Quarterly Coal Report

October-December 1995

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Cover Photo: *Coal as fuel for steam-generated electricity found growing markets in the 1980's. Today, the coal industry has become the Nation's largest energy-producing industry, representing nearly one-third of U.S. energy production. Coal accounts for almost one-fourth of the energy consumed in the United States and is the only U.S. energy source for which exports are greater than imports. Preliminary U.S. coal production for 1995 totaled over 1 billion short tons.*

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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 October through December 1995 and aggregated quarterly historical data for 1987 through the third quarter of 1995. Appendix A displays, from 1987 on, detailed quarterly historical coal imports data, as specified in Section 202 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Amendments Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-58). Appendix B gives selected quarterly tables converted to metric tons.

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

Annual Energy Review 1994 DOE/EIA-0384(94); *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA-0035; *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.

All data shown for 1995 and previous years are final, with the exception of data for coal production and electric utility consumption and stocks. U.S. coal production for 1993 and previous years are based on the annual survey Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." While coal production data for 1994 are preliminary and are based on the quarterly survey Form "EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Beginning with the 1996 reporting period, the Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," will become an annual survey. The coal production, distribution, and stocks data being collected will not change, except that it will be reported annually. Quarterly coal production and stocks data will be collected on the Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report." The new survey will collect coal production and stocks data by State of origin, at the company level. Companies required to report on the Schedule Q are coal producers and distributors that produce 30,000 or more short tons annually, or have quarterly coal stocks of 10,000 short tons or greater. Reporting on the Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report," will begin with the January-March 1996 reporting period. Data from the new survey will be reported in the *Quarterly Coal Report*, beginning with the January-March 1996 issue.

A description of the revision policy for the data in this report can be found in Appendix C, *Explanatory Notes*, Section 12, Revisions. Table C1 presents the mean absolute value of change for 1993 and 1994 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

For the coal industry, 1995 saw record coal consumption and an upturn in coal exports, driving U.S. coal production very close to the record output of 1994. The hot, dry summer and cold, wet winter of 1995 were a large part of the record coal consumption by U.S. electric utilities. Increased consumption in this sector accounted for over three-fourths of total U.S. coal consumption. The year ended with the highest third- and fourth-quarter consumption levels ever recorded (Table 1).

Significant statistics for the year include the following:

- U.S. coal production reached a total of 1,030 million short tons, compared with the record output of 1,034 million short tons in 1994 (Table 3). Regionally, Appalachian and Interior production declined 2 percent and 8 percent, respectively below their 1994 totals. However, in the West, low-sulfur coal production rose by almost 5 percent.
- U.S. coal consumption increased to a new high of 940.8 million short tons, surpassing the 1994 record consumption level by more than 11 million short tons. Of this, 829.2 million short tons were consumed by utility plants, 2 percent higher than in 1994 (Table 45).
- A dramatic upswing in coal exports occurred, which recovered over half of the large losses in prior years. U.S. coal exports amounted to 89 million short tons, 24 percent above the 1994 total of 71.4 million short tons (Table 16).
- Producer and distributor coal stocks reached 34.4 million short tons after draw downs in the early part of the year. Consumer stocks of 134.7 million were 1.3 million short tons lower than at the end of 1994, but 3.1 million short tons higher than the third quarter of 1995 (Table 52). By the end of 1995, as stocks levels balanced out, coal production peaked just short of another record output.
- On the domestic side, with coal demand up and production steady, delivered coal prices generally declined. By the end of the fourth quarter 1995, the average price of coal received at electric utilities was \$26.47 -- the lowest recorded fourth quarter price. Also, 1995 set a record for the lowest average annual price of delivered coal to the utility sector of \$27.01 per short ton.
- The average price of coal exports was slightly higher in the fourth quarter and for the year, in comparing 1995 versus 1994. Imported coal prices averaged \$34.13 per short ton in 1995, rising 13

percent above the average annual price of \$30.12 per short ton in 1994 (Table 25).

- Year-end 1995 coal receipts totaled 937 million short tons, including 826.5 million short tons received at electric utilities (Table 28).
- U.S. coke imports totaled 1.8 million short tons (primarily from Japan), 13 percent above the 1.6 million short tons reported for 1994 (Table 27). U.S. coke exports in 1995 amounted to 750 thousand short tons, 14 percent higher than in 1994 as European demand declined by 67 percent, and Canadian demand rose by 56 percent (Table 23).

Coal production totaled 257.8 million short tons during the fourth quarter of 1995, virtually the same as in the previous quarter and the comparable quarter a year ago (Table 1). Regionally, production increased only in the West. Coal produced in the Western Region rose 2 percent, the Appalachian Region dropped 4 percent, and the Interior Region experienced a slight production decline compared with the fourth quarter of 1994. The amount of coal mined in each coal-producing region was largely determined by electric utility demand for low-sulfur Western coal.

As utility plants increased coal consumption in 1995, production in each of the regions, again, reflected that demand. Furthermore, other factors influencing annual and regional coal output were: (1) Phase I of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, which took effect in 1995, requiring reduced sulfur emissions; and (2) increased nuclear-powered, hydroelectric, and gas-fired generation, which reduced coal's share of utility generation from 56.2 percent in 1994 to 55.2 percent in 1995.

U.S. coal production in 1995 rose to a near-record output of over 1 billion short tons, just 3.8 million short tons less than the 1994 record. The penetration of low-sulfur, low-ash, low-cost, Western coal into coal markets clearly reflected in the amount of coal mined regionally. Appalachian region coal production totaled 434.7 thousand short tons, down 2.4 percent from a year earlier. The Interior region produced 166.2 thousand short tons, nearly 8 percent lower than in 1994. However, Western coal production reached 428.9 thousand short tons, rising 5 percent higher than the previous year.

Wyoming, the leading coal-producing State in 1995 with a record level of 264 million short tons, was primarily responsible for the growth within the West. On the other hand, Kentucky (Eastern/Appalachian Region, Western/Interior Region), reported its lowest production level since 1978, 151 million short tons.

Ohio (Appalachian Region) produced its lowest level in 20 years -- 25 million short tons. Also, Virginia (Appalachian Region) and Indiana (Interior Region) coal production reached their lowest levels since 1978, 35 million short tons and 26 million short tons, respectively (Table 4).

Distribution of U.S. coal in the fourth quarter of 1995 was 259.9 million short tons, about the same as in the fourth quarter of 1994. In 1995, U.S. coal distribution totaled 1,030 million short tons versus 1,023 million short tons for 1994. Coal distribution to domestic markets in 1995 was 938 million short tons, about 8 percent lower than in 1994 (Table 7). Distribution to foreign markets totaled 90 million short tons in 1995 compared with 73 million short tons in 1994 (Table 8).

Coal consumption for the fourth quarter of 1995 reached 236 million short tons, of which 207 million short tons was consumed by the utility sector. U.S. coal consumption in 1995 reached a record level of 941 million short tons, 11 million short tons higher than the 1994 consumption total. Electric utilities' increased use of coal-fired generation was a major factor, as they consumed over 829 million short tons of coal -- about 88 percent of the 1995 total. Utility coal use weakened in the first half of the year due to unseasonably mild weather, but quickly rebounded in July 1995. The effects of severe heat and cold weather impacted utility plant consumption as they consumed record monthly amounts during the last 6 months of 1995. Coal consumption at coke plants rose 1.3 million short tons above the 1994 reported total. Coal consumed at other industrial plants declined by 2.4 million short tons, and consumption was slightly lower in the residential/ commercial sector (Table 45).

Regionally, comparing 1995 versus 1994, utility coal consumption in the East North Central Division was 187 million short tons, up 2 percent, as plants in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin increased coal-fired generation. In the East South Central Division, year-end 1995 consumption was 92 million short tons, rising 8 percent above the amount consumed in 1994. However, in the Pacific Division and Mountain Division, coal consumption by this sector was down 41 percent and 7 percent, respectively. Every State within the Mountain Division reported declines, including a 6-percent drop in consumption for Wyoming from a year earlier. Although coal's share was 55 percent of total utility generation in 1995, it slipped 1 percent from a year ago as growth in nuclear, natural gas, and hydroelectric generation rose (Table 47).

U.S. coal exports in the fourth quarter of 1995 reached 24 million short tons, up 28 percent from the same quarter a year ago. Exported coal totaled 89 million short tons in 1995, 24 percent higher than the 71 million short tons exported in 1994. Steam coal exports increased by 52 percent to 36 million short tons, of which 21 million short tons went to European destinations (Table 18). Metallurgical coal exports, primarily to Europe and Asia, increased by 10 percent

to 52 million short tons, reflecting the growth in worldwide steel production (Table 20).

In the fourth quarter of 1995, the average price of U.S. coal exports was \$40.55 per short ton. This was about the same as the average price of \$40.99 for the third quarter in 1995 (Table 17). The average annual price of exported coal was \$40.27 per short ton compared with \$39.93 in 1994. Steam coal export prices in 1995 averaged \$34.51 per short ton, relatively unchanged from a year ago. Metallurgical coal exports averaged \$44.30 per short ton, 4 percent above the 1994 average price. (Table 21). Because of these modest price gains, it allowed U.S. producers to compete with foreign competitors, which contributed to the recovery of U.S. coal exports in 1995.

Coal imports in the fourth quarter of 1995 rose 12 percent to over 2 million short tons in comparison with the fourth quarter 1994 total. Much of the increase can be attributed to the nearly 1.4 million short tons shipped from Colombia and Venezuela, up 59 percent and 4 percent, respectively, from last year (Table 24). However, U.S. coal imports in 1995 totaled 7.2 million tons, a 5-percent drop from total imports in 1994. The leading contributor to the decline in imported coal points directly to higher prices. The value of coal imports for the fourth quarter of 1995 was \$72 million, based on an average quarterly price of \$34.54 per short ton, compared with \$31.93 per short ton in the same quarter a year ago. For 1995, total U.S. coal imports was valued at \$246 million. The average annual price climbed from \$30.21 per short ton in 1994, to \$34.13 per short ton in 1995. Colombia and Venezuela, our largest foreign suppliers of coal, had price increases of 13 percent and 8 percent, respectively, over their 1994 average annual prices (Table 25).

The total amount of coal received by domestic consumers during the fourth quarter of 1995 reached 240 million short tons. Total 1995 coal receipts were 937 million short tons, down 1 percent from the 945 million short tons of coal received in 1994 (Table 28). As the utility sector increased alternate methods (i.e., nuclear power, hydroelectric, gas-fired) for generating electricity, it reduced the demand for coal. All of the 1995 decline was due to lower utility receipts (down 1 percent), other industrial receipts (down 4 percent), and residential/commercial receipts (down 1 percent) from a year earlier. Only the coke plant sector received more coal in 1995 than in 1994 (up 4 percent).

The average price of coal received by U.S. utilities during the fourth quarter of 1995 was \$26.47 per short ton, compared with \$26.80 for the previous quarter. While the average price for manufacturing plant receipts was \$32.22 per short ton, compared with \$32.25 per short ton in the third quarter of 1995. The delivered price of coke plant receipts averaged \$47.56 per short ton, in comparison with \$47.02 per short ton a quarter ago. The average annual prices for utility plants and manufacturing plants were \$27.01 per short ton and \$32.37 per short ton, respectively, compared with \$28.03 per short ton and \$32.55 per short ton in

1994. Coal received at coke plants averaged \$47.34 per short ton, up \$0.78 from the 1994 average annual price. The price drop in the utility sector was due, largely, to the increased use of low-sulfur, low-cost Western coal and existing coal stocks.

Mild weather in the first 6 months of 1995 limited utility consumption and coal-fired generation, resulting in expanded coal stockpiles. Consumer stocks increased from 136.1 million short tons in the beginning of the year to 151.8 million short tons by the end of June 1995. Stocks held by producer/distributors remained at about 42 million short tons. This included a quarterly record of 42.5 million shorts reported at the end of March 1995 (Table 52).

Later in 1995, electric utilities consumed more coal, and stock levels dropped. By the end of December, U.S. coal stocks totaled 169.2 million short tons, about

the same as stocks levels at the end of 1994. Of this, 126.6 million short tons were held by electric utility plants. Coke plant and other industrial plant stocks were 2.6 million short tons and 6 million short tons, respectively (Table 53). In comparing year-end 1995 versus year-end 1994, coal stocks were down in all but one reporting sector -- producers/distributors. Producer/ distributor stocks were 34.4 million short tons at the end of December 1995 compared with 33.2 million short tons held at the end of the previous year (Table 59).

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*, January 1996, DOE/EIA-0226(96/01); *Monthly Energy Review*, March 1996, DOE/EIA-0036(96/03).

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹	Losses and Unaccounted For ²
1987 January - March	222,199	331	36,560	199,523	16,576	173,173	4,017
April - June	218,823	483	33,939	199,627	20,113	176,037	-677
July - September	232,958	475	28,775	229,397	21,033	165,598	-1,395
October - December	244,782	459	28,321	208,394	21,885	185,459	-4,445
Total	918,762	1,747		836,941	79,607		-2,499
1988 January - March	236,889	542	36,764	220,787	16,061	175,279	2,320
April - June	226,645	587	36,079	205,735	24,900	173,308	-746
July - September	241,622	437	31,360	238,672	27,691	154,331	-607
October - December	245,109	567	30,418	218,448	26,371	158,413	-2,283
Total	950,265	2,134		883,642	95,023		-1,316
1989 January - March	247,179	531	35,508	223,486	21,429	149,238	6,882
April - June	239,022	687	30,598	208,025	28,445	159,013	-1,628
July - September	243,060	925	28,848	232,026	23,991	147,165	1,566
October - December	251,468	708	29,000	226,163	26,949	146,087	-9
Total	980,729	2,851		889,699	100,815		6,811
1990 January - March	264,184	735	35,099	217,014	22,383	160,782	4,727
April - June	254,279	674	36,895	211,666	27,733	173,061	1,479
July - September	254,760	514	33,659	240,821	29,497	161,639	-387
October - December	255,853	776	33,418	225,978	26,191	168,210	-1,870
Total	1,029,076	2,699		895,480	105,804		3,949
1991 January - March	254,746	938	42,162	219,208	22,318	171,485	2,140
April - June	237,006	730	41,054	208,757	26,214	173,663	1,696
July - September	251,438	984	33,628	236,093	31,197	163,860	2,360
October - December	252,794	738	32,971	223,562	29,239	167,711	-2,464
Total	995,984	3,390		887,621	108,969		3,731
1992 January - March	255,956	679	39,853	220,594	24,731	168,632	3,507
April - June	242,735	1,043	40,513	210,037	27,010	173,270	1,434
July - September	249,055	882	35,198	237,698	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	227,852	18,988	143,467	4,632
April - June	248,613	1,609	42,104	217,440	23,184	151,843	1,579
July - September	257,097	1,725	36,193	259,290	22,175	131,637	3,474
October - December	257,782	2,071	34,444	236,251	24,201	134,793	-2,006
Total	1,029,737	7,201		940,833	88,547		7,679

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 1995 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, and 1994 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, and 3785 thousand short tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Technical Note 1 for differences between production and distribution.

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

Figure 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1987-1995

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Production, Consumption, and Producer and Distributor Stocks: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545;" Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption ²	Exports
1987 January - March	5,719	80	1,853	5,863	149
April - June	6,661	209	1,546	7,063	113
July - September	6,886	342	1,436	7,187	151
October - December	7,038	291	1,064	7,540	161
Total	26,304	922		27,654	574
1988 January - March	7,103	606	956	7,643	174
April - June	7,288	630	1,140	7,400	335
July - September	7,274	746	1,271	7,672	216
October - December	7,279	706	1,583	7,305	368
Total	28,945	2,688		30,021	1,093
1989 January - March	7,063	687	1,167	7,992	173
April - June	7,134	929	1,264	7,708	259
July - September	6,870	546	1,763	6,684	234
October - December	6,978	149	1,919	6,551	420
Total	28,045	2,311		28,935	1,085
1990 January - March	7,096	167	1,965	7,085	132
April - June	6,961	148	1,929	7,001	144
July - September	6,701	278	1,840	6,929	140
October - December	6,859	171	1,918	6,795	157
Total	27,617	765		27,811	572
1991 January - March	5,967	168	2,093	5,920	40
April - June	5,706	277	2,003	5,800	273
July - September	6,256	432	2,172	6,275	244
October - December	6,117	222	2,107	6,221	183
Total	24,046	1,099		24,216	740
1992 January - March	5,892	508	2,101	6,290	116
April - June	5,850	430	2,027	6,197	157
July - September	5,837	333	2,055	5,897	245
October - December	5,831	468	1,883	6,347	124
Total	23,410	1,739		24,731	642
1993 January - March	5,711	360	1,678	6,181	95
April - June	5,885	485	1,683	6,176	189
July - September	5,894	297	1,481	6,113	280
October - December	5,692	392	1,461	5,834	271
Total	23,182	1,534		24,303	835
1994 January - March	5,507	292	1,090	6,072	99
April - June	5,753	479	897	6,242	182
July - September	5,680	377	997	5,775	182
October - December	5,746	463	936	6,073	198
Total	22,686	1,612		24,163	660
1995 January - March	5,848	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

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

EIA Outlook for Coal. EIA has released its first forecasts that extend to 2015. EIA's *Annual Energy Outlook 1996* forecast of total energy consumption in 2010 is approximately the same as forecast last year, but prices are expected to be lower. Coal production will increase to 1,240 billion tons in 2015 (an average annual rate of increase of 0.9 percent). Between 1994 and 2015, eastern production is projected to increase by 51 million short tons, whereas western production is projected to increase by 156 million short tons (an average annual rate of increase of 1.4 percent).

With advances in labor productivity, wages become a smaller percentage of the minemouth cost of coal. This development is more noticeable in eastern minemouth prices, where traditionally labor is a higher portion of the total costs. As a result, between 1994 and 2015, the number of coal miners is projected to decline 43 percent and mine mouth coal prices will decline by \$2 (1994 dollars). As the contribution of wages to coal costs fall, the competition between coal-producing regions becomes more strongly affected by transportation costs. Western coal will continue to have an advantage because of lower railroad rates.

Electricity generation will continue to be the dominant use of coal. Coal consumption for electricity generation rises from 826 million tons in 1994 to 1,009 million tons in 2015 because of better use of existing capacity and, later, because of new capacity additions. At first, as more nuclear units retire, gas-fired generation is expected to fill the gap. However, between 2010 and 2015, rising prices for natural gas are expected to increase the demand for new coal-fired generation.

Coal exports are expected to rise from 71 million tons in 1994 to 130 million tons in 2015. Part of the rise is caused by increased European imports of metallurgical coal as coal production declines in that area, while, in addition, some new countries enter the steel-producing business. However, the main increase results from a tripling of U.S. steam coal exports to Europe—from 12 million tons in 1994 to 37 million tons in 2015. U.S. coal exports to Asia also grow over the period, from 17 million tons in 1994 to 25 million tons in 2015. This increase of 1.8 percent a year stems from imports for electricity generation by Asian nations that have little or no fossil fuels resources.¹

DOE's Office of Fossil Energy Restructures. As part of the overall strategic alignment initiative, the Office of Fossil Energy at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is being restructured. Fossil Energy is the office that directs the Department's efforts in clean coal technology and research. Both DOE and the energy industries recognize a need to integrate energy research efforts, improve communications, and share energy research, especially in light of budget constraints. Employees of the Department were briefed in late December on a proposed blueprint for the reorganization. The plan, however, is expected to undergo refinements before it is submitted to Congress.

The restructuring plan specifies the reduction of three current Deputy Assistant Secretary slots to two (one for coal and power, and one for gas and oil). A single Director at Department headquarters will supervise the activities of DOE's field research centers. These will be combined into one unit, to be known as the "Federal Energy Institute" (FEI). DOE's current petroleum research activities in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, will be transferred to, and combined with the natural gas research unit in Golden, Colorado. Clean coal technology and coal research activities will continue at two sites: the Morgantown Energy Research Center (METC) and its Pittsburgh Energy Research Center (PETC). Both centers will be under the administration of the FEI. Along with the organizational changes, the approach taken towards conducting research activities in the future will also undergo modification.²

Montana Coal News. Peabody Coal Company has been granted a Logical Mining Unit (LMU) designation with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for its Big Sky Mine. Peabody plans development of a tract of Federal land located near the mine. Originally leased in 1985, these reserves had a 10-year time limit before the company was required to apply for an LMU designation. In granting the LMU, BLM has given Peabody 10 more years to develop the reserves. Peabody has divided the mining areas covered by LMU designation into two sections. Area A has already been mined and reclaimed. Area B has estimated reserves of 30 million tons, enough to produce coal for 8 to 10 more years. The LMU designation will give Peabody the time it needs to move its operations to the new area. Peabody estimates that 4 million tons were mined from Big Sky in 1995, compared to 3 million tons in 1994. In 1996, they project 6 million tons of coal will be produced. Some of the

¹ Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Outlook 1996* (Washington, DC, January 1996), pp. 54-59.

² "DOE Reshapes Fossil Energy Unit; Integrates Coal And Power Research," *Coal Week* (December 18, 1995), p. 12.

utilities being supplied by the Big Sky Mine include: Minnesota Power, Wisconsin Power & Light, and Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency.

Spring Creek Coal Company plans development of a 320-acre tract of coal-bearing land near the site of its Spring Creek Mine. BLM's approval of the lease is pending the results of an environmental study of the area. The study will determine if significant environmental concerns may be impacted by the additional development. The Spring Creek Mine is located northwest of Decker, Montana. It produced nearly 10 million short tons of coal in 1994.

The Crow Tribal Council is considering granting limited rights for mining and exploration of coal on their reservation. Arch Minerals and Kennecott Energy, among others, have indicated an interest in development of the more than 16 billion tons of low-sulfur recoverable coal reserves. The company eventually awarded the contract must agree to pay \$500,000 for permission to mine coal on tribal land. Spokespersons for the tribe said that the money is needed to replace declining Federal funding.³

Canadian Government to Tax Coal Shipments. A new marine services fee will be imposed on commercial shippers who use Canadian waterways, beginning April 1, 1996. The fee will be used to pay Canadian Coast Guard expenses. The shippers, including coal shippers, will be taxed for navigation aides, initially. A fee schedule for icebreaking services is due later in 1996. Approximately 7 million short tons of U.S. coal was shipped to Canada via the Great Lakes in 1995. The Canadian Government has not set the fees themselves, but they will probably be based on the gross weight of the shipping vessels. There will be separate fee structures for eastern and western Canada. The National Mining Association and their affiliate, the Coal Exporters Association, are against the tax.⁴

Longwall Production Record Set. Mountain Coal Company set a new world's record for production at a single longwall mining operation in September 1995 at its West Elk mine. The mine's longwall machine produced 601,068 clean tons of coal in a period of 24 days. Mountain Coal is a subsidiary of ARCO Coal Company, and the West Elk mine is located near Somerset, Colorado.⁵

Duke Power's Coal-Fired Plants Are Most Efficient. Duke Power's coal-fired power plants were rated as the most efficient in the country for the 21st year in a row, according to *Electric Light & Power* magazine. The average heat rate at Duke's coal-fired steam plants was 9,338 Btu/kWh. Coal consumed at the

plants totaled 12 million short tons in 1995. The plants generated 32 billion kWh in 1995.⁶

MAPCO Inc. To Sell Most of Coal Business. Beacon Group Energy Investment Fund LP will pay nearly \$232 million for 75 percent of MAPCO Coal. The two companies will form a limited partnership to operate the coal company. James E. Barnes, the CEO of MAPCO said that the company may use the proceeds to repurchase shares, reduce debt, or find some other capital use. By keeping 25 percent, MAPCO Inc. can still share in any future growth. MAPCO's revenues were \$330 million in the first 9 months of 1995. Their annual production totaled 11 million short tons of coal in 1995.⁷

Transportation Improvements Addressed at Conference. At the National Mining Association's Transportation Conference held January 17-19, 1996, in Tempe, Arizona, panelists representing the major coal-hauling railroads and water-borne coal transportation interests discussed needed improvements in performance and technological change. For the rail carriers, the service goals included improved reliability, decreased congestion, expanded and improved rail lines, and better response to customers. Automated systems will cut down on loading and response times, new more efficient rail cars (some longer or with lower centers of gravity), or rail cars that are intermodal containers are all examples of new technology aimed at improving customer service.

The shipping industry is counting on the replacement of ships and equipment to help it meet customers' needs. The average age of the ships serving the inland traffic is now 14 years, while some barges are more than 25 years old. Replacing these outdated vessels and aging locks are of vital interest to the coal industry as coal accounts for 30 percent of the inland cargo. The approved Army Corps of Engineer's 1996 civil works budget includes money for 22 new construction sites (including the rehabilitation of several out-of-date canal locks).⁸

Repowered Indiana Powerplant Emissions Will Allow Phase II Levels. In Terre Haute, Indiana, power is being produced with emissions that are 15 times lower than the Clean Air Act requires in the year 2000. Two by-products of the process, pure sulfur and slag, will be collected and later sold on the commercial market. At present, the plant is removing 90 percent of the NO_x emissions and more than 98.5 percent of the sulfur emissions. The West Terre Haute gasified coal-fired plant (100-MW to 260-MW) removes sulfur prior to gasifying the coal, using a chemical.⁹

³ "Peabody Works on LMU Status," *Montana Coal Council* (December 1995), p. 1; "Spring Creek Makes Plans For Additional Tract," *Montana Coal Council* (March 1996), p. 1; "Coal Exploration Proposed For Crow Reservation," *Montana Coal Council* (February 1996), p. 1.

⁴ "Canadian tax will affect U.S. shippers," *Mining Week* (January 29, 1996) p. 2.

⁵ "Newsbits," *Mining Week* (December 26, 1995), p. 4.

⁶ "Duke Power's Coal-Fired Plants Most Efficient in U.S.," *Clean Air Compliance Review*, (February 12, 1996), p. 2.

⁷ "Energy Group To Buy MAPCO Coal Assets," *Coal Magazine* (February 1996), p. 6.

⁸ *Mining Week*, (January 29, 1996), pp. 3, 5.

⁹ "Clean Coal Project Converts Coal To Gas," *Mining Week* (February 12, 1996), p. 4.

Allowance Prices. Median allowance prices reported for January 1996 in the Clean Air Compliance Review's Emission Allowance Trading Index were just under \$98 per ton, while the year 2000 allowance price fell slightly to \$160 per ton from a 1995 year-end level of \$170 per ton. An oversupply of Phase I allowances led to a lack of demand and falling allowance prices. Other allowance market price indicators also declined.¹⁰

OSM's Final Ruling On Remining. In late December 1995, the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) issued final rules on remining and reclamation, required by the Energy Policy Act of 1992. The rules contain initiatives for the restoration of lands mined and unreclaimed prior to the enactment of the 1977 Surface Mining Control Act (SMCRA).

OSM's ruling encourages mining companies to recover additional coal from those sites by allowing them to remove the remaining available coal if they will reclaim the land as part of the process. Prior efforts towards reclamation were hindered by the SMCRA's original permitting and performance standards. They were aimed at undisturbed land - not at remining previously-worked land. The 1992 law allowed for one mining site's violation to affect a producer's operations at another site, due to the permit blocking process. This had the effect of discouraging remining, particularly in Abandoned Mine Lands and areas that had a history of environmental problems. The final ruling amends this, stating that an operator at a remining site will not be subject to permit blocking for any violation resulting from "an unanticipated event or condition" on the remining site. Pending legislation, a second rulemaking designed to promote remining at abandoned coal refuse sites, is expected in the future.

OSM Director Robert Uram has initiated "Remining For Real", a program aimed at promoting reclamation of abandoned coal mining areas by remining. It will be carried out primarily at the State level.¹¹

FERC's Rules On Open Access For Transmission Service To Affect Coal. On April 24, 1996, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued Order 888 which promotes wholesale power sales to competition by opening up access to transmission services. More than half of the electric utilities and other groups that commented on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) generally support that aim. A few of the 83 commenters questioned FERC's authority, a quarter of them actively support FERC's authority, and the remaining were general comments. There was much more agreement on the question of whether ratepayers or stockholders should pay for stranded costs, but almost all saw stranded costs as a problem. But one thing was clear in the comments to the NOPR was

that utility industry sees nondiscriminatory access to transmission lines in its future.

The coal industry will face a major challenge when electricity transmission becomes less regulated. Coal producers must increase efficiency and develop new methods of producing and handling coal to keep their costs competitive. They must also work with railroads and other transportation providers to keep costs down. Minemouth generating plants' sales will no longer be restricted to a certain locality. Electric utilities may begin engaging in "coal tolling/coal by wire", whereby coal is delivered to a utility near the mining site, converted into electricity, and that electricity is shipped off to another location to be consumed. This practice will mean that coal markets will be less limited by geography.¹²

Eastern Commenters Fear Environmental Effects of Open Access. Many of the eastern commenters to the FERC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) are concerned that the proposed open access rule does not take into account the negative environmental impacts that could result. In particular, the Attorney Generals of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont strongly disagreed that mitigating environmental impacts are beyond FERC jurisdiction. They asked that FERC adopt mitigation options such as approving open access options only when approval won't hinder Clean Air Act attainment downwind and won't give an economic advantage to power sellers in areas with less stringent environmental standards. They argue that FERC should avoid taking any action that favors the use of cheap, but dirty, power plants. Similarly, comments from the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM), a non-profit organization made up of air quality management agencies from eight northeastern States, express concern that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement's "worst case" scenario doesn't reflect the full use of coal plants upwind of the Northeast. The State of Pennsylvania's Public Utility Commission commented that some Pennsylvania coal-fired generation could be replaced by dirtier coal-fired generation from other States. The Public Service Commissioners of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont jointly commented that FERC should act to mitigate the national effect of the largely unregulated interregional-transport of air pollution. Finally, joint commenters said that restructuring of the electric industry will cause fundamental shifts in fuel use, primarily from cleaner plants to older, more polluting coal-fired plants. However, numerous commenters point out that mitigating any environmental impacts comes under the jurisdiction of the States and the Environmental Protection Agency, not FERC.¹³

NYMEX Trading in Electric Futures Nears. The New York Merchantile Exchange (NYMEX) began trading

¹⁰ "Allowance Price at \$98 in January EATX," *Clean Air Compliance Review*, (February 12, 1996), pp. 3-4.

¹¹ "OSM Issues Final Rule Encouraging Remining and Restoring of Coal Lands," *Mining Week* (December 11, 1995), p. 3.; "Uram Details the 'Remining For Real' Program," *The Coal Journal*, (March 1996), p. 5.

¹² Brian Gish, "FERC's Mega-NOPR: The IOUs Respond," *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, (March 1, 1996), pp. 37-40; National Mining Association, "Deregulation of electric utilities means doing more for less, panelists say," *Mining Week*, (January 29, 1996), p. 4-5.

¹³ Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Commission Issuance Posting System, comments to the proposed electric restructuring rule.

in electricity futures on March 29, 1996. Electric utilities will be watching this new futures market closely as they face increased competition in the bulk power market. At first, trading will only be in the West—for delivery at the California/Oregon border intertie or at the Palo Verde nuclear plant switchyard. Most companies see futures as a way to manage risk in an open-access bulk power market. California companies will be less likely to use futures because of the way the California Public Utilities Commission controls rates. California utilities will use any profits from bulk power deals to roll back rates the next year. However, other western utilities are expected to use futures.

In the East, utilities will be waiting for the Commodities Futures Trading Commission to approve a contract with an eastern delivery point. One of the first eastern companies likely to participate is Wisconsin Power & Light (WP&L), which has been active in the gas futures market. For WP&L, the market will not only be valuable to hedge risks, but also as a price discovery mechanism.

While most electric power industry representatives feel that futures trading will have a significant impact on the industry, they differ somewhat in predicting what those impacts will be. Some utility officials think that a futures market for commercial electric power will hasten the arrival of retail wheeling. Others feel that eventually all utilities will have to be players in the market, just to compete. It is expected that the financial community will use electric power futures trading for profit. Experts think that this will speed up the deregulation process. As with any new trading market, no one can say how many utilities will be actively participating. There has been use of financial

instruments to gauge the power market, already. One company, Edison Electric Institute, has been using derivative instruments to reduce their risk. Ultimately, utilities will need to use futures and other derivatives to assess their risks and to give themselves the best competitive advantage.¹⁴

FERC Looking at Merger Policy. FERC is considering revising its 30-year policy on electric utility mergers. In February 1996, a Notice of Inquiry (NOI) was issued on whether FERC should evaluate its policies in view of the changes that will come about from the new open access policy on transmission. FERC's concern is that large, merged electric utilities will be able to exercise market power over transmission. While companies may be investigating merging as a way to access new markets, "mega-utilities" could dominate transmission and prevent true competition.

Even before the NOI process is concluded, FERC is facing many merger reviews. One of the largest of the proposed mergers is between Wisconsin Electric Power Co. (WEPCO) and Northern States Power Co. (NSP). If the merger is approved, the new company will become Primergy Corporation and will be the 10th largest investor-owned utility in the United States. FERC is expected to rule on the merger by the fall of 1996. Another merger, between Washington Water Power Co. and Sierra Pacific Power Co. already has a hearing date before FERC, while three other merger cases (Union Electric Co. and Central Illinois Public Service; Southwestern Public Service Co. and Public Service Co. of Colorado; and Baltimore Gas & Electric and Potomac Electric Power Co.) have been filed. Other companies have announced the intention to merge, but have not filed formally with FERC.¹⁵

¹⁴ "Utilities Eyeing Futures Contract as NYMEX Launch Date Approaches," *Electric Utility Week* (February 26, 1996), pp. 1-2.

¹⁵ "FERC To Review Merger Policy" and "FERC Expedites Review of WEPCO/NSP Merger," *Clean Air Compliance Review*, (February 12, 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, 1987-1995

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

Table 3. U.S. Coal Production, 1987-1995
 (Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December	Year to Date
1987	222,199	218,823	232,958	244,782	918,762
1988	236,889	226,645	241,622	245,109	950,265
1989	247,179	239,022	243,060	251,468	980,729
1990	264,184	254,279	254,760	255,853	1,029,076
1991	254,746	237,006	251,438	252,794	995,984
1992	255,956	242,735	249,055	249,799	997,545
1993	243,417	233,750	227,131	241,127	945,424
1994	255,153	256,964	260,853	260,535	1,033,504
1995	266,244	248,613	257,097	257,782	1,029,737

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

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

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Alabama	6,352	6,338	5,690	25,362	23,266	9.0
Alaska	510	344	449	1,637	1,567	4.5
Arizona	2,782	2,995	3,256	11,909	13,056	-8.8
Arkansas	3	3	7	13	51	-73.9
Colorado	6,546	6,012	6,060	25,010	25,304	-1.2
Illinois	11,560	11,485	12,466	48,305	52,797	-8.5
Indiana	6,127	6,129	7,431	25,723	30,927	-16.8
Iowa	-	-	-	-	46	-
Kansas	62	70	76	292	284	2.7
Kentucky Total	37,956	37,004	40,594	151,116	161,642	-6.5
Eastern	29,643	28,458	31,617	117,568	124,447	-5.5
Western	8,313	8,546	8,977	33,548	37,195	-9.8
Louisiana	800	905	851	3,422	3,463	-1.2
Maryland	935	807	873	3,708	3,632	2.1
Missouri	92	75	242	464	838	-44.7
Montana	10,547	9,826	11,219	39,641	41,640	-4.8
New Mexico	6,237	6,942	7,364	26,721	28,041	-4.7
North Dakota	7,498	7,539	8,593	30,103	32,286	-6.8
Ohio	6,933	5,873	7,106	24,880	29,897	-16.8
Oklahoma	586	597	470	2,156	1,911	12.8
Pennsylvania Total	15,420	15,263	15,882	61,770	62,237	-.8
Anthracite	1,037	1,079	1,276	4,116	4,621	-10.9
Bituminous	14,383	14,184	14,606	57,654	57,616	.1
Tennessee	656	635	735	2,654	2,987	-11.1
Texas	14,456	14,285	12,109	52,266	52,346	-.2
Utah	6,411	6,282	6,307	25,036	24,399	2.6
Virginia	8,406	8,757	8,929	34,606	37,129	-6.8
Washington	1,317	1,315	1,337	4,857	4,893	-.7
West Virginia Total	39,997	40,888	41,570	164,112	161,776	1.4
Northern	10,428	10,397	12,627	42,574	49,316	-13.7
Southern	29,570	30,490	28,943	121,537	112,460	8.1
Wyoming	65,592	66,730	60,918	263,975	237,092	11.3
Appalachian Total	108,344	107,017	112,403	434,659	445,370	-2.4
Interior Total	41,999	42,094	42,629	166,190	179,858	-7.6
Western Total	107,440	107,986	105,503	428,888	408,276	5.0
East of the Miss. River	134,344	133,177	141,277	542,236	566,289	-4.2
West of the Miss. River	123,439	123,920	119,258	487,501	467,216	4.3
U.S. Total	257,782	257,097	260,535	1,029,737	1,033,504	-.4

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

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

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

	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,966	5,979	5,746	23,749	22,686	4.7
By State						
Alabama	611	622	614	2,465	2,440	1.0
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,117	1,149	944	4,492	3,645	23.2
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	450	498	532	1,998	2,197	-9.1
Pennsylvania	1,940	1,959	1,977	7,751	7,766	-.2
Texas	w	w	w	w	w	w
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	815	814	810	3,239	3,244	-.1
Furnace Coke Plants	5,152	5,165	4,937	20,509	19,443	5.5
Breeze Total	367	369	355	1,463	1,392	5.1

■ 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."

A barge transports coal on the Chesapeake Bay to a Baltimore port facility. River transportation accounted for 13 percent of all domestic coal shipments.

