

Coal Industry Annual 1997

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

Contacts

This publication was prepared by Frederick L. Freme, Michelle Bowles, and Thomas Murphy, under the direction of Mary K. Paull, Project Leader, Coal Data Team, Coal and Electric Data and Renewables Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels. Specific information about the data in this report can be obtained from Frederick L. Freme (202/426-1152), or e-mail Frederick.Freme@EIA.DOE.GOV.

Specific information about the Executive Summary can be obtained from Willie Hong (202/426-1126), or e-mail BHONG@EIA.DOE.GOV. All other questions on coal statistics should be directed to the National Energy Information Center (202/586-8800), or e-mail INFOCTR@EIA.DOE.GOV.

Preface

Coal Industry Annual 1997 provides comprehensive information about U.S. coal production, number of mines, prices, productivity, employment, productive capacity, and recoverable reserves. U.S. Coal production for 1997 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, and coal quality 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 includes a national total coal consumption for nonutility power producers that are not in the manufacturing, agriculture, mining, construction, or commercial sectors.

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 is 1992, the same as the previous year (Table D3).

This report constitutes the 22nd 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.

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	ix
Supply	1
Production	3
Productive Capacity	25
Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines	37
Producer/Distributor Stocks	49
Imports	51
Employment and Productivity	59
Employment	61
Productivity	73
Distribution	89
Demand	129
Domestic Markets	131
Foreign Markets	145
Coal Prices	151
Mine Prices	153
Consumer Prices	169
Import/Export Prices	175
Coal Quality	183
Appendices	
A. Major Coal Producing States	195
B. Metric Tables	213
C. References	229
D. Explanatory Notes	233
Glossary	247

Tables

	Page
1. Coal Production by State, 1988, 1993-1997	4
2. Number of Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	5
3. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State and Mine Type, 1997	6
4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1997	7
5. Underground Coal Production by State and Mining Method, 1997	11
6. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1997	12
7. U.S. Coal Production by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1997	14
8. U.S. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 1997	15
9. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State and Coal Rank, 1997	16
10. Coal Production by State, Coal Rank, and Group, 1997	17
11. Coal Production by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997	18
12. Coal Production by State and Disposition, 1997	20
13. Coal Mining Acreage, Production and Royalties from Federal and Indian Leases by State, 1997	21
14. Major U.S. Coal Mines, 1997	22
15. Major U.S. Coal Producers, 1997	23
16. Productive Capacity of Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	26
17. Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	27
18. Production, Productive Capacity, and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Mine Type, 1997	28
19. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 1997	29
20. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Coal Rank, 1997	30
21. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1997	31
22. Productive Capacity and Productivity of Coal Mines by State and Capacity Utilization Range, 1997	32
23. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State and Recoverable Reserves Range, 1997	33
24. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997	34
25. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	39
26. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	40
27. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State and Mine Type, 1997	41
28. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Underground Mines by State and Mining Method, 1997	42
29. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 1997	43
30. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Mines by Mine Production Range and Mine Type, 1997	44
31. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Mines by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1997	44
32. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997	45
33. U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base of Coal by Potential Mining Method and Ranked by State Total, January 1, 1995	47
34. Year-End Producer and Distributor Coal Stocks by State, 1993-1997	50
35. U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1988, 1993-1997	53
36. Coal Imports by Customs District, 1988, 1993-1997	54
37. U.S. Receipts of Imported Coal by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1988, 1993-1997	55
38. Imported Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1988, 1993-1997	57
39. Imported Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1995-1997	58
40. Average Number of Miners by State, 1988, 1993-1997	63
41. Average Number of Miners at Underground Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	64
42. Average Number of Miners at Surface Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	65
43. Average Number of Miners by State and Mine Production Range, 1997	66
44. Average Number of Miners at Underground Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1997	67
45. Average Number of Miners at Surface Mines by State and Mine Production Range, 1997	68

46.	Average Number of Miners by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997	69
47.	U.S. Coal Mine Injuries, 1988, 1993-1997	70
48.	Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1988, 1993-1997	74
49.	Underground Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1988, 1993-1997	75
50.	Surface Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1988, 1993-1997	76
51.	Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mine Type, 1997	77
52.	Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by State and Mine Type, 1988, 1993-1997	79
53.	Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by Mine Production Range, 1997	81
54.	Underground Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mining Method, 1997	82
55.	U.S. Coal Mining Productivity by Coalbed Thickness and Mining Method, 1997	83
56.	Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1997	84
57.	Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997	86
58.	Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1993-1997	91
59.	Domestic and Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1993-1997	92
60.	Major U.S. Coal Distributors, 1997	93
61.	Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1993-1997	94
62.	Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997	106
63.	Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997	111
64.	Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997	114
65.	Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997	118
66.	Major U.S. Coal Consumers, 1997	133
67.	Coal Consumption by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	135
68.	Year-End Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	137
69.	Coal Consumption at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	138
70.	Year-End Coal Stocks at Electric Utility Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	139
71.	Coal Consumption at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	140
72.	Year-End Coal Stocks at Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	141
73.	Coal Carbonized at Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	142
74.	Year-End Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	142
75.	Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector, by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	143
76.	U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	147
77.	U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	148
78.	U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	149
79.	Coal Exports by Customs District, 1988, 1993-1997	150
80.	Average Mine Price of Coal by State, 1988, 1993-1997	154
81.	Average Real Mine Price of Coal by State, 1988, 1993-1997	155
82.	Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Mine Type, 1997	156
83.	Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Underground Mining Method, 1997	157
84.	Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1997	158
85.	Average Mine Price by State and Coal Rank, 1997	162
86.	Average Mine Price of U.S. Coal by Mine Production Range and Mine Type, 1997	163
87.	Average Mine Price of U.S. Coal by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1997	163
88.	Average Mine Price of Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1997	164
89.	Average Mine Price of Underground Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1997	165
90.	Average Mine Price of Surface Coal by State and Productivity Range, 1997	166
91.	Average Mine Price by State and Disposition, 1997	167
92.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	170
93.	Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	171
94.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	172
95.	Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	173
96.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	174
97.	Average Real Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	174
98.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1988, 1993-1997	176
99.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	177
100.	Average Real Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	178
101.	Average Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	179
102.	Average Real Price of U.S. Metallurgical Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	180
103.	Average Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	181
104.	Average Real Price of U.S. Steam Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	182
105.	Estimate of the Recoverable Reserves of Coal by Sulfur Range, State, and Mine Type	184
106.	Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	186

107.	Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1994-1997	190
A1.	Alabama Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	195
A2.	Arizona Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	196
A3.	Colorado Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	197
A4.	Illinois Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	198
A5.	Indiana Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	199
A6.	Kentucky Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	200
A7.	Montana Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	201
A8.	New Mexico Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	202
A9.	North Dakota Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	203
A10.	Ohio Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	204
A11.	Pennsylvania Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	205
A12.	Texas Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	206
A13.	Utah Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	207
A14.	Virginia Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	208
A15.	West Virginia Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	209
A16.	Wyoming Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	210
A17.	All Other States Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	211
A18.	Total U.S. Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997	212
B1.	Trends in U.S. Coal Production, Imports, Consumption, Exports, and Stocks, 1988, 1993-1997	213
B2.	Coal Production by State, 1988, 1993-1997	214
B3.	Productive Capacity of Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	215
B4.	Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997	216
B5.	U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1988, 1993-1997	217
B6.	Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1988, 1993-1997	218
B7.	Coal Consumption by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	219
B8.	Year-End Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	220
B9.	U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	221
B10.	Average Mine Price of Coal by State, 1988, 1993-1997	222
B11.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	223
B12.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Other Industrial Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	224
B13.	Average Price of Coal Delivered to Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997	225
B14.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1988, 1993-1997	226
B15.	Average Price of U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997	227
C1.	Classification of Coals by Rank	230
C2.	Approximate Heat Content of Coal	231
D1.	Sources of Data for Total U.S. Coal Production and Number of Mining Operations	234
D2.	Interquartile Range and Average Mine Price by State and Mine Type, 1997	237
D3.	Implicit Price Deflator, 1988-1997	245

Illustrations

	Page	
1.	Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing U.S. Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997	38
2.	Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Coal Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997	38
3.	U.S. Coal Imports, 1988-1997	52
4.	Average Number of U.S. Miners by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997	62
5.	U.S. Coal Mining Productivity by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997	62
6.	U.S. Coal Mine Injuries, 1988-1997	71
7.	U.S. Coal Mine Fatalities, 1988-1997	71
8.	Coal Distribution, 1988-1997	90
9.	U.S. Coal Consumption, 1988-1997	132
10.	U.S. Consumer Coal Stocks, 1988-1997	136
11.	U.S. Coal Exports, 1988-1997	146
12.	Coal Prices, 1988-1997	152
13.	U.S. Coal Prices by Sector, 1988-1997	169
C1.	Coal-Bearing Areas of the United States	229

Executive Summary

Overview

U.S. coal production totaled a record high of 1,090 million short tons in 1997, up by 2 percent from the 1996 production level (Table ES1). The electric power industry (utilities and independent power producers)—the dominant coal consumer—used a record 922 million short tons, 3 percent higher than in 1996. The increase in coal use for electricity generation was attributable primarily to (1) a substantial decline in nuclear-powered generation, and (2) moderate growth in electricity demand.

Coal consumption in the non-electricity sectors (residential/commercial and industrial users) fell by 1 percent to 107 million short tons. Coal imports rose 5 percent to nearly 7 and one half million short tons, while coal exports dropped in 1997, by about 7 million short tons to 84 million short tons, reversing the upward trend of the previous two years. The decline was mostly in steam coal exports, as a result of weak international coal prices and strong competition from other coal-exporting countries.

The trend toward holding reduced levels of consumer coal stocks (in terms of both absolute tonnage and days of supply) generally continued in 1997, with year-end coal stocks declining to 107 million short tons, a drawdown of 16 million short tons from 1996 levels. Consequently, coal production requirements were reduced that much in 1997. Year-end stocks at electric utilities declined by 16 million short tons; however, stocks held by producers and distributors grew by 5 million short tons.

Although domestic coal demand rose in 1997, the price of coal declined, continuing its downward trend that started more than a decade ago. The average utility coal price (per ton) dropped by 1 percent, while the price of industrial coal remained relatively unchanged. The average price of U.S. coal exports (measured in free alongside ship (f.a.s.) value) also remained relatively unchanged, while the price of U.S. coal imports edged up by 3 percent in 1997.

Production

In 1997, the U.S. coal industry produced a record high of 1,090 million short tons, 26 million short tons more than the 1996 production level (Table ES1). Regionally, Appalachia output rose 4 percent, outpacing the 3-percent growth in Western coal production. Coal output in the Interior Region was virtually unchanged from the 1996 level (Figure ES1).

The rising demand for western low-sulfur coal for electricity generation, driven by its low cost and the sulfur emissions reduction requirements of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA), continued to boost coal production in the Western Region (Figure ES2). This trend, however, slowed somewhat in 1997, as it did in 1996, because of strong demand for coal from Appalachia and the Illinois Basin in the East, particularly Indiana. A significant drop in nuclear-powered electricity generation in 1997, mostly in the East, contributed to the rise in demand for eastern coal, which had been declining in recent years.

The average mine price of U.S. coal in 1997 was \$18.14 per short ton, 2 percent less than in 1996 and the 15th consecutive year of decline. Regionally, the average mine price dropped 5 percent in the Western Region, 3 percent in the Interior Region, and about 1 percent in the Appalachian Region.

Appalachian Region

Coal production in the Appalachian Region rose by 4 percent to 468 million short tons in 1997 (Table ES2). The production growth came primarily from increased utility coal consumption in the South Atlantic, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central Census Divisions (Figure ES3), which more than offset a substantial decline (about 6 million short tons) in coal exports from the region, primarily from West Virginia and Eastern Kentucky. The rise in utility coal use was to meet the increase in electricity demand in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions and to offset a substantial decline in nuclear-powered generation in the East North Central Census Division.

Table ES1. U.S. Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices, 1994-1997
(Million Short Tons and Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

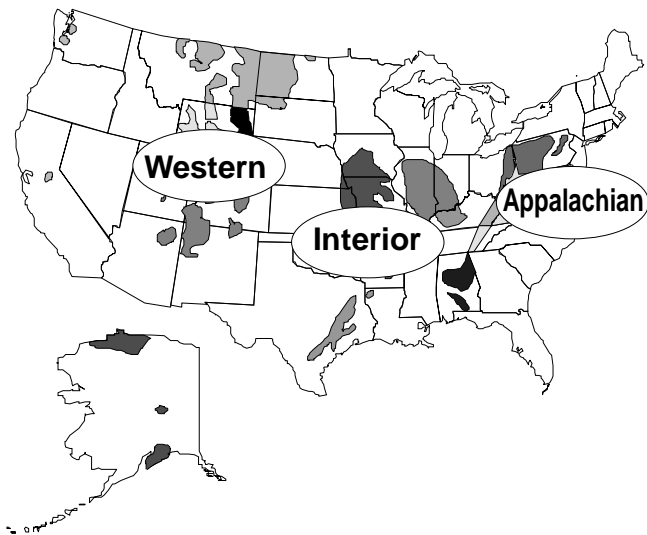
Item	1994	1995	1996	1997
Production by Region				
Appalachian	445	435	452	468
Interior	180	169	173	171
Western	408	430	439	451
Total	1,034	1,033	1,064	1,090
Consumption by Sector				
Electricity	839	850	897	922
Utilities	817	829	875	900
Independent Power Producers	21	21	22	22
Coke Plants	32	33	32	30
Other Industrial Plants	75	73	71	71
Residential/Commercial Users	6	6	6	6
Total	951	962	1,006	1,029
Year-End Coal Stocks				
Electric Utilities	127	126	115	99
Coke Plants	3	3	3	2
Other Industrial Plants	7	6	6	6
Producers/Distributors	33	34	29	34
Total	169	169	152	141
U.S. Coal Trade				
Exports	71	89	90	84
Steam Coal	24	36	38	31
Metallurgical Coal	47	52	53	52
Imports	8	7	7	7
Net Exports	64	81	83	76
Average Delivered Price				
Electric Utilities	28.03	27.01	26.45	26.16
Coke Plants	46.56	47.34	47.33	47.61
Other Industrial Plants	32.55	32.42	32.32	32.41
Average Free Alongside Ship (f.a.s.) Price				
Exports	39.93	40.27	40.76	40.55
Steam Coal	34.34	34.51	34.09	32.42
Metallurgical Coal	42.77	44.30	45.49	45.45
Imports	30.21	34.13	33.45	34.32

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sum of net exports, stock changes, and consumption may not equal production, primarily because the supply and disposition data are obtained from different surveys. 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". **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." **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." **Imports:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report IM 145." **Consumer Delivered Prices:** Federal Energy 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"; EIA, Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants."

Notable production gains were made in Pennsylvania (12 percent or 8 million short tons). Utility demand for high- and medium-sulfur coal from Pennsylvania remained strong in 1997, as it was in 1996, and increased coal shipments to Canada also helped boost Pennsylvania coal production in 1997.

Coal output in West Virginia—the largest coal-producing State in the East and the country's second largest after Wyoming—increased slightly (by 2 percent) to 174 million short tons in 1997. A sizable increase in utility coal demand was largely offset by reduced demand for coal exports, resulting in a modest gain.

Figure ES1. Coal-Producing Regions



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual 1996*, DOE/EIA-0584(96) (Washington, DC, November 1997).

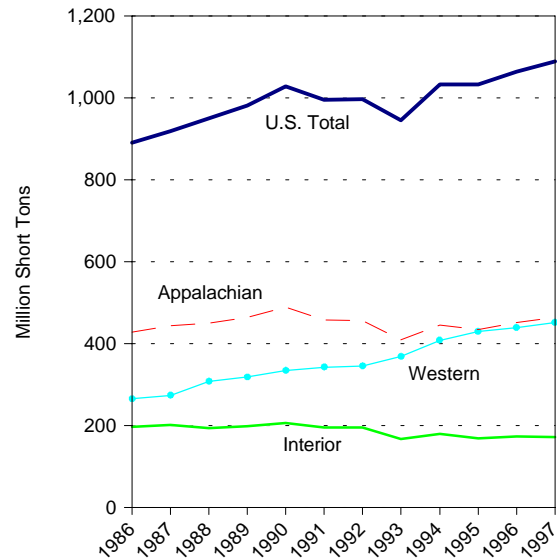
Coal output in Eastern Kentucky rose for the first time in three years, up by 3 percent in 1997 to 121 million short tons. The combined output total from Eastern and Western Kentucky was 156 million short tons, the third largest after Wyoming and West Virginia.

Interior Region

Overall coal production in the Interior Region declined by 2 million short tons to 171 million short tons in 1997. However, production in the Illinois Basin (Illinois, Indiana, and Western Kentucky) remained about the same, 113 million short tons. Indiana's coal production rose significantly (by 20 percent or 6 million short tons), offsetting the decline in Illinois (12 percent or 5 million short tons).

The increase in Indiana was largely a response to the decline in Illinois that resulted from the closure of several mines (e.g., Freeman United's Orient No. 6 mine, Consol's Burning Star No. 4 mine, and Ziegler's Spartan mine). Shortfalls in Illinois coal shipments to electric utilities in Indiana were covered by the production increase in Indiana. Coal supplies from the Illinois Basin were tight throughout the year because of mine closures in the past several years. Even though there was a substantial decline in nuclear-powered generation in the Midwestern States, especially in Illinois (as discussed in the consumption section below), coal production in the Illinois Basin did not increase.

Figure ES2. Coal Production by Region, 1986-1997



Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report" and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

With production of 53 million short tons, primarily lignite, Texas, the largest coal-producing State in the Interior Region, produced 3 percent less in 1997 than it did in 1996. The production decline reflected a draw-down of stocks at electric utilities in the State, to meet the increase in coal-fired electricity demand.

Western Region

Coal production in the Western Region rose by 3 percent in 1997 to 451 million short tons. However, the region's coal output still trailed that of Appalachia, historically the region with the highest U.S. coal production. In 1997, the increase in production from the Western Region was largely attributable to strong (4 percent) growth in coal-fired electricity demand in the Mountain Census Division and a 2-percent increase in the East North Central Census Division.

In prior years, output growth for the Western Region has largely been determined by demand growth for Western coal in Texas and the Midwestern States.

Coal production in Wyoming, by far the largest coal-producing State in the country, rose by 1 percent to 282 million short tons in 1997, 26 percent of the U.S. total. The increase in 1997 was far less than the 7-

Table ES2. U.S. Coal Production by Coal-Producing Region and State, 1994-1997
(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State	1994	1995	1996	1997
Appalachian Total	445	435	452	468
Alabama	23	25	25	24
Kentucky, Eastern	124	119	117	121
Maryland	4	4	4	4
Ohio	30	26	29	29
Pennsylvania Total	62	62	68	76
Anthracite	5	5	5	5
Bituminous	58	57	63	72
Tennessee	3	3	4	3
Virginia	37	34	36	36
West Virginia	162	163	170	174
Northern	49	46	46	43
Southern	112	117	125	131
Interior Total	180	169	173	171
Arkansas	*	*	*	*
Illinois	53	48	47	41
Indiana	31	26	30	35
Kansas	*	*	*	*
Kentucky, Western	37	35	35	35
Louisiana	3	4	3	4
Missouri	1	1	1	*
Oklahoma	2	2	2	2
Texas	52	53	55	53
Western Total	408	430	439	451
Alaska	2	2	1	1
Arizona	13	12	10	12
Colorado	25	26	25	27
Montana	42	39	38	41
New Mexico	28	27	24	27
North Dakota	32	30	30	30
Utah	24	25	28	27
Washington	5	5	5	4
Wyoming	237	264	278	282
U.S. Total	1,034	1,033	1,064	1,090

* = Less than 500 thousand short tons.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report" and U.S. Department of Labor, mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

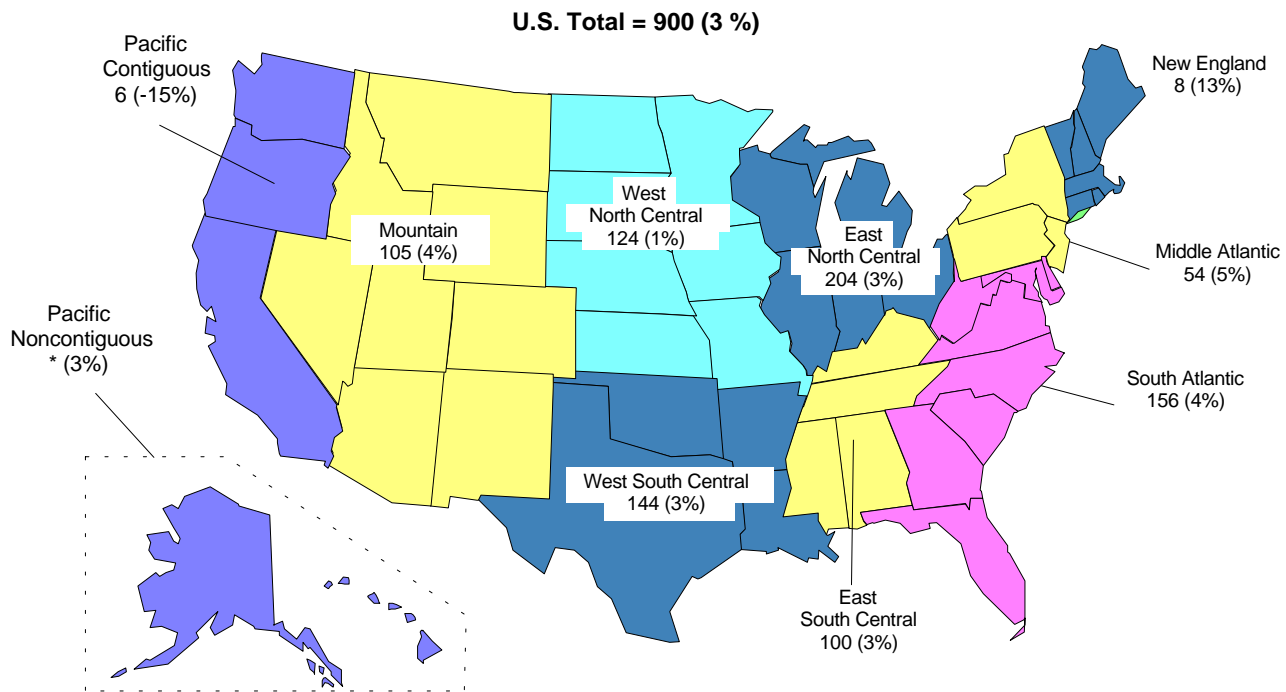
percent-average-annual growth between 1990 and 1996, in part because of the transportation problems experienced by Union Pacific Railroad carrying Powder River Basin coal to markets in Texas and the Midwest.

With strong utility coal demand in the Mountain Region, coal production rose substantially in some other coal-producing States in the region—12 percent in Arizona

and in New Mexico, and 10 percent in Colorado. Colorado's output of 27 million short tons was a record high. Montana bounced back from setbacks in 1995 and 1996, producing 41 million short tons, up by 8 percent.

In contrast, coal output in Utah, at 27 million short tons in 1997, was slightly lower than in 1996. The State's coal production was in part constrained by the rail shipment

Figure ES3. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division, 1997
(Million Short Tons and Percent Change from 1996)



*Less than 500 thousand short tons.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual 1997, Volume I, July 1998*, DOE/EIA-0348(97)/1 (Washington, DC, July 1998).

problems for Utah coal being carried to West Coast ports for export and sales to other domestic customers. Lignite production in North Dakota was marginally lower, reflecting a 4-percent decline in coal-fired electricity generation and a slight decline in synthetic gas production in the State.

Consumption

Electricity Generation Sector

National Overview

U.S. coal consumption by all users totaled 1,029 million short tons in 1997, a 2-percent increase over 1996 (Table ES1). Growth came entirely from the electric utility industry (Figure ES3), as coal consumption in the non-electricity sectors decreased by 1 percent. Electric utilities burned 900 million short tons and independent power producers 22 million short tons, for a total of 922 million short tons of coal for electricity generation (Figure ES4).

Much of the 3-percent increase in coal use for electricity generation can be attributed to replacement power for lost nuclear generation. Many nuclear power generating units were shut down in 1997, mostly in New England and the East North Central Census Divisions.

Nationwide, nuclear generation declined by 46 billion kilowatthours, equivalent to about 21 million short tons of coal (Table ES3).

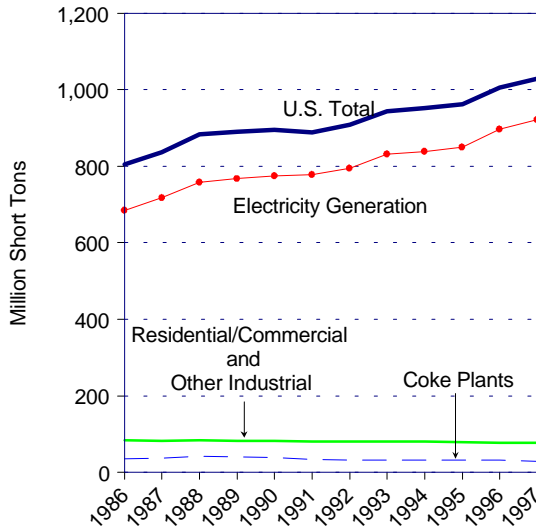
Growth in retail sales of electricity by U.S. electric utilities in 1997 was about 1.4 percent, far less than the 3.6-percent growth in gross domestic product—and was at best a marginal factor in the increased coal use for electricity generation. Milder than normal temperatures during the winter and spring months and a cooler than normal summer led to a 1-percent decline in residential electricity demand. Commercial use was up by 3 percent and industrial use remained about the same.

Growth in coal consumption in the electric utility industry was limited by increases in generation from

natural gas, hydropower and petroleum. Petroleum-fired generation rose for the second consecutive year, increasing by 8 percent, while gas-fired generation rebounded from its poor year in 1996, also growing by

8 percent. Hydroelectric generation increased for the third consecutive year, rising by 3 percent to a record 337 billion kilowatthours.

Figure ES4. Coal Consumption by Sector, 1986-1997



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

Overall, coal continued to be the principal energy source for electric power generation in the United States. Coal's share of power generation rose almost 1 percent to 57 percent in 1997 (Figure ES5). In spite of strong demand growth, 1997 utility coal prices continued the steady downward trend that started more than a decade ago (Figure ES6). Ongoing productivity gains in coal mining and transportation maintained the downward price trend. Increased shipments of relatively low-cost western coal and the expiration of high-cost, long-term coal contracts also contributed to the trend. The average delivered price of coal to electric utilities declined by 1 percent, from \$26.45 per short ton in 1996 to \$26.16 per short ton in 1997.

Regional Summaries

In the New England Census Division, five nuclear power units, a total of 4 gigawatts generating capacity, were out of operation in 1997. Although the region's oil-fired generation rose by 73 percent over 1996 levels, the drop in nuclear generation was so large (14 billion kilowatthours) that increased coal-fired and natural gas-fired generation was also needed.

New England's coal-fired plants consumed 13 percent (almost 1 million short tons) more coal in 1997, reaching

Table ES3. Change in Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and Fuel Type, 1997 versus 1996 (Billion Kilowatthours)

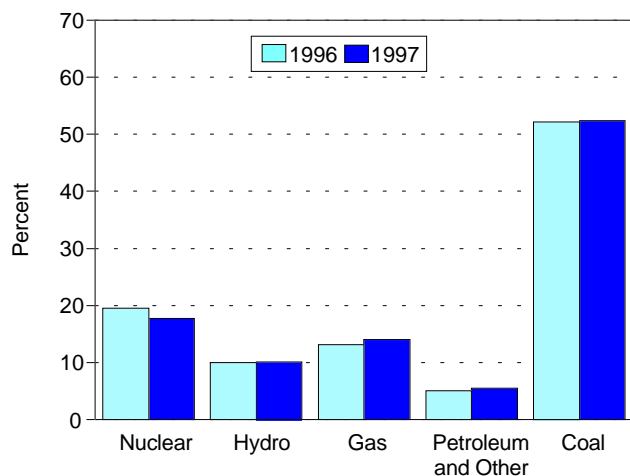
Census Division	Total		Coal		Gas		Hydro		Nuclear		Other	
	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change	Net Change	Percent Change
New England	-2	-2	2	11	2	20	-1	-17	-14	-46	10	70
Middle Atlantic	10	3	7	5	8	47	1	5	-4	-3	-2	-18
East North Central	-18	-3	8	2	2	61	*	-4	-28	-24	*	-3
West North Central	3	1	2	1	1	22	1	8	-1	-2	*	9
South Atlantic	18	3	16	4	2	6	-2	-16	*	*	3	10
East South Central	9	3	5	2	-1	-10	*	-1	3	5	1	78
West South Central	7	2	4	2	1	*	2	39	*	*	*	-13
Mountain	15	6	8	4	1	14	5	12	*	2	*	-19
Pacific Contiguous	4	1	-1	-13	5	15	3	2	-3	-7	*	-3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*	-1	*	3	*	7	*	-13	-	-	*	-2
U.S. Total	45	1	50	3	21	8	9	3	-46	-7	11	14

* Less than 0.5 billion kilowatthours or less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Other category includes petroleum products, geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual, Volume I, July 1998*, DOE/EIA-0348(97)/1 (Washington, DC, July 1998).

Figure ES5. Share of Electric Power Industry Net Generation by Energy Source, 1996 vs. 1997



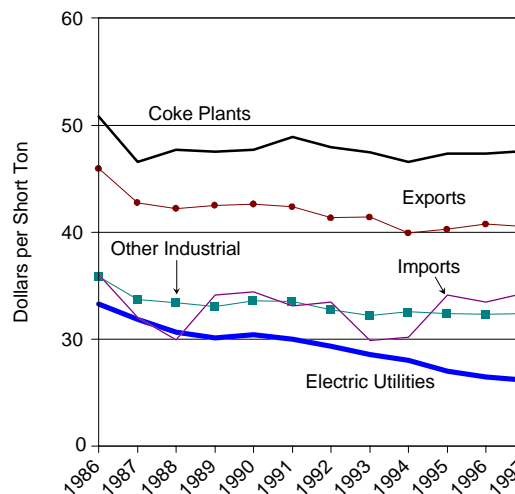
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual 1997, Volume 1, July 1998*, DOE/EIA-0348(97)/1 (Washington, DC, July 1998); and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers Report."

a capacity utilization rate of 81 percent. Almost all the extra coal burned in 1997 came from Appalachia, the primary source of coal supplies to New England.

In the East North Central Census Division, total generation dropped by 3 percent or 18 billion kilowatthours, while nuclear-powered generation declined by 24 percent or 28 billion kilowatthours—62 percent of the total national decline in nuclear generation. The decline was centered in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, where five units were out of operation for all of 1997 and another five were shut down for part of the year. Much of the 10-billion-kilowatthour shortfall was replaced by coal-fired generation (8 billion kilowatthours) and, to a lesser extent, by natural gas-fired generation (2 billion kilowatthours). Coal-fired generation rose by 2 percent, using 3 percent (5 million short tons) more coal than in 1996, most of which was Western coal.

In the Middle Atlantic Census Division, electricity generation rose by 3 percent, despite a substantial decline in generation from nuclear and oil-fired plants. Most of the growth resulted from a resurgence in natural gas generation (up by 47 percent) after a severely depressed 1996 showing. Coal-fired generation also grew strongly, increasing by 5 percent. Coal consumption for electricity generation also rose by 5 percent. Some of the electricity generated was sent to other regions, including New England and the East North Central Census Divisions.

Figure ES6. Coal Prices, 1986-1997 (Nominal Dollars)



Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5, "Coke Plant Report - Quarterly;" Form EIA-3, "Quarterly Coal Consumption Report - Manufacturing Plants;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants;" and, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Monthly Report EM 545" and "Monthly Report IM 145."

Coal-fired generation was the dominant component of the South Atlantic Census Division's 3-percent growth in generation. Utility coal consumption rose by 6 million short tons in 1997, the largest tonnage increase of any region. Four new coal-fired plants that came on line during 1996 with a combined capacity of 1.4 gigawatts became fully operational in 1997 and contributed significantly to the increase.

In contrast to the national trend, nuclear-powered generation rose in the East South Central Region. Nevertheless, coal-fired generation was the largest contributor to the region's 3-percent growth in electricity production. Coal consumption for electricity generation rose by 3 million short tons in the region. As in the Middle Atlantic Census Division, some of the increased generation was sent to outside regions.

Abundant hydropower generation in the Pacific Northwest, together with higher gas-fired generation, led coal-fired generation to decline in the Pacific Contiguous Region. The decline in coal consumption (1 million short tons) was slight, however, as coal is only a minor component of Pacific generation.

The increase in hydroelectric generation also constrained the growth in coal-fired generation in the neighboring

Mountain Census Division, which traditionally dispatches a large amount of “coal-by-wire” to the West Coast States. Nevertheless, coal-fired generation in the Mountain Census Division increased by 4 percent, an increase of 4 million short tons of coal over the 1996 level, in response to a 6-percent growth in electricity demand within the region.

In the West South Central Census Division, electricity generation rose 2 percent above the 1996 level. This increase was met by a 2-percent rise in coal-fired generation and 39-percent higher hydroelectric generation in the region. Coal consumption for electricity generation rose by 3 percent (4 million short tons) over 1996.

Non-electricity Sectors

Coal consumption in the non-electricity sectors (coke plants, other industrial plants, and residential/commercial users) totaled 107 million short tons in 1997, down by 1 percent from the 1996 level of 109 million short tons. Metallurgical coal consumption (carbonization) at the 26 operating coke plants in the United States declined by 5 percent to 30 million short tons (Table ES1), and coke production declined by 4 percent to 22 million short tons. The average price of metallurgical coal delivered to coke plants remained steady at \$47.61 per short ton in 1997, compared with \$47.33 per short ton in 1996.

Coal consumption by other industrial plants and residential/commercial users remained virtually unchanged at 77 million short tons in 1997. The average delivered price of coal to industrial consumers was \$32.41 per short ton, up slightly from \$32.32 per short ton in 1996.

Exports and Imports

Exports

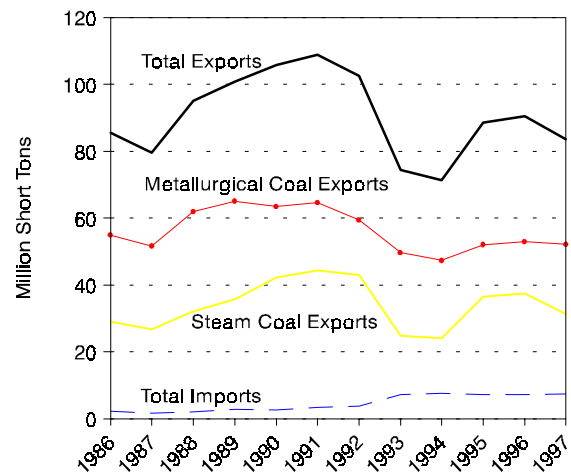
The upward trend in U.S. coal exports over the past 2 years reversed in 1997, as exports declined by 8 percent to 84 million short tons. The decline was mostly in steam coal, which fell by 16 percent to a total of 31 million short tons. There were declines in exports of U.S. steam coal in every world region except North America (Canada and Mexico). Weak international coal prices, a strong dollar, and increased competition from other exporting countries were the major factors contributing to the decline. The average price for U.S. steam coal exports fell by 5 percent in 1997 to \$32.42 per short

ton. The average for metallurgical coal exports remained almost unchanged at \$45.45 per short ton (Figure ES7).

Exports to Europe, the primary market for U.S. steam coal exports, fell by more than one-third to 13 million short tons in 1997, with reductions to every major European country except the United Kingdom (U.K.). In addition to strong competition from Colombia, Venezuela, and South Africa, interfuel competition from natural gas in the electricity generation market in Europe continued to affect U.S. steam coal exports. Among the major importing countries in Europe, the Netherlands showed the largest decline—a drop of 2 million short tons, a 76-percent drop from its purchases of U.S. steam coal in 1996. Italy’s imports fell by 1 million short tons (from 4 million short tons in 1996). On the other hand, exports to the U.K. rose by 15 percent to 4 million short tons. U.K. imports have risen sharply since 1995, as subsidies to domestic coal producers were eliminated, allowing imports to compete.

Steam coal exports to Asia declined by 29 percent to 7 million short tons in 1997. Japan, Taiwan, and Korea—the major Asian importing countries—all took less U.S. steam coal. In addition to weak coal prices and strong competition from Australia and Indonesia, U.S. exports to Asia were also hurt by the delivery problems experienced by Union Pacific Railroad (UP) from mines in Utah and Colorado to the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach during the latter half of the year. Also, some unit trains carrying export coal from Colorado to Mexico were temporarily suspended as part of UP’s efforts

Figure ES7. U.S. Coal Exports and Imports, 1986-1997



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, “Monthly Report EM 545” and “Monthly Report IM 145.”

(Service Recovery Plan) to maintain essential services to its domestic customers, hurting export shipments. These transportation bottlenecks were reported to have reduced U.S. coal exports out of the Western Region by at least 1 million short tons.

In Africa, Morocco's imports of U.S. steam coal fell by over 1 million short tons in 1997 to only about one-tenth of its 1996 import level, practically drying up the African market.

On the positive side, U.S. steam coal exports to Canada rose by 4.1 million short tons in 1997. Shipments to Canada were bolstered by increased purchases by Ontario Hydro, which shut down several nuclear power plants for upgrades and substituted increased coal-fired generation for the lost nuclear generation (a situation that is expected to continue for the next 3 years). Mexico took almost a half million short tons more U.S. steam coal in 1997 than it did in 1996. The increased shipments to Mexico reflected a new multi-year contract for Cypress Amax Coal Company to supply coal to the Commission Federal de Electricidad's C.T. Carbon II generating station. Shipments to Mexico would have been even larger in 1997, had there not been rail delivery problems between Colorado and Mexico.

U.S. metallurgical coal exports also fell in 1997, but only slightly, by 2 percent to 52 million short tons. The high quality of U.S. metallurgical coal, coupled with strong growth in pig iron production worldwide in 1997, especially in Europe and Asia, maintained the export volume and price of U.S. metallurgical coal in 1997. Exports to Canada declined by 1 million short tons, but the decline was largely offset by an almost equal increase in exports to Brazil. Shipments to Asia fell by about 1 million short tons to 8 million short tons, but exports to Europe, by far the largest market for U.S. metallurgical coal, rose by over one half million short tons to 29 million short tons. Brazil remained the largest importer of U.S. metallurgical coal with over 7 million short tons in 1997, followed by Canada, Japan, Italy, and the Netherlands, each of which imported 4 to 5 million short tons.

