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Coal Industry Annual 1995

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Preface

Coal Industry Annual 1995 provides comprehensive information about U.S. coal production, number of mines, prices, productivity, employment, productive capacity, and recoverable reserves. U.S. coal production for 1995 and previous years is based on the annual survey EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report."

This report presents data on coal consumption, coal distribution, coal stocks, coal prices, coal quality, and emissions for Congress, Federal and State agencies, the coal industry, and the general public. Appendix A contains a compilation of coal statistics for the major coal-producing States. This report does not include coal consumption data for nonutility power producers that are not in the manufacturing, agriculture, mining, construction, or commercial sectors. Consumption for nonutility power producers not included in this report is estimated to be 21 million short tons for 1995.

The data presented in the report were collected and published by the Energy Information Administration (EIA), to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities, as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), as amended. Data for the Demonstrated Reserve Base (DRB) are now reported in *U.S. Coal Reserves: A Review and Update* (DOE/EIA-0529). However, this report presents data on the recoverable portion of the DRB in Table 105.

The base year for the implicit price deflator, which is used to convert nominal figures to real figures was changed to 1992 from the previous base year of 1987 (Table D3).

This report constitutes the 20th annual report on coal production published by EIA and continues the series formerly included in the *Minerals Yearbook* published by the Bureau of Mines.

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the respondents in supplying the information presented in this report and appreciates the valuable assistance of State coal mining agencies; the U.S. Department of the Interior: the Bureau of Land Management, the Minerals Management Service; the U.S. Department of Labor: the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Bureau of Labor Statistics; the U.S. Department of Commerce: the Bureau of the Census; and the King Publishing Corporation.

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Executive Summary

Coal's Role in the U.S. Energy Picture

Total U.S. energy production in 1995 continued the upward swing begun in 1994, rising 1 percent to 71.16 quadrillion Btu. Coal production in Btu terms dropped less than 1 percent to 21.91 quadrillion Btu (1,033 million short tons), mainly because the production of low-Btu coal in Wyoming increased by 11 percent. Nuclear electric power and renewable energy sources, in particular conventional hydroelectric power and biofuels, were up from their 1994 levels, while natural gas and oil production declined (Table ES1).

Total U.S. energy consumption reached a record level of 90.62 quadrillion Btu in 1995, the fourth consecutive year of growth. Coal consumption reached 19.62 quadrillion Btu (941 million short tons), a 1-percent increase over the 1994 level. Consumption of natural gas, nuclear electric, hydroelectric power, and biofuels also rose, while consumption of petroleum went down.

The electric utility sector accounted for 88 percent of the total coal consumed in 1995. Coal-fired units represented 55 percent of utility generation of electricity, 1 percent less than in 1994. Petroleum generation paralled this decline. Electricity generated by hydroelectric and nuclear power, and by natural gas increased (Table ES2).

U.S. coal exports rebounded after 3 years of decline to again become the primary U.S. energy export. In 1995, U.S. coal exports rose to 2.32 (89 million short tons) quadrillion Btu, 23 percent more than in 1994. In comparison, coal imports, accounting for less than 1 percent of U.S. energy imports, declined to 0.18 (7 million short tons) quadrillion Btu, 5 percent less than in 1994.

Production

U.S. coal production totaled 1,033 million short tons, about the same as in 1994. Wyoming's production set a record high; it remained the leading coal-producing State, followed by West Virginia, and Kentucky. On the other hand, Kentucky's production was at the lowest level since 1985; Indiana and Virginia's coal output was the lowest since 1978; and Ohio had the lowest level of production since 1940. (This output does not include about 4 million short tons of low-Btu waste coal, which is recovered and used by independent power producers and reported to their respective State governments.)

Coal production for States east of the Mississippi River declined to 544 million short tons, as demand for low price subbituminous coal from Wyoming increased. The States with the largest decrease in production were Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Virginia, which together had 24 million short tons less coal output than in 1994. The eastern States had a combined net loss of 244 mines and 6,982 miners. However, miner productivity in this region rose 5 percent in 1995 to 3.45 short tons per miner per hour, the second consecutive year of substantial gain. This is due in part to the closure of some small, less-productive mines and to the increased utilization of more productive mining methods (example longwall).

Coal production west of the Mississippi River reached a record 489 million short tons, despite 6 fewer mines in the region and 266 fewer miners. Wyoming's coal output, which was 27 million short tons higher than in 1994, accounted for most of the growth. Miner productivity in the region rose 7 percent to 14.18 short tons per miner per hour, in part due to the use of new, upgraded equipment at the mines.

Coal Mine Prices

The average price of U.S. coal in 1995 was $18.83 per short ton, 3 percent less than in 1994. The price of coal from mines west of the Mississippi River fell 4 percent from the 1994 level. Coal prices at mines east of the Mississippi River also dipped, but by less than 1 percent.

Coal Imports

U.S. coal imports in 1995 were 7 million short tons, 5 percent less than in 1994. Colombia accounted for most of the decrease in tonnage, with over 600,000 short tons less coal shipped in 1995 than in 1994. The decline was partially offset by increased shipments from Venezuela and Australia. Colombia exported 19 percent less coal and Venezuela exported 21 percent more to the United States electric utility sector.

Table ES1. U.S. Energy Overview, Selected Years, 1986, 1991-1995

(Quadrillion Btu)

Activity and Energy Source	1995 P	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Production	**71.16**	R **70.62**	**68.32**	R **69.96**	R **70.41**	**64.35**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**1.1**
Fossil Fuels	57.40	R 57.83	R 55.71	57.55	57.83	56.58	–.7	–.2	.2
Coal	21.91	R 22.07	20.22	21.59	21.59	19.51	–.7	.4	1.3
Natural Gas (Dry)	19.23	R 19.27	R 18.58	18.38	18.23	16.54	–.2	1.3	1.7
Crude Oil[1]	13.82	R 14.10	14.49	15.22	15.70	18.38	–2.0	–3.1	–3.1
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	2.44	2.39	2.41	2.36	2.31	2.15	2.1	1.4	1.4
Nuclear Electric Power	7.19	R 6.84	6.52	6.61	6.58	4.47	5.1	2.2	5.4
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[2]	–.03	R –.03	–.04	–.04	–.05	(3)	–	–	–
Renewable Energy	6.60	R 5.99	R 6.13	R 5.84	R 6.05	3.30	10.2	2.2	8.0
Conventional Hydroelectric Power	3.20	2.67	2.88	2.61	2.98	3.07	19.6	1.8	.4
Geothermal Energy	.36	R .38	R .38	R .37	R .35	.22	–5.2	1.0	5.7
Biofuels[4]	2.94	R 2.85	R 2.78	R 2.79	2.64	.01	3.1	2.7	83.8
Solar Energy	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	–	–	–	–
Wind Energy	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03	*	13.6	10.3	81.5
Imports	**22.44**	R **22.71**	R **21.54**	R **19.66**	**18.58**	**14.44**	**–1.2**	**4.8**	**5.0**
Natural Gas	2.80	R 2.68	2.40	2.16	1.80	.75	4.2	11.6	15.8
Crude Oil[5]	15.74	R 15.34	14.75	13.25	12.55	9.00	2.6	5.8	6.4
Petroleum Products[6]	3.20	R 3.91	3.76	3.71	3.79	4.20	–18.1	–4.1	–3.0
Coal	.18	R .19	R .18	R .10	R .08	.05	–5.3	22.5	15.3
Other[7]	.52	R .59	R .45	R .43	R .36	.44	–11.9	9.6	1.9
Exports	**4.58**	R **4.12**	**4.35**	**5.02**	**5.22**	**4.06**	**11.0**	**–3.2**	**1.4**
Coal	2.32	1.88	1.96	2.68	2.85	2.25	23.5	–5.0	.3
Crude Oil	1.99	1.99	2.12	2.01	2.13	1.67	.2	–1.6	2.0
Other[8]	.27	R .26	.27	.33	.24	.14	3.4	2.8	7.7
Adjustments[9]	**1.59**	R **–.32**	R **1.51**	R **.65**	R **.27**	**–.44**	–	–	–
Consumption[10]	**90.62**	R **88.90**	R **87.03**	R **85.26**	R **84.05**	**74.30**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.2**
Fossil Fuels	76.47	R 75.64	R 74.12	72.55	71.23	66.15	1.1	1.8	1.6
Coal	19.62	19.54	19.43	18.87	18.77	17.26	.4	1.1	1.4
Coal Coke Net Imports	.03	.02	.02	.03	.01	–.02	–	–	–
Natural Gas[11]	22.20	R 21.34	R 20.83	20.13	19.61	16.71	4.0	3.1	3.2
Petroleum[12]	34.62	R 34.73	33.84	33.53	32.85	32.20	–.3	1.3	.8
Nuclear Electric Power	7.19	R 6.84	6.52	6.61	6.58	4.47	5.1	2.2	5.4
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage[2]	–.03	R –.03	–.04	–.04	–.05	(3)	–	–	–
Renewable Energy	6.88	R 6.30	R 6.40	R 6.11	R 6.27	3.68	9.3	2.3	7.2
Conventional Hydroelectric Power[13]	3.46	R 2.96	R 3.14	R 2.85	R 3.18	3.45	17.0	2.1	*
Geothermal Energy[14]	.36	R .38	R .38	R .37	R .35	.22	–5.2	1.0	5.7
Biofuels[4]	2.94	R 2.85	R 2.78	R 2.79	2.64	.01	3.1	2.7	83.8
Solar Energy	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07	–	–	–	–
Wind Energy	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03	*	13.6	10.3	81.5

1 Includes lease condensate.
2 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping.
3 Pumped storage is included in conventional hydroelectric power.
4 Includes wood, wood waste, peat, wood liquors, railroad ties, pitch, wood sludge, municipal solid waste, agricultural waste, straw, tires, landfill gases, fish oils, and/or other waste.
5 Includes imports of crude oil for the Stategic Petroleum Reserve, which began in 1977.
6 Includes imports of unfinished oils and natural gas plant liquids.
7 ''Other'' imports are electricity and coal coke.
8 ''Other'' exports are natural gas, petroleum products, electricity and coal coke.
9 A balancing item. Includes stock changes, losses, gains, miscellaneous blending components, and unaccounted for supply.
10 From 1990, the portion of net imports of electricity that is derived from nonrenewable energy sources is included directly in ''Consumption.''
11 Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.
12 Petroleum products supplied, including natural gas plant liquids and crude oil burned as fuel.
13 Includes net imports of electricity.
14 Includes electricity imports from Mexico that are derived from geothermal energy.
* Data round to zero.
R Revised data.
P Preliminary data.

Notes: Coal Consumption does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/EIA-0384(95), Table 1.1.

Table ES2. Share of U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation of Electricity by Source, 1986, 1991-1995
(Percent)

Energy Source	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986
Coal	55.2	56.2	56.9	56.3	54.9	55.7
Natural Gas	10.3	10.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	10.0
Petroleum[1]	2.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.9	5.5
Nuclear Power	22.5	22.0	21.2	22.1	21.7	16.6
Hydroelectric Power	9.8	8.4	9.2	8.6	9.8	11.7
Geothermal and Other[2]	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

1 Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil (including crude oil burned as fuel), jet fuel, and petroleum coke.
2 Other is wood, waste, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy used to generate electricity for distribution.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

The average price of imported coal in 1995 went up by 13 percent from 1994 to $34.13 per short ton. The average price of coal imported from all foreign sources rose in 1995. Coal imports were valued at $246 million, up from $229 million in 1994.

Coal Consumption

In 1995, domestic coal consumption rose to a record of 941 million short tons, a 1-percent increase over 1994. (This total does not include about 21 million short tons of coal consumed by independent power producers in 1995.) Electric utility coal consumption rose by 1 percent to 829 million short tons, even though net generation at electric utilities rose by 3 percent. Coal consumption at electric utilities was indirectly affected by: a substantial increase in hydroelectric generation due to heavy precipitation, particularly in California and the Pacific Northwest; higher nuclear generation; and abundant supplies of low-cost natural gas which, at some electric utilities, allowed gas to edge out coal as the lowest cost fuel for electric generation.

Industrial plants consumed 73 million short tons of coal, 3 percent less than in 1994. Coal carbonized at coke plants increased by 4 percent to 33 million short tons, while the residential and commercial sectors consumed about 6 million short tons.

The average sulfur content (measured as percent sulfur by weight) of coal received at electric utilities in 1995 was 1.08 percent, down 7 percent from 1994. The quality of coal received at manufacturing and coke plants showed a sulfur content of 1.15, slightly less than in 1994.

Table ES3. Trends in U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1986, 1991-1995
(Million Short Tons)

Activity	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Production	1,033	1,034	945	998	996	890	*	0.9	1.7
Imports	7	8	7	4	3	2	–5.0	20.7	14.0
Producer and Distributor Stocks[1]	34	33	25	34	33	34	3.7	1.1	.1
Consumption	941	930	926	892	888	804	1.1	1.5	1.8
Exports	89	71	75	103	109	86	24.1	–5.0	.4
Consumer Stocks[1]	135	136	120	164	168	175	–1.1	–5.3	–2.9

1 Reported as of the last day of the quarter.
* Data round to zero.
Note: Consumption does not include coal consumed by independent power producers.
Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 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. • Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report IM 145.'' • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.'' • Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545.''
• Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-3, Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; and Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.''

Coal Stocks

Coal stocks held by consumers on December 31, 1995, totaled 135 million short tons, 1.3 million short tons less than in 1994. Compared with 1994, year-end 1995 coal stocks in the electric utility and other industrial sectors declined by 0.3 million short tons and 1.0 million short tons, respectively, while coal stocks at coke plants remained about the same. Producer and distributor stocks at the end of 1995 were 34 million short tons, an increase of 1.2 million short tons.

Delivered Coal Prices

The price of coal delivered to all consuming sectors except coke plants declined in 1995. The delivered price of coal to the electric utility and other industrial sectors dropped by 4 percent and 1 percent, respectively, to $27.01 per short ton and $32.42 per short ton. The price of coal delivered to coke plants rose 2 percent to $47.34 per short ton.

Coal Exports

U.S. coal exports rose by 24 percent to 89 million short tons in 1995, reversing the downward trend begun in 1991. A 36-percent increase in shipments to Europe accounted for most of the growth.

Compared with 1994, steam coal exports rose 52 percent in 1995 to 36 million short tons. After declining sharply in 1993, steam coal exports to Europe nearly leveled off in 1994 at 11 million short tons, and then more than doubled in 1995 to 21 million short tons. Steam coal exports to Asia remained about the same while steam coal exports to North America increased 7 percent.

U.S. metallurgical coal exports increased by 10 percent from the 1994 level, to 52 million short tons. Higher shipments to coke plants in Romania, Brazil, the Netherlands, and Japan accounted for most of the increase.

West Virginia continued to dominate coal exports in 1995, shipping over 44 million short tons, a 22-percent increase from 1994. About 78 percent, or 35 million short tons, went to overseas metallurgical coal markets, while exports to overseas steam markets more than doubled reaching 10 million short tons.

The average price of U.S. coal exports in 1995 was $40.27 per short ton, a 1-percent increase. U.S. metallurgical coal export prices rose 4 percent to $44.30 per short ton. U.S. steam coal export prices went up slightly to $34.51 per short ton. Coal exports in 1995 were valued at $3.6 billion.

Company Mergers & Sales

Beacon Group Energy Investment Fund LP paid nearly $232 million for 75 percent of Mapco Coal Inc. The two companies formed a limited partnership to operate the coal company. Mapco's production totaled 13.6 million short tons, making it the 18th ranked coal producing company in the United States.

In February 1995, Kindill Mining purchased three surface mines located in Indiana. The Old Ben 1 and Old Ben 2 surface mines were purchased from Zeigler Coal Holding and the Minnehaha mine was purchased from Cyprus AMAX Coal. The mines will be renamed "Kindill 1", "Kindill 2", and "Kindill 3", respectively. Kindill Mining was formed in 1995 by Wayne Park, formerly of Cyprus AMAX Coal and Old Ben Coal.

Fifty percent of the old Minnehaha (now Kindill 3) mine's production comes from the Addcar highwall mining system, where the miners work both existing highwalls of the mine. The Addcar system will be used as part of a trench mining plan (100-foot-wide trenches will be dug, exposing the coal seam on two sides, worked simultaneously by the highwall miner). The viability of this method in the current low-priced coal market is uncertain. The remaining 50 percent of the mine's coal production will come from a dragline, performing more conventional surface mining in the Indiana No. 6 and No. 7 coal seams. By mid-year 1996, the mine produced nearly 600 thousand short tons. The coal reserves associated with the Minnehaha mine are estimated to be 20 million short tons.

In May 1995, James River Coal purchased Transco Coal from the Williams Companies. The transaction included the Transco subsidiaries Kem Coal, Leeco Inc., Mountain Clay, and Randall Fuel. In return, Williams receives $65 million in cash and $23 million in preferred stock. The use of preferred stock as partial payment allowed James River to finance debt for future projects, while preserving its equity base. The purchase agreement did not include any Transco properties in Tennessee.

James River Chairman, James Crawford, has stated that Transco's contracts and mines could be consolidated with James Rivers'. He expects the expansion of surface mining operations to depend upon the profitability of sales in the spot and short term markets. Mr. Crawford also stated that James River will concentrate on lower-cost deep mining. James River Coal produced 8 million short tons during 1995, ranking it as the 23rd largest coal producer in the United States. In addition to the acquisition of Transco's assets, James River also sold some of its properties to Leslie Resources. In late December 1995, Leslie Resources completed a purchase of the common stock of James River's Kem Coal (part of the above-mentioned Transco package), Mountain Clay, New Brush Creek Mining, and Aceco Companies. These James River subsidiaries operated surface mines in Leslie, Perry and Knott counties in eastern Kentucky. Other assets in the deal included mining equipment and 88 million tons of combined recoverable reserves.

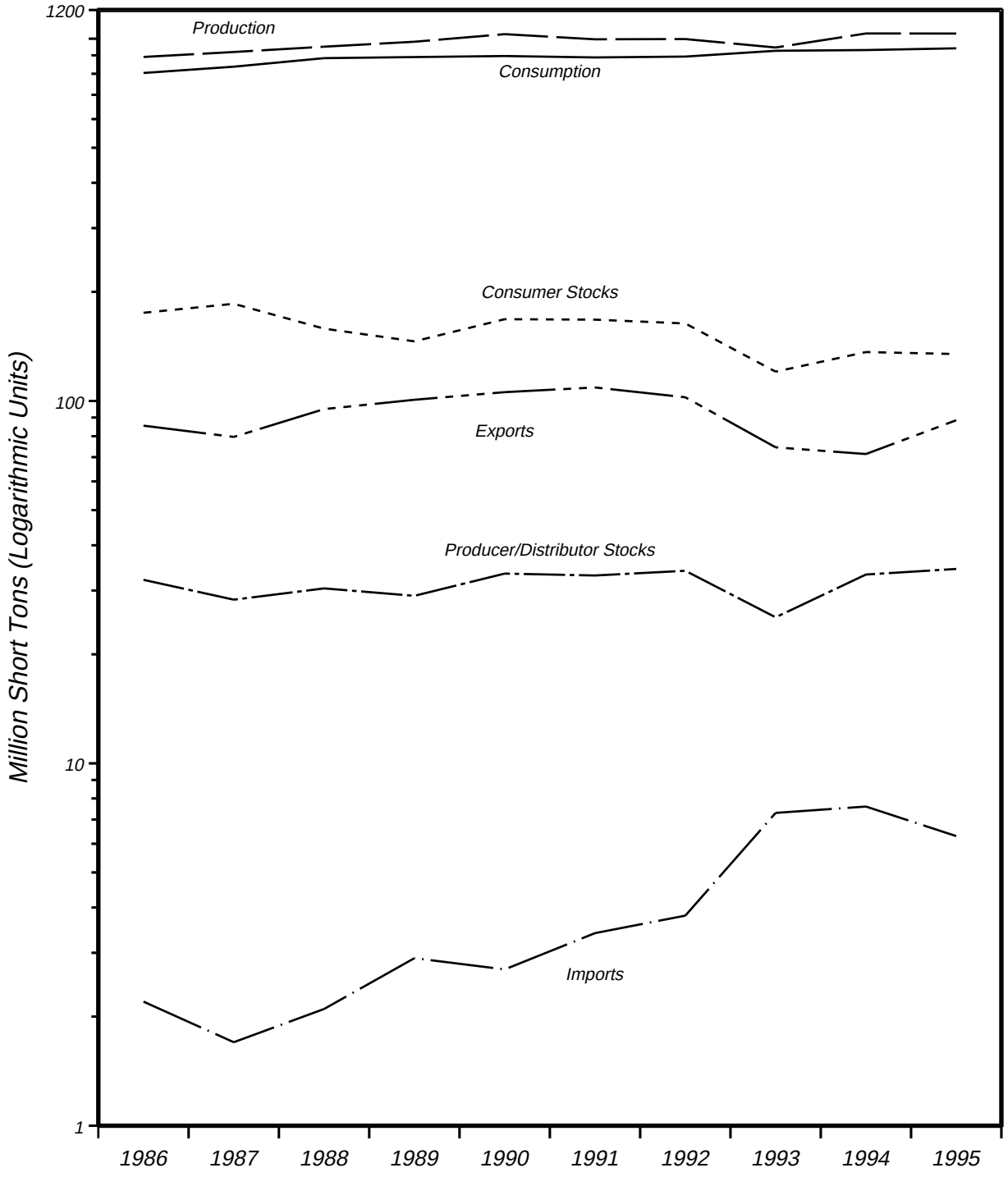
In January 1995, Costain Group sold its 80 percent interest in the Dolet Hills Mining Venture to Jones Capital Corporation (Costain's minority partner and a subsidiary of the German-owned construction company Philipp Holzmann AG). In October 1995, Costain agreed to sell its Area 6 surface mine located in Alabama, and 25 to 30 million tons of associated underground reserves.

In 1995, Costain Coal Inc. reported 10.4 million short tons of coal production. They were the 20th ranked coal producing company in the United States.

Completing its exit as a coal producer in West Virginia, the Westmoreland Coal Company sold its remaining assets in the State for $9 million in cash, according to a company representative. The assets included a term supply contract with Appalachian Power, which was acquired by Burco Resources of Big Stone Gap, Virginia, and the Hampton No. 3 prep plant and load-out, which were acquired by Wind River Resources of Bob White, West Virginia. Also included in the transaction was Westmoreland's remaining West Virginia coal lease, which was sold back to the lessor, Penn Virginia Coal.

Addington Resources Inc. (ARI) sold its coal assets to Addington Enterprises, which includes founder Larry Addington and brothers Bruce and Robert, for $30 million. Addington Enterprises will assume liabilities as well as future royalty payments. The sale finalized November 1995 included the purchase of the Tennessee Mining Co., Addwest Mining, and four Kentucky mines left after the acquisition by the Pittston Coal Company. Also included in the sale was ARI's mining equipment subsidiary, the developer of the Addcar Highwall mining system.

Figure ES1. U.S. Coal Production by State, 1995



Note: Consumption does not include coal consumed by independent power producers.
Sources: ◦ Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA–7A, "Coal Production"; U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000–2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report"; and State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports. ◦ Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145." ◦ Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA–6, "Coal Distribution Report." ◦ Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545." ◦ Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA–759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA–3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report – Manufacturing Plants"; Form EIA–5, "Coke Plant Report – Quarterly"; and Form EIA–6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table ES4. U.S. Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	20,105,197	21,016,526	21,535,283	21,626,971	21,998,540	25,047,698	–4.3	–2.2	–2.4
Productive Capacity[1]	1,299,054	1,320,656	1,261,873	1,241,054	NA	949,182	–1.6	NA	3.5
Production Total	1,032,974	1,033,504	945,424	997,545	995,984	890,315	*	.9	1.7
Underground	396,249	399,103	351,053	407,239	407,225	360,438	–.7	–.7	1.0
Surface	636,725	634,401	594,371	590,306	588,759	529,877	.4	2.0	2.1
Capacity Utilization[2]	79.40	78.11	74.77	80.20	NA	93.33	1.6	NA	–1.8
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	19.5	20.3	22.8	21.7	22.1	28.1	–4.3	–3.1	–4.0
Number of Miners	90,252	97,500	101,322	110,196	120,602	154,645	–7.4	–7.0	–5.8
Productivity Total[2]	5.38	4.98	4.70	4.36	4.09	3.01	8.0	7.1	6.6
Underground	3.39	3.19	2.95	2.93	2.69	2.00	6.0	5.9	6.0
Surface	8.48	7.67	7.23	6.59	6.38	4.60	10.7	7.4	7.0
Producer/Distributor Stocks	34,444	33,219	25,284	33,993	32,971	34,090	3.7	1.1	.1
Imports[3]	6,317	6,599	5,496	1,806	1,967	1,486	–4.3	33.9	17.4
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	1,030,330	1,022,523	959,445	998,647	994,146	NA	.8	.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	940,423	949,843	883,934	897,267	885,882	NA	–1.0	1.5	NA
Within State	336,821	353,765	339,034	355,232	345,486	NA	–4.8	–.6	NA
To Other States	603,602	596,078	544,900	542,035	540,395	NA	1.3	2.8	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	89,907	72,680	75,510	101,380	108,264	NA	23.7	–4.5	NA
Metallurgical	54,128	51,313	52,369	62,007	62,995	NA	5.5	–3.7	NA
Steam	35,779	21,367	23,141	39,373	45,269	NA	67.4	–5.7	NA
Canada Total	8,023	8,467	7,751	13,919	12,828	NA	–5.2	–11.1	NA
Metallurgical	6,985	7,464	6,666	9,394	8,483	NA	–6.4	–4.7	NA
Steam	1,037	1,003	1,085	4,525	4,345	NA	3.4	–30.1	NA
Overseas Total[4]	81,884	64,214	67,759	87,461	95,436	NA	27.5	–3.8	NA
Metallurgical	47,143	43,849	45,703	52,614	54,511	NA	7.5	–3.6	NA
Steam	34,742	20,364	22,057	34,848	40,925	NA	70.6	–4.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	940,638	930,201	925,944	892,421	887,621	804,169	1.1	1.5	1.8
Electric Utility	829,007	817,270	813,508	779,860	772,268	685,056	1.4	1.8	2.1
Industrial	72,796	75,179	74,892	74,042	75,405	75,583	–3.2	–.9	–.4
Coke	33,011	31,740	31,323	32,366	33,854	35,862	4.0	–.6	–.9
Residential/Commercial	5,824	6,013	6,221	6,153	6,094	7,667	–3.1	–1.1	–3.0
Consumer Stocks Total	134,639	136,139	120,458	163,692	167,711	175,226	–1.1	–5.3	–2.9
Electric Utility	126,304	126,897	111,341	154,130	157,876	161,806	–.5	–5.4	–2.7
All Other	8,334	9,243	9,117	9,562	9,835	13,420	–9.8	–4.0	–5.1
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$18.83	$19.41	$19.85	$21.03	$21.49	$23.79	–3.0	–3.3	–2.6
Underground	26.18	26.39	26.92	27.83	28.56	30.33	–.8	–2.1	–1.6
Surface	14.25	15.02	15.67	16.34	16.60	19.34	–5.1	–3.7	–3.3
Consumer									
Electric Utility	27.01	28.03	28.58	29.36	30.02	33.30	–3.6	–2.6	–2.3
Industrial	32.42	32.55	32.23	32.78	33.54	35.84	–.4	–.8	–1.1
Coke	47.34	46.56	47.44	47.92	48.88	50.85	1.7	–.8	–.8

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Supply

Production

U.S. coal production during 1995 totaled 1,033 million short tons, about the same as last year's record level of 1,034 million short tons (Table 1). Although total U.S. coal production was essentially unchanged from 1994, coal production at the State levels changed dramatically. As in 1994, the largest coal-producing State was Wyoming, followed by West Virginia and Kentucky. Wyoming's coal production in 1995 increased 11 percent over its 1994 level to reach a record of 264 million short tons. West Virginia increased its coal production by 1 percent to a level of 163 million short tons, 7 percent less than the record level of 176 million short tons in 1947. Kentucky, the third largest coal-producing State, declined by 5 percent in 1995, to a level of 154 million short tons. Only 11 of the 25 States showed an increase in coal production in 1995.

Regionally, coal production in both the Appalachian and Interior Regions declined in 1995, while the Western Region increased for the ninth year in a row. In Appalachia, even though increases in production in 1995 occurred in Alabama, Maryland, Tennessee, and West Virginia, coal production in the region declined 10.5 million short tons (2.3 percent). The Interior Region registered increases in production in Kansas, Louisiana, and Texas, with only Louisiana obtaining a record level. Overall, the Interior Region declined in 1995 by 11.3 million short tons (6.3 percent). In the Western Region, four of the nine States (Alaska, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming) increased their coal production in 1995, with only Alaska failing to reach a record level. Coal production in the Western Region increased 21.3 million short tons, an increase of 5.2 percent. Over the last decade, the Appalachian Region has only increased at an average annual rate of 0.2 percent, while the Western Region has increased 5.5 percent. During the same time period, the Interior Region has declined at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent.

U.S. coal producers operated 2,104 mines during 1995, including 977 underground mines and 1,127 surface mines (Table 3). Underground mines produced 396 million short tons and represented 38 percent of total coal production. Underground mines east of the Mississippi accounted for 88.6 percent of all underground coal production in 1995. Surface mines west of the Mississippi represented 69.7 percent of total surface coal production in 1995. Of the top 20 coal mines in the United States, 19 are surface mines, all located west of the Mississippi; they accounted for 28.9 percent of total U.S. coal production. The top nine mines in the United States are in Wyoming and represent 18.8 percent of total U.S. coal production.

Productive Capacity

The total estimated productive capacity of U.S. coal mines in 1995 was 1,299 million short tons, a decrease of 1.6 percent compared with the total estimated productive capacity of 1,321 million short tons in 1994 (Table 16). Following the same pattern as coal production, the total estimated productive capacity declined in both the Appalachian and Interior Regions (4.1 and 8.3 percent, respectively), while increasing in the Western Region (3.9 percent). Although total estimated productive capacity declined, coal mine capacity utilization, (defined as the ratio of actual production to productive capacity) rose to 79 percent in 1995 (Table 17). Capacity utilization increased for all three regions in 1995, with the Interior Region showing the largest increase.

Recoverable Reserves

Estimated recoverable U.S. coal reserves at producing mines in 1995 totaled 20 billion short tons. This 4.3-percent decrease continued a decline that started in 1986 (Table 25). Recoverable reserves at producing mines in the Western Region accounted for 63.3 percent of total reserves, with reserves at producing mines in the Appalachian and Interior Regions representing 22.6 percent and 14.1 percent, respectively.

The average recovery percentage for all U.S. producing mines in 1995 decreased slightly to 80.1 percent from the 80.4 percent in 1994 (Table 26). The estimated recovery percent for all underground mines in 1995 was 54.5 percent, a decline from the 56.5 percent in 1994. The estimated recovery percent at surface mines remained unchanged in 1995 at 90 percent.

Producers and Distributors Stocks

Coal stocks held by U.S. coal producers and distributors at the end of 1995 totaled 34 million short tons, an increase of 4 percent compared with stocks at year-end 1994 and the highest year-end stock level since 1982 (Table 34).

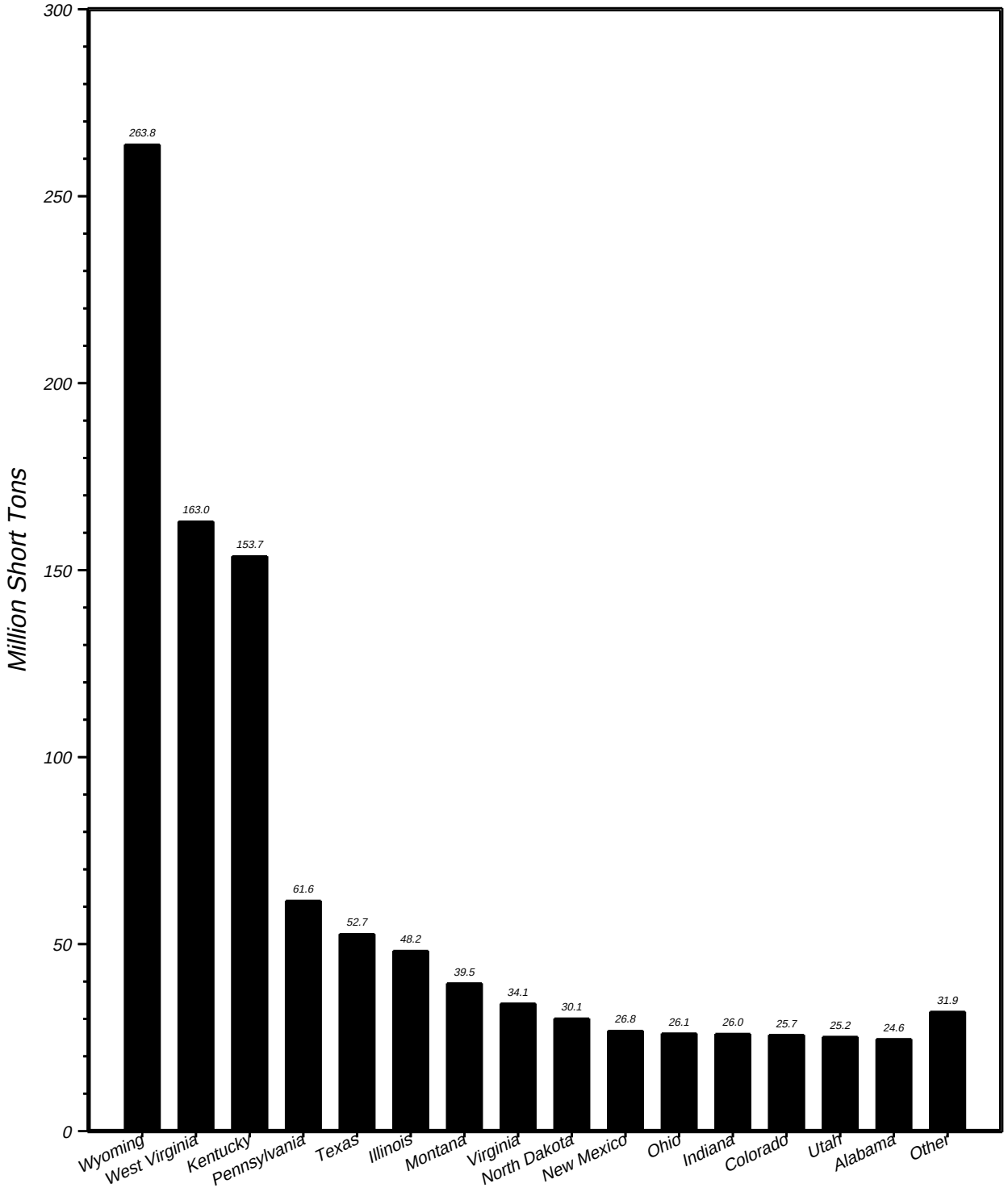
Coal Imports

U.S. coal imports during 1995 totaled 7.2 million short tons, 5 percent less than the 7.6 million short tons imported during 1994 (Table 35). Since 1986, U.S. coal imports have increased at an average annual rate of 14 percent.

Colombia, Venezuela, Canada, and Indonesia were the major sources of imported coal during 1995. They contributed 6.9 million short tons and accounted for 96 percent of total coal imports.

Production

Figure 1. U.S. Coal Production by State, 1995



Notes: Other represents States which produced less than 12 million short tons of coal and includes Alaska, Arkansas, Arizona, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Washington. Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA–7A, "Coal Production Report"; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000–2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

Table 1. Coal Production by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	24,640	23,266	24,768	25,796	27,269	25,826	5.9	–2.5	–0.5
Alaska	1,698	1,567	1,601	1,534	1,436	1,570	8.4	4.3	.9
Arizona	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,512	13,203	11,556	–8.5	–2.5	.4
Arkansas	29	51	44	58	52	167	–42.8	–13.5	–17.6
California	–	–	–	103	57	–	–	–	–
Colorado	25,710	25,304	21,886	19,226	17,834	15,237	1.6	9.6	6.0
Illinois	48,180	52,797	41,098	59,857	60,258	61,866	–8.7	–5.4	–2.7
Indiana	26,007	30,927	29,295	30,466	31,468	32,852	–15.9	–4.6	–2.6
Iowa	–	46	175	289	344	484	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	285	284	341	363	416	1,486	.1	–9.0	–16.8
Kentucky Total	153,739	161,642	156,299	161,068	158,980	153,933	–4.9	–.8	*
Eastern	118,541	124,447	120,191	119,382	117,220	112,732	–4.7	.3	.5
Western	35,198	37,195	36,108	41,686	41,760	41,201	–5.4	–4.2	–1.7
Louisiana	3,719	3,463	3,134	3,240	3,151	2,254	7.4	4.2	5.7
Maryland	3,667	3,632	3,355	3,341	3,773	3,906	1.0	–.7	–.7
Missouri	548	838	653	2,886	2,304	4,687	–34.7	–30.2	–21.2
Montana	39,451	41,640	35,917	38,889	38,237	33,978	–5.3	.8	1.7
New Mexico	26,813	28,041	28,268	24,549	21,518	21,496	–4.4	5.6	2.5
North Dakota	30,112	32,286	31,973	31,744	29,530	25,640	–6.7	.5	1.8
Ohio	26,118	29,897	28,816	30,403	30,569	36,441	–12.6	–3.8	–3.6
Oklahoma	1,876	1,911	1,758	1,741	1,841	3,048	–1.8	.5	–5.2
Pennsylvania Total	61,576	62,237	59,700	68,981	65,381	71,648	–1.1	–1.5	–1.7
Anthracite	4,682	4,621	4,306	3,483	3,445	4,292	1.3	8.0	1.0
Bituminous	56,893	57,616	55,394	65,498	61,936	67,356	–1.3	–2.1	–1.8
Tennessee	3,221	2,987	3,047	3,476	4,290	6,870	7.8	–6.9	–8.1
Texas	52,684	52,346	54,567	55,071	53,825	48,590	.6	–.5	.9
Utah	25,167	24,399	21,847	21,339	21,945	14,269	3.1	3.5	6.5
Virginia	34,099	37,129	39,317	43,024	41,954	41,178	–8.2	–5.0	–2.1
Washington	4,868	4,893	4,739	5,251	5,143	4,601	–.5	–1.4	.6
West Virginia Total	162,997	161,776	130,525	162,164	167,352	129,907	.8	–.6	2.5
Northern	46,114	49,316	33,802	50,022	52,155	48,355	–6.5	–3.0	–.5
Southern	116,883	112,460	96,723	112,142	115,196	81,552	3.9	.4	4.1
Wyoming	263,822	237,092	210,129	190,172	193,854	136,826	11.3	8.0	7.6
Appalachian Total[1]	**434,861**	**445,370**	**409,718**	**456,565**	**457,808**	**428,508**	**–2.3**	**–1.3**	**.2**
Interior Total[1]	**168,526**	**179,858**	**167,174**	**195,659**	**195,418**	**196,634**	**–6.3**	**–3.6**	**–1.7**
Western Total[1]	**429,587**	**408,276**	**368,532**	**345,321**	**342,758**	**265,172**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**5.5**
East of Miss. River	**544,246**	**566,289**	**516,219**	**588,575**	**591,294**	**564,427**	**–3.9**	**–2.0**	**–.4**
West of Miss. River	**488,728**	**467,216**	**429,205**	**408,970**	**404,690**	**325,887**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.6**
U.S. Total	**1,032,974**	**1,033,504**	**945,424**	**997,545**	**995,984**	**890,315**	*****	**.9**	**1.7**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 2. Number of Coal Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	73	85	85	88	96	113	–14.1	–6.6	–4.7
Alaska	1	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	–
Arkansas	3	6	6	6	7	8	–50.0	–19.1	–10.3
California	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Colorado	17	18	20	21	21	28	–5.5	–5.1	–5.4
Illinois	31	34	39	43	51	53	–8.8	–11.7	–5.8
Indiana	42	55	56	51	58	71	–23.6	–7.8	–5.7
Iowa	–	1	2	2	3	6	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	1	1	2	2	3	6	–	–24.0	–18.0
Kentucky Total	598	673	696	752	838	1,553	–11.1	–8.1	–10.1
Eastern	540	607	622	684	756	1,435	–11.0	–8.1	–10.3
Western	58	66	74	68	82	118	–12.1	–8.3	–7.6
Louisiana	2	2	2	2	2	1	–	–	8.0
Maryland	20	20	21	24	26	38	–	–6.3	–6.9
Missouri	6	6	7	5	5	14	–	4.7	–9.0
Montana	8	8	8	8	9	9	–	–2.9	–1.3
New Mexico	7	7	7	7	7	11	–	–	–4.9
North Dakota	6	6	8	8	8	14	–	–6.9	–9.0
Ohio	113	134	135	149	159	221	–15.7	–8.2	–7.2
Oklahoma	13	14	17	20	22	21	–7.1	–12.3	–5.2
Pennsylvania Total	459	505	524	578	608	775	–9.1	–6.8	–5.6
Anthracite	134	143	148	166	176	221	–6.3	–6.6	–5.4
Bituminous	325	362	376	412	432	554	–10.2	–6.9	–5.8
Tennessee	25	24	37	50	72	110	4.2	–23.2	–15.2
Texas	14	13	14	15	15	15	7.7	–1.7	–.8
Utah	13	14	15	15	15	23	–7.1	–3.5	–6.1
Virginia	194	231	237	258	294	500	–16.0	–9.9	–10.0
Washington	3	3	3	3	3	4	–	–	–3.1
West Virginia Total	424	462	502	604	665	798	–8.2	–10.6	–6.8
Northern	98	116	137	166	174	269	–15.5	–13.4	–10.6
Southern	326	346	365	438	491	529	–5.8	–9.7	–5.2
Wyoming	29	29	29	30	31	29	–	–1.6	–
Appalachian Total[1]	**1,848**	**2,068**	**2,163**	**2,435**	**2,676**	**3,990**	**–10.6**	**–8.8**	**–8.2**
Interior Total[1]	**170**	**198**	**219**	**214**	**248**	**313**	**–14.1**	**–9.0**	**–6.5**
Western Total[1]	**86**	**88**	**93**	**97**	**98**	**121**	**–2.3**	**–3.2**	**–3.7**
East of Miss. River	**1,979**	**2,223**	**2,332**	**2,597**	**2,867**	**4,232**	**–11.0**	**–8.8**	**–8.1**
West of Miss. River	**125**	**131**	**143**	**149**	**155**	**192**	**–4.6**	**–5.2**	**–4.6**
U.S. Total	**2,104**	**2,354**	**2,475**	**2,746**	**3,022**	**4,424**	**–10.6**	**–8.6**	**–7.9**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Note: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 3. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State and Mine Type, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Alabama	11	17,605	62	7,036	73	24,640
Alaska	–	–	1	1,698	1	1,698
Arizona	–	–	2	11,947	2	11,947
Arkansas	–	–	3	29	3	29
Colorado	12	17,187	5	8,523	17	25,710
Illinois	20	41,118	11	7,062	31	48,180
Indiana	4	3,540	38	22,467	42	26,007
Kansas	–	–	1	285	1	285
Kentucky Total	361	94,207	237	59,532	598	153,739
Eastern	339	69,856	201	48,685	540	118,541
Western	22	24,351	36	10,847	58	35,198
Louisiana	–	–	2	3,719	2	3,719
Maryland	3	2,891	17	776	20	3,667
Missouri	–	–	6	548	6	548
Montana	1	10	7	39,441	8	39,451
New Mexico	1	640	6	26,173	7	26,813
North Dakota	–	–	6	30,112	6	30,112
Ohio	8	13,077	105	13,041	113	26,118
Oklahoma	1	25	12	1,851	13	1,876
Pennsylvania Total	96	41,409	363	20,167	459	61,576
Anthracite	45	428	89	4,254	134	4,682
Bituminous	51	40,981	274	15,912	325	56,893
Tennessee	14	1,964	11	1,258	25	3,221
Texas	–	–	14	52,684	14	52,684
Utah	13	25,167	–	–	13	25,167
Virginia	151	25,372	43	8,727	194	34,099
Washington	–	–	3	4,868	3	4,868
West Virginia Total	278	110,029	146	52,968	424	162,997
Northern	53	40,726	45	5,388	98	46,114
Southern	225	69,303	101	47,580	326	116,883
Wyoming	3	2,008	26	261,814	29	263,822
Appalachian Total[1]	**900**	**282,203**	**948**	**152,658**	**1,848**	**434,861**
Interior Total[1]	**47**	**69,035**	**123**	**99,491**	**170**	**168,526**
Western Total[1]	**30**	**45,011**	**56**	**384,576**	**86**	**429,587**
East of Miss. River	**946**	**351,212**	**1,033**	**193,033**	**1,979**	**544,246**
West of Miss. River	**31**	**45,037**	**94**	**443,691**	**125**	**488,728**
U.S. Total	**977**	**396,249**	**1,127**	**636,725**	**2,104**	**1,032,974**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Alabama	**11**	**17,605**	**62**	**7,036**	**73**	**24,640**
Blount	–	–	2	20	2	20
Cullman	–	–	3	90	3	90
Fayette	1	1,984	–	–	1	1,984
Jackson	–	–	1	46	1	46
Jefferson	5	7,138	5	1,087	10	8,225
Marion	–	–	6	214	6	214
Shelby	1	857	–	–	1	857
Tuscaloosa	3	6,390	7	1,875	10	8,265
Walker	1	1,237	34	3,394	35	4,631
Winston	–	–	4	310	4	310
Alaska	–	–	**1**	**1,698**	**1**	**1,698**
Yukon River	–	–	1	1,698	1	1,698
Arizona	–	–	**2**	**11,947**	**2**	**11,947**
Navajo	–	–	2	11,947	2	11,947
Arkansas	–	–	**3**	**29**	**3**	**29**
Johnson	–	–	2	24	2	24
Sebastian	–	–	1	5	1	5
Colorado	**12**	**17,187**	**5**	**8,523**	**17**	**25,710**
Delta	1	405	–	–	1	405
Fremont	1	302	–	–	1	302
Garfield	1	*	–	–	1	*
Gunnison	3	6,870	–	–	3	6,870
La Plata	1	209	–	–	1	209
Las Animas	1	1,156	–	–	1	1,156
Mesa	1	607	–	–	1	607
Moffat	1	745	2	6,388	3	7,133
Montrose	–	–	1	374	1	374
Rio Blanco	1	1,047	–	–	1	1,047
Routt	1	5,847	2	1,761	3	7,608
Illinois	**20**	**41,118**	**11**	**7,062**	**31**	**48,180**
Clinton	1	2,998	–	–	1	2,998
Franklin	2	5,298	–	–	2	5,298
Fulton	–	–	1	469	1	469
Gallatin	1	1,086	–	–	1	1,086
Jackson	–	–	1	19	1	19
Jefferson	2	4,705	–	–	2	4,705
Logan	1	1,745	–	–	1	1,745
Macoupin	3	4,815	–	–	3	4,815
McDonough	–	–	1	278	1	278
Perry	2	2,494	4	4,153	6	6,647
Randolph	2	2,891	–	–	2	2,891
Saline	3	7,463	1	346	4	7,809
Schuyler	–	–	1	504	1	504
Wabash	1	2,557	–	–	1	2,557
Washington	1	3,259	–	–	1	3,259
White	1	1,808	–	–	1	1,808
Williamson	–	–	2	1,293	2	1,293
Indiana	**4**	**3,540**	**38**	**22,467**	**42**	**26,007**
Clay	–	–	5	1,178	5	1,178
Daviess	–	–	6	3,341	6	3,341
Dubois	–	–	1	458	1	458
Gibson	1	1,541	1	10	2	1,550
Greene	–	–	5	2,741	5	2,741
Knox	2	1,714	2	1,114	4	2,828
Owen	–	–	1	354	1	354
Pike	–	–	5	2,492	5	2,492
Spencer	–	–	2	196	2	196
Sullivan	1	285	2	3,538	3	3,823
Vigo	–	–	1	1,204	1	1,204
Warrick	–	–	7	5,841	7	5,841
Kansas	–	–	**1**	**285**	**1**	**285**
Crawford	–	–	1	285	1	285
Kentucky	**361**	**94,207**	**237**	**59,532**	**598**	**153,739**
Bell	14	3,319	10	1,658	24	4,977
Breathitt	–	–	8	2,505	8	2,505
Butler	–	–	1	170	1	170
Christian	–	–	1	3	1	3
Clay	1	3	7	254	8	257
Daviess	–	–	6	742	6	742
Floyd	39	2,902	13	3,549	52	6,451

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1995 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Kentucky (Continued)						
Greenup	–	–	1	1	1	1
Harlan	47	9,917	9	1,009	56	10,926
Henderson	3	1,728	3	974	6	2,702
Hopkins	6	3,520	8	4,946	14	8,466
Jackson	–	–	1	31	1	31
Johnson	6	1,222	6	36	12	1,258
Knott	32	5,914	16	6,081	48	11,994
Knox	18	651	4	73	22	725
Laurel	–	–	1	11	1	11
Lawrence	–	–	3	242	3	242
Leslie	8	7,428	4	1,324	12	8,752
Letcher	17	4,412	25	3,746	42	8,159
Magoffin	1	46	4	959	5	1,005
Martin	23	6,670	11	5,438	34	12,108
McLean	–	–	2	448	2	448
Muhlenberg	2	2,137	3	846	5	2,983
Ohio	1	209	11	2,554	12	2,763
Owsley	–	–	2	161	2	161
Perry	14	4,045	15	8,060	29	12,105
Pike	108	22,513	53	13,012	161	35,525
Union	4	6,398	–	–	4	6,398
Webster	6	10,359	1	165	7	10,524
Whitley	11	814	7	522	18	1,337
Wolfe	–	–	1	12	1	12
Louisiana	–	–	**2**	**3,719**	**2**	**3,719**
De Soto	–	–	1	2,881	1	2,881
Red River	–	–	1	838	1	838
Maryland	**3**	**2,891**	**17**	**776**	**20**	**3,667**
Allegany	–	–	12	623	12	623
Garrett	3	2,891	5	153	8	3,045
Missouri	–	–	**6**	**548**	**6**	**548**
Barton	–	–	1	198	1	198
Bates	–	–	2	102	2	102
Ralls	–	–	1	57	1	57
Randolph	–	–	1	141	1	141
Vernon	–	–	1	49	1	49
Montana	**1**	**10**	**7**	**39,441**	**8**	**39,451**
Big Horn	–	–	4	23,179	4	23,179
Musselshell	1	10	–	–	1	10
Richland	–	–	1	297	1	297
Rosebud	–	–	2	15,965	2	15,965
New Mexico	**1**	**640**	**6**	**26,173**	**7**	**26,813**
Colfax	1	640	1	1,216	2	1,855
McKinley	–	–	2	10,596	2	10,596
San Juan	–	–	3	14,361	3	14,361
North Dakota	–	–	**6**	**30,112**	**6**	**30,112**
Bowman	–	–	1	1,267	1	1,267
McLean	–	–	1	7,071	1	7,071
Mercer	–	–	2	16,502	2	16,502
Oliver	–	–	2	5,271	2	5,271
Ohio	**8**	**13,077**	**105**	**13,041**	**113**	**26,118**
Belmont	1	3,946	9	1,218	10	5,164
Carroll	–	–	6	203	6	203
Columbiana	1	341	9	615	10	956
Coshocton	–	–	6	884	6	884
Gallia	–	–	1	189	1	189
Guernsey	–	–	6	272	6	272
Harrison	1	955	11	1,217	12	2,172
Hocking	–	–	1	1	1	1
Holmes	–	–	3	206	3	206
Jackson	–	–	4	1,084	4	1,084
Jefferson	2	392	10	373	12	766
Lawrence	–	–	1	3	1	3
Mahoning	–	–	2	12	2	12
Meigs	2	4,721	–	–	2	4,721
Monroe	1	2,722	–	–	1	2,722
Morgan	–	–	1	1,058	1	1,058
Muskingum	–	–	2	180	2	180
Noble	–	–	1	823	1	823
Perry	–	–	6	763	6	763

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Ohio (Continued)						
Stark	–	–	6	312	6	312
Tuscarawas	–	–	15	1,518	15	1,518
Vinton	–	–	5	2,110	5	2,110
Oklahoma	**1**	**25**	**12**	**1,851**	**13**	**1,876**
Craig	–	–	1	139	1	139
Haskell	–	–	1	16	1	16
Latimer	–	–	1	222	1	222
Le Flore	–	–	6	1,309	6	1,309
Nowata	–	–	2	159	2	159
Okmulgee	1	25	1	6	2	31
Pennsylvania	**96**	**41,409**	**363**	**20,167**	**459**	**61,576**
Allegheny	1	*	4	27	5	27
Armstrong	14	4,296	27	1,078	41	5,374
Beaver	–	–	2	125	2	125
Bedford	–	–	1	2	1	2
Blair	–	–	1	69	1	69
Butler	–	–	7	135	7	135
Cambria	3	218	11	1,266	14	1,484
Carbon	–	–	1	432	1	432
Centre	–	–	3	142	3	142
Clarion	–	–	6	624	6	624
Clearfield	2	97	54	4,403	56	4,499
Clinton	–	–	1	1	1	1
Columbia	1	158	3	45	4	203
Dauphin	1	2	–	–	1	2
Elk	–	–	5	369	5	369
Fayette	–	–	27	375	27	375
Greene	10	28,183	4	207	14	28,390
Indiana	9	3,491	23	752	32	4,243
Jefferson	2	514	31	947	33	1,461
Lackawanna	–	–	7	414	7	414
Lawrence	–	–	5	165	5	165
Luzerne	–	–	16	879	16	879
Lycoming	–	–	1	290	1	290
Mercer	–	–	2	8	2	8
Northumberland	12	46	9	288	21	334
Schuylkill	31	223	51	2,169	82	2,392
Snyder	–	–	1	1	1	1
Somerset	8	2,034	34	3,577	42	5,611
Sullivan	–	–	1	27	1	27
Washington	2	2,148	8	600	10	2,749
Westmoreland	–	–	17	751	17	751
Tennessee	**14**	**1,964**	**11**	**1,258**	**25**	**3,221**
Anderson	1	157	2	59	3	216
Bledsoe	–	–	1	8	1	8
Campbell	6	888	4	365	10	1,252
Claiborne	1	218	1	147	2	364
Fentress	–	–	1	95	1	95
Marion	1	43	1	68	2	111
Morgan	1	25	–	–	1	25
Scott	1	215	–	–	1	215
Sequatchie	3	419	1	517	4	936
Texas	–	–	**14**	**52,684**	**14**	**52,684**
Atascosa	–	–	1	2,924	1	2,924
Freestone	–	–	1	4,759	1	4,759
Grimes	–	–	1	3,312	1	3,312
Harrison	–	–	2	4,015	2	4,015
Hopkins	–	–	1	1,325	1	1,325
Leon	–	–	1	8,304	1	8,304
Milam	–	–	1	5,828	1	5,828
Panola	–	–	1	7,004	1	7,004
Robertson	–	–	1	1,980	1	1,980
Rusk	–	–	1	5,537	1	5,537
Titus	–	–	1	7,385	1	7,385
Webb	–	–	2	312	2	312
Utah	**13**	**25,167**	–	–	**13**	**25,167**
Carbon	6	11,227	–	–	6	11,227
Emery	6	10,066	–	–	6	10,066
Sevier	1	3,874	–	–	1	3,874

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Virginia	**151**	**25,372**	**43**	**8,727**	**194**	**34,099**
Buchanan	69	12,572	4	1,219	73	13,792
Dickenson	14	1,562	10	1,142	24	2,704
Lee	10	1,469	3	515	13	1,984
Russell	8	928	4	801	12	1,729
Scott	1	21	–	–	1	21
Tazewell	13	1,936	3	221	16	2,156
Wise	36	6,884	19	4,830	55	11,713
Washington	–	–	**3**	**4,868**	**3**	**4,868**
King	–	–	1	241	1	241
Lewis	–	–	1	2,617	1	2,617
Thurston	–	–	1	2,009	1	2,009
West Virginia	**278**	**110,029**	**146**	**52,968**	**424**	**162,997**
Barbour	4	1,508	4	62	8	1,570
Boone	33	19,745	10	7,056	43	26,801
Braxton	1	201	–	–	1	201
Brooke	1	1,051	–	–	1	1,051
Clay	1	1	7	4,392	8	4,392
Fayette	6	1,894	6	2,371	12	4,265
Gilmer	1	32	–	–	1	32
Grant	2	2,849	3	661	5	3,510
Greenbrier	3	276	5	61	8	338
Harrison	6	3,956	8	122	14	4,078
Kanawha	9	3,090	6	7,519	15	10,609
Lincoln	1	3	–	–	1	3
Logan	15	3,207	20	15,437	35	18,644
Marion	5	3,594	2	29	7	3,623
Marshall	2	7,892	–	–	2	7,892
McDowell	62	4,089	17	1,399	79	5,489
Mineral	–	–	2	121	2	121
Mingo	38	18,961	16	4,927	54	23,888
Monongalia	9	14,026	5	855	14	14,880
Nicholas	12	1,797	8	2,133	20	3,930
Preston	6	1,672	10	234	16	1,906
Raleigh	20	6,948	2	745	22	7,693
Randolph	4	676	–	–	4	676
Tucker	–	–	1	128	1	128
Upshur	5	1,141	7	466	12	1,607
Wayne	5	1,426	2	1,291	7	2,717
Webster	7	2,128	3	2,712	10	4,840
Wyoming	20	7,866	2	249	22	8,114
Wyoming	**3**	**2,008**	**26**	**261,814**	**29**	**263,822**
Campbell	–	–	17	232,255	17	232,255
Carbon	2	1,990	2	1,733	4	3,723
Converse	–	–	2	14,120	2	14,120
Lincoln	–	–	2	4,444	2	4,444
Sheridan	–	–	1	38	1	38
Sweetwater	1	18	2	9,224	3	9,242
U.S. Total	**977**	**396,249**	**1,127**	**636,725**	**2,104**	**1,032,974**

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 5. Underground Coal Production by State and Mining Method, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]	Total
Alabama	1,492	1	16,112	–	17,605
Colorado	2,650	405	14,133	–	17,187
Illinois	23,504	–	17,614	–	41,118
Indiana	3,540	–	–	–	3,540
Kentucky Total	63,919	13,573	16,155	559	94,207
Eastern	47,624	13,496	8,177	559	69,856
Western	16,295	77	7,978	–	24,351
Maryland	296	–	2,595	–	2,891
Montana	10	–	–	–	10
New Mexico	–	–	640	–	640
Ohio	1,688	–	11,389	–	13,077
Oklahoma	25	–	–	–	25
Pennsylvania Total	11,368	592	29,364	84	41,409
Anthracite	158	186	–	84	428
Bituminous	11,211	406	29,364	–	40,981
Tennessee	1,959	5	–	–	1,964
Utah	1,557	324	23,285	–	25,167
Virginia	12,197	5,318	7,797	61	25,372
West Virginia Total	47,701	13,982	48,347	–	110,029
Northern	5,110	3,096	32,521	–	40,726
Southern	42,591	10,886	15,826	–	69,303
Wyoming	–	18	1,990	–	2,008
Appalachian Total[5]	**124,325**	**33,393**	**123,780**	**704**	**282,203**
Interior Total[5]	**43,365**	**77**	**25,593**	–	**69,035**
Western Total[5]	**4,217**	**747**	**40,048**	–	**45,011**
East of Miss. River	**167,665**	**33,470**	**149,373**	**704**	**351,212**
West of Miss. River	**4,242**	**747**	**40,048**	–	**45,037**
U.S. Total	**171,907**	**34,217**	**189,421**	**704**	**396,249**

1 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.
2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.
3 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.
4 Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.
5 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 6. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State, Region and Type of Mining	Number of Mines						Production					
	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)											
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100	Less than 10	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100	Less than 10
Alabama	**9**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**35**	**15**	**17,381**	**3,704**	**1,333**	**589**	**1,572**	**61**
Underground	8	2	–	–	–	1	16,112	1,492	–	–	–	1
Surface	1	3	5	4	35	14	1,270	2,212	1,333	589	1,572	60
Alaska	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**1,698**	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,698	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	**2**	–	–	–	–	–	**11,947**	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	2	–	–	–	–	–	11,947	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	–	–	–	–	**15**	**14**
Surface	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	15	14
Colorado	**8**	**2**	**5**	–	**1**	**1**	**22,577**	**1,352**	**1,763**	–	**17**	*
Underground	5	2	4	–	–	1	14,446	1,352	1,389	–	–	*
Surface	3	–	1	–	1	–	8,131	–	374	–	17	–
Illinois	**21**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	–	**45,079**	**1,743**	**1,093**	**118**	**147**	–
Underground	18	2	–	–	–	–	39,880	1,239	–	–	–	–
Surface	3	1	3	1	3	–	5,200	504	1,093	118	147	–
Indiana	**9**	**6**	**13**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**15,939**	**4,327**	**4,697**	**899**	**121**	**24**
Underground	2	–	2	–	–	–	3,045	–	495	–	–	–
Surface	7	6	11	6	4	4	12,894	4,327	4,202	899	121	24
Kansas	–	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**285**	–	–	–
Surface	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	–	–
Kentucky Total	**27**	**71**	**104**	**94**	**213**	**89**	**47,700**	**48,528**	**33,196**	**13,758**	**10,202**	**355**
Underground	18	40	58	60	134	51	34,159	26,300	17,861	8,675	7,022	190
Surface	9	31	46	34	79	38	13,541	22,228	15,336	5,083	3,180	165
Eastern	**18**	**56**	**93**	**90**	**203**	**80**	**28,663**	**37,347**	**29,244**	**13,127**	**9,828**	**331**
Underground	10	32	55	60	132	50	16,505	20,702	16,897	8,675	6,888	189
Surface	8	24	38	30	71	30	12,157	16,646	12,347	4,452	2,940	143
Western	**9**	**15**	**11**	**4**	**10**	**9**	**19,037**	**11,181**	**3,952**	**630**	**374**	**24**
Underground	8	8	3	–	2	1	17,653	5,598	963	–	134	2
Surface	1	7	8	4	8	8	1,383	5,582	2,988	630	240	22
Louisiana	**1**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**2,881**	**838**	–	–	–	–
Surface	1	1	–	–	–	–	2,881	838	–	–	–	–
Maryland	**1**	–	**2**	**1**	**11**	**5**	**2,595**	–	**540**	**103**	**406**	**24**
Underground	1	–	1	–	–	1	2,595	–	293	–	–	4
Surface	–	–	1	1	11	4	–	–	248	103	406	20
Missouri	–	–	–	**2**	**3**	**1**	–	–	–	**340**	**199**	**9**
Surface	–	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	–	340	199	9
Montana	**6**	–	**1**	–	–	**1**	**39,144**	–	**297**	–	–	**10**
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	10
Surface	6	–	1	–	–	–	39,144	–	297	–	–	–
New Mexico	**6**	**1**	–	–	–	–	**26,173**	**640**	–	–	–	–
Underground	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–
Surface	6	–	–	–	–	–	26,173	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	**6**	–	–	–	–	–	**30,112**	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	6	–	–	–	–	–	30,112	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	**5**	**7**	**13**	**14**	**51**	**23**	**12,447**	**5,452**	**4,010**	**2,044**	**2,082**	**83**
Underground	4	1	2	–	1	–	11,389	955	661	–	73	–
Surface	1	6	11	14	50	23	1,058	4,497	3,349	2,044	2,009	83
Oklahoma	–	–	**5**	**2**	**5**	**1**	–	–	**1,457**	**284**	**129**	**6**
Underground	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	25	–
Surface	–	–	5	2	4	1	–	–	1,457	284	103	6
Pennsylvania Total	**9**	**9**	**31**	**37**	**189**	**184**	**32,088**	**6,347**	**10,515**	**5,036**	**6,842**	**747**
Underground	8	6	14	6	21	41	30,593	4,449	4,502	917	780	168
Surface	1	3	17	31	168	143	1,494	1,898	6,014	4,120	6,062	579
Anthracite	–	–	**6**	**7**	**40**	**81**	–	–	**2,056**	**977**	**1,361**	**288**
Underground	–	–	–	1	5	39	–	–	–	158	112	158
Surface	–	–	6	6	35	42	–	–	2,056	819	1,249	130
Bituminous	**9**	**9**	**25**	**30**	**149**	**103**	**32,088**	**6,347**	**8,459**	**4,059**	**5,481**	**459**
Underground	8	6	14	5	16	2	30,593	4,449	4,502	759	668	10
Surface	1	3	11	25	133	101	1,494	1,898	3,958	3,300	4,813	449
Tennessee	–	**1**	**6**	**5**	**8**	**5**	–	**517**	**1,508**	**749**	**433**	**14**
Underground	–	–	5	4	3	2	–	–	1,200	602	156	5
Surface	–	1	1	1	5	3	–	517	308	147	277	10
Texas	**11**	–	**2**	–	**1**	–	**52,105**	–	**527**	–	**51**	–
Surface	11	–	2	–	1	–	52,105	–	527	–	51	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State, Region and Type of Mining	Number of Mines						Production					
	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)											
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100	Less than 10	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100	Less than 10
Utah	**9**	**1**	**2**	**1**	–	–	**23,833**	**529**	**702**	**103**	–	–
Underground	9	1	2	1	–	–	23,833	529	702	103	–	–
Virginia	**3**	**7**	**36**	**39**	**91**	**18**	**7,310**	**4,047**	**12,352**	**5,434**	**4,886**	**71**
Underground	3	3	22	32	77	14	7,310	1,727	7,555	4,377	4,339	64
Surface	–	4	14	7	14	4	–	2,320	4,797	1,057	547	6
Washington	**2**	–	**1**	–	–	–	**4,627**	–	**241**	–	–	–
Surface	2	–	1	–	–	–	4,627	–	241	–	–	–
West Virginia Total	**41**	**36**	**86**	**57**	**167**	**37**	**94,576**	**25,320**	**27,814**	**7,630**	**7,515**	**142**
Underground	25	23	68	41	106	15	61,362	16,049	21,798	5,495	5,263	62
Surface	16	13	18	16	61	22	33,214	9,272	6,016	2,135	2,252	80
Northern	**13**	**6**	**11**	**11**	**39**	**18**	**34,669**	**4,833**	**3,562**	**1,400**	**1,579**	**72**
Underground	11	5	9	6	17	5	32,069	4,024	2,914	765	932	22
Surface	2	1	2	5	22	13	2,599	809	648	635	647	50
Southern	**28**	**30**	**75**	**46**	**128**	**19**	**59,907**	**20,487**	**24,252**	**6,230**	**5,936**	**70**
Underground	14	18	59	35	89	10	29,292	12,025	18,884	4,731	4,331	40
Surface	14	12	16	11	39	9	30,614	8,462	5,368	1,499	1,605	30
Wyoming	**21**	**2**	**2**	–	**2**	**2**	**261,643**	**1,498**	**625**	–	**56**	**1**
Underground	1	–	–	–	1	1	1,990	–	–	–	18	*
Surface	20	2	2	–	1	1	259,653	1,498	625	–	38	*
Appalachian Total[1]	**86**	**121**	**272**	**247**	**755**	**367**	**195,059**	**82,735**	**87,316**	**34,713**	**33,564**	**1,474**
Underground	59	67	167	143	340	124	145,866	45,373	52,906	20,066	17,500	492
Surface	27	54	105	104	415	243	49,194	37,361	34,411	14,647	16,064	981
Interior Total[1]	**51**	**25**	**35**	**15**	**27**	**17**	**135,042**	**18,089**	**12,011**	**2,272**	**1,036**	**76**
Underground	28	10	5	–	3	1	60,578	6,837	1,458	–	160	2
Surface	23	15	30	15	24	16	74,463	11,252	10,553	2,272	876	75
Western Total[1]	**61**	**6**	**11**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**421,753**	**4,019**	**3,629**	**103**	**73**	**11**
Underground	15	4	6	1	1	3	40,269	2,521	2,091	103	18	10
Surface	46	2	5	–	2	1	381,484	1,498	1,538	–	56	*
East of Miss. River	**125**	**145**	**299**	**258**	**772**	**380**	**275,114**	**99,985**	**97,058**	**36,361**	**34,206**	**1,521**
Underground	87	77	172	143	342	125	206,444	52,210	54,364	20,066	17,634	494
Surface	38	68	127	115	430	255	68,671	47,775	42,694	16,295	16,572	1,027
West of Miss. River	**73**	**7**	**19**	**5**	**13**	**8**	**476,739**	**4,857**	**5,899**	**726**	**468**	**39**
Underground	15	4	6	1	2	3	40,269	2,521	2,091	103	43	10
Surface	58	3	13	4	11	5	436,471	2,336	3,808	624	424	29
U.S. Total	**198**	**152**	**318**	**263**	**785**	**388**	**751,854**	**104,842**	**102,957**	**37,087**	**34,673**	**1,560**
Underground	102	81	178	144	344	128	246,713	54,731	56,455	20,169	17,677	504
Surface	96	71	140	119	441	260	505,141	50,111	46,502	16,918	16,996	1,056

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 7. U.S. Coal Production by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground	Surface	Total
< 7	–	356	356
7-12	–	1,737	1,737
13-18	–	6,626	6,626
19-24	624	15,941	16,565
25-30	5,548	22,843	28,391
31-36	34,718	40,309	75,027
37-42	28,198	21,122	49,319
43-48	36,970	18,819	55,789
49-54	33,166	18,405	51,571
55-60	43,332	15,325	58,657
61-66	39,874	14,277	54,151
67-72	35,867	16,144	52,011
73-78	17,202	10,438	27,639
79-84	41,225	19,265	60,490
85-90	6,776	13,582	20,358
91-96	26,415	6,451	32,867
97-102	4,985	6,483	11,468
103-108	3,825	1,382	5,207
109-114	6,082	2,500	8,582
115-120	8,241	2,241	10,483
> 120	22,696	381,423	404,119
Unknown[1]	**504**	**1,056**	**1,560**
U.S. Total	**396,249**	**636,725**	**1,032,974**

[1] Includes mines with production of less than 10,000 short tons, which are required to provide only production data.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 8. U.S. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 1995

Coalbed ID Number [1] Coalbed Name [2]	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)		
	Underground	Surface	Total	Average[3]	Low	High
1699 Wyodak	–	231,457	231,457	858	300	1,296
0036 Pittsburgh	64,750	2,515	67,265	75	30	108
0489 No. 9	30,851	7,828	38,680	62	42	84
0111 Hazard No. 5-A	12,915	23,553	36,468	76	18	226
0484 No. 6	30,643	4,644	35,287	79	5	100
1569 Beulah-Zap	–	27,699	27,699	150	132	180
0135 Hazard No. 4	18,355	2,878	21,234	45	26	106
1808 Rosebud	–	18,421	18,421	261	216	276
0168 Lower Elkhorn	16,743	1,620	18,363	60	18	96
0084 Lower Kittanning	5,050	12,454	17,505	59	12	150
0103 Stockton-Lewiston	3,357	13,506	16,863	70	12	102
0071 Upper Freeport	12,141	3,577	15,717	62	6	96
0344 Pocahontas No. 3	14,879	237	15,116	63	36	83
0157 Elkhorn No. 3	11,411	2,768	14,178	63	15	120
0151 Elkhorn No. 1	10,885	2,990	13,875	46	12	96
0154 Elkhorn No. 2	11,273	2,382	13,655	52	14	72
0076 Upper Kittanning	6,144	4,402	10,547	50	12	102
Major Coalbeds Total	**249,398**	**362,930**	**612,329**	**375**	**5**	**1,296**
Other Coalbeds	**146,346**	**272,738**	**419,085**	**130**	**5**	**960**
Unknown[4]	**504**	**1,056**	**1,560**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
U.S. Total	**396,249**	**636,725**	**1,032,974**	**275**	**5**	**1,296**

[1] The coalbed ID number is a unique code assigned by EIA to each correlated coalbed or to coal-bearing geologic formations, coal groups, or coal zones.

[2] The coalbed name given is the name most commonly used in the State having the greatest production from that coalbed. The States having the greatest production for each coalbed are: Eastern Kentucky (coalbeds 0111, 0135, 0151, 0154, 0157, 0168); West Virginia (0036, 0084, 0103, 0344); Pennsylvania (0071,0076); Western Kentucky (0489); Illinois (0484); North Dakota (1569); Montana (1808); Wyoming (1699). In some other States where these are major producing beds, the following alternate coalbed names are also used: 0084, No. 5 Block (Eastern Kentucky); 0111, Coalburg (West Virginia); 0135, Chilton (West Virginia); 0151, Jellico (Tennesee), Taggert (Virginia), Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0154, Lower Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0157, Upper Standiford (Virginia), Alma (West Virginia); 0168, No. 2 Gas (West Virginia); 0483, No. 12 (Western Kentucky); 0484, No. 11 (Western Kentucky); 0489, No. 5 (Illinois and Indiana).

[3] Average thickness is the bed thickness weighted by bed production.

[4] Includes mines with production of less than 10,000 short tons, which are required to provide only production data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. A major coalbed is defined here as a coalbed from which 10 million or more short tons were produced during the year. The category ''Other Coalbeds'' includes all coalbeds from which less than 10 million short tons were produced during the year. In some regions, coalbeds are characteristically discontinuous or uncorrelatable from one location to another, and production is identified by the geological formations, coal groups, or coal zones of the native rock where the coalbeds occur. These types of coalbeds are found primarily in the Rocky Mountain States and even in the Gulf Coast lignite belt. Coalbeds of these types are also included in ''Other Coalbeds,'' even though production may exceed 10 million short tons. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 9. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State and Coal Rank, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Anthracite		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Alabama	73	24,640	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	24,640
Alaska	–	–	1	1,698	–	–	–	–	1	1,698
Arizona	2	11,947	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11,947
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	29	3	29
Colorado	13	17,174	4	8,536	–	–	–	–	17	25,710
Illinois	31	48,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	48,180
Indiana	42	26,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	26,007
Kansas	1	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	285
Kentucky Total	598	153,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	153,739
Eastern	540	118,541	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	118,541
Western	58	35,198	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	35,198
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	2	3,719	–	–	2	3,719
Maryland	20	3,667	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	3,667
Missouri	6	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	548
Montana	–	–	7	39,153	1	297	–	–	8	39,451
New Mexico	5	14,428	2	12,385	–	–	–	–	7	26,813
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	6	30,112	–	–	6	30,112
Ohio	113	26,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	26,118
Oklahoma	13	1,876	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,876
Pennsylvania Total	325	56,893	–	–	–	–	134	4,682	459	61,576
Anthracite	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	4,682	134	4,682
Bituminous	325	56,893	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	56,893
Tennessee	25	3,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	3,221
Texas	2	312	–	–	12	52,372	–	–	14	52,684
Utah	13	25,167	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	25,167
Virginia	194	34,099	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	34,099
Washington	1	241	2	4,627	–	–	–	–	3	4,868
West Virginia Total	424	162,997	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	162,997
Northern	98	46,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	46,114
Southern	326	116,883	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	116,883
Wyoming	4	2,224	25	261,599	–	–	–	–	29	263,822
Appalachian Total[1]	**1,714**	**430,178**	–	–	–	–	**134**	**4,682**	**1,848**	**434,861**
Interior Total[1]	**153**	**112,406**	–	–	**14**	**56,091**	**3**	**29**	**170**	**168,526**
Western Total[1]	**38**	**71,181**	**41**	**327,998**	**7**	**30,409**	–	–	**86**	**429,587**
East of Miss. River	**1,845**	**539,563**	–	–	–	–	**134**	**4,682**	**1,979**	**544,246**
West of Miss. River	**60**	**74,201**	**41**	**327,998**	**21**	**86,500**	**3**	**29**	**125**	**488,728**
U.S. Total	**1,905**	**613,765**	**41**	**327,998**	**21**	**86,500**	**137**	**4,711**	**2,104**	**1,032,974**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 10. Coal Production by State, Coal Rank, and Group, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Bituminous Low Volatile	Bituminous Medium Volatile	Bituminous High Volatile	Bituminous Total[1]	Subbituminous	Lignite	Anthracite	Total
Alabama	6,734	5,036	12,567	24,640	–	–	–	24,640
Alaska	–	–	–	–	1,698	–	–	1,698
Arizona	–	–	11,947	11,947	–	–	–	11,947
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Colorado	–	1,156	16,019	17,174	8,536	–	–	25,710
Illinois	–	–	48,180	48,180	–	–	–	48,180
Indiana	–	–	26,007	26,007	–	–	–	26,007
Kansas	–	–	285	285	–	–	–	285
Kentucky Total	10,427	3,618	139,684	153,739	–	–	–	153,739
Eastern	371	3,293	114,867	118,541	–	–	–	118,541
Western	10,056	326	24,817	35,198	–	–	–	35,198
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	–	3,719	–	3,719
Maryland	3,644	–	23	3,667	–	–	–	3,667
Missouri	–	–	548	548	–	–	–	548
Montana	–	–	–	–	39,153	297	–	39,451
New Mexico	–	640	13,788	14,428	12,385	–	–	26,813
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	30,112	–	30,112
Ohio	18	747	24,849	26,118	–	–	–	26,118
Oklahoma	586	584	706	1,876	–	–	–	1,876
Pennsylvania Total	5,141	11,972	39,709	56,893	–	–	4,682	61,576
Anthracite	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,682	4,682
Bituminous	5,141	11,972	39,709	56,893	–	–	–	56,893
Tennessee	–	850	2,372	3,221	–	–	–	3,221
Texas	–	312	–	312	–	52,372	–	52,684
Utah	–	–	25,167	25,167	–	–	–	25,167
Virginia	7,310	7,554	19,235	34,099	–	–	–	34,099
Washington	–	–	241	241	4,627	–	–	4,868
West Virginia Total	18,431	16,608	127,921	162,997	–	–	–	162,997
Northern	4,094	2,098	39,899	46,114	–	–	–	46,114
Southern	14,337	14,510	88,022	116,883	–	–	–	116,883
Wyoming	–	*	2,224	2,224	261,599	–	–	263,822
Appalachian Total[2]	**41,649**	**46,061**	**341,544**	**430,178**	–	–	**4,682**	**434,861**
Interior Total[2]	**10,642**	**1,222**	**100,542**	**112,406**	–	**56,091**	**29**	**168,526**
Western Total[2]	–	**1,796**	**69,385**	**71,181**	**327,998**	**30,409**	–	**429,587**
East of Miss. River	**51,705**	**46,386**	**440,548**	**539,563**	–	–	**4,682**	**544,246**
West of Miss. River	**586**	**2,692**	**70,923**	**74,201**	**327,998**	**86,500**	**29**	**488,728**
U.S. Total	**52,291**	**49,078**	**511,471**	**613,765**	**327,998**	**86,500**	**4,711**	**1,032,974**

1 Includes bituminous production with volatile content not reported.

2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Refer to the *Classification of Coals by Rank* table in Appendix C for coal group definitions. Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 11. Coal Production by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	**17,901**	–	**17,901**	**6,678**	**24,579**
Underground	14,259	–	14,259	3,344	17,604
Surface	3,642	–	3,642	3,333	6,976
Alaska	–	**1,698**	**1,698**	–	**1,698**
Surface	–	1,698	1,698	–	1,698
Arizona	**11,947**	–	**11,947**	–	**11,947**
Surface	11,947	–	11,947	–	11,947
Arkansas	–	–	–	**15**	**15**
Surface	–	–	–	15	15
Colorado	**5,556**	**2,024**	**7,580**	**18,130**	**25,710**
Underground	3,420	–	3,420	13,766	17,187
Surface	2,135	2,024	4,160	4,363	8,523
Illinois	**35,557**	**2,878**	**38,434**	**9,746**	**48,180**
Underground	29,524	2,532	32,055	9,063	41,118
Surface	6,033	346	6,379	683	7,062
Indiana	**12,619**	–	**12,619**	**13,364**	**25,983**
Underground	1,825	–	1,825	1,714	3,540
Surface	10,793	–	10,793	11,650	22,443
Kansas	**285**	–	**285**	–	**285**
Surface	285	–	285	–	285
Kentucky Total	**22,760**	**1,284**	**24,043**	**129,341**	**153,384**
Underground	16,431	315	16,746	77,270	94,017
Surface	6,328	968	7,297	52,071	59,367
Eastern	**13,069**	**1,284**	**14,353**	**103,857**	**118,210**
Underground	8,584	315	8,899	60,768	69,667
Surface	4,485	968	5,454	43,089	48,543
Western	**9,690**	–	**9,690**	**25,484**	**35,174**
Underground	7,847	–	7,847	16,502	24,350
Surface	1,843	–	1,843	8,982	10,825
Louisiana	–	–	–	**3,719**	**3,719**
Surface	–	–	–	3,719	3,719
Maryland	–	–	–	**3,643**	**3,643**
Underground	–	–	–	2,887	2,887
Surface	–	–	–	756	756
Missouri	–	–	–	**539**	**539**
Surface	–	–	–	539	539
Montana	**15,284**	**15,643**	**30,926**	**8,515**	**39,441**
Surface	15,284	15,643	30,926	8,515	39,441
New Mexico	**8,478**	**14,361**	**22,840**	**3,973**	**26,813**
Underground	640	–	640	–	640
Surface	7,839	14,361	22,200	3,973	26,173
North Dakota	**3,889**	**4,039**	**7,928**	**22,184**	**30,112**
Surface	3,889	4,039	7,928	22,184	30,112
Ohio	**13,260**	**60**	**13,320**	**12,715**	**26,035**
Underground	11,389	–	11,389	1,688	13,077
Surface	1,871	60	1,931	11,027	12,958
Oklahoma	–	–	–	**1,870**	**1,870**
Underground	–	–	–	25	25
Surface	–	–	–	1,845	1,845
Pennsylvania Total	**21,734**	**63**	**21,796**	**39,032**	**60,828**
Underground	19,502	–	19,502	21,739	41,241
Surface	2,232	63	2,294	17,293	19,587
Anthracite	**1,214**	**63**	**1,277**	**3,118**	**4,394**
Underground	–	–	–	270	270
Surface	1,214	63	1,277	2,848	4,124
Bituminous	**20,519**	–	**20,519**	**35,915**	**56,434**
Underground	19,502	–	19,502	21,469	40,971
Surface	1,017	–	1,017	14,445	15,463
Tennessee	–	–	–	**3,207**	**3,207**
Underground	–	–	–	1,959	1,959
Surface	–	–	–	1,248	1,248
Texas	–	**32,103**	**32,103**	**20,581**	**52,684**
Surface	–	32,103	32,103	20,581	52,684
Utah	**8,737**	–	**8,737**	**16,430**	**25,167**
Underground	8,737	–	8,737	16,430	25,167
Virginia	**8,514**	**491**	**9,005**	**25,024**	**34,029**
Underground	8,174	–	8,174	17,133	25,308
Surface	340	491	831	7,891	8,721
Washington	–	**4,627**	**4,627**	**241**	**4,868**
Surface	–	4,627	4,627	241	4,868
West Virginia Total	**94,616**	–	**94,616**	**68,239**	**162,855**
Underground	67,613	–	67,613	42,354	109,967
Surface	27,003	–	27,003	25,885	52,888

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Coal Production by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	**32,669**	–	**32,669**	**13,374**	**46,043**
Underground	32,669	–	32,669	8,036	40,704
Surface	–	–	–	5,339	5,339
Southern	**61,947**	–	**61,947**	**54,865**	**116,812**
Underground	34,944	–	34,944	34,319	69,263
Surface	27,003	–	27,003	20,546	47,550
Wyoming	**4,483**	**10,252**	**14,735**	**249,087**	**263,822**
Underground	–	–	–	2,008	2,008
Surface	4,483	10,252	14,735	247,079	261,814
Appalachian Total[1]	**169,095**	**1,897**	**170,991**	**262,396**	**433,387**
Underground	129,522	315	129,837	151,874	281,710
Surface	39,573	1,582	41,154	110,522	151,676
Interior Total[1]	**58,151**	**34,981**	**93,131**	**75,318**	**168,450**
Underground	39,196	2,532	41,728	27,305	69,033
Surface	18,954	32,449	51,403	48,013	99,416
Western Total[1]	**58,373**	**52,644**	**111,017**	**318,560**	**429,577**
Underground	12,797	–	12,797	32,204	45,001
Surface	45,577	52,644	98,220	286,356	384,576
East of Miss. River	**226,961**	**4,774**	**231,735**	**310,990**	**542,724**
Underground	168,718	2,847	171,565	179,154	350,718
Surface	58,242	1,927	60,170	131,836	192,006
West of Miss. River	**58,658**	**84,747**	**143,405**	**345,284**	**488,689**
Underground	12,797	–	12,797	32,230	45,026
Surface	45,861	84,747	130,608	313,054	443,663
Unknown[2]	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,560**
Underground	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,056
U.S. Total	**285,619**	**89,521**	**375,140**	**656,274**	**1,032,974**
Underground	181,515	2,847	184,362	211,383	396,249
Surface	104,104	86,674	190,778	444,890	636,725

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

2 Includes mines with production of less than 10,000 short tons, which are required to provide only production data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. See Glossary for listing of other unions.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 12. Coal Production by State and Disposition, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Open Market[1]	Captive[2]	Total
Alabama	23,770	810	24,579
Alaska	1,695	3	1,698
Arizona	11,947	0	11,947
Arkansas	0	15	15
Colorado	25,710	0	25,710
Illinois	47,776	403	48,180
Indiana	25,945	38	25,983
Kansas	285	0	285
Kentucky Total	151,305	2,080	153,384
Eastern	116,130	2,080	118,210
Western	35,174	0	35,174
Louisiana	3,719	0	3,719
Maryland	3,613	30	3,643
Missouri	539	0	539
Montana	35,745	3,696	39,441
New Mexico	26,813	0	26,813
North Dakota	29,044	1,068	30,112
Ohio	19,798	6,237	26,035
Oklahoma	1,870	0	1,870
Pennsylvania Total	59,011	1,818	60,828
Anthracite	3,019	1,375	4,394
Bituminous	55,992	442	56,434
Tennessee	3,207	0	3,207
Texas	14,344	38,340	52,684
Utah	17,093	8,074	25,167
Virginia	30,986	3,043	34,029
Washington	241	4,627	4,868
West Virginia Total	159,073	3,782	162,855
Northern	44,303	1,739	46,043
Southern	114,769	2,043	116,812
Wyoming	247,503	16,319	263,822
Appalachian Total[3]	**415,588**	**17,799**	**433,387**
Interior Total[3]	**129,654**	**38,796**	**168,450**
Western Total[3]	**395,790**	**33,786**	**429,577**
East of Miss. River	**524,484**	**18,240**	**542,724**
West of Miss. River	**416,548**	**72,141**	**488,689**
Total[4]	**941,032**	**90,381**	**1,031,413**
Unknown[5]	**NA**	**NA**	**1,560**
U.S. Total	**NA**	**NA**	**1,032,974**

1 Open Market includes all coal sold on the open market to other coal companies or consumers.
2 Captive includes all coal used by the producing company or sold to affiliated or parent companies.
3 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
4 Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.
5 Includes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are required to provide only production data.
NA Not available.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 13. Coal Mining Acreage, Production and Royalties from Federal and Indian Leases by State, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Federal Leases			Indian Leases		
	Acres Leased	Production (thousand short tons)	Royalties (thousand dollars)	Acres Leased	Production (thousand short tons)	Royalties (thousand dollars)
Alabama	3,576	38	145	–	–	–
Arizona	–	–	–	64,858	12,249	32,301
Colorado	44,064	18,917	24,613	–	–	–
Kentucky	820	215	303	–	–	–
Montana	36,612	28,038	38,420	14,746	4,468	2,037
New Mexico	12,132	6,242	22,036	36,026	11,648	31,352
North Dakota	6,632	2,055	891	–	–	–
Oklahoma	15,342	521	645	–	–	–
Utah	48,197	23,577	37,691	–	–	–
Washington	241	427	659	–	–	–
Wyoming	130,090	268,484	178,202	–	–	–
Appalachian Total[1]	**3,576**	**38**	**145**	–	–	–
Interior Total[1]	**16,162**	**736**	**948**	–	–	–
Western Total[1]	**277,968**	**347,740**	**302,512**	**115,630**	**28,365**	**65,690**
East of Miss. River	**4,396**	**254**	**447**	–	–	–
West of Miss. River	**293,310**	**348,261**	**303,158**	**115,630**	**28,365**	**65,690**
U.S. Total	**297,706**	**348,515**	**303,605**	**115,630**	**28,365**	**65,690**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: U.S. Total for this table represents Federal and Indian Leases only. Output from Federal and Indian Lands is reported as sales volume, the basis for royalties. It is approximately equivalent to production, which includes coal sold and coal added to stockpiles. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (MMS), *Mineral Revenues, 1995, Report on Receipts from Federal and Indian Leases.*

Table 14. Major U.S. Coal Mines, 1995

Rank	Mine Name/Company	Mine Type	State	Production (short tons)
1	Black Thunder/Thunder Basin Coal	Surface	Wyoming	36,180,336
2	Rochelle/Powder River Coal	Surface	Wyoming	26,089,177
3	Jacobs Ranch/Kerr McGee	Surface	Wyoming	24,639,356
4	North Antelope/Powder River Coal	Surface	Wyoming	21,248,991
5	Belle Ayr/Amax Coal West	Surface	Wyoming	18,807,390
6	Caballo/Caballo Coal	Surface	Wyoming	18,080,904
7	Eagle Butte/Amax Coal West	Surface	Wyoming	16,942,228
8	Caballo Rojo/Caballo Rojo	Surface	Wyoming	16,808,549
9	Rawhide/Caballo Coal	Surface	Wyoming	15,354,587
10	Freedom-Coteau/Coteau Properties	Surface	North Dakota	15,112,270
11	Cordero/Cordero Mining	Surface	Wyoming	14,602,928
12	Buckskin/Triton Coal	Surface	Wyoming	11,669,531
13	Rosebud #6/Western Energy	Surface	Montana	11,255,756
14	Antelope/Antelope Coal	Surface	Wyoming	10,851,318
15	Spring Creek/Spring Creek Coal	Surface	Montana	8,514,615
16	West Decker/Decker Coal	Surface	Montana	8,475,335
17	Navajo/BHP Minerals	Surface	New Mexico	8,412,000
18	Jewett/Northwestern Resources	Surface	Texas	8,303,536
19	Enlow Fork/Enlow Fork Mining	Underground	Pennsylvania	8,035,295
20	Monticello-Winfield/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	7,384,760
21	Bailey No. 1/CONSOL	Underground	Pennsylvania	7,330,192
22	Keyenta/Peabody Western Coal	Surface	Arizona	7,119,858
23	Falkirk/Falkirk Mining	Surface	North Dakota	7,071,425
24	Martin Lake/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	7,003,841
25	Jim Bridger/Bridger Coal	Surface	Wyoming	6,983,261
26	Mckinley/Pittsburgh & Midway Coal Mining	Surface	New Mexico	6,622,935
27	Foidel Creek/Twenty Mile Coal	Underground	Colorado	5,846,802
28	Sandow-Rockdale/ALCOA	Surface	Texas	5,827,545
29	Martin Lake-Oak Hill/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	5,536,900
30	Galatia No. 56/Kerr-McGee Coal	Underground	Illinois	5,510,459
31	Mount Gunnison/Mountain Coal	Underground	Colorado	5,338,652
32	No. 50 Mine/US Steel Mining	Underground	West Virginia	5,125,338
33	Mountaineer/Mingo Logan Coal	Underground	West Virginia	4,996,372
34	Skyline 01/Coastal States Energy	Underground	Utah	4,883,803
35	Black Mesa/Peabody Western Coal	Surface	Arizona	4,826,946
36	Big Brown/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	4,759,044
37	Big Sky/Big Sky Coal	Surface	Montana	4,708,970
38	Cumberland/Cyprus Cumberland Resources	Underground	Pennsylvania	4,639,509
39	Peats Branch No. 3/Old Hickory Coal	Surface	West Virginia	4,401,009
40	Absaloka/Westmoreland Resources	Surface	Montana	4,386,882
41	Colowyo/Colowyo Coal	Surface	Colorado	4,363,359
42	No. 13 Baker/Costain Coal	Underground	Kentucky	4,281,649
43	Federal No. 2/Eastern Associated Coal	Underground	West Virginia	4,253,239
44	Coal Creek/Thunder Basin Coal	Surface	Wyoming	4,205,393
45	San Juan/San Juan Coal	Surface	New Mexico	4,191,335
46	Deer Creek/Pacificorp	Underground	Utah	4,142,193
47	McElroy/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	4,072,411
48	Center/BNI Coal	Surface	North Dakota	4,038,689
49	Lee Ranch/Lee Ranch Coal	Surface	New Mexico	3,973,282
50	Powhatan No. 6/Ohio Valley Coal	Underground	Ohio	3,946,017
51	No. 37/Arch of Kentucky	Underground	Kentucky	3,925,000
52	Southern Utah Fuel/Coastal States Energy	Underground	Utah	3,874,328
53	Shoemaker/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	3,819,586
54	Blacksville No. 2/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	3,811,399
55	Emerald No. 1/Cypruss Emerald Resources	Underground	Pennsylvania	3,768,145
56	South Hallsville No. 1/Sabine Mining	Surface	Texas	3,748,956
57	Robinson Run/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	3,666,950
58	Kemmerer/Pittsburg & Midway Coal	Surface	Wyoming	3,624,328
59	Samples (Kanawha)/Catenary Coal	Surface	West Virginia	3,606,926
60	Dry Fork/Dry Fork Coal	Surface	Wyoming	3,603,601
61	Lynnville/Peabody Coal	Surface	Indiana	3,495,196
62	Gibbons Creek/Navasota Mining	Surface	Texas	3,312,452
63	Rend Lake/CONSOL	Underground	Illinois	3,269,017
64	Dave Johnston/Pacificorp	Surface	Wyoming	3,268,961
65	Marissa/Peabody Coal	Underground	Illinois	3,258,994
66	Buchanan No. 1/CONSOL	Underground	Virginia	3,180,256
67	Shamrock No. 18/Elk River Resources	Underground	Kentucky	3,157,336
68	Hawthorn/Peabody Coal	Surface	Indiana	3,151,377
69	Humphrey No. 7/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	3,109,806
*	**Subtotal**			**527,808,786**
*	**All Other Mines**			**505,164,986**
*	**U.S. Total**			**1,032,973,772**

Notes: Major mines are mines that produced more than 3 million short tons in 1995. The company is the firm operating the mine.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Production Report.''

