Quarterly Coal Report April-June 1996

November 1996

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

HH
DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

MASTER

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

Contacts

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

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

To EIA's Customers:

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Paulette Young on (202) 426-1150 (Internet: pyoung@eia.doe.gov) with comments or suggestions to further improve this report.

For inquiries about energy data, please contact the National Energy Information Center on (202) 586-68800 (e-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov).

DISCLAIMER

**Portions of this document may be illegible
in electronic image products. Images are
produced from the best available original
document.**

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 April through June 1996 and aggregated quarterly historical data for 1988 through the first quarter of 1996. Appendix A displays, from 1988 on, detailed quarterly historical coal imports data, as specified in Section 202 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Amendments Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-58). Appendix B gives selected quarterly tables converted to metric tons.

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

Annual Energy Review 1995 DOE/EIA-0384(95);
Monthly Energy Review DOE/EIA-0035; *Coal Data : A Reference* DOE/EIA-0064(93) DOE/EIA-0035; and
Coal Industry Annual DOE/EIA-0584(95) .

The historical data in this report are collected by the EIA in three quarterly coal surveys (coal consumption at manufacturing plants, coal production, 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.

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

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

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

Federal and State legislation are addressed in the *Industry Developments* section of this report.

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

Contents

	Page
Summary	1
Industry Developments	7
Production	11
Exports and Imports	15
Receipts	29
Consumption	53
Stocks	63
Appendices	
A. U.S. Coal Imports	75
B. Metric Tables	111
C. Explanatory Notes	125
Glossary	137

Illustrations

	Page
1. Quarterly U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996	2
2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996	4
3. U.S. Quarterly Coal Production, 1988-1996	12
4. Quarterly U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996	17
5. Quarterly U.S. Coal Receipts, 1988-1996	30
6. Quarterly Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts, 1988-1996	32
7. Quarterly U.S. Coal Consumption, 1988-1996	54
8. Quarterly U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996	64

Tables

	Page
1. U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996	3
2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996	5
3. U.S. Coal Production, 1988-1996	12
4. Coal Production by State	13
5. Coke and Breeze Production at Coke Plants	14
6. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996	16
7. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996	16
8. U.S. Coal Exports	18
9. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports	19
10. U.S. Steam Coal Exports	20
11. Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports	21
12. U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports	22
13. Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports	23
14. Coal Exports by Customs District	24
15. U.S. Coke Exports	25
16. U.S. Coal Imports	25
17. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports	26
18. Coal Imports by Customs District	27
19. U.S. Coke Imports	27
20. U.S. Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996	31
21. Average Price of Coal Receipts by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996	33
22. Coal Receipts by Census Division and State	34
23. Quantity and Price of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State	35
24. Quantity and Price of Contract Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State ..	36
25. Quantity and Price of Spot Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State	37
26. Average Cost of Coal Receipts at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State	38
27. Coal Receipts and Prices by Sulfur Content at Electric Utility Plants, by State of Origin and Imports, January-June 1996	39
28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, January-June 1996, 1995	40
29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination, January-June 1996, 1995	44
30. Coal Receipts at Coke Plants	47
31. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Coke Plants	48
32. Coal Receipts at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State	49
33. Average Price of Coal Receipts at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State	50
34. U.S. Coal Receipts at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	51
35. Average Price of U.S. Coal Receipts at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	51
36. Coal Receipts by the Residential and Commercial Sector by Census Division and State	52
37. U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996	55
38. Coal Consumption by Census Division and State	56
39. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State	57
40. Coal Carbonized at Coke Plants by Census Division and State	58
41. Coal Consumption at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State	59
42. U.S. Coal Consumption at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	60
43. Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector by Census Division and State	61
44. U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996	65
45. Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, June 30, 1996	66
46. Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State	67
47. Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State	68
48. Coal Stocks at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State	69
49. U.S. Coal Stocks at Manufacturing Plants by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	70
50. Coke and Breeze Stocks at Coke Plants	70
51. Coal Stocks at Coal Producers and Distributors by Coal-Producing State	71
A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1988-1996	76
A2. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin, 1988-1996	77
A3. U.S. Coal Imports by Origin and by Customs District	78

A4.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin and by Customs District	79
A5.	Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin	80
A6.	Cost and Quality of Imported Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin, 1990-1996	81
A7.	Cost and Quality of All Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants that Import Coal by Origin, 1990-1996	88
B1.	U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996	112
B2.	U.S. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector, 1988-1996	113
B3.	U.S. Coal Stocks, 1988-1996	114
B4.	U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996	115
B5.	U.S. Coal Exports	116
B6.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports	117
B7.	U.S. Steam Coal Exports	118
B8.	Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports	119
B9.	U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports	120
B10.	Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports	121
B11.	U.S. Coal Imports	122
B12.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports	122
C1.	Accuracy of Preliminary Quarterly Values, Compared With Final Quarterly Values at the U.S. Level, 1994 and 1995	134
C2.	Approximate Heat Content of Coal	135

Summary

The United States produced 262 million short tons of coal in the second quarter of 1996, a record second-quarter level (Table 1). This brought the total for the first half of 1996 to 520 million short tons, a slight increase (3 million short tons) over the amount produced during the first half of 1995. Compared with the first 6 months of 1995, coal output in the Appalachian and Interior Regions each went up by 3 million short tons, while the Western Region's coal output went down by 3 million short tons (Table 4).

In the Appalachian Region, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia had the largest increase over the previous year, 3 million short tons, 2 million short tons and 1 million short tons, respectively. These increases were partially offset by small coal production declines in other States in the Region, particularly in Eastern Kentucky and Northern West Virginia. An increase in coal output in Texas (4 million short tons) accounted for most of the growth in coal production in the Interior Region. In the Western Region, higher levels of coal production in Wyoming (3 million short tons) and Utah (2 million short tons) were offset by 2-million-short-ton declines in Colorado, New Mexico, and Montana, and a 1-million-short-ton decline in Arizona, resulting in a 3-million-ton drop in the Region.

The amount of coal received by domestic consumers in the second quarter of 1996 totaled 238 million short tons, bringing the total for the first half of 1996 to 469 million short tons (Table 22). This was 11 million short tons more than in the first half of 1995, because of a 3-percent increase in coal demand by electric utilities. Coal receipts at coke plants and other industrial plants dropped by 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively. Compared with the first half of 1995, the average price of coal delivered to electric utilities dropped by 3 percent, while the average price of coal delivered to coke plants and manufacturing plants remained about the same.

Coal consumption in the second quarter of 1996 was 229 million short tons, a 14-million-short-ton decline from the previous quarter. This brought the total for the first 6 months of 1996 to 472 million short tons, 6 percent (27 million short tons) higher than in the first half of 1995, primarily due to a 7-percent rise in coal

consumption at electric utility plants (Table 39). Most of this increase occurred in the South Atlantic, West South Central, and East North Central Census Divisions.

In the South Atlantic and East North Central Census Divisions, coal-fired generation was used to satisfy the increase in electricity demand as well as to substitute for lower nuclear-powered generation. In the West South Central Census Division, coal-fired generation was used to meet higher electricity demand and to substitute for lower hydroelectric generation.

Consumer stocks on June 30, 1996, totaled 134 million short tons, up 10 million short tons from the end of the first quarter of 1996 (Table 44). This was primarily because electric utilities built up stocks by 10 million short tons in the second quarter of 1996 to 127 million short tons.

U. S. coal exports in the second quarter of 1996 were 23 million short tons, about the same as in the second quarter of 1995 (Table 8). This brought the total for the first half of 1996 to 44 million short tons, slightly higher than a year earlier. Metallurgical coal exports totaled 13 million short tons in the second quarter of 1996, bringing the total for the first 6 months of 1996 to 25 million short tons. Both metallurgical and steam coal exports in the first half of 1996 were slightly higher than a year earlier. Steam coal exports in the second quarter of 1996 amounted to 10 million short tons, bringing the total for the first 6 months to 18 million short tons. Coal exports for the first 6 months of 1996 were valued at \$1.8 billion, based on an average price of \$41.25 per short ton (Table 9).

U.S. coal imports in the second quarter of 1996 were 1.6 million short tons. This brought the total for the first half of 1996 to 3.3 million short tons, a 4-percent decline from the 3.4-million-short-ton level in the first half of 1995 (Table 16). U.S. coal imports for the first 6 months of 1996 were valued at \$108 million, based on an average price of \$33.01 per short ton (Table 17).

Source: Energy Information Administration, Electric Power ' Monthly, September 1996, DOE/EIA-0226(96/09).

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

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.

Sources, Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production;" U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report;" and State mining agency coal production reports; Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145;" Producer and Distributor Stocks: Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report;" and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report;" Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545;" Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" and Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly."

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

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹	Losses and Unaccounted For ²
1988 January - March	236,889	542	36,764	220,787	16,061	175,279	2,320
April - June	226,645	587	36,079	205,735	24,900	173,308	-746
July - September	241,622	437	31,360	238,672	27,691	154,331	-607
October - December	245,109	567	30,418	218,448	26,371	158,413	-2,283
Total	950,265	2,134		883,642	95,023		-1,316
1989 January - March	247,179	531	35,508	223,486	21,429	149,238	6,882
April - June	239,022	687	30,598	208,025	28,445	159,013	-1,628
July - September	243,060	925	28,848	232,026	23,991	147,165	1,566
October - December	251,468	708	29,000	226,163	26,949	146,087	-9
Total	980,729	2,851		889,699	100,815		6,811
1990 January - March	264,184	735	35,099	217,014	22,383	160,782	4,727
April - June	254,279	674	36,895	211,666	27,733	173,061	1,479
July - September	254,760	514	33,659	240,821	29,497	161,639	-387
October - December	255,853	776	33,418	225,978	26,191	168,210	-1,870
Total	1,029,076	2,699		895,480	105,804		3,949
1991 January - March	254,746	938	42,162	219,208	22,318	171,485	2,140
April - June	237,006	730	41,054	208,757	26,214	173,663	1,696
July - September	251,438	984	33,628	236,093	31,197	163,860	2,360
October - December	252,794	738	32,971	223,562	29,239	167,711	-2,464
Total	995,984	3,390		887,621	108,969		3,731
1992 January - March	255,956	679	39,853	220,594	24,731	168,632	3,507
April - June	242,735	1,043	40,513	210,037	27,010	173,270	1,434
July - September	249,055	882	35,198	237,698	26,481	161,878	2,464
October - December	249,799	1,199	33,993	224,093	24,294	163,692	2,002
Total	997,545	3,803		892,421	102,516		9,407
1993 January - March	243,417	1,213	38,453	229,165	18,870	152,619	3,208
April - June	233,750	1,093	34,827	214,820	19,946	154,842	1,479
July - September	227,131	2,142	27,183	249,872	18,522	121,909	1,457
October - December	241,127	2,861	25,284	232,087	17,181	120,458	-1,930
Total	945,424	7,309		925,944	74,519		4,213
1994 January - March	255,153	1,850	34,139	237,596	14,877	112,278	3,854
April - June	256,964	1,577	35,758	223,145	17,940	126,694	1,421
July - September	260,853	2,304	32,955	245,820	19,704	121,225	5,904
October - December	260,535	1,853	33,219	223,640	18,838	136,139	4,732
Total	1,033,504	7,584		930,201	71,359		15,912
1995 January - March	267,121	1,795	42,460	227,604	18,988	144,004	5,219
April - June	249,352	1,609	42,104	217,439	23,184	151,657	3,041
July - September	257,857	1,725	36,193	259,353	22,175	131,739	3,885
October - December	258,644	2,071	34,444	236,243	24,201	134,639	-881
Total	1,032,974	7,201		940,638	88,547		11,265
1996 January - March	258,056	1,713	36,851	243,018	20,516	124,493	3,975
April - June	261,572	1,552	37,344	228,949	23,039	134,285	851
Total	519,627	3,266		471,967	43,555		4,826

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

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

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. For 1989 through 1996, these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 5200, and 6000 thousand short tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports; • Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145"; • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; and Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; • Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; • Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Coke Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption ²	Exports
1988 January - March	7,103	606	956	7,643	174
April - June	7,288	630	1,140	7,400	335
July - September	7,274	746	1,271	7,672	216
October - December	7,279	706	1,583	7,305	368
Total	28,945	2,688		30,021	1,093
1989 January - March	7,063	687	1,167	7,992	173
April - June	7,134	929	1,264	7,708	259
July - September	6,870	546	1,763	6,684	234
October - December	6,978	149	1,919	6,551	420
Total	28,045	2,311		28,935	1,085
1990 January - March	7,096	167	1,965	7,085	132
April - June	6,961	148	1,929	7,001	144
July - September	6,701	278	1,840	6,929	140
October - December	6,859	171	1,918	6,795	157
Total	27,617	765		27,811	572
1991 January - March	5,967	168	2,093	5,920	40
April - June	5,706	277	2,003	5,800	273
July - September	6,256	432	2,172	6,275	244
October - December	6,117	222	2,107	6,221	183
Total	24,046	1,099		24,216	740
1992 January - March	5,892	508	2,101	6,290	116
April - June	5,850	430	2,027	6,197	157
July - September	5,837	333	2,055	5,897	245
October - December	5,831	468	1,883	6,347	124
Total	23,410	1,739		24,731	642
1993 January - March	5,711	360	1,678	6,181	95
April - June	5,885	485	1,683	6,176	189
July - September	5,894	297	1,481	6,113	280
October - December	5,692	392	1,461	5,834	271
Total	23,182	1,534		24,303	835
1994 January - March	5,507	292	1,090	6,072	99
April - June	5,753	479	897	6,242	182
July - September	5,680	377	997	5,775	182
October - December	5,746	463	936	6,073	198
Total	22,686	1,612		24,163	660
1995 January - March	5,848	484	897	6,287	135
April - June	5,955	447	1,143	5,969	187
July - September	5,979	382	1,170	6,146	187
October - December	5,966	503	1,302	6,098	240
Total	23,749	1,816		24,500	750
1996 January - March	5,746	418	1,144	6,193	128
April - June	5,786	240	1,173	5,597	399
Total	11,532	658		11,791	528

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

Midwestern Governors Request Input on Ozone Regulation. The 12-State Midwestern Governors Conference (MGC) passed a comprehensive resolution at their annual meeting on June 10 in Chicago, Illinois. This resolution calls for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide adequate time to bring sound science and proper modeling to its ongoing study of ozone transport. The resolution acknowledges the high economic stakes that are at risk in this effort and marks the first time that State chief executive officers have acted on a multi-State, regional basis to raise concerns about Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG)'s time line procedures, and lack of participation by publicly accountable elected officials. The MGC resolution calls for participation of elected officials and requests that EPA refrain from actions on decisions that would impose regulatory requirements on the midwestern States that exceed those already specified by the Clean Air Act of 1990. The Governors called on OTAG to provide the MGC with a final plan and compliance cost before submitting it to EPA.¹

Sentinels of Safety Awards. The Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Mining Association jointly awarded the Nation's most prestigious mine safety award, the Sentinels of Safety Award for 1995, to two U.S. coal companies on September 9, 1996, at MINExpo International 96 in Las Vegas, Nevada. The winners were the Colowyo surface mine in Colorado, owned by the Colowyo Coal Company, which operated 652,822 employee-hours without a lost-time injury and the Freedom underground mine in Kentucky, owned by the Ohio County Coal Company Inc., which operated 213,878 hours without a lost-time injury. To be eligible for the Sentinels of Safety Award, a mine must have accrued at least 30,000 injury-free hours of operation. Topping their list of award winners in eight different mining categories was Phelps Dodge Corporation's Tyrone Open Pit Copper Mine in New Mexico, which had 809,532 injury-free hours of operation.²

Clean Coal Project Discontinued. The \$918 million Department of Energy (DOE) and American Electric Power (AEP) Clean Coal Technology power plant project proposed for New Haven, West Virginia, and later relocated to Florida, was discontinued due to limited funding. The project start-up began in 1988 in

the second round of industry clean coal technology proposals. Only \$2.3 million of the Federal funding planned for the project has been spent. The 330-megawatt demonstration plant would have employed a clean-burning coal technology called "pressurized, bubbling, fluidized-bed combustion." In this technology, coal is burned at high pressure in a fluidized-bed where sulfur in the coal is removed and the formation of nitrogen oxide is minimized. The high pressure allows the use of a gas turbine, in combination with a steam turbine which results in a thermally more efficient cycle than conventional technologies.³

UMWA, BCOA Agree On Wages and Benefits. The United Mines Workers of American (UMWA) and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association (BCOA) announced that they had reached agreement making significant improvements in pension benefits, health insurance, and wages for union members. The agreement focuses on a reopener option contained in the current contract - the National Bituminous Coal Wage Agreement of 1993. Announced on August 20, 1996, the agreement also included plans to hold contract negotiating sessions in 1997 -- well in advance of the August 1998 expiration date. Highlights of the rest of the agreement included: pension protection for workers, where any worker employed for 20 years will be eligible for their full age-55 pension -- even if they are laid-off before the age of 50; increases to miner's pension credits for past and future service will be increased by \$2 (this would increase the monthly pension of a miner who retires with 30 years of service by \$60 per month); increases in wage and pension bonuses; lower family health insurance deductibles, to \$750 per year from the current \$1,000 per year; increased contributions to the UMWA/BCOA Training and Education Fund; and the cooperative development of a public education campaign on issues affecting jobs, such as international agreements on global warming. The agreement affects 140,000 active and retired miners.⁴

State and Federal Coal Legislation, January - June 1996: Oklahoma. The Oklahoma State legislature passed a bill in May, which Governor Frank Keating signed into law on June 14. The new law increases the level of tax credits for in-State coal production and revises two existing tax credits. The earlier tax credit was enacted in 1993, followed by a second in 1995.

¹ "Governors weigh in on OTAG," *Coal Leader* Vol. 30, No. 12 (July 1996).

² "Winners of Nation's Highest Mine Safety Award Announced," *Mining Week* (August 5, 1996) Pg. 1.

³ "DOE, American Electric Power Decide To Discontinue Clean Coal Project," *DOE News* (August 22, 1996) pg. 26.

⁴ "News Bits," Business Section, *Washington Post* (August 21, 1996); UMWA Press Release, (August 20, 1996); "Union, BCOA agree on contract reopener," *Coal Outlook* (August 26, 1996).

Both tax credits gave \$1 per ton to any in-state facility that generates heat, light, or power using Oklahoma coal. The original credit had no set expiration date, and the second one was scheduled to expire in 2004. The new tax credit combines both of these and moves their expiration to the end of 1999. In addition, another special credit of \$3 per ton will be included in the bill, aimed at high volume coal consumers in the State - facilities that burn a minimum of 750,000 tons of coal per year. Proponents of the bill view it as a measure to protect jobs. Opponents, most notably the Alliance for Clean Coal Technology (representing Western rail interests and Powder River Basin coal producers), question the legality of any State protectionist laws, petitioning prior ones in Indiana and Illinois. Federal courts have upheld the laws in those States, however, saying that a properly constructed tax credit program is legal.⁵

Mississippi. On April 3, 1996, a bill was passed by the Mississippi State legislature approving \$30 million in bonds for developing lignite coal mining in the State. The project would be located in Choctaw county, where Phillips Coal Company has a coal mining lease. Phillips would mine the coal, and along with Texas-based CRSS Inc., hopes to sell the generated electricity to the Tennessee Valley Authority. In addition, the project provides for a 400-megawatt power plant to supply high pressure steam power to a paper mill. The total investment for the project is estimated at \$1.5 billion, according to officials. The bonds needed to fund the project would have to be sold by December 31, 1997. Lignite deposits in Mississippi are found in a crescent-shaped area from Corinth to just north of Meridian.⁶

DOE's Coal Research Grants. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) awarded \$3.8 million to 16 university teacher/student research teams from 14 States in DOE's annual University Coal Research competition this year. Since the program began in 1979, DOE's Office of Fossil Energy has awarded grant monies for the purpose of advancing the Nation's coal-science knowledge base and protecting the environment as coal use increases. Most of the projects will receive Federal funding of between \$100 and \$200 thousand for up to three years. In addition, the grants are 25 percent cost-shared by the universities and provide financial support for more than 1,200 science or engineering students. This year's winning teams were chosen from a field of nearly 200.

One goal of the program is to enrich the research experience of faculty and students by placing them in side-by-side partnerships with the scientists working in the private sector. One joint university-industry grant went to the University of Utah and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, working in conjunction with Terra Tek Inc., and Cyprus-AMAX Coal Co. Their research will involve the development and testing of an on-line system to analyze coal washability. Another award went to Brown University and

Princeton University, along with New England Power, Inc. They will study the form, properties, and behavior of organic material in coal-derived ash.

Another important feature of the University Coal Research Program is the promotion of diversity in collaborative research. To help achieve this goal, one grant is traditionally awarded to an historically black university. In 1996, Hampton University was selected. They will team up with the University of Pittsburgh, Research Triangle Institute, Altamira Instruments, Energy International, and United Catalysts, Inc., to develop a more durable catalyst for conversion of coal-derived synthetic gas to liquid fuels.⁷

Clean Coal Project Relocated. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced that they will team up with New York State Electric and Gas Corp. (NYSEG) and Eastman Kodak for a clean coal technology project in New York State. The "Micronized Coal Reburning" project was originally planned for Tennessee Valley Authority's Shawnee power plant in Paducah, Kentucky, until it was found that these facilities would not be adequate. Micronized coal reburning is a new technology designed to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions. Nitrogen oxides, emitted by power plants and vehicles, are associated with high levels of ozone and acid rain. Since much of the environmental concern has centered around the impacts of these pollutants on forests, watersheds, and mountain ranges of the Northeast, locating a testing facility utilizing advanced pollution control technology near the Adirondack and Catskill mountains was appropriate. The main project site will be NYSEG's Milliken Generating Station in Lansing, New York. An additional testing site, using a smaller boiler, will be operated by the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York. By relocating to New York, DOE is getting two site demonstration projects for less cost than the original project. The new technology is designed to be retrofitted to older coal-burning power plants, as well as adapted to the designs of new plants, and NYSEG and Kodak will provide funds for the boiler retrofitting and conversion, expected to be completed by early 1997.

The micronized coal reburning technology involves using the coal as a method of pollution control. In order to burn coal completely in conventional boilers, high flame temperatures are generated by feeding air into the flame. Coal burns in a single combustion chamber at these high temperatures, allowing the nitrogen in the coal and in the air to combine with oxygen to produce nitrogen oxide emissions. The newer technology involves using "micronized" coal: a grade of coal that is finer in consistency than talcum powder, burned in a second stage after the initial combustion in the main boiler. In this second stage, the micronized coal is "reburned", fed into a second row of burners with only a minimal amount of oxygen. This second zone breaks down the nitrogen oxide molecules formed in the main combustion zone. The

⁵ "Oklahoma moves on coal credit increase," *Coal Outlook* (June 10, 1996).

⁶ "Miss. bill to aid coal mining OK'd," *The Commercial Appeal* (Memphis) (April 4, 1996).

⁷ "DOE Sets Grants For University Coal Research," *Coal Week* (June 24, 1996) pg. 8.

result of this multi-staged combustion method is an expected 50- to 60-percent reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions.

If the demonstrations at the Milliken Generating Station and at Kodak prove successful, NYSEG and Kodak have agreed to promote commercial development of the technology. There are around 400 boilers in the United States that will face stricter controls on nitrogen oxide emissions under the amendments to the Clean Air Act of 1990.⁸

Ohio Funds Clean Coal Technology. The State of Ohio's Coal Development Office and Department of Energy awarded grants for several clean coal technology projects in June 1996, totaling \$5.1 million. The largest of the awards, \$3.1 million, went to NOXSO Corp. for their Entrained Particle Absorber (EPA) process. NOXSO's EPA technology uses a lime slurry to absorb 90 percent of the SO₂ emissions from flue gas and produces a dry product from the resulting waste matter. The EPA process interacts with the flue gas as it passes through the cyclone, then the baghouse filters out the particulates and air toxics, so that the resulting discharged gas contains pollutants at levels below existing emission standards. The resulting dry waste product can be disposed of in the same manner as fly ash or can be used for pavement construction and agricultural use.

The EPA technology will be retrofitted to a boiler at Ohio's London Correctional Institute, a medium-security prison near Columbus. The remainder of the funds for clean coal technology went to Babcock & Wilcox, Dravo Lime Co., Ohio State University, Sorbent Technologies, and N-Viro International Corp.⁹

Electricity Deregulation Forces Lower Coal Prices. In the face of industry deregulation, electric utilities are demanding--and getting--lower coal prices. This pressure is forcing coal producers to drop their prices to stay in the market. In some cases, they must lose revenue to do so. The most significant impact may be on coal producers with long-term contracts.

Companies that manage to survive in coal will be those that are the lowest-cost producers. The bright side to this is that, as coal prices get forced down, coal becomes more competitive against oil and gas as fuels for electric generation. As coal prices drop, it becomes more cost-effective for utilities to use more coal-generated capacity and less from their oil and gas-burning plants.

In order to cope with electricity deregulation, coal-producers are finding strength in forming alliances with power producers. Peabody has begun marketing electricity from plants with surplus capacity. Zeigler Coal has partnered with Northern States Power to pur-

chase Louisiana's bankrupt Cajun Electric Power, with its 1,479 megawatts of coal-fired capacity. In addition, the New York Mercantile Exchange is in the process of developing a futures contract, and Peabody now posts sales prices for four grades of coal on the Internet, which they update weekly.¹⁰

Russian Coal Industry Update. The Russian coal industry is struggling to recover from a series of difficult economic factors that have left it in a chaotic state following the breakup of the former Soviet Union. Suffering from confusion, labor unrest, and mismanagement since the government removed price controls in mid-1993, the industry was faced with sudden and swift conversion to free-market financial demands, loss of domestic and export customers, and urgent need for massive restructuring to become competitive in the world market.

Russia's coal production decline preceded the breakup of the Soviet Union--it has dropped steadily since 1988, when it produced 417 million metric tons. Production in 1995 has been estimated at 250 million metric tons, and Rosugol, the quasi-governmental organization that now controls most of the coal industry, reported that production for the second quarter of 1996 will be about 61 million metric tons, a sizable drop from first quarter output of 67.8 million metric tons.

Decontrol, a measure deemed necessary by outside observers and industry economists, threw the nation's 54 regional mine-management companies into a commercial free-fall from which it will take years to recover. A World Bank report issued last year, estimates that Russia's coal industry could be down-sized by one-third. By a recent accounting, Russia had 232 underground mines, 65 surface mines, and 68 coal preparation plants. About 300 thousand workers were actively engaged in underground coal extraction, 64 thousand in surface mining. Although the depressed state of Russia's coal industry is similar to the declining Western European coal industries over the past few decades, it differs from them in that it is like other sectors of the Russian economy that are also in turmoil.

Russian mining operations purchasing foreign equipment are mostly those with long-term coal delivery contracts to export customers that can pay in cash. Most Russian coal operations are cash-short because many of their customers are behind in paying for coal already mined and shipped. Consumer debt to the coal industry amounted to \$900 million by early 1996. Almost one-half of this was from power plants that had not received their subsidy payments from the government, and thus could not pay for the coal they had received.¹¹

⁸ "DOE Approves New Sponsor For Clean Coal Project; Cuts Federal Cost," *Coal Week* (June 10, 1996) Pg. 10.

⁹ "Ohio Issues Clean Coal Grants; NOXSO, B&W, DRAVO TOP \$5.1 Million List," *Coal Week* (June 10, 1996) Pg. 2.

¹⁰ "Electricity Deregulation is Shaking Up the Coal Business, Turning its Major Players Into Nimble, Deal-Hungry Tigers," *Forbes* (September 9, 1996) pg. 60.

¹¹ "Russian Coal: Free Market of Free Fall?," *Coal Age International* (June 1996) pg. CAI-1.

Production

A loading shovel scoops coal from a seam averaging 55 feet in thickness at the Cordero mine in Wyoming's Powder River Basin.

Figure 3. U.S. Quarterly Coal Production, 1988-1996

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.

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

Table 3. U.S. Coal Production, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March	April - June	July - September	October - December	Year to Date
1988.....	236,889	226,645	241,622	245,109	950,265
1989.....	247,179	239,022	243,060	251,468	980,729
1990.....	264,184	254,279	254,760	255,853	1,029,076
1991.....	254,746	237,006	251,438	252,794	995,984
1992.....	255,956	242,735	249,055	249,799	997,545
1993.....	243,417	233,750	227,131	241,127	945,424
1994.....	255,153	256,964	260,853	260,535	1,033,504
1995.....	267,121	249,352	257,857	258,644	1,032,974
1996.....	258,056	261,572	NA	NA	519,627

NA Not available.

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

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

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

Coal-Producing Region and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Alabama.....	6,820	5,557	6,377	12,377	12,311	0.5
Alaska.....	326	436	423	762	812	-6.2
Arizona.....	2,769	2,322	3,204	5,090	6,152	-17.3
Arkansas.....	4	7	9	12	16	-26.3
Colorado.....	5,567	4,912	6,335	10,479	12,800	-18.1
Illinois.....	12,569	12,285	11,834	24,854	25,194	-1.4
Indiana.....	6,836	6,425	6,520	13,261	13,616	-2.6
Kansas.....	60	62	68	122	156	-21.9
Kentucky Total.....	37,023	37,947	37,011	74,970	77,469	-3.2
Eastern.....	28,512	28,870	28,674	57,382	59,959	-4.3
Western.....	8,511	9,077	8,337	17,587	17,511	.4
Louisiana.....	840	744	1,028	1,585	1,867	-15.1
Maryland.....	1,057	965	928	2,022	1,944	4.0
Missouri.....	159	154	178	312	350	-10.8
Montana.....	9,005	8,493	8,119	17,498	19,176	-8.7
New Mexico.....	5,865	5,935	6,396	11,800	13,588	-13.2
North Dakota.....	6,825	7,833	6,984	14,658	15,070	-2.7
Ohio.....	7,146	7,139	5,800	14,284	12,675	12.7
Oklahoma.....	433	469	445	901	847	6.5
Pennsylvania Total.....	16,588	17,624	15,109	34,213	30,978	10.4
Anthracite.....	1,027	979	1,160	2,006	2,275	-11.8
Bituminous.....	15,561	16,645	13,948	32,206	28,703	12.2
Tennessee.....	928	855	828	1,783	1,654	7.7
Texas.....	13,134	14,586	12,144	27,721	23,713	16.9
Utah.....	7,244	7,018	6,349	14,262	12,407	14.9
Virginia.....	8,834	9,168	8,461	18,002	17,188	4.7
Washington.....	1,229	941	1,214	2,170	2,230	-2.7
West Virginia Total.....	42,322	39,669	39,871	81,991	82,681	-.8
Northern.....	11,305	10,868	11,013	22,173	23,558	-5.9
Southern.....	31,017	28,801	28,858	59,819	59,123	1.2
Wyoming.....	67,988	66,512	63,715	134,501	131,577	2.2
Appalachian Total.....	112,207	109,847	106,048	222,054	219,391	1.2
Interior Total.....	42,546	43,809	40,564	86,355	83,270	3.7
Western Total.....	106,818	104,401	102,740	211,219	213,812	-1.2
East of the Miss. River.....	140,123	137,633	132,739	277,756	275,712	.7
West of the Miss. River.....	121,448	120,423	116,613	241,871	240,761	.5
U.S. Total.....	261,572	258,056	249,352	519,627	516,473	.6

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

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

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

	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Coke Total	5,786	5,746	5,955	11,532	11,804	-2.3
By State						
Alabama.....	615	607	620	1,222	1,231	-.7
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	1,120	1,146	1,125	2,266	2,225	1.8
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	341	342	522	683	1,050	-35.0
Pennsylvania.....	1,918	1,890	1,935	3,808	3,852	-1.1
Utah.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke						
Plants.....	773	777	812	1,550	1,611	-3.8
Furnace Coke Plants	5,013	4,969	5,144	9,982	10,193	-2.1
Breeze Total	367	366	367	733	726	.9

^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."

Exports and Imports

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

Table 6. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Year to Date	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1988.....	16,061	542	24,900	587	27,691	437	26,371	567	95,023	2,134
1989.....	21,429	531	28,445	687	23,991	925	26,949	708	100,815	2,851
1990.....	22,383	735	27,733	674	29,497	514	26,191	776	105,804	2,699
1991.....	22,318	938	26,214	730	31,197	984	29,239	738	108,969	3,390
1992.....	24,731	679	27,010	1,043	26,481	882	24,294	1,199	102,516	3,803
1993.....	18,870	1,213	19,946	1,093	18,522	2,142	17,181	2,861	74,519	7,309
1994.....	14,877	1,850	17,940	1,577	19,704	2,304	18,838	1,853	71,359	7,584
1995.....	18,988	1,795	23,184	1,609	22,175	1,725	24,201	2,071	88,547	7,201
1996.....	20,516	1,713	23,039	1,552	NA	NA	NA	NA	43,555	3,266

NA Not available.

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

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

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

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1988.....	\$42.05	\$28.94	\$42.62	\$33.74	\$41.84	\$26.77	\$42.38	\$29.47	\$42.23	\$29.96
1989.....	42.27	33.65	42.47	34.19	42.61	34.92	42.69	33.44	42.52	34.14
1990.....	43.23	35.07	42.51	33.67	42.22	32.05	42.68	36.14	42.63	34.45
1991.....	44.58	33.71	42.97	34.60	41.51	31.45	41.15	33.16	42.39	33.12
1992.....	42.28	33.63	41.34	32.96	40.70	34.43	41.07	33.08	41.34	33.46
1993.....	42.46	30.70	41.42	32.26	40.72	29.52	41.00	28.91	41.41	29.89
1994.....	41.89	28.86	40.01	28.73	38.86	30.92	39.43	31.93	39.93	30.21
1995.....	39.90	32.33	39.59	36.16	40.99	33.61	40.55	34.54	40.27	34.13
1996.....	41.77	33.52	40.78	32.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA Not available.