Imports

U.S. coal imports totaled 7 million short tons in 1997, a 5-percent increase over 1996. Imports represented less than 1 percent of total US consumption and were equivalent to less than 10 percent of total US exports. The average price of all imported coal to the United States edged up by 3 percent from \$33.45 per short ton in 1996 to \$34.32 per short ton in 1997 (Figure ES6).

After nearly doubling from 4 million short tons to 7 million short tons between 1992 and 1993, the level of U.S. coal imports has remained steady. The jump in 1993 came about as East Coast and Gulf Coast utilities turned to imports to offset losses of supply that resulted from floods in the Midwest and strikes by the United Mine Workers of America. In subsequent years, many of these utilities have maintained their level of imports as a means of assisting in meeting CAAA Phase I requirements for sulfur emission reductions, which became effective on January 1, 1995. U.S. imports of steam coal are invariably low-sulfur coal.

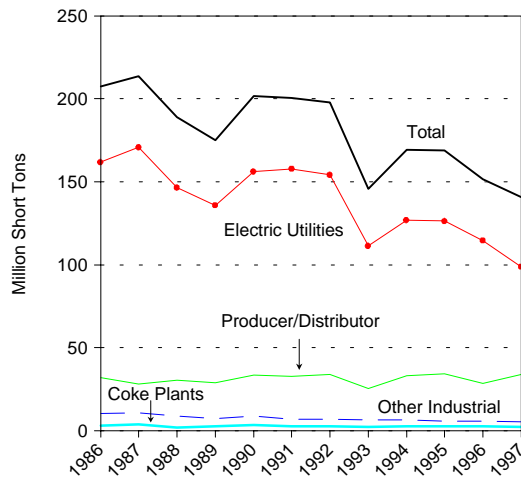
Colombia remained the largest supplier of U.S. imports, with 3 million short tons, followed by Venezuela, Indonesia, and Canada, each increasing by 1 million short tons. U.S. imports were primarily steam coal for electricity generation, but coal from Canada was largely metallurgical coal used by coke plants in Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois. The largest importers of steam coal were New England Power Company, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Tampa Electric Company, and Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation. Together, they received more than 85 percent of all U.S. steam coal imports.

Coal Stocks

At the end of 1997, coal stocks in the United States totaled 141 million short tons, a decrease of 11 million short tons from their level a year earlier. Consumers, primarily electric utilities, held a total of 107 million short tons in coal stocks, down by 16 million short tons, and coal producers and distributors held 34 million short tons, up by 4 million short tons from the 1996 year-end level (Figure ES8).

Year-end utility coal stocks fell to 99 million short tons, a drawdown of 16 million short tons from the 1996 level. Utility coal stocks declined in every region except the East North Central Census Division and nearly every State west of the Mississippi River. The drawdown was largely attributable to the severe delivery problems experienced by Union Pacific Railroad during the second half of the year. The area hardest hit was the West South Central Census Division, where Texas drew down 4 million short tons of coal from stockpiles, or 38 percent, and Arkansas drew down 2 million short tons, or 65 percent. In the East, utility coal stocks also generally declined, except in the East South Central Census Division, where coal stocks rose by 10 percent. Year-end coal stocks at other industrial plants were down 2 percent from 1996 levels, at 6 million short tons.

Figure ES8. Year-End Coal Stocks, 1986-1997



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

Coke plant coal stocks showed a sharper decline, down 9 percent to 2 million short tons.

Producer and distributor stocks increased in every region, but there were large differences among States. In the West, coal stocks rose in Arizona, Colorado, and Utah, almost 1 million short tons each, primarily as a result of delayed shipments from mines to consumers. Stocks declined almost 1 million short tons in New Mexico. In the East, stocks rose by 1 million short tons in Kentucky and in Virginia, but anthracite stocks declined by 1 million short tons in Pennsylvania.

Supply

Production

U.S. coal production during 1997 increased 2.4 percent to 1,089.9 million short tons (Table 1). The largest ranking coal-producing State was Wyoming with 281.9 million short tons; the lowest, Arkansas with 18,000 short tons. The three highest ranking coal producing states were Wyoming, West Virginia and Kentucky, which together accounted for 56 percent of the coal produced in the United States. Each of these states increased by 3.4 million short tons (Wyoming and Kentucky) and 3.3 million short tons (West Virginia), respectively. Only 14 of the 25 coal producing States showed an increase in 1997.

Coal production increased in the Appalachian and Western Regions increased by 3.5 and 2.8 percent, respectively. Increases in Appalachia's production occurred in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, resulting in the largest increase of any region, 15.9 million short tons (3.5 percent). The Western Region increased 12.2 million short tons, an increase of 2.8 percent. Over the last decade, the Appalachian Region has only increased at an average annual rate of 0.4 percent, while the Western Region increased 4.3 percent. During the same time period, the Interior Region declined at an average annual rate of 1.3 percent.

U.S. coal producers operated 1,828 mines during 1997, including 874 underground mines and 954 surface mines (Table 3). Underground mines produced 421 million short tons and represented 39 percent of total coal production while surface mines produced 669.3 million short tons and accounted for 61 percent of production. Underground mines east of the Mississippi accounted for 88.7 percent of all underground coal production in 1997. Surface mines west of the Mississippi represented 69 percent of total surface coal production in 1997. Of the top 20 coal mines in the United States, 19 are surface mines, all located west of the Mississippi; they accounted for 29.4 percent of total U.S. coal production. Nine of the top ten mines in the United States are in Wyoming and represent 20 percent of total U.S. coal production.

Productive Capacity

The total estimated productive capacity of U.S. coal mines in 1997 was 1,325 million short tons, virtually no change since last year (Table 16). Total coal mine capacity utilization (defined as the ratio of actual production to productive capacity) was 82 percent, due to an increase in the Appalachian and Interior Regions by 5 and 6 percent, respectively (Table 17). The largest estimate of productive capacity accounted for mines that produce more than 1 million short tons.

Recoverable Reserves

Estimated recoverable U.S. coal reserves at producing mines in 1997 totaled 19 billion short tons, a slight decrease since 1996 (Table 25). Recoverable reserves at producing mines in the Western Region accounted for 62.3 percent of total reserves, with reserves at producing mines in the Appalachian and Interior Regions representing 24.1 percent and 13.5 percent, respectively.

The average recovery percentage for all U.S. producing mines in 1997 was estimated at 80.8 percent (Table 26). The estimated recovery percent for all underground mines in 1997 was 57.1 percent, and 90.1 percent at surface mines.

Producers and Distributors Stocks

Coal stocks held by U.S. coal producers and distributors at the end of 1997 totaled 34 million short tons, an increase of 18.6 percent compared with stocks at year-end 1996.

Coal Imports

U.S. coal imports during 1997 totaled 7.5 million short tons, 5 percent more than the 7.1 million short tons imported during 1996 (Table 35). Since 1988, U.S. coal imports have increased at an average annual rate of 15 percent.

Colombia, Venezuela, Indonesia, and Canada were the major sources of imported coal during 1997. They contributed 7.3 million short tons and accounted for 97 percent of total coal imports.

Table 1. Coal Production by State, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	24,468	24,637	24,640	23,266	24,768	26,518	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9
Alaska.....	1,450	1,481	1,698	1,567	1,601	1,745	-2.1	-2.4	-2.0
Arizona.....	11,723	10,442	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,398	12.3	-9	-6
Arkansas.....	18	21	29	51	44	276	-12.3	-19.8	-26.0
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-
Colorado.....	27,449	24,886	25,710	25,304	21,886	15,913	10.3	5.8	6.2
Illinois.....	41,159	46,656	48,180	52,797	41,098	58,594	-11.8	*	-3.8
Indiana.....	35,497	29,670	26,007	30,927	29,295	31,271	19.6	4.9	1.4
Iowa.....	-	-	-	46	175	341	-	-	-
Kansas.....	360	232	285	284	341	737	54.8	1.3	-7.7
Kentucky Total.....	155,853	152,425	153,739	161,642	156,299	157,852	2.2	-1	-1
Eastern.....	120,918	116,951	118,541	124,447	120,191	117,524	3.4	.1	.3
Western.....	34,936	35,474	35,198	37,195	36,108	40,328	-1.5	-8	-1.6
Louisiana.....	3,545	3,221	3,719	3,463	3,134	2,889	10.1	3.1	2.3
Maryland.....	4,160	4,093	3,667	3,632	3,355	3,242	1.6	5.5	2.8
Missouri.....	401	710	548	838	653	4,169	-43.5	-11.5	-22.9
Montana.....	41,005	37,891	39,451	41,640	35,917	38,881	8.2	3.4	.6
New Mexico.....	27,025	24,067	26,813	28,041	28,268	21,803	12.3	-1.1	2.4
North Dakota.....	29,580	29,861	30,112	32,286	31,973	29,731	-9	-1.9	*
Ohio.....	29,154	28,572	26,118	29,897	28,816	34,043	2.0	.3	-1.7
Oklahoma.....	1,621	1,701	1,876	1,911	1,758	2,136	-4.7	-2.0	-3.0
Pennsylvania Total.....	76,198	67,942	61,576	62,237	59,700	70,645	12.1	6.3	.8
Anthracite.....	4,678	4,751	4,682	4,621	4,306	3,555	-1.5	2.1	3.1
Bituminous.....	71,520	63,190	56,893	57,616	55,394	67,091	13.2	6.6	.7
Tennessee.....	3,300	3,651	3,221	2,987	3,047	6,510	-9.6	2.0	-7.3
Texas.....	53,328	55,164	52,684	52,346	54,567	52,281	-3.3	-6	.2
Utah.....	26,683	27,507	25,167	24,399	21,847	18,163	-3.0	5.1	4.4
Virginia.....	35,837	35,590	34,099	37,129	39,317	45,886	.7	-2.3	-2.7
Washington.....	4,495	4,565	4,868	4,893	4,739	5,170	-1.5	-1.3	-1.5
West Virginia Total.....	173,743	170,433	162,997	161,776	130,525	145,005	1.9	7.4	2.0
Northern.....	42,802	45,910	46,114	49,316	33,802	53,252	-6.8	6.1	-2.4
Southern.....	130,941	124,523	116,883	112,460	96,723	91,753	5.1	7.9	4.0
Wyoming.....	281,881	278,440	263,822	237,092	210,129	164,014	1.2	7.6	6.2
Appalachian Total¹.....	467,778	451,868	434,861	445,370	409,718	449,373	3.5	3.4	.4
Interior Total¹.....	170,863	172,848	168,526	179,858	167,174	193,022	-1.1	.5	-1.3
Western Total¹.....	451,291	439,140	429,587	408,276	368,532	307,871	2.8	5.2	4.3
East of Miss. River.....	579,369	563,668	544,246	566,289	516,219	579,565	2.8	2.9	*
West of Miss. River.....	510,563	500,188	488,728	467,216	429,205	370,700	2.1	4.4	3.6
U.S. Total.....	1,089,932	1,063,856	1,032,974	1,033,504	945,424	950,265	2.4	3.6	1.5

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	51	53	73	85	85	104	-3.8	-12.0	-7.6
Alaska.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Arizona.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	3	5	3	6	6	7	-40.0	-15.9	-9.0
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado.....	14	15	17	18	20	23	-6.7	-8.5	-5.4
Illinois.....	28	31	31	34	39	48	-9.7	-7.9	-5.8
Indiana.....	39	37	42	55	56	73	5.4	-8.6	-6.7
Iowa.....	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3	1	1	1	2	6	200.0	10.7	-7.4
Kentucky Total.....	529	544	598	673	696	1,230	-2.8	-6.6	-8.9
Eastern.....	482	484	540	607	622	1,140	-4	-6.2	-9.1
Western.....	47	60	58	66	74	90	-21.7	-10.7	-7.0
Louisiana.....	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	8.0
Maryland.....	18	18	20	20	21	29	-	-3.8	-5.2
Missouri.....	4	5	6	6	7	10	-20.0	-13.0	-9.7
Montana.....	8	8	8	8	8	9	-	-	-1.3
New Mexico.....	6	6	7	7	7	10	-	-3.8	-5.5
North Dakota.....	6	5	6	6	8	12	20.0	-6.9	-7.4
Ohio.....	81	99	113	134	135	215	-18.2	-12.0	-10.3
Oklahoma.....	11	12	13	14	17	24	-8.3	-10.3	-8.3
Pennsylvania Total.....	403	402	459	505	524	716	.2	-6.3	-6.2
Anthracite.....	131	127	134	143	148	206	3.1	-3.0	-4.9
Bituminous.....	272	275	325	362	376	510	-1.1	-7.8	-6.7
Tennessee.....	27	26	25	24	37	105	3.8	-7.6	-14.0
Texas.....	12	13	14	13	14	14	-7.7	-3.8	-1.7
Utah.....	12	11	13	14	15	20	9.1	-5.4	-5.5
Virginia.....	191	191	194	231	237	413	-	-5.3	-8.2
Washington.....	3	3	3	3	3	4	-	-	-3.1
West Virginia Total.....	349	386	424	462	502	747	-9.6	-8.7	-8.1
Northern.....	80	93	98	116	137	236	-14.0	-12.6	-11.3
Southern.....	269	293	326	346	365	511	-8.2	-7.3	-6.9
Wyoming.....	25	27	29	29	29	32	-7.4	-3.6	-2.7
Appalachian Total¹.....	1,602	1,659	1,848	2,068	2,163	3,469	-3.4	-7.2	-8.2
Interior Total¹.....	149	166	170	198	219	277	-10.2	-9.2	-6.6
Western Total¹.....	77	78	86	88	93	114	-1.3	-4.6	-4.3
East of Miss. River.....	1,716	1,787	1,979	2,223	2,332	3,680	-4.0	-7.4	-8.1
West of Miss. River.....	112	116	125	131	143	180	-3.4	-5.9	-5.1
U.S. Total.....	1,828	1,903	2,104	2,354	2,475	3,860	-3.9	-7.3	-8.0

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, 1997
(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	18,505	40	5,963	51	24,468
Alaska.....	—	—	1	1,450	1	1,450
Arizona.....	—	—	2	11,723	2	11,723
Arkansas.....	—	—	3	18	3	18
Colorado.....	10	17,820	4	9,628	14	27,449
Illinois.....	19	34,824	9	6,334	28	41,159
Indiana.....	4	3,530	35	31,967	39	35,497
Kansas.....	—	—	3	360	3	360
Kentucky Total.....	308	96,302	221	59,551	529	155,853
Eastern.....	289	69,928	193	50,990	482	120,918
Western.....	19	26,374	28	8,561	47	34,936
Louisiana.....	—	—	2	3,545	2	3,545
Maryland.....	3	3,301	15	859	18	4,160
Missouri.....	—	—	4	401	4	401
Montana.....	1	8	7	40,997	8	41,005
New Mexico.....	—	—	6	27,025	6	27,025
North Dakota.....	—	—	6	29,580	6	29,580
Ohio.....	9	16,949	72	12,205	81	29,154
Oklahoma.....	1	212	10	1,409	11	1,621
Pennsylvania Total.....	94	54,829	309	21,369	403	76,198
Anthracite.....	40	419	91	4,259	131	4,678
Bituminous.....	54	54,410	218	17,110	272	71,520
Tennessee.....	14	1,396	13	1,904	27	3,300
Texas.....	—	—	12	53,328	12	53,328
Utah.....	12	26,683	—	—	12	26,683
Virginia.....	148	26,929	43	8,907	191	35,837
Washington.....	—	—	3	4,495	3	4,495
West Virginia Total.....	239	116,523	110	57,220	349	173,743
Northern.....	46	37,056	34	5,746	80	42,802
Southern.....	193	79,467	76	51,474	269	130,941
Wyoming.....	1	2,846	24	279,035	25	281,881
Appalachian Total¹.....	807	308,360	795	159,418	1,602	467,778
Interior Total¹.....	43	64,941	106	105,923	149	170,863
Western Total¹.....	24	47,357	53	403,934	77	451,291
East of Miss. River.....	849	373,089	867	206,281	1,716	579,369
West of Miss. River.....	25	47,569	87	462,994	112	510,563
U.S. Total.....	874	420,657	954	669,274	1,828	1,089,932

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, 1997
(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	18,505	40	5,963	51	24,468
Bibb	—	—	1	21	1	21
Blount	—	—	1	6	1	6
Cullman	—	—	2	74	2	74
Fayette	1	1,992	—	—	1	1,992
Jackson	—	—	1	45	1	45
Jefferson	5	9,069	3	1,301	8	10,370
Marion	—	—	2	130	2	130
Shelby	1	853	—	—	1	853
Tuscaloosa	3	6,075	3	582	6	6,656
Walker	1	515	25	3,562	26	4,078
Winston	—	—	2	243	2	243
Alaska	—	—	1	1,450	1	1,450
Yukon River	—	—	1	1,450	1	1,450
Arizona	—	—	2	11,723	2	11,723
Navajo	—	—	2	11,723	2	11,723
Arkansas	—	—	3	18	3	18
Johnson	—	—	2	14	2	14
Sebastian	—	—	1	5	1	5
Colorado	10	17,820	4	9,628	14	27,449
Delta	2	804	—	—	2	804
Fremont	1	227	—	—	1	227
Garfield	1	49	—	—	1	49
Gunnison	2	7,322	—	—	2	7,322
La Plata	1	222	—	—	1	222
Mesa	1	430	—	—	1	430
Moffat	—	—	2	7,557	2	7,557
Montrose	—	—	1	386	1	386
Rio Blanco	1	1,514	—	—	1	1,514
Routt	1	7,252	1	1,685	2	8,937
Illinois	19	34,824	9	6,334	28	41,159
Gallatin	1	1,563	—	—	1	1,563
Jackson	—	—	1	139	1	139
Jefferson	2	4,337	—	—	2	4,337
Logan	1	2,059	—	—	1	2,059
Macoupin	3	6,478	—	—	3	6,478
McDonough	—	—	1	596	1	596
Perry	1	2,017	2	4,087	3	6,104
Randolph	3	3,024	—	—	3	3,024
Saline	4	7,319	1	986	5	8,305
Schuyler	—	—	2	480	2	480
Vermilion	1	635	—	—	1	635
Wabash	1	1,406	—	—	1	1,406
Washington	1	3,977	—	—	1	3,977
White	1	2,009	—	—	1	2,009
Williamson	—	—	2	46	2	46
Indiana	4	3,530	35	31,967	39	35,497
Clay	—	—	4	1,604	4	1,604
Daviess	—	—	5	3,936	5	3,936
Dubois	—	—	1	373	1	373
Gibson	1	182	3	2,694	4	2,876
Greene	—	—	2	2,145	2	2,145
Knox	3	3,348	3	1,857	6	5,205
Owen	—	—	2	969	2	969
Pike	—	—	6	4,465	6	4,465
Sullivan	—	—	2	4,830	2	4,830
Vigo	—	—	2	3,652	2	3,652
Warrick	—	—	5	5,442	5	5,442
Kansas	—	—	3	360	3	360
Crawford	—	—	1	91	1	91
Linn	—	—	2	268	2	268
Kentucky	308	96,302	221	59,551	529	155,853
Bell	15	3,325	14	1,638	29	4,963
Breathitt	—	—	6	4,312	6	4,312
Butler	—	—	2	117	2	117
Clay	—	—	8	330	8	330
Daviess	—	—	2	731	2	731
Floyd	34	2,898	10	3,461	44	6,358
Harlan	29	9,026	11	1,578	40	10,604
Henderson	1	800	2	1,232	3	2,032
Hopkins	7	4,113	7	3,401	14	7,515

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1997 (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)						
Jackson.....	—	—	1	*	1	*
Johnson.....	3	1,328	4	308	7	1,635
Knott.....	25	5,119	17	7,005	42	12,124
Knox.....	10	444	7	116	17	560
Lawrence.....	1	60	2	174	3	235
Leslie.....	8	7,354	10	2,580	18	9,935
Letcher.....	22	6,061	23	2,971	45	9,032
Magoffin.....	—	—	2	1,331	2	1,331
Martin.....	22	7,093	10	5,437	32	12,530
McLean.....	1	1,104	3	239	4	1,344
Morgan.....	—	—	1	1	1	1
Muhlenberg.....	2	2,925	3	323	5	3,248
Ohio.....	—	—	7	1,476	7	1,476
Owsley.....	—	—	4	113	4	113
Perry.....	17	4,841	16	6,639	33	11,480
Pike.....	100	22,129	42	12,823	142	34,953
Union.....	3	7,864	—	—	3	7,864
Webster.....	5	9,568	2	1,041	7	10,610
Whitley.....	3	248	5	174	8	422
Louisiana	—	—	2	3,545	2	3,545
De Soto.....	—	—	1	2,534	1	2,534
Red River.....	—	—	1	1,011	1	1,011
Maryland	3	3,301	15	859	18	4,160
Allegany.....	—	—	9	561	9	561
Garrett.....	3	3,301	6	298	9	3,598
Missouri	—	—	4	401	4	401
Barton.....	—	—	1	73	1	73
Bates.....	—	—	2	297	2	297
Vernon.....	—	—	1	30	1	30
Montana	1	8	7	40,997	8	41,005
Big Horn.....	—	—	4	27,275	4	27,275
Musselshell.....	1	8	—	—	1	8
Richland.....	—	—	1	242	1	242
Rosebud.....	—	—	2	13,480	2	13,480
New Mexico	—	—	6	27,025	6	27,025
Colfax.....	—	—	1	1,244	1	1,244
McKinley.....	—	—	2	11,464	2	11,464
San Juan.....	—	—	3	14,318	3	14,318
North Dakota	—	—	6	29,580	6	29,580
Bowman.....	—	—	1	1	1	1
McLean.....	—	—	1	7,164	1	7,164
Mercer.....	—	—	2	17,080	2	17,080
Oliver.....	—	—	2	5,334	2	5,334
Ohio	9	16,949	72	12,205	81	29,154
Belmont.....	1	5,102	6	1,635	7	6,737
Carroll.....	—	—	4	58	4	58
Columbiana.....	2	337	5	443	7	779
Coshocton.....	—	—	6	368	6	368
Gallia.....	—	—	1	333	1	333
Guernsey.....	—	—	5	481	5	481
Harrison.....	1	1,386	7	704	8	2,090
Holmes.....	—	—	1	122	1	122
Jackson.....	—	—	3	1,147	3	1,147
Jefferson.....	2	477	6	429	8	907
Lawrence.....	—	—	1	6	1	6
Meigs.....	2	6,405	—	—	2	6,405
Monroe.....	1	3,243	—	—	1	3,243
Muskingum.....	—	—	3	701	3	701
Noble.....	—	—	4	870	4	870
Perry.....	—	—	5	1,234	5	1,234
Stark.....	—	—	4	546	4	546
Tuscarawas.....	—	—	8	1,317	8	1,317
Vinton.....	—	—	3	1,809	3	1,809
Oklahoma	1	212	10	1,409	11	1,621
Craig.....	—	—	1	190	1	190
Haskell.....	—	—	1	201	1	201
Latimer.....	—	—	1	274	1	274
Le Flore.....	1	212	5	549	6	761
Nowata.....	—	—	1	189	1	189
Oklmulgee.....	—	—	1	6	1	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
Pennsylvania	94	54,829	309	21,369	403	76,198
Allegheny.....	1	*	2	41	3	41
Armstrong.....	10	4,392	19	1,558	29	5,949
Beaver.....	—	—	1	89	1	89
Blair.....	—	—	1	36	1	36
Butler.....	—	—	7	112	7	112
Cambria.....	2	106	13	1,323	15	1,429
Centre.....	—	—	3	388	3	388
Clarion.....	—	—	9	683	9	683
Clearfield.....	2	163	44	4,438	46	4,602
Columbia.....	2	175	5	749	7	923
Dauphin.....	1	*	1	10	2	10
Elk.....	—	—	5	643	5	643
Fayette.....	—	—	17	388	17	388
Greene.....	11	35,324	3	38	14	35,362
Indiana.....	10	3,941	20	879	30	4,820
Jefferson.....	4	614	22	929	26	1,543
Lackawanna.....	—	—	5	83	5	83
Lawrence.....	—	—	1	17	1	17
Luzerne.....	—	—	18	897	18	897
Lycoming.....	—	—	1	407	1	407
Mercer.....	—	—	1	4	1	4
Northumberland.....	8	36	10	282	18	318
Schuylkill.....	29	209	50	2,222	79	2,430
Snyder.....	—	—	1	*	1	*
Somerset.....	11	2,097	30	3,508	41	5,605
Sullivan.....	—	—	1	17	1	17
Venango.....	—	—	1	68	1	68
Washington.....	3	7,773	6	691	9	8,464
Westmoreland.....	—	—	12	872	12	872
Tennessee	14	1,396	13	1,904	27	3,300
Anderson.....	3	173	1	260	4	434
Campbell.....	6	593	3	283	9	876
Claiborne.....	1	231	6	441	7	672
Fentress.....	—	—	1	288	1	288
Marion.....	—	—	1	53	1	53
Morgan.....	1	56	—	—	1	56
Scott.....	2	108	—	—	2	108
Sequatchie.....	1	235	1	579	2	814
Texas	—	—	12	53,328	12	53,328
Atascosa.....	—	—	1	3,487	1	3,487
Freestone.....	—	—	1	5,127	1	5,127
Harrison.....	—	—	2	4,422	2	4,422
Hopkins.....	—	—	1	2,219	1	2,219
Leon.....	—	—	1	8,799	1	8,799
Milam.....	—	—	1	6,370	1	6,370
Panola.....	—	—	1	7,248	1	7,248
Robertson.....	—	—	1	1,715	1	1,715
Rusk.....	—	—	1	5,808	1	5,808
Titus.....	—	—	1	7,779	1	7,779
Webb.....	—	—	1	353	1	353
Utah	12	26,683	—	—	12	26,683
Carbon.....	7	10,104	—	—	7	10,104
Emery.....	4	11,640	—	—	4	11,640
Sevier.....	1	4,939	—	—	1	4,939
Virginia	148	26,929	43	8,907	191	35,837
Buchanan.....	67	13,219	7	1,201	74	14,420
Dickenson.....	14	1,845	9	1,212	23	3,058
Lee.....	5	1,234	4	237	9	1,471
Russell.....	7	897	3	236	10	1,133
Tazewell.....	17	1,705	—	—	17	1,705
Wise.....	38	8,029	20	6,020	58	14,049
Washington	—	—	3	4,495	3	4,495
King.....	—	—	1	67	1	67
Lewis.....	—	—	1	3,211	1	3,211
Thurston.....	—	—	1	1,217	1	1,217
West Virginia	239	116,523	110	57,220	349	173,743
Barbour.....	5	1,292	2	79	7	1,371
Boone.....	27	18,712	15	11,890	42	30,602
Braxton.....	1	413	—	—	1	413
Brooke.....	1	1,539	—	—	1	1,539

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, County, and Mine Type, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and County	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production	Number of Mines	Production
West Virginia (Continued)						
Clay	—	—	4	6,902	4	6,902
Fayette	3	862	4	2,844	7	3,706
Gilmer	1	15	—	—	1	15
Grant	2	1,254	2	663	4	1,917
Greenbrier	2	501	2	27	4	528
Harrison	5	5,144	7	148	12	5,292
Kanawha	8	4,246	5	4,651	13	8,897
Lincoln	1	47	—	—	1	47
Logan	17	5,276	12	15,191	29	20,467
Marion	1	4,806	3	91	4	4,897
Marshall	2	10,131	—	—	2	10,131
McDowell	63	4,826	11	1,847	74	6,673
Mineral	—	—	2	122	2	122
Mingo	24	17,327	13	5,097	37	22,424
Monongalia	8	6,365	4	1,269	12	7,635
Nicholas	8	2,104	1	501	9	2,605
Preston	6	1,608	6	135	12	1,743
Raleigh	19	12,812	3	1,070	22	13,882
Randolph	4	626	—	—	4	626
Tucker	—	—	1	193	1	193
Upshur	5	1,315	5	270	10	1,585
Wayne	4	3,715	2	679	6	4,394
Webster	5	2,548	2	2,776	7	5,324
Wyoming	17	9,039	4	775	21	9,814
Wyoming	1	2,846	24	279,035	25	281,881
Campbell	—	—	15	246,281	15	246,281
Carbon	1	2,846	2	2,552	3	5,398
Converse	—	—	2	17,701	2	17,701
Lincoln	—	—	2	4,607	2	4,607
Sheridan	—	—	1	44	1	44
Sweetwater	—	—	2	7,849	2	7,849
U.S. Total	874	420,657	954	669,274	1,828	1,089,932

* 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, 1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴	Total
Alabama.....	999	—	15,235	2,271	18,505
Colorado.....	3,333	—	14,487	—	17,820
Illinois.....	22,564	23	12,238	—	34,824
Indiana.....	3,530	—	—	—	3,530
Kentucky Total.....	73,159	9,588	13,000	555	96,302
Eastern.....	55,623	8,484	5,266	555	69,928
Western.....	17,536	1,104	7,734	—	26,374
Maryland.....	369	—	2,932	—	3,301
Montana.....	—	8	—	—	8
Ohio.....	2,200	—	14,750	—	16,949
Oklahoma.....	212	—	—	—	212
Pennsylvania Total.....	12,385	781	41,619	45	54,829
Anthracite.....	190	184	—	45	419
Bituminous.....	12,195	596	41,619	—	54,410
Tennessee.....	1,206	191	—	—	1,396
Utah.....	3,833	579	22,271	—	26,683
Virginia.....	13,063	5,982	7,885	—	26,929
West Virginia Total.....	63,551	4,936	47,513	523	116,523
Northern.....	7,125	1,276	28,132	523	37,056
Southern.....	56,426	3,660	19,381	—	79,467
Wyoming.....	—	—	2,846	—	2,846
Appalachian Total⁵.....	149,394	20,373	135,199	3,394	308,360
Interior Total⁵.....	43,842	1,127	19,972	—	64,941
Western Total⁵.....	7,166	587	39,605	—	47,357
East of Miss. River.....	193,024	21,500	155,171	3,394	373,089
West of Miss. River.....	7,378	587	39,605	—	47,569
U.S. Total.....	200,402	22,087	194,775	3,394	420,657

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, 1997
(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	8	3	7	7	21	5	18,132	2,328	2,207	863	913	25
Underground	7	2	—	1	1	—	16,990	1,369	—	116	30	—
Surface	1	1	7	6	20	5	1,142	959	2,207	746	883	25
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—
Surface	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	—	—	—	—	—	11,723	—	—	—	—	—
Surface	2	—	—	—	—	—	11,723	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	10	8
Surface	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	10	8
Colorado	7	1	4	—	2	—	25,330	756	1,265	—	97	—
Underground	4	1	3	—	2	—	16,088	756	879	—	97	—
Surface	3	—	1	—	—	—	9,242	—	386	—	—	—
Illinois	16	4	2	1	4	1	37,096	3,103	726	139	87	7
Underground	14	2	1	—	2	—	33,008	1,521	254	—	41	—
Surface	2	2	1	1	2	1	4,087	1,582	473	139	46	7
Indiana	14	11	9	3	2	—	24,876	7,002	3,046	511	63	—
Underground	2	—	—	2	—	—	3,207	—	—	323	—	—
Surface	12	11	9	1	2	—	21,669	7,002	3,046	188	63	—
Kansas	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	170	189	—
Surface	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	170	189	—
Kentucky Total	36	61	104	87	183	58	60,964	41,397	32,468	12,546	8,239	239
Underground	24	32	61	55	115	21	42,513	21,708	18,547	8,014	5,416	105
Surface	12	29	43	32	68	37	18,451	19,689	13,921	4,533	2,823	134
Eastern	24	51	95	82	178	52	36,771	34,389	29,773	11,814	7,952	218
Underground	13	28	59	54	114	21	19,786	18,852	17,980	7,863	5,343	105
Surface	11	23	36	28	64	31	16,985	15,538	11,793	3,952	2,609	113
Western	12	10	9	5	5	6	24,193	7,007	2,695	732	287	21
Underground	11	4	2	1	1	—	22,727	2,856	567	151	73	—
Surface	1	6	7	4	4	6	1,466	4,151	2,128	581	214	21
Louisiana	2	—	—	—	—	—	3,545	—	—	—	—	—
Surface	2	—	—	—	—	—	3,545	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1	—	2	1	11	3	2,932	—	551	109	550	18
Underground	1	—	1	—	1	—	2,932	—	306	—	63	—
Surface	—	—	1	1	10	3	—	—	245	109	487	18
Missouri	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	292	—	103	5
Surface	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	292	—	103	5
Montana	6	—	1	—	—	1	40,755	—	242	—	—	8
Underground	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Surface	6	—	1	—	—	—	40,755	—	242	—	—	—
New Mexico	6	—	—	—	—	—	27,025	—	—	—	—	—
Surface	6	—	—	—	—	—	27,025	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	5	—	—	—	—	1	29,579	—	—	—	—	1
Surface	5	—	—	—	—	1	29,579	—	—	—	—	1
Ohio	6	5	18	12	31	9	17,464	2,903	5,569	1,843	1,342	34
Underground	5	—	3	—	1	—	16,135	—	723	—	91	—
Surface	1	5	15	12	30	9	1,329	2,903	4,846	1,843	1,250	34
Oklahoma	—	—	4	3	2	2	—	—	943	513	158	7
Underground	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	—	—
Surface	—	—	3	3	2	2	—	—	732	513	158	7
Pennsylvania Total	11	10	34	40	175	133	45,528	6,730	11,142	5,867	6,411	520
Underground	10	6	12	10	22	34	44,095	4,358	3,966	1,601	713	96
Surface	1	4	22	30	153	99	1,434	2,372	7,176	4,266	5,698	424
Anthracite	—	1	4	5	53	68	—	649	1,171	797	1,837	223
Underground	—	—	—	1	10	29	—	—	—	173	176	71
Surface	—	1	4	4	43	39	—	649	1,171	625	1,662	152
Bituminous	11	9	30	35	122	65	45,528	6,081	9,971	5,069	4,574	297
Underground	10	6	12	9	12	5	44,095	4,358	3,966	1,428	537	25
Surface	1	3	18	26	110	60	1,434	1,723	6,005	3,641	4,036	272
Tennessee	—	1	7	—	16	3	—	579	1,845	—	867	10
Underground	—	—	3	—	10	1	—	—	733	—	657	6
Surface	—	1	4	—	6	2	—	579	1,112	—	210	3
Texas	10	—	2	—	—	—	52,685	—	642	—	—	—
Surface	10	—	2	—	—	—	52,685	—	642	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Coal Production and Number of Mines by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1997 (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	8	2	1	-	-	1	24,870	1,455	350	-	-	9
Underground	8	2	1	-	-	1	24,870	1,455	350	-	-	9
Virginia	3	9	43	34	82	20	7,885	6,236	12,871	4,774	3,983	88
Underground	3	4	30	28	69	14	7,885	2,793	8,963	3,835	3,386	67
Surface	-	5	13	6	13	6	-	3,442	3,908	939	597	21
Washington	2	-	-	-	1	-	4,428	-	-	-	-	67
Surface	2	-	-	-	1	-	4,428	-	-	-	-	67
West Virginia Total	44	45	67	50	102	41	106,766	31,448	23,410	7,313	4,630	176
Underground	27	32	50	39	69	22	68,125	21,947	17,366	5,689	3,309	86
Surface	17	13	17	11	33	19	38,641	9,501	6,044	1,623	1,321	90
Northern	11	5	9	13	28	14	32,539	3,728	3,392	1,859	1,223	60
Underground	9	4	7	10	10	6	29,487	2,877	2,728	1,426	520	17
Surface	2	1	2	3	18	8	3,052	851	663	433	704	43
Southern	33	40	58	37	74	27	74,227	27,720	20,019	5,454	3,406	116
Underground	18	28	43	29	59	16	38,638	19,070	14,637	4,263	2,789	69
Surface	15	12	15	8	15	11	35,588	8,650	5,381	1,190	617	47
Wyoming	20	3	1	-	1	-	279,373	2,257	206	-	-	44
Underground	1	-	-	-	-	-	2,846	-	-	-	-	-
Surface	19	3	1	-	1	-	276,527	2,257	206	-	-	44
Appalachian Total ¹	97	124	273	226	616	266	235,478	84,613	87,368	32,582	26,647	1,090
Underground	66	72	158	132	287	92	175,948	49,319	50,036	19,104	13,592	360
Surface	31	52	115	94	329	174	59,530	35,294	37,332	13,478	13,055	729
Interior Total ¹	54	25	27	13	18	12	142,395	17,112	8,345	2,066	898	48
Underground	27	6	4	3	3	-	58,943	4,377	1,032	474	114	-
Surface	27	19	23	10	15	12	83,452	12,735	7,312	1,592	784	48
Western Total ¹	57	6	7	-	4	3	444,533	4,468	2,063	-	-	209
Underground	13	3	4	-	2	2	43,804	2,211	1,229	-	-	97
Surface	44	3	3	-	2	1	400,729	2,257	834	-	-	112
East of Miss. River	139	149	293	235	627	273	321,643	101,725	93,835	33,965	27,084	1,117
Underground	93	78	161	135	290	92	234,891	53,696	50,857	19,578	13,706	360
Surface	46	71	132	100	337	181	86,752	48,029	42,978	14,386	13,378	757
West of Miss. River	69	6	14	4	11	8	500,763	4,468	3,941	684	669	37
Underground	13	3	5	-	2	2	43,804	2,211	1,440	-	-	97
Surface	56	3	9	4	9	6	456,959	2,257	2,501	684	572	21
U.S. Total	208	155	307	239	638	281	822,407	106,193	97,776	34,648	27,754	1,155
Underground	106	81	166	135	292	94	278,695	55,907	52,297	19,578	13,803	377
Surface	102	74	141	104	346	187	543,712	50,286	45,478	15,070	13,950	778

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 7. U.S. Coal Production by Coalbed Thickness and Mine Type, 1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground	Surface	Total
< 7	-	75	75
7-12	-	1,771	1,771
13-18	-	8,197	8,197
19-24	532	22,506	23,038
25-30	5,881	23,808	29,689
31-36	35,898	31,544	67,442
37-42	27,936	19,497	47,434
43-48	36,803	28,407	65,211
49-54	31,690	21,596	53,286
55-60	54,506	15,801	70,307
61-66	33,386	13,271	46,657
67-72	47,797	18,982	66,780
73-78	30,293	6,666	36,959
79-84	30,065	7,936	38,001
85-90	10,055	5,446	15,501
91-96	28,481	7,948	36,429
97-102	855	9,519	10,374
103-108	3,020	9,499	12,519
109-114	10,570	5,868	16,438
115-120	5,945	6,354	12,299
> 120	26,566	403,805	430,370
Unknown¹	377	778	1,155
U.S. Total	420,657	669,274	1,089,932