Distribution

Figure 4. Quarterly Domestic Coal Distribution by End-Use Sector, 1987-1995

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

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Alabama	6,419	6,642	5,784	25,159	23,750	5.9
Alaska	537	354	440	1,670	1,505	10.9
Arizona	2,817	3,250	3,506	11,783	12,011	-1.9
Arkansas	3	2	4	11	28	-59.2
Colorado	6,314	6,160	6,048	25,635	24,810	3.3
Illinois	11,796	12,592	12,272	47,869	51,973	-7.9
Indiana	6,163	6,300	7,527	25,695	30,684	-16.3
Iowa	-	-	-	-	46	-
Kansas	66	68	70	291	282	3.3
Kentucky Total	38,192	38,830	39,626	151,466	159,130	-4.8
Eastern	29,816	29,732	31,166	117,831	124,257	-5.2
Western	8,375	9,097	8,460	33,635	34,873	-3.5
Louisiana	808	916	864	3,426	3,463	-1.1
Maryland	852	883	918	3,570	3,460	3.2
Missouri	92	75	196	464	679	-31.7
Montana	10,601	9,706	11,450	39,620	41,916	-5.5
New Mexico	6,316	7,108	7,406	26,154	28,570	-8.5
North Dakota	7,429	7,694	8,562	30,118	32,056	-6.0
Ohio	6,605	5,708	7,072	24,345	28,749	-15.3
Oklahoma	587	596	472	2,158	1,925	12.1
Pennsylvania Total	15,919	16,162	15,982	62,240	61,508	1.2
Anthracite	1,048	1,056	1,336	3,994	4,700	-15.0
Bituminous	14,871	15,106	14,646	58,246	56,808	2.5
Tennessee	696	585	640	2,627	2,547	3.1
Texas	13,954	14,688	12,562	52,832	52,256	1.1
Utah	6,661	6,442	6,082	25,521	23,225	9.9
Virginia	8,173	8,700	9,227	34,024	38,548	-11.7
Washington	1,316	1,316	1,322	4,863	4,877	-3
West Virginia Total	41,604	42,166	40,905	165,187	158,985	3.9
Northern	10,631	11,216	11,771	42,615	45,535	-6.4
Southern	30,974	30,950	29,134	122,572	113,449	8.0
Wyoming	65,982	66,686	60,837	263,601	235,540	11.9
Appalachian Total	110,084	110,580	111,693	434,984	441,805	-1.5
Interior Total	41,844	44,333	42,426	166,380	176,208	-5.6
Western Total	107,974	108,718	105,654	428,966	404,510	6.0
East of the Miss. River	136,418	138,568	139,952	542,182	559,334	-3.1
West of the Miss. River	123,484	125,063	119,821	488,148	463,190	5.4
U.S. Total	259,902	263,631	259,773	1,030,330	1,022,523	.8

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

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

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Electric Generation						
Alabama	3,768	4,249	3,809	15,595	15,741	-0.9
Alaska	82	68	84	292	269	8.4
Arizona	2,817	3,250	3,506	11,783	12,011	-1.9
Colorado	5,516	5,351	5,244	22,407	21,621	3.6
Illinois	9,701	10,615	10,746	40,155	46,231	-13.1
Indiana	5,242	5,464	6,534	22,285	26,444	-15.7
Iowa	-	-	-	-	35	-
Kansas	46	50	50	220	193	14.0
Kentucky Total	30,658	31,170	31,688	120,712	128,442	-6.0
Eastern	22,627	22,466	23,431	88,420	94,753	-6.7
Western	8,031	8,704	8,257	32,292	33,689	-4.1
Louisiana	808	916	864	3,426	3,463	-1.1
Maryland	712	731	806	2,973	2,982	-3
Missouri	39	66	125	324	494	-34.4
Montana	9,790	9,219	10,457	37,237	39,684	-6.2
New Mexico	5,686	6,899	7,172	25,052	27,744	-9.7
North Dakota	5,717	5,493	6,876	22,987	25,482	-9.8
Ohio	6,029	5,210	6,395	22,102	26,157	-15.5
Oklahoma	244	228	311	932	1,257	-25.9
Pennsylvania Total	11,708	11,440	11,674	44,923	46,296	-3.0
Anthracite	394	538	541	1,735	2,087	-16.9
Bituminous	11,315	10,902	11,133	43,188	44,209	-2.3
Tennessee	451	428	298	1,824	1,255	45.4
Texas	13,144	13,934	11,780	49,754	49,243	1.0
Utah	4,461	4,221	4,240	17,488	16,339	7.0
Virginia	3,383	3,503	4,505	14,632	17,796	-17.8
Washington	1,266	1,264	1,276	4,627	4,638	-2
West Virginia Total	24,237	24,144	25,600	96,132	98,700	-2.6
Northern	8,367	8,708	9,338	33,762	37,260	-9.4
Southern	15,870	15,436	16,262	62,371	61,441	1.5
Wyoming	64,390	64,741	58,922	256,211	227,826	12.5
Appalachian Total	72,915	72,171	76,517	286,601	303,680	-5.6
Interior Total	37,255	39,978	38,667	149,388	161,050	-7.2
Western Total	99,724	100,504	97,777	398,084	375,615	6.0
East of the Miss. River	95,889	96,954	102,055	381,334	410,045	-7.0
West of the Miss. River	114,005	115,699	110,906	452,740	430,301	5.2
U.S. Total	209,895	212,653	212,961	834,073	840,345	-7
Sector: Coke Plants						
Alabama	587	457	308	1,733	1,415	22.5
Colorado	104	24	-	128	-	-
Illinois	65	63	89	300	260	15.3
Kentucky Total	1,199	844	1,304	4,441	5,118	-13.2
Eastern	1,199	844	1,304	4,441	5,118	-13.2
Ohio	-	1	-	1	8	-83.8
Pennsylvania Total	722	720	368	2,757	1,724	59.9
Anthracite	-	-	-	*	-	-
Bituminous	722	720	368	2,757	1,724	59.9
Utah	-	-	-	-	211	-
Virginia	1,673	2,004	1,409	6,511	5,695	14.3
West Virginia Total	4,395	3,999	3,462	16,896	14,950	13.0
Northern	36	-	6	58	48	20.8
Southern	4,359	3,999	3,456	16,839	14,902	13.0
Wyoming	-	-	*	-	*	-
Appalachian Total	8,576	8,025	6,850	32,340	28,910	11.9
Interior Total	65	63	89	300	260	15.3
Western Total	104	24	*	128	211	-39.3
East of the Miss. River	8,641	8,088	6,939	32,640	29,171	11.9
West of the Miss. River	104	24	*	128	211	-39.3
U.S. Total	8,744	8,112	6,939	32,769	29,381	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
Alabama	486	418	501	1,738	1,965	-11.5
Arkansas	3	2	4	11	28	-59.2
Colorado	468	559	536	2,097	2,301	-8.9
Illinois	1,109	1,093	1,186	4,340	4,863	-10.7
Indiana	798	764	857	2,929	3,615	-19.0
Iowa	-	-	-	-	11	-
Kansas	-	-	19	33	65	-49.4
Kentucky Total	3,728	3,922	4,158	14,927	15,803	-5.5
Eastern	3,587	3,736	3,980	14,290	14,823	-3.6
Western	141	186	178	636	980	-35.1
Maryland	90	98	73	389	291	34.0
Missouri	7	9	31	47	71	-33.9
Montana	684	363	819	1,968	1,889	4.2
New Mexico	182	140	205	580	789	-26.4
North Dakota	1,694	2,198	1,650	7,070	6,485	9.0
Ohio	456	410	481	1,781	1,755	1.5
Oklahoma	342	367	161	1,211	657	84.3
Pennsylvania Total	1,047	1,209	1,251	4,291	4,617	-7.1
Anthracite	109	122	135	492	450	9.3
Bituminous	938	1,087	1,116	3,799	4,166	-8.8
Tennessee	242	157	325	763	1,229	-37.9
Texas	790	754	782	3,058	3,013	1.5
Utah	1,086	984	869	3,793	3,601	5.3
Virginia	701	683	844	2,912	3,220	-9.6
Washington	38	36	35	129	93	38.7
West Virginia Total	1,625	1,701	2,070	6,723	8,094	-16.9
Northern	560	629	647	2,082	2,369	-12.1
Southern	1,065	1,072	1,423	4,641	5,724	-18.9
Wyoming	1,108	1,187	1,501	4,873	5,829	-16.4
Appalachian Total	8,234	8,412	9,526	32,888	35,993	-8.6
Interior Total	3,190	3,174	3,218	12,265	13,303	-7.8
Western Total	5,260	5,468	5,615	20,511	20,987	-2.3
East of the Miss. River	10,282	10,455	11,747	40,793	45,451	-10.2
West of the Miss. River	6,402	6,599	6,612	24,871	24,831	.2
U.S. Total	16,684	17,054	18,359	65,664	70,282	-6.6
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
Alabama	6	2	2	10	10	-7.4
Alaska	182	84	178	523	520	.6
Colorado	13	24	36	66	100	-34.3
Illinois	114	65	84	351	294	19.4
Indiana	96	53	89	288	337	-14.7
Kansas	20	18	*	39	24	58.6
Kentucky Total	286	194	219	910	1,079	-15.6
Eastern	283	172	213	881	1,050	-16.1
Western	4	22	6	29	29	2.3
Maryland	3	*	1	11	4	171.8
Missouri	46	*	40	93	115	-18.7
Montana	87	6	41	142	99	44.1
New Mexico	4	-	5	7	8	-6.6
North Dakota	18	2	36	56	88	-35.9
Ohio	82	49	97	276	455	-39.3
Oklahoma	*	*	*	11	9	27.2
Pennsylvania Total	511	275	400	1,433	1,339	7.0
Anthracite	364	195	290	987	950	3.9
Bituminous	148	80	111	446	390	14.5
Tennessee	1	*	10	26	41	-35.7
Utah	117	90	106	309	348	-11.0
Virginia	55	46	22	187	109	71.5
Washington	*	*	*	1	*	346.9
West Virginia Total	363	120	185	832	673	23.7
Northern	16	9	17	39	41	-5.7
Southern	347	111	168	793	631	25.6
Wyoming	70	34	122	235	362	-34.9
Appalachian Total	1,303	664	930	3,657	3,682	-.7
Interior Total	279	159	220	810	807	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Residential and Commercial (Continued)						
Western Total	491	240	524	1,340	1,524	-12.1
East of the Miss. River	1,516	805	1,109	4,324	4,341	-.4
West of the Miss. River	558	258	565	1,483	1,671	-11.3
U.S. Total	2,074	1,063	1,674	5,807	6,013	-3.4

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

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

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

Table 8. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin State, January-December 1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	Canada					Overseas ¹	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Industrial Plants (Except Coke)	Residential and Commercial	Total		
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	6,032	6,032
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	855	855
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	900	900
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	2,699	2,699
Indiana	*	-	-	-	*	69	70
Kentucky Total	-	587	191	-	777	8,918	9,695
Eastern	-	587	191	-	777	8,273	9,051
Western	-	-	-	-	-	645	645
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	188	188
Montana	259	-	-	-	259	-	259
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	514	514
Ohio	-	-	13	-	13	15	28
Pennsylvania Total	200	-	512	*	713	7,566	8,279
Anthracite	4	-	340	*	345	152	497
Bituminous	196	-	172	*	368	7,414	7,782
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	3,930	3,930
Virginia	-	445	-	*	445	9,297	9,742
Washington	-	-	1	-	1	106	107
West Virginia Total	2,438	2,788	558	-	5,784	38,537	44,321
Northern	1,459	-	192	-	1,650	4,891	6,542
Southern	979	2,788	366	-	4,133	33,646	37,779
Wyoming	32	-	-	-	32	2,237	2,269
Appalachian Total	2,637	3,820	1,274	1	7,732	69,909	77,640
Interior Total	*	-	-	-	*	3,433	3,433
Western Total	290	-	1	-	291	8,543	8,834
East of the Miss. River	2,638	3,820	1,274	1	7,732	73,322	81,054
West of the Miss. River	290	-	1	-	291	8,563	8,854
U.S. Total	2,928	3,820	1,274	1	8,023	81,884	89,907

¹ Also includes Mexico.

* Quantity is less than 500 short tons.

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

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

Figure 5. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Leading State Destination, January-December 1995

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

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,104	1,440	1,264	5,199	4,963	4.8
Connecticut	519	524	206	1,955	976	100.3
Maine	79	70	170	302	463	-34.8
Massachusetts	276	679	619	2,157	2,538	-15.0
New Hampshire	229	165	267	780	978	-20.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	-18.4
Vermont	1	1	1	3	5	-43.0
Middle Atlantic Total	18,406	17,685	17,602	70,149	69,737	.6
New Jersey	927	709	559	2,936	2,163	35.7
New York	2,625	2,520	2,987	10,705	11,664	-8.2
Pennsylvania	14,853	14,456	14,056	56,509	55,910	1.1
East North Central Total	54,130	52,379	54,129	212,105	214,903	-1.3
Illinois	11,496	10,705	9,119	41,626	38,745	7.4
Indiana	14,262	14,332	16,292	59,476	63,589	-6.5
Michigan	8,571	8,351	8,573	33,928	33,487	1.3
Ohio	13,729	12,621	13,832	54,310	56,850	-4.5
Wisconsin	6,073	6,369	6,313	22,766	22,231	2.4
West North Central Total	32,040	33,210	32,267	130,836	126,407	3.5
Iowa	3,878	5,178	3,836	19,777	18,259	8.3
Kansas	4,138	3,857	4,043	16,091	18,097	-11.1
Minnesota	4,801	5,036	5,614	19,488	20,498	-4.9
Missouri	8,145	8,454	7,449	32,821	27,278	20.3
Nebraska	2,502	2,459	2,312	10,377	9,055	14.6
North Dakota	7,595	7,520	8,241	29,307	30,290	-3.2
South Dakota	980	707	772	2,976	2,929	1.6
South Atlantic Total	38,785	39,059	40,957	151,954	161,029	-5.6
Delaware	499	561	603	1,933	2,309	-16.3
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	5,891	5,924	6,214	23,505	23,757	-1.1
Georgia	7,498	7,674	7,226	29,730	30,497	-2.5
Maryland	2,681	3,129	3,345	10,596	10,959	-3.3
North Carolina	5,916	6,361	6,235	24,149	26,199	-7.8
South Carolina	2,971	3,058	3,685	11,745	13,454	-12.7
Virginia	4,053	3,834	4,300	15,225	16,735	-9.0
West Virginia	9,273	8,519	9,332	35,065	37,071	-5.4
East South Central Total	26,401	27,480	25,126	104,194	99,350	4.9
Alabama	8,013	8,691	7,546	31,440	30,210	4.1
Kentucky	9,247	10,132	9,094	37,382	35,636	4.9
Mississippi	953	1,184	1,244	4,516	4,446	1.6
Tennessee	8,188	7,473	7,243	30,856	29,057	6.2
West South Central Total	36,662	37,865	34,974	144,435	142,136	1.6
Arkansas	3,647	3,871	2,859	14,317	12,501	14.5
Louisiana	3,190	3,749	4,561	14,267	15,844	-10.0
Oklahoma	5,375	5,897	4,649	22,210	19,210	15.6
Texas	24,450	24,347	22,904	93,642	94,581	-1.0
Mountain Total	26,888	27,235	30,342	107,497	115,311	-6.8
Arizona	3,594	4,476	4,968	16,401	19,169	-14.4
Colorado	4,409	4,308	4,244	17,502	17,274	1.3
Idaho	129	128	38	440	400	9.9
Montana	2,446	2,607	3,077	9,678	10,728	-9.8
Nevada	1,974	1,832	2,089	7,479	7,777	-3.8
New Mexico	3,690	4,213	4,084	14,727	15,549	-5.3
Utah	3,408	3,364	3,864	14,602	16,015	-8.8
Wyoming	7,239	6,307	7,977	26,668	28,399	-6.1
Pacific Total	2,981	2,530	3,289	11,962	12,228	-2.2
Alaska	264	152	263	815	789	3.3
California	797	712	785	2,839	3,096	-8.3
Oregon	461	322	607	1,518	2,347	-35.3
Washington	1,459	1,344	1,635	6,790	5,996	13.2
Unknown	515	394	939	2,091	3,780	-44.7
U.S. Total	237,912	239,277	240,889	940,423	949,843	-1.0
Canada	1,793	2,525	2,532	8,023	8,467	-5.2
Overseas ¹	20,196	21,828	16,352	81,884	64,214	27.5
Foreign Total	21,989	24,353	18,884	89,907	72,680	23.7
Grand Total	259,902	263,631	259,773	1,030,330	1,022,523	.8

¹ Also includes Mexico.

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

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

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Electric Generation						
New England Total	974	1,345	1,063	4,792	4,353	10.1
Connecticut	497	523	201	1,930	935	106.4
Massachusetts	250	663	598	2,091	2,448	-14.6
New Hampshire	226	160	265	772	970	-20.4
Middle Atlantic Total	13,295	13,100	12,940	51,243	52,213	-1.9
New Jersey	924	706	555	2,922	2,111	38.4
New York	1,934	1,834	2,300	8,078	8,839	-8.6
Pennsylvania	10,436	10,560	10,085	40,243	41,264	-2.5
East North Central Total	46,988	45,417	46,793	184,526	186,238	-9
Illinois	9,884	9,320	7,764	35,935	32,762	9.7
Indiana	11,518	11,693	13,546	48,768	53,679	-9.1
Michigan	7,909	7,386	7,408	30,824	29,541	4.3
Ohio	12,092	11,265	12,283	48,097	49,957	-3.7
Wisconsin	5,585	5,753	5,792	20,903	20,299	3.0
West North Central Total	28,836	29,357	28,890	117,618	113,797	3.4
Iowa	3,420	4,369	3,459	17,527	16,133	8.6
Kansas	4,102	3,823	4,007	15,963	17,966	-11.1
Minnesota	4,451	4,669	5,052	17,835	18,857	-5.4
Missouri	7,821	8,198	7,161	31,752	26,207	21.2
Nebraska	2,370	2,393	2,277	10,068	8,839	13.9
North Dakota	5,766	5,278	6,236	21,784	23,158	-5.9
South Dakota	906	628	699	2,689	2,637	2.0
South Atlantic Total	34,625	35,348	36,863	136,362	144,591	-5.7
Delaware	442	503	549	1,744	2,125	-18.0
Florida	5,678	5,732	6,088	22,757	22,974	-9
Georgia	7,004	7,291	6,652	27,808	28,655	-3.0
Maryland	2,261	2,916	3,144	9,551	10,273	-7.0
North Carolina	5,290	5,737	5,598	21,528	23,574	-8.7
South Carolina	2,429	2,544	3,145	9,798	11,247	-12.9
Virginia	3,160	2,919	3,241	11,554	12,698	-9.0
West Virginia	8,361	7,706	8,445	31,622	33,044	-4.3
East South Central Total	22,995	24,414	22,024	91,791	85,758	7.0
Alabama	6,548	7,425	6,277	26,303	24,825	6.0
Kentucky	8,252	9,119	8,413	33,732	31,916	5.7
Mississippi	885	1,100	1,159	4,237	4,157	1.9
Tennessee	7,310	6,769	6,176	27,518	24,860	10.7
West South Central Total	35,070	36,321	33,334	138,190	135,868	1.7
Arkansas	3,574	3,793	2,759	14,000	12,150	15.2
Louisiana	3,174	3,700	4,402	13,908	15,260	-8.9
Oklahoma	4,979	5,492	4,415	20,763	18,407	12.8
Texas	23,342	23,337	21,759	89,519	90,051	-6
Mountain Total	25,191	25,669	28,747	101,151	108,748	-7.0
Arizona	3,439	4,325	4,774	15,752	18,430	-14.5
Colorado	4,171	4,098	4,002	16,732	16,393	2.1
Montana	2,236	2,458	2,920	9,058	10,179	-11.0
Nevada	1,940	1,768	2,046	7,236	7,584	-4.6
New Mexico	3,667	4,195	4,063	14,644	15,472	-5.4
Utah	2,931	2,890	3,466	12,756	14,155	-9.9
Wyoming	6,808	5,936	7,477	24,974	26,535	-5.9
Pacific Total	1,922	1,681	2,306	8,400	8,780	-4.3
Alaska	82	68	84	292	269	8.4
California	50	50	148	213	565	-62.3
Oregon	412	299	529	1,395	2,211	-36.9
Washington	1,377	1,264	1,544	6,499	5,735	13.3
U.S. Total	209,895	212,653	212,961	834,073	840,345	-7
Sector: Coke Plants						
Middle Atlantic Total	3,486	3,176	2,790	12,997	10,664	21.9
New York	326	368	183	1,450	1,157	25.4
Pennsylvania	3,160	2,808	2,607	11,546	9,507	21.4
East North Central Total	3,112	3,071	2,671	12,246	10,922	12.1
Illinois	660	488	305	2,086	1,495	39.5
Indiana	1,674	1,556	1,594	6,660	5,584	19.3
Michigan	150	364	225	848	983	-13.7
Ohio	628	663	548	2,652	2,859	-7.3
South Atlantic Total	661	605	470	2,409	2,420	-5
Virginia	265	246	243	989	1,080	-8.4
West Virginia	396	359	227	1,420	1,340	5.9
East South Central Total	1,203	1,079	816	4,256	4,449	-4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Coke Plants (Continued)						
Alabama	890	772	643	2,995	3,047	-1.7
Kentucky	312	307	173	1,261	1,402	-10.1
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	*	-
Mountain Total	283	181	192	861	926	-7.0
Utah	283	181	192	861	926	-7.0
U.S. Total	8,744	8,112	6,939	32,769	29,381	11.5
Sector: Industrial Plants (Except Coke)						
New England Total	88	79	181	338	554	-39.0
Connecticut	-	-	-	*	29	-99.9
Maine	77	70	167	299	457	-34.6
Massachusetts	10	9	13	39	69	-43.3
New Hampshire	*	-	-	*	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	1,125	1,144	1,475	4,477	5,490	-18.5
New Jersey	*	3	*	8	43	-82.4
New York	294	258	447	956	1,484	-35.6
Pennsylvania	831	884	1,028	3,514	3,964	-11.4
East North Central Total	3,611	3,669	4,326	14,031	16,281	-13.8
Illinois	891	845	995	3,383	4,232	-20.1
Indiana	971	1,034	1,067	3,762	3,970	-5.2
Michigan	469	527	875	2,002	2,673	-25.1
Ohio	820	658	898	3,152	3,526	-10.6
Wisconsin	459	604	491	1,733	1,881	-7.9
West North Central Total	2,954	3,710	3,170	12,490	11,928	4.7
Iowa	452	752	371	2,160	2,085	3.6
Kansas	16	17	34	90	99	-9.4
Minnesota	298	326	491	1,389	1,413	-1.7
Missouri	210	237	219	858	852	.6
Nebraska	124	66	32	300	209	43.8
North Dakota	1,786	2,235	1,952	7,413	6,993	6.0
South Dakota	68	77	71	279	277	1.1
South Atlantic Total	3,083	2,948	3,386	12,228	13,130	-6.9
Delaware	56	58	44	189	154	22.8
Florida	212	191	124	746	763	-2.2
Georgia	487	373	570	1,863	1,814	2.7
Maryland	186	191	185	748	649	15.3
North Carolina	571	585	555	2,397	2,363	1.5
South Carolina	541	514	538	1,930	2,146	-10.1
Virginia	544	596	740	2,397	2,643	-9.3
West Virginia	486	439	630	1,958	2,599	-24.7
East South Central Total	2,120	1,931	2,211	7,864	8,744	-10.1
Alabama	569	493	624	2,134	2,328	-8.3
Kentucky	648	681	455	2,258	2,021	11.7
Mississippi	69	84	85	279	289	-3.5
Tennessee	835	674	1,047	3,193	4,107	-22.3
West South Central Total	1,592	1,544	1,639	6,229	6,266	-.6
Arkansas	73	78	100	317	350	-9.5
Louisiana	15	50	159	353	584	-39.5
Oklahoma	396	406	234	1,436	802	79.2
Texas	1,107	1,010	1,145	4,122	4,530	-9.0
Mountain Total	1,299	1,348	1,239	5,180	5,212	-.6
Arizona	155	149	195	644	739	-12.9
Colorado	231	202	232	751	858	-12.5
Idaho	115	123	24	401	360	11.4
Montana	206	149	155	610	546	11.8
Nevada	34	64	42	243	192	26.5
New Mexico	19	19	16	75	68	10.5
Utah	166	278	173	908	828	9.7
Wyoming	373	363	403	1,548	1,622	-4.5
Pacific Total	813	681	731	2,828	2,675	5.7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	*	-
California	705	605	596	2,493	2,365	5.4
Oregon	48	23	77	122	135	-9.7
Washington	60	53	58	213	175	21.4
U.S. Total	16,684	17,054	18,359	65,664	70,282	-6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Sector: Residential and Commercial						
New England Total	43	16	21	69	56	24.4
Connecticut	22	1	5	25	12	111.4
Maine	1	1	2	3	6	-50.7
Massachusetts	15	7	8	27	22	26.4
New Hampshire	2	5	2	8	8	7.0
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	-18.4
Vermont	1	1	1	3	5	-43.0
Middle Atlantic Total	500	264	381	1,416	1,351	4.8
New Jersey	3	1	4	7	10	-29.1
New York	71	59	57	220	185	19.2
Pennsylvania	426	204	320	1,188	1,156	2.7
East North Central Total	420	222	338	1,301	1,452	-10.3
Illinois	61	52	56	223	256	-12.9
Indiana	98	49	86	287	356	-19.5
Michigan	42	74	64	254	290	-12.4
Ohio	190	34	102	409	498	-18.0
Wisconsin	29	13	30	129	52	150.5
West North Central Total	250	143	207	728	682	6.7
Iowa	6	57	7	90	40	121.9
Kansas	19	18	2	38	32	16.4
Minnesota	51	40	71	264	229	15.2
Missouri	114	20	69	211	219	-3.7
Nebraska	9	-	2	9	7	28.5
North Dakota	44	7	53	110	139	-21.1
South Dakota	6	1	2	7	15	-53.3
South Atlantic Total	416	158	237	954	887	7.6
Delaware	*	-	10	1	30	-97.8
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	1	-	2	1	20	-93.6
Georgia	6	10	4	59	28	108.8
Maryland	233	21	16	297	36	NM
North Carolina	55	38	82	224	263	-14.8
South Carolina	2	-	1	17	61	-72.5
Virginia	84	72	76	285	315	-9.5
West Virginia	31	15	31	65	86	-25.2
East South Central Total	83	55	75	283	386	-26.8
Alabama	5	1	2	7	11	-32.5
Kentucky	34	25	53	130	285	-54.3
Tennessee	44	30	20	145	90	60.7
West South Central Total	*	*	*	17	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	*	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	5	-	-
Oklahoma	*	*	*	11	1	NM
Texas	-	-	-	-	*	-
Mountain Total	115	37	164	305	424	-28.2
Arizona	*	2	*	5	*	NM
Colorado	7	8	11	20	23	-14.0
Idaho	13	4	14	39	40	-3.3
Montana	4	*	2	10	4	135.0
Nevada	*	*	1	1	1	-14.1
New Mexico	4	*	5	8	9	-7.8
Utah	28	15	34	77	105	-27.3
Wyoming	58	7	97	146	242	-39.8
Pacific Total	246	168	252	734	773	-5.0
Alaska	182	84	178	523	520	.6
California	42	57	41	133	166	-20.0
Oregon	*	*	1	*	1	-57.6
Washington	21	27	32	78	86	-9.5
U.S. Total	2,074	1,063	1,674	5,807	6,013	-3.4

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

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

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

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

Figure 6. Quarterly Domestic Coal Distribution by Method of Transportation, 1987-1995

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

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
Alabama	1,837	1,968	1,549	7,086	5,724	23.8
Alaska	198	102	195	583	575	1.4
Arizona	1,628	1,956	2,108	6,956	7,580	-8.2
Colorado	4,672	4,536	4,548	19,153	18,756	2.1
Illinois	6,305	6,465	7,631	25,242	29,017	-13.0
Indiana	2,850	3,465	3,657	13,804	16,101	-14.3
Kansas	-	8	8	29	22	34.1
Kentucky Total	23,851	24,436	25,016	94,116	97,311	-3.3
Eastern	21,494	21,757	22,359	84,064	87,836	-4.3
Western	2,357	2,678	2,656	10,051	9,475	6.1
Maryland	495	451	630	2,045	2,528	-19.1
Missouri	20	21	32	85	83	2.8
Montana	6,375	5,058	6,130	22,853	24,446	-6.5
New Mexico	4,391	5,254	5,826	19,993	22,547	-11.3
North Dakota	42	313	751	1,510	2,787	-45.8
Ohio	397	371	371	1,827	1,933	-5.5
Pennsylvania Total	5,814	5,408	6,403	22,198	25,108	-11.6
Anthracite	45	59	68	227	197	15.0
Bituminous	5,769	5,349	6,335	21,971	24,911	-11.8
Tennessee	259	293	418	1,376	1,724	-20.2
Texas	5,914	6,272	4,650	21,250	20,296	4.7
Utah	3,563	3,272	3,039	12,917	11,613	11.2
Virginia	4,552	4,862	5,798	19,684	23,378	-15.8
West Virginia Total	15,757	15,747	16,985	64,749	66,634	-2.8
Northern	3,122	3,480	4,205	12,930	15,236	-15.1
Southern	12,635	12,267	12,780	51,819	51,398	.8
Wyoming	58,212	59,652	51,751	231,897	204,652	13.3
Appalachian Total	50,604	50,858	54,513	203,029	214,866	-5.5
Interior Total	17,446	18,910	18,636	70,462	74,993	-6.0
Western Total	79,082	80,143	74,348	315,862	292,955	7.8
East of the Miss. River	62,115	63,467	68,458	252,127	269,459	-6.4
West of the Miss. River	85,016	86,444	79,038	337,226	313,355	7.6
U.S. Total	147,131	149,911	147,497	589,353	582,814	1.1
Method of Transportation: River						
Alabama	1,206	1,242	882	4,122	3,345	23.2
Colorado	232	185	96	717	558	28.4
Illinois	2,848	3,289	3,180	12,728	15,079	-15.6
Indiana	534	718	927	2,339	3,665	-36.2
Kentucky Total	7,893	7,363	7,781	30,207	34,832	-13.3
Eastern	3,515	2,869	3,629	13,786	15,861	-13.1
Western	4,378	4,495	4,152	16,422	18,971	-13.4
Maryland	*	82	139	286	260	10.0
Montana	3	-	-	4	-	-
Ohio	2,102	2,036	2,508	8,326	10,320	-19.3
Oklahoma	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pennsylvania Total	2,549	2,625	1,674	9,027	7,071	27.7
Anthracite	-	6	-	6	-	-
Bituminous	2,549	2,619	1,674	9,020	7,071	27.6
Tennessee	292	172	145	749	512	46.2
Utah	-	4	-	9	40	-78.2
Virginia	574	896	510	2,349	1,434	63.8
West Virginia Total	10,796	10,019	10,477	40,621	40,146	1.2
Northern	3,745	3,577	3,678	14,653	15,615	-6.2
Southern	7,051	6,442	6,798	25,968	24,531	5.9
Wyoming	3,185	2,393	4,064	13,617	12,650	7.6
Appalachian Total	21,033	19,940	19,962	79,265	78,948	.4
Interior Total	7,760	8,502	8,259	31,490	37,715	-16.5
Western Total	3,420	2,583	4,160	14,347	13,248	8.3
East of the Miss. River	28,793	28,442	28,221	110,753	116,663	-5.1
West of the Miss. River	3,420	2,583	4,160	14,348	13,248	8.3
U.S. Total	32,214	31,025	32,381	125,101	129,911	-3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Illinois	25	52	-	93	32	191.6
Indiana	97	104	120	377	349	8.1
Kentucky Total	390	526	393	1,227	1,318	-6.9
Eastern	390	526	393	1,227	1,305	-6.0
Western	-	-	-	-	12	-
Montana	1,790	2,034	2,307	7,313	7,154	2.2
Ohio	4	12	64	31	151	-79.5
Pennsylvania Total	275	495	257	1,263	840	50.4
Bituminous	275	495	257	1,263	840	50.4
Utah	59	-	51	59	109	-45.9
Virginia	-	21	37	52	187	-72.3
West Virginia Total	337	534	187	1,174	1,004	17.0
Northern	94	204	86	408	411	-5
Southern	243	330	101	766	593	29.2
Wyoming	94	197	261	506	858	-41.0
Appalachian Total	1,005	1,589	939	3,747	3,487	7.5
Interior Total	122	157	120	470	393	19.6
Western Total	1,943	2,231	2,619	7,878	8,121	-3.0
East of the Miss. River	1,127	1,746	1,059	4,217	3,880	8.7
West of the Miss. River	1,943	2,231	2,619	7,878	8,121	-3.0
U.S. Total	3,071	3,976	3,678	12,096	12,001	.8
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	291	578	97	1,273	875	45.5
Kentucky Total	699	645	730	2,746	2,750	-2
Eastern	613	614	730	2,521	2,583	-2.4
Western	85	32	-	224	168	33.6
Pennsylvania Total	-	-	40	23	120	-80.6
Bituminous	-	-	40	23	120	-80.6
Virginia	219	32	-	407	-	-
West Virginia Total	676	1,171	711	3,236	2,021	60.1
Northern	252	434	108	1,119	437	155.8
Southern	424	737	602	2,117	1,584	33.7
Appalachian Total	1,508	1,817	1,481	6,188	4,723	31.0
Interior Total	377	610	97	1,498	1,043	43.6
East of the Miss. River	1,885	2,426	1,578	7,685	5,766	33.3
U.S. Total	1,885	2,426	1,578	7,685	5,766	33.3
Method of Transportation: Truck						
Alabama	1,473	1,546	1,741	6,573	8,633	-23.9
Alaska	66	50	68	232	214	8.4
Arkansas	3	2	4	11	28	-59.2
Colorado	1,197	1,238	1,172	4,828	4,708	2.6
Illinois	1,513	1,447	1,197	5,798	5,185	11.8
Indiana	2,489	1,800	2,608	8,228	9,703	-15.2
Iowa	-	-	-	-	46	-
Kansas	66	60	62	262	260	.7
Kentucky Total	3,038	3,160	3,450	12,695	14,228	-10.8
Eastern	1,682	1,453	1,817	6,435	8,156	-21.1
Western	1,356	1,707	1,632	6,260	6,072	3.1
Louisiana	198	223	166	838	766	9.4
Maryland	310	296	111	1,042	489	113.2
Missouri	72	54	164	379	596	-36.5
Montana	195	72	139	413	388	6.5
New Mexico	1,481	-	1,556	2,730	5,993	-54.5
North Dakota	1,150	1,166	1,079	4,043	5,036	-19.7
Ohio	2,331	1,964	2,274	8,541	10,312	-17.2
Oklahoma	586	595	472	2,152	1,923	11.9
Pennsylvania Total	3,723	3,605	4,095	15,192	15,440	-1.6
Anthracite	669	634	734	2,390	2,622	-8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck (Continued)						
Bituminous	3,054	2,971	3,361	12,802	12,818	-0.1
Tennessee	142	121	70	489	289	69.2
Texas	3,483	3,834	3,436	13,801	13,987	-1.3
Utah	1,253	2,018	1,199	6,064	6,021	.7
Virginia	195	175	193	752	741	1.5
Washington	38	36	35	130	97	34.3
West Virginia Total	1,539	1,213	1,348	5,316	5,926	-10.3
Northern	710	775	835	2,983	3,354	-11.0
Southern	829	438	513	2,333	2,573	-9.3
Wyoming	1,058	685	1,232	3,565	3,880	-8.1
Appalachian Total	11,394	10,372	11,649	44,340	49,986	-11.3
Interior Total	9,766	9,722	9,741	37,730	38,566	-2.2
Western Total	6,437	5,265	6,481	22,005	26,336	-16.4
East of the Miss. River	16,752	15,326	17,086	64,627	70,946	-8.9
West of the Miss. River	10,844	10,033	10,784	39,449	43,942	-10.2
U.S. Total	27,596	25,359	27,870	104,076	114,888	-9.4
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Alabama	333	369	448	1,295	1,429	-9.3
Arizona	1,188	1,294	1,398	4,827	4,431	8.9
Illinois	6	5	-	11	1,460	-99.3
Indiana	166	194	168	753	580	29.9
Kentucky Total	-	-	-	-	3	-
Eastern	-	-	-	-	3	-
Louisiana	611	693	698	2,588	2,697	-4.1
Montana	2,197	2,424	2,740	8,764	9,684	-9.5
New Mexico	-	1,785	-	2,917	-	-
North Dakota	6,237	6,213	6,732	24,561	24,233	1.4
Ohio	1,733	1,288	1,756	5,436	5,660	-4.0
Pennsylvania Total	1,629	1,512	1,224	5,701	5,397	5.6
Anthracite	153	156	165	592	668	-11.3
Bituminous	1,476	1,356	1,059	5,109	4,729	8.0
Texas	4,537	4,582	4,475	17,761	17,974	-1.2
Utah	790	-	925	2,542	2,716	-6.4
Virginia	272	249	243	999	1,080	-7.5
Washington	1,266	1,264	1,276	4,627	4,635	-.2
West Virginia Total	1,516	1,279	1,609	5,487	6,686	-17.9
Northern	1,057	876	1,095	3,846	4,665	-17.6
Southern	459	403	515	1,642	2,021	-18.8
Wyoming	3,019	3,035	3,237	11,734	11,977	-2.0
Appalachian Total	5,483	4,697	5,280	18,918	20,254	-6.6
Interior Total	5,320	5,473	5,341	21,112	22,710	-7.0
Western Total	14,697	16,014	16,308	59,971	57,676	4.0
East of the Miss. River	5,656	4,895	5,448	19,682	22,294	-11.7
West of the Miss. River	19,845	21,289	21,481	80,320	78,347	2.5
U.S. Total	25,500	26,184	26,930	100,002	100,640	-.6

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Rail						
New England Total	598	341	448	1,962	2,732	-28.2
Connecticut	158	118	25	667	54	NM
Maine	2	11	8	21	26	-17.5
Massachusetts	211	52	150	502	1,680	-70.1
New Hampshire	227	160	265	773	971	-20.4
Vermont	-	-	*	*	1	-87.0
Middle Atlantic Total	6,807	6,727	7,696	27,479	29,881	-8.0
New Jersey	427	383	369	1,507	1,645	-8.4
New York	2,345	2,268	2,637	9,600	10,145	-5.4
Pennsylvania	4,034	4,076	4,690	16,371	18,091	-9.5
East North Central Total	35,141	34,887	32,245	140,945	128,747	9.5
Illinois	9,202	8,786	7,198	33,841	28,834	17.4
Indiana	11,189	11,789	10,922	48,109	43,713	10.1
Michigan	6,120	5,555	5,917	24,241	23,602	2.7
Ohio	3,269	3,504	3,015	15,164	13,599	11.5
Wisconsin	5,361	5,252	5,193	19,590	18,999	3.1
West North Central Total	21,556	21,713	21,392	87,663	85,990	1.9
Iowa	3,614	4,137	3,499	17,489	16,209	7.9
Kansas	4,064	3,787	3,971	15,807	17,833	-11.4
Minnesota	4,641	4,741	5,299	18,684	19,507	-4.2
Missouri	5,669	5,857	5,240	22,116	19,952	10.8
Nebraska	2,496	2,459	2,312	10,371	9,055	14.5
North Dakota	202	140	429	697	1,021	-31.7
South Dakota	870	591	640	2,497	2,412	3.5
South Atlantic Total	29,015	29,880	31,820	115,467	121,809	-5.2
Delaware	483	547	572	1,850	2,202	-16.0
District of Columbia	-	-	12	-	37	-
Florida	3,714	3,316	3,907	13,766	13,647	.9
Georgia	7,426	7,584	7,176	29,409	27,747	6.0
Maryland	2,312	2,620	2,909	9,012	9,501	-5.1
North Carolina	5,779	6,294	6,172	23,818	25,799	-7.7
South Carolina	2,941	3,031	3,657	11,615	13,311	-12.7
Virginia	3,526	3,325	3,629	13,314	14,390	-7.5
West Virginia	2,833	3,162	3,784	12,682	15,175	-16.4
East South Central Total	11,875	12,472	10,993	46,647	42,251	10.4
Alabama	3,633	4,340	3,451	15,199	11,826	28.5
Kentucky	3,488	3,714	3,238	13,625	13,158	3.6
Mississippi	635	705	710	2,694	2,447	10.1
Tennessee	4,119	3,714	3,594	15,129	14,820	2.1
West South Central Total	25,862	27,913	24,078	102,569	98,051	4.6
Arkansas	3,605	3,824	2,793	14,122	12,260	15.2
Louisiana	1,040	2,827	2,080	6,213	5,737	8.3
Oklahoma	4,872	5,374	4,256	20,364	17,610	15.6
Texas	16,345	15,888	14,949	61,869	62,443	-.9
Mountain Total	14,668	14,799	16,916	59,651	66,086	-9.7
Arizona	3,581	4,455	4,968	16,364	19,129	-14.5
Colorado	3,280	3,127	3,092	12,862	12,691	1.3
Idaho	110	116	6	370	291	27.2
Montana	137	110	217	590	667	-11.6
Nevada	773	512	664	2,550	3,206	-20.5
New Mexico	2,188	2,407	2,506	8,983	9,472	-5.2
Utah	1,409	1,394	1,821	6,178	7,560	-18.3
Wyoming	3,190	2,677	3,641	11,755	13,070	-10.1
Pacific Total	1,611	1,180	1,909	6,971	7,267	-4.1
Alaska	198	102	195	583	575	1.4
California	797	712	784	2,838	3,083	-7.9
Oregon	459	321	607	1,515	2,346	-35.4
Washington	156	44	323	2,035	1,264	61.0
U.S. Total	147,131	149,911	147,497	589,353	582,814	1.1
Method of Transportation: River						
New England Total	*	30	-	30	-	-
Massachusetts	*	30	-	30	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	5,625	5,352	4,417	19,844	18,382	8.0
New Jersey	78	60	97	349	281	24.0
New York	87	77	94	379	638	-40.7
Pennsylvania	5,460	5,215	4,226	19,117	17,463	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: River (Continued)						
East North Central Total	7,873	7,431	10,374	31,651	41,013	-22.8
Illinois	870	770	693	2,946	3,039	-3.1
Indiana	606	632	2,764	2,819	10,136	-72.2
Michigan	84	171	314	563	1,146	-50.9
Ohio	6,030	5,487	6,373	23,994	25,606	-6.3
Wisconsin	284	370	230	1,329	1,087	22.3
West North Central Total	2,468	3,470	2,294	12,033	8,363	43.9
Iowa	216	995	294	2,108	1,881	12.0
Minnesota	20	59	50	189	154	22.4
Missouri	2,231	2,416	1,950	9,736	6,321	54.0
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	NM
South Dakota	-	1	-	1	7	-83.4
South Atlantic Total	5,097	4,920	4,997	19,560	21,111	-7.3
Delaware	10	10	18	67	78	-14.8
Florida	1,427	1,844	2,021	6,866	7,885	-12.9
Georgia	14	-	-	21	2,540	-99.2
Maryland	-	-	-	2	-	-
North Carolina	36	-	-	36	21	75.1
Virginia	-	29	55	50	59	-15.2
West Virginia	3,609	3,038	2,902	12,519	10,528	18.9
East South Central Total	9,773	9,805	8,662	37,293	34,352	8.6
Alabama	2,600	2,412	1,941	8,382	8,445	-7
Kentucky	3,184	3,624	2,844	13,024	10,805	20.5
Mississippi	278	320	443	1,468	1,698	-13.5
Tennessee	3,711	3,449	3,434	14,419	13,404	7.6
West South Central Total	1,378	16	1,638	4,690	6,690	-29.9
Louisiana	1,341	6	1,618	4,627	6,628	-30.2
Oklahoma	6	10	19	31	60	-48.0
Texas	30	-	2	32	2	NM
U.S. Total	32,214	31,025	32,381	125,101	129,911	-3.7
Method of Transportation: Great Lakes						
Middle Atlantic Total	-	-	10	-	27	-
New York	-	-	10	-	27	-
East North Central Total	2,955	3,749	3,404	11,518	11,177	3.0
Illinois	-	35	-	40	-	-
Indiana	39	81	72	201	216	-7.0
Michigan	2,183	2,495	2,184	8,483	8,088	4.9
Ohio	328	406	270	1,000	783	27.7
Wisconsin	404	732	878	1,793	2,091	-14.2
West North Central Total	116	227	264	578	797	-27.5
Minnesota	116	227	264	578	797	-27.5
U.S. Total	3,071	3,976	3,678	12,096	12,001	.8
Method of Transportation: Tidewater						
New England Total	488	1,057	757	3,113	2,086	49.2
Connecticut	356	405	137	1,248	816	53.0
Maine	75	59	159	258	433	-40.5
Massachusetts	57	593	461	1,607	837	92.0
Middle Atlantic Total	428	263	89	1,098	199	452.5
New Jersey	419	263	89	1,066	170	NM
New York	9	-	-	9	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	23	28	-17.9
South Atlantic Total	946	1,087	681	3,432	3,292	4.3
Florida	739	755	279	2,529	2,200	14.9
Maryland	196	331	236	892	770	15.8
Virginia	11	-	167	11	322	-96.5
East South Central Total	22	20	51	42	174	-75.8
Mississippi	22	20	51	42	174	-75.8
West South Central Total	-	-	-	-	16	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	16	-
U.S. Total	1,885	2,426	1,578	7,685	5,766	33.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Truck						
New England Total	18	12	59	94	144	-34.7
Connecticut	5	1	45	40	106	-62.1
Maine	1	1	2	23	5	392.5
Massachusetts	8	4	8	18	21	-11.3
New Hampshire	2	5	2	8	7	15.5
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	-18.4
Vermont	1	1	1	3	4	-27.3
Middle Atlantic Total	3,917	3,831	4,150	16,010	15,833	1.1
New Jersey	3	4	4	15	67	-78.1
New York	184	176	247	717	853	-16.0
Pennsylvania	3,729	3,652	3,899	15,279	14,913	2.5
East North Central Total	6,257	4,826	6,194	21,790	26,268	-17.0
Illinois	1,418	1,109	1,228	4,788	5,413	-11.5
Indiana	2,262	1,636	2,366	7,595	8,944	-15.1
Michigan	183	130	158	641	652	-1.6
Ohio	2,369	1,935	2,430	8,714	11,204	-22.2
Wisconsin	24	16	12	53	56	-4.8
West North Central Total	1,664	1,587	1,587	6,001	7,023	-14.6
Iowa	48	46	43	181	169	7.0
Kansas	74	70	72	283	264	7.2
Minnesota	24	9	1	37	39	-6.1
Missouri	245	181	258	969	1,005	-3.6
Nebraska	6	*	*	6	*	NM
North Dakota	1,156	1,166	1,079	4,049	5,036	-19.6
South Dakota	110	115	132	477	510	-6.4
South Atlantic Total	1,939	1,645	1,594	7,009	7,039	-.4
Delaware	6	4	12	17	29	-42.6
District of Columbia	3	2	3	6	10	-41.4
Florida	11	8	7	344	26	NM
Georgia	57	90	49	300	210	42.5
Maryland	173	177	201	690	687	.5
North Carolina	101	66	64	295	380	-22.3
South Carolina	31	27	27	129	143	-9.6
Virginia	244	232	207	851	885	-3.8
West Virginia	1,314	1,040	1,024	4,377	4,668	-6.2
East South Central Total	4,397	4,813	4,973	18,917	21,130	-10.5
Alabama	1,446	1,570	1,706	6,564	8,510	-22.9
Kentucky	2,574	2,794	3,012	10,733	11,659	-7.9
Mississippi	18	140	40	312	127	145.7
Tennessee	359	310	215	1,308	834	56.8
West South Central Total	4,274	4,661	4,084	16,828	16,708	.7
Arkansas	42	47	66	195	241	-19.1
Louisiana	198	223	166	839	766	9.5
Oklahoma	497	513	374	1,815	1,540	17.9
Texas	3,538	3,878	3,478	13,979	14,162	-1.3
Mountain Total	5,026	3,898	5,125	17,062	20,417	-16.4
Arizona	13	21	*	37	40	-7.5
Colorado	1,129	1,181	1,152	4,640	4,582	1.3
Idaho	19	11	32	70	109	-36.1
Montana	112	72	119	324	378	-14.2
Nevada	12	26	26	103	140	-26.4
New Mexico	1,502	22	1,578	2,827	6,077	-53.5
Utah	1,209	1,969	1,118	5,882	5,739	2.5
Wyoming	1,029	594	1,099	3,179	3,352	-5.2
Pacific Total	104	87	104	364	326	11.7
Alaska	66	50	68	232	214	8.4
California	*	*	*	1	13	-95.2
Oregon	2	1	*	3	1	331.1
Washington	37	36	36	129	98	31.8
U.S. Total	27,596	25,359	27,870	104,076	114,888	-9.4
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline						
Middle Atlantic Total	1,629	1,512	1,224	5,701	5,397	5.6
Pennsylvania	1,629	1,512	1,224	5,701	5,397	5.6
East North Central Total	1,905	1,486	1,912	6,200	7,687	-19.3
Illinois	6	5	-	11	1,460	-99.3
Indiana	166	194	168	753	580	29.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Census Division and State of Destination	October- December 1995	July- September 1995	October- December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Method of Transportation: Tramway, Conveyor and Slurry Pipeline (Continued)						
Ohio	1,733	1,288	1,744	5,436	5,647	-3.7
West North Central Total	6,237	6,213	6,732	24,561	24,233	1.4
North Dakota	6,237	6,213	6,732	24,561	24,233	1.4
South Atlantic Total	1,788	1,528	1,864	6,486	7,778	-16.6
Virginia	272	249	243	999	1,080	-7.5
West Virginia	1,516	1,279	1,622	5,487	6,698	-18.1
East South Central Total	333	369	448	1,295	1,431	-9.5
Alabama	333	369	448	1,295	1,429	-9.3
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	3	-
West South Central Total	5,148	5,275	5,173	20,349	20,671	-1.6
Louisiana	611	693	698	2,588	2,697	-4.1
Texas	4,537	4,582	4,475	17,761	17,974	-1.2
Mountain Total	7,195	8,538	8,301	30,784	28,808	6.9
Montana	2,197	2,424	2,740	8,764	9,684	-9.5
Nevada	1,188	1,294	1,398	4,827	4,431	8.9
New Mexico	-	1,785	-	2,917	-	-
Utah	790	-	925	2,542	2,716	-6.4
Wyoming	3,019	3,035	3,237	11,734	11,977	-2.0
Pacific Total	1,266	1,264	1,276	4,627	4,635	-.2
Washington	1,266	1,264	1,276	4,627	4,635	-.2
U.S. Total	25,500	26,184	26,930	100,002	100,640	-.6