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

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

Figure 4. Quarterly U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1988-1996

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	2,944,043	736,459	3,683,249	3,680,502	4,088,290	-10.0
Canada ¹	2,757,825	510,166	3,573,990	3,267,991	3,888,287	-16.0
Jamaica.....	-	9,718	914	9,718	12,435	-21.8
Mexico.....	165,745	216,326	103,977	382,071	180,833	111.3
Other ²	20,473	249	4,368	20,722	6,735	207.7
South America Total	2,036,962	1,572,163	1,764,999	3,609,125	3,104,119	16.3
Argentina.....	139,781	40,473	132,485	180,254	202,665	-11.1
Brazil.....	1,734,086	1,371,314	1,605,623	3,105,400	2,865,472	8.4
Chile.....	159,631	150,603	337	310,234	337	(3)
Other ²	3,464	9,773	26,554	13,237	35,645	-62.9
Europe Total	12,306,812	12,450,333	11,651,459	24,757,145	23,318,754	6.2
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	1,200,431	1,431,918	769,421	2,632,349	2,117,626	24.3
Bulgaria.....	402,366	367,941	337,414	770,307	673,716	14.3
Denmark.....	302,566	431,168	824,626	733,734	1,266,198	-42.1
Finland.....	262,426	51,315	234,995	313,741	300,942	4.3
France.....	939,913	1,038,012	891,378	1,977,925	1,718,566	15.1
Germany, FR.....	308,624	358,994	480,011	667,618	827,567	-19.3
Ireland.....	-	246,656	289,315	246,656	539,627	-54.3
Italy.....	2,613,976	2,802,191	2,617,801	5,416,167	4,783,256	13.2
Netherlands.....	1,609,742	2,062,313	1,461,302	3,672,055	3,700,423	-.8
Norway.....	17,843	14,628	27,798	32,471	57,196	-43.2
Portugal.....	260,448	254,535	364,928	514,983	737,150	-30.1
Romania.....	390,811	295,697	314,138	686,508	960,982	-28.6
Spain.....	1,283,497	910,245	1,315,989	2,193,742	2,439,688	-10.1
Sweden.....	210,413	157,490	202,797	367,903	413,221	-11.0
Turkey.....	638,039	493,583	394,743	1,131,622	859,771	31.6
United Kingdom.....	1,659,447	1,511,184	1,117,900	3,170,631	1,907,752	66.2
Other ²	206,270	22,463	6,903	228,733	15,073	(3)
Asia Total	4,521,750	4,580,924	5,270,102	9,102,674	10,343,967	-12.0
China (Taiwan).....	651,363	590,228	500,705	1,241,591	1,383,450	-10.3
Israel.....	255,614	247,167	124,833	502,781	371,761	35.2
Japan.....	2,661,918	2,741,494	3,498,118	5,403,412	6,625,811	-18.4
Korea, Republic of.....	939,750	984,898	1,146,249	1,924,648	1,962,694	-1.9
Other ²	13,105	17,137	197	30,242	251	(3)
Oceania & Australia Total	101	-	75	101	75	34.7
Africa Total	1,229,452	1,175,747	813,801	2,405,199	1,316,389	82.7
Algeria.....	54,997	59,912	-	114,909	55,073	108.6
Egypt.....	254,299	289,750	228,653	544,049	474,355	14.7
Morocco.....	670,214	525,205	422,929	1,195,419	422,929	182.7
South Africa, Rep of.....	249,942	300,880	162,219	550,822	364,032	51.3
Total	23,039,120	20,515,626	23,183,685	43,554,746	42,171,594	3.3

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

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

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$33.61	\$37.87	\$32.75	\$34.43	\$33.28	3.5
Canada ¹	32.84	35.49	32.39	33.24	32.72	1.6
Jamaica.....	—	35.37	40.79	35.37	34.32	3.1
Mexico.....	46.03	43.51	47.16	44.61	46.17	-3.4
Other ²	39.59	—	34.46	39.59	34.56	14.6
South America Total	43.85	43.46	43.19	43.68	42.87	1.9
Argentina.....	47.12	43.06	46.06	45.61	44.20	3.2
Brazil.....	44.53	44.62	42.89	44.57	42.73	4.3
Chile.....	32.45	31.08	34.45	31.77	34.45	-7.8
Other ²	40.76	32.29	47.40	34.49	46.57	-25.9
Europe Total	42.04	41.79	40.85	41.92	40.54	3.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	45.48	46.57	42.39	46.07	42.62	8.1
Bulgaria.....	45.36	41.92	44.77	43.72	43.64	.2
Denmark.....	29.45	30.25	30.87	29.92	30.38	-1.5
Finland.....	44.39	45.22	39.74	44.53	40.80	9.1
France.....	45.74	42.43	44.64	44.01	44.79	-1.7
Germany, FR.....	35.86	36.64	32.16	36.28	33.08	9.7
Ireland.....	—	37.11	36.74	37.11	35.93	3.3
Italy.....	44.14	44.37	44.15	44.26	43.23	2.4
Netherlands.....	41.03	41.36	42.76	41.22	41.20	•
Norway.....	57.98	57.89	—	—	—	2.9
Portugal.....	39.00	36.06	37.86	37.55	36.99	1.5
Romania.....	45.93	45.63	45.04	45.80	43.01	6.5
Spain.....	35.12	38.69	34.04	36.66	33.39	9.8
Sweden.....	44.76	48.16	48.80	46.21	46.32	-2
Turkey.....	45.23	44.56	42.38	44.94	41.59	8.1
United Kingdom.....	41.10	37.98	43.39	39.62	43.80	-9.6
Other ²	35.92	56.90	—	37.98	—	-32.3
Asia Total	38.75	40.64	38.85	39.70	38.20	3.9
China (Taiwan).....	35.43	37.76	33.71	36.54	36.26	.8
Israel.....	36.28	34.88	35.47	35.59	34.07	4.5
Japan.....	38.27	40.52	39.56	39.41	38.29	2.9
Korea, Republic of.....	42.86	44.16	39.31	43.53	40.05	8.7
Other ²	57.28	34.99	34.33	—	34.33	50.1
Oceania & Australia Total	40.90	—	—	40.90	—	—
Africa Total	42.24	43.88	40.27	43.04	42.41	1.5
Algeria.....	48.56	50.74	—	49.70	45.42	9.4
Egypt.....	55.74	53.89	49.76	—	47.92	14.3
Morocco.....	33.98	34.36	33.29	34.14	33.29	2.6
South Africa, Rep of.....	49.26	49.48	45.09	49.38	45.40	8.8
Total³	40.53	41.66	39.32	41.06	39.52	3.9
U.S. Total⁴	40.78	41.77	39.59	41.25	39.73	3.8

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

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

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

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

• Rounded to zero

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	1,382,042	351,379	2,405,274	1,733,421	2,475,201	-30.0
Canada ¹	1,319,290	248,155	2,372,318	1,567,445	2,423,553	-35.3
Jamaica.....	-	9,718	914	9,718	12,435	-21.8
Mexico.....	42,279	93,257	27,674	135,536	32,478	317.3
Other ²	20,473	249	4,368	20,722	6,735	207.7
South America Total	203,078	97,023	28,086	300,101	42,653	(3)
Argentina.....	75	351	1,171	426	3,340	-87.2
Brazil.....	39,908	14,142	24	54,050	3,331	(3)
Chile.....	159,631	72,954	337	232,585	337	(3)
Other ²	3,464	9,576	26,554	13,040	35,645	-63.4
Europe Total	4,915,303	5,170,355	5,009,070	10,085,658	9,970,517	1.2
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	272,992	242,011	208,999	515,003	516,302	-3
Bulgaria.....	118,515	-	-	118,515	-	-
Denmark.....	302,566	431,168	824,626	733,734	1,266,198	-42.1
France.....	149,329	336,186	14,000	485,515	14,065	(3)
Germany, FR.....	202,475	276,007	451,297	478,482	744,282	-35.7
Ireland.....	-	246,656	289,315	246,656	539,627	-54.3
Italy.....	1,307,053	1,209,039	1,288,835	2,516,092	2,481,050	1.4
Netherlands.....	673,667	864,364	575,243	1,538,031	1,709,559	-10.0
Norway.....	4,608	-	-	4,608	3,687	25.0
Portugal.....	226,947	254,535	364,928	481,482	737,150	-34.7
Romania.....	-	-	-	-	299,059	-
Spain.....	726,795	369,555	749,256	1,096,350	1,350,102	-18.8
Sweden.....	67,576	-	-	67,576	-	-
Turkey.....	2,615	122,337	-	124,952	460	(3)
United Kingdom.....	669,791	818,497	242,571	1,488,288	308,976	381.7
Other ²	190,374	-	-	190,374	-	-
Asia Total	2,818,189	2,021,617	1,959,925	4,839,806	4,188,303	15.6
China (Taiwan).....	651,363	454,096	500,705	1,105,459	1,254,859	-11.9
Israel.....	255,614	247,167	124,833	502,781	371,761	35.2
Japan.....	1,530,380	1,081,976	880,474	2,612,356	1,936,839	34.9
Korea, Republic of.....	379,301	233,214	453,716	612,515	624,593	-1.9
Other ²	1,531	5,164	197	6,695	251	(3)
Oceania & Australia Total	101	-	75	101	75	34.7
Africa Total	670,214	526,115	423,233	1,196,329	423,233	182.7
Egypt.....	-	910	-	910	-	-
Morocco.....	670,214	525,205	422,929	1,195,419	422,929	182.7
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	304	-	304	-
Total	9,988,927	8,166,489	9,825,663	18,155,416	17,099,982	6.2

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

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

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$28.49	\$35.76	\$30.47	\$29.84	\$30.75	-3.0
Canada ¹	28.12	34.17	30.43	28.98	30.66	-5.5
Jamaica.....	—	35.37	40.79	35.37	34.32	3.1
Mexico.....	35.58	39.98	38.71	38.78	41.63	-6.8
Other ²	39.59	—	34.46	39.59	34.56	14.6
South America Total	34.22	34.43	46.75	34.28	45.25	-24.2
Argentina.....	—	—	34.46	—	34.45	—
Brazil.....	39.03	41.13	—	39.58	—	—
Chile.....	32.45	32.66	34.45	32.50	34.45	-5.7
Other ²	40.76	31.91	47.40	34.25	46.57	-26.5
Europe Total	33.61	34.19	34.51	33.91	34.39	-1.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	35.48	37.17	34.10	36.27	35.23	3.0
Bulgaria.....	49.12	—	—	49.12	—	—
Denmark.....	29.45	30.25	30.87	29.92	30.38	-1.5
France.....	39.15	35.30	41.52	36.48	41.52	-12.1
Germany, FR.....	29.07	33.21	31.17	31.46	31.67	-7
Ireland.....	—	37.11	36.74	37.11	35.93	3.3
Italy.....	41.32	41.16	42.46	41.25	41.03	.5
Netherlands.....	31.25	33.11	37.85	32.30	36.27	-11.0
Portugal.....	37.90	36.06	37.86	36.93	36.99	-2
Romania.....	—	—	—	—	39.08	—
Spain.....	21.64	21.48	22.24	21.58	21.53	.2
Sweden.....	37.54	—	—	37.54	—	—
Turkey.....	40.17	42.05	—	42.01	39.84	5.4
United Kingdom.....	28.94	29.22	31.56	29.09	33.39	-12.9
Other ²	34.11	—	—	34.11	—	—
Asia Total	35.97	35.60	33.52	35.82	33.95	5.5
China (Taiwan).....	35.43	35.31	33.71	35.38	35.63	-7
Israel.....	36.28	34.88	35.47	35.59	34.07	4.5
Japan.....	36.27	35.99	34.81	36.15	34.15	5.9
Korea, Republic of.....	35.50	35.14	30.28	35.36	29.89	18.3
Other ²	40.40	34.99	34.33	36.29	34.33	5.7
Oceania & Australia Total	40.90	—	—	40.90	—	—
Africa Total	33.98	34.37	33.29	34.15	33.29	2.6
Egypt.....	—	40.78	—	40.78	—	—
Morocco.....	33.98	34.36	33.29	34.14	33.29	2.6
South Africa, Rep of.....	—	—	39.80	—	39.80	—
Total³	33.70	34.61	33.36	34.12	33.78	1.0
U.S. Total⁴	34.32	34.94	34.02	34.60	34.29	.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 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	1,562,001	385,080	1,277,975	1,947,081	1,613,089	20.7
Canada ¹	1,438,535	262,011	1,201,672	1,700,546	1,464,734	16.1
Mexico.....	123,466	123,069	76,303	246,535	148,355	66.2
South America Total	1,833,884	1,475,140	1,736,913	3,309,024	3,061,466	8.1
Argentina.....	139,706	40,122	131,314	179,828	199,325	-9.8
Brazil.....	1,694,178	1,357,172	1,605,599	3,051,350	2,862,141	6.6
Chile.....	-	77,649	-	77,649	-	-
Other ²	-	197	-	197	-	-
Europe Total	7,391,509	7,279,978	6,642,389	14,671,487	13,348,237	9.9
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	927,439	1,189,907	560,422	2,117,346	1,601,324	32.2
Bulgaria.....	283,851	367,941	337,414	651,792	673,716	-3.3
Finland.....	262,426	51,315	234,995	313,741	300,942	4.3
France.....	790,584	701,826	877,378	1,492,410	1,704,501	-12.4
Germany, FR.....	106,149	82,987	28,714	189,136	83,285	127.1
Italy.....	1,306,923	1,593,152	1,328,966	2,900,075	2,302,206	26.0
Netherlands.....	936,075	1,197,949	886,059	2,134,024	1,990,864	7.2
Norway.....	13,235	14,628	27,798	27,863	53,509	-47.9
Portugal.....	33,501	-	-	33,501	-	-
Romania.....	390,811	295,697	314,138	686,508	661,923	3.7
Spain.....	556,702	540,690	566,733	1,097,392	1,089,586	.7
Sweden.....	142,837	157,490	202,797	300,327	413,221	-27.3
Turkey.....	635,424	371,246	394,743	1,006,670	859,311	17.1
United Kingdom.....	989,656	692,687	875,329	1,682,343	1,598,776	5.2
Other ²	15,896	22,463	6,903	38,359	15,073	154.5
Asia Total	1,703,561	2,559,307	3,310,177	4,262,868	6,155,664	-30.7
China (Taiwan).....	-	136,132	-	136,132	128,591	5.9
Japan.....	1,131,538	1,659,518	2,617,644	2,791,056	4,688,972	-40.5
Korea, Republic of.....	560,449	751,684	692,533	1,312,133	1,338,101	-1.9
Other ²	11,574	11,973	-	23,547	-	-
Africa Total	559,238	649,632	390,568	1,208,870	893,156	35.3
Algeria.....	54,997	59,912	-	114,909	55,073	108.6
Egypt.....	254,299	288,840	228,653	543,139	474,355	14.5
South Africa, Rep of.....	249,942	300,880	161,915	550,822	363,728	51.4
Total	13,050,193	12,349,137	13,358,022	25,399,330	25,071,612	1.3

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.52	\$39.36	\$36.71	\$37.88	\$36.85	2.8
Canada ¹	36.59	36.44	35.98	36.57	35.87	1.9
Mexico.....	48.31	45.58	48.08	46.95	46.54	.9
South America Total	44.75	43.85	43.14	44.34	42.84	3.5
Argentina.....	47.12	43.06	46.16	45.61	44.36	2.8
Brazil.....	44.66	44.65	42.89	44.65	42.73	4.5
Chile.....	—	30.26	—	30.26	—	—
Other ²	—	50.76	—	—	—	—
Europe Total	47.56	47.20	45.63	47.38	45.13	5.0
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	48.42	48.48	45.48	48.45	45.00	7.7
Bulgaria.....	43.79	41.92	44.77	42.73	43.64	-2.1
Finland.....	44.39	45.22	39.74	44.53	40.80	9.1
France.....	46.99	45.85	44.69	46.45	44.82	3.7
Germany, FR.....	48.83	48.03	47.72	48.48	45.73	6.0
Italy.....	46.95	46.81	45.79	46.87	45.59	2.8
Netherlands.....	48.07	47.32	45.94	47.65	45.41	4.9
Norway.....	57.98	57.89	—	—	—	2.9
Portugal.....	46.45	—	—	46.45	—	—
Romania.....	45.93	45.63	45.04	45.80	44.78	2.3
Spain.....	50.74	50.44	49.05	—	47.79	5.9
Sweden.....	48.17	48.16	48.80	48.16	46.32	4.0
Turkey.....	45.26	45.38	42.38	45.30	41.59	8.9
United Kingdom.....	49.34	48.34	46.66	48.93	45.81	6.8
Other ²	57.62	56.90	—	—	—	1.9
Asia Total	43.36	44.63	42.01	44.12	41.10	7.4
China (Taiwan).....	—	45.94	—	45.94	42.47	8.2
Japan.....	40.97	43.47	41.16	42.46	40.00	6.1
Korea, Republic of.....	47.85	46.96	45.23	47.34	44.80	5.7
Other ²	59.36	—	—	—	—	—
Africa Total	52.14	51.57	47.83	—	46.74	10.9
Algeria.....	48.56	50.74	—	49.70	45.42	9.4
Egypt.....	55.74	53.93	49.76	—	47.92	14.3
South Africa, Rep of.....	49.26	49.48	45.10	49.38	45.40	8.8
Total³	45.61	46.25	43.61	45.93	43.38	5.9
U.S. Total⁴	45.73	46.28	43.69	46.00	43.44	5.9

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 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

Customs District	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Eastern Total	14,879,812	14,816,993	13,589,680	29,696,805	26,765,634	11.0
Baltimore, MD.....	3,285,043	2,963,736	2,403,895	6,248,779	5,646,401	10.7
Portland, ME.....	—	66	130	66	174	-62.1
Buffalo, NY.....	693,294	94,342	358,863	787,636	391,591	101.1
New York City, NY.....	658	4,694	69,216	5,352	86,713	-93.8
Ogdensburg, NY.....	17,320	29,816	41,969	47,136	42,440	11.1
Philadelphia, PA.....	139,337	355	85,820	139,692	88,021	58.7
Norfolk, VA.....	10,744,160	11,723,767	10,629,787	22,467,927	20,510,265	9.5
St. Albans, VT.....	—	217	—	217	29	(1)
Southern Total	4,075,453	3,998,380	5,154,081	8,073,833	9,422,537	-14.3
Mobile, AL.....	1,506,940	1,392,824	2,578,710	2,899,764	4,145,846	-30.1
Savannah, GA.....	—	—	1,084	—	2,711	—
Miami, FL.....	—	—	44	—	169	—
Tampa, FL.....	—	—	—	—	542	—
New Orleans, LA.....	2,439,685	2,400,911	2,486,755	4,840,596	5,018,767	-3.6
Wilmington, NC.....	—	8	—	8	—	—
San Juan, PR.....	—	442	22	442	63	(1)
Charleston, SC.....	40,780	49,289	34,701	90,069	137,073	-34.3
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	45,769	61,649	25,979	107,418	86,198	24.6
Laredo, TX.....	42,279	93,257	26,786	135,536	31,168	334.9
Western Total	2,090,392	1,308,293	1,360,255	3,398,685	2,619,960	29.7
Anchorage, AK.....	155,599	174,745	268,392	330,344	402,364	-17.9
Los Angeles, CA.....	1,896,888	1,072,144	1,054,802	2,969,032	2,143,346	38.5
San Diego, CA.....	—	—	—	—	69	—
San Francisco, CA.....	—	644	374	644	374	72.2
Great Falls, MT.....	106	122	—	228	—	—
Seattle, WA.....	37,799	60,638	36,687	98,437	73,807	33.4
Northern Total	1,987,881	363,281	3,071,744	2,351,162	3,348,605	-29.8
Detroit, MI.....	609,505	99,690	897,880	709,195	962,430	-26.3
Duluth, MN.....	81,675	—	28,022	81,675	87,395	-6.5
Pembina, ND.....	340	—	12,956	340	18,697	-98.2
Cleveland, OH.....	1,296,361	263,591	2,132,886	1,559,952	2,280,083	-31.6
Other Ports	5,582	28,679	7,925	34,261	14,858	130.6
Total	23,039,120	20,515,626	23,183,685	43,554,746	42,171,594	3.3

¹ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total.....	235,146	44,034	162,059	279,180	254,363	9.8
Canada ¹	178,629	21,448	148,845	200,077	223,927	-10.7
Mexico.....	50,349	14,109	11,786	64,458	28,274	128.0
Other ²	6,168	8,477	1,428	14,645	2,162	(³)
South America Total.....	27,472	—	20,633	27,472	61,604	-55.4
Europe Total.....	136,780	84,423	4,761	221,203	6,807	(³)
Romania.....	84,379	—	—	84,379	—	—
Other ²	52,401	84,423	4,761	136,824	6,807	(³)
Oceania & Australia Total.....	—	—	—	—	37	—
Total.....	399,398	128,457	187,453	527,855	322,811	63.5

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 1995.

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total.....	330,595	364,879	377,187	695,474	599,344	16.0
Canada.....	330,595	364,462	352,510	695,057	574,528	21.0
Mexico.....	—	417	21	417	160	160.6
Netherlands Antilles.....	—	—	24,656	—	24,656	—
South America Total.....	918,007	1,022,966	941,980	1,940,973	2,217,396	-12.5
Colombia.....	551,481	628,902	453,809	1,180,383	1,236,217	-4.5
Venezuela.....	366,526	394,064	488,171	760,590	981,179	-22.5
Europe Total.....	188	—	—	188	236	-20.3
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	89	—	—	89	—	—
Denmark.....	—	—	—	—	236	—
Spain.....	99	—	—	99	—	—
Asia Total.....	303,472	247,654	175,593	551,126	429,357	28.4
Indonesia.....	303,472	247,654	175,593	551,126	429,331	28.4
Japan.....	—	—	—	—	26	—
Oceania & Australia Total.....	—	77,842	114,713	77,842	158,397	-50.9
Australia.....	—	77,842	72,274	77,842	115,958	-32.9
New Zealand.....	—	—	42,439	—	42,439	—
Total.....	1,552,262	1,713,341	1,609,473	3,265,603	3,404,730	-4.1

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total.....	\$34.57	\$32.36	\$35.16	\$33.30	\$34.35	-3.1
Canada.....	34.57	32.37	35.16	33.31	34.35	-3.0
Mexico.....	—	22.68	—	22.68	—	—
South America Total.....	29.68	32.15	33.97	30.98	32.59	-5.0
Colombia.....	30.75	31.15	31.19	30.96	30.86	.3
Venezuela.....	28.06	33.74	36.56	31.01	34.77	-10.8
Asia Total.....	32.83	39.04	41.79	35.62	36.17	-1.5
Indonesia.....	32.83	39.04	41.79	35.62	36.17	-1.5
Oceania & Australia Total.....	—	33.84	35.87	33.84	34.67	-2.4
Australia.....	—	33.84	29.68	33.84	30.36	11.4
New Zealand.....	—	—	46.42	—	46.42	—
Total ¹	31.19	33.27	35.24	32.30	33.44	-3.4
U.S. Total ²	32.46	33.52	36.16	33.01	34.14	-3.3

¹ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal imports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$55 per short ton, inclusively.

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

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

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

**Table 18. Coal Imports by Customs District
(Short Tons)**

Customs District	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Eastern Total	569,510	495,965	431,000	1,065,475	962,225	10.7
Boston, MA.....	498,539	423,896	250,797	922,435	640,076	44.1
Baltimore, MD.....	99	—	—	99	28,328	-99.7
Portland, ME.....	70,783	44,624	152,132	115,407	238,186	-51.5
Buffalo, NY.....	24	31	—	55	—	—
New York City, NY.....	65	—	—	65	236	-72.5
Ogdensburg, NY.....	—	50	—	50	—	—
Philadelphia, PA.....	—	27,364	28,071	27,364	55,399	-50.6
Southern Total	531,661	604,628	578,096	1,136,289	1,463,581	-22.4
Mobile, AL.....	31,208	189,611	279,299	220,819	506,933	-56.4
Savannah, GA.....	63,836	—	—	63,836	—	—
Miami, FL.....	—	—	26,035	—	26,035	—
Tampa, FL.....	289,507	304,095	133,671	593,602	597,871	-.7
New Orleans, LA.....	141,088	77,160	42,439	218,248	183,407	19.0
San Juan, PR.....	—	33,345	96,631	33,345	127,178	-73.8
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	6,022	—	—	6,022	—	—
Laredo, TX.....	—	417	21	417	111	275.7
Virgin Islands.....	—	—	—	—	22,046	—
Western Total	132,647	248,336	248,098	380,983	411,117	-7.3
San Diego, CA.....	—	—	—	—	49	—
Honolulu, HI.....	120,496	248,336	247,867	368,832	404,321	-8.8
Great Falls, MT.....	25	—	231	25	645	-96.1
Seattle, WA.....	12,126	—	—	12,126	6,102	98.7
Northern Total	318,444	364,412	352,279	682,856	567,807	20.3
Chicago, IL.....	60,793	88,146	28,318	148,939	34,983	325.7
Detroit, MI.....	92,133	28,063	118,735	120,196	118,735	1.2
Duluth, MN.....	57,374	87,518	63,251	144,892	112,206	29.1
Pembina, ND.....	108,144	160,685	141,975	268,829	301,883	-10.9
Total	1,552,262	1,713,341	1,609,473	3,265,603	3,404,730	-4.1

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	23,663	17,658	18,802	41,321	40,231	2.7
Canada.....	23,663	17,658	18,802	41,321	40,231	2.7
Europe Total	—	—	—	—	42,166	—
Poland.....	—	—	—	—	42,166	—
Asia Total	216,439	400,249	428,023	616,688	809,879	-23.9
China (Mainland).....	—	133,739	169,097	133,739	298,347	-55.2
Japan.....	216,439	266,510	258,926	482,949	511,532	-5.6
Africa Total	—	—	—	—	38,952	—
Zimbabwe.....	—	—	—	—	38,952	—
Total	240,102	417,907	446,825	658,009	931,228	-29.3

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

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

Receipts

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

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

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Utilities: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report- Manufacturing Plants;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" and, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1988 January - March	174,518	10,462	18,203	2,004	205,187
April - June	173,393	10,299	17,468	1,406	202,565
July - September	190,788	9,627	18,186	1,725	220,327
October - December	189,077	10,727	18,799	1,994	220,598
Total	727,775	41,115	72,656	7,130	848,676
1989 January - March	182,295	10,984	17,794	1,837	212,910
April - June	188,144	10,293	18,169	1,143	217,748
July - September	190,115	10,469	18,761	1,264	220,609
October - December	192,663	9,274	19,939	1,924	223,800
Total	753,217	41,019	74,663	6,167	875,067
1990 January - March	197,469	11,091	19,194	1,920	229,674
April - June	192,496	10,286	18,435	1,265	222,482
July - September	199,714	9,234	19,355	1,443	229,745
October - December	196,949	10,125	20,472	2,096	229,642
Total	786,627	40,736	77,455	6,724	911,543
1991 January - March	188,963	8,066	16,847	2,008	215,885
April - June	186,026	8,073	15,800	1,055	210,953
July - September	200,172	8,195	18,385	1,132	227,884
October - December	194,762	8,757	20,377	1,899	225,795
Total	769,923	33,090	71,410	6,094	880,517
1992 January - March	190,139	8,410	17,902	1,843	218,294
April - June	187,772	7,915	17,873	1,149	214,708
July - September	201,143	7,592	18,503	1,236	228,473
October - December	196,909	8,110	19,625	1,925	226,569
Total	775,963	32,027	73,903	6,153	888,046
1993 January - March	188,401	7,951	18,095	1,817	216,264
April - June	190,085	8,067	18,062	1,354	217,568
July - September	191,054	7,426	18,075	1,094	217,649
October - December	199,612	7,661	20,127	1,956	229,356
Total	769,152	31,104	74,359	6,221	880,836
1994 January - March	199,981	7,318	17,990	2,016	227,305
April - June	208,576	8,438	18,408	1,187	236,610
July - September	212,849	7,881	18,777	1,135	240,642
October - December	210,523	8,081	19,717	1,674	239,996
Total	831,929	31,719	74,893	6,013	944,553
1995 January - March	205,054	8,261	17,859	1,638	232,812
April - June	199,275	8,192	17,137	1,032	225,635
July - September	211,914	8,135	18,225	1,063	239,337
October - December	210,617	8,449	18,402	2,091	239,558
Total	826,860	33,036	71,622	5,824	937,342
1996 January - March	204,046	7,908	17,351	1,747	231,053
April - June	212,080	8,003	16,921	1,165	238,169
Total	416,126	15,912	34,272	2,912	469,222

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration • Electric Utilities: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.

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

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

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹
1988 January - March	\$31.08	\$47.02	\$33.91
April - June.....	31.09	48.04	32.73
July - September.....	30.28	48.13	33.44
October - December.....	30.20	47.66	33.59
Average Annual Price.....	30.64	47.70	33.43
1989 January - March	30.11	47.36	33.19
April - June.....	30.30	47.23	32.68
July - September.....	30.00	48.10	32.61
October - December.....	30.17	47.28	33.61
Average Annual Price.....	30.15	47.50	33.03
1990 January - March	30.61	47.40	33.33
April - June.....	30.89	47.65	33.73
July - September.....	30.16	47.76	33.00
October - December.....	30.16	48.15	34.30
Average Annual Price.....	30.45	47.73	33.59
1991 January - March	30.23	48.12	34.24
April - June.....	30.77	49.44	33.76
July - September.....	29.61	48.96	32.89
October - December.....	29.53	49.00	33.26
Average Annual Price.....	30.02	48.88	33.54
1992 January - March	29.48	47.88	33.56
April - June.....	29.76	48.22	31.93
July - September.....	29.01	48.06	32.36
October - December.....	29.21	47.51	33.25
Average Annual Price.....	29.36	47.92	32.78
1993 January - March	28.64	48.50	32.86
April - June.....	28.95	47.41	32.08
July - September.....	28.31	47.07	31.65
October - December.....	28.44	46.74	32.31
Average Annual Price.....	28.58	47.44	32.23
1994 January - March	28.04	47.04	32.79
April - June.....	28.71	46.66	32.47
July - September.....	28.00	46.15	32.26
October - December.....	27.35	46.41	32.66
Average Annual Price.....	28.03	46.56	32.55
1995 January - March	27.35	47.19	32.51
April - June.....	27.46	47.57	32.52
July - September.....	26.79	47.02	32.36
October - December.....	26.47	47.56	32.32
Average Annual Price.....	27.01	47.34	32.42
1996 January - March	26.53	47.47	32.46
April - June.....	26.89	47.60	32.35

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Average price is based on the cost including insurance and freight (c.i.f. cost). Price data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not available. See Technical Note 1 in Appendix C.

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

Table 22. Coal Receipts by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,951	1,640	1,659	3,591	3,274	9.7
Connecticut.....	255	197	193	452	387	16.6
Maine.....	65	57	78	122	153	-20.0
Massachusetts.....	1,343	1,045	1,039	2,389	1,996	19.7
New Hampshire.....	286	340	348	626	737	-15.1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	-	1	*	250.3
Vermont.....	1	1	*	1	1	41.9
Middle Atlantic Total	16,766	17,419	16,791	34,185	33,467	2.1
New Jersey.....	572	508	583	1,080	976	10.6
New York.....	2,664	2,517	2,566	5,181	5,252	-1.4
Pennsylvania.....	13,531	14,394	13,641	27,924	27,238	2.5
East North Central Total	56,943	50,269	54,036	107,212	104,506	2.6
Illinois.....	10,853	9,720	9,439	20,573	19,431	5.9
Indiana.....	15,743	16,143	14,821	31,886	30,318	5.2
Michigan.....	9,283	4,653	10,218	13,936	15,703	-11.3
Ohio.....	15,260	14,119	13,414	29,380	27,744	5.9
Wisconsin.....	5,804	5,634	6,143	11,438	11,310	1.1
West North Central Total	32,972	33,705	31,349	66,677	65,463	1.9
Iowa.....	5,406	5,117	5,522	10,523	10,825	-2.8
Kansas.....	4,553	4,384	4,719	8,937	8,843	1.1
Minnesota.....	4,861	4,801	4,265	9,662	9,304	3.8
Missouri.....	8,745	7,916	7,480	16,661	15,637	6.6
Nebraska.....	2,136	2,917	2,446	5,053	5,436	-7.0
North Dakota.....	6,809	8,025	6,382	14,834	14,180	4.6
South Dakota.....	462	545	536	1,007	1,239	-18.7
South Atlantic Total	40,580	38,645	35,345	79,226	72,809	8.8
Delaware.....	460	353	406	814	870	-6.5
District of Columbia.....	1	2	-	3	*	NM
Florida.....	7,241	6,173	6,081	13,413	12,531	7.0
Georgia.....	8,313	7,083	7,480	15,396	14,893	3.4
Maryland.....	3,156	3,172	2,653	6,328	5,089	24.3
North Carolina.....	6,327	6,051	5,398	12,378	10,788	14.7
South Carolina.....	3,017	2,812	2,681	5,828	5,711	2.0
Virginia.....	3,594	3,732	2,975	7,325	6,002	22.1
West Virginia.....	8,472	9,268	7,672	17,739	16,925	4.8
East South Central Total	27,212	27,451	25,061	54,664	51,190	6.8
Alabama.....	8,540	8,522	7,987	17,062	15,829	7.8
Kentucky.....	10,598	10,609	9,420	21,206	19,555	8.4
Mississippi.....	1,486	1,012	1,043	2,497	2,342	6.6
Tennessee.....	6,589	7,309	6,611	13,898	13,464	3.2
West South Central Total	36,463	36,040	34,355	72,503	69,329	4.6
Arkansas.....	3,860	3,584	3,445	7,444	6,789	9.7
Louisiana.....	3,060	3,050	3,651	6,109	7,026	-13.0
Oklahoma.....	5,418	4,843	5,235	10,261	10,508	-2.4
Texas.....	24,125	24,564	22,024	48,689	45,007	8.2
Mountain Total	23,381	24,065	24,922	47,446	53,483	-11.3
Arizona.....	4,107	3,366	3,910	7,473	8,343	-10.4
Colorado.....	3,781	4,297	4,204	8,078	8,768	-7.9
Idaho.....	39	78	92	116	239	-51.3
Montana.....	1,086	1,672	1,723	2,757	4,725	-41.6
Nevada.....	1,351	1,793	1,954	3,144	3,661	-14.1
New Mexico.....	3,560	3,063	3,204	6,623	6,821	-2.9
Utah.....	3,860	3,536	4,137	7,397	8,132	-9.0
Wyoming.....	5,597	6,261	5,699	11,859	12,792	-7.3
Pacific Total	1,901	1,817	2,118	3,718	4,926	-24.5
Alaska.....	105	158	104	263	256	2.5
California.....	514	571	553	1,086	1,216	-10.7
Hawaii.....	29	48	69	78	84	-7.3
Oregon.....	2	10	8	12	589	-98.0
Washington.....	1,250	1,030	1,384	2,280	2,780	-18.0
U.S. Total	238,169	231,053	225,635	469,222	458,447	2.4

* Rounded to zero.