Table 15. Major U.S. Coal Producers, 1995

Rank	Company Name	Production (thousand short tons)	Percent of Total Production
1	Peabody Holding Co., Inc.	139,048	13.5
2	Cyprus AMAX Minerals Co.	76,028	7.4
3	Consol Energy Inc.	69,144	6.7
4	Kennecott Energy Co.	53,211	5.2
5	ARCO Coal Co.	45,724	4.4
6	Zeigler Coal Holding Co.	35,507	3.4
7	Kerr-McGee Coal Corp.	30,559	2.9
8	North American Coal Corp.	26,771	2.6
9	Texas Utilities Co.	26,009	2.5
10	Montana Power Co.	24,693	2.4
11	Arch Mineral Corp.	24,275	2.4
12	A.T. Massey Coal Co.	23,927	2.3
13	Marigold Land Co.	16,809	1.6
14	Ashland Coal Inc.	15,399	1.5
15	Pittsburg & Midway Coal Co.	14,630	1.4
16	Kiewitt Coal Properties	14,536	1.4
17	BHP Utah Minerals	14,361	1.4
18	Mapco Coal Inc.	13,573	1.3
19	Pittston Coal Group	13,216	1.2
20	Costain Coal Inc.	10,421	1.0
21	Coastal Corp.	9,250	.9
22	Jim Walter Resources Inc.	8,236	.8
23	James River Coal Co.	8,011	.8
24	U.S. Steel Mining Co.	7,780	.8
25	PacifiCorp	7,660	.7
26	Westmoreland Resources Inc.	7,628	.7
27	Drummond Co.	7,550	.7
28	Central Ohio Coal Co.	6,830	.7
29	Black Beauty Coal Co.	6,682	.6
30	Dal-Tex Coal Corp.	5,848	.6
31	Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal	5,831	.6
32	ALCOA	5,828	.6
33	Teco Coal Corp.	5,497	.5
34	Monterey Coal Co.	5,099	.5
35	Andalex Resources	4,967	.5
36	General Dynamics Corp.	4,817	.5
37	Sun Coal Co.	4,521	.4
38	Golden Oak Mining Co.	4,346	.4
39	MDU Resources Group Inc.	4,186	.4
40	Minnesota Power & Light	4,039	.4
41	Ohio Valley Resources	3,946	.4
42	A N R Coal Co.	3,687	.4
43	Texas Municipal Power	3,312	.4
44	BethEnergy Mines Inc.	3,201	.3
45	Black Hills Corp.	2,934	.3
46	San Miguel Electric CoOp	2,924	.3
47	Dolet Hills Mining Venture	2,881	.3
48	Addington Inc.	2,818	.3
49	Appalachian Mining	2,775	.3
50	Dorchester Coal Corp.	2,709	.3
51	Mincorp Inc.	2,620	.3
52	Anker Group Inc.	2,422	.2
53	Teco Energy Coal Corp.	2,215	.2
54	Pen Coal Corp.	2,122	.2
55	Appolo Fuels Inc.	2,086	.2
56	Genwal Resources Inc.	2,081	.2
57	United Coal Co.	2,042	.2
58	Williams Fork Co.	2,024	.2
*	**Subtotal**	**861,252**	**83.4**
*	**All other coal producers**	**171,722**	**16.6**
*	**U.S. Total**	**1,032,974**	**100.0**

Notes: Major coal producers are companies that produced more than 2 million short tons in 1995. The company is the firm owning the mineral rights to the mined coal.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Production Report.''

Productive Capacity

Table 16. Productive Capacity of Coal Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986[1]	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	32,546	33,049	27,916	29,815	30,195	26,818	–1.5	1.9	2.2
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	1,570	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	11,556	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	150	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	32,435	31,075	30,040	25,848	23,593	16,407	4.4	8.3	7.9
Illinois	56,627	69,414	69,320	75,787	75,710	66,366	–18.4	–7.0	–1.7
Indiana	35,256	38,931	43,955	42,990	45,155	34,880	–9.4	–6.0	.1
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	551	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	1,572	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	203,173	213,427	204,805	195,352	199,282	161,630	–4.8	.5	2.6
Eastern	152,111	161,731	157,318	149,046	145,549	116,640	–5.9	1.1	3.0
Western	51,062	51,696	47,486	46,306	53,734	44,991	–1.2	–1.3	1.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	2,751	w	w	w
Maryland	4,408	4,332	3,927	3,902	4,248	3,956	1.8	.9	1.2
Missouri	1,081	1,209	w	w	w	5,186	–10.6	w	–16.0
Montana	51,597	51,104	50,849	48,582	48,604	35,008	1.0	1.5	4.4
New Mexico	32,760	32,807	33,360	29,512	28,187	23,173	–.1	3.8	3.9
North Dakota	34,464	35,920	36,371	36,986	35,976	27,480	–4.0	–1.1	2.5
Ohio	34,011	43,925	42,236	41,329	47,397	39,364	–22.6	–8.0	–1.6
Oklahoma	2,557	2,251	2,422	2,486	2,328	3,095	13.6	2.4	–2.1
Pennsylvania Total	77,187	80,975	82,148	82,968	80,418	77,674	–4.7	–1.0	–.1
Anthracite	6,547	5,776	5,806	4,143	4,043	4,099	13.3	12.8	5.3
Bituminous	70,640	75,200	76,342	78,825	76,375	73,575	–6.1	–1.9	–.4
Tennessee	3,750	3,409	3,763	3,932	5,159	7,020	10.0	–7.7	–6.7
Texas	54,758	55,856	57,115	58,541	59,579	51,980	–2.0	–2.1	.6
Utah	30,888	27,640	25,933	25,534	25,482	18,216	11.7	4.9	6.0
Virginia	43,037	46,462	50,879	54,471	55,271	41,501	–7.4	–6.1	.4
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	4,981	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	204,837	201,684	191,706	198,083	200,114	138,629	1.6	.6	4.4
Northern	56,355	59,295	60,015	62,811	64,717	51,192	–4.9	–3.4	1.1
Southern	148,482	142,388	131,691	135,271	135,398	87,437	4.3	2.3	6.1
Wyoming	337,184	321,046	277,875	253,312	250,251	147,667	5.0	7.7	9.6
Appalachian Total[2]	**551,888**	**575,568**	**559,893**	**563,545**	**568,350**	**451,602**	**–4.1**	**–.7**	**2.3**
Interior Total[2]	**205,393**	**223,897**	**225,938**	**235,040**	**245,487**	**211,521**	**–8.3**	**–4.4**	**–.3**
Western Total[2]	**541,773**	**521,191**	**476,042**	**442,469**	**434,642**	**286,058**	**3.9**	**5.7**	**7.3**
East of Miss. River	**694,832**	**735,609**	**720,654**	**728,628**	**742,949**	**597,839**	**–5.5**	**–1.7**	**1.7**
West of Miss. River	**604,222**	**585,047**	**541,219**	**512,426**	**505,529**	**351,342**	**3.3**	**4.5**	**6.2**
U.S. Total	**1,299,054**	**1,320,656**	**1,261,873**	**1,241,054**	**1,248,479**	**949,182**	**–1.6**	**1.0**	**3.5**

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 17. Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Percent)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986[1]
Alabama	75.52	70.19	88.46	86.26	89.97	95.80
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	99.97
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	100.00
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	98.68
California	–	–	–	w	w	–
Colorado	79.27	81.41	72.84	74.35	75.58	92.75
Illinois	85.08	76.06	59.28	78.98	79.58	93.21
Indiana	73.70	79.37	66.60	70.86	69.66	94.07
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	86.57
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	94.06
Kentucky Total	75.49	75.54	76.11	82.15	79.45	94.22
Eastern	77.71	76.70	76.15	79.72	80.12	95.33
Western	68.89	71.89	76.00	89.95	77.64	91.34
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	81.93
Maryland	82.65	83.07	85.01	84.50	88.12	97.80
Missouri	49.88	69.35	w	w	w	90.28
Montana	76.44	81.47	70.64	80.03	78.65	97.06
New Mexico	81.85	85.47	84.74	83.18	76.34	92.76
North Dakota	87.37	89.88	87.89	85.83	82.08	93.30
Ohio	76.55	67.87	67.94	73.19	64.27	91.98
Oklahoma	73.14	83.98	71.95	69.73	79.08	98.08
Pennsylvania Total	78.81	75.89	71.79	82.20	80.17	90.85
Anthracite	67.12	74.02	68.80	75.22	74.44	93.38
Bituminous	79.89	76.03	72.02	82.57	80.47	90.71
Tennessee	85.51	87.27	79.73	86.50	81.46	96.14
Texas	96.21	93.72	95.54	94.07	90.34	93.48
Utah	81.48	88.27	84.22	83.57	86.12	78.33
Virginia	79.07	79.61	77.07	78.70	75.65	98.24
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	92.21
West Virginia Total	79.50	80.07	67.91	81.70	83.42	93.24
Northern	81.70	83.04	56.15	79.44	80.32	93.91
Southern	78.67	78.83	73.28	82.75	84.90	92.86
Wyoming	78.24	73.85	75.62	75.07	77.46	92.65
Appalachian Total[2]	**78.53**	**77.07**	**72.85**	**80.63**	**80.13**	**93.96**
Interior Total[2]	**82.01**	**80.29**	**73.95**	**83.22**	**79.57**	**92.87**
Western Total[2]	**79.29**	**78.33**	**77.41**	**78.04**	**78.86**	**92.69**
East of Miss. River	**78.11**	**76.73**	**71.37**	**80.47**	**79.26**	**93.68**
West of Miss. River	**80.88**	**79.85**	**79.29**	**79.80**	**80.05**	**92.73**
U.S. Total	**79.40**	**78.11**	**74.77**	**80.20**	**79.58**	**93.33**

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 18. Production, Productive Capacity, and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Mine Type, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground			Surface			Total		
	Production	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Production	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Production	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Alabama	17,604	22,628	77.80	6,976	9,919	70.33	24,579	32,546	75.52
Alaska	–	–	–	1,698	w	w	1,698	w	w
Arizona	–	–	–	11,947	w	w	11,947	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	15	w	w	15	w	w
Colorado	17,187	22,135	77.65	8,523	10,300	82.75	25,710	32,435	79.27
Illinois	41,118	48,321	85.09	7,062	8,305	85.02	48,180	56,627	85.08
Indiana	3,540	w	w	22,443	w	w	25,983	35,256	73.70
Kansas	–	–	–	285	w	w	285	w	w
Kentucky Total	94,017	125,062	75.18	59,367	78,112	76.00	153,384	203,173	75.49
Eastern	69,667	89,818	77.56	48,543	62,293	77.93	118,210	152,111	77.71
Western	24,350	35,243	69.09	10,825	15,819	68.43	35,174	51,062	68.89
Louisiana	–	–	–	3,719	w	w	3,719	w	w
Maryland	2,887	w	w	756	w	w	3,643	4,408	82.65
Missouri	–	–	–	539	1,081	49.88	539	1,081	49.88
Montana	–	–	–	39,441	51,597	76.44	39,441	51,597	76.44
New Mexico	640	w	w	26,173	w	w	26,813	32,760	81.85
North Dakota	–	–	–	30,112	34,464	87.37	30,112	34,464	87.37
Ohio	13,077	14,823	88.23	12,958	19,188	67.53	26,035	34,011	76.55
Oklahoma	25	w	w	1,845	w	w	1,870	2,557	73.14
Pennsylvania Total	41,241	50,317	81.96	19,587	26,870	72.90	60,828	77,187	78.81
Anthracite	270	447	60.42	4,124	6,100	67.61	4,394	6,547	67.12
Bituminous	40,971	49,871	82.16	15,463	20,769	74.45	56,434	70,640	79.89
Tennessee	1,959	w	w	1,248	w	w	3,207	3,750	85.51
Texas	–	–	–	52,684	54,758	96.21	52,684	54,758	96.21
Utah	25,167	30,888	81.48	–	–	–	25,167	30,888	81.48
Virginia	25,308	30,753	82.29	8,721	12,284	71.00	34,029	43,037	79.07
Washington	–	–	–	4,868	w	w	4,868	w	w
West Virginia Total	109,967	132,282	83.13	52,888	72,555	72.89	162,855	204,837	79.50
Northern	40,704	48,429	84.05	5,339	7,926	67.36	46,043	56,355	81.70
Southern	69,263	83,853	82.60	47,550	64,629	73.57	116,812	148,482	78.67
Wyoming	2,008	w	w	261,814	w	w	263,822	337,184	78.24
Appalachian Total[1]	**281,710**	**346,427**	**81.32**	**151,676**	**205,461**	**73.82**	**433,387**	**551,888**	**78.53**
Interior Total[1]	**69,033**	**87,940**	**78.50**	**99,416**	**117,453**	**84.64**	**168,450**	**205,393**	**82.01**
Western Total[1]	**45,001**	**58,023**	**77.56**	**384,576**	**483,751**	**79.50**	**429,577**	**541,773**	**79.29**
East of Miss. River	**350,718**	**434,341**	**80.75**	**192,006**	**260,491**	**73.71**	**542,724**	**694,832**	**78.11**
West of Miss. River	**45,026**	**58,048**	**77.57**	**443,663**	**546,174**	**81.23**	**488,689**	**604,222**	**80.88**
Unknown[2]	**504**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,056**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,560**	**NA**	**NA**
U.S. Total	**396,249**	**492,389**	**80.37**	**636,725**	**806,664**	**78.80**	**1,032,974**	**1,299,054**	**79.40**

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

2 Includes mines with production of less than 10,000 short tons, which are required to provide only production data.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 19. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]		Conventional[1]		Longwall[1]		Other[1 2]	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Alabama	7,805	70.79	–	–	14,823	81.49	–	–
Colorado	w	w	w	w	13,697	82.60	w	w
Illinois	32,374	83.05	–	–	15,947	89.25	–	–
Indiana	w	w	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky Total	87,951	78.01	19,798	67.90	16,697	68.39	615	88.33
Eastern	62,705	79.81	w	w	w	w	615	88.33
Western	25,246	73.54	w	w	w	w	–	–
Maryland	w	w	–	–	w	w	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	–
Ohio	4,197	86.85	–	–	10,626	88.77	–	–
Oklahoma	w	w	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania Total	22,367	73.77	w	w	26,984	89.77	w	w
Anthracite	w	w	w	w	–	–	w	w
Bituminous	w	w	w	w	26,984	89.77	–	–
Tennessee	w	w	–	–	–	–	–	–
Utah	8,877	61.69	w	w	19,878	91.24	w	w
Virginia	16,523	84.81	6,747	78.47	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	69,673	80.71	17,859	77.91	44,750	88.99	–	–
Northern	11,928	77.26	4,042	75.75	32,459	87.58	–	–
Southern	57,746	81.42	13,817	78.54	12,291	92.71	–	–
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	w	w	–	–
Appalachian Total[3]	**186,527**	**79.67**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Interior Total[3]	**61,996**	**79.06**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	–	–
Western Total[3]	**15,550**	**68.41**	**w**	**w**	**37,800**	**84.29**	**w**	**w**
East of Miss. River	**248,498**	**79.52**	**w**	**w**	**139,766**	**85.40**	**w**	**w**
West of Miss. River	**15,575**	**68.46**	**w**	**w**	**37,800**	**84.29**	**w**	**w**
U.S. Total	**264,073**	**78.86**	**48,586**	**71.05**	**177,567**	**85.16**	**2,163**	**81.06**

1 Calculated by multiplying reported mining method percentages by the individual mine capacity.
2 Includes shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading and unknown.
3 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 20. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Coal Rank, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Anthracite	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Alabama	32,546	75.52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	w	w	–	–	–	–
Arizona	w	w	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	w	w
Colorado	21,785	78.83	10,650	80.15	–	–	–	–
Illinois	56,627	85.08	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indiana	35,256	73.70	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	w	w	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky Total	203,173	75.49	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern	152,111	77.71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Western	51,062	68.89	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	–
Maryland	4,408	82.65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	1,081	49.88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	w	w	w	w	–	–
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	34,464	87.37	–	–
Ohio	34,011	76.55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	2,557	73.14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania Total	70,640	79.89	–	–	–	–	6,547	67.12
Anthracite	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,547	67.12
Bituminous	70,640	79.89	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	3,750	85.51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	w	w	–	–	w	w	–	–
Utah	30,888	81.48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	43,037	79.07	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	w	w	w	w	–	–	–	–
West Virginia Total	204,837	79.50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Northern	56,355	81.70	–	–	–	–	–	–
Southern	148,482	78.67	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	–	–	–	–
Appalachian Total[1]	**545,341**	**78.67**	–	–	–	–	**6,547**	**67.12**
Interior Total[1]	**147,587**	**76.12**	–	–	**57,788**	**97.06**	**w**	**w**
Western Total[1]	**91,383**	**77.89**	**415,486**	**78.94**	**34,905**	**87.12**	–	–
East of Miss. River	**688,285**	**78.21**	–	–	–	–	**6,547**	**67.12**
West of Miss. River	**96,025**	**77.26**	**415,486**	**78.94**	**92,693**	**93.32**	**w**	**w**
U.S. Total	**784,310**	**78.10**	**415,486**	**78.94**	**92,693**	**93.32**	[2] **6,547**	[2] **67.12**

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
2 Does not include Arkansas.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Refer to the *Classification of Coals by Rank* table in Appendix C for coal rank definitions. Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 21. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons, Percent)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productive Capacity					Capacity Utilization (percent)				
	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)									
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	10 to 100
Alabama	21,921	5,168	w	w	2,815	79.29	71.68	w	w	55.84
Alaska	w	–	–	–	–	w	–	–	–	–
Arizona	w	–	–	–	–	w	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	w	–	–	–	–	w
Colorado	25,750	w	3,035	–	w	87.68	w	58.09	–	w
Illinois	51,394	w	w	w	w	87.71	w	w	w	w
Indiana	w	6,584	7,976	2,642	w	w	65.72	58.88	34.05	w
Kansas	–	–	w	–	–	–	–	w	–	–
Kentucky Total	57,958	61,615	43,732	19,553	20,315	82.30	78.76	75.91	70.36	50.22
Eastern	32,100	45,230	37,609	17,559	19,614	89.29	82.57	77.76	74.76	50.11
Western	25,858	16,384	6,123	1,995	702	73.62	68.24	64.54	31.61	53.34
Louisiana	w	w	–	–	–	w	w	–	–	–
Maryland	w	–	w	w	595	w	–	w	w	68.15
Missouri	–	–	–	w	w	–	–	–	w	w
Montana	w	–	w	–	–	w	–	w	–	–
New Mexico	w	w	–	–	–	w	w	–	–	–
North Dakota	34,464	–	–	–	–	87.37	–	–	–	–
Ohio	14,421	6,766	5,519	2,853	4,452	86.31	80.58	72.65	71.67	46.76
Oklahoma	–	–	1,770	w	w	–	–	82.36	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	38,030	7,029	14,777	6,627	10,724	84.37	90.30	71.16	75.99	63.81
Anthracite	–	–	2,648	1,177	2,722	–	–	77.65	83.03	50.01
Bituminous	38,030	7,029	12,129	5,451	8,001	84.37	90.30	69.75	74.47	68.50
Tennessee	–	w	1,693	930	w	–	w	89.07	80.56	w
Texas	53,538	–	w	–	w	97.32	–	w	–	w
Utah	26,810	w	w	w	–	88.89	w	w	w	–
Virginia	w	w	14,493	6,950	7,704	w	w	85.23	78.19	63.43
Washington	w	–	w	–	–	w	–	w	–	–
West Virginia Total	108,796	29,759	40,542	11,290	14,451	86.93	85.09	68.61	67.58	52.00
Northern	39,938	6,578	4,661	2,080	3,098	86.81	73.47	76.41	67.30	50.97
Southern	68,858	23,180	35,881	9,210	11,353	87.00	88.38	67.59	67.65	52.29
Wyoming	326,484	w	w	–	w	80.14	w	w	–	w
Appalachian Total[1]	**227,268**	**99,359**	**117,240**	**47,057**	**60,965**	**85.83**	**83.27**	**74.48**	**73.77**	**55.05**
Interior Total[1]	**151,187**	**27,186**	**18,854**	**w**	**w**	**89.32**	**66.54**	**63.71**	**w**	**w**
Western Total[1]	**517,520**	**9,530**	**12,848**	**w**	**w**	**81.50**	**42.17**	**28.25**	**w**	**w**
East of Miss. River	**322,016**	**125,695**	**132,939**	**51,811**	**62,371**	**85.44**	**79.55**	**73.01**	**70.18**	**54.84**
West of Miss. River	**573,958**	**10,380**	**16,002**	**1,264**	**2,618**	**83.06**	**46.79**	**36.86**	**57.48**	**17.87**
U.S. Total	**895,974**	**136,075**	**148,941**	**53,075**	**64,989**	**83.91**	**77.05**	**69.13**	**69.88**	**53.35**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table 22. Productive Capacity and Productivity of Coal Mines by State and Capacity Utilization Range, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons, Short Tons per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productive Capacity						Productivity					
	Capacity Utilization Range (percent)											
	90 and over	80 to 90	70 to 80	60 to 70	Less than 60	Total	90 and over	80 to 90	70 to 80	60 to 70	Less than 60	Total
Alabama	11,127	7,213	2,414	2,691	9,102	32,546	2.25	2.98	2.26	3.16	1.48	2.24
Alaska	–	–	–	w	–	w	–	–	–	7.46	–	7.46
Arizona	–	w	–	–	–	w	–	6.56	–	–	–	6.34
Arkansas	–	w	–	–	–	w	–	1.47	–	–	–	1.47
Colorado	13,450	8,835	w	–	w	32,435	7.66	5.89	6.38	–	3.38	6.14
Illinois	22,933	16,550	13,180	–	3,964	56,627	3.72	4.25	4.63	–	1.83	3.87
Indiana	18,225	w	w	w	10,993	35,256	4.72	4.68	6.22	6.15	4.06	4.68
Kansas	w	–	–	–	–	w	2.22	–	–	–	–	2.22
Kentucky Total	82,297	30,101	25,381	12,742	52,652	203,173	4.07	4.15	4.22	4.08	1.90	3.57
Eastern	69,040	w	w	6,325	35,904	152,111	3.94	4.19	4.27	4.20	1.64	3.47
Western	13,257	w	w	6,417	16,748	51,062	4.92	4.04	4.12	3.97	2.79	3.97
Louisiana	w	–	–	–	–	w	13.25	–	–	–	–	13.25
Maryland	254	w	w	w	269	4,408	2.40	5.42	1.95	2.84	.98	3.82
Missouri	w	–	–	w	w	1,081	1.98	–	–	2.20	3.99	2.55
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	51,597	16.88	26.90	27.49	18.66	9.81	21.06
New Mexico	w	w	w	–	w	32,760	8.05	3.64	7.21	–	2.44	6.92
North Dakota	w	w	–	w	w	34,464	17.89	14.26	–	13.72	16.22	16.80
Ohio	11,300	6,210	5,775	3,540	7,187	34,011	3.68	4.84	3.88	2.88	2.50	3.62
Oklahoma	1,604	–	–	–	953	2,557	3.23	–	–	–	2.15	2.97
Pennsylvania Total	37,136	16,086	3,134	4,365	16,464	77,187	4.29	3.24	2.25	4.24	1.38	3.23
Anthracite	2,146	1,063	w	w	2,539	6,547	3.07	4.07	26.05	2.81	.71	2.08
Bituminous	34,990	15,023	w	w	13,925	70,640	4.40	3.19	1.91	4.40	1.59	3.37
Tennessee	1,995	w	w	w	w	3,750	3.00	4.31	2.53	1.51	.56	2.36
Texas	47,825	w	–	–	w	54,758	9.11	10.74	–	–	3.74	9.10
Utah	12,432	w	–	w	w	30,888	6.99	8.68	–	3.98	3.58	7.02
Virginia	20,391	6,982	1,434	5,181	9,047	43,037	2.95	3.27	2.42	2.48	1.16	2.50
Washington	w	–	–	w	–	w	4.26	–	–	3.82	–	4.04
West Virginia Total	109,050	25,188	12,167	20,032	38,400	204,837	4.31	4.30	5.07	3.91	1.54	3.74
Northern	27,439	10,671	4,120	6,445	7,680	56,355	4.17	4.11	6.61	3.36	1.57	3.72
Southern	81,611	14,517	8,047	13,587	30,720	148,482	4.36	4.45	4.51	4.24	1.53	3.75
Wyoming	134,984	56,500	w	w	39,400	337,184	31.85	26.79	33.02	45.01	12.21	30.06
Appalachian Total[1]	**260,293**	**88,501**	**43,740**	**42,605**	**116,748**	**551,888**	**3.87**	**3.87**	**3.79**	**3.52**	**1.52**	**3.32**
Interior Total[1]	**108,028**	**33,078**	**22,060**	**7,717**	**34,510**	**205,393**	**5.73**	**4.74**	**4.52**	**4.03**	**2.86**	**4.97**
Western Total[1]	**205,183**	**117,735**	**74,560**	**84,210**	**60,086**	**541,773**	**17.57**	**13.66**	**16.62**	**21.72**	**6.96**	**15.68**
East of Miss. River	**314,708**	**115,849**	**65,800**	**50,022**	**148,453**	**694,832**	**3.93**	**3.95**	**4.01**	**3.60**	**1.69**	**3.45**
West of Miss. River	**258,795**	**123,466**	**74,560**	**84,510**	**62,891**	**604,222**	**14.39**	**13.48**	**16.62**	**21.06**	**6.53**	**14.18**
U.S. Total	**573,503**	**239,314**	**140,360**	**134,532**	**211,344**	**1,299,054**	**5.83**	**6.26**	**6.74**	**7.59**	**2.11**	**5.38**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 23. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Recoverable Reserves Range, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Recoverable Reserves Range (million short tons)							
	50 and over		10 to 50		0 to 10		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Alabama	11,469	77.36	11,336	74.90	9,742	74.07	32,546	75.52
Alaska	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Arizona	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	18,150	92.04	10,500	68.81	3,785	47.04	32,435	79.27
Illinois	16,107	92.57	26,550	81.44	13,969	83.36	56,627	85.08
Indiana	w	w	w	w	20,084	68.91	35,256	73.70
Kansas	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	18,263	65.96	33,398	71.34	151,512	77.56	203,173	75.49
Eastern	w	w	w	w	126,767	78.76	152,111	77.71
Western	w	w	w	w	24,745	71.39	51,062	68.89
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	–	–	w	w
Maryland	–	–	w	w	w	w	4,408	82.65
Missouri	–	–	–	–	1,081	49.88	1,081	49.88
Montana	w	w	w	w	–	–	51,597	76.44
New Mexico	w	w	–	–	w	w	32,760	81.85
North Dakota	34,464	87.37	–	–	–	–	34,464	87.37
Ohio	10,921	89.05	6,554	71.62	16,536	70.25	34,011	76.55
Oklahoma	–	–	w	w	w	w	2,557	73.14
Pennsylvania Total	24,830	85.98	16,923	74.17	35,434	75.99	77,187	78.81
Anthracite	–	–	w	w	w	w	6,547	67.12
Bituminous	24,830	85.98	w	w	w	w	70,640	79.89
Tennessee	–	–	w	w	w	w	3,750	85.51
Texas	44,901	97.37	w	w	w	w	54,758	96.21
Utah	w	w	14,956	71.11	w	w	30,888	81.48
Virginia	–	–	9,412	82.05	33,624	78.24	43,037	79.07
Washington	–	–	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	34,467	83.74	58,845	83.47	111,525	76.11	204,837	79.50
Northern	22,500	87.52	18,972	79.14	14,883	76.17	56,355	81.70
Southern	11,967	76.64	39,873	85.52	96,642	76.10	148,482	78.67
Wyoming	326,784	79.33	–	–	10,400	44.22	337,184	78.24
Appalachian Total[1]	**82,833**	**84.46**	**130,674**	**78.60**	**338,380**	**77.05**	**551,888**	**78.53**
Interior Total[1]	**84,197**	**89.74**	**54,225**	**79.62**	**66,971**	**74.23**	**205,393**	**82.01**
Western Total[1]	**487,088**	**80.72**	**36,518**	**75.28**	**18,167**	**48.95**	**541,773**	**79.29**
East of Miss. River	**119,230**	**82.97**	**178,424**	**78.43**	**397,178**	**76.51**	**694,832**	**78.11**
West of Miss. River	**534,889**	**82.22**	**42,993**	**77.79**	**26,339**	**58.67**	**604,222**	**80.88**
U.S. Total	**654,119**	**82.36**	**221,418**	**78.30**	**423,517**	**75.40**	**1,299,054**	**79.40**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 24. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA		Other Unions		Nonunion		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Alabama	**23,512**	**76.14**	–	–	**9,034**	**73.91**	**32,546**	**75.52**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	22,628	77.80
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	9,919	70.33
Alaska	–	–	**w**	**w**	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	w	w	–	–	w	w
Arizona	**w**	**w**	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**21,285**	**85.18**	**32,435**	**79.27**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	22,135	77.65
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	10,300	82.75
Illinois	**42,494**	**83.67**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**56,627**	**85.08**
Underground	35,471	83.23	w	w	w	w	48,321	85.09
Surface	7,023	85.91	w	w	w	w	8,305	85.02
Indiana	**17,037**	**74.06**	–	–	**18,218**	**73.36**	**35,256**	**73.70**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	4,350	81.38
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	30,906	72.62
Kansas	**w**	**w**	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Kentucky Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**172,979**	**74.77**	**203,173**	**75.49**
Underground	w	w	w	w	103,928	74.35	125,062	75.18
Surface	w	w	w	w	69,051	75.41	78,112	76.00
Eastern	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**134,448**	**77.25**	**152,111**	**77.71**
Underground	w	w	w	w	79,310	76.62	89,818	77.56
Surface	w	w	w	w	55,138	78.15	62,293	77.93
Western	**w**	**w**	–	–	**38,531**	**66.14**	**51,062**	**68.89**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	35,243	69.09
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	15,819	68.43
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maryland	–	–	–	–	**4,408**	**82.65**	**4,408**	**82.65**
Underground	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Missouri	–	–	–	–	**1,081**	**49.88**	**1,081**	**49.88**
Surface	–	–	–	–	1,081	49.88	1,081	49.88
Montana	**19,441**	**78.62**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**51,597**	**76.44**
Surface	19,441	78.62	w	w	w	w	51,597	76.44
New Mexico	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**32,760**	**81.85**
Underground	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**34,464**	**87.37**
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	34,464	87.37
Ohio	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**18,415**	**69.05**	**34,011**	**76.55**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	14,823	88.23
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	19,188	67.53
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	**2,557**	**73.14**	**2,557**	**73.14**
Underground	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**49,581**	**78.72**	**77,187**	**78.81**
Underground	w	w	–	–	25,476	85.33	50,317	81.96
Surface	w	w	w	w	24,105	71.74	26,870	72.90
Anthracite	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**4,825**	**64.62**	**6,547**	**67.12**
Underground	–	–	–	–	447	60.42	447	60.42
Surface	w	w	w	w	4,378	65.04	6,100	67.61
Bituminous	**25,884**	**79.28**	–	–	**44,756**	**80.24**	**70,640**	**79.89**
Underground	24,841	78.51	–	–	25,029	85.78	49,871	82.16
Surface	1,042	97.60	–	–	19,727	73.23	20,769	74.45
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	**3,750**	**85.51**	**3,750**	**85.51**
Underground	–	–	–	–	2,446	80.08	2,446	80.08
Surface	–	–	–	–	1,304	95.69	1,304	95.69
Texas	–	–	**32,709**	**98.15**	**22,049**	**93.34**	**54,758**	**96.21**
Surface	–	–	32,709	98.15	22,049	93.34	54,758	96.21
Utah	**9,800**	**89.15**	–	–	**21,088**	**77.91**	**30,888**	**81.48**
Underground	9,800	89.15	–	–	21,088	77.91	30,888	81.48
Virginia	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**31,287**	**79.98**	**43,037**	**79.07**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	30,753	82.29
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	12,284	71.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA		Other Unions		Nonunion		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization (percent)
Washington	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	**115,628**	**81.83**	–	–	**89,209**	**76.49**	**204,837**	**79.50**
Underground	79,627	84.91	–	–	52,655	80.44	132,282	83.13
Surface	36,001	75.01	–	–	36,554	70.81	72,555	72.89
Northern	**37,744**	**86.55**	–	–	**18,611**	**71.86**	**56,355**	**81.70**
Underground	37,744	86.55	–	–	10,685	75.20	48,429	84.05
Surface	–	–	–	–	7,926	67.36	7,926	67.36
Southern	**77,884**	**79.54**	–	–	**70,598**	**77.71**	**148,482**	**78.67**
Underground	41,883	83.43	–	–	41,970	81.77	83,853	82.60
Surface	36,001	75.01	–	–	28,628	71.77	64,629	73.57
Wyoming	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**320,800**	**77.65**	**337,184**	**78.24**
Underground	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Appalachian Total[1]	**209,194**	**80.83**	**2,561**	**74.07**	**340,133**	**77.15**	**551,888**	**78.53**
Underground	w	w	w	w	189,870	79.99	346,427	81.32
Surface	w	w	w	w	150,262	73.55	205,461	73.82
Interior Total[1]	**72,347**	**80.38**	**36,009**	**97.14**	**97,036**	**77.62**	**205,393**	**82.01**
Underground	w	w	w	w	36,944	73.91	87,940	78.50
Surface	w	w	w	w	60,093	79.90	117,453	84.64
Western Total[1]	**75,455**	**77.36**	**65,096**	**80.87**	**401,223**	**79.40**	**541,773**	**79.29**
Underground	17,400	73.55	–	–	40,623	79.28	58,023	77.56
Surface	58,055	78.51	65,096	80.87	360,600	79.41	483,751	79.50
East of Miss. River	**281,257**	**80.70**	**5,861**	**81.46**	**407,715**	**76.28**	**694,832**	**78.11**
Underground	204,408	82.54	3,145	90.53	226,789	79.00	434,341	80.75
Surface	76,849	75.79	2,716	70.97	180,926	72.87	260,491	73.71
West of Miss. River	**75,740**	**77.45**	**97,805**	**86.65**	**430,677**	**80.17**	**604,222**	**80.88**
Underground	17,400	73.55	–	–	40,648	79.29	58,048	77.57
Surface	58,340	78.61	97,805	86.65	390,029	80.26	546,174	81.23
U.S. Total	**356,996**	**80.01**	**103,666**	**86.36**	**838,392**	**78.28**	**1,299,054**	**79.40**
Underground	221,808	81.83	3,145	90.53	267,437	79.04	492,389	80.37
Surface	135,189	77.01	100,521	86.23	570,955	77.92	806,664	78.80

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. See Glossary for listing of other unions.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines

Figure 2. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing U.S. Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1986 - 1995

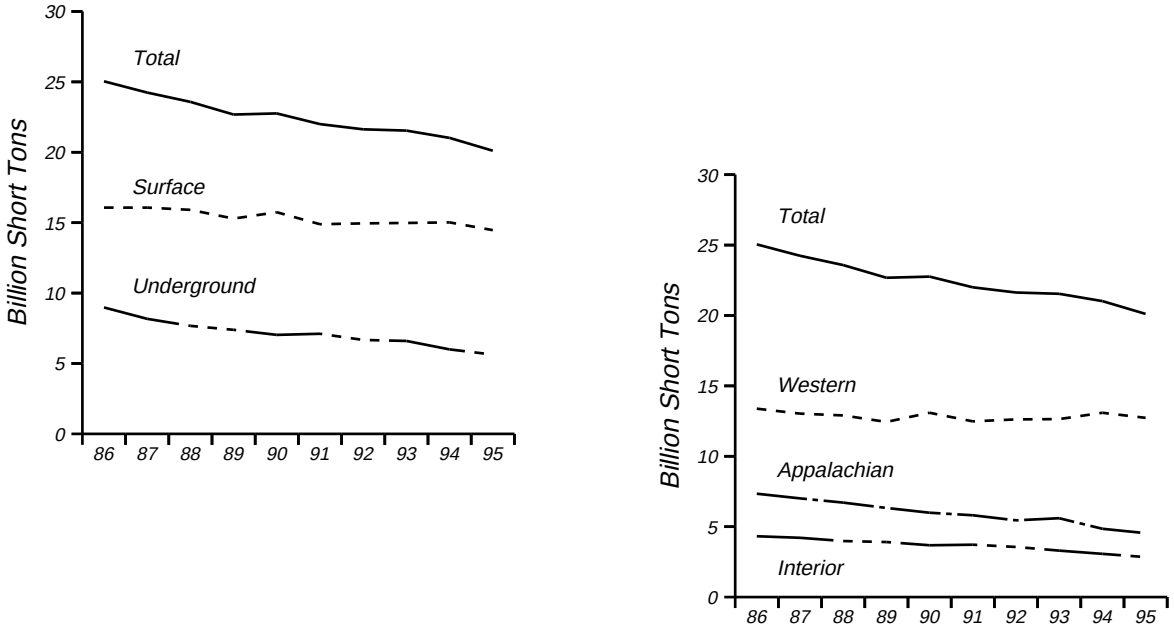
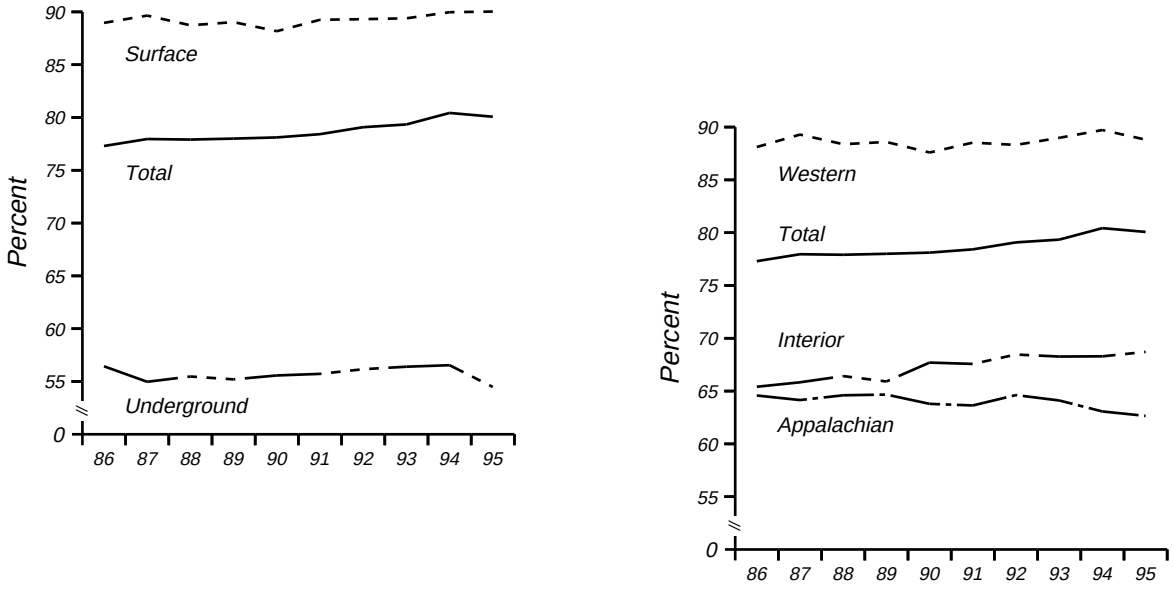


Figure 3. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Coal Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1986 - 1995



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

Table 25. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995
(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	510	457	427	468	470	562	11.6	2.0	–1.1
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	92	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	285	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	1	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	692	676	609	608	618	611	2.3	2.9	1.4
Illinois	882	963	1,064	1,199	1,257	1,547	–8.4	–8.4	–6.0
Indiana	324	304	379	405	420	507	6.4	–6.3	–4.8
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	9	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	26	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	1,279	1,365	1,828	1,453	1,632	1,730	–6.3	–5.9	–3.3
Eastern	763	809	1,347	955	1,084	1,129	–5.7	–8.4	–4.3
Western	516	556	481	498	548	601	–7.2	–1.5	–1.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	149	w	w	w
Maryland	58	89	66	59	86	73	–35.0	–9.6	–2.6
Missouri	2	12	w	w	w	161	–80.9	w	–37.6
Montana	1,251	1,283	1,285	1,352	1,393	1,746	–2.5	–2.6	–3.6
New Mexico	1,480	1,458	1,473	1,495	1,608	1,572	1.5	–2.0	–.7
North Dakota	1,668	1,695	1,411	1,335	1,386	1,533	–1.6	4.7	.9
Ohio	468	479	520	576	591	792	–2.3	–5.6	–5.7
Oklahoma	19	43	46	48	40	60	–56.0	–17.1	–12.1
Pennsylvania Total	737	913	940	937	986	1,530	–19.3	–7.0	–7.8
Anthracite	49	38	65	70	76	80	30.5	–10.2	–5.2
Bituminous	687	875	874	867	910	1,450	–21.5	–6.8	–8.0
Tennessee	68	42	29	43	56	84	61.5	5.0	–2.4
Texas	940	1,026	1,105	1,188	1,225	1,261	–8.4	–6.4	–3.2
Utah	375	423	447	488	509	811	–11.5	–7.4	–8.2
Virginia	203	237	336	366	412	499	–14.2	–16.2	–9.5
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	112	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	1,731	1,830	1,931	2,043	2,122	2,674	–5.4	–4.9	–4.7
Northern	782	861	824	960	1,035	1,197	–9.2	–6.8	–4.6
Southern	949	969	1,107	1,083	1,087	1,478	–2.0	–3.3	–4.8
Wyoming	6,724	6,999	6,831	6,751	6,336	6,622	–3.9	1.5	.2
Appalachian Total[1]	**4,538**	**4,855**	**5,596**	**5,446**	**5,807**	**7,343**	**–6.5**	**–6.0**	**–5.2**
Interior Total[1]	**2,835**	**3,069**	**3,300**	**3,559**	**3,715**	**4,321**	**–7.6**	**–6.5**	**–4.6**
Western Total[1]	**12,732**	**13,093**	**12,639**	**12,622**	**12,477**	**13,384**	**–2.8**	**.5**	**–.5**
East of Miss. River	**6,260**	**6,679**	**7,520**	**7,549**	**8,031**	**9,998**	**–6.3**	**–6.0**	**–5.1**
West of Miss. River	**13,845**	**14,337**	**14,016**	**14,078**	**13,968**	**15,050**	**–3.4**	**–.2**	**–.9**
U.S. Total	**20,105**	**21,017**	**21,535**	**21,627**	**21,999**	**25,048**	**–4.3**	**–2.2**	**–2.4**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 26. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Coal Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986
Alabama	58.74	60.20	63.16	61.97	60.51	64.75
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	90.00
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	91.00
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	71.49
California	–	–	–	w	w	–
Colorado	66.06	77.12	71.99	71.56	69.09	64.46
Illinois	52.05	52.92	51.19	51.53	51.57	48.17
Indiana	76.23	72.75	73.12	74.48	72.48	72.51
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	64.62
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	80.15
Kentucky Total	57.71	59.45	62.26	63.24	62.87	62.31
Eastern	60.87	62.60	64.00	66.84	65.98	66.18
Western	53.03	54.86	57.38	56.36	56.71	55.04
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	92.00
Maryland	58.34	55.50	67.82	66.16	72.32	73.79
Missouri	61.04	81.48	w	w	w	89.63
Montana	90.38	90.51	90.43	89.70	89.89	90.01
New Mexico	92.62	92.42	92.28	91.92	92.21	92.09
North Dakota	89.58	89.84	90.96	90.62	90.99	89.70
Ohio	68.73	67.81	68.86	69.15	67.58	65.86
Oklahoma	62.39	63.89	66.11	66.73	70.48	79.93
Pennsylvania Total	65.26	68.23	67.95	66.12	63.77	65.89
Anthracite	64.39	65.06	61.04	62.62	62.85	49.36
Bituminous	65.32	68.37	68.47	66.41	63.85	66.80
Tennessee	64.14	65.18	68.92	69.80	73.50	68.50
Texas	87.09	86.10	84.23	85.39	84.02	81.43
Utah	46.10	46.10	47.51	49.04	52.71	57.90
Virginia	58.14	58.37	62.72	64.78	63.61	67.26
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	61.00
West Virginia Total	62.44	61.10	61.30	62.05	61.38	61.89
Northern	55.10	53.06	52.17	54.04	51.92	53.63
Southern	68.49	68.24	68.09	69.15	70.40	68.58
Wyoming	92.27	92.98	91.94	91.19	91.67	92.49
Appalachian Total[1]	**62.65**	**63.07**	**64.11**	**64.62**	**63.64**	**64.59**
Interior Total[1]	**68.71**	**68.29**	**68.27**	**68.46**	**67.57**	**65.41**
Western Total[1]	**88.81**	**89.72**	**88.98**	**88.31**	**88.53**	**88.11**
East of Miss. River	**61.06**	**61.36**	**62.31**	**62.52**	**61.74**	**61.88**
West of Miss. River	**88.66**	**89.32**	**88.48**	**87.96**	**88.01**	**87.55**
U.S. Total	**80.07**	**80.43**	**79.34**	**79.08**	**78.42**	**77.30**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the geographic area. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 27. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State and Mine Type, 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage
Alabama	457	55.30	53	88.39	510	58.74
Alaska	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arizona	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	w	w	w	w	692	66.06
Illinois	834	50.45	49	79.44	882	52.05
Indiana	60	48.18	263	82.65	324	76.23
Kansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	1,039	52.33	240	80.95	1,279	57.71
Eastern	598	55.11	165	81.68	763	60.87
Western	441	48.56	75	79.35	516	53.03
Louisiana	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	58	58.34
Missouri	–	–	2	61.04	2	61.04
Montana	–	–	1,251	90.38	1,251	90.38
New Mexico	–	–	1,480	92.62	1,480	92.62
North Dakota	–	–	1,668	89.58	1,668	89.58
Ohio	270	57.36	198	84.24	468	68.73
Oklahoma	–	–	19	62.39	19	62.39
Pennsylvania Total	594	61.78	143	79.72	737	65.26
Anthracite	23	73.35	26	56.58	49	64.39
Bituminous	571	61.32	116	84.98	687	65.32
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	68	64.14
Texas	–	–	940	87.09	940	87.09
Utah	375	46.10	–	–	375	46.10
Virginia	192	57.18	11	74.96	203	58.14
Washington	–	–	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	1,246	56.43	486	77.86	1,731	62.44
Northern	677	53.16	105	67.65	782	55.10
Southern	569	60.33	381	80.68	949	68.49
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6,724	92.27
Appalachian Total[1]	**3,467**	**57.22**	**1,071**	**80.22**	**4,538**	**62.65**
Interior Total[1]	**1,335**	**49.73**	**1,500**	**85.61**	**2,835**	**68.71**
Western Total[1]	**832**	**50.73**	**11,900**	**91.47**	**12,732**	**88.81**
East of Miss. River	**4,802**	**55.13**	**1,458**	**80.59**	**6,260**	**61.06**
West of Miss. River	**832**	**50.73**	**13,014**	**91.09**	**13,845**	**88.66**
U.S. Total	**5,633**	**54.48**	**14,472**	**90.03**	**20,105**	**80.07**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 28. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Underground Mines by State and Mining Method, 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]	Total
Alabama	12	–	445	–	457
Colorado	w	w	383	–	w
Illinois	434	–	400	–	834
Indiana	60	–	–	–	60
Kentucky Total	755	w	240	w	1,039
Eastern	527	w	27	w	598
Western	228	–	213	–	441
Maryland	w	–	w	–	w
Ohio	27	–	243	–	270
Pennsylvania Total	161	w	396	w	594
Anthracite	w	w	–	w	23
Bituminous	w	w	396	–	571
Tennessee	w	–	–	–	w
Utah	w	w	313	–	375
Virginia	92	21	79	*	192
West Virginia Total	452	61	733	–	1,246
Northern	49	46	582	–	677
Southern	403	15	151	–	569
Wyoming	–	w	w	–	w
Appalachian Total[5]	**w**	**w**	**w**	**24**	**3,467**
Interior Total[5]	**w**	–	**w**	–	**1,335**
Western Total[5]	**w**	**w**	**w**	–	**832**
East of Miss. River	**2,063**	**w**	**w**	**24**	**4,802**
West of Miss. River	**102**	**w**	**w**	–	**832**
U.S. Total	**2,165**	**164**	**3,280**	**24**	**5,633**

1 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.
2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.
3 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.
4 Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.
5 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
* Data round to zero.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 29. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]	Total
Alabama	58.94	–	55.20	–	55.30
Colorado	w	w	56.25	–	w
Illinois	44.48	–	56.93	–	50.45
Indiana	48.18	–	–	–	48.18
Kentucky Total	52.83	w	49.01	w	52.33
Eastern	54.56	w	54.57	w	55.11
Western	48.81	–	48.30	–	48.56
Maryland	w	–	w	–	w
Ohio	50.90	–	58.08	–	57.36
Pennsylvania Total	67.56	w	58.49	w	61.78
Anthracite	w	w	–	w	73.35
Bituminous	w	w	58.49	–	61.32
Tennessee	w	–	–	–	w
Utah	w	w	45.97	–	46.10
Virginia	59.58	58.30	54.07	65.00	57.18
West Virginia Total	56.80	60.59	55.86	–	56.43
Northern	56.79	63.26	52.05	–	53.16
Southern	56.81	52.51	70.52	–	60.33
Wyoming	–	w	w	–	w
Appalachian Total[5]	**w**	**w**	**w**	**73.65**	**57.22**
Interior Total[5]	**w**	–	**w**	–	**49.73**
Western Total[5]	**w**	**w**	**w**	–	**50.73**
East of Miss. River	**53.58**	**w**	**w**	**73.65**	**55.13**
West of Miss. River	**42.38**	**w**	**w**	–	**50.73**
U.S. Total	**53.05**	**60.80**	**54.97**	**73.65**	**54.48**

1 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.
2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.
3 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.
4 Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.
5 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 30. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Mines by Mine Production Range and Mine Type, 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage
Over 1,000	4,041	53.58	13,123	90.59	17,164	81.88
500 to 1,000	655	54.28	486	84.99	1,142	67.36
200 to 500	511	56.24	657	86.16	1,168	73.07
100 to 200	181	60.10	74	81.52	255	66.30
50 to 100	152	59.76	44	74.33	196	63.05
10 to 50	93	66.07	87	78.15	180	71.94
U.S. Total	**5,633**	**54.48**	**14,472**	**90.03**	**20,105**	**80.07**

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 31. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Mines by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage
< 7	–	–	*	57.37	*	57.37
7-12	–	–	12	84.54	12	84.54
13-18	–	–	41	84.30	41	84.30
19-24	3	59.00	146	82.73	149	82.27
25-30	61	57.01	224	82.01	285	76.64
31-36	197	63.94	348	82.18	545	75.58
37-42	223	58.11	196	81.15	418	68.89
43-48	499	61.45	384	84.66	883	71.54
49-54	504	54.34	382	91.09	886	70.18
55-60	530	57.25	136	79.04	666	61.69
61-66	707	49.13	281	87.06	988	59.92
67-72	588	51.27	256	86.49	844	61.97
73-78	139	62.44	165	87.59	304	76.08
79-84	913	55.69	301	82.38	1,214	62.30
85-90	153	45.87	513	92.89	665	82.11
91-96	366	52.56	114	87.13	480	60.79
97-102	46	49.12	68	89.17	114	72.98
103-108	71	57.98	39	89.54	110	69.19
109-114	104	58.74	41	78.95	144	64.43
115-120	62	50.50	14	81.26	76	56.07
> 120	468	49.32	10,812	91.39	11,280	89.65
U.S. Total	**5,633**	**54.48**	**14,472**	**90.03**	**20,105**	**80.07**

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Average recovery percentage represents thet percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 32. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA		Other Unions		Nonunion		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage
Alabama	**448**	**57.58**	–	–	**63**	**67.00**	**510**	**58.74**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	457	55.30
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	53	88.39
Alaska	–	–	**w**	**w**	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	w	w	–	–	w	w
Arizona	**w**	**w**	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	w	w	w	w	**494**	**65.58**	**692**	**66.06**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	442	54.25
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	250	87.01
Illinois	**512**	**48.24**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**882**	**52.05**
Underground	475	45.86	w	w	w	w	834	50.45
Surface	36	79.57	w	w	w	w	49	79.44
Indiana	**207**	**78.78**	–	–	**117**	**71.72**	**324**	**76.23**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	60	48.18
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	263	82.65
Kansas	**w**	**w**	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**
Surface	w	w	–	–	–	–	w	w
Kentucky Total	w	w	w	w	**1,108**	**58.84**	**1,279**	**57.71**
Underground	w	w	w	w	881	53.23	1,039	52.33
Surface	w	w	w	w	227	80.58	240	80.95
Eastern	w	w	w	w	**720**	**60.44**	**763**	**60.87**
Underground	w	w	w	w	565	54.74	598	55.11
Surface	w	w	w	w	154	81.31	165	81.68
Western	w	w	–	–	**388**	**55.87**	**516**	**53.03**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	441	48.56
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	75	79.35
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maryland	–	–	–	–	**58**	**58.34**	**58**	**58.34**
Underground	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Surface	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Missouri	–	–	–	–	**2**	**61.04**	**2**	**61.04**
Surface	–	–	–	–	2	61.04	2	61.04
Montana	**211**	**90.39**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**1,251**	**90.38**
Surface	211	90.39	w	w	w	w	1,251	90.38
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	**1,480**	**92.62**
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	**1,668**	**89.58**
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,668	89.58
Ohio	w	w	–	–	**144**	**77.77**	**468**	**68.73**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	270	57.36
Surface	w	w	–	–	w	w	198	84.24
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	**19**	**62.39**	**19**	**62.39**
Surface	–	–	–	–	19	62.39	19	62.39
Pennsylvania Total	w	w	w	w	**394**	**67.02**	**737**	**65.26**
Underground	w	w	–	–	270	60.81	594	61.78
Surface	w	w	w	w	125	80.45	143	79.72
Anthracite	w	w	w	w	**40**	**63.81**	**49**	**64.39**
Underground	–	–	–	–	23	73.35	23	73.35
Surface	w	w	w	w	17	50.73	26	56.58
Bituminous	**333**	**63.12**	–	–	**355**	**67.38**	**687**	**65.32**
Underground	324	62.59	–	–	247	59.64	571	61.32
Surface	8	83.73	–	–	108	85.08	116	84.98
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	**68**	**64.14**	**68**	**64.14**
Underground	–	–	–	–	61	63.99	61	63.99
Surface	–	–	–	–	7	65.35	7	65.35
Texas	–	–	**507**	**90.15**	**433**	**83.51**	**940**	**87.09**
Surface	–	–	507	90.15	433	83.51	940	87.09
Utah	**139**	**41.27**	–	–	**236**	**48.93**	**375**	**46.10**
Underground	139	41.27	–	–	236	48.93	375	46.10
Virginia	w	w	w	w	**130**	**59.34**	**203**	**58.14**
Underground	w	w	–	–	w	w	192	57.18
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	11	74.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995 (Continued)

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA		Other Unions		Nonunion		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Average Recovery Percentage
Washington	–	–	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Surface	–	–	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	**1,224**	**61.45**	–	–	**507**	**64.83**	**1,731**	**62.44**
Underground	939	55.84	–	–	306	58.24	1,246	56.43
Surface	285	79.94	–	–	200	74.91	486	77.86
Northern	**582**	**52.05**	–	–	**200**	**63.99**	**782**	**55.10**
Underground	582	52.05	–	–	95	59.93	677	53.16
Surface	–	–	–	–	105	67.65	105	67.65
Southern	**642**	**69.97**	–	–	**307**	**65.38**	**949**	**68.49**
Underground	357	62.02	–	–	212	57.48	569	60.33
Surface	285	79.94	–	–	95	82.89	381	80.68
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	**6,323**	**92.33**	**6,724**	**92.27**
Underground	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Appalachian Total[1]	**2,448**	**61.38**	**7**	**61.15**	**2,083**	**64.15**	**4,538**	**62.65**
Underground	w	w	w	w	1,453	57.56	3,467	57.22
Surface	w	w	w	w	630	79.33	1,071	80.22
Interior Total[1]	**849**	**55.17**	**536**	**88.97**	**1,450**	**69.15**	**2,835**	**68.71**
Underground	w	w	w	w	691	53.22	1,335	49.73
Surface	w	w	w	w	759	83.65	1,500	85.61
Western Total[1]	**1,626**	**82.80**	**2,598**	**91.47**	**8,507**	**89.15**	**12,732**	**88.81**
Underground	273	48.69	–	–	559	51.73	832	50.73
Surface	1,354	89.66	2,598	91.47	7,948	91.78	11,900	91.47
East of Miss. River	**3,294**	**59.77**	**36**	**67.09**	**2,930**	**62.44**	**6,260**	**61.06**
Underground	2,637	54.26	20	60.10	2,144	56.16	4,802	55.13
Surface	657	81.90	15	76.37	786	79.58	1,458	80.59
West of Miss. River	**1,629**	**82.77**	**3,106**	**91.25**	**9,111**	**88.84**	**13,845**	**88.66**
Underground	273	48.69	–	–	559	51.73	832	50.73
Surface	1,356	89.62	3,106	91.25	8,552	91.26	13,014	91.09
U.S. Total	**4,923**	**67.38**	**3,141**	**90.98**	**12,041**	**82.41**	**20,105**	**80.07**
Underground	2,910	53.74	20	60.10	2,703	55.25	5,633	54.48
Surface	2,013	87.10	3,121	91.18	9,338	90.28	14,472	90.03

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. See Glossary for listing of other unions.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 33. Status of Recoverable Coal Reserves and Coal Production from Producing Federal Coal Leases by State, Fiscal Year 1995

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Number of Leases	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Production
Alabama	3	30	–
Alaska	–	20	–
Colorado	33	1,525	18.9
Kentucky	2	10	.2
Montana	13	911	28.0
New Mexico	6	268	6.2
North Dakota	4	146	2.1
Oklahoma	6	49	.5
Utah	34	3,014	23.6
Washington	1	–	.4
Wyoming	44	6,397	268.5
U.S. Total	**146**	**12,370**	**348.5**

Notes: Fiscal year 1995 is the period from July 1, 1994, to June 30, 1995. Output from Federal Lands is reported as sales volume, the basis for royalties. It is approximately equivalent to production, which includes coal sold and coal added to stockpiles. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and Bureau of Land Management, *Mineral Revenues 1995*

Producer/Distributor Stocks

Table 34. Year-End Producer and Distributor Coal Stocks by State, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Alabama	1,358	1,204	1,698	2,185	2,233	12.8	–11.7
Alaska	26	58	19	71	75	–56.0	–23.4
Arizona	2,760	2,634	1,590	1,555	1,461	4.8	17.2
Arkansas	4	2	5	6	–	111.4	–
California	–	–	–	36	127	–	–
Colorado	1,063	1,575	1,155	955	850	–32.5	5.8
Illinois	2,069	1,651	713	1,969	1,418	25.3	9.9
Indiana	611	803	527	1,016	525	–23.9	3.9
Iowa	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Kansas	27	31	25	28	20	–14.3	8.1
Kentucky Total	4,777	5,025	3,216	3,796	4,646	–4.9	.7
Eastern	4,088	4,235	2,558	2,809	3,266	–3.5	5.8
Western	689	790	658	987	1,379	–12.8	–15.9
Louisiana	309	202	12	2	3	52.8	209.7
Maryland	269	179	123	59	169	50.5	12.4
Missouri	–	–	2	–	5	–	–
Montana	718	635	876	694	571	13.2	5.9
New Mexico	2,015	1,467	2,343	1,648	1,760	37.3	3.4
North Dakota	1,797	1,812	1,607	1,614	1,619	–.8	2.6
Ohio	1,374	833	550	1,087	821	64.8	13.7
Oklahoma	2	4	5	19	41	–40.0	–51.6
Pennsylvania Total	2,487	2,787	1,826	2,903	2,844	–10.8	–3.3
Anthracite	389	249	234	198	196	56.3	18.7
Bituminous	2,098	2,538	1,592	2,706	2,647	–17.3	–5.6
Tennessee	88	57	35	21	94	55.7	–1.4
Texas	864	1,430	1,237	543	400	–39.6	21.3
Utah	1,946	1,301	1,203	1,827	1,676	49.6	3.8
Virginia	1,649	1,180	1,389	1,714	2,154	39.7	–6.5
Washington	59	65	72	47	79	–10.1	–7.1
West Virginia Total	6,176	6,692	4,059	7,405	6,464	–7.7	–1.1
Northern	1,959	1,940	685	3,222	3,083	.9	–10.7
Southern	4,217	4,752	3,374	4,183	3,382	–11.3	5.7
Wyoming	1,997	1,592	998	2,794	2,918	25.5	–9.0
Appalachian Total[1]	**17,489**	**17,166**	**12,239**	**18,183**	**13,891**	**1.9**	**–3.1**
Interior Total[1]	**4,575**	**4,913**	**3,182**	**4,570**	**3,791**	**–6.9**	**4.8**
Western Total[1]	**12,381**	**11,140**	**9,863**	**11,241**	**11,135**	**11.1**	**2.7**
East of Miss. River	**20,858**	**20,410**	**14,137**	**22,155**	**17,680**	**2.2**	**–5.4**
West of Miss. River	**13,587**	**12,809**	**11,147**	**11,838**	**11,604**	**6.1**	**4.0**
U.S. Total	**34,444**	**33,219**	**25,284**	**33,993**	**32,971**	**3.7**	**1.1**

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

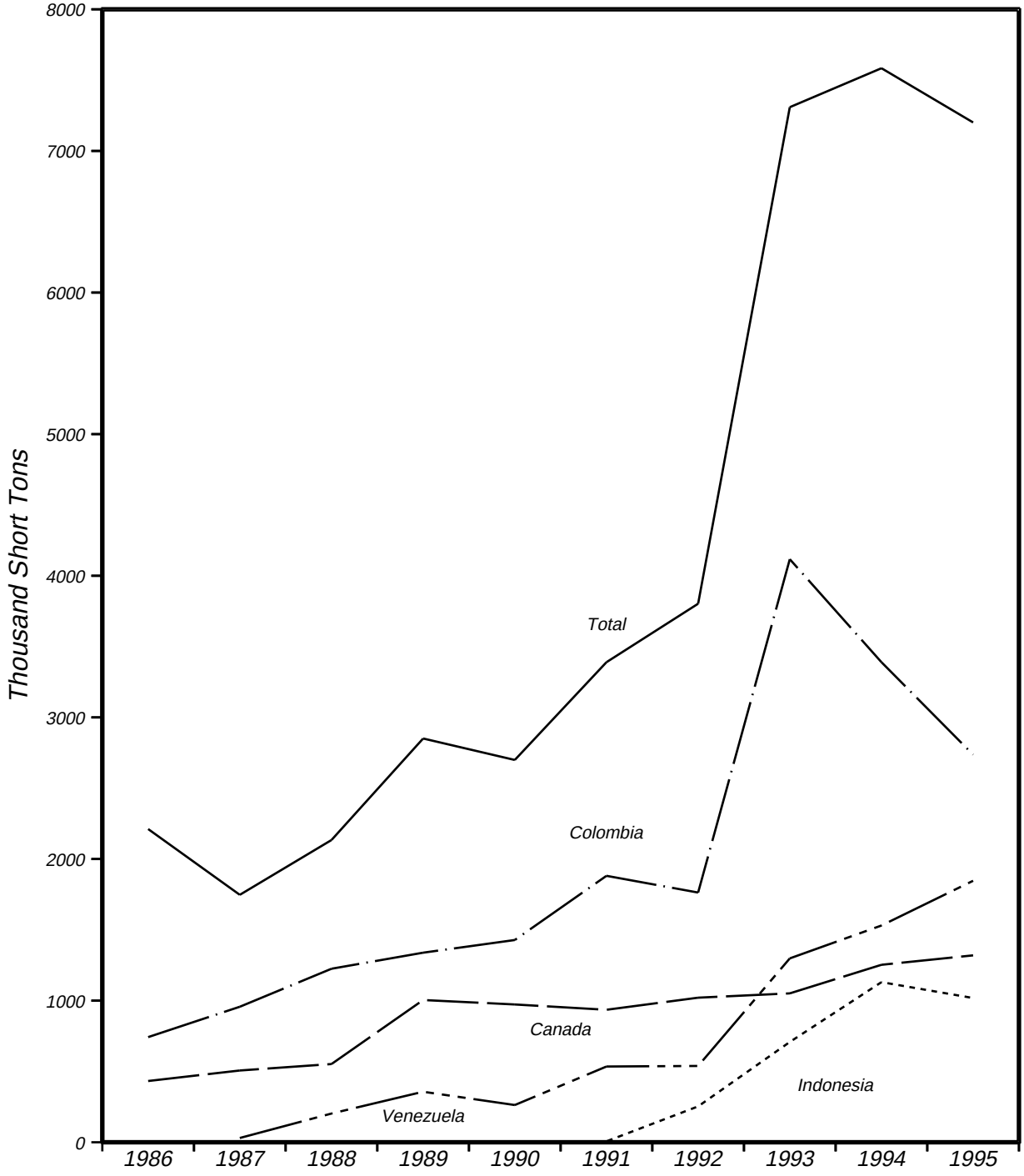
* Data round to zero.

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

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

Imports

Figure 4. U.S. Coal Imports, 1986-1995



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

Table 35. U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**1,344,614**	**1,253,417**	**1,053,576**	**1,020,852**	**935,477**	**433,361**	**7.3**	**9.5**	**13.4**
Canada	1,319,742	1,253,196	1,051,273	1,020,852	935,477	432,526	5.3	9.0	13.2
Guatemala	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	216	221	2,299	–	–	835	–2.3	–	–13.9
Netherlands Antilles	24,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South America Total	**4,583,283**	**4,920,202**	**5,415,318**	**2,301,933**	**2,416,309**	**742,462**	**–6.8**	**17.3**	**22.4**
Colombia	2,736,933	3,389,654	4,117,036	1,763,150	1,881,439	742,462	–19.3	9.8	15.6
Venezuela	1,846,350	1,530,548	1,298,282	538,783	534,870	–	20.6	36.3	–
Europe Total	**522**	**40**	**62**	**89**	**6**	**301**	**NM**	**205.4**	**6.3**
Czechoslovakia	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–100.0	–
Denmark	236	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	241	–	–	–100.0
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–100.0
Poland	–	40	2	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
United Kingdom	286	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–
Asia Total	**1,018,512**	**1,153,561**	**708,080**	**373,145**	**6,894**	**139**	**–11.7**	**248.6**	**168.8**
China (Mainland)	53	111	–	284	202	99	–52.3	–28.4	–6.7
India	–	–	–	66,154	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,018,433	1,130,468	708,080	253,287	6,641	40	–9.9	251.9	208.7
Japan	26	1	–	–	1	–	NM	125.8	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	53,419	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–100.0	–
Vietnam	–	22,981	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Oceania & Australia Total	**254,141**	**100,313**	**105,452**	**100,986**	**31,106**	**5,857**	**153.3**	**69.1**	**52.0**
Australia	211,702	92,204	100,076	100,986	31,106	5,857	129.6	61.5	49.0
New Zealand	42,439	8,109	5,376	–	–	–	423.3	–	–
Africa Total	**–**	**156,452**	**26,419**	**5,762**	**–**	**1,029,585**	**–100.0**	**–**	**–100.0**
South Africa, Rep of	–	149,748	20,319	5,762	–	1,029,585	–100.0	–	–100.0
Swaziland	–	6,704	6,100	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Total	**7,201,072**	**7,583,985**	**7,308,907**	**3,802,767**	**3,389,792**	**2,211,705**	**–5.0**	**20.7**	**14.0**

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Note: Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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

Table 36. Coal Imports by Customs District, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons)

Customs District	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Eastern Total	**1,935,401**	**1,554,466**	**1,275,919**	**340,317**	**361,097**	**656**	**24.5**	**52.1**	**143.0**
Boston, MA	1,484,886	977,473	674,086	128,667	84,310	99	51.9	104.8	191.1
Baltimore, MD	28,328	88,668	224,579	–	–	1	–68.0	–	212.4
Portland, ME	364,232	385,097	236,473	108,863	207,152	150	–5.4	15.1	137.8
Buffalo, NY	2,034	–	–	–	134	41	–	97.4	54.3
New York City, NY	522	–	2	–	–	241	–	–	9.0
Philadelphia, PA	55,399	78,387	140,779	102,787	69,501	124	–29.3	–5.5	97.0
Norfolk, VA	–	24,841	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Southern Total	**3,101,069**	**4,106,306**	**4,321,336**	**2,053,672**	**2,061,987**	**1,820,373**	**–24.5**	**10.7**	**6.1**
Mobile, AL	1,108,555	1,033,368	935,232	–	–	1,029,585	7.3	–	.8
Savannah, GA	–	29,582	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Miami, FL	26,035	7,496	–	–	–	–	247.3	–	–
Tampa, FL	1,284,109	2,080,757	2,263,893	1,419,581	1,680,398	45,421	–38.3	–6.5	45.0
New Orleans, LA	387,861	524,256	675,827	154,600	23,731	488,747	–26.0	101.1	–2.5
Wilmington, NC	–	26,648	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
San Juan, PR	272,296	80,016	107,506	169,707	211,313	255,726	240.3	6.5	.7
Houston-Galveston, TX	–	154,938	121,505	83,466	11,023	59	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Laredo, TX	167	221	2,299	–	–	835	–24.4	–	–16.4
Virgin Islands	22,046	169,024	215,074	226,318	135,522	–	–86.9	–36.5	–
Western Total	**863,707**	**710,576**	**730,662**	**461,675**	**116,420**	**261,576**	**21.5**	**65.0**	**14.2**
Anchorage, AK	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–100.0
Los Angeles, CA	–	12	–	–	877	40	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
San Diego, CA	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
San Francisco, CA	–	–	–	284	–	48,015	–	–	–100.0
Honolulu, HI	844,785	670,005	660,379	407,692	31,106	–	26.1	128.3	–
Great Falls, MT	645	34,426	41,580	36,237	57,916	136,119	–98.1	–67.5	–44.8
Seattle, WA	18,228	6,133	28,703	17,462	26,521	77,364	197.2	–8.9	–14.8
Northern Total	**1,300,895**	**1,212,637**	**980,990**	**947,103**	**850,288**	**129,100**	**7.3**	**11.2**	**29.3**
Chicago, IL	64,394	283,106	134,485	230,677	208,021	69,149	–77.3	–25.4	–.8
Detroit, MI	421,633	312,214	203,067	58,937	275	–	35.0	NM	–
Duluth, MN	244,278	77,355	12,811	–	211	1,700	215.8	483.3	73.7
Pembina, ND	570,590	539,962	630,627	657,400	641,781	58,251	5.7	–2.9	28.8
Cleveland, OH	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,201,072**	**7,583,985**	**7,308,907**	**3,802,767**	**3,389,792**	**2,211,705**	**–5.0**	**20.7**	**14.0**

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

Table 37. U.S. Receipts of Imported Coal by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995
Australia Total	**211,099**	**109,737**	**98,947**	–	–	–	**92.4**
Hawaii	211,099	109,737	98,947	–	–	–	92.4
Canada Total	**1,401,960**	**1,317,929**	**664,835**	**48,090**	**26,920**	**37,027**	**6.4**
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	37,027	–
Illinois	222,876	346,192	50,936	–	–	–	–35.6
Indiana	760,508	592,655	582,689	–	–	–	28.3
Massachusetts	–	–	–	32,800	–	–	–
Michigan	393,367	371,097	–	–	–	–	6.0
Ohio	1,410	1,635	2,000	–	–	–	–13.8
Washington	23,799	6,350	29,210	15,290	26,920	–	274.8
Colombia Total	**2,202,005**	**3,150,128**	**3,642,728**	**1,504,138**	**1,582,600**	**418,257**	**–30.1**
Alabama	161,950	178,330	57,602	–	–	–	–9.2
Delaware	7,143	22,031	–	–	–	–	–67.6
Florida	1,340,640	2,348,550	2,999,303	1,418,580	1,582,600	418,257	–42.9
Georgia	–	11,902	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Maryland	–	88,000	224,000	–	–	–	–100.0
Massachusetts	557,900	135,500	187,200	–	–	–	311.7
New Hampshire	134,372	163,311	52,143	48,400	–	–	–17.7
New Jersey	–	22,500	–	–	–	–	–100.0
North Carolina	–	26,600	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Texas	–	153,404	122,480	37,158	–	–	–100.0
Indonesia Total	**428,554**	**437,292**	**118,981**	**13,100**	**24,253**	–	**–2.0**
Florida	348,854	147,215	–	–	24,253	–	137.0
Indiana	–	–	11,100	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	169,181	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Maine	–	–	3,135	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	7,938	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Mississippi	–	–	67,547	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	79,700	112,958	37,199	–	–	–	–29.4
Ohio	–	–	–	13,100	–	–	–
Mexico Total	–	–	**33,520**	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	33,520	–	–	–	–
South Africa Total	–	**127,300**	–	–	–	**1,030,500**	**–100.0**
Florida	–	127,300	–	–	–	1,030,500	–100.0
Venezuela Total	**2,073,645**	**1,456,645**	**936,945**	**240,584**	**333,027**	–	**42.3**
Alabama	–	–	30,278	–	–	–	–
Florida	891,400	421,674	312,193	–	42,200	–	111.4
Georgia	–	26,835	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Maine	81,392	91,436	9,123	–	–	–	–11.0
Massachusetts	903,700	916,700	476,100	163,800	83,700	–	–1.4
New Hampshire	82,425	–	109,251	34,300	207,127	–	–
New York	28,189	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	86,539	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	–	42,484	–	–	–
Total	**6,317,263**	**6,599,031**	**5,495,956**	**1,805,912**	**1,966,800**	**1,485,784**	**–4.3**
Alabama	161,950	178,330	87,880	–	–	–	–9.2
Delaware	7,143	22,031	–	–	–	–	–67.6
Florida	2,580,894	3,044,739	3,311,496	1,418,580	1,649,053	1,485,784	–15.2
Georgia	–	38,737	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Hawaii	211,099	109,737	98,947	–	–	–	92.4
Illinois	222,876	346,192	50,936	–	–	–	–35.6
Indiana	760,508	592,655	593,789	–	–	–	28.3
Louisiana	–	169,181	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Maine	81,392	91,436	12,258	–	–	–	–11.0
Maryland	–	88,000	224,000	–	–	–	–100.0
Massachusetts	1,461,600	1,060,138	663,300	196,600	83,700	–	37.9
Michigan	393,367	371,097	–	–	–	–	6.0
Mississippi	–	–	67,547	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	296,497	276,269	198,593	82,700	207,127	–	7.3
New Jersey	–	22,500	–	–	–	–	–100.0
New York	28,189	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	26,600	–	–	–	–	–100.0
Ohio	1,410	1,635	2,000	13,100	–	–	–13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. U.S. Receipts of Imported Coal by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1986, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995
Total (Continued)							
Pennsylvania	86,539	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	153,404	156,000	79,642	–	–	−100.0
Washington	23,799	6,350	29,210	15,290	26,920	–	274.8

Notes: Data for 1986 through 1991 are only for receipts at electric utilities. Data for 1992 through 1995 are for receipts at electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. See Table 38 and Table 39 for related data. See Technical Note 1 for the difference between receipts of imported coal and U.S. coal imports.

Sources: • 1986-1991: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.'' • 1992-1995: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Coke Plants''; and FERC, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 38. Imported Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Canada Total	**23,799**	**63,350**	**29,210**	**48,090**	**26,920**	**37,027**	**–62.4**	**–3.0**	**–4.8**
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	37,027	–	–	–100.0
Massachusetts	–	–	–	32,800	–	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	57,000	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Washington	23,799	6,350	29,210	15,290	26,920	–	274.8	–3.0	–
Colombia Total	**2,040,055**	**2,971,798**	**3,585,126**	**1,504,138**	**1,582,600**	**418,257**	**–31.3**	**6.5**	**19.3**
Delaware	7,143	22,031	–	–	–	–	–67.6	–	–
Florida	1,340,640	2,348,550	2,999,303	1,418,580	1,582,600	418,257	–42.9	–4.1	13.8
Georgia	–	11,902	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Maryland	–	88,000	224,000	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Massachusetts	557,900	135,500	187,200	–	–	–	311.7	–	–
New Hampshire	134,372	163,311	52,143	48,400	–	–	–17.7	–	–
New Jersey	–	22,500	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
North Carolina	–	26,600	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Texas	–	153,404	122,480	37,158	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Indonesia Total	**428,554**	**437,292**	**115,846**	**13,100**	**24,253**	**–**	**–2.0**	**105.0**	**–**
Florida	348,854	147,215	–	–	24,253	–	137.0	94.7	–
Indiana	–	–	11,100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	169,181	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Massachusetts	–	7,938	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	67,547	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	79,700	112,958	37,199	–	–	–	–29.4	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	13,100	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa Total	**–**	**127,300**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,030,500**	**–100.0**	**–**	**–100.0**
Florida	–	127,300	–	–	–	1,030,500	–100.0	–	–100.0
Venezuela Total	**1,905,714**	**1,365,209**	**897,544**	**240,584**	**333,027**	**–**	**39.6**	**54.7**	**–**
Florida	891,400	421,674	312,193	–	42,200	–	111.4	114.4	–
Georgia	–	26,835	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Massachusetts	903,700	916,700	476,100	163,800	83,700	–	–1.4	81.3	–
New Hampshire	82,425	–	109,251	34,300	207,127	–	–	–20.6	–
New York	28,189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	–	42,484	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**4,398,122**	**4,964,949**	**4,627,726**	**1,805,912**	**1,966,800**	**1,485,784**	**–11.4**	**22.3**	**12.8**
Delaware	7,143	22,031	–	–	–	–	–67.6	–	–
Florida	2,580,894	3,044,739	3,311,496	1,418,580	1,649,053	1,485,784	–15.2	11.8	6.3
Georgia	–	38,737	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Indiana	–	–	11,100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	169,181	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Maryland	–	88,000	224,000	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Massachusetts	1,461,600	1,060,138	663,300	196,600	83,700	–	37.9	104.4	–
Michigan	–	57,000	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	67,547	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	296,497	276,269	198,593	82,700	207,127	–	7.3	9.4	–
New Jersey	–	22,500	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
New York	28,189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	26,600	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	13,100	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	153,404	122,480	79,642	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Washington	23,799	6,350	29,210	15,290	26,920	–	274.8	–3.0	–

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

Table 39. Imported Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1993-1995

(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	Manufacturing			Coke Plants			Total			
	1995	1994	1993	1995	1994	1993	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1994-1995
Australia Total	**211,099**	**109,737**	**98,947**	–	–	–	**211,099**	**109,737**	**98,947**	**92.4**
Hawaii	211,099	109,737	98,947	–	–	–	211,099	109,737	98,947	92.4
Canada Total	**1,410**	**1,635**	**2,000**	**1,376,751**	**1,252,944**	**633,625**	**1,378,161**	**1,254,579**	**635,625**	**9.9**
Illinois	–	–	–	222,876	346,192	50,936	222,876	346,192	50,936	–35.6
Indiana	–	–	–	760,508	592,655	582,689	760,508	592,655	582,689	28.3
Michigan	–	–	–	393,367	314,097	–	393,367	314,097	–	25.2
Ohio	1,410	1,635	2,000	–	–	–	1,410	1,635	2,000	–13.8
Colombia Total	**161,950**	**178,330**	**57,602**	–	–	–	**161,950**	**178,330**	**57,602**	**–9.2**
Alabama	161,950	178,330	57,602	–	–	–	161,950	178,330	57,602	–9.2
Indonesia Total	–	–	**3,135**	–	–	–	–	–	**3,135**	–
Maine	–	–	3,135	–	–	–	–	–	3,135	–
Mexico Total	–	–	**33,520**	–	–	–	–	–	**33,520**	–
Texas	–	–	33,520	–	–	–	–	–	33,520	–
Venezuela Total	**167,931**	**91,436**	**39,401**	–	–	–	**167,931**	**91,436**	**39,401**	**83.7**
Alabama	–	–	30,278	–	–	–	–	–	30,278	–
Maine	81,392	91,436	9,123	–	–	–	81,392	91,436	9,123	–11.0
Pennsylvania	86,539	–	–	–	–	–	86,539	–	–	–
Total	**542,390**	**381,138**	**234,605**	**1,376,751**	**1,252,944**	**633,625**	**1,919,141**	**1,634,082**	**868,230**	**17.4**
Alabama	161,950	178,330	87,880	–	–	–	161,950	178,330	87,880	–9.2
Hawaii	211,099	109,737	98,947	–	–	–	211,099	109,737	98,947	92.4
Illinois	–	–	–	222,876	346,192	50,936	222,876	346,192	50,936	–35.6
Indiana	–	–	–	760,508	592,655	582,689	760,508	592,655	582,689	28.3
Maine	81,392	91,436	12,258	–	–	–	81,392	91,436	12,258	–11.0
Michigan	–	–	–	393,367	314,097	–	393,367	314,097	–	25.2
Ohio	1,410	1,635	2,000	–	–	–	1,410	1,635	2,000	–13.8
Pennsylvania	86,539	–	–	–	–	–	86,539	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	33,520	–	–	–	–	–	33,520	–

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Manufacturing Plants''; and Form EIA-5A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Coke Plants.''

Employment and Productivity

Employment

In 1995, the average number of miners working daily at mines and/or preparation plants producing or processing 10,000 or more short tons of coal dropped 7.4 percent from the 1994 level, to 90,252 miners (Table 40). Of the 25 coal-producing States, 18 had a decrease in employment. Although all three regions experienced a decline in employment, the Interior Region accounted for the largest share of the decrease (13.6 percent) in employment. The Appalachian Region had an 7.1 percent decline, while the Western Region showed a slight decline of 0.4 percent.

The average number of miners at underground mines in 1995 totaled 57,879 miners, accounting for 64 percent of all U.S. miners (Table 41). Employment at underground mines decreased 6 percent since 1994, with both Appalachia and Interior Regions showing a decline, while the Western Region showed an increase.

In 1995, the average number of miners at surface mines dropped 9.9 percent from the 1994 level to 32,373 miners (Table 42). All three regions had decreases in surface employment in 1995, with the Interior Region accounting for the largest share (21 percent) of the decline.

Mines that produced 1 million short tons or more of coal in 1995, accounted for 72.8 percent of total production and employed 47 percent of the miners. Of this total, 31 percent worked in underground mines and 16 percent at surface mines. Over 41 thousand miners (45.7 percent) belong to a union.

The United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) represented 41.2 percent of the total coal mining workforce, while 4.4 percent belonged to "other unions" (Table 46).

Productivity

In 1995, coal miners working daily averaged 5.38 short tons per miner per hour, an increase of 8 percent from the 1994 level (Table 48). Increases occurred in all regions, with the Interior Region showing the largest increase, 12.1 percent. Over the last decade, productivity has risen at an annual average rate of 6.6 percent, increasing both at underground and surface mines. Underground mines increased 6 percent over the last decade, while surface mines rose 7 percent during the same period.