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

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

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

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

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

	October - December 1995			July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
	Used By Producing Companies	Commercial Sales	Total			1995	1994	Percent Change
Coke Total	4,748	2,569	7,317	7,118	7,264	28,386	29,349	-3.3
By Consumer Category								
Blast Furnaces	4,714	2,103	6,817	6,622	6,732	26,346	27,248	-3.3
Foundries	22	308	330	336	374	1,401	1,480	-5.3
Other Industrial Plants	12	159	171	160	159	639	621	2.8
By Plant Type								
Merchant Coke Plants	-	810	810	819	848	3,284	3,400	-3.4
Furnace Coke Plants	4,748	1,759	6,507	6,299	6,416	25,103	25,949	-3.3
Breeze Total	171	237	408	406	437	1,638	1,735	-5.5

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 14. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Year to Date	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1987	16,576	331	20,113	483	21,033	475	21,885	459	79,607	1,747
1988	16,061	542	24,900	587	27,691	437	26,371	567	95,023	2,134
1989	21,429	531	28,445	687	23,991	925	26,949	708	100,815	2,851
1990	22,383	735	27,733	674	29,497	514	26,191	776	105,804	2,699
1991	22,318	938	26,214	730	31,197	984	29,239	738	108,969	3,390
1992	24,731	679	27,010	1,043	26,481	882	24,294	1,199	102,516	3,803
1993	18,870	1,213	19,946	1,093	18,522	2,142	17,181	2,861	74,519	7,309
1994	14,877	1,850	17,940	1,577	19,704	2,304	18,838	1,853	71,359	7,584
1995	18,988	1,795	23,184	1,609	22,175	1,725	24,201	2,071	88,547	7,201

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. More detailed data included in Table A3.
Sources: Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Table 15. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1987-1995
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1987	\$44.79	\$35.04	\$43.20	\$31.69	\$42.01	\$31.94	\$41.59	\$30.35	\$42.77	\$32.04
1988	42.05	28.94	42.62	33.74	41.84	26.77	42.38	29.47	42.23	29.96
1989	42.27	33.65	42.47	34.19	42.61	34.92	42.69	33.44	42.52	34.14
1990	43.23	35.07	42.51	33.67	42.22	32.05	42.68	36.14	42.63	34.45
1991	44.58	33.71	42.97	34.60	41.51	31.45	41.15	33.16	42.39	33.12
1992	42.28	33.63	41.34	32.96	40.70	34.43	41.07	33.08	41.34	33.46
1993	42.46	30.70	41.42	32.26	40.72	29.52	41.00	28.91	41.41	29.89
1994	41.89	28.86	40.01	28.73	38.86	30.92	39.43	31.93	39.93	30.21
1995	39.90	32.33	39.59	36.16	40.99	33.61	40.55	34.54	40.27	34.13

Notes: Exports: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Imports: Average price is based on the customs import value. More detailed data included in Table A4. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Sources: Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; and Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Figure 7. Quarterly U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1987-1995

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	2,975,641	3,346,745	2,870,047	10,410,676	9,505,177	9.5
Canada ¹	2,437,786	3,101,305	2,784,130	9,427,378	9,193,245	2.5
Mexico	534,795	155,085	49,205	870,713	240,709	261.7
Other ²	3,060	90,355	36,712	112,585	71,223	58.1
South America Total	1,952,834	1,911,298	1,564,219	6,968,251	5,946,384	17.2
Argentina	138,178	1,084	102,863	341,927	452,519	-24.4
Brazil	1,652,938	1,832,213	1,460,396	6,350,623	5,481,786	15.8
Other ²	161,718	78,001	960	275,701	12,079	(³)
Europe Total	13,680,815	11,620,611	9,297,939	48,620,180	35,825,042	35.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,417,595	966,102	1,360,582	4,501,323	4,910,525	-8.3
Bulgaria	439,025	225,940	384,088	1,338,681	1,238,063	8.1
Denmark	220,127	613,961	159,054	2,100,286	476,678	340.6
Finland	692,259	315,258	101,808	1,308,459	376,850	247.2
France	1,261,658	678,642	629,039	3,658,866	2,874,542	27.3
Germany, FR	836,747	288,463	87,907	1,952,777	323,335	(³)
Ireland	374,717	-	365,684	914,344	973,646	-6.1
Italy	2,108,945	2,170,536	2,177,772	9,062,737	7,542,792	20.2
Netherlands	1,961,047	1,639,900	1,210,939	7,301,370	4,873,613	49.8
Norway	40,745	22,045	31,915	119,986	86,609	38.5
Portugal	512,126	503,178	206,084	1,752,454	1,056,553	65.9
Romania	366,535	656,140	311,828	1,983,657	1,553,190	27.7
Spain	855,755	1,357,531	789,538	4,652,974	4,131,825	12.6
Sweden	379,379	324,632	148,076	1,117,232	701,542	59.3
Turkey	656,121	495,503	397,884	2,011,395	1,334,720	50.7
United Kingdom	1,471,021	1,347,423	928,316	4,726,196	3,363,015	40.5
Other ²	87,013	15,357	7,425	117,443	7,544	(³)
Asia Total	4,396,256	4,354,734	4,543,803	19,094,957	17,957,008	6.3
China (Taiwan)	526,122	623,824	710,057	2,533,396	3,373,661	-24.9
Israel	248,086	140,529	249,692	760,376	863,889	-12.0
Japan	2,510,699	2,650,358	2,545,025	11,786,868	10,158,004	16.0
Korea, Republic of	1,110,997	938,317	1,037,902	4,012,008	3,558,139	12.8
Other ²	352	1,706	1,127	2,309	3,315	-30.3
Oceania & Australia Total	19	122	-	216	541	-60.1
Africa Total	1,195,627	941,002	561,848	3,453,018	2,124,462	62.5
Algeria	54,968	110,024	63,732	220,065	355,102	-38.0
Egypt	425,124	335,409	314,031	1,234,888	1,048,251	17.8
Morocco	457,607	331,374	41,364	1,211,910	83,478	(³)
South Africa, Rep of	257,928	164,195	142,721	786,155	637,631	23.3
Total	24,201,192	22,174,512	18,837,856	88,547,298	71,358,614	24.1

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$33.97	\$34.81	\$34.20	\$34.09	\$32.86	3.7
Canada ¹	33.20	34.66	33.94	33.61	32.50	3.4
Mexico	37.41	38.65	44.50	39.32	44.27	-11.2
Other ²	35.50	33.89	35.40	34.00	35.37	-3.9
South America Total	43.64	44.23	42.62	43.43	42.28	2.7
Argentina	42.31	34.46	41.95	42.72	42.51	.5
Brazil	44.95	44.71	42.66	43.88	42.26	3.8
Other ²	31.38	33.14	40.25	33.54	40.67	-17.5
Europe Total	41.28	44.31	41.46	42.25	42.32	-.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	42.93	46.09	40.57	43.46	42.23	2.9
Bulgaria	44.59	44.15	42.26	44.04	42.09	4.6
Denmark	32.19	31.65	29.23	31.86	29.23	9.0
Finland	38.16	41.07	38.14	39.47	41.14	-4.0
France	41.92	44.32	43.35	43.71	44.23	-1.2
Germany, FR	34.32	42.41	44.59	34.99	45.33	-22.8
Ireland	36.25	-	34.49	36.07	33.82	6.6
Italy	45.30	45.03	42.05	44.14	43.00	2.7
Netherlands	41.38	45.26	41.06	42.13	41.99	.3
Norway	-	-	47.37	-	47.37	-
Portugal	35.11	37.04	38.72	36.46	36.25	.6
Romania	40.81	42.49	34.82	42.33	35.10	20.6
Spain	49.53	48.93	45.45	47.39	46.35	2.2
Sweden	48.80	48.25	45.63	47.57	45.56	4.4
Turkey	42.53	45.12	40.62	42.78	41.28	3.6
United Kingdom	39.01	44.55	45.29	43.27	45.22	-4.3
Other ²	38.06	-	38.10	38.06	38.14	-.2
Asia Total	39.98	40.46	37.77	39.19	38.66	1.4
China (Taiwan)	38.16	37.45	38.37	36.95	38.65	-4.4
Israel	35.47	40.91	31.21	35.79	33.23	7.7
Japan	39.98	40.46	37.45	39.14	38.58	1.5
Korea, Republic of	41.89	42.44	39.71	41.47	40.24	3.1
Other ²	34.42	34.37	37.49	34.38	37.24	-7.7
Oceania & Australia Total	-	39.87	-	39.87	39.99	-.3
Africa Total	41.36	40.87	44.44	41.19	43.59	-5.5
Algeria	49.70	48.03	43.67	47.80	43.24	10.5
Egypt	46.16	46.05	45.45	46.16	43.14	7.0
Morocco	32.58	33.20	35.83	33.00	35.03	-5.8
South Africa, Rep of	49.15	49.00	45.07	47.38	45.67	3.8
Total³	40.32	41.82	39.88	40.63	40.24	1.0
U.S. Total⁴	40.55	40.99	39.43	40.27	39.93	.9

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	1,581,542	1,577,789	1,467,324	5,634,532	5,259,004	7.1
Canada ¹	1,150,641	1,401,141	1,422,964	4,975,335	5,161,398	-3.6
Mexico	427,841	86,293	7,648	546,612	26,383	(²)
Other ³	3,060	90,355	36,712	112,585	71,223	58.1
South America Total	67,957	79,635	1,576	190,245	20,356	(²)
Argentina	1,778	1,084	616	6,202	3,634	70.7
Brazil	10,824	550	-	14,705	4,643	216.7
Other ³	55,355	78,001	960	169,338	12,079	(²)
Europe Total	6,751,849	4,615,738	3,231,076	21,338,104	10,580,175	101.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	386,380	130,384	518,459	1,033,066	1,204,664	-14.2
Bulgaria	-	-	54,034	-	54,034	-
Denmark	220,127	613,961	159,054	2,100,286	476,678	340.6
Finland	452,969	131,344	66,178	584,313	66,178	(²)
France	411,075	78,327	58,259	503,467	58,497	(²)
Germany, FR	720,349	257,423	21,755	1,722,054	35,422	(²)
Ireland	374,717	-	365,684	914,344	973,646	-6.1
Italy	1,110,539	967,078	1,022,057	4,558,667	2,498,258	82.5
Netherlands	1,038,519	575,113	451,431	3,323,191	1,642,587	102.3
Norway	24,320	-	5,930	28,007	13,245	111.5
Portugal	481,863	503,178	206,084	1,722,191	1,056,553	63.0
Romania	-	-	76,453	299,059	889,787	-66.4
Spain	392,316	732,422	193,468	2,474,840	1,475,551	67.7
Sweden	-	8,613	-	8,613	-	-
Turkey	205,241	174	-	205,875	-	-
United Kingdom	867,841	617,701	31,992	1,794,518	134,718	(²)
Other ³	65,593	20	238	65,613	357	(²)
Asia Total	2,038,760	1,854,090	2,098,673	8,081,153	8,080,056	*
China (Taiwan)	394,264	513,819	552,827	2,162,942	3,078,129	-29.7
Israel	248,086	-	249,692	619,847	863,889	-28.2
Japan	903,516	1,017,215	943,326	3,857,570	2,963,049	30.2
Korea, Republic of	492,542	321,350	351,701	1,438,485	1,171,674	22.8
Other ³	352	1,706	1,127	2,309	3,315	-30.3
Oceania & Australia Total	19	122	-	216	541	-60.1
Africa Total	457,909	332,667	42,569	1,213,809	84,683	(²)
Egypt	302	1,244	1,205	1,546	1,205	28.3
Morocco	457,607	331,374	41,364	1,211,910	83,478	(²)
South Africa, Rep of	-	49	-	353	-	-
Total	10,898,036	8,460,041	6,841,218	36,458,059	24,024,815	51.8

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 Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

³ Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

* Rounded to zero

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$31.57	\$30.85	\$32.98	\$31.13	\$30.54	1.9
Canada ¹	29.97	30.52	32.77	30.59	30.41	.6
Mexico	35.37	32.93	40.55	35.11	41.42	-15.2
Other ²	35.50	33.89	35.40	34.00	35.37	-3.9
South America Total	33.81	33.20	38.16	35.66	37.59	-5.2
Argentina	40.23	34.46	34.46	36.09	34.46	4.7
Brazil	34.47	39.85	-	34.81	-	-
Other ²	33.52	33.14	40.25	35.68	40.67	-12.3
Europe Total	35.85	39.10	36.30	36.93	36.01	2.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	33.67	38.56	33.73	35.07	33.49	4.7
Bulgaria	-	-	41.40	-	41.40	-
Denmark	32.19	31.65	29.23	31.86	29.23	9.0
Finland	35.55	35.47	35.47	35.53	35.47	.2
France	35.04	34.47	38.10	35.13	38.11	-7.8
Germany, FR	31.99	41.77	38.10	33.31	40.67	-18.1
Ireland	36.25	-	34.49	36.07	33.82	6.6
Italy	42.84	42.11	38.09	41.70	38.30	8.9
Netherlands	35.61	40.33	36.56	36.68	35.95	2.0
Portugal	34.40	37.04	38.72	36.28	36.25	.1
Romania	-	-	40.28	39.08	37.26	4.9
Spain	40.24	43.02	41.43	41.25	40.84	1.0
Sweden	-	48.54	-	48.54	-	-
Turkey	30.93	39.79	-	30.98	-	-
United Kingdom	32.38	33.40	-	33.39	47.21	-29.3
Other ²	38.06	-	41.01	38.06	40.92	-7.0
Asia Total	35.54	35.37	34.23	34.79	35.24	-1.3
China (Taiwan)	35.43	35.92	37.26	35.66	38.28	-6.8
Israel	35.47	-	31.21	34.63	33.23	4.2
Japan	35.86	35.95	34.06	35.03	33.69	4.0
Korea, Republic of	35.07	32.56	32.05	32.78	32.56	.7
Other ²	34.42	34.37	37.49	34.38	37.24	-7.7
Oceania & Australia Total	-	39.87	-	39.87	39.99	-3
Africa Total	32.59	33.22	35.98	33.01	35.12	-6.0
Egypt	40.88	40.79	40.89	40.81	40.89	-.2
Morocco	32.58	33.20	35.83	33.00	35.03	-5.8
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	-	39.80	-	-
Total ³	34.99	35.95	35.18	35.31	34.65	1.9
U.S. Total ⁴	35.07	34.26	34.62	34.51	34.34	.5

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	1,394,099	1,768,956	1,402,723	4,776,144	4,246,173	12.5
Canada ¹	1,287,145	1,700,164	1,361,166	4,452,043	4,031,847	10.4
Mexico	106,954	68,792	41,557	324,101	214,326	51.2
South America Total	1,884,877	1,831,663	1,562,643	6,778,006	5,926,028	14.4
Argentina	136,400	-	102,247	335,725	448,885	-25.2
Brazil	1,642,114	1,831,663	1,460,396	6,335,918	5,477,143	15.7
Other ²	106,363	-	-	106,363	-	-
Europe Total	6,928,966	7,004,873	6,066,863	27,282,076	25,244,867	8.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,031,215	835,718	842,123	3,468,257	3,705,861	-6.4
Bulgaria	439,025	225,940	330,054	1,338,681	1,184,029	13.1
Finland	239,290	183,914	35,630	724,146	310,672	133.1
France	850,583	600,315	570,780	3,155,399	2,816,045	12.1
Germany, FR	116,398	31,040	66,152	230,723	287,913	-19.9
Italy	998,406	1,203,458	1,155,715	4,504,070	5,044,534	-10.7
Netherlands	922,528	1,064,787	759,508	3,978,179	3,231,026	23.1
Norway	16,425	22,045	25,985	91,979	73,364	25.4
Portugal	30,263	-	-	30,263	-	-
Romania	366,535	656,140	235,375	1,684,598	663,403	153.9
Spain	463,439	625,109	596,070	2,178,134	2,656,274	-18.0
Sweden	379,379	316,019	148,076	1,108,619	701,542	58.0
Turkey	450,880	495,329	397,884	1,805,520	1,334,720	35.3
United Kingdom	603,180	729,722	896,324	2,931,678	3,228,297	-9.2
Other ²	21,420	15,337	7,187	51,830	7,187	(³)
Asia Total	2,357,496	2,500,644	2,445,130	11,013,804	9,876,952	11.5
China (Taiwan)	131,858	110,005	157,230	370,454	295,532	25.4
Israel	-	140,529	-	140,529	-	-
Japan	1,607,183	1,633,143	1,601,699	7,929,298	7,194,955	10.2
Korea, Republic of	618,455	616,967	686,201	2,573,523	2,386,465	7.8
Africa Total	737,718	608,335	519,279	2,239,209	2,039,779	9.8
Algeria	54,968	110,024	63,732	220,065	355,102	-38.0
Egypt	424,822	334,165	312,826	1,233,342	1,047,046	17.8
South Africa, Rep of	257,928	164,146	142,721	785,802	637,631	23.2
Total	13,303,156	13,714,471	11,996,638	52,089,239	47,333,799	10.0

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 1994.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$36.58	\$37.98	\$34.76	\$37.19	\$35.08	6.0
Canada ¹	35.83	37.72	34.45	36.57	34.58	5.8
Mexico	48.08	44.31	44.97	46.45	44.53	4.3
South America Total	43.98	44.71	42.62	43.63	42.29	3.2
Argentina	42.34	-	41.99	42.85	42.56	.7
Brazil	45.00	44.71	42.66	43.89	42.26	3.9
Other ²	30.26	-	-	30.26	-	-
Europe Total	46.45	46.62	44.02	45.75	44.54	2.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	46.41	47.26	44.78	45.97	45.07	2.0
Bulgaria	44.59	44.15	42.40	44.04	42.13	4.5
Finland	43.11	45.06	43.09	42.65	42.34	.7
France	45.24	45.61	43.89	45.08	44.36	1.6
Germany, FR	48.74	47.72	46.72	47.52	45.88	3.6
Italy	48.03	47.38	45.55	46.61	45.32	2.8
Netherlands	47.86	47.58	43.74	46.56	45.07	3.3
Norway	-	-	47.37	-	47.37	-
Portugal	46.45	-	-	46.45	-	-
Romania	40.81	42.49	33.04	42.91	32.65	31.4
Spain	49.94	49.18	45.46	47.76	46.36	3.0
Sweden	48.80	48.24	45.63	47.57	45.56	4.4
Turkey	45.30	45.12	40.62	43.47	41.28	5.3
United Kingdom	49.13	47.90	45.29	46.81	45.15	3.7
Other ²	-	-	38.00	-	38.00	-
Asia Total	43.79	44.22	40.79	42.38	41.45	2.2
China (Taiwan)	46.34	44.60	42.28	44.48	42.48	4.7
Israel	-	40.91	-	40.91	-	-
Japan	42.30	43.27	39.42	41.14	40.57	1.4
Korea, Republic of	47.13	47.41	43.64	45.98	44.00	4.5
Africa Total	47.68	48.05	45.14	46.93	43.95	6.8
Algeria	49.70	48.03	43.67	47.80	43.24	10.5
Egypt	46.16	46.13	45.47	46.17	43.14	7.0
South Africa, Rep of	49.15	49.00	45.07	47.38	45.67	3.8
Total³	44.57	44.78	42.14	43.96	42.74	2.9
U.S. Total⁴	45.04	45.15	42.17	44.30	42.77	3.6

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Customs District	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Eastern Total	15,950,072	12,658,358	11,695,897	55,374,064	43,474,385	27.4
Boston, MA	32,752	-	-	32,752	-	-
Baltimore, MD	4,318,166	1,348,157	2,409,237	11,312,724	7,912,403	43.0
Portland, ME	88	57,099	125	57,361	711	(¹)
Buffalo, NY	663,618	518,798	89,305	1,574,007	165,598	(¹)
New York City, NY	500	226	649	87,439	1,271	(¹)
Ogdensburg, NY	43,022	77,468	41,383	162,930	336,801	-51.6
Philadelphia, PA	107,603	143,342	210,320	338,966	212,743	59.3
Norfolk, VA	10,784,323	10,513,246	8,944,850	41,807,834	34,844,723	20.0
St. Albans, VT	-	22	28	51	135	-62.2
Southern Total	5,295,146	5,218,100	3,566,624	19,935,783	15,606,586	27.7
Mobile, AL	2,167,739	1,969,728	1,244,705	8,283,313	4,997,475	65.7
Savannah, GA	-	1,114	74	3,825	755	406.6
Miami, FL	1,499	20	542	1,688	2,710	-37.7
Tampa, FL	151	560	-	1,253	151	(¹)
New Orleans, LA	2,534,979	2,968,421	1,883,725	10,522,167	9,475,320	11.0
San Juan, PR	-	22	25,058	85	25,638	-99.7
Charleston, SC	95,507	168,626	352,978	401,206	957,450	-58.1
El Paso, TX	-	427	-	427	-	-
Houston-Galveston, TX	67,406	25,869	52,086	179,473	121,406	47.8
Laredo, TX	427,865	83,313	7,456	542,346	25,681	(¹)
Western Total	1,394,114	1,513,145	1,153,947	5,527,219	3,812,994	45.0
Anchorage, AK	328,208	188,873	156,150	919,445	719,446	27.8
Nogales, AZ	-	-	82	-	82	-
Los Angeles, CA	1,034,888	1,296,801	953,435	4,475,035	2,963,408	51.0
San Diego, CA	-	-	110	69	717	-90.4
San Francisco, CA	-	-	-	374	961	-61.1
Great Falls, MT	-	271	-	271	621	-56.4
Seattle, WA	31,018	27,200	44,170	132,025	127,759	3.3
Northern Total	1,557,561	2,781,614	2,411,102	7,687,780	8,436,837	-8.9
Chicago, IL	-	-	-	-	23,500	-
Detroit, MI	419,767	463,042	761,705	1,845,239	2,600,338	-29.0
Duluth, MN	-	122,780	120,472	210,175	161,069	30.5
Pembina, ND	22	18	2,563	18,737	10,426	79.7
Cleveland, OH	1,137,772	2,195,774	1,526,362	5,613,629	5,641,504	-5
Other Ports	4,299	3,295	10,286	22,452	27,812	-19.3
Total	24,201,192	22,174,512	18,837,856	88,547,298	71,358,614	24.1

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	214,480	174,976	144,241	643,819	468,774	37.3
Canada ¹	197,814	156,938	126,820	578,679	371,462	55.8
Mexico	16,234	15,537	16,882	60,045	93,616	-35.9
Other ²	432	2,501	539	5,095	3,696	37.9
South America Total	-	-	23,529	61,604	60,033	2.6
Europe Total	25,540	11,660	29,818	44,007	131,533	-66.5
Other ²	25,540	11,660	29,818	44,007	131,533	-66.5
Asia Total	46	84	-	130	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	-	37	-	-
Total	240,066	186,720	197,588	749,597	660,340	13.5

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	362,630	382,640	384,099	1,344,614	1,253,417	7.3
Canada	362,574	382,640	383,966	1,319,742	1,253,196	5.3
Mexico	56	-	133	216	221	-2.3
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	24,656	-	-
South America Total	1,356,827	1,009,060	1,040,336	4,583,283	4,920,202	-6.8
Colombia	796,540	704,176	501,078	2,736,933	3,389,654	-19.3
Venezuela	560,287	304,884	539,258	1,846,350	1,530,548	20.6
Europe Total	143	143	40	522	40	(¹)
Denmark	-	-	-	236	-	-
Poland	-	-	40	-	40	-
United Kingdom	143	143	-	286	-	-
Asia Total	305,494	283,661	376,229	1,018,512	1,153,561	-11.7
China (Mainland)	-	53	-	53	111	-52.3
Indonesia	305,494	283,608	376,229	1,018,433	1,130,468	-9.9
Japan	-	-	-	26	1	(¹)
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	22,981	-
Oceania & Australia Total	45,957	49,787	39,366	254,141	100,313	153.3
Australia	45,957	49,787	31,257	211,702	92,204	129.6
New Zealand	-	-	8,109	42,439	8,109	423.4
Africa Total	-	-	13,370	-	156,452	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	13,370	-	149,748	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	6,704	-
Total	2,071,051	1,725,291	1,853,440	7,201,072	7,583,985	-5.0

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$31.96	\$34.48	\$32.99	\$32.59	\$30.61	6.5
Canada	31.96	34.48	32.99	32.59	30.61	6.5
South America Total	33.63	31.94	31.37	32.76	29.00	13.0
Colombia	32.38	30.25	27.86	31.15	27.46	13.4
Venezuela	35.40	35.85	34.63	35.14	32.41	8.4
Europe Total	25.70	25.70	-	25.70	-	-
United Kingdom	25.70	25.70	-	25.70	-	-
Asia Total	33.30	35.54	30.88	35.13	34.09	3.1
Indonesia	33.30	35.54	30.88	35.13	33.80	3.9
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	48.08	-
Oceania & Australia Total	32.18	31.37	34.33	33.57	31.16	7.7
Australia	32.18	31.37	31.78	30.99	30.02	3.2
New Zealand	-	-	44.15	46.42	44.15	5.1
Africa Total	-	-	44.14	-	25.33	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	44.14	-	25.33	-
Total¹	33.32	33.05	31.73	33.11	29.98	10.4
U.S. Total²	34.54	33.61	31.93	34.13	30.21	13.0

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

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

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

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

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

Customs District	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Eastern Total	577,480	395,696	222,712	1,935,401	1,554,466	24.5
Boston, MA	518,242	326,568	155,580	1,484,886	977,473	51.9
Baltimore, MD	-	-	-	28,328	88,668	-68.1
Portland, ME	57,061	68,985	38,901	364,232	385,097	-5.4
Buffalo, NY	2,034	-	-	2,034	-	-
New York City, NY	143	143	-	522	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	-	-	28,191	55,399	78,387	-29.3
Norfolk, VA	-	-	40	-	24,841	-
Southern Total	914,185	723,303	1,098,646	3,101,069	4,106,306	-24.5
Mobile, AL	363,231	238,391	378,609	1,108,555	1,033,368	7.3
Savannah, GA	-	-	29,581	-	29,582	-
Miami, FL	-	-	-	26,035	7,496	247.3
Tampa, FL	326,779	359,459	327,524	1,284,109	2,080,757	-38.3
New Orleans, LA	134,639	69,815	271,063	387,861	524,256	-26.0
Wilmington, NC	-	-	26,648	-	26,648	-
San Juan, PR	89,480	55,638	24,251	272,296	80,016	240.3
Houston-Galveston, TX	-	-	37,582	-	154,938	-
Laredo, TX	56	-	133	167	221	-24.4
Virgin Islands	-	-	3,255	22,046	169,024	-87.0
Western Total	216,812	235,778	159,183	863,707	710,576	21.6
Los Angeles, CA	-	-	-	-	12	-
San Diego, CA	-	-	-	49	-	-
Honolulu, HI	216,812	223,652	148,116	844,785	670,005	26.1
Great Falls, MT	-	-	11,067	645	34,426	-98.1
Seattle, WA	-	12,126	-	18,228	6,133	197.2
Northern Total	362,574	370,514	372,899	1,300,895	1,212,637	7.3
Chicago, IL	29,411	-	106,328	64,394	283,106	-77.3
Detroit, MI	119,946	182,952	93,974	421,633	312,214	35.0
Duluth, MN	62,453	69,619	45,216	244,278	77,355	215.8
Pembina, ND	150,764	117,943	127,381	570,590	539,962	5.7
Total	2,071,051	1,725,291	1,853,440	7,201,072	7,583,985	-5.0

Note: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145."

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

Continent and Country of Origin	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	12,175	14,352	37,163	66,758	63,413	5.3
Canada	12,175	14,352	37,163	66,758	63,413	5.3
Europe Total	-	-	82,744	42,166	332,605	-87.3
Poland	-	-	82,744	42,166	292,467	-85.6
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	40,138	-
Asia Total	467,803	367,560	302,431	1,645,242	1,155,508	42.4
China (Mainland)	249,420	78,489	84,067	626,256	180,763	246.5
Japan	218,383	289,071	218,364	1,018,986	956,231	6.6
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	18,514	-
Oceania & Australia Total	-	-	-	-	19	-
Australia	-	-	-	-	19	-
Africa Total	22,955	-	41,054	61,907	60,378	2.5
Mozambique	22,955	-	-	22,955	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	-	-	19,324	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	41,054	38,952	41,054	-5.1
Total	502,933	381,912	463,392	1,816,073	1,611,923	12.7

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 8. Quarterly U.S. Coal Receipts, 1987-1995

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

Table 28. U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1987 January - March	167,444	7,317	17,487	1,809	194,057
April - June	172,691	10,386	17,680	1,254	202,011
July - September	188,743	9,466	19,108	1,613	218,930
October - December	192,421	10,575	20,931	2,238	226,165
Total	721,298	37,744	75,207	6,914	841,163
1988 January - March	174,518	10,462	18,203	2,004	205,187
April - June	173,393	10,299	17,468	1,406	202,565
July - September	190,788	9,627	18,186	1,725	220,327
October - December	189,077	10,727	18,799	1,994	220,598
Total	727,775	41,115	72,656	7,130	848,676
1989 January - March	182,295	10,984	17,794	1,837	212,910
April - June	188,144	10,293	18,169	1,143	217,748
July - September	190,115	10,469	18,761	1,264	220,609
October - December	192,663	9,274	19,939	1,924	223,800
Total	753,217	41,019	74,663	6,167	875,067
1990 January - March	197,469	11,091	19,194	1,920	229,674
April - June	192,496	10,286	18,435	1,265	222,482
July - September	199,714	9,234	19,355	1,443	229,745
October - December	196,949	10,125	20,472	2,096	229,642
Total	786,627	40,736	77,455	6,724	911,543
1991 January - March	188,963	8,066	16,847	2,008	215,885
April - June	186,026	8,073	15,800	1,055	210,953
July - September	200,172	8,195	18,385	1,132	227,884
October - December	194,762	8,757	20,377	1,899	225,795
Total	769,923	33,090	71,410	6,094	880,517
1992 January - March	190,139	8,410	17,902	1,843	218,294
April - June	187,772	7,915	17,873	1,149	214,708
July - September	201,143	7,592	18,503	1,236	228,473
October - December	196,909	8,110	19,625	1,925	226,569
Total	775,963	32,027	73,903	6,153	888,046
1993 January - March	188,401	7,951	18,095	1,817	216,264
April - June	190,085	8,067	18,062	1,354	217,568
July - September	191,054	7,426	18,075	1,094	217,649
October - December	199,612	7,661	20,127	1,956	229,356
Total	769,152	31,104	74,359	6,221	880,836
1994 January - March	199,981	7,318	17,990	2,016	227,305
April - June	208,576	8,438	18,408	1,187	236,610
July - September	212,849	7,881	18,777	1,135	240,642
October - December	210,523	8,081	19,717	1,674	239,996
Total	831,929	31,719	74,893	6,013	944,553
1995 January - March	204,797	8,261	17,859	1,638	232,555
April - June	199,151	8,192	17,137	1,032	225,511
July - September	211,899	8,135	18,225	1,063	239,322
October - December	210,608	8,449	18,402	2,091	239,549
Total	826,454	33,036	71,622	5,824	936,937

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

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

Figure 9. Quarterly Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts, 1987-1995

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

Table 29. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1987-1995
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹
1987 January - March	\$32.08	\$46.60	\$33.92
April - June	32.74	46.24	33.94
July - September	31.47	46.51	33.23
October - December	31.15	46.85	33.75
Average Annual Price	31.83	46.55	33.71
1988 January - March	31.08	47.02	33.91
April - June	31.09	48.04	32.73
July - September	30.28	48.13	33.44
October - December	30.20	47.66	33.59
Average Annual Price	30.64	47.70	33.43
1989 January - March	30.11	47.36	33.19
April - June	30.30	47.23	32.68
July - September	30.00	48.10	32.61
October - December	30.17	47.28	33.61
Average Annual Price	30.15	47.50	33.03
1990 January - March	30.61	47.40	33.33
April - June	30.89	47.65	33.73
July - September	30.16	47.76	33.00
October - December	30.16	48.15	34.30
Average Annual Price	30.45	47.73	33.59
1991 January - March	30.23	48.12	34.24
April - June	30.77	49.44	33.76
July - September	29.61	48.96	32.89
October - December	29.53	49.00	33.26
Average Annual Price	30.02	48.88	33.54
1992 January - March	29.48	47.88	33.56
April - June	29.76	48.22	31.93
July - September	29.01	48.06	32.36
October - December	29.21	47.51	33.25
Average Annual Price	29.36	47.92	32.78
1993 January - March	28.64	48.50	32.86
April - June	28.95	47.41	32.08
July - September	28.31	47.07	31.65
October - December	28.44	46.74	32.31
Average Annual Price	28.58	47.44	32.23
1994 January - March	28.04	47.04	32.79
April - June	28.71	46.66	32.47
July - September	28.00	46.15	32.26
October - December	27.35	46.41	32.66
Average Annual Price	28.03	46.56	32.55
1995 January - March	27.34	47.19	32.50
April - June	27.45	47.57	32.51
July - September	26.80	47.02	32.25
October - December	26.47	47.56	32.22
Average Annual Price	27.01	47.34	32.37

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,453	1,756	1,800	6,483	6,863	-5.5
Connecticut	256	223	155	866	904	-4.2
Maine	79	73	170	304	468	-35.0
Massachusetts	765	1,165	1,158	3,926	4,220	-7.0
New Hampshire	352	292	315	1,381	1,263	9.3
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	-18.4
Vermont	1	1	1	3	5	-43.0
Middle Atlantic Total	17,269	16,435	17,093	67,160	68,206	-1.5
New Jersey	655	547	513	2,178	2,178	*
New York	2,661	2,573	2,895	10,487	11,216	-6.5
Pennsylvania	13,953	13,314	13,685	54,495	54,812	-6
East North Central Total	55,288	53,642	55,463	213,204	217,340	-1.9
Illinois	10,656	9,949	9,165	40,036	39,428	1.5
Indiana	14,930	14,571	15,990	59,819	63,346	-5.6
Michigan	9,984	9,890	10,460	35,360	36,254	-2.5
Ohio	13,719	13,064	14,271	54,527	56,618	-3.7
Wisconsin	5,999	6,168	5,577	23,462	21,694	8.1
West North Central Total	32,182	34,514	33,808	132,159	128,353	3.0
Iowa	4,577	5,528	5,080	20,930	19,891	5.2
Kansas	4,689	4,506	4,339	18,037	17,819	1.2
Minnesota	4,536	4,674	5,249	18,514	19,484	-5.0
Missouri	7,785	8,689	7,652	32,111	28,546	12.5
Nebraska	2,490	2,472	2,517	10,398	9,328	11.5
North Dakota	7,606	8,076	8,236	29,862	30,498	-2.1
South Dakota	498	569	735	2,306	2,786	-17.2
South Atlantic Total	39,106	37,803	39,153	149,695	156,272	-4.2
Delaware	505	536	676	1,911	2,486	-23.1
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	6,353	6,594	6,514	25,455	26,278	-3.1
Georgia	7,760	7,831	7,249	30,483	30,759	-9
Maryland	3,208	2,649	2,934	10,946	10,393	5.3
North Carolina	5,922	5,703	5,570	22,413	23,991	-6.6
South Carolina	3,111	3,035	3,676	11,858	13,596	-12.8
Virginia	3,198	3,286	3,114	12,486	13,392	-6.8
West Virginia	9,045	8,166	9,404	34,136	35,330	-3.4
East South Central Total	27,788	27,825	26,273	106,803	102,878	3.8
Alabama	8,638	9,103	8,290	33,569	32,850	2.2
Kentucky	11,110	10,997	10,330	42,140	39,850	5.7
Mississippi	968	1,240	1,280	4,550	4,592	-9
Tennessee	7,072	6,485	6,373	26,543	25,586	3.7
West South Central Total	36,519	37,355	32,837	143,120	137,959	3.7
Arkansas	3,748	3,872	2,871	14,409	12,204	18.1
Louisiana	3,027	3,739	3,349	13,760	14,012	-1.8
Oklahoma	5,191	5,462	4,334	21,161	17,995	17.6
Texas	24,553	24,281	22,282	93,791	93,749	*
Mountain Total	27,041	27,579	30,397	108,071	114,728	-5.8
Arizona	3,594	4,476	4,966	16,413	19,168	-14.4
Colorado	4,297	4,217	4,129	17,250	17,123	.7
Idaho	129	128	100	495	525	-5.7
Montana	2,523	2,684	3,102	9,933	10,860	-8.5
Nevada	2,063	1,953	2,123	7,678	7,820	-1.8
New Mexico	3,723	4,209	4,048	14,754	15,392	-4.1
Utah	3,667	3,713	4,075	15,512	16,146	-3.9
Wyoming	7,046	6,199	7,853	26,036	27,693	-6.0
Pacific Total	2,903	2,414	3,172	10,242	11,954	-14.3
Alaska	182	84	178	523	525	-.4
California	747	662	637	2,626	2,531	3.8
Hawaii	15	31	13	130	74	75.6
Oregon	494	280	609	1,363	2,361	-42.3
Washington	1,464	1,356	1,735	5,600	6,463	-13.4
U.S. Total	239,549	239,322	239,996	936,937	944,553	-.8