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, 1997

Coalbed ID Number ¹ Coalbed Name ²	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)		
	Underground	Surface	Total	Average ³	Low	High
1699 Wyodak	—	247,321	247,321	824	228	1,200
0036 Pittsburgh	78,624	2,619	81,243	74	18	108
0111 Hazard No. 5-A	17,978	24,880	42,859	86	18	217
0489 No. 9	27,889	7,659	35,549	59	41	78
0484 No. 6	25,558	3,632	29,191	77	44	96
1569 Beulah-Zap.....	—	27,678	27,678	156	144	180
0084 Lower Kittanning.....	6,731	16,523	23,254	62	12	132
0135 Hazard No. 4.....	17,435	2,553	19,988	44	22	68
0103 Stockton-Lewiston	3,873	15,847	19,720	73	12	120
0151 Elkhorn No. 1	13,233	5,343	18,576	52	13	140
1808 Rosebud.....	—	17,429	17,429	260	216	276
0168 Lower Elkhorn.....	15,792	1,586	17,378	57	21	92
0344 Pocahontas No. 3.....	15,494	—	15,494	62	37	83
0071 Upper Freeport.....	10,455	4,235	14,690	57	6	96
0176 Eagle.....	11,582	1,269	12,852	61	24	104
0483 Indiana No. 6.....	—	12,173	12,173	46	21	72
0157 Elkhorn No. 3.....	8,421	3,504	11,925	66	12	120
0121 Hazard No. 5.....	6,637	3,367	10,004	56	22	105
Major Coalbeds Total	259,703	397,620	657,323	360	6	1,200
Other Coalbeds.....	160,578	270,876	431,454	133	1	1,440
Unknown⁴.....	377	778	1,155	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Total	420,657	669,274	1,089,932	270	1	1,440

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, 0176); 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 (Tennessee), Taggart (Virginia), Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0154, Lower Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0157, Upper Standiford (Virginia), Alma (West Virginia); 0168, No. 2 Gas (West Virginia); 0176, Middle Eagle (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, 1997

(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.....	51	24,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	24,468
Alaska.....	-	-	1	1,450	-	-	-	-	1	1,450
Arizona.....	2	11,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11,723
Arkansas.....	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	14	3	18
Colorado.....	11	18,207	3	9,242	-	-	-	-	14	27,449
Illinois.....	28	41,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	41,159
Indiana.....	39	35,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	35,497
Kansas.....	3	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	360
Kentucky Total.....	529	155,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	155,853
Eastern.....	482	120,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	120,918
Western.....	47	34,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	34,936
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	2	3,545	-	-	2	3,545
Maryland.....	18	4,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	4,160
Missouri.....	4	401	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	401
Montana.....	-	-	7	40,763	1	242	-	-	8	41,005
New Mexico.....	4	14,319	2	12,706	-	-	-	-	6	27,025
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	6	29,580	-	-	6	29,580
Ohio.....	81	29,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	29,154
Oklahoma.....	11	1,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1,621
Pennsylvania Total.....	272	71,520	-	-	-	-	131	4,678	403	76,198
Anthracite.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	4,678	131	4,678
Bituminous.....	272	71,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	71,520
Tennessee.....	27	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	3,300
Texas.....	1	353	-	-	11	52,975	-	-	12	53,328
Utah.....	12	26,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	26,683
Virginia.....	191	35,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	35,837
Washington.....	1	67	2	4,428	-	-	-	-	3	4,495
West Virginia Total.....	349	173,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	173,743
Northern.....	80	42,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	42,802
Southern.....	269	130,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	130,941
Wyoming.....	3	5,398	22	276,483	-	-	-	-	25	281,881
Appalachian Total¹.....	1,471	463,100	-	-	-	-	131	4,678	1,602	467,778
Interior Total¹.....	134	114,330	-	-	13	56,519	2	14	149	170,863
Western Total¹.....	33	76,398	37	345,071	7	29,822	-	-	77	451,291
East of Miss. River.....	1,585	574,691	-	-	-	-	131	4,678	1,716	579,369
West of Miss. River.....	53	79,136	37	345,071	20	86,341	2	14	112	510,563
U.S. Total.....	1,638	653,828	37	345,071	20	86,341	133	4,692	1,828	1,089,932

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, 1997
(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	8,120	4,205	11,919	24,468	-	-	-	24,468
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1,450	-	-	1,450
Arizona	-	-	11,723	11,723	-	-	-	11,723
Arkansas	5	-	-	5	-	-	14	18
Colorado	-	-	18,207	18,207	9,242	-	-	27,449
Illinois	-	1,457	39,702	41,159	-	-	-	41,159
Indiana	-	-	35,497	35,497	-	-	-	35,497
Kansas	-	-	360	360	-	-	-	360
Kentucky Total	4,697	2,475	147,681	155,853	-	-	-	155,853
Eastern	4,697	2,475	113,746	120,918	-	-	-	120,918
Western	-	-	33,935	34,936	-	-	-	34,936
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	3,545	-	3,545
Maryland	3,554	-	606	4,160	-	-	-	4,160
Missouri	-	-	401	401	-	-	-	401
Montana	-	-	-	-	40,763	242	-	41,005
New Mexico	-	-	14,319	14,319	12,706	-	-	27,025
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	29,580	-	29,580
Ohio	109	680	27,415	29,154	-	-	-	29,154
Oklahoma	407	555	659	1,621	-	-	-	1,621
Pennsylvania Total	4,100	11,737	55,415	71,520	-	-	4,678	76,198
Anthracite	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,678	4,678
Bituminous	4,100	11,737	55,415	71,520	-	-	-	71,520
Tennessee	-	750	2,550	3,300	-	-	-	3,300
Texas	-	353	-	353	-	52,975	-	53,328
Utah	-	-	26,683	26,683	-	-	-	26,683
Virginia	7,943	5,915	21,980	35,837	-	-	-	35,837
Washington	-	-	67	67	4,428	-	-	4,495
West Virginia Total	17,525	11,241	144,454	173,743	-	-	-	173,743
Northern	2,531	2,516	37,232	42,802	-	-	-	42,802
Southern	14,994	8,725	107,222	130,941	-	-	-	130,941
Wyoming	-	-	5,398	5,398	276,483	-	-	281,881
Appalachian Total²	46,048	37,001	378,084	463,100	-	-	4,678	467,778
Interior Total²	412	2,365	110,553	114,330	-	56,519	14	170,863
Western Total²	-	-	76,398	76,398	345,071	29,822	-	451,291
East of Miss. River	46,048	38,458	487,219	574,691	-	-	4,678	579,369
West of Miss. River	412	908	77,817	79,136	345,071	86,341	14	510,563
U.S. Total	46,460	39,366	565,035	653,828	345,071	86,341	4,692	1,089,932

¹ Includes bituminous production with volatile content not reported.

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

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, 1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	17,021	—	17,021	7,422	24,443
Underground.....	14,919	—	14,919	3,586	18,505
Surface.....	2,102	—	2,102	3,837	5,938
Alaska	—	1,450	1,450	—	1,450
Surface.....	—	1,450	1,450	—	1,450
Arizona	11,723	—	11,723	—	11,723
Surface.....	11,723	—	11,723	—	11,723
Arkansas	—	—	—	10	10
Surface.....	—	—	—	10	10
Colorado	3,585	2,013	5,598	21,851	27,449
Underground.....	1,514	—	1,514	16,306	17,820
Surface.....	2,071	2,013	4,084	5,544	9,628
Illinois	26,809	3,982	30,791	10,361	41,152
Underground.....	22,125	2,996	25,121	9,703	34,824
Surface.....	4,684	986	5,669	658	6,328
Indiana	13,405	—	13,405	22,093	35,497
Underground.....	182	—	182	3,348	3,530
Surface.....	13,223	—	13,223	18,744	31,967
Kansas	91	—	91	268	360
Surface.....	91	—	91	268	360
Kentucky Total	20,723	506	21,229	134,385	155,614
Underground.....	16,088	506	16,594	79,603	96,197
Surface.....	4,635	—	4,635	54,782	59,417
Eastern	10,102	506	10,609	110,091	120,700
Underground.....	6,067	506	6,573	63,249	69,823
Surface.....	4,035	—	4,035	46,842	50,877
Western	10,621	—	10,621	24,294	34,914
Underground.....	10,021	—	10,021	16,354	26,374
Surface.....	600	—	600	7,940	8,540
Louisiana	—	—	—	3,545	3,545
Surface.....	—	—	—	3,545	3,545
Maryland	—	—	—	4,141	4,141
Underground.....	—	—	—	3,301	3,301
Surface.....	—	—	—	840	840
Missouri	—	—	—	396	396
Surface.....	—	—	—	396	396
Montana	16,450	16,197	32,647	8,350	40,997
Surface.....	16,450	16,197	32,647	8,350	40,997
New Mexico	7,850	14,318	22,168	4,857	27,025
Surface.....	7,850	14,318	22,168	4,857	27,025
North Dakota	2,126	4,314	6,440	23,139	29,579
Surface.....	2,126	4,314	6,440	23,139	29,579
Ohio	15,133	—	15,133	13,987	29,120
Underground.....	14,750	—	14,750	2,200	16,949
Surface.....	383	—	383	11,788	12,171
Oklahoma	—	—	—	1,614	1,614
Underground.....	—	—	—	212	212
Surface.....	—	—	—	1,403	1,403
Pennsylvania Total	33,360	32	33,392	42,286	75,678
Underground.....	31,135	—	31,135	23,598	54,733
Surface.....	2,225	32	2,257	18,689	20,946
Anthracite	892	32	924	3,531	4,455
Underground.....	—	—	—	348	348
Surface.....	892	32	924	3,183	4,107
Bituminous	32,468	—	32,468	38,755	71,223
Underground.....	31,135	—	31,135	23,250	54,385
Surface.....	1,333	—	1,333	15,506	16,839
Tennessee	—	—	—	3,290	3,290
Underground.....	—	—	—	1,390	1,390
Surface.....	—	—	—	1,900	1,900
Texas	—	34,841	34,841	18,487	53,328
Surface.....	—	34,841	34,841	18,487	53,328
Utah	8,407	—	8,407	18,267	26,674
Underground.....	8,407	—	8,407	18,267	26,674
Virginia	6,495	1,413	7,908	27,841	35,749
Underground.....	6,417	720	7,137	19,725	26,862
Surface.....	78	693	770	8,116	8,886
Washington	—	4,428	4,428	67	4,495
Surface.....	—	4,428	4,428	67	4,495
West Virginia Total	89,893	—	89,893	83,674	173,566
Underground.....	64,026	—	64,026	52,411	116,437
Surface.....	25,867	—	25,867	31,263	57,130

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Coal Production by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	28,168	—	28,168	14,573	42,741
Underground	28,168	—	28,168	8,871	37,039
Surface	—	—	—	5,703	5,703
Southern	61,725	—	61,725	69,100	130,825
Underground	35,858	—	35,858	43,540	79,398
Surface	25,867	—	25,867	25,560	51,427
Wyoming	4,652	10,062	14,713	267,167	281,881
Underground	—	—	—	2,846	2,846
Surface	4,652	10,062	14,713	264,321	279,035
Appalachian Total¹	172,004	1,951	173,954	292,734	466,688
Underground	137,314	1,226	138,540	169,459	307,999
Surface	34,689	725	35,414	123,275	158,689
Interior Total¹	50,925	38,823	89,748	81,067	170,816
Underground	32,328	2,996	35,324	29,617	64,941
Surface	18,598	35,827	54,424	51,451	105,875
Western Total¹	54,794	52,781	107,574	343,699	451,273
Underground	9,921	—	9,921	37,419	47,340
Surface	44,872	52,781	97,653	306,279	403,933
East of Miss. River	222,838	5,933	228,770	349,481	578,252
Underground	169,642	4,223	173,864	198,864	372,728
Surface	53,196	1,710	54,906	150,617	205,523
West of Miss. River	54,885	87,622	142,507	368,018	510,525
Underground	9,921	—	9,921	37,631	47,552
Surface	44,964	87,622	132,586	330,387	462,973
Unknown²	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,155
Underground	NA	NA	NA	NA	377
Surface	NA	NA	NA	NA	778
U.S. Total	277,723	93,555	371,277	717,500	1,089,932
Underground	179,563	4,223	183,786	236,495	420,657
Surface	98,160	89,332	187,492	481,005	669,274

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, 1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Open Market ¹	Captive ²	Total
Alabama	23,606	837	24,443
Alaska	1,449	1	1,450
Arizona	11,723	0	11,723
Arkansas	10	0	10
Colorado	25,935	1,514	27,449
Illinois	40,755	397	41,152
Indiana	35,438	60	35,497
Kansas	360	0	360
Kentucky Total	154,786	828	155,614
Eastern	119,878	821	120,700
Western	34,908	6	34,914
Louisiana	3,545	0	3,545
Maryland	4,113	29	4,141
Missouri	396	0	396
Montana	37,812	3,185	40,997
New Mexico	27,025	0	27,025
North Dakota	28,801	778	29,579
Ohio	22,255	6,866	29,120
Oklahoma	1,425	189	1,614
Pennsylvania Total	74,259	1,420	75,678
Anthracite	3,390	1,065	4,455
Bituminous	70,869	354	71,223
Tennessee	3,055	235	3,290
Texas	15,000	38,328	53,328
Utah	17,983	8,691	26,674
Virginia	34,943	805	35,749
Washington	67	4,428	4,495
West Virginia Total	166,470	7,097	173,566
Northern	40,845	1,897	42,741
Southern	125,625	5,200	130,825
Wyoming	267,486	14,395	281,881
Appalachian Total³	448,578	18,110	466,688
Interior Total³	131,836	38,980	170,816
Western Total³	418,281	32,992	451,273
East of Miss. River	559,678	18,574	578,252
West of Miss. River	439,016	71,509	510,525
Total⁴	998,695	90,083	1,088,777
Unknown⁵	NA	NA	1,155
U.S. Total	NA	NA	1,089,932

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, 1997

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.....	1,610	184	632	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	64,858	12,152	32,293
Colorado	58,248	22,264	33,460	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	2,413	506	770	—	—	—
Montana.....	26,996	24,502	32,214	14,746	6,094	2,790
New Mexico.....	11,773	6,029	22,154	36,026	14,037	31,543
North Dakota.....	5,735	3,313	1,183	—	—	—
Oklahoma	8,193	577	461	—	—	—
Utah	60,585	23,887	34,635	—	—	—
Washington.....	241	947	1,723	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	129,636	248,062	158,320	—	—	—
Appalachian Total¹.....	1,610	184	632	—	—	—
Interior Total¹.....	10,606	1,083	1,231	—	—	—
Western Total¹.....	293,214	329,003	283,689	115,630	32,283	66,627
East of Miss. River.....	4,023	680	1,402	—	—	—
West of Miss. River.....	301,407	329,580	284,150	115,630	32,283	66,627
U.S. Total.....	305,430	330,270	285,552	115,630	32,283	66,627

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, 1997, Report on Receipts from Federal and Indian Leases*.

Table 14. Major U.S. Coal Mines, 1997

Rank	Mine Name/Company	Mine Type	State	Production (short tons)
1	Black Thunder/Thunder Basin Coal	Surface	Wyoming	37,719,322
2	North Antelope/Powder River Coal	Surface	Wyoming	34,965,089
3	Jacobs Ranch/Kerr-McGee Coal	Surface	Wyoming	27,113,014
4	Rochelle/Powder River Coal	Surface	Wyoming	24,940,362
5	Belle Ayr/AMAX Coal West	Surface	Wyoming	22,800,736
6	Caballo/Caballo Coal	Surface	Wyoming	19,946,859
7	Eagle Butte/AMAX Coal West	Surface	Wyoming	17,921,232
8	Freedom-Coteau/Coteau Properties	Surface	North Dakota	15,974,590
9	Caballo Rojo/Caballo Rojo	Surface	Wyoming	14,681,876
10	Buckskin/Triton Coal	Surface	Wyoming	14,442,958
11	Antelope/Antelope Coal	Surface	Wyoming	13,559,203
12	Cordero/Cordero Mining	Surface	Wyoming	13,324,489
13	Rawhide/Caballo Coal	Surface	Wyoming	10,705,680
14	West Decker/Decker Coal	Surface	Montana	9,961,746
15	Rosebud No 6/Western Energy	Surface	Montana	9,145,572
16	Jewett/Northwestern Resources	Surface	Texas	8,799,439
17	Enlow Fork/Enlow Fork Mining	Underground	Pennsylvania	8,376,474
18	Spring Creek/Spring Creek Coal	Surface	Montana	8,350,406
19	Navajo/BHP Minerals	Surface	New Mexico	7,849,000
20	Monticello-Winfield/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	7,778,875
21	Bailey No 1/CONSOL	Underground	Pennsylvania	7,517,072
22	Foidel Creek/Twenty Mile Coal	Underground	Colorado	7,251,862
23	Martin Lake(Panola Cnty)/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	7,248,121
24	Falkirk/Falkirk Mining	Surface	North Dakota	7,164,272
25	Kayenta/Peabody Western	Surface	Arizona	7,089,531
26	Absaloka/Morris-Knudsen Corp.	Surface	Montana	7,051,281
27	McKinley/Pittsburg & Midway	Surface	New Mexico	6,606,740
28	Sandow-Rockdale/ALCOA	Surface	Texas	6,370,027
29	Cumberland/Cyprus Cumberland	Underground	Pennsylvania	6,360,492
30	Jim Bridger/Bridger Coal	Surface	Wyoming	5,920,376
31	Martin Lake-Oak Hill/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	5,808,296
32	West Elk/Mountain Coal	Underground	Colorado	5,721,549
33	Mountaineer/Mingo Logan Coal	Underground	West Virginia	5,657,541
34	Colowyo/Colowyo Coal	Surface	Colorado	5,544,255
35	McElory/McElory Coal	Underground	West Virginia	5,350,245
36	No 50/US Steel Mining	Underground	West Virginia	5,335,460
37	Big Brown/Texas Utilities Mining	Surface	Texas	5,126,881
38	Powhatan No 6/Ohio Valley Coal	Underground	Ohio	5,101,746
39	Galatia No 56/Kerr-McGee Coal	Underground	Illinois	4,976,660
40	SUFCO/Canyon Fuel	Underground	Utah	4,939,498
41	Lee Ranch/Lee Ranch Coal	Surface	New Mexico	4,857,003
42	Emerald No 1/Cyprus Emerald Resources	Underground	Pennsylvania	4,826,792
43	Loveridge No 22/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	4,805,652
44	No 84/Eighty Four Mining	Underground	Pennsylvania	4,783,950
45	Robinson Run No 95/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	4,782,788
46	Shoemaker/CONSOL	Underground	West Virginia	4,781,199
47	Old Hickory/Hobet Mining	Surface	West Virginia	4,753,412
48	Black Mesa/Peabody Western	Surface	Arizona	4,633,735
49	Deer Creek/Pacificorp	Underground	Utah	4,479,706
50	Samples(Boone)/Catenary Coal	Surface	West Virginia	4,450,151
51	Dilworth/CONSOL	Underground	Pennsylvania	4,436,579
52	Kemmer/Pittsburg & Midway Coal	Surface	Wyoming	4,401,607
53	Federal No 2/Eastern Associated Coal	Underground	West Virginia	4,393,317
54	Skyline No 1/Canyon Fuel	Underground	Utah	4,389,511
55	Buchanan No 1/CONSOL	Underground	Virginia	4,343,711
56	Big Sky/Big Sky Coal	Surface	Montana	4,334,750
57	Center/BNI Coal	Surface	North Dakota	4,313,861
58	Upper Big Branch/Performance Coal	Underground	West Virginia	4,298,491
59	No 13 Baker/Lodestar Energy	Underground	Kentucky	4,220,746
60	Dave Johnston/Pacificorp	Surface	Wyoming	4,141,405
61	South Hallsville No 1/Sabine Mining	Surface	Texas	4,132,651
62	Rend Lake/CONSOL	Underground	Illinois	4,083,838
63	Shoal Creek/Drummond Coal	Underground	Alabama	4,015,264
64	Marissa (Washington Cnty)/Peabody Coal	Underground	Illinois	3,977,115
65	Trail Mountain/Pacificorp	Underground	Utah	3,927,569
66	No 2/Fola Coal	Surface	West Virginia	3,664,668
67	Meigs No 31/Southern Ohio Coal	Underground	Ohio	3,549,291
68	Camp No 11/Peabody Coal	Underground	Kentucky	3,513,450
*	Subtotal			571,791,039
*	All Other Mines			518,140,749
*	U.S. Total			1,089,931,788

Notes: Major mines are mines that produced more than 3.5 million short tons in 1997. 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, 1997

Rank	Company Name	Production (thousand short tons)	Percent of Total Production
1	Peabody Holding Co., Inc.	142,473	13.1
2	Cyprus AMAX Minerals Co.	81,217	7.5
3	Kennecott Energy Co.	78,950	7.2
4	Consol Energy Inc.	72,822	6.7
5	ARCO Coal Co	46,386	4.3
6	A.T. Massey Coal Co.	34,548	3.2
7	Kerr-McGee Coal Corp.	32,090	2.9
8	Zeigler Coal Holding Co.	30,144	2.8
9	North American Coal Corp.	28,283	2.6
10	Texas Utilities Co.	28,181	2.6
11	Arch Mineral Corp.	26,071	2.4
12	Ashland Coal Inc.	22,420	2.1
13	Montana Power Co.	19,262	1.8
14	Clinchfield Coal Co.	16,165	1.5
15	Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co.	15,451	1.4
16	BHP Utah Minerals	14,318	1.3
17	Kiewit Coal Properties Inc.	13,847	1.3
18	Mapco Coal Inc.	13,109	1.2
19	TECO Energy	11,539	1.1
20	Black Beauty Coal Co.	11,268	1.0
21	Lodestar Energy	10,790	1.0
22	Canyon Fuel Co.	10,479	1.0
23	James River Coal Co.	9,849	.9
24	Rochester & Pittsburg Coal Co.	8,910	.8
25	Jim Walters Resources Inc.	8,366	.8
26	AEP Service Corp.	8,052	.7
27	US Steel Mining Co.	7,952	.7
28	Andalex Resources Inc.	7,645	.7
29	Morrison-Knudsen Corp.	7,051	.6
30	Drummond Company	6,778	.6
31	Aluminum Company of America	6,370	.6
32	Ohio Valley Resources Inc.	5,101	.5
33	Lee Ranch Coal Company	4,857	.4
34	General Dynamics Corp.	4,611	.4
35	Minnesota Power & Light	4,314	.4
36	Leslie Resources Inc.	3,758	.3
37	Fola Coal Company	3,665	.3
38	San Miguel Electric CoOp	3,487	.3
39	Addington Enterprises Inc.	3,472	.3
40	Kindill Mining Inc.	3,350	.3
41	Black Hills Corp.	3,251	.3
42	Golden Oak Mining Co. LP	3,165	.3
43	A N R Coal Company	3,117	.3
44	Pen Coal Corp.	2,943	.3
45	Exxon Coal USA Inc.	2,923	.3
46	Sun Company Inc.	2,668	.2
47	James Coal Company	2,607	.2
48	Dolet Hills Mining Venture	2,534	.2
49	Glamorgan Coal Corp.	2,486	.2
50	Solar Sources Inc.	2,395	.2
51	MDU Resources Group Inc.	2,369	.2
52	Independence Coal Company	2,171	.2
53	Princess Beverly Coal Co.	2,124	.2
54	Williams Fork Company	2,013	.2
55	Anker Group Inc.	1,995	.2
56	Pine Branch Coal Sales Co.	1,989	.2
57	Waterloo Coal Co., Inc.	1,975	.2
*	Subtotal	910,125	83.5
*	All other coal producers	179,807	16.5
*	U.S. Total	1,089,932	100.0

Notes: Major coal producers are companies that produced more than 1.9 million short tons in 1997. 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."

Table 16. Productive Capacity of Coal Mines by State, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988 ¹	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	29,081	32,159	32,546	33,049	27,916	30,373	-9.6	1.0	-0.5
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	35,466	29,330	32,435	31,075	30,040	20,989	20.9	4.2	6.0
Illinois.....	51,523	61,727	56,627	69,414	69,320	71,529	-16.5	-7.1	-3.6
Indiana.....	36,999	35,564	35,256	38,931	43,955	41,800	4.0	-4.2	-1.3
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	195,453	189,225	203,173	213,427	204,805	170,725	3.3	-1.2	1.5
Eastern.....	152,681	145,691	152,111	161,731	157,318	124,285	4.8	-7.7	2.3
Western.....	42,771	43,534	51,062	51,696	47,486	46,440	-1.8	-2.6	-9.9
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	4,884	4,935	4,408	4,332	3,927	4,574	-1.0	5.6	.7
Missouri.....	690	1,046	1,081	1,209	w	w	-34.0	w	w
Montana.....	56,140	56,175	51,597	51,104	50,849	50,259	-1.1	2.5	1.2
New Mexico.....	31,604	32,695	32,760	32,807	33,360	32,782	-3.3	-1.3	-4.4
North Dakota.....	32,568	32,184	34,464	35,920	36,371	39,978	1.2	-2.7	-2.3
Ohio.....	33,443	37,584	34,011	43,925	42,236	49,999	-11.0	-5.7	-4.4
Oklahoma.....	2,451	1,981	2,557	2,251	2,422	4,558	23.7	.3	-6.7
Pennsylvania Total.....	87,527	81,684	77,187	80,975	82,148	86,521	7.1	1.6	.1
Anthracite.....	5,504	5,504	6,547	5,776	5,806	3,450	*	-1.3	5.3
Bituminous.....	82,024	76,180	70,640	75,200	76,342	83,071	7.7	1.8	-1.1
Tennessee.....	4,100	4,009	3,750	3,409	3,763	8,022	2.3	2.2	-7.2
Texas.....	54,614	59,604	54,758	55,856	57,115	69,181	-8.4	-1.1	-2.6
Utah.....	30,281	30,230	30,888	27,640	25,933	29,610	.2	3.9	.2
Virginia.....	43,023	41,593	43,037	46,462	50,879	49,082	3.4	-4.1	-1.4
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	203,006	217,409	204,837	201,684	191,706	162,195	-6.6	1.4	2.5
Northern.....	50,744	54,602	56,355	59,295	60,015	60,124	-7.1	-4.1	-1.9
Southern.....	152,262	162,807	148,482	142,388	131,691	102,071	-6.5	3.7	4.5
Wyoming.....	366,680	350,908	337,184	321,046	277,875	257,683	4.5	7.2	4.0
Appalachian Total².....	557,745	565,064	551,888	575,568	559,893	515,051	-1.3	-1.1	.9
Interior Total².....	193,720	207,658	205,393	223,897	225,938	244,491	-6.7	-3.8	-2.5
Western Total².....	574,139	551,990	541,773	521,191	476,042	451,974	4.0	4.8	2.7
East of Miss. River.....	689,038	705,890	694,832	735,609	720,654	674,819	-2.4	-1.1	.2
West of Miss. River.....	636,566	618,823	604,222	585,047	541,219	536,697	2.9	4.1	1.9
U.S. Total.....	1,325,604	1,324,712	1,299,054	1,320,656	1,261,873	1,211,516	.1	1.2	1.0

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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.

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Percent)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988 ¹
Alabama.....	84.05	76.57	75.52	70.19	88.46	87.03
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w
Colorado.....	77.39	84.85	79.27	81.41	72.84	75.74
Illinois.....	79.87	75.58	85.08	76.06	59.28	81.91
Indiana.....	95.94	83.42	73.70	79.37	66.60	74.71
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	79.62	80.38	75.49	75.54	76.11	91.76
Eastern.....	79.05	80.07	77.71	76.70	76.15	93.62
Western.....	81.63	81.40	68.89	71.89	76.00	86.77
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	84.80	82.42	82.65	83.07	85.01	70.58
Missouri.....	57.36	67.85	49.88	69.35	w	w
Montana.....	73.03	67.45	76.44	81.47	70.64	77.36
New Mexico.....	85.51	73.61	81.85	85.47	84.74	66.51
North Dakota.....	90.82	92.78	87.37	89.88	87.89	74.34
Ohio.....	87.07	75.88	76.55	67.87	67.94	67.68
Oklahoma.....	65.87	85.16	73.14	83.98	71.95	46.75
Pennsylvania Total.....	86.46	82.53	78.81	75.89	71.79	80.44
Anthracite.....	80.95	82.56	67.12	74.02	68.80	89.99
Bituminous.....	86.83	82.53	79.89	76.03	72.02	80.05
Tennessee.....	80.26	90.32	85.51	87.27	79.73	79.89
Texas.....	97.64	92.55	96.21	93.72	95.54	75.57
Utah.....	88.09	90.97	81.48	88.27	84.22	61.34
Virginia.....	83.09	85.34	79.07	79.61	77.07	92.79
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	85.50	78.32	79.50	80.07	67.91	89.02
Northern.....	84.23	83.95	81.70	83.04	56.15	88.16
Southern.....	85.92	76.43	78.67	78.83	73.28	89.52
Wyoming.....	76.87	79.35	78.24	73.85	75.62	63.65
Appalachian Total².....	83.67	79.75	78.53	77.07	72.85	86.55
Interior Total².....	88.18	83.20	82.01	80.29	73.95	78.90
Western Total².....	78.60	79.55	79.29	78.33	77.41	68.11
East of Miss. River.....	83.92	79.68	78.11	76.73	71.37	85.34
West of Miss. River.....	80.20	80.82	80.88	79.85	79.29	69.06
U.S. Total.....	82.13	80.21	79.40	78.11	74.77	78.13

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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, 1997
(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.....	18,505	22,267	83.10	5,938	6,815	87.14	24,443	29,081	84.05
Alaska.....	-	-	-	1,450	w	w	1,450	w	w
Arizona.....	-	-	-	11,723	w	w	11,723	w	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	10	w	w	10	w	w
Colorado.....	17,820	w	w	9,628	w	w	27,449	35,466	77.39
Illinois.....	34,824	44,380	78.47	6,328	7,143	88.58	41,152	51,523	79.87
Indiana.....	3,530	w	w	31,967	w	w	35,497	36,999	95.94
Kansas.....	-	-	-	360	w	w	360	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	96,197	120,943	79.54	59,417	74,510	79.74	155,614	195,453	79.62
Eastern.....	69,823	90,931	76.79	50,877	61,750	82.39	120,700	152,681	79.05
Western.....	26,374	30,012	87.88	8,540	12,760	66.93	34,914	42,771	81.63
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	3,545	w	w	3,545	w	w
Maryland.....	3,301	w	w	840	w	w	4,141	4,884	84.80
Missouri.....	-	-	-	396	690	57.36	396	690	57.36
Montana.....	-	-	-	40,997	56,140	73.03	40,997	56,140	73.03
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	27,025	31,604	85.51	27,025	31,604	85.51
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	29,579	32,568	90.82	29,579	32,568	90.82
Ohio.....	16,949	18,078	93.76	12,171	15,365	79.21	29,120	33,443	87.07
Oklahoma.....	212	w	w	1,403	w	w	1,614	2,451	65.87
Pennsylvania Total.....	54,733	61,498	89.00	20,946	26,030	80.47	75,678	87,527	86.46
Anthracite.....	348	528	65.94	4,107	4,975	82.54	4,455	5,504	80.95
Bituminous.....	54,385	60,970	89.20	16,839	21,054	79.98	71,223	82,024	86.83
Tennessee.....	1,390	w	w	1,900	w	w	3,290	4,100	80.26
Texas.....	-	-	-	53,328	54,614	97.64	53,328	54,614	97.64
Utah.....	26,674	30,281	88.09	-	-	-	26,674	30,281	88.09
Virginia.....	26,862	32,716	82.11	8,886	10,306	86.22	35,749	43,023	83.09
Washington.....	-	-	-	4,495	w	w	4,495	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	116,437	138,689	83.96	57,130	64,317	88.82	173,566	203,006	85.50
Northern.....	37,039	42,981	86.17	5,703	7,763	73.46	42,741	50,744	84.23
Southern.....	79,398	95,708	82.96	51,427	56,555	90.93	130,825	152,262	85.92
Wyoming.....	2,846	w	w	279,035	w	w	281,881	366,680	76.87
Appalachian Total¹.....	307,999	370,005	83.24	158,689	187,740	84.53	466,688	557,745	83.67
Interior Total¹.....	64,941	78,384	82.85	105,875	115,336	91.80	170,816	193,720	88.18
Western Total¹.....	47,340	58,927	80.34	403,933	515,212	78.40	451,273	574,139	78.60
East of Miss. River.....	372,728	448,146	83.17	205,523	240,893	85.32	578,252	689,038	83.92
West of Miss. River.....	47,552	59,170	80.37	462,973	577,395	80.18	510,525	636,566	80.20
Unknown².....	377	NA	NA	778	NA	NA	1,155	NA	NA
U.S. Total.....	420,657	507,316	82.84	669,274	818,288	81.69	1,089,932	1,325,604	82.13

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, 1997**
(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.....	5,344	87.85	-	-	15,104	80.16	w	w
Colorado	w	w	-	-	14,962	78.81	w	w
Illinois.....	33,407	74.89	w	w	10,951	89.35	-	-
Indiana.....	w	w	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky Total.....	96,050	79.28	11,402	83.17	13,007	77.59	483	98.27
Eastern	w	w	10,298	81.37	6,248	62.06	483	98.27
Western.....	w	w	w	w	6,759	91.95	-	-
Maryland.....	w	w	-	-	w	w	-	-
Ohio	5,094	83.77	-	-	12,984	97.68	-	-
Oklahoma	w	w	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania Total.....	22,224	82.34	917	74.67	38,145	93.60	w	w
Anthracite	w	w	127	89.26	-	-	w	w
Bituminous	w	w	790	72.32	38,145	93.60	-	-
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	-	-	-	-
Utah	w	w	w	w	20,874	87.81	-	-
Virginia.....	w	w	7,741	76.54	8,490	79.90	-	-
West Virginia Total.....	87,984	83.24	6,955	74.25	43,750	86.94	-	-
Northern.....	13,588	82.32	1,768	88.37	27,625	87.93	-	-
Southern.....	74,395	83.40	5,187	69.44	16,125	85.25	-	-
Wyoming	258	77.33	w	w	w	w	-	-
Appalachian Total³.....	213,890	81.24	26,329	77.24	127,271	87.75	2,514	88.44
Interior Total³.....	59,547	80.30	w	w	17,710	90.34	-	-
Western Total³.....	18,942	73.16	w	w	39,258	83.46	146	99.34
East of Miss. River.....	273,194	81.03	w	w	144,981	88.07	2,514	88.44
West of Miss. River.....	19,185	73.34	w	w	39,258	83.46	146	99.34
U.S. Total.....	292,380	80.52	28,037	78.59	184,240	87.09	2,660	89.04

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, 1997
(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.....	29,081	84.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	w	w	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	w	w	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	w	w
Colorado.....	25,366	71.78	10,100	91.50	-	-	-	-
Illinois.....	51,523	79.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana.....	36,999	95.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky Total.....	195,453	79.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern.....	152,681	79.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western.....	42,771	81.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	w	w	-	-
Maryland.....	4,884	84.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	690	57.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	-	-
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	32,568	90.82	-	-
Ohio.....	33,443	87.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	2,451	65.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania Total.....	82,024	86.83	-	-	-	-	5,504	80.95
Anthracite.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,504	80.95
Bituminous.....	82,024	86.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	4,100	80.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	w	w	-	-	w	w	-	-
Utah.....	30,281	88.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	43,023	83.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington.....	200	33.73	5,000	88.55	-	-	-	-
West Virginia Total.....	203,006	85.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	50,744	84.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern.....	152,262	85.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	w	w	w	w	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Total¹.....	552,241	83.70	-	-	-	-	5,504	80.95
Interior Total¹.....	w	w	-	-	w	w	w	w
Western Total¹.....	w	w	445,794	77.40	w	w	-	-
East of Miss. River.....	683,535	83.95	-	-	-	-	5,504	80.95
West of Miss. River.....	99,633	79.40	445,794	77.40	91,128	94.75	w	w
U.S. Total.....	783,168	83.37	445,794	77.40	91,128	94.75	2 5,504	2 80.95

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, 1997
(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.....	20,922	w	2,262	1,042	1,432	86.66	w	97.55	82.82	63.77
Alaska.....	w	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	w	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-	-	w
Colorado.....	31,001	w	1,465	-	1,900	81.71	w	86.34	-	5.12
Illinois.....	41,871	3,990	w	w	4,696	88.60	77.77	w	w	1.86
Indiana.....	24,981	7,521	3,608	730	159	99.58	93.09	84.42	70.01	39.85
Kansas.....	-	-	-	w	w	-	-	-	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	69,562	48,151	41,108	19,321	17,311	87.64	85.97	78.98	64.94	47.59
Eastern.....	42,648	39,205	37,687	17,901	15,240	86.22	87.72	79.00	66.00	52.18
Western.....	26,914	8,947	3,420	1,420	2,070	89.89	78.32	78.79	51.55	13.86
Louisiana.....	w	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	w	-	w	w	875	w	-	w	w	62.82
Missouri.....	-	-	w	-	w	-	-	w	-	w
Montana.....	55,694	-	w	-	-	73.18	-	w	-	-
New Mexico.....	31,604	-	-	-	-	85.51	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	32,568	-	-	-	-	90.82	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	18,605	3,396	7,544	2,216	1,683	93.87	85.48	73.81	83.19	79.74
Oklahoma.....	-	-	1,460	w	w	-	-	64.60	w	w
Pennsylvania Total.....	49,512	6,740	13,751	7,829	9,695	91.95	99.85	81.03	74.94	66.12
Anthracite.....	-	w	1,390	910	2,983	-	w	84.24	87.63	61.60
Bituminous.....	49,512	6,520	12,361	6,919	6,712	91.95	93.27	80.67	73.27	68.14
Tennessee.....	-	w	2,025	-	1,496	-	w	91.13	-	57.93
Texas.....	53,514	-	w	-	-	98.45	-	w	-	-
Utah.....	28,200	w	w	-	-	88.19	w	w	-	-
Virginia.....	9,760	6,645	14,363	5,694	6,560	80.79	93.84	89.62	83.84	60.71
Washington.....	w	-	-	-	w	w	-	-	-	w
West Virginia Total.....	117,133	36,997	28,094	12,580	8,202	91.15	85.00	83.33	58.13	56.44
Northern.....	35,247	7,013	4,083	2,338	2,063	92.32	53.16	83.07	79.51	59.29
Southern.....	81,887	29,984	24,011	10,241	6,139	90.65	92.45	83.37	53.25	55.48
Wyoming.....	358,080	w	w	-	w	78.02	w	w	-	w
Appalachian Total¹.....	261,580	96,985	106,627	47,369	45,184	90.02	87.24	81.94	68.78	58.97
Interior Total¹.....	151,380	20,458	10,675	3,151	8,057	94.06	83.64	78.17	65.57	11.15
Western Total¹.....	558,346	10,181	3,412	-	2,200	79.62	43.89	60.46	-	9.50
East of Miss. River.....	355,346	117,442	114,381	49,760	52,109	90.52	86.62	82.04	68.26	51.98
West of Miss. River.....	615,960	10,181	6,332	760	3,332	81.30	43.89	62.24	89.89	20.09
U.S. Total.....	971,306	127,623	120,713	50,520	55,441	84.67	83.21	81.00	68.58	50.06