Employment

Figure 5. Average Number of U.S. Miners by Mine Type and by Region, 1986-1995

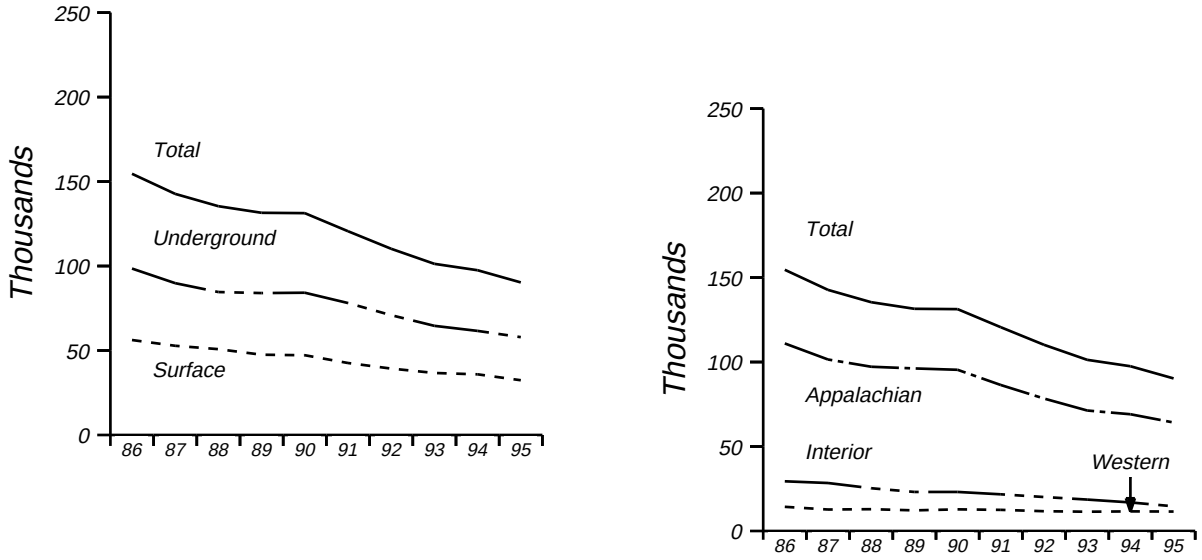
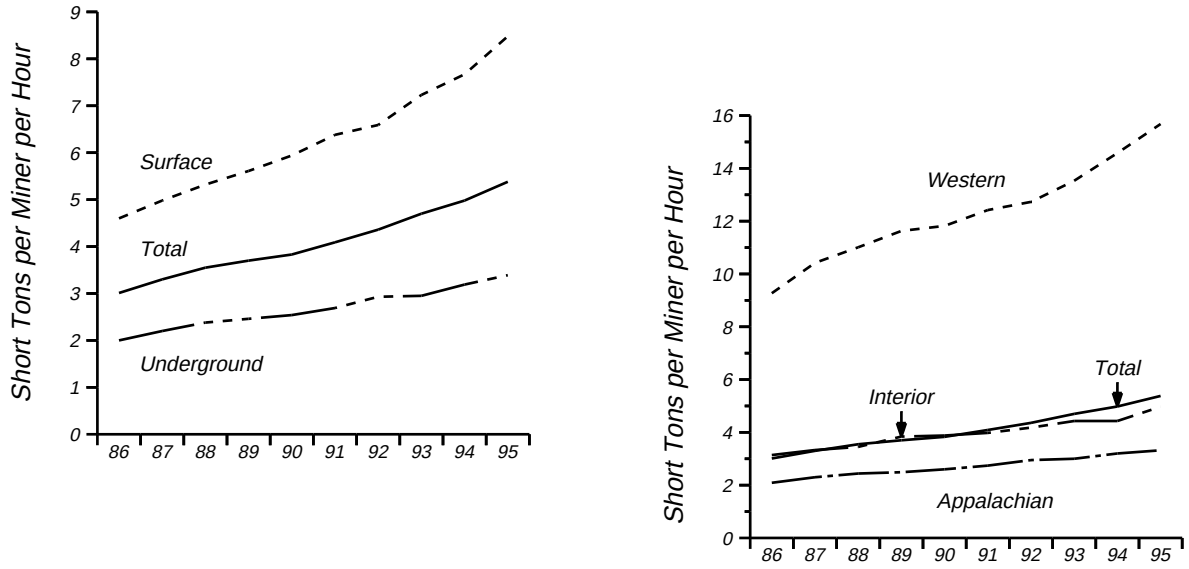


Figure 6. U.S. Coal Mining Productivity by Mine Type and by Region, 1986-1995



Note: Scale has been enlarged to show detail in the short tons per miner per hour by type of mining plot. Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours. Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Short tons produced per miner per hour is calculated by dividing total coal production by the direct labor hours worked by all mine employees.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

Table 40. Average Number of Miners by State, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	5,567	5,418	5,399	5,386	6,314	7,024	2.8	–3.1	–2.5
Alaska	102	105	96	111	99	96	–2.8	.7	.7
Arizona	831	864	876	888	900	915	–3.8	–2.0	–1.1
Arkansas	4	15	5	14	14	44	–73.3	–26.9	–23.4
California	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–
Colorado	1,777	1,905	1,775	1,610	2,037	2,151	–6.7	–3.3	–2.1
Illinois	5,652	6,591	7,303	8,323	9,102	13,003	–14.2	–11.2	–8.8
Indiana	2,571	3,206	3,331	3,652	3,919	4,389	–19.8	–10.0	–5.8
Iowa	–	20	90	101	97	145	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	54	63	81	96	92	294	–14.3	–12.5	–17.2
Kentucky Total	21,125	23,368	24,063	24,624	26,642	32,654	–9.6	–5.6	–4.7
Eastern	16,840	18,577	18,711	19,419	21,129	26,030	–9.3	–5.5	–4.7
Western	4,285	4,791	5,352	5,205	5,513	6,624	–10.6	–6.1	–4.7
Louisiana	114	111	99	77	103	78	2.7	2.6	4.3
Maryland	458	451	441	438	524	604	1.5	–3.3	–3.0
Missouri	92	116	180	323	312	1,004	–20.7	–26.3	–23.3
Montana	722	705	660	715	794	932	2.4	–2.3	–2.8
New Mexico	1,747	1,786	1,762	1,683	1,650	1,883	–2.2	1.4	–.8
North Dakota	716	645	782	744	814	1,052	11.0	–3.1	–4.2
Ohio	3,386	3,983	3,866	4,515	5,293	8,610	–15.0	–10.6	–9.8
Oklahoma	241	253	273	334	410	732	–4.7	–12.4	–11.6
Pennsylvania Total	8,968	9,975	10,940	12,659	13,506	19,791	–10.1	–9.7	–8.4
Anthracite	1,069	1,183	1,124	1,217	1,161	1,977	–9.6	–2.0	–6.6
Bituminous	7,899	8,792	9,816	11,442	12,345	17,814	–10.1	–10.6	–8.6
Tennessee	681	669	646	804	1,242	2,240	1.8	–13.9	–12.4
Texas	1,590	1,733	1,841	2,001	2,149	3,074	–8.3	–7.3	–7.1
Utah	1,893	1,675	1,769	1,997	2,277	2,881	13.0	–4.5	–4.5
Virginia	6,919	8,121	8,339	9,138	10,055	13,141	–14.8	–8.9	–6.9
Washington	566	570	567	612	638	689	–.7	–2.9	–2.2
West Virginia Total	21,334	21,861	22,979	26,017	28,310	33,540	–2.4	–6.8	–4.9
Northern	6,114	6,659	7,274	8,481	9,468	11,030	–8.2	–10.3	–6.3
Southern	15,220	15,202	15,705	17,536	18,842	22,510	.1	–5.2	–4.3
Wyoming	3,142	3,291	3,159	3,326	3,301	3,679	–4.5	–1.2	–1.7
Appalachian Total[1]	**64,153**	**69,055**	**71,321**	**78,376**	**86,373**	**110,980**	**–7.1**	**–7.2**	**–5.9**
Interior Total[1]	**14,603**	**16,899**	**18,555**	**20,126**	**21,711**	**29,387**	**–13.6**	**–9.4**	**–7.5**
Western Total[1]	**11,496**	**11,546**	**11,446**	**11,694**	**12,518**	**14,278**	**–.4**	**–2.1**	**–2.4**
East of Miss. River	**76,661**	**83,643**	**87,307**	**95,556**	**104,907**	**134,996**	**–8.3**	**–7.5**	**–6.1**
West of Miss. River	**13,591**	**13,857**	**14,015**	**14,640**	**15,695**	**19,649**	**–1.9**	**–3.5**	**–4.0**
U.S. Total	**90,252**	**97,500**	**101,322**	**110,196**	**120,602**	**154,645**	**–7.4**	**–7.0**	**–5.8**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 41. Average Number of Miners at Underground Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	4,314	3,775	3,707	3,810	4,473	4,625	14.3	–0.9	–0.8
Arkansas	–	10	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Colorado	1,301	1,248	1,119	1,085	1,530	1,218	4.2	–4.0	.7
Illinois	4,780	5,595	6,196	6,780	7,056	9,553	–14.6	–9.3	–7.4
Indiana	485	485	545	422	447	460	–	2.1	.6
Iowa	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	–	–
Kentucky Total	14,542	15,837	16,493	16,888	18,481	21,609	–8.2	–5.8	–4.3
Eastern	11,366	12,849	13,028	13,405	14,878	17,312	–11.5	–6.5	–4.6
Western	3,176	2,988	3,465	3,483	3,603	4,297	6.3	–3.1	–3.3
Maryland	293	284	260	228	309	324	3.2	–1.3	–1.1
Montana	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	132	168	246	141	63	189	–21.4	20.3	–3.9
Ohio	1,670	1,694	1,601	1,926	2,359	4,110	–1.4	–8.3	–9.5
Oklahoma	12	32	40	24	31	–	–62.5	–21.1	–
Pennsylvania Total	5,659	6,192	6,853	8,113	8,751	12,415	–8.6	–10.3	–8.3
Anthracite	152	149	194	147	123	353	2.0	5.4	–8.9
Bituminous	5,507	6,043	6,659	7,966	8,628	12,062	–8.9	–10.6	–8.3
Tennessee	473	511	375	599	988	1,755	–7.4	–16.8	–13.5
Utah	1,893	1,675	1,769	1,997	2,277	2,881	13.0	–4.5	–4.5
Virginia	5,776	6,844	7,092	7,888	8,515	11,367	–15.6	–9.2	–7.2
West Virginia Total	16,347	16,956	18,040	20,738	22,512	27,839	–3.6	–7.7	–5.7
Northern	5,561	5,997	6,414	7,513	8,509	9,224	–7.3	–10.1	–5.5
Southern	10,786	10,959	11,626	13,225	14,003	18,615	–1.6	–6.3	–5.9
Wyoming	202	256	261	268	258	32	–21.1	–5.9	22.7
Appalachian Total[1]	**45,898**	**49,105**	**50,956**	**56,707**	**62,785**	**79,747**	**–6.5**	**–7.5**	**–5.9**
Interior Total[1]	**8,453**	**9,110**	**10,246**	**10,709**	**11,137**	**14,403**	**–7.2**	**–6.7**	**–5.7**
Western Total[1]	**3,528**	**3,347**	**3,402**	**3,491**	**4,128**	**4,320**	**5.4**	**–3.8**	**–2.2**
East of Miss. River	**54,339**	**58,173**	**61,162**	**67,392**	**73,891**	**94,057**	**–6.6**	**–7.4**	**–5.9**
West of Miss. River	**3,540**	**3,389**	**3,442**	**3,515**	**4,159**	**4,413**	**4.4**	**–3.9**	**–2.4**
U.S. Total	**57,879**	**61,562**	**64,604**	**70,907**	**78,050**	**98,470**	**–6.0**	**–7.2**	**–5.7**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 42. Average Number of Miners at Surface Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	1,253	1,643	1,692	1,576	1,841	2,399	–23.7	–9.2	–7.0
Alaska	102	105	96	111	99	96	–2.8	.7	.7
Arizona	831	864	876	888	900	915	–3.8	–2.0	–1.1
Arkansas	4	5	5	14	14	44	–20.0	–26.9	–23.4
California	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–	–
Colorado	476	657	656	525	507	933	–27.5	–1.6	–7.2
Illinois	872	996	1,107	1,543	2,046	3,450	–12.4	–19.2	–14.2
Indiana	2,086	2,721	2,786	3,230	3,472	3,929	–23.3	–11.9	–6.8
Iowa	–	20	90	101	97	52	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	54	63	81	96	92	294	–14.3	–12.5	–17.2
Kentucky Total	6,583	7,531	7,570	7,736	8,161	11,045	–12.6	–5.2	–5.6
Eastern	5,474	5,728	5,683	6,014	6,251	8,718	–4.4	–3.3	–5.0
Western	1,109	1,803	1,887	1,722	1,910	2,327	–38.5	–12.7	–7.9
Louisiana	114	111	99	77	103	78	2.7	2.6	4.3
Maryland	165	167	181	210	215	280	–1.2	–6.4	–5.7
Missouri	92	116	180	323	312	1,004	–20.7	–26.3	–23.3
Montana	722	705	653	715	794	932	2.4	–2.3	–2.8
New Mexico	1,615	1,618	1,516	1,542	1,587	1,694	–.2	.4	–.5
North Dakota	716	645	782	744	814	1,052	11.0	–3.1	–4.2
Ohio	1,716	2,289	2,265	2,589	2,934	4,500	–25.0	–12.5	–10.1
Oklahoma	229	221	233	310	379	732	3.6	–11.8	–12.1
Pennsylvania Total	3,309	3,783	4,087	4,546	4,755	7,376	–12.5	–8.7	–8.5
Anthracite	917	1,034	930	1,070	1,038	1,624	–11.3	–3.0	–6.1
Bituminous	2,392	2,749	3,157	3,476	3,717	5,752	–13.0	–10.4	–9.3
Tennessee	208	158	271	205	254	485	31.6	–4.9	–9.0
Texas	1,590	1,733	1,841	2,001	2,149	3,074	–8.3	–7.3	–7.1
Virginia	1,143	1,277	1,247	1,250	1,540	1,774	–10.5	–7.2	–4.8
Washington	566	570	567	612	638	689	–.7	–2.9	–2.2
West Virginia Total	4,987	4,905	4,939	5,279	5,798	5,701	1.7	–3.7	–1.5
Northern	553	662	860	968	959	1,806	–16.5	–12.8	–12.3
Southern	4,434	4,243	4,079	4,311	4,839	3,895	4.5	–2.2	1.4
Wyoming	2,940	3,035	2,898	3,058	3,043	3,647	–3.1	–.8	–2.4
Appalachian Total[1]	**18,255**	**19,950**	**20,365**	**21,669**	**23,588**	**31,233**	**–8.5**	**–6.2**	**–5.8**
Interior Total[1]	**6,150**	**7,789**	**8,309**	**9,417**	**10,574**	**14,984**	**–21.0**	**–12.7**	**–9.4**
Western Total[1]	**7,968**	**8,199**	**8,044**	**8,203**	**8,390**	**9,958**	**–2.8**	**–1.3**	**–2.4**
East of Miss. River	**22,322**	**25,470**	**26,145**	**28,164**	**31,016**	**40,939**	**–12.3**	**–7.9**	**–6.5**
West of Miss. River	**10,051**	**10,468**	**10,573**	**11,125**	**11,536**	**15,236**	**–4.0**	**–3.4**	**–4.5**
U.S. Total	**32,373**	**35,938**	**36,718**	**39,289**	**42,552**	**56,175**	**–9.9**	**–6.6**	**–5.9**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 43. Average Number of Miners by State and Mine Production Range, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)							Total
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	Zero[1]	
Alabama	4,014	582	241	90	167	294	179	5,567
Alaska	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	102
Arizona	810	–	–	–	–	–	21	831
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Colorado	1,375	126	216	–	–	9	51	1,777
Illinois	4,917	256	144	8	93	12	222	5,652
Indiana	1,450	386	469	171	13	34	48	2,571
Kansas	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	54
Kentucky Total	4,364	4,696	3,802	2,471	2,195	1,400	2,197	21,125
Eastern	2,483	3,530	3,382	2,382	1,828	1,351	1,884	16,840
Western	1,881	1,166	420	89	367	49	313	4,285
Louisiana	87	27	–	–	–	–	–	114
Maryland	234	–	83	20	46	42	33	458
Missouri	–	–	–	69	20	3	–	92
Montana	709	–	13	–	–	–	–	722
New Mexico	1,603	123	–	–	–	–	21	1,747
North Dakota	711	–	–	–	–	–	5	716
Ohio	1,710	477	451	185	200	204	159	3,386
Oklahoma	–	–	158	36	–	47	–	241
Pennsylvania Total	3,026	1,453	1,607	696	519	786	881	8,968
Anthracite	–	–	219	109	84	206	451	1,069
Bituminous	3,026	1,453	1,388	587	435	580	430	7,899
Tennessee	–	57	216	187	74	38	109	681
Texas	1,527	–	58	–	5	–	–	1,590
Utah	1,605	36	136	86	–	–	30	1,893
Virginia	1,227	389	1,640	1,060	1,157	520	926	6,919
Washington	522	–	44	–	–	–	–	566
West Virginia Total	9,284	2,407	3,484	1,462	1,233	1,254	2,210	21,334
Northern	3,996	669	456	189	185	201	418	6,114
Southern	5,288	1,738	3,028	1,273	1,048	1,053	1,792	15,220
Wyoming	2,911	102	40	–	–	89	–	3,142
Appalachian Total[2]	**21,978**	**8,895**	**11,104**	**6,082**	**5,224**	**4,489**	**6,381**	**64,153**
Interior Total[2]	**9,862**	**1,835**	**1,303**	**373**	**498**	**149**	**583**	**14,603**
Western Total[2]	**10,348**	**387**	**449**	**86**	**–**	**98**	**128**	**11,496**
East of Miss. River	**30,226**	**10,703**	**12,137**	**6,350**	**5,697**	**4,584**	**6,964**	**76,661**
West of Miss. River	**11,962**	**414**	**719**	**191**	**25**	**152**	**128**	**13,591**
U.S. Total	**42,188**	**11,117**	**12,856**	**6,541**	**5,722**	**4,736**	**7,092**	**90,252**

1 Includes all employees at preparation plants and tipples not co-located with a mine.
2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 44. Average Number of Miners at Underground Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)							Total
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	Zero[1]	
Alabama	3,891	321	–	–	–	–	102	4,314
Colorado	930	126	194	–	–	–	51	1,301
Illinois	4,389	216	–	–	–	–	175	4,780
Indiana	369	–	108	–	–	–	8	485
Kentucky Total	3,432	2,860	2,274	1,681	1,747	925	1,623	14,542
Eastern	1,665	2,163	2,187	1,681	1,390	925	1,355	11,366
Western	1,767	697	87	–	357	–	268	3,176
Maryland	234	–	26	–	–	–	33	293
New Mexico	–	123	–	–	–	–	9	132
Ohio	1,473	57	76	–	40	–	24	1,670
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Pennsylvania Total	2,879	1,156	862	179	98	177	308	5,659
Anthracite	–	–	–	36	–	44	72	152
Bituminous	2,879	1,156	862	143	98	133	236	5,507
Tennessee	–	–	188	160	13	23	89	473
Utah	1,605	36	136	86	–	–	30	1,893
Virginia	1,227	198	1,195	876	1,074	399	807	5,776
West Virginia Total	7,168	1,747	2,891	1,135	922	871	1,613	16,347
Northern	3,888	639	371	105	168	96	294	5,561
Southern	3,280	1,108	2,520	1,030	754	775	1,319	10,786
Wyoming	126	–	–	–	–	76	–	202
Appalachian Total[2]	**18,537**	**5,642**	**7,425**	**4,031**	**3,537**	**2,395**	**4,331**	**45,898**
Interior Total[2]	**6,525**	**913**	**195**	–	**357**	**12**	**451**	**8,453**
Western Total[2]	**2,661**	**285**	**330**	**86**	–	**76**	**90**	**3,528**
East of Miss. River	**25,062**	**6,555**	**7,620**	**4,031**	**3,894**	**2,395**	**4,782**	**54,339**
West of Miss. River	**2,661**	**285**	**330**	**86**	–	**88**	**90**	**3,540**
U.S. Total	**27,723**	**6,840**	**7,950**	**4,117**	**3,894**	**2,483**	**4,872**	**57,879**

1 Includes all employees at preparation plants and tipples not co-located with a mine.
2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 45. Average Number of Miners at Surface Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)							Total
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	Zero[1]	
Alabama	123	261	241	90	167	294	77	1,253
Alaska	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	102
Arizona	810	–	–	–	–	–	21	831
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Colorado	445	–	22	–	–	9	–	476
Illinois	528	40	144	8	93	12	47	872
Indiana	1,081	386	361	171	13	34	40	2,086
Kansas	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	54
Kentucky Total	932	1,836	1,528	790	448	475	574	6,583
Eastern	818	1,367	1,195	701	438	426	529	5,474
Western	114	469	333	89	10	49	45	1,109
Louisiana	87	27	–	–	–	–	–	114
Maryland	–	–	57	20	46	42	–	165
Missouri	–	–	–	69	20	3	–	92
Montana	709	–	13	–	–	–	–	722
New Mexico	1,603	–	–	–	–	–	12	1,615
North Dakota	711	–	–	–	–	–	5	716
Ohio	237	420	375	185	160	204	135	1,716
Oklahoma	–	–	158	36	–	35	–	229
Pennsylvania Total	147	297	745	517	421	609	573	3,309
Anthracite	–	–	219	73	84	162	379	917
Bituminous	147	297	526	444	337	447	194	2,392
Tennessee	–	57	28	27	61	15	20	208
Texas	1,527	–	58	–	5	–	–	1,590
Virginia	–	191	445	184	83	121	119	1,143
Washington	522	–	44	–	–	–	–	566
West Virginia Total	2,116	660	593	327	311	383	597	4,987
Northern	108	30	85	84	17	105	124	553
Southern	2,008	630	508	243	294	278	473	4,434
Wyoming	2,785	102	40	–	–	13	–	2,940
Appalachian Total[2]	**3,441**	**3,253**	**3,679**	**2,051**	**1,687**	**2,094**	**2,050**	**18,255**
Interior Total[2]	**3,337**	**922**	**1,108**	**373**	**141**	**137**	**132**	**6,150**
Western Total[2]	**7,687**	**102**	**119**	–	–	**22**	**38**	**7,968**
East of Miss. River	**5,164**	**4,148**	**4,517**	**2,319**	**1,803**	**2,189**	**2,182**	**22,322**
West of Miss. River	**9,301**	**129**	**389**	**105**	**25**	**64**	**38**	**10,051**
U.S. Total	**14,465**	**4,277**	**4,906**	**2,424**	**1,828**	**2,253**	**2,220**	**32,373**

1 Includes all employees at preparation plants and tipples not co-located with a mine.
2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 46. Average Number of Miners by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	**4,255**	–	**4,255**	**1,312**	**5,567**
Underground	3,646	–	3,646	668	4,314
Surface	609	–	609	644	1,253
Alaska	–	**102**	**102**	–	**102**
Surface	–	102	102	–	102
Arizona	**831**	–	**831**	–	**831**
Surface	831	–	831	–	831
Arkansas	–	–	–	**4**	**4**
Surface	–	–	–	4	4
Colorado	**693**	**147**	**840**	**937**	**1,777**
Underground	560	–	560	741	1,301
Surface	133	147	280	196	476
Illinois	**4,566**	**287**	**4,853**	**799**	**5,652**
Underground	3,784	260	4,044	736	4,780
Surface	782	27	809	63	872
Indiana	**1,325**	–	**1,325**	**1,246**	**2,571**
Underground	279	–	279	206	485
Surface	1,046	–	1,046	1,040	2,086
Kansas	**54**	–	**54**	–	**54**
Surface	54	–	54	–	54
Kentucky Total	**2,570**	**131**	**2,701**	**18,424**	**21,125**
Underground	2,089	75	2,164	12,378	14,542
Surface	481	56	537	6,046	6,583
Eastern	**1,428**	**131**	**1,559**	**15,281**	**16,840**
Underground	1,118	75	1,193	10,173	11,366
Surface	310	56	366	5,108	5,474
Western	**1,142**	–	**1,142**	**3,143**	**4,285**
Underground	971	–	971	2,205	3,176
Surface	171	–	171	938	1,109
Louisiana	–	–	–	**114**	**114**
Surface	–	–	–	114	114
Maryland	–	–	–	**458**	**458**
Underground	–	–	–	293	293
Surface	–	–	–	165	165
Missouri	–	–	–	**92**	**92**
Surface	–	–	–	92	92
Montana	**367**	**291**	**658**	**64**	**722**
Surface	367	291	658	64	722
New Mexico	**705**	**841**	**1,546**	**201**	**1,747**
Underground	132	–	132	–	132
Surface	573	841	1,414	201	1,615
North Dakota	**155**	**102**	**257**	**459**	**716**
Surface	155	102	257	459	716
Ohio	**1,823**	**14**	**1,837**	**1,549**	**3,386**
Underground	1,473	–	1,473	197	1,670
Surface	350	14	364	1,352	1,716
Oklahoma	–	–	–	**241**	**241**
Underground	–	–	–	12	12
Surface	–	–	–	229	229
Pennsylvania Total	**4,042**	**16**	**4,058**	**4,910**	**8,968**
Underground	3,507	6	3,513	2,146	5,659
Surface	535	10	545	2,764	3,309
Anthracite	**399**	**10**	**409**	**660**	**1,069**
Underground	–	3	3	149	152
Surface	399	7	406	511	917
Bituminous	**3,643**	**6**	**3,649**	**4,250**	**7,899**
Underground	3,507	3	3,510	1,997	5,507
Surface	136	3	139	2,253	2,392
Tennessee	–	–	–	**681**	**681**
Underground	–	–	–	473	473
Surface	–	–	–	208	208
Texas	–	**934**	**934**	**656**	**1,590**
Surface	–	934	934	656	1,590
Utah	**637**	–	**637**	**1,256**	**1,893**
Underground	637	–	637	1,256	1,893
Virginia	**1,994**	**44**	**2,038**	**4,881**	**6,919**
Underground	1,922	–	1,922	3,854	5,776
Surface	72	44	116	1,027	1,143
Washington	–	**522**	**522**	**44**	**566**
Surface	–	522	522	44	566
West Virginia Total	**12,842**	**26**	**12,868**	**8,466**	**21,334**
Underground	10,468	7	10,475	5,872	16,347
Surface	2,374	19	2,393	2,594	4,987

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Average Number of Miners by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1995 (Continued)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	**4,359**	–	**4,359**	**1,755**	**6,114**
Underground	4,343	–	4,343	1,218	5,561
Surface	16	–	16	537	553
Southern	**8,483**	**26**	**8,509**	**6,711**	**15,220**
Underground	6,125	7	6,132	4,654	10,786
Surface	2,358	19	2,377	2,057	4,434
Wyoming	**367**	**534**	**901**	**2,241**	**3,142**
Underground	–	–	–	202	202
Surface	367	534	901	2,039	2,940
Appalachian Total[1]	**26,384**	**231**	**26,615**	**37,538**	**64,153**
Underground	22,134	88	22,222	23,676	45,898
Surface	4,250	143	4,393	13,862	18,255
Interior Total[1]	**7,087**	**1,221**	**8,308**	**6,295**	**14,603**
Underground	5,034	260	5,294	3,159	8,453
Surface	2,053	961	3,014	3,136	6,150
Western Total[1]	**3,755**	**2,539**	**6,294**	**5,202**	**11,496**
Underground	1,329	–	1,329	2,199	3,528
Surface	2,426	2,539	4,965	3,003	7,968
East of Miss. River	**33,417**	**518**	**33,935**	**42,726**	**76,661**
Underground	27,168	348	27,516	26,823	54,339
Surface	6,249	170	6,419	15,903	22,322
West of Miss. River	**3,809**	**3,473**	**7,282**	**6,309**	**13,591**
Underground	1,329	–	1,329	2,211	3,540
Surface	2,480	3,473	5,953	4,098	10,051
U.S. Total	**37,226**	**3,991**	**41,217**	**49,035**	**90,252**
Underground	28,497	348	28,845	29,034	57,879
Surface	8,729	3,643	12,372	20,001	32,373

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data. See Glossary for listing of other unions.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 47. U.S. Coal Mine Injuries, 1986, 1991-1995

Injury Type	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Injuries Total[1]	**7,097**	R **8,764**	R **8,446**	**10,109**	**11,386**	**9,506**	**–19.0**	**–11.1**	**–3.2**
Fatal	47	44	47	54	61	87	6.8	6.3	–6.6
Nonfatal[2]	7,050	R 8,720	R 8,399	10,055	11,325	9,419	–19.2	–11.2	–3.2
Injuries per 200,000 Employee-Hours Total	**6.03**	R **6.89**	R **6.86**	**7.33**	**7.90**	**5.65**	**–12.5**	**–6.5**	**.7**
Fatal	.04	.03	.04	.04	.04	.05	33.3	–1.8	–2.4
Nonfatal[2]	6.00	R 6.86	R 6.82	7.29	7.86	5.60	–12.5	–6.5	.8

1 Includes contractors and office workers.

2 Includes only non-fatal injuries that resulted in absence from work.

R Revised.

Note: Calculations of growth rate are based using unrounded values.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, *Mine Injuries and Worktime, Quarterly*, various issues.

Figure 7. U.S. Coal Mine Injuries, 1986-1995

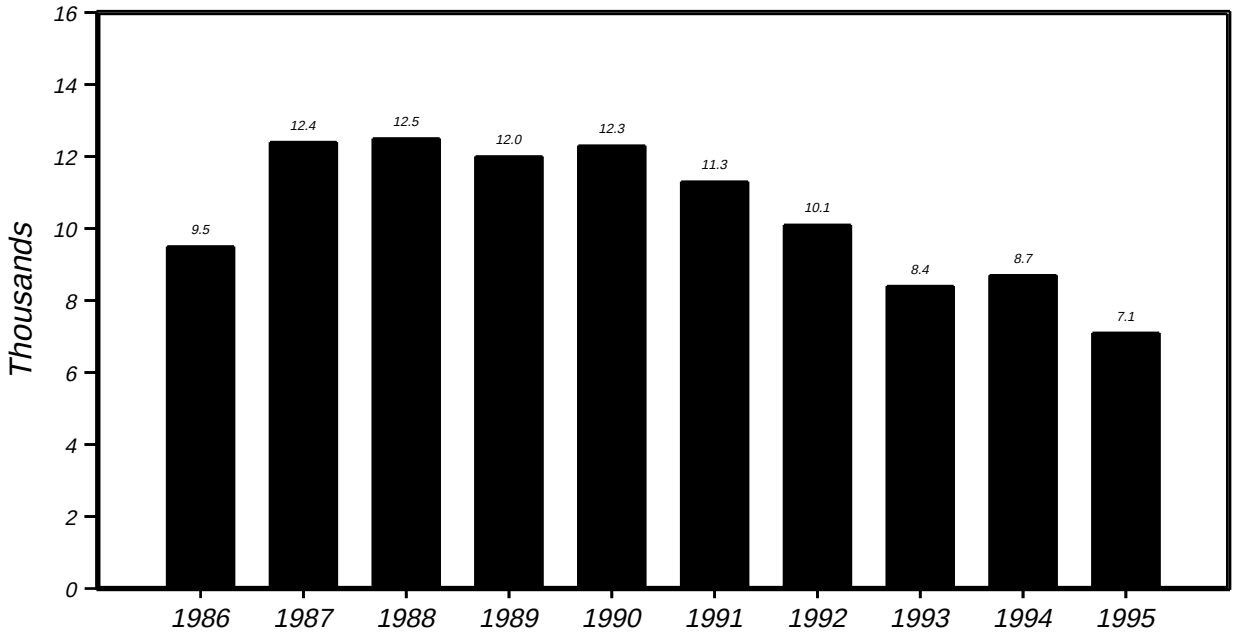
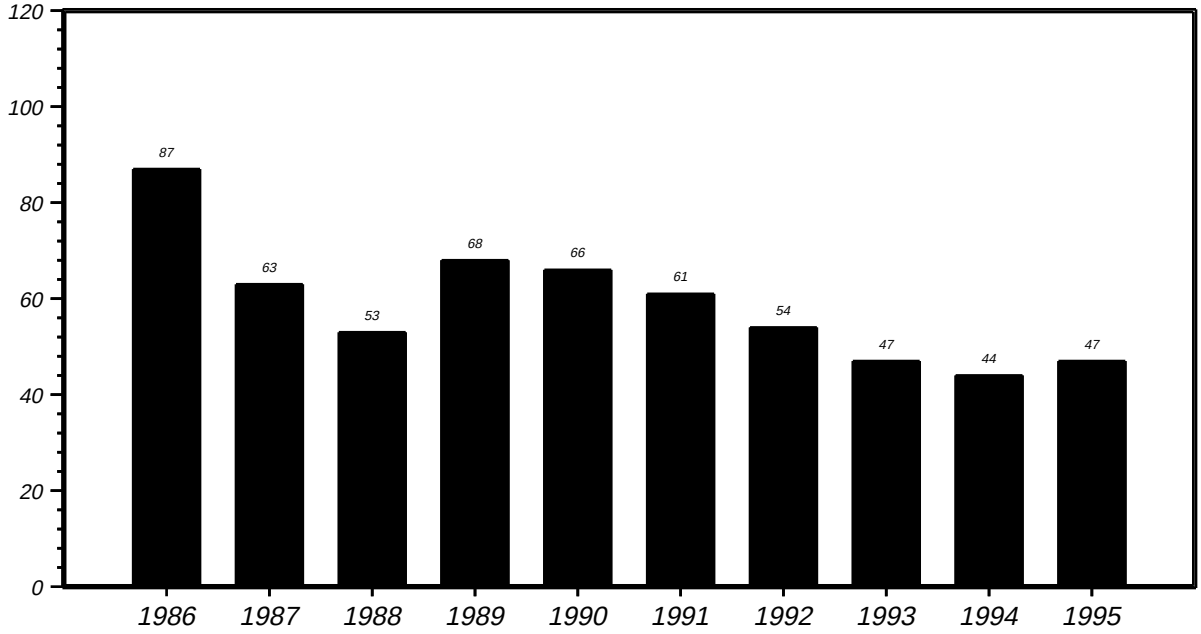


Figure 8. U.S. Coal Mine Fatalities, 1986-1995



Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, *Mine Injuries and Worktime, Quarterly*, various issues.

Productivity

Table 48. Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	2.24	2.25	2.35	2.49	2.17	1.88	–0.6	0.8	1.9
Alaska	7.46	6.94	7.40	6.93	6.82	6.77	7.5	2.3	1.1
Arizona	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.29	6.64	6.68	–5.4	–1.1	–.6
Arkansas	1.47	1.52	1.39	1.68	2.27	1.75	–3.7	–10.3	–1.9
California	–	–	–	11.12	11.31	–	–	–	–
Colorado	6.14	6.20	5.85	5.27	5.05	3.84	–.9	5.0	5.3
Illinois	3.87	3.59	3.23	3.42	3.18	2.37	7.6	5.0	5.6
Indiana	4.68	4.28	4.46	4.09	4.02	3.36	9.4	3.8	3.7
Iowa	–	1.52	.72	1.14	1.29	1.56	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	2.22	1.93	2.30	2.21	2.15	2.83	14.9	.8	–2.7
Kentucky Total	3.57	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.01	2.45	9.8	4.3	4.3
Eastern	3.47	3.24	3.18	3.10	2.90	2.31	6.9	4.5	4.6
Western	3.97	3.28	3.49	3.49	3.37	2.94	21.2	4.2	3.4
Louisiana	13.25	13.00	12.14	12.43	12.56	12.45	1.9	1.3	.7
Maryland	3.82	3.68	3.41	2.91	3.11	3.50	3.6	5.2	1.0
Missouri	2.55	3.59	1.84	3.10	2.69	2.20	–29.0	–1.4	1.6
Montana	21.06	21.92	19.49	20.16	18.99	17.63	–3.9	2.6	2.0
New Mexico	6.92	6.77	6.68	6.68	6.25	5.81	2.1	2.6	2.0
North Dakota	16.80	18.84	17.66	18.12	17.64	12.27	–10.8	–1.2	3.5
Ohio	3.62	3.42	3.46	3.04	2.67	2.13	6.1	7.9	6.1
Oklahoma	2.97	2.68	2.80	2.17	2.30	1.74	10.8	6.6	6.1
Pennsylvania Total	3.23	2.98	2.80	2.67	2.43	1.83	8.3	7.3	6.5
Anthracite	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.33	1.39	1.03	8.0	10.6	8.1
Bituminous	3.37	3.11	2.91	2.81	2.52	1.92	8.5	7.5	6.5
Tennessee	2.36	2.23	2.47	2.19	1.88	1.57	5.6	5.8	4.6
Texas	9.10	8.82	8.42	7.34	7.17	6.33	3.2	6.1	4.1
Utah	7.02	6.59	5.96	5.46	4.80	3.08	6.5	10.0	9.6
Virginia	2.50	2.51	2.41	2.37	2.23	1.90	–.1	2.9	3.1
Washington	4.04	4.11	4.00	4.51	3.97	2.83	–1.6	.5	4.0
West Virginia Total	3.74	3.69	3.27	3.27	3.11	2.19	1.5	4.7	6.1
Northern	3.72	3.63	2.98	3.17	2.84	2.35	2.7	7.0	5.3
Southern	3.75	3.72	3.39	3.32	3.26	2.11	.9	3.6	6.6
Wyoming	30.06	26.05	24.46	21.50	21.87	15.73	15.4	8.3	7.5
Appalachian Total[1]	**3.32**	**3.20**	**3.00**	**2.95**	**2.74**	**2.09**	**3.9**	**4.9**	**5.3**
Interior Total[1]	**4.97**	**4.43**	**4.43**	**4.18**	**3.98**	**3.14**	**12.1**	**5.7**	**5.2**
Western Total[1]	**15.68**	**14.58**	**13.53**	**12.73**	**12.42**	**9.27**	**7.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
East of Miss. River	**3.45**	**3.28**	**3.11**	**3.07**	**2.86**	**2.21**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**5.0**
West of Miss. River	**14.18**	**13.22**	**12.14**	**11.03**	**10.79**	**7.90**	**7.3**	**7.1**	**6.7**
U.S. Total	**5.38**	**4.98**	**4.70**	**4.36**	**4.09**	**3.01**	**8.0**	**7.1**	**6.6**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 49. Underground Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	2.02	1.94	2.09	2.17	1.90	1.54	4.1	1.5	3.1
Arkansas	–	1.62	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Colorado	5.86	5.81	5.21	4.52	4.23	2.38	1.0	8.5	10.5
Illinois	3.86	3.49	3.11	3.21	2.88	2.06	10.5	7.6	7.2
Indiana	3.22	2.82	2.49	2.80	2.97	2.11	14.2	2.1	4.8
Iowa	–	–	–	–	–	1.15	–	–	–
Kentucky Total	3.25	2.89	2.93	2.91	2.71	2.23	12.4	4.7	4.3
Eastern	3.12	2.87	2.89	2.86	2.66	2.09	8.6	4.0	4.5
Western	3.70	2.96	3.10	3.05	2.86	2.78	25.0	6.6	3.2
Maryland	4.77	4.52	4.34	3.50	3.73	4.09	5.6	6.3	1.7
Montana	–	–	1.06	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	2.68	2.57	1.63	.40	.71	2.29	4.2	39.2	1.8
Ohio	3.81	3.51	3.27	3.01	2.55	1.78	8.4	10.5	8.8
Oklahoma	.74	1.70	1.03	1.04	.52	–	–56.6	9.0	–
Pennsylvania Total	3.49	3.18	2.91	2.81	2.38	1.57	9.6	10.1	9.3
Anthracite	.86	.64	.74	.84	.51	.56	34.6	13.8	4.8
Bituminous	3.56	3.25	2.98	2.84	2.40	1.60	9.8	10.3	9.3
Tennessee	2.02	1.90	2.34	1.81	1.72	1.53	6.2	4.1	3.1
Utah	7.02	6.59	5.96	5.46	4.80	3.08	6.5	10.0	9.6
Virginia	2.25	2.27	2.19	2.20	2.12	1.81	–.7	1.6	2.4
West Virginia Total	3.40	3.38	2.92	2.99	2.83	2.07	.5	4.7	5.7
Northern	3.66	3.61	2.84	3.12	2.80	2.30	1.4	6.9	5.3
Southern	3.27	3.25	2.96	2.92	2.84	1.94	.4	3.5	6.0
Wyoming	5.97	5.07	3.56	4.19	4.17	2.98	17.7	9.4	8.0
Appalachian Total[1]	**3.08**	**2.96**	**2.75**	**2.76**	**2.54**	**1.90**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**5.5**
Interior Total[1]	**3.76**	**3.26**	**3.06**	**3.14**	**2.87**	**2.26**	**15.4**	**6.9**	**5.8**
Western Total[1]	**6.35**	**5.98**	**5.23**	**4.88**	**4.56**	**2.82**	**6.1**	**8.6**	**9.4**
East of Miss. River	**3.19**	**3.02**	**2.81**	**2.82**	**2.59**	**1.96**	**5.8**	**5.3**	**5.6**
West of Miss. River	**6.32**	**5.93**	**5.18**	**4.85**	**4.53**	**2.80**	**6.5**	**8.7**	**9.5**
U.S. Total	**3.39**	**3.19**	**2.95**	**2.93**	**2.69**	**2.00**	**6.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all mine employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 50. Surface Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	3.07	3.07	3.01	3.28	2.84	2.47	*	1.9	2.4
Alaska	7.46	6.94	7.40	6.93	6.82	6.77	7.5	2.3	1.1
Arizona	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.29	6.64	6.68	–5.4	–1.1	–.6
Arkansas	1.47	1.46	1.39	1.68	2.27	1.75	.2	–10.3	–1.9
California	–	–	–	11.12	11.31	–	–	–	–
Colorado	6.79	7.06	7.07	6.52	6.51	5.85	–3.9	1.0	1.6
Illinois	3.89	4.12	3.86	4.47	4.30	3.22	–5.5	–2.4	2.1
Indiana	5.04	4.56	4.82	4.28	4.17	3.49	10.5	4.8	4.2
Iowa	–	1.52	.72	1.14	1.29	1.78	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	2.22	1.93	2.30	2.21	2.15	2.83	14.9	.8	–2.7
Kentucky Total	4.23	3.96	3.84	3.75	3.66	2.84	6.8	3.7	4.5
Eastern	4.13	3.97	3.74	3.57	3.43	2.72	3.9	4.8	4.7
Western	4.77	3.93	4.14	4.31	4.42	3.16	21.5	1.9	4.7
Louisiana	13.25	13.00	12.14	12.43	12.56	12.45	1.9	1.3	.7
Maryland	2.16	2.18	2.07	2.13	2.23	2.81	–.8	–.8	–2.8
Missouri	2.55	3.59	1.84	3.10	2.69	2.20	–29.0	–1.4	1.6
Montana	21.06	21.92	19.59	20.16	18.99	17.63	–3.9	2.6	2.0
New Mexico	7.19	7.18	7.26	7.11	6.31	6.15	.1	3.3	1.8
North Dakota	16.80	18.84	17.66	18.12	17.64	12.27	–10.8	–1.2	3.5
Ohio	3.46	3.34	3.58	3.06	2.76	2.44	3.5	5.8	3.9
Oklahoma	3.10	2.80	3.12	2.26	2.42	1.74	10.5	6.4	6.6
Pennsylvania Total	2.79	2.67	2.63	2.45	2.53	2.26	4.3	2.4	2.3
Anthracite	2.30	2.13	2.09	1.39	1.51	1.15	7.9	11.1	8.0
Bituminous	2.95	2.84	2.78	2.74	2.80	2.54	4.0	1.4	1.7
Tennessee	3.20	3.19	2.71	3.06	2.45	1.73	.3	6.9	7.0
Texas	9.10	8.82	8.42	7.34	7.17	6.33	3.2	6.1	4.1
Virginia	3.73	3.73	3.55	3.50	2.95	2.48	–.1	6.0	4.6
Washington	4.04	4.11	4.00	4.51	3.97	2.83	–1.6	.5	4.0
West Virginia Total	4.74	4.62	4.35	4.27	4.18	2.88	2.6	3.1	5.7
Northern	4.31	3.78	3.70	3.52	3.16	2.64	14.0	8.0	5.6
Southern	4.79	4.75	4.49	4.43	4.38	3.00	.8	2.3	5.3
Wyoming	31.02	27.37	26.03	22.76	23.11	15.81	13.3	7.6	7.8
Appalachian Total[1]	**3.88**	**3.72**	**3.55**	**3.40**	**3.24**	**2.54**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.8**
Interior Total[1]	**6.39**	**5.71**	**5.71**	**5.21**	**5.08**	**3.87**	**11.9**	**5.9**	**5.7**
Western Total[1]	**18.93**	**17.68**	**16.49**	**15.46**	**15.33**	**11.49**	**7.1**	**5.4**	**5.7**
East of Miss. River	**4.03**	**3.85**	**3.74**	**3.61**	**3.49**	**2.75**	**4.9**	**3.7**	**4.3**
West of Miss. River	**16.23**	**15.19**	**13.94**	**12.49**	**12.36**	**9.02**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.8**
U.S. Total	**8.48**	**7.67**	**7.23**	**6.59**	**6.38**	**4.60**	**10.7**	**7.4**	**7.0**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all mine employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 51. Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mine Type, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Number of Mining Operations[1]	Average Number of Miners Working Daily[2]	Average Production per Miner per Hour (short tons)[3]	Average Production per Miner per Shift (short tons)[4]
Alabama	**67**	**5,567**	**2.24**	**18.86**
Underground	14	4,314	2.02	16.53
Surface	53	1,253	3.07	26.05
Alaska	**1**	**102**	**7.46**	**67.17**
Surface	1	102	7.46	67.17
Arizona	**3**	**831**	**6.34**	**62.46**
Surface	3	831	6.34	62.46
Arkansas	**1**	**4**	**1.47**	**14.67**
Surface	1	4	1.47	14.67
Colorado	**19**	**1,777**	**6.14**	**52.84**
Underground	14	1,301	5.86	50.28
Surface	5	476	6.79	58.97
Illinois	**40**	**5,652**	**3.87**	**32.86**
Underground	25	4,780	3.86	32.15
Surface	15	872	3.89	34.22
Indiana	**44**	**2,571**	**4.68**	**43.51**
Underground	6	485	3.22	28.12
Surface	38	2,086	5.04	47.31
Kansas	**1**	**54**	**2.22**	**17.76**
Surface	1	54	2.22	17.76
Kentucky Total	**690**	**21,125**	**3.57**	**32.36**
Underground	410	14,542	3.25	28.49
Surface	280	6,583	4.23	40.18
Eastern	**626**	**16,840**	**3.47**	**31.60**
Underground	380	11,366	3.12	27.35
Surface	246	5,474	4.13	39.83
Western	**64**	**4,285**	**3.97**	**33.89**
Underground	30	3,176	3.70	32.20
Surface	34	1,109	4.77	39.96
Louisiana	**2**	**114**	**13.25**	**125.86**
Surface	2	114	13.25	125.86
Maryland	**16**	**458**	**3.82**	**32.39**
Underground	3	293	4.77	38.97
Surface	13	165	2.16	18.51
Missouri	**5**	**92**	**2.55**	**21.98**
Surface	5	92	2.55	21.98
Montana	**7**	**722**	**21.06**	**179.64**
Surface	7	722	21.06	179.64
New Mexico	**9**	**1,747**	**6.92**	**54.01**
Underground	2	132	2.68	20.07
Surface	7	1,615	7.19	56.82
North Dakota	**7**	**716**	**16.80**	**136.69**
Surface	7	716	16.80	136.69
Ohio	**109**	**3,386**	**3.62**	**34.06**
Underground	14	1,670	3.81	34.87
Surface	95	1,716	3.46	32.60
Oklahoma	**12**	**241**	**2.97**	**26.79**
Underground	1	12	.74	6.62
Surface	11	229	3.10	27.96
Pennsylvania Total	**378**	**8,968**	**3.23**	**27.75**
Underground	98	5,659	3.49	29.26
Surface	280	3,309	2.79	24.15
Anthracite	**102**	**1,069**	**2.08**	**16.92**
Underground	22	152	.86	7.01
Surface	80	917	2.30	18.63
Bituminous	**276**	**7,899**	**3.37**	**29.58**
Underground	76	5,507	3.56	30.11
Surface	200	2,392	2.95	26.27
Tennessee	**33**	**681**	**2.36**	**20.75**
Underground	20	473	2.02	17.20
Surface	13	208	3.20	29.54
Texas	**14**	**1,590**	**9.10**	**90.97**
Surface	14	1,590	9.10	90.97
Utah	**16**	**1,893**	**7.02**	**60.50**
Underground	16	1,893	7.02	60.50
Virginia	**232**	**6,919**	**2.50**	**22.04**
Underground	170	5,776	2.25	19.36
Surface	62	1,143	3.73	34.77
Washington	**3**	**566**	**4.04**	**33.71**
Surface	3	566	4.04	33.71
West Virginia Total	**542**	**21,334**	**3.74**	**32.80**
Underground	351	16,347	3.40	29.01
Surface	191	4,987	4.74	43.51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mine Type, 1995 (Continued)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Number of Mining Operations[1]	Average Number of Miners Working Daily[2]	Average Production per Miner per Hour (short tons)[3]	Average Production per Miner per Shift (short tons)[4]
Northern	**116**	**6,114**	**3.72**	**31.63**
Underground	68	5,561	3.66	29.96
Surface	48	553	4.31	38.43
Southern	**426**	**15,220**	**3.75**	**33.15**
Underground	283	10,786	3.27	28.13
Surface	143	4,434	4.79	44.42
Wyoming	**27**	**3,142**	**30.06**	**294.01**
Underground	2	202	5.97	59.75
Surface	25	2,940	31.02	302.85
Appalachian Total[5]	**2,003**	**64,153**	**3.32**	**29.44**
Underground	1,050	45,898	3.08	26.55
Surface	953	18,255	3.88	35.49
Interior Total[5]	**183**	**14,603**	**4.97**	**44.06**
Underground	62	8,453	3.76	32.18
Surface	121	6,150	6.39	57.72
Western Total[5]	**92**	**11,496**	**15.68**	**139.02**
Underground	34	3,528	6.35	54.68
Surface	58	7,968	18.93	170.72
East of Miss. River	**2,151**	**76,661**	**3.45**	**30.55**
Underground	1,111	54,339	3.19	27.52
Surface	1,040	22,322	4.03	36.79
West of Miss. River	**127**	**13,591**	**14.18**	**127.79**
Underground	35	3,540	6.32	54.51
Surface	92	10,051	16.23	148.63
U.S. Total	**2,278**	**90,252**	**5.38**	**47.67**
Underground	1,146	57,879	3.39	29.16
Surface	1,132	32,373	8.48	77.40

1 Mining operations that consist of a mine and preparation plant, or a preparation plant only processing both underground and surface coal will be counted as two operations.

2 Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations. Excludes office workers. Includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering employees.

3 Calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers.

4 Calculated by multiplying average production per miner per hour by the average length of a miner shift.

5 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year, and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 52. Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by State and Mine Type, 1986, 1991-1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	**260**	**240**	**250**	**245**	**239**	**252**	**8.2**	**2.1**	**0.3**
Underground	259	246	249	236	231	232	5.4	2.9	1.3
Surface	262	231	253	258	254	274	13.4	.8	–.5
Alaska	**251**	**246**	**250**	**224**	**265**	**260**	**2.0**	**–1.3**	**–.4**
Surface	251	246	250	224	265	260	2.0	–1.3	–.4
Arizona	**211**	**217**	**211**	**225**	**230**	**221**	**–2.6**	**–2.1**	**–.5**
Surface	211	217	211	225	230	221	–2.6	–2.1	–.5
Arkansas	**240**	**176**	**240**	**228**	**161**	**285**	**36.4**	**10.5**	**–1.9**
Underground	–	85	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Surface	240	240	240	228	161	285	–	10.5	–1.9
California	–	–	–	**116**	**63**	–	–	–	–
Surface	–	–	–	116	63	–	–	–	–
Colorado	**287**	**258**	**243**	**278**	**275**	**259**	**11.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**
Underground	287	288	282	268	260	232	–.3	2.5	2.4
Surface	286	204	188	290	292	275	40.1	–.5	.5
Illinois	**260**	**253**	**220**	**253**	**252**	**246**	**2.8**	**.7**	**.6**
Underground	264	257	222	258	259	240	2.7	.5	1.1
Surface	233	231	212	233	235	256	.8	–.2	–1.0
Indiana	**266**	**274**	**254**	**250**	**245**	**268**	**–2.9**	**2.0**	**–.1**
Underground	277	285	246	263	284	309	–2.8	–.6	–1.2
Surface	264	272	255	249	241	266	–3.1	2.2	–.1
Iowa	–	**150**	**260**	**259**	**250**	**254**	**–100.0**	–	–
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	–
Surface	–	150	260	259	250	245	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	**265**	**269**	**259**	**242**	**277**	**241**	**–1.5**	**–1.1**	**1.0**
Surface	265	269	259	242	277	241	–1.5	–1.1	1.0
Kentucky Total	**254**	**261**	**255**	**259**	**248**	**234**	**–2.8**	**.6**	**.9**
Underground	252	257	247	254	249	231	–2.1	.3	1.0
Surface	258	268	267	267	247	239	–3.6	1.1	.8
Eastern	**250**	**257**	**253**	**250**	**241**	**225**	**–2.9**	**.8**	**1.2**
Underground	246	249	244	246	241	220	–1.1	.6	1.3
Surface	254	268	266	255	242	231	–5.3	1.3	1.0
Western	**269**	**276**	**263**	**286**	**268**	**260**	**–2.5**	**.1**	**.4**
Underground	267	283	256	278	273	262	–5.9	–.6	.2
Surface	276	266	270	296	261	258	3.8	1.4	.7
Louisiana	**299**	**290**	**293**	**335**	**268**	**324**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**–.9**
Surface	299	290	293	335	268	324	3.1	2.7	–.9
Maryland	**237**	**237**	**249**	**311**	**282**	**240**	*	**–4.2**	**–.1**
Underground	241	236	249	339	291	241	2.3	–4.6	*
Surface	223	243	250	251	260	238	–8.6	–3.8	–.8
Missouri	**278**	**263**	**181**	**345**	**344**	**234**	**5.8**	**–5.2**	**1.9**
Surface	278	263	181	345	344	234	5.8	–5.2	1.9
Montana	**341**	**341**	**341**	**344**	**319**	**300**	**–.2**	**1.7**	**1.4**
Underground	–	–	158	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	341	341	341	344	319	300	–.2	1.7	1.4
New Mexico	**282**	**283**	**297**	**284**	**279**	**283**	**–.1**	**.3**	*
Underground	241	241	241	241	71	205	–	35.7	1.8
Surface	283	284	299	284	279	285	–.2	.4	–.1
North Dakota	**289**	**303**	**307**	**287**	**265**	**246**	**–4.5**	**2.3**	**1.8**
Surface	289	303	307	287	265	246	–4.5	2.3	1.8
Ohio	**242**	**257**	**266**	**268**	**258**	**235**	**–5.8**	**–1.6**	**.3**
Underground	239	265	266	268	260	236	–9.7	–2.1	.1
Surface	245	251	266	267	257	234	–2.2	–1.2	.5
Oklahoma	**296**	**305**	**294**	**282**	**289**	**252**	**–2.8**	**.6**	**1.8**
Underground	309	310	300	260	162	–	–.3	17.5	–
Surface	296	305	293	283	291	252	–2.8	.5	1.8
Pennsylvania Total	**262**	**257**	**246**	**249**	**243**	**236**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Underground	266	256	238	245	240	226	4.0	2.7	1.9
Surface	253	259	258	257	250	247	–2.2	.4	.3
Anthracite	**253**	**264**	**247**	**246**	**256**	**241**	**–4.3**	**–.3**	**.5**
Underground	256	264	263	227	256	240	–3.1	–.1	.7
Surface	252	264	246	247	256	241	–4.3	–.3	.5
Bituminous	**263**	**256**	**246**	**249**	**243**	**235**	**2.5**	**2.0**	**1.2**
Underground	266	256	238	245	240	225	4.1	2.7	1.9
Surface	253	258	261	258	249	248	–1.6	.5	.2
Tennessee	**236**	**230**	**223**	**243**	**236**	**236**	**2.7**	*	*
Underground	245	233	254	241	239	242	5.0	.7	.2
Surface	221	223	173	246	228	218	–.9	–.8	.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by State and Mine Type, 1986, 1991-1995 (Continued)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Texas	**345**	**346**	**350**	**348**	**341**	**320**	**–0.3**	**0.2**	**0.8**
Surface	345	346	350	348	341	320	–.3	.2	.8
Utah	**241**	**257**	**249**	**246**	**252**	**217**	**–6.4**	**–1.1**	**1.2**
Underground	241	257	249	246	252	217	–6.4	–1.1	1.2
Virginia	**254**	**245**	**246**	**253**	**241**	**220**	**3.8**	**1.4**	**1.6**
Underground	254	243	245	256	243	219	4.5	1.1	1.6
Surface	255	251	247	241	231	224	1.5	2.5	1.4
Washington	**262**	**263**	**252**	**231**	**230**	**355**	**–.3**	**3.3**	**–3.3**
Surface	262	263	252	231	230	355	–.3	3.3	–3.3
West Virginia Total	**255**	**252**	**227**	**246**	**241**	**223**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.5**
Underground	244	244	217	243	240	222	–.2	.4	1.1
Surface	278	270	248	255	244	228	3.1	3.2	2.2
Northern	**242**	**246**	**194**	**235**	**240**	**222**	**–1.6**	**.2**	**1.0**
Underground	237	242	175	235	241	223	–2.1	–.4	.7
Surface	283	278	271	236	238	217	1.6	4.4	3.0
Southern	**260**	**255**	**238**	**251**	**242**	**223**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.7**
Underground	248	246	235	248	240	221	.8	.8	1.3
Surface	277	268	243	258	245	232	3.3	3.1	2.0
Wyoming	**352**	**341**	**345**	**339**	**339**	**313**	**3.2**	**.9**	**1.3**
Underground	245	243	258	238	232	175	.7	1.4	3.8
Surface	353	342	346	341	341	313	3.1	.9	1.3
Appalachian Total[1]	**254**	**253**	**243**	**250**	**243**	**228**	**.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**
Underground	249	248	235	247	241	223	.6	.8	1.2
Surface	261	262	257	256	246	238	–.2	1.5	1.0
Interior Total[1]	**291**	**290**	**280**	**289**	**281**	**272**	**.3**	**.8**	**.7**
Underground	266	267	236	265	265	250	–.5	.1	.7
Surface	308	304	302	304	290	282	1.4	1.5	1.0
Western Total[1]	**326**	**319**	**320**	**316**	**312**	**291**	**2.4**	**1.2**	**1.3**
Underground	259	267	261	252	253	220	–3.3	.6	1.8
Surface	334	325	327	323	318	297	2.9	1.2	1.3
East of Miss. River	**256**	**256**	**243**	**253**	**246**	**235**	*****	**1.0**	**.9**
Underground	253	252	235	250	246	228	.4	.7	1.1
Surface	261	262	256	257	246	245	–.3	1.6	.7
West of Miss. River	**328**	**321**	**323**	**320**	**315**	**294**	**2.1**	**1.0**	**1.2**
Underground	259	267	261	252	253	221	–3.3	.6	1.8
Surface	335	327	329	326	321	299	2.5	1.1	1.3
U.S. Total	**290**	**285**	**280**	**280**	**274**	**257**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**1.4**
Underground	253	253	238	251	246	228	–.1	.7	1.2
Surface	313	305	304	301	293	276	2.4	1.6	1.4

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Weighted average number of days worked is calculated by multiplying average days worked for each mine times its production and then summing these products over all mines in the region/State and then dividing the sum by the total production for the region/State. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 53. Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by Mine Production Range, 1995

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)						Total[1]
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	
Alabama	261	297	214	278	215	178	260
Alaska	251	–	–	–	–	–	251
Arizona	211	–	–	–	–	–	211
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
Colorado	291	290	233	–	–	241	287
Illinois	261	220	303	81	22	186	260
Indiana	291	241	230	139	90	97	266
Kansas	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
Kentucky Total	282	256	245	220	198	175	254
Eastern	285	253	242	222	202	175	250
Western	278	266	266	178	87	185	269
Louisiana	313	250	–	–	–	–	299
Maryland	240	–	232	235	240	215	237
Missouri	–	–	–	293	249	264	278
Montana	341	–	245	–	–	–	341
New Mexico	283	241	–	–	–	–	282
North Dakota	289	–	–	–	–	–	289
Ohio	229	263	265	264	215	180	242
Oklahoma	–	–	308	260	–	245	296
Pennsylvania Total	274	261	250	247	248	225	262
Anthracite	–	–	280	208	243	243	253
Bituminous	274	261	243	256	249	221	263
Tennessee	–	244	241	250	179	194	236
Texas	345	–	284	–	145	–	345
Utah	242	237	190	234	–	–	241
Virginia	254	299	266	239	215	177	254
Washington	260	–	305	–	–	–	262
West Virginia Total	272	256	231	193	196	178	255
Northern	247	227	241	232	217	192	242
Southern	286	263	230	184	192	173	260
Wyoming	353	248	166	–	–	172	352
Appalachian Total[2]	**269**	**259**	**243**	**226**	**211**	**191**	**254**
Interior Total[2]	**301**	**255**	**261**	**185**	**128**	**198**	**291**
Western Total[2]	**328**	**260**	**219**	**234**	**–**	**188**	**326**
East of Miss. River	**270**	**258**	**244**	**222**	**209**	**191**	**256**
West of Miss. River	**330**	**258**	**249**	**272**	**222**	**233**	**328**
U.S. Total	**308**	**258**	**245**	**223**	**209**	**192**	**290**

1 Includes stand alone preparation plants.
2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Weighted average number of days worked is calculated by multiplying average days worked for each mine times its production and then summing these products over all mines in the region/State and then dividing the sum by the total production for the region/State. Excludes silt, culm refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 54. Underground Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mining Method, 1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]	Total
Alabama	2.03	–	2.02	–	2.02
Colorado	4.24	3.66	6.44	–	5.86
Illinois	3.75	–	4.03	–	3.86
Indiana	3.22	–	–	–	3.22
Kentucky Total	3.36	2.60	3.63	1.86	3.25
Eastern	3.19	2.56	4.28	1.86	3.12
Western	3.95	3.67	3.28	–	3.70
Maryland	5.14	–	4.73	–	4.77
New Mexico	–	–	2.68	–	2.68
Ohio	3.96	–	3.79	–	3.81
Oklahoma	.74	–	–	–	.74
Pennsylvania Total	2.29	2.09	4.51	.63	3.49
Anthracite	.94	.81	–	.63	.86
Bituminous	2.32	2.39	4.51	–	3.56
Tennessee	2.02	–	–	–	2.02
Utah	3.87	2.08	7.69	–	7.02
Virginia	2.17	2.11	2.51	1.74	2.25
West Virginia Total	3.25	3.07	3.68	–	3.40
Northern	3.34	2.99	3.80	–	3.66
Southern	3.25	3.09	3.45	–	3.27
Wyoming	–	.81	6.34	–	5.97
Appalachian Total[5]	**2.94**	**2.67**	**3.39**	**1.80**	**3.08**
Interior Total[5]	**3.76**	**3.67**	**3.75**	–	**3.76**
Western Total[5]	**4.12**	**2.60**	**6.92**	–	**6.35**
East of Miss. River	**3.12**	**2.69**	**3.45**	**1.80**	**3.19**
West of Miss. River	**4.01**	**2.60**	**6.92**	–	**6.32**
U.S. Total	**3.14**	**2.69**	**3.85**	**1.80**	**3.39**

[1] Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.

[2] Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.

[3] Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.

[4] Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.

[5] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: For each State, stand alone preparation plant hours are distributed across the mining methods by the proportion of production for all stand alone mines. Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year, and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 55. U.S. Coal Mining Productivity by Coalbed Thickness and Mining Method, 1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground				Surface	Total
	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]		
< 7	–	–	–	–	3.00	3.00
7-12	–	–	–	–	3.89	3.89
13-18	–	–	–	–	4.66	4.66
19-24	3.02	1.88	–	1.71	4.31	4.25
25-30	2.39	2.68	–	2.94	4.19	3.94
31-36	2.70	3.12	–	1.89	4.93	4.09
37-42	3.09	2.23	–	1.47	4.96	4.05
43-48	3.73	2.94	3.12	–	5.04	4.17
49-54	3.31	2.97	2.39	–	5.86	4.26
55-60	4.00	3.76	3.14	2.50	5.70	4.49
61-66	3.31	3.37	4.48	–	6.15	4.65
67-72	4.20	3.14	4.00	–	5.64	4.75
73-78	4.53	–	3.45	–	6.77	4.88
79-84	4.73	3.42	3.92	–	6.83	4.90
85-90	6.83	–	3.64	–	6.70	6.07
91-96	4.08	–	4.06	.95	5.33	4.43
97-102	5.02	–	4.92	–	5.57	5.39
103-108	4.02	2.94	7.36	–	5.62	5.58
109-114	3.98	–	9.43	–	4.38	5.63
115-120	5.94	2.01	6.55	–	5.70	6.11
> 120	4.64	4.61	8.25	–	17.78	16.49
U.S. Total[5]	**3.14**	**2.69**	**3.85**	**1.80**	**8.48**	**5.38**

1 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.

2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.

3 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.

4 Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.

5 Includes stand alone preparation plants.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 56. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)						Total[1]
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	
Alabama	**2.16**	**2.73**	**3.46**	**2.67**	**3.03**	**2.65**	**2.24**
Underground	2.07	2.13	–	–	–	–	2.02
Surface	4.43	3.37	3.46	2.67	3.03	2.65	3.07
Alaska	**7.46**	–	–	–	–	–	**7.46**
Surface	7.46	–	–	–	–	–	7.46
Arizona	**6.56**	–	–	–	–	–	**6.34**
Surface	6.56	–	–	–	–	–	6.34
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	**1.47**	**1.47**
Surface	–	–	–	–	–	1.47	1.47
Colorado	**6.81**	**4.06**	**4.17**	–	–	**1.05**	**6.14**
Underground	6.82	4.06	3.67	–	–	–	5.86
Surface	6.81	–	8.42	–	–	1.05	6.79
Illinois	**4.06**	**3.71**	**3.35**	**18.16**	**.90**	**6.53**	**3.87**
Underground	4.02	3.28	–	–	–	–	3.86
Surface	4.37	5.47	3.35	18.16	.90	6.53	3.89
Indiana	**4.76**	**4.71**	**4.81**	**4.52**	**4.57**	**4.89**	**4.68**
Underground	3.42	–	2.56	–	–	–	3.22
Surface	5.25	4.71	5.36	4.52	4.57	4.89	5.04
Kansas	–	–	**2.22**	–	–	–	**2.22**
Surface	–	–	2.22	–	–	–	2.22
Kentucky Total	**4.52**	**4.50**	**3.93**	**3.07**	**2.67**	**2.40**	**3.57**
Underground	4.21	4.10	3.60	2.86	2.54	2.11	3.25
Surface	5.55	5.07	4.39	3.53	3.14	2.93	4.23
Eastern	**4.84**	**4.50**	**3.86**	**3.02**	**2.65**	**2.34**	**3.47**
Underground	4.44	4.14	3.56	2.86	2.52	2.11	3.12
Surface	5.52	5.06	4.38	3.38	3.12	2.80	4.13
Western	**4.11**	**4.48**	**4.49**	**5.09**	**3.99**	**4.39**	**3.97**
Underground	4.02	3.98	4.59	–	4.18	–	3.70
Surface	5.79	5.13	4.46	5.09	3.65	4.39	4.77
Louisiana	**13.38**	**12.81**	–	–	–	–	**13.25**
Surface	13.38	12.81	–	–	–	–	13.25
Maryland	**5.37**	–	**3.27**	**2.19**	**2.05**	**2.28**	**3.82**
Underground	5.37	–	5.90	–	–	–	4.77
Surface	–	–	2.15	2.19	2.05	2.28	2.16
Missouri	–	–	–	**2.10**	**3.59**	**6.14**	**2.55**
Surface	–	–	–	2.10	3.59	6.14	2.55
Montana	**21.12**	–	**14.99**	–	–	–	**21.06**
Surface	21.12	–	14.99	–	–	–	21.06
New Mexico	**7.24**	**2.86**	–	–	–	–	**6.92**
Underground	–	2.86	–	–	–	–	2.68
Surface	7.24	–	–	–	–	–	7.19
North Dakota	**16.86**	–	–	–	–	–	**16.80**
Surface	16.86	–	–	–	–	–	16.80
Ohio	**3.71**	**4.50**	**3.61**	**4.30**	**3.26**	**2.87**	**3.62**
Underground	3.83	4.80	3.88	–	2.22	–	3.81
Surface	2.74	4.44	3.56	4.30	3.36	2.87	3.46
Oklahoma	–	–	**3.21**	**3.92**	–	**1.24**	**2.97**
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	.74	.74
Surface	–	–	3.21	3.92	–	1.50	3.10
Pennsylvania Total	**4.76**	**2.15**	**3.13**	**3.44**	**2.92**	**2.60**	**3.23**
Underground	4.74	1.97	2.72	2.54	2.11	1.64	3.49
Surface	5.24	2.74	3.54	3.73	3.09	2.78	2.79
Anthracite	–	–	**4.47**	**4.49**	**3.97**	**1.74**	**2.08**
Underground	–	–	–	1.92	–	1.31	.86
Surface	–	–	4.47	6.06	3.97	1.86	2.30
Bituminous	**4.76**	**2.15**	**2.92**	**3.25**	**2.74**	**2.95**	**3.37**
Underground	4.74	1.97	2.72	2.72	2.11	1.85	3.56
Surface	5.24	2.74	3.19	3.40	2.90	3.13	2.95
Tennessee	–	**3.99**	**3.46**	**1.86**	**3.24**	**1.74**	**2.36**
Underground	–	–	3.27	1.75	2.75	1.78	2.02
Surface	–	3.99	4.51	2.48	3.48	1.68	3.20
Texas	**9.25**	–	**3.54**	–	**9.01**	–	**9.10**
Surface	9.25	–	3.54	–	9.01	–	9.10
Utah	**7.53**	**6.68**	**3.12**	**2.01**	–	–	**7.02**
Underground	7.53	6.68	3.12	2.01	–	–	7.02
Virginia	**2.85**	**3.88**	**3.33**	**2.54**	**2.03**	**2.07**	**2.50**
Underground	2.85	3.00	2.91	2.41	1.98	1.92	2.25
Surface	–	4.97	4.32	3.24	2.84	2.74	3.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1995 (Continued)

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)						Total[1]
	1,000 and over	500 to 1,000	200 to 500	100 to 200	50 to 100	10 to 50	
Washington	**4.20**	–	**2.36**	–	–	–	**4.04**
Surface	4.20	–	2.36	–	–	–	4.04
West Virginia Total	**4.52**	**4.68**	**3.97**	**3.25**	**2.73**	**2.46**	**3.74**
Underground	4.01	4.29	3.77	3.03	2.58	2.21	3.40
Surface	5.88	5.59	4.93	3.96	3.39	2.94	4.74
Northern	**4.19**	**3.81**	**3.85**	**3.37**	**2.45**	**2.57**	**3.72**
Underground	4.05	3.38	3.86	3.16	2.30	1.90	3.66
Surface	7.19	10.30	3.78	3.68	3.81	3.06	4.31
Southern	**4.74**	**4.95**	**3.99**	**3.22**	**2.80**	**2.43**	**3.75**
Underground	3.98	4.71	3.75	3.01	2.67	2.27	3.27
Surface	5.79	5.35	5.12	4.09	3.33	2.85	4.79
Wyoming	**31.07**	**6.53**	**8.43**	–	–	**1.10**	**30.06**
Underground	6.34	–	–	–	–	.81	5.97
Surface	32.03	6.53	8.43	–	–	1.32	31.02
Appalachian Total[2]	**4.06**	**4.06**	**3.68**	**3.03**	**2.60**	**2.45**	**3.32**
Underground	3.72	3.63	3.44	2.72	2.35	2.06	3.08
Surface	5.59	4.72	4.12	3.58	3.12	2.77	3.88
Interior Total[2]	**5.42**	**4.58**	**4.12**	**4.03**	**2.64**	**2.68**	**4.97**
Underground	3.99	3.83	3.62	–	4.18	.74	3.76
Surface	7.65	5.20	4.20	4.03	2.36	3.13	6.39
Western Total[2]	**16.67**	**4.64**	**4.30**	**2.01**	–	**1.09**	**15.68**
Underground	7.20	3.96	3.46	2.01	–	.81	6.35
Surface	19.36	6.53	6.39	–	–	1.22	18.93
East of Miss. River	**4.10**	**4.12**	**3.74**	**3.09**	**2.60**	**2.48**	**3.45**
Underground	3.79	3.66	3.44	2.72	2.36	2.06	3.19
Surface	5.41	4.77	4.21	3.69	3.06	2.82	4.03
West of Miss. River	**15.30**	**5.22**	**3.74**	**2.55**	**4.23**	**1.40**	**14.18**
Underground	7.20	3.96	3.46	2.01	–	.76	6.32
Surface	17.08	7.92	3.92	2.66	4.23	1.68	16.23
U.S. Total	**7.65**	**4.16**	**3.74**	**3.07**	**2.61**	**2.44**	**5.38**
Underground	4.11	3.67	3.45	2.72	2.36	2.03	3.39
Surface	13.21	4.86	4.18	3.64	3.08	2.77	8.48

1 Includes stand alone preparation plants.

2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 57. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Union Type,1995

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	**2.14**	–	**2.14**	**2.54**	**2.24**
Underground	2.01	–	2.01	2.09	2.02
Surface	2.92	–	2.92	3.24	3.07
Alaska	–	**7.46**	**7.46**	–	**7.46**
Surface	–	7.46	7.46	–	7.46
Arizona	**6.34**	–	**6.34**	–	**6.34**
Surface	6.34	–	6.34	–	6.34
Arkansas	–	–	–	**1.47**	**1.47**
Surface	–	–	–	1.47	1.47
Colorado	**3.84**	**7.11**	**4.38**	**7.38**	**6.14**
Underground	2.91	–	2.91	7.83	5.86
Surface	7.83	7.11	7.46	6.25	6.79
Illinois	**3.73**	**4.20**	**3.76**	**4.34**	**3.87**
Underground	3.73	4.21	3.76	4.25	3.86
Surface	3.74	4.16	3.76	5.88	3.89
Indiana	**4.62**	–	**4.62**	**4.74**	**4.68**
Underground	3.13	–	3.13	3.33	3.22
Surface	5.02	–	5.02	5.05	5.04
Kansas	**2.22**	–	**2.22**	–	**2.22**
Surface	2.22	–	2.22	–	2.22
Kentucky Total	**3.94**	**4.89**	**3.98**	**3.50**	**3.57**
Underground	3.58	2.55	3.56	3.19	3.25
Surface	5.29	6.98	5.47	4.10	4.23
Eastern	**4.27**	**4.89**	**4.32**	**3.37**	**3.47**
Underground	3.84	2.55	3.77	3.04	3.12
Surface	5.43	6.98	5.66	3.99	4.13
Western	**3.56**	–	**3.56**	**4.16**	**3.97**
Underground	3.34	–	3.34	3.90	3.70
Surface	4.98	–	4.98	4.73	4.77
Louisiana	–	–	–	**13.25**	**13.25**
Surface	–	–	–	13.25	13.25
Maryland	–	–	–	**3.82**	**3.82**
Underground	–	–	–	4.77	4.77
Surface	–	–	–	2.16	2.16
Missouri	–	–	–	**2.55**	**2.55**
Surface	–	–	–	2.55	2.55
Montana	**17.28**	**20.61**	**18.82**	**37.05**	**21.06**
Surface	17.28	20.61	18.82	37.05	21.06
New Mexico	**6.06**	**7.14**	**6.70**	**8.50**	**6.92**
Underground	2.68	–	2.68	–	2.68
Surface	6.76	7.14	7.00	8.50	7.19
North Dakota	**14.80**	**14.26**	**14.52**	**17.80**	**16.80**
Surface	14.80	14.26	14.52	17.80	16.80
Ohio	**3.67**	**2.51**	**3.66**	**3.59**	**3.62**
Underground	3.83	–	3.83	3.66	3.81
Surface	2.92	2.51	2.91	3.57	3.46
Oklahoma	–	–	–	**2.97**	**2.97**
Underground	–	–	–	.74	.74
Surface	–	–	–	3.10	3.10
Pennsylvania Total	**2.57**	**1.73**	**2.56**	**3.78**	**3.23**
Underground	2.63	–	2.63	4.95	3.49
Surface	2.11	2.80	2.12	2.91	2.79
Anthracite	**1.60**	**3.08**	**1.64**	**2.35**	**2.08**
Underground	–	–	–	.88	.86
Surface	1.60	4.33	1.65	2.79	2.30
Bituminous	**2.66**	–	**2.66**	**3.99**	**3.37**
Underground	2.63	–	2.63	5.26	3.56
Surface	3.39	–	3.30	2.93	2.95
Tennessee	–	–	–	**2.36**	**2.36**
Underground	–	–	–	2.02	2.02
Surface	–	–	–	3.20	3.20
Texas	–	**8.48**	**8.48**	**10.26**	**9.10**
Surface	–	8.48	8.48	10.26	9.10
Utah	**6.65**	–	**6.65**	**7.23**	**7.02**
Underground	6.65	–	6.65	7.23	7.02
Virginia	**2.40**	**3.55**	**2.44**	**2.53**	**2.50**
Underground	2.39	–	2.39	2.19	2.25
Surface	2.58	3.55	3.08	3.81	3.73
Washington	–	**4.20**	**4.20**	**2.36**	**4.04**
Surface	–	4.20	4.20	2.36	4.04
West Virginia Total	**3.53**	–	**3.52**	**4.10**	**3.74**
Underground	3.19	–	3.19	3.80	3.40
Surface	4.80	–	4.76	4.71	4.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Union Type,1995 (Continued)

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	**3.76**	–	**3.76**	**3.63**	**3.72**
Underground	3.78	–	3.78	3.23	3.66
Surface	–	–	–	4.45	4.31
Southern	**3.42**	–	**3.41**	**4.24**	**3.75**
Underground	2.79	–	2.79	3.96	3.27
Surface	4.83	–	4.79	4.79	4.79
Wyoming	**5.66**	**9.84**	**8.04**	**35.88**	**30.06**
Underground	–	–	–	5.97	5.97
Surface	5.66	9.84	8.04	37.40	31.02
Appalachian Total[1]	**3.14**	**3.60**	**3.14**	**3.45**	**3.32**
Underground	2.92	2.05	2.92	3.23	3.08
Surface	4.15	4.24	4.16	3.79	3.88
Interior Total[1]	**3.85**	**7.83**	**4.76**	**5.25**	**4.97**
Underground	3.61	4.21	3.64	3.95	3.76
Surface	4.45	8.39	6.32	6.47	6.39
Western Total[1]	**7.32**	**9.22**	**8.11**	**23.23**	**15.68**
Underground	4.69	–	4.69	7.38	6.35
Surface	8.67	9.22	8.96	30.63	18.93
East of Miss. River	**3.30**	**3.94**	**3.31**	**3.56**	**3.45**
Underground	3.06	3.77	3.07	3.33	3.19
Surface	4.26	4.23	4.26	3.94	4.03
West of Miss. River	**7.23**	**8.93**	**8.15**	**20.49**	**14.18**
Underground	4.69	–	4.69	7.32	6.32
Surface	8.52	8.93	8.78	25.14	16.23
U.S. Total	**3.71**	**8.36**	**4.28**	**6.30**	**5.38**
Underground	3.14	3.77	3.14	3.63	3.39
Surface	5.47	8.71	6.58	9.69	8.48

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations, but excludes office workers. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours, which are not required to provide these data. See Glossary for listing of other unions.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Distribution

The amount of U.S. coal distributed during 1995 reached a record 1,030 million short tons, surpassing by 1 percent the previous record of 1,023 million short tons distributed during 1994 (Table 58). Compared with 1994, distribution of U.S. coal to domestic consumers declined 1 percent to 940 million short tons, while foreign distribution increased 24 percent to 90 million short tons (Table 59).

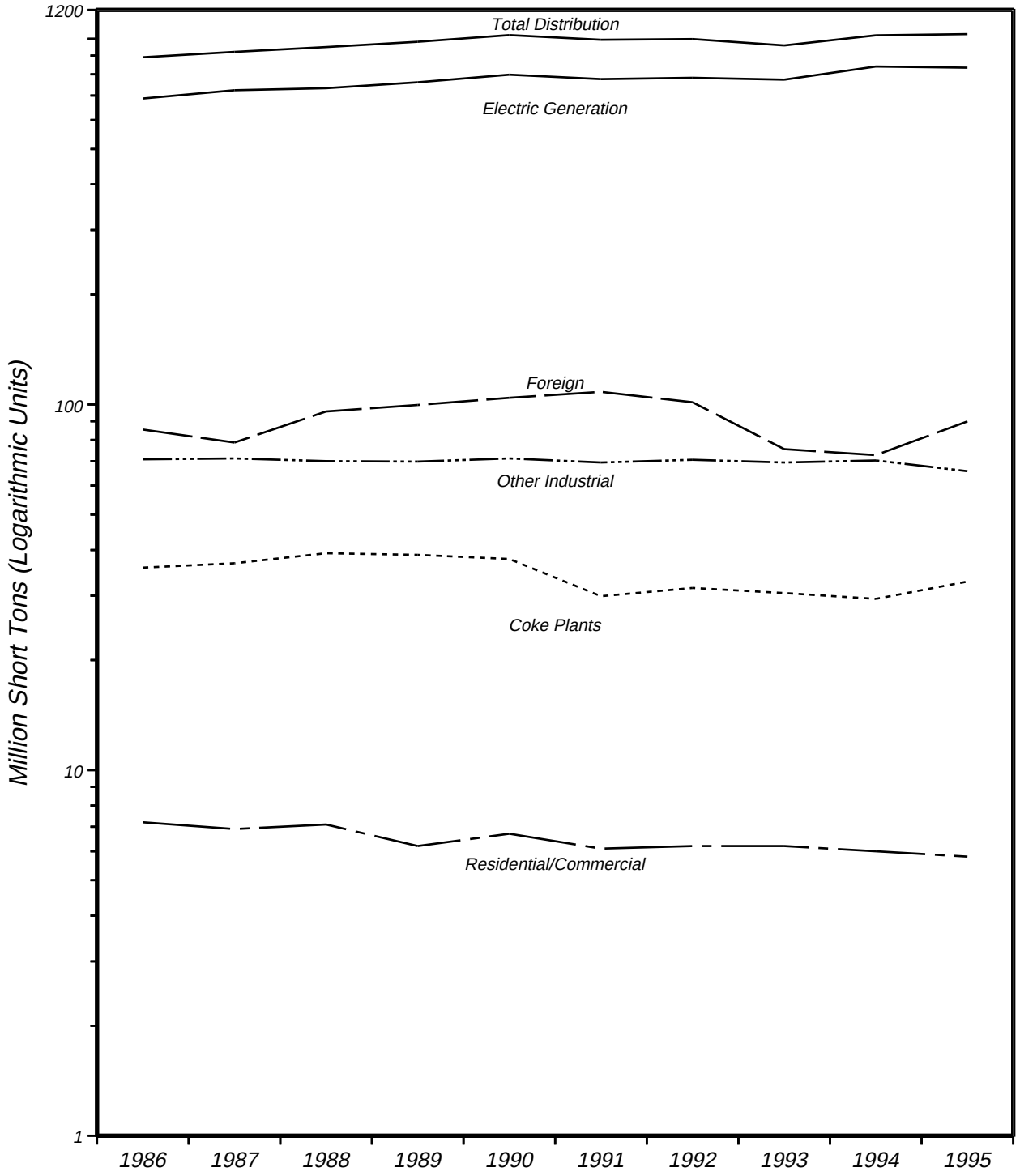
Texas was the leading destination for coal distributed domestically during 1995, with shipments totaling 94 million short tons, representing 9 percent of total distribution (Table 61). Of the coal distributed in Texas during 1995, 56 percent was indigenous, with virtually all of the balance arriving from Wyoming (38 million short tons) and Colorado (2 million short tons) (Table 61).

Other major destination States included Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which collectively received 170 million short tons, representing 16.5 percent of total distribution. As with distributions of coal in Texas, a substantial portion of the coal distributed in each of these States was indigenous (Table 61).

West Virginia was the leading source of U.S. coal distributed abroad during 1995, with foreign shipments totaling 44 million short tons, representing 49 percent of total foreign distributions. Other leading sources of U.S. coal distributed abroad during 1995 were Virginia and Kentucky, each with foreign distributions totaling 10 million short tons, and Pennsylvania, with foreign distributions totaling 8 million short tons. Collectively, foreign distributions of coal mined in these four States totaled 72 million short tons, accounting for 80 percent of the U.S. coal shipped abroad during 1995.

Rail continued to be the primary method of transporting coal during 1995, accounting for 591 million short tons, or 57 percent, of coal shipments (Table 65). Coal transported by water (including shipments by river, shipments on the Great Lakes, and shipments through tidewater ports) accounted for 233 million short tons or 23 percent of total coal distributed. Distributions of coal by truck totaled 104 million short tons (10 percent of the total), while distributions by tramway and conveyor totaled 100 million short tons, or 10 percent of the total.

Figure 9. Coal Distribution, 1986-1995



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

Table 58. Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Alabama	25,159	23,750	25,556	25,491	27,679	5.9	–2.4
Alaska	1,670	1,505	1,598	1,531	1,483	10.9	3.0
Arizona	11,783	12,011	12,138	12,418	12,933	–1.9	–2.3
Arkansas	11	28	25	32	1	–59.2	112.9
California	–	–	–	142	23	–	–
Colorado	25,635	24,810	21,465	18,864	17,757	3.3	9.6
Illinois	47,869	51,973	42,000	58,913	58,553	–7.9	–4.9
Indiana	25,695	30,684	29,664	31,393	31,412	–16.3	–4.9
Iowa	–	46	175	287	350	–100.0	–
Kansas	291	282	345	354	424	3.3	–9.0
Kentucky Total	151,466	159,130	160,395	161,860	158,290	–4.8	–1.1
Eastern	117,831	124,257	125,041	120,186	117,462	–5.2	.1
Western	33,635	34,873	35,354	41,674	40,828	–3.5	–4.7
Louisiana	3,426	3,463	3,103	3,208	3,151	–1.1	2.1
Maryland	3,570	3,460	3,572	3,480	3,773	3.2	–1.4
Missouri	464	679	638	2,795	2,203	–31.7	–32.3
Montana	39,620	41,916	35,916	38,866	38,119	–5.5	1.0
New Mexico	26,154	28,570	27,942	24,827	22,378	–8.5	4.0
North Dakota	30,118	32,056	32,372	31,702	29,741	–6.0	.3
Ohio	24,345	28,749	28,315	29,550	30,023	–15.3	–5.1
Oklahoma	2,158	1,925	2,309	1,954	1,867	12.1	3.7
Pennsylvania Total	62,240	61,508	58,990	67,649	65,454	1.2	–1.3
Anthracite	3,994	4,700	3,331	3,554	3,182	–15.0	5.8
Bituminous	58,246	56,808	55,659	64,095	62,272	2.5	–1.7
Tennessee	2,627	2,547	2,577	2,837	4,274	3.1	–11.4
Texas	52,832	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	1.1	–.7
Utah	25,521	23,225	22,243	21,052	21,444	9.9	4.4
Virginia	34,024	38,548	41,639	45,728	43,495	–11.7	–5.9
Washington	4,863	4,877	4,714	5,283	5,096	–.3	–1.2
West Virginia Total	165,187	158,985	135,818	163,723	165,576	3.9	–.1
Northern	42,615	45,535	37,100	50,646	52,633	–6.4	–5.1
Southern	122,572	113,449	98,718	113,077	112,943	8.0	2.1
Wyoming	263,601	235,540	211,713	190,260	194,407	11.9	7.9
Appalachian Total[1]	**434,984**	**441,805**	**421,508**	**458,645**	**457,735**	**–1.5**	**–1.3**
Interior Total[1]	**166,380**	**176,208**	**167,836**	**195,057**	**193,030**	**–5.6**	**–3.6**
Western Total[1]	**428,966**	**404,510**	**370,102**	**344,945**	**343,381**	**6.0**	**5.7**
East of Miss. River	**542,182**	**559,334**	**528,525**	**590,624**	**588,527**	**–3.1**	**–2.0**
West of Miss. River	**488,148**	**463,190**	**430,920**	**408,023**	**405,619**	**5.4**	**4.7**
U.S. Total	**1,030,330**	**1,022,523**	**959,445**	**998,647**	**994,146**	**.8**	**.9**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: See Technical Note 1 for the difference between production and distribution. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Table 59. Domestic and Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1991-1995
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Domestic							
Alabama	19,127	19,220	19,668	19,560	20,667	–0.5	–1.9
Alaska	815	789	855	797	811	3.3	.1
Arizona	11,783	12,011	12,138	12,418	12,933	–1.9	–2.3
Arkansas	11	28	25	29	1	–59.2	112.9
California	–	–	–	142	23	–	–
Colorado	24,734	24,059	20,338	18,195	17,132	2.8	9.6
Illinois	45,170	51,737	41,330	57,670	57,290	–12.7	–5.8
Indiana	25,625	30,477	29,475	31,216	31,204	–15.9	–4.8
Iowa	–	46	175	287	350	–100.0	–
Kansas	291	282	345	354	424	3.3	–9.0
Kentucky Total	141,771	151,963	150,874	147,825	142,811	–6.7	–.2
Eastern	108,781	117,234	115,723	106,372	102,416	–7.2	1.5
Western	32,990	34,729	35,151	41,453	40,395	–5.0	–4.9
Louisiana	3,426	3,463	3,103	3,208	3,151	–1.1	2.1
Maryland	3,382	3,277	3,278	3,246	3,594	3.2	–1.5
Missouri	464	679	638	2,795	2,203	–31.7	–32.3
Montana	39,362	41,672	35,795	38,804	37,812	–5.5	1.0
New Mexico	25,640	28,540	27,942	24,823	22,378	–10.2	3.5
North Dakota	30,118	32,056	32,372	31,702	29,741	–6.0	.3
Ohio	24,318	28,688	28,315	29,549	30,001	–15.2	–5.1
Oklahoma	2,158	1,925	2,297	1,940	1,867	12.1	3.7
Pennsylvania Total	53,961	55,207	53,482	61,208	58,151	–2.3	–1.8
Anthracite	3,497	4,346	3,015	3,230	2,821	–19.5	5.5
Bituminous	50,464	50,861	50,467	57,979	55,330	–.8	–2.3
Tennessee	2,627	2,547	2,577	2,835	4,243	3.1	–11.3
Texas	52,812	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	1.1	–.7
Utah	21,591	20,527	19,283	18,792	19,358	5.2	2.8
Virginia	24,283	26,866	27,388	28,504	25,390	–9.6	–1.1
Washington	4,756	4,731	4,621	5,020	4,894	.5	–.7
West Virginia Total	120,866	122,779	102,659	112,917	111,785	–1.6	2.0
Northern	36,073	39,985	34,573	44,093	45,586	–9.8	–5.7
Southern	84,793	82,794	68,086	68,824	66,199	2.4	6.4
Wyoming	261,333	234,016	210,739	188,983	193,425	11.7	7.8
Appalachian Total[1]	**357,344**	**375,819**	**353,089**	**364,191**	**356,247**	**–4.9**	**.1**
Interior Total[1]	**162,947**	**175,622**	**166,763**	**193,400**	**191,126**	**–7.2**	**–3.9**
Western Total[1]	**420,132**	**398,402**	**364,083**	**339,676**	**338,508**	**5.4**	**5.5**
East of Miss. River	**461,128**	**492,762**	**459,045**	**494,530**	**485,136**	**–6.4**	**–1.3**
West of Miss. River	**479,294**	**457,081**	**424,890**	**402,737**	**400,746**	**4.9**	**4.6**
U.S. Total	**940,423**	**949,843**	**883,934**	**897,267**	**885,882**	**–1.0**	**1.5**
Foreign							
Alabama	6,032	4,529	5,888	5,931	7,012	33.2	–3.7
Alaska	855	716	743	734	672	19.3	6.2
Arkansas	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Colorado	900	752	1,128	669	625	19.8	9.6
Illinois	2,699	236	670	1,242	1,263	NM	20.9
Indiana	70	206	188	177	208	–66.2	–23.9
Kentucky Total	9,695	7,167	9,521	14,036	15,478	35.3	–11.0
Eastern	9,051	7,023	9,318	13,815	15,046	28.9	–11.9
Western	645	144	204	221	433	348.8	10.5
Maryland	188	184	295	234	178	2.5	1.4
Montana	259	243	121	62	306	6.4	–4.1
New Mexico	514	30	–	5	–	NM	–
Ohio	28	61	–	2	22	–54.7	5.9
Oklahoma	–	–	11	14	–	–	–
Pennsylvania Total	8,279	6,301	5,508	6,440	7,303	31.4	3.2
Anthracite	497	354	316	324	361	40.4	8.3
Bituminous	7,782	5,947	5,192	6,116	6,942	30.9	2.9
Tennessee	–	–	–	2	31	–	–
Texas	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Utah	3,930	2,698	2,959	2,260	2,086	45.7	17.2
Virginia	9,742	11,683	14,251	17,224	18,105	–16.6	–14.3
Washington	107	146	94	264	202	–26.5	–14.7
West Virginia Total	44,321	36,205	33,159	50,806	53,791	22.4	–4.7
Northern	6,542	5,550	2,527	6,553	7,047	17.9	–1.8
Southern	37,779	30,655	30,632	44,254	46,744	23.2	–5.2
Wyoming	2,269	1,524	974	1,277	982	48.9	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Domestic and Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
	Foreign						
Appalachian Total[1]	**77,640**	**65,986**	**68,419**	**94,454**	**101,488**	**17.7**	**–6.5**
Interior Total[1]	**3,433**	**586**	**1,073**	**1,657**	**1,904**	**485.9**	**15.9**
Western Total[1]	**8,834**	**6,108**	**6,018**	**5,269**	**4,873**	**44.6**	**16.0**
East of Miss. River	**81,054**	**66,572**	**69,481**	**96,094**	**103,392**	**21.8**	**–5.9**
West of Miss. River	**8,854**	**6,108**	**6,030**	**5,286**	**4,873**	**44.9**	**16.1**
U.S. Total	**89,907**	**72,680**	**75,510**	**101,380**	**108,264**	**23.7**	**–4.5**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.''

Table 60. Major U.S. Coal Distributors, 1995

Company Name	
Top Ten Distributors	
Atlantic Richfield Co.	Kerr-McGee Coal Corp.
A.T. Massey Coal Co., Inc.	North American Coal Corp.
Consol Energy Inc.	Peabody Holding Co.
Cyprus AMAX Minerals Co.	Texas Utilities Mining Co.
Kennecott Energy Co.	Zeigler Coal Holding Co.
Other Major Distributors	
AEP Service Corp.	Knife River Coal Mining Co.
Aluminum Co. of America	Mapco Coal Inc.
American Coal Sales, Inc.	Marigold Land Corp.
American Eagle Coal Co.	Montana Power Co.
American Metals & Coal	Monterey Coal Co.
Andalex Resources Inc.	Mincorp, Inc.
Anker Energy Corp.	Minnesota Power & Light
Arch Mineral Corp.	Pardee Coal Co., Inc.
Ashland Coal Inc.	Pen Holdings
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	Phibro Energy Inc.
BHP Minerals Int 'l	Quaker Coal Co.
Black Beauty Coal Co.	Rheinbraun Thyssen Energy
Blue Diamond Coal Co.	Rochester & Pittsburgh Co.
Central Coal Co.	San Miguel Electric CoOp.
Chevron Corp.	Sun Coal Co.
Coal Arbed Int 'l Trading Co.	Teco Coal Corp.
Costain America Inc.	The Coastal Corp.
Dolet Hills Mining Venture	The Pittston Co.
Drummond Co.	TMPA
Electric Fuels Corp.	Transco Energy Inc.
General Dynamics Corp.	United Coal Co.
Golden Oak Mining Co.	Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.
James River Coal Co.	USX Corp.
Jim Walter Resources, Inc.	Westmoreland Coal Co.
Kiewit Coal Properties	Wyodak Resources Dev 't.

Notes: The top 10 distribution companies accounted for 51 percent of the total distribution. Companies are listed in alphabetical order to ensure nondisclosure of company data.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.''