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October-December 1995		October-December 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	1,322	165	1,596	167	6,072	169	6,245	166	-2.8	1.6
Connecticut	234	189	150	186	841	188	863	177	-2.5	6.1
Massachusetts	739	161	1,134	169	3,859	168	4,127	168	-6.5	*
New Hampshire	349	157	313	151	1,372	159	1,255	152	9.3	4.4
Mid Atlantic	12,234	137	12,170	142	48,178	139	49,187	145	-2.1	-4.4
New Jersey	649	178	507	182	2,160	178	2,115	182	2.1	-2.3
New York	1,877	142	2,082	142	7,575	141	8,244	145	-8.1	-2.8
Pennsylvania	9,708	134	9,581	139	38,443	136	38,828	143	-1.0	-5.0
East North Central	47,532	137	47,437	140	183,762	139	186,864	141	-1.7	-1.5
Illinois	8,935	158	7,668	154	33,905	163	32,936	161	2.9	1.7
Indiana	12,310	123	13,327	126	49,676	125	53,540	127	-7.2	-1.5
Michigan	8,811	143	8,946	149	30,989	145	31,435	151	-1.4	-3.8
Ohio	11,972	143	12,440	146	47,767	142	49,311	144	-3.1	-1.4
Wisconsin	5,504	112	5,055	122	21,425	113	19,641	121	9.1	-6.1
West North Central	28,567	92	29,912	95	117,821	96	114,255	99	3.1	-3.2
Iowa	3,942	97	4,416	94	18,095	99	17,005	99	6.4	-3
Kansas	4,580	98	4,299	103	17,812	102	17,653	102	.9	-4
Minnesota	4,187	105	4,687	104	16,862	114	17,770	114	-5.1	.1
Missouri	7,391	94	7,303	104	30,819	98	27,250	110	13.1	-10.6
Nebraska	2,346	74	2,354	72	10,063	75	8,894	77	13.1	-2.2
North Dakota	5,732	73	6,231	71	22,294	73	23,366	70	-4.6	4.1
South Dakota	390	94	622	106	1,877	103	2,317	108	-19.0	-4.9
South Atlantic	34,640	152	34,565	158	132,879	155	138,382	160	-4.0	-2.9
Delaware	448	160	622	160	1,720	162	2,284	162	-24.7	-3
Florida	6,016	174	6,173	179	24,179	179	24,948	178	-3.1	.5
Georgia	7,262	166	6,676	169	28,490	167	28,761	169	-.9	-1.4
Maryland	2,788	151	2,722	153	9,901	150	9,623	155	2.9	-3.2
North Carolina	5,296	156	4,905	168	19,792	163	21,330	168	-7.2	-3.2
South Carolina	2,569	148	3,093	155	9,771	151	11,188	156	-12.7	-3.1
Virginia	2,174	145	2,055	145	8,624	145	9,270	145	-7.0	-1
West Virginia	8,087	125	8,319	134	30,402	127	30,978	139	-1.9	-8.5
East South Central	24,333	125	22,863	132	93,394	127	89,150	136	4.8	-6.5
Alabama	7,287	153	6,860	161	28,131	156	27,160	167	3.6	-6.7
Kentucky	10,054	108	9,502	114	38,328	111	36,301	116	5.6	-4.7
Mississippi	900	149	1,195	147	4,271	153	4,299	157	-.7	-2.4
Tennessee	6,092	113	5,306	125	22,664	115	21,389	126	6.0	-8.3
West South Central	34,919	129	31,197	134	136,722	134	131,655	135	3.8	-.9
Arkansas	3,674	156	2,771	153	14,082	161	11,847	160	18.9	.5
Louisiana	3,005	156	3,189	154	13,375	155	13,408	154	-.2	.7
Oklahoma	4,794	98	4,100	100	19,713	99	17,191	102	14.7	-2.6
Texas	23,445	128	21,137	135	89,552	134	89,210	135	.4	-.9
Mountain	25,268	107	28,607	107	101,116	110	107,799	112	-6.2	-1.3
Arizona	3,439	146	4,771	132	15,762	140	18,427	137	-14.5	1.9
Colorado	4,059	104	3,887	106	16,470	105	16,242	106	1.4	-.8
Montana	2,313	72	2,945	68	9,313	67	10,310	69	-9.7	-2.9
Nevada	2,016	126	2,080	131	7,422	129	7,627	143	-2.7	-9.8
New Mexico	3,700	131	4,027	139	14,671	142	15,316	141	-4.2	.6
Utah	3,239	102	3,648	106	13,524	109	14,253	114	-5.1	-3.7
Wyoming	6,502	80	7,247	78	23,955	82	25,624	80	-6.5	1.8
Pacific	1,795	132	2,176	127	6,510	136	8,394	128	-22.5	6.1
Oregon	412	101	531	111	1,200	106	2,223	107	-46.0	-1.4
Washington	1,383	142	1,645	133	5,310	144	6,171	136	-14.0	5.2
U.S. Total	210,608	129	210,523	133	826,454	132	831,929	136	-.7	-2.8

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October-December 1995		October-December 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	840	165	1,100	163	4,623	169	5,087	165	-9.1	2.6
Connecticut	234	189	150	186	841	188	863	177	-2.5	6.1
Massachusetts	348	156	646	163	2,809	168	3,028	166	-7.2	.8
New Hampshire	258	156	303	151	973	157	1,195	152	-18.6	3.1
Mid Atlantic	8,969	145	8,137	150	34,465	147	33,049	152	4.3	-3.2
New Jersey	609	178	507	182	2,086	178	1,925	181	8.3	-1.8
New York	1,635	143	934	148	6,007	142	4,019	147	49.5	-3.4
Pennsylvania	6,725	142	6,696	147	26,373	146	27,105	151	-2.7	-3.2
East North Central	36,371	144	33,946	150	143,211	146	130,117	151	10.1	-3.6
Illinois	7,745	162	6,435	161	29,231	169	27,098	167	7.9	1.0
Indiana	9,484	128	9,249	134	39,414	130	34,055	135	15.7	-3.9
Michigan	6,580	150	7,225	151	25,441	149	24,675	153	3.1	-2.5
Ohio	9,513	151	8,166	165	37,200	150	32,670	161	13.9	-6.5
Wisconsin	3,050	114	2,872	128	11,925	116	11,620	125	2.6	-7.4
West North Central	21,794	96	22,295	97	97,768	99	91,526	102	6.8	-3.2
Iowa	1,726	119	2,456	105	11,733	106	9,871	108	18.9	-1.4
Kansas	3,145	110	2,937	112	12,887	114	12,259	111	5.1	2.1
Minnesota	3,962	105	2,406	110	16,148	114	14,518	116	11.2	-1.9
Missouri	5,238	98	5,897	108	25,875	100	23,297	113	11.1	-11.5
Nebraska	1,602	77	1,745	70	6,954	77	6,187	79	12.4	-1.9
North Dakota	5,732	73	6,231	71	22,294	73	23,077	71	-3.4	3.5
South Dakota	390	94	622	106	1,877	103	2,317	108	-19.0	-4.9
South Atlantic	23,454	159	25,647	165	96,561	162	102,641	167	-5.9	-2.9
Delaware	352	161	570	161	1,335	164	1,933	162	-30.9	1.5
Florida	4,219	186	4,755	189	17,483	190	18,456	187	-5.3	1.6
Georgia	3,806	177	4,525	174	15,834	177	19,299	175	-18.0	1.7
Maryland	1,827	151	1,912	153	6,894	151	7,134	156	-3.4	-2.7
North Carolina	3,696	163	4,329	171	16,766	167	17,156	174	-2.3	-3.9
South Carolina	1,829	151	2,462	157	8,174	153	9,319	157	-12.3	-2.7
Virginia	1,683	146	1,487	143	6,940	145	6,493	144	6.9	1.0
West Virginia	6,043	135	5,607	149	23,134	137	22,850	153	1.2	-10.1
East South Central	17,075	130	16,116	139	67,514	133	61,484	143	9.8	-6.6
Alabama	4,991	165	5,005	170	19,818	169	19,046	181	4.0	-6.8
Kentucky	7,278	111	5,817	118	27,767	113	23,158	119	19.9	-4.8
Mississippi	773	153	1,098	148	3,767	157	3,925	158	-4.0	-8
Tennessee	4,032	116	4,196	126	16,162	118	15,354	127	5.3	-6.6
West South Central	31,474	132	28,054	137	124,486	137	119,742	138	4.0	-7
Arkansas	3,434	158	2,605	154	13,549	162	11,154	162	21.5	.1
Louisiana	3,005	156	3,189	154	13,375	155	13,201	154	1.3	.9
Oklahoma	2,586	110	2,084	98	11,333	110	9,159	110	23.7	*
Texas	22,449	126	20,175	135	86,229	133	86,228	135	*	-1.3
Mountain	23,806	109	26,294	109	94,442	112	98,436	114	-4.1	-1.8
Arizona	3,343	147	4,508	133	13,831	143	15,992	140	-13.5	2.0
Colorado	3,943	105	3,398	108	15,495	106	14,368	108	7.8	-1.8
Montana	2,313	72	2,882	68	9,313	67	10,191	69	-8.6	-3.0
Nevada	2,016	126	1,994	131	7,422	129	7,457	144	-5	-10.2
New Mexico	3,700	131	4,027	139	14,671	142	15,316	141	-4.2	.6
Utah	3,057	105	3,465	109	12,900	112	13,560	116	-4.9	-3.7
Wyoming	5,433	82	6,019	79	20,811	84	21,554	83	-3.4	1.2
Pacific	1,266	143	1,276	135	4,626	147	4,634	141	-2	3.9
Washington	1,266	143	1,276	135	4,626	147	4,634	141	-2	3.9
U.S. Total	165,049	133	162,865	138	667,697	136	646,718	140	3.2	-3.2

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October-December 1995		October-December 1994		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1995		1994		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England	482	165	497	175	1,449	168	1,158	171	25.1	-2.3
Massachusetts	391	166	487	176	1,050	169	1,098	172	-4.4	-2.1
New Hampshire	92	159	9	157	399	165	60	157	NM	4.6
Mid Atlantic	3,265	117	4,033	125	13,713	117	16,138	131	-15.0	-10.8
New Jersey	40	173	-	-	74	173	190	190	-61.0	-9.0
New York	242	134	1,148	137	1,568	137	4,225	143	-62.9	-4.2
Pennsylvania	2,983	114	2,885	119	12,070	114	11,723	125	3.0	-9.4
East North Central	11,161	114	13,491	115	40,551	115	56,746	118	-28.5	-2.6
Illinois	1,190	132	1,233	120	4,674	133	5,838	131	-19.9	1.0
Indiana	2,827	109	4,078	108	10,261	108	19,485	113	-47.3	-4.7
Michigan	2,231	121	1,721	141	5,548	127	6,760	144	-17.9	-11.7
Ohio	2,459	111	4,275	111	10,567	113	16,640	111	-36.5	1.4
Wisconsin	2,454	109	2,184	113	9,501	110	8,022	114	18.4	-3.5
West North Central	6,773	78	7,617	87	20,053	81	22,729	87	-11.8	-6.2
Iowa	2,216	80	1,960	81	6,362	85	7,134	87	-10.8	-2.3
Kansas	1,435	69	1,362	84	4,924	71	5,393	82	-8.7	-13.5
Minnesota	225	95	2,280	98	714	115	3,252	104	-78.1	10.9
Missouri	2,153	83	1,406	87	4,944	90	3,953	92	25.1	-2.2
Nebraska	744	67	609	77	3,109	69	2,707	71	14.8	-2.6
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	289	37	-	-
South Atlantic	11,186	137	8,918	134	36,318	137	35,740	140	1.6	-2.3
Delaware	97	154	52	151	385	151	350	162	9.8	-6.5
Florida	1,797	147	1,418	143	6,695	149	6,492	151	3.1	-1.7
Georgia	3,456	151	2,151	156	12,655	151	9,462	156	33.8	-3.5
Maryland	961	151	810	154	3,007	148	2,489	155	20.8	-4.2
North Carolina	1,600	141	576	140	3,026	140	4,173	146	-27.5	-4.1
South Carolina	740	141	631	146	1,597	142	1,869	150	-14.6	-5.2
Virginia	491	141	568	150	1,684	142	2,777	147	-39.4	-3.6
West Virginia	2,044	94	2,712	101	7,269	95	8,128	101	-10.6	-5.4
East South Central	7,258	111	6,747	117	25,880	111	27,665	122	-6.5	-8.6
Alabama	2,295	125	1,855	134	8,314	122	8,114	135	2.5	-9.5
Kentucky	2,776	102	3,685	107	10,561	105	13,142	112	-19.6	-6.2
Mississippi	127	131	97	141	504	128	374	147	34.8	-12.6
Tennessee	2,060	106	1,110	121	6,501	107	6,035	123	7.7	-12.8
West South Central	3,445	109	3,143	113	12,236	106	11,912	110	2.7	-3.5
Arkansas	240	129	166	134	533	130	693	130	-23.1	-5
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	165	-	-
Oklahoma	2,208	83	2,015	102	8,380	85	8,031	93	4.3	-8.4
Texas	996	155	962	132	3,323	150	2,981	143	11.5	5.1
Mountain	1,462	70	2,313	82	6,674	85	9,362	87	-28.7	-1.6
Arizona	95	112	264	120	1,931	118	2,435	119	-20.7	-7
Colorado	115	75	489	94	975	85	1,875	88	-48.0	-3.6
Montana	-	-	63	59	-	-	119	64	-	-
Nevada	-	-	86	118	-	-	170	119	-	-
Utah	182	57	183	58	624	58	693	62	-10.0	-6.5
Wyoming	1,069	68	1,228	70	3,144	70	4,070	69	-22.8	2.2
Pacific	529	108	900	117	1,884	114	3,760	115	-49.9	-1.1
Oregon	412	101	531	111	1,200	106	2,223	107	-46.0	-1.4
Washington	117	132	369	127	684	127	1,537	126	-55.5	1.2
U.S. Total	45,559	114	47,659	116	158,757	115	185,211	120	-14.3	-3.8

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October-December 1995	July-September 1995	October-December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England	\$42.45	\$43.03	\$42.85	\$43.34	\$42.81	1.2
Connecticut	49.68	49.79	48.52	49.33	46.45	6.2
Massachusetts	40.89	41.96	42.98	42.63	43.00	-9
New Hampshire	40.91	42.08	39.65	41.67	39.66	5.1
Mid Atlantic	34.38	34.41	35.35	34.62	36.33	-4.7
New Jersey	47.14	46.06	49.06	47.17	48.49	-2.7
New York	36.98	36.79	36.83	36.86	37.63	-2.1
Pennsylvania	33.03	33.30	34.30	33.47	35.39	-5.4
East North Central	29.12	29.57	30.26	29.64	30.56	-3.0
Illinois	31.32	31.84	31.05	32.58	32.69	-.4
Indiana	25.24	25.91	26.38	25.89	26.79	-3.4
Michigan	30.13	30.29	32.12	30.90	32.90	-6.1
Ohio	34.43	35.09	35.38	34.43	34.70	-.8
Wisconsin	21.03	21.37	23.41	21.23	23.13	-8.2
West North Central	15.39	16.08	15.97	16.10	16.76	-3.9
Iowa	16.95	17.04	16.53	17.13	17.39	-1.5
Kansas	17.10	18.29	18.06	17.83	17.85	-.1
Minnesota	18.59	20.04	18.32	20.12	20.09	.2
Missouri	16.99	17.90	20.04	18.14	21.39	-15.2
Nebraska	12.69	12.86	12.42	12.86	13.11	-1.9
North Dakota	9.56	9.53	9.27	9.65	9.28	4.0
South Dakota	17.13	14.30	12.78	14.35	13.10	9.6
South Atlantic	37.44	38.13	38.96	38.25	39.53	-3.2
Delaware	41.78	41.74	41.65	42.27	41.98	.7
Florida	42.95	43.71	43.85	43.93	43.71	.5
Georgia	38.23	38.22	39.54	38.62	39.82	-3.0
Maryland	38.97	38.87	39.42	39.00	39.84	-2.1
North Carolina	38.81	40.11	41.66	40.57	41.77	-2.9
South Carolina	37.99	38.05	39.43	38.86	39.84	-2.5
Virginia	36.78	37.13	36.89	36.90	37.05	-.4
West Virginia	30.98	31.76	33.24	31.61	34.70	-8.9
East South Central	29.41	30.00	31.29	30.08	32.43	-7.2
Alabama	36.74	36.78	38.51	37.00	40.42	-8.5
Kentucky	25.09	25.05	26.51	25.77	27.16	-5.1
Mississippi	32.80	36.66	31.71	34.40	35.54	-3.2
Tennessee	27.27	27.94	30.43	27.98	30.61	-8.6
West South Central	19.94	20.19	20.59	20.66	20.79	-.6
Arkansas	27.08	28.39	26.54	27.99	27.91	.3
Louisiana	25.17	25.28	24.92	25.15	25.04	.4
Oklahoma	16.79	17.50	17.09	17.00	17.50	-2.8
Texas	18.80	18.63	19.83	19.65	19.84	-.9
Mountain	20.79	21.49	20.82	21.53	21.83	-1.4
Arizona	30.07	28.58	27.22	28.77	28.26	1.8
Colorado	20.44	21.02	21.42	20.74	21.01	-1.3
Montana	12.28	11.24	11.50	11.47	11.79	-2.7
Nevada	27.90	27.76	29.48	29.02	32.37	-10.3
New Mexico	23.69	24.31	24.98	25.59	25.48	.5
Utah	23.60	24.11	24.32	25.27	26.10	-3.2
Wyoming	13.87	15.42	13.52	14.29	14.09	1.4
Pacific	22.04	21.12	21.39	22.83	21.93	4.1
Oregon	17.76	17.50	19.98	18.79	19.18	-2.0
Washington	23.32	21.85	21.84	23.74	22.93	3.6
U.S. Total	26.47	26.80	27.35	27.01	28.03	-3.6

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

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

Table 35. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-December 1995

State	0-0.60 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		0.61-1.67 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		> 1.67 lbs. sulfur per MM Btu		Total			Percent Change vs prior year		
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Quantity	Price	Sulfur Content
Alabama	6,850	198	7,829	167	977	139	15,656	179	0.90	-0.5	-6.2	-2.3
Arizona	11,782	112	-	-	-	-	11,782	112	.48	-1.8	2.0	1.9
Colorado	21,761	132	405	75	-	-	22,166	131	.40	4.7	-3.1	-3.3
Illinois	36	128	15,985	145	25,921	136	41,941	139	2.08	-13.2	-2.7	-6.7
Indiana	1,302	145	6,768	123	12,077	113	20,147	118	2.08	-18.9	-3.5	-3.7
Kansas	-	-	-	-	316	129	316	129	2.78	-11.0	.4	-3.5
Kentucky	19,540	160	70,517	152	30,843	112	120,900	144	1.30	-4.5	-2.7	-2.5
Louisiana	-	-	1,504	130	1,887	135	3,391	133	1.65	-2.2	-2.3	35.5
Maryland	63	165	3,140	139	19	96	3,222	139	1.18	8.2	-4.0	-7.1
Missouri	-	-	1	45	233	112	234	112	3.47	-38.7	1.7	-5.4
Montana	16,662	165	19,027	92	-	-	35,690	128	.59	-8.2	-9	2.9
New Mexico	7,602	167	17,453	145	-	-	25,055	152	.72	-9.8	.7	1.7
North Dakota	-	-	21,999	74	1,657	87	23,657	75	1.15	-7.9	2.1	-2.2
Ohio	79	188	493	125	20,794	138	21,366	137	2.93	-21.0	-5.6	-.5
Oklahoma	30	144	5	127	112	103	146	111	2.15	30.3	10.4	-22.0
Pennsylvania	1,380	158	30,458	138	11,167	114	43,005	132	1.40	-3.0	-3.8	-4.2
Tennessee	40	119	1,862	133	9	116	1,911	133	.86	19.7	-5.5	-14.2
Texas	-	-	25,692	104	24,214	100	49,906	102	1.72	1.1	-3.1	4.5
Utah	17,975	114	37	113	-	-	18,012	114	.40	8.2	1.1	-1.4
Virginia	4,507	166	9,685	153	262	128	14,454	157	.78	-11.9	-2.3	-4.1
Washington	-	-	4,626	147	-	-	4,626	147	.92	-2	3.9	-2.8
West Virginia	32,801	159	35,157	142	22,649	126	90,607	144	1.19	-2.2	-4.4	-.2
Wyoming	241,182	119	12,686	101	-	-	253,868	118	.40	12.3	-.5	-2.9
Imported	3,208	157	1,190	212	-	-	4,398	172	.56	-11.4	11.9	4.7
Total	386,799	133	286,517	136	153,138	122	826,454	132	1.05	-.7	-2.8	-6.5

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

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

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-December 1995, 1994**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Alabama	28,131	27,160	70.4	70.1	1.01	1.08	156	167
Alabama	15,523	15,730	94.5	86.3	.90	.92	179	191
Colorado	10	147	-	-	.34	.50	127	129
Illinois	980	1,137	2.6	70.5	1.74	2.01	109	127
Kentucky	5,249	6,125	48.8	40.4	1.57	1.53	126	131
Ohio	-	84	-	-	-	3.21	-	123
Pennsylvania	38	28	-	-	1.23	1.55	121	122
Tennessee	675	543	97.0	78.3	.69	.70	132	128
Utah	-	88	-	-	-	.58	-	129
Virginia	-	137	-	-	-	1.04	-	161
West Virginia	2,731	2,903	69.6	60.9	.91	.75	133	144
Wyoming	2,924	238	-	-	.37	.33	114	119
Arizona	15,762	18,427	87.7	86.8	.51	.50	140	137
Arizona	6,956	7,580	100.0	100.0	.49	.48	109	104
Colorado	-	40	-	-	-	.40	-	97
New Mexico	8,806	10,807	78.1	77.8	.54	.51	168	164
Arkansas	14,082	11,847	96.2	94.2	.37	.36	161	160
Wyoming	14,082	11,847	96.2	94.2	.37	.36	161	160
Colorado	16,470	16,242	94.1	88.5	.40	.40	105	106
Colorado	10,951	11,106	91.3	83.2	.41	.42	112	111
Montana	-	10	-	-	-	.43	-	76
Wyoming	5,519	5,126	99.6	100.0	.37	.36	86	92
Connecticut	841	863	100.0	100.0	.43	.41	188	177
Kentucky	836	809	100.0	100.0	.43	.41	188	178
West Virginia	5	54	100.0	100.0	.52	.48	190	174
Delaware	1,720	2,284	77.6	84.7	.76	.71	162	162
Kentucky	-	36	-	-	-	.45	-	177
Maryland	266	138	86.0	-	.99	1.05	151	150
Pennsylvania	353	251	20.8	79.5	1.09	.99	149	161
Virginia	23	85	-	24.8	1.09	.61	143	175
West Virginia	1,071	1,750	96.5	97.8	.59	.66	169	162
Imported coal Colombia	7	22	-	-	.57	.47	180	168
Florida	24,179	24,948	72.3	74.0	1.20	1.31	179	178
Alabama	-	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204
Colorado	811	423	100.0	56.1	.34	.34	184	159
Illinois	5,961	5,544	60.7	56.3	1.90	2.27	179	174
Kentucky	12,485	12,516	70.7	87.1	1.12	1.20	176	184
Pennsylvania	-	70	-	-	-	1.80	-	132
Tennessee	120	276	100.0	100.0	.89	.91	229	215
Virginia	703	798	100.0	100.0	.55	.57	213	214
West Virginia	1,518	2,157	76.3	68.3	.94	1.16	175	173
Wyoming	-	118	-	49.0	-	.33	-	132
Imported coal Colombia	1,341	2,349	91.0	55.5	.57	.57	151	141
Imported coal Indonesia	349	147	38.6	-	.32	.09	144	143
Imported coal South Africa ...	-	127	-	-	-	.57	-	181
Imported coal Venezuela ...	891	422	100.0	67.5	.75	.76	232	206
Georgia	28,490	28,761	55.6	67.1	.70	.90	167	169
Alabama	133	-	-	-	1.52	-	133	-
Colorado	-	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166
Illinois	604	2,543	-	90.3	.92	2.23	154	169
Indiana	-	19	-	-	-	3.05	-	134
Kentucky	15,202	14,403	79.5	84.8	.80	.88	165	163
Ohio	-	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163
Tennessee	29	-	-	-	.99	-	158	-
Virginia	1,987	2,504	72.5	94.3	.76	.92	164	180
West Virginia	3,772	4,373	61.2	55.4	.55	.58	197	194
Wyoming	6,762	4,831	-	-	.44	.40	152	151
Imported coal Colombia	-	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214
Imported coal Venezuela ...	-	27	-	-	-	.89	-	170
Illinois	33,905	32,936	86.2	82.3	1.14	1.43	163	161
Colorado	1,526	1,371	42.4	29.8	.39	.45	136	136
Illinois	11,879	14,314	93.0	92.3	2.38	2.55	135	137
Indiana	1,040	1,221	59.0	59.3	.80	1.24	151	145
Kentucky	1,027	1,351	86.6	80.2	.51	.64	166	160
Montana	2,685	4,240	99.1	66.4	.39	.38	250	207
Ohio	-	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178
Utah	1,648	235	21.0	-	.37	.36	139	134
West Virginia	19	243	-	14.9	.50	.53	170	167
Wyoming	14,081	9,927	92.5	88.9	.33	.35	183	189

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Indiana	49,676	53,540	79.3	63.6	1.52	1.67	125	127
Colorado	-	396	-	89.0	-	.34	-	151
Illinois	10,661	10,556	82.7	71.2	2.22	2.16	139	143
Indiana	16,297	19,647	61.7	60.5	2.11	2.17	118	122
Kentucky	756	2,967	94.4	67.7	1.29	2.40	136	117
Montana	734	780	100.0	93.1	.39	.39	260	236
Ohio	1,037	248	4.6	-	3.43	3.28	101	119
Pennsylvania	547	537	98.4	26.9	1.79	1.75	102	114
Utah	-	210	-	-	-	.38	-	169
Virginia	1,014	75	100.0	100.0	.53	.50	151	158
West Virginia	570	2,353	88.6	27.9	.59	1.73	168	127
Wyoming	18,060	15,772	94.0	67.7	.36	.38	114	118
Iowa	18,095	17,005	64.8	58.0	.56	.64	99	99
Colorado	372	7	100.0	100.0	.52	.48	127	130
Illinois	770	1,219	54.6	68.7	2.07	2.05	113	133
Indiana	114	351	90.0	76.2	2.55	1.69	123	135
Kentucky	-	84	-	84.3	-	2.36	-	118
Wyoming	16,840	15,345	64.4	56.6	.46	.45	97	94
Kansas	17,812	17,653	72.4	69.4	.49	.56	102	102
Colorado	1,424	1,148	100.0	100.0	.34	.38	119	115
Illinois	138	305	93.1	63.8	2.02	2.35	339	166
Kansas	90	81	100.0	100.0	2.32	2.45	128	124
Missouri	214	357	-	-	3.48	3.66	112	112
Wyoming	15,946	15,762	70.5	68.7	.43	.42	97	99
Kentucky	38,328	36,301	72.4	63.8	2.02	2.00	111	116
Colorado	2,095	1,175	77.6	-	.42	.48	119	123
Illinois	285	440	7.7	1.5	3.27	2.53	93	111
Indiana	2,431	2,338	84.1	69.1	2.47	2.54	102	100
Kentucky	26,993	27,334	73.2	69.6	2.34	2.20	110	117
Ohio	534	433	37.2	21.3	3.24	2.94	95	104
Pennsylvania	537	559	-	-	1.51	1.70	102	109
Tennessee	9	121	-	-	1.99	1.90	116	117
Utah	1,146	366	85.1	-	.42	.50	118	123
Virginia	-	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175
West Virginia	4,298	3,499	72.8	68.9	.90	.70	116	120
Louisiana	13,375	13,408	100.0	98.5	.72	.63	155	154
Colorado	-	37	-	-	-	.38	-	156
Louisiana	3,391	3,467	100.0	100.0	1.65	1.22	133	136
Wyoming	9,984	9,734	100.0	100.0	.46	.47	161	159
Imported coal Indonesia	-	169	-	-	-	.11	-	167
Maryland	9,901	9,623	69.6	74.1	.82	.90	150	155
Kentucky	667	679	69.6	80.3	.55	.57	153	157
Maryland	1,098	1,024	61.6	83.1	1.09	1.13	159	170
Pennsylvania	1,574	1,870	60.4	80.7	1.02	1.21	151	167
Virginia	394	88	100.0	98.9	.52	.50	180	180
West Virginia	6,168	5,874	71.5	70.5	.76	.81	146	149
Imported coal Colombia	-	88	-	-	-	.53	-	147
Massachusetts	3,859	4,127	72.8	73.4	.56	.71	168	168
Kentucky	414	230	55.2	-	.49	.54	182	186
Pennsylvania	213	409	100.0	70.7	1.04	1.12	157	160
West Virginia	1,771	2,428	71.2	70.5	.56	.74	173	171
Imported coal Colombia	558	135	52.9	100.0	.49	.50	157	165
Imported coal Indonesia	-	8	-	100.0	-	.34	-	195
Imported coal Venezuela ...	904	917	89.8	96.5	.52	.52	161	157
Michigan	30,989	31,435	82.1	78.5	.59	.62	145	151
Colorado	606	241	92.7	-	.45	.47	140	142
Illinois	42	51	-	-	.91	1.22	149	140
Indiana	177	133	100.0	60.2	1.77	2.17	133	157
Kentucky	5,070	7,029	83.4	70.5	.69	.75	168	166
Montana	9,180	10,300	99.5	89.4	.40	.41	153	150
Ohio	133	148	100.0	100.0	2.56	2.59	173	168
Pennsylvania	2,357	1,421	60.4	84.6	1.13	1.12	136	142
Utah	17	-	-	-	.47	-	142	-
Virginia	76	368	-	41.3	.64	.67	150	179
West Virginia	4,941	6,190	82.8	73.2	.74	.74	155	156
Wyoming	8,390	5,497	67.9	80.0	.32	.33	111	114
Imported coal Canada	-	57	-	-	-	.21	-	150
Minnesota	16,862	17,770	95.8	81.7	.53	.53	114	114
Illinois	36	94	87.4	93.6	1.18	1.10	173	174

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Minnesota								
Indiana	-	37	-	-	-	1.36	-	156
Kentucky	2	*	-	-	0.67	.91	209	100
Montana	9,309	9,229	97.1	95.4	.71	.72	117	116
Ohio	-	21	-	-	-	1.24	-	98
Pennsylvania	3	-	-	-	1.88	-	140	-
West Virginia	3	5	-	-	1.88	1.07	163	184
Wyoming	7,508	8,382	94.2	67.1	.30	.29	110	110
Mississippi	4,271	4,299	88.2	91.3	.92	.91	153	157
Colorado	963	715	98.8	100.0	.38	.39	161	159
Illinois	1,236	1,063	60.2	75.3	1.89	1.94	123	132
Kentucky	803	1,171	100.0	95.8	.65	.66	208	195
Montana	1,269	1,288	100.0	100.0	.40	.42	140	138
West Virginia	-	62	-	-	-	.76	-	152
Missouri	30,819	27,250	84.0	85.5	.62	1.06	98	110
Colorado	395	713	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	160	157
Illinois	4,168	6,990	97.7	93.9	2.03	2.13	135	138
Indiana	19	535	100.0	98.7	2.68	2.65	118	119
Kansas	226	274	100.0	100.0	2.97	3.01	130	130
Kentucky	36	952	100.0	98.4	.67	2.51	207	127
Missouri	20	24	55.9	-	3.37	3.84	110	78
Utah	388	451	100.0	68.7	.36	.37	146	126
West Virginia	-	2	-	-	-	.71	-	226
Wyoming	25,566	17,308	81.1	80.7	.30	.35	88	90
Montana	9,313	10,310	100.0	98.8	.80	.77	67	69
Montana	9,313	10,191	100.0	100.0	.80	.78	67	69
Wyoming	-	119	-	-	-	.38	-	64
Nebraska	10,063	8,894	69.1	69.6	.39	.40	75	77
Colorado	11	56	-	-	.37	.37	110	113
Montana	*	3	-	-	.43	.39	103	80
Wyoming	10,051	8,835	69.2	70.0	.39	.40	75	76
Nevada	7,422	7,627	100.0	97.8	.43	.44	129	143
Arizona	4,826	4,415	100.0	100.0	.46	.44	115	119
Colorado	244	211	100.0	100.0	.43	.41	130	228
Utah	2,010	1,989	100.0	91.4	.35	.39	152	162
Wyoming	341	1,012	100.0	100.0	.51	.53	207	205
New Hampshire	1,372	1,255	70.9	95.2	1.05	1.17	159	152
Pennsylvania	759	707	98.8	98.7	1.12	1.19	161	157
Virginia	19	-	-	-	.49	-	203	-
West Virginia	297	272	75.1	96.1	1.45	1.76	147	148
Imported coal Colombia	134	163	-	100.0	.48	.49	163	136
Imported coal Indonesia	80	113	-	64.7	.42	.43	168	159
Imported coal Venezuela	82	-	-	-	.54	-	157	-
New Jersey	2,160	2,115	96.6	91.0	.91	.97	178	182
Kentucky	436	251	99.6	96.7	.49	.56	191	202
Pennsylvania	-	2	-	-	-	1.43	-	215
Virginia	689	688	100.0	96.6	.55	.56	175	180
West Virginia	1,035	1,152	93.0	88.4	1.35	1.32	173	179
Imported coal Colombia	-	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167
New Mexico	14,671	15,316	100.0	100.0	.88	.90	142	141
New Mexico	14,671	15,316	100.0	100.0	.88	.90	142	141
New York	7,575	8,244	79.3	48.8	1.37	1.32	141	145
Kentucky	854	1,015	97.8	54.7	.45	.45	198	193
Ohio	12	109	-	-	3.31	3.32	113	119
Pennsylvania	3,244	4,561	63.3	38.5	1.29	1.31	134	137
West Virginia	3,438	2,559	90.8	66.7	1.68	1.58	133	143
Imported coal Venezuela	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224	-
North Carolina	19,792	21,330	84.7	80.4	.69	.76	163	168
Kentucky	10,286	10,265	79.4	77.4	.70	.79	160	168
Virginia	3,282	4,459	89.2	94.1	.83	.86	162	166
West Virginia	6,224	6,579	91.1	76.2	.59	.66	168	170
Imported coal Colombia	-	27	-	-	-	.57	-	145
North Dakota	22,294	23,366	100.0	98.8	1.12	1.14	73	70
North Dakota	22,294	23,366	100.0	98.8	1.12	1.14	73	70
Ohio	47,767	49,311	77.9	66.3	1.56	1.94	142	144
Illinois	-	1	-	-	-	2.49	-	154
Indiana	14	38	-	-	2.75	2.41	85	117
Kentucky	11,476	9,824	73.3	61.3	.75	.84	147	145
Ohio	17,333	22,794	82.3	71.0	2.88	2.92	143	146

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Ohio								
Pennsylvania	2,641	2,554	73.3	34.0	1.22	1.49	122	121
Virginia	89	17	-	-	.67	.55	147	136
West Virginia	16,215	14,082	77.7	68.1	.83	1.24	141	144
Oklahoma	19,713	17,191	57.5	53.3	.43	.41	99	102
Oklahoma	146	112	100.0	100.0	2.15	2.76	111	101
Wyoming	19,568	17,079	57.2	53.0	.41	.39	99	102
Oregon	1,200	2,223	-	-	.34	.42	106	107
Utah	-	100	-	-	-	.33	-	110
Wyoming	1,200	2,123	-	-	.34	.42	106	107
Pennsylvania	38,443	38,828	68.6	69.8	1.72	1.71	136	143
Kentucky	-	65	-	-	-	.48	-	172
Ohio	1,127	2,416	82.4	93.3	2.77	2.99	155	164
Pennsylvania	28,828	28,962	59.3	62.6	1.48	1.49	132	138
Utah	9	-	-	-	.41	-	185	-
West Virginia	8,479	7,385	98.4	91.1	2.41	2.15	145	154
South Carolina	9,771	11,188	83.7	83.3	.92	.95	151	156
Kentucky	8,630	10,045	82.3	82.9	.92	.94	151	156
Virginia	1,096	1,072	97.0	90.1	1.00	1.02	154	154
West Virginia	45	71	17.9	38.6	.66	.73	152	167
South Dakota	1,877	2,317	100.0	100.0	1.25	1.51	103	108
Montana	514	-	100.0	-	.67	-	96	-
North Dakota	1,363	2,317	100.0	100.0	1.56	1.51	107	108
Tennessee	22,664	21,389	71.3	71.8	1.70	1.64	115	126
Colorado	23	-	-	-	.60	-	142	-
Illinois	3,949	3,151	38.3	59.8	1.84	1.70	110	128
Indiana	9	-	100.0	-	1.42	-	115	-
Kentucky	16,433	15,582	77.2	77.1	1.74	1.69	115	126
Ohio	-	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129
Pennsylvania	362	478	79.9	-	1.71	2.11	110	118
Tennessee	1,078	656	93.1	69.1	.94	1.11	122	124
Utah	-	27	-	-	-	.49	-	129
Virginia	658	1,140	100.0	87.4	1.31	1.10	125	124
West Virginia	153	353	-	-	1.69	1.41	113	121
Texas	89,552	89,210	96.3	96.7	1.04	1.00	134	135
Colorado	1,747	1,665	38.0	57.5	.38	.38	169	200
Texas	49,906	49,364	100.0	100.0	1.72	1.65	102	105
Wyoming	37,899	38,027	94.1	94.4	.42	.41	163	160
Imported coal Colombia	-	153	-	-	-	.46	-	149
Utah	13,524	14,253	95.4	95.1	.41	.41	109	114
Colorado	882	1,514	100.0	100.0	.44	.44	212	218
Utah	12,642	12,739	95.1	94.6	.41	.41	103	102
Virginia	8,624	9,270	80.5	70.0	.81	.78	145	145
Kentucky	2,654	3,161	77.3	59.5	.91	.91	145	146
Virginia	4,423	4,885	91.6	83.2	.79	.71	142	141
West Virginia	1,547	1,224	54.0	44.7	.67	.68	151	159
Washington	5,310	6,171	87.1	75.1	.83	.77	144	136
Montana	583	1,118	-	-	.36	.35	126	124
Utah	77	409	-	-	.29	.35	125	127
Washington	4,626	4,637	100.0	99.9	.92	.94	147	141
Imported coal Canada	24	6	-	-	.47	.49	166	178
West Virginia	30,402	30,978	76.1	73.8	1.59	1.50	127	139
Kentucky	496	539	94.9	100.0	.67	.70	185	183
Maryland	1,858	1,814	89.6	82.5	1.26	1.37	125	130
Ohio	1,189	725	-	-	3.24	3.31	83	94
Pennsylvania	608	1,120	9.4	22.6	1.48	2.09	102	110
West Virginia	26,251	26,780	79.8	76.8	1.56	1.45	129	141
Wisconsin	21,425	19,641	55.7	59.2	.49	.53	113	121
Colorado	106	203	23.6	23.3	.42	.33	149	150
Illinois	1,232	900	-	-	.86	1.24	135	137
Indiana	46	511	-	99.2	1.27	1.88	137	196
Kentucky	95	121	-	-	.62	.68	168	171
Montana	2,102	1,709	-	62.3	.66	.64	104	143
New Mexico	1,578	1,652	100.0	99.3	.41	.38	158	155
Pennsylvania	941	826	86.9	100.0	1.15	1.14	148	148
Utah	74	32	-	-	.45	.37	154	161
Virginia	-	62	-	-	-	.47	-	162
West Virginia	57	295	-	77.7	.51	.52	153	173
Wyoming	15,193	13,332	62.6	54.8	.37	.36	101	101

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Wyoming	23,955	25,624	86.9	84.1	0.57	0.59	82	80
Wyoming	23,955	25,624	86.9	84.1	.57	.59	82	80
U.S. Total	826,454	831,929	80.8	77.7	1.05	1.13	132	136

* For quantity data, the number is less than 0.5 thousand short tons. For Contract Receipts (percent), the value is less than 0.05.