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, 1997
(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.....	13,947	7,987	w	w	2,730	29,081	2.44	2.41	3.67	1.38	2.00	2.39
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	w	w	-	-	-	-	6.41	6.41
Arizona.....	-	w	-	-	-	w	-	7.04	-	-	-	6.79
Arkansas.....	w	-	-	-	-	w	1.94	-	-	-	-	1.94
Colorado.....	17,766	w	-	w	7,300	35,466	7.88	9.87	-	4.04	4.29	7.68
Illinois.....	16,533	16,100	13,000	-	5,890	51,523	4.82	4.29	4.10	-	1.10	4.20
Indiana.....	34,275	-	w	-	w	36,999	5.37	-	7.24	-	3.71	5.33
Kansas.....	-	w	-	-	w	w	-	6.85	-	-	1.66	3.82
Kentucky Total.....	100,049	28,660	16,362	8,507	41,875	195,453	4.52	4.56	4.45	3.48	1.88	3.94
Eastern.....	79,932	19,325	w	w	35,525	152,681	4.39	4.56	4.32	3.56	1.90	3.83
Western.....	20,117	9,334	w	w	6,350	42,771	5.09	4.56	4.77	3.24	1.74	4.38
Louisiana.....	w	w	-	-	-	w	12.66	10.38	-	-	-	10.94
Maryland.....	3,434	w	w	-	w	4,884	5.15	1.49	3.61	-	2.29	3.93
Missouri.....	w	w	-	-	w	690	5.31	4.10	-	-	1.56	3.19
Montana.....	18,300	w	-	w	20,580	56,140	25.51	16.47	-	33.74	20.09	23.56
New Mexico.....	w	w	-	-	-	w	5.85	9.65	-	-	-	9.37
North Dakota.....	23,600	w	-	-	w	32,568	19.05	16.66	-	-	11.43	17.82
Ohio.....	20,578	3,584	2,187	4,789	2,305	33,443	4.15	4.26	5.29	4.02	1.88	4.02
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	-	w	2,451	2.86	2.84	2.21	-	1.96	2.51
Pennsylvania Total.....	61,568	3,953	8,992	4,355	8,658	87,527	4.23	3.14	3.69	4.60	.96	3.63
Anthracite.....	2,662	208	w	w	1,379	5,504	3.32	1.46	1.20	5.37	.29	1.76
Bituminous.....	58,906	3,745	w	w	7,279	82,024	4.30	3.35	4.18	4.46	1.29	3.89
Tennessee.....	1,917	w	558	w	950	4,100	3.81	2.95	2.27	2.43	.80	2.37
Texas.....	51,314	-	w	-	w	54,614	10.38	-	15.00	-	3.56	10.24
Utah.....	21,781	w	-	w	-	30,281	7.37	3.92	-	4.56	-	6.34
Virginia.....	27,641	2,585	1,691	2,054	9,052	43,023	3.35	2.97	2.96	2.24	1.18	2.77
Washington.....	w	w	-	-	w	w	3.66	3.78	-	-	.97	3.59
West Virginia Total.....	129,168	27,915	15,921	6,137	23,865	203,006	5.29	4.72	4.23	5.22	1.29	4.46
Northern.....	29,168	9,653	5,079	-	6,844	50,744	4.98	4.23	4.94	-	2.24	4.48
Southern.....	100,000	18,262	10,842	6,137	17,021	152,262	5.39	5.04	3.97	5.22	1.08	4.46
Wyoming.....	123,800	122,800	26,680	30,000	63,400	366,680	43.35	30.36	33.49	44.18	21.76	34.55
Appalachian Total¹.....	338,186	66,339	43,341	25,820	84,059	557,745	4.38	3.93	4.02	3.48	1.45	3.76
Interior Total¹.....	123,826	29,788	21,180	2,000	16,926	193,720	6.54	4.60	4.59	3.24	1.90	5.54
Western Total¹.....	207,840	190,570	26,680	50,600	98,448	574,139	19.49	15.82	33.49	17.55	14.87	17.75
East of Miss. River.....	409,111	91,773	61,961	27,820	98,373	689,038	4.50	4.05	4.11	3.46	1.48	3.89
West of Miss. River.....	260,741	194,924	29,240	50,600	101,060	636,566	16.35	15.32	26.52	17.55	13.15	16.04
U.S. Total.....	669,852	286,697	91,201	78,420	199,434	1,325,604	6.24	8.02	5.67	7.28	2.85	6.04

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, 1997
(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.....	w	w	w	w	11,103	83.02	29,081	84.05
Alaska.....	w	w	-	-	-	-	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	-	-	-	-	w	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	w	w	w	w
Colorado.....	w	w	14,131	57.29	w	w	35,466	77.39
Illinois.....	14,133	84.68	25,540	87.96	11,850	56.69	51,523	79.87
Indiana.....	-	-	22,582	97.92	14,417	92.85	36,999	95.94
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	7,773	93.54	45,263	85.17	142,417	77.09	195,453	79.62
Eastern.....	w	w	w	w	118,048	77.54	152,681	79.05
Western.....	w	w	w	w	24,368	74.92	42,771	81.63
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	-	-	w	w
Maryland.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	4,884	84.80
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	690	57.36	690	57.36
Montana.....	39,634	66.76	16,506	88.08	-	-	56,140	73.03
New Mexico.....	w	w	w	w	-	-	31,604	85.51
North Dakota.....	32,568	90.82	-	-	-	-	32,568	90.82
Ohio.....	w	w	w	w	15,589	79.85	33,443	87.07
Oklahoma.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	2,451	65.87
Pennsylvania Total.....	33,584	94.88	17,767	83.17	36,176	80.26	87,527	86.46
Anthracite.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	5,504	80.95
Bituminous.....	33,584	94.88	w	w	w	w	82,024	86.83
Tennessee.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	4,100	80.26
Texas.....	51,295	98.38	w	w	w	w	54,614	97.64
Utah.....	w	w	15,500	96.62	w	w	30,281	88.09
Virginia.....	-	-	8,194	72.41	34,829	85.61	43,023	83.09
Washington.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	41,509	93.40	52,247	86.94	109,250	81.81	203,006	85.50
Northern.....	22,450	89.79	13,639	75.98	14,655	83.38	50,744	84.23
Southern.....	19,059	97.66	38,608	90.81	94,595	81.56	152,262	85.92
Wyoming.....	351,650	77.38	-	-	15,030	65.13	366,680	76.87
Appalachian Total¹.....	97,420	94.28	130,526	83.83	329,798	80.48	557,745	83.67
Interior Total¹.....	75,001	94.81	63,515	92.16	55,204	74.58	193,720	88.18
Western Total¹.....	499,152	78.51	55,291	82.25	19,696	70.72	574,139	78.60
East of Miss. River.....	118,126	93.08	190,479	86.37	380,433	79.85	689,038	83.92
West of Miss. River.....	553,447	80.38	58,854	83.12	24,265	68.98	636,566	80.20
U.S. Total.....	671,573	82.62	249,332	85.60	404,698	79.20	1,325,604	82.13

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, 1997
(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	20,337	83.70	—	—	8,745	84.88	29,081	84.05
Underground.....	18,112	82.37	—	—	4,155	86.30	22,267	83.10
Surface.....	2,225	94.47	—	—	4,590	83.59	6,815	87.14
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	25,966	84.15	35,466	77.39
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	24,966	71.38
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	10,500	91.70
Illinois	33,914	79.05	w	w	w	w	51,523	79.87
Underground.....	28,827	76.75	w	w	w	w	44,380	78.47
Surface.....	5,087	92.07	w	w	w	w	7,143	88.58
Indiana	13,464	99.56	—	—	23,534	93.87	36,999	95.94
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	3,749	94.16
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	33,249	96.14
Kansas	w	w	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	w	w	w	w	169,038	79.50	195,453	79.62
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	100,827	78.95	120,943	79.54
Surface.....	6,299	73.59	—	—	68,211	80.31	74,510	79.74
Eastern	w	w	w	w	139,891	78.70	152,681	79.05
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	83,089	76.12	90,931	76.79
Surface.....	4,949	81.54	—	—	56,801	82.47	61,750	82.39
Western	13,624	77.95	—	—	29,147	83.35	42,771	81.63
Underground.....	12,274	81.64	—	—	17,737	92.20	30,012	87.88
Surface.....	1,350	44.45	—	—	11,410	69.59	12,760	66.93
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Maryland	—	—	—	—	4,884	84.80	4,884	84.80
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Missouri	—	—	—	—	690	57.36	690	57.36
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	690	57.36	690	57.36
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	56,140	73.03
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	56,140	73.03
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	31,604	85.51
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	31,604	85.51
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	32,568	90.82
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	32,568	90.82
Ohio	16,105	93.97	—	—	17,339	80.67	33,443	87.07
Underground.....	15,105	97.65	—	—	2,973	73.98	18,078	93.76
Surface.....	1,000	38.31	—	—	14,365	82.06	15,365	79.21
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	2,451	65.87	2,451	65.87
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	36,806	90.64	w	w	50,617	83.54	87,527	86.46
Underground.....	33,486	92.98	—	—	28,012	84.24	61,498	89.00
Surface.....	3,320	67.04	w	w	22,606	82.67	26,030	80.47
Anthracite	w	w	w	w	4,008	88.11	5,504	80.95
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	528	65.94
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	4,975	82.54
Bituminous	w	w	—	—	w	w	82,024	86.83
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	60,970	89.20
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	21,054	79.98
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	4,100	80.26	4,100	80.26
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	1,926	72.18	1,926	72.18
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	2,174	87.43	2,174	87.43
Texas	—	—	35,181	99.03	19,433	95.13	54,614	97.64
Surface.....	—	—	35,181	99.03	19,433	95.13	54,614	97.64
Utah	w	w	—	—	w	w	30,281	88.09
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	30,281	88.09
Virginia	9,460	68.65	1,650	85.64	31,912	87.24	43,023	83.09
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	22,606	87.26	32,716	82.11
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	9,306	87.21	10,306	86.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Coal Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997 (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	103,418	86.92	-	-	99,588	84.02	203,006	85.50
Underground	75,425	84.89	-	-	63,264	82.84	138,689	83.96
Surface	27,993	92.40	-	-	36,324	86.07	64,317	88.82
Northern	31,764	88.68	-	-	18,980	76.78	50,744	84.23
Underground	31,764	88.68	-	-	11,217	79.08	42,981	86.17
Surface	-	-	-	-	7,763	73.46	7,763	73.46
Southern	71,654	86.14	-	-	80,609	85.72	152,262	85.92
Underground	43,661	82.13	-	-	52,047	83.65	95,708	82.96
Surface	27,993	92.40	-	-	28,562	89.49	56,555	90.93
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	349,580	76.43	366,680	76.87
Underground	-	-	-	-	w	w	w	w
Surface	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Appalachian Total ¹	198,405	86.69	2,265	86.14	357,076	81.98	557,745	83.67
Underground	158,668	86.54	1,411	86.93	209,925	80.72	370,005	83.24
Surface	39,736	87.30	854	84.84	147,150	83.77	187,740	84.53
Interior Total ¹	61,255	83.14	39,951	97.18	92,514	87.63	193,720	88.18
Underground	41,284	78.31	3,600	83.23	33,501	88.41	78,384	82.85
Surface	19,972	93.12	36,351	98.56	59,013	87.19	115,336	91.80
Western Total ¹	68,398	80.11	66,794	79.02	438,947	78.30	574,139	78.60
Underground	13,680	72.53	-	-	45,247	82.70	58,927	80.34
Surface	54,718	82.01	66,794	79.02	393,700	77.80	515,212	78.40
East of Miss. River	259,408	85.90	7,035	84.34	422,596	82.70	689,038	83.92
Underground	199,952	84.84	5,011	84.27	243,183	81.78	448,146	83.17
Surface	59,456	89.47	2,024	84.50	179,413	83.95	240,893	85.32
West of Miss. River	68,650	79.95	101,975	85.92	465,941	78.98	636,566	80.20
Underground	13,680	72.53	-	-	45,491	82.72	59,170	80.37
Surface	54,970	81.80	101,975	85.92	420,450	78.58	577,395	80.18
U.S. Total	328,057	84.66	109,010	85.82	888,537	80.75	1,325,604	82.13
Underground	213,632	84.05	5,011	84.27	288,673	81.92	507,316	82.84
Surface	114,426	85.78	103,999	85.90	599,863	80.19	818,288	81.69

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."

Figure 1. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing U.S. Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1988 - 1997

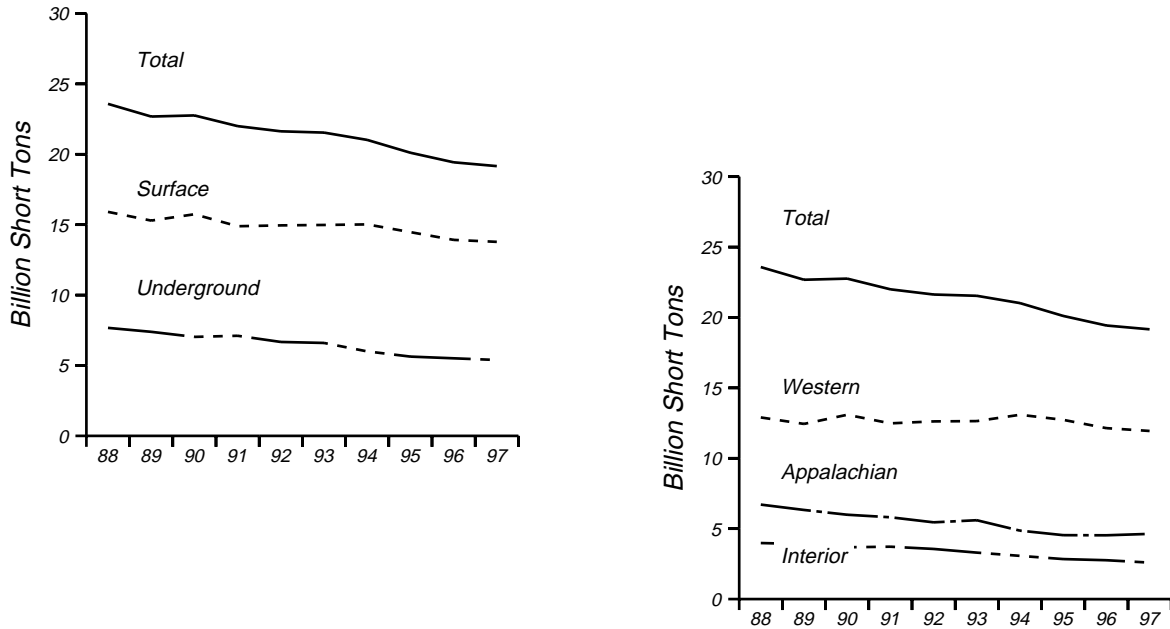
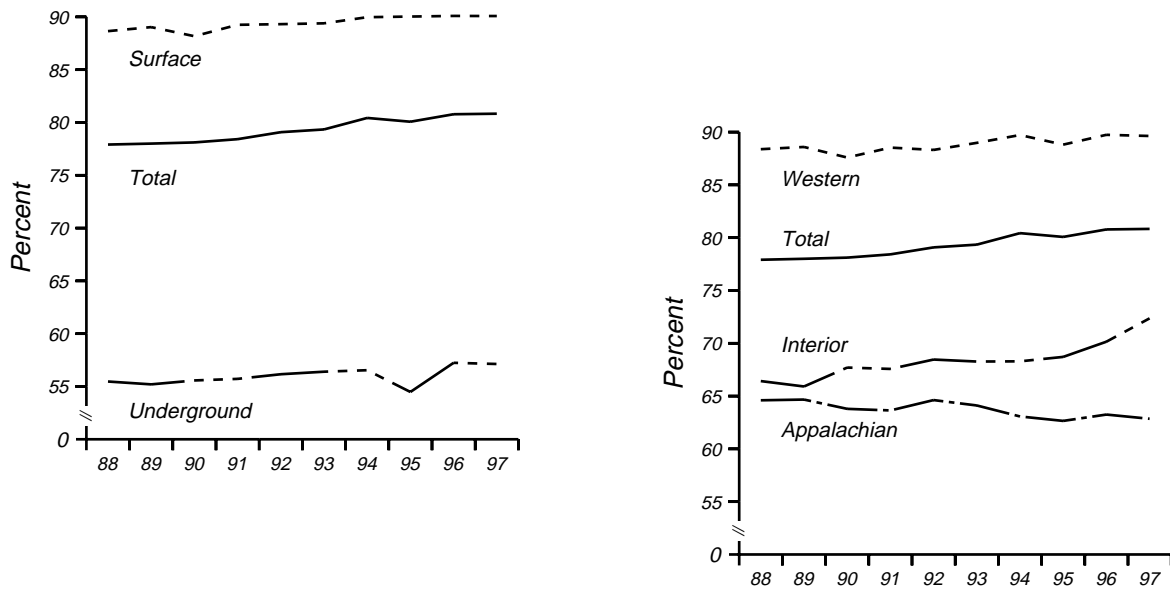


Figure 2. Average Recovery Percentage at Producing U.S. Coal Mines by Mine Type and by Region, 1988 - 1997



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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	374	452	510	457	427	511	-17.1	-3.2	-3.4
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	-	-	-
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	568	642	692	676	609	652	-11.5	-1.7	-1.5
Illinois.....	745	891	882	963	1,064	1,350	-16.4	-8.5	-6.4
Indiana.....	393	386	324	304	379	455	1.9	.9	-1.6
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	1,331	1,255	1,279	1,365	1,828	1,729	6.0	-7.6	-2.9
Eastern.....	965	818	763	809	1,347	1,122	17.9	-8.0	-1.7
Western.....	366	437	516	556	481	607	-16.3	-6.6	-5.5
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	68	71	58	89	66	89	-4.6	.6	-3.0
Missouri.....	1	3	2	12	w	w	-60.9	w	w
Montana.....	1,168	1,309	1,251	1,283	1,285	1,573	-10.8	-2.3	-3.3
New Mexico.....	1,415	1,436	1,480	1,458	1,473	1,590	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3
North Dakota.....	1,211	1,301	1,668	1,695	1,411	1,393	-6.9	-3.8	-1.5
Ohio.....	318	415	468	479	520	813	-23.2	-11.5	-9.9
Oklahoma.....	24	19	19	43	46	35	26.4	-15.4	-4.4
Pennsylvania Total.....	905	796	737	913	940	1,281	13.7	-9	-3.8
Anthracite.....	120	90	49	38	65	58	34.3	16.5	8.5
Bituminous.....	785	706	687	875	874	1,223	11.1	-2.7	-4.8
Tennessee.....	57	59	68	42	29	112	-4.1	17.8	-7.3
Texas.....	922	878	940	1,026	1,105	1,167	4.9	-4.4	-2.6
Utah.....	433	284	375	423	447	537	52.1	-8	-2.4
Virginia.....	208	188	203	237	336	411	10.3	-11.3	-7.3
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	1,737	1,731	1,731	1,830	1,931	2,368	.3	-2.6	-3.4
Northern.....	714	741	782	861	824	1,227	-3.6	-3.5	-5.8
Southern.....	1,023	990	949	969	1,107	1,141	3.3	-2.0	-1.2
Wyoming.....	6,465	6,591	6,724	6,999	6,831	6,446	-1.9	-1.4	*
Appalachian Total¹.....	4,632	4,530	4,538	4,855	5,596	6,707	2.2	-4.6	-4.0
Interior Total¹.....	2,591	2,757	2,835	3,069	3,300	3,979	-6.0	-5.9	-4.6
Western Total¹.....	11,941	12,141	12,732	13,093	12,639	12,895	-1.6	-1.4	-8
East of Miss. River.....	6,136	6,244	6,260	6,679	7,520	9,119	-1.7	-4.9	-4.3
West of Miss. River.....	13,029	13,184	13,845	14,337	14,016	14,461	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
U.S. Total.....	19,164	19,428	20,105	21,017	21,535	23,581	-1.3	-2.9	-2.3

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

* Data round to zero.

^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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988
Alabama.....	54.81	55.56	58.74	60.20	63.16	63.86
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	w	w	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w
Colorado.....	80.43	79.12	66.06	77.12	71.99	64.37
Illinois.....	53.49	54.20	52.05	52.92	51.19	48.45
Indiana.....	76.35	78.85	76.23	72.75	73.12	72.53
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	60.91	58.99	57.71	59.45	62.26	66.21
Eastern.....	63.14	62.59	60.87	62.60	64.00	69.23
Western.....	55.02	52.27	53.03	54.86	57.38	60.63
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	57.36	61.45	58.34	55.50	67.82	64.21
Missouri.....	60.73	59.87	61.04	81.48	w	w
Montana.....	90.27	89.05	90.38	90.51	90.43	90.10
New Mexico.....	93.42	93.35	92.62	92.42	92.28	91.52
North Dakota.....	89.84	89.72	89.58	89.84	90.96	88.51
Ohio.....	63.89	71.61	68.73	67.81	68.86	69.53
Oklahoma.....	69.34	65.94	62.39	63.89	66.11	89.48
Pennsylvania Total.....	65.17	65.59	65.26	68.23	67.95	66.30
Anthracite.....	47.72	59.90	64.39	65.06	61.04	51.55
Bituminous.....	67.85	66.32	65.32	68.37	68.47	67.00
Tennessee.....	68.23	63.33	64.14	65.18	68.92	70.13
Texas.....	90.47	88.32	87.09	86.10	84.23	81.22
Utah.....	49.47	45.61	46.10	46.10	47.51	59.29
Virginia.....	58.58	54.81	58.14	58.37	62.72	65.13
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	63.58	63.49	62.44	61.10	61.30	59.60
Northern.....	58.54	58.91	55.10	53.06	52.17	51.33
Southern.....	67.10	66.92	68.49	68.24	68.09	68.48
Wyoming.....	92.26	92.16	92.27	92.98	91.94	92.30
Appalachian Total¹.....	62.85	63.25	62.65	63.07	64.11	64.59
Interior Total¹.....	72.36	70.15	68.71	68.29	68.27	66.42
Western Total¹.....	89.63	89.74	88.81	89.72	88.98	88.38
East of Miss. River.....	62.11	62.16	61.06	61.36	62.31	62.34
West of Miss. River.....	89.64	89.60	88.66	89.32	88.48	87.73
U.S. Total.....	80.83	80.78	80.07	80.43	79.34	77.91

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, 1997
(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	350	52.70	25	84.91	374	54.81
Alaska	—	—	w	w	w	w
Arizona	—	—	w	w	w	w
Colorado	w	w	w	w	568	80.43
Illinois	728	52.91	16	79.27	745	53.49
Indiana	w	w	w	w	393	76.35
Kansas	—	—	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	1,026	53.90	305	84.52	1,331	60.91
Eastern	691	54.63	274	84.59	965	63.14
Western	335	52.40	30	83.92	366	55.02
Louisiana	—	—	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	68	57.36
Missouri	—	—	1	60.73	1	60.73
Montana	—	—	1,168	90.27	1,168	90.27
New Mexico	—	—	1,415	93.42	1,415	93.42
North Dakota	—	—	1,211	89.84	1,211	89.84
Ohio	231	56.52	88	83.28	318	63.89
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	24	69.34
Pennsylvania Total	676	64.71	229	66.52	905	65.17
Anthracite	23	73.75	97	41.50	120	47.72
Bituminous	653	64.39	132	84.95	785	67.85
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	57	68.23
Texas	—	—	922	90.47	922	90.47
Utah	433	49.47	—	—	433	49.47
Virginia	186	54.95	22	89.27	208	58.58
Washington	—	—	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	1,239	57.08	498	79.75	1,737	63.58
Northern	622	57.61	92	64.81	714	58.54
Southern	617	56.55	406	83.14	1,023	67.10
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6,465	92.26
Appalachian Total¹	3,486	57.61	1,146	78.80	4,632	62.85
Interior Total¹	1,113	52.68	1,478	87.18	2,591	72.36
Western Total¹	784	61.34	11,157	91.62	11,941	89.63
East of Miss. River	4,585	56.41	1,551	78.99	6,136	62.11
West of Miss. River	798	61.30	12,231	91.49	13,029	89.64
U.S. Total	5,383	57.13	13,782	90.08	19,164	80.83

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.

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, 1997
(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴	Total
Alabama	w	-	251	w	350
Colorado	w	-	281	-	w
Illinois	w	w	362	-	728
Indiana	w	-	-	-	w
Kentucky Total	913	34	78	1	1,026
Eastern	w	w	5	1	691
Western	w	w	72	-	335
Maryland	w	-	w	-	w
Ohio	28	-	203	-	231
Oklahoma	w	-	-	-	w
Pennsylvania Total	177	w	463	w	676
Anthracite	w	w	-	w	23
Bituminous	w	w	463	-	653
Tennessee	27	w	-	-	w
Utah	w	w	276	-	433
Virginia	w	w	57	-	186
West Virginia Total	523	13	702	2	1,239
Northern	85	4	531	2	622
Southern	438	8	171	-	617
Wyoming	w	-	w	-	w
Appalachian Total⁵	1,566	109	1,717	94	3,486
Interior Total⁵	678	-	435	-	1,113
Western Total⁵	222	-	562	-	784
East of Miss. River	2,230	109	2,152	94	4,585
West of Miss. River	236	-	562	-	798
U.S. Total	2,466	109	2,713	94	5,383

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: 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, 1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴	Total
Alabama.....	w	—	53.51	w	52.70
Colorado.....	w	—	83.77	—	w
Illinois.....	w	w	55.74	—	52.91
Indiana.....	w	—	—	—	w
Kentucky Total.....	53.03	67.99	57.71	66.04	53.90
Eastern.....	w	w	41.56	66.04	54.63
Western.....	w	w	58.93	—	52.40
Maryland.....	w	—	w	—	w
Ohio.....	50.91	—	57.28	—	56.52
Oklahoma.....	w	—	—	—	w
Pennsylvania Total.....	64.08	w	64.31	w	64.71
Anthracite.....	w	w	—	w	73.75
Bituminous.....	w	w	64.31	—	64.39
Tennessee.....	71.86	w	—	—	w
Utah.....	w	w	44.99	—	49.47
Virginia.....	w	w	39.81	—	54.95
West Virginia Total.....	54.85	58.60	58.72	55.00	57.08
Northern.....	66.06	62.42	56.23	55.00	57.61
Southern.....	52.68	56.57	66.50	—	56.55
Wyoming.....	w	—	w	—	w
Appalachian Total⁵.....	56.09	62.51	58.60	58.97	57.61
Interior Total⁵.....	50.38	—	56.27	—	52.68
Western Total⁵.....	53.38	—	64.49	—	61.34
East of Miss. River.....	54.34	62.51	58.13	58.97	56.41
West of Miss. River.....	53.71	—	64.49	—	61.30
U.S. Total.....	54.28	62.51	59.45	58.97	57.13

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 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, 1997
(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.....	3,851	57.75	12,541	91.03	16,392	83.21
500 to 1,000	507	50.52	724	83.95	1,231	70.19
200 to 500	511	56.04	310	83.97	821	66.58
100 to 200	191	55.90	97	62.34	288	58.07
50 to 100	131	61.40	69	52.82	200	58.45
10 to 50	192	63.40	41	83.27	233	66.86
U.S. Total.....	5,383	57.13	13,782	90.08	19,164	80.83

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, 1997
(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	-	-	*	70.38	*	70.38
7-12	-	-	13	84.44	13	84.44
13-18	-	-	59	88.95	59	88.95
19-24	4	60.73	236	84.30	240	83.88
25-30	54	57.43	229	85.41	283	80.05
31-36	284	60.88	244	80.81	528	70.09
37-42	260	56.69	226	79.18	486	67.15
43-48	626	60.41	251	86.61	877	67.91
49-54	419	54.86	319	88.53	738	69.42
55-60	531	55.29	261	90.69	792	66.96
61-66	309	56.48	178	88.03	487	68.03
67-72	777	55.21	304	88.86	1,080	64.67
73-78	566	58.39	168	86.04	734	64.74
79-84	460	51.91	297	93.41	756	68.19
85-90	123	64.61	167	89.34	290	78.85
91-96	279	56.09	154	89.30	433	67.90
97-102	*	70.00	190	92.10	190	92.07
103-108	67	47.03	191	84.55	259	74.78
109-114	150	49.31	98	85.05	248	63.44
115-120	69	43.94	33	86.74	101	57.72
> 120	405	67.99	10,164	91.11	10,569	90.22
U.S. Total.....	5,383	57.13	13,782	90.08	19,164	80.83

* 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 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 32. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Mines by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997
(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	286	54.49	—	—	89	55.85	374	54.81
Underground.....	276	53.08	—	—	74	51.31	350	52.70
Surface.....	10	95.00	—	—	15	78.37	25	84.91
Alaska	—	—	w	w	—	—	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	w	w	—	—	w	w
Arizona	w	w	—	—	—	—	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	—	—	w	w
Colorado	w	w	w	w	493	79.31	568	80.43
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	347	76.18
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	221	87.10
Illinois	304	47.26	w	w	w	w	745	53.49
Underground.....	302	47.07	w	w	w	w	728	52.91
Surface.....	2	77.55	w	w	w	w	16	79.27
Indiana	136	76.83	—	—	257	76.09	393	76.35
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	36	48.23
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	358	79.14
Kansas	w	w	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	w	w	w	w	1,194	59.68	1,331	60.91
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	934	52.99	1,026	53.90
Surface.....	45	88.82	—	—	259	83.78	305	84.52
Eastern	w	w	w	w	869	62.08	965	63.14
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	640	54.32	691	54.63
Surface.....	45	89.01	—	—	229	83.73	274	84.59
Western	41	68.86	—	—	325	53.27	366	55.02
Underground.....	41	68.93	—	—	295	50.11	335	52.40
Surface.....	*	60.00	—	—	30	84.16	30	83.92
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Maryland	—	—	—	—	68	57.36	68	57.36
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Missouri	—	—	—	—	1	60.73	1	60.73
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	1	60.73	1	60.73
Montana	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,168	90.27
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,168	90.27
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,415	93.42
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,415	93.42
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,211	89.84
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	1,211	89.84
Ohio	205	57.41	—	—	114	75.54	318	63.89
Underground.....	203	57.28	—	—	28	50.91	231	56.52
Surface.....	1	76.00	—	—	86	83.41	88	83.28
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	24	69.34	24	69.34
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania Total	480	59.22	w	w	425	71.86	905	65.17
Underground.....	371	62.72	—	—	306	67.13	676	64.71
Surface.....	109	47.37	w	w	119	84.00	229	66.52
Anthracite	w	w	w	w	31	68.78	120	47.72
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	23	73.75
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	97	41.50
Bituminous	w	w	—	—	w	w	785	67.85
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	653	64.39
Surface.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	132	84.95
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	57	68.23	57	68.23
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	51	66.12	51	66.12
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	6	87.11	6	87.11
Texas	—	—	434	91.58	488	89.49	922	90.47
Surface.....	—	—	434	91.58	488	89.49	922	90.47
Utah	w	w	—	—	w	w	433	49.47
Underground.....	w	w	—	—	w	w	433	49.47
Virginia	51	47.05	8	67.67	148	62.06	208	58.58
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	127	57.53	186	54.95
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	21	89.15	22	89.27
Washington	—	—	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	—	—	w	w	w	w	w	w

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, 1997 (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
West Virginia Total	1,075	64.26	—	—	662	62.45	1,737	63.58
Underground.....	820	58.09	—	—	420	55.10	1,239	57.08
Surface.....	256	84.03	—	—	242	75.21	498	79.75
Northern	531	56.23	—	—	183	65.23	714	58.54
Underground.....	531	56.23	—	—	91	65.65	622	57.61
Surface.....	—	—	—	—	92	64.81	92	64.81
Southern	544	72.11	—	—	478	61.39	1,023	67.10
Underground.....	288	61.54	—	—	329	52.17	617	56.55
Surface.....	256	84.03	—	—	150	81.61	406	83.14
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6,147	92.34	6,465	92.26
Underground.....	—	—	—	—	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Appalachian Total ¹	2,190	61.24	12	63.36	2,430	64.30	4,632	62.85
Underground.....	1,769	57.90	11	59.69	1,706	57.29	3,486	57.61
Surface.....	421	75.25	1	94.15	724	80.84	1,146	78.80
Interior Total ¹	483	57.50	478	89.41	1,630	71.76	2,591	72.36
Underground.....	343	49.60	31	62.97	739	53.68	1,113	52.68
Surface.....	140	76.85	447	91.24	891	86.76	1,478	87.18
Western Total ¹	1,218	85.83	2,445	91.63	8,278	89.60	11,941	89.63
Underground.....	112	50.47	—	—	672	63.15	784	61.34
Surface.....	1,106	89.40	2,445	91.63	7,606	91.94	11,157	91.62
East of Miss. River	2,671	60.56	56	67.02	3,409	63.25	6,136	62.11
Underground.....	2,112	56.55	42	62.14	2,431	56.18	4,585	56.41
Surface.....	559	75.70	14	81.25	978	80.83	1,551	78.99
West of Miss. River	1,220	85.78	2,879	91.63	8,929	89.52	13,029	89.64
Underground.....	112	50.47	—	—	686	63.07	798	61.30
Surface.....	1,109	89.35	2,879	91.63	8,243	91.72	12,231	91.49
U.S. Total	3,891	68.47	2,935	91.16	12,338	82.26	19,164	80.83
Underground.....	2,224	56.25	42	62.14	3,117	57.70	5,383	57.13
Surface.....	1,667	84.77	2,894	91.57	9,221	90.57	13,782	90.08

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

* Data round to zero.

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. U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base of Coal by Potential Mining Method and Ranked by State Total, January 1, 1995
(Million Short Tons)

Rank	State	Underground	Surface	Total
1	Montana	70,959	48,815	119,773
2	Illinois	73,781	16,175	89,956
3	Wyoming	42,525	25,971	68,496
4	West Virginia	31,420	4,564	35,983
5	Kentucky	18,885	13,680	32,565
6	Pennsylvania	24,408	4,460	28,868
	Anthracite	3,850	3,375	7,225
	Bituminous	20,558	1,085	21,643
7	Ohio	17,847	5,907	23,754
8	Colorado	12,049	4,795	16,844
9	Texas	–	13,065	13,065
10	New Mexico	6,205	6,341	12,547
11	Indiana	8,873	1,118	9,991
12	North Dakota	–	9,470	9,470
13	Alaska	5,423	707	6,130
14	Utah	5,688	268	5,956
15	Missouri	1,479	4,517	5,996
16	Alabama	1,362	3,273	4,635
17	Virginia	1,630	697	2,327
18	Iowa	1,733	457	2,190
19	Oklahoma	1,237	342	1,580
20	Washington	1,332	69	1,401
21	Kansas	–	976	976
22	Tennessee	539	288	827
23	Maryland	649	82	731
24	Louisiana	–	471	471
25	Arkansas	273	145	417
26	South Dakota	–	366	366
27	Arizona	102	87	189
28	Michigan	123	5	128
29	Oregon	15	3	18
30	North Carolina	11	–	11
31	Idaho	4	–	4
32	Georgia	2	2	4
	U.S. Total	328,552	167,113	495,666

– Data not available.