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Appalachian Total	**357,344**	**375,819**	**353,089**	**364,191**	**356,247**	**–4.9**	**0.1**
Alabama	**19,127**	**19,220**	**19,668**	**19,560**	**20,667**	**–.5**	**–1.9**
Middle Atlantic	616	496	492	228	*	24.3	NM
Pennsylvania	616	496	492	228	*	24.3	NM
East North Central	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
West North Central	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
South Atlantic	253	89	207	287	112	184.9	22.6
Florida	115	85	202	185	69	35.2	13.7
Georgia	134	*	1	102	43	NM	32.9
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
South Carolina	4	3	4	–	–	16.6	–
East South Central	18,182	18,484	18,851	18,918	20,181	–1.6	–2.6
Alabama	18,024	18,351	18,716	18,849	20,150	–1.8	–2.8
Mississippi	156	129	132	68	28	21.2	53.6
Tennessee	2	4	3	*	3	–49.3	–11.8
West South Central	24	63	18	33	5	–61.0	47.7
Arkansas	24	60	9	12	5	–59.1	47.7
Texas	–	3	8	21	*	–100.0	–
Kentucky, Eastern	**108,781**	**117,234**	**115,723**	**106,372**	**102,416**	**–7.2**	**1.5**
New England	1,764	1,447	1,106	2,337	1,572	21.9	2.9
Connecticut	811	787	576	837	912	3.0	–2.9
Maine	258	433	380	771	187	–40.5	8.4
Massachusetts	695	227	71	729	465	206.2	10.6
New Hampshire	–	–	79	–	8	–	–
Middle Atlantic	4,145	4,522	3,679	3,901	4,238	–8.3	–.6
New Jersey	381	63	61	204	36	NM	80.0
New York	996	1,288	1,188	1,288	2,040	–22.6	–16.4
Pennsylvania	2,767	3,171	2,429	2,409	2,162	–12.7	6.4
East North Central	22,832	24,669	25,309	21,902	23,622	–7.4	–.8
Illinois	1,442	1,555	2,333	1,575	1,766	–7.2	–4.9
Indiana	2,397	2,109	2,074	2,645	2,299	13.7	1.0
Michigan	6,977	9,524	8,857	8,083	8,648	–26.8	–5.2
Ohio	11,200	10,532	11,294	8,648	9,915	6.3	3.1
Wisconsin	816	949	751	951	995	–14.0	–4.8
West North Central	611	564	482	444	641	8.4	–1.2
Iowa	160	40	25	65	232	298.0	–8.8
Kansas	–	–	–	5	15	–	–
Minnesota	211	172	124	125	184	22.7	3.5
Missouri	238	351	334	249	211	–32.3	3.0
Nebraska	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	1	–	–	–	–100.0	–
South Atlantic	57,820	60,914	57,532	52,997	50,747	–5.1	3.3
Delaware	–	37	27	–	52	–100.0	–
District of Columbia	–	13	16	18	47	–100.0	–
Florida	12,121	12,069	11,311	12,584	11,302	.4	1.8
Georgia	15,803	15,649	14,163	11,770	12,277	1.0	6.5
Maryland	29	423	958	296	449	–93.2	–49.7
North Carolina	12,902	13,590	13,491	12,517	11,334	–5.1	3.3
South Carolina	10,007	11,443	9,962	9,847	9,587	–12.5	1.1
Virginia	6,129	6,539	6,672	5,246	4,872	–6.3	5.9
West Virginia	829	1,151	932	721	826	–28.0	.1
East South Central	20,332	22,813	26,008	22,917	19,666	–10.9	.8
Alabama	1,434	2,402	2,320	2,703	2,164	–40.3	–9.8
Kentucky	9,653	10,317	10,145	10,486	8,563	–6.4	3.0
Mississippi	815	1,006	1,731	1,616	2,105	–18.9	–21.1
Tennessee	8,430	9,088	11,811	8,112	6,835	–7.3	5.4
West South Central	513	802	104	95	237	–36.0	21.3
Arkansas	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Louisiana	500	791	104	95	235	–36.8	20.7
Oklahoma	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	8	10	–	–	1	–15.5	62.1
Mountain	2	10	–	2	–	–80.3	–
Idaho	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
Wyoming	–	10	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Pacific	15	15	4	–	–	2.0	–
Oregon	15	15	4	–	–	2.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Maryland	**3,382**	**3,277**	**3,278**	**3,246**	**3,594**	**3.2**	**–1.5**
New England	32	–	11	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	45	–	19	6	22	–	19.3
New York	–	–	–	4	8	–	–
Pennsylvania	45	–	19	2	14	–	34.6
South Atlantic	3,297	3,277	3,230	3,166	3,553	.6	–1.8
Delaware	97	125	37	–	15	–22.7	59.2
Maryland	1,216	1,034	820	1,159	1,363	17.7	–2.8
Virginia	12	1	–	1	37	NM	–23.6
West Virginia	1,971	2,116	2,373	2,006	2,139	–6.8	–2.0
Ohio	**24,318**	**28,688**	**28,315**	**29,549**	**30,001**	**–15.2**	**–5.1**
New England	–	*	17	4	*	–100.0	–
Connecticut	–	*	*	1	–	–100.0	–
Massachusetts	–	–	17	4	*	–	–
Middle Atlantic	1,568	2,443	1,388	556	934	–35.8	13.8
New York	25	124	52	47	45	–79.9	–13.9
Pennsylvania	1,543	2,318	1,336	508	889	–33.4	14.8
East North Central	20,912	24,810	25,119	27,497	27,875	–15.7	–6.9
Illinois	–	17	*	2	–	–100.0	–
Indiana	243	345	274	134	181	–29.7	7.5
Michigan	431	522	474	419	627	–17.4	–8.9
Ohio	20,228	23,907	24,370	26,941	27,061	–15.4	–7.0
Wisconsin	10	18	–	–	6	–45.4	12.0
West North Central	10	33	83	–	*	–70.2	330.1
Iowa	–	15	67	–	–	–100.0	–
Missouri	10	18	16	–	*	–44.5	330.1
South Atlantic	1,620	971	1,041	1,385	995	66.8	13.0
Delaware	–	29	48	–	–	–100.0	–
Florida	–	–	–	–	172	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
West Virginia	1,620	942	993	1,385	811	72.0	18.9
East South Central	53	130	261	–	49	–59.5	2.0
Alabama	18	37	151	–	48	–50.5	–21.8
Kentucky	14	93	29	–	–	–85.1	–
Tennessee	21	–	81	–	*	–	354.8
West South Central	–	–	–	*	1	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	–	*	1	–	–
Pennsylvania, Anthracite	**3,497**	**4,346**	**3,015**	**3,230**	**2,821**	**–19.5**	**5.5**
New England	37	54	64	73	74	–30.6	–15.8
Connecticut	8	11	13	14	13	–28.2	–10.3
Maine	3	6	8	12	11	–50.9	–27.0
Massachusetts	16	20	24	22	20	–22.2	–5.7
New Hampshire	5	8	10	14	22	–37.8	–31.1
Rhode Island	3	3	3	5	4	–18.4	–10.3
Vermont	3	5	6	7	5	–42.4	–14.3
Middle Atlantic	2,922	3,227	2,618	2,916	2,554	–9.4	3.4
New Jersey	15	17	20	17	18	–13.1	–5.4
New York	140	121	179	215	164	15.9	–4.0
Pennsylvania	2,768	3,089	2,420	2,685	2,371	–10.4	3.9
East North Central	37	36	39	40	31	1.7	4.5
Illinois	9	8	14	8	11	17.8	–4.7
Indiana	6	4	5	5	5	51.8	1.5
Michigan	9	2	*	1	2	269.6	54.4
Ohio	8	21	19	26	13	–60.2	–10.9
Wisconsin	6	2	1	*	*	159.4	134.8
West North Central	46	31	34	35	33	46.4	8.4
Iowa	39	26	28	27	29	50.2	7.5
Kansas	–	–	*	6	*	–	–
Minnesota	7	3	3	*	*	105.2	188.2
Missouri	*	2	2	*	*	–90.6	47.6
Nebraska	*	*	2	2	4	–	–87.2
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	68.4	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Pennsylvania, Anthracite (Continued)							
South Dakota	–	*	–	*	*	–100.0	–
South Atlantic	91	79	64	51	39	14.9	23.8
Delaware	11	11	11	7	*	4.0	152.3
District of Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	215.1	32.3
Florida	9	8	6	7	4	13.5	25.2
Georgia	*	*	*	1	1	53.3	–13.3
Maryland	27	6	4	3	9	323.3	30.7
North Carolina	*	*	*	*	*	–83.3	24.7
South Carolina	3	8	11	*	3	–66.4	.3
Virginia	9	11	14	13	16	–13.6	–12.7
West Virginia	31	35	18	20	6	–10.7	49.7
East South Central	44	28	34	42	44	59.8	.1
Alabama	1	1	3	6	1	22.4	17.4
Kentucky	21	12	18	24	27	75.3	–6.0
Mississippi	*	*	*	*	*	–30.0	–36.8
Tennessee	22	15	14	12	16	50.4	7.6
West South Central	12	8	11	10	5	65.6	28.0
Arkansas	*	1	*	4	3	–81.7	–53.3
Louisiana	10	3	8	*	*	201.4	264.4
Oklahoma	*	*	*	1	*	–5.9	10.3
Texas	2	3	3	5	1	–44.5	8.4
Mountain	13	18	3	*	1	–28.4	116.1
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	–44.4	–23.4
Colorado	12	15	3	*	*	–18.1	137.2
Idaho	*	3	*	–	–	–94.9	–
Montana	–	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	–	172.7	–
Utah	*	*	*	–	*	NM	149.6
Wyoming	–	*	*	*	*	–100.0	–
Pacific	12	7	10	*	*	69.9	173.9
Alaska	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
California	*	*	*	*	*	–94.8	–35.4
Oregon	12	7	9	–	*	81.6	313.9
Washington	*	–	–	*	*	–	–49.7
Pennsylvania, Bituminous	**50,464**	**50,861**	**50,467**	**57,979**	**55,330**	**–.8**	**–2.3**
New England	1,009	1,025	989	1,124	1,113	–1.5	–2.4
Connecticut	516	12	*	131	87	NM	56.1
Maine	32	24	2	19	1	32.8	119.2
Massachusetts	4	292	330	294	290	–98.7	–66.3
New Hampshire	458	698	656	681	734	–34.4	–11.1
Vermont	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
Middle Atlantic	37,612	38,188	37,417	43,559	40,806	–1.5	–2.0
New Jersey	558	537	153	15	23	3.8	121.5
New York	3,675	5,551	6,228	8,532	6,893	–33.8	–14.5
Pennsylvania	33,379	32,100	31,036	35,012	33,889	4.0	–.4
East North Central	6,682	6,288	6,502	7,466	7,138	6.3	–1.6
Illinois	–	206	43	69	154	–100.0	–
Indiana	222	629	505	380	277	–64.8	–5.4
Michigan	2,650	1,756	1,607	1,862	1,682	50.9	12.0
Ohio	2,707	2,769	3,848	3,567	3,411	–2.2	–5.6
Wisconsin	1,103	928	500	1,589	1,615	18.8	–9.1
West North Central	228	46	205	191	558	397.2	–20.1
Iowa	227	46	103	162	67	394.8	35.8
Minnesota	–	–	–	28	492	–	–
Missouri	1	–	102	1	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	3,377	3,783	3,955	4,090	4,957	–10.8	–9.1
Delaware	452	314	252	226	576	44.1	–5.9
Florida	–	135	–	–	66	–100.0	–
Maryland	1,741	2,278	2,372	2,437	2,624	–23.6	–9.7
South Carolina	6	–	–	1	2	–	30.2
Virginia	20	55	29	5	71	–63.4	–27.2
West Virginia	1,157	1,002	1,302	1,421	1,616	15.5	–8.0
East South Central	1,078	993	772	83	6	8.5	263.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Pennsylvania, Bituminous (Continued)							
Alabama	39	34	46	1	*	15.7	261.4
Kentucky	363	460	225	31	–	–21.0	–
Mississippi	–	–	3	6	–	–	–
Tennessee	675	500	498	46	6	35.2	226.2
West South Central	6	–	*	*	2	–	36.2
Texas	6	–	*	*	2	–	36.2
Mountain	215	183	240	290	265	16.9	–5.1
Utah	215	183	240	290	265	16.9	–5.1
Pacific	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
California	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Tennessee	**2,627**	**2,547**	**2,577**	**2,835**	**4,243**	**3.1**	**–11.3**
Middle Atlantic	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
New York	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
East North Central	*	1	*	24	63	–82.8	–76.0
Illinois	–	1	–	–	29	–100.0	–
Indiana	–	–	*	3	2	–	–
Michigan	*	–	–	21	31	–	–78.8
Ohio	*	–	–	–	1	–	–41.1
South Atlantic	251	301	303	387	820	–16.7	–25.6
Florida	39	40	–	–	242	–2.7	–36.5
Georgia	189	202	204	259	384	–6.6	–16.3
North Carolina	23	58	96	114	150	–61.4	–37.8
South Carolina	–	–	3	13	34	–	–
Virginia	–	–	*	1	10	–	–
East South Central	2,363	2,223	2,215	2,376	3,292	6.3	–7.9
Alabama	936	710	592	734	934	31.8	*
Kentucky	5	135	122	39	436	–96.4	–67.6
Tennessee	1,422	1,378	1,501	1,603	1,922	3.2	–7.3
Virginia	**24,283**	**26,866**	**27,388**	**28,504**	**25,390**	**–9.6**	**–1.1**
New England	19	–	–	281	886	–	–61.7
Maine	–	–	–	44	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	237	693	–	–
New Hampshire	19	–	–	–	186	–	–43.4
Vermont	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Middle Atlantic	2,311	1,490	2,073	2,957	1,812	55.1	6.3
New Jersey	635	190	359	734	551	234.0	3.6
New York	362	156	108	96	128	131.5	29.8
Pennsylvania	1,314	1,143	1,607	2,127	1,134	15.0	3.8
East North Central	3,557	2,455	3,475	3,794	2,574	44.9	8.4
Illinois	578	302	260	478	380	91.2	11.1
Indiana	2,395	1,202	2,045	2,240	1,339	99.2	15.6
Michigan	83	376	188	68	34	–78.0	24.6
Ohio	493	488	875	940	772	.9	–10.6
Wisconsin	9	86	108	68	50	–89.5	–34.7
West North Central	8	–	–	*	–	–	–
Missouri	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
South Atlantic	14,600	18,898	18,553	16,839	16,290	–22.7	–2.7
Delaware	152	203	155	208	137	–25.2	2.5
Florida	377	531	457	451	455	–28.9	–4.6
Georgia	2,064	3,038	3,496	2,779	3,219	–32.1	–10.5
Maryland	392	90	8	79	115	337.2	36.0
North Carolina	4,056	5,634	5,867	5,207	4,520	–28.0	–2.7
South Carolina	1,468	1,604	1,663	1,356	1,523	–8.5	–.9
Virginia	5,657	6,867	6,076	6,082	5,457	–17.6	.9
West Virginia	433	930	832	677	864	–53.4	–15.8
East South Central	3,413	3,658	3,026	3,432	3,312	–6.7	.8
Alabama	1,083	1,156	887	1,017	763	–6.3	9.1
Kentucky	142	41	1	*	–	249.8	–
Tennessee	2,187	2,462	2,138	2,415	2,549	–11.1	–3.8
West South Central	21	–	2	2	10	–	20.5
Louisiana	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	2	2	10	–	–
Mountain	313	320	103	192	198	–2.3	12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Virginia (Continued)							
Colorado	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
Utah	313	320	103	192	198	–2.3	12.1
West Virginia, Northern	**36,073**	**39,985**	**34,573**	**44,093**	**45,586**	**–9.8**	**–5.7**
New England	918	1,086	1,002	2,776	2,216	–15.4	–19.8
Connecticut	572	166	–	*	–	245.5	–
Maine	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	113	648	613	2,379	1,965	–82.6	–51.1
New Hampshire	225	272	389	397	251	–17.5	–2.8
Middle Atlantic	13,740	12,566	9,769	13,804	15,039	9.3	–2.2
New Jersey	1,182	1,096	1,234	1,213	1,094	7.9	2.0
New York	4,040	3,079	1,336	2,530	3,393	31.2	4.5
Pennsylvania	8,518	8,391	7,200	10,061	10,553	1.5	–5.2
East North Central	2,887	5,924	4,220	5,803	6,435	–51.3	–18.2
Illinois	51	23	44	–	–	116.9	–
Indiana	38	1,060	216	70	313	–96.4	–40.8
Michigan	437	392	113	114	81	11.4	52.5
Ohio	1,977	4,098	3,659	5,365	5,513	–51.8	–22.6
Wisconsin	384	350	188	254	528	9.7	–7.6
West North Central	3	12	54	9	20	–72.6	–37.1
Iowa	–	2	–	–	1	–100.0	–
Minnesota	3	10	–	9	19	–67.9	–36.4
Missouri	–	–	54	–	–	–	–
South Atlantic	17,213	19,270	17,772	20,988	21,434	–10.7	–5.3
Delaware	737	969	1,096	1,111	714	–24.0	.8
District of Columbia	5	10	12	6	9	–43.2	–11.9
Florida	259	449	580	452	454	–42.3	–13.1
Maryland	3,341	3,443	4,314	3,466	4,425	–3.0	–6.8
North Carolina	–	7	–	*	2	–100.0	–
South Carolina	–	1	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Virginia	30	75	306	243	276	–59.9	–42.7
West Virginia	12,841	14,316	11,464	15,710	15,553	–10.3	–4.7
East South Central	1,178	492	749	167	53	139.4	117.3
Alabama	604	34	27	–	*	NM	NM
Kentucky	527	160	130	4	9	229.1	176.4
Mississippi	–	5	5	4	13	–100.0	–
Tennessee	46	293	589	159	31	–84.1	10.6
West South Central	–	368	154	–	–	–100.0	–
Louisiana	–	368	154	–	–	–100.0	–
Mountain	*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nevada	*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	–	–	*	*	*	–	–
California	–	–	*	*	*	–	–
West Virginia, Southern	**84,793**	**82,794**	**68,086**	**68,824**	**66,199**	**2.4**	**6.4**
New England	1,404	1,351	917	1,109	416	3.9	35.5
Connecticut	–	–	106	21	*	–	–
Maine	–	*	14	20	11	–100.0	–
Massachusetts	1,330	1,351	739	971	304	–1.6	44.6
New Hampshire	74	–	58	97	101	–	–7.5
Rhode Island	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Middle Atlantic	7,170	6,738	6,965	5,160	4,570	6.4	11.9
New Jersey	165	260	343	250	155	–36.4	1.6
New York	1,466	1,345	1,860	1,265	980	9.0	10.6
Pennsylvania	5,538	5,133	4,763	3,644	3,434	7.9	12.7
East North Central	28,905	27,503	22,906	25,560	24,205	5.1	4.5
Illinois	1,400	1,403	1,971	1,472	1,668	–.2	–4.3
Indiana	5,142	4,918	3,401	4,920	4,131	4.5	5.6
Michigan	4,416	5,903	4,048	6,120	6,951	–25.2	–10.7
Ohio	17,566	14,802	12,485	12,457	11,163	18.7	12.0
Wisconsin	381	478	1,002	592	293	–20.4	6.8
West North Central	313	237	223	364	253	32.2	5.5
Iowa	119	70	69	77	39	71.3	32.1
Kansas	–	–	–	34	60	–	–
Minnesota	107	92	11	24	22	17.2	49.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
West Virginia, Southern (Continued)							
Missouri	85	70	142	228	126	21.6	–9.3
North Dakota	*	*	–	–	1	92.6	–52.9
South Dakota	2	6	–	–	5	–73.8	–25.6
South Atlantic	36,164	36,045	26,459	28,512	28,761	.3	5.9
Delaware	485	621	617	361	723	–21.9	–9.5
District of Columbia	–	24	23	27	10	–100.0	–
Florida	1,341	1,372	817	1,010	1,507	–2.3	–2.9
Georgia	4,159	4,106	2,958	2,477	2,517	1.3	13.4
Maryland	3,209	2,855	1,376	2,296	1,721	12.4	16.9
North Carolina	7,169	6,910	6,167	7,963	6,047	3.8	4.3
South Carolina	257	394	107	121	178	–34.7	9.6
Virginia	3,367	3,188	2,971	3,323	4,420	5.6	–6.6
West Virginia	16,177	16,575	11,423	10,934	11,638	–2.4	8.6
East South Central	10,433	10,551	10,095	7,054	7,469	–1.1	8.7
Alabama	3,487	4,392	3,736	2,362	2,335	–20.6	10.5
Kentucky	5,330	4,744	4,704	3,755	4,062	12.3	7.0
Mississippi	44	93	87	34	4	–52.4	86.8
Tennessee	1,571	1,322	1,569	904	1,067	18.8	10.1
West South Central	48	60	49	22	31	–19.8	11.5
Louisiana	–	4	2	–	14	–100.0	–
Oklahoma	48	56	48	22	18	–13.3	28.9
Texas	–	1	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Mountain	206	212	135	–	35	–3.0	55.5
Idaho	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Utah	206	211	135	–	35	–2.8	55.5
Pacific	2	1	*	–	*	77.3	112.4
California	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
Oregon	2	1	–	–	–	77.3	–
Interior Total	**162,947**	**175,622**	**166,763**	**193,400**	**191,126**	**–7.2**	**–3.9**
Arkansas	**11**	**28**	**25**	**29**	**1**	**–59.2**	**112.9**
New England	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
West North Central	–	4	8	11	–	–100.0	–
Missouri	–	4	8	11	–	–100.0	–
West South Central	11	24	17	5	1	–53.1	112.9
Arkansas	11	13	12	–	1	–10.0	112.9
Oklahoma	–	*	5	5	–	–100.0	–
Texas	–	12	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Illinois	**45,170**	**51,737**	**41,330**	**57,670**	**57,290**	**–12.7**	**–5.8**
New England	*	–	–	–	*	–	.6
Connecticut	*	–	–	–	*	–	.6
Middle Atlantic	*	*	*	*	1	44.5	–10.5
New Jersey	*	–	–	*	–	–	–
New York	*	*	*	*	*	25.8	23.7
Pennsylvania	*	*	–	–	*	108.2	–32.7
East North Central	25,629	28,299	20,483	28,821	29,022	–9.4	–3.1
Illinois	15,587	17,517	15,206	18,167	18,787	–11.0	–4.6
Indiana	8,559	9,574	4,541	9,595	9,185	–10.6	–1.8
Michigan	70	51	–	6	5	37.5	93.1
Ohio	1	18	–	–	73	–95.8	–68.0
Wisconsin	1,412	1,139	736	1,053	971	24.0	9.8
West North Central	6,270	9,448	7,783	13,499	15,470	–33.6	–20.2
Iowa	1,216	1,535	1,534	1,175	1,473	–20.8	–4.7
Kansas	128	193	179	640	1,320	–33.7	–44.2
Minnesota	111	179	43	58	40	–38.1	29.0
Missouri	4,815	7,541	6,027	11,625	12,637	–36.2	–21.4
North Dakota	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
South Atlantic	6,651	8,403	8,137	10,485	8,811	–20.8	–6.8
Florida	6,056	5,846	4,782	5,529	4,464	3.6	7.9
Georgia	584	2,557	3,355	4,955	4,347	–77.1	–39.4
Maryland	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Carolina	*	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Virginia	*	–	*	–	*	–	21.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Illinois (Continued)							
West Virginia	6	*	–	–	–	NM	–
East South Central	6,510	5,453	4,823	4,780	3,681	19.4	15.3
Alabama	1,146	750	401	632	474	52.8	24.7
Kentucky	274	343	535	7	15	–20.3	106.6
Mississippi	1,304	1,164	1,106	1,879	1,518	12.0	–3.7
Tennessee	3,787	3,195	2,780	2,261	1,673	18.5	22.6
West South Central	86	46	58	81	99	87.8	–3.5
Arkansas	76	30	37	81	99	153.0	–6.3
Louisiana	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	10	16	–	–	–	–37.4	–
Texas	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Mountain	–	–	–	–	201	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–	201	–	–
Indiana	**25,625**	**30,477**	**29,475**	**31,216**	**31,204**	**–15.9**	**–4.8**
New England	–	*	21	–	–	–100.0	–
Connecticut	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Massachusetts	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
East North Central	22,461	27,088	26,347	27,677	27,023	–17.1	–4.5
Illinois	963	1,597	1,562	1,021	1,698	–39.7	–13.2
Indiana	21,185	24,733	23,913	24,655	22,619	–14.3	–1.6
Michigan	180	135	184	338	311	33.5	–12.8
Ohio	26	36	60	135	*	–26.9	340.5
Wisconsin	106	587	628	1,528	2,394	–81.9	–54.1
West North Central	454	973	1,249	756	1,289	–53.3	–23.0
Iowa	435	426	646	746	1,027	2.0	–19.3
Kansas	–	–	18	–	6	–	–
Minnesota	–	43	–	–	91	–100.0	–
Missouri	19	504	585	11	165	–96.1	–41.4
South Atlantic	–	19	264	548	316	–100.0	–
Florida	–	–	96	–	171	–	–
Georgia	–	19	153	548	144	–100.0	–
Virginia	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
East South Central	2,586	2,313	1,506	2,071	2,401	11.8	1.9
Alabama	1	56	60	127	127	–98.2	–70.3
Kentucky	2,466	2,219	1,313	1,694	2,039	11.1	4.9
Mississippi	–	–	–	3	24	–	–
Tennessee	119	38	132	247	210	211.0	–13.3
West South Central	1	4	1	–	2	–75.2	–14.4
Oklahoma	–	3	1	–	2	–100.0	–
Texas	1	*	–	–	*	84.3	148.0
Iowa	**–**	**46**	**175**	**287**	**350**	**–100.0**	**–**
West North Central	–	46	175	287	350	–100.0	–
Iowa	–	46	175	287	347	–100.0	–
Missouri	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Kansas	**291**	**282**	**345**	**354**	**424**	**3.3**	**–9.0**
West North Central	291	282	345	345	424	3.3	–9.0
Kansas	160	165	167	165	136	–2.9	4.3
Missouri	131	117	178	181	288	12.1	–17.9
Kentucky, Western	**32,990**	**34,729**	**35,151**	**41,453**	**40,395**	**–5.0**	**–4.9**
New England	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Middle Atlantic	–	*	*	*	–	–100.0	–
Pennsylvania	–	*	*	*	–	–100.0	–
East North Central	542	2,762	4,169	4,346	5,204	–80.4	–43.2
Illinois	–	192	659	214	470	–100.0	–
Indiana	243	2,214	3,229	3,275	3,482	–89.0	–48.6
Michigan	–	12	28	8	74	–100.0	–
Ohio	103	180	146	514	786	–42.6	–39.8
Wisconsin	196	165	108	336	391	18.9	–15.9
West North Central	101	1,170	352	896	1,027	–91.4	–44.1
Iowa	75	377	217	271	383	–80.1	–33.4
Kansas	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Minnesota	19	26	32	27	2	–27.1	84.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Kentucky, Western (Continued)							
Missouri	6	766	102	598	640	–99.2	–68.6
South Atlantic	2,375	2,709	3,040	5,260	5,849	–12.3	–20.2
Florida	2,375	2,706	3,039	3,910	4,472	–12.2	–14.6
Georgia	–	–	–	1,350	1,358	–	–
North Carolina	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
South Carolina	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Virginia	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	3	1	*	19	–100.0	–
East South Central	29,927	28,048	27,512	30,682	27,911	6.7	1.8
Alabama	1,717	2,038	1,761	2,310	1,627	–15.8	1.3
Kentucky	17,488	16,401	17,990	17,455	16,268	6.6	1.8
Mississippi	–	–	10	190	169	–	–
Tennessee	10,723	9,609	7,751	10,727	9,847	11.6	2.1
West South Central	13	8	12	204	311	58.8	–54.7
Arkansas	13	8	12	8	11	58.8	4.6
Louisiana	–	–	–	196	300	–	–
Louisiana	**3,426**	**3,463**	**3,103**	**3,208**	**3,151**	**–1.1**	**2.1**
West North Central	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Missouri	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
West South Central	3,426	3,463	3,103	3,208	3,151	–1.1	2.1
Louisiana	3,426	3,463	3,103	3,208	3,151	–1.1	2.1
Missouri	**464**	**679**	**638**	**2,795**	**2,203**	**–31.7**	**–32.3**
East North Central	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Illinois	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
West North Central	464	679	614	2,783	2,183	–31.7	–32.1
Kansas	91	77	23	54	19	18.6	48.3
Missouri	373	602	592	2,729	2,164	–38.1	–35.6
West South Central	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Oklahoma	**2,158**	**1,925**	**2,297**	**1,940**	**1,867**	**12.1**	**3.7**
West North Central	31	27	57	83	23	18.3	8.4
Kansas	31	22	41	73	23	43.2	8.4
Missouri	*	5	16	10	*	–95.3	19.4
East South Central	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	2,121	1,896	2,240	1,857	1,841	11.8	3.6
Arkansas	159	205	196	130	94	–22.4	13.9
Oklahoma	1,790	1,532	1,869	1,601	1,569	16.9	3.3
Texas	171	159	175	126	178	7.4	–.9
Pacific	–	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–
California	–	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–
Texas	**52,812**	**52,256**	**54,224**	**54,447**	**54,243**	**1.1**	**–.7**
West South Central	52,812	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	1.1	–.7
Texas	52,812	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	1.1	–.7
Western Total	**420,132**	**398,402**	**364,083**	**339,676**	**338,508**	**5.4**	**5.5**
Alaska	**815**	**789**	**855**	**797**	**811**	**3.3**	**.1**
Pacific	815	789	855	797	811	3.3	.1
Alaska	815	789	855	797	811	3.3	.1
Arizona	**11,783**	**12,011**	**12,138**	**12,418**	**12,933**	**–1.9**	**–2.3**
Mountain	11,783	12,011	12,138	12,418	12,933	–1.9	–2.3
Arizona	6,956	7,580	7,566	7,441	7,869	–8.2	–3.0
Nevada	4,827	4,431	4,572	4,977	5,064	8.9	–1.2
California	–	–	–	**142**	**23**	–	–
Pacific	–	–	–	142	23	–	–
California	–	–	–	142	23	–	–
Colorado	**24,734**	**24,059**	**20,338**	**18,195**	**17,132**	**2.8**	**9.6**
East North Central	2,333	2,357	2,471	1,322	1,033	–1.0	22.6
Illinois	1,628	1,439	1,246	518	460	13.1	37.1
Indiana	20	457	978	794	573	–95.6	–56.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Colorado (Continued)							
Michigan	44	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Wisconsin	641	462	246	10	–	38.9	–
West North Central	3,109	2,194	871	1,013	445	41.7	62.6
Iowa	550	171	135	122	–	221.5	–
Kansas	1,436	1,148	90	298	–	25.2	–
Minnesota	13	23	8	–	–	–44.5	–
Missouri	1,005	775	566	526	386	29.6	27.0
Nebraska	104	77	72	67	59	36.0	15.1
South Atlantic	811	435	44	181	–	86.3	–
Florida	811	423	–	181	–	91.8	–
Georgia	–	11	44	–	–	–100.0	–
West Virginia	–	2	–	–	–	–100.0	–
East South Central	2,797	2,038	711	–	–	37.2	–
Kentucky	1,098	710	–	–	–	54.7	–
Mississippi	963	735	170	–	–	30.9	–
Tennessee	736	593	541	–	–	24.2	–
West South Central	2,258	2,563	2,628	2,250	2,267	–11.9	–.1
Oklahoma	31	26	121	–	58	17.5	–14.8
Texas	2,228	2,537	2,507	2,250	2,208	–12.2	.2
Mountain	13,353	14,362	13,497	13,369	13,229	–7.0	.2
Arizona	105	219	117	226	868	–51.8	–41.0
Colorado	11,820	12,035	11,181	11,241	10,911	–1.8	2.0
Idaho	3	–	–	–	12	–	–28.6
Montana	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Nevada	161	306	514	169	–	–47.4	–
New Mexico	97	84	84	69	64	15.3	11.1
Utah	1,113	1,714	1,598	1,604	1,300	–35.0	–3.8
Wyoming	53	4	3	60	67	NM	–5.6
Pacific	37	73	80	60	158	–49.0	–30.2
California	1	22	33	24	107	–95.8	–69.7
Washington	36	52	47	37	50	–29.5	–7.8
Montana	**39,362**	**41,672**	**35,795**	**38,804**	**37,812**	**–5.5**	**1.0**
East North Central	16,582	17,875	15,841	15,717	16,771	–7.2	–.3
Illinois	2,713	4,338	3,295	3,013	3,203	–37.5	–4.1
Indiana	720	749	433	451	725	–3.8	–.2
Michigan	11,014	10,481	10,055	10,376	10,838	5.1	.4
Wisconsin	2,135	2,307	2,057	1,878	2,005	–7.4	1.6
West North Central	11,338	10,668	9,411	9,152	10,243	6.3	2.6
Iowa	2	*	1	–	–	NM	–
Minnesota	10,199	10,038	8,852	8,566	9,668	1.6	1.3
Missouri	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebraska	205	71	136	142	150	190.5	8.1
North Dakota	469	559	422	444	425	–16.2	2.5
South Dakota	457	–	–	–	–	–	–
East South Central	1,234	1,314	178	84	105	–6.1	84.9
Mississippi	1,234	1,314	178	82	105	–6.1	84.9
Tennessee	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Mountain	9,611	10,718	9,233	11,276	10,687	–10.3	–2.6
Colorado	63	89	86	106	101	–29.1	–11.1
Montana	9,477	10,581	9,115	11,159	10,578	–10.4	–2.7
Wyoming	71	49	31	11	8	45.3	71.4
Pacific	583	1,097	1,108	2,549	–	–46.8	–
Oregon	–	–	355	1,835	–	–	–
Washington	583	1,097	753	715	–	–46.8	–
New Mexico	**25,640**	**28,540**	**27,942**	**24,823**	**22,378**	**–10.2**	**3.5**
East North Central	1,591	1,495	1,392	590	129	6.4	87.4
Wisconsin	1,591	1,495	1,392	590	129	6.4	87.4
West North Central	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Missouri	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
West South Central	160	296	350	216	182	–46.1	–3.3
Oklahoma	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Texas	160	296	345	216	182	–46.1	–3.3
Mountain	23,889	26,749	26,201	24,005	21,973	–10.7	2.1
Arizona	9,259	11,284	11,263	9,175	8,843	–17.9	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
New Mexico (Continued)							
Colorado	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
New Mexico	14,630	15,464	14,938	14,829	13,130	–5.4	2.7
Pacific	–	–	–	12	87	–	–
California	–	–	–	12	87	–	–
North Dakota	**30,118**	**32,056**	**32,372**	**31,702**	**29,741**	**–6.0**	**.3**
East North Central	–	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–
Wisconsin	–	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–
West North Central	30,113	32,055	32,367	31,702	29,741	–6.1	.3
Minnesota	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
North Dakota	28,838	29,731	30,215	29,573	27,405	–3.0	1.3
South Dakota	1,276	2,325	2,153	2,129	2,335	–45.1	–14.0
Mountain	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Utah	**21,591**	**20,527**	**19,283**	**18,792**	**19,358**	**5.2**	**2.8**
New England	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	20	68	–	–	–	–71.0	–
Pennsylvania	20	68	–	–	–	–71.0	–
East North Central	1,932	656	421	233	10	194.7	269.3
Illinois	1,776	369	207	233	10	381.5	261.6
Indiana	–	178	204	–	–	–100.0	–
Michigan	76	66	–	–	–	15.6	–
Ohio	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	81	43	10	–	–	87.0	–
West North Central	395	414	382	80	*	–4.8	NM
Iowa	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Kansas	*	2	–	–	–	–96.5	–
Minnesota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Missouri	393	412	382	79	–	–4.5	–
Nebraska	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
South Atlantic	–	–	159	32	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	155	32	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
East South Central	1,095	218	–	–	–	402.3	–
Tennessee	1,095	218	–	–	–	402.3	–
West South Central	4	33	–	–	–	–87.9	–
Texas	4	33	–	–	–	–87.9	–
Mountain	15,163	15,793	15,456	15,289	16,632	–4.0	–2.3
Arizona	80	86	89	101	111	–6.9	–7.9
Colorado	6	4	14	34	19	40.9	–26.4
Idaho	141	59	95	61	89	137.9	12.2
Montana	9	29	42	42	34	–69.9	–28.6
Nevada	2,150	2,027	1,781	1,979	2,711	6.1	–5.6
Utah	12,755	13,586	13,418	13,035	13,605	–6.1	–1.6
Wyoming	22	2	18	37	62	NM	–22.5
Pacific	2,965	3,317	2,843	3,143	2,708	–10.6	2.3
California	2,838	3,074	2,575	2,777	2,556	–7.7	2.6
Oregon	2	127	123	113	2	–98.8	–.2
Washington	126	115	145	253	150	9.0	–4.4
Washington	**4,756**	**4,731**	**4,621**	**5,020**	**4,894**	**.5**	**–.7**
Pacific	4,756	4,731	4,621	5,020	4,894	.5	–.7
Oregon	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	4,754	4,731	4,621	5,020	4,894	.5	–.7
Wyoming	**261,333**	**234,016**	**210,739**	**188,983**	**193,425**	**11.7**	**7.8**
New England	–	*	14	–	*	–100.0	–
Connecticut	–	*	–	–	*	–100.0	–
Massachusetts	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	–	–	–	*	9	–	–
New York	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
East North Central	55,223	42,685	37,648	30,920	31,402	29.4	15.2
Illinois	15,480	9,779	7,593	4,417	4,394	58.3	37.0
Indiana	18,306	15,417	12,635	11,804	11,967	18.7	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Wyoming (Continued)							
Michigan	7,543	4,267	4,487	2,948	2,762	76.8	28.5
Ohio	–	–	–	124	45	–	–
Wisconsin	13,895	13,221	12,934	11,627	12,234	5.1	3.2
West North Central	77,051	67,523	61,641	52,269	53,239	14.1	9.7
Iowa	16,955	15,505	15,950	14,056	14,614	9.3	3.8
Kansas	14,243	16,490	16,484	13,526	14,016	–13.6	.4
Minnesota	8,816	9,911	9,093	8,385	7,531	–11.0	4.0
Missouri	25,731	16,112	10,815	7,958	7,976	59.7	34.0
Nebraska	10,065	8,908	8,801	7,882	8,583	13.0	4.1
North Dakota	*	–	5	5	*	–	182.8
South Dakota	1,241	597	493	456	519	107.8	24.4
South Atlantic	7,432	5,836	938	12	1,128	27.3	60.2
Florida	–	93	–	12	–	–100.0	–
Georgia	6,796	4,914	726	–	1,128	38.3	56.7
Maryland	636	829	213	–	–	–23.3	–
East South Central	2,970	594	317	156	991	400.3	31.6
Alabama	2,950	251	–	–	115	NM	125.3
Kentucky	–	–	248	1	238	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	–	83	–	–	–
Tennessee	20	342	68	72	639	–94.2	–58.0
West South Central	82,918	80,246	76,692	72,339	72,484	3.3	3.4
Arkansas	14,033	12,184	10,826	11,571	12,268	15.2	3.4
Louisiana	10,309	11,215	11,133	10,039	9,690	–8.1	1.6
Oklahoma	20,326	17,577	16,726	16,733	15,489	15.6	7.0
Texas	38,250	39,270	38,007	33,995	35,036	–2.6	2.2
Mountain	32,950	34,935	32,195	33,165	32,177	–5.7	.6
Arizona	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Colorado	5,602	5,132	5,538	4,952	5,321	9.2	1.3
Idaho	293	337	343	393	455	–13.1	–10.4
Montana	193	119	37	44	104	62.7	16.6
Nevada	342	1,014	753	802	797	–66.3	–19.1
Utah	*	–	–	586	216	–	–88.8
Wyoming	26,521	28,334	25,519	26,388	25,284	–6.4	1.2
Pacific	2,775	2,198	1,271	120	1,982	26.3	8.8
California	–	–	–	–	58	–	–
Oregon	1,485	2,197	1,270	114	1,892	–32.4	–5.9
Washington	1,290	1	1	6	33	NM	151.0
U.S. Total	**940,423**	**949,843**	**883,934**	**897,267**	**885,882**	**–1.0**	**1.5**
New England	5,199	4,963	4,141	7,717	6,276	4.8	–4.6
Connecticut	1,955	976	695	1,003	1,012	100.3	17.9
Maine	302	463	405	866	209	–34.8	9.6
Massachusetts	2,157	2,538	1,840	4,634	3,737	–15.0	–12.8
New Hampshire	780	978	1,192	1,189	1,302	–20.2	–12.0
Rhode Island	3	3	3	5	4	–18.4	–10.3
Vermont	3	5	6	20	12	–43.0	–30.9
Middle Atlantic	70,149	69,737	64,421	73,087	69,990	.6	.1
New Jersey	2,936	2,163	2,169	2,433	1,878	35.7	11.8
New York	10,705	11,664	10,950	13,977	13,666	–8.2	–5.9
Pennsylvania	56,509	55,910	51,302	56,677	54,446	1.1	.9
East North Central	212,105	214,903	196,343	201,713	202,545	–1.3	1.2
Illinois	41,626	38,745	34,433	31,186	33,031	7.4	5.9
Indiana	59,476	63,589	54,452	60,970	57,105	–6.5	1.0
Michigan	33,928	33,487	30,041	30,363	32,046	1.3	1.4
Ohio	54,310	56,850	56,755	58,716	58,752	–4.5	–1.9
Wisconsin	22,766	22,231	20,662	20,477	21,611	2.4	1.3
West North Central	130,836	126,407	116,337	113,921	115,949	3.5	3.1
Iowa	19,777	18,259	18,950	16,988	18,212	8.3	2.1
Kansas	16,091	18,097	17,002	14,801	15,599	–11.1	.8
Minnesota	19,488	20,498	18,166	17,224	18,051	–4.9	1.9
Missouri	32,821	27,278	19,921	24,207	24,602	20.3	7.5
Nebraska	10,377	9,055	9,011	8,093	8,796	14.6	4.2
North Dakota	29,307	30,290	30,642	30,022	27,831	–3.3	1.3
South Dakota	2,976	2,929	2,646	2,586	2,859	1.6	1.0
South Atlantic	151,954	161,029	141,701	145,219	143,809	–5.6	1.4
Delaware	1,933	2,309	2,242	1,913	2,219	–16.3	–3.4
District of Columbia	6	47	51	50	66	–87.9	–45.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Florida	23,505	23,757	21,446	24,351	23,378	–1.1	0.1
Georgia	29,730	30,497	25,101	24,242	25,418	–2.5	4.0
Maryland	10,596	10,959	10,063	9,735	10,712	–3.3	–.3
North Carolina	24,149	26,199	25,621	25,801	22,054	–7.8	2.3
South Carolina	11,745	13,454	11,749	11,338	11,332	–12.7	.9
Virginia	15,225	16,735	16,084	14,915	15,159	–9.0	.1
West Virginia	35,065	37,071	29,343	32,874	33,473	–5.4	1.2
East South Central	104,194	99,350	97,057	92,761	89,160	4.9	4.0
Alabama	31,440	30,210	28,698	28,741	28,739	4.1	2.3
Kentucky	37,382	35,636	35,461	33,497	31,656	4.9	4.2
Mississippi	4,516	4,446	3,421	3,965	3,966	1.6	3.3
Tennessee	30,856	29,057	29,477	26,559	24,799	6.2	5.6
West South Central	144,435	142,136	139,664	134,770	134,870	1.6	1.7
Arkansas	14,317	12,501	11,094	11,807	12,481	14.5	3.5
Louisiana	14,267	15,844	14,524	13,539	13,392	–10.0	1.6
Oklahoma	22,210	19,210	18,777	18,362	17,136	15.6	6.7
Texas	93,642	94,581	95,269	91,062	91,862	–1.0	.5
Mountain	107,497	115,311	109,200	110,007	108,329	–6.8	–.2
Arizona	16,401	19,169	19,039	16,944	17,691	–14.4	–1.9
Colorado	17,502	17,274	16,821	16,333	16,352	1.3	1.7
Idaho	440	400	438	456	556	9.9	–5.7
Montana	9,678	10,729	9,194	11,245	10,924	–9.8	–3.0
Nevada	7,479	7,777	7,621	7,926	8,572	–3.8	–3.3
New Mexico	14,727	15,549	15,022	14,899	13,194	–5.3	2.8
Utah	14,602	16,015	15,493	15,707	15,619	–8.8	–1.7
Wyoming	26,668	28,399	25,571	26,497	25,421	–6.1	1.2
Pacific	11,962	12,228	10,791	11,844	10,664	–2.2	2.9
Alaska	815	789	855	797	811	3.3	.1
California	2,839	3,096	2,608	2,955	2,833	–8.3	.1
Oregon	1,518	2,347	1,761	2,062	1,893	–35.3	–5.4
Washington	6,790	5,996	5,567	6,030	5,127	13.2	7.3

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Alabama	**6,032**	**4,529**	**5,888**	**5,931**	**7,012**	**33.2**	**–3.7**
Albania	–	–	–	22	63	–	–
Argentina	306	268	351	170	223	14.4	8.3
Belgium & Luxembourg	574	627	952	856	1,074	–8.3	–14.5
Brazil	564	42	212	–	112	NM	49.7
Bulgaria	128	35	120	–	–	260.0	–
China (Taiwan)	–	–	46	49	87	–	–
Denmark	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	111	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Germany, FR	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	89	–	–
Italy	930	565	*	138	443	64.7	20.3
Japan	1,358	1,266	2,422	2,536	2,920	7.2	–17.4
Morocco	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	418	88	–	77	–	374.4	–
Romania	492	602	188	199	373	–18.3	7.1
South Africa, Rep of	–	–	–	229	–	–	–
Spain	48	27	–	–	–	80.7	–
Turkey	302	137	278	459	386	119.6	–6.0
United Kingdom	717	872	1,277	1,197	1,213	–17.8	–12.3
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	29	–	–
Alaska	**855**	**716**	**743**	**734**	**672**	**19.3**	**6.2**
Korea, Republic of	855	716	743	734	672	19.3	6.2
Colorado	**900**	**752**	**1,128**	**669**	**625**	**19.8**	**9.6**
China (Taiwan)	235	134	–	–	–	75.0	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Japan	651	395	918	669	625	65.0	1.0
Korea, Republic of	–	177	209	–	–	–100.0	–
Turkey	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	**2,699**	**236**	**670**	**1,242**	**1,263**	**NM**	**20.9**
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	–	–	58	79	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	298	249	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Denmark	516	–	–	45	–	–	–
France	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, FR	722	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	108	213	225	–	–
Italy	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	49	236	109	53	59	–79.2	–4.7
Korea, Republic of	–	–	–	50	34	–	–
Morocco	775	–	452	350	464	–	13.7
United Kingdom	538	–	–	175	148	–	38.0
Kentucky	**9,695**	**7,167**	**9,521**	**14,036**	**15,478**	**35.3**	**–11.0**
Belgium & Luxembourg	363	583	601	651	973	–37.7	–21.9
Brazil	52	29	478	110	77	82.0	–9.3
Canada	777	1,099	1,416	2,078	1,560	–29.3	–16.0
China (Taiwan)	2,376	3,260	4,419	3,758	4,329	–27.1	–13.9
Denmark	–	–	40	193	779	–	–
Finland	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
France	260	196	446	1,764	2,304	32.7	–42.0
Germany, FR	186	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Iceland	76	9	–	35	–	NM	–
Ireland	57	–	19	379	13	–	44.0
Israel	215	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	1,698	993	998	930	1,013	71.0	13.8
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	133	124	328	342	539	7.3	–29.5
Korea, Republic of	1,509	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	616	331	294	2,229	1,649	86.1	–21.8
Norway	140	91	110	110	158	54.6	–2.9
Portugal	–	30	–	–	183	–100.0	–
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Kentucky (Continued)							
Spain	229	–	–	111	170	–	7.8
Sweden	–	19	238	514	343	–100.0	–
Turkey	195	–	–	170	260	–	–6.9
United Kingdom	752	371	86	581	835	102.7	–2.6
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	42	79	–	–
Pennsylvania	**8,279**	**6,301**	**5,508**	**6,440**	**7,303**	**31.4**	**3.2**
Argentina	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	29	–	91	305	–100.0	–
Brazil	380	338	156	101	23	12.5	102.3
Bulgaria	–	–	71	73	106	–	–
Canada	713	844	597	1,599	2,338	–15.5	–25.7
Chile	–	–	–	38	206	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Denmark	1,589	508	187	1,456	795	212.5	18.9
Dominican Republic	18	65	59	158	201	–71.5	–45.0
Finland	544	71	56	–	–	NM	–
France	–	–	188	186	–	–	–
Germany, FR	202	197	102	153	29	2.6	62.3
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Ireland	1,161	1,015	911	–	–	14.4	–
Israel	995	922	940	1,101	987	7.9	.2
Italy	–	601	164	–	–	–100.0	–
Japan	916	834	1,384	931	1,389	9.9	–9.9
Korea, Republic of	109	214	91	–	–	–49.1	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	185	–	–
Netherlands	783	261	–	2	–	199.8	–
Norway	28	14	30	49	66	98.9	–19.1
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	472	378	467	305	492	24.9	–1.0
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Spain	18	–	–	–	130	–	–38.8
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	43	–	–	–	11	–	39.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	299	–	*	–	*	–	NM
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	–18.5	–30.1
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	134	–	–	–
Utah	**3,930**	**2,698**	**2,959**	**2,260**	**2,086**	**45.7**	**17.2**
Canada	–	–	346	–	–	–	–
Chile	117	–	–	–	–	–	–
China (Taiwan)	355	321	849	721	506	10.7	–8.5
Hong Kong	–	–	–	359	433	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Japan	2,977	2,377	1,764	1,180	1,147	25.3	26.9
Korea, Republic of	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Virginia	**9,742**	**11,683**	**14,251**	**17,224**	**18,105**	**–16.6**	**–14.3**
Albania	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	–33.3	–20.9
Argentina	–	49	70	–	59	–100.0	–
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	748	822	1,447	2,650	2,473	–8.9	–25.8
Brazil	1,096	1,131	2,469	2,826	2,660	–3.1	–19.9
Bulgaria	–	–	328	216	349	–	–
Canada	445	786	1,229	1,331	1,404	–43.4	–25.0
China (Taiwan)	–	–	–	–	13	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Virginia (Continued)							
Croatia	–	–	339	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	75	–	–	–
Egypt	335	405	316	300	182	–17.3	16.4
France	628	523	822	877	1,027	19.9	–11.6
Germany, FR	68	9	68	47	22	NM	32.0
Iceland	–	–	–	–	34	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Italy	1,480	1,676	1,903	1,688	2,073	–11.7	–8.1
Japan	1,804	1,964	403	632	474	–8.2	39.7
Korea, Republic of	569	1,287	1,675	1,863	1,974	–55.8	–26.7
Netherlands	797	712	546	1,185	1,641	12.0	–16.5
Norway	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
Portugal	105	85	–	356	298	24.2	–22.9
Romania	–	207	–	182	61	–100.0	–
Spain	851	1,205	1,782	1,363	1,344	–29.4	–10.8
Sweden	115	34	–	–	96	237.0	4.7
Turkey	–	–	–	–	470	–	–
United Kingdom	534	538	389	910	746	–.7	–8.0
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	55	108	–	–
West Virginia	**44,321**	**36,205**	**33,159**	**50,806**	**53,792**	**22.4**	**–4.7**
Albania	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Algeria	–	*	–	–	*	–100.0	–
Argentina	–	35	110	149	113	–100.0	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,923	2,307	1,911	1,382	1,625	–16.7	4.3
Brazil	4,328	4,101	2,101	2,599	3,395	5.5	6.3
Bulgaria	1,360	1,568	535	547	440	–13.3	32.6
Canada	5,784	5,644	4,108	8,911	7,464	2.5	–6.2
Chile	118	–	–	–	27	–	44.4
China (Taiwan)	355	308	117	250	229	15.3	11.5
Croatia	72	–	52	151	–	–	–
Denmark	189	–	140	2,118	3,640	–	–52.3
Egypt	714	592	499	492	510	20.6	8.8
Finland	792	375	176	183	517	111.4	11.3
France	4,408	3,492	3,140	5,991	5,602	26.3	–5.8
Germany, FR	997	381	527	847	1,354	161.7	–7.3
Iceland	–	–	–	7	5	–	–
Ireland	–	–	97	726	764	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	185	150	–	–
Italy	5,138	3,626	3,476	5,980	7,144	41.7	–7.9
Japan	3,373	2,590	4,437	5,348	5,052	30.2	–9.6
Korea, Republic of	1,171	575	660	514	558	103.6	20.3
Morocco	275	101	66	150	182	173.1	10.9
Netherlands	3,737	3,333	3,269	4,027	4,175	12.1	–2.7
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Portugal	1,390	673	950	850	800	106.6	14.8
Romania	1,623	923	598	332	622	75.8	27.1
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	361	218	23.0	44.3
Spain	1,083	1,253	1,371	1,611	1,841	–13.5	–12.4
Sweden	1,351	885	501	724	758	52.8	15.5
Turkey	1,560	1,465	1,137	1,262	707	6.5	21.9
United Kingdom	1,633	1,210	2,668	4,649	5,148	34.9	–25.0
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	385	730	–	–
Wyoming	**2,269**	**1,524**	**974**	**1,277**	**982**	**48.9**	**23.3**
Canada	32	–	–	–	20	–	11.7
Japan	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
Spain	2,237	1,524	974	1,277	791	46.8	29.7
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	170	–	–
Major States Total	**88,722**	**71,811**	**74,801**	**100,619**	**107,318**	**23.5**	**–4.6**
Albania	–	–	–	22	103	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	–33.3	–20.9
Argentina	306	352	576	319	395	–13.1	–6.1
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Major States Total (Continued)							
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,608	4,367	4,911	5,688	6,529	−17.4	−13.8
Brazil	6,420	5,641	5,416	5,935	6,517	13.8	−.4
Bulgaria	1,488	1,604	1,052	836	896	−7.2	13.5
Canada	7,750	8,373	7,696	13,919	12,790	−7.4	−11.8
Chile	234	–	–	38	233	–	.2
China (Taiwan)	3,321	4,023	5,430	4,778	5,165	−17.5	−10.4
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	72	–	437	151	–	–	–
Denmark	2,320	508	366	3,888	5,213	356.2	−18.3
Dominican Republic	18	65	59	158	201	−71.5	−45.0
Egypt	1,159	997	814	792	693	16.3	13.7
Finland	1,337	445	234	183	517	200.2	26.8
France	5,353	4,211	4,595	8,817	8,933	27.1	−12.0
Germany, FR	2,234	586	697	1,047	1,405	280.9	12.3
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	359	522	−100.0	–
Iceland	76	9	–	42	39	NM	17.8
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Ireland	1,218	1,015	1,135	1,318	1,015	20.0	4.7
Israel	1,210	922	940	1,287	1,137	31.3	1.6
Italy	9,289	7,462	6,540	8,735	10,674	24.5	−3.4
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	11,262	9,786	11,765	11,690	12,206	15.1	−2.0
Korea, Republic of	4,694	2,970	3,378	3,160	3,238	58.1	9.7
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	–	–	*	18	–	–	–
Morocco	1,050	101	561	500	831	NM	6.0
Netherlands	6,350	4,725	4,109	7,520	7,466	34.4	−4.0
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	168	105	141	172	254	60.6	−9.8
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	1,967	1,165	1,417	1,511	1,773	68.8	2.6
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Romania	2,115	1,732	786	713	1,056	22.1	19.0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	590	218	23.0	44.3
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–
Spain	4,466	4,008	4,127	4,362	4,275	11.4	1.1
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	1,467	938	738	1,239	1,197	56.3	5.2
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	2,114	1,603	1,416	1,891	1,834	31.9	3.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,471	2,990	4,420	7,512	8,090	49.5	−13.8
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	−18.5	−30.1
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	616	1,116	–	–
Other States Total	**1,185**	**870**	**709**	**761**	**947**	**36.3**	**5.8**
Brazil	188	184	295	–	–	2.5	–
Canada	273	93	55	*	38	192.3	63.4
France	–	–	–	10	39	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	202	–	–
Mexico	498	–	11	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	153	–	52	258	−100.0	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Unknown	226	439	348	685	410	−48.4	−13.8
U.S. Total	**89,907**	**72,680**	**75,510**	**101,380**	**108,264**	**23.7**	**−4.5**
Albania	–	–	–	22	103	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	−33.3	−20.9
Argentina	306	352	576	319	395	−13.1	−6.1
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,608	4,367	4,911	5,688	6,529	–17.4	–13.8
Brazil	6,609	5,824	5,711	5,935	6,517	13.5	.3
Bulgaria	1,488	1,604	1,052	836	896	–7.2	13.5
Canada	8,023	8,467	7,751	13,919	12,828	–5.2	–11.1
Chile	234	–	–	38	233	–	.2
China (Taiwan)	3,321	4,023	5,430	4,778	5,165	–17.5	–10.4
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	72	–	437	151	–	–	–
Denmark	2,320	508	366	3,888	5,213	356.2	–18.3
Dominican Republic	18	65	59	158	201	–71.5	–45.0
Egypt	1,159	997	814	792	693	16.3	13.7
Finland	1,337	445	234	183	517	200.2	26.8
France	5,353	4,211	4,595	8,827	8,972	27.1	–12.1
Germany, FR	2,234	586	697	1,047	1,405	280.9	12.3
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	359	522	–100.0	–
Iceland	76	9	–	42	39	NM	17.8
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Ireland	1,218	1,015	1,135	1,328	1,015	20.0	4.7
Israel	1,210	922	940	1,287	1,137	31.3	1.6
Italy	9,289	7,462	6,540	8,735	10,674	24.5	–3.4
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	11,262	9,786	11,765	11,690	12,408	15.1	–2.4
Korea, Republic of	4,694	2,970	3,378	3,160	3,238	58.1	9.7
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	498	–	11	18	–	–	–
Morocco	1,050	101	561	500	831	NM	6.0
Netherlands	6,350	4,725	4,109	7,520	7,466	34.4	–4.0
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	168	105	141	172	254	60.6	–9.8
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	1,967	1,165	1,417	1,511	1,773	68.8	2.6
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Romania	2,115	1,732	786	713	1,056	22.1	19.0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	590	218	23.0	44.3
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–
Spain	4,466	4,162	4,127	4,414	4,533	7.3	–.4
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	1,467	938	738	1,239	1,197	56.3	5.2
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	2,114	1,603	1,416	1,891	1,834	31.9	3.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,471	2,990	4,420	7,516	8,090	49.5	–13.8
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	–18.5	–30.1
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	616	1,116	–	–
Unknown	226	439	348	685	410	–48.4	–13.8

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Notes: Major coal-exporting States are those with total coal exports of over 600,000 short tons in 1994. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Values shown for destinations other than Canada and Mexico are estimates based upon information reported on Energy Information Administration Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report,'' and coal export data presented in King's COALBASE (King Publishing Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee). See the Explanatory Notes for a complete description of the methodology used to develop these estimates. Values shown for Canada and Mexico are based upon Form EIA-6.

Table 63. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Alabama	**5,330**	**4,359**	**5,841**	**5,789**	**6,476**	**22.3**	**–4.8**
Albania	–	–	–	22	63	–	–
Argentina	306	268	351	170	223	14.4	8.3
Belgium & Luxembourg	574	627	952	856	1,074	–8.3	–14.5
Brazil	564	42	212	–	112	NM	49.7
Bulgaria	128	35	120	–	–	260.0	–
China (Taiwan)	–	–	46	49	87	–	–
Egypt	111	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	*	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Germany, FR	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	314	421	*	*	–	–25.6	–
Japan	1,358	1,266	2,418	2,532	2,917	7.2	–17.4
Netherlands	358	88	–	77	–	307.0	–
Romania	492	602	188	199	373	–18.3	7.1
South Africa, Rep of	–	–	–	229	–	–	–
Spain	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	302	137	278	459	386	119.6	–6.0
United Kingdom	717	872	1,277	1,197	1,213	–17.8	–12.3
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	29	–	–
Illinois	**49**	**236**	**109**	**614**	**546**	**–79.2**	**–45.3**
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	–	–	58	79	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	298	249	–	–
Japan	49	236	109	32	36	–79.2	8.3
Korea, Republic of	–	–	–	50	34	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	175	148	–	–
Kentucky	**3,695**	**2,180**	**3,310**	**4,971**	**4,354**	**69.5**	**–4.0**
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	81	68	–	546	–100.0	–
Brazil	52	29	478	110	77	82.0	–9.3
Canada	777	1,073	1,356	1,373	1,125	–27.6	–8.8
China (Taiwan)	76	120	171	139	198	–37.3	–21.4
France	260	196	122	202	23	32.7	83.9
Germany, FR	92	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iceland	76	9	–	35	–	NM	–
Italy	–	52	121	22	54	–100.0	–
Japan	133	83	266	342	506	60.1	–28.4
Korea, Republic of	1,509	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	101	55	294	1,613	866	83.8	–41.5
Norway	140	91	110	110	83	54.6	14.0
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	29	–	–
Sweden	–	19	238	514	287	–100.0	–
Turkey	–	–	–	170	260	–	–
United Kingdom	479	371	86	299	156	29.1	32.3
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	42	79	–	–
Pennsylvania	**1,467**	**1,624**	**1,919**	**1,266**	**1,332**	**–9.7**	**2.4**
Argentina	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	29	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Brazil	371	333	148	90	–	11.5	–
Bulgaria	–	–	71	73	106	–	–
Canada	4	–	10	–	8	–	–14.2
Chile	–	–	–	38	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	23	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Finland	–	–	56	–	–	–	–
Germany, FR	66	174	–	–	–	–61.7	–
Italy	–	–	114	–	–	–	–
Japan	916	834	1,384	931	1,218	9.9	–6.9
Korea, Republic of	109	214	91	–	–	–49.1	–
Netherlands	–	17	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	134	–	–	–
Virginia	**8,917**	**11,193**	**13,512**	**14,005**	**14,403**	**–20.3**	**–11.3**
Albania	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	–33.3	–20.9
Argentina	–	49	70	–	59	–100.0	–
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	748	822	1,447	2,259	2,112	–8.9	–22.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Virginia (Continued)							
Brazil	1,096	1,131	2,469	2,826	2,660	–3.1	–19.9
Bulgaria	–	–	328	216	349	–	–
Canada	445	786	1,229	–	–	–43.4	–
China (Taiwan)	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Croatia	–	–	339	–	–	–	–
Egypt	335	405	316	300	182	–17.3	16.4
France	628	523	822	791	871	19.9	–7.9
Germany, FR	68	9	68	47	22	NM	32.0
Iceland	–	–	–	–	34	–	–
Italy	761	1,343	1,286	780	545	–43.3	8.7
Japan	1,804	1,893	329	550	474	–4.7	39.7
Korea, Republic of	569	1,287	1,675	1,863	1,974	–55.8	–26.7
Netherlands	797	712	498	1,185	1,641	12.0	–16.5
Norway	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	92	65	–	–
Romania	–	207	–	182	61	–100.0	–
Spain	851	1,205	1,782	1,281	1,337	–29.4	–10.7
Sweden	115	34	–	–	96	237.0	4.7
Turkey	–	–	–	–	470	–	–
United Kingdom	534	538	389	910	746	–.7	–8.0
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	55	108	–	–
West Virginia	**34,633**	**31,612**	**27,627**	**35,337**	**35,883**	**9.6**	**–.9**
Albania	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Algeria	–	*	–	–	*	–100.0	–
Argentina	–	35	110	149	113	–100.0	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,078	1,299	1,236	281	786	–17.1	8.2
Brazil	4,328	4,101	2,101	2,599	3,395	5.5	6.3
Bulgaria	1,360	1,568	535	547	440	–13.3	32.6
Canada	5,759	5,605	4,071	8,021	7,351	2.8	–5.9
Chile	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
China (Taiwan)	355	308	117	250	229	15.3	11.5
Croatia	–	–	52	151	–	–	–
Egypt	714	592	499	492	510	20.6	8.8
Finland	683	375	176	183	388	82.3	15.2
France	3,593	3,492	2,695	3,257	3,196	2.9	3.0
Germany, FR	254	381	237	278	404	–33.5	–11.0
Iceland	–	–	–	7	5	–	–
Italy	2,872	2,921	2,891	4,743	5,165	–1.7	–13.6
Japan	3,164	2,143	4,079	4,979	4,562	47.6	–8.7
Korea, Republic of	1,171	575	660	514	558	103.6	20.3
Netherlands	1,523	1,713	2,280	2,863	2,252	–11.1	–9.3
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Portugal	33	–	126	96	–	–	–
Romania	1,623	923	598	332	490	75.8	34.9
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	361	218	23.0	44.3
Spain	1,083	1,253	1,255	1,374	1,569	–13.5	–8.8
Sweden	1,351	885	501	724	751	52.8	15.8
Turkey	1,560	1,465	1,137	1,262	707	6.5	21.9
United Kingdom	1,182	1,210	1,757	1,477	2,016	–2.3	–12.5
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	385	730	–	–
Major States Total	**54,091**	**51,205**	**52,318**	**61,982**	**62,995**	**5.6**	**–3.7**
Albania	–	–	–	22	103	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	–33.3	–20.9
Argentina	306	352	576	319	395	–13.1	–6.1
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,400	2,858	3,703	3,453	4,597	–16.0	–15.0
Brazil	6,411	5,636	5,409	5,923	6,494	13.8	–.3
Bulgaria	1,488	1,604	1,052	836	896	–7.2	13.5
Canada	6,985	7,464	6,666	9,394	8,483	–6.4	–4.7
Chile	–	–	–	38	27	–	–
China (Taiwan)	430	428	334	437	528	.5	–5.0
Croatia	–	–	392	151	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	23	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Egypt	1,159	997	814	792	693	16.3	13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Major States Total (Continued)							
Finland	683	375	232	183	388	82.3	15.2
France	4,481	4,211	3,639	4,250	4,090	6.4	2.3
Germany, FR	539	563	305	325	426	–4.4	6.0
Iceland	76	9	–	42	39	NM	17.8
Italy	3,947	4,737	4,412	5,544	5,764	–16.7	–9.0
Japan	7,424	6,455	8,586	9,366	9,713	15.0	–6.5
Korea, Republic of	3,358	2,076	2,425	2,427	2,566	61.8	6.9
Netherlands	2,779	2,586	3,071	5,738	4,760	7.5	–12.6
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	140	91	110	124	114	54.6	5.4
Portugal	33	–	126	188	65	–	–15.2
Romania	2,115	1,732	786	713	924	22.1	23.0
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	590	218	23.0	44.3
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–
Spain	1,982	2,458	3,037	2,654	2,935	–19.3	–9.3
Sweden	1,467	938	738	1,238	1,133	56.3	6.6
Turkey	1,862	1,603	1,416	1,891	1,823	16.2	.5
United Kingdom	2,911	2,990	3,509	4,059	4,279	–2.6	–9.2
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	616	946	–	–
Other States Total	**188**	**184**	**295**	–	–	**2.5**	–
Brazil	188	184	295	–	–	2.5	–
U.S. Total	**54,279**	**51,388**	**52,613**	**61,982**	**62,995**	**5.6**	**–3.6**
Albania	–	–	–	22	103	–	–
Algeria	167	250	466	670	427	–33.3	–20.9
Argentina	306	352	576	319	395	–13.1	–6.1
Austria	–	–	–	–	104	–	–
Belgium & Luxembourg	2,400	2,858	3,703	3,453	4,597	–16.0	–15.0
Brazil	6,600	5,819	5,703	5,923	6,494	13.4	.4
Bulgaria	1,488	1,604	1,052	836	896	–7.2	13.5
Canada	6,985	7,464	6,666	9,394	8,483	–6.4	–4.7
Chile	–	–	–	38	27	–	–
China (Taiwan)	430	428	334	437	528	.5	–5.0
Croatia	–	–	392	151	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	23	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Egypt	1,159	997	814	792	693	16.3	13.7
Finland	683	375	232	183	388	82.3	15.2
France	4,481	4,211	3,639	4,250	4,090	6.4	2.3
Germany, FR	539	563	305	325	426	–4.4	6.0
Iceland	76	9	–	42	39	NM	17.8
Italy	3,947	4,737	4,412	5,544	5,764	–16.7	–9.0
Japan	7,424	6,455	8,586	9,366	9,713	15.0	–6.5
Korea, Republic of	3,358	2,076	2,425	2,427	2,566	61.8	6.9
Netherlands	2,779	2,586	3,071	5,738	4,760	7.5	–12.6
Nigeria	–	–	36	–	–	–	–
Norway	140	91	110	124	114	54.6	5.4
Portugal	33	–	126	188	65	–	–15.2
Romania	2,115	1,732	786	713	924	22.1	23.0
South Africa, Rep of	946	769	479	590	218	23.0	44.3
Soviet Union	–	–	–	–	64	–	–
Spain	1,982	2,458	3,037	2,654	2,935	–19.3	–9.3
Sweden	1,467	938	738	1,238	1,133	56.3	6.6
Turkey	1,862	1,603	1,416	1,891	1,823	16.2	.5
United Kingdom	2,911	2,990	3,509	4,059	4,279	–2.6	–9.2
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	616	946	–	–

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Notes: Major coal-exporting States are those with total coal exports of over 600,000 short tons in 1994. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Values shown for destinations other than Canada and Mexico are estimates based upon information reported on Energy Information Administration Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report,'' and coal export data presented in King's COALBASE (King Publishing Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee). See the Explanatory Notes for a complete description of the methodology used to develop these estimates. Values shown for Canada and Mexico are based upon Form EIA-6.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Alabama	**702**	**170**	**47**	**142**	**536**	**313.0**	**7.0**
Denmark	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	89	–	–
Italy	617	144	–	138	443	329.6	8.6
Japan	–	–	4	4	3	–	–
Morocco	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	27	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Alaska	**855**	**716**	**743**	**734**	**672**	**19.3**	**6.2**
Korea, Republic of	855	716	743	734	672	19.3	6.2
Colorado	**900**	**752**	**1,128**	**669**	**625**	**19.8**	**9.6**
China (Taiwan)	235	134	–	–	–	75.0	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	–	–	–100.0	–
Japan	651	395	918	669	625	65.0	1.0
Korea, Republic of	–	177	209	–	–	–100.0	–
Turkey	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Illinois	**2,650**	–	**561**	**629**	**717**	–	**38.7**
Canada	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Denmark	516	–	–	45	–	–	–
France	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, FR	722	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	108	213	225	–	–
Italy	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	21	24	–	–
Morocco	775	–	452	350	464	–	13.7
United Kingdom	538	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky	**6,001**	**4,987**	**6,212**	**9,065**	**11,124**	**20.3**	**–14.3**
Belgium & Luxembourg	363	501	533	651	427	–27.6	–4.0
Canada	–	26	60	705	435	–100.0	–
China (Taiwan)	2,300	3,140	4,248	3,620	4,131	–26.7	–13.6
Denmark	–	–	40	193	779	–	–
Finland	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	324	1,561	2,281	–	–
Germany, FR	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Ireland	57	–	19	379	13	–	44.0
Israel	215	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	1,698	941	877	908	959	80.5	15.4
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	–	41	61	–	33	–100.0	–
Netherlands	514	276	–	616	783	86.6	–10.0
Norway	–	–	–	–	75	–	–
Portugal	–	30	–	–	183	–100.0	–
Spain	229	–	–	111	140	–	12.9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	56	–	–
Turkey	195	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	273	–	–	282	679	–	–20.4
Pennsylvania	**6,812**	**4,677**	**3,589**	**5,175**	**5,971**	**45.6**	**3.3**
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	–	–	91	305	–	–
Brazil	9	5	7	12	23	80.1	–20.8
Canada	708	844	587	1,599	2,330	–16.0	–25.7
Chile	–	–	–	–	206	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Denmark	1,589	508	187	1,456	795	212.5	18.9
Dominican Republic	18	42	59	158	201	–55.6	–45.0
Finland	544	71	–	–	–	NM	–
France	–	–	188	186	–	–	–
Germany, FR	135	23	102	153	29	483.7	46.9
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Ireland	1,161	1,015	911	–	–	14.4	–
Israel	995	922	940	1,101	987	7.9	.2
Italy	–	601	50	–	–	–100.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Pennsylvania (Continued)							
Japan	–	–	–	–	171	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	18	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	185	–	–
Netherlands	783	244	–	2	–	221.2	–
Norway	28	14	30	49	66	98.9	–19.1
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	472	378	467	305	492	24.9	–1.0
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Spain	18	–	–	–	130	–	–38.8
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	43	–	–	–	11	–	39.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	299	–	*	–	*	–	NM
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	–18.5	–30.1
Utah	**3,930**	**2,698**	**2,959**	**2,260**	**2,086**	**45.7**	**17.2**
Canada	–	–	346	–	–	–	–
Chile	117	–	–	–	–	–	–
China (Taiwan)	355	321	849	721	506	10.7	–8.5
Hong Kong	–	–	–	359	433	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Japan	2,977	2,377	1,764	1,180	1,147	25.3	26.9
Korea, Republic of	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Virginia	**825**	**490**	**739**	**3,219**	**3,701**	**68.3**	**–31.3**
Belgium & Luxembourg	–	–	–	391	361	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,331	1,404	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	75	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	85	156	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Italy	719	333	616	908	1,528	115.8	–17.2
Japan	–	72	74	82	–	–100.0	–
Netherlands	–	–	49	–	–	–	–
Portugal	105	85	–	264	233	24.2	–18.0
Spain	–	–	–	83	7	–	–
West Virginia	**9,688**	**4,593**	**5,532**	**15,469**	**17,908**	**110.9**	**–14.2**
Belgium & Luxembourg	845	1,008	675	1,101	839	–16.1	.2
Brazil	*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25	40	37	890	113	–37.6	–31.5
Chile	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croatia	72	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	189	–	140	2,118	3,640	–	–52.3
Finland	109	–	–	–	129	–	–4.1
France	815	–	445	2,734	2,406	–	–23.7
Germany, FR	744	–	290	569	950	–	–5.9
Ireland	–	–	97	726	764	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	185	150	–	–
Italy	2,266	705	585	1,237	1,980	221.2	3.4
Japan	209	447	358	370	490	–53.3	–19.2
Morocco	275	101	66	150	182	173.1	10.9
Netherlands	2,214	1,619	989	1,164	1,923	36.7	3.6
Portugal	1,357	673	824	754	800	101.7	14.1
Romania	–	–	–	–	131	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	116	238	272	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
United Kingdom	451	–	911	3,172	3,132	–	–38.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
Wyoming	**2,269**	**1,524**	**974**	**1,277**	**982**	**48.9**	**23.3**
Canada	32	–	–	–	20	–	11.7
Japan	–	–	*	–	*	–	–
Spain	2,237	1,524	974	1,277	791	46.8	29.7
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	170	–	–
Major States Total	**34,632**	**20,606**	**22,483**	**38,637**	**44,323**	**68.1**	**–6.0**
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,208	1,509	1,208	2,235	1,932	–20.0	–11.1
Brazil	9	5	7	12	23	80.2	–20.8
Canada	765	910	1,030	4,525	4,306	–15.9	–35.1
Chile	234	–	–	–	206	–	3.3
China (Taiwan)	2,890	3,595	5,097	4,341	4,637	–19.6	–11.1
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	72	–	45	–	–	–	–
Denmark	2,320	508	366	3,888	5,213	356.2	–18.3
Dominican Republic	18	42	59	158	201	–55.6	–45.0
Finland	654	71	2	–	129	NM	50.0
France	872	–	957	4,567	4,843	–	–34.9
Germany, FR	1,695	23	392	722	979	NM	14.7
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	359	522	–100.0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Ireland	1,218	1,015	1,135	1,318	1,015	20.0	4.7
Israel	1,210	922	940	1,287	1,137	31.3	1.6
Italy	5,342	2,725	2,128	3,191	4,910	96.1	2.1
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	3,837	3,331	3,179	2,324	2,494	15.2	11.4
Korea, Republic of	1,336	894	952	734	672	49.5	18.7
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	–	–	*	18	–	–	–
Morocco	1,050	101	561	500	831	NM	6.0
Netherlands	3,571	2,139	1,038	1,782	2,706	67.0	7.2
Norway	28	14	30	49	140	98.9	–33.1
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	1,934	1,165	1,292	1,323	1,708	65.9	3.1
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	131	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
Spain	2,484	1,550	1,090	1,708	1,340	60.2	16.7
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	64	–	–
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	252	–	–	–	11	–	117.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,560	–	911	3,454	3,811	–	–20.0
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	–18.5	–30.1
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	170	–	–
Other States Total	**997**	**686**	**414**	**761**	**947**	**45.3**	**1.3**
Canada	273	93	55	*	38	192.3	63.4
France	–	–	–	10	39	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	202	–	–
Mexico	498	–	11	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	153	–	52	258	–100.0	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Unknown	226	439	348	685	410	–48.4	–13.8
U.S. Total	**35,628**	**21,292**	**22,897**	**39,398**	**45,269**	**67.3**	**–5.8**
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,208	1,509	1,208	2,235	1,932	–20.0	–11.1
Brazil	9	5	7	12	23	80.2	–20.8
Canada	1,037	1,003	1,085	4,525	4,345	3.4	–30.1
Chile	234	–	–	–	206	–	3.3
China (Taiwan)	2,890	3,595	5,097	4,341	4,637	–19.6	–11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1991-1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change 1991-1995
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Costa Rica	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Croatia	72	–	45	–	–	–	–
Denmark	2,320	508	366	3,888	5,213	356.2	–18.3
Dominican Republic	18	42	59	158	201	–55.6	–45.0
Finland	654	71	2	–	129	NM	50.0
France	872	–	957	4,577	4,883	–	–35.0
Germany, FR	1,695	23	392	722	979	NM	14.7
Greece	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Hong Kong	–	46	–	359	522	–100.0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Ireland	1,218	1,015	1,135	1,328	1,015	20.0	4.7
Israel	1,210	922	940	1,287	1,137	31.3	1.6
Italy	5,342	2,725	2,128	3,191	4,910	96.1	2.1
Jamaica	62	32	47	39	59	94.7	1.3
Japan	3,837	3,331	3,179	2,324	2,696	15.2	9.2
Korea, Republic of	1,336	894	952	734	672	49.5	18.7
Malaysia	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Mexico	498	–	11	18	–	–	–
Morocco	1,050	101	561	500	831	NM	6.0
Netherlands	3,571	2,139	1,038	1,782	2,706	67.0	7.2
Norway	28	14	30	49	140	98.9	–33.1
Panama	–	–	–	*	*	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Portugal	1,934	1,165	1,292	1,323	1,708	65.9	3.1
Qatar	–	–	–	*	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	131	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	*	–	–
Slovenia	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
Spain	2,484	1,704	1,090	1,760	1,598	45.8	11.7
Surinam	–	–	*	*	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	64	–	–
Trinidad & Tobago	–	–	1	2	2	–	–
Turkey	252	–	–	–	11	–	117.6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	*	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,560	–	911	3,458	3,811	–	–20.0
Venezuela	9	11	15	39	39	–18.5	–30.1
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	170	–	–
Unknown	226	439	348	685	410	–48.4	–13.8

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Notes: Major coal-exporting States are those with total coal exports of over 600,000 short tons in 1994. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Values shown for destinations other than Canada and Mexico are estimates based upon information reported on Energy Information Administration Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report,'' and coal export data presented in King's COALBASE (King Publishing Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee). See the Explanatory Notes for a complete description of the methodology used to develop these estimates. Values shown for Canada and Mexico are based upon Form EIA-6.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Alabama	**7,086**	**4,122**	**–**	**6,032**	**10,154**	**6,573**	**1,295**	**50**	**25,159**
Alabama	6,764	3,506	–	–	3,506	6,458	1,295	–	18,024
Arkansas	13	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	24
Florida	87	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	115
Georgia	133	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	134
Mississippi	89	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	156
Pennsylvania	–	616	–	–	616	–	–	–	616
South Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Foreign	–	–	–	6,032	6,032	–	–	–	6,032
Alaska	**583**	**–**	**–**	**855**	**855**	**232**	**–**	**–**	**1,670**
Alaska	583	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	815
Foreign	–	–	–	855	855	–	–	–	855
Arizona	**6,956**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,827**	**–**	**11,783**
Arizona	6,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,956
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,827	–	4,827
Arkansas	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**–**	**11**
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Colorado	**19,153**	**717**	**–**	**900**	**1,617**	**4,828**	**–**	**36**	**25,635**
Arizona	69	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	105
California	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Colorado	7,182	–	–	–	–	4,638	–	–	11,820
Florida	811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	811
Idaho	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Illinois	1,255	372	–	–	372	–	–	–	1,628
Indiana	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Iowa	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550
Kansas	1,436	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,436
Kentucky	1,098	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098
Michigan	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Minnesota	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Mississippi	963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	963
Missouri	1,001	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	1,005
Nebraska	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104
Nevada	161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	–	97
Oklahoma	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Tennessee	736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	736
Texas	2,225	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	2,228
Utah	1,113	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1,113
Washington	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Wisconsin	296	345	–	–	345	–	–	–	641
Wyoming	4	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	53
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Foreign	–	–	–	900	900	–	–	–	900
Illinois	**25,242**	**12,728**	**93**	**3,972**	**16,794**	**5,798**	**11**	**23**	**47,869**
Alabama	–	1,146	–	–	1,146	–	–	–	1,146
Arkansas	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Florida	156	4,500	–	1,231	5,732	168	–	–	6,056
Georgia	584	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	584
Illinois	10,607	676	–	–	676	4,293	11	–	15,587
Indiana	8,311	186	–	–	186	62	–	–	8,559
Iowa	87	948	–	–	948	180	–	–	1,216
Kansas	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	128
Kentucky	274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	274
Maryland	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Michigan	10	–	60	–	60	–	–	–	70
Minnesota	102	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	111
Mississippi	–	1,024	–	42	1,066	238	–	–	1,304
Missouri	3,801	479	–	–	479	534	–	–	4,815
New Jersey	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
New York	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Illinois (Continued)									
North Carolina	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Ohio	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Oklahoma	–	10	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Tennessee	438	3,046	–	–	3,046	303	–	–	3,787
Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
West Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Wisconsin	667	712	33	–	746	–	–	–	1,412
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Foreign	–	–	–	2,699	2,699	–	–	–	2,699
Indiana	**13,804**	**2,339**	**377**	**69**	**2,786**	**8,229**	**753**	**123**	**25,695**
Alabama	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Illinois	471	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	963
Indiana	12,910	16	201	–	216	7,306	753	–	21,185
Iowa	308	127	–	–	127	–	–	–	435
Kentucky	2	2,050	–	–	2,050	414	–	–	2,466
Michigan	–	–	176	–	176	4	–	–	180
Missouri	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Ohio	–	26	–	–	26	–	–	–	26
Tennessee	18	100	–	–	100	–	–	–	119
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Wisconsin	94	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	106
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
Foreign	–	–	–	69	69	*	–	–	70
Kansas	**29**	–	–	–	–	**262**	–	–	**291**
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	–	160
Missouri	29	–	–	–	–	102	–	–	131
Kentucky	**94,191**	**30,207**	**1,925**	**11,664**	**43,796**	**12,698**	–	**781**	**151,466**
Alabama	2,234	868	–	–	868	48	–	–	3,150
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Connecticut	27	–	–	784	784	–	–	–	811
Florida	11,255	2,121	–	974	3,095	146	–	–	14,497
Georgia	15,601	3	–	–	3	199	–	–	15,803
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Illinois	879	561	–	–	561	2	–	–	1,442
Indiana	2,127	389	–	–	389	124	–	–	2,640
Iowa	8	227	–	–	227	–	–	–	235
Kentucky	10,318	6,861	–	–	6,861	9,961	–	1	27,140
Louisiana	–	500	–	–	500	–	–	–	500
Maine	–	–	–	258	258	–	–	–	258
Maryland	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Massachusetts	352	–	–	343	343	*	–	–	695
Michigan	5,511	539	685	–	1,224	242	–	–	6,977
Minnesota	79	120	31	–	151	1	–	–	230
Mississippi	387	427	–	–	427	2	–	–	815
Missouri	24	204	–	–	204	16	–	–	244
Nebraska	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
New Jersey	–	14	–	367	381	–	–	–	381
New York	973	14	–	9	23	–	–	–	996
North Carolina	12,668	–	–	–	–	234	–	–	12,902
Ohio	4,714	5,744	34	–	5,778	812	–	–	11,304
Oklahoma	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Oregon	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Pennsylvania	1,088	1,602	–	–	1,602	78	–	–	2,767
South Carolina	9,911	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	10,007
Tennessee	9,494	9,043	–	–	9,043	615	–	–	19,153
Texas	2	3	–	–	3	3	–	–	8
Virginia	6,065	2	–	11	13	51	–	–	6,129
West Virginia	62	740	–	–	740	28	–	–	829
Wisconsin	286	225	476	–	701	24	–	–	1,012
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	780	780
Foreign	76	–	699	8,918	9,617	3	–	–	9,695

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Kentucky, Eastern	**84,140**	**13,786**	**1,925**	**10,795**	**26,506**	**6,438**	–	**748**	**117,831**
Alabama	1,261	124	–	–	124	48	–	–	1,434
Connecticut	27	–	–	784	784	–	–	–	811
Florida	11,255	116	–	750	866	–	–	–	12,121
Georgia	15,601	3	–	–	3	199	–	–	15,803
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Illinois	879	561	–	–	561	2	–	–	1,442
Indiana	2,127	147	–	–	147	123	–	–	2,397
Iowa	8	152	–	–	152	–	–	–	160
Kentucky	3,867	1,733	–	–	1,733	4,052	–	1	9,653
Louisiana	–	500	–	–	500	–	–	–	500
Maine	–	–	–	258	258	–	–	–	258
Maryland	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Massachusetts	352	–	–	343	343	*	–	–	695
Michigan	5,511	539	685	–	1,224	242	–	–	6,977
Minnesota	79	101	31	–	131	1	–	–	211
Mississippi	387	427	–	–	427	2	–	–	815
Missouri	24	198	–	–	198	16	–	–	238
Nebraska	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
New Jersey	–	14	–	367	381	–	–	–	381
New York	973	14	–	9	23	–	–	–	996
North Carolina	12,668	–	–	–	–	234	–	–	12,902
Ohio	4,678	5,677	34	–	5,711	812	–	–	11,200
Oklahoma	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Oregon	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Pennsylvania	1,088	1,602	–	–	1,602	78	–	–	2,767
South Carolina	9,911	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	10,007
Tennessee	7,085	921	–	–	921	424	–	–	8,430
Texas	2	3	–	–	3	3	–	–	8
Virginia	6,065	2	–	11	13	51	–	–	6,129
West Virginia	62	740	–	–	740	28	–	–	829
Wisconsin	104	211	476	–	688	24	–	–	816
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	747	747
Foreign	76	–	699	8,273	8,972	3	–	–	9,051
Kentucky, Western	**10,051**	**16,422**	**–**	**869**	**17,291**	**6,260**	**–**	**33**	**33,635**
Alabama	972	744	–	–	744	–	–	–	1,717
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Florida	–	2,005	–	224	2,229	146	–	–	2,375
Indiana	–	242	–	–	242	1	–	–	243
Iowa	–	75	–	–	75	–	–	–	75
Kentucky	6,450	5,128	–	–	5,128	5,909	–	–	17,488
Minnesota	–	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Missouri	–	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Ohio	36	67	–	–	67	–	–	–	103
Tennessee	2,410	8,122	–	–	8,122	191	–	–	10,723
Wisconsin	182	14	–	–	14	–	–	–	196
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Foreign	–	–	–	645	645	–	–	–	645
Louisiana	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**838**	**2,588**	**–**	**3,426**
Louisiana	–	–	–	–	–	838	2,588	–	3,426
Maryland	**2,045**	**286**	**–**	**188**	**474**	**1,042**	**–**	**9**	**3,570**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Delaware	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97
Maryland	827	–	–	–	–	390	–	–	1,216
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	12
West Virginia	1,122	286	–	–	286	564	–	–	1,971
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Foreign	–	–	–	188	188	–	–	–	188
Missouri	**85**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**379**	**–**	**–**	**464**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Missouri (Continued)									
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	–	91
Missouri	85	–	–	–	–	288	–	–	373
Montana	**22,961**	**4**	**7,464**	**–**	**7,468**	**413**	**8,764**	**14**	**39,620**
Colorado	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63
Illinois	2,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713
Indiana	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	720
Iowa	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Michigan	3,784	–	7,230	–	7,230	–	–	–	11,014
Minnesota	10,096	*	84	–	84	19	–	–	10,199
Mississippi	1,234	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,234
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Montana	391	–	–	–	–	321	8,764	–	9,477
Nebraska	199	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	205
North Dakota	463	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	469
South Dakota	451	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	457
Washington	583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	583
Wisconsin	2,131	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	2,135
Wyoming	22	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	71
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Foreign	108	–	151	–	151	–	–	–	259
New Mexico	**20,491**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**	**2,730**	**2,917**	**–**	**26,154**
Arizona	9,259	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	9,259
New Mexico	8,983	–	–	–	–	2,730	2,917	–	14,630
Texas	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160
Wisconsin	1,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,591
Foreign	498	–	–	16	16	–	–	–	514
North Dakota	**1,510**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,043**	**24,561**	**5**	**30,118**
North Dakota	235	–	–	–	–	4,043	24,561	–	28,838
South Dakota	1,276	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,276
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Ohio	**1,827**	**8,326**	**44**	**15**	**8,385**	**8,541**	**5,436**	**156**	**24,345**
Alabama	–	18	–	–	18	–	–	–	18
Indiana	77	68	–	–	68	98	–	–	243
Kentucky	–	12	–	–	12	2	–	–	14
Michigan	20	–	21	–	21	390	–	–	431
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
New York	12	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	25
Ohio	1,719	5,747	–	–	5,747	7,326	5,436	1	20,228
Pennsylvania	–	867	–	–	867	676	–	–	1,543
Tennessee	–	21	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
West Virginia	–	1,594	–	–	1,594	26	–	–	1,620
Wisconsin	–	–	10	–	10	–	–	–	10
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	156	156
Foreign	–	–	13	15	28	–	–	–	28
Oklahoma	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2,152**	**–**	**4**	**2,158**
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	–	159	–	–	159
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Kentucky	–	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	–	1,790	–	–	1,790
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	171	–	–	171
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Pennsylvania	**22,370**	**9,027**	**1,700**	**7,688**	**18,415**	**15,197**	**5,701**	**557**	**62,240**
Alabama	2	38	–	–	38	1	–	–	41
Arizona	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Arkansas	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
California	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Colorado	12	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	12
Connecticut	515	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	524
Delaware	433	13	–	–	13	17	–	–	463
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Pennsylvania (Continued)									
Florida	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Georgia	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Illinois	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Indiana	*	222	–	–	222	6	–	–	227
Iowa	38	227	–	–	227	1	–	–	266
Kentucky	17	363	–	–	363	4	–	–	384
Louisiana	7	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	10
Maine	21	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	35
Maryland	1,582	–	–	–	–	187	–	–	1,768
Massachusetts	1	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	19
Michigan	2,478	–	180	–	180	1	–	–	2,659
Minnesota	*	3	–	–	3	4	–	–	7
Mississippi	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Missouri	*	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
New Hampshire	457	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	463
New Jersey	556	2	–	–	2	15	–	–	573
New Mexico	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
New York	2,906	210	–	–	210	699	–	–	3,815
North Carolina	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
North Dakota	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Ohio	1,683	742	230	–	972	60	–	–	2,715
Oklahoma	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Oregon	12	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	12
Pennsylvania	10,990	5,439	–	23	5,462	13,976	5,701	17	36,147
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
South Carolina	6	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	9
Tennessee	9	675	–	–	675	13	–	–	697
Texas	2	6	–	–	6	*	–	–	7
Utah	215	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	215
Vermont	*	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Virginia	*	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Washington	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
West Virginia	19	1,064	–	–	1,064	105	–	–	1,188
Wisconsin	220	19	853	–	872	16	–	–	1,108
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	540
Foreign	172	–	437	7,665	8,102	6	–	–	8,279
Pennsylvania Anthracite	**397**	**6**	**71**	**251**	**328**	**2,395**	**592**	**283**	**3,994**
Alabama	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Arizona	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Arkansas	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
California	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
Colorado	12	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	12
Connecticut	*	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Delaware	*	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Florida	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Georgia	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Illinois	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Indiana	*	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Iowa	38	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	39
Kentucky	17	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	21
Louisiana	7	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	10
Maine	*	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Maryland	24	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	27
Massachusetts	1	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	16
Michigan	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9
Minnesota	*	3	–	–	3	4	–	–	7
Mississippi	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Missouri	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Nebraska	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
New Hampshire	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	5
New Jersey	*	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
New Mexico	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Pennsylvania Anthracite (Continued)									
New York	22	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	140
North Carolina	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
North Dakota	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Ohio	*	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Oklahoma	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Oregon	12	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	12
Pennsylvania	57	–	–	–	–	2,119	592	–	2,768
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
South Carolina	*	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Tennessee	9	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	22
Texas	2	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2
Utah	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Vermont	*	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Virginia	*	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Washington	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
West Virginia	*	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Wisconsin	*	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Foreign	170	–	71	251	322	6	–	–	497
Pennsylvania Bituminous	**21,973**	**9,020**	**1,629**	**7,437**	**18,087**	**12,802**	**5,109**	**275**	**58,246**
Alabama	2	38	–	–	38	–	–	–	39
Connecticut	515	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	516
Delaware	433	13	–	–	13	6	–	–	452
Indiana	–	222	–	–	222	–	–	–	222
Iowa	–	227	–	–	227	–	–	–	227
Kentucky	–	363	–	–	363	–	–	–	363
Maine	21	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	32
Maryland	1,558	–	–	–	–	184	–	–	1,741
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Michigan	2,470	–	180	–	180	*	–	–	2,650
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
New Hampshire	456	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	458
New Jersey	556	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	558
New York	2,884	210	–	–	210	581	–	–	3,675
Ohio	1,683	742	230	–	972	53	–	–	2,707
Pennsylvania	10,934	5,439	–	23	5,462	11,857	5,109	17	33,379
South Carolina	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Tennessee	–	675	–	–	675	–	–	–	675
Texas	–	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Utah	214	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214
Virginia	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
West Virginia	19	1,064	–	–	1,064	74	–	–	1,157
Wisconsin	220	19	853	–	872	10	–	–	1,103
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	257
Foreign	2	–	366	7,414	7,780	*	–	–	7,782
Tennessee	**1,376**	**749**	–	–	**749**	**489**	–	**13**	**2,627**
Alabama	143	749	–	–	749	45	–	–	936
Florida	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Georgia	99	–	–	–	–	90	–	–	189
Kentucky	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Michigan	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
North Carolina	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Ohio	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Tennessee	1,068	–	–	–	–	354	–	*	1,422
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Texas	**21,250**	–	–	**20**	**20**	**13,801**	**17,761**	–	**52,832**
Texas	21,250	–	–	–	–	13,801	17,761	–	52,812
Foreign	–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–	20
Utah	**12,917**	**9**	**59**	**3,930**	**3,998**	**6,064**	**2,542**	*	**25,521**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Utah (Continued)									
Arizona	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
California	2,837	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2,838
Colorado	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	6
Connecticut	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Idaho	101	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	141
Illinois	1,776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,776
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Michigan	17	–	59	–	59	–	–	–	76
Minnesota	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Missouri	393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393
Montana	6	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	9
Nevada	2,047	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	2,150
Oregon	1	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	2
Pennsylvania	10	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	20
Tennessee	1,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,095
Texas	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Utah	4,332	–	–	–	–	5,882	2,542	–	12,755
Washington	125	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	126
Wisconsin	72	9	–	–	9	–	–	–	81
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	22
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	*
Foreign	–	–	–	3,930	3,930	–	–	–	3,930
Virginia	**19,684**	**2,349**	**199**	**9,703**	**12,251**	**1,050**	**999**	**41**	**34,024**
Alabama	1,081	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1,083
Delaware	152	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152
Florida	377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377
Georgia	2,055	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	2,064
Illinois	27	529	21	–	551	–	–	–	578
Indiana	1,511	883	–	–	883	–	–	–	2,395
Kentucky	46	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	142
Louisiana	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Maryland	392	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392
Michigan	52	–	31	–	31	*	–	–	83
Missouri	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
New Hampshire	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
New Jersey	228	–	–	407	407	–	–	–	635
New York	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362
North Carolina	3,996	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	4,056
Ohio	351	142	–	–	142	–	–	–	493
Pennsylvania	526	789	–	–	789	*	–	–	1,314
South Carolina	1,444	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	1,468
Tennessee	2,167	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	2,187
Utah	313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313
Virginia	4,118	–	–	–	–	540	999	*	5,657
West Virginia	428	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	433
Wisconsin	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Foreign	*	–	147	9,297	9,443	298	–	–	9,742
Washington	–	–	–	**106**	**106**	**130**	**4,627**	–	**4,863**
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	128	4,627	–	4,754
Foreign	–	–	–	106	106	1	–	–	107
West Virginia	**65,208**	**40,621**	**6,424**	**41,848**	**88,894**	**5,316**	**5,487**	**282**	**165,187**
Alabama	2,025	2,057	–	–	2,057	10	–	–	4,092
Connecticut	107	–	–	465	465	–	–	–	572
Delaware	1,168	54	–	–	54	*	–	–	1,221
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Florida	1,033	245	–	323	568	–	–	–	1,601
Georgia	4,141	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	4,159
Illinois	625	807	19	–	826	–	–	–	1,451
Indiana	4,126	1,055	–	–	1,055	–	–	–	5,181
Iowa	48	71	–	–	71	–	–	–	119
Kentucky	1,866	3,736	–	–	3,736	255	–	–	5,857
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
West Virginia (Continued)									
Maryland	5,548	2	–	892	894	109	–	–	6,550
Massachusetts	148	30	–	1,264	1,294	*	–	–	1,442
Michigan	4,783	24	41	–	65	4	–	–	4,853
Minnesota	40	66	–	–	66	4	–	–	111
Mississippi	21	17	–	–	17	6	–	–	44
Missouri	–	85	–	–	85	–	–	–	85
Nevada	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
New Hampshire	296	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	299
New Jersey	723	333	–	292	625	*	–	–	1,348
New York	5,348	154	–	–	154	4	–	–	5,506
North Carolina	7,132	36	–	–	36	1	–	–	7,169
North Dakota	–	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	*
Ohio	6,698	11,594	736	–	12,330	516	–	–	19,543
Oklahoma	3	21	–	–	21	24	–	–	48
Oregon	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Pennsylvania	3,757	9,804	–	–	9,804	495	–	–	14,056
South Carolina	254	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	257
South Dakota	–	1	–	–	1	*	–	–	1
Tennessee	99	1,518	–	–	1,518	–	–	–	1,618
Utah	206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206
Virginia	3,130	48	–	*	48	218	–	–	3,397
West Virginia	11,052	8,830	–	–	8,830	3,649	5,487	–	29,018
Wisconsin	371	15	378	–	394	*	–	–	765
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282
Foreign	459	–	5,250	38,612	43,862	–	–	–	44,321
West Virginia, Northern	**12,998**	**14,653**	**1,991**	**6,010**	**22,655**	**2,983**	**3,846**	**134**	**42,615**
Alabama	–	604	–	–	604	–	–	–	604
Connecticut	107	–	–	465	465	–	–	–	572
Delaware	683	54	–	–	54	*	–	–	737
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Florida	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259
Illinois	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Indiana	13	26	–	–	26	–	–	–	38
Kentucky	–	527	–	–	527	–	–	–	527
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Maryland	2,870	–	–	362	362	109	–	–	3,341
Massachusetts	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113
Michigan	407	–	30	–	30	–	–	–	437
Minnesota	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Nevada	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*
New Hampshire	222	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	225
New Jersey	558	333	–	292	625	*	–	–	1,182
New York	4,039	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	4,040
Ohio	587	1,386	–	–	1,386	4	–	–	1,977
Pennsylvania	798	7,248	–	–	7,248	471	–	–	8,518
Tennessee	–	46	–	–	46	–	–	–	46
Virginia	17	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	30
West Virginia	2,204	4,422	–	–	4,422	2,369	3,846	–	12,841
Wisconsin	*	6	378	–	384	–	–	–	384
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134
Foreign	68	–	1,583	4,891	6,474	–	–	–	6,542
West Virginia, Southern	**52,210**	**25,968**	**4,433**	**35,838**	**66,239**	**2,333**	**1,642**	**149**	**122,572**
Alabama	2,025	1,453	–	–	1,453	10	–	–	3,487
Delaware	485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	485
Florida	774	245	–	323	568	–	–	–	1,341
Georgia	4,141	19	–	–	19	–	–	–	4,159
Illinois	574	807	19	–	826	–	–	–	1,400
Indiana	4,113	1,029	–	–	1,029	–	–	–	5,142
Iowa	48	71	–	–	71	–	–	–	119
Kentucky	1,866	3,208	–	–	3,208	255	–	–	5,330
Maryland	2,678	2	–	530	531	–	–	–	3,209
Massachusetts	36	30	–	1,264	1,294	*	–	–	1,330
Michigan	4,376	24	11	–	35	4	–	–	4,416
Minnesota	37	66	–	–	66	4	–	–	107
Mississippi	21	17	–	–	17	6	–	–	44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
West Virginia, Southern (Continued)									
Missouri	–	85	–	–	85	–	–	–	85
New Hampshire	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74
New Jersey	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165
New York	1,309	153	–	–	153	4	–	–	1,466
North Carolina	7,132	36	–	–	36	1	–	–	7,169
North Dakota	–	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	*
Ohio	6,111	10,208	736	–	10,943	512	–	–	17,566
Oklahoma	3	21	–	–	21	24	–	–	48
Oregon	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Pennsylvania	2,959	2,556	–	–	2,556	23	–	–	5,538
South Carolina	254	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	257
South Dakota	–	1	–	–	1	*	–	–	1
Tennessee	99	1,472	–	–	1,472	–	–	–	1,571
Utah	206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206
Virginia	3,114	48	–	*	48	205	–	–	3,367
West Virginia	8,848	4,408	–	–	4,408	1,279	1,642	–	16,177
Wisconsin	371	10	–	–	10	*	–	–	381
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149
Foreign	391	–	3,667	33,721	37,388	–	–	–	37,779
Wyoming	**231,897**	**13,617**	**538**	**2,237**	**16,392**	**3,565**	**11,734**	**13**	**263,601**
Alabama	2,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,950
Arkansas	14,033	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,033
Colorado	5,602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,602
Georgia	6,796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,796
Idaho	266	–	–	–	–	27	–	–	293
Illinois	15,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,480
Indiana	18,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,306
Iowa	16,448	507	–	–	507	–	–	–	16,955
Kansas	14,243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,243
Louisiana	6,185	4,123	–	–	4,123	–	–	–	10,309
Maryland	636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	636
Michigan	7,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,543
Minnesota	8,353	–	463	–	463	–	–	–	8,816
Missouri	16,774	8,948	–	–	8,948	9	–	–	25,731
Montana	193	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	193
Nebraska	10,065	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	10,065
Nevada	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Oklahoma	20,326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,326
Oregon	1,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,485
South Dakota	770	–	–	–	–	471	–	–	1,241
Tennessee	4	16	–	–	16	–	–	–	20
Texas	38,227	23	–	–	23	–	–	–	38,250
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*
Washington	1,290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,290
Wisconsin	13,852	–	43	–	43	–	–	–	13,895
Wyoming	11,728	–	–	–	–	3,058	11,734	–	26,521
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Foreign	–	–	32	2,237	2,269	–	–	–	2,269
U.S. Total	**590,665**	**125,101**	**18,824**	**89,245**	**233,170**	**104,384**	**100,002**	**2,110**	**1,030,330**
Alabama	15,199	8,382	–	–	8,382	6,564	1,295	–	31,440
Alaska	583	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	815
Arizona	16,364	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	16,401
Arkansas	14,122	–	–	–	–	195	–	–	14,317
California	2,838	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2,839
Colorado	12,862	–	–	–	–	4,640	–	–	17,502
Connecticut	667	–	–	1,248	1,248	40	–	–	1,955
Delaware	1,850	67	–	–	67	17	–	–	1,933
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Florida	13,766	6,866	–	2,529	9,395	344	–	–	23,505
Georgia	29,409	21	–	–	21	300	–	–	29,730
Idaho	370	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	440
Illinois	33,841	2,946	40	–	2,987	4,788	11	–	41,626
Indiana	48,109	2,819	201	–	3,019	7,595	753	–	59,476
Iowa	17,489	2,108	–	–	2,108	181	–	–	19,777

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
U.S. Total (Continued)									
Kansas	15,807	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	16,091
Kentucky	13,625	13,024	–	–	13,024	10,733	–	1	37,382
Louisiana	6,213	4,627	–	–	4,627	839	2,588	–	14,267
Maine	21	–	–	258	258	23	–	–	302
Maryland	9,012	2	–	892	894	690	–	–	10,596
Massachusetts	502	30	–	1,607	1,637	18	–	–	2,157
Michigan	24,241	563	8,483	–	9,046	641	–	–	33,928
Minnesota	18,684	189	578	–	767	37	–	–	19,488
Mississippi	2,694	1,468	–	42	1,510	312	–	–	4,516
Missouri	22,116	9,736	–	–	9,736	969	–	–	32,821
Montana	590	–	–	–	–	324	8,764	–	9,678
Nebraska	10,371	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	10,377
Nevada	2,550	–	–	–	–	103	4,827	–	7,479
New Hampshire	773	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	780
New Jersey	1,507	349	–	1,066	1,415	15	–	–	2,936
New Mexico	8,983	–	–	–	–	2,827	2,917	–	14,727
New York	9,600	379	–	9	388	717	–	–	10,705
North Carolina	23,818	36	–	–	36	295	–	–	24,149
North Dakota	697	*	–	–	*	4,049	24,561	–	29,307
Ohio	15,164	23,994	1,000	–	24,995	8,714	5,436	1	54,310
Oklahoma	20,364	31	–	–	31	1,815	–	–	22,210
Oregon	1,515	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1,518
Pennsylvania	16,371	19,117	–	23	19,140	15,279	5,701	17	56,509
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
South Carolina	11,615	–	–	–	–	129	–	–	11,745
South Dakota	2,497	1	–	–	1	477	–	–	2,976
Tennessee	15,129	14,419	–	–	14,419	1,308	–	*	30,856
Texas	61,869	32	–	–	32	13,979	17,761	–	93,642
Utah	6,178	–	–	–	–	5,882	2,542	–	14,602
Vermont	*	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Virginia	13,314	50	–	11	61	851	999	*	15,225
Washington	2,035	–	–	–	–	129	4,627	–	6,790
West Virginia	12,682	12,519	–	–	12,519	4,377	5,487	–	35,065
Wisconsin	19,590	1,329	1,793	–	3,123	53	–	–	22,766
Wyoming	11,755	–	–	–	–	3,179	11,734	–	26,668
Unknown State	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,091	2,091
Foreign	1,312	–	6,728	81,560	88,287	308	–	–	89,907

* Data round to zero.

