Quarterly Coal Report

January-March 1996
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We thank the following for the use of their photographs in this report:

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Contacts

This publication was prepared by Paulette Young under the direction of Noel C. Balthasar, Chief, Coal Data Branch, Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels. Specific information about the *Industry Developments* section can be obtained from Stephen Scott at (202) 426-1149, e-mail SSCOTT@EIA.DOE.GOV. Questions addressing the Appendix A, *U.S. Coal Imports* section, should be

directed to Paulette Young at (202) 426-1150, e-mail PYOUNG@EIA.DOE.GOV. Inquiries concerning Appendix C, Table C2 "Approximate Heat Content of Coal," should be directed to Willie Hong at (202) 426-1126, e-mail BHONG@EIA.DOE.GOV. All other questions on coal statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) at (202) 586-8800, e-mail INFOCTR@EIA.DOE.GOV.

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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 1996 and aggregated quarterly historical data for 1988 through the fourth quarter of 1995. Appendix A displays, from 1988 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 1995 DOE/EIA-0384(95); *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA-0035; *Coal Data : A Reference* DOE/EIA-0064(93) DOE/EIA-0035; and *Coal Industry Annual* DOE/EIA-0584(94) .

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.

Beginning with this reporting period, quarterly coal distribution data is no longer being collected. Annual coal distribution data will be reported in the *Coal Industry Annual*. Quarterly coal production and stocks data are now collected on the Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report." The new survey collects coal production and stocks data by State of origin, at the company level. Companies required to report on the Schedule Q are coal producers that produce 30,000 or more short tons annually and coal distribution companies (non coal-producing companies) that average 10,000 short tons or more of coal stocks per quarter. Data from the new survey are reported in this issue of the *Quarterly Coal Report*.

Data shown for 1995 and previous years are final, with the exception of coal production. All data shown for 1996 are preliminary. U.S. coal production for 1994 and previous years are based on the annual survey Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." While coal production data for 1995 and 1996 are preliminary and are based on the quarterly survey Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report," respectively.

A description of the revision policy and methodologies used to calculate data in this report can be found in Appendix C, *Explanatory Notes*. Table C1 presents the mean absolute value of change for 1994 and 1995 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

During January through March 1996, coal production established its third highest first-quarter total. This level of output can be attributed, in large part, to lower generation from hydroelectric plants and higher coal consumption by electric utility plants. Coal output reached nearly 258.1 million short tons in the first 3 months of 1996. As much of the United States experienced colder than normal weather, there was increased demand for coal for electric power generation. First-quarter 1996 coal statistics revealed:

- U.S. coal production decreased 3 percent from production in the first quarter 1 year ago. Coal production in the Interior Region rose to 44 million short tons. This was 4 percent higher than in the comparable quarter in 1995. Both the Appalachian Region and Western Region production dropped 3 percent and 6 percent, respectively, from first quarter 1995 levels.
- Coal exports totaled 20.5 million short tons, up 8 percent above the identical period in 1995. Of which, 12.5 million short tons were shipped to Europe, representing 61 percent of all U.S. coal exports.
- First quarter coal exports averaged \$41.77 per short ton. This was the second lowest first-quarter average price in 9 years, in spite of the fact that it was 3 percent more than the preceding quarter and 4.7 percent above the first-quarter 1995 averaged price.
- Imported coal, at 1.7 million short tons, fell nearly 5 percent in comparing the first quarter of 1996 versus 1995.
- Coal consumption also reached 243 million short tons, 15.4 million short tons more than the first-quarter 1995 consumption level. The electric utility sector consumed 8 percent more coal than last year and accounted for 88.4 percent of the first quarter consumption total.
- The average price of coal received at electric utilities declined to \$26.53 per short ton. Coal prices paid by industrial consumers remained stable at \$32.46 per short ton in the first 3 months of 1996, compared with the same period in 1995.
- Stockpiles at U.S. coal consuming plants were 124.5 million short tons. This was down 13.5 percent below the first-quarter level a year earlier. Coal stocks held by producers and distributors (36.9 million short tons) were 13.2 percent lower than their level at the end of the first quarter of 1995.

The United States produced 258 million short tons of coal in the first quarter of 1996, virtually identical to

coal output in the previous quarter, and 3 percent lower than in the first quarter of 1995 (Table 3). Wyoming was the top coal-producing State in the first 3 months of 1996 with 67 million short tons. West Virginia, with production of 39.7 million short tons, ranked second, while Kentucky with output of 37.9 million short tons ranked third. A draw-down of coal stocks in all consuming sectors contributed to the lower quarterly coal production tonnage.

Coal production in the Appalachian Region was about the same as in the previous quarter, but dropped 3 percent below the amount produced in the first quarter of 1995. In comparing first-quarter 1996 versus 1995, production increased 10.6 percent in Pennsylvania. This was offset by decreased output in West Virginia (down 7.9 percent) and Eastern Kentucky (down 7 percent). Production in the Interior Region totaled 44 million short tons, up 4 percent, above the previous quarter and the comparable quarter in 1995. Despite declines in first-quarter 1996 coal output in the States of Illinois and Indiana, production was up 27 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively, in Texas and Western Kentucky. Coal output in the Western Region in the first 3 months of 1996 totaled 104.4 million short tons, 2.8 percent less than in the preceding quarter, and nearly 6 percent lower than in the same quarter last year (Table 4).

As raw steel production in the United States dropped, coke production in the first quarter of 1996 was 5.7 million short tons, dropping 3.7 percent from the preceding quarter and almost 2 percent lower than in the first quarter of 1995. Demand for coke exceeded production in the first quarter, thus, coke stocks held by producers and distributors declined 12 percent from the previous quarter, but were up 27.5 percent above stocks held in the same quarter 1 year earlier (Table 2). In the first quarter, the average delivered price was \$47.47 per short ton, about the same as in the fourth quarter and the comparable quarter in 1995.

The United States exported 128,457 short tons of coke in the first quarter of 1996, 46.5 percent less than the fourth quarter of 1995 and down 5 percent from the same period last year. Imports of coke dropped to 417,907 short tons, 14 percent lower than the first quarter of 1995. The principal suppliers of the imported coke were Japan and China (Table 19).

U.S. coal exports in the first quarter of 1996 totaled 20.5 million short tons, down 15 percent from 24.2 million short tons in the previous quarter, but 8 percent higher than the amount of coal exported in the first quarter of 1995 (Table 8). Nearly two-thirds of the total first-quarter coal exports went to Europe

(12.5 million short tons), Italy received the largest amount -- 2.8 million short tons or 23 percent of the European total. Exports to Japan during the first 3 months of 1996 totaled 2.7 million short tons, 12 percent less than a year ago, as Australian coal replaced U.S. coal in the Japanese steel industry.

Over 60 percent of all coal exported during the first quarter was metallurgical coal, as worldwide demand for steel continued. Although the metallurgical coal exports of 12.3 million short tons were 7.1 percent below the level exported in the preceding quarter, they were 5.4 percent greater than the 11.7 million short tons exported in the first quarter of 1995. Higher coal shipments to Europe (7.3 million short tons) and Brazil (1.4 million short tons), were offset by lower deliveries to Japan (1.7 million short tons), represented a 20-percent decline from first-quarter 1995 tonnage (Table 12).

Exports of bituminous steam coal in the first quarter totaled 8.2 million short tons, falling 25.1 percent below the preceding quarter, but 12.3 percent higher than the first quarter of 1995. The decline reflects the normal seasonal first-quarter decline. However, compared with the first quarter of 1995, steam coal exports to Japan amounted to 1.1 million short tons (up 2.4 percent), and those to Italy were up to 1.2 million short tons. Also during the first quarter of 1996, Canada received 248 thousand short tons of steam coal, while both Morocco and Chile receipts totaled 525 thousand short tons and 72.9 thousand short tons, respectively (Table 10).

The average price of U.S. coal exports in the first quarter of 1996 was \$41.77 per short ton, rising 3 percent above the fourth quarter of 1995 and 4.7 percent higher than the same quarter in 1995 (Table 9). Nevertheless, this was the second lowest first-quarter average price since 1988 (Table 7). U.S. coal exports in the first quarter of 1996 were valued at approximately \$857 million.

Norfolk, Virginia, the Nation's leading coal-exporting customs district, handled 11.7 million short tons, or 57.1 percent, of total coal exports in the first quarter. Ranking next were Baltimore, Maryland, with nearly 3 million short tons (14.4 percent) and New Orleans, Louisiana, with 2.4 million short tons (11.7 percent)(Table 14).

U.S. coal imports in the first quarter of 1996 totaled 1.7 million short tons, compared to 2.1 million short tons in the previous quarter and 1.8 million short tons in the same quarter in 1995. About 60 percent of the imported coal was from Colombia and Venezuela. In spite of this, coal shipments from these countries were each down by 20 percent, respectively, from the first quarter of 1995 (Table 16). Averaging \$33.52 per short tons, U.S. coal imports were valued at \$57 million (Table 17). The leading coal imports customs district is Boston, Massachusetts, handling over 423 thousand short tons of coal in the first quarter (Table 18). U.S. coke imports in the first 3 months of 1996 totaled 418 thousand short tons, of which 400 thousand short tons were shipped from Japan and China.

This represents a 13.7-percent drop in imported coke when comparing first quarter 1996 versus 1995 (Table 19).

Coal receipts by U.S. consumers in the first quarter of 1996 were down slightly to 231.1 million short tons, the lowest quarterly level since the first quarter of 1994. By comparison, coal receipts totaled 239.6 million short tons in the previous quarter and 232.8 million short tons in the first quarter of 1995 (Table 20).

Coal receipts at electric utilities in the first 3 months of 1996 totaled 204 million short tons, down 3.1 percent below the 210.6 million short tons received in the previous quarter and virtually unchanged from the same period a year earlier. Coal receipts at coke plants also declined, dropping to 7.9 million short tons, the lowest quarterly level since the third quarter of 1994. This decrease at coke plants was a loss of 6.4 percent from the amount received in the previous quarter and 4.3 percent lower than in first quarter of 1995. Coal receipts at other industrial plants totaled 17.4 million short tons, which was 5.7 percent below the preceding quarter and 2.8 percent lower than in the first quarter of 1995. Coal received by residential and commercial consumers amounted to 1.7 million short tons in the first quarter of 1996, 16.5 percent below the level in the previous quarter, but 6.6 percent more than a year ago.

The average price of coal delivered to electric utilities in the first quarter of 1996 increased slightly to \$26.53 per short ton compared with \$26.47 per short ton in the preceding quarter. The average price of coal delivered to coke plants dropped slightly to \$47.47 per short ton from \$47.56 in the previous quarter (Table 31). Delivered coal prices at industrial plants averaged \$32.46 per short ton this quarter, and \$32.51 per short ton in the comparable quarter in 1995. At manufacturing plants, the price of coal receipts averaged \$32.46 per short ton, a modest gain from \$32.32 per short tons in the fourth quarter of 1995 (Table 35).

Total domestic consumption was 243 million short tons in the first quarter of 1996, 3 percent higher than in the previous quarter and 7 percent above the first quarter 1995 recorded level (Table 37). Electric utilities, the largest market for coal, reported the most impressive gain, increasing consumption by 16 million short tons over the amount consumed during the first quarter of 1995 (Table 39). Coal carbonized at coke plants during the first 3 months of 1996 totaled 8 million short tons. This was 3.4 percent below the previous quarter and 2 percent lower than consumption in the first quarter of 1995 (Table 40). Consumption at other industrial plants totaled 19 million short tons in the first quarter, a decrease of 2.7 percent from consumption during the comparable period in 1995 (Table 41). The amount of coal consumed by the residential and commercial sector at 1.7 million short tons, was 7 percent higher than in the previous year's first quarter (Table 43).

Electric utilities continue to expand their use of coal while limiting their use of oil and natural gas. Electric

generation from coal during the first quarter of 1996 increased 7.5 percent compared to the same quarter last year, as colder-than-normal temperatures across the Nation contributed to higher demand for electricity. Petroleum and nuclear generation rose 56.8 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively. In contrast, generation from natural gas declined 25.3 percent from the comparable first-quarter 1995 total.

U.S. coal stocks totaled 161.3 million shorts at the end of March 1996, compared to 169.1 million short tons at the end of December 1995 and 186.5 million short tons at the end of March 1995. Overall, in comparing March 31, 1996, versus 1995, stock levels were down: 13.5 percent at utility plants, 5 percent at coke plants, 19.5 percent at industrial plants, and 13.2 percent at coal producers and distributors (Table 44).

Coal stocks held by consumers at the end of the first quarter of 1996 were 7.5 percent lower than those

held at the end of the fourth quarter of 1995. Total consumer stocks dropped from 134.5 million short tons at year-end 1995 to 124.5 million short tons at the end of the first quarter of 1996. Consumer stocks were also at their lowest end-of-quarter level since the middle of 1994. This was primarily due to a 9-million-short-ton stock draw-down at electric utilities, in comparing the first quarter 1996 level with the previous quarter in 1995 (Table 46). Coal stocks held by producers and distributors increased 6.9 percent, rising from 34.4 million short tons at year-end 1995 to 36.8 million short tons by the end of March 1995 (Table 51).

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, June 1996, DOE/EIA-0226(96/06); *Monthly Energy Review*, June 1996, DOE/EIA-0036(96/06).

Figure 1. Quarterly U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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: Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, 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-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

Table 1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹	Losses and Unaccounted For ²
1988 January - March	236,889	542	36,764	220,787	16,061	175,279	2,320
April - June	226,645	587	36,079	205,735	24,900	173,308	-746
July - September	241,622	437	31,360	238,672	27,691	154,331	-607
October - December	245,109	567	30,418	218,448	26,371	158,413	-2,283
Total	950,265	2,134		883,642	95,023		-1,316
1989 January - March	247,179	531	35,508	223,486	21,429	149,238	6,882
April - June	239,022	687	30,598	208,025	28,445	159,013	-1,628
July - September	243,060	925	28,848	232,026	23,991	147,165	1,566
October - December	251,468	708	29,000	226,163	26,949	146,087	-9
Total	980,729	2,851		889,699	100,815		6,811
1990 January - March	264,184	735	35,099	217,014	22,383	160,782	4,727
April - June	254,279	674	36,895	211,666	27,733	173,061	1,479
July - September	254,760	514	33,659	240,821	29,497	161,639	-387
October - December	255,853	776	33,418	225,978	26,191	168,210	-1,870
Total	1,029,076	2,699		895,480	105,804		3,949
1991 January - March	254,746	938	42,162	219,208	22,318	171,485	2,140
April - June	237,006	730	41,054	208,757	26,214	173,663	1,696
July - September	251,438	984	33,628	236,093	31,197	163,860	2,360
October - December	252,794	738	32,971	223,562	29,239	167,711	-2,464
Total	995,984	3,390		887,621	108,969		3,731
1992 January - March	255,956	679	39,853	220,594	24,731	168,632	3,507
April - June	242,735	1,043	40,513	210,037	27,010	173,270	1,434
July - September	249,055	882	35,198	237,698	26,481	161,878	2,464
October - December	249,799	1,199	33,993	224,093	24,294	163,692	2,002
Total	997,545	3,803		892,421	102,516		9,407
1993 January - March	243,417	1,213	38,453	229,165	18,870	152,619	3,208
April - June	233,750	1,093	34,827	214,820	19,946	154,842	1,479
July - September	227,131	2,142	27,183	249,872	18,522	121,909	1,457
October - December	241,127	2,861	25,284	232,087	17,181	120,458	-1,930
Total	945,424	7,309		925,944	74,519		4,213
1994 January - March	255,153	1,850	34,139	237,596	14,877	112,278	3,854
April - June	256,964	1,577	35,758	223,145	17,940	126,694	1,421
July - September	260,853	2,304	32,955	245,820	19,704	121,225	5,904
October - December	260,535	1,853	33,219	223,640	18,838	136,139	4,732
Total	1,033,504	7,584		930,201	71,359		15,912
1995 January - March	266,244	1,795	42,460	227,604	18,988	144,004	4,343
April - June	248,613	1,609	42,104	217,439	23,184	151,657	2,302
July - September	257,097	1,725	36,193	259,353	22,175	131,739	3,124
October - December	257,782	2,071	34,444	236,243	24,201	134,639	-1,742
Total	1,029,737	7,201		940,638	88,547		8,028
1996 January - March	258,056	1,713	36,851	243,018	20,516	124,493	3,975
Total	258,056	1,713		243,018	20,516		3,975

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: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. In 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 4500 and 5000 thousand short tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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"; and Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996

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, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption ²	Exports
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	5,848	484	897	6,287	135
April - June	5,955	447	1,143	5,969	187
July - September	5,979	382	1,170	6,146	187
October - December	5,966	503	1,302	6,098	240
Total	23,749	1,816		24,500	750
1996 January - March	5,746	418	1,144	6,193	128
Total	5,746	418		6,193	128

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

Top 10 Coal-Producing Companies in 1995. The top 10 U.S. coal-producing companies in 1995 were: (1) Peabody Holding Co.; (2) Cyprus AMAX Minerals Co.; (3) Consol Energy Inc.; (4) ARCO Coal Co.; (5) Kennecott Energy Co.; (6) Zeigler Coal Holding Co.; (7) Kerr-McGee Coal Corp.; (8) North American Coal Corp.; (9) Texas Utilities Co.; and (10) Arch Mineral Corp.¹

The top three companies remained unchanged from 1994. Peabody produced 140 million short tons in 1995, 20 million short tons more than in 1994, due to higher productivity at their existing mines and the acquisition of additional mines in 1995. Cyprus AMAX and Consol produced 75 million short tons and 69 million short tons, respectively, a slight decrease from their 1994 levels.

ARCO rose from sixth in 1994 to fourth in 1995, increasing its production by 7 million short tons to 46 million short tons. Kennecott Energy dropped from fourth to fifth in 1995, but its production remained at 45 million short tons. Zeigler Coal Holding Co. ranked sixth in 1995, as its tonnage declined 5 million short tons to 36 million short tons. Kerr-McGee Coal Corp. went up to seventh place from tenth place in 1994, as its 1995 output increased by 6 million short tons, replacing Montana Power Co., which dropped to eleventh place. North American Coal Corp. and Texas Utilities Co. ranked eighth and ninth in both years; their production tonnage remained at 27 million short tons and 26 million short tons, respectively. The tenth-placed coal producer in 1995 was Arch Mineral Corp., whose production increased by nearly 2 million short tons, to 25 million short tons.²

Peabody Western's Reclamation Technique Wins Award. The International Erosion Control Association (IECA) awarded its Excellence in Design award for 1996 to Peabody Western Coal Company for its innovative environmental techniques for reclamation. Peabody's comprehensive surface stabilization plan in use at their surface mining operations at Black Mesa, Arizona, are considered an industry model by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Office of Surface Mining. The IECA is a non-profit, environmental organization with membership in 32 nations. Peabody

Western is the first coal company to receive their Excellence in Design award.

Peabody Western's goal is to reclaim surface-mined land and convert it into productive rangeland. Using water and soil conservation techniques -- such as dam building, surface grading, and sediment trapping -- environmental technicians are able to maximize soil stability and enhance plant growth. This is particularly challenging in a sparsely vegetated terrain, with steep drainage runoff problems and an average annual rainfall of only 10 inches per year. Surface stabilization plans are custom-designed for each area of reclaimed land and the erosion control components are integrated into the reclamation of each site.

So far, Peabody Western has applied the process to more than 9,000 acres of previously mined land. Results show that two to three times more livestock can graze on the reclaimed lands than would be possible on native vegetation on untreated lands.³

With Shrinking Funds, Fossil Energy Tries New Approach. When the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee approved the FY96 funding bill for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Fossil Energy in April 1996, funds for coal technology research and development fell 16 percent (\$21 million) from the FY95 level. DOE has proposed another \$17 million cut for FY97. Concurrently, Fossil Energy is proposing to consolidate research functions now performed by field offices, and to reduce the present number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries overseeing the research.

In the past, DOE requested funds for conducting fossil energy research by fuel type: oil, coal, and natural gas. Beginning with the FY97 budget process, the department is adopting a "business line" or market-perspective approach. In their budget request before the House Appropriations Committee in April, the Office of Fossil Energy presented this new approach to coal (and other fuels) research activities organized by the following three categories: (1) Advanced Power Systems, (2) Advanced Clean Fuels Research, and (3) Advanced Research and Technology Development.

¹ The 1995 data are from Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," which collects data on coal production and purchases, distribution, and stocks. Production data are considered preliminary until the data from Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," are finalized for the reporting year.

² Note: the comparable 1994 data are from Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Production Report." They are published in Table 14 of the *Coal Industry Annual 1994* (DOE/EIA-0584(94)), Energy Information Administration, (Washington, DC, October 1995), p. 23.

³ "Arizona Mine First in Industry to Win IECA Award" *Coal Week* (March 1996), p. 4.

The Advanced Power Systems area will oversee research in advanced low-emission boiler technology, pressurized fluidized bed combustion, and integrated gasification combined cycle systems. In addition, research for advanced emissions systems for particulates and CO₂ control will be funded from this part of the appropriation. The FY97 request for Advanced Power Systems is \$66.8 million compared with the \$80.2 million DOE received for this effort in FY96.

The Advanced Clean Fuels area will concentrate on solving the problem of long-term dependence on foreign oil. In the area of coal, this will support continued research on refining coal to liquid fuels and chemicals that can substitute for petroleum-based products. Funding for coal preparation and environmental technology will also continue. The FY97 request for Advanced Clean Fuels is \$15.9 million, \$3.4 million less than the FY96 funding level.

The Advanced Research and Technology Development area will include research on coal utilization science, coal technology exports, coal bioprocessing, as well as coal research carried out at universities. The FY97 request for these activities is \$19.8 million, down from \$21.3 million in FY96.⁴

Coal Fatalities Increase in 1995, Despite 25-Year Downward Trend. The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) tabulated 47 on-the-job fatalities at U.S. coal mines in 1995. This figure was slightly less than half of the reported deaths for all mining operations (coal and other). Fatalities increased by 3 from 1994, the year with the fewest mining fatalities since 1968, the start of the current tracking system. Despite the 1995 increase, the trend in the number of deaths has been generally downward since 1968. In that year, 311 fatalities were reported. Although the actual numbers rose and fell from 1968 to the present, the over-all trend has shown a decline in fatalities. The most recent data, covering the 1990's, have shown 4 consecutive years with fewer mining fatalities; 1995 is the first year since 1990 to show an increase.

Kentucky and West Virginia had the highest number of fatalities in 1995, 12 and 16, respectively. MSHA further reported that on-the-job deaths at underground mines were 22 in 1995 (the same as the prior year). Deaths at surface mines, however, increased to 25 from 22 in 1994. In both types of mining operations, accidents involving heavy machinery such as trucks and front-end loaders were the most frequent. Fatalities involving electrocution doubled from 1994. There were no fatal mine explosions in 1995.⁵

Allowance Prices Show Strength At EPA Auction. Trading was active in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's fourth annual allowance auction,

held on March 25. Two companies dominated the auction: Enron Power Marketing and Virginia Electric & Power. Enron succeeded in buying 107,264 Phase I allowances at the auction. While other companies also had winning bids, many were disappointed. Unsuccessful offers were made for 761,718 additional Phase-I allowances, more than a quarter of them for more than \$60 per ton. All of the 1996 allowances were sold. Successful bids ranged from \$65 per ton to \$70 per ton.

Virginia Electric & Power was the largest purchaser of Phase II allowances. It purchased 17 thousand, or 68 percent, of the year-2002 allowances and 66 thousand, or 66 percent, of the year-2003 allowances.

Overall, the weighted average price for Phase I allowances was \$68.14 per ton. The Phase II allowance prices were slightly lower than the Phase I bids. The weighted average price for the 25,000 year-2002 allowances was \$65.36 per ton. For the year-2003 allowances, the weighted average price was \$64.21 per ton.⁶

FERC Rules on Open Access and Stranded Cost Recovery. On April 24, 1996, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued rules (Orders No. 888 and No. 889) that opened access to electric utilities' transmission systems, provided a vehicle for recovery of stranded costs, and required utilities to inform customers about distribution access.

FERC's Order No. 888 covers both open access and stranded cost issues. "It requires that public utilities owning, controlling, or operating transmission lines to file tariffs that offer others the same transmission service they provide themselves.

Order No. 888 also provides for the full recovery of stranded costs -- that is, costs that were prudently incurred to serve power customers and that could go unrecovered if these customers use open access to move to another supplier.

To be eligible for recovery, stranded costs recoverable under the rule are those associated with wholesale requirements contracts signed before July 11, 1994. After that date, recovery must be specifically provided for in the contract. The Commission ruled that stranded costs should be recovered from a utility's departing customers.⁷

FERC Order No. 889, known as the Open Access Same-time Information System rule or OASIS rule, "works to ensure that transmission owners and their affiliates do not have an unfair competitive advantage in using transmission to sell power. The rule requires public utilities to: obtain information about their transmission system for their own wholesale power trans-

⁴ "Congress Cuts Fossil Energy Funding in 1996; Examines 1997 Proposal," *Coal Week* (May 13, 1996), p. 10; "Plan Proposed To Reorganize DOE's Fossil Energy R&D," *Mining Week* (April 15, 1996), p. 3; "DOE Proposes 17 Percent Cut in Fossil Energy R&D and 4 Percent Cut for Gas R&D in FY97," *Foster Natural Gas Report* (March 21, 1996), p. 9.

⁵ "Coal Mining Fatalities Increase by Three in 1995," *The Coal Journal* (March 1996), p. 11.

⁶ "SO₂ Allowance Auction Prices Hit \$65-70 Range; Enron, Virginia Power Big Winners," *Utility Environment Report* (March 29, 1996), p. 1.

⁷ News Release (April 24, 1996), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

actions, such as available capacity, in the same way their competitors do -- via an OASIS or the Internet; and completely separate their wholesale power marketing and transmission operation functions.⁸

Zeigler Explores Coal By Wire. Zeigler Coal Co., the sixth largest coal producer in the United States, has recently been exploring the marketing of "coal by wire" with customers. Zeigler president Chand Vyas explained how it would work: a utility would say, "give us your best price on coal going to the closest low-cost utility with excess capacity... and we'll buy your coal by buying their power."

According to Mr. Vyas, Zeigler has entered into a relationship with a small utility that belongs to an exchange that brokers electricity. Zeigler offers them on-the-spot price quotes, enabling the utility to make specific bids to provide power. This will, in effect, substitute transmission lines for rail lines. Although this practice looks promising for coal companies and utilities, railroad companies are opposed to it. Traditionally, the rail companies have prospered from the

long distance hauling of coal from the mine to the power plant. The concept of "coal by wire" will ultimately mean less business for the rail carriers.

Mr. Vyas feels that coal companies must be prepared to capitalize on soon-to-be realized improvements in power plant operating efficiencies. He feels that utilization at coal-fired baseload plants, currently averaging 55 to 60 percent capacity, could increase by 20 percentage points. This would account for a 250-million-ton-per-year boost in coal demand, even with no new coal-fired plants coming on-line.

Zeigler is also revising its contract agreements for long-term utility customers, with the goal of preserving their profitability and keeping their customers satisfied. This strategy will involve the establishment of a two-tier pricing structure, where the utility will be offered coal on a per-ton price basis, as well as on a semi-regular, lump-sum purchase basis. According to Mr. Vyas, "Doing this allows them a second tier of costs that may be recouped under possible stranded-investment recovery mechanisms."⁹

⁸ News Release (April 24, 1996) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

⁹ "Big Coal Producer Zeigler Studying 'Coal By Wire' with Some Utilities," *Electric Utility Week* (June 10, 1996), p. 8.