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

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

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-December 1995, 1994**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Alabama	15,656	15,731	93.7	86.3	0.90	0.92	179	191
Alabama	15,523	15,730	94.5	86.3	.90	.92	179	191
Florida	-	2	-	-	-	2.34	-	204
Georgia	133	-	-	-	1.52	-	133	-
Arizona	11,782	11,995	100.0	100.0	.48	.47	112	109
Arizona	6,956	7,580	100.0	100.0	.49	.48	109	104
Nevada	4,826	4,415	100.0	100.0	.46	.44	115	119
Colorado	22,166	21,179	83.9	73.4	.40	.42	131	135
Alabama	10	147	-	-	.34	.50	127	129
Arizona	-	40	-	-	-	.40	-	97
Colorado	10,951	11,106	91.3	83.2	.41	.42	112	111
Florida	811	423	100.0	56.1	.34	.34	184	159
Georgia	-	11	-	-	-	.33	-	166
Illinois	1,526	1,371	42.4	29.8	.39	.45	136	136
Indiana	-	386	-	89.0	-	.34	-	151
Iowa	372	7	100.0	100.0	.52	.48	127	130
Kansas	1,424	1,148	100.0	100.0	.34	.38	119	115
Kentucky	2,095	1,175	77.6	-	.42	.48	119	123
Louisiana	-	37	-	-	-	.38	-	156
Michigan	606	241	92.7	-	.45	.47	140	142
Mississippi	963	715	98.8	100.0	.38	.39	161	159
Missouri	395	713	100.0	100.0	.40	.40	160	157
Nebraska	11	56	-	-	.37	.37	110	113
Nevada	244	211	100.0	100.0	.43	.41	130	228
Tennessee	23	-	-	-	.60	-	142	-
Texas	1,747	1,665	38.0	57.5	.38	.38	169	200
Utah	882	1,514	100.0	100.0	.44	.44	212	218
Wisconsin	106	203	23.6	23.3	.42	.33	149	150
Illinois	41,941	48,308	72.6	77.3	2.08	2.22	139	143
Alabama	980	1,137	2.6	70.5	1.74	2.01	109	127
Florida	5,961	5,544	60.7	56.3	1.90	2.27	179	174
Georgia	604	2,543	-	90.3	.92	2.23	154	169
Illinois	11,879	14,314	93.0	92.3	2.38	2.55	135	137
Indiana	10,661	10,556	82.7	71.2	2.22	2.16	139	143
Iowa	770	1,219	54.6	68.7	2.07	2.05	113	133
Kansas	138	305	93.1	63.8	2.02	2.35	339	166
Kentucky	285	440	7.7	1.5	3.27	2.53	93	111
Michigan	42	51	-	-	.91	1.22	149	140
Minnesota	36	94	87.4	93.6	1.18	1.10	173	174
Mississippi	1,236	1,063	60.2	75.3	1.89	1.94	123	132
Missouri	4,168	6,990	97.7	93.9	2.03	2.13	135	138
Ohio	-	1	-	-	-	2.49	-	154
Tennessee	3,949	3,151	38.3	59.8	1.84	1.70	110	128
Wisconsin	1,232	900	-	-	.86	1.24	135	137
Indiana	20,147	24,830	64.6	62.9	2.08	2.16	118	123
Georgia	-	19	-	-	-	3.05	-	134
Illinois	1,040	1,221	59.0	59.3	.80	1.24	151	145
Indiana	16,297	19,647	61.7	60.5	2.11	2.17	118	122
Iowa	114	351	90.0	78.2	2.55	1.69	123	135
Kentucky	2,431	2,338	84.1	69.1	2.47	2.54	102	100
Michigan	177	133	100.0	60.2	1.77	2.17	133	157
Minnesota	-	37	-	-	-	1.36	-	156
Missouri	19	535	100.0	98.7	2.68	2.65	118	119
Ohio	14	38	-	-	2.75	2.41	85	117
Tennessee	9	-	100.0	-	1.42	-	115	-
Wisconsin	46	511	-	99.2	1.27	1.88	137	196
Kansas	316	355	100.0	100.0	2.78	2.88	129	129
Kansas	90	81	100.0	100.0	2.32	2.45	128	124
Missouri	226	274	100.0	100.0	2.97	3.01	130	130
Kentucky	120,900	126,555	75.8	74.0	1.30	1.33	144	148
Alabama	5,249	6,125	48.8	40.4	1.57	1.53	126	131
Connecticut	836	809	100.0	100.0	.43	.41	188	178
Delaware	-	36	-	-	-	.45	-	177
Florida	12,485	12,516	70.7	87.1	1.12	1.20	176	184
Georgia	15,202	14,403	79.5	84.8	.80	.88	165	163
Illinois	1,027	1,351	86.6	80.2	.51	.64	166	160
Indiana	756	2,967	94.4	67.7	1.29	2.40	136	117
Iowa	-	84	-	84.3	-	2.36	-	118
Kentucky	26,993	27,334	73.2	69.6	2.34	2.20	110	117

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Kentucky								
Maryland	667	679	69.6	80.3	0.55	0.57	153	157
Massachusetts	414	230	55.2	-	.49	.54	182	186
Michigan	5,070	7,029	83.4	70.5	.69	.75	168	166
Minnesota	2	*	-	-	.67	.91	209	100
Mississippi	803	1,171	100.0	95.8	.65	.66	208	195
Missouri	36	952	100.0	98.4	.67	2.51	207	127
New Jersey	436	251	99.6	96.7	.49	.56	191	202
New York	854	1,015	97.8	54.7	.45	.45	198	193
North Carolina	10,286	10,265	79.4	77.4	.70	.79	160	168
Ohio	11,476	9,824	73.3	61.3	.75	.84	147	145
Pennsylvania	-	65	-	-	-	.48	-	172
South Carolina	8,630	10,045	82.3	82.9	.92	.94	151	156
Tennessee	16,433	15,582	77.2	77.1	1.74	1.69	115	126
Virginia	2,654	3,161	77.3	59.5	.91	.91	145	146
West Virginia	496	539	94.9	100.0	.67	.70	185	183
Wisconsin	95	121	-	-	.62	.68	168	171
Louisiana	3,391	3,467	100.0	100.0	1.65	1.22	133	136
Louisiana	3,391	3,467	100.0	100.0	1.65	1.22	133	136
Maryland	3,222	2,977	79.8	78.8	1.18	1.27	139	145
Delaware	266	138	86.0	-	.99	1.05	151	150
Maryland	1,098	1,024	61.6	83.1	1.09	1.13	159	170
West Virginia	1,858	1,814	89.6	82.5	1.26	1.37	125	130
Missouri	234	381	4.7	-	3.47	3.67	112	110
Kansas	214	357	-	-	3.48	3.66	112	112
Missouri	20	24	55.9	-	3.37	3.84	110	78
Montana	35,690	38,869	91.5	87.7	.59	.58	128	129
Colorado	-	10	-	-	-	.43	-	76
Illinois	2,685	4,240	99.1	66.4	.39	.38	250	207
Indiana	734	780	100.0	93.1	.39	.39	260	236
Michigan	9,180	10,300	99.5	89.4	.40	.41	153	150
Minnesota	9,309	9,229	97.1	95.4	.71	.72	117	116
Mississippi	1,269	1,288	100.0	100.0	.40	.42	140	138
Montana	9,313	10,191	100.0	100.0	.80	.78	67	69
Nebraska	*	3	-	-	.43	.39	103	80
South Dakota	514	-	100.0	-	.67	-	96	-
Washington	583	1,118	-	-	.36	.35	126	124
Wisconsin	2,102	1,709	-	62.3	.66	.64	104	143
New Mexico	25,055	27,775	92.3	91.3	.72	.71	152	151
Arizona	8,806	10,807	78.1	77.8	.54	.51	168	164
New Mexico	14,671	15,316	100.0	100.0	.88	.90	142	141
Wisconsin	1,578	1,652	100.0	99.3	.41	.38	158	155
North Dakota	23,657	25,683	100.0	98.9	1.15	1.17	75	74
North Dakota	22,294	23,366	100.0	98.8	1.12	1.14	73	70
South Dakota	1,363	2,317	100.0	100.0	1.56	1.51	107	108
Ohio	21,366	27,050	72.9	69.1	2.93	2.94	137	146
Alabama	-	84	-	-	-	3.21	-	123
Georgia	-	37	-	-	-	3.54	-	163
Illinois	-	35	-	-	-	2.70	-	178
Indiana	1,037	248	4.6	-	3.43	3.28	101	119
Kentucky	534	433	37.2	21.3	3.24	2.94	95	104
Michigan	133	148	100.0	100.0	2.56	2.59	173	168
Minnesota	-	21	-	-	-	1.24	-	98
New York	12	109	-	-	3.31	3.32	113	119
Ohio	17,333	22,794	82.3	71.0	2.88	2.92	143	146
Pennsylvania	1,127	2,416	82.4	93.3	2.77	2.99	155	164
Tennessee	-	2	-	-	-	2.01	-	129
West Virginia	1,189	725	-	-	3.24	3.31	83	94
Oklahoma	146	112	100.0	100.0	2.15	2.76	111	101
Oklahoma	146	112	100.0	100.0	2.15	2.76	111	101
Pennsylvania	43,005	44,354	60.9	58.3	1.40	1.46	132	138
Alabama	38	28	-	-	1.23	1.55	121	122
Delaware	353	251	20.8	79.5	1.09	.99	149	161
Florida	-	70	-	-	-	1.80	-	132
Indiana	547	537	98.4	26.9	1.79	1.75	102	114
Kentucky	537	559	-	-	1.51	1.70	102	109
Maryland	1,574	1,870	60.4	80.7	1.02	1.21	151	167
Massachusetts	213	409	100.0	70.7	1.04	1.12	157	160
Michigan	2,357	1,421	60.4	84.6	1.13	1.12	136	142

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
Pennsylvania								
Minnesota	3	-	-	-	1.88	-	140	-
New Hampshire	759	707	98.8	98.7	1.12	1.19	161	157
New Jersey	-	2	-	-	-	1.43	-	215
New York	3,244	4,561	63.3	38.5	1.29	1.31	134	137
Ohio	2,641	2,554	73.3	34.0	1.22	1.49	122	121
Pennsylvania	28,828	28,962	59.3	62.6	1.48	1.49	132	138
Tennessee	362	478	79.9	-	1.71	2.11	110	118
West Virginia	608	1,120	9.4	22.6	1.48	2.09	102	110
Wisconsin	941	826	86.9	100.0	1.15	1.14	148	148
Tennessee	1,911	1,597	93.1	72.4	.86	1.00	133	140
Alabama	675	543	97.0	78.3	.69	.70	132	128
Florida	120	276	100.0	100.0	.89	.91	229	215
Georgia	29	-	-	-	.99	-	158	-
Kentucky	9	121	-	-	1.99	1.90	116	117
Tennessee	1,078	656	93.1	69.1	.94	1.11	122	124
Texas	49,906	49,364	100.0	100.0	1.72	1.65	102	105
Texas	49,906	49,364	100.0	100.0	1.72	1.65	102	105
Utah	18,012	16,645	87.4	85.2	.40	.40	114	113
Alabama	-	88	-	-	-	.58	-	129
Illinois	1,648	235	21.0	-	.37	.36	139	134
Indiana	-	210	-	-	-	.38	-	169
Kentucky	1,146	366	85.1	-	.42	.50	118	123
Michigan	17	-	-	-	.47	-	142	-
Missouri	388	451	100.0	68.7	.36	.37	146	126
Nevada	2,010	1,989	100.0	91.4	.35	.39	152	162
Oregon	-	100	-	-	-	.33	-	110
Pennsylvania	9	-	-	-	.41	-	185	-
Tennessee	-	27	-	-	-	.49	-	129
Utah	12,642	12,739	95.1	94.6	.41	.41	103	102
Washington	77	409	-	-	.29	.35	125	127
Wisconsin	74	32	-	-	.45	.37	154	161
Virginia	14,454	16,414	89.6	87.6	.78	.82	157	160
Alabama	-	137	-	-	-	1.04	-	161
Delaware	23	85	-	24.8	1.09	.61	143	175
Florida	703	798	100.0	100.0	.55	.57	213	214
Georgia	1,987	2,504	72.5	94.3	.76	.92	164	180
Indiana	1,014	75	100.0	100.0	.53	.50	151	158
Kentucky	-	35	-	-	-	.67	-	175
Maryland	394	88	100.0	98.9	.52	.50	180	180
Michigan	76	368	-	41.3	.64	.67	150	179
New Hampshire	19	-	-	-	.49	-	203	-
New Jersey	689	688	100.0	96.6	.55	.56	175	180
North Carolina	3,282	4,459	89.2	94.1	.83	.86	162	166
Ohio	89	17	-	-	.67	.55	147	136
South Carolina	1,096	1,072	97.0	90.1	1.00	1.02	154	154
Tennessee	658	1,140	100.0	87.4	1.31	1.10	125	124
Virginia	4,423	4,885	91.6	83.2	.79	.71	142	141
Wisconsin	-	62	-	-	-	.47	-	162
Washington	4,626	4,637	100.0	99.9	.92	.94	147	141
Washington	4,626	4,637	100.0	99.9	.92	.94	147	141
West Virginia	90,607	92,647	80.0	71.9	1.19	1.19	144	150
Alabama	2,731	2,903	69.6	60.9	.91	.75	133	144
Connecticut	5	54	100.0	100.0	.52	.48	190	174
Delaware	1,071	1,750	96.5	97.8	.59	.66	169	162
Florida	1,518	2,157	76.3	68.3	.94	1.16	175	173
Georgia	3,772	4,373	61.2	55.4	.55	.58	197	194
Illinois	19	243	-	14.9	.50	.53	170	167
Indiana	570	2,353	88.6	27.9	.59	1.73	168	127
Kentucky	4,298	3,499	72.8	68.9	.90	.70	116	120
Maryland	6,168	5,874	71.5	70.5	.76	.81	146	149
Massachusetts	1,771	2,428	71.2	70.5	.56	.74	173	171
Michigan	4,941	6,190	82.8	73.2	.74	.74	155	156
Minnesota	3	5	-	-	1.88	1.07	163	184
Mississippi	-	62	-	-	-	.76	-	152
Missouri	-	2	-	-	-	.71	-	226
New Hampshire	297	272	75.1	96.1	1.45	1.76	147	148
New Jersey	1,035	1,152	93.0	88.4	1.35	1.32	173	179
New York	3,438	2,559	90.8	66.7	1.68	1.58	133	143

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-December 1995, 1994 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
West Virginia								
North Carolina	6,224	6,579	91.1	76.2	0.59	0.66	168	170
Ohio	16,215	14,082	77.7	68.1	.83	1.24	141	144
Pennsylvania	8,479	7,385	98.4	91.1	2.41	2.15	145	154
South Carolina	45	71	17.9	38.6	.66	.73	152	167
Tennessee	153	353	-	-	1.69	1.41	113	121
Virginia	1,547	1,224	54.0	44.7	.67	.68	151	159
West Virginia	26,251	26,780	79.8	76.8	1.56	1.45	129	141
Wisconsin	57	295	-	77.7	.51	.52	153	173
Wyoming	253,868	226,038	78.4	75.3	.40	.41	118	119
Alabama	2,924	238	-	-	.37	.33	114	119
Arkansas	14,082	11,847	96.2	94.2	.37	.36	161	160
Colorado	5,519	5,126	99.6	100.0	.37	.36	86	92
Florida	-	118	-	49.0	-	.33	-	132
Georgia	6,762	4,831	-	-	.44	.40	152	151
Illinois	14,081	9,927	92.5	88.9	.33	.35	183	189
Indiana	18,060	15,772	94.0	67.7	.36	.38	114	118
Iowa	16,840	15,345	64.4	56.6	.46	.45	97	94
Kansas	15,946	15,762	70.5	68.7	.43	.42	97	99
Louisiana	9,984	9,734	100.0	100.0	.46	.47	161	159
Michigan	8,390	5,497	67.9	80.0	.32	.33	111	114
Minnesota	7,508	8,382	94.2	67.1	.30	.29	110	110
Missouri	25,566	17,308	81.1	80.7	.30	.35	88	90
Montana	-	119	-	-	-	.38	-	64
Nebraska	10,051	8,835	69.2	70.0	.39	.40	75	76
Nevada	341	1,012	100.0	100.0	.51	.53	207	205
Oklahoma	19,568	17,079	57.2	53.0	.41	.39	99	102
Oregon	1,200	2,123	-	-	.34	.42	106	107
Texas	37,899	38,027	94.1	94.4	.42	.41	163	160
Wisconsin	15,193	13,332	62.6	54.8	.37	.36	101	101
Wyoming	23,955	25,624	86.9	84.1	.57	.59	82	80
Imported Coal	4,398	4,965	76.3	57.5	.56	.54	172	153
South Africa	-	127	-	-	-	.57	-	181
Florida	-	127	-	-	-	.57	-	181
Canada	24	63	-	-	.47	.24	166	152
Michigan	-	57	-	-	-	.21	-	150
Washington	24	6	-	-	.47	.49	166	178
Colombia	2,040	2,972	74.3	54.0	.54	.55	154	143
Delaware	7	22	-	-	.57	.47	180	168
Florida	1,341	2,349	91.0	55.5	.57	.57	151	141
Georgia	-	12	-	-	-	.61	-	214
Maryland	-	88	-	-	-	.53	-	147
Massachusetts	558	135	52.9	100.0	.49	.50	157	165
New Hampshire	134	163	-	100.0	.48	.49	163	136
New Jersey	-	23	-	-	-	.53	-	167
North Carolina	-	27	-	-	-	.57	-	145
Texas	-	153	-	-	-	.46	-	149
Venezuela	1,906	1,365	89.4	85.6	.63	.60	194	172
Florida	891	422	100.0	67.5	.75	.76	232	206
Georgia	-	27	-	-	-	.89	-	170
Massachusetts	904	917	89.8	96.5	.52	.52	161	157
New Hampshire	82	-	-	-	.54	-	157	-
New York	28	-	-	-	.42	-	224	-
Indonesia	429	437	31.4	18.5	.34	.21	149	157
Florida	349	147	38.6	-	.32	.09	144	143
Louisiana	-	169	-	-	-	.11	-	167
Massachusetts	-	8	-	100.0	-	.34	-	195
New Hampshire	80	113	-	64.7	.42	.43	168	159
U.S. Total	826,454	831,929	80.8	77.7	1.05	1.13	132	136

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

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

Coal Receipts	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	758	767	775	3,183	3,242	-1.8
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	1,416	1,422	1,363	5,731	5,023	14.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	616	684	786	2,758	3,064	-10.0
Pennsylvania	2,842	2,541	2,726	10,959	10,776	1.7
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	1,035	1,029	1,036	4,189	4,205	-.4
Furnace Coke Plants	7,414	7,106	7,045	28,848	27,514	4.8
U.S. Total	8,449	8,135	8,081	33,036	31,719	4.2

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Average Price ¹	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama	\$48.39	\$48.37	\$47.50	\$48.42	\$47.45	2.0
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$53.53	\$52.36	\$50.43	\$52.74	\$50.90	3.6
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$42.47	\$42.93	\$40.66	\$42.19	\$42.02	.4
Pennsylvania	46.49	45.06	46.77	46.11	46.25	-.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	\$48.20	\$48.14	\$47.47	\$48.29	\$47.31	2.1
Furnace Coke Plants	47.47	46.86	46.25	47.20	46.44	1.6
U.S. Total	47.56	47.02	46.41	47.34	46.56	1.7

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

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	88	81	184	342	562	-39.2
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	387	327	452	1,298	1,488	-12.8
Pennsylvania	1,015	905	1,058	3,942	4,051	-2.7
East North Central Total	4,104	3,964	4,618	15,741	17,448	-9.8
Illinois	937	845	995	3,553	4,232	-16.0
Indiana	1,105	1,066	1,215	4,126	4,427	-6.8
Michigan	654	662	976	2,562	3,044	-15.8
Ohio	941	787	942	3,593	3,745	-4.1
Wisconsin	466	604	491	1,907	2,001	-4.7
West North Central Total	3,311	3,915	3,689	13,556	13,416	1.0
Iowa	629	860	657	2,745	2,846	-3.5
Kansas	36	31	38	134	134	-.2
Minnesota	298	326	491	1,389	1,486	-6.5
Missouri	280	283	279	1,081	1,077	.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	337	328	339	1,275	1,310	-2.7
Georgia	491	409	570	1,934	1,969	-1.8
Maryland	186	191	197	748	733	2.0
North Carolina	571	585	583	2,397	2,399	-.1
South Carolina	541	514	582	2,070	2,347	-11.8
Virginia	699	596	740	2,612	2,838	-8.0
West Virginia	486	439	630	1,958	2,600	-24.7
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	587	544	653	2,248	2,437	-7.7
Kentucky	649	681	456	2,258	2,032	11.1
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	936	890	1,047	3,734	4,107	-9.1
West South Central Total	1,600	1,559	1,639	6,381	6,303	1.2
Arkansas	74	79	100	327	357	-8.2
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,107	1,010	1,145	4,239	4,539	-6.6
Mountain Total	1,424	1,437	1,407	5,647	5,545	1.8
Arizona	155	149	195	646	742	-12.8
Colorado	231	202	232	760	858	-11.4
Idaho	115	123	86	456	485	-5.9
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	166	278	173	908	828	9.7
Wyoming	485	452	509	1,936	1,827	5.9
Pacific Total	862	712	745	2,998	2,787	7.6
Alaska	-	-	-	-	5	-
California	705	605	596	2,493	2,365	5.4
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	60	53	58	213	206	3.3
U.S. Total	18,402	18,225	19,717	71,622	74,893	-4.4

■ Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	\$54.23	\$57.83	\$56.18	\$56.90	\$55.74	2.1
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	W	W	W	W	W	W
New Jersey	W	W	W	W	W	W
New York	\$41.34	\$42.60	\$40.83	\$41.97	\$42.20	-.6
Pennsylvania	34.09	33.68	34.06	34.07	33.66	1.2
East North Central Total	34.63	34.56	34.84	34.70	34.72	-.1
Illinois	29.31	28.85	29.68	29.03	29.13	-.3
Indiana	33.48	33.85	31.27	33.14	31.35	5.7
Michigan	39.86	40.02	40.92	40.64	41.20	-1.4
Ohio	34.82	34.05	35.83	35.18	35.75	-1.6
Wisconsin	40.35	39.14	40.49	40.21	41.23	-2.5
West North Central Total	18.88	19.56	19.21	18.92	18.61	1.6
Iowa	29.19	30.44	28.52	29.23	28.52	2.5
Kansas	32.34	32.33	32.45	32.42	32.25	.5
Minnesota	32.87	35.33	34.00	34.40	35.66	-3.5
Missouri	33.26	32.56	31.98	32.81	32.87	-.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	\$46.56	\$46.50	\$46.29	\$46.64	\$46.60	.1
Georgia	44.63	45.18	45.60	44.64	45.71	-2.4
Maryland	31.83	31.31	32.20	31.66	32.18	-1.6
North Carolina	43.32	43.26	45.01	43.29	43.62	-.8
South Carolina	43.51	43.29	44.07	43.16	43.84	-1.5
Virginia	43.36	43.49	42.83	43.12	41.57	3.7
West Virginia	33.04	32.55	32.56	33.61	32.73	2.7
East South Central Total	W	W	W	W	W	W
Alabama	\$39.72	\$39.06	\$38.88	\$39.53	\$38.74	2.0
Kentucky	43.22	43.13	42.15	44.09	43.22	2.0
Mississippi	W	W	W	W	W	W
Tennessee	\$35.85	\$35.59	\$35.57	\$35.68	\$35.34	1.0
West South Central Total	21.78	21.44	23.31	22.04	22.95	-4.0
Arkansas	44.23	43.70	43.33	43.52	44.28	-1.7
Louisiana	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oklahoma	W	W	W	W	W	W
Texas	\$19.19	\$18.10	\$19.78	\$18.76	\$19.54	-4.0
Mountain Total	26.05	27.17	28.19	27.06	28.78	-6.0
Arizona	38.06	40.73	41.47	40.46	41.35	-2.1
Colorado	23.89	27.40	28.50	26.11	28.96	-9.8
Idaho	34.27	36.15	33.11	34.11	33.35	2.3
Montana	W	W	W	W	W	W
Nevada	W	W	W	W	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	W	W	W	W
Utah	\$20.11	\$19.28	\$25.98	\$19.74	\$26.57	-25.7
Wyoming	22.83	22.43	23.01	22.72	22.87	-.6
Pacific Total	40.52	44.50	43.96	42.98	44.92	-4.3
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	39.87	41.34	42.84	41.11	43.40	-5.3
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W	W
Oregon	W	W	W	W	W	W
Washington	\$57.76	\$61.65	\$59.99	\$59.15	\$58.86	.5
U.S. Total	32.22	32.25	32.66	32.37	32.55	-.6

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

SIC Code	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,336	1,982	2,398	8,356	8,219	1.7
21 Tobacco products	168	142	173	602	653	-7.8
22 Textile mill products	258	173	291	949	1,217	-22.0
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	1	15	56	32	122	-74.0
25 Furniture and fixtures	18	24	20	81	106	-23.0
26 Paper and allied products	3,208	3,078	3,386	12,639	12,901	-2.0
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,131	2,964	3,404	12,544	13,300	-5.7
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,850	1,786	1,952	7,382	7,593	-2.8
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	53	46	65	217	259	-16.0
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,463	3,312	3,769	12,883	13,801	-6.7
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,839	1,854	2,000	7,083	7,488	-5.4
34 Fabricated metal products	85	42	100	252	277	-9.0
35 Machinery, except electric	105	94	133	403	422	-4.3
36 Electric, electronic equipment	33	22	28	123	203	-39.6
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	17,081	15,908	18,379	65,565	68,805	-4.7

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

³ Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

SIC Code	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Percent Difference October - December 1995 versus 1994
20 Food and kindred products	\$30.37	\$30.96	\$30.29	0.3
21 Tobacco products	45.84	46.87	47.40	-3.3
22 Textile mill products	46.39	45.43	46.13	.6
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	\$46.43	\$45.64	\$45.60	1.8
25 Furniture and fixtures	48.43	50.25	47.57	1.8
26 Paper and allied products	39.25	39.59	39.11	.4
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	\$34.38	\$34.91	\$35.28	-2.6
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	10.94	11.51	12.02	-9.0
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	33.16	33.42	38.23	-13.3
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	\$35.49	\$35.37	\$35.44	.1
33 Primary metal industries ²	26.71	26.61	27.39	-2.5
34 Fabricated metal products	47.29	45.12	47.41	-3
35 Machinery, except electric	34.34	33.69	35.47	-3.2
36 Electric, electronic equipment	44.06	42.71	41.98	5.0
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	\$32.22	\$32.25	\$32.66	-1.3

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

³ Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October-December 1995	July-September 1995	October-December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	43	16	21	69	56	24.4
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	500	264	381	1,416	1,351	4.8
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	426	204	320	1,188	1,156	2.7
East North Central Total	420	222	338	1,301	1,452	-10.3
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	98	49	86	287	356	-19.5
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	190	34	102	409	498	-18.0
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	6	57	7	90	40	121.9
Kansas	19	18	2	38	32	16.4
Minnesota	51	40	71	264	229	15.2
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	416	158	237	954	887	7.6
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	1	-	2	1	20	-93.6
Georgia	6	10	4	59	28	108.8
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	55	38	82	224	263	-14.8
South Carolina	2	-	1	17	61	-72.5
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	83	55	75	283	386	-26.8
Alabama	5	1	2	7	11	-32.5
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	*	*	*	17	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	2	*	5	*	NM
Colorado	7	8	11	20	23	-14.0
Idaho	13	4	14	39	40	-3.3
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	58	7	97	146	242	-39.8
Pacific Total	246	168	252	734	773	-5.0
Alaska	182	84	178	523	520	.6
California	42	57	41	133	166	-20.0
Oregon	*	*	1	*	1	-57.6
Washington	21	27	32	78	86	-9.5
U.S. Total	2,074	1,063	1,674	5,807	6,013	-3.4

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

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

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Consumption

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

Figure 10. Quarterly U.S. Coal Consumption, 1987-1995

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

Table 45. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1987 January - March	170,777	7,831	19,106	1,809	199,523
April - June	171,418	9,344	17,610	1,254	199,627
July - September	200,070	9,707	18,006	1,613	229,397
October - December	175,629	10,075	20,453	2,238	208,394
Total	717,894	36,957	75,175	6,914	836,941
1988 January - March	188,009	10,357	20,416	2,004	220,787
April - June	176,007	10,536	17,786	1,406	205,735
July - September	208,542	10,483	17,923	1,725	238,672
October - December	185,814	10,512	20,127	1,994	218,448
Total	758,372	41,888	76,252	7,130	883,642
1989 January - March	191,556	10,208	19,885	1,837	223,486
April - June	178,306	10,365	18,211	1,143	208,025
July - September	203,123	10,008	17,631	1,264	232,026
October - December	193,903	9,927	20,408	1,924	226,163
Total	766,888	40,508	76,134	6,167	889,699
1990 January - March	185,438	10,044	19,612	1,920	217,014
April - June	182,537	9,795	18,069	1,265	211,666
July - September	211,658	9,476	18,244	1,443	240,821
October - December	193,915	9,562	20,405	2,096	225,978
Total	773,549	38,877	76,330	6,724	895,480
1991 January - March	189,291	8,291	19,618	2,008	219,208
April - June	182,488	8,075	17,139	1,055	208,757
July - September	208,133	8,777	18,051	1,132	236,093
October - December	192,356	8,711	20,596	1,899	223,562
Total	772,268	33,854	75,405	6,094	887,621
1992 January - March	191,151	8,340	19,260	1,843	220,594
April - June	183,507	8,097	17,284	1,149	210,037
July - September	210,419	8,200	17,843	1,236	237,698
October - December	194,783	7,729	19,656	1,925	224,093
Total	779,860	32,366	74,042	6,153	892,421
1993 January - March	200,285	7,783	19,281	1,817	229,165
April - June	187,746	7,886	17,834	1,354	214,820
July - September	223,142	7,960	17,675	1,094	249,872
October - December	202,335	7,694	20,102	1,956	232,087
Total	813,508	31,323	74,892	6,221	925,944
1994 January - March	207,915	7,754	19,911	2,016	237,596
April - June	196,254	7,965	17,739	1,187	223,145
July - September	218,616	7,945	18,123	1,135	245,820
October - December	194,484	8,077	19,405	1,674	223,640
Total	817,270	31,740	75,179	6,013	930,201
1995 January - March	199,030	8,140	19,043	1,638	227,852
April - June	191,108	8,291	17,009	1,032	217,440
July - September	231,970	8,330	17,928	1,063	259,291
October - December	207,093	8,251	18,816	2,091	236,251
Total	829,201	33,011	72,796	5,824	940,833

Notes: Consumption data for 1995 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, and 1994 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, and 3785 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" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,771	1,758	1,586	6,662	6,553	1.7
Connecticut	251	234	140	906	862	5.1
Maine	83	70	186	282	464	-39.3
Massachusetts	1,087	1,113	939	4,113	3,932	4.6
New Hampshire	347	339	318	1,355	1,287	5.3
Rhode Island	1	1	1	3	3	-18.4
Vermont	1	1	1	3	5	-43.0
Middle Atlantic Total	17,193	17,715	15,995	68,387	67,536	1.3
New Jersey	537	640	249	2,074	1,969	5.3
New York	2,685	2,835	2,674	11,025	11,474	-3.9
Pennsylvania	13,970	14,240	13,073	55,289	54,094	2.2
East North Central Total	53,759	58,803	51,420	217,494	213,188	2.0
Illinois	9,458	11,141	9,223	39,623	39,077	1.4
Indiana	15,699	16,979	14,991	62,631	59,996	4.4
Michigan	8,866	9,125	9,028	35,586	35,674	-.2
Ohio	13,726	15,392	12,858	56,587	56,711	-.2
Wisconsin	6,010	6,165	5,320	23,066	21,731	6.1
West North Central Total	33,063	34,910	31,814	131,111	125,591	4.4
Iowa	5,164	5,425	4,696	20,636	19,341	6.7
Kansas	4,188	4,503	3,934	16,666	17,158	-2.9
Minnesota	4,638	4,754	4,833	18,947	18,729	1.2
Missouri	8,044	8,914	7,046	31,753	27,663	14.8
Nebraska	2,729	2,655	2,355	10,396	9,300	11.8
North Dakota	7,773	8,134	8,168	30,175	30,363	-.6
South Dakota	527	525	781	2,537	3,036	-16.4
South Atlantic Total	38,002	44,759	35,419	155,465	151,935	2.3
Delaware	363	599	504	2,011	2,226	-9.6
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	6,408	7,670	6,281	26,526	26,082	1.7
Georgia	7,145	9,456	6,394	31,288	29,254	7.0
Maryland	3,052	3,114	2,527	11,198	10,491	6.7
North Carolina	6,040	7,246	4,662	24,084	23,282	3.4
South Carolina	2,997	3,487	3,135	12,279	12,993	-5.5
Virginia	3,381	3,532	2,682	13,425	12,792	4.9
West Virginia	8,613	9,653	9,219	34,647	34,767	-.3
East South Central Total	26,434	28,801	23,144	105,849	99,289	6.6
Alabama	8,635	9,756	7,339	34,327	31,473	9.1
Kentucky	9,800	10,632	9,122	39,516	38,090	3.7
Mississippi	831	1,352	1,005	4,606	4,285	7.5
Tennessee	7,168	7,061	5,678	27,399	25,440	7.7
West South Central Total	35,637	40,217	30,872	139,106	138,251	.6
Arkansas	3,773	3,977	2,187	13,540	12,596	7.5
Louisiana	3,035	3,838	3,304	13,357	14,100	-5.3
Oklahoma	5,066	5,504	3,961	19,596	17,726	10.6
Texas	23,762	26,898	21,420	92,612	93,829	-1.3
Mountain Total	27,629	29,306	30,028	107,923	115,695	-6.7
Arizona	4,063	4,867	4,790	16,682	19,580	-14.8
Colorado	4,258	4,441	4,156	16,971	17,475	-2.9
Idaho	208	44	202	465	534	-13.0
Montana	2,517	2,731	3,142	10,005	11,089	-9.8
Nevada	2,037	2,085	2,195	7,340	7,968	-7.9
New Mexico	3,808	4,336	4,036	15,221	15,374	-1.0
Utah	3,992	4,266	4,136	15,307	16,216	-5.6
Wyoming	6,746	6,535	7,372	25,933	27,459	-5.6
Pacific Total	2,764	3,022	3,362	8,837	12,162	-27.3
Alaska	265	152	260	815	796	2.4
California	730	753	635	2,618	2,498	4.8
Hawaii	37	25	22	121	86	41.0
Oregon	350	494	692	1,125	2,479	-54.6
Washington	1,382	1,598	1,752	4,158	6,303	-34.0
U.S. Total	236,251	259,291	223,640	940,833	930,201	1.1

Notes: Consumption data for 1995 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, and 1994 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, and 3785 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-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	1,634	1,663	1,373	6,272	5,945	5.5
Connecticut	229	233	135	881	821	7.3
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1,060	1,096	922	4,044	3,845	5.2
New Hampshire	345	334	316	1,346	1,279	5.3
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	12,308	13,074	11,102	49,357	48,326	2.1
New Jersey	532	636	242	2,054	1,887	8.8
New York	1,936	2,091	1,900	8,051	8,395	-4.1
Pennsylvania	9,839	10,347	8,961	39,252	38,044	3.2
East North Central Total	46,066	51,621	43,885	187,497	183,282	2.3
Illinois	7,864	9,641	7,739	33,463	32,599	2.7
Indiana	13,018	14,336	12,439	52,089	50,554	3.0
Michigan	7,726	8,126	7,837	31,165	31,106	.2
Ohio	11,971	13,873	11,062	49,793	49,326	.9
Wisconsin	5,487	5,645	4,810	20,987	19,696	6.6
West North Central Total	29,349	31,123	27,821	116,748	111,672	4.5
Iowa	4,473	4,685	3,976	17,785	16,565	7.4
Kansas	4,075	4,453	3,894	16,436	16,989	-3.3
Minnesota	4,289	4,425	4,311	17,282	17,046	1.4
Missouri	7,632	8,630	6,714	30,440	26,375	15.4
Nebraska	2,572	2,607	2,192	10,048	8,879	13.2
North Dakota	5,893	5,904	6,073	22,618	23,248	-2.7
South Dakota	414	419	661	2,137	2,570	-16.8
South Atlantic Total	33,410	40,834	30,869	138,293	133,984	3.2
Delaware	306	540	454	1,816	2,007	-9.5
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	6,065	7,342	5,937	25,200	24,758	1.8
Georgia	6,656	9,013	5,835	29,280	27,293	7.3
Maryland	2,631	2,895	2,317	10,141	9,717	4.4
North Carolina	5,403	6,620	4,006	21,424	20,624	3.9
South Carolina	2,359	2,971	2,555	10,074	10,597	-4.9
Virginia	2,373	2,648	1,667	9,543	8,670	10.1
West Virginia	7,617	8,805	8,098	30,815	30,318	1.6
East South Central Total	22,909	25,332	19,733	92,262	85,622	7.8
Alabama	7,201	8,385	5,886	28,759	25,817	11.4
Kentucky	8,762	9,564	8,283	35,707	34,564	3.3
Mississippi	761	1,271	922	4,319	3,989	8.3
Tennessee	6,186	6,112	4,642	23,477	21,253	10.5
West South Central Total	34,001	38,609	29,264	132,633	131,168	1.1
Arkansas	3,699	3,905	2,094	13,216	12,250	7.9
Louisiana	2,996	3,752	3,135	12,930	13,479	-4.1
Oklahoma	4,643	5,110	3,757	18,130	16,961	6.9
Texas	22,663	25,842	20,278	88,358	88,479	-.1
Mountain Total	25,749	27,660	28,094	101,013	108,651	-7.0
Arizona	3,892	4,716	4,595	16,021	18,853	-15.0
Colorado	4,043	4,238	3,921	16,222	16,596	-2.2
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	2,308	2,576	2,972	9,373	10,513	-10.8
Nevada	1,990	2,018	2,149	7,084	7,772	-8.8
New Mexico	3,785	4,316	4,016	15,137	15,297	-1.0
Utah	3,533	3,726	3,678	13,325	14,269	-6.6
Wyoming	6,198	6,070	6,761	23,850	25,350	-5.9
Pacific Total	1,668	2,054	2,342	5,127	8,621	-40.5
Alaska	82	68	82	293	271	7.8
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	287	472	603	977	2,333	-58.1
Washington	1,298	1,515	1,657	3,857	6,016	-35.9
U.S. Total	207,093	231,970	194,484	829,201	817,270	1.5

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	W	W	W	W	W	W
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	2,714	2,761	2,778	10,858	10,849	0.1
East North Central Total	3,035	3,131	2,879	12,345	11,356	8.7
Illinois	W	W	W	W	W	W
Indiana	1,450	1,500	1,265	5,883	4,841	21.5
Michigan	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ohio	628	693	754	2,777	3,092	-10.2
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	810	823	818	3,257	3,253	.1
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	1,055	1,076	1,088	4,248	4,218	.7
Furnace Coke Plants	7,196	7,254	7,008	28,763	27,522	4.5
U.S. Total	8,251	8,330	8,077	33,011	31,740	4.0

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	94	79	193	321	553	-42.0
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	336	333	373	1,370	1,559	-12.1
Pennsylvania	1,028	928	1,014	4,027	4,044	-.4
East North Central Total	4,238	3,829	4,318	16,351	17,098	-4.4
Illinois	923	862	925	3,653	4,187	-12.8
Indiana	1,132	1,094	1,202	4,373	4,244	3.0
Michigan	752	572	771	2,767	2,890	-4.2
Ohio	937	793	939	3,609	3,794	-4.9
Wisconsin	493	507	480	1,949	1,984	-1.7
West North Central Total	3,410	3,644	3,787	13,581	13,238	2.6
Iowa	684	683	714	2,761	2,735	1.0
Kansas	40	32	38	138	137	.4
Minnesota	298	289	451	1,401	1,455	-3.7
Missouri	297	264	263	1,102	1,070	3.1
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	342	328	343	1,325	1,303	1.6
Georgia	483	433	555	1,949	1,933	.8
Maryland	188	199	194	760	738	3.0
North Carolina	582	587	574	2,437	2,396	1.7
South Carolina	636	516	578	2,188	2,334	-6.3
Virginia	682	565	696	2,631	2,838	-7.3
West Virginia	480	434	645	1,984	2,637	-24.8
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	619	547	633	2,304	2,394	-3.7
Kentucky	640	676	464	2,250	1,994	12.9
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	938	919	1,016	3,777	4,097	-7.8
West South Central Total	1,635	1,608	w	6,456	7,082	-8.8
Arkansas	74	72	93	325	346	-6.2
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	1,099	1,056	1,142	4,255	5,350	-20.5
Mountain Total	1,506	1,359	1,521	5,615	5,614	*
Arizona	171	149	194	657	727	-9.7
Colorado	208	196	225	729	857	-14.9
Idaho	194	40	188	426	494	-13.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	172	275	175	915	835	9.5
Wyoming	490	458	513	1,937	1,867	3.8
Pacific Total	850	800	767	2,976	2,769	7.5
Alaska	-	w	-	w	5	-
California	688	696	594	2,485	2,332	6.6
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	62	57	63	223	201	10.7
U.S. Total	18,816	17,928	19,405	72,796	75,179	-3.2