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

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

Demand

Domestic Markets

U.S. coal consumption during 1995 reached a record 941 million short tons, surpassing by 1.1 percent the previous record of 930 million short tons consumed during 1994. Consumption of coal by electric utilities rose 1.4 percent to a record 829 million short tons, accounting for 88 percent of total domestic coal consumption (Table 69). Compared with 1994, coal consumption at U.S. coke plants during 1995 rose 4 percent to 33 million short tons, while consumption at other industrial plants declined 3 percent to 73 million short tons (Table 71 and Table 73).

Electric Utility Use

Leading the 1995 increase in electric utility coal consumption was the additional 16 million short tons of coal consumed by coal-fired electricity generators in the East South Central, West North Central, and East North Central Divisions. Collectively, electric utilities in these three Census divisions accounted for 48 percent of total electric utility coal consumption in 1995. Electric utility coal consumption in the East South Central Division rose 8 percent to 92 million short tons, reflecting the increased use of coal-fired generators to meet a 5-percent increase in electricity demand. In the West North Central Division, electric utility coal consumption rose 5 percent to 117 million short tons as coal-fired electricity generation in Missouri and Nebraska increased 10.3 percent and 14.8 percent, respectively. Similarly, in the East North Central Division, rising electricity demand, notably in Michigan and Ohio, boosted electric utility coal consumption 2 percent to 187 million short tons. The increased 1995 electric utility coal consumption in these three Census Divisions was offset by declines totaling 11 million short tons of coal consumed by electric utilities in the Mountain and Pacific Divisions. Electric utility coal consumption in the Mountain Division declined 7 percent to 101 million short tons as reduced electricity demand, coupled with increased hydroelectric generation, led to a decline of 8 percent in coal-fired electricity generation. In the Pacific Division, electric utility coal consumption declined 41 percent to 5 million short tons as increased hydroelectric generation in Washington and Oregon replaced coal-fired generation.

Coke Plant Use

The increase in the total amount of coal consumed at U.S. coke plants during 1995 was attributable primarily to plants in Indiana, where consumption of coking coals rose by more than 1 million short tons (22 percent) to 6 million short tons. This increase, coupled with increased coal consumption at coke plants in Illinois and Kentucky, more than offset a 10-percent decline in coal consumption at coke plants in Ohio.

Other Uses

Compared with 1994, coal consumption in the other industrial sector declined 3.2 percent to 72.8 million short tons. Coal consumption in the residential and commercial sectors during 1995 totaled 6 million short tons, 3 percent lower than in 1994.

Coal Stocks

Stocks of coal held by consumers at the close of 1995 totaled 134.6 million short tons, a decline of 1 percent compared with stocks at the close of 1994. Compared with year-end 1994, coal stocks at electric utility power plants and coke plants at the end of 1995 remained relatively constant at approximately 127 million short tons and 3 million short tons, respectively, while coal stocks held by other industrial consumers declined 13 percent to 5.7 million short tons.

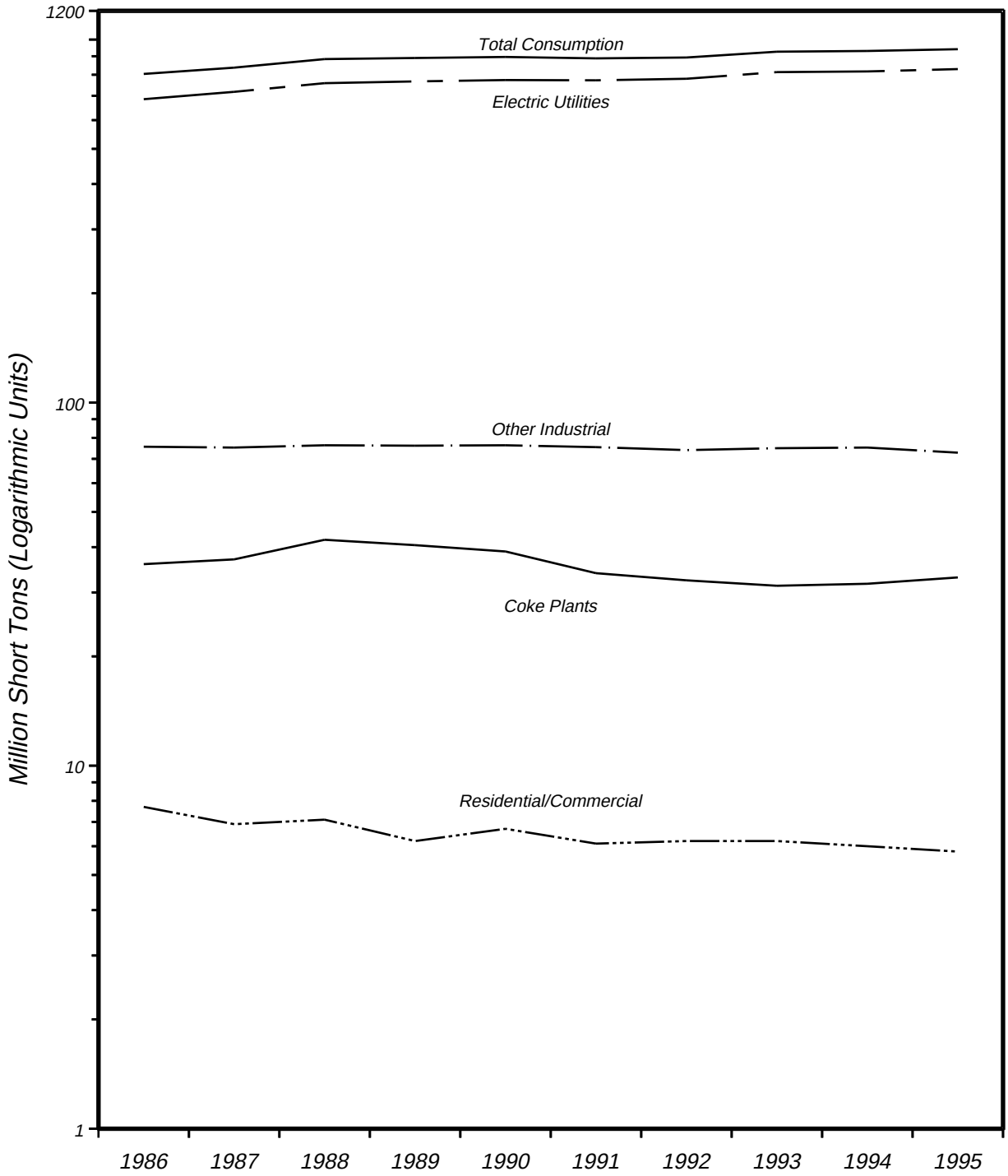
Foreign Markets

U.S. coal exports during 1995 totaled 88.5 million short tons, 17.2 million short tons (24.1 percent) more than in 1994. The primary reason for the increase was the substantial growth in export demand for U.S. steam coal. Compared with 1994, exports of steam coal to Europe more than doubled to 21 million short tons, reflecting sharp increases in steam coal shipments to most European destinations except Romania and Belgium and Luxembourg. Steam coal exports to Denmark, Germany, and the United Kingdom, which totaled less than one million short tons in 1994, increased to 5.6 million short tons, accounting for 46 percent of the total increase in steam coal shipments to Europe. Similarly, compared with 1994, steam coal shipments to Italy increased 82.5 percent to 4.6 million short tons while shipments to the Netherlands more than doubled to 3.3 million short tons. In the Far East, increases in steam coal shipments to Japan and the Republic of Korea offset a decline in shipments to Taiwan. U.S. metallurgical coal exports during 1995

rose 10 percent to 52 million short tons, accounting for 59 percent of total coal exports. Shipments of metallurgical coal to Europe, which accounted for over half of total metallurgical coal exports, increased 8 percent to 27 million short tons as increased shipments to Romania, Turkey, and the Netherlands offset declines in shipments to Spain, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Metallurgical coal shipments to Japan increased 10 percent to 8 million short tons, while shipments to Brazil increased 16 percent to 6 million short tons.

Domestic Markets

Figure 10. U.S. Coal Consumption, 1986-1995



Note: Total consumption does not include coal consumed by independent power producers.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, ∘ Electric Utilities: Form EIA–759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." ∘ Coke Plants: Form EIA–5, "Coke Plant Report – Quarterly." ∘ Other Industrial: Form EIA–3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report – Manufacturing Plants" and Form EIA–6, "Coal Distribution Report." ∘ Residential and Commercial: Form EIA–6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 66. Major U.S. Coal Consumers, 1995

Rank	Company Name	Plant Locations
	Electric Utilities	
1	Tennessee Valley Auth	(AL) (KY) (TN)
2	Texas Utilities Elec Co	(TX)
3	Georgia Power Co	(GA)
4	Pacificorp	(UT) (WA) (WY)
5	Detroit Edison Co (The)	(MI)
6	Alabama Power Co	(AL)
7	Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	(TX)
8	GPU Service Corporation	(PA)
9	Basin Elec Power Coop	(ND) (WY)
10	PSI Energy, Inc	(IN)
11	Ohio Power Co	(OH) (WV)
12	Commonwealth Edison Co	(IL)
13	Northern States Power Co	(MN) (WI)
14	Union Electric Co	(MO)
15	Indiana Michigan Power Co	(IN)
16	Duke Power Co	(NC) (SC)
17	Virginia Elec & Power Co	(VA) (WV)
18	Arkansas Power & Light Co	(AR)
19	Arizona Public Service Co	(AZ) (NM)
20	Monongahela Power Co	(WV)
21	MidAmerican Energy	(IA)
22	Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	(AR) (TX)
23	Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	(KY) (OH)
24	Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	(KS) (MO)
25	Carolina Power & Light Co	(NC) (SC)
26	Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	(MI) (WI)
27	Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	(OK)
28	Public Service Co of Colo	(CO)
29	Salt River Project	(AZ)
30	Montana Power Co (The)	(MT)
31	Appalachian Power Co	(VA) (WV)
32	KPL - Western Resources	(KS)
33	Associated Elec Coop	(MO)
34	Southwestern Pub Serv Co	(TX)
35	Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	(PA)
36	Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	(IN)
37	Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	(WI)
38	Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	(OH)
39	Tampa Electric Co	(FL)
40	Cooperative Power Asso	(ND)
41	Ohio Edison Co	(OH)
42	Consumers Power Co	(MI)
43	Illinois Power Co	(IL)
44	Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	(IN)
45	Kentucky Utilities Co	(KY)
46	Lower Colorado River Auth	(TX)
47	Louisville Gas & Elec Co	(KY)
48	Potomac Electric Pwr Co	(MD) (VA)
49	Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	(NM)
50	Pennsylvania Power Co	(PA)
51	Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	(LA)
52	Nebraska Pub Power Dist	(NE)
53	Florida Power Corporation	(FL)
54	Central Ill Public Ser Co	(IL)
55	Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	(MD)
56	Central Louisiana Elec Co	(LA)
57	So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	(SC)
58	Big Rivers Electric Corp	(KY)
59	Southern Calif Edison Co	(NV)
60	Electric Energy Inc	(IL)
61	Cleveland Elec Illum Co	(OH)
62	Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	(IN)
63	Scana Corporation	(SC)
64	West Penn Power Co	(PA)
65	I E S Utilities Co	(IA)
66	San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	(TX)
67	Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	(CO)
68	Cardinal Operating Co	(OH)
69	Los Angeles (City of)	(UT)
70	Minnesota Power & Lgt Co	(MN)
71	Minnkota Power Coop Inc	(ND)
72	Grand River Dam Authority	(OK)
73	Omaha Public Power Dist	(NE)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 66. Major U.S. Coal Consumers, 1995 (Continued)

Company Name	Plant Location
Top Ten Manufacturers	
Aluminum Company of America	(IN) (OH) (TN) (TX)
Archer Daniels Midland Co	(IA) (IL) (MN) (NE)
Basin Electric Power Coop	(ND)
Champion International Corp	(AL) (FL) (ME) (MI) (MN) (NC) (NY) (OH)
E I Du Pont De Nemours & Co	(DE) (KY) (MS) (NC) (SC) (TN) (VA) (WV)
Eastman Kodak Company	(AR) (NY) (SC) (TN) (TX)
General Motors Corporation	(AL) (IL) (IN) (MI) (MO) (NY) (OH) (WI)
Hoechst AG	(SC) (TX) (VA)
Holnam Inc	(AL) (CO) (IA) (MI) (MO) (MS) (MT) (SC) (UT) (WA)
Westvaco Corporation	(MD) (PA) (SD) (VA)
Other Major Manufacturers	
A E Staley Manufacturing Co	(IL) (IN) (TN)
American Crystal Sugar Co	(MN) (ND)
Applied Energy Services Inc	(PA)
Ash Grove Cement Company	(AR) (KS) (MT) (NE) (OR) (TX) (UT)
Blue Circle Inc	(AL) (GA) (NY) (OK) (SC)
Cargill Incorporated	(GA) (IA) (MN) (NC) (OH) (TN) (VA)
Dravo Corporation	(AL) (KY)
Elkem A/S	(OH) (WV)
Florida Crushed Stone	(FL)
Fort Howard Corporation	(GA) (OK) (WI)
FMC Corporation	(NC) (WV) (WY)
G E Company	(IN) (KY) (PA)
General Chemical Corporation	(WY)
Heidelberger Zement Ag-Heidelb	(AL) (IA) (IN) (MD) (NY)
Inland Steel Industries Inc	(IN)
International Paper Company	(AL) (LA) (PA) (SC) (WI)
Jefferson Smurfit Corporation	(AL) (FL) (IL) (IN) (OH) (PA)
Kerr-McGee Corporation	(CA)
Lafarge Corporation	(IA) (IL) (KS) (MI) (MO) (OH) (PA)
Lone Star Industries Inc.	(FL) (IL) (IN) (MO) (OK) (TX)
Marblehead Lime Co	(IL) (IN) (MI)
Monsanto Company	(AL) (IA) (ID) (IL) (MA) (WV)
New King Fuel Co Inc	(IA) (NC) (OH) (PA) (UT) (VA)
P H Glatfelter Co	(NC) (PA)
PPG Industries Inc	(WV)
Southdown Inc	(CA) (CO) (FL) (OH) (TN)
Stone Container Corporation	(AZ) (FL) (MI) (SC) (VA)
Tenneco Inc	(OH) (TN) (WY)
Union Camp Corporation	(AL) (GA) (OH) (SC) (VA)
Willamette Industries Inc	(OH) (TN)
Top Ten Coke Producers	
AK Steel Corp	(KY) (OH)
Bethlehem Steel Corp	(IN) (MD) (NY) (PA)
Citizens Gas & Coke Utility	(IN)
Drummond Company Inc	(AL)
Geneva Steel Company	(UT)
LTV Steel Company Inc	(IL) (IN) (OH) (PA)
National Steel Corp	(IL) (MI)
Sun Co Inc	(VA)
USX Corporation	(IN) (PA)
Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corp	(WV)

Note: Major electric utility coal consumers are companies that consumed more than 3.6 million short tons of coal in 1995. Major manufacturers are the top 40 coal consumers in the manufacturing sector. Major coke producers are the top 10 coal consumers in the coke plant sector. Electric utilities are ranked by consumption and manufacturers and coke producers are listed in alphabetical order.

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

Table 67. Coal Consumption by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

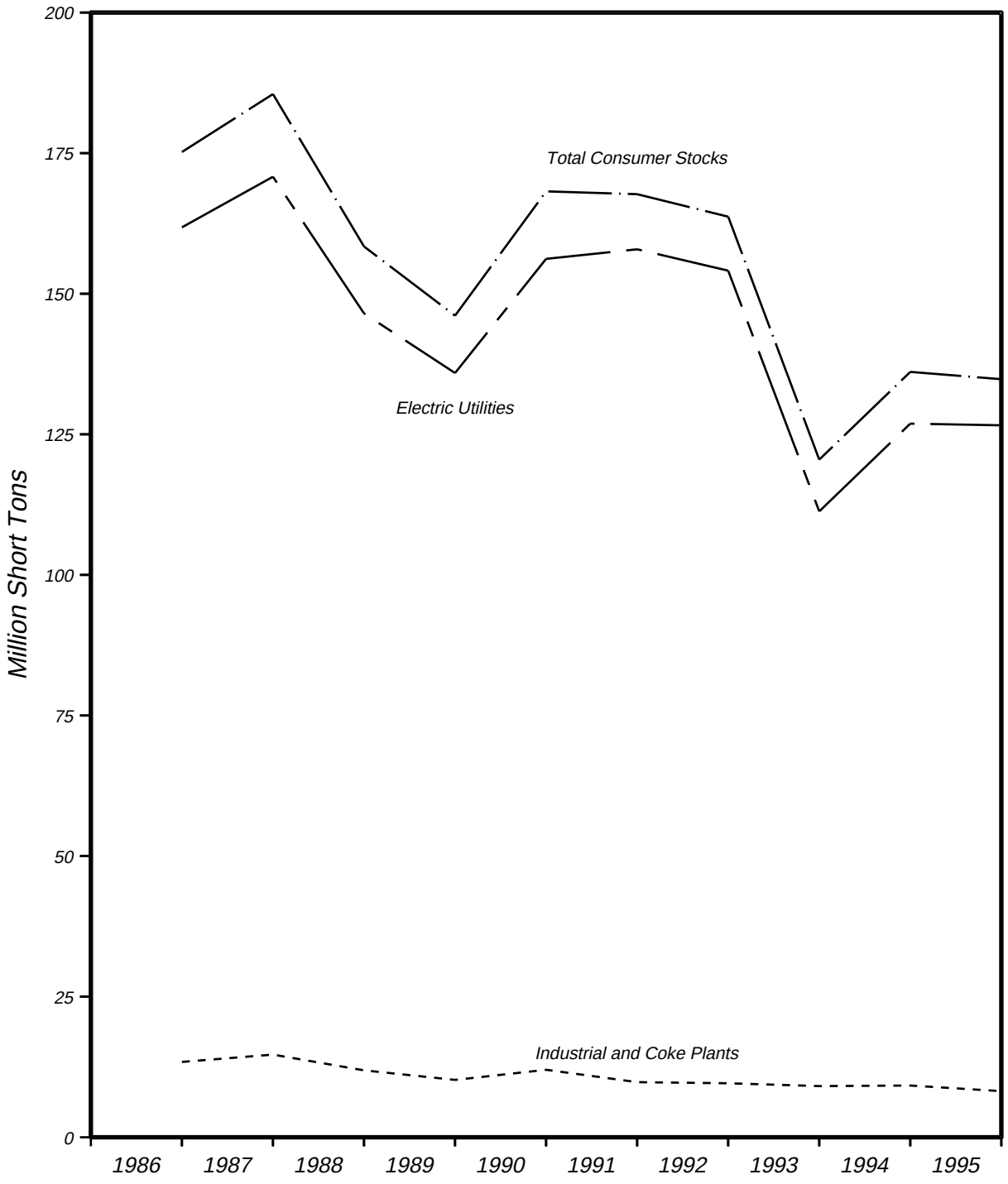
Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**6,662**	**6,553**	**6,485**	**7,298**	**7,012**	**5,956**	**1.6**	**–1.3**	**1.3**
Connecticut	906	862	788	849	856	809	5.1	1.4	1.3
Maine	282	464	449	856	374	375	–39.3	–6.8	–3.1
Massachusetts	4,113	3,932	3,811	4,257	4,451	3,785	4.6	–1.9	.9
New Hampshire	1,355	1,287	1,428	1,311	1,315	933	5.3	.8	4.2
Rhode Island	3	3	3	5	4	28	–18.4	–10.3	–23.0
Vermont	3	5	6	20	12	26	–43.0	–30.9	–22.2
Middle Atlantic Total	**68,387**	**67,536**	**70,389**	**71,418**	**70,594**	**65,864**	**1.3**	**–.8**	**.4**
New Jersey	2,074	1,969	2,353	2,348	2,326	2,961	5.3	–2.8	–3.9
New York	11,025	11,474	11,878	12,996	13,338	9,931	–3.9	–4.6	1.2
Pennsylvania	55,289	54,094	56,158	56,074	54,931	52,972	2.2	.2	.5
East North Central Total	**217,486**	**213,188**	**210,632**	**200,660**	**208,583**	**199,793**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**.9**
Illinois	39,623	39,077	38,135	31,599	34,677	37,082	1.4	3.4	.7
Indiana	62,631	59,996	60,353	58,765	60,790	50,643	4.4	.7	2.4
Michigan	35,586	35,674	32,217	31,554	33,879	33,999	–.2	1.2	.5
Ohio	56,580	56,711	59,031	58,671	58,578	59,324	–.2	–.9	–.5
Wisconsin	23,066	21,731	20,897	20,071	20,659	18,743	6.1	2.8	2.3
West North Central Total	**131,082**	**125,591**	**120,940**	**115,505**	**116,707**	**95,526**	**4.4**	**2.9**	**3.6**
Iowa	20,636	19,341	19,188	17,992	18,741	13,862	6.7	2.4	4.5
Kansas	16,575	17,158	17,386	14,227	14,881	14,359	–3.4	2.7	1.6
Minnesota	18,947	18,729	18,321	16,924	16,993	11,327	1.2	2.8	5.9
Missouri	31,753	27,663	23,381	25,180	25,773	23,821	14.8	5.3	3.2
Nebraska	10,396	9,300	9,666	8,212	8,859	6,288	11.8	4.1	5.7
North Dakota	30,237	30,363	30,302	30,301	28,597	23,587	–.4	1.4	2.8
South Dakota	2,537	3,036	2,696	2,670	2,863	2,281	–16.4	–3.0	1.2
South Atlantic Total	**155,306**	**151,935**	**150,580**	**144,178**	**144,073**	**141,098**	**2.2**	**1.9**	**1.1**
Delaware	2,011	2,226	2,446	1,770	2,186	2,565	–9.6	–2.1	–2.7
District of Columbia	6	47	51	50	66	54	–87.9	–45.8	–22.2
Florida	26,526	26,082	26,430	26,368	26,004	18,699	1.7	.5	4.0
Georgia	31,288	29,254	27,081	25,481	26,957	28,460	6.9	3.8	1.0
Maryland	11,198	10,491	10,268	9,713	10,709	10,750	6.7	1.1	.4
North Carolina	24,084	23,282	25,760	24,075	20,877	23,242	3.4	3.6	.4
South Carolina	12,279	12,993	12,914	11,285	11,451	10,461	–5.5	1.8	1.8
Virginia	13,425	12,792	13,584	13,418	13,980	11,857	4.9	–1.0	1.4
West Virginia	34,489	34,767	32,046	32,019	31,843	35,009	–.8	2.0	–.2
East South Central Total	**105,849**	**99,289**	**104,027**	**93,804**	**90,785**	**88,532**	**6.6**	**3.9**	**2.0**
Alabama	34,327	31,473	33,047	31,510	29,349	26,759	9.1	4.0	2.8
Kentucky	39,516	38,090	39,095	34,704	34,517	32,111	3.7	3.4	2.3
Mississippi	4,606	4,285	4,030	3,485	3,812	4,454	7.5	4.8	.4
Tennessee	27,399	25,440	27,854	24,106	23,107	25,208	7.7	4.3	.9
West South Central Total	**139,106**	**138,251**	**140,797**	**135,210**	**133,635**	**114,962**	**.6**	**1.0**	**2.1**
Arkansas	13,540	12,596	11,447	12,538	12,261	12,849	7.5	2.5	.6
Louisiana	13,357	14,100	13,676	13,674	12,965	10,459	–5.3	.7	2.8
Oklahoma	19,596	17,726	18,866	17,430	16,345	12,395	10.5	4.6	5.2
Texas	92,612	93,829	96,809	91,568	92,064	79,259	–1.3	.1	1.7
Mountain Total	**107,923**	**115,695**	**110,673**	**112,163**	**105,177**	**85,314**	**–6.7**	**.6**	**2.6**
Arizona	16,682	19,580	18,991	17,915	16,805	14,150	–14.8	–.2	1.8
Colorado	16,971	17,475	17,070	16,696	16,218	15,029	–2.9	1.1	1.3
Idaho	465	534	528	535	673	466	–13.0	–8.8	*
Montana	10,005	11,089	9,247	11,040	10,549	7,780	–9.8	–1.3	2.8
Nevada	7,340	7,968	7,806	8,088	8,091	7,195	–7.9	–2.4	.2
New Mexico	15,221	15,374	15,012	14,832	12,858	13,245	–1.0	4.3	1.5
Utah	15,307	16,216	15,848	15,719	14,834	8,112	–5.6	.8	7.3
Wyoming	25,933	27,459	26,171	27,339	25,150	19,337	–5.5	.8	3.3
Pacific Total	**8,837**	**12,162**	**11,422**	**12,186**	**11,055**	**6,603**	**–27.3**	**–5.4**	**3.3**
Alaska	815	796	863	792	802	769	2.4	.4	.6
California	2,618	2,498	2,453	2,821	2,816	1,865	4.8	–1.8	3.8
Hawaii	121	86	73	47	37	16	41.0	34.5	24.9
Oregon	1,125	2,479	2,099	2,124	1,940	163	–54.6	–12.7	23.9
Washington	4,158	6,303	5,934	6,402	5,461	3,790	–34.0	–6.6	1.0
U.S. Total	**940,638**	**930,201**	**925,944**	**892,421**	**887,621**	**804,169**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.8**

* Data round to zero.

Notes: U.S. Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Figure 11. U.S. Consumer Coal Stocks, 1986-1995



Note: Each increment represents end-of-year data. Industrial stocks reflect manufacturing plants and coke plants.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, • Electric Utilities: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
• Industrial: Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly" and Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Table 68. Year-End Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**969**	**1,117**	**989**	**1,253**	**1,134**	**1,377**	**–13.3**	**–3.9**	**–3.8**
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**12,404**	**14,068**	**14,060**	**19,486**	**18,246**	**18,059**	**–11.8**	**–9.2**	**–4.1**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	10,303	12,060	12,265	15,976	15,546	14,691	–14.6	–9.8	–3.9
East North Central Total	**33,818**	**35,833**	**30,162**	**43,661**	**43,179**	**48,873**	**–5.6**	**–5.9**	**–4.0**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	9,670	w	w	w
Indiana	9,298	11,707	7,798	12,507	11,387	12,587	–20.6	–4.9	–3.3
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	5,936	7,815	7,630	10,804	10,618	9,508	–24.0	–13.5	–5.1
Wisconsin	3,656	3,436	w	w	w	w	6.4	w	w
West North Central Total	**18,713**	**17,717**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**5.6**	**w**	**w**
Iowa	4,447	4,178	3,819	4,857	5,133	4,479	6.4	–3.5	–.1
Kansas	3,860	2,623	2,024	2,759	3,321	3,369	47.1	3.8	1.5
Minnesota	1,985	2,234	1,250	2,252	2,693	3,649	–11.1	–7.3	–6.5
Missouri	4,779	4,570	w	w	w	w	4.6	w	w
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	2,007	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**19,707**	**24,427**	**19,092**	**29,282**	**29,952**	**25,384**	**–19.3**	**–9.9**	**–2.8**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	3,268	3,914	3,541	4,121	4,880	3,289	–16.5	–9.5	–.1
Georgia	3,786	4,843	2,926	4,836	5,419	5,966	–21.8	–8.6	–4.9
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	2,855	4,318	3,059	4,715	4,866	4,009	–33.9	–12.5	–3.7
South Carolina	2,194	2,533	1,893	2,451	2,241	2,127	–13.4	–.5	.3
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**10,940**	**11,267**	**9,277**	**14,400**	**15,026**	**17,527**	**–2.9**	**–7.6**	**–5.1**
Alabama	3,648	4,132	2,797	4,529	4,671	5,208	–11.7	–6.0	–3.9
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	1,884	1,764	w	w	w	w	6.8	w	w
West South Central Total	**20,564**	**15,959**	**15,105**	**16,898**	**w**	**18,956**	**28.8**	**w**	**.9**
Arkansas	2,820	1,777	1,881	1,591	2,165	1,954	58.7	6.8	4.1
Louisiana	2,669	1,922	2,000	1,755	2,301	w	38.8	3.8	w
Oklahoma	4,246	2,467	2,052	3,161	2,919	4,415	72.1	9.8	–.4
Texas	10,829	9,793	9,172	10,392	w	w	10.6	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Arizona	3,032	3,242	3,717	3,596	4,229	w	–6.5	–8.0	w
Colorado	3,682	3,145	3,454	3,439	3,487	w	17.1	1.4	w
Idaho	118	78	86	101	79	109	51.1	10.6	.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	2,936	2,553	1,841	2,242	2,835	w	15.0	.9	w
Pacific Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alaska	1	2	5	6	w	w	–67.4	w	w
California	133	126	93	109	139	w	6.2	–.9	w
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	25	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	1,969	569	459	736	1,194	1,755	246.1	13.3	1.3
U.S. Total	**134,639**	**136,139**	**120,458**	**163,692**	**167,711**	**175,226**	**–1.1**	**–5.3**	**–2.9**

[w] Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Stocks for the residential and commercial sector are not included. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Table 69. Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**6,272**	**5,945**	**5,736**	**6,112**	**6,421**	**5,288**	**5.5**	**–0.6**	**1.9**
Connecticut	881	821	745	817	840	763	7.3	1.2	1.6
Massachusetts	4,044	3,845	3,652	4,044	4,339	3,596	5.2	–1.7	1.3
New Hampshire	1,346	1,279	1,339	1,251	1,242	917	5.3	2.0	4.3
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic Total	**49,357**	**48,326**	**51,079**	**52,488**	**52,617**	**49,523**	**2.1**	**–1.6**	** * **
New Jersey	2,054	1,887	2,123	2,118	2,081	2,637	8.8	–.3	–2.7
New York	8,051	8,395	8,699	9,963	9,874	6,298	–4.1	–5.0	2.8
Pennsylvania	39,252	38,044	40,257	40,407	40,662	40,589	3.2	–.9	–.4
East North Central Total	**187,490**	**183,282**	**179,833**	**169,029**	**173,718**	**159,601**	**2.3**	**1.9**	**1.8**
Illinois	33,463	32,599	31,744	25,264	27,754	30,844	2.6	4.8	.9
Indiana	52,089	50,554	48,836	46,937	47,720	37,309	3.0	2.2	3.8
Michigan	31,165	31,106	28,749	28,238	29,896	27,061	.2	1.0	1.6
Ohio	49,785	49,326	51,456	50,358	49,577	47,785	.9	.1	.4
Wisconsin	20,987	19,696	19,049	18,231	18,771	16,601	6.5	2.8	2.6
West North Central Total	**116,720**	**111,672**	**107,584**	**102,557**	**104,246**	**83,595**	**4.5**	**2.9**	**3.8**
Iowa	17,785	16,565	16,623	15,357	15,846	12,044	7.4	2.9	4.4
Kansas	16,345	16,989	17,226	14,068	14,732	14,097	–3.8	2.6	1.6
Minnesota	17,282	17,046	16,844	15,841	16,114	10,170	1.4	1.8	6.1
Missouri	30,440	26,375	21,945	23,815	24,286	22,029	15.4	5.8	3.6
Nebraska	10,048	8,879	9,297	7,881	8,524	5,945	13.2	4.2	6.0
North Dakota	22,680	23,248	23,290	23,192	22,174	17,291	–2.4	.6	3.1
South Dakota	2,137	2,570	2,360	2,402	2,570	2,018	–16.8	–4.5	.6
South Atlantic Total	**138,134**	**133,984**	**132,885**	**126,093**	**123,729**	**121,239**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**1.5**
Delaware	1,816	2,007	2,223	1,628	1,958	2,350	–9.5	–1.9	–2.8
Florida	25,200	24,758	25,108	25,016	24,870	17,822	1.8	.3	3.9
Georgia	29,280	27,293	25,339	23,656	24,848	26,652	7.3	4.2	1.0
Maryland	10,141	9,717	9,521	8,993	8,632	7,961	4.4	4.1	2.7
North Carolina	21,424	20,624	23,055	21,011	18,078	20,542	3.9	4.3	.5
South Carolina	10,074	10,597	10,410	9,078	9,218	7,777	–4.9	2.2	2.9
Virginia	9,543	8,670	9,447	8,661	8,568	7,345	10.1	2.7	2.9
West Virginia	30,657	30,318	27,782	28,050	27,557	30,790	1.1	2.7	*
East South Central Total	**92,262**	**85,622**	**90,365**	**80,203**	**77,917**	**75,231**	**7.8**	**4.3**	**2.3**
Alabama	28,759	25,817	27,533	24,988	23,700	21,436	11.4	4.9	3.3
Kentucky	35,707	34,564	35,264	31,715	31,432	28,535	3.3	3.2	2.5
Mississippi	4,319	3,989	3,767	3,237	3,570	4,208	8.3	4.9	.3
Tennessee	23,477	21,253	23,801	20,263	19,216	21,051	10.5	5.1	1.2
West South Central Total	**132,633**	**131,168**	**134,009**	**129,351**	**127,908**	**109,086**	**1.1**	**.9**	**2.2**
Arkansas	13,216	12,250	11,116	12,241	11,978	12,505	7.9	2.5	.6
Louisiana	12,930	13,479	13,089	13,077	12,406	10,196	–4.1	1.0	2.7
Oklahoma	18,130	16,961	17,668	16,699	15,668	11,628	6.9	3.7	5.0
Texas	88,358	88,479	92,135	87,333	87,856	74,757	–.1	.1	1.9
Mountain Total	**101,013**	**108,651**	**104,093**	**105,609**	**98,400**	**77,891**	**–7.0**	**.6**	**2.9**
Arizona	16,021	18,853	18,316	17,280	16,116	11,861	–15.0	–.1	3.4
Colorado	16,222	16,596	16,252	15,902	15,416	14,150	–2.2	1.3	1.5
Montana	9,373	10,513	8,869	10,768	10,223	7,438	–10.8	–2.1	2.6
Nevada	7,084	7,772	7,608	7,914	7,892	7,086	–8.8	–2.7	*
New Mexico	15,137	15,297	14,942	14,775	12,809	13,147	–1.0	4.3	1.6
Utah	13,325	14,269	13,995	13,857	12,829	6,756	–6.6	.9	7.8
Wyoming	23,850	25,350	24,111	25,114	23,115	17,452	–5.9	.8	3.5
Pacific Total	**5,127**	**8,621**	**7,924**	**8,419**	**7,313**	**3,602**	**–40.5**	**–8.5**	**4.0**
Alaska	293	271	298	277	298	272	7.8	–.5	.8
Oregon	977	2,333	1,981	1,994	1,831	–	–58.1	–14.5	–
Washington	3,857	6,016	5,646	6,148	5,184	3,329	–35.9	–7.1	1.6
U.S. Total	**829,007**	**817,270**	**813,508**	**779,860**	**772,268**	**685,056**	**1.4**	**1.8**	**2.1**

* Data round to zero.

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

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

Table 70. Year-End Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**908**	**1,079**	**967**	**1,237**	**1,128**	**1,354**	**–15.8**	**–5.3**	**–4.3**
Connecticut	164	202	160	150	173	5	–18.7	–1.3	47.7
Massachusetts	425	629	449	727	583	964	–32.4	–7.6	–8.7
New Hampshire	319	248	358	361	373	357	28.8	–3.8	–1.2
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic Total	**11,064**	**12,687**	**12,564**	**17,743**	**16,638**	**16,381**	**–12.8**	**–9.7**	**–4.3**
New Jersey	804	688	501	771	681	995	16.9	4.3	–2.3
New York	1,015	999	953	2,106	1,546	1,768	1.6	–10.0	–6.0
Pennsylvania	9,244	11,000	11,110	14,866	14,412	13,619	–16.0	–10.5	–4.2
East North Central Total	**30,505**	**32,088**	**27,296**	**40,250**	**39,394**	**43,858**	**–4.9**	**–6.2**	**–3.9**
Illinois	5,331	4,526	4,019	7,399	6,977	8,960	17.8	–6.5	–5.6
Indiana	8,435	10,449	6,935	11,294	9,953	11,248	–19.3	–4.0	–3.1
Michigan	7,708	6,505	6,206	7,402	8,099	9,824	18.5	–1.2	–2.7
Ohio	5,661	7,499	7,249	10,395	10,213	8,785	–24.5	–13.7	–4.8
Wisconsin	3,371	3,109	2,887	3,760	4,151	5,041	8.4	–5.1	–4.4
West North Central Total	**17,732**	**16,739**	**14,123**	**19,712**	**20,169**	**21,231**	**5.9**	**–3.2**	**–2.0**
Iowa	3,923	3,642	3,401	4,301	4,499	3,832	7.7	–3.4	.3
Kansas	3,850	2,610	2,008	2,747	3,310	3,319	47.5	3.8	1.7
Minnesota	1,898	2,134	1,182	2,175	2,616	3,560	–11.1	–7.7	–6.8
Missouri	4,641	4,410	3,555	6,211	5,458	5,374	5.2	–4.0	–1.6
Nebraska	1,409	1,276	1,272	1,798	1,976	1,962	10.4	–8.1	–3.6
North Dakota	1,858	2,406	2,417	2,194	1,999	2,879	–22.8	–1.8	–4.7
South Dakota	153	259	287	285	312	306	–40.8	–16.3	–7.4
South Atlantic Total	**18,851**	**23,226**	**17,877**	**27,977**	**28,746**	**23,712**	**–18.8**	**–10.0**	**–2.5**
Delaware	363	470	192	361	458	452	–22.8	–5.6	–2.4
Florida	3,204	3,813	3,451	4,021	4,781	3,201	–16.0	–9.5	*
Georgia	3,657	4,699	2,825	4,692	5,251	5,773	–22.2	–8.6	–4.9
Maryland	1,038	1,306	1,455	2,400	2,220	1,507	–20.5	–17.3	–4.0
North Carolina	2,715	4,139	2,887	4,512	4,657	3,744	–34.4	–12.6	–3.5
South Carolina	2,033	2,255	1,648	2,206	1,988	1,767	–9.8	.6	1.6
Virginia	1,098	2,064	1,418	1,922	1,685	1,602	–46.8	–10.2	–4.1
West Virginia	4,744	4,479	4,001	7,863	7,707	5,667	5.9	–11.4	–1.9
East South Central Total	**10,148**	**10,317**	**8,370**	**13,401**	**14,210**	**16,470**	**–1.6**	**–8.1**	**–5.2**
Alabama	3,282	3,652	2,331	4,071	4,247	4,738	–10.1	–6.2	–4.0
Kentucky	4,472	4,466	3,990	5,415	5,881	5,604	.1	–6.6	–2.5
Mississippi	724	690	417	899	933	978	4.9	–6.1	–3.3
Tennessee	1,670	1,509	1,632	3,016	3,148	5,149	10.7	–14.7	–11.8
West South Central Total	**20,195**	**15,520**	**13,867**	**16,483**	**17,694**	**17,025**	**30.1**	**3.4**	**1.9**
Arkansas	2,790	1,751	1,866	1,572	2,150	1,906	59.4	6.7	4.3
Louisiana	2,659	1,872	1,932	1,701	2,235	1,886	42.1	4.4	3.9
Oklahoma	4,118	2,319	1,944	3,066	2,835	4,219	77.5	9.8	–.3
Texas	10,628	9,578	8,125	10,143	10,474	9,014	10.9	.4	1.8
Mountain Total	**14,562**	**14,559**	**15,529**	**16,009**	**18,086**	**19,929**	*****	**–5.3**	**–3.4**
Arizona	2,998	3,197	3,687	3,543	4,177	3,718	–6.2	–8.0	–2.4
Colorado	3,622	3,118	3,428	3,410	3,466	4,520	16.2	1.1	–2.4
Montana	511	517	721	735	741	788	–1.2	–8.8	–4.7
Nevada	1,356	1,034	1,195	1,447	1,412	1,832	31.2	–1.0	–3.3
New Mexico	967	1,462	1,506	1,570	1,399	1,442	–33.9	–8.8	–4.3
Utah	2,250	2,753	3,264	3,153	4,123	2,344	–18.3	–14.0	–.4
Wyoming	2,857	2,476	1,728	2,153	2,767	5,284	15.4	.8	–6.6
Pacific Total	**2,341**	**683**	**748**	**1,317**	**1,812**	**1,846**	**242.6**	**6.6**	**2.7**
Alaska	1	2	5	6	8	8	–67.4	–42.9	–22.3
Oregon	399	150	312	615	660	184	166.7	–11.8	9.0
Washington	1,941	531	431	697	1,145	1,654	265.4	14.1	1.8
U.S. Total	**126,304**	**126,897**	**111,341**	**154,130**	**157,876**	**161,806**	**–.5**	**–5.4**	**–2.7**

* Data round to zero.

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

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

Table 71. Coal Consumption at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**321**	**553**	**647**	**1,045**	**507**	**463**	**–42.0**	**–10.8**	**–4.0**
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	–	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	–	–	w	–	–	w	w	w	w
Vermont	–	–	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	1,370	1,559	1,704	1,610	1,959	1,940	–12.1	–8.5	–3.8
Pennsylvania	4,027	4,044	4,311	4,173	4,049	3,975	–.4	–.1	.1
East North Central Total	**16,351**	**17,098**	**17,699**	**16,931**	**18,670**	**20,145**	**–4.4**	**–3.3**	**–2.3**
Illinois	3,653	4,187	3,970	3,736	4,426	3,759	–12.8	–4.7	–.3
Indiana	4,373	4,244	4,587	4,263	4,404	4,980	3.0	–.2	–1.4
Michigan	2,767	2,890	3,230	3,127	3,149	3,994	–4.2	–3.2	–4.0
Ohio	3,609	3,794	4,100	3,970	4,813	5,303	–4.9	–6.9	–4.2
Wisconsin	1,949	1,984	1,811	1,835	1,878	2,109	–1.7	.9	–.9
West North Central Total	**13,581**	**13,238**	**12,753**	**12,505**	**11,741**	**10,944**	**2.6**	**3.7**	**2.4**
Iowa	2,761	2,735	2,494	2,571	2,672	1,563	.9	.8	6.5
Kansas	138	137	137	158	148	261	.3	–1.9	–6.9
Minnesota	1,401	1,455	1,370	1,059	785	964	–3.7	15.6	4.2
Missouri	1,102	1,070	1,177	1,137	1,235	1,457	3.1	–2.8	–3.0
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	339	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	1,325	1,303	1,307	1,335	1,133	782	1.6	4.0	6.0
Georgia	1,949	1,933	1,720	1,787	2,101	1,801	.8	–1.9	.9
Maryland	760	738	731	706	1,040	726	3.0	–7.5	.5
North Carolina	2,437	2,396	2,476	2,860	2,702	2,545	1.7	–2.5	–.5
South Carolina	2,188	2,334	2,395	2,177	2,212	2,465	–6.3	–.3	–1.3
Virginia	2,631	2,838	2,863	3,592	4,301	3,373	–7.3	–11.5	–2.7
West Virginia	1,984	2,637	2,406	2,266	2,310	2,234	–24.8	–3.7	–1.3
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	2,304	2,394	2,268	3,136	2,468	2,536	–3.7	–1.7	–1.1
Kentucky	2,250	1,994	2,392	1,648	2,044	2,192	12.8	2.4	.3
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	3,777	4,097	3,942	3,686	3,702	3,984	–7.8	.5	–.6
West South Central Total	**6,456**	**7,082**	**6,780**	**5,846**	**5,716**	**w**	**–8.8**	**3.1**	**w**
Arkansas	325	346	330	295	283	344	–6.2	3.5	–.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	763	w	w	w
Texas	4,255	5,350	4,667	4,225	4,198	4,411	–20.5	.3	–.4
Mountain Total	**5,615**	**5,614**	**5,163**	**4,973**	**4,954**	**6,176**	*****	**3.2**	**–1.0**
Arizona	657	727	674	632	689	w	–9.7	–1.2	w
Colorado	729	857	780	735	738	773	–14.9	–.3	–.6
Idaho	426	494	486	484	604	429	–13.8	–8.4	–.1
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	915	835	727	525	508	380	9.5	15.8	10.3
Wyoming	1,937	1,867	1,873	2,126	1,896	w	3.8	.5	w
Pacific Total	**2,976**	**2,769**	**2,677**	**3,161**	**3,113**	**2,415**	**7.5**	**–1.1**	**2.3**
Alaska	–	5	2	–	–	–	w	w	w
California	2,485	2,332	2,311	2,821	2,771	1,865	6.6	–2.7	3.2
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	16	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	223	201	174	163	197	372	10.7	3.1	–5.5
U.S. Total	**72,796**	**75,179**	**74,892**	**74,042**	**75,405**	**75,583**	**–3.2**	**–.9**	**–.4**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 72. Year-End Coal Stocks at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**60**	**38**	**21**	**16**	**6**	**23**	**57.1**	**80.4**	**11.3**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	203	250	321	402	296	334	–18.8	–8.9	–5.4
Pennsylvania	218	298	287	306	282	506	–26.8	–6.3	–8.9
East North Central Total	**2,031**	**2,462**	**2,044**	**2,505**	**2,583**	**3,345**	**–17.5**	**–5.8**	**–5.4**
Illinois	333	426	368	389	422	498	–21.8	–5.7	–4.4
Indiana	451	690	470	732	764	692	–34.6	–12.3	–4.6
Michigan	822	865	702	882	891	1,070	–4.9	–2.0	–2.9
Ohio	138	153	198	228	190	419	–9.4	–7.6	–11.6
Wisconsin	286	328	306	274	315	666	–12.8	–2.4	–9.0
West North Central Total	**981**	**978**	**775**	**1,020**	**1,163**	**1,235**	**.3**	**–4.1**	**–2.5**
Iowa	524	535	418	556	635	648	–2.1	–4.7	–2.3
Kansas	10	13	16	11	10	50	–27.7	–1.2	–16.6
Minnesota	87	99	68	77	78	89	–12.3	2.9	–.2
Missouri	138	159	148	227	210	237	–13.3	–9.9	–5.8
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	45	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	64	101	90	100	99	88	–36.7	–10.4	–3.5
Georgia	129	144	101	144	167	193	–10.1	–6.3	–4.3
Maryland	24	36	41	35	37	33	–33.8	–10.1	–3.6
North Carolina	140	179	172	203	209	265	–21.8	–9.5	–6.8
South Carolina	160	278	245	245	253	360	–42.4	–10.8	–8.6
Virginia	177	217	216	275	206	378	–18.1	–3.7	–8.1
West Virginia	105	130	167	156	131	156	–19.4	–5.4	–4.3
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	133	183	132	127	131	223	–27.0	.5	–5.5
Kentucky	120	112	73	127	123	170	7.0	–.7	–3.8
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	215	256	246	270	219	315	–16.0	–.5	–4.2
West South Central Total	**370**	**439**	**1,218**	**395**	**603**	**w**	**–15.9**	**–11.5**	**w**
Arkansas	29	26	15	19	15	48	14.3	17.9	–5.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	196	w	w	w
Texas	201	215	1,026	228	437	1,652	–6.4	–17.6	–20.8
Mountain Total	**313**	**267**	**332**	**360**	**307**	**503**	**17.5**	**.5**	**–5.1**
Arizona	34	45	30	53	52	w	–23.0	–9.8	w
Colorado	59	26	25	29	21	53	127.2	30.4	1.2
Idaho	118	78	86	101	79	109	51.1	10.6	.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	7	13	20	26	39	147	–49.4	–35.5	–29.0
Wyoming	79	77	113	89	68	w	3.3	4.0	w
Pacific Total	**245**	**194**	**170**	**211**	**222**	**287**	**26.3**	**2.4**	**–1.7**
California	133	126	93	109	139	130	6.2	–.9	.3
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	25	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	28	38	27	39	49	101	–26.7	–13.4	–13.4
U.S. Total	**5,702**	**6,585**	**6,716**	**6,965**	**7,061**	**10,429**	**–13.4**	**–5.2**	**–6.5**

[w] Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Other industrial plants include manufacturing plants only. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Table 73. Coal Carbonized at Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	10,858	10,849	10,333	9,868	8,812	7,007	0.1	5.4	5.0
East North Central Total	**12,345**	**11,356**	**11,643**	**13,224**	**14,742**	**17,913**	**8.7**	**–4.3**	**–4.0**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	2,234	w	w	w
Indiana	5,883	4,841	6,591	7,153	8,234	7,808	21.5	–8.1	–3.1
Michigan	w	w	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	2,777	3,092	2,892	3,755	3,698	5,184	–10.2	–6.9	–6.7
West North Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Maryland	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	3,257	3,253	3,206	3,297	3,166	2,674	.1	.7	2.2
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w
West South Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	**33,011**	**31,740**	**31,323**	**32,366**	**33,854**	**35,862**	**4.0**	**–.6**	**–.9**

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly.''

Table 74. Year-End Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	841	762	868	804	852	567	10.3	–0.3	4.5
East North Central Total	**1,282**	**1,282**	**822**	**906**	**1,203**	**1,670**	*****	**1.6**	**–2.9**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	212	w	w	w
Indiana	412	567	394	481	669	648	–27.4	–11.4	–4.9
Michigan	w	w	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	136	163	183	180	215	304	–16.4	–10.7	–8.5
West North Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Maryland	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	–	–	–	w	–	–	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	233	297	333	332	293	246	–21.6	–5.6	–.6
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	–	–	**21**	**21**	**w**	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Texas	–	–	21	21	w	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	**2,632**	**2,657**	**2,401**	**2,597**	**2,773**	**2,992**	**–.9**	**–1.3**	**–1.4**

* Data round to zero.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly.''

Table 75. Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector, by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

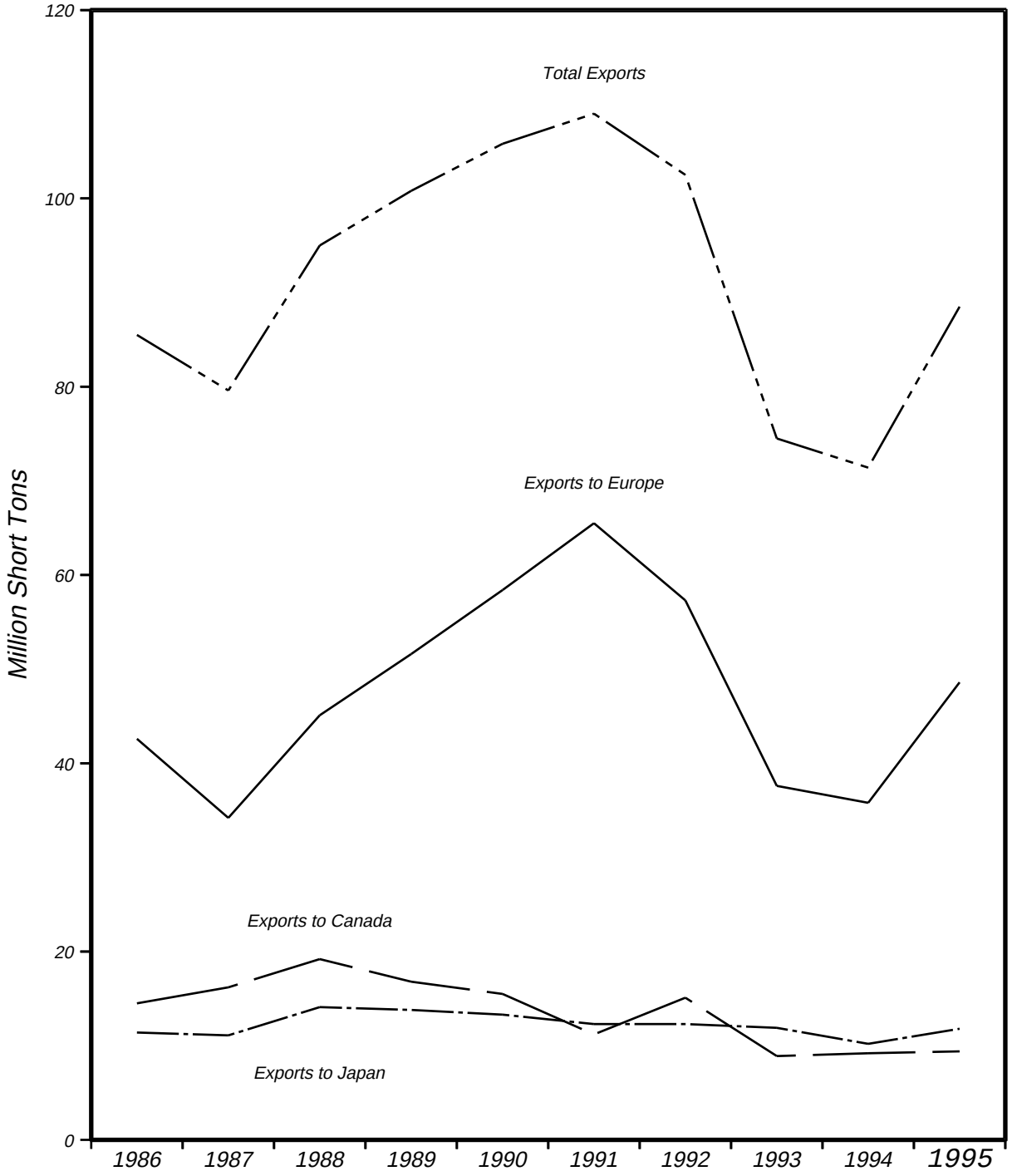
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**69**	**56**	**102**	**141**	**84**	**204**	**24.4**	**–4.6**	**–11.3**
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Vermont	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**1,379**	**1,351**	**1,498**	**1,916**	**1,698**	**1,928**	**2.0**	**–5.1**	**–3.6**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	1,151	1,156	1,257	1,626	1,408	1,402	–.4	–4.9	–2.2
East North Central Total	**1,301**	**1,452**	**1,458**	**1,476**	**1,453**	**2,134**	**–10.3**	**–2.7**	**–5.3**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	245	w	w	w
Indiana	287	356	339	411	433	546	–19.5	–9.8	–6.9
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	409	498	584	588	489	1,052	–18.0	–4.4	–10.0
Wisconsin	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Iowa	90	40	70	64	223	255	121.9	–20.3	–10.9
Kansas	92	32	23	*	*	1	183.5	303.6	65.6
Minnesota	264	229	107	25	94	193	15.2	29.3	3.5
Missouri	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	4	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**954**	**887**	**904**	**632**	**490**	**1,002**	**7.6**	**18.1**	**–.5**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia	6	47	51	50	66	54	–87.9	–45.8	–22.2
Florida	1	20	16	16	*	95	–93.5	66.6	–37.9
Georgia	59	28	22	38	8	8	108.8	65.5	25.8
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w	NM	w	w
North Carolina	224	263	229	204	97	155	–14.8	23.1	4.2
South Carolina	17	61	109	31	22	219	–72.5	–6.6	–24.8
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**283**	**386**	**417**	**458**	**376**	**452**	**–26.8**	**–6.8**	**–5.1**
Alabama	7	11	40	89	17	112	–32.5	–18.9	–26.3
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	–	–	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	**17**	**1**	**8**	**13**	**12**	**18**	**NM**	**8.9**	**–1.2**
Arkansas	–	*	1	2	*	*	–	–	–
Louisiana	w	–	w	–	w	w	w	NM	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	1	4	NM	w	w
Texas	–	*	6	10	w	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Arizona	5	*	1	4	w	w	NM	w	w
Colorado	20	23	38	58	w	w	–14.0	w	w
Idaho	39	40	43	51	68	37	–3.3	–13.1	.5
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	146	242	187	99	w	w	–39.8	w	w
Pacific Total	**734**	**773**	**821**	**607**	**w**	**w**	**–5.0**	**w**	**w**
Alaska	523	520	563	514	w	w	.6	w	w
California	133	166	142	*	w	w	–20.0	w	w
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	78	86	114	91	80	88	–9.4	–.7	–1.4
U.S. Total	**5,824**	**6,013**	**6,221**	**6,153**	**6,094**	**7,667**	**–3.1**	**–1.1**	**–3.0**

* Data round to zero.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.''

Foreign Markets

Figure 12. U.S. Coal Exports, 1986-1995



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

Table 76. U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**10,411**	**9,505**	**9,219**	**15,331**	**11,454**	**14,774**	**9.5**	**–2.4**	**–3.8**
Canada[1]	9,427	9,193	8,889	15,140	11,178	14,478	2.5	–4.2	–4.6
Mexico	871	241	250	77	92	225	261.7	75.3	16.2
Other[2]	113	71	81	115	184	72	58.1	–11.6	5.2
South America Total	**6,968**	**5,946**	**5,750**	**6,769**	**7,661**	**6,636**	**17.2**	**–2.3**	**.5**
Argentina	342	453	524	335	429	752	–24.4	–5.5	–8.4
Brazil	6,351	5,482	5,197	6,370	7,052	5,720	15.8	–2.6	1.2
Other[2]	276	12	28	64	180	164	NM	11.3	5.9
Europe Total	**48,620**	**35,825**	**37,575**	**57,255**	**65,520**	**42,552**	**35.7**	**–7.2**	**1.5**
Belgium & Luxembourg	4,501	4,911	5,229	7,196	7,464	4,362	–8.3	–11.9	.3
Bulgaria	1,339	1,238	906	602	946	32	8.1	9.1	51.5
Denmark	2,100	477	336	3,832	4,658	2,123	340.6	–18.0	–.1
Finland	1,308	377	252	205	530	49	247.2	25.3	43.9
France	3,659	2,875	3,972	8,060	9,509	5,389	27.3	–21.2	–4.2
Germany, FR	1,953	323	508	1,003	1,742	810	NM	2.9	10.3
Ireland	914	974	985	1,449	1,313	770	–6.1	–8.6	1.9
Italy	9,063	7,543	6,918	9,344	11,274	10,359	20.1	–5.3	–1.5
Netherlands	7,301	4,874	5,562	9,148	9,625	5,631	49.8	–6.7	2.9
Norway	120	87	101	118	200	267	38.5	–12.0	–8.5
Portugal	1,752	1,057	1,491	1,479	1,629	1,103	65.9	1.8	5.3
Romania	1,984	1,553	720	753	1,147	1,111	27.7	14.7	6.6
Spain	4,653	4,132	4,064	4,535	4,694	2,620	12.6	–.2	6.6
Sweden	1,117	702	736	1,165	1,239	1,097	59.3	–2.5	.2
Turkey	2,011	1,335	1,605	1,990	2,186	2,418	50.7	–2.1	–2.0
United Kingdom	4,726	3,363	4,111	5,595	6,171	2,907	40.5	–6.4	5.5
Other[2]	117	8	78	781	1,192	1,505	NM	–44.0	–24.7
Asia Total	**19,095**	**17,957**	**19,500**	**20,540**	**21,788**	**19,639**	**6.3**	**–3.2**	**–.3**
China (Taiwan)	2,533	3,374	3,435	3,560	4,547	3,690	–24.9	–13.6	–4.1
Israel	760	864	849	824	651	381	–12.0	3.9	8.0
Japan	11,787	10,158	11,878	12,304	12,269	11,370	16.0	–1.0	.4
Korea, Republic of	4,012	3,558	3,316	3,352	3,711	3,555	12.8	2.0	1.3
Other[2]	2	3	22	500	611	643	–30.3	–75.2	–46.5
Oceania & Australia Total	*****	**1**	**1**	*****	*****	*****	**–60.1**	**12.9**	**–2.9**
Other[2]	*	1	1	*	*	*	–60.1	12.9	–2.9
Africa Total	**3,453**	**2,124**	**2,474**	**2,621**	**2,545**	**1,916**	**62.5**	**7.9**	**6.8**
Algeria	220	355	409	611	522	685	–38.0	–19.4	–11.8
Egypt	1,235	1,048	868	848	769	408	17.8	12.6	13.1
Morocco	1,212	83	587	737	1,013	737	NM	4.6	5.7
South Africa, Rep of	786	638	567	425	239	–	23.3	34.7	–
Other[2]	–	–	42	–	2	86	–	–100.0	–100.0
Total	**88,547**	**71,359**	**74,519**	**102,516**	**108,969**	**85,518**	**24.1**	**–5.0**	**.4**

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

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

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Table 77. U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**4,776**	**4,246**	**4,853**	**4,957**	**4,060**	**6,624**	**12.5**	**4.1**	**–3.6**
Canada[1]	4,452	4,032	4,663	4,920	4,019	6,440	10.4	2.6	–4.0
Mexico	324	214	190	36	41	135	51.2	68.0	10.2
Other[2]	–	–	*	*	*	48	–	–100.0	–100.0
South America Total	**6,778**	**5,926**	**5,514**	**6,524**	**7,416**	**6,414**	**14.4**	**–2.2**	**.6**
Argentina	336	449	487	332	428	751	–25.2	–5.9	–8.6
Brazil	6,336	5,477	5,027	6,165	6,958	5,524	15.7	–2.3	1.5
Other[2]	106	–	–	27	30	139	–	37.6	–2.9
Europe Total	**27,282**	**25,245**	**26,791**	**33,365**	**38,544**	**27,824**	**8.1**	**–8.3**	**–.2**
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,468	3,706	4,030	5,165	5,531	3,577	–6.4	–11.0	–.3
Bulgaria	1,339	1,184	849	602	946	–	13.1	9.1	–
Denmark	–	–	106	–	568	405	–	–100.0	–100.0
Finland	724	311	252	205	389	–	133.1	16.8	–
France	3,155	2,816	3,101	4,314	5,851	3,864	12.0	–14.3	–2.2
Germany, FR	231	288	203	247	561	597	–19.9	–19.9	–10.0
Italy	4,504	5,045	4,965	6,180	6,489	5,491	–10.7	–8.7	–2.2
Netherlands	3,978	3,231	3,743	4,836	4,598	3,139	23.1	–3.5	2.7
Norway	92	73	70	91	101	176	25.4	–2.3	–6.9
Portugal	30	–	149	135	74	172	–	–20.1	–17.6
Romania	1,685	663	373	753	1,003	1,103	153.9	13.8	4.8
Spain	2,178	2,656	2,994	2,795	3,402	2,232	–18.0	–10.5	–.3
Sweden	1,109	702	736	1,165	1,231	1,053	58.0	–2.6	.6
Turkey	1,806	1,335	1,604	1,989	2,066	2,283	35.3	–3.3	–2.6
United Kingdom	2,932	3,228	3,573	4,175	4,657	2,788	–9.2	–10.9	.5
Other[2]	52	7	43	712	1,076	944	NM	–53.1	–27.6
Asia Total	**11,014**	**9,877**	**10,608**	**12,655**	**12,894**	**12,936**	**11.5**	**–3.9**	**–1.8**
China (Taiwan)	370	296	285	424	459	248	25.3	–5.2	4.5
Israel	141	–	–	143	109	–	–	6.5	–
Japan	7,929	7,195	8,028	9,480	9,395	10,479	10.2	–4.1	–3.0
Korea, Republic of	2,574	2,386	2,276	2,608	2,931	1,962	7.8	–3.2	3.1
Other[2]	–	–	19	–	–	248	–	–	–100.0
Africa Total	**2,239**	**2,040**	**1,886**	**1,925**	**1,731**	**1,178**	**9.8**	**6.6**	**7.4**
Algeria	220	355	409	611	522	684	–38.0	–19.4	–11.8
Egypt	1,233	1,047	868	848	768	408	17.8	12.6	13.1
Morocco	–	–	–	41	202	–	–	–100.0	–
South Africa, Rep of	786	638	567	425	239	–	23.2	34.7	–
Other[2]	–	–	42	–	–	86	–	–	–100.0
Total	**52,089**	**47,334**	**49,652**	**59,426**	**64,645**	**54,977**	**10.0**	**–5.3**	**–.6**

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

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

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Table 78. U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**5,635**	**5,259**	**4,366**	**10,374**	**7,394**	**8,150**	**7.1**	**–6.6**	**–4.0**
Canada[1]	4,975	5,161	4,225	10,219	7,159	8,037	–3.6	–8.7	–5.2
Mexico	547	26	60	40	52	90	NM	80.5	22.2
Other[2]	113	71	81	115	184	23	58.1	–11.6	19.2
South America Total	**190**	**20**	**236**	**245**	**245**	**222**	**NM**	**–6.1**	**–1.7**
Argentina	6	4	38	3	1	1	70.7	57.3	30.3
Brazil	15	5	170	205	94	196	216.7	–37.1	–25.0
Other[2]	169	12	28	37	150	26	NM	3.1	23.3
Europe Total	**21,338**	**10,580**	**10,784**	**23,891**	**26,975**	**14,728**	**101.7**	**–5.7**	**4.2**
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,033	1,205	1,199	2,031	1,933	786	–14.2	–14.5	3.1
Bulgaria	–	54	57	–	–	32	–100.0	–	–100.0
Denmark	2,100	477	230	3,832	4,090	1,717	340.6	–15.3	2.3
Finland	584	66	1	–	142	49	NM	42.5	31.6
France	503	58	870	3,745	3,658	1,525	NM	–39.1	–11.6
Germany, FR	1,722	35	305	756	1,181	214	NM	9.9	26.1
Ireland	914	974	985	1,449	1,313	770	–6.1	–8.6	1.9
Italy	4,559	2,498	1,954	3,164	4,785	4,867	82.5	–1.2	–.7
Netherlands	3,323	1,643	1,819	4,312	5,027	2,492	102.3	–9.8	3.2
Norway	28	13	31	27	99	92	111.4	–27.0	–12.3
Portugal	1,722	1,057	1,342	1,344	1,555	931	63.0	2.6	7.1
Romania	299	890	347	–	144	8	–66.4	20.1	50.1
Spain	2,475	1,476	1,070	1,740	1,292	387	67.7	17.6	22.9
Sweden	9	–	–	*	8	43	–	1.7	–16.4
Turkey	206	–	*	*	120	135	–	14.4	4.8
United Kingdom	1,795	135	538	1,421	1,514	119	NM	4.3	35.2
Other[2]	66	*	35	68	116	562	NM	–13.3	–21.2
Asia Total	**8,081**	**8,080**	**8,892**	**7,885**	**8,894**	**6,702**	*****	**–2.4**	**2.1**
China (Taiwan)	2,163	3,078	3,150	3,136	4,088	3,442	–29.7	–14.7	–5.0
Israel	620	864	849	681	542	381	–28.2	3.4	5.5
Japan	3,858	2,963	3,850	2,823	2,874	891	30.2	7.6	17.7
Korea, Republic of	1,438	1,172	1,040	744	779	1,593	22.8	16.5	–1.1
Other[2]	2	3	3	500	611	394	–30.3	–75.2	–43.5
Oceania & Australia Total	*****	**1**	**1**	*****	*****	*****	**–60.1**	**12.9**	**–2.9**
Other[2]	*	1	1	*	*	*	–60.1	12.9	–2.9
Africa Total	**1,214**	**85**	**588**	**696**	**814**	**738**	**NM**	**10.5**	**5.7**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–100.0
Egypt	2	1	1	1	1	*	28.3	9.6	42.9
Morocco	1,212	83	587	695	811	737	NM	10.6	5.7
South Africa, Rep of	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other[2]	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–100.0	–
Total	**36,458**	**24,025**	**24,867**	**43,090**	**44,323**	**30,541**	**51.8**	**–4.8**	**2.0**

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

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

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Table 79. Coal Exports by Customs District, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Short Tons)

Customs District	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Eastern Total	**55,374**	**43,474**	**45,138**	**64,826**	**69,185**	**50,859**	**27.4**	**–5.4**	**0.9**
Boston, MA	33	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Baltimore, MD	11,313	7,912	7,354	9,450	9,790	6,807	43.0	3.7	5.8
Portland, ME	57	1	1	*	–	*	NM	–	86.8
Buffalo, NY	1,574	166	67	1,971	773	30	NM	19.5	55.5
New York City, NY	87	1	1	4	5	380	NM	104.3	–15.1
Ogdensburg, NY	163	337	44	66	110	17	–51.6	10.3	28.4
Philadelphia, PA	339	213	190	252	639	4,018	59.3	–14.7	–24.0
Norfolk, VA	41,808	34,845	37,448	53,083	57,868	39,608	20.0	–7.8	.6
St. Albans, VT	*	*	*	*	*	*	–62.2	–40.0	–4.2
Southern Total	**19,936**	**15,607**	**16,658**	**21,343**	**25,667**	**18,582**	**27.7**	**–6.1**	**.8**
Mobile, AL	8,283	4,997	6,262	6,853	8,743	7,615	65.7	–1.3	.9
Savannah, GA	4	1	–	37	*	*	406.6	125.8	77.4
Miami, FL	2	3	2	2	2	1	–37.7	–5.3	3.6
Tampa, FL	1	*	*	–	11	*	NM	–42.1	22.8
New Orleans, LA	10,522	9,475	9,705	13,480	15,494	9,504	11.0	–9.2	1.1
Wilmington, NC	–	–	–	–	–	266	–	–	–100.0
San Juan, PR	*	26	*	–	*	1	–99.7	–15.7	–22.4
Charleston, SC	401	957	475	791	1,161	1,038	–58.1	–23.3	–10.0
El Paso, TX	*	–	*	1	*	2	–	57.7	–15.7
Houston-Galveston, TX	179	121	155	145	206	94	47.8	–3.4	7.4
Laredo, TX	542	26	59	36	49	62	NM	82.3	27.3
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	*	–	*	–	–	–100.0
Western Total	**5,527**	**3,813**	**4,201**	**3,651**	**4,430**	**1,732**	**44.9**	**5.7**	**13.8**
Anchorage, AK	919	719	733	728	777	691	27.8	4.3	3.2
Nogales, AZ	–	*	*	*	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Los Angeles, CA	4,475	2,963	3,358	2,721	2,840	1,029	51.0	12.0	17.7
San Diego, CA	*	1	1	4	2	4	–90.4	–57.3	–36.4
San Francisco, CA	*	1	–	60	33	2	–61.1	–67.4	–14.4
Great Falls, MT	*	1	*	–	–	1	–56.4	–	–15.0
Portland, OR	–	–	2	–	576	–	–	–100.0	–
Seattle, WA	132	128	106	137	202	6	3.3	–10.0	41.1
Northern Total	**7,688**	**8,437**	**8,495**	**12,557**	**9,635**	**14,344**	**–8.9**	**–5.5**	**–6.7**
Chicago, IL	–	24	–	*	*	15	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Detroit, MI	1,845	2,600	609	2,181	520	48	–29.0	37.2	49.9
Duluth, MN	210	161	134	119	130	*	30.5	12.7	109.6
Pembina, ND	19	10	1	*	*	*	79.7	287.6	61.5
Cleveland, OH	5,614	5,642	7,751	10,258	8,985	14,280	–.5	–11.1	–9.8
Other Ports	**22**	**28**	**26**	**138**	**51**	–	**–19.3**	**–18.7**	–
Total	**88,547**	**71,359**	**74,519**	**102,516**	**108,969**	**85,518**	**24.1**	**–5.0**	**.4**

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Coal Prices

Mine Prices

The average mine price of U.S. coal in 1995 was $18.83 per short ton, a drop of 3 percent from 1994 and the 13th straight year of decline (Table 80). Since 1986 the average mine price of U.S. coal has declined at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent. During this period, the average mine price of coal east of the Mississippi River decreased at an annual average rate of 1.2 percent, whereas west of the Mississippi River the decline was 3.3 percent. In real dollars, the decline over this period for the United States was 5.6 percent (Table 81).

Compared with 1994, the average mine price of coal in both the Interior and Western Regions declined 5.3 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, while the average price in Appalachia increased 0.3 percent. In the three largest coal-producing States, prices fell slightly in West Virginia and Kentucky, while declining in Wyoming by almost 4 percent.

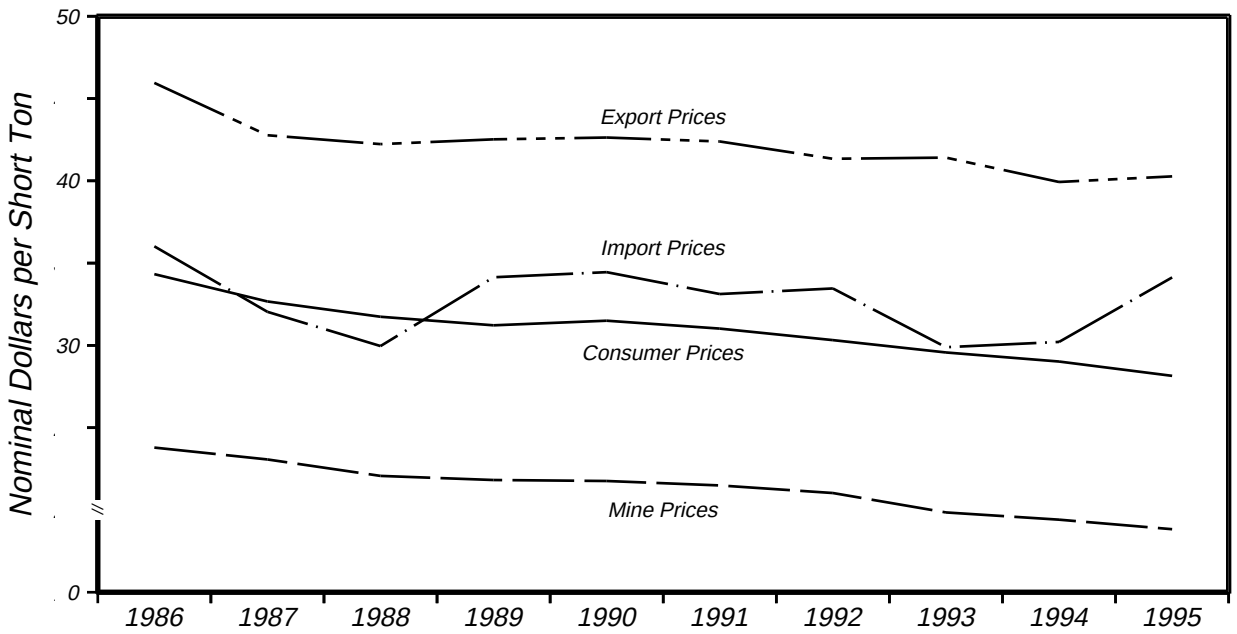
Consumer Prices

The average price of coal delivered to electric utilities during 1995 was $27.01 per short ton, 3.6 percent less than the average price of $28.03 per short ton reported for 1994 (Table 92). Similarly, compared with 1994, the average price of coal delivered to industrial consumers other than coke plants declined 0.4 percent to $32.42 per short ton, while the average price of coal delivered to coke plants increased 1.7 percent to $47.34 per short ton (Tables 94 and 96).

The average price of U.S. coal imports in 1995 was $34.13 per short ton, a 13-percent increase compared with the 1994 average of $30.21 per short ton.

The average price of U.S. coal exported during 1995 was $40.27 per short ton, 0.8 percent above the average of $39.93 per short ton reported for 1994 (Table 99). Compared with 1994, the average price of metallurgical coal exported during 1995 increased 3.6 percent to $44.30 per short ton, while the average price of steam coal rose 0.5 percent to $34.51 per short ton (Tables 101 and 103).

Figure 13. Coal Prices, 1986-1995



Note: Average mine prices exclude mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year. Mine Price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Consumer Price is based on the cost including insurance and freight (c.i.f. cost) for electric utilities, and insurance, freight and taxes for manufacturing and coke plants, and does not include the residential and commercial sector. Export Price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Import Price is based on the customs import value.

Sources: ◦ Mine Prices: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA–7A, "Coal Production Report"; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000–2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report." ◦ Consumer Prices: Federal Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; EIA, Form EIA–5, "Coke Plant Report – Quarterly" and Form EIA–3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report – Manufacturing Plants." ◦ Export Prices: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545." ◦ Import Prices: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Mine Prices

Table 80. Average Mine Price of Coal by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	$38.44	$40.12	$42.34	$40.82	$41.14	$41.27	–4.2	–1.7	–0.8
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	25.70	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	16.50	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	15.03	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	19.26	19.76	20.35	21.33	22.18	23.44	–2.5	–3.5	–2.2
Illinois	23.05	23.14	25.27	27.66	28.35	29.99	–.3	–5.0	–2.9
Indiana	21.71	22.28	22.89	23.41	23.58	25.37	–2.5	–2.0	–1.7
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	27.26	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	25.65	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	24.79	24.88	24.77	24.50	25.45	26.09	–.3	–.6	–.6
Eastern	26.00	25.25	25.50	25.00	26.37	26.38	2.9	–.3	–.2
Western	20.75	23.63	22.36	23.10	22.88	25.31	–12.2	–2.4	–2.2
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	16.70	w	w	w
Maryland	24.69	26.34	25.21	25.39	25.73	25.96	–6.3	–1.0	–.5
Missouri	18.91	21.78	w	w	w	29.67	–13.2	w	–4.9
Montana	9.62	10.39	11.05	10.20	10.76	12.93	–7.4	–2.7	–3.2
New Mexico	23.80	23.29	22.96	23.14	23.25	22.26	2.2	.6	.7
North Dakota	7.99	7.62	7.63	7.48	7.84	8.49	4.9	.5	–.7
Ohio	25.97	29.13	28.04	26.93	27.75	32.80	–10.8	–1.6	–2.6
Oklahoma	24.13	25.57	24.91	25.76	28.52	28.23	–5.6	–4.1	–1.7
Pennsylvania Total	26.78	26.18	26.50	28.61	29.40	30.30	2.3	–2.3	–1.4
Anthracite	39.78	36.07	32.94	34.24	36.34	44.12	10.3	2.3	–1.1
Bituminous	25.77	25.45	26.03	28.34	29.06	29.50	1.3	–2.9	–1.5
Tennessee	26.94	27.17	27.23	27.11	26.74	28.00	–.8	.2	–.4
Texas	12.16	12.38	12.87	12.42	12.21	11.60	–1.8	–.1	.5
Utah	19.10	19.27	20.81	21.11	22.59	27.64	–.9	–4.1	–4.0
Virginia	28.47	26.84	26.80	27.55	27.45	28.13	6.1	.9	.1
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	25.73	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	27.18	27.42	27.58	28.15	28.62	30.90	–.9	–1.3	–1.4
Northern	24.91	26.77	28.09	29.03	30.16	29.95	–6.9	–4.7	–2.0
Southern	28.07	27.71	27.40	27.76	27.93	31.47	1.3	.1	–1.3
Wyoming	6.58	6.83	7.32	8.14	8.09	10.85	–3.7	–5.0	–5.4
Appalachian Total[1]	**27.45**	**27.36**	**27.64**	**27.95**	**28.69**	**30.05**	**.3**	**–1.1**	**–1.0**
Interior Total[1]	**18.81**	**19.87**	**20.03**	**21.61**	**21.86**	**23.45**	**–5.3**	**–3.7**	**–2.4**
Western Total[1]	**10.15**	**10.57**	**11.14**	**11.60**	**11.71**	**14.03**	**–4.0**	**–3.5**	**–3.5**
East of Miss. River	**26.35**	**26.44**	**26.81**	**27.34**	**27.97**	**29.42**	**–.4**	**–1.5**	**–1.2**
West of Miss. River	**10.48**	**10.91**	**11.50**	**11.98**	**12.06**	**14.12**	**–3.9**	**–3.4**	**–3.3**
U.S. Total	**18.83**	**19.41**	**19.85**	**21.03**	**21.49**	**23.79**	**–3.0**	**–3.3**	**–2.6**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. A measure of dispersion of these average prices at the State level (interquartile range) is given in Appendix D, Table D2. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 81. Average Real Mine Price of Coal by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	$35.76	$38.21	$41.27	$40.82	$42.28	$51.20	–6.4	–4.1	–3.9
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	31.89	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	20.48	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	18.65	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	17.91	18.82	19.84	21.33	22.80	29.08	–4.8	–5.8	–5.2
Illinois	21.45	22.03	24.63	27.66	29.14	37.21	–2.7	–7.4	–5.9
Indiana	20.20	21.22	22.31	23.41	24.24	31.47	–4.8	–4.4	–4.8
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	33.82	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	31.82	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	23.06	23.69	24.15	24.50	26.16	32.38	–2.6	–3.1	–3.7
Eastern	24.18	24.05	24.86	25.00	27.10	32.74	.5	–2.8	–3.3
Western	19.31	22.51	21.79	23.10	23.52	31.40	–14.2	–4.8	–5.3
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	20.72	w	w	w
Maryland	22.97	25.09	24.57	25.39	26.44	32.21	–8.4	–3.4	–3.7
Missouri	17.59	20.74	w	w	w	36.81	–15.2	w	–7.9
Montana	8.95	9.90	10.77	10.20	11.05	16.04	–9.5	–5.1	–6.3
New Mexico	22.14	22.18	22.38	23.14	23.90	27.61	–.2	–1.9	–2.4
North Dakota	7.44	7.26	7.44	7.48	8.05	10.53	2.4	–2.0	–3.8
Ohio	24.15	27.74	27.33	26.93	28.52	40.69	–12.9	–4.1	–5.6
Oklahoma	22.45	24.35	24.28	25.76	29.31	35.03	–7.8	–6.4	–4.8
Pennsylvania Total	24.91	24.94	25.83	28.61	30.21	37.59	–.1	–4.7	–4.5
Anthracite	37.01	34.35	32.11	34.24	37.35	54.74	7.7	–.2	–4.3
Bituminous	23.97	24.23	25.37	28.34	29.86	36.61	–1.1	–5.3	–4.6
Tennessee	25.06	25.87	26.54	27.11	27.48	34.74	–3.1	–2.3	–3.6
Texas	11.31	11.79	12.54	12.42	12.55	14.40	–4.1	–2.5	–2.6
Utah	17.77	18.35	20.28	21.11	23.22	34.29	–3.2	–6.5	–7.0
Virginia	26.48	25.56	26.13	27.55	28.21	34.90	3.6	–1.6	–3.0
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	31.92	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	25.28	26.12	26.88	28.15	29.42	38.34	–3.2	–3.7	–4.5
Northern	23.18	25.50	27.38	29.03	31.00	37.15	–9.1	–7.0	–5.1
Southern	26.11	26.39	26.70	27.76	28.70	39.04	–1.0	–2.3	–4.4
Wyoming	6.12	6.50	7.13	8.14	8.32	13.47	–5.9	–7.4	–8.4
Appalachian Total[1]	**25.53**	**26.06**	**26.94**	**27.95**	**29.49**	**37.28**	**–2.0**	**–3.5**	**–4.1**
Interior Total[1]	**17.50**	**18.92**	**19.52**	**21.61**	**22.47**	**29.10**	**–7.5**	**–6.1**	**–5.5**
Western Total[1]	**9.44**	**10.07**	**10.86**	**11.60**	**12.04**	**17.41**	**–6.2**	**–5.9**	**–6.6**
East of Miss. River	**24.51**	**25.18**	**26.13**	**27.34**	**28.75**	**36.50**	**–2.7**	**–3.9**	**–4.3**
West of Miss. River	**9.75**	**10.39**	**11.21**	**11.98**	**12.39**	**17.52**	**–6.2**	**–5.8**	**–6.3**
U.S. Total	**17.52**	**18.49**	**19.35**	**21.03**	**22.09**	**29.52**	**–5.2**	**–5.6**	**–5.6**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 82. Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Mine Type, 1995

(Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Nominal	Real[1]	Nominal	Real[1]	Nominal	Real[1]
Alabama	$39.26	$36.52	$36.38	$33.84	$38.44	$35.76
Alaska	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arizona	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	18.58	17.28	20.63	19.19	19.26	17.91
Illinois	22.88	21.29	24.04	22.36	23.05	21.45
Indiana	w	w	w	w	21.71	20.20
Kansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	25.18	23.42	24.19	22.50	24.79	23.06
Eastern	26.52	24.67	25.24	23.48	26.00	24.18
Western	21.33	19.84	19.46	18.10	20.75	19.31
Louisiana	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	24.69	22.97
Missouri	–	–	18.91	17.59	18.91	17.59
Montana	–	–	9.62	8.95	9.62	8.95
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	23.80	22.14
North Dakota	–	–	7.99	7.44	7.99	7.44
Ohio	28.98	26.96	22.92	21.32	25.97	24.15
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	24.13	22.45
Pennsylvania Total	27.09	25.20	26.14	24.31	26.78	24.91
Anthracite	36.91	34.33	39.97	37.18	39.78	37.01
Bituminous	27.02	25.14	22.45	20.88	25.77	23.97
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	26.94	25.06
Texas	–	–	12.16	11.31	12.16	11.31
Utah	19.10	17.77	–	–	19.10	17.77
Virginia	29.20	27.16	26.34	24.51	28.47	26.48
Washington	–	–	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	27.77	25.83	25.95	24.14	27.18	25.28
Northern	25.17	23.41	22.97	21.37	24.91	23.18
Southern	29.30	27.25	26.29	24.45	28.07	26.11
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6.58	6.12
Appalachian Total[2]	**28.24**	**26.27**	**25.97**	**24.16**	**27.45**	**25.53**
Interior Total[2]	**22.57**	**21.00**	**16.19**	**15.06**	**18.81**	**17.50**
Western Total[2]	**18.85**	**17.53**	**9.13**	**8.49**	**10.15**	**9.44**
East of Miss. River	**27.12**	**25.23**	**24.93**	**23.19**	**26.35**	**24.51**
West of Miss. River	**18.85**	**17.53**	**9.63**	**8.96**	**10.48**	**9.75**
U.S. Total	**26.18**	**24.36**	**14.25**	**13.26**	**18.83**	**17.52**

1 Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3.