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

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

Sources: Energy Information Administration, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption-Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Census Division and State	April-June 1996		April-June 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England.....	1,863	171	1,568	171	3,420	170	3,091	170	10.6	-0.1
Connecticut.....	250	190	193	187	439	191	385	187	14.0	2.1
Massachusetts.....	1,328	169	1,027	171	2,359	170	1,971	171	19.7	-1.1
New Hampshire.....	284	159	348	163	622	158	735	159	-15.5	-8
Mid Atlantic.....	12,303	142	12,218	139	24,901	142	23,909	140	4.1	1.4
New Jersey.....	569	176	580	179	1,073	176	968	178	10.9	-7
New York.....	1,937	141	1,887	140	3,742	142	3,860	141	-3.1	.4
Pennsylvania.....	9,798	140	9,751	136	20,085	140	19,081	137	5.3	1.8
East North Central.....	49,457	135	46,654	139	92,792	134	90,220	140	2.9	-3.9
Illinois.....	9,290	168	8,030	164	17,421	168	16,448	168	5.9	-1
Indiana.....	12,889	122	12,221	127	26,272	122	25,331	127	3.7	-3.8
Michigan.....	8,036	138	9,020	146	12,076	137	13,820	146	-12.6	-6.2
Ohio.....	13,854	132	11,748	139	26,431	134	24,236	141	9.1	-4.6
Wisconsin.....	5,388	108	5,636	116	10,592	106	10,385	114	2.0	-7.6
West North Central.....	29,668	94	28,162	99	59,780	93	58,798	98	1.7	-5.2
Iowa.....	4,600	96	4,820	102	9,138	95	9,542	100	-4.2	-5.3
Kansas.....	4,497	99	4,690	101	8,812	100	8,775	103	.4	-3.2
Minnesota.....	4,377	107	3,797	118	8,553	108	8,368	119	2.2	-8.8
Missouri.....	8,437	96	7,206	102	16,006	95	15,042	101	6.4	-5.9
Nebraska.....	2,084	75	2,401	75	4,939	73	5,311	75	-7.0	-2.3
North Dakota.....	5,313	74	4,819	78	11,505	74	10,727	74	7.3	-7
South Dakota.....	361	92	429	109	827	92	1,032	109	-19.9	-15.5
South Atlantic.....	36,686	149	31,553	157	70,941	150	64,373	157	10.2	-4.7
Delaware.....	436	160	367	163	743	158	795	164	-6.6	-3.6
Florida.....	6,962	174	5,783	180	12,809	176	11,920	181	7.5	-2.7
Georgia.....	7,825	157	7,020	167	14,362	156	13,815	168	4.0	-7.3
Maryland.....	2,904	149	2,450	149	5,797	150	4,676	151	24.0	-3
North Carolina.....	5,729	146	4,805	164	11,077	150	9,417	167	17.6	-10.4
South Carolina.....	2,584	146	2,215	155	4,826	147	4,681	155	3.1	-5.3
Virginia.....	2,672	141	2,036	144	5,418	142	4,079	144	32.8	-1.1
West Virginia.....	7,575	126	6,876	129	15,910	126	14,990	128	6.1	-1.7
East South Central.....	23,962	126	21,795	128	47,901	125	44,639	129	7.3	-3.4
Alabama.....	7,078	157	6,609	157	14,099	155	13,054	158	8.0	-1.6
Kentucky.....	9,770	106	8,554	113	19,457	106	17,885	113	8.8	-6.6
Mississippi.....	1,427	149	983	158	2,375	149	2,215	154	7.2	-3.2
Tennessee.....	5,687	115	5,648	114	11,969	115	11,484	117	4.2	-1.8
West South Central.....	34,902	132	32,764	138	69,514	131	66,091	137	5.2	-4.5
Arkansas.....	3,777	154	3,357	163	7,277	153	6,614	163	10.0	-5.7
Louisiana.....	3,040	153	3,508	154	6,068	152	6,729	154	-9.8	-1.3
Oklahoma.....	5,221	97	4,915	98	9,870	99	9,863	99	.1	.1
Texas.....	22,864	133	20,984	141	46,299	132	42,885	140	8.0	-5.8
Mountain.....	22,044	114	23,241	113	44,710	115	50,027	112	-10.6	2.0
Arizona.....	3,957	136	3,739	137	7,156	145	7,999	138	-10.5	4.8
Colorado.....	3,622	107	4,039	105	7,759	107	8,436	105	-8.0	2.2
Montana.....	1,076	70	1,623	67	2,719	74	4,465	66	-39.1	11.6
Nevada.....	1,302	153	1,866	132	3,050	146	3,516	137	-13.2	6.0
New Mexico.....	3,539	146	3,183	154	6,581	148	6,780	152	-2.9	-2.6
Utah.....	3,459	103	3,596	112	6,618	106	7,117	115	-7.0	-7.7
Wyoming.....	5,089	80	5,195	79	10,826	82	11,714	80	-7.6	2.4
Pacific.....	1,196	146	1,319	140	2,167	165	3,182	142	-31.9	15.8
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	112	-	-
Washington.....	1,196	146	1,319	140	2,167	165	2,651	149	-18.2	10.7
U.S. Total.....	212,080	130	199,275	134	416,126	130	404,329	134	2.9	-2.7

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April-June 1996		April-June 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England.....	1,721	170	1,209	172	3,005	170	2,334	171	28.8	-0.8
Connecticut.....	250	190	193	187	439	191	385	187	14.0	2.1
Massachusetts.....	1,224	168	798	172	2,029	168	1,440	172	40.9	-2.3
New Hampshire.....	246	160	218	158	537	158	509	156	5.4	1.1
Mld Atlantic.....	9,043	148	8,634	149	18,584	147	16,786	148	10.7	-9
New Jersey.....	539	176	572	179	1,022	177	958	178	6.7	-1
New York.....	1,786	140	1,633	140	3,448	141	2,776	143	24.2	-1.4
Pennsylvania.....	6,717	147	6,430	148	14,113	146	13,052	147	8.1	-7
East North Central.....	37,406	143	36,766	145	70,723	142	69,198	147	2.2	-3.1
Illinois.....	7,885	176	6,752	170	14,944	175	13,994	174	6.8	.7
Indiana.....	8,974	131	9,969	132	18,849	130	19,983	132	-5.7	-1.3
Michigan.....	6,438	143	7,397	150	9,628	142	11,400	150	-15.5	-5.2
Ohio.....	10,065	143	9,375	146	19,206	145	17,991	150	6.8	-3.6
Wisconsin.....	4,045	105	3,274	120	8,096	103	5,830	118	38.9	-13.1
West North Central.....	26,990	94	24,212	101	52,604	94	50,839	100	3.5	-6.2
Iowa.....	3,781	98	3,778	105	7,468	96	7,456	102	.2	-5.8
Kansas.....	4,491	99	3,210	115	7,532	104	6,190	116	21.7	-10.0
Minnesota.....	3,936	107	3,727	118	7,810	108	7,990	119	-2.3	-8.8
Missouri.....	7,692	96	6,609	102	14,006	95	13,534	102	3.5	-6.3
Nebraska.....	1,417	78	1,640	78	3,455	76	3,910	77	-11.7	-1.7
North Dakota.....	5,313	74	4,819	78	11,505	74	10,727	74	7.3	-7
South Dakota.....	361	92	429	109	827	92	1,032	109	-19.9	-15.5
South Atlantic.....	22,776	155	23,738	163	45,757	156	49,266	163	-7.1	-4.3
Delaware.....	358	163	301	165	565	161	640	167	-11.7	-3.5
Florida.....	4,125	189	4,245	192	8,478	189	8,848	191	-4.2	-1.0
Georgia.....	3,173	168	3,968	179	5,974	166	8,226	178	-27.4	-6.5
Maryland.....	1,663	146	1,594	151	3,475	148	3,442	152	1.0	-2.7
North Carolina.....	4,106	149	4,506	166	8,121	154	8,930	169	-9.1	-9.2
South Carolina.....	1,786	149	2,116	155	3,396	150	4,343	155	-21.8	-3.3
Virginia.....	1,967	140	1,639	144	4,154	142	3,439	144	20.8	-1.7
West Virginia.....	5,598	137	5,369	139	11,594	138	11,398	139	1.7	-5
East South Central.....	19,095	130	16,493	134	36,618	130	33,066	135	10.7	-3.9
Alabama.....	6,201	162	4,926	169	11,895	162	9,631	170	23.5	-4.7
Kentucky.....	7,278	107	6,448	115	14,083	108	12,970	116	8.6	-6.9
Mississippi.....	1,303	151	843	163	1,997	152	1,962	157	1.8	-3.7
Tennessee.....	4,313	117	4,276	116	8,643	117	8,503	120	1.6	-2.4
West South Central.....	33,236	132	29,956	141	66,249	131	60,381	140	9.7	-6.7
Arkansas.....	3,630	156	3,267	164	6,962	155	6,423	164	8.4	-5.3
Louisiana.....	3,040	153	3,508	154	6,068	152	6,729	154	-9.8	-1.3
Oklahoma.....	5,221	97	2,962	109	9,640	99	5,845	105	64.9	-5.8
Texas.....	21,345	134	20,219	140	43,579	132	41,384	139	5.3	-5.7
Mountain.....	21,399	114	21,650	115	43,152	116	46,540	114	-7.3	1.5
Arizona.....	3,710	137	3,143	140	6,574	147	6,774	141	-2.9	4.2
Colorado.....	3,404	108	3,806	106	7,396	108	7,889	105	-6.3	2.8
Montana.....	1,076	70	1,623	67	2,719	74	4,465	66	-39.1	11.6
Nevada.....	1,302	153	1,866	132	3,050	146	3,516	137	-13.2	6.0
New Mexico.....	3,539	146	3,183	154	6,581	148	6,780	152	-2.9	-2.6
Utah.....	3,282	106	3,458	114	6,298	109	6,826	118	-7.7	-7.4
Wyoming.....	5,086	80	4,572	80	10,533	82	10,290	81	2.4	1.4
Pacific.....	1,184	146	1,148	142	2,152	165	2,096	156	2.7	5.3
Washington.....	1,184	146	1,148	142	2,152	165	2,096	156	2.7	5.3
U.S. Total.....	172,849	133	163,807	138	338,844	133	330,507	138	2.5	-3.7

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April-June 1996		April-June 1995		Year to Date					
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	1996		1995		Percent Change	
					Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity	Price
New England.....	142	177	359	170	414	175	757	169	-45.2	3.8
Massachusetts.....	104	185	229	170	330	179	531	170	-37.9	5.6
New Hampshire.....	38	157	129	171	85	158	226	166	-62.5	-4.6
Mid Atlantic.....	3,261	126	3,584	115	6,317	126	7,123	118	-11.3	6.1
New Jersey.....	30	170	8	198	51	159	10	199	433.8	-19.9
New York.....	150	153	254	135	294	156	1,084	138	-72.9	12.9
Pennsylvania.....	3,081	124	3,322	113	5,972	124	6,029	114	-9	8.1
East North Central.....	12,051	109	9,888	116	22,069	109	21,022	116	5.0	-5.8
Illinois.....	1,405	129	1,278	131	2,477	129	2,453	137	1.0	-5.4
Indiana.....	3,915	102	2,252	107	7,424	102	5,347	108	38.8	-5.5
Michigan.....	1,598	117	1,623	128	2,448	117	2,420	131	1.1	-10.6
Ohio.....	3,789	104	2,373	114	7,224	106	6,245	114	15.7	-6.6
Wisconsin.....	1,343	115	2,363	109	2,496	115	4,556	110	-45.2	4.6
West North Central.....	2,678	90	3,950	81	7,176	85	7,958	84	-9.8	1.6
Iowa.....	818	90	1,042	93	1,670	89	2,087	93	-20.0	-4.9
Kansas.....	6	102	1,480	72	1,280	72	2,585	72	-50.5	1.3
Minnesota.....	441	112	69	135	743	111	377	125	96.8	-10.8
Missouri.....	745	94	597	94	1,999	94	1,508	96	32.6	-1.9
Nebraska.....	667	68	762	68	1,484	68	1,401	69	6.0	-2.4
South Atlantic.....	13,910	139	7,815	136	25,184	137	15,107	136	66.7	1.4
Delaware.....	78	149	66	151	178	148	156	151	14.3	-2.3
Florida.....	2,837	151	1,538	147	4,331	150	3,072	151	41.0	-7
Georgia.....	4,651	148	3,052	149	8,388	148	5,589	151	50.1	-2.5
Maryland.....	1,241	153	856	146	2,322	154	1,234	147	88.2	4.5
North Carolina.....	1,623	137	298	134	2,955	140	487	132	NM	6.1
South Carolina.....	798	138	99	150	1,430	139	338	151	323.4	-8.1
Virginia.....	704	143	398	143	1,263	145	640	144	97.5	9
West Virginia.....	1,977	96	1,507	93	4,315	94	3,592	95	20.1	-1.4
East South Central.....	4,867	109	5,302	109	11,283	109	11,573	112	-2.5	-2.5
Alabama.....	876	121	1,683	116	2,204	121	3,422	119	-35.6	1.3
Kentucky.....	2,492	102	2,106	105	5,375	102	4,916	108	9.3	-5.7
Mississippi.....	125	134	140	130	378	134	253	128	49.2	5.3
Tennessee.....	1,374	110	1,373	106	3,327	110	2,981	109	11.6	.6
West South Central.....	1,666	129	2,808	104	3,266	129	5,710	106	-42.8	21.2
Arkansas.....	147	121	90	131	315	117	191	130	64.9	-10.0
Oklahoma.....	-	-	1,953	82	230	79	4,017	89	-94.3	-10.7
Texas.....	1,519	130	765	151	2,720	134	1,501	146	81.2	-8.4
Mountain.....	645	87	1,590	92	1,557	85	3,487	91	-55.3	-6.5
Arizona.....	247	114	596	120	581	117	1,225	120	-52.6	-2.9
Colorado.....	218	87	233	97	363	76	547	93	-33.7	-18.1
Utah.....	177	56	138	58	320	57	291	59	10.0	-4.1
Wyoming.....	3	81	623	71	293	71	1,424	73	-79.4	-1.9
Pacific.....	12	174	171	126	15	175	1,086	119	-98.6	46.8
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	112	-	-
Washington.....	12	174	171	126	15	175	555	125	-97.2	39.6
U.S. Total.....	39,231	121	35,467	115	77,282	119	73,822	116	4.7	2.7

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April-June 1996	January-March 1996	April-June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England.....	\$43.66	\$43.39	\$44.13	\$43.54	\$43.90	-0.8
Connecticut.....	50.06	49.85	48.99	49.97	48.85	2.3
Massachusetts.....	42.75	42.91	43.63	42.82	43.69	-2.0
New Hampshire.....	42.25	41.24	42.91	41.70	41.86	-4
Mid Atlantic.....	35.29	35.43	34.56	35.36	34.86	1.4
New Jersey.....	45.72	46.84	47.63	46.25	47.82	-3.3
New York.....	36.78	37.09	36.26	36.93	36.83	.3
Pennsylvania.....	34.39	34.58	33.45	34.49	33.80	2.0
East North Central.....	28.75	28.56	29.69	28.66	30.00	-4.5
Illinois.....	33.40	33.21	32.52	33.31	33.64	-1.0
Indiana.....	25.47	25.14	26.37	25.30	26.26	-3.7
Michigan.....	28.99	29.60	31.25	29.19	31.88	-8.4
Ohio.....	31.97	32.93	33.82	32.43	34.10	-4.9
Wisconsin.....	19.95	18.73	21.73	19.35	21.26	-9.0
West North Central.....	15.89	15.36	16.68	15.62	16.46	-5.1
Iowa.....	16.68	16.09	17.70	16.39	17.24	-5.0
Kansas.....	17.41	17.69	17.65	17.55	17.98	-2.4
Minnesota.....	19.16	19.56	20.76	19.36	20.93	-7.5
Missouri.....	17.42	17.04	18.95	17.24	18.84	-8.5
Nebraska.....	12.86	12.53	12.92	12.67	12.94	-2.1
North Dakota.....	9.89	9.55	10.26	9.71	9.76	-.5
South Dakota.....	17.22	16.16	13.38	16.62	13.32	24.8
South Atlantic.....	36.70	36.94	38.69	36.82	38.75	-5.0
Delaware.....	41.73	40.68	42.66	41.30	42.87	-3.7
Florida.....	42.26	44.26	44.45	43.17	44.54	-3.1
Georgia.....	36.37	35.39	38.78	35.92	39.03	-8.0
Maryland.....	38.60	38.99	38.92	38.79	39.09	-.7
North Carolina.....	36.38	38.45	40.97	37.38	41.80	-10.6
South Carolina.....	37.36	37.77	39.81	37.55	39.76	-5.6
Virginia.....	35.60	36.25	36.84	35.93	36.83	-2.4
West Virginia.....	31.33	31.23	32.04	31.27	31.87	-1.9
East South Central.....	29.54	29.06	30.36	29.30	30.49	-3.9
Alabama.....	37.14	36.16	37.07	36.65	37.27	-1.7
Kentucky.....	24.47	24.47	26.29	24.47	26.50	-7.7
Mississippi.....	32.69	33.31	36.62	32.93	33.88	-2.8
Tennessee.....	28.00	27.58	27.58	27.78	28.35	-2.0
West South Central.....	20.64	20.20	21.29	20.42	21.30	-4.1
Arkansas.....	26.88	26.43	28.34	26.67	28.26	-5.6
Louisiana.....	24.77	24.94	24.88	24.85	25.04	-.7
Oklahoma.....	16.78	17.30	16.70	17.02	16.86	1.0
Texas.....	19.95	19.23	20.64	19.59	20.66	-5.2
Mountain.....	22.29	22.54	22.17	22.42	21.90	2.3
Arizona.....	28.09	31.59	28.13	29.65	28.25	5.0
Colorado.....	20.92	21.07	20.81	21.00	20.73	1.3
Montana.....	11.90	12.80	11.20	12.44	11.18	11.4
Nevada.....	33.69	31.04	29.28	32.17	30.33	6.1
New Mexico.....	26.59	27.62	27.84	27.06	27.42	-1.3
Utah.....	24.00	25.27	25.97	24.61	26.55	-7.3
Wyoming.....	13.90	14.56	13.71	14.25	13.96	2.1
Pacific.....	23.22	29.27	22.95	25.93	24.09	7.6
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	20.22	-
Washington.....	23.22	29.27	22.95	25.93	24.87	4.3
U.S. Total.....	26.89	26.53	27.46	26.71	27.40	-2.5

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

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

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

State	0-0.60 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		0.61-1.67 lbs sulfur per MM Btu		> 1.67 lbs. sulfur per MM Btu		Total			Percent Change vs prior year		
	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Price (cents per MM Btu)	Lbs. sulfur per MM Btu	Quantity	Price	Sulfur Content
Alabama.....	3,880	201	4,050	157	363	140	8,293	177	0.92	13.4	-2.1	1.1
Arizona.....	5,031	122	-	-	-	-	5,031	122	.48	-12.0	7.7	-5
Colorado.....	9,639	127	231	82	-	-	9,871	126	.42	-13.0	-4.6	4.2
Illinois.....	43	139	8,934	144	12,609	134	21,586	138	2.03	6.3	-3.3	-1.9
Indiana.....	535	141	3,504	116	6,951	103	10,989	109	2.18	3.5	-8.5	4.7
Kansas.....	-	-	7	133	81	132	88	133	2.13	-52.7	2.5	-27.0
Kentucky.....	8,258	161	33,399	144	15,792	108	57,450	137	1.35	-1.9	-5.5	6.1
Louisiana.....	-	-	1,265	140	271	142	1,536	140	1.42	-9.7	6.3	-19.3
Maryland.....	1	126	1,424	139	-	-	1,425	139	1.21	-11.3	-1.0	1.5
Missouri.....	1	33	-	-	268	111	270	111	3.41	169.6	-3.1	1.4
Montana.....	7,185	157	6,678	94	-	-	13,864	128	.57	-14.6	.3	-7.0
New Mexico.....	2,625	172	8,340	151	-	-	10,965	157	.74	-12.0	-1	4.9
North Dakota.....	-	-	11,318	73	188	80	11,505	74	1.09	-2.2	-4.4	-5.0
Ohio.....	-	-	242	133	12,131	131	12,374	131	3.01	17.0	-5.3	1.4
Oklahoma.....	17	130	-	-	60	104	77	109	2.31	45.7	7.5	-5.8
Pennsylvania.....	872	153	17,543	136	5,100	119	23,515	133	1.41	12.1	-1	-5
Tennessee.....	22	137	1,485	123	-	-	1,506	123	.95	126.8	-14.4	7.9
Texas.....	-	-	16,151	105	8,862	92	25,014	101	1.58	9.8	-8.5	-12.5
Utah.....	8,823	113	-	-	-	-	8,823	113	.40	-1.2	-3.0	3.1
Virginia.....	2,773	163	4,396	140	199	127	7,369	148	.80	-3.6	-5.6	2.1
Washington.....	-	-	2,152	165	-	-	2,152	165	.89	2.7	5.3	-7.6
West Virginia.....	15,948	156	22,394	140	11,762	126	50,104	142	1.19	11.1	-1.8	-3
Wyoming.....	123,468	120	6,705	99	-	-	130,173	119	.40	3.7	-8	.5
Imported.....	1,719	156	429	207	-	-	2,148	166	.57	1.7	-4.1	-2
Total.....	190,841	132	150,648	133	74,638	119	416,126	130	1.08	2.9	-2.7	2.4

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

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

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

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Alabama.....	14,099	13,054	84.4	73.8	1.01	1.03	155	158
Alabama.....	8,057	7,316	95.8	98.2	.90	.91	179	181
Illinois.....	775	355	—	7.1	1.55	2.00	124	112
Kentucky.....	1,936	2,159	68.3	52.9	1.55	1.61	119	127
Pennsylvania.....	212	—	100.0	—	1.74	—	111	—
Tennessee.....	354	296	100.0	93.1	.70	.71	132	135
Virginia.....	1	—	100.0	—	.51	—	131	—
West Virginia.....	1,117	1,483	60.6	67.8	1.13	1.09	130	132
Wyoming.....	1,647	1,444	97.7	—	.35	.38	112	113
Arizona.....	7,156	7,999	91.9	84.7	.55	.52	145	138
Arizona.....	3,156	3,371	100.0	100.0	.49	.49	116	108
New Mexico.....	3,999	4,627	85.5	73.5	.61	.54	171	163
Arkansas.....	7,277	6,614	95.7	97.1	.37	.38	153	163
Wyoming.....	7,277	6,614	95.7	97.1	.37	.38	153	163
Colorado.....	7,759	8,436	95.3	93.5	.40	.39	107	105
Colorado.....	4,903	5,740	95.1	90.5	.42	.40	115	111
Wyoming.....	2,856	2,696	95.7	100.0	.37	.37	90	88
Connecticut.....	439	385	100.0	100.0	.42	.43	191	187
Kentucky.....	439	385	100.0	100.0	.42	.43	191	187
Delaware.....	743	795	76.1	80.4	.78	.72	158	164
Maryland.....	78	52	90.9	85.8	1.12	.95	148	151
Pennsylvania.....	212	127	37.5	5.9	1.10	1.11	145	149
Virginia.....	—	7	—	—	—	1.12	—	149
West Virginia.....	453	609	91.6	96.5	.57	.61	166	169
Florida.....	12,809	11,920	66.2	74.2	1.23	1.20	176	181
Colorado.....	139	368	100.0	100.0	.37	.32	191	184
Illinois.....	3,028	2,892	64.6	61.4	1.75	1.94	184	183
Kentucky.....	6,985	6,282	62.5	74.7	1.17	1.11	173	179
Tennessee.....	—	88	—	100.0	—	.90	—	230
Virginia.....	434	249	100.0	100.0	.56	.58	215	214
West Virginia.....	918	766	57.8	83.5	1.36	.92	164	178
Wyoming.....	253	—	—	—	.25	—	142	—
Imported coal Colombia.....	536	598	100.0	95.5	.54	.58	153	149
Imported coal Indonesia.....	218	214	100.0	—	.33	.42	150	140
Imported coal Venezuela.....	298	463	100.0	100.0	.79	.74	232	232
Georgia.....	14,362	13,815	41.6	59.5	.70	.69	156	168
Alabama.....	236	—	—	—	1.52	—	133	—
Illinois.....	569	330	—	—	.98	.92	147	163
Kentucky.....	6,589	7,062	66.5	84.0	.78	.79	150	166
Tennessee.....	—	10	—	—	—	.89	—	157
Virginia.....	1,199	1,082	40.6	89.0	.66	.79	157	170
West Virginia.....	1,952	2,033	56.7	65.5	.57	.56	187	197
Wyoming.....	3,686	3,298	—	—	.47	.42	151	152
Imported coal Venezuela.....	131	—	—	—	.81	—	153	—
Illinois.....	17,421	16,448	85.8	85.1	1.20	1.10	168	168
Colorado.....	366	901	91.5	35.1	.45	.39	133	136
Illinois.....	6,462	5,507	89.3	95.3	2.39	2.35	130	137
Indiana.....	535	622	1.8	71.0	1.12	.75	138	148
Kentucky.....	214	501	88.3	82.2	.48	.48	171	165
Montana.....	1,005	1,084	100.0	97.9	.38	.39	258	259
Utah.....	964	877	27.7	21.0	.38	.36	138	140
Wyoming.....	7,875	6,955	93.5	91.0	.34	.34	203	196
Indiana.....	26,272	25,331	71.7	78.9	1.59	1.55	122	127
Illinois.....	5,670	5,582	80.8	78.1	2.18	2.18	136	142
Indiana.....	8,883	8,689	49.0	61.9	2.20	2.13	109	119
Kentucky.....	422	481	91.0	92.5	1.38	1.25	133	136
Montana.....	472	426	100.0	100.0	.37	.39	254	263
Ohio.....	487	514	—	9.3	3.87	3.50	104	103
Pennsylvania.....	275	180	—	100.0	1.90	1.83	109	101
Virginia.....	489	510	100.0	100.0	.53	.55	155	146
West Virginia.....	590	280	55.1	76.8	1.60	.64	136	162
Wyoming.....	8,984	8,668	91.7	97.1	.36	.36	116	115
Iowa.....	9,138	9,542	81.7	78.1	.49	.51	95	100
Colorado.....	241	151	91.5	100.0	.51	.48	129	126
Illinois.....	75	201	56.2	60.7	1.88	2.13	115	114
Indiana.....	111	42	—	100.0	1.04	2.51	121	125
Kentucky.....	31	—	100.0	—	2.26	—	109	—
Wyoming.....	8,680	9,148	82.6	78.1	.45	.45	93	99

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Kansas.....	8,812	8,775	85.5	70.5	0.57	0.51	100	103
Colorado.....	710	598	100.0	100.0	.43	.33	123	119
Illinois.....	98	128	72.3	92.6	2.56	2.01	122	288
Kansas.....	53	49	100.0	100.0	1.92	2.50	131	128
Missouri.....	193	96	46.1	—	3.65	3.33	104	116
Wyoming.....	7,758	7,905	85.2	68.6	.44	.43	96	97
Kentucky.....	19,457	17,885	72.4	72.5	2.13	2.00	106	113
Colorado.....	881	870	92.8	82.2	.41	.43	126	121
Illinois.....	32	160	—	13.8	3.12	3.21	92	94
Indiana.....	1,189	1,152	100.0	76.9	2.81	2.46	90	102
Kentucky.....	14,098	13,143	72.5	73.9	2.40	2.24	104	114
Ohio.....	246	232	39.4	18.8	3.32	3.26	92	97
Pennsylvania.....	283	237	—	—	1.22	1.80	101	104
Tennessee.....	—	9	—	—	—	1.99	—	116
Utah.....	—	12	—	99.2	—	.52	—	144
West Virginia.....	2,716	2,072	64.8	76.1	1.03	.78	115	118
Wyoming.....	11	—	—	—	.79	—	92	—
Louisiana.....	6,068	6,729	100.0	100.0	.69	.74	152	154
Louisiana.....	1,536	1,701	100.0	100.0	1.42	1.76	140	132
Wyoming.....	4,532	5,028	100.0	100.0	.50	.46	156	161
Maryland.....	5,797	4,676	59.9	73.6	.87	.80	150	151
Kentucky.....	413	325	58.4	44.0	.57	.53	152	149
Maryland.....	469	638	70.8	53.0	1.10	1.10	167	160
Pennsylvania.....	901	645	50.4	83.3	1.08	1.02	156	153
Virginia.....	—	198	—	100.0	—	.52	—	180
West Virginia.....	4,014	2,870	61.0	77.6	.82	.73	147	146
Massachusetts.....	2,359	1,971	86.0	73.1	.55	.56	170	171
Kentucky.....	286	209	63.3	54.1	.51	.49	185	183
Pennsylvania.....	80	107	100.0	100.0	.94	1.06	160	158
West Virginia.....	1,072	1,017	85.6	61.1	.55	.55	176	175
Imported coal Colombia.....	361	203	80.5	80.4	.50	.49	158	157
Imported coal Venezuela.....	560	435	100.0	100.0	.55	.51	158	166
Michigan.....	12,076	13,820	79.7	82.5	.62	.62	137	146
Colorado.....	250	336	100.0	86.9	.46	.47	135	140
Illinois.....	10	—	—	—	.73	—	147	—
Indiana.....	80	95	100.0	100.0	1.49	1.83	134	133
Kentucky.....	1,672	2,649	98.2	86.9	.73	.68	166	169
Montana.....	2,578	3,149	90.0	99.6	.40	.40	149	155
Ohio.....	25	77	100.0	100.0	2.16	2.64	154	173
Pennsylvania.....	1,083	1,297	77.4	56.7	1.22	1.14	119	137
Virginia.....	7	65	100.0	—	.72	.64	220	147
West Virginia.....	2,286	2,438	78.2	77.5	.82	.73	153	157
Wyoming.....	4,084	3,714	65.5	77.3	.28	.30	107	112
Minnesota.....	8,553	8,368	91.3	95.5	.49	.55	108	119
Illinois.....	39	11	100.0	60.6	1.23	1.12	165	169
Kentucky.....	—	2	—	—	—	.67	—	209
Montana.....	4,346	4,831	92.7	97.2	.62	.73	108	120
Pennsylvania.....	18	—	—	—	1.92	—	144	—
West Virginia.....	—	3	—	—	—	1.88	—	163
Wyoming.....	4,149	3,520	90.1	93.4	.32	.29	108	117
Mississippi.....	2,375	2,215	84.1	88.6	.94	.91	149	154
Colorado.....	104	358	100.0	96.8	.41	.38	161	162
Illinois.....	922	610	62.4	60.3	1.49	1.88	129	125
Kentucky.....	397	407	92.0	100.0	.72	.68	205	211
Montana.....	952	840	100.0	100.0	.42	.39	141	140
Missouri.....	16,006	15,042	87.5	90.0	.62	.62	95	101
Colorado.....	—	384	—	100.0	—	.40	—	160
Illinois.....	1,846	2,195	95.7	98.3	2.32	1.93	133	139
Kansas.....	34	137	100.0	100.0	2.50	3.08	135	130
Kentucky.....	25	23	100.0	100.0	.57	.68	208	207
Missouri.....	77	4	98.5	—	2.81	4.32	129	78
Utah.....	—	246	—	100.0	—	.33	—	143
Wyoming.....	14,023	12,054	86.3	87.8	.31	.29	88	88
Montana.....	2,719	4,465	100.0	100.0	.78	.78	74	66
Montana.....	2,666	4,465	100.0	100.0	.79	.78	74	66
Wyoming.....	53	—	100.0	—	.35	—	69	—
Nebraska.....	4,939	5,311	69.9	73.6	.40	.38	73	75
Colorado.....	—	11	—	—	—	.37	—	110
Montana.....	2	—	—	—	.43	.43	104	103
Wyoming.....	4,936	5,300	70.0	73.8	.40	.38	73	75

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Nevada	3,050	3,516	100.0	100.0	0.44	0.45	146	137
Arizona	1,875	2,345	100.0	100.0	.46	.47	133	121
Colorado	105	50	100.0	100.0	.43	.44	134	177
Utah	890	905	100.0	100.0	.39	.37	165	160
Wyoming	180	216	100.0	100.0	.52	.52	190	216
New Hampshire	622	735	86.4	69.3	1.26	1.04	158	159
Pennsylvania	404	396	94.0	100.0	1.17	1.14	162	161
Virginia	10	19	100.0	—	.50	.49	201	203
West Virginia	175	156	83.8	72.3	1.62	1.39	145	147
Imported coal Colombia	32	109	—	—	.54	.49	162	164
Imported coal Venezuela	—	54	—	—	—	.53	—	155
New Jersey	1,073	968	95.2	99.0	1.04	.81	176	178
Kentucky	45	208	100.0	99.2	.51	.50	186	198
Virginia	343	448	96.8	100.0	.54	.56	183	171
West Virginia	685	312	94.1	97.5	1.35	1.39	172	175
New Mexico	6,581	6,780	100.0	100.0	.85	.89	148	152
New Mexico	6,581	6,780	100.0	100.0	.85	.89	148	152
New York	3,742	3,860	92.1	71.9	1.35	1.36	142	141
Kentucky	499	433	81.2	97.6	.51	.44	196	197
Pennsylvania	1,561	1,614	90.3	47.6	1.38	1.24	132	135
West Virginia	1,682	1,785	97.1	88.8	1.57	1.71	135	133
Imported coal Venezuela	—	28	—	—	—	.42	—	224
North Carolina	11,077	9,417	73.3	94.8	.72	.68	150	167
Kentucky	6,454	4,577	70.8	92.1	.75	.67	147	166
Virginia	727	1,930	71.5	94.0	.82	.85	128	165
West Virginia	3,896	2,909	77.8	99.6	.64	.57	159	172
North Dakota	11,505	10,727	100.0	100.0	1.09	1.10	74	74
North Dakota	11,505	10,727	100.0	100.0	1.09	1.10	74	74
Ohio	26,431	24,236	72.7	74.2	1.71	1.56	134	141
Indiana	—	14	—	—	—	2.75	—	85
Kentucky	4,432	5,872	71.9	68.5	.76	.73	138	145
Montana	9	—	—	—	.30	—	151	—
Ohio	10,647	8,508	77.0	79.3	2.95	2.92	135	144
Pennsylvania	2,031	1,297	62.6	62.6	1.26	1.26	119	120
Virginia	—	41	—	—	—	.59	—	142
West Virginia	9,287	8,503	70.5	75.3	.87	.85	135	138
Wyoming	24	—	—	—	.39	—	151	—
Oklahoma	9,870	9,863	97.7	59.3	.40	.42	99	99
Oklahoma	77	53	100.0	100.0	2.31	2.45	109	101
Wyoming	9,793	9,809	97.6	59.0	.37	.40	99	99
Oregon	—	531	—	—	—	.38	—	112
Wyoming	—	531	—	—	—	.38	—	112
Pennsylvania	20,085	19,081	70.3	68.4	1.70	1.73	140	137
Ohio	428	661	82.0	83.4	2.86	2.76	168	159
Pennsylvania	15,263	14,391	62.8	59.1	1.48	1.50	135	133
West Virginia	4,395	4,029	95.1	99.3	2.31	2.37	154	149
South Carolina	4,826	4,681	70.4	92.8	.95	.92	147	155
Kentucky	4,228	4,185	66.9	92.4	.91	.91	146	155
Tennessee	31	—	—	—	1.10	—	147	—
Virginia	566	496	100.0	96.3	1.21	1.03	154	155
West Virginia	—	1	—	100.0	—	.70	—	180
South Dakota	827	1,032	100.0	100.0	.59	1.64	92	109
Montana	827	—	100.0	—	.59	—	92	—
North Dakota	—	1,032	—	100.0	—	1.64	—	109
Tennessee	11,969	11,484	72.2	74.0	1.51	1.65	115	117
Colorado	463	120	—	—	.43	.45	108	115
Illinois	1,874	1,903	48.7	33.2	1.65	1.89	114	113
Indiana	122	—	—	—	1.10	—	117	—
Kentucky	6,627	8,211	78.8	82.6	1.81	1.70	113	117
Pennsylvania	113	226	100.0	75.9	1.74	1.73	110	109
Tennessee	1,121	262	96.5	100.0	1.02	1.02	120	126
Utah	940	359	66.6	91.6	.40	.43	122	115
Virginia	688	327	100.0	100.0	1.35	1.11	123	125
West Virginia	—	76	—	—	—	1.83	—	114
Wyoming	23	—	—	—	.59	—	115	—
Texas	46,299	42,885	94.1	96.5	.96	1.04	132	140
Colorado	903	759	—	53.4	.37	.36	137	178
Texas	25,014	22,790	99.9	100.0	1.58	1.80	101	110
Wyoming	20,382	19,337	91.2	94.1	.42	.41	160	164

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Destination of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Origin,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Destination State of Origin and Imports	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Utah.....	6,618	7,117	95.2	95.9	0.40	0.40	106	115
Colorado.....	672	669	100.0	100.0	.37	.44	177	214
Utah.....	5,946	6,448	94.6	95.5	.41	.40	99	106
Virginia.....	5,418	4,079	76.7	84.3	.77	.80	142	144
Kentucky.....	1,497	1,225	59.5	75.3	.86	.93	147	145
Virginia.....	2,905	2,269	84.1	92.0	.75	.77	139	141
West Virginia.....	1,015	585	80.7	73.6	.71	.64	147	154
Washington.....	2,167	2,651	99.3	79.1	.89	.82	165	149
Montana.....	4	472	—	—	.53	.36	176	125
Utah.....	—	77	—	—	—	.29	—	125
Washington.....	2,152	2,096	100.0	100.0	.89	.97	165	156
Imported coal Canada.....	12	6	—	—	.44	.48	174	166
West Virginia.....	15,910	14,990	72.9	76.0	1.54	1.63	126	128
Kentucky.....	143	187	88.1	100.0	.72	.60	187	187
Maryland.....	878	918	79.6	96.5	1.28	1.27	123	127
Ohio.....	540	584	—	—	3.28	3.24	77	87
Pennsylvania.....	498	199	65.1	—	1.31	1.67	129	98
West Virginia.....	13,851	13,102	75.4	78.8	1.50	1.60	128	130
Wisconsin.....	10,592	10,385	76.4	56.1	.49	.46	106	114
Colorado.....	132	34	—	74.0	.43	.42	131	145
Illinois.....	186	434	—	—	.77	.88	128	139
Indiana.....	70	*	—	—	1.27	.52	135	166
Kentucky.....	17	17	—	—	.56	.59	168	170
Montana.....	1,002	966	100.0	—	.63	.68	104	104
New Mexico.....	384	1,054	100.0	100.0	.45	.39	150	158
Pennsylvania.....	581	257	32.4	100.0	1.25	1.12	139	151
Utah.....	82	2	—	—	.43	.89	156	149
West Virginia.....	—	57	—	—	—	.51	—	153
Wyoming.....	8,138	7,564	80.1	59.4	.37	.37	97	102
Wyoming.....	10,826	11,714	97.3	87.8	.60	.57	82	80
Wyoming.....	10,826	11,714	97.3	87.8	.60	.57	82	80
U.S. Total.....	416,126	404,329	81.4	81.7	1.08	1.05	130	134