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

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

Table 34. Year-End Producer and Distributor Coal Stocks by State, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Alabama	1,289	1,031	1,358	1,204	1,698	25.0	-6.7
Alaska	25	6	26	58	19	341.7	6.8
Arizona	2,911	2,232	2,760	2,634	1,590	30.4	16.3
Arkansas	2	1	4	2	5	39.7	-18.5
Colorado	1,364	494	1,063	1,575	1,155	176.0	4.2
Illinois	1,358	1,190	2,069	1,651	713	14.1	17.5
Indiana	698	574	611	803	527	21.6	7.3
Kansas	-	19	27	31	25	-100.0	-
Kentucky Total	5,376	4,460	4,777	5,025	3,216	20.5	13.7
Eastern	4,622	3,720	4,088	4,235	2,558	24.2	15.9
Western	754	740	689	790	658	1.9	3.5
Louisiana	152	38	309	202	12	304.0	89.9
Maryland	271	143	269	179	123	90.1	21.8
Missouri	1	-	-	-	2	-	-22.9
Montana	682	580	718	635	876	17.6	-6.0
New Mexico	1,023	1,890	2,015	1,467	2,343	-45.8	-18.7
North Dakota	1,965	1,574	1,797	1,812	1,607	24.8	5.2
Ohio	774	532	1,374	833	550	45.5	8.9
Oklahoma	*	7	2	4	5	-94.4	-47.0
Pennsylvania Total	2,507	3,113	2,487	2,787	1,826	-19.5	8.3
Anthracite	486	1,323	389	249	234	-63.3	20.1
Bituminous	2,021	1,790	2,098	2,538	1,592	12.9	6.1
Tennessee	32	23	88	57	35	37.4	-2.5
Texas	1,506	1,254	864	1,430	1,237	20.1	5.0
Utah	2,112	1,337	1,946	1,301	1,203	57.9	15.1
Virginia	2,328	1,644	1,649	1,180	1,389	41.5	13.8
Washington	56	55	59	65	72	1.3	-6.2
West Virginia Total	5,504	4,947	6,176	6,692	4,059	11.3	7.9
Northern	858	584	1,959	1,940	685	46.9	5.8
Southern	4,645	4,362	4,217	4,752	3,374	6.5	8.3
Wyoming	2,036	1,504	1,997	1,592	998	35.4	19.5
Appalachian Total¹	17,327	15,153	17,489	17,166	12,239	14.3	9.1
Interior Total¹	4,471	3,823	4,575	4,913	3,182	17.0	8.9
Western Total¹	12,174	9,672	12,381	11,140	9,863	25.9	5.4
East of Miss. River	20,138	17,657	20,858	20,410	14,137	14.0	9.3
West of Miss. River	13,835	10,991	13,587	12,809	11,147	25.9	5.5
U.S. Total	33,973	28,648	34,444	33,219	25,284	18.6	7.7

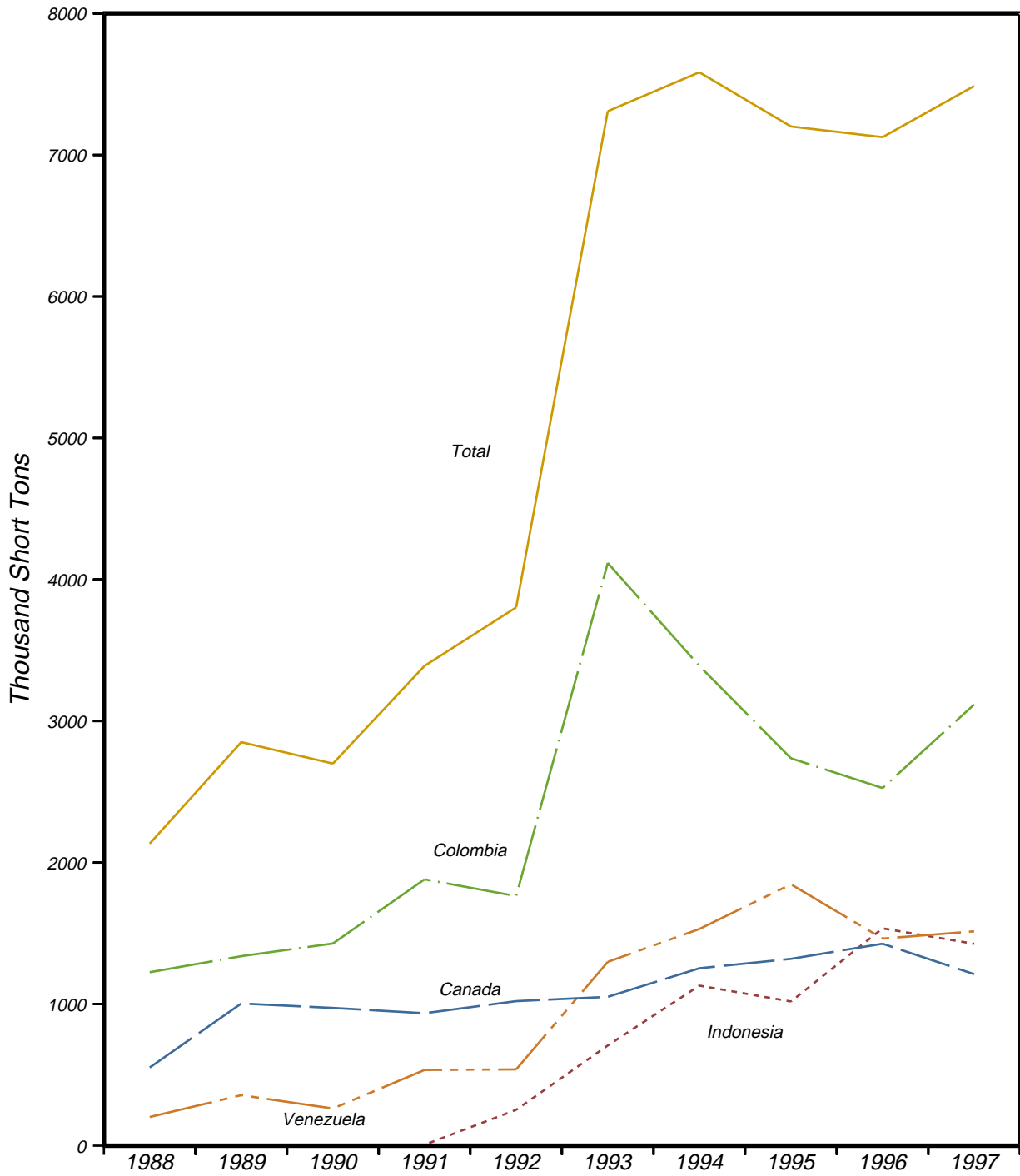
¹ For a definition of coal-producing regions, see Appendix C.

* 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."

Figure 3. U.S. Coal Imports, 1988-1997



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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	1,211,910	1,433,813	1,344,614	1,253,417	1,053,576	596,535	-15.5	3.6	8.2
Canada	1,211,557	1,426,504	1,319,742	1,253,196	1,051,273	552,238	-15.1	3.6	9.1
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-100.0	-
Mexico	353	7,309	216	221	2,299	44,297	-95.2	-37.4	-41.5
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	24,656	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America Total	4,631,213	3,989,640	4,583,283	4,920,202	5,415,318	1,427,979	16.1	-3.8	14.0
Argentina	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia.....	3,117,122	2,526,804	2,736,933	3,389,654	4,117,036	1,225,167	23.4	-6.7	10.9
Venezuela.....	1,514,078	1,462,836	1,846,350	1,530,548	1,298,282	202,812	3.5	3.9	25.0
Europe Total	26,635	2,613	522	40	62	1,135	NM	355.3	42.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	6,016	2,473	-	-	-	-	143.3	-	-
Denmark.....	-	-	236	-	60	177	-	-100.0	-100.0
Germany, FR	20	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-22.6
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-100.0
Norway.....	20,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	40	2	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	-	99	-	-	-	124	-100.0	-	-100.0
Switzerland	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey.....	-	41	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
United Kingdom	15	-	286	-	-	314	-	-	-28.7
Asia Total	1,460,503	1,534,989	1,018,512	1,153,561	708,080	42,191	-4.8	19.8	48.3
China (Mainland).....	2,006	-	53	111	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	-100.0	-	-100.0
Indonesia.....	1,425,916	1,534,986	1,018,433	1,130,468	708,080	-	-7.1	19.1	-
Japan	-	2	26	1	-	42,189	-100.0	-	-100.0
Vietnam.....	32,581	-	-	22,981	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	156,515	164,793	254,141	100,313	105,452	66,190	-5.0	10.4	10.0
Australia.....	115,510	164,793	211,702	92,204	100,076	66,190	-29.9	3.6	6.4
New Zealand.....	41,005	-	42,439	8,109	5,376	-	-	66.2	-
Africa Total	-	-	-	156,452	26,419	-	-	-100.0	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	-	149,748	20,319	-	-	-100.0	-
Swaziland.....	-	-	-	6,704	6,100	-	-	-100.0	-
Total	7,486,776	7,125,848	7,201,072	7,583,985	7,308,907	2,134,030	5.1	.6	15.0

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Short Tons)

Customs District	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Eastern Total	2,508,318	2,144,142	1,935,401	1,554,466	1,275,919	196,612	17.0	18.4	32.7
Boston, MA	1,533,510	1,803,234	1,484,886	977,473	674,086	177	-14.9	22.8	173.8
Baltimore, MD.....	-	99	28,328	88,668	224,579	200	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Portland, ME.....	366,768	246,852	364,232	385,097	236,473	51,566	48.6	11.6	24.3
Buffalo, NY.....	6,060	2,658	2,034	-	-	21	128.0	-	87.6
New York City, NY.....	518,043	65	522	-	2	445	NM	NM	119.1
Ogdensburg, NY.....	-	50	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
Philadelphia, PA.....	83,918	91,184	55,399	78,387	140,779	144,203	-8.0	-12.1	-5.8
Norfolk, VA.....	19	-	-	24,841	-	-	-	-	-
Southern Total	2,985,167	2,745,266	3,101,069	4,106,306	4,321,336	1,372,054	8.7	-8.8	9.0
Mobile, AL	214,241	288,484	1,108,555	1,033,368	935,232	-	-25.7	-30.8	-
Savannah, GA.....	178,085	118,509	-	29,582	-	-	50.3	-	-
Miami, FL.....	38,604	-	26,035	7,496	-	-	-	-	-
Tampa, FL.....	1,320,515	1,419,408	1,284,109	2,080,757	2,263,893	752,650	-7.0	-12.6	6.4
New Orleans, LA	840,919	808,592	387,861	524,256	675,827	178,226	4.0	5.6	18.8
Wilmington, NC.....	-	-	-	26,648	-	-	-	-	-
San Juan, PR.....	201,413	96,901	272,296	80,016	107,506	395,079	107.8	17.0	-7.2
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	154,865	6,063	-	154,938	121,505	1,802	NM	6.3	64.0
Laredo, TX	353	7,309	167	221	2,299	44,297	-95.2	-37.4	-41.5
Virgin Islands	36,172	-	22,046	169,024	215,074	-	-	-36.0	-
Western Total	862,053	830,157	863,707	710,576	730,662	136,582	3.8	4.2	22.7
Los Angeles, CA	149	2	-	12	-	-	NM	-	-
San Diego, CA	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco, CA.....	-	-	-	-	-	17,000	-	-	-100.0
Honolulu, HI.....	759,385	810,176	844,785	670,005	660,379	64,388	-6.3	3.5	31.5
Great Falls, MT.....	282	25	645	34,426	41,580	52,518	NM	-71.3	-44.0
Portland, OR.....	20,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seattle, WA.....	81,854	19,954	18,228	6,133	28,703	2,676	310.2	29.9	46.2
Northern Total	1,131,238	1,406,283	1,300,895	1,212,637	980,990	428,782	-19.5	3.6	11.4
Chicago, IL.....	329,778	238,592	64,394	283,106	134,485	320,361	38.2	25.1	.3
Detroit, MI.....	388,678	374,566	421,633	312,214	203,067	-	3.8	17.6	-
Duluth, MN.....	416	291,346	244,278	77,355	12,811	-	-99.8	-57.5	-
Pembina, ND	410,509	501,778	570,590	539,962	630,627	108,108	-18.2	-10.2	16.0
Cleveland, OH.....	-	-	-	-	-	313	-	-	-100.0
Milwaukee, WI.....	1,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,486,776	7,125,848	7,201,072	7,583,985	7,308,907	2,134,030	5.1	.6	15.0

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997
Australia Total	155,632	147,204	211,099	109,737	98,947	38,365	5.7
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	-	38,365	-
Hawaii.....	155,632	147,204	211,099	109,737	98,947	-	5.7
Canada Total	865,355	1,332,243	1,401,960	1,317,929	664,835	51,900	-35.0
Illinois.....	147,967	215,959	222,876	346,192	50,936	-	-31.5
Indiana.....	474,369	735,342	760,508	592,655	582,689	-	-35.5
Michigan.....	200,919	361,458	393,367	371,097	-	-	-44.4
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	51,900	-
Ohio.....	652	1,454	1,410	1,635	2,000	-	-55.1
Washington.....	41,448	18,030	23,799	6,350	29,210	-	129.9
Colombia Total	2,958,645	2,285,840	2,202,005	3,150,128	3,642,728	686,890	29.4
Alabama.....	214,251	160,675	161,950	178,330	57,602	-	33.3
Delaware.....	-	-	7,143	22,031	-	-	-
Florida.....	1,385,340	1,417,220	1,340,640	2,348,550	2,999,303	686,890	-2.2
Georgia.....	-	-	-	11,902	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	45,220	-	-	-	-	-100.0
Maryland.....	-	-	-	88,000	224,000	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1,077,600	630,400	557,900	135,500	187,200	-	70.9
New Hampshire.....	35,360	32,325	134,372	163,311	52,143	-	9.4
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	22,500	-	-	-
New York.....	147,050	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	26,600	-	-	-
Texas.....	99,044	-	-	153,404	122,480	-	-
Indonesia Total	782,035	833,706	428,554	437,292	118,981	-	-6.2
Florida.....	741,264	807,803	348,854	147,215	-	-	-8.2
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	11,100	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	169,181	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	3,135	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	7,938	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	67,547	-	-
New Hampshire.....	40,771	25,903	79,700	112,958	37,199	-	57.4
Mexico Total	-	15,561	-	-	33,520	-	-100.0
Texas.....	-	15,561	-	-	33,520	-	-100.0
South Africa Total	-	-	-	127,300	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	127,300	-	-	-
Venezuela Total	1,409,628	1,861,504	2,073,645	1,456,645	936,945	192,782	-24.3
Alabama.....	-	-	-	-	30,278	-	-
Connecticut.....	35,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	25.0
Florida.....	58,643	298,200	891,400	421,674	312,193	192,782	-80.3
Georgia.....	279,139	209,907	-	26,835	-	-	33.0
Maine.....	2,708	13,966	81,392	91,436	9,123	-	-80.6
Massachusetts.....	382,900	1,135,500	903,700	916,700	476,100	-	-66.3
New Hampshire.....	228,969	96,033	82,425	-	109,251	-	138.4
New York.....	350,400	-	28,189	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	71,869	79,898	86,539	-	-	-	-10.0
Total	6,171,295	6,476,058	6,317,263	6,599,031	5,495,956	969,937	-4.7
Alabama.....	214,251	160,675	161,950	178,330	87,880	-	33.3
Connecticut.....	35,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	25.0
Delaware.....	-	-	7,143	22,031	-	-	-
Florida.....	2,185,247	2,523,223	2,580,894	3,044,739	3,311,496	918,037	-13.4
Georgia.....	279,139	209,907	-	38,737	-	-	33.0
Hawaii.....	155,632	147,204	211,099	109,737	98,947	-	5.7
Illinois.....	147,967	215,959	222,876	346,192	50,936	-	-31.5
Indiana.....	474,369	735,342	760,508	592,655	593,789	-	-35.5
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	169,181	-	-	-
Maine.....	2,708	59,186	81,392	91,436	12,258	-	-95.4
Maryland.....	-	-	-	88,000	224,000	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1,460,500	1,765,900	1,461,600	1,060,138	663,300	-	-17.3
Michigan.....	200,919	361,458	393,367	371,097	-	-	-44.4
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	67,547	-	-
New Hampshire.....	305,100	154,261	296,497	276,269	198,593	51,900	97.8
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	22,500	-	-	-
New York.....	497,450	-	28,189	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. U.S. Receipts of Imported Coal by Country of Origin and Destination State, 1988, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997
Total (Continued)							
North Carolina	-	-	-	26,600	-	-	-
Ohio	652	1,454	1,410	1,635	2,000	-	-55.1
Pennsylvania	71,869	79,898	86,539	-	-	-	-10.0
Texas	99,044	15,561	-	153,404	156,000	-	NM
Washington	41,448	18,030	23,799	6,350	29,210	-	129.9

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Notes: Data for 1988 are only for receipts at electric utilities. Data for 1993 through 1997 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: 1988: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." 1993-1997: 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Australia Total	-	-	-	-	-	38,365	-	-	-100.0
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	-	38,365	-	-	-100.0
Canada Total	9,590	18,030	23,799	63,350	29,210	51,900	-46.8	-24.3	-17.1
Michigan.....	-	-	-	57,000	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	51,900	-	-	-100.0
Washington.....	9,590	18,030	23,799	6,350	29,210	-	-46.8	-24.3	-
Colombia Total	2,744,394	2,079,945	2,040,055	2,971,798	3,585,126	686,890	31.9	-6.5	16.6
Delaware.....	-	-	7,143	22,031	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	1,385,340	1,417,220	1,340,640	2,348,550	2,999,303	686,890	-2.2	-17.6	8.1
Georgia.....	-	-	-	11,902	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	88,000	224,000	-	-	-100.0	-
Massachusetts.....	1,077,600	630,400	557,900	135,500	187,200	-	70.9	54.9	-
New Hampshire.....	35,360	32,325	134,372	163,311	52,143	-	9.4	-9.3	-
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	22,500	-	-	-	-	-
New York.....	147,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	26,600	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	99,044	-	-	153,404	122,480	-	-	-5.2	-
Indonesia Total	782,035	833,706	428,554	437,292	115,846	-	-6.2	61.2	-
Florida.....	741,264	807,803	348,854	147,215	-	-	-8.2	-	-
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	11,100	-	-	-100.0	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	169,181	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	7,938	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	67,547	-	-	-100.0	-
New Hampshire.....	40,771	25,903	79,700	112,958	37,199	-	57.4	2.3	-
South Africa Total	-	-	-	127,300	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	127,300	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela Total	1,335,051	1,767,640	1,905,714	1,365,209	897,544	192,782	-24.5	10.4	24.0
Connecticut.....	35,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-
Florida.....	58,643	298,200	891,400	421,674	312,193	192,782	-80.3	-34.2	-12.4
Georgia.....	279,139	209,907	-	26,835	-	-	33.0	-	-
Massachusetts.....	382,900	1,135,500	903,700	916,700	476,100	-	-66.3	-5.3	-
New Hampshire.....	228,969	96,033	82,425	-	109,251	-	138.4	20.3	-
New York.....	350,400	-	28,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,871,070	4,699,321	4,398,122	4,964,949	4,627,726	969,937	3.6	1.3	19.6
Connecticut.....	35,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-
Delaware.....	-	-	7,143	22,031	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	2,185,247	2,523,223	2,580,894	3,044,739	3,311,496	918,037	-13.4	-9.9	10.1
Georgia.....	279,139	209,907	-	38,737	-	-	33.0	-	-
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	11,100	-	-	-100.0	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	169,181	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	-	-	88,000	224,000	-	-	-100.0	-
Massachusetts.....	1,460,500	1,765,900	1,461,600	1,060,138	663,300	-	-17.3	21.8	-
Michigan.....	-	-	-	57,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	67,547	-	-	-100.0	-
New Hampshire.....	305,100	154,261	296,497	276,269	198,593	51,900	97.8	11.3	21.8
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	22,500	-	-	-	-	-
New York.....	497,450	-	28,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	26,600	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	99,044	-	-	153,404	122,480	-	-	-5.2	-
Washington.....	9,590	18,030	23,799	6,350	29,210	-	-46.8	-24.3	-

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, 1995-1997
(Short Tons)

Country of Origin and Destination State	Manufacturing			Coke Plants			Total			Percent Change 1996-1997
	1997	1996	1995	1997	1996	1995	1997	1996	1995	
Australia Total	155,632	147,204	211,099	-	-	-	155,632	147,204	211,099	5.7
Hawaii	155,632	147,204	211,099	-	-	-	155,632	147,204	211,099	5.7
Canada Total	32,510	1,454	1,410	823,255	1,312,759	1,376,751	855,765	1,314,213	1,378,161	-34.9
Illinois	-	-	-	147,967	215,959	222,876	147,967	215,959	222,876	-31.5
Indiana	-	-	-	474,369	735,342	760,508	474,369	735,342	760,508	-35.5
Michigan	-	-	-	200,919	361,458	393,367	200,919	361,458	393,367	-44.4
Ohio	652	1,454	1,410	-	-	-	652	1,454	1,410	-55.2
Washington	31,858	-	-	-	-	-	31,858	-	-	-
Colombia Total	214,251	205,895	161,950	-	-	-	214,251	205,895	161,950	4.1
Alabama	214,251	160,675	161,950	-	-	-	214,251	160,675	161,950	33.3
Maine	-	45,220	-	-	-	-	-	45,220	-	-100.0
Indonesia Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico Total	-	15,561	-	-	-	-	-	15,561	-	-100.0
Texas	-	15,561	-	-	-	-	-	15,561	-	-100.0
Venezuela Total	74,577	93,864	167,931	-	-	-	74,577	93,864	167,931	-20.5
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	2,708	13,966	81,392	-	-	-	2,708	13,966	81,392	-80.6
Pennsylvania	71,869	79,898	86,539	-	-	-	71,869	79,898	86,539	-10.0
Total	476,970	463,978	542,390	823,255	1,312,759	1,376,751	1,300,225	1,776,737	1,919,141	-26.8
Alabama	214,251	160,675	161,950	-	-	-	214,251	160,675	161,950	33.3
Hawaii	155,632	147,204	211,099	-	-	-	155,632	147,204	211,099	5.7
Illinois	-	-	-	147,967	215,959	222,876	147,967	215,959	222,876	-31.5
Indiana	-	-	-	474,369	735,342	760,508	474,369	735,342	760,508	-35.5
Maine	2,708	59,186	81,392	-	-	-	2,708	59,186	81,392	-95.4
Michigan	-	-	-	200,919	361,458	393,367	200,919	361,458	393,367	-44.4
Ohio	652	1,454	1,410	-	-	-	652	1,454	1,410	-55.2
Pennsylvania	71,869	79,898	86,539	-	-	-	71,869	79,898	86,539	-10.0
Texas	-	15,561	-	-	-	-	-	15,561	-	-100.0
Washington	31,858	-	-	-	-	-	31,858	-	-	-

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 1997, the average number of miners working daily at mines and/or preparation plants producing or processing 10,000 or more short tons of coal totaled 81,516 miners a decrease of 2.3 percent from the 1996 level (Table 40). Wyoming the largest ranking coal-producing state had an average of 2,777 miners working daily in 1997, while Kentucky and West Virginia had an average of 18,937 and 18,245 miners working daily. Together these three States accounted for 49 percent of total employment in 1997. Employment in the Western Region increased by 1.3 percent, while the Appalachian and Interior Regions decreased by 2.2 and 5.7 percent, respectively.

The average number of miners at underground and surface mines in 1997 totaled 52,487 miners and 29,029 miners, respectively (Tables 41 and 42). Miners at underground mines accounted for 64 percent of all U.S. miners while miners at surface mines accounted for 36 percent. The 3.6 percent increase of miners at underground mines West of the Mississippi River was offset somewhat by the 2.8 percent decrease East of the Mississippi River.

A total of 39,448 miners, or 48 percent of the mining workforce worked in mines producing 1 million short tons or more coal which accounted for 75 percent of total production. Of this total, 66 percent worked in underground mines and 34 percent at surface mines.

The United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) continues to be the largest union, representing 88 percent of the unionized workforce and 38 percent of the total coal mining workforce (Table 46).

Productivity

In 1997, coal miners working daily averaged 6.04 short tons per miner per hour, an increase of 6.1 percent from the 1996 level (Table 48). Increases occurred in all regions, with the Appalachian Region showing the largest increase, 8 percent. Over the last decade, productivity has risen at an annual average rate of 6.1 percent, increasing both at underground and surface mines. Underground mines increased 5.4 percent over the last decade, while surface mines rose 6.6 percent during the same period.

Figure 4. Average Number of U.S. Miners by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997

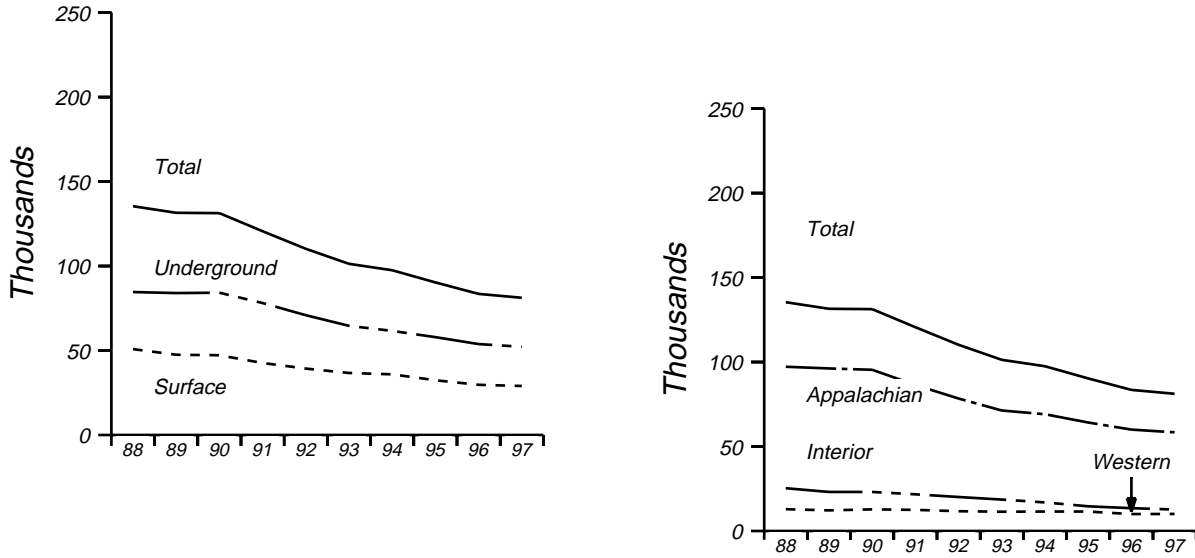
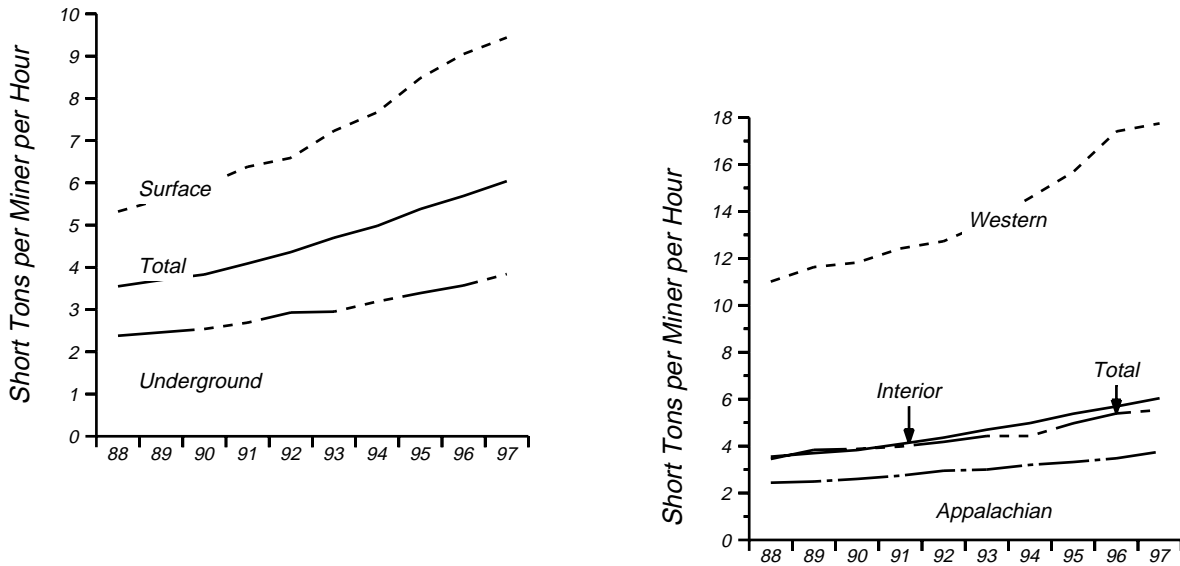


Figure 5. U.S. Coal Mining Productivity by Mine Type and by Region, 1988-1997



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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	4,928	5,031	5,567	5,418	5,399	6,858	-2.0	-2.3	-3.6
Alaska.....	99	102	102	105	96	93	-2.9	.8	.7
Arizona.....	676	651	831	864	876	984	3.8	-6.3	-4.1
Arkansas.....	2	-	4	15	5	22	-	-20.5	-23.4
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,362	1,332	1,777	1,905	1,775	2,103	2.3	-6.4	-4.7
Illinois.....	4,612	5,174	5,652	6,591	7,303	10,022	-10.9	-10.8	-8.3
Indiana.....	2,712	2,579	2,571	3,206	3,331	4,108	5.1	-5.0	-4.5
Iowa.....	-	-	-	20	90	121	-	-	-
Kansas.....	67	54	54	63	81	268	24.1	-4.6	-14.3
Kentucky Total.....	18,937	18,826	21,125	23,368	24,063	30,559	.6	-5.8	-5.2
Eastern.....	15,422	15,130	16,840	18,577	18,711	24,346	1.9	-4.7	-4.9
Western.....	3,515	3,696	4,285	4,791	5,352	6,213	-4.9	-10.0	-6.1
Louisiana.....	114	111	114	111	99	78	2.7	3.6	4.3
Maryland.....	458	469	458	451	441	530	-2.3	.9	-1.6
Missouri.....	51	80	92	116	180	671	-36.3	-27.0	-24.9
Montana.....	708	705	722	705	660	872	.4	1.8	-2.3
New Mexico.....	1,339	1,347	1,747	1,786	1,762	1,584	-6	-6.6	-1.8
North Dakota.....	657	640	716	645	782	977	2.6	-4.3	-4.3
Ohio.....	3,124	3,232	3,386	3,983	3,866	7,106	-3.3	-5.2	-8.7
Oklahoma.....	269	233	241	253	273	727	15.4	-.4	-10.4
Pennsylvania Total.....	9,575	9,021	8,968	9,975	10,940	16,573	6.1	-3.3	-5.9
Anthracite.....	1,287	1,171	1,069	1,183	1,124	1,453	9.9	3.4	-1.3
Bituminous.....	8,288	7,850	7,899	8,792	9,816	15,120	5.6	-4.1	-6.5
Tennessee.....	707	756	681	669	646	2,119	-6.5	2.3	-11.5
Texas.....	1,363	1,550	1,590	1,733	1,841	3,057	-12.1	-7.2	-8.6
Utah.....	1,922	1,804	1,893	1,675	1,769	2,375	6.5	2.1	-2.3
Virginia.....	6,235	6,241	6,919	8,121	8,339	10,696	-.1	-7.0	-5.8
Washington.....	577	589	566	570	567	716	-2.0	.4	-2.4
West Virginia Total.....	18,245	20,121	21,334	21,861	22,979	28,972	-9.3	-5.6	-5.0
Northern.....	4,980	5,279	6,114	6,659	7,274	9,945	-5.7	-9.0	-7.4
Southern.....	13,265	14,842	15,220	15,202	15,705	19,027	-10.6	-4.1	-3.9
Wyoming.....	2,777	2,814	3,142	3,291	3,159	3,167	-1.3	-3.2	-1.4
Appalachian Total¹.....	58,694	60,001	64,153	69,055	71,321	97,200	-2.2	-4.8	-5.4
Interior Total¹.....	12,705	13,477	14,603	16,899	18,555	25,287	-5.7	-9.0	-7.4
Western Total¹.....	10,117	9,984	11,496	11,546	11,446	12,879	1.3	-3.0	-2.6
East of Miss. River.....	69,533	71,450	76,661	83,643	87,307	117,543	-2.7	-5.5	-5.7
West of Miss. River.....	11,983	12,012	13,591	13,857	14,015	17,823	-.2	-3.8	-4.3
U.S. Total.....	81,516	83,462	90,252	97,500	101,322	135,366	-2.3	-5.3	-5.5

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	4,014	4,145	4,314	3,775	3,707	4,507	-3.2	2.0	-1.3
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	923	918	1,301	1,248	1,119	1,424	.5	-4.7	-4.7
Illinois.....	4,044	4,256	4,780	5,595	6,196	7,440	-5.0	-10.1	-6.5
Indiana.....	411	457	485	485	545	402	-10.1	-6.8	.2
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
Kentucky Total.....	12,947	12,876	14,542	15,837	16,493	20,473	.5	-5.9	-5.0
Eastern.....	10,369	10,275	11,366	12,849	13,028	16,085	.9	-5.5	-4.8
Western.....	2,578	2,601	3,176	2,988	3,465	4,388	-.9	-7.1	-5.7
Maryland.....	304	308	293	284	260	288	-1.3	4.0	.6
Montana.....	-	18	-	-	7	-	-100.0	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	132	168	246	159	-	-	-
Ohio.....	1,759	1,706	1,670	1,694	1,601	2,860	3.1	2.4	-5.3
Oklahoma.....	36	26	12	32	40	-	38.5	-2.6	-
Pennsylvania Total.....	6,202	5,599	5,659	6,192	6,853	10,242	10.8	-2.5	-5.4
Anthracite.....	174	147	152	149	194	237	18.4	-2.7	-3.4
Bituminous.....	6,028	5,452	5,507	6,043	6,659	10,005	10.6	-2.4	-5.5
Tennessee.....	390	467	473	511	375	1,676	-16.5	1.0	-14.9
Utah.....	1,922	1,803	1,893	1,675	1,769	2,375	6.6	2.1	-2.3
Virginia.....	5,101	5,098	5,776	6,844	7,092	9,046	*	-7.9	-6.2
West Virginia Total.....	14,329	16,003	16,347	16,956	18,040	23,495	-10.5	-5.6	-5.3
Northern.....	4,551	4,764	5,561	5,997	6,414	8,500	-4.5	-8.2	-6.7
Southern.....	9,778	11,239	10,786	10,959	11,626	14,995	-13.0	-4.2	-4.6
Wyoming.....	105	116	202	256	261	132	-9.5	-20.3	-2.5
Appalachian Total¹.....	42,468	43,601	45,898	49,105	50,956	68,199	-2.6	-4.4	-5.1
Interior Total¹.....	7,069	7,340	8,453	9,110	10,246	12,275	-3.7	-8.9	-5.9
Western Total¹.....	2,950	2,855	3,528	3,347	3,402	4,090	3.3	-3.5	-3.6
East of Miss. River.....	49,501	50,915	54,339	58,173	61,162	80,429	-2.8	-5.1	-5.3
West of Miss. River.....	2,986	2,881	3,540	3,389	3,442	4,135	3.6	-3.5	-3.5
U.S. Total.....	52,487	53,796	57,879	61,562	64,604	84,564	-2.4	-5.1	-5.2

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

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	914	886	1,253	1,643	1,692	2,351	3.2	-14.3	-10.0
Alaska.....	99	102	102	105	96	93	-2.9	.8	.7
Arizona.....	676	651	831	864	876	984	3.8	-6.3	-4.1
Arkansas.....	2	-	4	5	5	22	-	-20.5	-23.4
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Colorado.....	439	414	476	657	656	679	6.0	-9.5	-4.7
Illinois.....	568	918	872	996	1,107	2,582	-38.1	-15.4	-15.5
Indiana.....	2,301	2,122	2,086	2,721	2,786	3,706	8.4	-4.7	-5.1
Iowa.....	-	-	-	20	90	76	-	-	-
Kansas.....	67	54	54	63	81	268	24.1	-4.6	-14.3
Kentucky Total.....	5,990	5,950	6,583	7,531	7,570	10,086	.7	-5.7	-5.6
Eastern.....	5,053	4,855	5,474	5,728	5,683	8,261	4.1	-2.9	-5.3
Western.....	937	1,095	1,109	1,803	1,887	1,825	-14.4	-16.0	-7.1
Louisiana.....	114	111	114	111	99	78	2.7	3.6	4.3
Maryland.....	154	161	165	167	181	242	-4.3	-3.9	-4.9
Missouri.....	51	80	92	116	180	671	-36.3	-27.0	-24.9
Montana.....	708	687	722	705	653	872	3.0	2.0	-2.3
New Mexico.....	1,339	1,347	1,615	1,618	1,516	1,425	-6	-3.0	-7
North Dakota.....	657	640	716	645	782	977	2.6	-4.3	-4.3
Ohio.....	1,365	1,526	1,716	2,289	2,265	4,246	-10.5	-11.9	-11.8
Oklahoma.....	233	207	229	221	233	727	12.6	-	-11.9
Pennsylvania Total.....	3,373	3,422	3,309	3,783	4,087	6,331	-1.4	-4.7	-6.8
Anthracite.....	1,113	1,024	917	1,034	930	1,216	8.7	4.6	-1.0
Bituminous.....	2,260	2,398	2,392	2,749	3,157	5,115	-5.8	-8.0	-8.7
Tennessee.....	317	289	208	158	271	443	9.7	4.0	-3.6
Texas.....	1,363	1,550	1,590	1,733	1,841	3,057	-12.1	-7.2	-8.6
Utah.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
Virginia.....	1,134	1,143	1,143	1,277	1,247	1,650	-8	-2.3	-4.1
Washington.....	577	589	566	570	567	716	-2.0	.4	-2.4
West Virginia Total.....	3,916	4,118	4,987	4,905	4,939	5,477	-4.9	-5.6	-3.6
Northern.....	429	515	553	662	860	1,445	-16.7	-15.9	-12.6
Southern.....	3,487	3,603	4,434	4,243	4,079	4,032	-3.2	-3.8	-1.6
Wyoming.....	2,672	2,698	2,940	3,035	2,898	3,035	-1.0	-2.0	-1.4
Appalachian Total¹.....	16,226	16,400	18,255	19,950	20,365	29,001	-1.1	-5.5	-6.2
Interior Total¹.....	5,636	6,137	6,150	7,789	8,309	13,012	-8.2	-9.2	-8.9
Western Total¹.....	7,167	7,129	7,968	8,199	8,044	8,789	.5	-2.8	-2.2
East of Miss. River.....	20,032	20,535	22,322	25,470	26,145	37,114	-2.4	-6.4	-6.6
West of Miss. River.....	8,997	9,131	10,051	10,468	10,573	13,688	-1.5	-3.9	-4.5
U.S. Total.....	29,029	29,666	32,373	35,938	36,718	50,802	-2.1	-5.7	-6.0

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, 1997

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.....	3,606	405	306	161	92	275	83	4,928
Alaska.....	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
Arizona.....	648	-	-	-	-	-	28	676
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Colorado.....	1,063	84	141	-	-	51	23	1,362
Illinois.....	3,678	303	113	15	-	314	189	4,612
Indiana.....	1,900	395	256	71	-	51	39	2,712
Kansas.....	-	-	-	7	60	-	-	67
Kentucky Total.....	4,620	3,437	3,930	2,338	1,303	1,544	1,765	18,937
Eastern.....	2,593	2,886	3,505	2,174	1,248	1,529	1,487	15,422
Western.....	2,027	551	425	164	55	15	278	3,515
Louisiana.....	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Maryland.....	219	-	94	13	79	20	33	458
Missouri.....	-	-	23	-	21	7	-	51
Montana.....	700	-	8	-	-	-	-	708
New Mexico.....	1,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339
North Dakota.....	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	657
Ohio.....	1,677	224	659	175	143	118	128	3,124
Oklahoma.....	-	-	164	53	52	-	-	269
Pennsylvania Total.....	3,939	1,337	1,302	808	474	770	945	9,575
Anthracite.....	-	11	201	142	172	318	443	1,287
Bituminous.....	3,939	1,326	1,101	666	302	452	502	8,288
Tennessee.....	-	72	231	-	208	86	110	707
Texas.....	1,293	-	70	-	-	-	-	1,363
Utah.....	1,492	223	171	-	-	-	36	1,922
Virginia.....	874	497	1,837	879	766	637	745	6,235
Washington.....	543	-	-	-	34	-	-	577
West Virginia Total.....	8,347	2,690	2,467	1,319	666	710	2,046	18,245
Northern.....	3,157	449	434	260	141	166	373	4,980
Southern.....	5,190	2,241	2,033	1,059	525	544	1,673	13,265
Wyoming.....	2,640	60	64	-	-	13	-	2,777
Appalachian Total².....	21,255	8,111	10,401	5,529	3,676	4,145	5,577	58,694
Interior Total².....	9,012	1,249	1,051	310	188	389	506	12,705
Western Total².....	9,181	367	384	-	34	64	87	10,117
East of Miss. River.....	28,860	9,360	11,195	5,779	3,731	4,525	6,083	69,533
West of Miss. River.....	10,588	367	641	60	167	73	87	11,983
U.S. Total.....	39,448	9,727	11,836	5,839	3,898	4,598	6,170	81,516