* Rounded to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

SIC Code	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	2,375	1,692	2,500	8,225	8,128	1.2
21 Tobacco products	150	144	154	602	635	-5.2
22 Textile mill products	239	180	272	967	1,177	-17.8
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	9	10	25	38	115	-66.7
25 Furniture and fixtures	33	7	26	83	84	-1.2
26 Paper and allied products	3,234	2,977	3,234	12,842	12,739	.8
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,177	3,002	3,347	12,753	13,268	-3.9
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,872	1,810	1,962	7,416	7,480	-.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	53	46	63	219	262	-16.4
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,550	3,310	3,568	13,138	13,454	-2.3
33 Primary metal industries ²	1,854	1,881	1,958	7,258	7,279	-.3
34 Fabricated metal products	75	36	76	269	279	-3.6
35 Machinery, except electric	131	49	112	423	405	4.4
36 Electric, electronic equipment	35	21	30	128	200	-35.6
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	17,333	15,557	17,918	66,482	67,876	-2.1

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
New England Total	43	16	21	69	56	24.4
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	463	264	381	1,379	1,351	2.0
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	389	204	320	1,151	1,156	-.5
East North Central Total	420	222	338	1,301	1,452	-10.3
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	98	49	86	287	356	-19.5
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	190	34	102	409	498	-18.0
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa	6	57	7	90	40	121.9
Kansas	74	18	2	92	32	183.5
Minnesota	51	40	71	264	229	15.2
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	416	158	237	954	887	7.6
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	3	2	15	6	47	-87.9
Florida	1	-	2	1	20	-93.6
Georgia	6	10	4	59	28	108.8
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	55	38	82	224	263	-14.8
South Carolina	2	-	1	17	61	-72.5
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	83	55	75	283	386	-26.8
Alabama	5	1	2	7	11	-32.5
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	*	*	*	17	1	NM
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	*	-
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	-	-	-	-	*	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona	*	2	*	5	*	NM
Colorado	7	8	11	20	23	-14.0
Idaho	13	4	14	39	40	-3.3
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	58	7	97	146	242	-39.8
Pacific Total	246	168	252	734	773	-5.0
Alaska	182	84	178	523	520	.6
California	42	57	41	133	166	-20.0
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	21	27	32	78	86	-9.5
U.S. Total	2,091	1,063	1,674	5,824	6,013	-3.1

* 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 11. Quarterly U.S. Coal Stocks, 1987-1995

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

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

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1987 March 31	161,648	2,675	8,850	173,173	36,560	209,733
June 30	163,361	3,735	8,941	176,037	33,939	209,976
September 30	151,961	3,340	10,297	165,598	28,775	194,373
December 31	170,797	3,884	10,777	185,459	28,321	213,780
1988 March 31	162,603	4,057	8,619	175,279	36,764	212,044
June 30	161,215	3,763	8,331	173,308	36,079	209,386
September 30	142,830	2,877	8,624	154,331	31,360	185,691
December 31	146,507	3,137	8,768	158,413	30,418	188,831
1989 March 31	139,036	3,518	6,683	149,238	35,508	184,745
June 30	148,981	3,361	6,671	159,013	30,598	189,612
September 30	135,640	3,707	7,818	147,165	28,848	176,013
December 31	135,860	2,864	7,363	146,087	29,000	175,087
1990 March 31	150,118	3,680	6,984	160,782	35,099	195,881
June 30	161,908	3,739	7,413	173,061	36,895	209,956
September 30	149,913	3,124	8,603	161,639	33,639	195,298
December 31	156,166	3,329	8,716	168,210	33,418	201,629
1991 March 31	161,084	3,130	7,271	171,485	42,162	213,647
June 30	163,459	3,283	6,921	173,663	41,054	214,716
September 30	153,907	2,695	7,258	163,860	33,628	197,488
December 31	157,876	2,773	7,061	167,711	32,971	200,682
1992 March 31	160,032	2,875	5,725	168,632	39,853	208,485
June 30	164,176	2,776	6,317	173,270	40,513	213,783
September 30	152,685	2,215	6,979	161,878	35,198	197,076
December 31	154,130	2,597	6,965	163,692	33,993	197,685
1993 March 31	143,978	2,809	5,831	152,619	38,453	191,072
June 30	145,753	3,020	6,070	154,842	34,827	189,669
September 30	112,833	2,536	6,540	121,909	27,183	149,092
December 31	111,341	2,401	6,716	120,458	25,284	145,742
1994 March 31	105,186	2,232	4,859	112,278	34,139	146,417
June 30	118,391	2,759	5,543	126,694	35,758	162,451
September 30	112,314	2,706	6,206	121,225	32,955	154,180
December 31	126,897	2,657	6,585	136,139	33,219	169,358
1995 March 31	135,315	2,719	5,433	143,467	42,460	185,926
June 30	143,586	2,624	5,623	151,843	42,104	193,947
September 30	123,227	2,476	5,934	131,637	36,193	167,830
December 31	126,611	2,632	5,550	134,793	34,444	169,237

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

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹	Total
New England Total	908	-	60	969
Connecticut	164	-	w	w
Maine	-	-	w	w
Massachusetts	425	-	w	w
New Hampshire	319	-	w	w
Rhode Island	-	-	w	w
Vermont	-	-	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	11,064	w	w	12,404
New Jersey	804	-	w	w
New York	1,015	w	203	w
Pennsylvania	9,244	841	218	10,303
East North Central Total	30,811	1,282	1,879	33,973
Illinois	5,331	w	333	w
Indiana	8,435	412	451	9,298
Michigan	7,708	w	670	w
Ohio	5,967	136	138	6,242
Wisconsin	3,371	-	286	3,656
West North Central Total	17,732	-	981	18,713
Iowa	3,923	-	524	4,447
Kansas	3,850	-	10	3,860
Minnesota	1,898	-	87	1,985
Missouri	4,641	-	138	4,779
Nebraska	1,409	-	w	w
North Dakota	1,858	-	w	w
South Dakota	153	-	w	w
South Atlantic Total	18,851	w	w	19,732
Delaware	363	-	w	w
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	3,204	-	64	3,268
Georgia	3,657	-	129	3,786
Maryland	1,038	w	24	w
North Carolina	2,715	-	140	2,855
South Carolina	2,033	-	160	2,194
Virginia	1,098	w	202	w
West Virginia	4,744	w	105	w
East South Central Total	10,148	w	w	10,940
Alabama	3,282	233	133	3,648
Kentucky	4,472	w	120	w
Mississippi	724	-	w	w
Tennessee	1,670	-	215	1,884
West South Central Total	20,195	-	370	20,564
Arkansas	2,790	-	29	2,820
Louisiana	2,659	-	10	2,669
Oklahoma	4,118	-	129	4,246
Texas	10,628	-	201	10,829
Mountain Total	14,562	w	313	w
Arizona	2,998	-	34	3,032
Colorado	3,622	-	59	3,682
Idaho	-	-	118	118
Montana	511	-	w	w
Nevada	1,356	-	w	w
New Mexico	967	-	w	w
Utah	2,250	w	7	w
Wyoming	2,857	-	79	2,936
Pacific Total	2,341	-	220	2,561
Alaska	1	-	-	1
California	-	-	133	133
Hawaii	-	-	w	w
Oregon	399	-	w	w
Washington	1,941	-	28	1,969
U.S. Total	126,611	2,632	5,550	134,793

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
New England Total	908	1,223	1,079	-15.8
Connecticut	164	158	202	-18.7
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	425	749	629	-32.5
New Hampshire	319	316	248	28.8
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	11,064	11,067	12,687	-12.8
New Jersey	804	686	688	16.9
New York	1,015	830	999	1.6
Pennsylvania	9,244	9,551	11,000	-16.0
East North Central Total	30,811	29,276	32,088	-4.0
Illinois	5,331	4,199	4,526	17.8
Indiana	8,435	8,777	10,449	-19.3
Michigan	7,708	7,216	6,505	18.5
Ohio	5,967	5,617	7,499	-20.4
Wisconsin	3,371	3,467	3,109	8.4
West North Central Total	17,732	18,419	16,739	5.9
Iowa	3,923	4,342	3,642	7.7
Kansas	3,850	3,449	2,610	47.5
Minnesota	1,898	1,902	2,134	-11.1
Missouri	4,641	4,913	4,410	5.2
Nebraska	1,409	1,538	1,276	10.4
North Dakota	1,858	2,134	2,406	-22.8
South Dakota	153	140	259	-40.9
South Atlantic Total	18,851	17,584	23,226	-18.8
Delaware	363	222	470	-22.8
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	3,204	3,032	3,813	-16.0
Georgia	3,657	3,309	4,699	-22.2
Maryland	1,038	922	1,306	-20.5
North Carolina	2,715	2,777	4,139	-34.4
South Carolina	2,033	1,795	2,255	-9.8
Virginia	1,098	1,370	2,064	-46.8
West Virginia	4,744	4,158	4,479	5.9
East South Central Total	10,148	9,267	10,317	-1.6
Alabama	3,282	3,144	3,652	-10.1
Kentucky	4,472	4,147	4,466	.1
Mississippi	724	582	690	4.9
Tennessee	1,670	1,394	1,509	10.7
West South Central Total	20,195	19,005	15,520	30.1
Arkansas	2,790	2,932	1,751	59.4
Louisiana	2,659	2,728	1,872	42.1
Oklahoma	4,118	3,805	2,319	77.5
Texas	10,628	9,541	9,578	11.0
Mountain Total	14,562	15,266	14,559	*
Arizona	2,998	3,415	3,197	-6.2
Colorado	3,622	3,575	3,118	16.2
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Montana	511	457	517	-1.2
Nevada	1,356	1,328	1,034	31.2
New Mexico	967	1,044	1,462	-33.9
Utah	2,250	2,909	2,753	-18.3
Wyoming	2,857	2,540	2,476	15.4
Pacific Total	2,341	2,120	683	242.6
Alaska	1	1	2	-67.4
California	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-
Oregon	399	263	150	166.7
Washington	1,941	1,856	531	265.4
U.S. Total	126,611	123,227	126,897	-2

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
New England Total	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	W	W	W	W
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New York	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	841	706	762	10.3
East North Central Total	1,282	1,132	1,282	*
Illinois	W	W	W	W
Indiana	412	444	567	-27.4
Michigan	W	W	W	W
Ohio	136	149	163	-16.5
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	233	285	297	-21.6
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	230	251	282	-18.4
Furnace Coke Plants	2,402	2,225	2,375	1.1
U.S. Total	2,632	2,476	2,657	-9

* Rounded to zero.

W Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
New England Total	60	67	38	57.1
Connecticut	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w
New York	203	152	250	-18.8
Pennsylvania	218	231	298	-26.8
East North Central Total	1,879	1,999	2,462	-23.7
Illinois	333	316	426	-21.8
Indiana	451	478	690	-34.7
Michigan	670	757	865	-22.5
Ohio	138	134	153	-9.4
Wisconsin	286	313	328	-12.8
West North Central Total	981	1,071	978	.3
Iowa	524	580	535	-2.1
Kansas	10	14	13	-27.7
Minnesota	87	86	99	-12.3
Missouri	138	155	159	-13.3
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	64	69	101	-36.7
Georgia	129	121	144	-10.1
Maryland	24	25	36	-33.8
North Carolina	140	151	179	-21.8
South Carolina	160	255	278	-42.4
Virginia	202	185	217	-6.8
West Virginia	105	99	130	-19.4
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama	133	165	183	-27.0
Kentucky	120	111	112	7.0
Mississippi	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	215	216	256	-16.0
West South Central Total	370	404	439	-15.9
Arkansas	29	29	26	14.3
Louisiana	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w
Texas	201	193	215	-6.4
Mountain Total	313	394	267	17.5
Arizona	34	50	45	-23.0
Colorado	59	36	26	127.2
Idaho	118	197	78	51.1
Montana	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w
Utah	7	12	13	-49.4
Wyoming	79	83	77	3.3
Pacific Total	220	204	194	13.6
Alaska	-	-	-	-
California	133	116	126	6.2
Hawaii	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w
Washington	28	30	38	-26.7
U.S. Total	5,550	5,934	6,585	-15.7

* Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Other industrial plants include manufacturing plants only.

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

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

SIC Code	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
20 Food and kindred products	867	904	697	24.4
21 Tobacco products	43	24	54	-20.3
22 Textile mill products	123	97	142	-13.1
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	25	34	39	-34.7
25 Furniture and fixtures	23	39	26	-10.7
26 Paper and allied products	1,079	1,147	1,284	-16.0
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	820	979	1,146	-28.4
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	96	127	140	-31.3
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	12	12	14	-15.1
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	1,695	1,757	1,953	-13.2
33 Primary metal industries ²	468	486	655	-28.6
34 Fabricated metal products	54	45	74	-26.8
35 Machinery, except electric	78	103	106	-25.9
36 Electric, electronic equipment	12	15	19	-32.9
37 Transportation equipment	w	w	w	w
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	5,550	5,934	6,585	-15.7

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
Coke Total	1,302	1,170	986	32.0
By State				
Alabama	81	79	83	-2.6
Illinois	w	w	w	w
Indiana	393	332	294	33.9
Kentucky	w	w	w	w
Michigan	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w
Ohio	196	101	77	153.5
Pennsylvania	191	222	216	-11.5
Utah	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type				
Merchant Coke Plants	112	113	122	-8.4
Furnace Coke Plants	1,189	1,057	864	37.7
Breeze Total	136	114	105	29.0

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Coal-Producing State	December 31, 1995	September 30, 1995	December 31, 1994	Percent Difference December 31: 1995 versus 1994
Alabama	1,358	1,433	1,204	12.8
Alaska	26	53	58	-56.0
Arizona	2,760	2,795	2,634	4.8
Arkansas	4	4	2	111.4
Colorado	1,063	866	1,575	-32.5
Illinois	2,069	2,305	1,651	25.3
Indiana	611	601	803	-23.9
Kansas	27	30	31	-14.3
Kentucky Total	4,777	5,065	5,025	-4.9
Eastern	4,088	4,315	4,235	-3.5
Western	689	749	790	-12.8
Louisiana	309	317	202	52.8
Maryland	269	185	179	50.5
Montana	718	769	635	13.2
New Mexico	2,015	2,094	1,467	37.3
North Dakota	1,797	1,728	1,812	-.8
Ohio	1,374	1,047	833	64.8
Oklahoma	2	3	4	-40.0
Pennsylvania Total	2,487	2,903	2,787	-10.7
Anthracite	389	336	249	56.3
Bituminous	2,098	2,567	2,538	-17.3
Tennessee	88	128	57	55.7
Texas	864	362	1,430	-39.6
Utah	1,946	2,143	1,301	49.6
Virginia	1,649	1,389	1,180	39.7
Washington	59	58	65	-10.1
West Virginia Total	6,176	7,525	6,692	-7.7
Northern	1,959	2,170	1,940	.9
Southern	4,217	5,355	4,752	-11.3
Wyoming	1,997	2,388	1,592	25.5
Appalachian Total	17,489	18,925	17,166	1.9
Interior Total	4,575	4,373	4,913	-6.9
Western Total	12,381	12,895	11,140	11.1
East of the Miss. River	20,858	22,581	20,410	2.2
West of the Miss. River	13,587	13,612	12,809	6.1
U.S. Total	34,444	36,193	33,219	3.7

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

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

At Newport News, Virginia, a collier waits to be loaded with coal for foreign markets. About 9 percent of all coal produced in the U.S. is exported.

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

In the fourth quarter of 1995, U.S. coal imports totaled 2.1 million short tons, 12 percent above the fourth quarter 1994 total of 1.9 million short tons. Higher deliveries from Colombia and Venezuela offset lower shipments from Canada and Indonesia, accounting for most of the quarterly increase. Colombia was the leading source of imported coal in the fourth quarter of 1995, followed by Venezuela, Canada, and Indonesia. Colombian coal imports reached 797 thousand short tons in the fourth quarter of 1995, 59 percent more than the amount delivered in the comparable quarter of 1994.

Colombia continued as the top source of U.S. coal imports in 1995 with 2.7 million short tons, representing 38 percent of total U.S. coal imports. However, their tonnage was 19 percent less than the 1994 total of 3.4 million short tons. Venezuela, which delivered 1.8 million short tons of coal to the United States in 1995 (26 percent of all imported coal) was the second largest foreign supplier. They were followed by Canada with a 1995 total of 1.3 million shorts, and Indonesia with over 1 million short tons for the year (18 percent and 14 percent of total U.S. coal imports, respectively). In 1995, imports from Venezuela and Canada rose 21 percent and 5 percent, respectively, compared to their 1994 total, while those from Indonesia declined by almost 10 percent.

U.S. coal imports for 1995 amounted to 7.2 million short tons, which was 5 percent lower than the 1994 total of 7.6 million short tons. Despite higher coal

deliveries from Australia and Venezuela, most of the decrease can be attributed to lower shipments of Colombian and Indonesian coal, which declined 20 percent and 10 percent, respectively, below their 1994 totals.

Receipts at electric utilities in the fourth quarter of 1995 totaled 1.2 million short tons, 14 percent above the same quarter a year earlier. The primary reason for the increase was a more than doubling of coal imports from Colombia and Venezuela by New England Power in Massachusetts. For instance, their Brayton Point Plant and Salem Harbor Plant, collectively received 197 thousand short tons more coal than in the comparable quarter in 1994. Also, during the fourth quarter of 1995, the Indian River Plant of Delmarva Power and Light imported 7 thousand short tons of Colombian coal for the first time.

Over 4.3 million short tons of foreign coal was received by U.S. electric utility plants in 1995. Of this, 1.3 million short tons went to the Jacksonville Power Authority's St. Johns River Plant in Florida. Although 61 percent of all imported coal in 1995 was delivered to utility plants, it was 11 percent less than the nearly 5 million short tons shipped to this sector in the previous year. Lower receipts from Colombia and Venezuela (down 31 percent and 62 percent, respectively) in comparison with their 1994 totals, contributed greatly to the decline. The remaining 39 percent or 2.8 million short tons was delivered to the industrial sector.

The value of imported coal for the fourth quarter of 1995 was \$72 million, based on an average quarterly price of \$34.54 per short ton. This was the highest fourth quarter average price since 1990, 2.8 percent higher than in the previous quarter, and 8.2 percent higher than in the same quarter a year earlier. In 1995, U.S. coal imports were valued at \$246 million, based on an average annual price of \$34.13 per short ton, 13-percent above the 1994 average annual price of \$30.21 per short ton. The largest annual price increase was for Colombian coal at \$31.51 per short ton, 13 percent above their 1994 average annual price of \$27.46 per short ton.

Table A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		U.S. Total	
	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price
1987	331	\$35.04	483	\$31.69	475	\$31.94	459	\$30.35	1,747	\$32.04
1988	542	28.94	587	33.74	437	26.77	567	29.47	2,134	29.96
1989	531	33.65	687	34.19	925	34.92	708	33.44	2,851	34.14
1990	735	35.07	674	33.67	514	32.05	776	36.14	2,699	34.45
1991	938	33.71	730	34.60	984	31.45	738	33.16	3,390	33.12
1992	679	33.63	1,043	32.96	882	34.43	1,199	33.08	3,803	33.46
1993	1,213	30.70	1,093	32.26	2,142	29.52	2,861	28.91	7,309	29.89
1994	1,850	28.86	1,577	28.73	2,304	30.92	1,853	31.93	7,584	30.21
1995	1,795	32.33	1,609	36.16	1,725	33.61	2,071	34.54	7,201	34.13

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

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

Table A2. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin, 1987-1995
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Australia	Canada	Colombia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Venezuela	Other Countries	Total
Quantity								
1987	211	507	957	-	-	30	43	1,747
1988	66	552	1,225	-	-	203	88	2,134
1989	35	1,004	1,339	-	-	357	117	2,851
1990	24	973	1,428	-	-	263	12	2,699
1991	31	935	1,881	7	-	535	*	3,390
1992	101	1,021	1,763	253	53	539	72	3,803
1993	100	1,051	4,117	708	-	1,298	34	7,309
1994								
January - March	27	219	1,121	217	-	259	7	1,850
April - June	34	320	640	195	-	257	130	1,577
July - September	-	330	1,128	342	-	474	30	2,304
October - December	31	384	501	376	-	539	22	1,853
Total	92	1,253	3,390	1,130	-	1,531	188	7,584
1995								
January - March	44	222	782	254	-	493	*	1,795
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
Average Price								
1987	\$27.17	\$32.97	\$32.89	-	-	\$35.22	\$23.89	\$32.04
1988	29.86	31.44	28.83	-	-	26.09	45.43	29.96
1989	34.44	25.73	35.49	-	-	33.48	33.40	31.97
1990	41.73	24.45	36.87	-	-	41.50	37.81	33.43
1991	37.97	25.10	32.87	-	-	40.87	-	32.34
1992	36.07	27.88	32.25	\$40.94	\$47.06	35.61	25.72	32.48
1993	31.56	29.02	27.26	42.70	-	28.87	26.22	29.36
1994								
January - March	32.10	24.04	27.51	36.68	-	28.44	-	28.42
April - June	26.75	27.43	27.61	35.17	-	28.03	23.30	28.23
July - September	-	38.41	27.14	34.41	-	34.43	48.08	31.11
October - December	31.78	32.99	27.86	30.88	-	34.63	44.14	31.73
Total	30.02	30.61	27.46	33.80	-	32.41	29.33	29.98
1995								
January - March	31.49	27.14	30.67	32.27	-	33.01	-	31.28
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

* 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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
U.S. Total	2,071,051	1,725,291	1,853,440	7,201,072	7,583,985	-5.0
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	45,957	49,787	31,257	211,702	92,204	129.6
Total	45,957	49,787	31,257	211,702	92,204	129.6
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	29,411	-	106,328	64,368	283,106	-77.3
Detroit, MI	119,946	182,952	93,974	421,633	312,214	35.0
Duluth, MN	62,453	69,619	45,216	244,278	77,355	215.8
Great Falls, MT	-	-	11,067	645	34,426	-98.1
Pembina, ND	150,764	117,943	127,381	570,590	539,962	5.7
Seattle, WA	-	12,126	-	18,228	6,133	197.2
Total	362,574	382,640	383,966	1,319,742	1,253,196	5.3
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	69,000	65,147	61,291	196,117	365,196	-46.3
Miami, FL	-	-	-	26,035	7,496	247.3
Tampa, FL	326,779	359,406	327,524	1,284,056	2,080,757	-38.3
Boston, MA	287,259	194,928	-	758,371	260,828	190.8
Baltimore, MD	-	-	-	28,328	88,668	-68.1
Portland, ME	29,057	29,057	-	146,022	164,325	-11.1
Wilmington, NC	-	-	22,239	-	22,239	-
Buffalo, NY	2,034	-	-	2,034	-	-
Philadelphia, PA	-	-	28,191	55,399	78,387	-29.3
San Juan, PR	82,411	55,638	24,251	240,571	24,251	NM
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	-	37,582	-	154,839	-
Norfolk, VA	-	-	-	-	24,801	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	117,867	-
Total	796,540	704,176	501,078	2,736,933	3,389,654	-19.3
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	170,855	173,865	116,859	633,083	577,801	9.6
New Orleans, LA	134,639	69,815	220,469	345,422	431,770	-20.0
Portland, ME	-	39,928	38,901	39,928	120,897	-67.0
Total	305,494	283,608	376,229	1,018,433	1,130,468	-9.9
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	294,231	173,244	317,318	912,438	544,001	67.7
Savannah, GA	-	-	29,581	-	29,581	-
New Orleans, LA	-	-	29,115	-	29,115	-
Boston, MA	230,983	131,640	155,580	726,515	716,645	1.4
Portland, ME	28,004	-	-	178,282	99,875	78.5
Wilmington, NC	-	-	4,409	-	4,409	-
San Juan, PR	7,069	-	-	7,069	55,765	-87.3
Virgin Islands	-	-	3,255	22,046	51,157	-56.9
Total	560,287	304,884	539,258	1,846,350	1,530,548	20.6
Other Exporting Countries						
Mobile, AL	-	-	-	-	124,171	-
Los Angeles, CA	-	-	-	-	12	-
San Diego, CA	-	-	-	49	-	-
Tampa, FL	-	53	-	53	-	-
Savannah, GA	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chicago, IL	-	-	-	26	-	-
New Orleans, LA	-	-	21,479	42,439	63,371	-33.0
New York City, NY	143	143	-	522	-	-
San Juan, PR	-	-	-	24,656	-	-
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	-	-	-	99	-
Laredo, TX	56	-	133	167	221	-24.4
Norfolk, VA	-	-	40	-	40	-
Total	199	196	21,652	67,912	187,915	-63.9

^{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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
Total	\$33.32	\$33.05	\$31.73	\$33.11	\$29.98	10.4
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI	\$32.18	\$31.37	\$31.78	\$30.99	\$30.02	3.2
Total	32.18	31.37	31.78	30.99	30.02	3.2
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL	-	-	\$42.84	-	\$38.46	-
Detroit, MI	\$41.23	\$39.85	37.64	\$40.69	39.77	2.3
Duluth, MN	-	38.54	36.62	38.49	34.82	10.5
Pembina, ND	24.14	24.46	21.67	25.13	22.29	12.7
Seattle, WA	-	26.96	-	26.94	29.04	-7.2
Total	31.96	34.48	32.99	32.59	30.61	6.5
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL	\$27.37	\$27.36	\$27.05	\$27.30	\$25.30	7.9
Miami, FL	-	-	-	42.49	24.81	71.3
Tampa, FL	32.13	32.28	28.16	31.73	27.86	13.9
Boston, MA	33.25	26.45	-	29.54	27.43	7.7
Baltimore, MD	-	-	-	33.52	28.23	18.8
Portland, ME	30.84	30.84	-	30.30	25.59	18.4
Wilmington, NC	-	-	27.56	-	27.56	-
Philadelphia, PA	-	-	29.57	35.43	31.40	12.8
San Juan, PR	35.15	33.53	29.94	34.27	29.94	14.5
Houston-Galveston, TX ..	-	-	24.04	-	24.94	-
Norfolk, VA	-	-	-	-	24.98	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	29.94	-
Total	32.38	30.25	27.86	31.15	27.46	13.4
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI	\$43.15	\$43.12	\$42.59	\$42.73	\$41.22	3.7
New Orleans, LA	20.81	20.81	26.30	22.00	27.07	-18.7
Portland, ME	-	28.29	21.66	28.29	22.43	26.2
Total	33.30	35.54	30.88	35.13	33.80	3.9
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL	\$40.79	\$40.79	\$39.78	\$40.76	\$39.24	3.9
Savannah, GA	-	-	20.78	-	20.78	-
New Orleans, LA	-	-	29.57	-	29.57	-
Boston, MA	29.22	29.36	28.02	28.69	28.10	2.1
Portland, ME	30.53	-	-	33.40	35.44	-5.7
Wilmington, NC	-	-	27.56	-	27.56	-
San Juan, PR	32.25	-	-	32.25	26.08	23.7
Virgin Islands	-	-	29.94	29.94	29.94	*
Total	35.40	35.85	34.63	35.14	32.41	8.4
Other Exporting Countries						
Mobile, AL	-	-	-	-	\$23.30	-
New Orleans, LA	-	-	\$44.14	\$46.42	46.18	0.5
New York City, NY	\$25.70	\$25.70	-	25.70	-	-
Total	25.70	25.70	44.14	46.29	29.33	57.8

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

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

Company and Plant	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to Date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
U.S. Total	1,152,042	1,134,758	1,010,480	4,398,122	4,964,949	-11.4
Exporting Country: Canada						
Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge	-	-	37,000	-	57,000	-
Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2	5,640	12,119	-	23,799	6,350	274.8
Total	5,640	12,119	37,000	23,799	63,350	-62.4
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores	-	-	-	-	88,000	-
Carolina Power and Light, Sutton	-	-	26,600	-	26,600	-
Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek	-	-	36,146	-	153,404	-
Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor	-	-	-	-	22,031	-
Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River	7,143	-	-	7,143	-	-
Gulf Power, Crist	-	-	-	-	29,800	-
Gulf Power, Smith	-	-	-	-	286,600	-
Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River	342,760	400,020	327,520	1,340,640	2,032,150	-34.0
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	111,800	77,100	-	307,800	51,300	NM
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor	85,400	80,900	-	250,100	84,200	197.0
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack	-	-	-	11,509	-	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	25,027	-	122,863	163,311	-24.8
Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson	-	-	-	-	22,500	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	-	-	-	-	11,902	-
Total	547,103	583,047	390,266	2,040,055	2,971,798	-31.4
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2	-	-	-	-	169,181	-
Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom	-	-	-	-	7,938	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	39,772	39,928	38,900	79,700	112,958	-29.4
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	64,823	69,814	147,215	348,854	147,215	137.0
Total	104,595	109,742	186,115	428,554	437,292	-2.0
Exporting Country: South Africa						
Gulf Power, Smith	-	-	-	-	127,300	-
Total	-	-	-	-	127,300	-
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer	-	-	-	28,189	-	-
Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer	-	-	29,114	-	84,374	-
Gulf Power, Crist	157,650	246,500	139,400	776,750	283,450	174.0
Gulf Power, Smith	3,050	20,950	46,350	114,650	53,850	112.9
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point	219,100	85,700	62,100	510,600	351,200	45.4
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor	86,900	76,700	93,300	393,100	565,500	-30.5
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	28,004	-	-	82,425	-	-
Savannah Electric and Power, McIntosh	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	-	-	16,835	-	16,835	-
Total	494,704	429,850	397,099	1,905,714	1,365,209	39.6

NM Not meaningful.

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

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

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
Colombia						
1993	224.0	12,354	0.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
1994						
January - March	60.0	12,418	.71	6.27	150.1	37.28
April - June	28.0	12,297	.55	9.70	141.1	34.70
Total	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
Indonesia						
1994						
April - June	32.9	9,765	0.08	0.76	168.5	32.91
July - September	136.3	9,687	.11	1.31	166.3	32.23
Total	169.2	9,702	.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
Colombia						
1994						
October - December	26.6	12,200	0.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Total	26.6	12,200	.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
Venezuela						
1995						
January - March	28.2	13,281	0.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
Colombia						
1992	37.2	12,892	0.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
1993	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
1994						
July - September	117.3	11,935	.53	4.51	154.7	36.93
October - December	36.1	11,910	.64	6.70	129.8	30.92
Total	153.4	11,929	.55	5.03	148.9	35.51
Venezuela						
1992	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
Colombia						
1994						
January - March	22.0	12,370	0.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Company and Plant: 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

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
Canada						
1994						
January - March	20.0	11,099	0.27	10.10	149.9	33.27
October - December	37.0	10,954	.21	10.38	149.9	32.84
Total	57.0	11,005	.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
Venezuela						
1994						
January - March	55.3	12,849	0.60	6.14	152.3	39.15
October - December	29.1	12,644	.71	7.19	163.8	41.42
Total	84.4	12,778	.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Colombia						
1993						
1994						
January - March	12.2	12,379	.61	4.52	175.6	43.47
April - June	1.9	12,414	.67	4.60	166.3	41.29
July - September	15.7	12,110	.57	6.00	148.5	35.97
Total	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38
Venezuela						
1993						
1994						
January - March	52.7	12,516	.97	5.64	169.6	42.45
July - September	91.3	12,214	1.04	6.26	228.0	55.70
October - December	139.4	12,176	1.04	6.53	228.0	55.52
Total	283.4	12,252	1.03	6.28	216.9	53.15
1995						
January - March	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
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
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
Colombia						
1993						
Venezuela						
1993						
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
Colombia						
1993						
1994						
January - March	158.8	12,341	.63	4.72	178.5	44.06
April - June	53.1	12,252	.67	3.86	186.7	45.74
July - September	74.7	12,241	.54	3.22	148.9	36.46
Total	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa						
1994						
April - June	103.2	11,306	.64	12.62	184.4	41.70
July - September	24.1	11,370	.68	12.50	167.2	38.02
Total	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
Venezuela						
1994						
July - September	7.5	12,163	0.80	6.60	232.5	56.56
October - December	46.3	12,290	.99	6.51	228.6	56.19
Total	53.8	12,272	.96	6.52	229.1	56.24
1995						
January - March	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
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
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
Indonesia						
1994						
July - September	7.9	12,651	0.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Total	7.9	12,651	.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
Colombia						
1990	1,007.7	11,938	0.74	6.58	171.6	40.96
1991	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
1992	1,418.6	11,897	.71	6.91	150.0	35.70
1993	2,291.2	11,849	.68	7.21	136.9	32.44
1994						
January - March	689.6	11,899	.70	7.62	135.7	32.29
April - June	378.6	11,870	.66	7.56	132.6	31.47
July - September	636.4	11,867	.69	7.36	136.4	32.37
October - December	327.5	11,896	.68	6.82	137.4	32.68
Total	2,032.1	11,883	.69	7.40	135.6	32.22
1995						
January - March	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
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
Venezuela						
1990	40.1	12,288	.77	11.50	170.7	41.95
1991	42.2	12,913	.56	8.90	126.9	32.77
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
Indonesia						
1993	67.5	9,745	0.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
Colombia						
1990	30.1	12,837	0.76	8.70	177.3	45.52
1993	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
1994						
January - March	40.1	12,145	.68	5.57	181.9	44.18
April - June	11.2	12,080	.54	5.73	137.3	33.17
Total	51.3	12,131	.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
1995						
January - March	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
Venezuela						
1990	69.8	12,773	0.61	7.39	181.0	46.23
1991	83.7	13,390	.77	7.55	167.3	44.81
1992	129.0	13,375	.75	7.32	165.2	44.18
1993	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
1994						
January - March	85.6	13,303	.75	7.62	153.2	40.76
April - June	91.7	13,021	.66	7.03	150.1	39.10
July - September	111.8	12,858	.70	6.57	165.1	42.47
October - December	62.1	12,555	.74	7.02	141.5	35.54
Total	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
1995						
January - March	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
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	159.7	40.84
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						
April - June	44.0	12,080	.54	5.73	137.3	33.18
July - September	40.2	11,949	.61	6.45	184.9	44.19
Total	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
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
Venezuela						
1992	34.8	12,893	.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
1993	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
1994						
January - March	220.5	12,666	.58	6.80	158.5	40.16
April - June	169.6	12,557	.66	6.31	177.7	44.62
July - September	82.1	12,744	.68	5.99	145.3	37.04
October - December	93.3	12,866	.72	6.53	142.5	36.66
Total	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
1995						
January - March	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, 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						
January - March	29.5	12,417	.59	5.60	137.4	34.12
April - June	54.0	12,523	.62	5.22	135.3	33.87
July - September	79.8	12,526	.63	5.75	135.0	33.82
Total	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
1995						
January - March	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
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
Indonesia						
1993	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
1994						
January - March	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
July - September	34.2	12,351	.43	3.30	157.3	38.86
October - December	38.9	12,423	.55	3.80	156.4	38.86
Total	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
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
Venezuela						
1990	110.2	13,105	.49	4.82	187.7	49.19
1991	207.1	12,989	.52	5.65	173.6	45.10
1992	34.3	12,881	.58	6.76	168.0	43.29
1993	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						
January - March	22.5	12,870	0.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
Colombia						
1994						
January - March	11.9	11,235	0.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Total	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
Venezuela						
1994						
October - December	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
Total	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
Canada						
1991	26.9	9,994	0.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
1993	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994						
January - March	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
1995						
January - March	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
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						
October - December	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
Total	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
1995						
January - March	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
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
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						
January - March	26.3	10,787	.32	10.75	156.1	33.67
October - December	37.0	10,954	.21	10.38	149.9	32.84
Total	63.3	10,885	.26	10.53	152.4	33.19
1995						
January - March	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

**Table A6. Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
Colombia						
1992	1,504.1	11,938	0.70	6.91	150.9	36.04
1993	3,585.1	11,867	.66	6.85	149.0	35.37
1994						
January - March	1,046.7	12,049	.69	6.86	147.7	35.60
April - June	570.8	12,010	.64	6.91	139.0	33.38
July - September	964.0	11,966	.65	6.50	141.7	33.91
October - December	390.3	11,918	.68	6.95	137.2	32.71
Total	2,971.8	11,997	.66	6.76	142.7	34.25
1995						
January - March	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
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
Indonesia						
1991	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
1992	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
1993	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29
1994						
January - March	39.9	12,307	.60	3.60	162.1	39.90
April - June	32.9	9,765	.08	.76	168.5	32.91
July - September	178.4	10,329	.19	1.78	165.9	34.26
October - December	186.1	10,404	.19	1.66	146.4	30.46
Total	437.3	10,499	.22	1.82	157.4	33.06
1995						
January - March	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
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
South Africa						
1994						
April - June	103.2	11,306	.64	12.62	184.4	41.70
July - September	24.1	11,370	.68	12.50	167.2	38.02
Total	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela						
1990	220.1	12,851	.58	6.85	182.6	46.93
1991	333.0	13,080	.59	6.54	166.2	43.47
1992	240.6	13,206	.69	7.18	164.6	43.49
1993	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
1994						
January - March	414.1	12,803	.67	6.73	157.9	40.44
April - June	261.3	12,720	.66	6.57	167.8	42.68
July - September	292.7	12,607	.81	6.31	180.2	45.43
October - December	387.1	12,469	.88	6.75	185.3	46.21
Total	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
1995						
January - March	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02
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	194.0	48.93

¹ Data reported on quality of coal as received.

