	11,062	1.82	8.77	121.5	26.88
Kentucky	7,034.5	12,541	1.52	8.38	177.0	44.40
Maryland	13.3	13,070	.74	6.23	168.2	43.97
Montana	1,314.8	9,404	.40	4.78	138.8	26.11
Ohio	937.8	12,266	3.58	10.63	99.0	24.28
Pennsylvania	1,741.4	13,142	1.83	7.10	142.2	37.37
Tennessee	276.1	12,628	1.14	7.43	215.3	54.38
Virginia	71.3	12,767	.95	9.45	167.8	42.86
Washington	3.3	10,865	.72	13.30	165.3	35.91
West Virginia	9,282.6	12,709	.96	9.64	165.0	41.95
Wyoming	6,022.8	8,466	.36	4.94	149.3	25.28
Canada	63.3	10,885	.26	10.53	152.4	33.19
Colombia	2,971.8	11,997	.66	6.76	142.7	34.25
Indonesia	437.3	10,499	.22	1.82	157.4	33.06
South Africa	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
Total	39,040.3	11,590	1.14	7.77	161.7	37.48
1995						
January - March						
Colorado	542.8	11,584	.40	7.83	189.1	43.81
Illinois	1,102.1	11,677	1.91	7.83	174.5	40.76
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22
Kentucky	1,296.3	12,550	1.40	8.46	173.5	43.54
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	345.5	13,172	1.81	7.35	141.3	37.23
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
West Virginia	2,154.1	12,593	.81	10.24	162.0	40.80
Wyoming	1,585.1	8,492	.36	4.92	150.2	25.51
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Colombia	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Venezuela	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02
Total	9,459.2	11,392	.96	7.48	163.1	37.15
Year to Date						
Colorado	542.8	11,584	.40	7.83	189.1	43.81
Illinois	1,102.1	11,677	1.91	7.83	174.5	40.76
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (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
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1995						
Year to Date						
Kentucky	1,296.3	12,550	1.40	8.46	173.5	43.54
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	345.5	13,172	1.81	7.35	141.3	37.23
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
West Virginia	2,154.1	12,593	.81	10.24	162.0	40.80
Wyoming	1,585.1	8,492	.36	4.92	150.2	25.51
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Colombia	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Venezuela	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02
Total	9,459.2	11,392	.96	7.48	163.1	37.15

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.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Only plants that have received imported coal since January 1, 1990, 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.

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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, the conversion 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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
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	862,066	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	230,770	1,678	30,971	215,544	13,496	101,857
April - June	232,523	1,430	32,439	202,434	16,275	114,935
July - September	235,992	2,090	29,896	223,004	17,875	109,974
October - December	235,711	1,681	30,136	202,883	17,089	123,504
Total	934,996	6,880		843,865	64,735	
1995 January - March	240,642	1,629	38,410	206,661	17,226	130,141
Total	240,642	1,629		206,661	17,226	

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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	15,680	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	7,034	18,063	1,829	215,544
April - June	178,039	7,225	16,093	1,077	202,434
July - September	198,325	7,208	16,441	1,030	223,004
October - December	176,433	7,327	17,604	1,519	202,883
Total	741,415	28,794	68,201	5,455	843,865
1995 January - March	180,557	7,384	17,233	1,486	206,661
Total	180,557	7,384	17,233	1,486	206,661

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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
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	38,249	193,818
June 30	148,288	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	95,423	2,025	4,408	101,857	30,971	132,827
June 30	107,403	2,503	5,029	114,935	32,439	147,373
September 30	101,889	2,455	5,630	109,974	29,896	139,870
December 31	115,119	2,410	5,974	123,504	30,136	153,639
1995 March 31	122,756	2,467	4,919	130,141	38,410	168,551

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, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons, Dollars per Metric Ton)