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, 1997

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.....	3,438	303	—	36	—	189	48	4,014
Colorado	648	84	117	—	—	51	23	923
Illinois.....	3,316	195	81	—	—	305	147	4,044
Indiana	336	—	—	61	—	—	14	411
Kentucky Total.....	3,528	2,058	2,416	1,585	1,027	1,037	1,296	12,947
Eastern	1,567	1,809	2,356	1,549	991	1,037	1,060	10,369
Western.....	1,961	249	60	36	36	—	236	2,578
Maryland.....	219	—	42	—	10	—	33	304
Ohio	1,587	—	116	—	36	—	20	1,759
Oklahoma	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	36
Pennsylvania Total.....	3,810	1,002	518	278	69	178	347	6,202
Anthracite	—	—	—	36	—	89	49	174
Bituminous.....	3,810	1,002	518	242	69	89	298	6,028
Tennessee	—	—	107	—	176	37	70	390
Utah	1,492	223	171	—	—	—	36	1,922
Virginia.....	874	258	1,433	761	645	508	622	5,101
West Virginia Total	6,500	2,008	1,928	1,110	559	529	1,695	14,329
Northern.....	3,089	399	343	219	98	71	332	4,551
Southern.....	3,411	1,609	1,585	891	461	458	1,363	9,778
Wyoming.....	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	105
Appalachian Total².....	17,995	5,380	6,500	3,734	2,486	2,478	3,895	42,468
Interior Total².....	5,613	444	177	97	36	305	397	7,069
Western Total².....	2,245	307	288	—	—	51	59	2,950
East of Miss. River.....	23,608	5,824	6,641	3,831	2,522	2,783	4,292	49,501
West of Miss. River.....	2,245	307	324	—	—	51	59	2,986
U.S. Total.....	25,853	6,131	6,965	3,831	2,522	2,834	4,351	52,487

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, 1997

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.....	168	102	306	125	92	86	35	914
Alaska.....	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	99
Arizona.....	648	-	-	-	-	-	28	676
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Colorado.....	415	-	24	-	-	-	-	439
Illinois.....	362	108	32	15	-	9	42	568
Indiana.....	1,564	395	256	10	-	51	25	2,301
Kansas.....	-	-	-	7	60	-	-	67
Kentucky Total.....	1,092	1,379	1,514	753	276	507	469	5,990
Eastern.....	1,026	1,077	1,149	625	257	492	427	5,053
Western.....	66	302	365	128	19	15	42	937
Louisiana.....	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Maryland.....	-	-	52	13	69	20	-	154
Missouri.....	-	-	23	-	21	7	-	51
Montana.....	700	-	8	-	-	-	-	708
New Mexico.....	1,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,339
North Dakota.....	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	657
Ohio.....	90	224	543	175	107	118	108	1,365
Oklahoma.....	-	-	128	53	52	-	-	233
Pennsylvania Total.....	129	335	784	530	405	592	598	3,373
Anthracite.....	-	11	201	106	172	229	394	1,113
Bituminous.....	129	324	583	424	233	363	204	2,260
Tennessee.....	-	72	124	-	32	49	40	317
Texas.....	1,293	-	70	-	-	-	-	1,363
Virginia.....	-	239	404	118	121	129	123	1,134
Washington.....	543	-	-	-	34	-	-	577
West Virginia Total.....	1,847	682	539	209	107	181	351	3,916
Northern.....	68	50	91	41	43	95	41	429
Southern.....	1,779	632	448	168	64	86	310	3,487
Wyoming.....	2,535	60	64	-	-	13	-	2,672
Appalachian Total².....	3,260	2,731	3,901	1,795	1,190	1,667	1,682	16,226
Interior Total².....	3,399	805	874	213	152	84	109	5,636
Western Total².....	6,936	60	96	-	34	13	28	7,167
East of Miss. River.....	5,252	3,536	4,554	1,948	1,209	1,742	1,791	20,032
West of Miss. River.....	8,343	60	317	60	167	22	28	8,997
U.S. Total.....	13,595	3,596	4,871	2,008	1,376	1,764	1,819	29,029

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, 1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	3,630	—	3,630	1,298	4,928
Underground.....	3,348	—	3,348	666	4,014
Surface.....	282	—	282	632	914
Alaska	—	99	99	—	99
Surface.....	—	99	99	—	99
Arizona	676	—	676	—	676
Surface.....	676	—	676	—	676
Arkansas	—	—	—	2	2
Surface.....	—	—	—	2	2
Colorado	249	132	381	981	1,362
Underground.....	138	—	138	785	923
Surface.....	111	132	243	196	439
Illinois	3,100	419	3,519	1,093	4,612
Underground.....	2,636	371	3,007	1,037	4,044
Surface.....	464	48	512	56	568
Indiana	1,146	—	1,146	1,566	2,712
Underground.....	36	—	36	375	411
Surface.....	1,110	—	1,110	1,191	2,301
Kansas	53	—	53	14	67
Surface.....	53	—	53	14	67
Kentucky Total	2,194	75	2,269	16,668	18,937
Underground.....	1,869	75	1,944	11,003	12,947
Surface.....	325	—	325	5,665	5,990
Eastern	941	75	1,016	14,406	15,422
Underground.....	728	75	803	9,566	10,369
Surface.....	213	—	213	4,840	5,053
Western	1,253	—	1,253	2,262	3,515
Underground.....	1,141	—	1,141	1,437	2,578
Surface.....	112	—	112	825	937
Louisiana	—	—	—	114	114
Surface.....	—	—	—	114	114
Maryland	—	—	—	458	458
Underground.....	—	—	—	304	304
Surface.....	—	—	—	154	154
Missouri	—	—	—	51	51
Surface.....	—	—	—	51	51
Montana	407	237	644	64	708
Surface.....	407	237	644	64	708
New Mexico	420	711	1,131	208	1,339
Surface.....	420	711	1,131	208	1,339
North Dakota	104	141	245	412	657
Surface.....	104	141	245	412	657
Ohio	1,657	—	1,657	1,467	3,124
Underground.....	1,512	—	1,512	247	1,759
Surface.....	145	—	145	1,220	1,365
Oklahoma	—	—	—	269	269
Underground.....	—	—	—	36	36
Surface.....	—	—	—	233	233
Pennsylvania Total	4,596	19	4,615	4,960	9,575
Underground.....	3,837	7	3,844	2,358	6,202
Surface.....	759	12	771	2,602	3,373
Anthracite	561	13	574	713	1,287
Underground.....	2	4	6	168	174
Surface.....	559	9	568	545	1,113
Bituminous	4,035	6	4,041	4,247	8,288
Underground.....	3,835	3	3,838	2,190	6,028
Surface.....	200	3	203	2,057	2,260
Tennessee	—	—	—	707	707
Underground.....	—	—	—	390	390
Surface.....	—	—	—	317	317
Texas	—	908	908	455	1,363
Surface.....	—	908	908	455	1,363
Utah	557	—	557	1,365	1,922
Underground.....	557	—	557	1,365	1,922
Virginia	1,164	136	1,300	4,935	6,235
Underground.....	1,145	81	1,226	3,875	5,101
Surface.....	19	55	74	1,060	1,134
Washington	—	543	543	34	577
Surface.....	—	543	543	34	577
West Virginia Total	10,258	41	10,299	7,946	18,245
Underground.....	8,589	1	8,590	5,739	14,329
Surface.....	1,669	40	1,709	2,207	3,916

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Average Number of Miners by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997 (Continued)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	3,291	—	3,291	1,689	4,980
Underground	3,291	—	3,291	1,260	4,551
Surface	—	—	—	429	429
Southern	6,967	41	7,008	6,257	13,265
Underground	5,298	1	5,299	4,479	9,778
Surface	1,669	40	1,709	1,778	3,487
Wyoming	395	555	950	1,827	2,777
Underground	—	—	—	105	105
Surface	395	555	950	1,722	2,672
Appalachian Total¹	22,246	271	22,517	36,177	58,694
Underground	19,159	164	19,323	23,145	42,468
Surface	3,087	107	3,194	13,032	16,226
Interior Total¹	5,552	1,327	6,879	5,826	12,705
Underground	3,813	371	4,184	2,885	7,069
Surface	1,739	956	2,695	2,941	5,636
Western Total¹	2,808	2,418	5,226	4,891	10,117
Underground	695	—	695	2,255	2,950
Surface	2,113	2,418	4,531	2,636	7,167
East of Miss. River	27,745	690	28,435	41,098	69,533
Underground	22,972	535	23,507	25,994	49,501
Surface	4,773	155	4,928	15,104	20,032
West of Miss. River	2,861	3,326	6,187	5,796	11,983
Underground	695	—	695	2,291	2,986
Surface	2,166	3,326	5,492	3,505	8,997
U.S. Total	30,606	4,016	34,622	46,894	81,516
Underground	23,667	535	24,202	28,285	52,487
Surface	6,939	3,481	10,420	18,609	29,029

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Injury Type	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Injuries Total¹	5,549	^R 6,148	^R 7,377	^R 8,745	^R 8,422	12,488	-9.7	-9.9	-8.6
Fatal	30	^R 39	47	45	47	53	-23.1	-10.6	-6.1
Nonfatal ²	5,519	^R 6,109	^R 7,330	^R 8,701	^R 8,375	12,435	-9.7	-9.9	-8.6
Injuries per 200,000									
Employee-Hours Total	5.17	^R 5.66	^R 6.62	^R 7.28	^R 7.25	8.68	-8.6	-8.1	-5.6
Fatal .....	.03	^R .04	.04	^R .04	.04	.04	-25.0	-6.9	-3.1
Nonfatal ²	5.14	^R 5.62	^R 6.58	^R 7.24	^R 7.21	8.64	-8.5	-8.1	-5.6

¹ Includes contractors.

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 6. U.S. Coal Mine Injuries, 1988-1997

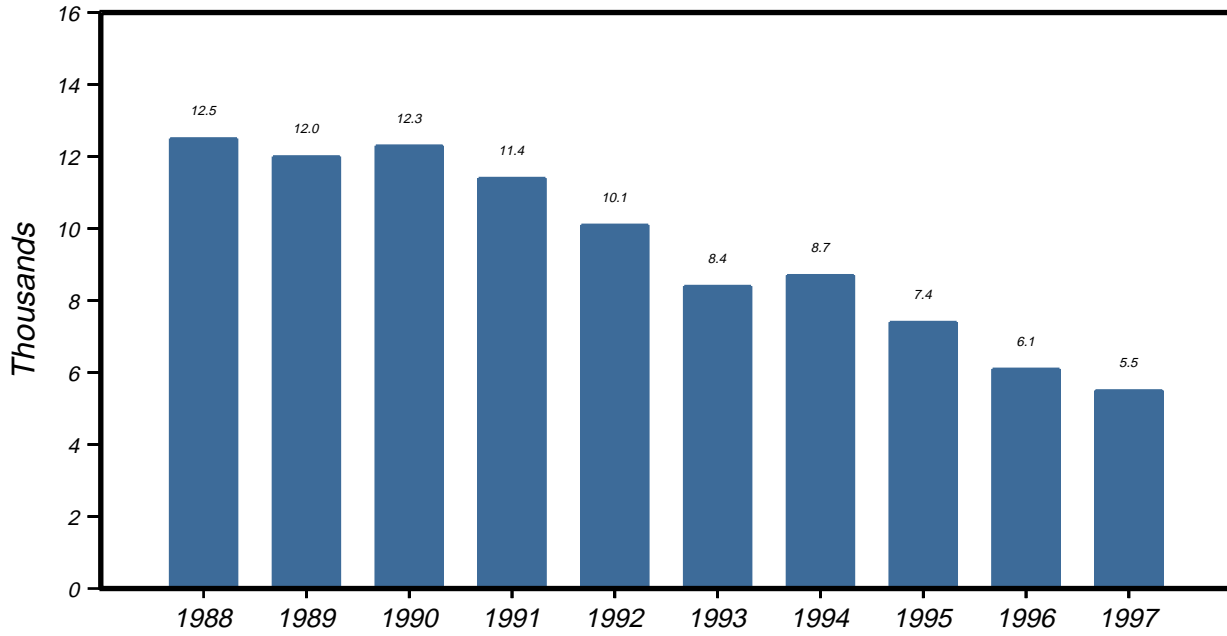
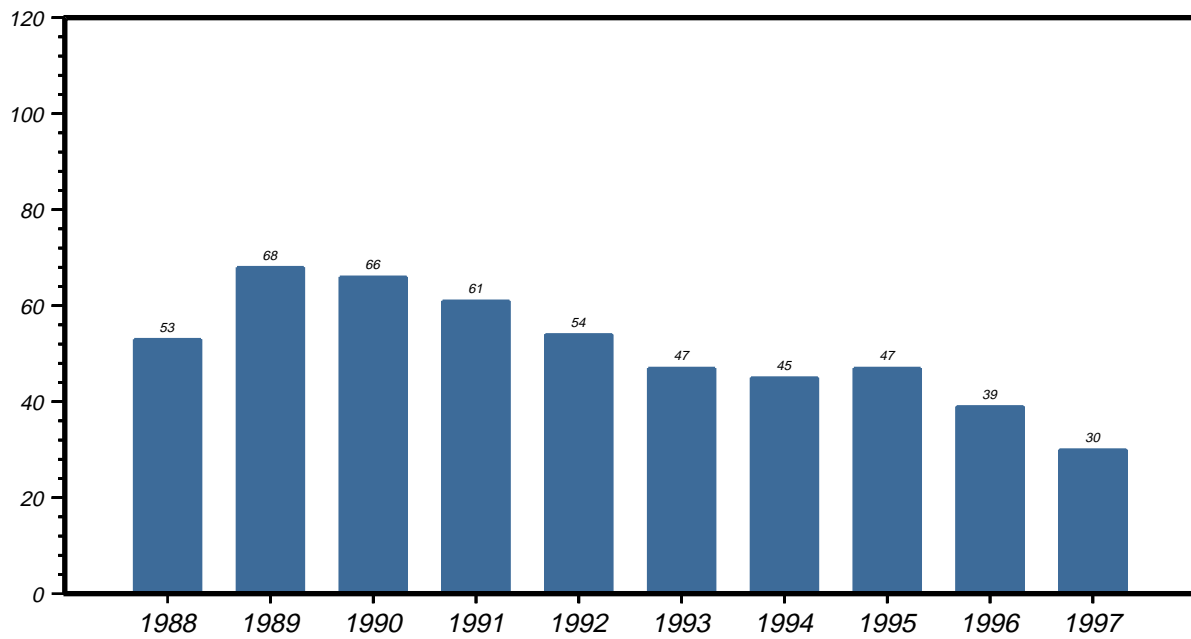


Figure 7. U.S. Coal Mine Fatalities, 1988-1997



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

Table 48. Coal Mining Productivity by State, 1988, 1993-1997

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	2.39	2.20	2.24	2.25	2.35	2.03	8.4	0.3	1.8
Alaska.....	6.41	6.81	7.46	6.94	7.40	8.11	-5.8	-3.5	-2.6
Arizona.....	6.79	6.30	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.45	7.7	2.3	.6
Arkansas.....	1.94	-	1.47	1.52	1.39	7.67	-	8.8	-14.1
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	14.93	-	-	-
Colorado.....	7.68	7.32	6.14	6.20	5.85	3.94	4.9	7.1	7.7
Illinois.....	4.20	4.18	3.87	3.59	3.23	2.67	.3	6.8	5.1
Indiana.....	5.33	4.98	4.68	4.28	4.46	3.52	7.0	4.6	4.7
Iowa.....	-	-	-	1.52	.72	1.55	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3.82	2.17	2.22	1.93	2.30	1.46	76.3	13.5	11.3
Kentucky Total.....	3.94	3.80	3.57	3.25	3.25	2.74	3.6	5.0	4.1
Eastern.....	3.83	3.68	3.47	3.24	3.18	2.68	4.2	4.8	4.1
Western.....	4.38	4.29	3.97	3.28	3.49	2.95	2.0	5.8	4.5
Louisiana.....	10.94	10.86	13.25	13.00	12.14	16.01	.7	-2.6	-4.1
Maryland.....	3.93	4.13	3.82	3.68	3.41	3.04	-4.8	3.6	2.9
Missouri.....	3.19	3.49	2.55	3.59	1.84	2.68	-8.5	14.7	1.9
Montana.....	23.56	21.88	21.06	21.92	19.49	19.56	7.6	4.8	2.1
New Mexico.....	9.37	8.45	6.92	6.77	6.68	6.47	11.0	8.8	4.2
North Dakota.....	17.82	17.20	16.80	18.84	17.66	15.63	3.6	.2	1.5
Ohio.....	4.02	3.95	3.62	3.42	3.46	2.39	1.6	3.8	5.9
Oklahoma.....	2.51	2.61	2.97	2.68	2.80	2.10	-3.7	-2.7	2.0
Pennsylvania Total.....	3.63	3.36	3.23	2.98	2.80	2.11	7.9	6.7	6.2
Anthracite.....	1.76	1.92	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.21	-8.1	-1.2	4.2
Bituminous.....	3.89	3.56	3.37	3.11	2.91	2.18	9.3	7.5	6.6
Tennessee.....	2.37	2.20	2.36	2.23	2.47	1.57	7.8	-1.0	4.6
Texas.....	10.24	10.13	9.10	8.82	8.42	6.52	1.1	5.0	5.1
Utah.....	6.34	7.23	7.02	6.59	5.96	4.16	-12.3	1.5	4.8
Virginia.....	2.77	2.72	2.50	2.51	2.41	2.31	2.0	3.6	2.0
Washington.....	3.59	3.97	4.04	4.11	4.00	3.57	-9.6	-2.6	*
West Virginia Total.....	4.46	3.91	3.74	3.69	3.27	2.68	14.1	8.0	5.8
Northern.....	4.48	4.05	3.72	3.63	2.98	2.65	10.5	10.7	6.0
Southern.....	4.46	3.86	3.75	3.72	3.39	2.69	15.5	7.1	5.7
Wyoming.....	34.55	32.06	30.06	26.05	24.46	18.80	7.8	9.0	7.0
Appalachian Total¹.....	3.76	3.48	3.32	3.20	3.00	2.44	8.0	5.8	4.9
Interior Total¹.....	5.54	5.39	4.97	4.43	4.43	3.45	2.8	5.8	5.4
Western Total¹.....	17.75	17.41	15.68	14.58	13.53	11.01	1.9	7.0	5.4
East of Miss. River.....	3.89	3.63	3.45	3.28	3.11	2.54	7.1	5.8	4.9
West of Miss. River.....	16.04	15.66	14.18	13.22	12.14	9.38	2.4	7.2	6.1
U.S. Total.....	6.04	5.69	5.38	4.98	4.70	3.55	6.1	6.5	6.1

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 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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	2.21	1.95	2.02	1.94	2.09	1.76	13.3	1.4	2.5
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	1.62	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	7.44	6.67	5.86	5.81	5.21	2.59	11.6	9.3	12.4
Illinois.....	4.07	4.10	3.86	3.49	3.11	2.43	-8	6.9	5.9
Indiana.....	3.74	3.09	3.22	2.82	2.49	2.28	21.2	10.7	5.7
Kentucky Total.....	3.64	3.53	3.25	2.89	2.93	2.53	3.0	5.5	4.1
Eastern.....	3.47	3.37	3.12	2.87	2.89	2.42	2.9	4.7	4.1
Western.....	4.15	4.05	3.70	2.96	3.10	2.86	2.5	7.5	4.2
Maryland.....	5.17	4.82	4.77	4.52	4.34	3.43	7.2	4.5	4.6
Montana.....	-	3.50	-	-	1.06	-	-100.0	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	2.68	2.57	1.63	2.14	-	-	-
Ohio.....	4.18	4.19	3.81	3.51	3.27	1.95	-1	6.3	8.8
Oklahoma.....	2.32	1.75	.74	1.70	1.03	-	32.7	22.5	-
Pennsylvania Total.....	4.05	3.74	3.49	3.18	2.91	1.97	8.2	8.6	8.3
Anthracite.....	1.03	.94	.86	.64	.74	.86	9.6	8.7	2.0
Bituminous.....	4.13	3.81	3.56	3.25	2.98	1.99	8.3	8.5	8.4
Tennessee.....	1.83	1.76	2.02	1.90	2.34	1.45	4.0	-6.0	2.6
Utah.....	6.34	7.24	7.02	6.59	5.96	4.16	-12.4	1.5	4.8
Virginia.....	2.56	2.44	2.25	2.27	2.19	2.28	4.8	3.9	1.3
West Virginia Total.....	4.03	3.50	3.40	3.38	2.92	2.49	15.1	8.3	5.5
Northern.....	4.35	3.98	3.66	3.61	2.84	2.55	9.4	11.2	6.1
Southern.....	3.90	3.29	3.27	3.25	2.96	2.44	18.4	7.1	5.3
Wyoming.....	10.13	9.18	5.97	5.07	3.56	3.72	10.4	29.8	11.8
Appalachian Total¹.....	3.55	3.24	3.08	2.96	2.75	2.27	9.3	6.5	5.1
Interior Total¹.....	4.07	4.01	3.76	3.26	3.06	2.57	1.5	7.4	5.2
Western Total¹.....	6.88	7.09	6.35	5.98	5.23	3.55	-3.0	7.1	7.6
East of Miss. River.....	3.63	3.36	3.19	3.02	2.81	2.32	7.8	6.6	5.1
West of Miss. River.....	6.82	7.03	6.32	5.93	5.18	3.55	-3.0	7.1	7.5
U.S. Total.....	3.83	3.57	3.39	3.19	2.95	2.38	7.2	6.7	5.4

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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	3.21	3.50	3.07	3.07	3.01	2.52	-8.5	1.6	2.7
Alaska.....	6.41	6.81	7.46	6.94	7.40	8.11	-5.8	-3.5	-2.6
Arizona.....	6.79	6.30	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.45	7.7	2.3	.6
Arkansas.....	1.94	-	1.47	1.46	1.39	7.67	-	8.8	-14.1
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	14.93	-	-	-
Colorado.....	8.17	8.76	6.79	7.06	7.07	6.51	-6.7	3.7	2.6
Illinois.....	5.11	4.67	3.89	4.12	3.86	3.32	9.3	7.2	4.9
Indiana.....	5.59	5.34	5.04	4.56	4.82	3.68	4.6	3.8	4.7
Iowa.....	-	-	-	1.52	.72	1.56	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3.82	2.17	2.22	1.93	2.30	1.46	76.3	13.5	11.3
Kentucky Total.....	4.57	4.35	4.23	3.96	3.84	3.14	4.8	4.4	4.3
Eastern.....	4.47	4.23	4.13	3.97	3.74	3.14	5.5	4.5	4.0
Western.....	5.26	5.02	4.77	3.93	4.14	3.13	4.8	6.1	5.9
Louisiana.....	10.94	10.86	13.25	13.00	12.14	16.01	.7	-2.6	-4.1
Maryland.....	2.02	2.56	2.16	2.18	2.07	2.56	-21.0	-6	-2.6
Missouri.....	3.19	3.49	2.55	3.59	1.84	2.68	-8.5	14.7	1.9
Montana.....	23.56	22.34	21.06	21.92	19.59	19.56	5.4	4.7	2.1
New Mexico.....	9.37	8.45	7.19	7.18	7.26	6.61	11.0	6.6	3.9
North Dakota.....	17.82	17.20	16.80	18.84	17.66	15.63	3.6	.2	1.5
Ohio.....	3.81	3.69	3.46	3.34	3.58	2.70	3.2	1.5	3.9
Oklahoma.....	2.55	2.73	3.10	2.80	3.12	2.10	-6.7	-5.0	2.2
Pennsylvania Total.....	2.86	2.72	2.79	2.67	2.63	2.32	5.0	2.0	2.3
Anthracite.....	1.87	2.06	2.30	2.13	2.09	1.28	-9.1	-2.6	4.3
Bituminous.....	3.28	2.97	2.95	2.84	2.78	2.53	10.2	4.2	2.9
Tennessee.....	3.02	2.91	3.20	3.19	2.71	2.00	3.9	2.7	4.7
Texas.....	10.24	10.13	9.10	8.82	8.42	6.52	1.1	5.0	5.1
Virginia.....	3.69	3.79	3.73	3.73	3.55	2.49	-2.6	1.0	4.5
Washington.....	3.59	3.97	4.04	4.11	4.00	3.57	-9.6	-2.6	*
West Virginia Total.....	5.71	5.18	4.74	4.62	4.35	3.53	10.2	7.1	5.5
Northern.....	5.54	4.72	4.31	3.78	3.70	3.33	17.4	10.6	5.8
Southern.....	5.73	5.24	4.79	4.75	4.49	3.59	9.3	6.3	5.3
Wyoming.....	35.42	32.84	31.02	27.37	26.03	19.34	7.8	8.0	6.9
Appalachian Total¹.....	4.26	4.05	3.88	3.72	3.55	2.84	5.2	4.6	4.6
Interior Total¹.....	7.11	6.89	6.39	5.71	5.71	4.20	3.2	5.6	6.0
Western Total¹.....	21.78	20.96	18.93	17.68	16.49	13.70	3.9	7.2	5.3
East of Miss. River.....	4.49	4.25	4.03	3.85	3.74	2.99	5.5	4.7	4.6
West of Miss. River.....	18.63	17.89	16.23	15.19	13.94	10.73	4.1	7.5	6.3
U.S. Total.....	9.46	9.05	8.48	7.67	7.23	5.32	4.5	6.9	6.6

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, 1997

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	57	4,928	2.39	20.34
Underground.....	16	4,014	2.21	18.56
Surface.....	41	914	3.21	27.45
Alaska	1	99	6.41	57.73
Surface.....	1	99	6.41	57.73
Arizona	3	676	6.79	58.43
Surface.....	3	676	6.79	58.43
Arkansas	1	2	1.94	18.11
Surface.....	1	2	1.94	18.11
Colorado	17	1,362	7.68	68.73
Underground.....	13	923	7.44	66.66
Surface.....	4	439	8.17	72.81
Illinois	32	4,612	4.20	35.98
Underground.....	23	4,044	4.07	34.45
Surface.....	9	568	5.11	45.04
Indiana	42	2,712	5.33	49.39
Underground.....	5	411	3.74	32.37
Surface.....	37	2,301	5.59	52.28
Kansas	3	67	3.82	40.62
Surface.....	3	67	3.82	40.62
Kentucky Total	619	18,937	3.94	36.33
Underground.....	367	12,947	3.64	32.33
Surface.....	252	5,990	4.57	44.24
Eastern	563	15,422	3.83	35.39
Underground.....	338	10,369	3.47	30.84
Surface.....	225	5,053	4.47	43.64
Western	56	3,515	4.38	39.50
Underground.....	29	2,578	4.15	37.49
Surface.....	27	937	5.26	47.43
Louisiana	2	114	10.94	98.48
Surface.....	2	114	10.94	98.48
Maryland	16	458	3.93	34.96
Underground.....	4	304	5.17	40.16
Surface.....	12	154	2.02	18.77
Missouri	3	51	3.19	29.83
Surface.....	3	51	3.19	29.83
Montana	7	708	23.56	200.97
Surface.....	7	708	23.56	200.97
New Mexico	6	1,339	9.37	72.92
Surface.....	6	1,339	9.37	72.92
North Dakota	5	657	17.82	148.76
Surface.....	5	657	17.82	148.76
Ohio	85	3,124	4.02	37.97
Underground.....	14	1,759	4.18	37.59
Surface.....	71	1,365	3.81	36.35
Oklahoma	9	269	2.51	23.29
Underground.....	1	36	2.32	20.92
Surface.....	8	233	2.55	23.67
Pennsylvania Total	364	9,575	3.63	31.27
Underground.....	98	6,202	4.05	33.46
Surface.....	266	3,373	2.86	24.98
Anthracite	103	1,287	1.76	13.95
Underground.....	24	174	1.03	7.79
Surface.....	79	1,113	1.87	15.04
Bituminous	261	8,288	3.89	34.55
Underground.....	74	6,028	4.13	35.00
Surface.....	187	2,260	3.28	29.65
Tennessee	37	707	2.37	22.09
Underground.....	20	390	1.83	16.48
Surface.....	17	317	3.02	29.29
Texas	12	1,363	10.24	108.41
Surface.....	12	1,363	10.24	108.41
Utah	14	1,922	6.34	54.67
Underground.....	14	1,922	6.34	54.67
Virginia	225	6,235	2.77	24.78
Underground.....	166	5,101	2.56	22.36
Surface.....	59	1,134	3.69	35.14
Washington	3	577	3.59	29.32
Surface.....	3	577	3.59	29.32
West Virginia Total	428	18,245	4.46	39.17
Underground.....	291	14,329	4.03	34.23
Surface.....	137	3,916	5.71	53.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Coal Mining Productivity by State and Mine Type, 1997 (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	93	4,980	4.48	39.32
Underground.....	56	4,551	4.35	37.12
Surface.....	37	429	5.54	50.67
Southern	335	13,265	4.46	39.12
Underground.....	235	9,778	3.90	33.06
Surface.....	100	3,487	5.73	54.25
Wyoming	25	2,777	34.55	358.14
Underground.....	1	105	10.13	111.48
Surface.....	24	2,672	35.42	366.22
Appalachian Total ⁵	1,775	58,694	3.76	33.65
Underground.....	947	42,468	3.55	30.73
Surface.....	828	16,226	4.26	39.52
Interior Total ⁵	160	12,705	5.54	50.77
Underground.....	58	7,069	4.07	35.73
Surface.....	102	5,636	7.11	66.78
Western Total ⁵	81	10,117	17.75	162.01
Underground.....	28	2,950	6.88	60.96
Surface.....	53	7,167	21.78	201.89
East of Miss. River	1,905	69,533	3.89	34.85
Underground.....	1,004	49,501	3.63	31.46
Surface.....	901	20,032	4.49	41.56
West of Miss. River	111	11,983	16.04	149.89
Underground.....	29	2,986	6.82	60.46
Surface.....	82	8,997	18.63	177.21
U.S. Total	2,016	81,516	6.04	54.16
Underground.....	1,033	52,487	3.83	33.24
Surface.....	983	29,029	9.46	87.83

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama	269	267	260	240	250	254	0.5	1.8	0.6
Underground.....	270	268	259	246	249	237	.7	2.1	1.4
Surface.....	264	265	262	231	253	274	-4	1.1	-4
Alaska	254	239	251	246	250	260	6.3	.4	-3
Surface.....	254	239	251	246	250	260	6.3	.4	-3
Arizona	299	281	211	217	211	216	6.4	9.1	3.6
Surface.....	299	281	211	217	211	216	6.4	9.1	3.6
Arkansas	278	-	240	176	240	123	-	3.7	9.5
Underground.....	-	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-
Surface.....	278	-	240	240	240	123	-	3.7	9.5
California	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-
Surface.....	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-
Colorado	320	316	287	258	243	265	1.2	7.1	2.1
Underground.....	330	325	287	288	282	246	1.5	4.0	3.3
Surface.....	301	301	286	204	188	280	.1	12.4	.8
Illinois	276	276	260	253	220	242	.2	5.8	1.5
Underground.....	272	277	264	257	222	249	-1.8	5.2	1.0
Surface.....	299	270	233	231	212	228	10.9	9.0	3.1
Indiana	284	276	266	274	254	237	2.9	2.8	2.0
Underground.....	283	279	277	285	246	252	1.6	3.6	1.3
Surface.....	284	276	264	272	255	236	3.1	2.8	2.1
Iowa	-	-	-	150	260	222	-	-	-
Surface.....	-	-	-	150	260	222	-	-	-
Kansas	231	246	265	269	259	174	-6.1	-2.8	3.2
Surface.....	231	246	265	269	259	174	-6.1	-2.8	3.2
Kentucky Total	255	261	254	261	255	241	-2.1	*	.6
Underground.....	251	257	252	257	247	241	-2.5	.4	.4
Surface.....	262	266	258	268	267	239	-1.6	-4	1.0
Eastern	249	258	250	257	253	232	-3.4	-4	.8
Underground.....	240	249	246	249	244	229	-3.6	-4	.5
Surface.....	262	271	254	268	266	237	-3.3	-4	1.1
Western	276	270	269	276	263	264	2.2	1.3	.5
Underground.....	279	279	267	283	256	273	*	2.2	.3
Surface.....	265	247	276	266	270	247	7.3	-5	.8
Louisiana	314	305	299	290	293	275	2.8	1.7	1.5
Surface.....	314	305	299	290	293	275	2.8	1.7	1.5
Maryland	254	261	237	237	249	234	-2.8	.5	.9
Underground.....	248	271	241	236	249	240	-8.6	-1	.3
Surface.....	279	219	223	243	250	224	27.1	2.7	2.5
Missouri	275	290	278	263	181	232	-4.9	11.1	1.9
Surface.....	275	290	278	263	181	232	-4.9	11.1	1.9
Montana	330	322	341	341	341	301	2.5	-8	1.0
Underground.....	-	223	-	-	158	-	-100.0	-	-
Surface.....	330	323	341	341	341	301	2.4	-8	1.0
New Mexico	279	275	282	283	297	252	1.7	-1.6	1.1
Underground.....	-	-	241	241	241	62	-	-	-
Surface.....	279	275	283	284	299	254	1.7	-1.7	1.0
North Dakota	294	314	289	303	307	249	-6.3	-1.0	1.8
Surface.....	294	314	289	303	307	249	-6.3	-1.0	1.8
Ohio	277	264	242	257	266	244	4.8	1.0	1.4
Underground.....	292	271	239	265	266	250	7.7	2.3	1.7
Surface.....	255	254	245	251	266	241	.2	-1.0	.6
Oklahoma	268	296	296	305	294	226	-9.4	-2.3	1.9
Underground.....	310	308	309	310	300	-	.6	.8	-
Surface.....	262	295	296	305	293	226	-11.3	-2.8	1.6
Pennsylvania Total	269	268	262	257	246	244	.4	2.3	1.1
Underground.....	276	272	266	256	238	239	1.3	3.7	1.6
Surface.....	253	259	253	259	258	251	-2.5	-5	.1
Anthracite	233	269	253	264	247	222	-13.1	-1.4	.6
Underground.....	258	266	256	264	263	204	-3.2	-5	2.6
Surface.....	231	269	252	264	246	224	-13.9	-1.5	.4
Bituminous	272	268	263	256	246	245	1.2	2.5	1.1
Underground.....	276	272	266	256	238	239	1.3	3.8	1.6
Surface.....	258	257	253	258	261	253	.5	-3	.2
Tennessee	227	243	236	230	223	231	-6.5	.4	-2
Underground.....	229	254	245	233	254	231	-10.0	-2.6	-1
Surface.....	225	231	221	223	173	232	-2.5	6.8	-3
Texas	353	349	345	346	350	274	1.3	.2	2.8
Surface.....	353	349	345	346	350	274	1.3	.2	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Weighted Average Number of Days Worked by State and Mine Type, 1988, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Utah	265	251	241	257	249	242	5.7	1.5	1.0
Underground.....	265	251	241	257	249	242	5.7	1.5	1.0
Virginia	267	260	254	245	246	240	2.7	2.1	1.2
Underground.....	269	258	254	243	245	239	4.5	2.4	1.3
Surface.....	260	266	255	251	247	244	-2.2	1.2	.7
Washington	261	231	262	263	252	255	12.7	.9	.3
Surface.....	261	231	262	263	252	255	12.7	.9	.3
West Virginia Total	272	272	255	252	227	236	-.3	4.6	1.5
Underground.....	261	257	244	244	217	237	1.7	4.8	1.1
Surface.....	294	306	278	270	248	235	-3.9	4.4	2.5
Northern	255	263	242	246	194	241	-3.1	7.2	.6
Underground.....	249	261	237	242	175	243	-4.4	9.3	.3
Surface.....	297	284	283	278	271	229	4.4	2.3	2.9
Southern	277	276	260	255	238	234	.5	3.8	1.9
Underground.....	267	255	248	246	235	233	4.7	3.1	1.5
Surface.....	293	308	277	268	243	237	-4.8	4.8	2.4
Wyoming	352	351	352	341	345	329	.3	.5	.8
Underground.....	290	248	245	243	258	205	16.9	3.0	3.9
Surface.....	353	352	353	342	346	330	.2	.5	.7
Appalachian Total ¹	265	266	254	253	243	238	-.4	2.1	1.2
Underground.....	261	259	249	248	235	236	.9	2.7	1.1
Surface.....	271	279	261	262	257	243	-2.8	1.3	1.2
Interior Total ¹	302	299	291	290	280	254	1.3	2.0	1.9
Underground.....	276	278	266	267	236	258	-.8	4.0	.7
Surface.....	319	312	308	304	302	252	2.2	1.4	2.6
Western Total ¹	332	330	326	319	320	298	.6	1.0	1.2
Underground.....	291	276	259	267	261	240	5.5	2.8	2.1
Surface.....	337	337	334	325	327	303	.1	.8	1.2
East of Miss. River	267	267	256	256	243	240	*	2.4	1.2
Underground.....	264	262	253	252	235	240	.5	2.9	1.0
Surface.....	274	277	261	262	256	241	-1.0	1.7	1.4
West of Miss. River	334	332	328	321	323	293	.6	.8	1.5
Underground.....	291	276	259	267	261	240	5.5	2.8	2.1
Surface.....	339	338	335	327	329	297	.2	.7	1.5
U.S. Total	299	298	290	285	280	261	.3	1.7	1.5
Underground.....	267	264	253	253	238	240	1.1	2.9	1.2
Surface.....	319	319	313	305	304	275	-.1	1.2	1.6