Production

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, 1988-1996

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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, 1988-1996
 (Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December	Year to Date
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	255,153	256,964	260,853	260,535	1,033,504
1995	266,244	248,613	257,097	257,782	1,029,737
1996	258,056	NA	NA	NA	258,056

^{NA} Not available.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Alabama	5,557	6,352	6,108	5,557	6,108	-9.0
Alaska	436	510	374	436	374	16.3
Arizona	2,322	2,782	2,938	2,322	2,938	-21.0
Arkansas	7	3	3	7	3	129.5
Colorado	4,912	6,546	6,289	4,912	6,289	-21.9
Illinois	12,285	11,560	13,395	12,285	13,395	-8.3
Indiana	6,425	6,127	7,018	6,425	7,018	-8.5
Kansas	62	62	90	62	90	-31.1
Kentucky Total	37,947	37,956	39,771	37,947	39,771	-4.6
Eastern	28,870	29,643	31,027	28,870	31,027	-7.0
Western	9,077	8,313	8,744	9,077	8,744	3.8
Louisiana	744	800	771	744	771	-3.5
Maryland	965	935	1,028	965	1,028	-6.1
Missouri	154	92	145	154	145	5.8
Montana	8,493	10,547	11,109	8,493	11,109	-23.5
New Mexico	5,935	6,237	7,168	5,935	7,168	-17.2
North Dakota	7,833	7,498	8,084	7,833	8,084	-3.1
Ohio	7,139	6,933	6,549	7,139	6,549	9.0
Oklahoma	469	586	462	469	462	1.4
Pennsylvania Total	17,624	15,420	15,932	17,624	15,932	10.6
Anthracite	979	1,037	980	979	980	-.1
Bituminous	16,645	14,383	14,952	16,645	14,952	11.3
Tennessee	855	656	681	855	681	25.5
Texas	14,586	14,456	11,478	14,586	11,478	27.1
Utah	7,018	6,411	6,027	7,018	6,027	16.4
Virginia	9,168	8,406	8,856	9,168	8,856	3.5
Washington	941	1,317	1,014	941	1,014	-7.2
West Virginia Total	39,669	39,997	43,052	39,669	43,052	-7.9
Northern	10,868	10,428	11,582	10,868	11,582	-6.2
Southern	28,801	29,570	31,470	28,801	31,470	-8.5
Wyoming	66,512	65,592	67,901	66,512	67,901	-2.0
Appalachian Total	109,847	108,344	113,233	109,847	113,233	-3.0
Interior Total	43,809	41,999	42,107	43,809	42,107	4.0
Western Total	104,401	107,440	110,904	104,401	110,904	-5.9
East of the Miss. River	137,633	134,344	142,391	137,633	142,391	-3.3
West of the Miss. River	120,423	123,439	123,854	120,423	123,854	-2.8
U.S. Total	258,056	257,782	266,244	258,056	266,244	-3.1

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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)

	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,746	5,966	5,848	5,746	5,848	-1.8
By State						
Alabama	607	611	611	607	611	-7
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,146	1,117	1,100	1,146	1,100	4.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	342	450	528	342	528	-35.3
Pennsylvania	1,890	1,940	1,916	1,890	1,916	-1.4
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	777	815	799	777	799	-2.8
Furnace Coke Plants	4,969	5,152	5,049	4,969	5,049	-1.6
Breeze Total	366	367	359	366	359	1.9

* 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."

Exports and Imports

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

Table 6. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996
(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
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	23,184	1,609	22,175	1,725	24,201	2,071	88,547	7,201
1996	20,516	1,713	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20,516	1,713

^{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 7. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
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	39.59	36.16	40.99	33.61	40.55	34.54	40.27	34.13
1996	41.77	33.52	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 4. Quarterly U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996

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 8. U.S. Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	736,459	2,975,641	405,041	736,459	405,041	81.8
Canada ¹	510,166	2,437,786	314,297	510,166	314,297	62.3
Jamaica	9,718	36	11,521	9,718	11,521	-15.6
Mexico	216,326	534,795	76,856	216,326	76,856	181.5
Other ²	249	3,024	2,367	249	2,367	-89.5
South America Total	1,572,163	1,952,834	1,339,120	1,572,163	1,339,120	17.4
Argentina	40,473	138,178	70,180	40,473	70,180	-42.3
Brazil	1,371,314	1,652,938	1,259,849	1,371,314	1,259,849	8.8
Chile	150,603	151,067	-	150,603	-	-
Other ²	9,773	10,651	9,091	9,773	9,091	7.5
Europe Total	12,450,333	13,680,815	11,667,295	12,450,333	11,667,295	6.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,431,918	1,417,595	1,348,205	1,431,918	1,348,205	6.2
Bulgaria	367,941	439,025	336,302	367,941	336,302	9.4
Denmark	431,168	220,127	441,572	431,168	441,572	-2.4
Finland	51,315	692,259	65,947	51,315	65,947	-22.2
France	1,038,012	1,261,658	827,188	1,038,012	827,188	25.5
Germany, FR	358,994	836,747	347,556	358,994	347,556	3.3
Ireland	246,656	374,717	250,312	246,656	250,312	-1.5
Italy	2,802,191	2,108,945	2,165,455	2,802,191	2,165,455	29.4
Netherlands	2,062,313	1,961,047	2,239,121	2,062,313	2,239,121	-7.9
Norway	14,628	40,745	29,398	14,628	29,398	-50.2
Portugal	254,535	512,126	372,222	254,535	372,222	-31.6
Romania	295,697	366,535	646,844	295,697	646,844	-54.3
Spain	910,245	855,755	1,123,699	910,245	1,123,699	-19.0
Sweden	157,490	379,379	210,424	157,490	210,424	-25.2
Turkey	493,583	656,121	465,028	493,583	465,028	6.1
United Kingdom	1,511,184	1,471,021	789,852	1,511,184	789,852	91.3
Yugoslavia, FR	-	65,384	-	-	-	-
Other ²	22,463	21,629	8,170	22,463	8,170	174.9
Asia Total	4,580,924	4,396,256	5,073,865	4,580,924	5,073,865	-9.7
China (Taiwan)	590,228	526,122	882,745	590,228	882,745	-33.1
Israel	247,167	248,086	246,928	247,167	246,928	.1
Japan	2,741,494	2,510,699	3,127,693	2,741,494	3,127,693	-12.3
Korea, Republic of	984,898	1,110,997	816,445	984,898	816,445	20.6
Other ²	17,137	352	54	17,137	54	(³)
Oceania & Australia Total	-	19	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	1,175,747	1,195,627	502,588	1,175,747	502,588	133.9
Algeria	59,912	54,968	55,073	59,912	55,073	8.8
Egypt	289,750	425,124	245,702	289,750	245,702	17.9
Morocco	525,205	457,607	-	525,205	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	300,880	257,928	201,813	300,880	201,813	49.1
Total	20,515,626	24,201,192	18,987,909	20,515,626	18,987,909	8.0

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 1995.

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.87	\$34.07	\$37.91	\$37.87	\$37.91	-0.1
Canada ¹	35.49	33.12	36.32	35.49	36.32	-2.3
Jamaica	35.37	-	33.80	35.37	33.80	4.6
Mexico	43.51	38.11	45.06	43.51	45.06	-3.4
Other ²	-	46.29	34.86	-	34.86	-
South America Total	43.46	43.64	42.43	43.46	42.43	2.4
Argentina	43.06	42.31	40.68	43.06	40.68	5.8
Brazil	44.62	44.95	42.54	44.62	42.54	4.9
Chile	31.08	31.07	-	31.08	-	-
Other ²	32.29	35.79	38.58	32.29	38.58	-16.3
Europe Total	41.79	40.80	40.23	41.79	40.23	3.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	46.57	42.95	42.75	46.57	42.75	8.9
Bulgaria	41.92	44.59	42.51	41.92	42.51	-1.4
Denmark	30.25	29.13	29.46	30.25	29.46	2.7
Finland	45.22	38.16	44.59	45.22	44.59	1.4
France	42.43	41.92	44.95	42.43	44.95	-5.6
Germany, FR	36.64	34.32	34.36	36.64	34.36	6.6
Ireland	37.11	36.25	35.00	37.11	35.00	6.0
Italy	44.37	45.30	42.11	44.37	42.11	5.4
Netherlands	41.36	41.38	40.18	41.36	40.18	2.9
Norway	57.89	56.90	56.28	-	-	2.9
Portugal	36.06	35.11	36.14	36.06	36.14	-2
Romania	45.63	40.81	42.02	45.63	42.02	8.6
Spain	38.69	37.06	32.66	38.69	32.66	18.5
Sweden	48.16	50.22	43.93	48.16	43.93	9.6
Turkey	44.56	41.96	40.92	44.56	40.92	8.9
United Kingdom	37.98	38.57	44.39	37.98	44.39	-14.4
Yugoslavia, FR	-	38.06	-	-	-	-
Other ²	56.90	55.49	56.11	-	-	1.4
Asia Total	40.64	39.91	37.53	40.64	37.53	8.3
China (Taiwan)	37.76	38.16	37.71	37.76	37.71	.1
Israel	34.88	35.47	33.36	34.88	33.36	4.6
Japan	40.52	39.98	36.88	40.52	36.88	9.9
Korea, Republic of	44.16	41.57	41.10	44.16	41.10	7.5
Other ²	34.99	34.42	-	34.99	-	-
Africa Total	43.88	42.73	45.89	43.88	45.89	-4.4
Algeria	50.74	49.70	45.42	-	45.42	11.7
Egypt	53.89	48.87	46.20	-	46.20	16.6
Morocco	34.36	32.58	-	34.36	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	49.48	49.15	45.65	49.48	45.65	8.4
Total³	41.66	40.17	39.76	41.66	39.76	4.8
U.S. Total⁴	41.77	40.55	39.90	41.77	39.90	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 1995.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton, inclusively.

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

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

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

Table 10. U.S. Steam Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	351,379	1,581,542	69,927	351,379	69,927	402.5
Canada ¹	248,155	1,150,641	51,235	248,155	51,235	384.3
Jamaica	9,718	36	11,521	9,718	11,521	-15.6
Mexico	93,257	427,841	4,804	93,257	4,804	(²)
Other ³	249	3,024	2,367	249	2,367	-89.5
South America Total	97,023	67,957	14,567	97,023	14,567	(²)
Argentina	351	1,778	2,169	351	2,169	-83.8
Brazil	14,142	10,824	3,307	14,142	3,307	327.6
Chile	72,954	44,704	-	72,954	-	-
Other ³	9,576	10,651	9,091	9,576	9,091	5.3
Europe Total	5,170,355	6,751,849	4,961,447	5,170,355	4,961,447	4.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	242,011	386,380	307,303	242,011	307,303	-21.2
Denmark	431,168	220,127	441,572	431,168	441,572	-2.4
Finland	-	452,969	-	-	-	-
France	336,186	411,075	65	336,186	65	(²)
Germany, FR	276,007	720,349	292,985	276,007	292,985	-5.8
Ireland	246,656	374,717	250,312	246,656	250,312	-1.5
Italy	1,209,039	1,110,539	1,192,215	1,209,039	1,192,215	1.4
Netherlands	864,364	1,038,519	1,134,316	864,364	1,134,316	-23.8
Norway	-	24,320	3,687	-	3,687	-
Portugal	254,535	481,863	372,222	254,535	372,222	-31.6
Romania	-	-	299,059	-	299,059	-
Spain	369,555	392,316	600,846	369,555	600,846	-38.5
Turkey	122,337	205,241	460	122,337	460	(²)
United Kingdom	818,497	867,841	66,405	818,497	66,405	(²)
Yugoslavia, FR	-	65,384	-	-	-	-
Other ³	-	209	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	2,021,617	2,038,760	2,228,378	2,021,617	2,228,378	-9.3
China (Taiwan)	454,096	394,264	754,154	454,096	754,154	-39.8
Israel	247,167	248,086	246,928	247,167	246,928	.1
Japan	1,081,976	903,516	1,056,365	1,081,976	1,056,365	2.4
Korea, Republic of	233,214	492,542	170,877	233,214	170,877	36.5
Other ³	5,164	352	54	5,164	54	(²)
Oceania & Australia Total	-	19	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	526,115	457,909	-	526,115	-	-
Egypt	910	302	-	910	-	-
Morocco	525,205	457,607	-	525,205	-	-
Total	8,166,489	10,898,036	7,274,319	8,166,489	7,274,319	12.3

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 Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

³ Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1995.

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$35.76	\$31.59	\$40.80	\$35.76	\$40.80	-12.4
Canada ¹	34.17	29.97	42.22	34.17	42.22	-19.1
Jamaica	35.37	-	33.80	35.37	33.80	4.6
Mexico	39.98	35.37	48.02	39.98	48.02	-16.7
Other ²	-	46.29	34.86	-	34.86	-
South America Total	34.43	33.81	36.76	34.43	36.76	-6.3
Argentina	-	40.23	34.45	-	34.45	-
Brazil	41.13	34.47	-	41.13	-	-
Chile	32.66	32.98	-	32.66	-	-
Other ²	31.91	35.79	38.58	31.91	38.58	-17.3
Europe Total	34.19	34.47	34.27	34.19	34.27	-2
Belgium & Luxembourg	37.17	33.67	36.00	37.17	36.00	3.3
Denmark	30.25	29.13	29.46	30.25	29.46	2.7
Finland	-	35.55	-	-	-	-
France	35.30	35.04	-	35.30	-	-
Germany, FR	33.21	31.99	32.43	33.21	32.43	2.4
Ireland	37.11	36.25	35.00	37.11	35.00	6.0
Italy	41.16	42.84	39.49	41.16	39.49	4.2
Netherlands	33.11	35.61	35.46	33.11	35.46	-6.6
Portugal	36.06	34.40	36.14	36.06	36.14	-2
Romania	-	-	39.08	-	39.08	-
Spain	21.48	20.84	20.68	21.48	20.68	3.9
Turkey	42.05	30.93	39.84	42.05	39.84	5.5
United Kingdom	29.22	30.88	40.09	29.22	40.09	-27.1
Yugoslavia, FR	-	38.06	-	-	-	-
Other ²	-	40.69	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	35.60	35.42	34.33	35.60	34.33	3.7
China (Taiwan)	35.31	35.43	36.90	35.31	36.90	-4.3
Israel	34.88	35.47	33.36	34.88	33.36	4.6
Japan	35.99	35.86	33.61	35.99	33.61	7.1
Korea, Republic of	35.14	34.59	28.85	35.14	28.85	21.8
Other ²	34.99	34.42	-	34.99	-	-
Africa Total	34.37	32.59	-	34.37	-	-
Egypt	40.78	40.88	-	40.78	-	-
Morocco	34.36	32.58	-	34.36	-	-
Total³	34.61	34.17	34.34	34.61	34.34	.8
U.S. Total⁴	34.94	35.07	34.65	34.94	34.65	.8

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1995.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton, inclusively.

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

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

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

Table 12. U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	385,080	1,394,099	335,114	385,080	335,114	14.9
Canada ¹	262,011	1,287,145	263,062	262,011	263,062	-4
Mexico	123,069	106,954	72,052	123,069	72,052	70.8
South America Total	1,475,140	1,884,877	1,324,553	1,475,140	1,324,553	11.4
Argentina	40,122	136,400	68,011	40,122	68,011	-41.0
Brazil	1,357,172	1,642,114	1,256,542	1,357,172	1,256,542	8.0
Chile	77,649	106,363	-	77,649	-	-
Other ²	197	-	-	197	-	-
Europe Total	7,279,978	6,928,966	6,705,848	7,279,978	6,705,848	8.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,189,907	1,031,215	1,040,902	1,189,907	1,040,902	14.3
Bulgaria	367,941	439,025	336,302	367,941	336,302	9.4
Finland	51,315	239,290	65,947	51,315	65,947	-22.2
France	701,826	850,583	827,123	701,826	827,123	-15.1
Germany, FR	82,987	116,398	54,571	82,987	54,571	52.1
Italy	1,593,152	998,406	973,240	1,593,152	973,240	63.7
Netherlands	1,197,949	922,528	1,104,805	1,197,949	1,104,805	8.4
Norway	14,628	16,425	25,711	14,628	25,711	-43.1
Portugal	-	30,263	-	-	-	-
Romania	295,697	366,535	347,785	295,697	347,785	-15.0
Spain	540,690	463,439	522,853	540,690	522,853	3.4
Sweden	157,490	379,379	210,424	157,490	210,424	-25.2
Turkey	371,246	450,880	464,568	371,246	464,568	-20.1
United Kingdom	692,687	603,180	723,447	692,687	723,447	-4.3
Other ²	22,463	21,420	8,170	22,463	8,170	174.9
Asia Total	2,559,307	2,357,496	2,845,487	2,559,307	2,845,487	-10.1
China (Taiwan)	136,132	131,858	128,591	136,132	128,591	5.9
Japan	1,659,518	1,607,183	2,071,328	1,659,518	2,071,328	-19.9
Korea, Republic of	751,684	618,455	645,568	751,684	645,568	16.4
Other ²	11,973	-	-	11,973	-	-
Africa Total	649,632	737,718	502,588	649,632	502,588	29.3
Algeria	59,912	54,968	55,073	59,912	55,073	8.8
Egypt	288,840	424,822	245,702	288,840	245,702	17.6
South Africa, Rep of	300,880	257,928	201,813	300,880	201,813	49.1
Total	12,349,137	13,303,156	11,713,590	12,349,137	11,713,590	5.4

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 1995.

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$39.36	\$36.65	\$37.39	\$39.36	\$37.39	5.3
Canada ¹	36.44	35.62	35.34	36.44	35.34	3.1
Mexico	45.58	49.07	44.91	45.58	44.91	1.5
South America Total	43.85	43.98	42.45	43.85	42.45	3.3
Argentina	43.06	42.34	40.88	43.06	40.88	5.3
Brazil	44.65	45.00	42.54	44.65	42.54	5.0
Chile	30.26	30.26	-	30.26	-	-
Other ²	50.76	-	-	-	-	-
Europe Total	47.20	46.88	44.64	47.20	44.64	5.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	48.48	46.43	44.74	48.48	44.74	8.3
Bulgaria	41.92	44.59	42.51	41.92	42.51	-1.4
Finland	45.22	43.11	44.59	45.22	44.59	1.4
France	45.85	45.24	44.95	45.85	44.95	2.0
Germany, FR	48.03	48.74	44.68	48.03	44.68	7.5
Italy	46.81	48.03	45.32	46.81	45.32	3.3
Netherlands	47.32	47.86	44.98	47.32	44.98	5.2
Norway	57.89	56.90	56.28	-	-	2.9
Portugal	-	46.45	-	-	-	-
Romania	45.63	40.81	44.55	45.63	44.55	2.4
Spain	50.44	50.79	46.41	-	46.41	8.7
Sweden	48.16	50.22	43.93	48.16	43.93	9.6
Turkey	45.38	44.48	40.92	45.38	40.92	10.9
United Kingdom	48.34	49.63	44.79	48.34	44.79	7.9
Other ²	56.90	55.84	56.11	-	-	1.4
Asia Total	44.63	43.79	40.04	44.63	40.04	11.5
China (Taiwan)	45.94	46.34	42.47	45.94	42.47	8.2
Japan	43.47	42.30	38.54	43.47	38.54	12.8
Korea, Republic of	46.96	47.13	44.34	46.96	44.34	5.9
Africa Total	51.57	49.03	45.89	-	45.89	12.4
Algeria	50.74	49.70	45.42	-	45.42	11.7
Egypt	53.93	48.87	46.20	-	46.20	16.7
South Africa, Rep of	49.48	49.15	45.65	49.48	45.65	8.4
Total³	46.25	44.97	43.12	46.25	43.12	7.3
U.S. Total⁴	46.28	45.04	43.16	46.28	43.16	7.2

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1995.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton, inclusively.

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

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

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

Table 14. Coal Exports by Customs District
(Short Tons)

Customs District	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Eastern Total	14,816,993	15,950,072	13,175,954	14,816,993	13,175,954	12.5
Boston, MA	-	32,752	-	-	-	-
Baltimore, MD	2,963,736	4,318,166	3,242,506	2,963,736	3,242,506	-8.6
Portland, ME	66	88	44	66	44	50.0
Buffalo, NY	94,342	663,618	32,728	94,342	32,728	188.3
New York City, NY	4,694	500	17,497	4,694	17,497	-73.2
Ogdensburg, NY	29,816	43,022	471	29,816	471	(¹)
Philadelphia, PA	355	107,603	2,201	355	2,201	-83.9
Norfolk, VA	11,723,767	10,784,323	9,880,478	11,723,767	9,880,478	18.7
St. Albans, VT	217	-	29	217	29	(¹)
Southern Total	3,998,380	5,295,146	4,268,456	3,998,380	4,268,456	-6.3
Mobile, AL	1,392,824	2,167,739	1,567,136	1,392,824	1,567,136	-11.1
Savannah, GA	-	-	1,627	-	1,627	-
Miami, FL	-	1,499	125	-	125	-
Tampa, FL	-	151	542	-	542	-
New Orleans, LA	2,400,911	2,534,979	2,532,012	2,400,911	2,532,012	-5.2
Wilmington, NC	8	-	-	8	-	-
San Juan, PR	442	-	41	442	41	(¹)
Charleston, SC	49,289	95,507	102,372	49,289	102,372	-51.9
Houston-Galveston, TX	61,649	67,406	60,219	61,649	60,219	2.4
Laredo, TX	93,257	427,865	4,382	93,257	4,382	(¹)
Western Total	1,308,293	1,394,114	1,259,705	1,308,293	1,259,705	3.9
Anchorage, AK	174,745	328,208	133,972	174,745	133,972	30.4
Los Angeles, CA	1,072,144	1,034,888	1,088,544	1,072,144	1,088,544	-1.5
San Diego, CA	-	-	69	-	69	-
San Francisco, CA	644	-	-	644	-	-
Great Falls, MT	122	-	-	122	-	-
Seattle, WA	60,638	31,018	37,120	60,638	37,120	63.4
Northern Total	363,281	1,557,561	276,861	363,281	276,861	31.2
Detroit, MI	99,690	419,767	64,550	99,690	64,550	54.4
Duluth, MN	-	-	59,373	-	59,373	-
Pembina, ND	-	22	5,741	-	5,741	-
Cleveland, OH	263,591	1,137,772	147,197	263,591	147,197	79.1
Other Ports	28,679	4,299	6,933	28,679	6,933	313.7
Total	20,515,626	24,201,192	18,987,909	20,515,626	18,987,909	8.0

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 EM 545."

Table 15. U.S. Coke Exports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	44,034	214,480	92,304	44,034	92,304	-52.3
Canada ¹	21,448	197,814	75,082	21,448	75,082	-71.4
Mexico	14,109	16,234	16,488	14,109	16,488	-14.4
Other ²	8,477	432	734	8,477	734	(³)
South America Total	-	-	40,971	-	40,971	-
Europe Total	84,423	25,540	2,046	84,423	2,046	(³)
Other ²	84,423	25,540	2,046	84,423	2,046	(³)
Asia Total	-	46	-	-	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	37	-	37	-
Total	128,457	240,066	135,358	128,457	135,358	-5.1

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 1995.

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 16. U.S. Coal Imports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	364,879	362,630	222,157	364,879	222,157	64.2
Canada	364,462	362,574	222,018	364,462	222,018	64.2
Mexico	417	56	139	417	139	200.0
South America Total	1,022,966	1,356,827	1,275,416	1,022,966	1,275,416	-19.8
Colombia	628,902	796,540	782,408	628,902	782,408	-19.6
Venezuela	394,064	560,287	493,008	394,064	493,008	-20.1
Europe Total	-	143	236	-	236	-
Denmark	-	-	236	-	236	-
United Kingdom	-	143	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	247,654	305,494	253,764	247,654	253,764	-2.4
Indonesia	247,654	305,494	253,738	247,654	253,738	-2.4
Japan	-	-	26	-	26	-
Oceania & Australia Total	77,842	45,957	43,684	77,842	43,684	78.2
Australia	77,842	45,957	43,684	77,842	43,684	78.2
Total	1,713,341	2,071,051	1,795,257	1,713,341	1,795,257	-4.6

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

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$32.36	\$35.70	\$32.98	\$32.36	\$32.98	-1.9
Canada	32.37	35.70	32.98	32.37	32.98	-1.8
Mexico	22.68	-	-	22.68	-	-
South America Total	32.15	33.63	31.58	32.15	31.58	1.8
Colombia	31.15	32.38	30.67	31.15	30.67	1.6
Venezuela	33.74	35.40	33.01	33.74	33.01	2.2
Europe Total	-	25.70	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	25.70	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	39.04	33.30	32.27	39.04	32.27	21.0
Indonesia	39.04	33.30	32.27	39.04	32.27	21.0
Oceania & Australia Total	33.84	32.18	31.49	33.84	31.49	7.4
Australia	33.84	32.18	31.49	33.84	31.49	7.4
Total¹	33.27	33.87	31.83	33.27	31.83	4.5
U.S. Total²	33.52	34.54	32.33	33.52	32.33	3.7

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 \$55 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 18. Coal Imports by Customs District
(Short Tons)

Customs District	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Eastern Total	495,965	577,480	531,225	495,965	531,225	-6.6
Boston, MA	423,896	518,242	389,279	423,896	389,279	8.9
Baltimore, MD	-	-	28,328	-	28,328	-
Portland, ME	44,624	57,061	86,054	44,624	86,054	-48.1
Buffalo, NY	31	2,034	-	31	-	-
New York City, NY	-	143	236	-	236	-
Ogdensburg, NY	50	-	-	50	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	27,364	-	27,328	27,364	27,328	.1
Southern Total	604,628	914,185	885,485	604,628	885,485	-31.7
Mobile, AL	189,611	363,231	227,634	189,611	227,634	-16.7
Tampa, FL	304,095	326,779	464,200	304,095	464,200	-34.5
New Orleans, LA	77,160	134,639	140,968	77,160	140,968	-45.3
San Juan, PR	33,345	89,480	30,547	33,345	30,547	9.2
Laredo, TX	417	56	90	417	90	363.3
Virgin Islands	-	-	22,046	-	22,046	-
Western Total	248,336	216,812	163,019	248,336	163,019	52.3
San Diego, CA	-	-	49	-	49	-
Honolulu, HI	248,336	216,812	156,454	248,336	156,454	58.7
Great Falls, MT	-	-	414	-	414	-
Seattle, WA	-	-	6,102	-	6,102	-
Northern Total	364,412	362,574	215,528	364,412	215,528	69.1
Chicago, IL	88,146	29,411	6,665	88,146	6,665	(¹)
Detroit, MI	28,063	119,946	-	28,063	-	-
Duluth, MN	87,518	62,453	48,955	87,518	48,955	78.8
Pembina, ND	160,685	150,764	159,908	160,685	159,908	.5
Total	1,713,341	2,071,051	1,795,257	1,713,341	1,795,257	-4.6

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 IM 145."