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

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

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

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

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Alabama.....	8,293	7,316	93.1	98.2	0.92	0.91	177	181
Alabama.....	8,057	7,316	95.8	98.2	.90	.91	179	181
Georgia.....	236	—	—	—	1.52	—	133	—
Arizona.....	5,031	5,716	100.0	100.0	.48	.48	122	113
Arizona.....	3,156	3,371	100.0	100.0	.49	.49	116	108
Nevada.....	1,875	2,345	100.0	100.0	.46	.47	133	121
Colorado.....	9,871	11,348	81.2	83.8	.42	.40	126	132
Colorado.....	4,903	5,740	95.1	90.5	.42	.40	115	111
Florida.....	139	368	100.0	100.0	.37	.32	191	184
Illinois.....	366	901	91.5	35.1	.45	.39	133	136
Iowa.....	241	151	91.5	100.0	.51	.48	129	126
Kansas.....	710	598	100.0	100.0	.43	.33	123	119
Kentucky.....	881	870	92.8	82.2	.41	.43	126	121
Michigan.....	250	336	100.0	86.9	.46	.47	135	140
Mississippi.....	104	358	100.0	96.8	.41	.38	161	162
Missouri.....	—	384	—	100.0	—	.40	—	160
Nebraska.....	—	11	—	—	—	.37	—	110
Nevada.....	105	50	100.0	100.0	.43	.44	134	177
Tennessee.....	463	120	—	—	.43	.45	108	115
Texas.....	903	759	—	53.4	.37	.36	137	178
Utah.....	672	669	100.0	100.0	.37	.44	177	214
Wisconsin.....	132	34	—	74.0	.43	.42	131	145
Illinois.....	21,586	20,309	72.8	73.1	2.03	2.07	138	143
Alabama.....	775	355	—	7.1	1.55	2.00	124	112
Florida.....	3,028	2,892	64.6	61.4	1.75	1.94	184	183
Georgia.....	569	330	—	—	.98	.92	147	163
Illinois.....	6,462	5,507	89.3	95.3	2.39	2.35	130	137
Indiana.....	5,670	5,582	80.8	78.1	2.18	2.18	136	142
Iowa.....	75	201	56.2	60.7	1.88	2.13	115	114
Kansas.....	98	128	72.3	92.6	2.56	2.01	122	288
Kentucky.....	32	160	—	13.8	3.12	3.21	92	94
Michigan.....	10	—	—	—	.73	—	147	—
Minnesota.....	39	11	100.0	60.6	1.23	1.12	165	169
Mississippi.....	922	610	62.4	60.3	1.49	1.88	129	125
Missouri.....	1,846	2,195	95.7	98.3	2.32	1.93	133	139
Tennessee.....	1,874	1,903	48.7	33.2	1.65	1.89	114	113
Wisconsin.....	186	434	—	—	.77	.88	128	139
Indiana.....	10,989	10,615	51.3	64.5	2.18	2.08	109	119
Illinois.....	535	622	1.8	71.0	1.12	.75	138	148
Indiana.....	8,883	8,689	49.0	61.9	2.20	2.13	109	119
Iowa.....	111	42	—	100.0	1.04	2.51	121	125
Kentucky.....	1,189	1,152	100.0	76.9	2.81	2.46	90	102
Michigan.....	80	95	100.0	100.0	1.49	1.83	134	133
Ohio.....	—	14	—	—	—	2.75	—	85
Tennessee.....	122	—	—	—	1.10	—	117	—
Wisconsin.....	70	*	—	—	1.27	.52	135	166
Kansas.....	88	186	100.0	100.0	2.13	2.92	133	129
Kansas.....	53	49	100.0	100.0	1.92	2.50	131	128
Missouri.....	34	137	100.0	100.0	2.50	3.08	135	130
Kentucky.....	57,450	58,544	71.5	79.1	1.35	1.27	137	146
Alabama.....	1,936	2,159	68.3	52.9	1.55	1.61	119	127
Connecticut.....	439	385	100.0	100.0	.42	.43	191	187
Florida.....	6,985	6,282	62.5	74.7	1.17	1.11	173	179
Georgia.....	6,589	7,062	66.5	84.0	.78	.79	150	166
Illinois.....	214	501	88.3	82.2	.48	.48	171	165
Indiana.....	422	481	91.0	92.5	1.38	1.25	133	136
Iowa.....	31	—	100.0	—	2.26	—	109	—
Kentucky.....	14,098	13,143	72.5	73.9	2.40	2.24	104	114
Maryland.....	413	325	58.4	44.0	.57	.53	152	149
Massachusetts.....	286	209	63.3	54.1	.51	.49	185	183
Michigan.....	1,672	2,649	98.2	86.9	.73	.68	166	169
Minnesota.....	—	2	—	—	—	.67	—	209
Mississippi.....	397	407	92.0	100.0	.72	.68	205	211
Missouri.....	25	23	100.0	100.0	.57	.68	208	207
New Jersey.....	45	208	100.0	99.2	.51	.50	186	198
New York.....	499	433	81.2	97.6	.51	.44	196	197
North Carolina.....	6,454	4,577	70.8	92.1	.75	.67	147	166
Ohio.....	4,432	5,872	71.9	68.5	.76	.73	138	145
South Carolina.....	4,228	4,185	66.9	92.4	.91	.91	146	155

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Kentucky								
Tennessee	6,627	8,211	78.8	82.6	1.81	1.70	113	117
Virginia	1,497	1,225	59.5	75.3	.86	.93	147	145
West Virginia	143	187	88.1	100.0	.72	.60	187	187
Wisconsin	17	17	—	—	.56	.59	168	170
Louisiana	1,536	1,701	100.0	100.0	1.42	1.76	140	132
Louisiana	1,536	1,701	100.0	100.0	1.42	1.76	140	132
Maryland	1,425	1,607	77.3	78.9	1.21	1.19	139	141
Delaware	78	52	90.9	85.8	1.12	.95	148	151
Maryland	469	638	70.8	53.0	1.10	1.10	167	160
West Virginia	878	918	79.6	96.5	1.28	1.27	123	127
Missouri	270	100	61.0	—	3.41	3.36	111	114
Kansas	193	96	46.1	—	3.65	3.33	104	116
Missouri	77	4	98.5	—	2.81	4.32	129	78
Montana	13,864	16,234	95.8	90.1	.57	.61	128	127
Illinois	1,005	1,084	100.0	97.9	.38	.39	258	259
Indiana	472	426	100.0	100.0	.37	.39	254	263
Michigan	2,578	3,149	90.0	99.6	.40	.40	149	155
Minnesota	4,346	4,831	92.7	97.2	.62	.73	108	120
Mississippi	952	840	100.0	100.0	.42	.39	141	140
Montana	2,666	4,465	100.0	100.0	.79	.78	74	66
Nebraska	2	*	—	—	.43	.43	104	103
Ohio	9	—	—	—	.30	—	151	—
South Dakota	827	—	100.0	—	.59	—	92	—
Washington	4	472	—	—	.53	.36	176	125
Wisconsin	1,002	966	100.0	—	.63	.68	104	104
New Mexico	10,965	12,462	94.7	90.2	.74	.71	157	157
Arizona	3,999	4,627	85.5	73.5	.61	.54	171	163
New Mexico	6,581	6,780	100.0	100.0	.85	.89	148	152
Wisconsin	384	1,054	100.0	100.0	.45	.39	150	158
North Dakota	11,505	11,759	100.0	100.0	1.09	1.14	74	77
North Dakota	11,505	10,727	100.0	100.0	1.09	1.10	74	74
South Dakota	—	1,032	—	100.0	—	1.64	—	109
Ohio	12,374	10,576	70.1	70.6	3.01	2.96	131	139
Indiana	487	514	—	9.3	3.87	3.50	104	103
Kentucky	246	232	39.4	18.8	3.32	3.26	92	97
Michigan	25	77	100.0	100.0	2.16	2.64	154	173
Ohio	10,647	8,508	77.0	79.3	2.95	2.92	135	144
Pennsylvania	428	661	82.0	83.4	2.86	2.76	168	159
West Virginia	540	584	—	—	3.28	3.24	77	87
Oklahoma	77	53	100.0	100.0	2.31	2.45	109	101
Oklahoma	77	53	100.0	100.0	2.31	2.45	109	101
Pennsylvania	23,515	20,974	63.5	59.5	1.41	1.42	133	133
Alabama	212	—	100.0	—	1.74	—	111	—
Delaware	212	127	37.5	5.9	1.10	1.11	145	149
Indiana	275	180	—	100.0	1.90	1.83	109	101
Kentucky	283	237	—	—	1.22	1.80	101	104
Maryland	901	645	50.4	83.3	1.08	1.02	156	153
Massachusetts	80	107	100.0	100.0	.94	1.06	160	158
Michigan	1,083	1,297	77.4	56.7	1.22	1.14	119	137
Minnesota	18	—	—	—	1.92	—	144	—
New Hampshire	404	396	94.0	100.0	1.17	1.14	162	161
New York	1,561	1,614	90.3	47.6	1.38	1.24	132	135
Ohio	2,031	1,297	62.6	62.6	1.26	1.26	119	120
Pennsylvania	15,263	14,391	62.8	59.1	1.48	1.50	135	133
Tennessee	113	226	100.0	75.9	1.74	1.73	110	109
West Virginia	498	199	65.1	—	1.31	1.67	129	98
Wisconsin	581	257	32.4	100.0	1.25	1.12	139	151
Tennessee	1,506	664	95.3	94.1	.95	.88	123	144
Alabama	354	296	100.0	93.1	.70	.71	132	135
Florida	—	88	—	100.0	—	.90	—	230
Georgia	—	10	—	—	—	.89	—	157
Kentucky	—	9	—	—	—	1.99	—	116
South Carolina	31	—	—	—	1.10	—	147	—
Tennessee	1,121	262	96.5	100.0	1.02	1.02	120	126
Texas	25,014	22,790	99.9	100.0	1.58	1.80	101	110
Texas	25,014	22,790	99.9	100.0	1.58	1.80	101	110
Utah	8,823	8,926	84.0	87.8	.40	.39	113	116
Illinois	964	877	27.7	21.0	.38	.36	138	140

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Utah								
Kentucky.....	—	12	—	99.2	—	0.52	—	144
Missouri.....	—	246	—	100.0	—	.33	—	143
Nevada.....	890	905	100.0	100.0	0.39	.37	165	160
Tennessee.....	940	359	66.6	91.6	.40	.43	122	115
Utah.....	5,946	6,448	94.6	95.5	.41	.40	99	106
Washington.....	—	77	—	—	—	.29	—	125
Wisconsin.....	82	2	—	—	.43	.89	156	149
Virginia	7,369	7,642	81.1	92.6	.80	.78	148	157
Alabama.....	1	—	100.0	—	.51	—	131	—
Delaware.....	—	7	—	—	—	1.12	—	149
Florida.....	434	249	100.0	100.0	.56	.58	215	214
Georgia.....	1,199	1,082	40.6	89.0	.66	.79	157	170
Indiana.....	489	510	100.0	100.0	.53	.55	155	146
Maryland.....	—	198	—	100.0	—	.52	—	180
Michigan.....	7	65	100.0	—	.72	.64	220	147
New Hampshire.....	10	19	100.0	—	.50	.49	201	203
New Jersey.....	343	448	96.8	100.0	.54	.56	183	171
North Carolina.....	727	1,930	71.5	94.0	.82	.85	128	165
Ohio.....	—	41	—	—	—	.59	—	142
South Carolina.....	566	496	100.0	96.3	1.21	1.03	154	155
Tennessee.....	688	327	100.0	100.0	1.35	1.11	123	125
Virginia.....	2,905	2,269	84.1	92.0	.75	.77	139	141
Washington.....	2,152	2,096	100.0	100.0	.89	.97	165	156
Washington.....	2,152	2,096	100.0	100.0	.89	.97	165	156
West Virginia	50,104	45,087	74.7	80.2	1.19	1.19	142	144
Alabama.....	1,117	1,483	60.6	67.8	1.13	1.09	130	132
Delaware.....	453	609	91.6	96.5	.57	.61	166	169
Florida.....	918	766	57.8	83.5	1.36	.92	164	178
Georgia.....	1,952	2,033	56.7	65.5	.57	.56	187	197
Indiana.....	590	280	55.1	76.8	1.60	.64	136	162
Kentucky.....	2,716	2,072	64.8	76.1	1.03	.78	115	118
Maryland.....	4,014	2,870	61.0	77.6	.82	.73	147	146
Massachusetts.....	1,072	1,017	85.6	61.1	.55	.55	176	175
Michigan.....	2,286	2,438	78.2	77.5	.82	.73	153	157
Minnesota.....	—	3	—	—	—	1.88	—	163
New Hampshire.....	175	156	83.8	72.3	1.62	1.39	145	147
New Jersey.....	685	312	94.1	97.5	1.35	1.39	172	175
New York.....	1,682	1,785	97.1	88.8	1.57	1.71	135	133
North Carolina.....	3,896	2,909	77.8	99.6	.64	.57	159	172
Ohio.....	9,287	8,503	70.5	75.3	.87	.85	135	138
Pennsylvania.....	4,395	4,029	95.1	99.3	2.31	2.37	154	149
South Carolina.....	—	1	—	100.0	—	.70	—	180
Tennessee.....	—	76	—	—	—	1.83	—	114
Virginia.....	1,015	585	80.7	73.6	.71	.64	147	154
West Virginia.....	13,851	13,102	75.4	78.8	1.50	1.60	128	130
Wisconsin.....	—	57	—	—	—	.51	—	153
Wyoming	130,173	125,515	86.5	80.5	.40	.40	119	120
Alabama.....	1,647	1,444	97.7	—	.35	.38	112	113
Arkansas.....	7,277	6,614	95.7	97.1	.37	.38	153	163
Colorado.....	2,856	2,696	95.7	100.0	.37	.37	90	88
Florida.....	253	—	—	—	.25	—	142	—
Georgia.....	3,686	3,298	—	—	.47	.42	151	152
Illinois.....	7,875	6,955	93.5	91.0	.34	.34	203	196
Indiana.....	8,984	8,668	91.7	97.1	.36	.36	116	115
Iowa.....	8,680	9,148	82.6	78.1	.45	.45	93	99
Kansas.....	7,758	7,905	85.2	68.6	.44	.43	96	97
Kentucky.....	11	—	—	—	.79	—	92	—
Louisiana.....	4,532	5,028	100.0	100.0	.50	.46	156	161
Michigan.....	4,084	3,714	65.5	77.3	.28	.30	107	112
Minnesota.....	4,149	3,520	90.1	93.4	.32	.29	108	117
Missouri.....	14,023	12,054	86.3	87.8	.31	.29	88	88
Montana.....	53	—	100.0	—	.35	—	69	—
Nebraska.....	4,936	5,300	70.0	73.8	.40	.38	73	75
Nevada.....	180	216	100.0	100.0	.52	.52	190	216
Ohio.....	24	—	—	—	.39	—	151	—
Oklahoma.....	9,793	9,809	97.6	59.0	.37	.40	99	99
Oregon.....	—	531	—	—	—	.38	—	112
Tennessee.....	23	—	—	—	.59	—	115	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Origin of Coal Received at Electric Utility Plants by Destination,
January-June 1996, 1995 (Continued)**

State of Origin and Imports State of Destination	Receipts (thousand short tons)		Contract Receipts (percent)		Sulfur Content (lbs. sulfur per MM Btu)		Price (cents per MM Btu)	
	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	1995
Wyoming								
Texas.....	20,382	19,337	91.2	94.1	0.42	0.41	160	164
Wisconsin.....	8,138	7,564	80.1	59.4	.37	.37	97	102
Wyoming.....	10,826	11,714	97.3	87.8	.60	.57	82	80
Imported Coal.....	2,148	2,111	88.6	77.3	.57	.57	166	174
Canada.....	12	6	—	—	.44	.48	174	166
Washington.....	12	6	—	—	.44	.48	174	166
Colombia.....	929	910	88.9	80.7	.52	.55	156	153
Florida.....	536	598	100.0	95.5	.54	.58	153	149
Massachusetts.....	361	203	80.5	80.4	.50	.49	158	157
New Hampshire.....	32	109	—	—	.54	.49	162	164
Venezuela.....	990	981	86.7	91.6	.65	.61	179	197
Florida.....	298	463	100.0	100.0	.79	.74	232	232
Georgia.....	131	—	—	—	.81	—	153	—
Massachusetts.....	560	435	100.0	100.0	.55	.51	158	166
New Hampshire.....	—	54	—	—	—	.53	—	155
New York.....	—	28	—	—	—	.42	—	224
Indonesia.....	218	214	100.0	—	.33	.42	150	140
Florida.....	218	214	100.0	—	.33	.42	150	140
U.S. Total.....	416,126	404,329	81.4	81.7	1.08	1.05	130	134

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

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

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

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

Coal Receipts	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama.....	832	827	831	1,659	1,657	0.1
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	1,586	1,547	1,518	3,133	2,893	8.3
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	453	411	728	863	1,458	-40.8
Pennsylvania.....	2,442	2,718	2,675	5,160	5,577	-7.5
Utah.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants.....	1,039	1,037	1,075	2,076	2,125	-2.3
Furnace Coke Plants.....	6,964	6,871	7,117	13,835	14,328	-3.4
U.S. Total.....	8,003	7,908	8,192	15,912	16,453	-3.3

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

Average Price ¹	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
By State						
Alabama.....	\$49.38	\$49.36	\$48.47	\$49.37	\$48.46	1.9
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	\$54.46	\$50.42	\$52.64	\$52.46	\$52.53	-.1
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	\$44.80	\$44.12	\$41.86	\$44.48	\$41.72	6.6
Pennsylvania.....	46.06	45.99	47.01	46.02	46.40	-.8
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.....	\$48.91	\$49.30	\$48.26	\$49.10	\$48.40	1.5
Furnace Coke Plants.....	47.41	47.19	47.47	47.30	47.23	.1
U.S. Total	47.60	47.47	47.57	47.53	47.38	.3

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

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	74	62	88	137	172	-20.8
Connecticut.....	—	—	*	—	*	—
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	364	284	324	647	584	10.8
Pennsylvania.....	1,061	1,043	993	2,104	2,022	4.0
East North Central Total	4,100	3,876	4,027	7,976	7,672	4.0
Illinois.....	892	946	885	1,838	1,771	3.8
Indiana.....	1,211	1,126	1,037	2,337	1,955	19.6
Michigan.....	735	403	781	1,139	1,245	-8.5
Ohio.....	872	1,010	862	1,881	1,865	.9
Wisconsin.....	390	391	463	781	837	-6.7
West North Central Total	3,147	3,359	3,047	6,506	6,331	2.8
Iowa.....	789	551	676	1,340	1,257	6.6
Kansas.....	38	41	29	79	67	17.8
Minnesota.....	431	546	371	977	765	27.8
Missouri.....	266	284	262	551	518	6.3
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	99	77	107	176	206	-14.6
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	279	325	298	604	610	-1.1
Georgia.....	477	527	450	1,004	1,035	-3.0
Maryland.....	193	190	192	383	370	3.3
North Carolina.....	554	636	544	1,190	1,241	-4.1
South Carolina.....	429	565	464	994	1,015	-2.1
Virginia.....	624	666	627	1,290	1,316	-2.0
West Virginia.....	423	432	394	855	1,034	-17.3
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	629	671	547	1,301	1,117	16.4
Kentucky.....	477	529	489	1,006	928	8.4
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	873	983	930	1,856	1,908	-2.7
West South Central Total	1,558	1,423	1,589	2,981	3,222	-7.5
Arkansas.....	83	85	87	167	175	-4.4
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	1,262	1,128	1,041	2,389	2,121	12.7
Mountain Total	1,017	1,044	1,381	2,061	2,786	-26.0
Arizona.....	149	165	169	314	342	-8.1
Colorado.....	156	154	163	309	327	-5.4
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Montana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah.....	127	90	271	217	464	-53.3
Wyoming.....	479	481	490	959	998	-3.9
Pacific Total	559	625	650	1,184	1,424	-16.9
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
California.....	488	532	520	1,019	1,183	-13.8
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	39	35	53	74	99	-25.9
U.S. Total	16,921	17,351	17,137	34,272	34,995	-2.1

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

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	\$56.48	\$57.94	\$56.80	\$57.15	\$57.66	-0.9
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	\$39.93	\$40.28	\$42.53	\$40.08	\$41.96	-4.5
Pennsylvania.....	33.87	34.08	33.73	33.98	34.23	-8
East North Central Total	34.57	34.90	34.50	34.73	34.81	-2
Illinois.....	29.60	29.60	29.22	29.60	28.97	2.2
Indiana.....	31.84	32.68	32.68	32.25	32.56	-1.0
Michigan.....	41.34	43.74	39.29	42.17	41.39	1.9
Ohio.....	35.19	36.20	34.78	35.73	35.84	-3
Wisconsin.....	40.34	41.89	40.79	41.12	40.80	.8
West North Central Total	19.51	18.59	18.87	19.03	18.61	2.3
Iowa.....	30.22	26.66	30.07	28.76	28.43	1.2
Kansas.....	31.78	33.49	31.37	32.67	32.51	.5
Minnesota.....	29.39	29.93	36.08	29.72	35.13	-15.4
Missouri.....	31.54	32.89	32.11	32.24	32.71	-1.4
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	\$24.86	\$26.94	\$21.35	\$25.77	\$22.31	15.5
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	\$45.64	\$45.72	\$46.82	\$45.68	\$46.75	-2.3
Georgia.....	43.64	44.56	44.19	44.12	44.41	-7
Maryland.....	32.27	32.13	31.90	32.20	31.75	1.4
North Carolina.....	43.76	43.11	43.86	43.41	43.29	.3
South Carolina.....	43.82	43.48	43.15	43.63	42.93	1.6
Virginia.....	43.75	43.10	41.96	43.41	42.34	2.5
West Virginia.....	32.75	33.70	34.33	33.23	34.46	-3.6
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	\$39.96	\$40.27	\$39.87	\$40.12	\$39.67	1.1
Kentucky.....	44.16	43.79	45.57	43.96	45.05	-2.4
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	\$35.18	\$35.58	\$36.06	\$35.39	\$35.65	-7
West South Central Total	22.07	21.43	22.40	21.77	22.42	-2.9
Arkansas.....	43.62	44.06	42.72	43.84	43.13	1.6
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	\$19.73	\$18.30	\$18.60	\$19.06	\$18.84	1.1
Mountain Total	26.44	26.89	26.82	26.67	27.52	-3.1
Arizona.....	39.41	39.65	40.80	39.53	41.45	-4.6
Colorado.....	24.59	24.55	27.48	24.57	26.76	-8.2
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Montana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah.....	\$19.57	\$20.90	\$18.82	\$20.12	\$19.90	1.1
Wyoming.....	22.65	22.51	22.74	22.58	22.81	-1.0
Pacific Total	42.82	42.03	44.42	42.40	44.38	-4.4
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
California.....	\$39.77	\$39.04	\$40.53	\$39.39	\$41.74	-5.6
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	\$59.05	\$60.32	\$59.89	\$59.65	\$58.93	1.2
U.S. Total	32.35	32.46	32.52	32.41	32.51	-3

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

SIC Code	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	1,702	1,923	1,765	3,625	3,930	-7.8
21 Tobacco products	138	154	135	292	293	-.3
22 Textile mill products	237	311	207	548	531	3.3
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	w	w	w	w	w	w
25 Furniture and fixtures	16	18	12	33	28	21.0
26 Paper and allied products	3,092	3,332	3,076	6,424	6,353	1.1
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,068	3,357	3,199	6,425	6,565	-2.1
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,608	1,823	1,766	3,431	3,746	-8.4
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	48	60	57	109	130	-16.7
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,401	2,739	3,405	6,140	6,108	.5
33 Primary metal industries ²	2,092	1,875	1,755	3,968	3,371	17.7
34 Fabricated metal products	54	85	54	139	144	-3.0
35 Machinery, except electric	93	98	95	191	195	-2.1
36 Electric, electronic equipment	w	w	w	w	w	w
37 Transportation equipment	220	391	242	611	686	-11.0
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	16,009	16,439	16,006	32,448	32,596	-.5

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

SIC Code	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Percent Difference April - June: 1996 versus 1995
20 Food and kindred products	\$30.41	\$29.81	\$31.41	-3.2
21 Tobacco products	45.52	44.91	46.42	-1.9
22 Textile mill products	47.12	46.53	45.91	2.6
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	w	w	w	w
25 Furniture and fixtures	\$51.10	\$51.02	\$49.97	2.3
26 Paper and allied products	39.33	39.34	39.71	-1.0
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	\$34.24	\$34.43	\$34.72	-1.4
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	11.50	11.75	12.35	-6.9
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	31.39	35.23	36.60	-14.2
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	\$35.60	\$36.19	\$35.05	1.6
33 Primary metal industries ²	26.53	26.27	26.14	1.5
34 Fabricated metal products	44.21	46.60	46.04	-4.0
35 Machinery, except electric	36.07	32.70	36.82	-2.0
36 Electric, electronic equipment	w	w	w	w
37 Transportation equipment	\$42.19	\$43.21	\$42.05	.3
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	\$32.35	\$32.46	\$32.52	-.5

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	14	21	3	35	11	212.3
Connecticut.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	276	414	254	689	651	5.8
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	230	345	221	576	558	3.2
East North Central Total	260	390	247	651	659	-1.3
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	57	86	45	143	139	2.8
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	82	123	76	204	185	10.4
Wisconsin.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa.....	18	27	26	45	27	69.4
Kansas.....	18	28	*	46	1	NM
Minnesota.....	53	79	97	132	172	-23.3
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	191	286	147	477	380	25.5
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	1	2	-	3	*	NM
Florida.....	*	*	*	1	*	214.0
Georgia.....	12	18	10	30	43	-31.2
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina.....	45	67	49	112	130	-13.9
South Carolina.....	3	5	1	8	15	-44.2
Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	57	85	48	141	145	-2.2
Alabama.....	1	2	*	4	1	214.8
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	3	5	1	8	16	-49.3
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.....	1	2	2	3	3	-7.4
Colorado.....	4	6	2	10	5	92.3
Idaho.....	8	12	12	19	21	-8.3
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.....	29	44	14	73	80	-8.9
Pacific Total	147	220	149	367	320	14.7
Alaska.....	105	157	104	261	256	1.9
California.....	27	40	33	66	33	98.7
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	*	*	-	*	*	307.8
Washington.....	16	23	12	39	30	30.4
U.S. Total	1,165	1,747	1,032	2,912	2,670	9.0

* Rounded to zero.

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

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Consumption

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

Figure 7. Quarterly U.S. Coal Consumption, 1988-1996

Note: Each increment represents end-of-quarter data.
 Sources, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants;" Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;" and, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report;" Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1988 January - March	188,009	10,357	20,416	2,004	220,787
April - June	176,007	10,536	17,786	1,406	205,735
July - September	208,542	10,483	17,923	1,725	238,672
October - December	185,814	10,512	20,127	1,994	218,448
Total	758,372	41,888	76,252	7,130	883,642
1989 January - March	191,556	10,208	19,885	1,837	223,486
April - June	178,306	10,365	18,211	1,143	208,025
July - September	203,123	10,008	17,631	1,264	232,026
October - December	193,903	9,927	20,408	1,924	226,163
Total	766,888	40,508	76,134	6,167	889,699
1990 January - March	185,438	10,044	19,612	1,920	217,014
April - June	182,537	9,795	18,069	1,265	211,666
July - September	211,658	9,476	18,244	1,443	240,821
October - December	193,915	9,562	20,405	2,096	225,978
Total	773,549	38,877	76,330	6,724	895,480
1991 January - March	189,291	8,291	19,618	2,008	219,208
April - June	182,488	8,075	17,139	1,055	208,757
July - September	208,133	8,777	18,051	1,132	236,093
October - December	192,356	8,711	20,596	1,899	223,562
Total	772,268	33,854	75,405	6,094	887,621
1992 January - March	191,151	8,340	19,260	1,843	220,594
April - June	183,507	8,097	17,284	1,149	210,037
July - September	210,419	8,200	17,843	1,236	237,698
October - December	194,783	7,729	19,656	1,925	224,093
Total	779,860	32,366	74,042	6,153	892,421
1993 January - March	200,285	7,783	19,281	1,817	229,165
April - June	187,746	7,886	17,834	1,354	214,820
July - September	223,142	7,960	17,675	1,094	249,872
October - December	202,335	7,694	20,102	1,956	232,087
Total	813,508	31,323	74,892	6,221	925,944
1994 January - March	207,915	7,754	19,911	2,016	237,596
April - June	196,254	7,965	17,739	1,187	223,145
July - September	218,616	7,945	18,123	1,135	245,820
October - December	194,484	8,077	19,405	1,674	223,640
Total	817,270	31,740	75,179	6,013	930,201
1995 January - March	198,782	8,140	19,043	1,638	227,604
April - June	191,107	8,291	17,009	1,032	217,439
July - September	232,033	8,330	17,928	1,063	259,353
October - December	207,085	8,251	18,816	2,091	236,243
Total	829,007	33,011	72,796	5,824	940,638
1996 January - March	214,769	7,973	18,529	1,747	243,018
April - June	202,985	7,983	16,816	1,165	228,949
Total	417,754	15,955	35,345	2,912	471,967

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. For 1989 through 1996, these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 5200, and 6000 thousand short tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report"; and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report." • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,718	1,740	1,450	3,458	3,133	10.4
Connecticut.....	240	252	174	491	421	16.6
Maine.....	58	54	65	112	128	-12.3
Massachusetts.....	1,066	1,034	932	2,100	1,914	9.7
New Hampshire.....	353	399	279	752	669	12.5
Rhode Island.....	1	1	-	1	*	250.3
Vermont.....	1	1	*	1	1	41.9
Middle Atlantic Total	16,698	18,120	16,205	34,818	33,479	4.0
New Jersey.....	452	699	463	1,152	896	28.6
New York.....	2,573	2,933	2,626	5,506	5,504	*
Pennsylvania.....	13,672	14,488	13,116	28,160	27,079	4.0
East North Central Total	53,056	57,378	51,234	110,434	104,932	5.2
Illinois.....	10,352	10,246	9,159	20,598	19,023	8.3
Indiana.....	15,029	16,311	14,272	31,341	29,953	4.6
Michigan.....	8,465	9,289	8,775	17,753	17,596	.9
Ohio.....	13,861	15,449	13,392	29,310	27,469	6.7
Wisconsin.....	5,349	6,083	5,635	11,431	10,891	5.0
West North Central Total	30,798	36,005	29,865	66,803	63,047	6.0
Iowa.....	4,679	5,611	4,803	10,290	10,048	2.4
Kansas.....	4,567	4,835	3,911	9,402	7,884	19.3
Minnesota.....	4,462	5,342	4,606	9,805	9,555	2.6
Missouri.....	7,781	8,724	7,067	16,505	14,795	11.6
Nebraska.....	2,131	2,733	2,356	4,863	5,011	-2.9
North Dakota.....	6,692	8,169	6,455	14,862	14,268	4.2
South Dakota.....	486	591	668	1,077	1,486	-27.5
South Atlantic Total	39,991	40,639	36,044	80,630	72,545	11.1
Delaware.....	430	466	480	896	1,049	-14.6
District of Columbia.....	1	2	-	3	*	NM
Florida.....	6,684	6,665	6,447	13,349	12,448	7.2
Georgia.....	8,252	7,104	7,839	15,356	14,687	4.6
Maryland.....	2,745	3,232	2,485	5,977	5,032	18.8
North Carolina.....	6,138	6,449	5,589	12,588	10,798	16.6
South Carolina.....	3,324	3,091	2,965	6,414	5,795	10.7
Virginia.....	3,443	3,875	2,992	7,318	6,512	12.4
West Virginia.....	8,973	9,756	7,246	18,729	16,223	15.4
East South Central Total	27,203	27,478	26,110	54,682	50,614	8.0
Alabama.....	8,880	8,783	8,665	17,662	15,936	10.8
Kentucky.....	10,288	10,743	9,563	21,031	19,085	10.2
Mississippi.....	1,489	1,129	1,237	2,618	2,423	8.1
Tennessee.....	6,547	6,824	6,645	13,370	13,170	1.5
West South Central Total	34,707	35,501	31,818	70,208	63,253	11.0
Arkansas.....	3,472	3,625	2,838	7,097	5,790	22.6
Louisiana.....	2,732	2,779	3,380	5,511	6,484	-15.0
Oklahoma.....	5,122	5,174	4,098	10,296	9,026	14.1
Texas.....	23,381	23,923	21,502	47,304	41,952	12.8
Mountain Total	22,862	24,067	23,639	46,929	50,988	-8.0
Arizona.....	3,849	3,105	3,778	6,954	7,752	-10.3
Colorado.....	3,999	4,303	4,008	8,302	8,272	.4
Idaho.....	26	146	34	172	213	-19.1
Montana.....	1,086	1,658	1,730	2,744	4,756	-42.3
Nevada.....	1,472	1,620	1,626	3,092	3,218	-3.9
New Mexico.....	3,628	3,136	3,346	6,764	7,078	-4.4
Utah.....	3,065	3,553	3,362	6,618	7,049	-6.1
Wyoming.....	5,736	6,547	5,755	12,283	12,652	-2.9
Pacific Total	1,916	2,090	1,074	4,006	3,051	31.3
Alaska.....	173	235	170	408	399	2.4
California.....	559	553	525	1,112	1,135	-2.0
Hawaii.....	39	57	36	95	58	63.1
Oregon.....	1	29	15	30	281	-89.4
Washington.....	1,144	1,216	327	2,360	1,178	100.4
U.S. Total	228,949	243,018	217,439	471,967	445,042	6.0

* Rounded to zero.

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

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. For 1989 through 1996, these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 219, 400, 1500, 2500, 3086, 3785, 5200, and 6000 thousand short tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	1,638	1,657	1,373	3,295	2,975	10.8
Connecticut.....	235	244	173	479	419	14.2
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	1,052	1,017	921	2,069	1,888	9.6
New Hampshire.....	351	396	279	748	667	12.1
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Total	12,030	13,302	11,557	25,332	23,975	5.7
New Jersey.....	449	696	459	1,145	886	29.3
New York.....	1,828	2,158	1,913	3,986	4,024	—9
Pennsylvania.....	9,753	10,448	9,185	20,201	19,066	6.0
East North Central Total	45,855	49,502	43,977	95,357	89,810	6.2
Illinois.....	8,804	8,630	7,655	17,434	15,958	9.3
Indiana.....	12,287	13,442	11,737	25,729	24,735	4.0
Michigan.....	7,405	8,025	7,739	15,430	15,313	.8
Ohio.....	12,439	13,846	11,725	26,285	23,949	9.8
Wisconsin.....	4,921	5,558	5,122	10,479	9,855	6.3
West North Central Total	27,636	32,120	26,699	59,756	56,186	6.4
Iowa.....	4,012	4,816	4,127	8,828	8,627	2.3
Kansas.....	4,514	4,765	3,879	9,278	7,817	18.7
Minnesota.....	3,992	4,701	4,119	8,693	8,568	1.5
Missouri.....	7,463	8,382	6,784	15,845	14,178	11.8
Nebraska.....	2,075	2,656	2,313	4,730	4,869	—2.8
North Dakota.....	5,196	6,288	4,894	11,485	10,821	6.1
South Dakota.....	385	512	583	897	1,305	—31.3
South Atlantic Total	36,042	36,276	32,061	72,318	63,890	13.2
Delaware.....	405	418	437	823	970	—15.2
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	6,377	6,365	6,116	12,742	11,793	8.0
Georgia.....	7,765	6,561	7,362	14,326	13,611	5.3
Maryland.....	2,504	2,951	2,283	5,455	4,616	18.2
North Carolina.....	5,541	5,749	4,962	11,291	9,401	20.1
South Carolina.....	2,868	2,530	2,496	5,398	4,743	13.8
Virginia.....	2,509	2,862	2,024	5,370	4,521	18.8
West Virginia.....	8,072	8,841	6,382	16,913	14,234	18.8
East South Central Total	23,929	24,019	22,856	47,949	44,020	8.9
Alabama.....	7,436	7,317	7,280	14,753	13,173	12.0
Kentucky.....	9,439	9,822	8,708	19,262	17,381	10.8
Mississippi.....	1,423	1,071	1,169	2,493	2,287	9.0
Tennessee.....	5,631	5,809	5,699	11,440	11,179	2.3
West South Central Total	33,203	34,065	30,212	67,268	60,023	12.1
Arkansas.....	3,389	3,534	2,745	6,924	5,612	23.4
Louisiana.....	2,708	2,757	3,226	5,466	6,182	—11.6
Oklahoma.....	4,930	4,994	3,755	9,924	8,377	18.5
Texas.....	22,175	22,780	20,486	44,955	39,852	12.8
Mountain Total	21,494	22,597	22,034	44,091	47,604	—7.4
Arizona.....	3,690	2,945	3,602	6,635	7,413	—10.5
Colorado.....	3,834	4,131	3,850	7,965	7,941	.3
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,077	1,628	1,630	2,705	4,489	—39.7
Nevada.....	1,423	1,575	1,540	2,998	3,077	—2.6
New Mexico.....	3,607	3,115	3,325	6,722	7,036	—4.5
Utah.....	2,648	3,172	2,836	5,820	6,065	—4.0
Wyoming.....	5,215	6,030	5,251	11,245	11,582	—2.9
Pacific Total	1,156	1,231	338	2,387	1,405	69.9
Alaska.....	68	78	66	146	142	2.2
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	4	—	219	—
Washington.....	1,088	1,153	267	2,242	1,044	114.7
U.S. Total	202,985	214,769	191,107	417,754	389,889	7.1

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	2,662	2,606	2,706	5,267	5,384	-2.2
East North Central Total	2,857	2,918	3,150	5,776	6,179	-6.5
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	1,444	1,503	1,479	2,948	2,932	.5
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	455	459	722	914	1,456	-37.2
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.....	816	814	821	1,629	1,624	.3
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
By Plant Type						
Merchant Coke Plants.....	1,028	1,035	1,075	2,063	2,117	-2.6
Furnace Coke Plants.....	6,954	6,938	7,216	13,893	14,314	-2.9
U.S. Total	7,983	7,973	8,291	15,955	16,431	-2.9

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

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total	66	62	75	128	147	-13.0
Connecticut.....	—	—	*	—	*	—
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	375	367	335	742	701	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	1,027	1,089	1,004	2,116	2,071	2.2
East North Central Total	4,083	4,567	3,860	8,650	8,284	4.4
Illinois.....	904	953	875	1,856	1,867	-.6
Indiana.....	1,241	1,279	1,012	2,520	2,146	17.4
Michigan.....	651	828	635	1,479	1,443	2.5
Ohio.....	885	1,021	869	1,907	1,878	1.5
Wisconsin.....	402	485	469	887	948	-6.4
West North Central Total	3,006	3,651	3,026	6,656	6,526	2.0
Iowa.....	649	768	649	1,417	1,394	1.6
Kansas.....	35	43	31	78	66	18.0
Minnesota.....	418	562	390	980	815	20.3
Missouri.....	275	279	271	554	541	2.4
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	100	76	85	177	180	-2.0
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	307	300	331	606	654	-7.3
Georgia.....	475	525	468	1,000	1,033	-3.2
Maryland.....	182	192	191	373	374	-.1
North Carolina.....	552	633	579	1,185	1,268	-6.5
South Carolina.....	452	556	468	1,008	1,036	-2.7
Virginia.....	637	693	656	1,330	1,384	-3.9
West Virginia.....	416	443	422	859	1,070	-19.7
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	626	650	564	1,276	1,138	12.1
Kentucky.....	486	540	489	1,026	935	9.7
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	887	971	913	1,858	1,921	-3.3
West South Central Total	1,501	1,431	1,604	2,932	3,213	-8.8
Arkansas.....	83	91	93	174	178	-2.6
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	1,206	1,143	1,016	2,349	2,100	11.9
Mountain Total	1,034	1,113	1,322	2,147	2,750	-21.9
Arizona.....	158	159	174	317	337	-6.0
Colorado.....	161	166	157	327	325	.5
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Montana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah.....	129	92	273	222	468	-52.7
Wyoming.....	493	473	490	965	989	-2.4
Pacific Total	613	639	587	1,251	1,326	-5.6
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
California.....	533	513	492	1,046	1,102	-5.1
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	40	39	48	79	104	-23.6
U.S. Total	16,816	18,529	17,009	35,345	36,052	-2.0

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

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

SIC Code	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
20 Food and kindred products	1,613	2,153	1,709	3,766	4,046	-6.9
21 Tobacco products	142	164	147	306	308	-.6
22 Textile mill products	239	314	230	553	562	-1.5
23 Apparel, other textile products	w	w	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products	w	w	w	w	w	w
25 Furniture and fixtures	12	34	8	47	31	50.2
26 Paper and allied products	3,154	3,501	3,136	6,656	6,631	.4
27 Printing and publishing	w	w	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products	3,044	3,454	3,191	6,498	6,696	-3.0
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	1,600	1,847	1,769	3,447	3,734	-7.7
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products	50	63	58	114	134	-14.7
31 Leather, leather products	w	w	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products	3,373	3,017	3,234	6,390	6,279	1.8
33 Primary metal industries ²	2,109	2,102	1,775	4,210	3,650	15.3
34 Fabricated metal products	60	106	64	166	174	-4.9
35 Machinery, except electric	70	161	80	231	235	-1.9
36 Electric, electronic equipment	w	w	w	w	w	w
37 Transportation equipment	217	406	261	623	739	-15.7
38 Instruments, related products	w	w	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	15,904	17,617	15,902	33,521	33,759	-.7

¹ Includes coal gasification projects.