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, 1997

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.....	271	281	286	228	209	170	269
Alaska.....	254	—	—	—	—	—	254
Arizona.....	299	—	—	—	—	—	299
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	278	278
Colorado.....	326	280	247	—	—	69	320
Illinois.....	276	304	205	168	—	54	276
Indiana.....	290	282	249	287	—	36	284
Kansas.....	—	—	—	312	158	—	231
Kentucky Total.....	276	278	232	205	165	131	255
Eastern.....	273	270	235	210	167	130	249
Western.....	280	314	192	136	105	144	276
Louisiana.....	314	—	—	—	—	—	314
Maryland.....	247	—	293	220	259	258	254
Missouri.....	—	—	307	—	229	81	275
Montana.....	331	—	248	—	—	—	330
New Mexico.....	279	—	—	—	—	—	279
North Dakota.....	294	—	—	—	—	—	294
Ohio.....	297	260	247	258	208	177	276
Oklahoma.....	—	—	284	251	227	—	268
Pennsylvania Total.....	281	257	269	244	243	207	269
Anthracite.....	—	263	231	249	227	209	233
Bituminous.....	281	256	273	243	249	207	272
Tennessee.....	—	243	235	—	211	150	227
Texas.....	354	—	290	—	—	—	353
Utah.....	264	286	252	—	—	—	265
Virginia.....	295	286	271	246	211	153	267
Washington.....	261	—	—	—	252	—	261
West Virginia Total.....	292	258	240	202	202	146	272
Northern.....	267	220	228	220	203	179	255
Southern.....	303	263	242	195	201	133	277
Wyoming.....	354	251	55	—	—	239	352
Appalachian Total².....	285	266	248	223	204	164	265
Interior Total².....	309	299	236	218	167	90	302
Western Total².....	334	267	229	—	252	122	332
East of Miss. River.....	284	271	247	222	202	163	267
West of Miss. River.....	336	267	258	266	204	124	334
U.S. Total.....	315	271	247	222	203	162	299

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, 1997

(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴	Total
Alabama.....	1.83	—	2.33	1.75	2.21
Colorado.....	4.32	—	8.93	—	7.44
Illinois.....	3.98	3.91	4.24	—	4.07
Indiana.....	3.74	—	—	—	3.74
Kentucky Total.....	3.66	2.75	4.70	2.12	3.64
Eastern.....	3.56	2.68	4.76	2.12	3.47
Western.....	3.98	3.38	4.75	—	4.15
Maryland.....	3.61	—	5.46	—	5.17
Ohio.....	4.40	—	4.15	—	4.18
Oklahoma.....	2.32	—	—	—	2.32
Pennsylvania Total.....	2.64	2.00	4.96	.76	4.05
Anthracite.....	1.24	.90	—	.76	1.03
Bituminous.....	2.68	2.38	4.96	—	4.13
Tennessee.....	2.06	1.05	—	—	1.83
Utah.....	3.20	1.75	8.30	—	6.34
Virginia.....	2.20	2.33	3.94	—	2.56
West Virginia Total.....	3.74	3.00	4.69	3.28	4.03
Northern.....	3.33	3.58	4.80	3.28	4.35
Southern.....	3.80	2.79	4.57	—	3.90
Wyoming.....	—	—	10.10	—	10.10
Appalachian Total⁵.....	3.36	2.64	4.09	1.87	3.55
Interior Total⁵.....	3.95	3.39	4.42	—	4.07
Western Total⁵.....	3.64	1.75	8.63	—	6.88
East of Miss. River.....	3.48	2.67	4.13	1.87	3.63
West of Miss. River.....	3.58	1.75	8.63	—	6.82
U.S. Total.....	3.49	2.64	4.62	1.87	3.83

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, 1997
(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground				Surface	Total
	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴		
< 7	-	-	-	-	3.06	3.06
7-12	-	-	-	-	4.78	4.78
13-18	-	-	-	-	5.36	5.36
19-24	1.68	2.10	-	2.11	5.43	5.36
25-30	2.47	2.66	-	2.85	4.84	4.48
31-36	3.20	3.02	-	1.69	5.03	4.24
37-42	3.27	2.40	-	-	5.13	4.26
43-48	3.45	2.77	3.59	-	6.07	4.80
49-54	4.01	3.02	3.18	1.78	6.73	4.95
55-60	4.31	2.94	4.18	1.14	5.97	4.92
61-66	3.56	1.30	5.14	-	6.05	5.04
67-72	5.00	2.59	4.34	4.31	6.75	5.37
73-78	3.93	-	4.26	-	6.76	4.77
79-84	5.38	-	5.08	-	7.85	6.15
85-90	5.13	-	5.38	-	7.94	6.66
91-96	5.21	-	5.03	1.06	6.49	5.51
97-102	6.92	-	-	-	7.34	7.31
103-108	4.60	-	6.24	-	7.75	7.03
109-114	5.18	-	7.69	-	7.70	7.65
115-120	6.45	-	5.82	-	5.19	5.43
> 120	5.22	1.64	9.95	-	20.00	18.53
U.S. Total⁵	3.49	2.64	4.62	1.87	9.46	6.04

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, 1997

(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	2.29	2.79	3.26	2.65	3.18	2.76	2.39
Underground	2.25	2.33	-	1.19	-	1.39	2.21
Surface	3.19	3.88	3.26	3.28	3.18	3.03	3.21
Alaska	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	6.41
Surface	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	6.41
Arizona	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	6.79
Surface	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	6.79
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.94
Surface	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.94
Colorado	8.45	4.04	4.03	-	-	3.22	7.68
Underground	8.63	4.04	3.29	-	-	3.22	7.44
Surface	8.16	-	8.33	-	-	-	8.17
Illinois	4.43	4.29	4.69	6.47	-	.88	4.20
Underground	4.29	4.08	3.90	-	-	.44	4.07
Surface	6.04	4.52	5.25	6.47	-	8.17	5.11
Indiana	5.38	6.45	4.78	3.53	-	.78	5.33
Underground	4.05	-	-	2.82	-	-	3.74
Surface	5.66	6.45	4.78	6.21	-	.78	5.59
Kansas	-	-	-	7.36	2.67	-	3.82
Surface	-	-	-	7.36	2.67	-	3.82
Kentucky Total	5.27	4.74	4.07	3.20	3.10	2.27	3.94
Underground	4.98	4.38	3.70	3.10	2.70	1.88	3.64
Surface	6.08	5.23	4.68	3.39	4.66	3.30	4.57
Eastern	5.64	4.74	3.99	3.17	3.08	2.24	3.83
Underground	5.41	4.38	3.68	3.14	2.70	1.88	3.47
Surface	5.93	5.26	4.57	3.25	4.65	3.25	4.47
Western	4.79	4.76	5.27	3.77	3.88	4.10	4.38
Underground	4.65	4.33	4.75	2.04	2.92	-	4.15
Surface	8.54	5.11	5.42	4.84	4.80	4.10	5.26
Louisiana	10.94	-	-	-	-	-	10.94
Surface	10.94	-	-	-	-	-	10.94
Maryland	6.13	-	2.28	4.06	2.11	2.92	3.93
Underground	6.13	-	3.70	-	5.25	-	5.17
Surface	-	-	1.54	4.06	1.90	2.92	2.02
Missouri	-	-	4.10	-	1.56	5.31	3.19
Surface	-	-	4.10	-	1.56	5.31	3.19
Montana	23.64	-	14.58	-	-	-	23.56
Surface	23.64	-	14.58	-	-	-	23.56
New Mexico	9.37	-	-	-	-	-	9.37
Surface	9.37	-	-	-	-	-	9.37
North Dakota	17.82	-	-	-	-	-	17.82
Surface	17.82	-	-	-	-	-	17.82
Ohio	4.25	5.31	3.96	3.95	3.30	2.50	4.02
Underground	4.24	-	4.23	-	4.10	-	4.18
Surface	4.36	5.31	3.93	3.95	3.22	2.50	3.81
Oklahoma	-	-	2.26	4.15	1.57	-	2.51
Underground	-	-	2.32	-	-	-	2.32
Surface	-	-	2.24	4.15	1.57	-	2.55
Pennsylvania Total	5.03	2.42	3.65	3.52	3.29	2.26	3.63
Underground	5.02	2.20	3.44	3.28	2.12	1.27	4.05
Surface	5.43	2.97	3.78	3.63	3.50	2.54	2.86
Anthracite	-	28.06	2.99	2.71	2.41	1.77	1.76
Underground	-	-	-	1.89	-	1.11	1.03
Surface	-	28.06	2.99	3.08	2.41	2.04	1.87
Bituminous	5.03	2.21	3.75	3.70	3.77	2.60	3.89
Underground	5.02	2.20	3.44	3.59	2.12	1.47	4.13
Surface	5.43	2.22	3.99	3.74	4.29	2.83	3.28
Tennessee	-	4.16	3.44	-	1.80	1.83	2.37
Underground	-	-	3.25	-	1.67	1.86	1.83
Surface	-	4.16	3.58	-	2.83	1.79	3.02
Texas	10.48	-	3.56	-	-	-	10.24
Surface	10.48	-	3.56	-	-	-	10.24
Utah	7.69	2.63	1.04	-	-	-	6.34
Underground	7.69	2.63	1.04	-	-	-	6.34
Virginia	3.94	4.61	3.07	2.55	2.21	1.92	2.77
Underground	3.94	4.02	2.79	2.40	2.19	1.77	2.56
Surface	-	5.23	4.02	3.43	2.39	3.04	3.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Mine Production Range, 1997
(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	3.74	–	–	–	0.97	–	3.59
Surface	3.74	–	–	–	.97	–	3.59
West Virginia Total	5.53	5.29	4.52	3.45	2.77	2.75	4.46
Underground	4.86	5.17	4.34	3.29	2.61	2.59	4.03
Surface	7.30	5.61	5.12	4.15	3.65	3.02	5.71
Northern	5.08	4.91	4.20	4.03	3.07	2.71	4.48
Underground	4.80	4.45	4.44	3.79	2.87	3.20	4.35
Surface	11.53	7.54	3.44	5.13	3.37	2.58	5.54
Southern	5.75	5.35	4.57	3.29	2.69	2.76	4.46
Underground	4.90	5.30	4.32	3.15	2.56	2.52	3.90
Surface	7.08	5.48	5.45	3.88	4.04	3.76	5.73
Wyoming	35.05	17.15	7.31	–	–	1.53	34.55
Underground	10.13	–	–	–	–	–	10.13
Surface	35.96	17.15	7.31	–	–	1.53	35.42
Appalachian Total ²	4.77	4.49	3.84	3.19	2.78	2.30	3.76
Underground	4.36	4.18	3.64	2.97	2.43	1.90	3.55
Surface	6.56	5.02	4.14	3.57	3.40	2.74	4.26
Interior Total ²	6.09	5.22	4.23	4.07	2.29	1.31	5.54
Underground	4.41	4.24	3.75	2.51	2.92	.44	4.07
Surface	8.32	5.67	4.31	5.00	2.23	2.00	7.11
Western Total ²	18.88	5.13	2.97	–	.97	2.39	17.75
Underground	8.14	2.99	2.04	–	–	3.22	6.88
Surface	22.06	17.15	9.15	–	.97	1.53	21.78
East of Miss. River	4.77	4.60	3.90	3.22	2.79	2.25	3.89
Underground	4.38	4.18	3.65	2.96	2.43	1.85	3.63
Surface	6.31	5.17	4.24	3.64	3.42	2.70	4.49
West of Miss. River	17.33	5.13	2.89	4.65	1.69	2.59	16.04
Underground	8.14	2.99	2.07	–	–	3.22	6.82
Surface	19.44	17.15	3.73	4.65	1.69	2.12	18.63
U.S. Total	8.54	4.62	3.85	3.23	2.74	2.26	6.04
Underground	4.72	4.12	3.58	2.96	2.43	1.86	3.83
Surface	14.59	5.34	4.21	3.68	3.21	2.69	9.46

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, 1997
(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Alabama	2.33	—	2.33	2.52	2.39
Underground.....	2.23	—	2.23	2.11	2.21
Surface.....	3.44	—	3.44	3.09	3.21
Alaska	—	6.41	6.41	—	6.41
Surface.....	—	6.41	6.41	—	6.41
Arizona	6.79	—	6.79	—	6.79
Surface.....	6.79	—	6.79	—	6.79
Arkansas	—	—	—	1.94	1.94
Surface.....	—	—	—	1.94	1.94
Colorado	6.96	7.46	7.14	7.84	7.68
Underground.....	5.08	—	5.08	7.78	7.44
Surface.....	9.56	7.46	8.40	8.01	8.17
Illinois	4.44	3.79	4.34	3.82	4.20
Underground.....	4.33	3.51	4.21	3.74	4.07
Surface.....	5.06	5.01	5.05	5.62	5.11
Indiana	5.26	—	5.26	5.37	5.33
Underground.....	2.28	—	2.28	3.88	3.74
Surface.....	5.35	—	5.35	5.77	5.59
Kansas	1.66	—	1.66	6.85	3.82
Surface.....	1.66	—	1.66	6.85	3.82
Kentucky Total	4.17	3.04	4.13	3.91	3.94
Underground.....	3.88	3.04	3.85	3.59	3.64
Surface.....	5.59	—	5.59	4.50	4.57
Eastern	4.53	3.04	4.43	3.78	3.83
Underground.....	3.89	3.04	3.80	3.44	3.47
Surface.....	6.04	—	6.04	4.37	4.47
Western	3.87	—	3.87	4.64	4.38
Underground.....	3.88	—	3.88	4.34	4.15
Surface.....	3.71	—	3.71	5.43	5.26
Louisiana	—	—	—	10.94	10.94
Surface.....	—	—	—	10.94	10.94
Maryland	—	—	—	3.93	3.93
Underground.....	—	—	—	5.17	5.17
Surface.....	—	—	—	2.02	2.02
Missouri	—	—	—	3.19	3.19
Surface.....	—	—	—	3.19	3.19
Montana	20.15	23.94	21.87	33.74	23.56
Surface.....	20.15	23.94	21.87	33.74	23.56
New Mexico	9.80	8.51	8.93	12.11	9.37
Surface.....	9.80	8.51	8.93	12.11	9.37
North Dakota	11.43	16.66	14.47	19.05	17.82
Surface.....	11.43	16.66	14.47	19.05	17.82
Ohio	4.09	—	4.09	3.94	4.02
Underground.....	4.20	—	4.20	4.07	4.18
Surface.....	2.08	—	2.08	3.92	3.81
Oklahoma	—	—	—	2.51	2.51
Underground.....	—	—	—	2.32	2.32
Surface.....	—	—	—	2.55	2.55
Pennsylvania Total	3.16	.94	3.15	4.12	3.63
Underground.....	3.50	—	3.49	5.13	4.05
Surface.....	1.35	1.62	1.36	3.30	2.86
Anthracite.....	.80	1.77	.82	2.52	1.76
Underground.....	—	—	—	1.05	1.03
Surface.....	.80	2.72	.82	2.98	1.87
Bituminous	3.44	—	3.43	4.37	3.89
Underground.....	3.50	—	3.49	5.44	4.13
Surface.....	2.50	—	2.46	3.37	3.28
Tennessee	—	—	—	2.37	2.37
Underground.....	—	—	—	1.83	1.83
Surface.....	—	—	—	3.02	3.02
Texas	—	9.35	9.35	12.49	10.24
Surface.....	—	9.35	9.35	12.49	10.24
Utah	7.87	—	7.87	5.82	6.34
Underground.....	7.87	—	7.87	5.82	6.34
Virginia	2.87	3.79	3.00	2.71	2.77
Underground.....	2.87	3.35	2.92	2.45	2.56
Surface.....	2.81	4.38	4.15	3.65	3.69
Washington	—	3.74	3.74	.97	3.59
Surface.....	—	3.74	3.74	.97	3.59
West Virginia Total	4.20	—	4.18	4.81	4.46
Underground.....	3.72	—	3.72	4.48	4.03
Surface.....	6.13	—	6.01	5.49	5.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Coal Mining Productivity by State, Mine Type, and Union Type, 1997 (Continued)
(Short Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	UMWA	Other Unions	Union Total	Nonunion	Total
Northern	4.68	—	4.68	4.14	4.48
Underground	4.68	—	4.68	3.56	4.35
Surface	—	—	—	5.54	5.54
Southern	4.01	—	3.98	4.98	4.46
Underground	3.21	—	3.21	4.73	3.90
Surface	6.13	—	6.01	5.48	5.73
Wyoming	7.38	9.71	8.83	41.15	34.55
Underground	—	—	—	10.13	10.13
Surface	7.38	9.71	8.83	42.55	35.42
Appalachian Total ¹	3.62	2.95	3.62	3.85	3.76
Underground	3.42	3.08	3.42	3.66	3.55
Surface	4.71	2.75	4.65	4.16	4.26
Interior Total ¹	4.47	8.13	5.55	5.53	5.54
Underground	4.16	3.51	4.09	4.04	4.07
Surface	5.15	9.13	7.22	7.00	7.11
Western Total ¹	9.54	9.90	9.71	23.94	17.75
Underground	7.26	—	7.26	6.78	6.88
Surface	10.25	9.90	10.06	34.66	21.78
East of Miss. River	3.79	3.47	3.78	3.97	3.89
Underground	3.54	3.38	3.54	3.71	3.63
Surface	4.87	3.72	4.83	4.37	4.49
West of Miss. River	9.47	9.67	9.59	21.69	16.04
Underground	7.26	—	7.26	6.71	6.82
Surface	10.15	9.67	9.83	29.08	18.63
U.S. Total	4.30	8.69	4.93	6.83	6.04
Underground	3.65	3.38	3.64	3.99	3.83
Surface	6.40	9.38	7.54	10.50	9.46

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 1997 reached a record 1,078.4 million short tons, surpassing by 1.8 percent the previous record of 1,059.9 million short tons distributed during 1996. Compared with 1996, distribution of U.S. coal to domestic consumers rose 2.8 percent to 995.2 million short tons, while total foreign distributions of U.S. coal declined 9.7 percent to 83.2 million short tons.

Foreign distributions of U.S. steam coal declined 22.5 percent to 27.9 million short tons, as reduced shipments of Utah coal to Japan coupled with reduced shipments of Kentucky and Pennsylvania coal to Italy offset sharply increased shipments of West Virginia and Pennsylvania coal to Canada. By comparison, foreign distributions of U.S. metallurgical coal declined by 1.6 percent to 55.3 million short tons.

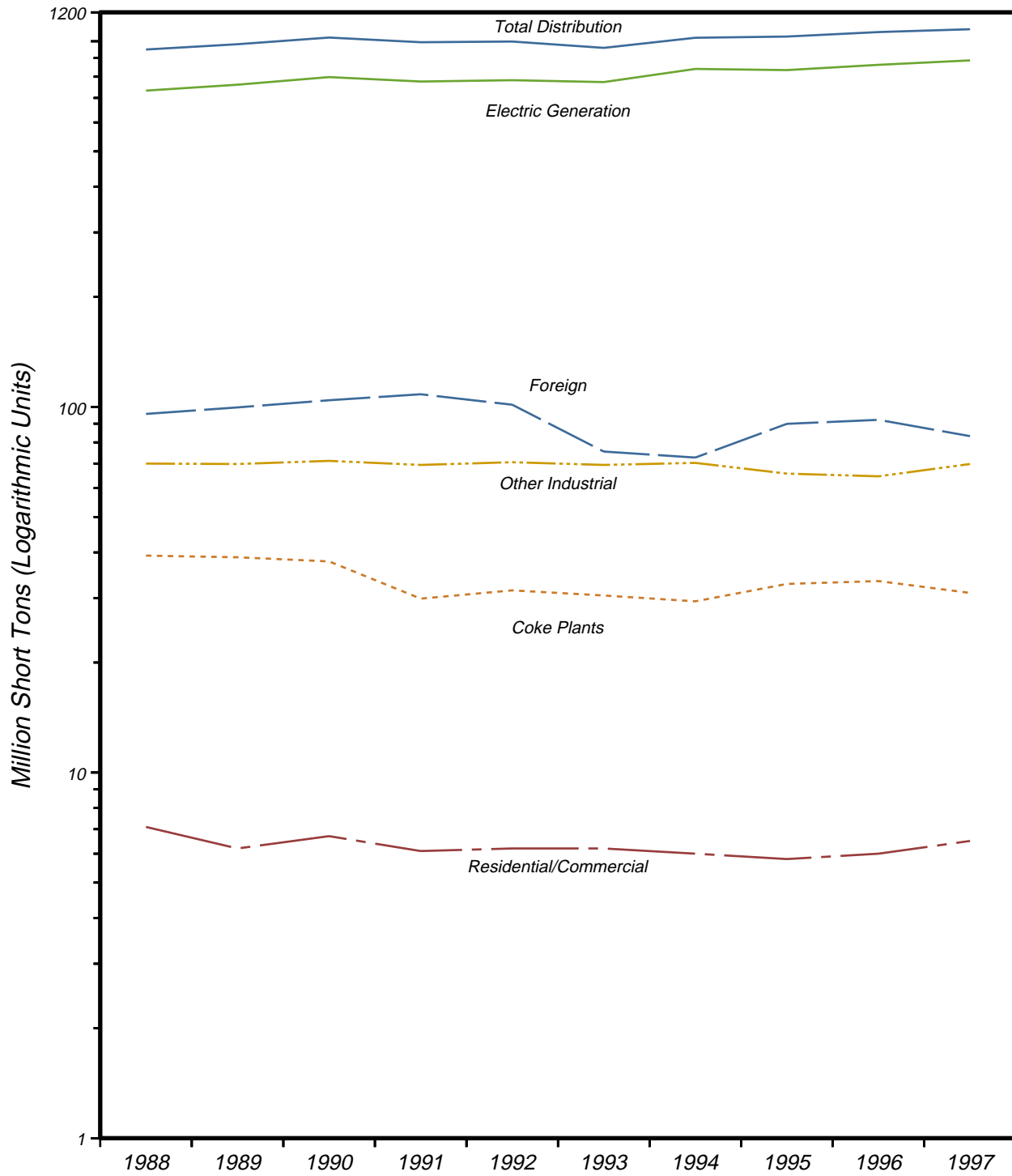
West Virginia remained the leading source of U.S. coal distributed abroad during 1997, with foreign shipments totaling 38.5 million short tons, representing 46.2 percent of total foreign distributions. Other leading sources of U.S. coal distributed abroad during 1997 were Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky. Collectively, foreign distributions of coal

mined in these three States totaled 28.7 million short tons, accounting for 34.6 percent of U.S. coal shipped abroad during 1997.

Texas remained the leading destination for U.S. coal distributed domestically during 1997, with shipments totaling 97.4 million short tons, representing 9.8 percent of total domestic distributions. Fifty-five percent of the coal distributed in Texas was indigenous, with virtually all of the remainder arriving from Wyoming (42.2 percent) and Colorado (2.3 percent).

Rail continued to be the primary method of transporting the U.S. coal distributed during 1997, accounting for 617.3 million short tons shipped, or 57.2 percent of total shipments. Coal transported by water (including shipment by river, shipments on the Great Lakes, and shipments through tidewater ports) accounted for 240.8 million short tons, or 22.3 percent of total coal distributed. Distributions by truck totaled 122.7 million short tons (11.4 percent of the total) while distributions by tramway and conveyor totaled 96.1 million short tons (8.9 percent).

Figure 8. Coal Distribution, 1988-1997



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

Table 58. Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Alabama	23,921	24,636	25,159	23,750	25,556	-2.9	-1.6
Alaska	1,424	1,473	1,670	1,505	1,598	-3.3	-2.8
Arizona	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	.7	-2.3
Arkansas	9	7	11	28	25	32.2	-22.7
Colorado	26,956	25,405	25,635	24,810	21,465	6.1	5.9
Illinois	41,220	47,076	47,869	51,973	42,000	-12.4	-5
Indiana	34,810	29,674	25,695	30,684	29,664	17.3	4.1
Iowa	-	-	-	46	175	-	-
Kansas	434	245	291	282	345	77.1	5.9
Kentucky Total	152,741	152,891	151,466	159,130	160,395	-.1	-1.2
Eastern	119,191	117,404	117,831	124,257	125,041	1.5	-1.2
Western	33,550	35,487	33,635	34,873	35,354	-5.5	-1.3
Louisiana	3,545	3,222	3,426	3,463	3,103	10.0	3.4
Maryland	4,116	4,199	3,570	3,460	3,572	-2.0	3.6
Missouri	401	846	464	679	638	-52.6	-11.0
Montana	40,942	38,288	39,620	41,916	35,916	6.9	3.3
New Mexico	27,377	25,043	26,154	28,570	27,942	9.3	-5
North Dakota	29,172	30,025	30,118	32,056	32,372	-2.8	-2.6
Ohio	29,434	28,881	24,345	28,749	28,315	1.9	1.0
Oklahoma	1,688	2,216	2,158	1,925	2,309	-23.8	-7.5
Pennsylvania Total	73,725	69,128	62,240	61,508	58,990	6.6	5.7
Anthracite	5,062	4,836	3,994	4,700	3,331	4.7	11.0
Bituminous	68,664	64,291	58,246	56,808	55,659	6.8	5.4
Tennessee	2,767	3,052	2,627	2,547	2,577	-9.3	1.8
Texas	53,463	49,655	52,832	52,256	54,224	7.7	-3
Utah	26,272	23,868	25,521	23,225	22,243	10.1	4.3
Virginia	35,419	36,208	34,024	38,548	41,639	-2.2	-4.0
Washington	4,495	4,569	4,863	4,877	4,714	-1.6	-1.2
West Virginia Total	172,230	169,200	165,187	158,985	135,818	1.8	6.1
Northern	46,316	46,436	42,615	45,535	37,100	-.3	5.7
Southern	125,914	122,764	122,572	113,449	98,718	2.6	6.3
Wyoming	280,795	279,117	263,601	235,540	211,713	.6	7.3
Appalachian Total¹	460,804	452,707	434,984	441,805	421,508	1.8	2.3
Interior Total¹	169,119	168,427	166,380	176,208	167,836	.4	.2
Western Total¹	448,478	438,758	428,966	404,510	370,102	2.2	4.9
East of Miss. River	570,383	564,944	542,182	559,334	528,525	1.0	1.9
West of Miss. River	508,018	494,948	488,148	463,190	430,920	2.6	4.2
U.S. Total	1,078,401	1,059,892	1,030,330	1,022,523	959,445	1.8	3.0

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, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Domestic							
Alabama	18,108	19,772	19,127	19,220	19,668	-8.4	-2.0
Alaska	743	697	815	789	855	6.7	-3.4
Arizona	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	.7	-2.3
Arkansas	9	7	11	28	25	32.2	-22.7
Colorado	25,445	23,990	24,734	24,059	20,338	6.1	5.8
Illinois	40,447	45,190	45,170	51,737	41,330	-10.5	-5
Indiana	34,805	29,664	25,625	30,477	29,475	17.3	4.2
Iowa	-	-	-	46	175	-	-
Kansas	434	245	291	282	345	77.1	5.9
Kentucky Total	145,521	143,748	141,771	151,963	150,874	1.2	-9
Eastern	112,491	108,927	108,781	117,234	115,723	3.3	-7
Western	33,030	34,821	32,990	34,729	35,151	-5.1	-1.5
Louisiana	3,545	3,222	3,426	3,463	3,103	10.0	3.4
Maryland	3,880	3,555	3,382	3,277	3,278	9.1	4.3
Missouri	401	846	464	679	638	-52.6	-11.0
Montana	40,363	37,770	39,362	41,672	35,795	6.9	3.0
New Mexico	27,352	25,035	25,640	28,540	27,942	9.3	-5
North Dakota	29,172	30,025	30,118	32,056	32,372	-2.8	-2.6
Ohio	29,024	28,609	24,318	28,688	28,315	1.4	.6
Oklahoma	1,688	2,136	2,158	1,925	2,297	-21.0	-7.4
Pennsylvania Total	65,027	59,882	53,961	55,207	53,482	8.6	5.0
Anthracite	4,575	4,330	3,497	4,346	3,015	5.7	11.0
Bituminous	60,452	55,552	50,464	50,861	50,467	8.8	4.6
Tennessee	2,767	3,052	2,627	2,547	2,577	-9.3	1.8
Texas	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	7.9	-3
Utah	22,857	18,563	21,591	20,527	19,283	23.1	4.3
Virginia	22,578	22,776	24,283	26,866	27,388	-9	-4.7
Washington	4,481	4,526	4,756	4,731	4,621	-1.0	-8
West Virginia Total	133,771	127,156	120,866	122,779	102,659	5.2	6.8
Northern	41,494	40,398	36,073	39,985	34,573	2.7	4.7
Southern	92,277	86,757	84,793	82,794	68,086	6.4	7.9
Wyoming	278,255	276,723	261,333	234,016	210,739	.5	7.2
Appalachian Total¹	387,646	373,728	357,344	375,819	353,089	3.7	2.4
Interior Total¹	167,821	165,668	162,947	175,622	166,763	1.3	.2
Western Total¹	439,713	428,297	420,132	398,402	364,083	2.7	4.8
East of Miss. River	495,928	483,402	461,128	492,762	459,045	2.6	1.9
West of Miss. River	499,252	484,291	479,294	457,081	424,890	3.1	4.1
U.S. Total	995,181	967,693	940,423	949,843	883,934	2.8	3.0
Foreign							
Alabama	5,813	4,864	6,032	4,529	5,888	19.5	-0.3
Alaska	680	776	855	716	743	-12.4	-2.2
Colorado	1,512	1,415	900	752	1,128	6.8	7.6
Illinois	773	1,886	2,699	236	670	-59.0	3.6
Indiana	5	11	70	206	188	-56.0	-60.3
Kentucky Total	7,220	9,143	9,695	7,167	9,521	-21.0	-6.7
Eastern	6,700	8,477	9,051	7,023	9,318	-21.0	-7.9
Western	520	666	645	144	204	-21.9	26.4
Maryland	236	645	188	184	295	-63.4	-5.4
Montana	579	518	259	243	121	11.8	47.9
New Mexico	25	9	514	30	-	190.1	-
Ohio	410	271	28	61	-	51.2	-
Oklahoma	-	80	-	-	11	-100.0	-
Pennsylvania Total	8,698	9,246	8,279	6,301	5,508	-5.9	12.1
Anthracite	486	506	497	354	316	-4.0	11.3
Bituminous	8,212	8,740	7,782	5,947	5,192	-6.0	12.1
Texas	-	117	20	-	-	-100.0	-
Utah	3,414	5,305	3,930	2,698	2,959	-35.6	3.6
Virginia	12,841	13,432	9,742	11,683	14,251	-4.4	-2.6
Washington	14	43	107	146	94	-66.5	-37.4
West Virginia Total	38,459	42,044	44,321	36,205	33,159	-8.5	3.8
Northern	4,822	6,038	6,542	5,550	2,527	-20.1	17.5
Southern	33,637	36,006	37,779	30,655	30,632	-6.6	2.4
Wyoming	2,541	2,395	2,269	1,524	974	6.1	27.1
Appalachian Total¹	73,157	78,979	77,640	65,986	68,419	-7.4	1.7
Interior Total¹	1,298	2,759	3,433	586	1,073	-53.0	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Domestic and Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by State of Origin, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Foreign							
Western Total ¹	8,765	10,460	8,834	6,108	6,018	-16.2	9.9
East of Miss. River	74,455	81,542	81,054	66,572	69,481	-8.7	1.7
West of Miss. River	8,765	10,657	8,854	6,108	6,030	-17.8	9.8
U.S. Total	83,220	92,199	89,907	72,680	75,510	-9.7	2.5

¹ 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-6, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 60. Major U.S. Coal Distributors, 1997

Company Name	
Top Ten Distributors	
Atlantic Richfield Co.	Kennecott Energy Co.
Arch Mineral Corp.	Kerr-McGee Coal Corp.
A.T. Massey Coal Co., Inc.	Peabody Holding Co.
Consol Energy Inc.	Texas Utilities Co.
Cyprus AMAX Minerals Co.	Zeigler Coal Holding Co.
Other Major Distributors	
Addington Enterprises Inc.	Mapco Coal Inc.
AEP Service Corp.	MDU Resources
Aluminum Co. of America	Minicorp Inc.
American Metals & Coal	Minnesota Power & Light
AMVEST Minerals	Montana Power Co.
Andalex Resources Inc.	North American Coal Corp.
Anker Energy Corp.	Orion Resources Inc.
BHP Minerals Int'l	Pacific Basin Resources
Black Beauty Coal Co.	Pacificorp Electric
Black Hills Corp.	Pardee Coal Co. Inc.
Blue Diamond Coal Co.	Pen Holdings
Canyon Fuel Co.	Peter Kiewit Sons Inc.
Chevron Corp.	Quaker Coal Co.
Coal Resources Inc.	Renco Group Inc.
Coastal Corp.	Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal
Diversified Energy Inc.	San Miguel Electric CoOp
Dolet Hills Mining Venture	Smokey Mountain Coal
Drummond Co.	Solar Sources Inc.
Electric Fuels Corp.	Sun Coal Co.
Exxon Coal USA Inc.	Teco Coal Corp.
General Dynamics Corp.	Thames Development LTD
Hanson PLC	U.S. Steel Mining Co.
James River Coal Co.	United Coal Co.
Jim Walters Resources Inc.	Western Fuels Association
Kindall Mining	Westmoreland Resources Inc.

Notes: The top 10 distribution companies accounted for 53 percent of the total distribution. Companies are listed in alphabetical order to ensure nondisclosure of company data.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6A, "Coal Distribution Report."