Table 19. U.S. Coke Imports
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	17,658	12,175	21,429	17,658	21,429	-17.6
Canada	17,658	12,175	21,429	17,658	21,429	-17.6
Europe Total	-	-	42,166	-	42,166	-
Poland	-	-	42,166	-	42,166	-
Asia Total	400,249	467,803	381,856	400,249	381,856	4.8
China (Mainland)	133,739	249,420	129,250	133,739	129,250	3.5
Japan	266,510	218,383	252,606	266,510	252,606	5.5
Africa Total	-	22,955	38,952	-	38,952	-
Mozambique	-	22,955	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	38,952	-	38,952	-
Total	417,907	502,933	484,403	417,907	484,403	-13.7

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 5. Quarterly U.S. Coal Receipts, 1988-1996

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;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" and, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 20. U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	205,054	8,261	17,859	1,638	232,812
April - June	199,275	8,192	17,137	1,032	225,635
July - September	211,914	8,135	18,225	1,063	239,337
October - December	210,617	8,449	18,402	2,091	239,558
Total	826,860	33,036	71,622	5,824	937,342
1996 January - March	204,046	7,908	17,351	1,747	231,053
Total	204,046	7,908	17,351	1,747	231,053

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"; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Figure 6. Quarterly Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts, 1988-1996

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 21. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹
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	32.26
October - December	27.35	46.41	32.66
Average Annual Price	28.03	46.56	32.55
1995 January - March	27.35	47.19	32.51
April - June	27.46	47.57	32.52
July - September	26.79	47.02	32.36
October - December	26.47	47.56	32.32
Average Annual Price	27.01	47.34	32.42
1996 January - March	26.53	47.47	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 1 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 22. Coal Receipts by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,640	1,453	1,615	1,640	1,615	1.6
Connecticut	197	256	194	197	194	1.4
Maine	57	79	74	57	74	-23.8
Massachusetts	1,045	765	957	1,045	957	9.2
New Hampshire	340	352	389	340	389	-12.5
Rhode Island	1	1	*	1	*	110.1
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	50.6
Middle Atlantic Total	17,419	17,269	16,676	17,419	16,676	4.5
New Jersey	508	655	393	508	393	29.3
New York	2,517	2,661	2,686	2,517	2,686	-6.3
Pennsylvania	14,394	13,953	13,597	14,394	13,597	5.9
East North Central Total	50,269	55,296	50,471	50,269	50,471	-4
Illinois	9,720	10,656	9,992	9,720	9,992	-2.7
Indiana	16,143	14,930	15,498	16,143	15,498	4.2
Michigan	4,853	9,984	5,485	4,853	5,485	-15.2
Ohio	14,119	13,719	14,330	14,119	14,330	-1.5
Wisconsin	5,634	6,007	5,166	5,634	5,166	9.0
West North Central Total	33,705	32,182	34,114	33,705	34,114	-1.2
Iowa	5,117	4,577	5,303	5,117	5,303	-3.5
Kansas	4,384	4,689	4,124	4,384	4,124	6.3
Minnesota	4,801	4,536	5,039	4,801	5,039	-4.7
Missouri	7,916	7,785	8,157	7,916	8,157	-2.9
Nebraska	2,917	2,490	2,990	2,917	2,990	-2.4
North Dakota	8,025	7,606	7,798	8,025	7,798	2.9
South Dakota	545	498	703	545	703	-22.5
South Atlantic Total	38,645	39,106	37,465	38,645	37,465	3.2
Delaware	353	505	464	353	464	-23.8
District of Columbia	2	3	*	2	*	NM
Florida	6,173	6,353	6,450	6,173	6,450	-4.3
Georgia	7,083	7,760	7,413	7,083	7,413	-4.5
Maryland	3,172	3,208	2,437	3,172	2,437	30.2
North Carolina	6,051	5,922	5,390	6,051	5,390	12.3
South Carolina	2,812	3,111	3,031	2,812	3,031	-7.2
Virginia	3,732	3,198	3,027	3,732	3,027	23.3
West Virginia	9,268	9,045	9,253	9,268	9,253	.2
East South Central Total	27,451	27,788	26,129	27,451	26,129	5.1
Alabama	8,522	8,638	7,842	8,522	7,842	8.7
Kentucky	10,609	10,531	10,135	10,609	10,135	4.7
Mississippi	1,012	968	1,300	1,012	1,300	-22.2
Tennessee	7,309	7,651	6,852	7,309	6,852	6.7
West South Central Total	36,040	36,520	34,974	36,040	34,974	3.0
Arkansas	3,584	3,748	3,344	3,584	3,344	7.2
Louisiana	3,050	3,028	3,376	3,050	3,376	-9.7
Oklahoma	4,843	5,191	5,273	4,843	5,273	-8.2
Texas	24,564	24,553	22,982	24,564	22,982	6.9
Mountain Total	24,065	27,041	28,561	24,065	28,561	-15.7
Arizona	3,366	3,594	4,433	3,366	4,433	-24.1
Colorado	4,297	4,297	4,565	4,297	4,565	-5.9
Idaho	78	129	147	78	147	-47.2
Montana	1,672	2,523	3,002	1,672	3,002	-44.3
Nevada	1,793	2,063	1,708	1,793	1,708	5.0
New Mexico	3,063	3,723	3,618	3,063	3,618	-15.3
Utah	3,536	3,667	3,995	3,536	3,995	-11.5
Wyoming	6,261	7,046	7,093	6,261	7,093	-11.7
Pacific Total	1,817	2,903	2,808	1,817	2,808	-35.3
Alaska	158	182	153	158	153	3.0
California	571	747	663	571	663	-13.8
Hawaii	48	15	14	48	14	238.1
Oregon	10	494	581	10	581	-98.3
Washington	1,030	1,464	1,396	1,030	1,396	-26.2
U.S. Total	231,053	239,558	232,812	231,053	232,812	-.8

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

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"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 23. Quantity and Price of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	January-March 1996		January-March 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,557	170	1,523	169	1,557	170	1,523	169	2.3	0.2
Connecticut	189	191	192	186	189	191	192	186	-1.6	2.8
Massachusetts	1,031	170	943	172	1,031	170	943	172	9.3	-9
New Hampshire	337	157	388	156	337	157	388	156	-13.0	.7
Mid Atlantic	12,598	141	11,691	140	12,598	141	11,691	140	7.8	.7
New Jersey	505	177	388	176	505	177	388	176	30.0	.6
New York	1,805	142	1,973	143	1,805	142	1,973	143	-8.5	-4
Pennsylvania	10,288	139	9,330	138	10,288	139	9,330	138	10.3	.8
East North Central	43,335	134	43,566	141	43,335	134	43,566	141	-5	-4.7
Illinois	8,131	168	8,418	172	8,131	168	8,418	172	-3.4	-2.7
Indiana	13,383	122	13,110	126	13,383	122	13,110	126	2.1	-3.2
Michigan	4,040	135	4,800	147	4,040	135	4,800	147	-15.8	-8.2
Ohio	12,577	136	12,488	142	12,577	136	12,488	142	.7	-4.1
Wisconsin	5,204	104	4,749	113	5,204	104	4,749	113	9.6	-7.9
West North Central	30,112	92	30,635	97	30,112	92	30,635	97	-1.7	-5.4
Iowa	4,538	94	4,722	98	4,538	94	4,722	98	-3.9	-4.8
Kansas	4,316	101	4,086	105	4,316	101	4,086	105	5.6	-4.2
Minnesota	4,176	110	4,571	120	4,176	110	4,571	120	-8.6	-8.5
Missouri	7,569	94	7,836	101	7,569	94	7,836	101	-3.4	-6.2
Nebraska	2,855	73	2,910	75	2,855	73	2,910	75	-1.9	-3.6
North Dakota	6,192	73	5,908	71	6,192	73	5,908	71	4.8	2.6
South Dakota	466	92	603	109	466	92	603	109	-22.7	-15.4
South Atlantic	34,256	150	32,821	158	34,256	150	32,821	158	4.4	-4.7
Delaware	306	155	428	165	306	155	428	165	-28.4	-6.1
Florida	5,847	179	6,137	182	5,847	179	6,137	182	-4.7	-1.5
Georgia	6,538	155	6,795	170	6,538	155	6,795	170	-3.8	-8.5
Maryland	2,894	151	2,226	153	2,894	151	2,226	153	30.0	-8
North Carolina	5,348	155	4,612	171	5,348	155	4,612	171	16.0	-9.5
South Carolina	2,242	148	2,466	155	2,242	148	2,466	155	-9.1	-4.9
Virginia	2,746	144	2,043	144	2,746	144	2,043	144	34.4	*
West Virginia	8,334	126	8,114	128	8,334	126	8,114	128	2.7	-1.6
East South Central	23,939	124	22,844	130	23,939	124	22,844	130	4.8	-4.7
Alabama	7,021	154	6,445	158	7,021	154	6,445	158	8.9	-2.9
Kentucky	9,687	106	9,331	114	9,687	106	9,331	114	3.8	-7.3
Mississippi	948	148	1,232	149	948	148	1,232	149	-23.1	-9
Tennessee	6,282	114	5,836	120	6,282	114	5,836	120	7.7	-4.8
West South Central	34,613	130	33,327	137	34,613	130	33,327	137	3.9	-4.7
Arkansas	3,500	152	3,256	162	3,500	152	3,256	162	7.5	-6.0
Louisiana	3,028	152	3,221	155	3,028	152	3,221	155	-6.0	-1.6
Oklahoma	4,649	100	4,947	99	4,649	100	4,947	99	-6.0	1.0
Texas	23,436	130	21,902	139	23,436	130	21,902	139	7.0	-6.3
Mountain	22,666	116	26,786	112	22,666	116	26,786	112	-15.4	3.4
Arizona	3,199	156	4,260	139	3,199	156	4,260	139	-24.9	12.0
Colorado	4,137	107	4,397	104	4,137	107	4,397	104	-5.9	3.1
Montana	1,643	76	2,842	66	1,643	76	2,842	66	-42.2	15.7
Nevada	1,748	140	1,650	143	1,748	140	1,650	143	5.9	-2.1
New Mexico	3,042	151	3,597	151	3,042	151	3,597	151	-15.4	.1
Utah	3,160	109	3,521	118	3,160	109	3,521	118	-10.3	-7.5
Wyoming	5,737	84	6,519	81	5,737	84	6,519	81	-12.0	3.5
Pacific	972	188	1,863	144	972	188	1,863	144	-47.8	30.4
Oregon	-	-	531	112	-	-	531	112	-	-
Washington	972	188	1,332	157	972	188	1,332	157	-27.0	19.3
U.S. Total	204,046	130	205,054	133	204,046	130	205,054	133	-5	-3.0

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

Census Division and State	January-March 1996		January-March 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,284	169	1,125	170	1,284	169	1,125	170	14.2	-0.7
Connecticut	189	191	192	186	189	191	192	186	-1.6	2.8
Massachusetts	805	168	642	173	805	168	642	173	25.4	-2.5
New Hampshire	290	157	291	155	290	157	291	155	-2	1.1
Mid Atlantic	9,541	146	8,152	148	9,541	146	8,152	148	17.0	-1.2
New Jersey	483	178	386	176	483	178	386	176	25.0	1.4
New York	1,662	141	1,143	146	1,662	141	1,143	146	45.3	-3.5
Pennsylvania	7,397	146	6,622	147	7,397	146	6,622	147	11.7	-8
East North Central	33,317	141	32,432	149	33,317	141	32,432	149	2.7	-5.2
Illinois	7,059	174	7,243	178	7,059	174	7,243	178	-2.5	-2.1
Indiana	9,875	129	10,014	131	9,875	129	10,014	131	-1.4	-1.7
Michigan	3,191	140	4,003	150	3,191	140	4,003	150	-20.3	-6.8
Ohio	9,141	146	8,616	154	9,141	146	8,616	154	6.1	-5.4
Wisconsin	4,051	100	2,556	115	4,051	100	2,556	115	58.5	-12.8
West North Central	25,614	93	26,627	99	25,614	93	26,627	99	-3.8	-5.3
Iowa	3,687	95	3,678	100	3,687	95	3,678	100	.2	-4.8
Kansas	3,042	113	2,980	117	3,042	113	2,980	117	2.1	-4.1
Minnesota	3,875	110	4,263	120	3,875	110	4,263	120	-9.1	-8.3
Missouri	6,315	94	6,924	101	6,315	94	6,924	101	-8.8	-6.6
Nebraska	2,038	75	2,271	77	2,038	75	2,271	77	-10.3	-2.6
North Dakota	6,192	73	5,908	71	6,192	73	5,908	71	4.8	2.6
South Dakota	466	92	603	109	466	92	603	109	-22.7	-15.4
South Atlantic	22,981	157	25,528	163	22,981	157	25,528	163	-10.0	-3.9
Delaware	207	159	339	169	207	159	339	169	-38.9	-5.7
Florida	4,353	190	4,603	191	4,353	190	4,603	191	-5.4	-5
Georgia	2,801	165	4,258	177	2,801	165	4,258	177	-34.2	-6.9
Maryland	1,812	150	1,848	153	1,812	150	1,848	153	-1.9	-2.2
North Carolina	4,015	159	4,423	173	4,015	159	4,423	173	-9.2	-8.2
South Carolina	1,610	151	2,227	155	1,610	151	2,227	155	-27.7	-3.0
Virginia	2,187	143	1,801	144	2,187	143	1,801	144	21.5	-6
West Virginia	5,996	139	6,029	138	5,996	139	6,029	138	-5	.1
East South Central	17,523	129	16,573	136	17,523	129	16,573	136	5.7	-4.9
Alabama	5,694	162	4,705	170	5,694	162	4,705	170	21.0	-5.1
Kentucky	6,805	108	6,522	116	6,805	108	6,522	116	4.3	-7.0
Mississippi	695	153	1,119	152	695	153	1,119	152	-37.9	.7
Tennessee	4,330	116	4,228	123	4,330	116	4,228	123	2.4	-5.6
West South Central	33,013	130	30,425	140	33,013	130	30,425	140	8.5	-6.6
Arkansas	3,332	154	3,155	163	3,332	154	3,155	163	5.6	-5.5
Louisiana	3,028	152	3,221	155	3,028	152	3,221	155	-6.0	-1.6
Oklahoma	4,418	102	2,883	102	4,418	102	2,883	102	53.3	-4
Texas	22,235	130	21,165	139	22,235	130	21,165	139	5.1	-6.7
Mountain	21,754	117	24,889	114	21,754	117	24,889	114	-12.6	3.1
Arizona	2,865	160	3,631	142	2,865	160	3,631	142	-21.1	12.5
Colorado	3,992	109	4,083	105	3,992	109	4,083	105	-2.2	3.6
Montana	1,643	76	2,842	66	1,643	76	2,842	66	-42.2	15.7
Nevada	1,748	140	1,650	143	1,748	140	1,650	143	5.9	-2.1
New Mexico	3,042	151	3,597	151	3,042	151	3,597	151	-15.4	.1
Utah	3,017	112	3,368	121	3,017	112	3,368	121	-10.4	-7.6
Wyoming	5,447	84	5,718	82	5,447	84	5,718	82	-4.7	3.1
Pacific	968	188	948	174	968	188	948	174	2.1	8.1
Washington	968	188	948	174	968	188	948	174	2.1	8.1
U.S. Total	165,995	133	166,699	138	165,995	133	166,699	138	-4	-3.6

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

Census Division and State	January-March 1996		January-March 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	273	174	398	167	273	174	398	167	-31.5	4.1
Massachusetts	226	177	301	170	226	177	301	170	-25.1	4.2
New Hampshire	47	160	97	159	47	160	97	159	-51.4	.4
Mid Atlantic	3,057	125	3,538	122	3,057	125	3,538	122	-13.6	2.4
New Jersey	22	146	2	200	22	146	2	200	NM	-26.8
New York	144	158	830	139	144	158	830	139	-82.7	14.4
Pennsylvania	2,891	123	2,707	116	2,891	123	2,707	116	6.8	5.6
East North Central	10,018	110	11,134	116	10,018	110	11,134	116	-10.0	-5.5
Illinois	1,072	129	1,175	142	1,072	129	1,175	142	-8.8	-9.1
Indiana	3,509	103	3,096	109	3,509	103	3,096	109	13.3	-6.0
Michigan	849	117	798	135	849	117	798	135	6.5	-13.5
Ohio	3,435	109	3,872	114	3,435	109	3,872	114	-11.3	-4.2
Wisconsin	1,153	114	2,193	110	1,153	114	2,193	110	-47.4	4.2
West North Central	4,498	83	4,008	87	4,498	83	4,008	87	12.2	-4.4
Iowa	852	87	1,044	93	852	87	1,044	93	-18.4	-6.2
Kansas	1,274	72	1,105	72	1,274	72	1,105	72	15.2	1.0
Minnesota	301	110	308	122	301	110	308	122	-2.2	-10.0
Missouri	1,254	94	911	97	1,254	94	911	97	37.6	-2.7
Nebraska	817	67	639	70	817	67	639	70	27.9	-4.1
South Atlantic	11,274	135	7,293	136	11,274	135	7,293	136	54.6	-1
Delaware	100	147	89	152	100	147	89	152	11.6	-3.3
Florida	1,495	149	1,534	155	1,495	149	1,534	155	-2.6	-3.9
Georgia	3,737	147	2,537	155	3,737	147	2,537	155	47.3	-5.1
Maryland	1,082	154	378	151	1,082	154	378	151	185.8	2.2
North Carolina	1,333	144	189	128	1,333	144	189	128	NM	11.8
South Carolina	632	139	239	151	632	139	239	151	164.9	-8.0
Virginia	559	148	242	146	559	148	242	146	130.8	1.5
West Virginia	2,338	93	2,084	97	2,338	93	2,084	97	12.2	-4.6
East South Central	6,416	109	6,271	114	6,416	109	6,271	114	2.3	-4.1
Alabama	1,327	121	1,740	122	1,327	121	1,740	122	-23.7	-1.2
Kentucky	2,882	101	2,810	110	2,882	101	2,810	110	2.6	-7.9
Mississippi	253	135	113	125	253	135	113	125	124.2	7.6
Tennessee	1,953	110	1,608	112	1,953	110	1,608	112	21.4	-1.8
West South Central	1,599	129	2,902	109	1,599	129	2,902	109	-44.9	18.1
Arkansas	168	114	101	130	168	114	101	130	66.3	-12.3
Oklahoma	230	79	2,064	96	230	79	2,064	96	-88.8	-17.1
Texas	1,201	139	737	141	1,201	139	737	141	63.0	-1.1
Mountain	912	84	1,897	90	912	84	1,897	90	-51.9	-6.9
Arizona	334	118	629	120	334	118	629	120	-46.8	-1.3
Colorado	145	61	314	90	145	61	314	90	-53.8	-32.1
Utah	143	57	153	60	143	57	153	60	-6.5	-4.0
Wyoming	290	71	801	74	290	71	801	74	-63.8	-3.6
Pacific	4	176	915	118	4	176	915	118	-99.6	49.5
Oregon	-	-	531	112	-	-	531	112	-	-
Washington	4	176	384	125	4	176	384	125	-99.0	41.1
U.S. Total	38,051	117	38,355	117	38,051	117	38,355	117	-8	.3

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

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

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

Table 26. Average Cost of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	January-March 1996	October- December 1995	January-March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England	\$43.39	\$42.45	\$43.65	\$43.39	\$43.65	-0.6
Connecticut	49.85	49.68	48.70	49.85	48.70	2.4
Massachusetts	42.91	40.89	43.75	42.91	43.75	-1.9
New Hampshire	41.24	40.91	40.93	41.24	40.93	.8
Mid Atlantic	35.43	34.38	35.17	35.43	35.17	.7
New Jersey	46.84	47.14	48.10	46.84	48.10	-2.6
New York	37.09	36.98	37.37	37.09	37.37	-.7
Pennsylvania	34.58	33.03	34.17	34.58	34.17	1.2
East North Central	28.56	29.13	30.33	28.56	30.33	-5.8
Illinois	33.21	31.32	34.71	33.21	34.71	-4.3
Indiana	25.14	25.24	26.16	25.14	26.16	-3.9
Michigan	29.60	30.13	33.08	29.60	33.08	-10.5
Ohio	32.93	34.48	34.37	32.93	34.37	-4.2
Wisconsin	18.73	21.04	20.69	18.73	20.69	-9.5
West North Central	15.36	15.39	16.27	15.36	16.27	-5.6
Iowa	16.09	16.95	16.78	16.09	16.78	-4.1
Kansas	17.69	17.10	18.36	17.69	18.36	-3.7
Minnesota	19.56	18.59	21.07	19.56	21.07	-7.1
Missouri	17.04	16.99	18.74	17.04	18.74	-9.1
Nebraska	12.53	12.69	12.97	12.53	12.97	-3.4
North Dakota	9.55	9.55	9.36	9.55	9.36	2.0
South Dakota	16.16	17.13	13.29	16.16	13.29	21.6
South Atlantic	36.94	37.44	38.82	36.94	38.82	-4.8
Delaware	40.68	41.78	43.04	40.68	43.04	-5.5
Florida	44.26	42.95	44.61	44.26	44.61	-.8
Georgia	35.39	38.23	39.29	35.39	39.29	-9.9
Maryland	38.99	38.97	39.27	38.99	39.27	-.7
North Carolina	38.45	38.81	42.65	38.45	42.65	-9.8
South Carolina	37.77	37.99	39.72	37.77	39.72	-4.9
Virginia	36.25	36.78	36.81	36.25	36.81	-1.5
West Virginia	31.23	30.98	31.73	31.23	31.73	-1.6
East South Central	29.06	29.41	30.63	29.06	30.63	-5.1
Alabama	36.16	36.74	37.48	36.16	37.48	-3.5
Kentucky	24.47	24.96	26.70	24.47	26.70	-8.4
Mississippi	33.31	32.80	31.69	33.31	31.69	5.1
Tennessee	27.58	27.26	29.10	27.58	29.10	-5.2
West South Central	20.20	19.94	21.30	20.20	21.30	-5.2
Arkansas	26.43	27.08	28.17	26.43	28.17	-6.2
Louisiana	24.94	25.17	25.21	24.94	25.21	-1.1
Oklahoma	17.30	16.79	17.01	17.30	17.01	1.7
Texas	19.23	18.80	20.67	19.23	20.67	-7.0
Mountain	22.54	20.79	21.67	22.54	21.67	4.0
Arizona	31.59	30.07	28.36	31.59	28.36	11.4
Colorado	21.07	20.44	20.66	21.07	20.66	2.0
Montana	12.80	12.28	11.16	12.80	11.16	14.7
Nevada	31.04	27.90	31.53	31.04	31.53	-1.5
New Mexico	27.62	23.69	27.05	27.62	27.05	2.1
Utah	25.27	23.60	27.14	25.27	27.14	-6.9
Wyoming	14.56	13.87	14.16	14.56	14.16	2.9
Pacific	29.27	22.04	24.90	29.27	24.90	17.6
Oregon	-	17.76	20.22	-	20.22	-
Washington	29.27	23.32	26.77	29.27	26.77	9.4
U.S. Total	26.53	26.47	27.35	26.53	27.35	-3.0

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 27. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-March 1996

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	1,632	201	2,217	160	165	141	4,014	176	0.93	12.0	-2.9	4.1
Arizona	2,197	124	-	-	-	-	2,197	124	.48	-19.8	9.3	.1
Colorado	4,664	127	101	70	-	-	4,765	126	.41	-12.4	-4.3	4.6
Illinois	38	139	3,915	144	6,385	134	10,338	138	2.08	-3.5	-4.3	.1
Indiana	275	137	1,786	118	3,399	102	5,459	109	2.16	-1.3	-8.0	4.1
Kansas	-	-	-	-	47	131	47	131	2.23	-55.9	.7	-24.7
Kentucky	4,289	161	16,042	144	7,563	106	27,894	137	1.36	-3.8	-6.7	7.4
Louisiana	-	-	649	138	58	203	707	143	1.44	-9.1	4.0	-10.8
Maryland	1	126	735	138	-	-	736	138	1.22	17.0	-1.0	-3
Missouri	1	33	-	-	120	111	121	110	3.41	256.7	-4.2	7.1
Montana	1,933	169	3,590	92	-	-	5,522	121	.63	-30.9	1.0	-3.8
New Mexico	1,415	172	3,904	156	-	-	5,319	161	.71	-21.0	2.7	.4
North Dakota	-	-	6,192	73	-	-	6,192	73	1.08	-4.9	-2.0	-5.8
Ohio	-	-	141	136	5,672	134	5,813	134	3.05	6.4	-3.7	2.8
Oklahoma	14	129	-	-	30	105	44	112	2.08	25.6	10.9	-19.0
Pennsylvania	426	154	8,760	136	2,471	117	11,657	132	1.39	19.7	-1.3	-2.8
Tennessee	14	138	740	122	-	-	755	122	.94	159.0	-15.5	1.4
Texas	-	-	8,761	99	4,361	92	13,122	97	1.61	17.7	-12.0	-3.6
Utah	4,435	117	-	-	-	-	4,435	117	.42	-3	-7	4.3
Virginia	1,398	162	2,060	141	93	128	3,552	149	.79	-10.2	-4.6	.9
Washington	-	-	968	188	-	-	968	188	.93	2.1	8.1	-1.5
West Virginia	7,653	158	10,758	141	6,249	124	24,660	142	1.22	4.9	-1.2	1.7
Wyoming	61,740	119	2,938	106	-	-	64,678	119	.41	.5	-1.0	.6
Imported	797	153	255	228	-	-	1,052	172	.57	-26.2	1.5	.6
Total	92,922	131	74,511	133	36,613	119	204,046	130	1.09	-5	-3.0	3.6

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 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1996, 1995**

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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Alabama	7,021	6,445	81.1	73.0	1.03	1.05	154	158
Alabama	3,894	3,583	95.9	98.8	.92	.90	178	181
Illinois	381	217	-	4.5	1.46	2.20	124	115
Kentucky	965	1,067	59.7	46.6	1.44	1.52	122	129
Pennsylvania	136	-	100.0	-	1.80	-	111	-
Tennessee	167	110	100.0	84.5	.70	.72	132	133
West Virginia	664	895	45.8	63.1	1.37	1.19	128	131
Wyoming	816	573	95.4	-	.37	.41	112	119
Arizona	3,199	4,260	89.6	85.2	.55	.52	156	139
Arizona	1,113	1,698	100.0	100.0	.49	.49	124	107
New Mexico	2,086	2,562	84.0	75.5	.59	.55	176	164
Arkansas	3,500	3,256	95.2	96.9	.39	.39	152	162
Wyoming	3,500	3,256	95.2	96.9	.39	.39	152	162
Colorado	4,137	4,397	96.5	92.9	.41	.39	107	104
Colorado	2,683	3,043	94.6	89.7	.42	.40	113	109
Wyoming	1,454	1,354	100.0	100.0	.37	.38	92	89
Connecticut	189	192	100.0	100.0	.42	.42	191	186
Kentucky	189	192	100.0	100.0	.42	.42	191	186
Delaware	306	428	67.5	79.2	.85	.69	155	165
Maryland	22	-	100.0	-	1.16	-	149	-
Pennsylvania	131	75	38.7	-	1.10	1.10	145	149
West Virginia	154	353	87.5	95.9	.58	.60	165	169
Florida	5,847	6,137	74.4	75.0	1.21	1.17	179	182
Colorado	139	201	100.0	100.0	.37	.32	191	184
Illinois	1,303	1,417	67.1	64.0	1.79	1.95	186	186
Kentucky	3,128	3,017	71.7	76.5	1.16	1.11	174	183
Tennessee	-	48	-	100.0	-	.88	-	230
Virginia	217	105	100.0	100.0	.56	.58	216	214
West Virginia	452	426	59.8	82.6	1.36	.87	169	177
Imported coal Colombia	304	464	100.0	94.2	.54	.59	153	148
Imported coal Indonesia	77	214	100.0	-	.11	.42	150	140
Imported coal Venezuela	227	244	100.0	100.0	.77	.77	233	233
Georgia	6,538	6,795	42.8	62.7	.69	.70	155	170
Alabama	120	-	-	-	1.51	-	133	-
Illinois	274	322	-	-	.97	.92	146	163
Kentucky	2,814	3,118	74.5	95.5	.76	.80	149	167
Virginia	528	567	39.4	100.0	.65	.80	156	174
West Virginia	908	1,082	54.8	65.9	.57	.57	184	197
Wyoming	1,865	1,706	-	-	.50	.43	152	152
Imported coal Venezuela	28	-	-	-	.87	-	193	-
Illinois	8,131	8,418	86.8	86.0	1.25	1.09	168	172
Colorado	150	445	79.2	38.6	.40	.39	133	135
Illinois	3,141	2,865	91.4	97.1	2.44	2.30	131	140
Indiana	191	298	4.9	69.2	1.03	.85	144	148
Kentucky	133	260	81.2	72.0	.50	.47	170	166
Montana	510	665	100.0	96.5	.39	.38	255	256
Utah	433	513	24.2	16.8	.39	.36	139	139
Wyoming	3,573	3,371	93.4	94.0	.34	.32	202	206
Indiana	13,383	13,110	73.8	76.4	1.54	1.56	122	126
Illinois	2,778	2,919	84.7	76.2	2.20	2.19	136	142
Indiana	4,556	4,655	53.0	59.7	2.17	2.11	110	119
Kentucky	219	261	85.9	86.1	1.29	1.29	134	138
Montana	217	159	100.0	100.0	.37	.38	254	260
Ohio	232	225	-	21.3	3.84	3.46	103	99
Pennsylvania	63	39	-	100.0	1.63	1.81	109	101
Virginia	250	278	100.0	100.0	.53	.55	155	139
West Virginia	211	154	69.3	57.9	1.20	.70	149	153
Wyoming	4,858	4,419	88.6	94.4	.35	.36	115	115
Iowa	4,538	4,722	81.2	77.9	.47	.46	94	98
Colorado	151	41	86.5	100.0	.50	.44	130	126
Illinois	34	30	62.4	-	2.23	1.61	114	105
Indiana	21	-	-	-	1.13	-	121	-
Wyoming	4,333	4,652	81.6	78.2	.44	.45	92	98
Kansas	4,316	4,086	70.5	72.9	.57	.51	101	105
Colorado	342	271	100.0	100.0	.41	.32	121	120
Illinois	47	69	42.9	86.2	2.50	2.00	140	274
Kansas	27	31	100.0	100.0	2.01	2.60	130	130
Missouri	98	30	-	-	3.57	3.06	106	119
Wyoming	3,802	3,686	69.8	71.1	.45	.43	97	99