² Excludes coke plants.

^w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 43. Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
New England Total.....	14	21	3	35	11	212.3
Connecticut.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total.....	276	414	254	689	651	5.8
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	230	345	221	576	558	3.2
East North Central Total.....	260	390	247	651	659	-1.3
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	57	86	45	143	139	2.8
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	82	123	76	204	185	10.4
Wisconsin.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa.....	18	27	26	45	27	69.4
Kansas.....	18	28	*	46	1	NM
Minnesota.....	53	79	97	132	172	-23.3
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.....	191	286	147	477	380	25.5
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	1	2	-	3	*	NM
Florida.....	*	*	*	1	*	214.0
Georgia.....	12	18	10	30	43	-31.2
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina.....	45	67	49	112	130	-13.9
South Carolina.....	3	5	1	8	15	-44.2
Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total.....	57	85	48	141	145	-2.2
Alabama.....	1	2	*	4	1	214.8
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.....	3	5	1	8	16	-49.3
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.....	1	2	2	3	3	-7.4
Colorado.....	4	6	2	10	5	92.3
Idaho.....	8	12	12	19	21	-8.3
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.....	29	44	14	73	80	-8.9
Pacific Total.....	147	220	149	367	320	14.7
Alaska.....	105	157	104	261	256	1.9
California.....	27	40	33	66	33	98.7
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	16	23	12	39	30	30.4
U.S. Total.....	1,165	1,747	1,032	2,912	2,670	9.0

* Rounded to zero.

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

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Stocks

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

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

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

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

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1988 March 31	162,603	4,057	8,619	175,279	36,764	212,044
June 30	161,215	3,763	8,331	173,308	36,079	209,386
September 30	142,830	2,877	8,624	154,331	31,360	185,691
December 31	146,507	3,137	8,768	158,413	30,418	188,831
1989 March 31	139,036	3,518	6,683	149,238	35,508	184,745
June 30	148,981	3,361	6,671	159,013	30,598	189,612
September 30	135,640	3,707	7,818	147,165	28,848	176,013
December 31	135,860	2,864	7,363	146,087	29,000	175,087
1990 March 31	150,118	3,680	6,984	160,782	35,099	195,881
June 30	161,908	3,739	7,413	173,061	36,895	209,956
September 30	149,913	3,124	8,603	161,639	33,659	195,298
December 31	156,166	3,329	8,716	168,210	33,418	201,629
1991 March 31	161,084	3,130	7,271	171,485	42,162	213,647
June 30	163,459	3,283	6,921	173,663	41,054	214,716
September 30	153,907	2,695	7,258	163,860	33,628	197,488
December 31	157,876	2,773	7,061	167,711	32,971	200,682
1992 March 31	160,032	2,875	5,725	168,632	39,853	208,485
June 30	164,176	2,776	6,317	173,270	40,513	213,783
September 30	152,685	2,215	6,979	161,878	35,198	197,076
December 31	154,130	2,597	6,965	163,692	33,993	197,685
1993 March 31	143,978	2,809	5,831	152,619	38,453	191,072
June 30	145,753	3,020	6,070	154,842	34,827	189,669
September 30	112,833	2,536	6,540	121,909	27,183	149,092
December 31	111,341	2,401	6,716	120,458	25,284	145,742
1994 March 31	105,186	2,232	4,859	112,278	34,139	146,417
June 30	118,391	2,759	5,543	126,694	35,758	162,451
September 30	112,314	2,706	6,206	121,225	32,955	154,180
December 31	126,897	2,657	6,585	136,139	33,219	169,358
1995 March 31	135,778	2,719	5,507	144,004	42,460	186,463
June 30	143,385	2,624	5,649	151,657	42,104	193,761
September 30	123,227	2,476	6,036	131,739	36,193	167,932
December 31	126,304	2,632	5,702	134,639	34,444	169,083
1996 March 31	117,477	2,584	4,433	124,493	36,851	161,344
June 30	127,113	2,605	4,567	134,285	37,344	171,629

¹ Stock data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 6 in Appendix C.

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

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

Table 45. Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, June 30, 1996
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ¹	Total
New England Total	1,098	-	69	1,167
Connecticut.....	127	-	w	w
Maine.....	-	-	w	w
Massachusetts.....	688	-	w	w
New Hampshire.....	283	-	w	w
Rhode Island.....	-	-	w	w
Vermont.....	-	-	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	10,233	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	740	-	w	w
New York.....	787	w	96	w
Pennsylvania.....	8,706	746	187	9,640
East North Central Total	32,042	1,306	1,256	34,604
Illinois.....	5,300	w	212	w
Indiana.....	9,406	600	267	10,273
Michigan.....	7,366	w	494	w
Ohio.....	6,254	95	106	6,455
Wisconsin.....	3,716	-	176	3,892
West North Central Total	17,810	-	910	18,721
Iowa.....	4,205	-	466	4,672
Kansas.....	3,385	-	11	3,396
Minnesota.....	1,955	-	151	2,106
Missouri.....	4,725	-	136	4,861
Nebraska.....	1,583	-	w	w
North Dakota.....	1,805	-	w	w
South Dakota.....	152	-	w	w
South Atlantic Total	17,976	w	w	w
Delaware.....	282	-	w	w
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	3,360	-	78	3,437
Georgia.....	3,739	-	147	3,886
Maryland.....	1,434	w	33	w
North Carolina.....	2,560	-	143	2,703
South Carolina.....	1,519	-	147	1,665
Virginia.....	1,005	w	140	w
West Virginia.....	4,077	w	100	w
East South Central Total	9,422	w	w	w
Alabama.....	3,106	265	163	3,535
Kentucky.....	4,063	w	101	w
Mississippi.....	606	-	w	w
Tennessee.....	1,647	-	200	1,847
West South Central Total	21,465	-	399	21,864
Arkansas.....	2,695	-	21	2,716
Louisiana.....	3,002	-	8	3,010
Oklahoma.....	3,835	-	146	3,981
Texas.....	11,932	-	225	12,157
Mountain Total	14,967	w	217	w
Arizona.....	3,564	-	32	3,596
Colorado.....	3,347	-	16	3,363
Idaho.....	-	-	78	78
Montana.....	547	-	w	w
Nevada.....	1,413	-	w	w
New Mexico.....	813	-	w	w
Utah.....	2,697	w	2	w
Wyoming.....	2,587	-	73	2,661
Pacific Total	2,100	-	166	2,266
Alaska.....	1	-	-	1
California.....	-	-	110	110
Hawaii.....	-	-	w	w
Oregon.....	399	-	w	w
Washington.....	1,700	-	16	1,716
U.S. Total	127,113	2,605	4,567	134,285

¹ Manufacturing plants only.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Stock data for the Residential and Commercial sector are not available. See Technical Note 6 in Appendix C.

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

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

Census Division and State	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
New England Total	1,098	829	1,232	-10.9
Connecticut.....	127	113	169	-24.5
Maine.....	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	688	433	691	-5
New Hampshire.....	283	283	373	-24.1
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	10,233	10,188	12,231	-16.3
New Jersey.....	740	617	704	5.1
New York.....	787	656	986	-20.2
Pennsylvania.....	8,706	8,916	10,541	-17.4
East North Central Total	32,042	27,469	34,891	-8.2
Illinois.....	5,300	4,769	5,180	2.3
Indiana.....	9,406	8,671	10,856	-13.4
Michigan.....	7,366	6,215	7,462	-1.3
Ohio.....	6,254	4,651	7,841	-20.2
Wisconsin.....	3,716	3,163	3,553	4.6
West North Central Total	17,810	16,067	19,138	-6.9
Iowa.....	4,205	3,596	4,520	-7.0
Kansas.....	3,385	3,388	3,435	-1.4
Minnesota.....	1,955	1,532	1,930	1.3
Missouri.....	4,725	4,037	5,198	-9.1
Nebraska.....	1,583	1,592	1,734	-8.7
North Dakota.....	1,805	1,768	2,229	-19.0
South Dakota.....	152	154	93	63.0
South Atlantic Total	17,976	16,956	24,428	-26.4
Delaware.....	282	251	285	-9
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	3,360	2,696	4,122	-18.5
Georgia.....	3,739	3,717	4,992	-25.1
Maryland.....	1,434	909	1,447	-9
North Carolina.....	2,560	2,376	4,234	-39.5
South Carolina.....	1,519	1,773	2,219	-31.6
Virginia.....	1,005	899	1,669	-39.7
West Virginia.....	4,077	4,334	5,461	-25.3
East South Central Total	9,422	9,560	10,747	-12.3
Alabama.....	3,106	3,001	3,831	-18.9
Kentucky.....	4,063	4,078	4,476	-9.2
Mississippi.....	606	601	698	-13.2
Tennessee.....	1,647	1,880	1,741	-5.4
West South Central Total	21,465	19,932	20,990	2.3
Arkansas.....	2,695	2,432	2,966	-9.1
Louisiana.....	3,002	2,708	2,857	5.1
Oklahoma.....	3,835	3,274	3,858	-6
Texas.....	11,932	11,518	11,309	5.5
Mountain Total	14,967	14,483	17,131	-12.6
Arizona.....	3,564	3,261	3,802	-6.3
Colorado.....	3,347	3,681	3,821	-12.4
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-
Montana.....	547	527	498	9.7
Nevada.....	1,413	1,527	1,468	-3.8
New Mexico.....	813	893	1,172	-30.6
Utah.....	2,697	1,943	3,578	-24.6
Wyoming.....	2,587	2,650	2,791	-7.3
Pacific Total	2,100	1,993	2,596	-19.1
Alaska.....	1	1	1	-23.2
California.....	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	399	399	493	-19.1
Washington.....	1,700	1,593	2,102	-19.1
U.S. Total	127,113	117,477	143,385	-11.3

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

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

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

Census Division and State	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
New England Total	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	-
New York.....	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	746	979	887	-15.9
East North Central Total	1,306	1,018	1,060	23.2
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	600	455	522	14.8
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	95	81	157	-39.6
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.....	265	249	339	-21.8
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.....	247	235	301	-17.9
Furnace Coke Plants.....	2,358	2,348	2,323	1.5
U.S. Total	2,605	2,584	2,624	-7

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

Census Division and State	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
New England Total	69	61	65	6.4
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
New Jersey	w	w	w	w
New York.....	96	119	158	-39.2
Pennsylvania.....	187	154	252	-25.6
East North Central Total	1,256	1,229	1,887	-33.4
Illinois.....	212	239	332	-36.1
Indiana.....	267	296	504	-47.1
Michigan.....	494	387	693	-28.7
Ohio.....	106	117	141	-24.6
Wisconsin.....	176	191	216	-18.6
West North Central Total	910	752	801	13.7
Iowa.....	466	317	403	15.8
Kansas	11	8	14	-25.5
Minnesota.....	151	132	49	208.3
Missouri.....	136	141	136	.2
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	48	49	54	-11.5
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—
Florida	78	101	69	12.5
Georgia.....	147	131	146	.7
Maryland	33	22	32	2.4
North Carolina.....	143	141	153	-6.4
South Carolina.....	147	174	257	-43.0
Virginia.....	140	147	140	•
West Virginia.....	100	94	94	6.9
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	163	160	167	-2.3
Kentucky	101	110	105	-3.9
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	200	228	245	-18.5
West South Central Total	399	347	451	-11.3
Arkansas	21	21	22	-7.0
Louisiana	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w
Texas	225	175	239	-5.8
Mountain Total	217	219	316	-31.3
Arizona.....	32	41	50	-35.4
Colorado	16	22	30	-45.2
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w
Montana.....	w	w	w	w
Nevada.....	w	w	w	w
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w
Utah.....	2	5	9	-73.2
Wyoming.....	73	87	88	-16.9
Pacific Total	166	224	300	-44.8
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w
California.....	110	155	207	-46.9
Hawaii	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	16	20	33	-50.6
U.S. Total	4,567	4,433	5,649	-19.1

• Rounded to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

SIC Code	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
20 Food and kindred products.....	631	527	610	3.4
21 Tobacco products.....	28	33	27	7.2
22 Textile mill products.....	108	115	112	-4.1
23 Apparel, other textile products.....	w	w	w	w
24 Lumber and wood products.....	w	w	w	w
25 Furniture and fixtures.....	10	6	22	-57.4
26 Paper and allied products.....	875	914	1,038	-15.7
27 Printing and publishing.....	w	w	w	w
28 Chemicals, allied products.....	737	726	1,021	-27.9
29 Petroleum and coal products ¹	79	72	151	-47.4
30 Rubber, misc. plastic products.....	7	9	11	-41.1
31 Leather, leather products.....	w	w	w	w
32 Stone, clay, glass products.....	1,420	1,398	1,773	-19.9
33 Primary metal industries ²	455	436	539	-15.5
34 Fabricated metal products.....	30	36	52	-43.5
35 Machinery, except electric.....	42	19	58	-26.4
36 Electric, electronic equipment.....	w	w	w	w
37 Transportation equipment.....	78	76	109	-28.2
38 Instruments, related products.....	w	w	w	w
39 Misc. manufacturing industries.....	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total.....	4,567	4,433	5,649	-19.1

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

	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
Coke Total.....	1,173	1,144	1,143	2.7
By State				
Alabama.....	111	77	84	32.9
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	441	360	306	44.2
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	52	152	104	-50.0
Pennsylvania.....	268	227	221	21.2
Utah.....	w	w	w	w
Virginia.....	w	w	w	w
West Virginia.....	w	w	w	w
By Plant Type				
Merchant Coke Plants.....	143	115	120	19.0
Furnace Coke Plants.....	1,030	1,029	1,023	.8
Breeze Total.....	112	135	97	15.8

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

Coal-Producing State	June 30, 1996	March 31, 1996	June 30, 1995	Percent Difference June 30: 1996 versus 1995
Alabama.....	1,625	1,266	1,762	-7.7
Alaska.....	20	18	63	-67.9
Arizona.....	2,601	2,785	3,051	-14.7
Arkansas.....	5	4	2	91.7
Colorado.....	866	552	997	-13.1
Illinois.....	2,243	2,171	3,417	-34.4
Indiana.....	673	420	804	-16.2
Kansas.....	16	17	-	-
Kentucky Total.....	4,636	5,115	6,798	-31.8
Eastern.....	3,596	3,885	5,463	-34.2
Western.....	1,041	1,230	1,335	-22.1
Louisiana.....	110	235	328	-66.6
Maryland.....	214	86	317	-32.4
Missouri.....	2	1	17	-89.5
Montana.....	776	804	653	18.8
New Mexico.....	2,886	2,869	2,261	27.6
North Dakota.....	1,671	1,652	1,883	-11.3
Ohio.....	959	1,103	857	11.9
Oklahoma.....	11	•	3	315.0
Pennsylvania Total.....	2,495	2,902	3,801	-34.4
Anthracite.....	282	279	312	-9.7
Bituminous.....	2,213	2,622	3,489	-36.6
Tennessee.....	52	42	74	-29.7
Texas.....	1,642	1,530	765	114.7
Utah.....	1,067	2,343	2,034	-47.6
Virginia.....	4,764	2,619	1,168	307.7
Washington.....	1	1	59	-98.7
West Virginia Total.....	6,454	6,367	8,658	-25.5
Northern.....	1,466	1,512	2,925	-49.9
Southern.....	4,988	4,855	5,733	-13.0
Wyoming.....	1,556	1,948	2,332	-33.3
Appalachian Total.....	20,159	18,270	22,100	-8.8
Interior Total.....	5,742	5,609	6,672	-13.9
Western Total.....	11,442	12,972	13,332	-14.2
East of the Miss. River.....	24,116	22,091	27,656	-12.8
West of the Miss. River.....	13,228	14,760	14,448	-8.4
U.S. Total.....	37,344	36,851	42,104	-11.3

* Rounded to zero.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

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

Appendix A

U.S. Coal Imports

Coal imports in April through June of 1996 decreased to 1.6 million short tons, from 1.7 million short tons in the first quarter of 1996, a 9.4-percent decline, and a 3.6-percent drop below the second quarter of 1995. Despite lower second quarter and year-to-date 1996 total imports, Indonesian coal shipments rose 23 percent above the previous quarter and were 73 percent higher than the comparable quarter in 1995.

U.S. coal imports during the first half of 1996 totaled 3.3 million short tons, 4 percent lower than the 3.4 million short tons of coal imported in the first 6 months of 1995. Most of the decline for the first half of the year can be attributed to a 23-percent drop in shipments from Venezuela and 5 percent less coal imported from Colombia. Through the first half of 1996, only Indonesia and Canada have increased imports over their corresponding 1995 levels. Although coal deliveries to electric utility plants in the second quarter of 1996 climbed 55 percent above the corresponding period in 1995, for the first 6 months of 1996, imports were virtually unchanged from the same period last year.

Colombia, the largest supplier of imported coal to the United States in the second quarter, shipped 551,481 short tons, representing a 12.3-percent decline from

the first quarter 1996 level of 628,902 short tons. However, this was 22 percent above the 453,809 short tons imported in the second quarter in 1995. Jacksonville Electric Authority's St. Johns River plant in Florida received 231,470 short tons of Venezuelan coal in the second quarter, 73 percent above the corresponding quarter in 1995; nevertheless, the amount of coal received dropped 10 percent from a year ago. The Brayton Point Plant's second quarter receipts were up more than 124,800 short tons in comparing 1996 versus 1995. In the first half of 1996, coal deliveries to the plant rose 93 percent above the first half in 1995.

Venezuela was the second largest supplier of imported coal in the second quarter total, shipping 366,526 short tons. This represents a 7-percent drop in comparison with the first-quarter 1996 level and 25 percent less coal shipped than in the second quarter a year ago. Gulf Power's Christ Plant received 151,350 in the second quarter compared to the same quarter a year ago. Even though prices remained stable, coal deliveries to this plant were down 48 percent when comparing 6-month totals for 1996 and 1995.

Canada ranked third, supplying 330,595 thousand short tons of coal during April through June 1996, 9.3 percent and 6.2 percent lower than in the previous 3-month total and the same 3 months in 1995, respectively. Coal delivered from Indonesia totaled 141,078 short tons in the second quarter of 1996. All of which went to the Davant Transfer Plant of Tampa Electric. Indonesia's 1996 year-to-date total was 218,237 short tons, about the same as the 214,217 short tons shipped for the same period in 1995.

Coal imports for the second quarter of 1995 were valued at \$50.4 million, based on an average quarterly price of \$32.46 per short ton. The value of coal imports for first 6 months of 1996 was \$107.8 million based on an average price of \$33.01 per short ton.

Table A1. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year	January - March		April - June		July - September		October - December		U.S. Total	
	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price	Quantity	Average Price
1988.....	542	\$28.94	587	\$33.74	437	\$26.77	567	\$29.47	2,134	\$29.96
1989.....	531	33.65	687	34.19	925	34.92	708	33.44	2,851	34.14
1990.....	735	35.07	674	33.67	514	32.05	776	36.14	2,699	34.45
1991.....	938	33.71	730	34.60	984	31.45	738	33.16	3,390	33.12
1992.....	679	33.63	1,043	32.96	882	34.43	1,199	33.08	3,803	33.46
1993.....	1,213	30.70	1,093	32.26	2,142	29.52	2,861	28.91	7,309	29.89
1994.....	1,850	28.86	1,577	28.73	2,304	30.92	1,853	31.93	7,584	30.21
1995.....	1,795	32.33	1,609	36.16	1,725	33.61	2,071	34.54	7,201	34.13
1996.....	1,713	33.52	1,552	32.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,266	33.01

NA Not available.

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

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

Table A2. Quantity and Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Origin, 1988-1996
(Thousand Short Tons and Dollars per Short Ton)

Year and Quarter	Australia	Canada	Colombia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Venezuela	Other Countries	Total
Quantity								
1988.....	66	552	1,225	—	—	203	88	2,134
1989.....	35	1,004	1,339	—	—	357	117	2,851
1990.....	24	973	1,428	—	—	263	12	2,699
1991.....	31	935	1,881	7	—	535	*	3,390
1992.....	101	1,021	1,763	253	53	539	72	3,803
1993.....	100	1,051	4,117	708	—	1,298	34	7,309
1994.....	92	1,253	3,390	1,130	—	1,531	188	7,584
1995								
January - March.....	44	222	782	254	—	493	*	1,795
April - June.....	72	353	454	176	—	488	67	1,609
July - September.....	50	383	704	284	—	305	*	1,725
October - December.....	46	363	797	305	—	560	*	2,071
Total.....	212	1,320	2,737	1,018	—	1,846	68	7,201
1996								
January - March.....	78	364	629	248	—	394	*	1,713
April - June.....	—	331	551	303	—	367	*	1,552
Total.....	78	695	1,180	551	—	761	1	3,266
Average Price								
1988.....	\$29.86	\$31.44	\$28.83	—	—	\$26.09	\$45.43	\$29.96
1989.....	34.44	25.73	35.49	—	—	33.48	33.40	31.97
1990.....	41.73	24.45	36.87	—	—	41.50	37.81	33.43
1991.....	37.97	25.10	32.87	—	—	40.87	—	32.34
1992.....	36.07	27.88	32.25	\$40.94	\$47.06	35.61	25.72	32.48
1993.....	31.56	29.02	27.26	42.70	—	28.87	26.22	29.36
1994.....	30.02	30.61	27.46	33.80	—	32.41	29.33	29.98
1995								
January - March.....	31.49	27.14	30.67	32.27	—	33.01	—	31.28
April - June.....	29.68	33.67	31.19	41.79	—	36.56	46.42	34.94
July - September.....	31.37	34.48	30.25	35.54	—	35.85	25.70	33.05
October - December.....	32.18	31.96	32.38	33.30	—	35.40	25.70	33.32
Total.....	30.99	32.59	31.15	35.13	—	35.14	46.29	33.11
1996								
January - March.....	33.84	28.55	31.15	39.04	—	33.74	22.68	32.60
April - June.....	—	32.34	30.75	32.83	—	28.06	—	30.76
Total.....	33.84	30.19	30.96	35.62	—	31.01	22.68	31.74

* 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 \$55, 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	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
U.S. Total.....	1,552,262	1,713,341	1,609,473	3,265,603	3,404,730	-4.1
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI.....	-	77,842	72,274	77,842	115,958	-32.9
Total	-	77,842	72,274	77,842	115,958	-32.9
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL.....	60,793	88,146	28,318	148,939	34,957	326.1
Detroit, MI.....	92,133	28,063	118,735	120,196	118,735	1.2
Duluth, MN.....	57,374	87,518	63,251	144,892	112,206	29.1
Great Falls, MT.....	25	-	231	25	645	-96.1
Pembina, ND.....	108,144	160,685	141,975	268,829	301,883	-10.9
Ogdensburg, NY.....	-	50	-	50	-	-
Seattle, WA.....	12,126	-	-	12,126	6,102	98.7
Total	330,595	364,462	352,510	695,057	574,528	21.0
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL.....	31,208	61,908	31,116	93,116	61,970	50.3
Miami, FL.....	-	-	26,035	-	26,035	-
Tampa, FL.....	289,507	304,095	133,671	593,602	597,871	-7
Boston, MA.....	224,744	190,880	102,510	415,624	276,184	50.5
Baltimore, MD.....	-	-	-	-	28,328	-
Portland, ME.....	-	44,624	60,431	44,624	87,908	-49.2
Buffalo, NY.....	-	31	-	31	-	-
Philadelphia, PA.....	-	27,364	28,071	27,364	55,399	-50.6
San Juan, PR.....	-	-	71,975	-	102,522	-
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	6,022	-	-	6,022	-	-
Total	551,481	628,902	453,809	1,180,383	1,236,217	-4.5
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI.....	120,496	170,494	175,593	290,990	288,363	0.9
New Orleans, LA.....	141,088	77,160	-	218,248	140,968	54.8
Portland, ME.....	41,888	-	-	41,888	-	-
Total	303,472	247,654	175,593	551,126	429,331	28.4
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL.....	-	127,703	248,183	127,703	444,963	-71.3
Savannah, GA.....	63,836	-	-	63,836	-	-
Boston, MA.....	273,795	233,016	148,287	506,811	363,892	39.3
Portland, ME.....	28,895	-	91,701	28,895	150,278	-80.8
San Juan, PR.....	-	33,345	-	33,345	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	22,046	-
Total	366,526	394,064	488,171	760,590	981,179	-22.5
Other Exporting Countries						
San Diego, CA.....	-	-	-	-	49	-
Chicago, IL.....	-	-	-	-	26	-
New Orleans, LA.....	-	-	42,439	-	42,439	-
Baltimore, MD.....	99	-	-	99	-	-
Buffalo, NY.....	24	-	-	24	-	-
New York City, NY.....	65	-	-	65	236	-72.5
San Juan, PR.....	-	-	24,656	-	24,656	-
Laredo, TX.....	-	417	21	417	111	275.7
Total	188	417	67,116	605	67,517	-99.1

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

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

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

Customs District	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
Total	\$30.76	\$32.60	\$34.94	\$31.74	\$33.01	-3.9
Exporting Country: Australia						
Honolulu, HI.....	-	\$33.84	\$29.68	\$33.84	\$30.36	11.4
Total	-	33.84	29.68	33.84	30.36	11.4
Exporting Country: Canada						
Chicago, IL.....	\$28.67	\$20.30	-	\$22.38	-	-
Detroit, MI.....	43.10	43.12	\$41.44	43.11	\$41.44	4.0
Duluth, MN.....	-	48.96	38.44	48.96	38.44	27.4
Pembina, ND.....	23.78	25.82	24.48	25.02	25.89	-3.3
Seattle, WA.....	28.18	-	-	28.18	26.91	4.7
Total	32.34	28.55	33.67	30.19	31.53	-4.2
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Mobile, AL.....	\$28.95	\$27.36	\$27.36	\$27.90	\$27.16	2.7
Miami, FL.....	-	-	42.49	-	42.49	-
Tampa, FL.....	32.13	32.20	31.71	32.16	31.18	3.2
Boston, MA.....	29.12	29.16	26.22	29.14	27.87	4.6
Baltimore, MD.....	-	-	-	-	33.52	-
Portland, ME.....	-	33.76	29.59	33.76	29.93	12.8
Philadelphia, PA.....	-	37.73	37.07	37.73	35.43	6.5
San Juan, PR.....	-	-	33.92	-	33.97	-
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	34.47	-	-	34.47	-	-
Total	30.75	31.15	31.19	30.96	30.86	.3
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Honolulu, HI.....	\$43.41	\$43.42	\$41.79	\$43.42	\$42.25	2.8
New Orleans, LA.....	20.81	29.35	-	23.83	23.71	.5
Portland, ME.....	42.91	-	-	42.91	-	-
Total	32.83	39.04	41.79	35.62	36.17	-1.5
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Mobile, AL.....	-	\$40.79	\$40.79	\$40.79	\$40.74	0.1
Savannah, GA.....	\$23.41	-	-	23.41	-	-
Boston, MA.....	29.62	30.00	28.34	29.80	28.12	6.0
Portland, ME.....	23.59	-	38.39	23.59	33.94	-30.5
San Juan, PR.....	-	32.89	-	32.89	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	29.94	-
Total	28.06	33.74	36.56	31.01	34.77	-10.8
Other Exporting Countries						
New Orleans, LA.....	-	-	\$46.42	-	\$46.42	-
Laredo, TX.....	-	\$22.68	-	\$22.68	-	-
Total	-	22.68	46.42	22.68	46.42	-51.2

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 \$55, 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	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to Date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
U.S. Total	725,485	1,052,434	685,438	1,777,919	2,111,322	-15.8
Exporting Country: Canada						
Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2	11,530	-	-	11,530	6,040	90.9
Total	11,530	-	-	11,530	6,040	90.9
Exporting Country: Colombia						
Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River	89,020	304,100	133,670	393,120	597,860	-34.2
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point.....	85,100	104,100	-	189,200	118,900	59.1
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor.....	43,900	88,000	83,800	131,900	83,800	57.4
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack	-	-	11,509	-	11,509	-
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	32,325	70,359	32,325	97,836	-67.0
Total	218,020	528,525	299,338	746,545	909,905	-18.0
Exporting Country: Indonesia						
Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer	141,078	77,159	-	218,237	214,217	1.9
Total	141,078	77,159	-	218,237	214,217	1.9
Exporting Country: Venezuela						
Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer	-	-	-	-	28,189	-
Gulf Power, Crist.....	62,100	143,850	213,450	205,950	372,600	-44.7
Gulf Power, Smith.....	9,250	83,000	6,250	92,250	90,650	1.8
New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point.....	182,500	40,700	71,900	223,200	205,800	8.5
New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor.....	36,500	150,900	94,500	187,400	229,500	-18.3
Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller	-	-	-	-	54,421	-
Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth	64,507	28,300	-	92,807	-	-
Total	354,857	446,750	386,100	801,607	981,160	-18.3

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

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

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
Colombia						
1993.....	224.0	12,354	0.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
1994.....	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
Indonesia						
1994.....	169.2	9,702	0.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
Colombia						
1994.....	26.6	12,200	0.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
Venezuela						
1995						
January - March.....	28.2	13,281	0.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Total	28.2	13,281	.56	7.30	224.1	59.53
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
Colombia						
1992.....	37.2	12,892	0.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
1993.....	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
1994.....	153.4	11,929	.55	5.03	148.9	35.51
Venezuela						
1992.....	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power & Light, Edgemoor						
Colombia						
1994.....	22.0	12,370	0.58	5.98	168.2	41.61
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
Colombia						
1995						
October - December	7.1	13,141	0.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Total	7.1	13,141	.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
Canada						
1994.....	57.0	11,005	0.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
Venezuela						
1994.....	84.4	12,778	0.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Colombia						
1993.....	280.2	11,983	0.59	5.53	188.5	45.18
1994.....	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
Venezuela						
1993.....	234.8	12,992	0.59	6.11	172.2	44.75
1994.....	283.4	12,252	1.03	6.28	216.9	53.15
1995						
January - March.....	159.1	12,327	.94	6.13	230.7	56.88
April - June.....	213.4	12,388	.86	6.40	230.4	57.07
July - September.....	246.5	12,392	.94	6.38	231.0	57.25
October - December.....	157.6	12,321	.92	6.16	231.5	57.04
Total.....	776.7	12,363	.92	6.29	230.9	57.09
1996						
January - March.....	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
April - June.....	62.1	12,181	.98	5.52	228.0	55.54
Total.....	205.9	12,224	.95	5.90	230.5	56.35
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
Colombia						
1993.....	7.5	12,170	0.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
Venezuela						
1993.....	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
Colombia						
1993.....	198.2	11,823	0.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
1994.....	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa						
1994.....	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela						
1994.....	53.8	12,272	.96	6.52	229.1	56.24
1995						
January - March.....	84.4	12,197	.95	6.51	236.5	57.70
April - June.....	6.2	12,267	.88	6.97	234.3	57.49
July - September.....	20.9	12,189	1.26	6.53	235.3	57.36
October - December.....	3.0	12,284	.91	6.00	235.0	57.73
Total.....	114.6	12,202	1.00	6.52	236.1	57.63
1996						
January - March.....	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
April - June.....	9.3	11,978	1.26	6.50	232.8	55.77
Total.....	92.2	12,171	.99	6.03	234.7	57.13
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
Indonesia						
1994.....	7.9	12,651	0.43	3.30	195.4	49.44
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
Colombia						
1990.....	1,007.7	11,938	0.74	6.58	171.6	40.96
1991.....	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
1992.....	1,418.6	11,897	.71	6.91	150.0	35.70
1993.....	2,291.2	11,849	.68	7.21	136.9	32.44
1994.....	2,032.1	11,883	.69	7.40	135.6	32.22
1995						
January - March.....	464.2	11,884	.70	7.39	148.0	35.18
April - June.....	133.7	11,752	.66	7.90	152.1	35.75
July - September.....	400.0	11,810	.66	7.48	153.8	36.32
October - December.....	342.8	11,797	.64	7.61	153.2	36.14
Total.....	1,340.6	11,826	.67	7.52	151.5	35.82

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
Colombia						
1996						
January - March.....	304.1	11,824	0.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
April - June.....	89.0	11,813	.63	7.80	153.3	36.21
Total	393.1	11,821	.63	7.57	153.4	36.26
Venezuela						
1990.....	40.1	12,288	.77	11.50	170.7	41.95
1991.....	42.2	12,913	.56	8.90	126.9	32.77
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
Indonesia						
1993.....	67.5	9,745	0.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
Colombia						
1990.....	30.1	12,837	0.76	8.70	177.3	45.52
1993.....	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
1994.....	51.3	12,131	.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
1995						
January - March.....	118.9	12,218	.61	5.66	168.8	41.26
July - September.....	77.1	12,178	.61	5.31	162.1	39.48
October - December	111.8	12,247	.60	4.70	161.9	39.65
Total	307.8	12,218	.60	5.22	164.6	40.23
1996						
January - March.....	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
April - June.....	85.1	12,138	.59	5.49	168.6	40.93
Total	189.2	11,919	.61	5.47	162.2	38.66
Venezuela						
1990.....	69.8	12,773	.61	7.39	181.0	46.23
1991.....	83.7	13,390	.77	7.55	167.3	44.81
1992.....	129.0	13,375	.75	7.32	165.2	44.18
1993.....	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
1994.....	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
1995						
January - March.....	133.9	12,912	.66	7.38	163.6	42.25
April - June.....	71.9	12,879	.64	6.18	176.8	45.55
July - September.....	85.7	12,440	.68	7.19	153.2	38.11
October - December	219.1	12,819	.73	7.03	154.8	39.69
Total	510.6	12,788	.69	7.03	160.0	40.92
1996						
January - March.....	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
April - June.....	182.5	12,736	.69	6.50	152.4	38.83
Total	223.2	12,777	.70	6.65	153.6	39.25
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
Canada						
1992.....	32.8	13,569	1.40	3.82	174.9	47.46
Colombia						
1990.....	74.7	12,176	.66	5.07	195.7	47.65
1994.....	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
1995						
April - June.....	83.8	12,110	.58	5.60	141.0	34.14
July - September.....	80.9	12,136	.57	5.32	139.3	33.80
October - December	85.4	12,250	.65	4.88	162.8	39.88
Total	250.1	12,166	.60	5.26	147.9	35.99

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
Colombia						
1996						
January - March.....	88.0	12,148	0.58	5.62	146.7	35.63
April - June.....	43.9	12,095	.60	5.59	146.7	35.49
Total	131.9	12,131	.58	5.61	146.7	35.59
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.....	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
1995						
January - March.....	135.0	12,937	.66	5.96	164.6	42.59
April - June.....	94.5	12,783	.63	6.78	164.1	41.95
July - September.....	76.7	12,817	.67	6.31	173.9	44.59
October - December	86.9	12,798	.62	6.48	146.8	37.56
Total	393.1	12,846	.65	6.34	162.4	41.72
1996						
January - March.....	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
April - June.....	36.5	12,928	.71	6.13	153.6	39.73
Total	187.4	12,870	.72	6.23	153.4	39.49
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
Indonesia						
1992.....	13.1	9,587	0.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
Indonesia						
1993.....	11.1	9,242	0.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
Colombia						
1995						
April - June.....	11.5	11,578	0.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Total	11.5	11,578	.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Indonesia						
1993.....	21.2	12,620	.49	3.80	186.5	47.07
Venezuela						
1993.....	24.9	12,920	.58	6.00	163.2	42.17
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
Canada						
1990.....	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
Colombia						
1992.....	48.4	12,428	.61	6.31	157.2	39.08
1993.....	52.1	12,861	.64	7.49	150.0	38.59
1994.....	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
1995						
January - March.....	27.5	12,271	.66	5.90	161.9	39.73
April - June.....	70.4	13,062	.62	7.54	161.3	42.14
July - September.....	25.0	12,312	.56	5.20	153.8	37.87
Total	122.9	12,733	.62	6.70	160.0	40.73
1996						
January - March.....	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
Indonesia						
1993.....	16.0	12,620	0.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
1994.....	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
1995						
July - September.....	39.9	12,756	.50	3.52	174.4	44.49
October - December	39.8	11,842	.54	5.60	160.7	38.06
Total	79.7	12,300	.52	4.56	167.8	41.28
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.....	22.5	12,870	0.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
Colombia						
1994.....	11.9	11,235	0.69	5.87	214.1	48.12
Venezuela						
1994.....	16.8	12,575	1.12	8.60	168.0	42.25
1996						
January - March.....	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
April - June.....	64.5	12,316	1.00	5.56	145.4	35.82
Total	92.8	12,312	1.02	5.67	160.0	39.40
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
Canada						
1991.....	26.9	9,994	0.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992.....	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
1993.....	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994.....	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
1995						
January - March.....	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
July - September.....	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
October - December	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Total	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
1996						
April - June.....	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Total	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
Indonesia						
1994.....	147.2	9,871	0.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
1995						
January - March.....	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
July - September.....	69.8	9,672	.10	1.10	149.7	28.96
October - December.....	64.8	9,676	.20	1.20	149.7	28.97
Total.....	348.9	9,696	.31	1.16	143.8	27.88
1996						
January - March.....	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
April - June.....	141.1	9,737	.44	1.40	149.7	29.15
Total.....	218.2	9,764	.32	1.36	149.7	29.23
Venezuela						
1993.....	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
Canada						
1990.....	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
1991.....	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
1992.....	48.1	12,432	1.09	6.72	185.1	46.01
1993.....	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
1994.....	63.3	10,885	.26	10.53	152.4	33.19
1995						
January - March.....	6.0	10,012	.48	13.00	166.0	33.24
July - September.....	12.1	10,139	.47	12.99	166.0	33.66
October - December.....	5.6	9,966	.46	13.59	166.0	33.09
Total.....	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
1996						
April - June.....	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Total.....	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Colombia						
1990.....	1,112.5	11,978	.73	6.54	173.4	41.53
1991.....	1,582.6	11,978	.73	7.04	153.1	36.68
1992.....	1,504.1	11,938	.70	6.91	150.9	36.04
1993.....	3,585.1	11,867	.66	6.85	149.0	35.37
1994.....	2,971.8	11,997	.66	6.76	142.7	34.25
1995						
January - March.....	610.6	11,966	.68	6.99	152.8	36.57
April - June.....	299.3	12,154	.62	7.01	152.8	37.14
July - September.....	583.0	11,925	.64	6.79	152.8	36.45
October - December.....	547.1	11,977	.63	6.58	156.9	37.59
Total.....	2,040.1	11,985	.65	6.83	153.9	36.89
1996						
January - March.....	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
April - June.....	218.0	11,997	.61	6.45	158.0	37.91
Total.....	746.5	11,916	.62	6.61	154.8	36.88
Indonesia						
1991.....	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
1992.....	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
1993.....	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29
1994.....	437.3	10,499	.22	1.82	157.4	33.06
1995						
January - March.....	214.2	9,710	.40	1.16	140.1	27.20
July - September.....	109.7	10,794	.25	1.98	160.3	34.61
October - December.....	104.6	10,500	.33	2.87	154.4	32.43
Total.....	428.6	10,181	.35	1.79	149.2	30.37
1996						
January - March.....	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
April - June.....	141.1	9,737	.44	1.40	149.7	29.15
Total.....	218.2	9,764	.32	1.36	149.7	29.23

See footnotes at the end of Table A6.