2 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. A measure of dispersion of these average nominal prices at the State level (interquartile range) is given in Appendix D, Table D2. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 83. Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Underground Mining Method, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous[1]	Conventional[2]	Longwall[3]	Other[4]	Total
Alabama	$37.44	–	$39.43	–	$39.26
Colorado	w	w	18.91	–	18.58
Illinois	$23.13	–	22.56	–	22.88
Indiana	w	–	–	–	w
Kentucky Total	25.37	$25.61	24.21	$20.19	25.18
Eastern	26.93	w	w	20.19	26.52
Western	20.83	w	w	–	21.33
Maryland	w	–	w	–	w
New Mexico	–	–	w	–	w
Ohio	21.34	–	$30.12	–	28.98
Oklahoma	w	–	–	–	w
Pennsylvania Total	w	$29.25	w	w	27.09
Anthracite	w	35.25	–	w	36.91
Bituminous	w	27.93	w	–	27.02
Tennessee	w	–	–	–	w
Utah	w	w	$19.35	–	19.10
Virginia	$28.06	w	31.41	w	29.20
West Virginia Total	28.24	$27.31	27.43	–	27.77
Northern	21.11	20.20	26.28	–	25.17
Southern	29.10	29.33	29.81	–	29.30
Wyoming	–	w	w	–	w
Appalachian Total[5]	**27.98**	**w**	**w**	**21.35**	**28.24**
Interior Total[5]	**22.62**	**w**	**w**	–	**22.57**
Western Total[5]	**16.42**	**17.98**	**19.12**	–	**18.85**
East of Miss. River	**26.60**	**26.86**	**27.80**	**21.35**	**27.12**
West of Miss. River	**16.45**	**17.98**	**19.12**	–	**18.85**
U.S. Total	**26.35**	**26.66**	**25.96**	**21.35**	**26.18**

1 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by continuous mining method.
2 Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of coal by conventional mining method.
3 Mines that have any production from longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.
4 Mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other mining methods or a 50/50 percent continuous/conventional split in mining method.
5 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1995

(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Alabama	**73**	**24,640**	**38.44**
Blount	2	20	w
Cullman	3	90	w
Fayette	1	1,984	w
Jackson	1	46	w
Jefferson	10	8,225	$41.77
Marion	6	214	30.13
Shelby	1	857	w
Tuscaloosa	10	8,265	w
Walker	35	4,631	36.76
Winston	4	310	w
Alaska	**1**	**1,698**	**w**
Yukon River	1	1,698	w
Arizona	**2**	**11,947**	**w**
Navajo	2	11,947	w
Arkansas	**3**	**29**	**w**
Johnson	2	24	w
Sebastian	1	5	–
Colorado	**17**	**25,710**	**19.26**
Delta	1	405	w
Fremont	1	302	w
Garfield	1	*	–
Gunnison	3	6,870	w
La Plata	1	209	w
Las Animas	1	1,156	w
Mesa	1	607	w
Moffat	3	7,133	w
Montrose	1	374	w
Rio Blanco	1	1,047	w
Routt	3	7,608	w
Illinois	**31**	**48,180**	**23.05**
Clinton	1	2,998	w
Franklin	2	5,298	w
Fulton	1	469	w
Gallatin	1	1,086	w
Jackson	1	19	w
Jefferson	2	4,705	w
Logan	1	1,745	w
Macoupin	3	4,815	w
McDonough	1	278	w
Perry	6	6,647	w
Randolph	2	2,891	w
Saline	4	7,809	$23.49
Schuyler	1	504	w
Wabash	1	2,557	w
Washington	1	3,259	w
White	1	1,808	w
Williamson	2	1,293	w
Indiana	**42**	**26,007**	**21.71**
Clay	5	1,178	$22.47
Daviess	6	3,341	19.02
Dubois	1	458	w
Gibson	2	1,550	w
Greene	5	2,741	20.68
Knox	4	2,828	w
Owen	1	354	w
Pike	5	2,492	17.76
Spencer	2	196	w
Sullivan	3	3,823	w
Vigo	1	1,204	w
Warrick	7	5,841	w
Kansas	**1**	**285**	**w**
Crawford	1	285	w
Kentucky	**598**	**153,739**	**24.79**
Bell	24	4,977	$26.50
Breathitt	8	2,505	22.16
Butler	1	170	w
Christian	1	3	–
Clay	8	257	w
Daviess	6	742	w
Floyd	52	6,451	23.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Kentucky (Continued)			
Greenup	1	1	–
Harlan	56	10,926	$29.89
Henderson	6	2,702	w
Hopkins	14	8,466	21.13
Jackson	1	31	w
Johnson	12	1,258	23.42
Knott	48	11,994	25.92
Knox	22	725	27.85
Laurel	1	11	w
Lawrence	3	242	w
Leslie	12	8,752	24.33
Letcher	42	8,159	25.56
Magoffin	5	1,005	w
Martin	34	12,108	29.72
McLean	2	448	w
Muhlenberg	5	2,983	15.98
Ohio	12	2,763	17.62
Owsley	2	161	w
Perry	29	12,105	25.44
Pike	161	35,525	25.00
Union	4	6,398	w
Webster	7	10,524	22.55
Whitley	18	1,337	33.04
Wolfe	1	12	w
Louisiana	**2**	**3,719**	**w**
De Soto	1	2,881	w
Red River	1	838	w
Maryland	**20**	**3,667**	**24.69**
Allegany	12	623	w
Garrett	8	3,045	w
Missouri	**6**	**548**	**18.91**
Barton	1	198	w
Bates	2	102	w
Ralls	1	57	w
Randolph	1	141	w
Vernon	1	49	w
Montana	**8**	**39,451**	**9.62**
Big Horn	4	23,179	$11.17
Musselshell	1	10	–
Richland	1	297	w
Rosebud	2	15,965	w
New Mexico	**7**	**26,813**	**23.80**
Colfax	2	1,855	w
McKinley	2	10,596	w
San Juan	3	14,361	w
North Dakota	**6**	**30,112**	**7.99**
Bowman	1	1,267	w
McLean	1	7,071	w
Mercer	2	16,502	w
Oliver	2	5,271	w
Ohio	**113**	**26,118**	**25.97**
Belmont	10	5,164	w
Carroll	6	203	$18.28
Columbiana	10	956	17.45
Coshocton	6	884	w
Gallia	1	189	w
Guernsey	6	272	20.18
Harrison	12	2,172	20.90
Hocking	1	1	–
Holmes	3	206	w
Jackson	4	1,084	w
Jefferson	12	766	23.58
Lawrence	1	3	–
Mahoning	2	12	–
Meigs	2	4,721	w
Monroe	1	2,722	w
Morgan	1	1,058	w
Muskingum	2	180	w
Noble	1	823	w
Perry	6	763	19.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Ohio (Continued)			
Stark	6	312	$15.60
Tuscarawas	15	1,518	17.82
Vinton	5	2,110	22.28
Oklahoma	**13**	**1,876**	**24.13**
Craig	1	139	w
Haskell	1	16	w
Latimer	1	222	w
Le Flore	6	1,309	$23.31
Nowata	2	159	w
Okmulgee	2	31	w
Pennsylvania	**459**	**61,576**	**26.78**
Allegheny	5	27	w
Armstrong	41	5,374	$32.31
Beaver	2	125	w
Bedford	1	2	–
Blair	1	69	w
Butler	7	135	21.90
Cambria	14	1,484	24.80
Carbon	1	432	w
Centre	3	142	w
Clarion	6	624	w
Clearfield	56	4,499	24.73
Clinton	1	1	–
Columbia	4	203	w
Dauphin	1	2	–
Elk	5	369	25.04
Fayette	27	375	21.88
Greene	14	28,390	25.38
Indiana	32	4,243	32.74
Jefferson	33	1,461	25.61
Lackawanna	7	414	w
Lawrence	5	165	w
Luzerne	16	879	45.82
Lycoming	1	290	w
Mercer	2	8	–
Northumberland	21	334	w
Schuylkill	82	2,392	48.23
Snyder	1	1	–
Somerset	42	5,611	18.81
Sullivan	1	27	w
Washington	10	2,749	24.93
Westmoreland	17	751	20.05
Tennessee	**25**	**3,221**	**26.94**
Anderson	3	216	w
Bledsoe	1	8	–
Campbell	10	1,252	$27.79
Claiborne	2	364	w
Fentress	1	95	w
Marion	2	111	w
Morgan	1	25	w
Scott	1	215	w
Sequatchie	4	936	w
Texas	**14**	**52,684**	**12.16**
Atascosa	1	2,924	w
Freestone	1	4,759	w
Grimes	1	3,312	w
Harrison	2	4,015	w
Hopkins	1	1,325	w
Leon	1	8,304	w
Milam	1	5,828	w
Panola	1	7,004	w
Robertson	1	1,980	w
Rusk	1	5,537	w
Titus	1	7,385	w
Webb	2	312	w
Utah	**13**	**25,167**	**19.10**
Carbon	6	11,227	$21.12
Emery	6	10,066	w
Sevier	1	3,874	w

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1995 (Continued)

(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Virginia	**194**	**34,099**	**28.47**
Buchanan	73	13,792	$28.47
Dickenson	24	2,704	30.00
Lee	13	1,984	27.70
Russell	12	1,729	w
Scott	1	21	w
Tazewell	16	2,156	32.64
Wise	55	11,713	27.39
Washington	**3**	**4,868**	**w**
King	1	241	w
Lewis	1	2,617	w
Thurston	1	2,009	w
West Virginia	**424**	**162,997**	**27.18**
Barbour	8	1,570	w
Boone	43	26,801	$29.24
Braxton	1	201	w
Brooke	1	1,051	w
Clay	8	4,392	w
Fayette	12	4,265	28.69
Gilmer	1	32	w
Grant	5	3,510	w
Greenbrier	8	338	22.51
Harrison	14	4,078	w
Kanawha	15	10,609	23.93
Lincoln	1	3	–
Logan	35	18,644	26.19
Marion	7	3,623	w
Marshall	2	7,892	w
McDowell	79	5,489	26.57
Mineral	2	121	w
Mingo	54	23,888	29.17
Monongalia	14	14,880	w
Nicholas	20	3,930	29.40
Preston	16	1,906	24.27
Raleigh	22	7,693	29.56
Randolph	4	676	25.93
Tucker	1	128	w
Upshur	12	1,607	18.78
Wayne	7	2,717	w
Webster	10	4,840	21.72
Wyoming	22	8,114	29.80
Wyoming	**29**	**263,822**	**6.58**
Campbell	17	232,255	$5.68
Carbon	4	3,723	w
Converse	2	14,120	w
Lincoln	2	4,444	w
Sheridan	1	38	w
Sweetwater	3	9,242	w
U.S. Total	**2,104**	**1,032,974**	**18.83**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production and excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 85. Average Mine Price by State and Coal Rank, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Bituminous	Subbituminous	Lignite	Anthracite	Total
Alabama	$38.44	–	–	–	$38.44
Alaska	–	w	–	–	w
Arizona	w	–	–	–	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	w	w
Colorado	18.48	$20.82	–	–	19.26
Illinois	23.05	–	–	–	23.05
Indiana	21.71	–	–	–	21.71
Kansas	w	–	–	–	w
Kentucky Total	24.79	–	–	–	24.79
Eastern	26.00	–	–	–	26.00
Western	20.75	–	–	–	20.75
Louisiana	–	–	w	–	w
Maryland	24.69	–	–	–	24.69
Missouri	18.91	–	–	–	18.91
Montana	–	w	w	–	9.62
New Mexico	w	w	–	–	23.80
North Dakota	–	–	$7.99	–	7.99
Ohio	$25.97	–	–	–	25.97
Oklahoma	24.13	–	–	–	24.13
Pennsylvania Total	25.77	–	–	$39.78	26.78
Anthracite	–	–	–	39.78	39.78
Bituminous	25.77	–	–	–	25.77
Tennessee	26.94	–	–	–	26.94
Texas	w	–	w	–	12.16
Utah	$19.10	–	–	–	19.10
Virginia	28.47	–	–	–	28.47
Washington	w	w	–	–	w
West Virginia Total	27.18	–	–	–	27.18
Northern	24.91	–	–	–	24.91
Southern	28.07	–	–	–	28.07
Wyoming	w	w	–	–	6.58
Appalachian Total[1]	**27.32**	–	–	**39.78**	**27.45**
Interior Total[1]	**22.03**	**w**	**12.35**	**w**	**18.81**
Western Total[1]	**20.51**	**w**	**8.02**	–	**10.15**
East of Miss. River	**26.24**	–	–	**39.78**	**26.35**
West of Miss. River	**20.62**	**8.10**	**10.83**	**w**	**10.48**
U.S. Total	**25.56**	**8.10**	**10.83**	[2] **39.78**	**18.83**

1 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

2 Does not include Arkansas.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 86. Average Mine Price of U.S. Coal by Mine Production Range and Mine Type, 1995
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)	Underground	Surface	Total
Over 1,000	$25.82	$11.75	$16.37
500 to 1,000	27.09	23.59	25.41
200 to 500	27.22	23.96	25.74
100 to 200	25.42	24.06	24.80
50 to 100	25.95	25.61	25.81
10 to 50	26.18	23.87	24.73
U.S. Total	**26.18**	**14.25**	**18.83**

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 87. Average Mine Price of U.S. Coal by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1995
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground	Surface	Total
< 7	–	$21.97	$21.97
7-12	–	29.30	29.30
13-18	–	25.85	25.85
19-24	$24.71	23.80	23.83
25-30	28.01	23.08	24.05
31-36	27.81	23.68	25.59
37-42	27.31	24.13	25.95
43-48	28.08	23.88	26.66
49-54	28.56	24.27	27.03
55-60	29.02	22.18	27.24
61-66	26.29	25.16	26.00
67-72	26.23	19.40	24.11
73-78	24.84	20.30	23.13
79-84	24.10	19.20	22.54
85-90	24.08	16.39	18.95
91-96	27.96	24.22	27.23
97-102	20.62	24.66	22.91
103-108	26.84	21.55	25.43
109-114	14.85	28.28	18.76
115-120	27.15	23.98	26.47
> 120	16.78	8.59	9.05
U.S. Total	**26.18**	**14.25**	**18.83**

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 88. Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productivity Range (short tons per miner per hour)					
	> = 16	8 to 16	4 to 8	2 to 4	0 to 2	Total
Alabama	–	w	$33.07	$37.58	w	$38.44
Alaska	–	–	w	–	–	w
Arizona	–	–	w	–	–	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	w	w
Colorado	–	$15.59	19.82	w	w	19.26
Illinois	w	w	21.46	$25.05	w	23.05
Indiana	–	w	20.63	w	–	21.71
Kansas	–	–	–	w	–	w
Kentucky Total	$23.67	$25.26	24.57	$25.01	$25.18	24.79
Eastern	w	w	25.88	26.11	w	26.00
Western	w	w	19.94	21.68	w	20.75
Louisiana	–	w	–	–	–	w
Maryland	–	–	w	20.77	w	24.69
Missouri	–	w	w	w	w	18.91
Montana	w	w	–	–	–	9.62
New Mexico	–	w	$24.95	w	–	23.80
North Dakota	w	w	–	–	–	7.99
Ohio	–	$18.63	24.68	$27.89	$18.90	25.97
Oklahoma	–	–	w	w	w	24.13
Pennsylvania Total	$28.89	24.68	$23.65	$28.62	$35.04	26.78
Anthracite	28.89	34.96	21.42	60.43	47.07	39.78
Bituminous	–	24.32	23.76	26.10	33.95	25.77
Tennessee	w	–	25.95	27.40	w	26.94
Texas	–	11.73	w	w	–	12.16
Utah	–	17.76	$21.62	$15.99	–	19.10
Virginia	–	w	w	28.53	$28.64	28.47
Washington	–	–	w	w	–	w
West Virginia Total	w	w	$25.75	29.38	28.40	27.18
Northern	–	w	24.06	26.91	26.98	24.91
Southern	w	$27.30	26.58	30.32	29.13	28.07
Wyoming	w	w	17.70	–	w	6.58
Appalachian Total[1]	**28.42**	**25.93**	**25.72**	**28.72**	**33.74**	**27.45**
Interior Total[1]	**18.95**	**12.34**	**18.90**	**23.87**	**17.49**	**18.81**
Western Total[1]	**6.21**	**15.89**	**21.35**	**24.81**	**10.36**	**10.15**
East of Miss. River	**27.28**	**25.54**	**24.53**	**27.73**	**33.68**	**26.35**
West of Miss. River	**6.21**	**14.55**	**19.27**	**24.71**	**16.18**	**10.48**
U.S. Total	**6.30**	**17.37**	**23.29**	**27.60**	**33.40**	**18.83**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 89. Average Mine Price of Underground Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productivity Range (short tons per miner per hour)					
	> = 16	8 to 16	4 to 8	2 to 4	0 to 2	Total
Alabama	–	–	w	$37.88	w	$39.26
Colorado	–	w	w	w	–	18.58
Illinois	–	–	$21.08	w	–	22.88
Indiana	–	–	–	w	–	w
Kentucky Total	–	w	24.80	$25.33	$25.28	25.18
Eastern	–	w	26.26	26.69	25.28	26.52
Western	–	–	20.39	21.97	–	21.33
Maryland	–	–	w	–	–	w
New Mexico	–	–	–	w	–	w
Ohio	–	–	w	w	–	28.98
Oklahoma	–	–	–	–	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	–	w	$24.88	w	37.29	27.09
Anthracite	–	–	–	w	37.84	36.91
Bituminous	–	w	24.88	w	37.26	27.02
Tennessee	–	–	w	w	w	w
Utah	–	$17.76	21.62	$15.99	–	19.10
Virginia	–	–	32.13	28.96	28.53	29.20
West Virginia Total	–	27.38	25.87	29.52	28.39	27.77
Northern	–	w	24.12	27.11	w	25.17
Southern	–	w	27.75	30.49	w	29.30
Wyoming	–	–	w	–	w	w
Appalachian Total[1]	–	**w**	**26.19**	**29.13**	**34.64**	**28.24**
Interior Total[1]	–	–	**20.87**	**24.09**	**w**	**22.57**
Western Total[1]	–	**w**	**19.83**	**26.00**	**w**	**18.85**
East of Miss. River	–	**w**	**24.95**	**28.05**	**34.64**	**27.12**
West of Miss. River	–	**w**	**19.83**	**26.00**	**w**	**18.85**
U.S. Total	–	**21.02**	**24.49**	**27.98**	**34.61**	**26.18**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 90. Average Mine Price of Surface Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productivity Range (short tons per miner per hour)					
	> = 16	8 to 16	4 to 8	2 to 4	0 to 2	Total
Alabama	–	w	$36.18	$36.81	w	$36.38
Alaska	–	–	w	–	–	w
Arizona	–	–	w	–	–	w
Arkansas	–	–	–	–	w	w
Colorado	–	w	w	–	w	20.63
Illinois	w	w	w	24.68	w	24.04
Indiana	–	w	w	w	–	w
Kansas	–	–	–	w	–	w
Kentucky Total	$23.67	$22.97	$24.32	24.09	$24.68	24.19
Eastern	w	w	25.52	24.75	w	25.24
Western	w	w	19.34	20.05	w	19.46
Louisiana	–	w	–	–	–	w
Maryland	–	–	–	w	w	w
Missouri	–	w	w	w	w	18.91
Montana	w	$16.74	–	–	–	9.62
New Mexico	–	w	w	w	–	w
North Dakota	w	w	–	–	–	7.99
Ohio	–	$18.63	20.25	$26.38	$18.90	22.92
Oklahoma	–	–	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	$28.89	22.17	20.46	29.76	31.12	26.14
Anthracite	28.89	34.96	21.42	61.35	52.60	39.97
Bituminous	–	18.35	20.26	23.25	27.52	22.45
Tennessee	w	–	w	w	w	w
Texas	–	11.73	w	w	–	12.16
Virginia	–	w	w	$26.29	32.39	26.34
Washington	–	–	w	w	–	w
West Virginia Total	w	w	$25.61	28.30	28.44	25.95
Northern	–	w	23.63	24.22	w	22.97
Southern	w	$26.24	25.81	29.14	w	26.29
Wyoming	w	w	w	–	w	w
Appalachian Total[1]	**28.42**	**24.93**	**25.16**	**27.49**	**29.57**	**25.97**
Interior Total[1]	**18.95**	**12.34**	**17.60**	**23.14**	**17.27**	**16.19**
Western Total[1]	**6.21**	**15.47**	**21.81**	**w**	**8.39**	**9.13**
East of Miss. River	**27.28**	**24.15**	**24.03**	**26.72**	**29.31**	**24.93**
West of Miss. River	**6.21**	**13.91**	**19.15**	**22.69**	**15.84**	**9.63**
U.S. Total	**6.30**	**15.63**	**22.27**	**26.45**	**28.31**	**14.25**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table 91. Average Mine Price by State and Disposition, 1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Open Market[1]	Captive[2]	Total
Alabama	w	w	38.44
Alaska	w	w	w
Arizona	w	–	w
Arkansas	–	w	w
Colorado	19.26	–	19.26
Illinois	w	w	23.05
Indiana	21.72	15.76	21.71
Kansas	w	–	w
Kentucky Total	24.74	28.41	24.79
Eastern	25.95	28.41	26.00
Western	20.75	–	20.75
Louisiana	w	–	w
Maryland	w	w	24.69
Missouri	18.91	–	18.91
Montana	w	w	9.62
New Mexico	23.80	–	23.80
North Dakota	w	w	7.99
Ohio	21.53	40.04	25.97
Oklahoma	24.13	–	24.13
Pennsylvania Total	27.00	19.78	26.78
Anthracite	48.90	19.78	39.78
Bituminous	25.82	19.77	25.77
Tennessee	26.94	–	26.94
Texas	13.47	11.67	12.16
Utah	20.41	16.33	19.10
Virginia	28.30	30.24	28.47
Washington	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	27.01	34.37	27.18
Northern	24.47	36.28	24.91
Southern	27.99	32.74	28.07
Wyoming	6.14	13.13	6.58
Appalachian Total[3]	**27.19**	**33.52**	**27.45**
Interior Total[3]	**20.88**	**11.88**	**18.81**
Western Total[3]	**9.77**	**14.54**	**10.15**
East of Miss. River	**26.10**	**33.43**	**26.35**
West of Miss. River	**10.04**	**13.02**	**10.48**
U.S. Total	**18.99**	**17.14**	**18.83**

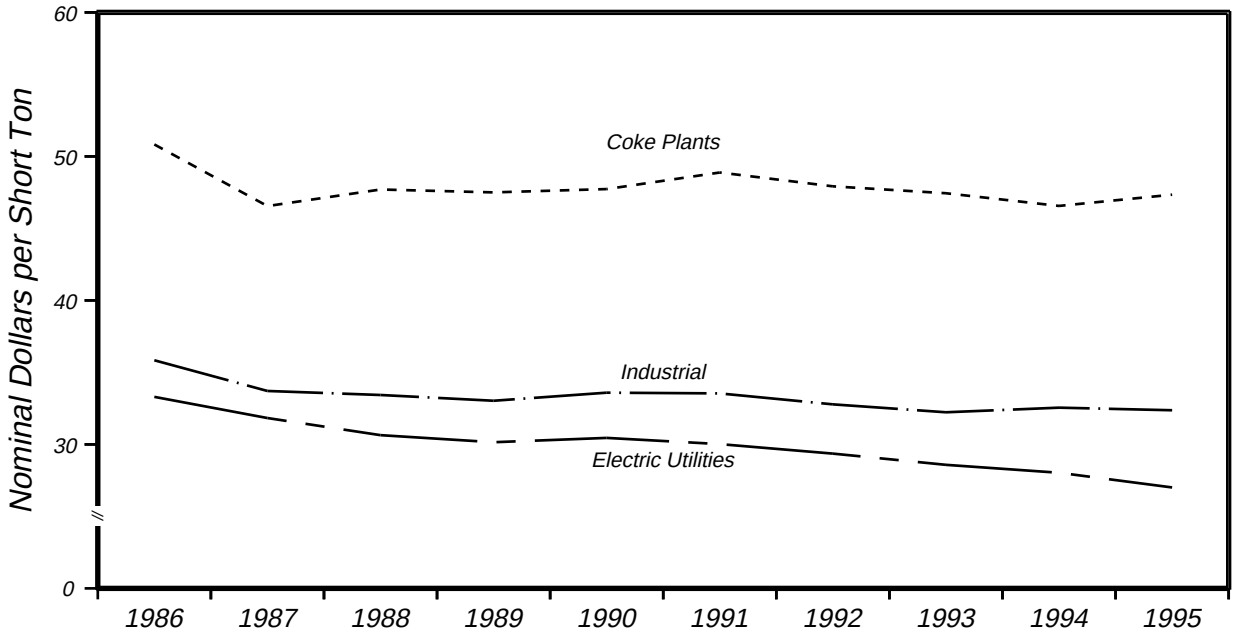
1 Open Market includes all coal sold on the open market to other coal companies or consumers.
2 Captive includes all coal used by the producing company or sold to affiliated or parent companies.
3 For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Consumer Prices

Figure 14. U.S. Coal Prices by Sector, 1986-1995



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

Table 92. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$43.34**	**$42.81**	**$43.34**	**$45.14**	**$47.13**	**$49.92**	**1.2**	**–2.1**	**–1.5**
Connecticut	49.33	46.45	44.80	51.30	57.35	59.83	6.2	–3.7	–2.1
Massachusetts	42.63	43.00	43.39	44.11	45.33	47.00	–.8	–1.5	–1.1
New Hampshire	41.67	39.66	42.39	44.69	46.20	53.51	5.0	–2.5	–2.7
Middle Atlantic Total	**34.63**	**36.33**	**36.66**	**37.56**	**38.99**	**37.90**	**–4.7**	**–2.9**	**–1.0**
New Jersey	47.17	48.49	47.50	46.62	47.76	47.84	–2.7	–.3	–.1
New York	36.86	37.63	38.63	38.62	41.19	41.96	–2.1	–2.7	–1.4
Pennsylvania	33.48	35.39	35.73	36.81	38.05	36.65	–5.4	–3.1	–1.0
East North Central Total	**29.67**	**30.56**	**30.98**	**32.05**	**32.63**	**38.69**	**–2.9**	**–2.3**	**–2.9**
Illinois	32.58	32.69	35.30	37.06	36.76	44.71	–.3	–3.0	–3.4
Indiana	25.94	26.79	26.73	27.89	28.41	33.70	–3.2	–2.2	–2.9
Michigan	30.95	32.90	33.17	34.23	35.20	42.48	–5.9	–3.2	–3.4
Ohio	34.44	34.70	34.05	34.40	35.33	38.80	–.8	–.6	–1.3
Wisconsin	21.23	23.13	22.96	25.92	26.19	31.37	–8.2	–5.1	–4.2
West North Central Total	**16.10**	**16.76**	**16.88**	**18.92**	**19.44**	**22.41**	**–3.9**	**–4.6**	**–3.6**
Iowa	17.13	17.39	17.53	19.58	19.62	25.20	–1.5	–3.3	–4.2
Kansas	17.83	17.85	17.69	20.99	22.06	23.02	–.1	–5.2	–2.8
Minnesota	20.12	20.09	20.07	20.96	22.18	23.74	.2	–2.4	–1.8
Missouri	18.14	21.39	24.40	27.57	27.65	31.35	–15.2	–10.0	–5.9
Nebraska	12.86	13.11	12.92	12.77	12.73	18.12	–1.9	.3	–3.7
North Dakota	9.65	9.28	9.38	9.45	9.37	10.81	4.0	.7	–1.3
South Dakota	14.35	13.10	13.30	13.68	13.65	15.10	9.6	1.3	–.6
South Atlantic Total	**38.25**	**39.53**	**40.80**	**41.28**	**42.18**	**43.28**	**–3.2**	**–2.4**	**–1.4**
Delaware	42.27	41.98	44.02	45.31	46.51	49.75	.7	–2.3	–1.8
Florida	43.93	43.71	43.58	45.03	45.87	47.36	.5	–1.1	–.8
Georgia	38.62	39.82	43.29	43.36	42.95	43.95	–3.0	–2.6	–1.4
Maryland	39.00	39.84	40.78	40.68	41.83	42.28	–2.1	–1.7	–.9
North Carolina	40.57	41.77	42.36	43.00	44.49	46.40	–2.9	–2.3	–1.5
South Carolina	38.86	39.84	40.17	39.13	41.37	46.23	–2.5	–1.5	–1.9
Virginia	36.90	37.05	37.57	37.81	38.87	43.86	–.4	–1.3	–1.9
West Virginia	31.61	34.70	35.42	36.88	37.93	37.25	–8.9	–4.4	–1.8
East South Central Total	**30.08**	**32.43**	**33.30**	**33.05**	**33.93**	**37.59**	**–7.2**	**–3.0**	**–2.4**
Alabama	37.00	40.42	42.56	41.67	43.82	46.51	–8.4	–4.1	–2.5
Kentucky	25.71	27.16	27.29	27.01	27.19	30.84	–5.4	–1.4	–2.0
Mississippi	34.40	35.54	40.51	39.94	41.92	56.11	–3.2	–4.8	–5.3
Tennessee	27.94	30.61	30.94	31.01	30.48	33.79	–8.7	–2.1	–2.1
West South Central Total	**20.66**	**20.79**	**22.14**	**22.55**	**22.98**	**24.38**	**–.6**	**–2.6**	**–1.8**
Arkansas	27.99	27.91	29.50	28.84	27.90	27.10	.3	.1	.3
Louisiana	25.13	25.04	25.65	24.93	27.09	29.14	.3	–1.9	–1.6
Oklahoma	17.00	17.50	21.32	21.47	23.17	28.36	–2.8	–7.4	–5.5
Texas	19.65	19.84	20.91	21.58	21.66	22.59	–.9	–2.4	–1.5
Mountain Total	**21.51**	**21.83**	**22.11**	**21.64**	**22.22**	**22.47**	**–1.5**	**–.8**	**–.5**
Arizona	28.65	28.26	27.78	28.31	29.16	28.70	1.4	–.4	*
Colorado	20.73	21.01	21.59	21.67	21.49	22.96	–1.3	–.9	–1.1
Montana	11.47	11.79	11.78	12.14	11.44	11.53	–2.7	*	–.1
Nevada	29.02	32.37	32.34	32.32	31.28	31.23	–10.3	–1.8	–.8
New Mexico	25.59	25.48	24.61	23.83	25.02	20.64	.4	.6	2.4
Utah	25.27	26.10	27.34	27.54	27.40	32.32	–3.2	–2.0	–2.7
Wyoming	14.29	14.09	14.03	13.42	14.55	16.06	1.4	–.4	–1.3
Pacific Total	**22.83**	**21.93**	**21.55**	**22.17**	**23.16**	**27.31**	**4.1**	**–.3**	**–2.0**
Oregon	18.79	19.18	19.75	21.23	18.28	–	–2.0	.7	–
Washington	23.74	22.93	22.09	22.48	24.86	27.31	3.5	–1.1	–1.5
U.S. Total	**27.01**	**28.03**	**28.58**	**29.36**	**30.02**	**33.30**	**–3.6**	**–2.6**	**–2.3**

* Data round to zero.

Note: Average prices are based on the cost including insurance and freight.

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

Table 93. Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$40.32**	**$40.77**	**$42.24**	**$45.14**	**$48.44**	**$61.93**	**–1.1**	**–4.5**	**–4.6**
Connecticut	45.89	44.24	43.66	51.30	58.94	74.23	3.7	–6.1	–5.2
Massachusetts	39.66	40.96	42.29	44.11	46.59	58.31	–3.2	–3.9	–4.2
New Hampshire	38.76	37.77	41.32	44.69	47.49	66.39	2.6	–4.9	–5.8
Middle Atlantic Total	**32.21**	**34.60**	**35.73**	**37.56**	**40.07**	**47.02**	**–6.9**	**–5.3**	**–4.1**
New Jersey	43.88	46.18	46.30	46.62	49.08	59.35	–5.0	–2.8	–3.3
New York	34.29	35.84	37.65	38.62	42.34	52.06	–4.3	–5.1	–4.5
Pennsylvania	31.15	33.70	34.82	36.81	39.11	45.47	–7.6	–5.5	–4.1
East North Central Total	**27.60**	**29.11**	**30.20**	**32.05**	**33.54**	**48.00**	**–5.2**	**–4.8**	**–6.0**
Illinois	30.30	31.14	34.41	37.06	37.78	55.47	–2.7	–5.4	–6.5
Indiana	24.13	25.52	26.06	27.89	29.19	41.81	–5.4	–4.6	–5.9
Michigan	28.79	31.33	32.33	34.23	36.17	52.71	–8.1	–5.5	–6.5
Ohio	32.03	33.05	33.19	34.40	36.31	48.14	–3.0	–3.1	–4.4
Wisconsin	19.75	22.03	22.38	25.92	26.92	38.92	–10.3	–7.4	–7.3
West North Central Total	**14.98**	**15.96**	**16.45**	**18.92**	**19.98**	**27.81**	**–6.1**	**–6.9**	**–6.6**
Iowa	15.93	16.57	17.08	19.58	20.17	31.27	–3.8	–5.7	–7.2
Kansas	16.59	17.00	17.24	20.99	22.67	28.56	–2.4	–7.5	–5.9
Minnesota	18.72	19.13	19.56	20.96	22.80	29.45	–2.1	–4.8	–4.9
Missouri	16.88	20.37	23.78	27.57	28.41	38.89	–17.2	–12.2	–8.8
Nebraska	11.97	12.49	12.59	12.77	13.08	22.49	–4.2	–2.2	–6.8
North Dakota	8.98	8.84	9.14	9.45	9.63	13.41	1.6	–1.7	–4.4
South Dakota	13.35	12.47	12.96	13.68	14.03	18.73	7.0	–1.2	–3.7
South Atlantic Total	**35.58**	**37.65**	**39.77**	**41.28**	**43.35**	**53.69**	**–5.5**	**–4.8**	**–4.5**
Delaware	39.32	39.98	42.91	45.31	47.80	61.73	–1.6	–4.8	–4.9
Florida	40.86	41.63	42.48	45.03	47.14	58.76	–1.8	–3.5	–3.9
Georgia	35.92	37.92	42.19	43.36	44.14	54.52	–5.3	–5.0	–4.5
Maryland	36.28	37.95	39.74	40.68	42.99	52.46	–4.4	–4.1	–4.0
North Carolina	37.74	39.78	41.28	43.00	45.73	57.56	–5.1	–4.7	–4.6
South Carolina	36.14	37.94	39.15	39.13	42.52	57.35	–4.7	–4.0	–5.0
Virginia	34.33	35.29	36.62	37.81	39.95	54.42	–2.7	–3.7	–5.0
West Virginia	29.40	33.05	34.53	36.88	38.98	46.22	–11.0	–6.8	–4.9
East South Central Total	**27.98**	**30.89**	**32.46**	**33.05**	**34.87**	**46.64**	**–9.4**	**–5.3**	**–5.5**
Alabama	34.42	38.49	41.48	41.67	45.04	57.70	–10.6	–6.5	–5.6
Kentucky	23.91	25.87	26.60	27.01	27.95	38.26	–7.6	–3.8	–5.1
Mississippi	32.00	33.85	39.48	39.94	43.08	69.62	–5.4	–7.2	–8.3
Tennessee	26.00	29.16	30.16	31.01	31.32	41.92	–10.8	–4.5	–5.2
West South Central Total	**19.22**	**19.80**	**21.58**	**22.55**	**23.62**	**30.25**	**–2.9**	**–5.0**	**–4.9**
Arkansas	26.03	26.58	28.75	28.84	28.67	33.62	–2.0	–2.4	–2.8
Louisiana	23.37	23.85	25.00	24.93	27.84	36.15	–2.0	–4.3	–4.7
Oklahoma	15.82	16.66	20.78	21.47	23.82	35.19	–5.1	–9.7	–8.5
Texas	18.28	18.89	20.38	21.58	22.26	28.02	–3.3	–4.8	–4.6
Mountain Total	**20.01**	**20.79**	**21.55**	**21.64**	**22.83**	**27.87**	**–3.8**	**–3.2**	**–3.6**
Arizona	26.65	26.91	27.08	28.31	29.97	35.61	–.9	–2.9	–3.2
Colorado	19.28	20.01	21.04	21.67	22.09	28.49	–3.6	–3.3	–4.2
Montana	10.67	11.23	11.48	12.14	11.76	14.31	–5.0	–2.4	–3.2
Nevada	26.99	30.83	31.52	32.32	32.15	38.75	–12.4	–4.3	–3.9
New Mexico	23.81	24.26	23.98	23.83	25.72	25.61	–1.9	–1.9	–.8
Utah	23.51	24.86	26.64	27.54	28.16	40.10	–5.4	–4.4	–5.8
Wyoming	13.29	13.42	13.68	13.42	14.95	19.92	–.9	–2.9	–4.4
Pacific Total	**21.24**	**20.89**	**21.00**	**22.17**	**23.80**	**33.88**	**1.6**	**–2.8**	**–5.0**
Oregon	17.48	18.26	19.25	21.23	18.79	–	–4.3	–1.8	–
Washington	22.08	21.83	21.53	22.48	25.55	33.88	1.1	–3.6	–4.6
U.S. Total	**25.12**	**26.69**	**27.86**	**29.36**	**30.86**	**41.31**	**–5.9**	**–5.0**	**–5.4**

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the cost including insurance and freight.

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

Table 94. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants By Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$56.90**	**$55.73**	**$57.83**	**$65.71**	**$66.74**	**$63.97**	**2.1**	**–3.9**	**–1.3**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	41.91	42.20	42.15	43.95	43.79	43.75	–.7	–1.1	–.5
Pennsylvania	34.07	33.66	34.04	35.70	35.89	38.17	1.2	–1.3	–1.3
East North Central Total	**34.89**	**34.72**	**34.54**	**35.05**	**35.98**	**39.09**	**.5**	**–.8**	**–1.3**
Illinois	29.03	29.13	29.42	29.24	30.81	36.91	–.3	–1.5	–2.6
Indiana	33.14	31.35	30.91	31.58	33.01	34.30	5.7	.1	–.4
Michigan	41.18	41.20	41.46	42.17	43.69	47.24	–.1	–1.5	–1.5
Ohio	35.18	35.75	34.82	35.24	34.85	35.49	–1.6	.2	–.1
Wisconsin	40.21	41.23	40.85	42.27	43.31	47.72	–2.5	–1.8	–1.9
West North Central Total	**18.92**	**18.61**	**18.00**	**17.76**	**18.34**	**19.32**	**1.7**	**.8**	**–.2**
Iowa	29.24	28.52	28.01	27.17	29.15	35.55	2.5	.1	–2.1
Kansas	32.42	32.25	33.06	31.96	30.81	37.27	.5	1.3	–1.5
Minnesota	34.40	35.66	35.81	35.63	36.26	40.60	–3.5	–1.3	–1.8
Missouri	32.81	32.87	32.12	31.48	31.28	31.26	–.2	1.2	.5
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	30.77	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	46.63	46.60	48.28	48.27	47.42	49.31	.1	–.4	–.6
Georgia	44.64	45.71	45.20	45.18	44.95	43.81	–2.3	–.2	.2
Maryland	31.66	32.18	32.18	32.83	33.71	32.92	–1.6	–1.5	–.4
North Carolina	43.29	43.62	43.44	43.46	43.05	45.72	–.7	.1	–.6
South Carolina	43.16	43.84	43.35	43.31	43.19	44.09	–1.5	*	–.2
Virginia	42.50	41.56	41.27	40.97	40.53	40.29	2.2	1.2	.6
West Virginia	33.61	32.73	32.91	31.93	32.08	33.37	2.7	1.2	.1
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	39.53	38.74	39.01	39.76	40.43	43.30	2.0	–.6	–1.0
Kentucky	44.09	43.22	42.30	43.78	46.54	43.98	2.0	–1.3	*
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	35.68	35.34	35.41	35.52	35.66	38.12	1.0	*	–.7
West South Central Total	**22.04**	**22.95**	**21.38**	**22.80**	**23.31**	**w**	**–4.0**	**–1.4**	**w**
Arkansas	43.52	44.28	44.06	44.61	45.09	45.82	–1.7	–.9	–.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	39.76	w	w	w
Texas	18.76	19.54	17.58	18.14	18.61	23.95	–4.0	.2	–2.7
Mountain Total	**27.06**	**28.78**	**28.51**	**28.66**	**29.60**	**30.94**	**–6.0**	**–2.2**	**–1.5**
Arizona	40.46	41.35	40.51	40.95	40.09	w	–2.1	.2	w
Colorado	26.11	28.96	28.63	30.34	29.27	26.58	–9.8	–2.8	–.2
Idaho	34.11	33.35	32.78	33.29	33.91	36.53	2.3	.1	–.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	19.74	26.57	26.51	25.35	26.43	27.59	–25.7	–7.0	–3.6
Wyoming	22.72	22.87	23.43	23.67	25.19	w	–.6	–2.5	w
Pacific Total	**43.68**	**44.92**	**43.83**	**43.37**	**45.75**	**49.02**	**–2.8**	**–1.1**	**–1.3**
California	41.11	43.39	42.86	42.05	44.79	51.52	–5.3	–2.1	–2.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	58.35	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	59.15	58.86	53.11	56.25	59.16	41.48	.5	*	4.0
U.S. Total	**32.42**	**32.55**	**32.23**	**32.78**	**33.54**	**35.84**	**–.4**	**–.8**	**–1.1**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Price data are for manufacturing plants only. Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Table 95. Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$52.93**	**$53.08**	**$56.37**	**$65.71**	**$68.59**	**$79.37**	**–0.3**	**–6.3**	**–4.4**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	38.98	40.19	41.09	43.95	45.01	54.28	–3.0	–3.5	–3.6
Pennsylvania	31.69	32.06	33.18	35.70	36.89	47.36	–1.1	–3.7	–4.4
East North Central Total	**32.45**	**33.07**	**33.66**	**35.05**	**36.98**	**48.50**	**–1.9**	**–3.2**	**–4.4**
Illinois	27.01	27.74	28.67	29.24	31.66	45.80	–2.6	–3.9	–5.7
Indiana	30.83	29.86	30.13	31.58	33.92	42.55	3.2	–2.4	–3.5
Michigan	38.30	39.24	40.41	42.17	44.91	58.61	–2.4	–3.9	–4.6
Ohio	32.73	34.04	33.94	35.24	35.81	44.03	–3.9	–2.2	–3.2
Wisconsin	37.40	39.27	39.81	42.27	44.51	59.21	–4.8	–4.3	–5.0
West North Central Total	**17.60**	**17.73**	**17.54**	**17.76**	**18.84**	**23.97**	**–.7**	**–1.7**	**–3.4**
Iowa	27.20	27.16	27.30	27.17	29.96	44.10	.1	–2.4	–5.2
Kansas	30.16	30.71	32.22	31.96	31.67	46.24	–1.8	–1.2	–4.6
Minnesota	32.00	33.96	34.90	35.63	37.26	50.37	–5.8	–3.7	–4.9
Missouri	30.52	31.31	31.30	31.48	32.15	38.79	–2.5	–1.3	–2.6
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	38.18	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	43.38	44.39	47.06	48.27	48.74	61.18	–2.3	–2.9	–3.7
Georgia	41.52	43.53	44.05	45.18	46.20	54.36	–4.6	–2.6	–2.9
Maryland	29.45	30.64	31.36	32.83	34.65	40.85	–3.9	–4.0	–3.6
North Carolina	40.27	41.54	42.34	43.46	44.24	56.73	–3.0	–2.3	–3.7
South Carolina	40.15	41.75	42.25	43.31	44.39	54.70	–3.8	–2.5	–3.4
Virginia	39.53	39.58	40.23	40.97	41.65	49.98	–.1	–1.3	–2.6
West Virginia	31.27	31.17	32.08	31.93	32.97	41.40	.3	–1.3	–3.1
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	36.77	36.90	38.02	39.76	41.56	53.72	–.3	–3.0	–4.1
Kentucky	41.01	41.16	41.23	43.78	47.83	54.57	–.4	–3.8	–3.1
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	33.19	33.66	34.52	35.52	36.65	47.30	–1.4	–2.4	–3.8
West South Central Total	**20.50**	**21.85**	**20.84**	**22.80**	**23.96**	**w**	**–6.2**	**–3.8**	**w**
Arkansas	40.48	42.17	42.95	44.61	46.35	56.85	–4.0	–3.3	–3.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	49.33	w	w	w
Texas	17.45	18.61	17.13	18.14	19.12	29.72	–6.2	–2.3	–5.7
Mountain Total	**25.17**	**27.41**	**27.79**	**28.66**	**30.42**	**38.38**	**–8.2**	**–4.6**	**–4.6**
Arizona	37.64	39.38	39.48	40.95	41.21	w	–4.4	–2.2	w
Colorado	24.29	27.58	27.90	30.34	30.08	32.98	–11.9	–5.2	–3.3
Idaho	31.73	31.76	31.95	33.29	34.85	45.32	–.1	–2.3	–3.9
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	18.36	25.31	25.84	25.35	27.16	34.23	–27.4	–9.3	–6.7
Wyoming	21.14	21.79	22.84	23.67	25.89	w	–3.0	–4.9	w
Pacific Total	**40.64**	**42.78**	**42.72**	**43.37**	**47.02**	**60.81**	**–5.0**	**–3.6**	**–4.4**
California	38.24	41.33	41.78	42.05	46.03	63.92	–7.4	–4.5	–5.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	72.39	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	55.02	56.06	51.76	56.25	60.81	51.47	–1.8	–2.5	.7
U.S. Total	**30.16**	**31.00**	**31.41**	**32.78**	**34.47**	**44.47**	**–2.7**	**–3.3**	**–4.2**

[w] Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Price data are for manufacturing plants only. Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Table 96. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	$46.11	$46.25	$46.41	$46.49	$46.86	$47.23	–0.3	–0.4	–0.3
East North Central Total	**49.09**	**47.23**	**49.52**	**50.37**	**50.70**	**53.94**	**3.9**	**–.8**	**–1.0**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	49.11	w	w	w
Indiana	52.74	50.90	52.29	53.72	53.31	55.00	3.6	–.3	–.5
Michigan	w	w	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	42.18	42.02	45.07	46.68	46.15	54.59	.4	–2.2	–2.8
West North Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Maryland	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	48.42	47.45	47.50	47.80	48.35	48.42	2.0	*	*
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w
West South Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	**47.34**	**46.56**	**47.44**	**47.92**	**48.88**	**50.85**	**1.7**	**–.8**	**–.8**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Table 97. Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	$42.89	$44.05	$45.24	$46.49	$48.16	$58.60	–2.6	–2.8	–3.4
East North Central Total	**45.67**	**44.98**	**48.26**	**50.37**	**52.11**	**66.92**	**1.5**	**–3.2**	**–4.1**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	60.93	w	w	w
Indiana	49.06	48.48	50.97	53.72	54.79	68.24	1.2	–2.7	–3.6
Michigan	w	w	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	39.24	40.02	43.92	46.68	47.43	67.73	–1.9	–4.6	–5.9
West North Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Maryland	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	45.04	45.19	46.30	47.80	49.69	60.07	–.3	–2.4	–3.1
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w
West South Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	**44.04**	**44.34**	**46.24**	**47.92**	**50.24**	**63.09**	**–.7**	**–3.2**	**–3.9**

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Import/Export Prices

Table 98. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$32.59**	**$30.61**	**$29.00**	**$27.88**	**$25.10**	**$29.84**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**1.0**
Canada	32.59	30.61	29.02	27.88	25.10	29.84	6.5	6.7	1.0
Mexico	–	–	21.19	–	–	–	–	–	–
South America Total	**32.76**	**29.00**	**27.64**	**33.04**	**34.64**	**35.20**	**13.0**	**–1.4**	**–.8**
Colombia	31.15	27.46	27.26	32.25	32.87	35.20	13.4	–1.3	–1.3
Venezuela	35.14	32.41	28.87	35.61	40.87	–	8.4	–3.7	–
Europe Total	**25.70**	–	**32.08**	**34.12**	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	32.08	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	25.70	–	–	34.12	–	–	–	–	–
Asia Total	**35.13**	**34.09**	**42.70**	**38.75**	–	–	**3.1**	–	–
India	–	–	–	23.65	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	35.13	33.80	42.70	40.94	–	–	3.9	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	47.06	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	48.08	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Oceania & Australia Total	**33.57**	**31.16**	**31.56**	**36.07**	**37.97**	**46.64**	**7.7**	**–3.0**	**–3.6**
Australia	30.99	30.02	31.56	36.07	37.97	46.64	3.2	–4.9	–4.4
New Zealand	46.42	44.15	–	–	–	–	5.1	–	–
Africa Total	–	**25.33**	**27.81**	**49.29**	–	**37.41**	**–100.0**	–	**–100.0**
South Africa, Rep of	–	25.33	–	49.29	–	37.41	–100.0	–	–100.0
Swaziland	–	–	27.81	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total[1]	**33.11**	**29.98**	**29.36**	**32.48**	**32.34**	**35.61**	**10.4**	**.6**	**–.8**
U.S. Total[2]	**34.13**	**30.21**	**29.89**	**33.46**	**33.12**	**36.02**	**13.0**	**.7**	**–.6**

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

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

Notes: Average price is based on the customs import value. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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

Table 99. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$34.09**	**$32.86**	**$34.16**	**$33.06**	**$33.61**	**$48.67**	**3.7**	**0.3**	**–3.9**
Canada[1]	33.61	32.50	33.86	33.00	33.48	48.85	3.4	.1	–4.1
Mexico	39.32	44.27	44.03	43.48	43.64	42.79	–11.2	–2.6	–.9
Other[2]	34.00	35.37	35.10	36.39	35.70	37.35	–3.9	–1.2	–1.0
South America Total	**43.43**	**42.28**	**43.77**	**45.54**	**46.24**	**47.76**	**2.7**	**–1.5**	**–1.0**
Argentina	42.72	42.51	43.21	45.44	45.59	47.35	.5	–1.6	–1.1
Brazil	43.88	42.26	43.84	45.57	46.44	47.80	3.8	–1.4	–.9
Other[2]	33.54	40.67	39.46	42.96	38.80	47.75	–17.5	–3.6	–3.8
Europe Total	**42.25**	**42.32**	**43.38**	**42.67**	**43.08**	**43.70**	**–.2**	**–.5**	**–.4**
Belgium & Luxembourg	43.46	42.23	43.14	44.01	44.82	44.89	2.9	–.8	–.3
Bulgaria	44.04	42.09	41.96	43.29	42.57	48.99	4.6	.8	–1.2
Denmark	31.86	29.23	34.95	32.69	32.95	36.03	9.0	–.8	–1.3
Finland	39.47	41.14	39.61	40.81	44.77	31.48	–4.0	–3.1	2.5
France	43.71	44.23	42.24	39.38	40.18	42.91	–1.2	2.1	.2
Germany, FR	34.99	45.33	38.98	38.27	39.33	43.96	–22.8	–2.9	–2.5
Ireland	36.07	33.82	35.84	36.81	39.53	45.87	6.6	–2.3	–2.6
Italy	44.14	43.00	44.33	45.34	45.38	43.11	2.7	–.7	.3
Netherlands	42.13	41.99	44.22	43.34	43.18	45.36	.3	–.6	–.8
Norway	–	47.37	–	47.95	32.11	45.70	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Portugal	36.46	36.25	37.70	40.74	40.87	41.89	.6	–2.8	–1.5
Romania	42.33	35.10	36.28	41.62	45.89	42.26	20.6	–2.0	*
Spain	47.39	46.35	47.03	46.82	45.23	44.91	2.2	1.2	.6
Sweden	47.57	45.56	45.96	46.66	47.72	45.89	4.4	–.1	.4
Turkey	42.78	41.28	42.58	45.54	46.84	45.40	3.6	–2.2	–.6
United Kingdom	43.27	45.22	45.90	45.54	46.35	47.37	–4.3	–1.7	–1.0
Other[2]	38.06	38.14	39.60	44.74	46.41	41.25	–.2	–4.8	–.9
Asia Total	**39.19**	**38.66**	**40.58**	**42.65**	**43.24**	**44.25**	**1.4**	**–2.4**	**–1.3**
China (Taiwan)	36.95	38.65	39.49	41.23	41.73	41.65	–4.4	–3.0	–1.3
Israel	35.79	33.23	34.79	39.11	39.87	38.59	7.7	–2.7	–.8
Japan	39.14	38.58	40.88	42.91	43.39	47.43	1.4	–2.5	–2.1
Korea, Republic of	41.47	40.24	42.12	44.93	45.95	41.35	3.1	–2.5	*
Other[2]	34.38	37.24	44.23	37.06	38.61	39.08	–7.7	–2.9	–1.4
Oceania & Australia Total	**39.87**	**39.99**	**34.46**	**34.50**	–	**39.95**	**–.3**	–	*****
Other[2]	39.87	39.99	34.46	34.50	–	39.95	–.3	–	*
Africa Total	**41.19**	**43.59**	**42.55**	**42.97**	**41.26**	**44.39**	**–5.5**	*****	**–.8**
Algeria	47.80	43.24	44.32	46.35	46.50	47.66	10.5	.7	*
Egypt	46.16	43.14	44.86	46.08	45.69	43.59	7.0	.3	.6
Morocco	33.00	35.03	33.86	33.80	33.73	41.94	–5.8	–.5	–2.6
South Africa, Rep of	47.38	45.67	46.87	47.79	48.92	–	3.8	–.8	–
Other[2]	–	–	40.53	–	40.81	43.15	–	–100.0	–100.0
Total[3]	**40.63**	**40.24**	**41.53**	**41.44**	**42.35**	**44.93**	**1.0**	**–1.0**	**–1.1**
U.S. Total[4]	**40.27**	**39.93**	**41.41**	**41.34**	**42.39**	**45.95**	**.8**	**–1.3**	**–1.4**

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

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

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

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

* Data round to zero.

Note: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

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

Table 100. Average Real Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$31.71**	**$31.29**	**$33.29**	**$33.06**	**$34.54**	**$60.39**	**1.3**	**–2.1**	**–6.9**
Canada[1]	31.26	30.96	33.00	33.00	34.41	60.60	1.0	–2.4	–7.1
Mexico	36.58	42.17	42.91	43.48	44.85	53.09	–13.3	–5.0	–4.0
Other[2]	31.62	33.68	34.21	36.39	36.69	46.34	–6.1	–3.6	–4.1
South America Total	**40.40**	**40.27**	**42.66**	**45.54**	**47.52**	**59.25**	**.3**	**–4.0**	**–4.2**
Argentina	39.74	40.48	42.12	45.44	46.86	58.75	–1.8	–4.0	–4.3
Brazil	40.82	40.25	42.73	45.57	47.73	59.31	1.4	–3.8	–4.1
Other[2]	31.20	38.73	38.46	42.96	39.88	59.24	–19.4	–5.9	–6.9
Europe Total	**39.30**	**40.31**	**42.28**	**42.67**	**44.28**	**54.22**	**–2.5**	**–2.9**	**–3.5**
Belgium & Luxembourg	40.43	40.22	42.05	44.01	46.06	55.69	.5	–3.2	–3.5
Bulgaria	40.96	40.09	40.90	43.29	43.75	60.78	2.2	–1.6	–4.3
Denmark	29.63	27.84	34.07	32.69	33.87	44.70	6.4	–3.3	–4.5
Finland	36.72	39.18	38.61	40.81	46.02	39.06	–6.3	–5.5	–.7
France	40.66	42.13	41.17	39.38	41.29	53.24	–3.5	–.4	–2.9
Germany, FR	32.55	43.17	37.99	38.27	40.42	54.54	–24.6	–5.3	–5.6
Ireland	33.55	32.21	34.93	36.81	40.63	56.91	4.1	–4.7	–5.7
Italy	41.06	40.95	43.20	45.34	46.64	53.48	.3	–3.1	–2.9
Netherlands	39.19	39.99	43.10	43.34	44.38	56.28	–2.0	–3.1	–3.9
Norway	–	45.12	–	47.95	33.01	56.71	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Portugal	33.91	34.53	36.74	40.74	42.00	51.98	–1.8	–5.2	–4.6
Romania	39.37	33.42	35.36	41.62	47.16	52.43	17.8	–4.4	–3.1
Spain	44.08	44.14	45.84	46.82	46.48	55.73	–.1	–1.3	–2.6
Sweden	44.25	43.39	44.80	46.66	49.04	56.93	2.0	–2.5	–2.8
Turkey	39.80	39.32	41.50	45.54	48.14	56.33	1.2	–4.6	–3.8
United Kingdom	40.25	43.06	44.74	45.54	47.64	58.77	–6.5	–4.1	–4.1
Other[2]	35.41	36.33	38.59	44.74	47.69	51.18	–2.5	–7.2	–4.0
Asia Total	**36.46**	**36.82**	**39.55**	**42.65**	**44.44**	**54.90**	**–1.0**	**–4.8**	**–4.4**
China (Taiwan)	34.37	36.81	38.49	41.23	42.88	51.68	–6.6	–5.4	–4.4
Israel	33.29	31.65	33.91	39.11	40.98	47.87	5.2	–5.0	–3.9
Japan	36.41	36.74	39.84	42.91	44.60	58.85	–.9	–4.9	–5.2
Korea, Republic of	38.58	38.32	41.05	44.93	47.23	51.30	.7	–4.9	–3.1
Other[2]	31.98	35.46	43.11	37.06	39.69	48.48	–9.8	–5.3	–4.5
Oceania & Australia Total	**37.09**	**38.08**	**33.59**	**34.50**	–	**49.57**	**–2.6**	–	**–3.2**
Other[2]	37.09	38.08	33.59	34.50	–	49.57	–2.6	–	–3.2
Africa Total	**38.31**	**41.52**	**41.47**	**42.97**	**42.41**	**55.07**	**–7.7**	**–2.5**	**–3.9**
Algeria	44.46	41.18	43.20	46.35	47.80	59.13	8.0	–1.8	–3.1
Egypt	42.94	41.08	43.72	46.08	46.96	54.09	4.5	–2.2	–2.5
Morocco	30.69	33.36	33.00	33.80	34.67	52.03	–8.0	–3.0	–5.7
South Africa, Rep of	44.08	43.49	45.69	47.79	50.28	–	1.3	–3.2	–
Other[2]	–	–	39.51	–	41.94	53.54	–	–100.0	–100.0
Total[3]	**37.79**	**38.33**	**40.47**	**41.44**	**43.53**	**55.74**	**–1.4**	**–3.5**	**–4.2**
U.S. Total[4]	**37.46**	**38.03**	**40.36**	**41.34**	**43.57**	**57.01**	**–1.5**	**–3.7**	**–4.5**

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

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

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

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

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

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

Table 101. Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$37.19**	**$35.08**	**$36.03**	**$36.43**	**$38.54**	**$49.10**	**6.0**	**–0.9**	**–3.0**
Canada[1]	36.57	34.58	35.66	36.34	38.43	49.36	5.8	–1.2	–3.3
Mexico	46.45	44.53	45.16	47.92	49.20	44.71	4.3	–1.4	.4
Other[2]	–	–	–	–	–	41.10	–	–	–100.0
South America Total	**43.63**	**42.29**	**43.91**	**45.65**	**46.44**	**47.75**	**3.2**	**–1.5**	**–1.0**
Argentina	42.85	42.56	43.63	45.45	45.62	47.35	.7	–1.5	–1.1
Brazil	43.89	42.26	43.94	45.65	46.48	47.80	3.8	–1.4	–.9
Other[2]	30.26	–	–	47.40	49.78	47.85	–	–11.7	–5.0
Europe Total	**45.75**	**44.54**	**45.57**	**46.57**	**46.91**	**46.33**	**2.7**	**–.6**	**–.1**
Belgium & Luxembourg	45.97	45.07	45.88	47.02	47.52	46.06	2.0	–.8	*
Bulgaria	44.04	42.13	41.99	43.29	42.57	–	4.5	.8	–
Denmark	–	–	36.29	–	29.37	39.43	–	–100.0	–100.0
Finland	42.65	42.34	39.61	40.81	46.21	–	.7	–2.0	–
France	45.08	44.36	45.17	44.39	43.96	45.69	1.6	.6	–.1
Germany, FR	47.52	45.88	46.17	45.79	48.55	46.14	3.5	–.5	.3
Italy	46.61	45.32	45.93	47.44	48.28	47.38	2.8	–.9	–.2
Netherlands	46.56	45.07	46.17	47.00	47.11	47.10	3.3	–.3	–.1
Norway	–	47.37	–	47.95	–	45.29	–100.0	–	–100.0
Portugal	46.45	–	38.43	44.33	48.11	46.99	–	–.9	–.1
Romania	42.91	32.65	36.26	41.62	46.47	42.26	31.4	–2.0	.2
Spain	47.76	46.36	47.47	48.48	48.45	46.70	3.0	–.3	.2
Sweden	47.57	45.56	45.96	46.67	47.76	45.84	4.4	–.1	.4
Turkey	43.47	41.28	42.58	45.54	46.87	45.81	5.3	–1.9	–.6
United Kingdom	46.81	45.15	46.64	47.72	48.46	47.78	3.7	–.9	–.2
Other[2]	–	38.00	48.31	44.75	46.41	45.84	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Asia Total	**42.38**	**41.45**	**44.04**	**45.39**	**46.00**	**47.95**	**2.2**	**–2.0**	**–1.4**
China (Taiwan)	44.48	42.48	44.86	45.63	46.80	46.62	4.7	–1.3	–.5
Israel	40.91	–	–	40.13	42.18	–	–	–.8	–
Japan	41.14	40.57	43.53	44.98	45.52	48.40	1.4	–2.5	–1.8
Korea, Republic of	45.98	44.00	45.67	47.13	47.54	46.48	4.5	–.8	–.1
Other[2]	–	–	45.13	–	–	44.57	–	–	–100.0
Africa Total	**46.93**	**43.95**	**45.25**	**46.29**	**45.03**	**45.93**	**6.8**	**1.0**	**.2**
Algeria	47.80	43.24	44.32	46.35	46.50	47.67	10.5	.7	*
Egypt	46.17	43.14	44.86	46.09	45.70	43.59	7.0	.3	.6
Morocco	–	–	–	34.22	34.54	–	–	–100.0	–
South Africa, Rep of	47.38	45.67	46.87	47.79	48.92	–	3.8	–.8	–
Other[2]	–	–	40.53	–	–	43.15	–	–	–100.0
Total[3]	**43.96**	**42.74**	**44.11**	**45.36**	**46.07**	**47.02**	**2.9**	**–1.2**	**–.7**
U.S. Total[4]	**44.30**	**42.77**	**44.11**	**45.41**	**46.15**	**47.81**	**3.6**	**–1.0**	**–.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 1994.

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

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

* Data round to zero.

Note: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

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

Table 102. Average Real Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$34.60**	**$33.41**	**$35.12**	**$36.43**	**$39.61**	**$60.91**	**3.6**	**–3.3**	**–6.1**
Canada[1]	34.02	32.93	34.76	36.34	39.50	61.24	3.3	–3.7	–6.3
Mexico	43.21	42.41	44.02	47.92	50.56	55.48	1.9	–3.8	–2.7
Other[2]	–	–	–	–	–	51.00	–	–	–100.0
South America Total	**40.59**	**40.27**	**42.80**	**45.65**	**47.73**	**59.25**	**.8**	**–4.0**	**–4.1**
Argentina	39.86	40.53	42.52	45.45	46.88	58.75	–1.6	–4.0	–4.2
Brazil	40.83	40.25	42.83	45.65	47.77	59.31	1.4	–3.8	–4.1
Other[2]	28.15	–	–	47.40	51.16	59.36	–	–13.9	–7.9
Europe Total	**42.56**	**42.42**	**44.42**	**46.57**	**48.21**	**57.48**	**.3**	**–3.1**	**–3.3**
Belgium & Luxembourg	42.76	42.93	44.71	47.02	48.84	57.14	–.4	–3.3	–3.2
Bulgaria	40.96	40.12	40.93	43.29	43.75	–	2.1	–1.6	–
Denmark	–	–	35.37	–	30.18	48.92	–	–100.0	–100.0
Finland	39.67	40.33	38.60	40.81	47.49	–	–1.6	–4.4	–
France	41.94	42.25	44.02	44.39	45.18	56.69	–.7	–1.8	–3.3
Germany, FR	44.20	43.70	45.00	45.79	49.89	57.24	1.1	–3.0	–2.8
Italy	43.36	43.17	44.76	47.44	49.62	58.79	.4	–3.3	–3.3
Netherlands	43.31	42.92	45.00	47.00	48.41	58.44	.9	–2.7	–3.3
Norway	–	45.12	–	47.95	–	56.19	–100.0	–	–100.0
Portugal	43.21	–	37.46	44.33	49.44	58.30	–	–3.3	–3.3
Romania	39.92	31.09	35.34	41.62	47.76	52.43	28.4	–4.4	–3.0
Spain	44.43	44.15	46.27	48.48	49.79	57.94	.6	–2.8	–2.9
Sweden	44.25	43.39	44.80	46.67	49.09	56.87	2.0	–2.6	–2.8
Turkey	40.43	39.32	41.51	45.54	48.17	56.83	2.8	–4.3	–3.7
United Kingdom	43.55	43.00	45.46	47.72	49.80	59.27	1.3	–3.3	–3.4
Other[2]	–	36.20	47.08	44.75	47.70	56.87	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Asia Total	**39.42**	**39.48**	**42.92**	**45.39**	**47.27**	**59.49**	**–.1**	**–4.4**	**–4.5**
China (Taiwan)	41.37	40.46	43.73	45.63	48.09	57.85	2.3	–3.7	–3.6
Israel	38.06	–	–	40.13	43.35	–	–	–3.2	–
Japan	38.27	38.63	42.43	44.98	46.78	60.05	–.9	–4.9	–4.9
Korea, Republic of	42.77	41.90	44.52	47.13	48.86	57.66	2.1	–3.3	–3.3
Other[2]	–	–	43.99	–	–	55.30	–	–	–100.0
Africa Total	**43.65**	**41.85**	**44.11**	**46.29**	**46.28**	**56.98**	**4.3**	**–1.4**	**–2.9**
Algeria	44.46	41.18	43.20	46.35	47.80	59.15	8.0	–1.8	–3.1
Egypt	42.95	41.08	43.73	46.09	46.96	54.09	4.5	–2.2	–2.5
Morocco	–	–	–	34.22	35.49	–	–	–100.0	–
South Africa, Rep of	44.08	43.49	45.69	47.79	50.28	–	1.3	–3.2	–
Other[2]	–	–	39.51	–	–	53.54	–	–	–100.0
Total[3]	**40.89**	**40.70**	**42.99**	**45.36**	**47.35**	**58.34**	**.5**	**–3.6**	**–3.9**
U.S. Total[4]	**41.21**	**40.73**	**42.99**	**45.41**	**47.44**	**59.32**	**1.2**	**–3.4**	**–4.0**

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

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

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

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

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

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

Table 103. Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$31.13**	**$30.54**	**$31.85**	**$31.42**	**$30.49**	**$48.46**	**1.9**	**0.5**	**–4.8**
Canada[1]	30.59	30.41	31.66	31.35	30.28	48.60	.6	.3	–5.0
Mexico	35.11	41.42	40.40	38.19	39.16	38.96	–15.2	–2.7	–1.1
Other[2]	34.00	35.37	35.10	36.39	35.70	28.49	–3.9	–1.2	2.0
South America Total	**35.66**	**37.59**	**40.05**	**42.38**	**39.13**	**47.80**	**–5.1**	**–2.3**	**–3.2**
Argentina	36.09	34.46	37.81	38.57	35.95	–	4.7	.1	–
Brazil	34.81	–	40.61	42.95	43.64	47.86	–	–5.5	–3.5
Other[2]	35.68	40.67	39.46	36.96	36.32	39.95	–12.3	–.4	–1.2
Europe Total	**36.93**	**36.01**	**37.47**	**36.99**	**37.74**	**38.42**	**2.6**	**–.5**	**–.4**
Belgium & Luxembourg	35.07	33.49	34.09	36.35	37.08	39.50	4.7	–1.4	–1.3
Bulgaria	–	41.40	41.51	–	–	48.99	–100.0	–	–100.0
Denmark	31.86	29.23	34.34	32.69	33.14	35.16	9.0	–1.0	–1.1
Finland	35.53	35.47	40.85	–	40.82	31.48	.2	–3.4	1.3
France	35.13	38.11	31.83	33.64	33.93	35.87	–7.8	.9	–.2
Germany, FR	33.31	40.67	34.19	35.82	34.95	42.91	–18.1	–1.2	–2.8
Ireland	36.07	33.82	35.84	36.81	39.53	45.87	6.6	–2.3	–2.6
Italy	41.70	38.30	40.26	41.32	41.71	38.28	8.9	*	.9
Netherlands	36.68	35.95	40.21	39.24	39.59	41.50	2.0	–1.9	–1.4
Norway	–	–	–	–	32.11	48.76	–	–100.0	–100.0
Portugal	36.28	36.25	37.62	40.38	40.52	41.51	.1	–2.7	–1.5
Romania	39.08	37.26	36.29	–	42.64	–	4.9	–2.1	–
Spain	41.25	40.84	39.22	38.47	34.32	35.26	1.0	4.7	1.8
Sweden	48.54	–	–	34.53	41.64	47.92	–	3.9	.1
Turkey	30.98	–	40.84	40.72	46.38	38.85	–	–9.6	–2.5
United Kingdom	33.39	47.21	40.87	38.96	39.69	38.02	–29.3	–4.2	–1.4
Other[2]	38.06	40.92	29.07	42.07	40.81	32.79	–7.0	–1.7	1.7
Asia Total	**34.79**	**35.24**	**36.52**	**38.27**	**39.18**	**39.59**	**–1.3**	**–2.9**	**–1.4**
China (Taiwan)	35.66	38.28	39.01	40.63	41.16	41.36	–6.8	–3.5	–1.6
Israel	34.63	33.23	34.79	38.89	39.41	38.59	4.2	–3.2	–1.2
Japan	35.03	33.69	35.45	35.98	36.05	39.80	4.0	–.7	–1.4
Korea, Republic of	32.78	32.56	34.34	37.24	39.97	36.53	.7	–4.8	–1.2
Other[2]	34.38	37.24	37.31	37.06	38.61	37.14	–7.7	–2.9	–.8
Oceania & Australia Total	**39.87**	**39.99**	**34.46**	**34.50**	–	**39.95**	**–.3**	–	*****
Other[2]	39.87	39.99	34.46	34.50	–	39.95	–.3	–	*
Africa Total	**33.01**	**35.12**	**33.86**	**33.78**	**33.56**	**41.94**	**–6.0**	**–.4**	**–2.6**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	40.01	–	–	–100.0
Egypt	40.81	40.89	40.88	39.92	40.81	–	–.2	*	–
Morocco	33.00	35.03	33.86	33.77	33.53	41.94	–5.8	–.4	–2.6
South Africa, Rep of	39.80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other[2]	–	–	–	–	40.81	–	–	–100.0	–
Total[3]	**35.31**	**34.65**	**36.10**	**35.86**	**36.86**	**41.48**	**1.9**	**–1.1**	**–1.8**
U.S. Total[4]	**34.51**	**34.34**	**36.03**	**35.73**	**36.91**	**42.60**	**.5**	**–1.7**	**–2.3**

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 1994.

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

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

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

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

Table 104. Average Real Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$28.96**	**$29.09**	**$31.04**	**$31.42**	**$31.34**	**$60.13**	**–0.4**	**–1.9**	**–7.8**
Canada[1]	28.46	28.96	30.86	31.35	31.13	60.30	–1.7	–2.2	–8.0
Mexico	32.66	39.44	39.37	38.19	40.24	48.34	–17.2	–5.1	–4.3
Other[2]	31.62	33.68	34.21	36.39	36.69	35.34	–6.1	–3.6	–1.2
South America Total	**33.17**	**35.80**	**39.04**	**42.38**	**40.22**	**59.30**	**–7.3**	**–4.7**	**–6.3**
Argentina	33.57	32.82	36.85	38.57	36.94	–	2.3	–2.4	–
Brazil	32.39	–	39.58	42.95	44.85	59.38	–	–7.8	–6.5
Other[2]	33.19	38.73	38.46	36.96	37.33	49.57	–14.3	–2.9	–4.3
Europe Total	**34.36**	**34.30**	**36.52**	**36.99**	**38.79**	**47.66**	**.2**	**–3.0**	**–3.6**
Belgium & Luxembourg	32.62	31.89	33.23	36.35	38.11	49.01	2.3	–3.8	–4.4
Bulgaria	–	39.42	40.46	–	–	60.78	–100.0	–	–100.0
Denmark	29.63	27.84	33.47	32.69	34.06	43.62	6.4	–3.4	–4.2
Finland	33.05	33.78	39.81	–	41.96	39.06	–2.1	–5.8	–1.8
France	32.68	36.29	31.02	33.64	34.87	44.50	–10.0	–1.6	–3.4
Germany, FR	30.99	38.74	33.33	35.82	35.92	53.24	–20.0	–3.6	–5.8
Ireland	33.55	32.21	34.93	36.81	40.63	56.91	4.1	–4.7	–5.7
Italy	38.79	36.47	39.24	41.32	42.87	47.49	6.4	–2.5	–2.2
Netherlands	34.13	34.24	39.19	39.24	40.69	51.49	–.3	–4.3	–4.5
Norway	–	–	–	–	33.01	60.50	–	–100.0	–100.0
Portugal	33.75	34.53	36.67	40.38	41.64	51.51	–2.3	–5.1	–4.6
Romania	36.35	35.48	35.37	–	43.82	–	2.4	–4.6	–
Spain	38.37	38.90	38.22	38.47	35.27	43.75	–1.3	2.1	–1.4
Sweden	45.15	–	–	34.53	42.80	59.45	–	1.3	–3.0
Turkey	28.82	–	39.80	40.72	47.67	48.20	–	–11.8	–5.5
United Kingdom	31.06	44.96	39.83	38.96	40.79	47.17	–30.9	–6.6	–4.5
Other[2]	35.41	38.98	28.34	42.07	41.95	40.68	–9.1	–4.1	–1.5
Asia Total	**32.36**	**33.56**	**35.59**	**38.27**	**40.26**	**49.12**	**–3.5**	**–5.3**	**–4.5**
China (Taiwan)	33.17	36.46	38.02	40.63	42.30	51.31	–9.0	–5.9	–4.7
Israel	32.21	31.65	33.91	38.89	40.50	47.87	1.8	–5.6	–4.3
Japan	32.58	32.09	34.55	35.98	37.05	49.38	1.5	–3.1	–4.5
Korea, Republic of	30.49	31.01	33.47	37.24	41.08	45.32	–1.7	–7.2	–4.3
Other[2]	31.98	35.46	36.37	37.06	39.69	46.08	–9.8	–5.3	–4.0
Oceania & Australia Total	**37.09**	**38.08**	**33.59**	**34.50**	–	**49.57**	**–2.6**	–	**–3.2**
Other[2]	37.09	38.08	33.59	34.50	–	49.57	–2.6	–	–3.2
Africa Total	**30.70**	**33.44**	**33.01**	**33.78**	**34.49**	**52.03**	**–8.2**	**–2.9**	**–5.7**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	49.64	–	–	–100.0
Egypt	37.96	38.94	39.85	39.92	41.95	–	–2.5	–2.5	–
Morocco	30.69	33.36	33.00	33.77	34.46	52.03	–8.0	–2.8	–5.7
South Africa, Rep of	37.03	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other[2]	–	–	–	–	41.94	–	–	–100.0	–
Total[3]	**32.85**	**33.00**	**35.18**	**35.86**	**37.89**	**51.46**	**–.5**	**–3.5**	**–4.9**
U.S. Total[4]	**32.11**	**32.71**	**35.12**	**35.73**	**37.93**	**52.86**	**–1.8**	**–4.1**	**–5.4**

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

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

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

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

Notes: Real prices are in 1992 dollars, calculated using implicit Gross Domestic Product price deflators. See Appendix D, Table D3. Average prices are based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value. Steam coal includes bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite.

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

Coal Quality and Emissions

As of January 1, 1995, recoverable U.S. coal reserves were estimated to total 274 billion short tons (Table 105). Reserves of low sulfur coal (defined as coal containing from 0 to 0.60 pounds of sulfur per million Btu) are estimated to represent 37 percent of all reserves, with medium sulfur coal (containing 0.61 to 1.67 pounds sulfur per million Btu) and high sulfur coal (containing more than 1.67 pounds sulfur per million Btu) each accounting for 32 percent of total reserves.

Compared with 1994, the average sulfur content of coal delivered to the Nation's electric utilities during 1995 declined 7.3 percent to 1.08 percent sulfur by weight, while the average ash content declined 1.4 percent to 9.23 percent by weight (Table 106). The average heat content of electric utility coal declined 1 percent to 10,248 Btu per pound.

By comparison, the average heat content of coal delivered to manufacturing and coke plants during 1995 increased 0.4 percent to 11,367 Btu per pound, while the average ash content and average sulfur content of industrial coal remained relatively constant at 7.61 percent and 1.15 percent, respectively.

Table 105. Estimate of Recoverable Reserves of Coal by Sulfur Range, State, and Mine Type

(Million Short Tons Remaining as of January 1, 1995)

State and Type of Mining	Sulfur Content (pounds of sulfur per million Btu)						Total
	< = 0.40	0.41 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.83	0.84 - 1.67	1.68 - 2.50	> 2.50	
Alabama	–	**413**	**374**	**2,036**	**194**	–	**3,018**
Surface	–	255	269	1,670	137	–	2,332
Underground	–	158	105	366	57	–	686
Alaska, Southern	**2,453**	**94**	–	–	–	–	**2,548**
Surface	386	41	–	–	–	–	427
Underground	2,067	53	–	–	–	–	2,120
Alaska, Northern	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	–	**121**	–	–	–	–	**121**
Surface	–	69	–	–	–	–	69
Underground	–	51	–	–	–	–	51
Arkansas[1]	–	**8**	**163**	**44**	**6**	**7**	**228**
Surface	–	2	73	24	1	1	101
Underground	–	7	90	20	5	6	127
Colorado[1]	**3,674**	**2,316**	**3,684**	**326**	**96**	–	**10,096**
Surface	273	120	3,325	41	14	–	3,772
Underground	3,400	2,196	359	285	82	–	6,323
Georgia	**1**	**1**	*	*	*	*	**2**
Surface	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Underground	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Idaho	*	**1**	**1**	**1**	–	–	**2**
Surface	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Underground	*	1	1	1	–	–	2
Illinois	**5**	**113**	**350**	**1,456**	**1,567**	**30,477**	**33,969**
Surface	–	–	1	43	291	9,031	9,366
Underground	5	113	349	1,413	1,276	21,445	24,603
Indiana	–	**312**	**185**	**674**	**1,125**	**2,033**	**4,329**
Surface	–	63	27	107	149	307	654
Underground	–	248	158	567	976	1,727	3,675
Iowa	–	–	–	–	**407**	**720**	**1,127**
Surface	–	–	–	–	320	–	320
Underground	–	–	–	–	87	720	807
Kansas	–	–	–	–	**226**	**457**	**683**
Surface	–	–	–	–	226	457	683
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kentucky, Eastern	**175**	**2,077**	**1,434**	**1,769**	**860**	**657**	**6,973**
Surface	140	1,657	1,144	1,412	686	525	5,563
Underground	35	420	290	358	174	133	1,410
Kentucky, Western	–	–	–	**156**	**2,723**	**6,406**	**9,285**
Surface	–	–	–	125	926	1,276	2,327
Underground	–	–	–	32	1,798	5,130	6,959
Louisiana	–	–	–	**349**	–	–	**349**
Surface	–	–	–	349	–	–	349
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	**31**	**58**	**118**	**205**	–	**412**
Surface	–	3	8	13	32	–	56
Underground	–	28	50	105	173	–	356
Michigan	–	–	**8**	**23**	**16**	**11**	**59**
Surface	–	–	1	2	1	*	3
Underground	–	–	8	21	16	11	55
Missouri	–	–	–	–	**170**	**3,681**	**3,851**
Surface	–	–	–	–	150	3,012	3,162
Underground	–	–	–	–	20	670	689
Montana	**33,577**	**16,828**	**16,776**	**4,815**	**2,022**	**1,371**	**75,389**
Surface	18,014	6,995	9,499	2,444	1,610	906	39,466
Underground	15,563	9,833	7,277	2,371	413	466	35,923
New Mexico[1]	**62**	**2,638**	**1,890**	**3,625**	–	–	**8,215**
Surface	37	1,229	1,348	2,587	–	–	5,202
Underground	25	1,409	542	1,038	–	–	3,013
North Carolina	–	–	*	**2**	**2**	**1**	**5**
Surface	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Underground	–	–	*	2	2	1	5
North Dakota	**436**	**750**	**1,375**	**3,438**	**857**	**369**	**7,224**
Surface	436	750	1,375	3,438	857	369	7,224
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ohio	**82**	**169**	**335**	**1,049**	**2,636**	**7,447**	**11,718**
Surface	20	96	168	416	863	2,304	3,867
Underground	62	73	168	634	1,773	5,143	7,852

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 105. Estimate of Recoverable Reserves of Coal by Sulfur Range, State, and Mine Type (Continued)

(Million Short Tons Remaining as of January 1, 1995)

State and Type of Mining	Sulfur Content (pounds of sulfur per million Btu)						Total
	< = 0.40	0.41 - 0.60	0.61 - 0.83	0.84 - 1.67	1.68 - 2.50	> 2.50	
Oklahoma	–	**220**	**123**	**178**	**114**	**181**	**816**
Surface	–	66	25	34	33	82	240
Underground	–	154	98	145	80	100	577
Oregon	**4**	**1**	**3**	–	**1**	**1**	**9**
Surface	1	*	1	–	*	*	2
Underground	3	1	2	–	1	1	7
Pennsylvania, Anthracite	**180**	**468**	**96**	**17**	**2**	*****	**763**
Surface	85	263	62	11	1	*	422
Underground	95	205	35	6	1	–	341
Pennsylvania, Bituminous	–	**283**	**807**	**5,001**	**4,151**	**1,517**	**11,757**
Surface	–	22	64	307	227	135	756
Underground	–	260	742	4,694	3,923	1,381	11,001
South Dakota	–	–	**104**	**1**	**172**	–	**277**
Surface	–	–	104	1	172	–	277
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	**106**	**62**	**224**	**99**	–	**491**
Surface	–	39	23	93	40	–	195
Underground	–	67	38	131	59	–	295
Texas	–	–	**590**	**5,681**	**3,409**	**376**	**10,057**
Surface	–	–	590	5,681	3,409	376	10,057
Underground	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Utah	**378**	**678**	**554**	**864**	**225**	**301**	**3,001**
Surface	8	32	19	85	35	34	212
Underground	370	646	535	780	190	267	2,788
Virginia[1]	**195**	**632**	**403**	**133**	–	–	**1,362**
Surface	43	197	161	46	–	–	447
Underground	152	435	241	87	–	–	915
Washington	**63**	**92**	**86**	**489**	–	–	**729**
Surface	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
Underground	63	92	86	434	–	–	675
West Virginia	**653**	**6,497**	**2,736**	**4,036**	**2,516**	**3,211**	**19,649**
Surface	116	1,464	568	447	180	107	2,881
Underground	537	5,034	2,168	3,589	2,337	3,104	16,769
Wyoming	**6,786**	**17,586**	**10,186**	**7,438**	**1,168**	**2,241**	**45,403**
Surface	4,434	8,822	4,134	2,314	527	2,208	22,439
Underground	2,352	8,764	6,052	5,123	641	33	22,964
U.S. Total	**48,723**	**52,434**	**42,380**	**43,943**	**24,968**	**61,466**	**273,913**
Surface	23,993	22,185	22,987	21,742	10,888	21,130	122,925
Underground	24,730	30,249	19,393	22,201	14,080	40,336	150,988

[1] Data include minor amounts of anthracite (all occurring in heat content categories greater than 23.00 million short tons) as follows: Arkansas 52.2, Colorado 13.4, New Mexico 1.2, and Virginia 70.5, expressed in million short tons.

* Data round to zero.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Coal Reserves: A Review and Update* (DOE/EIA-0529(95)), August, 1996.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England									
Btu	12,848	12,897	13,033	13,120	13,176	13,249	*	–1	*
Sulfur	.84	.98	1.11	1.18	1.17	1.23	–14.3	–7.8	–4.1
Ash	7.48	7.49	7.62	7.66	7.52	7.49	–.2	–.1	*
Connecticut									
Btu	13,110	13,094	13,144	13,167	13,238	13,172	*	*	*
Sulfur	.56	.54	.55	.55	.55	.51	4.7	.7	1.1
Ash	7.05	7.38	6.95	6.25	6.07	6.76	–4.5	3.8	.5
Massachusetts									
Btu	12,698	12,814	12,951	13,070	13,141	13,219	–1	–1	*
Sulfur	.71	.91	1.03	1.17	1.22	1.19	–22.0	–12.5	–5.5
Ash	7.83	7.85	8.10	8.26	8.14	7.65	–.2	–1.0	.3
New Hampshire									
Btu	13,111	13,032	13,179	13,260	13,247	13,443	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.38	1.52	1.62	1.61	1.43	2.03	–9.1	–.8	–4.2
Ash	6.74	6.40	6.75	6.52	6.43	7.44	5.4	1.2	–1.1
Middle Atlantic									
Btu	12,474	12,509	12,556	12,555	12,455	12,381	*	*	*
Sulfur	2.03	2.01	1.96	1.99	2.04	2.07	1.0	–.1	–.2
Ash	11.93	11.52	11.29	11.45	12.28	12.71	3.6	–.7	–.7
New Jersey									
Btu	13,282	13,341	13,397	13,465	13,402	13,229	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.21	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.27	1.35	–6.2	–1.2	–1.2
Ash	7.51	7.44	7.21	6.84	7.31	7.99	.9	.7	–.7
New York									
Btu	13,051	12,959	12,914	12,978	12,923	12,722	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.79	1.71	1.55	1.65	1.77	1.92	5.2	.3	–.7
Ash	7.90	7.98	8.15	8.02	8.88	10.13	–1.1	–2.9	–2.7
Pennsylvania									
Btu	12,315	12,368	12,443	12,399	12,302	12,275	*	*	*
Sulfur	2.12	2.11	2.07	2.12	2.14	2.13	.4	–.2	*
Ash	12.97	12.49	12.11	12.56	13.30	13.40	3.9	–.6	–.4
East North Central									
Btu	10,676	10,837	10,885	11,005	10,971	11,082	–1	–1	*
Sulfur	1.28	1.55	1.61	1.77	1.82	1.87	–17.0	–8.4	–4.1
Ash	8.00	8.34	8.41	8.72	8.75	9.00	–4.0	–2.2	–1.3
Illinois									
Btu	9,970	10,181	10,362	10,666	10,721	10,537	–2	–2	–1
Sulfur	1.14	1.46	1.63	1.91	2.00	1.82	–22.0	–13.1	–5.1
Ash	7.01	7.44	7.51	8.19	8.54	8.34	–5.8	–4.8	–1.9
Indiana									
Btu	10,338	10,535	10,539	10,628	10,570	10,679	–2	–1	*
Sulfur	1.57	1.76	1.78	1.88	1.98	2.39	–11.1	–5.7	–4.6
Ash	7.65	8.09	8.23	8.43	8.45	9.11	–5.5	–2.5	–1.9
Michigan									
Btu	10,677	10,925	10,853	10,995	11,052	11,721	–2	–1	–1
Sulfur	.63	.68	.68	.69	.70	.82	–7.4	–2.5	–2.9
Ash	6.66	6.97	6.61	6.76	6.58	7.20	–4.4	.3	–.9
Ohio									
Btu	12,122	12,052	12,049	11,983	11,945	11,910	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.89	2.34	2.39	2.57	2.63	2.45	–19.2	–7.9	–2.8
Ash	10.84	10.91	11.01	11.24	11.39	11.30	–.6	–1.2	–.4
Wisconsin									
Btu	9,351	9,565	9,490	9,725	9,643	9,662	–2	–1	*
Sulfur	.46	.51	.49	.71	.81	.90	–9.7	–13.1	–7.1
Ash	6.03	6.27	6.11	6.18	6.20	6.48	–3.8	–.7	–.8
West North Central									
Btu	8,418	8,480	8,366	8,602	8,665	8,778	–1	–1	*
Sulfur	.54	.68	.63	.91	.92	1.22	–20.2	–12.5	–8.6
Ash	6.41	6.82	6.74	7.18	7.23	8.08	–6.0	–2.9	–2.5
Iowa									
Btu	8,678	8,783	8,660	8,867	8,890	9,186	–1	–1	–1
Sulfur	.49	.57	.52	.67	.67	.92	–13.5	–7.5	–6.8
Ash	5.60	5.59	5.47	5.78	5.99	6.44	.2	–1.7	–1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Kansas									
Btu	8,730	8,708	8,654	8,900	8,998	8,728	*	–1	*
Sulfur	.43	.49	.43	.49	.59	.93	–11.3	–7.6	–8.2
Ash	5.46	5.63	5.19	5.74	5.63	7.44	–3.1	–.8	–3.4
Minnesota									
Btu	8,828	8,821	8,844	8,838	8,802	8,725	*	*	*
Sulfur	.47	.46	.44	.45	.48	.63	.8	–.4	–3.3
Ash	6.71	6.64	6.40	6.57	7.08	7.65	1.0	–1.3	–1.4
Missouri									
Btu	9,216	9,718	9,860	10,321	10,298	10,689	–5	–3	–2
Sulfur	.57	1.03	1.02	1.80	1.84	2.50	–44.3	–25.3	–15.1
Ash	5.69	6.65	6.54	7.71	8.00	9.82	–14.4	–8.2	–5.9
Nebraska									
Btu	8,594	8,571	8,561	8,553	8,542	8,713	*	*	*
Sulfur	.33	.35	.35	.37	.35	.34	–3.5	–1.4	–.2
Ash	5.16	5.17	5.11	5.00	4.97	4.95	–.1	.9	.5
North Dakota									
Btu	6,585	6,593	6,570	6,558	6,606	6,579	*	*	*
Sulfur	.74	.75	.74	.87	.83	.71	–1.7	–2.9	.5
Ash	9.29	9.39	9.47	9.29	9.17	8.82	–1.0	.3	.6
South Dakota									
Btu	6,972	6,049	6,057	6,034	6,025	6,085	15	4	2
Sulfur	.87	.91	.90	.92	.87	.93	–5.0	–.1	–.7
Ash	4.96	8.81	8.82	9.34	9.04	8.09	–43.7	–13.9	–5.3
South Atlantic									
Btu	12,324	12,362	12,465	12,461	12,425	12,432	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.52	1.51	1.50	–4.8	–4.2	–1.9
Ash	9.71	9.72	9.81	9.95	9.94	10.10	–.2	–.6	–.4
Delaware									
Btu	13,085	12,954	13,027	13,064	13,053	13,000	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.00	.92	.94	1.03	.96	.96	8.4	.8	.4
Ash	8.56	9.09	9.08	8.83	8.66	8.80	–5.8	–.3	–.3
Florida									
Btu	12,296	12,293	12,332	12,370	12,351	12,276	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.47	1.60	1.57	1.68	1.73	1.80	–8.2	–3.9	–2.2
Ash	8.09	8.19	8.04	8.33	8.42	8.84	–1.1	–1.0	–1.0
Georgia									
Btu	11,576	11,774	12,148	12,039	11,936	12,146	–2	–1	–1
Sulfur	.81	1.05	1.37	1.68	1.63	1.78	–22.9	–15.9	–8.3
Ash	8.87	8.99	9.94	10.29	10.00	9.80	–1.4	–2.9	–1.1
Maryland									
Btu	12,965	12,824	12,752	12,753	12,796	12,689	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.06	1.16	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.39	–8.6	–5.7	–3.0
Ash	9.32	9.91	10.02	10.47	10.46	10.63	–6.0	–2.8	–1.4
North Carolina									
Btu	12,461	12,416	12,465	12,456	12,506	12,554	*	*	*
Sulfur	.86	.95	.96	.92	.94	.90	–9.5	–2.3	–.5
Ash	10.20	10.27	10.12	10.17	9.96	9.82	–.7	.6	.4
South Carolina									
Btu	12,852	12,771	12,802	12,817	12,724	12,663	1	*	*
Sulfur	1.19	1.21	1.17	1.14	1.19	1.22	–2.0	–.1	–.3
Ash	8.53	8.87	8.92	8.77	9.09	9.48	–3.9	–1.6	–1.2
Virginia									
Btu	12,743	12,778	12,817	12,830	12,768	12,854	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.03	.99	1.00	1.03	1.00	.94	3.5	.5	1.0
Ash	10.21	9.91	9.60	9.48	9.79	9.19	3.0	1.0	1.2
West Virginia									
Btu	12,418	12,468	12,489	12,524	12,505	12,439	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.98	1.87	1.94	2.05	1.92	1.73	6.0	.8	1.5
Ash	11.88	11.50	11.61	11.32	11.41	11.59	3.3	1.0	.3
East South Central									
Btu	11,808	11,909	11,988	11,933	11,924	11,862	–1	*	*
Sulfur	1.87	1.88	1.91	1.99	2.01	2.02	–.3	–1.7	–.8
Ash	10.58	10.66	10.92	10.70	10.83	10.98	–.8	–.6	–.4
Alabama									
Btu	11,861	12,088	12,092	12,061	12,107	12,175	–2	–1	*
Sulfur	1.20	1.30	1.33	1.43	1.40	1.54	–8.2	–3.8	–2.7
Ash	10.74	11.54	11.79	11.80	11.77	11.59	–6.9	–2.3	–.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Kentucky									
Btu	11,625	11,683	11,697	11,620	11,552	11,523	*	*	*
Sulfur	2.42	2.34	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.49	3.5	–1.1	–0.3
Ash	11.91	11.35	11.64	11.60	11.80	11.79	4.9	.2	.1
Mississippi									
Btu	11,221	11,312	12,338	12,507	12,555	12,228	–1	–3	–1
Sulfur	1.04	1.02	1.41	1.69	1.56	1.51	1.2	–9.8	–4.1
Ash	7.81	7.88	8.52	8.31	8.09	8.08	–1.0	–.9	–.4
Tennessee									
Btu	12,130	12,186	12,268	12,182	12,169	11,908	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.97	2.00	1.92	2.02	2.04	2.01	–1.3	–.8	–.2
Ash	8.83	8.94	9.14	8.31	8.59	9.92	–1.2	.7	–1.3
West South Central									
Btu	7,733	7,709	7,646	7,648	7,662	7,682	*	*	*
Sulfur	.64	.62	.64	.65	.65	.58	3.4	*	1.2
Ash	9.53	9.50	10.06	10.25	10.42	9.79	.3	–2.2	–.3
Arkansas									
Btu	8,687	8,707	8,665	8,724	8,734	8,670	*	*	*
Sulfur	.33	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	2.4	.3	.1
Ash	5.10	4.92	5.06	5.12	5.14	5.38	3.6	–.2	–.6
Louisiana									
Btu	8,110	8,136	8,092	8,122	8,223	8,121	*	*	*
Sulfur	.58	.51	.52	.50	.49	.50	14.9	4.7	1.8
Ash	7.42	7.16	7.13	7.20	7.24	7.63	3.6	.6	–.3
Oklahoma									
Btu	8,557	8,573	8,621	8,700	8,792	8,663	*	–1	*
Sulfur	.36	.35	.37	.42	.44	.40	3.3	–4.5	–1.1
Ash	5.20	5.07	5.21	5.24	5.27	5.26	2.6	–.3	–.1
Texas									
Btu	7,346	7,346	7,284	7,234	7,225	7,291	*	*	*
Sulfur	.77	.73	.75	.76	.75	.66	4.4	.5	1.6
Ash	11.50	11.31	11.95	12.33	12.56	11.59	1.6	–2.2	–.1
Mountain									
Btu	9,736	9,755	9,751	9,722	9,777	9,713	*	*	*
Sulfur	.54	.55	.54	.55	.53	.55	–1.1	.3	–.1
Ash	11.16	11.11	11.19	11.15	10.90	11.20	.5	.6	*
Arizona									
Btu	10,274	10,281	10,271	10,303	10,356	10,522	*	*	*
Sulfur	.53	.51	.49	.51	.51	.53	2.5	.6	*
Ash	12.13	11.97	12.08	12.19	12.49	11.48	1.4	–.7	.6
Colorado									
Btu	9,895	9,946	9,888	9,920	9,888	9,770	–1	*	*
Sulfur	.39	.40	.38	.38	.37	.38	–2.5	1.4	.4
Ash	7.16	7.12	6.97	7.01	6.76	6.79	.5	1.4	.6
Montana									
Btu	8,520	8,500	8,496	8,576	8,522	8,550	*	*	*
Sulfur	.68	.66	.65	.66	.65	.65	3.4	1.1	.6
Ash	9.15	9.05	8.99	8.92	8.81	9.72	1.1	1.0	–.7
Nevada									
Btu	11,075	11,291	11,012	11,051	11,121	11,222	–2	*	*
Sulfur	.48	.49	.49	.49	.50	.52	–2.5	–.7	–.8
Ash	9.70	9.57	9.73	9.67	9.80	9.44	1.3	–.3	.3
New Mexico									
Btu	9,033	9,043	8,992	9,013	9,092	9,107	*	*	*
Sulfur	.80	.82	.81	.81	.80	.78	–2.1	–.2	.3
Ash	22.51	22.44	22.77	22.49	22.26	21.16	.3	.3	.7
Utah									
Btu	11,550	11,491	11,489	11,384	11,469	11,488	1	*	*
Sulfur	.47	.47	.48	.47	.46	.49	.8	1.0	–.3
Ash	10.27	10.25	10.47	11.24	10.52	10.87	.2	–.6	–.6
Wyoming									
Btu	8,738	8,766	8,779	8,840	8,756	8,706	*	*	*
Sulfur	.50	.52	.51	.52	.51	.52	–3.9	–.6	–.4
Ash	8.06	8.00	7.78	7.54	7.64	8.26	.7	1.3	–.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Pacific									
Btu	8,380	8,543	8,283	8,550	8,122	8,100	–2	1	*
Sulfur	.62	.57	.63	.59	.57	.69	7.3	1.8	–1.3
Ash	11.79	11.14	12.58	11.39	12.22	14.64	5.8	–.9	–2.4
Oregon									
Btu	8,882	8,937	8,801	9,642	8,429	–	–1	1	–
Sulfur	.30	.37	.38	.40	.32	–	–19.1	–1.0	–
Ash	5.52	5.89	4.98	4.42	4.60	–	–6.3	4.7	–
Washington									
Btu	8,267	8,400	8,125	8,189	8,014	8,100	–2	1	*
Sulfur	.69	.65	.71	.66	.66	.69	6.3	.9	–.1
Ash	13.20	13.04	14.90	13.69	14.88	14.64	1.3	–2.9	–1.1
U.S. Total									
Btu	10,248	10,338	10,315	10,395	10,378	10,543	–1	*	*
Sulfur	1.08	1.17	1.18	1.29	1.30	1.39	–7.3	–4.6	–2.8
Ash	9.23	9.36	9.55	9.71	9.76	9.98	–1.4	–1.4	–.9

[1] Quality units are: Btu (per pound); sulfur (percent by weight); and ash (percent by weight).