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Kentucky	9,687	9,331	70.2	69.9	2.17	1.96	106	114
Colorado	345	441	100.0	69.1	.42	.44	127	122
Illinois	22	83	-	26.7	3.10	3.13	90	97
Indiana	551	565	100.0	73.5	2.77	2.42	90	102
Kentucky	7,182	6,876	69.3	73.0	2.43	2.19	105	114
Ohio	177	185	34.3	6.1	3.36	3.28	91	97
Pennsylvania	129	107	-	-	1.26	1.90	103	103
Tennessee	-	9	-	-	-	1.99	-	116
Utah	-	12	-	-	-	.52	-	144
West Virginia	1,281	1,075	68.0	68.7	.94	.67	116	120
Louisiana	3,028	3,221	100.0	100.0	.69	.70	152	155
Louisiana	707	778	100.0	100.0	1.44	1.62	143	138
Wyoming	2,321	2,443	100.0	100.0	.51	.46	154	159
Maryland	2,894	2,226	62.6	83.0	.85	.77	151	153
Kentucky	244	73	65.6	100.0	.57	.57	152	155
Maryland	248	186	68.7	89.1	1.11	1.04	166	167
Pennsylvania	428	324	52.8	88.0	1.09	1.02	156	155
Virginia	-	141	-	100.0	-	.51	-	180
West Virginia	1,974	1,502	63.6	78.8	.80	.72	148	147
Massachusetts	1,031	943	78.1	68.0	.55	.54	170	172
Kentucky	150	70	69.8	61.6	.53	.43	184	189
Pennsylvania	26	28	100.0	100.0	.86	1.15	160	158
West Virginia	471	458	76.6	48.7	.56	.55	180	175
Imported coal Colombia	192	119	63.4	66.5	.51	.50	152	169
Imported coal Venezuela	192	269	100.0	100.0	.57	.51	154	164
Michigan	4,040	4,800	79.0	83.4	.66	.65	135	147
Kentucky	853	1,243	98.7	85.8	.72	.69	166	168
Montana	25	366	100.0	100.0	.60	.45	154	151
Ohio	20	46	100.0	100.0	2.20	2.62	157	173
Pennsylvania	547	559	73.9	64.4	1.19	1.14	117	137
Virginia	-	38	-	-	-	.63	-	148
West Virginia	810	1,056	84.0	82.6	.73	.68	157	162
Wyoming	1,784	1,492	68.3	86.6	.31	.28	109	111
Minnesota	4,176	4,571	92.8	93.3	.45	.54	110	120
Illinois	16	2	100.0	100.0	1.32	.87	171	183
Montana	1,893	2,529	94.2	97.1	.59	.74	109	120
Wyoming	2,268	2,039	91.6	88.5	.32	.29	110	120
Mississippi	948	1,232	73.3	90.8	.98	.90	148	149
Illinois	412	301	41.1	62.4	1.50	1.96	127	125
Kentucky	183	204	94.2	100.0	.63	.71	205	212
Montana	353	728	100.0	100.0	.44	.39	140	140
Missouri	7,569	7,836	83.4	88.4	.59	.64	94	101
Colorado	-	203	-	100.0	-	.40	-	159
Illinois	800	1,181	95.9	97.0	2.33	1.90	132	138
Kansas	20	76	100.0	100.0	2.55	3.11	133	131
Kentucky	15	15	100.0	100.0	.50	.71	207	207
Missouri	23	4	95.0	-	2.77	4.32	127	78
Utah	-	76	-	100.0	-	.30	-	127
Wyoming	6,710	6,282	81.8	86.1	.31	.30	88	88
Montana	1,643	2,842	100.0	100.0	.78	.78	76	66
Montana	1,643	2,842	100.0	100.0	.78	.78	76	66
Nebraska	2,855	2,910	71.4	78.0	.39	.38	73	75
Colorado	-	11	-	-	-	.37	-	110
Montana	2	*	-	-	.43	.43	104	103
Wyoming	2,852	2,898	71.4	78.3	.39	.38	73	75
Nevada	1,748	1,650	100.0	100.0	.45	.44	140	143
Arizona	1,084	1,041	100.0	100.0	.47	.46	123	122
Colorado	26	17	100.0	100.0	.43	.43	155	204
Utah	558	453	100.0	100.0	.39	.37	164	167
Wyoming	81	139	100.0	100.0	.49	.55	192	220
New Hampshire	337	388	86.1	75.1	1.22	1.10	157	156
Pennsylvania	226	217	93.5	100.0	1.13	1.16	161	160
West Virginia	79	89	100.0	83.5	1.72	1.45	143	145
Imported coal Colombia	32	27	-	-	.54	.54	162	162
Imported coal Venezuela	-	54	-	-	-	.53	-	155
New Jersey	505	388	95.7	99.6	1.01	.71	177	176
Kentucky	22	65	100.0	97.4	.48	.48	187	207
Virginia	179	244	100.0	100.0	.54	.56	183	166
West Virginia	304	79	92.9	100.0	1.36	1.40	172	183

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
New Mexico	3,042	3,597	100.0	100.0	0.83	0.91	151	151
New Mexico	3,042	3,597	100.0	100.0	.83	.91	151	151
New York	1,805	1,973	92.0	58.0	1.32	1.38	142	143
Kentucky	244	245	80.7	95.8	.54	.45	195	197
Pennsylvania	709	692	86.4	7.1	1.27	1.24	134	136
West Virginia	852	1,008	100.0	85.3	1.59	1.72	135	132
Imported coal Venezuela ..	-	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224
North Carolina	5,348	4,612	75.1	95.9	.69	.66	155	171
Kentucky	2,999	2,332	69.1	94.6	.72	.64	151	173
Virginia	349	916	74.0	93.1	.81	.84	128	164
West Virginia	2,000	1,363	84.3	100.0	.63	.57	166	172
North Dakota	6,192	5,908	100.0	100.0	1.08	1.10	73	71
North Dakota	6,192	5,908	100.0	100.0	1.08	1.10	73	71
Ohio	12,577	12,488	72.7	69.0	1.68	1.53	136	142
Indiana	-	14	-	-	-	2.75	-	85
Kentucky	2,293	3,056	70.1	72.8	.75	.71	139	148
Ohio	4,970	4,240	76.5	71.1	3.01	2.91	137	146
Pennsylvania	1,031	675	60.4	41.0	1.28	1.29	119	120
Virginia	-	31	-	-	-	.59	-	141
West Virginia	4,282	4,472	72.6	69.3	.79	.88	137	137
Oklahoma	4,649	4,947	95.0	58.3	.41	.43	100	99
Oklahoma	44	35	100.0	100.0	2.08	2.57	112	101
Wyoming	4,605	4,912	95.0	58.0	.39	.41	100	99
Oregon	-	531	-	-	-	.38	-	112
Wyoming	-	531	-	-	-	.38	-	112
Pennsylvania	10,288	9,330	71.9	71.0	1.69	1.74	139	138
Ohio	282	376	77.7	85.3	2.81	2.82	165	160
Pennsylvania	7,681	6,859	64.4	61.6	1.46	1.51	134	135
West Virginia	2,325	2,094	95.9	99.3	2.30	2.32	153	146
South Carolina	2,242	2,466	71.8	90.3	.95	.92	148	155
Kentucky	1,949	2,200	67.9	90.0	.92	.90	147	155
Tennessee	6	-	-	-	1.11	-	147	-
Virginia	286	265	100.0	93.0	1.13	1.06	152	154
West Virginia	-	1	-	100.0	-	.70	-	180
South Dakota	466	603	100.0	100.0	.74	1.68	92	109
Montana	466	-	100.0	-	.74	-	92	-
North Dakota	-	603	-	100.0	-	1.68	-	109
Tennessee	6,282	5,836	68.9	72.4	1.54	1.66	114	120
Colorado	145	41	-	-	.45	.50	114	114
Illinois	1,126	1,227	38.0	29.3	1.72	1.96	111	114
Indiana	113	-	-	-	1.09	-	118	-
Kentucky	3,404	3,966	77.7	85.1	1.81	1.69	112	122
Pennsylvania	51	55	100.0	-	1.81	1.31	109	122
Tennessee	582	125	94.3	100.0	1.00	1.04	119	125
Utah	550	182	62.6	100.0	.40	.43	122	118
Virginia	312	185	100.0	100.0	1.41	1.17	126	126
West Virginia	-	56	-	-	-	1.29	-	118
Texas	23,436	21,902	94.9	96.6	1.00	.96	130	139
Colorado	408	341	-	68.5	.37	.36	142	192
Texas	13,122	11,145	99.8	100.0	1.61	1.67	97	110
Wyoming	9,906	10,415	92.2	94.0	.42	.42	163	160
Utah	3,160	3,521	95.5	95.7	.42	.42	109	118
Colorado	317	386	100.0	100.0	.38	.45	176	223
Utah	2,843	3,134	95.0	95.1	.43	.41	102	106
Virginia	2,746	2,043	79.6	88.1	.77	.80	144	144
Kentucky	792	606	68.1	80.4	.86	.94	147	145
Virginia	1,430	1,185	88.4	92.7	.74	.76	140	141
West Virginia	524	252	73.3	85.2	.70	.65	151	158
Washington	972	1,332	99.6	71.2	.93	.74	188	157
Montana	4	301	-	-	.53	.36	176	124
Utah	-	77	-	-	-	.29	-	125
Washington	968	948	100.0	100.0	.93	.94	188	174
Imported coal Canada	-	6	-	-	-	.48	-	166
West Virginia	8,334	8,114	71.9	74.3	1.58	1.64	126	128
Kentucky	116	120	100.0	100.0	.68	.59	194	187
Maryland	466	442	77.1	93.8	1.29	1.31	123	128
Ohio	131	412	-	-	3.28	3.27	81	88
Pennsylvania	252	106	60.2	-	1.31	1.94	127	91
West Virginia	7,370	7,034	72.9	78.1	1.59	1.58	126	130

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Wisconsin	5,204	4,749	77.8	53.8	0.47	0.43	104	113
Colorado	60	-	-	-	.43	-	132	-
Illinois	4	79	-	-	1.38	1.00	145	153
Indiana	28	-	-	-	1.30	-	134	-
Montana	409	399	100.0	-	.68	.71	100	105
New Mexico	192	575	100.0	100.0	.45	.39	151	158
Pennsylvania	247	-	-	-	1.25	-	135	-
Utah	52	*	-	-	.43	.39	157	142
West Virginia	-	57	-	-	-	.51	-	153
Wyoming	4,213	3,638	81.9	54.4	.37	.38	96	101
Wyoming	5,737	6,519	94.9	87.7	.59	.56	84	81
Wyoming	5,737	6,519	94.9	87.7	.59	.56	84	81
U.S. Total	204,046	205,054	81.4	81.3	1.09	1.05	130	133

- * 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 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1996, 1995**

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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Alabama	4,014	3,583	93.0	98.8	0.93	0.90	176	181
Alabama	3,894	3,583	95.9	98.8	.92	.90	178	181
Georgia	120	-	-	-	1.51	-	133	-
Arizona	2,197	2,739	100.0	100.0	.48	.48	124	113
Arizona	1,113	1,698	100.0	100.0	.49	.49	124	107
Nevada	1,084	1,041	100.0	100.0	.47	.46	123	122
Colorado	4,765	5,441	83.0	83.8	.41	.40	126	132
Colorado	2,683	3,043	94.6	89.7	.42	.40	113	109
Florida	139	201	100.0	100.0	.37	.32	191	184
Illinois	150	445	79.2	38.6	.40	.39	133	135
Iowa	151	41	86.5	100.0	.50	.44	130	126
Kansas	342	271	100.0	100.0	.41	.32	121	120
Kentucky	345	441	100.0	69.1	.42	.44	127	122
Missouri	-	203	-	100.0	-	.40	-	159
Nebraska	-	11	-	-	-	.37	-	110
Nevada	26	17	100.0	100.0	.43	.43	155	204
Tennessee	145	41	-	-	.45	.50	114	114
Texas	408	341	-	68.5	.37	.36	142	192
Utah	317	386	100.0	100.0	.38	.45	176	223
Wisconsin	60	-	-	-	.43	-	132	-
Illinois	10,338	10,710	72.7	71.9	2.08	2.07	138	144
Alabama	381	217	-	4.5	1.46	2.20	124	115
Florida	1,303	1,417	67.1	64.0	1.79	1.95	186	186
Georgia	274	322	-	-	.97	.92	146	163
Illinois	3,141	2,865	91.4	97.1	2.44	2.30	131	140
Indiana	2,778	2,919	84.7	76.2	2.20	2.19	136	142
Iowa	34	30	62.4	-	2.23	1.61	114	105
Kansas	47	69	42.9	86.2	2.50	2.00	140	274
Kentucky	22	83	-	26.7	3.10	3.13	90	97
Minnesota	16	2	100.0	100.0	1.32	.87	171	183
Mississippi	412	301	41.1	62.4	1.50	1.96	127	125
Missouri	800	1,181	95.9	97.0	2.33	1.90	132	138
Tennessee	1,126	1,227	38.0	29.3	1.72	1.96	111	114
Wisconsin	4	79	-	-	1.38	1.00	145	153
Indiana	5,459	5,532	54.5	61.5	2.16	2.08	109	119
Illinois	191	298	4.9	69.2	1.03	.85	144	148
Indiana	4,556	4,655	53.0	59.7	2.17	2.11	110	119
Iowa	21	-	-	-	1.13	-	121	-
Kentucky	551	565	100.0	73.5	2.77	2.42	90	102
Ohio	-	14	-	-	-	2.75	-	85
Tennessee	113	-	-	-	1.09	-	118	-
Wisconsin	28	-	-	-	1.30	-	134	-
Kansas	47	106	100.0	100.0	2.23	2.96	131	131
Kansas	27	31	100.0	100.0	2.01	2.60	130	130
Missouri	20	76	100.0	100.0	2.55	3.11	133	131
Kentucky	27,894	28,985	72.4	81.1	1.36	1.27	137	147
Alabama	965	1,067	59.7	46.6	1.44	1.52	122	129
Connecticut	189	192	100.0	100.0	.42	.42	191	186
Florida	3,128	3,017	71.7	76.5	1.16	1.11	174	183
Georgia	2,814	3,118	74.5	95.5	.76	.80	149	167
Illinois	133	260	81.2	72.0	.50	.47	170	166
Indiana	219	261	85.9	86.1	1.29	1.29	134	138
Kentucky	7,182	6,876	69.3	73.0	2.43	2.19	105	114
Maryland	244	73	65.6	100.0	.57	.57	152	155
Massachusetts	150	70	69.8	61.6	.53	.43	184	189
Michigan	853	1,243	98.7	85.8	.72	.69	166	168
Mississippi	183	204	94.2	100.0	.63	.71	205	212
Missouri	15	15	100.0	100.0	.50	.71	207	207
New Jersey	22	65	100.0	97.4	.48	.48	187	207
New York	244	245	80.7	95.8	.54	.45	195	197
North Carolina	2,999	2,332	69.1	94.6	.72	.64	151	173
Ohio	2,293	3,056	70.1	72.8	.75	.71	139	148
South Carolina	1,949	2,200	67.9	90.0	.92	.90	147	155
Tennessee	3,404	3,966	77.7	85.1	1.81	1.69	112	122
Virginia	792	606	68.1	80.4	.86	.94	147	145
West Virginia	116	120	100.0	100.0	.68	.59	194	187
Louisiana	707	778	100.0	100.0	1.44	1.62	143	138
Louisiana	707	778	100.0	100.0	1.44	1.62	143	138

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Maryland	736	629	74.9	92.4	1.22	1.23	138	140
Delaware	22	-	100.0	-	1.16	-	149	-
Maryland	248	186	68.7	89.1	1.11	1.04	166	167
West Virginia	466	442	77.1	93.8	1.29	1.31	123	128
Missouri	121	34	18.2	-	3.41	3.19	110	115
Kansas	98	30	-	-	3.57	3.06	106	119
Missouri	23	4	95.0	-	2.77	4.32	127	78
Montana	5,522	7,989	97.9	90.0	.63	.65	121	119
Illinois	510	665	100.0	96.5	.39	.38	255	256
Indiana	217	159	100.0	100.0	.37	.38	254	260
Michigan	25	366	100.0	100.0	.60	.45	154	151
Minnesota	1,893	2,529	94.2	97.1	.59	.74	109	120
Mississippi	353	728	100.0	100.0	.44	.39	140	140
Montana	1,643	2,842	100.0	100.0	.78	.78	76	66
Nebraska	2	*	-	-	.43	.43	104	103
South Dakota	466	-	100.0	-	.74	-	92	-
Washington	4	301	-	-	.53	.36	176	124
Wisconsin	409	399	100.0	-	.68	.71	100	105
New Mexico	5,319	6,735	93.7	90.7	.71	.71	161	156
Arizona	2,086	2,562	84.0	75.5	.59	.55	176	164
New Mexico	3,042	3,597	100.0	100.0	.83	.91	151	151
Wisconsin	192	575	100.0	100.0	.45	.39	151	158
North Dakota	6,192	6,511	100.0	100.0	1.08	1.15	73	74
North Dakota	6,192	5,908	100.0	100.0	1.08	1.10	73	71
South Dakota	-	603	-	100.0	-	1.68	-	109
Ohio	5,813	5,465	70.5	62.9	3.05	2.96	134	140
Indiana	232	225	-	21.3	3.84	3.46	103	99
Kentucky	177	165	34.3	6.1	3.36	3.28	91	97
Michigan	20	46	100.0	100.0	2.20	2.62	157	173
Ohio	4,970	4,240	76.5	71.1	3.01	2.91	137	146
Pennsylvania	282	376	77.7	85.3	2.81	2.82	165	160
West Virginia	131	412	-	-	3.28	3.27	81	88
Oklahoma	44	35	100.0	100.0	2.08	2.57	112	101
Oklahoma	44	35	100.0	100.0	2.08	2.57	112	101
Pennsylvania	11,657	9,735	63.8	56.3	1.39	1.43	132	134
Alabama	136	-	100.0	-	1.80	-	111	-
Delaware	131	75	38.7	-	1.10	1.10	145	149
Indiana	63	39	-	100.0	1.63	1.81	109	101
Kentucky	129	107	-	-	1.26	1.90	103	103
Maryland	428	324	52.8	88.0	1.09	1.02	156	155
Massachusetts	26	28	100.0	100.0	.86	1.15	160	158
Michigan	547	559	73.9	64.4	1.19	1.14	117	137
New Hampshire	226	217	93.5	100.0	1.13	1.16	161	160
New York	709	692	86.4	7.1	1.27	1.24	134	136
Ohio	1,031	675	60.4	41.0	1.28	1.29	119	120
Pennsylvania	7,681	6,859	64.4	61.6	1.46	1.51	134	135
Tennessee	51	55	100.0	-	1.81	1.31	109	122
West Virginia	252	106	60.2	-	1.31	1.94	127	91
Wisconsin	247	-	-	-	1.25	-	135	-
Tennessee	755	291	94.8	91.1	.94	.93	122	144
Alabama	167	110	100.0	84.5	.70	.72	132	133
Florida	-	48	-	100.0	-	.88	-	230
Kentucky	-	9	-	-	-	1.99	-	116
South Carolina	6	-	-	-	1.11	-	147	-
Tennessee	582	125	94.3	100.0	1.00	1.04	119	125
Texas	13,122	11,145	99.8	100.0	1.61	1.67	97	110
Texas	13,122	11,145	99.8	100.0	1.61	1.67	97	110
Utah	4,435	4,448	83.6	85.2	.42	.40	117	118
Illinois	433	513	24.2	16.8	.39	.36	139	139
Kentucky	-	12	-	99.2	-	.52	-	144
Missouri	-	76	-	100.0	-	.30	-	127
Nevada	558	453	100.0	100.0	.39	.37	164	167
Tennessee	550	182	62.6	100.0	.40	.43	122	118
Utah	2,843	3,134	95.0	95.1	.43	.41	102	106
Washington	-	77	-	-	-	.29	-	125
Wisconsin	52	*	-	-	.43	.39	157	142
Virginia	3,552	3,956	83.8	94.0	.79	.78	149	156
Florida	217	105	100.0	100.0	.56	.58	216	214
Georgia	528	567	39.4	100.0	.65	.80	156	174

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Virginia								
Indiana	250	278	100.0	100.0	0.53	0.55	155	139
Maryland	-	141	-	100.0	-	.51	-	180
Michigan	-	38	-	-	-	.63	-	148
New Jersey	179	244	100.0	100.0	.54	.56	183	166
North Carolina	349	916	74.0	93.1	.81	.84	128	164
Ohio	-	31	-	-	-	.59	-	141
South Carolina	286	265	100.0	93.0	1.13	1.06	152	154
Tennessee	312	185	100.0	100.0	1.41	1.17	126	126
Virginia	1,430	1,185	88.4	92.7	.74	.76	140	141
Washington	968	948	100.0	100.0	.93	.94	188	174
Washington	968	948	100.0	100.0	.93	.94	188	174
West Virginia	24,660	23,507	75.1	78.0	1.22	1.20	142	144
Alabama	664	895	45.8	63.1	1.37	1.19	128	131
Delaware	154	353	87.5	95.9	.58	.60	165	169
Florida	452	426	59.8	82.6	1.36	.87	169	177
Georgia	908	1,082	54.8	65.9	.57	.57	184	197
Indiana	211	154	69.3	57.9	1.20	.70	149	153
Kentucky	1,281	1,075	68.0	68.7	.94	.67	116	120
Maryland	1,974	1,502	63.6	78.8	.80	.72	148	147
Massachusetts	471	458	76.6	48.7	.56	.55	180	175
Michigan	810	1,056	84.0	82.6	.73	.68	157	162
New Hampshire	79	89	100.0	83.5	1.72	1.45	143	145
New Jersey	304	79	92.9	100.0	1.36	1.40	172	183
New York	852	1,008	100.0	85.3	1.59	1.72	135	132
North Carolina	2,000	1,363	84.3	100.0	.63	.57	166	172
Ohio	4,282	4,472	72.6	69.3	.79	.88	137	137
Pennsylvania	2,325	2,094	95.9	99.3	2.30	2.32	153	146
South Carolina	-	1	-	100.0	-	.70	-	180
Tennessee	-	56	-	-	-	1.29	-	118
Virginia	524	252	73.3	85.2	.70	.65	151	158
West Virginia	7,370	7,034	72.9	78.1	1.59	1.58	126	130
Wisconsin	-	57	-	-	-	.51	-	153
Wyoming	64,678	64,326	85.1	80.5	.41	.40	119	120
Alabama	816	573	95.4	-	.37	.41	112	119
Arkansas	3,500	3,256	95.2	96.9	.39	.39	152	162
Colorado	1,454	1,354	100.0	100.0	.37	.38	92	89
Georgia	1,865	1,706	-	-	.50	.43	152	152
Illinois	3,573	3,371	93.4	94.0	.34	.32	202	206
Indiana	4,858	4,419	88.6	94.4	.35	.36	115	115
Iowa	4,333	4,652	81.6	78.2	.44	.45	92	98
Kansas	3,802	3,686	69.8	71.1	.45	.43	97	99
Louisiana	2,321	2,443	100.0	100.0	.51	.46	154	159
Michigan	1,784	1,492	68.3	86.6	.31	.28	109	111
Minnesota	2,268	2,039	91.6	88.5	.32	.29	110	120
Missouri	6,710	6,282	81.8	86.1	.31	.30	88	88
Nebraska	2,852	2,898	71.4	78.3	.39	.38	73	75
Nevada	81	139	100.0	100.0	.49	.55	192	220
Oklahoma	4,605	4,912	95.0	58.0	.39	.41	100	99
Oregon	-	531	-	-	-	.38	-	112
Texas	9,906	10,415	92.2	94.0	.42	.42	163	160
Wisconsin	4,213	3,638	81.9	54.4	.37	.38	96	101
Wyoming	5,737	6,519	94.9	87.7	.59	.56	84	81
Imported Coal	1,052	1,426	87.6	72.2	.57	.57	172	169
Canada	-	6	-	-	-	.48	-	166
Washington	-	6	-	-	-	.48	-	166
Colombia	529	611	80.6	84.6	.53	.57	153	153
Florida	304	464	100.0	94.2	.54	.59	153	148
Massachusetts	192	119	63.4	66.5	.51	.50	152	169
New Hampshire	32	27	-	-	.54	.54	162	162
Venezuela	447	595	93.7	86.1	.69	.61	196	193
Florida	227	244	100.0	100.0	.77	.77	233	233
Georgia	28	-	-	-	.87	-	193	-
Massachusetts	192	269	100.0	100.0	.57	.51	154	164
New Hampshire	-	54	-	-	-	.53	-	155
New York	-	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-March 1996, 1995 (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)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Imported Coal								
Indonesia	77	214	100.0	-	0.11	0.42	150	140
Florida	77	214	100.0	-	.11	.42	150	140
U.S. Total	204,046	205,054	81.4	81.3	1.09	1.05	130	133

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

Coal Receipts	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	827	758	826	827	826	0.1
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,547	1,416	1,376	1,547	1,376	12.4
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	411	616	730	411	730	-43.8
Pennsylvania	2,718	2,842	2,901	2,718	2,901	-6.3
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	1,037	1,035	1,050	1,037	1,050	-1.2
Furnace Coke Plants	6,871	7,414	7,211	6,871	7,211	-4.7
U.S. Total	7,908	8,449	8,261	7,908	8,261	-4.3

* 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 31. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Coke Plants
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Average Price ¹	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	\$49.36	\$48.39	\$48.45	\$49.36	\$48.45	1.9
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$50.42	\$53.53	\$52.42	\$50.42	\$52.42	-3.8
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$44.12	\$42.47	\$41.57	\$44.12	\$41.57	6.1
Pennsylvania	45.99	46.49	45.83	45.99	45.83	.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	\$49.30	\$48.20	\$48.54	\$49.30	\$48.54	1.6
Furnace Coke Plants	47.19	47.47	47.00	47.19	47.00	.4
U.S. Total	47.47	47.56	47.19	47.47	47.19	.6

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

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	62	88	84	62	84	-25.8
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	284	387	260	284	260	9.0
Pennsylvania	1,043	1,015	1,029	1,043	1,029	1.4
East North Central Total	3,876	4,104	3,645	3,876	3,645	6.4
Illinois	946	937	886	946	886	6.8
Indiana	1,126	1,105	918	1,126	918	22.8
Michigan	403	654	464	403	464	-13.1
Ohio	1,010	941	1,003	1,010	1,003	.7
Wisconsin	391	466	374	391	374	4.4
West North Central Total	3,359	3,311	3,284	3,359	3,284	2.3
Iowa	551	629	581	551	581	-5.1
Kansas	41	36	38	41	38	6.7
Minnesota	546	298	394	546	394	38.6
Missouri	284	280	256	284	256	11.2
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	325	337	313	325	313	3.9
Georgia	527	491	585	527	585	-9.8
Maryland	190	186	178	190	178	6.3
North Carolina	636	571	697	636	697	-8.7
South Carolina	565	541	551	565	551	2.5
Virginia	666	699	689	666	689	-3.4
West Virginia	432	486	639	432	639	-32.4
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	671	587	570	671	570	17.7
Kentucky	529	649	439	529	439	20.4
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	983	936	978	983	978	.5
West South Central Total	1,423	1,600	1,633	1,423	1,633	-12.9
Arkansas	85	74	88	85	88	-3.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,128	1,107	1,080	1,128	1,080	4.4
Mountain Total	1,044	1,424	1,405	1,044	1,405	-25.7
Arizona	165	155	173	165	173	-4.7
Colorado	154	231	164	154	164	-6.4
Idaho	66	115	138	66	138	-52.2
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	90	166	193	90	193	-53.5
Wyoming	481	485	508	481	508	-5.3
Pacific Total	625	862	774	625	774	-19.3
Alaska	1	-	-	1	-	-
California	532	705	663	532	663	-19.8
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	35	60	47	35	47	-25.2
U.S. Total	17,351	18,402	17,859	17,351	17,859	-2.8

* 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," Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report."