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

Exporting Country and Time Period	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
South Africa						
1994.....	127.3	11,318	0.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela						
1990.....	220.1	12,851	.58	6.85	182.6	46.93
1991.....	333.0	13,080	.59	6.54	166.2	43.47
1992.....	240.6	13,206	.69	7.18	164.6	43.49
1993.....	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
1994.....	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
1995						
January - March.....	595.1	12,691	.78	6.59	193.4	49.09
April - June.....	386.1	12,574	.77	6.46	203.7	51.23
July - September.....	429.8	12,467	.85	6.54	205.3	51.18
October - December.....	494.7	12,664	.77	6.66	177.9	45.07
Total.....	1,905.7	12,610	.79	6.57	194.1	48.95
1996						
January - March.....	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98
April - June.....	354.9	12,563	.81	6.12	166.1	41.74
Total.....	801.6	12,533	.84	6.17	182.6	45.77

¹ Data reported on quality of coal as received.

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

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

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

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Baltimore Gas and Electric, Brandon Shores						
1990						
Kentucky.....	406.0	12,942	0.73	7.88	159.6	41.30
Virginia.....	7.0	13,175	.56	8.70	168.4	44.37
West Virginia.....	1,449.0	12,681	.69	9.87	155.3	39.40
Total.....	1,862.0	12,740	.70	9.43	156.3	39.83
1991						
Kentucky.....	279.0	13,031	.65	7.36	156.5	40.78
West Virginia.....	2,033.0	12,783	.70	9.45	155.1	39.66
Total.....	2,312.0	12,813	.70	9.20	155.3	39.80
1992						
Kentucky.....	215.0	12,922	.73	7.38	154.9	40.04
West Virginia.....	2,318.0	12,692	.68	9.92	153.4	38.93
Total.....	2,533.0	12,711	.68	9.70	153.5	39.03
1993						
Kentucky.....	841.0	12,940	.70	7.64	158.0	40.89
West Virginia.....	1,583.0	12,700	.67	9.65	154.4	39.21
Colombia.....	224.0	12,354	.64	6.32	149.8	37.02
Total.....	2,648.0	12,747	.68	8.73	155.2	39.56
1994						
Kentucky.....	664.0	12,992	.72	7.72	156.5	40.66
Virginia.....	1.0	12,354	.74	9.30	147.2	36.37
West Virginia.....	2,728.0	12,496	.67	10.90	148.9	37.21
Colombia.....	88.0	12,379	.66	7.36	147.3	36.46
Total.....	3,481.0	12,587	.68	10.20	150.3	37.85
1995						
Kentucky.....	667.0	13,241	.73	6.41	152.5	40.39
West Virginia.....	2,787.0	12,457	.68	11.05	146.2	36.42
Total.....	3,454.0	12,608	.69	10.15	147.5	37.19
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	206.0	13,012	.73	7.12	152.6	39.72
West Virginia.....	778.0	12,473	.69	11.04	143.4	35.78
Total.....	984.0	12,585	.70	10.22	145.4	36.60
April - June						
Kentucky.....	110.0	13,002	.74	7.79	148.1	38.51
West Virginia.....	586.0	12,442	.67	11.05	141.5	35.20
Total.....	696.0	12,530	.69	10.54	142.6	35.72
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	316.0	13,008	.74	7.36	151.0	39.30
West Virginia.....	1,364.0	12,459	.69	11.04	142.6	35.53
Total.....	1,680.0	12,563	.69	10.35	144.2	36.24
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1990						
West Virginia.....	210.8	13,189	0.67	5.83	204.2	53.86
Wyoming.....	4,471.0	8,388	.43	5.33	167.7	28.14
Total.....	4,681.8	8,604	.44	5.35	170.3	29.30
1991						
West Virginia.....	152.5	13,180	.60	6.15	158.6	41.80
Wyoming.....	5,059.3	8,451	.41	5.20	152.8	25.82
Total.....	5,211.8	8,590	.42	5.23	153.0	26.29
1992						
Wyoming.....	5,343.7	8,368	.46	5.30	147.5	24.69
Total.....	5,343.7	8,368	.46	5.30	147.5	24.69
1993						
Wyoming.....	5,701.1	8,332	.43	5.27	151.9	25.31
Total.....	5,701.1	8,332	.43	5.27	151.9	25.31
1994						
Colorado.....	37.4	11,957	.45	8.01	156.4	37.40
Wyoming.....	5,588.0	8,442	.36	4.93	152.2	25.70
Indonesia.....	169.2	9,702	.10	1.20	166.8	32.36
Total.....	5,794.6	8,502	.35	4.84	152.8	25.97
1995						
Wyoming.....	5,844.5	8,469	.35	4.99	157.6	26.69
Total.....	5,844.5	8,469	.35	4.99	157.6	26.69

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Cajun Electric Power Coop, Big Cajun No. 2						
1996						
January - March						
Wyoming	1,398.1	8,499	0.40	5.10	158.1	26.88
Total	1,398.1	8,499	.40	5.10	158.1	26.88
April - June						
Wyoming	919.0	8,476	.41	5.22	159.6	27.06
Total	919.0	8,476	.41	5.22	159.6	27.06
Year to Date						
Wyoming	2,317.1	8,490	.40	5.15	158.7	26.95
Total	2,317.1	8,490	.40	5.15	158.7	26.95
Company and Plant: Carolina Power and Light, Sutton						
1990						
Kentucky	294.1	12,602	1.11	9.42	189.6	47.78
West Virginia.....	276.4	12,744	1.00	11.48	182.1	46.42
Total	570.5	12,670	1.06	10.42	185.9	47.12
1991						
Kentucky	141.8	12,770	1.00	9.02	192.4	49.13
West Virginia.....	338.2	12,403	.96	12.76	179.4	44.51
Total	480.0	12,512	.98	11.65	183.3	45.87
1992						
Kentucky	434.3	12,498	.94	9.57	152.9	38.22
West Virginia.....	332.4	12,354	.90	11.40	157.9	39.02
Total	766.7	12,436	.93	10.36	155.1	38.57
1993						
Kentucky	542.1	12,601	1.00	9.14	157.9	39.79
Virginia	44.9	12,693	1.13	10.10	177.5	45.06
West Virginia.....	36.5	12,301	.77	10.12	177.3	43.61
Total	623.5	12,590	1.00	9.27	160.4	40.39
1994						
Kentucky	373.4	12,646	1.12	9.29	159.5	40.34
Virginia	10.0	12,866	1.09	9.06	174.2	44.81
West Virginia.....	161.7	12,458	.88	11.77	170.7	42.54
Colombia.....	26.6	12,200	.70	9.00	145.5	35.50
Total	571.7	12,576	1.03	9.97	162.3	40.82
1995						
Kentucky	495.6	12,584	1.00	9.14	150.7	37.93
West Virginia.....	132.3	12,703	.91	9.82	164.4	41.78
Total	627.9	12,609	.98	9.29	153.6	38.74
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	289.5	12,550	1.00	9.32	149.1	37.43
West Virginia	34.7	12,428	.83	12.15	160.6	39.91
Total	324.2	12,537	.98	9.63	150.3	37.70
April - June						
Kentucky.....	53.7	12,639	1.04	8.50	147.9	37.39
West Virginia	42.9	12,952	.95	8.60	173.5	44.94
Total	96.6	12,778	1.00	8.55	159.4	40.74
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	343.2	12,564	1.01	9.19	148.9	37.42
West Virginia	77.6	12,718	.90	10.19	167.8	42.69
Total	420.8	12,592	.99	9.38	152.5	38.39
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Central Hudson Gas & Electric, Danskammer						
1993						
West Virginia.....	693.0	13,097	0.62	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						
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
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	138.5	12,915	.67	8.31	193.7	50.03
West Virginia	69.1	12,954	.68	8.07	206.9	53.59
Total	207.6	12,928	.67	8.23	198.1	51.22
April - June						
Kentucky.....	77.0	12,917	.64	8.66	188.2	48.61
West Virginia	48.4	13,096	.68	7.97	196.6	51.50
Total	125.4	12,986	.66	8.40	191.5	49.73
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	215.5	12,916	.66	8.43	191.7	49.52
West Virginia	117.5	13,012	.68	8.03	202.6	52.73
Total	333.0	12,950	.67	8.29	195.6	50.66
Company and Plant: Central Power and Light (CSW), Coletto Creek						
1990						
Colorado.....	1,828.8	10,588	0.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
Total	1,828.8	10,588	.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
1991						
Colorado.....	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
Total	1,733.6	10,753	.38	5.99	207.6	44.64
1992						
Colorado.....	1,780.7	10,885	.39	6.32	205.0	44.63
Colombia.....	37.2	12,892	.62	7.90	174.5	44.99
Venezuela.....	42.5	13,214	.66	7.20	175.8	46.46
Total	1,860.4	10,978	.40	6.37	203.5	44.68
1993						
Colorado.....	1,778.0	10,577	.40	6.61	203.1	42.96
Colombia.....	122.5	12,109	.60	5.90	148.5	35.98
Total	1,900.5	10,676	.41	6.56	199.1	42.51
1994						
Colorado.....	1,664.9	10,760	.41	6.77	199.7	42.98
Colombia.....	153.4	11,929	.55	5.03	148.9	35.51
Total	1,818.3	10,858	.42	6.63	195.0	42.35
1995						
Colorado.....	1,724.7	11,092	.42	6.92	169.2	37.53
Wyoming.....	119.4	8,764	.34	5.20	163.5	28.66
Total	1,844.1	10,941	.41	6.81	168.9	36.95
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	396.9	10,477	.38	5.74	142.3	29.82
Wyoming.....	68.1	8,744	.30	5.40	161.0	28.16
Total	465.0	10,224	.37	5.69	144.7	29.58
April - June						
Colorado	363.2	10,455	.40	5.97	132.6	27.73
Total	363.2	10,455	.40	5.97	132.6	27.73
Year to Date						
Colorado	760.1	10,467	.39	5.85	137.7	28.82
Wyoming	68.1	8,744	.30	5.40	161.0	28.16
Total	828.2	10,325	.38	5.81	139.3	28.77

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: 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						
Maryland.....	37.9	12,867	.76	9.73	161.6	41.59
Pennsylvania.....	.6	12,431	.82	10.42	154.7	38.46
West Virginia.....	432.6	12,988	.78	9.04	162.9	42.31
Total.....	471.1	12,978	.78	9.10	162.8	42.25
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania.....	.1	12,559	.82	10.42	153.1	38.46
West Virginia.....	110.5	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
Total.....	110.6	12,944	.77	9.23	160.7	41.60
April - June						
West Virginia.....	97.4	12,992	.76	9.21	159.1	41.35
Total.....	97.4	12,992	.76	9.21	159.1	41.35
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania.....	.1	12,559	.82	10.42	153.1	38.46
West Virginia.....	207.9	12,966	.77	9.22	160.0	41.48
Total.....	208.0	12,966	.77	9.22	160.0	41.48
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
1990						
Kentucky.....	117.1	12,837	0.67	7.25	193.9	49.79
Maryland.....	20.9	12,865	1.43	12.20	141.5	36.41
Pennsylvania.....	422.7	12,964	1.33	9.26	162.8	42.20
Virginia.....	176.4	13,116	.94	8.56	193.7	50.81
West Virginia.....	888.5	12,902	.90	9.18	174.9	45.13
Total.....	1,625.7	12,936	1.01	9.03	174.7	45.21
1991						
Maryland.....	15.1	13,150	1.59	10.50	141.0	37.08
Pennsylvania.....	389.5	12,999	1.43	9.21	167.3	43.49
Virginia.....	61.0	13,029	1.23	8.82	204.5	53.28
West Virginia.....	1,030.5	12,981	.84	8.80	178.2	46.26
Total.....	1,496.0	12,990	1.02	8.92	176.0	45.73
1992						
Pennsylvania.....	137.4	13,104	1.40	9.31	177.9	46.62
West Virginia.....	840.2	13,034	1.12	8.88	166.1	43.29
Total.....	977.6	13,044	1.16	8.94	167.7	43.76
1993						
Maryland.....	45.1	12,966	1.29	9.49	160.4	41.59
Pennsylvania.....	216.3	12,971	1.32	9.58	164.2	42.60
Virginia.....	14.0	13,273	.77	6.90	188.2	49.96
West Virginia.....	1,290.6	12,980	.90	9.25	163.3	42.40
Total.....	1,565.9	12,981	.97	9.28	163.6	42.48

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Delmarva Power and Light, Indian River						
1994						
Kentucky.....	29.4	12,899	0.59	6.90	179.3	46.25
Maryland.....	125.0	13,164	1.44	10.23	147.9	38.95
Pennsylvania.....	251.2	13,004	1.29	8.96	161.1	41.89
Virginia.....	56.5	13,125	.76	7.30	180.8	47.45
West Virginia.....	1,146.2	12,858	.88	9.45	164.4	42.27
Total.....	1,608.3	12,915	.98	9.31	163.4	42.21
1995						
Maryland.....	227.9	13,155	1.38	9.89	149.3	39.29
Pennsylvania.....	352.3	13,227	1.44	6.90	148.8	39.37
Virginia.....	23.2	13,382	1.46	6.53	143.0	38.28
West Virginia.....	638.7	13,050	.76	8.71	172.6	45.04
Colombia.....	7.1	13,141	.75	7.07	180.3	47.39
Total.....	1,249.2	13,126	1.08	8.36	161.1	42.28
1996						
January - March						
Maryland.....	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Pennsylvania.....	130.9	13,311	1.47	6.46	145.0	38.60
West Virginia.....	43.1	12,906	.71	8.43	176.8	45.63
Total.....	195.9	13,187	1.30	7.20	152.3	40.16
April - June						
Maryland.....	41.7	13,134	1.46	9.76	146.9	38.58
Pennsylvania.....	53.1	13,357	1.47	6.58	146.3	39.08
West Virginia.....	129.1	12,934	.71	8.66	173.0	44.76
Total.....	223.8	13,071	1.03	8.37	161.7	42.26
Year to Date						
Maryland.....	63.6	13,086	1.48	9.58	147.6	38.64
Pennsylvania.....	184.0	13,325	1.47	6.49	145.4	38.74
West Virginia.....	172.1	12,927	.71	8.60	174.0	44.98
Total.....	419.7	13,125	1.16	7.82	157.3	41.28
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
1991						
Kentucky.....	55.0	12,585	.87	7.75	204.4	51.46
West Virginia.....	892.0	12,566	.69	10.70	160.2	40.26
Wyoming.....	84.0	8,790	.28	4.82	110.3	19.39
Total.....	1,031.0	12,260	.66	10.06	159.7	39.16
1992						
Kentucky.....	62.0	12,795	.80	8.07	194.5	49.77
West Virginia.....	697.0	12,570	.68	11.04	156.1	39.24
Wyoming.....	209.0	8,720	.24	4.80	105.3	18.37
Total.....	968.0	11,753	.59	9.50	150.6	35.41
1993						
Colorado.....	11.0	11,620	.53	8.80	147.6	34.30
Kentucky.....	359.0	12,638	.87	8.49	175.7	44.42
Virginia.....	10.0	13,583	.81	5.40	200.3	54.41
West Virginia.....	479.0	12,457	.72	11.64	155.2	38.67
Wyoming.....	399.0	8,752	.25	4.91	104.0	18.21
Total.....	1,258.0	11,335	.61	8.53	149.6	33.91
1994						
Colorado.....	21.0	11,838	.48	8.38	146.2	34.61
Kentucky.....	246.0	12,658	.81	8.22	178.4	45.17
West Virginia.....	630.0	12,446	.72	11.76	161.8	40.28
Wyoming.....	317.0	8,784	.27	5.09	106.1	18.64
Canada.....	57.0	11,005	.23	10.28	149.9	32.99
Total.....	1,271.0	11,499	.60	9.29	154.0	35.41
1995						
Colorado.....	44.0	11,818	.48	8.10	149.3	35.29
Kentucky.....	220.0	12,840	.72	7.59	170.2	43.70
West Virginia.....	412.0	12,292	.78	12.35	154.3	37.93
Wyoming.....	614.0	8,766	.26	5.11	105.6	18.51
Total.....	1,290.0	10,691	.51	7.95	138.4	29.58

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Detroit Edison Co, River Rouge						
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	63.0	12,791	0.80	7.89	146.1	37.38
West Virginia.....	93.0	12,235	.87	13.11	138.4	33.88
Wyoming.....	123.0	8,767	.26	5.21	106.0	18.59
Total.....	279.0	10,832	.59	8.45	128.9	27.93
April - June						
Kentucky.....	89.0	12,887	.79	7.99	154.7	39.87
West Virginia.....	52.0	12,045	.78	13.42	140.2	33.78
Wyoming.....	38.0	8,773	.26	4.95	103.7	18.20
Total.....	179.0	11,769	.68	8.92	142.3	33.50
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	152.0	12,847	.79	7.95	151.2	38.84
West Virginia.....	145.0	12,167	.84	13.22	139.1	33.84
Wyoming.....	161.0	8,768	.26	5.15	105.5	18.50
Total.....	458.0	11,198	.62	8.63	134.4	30.11
Company and Plant: Florida Power Corp, IMT Transfer						
1992						
Kentucky.....	1,183.1	12,423	0.86	8.98	170.0	42.23
West Virginia.....	195.7	12,633	.80	9.90	167.1	42.23
Total.....	1,378.8	12,452	.85	9.11	169.6	42.23
1993						
Kentucky.....	612.5	12,469	.86	9.30	167.3	41.72
West Virginia.....	383.9	12,568	.69	9.19	168.6	42.38
Total.....	996.4	12,507	.79	9.26	167.8	41.98
1994						
Kentucky.....	677.2	12,429	.83	9.69	181.1	45.01
West Virginia.....	658.5	12,552	.71	9.50	173.0	43.43
Venezuela.....	84.4	12,778	.64	6.50	156.3	39.93
Total.....	1,420.1	12,507	.77	9.41	175.8	43.97
1995						
Kentucky.....	739.7	12,496	.75	9.01	170.4	42.59
West Virginia.....	546.2	12,502	.75	9.48	173.9	43.48
Total.....	1,285.8	12,498	.75	9.21	171.9	42.97
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	224.5	12,689	.68	8.08	168.5	42.76
West Virginia.....	193.0	12,510	.71	10.02	175.7	43.96
Total.....	417.5	12,606	.69	8.97	171.8	43.31
April - June						
Kentucky.....	241.6	12,581	.70	8.48	165.6	41.67
West Virginia.....	156.5	12,465	.69	9.67	174.8	43.58
Total.....	398.1	12,535	.70	8.95	169.2	42.42
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	466.1	12,633	.69	8.29	167.0	42.19
West Virginia.....	349.5	12,490	.70	9.87	175.3	43.79
Total.....	815.6	12,572	.70	8.96	170.5	42.88
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Crist						
1993						
Alabama.....	72.3	12,337	2.09	11.73	191.1	47.15
Illinois.....	1,490.3	11,992	2.59	8.15	176.3	42.27
Kentucky.....	55.2	12,127	2.79	9.28	123.6	29.98
West Virginia.....	13.1	13,311	2.14	6.16	209.3	55.73
Colombia.....	280.2	11,983	.59	5.53	188.5	45.18
Venezuela.....	234.8	12,992	.59	6.11	172.2	44.75
Total.....	2,145.9	12,124	2.10	7.72	176.7	42.85
1994						
Alabama.....	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Illinois.....	1,568.9	11,887	2.15	7.55	173.1	41.16
West Virginia.....	20.7	13,461	1.08	5.40	185.8	50.02
Colombia.....	29.8	12,239	.59	5.30	160.9	39.38
Venezuela.....	283.4	12,252	1.03	6.28	216.9	53.15
Total.....	1,904.4	11,964	1.95	7.31	179.8	43.02
1995						
Illinois.....	796.8	12,346	.95	6.34	228.4	56.40
Venezuela.....	776.7	12,363	.92	6.29	230.9	57.09
Total.....	1,573.6	12,354	.93	6.31	229.6	56.74
1996						
January - March						
Illinois.....	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Venezuela.....	143.8	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
Total.....	287.7	12,242	.94	6.06	231.6	56.70
April - June						
Illinois.....	198.3	12,294	.98	5.92	230.4	56.64
Venezuela.....	62.1	12,181	.98	5.52	228.0	55.54
Total.....	260.4	12,267	.98	5.82	229.8	56.38
Year to Date						
Illinois.....	342.1	12,272	.96	5.98	230.9	56.67
Venezuela.....	205.9	12,224	.95	5.90	230.5	56.35
Total.....	548.1	12,254	.96	5.95	230.7	56.55
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Scholtz						
1990						
Kentucky.....	236.2	12,347	2.78	8.35	159.9	39.49
Total.....	236.2	12,347	2.78	8.35	159.9	39.49
1991						
Kentucky.....	67.9	12,685	2.86	7.08	151.3	38.39
Total.....	67.9	12,685	2.86	7.08	151.3	38.39
1992						
Kentucky.....	31.7	12,192	3.06	8.84	148.7	36.27
Total.....	31.7	12,192	3.06	8.84	148.7	36.27
1993						
Illinois.....	8.2	12,061	2.38	7.60	154.1	37.17
Kentucky.....	47.9	12,057	3.10	8.74	159.5	38.45
Colombia.....	7.5	12,170	.62	7.50	164.4	40.01
Venezuela.....	16.0	12,958	.58	6.10	170.6	44.20
Total.....	79.6	12,249	2.29	7.98	161.7	39.62
1994						
Kentucky.....	67.1	11,861	3.09	9.35	168.7	40.03
Total.....	67.1	11,861	3.09	9.35	168.7	40.03
1995						
Kentucky.....	60.5	12,585	2.74	8.07	152.1	38.28
Total.....	60.5	12,585	2.74	8.07	152.1	38.28
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
Total.....	9.0	12,614	3.17	8.00	144.3	36.40
April - June						
Kentucky.....	17.6	11,983	3.06	10.08	135.3	32.42
Total.....	17.6	11,983	3.06	10.08	135.3	32.42
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	26.6	12,197	3.09	9.38	138.4	33.77
Total.....	26.6	12,197	3.09	9.38	138.4	33.77

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Gulf Power, Smith						
1990						
Illinois	528.3	11,990	2.73	8.95	218.5	52.41
Kentucky	127.6	11,969	2.87	7.78	143.2	34.28
West Virginia	12.4	13,372	2.58	6.10	186.0	49.74
Total	668.3	12,012	2.76	8.67	203.5	48.90
1991						
Illinois	906.3	12,015	2.72	8.66	222.5	53.46
Kentucky	132.5	11,953	2.75	6.12	128.9	30.82
Total	1,038.8	12,007	2.72	8.34	210.6	50.57
1992						
Illinois	878.5	11,996	2.80	8.46	222.5	53.39
Kentucky	6.3	11,982	2.54	7.10	129.5	31.03
Total	884.8	11,996	2.80	8.45	221.9	53.23
1993						
Illinois	704.8	11,905	2.18	7.96	179.4	42.71
Kentucky	15.9	12,269	2.96	9.45	121.7	29.85
Colombia	198.2	11,823	.61	5.96	184.6	43.65
Total	918.9	11,893	1.85	7.55	179.5	42.69
1994						
Illinois	391.8	12,086	2.11	7.93	160.3	38.76
Kentucky	17.7	11,881	3.22	10.78	140.2	33.31
Colombia	286.6	12,299	.61	4.17	172.3	42.39
South Africa	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela	53.8	12,272	.96	6.52	229.1	56.24
Total	877.3	12,051	1.36	7.35	171.1	41.23
1995						
Illinois	981.7	11,728	2.26	8.25	143.5	33.67
Venezuela	114.6	12,202	1.00	6.52	236.1	57.63
Total	1,096.4	11,777	2.13	8.07	153.6	36.17
1996						
January - March						
Illinois	210.7	11,900	1.91	7.67	171.2	40.74
Venezuela	83.0	12,193	.96	5.98	234.9	57.28
Total	293.7	11,983	1.64	7.19	189.5	45.41
April - June						
Illinois	184.8	11,588	2.38	9.01	133.9	31.02
Kentucky	18.0	11,789	3.00	9.50	120.8	28.48
Venezuela	9.3	11,978	1.26	6.50	232.8	55.77
Total	212.1	11,622	2.38	8.94	137.2	31.89
Year to Date						
Illinois	395.5	11,754	2.13	8.30	154.0	36.20
Kentucky	18.0	11,789	3.00	9.50	120.8	28.48
Venezuela	92.2	12,171	.99	6.03	234.7	57.13
Total	505.8	11,831	1.95	7.93	167.9	39.74
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Holyoke Water Power (NU), Mount Tom						
1995						
Kentucky.....	157.3	13,053	0.52	7.40	193.3	50.47
Pennsylvania.....	212.5	13,227	1.37	7.20	156.9	41.50
Total.....	369.8	13,153	1.01	7.28	172.3	45.31
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	31.7	13,048	.43	7.46	198.4	51.78
Pennsylvania.....	26.0	13,319	1.15	7.07	159.7	42.53
Total.....	57.7	13,170	.75	7.28	180.8	47.61
April - June						
Kentucky.....	39.3	13,170	.50	7.71	195.9	51.60
Pennsylvania.....	34.0	13,210	1.26	7.02	160.2	42.33
Total.....	73.4	13,188	.85	7.39	179.3	47.30
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	71.0	13,115	.47	7.60	197.0	51.68
Pennsylvania.....	60.0	13,257	1.21	7.04	160.0	42.42
Total.....	131.0	13,180	.81	7.34	180.0	47.44
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						
Kentucky.....	1,695.5	12,605	1.25	9.30	168.0	42.35
West Virginia.....	645.7	12,143	.88	12.85	188.2	45.70
Colombia.....	1,340.6	11,826	.67	7.52	151.5	35.82
Total.....	3,681.8	12,241	.97	9.28	165.7	40.56
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	434.7	12,794	1.29	8.89	166.2	42.53
West Virginia.....	77.3	12,055	1.11	13.19	193.6	46.67
Colombia.....	304.1	11,824	.63	7.50	153.4	36.27
Total.....	816.1	12,363	1.03	8.78	164.2	40.59
April - June						
Kentucky.....	324.0	12,780	1.27	9.13	169.4	43.30
West Virginia.....	46.0	12,980	2.80	9.18	148.7	38.59
Colombia.....	89.0	11,813	.63	7.80	153.3	36.21
Total.....	459.0	12,612	1.30	8.88	164.3	41.45
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	758.6	12,788	1.28	8.99	167.6	42.86
West Virginia.....	123.4	12,400	1.74	11.69	176.0	43.66
Colombia.....	393.1	11,821	.63	7.57	153.4	36.26

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Jacksonville Electric Authority, St Johns River						
1996						
Year to Date						
Total	1,275.1	12,452	1.12	8.82	164.2	40.90
Company and Plant: Mississippi Power (Southern Co), Daniel						
1990						
Kentucky	1,221.9	12,996	0.72	6.95	166.1	43.17
Total	1,221.9	12,996	.72	6.95	166.1	43.17
1991						
Kentucky	1,306.9	12,952	.72	7.41	171.3	44.38
Montana	105.5	9,344	.30	4.10	145.2	27.14
Total	1,412.3	12,682	.69	7.16	169.9	43.09
1992						
Kentucky	810.6	12,988	.73	7.22	170.0	44.15
Montana	82.2	9,383	.30	4.15	136.0	25.51
Wyoming	70.9	8,760	.34	4.92	153.0	26.81
Total	963.7	12,369	.66	6.79	166.9	41.29
1993						
Colorado	158.6	11,535	.45	9.58	158.9	36.66
Kentucky	774.6	12,881	.70	8.12	173.8	44.78
Montana	177.7	9,425	.39	4.61	159.1	29.99
Indonesia	67.5	9,745	.08	1.23	168.9	32.92
Total	1,178.5	11,999	.58	7.39	169.9	40.78
1994						
Colorado	715.2	11,072	.43	10.37	159.5	35.31
Kentucky	279.3	12,739	.68	9.06	181.7	46.28
Montana	1,288.4	9,402	.40	4.78	138.0	25.96
Total	2,282.8	10,334	.44	7.06	151.8	31.38
1995						
Colorado	951.3	11,076	.42	9.89	161.4	35.75
Montana	1,269.5	9,399	.38	4.43	140.0	26.31
Total	2,220.8	10,118	.39	6.77	150.0	30.36
1996						
January - March						
Montana	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
Total	352.9	9,426	.41	4.41	140.4	26.47
April - June						
Montana	464.1	9,368	.40	4.80	141.3	26.47
Total	464.1	9,368	.40	4.80	141.3	26.47
Year to Date						
Montana	817.0	9,393	.40	4.63	140.9	26.47
Total	817.0	9,393	.40	4.63	140.9	26.47
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1990						
Kentucky	12.5	12,600	0.94	7.07	172.9	43.57
Maryland	40.1	13,684	1.02	6.61	185.2	50.69
Pennsylvania	247.9	12,996	1.43	9.46	166.1	43.18
Virginia	898.8	13,018	1.26	8.37	173.9	45.28
West Virginia	1,121.3	13,053	1.25	8.41	166.2	43.39
Colombia	30.1	12,837	.76	8.70	177.3	45.52
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Brayton Point						
1993						
Kentucky.....	68.7	12,641	0.54	7.18	167.7	42.39
Maryland.....	1.0	13,161	1.48	10.11	153.6	40.44
West Virginia.....	1,659.3	12,985	1.05	8.54	167.5	43.51
Wyoming.....	7.0	8,889	.30	5.37	174.9	31.09
Colombia.....	187.2	12,144	.64	5.42	178.5	43.35
Venezuela.....	239.9	13,132	.71	7.83	162.5	42.67
Total.....	2,163.1	12,905	.96	8.14	167.9	43.33
1994						
Kentucky.....	138.0	12,543	.73	8.18	174.9	43.88
Pennsylvania.....	119.6	13,049	1.43	6.44	166.4	43.43
West Virginia.....	2,159.0	12,823	.98	8.61	170.6	43.75
Colombia.....	51.3	12,131	.65	5.60	172.2	41.78
Venezuela.....	351.2	12,955	.71	7.03	154.2	39.95
Total.....	2,819.1	12,822	.95	8.24	168.6	43.24
1995						
Kentucky.....	144.6	12,644	.73	7.74	171.9	43.47
West Virginia.....	1,491.6	12,687	.71	9.56	171.3	43.46
Colombia.....	307.8	12,218	.60	5.22	164.6	40.23
Venezuela.....	510.6	12,788	.69	7.03	160.0	40.92
Total.....	2,454.6	12,647	.69	8.38	168.1	42.53
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	93.0	12,690	.72	8.42	180.5	45.82
West Virginia.....	456.2	12,662	.71	9.97	179.9	45.55
Colombia.....	104.1	11,740	.64	5.45	156.7	36.80
Venezuela.....	40.7	12,958	.75	7.30	158.6	41.11
Total.....	694.0	12,544	.70	8.93	175.4	44.02
April - June						
Kentucky.....	41.4	12,775	.74	7.54	170.2	43.49
West Virginia.....	400.4	12,537	.69	10.06	172.2	43.19
Colombia.....	85.1	12,138	.59	5.49	168.6	40.93
Venezuela.....	182.5	12,736	.69	6.50	152.4	38.83
Total.....	709.4	12,554	.68	8.45	166.5	41.81
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	134.4	12,716	.73	8.14	177.3	45.10
West Virginia.....	856.6	12,603	.70	10.01	176.3	44.45
Colombia.....	189.2	11,919	.61	5.47	162.2	38.66
Venezuela.....	223.2	12,777	.70	6.65	153.6	39.25
Total.....	1,403.4	12,549	.69	8.69	170.9	42.90
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: New England Power (NEES), Salem Harbor						
1994						
West Virginia.....	80.0	12,958	0.77	8.71	177.5	45.99
Colombia.....	84.2	12,017	.57	6.07	159.9	38.44
Venezuela.....	565.5	12,678	.64	6.49	159.6	40.47
Total	729.7	12,632	.65	6.69	161.6	40.84
1995						
West Virginia.....	117.6	12,643	.68	8.94	183.5	46.41
Colombia.....	250.1	12,166	.60	5.26	147.9	35.99
Venezuela.....	393.1	12,846	.65	6.34	162.4	41.72
Total	760.8	12,591	.64	6.39	161.1	40.56
1996						
January - March						
Colombia.....	88.0	12,148	.58	5.62	146.7	35.63
Venezuela.....	150.9	12,856	.72	6.25	153.4	39.43
Total	238.9	12,595	.67	6.02	151.0	38.03
April - June						
Colombia.....	43.9	12,095	.60	5.59	146.7	35.49
Venezuela.....	36.5	12,928	.71	6.13	153.6	39.73
Total	80.4	12,473	.65	5.84	150.0	37.42
Year to Date						
Colombia.....	131.9	12,131	.58	5.61	146.7	35.59
Venezuela.....	187.4	12,870	.72	6.23	153.4	39.49
Total	319.3	12,565	.66	5.98	150.7	37.88
Company and Plant: Ohio Edison, Burger Plant						
1990						
Kentucky.....	3.2	11,718	1.11	11.40	129.2	30.28
Ohio.....	991.0	11,829	3.09	12.00	110.8	26.22
Pennsylvania.....	228.5	11,993	2.62	11.94	149.6	35.89
West Virginia.....	82.7	11,652	3.07	12.73	108.9	25.39
Total	1,305.4	11,846	3.00	12.03	117.6	27.87
1991						
Ohio.....	779.1	12,087	3.52	11.21	111.8	27.02
Pennsylvania.....	194.3	12,095	2.64	11.89	153.2	37.06
West Virginia.....	11.6	11,703	3.54	11.84	100.0	23.40
Wyoming.....	12.2	8,570	.44	5.57	132.8	22.77
Total	997.2	12,041	3.31	11.28	119.9	28.88
1992						
Kentucky.....	41.4	12,143	.84	10.37	130.5	31.69
Ohio.....	963.7	12,135	3.62	11.27	104.4	25.35
Pennsylvania.....	128.2	12,070	2.83	11.73	129.8	31.32
Wyoming.....	61.3	8,449	.35	5.48	120.1	20.29
Indonesia.....	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Total	1,207.7	11,913	3.24	10.88	109.2	26.01
1993						
Kentucky.....	6.1	12,223	.88	10.70	110.4	26.99
Ohio.....	1,151.5	12,135	3.57	11.37	102.2	24.81
Pennsylvania.....	99.9	11,842	3.41	11.82	92.0	21.79
Total	1,257.5	12,113	3.55	11.41	101.5	24.58
1994						
Ohio.....	937.8	12,266	3.58	10.63	99.0	24.28
Pennsylvania.....	63.6	11,942	2.80	11.52	105.5	25.20
West Virginia.....	1.5	11,112	4.48	17.60	112.7	25.05
Total	1,002.9	12,244	3.53	10.69	99.4	24.34
1995						
Ohio.....	225.7	12,444	3.78	10.17	95.2	23.68
Pennsylvania.....	179.8	12,635	2.41	10.26	93.0	23.49
West Virginia.....	158.1	12,320	2.49	11.49	90.5	22.29
Total	563.6	12,470	2.98	10.57	93.1	23.23
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania.....	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
Total	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
April - June						
Ohio.....	2.3	11,043	2.57	10.80	72.6	16.03
West Virginia.....	91.4	12,272	3.81	9.74	81.2	19.92
Total	93.7	12,242	3.78	9.76	81.0	19.83