* Data round to zero.

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

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1995

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1994-1995
New England				
Btu	13,410	13,383	13,232	0.2
Sulfur	1.32	.72	1.20	83.3
Ash	6.99	5.86	6.87	19.3
Maine				
Btu	13,392	13,162	13,062	1.8
Sulfur	1.39	.71	1.29	95.8
Ash	6.93	5.30	7.18	30.8
Massachusetts				
Btu	13,556	13,939	13,992	–2.8
Sulfur	.75	.73	.78	2.7
Ash	7.55	7.26	5.48	4.0
Middle Atlantic				
Btu	12,559	12,549	12,367	.1
Sulfur	1.15	1.14	1.06	.9
Ash	7.11	6.95	7.37	2.3
New Jersey				
Btu	12,575	12,515	11,685	.5
Sulfur	.96	.93	.83	3.2
Ash	11.34	12.40	10.71	–8.5
New York[2]				
Btu	13,122	13,203	13,044	–.6
Sulfur	1.29	1.34	1.69	–3.7
Ash	7.20	6.69	7.73	7.6
Pennsylvania[2]				
Btu	12,366	12,326	12,117	.3
Sulfur	1.12	1.10	.99	1.8
Ash	7.09	7.00	7.30	1.3
East North Central				
Btu	12,022	11,947	[R] 11,956	.6
Sulfur	1.46	1.52	2.40	–3.9
Ash	7.59	7.61	6.98	–.3
Illinois[2]				
Btu	11,290	11,387	[R] 11,372	–.8
Sulfur	1.82	1.94	4.83	–6.2
Ash	7.49	7.66	7.03	–2.2
Indiana[2]				
Btu	11,894	11,641	[R] 11,591	2.2
Sulfur	1.20	1.45	1.28	–17.2
Ash	7.38	7.50	6.77	–1.6
Michigan[2]				
Btu	12,386	12,470	12,547	–.7
Sulfur	.96	1.02	1.05	–5.9
Ash	7.60	7.82	6.98	–2.8
Ohio[2]				
Btu	12,424	12,429	[R] 12,476	*
Sulfur	1.69	1.60	1.40	5.6
Ash	7.79	7.66	7.10	1.7
Wisconsin				
Btu	12,450	11,873	11,745	4.9
Sulfur	2.14	1.52	1.83	40.8
Ash	8.40	7.30	7.25	15.1
West North Central				
Btu	8,669	8,710	8,589	–.5
Sulfur	.89	.88	.90	1.1
Ash	6.54	6.56	6.46	–.3
Iowa				
Btu	10,332	10,480	10,344	–1.4
Sulfur	.96	.98	1.13	–2.0
Ash	6.44	6.38	6.41	.9
Kansas				
Btu	12,197	12,249	12,479	–.4
Sulfur	3.41	3.11	3.14	9.6
Ash	11.48	11.04	11.78	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1994-1995
Minnesota				
Btu	10,280	10,112	10,003	1.7
Sulfur	.56	.54	.51	3.7
Ash	4.95	5.15	4.56	–3.9
Missouri[2]				
Btu	11,644	11,510	11,527	1.2
Sulfur	1.91	1.92	2.01	–.5
Ash	9.92	10.10	10.11	–1.8
Nebraska				
Btu	10,096	9,931	9,979	1.7
Sulfur	.42	.40	.37	5.0
Ash	5.73	5.95	5.20	–3.7
North Dakota				
Btu	7,171	7,142	7,172	.4
Sulfur	.71	.71	.70	–
Ash	6.08	6.14	6.16	–1.0
South Dakota				
Btu	9,504	9,418	8,159	.9
Sulfur	.86	.77	.39	11.7
Ash	7.72	7.15	5.42	8.0
South Atlantic				
Btu	12,992	[R] 13,043	[R] 12,973	–.4
Sulfur	1.10	[R] 1.15	[R] 1.12	–4.3
Ash	8.07	[R] 7.96	[R] 7.62	1.4
Delaware				
Btu	13,483	13,300	13,087	1.4
Sulfur	1.87	1.89	2.00	–1.1
Ash	7.01	7.73	9.26	–9.3
Florida				
Btu	12,865	12,933	12,742	–.5
Sulfur	.91	.93	.97	–2.1
Ash	8.14	8.93	9.46	–8.8
Georgia				
Btu	12,895	13,267	12,870	–2.8
Sulfur	1.23	1.29	1.30	–4.6
Ash	8.78	8.90	7.73	–1.3
Maryland[2]				
Btu	12,598	12,330	12,422	2.2
Sulfur	1.92	1.89	1.93	1.6
Ash	14.52	10.90	13.32	33.2
North Carolina				
Btu	13,250	13,188	13,321	.5
Sulfur	.97	.91	.92	6.6
Ash	6.99	7.20	6.89	–2.9
South Carolina				
Btu	13,051	12,994	12,955	.4
Sulfur	1.08	1.12	1.22	–3.6
Ash	8.24	7.95	8.67	3.6
Virginia[2]				
Btu	13,067	[R] 13,215	[R] 13,193	–1.1
Sulfur	1.05	[R] 1.05	[R] .99	–
Ash	7.75	[R] 7.44	[R] 7.20	4.2
West Virginia[2]				
Btu	12,765	12,780	[R] 12,721	–.1
Sulfur	1.06	1.24	1.06	–14.5
Ash	7.28	7.54	6.32	–3.4
East South Central				
Btu	12,941	12,869	[R] 12,838	.6
Sulfur	1.09	1.09	.74	–
Ash	7.32	7.51	4.54	–2.5
Alabama[2]				
Btu	12,612	12,694	[R] 12,628	–.6
Sulfur	.94	.98	.71	–4.1
Ash	7.07	7.27	4.25	–2.8
Kentucky[2]				
Btu	13,086	13,150	[R] 12,686	–.5
Sulfur	1.03	.99	.90	4.0
Ash	6.61	6.59	6.04	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1994-1995
Mississippi				
Btu	11,897	11,786	12,013	0.9
Sulfur	1.41	1.44	2.52	–2.1
Ash	10.66	9.98	10.33	6.8
Tennessee[2]				
Btu	13,160	12,958	13,059	1.6
Sulfur	1.35	1.32	1.08	2.3
Ash	8.04	8.47	8.38	–5.1
West South Central				
Btu	9,116	8,925	R 9,143	2.1
Sulfur	1.00	1.00	1.05	–
Ash	10.78	11.18	11.55	–3.6
Arkansas				
Btu	12,573	12,646	12,850	–.6
Sulfur	2.02	2.10	1.97	–3.8
Ash	9.96	10.11	9.78	–1.5
Louisiana				
Btu	9,292	9,051	9,255	2.7
Sulfur	.39	.35	.39	11.4
Ash	5.29	5.09	5.83	3.9
Oklahoma				
Btu	9,995	10,118	11,263	–1.2
Sulfur	.72	.73	.89	–1.4
Ash	5.60	6.18	6.86	–9.4
Texas[2]				
Btu	8,690	8,447	R 8,585	2.9
Sulfur	1.02	1.04	1.09	–1.9
Ash	12.20	12.72	12.98	–4.1
Mountain				
Btu	10,698	10,601	R 10,443	.9
Sulfur	.71	.68	.56	4.4
Ash	7.28	7.05	6.75	3.3
Arizona				
Btu	10,969	11,072	R 10,690	–.9
Sulfur	.54	.48	.46	12.5
Ash	12.23	11.09	11.17	10.3
Colorado				
Btu	11,262	10,785	R 10,564	4.4
Sulfur	.61	.58	.54	5.2
Ash	7.24	7.00	6.52	3.4
Idaho				
Btu	10,232	9,988	R 10,089	2.4
Sulfur	.78	.79	.71	–1.3
Ash	6.22	5.72	6.03	8.7
Montana				
Btu	8,368	8,496	8,065	–1.5
Sulfur	.59	.57	.46	3.5
Ash	7.93	7.65	9.31	3.7
Nevada				
Btu	11,698	11,907	R 12,042	–1.8
Sulfur	.48	.26	.28	84.6
Ash	7.13	4.01	4.63	77.8
New Mexico				
Btu	12,518	12,688	12,776	–1.3
Sulfur	.79	.94	.74	–16.0
Ash	10.26	9.87	9.95	3.9
Utah[2]				
Btu	11,671	11,679	11,530	–.1
Sulfur	.84	.82	.44	2.4
Ash	8.08	7.68	7.12	5.2
Wyoming				
Btu	10,170	10,098	R 10,074	.7
Sulfur	.71	.70	.72	1.4
Ash	4.84	5.27	5.12	–8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1995 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality[1]	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1994-1995
Pacific				
Btu	11,551	R 11,749	R 12,218	–1.7
Sulfur	.53	.52	.49	1.9
Ash	9.17	R 8.98	R 8.65	2.1
California				
Btu	11,912	11,950	12,441	–.3
Sulfur	.52	.52	.49	–
Ash	8.62	8.93	8.35	–3.5
Hawaii				
Btu	9,275	R 9,576	R 9,776	–3.1
Sulfur	.53	R .51	R .52	3.9
Ash	15.37	R 16.72	R 15.96	–8.1
Oregon				
Btu	10,188	10,704	10,216	–4.8
Sulfur	.54	.53	.51	1.9
Ash	5.98	6.48	5.94	–7.7
Washington				
Btu	11,846	11,818	12,151	.2
Sulfur	.57	.58	.56	–1.7
Ash	9.62	5.63	9.47	70.9
U.S. Total				
Btu	11,367	11,316	R 11,303	.4
Sulfur	1.15	1.16	1.23	–.9
Ash	7.61	7.63	6.34	–.3

1 Quality units are: Btu (per pound); sulfur (percent by weight); and ash (percent by weight).
2 Includes sulfur and ash data for coke plants.
* Data round to zero.
R Revised data.

Notes: Btu data are for manufacturing plants only. The national average of coke plant data ranges from .51 to 1.70 for sulfur and 2.6 to 10.1 for ash. The magnitude of changes due to revisions in this table ranges between 0.03 and 72.2 percent.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Manufacturing Plants''; and Form EIA-5A, ''Annual Coal Quality Report - Coke Plants.''

Appendix A

Major Coal Producing States

Table A1. Alabama Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	510,406	457,144	426,635	467,741	470,434	562,467	11.6	2.0	–1.1
Productive Capacity[1]	32,546	33,049	27,916	29,815	NA	26,818	–1.5	NA	2.2
Production Total	24,640	23,266	24,768	25,796	27,269	25,826	5.9	–2.5	–.5
Underground	17,605	14,471	15,557	15,944	17,070	13,284	21.6	.8	3.2
Surface	7,036	8,795	9,211	9,852	10,199	12,542	–20.0	–8.9	–6.2
Capacity Utilization[2]	75.52	70.19	88.46	86.26	NA	95.80	7.6	NA	–2.6
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	20.7	19.6	17.2	18.1	17.3	21.8	5.4	4.7	–.5
Number of Miners	5,567	5,418	5,399	5,386	6,314	7,024	2.8	–3.1	–2.5
Productivity Total[2]	2.24	2.25	2.35	2.49	2.17	1.88	–.6	.8	1.9
Underground	2.02	1.94	2.09	2.17	1.90	1.54	4.1	1.5	3.1
Surface	3.07	3.07	3.01	3.28	2.84	2.47	*	1.9	2.4
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,358	1,204	1,698	2,185	2,233	–	12.8	–11.7	–
Imports[3]	162	178	88	–	–	–	–9.2	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	25,159	23,750	25,556	25,491	27,679	NA	5.9	–2.4	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	19,127	19,220	19,668	19,560	20,667	NA	–.5	–1.9	NA
Within State	18,024	18,351	18,716	18,849	20,150	NA	–1.8	–2.8	NA
To Other States	1,103	870	952	711	517	NA	26.8	20.8	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	6,032	4,529	5,888	5,931	7,012	NA	33.2	–3.7	NA
Metallurgical	5,330	4,359	5,841	5,789	6,476	NA	22.3	–4.8	NA
Steam	702	170	47	142	536	NA	313.0	7.0	NA
Overseas Total[4]	6,032	4,529	5,888	5,931	7,012	NA	33.2	–3.7	NA
Metallurgical	5,330	4,359	5,841	5,789	6,476	NA	22.3	–4.8	NA
Steam	702	170	47	142	536	NA	313.0	7.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	34,327	31,473	33,047	31,510	29,349	26,759	9.1	4.0	2.8
Electric Utility	28,759	25,817	27,533	24,988	23,700	21,436	11.4	4.9	3.3
Industrial	2,304	2,394	2,268	3,136	2,468	2,536	–3.7	–1.7	–1.1
Coke	3,257	3,253	3,206	3,297	3,166	2,674	.1	.7	2.2
Residential/Commercial	7	11	40	89	17	112	–32.5	–18.9	–26.3
Consumer Stocks Total	3,648	4,132	2,797	4,529	4,671	5,208	–11.7	–6.0	–3.9
Electric Utility	3,282	3,652	2,331	4,071	4,247	4,738	–10.1	–6.2	–4.0
All Other	366	480	466	458	424	469	–23.6	–3.6	–2.7
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$38.44	$40.12	$42.34	$40.82	$41.14	$41.27	–4.2	–1.7	–.8
Underground	39.26	39.92	42.00	40.70	40.19	41.36	–1.6	–.6	–.6
Surface	36.38	40.45	42.91	41.02	42.72	41.17	–10.1	–3.9	–1.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility	37.00	40.42	42.56	41.67	43.82	46.51	–8.4	–4.1	–2.5
Industrial	39.53	38.74	39.01	39.76	40.43	43.30	2.0	–.6	–1.0
Coke	48.42	47.45	47.50	47.80	48.35	48.42	2.0	*	*

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A2. Arizona Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Productive Capacity[1]	w	w	w	13,800	NA	w	–0.6	NA	w
Production Total	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,512	13,203	11,556	–8.5	–2.5	0.4
Surface	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,512	13,203	11,556	–8.5	–2.5	.4
Capacity Utilization[2]	w	w	w	90.67	NA	w	–7.9	NA	w
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Number of Miners	831	864	876	888	900	915	–3.8	–2.0	–1.1
Productivity Total[2]	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.29	6.64	6.68	–5.4	–1.1	–.6
Surface	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.29	6.64	6.68	–5.4	–1.1	–.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks	2,760	2,634	1,590	1,555	1,461	–	4.8	17.2	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	11,783	12,011	12,138	12,418	12,933	NA	–1.9	–2.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	11,783	12,011	12,138	12,418	12,933	NA	–1.9	–2.3	NA
Within State	6,956	7,580	7,566	7,441	7,869	NA	–8.2	–3.0	NA
To Other States	4,827	4,431	4,572	4,977	5,064	NA	8.9	–1.2	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	16,682	19,580	18,991	17,915	16,805	14,150	–14.8	–.2	1.8
Electric Utility	16,021	18,853	18,316	17,280	16,116	11,861	–15.0	–.1	3.4
Industrial	657	727	674	632	689	w	–9.7	–1.2	w
Residential/Commercial	5	*	1	4	w	w	NM	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	3,032	3,242	3,717	3,596	4,229	w	–6.5	–8.0	w
Electric Utility	2,998	3,197	3,687	3,543	4,177	3,718	–6.2	–8.0	–2.4
All Other	34	45	30	53	52	w	–23.0	–9.8	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Electric Utility	$28.65	$28.26	$27.78	$28.31	$29.16	$28.70	1.4	–.4	*
Industrial	40.46	41.35	40.51	40.95	40.09	w	–2.1	.2	w

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A3. Colorado Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	692,030	676,272	608,815	608,067	617,752	611,003	2.3	2.9	1.4
Productive Capacity[1]	32,435	31,075	30,040	25,848	NA	16,407	4.4	NA	7.9
Production Total	25,710	25,304	21,886	19,226	17,834	15,237	1.6	9.6	6.0
Underground	17,187	16,332	12,843	10,246	9,601	5,472	5.2	15.7	13.6
Surface	8,523	8,972	9,043	8,981	8,233	9,766	–5.0	.9	–1.5
Capacity Utilization[2]	79.27	81.41	72.84	74.35	NA	92.75	–2.6	NA	–1.7
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	26.9	26.7	27.8	31.6	34.6	40.1	.7	–6.1	–4.3
Number of Miners	1,777	1,905	1,775	1,610	2,037	2,151	–6.7	–3.3	–2.1
Productivity Total[2]	6.14	6.20	5.85	5.27	5.05	3.84	–.9	5.0	5.3
Underground	5.86	5.81	5.21	4.52	4.23	2.38	1.0	8.5	10.5
Surface	6.79	7.06	7.07	6.52	6.51	5.85	–3.9	1.0	1.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,063	1,575	1,155	955	850	–	–32.5	5.8	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	25,635	24,810	21,465	18,864	17,757	NA	3.3	9.6	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	24,734	24,059	20,338	18,195	17,132	NA	2.8	9.6	NA
Within State	11,820	12,035	11,181	11,241	10,911	NA	–1.8	2.0	NA
To Other States	12,915	12,024	9,157	6,954	6,222	NA	7.4	20.0	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	900	752	1,128	669	625	NA	19.8	9.6	NA
Steam	900	752	1,128	669	625	NA	19.8	9.6	NA
Overseas Total[3]	900	752	1,128	669	625	NA	19.8	9.6	NA
Steam	900	752	1,128	669	625	NA	19.8	9.6	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	16,971	17,475	17,070	16,696	16,218	15,029	–2.9	1.1	1.3
Electric Utility	16,222	16,596	16,252	15,902	15,416	14,150	–2.2	1.3	1.5
Industrial	729	857	780	735	738	773	–14.9	–.3	–.6
Residential/Commercial	20	23	38	58	w	w	–14.0	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	3,682	3,145	3,454	3,439	3,487	w	17.1	1.4	w
Electric Utility	3,622	3,118	3,428	3,410	3,466	4,520	16.2	1.1	–2.4
All Other	59	26	25	29	21	w	127.2	30.4	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$19.26	$19.76	$20.35	$21.33	$22.18	$23.44	–2.5	–3.5	–2.2
Underground	18.58	19.05	20.53	21.80	24.09	26.92	–2.5	–6.3	–4.0
Surface	20.63	21.05	20.10	20.80	19.96	21.49	–2.0	.8	–.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility	20.73	21.01	21.59	21.67	21.49	22.96	–1.3	–.9	–1.1
Industrial	26.11	28.96	28.63	30.34	29.27	26.58	–9.8	–2.8	–.2

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A4. Illinois Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	882,323	963,470	1,063,832	1,199,313	1,256,524	1,547,385	–8.4	–8.4	–6.0
Productive Capacity[1]	56,627	69,414	69,320	75,787	NA	66,366	–18.4	NA	–1.7
Production Total	48,180	52,797	41,098	59,857	60,258	61,866	–8.7	–5.4	–2.7
Underground	41,118	43,281	33,096	46,965	43,134	39,719	–5.0	–1.2	.4
Surface	7,062	9,516	8,002	12,892	17,124	22,147	–25.8	–19.9	–11.9
Capacity Utilization[2]	85.08	76.06	59.28	78.98	NA	93.21	11.9	NA	–1.0
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	18.3	18.3	25.9	20.0	20.8	25.0	.3	–3.2	–3.4
Number of Miners	5,652	6,591	7,303	8,323	9,102	13,003	–14.2	–11.2	–8.8
Productivity Total[2]	3.87	3.59	3.23	3.42	3.18	2.37	7.6	5.0	5.6
Underground	3.86	3.49	3.11	3.21	2.88	2.06	10.5	7.6	7.2
Surface	3.89	4.12	3.86	4.47	4.30	3.22	–5.5	–2.4	2.1
Producer/Distributor Stocks	2,069	1,651	713	1,969	1,418	–	25.3	9.9	–
Imports[3]	223	346	51	–	–	–	–35.6	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	47,869	51,973	42,000	58,913	58,553	NA	–7.9	–4.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	45,170	51,737	41,330	57,670	57,290	NA	–12.7	–5.8	NA
Within State	15,587	17,517	15,206	18,167	18,787	NA	–11.0	–4.6	NA
To Other States	29,582	34,220	26,124	39,503	38,503	NA	–13.5	–6.4	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	2,699	236	670	1,242	1,263	NA	NM	20.9	NA
Metallurgical	49	236	109	614	546	NA	–79.2	–45.3	NA
Steam	2,650	–	561	629	717	NA	–	38.7	NA
Canada Total	–	–	–	–	4	NA	–	–	NA
Steam	–	–	–	–	4	NA	–	–	NA
Overseas Total[4]	2,699	236	670	1,242	1,259	NA	NM	21.0	NA
Metallurgical	49	236	109	614	546	NA	–79.2	–45.3	NA
Steam	2,650	–	561	629	713	NA	–	38.9	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	39,623	39,077	38,135	31,599	34,677	37,082	1.4	3.4	.7
Electric Utility	33,463	32,599	31,744	25,264	27,754	30,844	2.6	4.8	.9
Industrial	3,653	4,187	3,970	3,736	4,426	3,759	–12.8	–4.7	–.3
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	2,234	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	245	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	9,670	w	w	w
Electric Utility	5,331	4,526	4,019	7,399	6,977	8,960	17.8	–6.5	–5.6
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	710	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$23.05	$23.14	$25.27	$27.66	$28.35	$29.99	–.3	–5.0	–2.9
Underground	22.88	23.18	25.54	27.93	29.05	30.66	–1.3	–5.8	–3.2
Surface	24.04	22.92	24.18	26.69	26.59	28.79	4.9	–2.5	–2.0
Consumer Electric Utility	32.58	32.69	35.30	37.06	36.76	44.71	–.3	–3.0	–3.4
Industrial	29.03	29.13	29.42	29.24	30.81	36.91	–.3	–1.5	–2.6
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	49.11	w	w	w

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A5. Indiana Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	323,667	304,225	379,294	404,549	419,790	506,785	6.4	–6.3	–4.8
Productive Capacity[1]	35,256	38,931	43,955	42,990	NA	34,880	–9.4	NA	.1
Production Total	26,007	30,927	29,295	30,466	31,468	32,852	–15.9	–4.6	–2.6
Underground	3,540	3,324	2,583	2,641	2,832	1,860	6.5	5.7	7.4
Surface	22,467	27,603	26,713	27,825	28,636	30,991	–18.6	–5.9	–3.5
Capacity Utilization[2]	73.70	79.37	66.60	70.86	NA	94.07	–7.1	NA	–2.7
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	12.4	9.8	12.9	13.3	13.3	15.4	26.5	–1.7	–2.3
Number of Miners	2,571	3,206	3,331	3,652	3,919	4,389	–19.8	–10.0	–5.8
Productivity Total[2]	4.68	4.28	4.46	4.09	4.02	3.36	9.4	3.8	3.7
Underground	3.22	2.82	2.49	2.80	2.97	2.11	14.2	2.1	4.8
Surface	5.04	4.56	4.82	4.28	4.17	3.49	10.5	4.8	4.2
Producer/Distributor Stocks	611	803	527	1,016	525	–	–23.9	3.9	–
Imports[3]	761	593	594	–	–	–	28.3	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	25,695	30,684	29,664	31,393	31,412	NA	–16.3	–4.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	25,625	30,477	29,475	31,216	31,204	NA	–15.9	–4.8	NA
Within State	21,185	24,733	23,913	24,655	22,619	NA	–14.3	–1.6	NA
To Other States	4,439	5,744	5,562	6,561	8,585	NA	–22.7	–15.2	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	70	206	188	177	208	NA	–66.2	–23.9	NA
Steam	70	206	188	177	208	NA	–66.2	–23.9	NA
Canada Total	*	–	–	–	3	NA	–	–42.8	NA
Steam	*	–	–	–	3	NA	–	–42.8	NA
Overseas Total[4]	69	206	188	177	204	NA	–66.3	–23.7	NA
Steam	69	206	188	177	204	NA	–66.3	–23.7	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	62,631	59,996	60,353	58,765	60,790	50,643	4.4	.7	2.4
Electric Utility	52,089	50,554	48,836	46,937	47,720	37,309	3.0	2.2	3.8
Industrial	4,373	4,244	4,587	4,263	4,404	4,980	3.0	–.2	–1.4
Coke	5,883	4,841	6,591	7,153	8,234	7,808	21.5	–8.1	–3.1
Residential/Commercial	287	356	339	411	433	546	–19.5	–9.8	–6.9
Consumer Stocks Total	9,298	11,707	7,798	12,507	11,387	12,587	–20.6	–4.9	–3.3
Electric Utility	8,435	10,449	6,935	11,294	9,953	11,248	–19.3	–4.0	–3.1
All Other	863	1,258	863	1,214	1,434	1,340	–31.4	–11.9	–4.8
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$21.71	$22.28	$22.89	$23.41	$23.58	$25.37	–2.5	–2.0	–1.7
Underground	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer									
Electric Utility	$25.94	$26.79	$26.73	$27.89	$28.41	$33.70	–3.2	–2.2	–2.9
Industrial	33.14	31.35	30.91	31.58	33.01	34.30	5.7	.1	–.4
Coke	52.74	50.90	52.29	53.72	53.31	55.00	3.6	–.3	–.5

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

[4] Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A6. Kentucky Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	1,279,011	1,365,188	1,828,072	1,452,789	1,632,076	1,729,815	–6.3	–5.9	–3.3
Productive Capacity[1]	203,173	213,427	204,805	195,352	NA	161,630	–4.8	NA	2.6
Production Total	153,739	161,642	156,299	161,068	158,980	153,933	–4.9	–.8	*
Underground	94,207	95,414	92,207	96,053	97,332	87,852	–1.3	–.8	.8
Surface	59,532	66,227	64,092	65,016	61,647	66,081	–10.1	–.9	–1.1
Capacity Utilization[2]	75.49	75.54	76.11	82.15	NA	94.22	*	NA	–2.4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	8.3	8.4	11.7	9.0	10.3	11.2	–1.5	–5.1	–3.3
Number of Miners	21,125	23,368	24,063	24,624	26,642	32,654	–9.6	–5.6	–4.7
Productivity Total[2]	3.57	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.01	2.45	9.8	4.3	4.3
Underground	3.25	2.89	2.93	2.91	2.71	2.23	12.4	4.7	4.3
Surface	4.23	3.96	3.84	3.75	3.66	2.84	6.8	3.7	4.5
Producer/Distributor Stocks	4,777	5,025	3,216	3,796	4,646	–	–4.9	.7	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	151,466	159,130	160,395	161,860	158,290	NA	–4.8	–1.1	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	141,771	151,963	150,874	147,825	142,811	NA	–6.7	–.2	NA
Within State	27,140	26,719	28,136	27,941	24,831	NA	1.6	2.3	NA
To Other States	114,631	125,244	122,738	119,883	117,980	NA	–8.5	–.7	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	9,695	7,167	9,521	14,036	15,478	NA	35.3	–11.0	NA
Metallurgical	3,695	2,180	3,310	4,971	4,354	NA	69.5	–4.0	NA
Steam	6,001	4,987	6,212	9,065	11,124	NA	20.3	–14.3	NA
Canada Total	777	1,099	1,416	2,078	1,560	NA	–29.3	–16.0	NA
Metallurgical	777	1,073	1,356	1,373	1,125	NA	–27.6	–8.8	NA
Steam	–	26	60	705	435	NA	–100.0	–	NA
Overseas Total[3]	8,918	6,067	8,106	11,958	13,918	NA	47.0	–10.5	NA
Metallurgical	2,917	1,107	1,954	3,599	3,229	NA	163.6	–2.5	NA
Steam	6,001	4,961	6,152	8,359	10,689	NA	21.0	–13.4	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	39,516	38,090	39,095	34,704	34,517	32,111	3.7	3.4	2.3
Electric Utility	35,707	34,564	35,264	31,715	31,432	28,535	3.3	3.2	2.5
Industrial	2,250	1,994	2,392	1,648	2,044	2,192	12.8	2.4	.3
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	4,472	4,466	3,990	5,415	5,881	5,604	.1	–6.6	–2.5
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$24.79	$24.88	$24.77	$24.50	$25.45	$26.09	–.3	–.6	–.6
Underground	25.18	26.14	25.07	25.18	25.92	26.22	–3.7	–.7	–.4
Surface	24.19	23.07	24.35	23.50	24.70	25.93	4.8	–.5	–.8
Consumer									
Electric Utility	25.71	27.16	27.29	27.01	27.19	30.84	–5.4	–1.4	–2.0
Industrial	44.09	43.22	42.30	43.78	46.54	43.98	2.0	–1.3	*
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A7. Montana Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	1,250,866	1,282,525	1,284,806	1,351,609	1,392,795	1,746,243	–2.5	–2.6	–3.6
Productive Capacity[1]	51,597	51,104	50,849	48,582	NA	35,008	1.0	NA	4.4
Production Total	39,451	41,640	35,917	38,889	38,237	33,978	–5.3	.8	1.7
Underground	10	3	10	10	3	–	206.8	38.8	–
Surface	39,441	41,636	35,907	38,879	38,235	33,978	–5.3	.8	1.7
Capacity Utilization[2]	76.44	81.47	70.64	80.03	NA	97.06	–6.2	NA	–2.6
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	31.7	30.8	35.8	34.8	36.4	51.4	2.9	–3.4	–5.2
Number of Miners	722	705	660	715	794	932	2.4	–2.3	–2.8
Productivity Total[2]	21.06	21.92	19.49	20.16	18.99	17.63	–3.9	2.6	2.0
Underground	–	–	1.06	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	21.06	21.92	19.59	20.16	18.99	17.63	–3.9	2.6	2.0
Producer/Distributor Stocks	718	635	876	694	571	–	13.2	5.9	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	39,620	41,916	35,916	38,866	38,119	NA	–5.5	1.0	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	39,362	41,672	35,795	38,804	37,812	NA	–5.5	1.0	NA
Within State	9,477	10,581	9,115	11,159	10,578	NA	–10.4	–2.7	NA
To Other States	29,885	31,092	26,680	27,645	27,234	NA	–3.9	2.3	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	259	243	121	62	306	NA	6.4	–4.1	NA
Steam	259	243	121	62	306	NA	6.4	–4.1	NA
Canada Total	259	90	54	–	10	NA	187.8	127.8	NA
Steam	259	90	54	–	10	NA	187.8	127.8	NA
Overseas Total[3]	–	153	67	62	297	NA	–100.0	–	NA
Steam	–	153	67	62	297	NA	–100.0	–	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	10,005	11,089	9,247	11,040	10,549	7,780	–9.8	–1.3	2.8
Electric Utility	9,373	10,513	8,869	10,768	10,223	7,438	–10.8	–2.1	2.6
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	511	517	721	735	741	788	–1.2	–8.8	–4.7
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$9.62	$10.39	$11.05	$10.20	$10.76	$12.93	–7.4	–2.7	–3.2
Underground	–	w	11.22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surface	9.62	w	11.05	10.20	10.76	12.93	w	w	w
Consumer Electric Utility	11.47	$11.79	11.78	12.14	11.44	11.53	–2.7	*	–.1
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A8. New Mexico Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	1,479,956	1,457,523	1,472,927	1,494,541	1,608,287	1,571,755	1.5	–2.0	–0.7
Productive Capacity[1]	32,760	32,807	33,360	29,512	NA	23,173	–.1	NA	3.9
Production Total	26,813	28,041	28,268	24,549	21,518	21,496	–4.4	5.6	2.5
Underground	640	950	719	93	25	753	–32.6	124.2	–1.8
Surface	26,173	27,091	27,549	24,456	21,492	20,743	–3.4	5.0	2.6
Capacity Utilization[2]	81.85	85.47	84.74	83.18	NA	92.76	–4.2	NA	–1.4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	55.2	52.0	52.1	60.9	74.7	73.1	6.2	–7.3	–3.1
Number of Miners	1,747	1,786	1,762	1,683	1,650	1,883	–2.2	1.4	–.8
Productivity Total[2]	6.92	6.77	6.68	6.68	6.25	5.81	2.1	2.6	2.0
Underground	2.68	2.57	1.63	.40	.71	2.29	4.2	39.2	1.8
Surface	7.19	7.18	7.26	7.11	6.31	6.15	.1	3.3	1.8
Producer/Distributor Stocks	2,015	1,467	2,343	1,648	1,760	–	37.3	3.4	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	26,154	28,570	27,942	24,827	22,378	NA	–8.5	4.0	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	25,640	28,540	27,942	24,823	22,378	NA	–10.2	3.5	NA
Within State	14,630	15,464	14,938	14,829	13,130	NA	–5.4	2.7	NA
To Other States	11,010	13,076	13,004	9,993	9,248	NA	–15.8	4.5	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	514	30	–	5	–	NA	NM	–	NA
Steam	514	30	–	5	–	NA	NM	–	NA
Overseas Total[3]	514	30	–	5	–	NA	NM	–	NA
Steam	514	30	–	5	–	NA	NM	–	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	15,221	15,374	15,012	14,832	12,858	13,245	–1.0	4.3	1.5
Electric Utility	15,137	15,297	14,942	14,775	12,809	13,147	–1.0	4.3	1.6
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	967	1,462	1,506	1,570	1,399	1,442	–33.9	–8.8	–4.3
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$23.80	$23.29	$22.96	$23.14	$23.25	$22.26	2.2	.6	.7
Underground	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer									
Electric Utility	$25.59	$25.48	$24.61	$23.83	$25.02	$20.64	.4	.6	2.4
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A9. North Dakota Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	1,667,596	1,694,548	1,411,026	1,335,164	1,385,624	1,532,651	–1.6	4.7	0.9
Productive Capacity[1]	34,464	35,920	36,371	36,986	NA	27,480	–4.0	NA	2.5
Production Total	30,112	32,286	31,973	31,744	29,530	25,640	–6.7	.5	1.8
Surface	30,112	32,286	31,973	31,744	29,530	25,640	–6.7	.5	1.8
Capacity Utilization[2]	87.37	89.88	87.89	85.83	NA	93.30	–2.8	NA	–.7
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	55.4	52.5	44.1	42.1	46.9	59.8	5.5	4.2	–.8
Number of Miners	716	645	782	744	814	1,052	11.0	–3.1	–4.2
Productivity Total[2]	16.80	18.84	17.66	18.12	17.64	12.27	–10.8	–1.2	3.5
Surface	16.80	18.84	17.66	18.12	17.64	12.27	–10.8	–1.2	3.5
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,797	1,812	1,607	1,614	1,619	–	–.8	2.6	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	30,118	32,056	32,372	31,702	29,741	NA	–6.0	.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	30,118	32,056	32,372	31,702	29,741	NA	–6.0	.3	NA
Within State	28,838	29,731	30,215	29,573	27,405	NA	–3.0	1.3	NA
To Other States	1,281	2,325	2,157	2,129	2,337	NA	–44.9	–14.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	30,237	30,363	30,302	30,301	28,597	23,587	–.4	1.4	2.8
Electric Utility	22,680	23,248	23,290	23,192	22,174	17,291	–2.4	.6	3.1
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	1,858	2,406	2,417	2,194	1,999	2,879	–22.8	–1.8	–4.7
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$7.99	$7.62	$7.63	$7.48	$7.84	$8.49	4.9	.5	–.7
Surface	7.99	7.62	7.63	7.48	7.84	8.49	4.9	.5	–.7
Consumer									
Electric Utility	9.65	9.28	9.38	9.45	9.37	10.81	4.0	.7	–1.3
Industrial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A10. Ohio Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	467,984	479,235	519,768	575,973	590,604	791,792	–2.3	–5.6	–5.7
Productive Capacity[1]	34,011	43,925	42,236	41,329	NA	39,364	–22.6	NA	–1.6
Production Total	26,118	29,897	28,816	30,403	30,569	36,441	–12.6	–3.8	–3.6
Underground	13,077	13,607	10,437	12,031	12,237	14,359	–3.9	1.7	–1.0
Surface	13,041	16,290	18,379	18,371	18,333	22,082	–19.9	–8.2	–5.7
Capacity Utilization[2]	76.55	67.87	67.94	73.19	NA	91.98	12.8	NA	–2.0
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	17.9	16.0	18.0	18.9	19.3	21.7	11.8	–1.9	–2.1
Number of Miners	3,386	3,983	3,866	4,515	5,293	8,610	–15.0	–10.6	–9.8
Productivity Total[2]	3.62	3.42	3.46	3.04	2.67	2.13	6.1	7.9	6.1
Underground	3.81	3.51	3.27	3.01	2.55	1.78	8.4	10.5	8.8
Surface	3.46	3.34	3.58	3.06	2.76	2.44	3.5	5.8	3.9
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,374	833	550	1,087	821	–	64.8	13.7	–
Imports[3]	1	2	2	13	–	–	–13.8	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	24,345	28,749	28,315	29,550	30,023	NA	–15.3	–5.1	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	24,318	28,688	28,315	29,549	30,001	NA	–15.2	–5.1	NA
Within State	20,228	23,907	24,370	26,941	27,061	NA	–15.4	–7.0	NA
To Other States	4,090	4,782	3,944	2,608	2,940	NA	–14.5	8.6	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	28	61	–	2	22	NA	–54.7	5.9	NA
Steam	28	61	–	2	22	NA	–54.7	5.9	NA
Canada Total	13	–	–	*	3	NA	–	49.1	NA
Steam	13	–	–	*	3	NA	–	49.1	NA
Overseas Total[4]	15	61	–	1	19	NA	–75.7	–6.5	NA
Steam	15	61	–	1	19	NA	–75.7	–6.5	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	56,580	56,711	59,031	58,671	58,578	59,324	–.2	–.9	–.5
Electric Utility	49,785	49,326	51,456	50,358	49,577	47,785	.9	.1	.4
Industrial	3,609	3,794	4,100	3,970	4,813	5,303	–4.9	–6.9	–4.2
Coke	2,777	3,092	2,892	3,755	3,698	5,184	–10.2	–6.9	–6.7
Residential/Commercial	409	498	584	588	489	1,052	–18.0	–4.4	–10.0
Consumer Stocks Total	5,936	7,815	7,630	10,804	10,618	9,508	–24.0	–13.5	–5.1
Electric Utility	5,661	7,499	7,249	10,395	10,213	8,785	–24.5	–13.7	–4.8
All Other	275	316	381	408	405	723	–13.0	–9.2	–10.2
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$25.97	$29.13	$28.04	$26.93	$27.75	$32.80	–10.8	–1.6	–2.6
Underground	28.98	31.61	30.73	30.11	31.52	39.17	–8.3	–2.1	–3.3
Surface	22.92	27.04	26.51	24.84	25.22	28.61	–15.2	–2.4	–2.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility	34.44	34.70	34.05	34.40	35.33	38.80	–.8	–.6	–1.3
Industrial	35.18	35.75	34.82	35.24	34.85	35.49	–1.6	.2	–.1
Coke	42.18	42.02	45.07	46.68	46.15	54.59	.4	–2.2	–2.8

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A11. Pennsylvania Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	736,601	912,870	939,706	937,427	985,784	1,529,533	–19.3	–7.0	–7.8
Productive Capacity[1]	77,187	80,975	82,148	82,968	NA	77,674	–4.7	NA	–.1
Production Total	61,576	62,237	59,700	68,981	65,381	71,648	–1.1	–1.5	–1.7
Underground	41,409	39,974	36,934	45,112	40,953	37,418	3.6	.3	1.1
Surface	20,167	22,263	22,766	23,868	24,429	34,230	–9.4	–4.7	–5.7
Capacity Utilization[2]	78.81	75.89	71.79	82.20	NA	90.85	3.8	NA	–1.6
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	12.0	14.7	15.7	13.6	15.1	21.3	–18.4	–5.6	–6.2
Number of Miners	8,968	9,975	10,940	12,659	13,506	19,791	–10.1	–9.7	–8.4
Productivity Total[2]	3.23	2.98	2.80	2.67	2.43	1.83	8.3	7.3	6.5
Underground	3.49	3.18	2.91	2.81	2.38	1.57	9.6	10.1	9.3
Surface	2.79	2.67	2.63	2.45	2.53	2.26	4.3	2.4	2.3
Producer/Distributor Stocks	2,487	2,787	1,826	2,903	2,844	–	–10.8	–3.3	–
Imports[3]	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	62,240	61,508	58,990	67,649	65,454	NA	1.2	–1.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	53,961	55,207	53,482	61,208	58,151	NA	–2.3	–1.8	NA
Within State	36,147	35,189	33,456	37,696	36,260	NA	2.7	–.1	NA
To Other States	17,814	20,018	20,026	23,512	21,891	NA	–11.0	–5.0	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	8,279	6,301	5,508	6,440	7,303	NA	31.4	3.2	NA
Metallurgical	1,467	1,624	1,919	1,266	1,332	NA	–9.7	2.4	NA
Steam	6,812	4,677	3,589	5,175	5,971	NA	45.6	3.3	NA
Canada Total	713	844	597	1,599	2,338	NA	–15.5	–25.7	NA
Metallurgical	4	–	10	–	8	NA	–	–14.2	NA
Steam	708	844	587	1,599	2,330	NA	–16.0	–25.7	NA
Overseas Total[4]	7,566	5,457	4,911	4,841	4,966	NA	38.6	11.1	NA
Metallurgical	1,463	1,624	1,909	1,266	1,324	NA	–9.9	2.5	NA
Steam	6,103	3,833	3,002	3,575	3,641	NA	59.2	13.8	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	55,289	54,094	56,158	56,074	54,931	52,972	2.2	.2	.5
Electric Utility	39,252	38,044	40,257	40,407	40,662	40,589	3.2	–.9	–.4
Industrial	4,027	4,044	4,311	4,173	4,049	3,975	–.4	–.1	.1
Coke	10,858	10,849	10,333	9,868	8,812	7,007	.1	5.4	5.0
Residential/Commercial	1,151	1,156	1,257	1,626	1,408	1,402	–.4	–4.9	–2.2
Consumer Stocks Total	10,303	12,060	12,265	15,976	15,546	14,691	–14.6	–9.8	–3.9
Electric Utility	9,244	11,000	11,110	14,866	14,412	13,619	–16.0	–10.5	–4.2
All Other	1,059	1,060	1,155	1,110	1,135	1,072	–.1	–1.7	–.1
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$26.78	$26.18	$26.50	$28.61	$29.40	$30.30	2.3	–2.3	–1.4
Underground	27.09	26.59	27.35	30.23	31.72	33.07	1.9	–3.9	–2.2
Surface	26.14	25.43	25.09	25.48	25.42	27.22	2.8	.7	–.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility	33.48	35.39	35.73	36.81	38.05	36.65	–5.4	–3.1	–1.0
Industrial	34.07	33.66	34.04	35.70	35.89	38.17	1.2	–1.3	–1.3
Coke	46.11	46.25	46.41	46.49	46.86	47.23	–.3	–.4	–.3

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A12. Texas Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	939,901	1,026,309	1,104,864	1,188,240	1,225,124	1,260,715	–8.4	–6.4	–3.2
Productive Capacity[1]	54,758	55,856	57,115	58,541	NA	51,980	–2.0	NA	.6
Production Total	52,684	52,346	54,567	55,071	53,825	48,590	.6	–.5	.9
Surface	52,684	52,346	54,567	55,071	53,825	48,590	.6	–.5	.9
Capacity Utilization[2]	96.21	93.72	95.54	94.07	NA	93.48	2.7	NA	.3
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	17.8	19.6	20.3	21.6	22.8	25.9	–9.0	–5.9	–4.1
Number of Miners	1,590	1,733	1,841	2,001	2,149	3,074	–8.3	–7.3	–7.1
Productivity Total[2]	9.10	8.82	8.42	7.34	7.17	6.33	3.2	6.1	4.1
Surface	9.10	8.82	8.42	7.34	7.17	6.33	3.2	6.1	4.1
Producer/Distributor Stocks	864	1,430	1,237	543	400	–	–39.6	21.3	–
Imports[3]	–	153	156	80	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	52,832	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	NA	1.1	–.7	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	52,812	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	NA	1.1	–.7	NA
Within State	52,812	52,256	54,224	54,447	54,243	NA	1.1	–.7	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	20	–	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Steam	20	–	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Overseas Total[4]	20	–	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Steam	20	–	–	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	92,612	93,829	96,809	91,568	92,064	79,259	–1.3	.1	1.7
Electric Utility	88,358	88,479	92,135	87,333	87,856	74,757	–.1	.1	1.9
Industrial	4,255	5,350	4,667	4,225	4,198	4,411	–20.5	.3	–.4
Coke	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	–	–
Residential/Commercial	–	*	6	10	w	w	–	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	10,829	9,793	9,172	10,392	w	w	10.6	w	w
Electric Utility	10,628	9,578	8,125	10,143	10,474	9,014	10.9	.4	1.8
All Other	201	215	1,047	248	w	w	–6.4	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$12.16	$12.38	$12.87	$12.42	$12.21	$11.60	–1.8	–.1	.5
Surface	12.16	12.38	12.87	12.42	12.21	11.60	–1.8	–.1	.5
Consumer									
Electric Utility	19.65	19.84	20.91	21.58	21.66	22.59	–.9	–2.4	–1.5
Industrial	18.76	19.54	17.58	18.14	18.61	23.95	–4.0	.2	–2.7
Coke	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	–	–

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

[4] Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A13. Utah Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	374,750	423,349	446,729	488,109	508,872	810,968	–11.5	–7.4	–8.2
Productive Capacity[1]	30,888	27,640	25,933	25,534	NA	18,216	11.7	NA	6.0
Production Total	25,167	24,399	21,847	21,339	21,945	14,269	3.1	3.5	6.5
Underground	25,167	24,399	21,847	21,339	21,945	14,269	3.1	3.5	6.5
Capacity Utilization[2]	81.48	88.27	84.22	83.57	NA	78.33	–7.7	NA	.4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	14.9	17.3	20.4	22.9	23.2	56.8	–14.2	–10.5	–13.8
Number of Miners	1,893	1,675	1,769	1,997	2,277	2,881	13.0	–4.5	–4.5
Productivity Total[2]	7.02	6.59	5.96	5.46	4.80	3.08	6.5	10.0	9.6
Underground	7.02	6.59	5.96	5.46	4.80	3.08	6.5	10.0	9.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,946	1,301	1,203	1,827	1,676	–	49.6	3.8	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	25,521	23,225	22,243	21,052	21,444	NA	9.9	4.4	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	21,591	20,527	19,283	18,792	19,358	NA	5.2	2.8	NA
Within State	12,755	13,586	13,418	13,035	13,605	NA	–6.1	–1.6	NA
To Other States	8,836	6,941	5,866	5,758	5,753	NA	27.3	11.3	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	3,930	2,698	2,959	2,260	2,086	NA	45.7	17.2	NA
Steam	3,930	2,698	2,959	2,260	2,086	NA	45.7	17.2	NA
Canada Total	–	–	346	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Steam	–	–	346	–	–	NA	–	–	NA
Overseas Total[3]	3,930	2,698	2,613	2,260	2,086	NA	45.7	17.2	NA
Steam	3,930	2,698	2,613	2,260	2,086	NA	45.7	17.2	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	15,307	16,216	15,848	15,719	14,834	8,112	–5.6	.8	7.3
Electric Utility	13,325	14,269	13,995	13,857	12,829	6,756	–6.6	.9	7.8
Industrial	915	835	727	525	508	380	9.5	15.8	10.3
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	2,250	2,753	3,264	3,153	4,123	2,344	–18.3	–14.0	–.4
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$19.10	$19.27	$20.81	$21.11	$22.59	$27.64	–.9	–4.1	–4.0
Underground	19.10	19.27	20.81	21.11	22.59	27.64	–.9	–4.1	–4.0
Consumer									
Electric Utility	25.27	26.10	27.34	27.54	27.40	32.32	–3.2	–2.0	–2.7
Industrial	19.74	26.57	26.51	25.35	26.43	27.59	–25.7	–7.0	–3.6
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A14. Virginia Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	203,159	236,773	335,883	365,823	411,849	499,068	–14.2	–16.2	–9.5
Productive Capacity[1]	43,037	46,462	50,879	54,471	NA	41,501	–7.4	NA	.4
Production Total	34,099	37,129	39,317	43,024	41,954	41,178	–8.2	–5.0	–2.1
Underground	25,372	28,054	30,166	34,715	34,138	34,054	–9.6	–7.1	–3.2
Surface	8,727	9,075	9,151	8,308	7,816	7,124	–3.8	2.8	2.3
Capacity Utilization[2]	79.07	79.61	77.07	78.70	NA	98.24	–.7	NA	–2.4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	6.0	6.4	8.5	8.5	9.8	12.1	–6.6	–11.7	–7.6
Number of Miners	6,919	8,121	8,339	9,138	10,055	13,141	–14.8	–8.9	–6.9
Productivity Total[2]	2.50	2.51	2.41	2.37	2.23	1.90	–.1	2.9	3.1
Underground	2.25	2.27	2.19	2.20	2.12	1.81	–.7	1.6	2.4
Surface	3.73	3.73	3.55	3.50	2.95	2.48	–.1	6.0	4.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,649	1,180	1,389	1,714	2,154	–	39.7	–6.5	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	34,024	38,548	41,639	45,728	43,495	NA	–11.7	–5.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	24,283	26,866	27,388	28,504	25,390	NA	–9.6	–1.1	NA
Within State	5,657	6,867	6,076	6,082	5,457	NA	–17.6	.9	NA
To Other States	18,625	19,999	21,312	22,422	19,933	NA	–6.9	–1.7	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	9,742	11,683	14,251	17,224	18,105	NA	–16.6	–14.3	NA
Metallurgical	8,917	11,193	13,512	14,005	14,403	NA	–20.3	–11.3	NA
Steam	825	490	739	3,219	3,701	NA	68.3	–31.3	NA
Canada Total	445	786	1,229	1,331	1,404	NA	–43.4	–25.0	NA
Metallurgical	445	786	1,229	–	–	NA	–43.4	–	NA
Steam	–	–	–	1,331	1,404	NA	–	–	NA
Overseas Total[3]	9,297	10,897	13,021	15,893	16,701	NA	–14.7	–13.6	NA
Metallurgical	8,472	10,407	12,283	14,005	14,403	NA	–18.6	–12.4	NA
Steam	825	490	739	1,888	2,298	NA	68.3	–22.6	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	13,425	12,792	13,584	13,418	13,980	11,857	4.9	–1.0	1.4
Electric Utility	9,543	8,670	9,447	8,661	8,568	7,345	10.1	2.7	2.9
Industrial	2,631	2,838	2,863	3,592	4,301	3,373	–7.3	–11.5	–2.7
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	1,098	2,064	1,418	1,922	1,685	1,602	–46.8	–10.2	–4.1
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$28.47	$26.84	$26.80	$27.55	$27.45	$28.13	6.1	.9	.1
Underground	29.20	27.33	27.26	27.88	27.76	28.31	6.8	1.3	.3
Surface	26.34	25.33	25.29	26.17	26.12	27.27	4.0	.2	–.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility	36.90	37.05	37.57	37.81	38.87	43.86	–.4	–1.3	–1.9
Industrial	42.50	41.56	41.27	40.97	40.53	40.29	2.2	1.2	.6
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A15. West Virginia Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	1,731,400	1,829,630	1,930,903	2,043,062	2,122,087	2,674,207	–5.4	–4.9	–4.7
Productive Capacity[1]	204,837	201,684	191,706	198,083	NA	138,629	1.6	NA	4.4
Production Total	162,997	161,776	130,525	162,164	167,352	129,907	.8	–.6	2.5
Underground	110,029	111,679	87,997	115,212	119,821	103,369	–1.5	–2.1	.7
Surface	52,968	50,097	42,528	46,952	47,530	26,539	5.7	2.7	8.0
Capacity Utilization[2]	79.50	80.07	67.91	81.70	NA	93.24	–.7	NA	–1.8
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	10.6	11.3	14.8	12.6	12.7	20.6	–6.1	–4.3	–7.1
Number of Miners	21,334	21,861	22,979	26,017	28,310	33,540	–2.4	–6.8	–4.9
Productivity Total[2]	3.74	3.69	3.27	3.27	3.11	2.19	1.5	4.7	6.1
Underground	3.40	3.38	2.92	2.99	2.83	2.07	.5	4.7	5.7
Surface	4.74	4.62	4.35	4.27	4.18	2.88	2.6	3.1	5.7
Producer/Distributor Stocks	6,176	6,692	4,059	7,405	6,464	–	–7.7	–1.1	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	165,187	158,985	135,818	163,723	165,576	NA	3.9	–.1	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	120,866	122,779	102,659	112,917	111,785	NA	–1.6	2.0	NA
Within State	29,018	30,891	22,887	26,644	27,191	NA	–6.1	1.6	NA
To Other States	91,848	91,888	79,772	86,273	84,593	NA	*	2.1	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	44,321	36,205	33,159	50,806	53,792	NA	22.4	–4.7	NA
Metallurgical	34,633	31,612	27,627	35,337	35,883	NA	9.6	–.9	NA
Steam	9,688	4,593	5,532	15,469	17,908	NA	110.9	–14.2	NA
Canada Total	5,784	5,644	4,108	8,911	7,464	NA	2.5	–6.2	NA
Metallurgical	5,759	5,605	4,071	8,021	7,351	NA	2.8	–5.9	NA
Steam	25	40	37	890	113	NA	–37.6	–31.5	NA
Overseas Total[3]	38,537	30,561	29,052	41,895	46,328	NA	26.1	–4.5	NA
Metallurgical	28,874	26,008	23,556	27,316	28,532	NA	11.0	.3	NA
Steam	9,663	4,553	5,495	14,580	17,796	NA	112.2	–14.2	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	34,489	34,767	32,046	32,019	31,843	35,009	–.8	2.0	–.2
Electric Utility	30,657	30,318	27,782	28,050	27,557	30,790	1.1	2.7	*
Industrial	1,984	2,637	2,406	2,266	2,310	2,234	–24.8	–3.7	–1.3
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Electric Utility	4,744	4,479	4,001	7,863	7,707	5,667	5.9	–11.4	–1.9
All Other	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$27.18	$27.42	$27.58	$28.15	$28.62	$30.90	–.9	–1.3	–1.4
Underground	27.77	27.93	28.54	29.14	29.63	31.46	–.6	–1.6	–1.4
Surface	25.95	26.29	25.57	25.72	26.08	28.70	–1.3	–.1	–1.1
Consumer									
Electric Utility	31.61	34.70	35.42	36.88	37.93	37.25	–8.9	–4.4	–1.8
Industrial	33.61	32.73	32.91	31.93	32.08	33.37	2.7	1.2	.1
Coke	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A16. Wyoming Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	6,723,963	6,999,460	6,830,720	6,750,718	6,336,075	6,622,345	–3.9	1.5	0.2
Productive Capacity[1]	337,184	321,046	277,875	253,312	NA	147,667	5.0	NA	9.6
Production Total	263,822	237,092	210,129	190,172	193,854	136,826	11.3	8.0	7.6
Underground	2,008	2,735	2,136	2,511	2,418	164	–26.6	–4.5	32.0
Surface	261,814	234,357	207,993	187,661	191,437	136,661	11.7	8.1	7.5
Capacity Utilization[2]	78.24	73.85	75.62	75.07	NA	92.65	5.9	NA	–1.9
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	25.5	29.5	32.5	35.5	32.7	48.4	–13.7	–6.0	–6.9
Number of Miners	3,142	3,291	3,159	3,326	3,301	3,679	–4.5	–1.2	–1.7
Productivity Total[2]	30.06	26.05	24.46	21.50	21.87	15.73	15.4	8.3	7.5
Underground	5.97	5.07	3.56	4.19	4.17	2.98	17.7	9.4	8.0
Surface	31.02	27.37	26.03	22.76	23.11	15.81	13.3	7.6	7.8
Producer/Distributor Stocks	1,997	1,592	998	2,794	2,918	–	25.5	–9.0	–
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	263,601	235,540	211,713	190,260	194,407	NA	11.9	7.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	261,333	234,016	210,739	188,983	193,425	NA	11.7	7.8	NA
Within State	26,521	28,334	25,519	26,388	25,284	NA	–6.4	1.2	NA
To Other States	234,812	205,682	185,220	162,595	168,141	NA	14.2	8.7	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	2,269	1,524	974	1,277	982	NA	48.9	23.3	NA
Steam	2,269	1,524	974	1,277	982	NA	48.9	23.3	NA
Canada Total	32	–	–	–	20	NA	–	11.7	NA
Steam	32	–	–	–	20	NA	–	11.7	NA
Overseas Total[3]	2,237	1,524	974	1,277	962	NA	46.8	23.5	NA
Steam	2,237	1,524	974	1,277	962	NA	46.8	23.5	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	25,933	27,459	26,171	27,339	25,150	19,337	–5.5	.8	3.3
Electric Utility	23,850	25,350	24,111	25,114	23,115	17,452	–5.9	.8	3.5
Industrial	1,937	1,867	1,873	2,126	1,896	w	3.8	.5	w
Residential/Commercial	146	242	187	99	w	w	–39.8	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total	2,936	2,553	1,841	2,242	2,835	w	15.0	.9	w
Electric Utility	2,857	2,476	1,728	2,153	2,767	5,284	15.4	.8	–6.6
All Other	79	77	113	89	68	w	3.3	4.0	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$6.58	$6.83	$7.32	$8.14	$8.09	$10.85	–3.7	–5.0	–5.4
Underground	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer Electric Utility	$14.29	$14.09	$14.03	$13.42	$14.55	$16.06	1.4	–.4	–1.3
Industrial	22.72	22.87	23.43	23.67	25.19	w	–.6	–2.5	w

[1] For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

[3] Includes Mexico.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A17. All Other States Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	420,998	476,538	506,419	514,739	577,615	766,018	–11.6	–7.6	–6.4
Productive Capacity[1]	24,495	23,451	23,567	28,144	NA	30,832	4.4	NA	–2.5
Production Total	19,911	19,672	18,848	22,284	22,807	29,072	1.2	–3.3	–4.1
Underground	4,880	4,880	4,523	4,367	5,717	7,863	*	–3.9	–5.2
Surface	15,031	14,792	14,325	17,917	17,089	21,209	1.6	–3.1	–3.8
Capacity Utilization[2]	81.02	83.52	79.48	78.65	NA	93.59	–3.0	NA	–1.6
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	21.1	24.2	26.9	23.1	25.3	26.3	–12.7	–4.4	–2.4
Number of Miners	2,312	2,373	2,478	2,918	3,539	5,926	–2.6	–10.1	–9.9
Productivity Total[2]	3.96	3.82	3.59	3.40	3.09	2.36	3.8	6.4	5.9
Underground	3.03	2.86	3.05	2.40	2.27	1.89	6.0	7.5	5.3
Surface	4.41	4.30	3.80	3.78	3.52	2.60	2.5	5.8	6.0
Producer/Distributor Stocks	784	598	297	289	612	–	31.0	6.4	–
Imports[3]	5,084	5,327	4,605	1,713	1,967	1,486	–4.5	26.8	14.6
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	397,974	398,435	374,259	415,136	411,964	NA	–.1	–.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	17,930	17,767	17,914	20,654	21,561	NA	.9	–4.5	NA
Within State	26	25	100	143	106	NA	6.9	–29.4	NA
To Other States	17,904	17,743	17,814	20,511	21,454	NA	.9	–4.4	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	1,150	1,046	1,142	1,250	1,083	NA	10.0	1.5	NA
Metallurgical	38	109	51	25	*	NA	–65.3	NM	NA
Steam	1,112	937	1,092	1,225	1,083	NA	18.7	.7	NA
Canada Total	1	3	1	–	23	NA	–79.8	–58.5	NA
Steam	1	3	1	–	23	NA	–79.8	–58.5	NA
Overseas Total[4]	1,149	1,042	1,142	1,250	1,060	NA	10.3	2.0	NA
Metallurgical	38	109	51	25	*	NA	–65.3	NM	NA
Steam	1,112	934	1,091	1,225	1,060	NA	19.0	1.2	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	381,790	371,817	365,045	350,253	351,883	317,390	2.7	2.1	2.1
Electric Utility	344,785	334,773	329,279	315,259	314,762	277,569	3.0	2.3	2.4
Industrial	31,328	31,795	31,970	31,728	31,954	30,664	–1.5	–.5	.2
Coke	2,784	2,723	1,243	1,148	2,806	6,195	2.2	–.2	–8.5
Residential/Commercial	2,892	2,526	2,552	2,119	2,360	2,962	14.5	5.2	–.3
Consumer Stocks Total	62,368	57,506	48,850	68,257	71,836	77,604	8.4	–3.5	–2.4
Electric Utility	58,348	53,253	45,411	64,006	67,654	71,594	9.6	–3.6	–2.2
All Other	4,021	4,252	3,439	4,251	4,182	6,011	–5.4	–1.0	–4.4
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$22.80	$23.19	$23.14	$24.39	$25.57	$26.45	–1.7	–2.8	–1.6
Underground	26.25	26.97	26.72	27.26	26.50	28.42	–2.7	–.2	–.9
Surface	21.67	21.94	22.02	23.69	25.26	25.72	–1.2	–3.8	–1.9
Consumer									
Electric Utility	28.22	29.70	30.68	31.79	32.31	36.22	–5.0	–3.3	–2.7
Industrial	38.51	38.72	38.95	39.35	39.70	42.67	–.5	–.8	–1.1
Coke	51.67	50.89	58.19	53.10	56.62	52.25	1.5	–2.3	–.1

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

NA Not available.

Notes: Other States include Alaska, Arkansas, California, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Washington. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table A18. Total U.S. Coal Statistics, 1986, 1991-1995

Category	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves	20,105,197	21,016,526	21,535,283	21,626,971	21,998,540	25,047,698	–4.3	–2.2	–2.4
Productive Capacity[1]	1,299,054	1,320,656	1,261,873	1,241,054	NA	949,182	–1.6	NA	3.5
Production Total	1,032,974	1,033,504	945,424	997,545	995,984	890,315	*	.9	1.7
Underground	396,249	399,103	351,053	407,239	407,225	360,438	–.7	–.7	1.0
Surface	636,725	634,401	594,371	590,306	588,759	529,877	.4	2.0	2.1
Capacity Utilization[2]	79.40	78.11	74.77	80.20	NA	93.33	1.6	NA	–1.8
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production	19.5	20.3	22.8	21.7	22.1	28.1	–4.3	–3.1	–4.0
Number of Miners	90,252	97,500	101,322	110,196	120,602	154,645	–7.4	–7.0	–5.8
Productivity Total[2]	5.38	4.98	4.70	4.36	4.09	3.01	8.0	7.1	6.6
Underground	3.39	3.19	2.95	2.93	2.69	2.00	6.0	5.9	6.0
Surface	8.48	7.67	7.23	6.59	6.38	4.60	10.7	7.4	7.0
Producer/Distributor Stocks	34,444	33,219	25,284	33,993	32,971	34,090	3.7	1.1	.1
Imports[3]	6,317	6,599	5,496	1,806	1,967	1,486	–4.3	33.9	17.4
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total	1,030,330	1,022,523	959,445	998,647	994,146	NA	.8	.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total	940,423	949,843	883,934	897,267	885,882	NA	–1.0	1.5	NA
Within State	336,821	353,765	339,034	355,232	345,486	NA	–4.8	–.6	NA
To Other States	603,602	596,078	544,900	542,035	540,395	NA	1.3	2.8	NA
Foreign Distribution Total	89,907	72,680	75,510	101,380	108,264	NA	23.7	–4.5	NA
Metallurgical	54,128	51,313	52,369	62,007	62,995	NA	5.5	–3.7	NA
Steam	35,779	21,367	23,141	39,373	45,269	NA	67.4	–5.7	NA
Canada Total	8,023	8,467	7,751	13,919	12,828	NA	–5.2	–11.1	NA
Metallurgical	6,985	7,464	6,666	9,394	8,483	NA	–6.4	–4.7	NA
Steam	1,037	1,003	1,085	4,525	4,345	NA	3.4	–30.1	NA
Overseas Total[4]	81,884	64,214	67,759	87,461	95,436	NA	27.5	–3.8	NA
Metallurgical	47,143	43,849	45,703	52,614	54,511	NA	7.5	–3.6	NA
Steam	34,742	20,364	22,057	34,848	40,925	NA	70.6	–4.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total	940,638	930,201	925,944	892,421	887,621	804,169	1.1	1.5	1.8
Electric Utility	829,007	817,270	813,508	779,860	772,268	685,056	1.4	1.8	2.1
Industrial	72,796	75,179	74,892	74,042	75,405	75,583	–3.2	–.9	–.4
Coke	33,011	31,740	31,323	32,366	33,854	35,862	4.0	–.6	–.9
Residential/Commercial	5,824	6,013	6,221	6,153	6,094	7,667	–3.1	–1.1	–3.0
Consumer Stocks Total	134,639	136,139	120,458	163,692	167,711	175,226	–1.1	–5.3	–2.9
Electric Utility	126,304	126,897	111,341	154,130	157,876	161,806	–.5	–5.4	–2.7
All Other	8,334	9,243	9,117	9,562	9,835	13,420	–9.8	–4.0	–5.1
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total	$18.83	$19.41	$19.85	$21.03	$21.49	$23.79	–3.0	–3.3	–2.6
Underground	26.18	26.39	26.92	27.83	28.56	30.33	–.8	–2.1	–1.6
Surface	14.25	15.02	15.67	16.34	16.60	19.34	–5.1	–3.7	–3.3
Consumer									
Electric Utility	27.01	28.03	28.58	29.36	30.02	33.30	–3.6	–2.6	–2.3
Industrial	32.42	32.55	32.23	32.78	33.54	35.84	–.4	–.8	–1.1
Coke	47.34	46.56	47.44	47.92	48.88	50.85	1.7	–.8	–.8

1 For 1986, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

2 Capacity utilization (percent) is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Productivity (short tons per miner per hour) is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, and shop or yard work at mining operations.

3 Imports for 1992 through 1995 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1986 through 1991 include only imports to electric utilities.

4 Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

NA Not available.

Notes: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Consumption Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-3, ''Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report''; Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545'' and ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

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. 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 0.907185.

The data converted to metric tons are from Tables ES3, 1, 16, 25, 35, 48, 67, 68, 76, 80, 92, 94, 96, 98, and 99.

Table B1. Trends in U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1986, 1991-1995
(Million Metric Tons)

Activity	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Production	937	938	858	905	904	808	*	0.9	1.7
Imports	7	7	7	3	3	2	–5.0	20.7	14.0
Producer and Distributor Stocks[1]	31	30	23	31	30	31	3.7	1.1	.1
Consumption	853	844	840	810	805	730	1.1	1.5	1.8
Exports	80	65	68	93	99	78	24.1	–5.0	.4
Consumer Stocks[1]	122	124	109	148	152	159	–1.1	–5.3	–2.9

1 Reported as of the last day of the quarter.
* Data round to zero.
Note: Consumption does not include coal consumed by independent power producers.
Sources: • Production: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 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. • Imports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report IM 145.'' • Producer and Distributor Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.'' • Exports: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report EM 545.''
• Consumption and Consumer Stocks: EIA, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-3, Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants''; Form EIA-5, ''Coke Plant Report - Quarterly''; and Form EIA-6, ''Coal Distribution Report.''

Table B2. Coal Production by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	22,353	21,106	22,469	23,401	24,738	23,429	5.9	–2.5	–0.5
Alaska	1,540	1,422	1,452	1,392	1,303	1,424	8.4	4.3	.9
Arizona	10,838	11,844	11,043	11,351	11,977	10,483	–8.5	–2.5	.4
Arkansas	26	46	40	53	47	152	–42.8	–13.5	–17.6
California	–	–	–	94	51	–	–	–	–
Colorado	23,324	22,955	19,854	17,442	16,179	13,823	1.6	9.6	6.0
Illinois	43,708	47,896	37,283	54,301	54,665	56,124	–8.7	–5.4	–2.7
Indiana	23,593	28,057	26,576	27,639	28,547	29,803	–15.9	–4.6	–2.6
Iowa	–	42	159	262	312	439	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	258	258	310	329	377	1,348	.1	–9.0	–16.8
Kentucky Total	139,470	146,639	141,792	146,119	144,224	139,646	–4.9	–.8	*
Eastern	107,539	112,897	109,036	108,302	106,340	102,269	–4.7	.3	.5
Western	31,931	33,742	32,756	37,817	37,884	37,377	–5.4	–4.2	–1.7
Louisiana	3,374	3,141	2,843	2,939	2,858	2,044	7.4	4.2	5.7
Maryland	3,327	3,295	3,044	3,031	3,423	3,543	1.0	–.7	–.7
Missouri	497	761	592	2,618	2,090	4,252	–34.7	–30.2	–21.2
Montana	35,789	37,775	32,583	35,280	34,688	30,824	–5.3	.8	1.7
New Mexico	24,324	25,438	25,644	22,270	19,520	19,501	–4.4	5.6	2.5
North Dakota	27,317	29,289	29,005	28,797	26,790	23,260	–6.7	.5	1.8
Ohio	23,694	27,122	26,141	27,581	27,732	33,059	–12.6	–3.8	–3.6
Oklahoma	1,702	1,733	1,595	1,580	1,670	2,765	–1.8	.5	–5.2
Pennsylvania Total	55,860	56,460	54,159	62,578	59,313	64,998	–1.1	–1.5	–1.7
Anthracite	4,248	4,192	3,906	3,160	3,125	3,894	1.3	8.0	1.0
Bituminous	51,613	52,268	50,253	59,419	56,188	61,104	–1.3	–2.1	–1.8
Tennessee	2,922	2,709	2,764	3,154	3,892	6,232	7.8	–6.9	–8.1
Texas	47,794	47,488	49,502	49,960	48,829	44,080	.6	–.5	.9
Utah	22,831	22,135	19,819	19,359	19,908	12,945	3.1	3.5	6.5
Virginia	30,934	33,683	35,668	39,030	38,060	37,356	–8.2	–5.0	–2.1
Washington	4,416	4,439	4,300	4,764	4,666	4,174	–.5	–1.4	.6
West Virginia Total	147,869	146,760	118,411	147,112	151,819	117,850	.8	–.6	2.5
Northern	41,834	44,739	30,665	45,379	47,314	43,867	–6.5	–3.0	–.5
Southern	106,034	102,022	87,746	101,734	104,504	73,983	3.9	.4	4.1
Wyoming	239,336	215,086	190,626	172,522	175,862	124,126	11.3	8.0	7.6
Appalachian Total[1]	**394,499**	**404,033**	**371,690**	**414,189**	**415,317**	**388,736**	**–2.3**	**–1.3**	**.2**
Interior Total[1]	**152,884**	**163,164**	**151,658**	**177,499**	**177,280**	**178,384**	**–6.3**	**–3.6**	**–1.7**
Western Total[1]	**389,715**	**370,382**	**334,327**	**313,270**	**310,945**	**240,560**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**5.5**
East of Miss. River	**493,732**	**513,729**	**468,306**	**533,946**	**536,413**	**512,040**	**–3.9**	**–2.0**	**–.4**
West of Miss. River	**443,367**	**423,851**	**389,369**	**371,012**	**367,129**	**295,640**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.6**
U.S. Total	**937,098**	**937,580**	**857,675**	**904,958**	**903,542**	**807,680**	*****	**.9**	**1.7**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table B3. Productive Capacity of Coal Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986[1]	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	29,526	29,982	25,325	27,048	27,392	24,329	–1.5	1.9	2.2
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	1,424	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	10,483	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	136	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	29,425	28,191	27,252	23,449	21,403	14,884	4.4	8.3	7.9
Illinois	51,371	62,971	62,886	68,753	68,683	60,206	–18.4	–7.0	–1.7
Indiana	31,984	35,318	39,875	39,000	40,964	31,643	–9.4	–6.0	.1
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	500	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	1,426	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	184,316	193,618	185,796	177,220	180,786	146,629	–4.8	.5	2.6
Eastern	137,993	146,720	142,717	135,212	132,040	105,814	–5.9	1.1	3.0
Western	46,323	46,897	43,079	42,008	48,747	40,815	–1.2	–1.3	1.4
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	2,495	w	w	w
Maryland	3,999	3,930	3,563	3,539	3,854	3,589	1.8	.9	1.2
Missouri	980	1,097	w	w	w	4,705	–10.6	w	–16.0
Montana	46,808	46,361	46,129	44,073	44,093	31,759	1.0	1.5	4.4
New Mexico	29,719	29,762	30,264	26,773	25,571	21,022	–.1	3.8	3.9
North Dakota	31,265	32,586	32,995	33,553	32,637	24,929	–4.0	–1.1	2.5
Ohio	30,854	39,848	38,315	37,493	42,997	35,711	–22.6	–8.0	–1.6
Oklahoma	2,320	2,042	2,197	2,256	2,112	2,808	13.6	2.4	–2.1
Pennsylvania Total	70,023	73,460	74,524	75,267	72,954	70,465	–4.7	–1.0	–.1
Anthracite	5,939	5,240	5,267	3,758	3,668	3,719	13.3	12.8	5.3
Bituminous	64,083	68,220	69,256	71,509	69,286	66,746	–6.1	–1.9	–.4
Tennessee	3,402	3,092	3,414	3,567	4,680	6,368	10.0	–7.7	–6.7
Texas	49,676	50,672	51,814	53,108	54,049	47,155	–2.0	–2.1	.6
Utah	28,021	25,075	23,526	23,164	23,117	16,525	11.7	4.9	6.0
Virginia	39,042	42,150	46,156	49,415	50,141	37,649	–7.4	–6.1	.4
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	4,519	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	185,825	182,964	173,913	179,697	181,541	125,762	1.6	.6	4.4
Northern	51,124	53,792	54,445	56,981	58,710	46,441	–4.9	–3.4	1.1
Southern	134,701	129,172	119,468	122,716	122,831	79,321	4.3	2.3	6.1
Wyoming	305,888	291,248	252,084	229,801	227,024	133,962	5.0	7.7	9.6
Appalachian Total[2]	**500,664**	**522,147**	**507,927**	**511,239**	**515,599**	**409,687**	**–4.1**	**–.7**	**2.3**
Interior Total[2]	**186,329**	**203,116**	**204,968**	**213,225**	**222,702**	**191,889**	**–8.3**	**–4.4**	**–.3**
Western Total[2]	**491,489**	**472,817**	**431,858**	**401,401**	**394,300**	**259,507**	**3.9**	**5.7**	**7.3**
East of Miss. River	**630,341**	**667,333**	**653,767**	**661,000**	**673,992**	**542,351**	**–5.5**	**–1.7**	**1.7**
West of Miss. River	**548,141**	**530,746**	**490,986**	**464,865**	**458,609**	**318,732**	**3.3**	**4.5**	**6.2**
U.S. Total	**1,178,482**	**1,198,079**	**1,144,753**	**1,125,866**	**1,132,601**	**861,083**	**–1.6**	**1.0**	**3.5**

[1] For 1986, Form EIA-7A solicited data on ''Daily Productive Capacity.'' To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1986, each mine's daily productive capacity was multiplied by the number of days worked during the year.

[2] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced as reported by mining companies on Form EIA-7A. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report.''

Table B4. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Million Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	463	415	387	424	427	510	11.6	2.0	–1.1
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	83	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	259	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	1	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	628	614	552	552	560	554	2.3	2.9	1.4
Illinois	800	874	965	1,088	1,140	1,404	–8.4	–8.4	–6.0
Indiana	294	276	344	367	381	460	6.4	–6.3	–4.8
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	8	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	23	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	1,160	1,238	1,658	1,318	1,481	1,569	–6.3	–5.9	–3.3
Eastern	692	734	1,222	866	983	1,024	–5.7	–8.4	–4.3
Western	468	505	436	452	497	545	–7.2	–1.5	–1.7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	135	w	w	w
Maryland	52	80	60	53	78	66	–35.0	–9.6	–2.6
Missouri	2	11	w	w	w	146	–80.9	w	–37.6
Montana	1,135	1,163	1,166	1,226	1,264	1,584	–2.5	–2.6	–3.6
New Mexico	1,343	1,322	1,336	1,356	1,459	1,426	1.5	–2.0	–.7
North Dakota	1,513	1,537	1,280	1,211	1,257	1,390	–1.6	4.7	.9
Ohio	425	435	472	523	536	718	–2.3	–5.6	–5.7
Oklahoma	17	39	42	44	36	55	–56.0	–17.1	–12.1
Pennsylvania Total	668	828	852	850	894	1,388	–19.3	–7.0	–7.8
Anthracite	45	34	59	64	69	72	30.5	–10.2	–5.2
Bituminous	623	794	793	787	825	1,315	–21.5	–6.8	–8.0
Tennessee	62	38	27	39	51	76	61.5	5.0	–2.4
Texas	853	931	1,002	1,078	1,111	1,144	–8.4	–6.4	–3.2
Utah	340	384	405	443	462	736	–11.5	–7.4	–8.2
Virginia	184	215	305	332	374	453	–14.2	–16.2	–9.5
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	102	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	1,571	1,660	1,752	1,853	1,925	2,426	–5.4	–4.9	–4.7
Northern	709	781	747	871	939	1,086	–9.2	–6.8	–4.6
Southern	861	879	1,005	982	986	1,340	–2.0	–3.3	–4.8
Wyoming	6,100	6,350	6,197	6,124	5,748	6,008	–3.9	1.5	.2
Appalachian Total[1]	**4,117**	**4,404**	**5,076**	**4,941**	**5,268**	**6,661**	**–6.5**	**–6.0**	**–5.2**
Interior Total[1]	**2,572**	**2,784**	**2,994**	**3,228**	**3,370**	**3,920**	**–7.6**	**–6.5**	**–4.6**
Western Total[1]	**11,550**	**11,878**	**11,466**	**11,450**	**11,319**	**12,142**	**–2.8**	**.5**	**–.5**
East of Miss. River	**5,679**	**6,059**	**6,822**	**6,848**	**7,286**	**9,070**	**–6.3**	**–6.0**	**–5.1**
West of Miss. River	**12,560**	**13,007**	**12,715**	**12,772**	**12,671**	**13,653**	**–3.4**	**–.2**	**–.9**
U.S. Total	**18,239**	**19,066**	**19,536**	**19,620**	**19,957**	**22,723**	**–4.3**	**–2.2**	**–2.4**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table B5. U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1986, 1991-1995
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**1,219,813**	**1,137,082**	**955,786**	**926,102**	**848,646**	**393,136**	**7.3**	**9.5**	**13.4**
Canada	1,197,249	1,136,881	953,696	926,102	848,646	392,379	5.3	9.0	13.2
Guatemala	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	196	201	2,086	–	–	757	–2.5	–	–13.9
Netherlands Antilles	22,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South America Total	**4,157,892**	**4,463,532**	**4,912,696**	**2,088,277**	**2,192,038**	**673,548**	**–6.8**	**17.3**	**22.4**
Colombia	2,482,908	3,075,043	3,734,915	1,599,502	1,706,814	673,548	–19.3	9.8	15.6
Venezuela	1,674,984	1,388,489	1,177,781	488,775	485,224	–	20.6	36.3	–
Europe Total	**474**	**36**	**56**	**81**	**5**	**274**	**NM**	**212.0**	**6.3**
Czechoslovakia	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–100.0	–
Denmark	214	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	–100.0
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	–100.0
Poland	–	36	2	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
United Kingdom	260	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–
Asia Total	**923,980**	**1,046,493**	**642,359**	**338,513**	**6,254**	**126**	**–11.7**	**248.6**	**168.8**
China (Mainland)	48	101	–	258	183	90	–52.5	–28.4	–6.7
India	–	–	–	60,014	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	923,908	1,025,543	642,359	229,779	6,025	36	–9.9	251.9	209.0
Japan	24	1	–	–	1	–	NM	121.3	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	48,461	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–100.0	–
Vietnam	–	20,848	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Oceania & Australia Total	**230,554**	**91,002**	**95,664**	**91,613**	**28,219**	**5,313**	**153.3**	**69.1**	**52.0**
Australia	192,054	83,646	90,787	91,613	28,219	5,313	129.6	61.5	49.0
New Zealand	38,500	7,356	4,877	–	–	–	423.4	–	–
Africa Total	**–**	**141,931**	**23,967**	**5,227**	**–**	**934,025**	**–100.0**	**–**	**–100.0**
South Africa, Rep of	–	135,849	18,433	5,227	–	934,025	–100.0	–	–100.0
Swaziland	–	6,082	5,534	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Total	**6,532,713**	**6,880,076**	**6,630,528**	**3,449,813**	**3,075,162**	**2,006,422**	**–5.0**	**20.7**	**14.0**

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.
Note: Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''Monthly Report IM 145.''

Table B6. Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Metric Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	2.03	2.04	2.14	2.26	1.97	1.71	–0.6	0.8	1.9
Alaska	6.77	6.30	6.71	6.29	6.19	6.14	7.5	2.3	1.1
Arizona	5.75	6.08	5.63	5.71	6.03	6.06	–5.4	–1.1	–.6
Arkansas	1.33	1.38	1.26	1.52	2.06	1.58	–3.7	–10.3	–1.9
California	–	–	–	10.09	10.26	–	–	–	–
Colorado	5.57	5.62	5.30	4.78	4.58	3.48	–.9	5.0	5.3
Illinois	3.51	3.26	2.93	3.10	2.89	2.15	7.6	5.0	5.6
Indiana	4.24	3.88	4.04	3.71	3.65	3.05	9.4	3.8	3.7
Iowa	–	1.38	.65	1.03	1.17	1.42	–100.0	–	–
Kansas	2.01	1.75	2.09	2.00	1.95	2.57	14.9	.8	–2.7
Kentucky Total	3.24	2.95	2.94	2.90	2.73	2.23	9.8	4.3	4.3
Eastern	3.14	2.94	2.88	2.82	2.63	2.10	6.9	4.5	4.6
Western	3.60	2.97	3.16	3.17	3.05	2.67	21.2	4.2	3.4
Louisiana	12.02	11.79	11.02	11.27	11.40	11.30	1.9	1.3	.7
Maryland	3.46	3.34	3.10	2.64	2.82	3.18	3.6	5.2	1.0
Missouri	2.31	3.26	1.67	2.81	2.44	2.00	–29.0	–1.4	1.6
Montana	19.10	19.89	17.68	18.29	17.23	16.00	–3.9	2.6	2.0
New Mexico	6.27	6.14	6.06	6.06	5.67	5.27	2.1	2.6	2.0
North Dakota	15.24	17.09	16.02	16.43	16.00	11.13	–10.8	–1.2	3.5
Ohio	3.29	3.10	3.14	2.76	2.43	1.93	6.1	7.9	6.1
Oklahoma	2.69	2.43	2.54	1.97	2.08	1.58	10.8	6.6	6.1
Pennsylvania Total	2.93	2.71	2.54	2.43	2.21	1.66	8.3	7.3	6.5
Anthracite	1.89	1.75	1.68	1.21	1.26	.94	8.0	10.6	8.1
Bituminous	3.06	2.82	2.64	2.55	2.29	1.74	8.5	7.5	6.5
Tennessee	2.14	2.03	2.24	1.98	1.71	1.43	5.6	5.8	4.6
Texas	8.25	8.00	7.63	6.66	6.50	5.74	3.2	6.1	4.1
Utah	6.37	5.98	5.41	4.96	4.35	2.79	6.5	10.0	9.6
Virginia	2.27	2.28	2.18	2.15	2.02	1.72	–.1	2.9	3.1
Washington	3.67	3.73	3.62	4.09	3.60	2.57	–1.6	.5	4.0
West Virginia Total	3.40	3.35	2.97	2.97	2.82	1.99	1.5	4.7	6.1
Northern	3.38	3.29	2.70	2.88	2.57	2.13	2.7	7.0	5.3
Southern	3.40	3.37	3.07	3.01	2.95	1.91	.9	3.6	6.6
Wyoming	27.27	23.63	22.19	19.50	19.84	14.27	15.4	8.3	7.5
Appalachian Total[1]	**3.01**	**2.90**	**2.73**	**2.67**	**2.48**	**1.89**	**3.9**	**4.9**	**5.3**
Interior Total[1]	**4.51**	**4.02**	**4.01**	**3.79**	**3.61**	**2.85**	**12.1**	**5.7**	**5.2**
Western Total[1]	**14.22**	**13.23**	**12.27**	**11.55**	**11.27**	**8.41**	**7.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
East of Miss. River	**3.13**	**2.98**	**2.82**	**2.78**	**2.60**	**2.01**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**5.0**
West of Miss. River	**12.87**	**11.99**	**11.01**	**10.01**	**9.79**	**7.16**	**7.3**	**7.1**	**6.7**
U.S. Total	**4.88**	**4.51**	**4.26**	**3.96**	**3.71**	**2.73**	**8.0**	**7.1**	**6.6**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

Notes: Productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all mine employees. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table B7. Coal Consumption by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**6,043**	**5,945**	**5,883**	**6,620**	**6,361**	**5,403**	**1.6**	**–1.3**	**1.3**
Connecticut	822	782	715	770	777	734	5.1	1.4	1.3
Maine	256	421	407	777	339	340	–39.3	–6.8	–3.1
Massachusetts	3,732	3,567	3,457	3,862	4,038	3,434	4.6	–1.9	.9
New Hampshire	1,229	1,167	1,295	1,189	1,193	846	5.3	.8	4.2
Rhode Island	2	3	3	4	4	26	–18.4	–10.3	–23.0
Vermont	3	4	5	18	11	24	–43.0	–30.9	–22.2
Middle Atlantic Total	**62,040**	**61,268**	**63,856**	**64,790**	**64,042**	**59,751**	**1.3**	**–.8**	**.4**
New Jersey	1,881	1,786	2,135	2,130	2,110	2,686	5.3	–2.8	–3.9
New York	10,002	10,409	10,776	11,790	12,100	9,009	–3.9	–4.6	1.2
Pennsylvania	50,157	49,073	50,945	50,870	49,832	48,056	2.2	.2	.5
East North Central Total	**197,300**	**193,401**	**191,082**	**182,035**	**189,223**	**181,249**	**2.0**	**1.0**	**.9**
Illinois	35,946	35,450	34,595	28,667	31,459	33,641	1.4	3.4	.7
Indiana	56,818	54,427	54,751	53,310	55,148	45,943	4.4	.7	2.4
Michigan	32,283	32,363	29,226	28,626	30,734	30,844	–.2	1.2	.5
Ohio	51,328	51,447	53,552	53,225	53,141	53,818	–.2	–.9	–.5
Wisconsin	20,925	19,714	18,957	18,208	18,741	17,004	6.1	2.8	2.3
West North Central Total	**118,916**	**113,935**	**109,715**	**104,785**	**105,875**	**86,659**	**4.4**	**2.9**	**3.6**
Iowa	18,721	17,546	17,407	16,322	17,001	12,576	6.7	2.4	4.5
Kansas	15,037	15,566	15,772	12,906	13,500	13,026	–3.4	2.7	1.6
Minnesota	17,189	16,991	16,620	15,354	15,416	10,276	1.2	2.8	5.9
Missouri	28,806	25,096	21,211	22,843	23,381	21,610	14.8	5.3	3.2
Nebraska	9,431	8,437	8,769	7,450	8,037	5,705	11.8	4.1	5.7
North Dakota	27,431	27,545	27,490	27,488	25,943	21,397	–.4	1.4	2.8
South Dakota	2,302	2,754	2,445	2,422	2,598	2,069	–16.4	–3.0	1.2
South Atlantic Total	**140,891**	**137,833**	**136,604**	**130,796**	**130,701**	**128,002**	**2.2**	**1.9**	**1.1**
Delaware	1,825	2,020	2,219	1,605	1,983	2,327	–9.6	–2.1	–2.7
District of Columbia	5	43	46	46	60	49	–87.9	–45.8	–22.2
Florida	24,064	23,661	23,977	23,921	23,590	16,964	1.7	.5	4.0
Georgia	28,384	26,539	24,567	23,116	24,455	25,819	6.9	3.8	1.0
Maryland	10,159	9,518	9,315	8,811	9,715	9,753	6.7	1.1	.4
North Carolina	21,849	21,121	23,369	21,840	18,940	21,084	3.4	3.6	.4
South Carolina	11,139	11,787	11,715	10,238	10,388	9,490	–5.5	1.8	1.8
Virginia	12,179	11,605	12,323	12,173	12,682	10,756	4.9	–1.0	1.4
West Virginia	31,288	31,540	29,072	29,047	28,887	31,760	–.8	2.0	–.2
East South Central Total	**96,024**	**90,074**	**94,371**	**85,097**	**82,359**	**80,315**	**6.6**	**3.9**	**2.0**
Alabama	31,141	28,552	29,980	28,585	26,625	24,275	9.1	4.0	2.8
Kentucky	35,849	34,555	35,467	31,483	31,313	29,130	3.7	3.4	2.3
Mississippi	4,178	3,887	3,656	3,161	3,458	4,040	7.5	4.8	.4
Tennessee	24,856	23,079	25,268	21,868	20,962	22,869	7.7	4.3	.9
West South Central Total	**126,195**	**125,419**	**127,729**	**122,660**	**121,232**	**104,291**	**.6**	**1.0**	**2.1**
Arkansas	12,284	11,427	10,384	11,374	11,123	11,656	7.5	2.5	.6
Louisiana	12,118	12,791	12,407	12,405	11,762	9,488	–5.3	.7	2.8
Oklahoma	17,777	16,080	17,115	15,812	14,828	11,244	10.5	4.6	5.2
Texas	84,017	85,121	87,823	83,069	83,519	71,903	–1.3	.1	1.7
Mountain Total	**97,906**	**104,957**	**100,401**	**101,752**	**95,415**	**77,396**	**–6.7**	**.6**	**2.6**
Arizona	15,134	17,763	17,228	16,252	15,245	12,837	–14.8	–.2	1.8
Colorado	15,395	15,853	15,485	15,146	14,713	13,634	–2.9	1.1	1.3
Idaho	421	484	479	485	610	422	–13.0	–8.8	*
Montana	9,076	10,060	8,389	10,015	9,570	7,058	–9.8	–1.3	2.8
Nevada	6,659	7,229	7,081	7,338	7,340	6,527	–7.9	–2.4	.2
New Mexico	13,809	13,947	13,619	13,455	11,664	12,015	–1.0	4.3	1.5
Utah	13,886	14,711	14,377	14,260	13,457	7,359	–5.6	.8	7.3
Wyoming	23,526	24,910	23,742	24,801	22,815	17,542	–5.5	.8	3.3
Pacific Total	**8,017**	**11,034**	**10,362**	**11,055**	**10,029**	**5,990**	**–27.3**	**–5.4**	**3.3**
Alaska	740	722	783	718	728	697	2.4	.4	.6
California	2,375	2,266	2,226	2,559	2,554	1,692	4.8	–1.8	3.8
Hawaii	110	78	66	42	33	15	41.0	34.5	24.9
Oregon	1,020	2,249	1,904	1,927	1,760	148	–54.6	–12.7	23.9
Washington	3,772	5,718	5,383	5,808	4,954	3,438	–34.0	–6.6	1.0
U.S. Total	**853,333**	**843,865**	**840,003**	**809,591**	**805,236**	**729,530**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.8**

* Data round to zero.