Table 33. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	\$57.94	\$54.23	\$58.92	\$57.94	\$58.92	-1.7
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	\$40.28	\$41.29	\$41.27	\$40.28	\$41.27	-2.4
Pennsylvania	34.08	34.09	34.72	34.08	34.72	-1.8
East North Central Total	34.90	34.97	35.14	34.90	35.14	-7
Illinois	29.60	29.31	28.72	29.60	28.72	3.1
Indiana	32.68	33.48	32.43	32.68	32.43	.8
Michigan	43.74	40.89	45.07	43.74	45.07	-3.0
Ohio	36.20	34.82	36.76	36.20	36.76	-1.5
Wisconsin	41.89	40.35	40.82	41.89	40.82	2.6
West North Central Total	18.59	18.88	18.38	18.59	18.38	1.2
Iowa	26.66	29.19	26.53	26.66	26.53	.5
Kansas	33.49	32.34	33.33	33.49	33.33	.5
Minnesota	29.93	32.87	34.61	29.93	34.61	-13.5
Missouri	32.89	33.26	33.32	32.89	33.32	-1.3
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	\$45.72	\$46.56	\$46.68	\$45.72	\$46.68	-2.1
Georgia	44.56	44.63	44.61	44.56	44.61	-.1
Maryland	32.13	31.83	31.59	32.13	31.59	1.7
North Carolina	43.11	43.32	42.83	43.11	42.83	.6
South Carolina	43.48	43.51	42.75	43.48	42.75	1.7
Virginia	43.10	42.47	42.68	43.10	42.68	1.0
West Virginia	33.70	33.04	34.56	33.70	34.56	-2.5
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	\$40.27	\$39.72	\$39.48	\$40.27	\$39.48	2.0
Kentucky	43.79	43.22	44.63	43.79	44.63	-1.9
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	\$35.58	\$35.85	\$35.25	\$35.58	\$35.25	.9
West South Central Total	21.43	21.78	22.43	21.43	22.43	-4.5
Arkansas	44.06	44.23	43.55	44.06	43.55	1.2
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	\$18.30	\$19.19	\$19.08	\$18.30	\$19.08	-4.1
Mountain Total	26.89	26.05	28.24	26.89	28.24	-4.8
Arizona	39.65	38.06	42.10	39.65	42.10	-5.8
Colorado	24.55	23.89	26.05	24.55	26.05	-5.8
Idaho	33.85	34.27	33.73	33.85	33.73	.3
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	\$20.90	\$20.11	\$25.30	\$20.90	\$25.30	-17.4
Wyoming	22.51	22.83	22.87	22.51	22.87	-1.6
Pacific Total	42.03	41.54	44.33	42.03	44.33	-5.2
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	39.04	39.87	42.97	39.04	42.97	-9.2
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	\$60.32	\$57.76	\$57.94	\$60.32	\$57.94	4.1
U.S. Total	32.46	32.32	32.51	32.46	32.51	-.1

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

SIC Code	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	1,923	2,268	2,165	1,923	2,165	-11.2
21 Tobacco products	154	168	158	154	158	-2.2
22 Textile mill products	311	265	324	311	324	-4.0
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	*	1	*	*	*	5.9
25 Furniture and fixtures	18	11	15	18	15	17.1
26 Paper and allied products	3,332	3,208	3,277	3,332	3,277	1.7
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,357	3,200	3,366	3,357	3,366	-.3
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,823	1,850	1,980	1,823	1,980	-7.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	60	60	74	60	74	-18.1
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	2,739	3,463	2,704	2,739	2,704	1.3
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,875	1,947	1,616	1,875	1,616	16.0
34 Fabricated metal products	85	95	90	85	90	-5.6
35 Machinery, except electric	98	103	101	98	101	-2.7
36 Electric, electronic equipment	55	33	45	55	45	22.8
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	16,439	17,208	16,590	16,439	16,590	-9

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

* Rounded to zero.

^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 35. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts at Manufacturing Plants
by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
(Dollars per Short Ton)**

SIC Code	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Percent Difference January - March: 1996 versus 1995
20 Food and kindred products	\$29.81	\$30.38	\$30.18	-1.2
21 Tobacco products	44.91	45.84	46.70	-3.8
22 Textile mill products	46.53	46.45	46.33	.4
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	\$51.27	\$46.43	\$51.25	*
25 Furniture and fixtures	51.02	50.39	50.54	.9
26 Paper and allied products	39.34	39.25	38.68	1.7
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	\$34.43	\$34.26	\$34.71	-.8
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	11.75	10.94	12.36	-4.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	35.23	34.56	37.44	-5.9
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	\$36.19	\$35.49	\$36.05	.4
33 Primary metal industries ²	26.27	27.85	27.33	-3.9
34 Fabricated metal products	46.60	46.28	46.61	*
35 Machinery, except electric	32.70	33.89	33.12	-1.3
36 Electric, electronic equipment	44.88	44.06	43.85	2.3
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	\$32.32	\$32.51	-.2

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

* Rounded to zero.

^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 36. Coal Receipts by the Residential and Commercial Sector by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	21	43	8	21	8	152.1
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	414	463	397	414	397	4.2
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	345	389	337	345	337	2.5
East North Central Total	390	420	413	390	413	-5.4
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	86	98	94	86	94	-9.0
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	123	190	109	123	109	12.7
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	27	6	*	27	*	NM
Kansas	28	74	*	28	*	NM
Minnesota	79	51	75	79	75	5.9
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	286	416	233	286	233	22.7
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	2	3	*	2	*	NM
Florida	*	1	*	*	*	217.1
Georgia	18	6	33	18	33	-46.6
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	67	55	81	67	81	-17.6
South Carolina	5	2	14	5	14	-63.2
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	85	83	96	85	96	-11.9
Alabama	2	5	1	2	1	105.2
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	5	*	15	5	15	-66.8
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	2	*	*	2	*	293.0
Colorado	6	7	4	6	4	68.1
Idaho	12	13	9	12	9	28.5
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	44	58	66	44	66	-33.8
Pacific Total	220	246	171	220	171	29.1
Alaska	157	182	153	157	153	2.6
California	40	42	*	40	*	NM
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	145.1
Washington	23	21	18	23	18	33.4
U.S. Total	1,747	2,091	1,638	1,747	1,638	6.6

* 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".

Consumption

About 8 tons 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 7. Quarterly U.S. Coal Consumption, 1988-1996

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;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" and, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 37. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	198,782	8,140	19,043	1,638	227,604
April - June	191,107	8,291	17,009	1,032	217,439
July - September	232,033	8,330	17,928	1,063	259,353
October - December	207,085	8,251	18,816	2,091	236,243
Total	829,007	33,011	72,796	5,824	940,638
1996 January - March	214,769	7,973	18,529	1,747	243,018
Total	214,769	7,973	18,529	1,747	243,018

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude an EIA estimated 4 million short tons per quarter which are consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. In 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996, these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 4500, and 5000 thousand short tons, respectively. 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"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report"; and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 38. Coal Consumption by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,740	1,771	1,682	1,740	1,682	3.4
Connecticut	252	251	248	252	248	1.6
Maine	54	83	63	54	63	-13.9
Massachusetts	1,034	1,087	982	1,034	982	5.3
New Hampshire	399	347	389	399	389	2.5
Rhode Island	1	1	*	1	*	110.1
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	50.6
Middle Atlantic Total	18,120	17,193	17,274	18,120	17,274	4.9
New Jersey	699	537	433	699	433	61.6
New York	2,933	2,685	2,878	2,933	2,878	1.9
Pennsylvania	14,488	13,970	13,963	14,488	13,963	3.8
East North Central Total	57,378	53,752	53,698	57,378	53,698	6.9
Illinois	10,246	9,458	9,864	10,246	9,864	3.9
Indiana	16,311	15,699	15,681	16,311	15,681	4.0
Michigan	9,289	8,866	8,820	9,289	8,820	5.3
Ohio	15,449	13,719	14,077	15,449	14,077	9.8
Wisconsin	6,083	6,010	5,256	6,083	5,256	15.7
West North Central Total	36,005	33,063	33,182	36,005	33,182	8.5
Iowa	5,611	5,164	5,245	5,611	5,245	7.0
Kansas	4,835	4,188	3,973	4,835	3,973	21.7
Minnesota	5,342	4,638	4,949	5,342	4,949	7.9
Missouri	8,724	8,044	7,728	8,724	7,728	12.9
Nebraska	2,733	2,729	2,655	2,733	2,655	2.9
North Dakota	8,169	7,773	7,813	8,169	7,813	4.6
South Dakota	591	527	818	591	818	-27.8
South Atlantic Total	40,639	38,002	36,501	40,639	36,501	11.3
Delaware	466	363	569	466	569	-18.1
District of Columbia	2	3	*	2	*	NM
Florida	6,665	6,408	6,001	6,665	6,001	11.1
Georgia	7,104	7,145	6,848	7,104	6,848	3.7
Maryland	3,232	3,052	2,547	3,232	2,547	26.9
North Carolina	6,449	6,040	5,209	6,449	5,209	23.8
South Carolina	3,091	2,997	2,829	3,091	2,829	9.3
Virginia	3,875	3,381	3,520	3,875	3,520	10.1
West Virginia	9,756	8,613	8,977	9,756	8,977	8.7
East South Central Total	27,478	26,434	24,505	27,478	24,505	12.1
Alabama	8,783	8,635	7,271	8,783	7,271	20.8
Kentucky	10,743	9,800	9,522	10,743	9,522	12.8
Mississippi	1,129	831	1,186	1,129	1,186	-4.7
Tennessee	6,824	7,168	6,526	6,824	6,526	4.6
West South Central Total	35,501	35,637	31,434	35,501	31,434	12.9
Arkansas	3,625	3,773	2,953	3,625	2,953	22.8
Louisiana	2,779	3,035	3,105	2,779	3,105	-10.5
Oklahoma	5,174	5,066	4,928	5,174	4,928	5.0
Texas	23,923	23,762	20,450	23,923	20,450	17.0
Mountain Total	24,067	27,629	27,349	24,067	27,349	-12.0
Arizona	3,105	4,063	3,974	3,105	3,974	-21.9
Colorado	4,303	4,258	4,264	4,303	4,264	.9
Idaho	146	208	178	146	178	-18.4
Montana	1,658	2,517	3,026	1,658	3,026	-45.2
Nevada	1,620	2,037	1,592	1,620	1,592	1.8
New Mexico	3,136	3,808	3,732	3,136	3,732	-16.0
Utah	3,553	3,992	3,687	3,553	3,687	-3.6
Wyoming	6,547	6,746	6,896	6,547	6,896	-5.1
Pacific Total	2,090	2,764	1,978	2,090	1,978	5.7
Alaska	235	265	229	235	229	2.8
California	553	730	610	553	610	-9.4
Hawaii	57	37	23	57	23	147.8
Oregon	29	350	265	29	265	-89.0
Washington	1,216	1,382	851	1,216	851	43.0
U.S. Total	243,018	236,243	227,604	243,018	227,604	6.8

* Rounded to zero.

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

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. In 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 4500 and 5000 thousand short tons, respectively. 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-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 39. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,657	1,634	1,602	1,657	1,602	3.4
Connecticut	244	229	246	244	246	-7
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,017	1,060	968	1,017	968	5.0
New Hampshire	396	345	388	396	388	2.1
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	13,302	12,308	12,419	13,302	12,419	7.1
New Jersey	696	532	427	696	427	63.0
New York	2,158	1,936	2,111	2,158	2,111	2.2
Pennsylvania	10,448	9,839	9,881	10,448	9,881	5.7
East North Central Total	49,502	46,059	45,833	49,502	45,833	8.0
Illinois	8,630	7,864	8,302	8,630	8,302	3.9
Indiana	13,442	13,018	12,998	13,442	12,998	3.4
Michigan	8,025	7,726	7,574	8,025	7,574	6.0
Ohio	13,846	11,963	12,224	13,846	12,224	13.3
Wisconsin	5,558	5,487	4,733	5,558	4,733	17.4
West North Central Total	32,120	29,349	29,486	32,120	29,486	8.9
Iowa	4,816	4,473	4,500	4,816	4,500	7.0
Kansas	4,765	4,075	3,938	4,765	3,938	21.0
Minnesota	4,701	4,289	4,449	4,701	4,449	5.7
Missouri	8,382	7,632	7,393	8,382	7,393	13.4
Nebraska	2,656	2,572	2,556	2,656	2,556	3.9
North Dakota	6,288	5,893	5,927	6,288	5,927	6.1
South Dakota	512	414	722	512	722	-29.1
South Atlantic Total	36,276	33,410	31,829	36,276	31,829	14.0
Delaware	418	306	534	418	534	-21.7
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	6,365	6,065	5,678	6,365	5,678	12.1
Georgia	6,561	6,656	6,249	6,561	6,249	5.0
Maryland	2,951	2,631	2,333	2,951	2,333	26.5
North Carolina	5,749	5,403	4,439	5,749	4,439	29.5
South Carolina	2,530	2,359	2,247	2,530	2,247	12.6
Virginia	2,862	2,373	2,497	2,862	2,497	14.6
West Virginia	8,841	7,617	7,852	8,841	7,852	12.6
East South Central Total	24,019	22,909	21,165	24,019	21,165	13.5
Alabama	7,317	7,201	5,893	7,317	5,893	24.2
Kentucky	9,822	8,762	8,673	9,822	8,673	13.2
Mississippi	1,071	761	1,118	1,071	1,118	-4.3
Tennessee	5,809	6,186	5,480	5,809	5,480	6.0
West South Central Total	34,065	34,001	29,811	34,065	29,811	14.3
Arkansas	3,534	3,699	2,867	3,534	2,867	23.3
Louisiana	2,757	2,996	2,956	2,757	2,956	-6.7
Oklahoma	4,994	4,643	4,622	4,994	4,622	8.0
Texas	22,780	22,663	19,366	22,780	19,366	17.6
Mountain Total	22,597	25,749	25,570	22,597	25,570	-11.6
Arizona	2,945	3,892	3,811	2,945	3,811	-22.7
Colorado	4,131	4,043	4,091	4,131	4,091	1.0
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	1,628	2,308	2,859	1,628	2,859	-43.1
Nevada	1,575	1,990	1,536	1,575	1,536	2.5
New Mexico	3,115	3,785	3,712	3,115	3,712	-16.1
Utah	3,172	3,533	3,229	3,172	3,229	-1.8
Wyoming	6,030	6,198	6,331	6,030	6,331	-4.8
Pacific Total	1,231	1,668	1,068	1,231	1,068	15.3
Alaska	78	82	76	78	76	2.2
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	287	214	-	214	-
Washington	1,153	1,298	778	1,153	778	48.3
U.S. Total	214,769	207,085	198,782	214,769	198,782	8.0

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

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

Table 40. Coal Carbonized at Coke Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	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	2,606	2,714	2,678	2,606	2,678	-2.7
East North Central Total	2,918	3,035	3,029	2,918	3,029	-3.7
Illinois	W	W	W	W	W	W
Indiana	1,503	1,450	1,454	1,503	1,454	3.4
Michigan	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ohio	459	628	734	459	734	-37.5
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	814	810	803	814	803	1.3
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	1,035	1,055	1,042	1,035	1,042	-7
Furnace Coke Plants	6,938	7,196	7,097	6,938	7,097	-2.2
U.S. Total	7,973	8,251	8,140	7,973	8,140	-2.1

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

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	62	94	72	62	72	-14.3
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	367	336	366	367	366	.3
Pennsylvania	1,089	1,028	1,067	1,089	1,067	2.1
East North Central Total	4,567	4,238	4,424	4,567	4,424	3.2
Illinois	953	923	992	953	992	-4.0
Indiana	1,279	1,132	1,134	1,279	1,134	12.8
Michigan	828	752	809	828	809	2.4
Ohio	1,021	937	1,009	1,021	1,009	1.2
Wisconsin	485	493	480	485	480	1.2
West North Central Total	3,651	3,410	3,501	3,651	3,501	4.3
Iowa	768	684	745	768	745	3.1
Kansas	43	40	35	43	35	21.9
Minnesota	562	298	425	562	425	32.2
Missouri	279	297	270	279	270	3.4
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	300	342	323	300	323	-7.1
Georgia	525	483	565	525	565	-7.1
Maryland	192	188	183	192	183	4.9
North Carolina	633	582	689	633	689	-8.1
South Carolina	556	636	568	556	568	-2.1
Virginia	693	682	728	693	728	-4.8
West Virginia	443	480	648	443	648	-31.6
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	650	619	574	650	574	13.3
Kentucky	540	640	446	540	446	21.1
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	971	938	1,008	971	1,008	-3.7
West South Central Total	1,431	1,635	w	1,431	1,609	-11.1
Arkansas	91	74	85	91	85	6.9
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,143	1,099	1,084	1,143	1,084	5.5
Mountain Total	1,113	1,506	1,428	1,113	1,428	-22.0
Arizona	159	171	163	159	163	-2.5
Colorado	166	208	169	166	169	-1.6
Idaho	134	194	169	134	169	-20.9
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	92	172	195	92	195	-52.6
Wyoming	473	490	499	473	499	-5.2
Pacific Total	639	850	739	639	739	-13.6
Alaska	1	w	-	w	-	-
California	513	688	610	513	610	-15.9
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	39	62	55	39	55	-28.9
U.S. Total	18,529	18,816	19,043	18,529	19,043	-2.7

* 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"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report"; and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report."

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

SIC Code	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,153	2,311	2,338	2,153	2,338	-7.9
21 Tobacco products	164	150	161	164	161	1.9
22 Textile mill products	314	245	332	314	332	-5.6
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	11	9	12	11	12	-8.3
25 Furniture and fixtures	34	26	23	34	23	50.4
26 Paper and allied products	3,501	3,234	3,495	3,501	3,495	.2
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,454	3,245	3,505	3,454	3,505	-1.5
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,847	1,872	1,964	1,847	1,964	-6.0
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	63	59	76	63	76	-16.3
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,017	3,550	3,044	3,017	3,044	-9
33 Primary metal industries ²	2,102	1,892	1,876	2,102	1,876	12.1
34 Fabricated metal products	106	85	110	106	110	-4.0
35 Machinery, except electric	161	126	155	161	155	3.8
36 Electric, electronic equipment	61	35	50	61	50	22.7
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	17,617	17,390	17,857	17,617	17,857	-1.3

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

Census Division and State	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	21	43	8	21	8	152.1
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	414	463	397	414	397	4.2
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	345	389	337	345	337	2.5
East North Central Total	390	420	413	390	413	-5.4
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	86	98	94	86	94	-9.0
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	123	190	109	123	109	12.7
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	27	6	*	27	*	NM
Kansas	28	74	*	28	*	NM
Minnesota	79	51	75	79	75	5.9
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	286	416	233	286	233	22.7
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	2	3	*	2	*	NM
Florida	*	1	*	*	*	217.1
Georgia	18	6	33	18	33	-46.6
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	67	55	81	67	81	-17.6
South Carolina	5	2	14	5	14	-63.2
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	85	83	96	85	96	-11.9
Alabama	2	5	1	2	1	105.2
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	5	*	15	5	15	-66.8
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	2	*	*	2	*	293.0
Colorado	6	7	4	6	4	68.1
Idaho	12	13	9	12	9	28.5
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	44	58	66	44	66	-33.8
Pacific Total	220	246	171	220	171	29.1
Alaska	157	182	153	157	153	2.6
California	40	42	*	40	*	NM
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	23	21	18	23	18	33.4
U.S. Total	1,747	2,091	1,638	1,747	1,638	6.6

* 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."

Stocks

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

Figure 8. Quarterly U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996

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, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report;" and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 44. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
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	135,778	2,719	5,507	144,004	42,460	186,463
June 30	143,385	2,624	5,649	151,657	42,104	193,761
September 30	123,227	2,476	6,036	131,739	36,193	167,932
December 31	126,304	2,632	5,702	134,639	34,444	169,083
1996 March 31	117,477	2,584	4,433	124,493	36,851	161,344

¹ Stock data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 6 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, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 45. Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, March 31, 1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹	Total
New England Total	829	-	61	890
Connecticut	113	-	w	w
Maine	-	-	w	w
Massachusetts	433	-	w	w
New Hampshire	283	-	w	w
Rhode Island	-	-	w	w
Vermont	-	-	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	10,188	w	w	11,540
New Jersey	617	-	w	w
New York	656	w	119	w
Pennsylvania	8,916	979	154	10,049
East North Central Total	27,469	1,018	1,229	29,717
Illinois	4,769	w	239	w
Indiana	8,671	455	296	9,422
Michigan	6,215	w	387	w
Ohio	4,651	81	117	4,850
Wisconsin	3,163	-	191	3,354
West North Central Total	16,067	-	752	16,820
Iowa	3,596	-	317	3,913
Kansas	3,388	-	8	3,396
Minnesota	1,532	-	132	1,664
Missouri	4,037	-	141	4,178
Nebraska	1,592	-	w	w
North Dakota	1,768	-	w	w
South Dakota	154	-	w	w
South Atlantic Total	16,956	w	w	17,850
Delaware	251	-	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	2,696	-	101	2,797
Georgia	3,717	-	131	3,848
Maryland	909	w	22	w
North Carolina	2,376	-	141	2,517
South Carolina	1,773	-	174	1,948
Virginia	899	w	147	w
West Virginia	4,334	w	94	w
East South Central Total	9,560	w	w	10,420
Alabama	3,001	249	160	3,410
Kentucky	4,078	w	110	w
Mississippi	601	-	w	w
Tennessee	1,880	-	228	2,109
West South Central Total	19,932	-	347	20,279
Arkansas	2,432	-	21	2,453
Louisiana	2,708	-	9	2,717
Oklahoma	3,274	-	143	3,416
Texas	11,518	-	175	11,693
Mountain Total	14,483	w	219	w
Arizona	3,261	-	41	3,302
Colorado	3,681	-	22	3,703
Idaho	-	-	50	50
Montana	527	-	w	w
Nevada	1,527	-	w	w
New Mexico	893	-	w	w
Utah	1,943	w	5	w
Wyoming	2,650	-	87	2,737
Pacific Total	1,993	-	224	2,217
Alaska	1	-	-	1
California	-	-	155	155
Hawaii	-	-	w	w
Oregon	399	-	w	w
Washington	1,593	-	20	1,613
U.S. Total	117,477	2,584	4,433	124,493

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

Census Division and State	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
New England Total	829	908	1,052	-21.3
Connecticut	113	164	149	-24.3
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	433	425	588	-26.4
New Hampshire	283	319	316	-10.4
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	10,188	11,064	11,932	-14.6
New Jersey	617	804	657	-6.2
New York	656	1,015	961	-31.7
Pennsylvania	8,916	9,244	10,313	-13.6
East North Central Total	27,469	30,505	32,473	-15.4
Illinois	4,769	5,331	4,662	2.3
Indiana	8,671	8,435	10,678	-18.8
Michigan	6,215	7,708	6,289	-1.2
Ohio	4,651	5,661	7,705	-39.6
Wisconsin	3,163	3,371	3,139	.8
West North Central Total	16,067	17,732	17,923	-10.4
Iowa	3,596	3,923	3,845	-6.5
Kansas	3,388	3,850	2,750	23.2
Minnesota	1,532	1,898	2,339	-34.5
Missouri	4,037	4,641	4,818	-16.2
Nebraska	1,592	1,409	1,633	-2.5
North Dakota	1,768	1,858	2,346	-24.6
South Dakota	154	153	193	-19.8
South Atlantic Total	16,956	18,851	24,638	-31.2
Delaware	251	363	357	-29.7
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	2,696	3,204	4,309	-37.4
Georgia	3,717	3,657	5,440	-31.7
Maryland	909	1,038	1,210	-24.9
North Carolina	2,376	2,715	4,355	-45.4
South Carolina	1,773	2,033	2,510	-29.3
Virginia	899	1,098	1,655	-45.7
West Virginia	4,334	4,744	4,800	-9.7
East South Central Total	9,560	10,148	11,741	-18.6
Alabama	3,001	3,282	4,150	-27.7
Kentucky	4,078	4,472	4,972	-18.0
Mississippi	601	724	794	-24.3
Tennessee	1,880	1,670	1,825	3.1
West South Central Total	19,932	20,195	18,565	7.4
Arkansas	2,432	2,790	2,179	11.6
Louisiana	2,708	2,659	2,270	19.3
Oklahoma	3,274	4,118	2,666	22.8
Texas	11,518	10,628	11,449	.6
Mountain Total	14,483	14,562	15,875	-8.8
Arizona	3,261	2,998	3,665	-11.0
Colorado	3,681	3,622	3,538	4.0
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Montana	527	511	506	4.3
Nevada	1,527	1,356	1,147	33.1
New Mexico	893	967	1,329	-32.8
Utah	1,943	2,250	2,918	-33.4
Wyoming	2,650	2,857	2,771	-4.4
Pacific Total	1,993	2,341	1,581	26.1
Alaska	1	1	1	-25.9
California	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Oregon	399	399	497	-19.7
Washington	1,593	1,941	1,083	47.1
U.S. Total	117,477	126,304	135,778	-13.5

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

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

Table 47. Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
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	979	841	918	6.6
East North Central Total	1,018	1,282	1,104	-7.8
Illinois	W	W	W	W
Indiana	455	412	487	-6.4
Michigan	W	W	W	W
Ohio	81	136	153	-46.7
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	249	233	324	-23.1
Kentucky	W	W	W	W
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-
West South Central Total	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-
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	235	230	295	-20.2
Furnace Coke Plants	2,348	2,402	2,424	-3.1
U.S. Total	2,584	2,632	2,719	-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 48. Coal Stocks at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
New England Total	61	60	52	18.7
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	119	203	145	-17.8
Pennsylvania	154	218	259	-40.5
East North Central Total	1,229	2,031	1,761	-30.2
Illinois	239	333	323	-26.0
Indiana	296	451	474	-37.5
Michigan	387	822	594	-34.8
Ohio	117	138	148	-20.9
Wisconsin	191	286	222	-14.3
West North Central Total	752	981	768	-2.0
Iowa	317	524	376	-15.7
Kansas	8	10	17	-52.4
Minnesota	132	87	68	94.9
Missouri	141	138	145	-2.7
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	101	64	100	.9
Georgia	131	129	163	-19.9
Maryland	22	24	32	-31.0
North Carolina	141	140	187	-24.6
South Carolina	174	160	261	-33.3
Virginia	147	177	172	-15.0
West Virginia	94	105	122	-22.9
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama	160	133	184	-13.2
Kentucky	110	120	105	5.3
Mississippi	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	228	215	226	.9
West South Central Total	347	370	464	-25.1
Arkansas	21	29	28	-27.3
Louisiana	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w
Texas	175	201	213	-17.7
Mountain Total	219	313	246	-11.0
Arizona	41	34	55	-25.8
Colorado	22	59	22	-.7
Idaho	50	118	47	6.7
Montana	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w
Utah	5	7	11	-56.9
Wyoming	87	79	88	-1.4
Pacific Total	224	245	234	-4.3
Alaska	-	-	-	-
California	155	133	179	-13.3
Hawaii	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w
Washington	20	28	29	-30.7
U.S. Total	4,433	5,702	5,507	-19.5

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

SIC Code	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
20 Food and kindred products	527	861	521	1.0
21 Tobacco products	33	43	50	-34.6
22 Textile mill products	115	126	135	-14.8
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	15	25	21	-27.0
25 Furniture and fixtures	6	23	18	-66.5
26 Paper and allied products	914	1,079	1,092	-16.4
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	726	823	1,003	-27.6
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	72	96	156	-54.1
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	9	12	12	-28.1
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	1,398	1,695	1,612	-13.3
33 Primary metal industries ²	436	617	565	-22.9
34 Fabricated metal products	36	58	54	-33.7
35 Machinery, except electric	19	78	53	-65.0
36 Electric, electronic equipment	6	12	14	-52.3
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	4,433	5,702	5,507	-19.5

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

* 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 50. Coke and Breeze Stocks at Coke Plants
(Thousand Short Tons)

	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
Coke Total	1,144	1,302	897	27.5
By State				
Alabama	77	81	64	20.5
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	360	393	203	77.4
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w
Ohio	152	196	73	109.7
Pennsylvania	227	191	191	19.1
Utah	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type				
Merchant Coke Plants	115	112	109	5.5
Furnace Coke Plants	1,029	1,189	788	30.6
Breeze Total	135	136	89	51.2

* 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."