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
January - March									
Exports									
Quantity	15,037	14,570	19,440	20,305	20,247	22,436	17,118	13,496	17,226
Price	\$49.37	\$46.35	\$46.59	\$47.65	\$49.14	\$46.61	\$46.80	\$46.18	\$43.98
Imports									
Quantity	300	492	482	666	851	616	1,101	1,678	1,629
Price	\$38.62	\$31.90	\$37.09	\$38.66	\$37.16	\$37.07	\$33.84	\$31.81	\$35.64
April - June									
Exports									
Quantity	18,246	22,589	25,805	25,159	23,781	24,503	18,095	16,275	-
Price	\$47.62	\$46.98	\$46.82	\$46.86	\$47.37	\$45.57	\$45.66	\$44.10	-
Imports									
Quantity	438	533	623	612	662	947	991	1,430	-
Price	\$34.93	\$37.19	\$37.69	\$37.11	\$38.14	\$36.33	\$35.56	\$31.67	-
July - September									
Exports									
Quantity	19,081	25,121	21,764	26,759	28,302	24,023	16,803	17,875	-
Price	\$46.31	\$46.12	\$46.97	\$46.54	\$45.76	\$44.86	\$44.89	\$42.84	-
Imports									
Quantity	431	397	839	466	893	800	1,944	2,090	-
Price	\$35.21	\$29.51	\$38.49	\$35.33	\$34.67	\$37.95	\$32.54	\$34.08	-
October - December									
Exports									
Quantity	19,854	23,923	24,448	23,760	26,526	22,039	15,586	17,089	-
Price	\$45.85	\$46.72	\$47.06	\$47.05	\$45.36	\$45.27	\$45.19	\$43.46	-
Imports									
Quantity	416	514	642	704	669	1,087	2,595	1,681	-
Price	\$33.46	\$32.49	\$36.86	\$39.84	\$36.55	\$36.46	\$31.87	\$35.20	-
Total									
Exports									
Quantity	72,219	86,203	91,458	95,984	98,855	93,001	67,603	64,735	17,226
Price	\$47.15	\$46.55	\$46.87	\$46.99	\$46.73	\$45.57	\$45.65	\$44.02	-
Imports									
Quantity	1,585	1,936	2,587	2,449	3,075	3,450	6,631	6,880	1,629
Price	\$35.32	\$33.03	\$37.63	\$37.97	\$36.51	\$36.88	\$32.95	\$33.30	-

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	367,449	2,603,662	236,190	367,449	236,190	55.6
Canada ¹	285,126	2,525,718	119,854	285,126	119,854	137.9
Mexico	69,724	44,639	98,125	69,724	98,125	-28.9
Other ²	12,599	33,305	18,211	12,599	18,211	-30.8
South America Total	1,214,829	1,419,036	1,301,854	1,214,829	1,301,854	-6.7
Argentina	63,667	93,316	97,580	63,667	97,580	-34.8
Brazil	1,142,915	1,324,849	1,203,752	1,142,915	1,203,752	-5.1
Other ²	8,247	871	522	8,247	522	(³)
Europe Total	10,584,392	8,434,948	7,743,186	10,584,392	7,743,186	36.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,223,072	1,234,300	1,141,821	1,223,072	1,141,821	7.1
Bulgaria	305,088	348,439	154,727	305,088	154,727	97.2
Denmark	400,587	144,291	-	400,587	-	-
Finland	59,826	92,359	61,821	59,826	61,821	-3.2
France	750,412	570,655	638,408	750,412	638,408	17.5
Germany, FR	315,297	79,748	83,307	315,297	83,307	278.5
Ireland	227,079	331,743	219,397	227,079	219,397	3.5
Italy	1,964,466	1,975,642	1,625,209	1,964,466	1,625,209	20.9
Netherlands	2,031,298	1,098,545	1,120,985	2,031,298	1,120,985	81.2
Norway	26,670	28,953	11,145	26,670	11,145	139.3
Portugal	337,674	186,956	220,320	337,674	220,320	53.3
Romania	586,807	282,885	151,823	586,807	151,823	286.5
Spain	1,019,402	716,256	1,107,656	1,019,402	1,107,656	-8.0
Sweden	190,894	134,332	138,037	190,894	138,037	38.3
Turkey	421,866	360,954	251,479	421,866	251,479	67.8
United Kingdom	716,542	842,154	816,943	716,542	816,943	-12.3
Other ²	7,412	6,736	108	7,412	108	(³)
Asia Total	4,602,932	4,122,070	3,730,732	4,602,932	3,730,732	23.4
China (Taiwan)	800,812	644,153	574,267	800,812	574,267	39.4
Israel	224,009	226,517	112,099	224,009	112,099	99.8
Japan	2,837,396	2,308,808	2,263,608	2,837,396	2,263,608	25.3
Korea, Republic of	740,666	941,570	780,398	740,666	780,398	-5.1
Other ²	49	1,022	360	49	360	-86.4
Africa Total	455,940	509,700	484,490	455,940	484,490	-5.9
Algeria	49,961	57,817	99,790	49,961	99,790	-49.9
Egypt	222,897	284,884	217,013	222,897	217,013	2.7
Morocco	-	37,525	38,205	-	38,205	-
South Africa, Rep of	183,082	129,474	129,482	183,082	129,482	41.4
Total	17,225,542	17,089,416	13,496,452	17,225,542	13,496,452	27.6