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

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

Source: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost¹ and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
1990						
Kentucky	406.0	12,942	.073	7.88	159.6	41.30
Virginia	7.0	13,175	.56	8.70	168.4	44.37
West Virginia	1,449.0	12,681	.69	9.87	155.3	39.40
Total	1,862.0	12,740	.70	9.43	156.3	39.83
1991						
Kentucky	279.0	13,031	.65	7.36	156.5	40.78
West Virginia	2,033.0	12,783	.70	9.45	155.1	39.66
Total	2,312.0	12,813	.70	9.20	155.3	39.80
1992						
Kentucky	215.0	12,922	.73	7.38	154.9	40.04
West Virginia	2,318.0	12,692	.68	9.92	153.4	38.93
Total	2,533.0	12,711	.68	9.70	153.5	39.03
1993						
Kentucky	841.0	12,940	.70	7.64	158.0	40.89
West Virginia	1,583.0	12,700	.67	9.65	154.4	39.21
Colombia	224.0	12,354	.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
Total	2,648.0	12,747	.68	8.73	155.2	39.56
1994						
Kentucky	664.0	12,992	.72	7.72	156.5	40.66
Virginia	1.0	12,354	.74	9.30	147.2	36.37
West Virginia	2,728.0	12,496	.67	10.90	148.9	37.21
Colombia	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Total	3,481.0	12,587	.68	10.20	150.3	37.85
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	73.0	13,120	.75	7.02	154.6	40.56
West Virginia	884.0	12,498	.67	10.88	147.2	36.79
Total	957.0	12,546	.68	10.58	147.8	37.08
April - June						
Kentucky	252.0	13,507	.70	5.54	147.7	39.90
West Virginia	704.0	12,496	.69	11.04	146.4	36.58
Total	956.0	12,763	.69	9.59	146.7	37.45
July - September						
Kentucky	146.0	13,106	.75	7.15	157.5	41.27
West Virginia	555.0	12,382	.69	11.28	145.5	36.03
Total	701.0	12,533	.70	10.42	148.1	37.13
October - December						
Kentucky	196.0	13,045	.73	6.76	154.4	40.29
West Virginia	644.0	12,421	.68	11.09	145.2	36.08
Total	840.0	12,567	.69	10.08	147.5	37.06
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1990						
West Virginia	210.8	13,189	.067	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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1995						
January - March						
Wyoming	1,489.1	8,475	0.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
Total	1,489.1	8,475	.37	4.93	153.1	25.95
April - June						
Wyoming	1,478.1	8,434	.34	5.00	158.2	26.69
Total	1,478.1	8,434	.34	5.00	158.2	26.69
July - September						
Wyoming	1,721.4	8,484	.33	4.97	156.9	26.62
Total	1,721.4	8,484	.33	4.97	156.9	26.62
October - December						
Wyoming	1,155.9	8,483	.36	5.09	163.5	27.74
Total	1,155.9	8,483	.36	5.09	163.5	27.74
Year to Date						
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
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						
January - March						
Kentucky	36.4	12,889	1.03	8.70	153.3	39.52
West Virginia	17.7	13,079	.96	8.45	170.2	44.52
Total	54.1	12,951	1.01	8.62	158.9	41.15
April - June						
Kentucky	77.9	12,632	1.13	9.23	153.6	38.80
West Virginia	61.4	12,750	.87	9.97	168.8	43.04
Total	139.3	12,684	1.02	9.56	160.3	40.67
July - September						
Kentucky	247.0	12,533	.99	9.45	150.4	37.69
West Virginia	17.3	12,537	.86	10.70	162.3	40.70
Total	264.3	12,533	.98	9.53	151.2	37.89
October - December						
Kentucky	134.3	12,570	.94	8.65	149.0	37.45
West Virginia	35.9	12,515	.98	9.81	155.0	38.79
Total	170.2	12,558	.95	8.89	150.2	37.73
Year to Date						
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
1990						
Kentucky	409.6	13,316	0.53	7.40	205.0	54.60
West Virginia	524.9	12,885	.62	8.62	206.4	53.18
Total	934.5	13,074	.58	8.08	205.8	53.80
1991						
Kentucky	375.7	13,223	.54	7.50	205.8	54.41
West Virginia	498.3	12,889	.60	8.32	203.9	52.57
Total	874.0	13,032	.57	7.97	204.7	53.36
1992						
Kentucky	61.5	12,983	.64	6.62	185.4	48.13
West Virginia	819.9	13,021	.59	7.56	181.8	47.35
Total	881.4	13,018	.59	7.50	182.1	47.40
1993						
West Virginia	693.0	13,097	.62	7.55	184.7	48.38
Total	693.0	13,097	.62	7.55	184.7	48.38
1994						
Kentucky	348.6	12,963	.58	7.93	188.7	48.93
West Virginia	419.7	13,185	.66	7.54	192.5	50.76
Total	768.2	13,084	.62	7.72	190.8	49.93
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	91.7	12,857	.58	8.21	194.1	49.90
West Virginia	76.3	13,203	.68	7.66	198.6	52.45
Venezuela	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	196.2	13,053	.62	7.87	200.2	52.27
April - June						
Kentucky	79.0	12,868	.57	8.32	191.8	49.36
West Virginia	69.1	13,086	.66	7.90	198.2	51.87
Total	148.1	12,969	.61	8.12	194.8	50.53
July - September						
Kentucky	58.1	12,828	.59	8.14	195.7	50.20
West Virginia	69.1	13,125	.66	8.00	196.9	51.70
Total	127.2	12,989	.63	8.07	196.4	51.01
October - December						
Kentucky	80.1	12,873	.61	8.45	192.6	49.58
West Virginia	78.0	13,035	.68	7.92	200.9	52.38
Total	158.0	12,953	.64	8.19	196.7	50.96
Year to Date						
Kentucky	308.8	12,859	.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
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						
January - March						
Colorado	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50
Total	341.4	10,785	.39	6.56	192.4	41.50

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
1995						
April - June						
Colorado	417.7	11,149	0.40	6.30	167.3	37.30
Total	417.7	11,149	.40	6.30	167.3	37.30
July - September						
Colorado	496.2	11,054	.42	7.24	157.1	34.73
Total	496.2	11,054	.42	7.24	157.1	34.73
October - December						
Colorado	469.4	11,304	.45	7.41	167.1	37.79
Wyoming	119.4	8,764	.34	5.20	163.5	28.66
Total	588.8	10,789	.43	6.96	166.6	35.94
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
1990						
Virginia	50.5	13,403	0.90	7.44	199.6	53.50
West Virginia	515.4	13,310	.84	7.82	200.3	53.33
Total	565.9	13,318	.85	7.78	200.3	53.35
1991						
Kentucky	52.0	12,821	.84	8.53	174.3	44.69
Virginia	38.1	13,465	.87	7.79	196.7	52.97
West Virginia	416.4	13,272	.80	7.83	184.4	48.94
Total	506.4	13,240	.81	7.90	184.3	48.81
1992						
Virginia	90.2	13,101	.82	8.68	201.3	52.74
West Virginia	463.8	13,101	.79	8.64	180.0	47.16
Total	554.0	13,101	.80	8.65	183.4	48.06
1993						
Virginia	192.3	13,209	.86	8.00	200.3	52.90
West Virginia	250.2	13,171	.81	8.63	178.0	46.88
Total	442.5	13,188	.83	8.36	187.7	49.50
1994						
Kentucky	7.0	12,991	.57	6.53	165.3	42.95
Maryland	13.3	13,070	.74	6.23	168.2	43.97
Virginia	28.6	12,995	.88	8.72	164.7	42.80
West Virginia	604.3	13,074	.79	8.74	157.9	41.29
Colombia	22.0	12,370	.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Total	675.2	13,046	.78	8.58	158.8	41.44
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
Total	126.6	12,938	.77	8.71	162.6	42.08
April - June						
West Virginia	59.5	13,108	.82	9.22	162.4	42.56
Total	59.5	13,108	.82	9.22	162.4	42.56
July - September						
West Virginia	133.8	12,989	.76	9.38	162.6	42.25
Total	133.8	12,989	.76	9.38	162.6	42.25
October - December						
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	112.7	12,981	.79	8.91	163.7	42.51
Total	151.1	12,950	.78	9.12	163.2	42.27
Year to Date						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
1990						
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						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	74.7	13,210	1.45	6.60	149.3	39.45
West Virginia	226.4	12,987	.78	8.50	172.4	44.77
Total	301.1	13,042	.95	8.03	166.6	43.45
April - June						
Maryland	51.6	13,086	1.24	10.74	150.5	39.39
Pennsylvania	52.2	13,177	1.47	6.67	147.8	38.94
Virginia	7.5	13,259	1.48	6.88	148.6	39.41
West Virginia	196.7	13,118	.81	8.64	170.2	44.66
Total	308.0	13,126	1.01	8.61	162.6	42.68
July - September						
Maryland	88.9	13,178	1.50	10.39	146.6	38.64
Pennsylvania	123.3	13,233	1.42	6.86	148.9	39.41
West Virginia	130.8	13,077	.69	9.22	174.0	45.52
Total	343.0	13,159	1.16	8.68	157.8	41.54
October - December						
Maryland	87.3	13,172	1.34	8.88	151.4	39.89
Pennsylvania	102.2	13,257	1.45	7.27	148.9	39.49
Virginia	15.7	13,441	1.45	6.36	140.4	37.74
West Virginia	84.7	13,023	.71	8.62	176.3	45.92
Colombia	7.1	13,141	.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Total	297.0	13,172	1.19	8.07	157.7	41.54
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
1990						
Kentucky	255.0	12,555	0.81	7.95	202.9	50.95
West Virginia	716.0	12,595	.68	10.97	154.1	38.80
Wyoming	16.0	8,790	.29	5.12	107.4	18.88
Total	987.0	12,523	.70	10.09	166.2	41.62

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
1991						
Kentucky	55.0	12,585	0.87	7.75	204.4	51.46
West Virginia	892.0	12,566	.69	10.70	160.2	40.26
Wyoming	84.0	8,790	.28	4.82	110.3	19.39
Total	1,031.0	12,260	.66	10.06	159.7	39.16
1992						
Kentucky	62.0	12,795	.80	8.07	194.5	49.77
West Virginia	697.0	12,570	.68	11.04	156.1	39.24
Wyoming	209.0	8,720	.24	4.80	105.3	18.37
Total	968.0	11,753	.59	9.50	150.6	35.41
1993						
Colorado	11.0	11,620	.53	8.80	147.6	34.30
Kentucky	359.0	12,638	.87	8.49	175.7	44.42
Virginia	10.0	13,583	.81	5.40	200.3	54.41
West Virginia	479.0	12,457	.72	11.64	155.2	38.67
Wyoming	399.0	8,752	.25	4.91	104.0	18.21
Total	1,258.0	11,335	.61	8.53	149.6	33.91
1994						
Colorado	21.0	11,838	.48	8.38	146.2	34.61
Kentucky	246.0	12,658	.81	8.22	178.4	45.17
West Virginia	630.0	12,446	.72	11.76	161.8	40.28
Wyoming	317.0	8,784	.27	5.09	106.1	18.64
Canada	57.0	11,005	.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Total	1,271.0	11,499	.60	9.29	154.0	35.41
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	21.0	13,102	.56	6.60	204.0	53.44
West Virginia	138.0	12,407	.66	12.12	171.9	42.65
Wyoming	96.0	8,755	.23	4.88	107.2	18.78
Total	255.0	11,089	.49	8.94	155.8	34.55
April - June						
Colorado	44.0	11,818	.48	8.10	149.3	35.29
Kentucky	31.0	12,849	.67	7.62	165.2	42.44
West Virginia	108.0	12,324	.85	11.94	145.6	35.88
Wyoming	137.0	8,765	.27	5.16	106.9	18.74
Total	320.0	10,781	.54	8.09	134.9	29.10
July - September						
Kentucky	106.0	12,739	.78	7.87	172.4	43.93
West Virginia	85.0	12,259	.79	12.62	148.2	36.33
Wyoming	141.0	8,793	.26	5.12	106.2	18.68
Total	332.0	10,940	.56	7.92	142.9	31.26
October - December						
Kentucky	62.0	12,922	.70	7.42	157.3	40.65
West Virginia	81.0	12,091	.85	13.03	141.8	34.29
Wyoming	240.0	8,755	.26	5.17	103.9	18.19
Total	383.0	10,135	.45	7.20	124.5	25.23
Year to Date						
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	18.52
Total	1,290.0	10,691	.51	7.95	138.4	29.58
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1992						
Kentucky	1,183.1	12,423	0.86	8.98	170.0	42.23
West Virginia	195.7	12,633	.80	9.90	167.1	42.23
Total	1,378.8	12,452	.85	9.11	169.6	42.23
1993						
Kentucky	612.5	12,469	.86	9.30	167.3	41.72
West Virginia	383.9	12,568	.69	9.19	168.6	42.38
Total	996.4	12,507	.79	9.26	167.8	41.98
1994						
Kentucky	677.2	12,429	.83	9.69	181.1	45.01
West Virginia	658.5	12,552	.71	9.50	173.0	43.43
Venezuela	84.4	12,778	.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Total	1,420.1	12,507	.77	9.41	175.8	43.97

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	197.2	12,427	0.83	9.41	171.6	42.65
West Virginia	194.7	12,429	.82	10.21	175.9	43.73
Total	391.8	12,428	.83	9.81	173.7	43.19
April - June						
Kentucky	217.5	12,473	.76	9.05	169.5	42.28
West Virginia	96.0	12,501	.77	8.85	175.1	43.77
Total	313.5	12,481	.77	8.99	171.2	42.74
July - September						
Kentucky	166.1	12,588	.70	8.68	172.8	43.50
West Virginia	103.6	12,569	.70	8.90	174.1	43.77
Total	269.8	12,580	.70	8.76	173.3	43.61
October - December						
Kentucky	158.8	12,517	.67	8.82	167.7	41.98
West Virginia	151.9	12,550	.68	9.33	170.4	42.77
Total	310.7	12,533	.67	9.07	169.0	42.37
Year to Date						
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
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						
January - March						
Illinois	169.1	12,297	1.00	6.24	224.9	55.32
Venezuela	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
Total	328.3	12,311	.97	6.19	227.7	56.08
April - June						
Illinois	223.5	12,350	.93	6.50	226.0	55.82
Venezuela	213.4	12,388	.86	6.40	230.4	57.07
Total	437.0	12,368	.90	6.45	228.1	56.43
July - September						
Illinois	246.5	12,392	.94	6.38	231.0	57.25
Venezuela	246.5	12,392	.94	6.38	231.0	57.25
Total	493.0	12,392	.94	6.38	231.0	57.25

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
1995						
October - December						
Illinois	157.6	12,321	0.92	6.16	231.5	57.04
Venezuela	157.6	12,321	.92	6.16	231.5	57.04
Total	315.3	12,321	.92	6.16	231.5	57.04
Year to Date						
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
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						
April - June						
Kentucky	14.9	12,642	3.03	8.12	152.3	38.50
Total	14.9	12,642	3.03	8.12	152.3	38.50
July - September						
Kentucky	45.6	12,567	2.64	8.05	152.0	38.21
Total	45.6	12,567	2.64	8.05	152.0	38.21
Year to Date						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
1995						
January - March						
Illinois	194.5	11,897	1.76	7.55	179.0	42.59
Venezuela	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
Total	278.9	11,988	1.51	7.24	196.7	47.16
April - June						
Illinois	251.2	11,662	2.52	8.64	132.9	31.00
Venezuela	6.2	12,267	.88	6.97	234.3	57.49
Total	257.5	11,676	2.48	8.60	135.5	31.64
July - September						
Illinois	316.7	11,684	2.26	8.37	138.0	32.24
Venezuela	20.9	12,189	1.26	6.53	235.3	57.36
Total	337.7	11,715	2.20	8.26	144.3	33.80
October - December						
Illinois	219.2	11,716	2.42	8.28	131.8	30.88
Venezuela	3.0	12,284	.91	6.00	235.0	57.73
Total	222.3	11,723	2.40	8.25	133.3	31.25
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
1990						
Pennsylvania	405.4	13,055	1.38	6.55	177.2	46.26
Total	405.4	13,055	1.38	6.55	177.2	46.26
1991						
Pennsylvania	400.3	13,137	1.47	6.63	175.5	46.11
Total	400.3	13,137	1.47	6.63	175.5	46.11
1992						
Pennsylvania	354.8	13,234	1.34	6.26	168.2	44.51
West Virginia	8.1	12,800	.80	8.50	198.2	50.74
Total	362.9	13,224	1.33	6.31	168.8	44.65
1993						
Kentucky	7.3	13,132	.75	7.50	195.9	51.45
Pennsylvania	299.9	13,201	1.52	6.34	164.7	43.49
West Virginia	7.0	13,087	.91	7.60	171.7	44.94
Total	314.2	13,197	1.49	6.39	165.6	43.71
1994						
Kentucky	47.8	12,884	.55	7.74	206.0	53.07
Pennsylvania	289.2	13,171	1.48	6.60	156.8	41.31
Indonesia	7.9	12,651	.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Total	344.9	13,119	1.33	6.68	164.4	43.13
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	59.7	12,961	.52	7.40	195.5	50.66
Pennsylvania	27.6	13,169	1.52	7.20	157.9	41.60
Total	87.3	13,027	.84	7.33	183.4	47.79
April - June						
Kentucky	29.6	13,127	.54	7.30	191.7	50.33
Pennsylvania	79.4	13,210	1.36	7.32	158.3	41.83
Total	109.1	13,187	1.14	7.31	167.4	44.14
July - September						
Kentucky	36.2	13,096	.52	7.50	192.1	50.33
Pennsylvania	53.9	13,229	1.31	7.13	157.9	41.79
Total	90.0	13,175	.99	7.28	171.6	45.22
October - December						
Kentucky	31.8	13,108	.48	7.40	192.2	50.39
Pennsylvania	51.6	13,281	1.37	7.08	153.0	40.63
Total	83.4	13,215	1.03	7.20	167.8	44.35
Year to Date						
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
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
1994						
Kentucky	1,106.7	12,775	1.27	8.92	173.2	44.25
West Virginia	595.3	12,193	.82	11.98	185.1	45.14
Colombia	2,032.1	11,883	.69	7.40	135.6	32.22
Total	3,734.1	12,197	.88	8.58	155.2	37.85
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	372.1	12,582	1.23	9.30	168.8	42.48
West Virginia	157.6	12,258	.88	12.18	187.5	45.97
Colombia	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
Total	993.9	12,205	.93	8.87	162.3	39.63
April - June						
Kentucky	480.9	12,547	1.24	9.30	170.4	42.75
West Virginia	191.6	12,129	.89	12.89	191.0	46.32
Colombia	133.7	11,752	.66	7.90	152.1	35.75
Total	806.1	12,316	1.06	9.92	172.3	42.44
July - September						
Kentucky	384.2	12,606	1.26	9.35	168.9	42.58
West Virginia	142.0	12,112	.88	13.01	188.0	45.54
Colombia	400.0	11,810	.66	7.48	153.8	36.32
Total	926.3	12,186	.94	9.10	165.5	40.33
October - December						
Kentucky	458.3	12,685	1.27	9.27	164.2	41.64
West Virginia	154.4	12,071	.87	13.33	185.5	44.79
Colombia	342.8	11,797	.64	7.61	153.2	36.14
Total	955.5	12,267	.98	9.33	163.8	40.18
Year to Date						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
1992						
Total	963.7	12,369	0.66	6.79	166.9	41.29
1993						
Colorado	158.6	11,535	.45	9.58	158.9	36.66
Kentucky	774.6	12,881	.70	8.12	173.8	44.78
Montana	177.7	9,425	.39	4.61	159.1	29.99
Indonesia	67.5	9,745	.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Total	1,178.5	11,999	.58	7.39	169.9	40.78
1994						
Colorado	715.2	11,072	.43	10.37	159.5	35.31
Kentucky	279.3	12,739	.68	9.06	181.7	46.28
Montana	1,288.4	9,402	.40	4.78	138.0	25.96
Total	2,282.8	10,334	.44	7.06	151.8	31.38
1995						
January - March						
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Total	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
April - June						
Colorado	346.3	10,994	.42	10.32	162.7	35.78
Montana	112.5	9,423	.35	4.33	139.9	26.37
Total	458.9	10,609	.40	8.85	157.8	33.47
July - September						
Colorado	605.0	11,123	.42	9.64	160.6	35.73
Total	605.0	11,123	.42	9.64	160.6	35.73
October - December						
Montana	429.2	9,422	.40	4.48	139.8	26.35
Total	429.2	9,422	.40	4.48	139.8	26.35
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1990						
Kentucky	12.5	12,600	0.94	7.07	172.9	43.57
Maryland	40.1	13,684	1.02	6.61	185.2	50.69
Pennsylvania	247.9	12,996	1.43	9.46	166.1	43.18
Virginia	898.8	13,018	1.26	8.37	173.9	45.28
West Virginia	1,121.3	13,053	1.25	8.41	166.2	43.39
Colombia	30.1	12,837	.76	8.70	177.3	45.52
Venezuela	69.8	12,773	.61	7.39	181.0	46.23
Total	2,420.5	13,032	1.24	8.44	170.0	44.30
1991						
Kentucky	.5	12,970	.75	8.49	174.6	45.29
Pennsylvania	33.6	13,164	1.32	9.03	166.9	43.94
Virginia	742.1	13,260	1.06	7.23	173.1	45.91
West Virginia	1,852.8	13,083	1.20	8.50	170.7	44.66
Venezuela	83.7	13,390	.77	7.55	167.3	44.81
Total	2,712.7	13,142	1.15	8.13	171.2	45.00
1992						
Kentucky	10.1	12,934	.63	6.47	170.9	44.21
Virginia	197.9	13,030	1.12	7.64	173.1	45.11
West Virginia	2,209.9	13,032	1.11	8.45	168.1	43.81
Venezuela	129.0	13,375	.75	7.32	165.2	44.18
Total	2,546.9	13,049	1.09	8.32	168.3	43.94
1993						
Kentucky	68.7	12,641	.54	7.18	167.7	42.39
Maryland	1.0	13,161	1.48	10.11	153.6	40.44
West Virginia	1,659.3	12,985	1.05	8.54	167.5	43.51
Wyoming	7.0	8,889	.30	5.37	174.9	31.09
Colombia	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
Venezuela	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
Total	2,163.1	12,905	.96	8.14	167.9	43.33
1994						
Kentucky	138.0	12,543	.73	8.18	174.9	43.88
Pennsylvania	119.6	13,049	1.43	6.44	166.4	43.43
West Virginia	2,159.0	12,823	.98	8.61	170.6	43.75

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1994						
Colombia	51.3	12,131	0.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
Venezuela	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
Total	2,819.1	12,822	.95	8.24	168.6	43.24
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	10.4	12,140	.67	11.99	152.2	36.95
West Virginia	334.2	12,688	.69	9.32	173.2	43.94
Colombia	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
Venezuela	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	162.5	41.95
Total	597.4	12,635	.67	8.20	169.5	42.84
April - June						
Kentucky	79.9	12,715	.74	7.23	176.3	44.83
West Virginia	521.1	12,750	.70	9.14	174.8	44.58
Venezuela	71.9	12,879	.64	6.18	176.8	45.55
Total	672.9	12,760	.70	8.60	175.2	44.71
July - September						
Kentucky	46.8	12,622	.75	7.71	172.7	43.59
West Virginia	593.0	12,661	.71	9.92	167.4	42.39
Colombia	77.1	12,178	.61	5.31	162.1	39.48
Venezuela	85.7	12,440	.68	7.19	153.2	38.11
Total	802.6	12,589	.70	9.06	165.7	41.72
October - December						
Kentucky	3.5	12,712	.70	6.28	145.6	37.01
West Virginia	47.3	12,313	.74	11.51	166.6	41.02
Colombia	111.8	12,247	.60	4.70	161.9	39.65
Venezuela	219.1	12,819	.73	7.03	154.8	39.69
Total	381.7	12,588	.69	6.89	158.2	39.82
Year to Date						
Kentucky	140.6	12,642	.73	7.72	172.6	43.64
West Virginia	1,495.6	12,687	.70	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	159.7	40.84
Total	2,454.6	12,647	.69	8.39	168.1	42.52
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
1990						
Kentucky	36.5	12,598	0.94	9.29	182.3	45.93
Pennsylvania	224.3	13,137	1.40	8.30	177.1	46.53
Virginia	200.6	13,588	.97	6.17	172.6	46.92
West Virginia	347.3	13,133	1.30	7.65	175.9	46.20
Colombia	74.7	12,176	.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
Total	883.4	13,135	1.18	7.33	177.2	46.56
1991						
Virginia	120.6	13,938	.77	4.26	172.1	47.97
West Virginia	760.4	13,102	1.44	9.66	171.9	45.05
Total	881.0	13,216	1.35	8.92	172.0	45.45
1992						
Pennsylvania	40.2	13,193	1.26	6.80	162.3	42.82
West Virginia	763.1	13,130	1.46	9.47	167.0	43.86
Canada	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46
Venezuela	34.8	12,893	.58	7.02	145.3	37.47
Total	870.9	13,140	1.41	9.04	166.3	43.70
1993						
Maryland	10.1	13,219	1.32	9.76	166.4	43.99
West Virginia	532.9	13,013	1.29	9.62	167.2	43.51
Venezuela	236.2	12,921	.57	6.65	162.5	41.99
Total	779.2	12,987	1.07	8.72	165.8	43.05
1994						
West Virginia	80.0	12,958	.77	8.71	177.5	45.99
Colombia	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
Venezuela	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
Total	729.7	12,632	.65	6.69	161.6	40.84
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	79.5	12,719	.70	9.26	182.4	46.40
Venezuela	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
Total	214.5	12,857	.67	7.18	171.1	44.00

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
1995						
April - June						
West Virginia	38.1	12,483	0.64	8.27	185.9	46.42
Colombia	83.8	12,110	.58	5.60	141.0	34.14
Venezuela	94.5	12,783	.63	6.78	164.1	41.95
Total	216.4	12,470	.61	6.59	159.2	39.71
July - September						
Colombia	80.9	12,136	.57	5.32	139.3	33.80
Venezuela	76.7	12,817	.67	6.31	173.9	44.59
Total	157.6	12,467	.61	5.80	156.6	39.05
October - December						
Colombia	85.4	12,250	.65	4.88	162.8	39.88
Venezuela	86.9	12,798	.62	6.48	146.8	37.56
Total	172.3	12,526	.64	5.69	154.5	38.71
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1990						
Kentucky	3.2	11,718	1.11	11.40	129.2	30.28
Ohio	991.0	11,829	3.09	12.00	110.8	26.22
Pennsylvania	228.5	11,993	2.62	11.94	149.6	35.89
West Virginia	82.7	11,652	3.07	12.73	108.9	25.39
Total	1,305.4	11,846	3.00	12.03	117.6	27.87
1991						
Ohio	779.1	12,087	3.52	11.21	111.8	27.02
Pennsylvania	194.3	12,095	2.64	11.89	153.2	37.06
West Virginia	11.6	11,703	3.54	11.84	100.0	23.40
Wyoming	12.2	8,570	.44	5.57	132.8	22.77
Total	997.2	12,041	3.31	11.28	119.9	28.88
1992						
Kentucky	41.4	12,143	.84	10.37	130.5	31.69
Ohio	963.7	12,135	3.62	11.27	104.4	25.35
Pennsylvania	128.2	12,070	2.83	11.73	129.8	31.32
Wyoming	61.3	8,449	.35	5.48	120.1	20.29
Indonesia	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Total	1,207.7	11,913	3.24	10.88	109.2	26.01
1993						
Kentucky	6.1	12,223	.88	10.70	110.4	26.99
Ohio	1,151.5	12,135	3.57	11.37	102.2	24.81
Pennsylvania	99.9	11,842	3.41	11.82	92.0	21.79
Total	1,257.5	12,113	3.55	11.41	101.5	24.58
1994						
Ohio	937.8	12,266	3.58	10.63	99.0	24.28
Pennsylvania	63.6	11,942	2.80	11.52	105.5	25.20
West Virginia	1.5	11,112	4.48	17.60	112.7	25.05
Total	1,002.9	12,244	3.53	10.69	99.4	24.34
1995						
January - March						
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	61.7	13,056	2.53	8.62	94.7	24.74
West Virginia	40.3	12,198	3.22	11.86	91.9	22.41
Total	262.1	12,513	3.33	10.15	96.4	24.13
April - June						
Ohio	39.5	12,539	3.82	10.09	94.7	23.76
Pennsylvania	60.6	12,320	2.52	10.91	91.4	22.53
West Virginia	43.8	12,261	1.84	12.59	95.8	23.48
Total	143.9	12,363	2.67	11.19	93.7	23.16
July - September						
Ohio	26.1	12,671	4.41	9.40	77.5	19.63
Pennsylvania	3.2	12,772	1.60	10.40	95.5	24.39
West Virginia	64.1	12,470	2.30	10.71	86.6	21.60
Total	93.4	12,536	2.87	10.34	84.3	21.15

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1995						
October - December						
Pennsylvania	54.3	12,500	2.19	11.38	92.4	23.10
West Virginia	9.9	12,113	3.52	10.20	86.7	21.00
Total	64.2	12,440	2.39	11.20	91.5	22.77
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
1990						
Indiana	1,050.4	10,943	2.34	9.01	135.5	29.66
Kentucky	19.7	11,132	2.51	9.33	116.4	25.93
Ohio	20.1	11,629	2.55	13.50	119.5	27.79
Total	1,090.2	10,959	2.35	9.10	134.9	29.56
1991						
Illinois	29.5	12,829	2.74	8.57	105.1	26.96
Indiana	855.6	11,030	2.24	8.31	135.0	29.78
Kentucky	258.4	11,547	2.43	8.63	107.3	24.77
Total	1,143.5	11,193	2.30	8.39	127.6	28.57
1992						
Illinois	51.3	10,841	3.41	7.97	185.5	40.21
Indiana	826.6	10,901	2.26	8.78	142.3	31.01
Kentucky	120.1	11,907	1.49	9.48	114.9	27.37
West Virginia	146.5	12,744	.77	8.82	115.4	29.41
Total	1,144.5	11,240	2.04	8.82	137.2	30.84
1993						
Illinois	11.8	11,792	1.52	6.70	102.7	24.23
Indiana	466.6	10,994	2.12	8.81	137.1	30.14
Kentucky	58.3	11,923	1.70	11.59	122.2	29.13
Pennsylvania	173.7	13,213	2.53	7.34	132.3	34.97
Indonesia	11.1	9,242	.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Total	721.5	11,589	2.14	8.53	133.6	30.96
1994						
Illinois	362.8	11,905	1.53	7.19	130.0	30.96
Indiana	326.8	11,062	1.82	8.77	121.5	26.88
Kentucky	304.0	11,849	1.73	11.81	132.6	31.42
Pennsylvania	492.1	13,237	2.29	7.59	112.9	29.89
West Virginia	31.9	12,451	1.30	10.41	121.3	30.20
Total	1,517.6	12,155	1.88	8.65	122.6	29.81
1995						
January - March						
Illinois	195.8	11,801	1.48	7.14	122.2	28.85
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22
Pennsylvania	39.5	13,183	2.39	8.10	101.1	26.65
Total	307.1	11,802	1.57	7.80	117.4	27.72
April - June						
Illinois	101.9	11,953	1.30	6.95	123.5	29.52
Indiana	38.0	10,999	1.18	9.91	120.2	26.43
Pennsylvania	140.9	13,153	2.42	8.19	100.6	26.47
Total	280.8	12,426	1.84	7.97	110.9	27.57
July - September						
Illinois	80.8	12,094	1.47	7.07	123.1	29.77
Indiana	21.9	11,160	1.24	10.00	117.4	26.20
Pennsylvania	161.8	13,134	2.38	8.05	103.2	27.11
Total	264.5	12,653	2.01	7.91	110.0	27.85
October - December						
Illinois	66.5	11,961	1.44	6.91	127.3	30.45
Indiana	1.6	12,132	2.40	8.00	101.5	24.63
Pennsylvania	205.2	13,102	2.27	7.72	103.3	27.07
Total	273.3	12,819	2.07	7.53	108.7	27.88
Year to Date						
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
1995						
Year to Date						
Total	1,125.7	12,405	1.86	7.80	111.9	27.75
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
1990						
Pennsylvania	273.5	13,308	1.36	6.37	178.7	47.55
West Virginia	697.5	13,386	2.43	7.19	172.9	46.29
Total	971.0	13,364	2.13	6.96	174.5	46.65
1991						
Pennsylvania	740.1	13,249	1.51	6.57	176.2	46.68
West Virginia	219.6	13,411	2.41	6.82	165.9	44.48
Total	959.7	13,286	1.71	6.63	173.8	46.18
1992						
Pennsylvania	671.5	13,266	1.57	6.30	171.5	45.50
West Virginia	331.8	13,416	2.27	6.94	161.4	43.30
Total	1,003.3	13,316	1.80	6.51	168.1	44.77
1993						
Pennsylvania	661.6	13,240	1.63	6.42	165.9	43.92
West Virginia	388.6	13,225	2.27	7.59	155.3	41.07
Indonesia	21.2	12,620	.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Venezuela	24.9	12,920	.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Total	1,096.3	13,216	1.81	6.77	162.4	42.93
1994						
Pennsylvania	706.9	13,176	1.57	6.61	156.5	41.25
West Virginia	272.1	13,253	2.34	7.50	147.8	39.17
Total	979.0	13,197	1.78	6.86	154.1	40.67
1995						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	216.6	13,204	1.53	6.88	159.7	42.17
West Virginia	74.4	13,321	2.11	6.17	140.7	37.48
Total	291.0	13,234	1.68	6.70	154.8	40.97
April - June						
Pennsylvania	179.6	13,172	1.46	7.08	162.3	42.76
Virginia	19.1	13,910	.68	7.00	203.5	56.61
West Virginia	38.7	13,446	2.42	6.70	140.2	37.71
Colombia	11.5	11,578	.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Total	248.9	13,198	1.51	6.86	163.4	43.13
July - September						
Pennsylvania	170.2	13,216	1.48	6.87	161.6	42.72
West Virginia	36.1	13,350	2.43	6.28	143.2	38.24
Total	206.4	13,239	1.65	6.77	158.4	41.94
October - December						
Pennsylvania	192.8	13,220	1.46	6.79	161.0	42.57
West Virginia	74.1	13,376	2.34	6.16	142.9	38.22
Total	266.9	13,264	1.70	6.62	155.9	41.36
Year to Date						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
1992						
Pennsylvania	8.3	13,080	1.46	6.25	173.0	45.26
West Virginia	131.9	13,252	.77	6.62	175.2	46.44
Colombia	48.4	12,428	.61	6.31	157.2	39.08
Venezuela	34.3	12,881	.58	6.76	168.0	43.29
Total	222.9	13,010	.73	6.56	170.3	44.31
1993						
West Virginia	57.6	13,238	.75	7.40	171.7	45.45
Colombia	52.1	12,861	.64	7.49	150.0	38.59
Indonesia	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
Venezuela	84.3	12,972	.58	6.08	138.6	35.95
Total	210.1	12,991	.63	6.62	152.3	39.58
1994						
Colombia	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
Indonesia	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
Total	276.3	12,446	.58	4.74	144.9	36.07
1995						
January - March						
West Virginia	14.7	12,998	.98	8.60	170.0	44.19
Colombia	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
Venezuela	54.4	13,060	.69	7.25	154.8	40.44
Total	96.6	12,826	.73	7.07	159.1	40.81
April - June						
West Virginia	28.5	13,054	.80	8.39	164.1	42.84
Colombia	70.4	13,062	.62	7.54	161.3	42.14
Total	98.9	13,060	.67	7.79	162.1	42.34
July - September						
West Virginia	16.3	13,040	.71	8.80	170.6	44.49
Colombia	25.0	12,312	.56	5.20	153.8	37.87
Indonesia	39.9	12,756	.50	3.52	174.4	44.49
Total	81.2	12,676	.56	5.10	167.5	42.45
October - December						
West Virginia	14.6	12,835	.75	9.60	152.0	39.02
Indonesia	39.8	11,842	.54	5.60	160.7	38.06
Venezuela	28.0	13,011	.73	7.20	159.9	41.61
Total	82.4	12,416	.64	6.85	158.8	39.44
Year to Date						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	64.7	13,231	0.64	7.03	206.7	54.69
West Virginia	16.0	13,240	.82	7.16	209.1	55.38
Total	80.7	13,233	.68	7.06	207.2	54.82
April - June						
Kentucky	143.7	12,941	.65	6.94	193.6	50.11
West Virginia	39.8	13,068	.78	7.25	186.5	48.75
Total	183.5	12,969	.68	7.01	192.1	49.82
July - September						
Kentucky	146.3	13,114	.64	6.67	185.2	48.58
West Virginia	88.7	13,058	.83	7.68	176.7	46.14
Total	235.0	13,093	.71	7.05	182.0	47.66
October - December						
Kentucky	81.6	13,156	.66	6.44	185.3	48.77
West Virginia	107.6	13,054	.85	7.71	174.9	45.65
Total	189.2	13,098	.77	7.16	179.4	47.00
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1990						
Virginia	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21
Total	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21
1991						
Kentucky	10.3	12,308	.97	10.84	167.7	41.27
Virginia	178.6	12,665	.87	9.55	165.2	41.85
Total	189.0	12,646	.87	9.63	165.3	41.82
1992						
Kentucky	3.0	11,947	1.36	13.60	132.2	31.59
Virginia	60.5	12,392	.98	11.96	148.1	36.71
Total	63.5	12,371	1.00	12.04	147.4	36.46
1993						
Kentucky	80.2	12,770	.98	9.66	175.8	44.91
Virginia	174.6	12,782	.99	10.15	173.0	44.22
West Virginia	5.1	12,738	.77	8.60	166.7	42.46
Total	259.9	12,777	.98	9.97	173.7	44.40
1994						
Kentucky	106.7	12,520	1.19	9.54	172.2	43.13
Virginia	31.6	12,543	.98	10.23	169.4	42.49
Colombia	11.9	11,235	.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Venezuela	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
Total	167.0	12,438	1.11	9.31	174.0	43.27
1995						
January - March						
Kentucky	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
Total	9.9	11,801	.55	14.50	143.0	33.75
April - June						
Virginia	61.3	13,211	.92	8.84	153.6	40.58
Total	61.3	13,211	.92	8.84	153.6	40.58
July - September						
Virginia	61.1	13,041	.83	9.86	165.1	43.07
Total	61.1	13,041	.83	9.86	165.1	43.07
October - December						
Virginia	7.9	13,090	.88	10.60	154.5	40.45
Total	7.9	13,090	.88	10.60	154.5	40.45
Year to Date						
Kentucky	9.9	11,801	.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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
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						
January - March						
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Total	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
April - June						
Montana	3.8	9,470	.36	4.64	180.0	34.09
Total	3.8	9,470	.36	4.64	180.0	34.09
July - September						
Canada	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
Total	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
October - December						
Canada	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Total	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Year to Date						
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
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
1990						
Illinois	1,108.9	11,029	2.90	8.86	187.0	41.24
Indiana	431.1	11,226	3.21	9.12	107.8	24.20
Kentucky	3,901.7	12,490	2.14	7.63	177.2	44.26
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	90.0	14,040	.83	4.57	161.4	45.32
West Virginia	434.5	13,239	2.08	7.40	194.7	51.54
Total	6,092.6	12,217	2.31	7.88	176.2	43.05
1991						
Illinois	1,112.9	11,046	2.95	9.16	193.5	42.74
Indiana	163.5	11,067	2.91	8.63	110.7	24.51
Kentucky	3,888.7	12,461	2.20	7.76	182.4	45.46
Pennsylvania	2.8	13,004	1.46	6.90	127.5	33.16
Tennessee	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
West Virginia	450.0	13,261	2.40	7.48	206.5	54.77
Indonesia	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Total	5,800.5	12,211	2.34	7.97	185.7	45.34
1993						
Illinois	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Total	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1992						
Colorado	180.6	13,092	0.45	10.01	146.5	38.37
Illinois	1,224.1	11,287	2.87	8.89	181.0	40.86
Kentucky	3,358.9	12,415	2.30	7.91	178.7	44.37
Tennessee	268.8	12,861	1.19	6.20	217.6	55.98

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1992						
Utah	31.6	11,596	0.39	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						
January - March						
Colorado	201.3	12,938	.41	10.00	184.5	47.74
Illinois	542.6	11,360	2.41	8.67	175.5	39.87
Kentucky	360.3	12,165	2.65	7.66	169.4	41.20
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Total	1,366.3	11,581	1.82	7.42	172.7	39.99
April - June						
Colorado	166.4	12,981	.42	9.86	184.0	47.78
Illinois	542.9	11,508	2.33	8.55	178.4	41.07
Kentucky	498.7	11,676	2.62	7.60	131.1	30.62
Tennessee	40.3	12,535	1.15	8.89	228.8	57.36
Total	1,248.2	11,805	2.15	8.36	162.3	38.32
July - September						
Colorado	199.6	13,023	.45	10.06	185.0	48.18
Illinois	713.4	11,590	2.18	8.07	164.9	38.21
Kentucky	382.4	11,674	2.69	6.97	126.5	29.53
Tennessee	22.9	12,901	1.16	8.84	228.4	58.93
Indonesia	69.8	9,672	.10	1.10	149.7	28.96
Total	1,388.2	11,744	1.95	7.71	158.1	37.13
October - December						
Colorado	243.4	12,195	.44	9.51	183.9	44.85
Illinois	571.9	11,663	2.14	7.86	165.3	38.56
Kentucky	473.1	11,773	2.54	7.17	132.3	31.16
Tennessee	9.2	12,917	1.02	7.90	227.2	58.71
Indonesia	64.8	9,676	.20	1.20	149.7	28.97
Total	1,362.4	11,710	1.88	7.60	157.1	36.79
Year to Date						
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	1,714.5	11,805	2.62	7.35	138.7	32.75
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	5,365.1	11,708	1.95	7.76	162.5	38.05
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1990						
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
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

**Table A7. Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants
that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1993						
Colombia	3,585.1	11,867	0.66	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
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						
January - March						
Colorado	542.8	11,584	.40	7.83	189.1	43.81
Illinois	1,102.1	11,677	1.91	7.83	174.5	40.76
Indiana	71.8	11,045	1.38	9.44	114.2	25.22
Kentucky	1,296.3	12,550	1.40	8.46	173.5	43.54
Montana	727.7	9,382	.37	4.42	140.1	26.29
Ohio	160.1	12,383	3.67	10.31	98.2	24.32
Pennsylvania	420.1	13,179	1.75	7.22	142.8	37.63
Tennessee	47.9	12,363	1.09	8.53	230.2	56.92
West Virginia	2,380.5	12,631	.81	10.08	163.0	41.18
Wyoming	1,585.1	8,492	.36	4.92	150.2	25.51
Canada	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
Colombia	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
Indonesia	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
Venezuela	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.1	49.02
Total	9,760.3	11,443	.96	7.49	163.2	37.35
April - June						
Colorado	974.5	11,437	.42	8.42	168.1	38.46
Illinois	1,119.6	11,751	2.00	8.02	173.2	40.70
Indiana	38.0	10,999	1.18	9.91	120.2	26.43
Kentucky	1,905.1	12,506	1.37	7.95	159.8	39.98
Maryland	51.6	13,086	1.24	10.74	150.5	39.39
Montana	116.4	9,425	.35	4.34	141.2	26.62
Ohio	39.5	12,539	3.82	10.09	94.7	23.76
Pennsylvania	512.7	13,073	1.83	7.83	135.2	35.36
Tennessee	40.3	12,535	1.15	8.89	228.8	57.36
Virginia	87.8	13,367	.91	8.27	164.4	43.96
West Virginia	2,196.2	12,644	.80	10.11	163.7	41.39
Wyoming	1,615.1	8,462	.34	5.01	153.7	26.01
Colombia	299.3	12,154	.62	7.01	152.8	37.14
Venezuela	386.1	12,574	.77	6.46	203.7	51.23
Total	9,382.2	11,631	1.00	7.90	162.4	37.77
July - September						
Colorado	1,300.7	11,389	.43	8.79	163.6	37.26
Illinois	1,357.5	11,788	1.93	7.77	168.7	39.77
Indiana	21.9	11,160	1.24	10.00	117.4	26.20
Kentucky	1,764.8	12,500	1.34	8.14	159.8	39.95
Maryland	88.9	13,178	1.50	10.39	146.6	38.64
Ohio	26.1	12,671	4.41	9.40	77.5	19.63
Pennsylvania	512.4	13,193	1.73	7.29	139.4	36.78
Tennessee	22.9	12,901	1.16	8.84	228.4	58.93

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, 1990-1995 (Continued)**

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1995						
July - September						
Virginia	61.1	13,041	0.83	9.86	165.1	43.07
West Virginia	2,035.0	12,615	.81	10.28	161.1	40.64
Wyoming	1,862.4	8,507	.32	4.98	152.9	26.02
Canada	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
Colombia	583.0	11,925	.64	6.79	152.8	36.45
Indonesia	109.7	10,794	.25	1.98	160.3	34.61
Venezuela	429.8	12,467	.85	6.54	205.3	51.18
Total	10,188.5	11,543	.96	7.82	161.1	37.19
October - December						
Colorado	712.8	11,608	.45	8.13	173.2	40.20
Illinois	1,015.3	11,796	1.97	7.62	166.3	39.24
Indiana	1.6	12,132	2.40	8.00	101.5	24.63
Kentucky	1,679.5	12,494	1.39	8.01	156.4	39.07
Maryland	125.2	13,079	1.16	9.13	154.4	40.40
Montana	429.2	9,422	.40	4.48	139.8	26.35
Pennsylvania	606.7	13,127	1.79	7.63	132.9	34.90
Tennessee	9.2	12,917	1.02	7.90	227.2	58.71
Virginia	23.6	13,323	1.26	7.78	145.1	38.65
West Virginia	1,596.0	12,572	.83	10.31	159.6	40.13
Wyoming	1,515.3	8,548	.34	5.11	153.8	26.30
Canada	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Colombia	547.1	11,977	.63	6.58	156.9	37.59
Indonesia	104.6	10,500	.33	2.87	154.4	32.43
Venezuela	494.7	12,664	.77	6.66	177.9	45.07
Total	8,866.4	11,540	.98	7.49	158.1	36.48
Year to Date						
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	6,645.7	12,510	1.37	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	8,207.7	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	194.0	48.93
Total	38,197.4	11,538	.98	7.68	161.2	37.21

¹ Data reported on quality of coal as received.