Table 51. Coal Stocks at Coal Producers and Distributors by Coal-Producing State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	March 31, 1996	December 31, 1995	March 31, 1995	Percent Difference March 31: 1996 versus 1995
Alabama	1,266	1,358	1,532	-17.4
Alaska	18	26	52	-65.9
Arizona	2,785	2,760	2,834	-1.7
Arkansas	4	4	2	115.0
Colorado	552	1,063	1,493	-63.0
Illinois	2,171	2,069	2,995	-27.5
Indiana	420	611	921	-54.3
Kansas	17	27	34	-49.1
Kentucky Total	5,115	4,777	7,243	-29.4
Eastern	3,885	4,088	5,637	-31.1
Western	1,230	689	1,607	-23.5
Louisiana	235	309	39	NM
Maryland	86	269	427	-79.8
Missouri	1	-	-	-
Montana	804	718	831	-3.3
New Mexico	2,869	2,015	1,741	64.8
North Dakota	1,652	1,797	1,698	-2.7
Ohio	1,103	1,374	1,142	-3.4
Oklahoma	*	2	3	-94.2
Pennsylvania Total	2,902	2,487	4,541	-36.1
Anthracite	279	389	330	-15.2
Bituminous	2,622	2,098	4,211	-37.7
Tennessee	42	88	82	-48.5
Texas	1,530	864	1,048	45.9
Utah	2,343	1,946	2,077	12.8
Virginia	2,619	1,649	1,100	138.1
Washington	1	59	66	-98.3
West Virginia Total	6,367	6,176	8,568	-25.7
Northern	1,512	1,959	2,688	-43.7
Southern	4,855	4,217	5,880	-17.4
Wyoming	1,948	1,997	1,992	-2.2
Appalachian Total	18,270	17,489	23,028	-20.7
Interior Total	5,609	4,575	6,649	-15.6
Western Total	12,972	12,381	12,783	1.5
East of the Miss. River	22,091	20,858	28,550	-22.6
West of the Miss. River	14,760	13,587	13,909	6.1
U.S. Total	36,851	34,444	42,460	-13.2

* Rounded to zero.

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, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, 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 9 percent of all coal produced in the U.S. is exported.

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

Coal imports in the first quarter of 1996 totaled 1.7 million short tons, down from 2.1 million short tons in the fourth quarter of 1995, a 17.3-percent decline, and a 4.6-percent drop below the first quarter of 1995. This 3-month total represents less than 1 percent of total domestic coal consumption. Coal imports for the first quarter of 1996 were valued at \$57.4 million based on an average price of \$33.52 per short ton.

Over one-third of total U.S. coal imports came from Colombia, which remains the largest supplier of imported coal, shipping 628,902 short tons in the first quarter of 1996. However, this represents a 21-percent decrease from the previous quarter and is 19.6 percent lower than the first-quarter 1995 level. Colombian coal shipments, which accounted for most of the 3-month loss went primarily to electric utilities. Coal imports from Venezuela totaled 394,064 short tons in the first quarter of 1996, a decline of 29.7 percent from the fourth quarter of 1995 and 20.1 percent below the first quarter of 1995. The United States also

imported 364,462 short tons of Canadian coal, 64.2 percent more than in the first quarter of 1995.

Coal imports to U.S. electric utility plants dropped by 26.2 percent in the first quarter of 1996 compared with the same 3-month period in 1995. Most of this decrease can be attributed to lower deliveries from Venezuela and Indonesia, down 24.9 percent and 64 percent, respectively, from the comparable 1995 period. Another significant portion of the decline was due to lower coal shipments from Colombia, 13.4 percent less than a year ago.

New England Power's Salem Harbor Plant, the only U.S. electric utility importing more Venezuelan coal during the first quarter than in the comparable quarter a year ago, received 150,900 short tons, 12 percent higher than last year. This was offset by lower coal receipts from Venezuela at Gulf Power's Crist Plant and New England Power's Brayton Point Plant, down 9.6 percent and 69.6 percent, respectively. The Brayton Point Plant received only 40,700 short tons of coal in the first quarter of 1996, compared with 133,900 short tons in the same quarter of 1995. For the first time in 2 years, the Port Wentworth Plant of Savannah Electric and Power received 28,300 short tons of coal from Venezuela. Tampa Electric's Davant Transfer Plant received 71 thousand short tons from Indonesia in the first quarter, 64 percent lower than the comparable quarter in 1995. Indonesian coal prices averaged \$39.08 per short tons, 21 percent higher than the same period in 1995. First-quarter 1996 Colombian coal shipments went primarily to utilities in Florida and New England. Jacksonville Electric Authority's St. John's River Plant received 304,100 short tons, 34.5 percent less than a year earlier.

Table A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1988-1996
(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
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	1,609	36.16	1,725	33.61	2,071	34.54	7,201	34.13
1996	1,713	33.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,713	33.52

^{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, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Australia	Canada	Colombia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Venezuela	Other Countries	Total
Quantity								
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	92	1,253	3,390	1,130	-	1,531	188	7,584
1995								
January - March	44	222	782	254	-	493	*	1,795
April - June	72	353	454	176	-	488	67	1,609
July - September	50	383	704	284	-	305	*	1,725
October - December	46	363	797	305	-	560	*	2,071
Total	212	1,320	2,737	1,018	-	1,846	68	7,201
1996								
January - March	78	364	629	248	-	394	*	1,713
Total	78	364	629	248	-	394	*	1,713
Average Price								
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	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
April - June	29.68	33.67	31.19	41.79	-	36.56	46.42	34.94
July - September	31.37	34.48	30.25	35.54	-	35.85	25.70	33.05
October - December	32.18	31.96	32.38	33.30	-	35.40	25.70	33.32
Total	30.99	32.59	31.15	35.13	-	35.14	46.29	33.11
1996								
January - March	33.84	28.55	31.15	39.04	-	33.74	22.68	32.60
Total	33.84	28.55	31.15	39.04	-	33.74	22.68	32.60

* 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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,713,341	2,071,051	1,795,257	1,713,341	1,795,257	-4.6
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	77,842	45,957	43,684	77,842	43,684	78.2
Total	77,842	45,957	43,684	77,842	43,684	78.2
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	88,146	29,411	6,639	88,146	6,639	NM
Detroit, MI	28,063	119,946	-	28,063	-	-
Duluth, MN	87,518	62,453	48,955	87,518	48,955	78.8
Great Falls, MT	-	-	414	-	414	-
Pembina, ND	160,685	150,764	159,908	160,685	159,908	.5
Ogdensburg, NY	50	-	-	50	-	-
Seattle, WA	-	-	6,102	-	6,102	-
Total	364,462	362,574	222,018	364,462	222,018	64.2
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	61,908	69,000	30,854	61,908	30,854	100.6
Tampa, FL	304,095	326,779	464,200	304,095	464,200	-34.5
Boston, MA	190,880	287,259	173,674	190,880	173,674	9.9
Baltimore, MD	-	-	28,328	-	28,328	-
Portland, ME	44,624	29,057	27,477	44,624	27,477	62.4
Buffalo, NY	31	2,034	-	31	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	27,364	-	27,328	27,364	27,328	.1
San Juan, PR	-	82,411	30,547	-	30,547	-
Total	628,902	796,540	782,408	628,902	782,408	-19.6
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	170,494	170,855	112,770	170,494	112,770	51.2
New Orleans, LA	77,160	134,639	140,968	77,160	140,968	-45.3
Total	247,654	305,494	253,738	247,654	253,738	-2.4
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	127,703	294,231	196,780	127,703	196,780	-35.1
Boston, MA	233,016	230,983	215,605	233,016	215,605	8.1
Portland, ME	-	28,004	58,577	-	58,577	-
San Juan, PR	33,345	7,069	-	33,345	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	22,046	-	22,046	-
Total	394,064	560,287	493,008	394,064	493,008	-20.1
Other Exporting Countries						
San Diego, CA	-	-	49	-	49	-
Chicago, IL	-	-	26	-	26	-
New York City, NY	-	143	236	-	236	-
Laredo, TX	417	56	90	417	90	363.3
Total	417	199	401	417	401	4.0

NM Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Customs District	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Total	\$32.60	\$33.32	\$31.28	\$32.60	\$31.28	4.2
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	\$33.84	\$32.18	\$31.49	\$33.84	\$31.49	7.4
Total	33.84	32.18	31.49	33.84	31.49	7.4
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	\$20.30	-	-	\$20.30	-	-
Detroit, MI	43.12	\$41.23	-	43.12	-	-
Duluth, MN	48.96	-	-	48.96	-	-
Pembina, ND	25.82	24.14	\$27.15	25.82	\$27.15	-4.9
Seattle, WA	-	-	26.91	-	26.91	-
Total	28.55	31.96	27.14	28.55	27.14	5.2
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	\$27.36	\$27.37	\$26.96	\$27.36	\$26.96	1.5
Tampa, FL	32.20	32.13	31.03	32.20	31.03	3.8
Boston, MA	29.16	33.25	28.84	29.16	28.84	1.1
Baltimore, MD	-	-	33.52	-	33.52	-
Portland, ME	33.76	30.84	30.70	33.76	30.70	10.0
Philadelphia, PA	37.73	-	33.74	37.73	33.74	11.8
San Juan, PR	-	35.15	34.06	-	34.06	-
Total	31.15	32.38	30.67	31.15	30.67	1.6
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	\$43.42	\$43.15	\$42.97	\$43.42	\$42.97	1.1
New Orleans, LA	29.35	20.81	23.71	29.35	23.71	23.8
Total	39.04	33.30	32.27	39.04	32.27	21.0
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	\$40.79	\$40.79	\$40.67	\$40.79	\$40.67	0.3
Boston, MA	30.00	29.22	27.97	30.00	27.97	7.3
Portland, ME	-	30.53	26.97	-	26.97	-
San Juan, PR	32.89	32.25	-	32.89	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	29.94	-	29.94	-
Total	33.74	35.40	33.01	33.74	33.01	2.2
Other Exporting Countries						
New York City, NY	-	\$25.70	-	-	-	-
Laredo, TX	\$22.68	-	-	\$22.68	-	-
Total	22.68	25.70	-	22.68	-	-

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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,052,434	1,152,042	1,425,884	1,052,434	1,425,884	-26.2
Exporting Country: Canada						
Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2 ..	-	5,640	6,040	-	6,040	-
Total	-	5,640	6,040	-	6,040	-
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River	-	7,143	-	-	-	-
Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River	304,100	342,760	464,190	304,100	464,190	-34.5
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	104,100	111,800	118,900	104,100	118,900	-12.4
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor ...	88,000	85,400	-	88,000	-	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	32,325	-	27,477	32,325	27,477	17.6
Total	528,525	547,103	610,567	528,525	610,567	-13.4
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	39,772	-	-	-	-
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	77,159	64,823	214,217	77,159	214,217	-64.0
Total	77,159	104,595	214,217	77,159	214,217	-64.0
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer .	-	-	28,189	-	28,189	-
Gulf Power, Crist	143,850	157,650	159,150	143,850	159,150	-9.6
Gulf Power, Smith	83,000	3,050	84,400	83,000	84,400	-1.7
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	40,700	219,100	133,900	40,700	133,900	-69.6
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor ...	150,900	86,900	135,000	150,900	135,000	11.8
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	28,004	54,421	-	54,421	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	28,300	-	-	28,300	-	-
Total	446,750	494,704	595,060	446,750	595,060	-24.9

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, 1990-1996**

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	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
Indonesia						
1994	169.2	9,702	0.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
Colombia						
1994	26.6	12,200	0.70	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	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	22.0	12,370	0.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
Colombia						
1995						
October - December	7.1	13,141	0.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Total	7.1	13,141	.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
Canada						
1994	57.0	11,005	0.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
Venezuela						
1994	84.4	12,778	0.64	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	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1996 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Venezuela						
1993	234.8	12,992	0.59	6.11	172.2	44.75
1994	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
April - June	213.4	12,388	.86	6.40	230.4	57.07
July - September	246.5	12,392	.94	6.38	231.0	57.25
October - December	157.6	12,321	.92	6.16	231.5	57.04
Total	776.7	12,363	.92	6.29	230.9	57.09
1996						
January - March	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Total	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
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	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa						
1994	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela						
1994	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
April - June	6.2	12,267	.88	6.97	234.3	57.49
July - September	20.9	12,189	1.26	6.53	235.3	57.36
October - December	3.0	12,284	.91	6.00	235.0	57.73
Total	114.6	12,202	1.00	6.52	236.1	57.63
1996						
January - March	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
Total	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
Indonesia						
1994	7.9	12,651	0.43	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	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
April - June	133.7	11,752	.66	7.90	152.1	35.75
July - September	400.0	11,810	.66	7.48	153.8	36.32
October - December	342.8	11,797	.64	7.61	153.2	36.14
Total	1,340.6	11,826	.67	7.52	151.5	35.82

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1996 (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: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
Colombia						
1996						
January - March	304.1	11,824	0.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
Total	304.1	11,824	.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
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	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
July - September	77.1	12,178	.61	5.31	162.1	39.48
October - December	111.8	12,247	.60	4.70	161.9	39.65
Total	307.8	12,218	.60	5.22	164.6	40.23
1996						
January - March	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
Total	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
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	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
1995						
January - March	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	163.6	42.25
April - June	71.9	12,879	.64	6.18	176.8	45.55
July - September	85.7	12,440	.68	7.19	153.2	38.11
October - December	219.1	12,819	.73	7.03	154.8	39.69
Total	510.6	12,788	.69	7.03	160.0	40.92
1996						
January - March	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
Total	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
Canada						
1992	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46
Colombia						
1990	74.7	12,176	.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
1994	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
1995						
April - June	83.8	12,110	.58	5.60	141.0	34.14
July - September	80.9	12,136	.57	5.32	139.3	33.80
October - December	85.4	12,250	.65	4.88	162.8	39.88
Total	250.1	12,166	.60	5.26	147.9	35.99
1996						
January - March	88.0	12,148	.58	5.62	146.7	35.63
Total	88.0	12,148	.58	5.62	146.7	35.63

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1996 (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						
Venezuela						
1992	34.8	12,893	0.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
1993	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
1994	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
April - June	94.5	12,783	.63	6.78	164.1	41.95
July - September	76.7	12,817	.67	6.31	173.9	44.59
October - December	86.9	12,798	.62	6.48	146.8	37.56
Total	393.1	12,846	.65	6.34	162.4	41.72
1996						
January - March	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
Total	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
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						
Colombia						
1995						
April - June	11.5	11,578	0.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Total	11.5	11,578	.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Indonesia						
1993	21.2	12,620	.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	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
April - June	70.4	13,062	.62	7.54	161.3	42.14
July - September	25.0	12,312	.56	5.20	153.8	37.87
Total	122.9	12,733	.62	6.70	160.0	40.73
1996						
January - March	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Indonesia						
1993	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
1994	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
1995						
July - September	39.9	12,756	.50	3.52	174.4	44.49
October - December	39.8	11,842	.54	5.60	160.7	38.06
Total	79.7	12,300	.52	4.56	167.8	41.28

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1996 (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
October - December	28.0	13,011	.73	7.20	159.9	41.61
Total	82.4	13,044	.71	7.24	156.5	40.84
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
Colombia						
1994	22.5	12,870	0.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
Colombia						
1994	11.9	11,235	0.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Venezuela						
1994	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
1996						
January - March	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Total	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
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	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
July - September	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
October - December	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Total	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
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	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
July - September	69.8	9,672	.10	1.10	149.7	28.96
October - December	64.8	9,676	.20	1.20	149.7	28.97
Total	348.9	9,696	.31	1.16	143.8	27.88
1996						
January - March	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Total	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1996 (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: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
Venezuela						
1993	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
Canada						
1990	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
1991	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992	48.1	12,432	1.09	6.72	185.1	46.01
1993	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994	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
July - September	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
October - December	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Total	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
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	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
April - June	299.3	12,154	.62	7.01	152.8	37.14
July - September	583.0	11,925	.64	6.79	152.8	36.45
October - December	547.1	11,977	.63	6.58	156.9	37.59
Total	2,040.1	11,985	.65	6.83	153.9	36.89
1996						
January - March	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
Total	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
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	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
July - September	109.7	10,794	.25	1.98	160.3	34.61
October - December	104.6	10,500	.33	2.87	154.4	32.43
Total	428.6	10,181	.35	1.79	149.2	30.37
1996						
January - March	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Total	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
South Africa						
1994	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	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
1995						
January - March	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.4	49.09
April - June	386.1	12,574	.77	6.46	203.7	51.23
July - September	429.8	12,467	.85	6.54	205.3	51.18
October - December	494.7	12,664	.77	6.66	177.9	45.07
Total	1,905.7	12,610	.79	6.57	194.1	48.95
1996						
January - March	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98
Total	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98

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.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1996**

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						
Kentucky	667.0	13,241	.73	6.41	152.5	40.39
West Virginia	2,787.0	12,457	.68	11.05	146.2	36.42
Total	3,454.0	12,608	.69	10.15	147.5	37.19
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	206.0	13,012	.73	7.12	152.6	39.72
West Virginia	778.0	12,473	.69	11.04	143.4	35.78
Total	984.0	12,585	.70	10.22	145.4	36.60
Year to Date						
Kentucky	206.0	13,012	.73	7.12	152.6	39.72
West Virginia	778.0	12,473	.69	11.04	143.4	35.78
Total	984.0	12,585	.70	10.22	145.4	36.60
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						
Wyoming	5,844.5	8,469	.35	4.99	157.6	26.69
Total	5,844.5	8,469	.35	4.99	157.6	26.69
1996						
January - March						
Wyoming	1,398.1	8,499	.40	5.10	158.1	26.88
Total	1,398.1	8,499	.40	5.10	158.1	26.88

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, 1990-1996 (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: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1996						
Year to Date						
Wyoming	1,398.1	8,499	0.40	5.10	158.1	26.88
Total	1,398.1	8,499	.40	5.10	158.1	26.88
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
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						
Kentucky	495.6	12,584	1.00	9.14	150.7	37.93
West Virginia	132.3	12,703	.91	9.82	164.4	41.78
Total	627.9	12,609	.98	9.29	153.6	38.74
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	289.5	12,550	1.00	9.32	149.1	37.43
West Virginia	34.7	12,428	.83	12.15	160.6	39.91
Total	324.2	12,537	.98	9.63	150.3	37.70
Year to Date						
Kentucky	289.5	12,550	1.00	9.32	149.1	37.43
West Virginia	34.7	12,428	.83	12.15	160.6	39.91
Total	324.2	12,537	.98	9.63	150.3	37.70
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

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, 1990-1996 (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 Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
1995						
Kentucky	308.8	12,859	0.59	8.29	193.4	49.74
West Virginia	292.5	13,112	.67	7.87	198.7	52.11
Venezuela	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	629.5	12,995	.62	8.05	197.3	51.28
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	138.5	12,915	.67	8.31	193.7	50.03
West Virginia	69.1	12,954	.68	8.07	206.9	53.59
Total	207.6	12,928	.67	8.23	198.1	51.22
Year to Date						
Kentucky	138.5	12,915	.67	8.31	193.7	50.03
West Virginia	69.1	12,954	.68	8.07	206.9	53.59
Total	207.6	12,928	.67	8.23	198.1	51.22
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
1990						
Colorado	1,828.8	10,588	0.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
Total	1,828.8	10,588	.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
1991						
Colorado	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
Total	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
1992						
Colorado	1,780.7	10,885	.39	6.32	205.0	44.63
Colombia	37.2	12,892	.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
Venezuela	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Total	1,860.4	10,978	.40	6.37	203.5	44.68
1993						
Colorado	1,778.0	10,577	.40	6.61	203.1	42.96
Colombia	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
Total	1,900.5	10,676	.41	6.56	199.1	42.51
1994						
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						
Colorado	1,724.7	11,092	.42	6.92	169.2	37.53
Wyoming	119.4	8,764	.34	5.20	163.5	28.66
Total	1,844.1	10,941	.41	6.81	168.9	36.95
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	396.9	10,477	.38	5.74	142.3	29.82
Wyoming	68.1	8,744	.30	5.40	161.0	28.16
Total	465.0	10,224	.37	5.69	144.7	29.58
Year to Date						
Colorado	396.9	10,477	.38	5.74	142.3	29.82
Wyoming	68.1	8,744	.30	5.40	161.0	28.16
Total	465.0	10,224	.37	5.69	144.7	29.58
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

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, 1990-1996 (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: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
1993						
Virginia	192.3	13,209	0.86	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						
Maryland	37.9	12,867	.76	9.73	161.6	41.59
Pennsylvania	.6	12,431	.82	10.42	154.7	38.46
West Virginia	432.6	12,988	.78	9.04	162.9	42.31
Total	471.1	12,978	.78	9.10	162.8	42.25
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	.1	12,559	.82	10.42	153.1	38.46
West Virginia	110.5	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
Total	110.6	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	.1	12,559	.82	10.42	153.1	38.46
West Virginia	110.5	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
Total	110.6	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
1990						
Kentucky	117.1	12,837	0.67	7.25	193.9	49.79
Maryland	20.9	12,865	1.43	12.20	141.5	36.41
Pennsylvania	422.7	12,964	1.33	9.26	162.8	42.20
Virginia	176.4	13,116	.94	8.56	193.7	50.81
West Virginia	888.5	12,902	.90	9.18	174.9	45.13
Total	1,625.7	12,936	1.01	9.03	174.7	45.21
1991						
Maryland	15.1	13,150	1.59	10.50	141.0	37.08
Pennsylvania	389.5	12,999	1.43	9.21	167.3	43.49
Virginia	61.0	13,029	1.23	8.82	204.5	53.28
West Virginia	1,030.5	12,981	.84	8.80	178.2	46.26
Total	1,496.0	12,990	1.02	8.92	176.0	45.73
1992						
Pennsylvania	137.4	13,104	1.40	9.31	177.9	46.62
West Virginia	840.2	13,034	1.12	8.88	166.1	43.29
Total	977.6	13,044	1.16	8.94	167.7	43.76
1993						
Maryland	45.1	12,966	1.29	9.49	160.4	41.59
Pennsylvania	216.3	12,971	1.32	9.58	164.2	42.60
Virginia	14.0	13,273	.77	6.90	188.2	49.96
West Virginia	1,290.6	12,980	.90	9.25	163.3	42.40
Total	1,565.9	12,981	.97	9.28	163.6	42.48
1994						
Kentucky	29.4	12,899	.59	6.90	179.3	46.25
Maryland	125.0	13,164	1.44	10.23	147.9	38.95
Pennsylvania	251.2	13,004	1.29	8.96	161.1	41.89
Virginia	56.5	13,125	.76	7.30	180.8	47.45
West Virginia	1,146.2	12,858	.88	9.45	164.4	42.27
Total	1,608.3	12,915	.98	9.31	163.4	42.21
1995						
Maryland	227.9	13,155	1.38	9.89	149.3	39.29
Pennsylvania	352.3	13,227	1.44	6.90	148.8	39.37
Virginia	23.2	13,382	1.46	6.53	143.0	38.28
West Virginia	638.7	13,050	.76	8.71	172.6	45.04
Colombia	7.1	13,141	.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Total	1,249.2	13,126	1.08	8.36	161.1	42.28

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, 1990-1996 (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: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
1996						
January - March						
Maryland	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Pennsylvania	130.9	13,311	1.47	6.46	145.0	38.60
West Virginia	43.1	12,906	.71	8.43	176.8	45.63
Total	195.9	13,187	1.30	7.20	152.3	40.16
Year to Date						
Maryland	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Pennsylvania	130.9	13,311	1.47	6.46	145.0	38.60
West Virginia	43.1	12,906	.71	8.43	176.8	45.63
Total	195.9	13,187	1.30	7.20	152.3	40.16
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
1991						
Kentucky	55.0	12,585	.87	7.75	204.4	51.46
West Virginia	892.0	12,566	.69	10.70	160.2	40.26
Wyoming	84.0	8,790	.28	4.82	110.3	19.39
Total	1,031.0	12,260	.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						
Colorado	44.0	11,818	.48	8.10	149.3	35.29
Kentucky	220.0	12,840	.72	7.59	170.2	43.70
West Virginia	412.0	12,292	.78	12.35	154.3	37.93
Wyoming	614.0	8,766	.26	5.11	105.6	18.51
Total	1,290.0	10,691	.51	7.95	138.4	29.58
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	63.0	12,791	.80	7.89	146.1	37.38
West Virginia	93.0	12,235	.87	13.11	138.4	33.88
Wyoming	123.0	8,767	.26	5.21	106.0	18.59
Total	279.0	10,832	.59	8.45	128.9	27.93
Year to Date						
Kentucky	63.0	12,791	.80	7.89	146.1	37.38
West Virginia	93.0	12,235	.87	13.11	138.4	33.88
Wyoming	123.0	8,767	.26	5.21	106.0	18.59
Total	279.0	10,832	.59	8.45	128.9	27.93
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