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 1994.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$41.47	\$37.70	\$43.19	\$41.47	\$43.19	-4.0
Canada ¹	39.71	37.41	39.19	39.71	39.19	1.3
Mexico	49.40	49.05	48.37	49.40	48.37	2.1
Other ²	37.39	39.02	40.47	37.39	40.47	-7.6
South America Total	46.77	46.98	46.00	46.77	46.00	1.7
Argentina	44.84	46.24	46.85	44.84	46.85	-4.3
Brazil	46.89	47.03	45.93	46.89	45.93	2.1
Other ²	42.52	44.36	45.00	42.52	45.00	-5.5
Europe Total	45.65	45.71	48.25	45.65	48.25	-5.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	47.12	44.72	48.36	47.12	48.36	-2.6
Bulgaria	46.85	46.58	46.23	46.85	46.23	1.3
Denmark	33.65	32.22	-	33.65	-	-
Finland	49.15	42.04	46.37	49.15	46.37	6.0
France	49.55	47.79	49.52	49.55	49.52	.1
Germany, FR	37.87	49.15	51.03	37.87	51.03	-25.8
Ireland	38.58	38.01	36.76	38.58	36.76	5.0
Italy	46.42	46.35	48.63	46.42	48.63	-4.5
Netherlands	44.29	45.26	48.17	44.29	48.17	-8.1
Norway	-	52.22	-	-	-	-
Portugal	39.83	42.68	40.53	39.83	40.53	-1.7
Romania	46.32	38.38	35.85	46.32	35.85	29.2
Spain	51.15	50.10	51.92	51.15	51.92	-1.5
Sweden	48.43	50.30	50.25	48.43	50.25	-3.6
Turkey	45.11	44.78	46.35	45.11	46.35	-2.7
United Kingdom	48.79	49.92	50.20	48.79	50.20	-2.8
Other ²	-	42.00	44.91	-	44.91	-
Asia Total	41.50	41.63	44.40	41.50	44.40	-6.5
China (Taiwan)	41.57	42.29	42.09	41.57	42.09	-1.2
Israel	36.77	34.40	37.00	36.77	37.00	-.6
Japan	40.65	41.28	44.94	40.65	44.94	-9.5
Korea, Republic of	46.31	43.77	45.61	46.31	45.61	1.5
Other ²	-	41.34	45.06	-	45.06	-
Africa Total	50.59	48.99	47.57	50.59	47.57	6.3
Algeria	50.06	48.14	47.55	50.06	47.55	5.3
Egypt	50.93	50.10	47.38	50.93	47.38	7.5
Morocco	-	39.50	37.75	-	37.75	-
South Africa, Rep of	50.32	49.68	50.80	50.32	50.80	-1.0
Total	44.62	43.96	46.81	44.62	46.81	-4.7
U.S. Total³	43.98	43.46	46.17	43.98	46.17	-4.7

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 1994.

³ 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 B7. U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	63,438	1,331,133	41,425	63,438	41,425	53.1
Canada ¹	46,480	1,290,889	12,904	46,480	12,904	260.2
Mexico	4,359	6,939	10,310	4,359	10,310	-57.7
Other ²	12,599	33,305	18,211	12,599	18,211	-30.8
South America Total	13,215	1,430	3,313	13,215	3,313	298.9
Argentina	1,968	559	137	1,968	137	(³)
Brazil	3,000	-	2,654	3,000	2,654	13.0
Other ²	8,247	871	522	8,247	522	(³)
Europe Total	4,500,947	2,931,184	1,658,164	4,500,947	1,658,164	171.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	278,780	470,338	118,322	278,780	118,322	135.6
Bulgaria	-	49,019	-	-	-	-
Denmark	400,587	144,291	-	400,587	-	-
Finland	-	60,036	-	-	-	-
France	59	52,852	134	59	134	-56.0
Germany, FR	265,791	19,736	11,319	265,791	11,319	(³)
Ireland	227,079	331,743	219,397	227,079	219,397	3.5
Italy	1,081,558	927,195	328,776	1,081,558	328,776	229.0
Netherlands	1,029,036	409,531	210,971	1,029,036	210,971	387.8
Norway	3,345	5,380	-	3,345	-	-
Portugal	337,674	186,956	220,320	337,674	220,320	53.3
Romania	271,302	69,357	85,837	271,302	85,837	216.1
Spain	545,078	175,511	389,977	545,078	389,977	39.8
Turkey	417	-	-	417	-	-
United Kingdom	60,241	29,023	73,003	60,241	73,003	-17.5
Other ²	-	216	108	-	108	-
Asia Total	2,021,549	1,903,885	1,479,425	2,021,549	1,479,425	36.6
China (Taiwan)	684,156	501,516	557,535	684,156	557,535	22.7
Israel	224,009	226,517	112,099	224,009	112,099	99.8
Japan	958,319	855,772	567,225	958,319	567,225	68.9
Korea, Republic of	155,016	319,058	242,206	155,016	242,206	-36.0
Other ²	49	1,022	360	49	360	-86.4
Africa Total	-	38,618	38,205	-	38,205	-
Egypt	-	1,093	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	37,525	38,205	-	38,205	-
Total	6,599,149	6,206,250	3,220,532	6,599,149	3,220,532	104.9