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

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

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

Appendix B

Metric Tables

A rotary dumper empties a hopper of coal at a Norfolk, Virginia, coal-exporting facility. 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, 45, 52, 14/15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25. In this section, the correlative data are in Tables B1 through B12, respectively.

Table B1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
1987 January - March	201,576	300	33,167	181,004	15,037	157,100
April - June	198,513	438	30,789	181,098	18,246	159,698
July - September	211,336	431	26,104	208,105	19,081	150,228
October - December	222,063	416	25,692	189,052	19,854	168,246
Total	833,487	1,585		759,260	72,219	
1988 January - March	214,903	492	33,352	200,295	14,570	159,011
April - June	205,609	533	32,730	186,640	22,589	157,222
July - September	219,196	397	28,449	216,520	25,121	140,006
October - December	222,359	514	27,594	198,173	23,923	143,710
Total	862,066	1,936		801,627	86,203	
1989 January - March	224,237	482	32,212	202,743	19,440	135,386
April - June	216,837	623	27,758	188,717	25,805	144,254
July - September	220,500	839	26,171	210,490	21,764	133,506
October - December	228,128	642	26,308	205,171	24,448	132,528
Total	889,702	2,587		807,121	91,458	
1990 January - March	239,664	666	31,841	196,872	20,305	145,859
April - June	230,678	612	33,471	192,020	25,159	156,998
July - September	231,114	466	30,535	218,469	26,759	146,637
October - December	232,106	704	30,317	205,004	23,760	152,598
Total	933,562	2,449		812,366	95,984	
1991 January - March	231,102	851	38,249	198,863	20,247	155,568
April - June	215,008	662	37,243	189,381	23,781	157,544
July - September	228,101	893	30,507	214,180	28,302	148,651
October - December	229,331	669	29,911	202,812	26,526	152,145
Total	903,542	3,075		805,236	98,855	
1992 January - March	232,200	616	36,154	200,119	22,436	152,980
April - June	220,205	947	36,753	190,542	24,503	157,188
July - September	225,939	800	31,931	215,636	24,023	146,854
October - December	226,614	1,087	30,838	203,293	22,039	148,499
Total	904,958	3,450		809,591	93,001	
1993 January - March	220,824	1,101	34,884	207,895	17,118	138,453
April - June	212,055	991	31,595	194,882	18,095	140,470
July - September	206,050	1,944	24,660	226,680	16,803	110,594
October - December	218,747	2,595	22,937	210,546	15,586	109,278
Total	857,675	6,631		840,003	67,603	
1994 January - March	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	206,704	17,226	130,151
April - June	225,538	1,460	38,196	197,258	21,032	137,749
July - September	233,234	1,565	32,833	235,224	20,116	119,419
October - December	233,856	1,879	31,247	214,323	21,955	122,282
Total	934,162	6,533		853,509	80,329	

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

Notes: Consumption data for 1995 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, and 1994 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, and 3434 thousand metric tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table B2. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1987 January - March	154,926	7,104	17,333	1,641	181,004
April - June	155,508	8,477	15,976	1,138	181,098
July - September	181,501	8,806	16,335	1,463	208,105
October - December	159,328	9,140	18,555	2,030	189,052
Total	651,263	33,527	68,198	6,272	759,260
1988 January - March	170,559	9,396	18,521	1,818	200,295
April - June	159,671	9,558	16,135	1,276	186,640
July - September	189,186	9,510	16,259	1,565	216,520
October - December	168,568	9,537	18,259	1,809	198,173
Total	687,983	38,000	69,175	6,468	801,627
1989 January - March	173,776	9,261	18,039	1,667	202,743
April - June	161,757	9,403	16,521	1,037	188,717
July - September	184,271	9,079	15,994	1,146	210,490
October - December	175,906	9,006	18,514	1,745	205,171
Total	695,710	36,749	69,068	5,595	807,121
1990 January - March	168,227	9,112	17,792	1,741	196,872
April - June	165,595	8,886	16,392	1,148	192,020
July - September	192,013	8,596	16,551	1,309	218,469
October - December	175,917	8,675	18,511	1,902	205,004
Total	701,752	35,269	69,246	6,100	812,366
1991 January - March	171,722	7,521	17,797	1,822	198,863
April - June	165,550	7,326	15,549	957	189,381
July - September	188,815	7,962	16,376	1,027	214,180
October - December	174,502	7,902	18,685	1,723	202,812
Total	700,590	30,712	68,406	5,529	805,236
1992 January - March	173,410	7,566	17,472	1,672	200,119
April - June	166,474	7,345	15,680	1,042	190,542
July - September	190,889	7,439	16,187	1,121	215,636
October - December	176,704	7,012	17,831	1,746	203,293
Total	707,477	29,362	67,170	5,582	809,591
1993 January - March	181,695	7,060	17,492	1,648	207,895
April - June	170,321	7,154	16,179	1,229	194,882
July - September	202,431	7,222	16,034	993	226,680
October - December	183,556	6,980	18,236	1,774	210,546
Total	738,002	28,416	67,941	5,644	840,003
1994 January - March	188,617	7,034	18,063	1,829	215,544
April - June	178,039	7,225	16,093	1,077	202,434
July - September	198,325	7,208	16,441	1,030	223,004
October - December	176,433	7,327	17,604	1,519	202,883
Total	741,415	28,794	68,201	5,455	843,865
1995 January - March	180,557	7,384	17,276	1,486	206,704
April - June	173,370	7,522	15,430	936	197,258
July - September	210,440	7,557	16,264	964	235,224
October - December	187,871	7,485	17,070	1,897	214,323
Total	752,239	29,947	66,040	5,283	853,509

Notes: Consumption data for 1995 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, and 1994 these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, and 3434 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" and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table B3. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1987 March 31	146,645	2,427	8,029	157,100	33,167	190,267
June 30	148,199	3,388	8,111	159,698	30,789	190,487
September 30	137,857	3,030	9,341	150,228	26,104	176,332
December 31	154,945	3,524	9,777	168,246	25,692	193,938
1988 March 31	147,511	3,681	7,819	159,011	33,352	192,363
June 30	146,251	3,413	7,557	157,222	32,730	189,952
September 30	129,573	2,610	7,824	140,006	28,449	168,456
December 31	132,909	2,846	7,955	143,710	27,594	171,305
1989 March 31	126,132	3,191	6,063	135,386	32,212	167,598
June 30	135,153	3,049	6,052	144,254	27,758	172,013
September 30	123,051	3,363	7,092	133,506	26,171	159,677
December 31	123,250	2,598	6,680	132,528	26,308	158,836
1990 March 31	136,185	3,339	6,336	145,859	31,841	177,700
June 30	146,881	3,392	6,725	156,998	33,471	190,469
September 30	135,999	2,834	7,804	146,637	30,535	177,172
December 31	141,671	3,020	7,907	152,598	30,317	182,915
1991 March 31	146,133	2,839	6,596	155,568	38,249	193,818
June 30	148,288	2,978	6,278	157,544	37,243	194,787
September 30	139,622	2,445	6,584	148,651	30,507	179,158
December 31	143,223	2,516	6,406	152,145	29,911	182,056
1992 March 31	145,178	2,608	5,194	152,980	36,154	189,135
June 30	148,938	2,519	5,731	157,188	36,753	193,941
September 30	138,513	2,009	6,331	146,854	31,931	178,785
December 31	139,824	2,356	6,318	148,499	30,838	179,337
1993 March 31	130,614	2,549	5,290	138,453	34,884	173,338
June 30	132,225	2,739	5,507	140,470	31,595	172,065
September 30	102,360	2,300	5,933	110,594	24,660	135,254
December 31	101,007	2,179	6,093	109,278	22,937	132,215
1994 March 31	95,423	2,025	4,408	101,857	30,971	132,827
June 30	107,403	2,503	5,029	114,935	32,439	147,373
September 30	101,889	2,455	5,630	109,974	29,896	139,870
December 31	115,119	2,410	5,974	123,504	30,136	153,639
1995 March 31	122,756	2,467	4,928	130,151	38,519	168,670
June 30	130,268	2,381	5,101	137,749	38,196	175,946
September 30	111,790	2,246	5,383	119,419	32,833	152,253
December 31	114,859	2,388	5,035	122,282	31,247	153,530

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

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

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

Table B4. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1987-1995
(Thousand Metric Tons, Dollars per Metric Ton)

Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
January - March									
Exports									
Quantity	15,037	14,570	19,440	20,305	20,247	22,436	17,118	13,496	17,226
Price	\$49.37	\$46.35	\$46.59	\$47.65	\$49.14	\$46.61	\$46.80	\$46.18	\$43.98
Imports									
Quantity	300	492	482	666	851	616	1,101	1,678	1,629
Price	\$38.62	\$31.90	\$37.09	\$38.66	\$37.16	\$37.07	\$33.84	\$31.81	\$35.64
April - June									
Exports									
Quantity	18,246	22,589	25,805	25,159	23,781	24,503	18,095	16,275	21,032
Price	\$47.62	\$46.98	\$46.82	\$46.86	\$47.37	\$45.57	\$45.66	\$44.10	\$43.64
Imports									
Quantity	438	533	623	612	662	947	991	1,430	1,460
Price	\$34.93	\$37.19	\$37.69	\$37.11	\$38.14	\$36.33	\$35.56	\$31.67	\$39.86
July - September									
Exports									
Quantity	19,081	25,121	21,764	26,759	28,302	24,023	16,803	17,875	20,116
Price	\$46.31	\$46.12	\$46.97	\$46.54	\$45.76	\$44.86	\$44.89	\$42.84	\$45.18
Imports									
Quantity	431	397	839	466	893	800	1,944	2,090	1,565
Price	\$35.21	\$29.51	\$38.49	\$35.33	\$34.67	\$37.95	\$32.54	\$34.08	\$37.05
October - December									
Exports									
Quantity	19,854	23,923	24,448	23,760	26,526	22,039	15,586	17,089	21,955
Price	\$45.85	\$46.72	\$47.06	\$47.05	\$45.36	\$45.27	\$45.19	\$43.46	\$44.70
Imports									
Quantity	416	514	642	704	669	1,087	2,595	1,681	1,879
Price	\$33.46	\$32.49	\$36.86	\$39.84	\$36.55	\$36.46	\$31.87	\$35.20	\$38.07
Total									
Exports									
Quantity	72,219	86,203	91,458	95,984	98,855	93,001	67,603	64,735	80,329
Price	\$47.15	\$46.55	\$46.87	\$46.99	\$46.73	\$45.57	\$45.65	\$44.02	\$44.39
Imports									
Quantity	1,585	1,936	2,587	2,449	3,075	3,450	6,631	6,880	6,533
Price	\$35.32	\$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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	2,699,461	3,036,118	2,603,662	9,444,414	8,622,950	9.5
Canada ¹	2,211,526	2,813,458	2,525,718	8,552,377	8,339,971	2.5
Mexico	485,158	140,690	44,639	789,899	218,367	261.7
Other ²	2,777	81,970	33,305	102,138	64,612	58.1
South America Total	1,771,581	1,733,899	1,419,036	6,321,492	5,394,473	17.2
Argentina	125,353	984	93,316	310,193	410,519	-24.4
Brazil	1,499,520	1,662,155	1,324,849	5,761,188	4,972,995	15.8
Other ²	146,708	70,760	871	250,111	10,959	(³)
Europe Total	12,411,030	10,542,043	8,434,948	44,107,495	32,499,936	35.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,286,021	876,432	1,234,300	4,083,531	4,454,755	-8.3
Bulgaria	398,276	204,968	348,439	1,214,429	1,123,151	8.1
Denmark	199,696	556,976	144,291	1,905,348	432,434	340.6
Finland	628,007	285,999	92,359	1,187,017	341,873	247.2
France	1,144,557	615,653	570,655	3,319,267	2,607,741	27.3
Germany, FR	759,084	261,689	79,748	1,771,529	293,325	(³)
Ireland	339,937	-	331,743	829,478	883,277	-6.1
Italy	1,913,204	1,969,077	1,975,642	8,221,576	6,842,706	20.2
Netherlands	1,779,032	1,487,693	1,098,545	6,623,693	4,421,268	49.8
Norway	36,964	19,999	28,953	108,851	78,571	38.5
Portugal	464,593	456,476	186,956	1,589,801	958,488	65.9
Romania	392,515	595,240	282,885	1,799,544	1,409,030	27.7
Spain	776,329	1,231,533	716,256	4,221,110	3,748,329	12.6
Sweden	344,167	294,502	134,332	1,013,537	636,429	59.3
Turkey	595,222	449,513	360,954	1,824,706	1,210,838	50.7
United Kingdom	1,334,489	1,222,362	842,154	4,287,536	3,050,877	40.5
Other ²	78,937	13,931	6,736	106,542	6,844	(³)
Asia Total	3,988,219	3,950,548	4,122,070	17,322,657	16,290,330	6.3
China (Taiwan)	477,290	565,923	644,153	2,298,257	3,060,535	-24.9
Israel	225,061	127,486	226,517	689,803	783,707	-12.0
Japan	2,277,669	2,404,366	2,308,808	10,692,871	9,215,189	16.0
Korea, Republic of	1,007,880	851,226	941,570	3,639,632	3,227,892	12.8
Other ²	319	1,547	1,022	2,094	3,007	-30.4
Oceania & Australia Total	17	111	-	196	491	-60.1
Africa Total	1,084,655	853,663	509,700	3,132,527	1,927,280	62.5
Algeria	49,866	99,812	57,817	199,639	322,143	-38.0
Egypt	385,667	304,278	284,884	1,120,273	950,958	17.8
Morocco	415,134	300,618	37,525	1,099,427	75,730	(³)
South Africa, Rep of	233,988	148,955	129,474	713,188	578,449	23.3
Total	21,954,963	20,116,382	17,089,416	80,328,781	64,735,460	24.1

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1994.

³ 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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.45	\$38.38	\$37.70	\$37.58	\$36.22	3.7
Canada ¹	36.60	38.21	37.41	37.05	35.83	3.4
Mexico	41.23	42.61	49.05	43.34	48.80	-11.2
Other ²	39.13	37.36	39.02	37.47	38.99	-3.9
South America Total	48.10	48.76	46.98	47.87	46.61	2.7
Argentina	46.64	37.96	46.24	47.09	46.85	.5
Brazil	49.55	49.28	47.03	48.37	46.59	3.8
Other ²	34.59	36.53	44.36	36.98	44.81	-17.5
Europe Total	45.51	48.85	45.71	46.57	46.65	-.2
Belgium & Luxembourg	47.32	50.81	44.72	47.91	46.55	2.9
Bulgaria	49.15	48.66	46.58	48.54	46.40	4.6
Denmark	35.48	34.89	32.22	35.12	32.22	9.0
Finland	42.07	45.27	42.04	43.51	45.34	-4.0
France	46.21	48.86	47.79	48.19	48.76	-1.2
Germany, FR	37.83	46.75	49.15	38.57	49.97	-22.8
Ireland	39.96	-	38.01	39.76	37.28	6.6
Italy	49.93	49.64	46.35	48.66	47.40	2.7
Netherlands	45.61	49.90	45.26	46.44	46.28	.3
Norway	-	-	52.22	-	52.22	-
Portugal	38.70	40.83	42.68	40.18	39.96	.6
Romania	44.98	46.83	38.38	46.66	38.69	20.6
Spain	54.60	53.93	50.10	52.24	51.09	2.2
Sweden	53.79	53.18	50.30	52.44	50.22	4.4
Turkey	46.88	49.73	44.78	47.16	45.51	3.6
United Kingdom	43.01	49.11	49.92	47.69	49.84	-4.3
Other ²	41.96	-	42.00	41.96	42.04	-.2
Asia Total	44.07	44.60	41.63	43.20	42.62	1.4
China (Taiwan)	42.06	41.28	42.29	40.73	42.60	-4.4
Israel	39.10	45.10	34.40	39.45	36.63	7.7
Japan	44.07	44.60	41.28	43.14	42.53	1.5
Korea, Republic of	46.18	46.78	43.77	45.71	44.35	3.1
Other ²	37.99	37.93	41.34	37.92	41.05	-7.6
Oceania & Australia Total	-	43.82	-	43.82	44.04	-.5
Africa Total	45.60	45.05	48.99	45.40	48.05	-5.5
Algeria	54.79	52.95	48.14	52.69	47.66	10.5
Egypt	50.88	50.76	50.10	50.88	47.55	7.0
Morocco	35.92	36.59	39.50	36.37	38.62	-5.8
South Africa, Rep of	54.18	54.01	49.68	52.23	50.34	3.8
Total³	44.45	46.10	43.96	44.79	44.36	1.0
U.S. Total⁴	44.70	45.19	43.46	44.39	44.02	.9

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	1,434,755	1,431,347	1,331,133	5,111,566	4,770,886	7.1
Canada ¹	1,043,847	1,271,094	1,290,889	4,513,549	4,682,340	-3.6
Mexico	388,131	78,283	6,939	495,879	23,934	(²)
Other ³	2,777	81,970	33,305	102,138	64,612	58.1
South America Total	61,649	72,243	1,430	172,588	18,469	(²)
Argentina	1,613	984	559	5,628	3,298	70.6
Brazil	9,819	499	-	13,340	4,212	216.7
Other ³	50,217	70,760	871	153,620	10,959	(²)
Europe Total	6,125,177	4,187,332	2,931,184	19,357,609	9,598,173	101.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	350,518	118,282	470,338	937,180	1,092,853	-14.2
Bulgaria	-	-	49,019	-	49,019	-
Denmark	199,696	556,976	144,291	1,905,348	432,434	340.6
Finland	410,927	119,154	60,036	530,081	60,036	(²)
France	372,921	71,057	52,852	456,738	53,067	(²)
Germany, FR	653,490	233,530	19,736	1,562,221	32,135	(²)
Ireland	339,937	-	331,743	829,478	883,277	-6.1
Italy	1,007,465	877,319	927,195	4,135,553	2,266,381	82.5
Netherlands	942,129	521,734	409,531	3,014,750	1,490,130	102.3
Norway	22,063	-	5,380	25,408	12,016	111.5
Portugal	437,139	456,476	186,956	1,562,347	958,488	63.0
Romania	-	-	69,357	271,302	807,201	-66.4
Spain	355,903	664,444	175,511	2,245,139	1,338,598	67.7
Sweden	-	7,814	-	7,814	-	-
Turkey	186,191	158	-	186,766	-	-
United Kingdom	787,293	560,370	29,023	1,627,961	122,214	(²)
Other ³	59,505	18	216	59,523	324	(²)
Asia Total	1,849,534	1,682,001	1,903,885	7,331,099	7,330,104	*
China (Taiwan)	357,670	466,128	501,516	1,962,186	2,792,433	-29.7
Israel	225,061	-	226,517	562,317	783,707	-28.2
Japan	819,657	922,803	855,772	3,499,532	2,688,033	30.2
Korea, Republic of	446,827	291,523	319,058	1,304,970	1,062,924	22.8
Other ³	319	1,547	1,022	2,094	3,007	-30.4
Oceania & Australia Total	17	111	-	196	491	-60.1
Africa Total	415,408	301,790	38,618	1,101,149	76,823	(²)
Egypt	274	1,128	1,093	1,402	1,093	28.3
Morocco	415,134	300,618	37,525	1,099,427	75,730	(²)
South Africa, Rep of	-	44	-	320	-	-
Total	9,886,540	7,674,824	6,206,250	33,074,207	21,794,946	51.8

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 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 1994.

* Rounded to zero

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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$34.79	\$34.01	\$36.35	\$34.32	\$33.67	1.9
Canada ¹	33.03	33.64	36.12	33.72	33.52	.6
Mexico	38.99	36.30	44.70	38.70	45.66	-15.2
Other ²	39.13	37.36	39.02	37.47	38.99	-3.9
South America Total	37.27	36.60	42.05	39.30	41.42	-5.1
Argentina	44.35	37.96	37.96	39.77	37.96	4.8
Brazil	38.00	43.92	-	38.38	-	-
Other ²	36.94	36.53	44.36	39.34	44.81	-12.2
Europe Total	39.51	43.10	40.02	40.71	39.70	2.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	37.12	42.50	37.18	38.65	36.91	4.7
Bulgaria	-	-	45.63	-	45.63	-
Denmark	35.48	34.89	32.22	35.12	32.22	9.0
Finland	39.19	39.10	39.10	39.17	39.10	.2
France	38.62	38.00	42.00	38.72	42.01	-7.8
Germany, FR	35.26	46.05	42.00	36.72	44.83	-18.1
Ireland	39.96	-	38.01	39.76	37.28	6.6
Italy	47.22	46.42	41.99	45.97	42.21	8.9
Netherlands	39.26	44.45	40.30	40.44	39.63	2.0
Portugal	37.92	40.83	42.68	39.99	39.96	.1
Romania	-	-	44.40	43.08	41.07	4.9
Spain	44.36	47.42	45.66	45.47	45.02	1.0
Sweden	-	53.51	-	53.51	-	-
Turkey	34.09	43.82	-	34.15	-	-
United Kingdom	35.69	36.82	-	36.81	52.04	-29.3
Other ²	41.96	-	45.19	41.96	45.09	-6.9
Asia Total	39.18	38.99	37.73	38.35	38.84	-1.3
China (Taiwan)	39.05	39.60	41.07	39.31	42.20	-6.8
Israel	39.10	-	34.40	38.17	36.63	4.2
Japan	39.53	39.63	37.54	38.61	37.14	4.0
Korea, Republic of	38.66	35.89	35.33	36.13	35.89	.7
Other ²	37.99	37.93	41.34	37.92	41.05	-7.6
Oceania & Australia Total	-	43.82	-	43.82	44.04	-5
Africa Total	35.92	36.62	39.66	36.38	38.71	-6.0
Egypt	45.05	44.97	45.08	44.99	45.08	-2
Morocco	35.92	36.59	39.50	36.37	38.62	-5.8
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	-	43.84	-	-
Total³	38.57	39.63	38.78	38.93	38.20	1.9
U.S. Total⁴	38.65	37.76	38.17	38.05	37.86	.5

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons (45,359 metric tons) in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	1,264,706	1,604,771	1,272,529	4,332,848	3,852,064	12.5
Canada ¹	1,167,679	1,542,364	1,234,829	4,038,828	3,657,631	10.4
Mexico	97,027	62,407	37,700	294,020	194,433	51.2
South America Total	1,709,932	1,661,656	1,417,606	6,148,904	5,376,004	14.4
Argentina	123,740	-	92,757	304,565	407,221	-25.2
Brazil	1,489,701	1,661,656	1,324,849	5,747,848	4,968,783	15.7
Other ²	96,491	-	-	96,491	-	-
Europe Total	6,285,853	6,354,711	5,503,764	24,749,886	22,901,763	8.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	935,503	758,150	763,962	3,146,351	3,361,902	-6.4
Bulgaria	398,276	204,968	299,420	1,214,429	1,074,132	13.1
Finland	217,080	166,845	32,323	656,936	281,837	133.1
France	771,636	544,596	517,803	2,862,529	2,554,674	12.1
Germany, FR	105,594	28,159	60,012	209,308	261,190	-19.9
Italy	905,739	1,091,758	1,048,447	4,086,023	4,576,325	-10.7
Netherlands	836,903	965,959	689,014	3,608,943	2,931,138	23.1
Norway	14,901	19,999	23,573	83,443	66,555	25.4
Portugal	27,454	-	-	27,454	-	-
Romania	332,515	595,240	213,528	1,528,242	601,829	153.9
Spain	420,426	567,089	540,745	1,975,971	2,409,731	-18.0
Sweden	344,167	286,688	134,332	1,005,723	636,429	58.0
Turkey	409,031	449,355	360,954	1,637,940	1,210,838	35.3
United Kingdom	547,196	661,992	813,131	2,659,575	2,928,663	-9.2
Other ²	19,432	13,913	6,520	47,019	6,520	(³)
Asia Total	2,138,685	2,268,547	2,218,185	9,991,558	8,960,226	11.5
China (Taiwan)	119,620	99,795	142,637	336,071	268,102	25.4
Israel	-	127,486	-	127,486	-	-
Japan	1,458,012	1,481,563	1,453,036	7,193,339	6,527,156	10.2
Korea, Republic of	561,053	559,703	622,512	2,334,662	2,164,968	7.8
Africa Total	669,247	551,873	471,082	2,031,378	1,850,457	9.8
Algeria	49,866	99,812	57,817	199,639	322,143	-38.0
Egypt	385,393	303,150	283,791	1,118,871	949,865	17.8
South Africa, Rep of	233,988	148,911	129,474	712,868	578,449	23.2
Total	12,068,423	12,441,558	10,883,166	47,254,574	42,940,514	10.0

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 1994.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$40.32	\$41.87	\$38.32	\$41.00	\$38.67	6.0
Canada ¹	39.50	41.58	37.98	40.31	38.11	5.8
Mexico	53.00	48.84	49.57	51.20	49.09	4.3
South America Total	48.48	49.28	46.98	48.10	46.61	3.2
Argentina	46.67	-	46.29	47.23	46.91	.7
Brazil	49.61	49.28	47.03	48.38	46.59	3.9
Other ²	33.36	-	-	33.36	-	-
Europe Total	51.20	51.39	48.53	50.43	49.10	2.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	51.16	52.10	49.36	50.67	49.69	2.0
Bulgaria	49.15	48.66	46.73	48.54	46.44	4.5
Finland	47.52	49.67	47.50	47.01	46.68	.7
France	49.87	50.28	48.38	49.70	48.90	1.6
Germany, FR	53.73	52.60	51.50	52.38	50.58	3.6
Italy	52.94	52.23	50.21	51.38	49.96	2.8
Netherlands	52.76	52.44	48.21	51.32	49.68	3.3
Norway	-	-	52.22	-	52.22	-
Portugal	51.20	-	-	51.20	-	-
Romania	44.98	46.83	36.42	47.30	35.99	31.4
Spain	55.05	54.21	50.11	52.65	51.10	3.0
Sweden	53.79	53.18	50.30	52.43	50.22	4.4
Turkey	49.94	49.73	44.78	47.91	45.51	5.3
United Kingdom	54.16	52.80	49.92	51.60	49.77	3.7
Other ²	-	-	41.89	-	41.89	-
Asia Total	48.27	48.74	44.96	46.72	45.69	2.2
China (Taiwan)	51.08	49.16	46.60	49.03	46.83	4.7
Israel	-	45.10	-	45.10	-	-
Japan	46.62	47.69	43.45	45.35	44.72	1.4
Korea, Republic of	51.95	52.26	48.10	50.69	48.50	4.5
Africa Total	52.56	52.96	49.76	51.73	48.44	6.8
Algeria	54.79	52.95	48.14	52.69	47.66	10.5
Egypt	50.88	50.85	50.12	50.89	47.55	7.0
South Africa, Rep of	54.18	54.01	49.68	52.23	50.34	3.8
Total³	49.13	49.36	46.46	48.46	47.11	2.9
U.S. Total⁴	49.65	49.77	46.48	48.83	47.14	3.6

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1994.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	328,972	347,125	348,449	1,219,813	1,137,082	7.3
Canada	328,921	347,125	348,328	1,197,249	1,136,881	5.3
Mexico	51	-	121	196	201	-2.5
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	-	22,368	-	-
South America Total	1,230,895	915,405	943,777	4,157,892	4,463,532	-6.8
Colombia	722,609	638,818	454,570	2,482,908	3,075,043	-19.3
Venezuela	508,286	276,587	489,207	1,674,984	1,388,489	20.6
Europe Total	130	130	36	474	36	(¹)
Denmark	-	-	-	214	-	-
Poland	-	-	36	-	36	-
United Kingdom	130	130	-	260	-	-
Asia Total	277,140	257,333	341,309	923,980	1,046,493	-11.7
China (Mainland)	-	48	-	48	101	-52.5
Indonesia	277,140	257,285	341,309	923,908	1,025,543	-9.9
Japan	-	-	-	24	1	(¹)
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	20,848	-
Oceania & Australia Total	41,692	45,166	35,712	230,554	91,002	153.4
Australia	41,692	45,166	28,356	192,054	83,646	129.6
New Zealand	-	-	7,356	38,500	7,356	423.4
Africa Total	-	-	12,129	-	141,931	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	12,129	-	135,849	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	6,082	-
Total	1,878,829	1,565,159	1,681,412	6,532,713	6,880,076	-5.0

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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	October - December 1995	July - September 1995	October - December 1994	Year to date		
				1995	1994	Percent Change
North America Total	\$35.23	\$38.01	\$36.36	\$35.92	\$33.74	6.5
Canada	35.23	38.01	36.36	35.92	33.74	6.5
South America Total	37.07	35.21	34.58	36.11	31.97	13.0
Colombia	35.70	33.34	30.71	34.33	30.27	13.4
Venezuela	39.02	39.52	38.18	38.74	35.73	8.4
Europe Total	28.27	28.27	-	28.27	-	-
United Kingdom	28.27	28.27	-	28.27	-	-
Asia Total	36.71	39.17	34.04	38.73	37.58	3.1
Indonesia	36.71	39.17	34.04	38.73	37.26	3.9
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	53.00	-
Oceania & Australia Total	35.47	34.58	37.84	37.00	34.35	7.7
Australia	35.47	34.58	35.03	34.16	33.09	3.2
New Zealand	-	-	48.67	51.17	48.67	5.1
Africa Total	-	-	48.65	-	27.92	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	48.65	-	27.92	-
Total¹	36.73	36.43	34.97	36.50	33.05	10.4
U.S. Total²	38.07	37.04	35.19	37.62	33.30	13.0

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

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

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

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

Appendix C

Explanatory Notes

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

Appendix C

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

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

Copies of the survey forms and instructions used to collect data appearing in this publication can be obtained by calling EIA's National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800, 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 coal surveys--of manufacturers consuming coal, of coke plants, and of distributors of coal--and one annual survey of mines producing coal. All data, with a few exceptions that are stated in the Technical Notes, are presented as reported on the surveys with no estimations or other adjustments for missing data. The data are maintained in a computer system and are edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete.

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

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

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

Through the end of 1988, all manufacturers that consumed coal were required to file Form EIA-3. Beginning with the first quarter of 1989, only those manufacturers that consumed 1 thousand or more tons in the past year were required to report. At present, 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 97 percent of the coal shipments to *manufacturers* on Form EIA-6. Consequently, the coal consumption data gathered on the Form EIA-3 is not the total consumption at manufacturing plants. See Technical Note 6 for data adjustment procedures for coal consumption for the other industrial sector.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, July - September, and October - December issues of this publication. Any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the fall of the following year.

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

Coke Plant Report (Form EIA-5)

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

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

Presently, there are 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 fall of the following year.

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6)

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

At present, there are 960 respondents to the EIA-6 survey. Until the end of 1988, coal distribution companies were required to report production on a Bureau of Mines district basis. For the year 1989, respondents were required to report on a BOM district/State basis. Beginning with the first quarter of 1990, respondents were required to report on a State basis. The response rate for the current quarter was 100 percent. The annual production total reported on Form EIA-6 exceeds 99 percent of total production as reported by all mines on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," due to the difference in reporting thresholds. The data gathered on the Form EIA-6 only represent the domestic coal distributed during the quarter. Therefore, imported coal distributed during the quarter is not included.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September, and October - December issues of this publication. Any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the fall of the following year.

The respondent list for this survey is updated by comparing it with lists of coal producers from the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S.

Department of Labor, and from similar lists maintained by various State agencies. Also, new respondents are frequently identified on Form EIA-6 itself when other companies are named as sources of coal purchases.

Coal Production Report (Form EIA-7A)

Form EIA-7A is used to survey all coal mining companies that own a mining operation that produces, processes, or prepares 10 thousand or more short tons of coal annually in the United States. Data on coal production, coalbeds mined, stocks, employment, productivity, productive capacity, and recoverable reserves are reported. The EIA annual publication, *Coal Industry Annual* (DOE/EIA-0584), is prepared from data reported on this survey.

At present, there are 3,050 respondents to the EIA-7A survey. Data for nonrespondents, if unobtainable through EIA's standard procedures for nonrespondents, were derived from coal production reports from State mining agencies, from coal distributors on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and from Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," which contains data collected by MSHA. The respondents on this survey are compared with lists of mining operations maintained by various State agencies and MSHA, to identify new respondents. The coal production and number of mines data on the Form EIA-7A include the entire population of U.S. coal mines. The other information contained on the form represents data for mines producing 10 thousand short tons or more during the year. This subgroup represents approximately 98 percent of all coal production.

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

Electric Utility Surveys

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

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

All data are presented as reported on the surveys. No estimates or other adjustments are made for missing data. The data are maintained in a computer system and are edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete. For additional information from these surveys and for other electric utility data, see

Monthly Power Plant Report (Form EIA-759)

Form EIA-759 (which, until 1982, was called FPC Form 4) is used to survey all generating electric utilities. The Federal Power Act and FPC Order Number 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. Consumption and stocks of coal and other fuels at each plant are reported. The respondents to Form EIA-759, approximately 700 plants, account for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

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

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

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is used to survey all fossil-fueled plants with a total steam or combined-cycle generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more. It is submitted by approximately 225 electric utilities. (Before 1983, this form was called FPC Form 423, and all fossil-fueled plants with a total generating capacity of 25 megawatts or more were surveyed.) In 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453, which included the legislative authority to create FERC Form 423. Cost, quality, and source of fuels (by State or country of origin), including coal, are reported.

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

Export and Import Data

Export and import data (except imports to electric utilities which are reported on the FERC Form 423) are obtained from the Census Bureau--export data from the monthly EM 545 (formerly EM 522) report, import data from the monthly IM 145 report. The Census Bureau compiles these data monthly from documents filed with the U.S. Customs Service as

required by law. They include shippers' export declaration forms, import entry forms, and warehouse withdrawal forms. No sampling procedures are used. The Census Bureau publication *Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics* describes the foreign trade statistics program, including the EM 545 and IM 145 monthly reports.

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

Technical Notes

1. Differences in Related Coal Data

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

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

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

2. Other Industrial Plants and Manufacturing

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

3. Residential and Commercial

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

4. Receipts

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

Electric Utilities. Receipts are reported on FERC Form 423.

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

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

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

5. Prices

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

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

Coke Plants. Respondents are asked to report the number of tons of coal received (or coke distributed) on Form EIA-5 and the total value of that coal (or

coke) in dollars. Average prices are calculated by summing the reported values (e.g., across all States) and dividing by the corresponding total tons.

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

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

6. Consumption

Quarterly Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Stocks

Quarterly Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prior to 1978, coal stocks for the *other industrial plants* sector (i.e., industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using monthly data reported on Form EIA-3, to modify baseline coal stock figures from a one-time survey of coal consumers by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior. For 1978 and subsequent years, the data source for stocks in the *other industrial plants* sector is Form EIA-3. Quarterly stock changes in the period 1978-1982 were judgmentally apportioned by month, based on seasonal influences on supply and demand for coal in steam-coal markets. For 1983 and subsequent years, quarterly stock changes reported on Form EIA-3 are apportioned by month in the same manner as described for coke plants in the preceding paragraph.

8. Production

Estimates of coal production by region and State are published in this report for the current quarter (Table 4). These estimates are derived from Form EIA-6, Form 7000-2 (Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor), and from State mining agency coal production reports. The EIA also publishes monthly estimates of total coal production in the *Monthly Energy Review* (DOE/EIA-0035) and monthly and weekly estimates by State in the *Weekly Coal Production* report (DOE/EIA-0218). Final coal production data for the year are shown both in the *Quarterly Coal Report* (DOE/EIA-0121) and in the *Coal Industry Annual* report (DOE/EIA-0584).

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

Next, the estimate of coal shipped by AAR railroads for the week is converted to total coal produced by all States for the week. This U.S. weekly coal production estimate for a specific week is obtained by dividing the AAR rail tonnage for the week by a factor representing the proportion of quarterly AAR rail shipments to total quarterly coal production. Because this is done on a weekly basis, and prior to completion of current quarterly statistics, the factor used is derived, using ICC data on tons per carload and total carloadings and EIA data on total production for the same quarter of the previous year. Figures for the same quarter of the year are used in order to reflect seasonal variations, except in years when there were supply disruptions, i.e., coal miners strike, floods, etc. In these cases the latest quarter's data is used and adjusted. In other cases, the ratio of rail tonnage to total production may also be adjusted to take additional, more current information into consideration, such as rail or coal strikes.

Once the U.S. weekly coal production estimate is determined, this total is split into two subtotals - the portion representing States with little or no rail coal shipments, and the portion representing the remaining States, where a significant percentage of production is shipped by rail. The States with little or no railroad coal shipments are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of Louisiana, production data for each "nonrail" State are developed by multiplying the estimate of U.S. weekly coal production by the ratio of the previous quarter production for each State to U.S. total production. The EIA contacts the one producer in Louisiana to develop weekly production data for Louisiana.

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

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

Monthly Data

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

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

Quarterly Data

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

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

Finalizing of Annual Production

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

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

9. Methods of Transportation

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

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

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

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

Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports: Shipments of coal moved to tidewater piers and coastal ports for further shipments to consumers via coastal water or ocean. The tidewater piers are identified by name and location as follows: B&O Curtis Bay Coal Piers, Baltimore, Maryland; C&O Coal Piers Nos. 14 & 15, Newport News, Virginia; N&W Lamberts Point Coal Piers Nos. 5 & 6, Norfolk, Virginia; Alabama State Docks Bulk Handling Plant, Mobile, Alabama;

Alabama State Docks/McDuffie Terminals, Mobile, Alabama; Canton Coal Piers, Baltimore Harbor on the Chesapeake Bay; Greenwich Coal Pier, Greenwich Point, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Delaware River; Port Richmond Pier, Pier 18 Port Richmond, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the Delaware River; Galveston Regional Coal Distribution Center, Pelican Island, Galveston, Texas; International Marine Terminals/Plaquemines Parish Terminal, Mile 57 AHP-Mississippi River, approximately 30 miles south of New Orleans; Energy Terminals of Houston, Inc., a Subsidiary of Soros Associates, Houston, Texas. Coastal Ports are those located at Charleston, South Carolina; New York, New York; San Diego, California; Los Angeles, California; and Seattle, Washington.

Truck: Shipments of coal moved to consumers by truck.

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

10. Census Export and Import Data

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, coal export tables were revised to present those countries to which the United States exported more than 50,000 short tons in the prior calendar year.

The remaining countries in each continent were aggregated in an "other" category. This reduces the number of empty cells and highlights the major importers of U.S. coal. All coke export and import, and coal import countries and quantities are displayed.

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

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

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

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

11. Metric Data

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

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

12. Revisions

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first

appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

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

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

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

13. Price Data and Taxes

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

14. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

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

Table C1. Accuracy of Preliminary Quarterly Values Compared with Final Quarterly Values at the U.S. Level, 1993 and 1994

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1993	1994
Production (Thousand Short Tons)	667	852
Distribution (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	787	428
Other Industrial	241	79
Coke Plants	745	78
Residential/Commercial	150	56
Receipts (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	45	48
Other Industrial	390	314
Coke Plants	0	155
Residential/Commercial	139	56
Average Price of Coal Receipts (Dollars Per Short Ton)		
Electric Utilities	\$21	\$31
Other Industrial	2.69	3.64
Coke Plants	.00	24.22
Consumption (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	128	31
Other Industrial	413	54
Coke Plants	0	170
Residential/Commercial	139	56
Stocks¹ (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	91	130
Other Industrial	28	38
Coke Plants	0	65
Producer/Distributor	34	26

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."

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

Coal Rank Sector	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Anthracite							
Production	23.289	22.734	23.107	22.428	23.084	23.108	23.266
Consumption	22.518	21.583	22.322	20.817	21.512	22.435	22.423
Non-electric utility users	24.578	24.536	25.128	23.031	24.399	26.293	26.021
Electric utilities	18.160	16.516	17.018	16.784	15.578	15.962	17.312
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	22.233	22.048	22.005	22.1867	21.908	21.918	21.817
Consumption	21.670	21.576	21.570	21.368	21.462	21.514	21.324
Residential and commercial	22.226	22.438	22.406	22.568	22.669	22.800	23.135
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.695	22.680	22.525	22.013	22.185	22.360	22.341
Electric utilities	21.200	21.141	21.108	20.965	21.091	21.143	20.905
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.231	26.300	26.410	26.320	26.308	26.304	26.308
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800
	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).