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Ohio Edlson, Burger Plant						
1996						
Year to Date						
Ohio	2.3	11,043	2.57	10.80	72.6	16.03
Pennsylvania	33.4	11,981	3.38	11.11	77.5	18.56
West Virginia	91.4	12,272	3.81	9.74	81.2	19.92
Total	127.1	12,173	3.68	10.12	80.1	19.49
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of Indiana, Gallagher						
1990						
Indiana	1,050.4	10,943	2.34	9.01	135.5	29.66
Kentucky	19.7	11,132	2.51	9.33	116.4	25.93
Ohio	20.1	11,629	2.55	13.50	119.5	27.79
Total	1,090.2	10,959	2.35	9.10	134.9	29.56
1991						
Illinois	29.5	12,829	2.74	8.57	105.1	26.96
Indiana	855.6	11,030	2.24	8.31	135.0	29.78
Kentucky	258.4	11,547	2.43	8.63	107.3	24.77
Total	1,143.5	11,193	2.30	8.39	127.6	28.57
1992						
Illinois	51.3	10,841	3.41	7.97	185.5	40.21
Indiana	826.6	10,901	2.26	8.78	142.3	31.01
Kentucky	120.1	11,907	1.49	9.48	114.9	27.37
West Virginia	146.5	12,744	.77	8.82	115.4	29.41
Total	1,144.5	11,240	2.04	8.82	137.2	30.84
1993						
Illinois	11.8	11,792	1.52	6.70	102.7	24.23
Indiana	466.6	10,994	2.12	8.81	137.1	30.14
Kentucky	58.3	11,923	1.70	11.59	122.2	29.13
Pennsylvania	173.7	13,213	2.53	7.34	132.3	34.97
Indonesia	11.1	9,242	.13	1.35	104.8	19.38
Total	721.5	11,589	2.14	8.53	133.6	30.96
1994						
Illinois	362.8	11,905	1.53	7.19	130.0	30.96
Indiana	326.8	11,062	1.82	8.77	121.5	26.88
Kentucky	304.0	11,849	1.73	11.81	132.6	31.42
Pennsylvania	492.1	13,237	2.29	7.59	112.9	29.89
West Virginia	31.9	12,451	1.30	10.41	121.3	30.20
Total	1,517.6	12,155	1.88	8.65	122.6	29.81
1995						
Illinois	445.0	11,913	1.43	7.05	123.4	29.41
Indiana	133.3	11,064	1.31	9.65	116.2	25.72
Pennsylvania	547.4	13,131	2.35	7.97	102.4	26.90
Total	1,125.7	12,405	1.86	7.80	111.9	27.75
1996						
January - March						
Illinois	89.7	11,890	1.33	6.32	121.4	28.87
Kentucky	15.1	12,408	1.71	9.50	113.4	28.14
Pennsylvania	63.1	13,335	2.18	7.71	109.2	29.13
Total	167.9	12,480	1.68	7.13	115.8	28.90
April - June						
Illinois	63.8	11,980	1.57	6.81	110.0	26.35
Kentucky	5.2	12,438	2.13	7.60	108.6	27.02
Pennsylvania	140.4	12,939	2.79	8.53	109.2	28.25
Total	209.4	12,634	2.40	7.98	109.4	27.64
Year to Date						
Illinois	153.5	11,927	1.43	6.53	116.6	27.82
Kentucky	20.3	12,416	1.82	9.01	112.2	27.85
Pennsylvania	203.5	13,062	2.60	8.28	109.2	28.52
Total	377.3	12,565	2.08	7.60	112.2	28.20
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Merrimack						
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						
Pennsylvania	759.3	13,203	1.49	6.90	161.1	42.53
Virginia	19.1	13,910	.68	7.00	203.5	56.61
West Virginia.....	223.3	13,366	2.29	6.28	141.7	37.89
Colombia.....	11.5	11,578	.53	3.80	192.9	44.67
Total	1,013.2	13,234	1.64	6.73	157.9	41.80
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania	196.8	13,233	1.52	6.82	161.7	42.80
West Virginia	78.9	13,305	2.28	6.26	142.6	37.94
Total	275.7	13,253	1.74	6.66	156.2	41.41
April - June						
Pennsylvania	131.9	13,219	1.61	6.87	163.1	43.12
West Virginia	45.7	13,310	2.29	6.50	144.6	38.49
Total	177.5	13,242	1.78	6.78	158.3	41.93
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania.....	328.7	13,227	1.55	6.84	162.3	42.93
West Virginia	124.6	13,307	2.29	6.35	143.3	38.14
Total	453.3	13,249	1.76	6.70	157.0	41.61
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
1990						
Kentucky	17.2	12,968	0.88	6.60	201.2	52.20
Pennsylvania	21.9	13,072	1.31	6.51	184.1	48.13
West Virginia.....	116.9	13,030	.85	7.09	194.4	50.67
Canada.....	33.6	13,459	1.30	5.90	181.0	48.72
Venezuela.....	110.2	13,105	.49	4.82	187.7	49.19
Total	299.8	13,105	.80	6.05	190.0	49.81
1991						
West Virginia.....	117.5	13,384	.69	6.24	180.6	48.34
Venezuela.....	207.1	12,989	.52	5.65	173.6	45.10
Total	324.6	13,132	.58	5.86	176.2	46.28
1992						
Pennsylvania	8.3	13,080	1.46	6.25	173.0	45.26
West Virginia.....	131.9	13,252	.77	6.62	175.2	46.44
Colombia.....	48.4	12,428	.61	6.31	157.2	39.08
Venezuela.....	34.3	12,881	.58	6.76	168.0	43.29
Total	222.9	13,010	.73	6.56	170.3	44.31
1993						
West Virginia.....	57.6	13,238	.75	7.40	171.7	45.45
Colombia.....	52.1	12,861	.64	7.49	150.0	38.59
Indonesia.....	16.0	12,620	.49	3.80	161.3	40.71
Venezuela.....	84.3	12,972	.58	6.08	138.6	35.95
Total	210.1	12,991	.63	6.62	152.3	39.58
1994						
Colombia.....	163.3	12,505	.62	5.55	135.5	33.89
Indonesia.....	113.0	12,360	.53	3.58	158.7	39.23
Total	276.3	12,446	.58	4.74	144.9	36.07

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Public Serv Co of New Hampshire, Schiller						
1995						
West Virginia.....	74.1	12,997	0.80	8.76	164.3	42.72
Colombia.....	122.9	12,733	.62	6.70	160.0	40.73
Indonesia.....	79.7	12,300	.52	4.56	167.8	41.28
Venezuela.....	82.4	13,044	.71	7.24	156.5	40.84
Total	359.1	12,762	.66	6.77	161.8	41.29
1996						
January - March						
Pennsylvania.....	29.3	13,098	1.36	7.05	159.0	41.65
Colombia.....	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	61.7	12,611	.99	6.33	160.5	40.47
April - June						
West Virginia	14.6	13,095	1.23	8.70	156.0	40.86
Total	14.6	13,095	1.23	8.70	156.0	40.86
Year to Date						
Pennsylvania.....	29.3	13,098	1.36	7.05	159.0	41.65
West Virginia	14.6	13,095	1.23	8.70	156.0	40.86
Colombia.....	32.3	12,169	.66	5.68	161.9	39.41
Total	76.2	12,703	1.04	6.78	159.6	40.55
Company and Plant: Public Serv Electric & Gas-NJ, Hudson						
1990						
Kentucky.....	47.3	13,051	0.75	7.58	190.1	49.61
Pennsylvania.....	19.1	13,133	.84	7.89	183.0	48.06
West Virginia.....	1,033.9	13,094	.81	8.15	180.5	47.26
Total	1,100.3	13,093	.80	8.12	180.9	47.37
1991						
Kentucky.....	24.7	13,096	.80	7.46	170.0	44.53
West Virginia.....	486.5	13,040	.80	7.83	184.7	48.18
Total	511.2	13,043	.80	7.81	184.0	48.01
1992						
Kentucky.....	189.1	13,197	.83	6.64	183.3	48.38
West Virginia.....	380.3	13,069	.82	7.36	173.1	45.24
Total	569.4	13,111	.82	7.12	176.5	46.28
1993						
Kentucky.....	76.0	13,336	.84	6.75	185.7	49.54
West Virginia.....	362.0	12,930	.81	7.93	188.1	48.65
Total	438.0	13,000	.82	7.73	187.7	48.80
1994						
Kentucky.....	251.3	13,158	.73	7.48	202.1	53.19
West Virginia.....	293.6	13,102	.80	7.53	202.5	53.05
Colombia.....	22.5	12,870	.68	6.90	166.9	42.96
Total	567.4	13,118	.77	7.48	200.9	52.71
1995						
Kentucky.....	436.3	13,082	.65	6.77	191.2	50.02
West Virginia.....	252.1	13,070	.83	7.59	179.5	46.93
Total	688.4	13,078	.71	7.07	186.9	48.89
1996						
January - March						
Kentucky.....	21.6	13,042	.63	6.76	186.8	48.71
West Virginia	95.5	12,995	.83	8.20	174.8	45.43
Total	117.1	13,004	.80	7.93	177.0	46.03
April - June						
Kentucky.....	16.5	13,028	.73	7.20	185.6	48.36
West Virginia	90.4	12,873	.81	8.43	174.9	45.04
Total	106.9	12,897	.80	8.24	176.6	45.55
Year to Date						
Kentucky.....	38.1	13,036	.67	6.95	186.3	48.56
West Virginia	185.9	12,936	.82	8.31	174.9	45.24
Total	224.0	12,953	.80	8.08	176.8	45.80
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1990						
Virginia.....	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21
Total	417.8	12,946	1.06	8.66	166.9	43.21

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Savannah Electric and Power, Port Wentworth						
1991						
Kentucky	10.3	12,308	0.97	10.84	167.7	41.27
Virginia	178.6	12,665	.87	9.55	165.2	41.85
Total	189.0	12,646	.87	9.63	165.3	41.82
1992						
Kentucky	3.0	11,947	1.36	13.60	132.2	31.59
Virginia	60.5	12,392	.98	11.96	148.1	36.71
Total	63.5	12,371	1.00	12.04	147.4	36.46
1993						
Kentucky	80.2	12,770	.98	9.66	175.8	44.91
Virginia	174.6	12,782	.99	10.15	173.0	44.22
West Virginia	5.1	12,738	.77	8.60	166.7	42.46
Total	259.9	12,777	.98	9.97	173.7	44.40
1994						
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						
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
1996						
January - March						
Venezuela	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
Total	28.3	12,303	1.07	5.90	193.2	47.54
April - June						
Venezuela	64.5	12,316	1.00	5.56	145.4	35.82
Total	64.5	12,316	1.00	5.56	145.4	35.82
Year to Date						
Venezuela	92.8	12,312	1.02	5.67	160.0	39.40
Total	92.8	12,312	1.02	5.67	160.0	39.40
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
1991						
Washington	0.1	12,846	0.70	14.50	170.0	43.68
Canada	26.9	9,994	.46	12.76	209.2	41.82
Total	27.0	10,004	.46	12.76	209.0	41.82
1992						
Montana	4.0	9,492	.40	4.25	169.0	32.08
Washington	2.3	12,366	.72	14.03	154.5	38.21
Wyoming	2.0	8,846	.22	4.67	181.0	32.02
Canada	15.3	9,993	.42	12.95	214.7	42.90
Total	23.7	10,043	.43	10.87	197.5	39.67
1993						
Montana	10.0	9,482	.37	4.10	182.6	34.63
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
Canada	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
Total	41.4	9,951	.46	10.64	179.3	35.68
1994						
Montana	26.4	9,465	.41	4.63	175.8	33.27
Washington	3.3	10,865	.72	13.30	165.3	35.91
Canada	6.3	9,806	.48	12.80	178.0	34.91
Total	36.1	9,655	.45	6.87	175.1	33.81
1995						
Montana	3.8	9,470	.36	4.64	180.0	34.09
Canada	23.8	10,066	.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
Total	27.6	9,983	.46	11.96	167.8	33.51
1996						
January - March						
Montana	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Total	3.9	9,516	.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
April - June						
Canada	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Total	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Takoma Dept. of Public Utilities, Steam No.2						
1996						
Year to Date						
Montana.....	3.9	9,516	0.50	5.00	176.0	33.50
Canada.....	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Total.....	15.4	9,797	.45	11.08	174.8	34.25
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Big Bend ²						
1990						
Illinois.....	1,108.9	11,029	2.90	8.86	187.0	41.24
Indiana.....	431.1	11,226	3.21	9.12	107.8	24.20
Kentucky.....	3,901.7	12,490	2.14	7.63	177.2	44.26
Tennessee.....	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia.....	90.0	14,040	.83	4.57	161.4	45.32
West Virginia.....	434.5	13,239	2.08	7.40	194.7	51.54
Total.....	6,092.6	12,217	2.31	7.88	176.2	43.05
1991						
Illinois.....	1,112.9	11,046	2.95	9.16	193.5	42.74
Indiana.....	163.5	11,067	2.91	8.63	110.7	24.51
Kentucky.....	3,888.7	12,461	2.20	7.76	182.4	45.46
Pennsylvania.....	2.8	13,004	1.46	6.90	127.5	33.16
Tennessee.....	158.3	12,795	1.18	6.54	218.2	55.84
West Virginia.....	450.0	13,261	2.40	7.48	206.5	54.77
Indonesia.....	24.3	9,815	.07	1.20	227.3	44.62
Total.....	5,800.5	12,211	2.34	7.97	185.7	45.34
1993						
Illinois.....	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Total.....	35.2	11,194	.82	11.00	185.1	41.44
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1992						
Colorado.....	180.6	13,092	0.45	10.01	146.5	38.37
Illinois.....	1,224.1	11,287	2.87	8.89	181.0	40.86
Kentucky.....	3,358.9	12,415	2.30	7.91	178.7	44.37
Tennessee.....	268.8	12,861	1.19	6.20	217.6	55.98
Utah.....	31.6	11,596	.39	8.20	163.8	37.99
West Virginia.....	451.8	13,137	2.38	7.64	207.1	54.41
Wyoming.....	12.3	8,887	.20	4.70	142.3	25.29
Total.....	5,528.1	12,255	2.30	8.09	182.4	44.70
1993						
Illinois.....	1,346.0	11,380	2.77	8.93	170.6	38.82
Indiana.....	18.8	11,230	3.02	10.43	123.1	27.64
Kentucky.....	2,783.2	12,425	2.20	7.94	189.3	47.05
Tennessee.....	304.6	12,740	1.12	7.02	203.7	51.89
Utah.....	186.5	11,586	.35	8.25	156.1	36.17
West Virginia.....	728.0	13,186	2.27	7.40	172.4	45.47
Colombia.....	222.2	10,844	.62	7.63	166.6	36.13
Venezuela.....	61.4	11,056	1.48	9.78	220.7	48.80
Total.....	5,650.8	12,182	2.16	8.08	181.9	44.31
1994						
Colorado.....	422.5	12,980	.44	9.88	158.7	41.19
Illinois.....	1,874.6	11,234	2.94	9.45	164.6	36.99
Kentucky.....	2,399.8	12,268	2.49	7.39	186.9	45.85
Pennsylvania.....	70.0	13,276	2.39	7.75	132.2	35.11
Tennessee.....	276.1	12,628	1.14	7.43	215.3	54.38
West Virginia.....	626.3	13,096	2.63	7.34	167.5	43.88
Wyoming.....	117.8	8,746	.28	5.12	131.6	23.01
Indonesia.....	147.2	9,871	.09	1.10	143.0	28.24
Total.....	5,934.5	11,979	2.33	8.02	174.8	41.89
1995						
Colorado.....	810.8	12,745	.43	9.84	184.3	46.99
Illinois.....	2,370.8	11,536	2.26	8.27	170.5	39.33
Kentucky.....	1,737.5	11,818	2.62	7.35	139.0	32.86
Tennessee.....	120.2	12,565	1.12	8.66	229.2	57.59
Indonesia.....	348.9	9,696	.31	1.16	143.8	27.88
Total.....	5,388.1	11,713	1.95	7.76	162.5	38.06

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Company and Plant: Tampa Electric, Davant Transfer						
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	138.6	12,929	0.48	10.04	190.8	49.32
Illinois	650.5	11,711	2.11	7.87	169.0	39.57
Kentucky	400.1	11,607	2.55	7.15	125.9	29.23
Indonesia	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Total	1,266.4	11,696	1.95	7.48	157.1	36.75
April - June						
Illinois	515.0	11,855	1.99	7.62	159.2	37.75
Kentucky	248.1	11,580	2.64	7.64	123.7	28.66
West Virginia	29.1	13,107	2.30	7.80	130.1	34.10
Wyoming	112.7	8,800	.22	4.30	142.0	24.99
Indonesia	141.1	9,737	.44	1.40	149.7	29.15
Total	1,046.0	11,210	1.75	6.43	147.0	32.96
Year to Date						
Colorado	138.6	12,929	.48	10.04	190.8	49.32
Illinois	1,165.5	11,775	2.06	7.76	164.6	38.77
Kentucky	648.2	11,597	2.58	7.34	125.1	29.01
West Virginia	29.1	13,107	2.30	7.80	130.1	34.10
Wyoming	112.7	8,800	.22	4.30	142.0	24.99
Indonesia	218.2	9,764	.32	1.36	149.7	29.23
Total	2,312.4	11,476	1.86	7.00	152.7	35.04
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1990						
Colorado	1,828.8	10,588	0.38	6.30	206.0	43.63
Illinois	2,989.3	11,642	2.81	8.84	205.5	47.84
Indiana	1,481.5	11,025	2.59	9.04	127.3	28.07
Kentucky	9,448.8	12,598	1.62	7.90	173.4	43.69
Maryland	61.0	13,403	1.16	8.53	170.8	45.79
Ohio	1,011.1	11,825	3.08	12.03	111.0	26.25
Pennsylvania	1,843.3	12,943	1.52	8.43	169.6	43.90
Tennessee	126.3	12,780	1.11	6.60	215.2	55.00
Virginia	1,841.1	13,134	1.12	8.01	174.1	45.74
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

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1992						
Pennsylvania	1,340.4	13,123	1.60	7.13	167.3	43.92
Tennessee	268.8	12,861	1.19	6.20	217.6	55.98
Utah	31.6	11,596	.39	8.20	163.8	37.99
Virginia	348.6	12,938	1.02	8.66	176.3	45.62
Washington	2.3	12,366	.72	14.03	154.5	38.21
West Virginia	10,732.8	12,868	1.00	9.21	168.0	43.25
Wyoming	5,699.2	8,388	.45	5.28	145.7	24.44
Canada	48.1	12,432	1.09	6.72	185.1	46.01
Colombia	1,504.1	11,938	.70	6.91	150.9	36.04
Indonesia	13.1	9,587	.14	1.20	166.9	32.00
Venezuela	240.6	13,206	.69	7.18	164.6	43.49
Total	36,389.4	11,777	1.31	7.97	167.0	39.32
1993						
Alabama	72.3	12,337	2.09	11.73	191.1	47.15
Colorado	1,947.6	10,661	.40	6.86	198.9	42.40
Illinois	3,596.4	11,738	2.56	8.43	174.6	40.99
Indiana	485.4	11,003	2.15	8.88	136.5	30.05
Kentucky	7,628.4	12,625	1.44	8.27	174.9	44.16
Maryland	56.2	13,015	1.30	9.55	161.4	42.00
Montana	187.7	9,428	.39	4.58	160.4	30.24
Ohio	1,151.5	12,135	3.57	11.37	102.2	24.81
Pennsylvania	1,451.4	13,093	1.79	7.35	156.7	41.04
Tennessee	304.6	12,740	1.12	7.02	203.7	51.89
Utah	186.5	11,586	.35	8.25	156.1	36.17
Virginia	435.8	12,995	.94	8.99	186.8	48.56
Washington	2.2	10,967	.70	14.47	163.5	35.87
West Virginia	8,712.9	12,899	1.03	8.99	167.0	43.08
Wyoming	6,107.1	8,360	.42	5.25	148.6	24.85
Canada	29.2	10,036	.48	12.60	179.5	36.03
Colombia	3,585.1	11,867	.66	6.85	149.0	35.37
Indonesia	115.8	10,620	.22	2.07	166.1	35.29
Venezuela	897.5	12,874	.67	6.96	166.4	42.84
Total	36,953.7	11,685	1.20	7.75	164.7	38.49
1994						
Alabama	1.5	12,241	2.87	10.00	204.1	49.97
Colorado	2,861.0	11,189	.42	8.16	181.7	40.67
Illinois	4,198.2	11,616	2.44	8.40	164.4	38.19
Indiana	326.8	11,062	1.82	8.77	121.5	26.88
Kentucky	7,063.9	12,543	1.51	8.37	177.0	44.41
Maryland	138.3	13,155	1.38	9.85	149.9	39.43
Montana	1,314.8	9,404	.40	4.78	138.8	26.11
Ohio	937.8	12,266	3.58	10.63	99.0	24.28
Pennsylvania	1,992.6	13,125	1.76	7.34	144.5	37.94
Tennessee	276.1	12,628	1.14	7.43	215.3	54.38
Virginia	127.7	12,926	.87	8.50	173.6	44.89
Washington	3.3	10,865	.72	13.30	165.3	35.91
West Virginia	10,428.8	12,725	.95	9.62	165.0	41.98
Wyoming	6,022.8	8,466	.36	4.94	149.3	25.28
Canada	63.3	10,885	.26	10.53	152.4	33.19
Colombia	2,971.8	11,997	.66	6.76	142.7	34.25
Indonesia	437.3	10,499	.22	1.82	157.4	33.06
South Africa	127.3	11,318	.65	12.60	181.1	41.00
Venezuela	1,355.2	12,649	.76	6.61	172.3	43.60
Total	40,648.6	11,642	1.13	7.83	161.8	37.66
1995						
Colorado	3,530.8	11,476	.42	8.41	170.8	39.19
Illinois	4,594.4	11,754	1.95	7.81	170.7	40.12
Indiana	133.3	11,064	1.31	9.65	116.2	25.72
Kentucky	6,672.7	12,511	1.38	8.11	161.6	40.44
Maryland	265.8	13,113	1.29	9.87	151.1	39.62
Montana	1,273.3	9,400	.38	4.43	140.1	26.34
Ohio	225.7	12,444	3.78	10.17	95.2	23.68
Pennsylvania	2,051.9	13,140	1.78	7.51	137.1	36.04
Tennessee	120.2	12,565	1.12	8.66	229.2	57.59
Virginia	172.6	13,245	.93	8.77	162.0	42.92
West Virginia	8,203.7	12,619	.81	10.18	162.0	40.90
Wyoming	6,577.9	8,502	.34	5.01	152.7	25.96

See footnotes at the end of Table A7.

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

Time Period and State or Country of Origin	Quantity (thousand short tons)	Average Quality ¹			Average Cost Delivered	
		Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Cents per Million Btu	Dollars per Short Ton
Total of U.S. Electric Utility Plants						
1995						
Canada.....	23.8	10,066	0.47	13.14	166.0	33.42
Colombia.....	2,040.1	11,985	.65	6.83	153.9	36.89
Indonesia.....	428.6	10,181	.35	1.79	149.2	30.37
Venezuela.....	1,905.7	12,610	.79	6.57	194.1	48.95
Total	38,220.4	11,539	.98	7.68	161.2	37.21
1996						
January - March						
Colorado	535.5	11,112	.41	6.85	156.9	34.87
Illinois.....	1,094.8	11,832	1.85	7.46	174.0	41.17
Kentucky.....	1,926.8	12,529	1.28	8.16	157.0	39.34
Maryland.....	21.9	12,995	1.50	9.23	149.1	38.76
Montana.....	356.8	9,427	.41	4.42	140.8	26.55
Pennsylvania.....	479.6	13,177	1.69	7.16	144.5	38.08
West Virginia.....	2,029.3	12,599	.80	10.32	162.0	40.82
Wyoming.....	1,589.2	8,530	.38	5.12	154.1	26.29
Colombia.....	528.5	11,882	.63	6.67	153.4	36.46
Indonesia.....	77.2	9,813	.11	1.30	149.7	29.38
Venezuela	446.7	12,509	.86	6.21	195.8	48.98
Total	9,086.2	11,530	.95	7.51	160.4	37.00
April - June						
Colorado	363.2	10,455	.40	5.97	132.6	27.73
Illinois.....	962.0	11,903	1.83	7.48	166.3	39.60
Kentucky.....	1,281.3	12,528	1.31	8.36	157.6	39.48
Maryland.....	41.7	13,134	1.46	9.76	146.9	38.58
Montana.....	464.1	9,368	.40	4.80	141.3	26.47
Ohio	2.3	11,043	2.57	10.80	72.6	16.03
Pennsylvania.....	359.3	13,129	2.01	7.49	139.5	36.64
West Virginia.....	1,829.9	12,610	.98	9.95	155.4	39.20
Wyoming.....	1,069.7	8,521	.38	5.12	155.7	26.53
Canada	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Colombia.....	218.0	11,997	.61	6.45	158.0	37.91
Indonesia.....	141.1	9,737	.44	1.40	149.7	29.15
Venezuela	354.9	12,563	.81	6.12	166.1	41.74
Total	7,099.1	11,507	1.02	7.47	155.2	35.72
Year to Date						
Colorado	898.7	10,846	.40	6.49	147.5	31.99
Illinois.....	2,056.7	11,865	1.84	7.47	170.4	40.43
Kentucky.....	3,208.1	12,528	1.29	8.24	157.2	39.40
Maryland.....	63.6	13,086	1.48	9.58	147.6	38.64
Montana.....	820.9	9,394	.41	4.63	141.1	26.51
Ohio	2.3	11,043	2.57	10.80	72.6	16.03
Pennsylvania.....	839.0	13,156	1.83	7.30	142.4	37.46
West Virginia.....	3,859.2	12,604	.89	10.15	158.9	40.06
Wyoming.....	2,658.9	8,527	.38	5.12	154.7	26.39
Canada	11.5	9,892	.44	13.13	174.4	34.51
Colombia.....	746.5	11,916	.62	6.61	154.8	36.88
Indonesia.....	218.2	9,764	.32	1.36	149.7	29.23
Venezuela	801.6	12,533	.84	6.17	182.6	45.77
Total	16,185.4	11,520	.98	7.50	158.1	36.44

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

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

Year and Quarter	Production	Imports	Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	Consumption	Exports	Consumer Stocks ¹
1988						
January - March	214,903	492	33,352	200,295	14,570	159,011
April - June	205,609	533	32,730	186,640	22,589	157,222
July - September	219,196	397	28,449	216,520	25,121	140,006
October - December	222,359	514	27,594	198,173	23,923	143,710
Total	862,066	1,936		801,627	86,203	
1989						
January - March	224,237	482	32,212	202,743	19,440	135,386
April - June	216,837	623	27,758	188,717	25,805	144,254
July - September	220,500	839	26,171	210,490	21,764	133,506
October - December	228,128	642	26,308	205,171	24,448	132,528
Total	889,702	2,587		807,121	91,458	
1990						
January - March	239,664	666	31,841	196,872	20,305	145,859
April - June	230,678	612	33,471	192,020	25,159	156,998
July - September	231,114	466	30,535	218,469	26,759	146,637
October - December	232,106	704	30,317	205,004	23,760	152,598
Total	933,562	2,449		812,366	95,984	
1991						
January - March	231,102	851	38,249	198,863	20,247	155,568
April - June	215,008	662	37,243	189,381	23,781	157,544
July - September	228,101	893	30,507	214,180	28,302	148,651
October - December	229,331	669	29,911	202,812	26,526	152,145
Total	903,542	3,075		805,236	98,855	
1992						
January - March	232,200	616	36,154	200,119	22,436	152,980
April - June	220,205	947	36,753	190,542	24,503	157,188
July - September	225,939	800	31,931	215,636	24,023	146,854
October - December	226,614	1,087	30,838	203,293	22,039	148,499
Total	904,958	3,450		809,591	93,001	
1993						
January - March	220,824	1,101	34,884	207,895	17,118	138,453
April - June	212,055	991	31,595	194,882	18,095	140,470
July - September	206,050	1,944	24,660	226,680	16,803	110,594
October - December	218,747	2,595	22,937	210,546	15,586	109,278
Total	857,675	6,631		840,003	67,603	
1994						
January - March	231,471	1,678	30,971	215,544	13,496	101,857
April - June	233,114	1,430	32,439	202,434	16,275	114,935
July - September	236,642	2,090	29,896	223,004	17,875	109,974
October - December	236,353	1,681	30,136	202,883	17,089	123,504
Total	937,580	6,880		843,865	64,735	
1995						
January - March	242,328	1,629	38,519	206,479	17,226	130,638
April - June	226,209	1,460	38,196	197,257	21,032	137,581
July - September	233,924	1,565	32,833	235,281	20,116	119,512
October - December	234,638	1,879	31,247	214,316	21,955	122,142
Total	937,098	6,533		853,333	80,329	
1996						
January - March	234,104	1,554	33,430	220,462	18,611	112,939
April - June	237,294	1,408	33,878	207,699	20,901	121,822
Total	471,398	2,963		428,161	39,512	

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. For 1989 through 1996, these excluded EIA quarterly estimated consumption data are: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, 3434, 4717, and 5443 thousand metric tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report" and Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports; • Imports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report IM 145"; • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, "Quarterly Coal Report"; and, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; • Exports: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545"; • Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; and Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Year and Quarter	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial	Residential and Commercial	Total
1988 January - March	170,559	9,396	18,521	1,818	200,295
April - June.....	159,671	9,558	16,135	1,276	186,640
July - September.....	189,186	9,510	16,259	1,565	216,520
October - December.....	168,568	9,537	18,259	1,809	198,173
Total.....	687,983	38,000	69,175	6,468	801,627
1989 January - March	173,776	9,261	18,039	1,667	202,743
April - June.....	161,757	9,403	16,521	1,037	188,717
July - September.....	184,271	9,079	15,994	1,146	210,490
October - December.....	175,906	9,006	18,514	1,745	205,171
Total.....	695,710	36,749	69,068	5,595	807,121
1990 January - March	168,227	9,112	17,792	1,741	196,872
April - June.....	165,595	8,886	16,392	1,148	192,020
July - September.....	192,013	8,596	16,551	1,309	218,469
October - December.....	175,917	8,675	18,511	1,902	205,004
Total.....	701,752	35,269	69,246	6,100	812,366
1991 January - March	171,722	7,521	17,797	1,822	198,863
April - June.....	165,550	7,326	15,549	957	189,381
July - September.....	188,815	7,962	16,376	1,027	214,180
October - December.....	174,502	7,902	18,685	1,723	202,812
Total.....	700,590	30,712	68,406	5,529	805,236
1992 January - March	173,410	7,566	17,472	1,672	200,119
April - June.....	166,474	7,345	15,680	1,042	190,542
July - September.....	190,889	7,439	16,187	1,121	215,636
October - December.....	176,704	7,012	17,831	1,746	203,293
Total.....	707,477	29,362	67,170	5,582	809,591
1993 January - March	181,695	7,060	17,492	1,648	207,895
April - June.....	170,321	7,154	16,179	1,229	194,882
July - September.....	202,431	7,222	16,034	993	226,680
October - December.....	183,556	6,980	18,236	1,774	210,546
Total.....	738,002	28,416	67,941	5,644	840,003
1994 January - March	188,617	7,034	18,063	1,829	215,544
April - June.....	178,039	7,225	16,093	1,077	202,434
July - September.....	198,325	7,208	16,441	1,030	223,004
October - December.....	176,433	7,327	17,604	1,519	202,883
Total.....	741,415	28,794	68,201	5,455	843,865
1995 January - March	180,332	7,384	17,276	1,486	206,479
April - June.....	173,369	7,522	15,430	936	197,257
July - September.....	210,497	7,557	16,264	964	235,281
October - December.....	187,865	7,485	17,070	1,897	214,316
Total.....	752,063	29,947	66,040	5,283	853,333
1996 January - March	194,835	7,233	16,809	1,585	220,462
April - June.....	184,145	7,242	15,256	1,057	207,699
Total.....	378,980	14,475	32,065	2,642	428,161

Notes: Consumption data for 1989 through 1996 exclude coal consumed by independent power producers to generate electricity and cogeneration plants not included in the other industrial, coke, and commercial sectors. For 1989 through 1996, these excluded quarterly estimated consumption data were: 199, 363, 1361, 2268, 2800, 3434, 4717, and 5443 thousand metric tons, respectively. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" • Coke Plants: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" • Other Industrial: Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report"; and EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report" • Residential and Commercial: Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

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

Last Day of Quarter	Coal Consumers ¹				Coal Producers and Distributors	Total
	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industrial ²	Total		
1988 March 31	147,511	3,681	7,819	159,011	33,352	192,363
June 30	146,251	3,413	7,557	157,222	32,730	189,952
September 30	129,573	2,610	7,824	140,006	28,449	168,456
December 31	132,909	2,846	7,955	143,710	27,594	171,305
1989 March 31	126,132	3,191	6,063	135,386	32,212	167,598
June 30	135,153	3,049	6,052	144,254	27,758	172,013
September 30	123,051	3,363	7,092	133,506	26,171	159,677
December 31	123,250	2,598	6,680	132,528	26,308	158,836
1990 March 31	136,185	3,339	6,336	145,859	31,841	177,700
June 30	146,881	3,392	6,725	156,998	33,471	190,469
September 30	135,999	2,834	7,804	146,637	30,535	177,172
December 31	141,671	3,020	7,907	152,598	30,317	182,915
1991 March 31	146,133	2,839	6,596	155,568	38,249	193,818
June 30	148,288	2,978	6,278	157,544	37,243	194,787
September 30	139,622	2,445	6,584	148,651	30,507	179,158
December 31	143,223	2,516	6,406	152,145	29,911	182,056
1992 March 31	145,178	2,608	5,194	152,980	36,154	189,135
June 30	148,938	2,519	5,731	157,188	36,753	193,941
September 30	138,513	2,009	6,331	146,854	31,931	178,785
December 31	139,824	2,356	6,318	148,499	30,838	179,337
1993 March 31	130,614	2,549	5,290	138,453	34,884	173,338
June 30	132,225	2,739	5,507	140,470	31,595	172,065
September 30	102,360	2,300	5,933	110,594	24,660	135,254
December 31	101,007	2,179	6,093	109,278	22,937	132,215
1994 March 31	95,423	2,025	4,408	101,857	30,971	132,827
June 30	107,403	2,503	5,029	114,935	32,439	147,373
September 30	101,889	2,455	5,630	109,974	29,896	139,870
December 31	115,119	2,410	5,974	123,504	30,136	153,639
1995 March 31	123,176	2,467	4,995	130,638	38,519	169,157
June 30	130,076	2,381	5,124	137,581	38,196	175,777
September 30	111,790	2,246	5,476	119,512	32,833	152,345
December 31	114,582	2,388	5,173	122,142	31,247	153,390
1996 March 31	106,574	2,344	4,021	112,939	33,430	146,369
June 30	115,315	2,363	4,143	121,822	33,878	155,699

¹ The Residential and Commercial sector are not included. See Technical Note 6 in Appendix C.