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 1994.

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$43.02	\$36.35	\$43.08	\$43.02	\$43.08	-0.1
Canada ¹	44.85	36.12	45.16	44.85	45.16	-7
Mexico	44.03	44.70	46.48	44.03	46.48	-5.3
Other ²	37.39	39.02	40.47	37.39	40.47	-7.6
South America Total	40.52	42.05	43.54	40.52	43.54	-6.9
Argentina	37.96	37.96	37.96	37.96	37.96	*
Other ²	42.52	44.36	45.00	42.52	45.00	-5.5
Europe Total	40.08	40.02	40.18	40.08	40.18	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	39.68	37.18	37.31	39.68	37.31	6.4
Bulgaria	-	45.63	-	-	-	-
Denmark	33.65	32.22	-	33.65	-	-
Finland	-	39.10	-	-	-	-
France	-	42.00	44.78	-	44.78	-
Germany, FR	35.75	42.00	49.79	35.75	49.79	-28.2
Ireland	38.58	38.01	36.76	38.58	36.76	5.0
Italy	43.53	41.99	42.73	43.53	42.73	1.9
Netherlands	39.09	40.30	38.39	39.09	38.39	1.8
Portugal	39.83	42.68	40.53	39.83	40.53	-1.7
Romania	43.08	44.40	35.85	43.08	35.85	20.2
Spain	44.95	45.66	44.37	44.95	44.37	1.3
Turkey	43.95	-	-	43.95	-	-
United Kingdom	41.83	-	51.22	41.83	51.22	-18.3
Other ²	-	45.19	44.91	-	44.91	-
Asia Total	38.07	37.73	39.33	38.07	39.33	-3.2
China (Taiwan)	40.67	41.07	41.96	40.67	41.96	-3.1
Israel	36.77	34.40	37.00	36.77	37.00	-6
Japan	37.04	37.54	38.69	37.04	38.69	-4.3
Korea, Republic of	33.96	35.33	35.84	33.96	35.84	-5.2
Other ²	-	41.34	45.06	-	45.06	-
Africa Total	-	39.66	37.75	-	37.75	-
Egypt	-	45.08	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	39.50	37.75	-	37.75	-
Total	39.43	38.78	39.74	39.43	39.74	-8
U.S. Total³	38.20	38.17	37.78	38.20	37.78	1.1

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 1994.