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, 1990-1996 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1993						
Kentucky	612.5	12,469	0.86	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						
Kentucky	739.7	12,496	.75	9.01	170.4	42.59
West Virginia	546.2	12,502	.75	9.48	173.9	43.48
Total	1,285.8	12,498	.75	9.21	171.9	42.97
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	224.5	12,689	.68	8.08	168.5	42.76
West Virginia	193.0	12,510	.71	10.02	175.7	43.96
Total	417.5	12,606	.69	8.97	171.8	43.31
Year to Date						
Kentucky	224.5	12,689	.68	8.08	168.5	42.76
West Virginia	193.0	12,510	.71	10.02	175.7	43.96
Total	417.5	12,606	.69	8.97	171.8	43.31
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
1990						
Illinois	1,352.1	12,009	2.76	8.77	214.3	51.47
Kentucky	720.8	12,014	2.89	7.49	139.8	33.60
West Virginia	35.3	13,459	2.72	6.30	197.4	53.13
Total	2,108.2	12,035	2.81	8.29	188.6	45.39
1991						
Illinois	1,265.5	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						
Illinois	796.8	12,346	.95	6.34	228.4	56.40
Venezuela	776.7	12,363	.92	6.29	230.9	57.09
Total	1,573.6	12,354	.93	6.31	229.6	56.74
1996						
January - March						
Illinois	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Venezuela	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Total	287.7	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Year to Date						
Illinois	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Venezuela	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Total	287.7	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70

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, 1990-1996 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
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
1995						
Kentucky	60.5	12,585	2.74	8.07	152.1	38.28
Total	60.5	12,585	2.74	8.07	152.1	38.28
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
Total	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
Year to Date						
Kentucky	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
Total	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
1990						
Illinois	528.3	11,990	2.73	8.95	218.5	52.41
Kentucky	127.6	11,969	2.87	7.78	143.2	34.28
West Virginia	12.4	13,372	2.58	6.10	186.0	49.74
Total	668.3	12,012	2.76	8.67	203.5	48.90
1991						
Illinois	906.3	12,015	2.72	8.66	222.5	53.46
Kentucky	132.5	11,953	2.75	6.12	128.9	30.82
Total	1,038.8	12,007	2.72	8.34	210.6	50.57
1992						
Illinois	878.5	11,996	2.80	8.46	222.5	53.39
Kentucky	6.3	11,982	2.54	7.10	129.5	31.03
Total	884.8	11,996	2.80	8.45	221.9	53.23
1993						
Illinois	704.8	11,905	2.18	7.96	179.4	42.71
Kentucky	15.9	12,269	2.96	9.45	121.7	29.85
Colombia	198.2	11,823	.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
Total	918.9	11,893	1.85	7.55	179.5	42.69
1994						
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						
Illinois	981.7	11,728	2.26	8.25	143.5	33.67
Venezuela	114.6	12,202	1.00	6.52	236.1	57.63
Total	1,096.4	11,777	2.13	8.07	153.6	36.17
1996						
January - March						
Illinois	210.7	11,900	1.91	7.67	171.2	40.74
Venezuela	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
Total	293.7	11,983	1.64	7.19	189.5	45.41

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, 1990-1996 (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						
1996						
Year to Date						
Illinois	210.7	11,900	1.91	7.67	171.2	40.74
Venezuela	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
Total	293.7	11,983	1.64	7.19	189.5	45.41
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						
Kentucky	157.3	13,053	.52	7.40	193.3	50.47
Pennsylvania	212.5	13,227	1.37	7.20	156.9	41.50
Total	369.8	13,153	1.01	7.28	172.3	45.31
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	31.7	13,048	.43	7.46	198.4	51.78
Pennsylvania	26.0	13,319	1.15	7.07	159.7	42.53
Total	57.7	13,170	.75	7.28	180.8	47.61
Year to Date						
Kentucky	31.7	13,048	.43	7.46	198.4	51.78
Pennsylvania	26.0	13,319	1.15	7.07	159.7	42.53
Total	57.7	13,170	.75	7.28	180.8	47.61
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
1990						
Kentucky	1,622.3	12,629	1.03	9.28	174.2	44.00
West Virginia	784.8	12,246	1.03	11.80	187.4	45.91
Colombia	1,007.7	11,938	.74	6.58	171.6	40.96
Venezuela	40.1	12,288	.77	11.50	170.7	41.95
Total	3,454.9	12,336	.94	9.09	176.4	43.52
1991						
Kentucky	1,475.3	12,802	1.10	8.96	166.4	42.59
Ohio	240.2	12,530	3.74	9.20	163.8	41.04
West Virginia	643.0	12,102	.85	11.61	200.3	48.47
Colombia	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
Venezuela	42.2	12,913	.56	8.90	126.9	32.77
Total	3,983.4	12,346	1.07	8.64	166.0	41.00
1992						
Kentucky	1,563.4	12,831	1.18	8.43	160.2	41.11
West Virginia	642.4	12,063	.82	12.58	199.9	48.22
Colombia	1,418.6	11,897	.71	6.91	150.0	35.70
Total	3,624.4	12,329	.93	8.57	163.2	40.25
1993						
Kentucky	1,300.4	12,802	1.30	8.36	172.0	44.03
West Virginia	243.0	12,049	.75	12.79	187.6	45.21
Colombia	2,291.2	11,849	.68	7.21	136.9	32.44
Total	3,834.6	12,185	.89	7.95	152.6	37.18

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1996 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
1994						
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						
Kentucky	1,695.5	12,605	1.25	9.30	168.0	42.35
West Virginia	645.7	12,143	.88	12.85	188.2	45.70
Colombia	1,340.6	11,826	.67	7.52	151.5	35.82
Total	3,681.8	12,241	.97	9.28	165.7	40.56
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	434.7	12,794	1.29	8.89	166.2	42.53
West Virginia	77.3	12,055	1.11	13.19	193.6	46.67
Colombia	304.1	11,824	.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
Total	816.1	12,363	1.03	8.78	164.2	40.59
Year to Date						
Kentucky	434.7	12,794	1.29	8.89	166.2	42.53
West Virginia	77.3	12,055	1.11	13.19	193.6	46.67
Colombia	304.1	11,824	.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
Total	816.1	12,363	1.03	8.78	164.2	40.59
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						
Colorado	951.3	11,076	.42	9.89	161.4	35.75
Montana	1,269.5	9,399	.38	4.43	140.0	26.31
Total	2,220.8	10,118	.39	6.77	150.0	30.36
1996						
January - March						
Montana	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
Total	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
Year to Date						
Montana	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
Total	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
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

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, 1990-1996 (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						
Venezuela	69.8	12,773	0.61	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						
Kentucky	144.6	12,644	.73	7.74	171.9	43.47
West Virginia	1,491.6	12,687	.71	9.56	171.3	43.46
Colombia	307.8	12,218	.60	5.22	164.6	40.23
Venezuela	510.6	12,788	.69	7.03	160.0	40.92
Total	2,454.6	12,647	.69	8.38	168.1	42.53
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	93.0	12,690	.72	8.42	180.5	45.82
West Virginia	456.2	12,662	.71	9.97	179.9	45.55
Colombia	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
Venezuela	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
Total	694.0	12,544	.70	8.93	175.4	44.02
Year to Date						
Kentucky	93.0	12,690	.72	8.42	180.5	45.82
West Virginia	456.2	12,662	.71	9.97	179.9	45.55
Colombia	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
Venezuela	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
Total	694.0	12,544	.70	8.93	175.4	44.02
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, 1990-1996 (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						
West Virginia	117.6	12,643	.68	8.94	183.5	46.41
Colombia	250.1	12,166	.60	5.26	147.9	35.99
Venezuela	393.1	12,846	.65	6.34	162.4	41.72
Total	760.8	12,591	.64	6.39	161.1	40.56
1996						
January - March						
Colombia	88.0	12,148	.58	5.62	146.7	35.63
Venezuela	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
Total	238.9	12,595	.67	6.02	151.0	38.03
Year to Date						
Colombia	88.0	12,148	.58	5.62	146.7	35.63
Venezuela	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
Total	238.9	12,595	.67	6.02	151.0	38.03
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						
Ohio	225.7	12,444	3.78	10.17	95.2	23.68
Pennsylvania	179.8	12,635	2.41	10.26	93.0	23.49
West Virginia	158.1	12,320	2.49	11.49	90.5	22.29
Total	563.6	12,470	2.98	10.57	93.1	23.23
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
Total	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56

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, 1990-1996 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1996						
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
Total	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
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						
Illinois	445.0	11,913	1.43	7.05	123.4	29.41
Indiana	133.3	11,064	1.31	9.65	116.2	25.72
Pennsylvania	547.4	13,131	2.35	7.97	102.4	26.90
Total	1,125.7	12,405	1.86	7.80	111.9	27.75
1996						
January - March						
Illinois	89.7	11,890	1.33	6.32	121.4	28.87
Kentucky	15.1	12,408	1.71	9.50	113.4	28.14
Pennsylvania	63.1	13,335	2.18	7.71	109.2	29.13
Total	167.9	12,480	1.68	7.13	115.8	28.90
Year to Date						
Illinois	89.7	11,890	1.33	6.32	121.4	28.87
Kentucky	15.1	12,408	1.71	9.50	113.4	28.14
Pennsylvania	63.1	13,335	2.18	7.71	109.2	29.13
Total	167.9	12,480	1.68	7.13	115.8	28.90
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
1990						
Pennsylvania	273.5	13,308	1.36	6.37	178.7	47.55
West Virginia	697.5	13,386	2.43	7.19	172.9	46.29
Total	971.0	13,364	2.13	6.96	174.5	46.65
1991						
Pennsylvania	740.1	13,249	1.51	6.57	176.2	46.68
West Virginia	219.6	13,411	2.41	6.82	165.9	44.48
Total	959.7	13,286	1.71	6.63	173.8	46.18
1992						
Pennsylvania	671.5	13,266	1.57	6.30	171.5	45.50
West Virginia	331.8	13,416	2.27	6.94	161.4	43.30
Total	1,003.3	13,316	1.80	6.51	168.1	44.77

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1996 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
1993						
Pennsylvania	661.6	13,240	1.63	6.42	165.9	43.92
West Virginia	388.6	13,225	2.27	7.59	155.3	41.07
Indonesia	21.2	12,620	.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Venezuela	24.9	12,920	.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Total	1,096.3	13,216	1.81	6.77	162.4	42.93
1994						
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
1995						
Pennsylvania	759.3	13,203	1.49	6.90	161.1	42.53
Virginia	19.1	13,910	.68	7.00	203.5	56.61
West Virginia	223.3	13,366	2.29	6.28	141.7	37.89
Colombia	11.5	11,578	.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Total	1,013.2	13,234	1.64	6.73	157.9	41.80
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	196.8	13,233	1.52	6.82	161.7	42.80
West Virginia	78.9	13,305	2.28	6.26	142.6	37.94
Total	275.7	13,253	1.74	6.66	156.2	41.41
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	196.8	13,233	1.52	6.82	161.7	42.80
West Virginia	78.9	13,305	2.28	6.26	142.6	37.94
Total	275.7	13,253	1.74	6.66	156.2	41.41
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						
West Virginia	74.1	12,997	.80	8.76	164.3	42.72
Colombia	122.9	12,733	.62	6.70	160.0	40.73
Indonesia	79.7	12,300	.52	4.56	167.8	41.28
Venezuela	82.4	13,044	.71	7.24	156.5	40.84
Total	359.1	12,762	.66	6.77	161.8	41.29
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	29.3	13,098	1.36	7.05	159.0	41.65
Colombia	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	61.7	12,611	.99	6.33	160.5	40.47

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, 1990-1996 (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, Schiller						
1996						
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania	29.3	13,098	1.36	7.05	159.0	41.65
Colombia	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	61.7	12,611	.99	6.33	160.5	40.47
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
1990						
Kentucky	47.3	13,051	0.75	7.58	190.1	49.61
Pennsylvania	19.1	13,133	.84	7.89	183.0	48.06
West Virginia	1,033.9	13,094	.81	8.15	180.5	47.26
Total	1,100.3	13,093	.80	8.12	180.9	47.37
1991						
Kentucky	24.7	13,096	.80	7.46	170.0	44.53
West Virginia	486.5	13,040	.80	7.83	184.7	48.18
Total	511.2	13,043	.80	7.81	184.0	48.01
1992						
Kentucky	189.1	13,197	.83	6.64	183.3	48.38
West Virginia	380.3	13,069	.82	7.36	173.1	45.24
Total	569.4	13,111	.82	7.12	176.5	46.28
1993						
Kentucky	76.0	13,336	.84	6.75	185.7	49.54
West Virginia	362.0	12,930	.81	7.93	188.1	48.65
Total	438.0	13,000	.82	7.73	187.7	48.80
1994						
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						
Kentucky	436.3	13,082	.65	6.77	191.2	50.02
West Virginia	252.1	13,070	.83	7.59	179.5	46.93
Total	688.4	13,078	.71	7.07	186.9	48.89
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky	21.6	13,042	.63	6.76	186.8	48.71
West Virginia	95.5	12,995	.83	8.20	174.8	45.43
Total	117.1	13,004	.80	7.93	177.0	46.03
Year to Date						
Kentucky	21.6	13,042	.63	6.76	186.8	48.71
West Virginia	95.5	12,995	.83	8.20	174.8	45.43
Total	117.1	13,004	.80	7.93	177.0	46.03
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

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, 1990-1996 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1995						
Kentucky	9.9	11,801	0.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
Virginia	130.3	13,124	.87	9.43	159.0	41.74
Total	140.3	13,030	.85	9.79	158.0	41.17
1996						
January - March						
Venezuela	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Total	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Year to Date						
Venezuela	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Total	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
1991						
Washington	0.1	12,846	0.70	14.50	170.0	43.68
Canada	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
Total	27.0	10,004	.46	12.76	209.0	41.82
1992						
Montana	4.0	9,492	.40	4.25	169.0	32.08
Washington	2.3	12,366	.72	14.03	154.5	38.21
Wyoming	2.0	8,846	.22	4.67	181.0	32.02
Canada	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
Total	23.7	10,043	.43	10.87	197.5	39.67
1993						
Montana	10.0	9,482	.37	4.10	182.6	34.63
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
Canada	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
Total	41.4	9,951	.46	10.64	179.3	35.68
1994						
Montana	26.4	9,465	.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						
Montana	3.8	9,470	.36	4.64	180.0	34.09
Canada	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
Total	27.6	9,983	.46	11.96	167.8	33.51
1996						
January - March						
Montana	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Total	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Year to Date						
Montana	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Total	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
1990						
Illinois	1,108.9	11,029	2.90	8.86	187.0	41.24
Indiana	431.1	11,226	3.21	9.12	107.8	24.20
Kentucky	3,901.7	12,490	2.14	7.63	177.2	44.26
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	90.0	14,040	.83	4.57	161.4	45.32
West Virginia	434.5	13,239	2.08	7.40	194.7	51.54
Total	6,092.6	12,217	2.31	7.88	176.2	43.05
1991						
Illinois	1,112.9	11,046	2.95	9.16	193.5	42.74
Indiana	163.5	11,067	2.91	8.63	110.7	24.51
Kentucky	3,888.7	12,461	2.20	7.76	182.4	45.46
Pennsylvania	2.8	13,004	1.46	6.90	127.5	33.16
Tennessee	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
West Virginia	450.0	13,261	2.40	7.48	206.5	54.77
Indonesia	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Total	5,800.5	12,211	2.34	7.97	185.7	45.34

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1996 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
1993						
Illinois	35.2	11,194	0.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Total	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1992						
Colorado	180.6	13,092	0.45	10.01	146.5	38.37
Illinois	1,224.1	11,287	2.87	8.89	181.0	40.86
Kentucky	3,358.9	12,415	2.30	7.91	178.7	44.37
Tennessee	268.8	12,861	1.19	6.20	217.6	55.98
Utah	31.6	11,596	.39	8.20	163.8	37.99
West Virginia	451.8	13,137	2.38	7.64	207.1	54.41
Wyoming	12.3	8,887	.20	4.70	142.3	25.29
Total	5,528.1	12,255	2.30	8.09	182.4	44.70
1993						
Illinois	1,346.0	11,380	2.77	8.93	170.6	38.82
Indiana	18.8	11,230	3.02	10.43	123.1	27.64
Kentucky	2,783.2	12,425	2.20	7.94	189.3	47.05
Tennessee	304.6	12,740	1.12	7.02	203.7	51.89
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
1995						
Colorado	810.8	12,745	.43	9.84	184.3	46.99
Illinois	2,370.8	11,536	2.26	8.27	170.5	39.33
Kentucky	1,737.5	11,818	2.62	7.35	139.0	32.86
Tennessee	120.2	12,565	1.12	8.66	229.2	57.59
Indonesia	348.9	9,696	.31	1.16	143.8	27.88
Total	5,388.1	11,713	1.95	7.76	162.5	38.06
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	138.6	12,929	.48	10.04	190.8	49.32
Illinois	650.5	11,711	2.11	7.87	169.0	39.57
Kentucky	400.1	11,607	2.55	7.15	125.9	29.23
Indonesia	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Total	1,266.4	11,696	1.95	7.48	157.1	36.75
Year to Date						
Colorado	138.6	12,929	.48	10.04	190.8	49.32
Illinois	650.5	11,711	2.11	7.87	169.0	39.57
Kentucky	400.1	11,607	2.55	7.15	125.9	29.23
Indonesia	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Total	1,266.4	11,696	1.95	7.48	157.1	36.75
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	9,448.8	12,598	1.62	7.90	173.4	43.69
Maryland	61.0	13,403	1.16	8.53	170.8	45.79
Ohio	1,011.1	11,825	3.08	12.03	111.0	26.25
Pennsylvania	1,843.3	12,943	1.52	8.43	169.6	43.90
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	1,841.1	13,134	1.12	8.01	174.1	45.74

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, 1990-1996 (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						
1990						
West Virginia	9,247.6	12,906	1.09	9.02	175.7	45.34
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	35,732.1	11,910	1.38	8.01	174.2	41.48
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
Maryland	15.1	13,150	1.59	10.50	141.0	37.08
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	1,760.5	13,039	1.60	7.80	171.4	44.71
Tennessee	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
Virginia	1,140.4	13,233	1.00	7.39	174.3	46.12
Washington	.1	12,846	.70	14.50	170.0	43.68
West Virginia	9,902.3	12,894	1.00	9.15	174.0	44.86
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	35,966.9	11,862	1.34	7.86	171.9	40.78
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	1,340.4	13,123	1.60	7.13	167.3	43.92
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	10,732.8	12,868	1.00	9.21	168.0	43.25
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
Colombia	1,504.1	11,938	.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	36,389.4	11,777	1.31	7.97	167.0	39.32
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	56.2	13,015	1.30	9.55	161.4	42.00
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	1,451.4	13,093	1.79	7.35	156.7	41.04
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	435.8	12,995	.94	8.99	186.8	48.56
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
West Virginia	8,712.9	12,899	1.03	8.99	167.0	43.08
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	36,953.7	11,685	1.20	7.75	164.7	38.49

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, 1990-1996 (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						
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	7,063.9	12,543	1.51	8.37	177.0	44.41
Maryland	138.3	13,155	1.38	9.85	149.9	39.43
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	1,992.6	13,125	1.76	7.34	144.5	37.94
Tennessee	276.1	12,628	1.14	7.43	215.3	54.38
Virginia	127.7	12,926	.87	8.50	173.6	44.89
Washington	3.3	10,865	.72	13.30	165.3	35.91
West Virginia	10,428.8	12,725	.95	9.62	165.0	41.98
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	40,648.6	11,642	1.13	7.83	161.8	37.66
1995						
Colorado	3,530.8	11,476	.42	8.41	170.8	39.19
Illinois	4,594.4	11,754	1.95	7.81	170.7	40.12
Indiana	133.3	11,064	1.31	9.65	116.2	25.72
Kentucky	6,672.7	12,511	1.38	8.11	161.6	40.44
Maryland	265.8	13,113	1.29	9.87	151.1	39.62
Montana	1,273.3	9,400	.38	4.43	140.1	26.34
Ohio	225.7	12,444	3.78	10.17	95.2	23.68
Pennsylvania	2,051.9	13,140	1.78	7.51	137.1	36.04
Tennessee	120.2	12,565	1.12	8.66	229.2	57.59
Virginia	172.6	13,245	.93	8.77	162.0	42.92
West Virginia	8,203.7	12,619	.81	10.18	162.0	40.90
Wyoming	6,577.9	8,502	.34	5.01	152.7	25.96
Canada	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
Colombia	2,040.1	11,985	.65	6.83	153.9	36.89
Indonesia	428.6	10,181	.35	1.79	149.2	30.37
Venezuela	1,905.7	12,610	.79	6.57	194.1	48.95
Total	38,220.4	11,539	.98	7.68	161.2	37.21
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	535.5	11,112	.41	6.85	156.9	34.87
Illinois	1,094.8	11,832	1.85	7.46	174.0	41.17
Kentucky	1,926.8	12,529	1.28	8.16	157.0	39.34
Maryland	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Montana	356.8	9,427	.41	4.42	140.8	26.55
Pennsylvania	479.6	13,177	1.69	7.16	144.5	38.08
West Virginia	2,029.3	12,599	.80	10.32	162.0	40.82
Wyoming	1,589.2	8,530	.38	5.12	154.1	26.29
Colombia	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
Indonesia	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Venezuela	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98
Total	9,086.2	11,530	.95	7.51	160.4	37.00
Year to Date						
Colorado	535.5	11,112	.41	6.85	156.9	34.87
Illinois	1,094.8	11,832	1.85	7.46	174.0	41.17
Kentucky	1,926.8	12,529	1.28	8.16	157.0	39.34
Maryland	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Montana	356.8	9,427	.41	4.42	140.8	26.55
Pennsylvania	479.6	13,177	1.69	7.16	144.5	38.08
West Virginia	2,029.3	12,599	.80	10.32	162.0	40.82
Wyoming	1,589.2	8,530	.38	5.12	154.1	26.29
Colombia	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
Indonesia	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Venezuela	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98
Total	9,086.2	11,530	.95	7.51	160.4	37.00

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.

 

Appendix B

Metric Tables

A rotary dumper empties a hopper of coal at a Norfolk, Virginia, coal-exporting facility. Norfolk is the leading U.S. coal-exporting district, handling 47 percent of all coal shipped to overseas destinations.

 

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, 37, 44, 6/7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, and 17. In this section, the correlative data are in Tables B1 through B12, respectively.

Table B1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
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	231,471	1,678	30,971	215,544	13,496	101,857
April - June	233,114	1,430	32,439	202,434	16,275	114,935
July - September	236,642	2,090	29,896	223,004	17,875	109,974
October - December	236,353	1,681	30,136	202,883	17,089	123,504
Total	937,580	6,880		843,865	64,735	
1995 January - March	241,533	1,629	38,519	206,479	17,226	130,638
April - June	225,538	1,460	38,196	197,257	21,032	137,581
July - September	233,234	1,565	32,833	235,281	20,116	119,512
October - December	233,856	1,879	31,247	214,316	21,955	122,142
Total	934,162	6,533		853,333	80,329	
1996 January - March	234,104	1,554	33,430	220,462	18,611	112,939
Total	234,104	1,554		220,462	18,611	

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. In 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, 3434, 4082, and 4536 thousand metric tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal 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, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, 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-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B2. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
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	180,332	7,384	17,276	1,486	206,479
April - June	173,369	7,522	15,430	936	197,257
July - September	210,497	7,557	16,264	964	235,281
October - December	187,865	7,485	17,070	1,897	214,316
Total	752,063	29,947	66,040	5,283	853,333
1996 January - March	194,835	7,233	16,809	1,585	220,462
Total	194,835	7,233	16,809	1,585	220,462

Notes: Consumption data for 1996 exclude an EIA estimated 3.6 million metric tons per quarter which are consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. In 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, 3434, and 4082 thousand metric tons, respectively. 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"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report"; and EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B3. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
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	123,176	2,467	4,995	130,638	38,519	169,157
June 30	130,076	2,381	5,124	137,581	38,196	175,777
September 30	111,790	2,246	5,476	119,512	32,833	152,345
December 31	114,582	2,388	5,173	122,142	31,247	153,390
1996 March 31	106,574	2,344	4,021	112,939	33,430	146,369

¹ The Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 6 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, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report" and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B4. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996
(Thousand Metric Tons, Dollars per Metric Ton)

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
January - March									
Exports									
Quantity	14,570	19,440	20,305	20,247	22,436	17,118	13,496	17,226	18,611
Price	\$46.35	\$46.59	\$47.65	\$49.14	\$46.61	\$46.80	\$46.18	\$43.98	\$46.04
Imports									
Quantity	492	482	666	851	616	1,101	1,678	1,629	1,554
Price	\$31.90	\$37.09	\$38.66	\$37.16	\$37.07	\$33.84	\$31.81	\$35.64	\$36.95
April - June									
Exports									
Quantity	22,589	25,805	25,159	23,781	24,503	18,095	16,275	21,032	-
Price	\$46.98	\$46.82	\$46.86	\$47.37	\$45.57	\$45.66	\$44.10	\$43.64	-
Imports									
Quantity	533	623	612	662	947	991	1,430	1,460	-
Price	\$37.19	\$37.69	\$37.11	\$38.14	\$36.33	\$35.56	\$31.67	\$39.86	-
July - September									
Exports									
Quantity	25,121	21,764	26,759	28,302	24,023	16,803	17,875	20,116	-
Price	\$46.12	\$46.97	\$46.54	\$45.76	\$44.86	\$44.89	\$42.84	\$45.18	-
Imports									
Quantity	397	839	466	893	800	1,944	2,090	1,565	-
Price	\$29.51	\$38.49	\$35.33	\$34.67	\$37.95	\$32.54	\$34.08	\$37.05	-
October - December									
Exports									
Quantity	23,923	24,448	23,760	26,526	22,039	15,586	17,089	21,955	-
Price	\$46.72	\$47.06	\$47.05	\$45.36	\$45.27	\$45.19	\$43.46	\$44.70	-
Imports									
Quantity	514	642	704	669	1,087	2,595	1,681	1,879	-
Price	\$32.49	\$36.86	\$39.84	\$36.55	\$36.46	\$31.87	\$35.20	\$38.07	-
Total									
Exports									
Quantity	86,203	91,458	95,984	98,855	93,001	67,603	64,735	80,329	18,611
Price	\$46.55	\$46.87	\$46.99	\$46.73	\$45.57	\$45.65	\$44.02	\$44.39	-
Imports									
Quantity	1,936	2,587	2,449	3,075	3,450	6,631	6,880	6,533	1,554
Price	\$33.03	\$37.63	\$37.97	\$36.51	\$36.88	\$32.95	\$33.30	\$37.62	-

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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	668,105	2,699,461	367,449	668,105	367,449	81.8
Canada ¹	462,815	2,211,526	285,126	462,815	285,126	62.3
Jamaica	8,816	33	10,452	8,816	10,452	-15.7
Mexico	196,248	485,158	69,724	196,248	69,724	181.5
Other ²	226	2,744	2,147	226	2,147	-89.5
South America Total	1,426,243	1,771,581	1,214,829	1,426,243	1,214,829	17.4
Argentina	36,716	125,353	63,667	36,716	63,667	-42.3
Brazil	1,244,036	1,499,520	1,142,915	1,244,036	1,142,915	8.8
Chile	136,625	137,046	-	136,625	-	-
Other ²	8,866	9,662	8,247	8,866	8,247	7.5
Europe Total	11,294,752	12,411,030	10,584,392	11,294,752	10,584,392	6.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,299,015	1,286,021	1,223,072	1,299,015	1,223,072	6.2
Bulgaria	333,791	398,276	305,088	333,791	305,088	9.4
Denmark	391,149	199,696	400,587	391,149	400,587	-2.4
Finland	46,552	628,007	59,826	46,552	59,826	-22.2
France	941,668	1,144,557	750,412	941,668	750,412	25.5
Germany, FR	325,674	759,084	315,297	325,674	315,297	3.3
Ireland	223,762	339,937	227,079	223,762	227,079	-1.5
Italy	2,542,104	1,913,204	1,964,466	2,542,104	1,964,466	29.4
Netherlands	1,870,900	1,779,032	2,031,298	1,870,900	2,031,298	-7.9
Norway	13,270	36,964	26,670	13,270	26,670	-50.2
Portugal	230,910	464,593	337,674	230,910	337,674	-31.6
Romania	268,252	332,515	586,807	268,252	586,807	-54.3
Spain	825,760	776,329	1,019,402	825,760	1,019,402	-19.0
Sweden	142,873	344,167	190,894	142,873	190,894	-25.2
Turkey	447,771	595,222	421,866	447,771	421,866	6.1
United Kingdom	1,370,923	1,334,489	716,542	1,370,923	716,542	91.3
Yugoslavia, FR	-	59,315	-	-	-	-
Other ²	20,378	19,622	7,412	20,378	7,412	174.9
Asia Total	4,155,745	3,988,219	4,602,932	4,155,745	4,602,932	-9.7
China (Taiwan)	535,446	477,290	800,812	535,446	800,812	-33.1
Israel	224,226	225,061	224,009	224,226	224,009	.1
Japan	2,487,042	2,277,669	2,837,396	2,487,042	2,837,396	-12.3
Korea, Republic of	893,485	1,007,880	740,666	893,485	740,666	20.6
Other ²	15,546	319	49	15,546	49	(³)
Oceania & Australia Total	-	17	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	1,066,619	1,084,655	455,940	1,066,619	455,940	133.9
Algeria	54,351	49,866	49,961	54,351	49,961	8.8
Egypt	262,856	385,667	222,897	262,856	222,897	17.9
Morocco	476,458	415,134	-	476,458	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	272,954	233,988	183,082	272,954	183,082	49.1
Total	18,611,464	21,954,963	17,225,542	18,611,464	17,225,542	8.0

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 1995.