² Manufacturing plants only.

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

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

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

Year	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
January - March									
Exports									
Quantity.....	14,570	19,440	20,305	20,247	22,436	17,118	13,496	17,226	18,611
Price.....	\$46.35	\$46.59	\$47.65	\$49.14	\$46.61	\$46.80	\$46.18	\$43.98	\$46.04
Imports									
Quantity.....	492	482	666	851	616	1,101	1,678	1,629	1,554
Price.....	\$31.90	\$37.09	\$38.66	\$37.16	\$37.07	\$33.84	\$31.81	\$35.64	\$36.95
April - June									
Exports									
Quantity.....	22,589	25,805	25,159	23,781	24,503	18,095	16,275	21,032	20,901
Price.....	\$46.98	\$46.82	\$46.86	\$47.37	\$45.57	\$45.66	\$44.10	\$43.64	\$44.95
Imports									
Quantity.....	533	623	612	662	947	991	1,430	1,460	1,408
Price.....	\$37.19	\$37.69	\$37.11	\$38.14	\$36.33	\$35.56	\$31.67	\$39.86	\$35.78
July - September									
Exports									
Quantity.....	25,121	21,764	26,759	28,302	24,023	16,803	17,875	20,116	-
Price.....	\$46.12	\$46.97	\$46.54	\$45.76	\$44.86	\$44.89	\$42.84	\$45.18	-
Imports									
Quantity.....	397	839	466	893	800	1,944	2,090	1,565	-
Price.....	\$29.51	\$38.49	\$35.33	\$34.67	\$37.95	\$32.54	\$34.08	\$37.05	-
October - December									
Exports									
Quantity.....	23,923	24,448	23,760	26,526	22,039	15,586	17,089	21,955	-
Price.....	\$46.72	\$47.06	\$47.05	\$45.36	\$45.27	\$45.19	\$43.46	\$44.70	-
Imports									
Quantity.....	514	642	704	669	1,087	2,595	1,681	1,879	-
Price.....	\$32.49	\$36.86	\$39.84	\$36.55	\$36.46	\$31.87	\$35.20	\$38.07	-
Total									
Exports									
Quantity.....	86,203	91,458	95,984	98,855	93,001	67,603	64,735	80,329	39,512
Price.....	\$46.55	\$46.87	\$46.99	\$46.73	\$45.57	\$45.65	\$44.02	\$44.39	-
Imports									
Quantity.....	1,936	2,587	2,449	3,075	3,450	6,631	6,880	6,533	2,963
Price.....	\$33.03	\$37.63	\$37.97	\$36.51	\$36.88	\$32.95	\$33.30	\$37.62	-

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	2,670,793	668,105	3,341,386	3,338,898	3,708,835	-10.0
Canada ¹	2,501,857	462,815	3,242,267	2,964,672	3,527,393	-16.0
Jamaica.....	-	8,816	829	8,816	11,281	-21.9
Mexico.....	150,362	196,248	94,327	346,610	164,051	111.3
Other ²	18,574	226	3,963	18,800	6,110	207.7
South America Total	1,847,901	1,426,243	1,601,183	3,274,144	2,816,012	16.3
Argentina.....	126,807	36,716	120,189	163,523	183,856	-11.1
Brazil.....	1,573,136	1,244,036	1,456,598	2,817,172	2,599,513	8.4
Chile.....	144,815	136,625	306	281,440	306	(3)
Other ²	3,143	8,866	24,090	12,009	32,337	-62.9
Europe Total	11,164,555	11,294,752	10,570,030	22,459,307	21,154,422	6.2
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	1,089,013	1,299,015	698,006	2,388,028	1,921,078	24.3
Bulgaria.....	365,021	333,791	306,097	698,812	611,185	14.3
Denmark.....	274,483	391,149	748,089	665,632	1,148,676	-42.1
Finland.....	238,069	46,552	213,185	284,621	273,011	4.3
France.....	852,675	941,668	808,645	1,794,343	1,559,057	15.1
Germany, FR.....	279,979	325,674	435,459	605,653	750,756	-19.3
Ireland.....	-	223,762	262,462	223,762	489,541	-54.3
Italy.....	2,371,360	2,542,104	2,374,829	4,913,464	4,339,295	13.2
Netherlands.....	1,460,334	1,870,900	1,325,670	3,331,234	3,356,968	-8
Norway.....	16,187	13,270	25,218	29,457	51,888	-43.2
Portugal.....	236,275	230,910	331,058	467,185	668,732	-30.1
Romania.....	354,538	268,252	284,982	622,790	871,789	-28.6
Spain.....	1,164,369	825,760	1,193,846	1,990,129	2,213,248	-10.1
Sweden.....	190,883	142,873	183,974	333,756	374,868	-11.0
Turkey.....	578,819	447,771	358,105	1,026,590	779,971	31.6
United Kingdom.....	1,505,425	1,370,923	1,014,143	2,876,348	1,730,685	66.2
Other ²	187,125	20,378	6,262	207,503	13,674	(3)
Asia Total	4,102,065	4,155,745	4,780,958	8,257,810	9,383,890	-12.0
China (Taiwan).....	590,906	535,446	454,232	1,126,352	1,255,044	-10.3
Israel.....	231,889	224,226	113,247	456,115	337,256	35.2
Japan.....	2,414,853	2,487,042	3,173,440	4,901,895	6,010,836	-18.4
Korea, Republic of.....	852,527	893,485	1,039,860	1,746,012	1,780,526	-1.9
Other ²	11,890	15,546	179	27,436	228	(3)
Oceania & Australia Total	92	-	68	92	68	35.3
Africa Total	1,115,339	1,066,619	738,269	2,181,958	1,194,209	82.7
Algeria.....	49,892	54,351	-	104,243	49,961	108.6
Egypt.....	230,696	262,856	207,431	493,552	430,328	14.7
Morocco.....	608,008	476,458	383,675	1,084,466	383,675	182.7
South Africa, Rep of.....	226,743	272,954	147,163	499,697	330,245	51.3
Total	20,900,745	18,611,464	21,031,894	39,512,209	38,257,436	3.3

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

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

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$37.05	\$41.75	\$36.10	\$37.96	\$36.68	3.5
Canada ¹	36.20	39.12	35.70	36.64	36.06	1.6
Jamaica.....	—	38.99	44.97	38.99	37.83	3.1
Mexico.....	50.74	47.97	51.99	49.17	50.89	-3.4
Other ²	43.64	—	37.98	43.64	38.09	14.6
South America Total	48.34	47.91	47.61	48.15	47.25	1.9
Argentina.....	51.94	47.46	50.77	50.27	48.72	3.2
Brazil.....	49.08	49.18	47.28	49.13	47.11	4.3
Chile.....	35.77	34.26	37.94	35.02	37.94	-7.7
Other ²	44.92	35.60	52.25	38.02	51.34	-25.9
Europe Total	46.34	46.07	45.03	46.21	44.68	3.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	50.13	51.33	46.73	50.78	46.98	8.1
Bulgaria.....	50.00	46.20	49.35	48.19	48.10	.2
Denmark.....	32.46	33.34	34.03	32.98	33.49	-1.5
Finland.....	48.94	49.85	43.81	49.09	44.98	9.1
France.....	50.42	46.78	49.21	48.51	49.37	-1.7
Germany, FR.....	39.53	40.39	35.45	39.99	36.47	9.7
Ireland.....	—	40.91	40.50	40.91	39.61	3.3
Italy.....	48.66	48.91	48.67	48.79	47.65	2.4
Netherlands.....	45.23	45.60	47.13	45.43	45.42	*
Norway.....	63.92	63.81	—	63.86	62.03	2.9
Portugal.....	42.99	39.75	41.74	41.39	40.78	1.5
Romania.....	50.63	50.29	49.65	50.49	47.41	6.5
Spain.....	38.71	42.64	37.52	40.41	36.81	9.8
Sweden.....	49.34	53.08	53.79	50.94	51.06	-2
Turkey.....	49.86	49.12	46.71	49.54	45.84	8.1
United Kingdom.....	45.31	41.87	47.83	43.67	48.28	-9.6
Other ²	39.60	62.72	—	41.87	61.85	-32.3
Asia Total	42.72	44.80	42.83	43.76	42.11	3.9
China (Taiwan).....	39.05	41.63	37.16	40.27	39.97	.8
Israel.....	40.00	38.45	39.10	39.24	37.55	4.5
Japan.....	42.18	44.67	43.61	43.44	42.21	2.9
Korea, Republic of.....	47.25	48.68	43.33	47.98	44.15	8.7
Other ²	63.14	38.58	37.70	56.79	37.70	50.6
Oceania & Australia Total	44.90	—	—	44.90	—	—
Africa Total	46.56	48.36	44.39	47.44	46.75	1.5
Algeria.....	53.52	55.93	—	54.78	50.06	9.4
Egypt.....	61.45	59.41	54.85	60.36	52.82	14.3
Morocco.....	37.45	37.87	36.69	37.64	36.69	2.6
South Africa, Rep of.....	54.30	54.54	49.70	54.43	50.04	8.8
Total³	44.67	45.92	43.34	45.26	43.56	3.9
U.S. Total⁴	44.95	46.04	43.64	45.47	43.80	3.8

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

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

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

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

* Rounded to zero

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	1,253,769	318,767	2,182,026	1,572,536	2,245,464	-30.0
Canada ¹	1,196,839	225,123	2,152,128	1,421,962	2,198,608	-35.3
Jamaica.....	-	8,816	829	8,816	11,281	-21.9
Mexico.....	38,356	84,602	25,106	122,958	29,465	317.3
Other ²	18,574	226	3,963	18,800	6,110	207.7
South America Total	184,230	88,018	25,481	272,248	38,696	(3)
Argentina.....	68	318	1,063	386	3,031	-87.3
Brazil.....	36,204	12,830	22	49,034	3,022	(3)
Chile.....	144,815	66,183	306	210,998	306	(3)
Other ²	3,143	8,687	24,090	11,830	32,337	-63.4
Europe Total	4,459,088	4,690,465	4,544,153	9,149,553	9,045,100	1.2
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	247,654	219,549	189,600	467,203	468,380	-3
Bulgaria.....	107,515	-	-	107,515	-	-
Denmark.....	274,483	391,149	748,089	665,632	1,148,676	-42.1
France.....	135,469	304,982	12,701	440,451	12,760	(3)
Germany, FR.....	183,682	250,389	409,410	434,071	675,201	-35.7
Ireland.....	-	223,762	262,462	223,762	489,541	-54.3
Italy.....	1,185,739	1,096,821	1,169,211	2,282,560	2,250,769	1.4
Netherlands.....	611,141	784,139	521,851	1,395,280	1,550,887	-10.0
Norway.....	4,180	-	-	4,180	3,345	25.0
Portugal.....	205,883	230,910	331,058	436,793	668,732	-34.7
Romania.....	-	-	-	-	271,302	-
Spain.....	659,337	335,254	679,714	994,591	1,224,792	-18.8
Sweden.....	61,304	-	-	61,304	-	-
Turkey.....	2,372	110,982	-	113,354	417	(3)
United Kingdom.....	607,624	742,528	220,057	1,350,152	280,298	381.7
Other ²	172,705	-	-	172,705	-	-
Asia Total	2,556,619	1,833,979	1,778,015	4,390,598	3,799,564	15.6
China (Taiwan).....	590,906	411,949	454,232	1,002,855	1,138,388	-11.9
Israel.....	231,889	224,226	113,247	456,115	337,256	35.2
Japan.....	1,388,338	981,552	798,753	2,369,890	1,757,072	34.9
Korea, Republic of.....	344,096	211,568	411,604	555,664	566,620	-1.9
Other ²	1,390	4,684	179	6,074	228	(3)
Oceania & Australia Total	92	-	68	92	68	35.3
Africa Total	608,008	477,283	383,951	1,085,291	383,951	182.7
Egypt.....	-	825	-	825	-	-
Morocco.....	608,008	476,458	383,675	1,084,466	383,675	182.7
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	276	-	276	-
Total	9,061,806	7,408,512	8,913,694	16,470,318	15,512,843	6.2

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

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

³ Changes of 500 percent or more are not shown.

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$31.40	\$39.42	\$33.59	\$32.89	\$33.89	-3.0
Canada ¹	31.00	37.67	33.54	31.95	33.79	-5.5
Jamaica.....	—	38.99	44.97	38.99	37.83	3.1
Mexico.....	39.22	44.07	42.67	42.75	45.89	-6.8
Other ²	43.64	—	37.98	43.64	38.09	14.6
South America Total	37.73	37.96	51.53	37.79	49.88	-24.2
Argentina.....	—	—	37.96	—	37.96	—
Brazil.....	43.03	45.33	—	43.63	—	—
Chile.....	35.77	36.01	37.94	35.83	37.94	-5.6
Other ²	44.92	35.18	52.25	37.75	51.34	-26.5
Europe Total	37.05	37.69	38.04	37.38	37.90	-1.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	39.10	40.98	37.59	39.98	38.83	3.0
Bulgaria.....	54.14	—	—	54.14	—	—
Denmark.....	32.46	33.34	34.03	32.98	33.49	-1.5
France.....	43.15	38.91	45.77	40.22	45.77	-12.1
Germany, FR.....	32.04	36.61	34.36	34.68	34.91	-7
Ireland.....	—	40.91	40.50	40.91	39.61	3.3
Italy.....	45.55	45.38	46.81	45.47	45.23	.5
Netherlands.....	34.45	36.50	41.72	35.60	39.98	-11.0
Portugal.....	41.77	39.75	41.74	40.71	40.78	-2
Romania.....	—	—	—	—	43.08	—
Spain.....	23.85	23.68	24.52	23.79	23.74	.2
Sweden.....	41.38	—	—	41.38	—	—
Turkey.....	44.28	46.35	—	46.31	43.95	5.4
United Kingdom.....	31.90	32.21	34.79	32.07	36.81	-12.9
Other ²	37.60	—	—	37.60	—	—
Asia Total	39.65	39.25	36.95	39.48	37.43	5.5
China (Taiwan).....	39.05	38.92	37.16	39.00	39.27	-7
Israel.....	40.00	38.45	39.10	39.24	37.55	4.5
Japan.....	39.98	39.68	38.38	39.85	37.65	5.9
Korea, Republic of.....	39.13	38.74	33.38	38.98	32.95	18.3
Other ²	44.50	38.58	37.70	39.99	37.70	6.1
Oceania & Australia Total	44.90	—	—	44.90	—	—
Africa Total	37.45	37.88	36.70	37.64	36.70	2.6
Egypt.....	—	44.97	—	44.97	—	—
Morocco.....	37.45	37.87	36.69	37.64	36.69	2.6
South Africa, Rep of.....	—	—	43.84	—	43.84	—
Total³	37.15	38.16	36.77	37.61	37.24	1.0
U.S. Total⁴	37.83	38.52	37.50	38.14	37.80	.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 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	1,417,024	349,338	1,159,360	1,766,362	1,463,371	20.7
Canada ¹	1,305,018	237,692	1,090,139	1,542,710	1,328,785	16.1
Mexico.....	112,006	111,646	69,221	223,652	134,586	66.2
South America Total	1,663,671	1,338,225	1,575,702	3,001,896	2,777,316	8.1
Argentina.....	126,739	36,398	119,126	163,137	180,825	-9.8
Brazil.....	1,536,932	1,231,206	1,456,576	2,768,138	2,596,491	6.6
Chile.....	-	70,442	-	70,442	-	-
Other ²	-	179	-	179	-	-
Europe Total	6,705,467	6,604,287	6,025,877	13,309,754	12,109,322	9.9
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	841,359	1,079,466	508,406	1,920,825	1,452,698	32.2
Bulgaria.....	257,506	333,791	306,097	591,297	611,185	-3.3
Finland.....	238,069	46,552	213,185	284,621	273,011	4.3
France.....	717,206	636,686	795,944	1,353,892	1,546,297	-12.4
Germany, FR.....	96,297	75,285	26,049	171,582	75,555	127.1
Italy.....	1,185,621	1,445,283	1,205,618	2,630,904	2,088,526	26.0
Netherlands.....	849,193	1,086,761	803,819	1,935,954	1,806,081	7.2
Norway.....	12,007	13,270	25,218	25,277	48,543	-47.9
Portugal.....	30,392	-	-	30,392	-	-
Romania.....	354,538	268,252	284,982	622,790	600,487	3.7
Spain.....	505,032	490,506	514,132	995,538	988,456	.7
Sweden.....	129,579	142,873	183,974	272,452	374,868	-27.3
Turkey.....	576,447	336,789	358,105	913,236	779,554	17.1
United Kingdom.....	897,801	628,395	794,086	1,526,196	1,450,387	5.2
Other ²	14,420	20,378	6,262	34,798	13,674	154.5
Asia Total	1,545,446	2,321,766	3,002,943	3,867,212	5,584,326	-30.7
China (Taiwan).....	-	123,497	-	123,497	116,656	5.9
Japan.....	1,026,515	1,505,490	2,374,687	2,532,005	4,253,764	-40.5
Korea, Republic of.....	508,431	681,917	628,256	1,190,348	1,213,906	-1.9
Other ²	10,500	10,862	-	21,362	-	-
Africa Total	507,331	589,336	354,318	1,096,667	810,258	35.3
Algeria.....	49,892	54,351	-	104,243	49,961	108.6
Egypt.....	230,696	262,031	207,431	492,727	430,328	14.5
South Africa, Rep of.....	226,743	272,954	146,887	499,697	329,969	51.4
Total	11,838,939	11,202,952	12,118,200	23,041,891	22,744,593	1.3

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Destination	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total	\$41.35	\$43.38	\$40.46	\$41.76	\$40.62	2.8
Canada ¹	40.33	40.16	39.66	40.31	39.54	1.9
Mexico.....	53.26	50.24	53.00	51.75	51.30	.9
South America Total	49.33	48.34	47.55	48.88	47.22	3.5
Argentina.....	51.94	47.46	50.88	50.27	48.89	2.8
Brazil.....	49.23	49.22	47.28	49.22	47.11	4.5
Chile.....	—	33.36	—	33.36	—	—
Other ²	—	55.87	—	55.87	—	—
Europe Total	52.42	52.03	50.30	52.23	49.75	5.0
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	53.38	53.44	50.14	53.41	49.61	7.7
Bulgaria.....	48.27	46.20	49.35	47.11	48.10	-2.1
Finland.....	48.94	49.85	43.81	49.09	44.98	9.1
France.....	51.80	50.54	49.26	51.21	49.40	3.7
Germany, FR.....	53.83	52.95	52.60	53.44	50.41	6.0
Italy.....	51.76	51.60	50.48	51.67	50.26	2.8
Netherlands.....	52.98	52.16	50.64	52.52	50.06	4.9
Norway.....	63.92	63.81	—	63.86	62.03	2.9
Portugal.....	51.20	—	—	51.20	—	—
Romania.....	50.63	50.29	49.65	50.49	49.37	2.3
Spain.....	55.93	55.60	54.07	55.77	52.67	5.9
Sweden.....	53.10	53.08	53.79	53.09	51.06	4.0
Turkey.....	49.89	50.03	46.71	49.94	45.85	8.9
United Kingdom.....	54.38	53.29	51.44	53.93	50.50	6.8
Other ²	63.51	62.72	—	63.05	61.85	1.9
Asia Total	47.79	49.20	46.31	48.64	45.30	7.4
China (Taiwan).....	—	50.64	—	50.64	46.81	8.2
Japan.....	45.16	47.92	45.37	46.80	44.10	6.1
Korea, Republic of.....	52.74	51.76	49.85	52.18	49.38	5.7
Other ²	65.43	—	—	65.43	—	—
Africa Total	57.47	56.85	52.72	57.14	51.52	10.9
Algeria.....	53.52	55.93	—	54.78	50.06	9.4
Egypt.....	61.45	59.45	54.85	60.38	52.82	14.3
South Africa, Rep of.....	54.30	54.54	49.71	54.43	50.05	8.8
Total³	50.28	50.99	48.07	50.62	47.82	5.9
U.S. Total⁴	50.41	51.02	48.16	50.70	47.89	5.9

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 1995.

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

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

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

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

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

Continent and Country of Origin	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total.....	299,908	331,013	342,180	630,921	543,716	16.0
Canada.....	299,908	330,635	319,793	630,543	521,203	21.0
Mexico.....	-	378	19	378	145	160.7
Netherlands Antilles.....	-	-	22,368	-	22,368	-
South America Total.....	832,800	928,021	854,551	1,760,821	2,011,592	-12.5
Colombia.....	500,294	570,531	411,690	1,070,825	1,121,481	-4.5
Venezuela.....	332,506	357,490	442,861	689,996	890,111	-22.5
Europe Total.....	171	-	-	171	214	-20.1
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	81	-	-	81	-	-
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	214	-
Spain.....	90	-	-	90	-	-
Asia Total.....	275,305	224,668	159,295	499,973	389,507	28.4
Indonesia.....	275,305	224,668	159,295	499,973	389,483	28.4
Japan.....	-	-	-	-	24	-
Oceania & Australia Total.....	-	70,617	104,066	70,617	143,696	-50.9
Australia.....	-	70,617	65,566	70,617	105,196	-32.9
New Zealand.....	-	-	38,500	-	38,500	-
Total.....	1,408,184	1,554,319	1,460,092	2,962,503	3,088,725	-4.1

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	April - June 1996	January - March 1996	April - June 1995	Year to date		
				1996	1995	Percent Change
North America Total.....	\$38.11	\$35.67	\$38.76	\$36.71	\$37.87	-3.1
Canada.....	38.11	35.69	38.76	36.72	37.87	-3.0
Mexico.....	-	25.02	-	25.02	-	-
South America Total.....	32.71	35.44	37.45	34.15	35.93	-5.0
Colombia.....	33.89	34.34	34.38	34.13	34.02	.3
Venezuela.....	30.94	37.19	40.30	34.18	38.33	-10.8
Asia Total.....	36.19	43.03	46.07	39.27	39.87	-1.5
Indonesia.....	36.19	43.03	46.07	39.27	39.87	-1.5
Oceania & Australia Total.....	-	37.30	39.54	37.30	38.21	-2.4
Australia.....	-	37.30	32.71	37.30	33.47	11.4
New Zealand.....	-	-	51.17	-	51.17	-
Total ¹	34.38	36.68	38.85	35.61	36.86	-3.4
U.S. Total ²	35.78	36.95	39.86	36.39	37.63	-3.3

¹ The average price presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$55 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$49.90 per metric ton) inclusively.

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

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

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

Appendix C

Explanatory Notes

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

 

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

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

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

Coal Surveys

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

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

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

edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete.

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

Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing

Plants (Form EIA-3)

Form EIA-3 is used to survey U.S. manufacturers that consume coal for all uses other than coke production. Data on manufacturers' coal stocks, receipts, prices, and consumption are reported.

Through the end of 1988, all manufacturers that consumed coal were required to file Form EIA-3. Beginning with the first quarter of 1989, only those manufacturers that consumed 1 thousand or more tons in the past year were required to report. At present, 714 manufacturers respond to the EIA-3 survey. The response rate for the current quarter was 100 percent. In order to identify undercoverage problems, the data from this survey are compared with shipments to *manufacturers* reported on EIA's "Coal Distribution Report," Form EIA-6. At present, the coal receipts reported by *manufacturers* on Form EIA-3 cover approximately 99 percent of the coal shipments to *manufacturers* on Form EIA-6. Consequently, the coal consumption data gathered on the Form EIA-3 is not the total consumption at manufacturing plants. See Technical Notes 3 and 5 for data adjustment procedures for coal receipts and consumption, respectively, for the industrial sector.

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

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

Coke Plant Report (Form EIA-5)

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

Presently, there are 29 respondents to the EIA-5 survey, and the response rate was 100 percent. The respondent list for this survey is updated by continuous monitoring of the industry literature.

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

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

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

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

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

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6)

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

At present, there are 11 hundred respondents to the EIA-6 survey. Until the end of 1988, coal distribution companies were required to report production on a Bureau of Mines district basis. For the year 1989, respondents were required to report on a BOM district/State basis. Beginning with the first quarter of 1990, respondents were required to report on a State basis. The annual production total reported on Form EIA-6 exceeds 99 percent of total production as reported by all mines on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," due to the difference in reporting thresholds. The data gathered on the Form EIA-6 only represent the domestic coal distributed, therefore, imported coal distributed is not included.

Current year data from this survey are considered final when published in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the summer of the following year.

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

Coal Production Report (Form EIA-7A)

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

At present, there are 2,365 respondents to the EIA-7A survey. Data for nonrespondents, if unobtainable through EIA's standard procedures for nonrespondents, were derived from coal production reports from State mining agencies, from coal distributors on Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report," and from Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," which contains data collected by MSHA. The respondents on this survey are compared with lists of mining operations maintained by various State agencies and MSHA, to identify new respondents. The coal production and number of mines data on the Form EIA-7A include the entire population of U.S. coal mines. The other information contained on the form represents data for mines producing 10 thousand short tons or more during the year. This subgroup represents approximately 98 percent of all coal production.

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

Electric Utility Surveys

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

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

The data are maintained in a computer system and are edited to ensure that they are reasonable, consistent, and complete. For additional information from these surveys and for other electric utility data, see the EIA publication, *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

Monthly Power Plant Report (Form EIA-759)

Prior to the 1996 data collection, Form EIA-759 was used to survey all generating electric utilities. The Federal Power Act and FPC Order Number 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. Consumption and stocks of coal and other fuels at each plant were reported. The respondents to Form EIA-759, approximately 700 plants, accounted for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

Beginning with the 1996 data collection, the Form EIA-759 is a cutoff model sample of approximately 360 electric utilities drawn from the frame of all operators of electric utility plants (approximately 700 electric utilities) that generate electric power for public use. Data will be collected on an annual basis from the remaining operators of electric utility plants. The new monthly data collection is from all utilities with at least one plant with a name-plate capacity of 25 megawatts or more. (Note: includes all nuclear units). However, the few utilities that generate electricity using renewable fuel sources other than hydro-electric are all included in the sample. The Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by fuel-type combination.

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

Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants

(FERC Form 423)

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

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

Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report (Form EIA-867)

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

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

Export and Import Data

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

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

1. Other Industrial Plants and Manufacturing

The *other industrial plants* end-use sector includes the *manufacturing*, agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining, and construction industries. Manufacturing accounts for approximately 97 percent of the coal receipts and consumption and 100 percent of the coal stocks in the *other industrial plants* sector as reported herein. Prior to the 1996 data collection, data sources for the *other industrial plants* sector and the *manufacturing* sector were Forms EIA-6 and EIA-3, respectively. Beginning with the 1996 data collection, data sources for the *other industrial plants* sector are Forms EIA-6, EIA-3, EIA-867, and EIA-7A. The source statement in each table identifies the survey used to collect coal data for the *other industrial plants* sector, and the following technical notes describe the methodology used when data were derived.

2. Residential and Commercial

To reduce the reporting burden to coal users, the EIA does not conduct any survey of coal data from residential and commercial users of coal. Prior to the 1996 data collection, shipments of coal to this sector, reported by producers and distributors of coal on the quarterly Form EIA-6 were equated to coal receipts and consumption by the *residential and commercial* sector, assuming no stock changes.

Beginning with 1996 data, annual shipments of coal to this sector in the previous reporting year, as reported on the Form EIA-6, are presented for each quarter as follows: 30 percent for January - March, 20 percent for April - June, 20 percent for July - September, and 30 percent from October - December, and are considered preliminary. When final data are received for the current year on the annual Form EIA-6, the data is prorated as noted above and reported as final in the report, *Coal Industry Annual*, in the summer of the following year of the data.

3. Receipts

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

Electric Utilities. Receipts are reported on FERC Form 423.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Prices

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

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

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

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

Residential and Commercial. Data are not collected. See Technical Note 2.

5. Consumption

Quarterly Data

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

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

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

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

Other Industrial Plants. In deriving a quarterly estimate for coal consumption for the *other industrial plants* sector prior to 1996 data, the first step is to equate consumption to beginning stocks plus receipts minus ending stocks. In terms of an equation, consumption can be expressed as $C = Sb + R - Se$, where Sb = beginning stocks, R = receipts, and Se = ending stocks.

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

plants sector is computed by summing the quarterly State-level consumption figures.

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

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

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

Monthly Data

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

Monthly coal consumption at electric utility plants is derived directly from Form EIA-759.

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

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

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

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

6. Stocks

Quarterly Data

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

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

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

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

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

Residential and Commercial. Data are not available. See Technical Note 2.

Producer and Distributor. Beginning with the 1996 data, coal stocks are reported on the quarterly Form EIA-6, Schedule Q, and the annual Form EIA-6. Prior to 1996, stock data were reported on the quarterly Form EIA-6.

Monthly Data

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

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

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

7. Production

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

Weekly Data

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

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

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

mate of U.S. weekly coal production by the ratio of the previous quarter production for each State to U.S. total production. The EIA contacts the largest producer in Louisiana to develop weekly production data for Louisiana.

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

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

Monthly Data

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

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

Quarterly Data

Prior to 1996 data, estimates of quarterly coal production are equated to the data collected quarterly on Form EIA-6. The national estimate of quarterly coal production is set equal to the quarterly U.S. coal production and purchases totals as reported on the Form EIA-6. Quarterly State production figures are equated to the State level production and purchases totals as reported on Form EIA-6.

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

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

Finalizing of Annual Production

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

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

8. Census Export and Import Data

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

Each coal shipment is reported in short tons with corresponding total dollar values. EIA converts all value

data obtained from the Census Bureau to average price data by dividing the dollar value by the quantity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For reporting purposes, the month of exportation reflects the month in which the shipment leaves the United States. The month of importation generally is based on the month in which the U.S. Customs Service releases the merchandise to the importer. For both sets of data, however, there can exist a small

carry-over from the actual month of exportation or importation to a subsequent month, usually the succeeding month. A number of factors in processing account for this, e.g., late receipt of a document for an end-of-month shipment, or rejection of a shipment by the computer due to failure to meet established edit criteria. These limitations should be considered when making comparisons.

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

9. Metric Data

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

Tables 1, 36, 43, 6/7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17, and are presented, respectively, in Tables B1 through B12.

10. Revisions

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

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.
3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data (Table C1).
4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the one percent threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

11. Price Data and Taxes

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

12. Approximate Heat Content of Coal

Table C2 presents the approximate heat content of coal by rank and disposition for 1990 through 1996.

The following methodology was used to derive the heat content of coals as presented in Table C2:

Anthracite, Total Consumption. Calculated annually by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) by dividing the sum of the heat content of anthracite consumed by electric utilities and all other sectors combined by the total quantity of anthracite consumed.

Anthracite, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite receipts at electric utilities by the quantity of anthracite received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

Anthracite, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the heat content of anthracite production less the heat content of the anthracite consumed at electric utilities, net exports, and shipments to U.S. Armed Forces overseas by the quantity of anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities less the quantity of anthracite stock changes, losses, and "unaccounted for."

Anthracite, Imports and Exports. EIA assumed the anthracite imports and exports to be freshly mined anthracite having an estimated heat content of 25.40 million Btu per short ton.

Anthracite, Production. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of freshly mined anthracite (estimated to have an average heat content of 25.400 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of anthracite recovered from culm banks and river dredging (estimated to have a heat content of 17.500 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of anthracite production.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Total Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumed by electric utilities, coal coke plants, other industrial plants, the residential and commercial sector, and the transportation sector by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Coke Plants. Estimated by EIA to be 26.800 million Btu per

short ton on the basis of an input/output analysis of coal carbonization.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities by the total quantity received at electric utilities. Heat contents and receipts are from Form FERC-423 and predecessor forms.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Other Industrial and Transportation Users 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by other industrial users and that of coal consumed at electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to other industrial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to other industrial users from each coal-producing area, and the sum total of the heat content was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Consumption by Residential and Commercial Users. 1973: Calculated by EIA through regression analysis measuring the difference between the average Btu value of coal consumed by residential and commercial users and that of coal consumed by electric utilities in the 1974-1982 period. 1974 forward: Calculated annually by EIA by assuming that the bituminous coal and lignite delivered to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area (reported on Form EIA-6 and predecessor Bureau of Mines Form 6-1419-Q) contained a heat value equal to that of bituminous coal and lignite received at electric utilities from each of the same coal-producing areas (reported on Form FERC-423). The average Btu value of coal by coal-producing area was applied to the volume of deliveries to residential and commercial users from each coal-producing area, and the total of the heat value was divided by the total volume of deliveries. Coal-producing areas are the Bureau of Mines coal-producing districts for 1974 through 1989 and coal-producing States for 1990 forward.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA dividing the sum of the heat content of exported metallurgical coal (estimated to average 27.000 million Btu per short ton) and the heat content of exported steam coal (estimated to have an average thermal content of 25.000 million Btu per short ton) by the total quantity of bituminous coal and lignite exported.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Imports. EIA estimated the average thermal conversion factor to the 25.000 million Btu per short ton.

Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Production. Calculated annually by EIA dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite consumption, net exports, stock changes, and unaccounted for by the sum of their respective tonnages. Consumers' stock changes by sectors were assumed to have the same conversion factor as that of the consumption sector. Producers' stocks changes and unaccounted for were assumed to have the same conversion factor as that for consumption by all sectors.

Coal, Consumption. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumption by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Consumption by Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite received at electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages received.

Coal, Consumption by Sectors Other Than Electric Utilities. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite consumed by sectors other than electric utilities by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Exports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite exported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Imports. Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite imported by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal, Production Calculated annually by EIA by dividing the sum of the total heat content of bituminous coal and lignite and anthracite production by the sum of their respective tonnages.

Coal Coke, Imports and Exports. EIA adopted the Bureau of Mines estimate of 24.800 million Btu per short ton.

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

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change	
	1994	1995
Production (Thousand Short Tons)	852	1,267
Distribution (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Generation	428	125
Other Industrial	79	11
Coke Plants	78	262
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Receipts (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	48	101
Other Industrial	314	343
Coke Plants	155	0
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Average Price of Coal Receipts (Dollars Per Short Ton)		
Electric Utilities	\$31	\$18
Other Industrial	3.64	1.23
Coke Plants	24.22	.00
Consumption (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	31	80
Other Industrial	54	1,211
Coke Plants	170	0
Residential/Commercial	56	1
Stocks¹ (Thousand Short Tons)		
Electric Utilities	130	245
Other Industrial	38	94
Coke Plants	65	0
Producer/Distributor	26	32

¹ Stocks are end of quarter values.

Notes: • Change refers to the difference between preliminary quarterly data published in the *Quarterly Coal Report* (QCR) and the final quarterly data published in the QCR and *Coal Industry Annual*. • Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes. • NA=Not Available.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." • Federal Energy Regulatory Commission: FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

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

Coal Rank Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Anthracite							
Production.....	23.574	22.573	22.572	22.573	22.572	22.573	22.573
Consumption.....	21.668	21.410	21.423	21.262	20.828	20.860	20.860
Non-electric utility users.....	25.199	25.268	24.617	24.096	25.037	24.872	24.872
Electric utilities.....	16.140	15.858	16.944	16.534	14.680	14.568	14.568
Imports and exports.....	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production.....	21.819	21.678	21.643	21.383	21.347	21.272	21.272
Consumption.....	21.330	21.146	21.142	20.983	21.011	20.852	20.852
Residential and commercial.....	22.678	22.635	22.768	22.749	22.683	22.785	22.785
Coke plants.....	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation.....	22.444	22.448	22.242	22.111	22.046	21.887	21.887
Electric utilities.....	20.935	20.761	20.792	20.644	20.681	20.509	20.509
Imports.....	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports.....	26.207	26.192	26.165	26.341	26.335	26.212	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 and 1996 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 Limits		
	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	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500

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).