Note: U.S. Total does not include coal consumed by independent power producers. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

Table B8. Year-End Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**879**	**1,013**	**897**	**1,137**	**1,029**	**1,249**	**–13.3**	**–3.9**	**–3.8**
Connecticut	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**11,253**	**12,762**	**12,755**	**17,678**	**16,553**	**16,383**	**–11.8**	**–9.2**	**–4.1**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	9,346	10,940	11,127	14,493	14,104	13,328	–14.6	–9.8	–3.9
East North Central Total	**30,679**	**32,507**	**27,363**	**39,609**	**39,172**	**44,337**	**–5.6**	**–5.9**	**–4.0**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	8,773	w	w	w
Indiana	8,435	10,620	7,074	11,347	10,330	11,419	–20.6	–4.9	–3.3
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	5,385	7,090	6,922	9,801	9,632	8,626	–24.0	–13.5	–5.1
Wisconsin	3,317	3,118	w	w	w	w	6.4	w	w
West North Central Total	**16,976**	**16,072**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**5.6**	**w**	**w**
Iowa	4,034	3,790	3,465	4,406	4,657	4,064	6.4	–3.5	–.1
Kansas	3,501	2,380	1,836	2,503	3,012	3,056	47.1	3.8	1.5
Minnesota	1,800	2,026	1,134	2,043	2,443	3,310	–11.1	–7.3	–6.5
Missouri	4,335	4,145	w	w	w	w	4.6	w	w
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	1,821	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**17,878**	**22,160**	**17,320**	**26,565**	**27,172**	**23,028**	**–19.3**	**–9.9**	**–2.8**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	2,965	3,550	3,212	3,739	4,427	2,983	–16.5	–9.5	–.1
Georgia	3,435	4,394	2,655	4,387	4,916	5,413	–21.8	–8.6	–4.9
Maryland	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina	2,590	3,917	2,776	4,277	4,415	3,637	–33.9	–12.5	–3.7
South Carolina	1,990	2,298	1,717	2,223	2,033	1,930	–13.4	–.5	.3
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**9,925**	**10,221**	**8,416**	**13,063**	**13,631**	**15,900**	**–2.9**	**–7.6**	**–5.1**
Alabama	3,310	3,748	2,538	4,109	4,237	4,725	–11.7	–6.0	–3.9
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	1,709	1,601	w	w	w	w	6.8	w	w
West South Central Total	**18,656**	**14,478**	**13,703**	**15,330**	**w**	**17,196**	**28.8**	**w**	**.9**
Arkansas	2,558	1,612	1,706	1,444	1,964	1,773	58.7	6.8	4.1
Louisiana	2,422	1,744	1,814	1,592	2,087	w	38.8	3.8	w
Oklahoma	3,852	2,238	1,862	2,867	2,648	4,005	72.1	9.8	–.4
Texas	9,824	8,884	8,320	9,427	w	w	10.6	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Arizona	2,751	2,941	3,372	3,263	3,837	w	–6.5	–8.0	w
Colorado	3,340	2,853	3,133	3,120	3,163	w	17.1	1.4	w
Idaho	107	71	78	92	71	99	51.1	10.6	.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Wyoming	2,664	2,316	1,670	2,034	2,571	w	15.0	.9	w
Pacific Total	**2,346**	**796**	**833**	**1,387**	**1,846**	**w**	**194.8**	**6.2**	**w**
Alaska	1	2	4	5	w	w	–67.4	w	w
California	121	114	84	99	126	w	6.2	–.9	w
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	22	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	1,786	516	416	667	1,083	1,592	246.1	13.3	1.3
U.S. Total	**122,142**	**123,504**	**109,278**	**148,499**	**152,145**	**158,963**	**–1.1**	**–5.3**	**–2.9**

[w] Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Stocks for Residential and Commercial Sector are not included.

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

Table B9. U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**9,444**	**8,623**	**8,363**	**13,908**	**10,391**	**13,403**	**9.5**	**–2.4**	**–3.8**
Canada[1]	8,552	8,340	8,064	13,734	10,140	13,134	2.5	–4.2	–4.6
Mexico	790	218	226	70	84	204	261.7	75.3	16.2
Other[2]	102	65	73	104	167	65	58.1	–11.6	5.2
South America Total	**6,321**	**5,394**	**5,216**	**6,141**	**6,950**	**6,020**	**17.2**	**–2.3**	**.5**
Argentina	310	411	476	304	390	682	–24.4	–5.5	–8.4
Brazil	5,761	4,973	4,715	5,778	6,397	5,189	15.8	–2.6	1.2
Other[2]	250	11	26	58	163	149	NM	11.3	5.9
Europe Total	**44,107**	**32,500**	**34,088**	**51,941**	**59,439**	**38,603**	**35.7**	**–7.2**	**1.5**
Belgium & Luxembourg	4,084	4,455	4,744	6,528	6,771	3,958	–8.3	–11.9	.3
Bulgaria	1,214	1,123	822	546	858	29	8.1	9.1	51.5
Denmark	1,905	432	305	3,477	4,225	1,926	340.6	–18.0	–.1
Finland	1,187	342	229	186	481	45	247.2	25.3	43.9
France	3,319	2,608	3,603	7,312	8,626	4,889	27.3	–21.2	–4.2
Germany, FR	1,772	293	461	910	1,581	735	NM	2.9	10.3
Ireland	829	883	894	1,314	1,191	698	–6.1	–8.6	1.9
Italy	8,222	6,843	6,276	8,476	10,227	9,397	20.1	–5.3	–1.5
Netherlands	6,624	4,421	5,046	8,299	8,732	5,108	49.8	–6.7	2.9
Norway	109	79	92	107	181	242	38.5	–12.0	–8.5
Portugal	1,590	958	1,353	1,342	1,478	1,001	65.9	1.8	5.3
Romania	1,800	1,409	653	683	1,040	1,008	27.7	14.7	6.6
Spain	4,221	3,748	3,687	4,114	4,258	2,377	12.6	–.2	6.6
Sweden	1,014	636	668	1,057	1,124	995	59.3	–2.5	.2
Turkey	1,825	1,211	1,456	1,805	1,983	2,193	50.7	–2.1	–2.0
United Kingdom	4,288	3,051	3,730	5,076	5,598	2,637	40.5	–6.4	5.5
Other[2]	107	7	71	708	1,082	1,366	NM	–44.0	–24.7
Asia Total	**17,323**	**16,290**	**17,690**	**18,633**	**19,766**	**17,816**	**6.3**	**–3.2**	**–.3**
China (Taiwan)	2,298	3,061	3,117	3,230	4,125	3,348	–24.9	–13.6	–4.1
Israel	690	784	770	748	591	346	–12.0	3.9	8.0
Japan	10,693	9,215	10,776	11,162	11,130	10,315	16.0	–1.0	.4
Korea, Republic of	3,640	3,228	3,008	3,041	3,366	3,225	12.8	2.0	1.3
Other[2]	2	3	20	454	554	583	–30.4	–75.2	–46.5
Oceania & Australia Total	*****	*****	**1**	*****	*****	*****	**–60.1**	**13.0**	**–3.0**
Other[2]	*	*	1	*	*	*	–60.1	13.0	–3.0
Africa Total	**3,133**	**1,927**	**2,245**	**2,378**	**2,309**	**1,738**	**62.5**	**7.9**	**6.8**
Algeria	200	322	371	555	474	621	–38.0	–19.4	–11.8
Egypt	1,120	951	788	770	698	370	17.8	12.6	13.1
Morocco	1,099	76	533	668	919	668	NM	4.6	5.7
South Africa, Rep of	713	578	515	385	217	–	23.3	34.7	–
Other[2]	–	–	38	–	2	78	–	–100.0	–100.0
Total	**80,329**	**64,735**	**67,603**	**93,001**	**98,855**	**77,581**	**24.1**	**–5.0**	**.4**

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

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

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

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

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

Table B10. Average Mine Price of Coal by State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Alabama	$42.38	$44.22	$46.67	$45.00	$45.34	$45.49	–4.2	–1.7	–0.8
Alaska	w	w	w	w	w	28.33	w	w	w
Arizona	w	w	w	w	w	18.19	w	w	w
Arkansas	w	w	w	w	w	16.57	w	w	w
California	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w	w
Colorado	21.23	21.78	22.44	23.51	24.45	25.84	–2.5	–3.5	–2.2
Illinois	25.41	25.50	27.86	30.49	31.25	33.06	–.3	–5.0	–2.9
Indiana	23.93	24.56	25.23	25.81	26.00	27.96	–2.5	–2.0	–1.7
Iowa	–	w	w	w	w	30.05	w	w	w
Kansas	w	w	w	w	w	28.27	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	27.33	27.42	27.31	27.01	28.05	28.76	–.3	–.6	–.6
Eastern	28.66	27.83	28.11	27.55	29.07	29.08	2.9	–.3	–.2
Western	22.88	26.05	24.64	25.46	25.22	27.90	–12.2	–2.4	–2.2
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	18.41	w	w	w
Maryland	27.22	29.04	27.79	27.99	28.36	28.62	–6.3	–1.0	–.5
Missouri	20.84	24.01	w	w	w	32.70	–13.2	w	–4.9
Montana	10.61	11.46	12.18	11.24	11.86	14.25	–7.4	–2.7	–3.2
New Mexico	26.24	25.68	25.31	25.51	25.63	24.53	2.2	.6	.7
North Dakota	8.81	8.40	8.41	8.25	8.64	9.36	4.9	.5	–.7
Ohio	28.62	32.11	30.91	29.69	30.59	36.15	–10.8	–1.6	–2.6
Oklahoma	26.60	28.18	27.46	28.40	31.44	31.12	–5.6	–4.1	–1.7
Pennsylvania Total	29.52	28.86	29.21	31.53	32.40	33.40	2.3	–2.3	–1.4
Anthracite	43.85	39.76	36.31	37.74	40.05	48.64	10.3	2.3	–1.1
Bituminous	28.41	28.05	28.70	31.24	32.03	32.52	1.3	–2.9	–1.5
Tennessee	29.70	29.95	30.01	29.88	29.48	30.86	–.8	.2	–.4
Texas	13.41	13.65	14.19	13.69	13.46	12.79	–1.8	–.1	.5
Utah	21.06	21.24	22.94	23.27	24.91	30.46	–.9	–4.1	–4.0
Virginia	31.38	29.59	29.55	30.37	30.26	31.01	6.1	.9	.1
Washington	w	w	w	w	w	28.36	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	29.96	30.23	30.40	31.03	31.55	34.06	–.9	–1.3	–1.4
Northern	27.46	29.51	30.96	32.00	33.24	33.01	–6.9	–4.7	–2.0
Southern	30.94	30.54	30.20	30.60	30.78	34.69	1.3	.1	–1.3
Wyoming	7.25	7.53	8.06	8.97	8.92	11.96	–3.7	–5.0	–5.4
Appalachian Total[1]	**30.25**	**30.16**	**30.47**	**30.81**	**31.63**	**33.12**	**.3**	**–1.1**	**–1.0**
Interior Total[1]	**20.73**	**21.90**	**22.08**	**23.82**	**24.10**	**25.85**	**–5.3**	**–3.7**	**–2.4**
Western Total[1]	**11.19**	**11.65**	**12.28**	**12.78**	**12.91**	**15.47**	**–4.0**	**–3.5**	**–3.5**
East of Miss. River	**29.04**	**29.15**	**29.56**	**30.13**	**30.84**	**32.43**	**–.4**	**–1.5**	**–1.2**
West of Miss. River	**11.56**	**12.03**	**12.68**	**13.21**	**13.29**	**15.56**	**–3.9**	**–3.4**	**–3.3**
U.S. Total	**20.76**	**21.40**	**21.88**	**23.18**	**23.69**	**26.23**	**–3.0**	**–3.3**	**–2.6**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. A measure of dispersion of these average prices at the State level (interquartile range) is given in Appendix D, Table D2. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide these data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

Table B11. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$47.78**	**$47.19**	**$47.78**	**$49.76**	**$51.95**	**$55.03**	**1.2**	**–2.1**	**–1.5**
Connecticut	54.37	51.20	49.38	56.55	63.21	65.95	6.2	–3.7	–2.1
Massachusetts	47.00	47.40	47.83	48.62	49.97	51.81	–.8	–1.5	–1.1
New Hampshire	45.93	43.72	46.73	49.26	50.93	58.99	5.0	–2.5	–2.7
Middle Atlantic Total	**38.17**	**40.04**	**40.41**	**41.41**	**42.97**	**41.78**	**–4.7**	**–2.9**	**–1.0**
New Jersey	52.00	53.45	52.36	51.39	52.64	52.73	–2.7	–.3	–.1
New York	40.63	41.49	42.58	42.57	45.41	46.26	–2.1	–2.7	–1.4
Pennsylvania	36.91	39.01	39.39	40.58	41.94	40.40	–5.4	–3.1	–1.0
East North Central Total	**32.70**	**33.69**	**34.15**	**35.33**	**35.97**	**42.65**	**–2.9**	**–2.3**	**–2.9**
Illinois	35.91	36.04	38.92	40.85	40.52	49.29	–.3	–3.0	–3.4
Indiana	28.59	29.54	29.47	30.75	31.31	37.15	–3.2	–2.2	–2.9
Michigan	34.12	36.26	36.57	37.73	38.80	46.83	–5.9	–3.2	–3.4
Ohio	37.96	38.25	37.54	37.92	38.95	42.77	–.8	–.6	–1.3
Wisconsin	23.40	25.50	25.31	28.57	28.87	34.58	–8.2	–5.1	–4.2
West North Central Total	**17.75**	**18.47**	**18.60**	**20.86**	**21.43**	**24.71**	**–3.9**	**–4.6**	**–3.6**
Iowa	18.88	19.17	19.32	21.58	21.63	27.78	–1.5	–3.3	–4.2
Kansas	19.66	19.68	19.49	23.14	24.31	25.38	–.1	–5.2	–2.8
Minnesota	22.18	22.14	22.12	23.10	24.45	26.17	.2	–2.4	–1.8
Missouri	20.00	23.58	26.90	30.39	30.48	34.55	–15.2	–10.0	–5.9
Nebraska	14.18	14.45	14.24	14.07	14.03	19.98	–1.9	.3	–3.7
North Dakota	10.64	10.23	10.34	10.42	10.32	11.91	4.0	.7	–1.3
South Dakota	15.82	14.44	14.66	15.07	15.04	16.64	9.6	1.3	–.6
South Atlantic Total	**42.17**	**43.57**	**44.98**	**45.50**	**46.49**	**47.70**	**–3.2**	**–2.4**	**–1.4**
Delaware	46.60	46.28	48.53	49.95	51.27	54.84	.7	–2.3	–1.8
Florida	48.42	48.18	48.04	49.63	50.56	52.20	.5	–1.1	–.8
Georgia	42.57	43.89	47.72	47.80	47.35	48.44	–3.0	–2.6	–1.4
Maryland	42.99	43.92	44.95	44.84	46.11	46.61	–2.1	–1.7	–.9
North Carolina	44.72	46.04	46.69	47.40	49.04	51.14	–2.9	–2.3	–1.5
South Carolina	42.83	43.92	44.28	43.14	45.60	50.95	–2.5	–1.5	–1.9
Virginia	40.68	40.84	41.41	41.67	42.85	48.35	–.4	–1.3	–1.9
West Virginia	34.84	38.25	39.05	40.65	41.81	41.06	–8.9	–4.4	–1.8
East South Central Total	**33.16**	**35.75**	**36.71**	**36.43**	**37.40**	**41.43**	**–7.2**	**–3.0**	**–2.4**
Alabama	40.78	44.55	46.91	45.93	48.31	51.26	–8.4	–4.1	–2.5
Kentucky	28.34	29.94	30.08	29.77	29.98	33.99	–5.4	–1.4	–2.0
Mississippi	37.92	39.18	44.66	44.02	46.21	61.85	–3.2	–4.8	–5.3
Tennessee	30.80	33.75	34.11	34.18	33.59	37.25	–8.7	–2.1	–2.1
West South Central Total	**22.78**	**22.91**	**24.40**	**24.86**	**25.33**	**26.87**	**–.6**	**–2.6**	**–1.8**
Arkansas	30.85	30.76	32.52	31.79	30.75	29.87	.3	.1	.3
Louisiana	27.70	27.61	28.27	27.48	29.86	32.12	.3	–1.9	–1.6
Oklahoma	18.74	19.29	23.50	23.66	25.55	31.27	–2.8	–7.4	–5.5
Texas	21.66	21.86	23.05	23.79	23.88	24.90	–.9	–2.4	–1.5
Mountain Total	**23.71**	**24.07**	**24.37**	**23.85**	**24.49**	**24.76**	**–1.5**	**–.8**	**–.5**
Arizona	31.59	31.15	30.63	31.20	32.14	31.64	1.4	–.4	*
Colorado	22.85	23.16	23.80	23.88	23.69	25.31	–1.3	–.9	–1.1
Montana	12.64	12.99	12.98	13.38	12.61	12.71	–2.7	*	–.1
Nevada	31.99	35.68	35.64	35.63	34.48	34.42	–10.3	–1.8	–.8
New Mexico	28.21	28.08	27.12	26.27	27.58	22.76	.4	.6	2.4
Utah	27.85	28.77	30.13	30.35	30.20	35.63	–3.2	–2.0	–2.7
Wyoming	15.75	15.53	15.47	14.79	16.03	17.70	1.4	–.4	–1.3
Pacific Total	**25.16**	**24.18**	**23.75**	**24.44**	**25.53**	**30.10**	**4.1**	**–.3**	**–2.0**
Oregon	20.72	21.14	21.77	23.40	20.15	–	–2.0	.7	–
Washington	26.17	25.27	24.35	24.78	27.41	30.10	3.5	–1.1	–1.5
U.S. Total	**29.77**	**30.89**	**31.51**	**32.36**	**33.10**	**36.70**	**–3.6**	**–2.6**	**–2.3**

* Data round to zero.

Note: Average prices are based on the cost including insurance and freight.

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

Table B12. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
New England Total	**$62.72**	**$61.44**	**$63.75**	**$72.43**	**$73.57**	**$70.51**	**2.1**	**–3.9**	**–1.3**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New Jersey	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	46.19	46.52	46.47	48.44	48.27	48.23	–.7	–1.1	–.5
Pennsylvania	37.56	37.10	37.53	39.35	39.57	42.08	1.2	–1.3	–1.3
East North Central Total	**38.45**	**38.27**	**38.07**	**38.64**	**39.66**	**43.09**	**.5**	**–.8**	**–1.3**
Illinois	32.00	32.11	32.43	32.23	33.96	40.69	–.3	–1.5	–2.6
Indiana	36.53	34.56	34.07	34.81	36.38	37.80	5.7	.1	–.4
Michigan	45.39	45.42	45.70	46.49	48.16	52.07	–.1	–1.5	–1.5
Ohio	38.78	39.40	38.38	38.84	38.41	39.12	–1.6	.2	–.1
Wisconsin	44.32	45.45	45.02	46.60	47.74	52.61	–2.5	–1.8	–1.9
West North Central Total	**20.86**	**20.52**	**19.84**	**19.57**	**20.21**	**21.30**	**1.7**	**.8**	**–.2**
Iowa	32.23	31.44	30.87	29.94	32.13	39.18	2.5	.1	–2.1
Kansas	35.74	35.55	36.44	35.23	33.96	41.08	.5	1.3	–1.5
Minnesota	37.92	39.31	39.47	39.27	39.97	44.75	–3.5	–1.3	–1.8
Missouri	36.17	36.24	35.40	34.70	34.48	34.46	–.2	1.2	.5
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	33.92	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	51.41	51.37	53.22	53.20	52.27	54.36	.1	–.4	–.6
Georgia	49.21	50.39	49.82	49.80	49.55	48.29	–2.3	–.2	.2
Maryland	34.90	35.47	35.47	36.18	37.16	36.29	–1.6	–1.5	–.4
North Carolina	47.72	48.08	47.89	47.91	47.45	50.40	–.7	.1	–.6
South Carolina	47.58	48.32	47.78	47.74	47.61	48.60	–1.5	*	–.2
Virginia	46.85	45.82	45.49	45.16	44.67	44.41	2.2	1.2	.6
West Virginia	37.05	36.07	36.28	35.20	35.37	36.78	2.7	1.2	.1
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	43.58	42.70	43.00	43.83	44.57	47.73	2.0	–.6	–1.0
Kentucky	48.60	47.64	46.63	48.26	51.30	48.49	2.0	–1.3	*
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	39.33	38.96	39.04	39.16	39.31	42.02	1.0	*	–.7
West South Central Total	**24.29**	**25.29**	**23.57**	**25.13**	**25.70**	**w**	**–4.0**	**–1.4**	**w**
Arkansas	47.97	48.81	48.57	49.18	49.71	50.51	–1.7	–.9	–.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	43.83	w	w	w
Texas	20.68	21.54	19.38	19.99	20.51	26.41	–4.0	.2	–2.7
Mountain Total	**29.83**	**31.73**	**31.43**	**31.59**	**32.63**	**34.10**	**–6.0**	**–2.2**	**–1.5**
Arizona	44.60	45.58	44.65	45.14	44.20	w	–2.1	.2	w
Colorado	28.78	31.92	31.56	33.44	32.27	29.30	–9.8	–2.8	–.2
Idaho	37.60	36.76	36.13	36.70	37.38	40.26	2.3	.1	–.8
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nevada	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah	21.76	29.29	29.23	27.94	29.13	30.41	–25.7	–7.0	–3.6
Wyoming	25.05	25.21	25.83	26.09	27.76	w	–.6	–2.5	w
Pacific Total	**48.15**	**49.51**	**48.31**	**47.80**	**50.43**	**54.03**	**–2.8**	**–1.1**	**–1.3**
California	45.32	47.83	47.25	46.35	49.37	56.79	–5.3	–2.1	–2.5
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	64.32	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	65.20	64.89	58.54	62.00	65.22	45.73	.5	*	4.0
U.S. Total	**35.74**	**35.88**	**35.53**	**36.14**	**36.97**	**39.51**	**–.4**	**–.8**	**–1.1**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: Price data are for manufacturing plants only. Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Table B13. Average Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
Middle Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	$50.83	$50.98	$51.16	$51.25	$51.65	$52.06	–0.3	–0.4	–0.3
East North Central Total	**54.12**	**52.06**	**54.58**	**55.53**	**55.89**	**59.46**	**3.9**	**–.8**	**–1.0**
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	54.14	w	w	w
Indiana	58.13	56.11	57.64	59.21	58.77	60.62	3.6	–.3	–.5
Michigan	w	w	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	46.50	46.32	49.68	51.45	50.87	60.17	.4	–2.2	–2.8
West North Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Missouri	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
South Atlantic Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Maryland	–	–	–	–	w	w	w	w	w
Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
East South Central Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Alabama	53.38	52.31	52.36	52.70	53.29	53.37	2.0	*	*
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	–	–	–	–	w	w	–	w	w
West South Central Total	–	–	–	–	–	**w**	–	**w**	**w**
Texas	–	–	–	–	–	w	–	w	w
Mountain Total	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**	**w**
Utah	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	**52.18**	**51.32**	**52.30**	**52.82**	**53.88**	**56.05**	**1.7**	**–.8**	**–.8**

* Data round to zero.

w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Average prices are based on the cost including insurance, freight, and taxes.

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

Table B14. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$35.92**	**$33.74**	**$31.97**	**$30.73**	**$27.67**	**$32.90**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**1.0**
Canada	35.92	33.74	31.98	30.73	27.67	32.90	6.5	6.7	1.0
Mexico	–	–	23.35	–	–	–	–	–	–
South America Total	**36.11**	**31.97**	**30.46**	**36.42**	**38.19**	**38.80**	**13.0**	**–1.4**	**–.8**
Colombia	34.33	30.27	30.04	35.55	36.24	38.80	13.4	–1.3	–1.3
Venezuela	38.74	35.73	31.82	39.25	45.06	–	8.4	–3.7	–
Europe Total	**28.27**	–	**35.65**	**37.49**	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	35.65	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	28.27	–	–	37.49	–	–	–	–	–
Asia Total	**38.73**	**37.58**	**47.07**	**42.71**	–	–	**3.1**	–	–
India	–	–	–	26.07	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	38.73	37.26	47.07	45.13	–	–	3.9	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	51.87	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	53.00	–	–	–	–	–100.0	–	–
Oceania & Australia Total	**37.00**	**34.35**	**34.79**	**39.76**	**41.86**	**51.41**	**7.7**	**–3.0**	**–3.6**
Australia	34.16	33.09	34.79	39.76	41.86	51.41	3.2	–4.9	–4.4
New Zealand	51.17	48.67	–	–	–	–	5.1	–	–
Africa Total	–	**27.92**	**30.66**	**54.33**	–	**41.24**	**–100.0**	–	**–100.0**
South Africa, Rep of	–	27.92	–	54.33	–	41.24	–100.0	–	–100.0
Swaziland	–	–	30.66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total[1]	**36.50**	**33.05**	**32.37**	**35.80**	**35.65**	**39.25**	**10.4**	**.6**	**–.8**
U.S. Total[2]	**37.62**	**33.30**	**32.94**	**36.88**	**36.51**	**39.70**	**13.0**	**.7**	**–.6**

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

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

Notes: Average price is based on the customs import value. Coal imports include coal to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

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

Table B15. Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1986, 1991-1995

(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1986	Percent Change 1994-1995	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1991-1995	1986-1995
North America Total	**$37.58**	**$36.22**	**$37.65**	**$36.44**	**$37.05**	**$53.65**	**3.7**	**0.3**	**–3.9**
Canada[1]	37.05	35.83	37.33	36.37	36.91	53.84	3.4	.1	–4.1
Mexico	43.34	48.80	48.54	47.93	48.11	47.17	–11.2	–2.6	–.9
Other[2]	37.47	38.99	38.69	40.11	39.36	41.17	–3.9	–1.2	–1.0
South America Total	**47.87**	**46.61**	**48.25**	**50.20**	**50.97**	**52.64**	**2.7**	**–1.5**	**–1.0**
Argentina	47.09	46.85	47.63	50.09	50.26	52.20	.5	–1.6	–1.1
Brazil	48.37	46.59	48.32	50.23	51.20	52.70	3.8	–1.4	–.9
Other[2]	36.98	44.81	43.51	47.36	42.77	52.63	–17.5	–3.6	–3.8
Europe Total	**46.57**	**46.65**	**47.82**	**47.03**	**47.49**	**48.18**	**–.2**	**–.5**	**–.4**
Belgium & Luxembourg	47.91	46.55	47.55	48.51	49.40	49.48	2.9	–.8	–.3
Bulgaria	48.54	46.40	46.25	47.72	46.92	54.00	4.6	.8	–1.2
Denmark	35.12	32.22	38.53	36.03	36.32	39.71	9.0	–.8	–1.3
Finland	43.51	45.34	43.66	44.99	49.35	34.70	–4.0	–3.1	2.5
France	48.19	48.76	46.56	43.40	44.29	47.30	–1.2	2.1	.2
Germany, FR	38.57	49.97	42.97	42.19	43.36	48.46	–22.8	–2.9	–2.5
Ireland	39.76	37.28	39.51	40.57	43.57	50.56	6.6	–2.3	–2.6
Italy	48.66	47.40	48.86	49.97	50.02	47.52	2.7	–.7	.3
Netherlands	46.44	46.28	48.75	47.78	47.60	50.00	.3	–.6	–.8
Norway	–	52.22	–	52.86	35.40	50.38	–100.0	–100.0	–100.0
Portugal	40.18	39.96	41.56	44.91	45.05	46.18	.6	–2.8	–1.5
Romania	46.66	38.69	39.99	45.88	50.58	46.58	20.6	–2.0	*
Spain	52.24	51.09	51.84	51.61	49.85	49.51	2.2	1.2	.6
Sweden	52.44	50.22	50.66	51.44	52.60	50.58	4.4	–.1	.4
Turkey	47.16	45.51	46.94	50.20	51.63	50.05	3.6	–2.2	–.6
United Kingdom	47.69	49.84	50.60	50.20	51.09	52.22	–4.3	–1.7	–1.0
Other[2]	41.96	42.04	43.65	49.32	51.15	45.47	–.2	–4.8	–.9
Asia Total	**43.20**	**42.62**	**44.74**	**47.02**	**47.67**	**48.77**	**1.4**	**–2.4**	**–1.3**
China (Taiwan)	40.73	42.60	43.53	45.45	46.00	45.91	–4.4	–3.0	–1.3
Israel	39.45	36.63	38.35	43.11	43.95	42.53	7.7	–2.7	–.8
Japan	43.14	42.53	45.06	47.30	47.83	52.28	1.4	–2.5	–2.1
Korea, Republic of	45.71	44.35	46.43	49.53	50.65	45.58	3.1	–2.5	*
Other[2]	37.92	41.05	48.75	40.85	42.56	43.08	–7.6	–2.8	–1.4
Oceania & Australia Total	**43.82**	**44.04**	**37.99**	**38.08**	–	**43.98**	**–.5**	–	*****
Other[2]	43.82	44.04	37.99	38.08	–	43.98	–.5	–	*
Africa Total	**45.40**	**48.05**	**46.90**	**47.37**	**45.49**	**48.93**	**–5.5**	*****	**–.8**
Algeria	52.69	47.66	48.85	51.10	51.26	52.53	10.5	.7	*
Egypt	50.88	47.55	49.45	50.80	50.36	48.05	7.0	.3	.6
Morocco	36.37	38.62	37.32	37.26	37.18	46.23	–5.8	–.5	–2.6
South Africa, Rep of	52.23	50.34	51.67	52.68	53.92	–	3.8	–.8	–
Other[2]	–	–	44.68	–	44.99	47.57	–	–100.0	–100.0
Total[3]	**44.79**	**44.36**	**45.77**	**45.68**	**46.69**	**49.52**	**1.0**	**–1.0**	**–1.1**
U.S. Total[4]	**44.39**	**44.02**	**45.65**	**45.57**	**46.73**	**50.65**	**.8**	**–1.3**	**–1.4**

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

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

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

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

* Data round to zero.

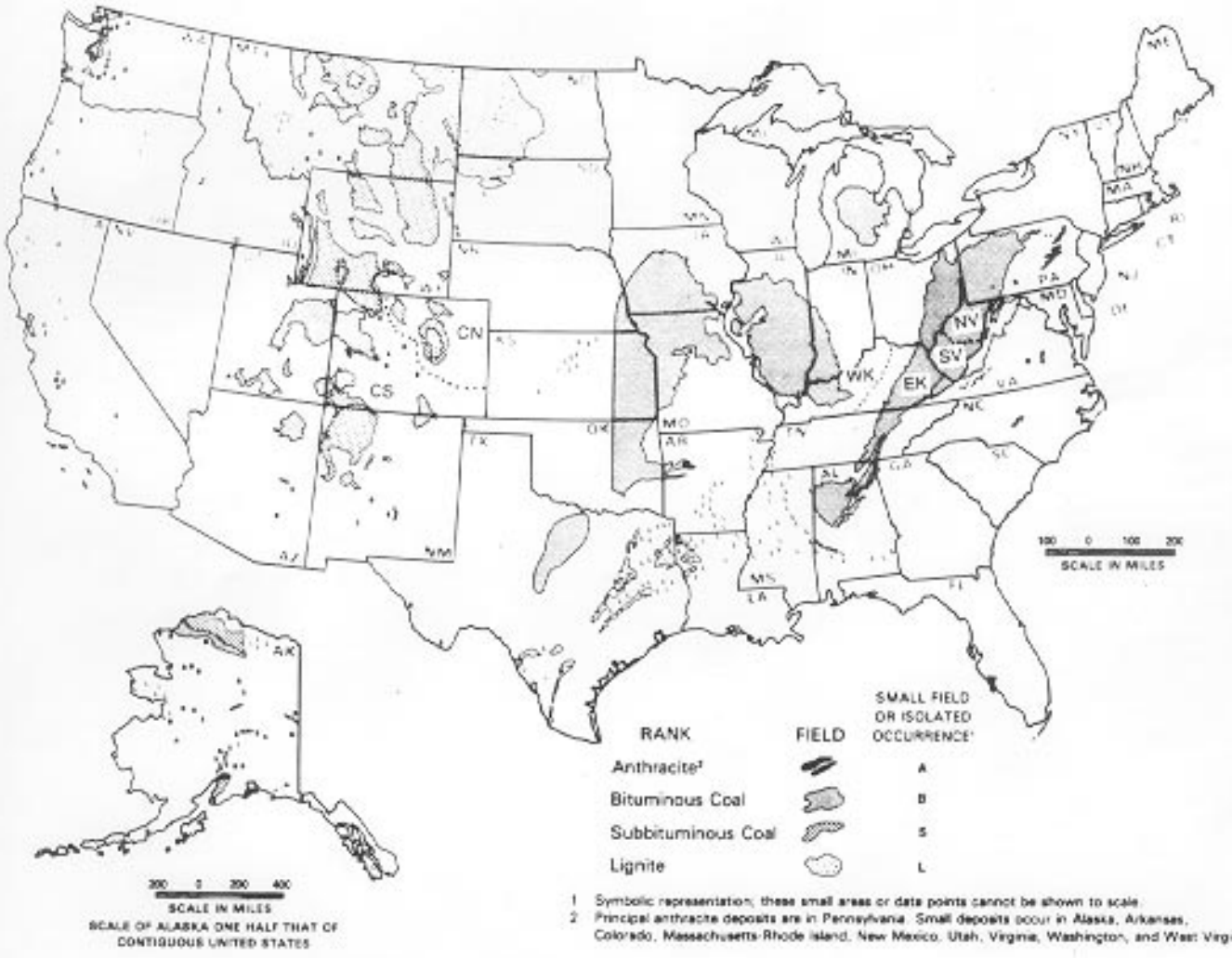
Note: Average price is based on the free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value.

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

Appendix C

References

Figure C1. Coal-Bearing Areas of the United States



Sources: U.S.G.S., Coalfields of the United States, 1960-61; Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, Lignite Resources in Texas, 1980; Louisiana Geological Survey, Near Surface Lignite in Louisiana, 1961; Colorado Geological Survey, Coal Resources and Development Map, 1961.

Coal-Producing Regions

Appalachian

Alabama, Georgia, Eastern Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

Interior

Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Western Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas.

Western

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Table C1. Classification of Coals by Rank

Principles

The lower rank coals can be classified based on heat content. The heat content of the higher rank coals is generally above 14,000 Btu per pound for each coal rank group (except for meta-anthracite, which trends slightly lower), and heat content ranges vary within a relatively narrow range. Since heat content is not a dependable criterion for these higher rank coals, their rank categories are instead described by degree of metamorphism, or "coalification," a property that is measured by fixed carbon content. Finally, the agglomerating character of bituminous coals is a critical attribute for certain coal consumers, and thus agglomerating character has come to define the distinctions between certain adjacent coal groups. Some high-volatile C bituminous and subbituminous A coals can be distinguished only on the basis of agglomerating character.

Coal Rank	Coal Group	Basis of Classification		
		Fixed Carbon Percentage [1]		
Coals Classified by Fixed Carbon		Equal to or Greater than	Less than	Agglomerating Character
I. Anthracitic	1. Meta-anthracite	98	--	Non-agglomerating
	2. Anthracite	92	98	Non-agglomerating
	3. Semianthracite [2]	86	92	Non-agglomerating
II. Bituminous	1. Low-volatile bituminous	78	86	Commonly agglomerating [3]
	2. Medium-volatile bituminous	69 [4]	78	Commonly agglomerating [3]
	3. High-volatile A bituminous	--	69 [4]	Commonly agglomerating [3]
		Heat Content in Btu per Pound [5]		
Coals Classified by Heat Content		Equal to or Greater than	Less than	
II. Bituminous	4. High-volatile B bituminous	13,000	14,000	Commonly agglomerating [3]
	5. High-volatile C bituminous	11,500	13,000	Commonly agglomerating [3]
	6. High-volatile C bituminous	10,500	11,500	Agglomerating
III. Subbituminous	1. Subbituminous A	10,500	11,500	Non-agglomerating
	2. Subbituminous B	9,500	10,500	Non-agglomerating
	3. Subbituminous C	8,300	9,500	Non-agglomerating
IV. Lignitic	1. Lignite A	6,300	8,300	Non-agglomerating
	2. Lignite B	--	6,300	Non-agglomerating

[1] Percentages are based on dry mineral-matter-free coal. Volatile matter (not shown) is the complement of fixed carbon; that is, the percentages of fixed carbon and volatile matter sum to 100 percent. As fixed carbon percentage decreases, therefore, volatile matter percentage increases by the same amount.

[2] If agglomerating, classify in low-volatile group of the bituminous class.

[3] There may be nonagglomerating varieties in the bituminous class, most notably in the high-volatile C bituminous group.

[4] Coals having 69 percent or more fixed carbon are classified according to fixed carbon, regardless of Btu value. Coals with less than 69 percent fixed carbon, but with 14,000 or more Btu per pound, are classified as high-volatile A bituminous.

[5] Calorific values in Btu per pound, on a moist mineral-matter-free basis.

Note: Terms in this table are defined in the Glossary.

Source: Adapted from American Society for Testing and Materials 1988, Standard Classification of Coal by Rank, ASTM Designation D 388-91a.

Coal Reports and Feature Articles

Coal Reports

- *Weekly Coal Production,* DOE/EIA-0218 (96-33).
- *Coal Data: A Reference,* DOE/EIA-0064 (93), February 1995.
- *State Coal Profiles,* DOE/EIA-0576, January 1994.
- *Quarterly Coal Report,* DOE/EIA-0121(96/1Q).
- *The Changing Structure of the U.S. Coal Industry: An Update,* DOE/EIA-0513(93), July 1993.
- *U.S. Coal Reserves: A Review and Update* DOE/EIA-0529(95), August 1996.
- *The U.S. Coal Industry, 1970-1990: Two Decades of Change,* DOA/EIA-0559, November 1992.
- *Trends in Contract Coal Transportation,* 1979-1987, DOE/EIA-0549, September 1991.
- *Electric Power Monthly,* DOE/EIA-0226(96/08), August 1996.
- *Electric Power Annual,* DOE/EIA-0348(95), Vol. 1, July 1996.
- *Longwall Mining,* DOE/EIA-TR-0588 March 1995.
- *Monthly Energy Review,* DOE/EIA-0035(96/07) July 1996.
- *Electric Utility Phase I Acid Rain Compliance Strategies for the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990,* DOE/EIA-0582, March 1994.
- *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1994,* DOE/EIA-0191(94), July 1995.

Feature Articles

- "Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors for Coal," *Quarterly Coal Report,* DOE/EIA-0121 (94/1Q), August 1994.
- "Federal and Indian Coal Lands: A Growing Source of Energy and Revenue," *Coal Production 1992,* DOE/EIA-0118(92), October 1993.
- "Coal Supply and Demand in 1993: A Review, 1993," *Mining Engineering, May 1994, pp.433-436.*
- "Wyoming Coal: An Overview," *Coal Production 1991,* DOE/EIA-0118(91), October 1992.
- "Profile of New Coal Mines in the 1980's," *Coal Production 1990,* DOE/EIA-0118), September 1991.
- "The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium," *Quarterly Coal Report October-December 1994,* DOE/EIA-0121 (94/4Q) May 1995.
- "Annual Review 1995: Coal Overview," *Mining Engineering,* Vol. 48, No. 5, May 1996, pp. 41-46.
- "Coal Geology, Reserves and Production in Northern and Central Appalachia," *Mining Engineering,* Special Edition, December 1995.

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

Coal Rank Sector	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Anthracite							
Production	23.289	22.734	23.107	22.428	23.084	23.108	23.266
Consumption	22.518	21.583	22.322	20.817	21.512	22.435	22.423
Non-electric utility users	24.578	24.536	25.128	23.031	24.399	26.293	26.021
Electric utilities	18.160	16.516	17.018	16.784	15.578	15.962	17.312
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	22.233	22.048	22.005	21.867	21.908	21.918	21.817
Consumption	21.670	21.576	21.570	21.368	21.462	21.514	21.324
Residential and commercial	22.226	22.438	22.406	22.568	22.669	22.800	23.135
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.695	22.680	22.525	22.013	22.185	22.360	22.341
Electric utilities	21.200	21.141	21.108	20.965	21.091	21.143	20.905
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.231	26.300	26.410	26.320	26.308	26.304	26.308
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Anthracite							
Production	23.385	23.574	22.573	22.572	22.573	22.572	22.573
Consumption	22.623	21.668	21.410	21.423	21.262	21.828	20.860
Non-electric utility users	27.196	25.199	25.268	24.617	24.096	25.037	24.872
Electric utilities	16.310	16.140	15.858	16.944	16.534	14.680	14.568
Imports and exports	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400	25.400
Bituminous Coal and Lignite							
Production	21.759	21.819	21.678	21.643	21.383	21.347	21.272
Consumption	21.268	21.330	21.146	21.142	20.983	21.011	20.852
Residential and commercial	22.917	22.678	22.635	22.768	22.749	22.683	23.785
Coke plants	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800	26.800
Other industrial and transportation	22.324	22.444	22.448	22.242	22.111	22.046	21.887
Electric utilities	20.854	20.935	20.761	20.792	20.644	20.681	20.509
Imports	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Exports	26.166	26.207	26.192	26.165	26.341	26.335	26.212
Coal Coke	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800	24.800

Note: Values for 1995 are preliminary.
Source: Calculated by Energy Information Administration. See *Monthly Energy Review* DOE/EIA-0035 Appendix A for detailed description.

Appendix D

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; supplemental export data which were collected by King's Publishing Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee; Federal and Indian land leasing data which were collected by the U.S. Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service); and miner injury and fatality data which were collected by the U.S. Department of Labor (Mine Safety and Health Administration).

Coal Surveys

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 the Bureau of Mines in the 1920's, initially under the U.S. Department of Commerce and later under the U.S. Department of the Interior, which published the data in its *Minerals Yearbook*. Except for a brief period from 1937 to 1943, when bituminous coal data were collected under the mandatory authority of the Bituminous Coal Act, the Bureau of Mines continued to conduct voluntary coal surveys until the Department of Energy was created.

Coal Production Report (Form EIA-7A)

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) began collecting annual coal production data on October 1, 1977. The 1995 coal production and identification data in this report were collected on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," from companies that produced, processed, or prepared coal in 1995. All other data collected on Form EIA-7A are reported for only those companies that owned a mining operation that produced, processed, or prepared 10,000 short tons or more of coal in 1995 and preparation plants with 5,000 or more employee hours.

So that the EIA may fulfill its data collection functions as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), response to this survey is mandatory. EIA compares respondents to this survey with lists of mining operations maintained by various State coal mining/licensing agencies and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), U.S. Department of Labor, to identify new respondents. No sampling procedures are used. In 1995, there were 2,278 mining operations that produced, processed, or prepared 10,000 or more short tons of coal. Of these mining operations, 77.6 percent (1,767) responded to the EIA-7A survey. In 1995, there were 1,716 mines that produced 10,000 or more short tons of coal. Of these mines, 70.2 percent (1,205) responded to the EIA-7A survey; they accounted for 987 million short tons, or 95.6 percent of the 1995 production total. All of the data were collected by mail and were edited to ensure that they were complete and accurate.

As in all surveys, data from Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," are subject to various sources of error: (1) coverage (the list of respondents may not be complete or, on the other hand, there may be double counting), (2) nonresponse (all units that are surveyed may not respond or may not provide all the information requested), (3) respondents (respondents may commit errors in reporting the data), (4) processing (the data collection agency may lose or incorrectly transcribe the submissions), (5) concept (the data collection elements may not measure the items they were intended to measure), and (6) adjustment (errors may be made in estimating values for missing data).

Because the annual coal production survey (Form EIA-7A) is not a sample survey, the estimates shown

Table D1. Sources of Data for Total U.S. Coal Production and Number of Mining Operations
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Received		Generated Data Sources		Total	
	Form EIA-7A		Derived From Mine Safety and Health Administration Data		Number of Operations	Production
	Number of Operations	Production	Number of Operations	Production		
Alabama	62	24,297	22	344	84	24,640
Alaska	1	1,698	–	–	1	1,698
Arizona	3	11,947	–	–	3	11,947
Arkansas	3	29	–	–	3	29
Colorado	18	25,306	2	405	20	25,710
Illinois	36	48,120	4	60	40	48,180
Indiana	48	25,982	3	25	51	26,007
Kansas	1	285	–	–	1	285
Kentucky Total	544	134,743	289	18,996	833	153,739
Eastern	479	100,028	272	18,514	751	118,541
Western	65	34,715	17	483	82	35,198
Louisiana	2	3,719	–	–	2	3,719
Maryland	16	3,570	5	97	21	3,667
Missouri	5	539	1	9	6	548
Montana	8	39,451	–	–	8	39,451
New Mexico	9	26,813	–	–	9	26,813
North Dakota	7	30,112	–	–	7	30,112
Ohio	116	25,687	24	431	140	26,118
Oklahoma	11	1,846	2	30	13	1,876
Pennsylvania Total	453	59,872	168	1,703	621	61,576
Anthracite	136	4,289	77	393	213	468
Bituminous	317	55,583	91	1,310	408	5,689
Tennessee	32	3,157	11	64	43	3,221
Texas	14	52,684	–	–	14	52,684
Utah	14	24,843	2	324	16	25,167
Virginia	174	28,364	97	5,735	271	34,099
Washington	3	4,868	–	–	3	4,868
West Virginia Total	431	146,192	180	16,805	611	162,997
Northern	113	44,315	30	1,800	143	46,114
Southern	318	101,877	150	15,005	468	116,883
Wyoming	28	263,805	1	18	29	263,822
U.S. Total	2,039	987,928	811	45,046	2,850	1,032,974

Notes: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge production except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Number of mining operations includes preparation plants. All available State mining agency production data were reviewed, but none were included in this report because production data reported on Form EIA-7A to the Energy Information Administration and on Form 7000-1 to the Mine Safety and Health Administration were found to be complete. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, 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.''

in this report are not subject to sampling error. [1] It is not possible to present estimates of nonsampling error, but precautionary steps were taken at each stage of the survey design to minimize the possible occurrence of these errors. These steps are described below.

The forms are logged within 24 hours of receipt and assigned to a team of data editors consisting of Coal Data Systems Branch personnel. The editors screen the forms for legibility, completeness, and consistency. Names and address changes are updated in the files. The reported data are compared with data from previous years and with secondary sources such as Mine Safety and Health Administration and State mining agency reports. Inconsistencies are identified and the respondents contacted for clarification. Computer edits are generated to identify keypunch errors, errors made by coders, out-of-range codes, and unlikely data combinations. Errors are corrected to conform to the data on the submissions or revised after telephone conversations with company representatives. All changes to reported data are documented. EIA maintains data from the Form EIA-7A on an automated database at its computing facility in Washington, D.C. The survey forms are filed by EIA identification number organized by State and county.

The survey forms were sent via regular mail in January with a due date of March 1, 1996. Nonresponse letters were mailed March 8 to those mining operations that had not submitted their forms. Subsequent to the letter, attempts were made to contact, by telephone, those nonrespondents whose reported 1994 production was 100,000 short tons or more.

[1] Sampling error is a measure of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of units is surveyed.

Some forms could not be delivered. Where possible, address corrections were obtained. Some mining operations that had reported in earlier surveys or operated only in 1995 were no longer in business. Unobtainable data were derived from a secondary source: the Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," collected by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Missing production quantity data were derived from the secondary source for 585 mines, which produced 45 million short tons, or 4.4 percent of total production. The received and generated data sources for total U.S. coal production are shown in Table D1. Of the mines whose production exceeded 10,000 or more short tons, missing production quantity data were derived from the secondary source for 511 mines, representing 4.3 percent (44.4 million short tons).

Since 1992, California has not reported coal production as the courts determined that the product mined in that State did not meet the standard classification for coal.

Missing *coalbed classification, coalbed thickness,* and *coal rank/group* data were estimated using State mining agency production reports, geological data, and previous years' reports for these mines.

When a mine had a missing *production value*, its production was multiplied by the county-level average mine price to estimate the value. County-level average mine prices were calculated by dividing the total value for the appropriate disposition (open/captive) and type of mining (underground or surface) by the corresponding total production. All missing production was classified as open market unless information was available to classify it as captive. Of those mines whose production was 10,000 or more short tons, value data were estimated for 562 mines, representing 5.2 percent (53.8 million short tons) of the production total.

When an underground mine had unreported *mining method*, it was assumed that the mining method was conventional.

Employment data include *direct labor hours, number of production days worked, average length of a production shift, average number of miners per shift,* and *average number of shifts per day.* Of those mines whose production exceeded 10,000 or more short tons, one or more of these data elements were derived from secondary sources or estimated for 532 mines representing 4.4 percent (45.2 million short tons) of their production total. Of the mining operations that produced, processed, or prepared 10,000 or more short tons, one or more of these data elements were derived from secondary sources or estimated for 868 mining operations, or 38.1 percent of the total operations in this category.

Missing *direct labor hours* were estimated using county-level or State-level productivity-per-hour averages. The averages were calculated by dividing the total production at the county or State level by total direct labor hours at the same level for the appropriate type of mining (underground or surface). The quantity of production for the mine with missing data was divided by this productivity average to derive direct labor hours.

Missing *average number of production days worked* and *length of a production shift* were derived by using the corresponding county-level or State-level average for the appropriate type of mining (underground or surface).

Missing *average number of miners per shift* was estimated as the average number of miners working daily. The average number of miners working daily was calculated by multiplying the average length of a production shift by the number of production days worked, and then dividing this number into the total direct labor hours.

Missing *average number of shifts per day* was estimated as one shift per day.

Missing *recoverable coal reserves* data were estimated by using the mine's 1994 recoverable reserves minus the mine's 1995 production. If this calculation could not be made, the mine's projected production for 1996 was used. If recoverable coal reserves for 1994 and 1995 and projected production for 1996 were all missing, no estimate was made. In 1995, recoverable reserves were reported by or estimated for 1,186 mines, representing 976.9 million short tons, or 69.1 percent of the mines whose production exceeded 10,000 or more short tons.

Missing *recovery percentage* data were estimated by using 1995 recovery percentage averages at the State level for the appropriate type of mining (underground or surface).

Missing *productive capacity* data were estimated by assuming productive capacity was equal to 1995 production. If productive capacity was reported as less than annual production, productive capacity was equated to 1995 production. There were 627 in-scope mines with production of 177.8 million short tons for which 1995 production was used as a proxy for productive capacity, resulting in 100 percent capacity utilization.

These mines included the MSHA generated mines, mines with productive capacity less than 1995 production, and mines that did not report productive capacity and could not be contacted. If these mines were excluded from the calculation of percent utilization, the U.S. total becomes 76.13 versus 79.40, when those mines are included.

In 1995, there were 26 mines that produced 1.2 million short tons of refuse bituminous and subbituminous coal. Those operations are not included in this report. In 1995, there were 2.3 million short tons of anthracite refuse produced and included in this report. An additional 4 million short tons of anthracite refuse was recovered and used by nonutility power producers in Pennsylvania is not included in this report.

In order to protect the confidentiality of individual respondent's data, a policy was implemented to ensure that the reporting of survey data on mine prices and recoverable reserves in this publication would not associate those data with a particular company. The final phase in the data quality assurance and control procedures is determining which data must be suppressed (withheld) during publication to provide the necessary confidentiality for mines or companies that represent a significant portion of a reported data cell. All withholding analysis is done based upon production volumes. These procedures are performed as follows:

1. Primary Withholding Based on the Number of Respondents in a Cell -- All cells with three or fewer active coal mining operations are suppressed.
2. Residual Withholding Dominance Rule Phase 1 All cells containing between 4 and 10 active coal mining operations are examined. A cell is suppressed if any single respondent accounts for 75 percent or more of the volume for all respondents included in that cell.
3. Residual Withholding Dominance Rule Phase 2 All cells in which two active coal mining operations represent 90 percent or more of the volume for all respondents included in that cell are suppressed.
4. Complementary Suppression -- All tables are reviewed to identify cells which should have data withheld to prevent disclosure of already suppressed cells. An example of cells to be withheld during complementary suppression is underground price, if the surface price is withheld during primary or residual suppression. Because the total price is published, if the underground price is not withheld, the surface price could be calculated using the total price, the underground price, and the underground, surface, and total volumes.
5. Most complementary suppression involves type of mining considerations. Other complementary suppression is based on regional level data. A State or region must be withheld during complementary suppression because an already withheld State could be calculated using other States and the regional total. Cells are also selected for complementary suppression that represent the smallest volumes or that were withheld in prior years.
6. Inter-table effects are also examined regarding complementary suppression. For example, States that are withheld in one State table can influence the complementary suppression of an associated State table. This analysis is very similar to that done at the regional level, except that two tables are involved rather than one. Finally, similar tables are reviewed to ensure that all like suppressed cells are consistently withheld (suppressed) in all tables in which they appear.

The withholding/suppression of data is performed as an adjunct to the quality assurance (QA) procedures. The work is performed by survey editors, and the QA staff and is reviewed by the survey manager before being submitted to division-level QA review.

All sensitive cells identified in withholding analysis are denoted with the symbol/letter "w." The use of the symbol/letter applies to primary, complementary and inter-table suppressions as well as all withheld data. The symbol/letter "w" is footnoted as follows: "w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data."

The interquartile range is a measure of dispersion of State-level average mine prices. Two States may have the same average mine price, but the spread about this price may be totally different. For a fixed average mine price, a larger interquartile range suggests a broader distribution of coal prices than a smaller interquartile range. The summary statistics (Table D2) given in this publication are weighted by production. The interquartile range (weighted by production) is computed in the following manner:

- Each cell is sorted according to average mine price, from the lowest to the highest.
- For each cell, the corresponding mine's production according to increasing average mine price is divided by that particular cell's total production and multiplied by 100. These percentages are then added as a cumulative percentage of production.
- The first quartile (Q1) is the associated mine price for which the cumulative percentage of production first passes 25 percent. Thus, at least 25 percent of that cell's total production is identified with prices at or lower than Q1.
- The third quartile (Q3), is the associated mine price for which the cumulative percentage of production first passes 75 percent. Thus, at least 75 percent of that cell's total production is identified with prices at or lower than Q3.

The interquartile range is Q3-Q1.

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

Form EIA-3 is used to survey U.S. manufacturers that consume 1,000 tons or more of coal per year for all uses other than coke production. These data were collected on a monthly basis until 1980, when the reporting cycle was revised to a quarterly schedule. Data on manufacturers' coal stocks, receipts, prices, and consumption are reported.

Through the end of 1988, all manufacturers that consumed coal were required to file Form EIA-3. Beginning with the first quarter of 1989, only those manufacturers that consumed 1,000 or more tons in the past year were required to report. In 1995, 730 manufacturers responded to the EIA-3 survey. The response rate for the current year was 100 percent. In order to identify undercoverage problems, the data from this survey are compared with shipments to ***manufacturers*** reported on EIA's "Coal Distribution Report," Form EIA-6. At present, the coal receipts reported by ***manufacturers*** on Form EIA-3 cover approximately 97 percent of the coal shipments to

manufacturers on Form EIA-6. Consequently, the coal consumption data gathered on the Form EIA-3 do not represent the total consumption at manufac-

Table D2. Interquartile Range and Average Mine Price by State and Mine Type, 1995
(Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Average Mine Price	Interquartile Range	Average Mine Price	Interquartile Range	Average Mine Price	Interquartile Range
Alabama	39.26	9.44	36.38	10.85	38.44	9.44
Alaska	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arizona	–	–	w	w	w	w
Arkansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Colorado	18.58	.78	20.63	3.79	19.26	7.28
Illinois	22.88	4.42	24.04	17.10	23.05	4.42
Indiana	w	w	w	w	21.71	4.35
Kansas	–	–	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	25.18	7.40	24.19	5.72	24.79	7.09
Eastern	26.52	5.09	25.24	5.37	26.00	5.92
Western	21.33	3.56	19.46	3.86	20.75	4.60
Louisiana	–	–	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	24.69	–
Missouri	–	–	18.91	9.50	18.91	9.50
Montana	–	–	9.62	10.03	9.62	10.03
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	23.80	3.36
North Dakota	–	–	7.99	.88	7.99	.88
Ohio	28.98	16.28	22.92	6.77	25.97	12.30
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	24.13	4.31
Pennsylvania Total	27.09	2.39	26.14	9.06	26.78	9.06
Anthracite	36.91	8.13	39.97	38.33	39.78	37.91
Bituminous	27.02	2.40	22.45	8.15	25.77	5.41
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	26.94	1.81
Texas	–	–	12.16	2.47	12.16	2.47
Utah	19.10	2.91	–	–	19.10	2.91
Virginia	29.20	3.92	26.34	4.51	28.47	7.01
Washington	–	–	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	27.77	5.88	25.95	3.65	27.18	5.68
Northern	25.17	7.01	22.97	5.63	24.91	7.00
Southern	29.30	3.76	26.29	3.79	28.07	5.24
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6.58	2.06
Appalachian Total[1]	**28.24**	**5.71**	**25.97**	**7.57**	**27.45**	**6.74**
Interior Total[1]	**22.57**	**4.68**	**16.19**	**8.18**	**18.81**	**9.70**
Western Total[1]	**18.85**	**5.36**	**9.13**	**3.19**	**10.15**	**10.43**
U.S. Total	**26.18**	**8.50**	**14.25**	**16.30**	**18.83**	**19.25**

[1] For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year. Average Mine Price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b) mine value of the coal produced by the total production.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A, ''Coal Production Report''; State Mining Agency Coal Production Reports; and/or U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, ''Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.''

turing plants. See Technical Note 5 for data adjustment procedures for coal consumption for the other industrial sector.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of the *Quarterly Coal Report* (DOE/EIA-0121). In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

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

Annual Coal Quality Report - Manufacturing Plants (Form EIA-3A)

Form EIA-3A contains questions on the origin of coal (State or Country), the quantity of coal receipts, the Btu, sulfur and ash content of the coal receipts, and the basis used to determine the coal quality data. The threshold for the annual collection will be the same as for the EIA-3: manufacturing plants that consume in excess of 1,000 short tons of coal per per year. In 1995, 730 manufacturers responded to the EIA-3A survey. The response rate for the current year was 100 percent.

Coke Plant Report (Form EIA-5)

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

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

In 1995, there were 28 respondents to the EIA-5 survey, and the response rate was 100 percent. The respondent list for this survey is updated by continuous monitoring of the industry literature.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issues of the *Quarterly Coal Report* (DOE/EIA-0121). In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

Annual Coal Quality Report - Coke Plants (Form EIA-5A)

This form contains questions on the origin of coal (State or country), the quantity of coal receipts, the volatile matter, sulfur and ash content, and the basis used to determine the coal quality data. There is no threshold for this form. In 1995, there were 28 respondents to the EIA-5A survey, and the response rate was 100 percent.

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6)

Form EIA-6 is used to survey all U.S. companies (producers and/or distributors) that own or purchase and distribute more than 50,000 short tons annually.[2] Data on coal production and purchases, distribution by consumer category, and method of transportation are reported.

In 1995, there were about 1,100 respondents to the EIA-6 survey. Until the end of 1988, coal distribution companies were required to report production on a Bureau of Mines district basis. For the year 1989, respondents were required to report on a BOM district/State basis. Beginning with the first quarter of 1990, respondents were required to report on a State basis. The response rate for the current quarter was 100 percent. The annual production total reported on Form EIA-6 exceeds 99 percent of total production as reported by all mines on Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," due to the difference in reporting thresholds. The data gathered on the Form EIA-6 only represent the domestic coal distributed during the quarter. Therefore, imported coal distributed during the quarter is not included.

Current year data from this survey are preliminary and unrevised in the January - March, April - June, and July - September issued of the *Quarterly Coal Report* (DOE/EIA-0121). In the October - December issue, any revisions necessary for the entire year are applied and the data are considered final.

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

Electric Utility Surveys

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

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

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

Monthly Power Plant Report (Form EIA-759)

Form EIA-759 (which, until 1982, was called FPC Form 4) is used to survey all generating electric utilities. The Federal Power Act and FPC Order Number 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. Consumption and stocks of coal and other fuels at each plant are reported. The respondents to Form EIA-759, approximately 3,000 plants, account for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

Current year data from this survey are considered final.

[2] For the States of Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, and the anthracite portion of Pennsylvania, the threshold is 10,000 tons.

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

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

Steam-Electric Plant Operation and Design Report (Form EIA-767)

The Form EIA-767 is a mandatory restricted-universe census of all electric power plants with a total existing or planned organic- or nuclear-fueled steam-electric generator nameplate rating of 10 or more megawatts. The entire form is filed by approximately 700 power plants with a nameplate capacity of 100 or more megawatts. An additional 200 power plants with a nameplate capacity between 10 and 100 megawatts submit information only on fuel consumption/quality, boiler/generator configuration, and flue-gas desulfurization equipment, if applicable. The Form EIA-767 is used to collect data annually on plant operations and equipment design (including boiler, generator, cooling system, flue gas desulfurization, flue gas particulate collectors, and stack data). Data from Form EIA-767 are used for economic, regulatory, and environmental analyses conducted by the DOE, the FERC, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Commerce.

Form EIA-767 data for 1995 are preliminary. Data for prior years are final.

Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report (Form EIA-867)

The Form EIA-867 is a restricted-universe census used to collect annual data from all existing and planned nonutility power producers in the United States. 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. For the purpose of this data collection, a nonutility power producer is an enterprise that has electric generating capacity and is not an electric utility. They include qualifying cogenerators, qualifying small power producers, and other nonutility generators (including independent power producers) without a designated franchised service area. The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities from approximately 2,000 facilities.

Form EIA-867, coal consumption data for 1989 through 1995 are: 876, 1600, 6000, 10000, 12344, 15140 and 20800 thousand short tons.

Export and Import Data

Export and import data (except imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants, which are reported on the FERC Form 423, EIA-3A, and EIA-5A, respectively.) 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.

Foreign distribution of U.S. coal, major exporting State, and destination, along with foreign distribution of metallurgical and steam coal (Tables 62, 63, and 64, respectively), was determined using EIA-6 distribution data by origin State, and coal export data from King's COALBASE (King Publishing Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee) which gives the metallurgical and steam breakdown as well as the country destination data. The percentage of metallurgical and steam coal for each country of destination are applied to the EIA-6 export figures for each State of origin to derive coal distribution data that link State of origin to countries of destination by type of coal. The King's destination country data are considered to be more accurate than the Census country-of-destination data because it account for transhipments through intermediate countries to final destination countries, whereas the Census data would designate the destination as the intermediate country.

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.

Technical Notes

1. Differences in Related Coal Data

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

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

Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal versus U.S. Coal Exports. Foreign distribution of U.S. coal does not equal U.S. coal exports because there are differences in reporting time and survey thresholds.

Receipts of Imported Coal versus U.S. Coal Imports. Receipts of imported coal at electric utilities and manufacturing and coke plants does not equal U.S. coal imports due to reporting time differences. In addition, it does not include receipts at independent power producers.

2. Other Industrial Plants and Manufacturing

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

3. Residential and Commercial

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

4. Consumer Prices

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

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

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

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

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

5. Consumption

Annual Data

Annual coal consumption data are sums of quarterly or monthly data described below except for nonutility power producers whose coal consumption is not included in this report. These data are however, reported on Form EIA-867 and published in the *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA-0348).

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

Nonutility Electric Generating Facilities. Consumption is reported on Form EIA-867.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given the quarterly consumption for the ***other industrial plants*** sector (C), the monthly consumption for the sector (Cm) is estimated for each month in the quarter as Cm = (Cm3/C3) x C where Cm3/C3 is the ratio of monthly to quarterly coal consumption as reported on Form EIA-3. For the 1978 coal consumption figures, the ratios used are based on 1978 EIA-3 data. For 1979 through 1987, the ratios used are based on the 1979 EIA-3 data. These 1979 ratios by month (January - December) are 0.3593, 0.3264, 0.3143; 0.3485, 0.3332, 0.3183; 0.3317, 0.3407, 0.3276; and 0.3045, 0.3253, 0.3702.

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

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

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

For 1980, the quarterly coal consumption figures in the ***residential and commercial*** sector are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using the ratios of monthly to quarterly coal deliveries to this sector in 1979 as reported on Form EIA-2. These 1979 ratios by month (January-December) are 0.4002, 0.3502,

0.2496; 0.4805, 0.2901, 0.2294; 0.3126, 0.2952, 0.3922; and 0.2931, 0.3101, 0.3968. The 1981 and 1982 monthly coal consumption figures were derived using the 1979 ratios but were also modified according to heating/cooling degree-days. For 1983 through 1987, coal consumption figures are converted to monthly coal consumption figures using only the ratios of monthly to quarterly coal deliveries to this sector in 1979.

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

6. Stocks

Annual stocks are calculated at the end of the year or the end of the fourth quarter. Coal stocks are derived for each end-use sector as follows:

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

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

Other Industrial Plants. Stocks are reported on Form EIA-3, i.e., stocks at ***manufacturing*** plants only. Technical Note 2 discusses the difference between ***other industrial plants*** and ***manufacturing plants.***

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

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

7. Methods of Transportation

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

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

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

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

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

Truck: Shipments of coal moved to consumers by truck.

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

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 associ-

ated 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.

Comparing Census reported imported coal figures in Table 34 with EIA reported imported coal receipts at electric utilities, manufacturers, and coke plants for 1994 shows a difference of about 1.8 million short tons. The main reason for this is that the EIA receipts data do not cover imported coal received by nonutility power producers who are not in the manufacturing sector.

9. Revisions

All data published in this report are considered final. 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. 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 1-percent threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director.

10. Price Data and Taxes

F.O.B. mine coal prices and prices of coal delivered to or received by end-use consumers (electric utility plants, manufacturing plants, and coke plants) as reported in this publication include relevant local, State and Federal excise and sales taxes.

Table D3. Implicit Price Deflator, 1986-1995

Year	Implicit Price Deflator (1992 = 100)
1986[R]	80.6
1987[R]	83.1
1988[R]	86.1
1989[R]	89.7
1990[R]	93.6
1991[R]	97.3
1992[R]	100.0
1993[R]	102.6
1994[R]	105.0
1995[R]	107.5

R Revised data.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business.*

Glossary

Agglomerating Character: Agglomeration describes the caking properties of coal. Agglomerating character is determined by examination and testing of the residue when a small powdered sample is heated to 950 degrees centigrade under specified conditions. If the sample is "agglomerating," the residue will be coherent, show swelling or cell structure, and be capable of supporting a 500-gram weight without pulverizing.

Anthracite: 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 ASTM Specification D388-91a, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis:

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

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

Anthracite coal is non-agglomerating. If agglomerating, semianthracite is classified in the low-volatile group of the bituminous class.

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.

Auger Mine: A surface mine where coal is recovered through the use of a large-diameter drill driven into a coalbed in a hillside. It usually follows contour surface mining, particularly when the overburden is too costly to excavate.

Average Annual Percent Change:

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{V_n}{V_0}} - 1 \qquad (1)$$

Where: V_0 = the value for the base period.
V_n = the value for the n^{th} period.
n = the number of periods.

Average Daily Production: The ratio of the total production at a mining operation to the total number of production days worked at the operation.

Average Length of a Shift: The arithmetic mean number of hours worked during a production shift. Overtime is included if usually worked during the year.

Average Mine Price: The ratio of the total value of the coal produced at the mine to the total production tonnage. (See F.O.B. mine price.)

Average Number of Employees per Shift: The arithmetic mean number of employees working during a production shift. Includes all employees except office workers. (See direct labor hours.)

Average Number of Miners Working Daily: The arithmetic mean number of miners working each day at a mining operation. Includes maintenance as well as production work performed.

Average Number of Shifts per Day: The arithmetic mean number of shifts each day at a mining operation. Includes maintenance as well as production shifts.

Average Production per Miner per Day: The product of the average production per miner per hour at a mining operation and the average length of a production shift at the operation.

Average Production per Miner per Hour: The ratio of the total production at a mining operation to the total direct labor hours worked at the operation.

Average Production per Miner per Shift: Calculated by multiplying average production per miner per hour by the average length of a miner shift.

Average Quality of Coal: Refers to individual measurements such as heat value, fixed cabon, moisture, ash, sulfur, phosphorus, major, minor, and trace elements, coking properties, petrologic properties, and particular organic constituents. The individual quality elements may be aggregated in various ways to classify coal for such special purposes as metallurgical, gas, petrochemical, and blending usages.

Average Recovery Percentage: Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, averaged for all mines in the reported geographic area.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of

bright and dull material). Its moisture content is usually less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and for space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to ASTM Specification D-388-91a, on a dry mineral-matter-free mmf basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value. Coals having 69 percent or more fixed carbon on the dry, mineral-matter-free basis shall be classified according to fixed carbon, regardless of calorific (heating) value. High-volatile C bituminous coal is agglomerating, but other bituminous coals are commonly agglomerating. However, it is recognized that there may be nonagglomerating varieties in these groups of the bituminous class, and there are notable exceptions in the high-volatile C bituminous group. Coals with less than 69 percent fixed carbon, but with 14,000 or more Btu per pound, are classified as high-volatile A bituminous.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter Limits		Calorific Value Limits Btu/lb.	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
lv	78	86	14	22	-	-
mv	69	78	22	31	-	-
hvA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
hvB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
hvC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

lv = Low-volatile bituminous coal
mv = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
hvA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
hvB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
hvC = High-volatile C bituminous coal
GE = Greater than or equal to
LT = Less than
GT = Greater than
LE = Less than or equal to

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.

Cannel Coal: A variety of bituminous coal that is noncaking, contains a high percentage of volatile matter, ignites easily, and burns with a luminous smokey flame.

Capacity Utilization: Capacity utilization is computed by dividing production by productive capacity and multiplying by 100.

Captive Coal: Coal produced and consumed by the mine operator, a subsidiary, or parent company (for example, steel companies and electric utilities).

Carbon Dioxide: CO_2 A colorless, odorless, incombustible gas formed during combustion in fossil-fuel electric generation plants.

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.

CIF: See Cost, Insurance, Freight.

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 (Coke): See Coke (coal).

Coal Mining Productivity: Coal mining productivity is calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all mine employees.

Coal Preparation: The process of sizing and cleaning coal to meet market specifications by removing impurities such as rock, sulfur, etc. May include crushing, screening, or mechanical cleaning.

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 States in the Interior Region are Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, western Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. The States in the Western Region are Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

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.
- ***Pennslyvania 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/Group: A classification of coal based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, calorific (heating) value, and agglomerating character. Coal is ranked progressively from lignite (least carbonaceous) to anthracite (most carbonaceous). The rank of coal can also determined by measuring the reflectance of vitrinite, one of several organic components of coal. The lower rank coal can be classified based on heat content. The heat content of the higher rank coals is generally above 14 thousand Btu per pound for each coal rank group (except for meta-anthracite, which trends slightly lower), and heat content ranges vary within a relatively narrow range. Since heat content is not a dependable criterion for these higher rank coals, their rank categories are instead described by degree of metamorphism, or "coalification," a property that is measured by fixed carbon content. Finally, the agglomerating character of bituminous coals is a critical attribute for certain coal consumers, and thus agglomerating character has come to define the distinctions between certain adjacent coal groups. Some high-volatile C bituminous and subbituminous A coals can be distinguished only on the basis of agglomerating character. Percentages are based on dry mineral-matter-free coal. Volatile matter (not shown) is the complement of fixed carbon; that is, the percentages of fixed carbon and volatile matter sum to 100 percent. As fixed carbon percentage decreases, therefore, volatile matter percentage increases by the same amount.

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

Coalbed: A bed or stratum of coal. Also called a coal seam.

Cogenerator: A generating facility that produces electricity and another form of useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) used for industrial, commercial, heating, and cooling purposes. To receive status as a qualifying facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA), the facility must produce electric energy and "another form of useful thermal energy through the sequencial use of energy," and meet certain ownership, operating, and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). (See the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.)

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.

Continuous Mining: A form of room-and-pillar mining in which a continuous mining machine extracts and removes coal from the working face in one operation; no blasting is required.

Conventional Mining: The oldest form of room-and-pillar mining which consists of a series of operations that involve cutting the coalbed so it breaks easily when blasted with explosives or high-pressure air, and then loading the broken coal.

Cost, Insurance, Freight (CIF): A type of sale in which the buyer of the product agrees to pay a unit price that includes the F.O.B. value of the product at the point of origin plus all costs of insurance and transportation. This type of transaction differs from a "delivered" purchase in that the buyer accepts the quantity as determined at the loading port (as certified by the Bill of Loading and Quality Report) rather than pay on the basis of the quantity and quality ascertained at the unloading port. It is similar to the terms of an F.O.B. sale, except that the seller, as a service for which he is compensated, arranges for transportation and insurance.

Crude Oil: A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at amospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following: or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331. States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

Culm: Waste from Pennsylvania anthracite preparation plants, consisting of coarse rock fragments containing as much as 30 percent small-sized coal; sometimes defined as including very fine coal particles called silt. Its heat value ranges from 8 to 17 million Btu per short ton.

Customs District: Customs districts, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545," are as follows

- ***Eastern:*** Bridgeport, CT, Washington, DC, Boston, MA, Baltimore, MD, Portland, ME, Buffalo, NY, New York City, NY, Ogdensburg,

NY, Philadelphia, PA, Providence, RI, Norfolk, VA, St. Albans, VT.

- ***Southern:*** Mobile, AL, Savannah, GA, Miami, FL, Tampa, FL, New Orleans, LA, Wilmington, NC, San Juan, PR, Charleston, SC, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, El Paso, TX, Houston-Galveston, TX, Laredo, TX, Virgin Islands.
- ***Western:*** Anchorage, AK, Nogales, AZ, Los Angeles, CA, San Diego, CA, San Fracisco, CA, Honolulu, HI, Great Falls, MT, Portland, OR, Seattle, WA.
- ***Northern:*** Chicago, IL, Detroit, MI, Duluth, MN, Minneapolis, MN, St. Louis, MO, Pembina, ND, Cleveland, OH, Milwaukee, WI.

Demonstrated Reserve Base: A collective term for the sum of coal in both measured and indicated resource categories of reliability which represents 100 percent of the coal in these categories in place as of a certain date. Includes beds of bituminous coal and anthracite 28 inches or more thick and beds of subbituminous coal 60 inches or more thick that occur at depths to 1 thousand feet. Includes beds of lignite 60 inches or more thick that can be surface mined. Includes also thinner and/or deeper beds that presently are being mined or for which there is evidence that they could be mined commercially at this time. Represents that portion of the identified coal resource from which reserves are calculated.

Depletion: The subtraction of both the tonnage produced and the tonnage lost to mining from identified resources to determine the remaining tonnage as of a certain time.

Depletion Factor: The multiplier applied to the tonnage produced to compute depletion. This multiplier takes into account both the tonnage recovered and the tonnage lost due to mining. The depletion factor is the reciprocal of the recovery factor in relation to a given quantity of production.

Direct Labor Hours: Direct labor hours worked by all mining employees at a mining operation during the year. Includes hours worked by those employees engaged in production, preparation, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work, management, and technical or engineering work. Excludes office workers. Excludes vacation and leave hours.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. Included are products known as No.1, No.2, and No.4 fuel oils and No.1, No.2, and No.4 diesel fuels. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation.

Dredge Mining: A method of recovering coal from rivers or streams.

Drift Mine: An underground mine that has a horizontal entry dug to a coalbed in a hillside.

Dry (Coal) Basis: Coal quality data calculated to a theoretical basis in which no moisture is associated with the sample. This basis is determined by measuring the weight loss of a sample when its inherent moisture is driven off under controlled conditions of low temperature air-drying followed by heating to just above the boiling point of water (104 to 110 degrees centigrade).

Electricity: A form of energy generated by friction, induction, or chemical change that is caused by the presence and motion of elementary charged particles of which matter consists.

Electricity Generation: The process of producing electric energy or transforming other forms of energy into electric energy. Also the amount of electric energy produced or expressed in watthours (Wh).

Electricity Generation, Gross: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Electricity Generation, Net: Gross generation less electricity consumed at the generating plant for station use. Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as plant use and is deducted from gross generation.

Electric Power Plant: A station containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns and/or operates facilities within the United States, its territories, or Puerto Rico for the generation, transmission, distribution, or sale of electric energy primarily for use by the public and files forms listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Part 141. Facilities that qualify as cogenerators or small power producers under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) and exempt wholesale generators under Energy Policy Act of 1992 are not considered electric utilities. See definition of nonutility power producer.

Electric Utility Sector: The electric utility sector consists of privately and publicly owned establishments that generate, transmit, distribute, or sell electricity primarily for use by the public and that meet the definition of an electric utility. Nonutility power producers are not included in the electric utility sector.

Emissions: The pollutants dischaged into the atmosphere in exhaust gases. For coal-burning plants, these emissions are primarily Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x), and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2).

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible

energy comes from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Consumption: The use of energy as a source of heat or power or as an input in the manufacturing process.

Exports: Shipments of goods from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

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.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC): A quasi-independent regulatory agency within the Department of Energy having jurisdiction over interstate electricity sales, wholesale electric rates, hydroelectric licensing, natural gas pricing, oil pipeline rates, and gas pipeline certification.

Federal Coal Lease: A lease granted to a mining company to produce coal from land owned and administered by the Federal Government in exchange for royalties and other revenues.

Federal Power Act: Enacted in 1920, and amended in 1935, the Act consists of three parts. The first part incorporated the Federal Water Power Act administered by the former Federal Power Commission, whose activities were confined almost entirely to licensing non-Federal hydroelectric projects. Parts II and III were added with the passage of the Public Utility Act. These parts extended the Act's jurisdiction to include regulating the interstate transmission of electrical energy and rates for its sale as wholesale in interstate commerce. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is now charged with the administration of this law.

Federal Power Commission: The predecessor agency of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Federal Power Commission (FPC) was created by an Act of Congress under the Federal Water Power Act on June 10, 1920. It was charged originally with regulating the electric power and natural gas industries. The FPC was abolished on September 20, 1977, when the Department of Energy was created. The functions of the FPC were divided between the Department of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

FERC: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Fixed Carbon: The nonvolatile matter in coal minus the ash. Fixed carbon is the solid residue other than ash obtained by prescribed methods of destructive distillation of a coal. Fixed carbon is the part of the total carbon that remains when coal is heated in a closed vessel until all volatile matter is driven off.

Flue Gas Desulfurization Unit (Scrubber): Equipment used to remove sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of a boiler plant before discharge to the atmosphere. Chemicals, such as lime, are used as the scrubbing media.

Flue Gas Particulate Collectors: Equipment used to remove fly ash from the combustion gases of a boiler plant before discharge to the atmosphere. Particulate collectors include electrostatic precipitators, mechanical collectors (cyclones), fabric filters (baghouses), and wet scrubbers.

F.O.B. Mine Price: The free on board mine price. This is the price paid for coal at the mining operation site. It excludes freight or shipping and insurance costs.

Foreign-Controlled Firms: Foreign-controlled firms are U.S. coal producers with more than 50 percent of their stock or assets owned by a foreign firm.

Fossil-Fuel Electric Generation: Electric generation in which the prime mover is a turbine rotated by high-pressure steam produced in a boiler by heat from burning fossil fuels.

Geothermal Energy: Energy from the internal heat of the earth, which may be residual heat, friction heat, or a result of radioactive decay. The heat is found in rocks and fluids at various depths and can be extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Greenhouse Effect: The increasing mean global surface temperature of the earth caused by gases in the atmosphere (including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, ozone, and chlorofluorocarbon). The greenhouse effect allows solar radiation to penetrate but absorbs the infrared radiation returning to space.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The total value of goods and services produced by labor and property in the United States. As long as the labor and property are located in the United States, the supplier (that is, the workers and, for property, the owners) may be either U.S. residents or residents of foreign countries.

Hand Loading: An underground loading method by which coal is removed from the working face by manual labor through the use of a shovel for conveyance to the surface. Though rapidly disappearing, it is still used in very small-tonnage mines.

Highwall: the unexcavated face of exposed overburden and coal in a surface mine.

High-Volatile A Bituminous Coal: See Bituminous coal.

High-Volatile B Bituminous Coal: See Bituminous coal.

High-Volatile C Bituminous Coal: See Bituminous coal.

High-Volatile (specific sub-group unknown): See Bituminous coal.

Hydroelectric Power: The harnessing of flowing water to produce mechanical or electrical energy.

Implicit Price Deflator: The implicit price deflator, published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, is used to convert nominal figures to real figures.

Imports: Receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries and from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Indian Coal Lease: A lease granted to a mining company to produce coal from Indian lands in exchange for royalties and other revenues; obtained by direct negotiatian with the Indians, but subject to approval and administration by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Industrial Sector: The industrial sector comprises manufacturing industries which make up the largest part of the sector, along with mining, construction, agriculture, fisheries, and forestry. Establishments in the sector range from steel mills, to small farms, to companies assembling electronic components. The SIC codes used to classify establishments as industrial are 1 through 39.

Interquartile Range: The interquartile range is the range within which the middle 50 percent of observations are concentrated. See Appendix D, Section "Interquartile Range."

Jet Fuel: The term includes kerosene-type jet fuel and naphtha-type jet fuel. Kerosene-type jet fuel is a kerosene-quality product used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines. Naphtha-type jet fuel is a fuel in the heavy naphthas range used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate: A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). Similar coal in Europe and Australia are also referred to as brown coal. Lignite comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specifiaction D-388-91a for calorific values on a moist mineral-matter-free basis:

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

GE = Greater than or equal to
LT = Less than
Lignite is non-agglomerating.

Lignite A: See Lignite.

Lignite B: See Lignite.

Longwall Mining: A form of underground coal mining which is gaining in importance in the United States and can be used at greater depths than room-and-pillar mining. In longwall mining, a cutting machine is pulled back and forth across a panel of coal 300 to 600 feet wide and as much as a mile long, with the broken coal moved by conveyor. Longwall mining is done under movable roof supports that are advanced as the bed is cut. The roof in the mined-out area is allowed to fall as the mining advances.

Low-Volatile Bituminous Coal: See Bituminous Coal.

Major Coal-Producing States: Any State that produces more than 12 million short tons of coal during the year.

Manufacturing (except coke plants): Those industrial users/plants, not including coke plants, that are engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new (i.e., finished or semifinished) products. Includes coal used for gasification/liquifaction.

Medium-Volatile Bituminous Coal: See Bituminous Coal.

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

Meta-Anthracite: See Anthracite.

Metallurgical Coal: Coal that meets the requirements for making coke. It must be low in ash and sulfur 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.

Mine Type: See Surface Mine and Underground Mine.

Mineral-Matter-Free Basis: Mineral matter in coal is the parent material in coal from which ash is derived, and which comes from minerals present in the original plant materials that formed the coal, or from extraneous sources such as sediments and precipitates from mineralized water is called the mineral matter. Mineral matter in coal cannot be analytically determined and is commonly calculated using data on

ash and ash-forming constituents. Coal analyses are calculated to the mineral-matter-free basis by adjusting formulas used in calculations in order to deduct the weight of mineral matter from the total coal.

Moist (Coal) Basis: "Moist" coal contains its natural inherent or bed moisture, but does not include water adhering to the surface. Coal analyses expressed on a moist basis are performed or adjusted so as to describe the data when the coal contains only that moisture which exists in the bed in its natural state of deposition, and when the coal has not lost any moisture due to drying.

Naphtha: A genetic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 and 400 degrees fahrenheit.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas (Dry): The marketable portion of natural gas production, which is obtained by subtracting extraction losses, including natural gas liquids removed at natural gas processing plants, from total production.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL): Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in processing plants and, in some situations, from natural gas field facilities, as well as those extracted by fractionators. Natural gas plant liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e., products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished avaiation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Nitrogen Oxide: NO_x. A gas formed in high-temperature environments when nitrogen and oxygen are present together. This typically occurs in a combustion chamber such as those in fossil-fuel burning electric utilities. Nitrogen oxide emissions are a contributor to acid rain.

Nominal Price: The price paid for a product or service at the time of the transaction. The nominal price, which is expressed in current dollars, is not adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

Nonutility Power Producers: A corporation, person, agency, authority, or other legal entity or instrumentality that owns electric generating capacity and is not an electric utility. Nonutility power producers include qualifying cogenerators, qualifying small- power producers, and other nonutility generators (including independent power producers) without a designated franchised service area and which do not file forms listed in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 18, Part 141. (See Electric Utility.)

Nuclear Electric Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam generated in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Number of Mines: The number of mines, or mines collocated with preparation plants or tipples, located in a particular geographic area (State or region). If a mine is mining coal across two counties within a State, or across two States, then it is counted as two operations. This is done so that EIA can separate production by State and county.

Number of Mining Operations: The number of mining operations includes preparation plants with greater than 5,000 total direct labor hours. Mining operations that consist of a mine and preparation plant or a preparation plant only will be counted as two operations, if the preparation plant processes both underground and surface coal. Exluded are silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year, and preparation plants with less than 5,000 employee hours.

Open Market Coal: Coal sold in the open market, i.e., coal sold to companies other than the reporting company's parent company or an operating subsidiary of the parent company.

Operating Subsidiary: A company which is controlled through the ownership of voting stock, or a corporate joint venture in which a corporation is owned by a small group of businesses as a separate and specific business or project for the mutual benefit of the members of the group.

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.

Other Unions: See Union Type.

Overburden: Any material, consolidated or unconsolidated, that overlies a coal deposit.

Parent Company: A company which solely or jointly owns the reporting company and which is not itself a subsidiary of, or owned by, another company.

Percent Utilization: The ratio of total production to productive capacity, times 100.

Petroleum: Petroleum includes residential and distillate fuel oils, crude oil, and all other petroleum fuels, excluding petroleum coke.

Petroleum Coke: A residue that is the final product of the condensation process in cracking. The product

is either marketable petroleum coke or catalyst petroleum coke.

Petroleum Products: Products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Photovoltiac and Solar Thermal Energy (as used at electric utilities): Energy radiated by the sun as electromagnetic waves (electromagnetic radiation) that is converted at electric utilities into electricity by means of solar (photovoltiac) cells or concentrating (focusing) collectors.

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

Producer and Distributor Coal Stocks: Producer and distributor coal stocks consist of coal held in stock by producers/distributors at the end of a reporting period.

Productive Capacity: The maximum amount of coal that a mining operation can produce or process during a period with the existing mining equipment and/or preparation plant in place, assuming that the labor and materials sufficient to utilize the plant and equipment are available, and that the market exists for the maximum production.

Quadrillion Btu: 10^{15} Btu.

Real Price: A price that has been adjusted to remove the effect of changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Real prices, which are expressed in constant dollars, usually reflect buying power relative to a base year.

Recoverable Coal Reserves at Mines: The quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves, as reported on Form EIA-7A.

Recoverable Reserves of Coal: An estimate of the amount of coal that can be recovered (mined) from the accessible reserves of the demonstrated reserve base.

Recovery Percentage: The percentage of coal that can be recovered from the coal deposits at existing mines.

Refuse Bank: A repository for waste material generated by the coal cleaning process.

Refuse Mine: A surface mine where coal is recovered from previously mined coal. It may also be known as a silt bank, culm bank, refuse bank, slurry dam, or dredge operation.

Report Year: The calendar year beginning at 12:00 a.m. January 1 and ending at 11:59 p.m. December 31.

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).

Residual Fuel Oil: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specifications D396 and 975. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; and No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation, and to power ships. Imports of residual fuel oil include imported crude oil burned as fuel.

Room-and-Pillar Mining: The most common method of underground mining in which the mine roof is supported mainly by coal pillars left at regular intervals. Rooms are places where the coal is mined; pillars are areas of coal left between the rooms. Room-and-pillar mining is done either by conventional or continuous mining.

Royalties: Payments, in money or kind, of a stated share of production from mineral deposits, by the lessee to the lessor. Royalties may be an established minimum, a sliding-scale, or a step-scale. A step-scale royalty rate increases by steps as the average production on the lease increases. A sliding-scale royalty rate is based on average production and applies to all production from the lease.

Sales Volume: The reported output from Federal and/or Indian lands, the basis of royalties. It is approximately equivalent to production, which includes coal sold, and coal added to stockpiles.

Scoop Loading: An underground loading method by which coal is removed from the working face by a tractor unit equipped with a hydraulically operated bucket attached to the front; also called a front-end loader.

Semianthracite: See Anthracite.

Shaft Mine: An underground mine that reaches the coalbed by means of a vertical shaft. In addition to the passages providing entry to the coalbed, a network of other passages are also dug, some to provide access to various parts of the mine and some for ventilation.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Shortwall Mining: A form of underground mining that involves the use of a continuous mining machine and movable roof supports to shear coal panels 150 to 200 feet wide and more than half a mile long. Although similar to longwall mining, shortwall mining is generally more flexible because of the smaller working area. Productivity is lower than with

longwall mining because the coal is hauled to the mine face by shuttle cars as opposed to conveyors.

SIC: See Standard Industrial Classification.

Silt: Waste from Pennsylvania anthracite preparation plants, consisting of coarse rock fragments containing as much as 30 percent small-sized coal; sometimes defined as including very fine coal particles called silt. Its heat value ranges from 8 to 17 million Btu per short ton. Synonymous with culm.

Silt, Culm Refuse Bank, or Slurry Dam Mining: A mining operation producing coal from these sources of coal. (See refuse mine.)

Slope Mine: An underground mine in which the entry is driven at an angle to reach the coal deposit.

Slurry Dam: A repository for the silt or culm from a preparation plant.

Solar Energy: The radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.

Solar Thermal Collector: A devise designed to receive solar radiation and convert it into thermal energy. Normally, a solar thermal collector includes a frame, glazing, and an absorber, together with appropriate insulation. The heat collected by the solar thermal collector may be used immediately or stored for later use.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC): A set of codes developed by the Office of Management and Budget which categorizes industries to groups with similar economic activities.

Steam Coal: All noncoking coal.

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

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR): Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Strip (Surface) Mining: A method used on flat terrain to recover coal by mining long strips successively. The material excavated from the strip being mined is deposited in the strip previously mined.

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 D-388-91a on a moist mineral-matter-free 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
Subbituminous coal is non-agglomerating.

Subbituminous A Coal: See Subbituminous Coal.

Subbituminous B Coal: See Subbituminous Coal.

Subbituminous C Coal: See Subbituminous Coal.

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 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 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.

Sulfur Dioxide: SO_2. A caustic, corrosive gas that is a by-product of combustion and emissions from fossil-fuel burning electric utility plants. The primary agent in the production of acid rain.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels: Any gaseous substance that, introduced into or commingled with natural gas, increases the volume available for disposition. Such substances include, but are not limited to, propane-air, refinery gas, coke oven gas, still gas, manufactured gas, biomass gas, or air or inert gases added for Btu stabilization.

Surface Mine: A coal-producing mine that is usually within a few hundred feet of the surface. Earth and rock 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.

Tipple: A central facility used in loading coal for transportation by rail or truck.

Transportation Sector: The transportation sector consists of private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks. buses, motorcycles, railroads and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges, and natural gas pipelines.

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).

Unfinished Oils: All oils requiring further refinery processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Union Type: Union type consists of United Mine Workers of America (UMWA), and the following "Other Union" types: Southern Labor Union (SLU), Appalachian Miners of America (AMA), Scotia Employees Association (SEA), International Union of Operation Engineers (IUOE), Utility Workers of America (UWA), Progressive Mine Workers Association (PMWA), International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), International Chemical Workers Union (ICWU), Redstone Workers Association (RWA), Chariton Valley Independent Union (CVIU), American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organization (AFL-CIO), Labors International (LABO), Crow Hollow Miners (CROW), Coal Strippers (COAL), United Steel Workers (USW), Independent Miners Association (IMA), Independent Union (INUN), Independence Miners, Brokers, and Truckers Association (IMBT), Council of Southern Mountains (CSM), International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Union (TEAM), Thompson Creek Workers Association (TCWA), United Brotherhood of Clay Workers (UBCW), Wilmot Employees Independent Union (WEIU), Independent Strip Miners Union (ISMU), Independent Miners (IM), Independent Workers (IW), Coal Strippers Union (CSU), Independent Miners Union (IMU), Independent Coal Workers (ICW), Independent Strip Mining Workers (ISMW), Independent Strip Union (ISU), Association of Bituminous Contractors (ABC), Arch Minerals Employees Association (AMEA), United Paperworkers International Union (UPIU), Welch Miners Union (WMU), Falcon Coal Employees Association (FCEA), Justus Employees Association (JEA), International Construction Union (ICU), Brotherhood of Miners (BOM), Western Energy Workers (WEW), Carlin Independent Union (CIU), International Association of United Workers Union (IAWU), and Stove, Furnace and Allied Appliance Workers International Union of N. A. (SFAW).

U.S. Coal Exports: Amount of U.S. coal shipped to foreign destinations, as reported in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, "Monthly Report EM 545."

U.S. Coal Imports: Amount of foreign coal shipped to the United States, as reported in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145."

Wind Energy (as used at electric utilities): The kinetic energy of wind converted at electric utilities into mechanical energy by wind turbines (i.e., blades rotating from the hub) that drive generators to produce electricity for distribution.

Wood and Waste (as used at electric utilities): Wood energy, garbage, bagasse, sewerage gas, and other industrial, agricultural, and urban refuse used to generate electricity for distribution.

Volatile Matter: Those products, exclusive of moisture, given off by a material as gas or vapor. Volatile matter is determined by heating the coal to 950 degrees centigrade under carefully controlled conditions and measuring the weight loss, excluding weight of moisture driven off at 105 degrees centigrade.