³ 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. 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	304,011	1,272,529	194,765	304,011	194,765	56.1
Canada ¹	238,646	1,234,829	106,950	238,646	106,950	123.1
Mexico	65,365	37,700	87,815	65,365	87,815	-25.6
South America Total	1,201,614	1,417,606	1,298,541	1,201,614	1,298,541	-7.5
Argentina	61,699	92,757	97,443	61,699	97,443	-36.7
Brazil	1,139,915	1,324,849	1,201,098	1,139,915	1,201,098	-5.1
Europe Total	6,083,445	5,503,764	6,085,022	6,083,445	6,085,022	*
Belgium & Luxembourg	944,292	763,962	1,023,499	944,292	1,023,499	-7.7
Bulgaria	305,088	299,420	154,727	305,088	154,727	97.2
Finland	59,826	32,323	61,821	59,826	61,821	-3.2
France	750,353	517,803	638,274	750,353	638,274	17.6
Germany, FR	49,506	60,012	71,988	49,506	71,988	-31.2
Italy	882,908	1,048,447	1,296,433	882,908	1,296,433	-31.9
Netherlands	1,002,262	689,014	910,014	1,002,262	910,014	10.1
Norway	23,325	23,573	11,145	23,325	11,145	109.3
Romania	315,505	213,528	65,986	315,505	65,986	378.1
Spain	474,324	540,745	717,679	474,324	717,679	-33.9
Sweden	190,894	134,332	138,037	190,894	138,037	38.3
Turkey	421,449	360,954	251,479	421,449	251,479	67.6
United Kingdom	656,301	813,131	743,940	656,301	743,940	-11.8
Other ²	7,412	6,520	-	7,412	-	-
Asia Total	2,581,383	2,218,185	2,251,307	2,581,383	2,251,307	14.7
China (Taiwan)	116,656	142,637	16,732	116,656	16,732	(³)
Japan	1,879,077	1,453,036	1,696,383	1,879,077	1,696,383	10.8
Korea, Republic of	585,650	622,512	538,192	585,650	538,192	8.8
Africa Total	455,940	471,082	446,285	455,940	446,285	2.2
Algeria	49,961	57,817	99,790	49,961	99,790	-49.9
Egypt	222,897	283,791	217,013	222,897	217,013	2.7
South Africa, Rep of	183,082	129,474	129,482	183,082	129,482	41.4
Total	10,626,393	10,883,166	10,275,920	10,626,393	10,275,920	3.4

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 1994.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

* Rounded to zero

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$41.22	\$38.32	\$43.21	\$41.22	\$43.21	-4.6
Canada ¹	38.95	37.98	38.80	38.95	38.80	.4
Mexico	49.50	49.57	48.57	49.50	48.57	1.9
South America Total	46.79	46.98	46.00	46.79	46.00	1.7
Argentina	45.06	46.29	46.86	45.06	46.86	-3.9
Brazil	46.89	47.03	45.93	46.89	45.93	2.1
Europe Total	49.18	48.53	49.96	49.18	49.96	-1.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	49.32	49.36	49.64	49.32	49.64	-.6
Bulgaria	46.85	46.73	46.23	46.85	46.23	1.3
Finland	49.15	47.50	46.37	49.15	46.37	6.0
France	49.55	48.38	49.52	49.55	49.52	.1
Germany, FR	49.25	51.50	51.22	49.25	51.22	-3.9
Italy	49.96	50.21	50.12	49.96	50.12	-.3
Netherlands	49.58	48.21	50.48	49.58	50.48	-1.8
Norway	-	52.22	-	-	-	-
Romania	49.11	36.42	-	49.11	-	-
Spain	51.16	50.11	51.93	51.16	51.93	-1.5
Sweden	48.43	50.30	50.25	48.43	50.25	-3.6
Turkey	45.11	44.78	46.35	45.11	46.35	-2.7
United Kingdom	49.37	49.92	50.10	49.37	50.10	-1.5
Other ²	-	41.89	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	44.13	44.96	47.72	44.13	47.72	-7.5
China (Taiwan)	46.81	46.60	46.58	46.81	46.58	.5
Japan	42.49	43.45	47.03	42.49	47.03	-9.7
Korea, Republic of	48.87	48.10	49.94	48.87	49.94	-2.1
Africa Total	50.59	49.76	48.41	50.59	48.41	4.5
Algeria	50.06	48.14	47.55	50.06	47.55	5.3
Egypt	50.93	50.12	47.38	50.93	47.38	7.5
South Africa, Rep of	50.32	49.68	50.80	50.32	50.80	-1.0
Total	47.51	46.46	48.76	47.51	48.76	-2.6
U.S. Total³	47.58	46.48	48.80	47.58	48.80	-2.5

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 1994.

³ 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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	201,536	348,449	198,923	201,536	198,923	1.3
Canada	201,410	348,328	198,843	201,410	198,843	1.3
Mexico	126	121	80	126	80	57.5
South America Total	1,157,041	943,777	1,251,878	1,157,041	1,251,878	-7.6
Colombia	709,791	454,570	1,016,521	709,791	1,016,521	-30.2
Venezuela	447,250	489,207	235,357	447,250	235,357	90.0
Europe Total	214	36	-	214	-	-
Denmark	214	-	-	214	-	-
Poland	-	36	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	230,212	341,309	196,884	230,212	196,884	16.9
Indonesia	230,188	341,309	196,884	230,188	196,884	16.9
Japan	24	-	-	24	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	39,630	35,712	24,500	39,630	24,500	61.8
Australia	39,630	28,356	24,500	39,630	24,500	61.8
New Zealand	-	7,356	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	12,129	6,082	-	6,082	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	12,129	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	6,082	-	6,082	-
Total	1,628,633	1,681,412	1,678,267	1,628,633	1,678,267	-3.0