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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$41.75	\$37.56	\$41.79	\$41.75	\$41.79	-0.1
Canada ¹	39.12	36.51	40.03	39.12	40.03	-2.3
Jamaica	38.99	-	37.26	38.99	37.26	4.7
Mexico	47.97	42.01	49.67	47.97	49.67	-3.4
Other ²	-	51.02	38.43	-	38.43	-
South America Total	47.91	48.10	46.77	47.91	46.77	2.4
Argentina	47.46	46.64	44.84	47.46	44.84	5.8
Brazil	49.18	49.55	46.89	49.18	46.89	4.9
Chile	34.26	34.25	-	34.26	-	-
Other ²	35.60	39.45	42.52	35.60	42.52	-16.3
Europe Total	46.07	44.98	44.34	46.07	44.34	3.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	51.33	47.35	47.12	51.33	47.12	8.9
Bulgaria	46.20	49.15	46.85	46.20	46.85	-1.4
Denmark	33.34	32.11	32.47	33.34	32.47	2.7
Finland	49.85	42.07	49.15	49.85	49.15	1.4
France	46.78	46.21	49.55	46.78	49.55	-5.6
Germany, FR	40.39	37.83	37.87	40.39	37.87	6.6
Ireland	40.91	39.96	38.58	40.91	38.58	6.0
Italy	48.91	49.93	46.42	48.91	46.42	5.4
Netherlands	45.60	45.61	44.29	45.60	44.29	2.9
Norway	63.81	62.72	62.03	63.81	62.03	2.9
Portugal	39.75	38.70	39.83	39.75	39.83	-2
Romania	50.29	44.98	46.32	50.29	46.32	8.6
Spain	42.64	40.85	36.00	42.64	36.00	18.5
Sweden	53.08	55.36	48.43	53.08	48.43	9.6
Turkey	49.12	46.25	45.11	49.12	45.11	8.9
United Kingdom	41.87	42.51	48.93	41.87	48.93	-14.4
Yugoslavia, FR	-	41.95	-	-	-	-
Other ²	62.72	61.16	61.85	62.72	61.85	1.4
Asia Total	44.80	43.99	41.37	44.80	41.37	8.3
China (Taiwan)	41.63	42.06	41.57	41.63	41.57	.1
Israel	38.45	39.10	36.77	38.45	36.77	4.6
Japan	44.67	44.07	40.65	44.67	40.65	9.9
Korea, Republic of	48.68	45.82	45.30	48.68	45.30	7.5
Other ²	38.58	37.99	-	38.58	-	-
Africa Total	48.36	47.11	50.59	48.36	50.59	-4.4
Algeria	55.93	54.79	50.06	55.93	50.06	11.7
Egypt	59.41	53.86	50.93	59.41	50.93	16.6
Morocco	37.87	35.92	-	37.87	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	54.54	54.18	50.32	54.54	50.32	8.4
Total³	45.92	44.27	43.83	45.92	43.83	4.8
U.S. Total⁴	46.04	44.70	43.98	46.04	43.98	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 1995.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$54.43 per metric ton) inclusively.

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	318,767	1,434,755	63,438	318,767	63,438	402.5
Canada ¹	225,123	1,043,847	46,480	225,123	46,480	384.3
Jamaica	8,816	33	10,452	8,816	10,452	-15.7
Mexico	84,602	388,131	4,359	84,602	4,359	(²)
Other ³	226	2,744	2,147	226	2,147	-89.5
South America Total	88,018	61,649	13,215	88,018	13,215	(²)
Argentina	318	1,613	1,968	318	1,968	-83.8
Brazil	12,830	9,819	3,000	12,830	3,000	327.7
Chile	66,183	40,555	-	66,183	-	-
Other ³	8,687	9,662	8,247	8,687	8,247	5.3
Europe Total	4,690,465	6,125,177	4,500,947	4,690,465	4,500,947	4.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	219,549	350,518	278,780	219,549	278,780	-21.2
Denmark	391,149	199,696	400,587	391,149	400,587	-2.4
Finland	-	410,927	-	-	-	-
France	304,982	372,921	59	304,982	59	(²)
Germany, FR	250,389	653,490	265,791	250,389	265,791	-5.8
Ireland	223,762	339,937	227,079	223,762	227,079	-1.5
Italy	1,096,821	1,007,465	1,081,558	1,096,821	1,081,558	1.4
Netherlands	784,139	942,129	1,029,036	784,139	1,029,036	-23.8
Norway	-	22,063	3,345	-	3,345	-
Portugal	230,910	437,139	337,674	230,910	337,674	-31.6
Romania	-	-	271,302	-	271,302	-
Spain	335,254	355,903	545,078	335,254	545,078	-38.5
Turkey	110,982	186,191	417	110,982	417	(²)
United Kingdom	742,528	787,293	60,241	742,528	60,241	(²)
Yugoslavia, FR	-	59,315	-	-	-	-
Other ³	-	190	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	1,833,979	1,849,534	2,021,549	1,833,979	2,021,549	-9.3
China (Taiwan)	411,949	357,670	684,156	411,949	684,156	-39.8
Israel	224,226	225,061	224,009	224,226	224,009	.1
Japan	981,552	819,657	958,319	981,552	958,319	2.4
Korea, Republic of	211,568	446,827	155,016	211,568	155,016	36.5
Other ³	4,684	319	49	4,684	49	(²)
Oceania & Australia Total	-	17	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	477,283	415,408	-	477,283	-	-
Egypt	825	274	-	825	-	-
Morocco	476,458	415,134	-	476,458	-	-
Total	7,408,512	9,886,540	6,599,149	7,408,512	6,599,149	12.3

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 Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

³ Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1995.

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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$39.42	\$34.83	\$44.98	\$39.42	\$44.98	-12.4
Canada ¹	37.67	33.04	46.54	37.67	46.54	-19.1
Jamaica	38.99	-	37.26	38.99	37.26	4.7
Mexico	44.07	38.99	52.93	44.07	52.93	-16.7
Other ²	-	51.02	38.43	-	38.43	-
South America Total	37.96	37.27	40.52	37.96	40.52	-6.3
Argentina	-	44.35	37.96	-	37.96	-
Brazil	45.33	38.00	-	45.33	-	-
Chile	36.01	36.35	-	36.01	-	-
Other ²	35.18	39.45	42.52	35.18	42.52	-17.3
Europe Total	37.69	37.99	37.77	37.69	37.77	-.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	40.98	37.12	39.68	40.98	39.68	3.3
Denmark	33.34	32.11	32.47	33.34	32.47	2.7
Finland	-	39.19	-	-	-	-
France	38.91	38.62	-	38.91	-	-
Germany, FR	36.61	35.26	35.75	36.61	35.75	2.4
Ireland	40.91	39.96	38.58	40.91	38.58	6.0
Italy	45.38	47.22	43.53	45.38	43.53	4.2
Netherlands	36.50	39.26	39.09	36.50	39.09	-6.6
Portugal	39.75	37.92	39.83	39.75	39.83	-.2
Romania	-	-	43.08	-	43.08	-
Spain	23.68	22.97	22.80	23.68	22.80	3.9
Turkey	46.35	34.09	43.95	46.35	43.95	5.5
United Kingdom	32.21	34.04	44.20	32.21	44.20	-27.1
Yugoslavia, FR	-	41.95	-	-	-	-
Other ²	-	44.76	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	39.25	39.04	37.84	39.25	37.84	3.7
China (Taiwan)	38.92	39.05	40.67	38.92	40.67	-4.3
Israel	38.45	39.10	36.77	38.45	36.77	4.6
Japan	39.68	39.53	37.04	39.68	37.04	7.1
Korea, Republic of	38.74	38.12	31.81	38.74	31.81	21.8
Other ²	38.58	37.99	-	38.58	-	-
Africa Total	37.88	35.92	-	37.88	-	-
Egypt	44.97	45.05	-	44.97	-	-
Morocco	37.87	35.92	-	37.87	-	-
Total³	38.16	37.67	37.85	38.16	37.85	.8
U.S. Total⁴	38.52	38.65	38.20	38.52	38.20	.8

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1995.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$54.43 per metric ton) inclusively.

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	349,338	1,264,706	304,011	349,338	304,011	14.9
Canada ¹	237,692	1,167,679	238,646	237,692	238,646	-4
Mexico	111,646	97,027	65,365	111,646	65,365	70.8
South America Total	1,338,225	1,709,932	1,201,614	1,338,225	1,201,614	11.4
Argentina	36,398	123,740	61,699	36,398	61,699	-41.0
Brazil	1,231,206	1,489,701	1,139,915	1,231,206	1,139,915	8.0
Chile	70,442	96,491	-	70,442	-	-
Other ²	179	-	-	179	-	-
Europe Total	6,604,287	6,285,853	6,083,445	6,604,287	6,083,445	8.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,079,466	935,503	944,292	1,079,466	944,292	14.3
Bulgaria	333,791	398,276	305,088	333,791	305,088	9.4
Finland	46,552	217,080	59,826	46,552	59,826	-22.2
France	636,686	771,636	750,353	636,686	750,353	-15.1
Germany, FR	75,285	105,594	49,506	75,285	49,506	52.1
Italy	1,445,283	905,739	882,908	1,445,283	882,908	63.7
Netherlands	1,086,761	836,903	1,002,262	1,086,761	1,002,262	8.4
Norway	13,270	14,901	23,325	13,270	23,325	-43.1
Portugal	-	27,454	-	-	-	-
Romania	268,252	332,515	315,505	268,252	315,505	-15.0
Spain	490,506	420,426	474,324	490,506	474,324	3.4
Sweden	142,873	344,167	190,894	142,873	190,894	-25.2
Turkey	336,789	409,031	421,449	336,789	421,449	-20.1
United Kingdom	628,395	547,196	656,301	628,395	656,301	-4.3
Other ²	20,378	19,432	7,412	20,378	7,412	174.9
Asia Total	2,321,766	2,138,685	2,581,383	2,321,766	2,581,383	-10.1
China (Taiwan)	123,497	119,620	116,656	123,497	116,656	5.9
Japan	1,505,490	1,458,012	1,879,077	1,505,490	1,879,077	-19.9
Korea, Republic of	681,917	561,053	585,650	681,917	585,650	16.4
Other ²	10,862	-	-	10,862	-	-
Africa Total	589,336	669,247	455,940	589,336	455,940	29.3
Algeria	54,351	49,866	49,961	54,351	49,961	8.8
Egypt	262,031	385,393	222,897	262,031	222,897	17.6
South Africa, Rep of	272,954	233,988	183,082	272,954	183,082	49.1
Total	11,202,952	12,068,423	10,626,393	11,202,952	10,626,393	5.4

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 1995.

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

Continent and Country of Destination	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$43.38	\$40.40	\$41.22	\$43.38	\$41.22	5.3
Canada ¹	40.16	39.27	38.95	40.16	38.95	3.1
Mexico	50.24	54.10	49.50	50.24	49.50	1.5
South America Total	48.34	48.48	46.79	48.34	46.79	3.3
Argentina	47.46	46.67	45.06	47.46	45.06	5.3
Brazil	49.22	49.61	46.89	49.22	46.89	5.0
Chile	33.36	33.36	-	33.36	-	-
Other ²	55.87	-	-	55.87	-	-
Europe Total	52.03	51.68	49.20	52.03	49.20	5.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	53.44	51.18	49.32	53.44	49.32	8.3
Bulgaria	46.20	49.15	46.85	46.20	46.85	-1.4
Finland	49.85	47.52	49.15	49.85	49.15	1.4
France	50.54	49.87	49.55	50.54	49.55	2.0
Germany, FR	52.95	53.73	49.25	52.95	49.25	7.5
Italy	51.60	52.94	49.96	51.60	49.96	3.3
Netherlands	52.16	52.76	49.58	52.16	49.58	5.2
Norway	63.81	62.72	62.03	63.81	62.03	2.9
Portugal	-	51.20	-	-	-	-
Romania	50.29	44.98	49.11	50.29	49.11	2.4
Spain	55.60	55.98	51.16	55.60	51.16	8.7
Sweden	53.08	55.36	48.43	53.08	48.43	9.6
Turkey	50.03	49.03	45.11	50.03	45.11	10.9
United Kingdom	53.29	54.70	49.37	53.29	49.37	7.9
Other ²	62.72	61.56	61.85	62.72	61.85	1.4
Asia Total	49.20	48.27	44.13	49.20	44.13	11.5
China (Taiwan)	50.64	51.08	46.81	50.64	46.81	8.2
Japan	47.92	46.62	42.49	47.92	42.49	12.8
Korea, Republic of	51.76	51.95	48.87	51.76	48.87	5.9
Africa Total	56.85	54.05	50.59	56.85	50.59	12.4
Algeria	55.93	54.79	50.06	55.93	50.06	11.7
Egypt	59.45	53.87	50.93	59.45	50.93	16.7
South Africa, Rep of	54.54	54.18	50.32	54.54	50.32	8.4
Total³	50.99	49.57	47.53	50.99	47.53	7.3
U.S. Total⁴	51.02	49.65	47.58	51.02	47.58	7.2

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1995.

³ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$54.43 per metric ton) inclusively.

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

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545."

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

Continent and Country of Origin	January - March 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	331,013	328,972	201,536	331,013	201,536	64.2
Canada	330,635	328,921	201,410	330,635	201,410	64.2
Mexico	378	51	126	378	126	200.0
South America Total	928,021	1,230,895	1,157,041	928,021	1,157,041	-19.8
Colombia	570,531	722,609	709,791	570,531	709,791	-19.6
Venezuela	357,490	508,286	447,250	357,490	447,250	-20.1
Europe Total	-	130	214	-	214	-
Denmark	-	-	214	-	214	-
United Kingdom	-	130	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	224,668	277,140	230,212	224,668	230,212	-2.4
Indonesia	224,668	277,140	230,188	224,668	230,188	-2.4
Japan	-	-	24	-	24	-
Oceania & Australia Total	70,617	41,692	39,630	70,617	39,630	78.2
Australia	70,617	41,692	39,630	70,617	39,630	78.2
Total	1,554,319	1,878,829	1,628,633	1,554,319	1,628,633	-4.6

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 1996	October - December 1995	January - March 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$35.67	\$39.35	\$36.36	\$35.67	\$36.36	-1.9
Canada	35.69	39.35	36.36	35.69	36.36	-1.8
Mexico	25.02	-	-	25.02	-	-
South America Total	35.44	37.07	34.81	35.44	34.81	1.8
Colombia	34.34	35.70	33.81	34.34	33.81	1.6
Venezuela	37.19	39.02	36.38	37.19	36.38	2.2
Europe Total	-	28.27	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	28.27	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	43.03	36.71	35.57	43.03	35.57	21.0
Indonesia	43.03	36.71	35.57	43.03	35.57	21.0
Oceania & Australia Total	37.30	35.47	34.72	37.30	34.72	7.4
Australia	37.30	35.47	34.72	37.30	34.72	7.4
Total¹	36.68	37.33	35.09	36.68	35.09	4.5
U.S. Total²	36.95	38.07	35.63	36.95	35.63	3.7

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 \$55 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$49.90 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, e-mail 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 and three annual coal surveys--of manufacturers consuming coal, of coke plants, and of producers and 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 coal for all uses other than coke production. 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, 714 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 99 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 Notes 3 and 5 for data adjustment procedures for coal receipts and consumption, respectively, for the 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 summer 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.

Presently, there are 29 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 summer of the following year.

Quarterly Coal Report (Form EIA-6, Schedule Q)

Schedule Q of Form EIA-6 is used to survey, on a quarterly basis, all U.S. companies that produce 30,000 or more short tons of coal annually, and coal distribution companies that average coal stocks of 10,000 or more short tons per quarter. Data on coal production, producer stocks, and distributor stocks, by coal producing State are reported.

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 summer 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 maintained by various State agencies. Also, new respondents are frequently identified on Form EIA-6, when other companies are named as sources of coal purchases.

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6)

Prior to 1996, the Form EIA-6 was used to survey, on a quarterly basis, all U.S. companies (producers and/or distributors) that own or purchase and distribute more than 50 thousand short tons of coal annually with the exception of Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania-Anthracite, which have a 10-thousand-short-tons threshold annually. Beginning with the 1996 data collection, this survey is conducted annually. Data on coal production and purchases, distribution by consumer category, and method of transportation are reported.

At present, there are 11 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 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, therefore, imported coal distributed is not included.

Current year data from this survey are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the summer 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 maintained by various State agencies. Also, new respondents are frequently identified on Form EIA-6 itself when other companies are named as sources of coal purchases.

Coal Production Report (Form EIA-7A)

Form EIA-7A is used to survey all coal mining companies that own a mining operation in the United States. Detailed data are required of coal mining operations that produce, process, or prepare 10 thousand or more short tons of coal annually. 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 2,365 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).

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)

Prior to the 1996 data collection, Form EIA-759 was 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 were reported. The respondents to Form EIA-759, approximately 700 plants, accounted for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

Beginning with the 1996 data collection, the Form EIA-759 is a cutoff model sample of approximately 360 electric utilities drawn from the frame of all operators of electric utility plants (approximately 700 electric utilities) that generate electric power for public use. Data will be collected on an annual basis from the remaining operators of electric utility plants. The new monthly data collection is from all utilities with at least one plant with a name-plate capacity of 25

megawatts or more. (Note: includes all nuclear units). However, the few utilities that generate electricity using renewable fuel sources other than hydroelectric are all included in the sample. The Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by fuel-type combination.

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.

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 230 electric utilities. 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.

Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report (Form EIA-867)

The Form EIA-867 is a mandatory annual survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-867 was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts.

The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities and other nonutilities by facility. Additionally, the form is used to collect data on the quality of fuels burned and the types of environmental equipment used by the respondent.

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. 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. Prior to the 1996 data collection, data sources for the *other industrial plants* sector and the *manufacturing* sector were Forms EIA-6 and EIA-3, respectively. Beginning with the 1996 data collection, data sources for the *other industrial plants* sector are Forms EIA-6, EIA-3, EIA-867, and EIA-7A. 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.

2. 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. Prior to the 1996 data collection, shipments of coal to this sector, reported by producers and distributors of coal on the quarterly Form EIA-6 were equated to coal receipts and consumption by the *residential and commercial* sector, assuming no stock changes.

Beginning with 1996 data, annual shipments of coal to this sector in the previous reporting year, as reported on the Form EIA-6, are presented for each quarter as

follows: 30 percent for January - March, 20 percent for April - June, 20 percent for July - September, and 30 percent from October - December, and are considered preliminary. When final data are received for the current year on the annual Form EIA-6, the data is prorated as noted above and reported as final in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the summer of the following year of the data.

3. 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. Prior to 1996 data, coal receipts were derived for each State by two methods, and the method producing the larger value for a State was chosen. The two methods were (1) receipts as reported on Form EIA-3, and (2) shipments to the *other industrial plants* sector as reported on the quarterly Form EIA-6, which included shipments to the *transportation* sector.

Beginning with the 1996 data collection, current quarter coal receipts for each State are derived as follows: Quarterly "Other Industrial" Coal Receipts (State X) = EIA-3 Coal Receipts (State X) + Y (State X), where:

$$Y \text{ (State X)} = (\text{EIA-6 Coal Distribution to Agriculture Mining \& Construction Sectors (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{Coal Distribution to Transportation Sector (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{EIA-7A Coal Consumption at Coal Mines (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{EIA-867 Coal Consumption at Other Mines (State X, Year - 1)})/4.$$

Residential and Commercial. Shipments to the *residential and commercial* sector are reported on Form EIA-6 and defined as receipts for this end-use sector. See Technical Note 2.

4. 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 2.

5. Consumption

Quarterly Data

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

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

Nonutility Electric Generating Facilities. Coal consumption for these facilities is reported on the annual Form EIA-867. EIA estimates quarterly coal consumption for facilities categorized in SIC 49 -- independent power producers and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors -- (See footnote to Tables 1 and 37). For current year quarterly coal consumption, EIA estimates annual consumption based on the prior year's coal consumption and divides the total by four. For historical years, the annual coal consumption reported on the EIA-867 is divided by four to devise quarterly coal consumption.

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 prior to 1996 data, the first step is to equate consumption to beginning stocks plus receipts minus ending stocks. In terms of an equation, consumption can be expressed as $C = S_b + R - S_e$, where S_b = beginning stocks, R = receipts, and S_e = ending stocks.

Therefore, consumption is $C = (S_b - S_e \text{ (change in stocks)}) + R$. Next, stock change at the State level is equated to the stock change for that State as reported on Form EIA-3, receipts at the State level are derived as described in Section 3, and a computed consumption is derived using the same equation for each State. Finally, the quarterly consumption (C) at the State

level is equated to the maximum of the computed consumption at the State level, as previously described, and the quarterly consumption for that State as reported on Form EIA-3. This process ensures that State-level consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector is always greater than or equal to the *manufacturing* sector consumption for that State. Total quarterly consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector is computed by summing the quarterly State-level consumption figures.

Beginning with the 1996 data collection, current quarter coal consumption for each State are derived as follows: Quarterly "Other Industrial" Coal Consumption (State X) = EIA-3 Coal Consumption (State X) + Y (State X), where:

$Y \text{ (State X)} = (\text{EIA-6 Coal Distribution to Agriculture Mining \& Construction Sectors (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{Coal Distribution to Transportation Sector (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{EIA-7A Coal Consumption at Coal Mines (State X, Year - 1)} + \text{EIA-867 Coal Consumption at Other Mines (State X, Year - 1)})/4$.

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. See Technical Note 2.

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.

Since 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.

Since 1988, monthly coal consumption for the other industrial plants sector is derived from quarterly coal consumption 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.

Since 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.

6. Stocks

Quarterly Data

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

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

Nonutility Electric Generating Facilities. No coal stocks data are available.

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 2.

Producer and Distributor. Beginning with the 1996 data, coal stocks are reported on the quarterly Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, and the annual Form EIA-6. Prior to 1996, stock data were reported on the quarterly 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. For 1980 and subsequent years, the stock level at coke plants 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.

Since 1983, quarterly stock changes in other industrial sector, as reported on Form EIA-3, are apportioned by month in the same manner as described for coke plants in the preceding paragraph.

7. 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, Schedule Q, 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 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, 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 largest 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

Prior to 1996 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.

Beginning with 1996 data, estimates of quarterly coal production by State are equated to the State level production totals as reported on the Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, supplemented, when required, with data from the Mine Safety and Health Administration U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," and State mining agency production reports.

The quarterly production data, although published throughout the year, are considered preliminary until EIA finalizes the annual production data in the summer 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, Schedule Q, 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, Schedule Q, 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 the summer of the following year.

8. 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.

9. 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, 36, 43, 6/7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17, and are presented, respectively, in Tables B1 through B12.

10. 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.

Table C1. Accuracy of Preliminary Quarterly Values Compared with Final Quarterly Values at the U.S. Level, 1994 and 1995

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1994	1995
Production (Thousand Short Tons)	852	458
Distribution (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	428	125
Other Industrial	79	11
Coke Plants	78	262
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Receipts (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	48	101
Other Industrial	314	343
Coke Plants	155	0
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Average Price of Coal Receipts (Dollars Per Short Ton)		
Electric Utilities	\$.31	\$.18
Other Industrial	3.64	.13
Coke Plants	24.22	.00
Consumption (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	31	80
Other Industrial	54	1,211
Coke Plants	170	0
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Stocks¹ (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	130	245
Other Industrial	38	5
Coke Plants	65	0
Producer/Distributor	26	32

¹ Stocks are end of quarter values.

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."

11. Price Data and Taxes

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

12. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

Table C2 presents the approximate heat content of coal by rank and disposition for 1982 through 1995.

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

Coal Rank Sector	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Anthracite							
Production	23.385	23.574	22.573	22.572	22.573	22.572	22.573
Consumption	22.623	21.668	21.410	21.423	21.262	20.828	20.860
Non-electric utility users	27.196	25.199	25.268	24.617	24.096	25.037	24.872
Electric utilities	16.310	16.140	15.858	16.944	16.534	14.680	14.568
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	21.759	21.819	21.678	21.643	21.383	21.347	21.272
Consumption	21.268	21.330	21.146	21.142	20.983	21.011	20.852
Residential and commercial	22.917	22.678	22.635	22.768	22.749	22.683	22.785
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.324	22.444	22.448	22.242	22.111	22.046	21.887
Electric utilities	20.854	20.935	20.761	20.792	20.644	20.681	20.509
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.166	26.207	26.192	26.165	26.341	26.335	26.212
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800

Note: All values shown for 1994 and previous years are final. Values for 1995 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).

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