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 1995	October - December 1994	January - March 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$29.92	\$36.36	\$26.50	\$29.92	\$26.50	12.9
Canada	29.92	36.36	26.50	29.92	26.50	12.9
South America Total	34.81	34.58	30.52	34.81	30.52	14.1
Colombia	33.81	30.71	30.32	33.81	30.32	11.5
Venezuela	36.38	38.18	31.35	36.38	31.35	16.1
Asia Total	35.57	34.04	40.43	35.57	40.43	-12.0
Indonesia	35.57	34.04	40.43	35.57	40.43	-12.0
Oceania & Australia Total	34.72	37.84	35.38	34.72	35.38	-1.9
Australia	34.72	35.03	35.38	34.72	35.38	-1.9
New Zealand	-	48.67	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	48.65	-	-	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	48.65	-	-	-	-
Total ¹	34.48	34.97	31.32	34.48	31.32	10.1
U.S. Total ²	35.63	35.19	31.81	35.63	31.81	12.0

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.

Appendix C

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, email <INFOCTR@EIA.DOE.GOV>.

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, 725 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, July - September, and October - December issues of this publication. Any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the fall of the following year.

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, and October - December issues of this publication. Any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the fall of the following year.

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, and October - December issues of this publication. Any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the fall of the following year.

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 main-

tained 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 Industry Annual* (DOE/EIA-0584), is prepared from data reported on this survey.

At present, there are 2,426 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 700 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. Usually in the October - December issue, 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 or combined-cycle generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. It is submitted by approximately 225 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. Usually 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 $C = (S_b - S_e$ (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 (Cm) 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 Industry Annual* report (DOE/EIA-0584).

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 variations, except in years when there were supply disruptions, i.e., coal miners strike, floods, etc. In these cases the latest quarter's data is used and adjusted. In other cases, the ratio of

rail tonnage to total production may also be 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, Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of Louisiana, production data for each "nonrail" State are developed by multiplying the estimate of U.S. weekly coal production by the ratio of the previous quarter production for each State to U.S. total production. The EIA contacts the one producer in Louisiana to develop weekly production data for Louisiana.

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, eastern and western Kentucky, and northern and southern West Virginia. To determine the distribution of railroad carloadings by 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 multiplied by the current week's tonnage derived from the carloading reports filed with AAR to determine the State tonnages for each railroad. These tonnages 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 and sums 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).

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

13. Price Data and Taxes

The price data reported in this publication include relevant local, State, and Federal excise and sales taxes.

14. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

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

Table C1. Accuracy of Preliminary Quarterly Values Compared with Final Quarterly Values at the U.S. Level, 1992 and 1993

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1992	1993
Production (Thousand Short Tons)	626	667
Distribution (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	14	0
Other Industrial	32	0
Coke Plants	234	0
Residential/Commercial	*	0
Receipts (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	143	45
Other Industrial	211	390
Coke Plants	33	0
Residential/Commercial	*	139
Average Price of Coal Receipts (Dollars Per Short Ton)		
Electric Utilities	.05	\$21
Other Industrial	*	2.69
Coke Plants	.19	.00
Consumption (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	196	128
Other Industrial	215	413
Coke Plants	0	0
Residential/Commercial	*	139
Stocks¹ (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	285	91
Other Industrial	0	28
Coke Plants	5	0
Producer/Distributor	10	34

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 the *Quarterly Coal Report* (QCR) and the final quarterly data published in the QCR and *Coal Industry Annual*. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • NA=Not Available.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration, 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."

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	22.574
Consumption	22.423	22.623	21.668	21.410	21.423	21.262	21.711
Non-electric utility users	26.021	27.196	25.199	25.268	24.617	24.096	26.280
Electric utilities	17.312	16.310	16.140	15.858	16.944	16.534	14.878
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	21.383	21.348
Consumption	21.324	21.268	21.330	21.146	21.142	20.983	21.012
Residential and commercial	23.135	22.917	22.678	22.635	22.768	22.749	23.004
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	22.111	22.036
Electric utilities	20.905	20.854	20.935	20.761	20.792	20.644	20.699
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	26.335
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800

Note: All values shown for 1993 and previous years are final. Values for 1994 are preliminary.

Source: Calculated by Energy Information Administration. See *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA-0035 Appendix A for detailed description.

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).