Table 61. Domestic Distribution of U.S. Coal by Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Appalachian Total	387,646	373,728	357,344	375,819	353,089	3.7	2.4
Alabama	18,108	19,772	19,127	19,220	19,668	-8.4	-2.0
Middle Atlantic	365	579	616	496	492	-36.9	-7.2
Pennsylvania	365	579	616	496	492	-36.9	-7.2
East North Central	-	108	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Indiana	-	57	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ohio	-	51	-	-	-	-100.0	-
West North Central	-	*	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Minnesota	-	*	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Missouri	-	*	-	-	-	-100.0	-
South Atlantic	77	385	253	89	207	-80.1	-22.1
Florida	26	8	115	85	202	213.2	-39.9
Georgia	50	373	134	*	1	-86.6	167.8
North Carolina	-	4	-	-	-	-100.0	-
South Carolina	-	-	4	3	4	-	-
East South Central	17,594	18,628	18,182	18,484	18,851	-5.5	-1.7
Alabama	17,489	18,503	18,024	18,351	18,716	-5.5	-1.7
Kentucky	-	15	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Mississippi	105	110	156	129	132	-4.8	-5.5
Tennessee	-	1	2	4	3	-100.0	-
West South Central	47	39	24	63	18	23.1	28.1
Arkansas	47	39	24	60	9	23.1	49.7
Texas	-	-	-	3	8	-	-
Kentucky, Eastern	112,491	108,927	108,781	117,234	115,723	3.3	-7
New England	1,884	1,337	1,764	1,447	1,106	40.8	14.2
Connecticut	755	659	811	787	576	14.4	7.0
Maine	412	271	258	433	380	51.7	2.0
Massachusetts	717	407	695	227	71	76.4	78.5
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	79	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2,754	3,977	4,145	4,522	3,679	-30.8	-7.0
New Jersey	91	29	381	63	61	209.4	10.5
New York	1,494	1,227	996	1,288	1,188	21.8	5.9
Pennsylvania	1,169	2,721	2,767	3,171	2,429	-57.0	-16.7
East North Central	21,644	20,340	22,832	24,669	25,309	6.4	-3.8
Illinois	2,327	1,478	1,442	1,555	2,333	57.4	-1
Indiana	2,065	1,962	2,397	2,109	2,074	5.3	-1
Michigan	6,759	6,671	6,977	9,524	8,857	1.3	-6.5
Ohio	9,711	9,490	11,200	10,532	11,294	2.3	-3.7
Wisconsin	781	738	816	949	751	5.7	1.0
West North Central	543	889	611	564	482	-38.9	3.0
Iowa	259	439	160	40	25	-40.9	79.3
Minnesota	136	135	211	172	124	.8	2.4
Missouri	145	315	238	351	334	-54.1	-18.9
Nebraska	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
South Atlantic	65,034	63,554	57,820	60,914	57,532	2.3	3.1
Delaware	-	-	-	37	27	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	13	16	-	-
Florida	14,342	14,015	12,121	12,069	11,311	2.3	6.1
Georgia	15,913	14,689	15,803	15,649	14,163	8.3	3.0
Maryland	139	105	29	423	958	32.5	-38.2
North Carolina	15,840	17,240	12,902	13,590	13,491	-8.1	4.1
South Carolina	12,100	11,417	10,007	11,443	9,962	6.0	5.0
Virginia	6,449	5,662	6,129	6,539	6,672	13.9	-8
West Virginia	250	426	829	1,151	932	-41.3	-28.0
East South Central	20,065	18,182	20,332	22,813	26,008	10.4	-6.3
Alabama	727	727	1,434	2,402	2,320	*	-25.2
Kentucky	8,639	9,326	9,653	10,317	10,145	-7.4	-3.9
Mississippi	1,219	928	815	1,006	1,731	31.3	-8.4
Tennessee	9,480	7,202	8,430	9,088	11,811	31.6	-5.3
West South Central	116	71	513	802	104	63.8	2.9
Arkansas	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Louisiana	78	44	500	791	104	77.0	-6.9
Oklahoma	*	2	4	-	-	-71.9	-
Texas	38	26	8	10	-	49.1	-
Mountain	-	-	2	10	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	10	-	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Kentucky, Eastern (Continued)							
Pacific.....	16	24	15	15	4	-31.4	41.9
Oregon.....	16	24	15	15	4	-31.4	41.9
Maryland.....	3,880	3,555	3,382	3,277	3,278	9.1	4.3
New England.....	-	3	32	-	11	-100.0	-
Connecticut.....	-	3	32	-	-	-100.0	-
Massachusetts.....	-	*	-	-	11	-100.0	-
Middle Atlantic.....	24	4	45	-	19	NM	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	24	4	45	-	19	NM	5.9
East North Central.....	-	19	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Michigan.....	-	15	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Wisconsin.....	-	3	-	-	-	-100.0	-
South Atlantic.....	3,847	3,518	3,297	3,277	3,230	9.4	4.5
Delaware.....	-	130	97	125	37	-100.0	-
Maryland.....	955	1,147	1,216	1,034	820	-16.8	3.9
Virginia.....	163	27	12	1	-	493.4	-
West Virginia.....	2,730	2,213	1,971	2,116	2,373	23.4	3.6
Ohio.....	29,024	28,609	24,318	28,688	28,315	1.4	.6
New England.....	-	-	-	*	17	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
Middle Atlantic.....	770	1,168	1,568	2,443	1,388	-34.1	-13.7
New York.....	18	125	25	124	52	-85.6	-23.3
Pennsylvania.....	752	1,043	1,543	2,318	1,336	-27.9	-13.4
East North Central.....	25,162	25,201	20,912	24,810	25,119	-2	*
Illinois.....	-	5	-	17	*	-100.0	-
Indiana.....	337	464	243	345	274	-27.3	5.3
Michigan.....	303	246	431	522	474	23.2	-10.6
Ohio.....	24,521	24,478	20,228	23,907	24,370	.2	.1
Wisconsin.....	-	9	10	18	-	-100.0	-
West North Central.....	7	-	10	33	83	-	-45.5
Iowa.....	-	-	-	15	67	-	-
Minnesota.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	-	10	18	16	-	-
South Atlantic.....	2,323	2,036	1,620	971	1,041	14.1	22.2
Delaware.....	-	-	-	29	48	-	-
West Virginia.....	2,323	2,036	1,620	942	993	14.1	23.7
East South Central.....	636	137	53	130	261	364.5	24.9
Alabama.....	69	103	18	37	151	-33.1	-17.8
Kentucky.....	567	30	14	93	29	NM	109.9
Tennessee.....	-	4	21	-	81	-100.0	-
Pennsylvania,							
Anthracite.....	4,575	4,330	3,497	4,346	3,015	5.7	11.0
New England.....	35	31	37	54	64	12.0	-13.9
Connecticut.....	7	5	8	11	13	32.2	-13.4
Maine.....	4	4	3	6	8	-3.3	-19.4
Massachusetts.....	14	14	16	20	24	4.3	-12.0
New Hampshire.....	5	4	5	8	10	31.5	-16.8
Rhode Island.....	3	3	3	3	3	-12.2	-3.1
Vermont.....	2	2	3	5	6	47.3	-18.6
Middle Atlantic.....	4,236	3,985	2,922	3,227	2,618	6.3	12.8
New Jersey.....	15	14	15	17	20	9.6	-7.1
New York.....	130	151	140	121	179	-13.7	-7.6
Pennsylvania.....	4,091	3,821	2,768	3,089	2,420	7.1	14.0
East North Central.....	41	41	37	36	39	.2	1.2
Illinois.....	15	7	9	8	14	104.1	1.6
Indiana.....	7	6	6	4	5	11.7	10.8
Michigan.....	1	3	9	2	*	-67.5	23.1
Ohio.....	13	19	8	21	19	-35.7	-9.6
Wisconsin.....	6	5	6	2	1	15.6	43.3
West North Central.....	52	64	46	31	34	-18.7	10.9
Iowa.....	43	54	39	26	28	-20.0	12.0
Kansas.....	1	*	-	-	*	NM	123.7
Minnesota.....	4	7	7	3	3	-46.2	5.7
Missouri.....	*	*	*	2	2	NM	-29.7

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Pennsylvania,							
Anthracite (Continued)							
Nebraska.....	4	1	*	*	2	312.0	19.0
North Dakota.....	*	2	*	*	*	-99.1	-26.9
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
South Atlantic.....	97	56	91	79	64	73.3	10.9
Delaware.....	8	10	11	11	11	-20.9	-6.3
District of Columbia.....	*	*	*	*	*	45.6	14.0
Florida.....	7	6	9	8	6	15.1	1.6
Georgia.....	*	*	*	*	*	-53.7	-20.7
Maryland.....	3	1	27	6	4	181.5	-3.8
North Carolina.....	*	*	*	*	*	335.3	-3.4
South Carolina.....	31	*	3	8	11	NM	30.1
Virginia.....	6	6	9	11	14	4.6	-18.1
West Virginia.....	41	32	31	35	18	27.6	22.7
East South Central.....	31	50	44	28	34	-37.7	-2.3
Alabama.....	4	2	1	1	3	103.2	12.1
Kentucky.....	18	22	21	12	18	-17.2	.3
Mississippi.....	*	*	*	*	*	166.7	55.6
Tennessee.....	9	26	22	15	14	-66.6	-10.7
West South Central.....	11	8	12	8	11	41.0	1.1
Arkansas.....	*	*	*	1	*	79.5	13.7
Louisiana.....	8	6	10	3	8	23.3	.6
Oklahoma.....	*	*	*	*	*	-17.5	-6.4
Texas.....	3	1	2	3	3	135.7	2.3
Mountain.....	26	21	13	18	3	28.7	77.3
Arizona.....	3	1	*	*	*	92.5	271.5
Colorado.....	20	16	12	15	3	23.1	65.8
Idaho.....	-	*	*	3	*	-100.0	-
Montana.....	-	2	-	*	*	-100.0	-
Nevada.....	-	*	-	-	-	-100.0	-
New Mexico.....	-	*	*	*	*	-100.0	-
Utah.....	3	*	*	*	*	NM	195.8
Wyoming.....	2	1	-	*	*	17.1	289.1
Pacific.....	14	12	12	7	10	13.5	10.0
Alaska.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
California.....	1	*	*	*	*	36.5	37.6
Oregon.....	13	12	12	7	9	12.5	9.2
Washington.....	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania,							
Bituminous.....							
60,452	55,552	50,464	50,861	50,467	8.8	4.6	
New England.....	1,214	1,021	1,009	1,025	989	18.9	5.3
Connecticut.....	1	227	516	12	*	-99.6	34.2
Maine.....	7	-	32	24	2	-	34.0
Massachusetts.....	497	202	4	292	330	145.8	10.8
New Hampshire.....	710	592	458	698	656	20.0	2.0
Vermont.....	*	*	-	-	*	4.5	-33.4
Middle Atlantic.....	41,194	40,063	37,612	38,188	37,417	2.8	2.4
New Jersey.....	567	538	558	537	153	5.4	38.8
New York.....	3,884	4,125	3,675	5,551	6,228	-5.8	-11.1
Pennsylvania.....	36,743	35,400	33,379	32,100	31,036	3.8	4.3
East North Central.....	10,238	8,460	6,682	6,288	6,502	21.0	12.0
Illinois.....	-	-	-	206	43	-	-
Indiana.....	548	559	222	629	505	-2.0	2.1
Michigan.....	2,876	2,075	2,650	1,756	1,607	38.6	15.7
Ohio.....	4,756	4,463	2,707	2,769	3,848	6.5	5.4
Wisconsin.....	2,058	1,362	1,103	928	500	51.1	42.4
West North Central.....	178	248	228	46	205	-28.1	-3.5
Iowa.....	178	225	227	46	103	-20.8	14.6
Minnesota.....	-	23	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Missouri.....	-	-	1	-	102	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
South Atlantic.....	5,783	3,968	3,377	3,783	3,955	45.7	10.0
Delaware.....	655	528	452	314	252	24.1	27.0
Florida.....	-	-	-	135	-	-	-
Maryland.....	1,921	1,602	1,741	2,278	2,372	19.8	-5.1
South Carolina.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Pennsylvania,							
Bituminous (Continued)							
Virginia	226	5	20	55	29	NM	66.6
West Virginia	2,982	1,833	1,157	1,002	1,302	62.7	23.0
East South Central	1,302	1,144	1,078	993	772	13.8	14.0
Alabama	95	6	39	34	46	NM	20.1
Kentucky	344	500	363	460	225	-31.1	11.2
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Tennessee	864	639	675	500	498	35.2	14.7
West South Central	11	195	6	-	*	-94.2	366.2
Louisiana	11	195	-	-	-	-94.5	-
Texas	1	*	6	-	*	110.6	133.7
Mountain	199	230	215	183	240	-13.7	-4.6
Utah	199	230	215	183	240	-13.7	-4.6
Tennessee	2,767	3,052	2,627	2,547	2,577	-9.3	1.8
East North Central	*	*	*	1	*	-26.6	42.1
Illinois	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Michigan	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Ohio	*	*	*	-	-	-26.6	-
South Atlantic	172	141	251	301	303	21.4	-13.2
Florida	-	-	39	40	-	-	-
Georgia	90	141	189	202	204	-36.4	-18.6
North Carolina	45	1	23	58	96	NM	-17.3
South Carolina	37	-	-	-	3	-	94.8
Virginia	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
East South Central	2,593	2,902	2,363	2,223	2,215	-10.6	4.0
Alabama	743	331	936	710	592	124.5	5.9
Kentucky	-	23	5	135	122	-100.0	-
Tennessee	1,850	2,548	1,422	1,378	1,501	-27.4	5.4
Virginia	22,578	22,776	24,283	26,866	27,388	-9	-4.7
New England	15	18	19	-	-	-18.7	-
Connecticut	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	8	-	-	-	-100.0	-
New Hampshire	10	10	19	-	-	-1.8	-
Middle Atlantic	3,469	2,045	2,311	1,490	2,073	69.6	13.7
New Jersey	805	601	635	190	359	34.1	22.4
New York	13	146	362	156	108	-91.1	-41.0
Pennsylvania	2,651	1,299	1,314	1,143	1,607	104.0	13.3
East North Central	3,484	3,237	3,557	2,455	3,475	7.6	.1
Illinois	677	583	578	302	260	16.2	27.0
Indiana	1,587	2,290	2,395	1,202	2,045	-30.7	-6.1
Michigan	*	25	83	376	188	-99.9	-89.4
Ohio	1,220	331	493	488	875	268.5	8.7
Wisconsin	-	9	9	86	108	-100.0	-
West North Central	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	11,989	13,507	14,600	18,898	18,553	-11.2	-10.3
Delaware	179	166	152	203	155	7.9	3.7
Florida	451	549	377	531	457	-17.9	-4
Georgia	1,860	1,785	2,064	3,038	3,496	4.2	-14.6
Maryland	*	1	392	90	8	-80.0	-64.3
North Carolina	840	1,883	4,056	5,634	5,867	-55.4	-38.5
South Carolina	1,492	1,605	1,468	1,604	1,663	-7.0	-2.7
Virginia	6,695	7,231	5,657	6,867	6,076	-7.4	2.5
West Virginia	471	287	433	930	832	64.1	-13.3
East South Central	3,286	3,581	3,413	3,658	3,026	-8.2	2.1
Alabama	1,057	1,036	1,083	1,156	887	2.0	4.5
Kentucky	18	3	142	41	1	NM	98.8
Mississippi	8	13	-	-	-	-36.0	-
Tennessee	2,203	2,529	2,187	2,462	2,138	-12.9	.7
West South Central	14	13	21	-	2	9.7	72.1
Louisiana	-	-	21	-	-	-	-
Texas	14	13	-	-	2	9.7	72.1
Mountain	298	332	313	320	103	-10.3	30.5
Colorado	-	-	-	-	*	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Virginia (Continued)							
Utah.....	298	332	313	320	103	-10.3	30.5
Pacific.....	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia, Northern	41,494	40,398	36,073	39,985	34,573	2.7	4.7
New England	1,161	1,070	918	1,086	1,002	8.4	3.8
Connecticut	687	683	572	166	-	.7	-
Maine.....	1	13	9	-	-	-90.5	-
Massachusetts.....	132	53	113	648	613	149.5	-31.9
New Hampshire	340	322	225	272	389	5.5	-3.3
Middle Atlantic	14,973	14,276	13,740	12,566	9,769	4.9	11.3
New Jersey.....	1,365	1,530	1,182	1,096	1,234	-10.8	2.6
New York.....	4,708	4,140	4,040	3,079	1,336	13.7	37.0
Pennsylvania	8,900	8,606	8,518	8,391	7,200	3.4	5.4
East North Central	5,513	5,410	2,887	5,924	4,220	1.9	6.9
Illinois	-	9	51	23	44	-100.0	-
Indiana.....	157	479	38	1,060	216	-67.1	-7.6
Michigan	679	640	437	392	113	6.1	56.5
Ohio.....	4,155	3,966	1,977	4,098	3,659	4.8	3.2
Wisconsin.....	522	317	384	350	188	64.7	29.1
West North Central.....	-	*	3	12	54	-100.0	-
Iowa.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	-	3	10	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	*	-	-	-	-100.0	-
South Atlantic	17,631	17,820	17,213	19,270	17,772	-1.1	-2
Delaware	442	449	737	969	1,096	-1.7	-20.3
District of Columbia	3	6	5	10	12	-50.5	-28.7
Florida	610	551	259	449	580	10.7	1.2
Maryland	4,862	4,773	3,341	3,443	4,314	1.9	3.0
North Carolina	-	13	-	7	-	-100.0	-
South Carolina	-	3	-	1	-	-100.0	-
Virginia	635	66	30	75	306	NM	20.0
West Virginia.....	11,080	11,959	12,841	14,316	11,464	-7.3	-8
East South Central	1,866	1,522	1,178	492	749	22.6	25.6
Alabama	442	419	604	34	27	5.5	102.0
Kentucky.....	1,424	1,026	527	160	130	38.8	82.1
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	78	46	293	589	-100.0	-
West South Central.....	282	203	-	368	154	38.6	16.2
Louisiana.....	282	203	-	368	154	38.6	16.2
Mountain	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Pacific.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
California.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
West Virginia,							
Southern	92,277	86,757	84,793	82,794	68,086	6.4	7.9
New England	1,909	1,853	1,404	1,351	917	3.0	20.1
Connecticut	135	24	-	-	106	453.3	6.3
Maine.....	*	13	-	*	14	-99.8	-80.0
Massachusetts.....	1,774	1,792	1,330	1,351	739	-1.0	24.5
New Hampshire	-	24	74	-	58	-100.0	-
Rhode Island.....	*	-	-	-	*	-	2.3
Vermont.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	8,702	7,391	7,170	6,738	6,965	17.7	5.7
New Jersey.....	492	216	165	260	343	127.8	9.5
New York.....	1,560	1,545	1,466	1,345	1,860	.9	-4.3
Pennsylvania	6,651	5,630	5,538	5,133	4,763	18.1	8.7
East North Central	29,392	30,404	28,905	27,503	22,906	-3.3	6.4
Illinois	1,807	1,841	1,400	1,403	1,971	-1.8	-2.1
Indiana.....	5,773	4,809	5,142	4,918	3,401	20.1	14.1
Michigan	5,415	4,869	4,416	5,903	4,048	11.2	7.5
Ohio.....	16,057	18,770	17,566	14,802	12,485	-14.4	6.5
Wisconsin.....	340	115	381	478	1,002	194.1	-23.7
West North Central.....	245	113	313	237	223	117.2	2.4
Iowa.....	119	44	119	70	69	170.1	14.4

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
West Virginia,							
Southern (Continued)							
Minnesota.....	87	32	107	92	11	170.6	67.3
Missouri.....	39	36	85	70	142	8.9	-27.8
North Dakota.....	-	-	*	*	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	1	2	6	-	-100.0	-
South Atlantic.....	42,159	37,986	36,164	36,045	26,459	11.0	12.3
Delaware.....	450	551	485	621	617	-18.3	-7.6
District of Columbia.....	37	17	-	24	23	116.7	12.3
Florida.....	1,896	1,123	1,341	1,372	817	68.8	23.4
Georgia.....	4,969	4,064	4,159	4,106	2,958	22.3	13.8
Maryland.....	2,607	3,132	3,209	2,855	1,376	-16.8	17.3
North Carolina.....	9,740	8,274	7,169	6,910	6,167	17.7	12.1
South Carolina.....	100	347	257	394	107	-71.2	-1.7
Virginia.....	4,306	3,217	3,367	3,188	2,971	33.8	9.7
West Virginia.....	18,054	17,261	16,177	16,575	11,423	4.6	12.1
East South Central.....	9,269	8,677	10,433	10,551	10,095	6.8	-2.1
Alabama.....	3,078	2,922	3,487	4,392	3,736	5.4	-4.7
Kentucky.....	5,540	4,250	5,330	4,744	4,704	30.3	4.2
Mississippi.....	20	24	44	93	87	-17.6	-30.9
Tennessee.....	631	1,482	1,571	1,322	1,569	-57.4	-20.4
West South Central.....	66	81	48	60	49	-18.5	7.5
Louisiana.....	18	-	-	4	2	-	81.3
Oklahoma.....	47	77	48	56	48	-38.8	-5
Texas.....	2	4	-	1	-	-65.2	-
Mountain.....	229	18	206	212	135	NM	14.1
Idaho.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Utah.....	229	18	206	211	135	NM	14.1
Pacific.....	10	28	2	1	*	-64.2	217.4
California.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Oregon.....	10	2	2	1	-	NM	-
Washington.....	-	26	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Interior Total.....	167,821	165,668	162,947	175,622	166,763	1.3	.2
Arkansas.....	9	7	11	28	25	32.2	-22.7
West North Central.....	1	-	-	4	8	-	-40.8
Missouri.....	1	-	-	4	8	-	-40.8
West South Central.....	8	7	11	24	17	17.2	-17.0
Arkansas.....	4	7	11	13	12	-41.3	-24.2
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	*	5	-	-
Texas.....	4	-	-	12	-	-	-
Illinois.....	40,447	45,190	45,170	51,737	41,330	-10.5	-5
New England.....	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic.....	*	*	*	*	*	-68.3	-36.2
New Jersey.....	-	*	*	-	-	-100.0	-
New York.....	-	*	*	*	*	-100.0	-
Pennsylvania.....	*	*	*	*	-	-51.0	-
East North Central.....	23,224	25,316	25,629	28,299	20,483	-8.3	3.2
Illinois.....	18,085	16,052	15,587	17,517	15,206	12.7	4.4
Indiana.....	4,272	8,178	8,559	9,574	4,541	-47.8	-1.5
Michigan.....	-	59	70	51	-	-100.0	-
Ohio.....	-	18	1	18	-	-100.0	-
Wisconsin.....	868	1,008	1,412	1,139	736	-13.9	4.2
West North Central.....	3,934	5,347	6,270	9,448	7,783	-26.4	-15.7
Iowa.....	731	694	1,216	1,535	1,534	5.3	-16.9
Kansas.....	129	149	128	193	179	-13.2	-7.8
Minnesota.....	176	100	111	179	43	75.4	41.9
Missouri.....	2,897	4,403	4,815	7,541	6,027	-34.2	-16.7
North Dakota.....	*	-	-	-	*	-	-47.3
South Atlantic.....	6,612	7,255	6,651	8,403	8,137	-8.9	-5.1
Florida.....	5,585	6,052	6,056	5,846	4,782	-7.7	4.0
Georgia.....	1,027	1,204	584	2,557	3,355	-14.7	-25.6
Maryland.....	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	*	-	*	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	*	*	-	*	-100.0	-
West Virginia.....	-	-	6	*	-	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Illinois (Continued)							
East South Central.....	5,600	7,130	6,510	5,453	4,823	-21.5	3.8
Alabama.....	1,348	2,155	1,146	750	401	-37.4	35.4
Kentucky.....	152	1	274	343	535	NM	-27.0
Mississippi.....	1,228	1,749	1,304	1,164	1,106	-29.8	2.6
Tennessee.....	2,872	3,225	3,787	3,195	2,780	-10.9	.8
West South Central.....	1,055	86	86	46	58	NM	106.4
Arkansas.....	67	76	76	30	37	-12.0	15.9
Louisiana.....	987	-	-	-	21	-	161.9
Oklahoma.....	1	10	10	16	-	-87.3	-
Mountain.....	-	40	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Colorado.....	-	40	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Indiana.....	34,805	29,664	25,625	30,477	29,475	17.3	4.2
New England.....	-	*	-	*	21	-100.0	-
Connecticut.....	-	*	-	*	-	-100.0	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
East North Central.....	32,267	26,318	22,461	27,088	26,347	22.6	5.2
Illinois.....	1,920	1,444	963	1,597	1,562	33.0	5.3
Indiana.....	29,916	24,309	21,185	24,733	23,913	23.1	5.8
Michigan.....	162	181	180	135	184	-10.5	-3.1
Ohio.....	4	34	26	36	60	-88.8	-49.5
Wisconsin.....	265	350	106	587	628	-24.3	-19.4
West North Central.....	359	655	454	973	1,249	-45.1	-26.8
Iowa.....	347	638	435	426	646	-45.6	-14.4
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
Minnesota.....	4	-	-	43	-	-	-
Missouri.....	8	17	19	504	585	-50.9	-65.7
South Atlantic.....	-	-	-	19	264	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	96	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	19	153	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
East South Central.....	2,148	2,677	2,586	2,313	1,506	-19.8	9.3
Alabama.....	-	26	1	56	60	-100.0	-
Kentucky.....	2,148	2,610	2,466	2,219	1,313	-17.7	13.1
Tennessee.....	-	41	119	38	132	-100.0	-
West South Central.....	2	6	1	4	1	-74.3	13.7
Oklahoma.....	*	4	-	3	1	-98.4	-48.3
Texas.....	2	2	1	-	-	-25.3	-
Iowa.....	-	-	-	46	175	-	-
West North Central.....	-	-	-	46	175	-	-
Iowa.....	-	-	-	46	175	-	-
Kansas.....	434	245	291	282	345	77.1	5.9
West North Central.....	434	233	291	282	345	85.9	5.9
Kansas.....	354	164	160	165	167	115.5	20.6
Missouri.....	80	69	131	117	178	15.6	-18.1
West South Central.....	-	12	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Oklahoma.....	-	12	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Kentucky, Western.....	33,030	34,821	32,990	34,729	35,151	-5.1	-1.5
Middle Atlantic.....	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
East North Central.....	575	1,016	542	2,762	4,169	-43.5	-39.1
Illinois.....	103	119	-	192	659	-13.5	-37.1
Indiana.....	257	680	243	2,214	3,229	-62.3	-46.9
Michigan.....	-	-	-	12	28	-	-
Ohio.....	30	31	103	180	146	-2.5	-32.7
Wisconsin.....	185	187	196	165	108	-8	14.5
West North Central.....	350	237	101	1,170	352	47.5	-1
Iowa.....	320	211	75	377	217	52.1	10.1
Minnesota.....	-	22	19	26	32	-100.0	-
Missouri.....	30	5	6	766	102	476.4	-26.4
South Atlantic.....	3,806	3,254	2,375	2,709	3,040	16.9	5.8
Florida.....	3,804	3,254	2,375	2,706	3,039	16.9	5.8
Maryland.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Kentucky, Western (Continued)							
South Carolina	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Virginia	*	*	-	-	-	333.3	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
East South Central	28,155	29,605	29,927	28,048	27,512	-4.9	0.6
Alabama	1,798	3,142	1,717	2,038	1,761	-42.8	.5
Kentucky	14,169	16,375	17,488	16,401	17,990	-13.5	-5.8
Mississippi	-	107	-	-	10	-100.0	-
Tennessee	12,188	9,981	10,723	9,609	7,751	22.1	12.0
West South Central	112	657	13	8	12	-82.9	74.6
Arkansas	4	11	13	8	12	-62.3	-23.2
Louisiana	108	646	-	-	-	-83.3	-
Louisiana	3,545	3,222	3,426	3,463	3,103	10.0	3.4
West North Central	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
West South Central	3,545	3,222	3,426	3,463	3,103	10.0	3.4
Louisiana	3,545	3,222	3,426	3,463	3,103	10.0	3.4
Missouri	401	846	464	679	638	-52.6	-11.0
West North Central	389	846	464	679	614	-54.0	-10.8
Kansas	40	345	91	77	23	-88.5	15.2
Missouri	349	501	373	602	592	-30.2	-12.3
West South Central	9	-	-	-	2	-	45.2
Arkansas	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Oklahoma	1,688	2,136	2,158	1,925	2,297	-21.0	-7.4
West North Central	110	63	31	27	57	76.6	18.0
Kansas	110	63	31	22	41	76.6	28.3
Missouri	-	-	*	5	16	-	-
East South Central	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
West South Central	1,568	2,066	2,121	1,896	2,240	-24.1	-8.5
Arkansas	160	170	159	205	196	-6.2	-5.0
Oklahoma	1,260	1,712	1,790	1,532	1,869	-26.4	-9.4
Texas	148	184	171	159	175	-19.9	-4.1
Pacific	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
California	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Texas	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	7.9	-3
West South Central	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	7.9	-3
Texas	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	7.9	-3
Western Total	439,713	428,297	420,132	398,402	364,083	2.7	4.8
Alaska	743	697	815	789	855	6.7	-3.4
Pacific	743	697	815	789	855	6.7	-3.4
Alaska	743	697	815	789	855	6.7	-3.4
Arizona	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	.7	-2.3
Mountain	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	.7	-2.3
Arizona	6,646	6,499	6,956	7,580	7,566	2.3	-3.2
Nevada	4,398	4,470	4,827	4,431	4,572	-1.6	-1.0
Colorado	25,445	23,990	24,734	24,059	20,338	6.1	5.8
New England	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
East North Central	1,873	1,366	2,333	2,357	2,471	37.1	-6.7
Illinois	1,196	640	1,628	1,439	1,246	86.8	-1.0
Indiana	-	-	20	457	978	-	-
Michigan	10	-	44	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	667	726	641	462	246	-8.2	28.3
West North Central	2,879	3,218	3,109	2,194	871	-10.5	34.8
Iowa	644	591	550	171	135	8.8	47.8
Kansas	1,264	1,493	1,436	1,148	90	-15.3	93.3
Minnesota	-	-	13	23	8	-	-
Missouri	907	1,077	1,005	775	566	-15.8	12.5
Nebraska	65	56	104	77	72	16.7	-2.4

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Colorado (Continued)							
South Atlantic	-	136	811	435	44	-100.0	-
Florida	-	136	811	423	-	-100.0	-
Georgia	-	-	-	11	44	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
East South Central	3,349	3,817	2,797	2,038	711	-12.3	47.3
Kentucky	190	260	1,098	710	-	-26.9	-
Mississippi	35	519	963	735	170	-93.3	-32.8
Tennessee	3,125	3,038	736	593	541	2.8	55.0
West South Central	2,296	2,443	2,258	2,563	2,628	-6.0	-3.3
Arkansas	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	31	26	121	-	-
Texas	2,267	2,443	2,228	2,537	2,507	-7.2	-2.5
Mountain	14,792	12,861	13,353	14,362	13,497	15.0	2.3
Arizona	74	355	105	219	117	-79.1	-10.7
Colorado	12,307	10,704	11,820	12,035	11,181	15.0	2.4
Idaho	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nevada	69	132	161	306	514	-47.8	-39.5
New Mexico	99	88	97	84	84	13.1	4.2
Utah	2,111	1,204	1,113	1,714	1,598	75.3	7.2
Wyoming	131	378	53	4	3	-65.3	161.0
Pacific	138	131	37	73	80	4.9	14.5
California	47	-	1	22	33	-	9.4
Oregon	67	94	-	-	-	-29.3	-
Washington	24	37	36	52	47	-34.3	-15.3
Montana	40,363	37,770	39,362	41,672	35,795	6.9	3.0
East North Central	16,361	15,814	16,582	17,875	15,841	3.5	.8
Illinois	1,545	2,162	2,713	4,338	3,295	-28.5	-17.3
Indiana	1,259	869	720	749	433	44.9	30.6
Michigan	10,866	9,806	11,014	10,481	10,055	10.8	2.0
Ohio	42	26	-	-	-	63.3	-
Wisconsin	2,649	2,950	2,135	2,307	2,057	-10.2	6.5
West North Central	11,372	11,622	11,338	10,668	9,411	-2.1	4.8
Iowa	105	-	2	*	1	-	210.5
Kansas	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	8,847	9,791	10,199	10,038	8,852	-9.6	*
Missouri	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	47	113	205	71	136	-58.0	-23.1
North Dakota	402	417	469	559	422	-3.7	-1.2
South Dakota	1,867	1,301	457	-	-	43.5	-
East South Central	3,235	2,226	1,234	1,314	178	45.3	106.6
Mississippi	3,235	2,226	1,234	1,314	178	45.3	106.6
Mountain	9,052	7,995	9,611	10,718	9,233	13.2	-5
Colorado	-	26	63	89	86	-100.0	-
Montana	9,019	7,844	9,477	10,581	9,115	15.0	-3
Wyoming	34	125	71	49	31	-73.2	1.8
Pacific	333	113	583	1,097	1,108	195.7	-25.9
Oregon	-	-	-	-	355	-	-
Washington	333	113	583	1,097	753	195.7	-18.4
New Mexico	27,352	25,035	25,640	28,540	27,942	9.3	-5
East North Central	523	732	1,591	1,495	1,392	-28.6	-21.7
Wisconsin	523	732	1,591	1,495	1,392	-28.6	-21.7
West North Central	68	92	-	-	-	-25.9	-
Nebraska	68	92	-	-	-	-25.9	-
West South Central	482	334	160	296	350	44.5	8.4
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Oklahoma	108	17	-	-	5	NM	115.0
Texas	375	316	160	296	345	18.6	2.1
Mountain	26,279	23,877	23,889	26,749	26,201	10.1	.1
Arizona	10,492	8,860	9,259	11,284	11,263	18.4	-1.8
Colorado	-	9	-	-	-	-100.0	-
New Mexico	15,786	15,009	14,630	15,464	14,938	5.2	1.4
North Dakota	29,172	30,025	30,118	32,056	32,372	-2.8	-2.6
East North Central	-	-	-	*	*	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	*	*	-	-

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
North Dakota							
West North Central.....	29,172	30,025	30,113	32,055	32,367	-2.8	-2.6
North Dakota.....	29,172	30,025	28,838	29,731	30,215	-2.8	-9
South Dakota.....	-	-	1,276	2,325	2,153	-	-
Mountain.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Utah	22,857	18,563	21,591	20,527	19,283	23.1	4.3
New England.....	90	-	17	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic.....	-	-	20	68	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	20	68	-	-	-
East North Central.....	1,518	2,650	1,932	656	421	-42.7	37.8
Illinois.....	1,446	2,473	1,776	369	207	-41.5	62.6
Indiana.....	-	-	-	178	204	-	-
Michigan.....	-	44	76	66	-	-100.0	-
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Wisconsin.....	72	133	81	43	10	-45.6	63.6
West North Central.....	140	330	395	414	382	-57.4	-22.1
Kansas.....	-	-	*	2	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Missouri.....	140	330	393	412	382	-57.4	-22.1
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
South Atlantic.....	-	-	-	-	159	-	-
Florida.....	-	-	-	-	155	-	-
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
East South Central.....	1,521	1,421	1,095	218	-	7.1	-
Tennessee.....	1,521	1,421	1,095	218	-	7.1	-
West South Central.....	-	-	4	33	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	4	33	-	-	-
Mountain.....	16,710	11,791	15,163	15,793	15,456	41.7	2.0
Arizona.....	78	69	80	86	89	13.6	-3.1
Colorado.....	3	2	6	4	14	56.4	-29.6
Idaho.....	39	65	141	59	95	-40.0	-20.0
Montana.....	27	-	9	29	42	-	-9.9
Nevada.....	2,626	2,265	2,150	2,027	1,781	15.9	10.2
Utah.....	13,936	9,389	12,755	13,586	13,418	48.4	.9
Wyoming.....	-	*	22	2	18	-100.0	-
Pacific.....	2,865	2,366	2,965	3,317	2,843	21.1	.2
California.....	2,718	2,240	2,838	3,074	2,575	21.3	1.4
Hawaii.....	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	7	*	2	127	123	NM	-51.4
Washington.....	119	125	126	115	145	-4.8	-4.8
Washington	4,481	4,526	4,756	4,731	4,621	-1.0	-8
Pacific.....	4,481	4,526	4,756	4,731	4,621	-1.0	-8
Oregon.....	*	3	2	-	-	-87.9	-
Washington.....	4,480	4,523	4,754	4,731	4,621	-9	-8
Wyoming	278,255	276,723	261,333	234,016	210,739	.5	7.2
New England.....	-	-	-	*	14	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
East North Central.....	65,944	62,041	55,223	42,685	37,648	6.3	15.0
Illinois.....	20,528	17,734	15,480	9,779	7,593	15.8	28.2
Indiana.....	16,451	18,079	18,306	15,417	12,635	-9.0	6.8
Michigan.....	9,558	8,551	7,543	4,267	4,487	11.8	20.8
Ohio.....	1,481	37	-	-	-	NM	-
Wisconsin.....	17,925	17,640	13,895	13,221	12,934	1.6	8.5
West North Central.....	81,627	82,593	77,051	67,523	61,641	-1.2	7.3
Iowa.....	17,593	18,121	16,955	15,505	15,950	-2.9	2.5
Kansas.....	11,759	11,772	14,243	16,490	16,484	-1	-8.1
Minnesota.....	9,224	8,569	8,816	9,911	9,093	7.6	.4
Missouri.....	33,300	33,312	25,731	16,112	10,815	*	32.5
Nebraska.....	9,198	10,464	10,065	8,908	8,801	-12.1	1.1
North Dakota.....	144	*	*	-	5	NM	131.1
South Dakota.....	410	355	1,241	597	493	15.7	-4.5

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Wyoming (Continued)							
South Atlantic.....	6,705	7,409	7,432	5,836	938	-9.5	63.5
Florida.....	971	591	-	93	-	64.3	-
Georgia.....	5,688	6,818	6,796	4,914	726	-16.6	67.3
Maryland.....	-	-	636	829	213	-	-
North Carolina.....	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
East South Central.....	7,826	4,010	2,970	594	317	95.2	123.0
Alabama.....	5,205	3,686	2,950	251	-	41.2	-
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	248	-	-
Mississippi.....	291	26	-	-	-	NM	-
Tennessee.....	2,330	298	20	342	68	NM	141.8
West South Central.....	80,727	86,413	82,918	80,246	76,692	-6.6	1.3
Arkansas.....	11,600	14,614	14,033	12,184	10,826	-20.6	1.7
Louisiana.....	9,628	9,209	10,309	11,215	11,133	4.5	-3.6
Oklahoma.....	18,462	19,751	20,326	17,577	16,726	-6.5	2.5
Texas.....	41,037	42,839	38,250	39,270	38,007	-4.2	1.9
Mountain.....	34,418	33,363	32,950	34,935	32,195	3.2	1.7
Arizona.....	57	-	-	-	5	-	88.4
Colorado.....	6,692	6,124	5,602	5,132	5,538	9.3	4.8
Idaho.....	324	268	293	337	343	21.0	-1.4
Montana.....	572	513	193	119	37	11.5	97.9
Nevada.....	17	204	342	1,014	753	-91.6	-61.2
Utah.....	*	1	*	-	-	-95.3	-
Wyoming.....	26,756	26,253	26,521	28,334	25,519	1.9	1.2
Pacific.....	996	894	2,775	2,198	1,271	11.3	-5.9
California.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	966	894	1,485	2,197	1,270	8.1	-6.6
Washington.....	1	1	1,290	1	1	-22.8	-19.0
U.S. Total.....	995,181	967,693	940,423	949,843	883,934	2.8	3.0
New England.....	6,414	5,334	5,199	4,963	4,141	20.3	11.6
Connecticut.....	1,590	1,602	1,955	976	695	-8	23.0
Maine.....	423	301	302	463	405	40.7	1.1
Massachusetts.....	3,225	2,475	2,157	2,538	1,840	30.3	15.1
New Hampshire.....	1,064	951	780	978	1,192	11.9	-2.8
Rhode Island.....	3	3	3	3	3	-11.5	-3.1
Vermont.....	110	2	3	5	6	NM	108.9
Middle Atlantic.....	76,487	73,489	70,149	69,737	64,421	4.1	4.4
New Jersey.....	3,334	2,927	2,936	2,163	2,169	13.9	11.3
New York.....	11,807	11,459	10,705	11,664	10,950	3.0	1.9
Pennsylvania.....	61,345	59,103	56,509	55,910	51,302	3.8	4.6
East North Central.....	237,757	228,473	212,105	214,903	196,343	4.1	4.9
Illinois.....	49,647	44,547	41,626	38,745	34,433	11.4	9.6
Indiana.....	62,630	62,741	59,476	63,589	54,452	-2	3.6
Michigan.....	36,629	33,186	33,928	33,487	30,041	10.4	5.1
Ohio.....	61,990	61,713	54,310	56,850	56,755	.4	2.2
Wisconsin.....	26,860	26,285	22,766	22,231	20,662	2.2	6.8
West North Central.....	131,862	136,573	130,836	126,407	116,337	-3.4	3.2
Iowa.....	20,339	21,017	19,777	18,259	18,950	-3.2	1.8
Kansas.....	13,761	13,987	16,091	18,097	17,002	-1.6	-5.1
Minnesota.....	18,485	18,679	19,488	20,498	18,166	-1.0	.4
Missouri.....	37,897	40,064	32,821	27,278	19,921	-5.4	17.4
Nebraska.....	9,382	10,726	10,377	9,055	9,011	-12.5	1.0
North Dakota.....	29,717	30,444	29,307	30,290	30,642	-2.4	-8
South Dakota.....	2,281	1,657	2,976	2,929	2,646	37.6	-3.6
South Atlantic.....	166,234	161,026	151,954	161,029	141,701	3.2	4.1
Delaware.....	1,734	1,834	1,933	2,309	2,242	-5.5	-6.2
District of Columbia.....	40	23	6	47	51	72.0	-6.0
Florida.....	27,692	26,285	23,505	23,757	21,446	5.3	6.6
Georgia.....	29,597	29,074	29,730	30,497	25,101	1.8	4.2
Maryland.....	10,489	10,762	10,596	10,959	10,063	-2.5	1.0
North Carolina.....	26,505	27,414	24,149	26,199	25,621	-3.3	.8
South Carolina.....	13,761	13,373	11,745	13,454	11,749	2.9	4.0
Virginia.....	18,479	16,214	15,225	16,735	16,084	14.0	3.5
West Virginia.....	37,938	36,047	35,065	37,071	29,343	5.2	6.6
East South Central.....	108,478	105,708	104,194	99,350	97,057	2.6	2.8
Alabama.....	32,056	33,057	31,440	30,210	28,698	-3.0	2.8

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, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing Region and State, and Destination Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Kentucky	33,209	34,438	37,382	35,636	35,461	-3.6	-1.6
Mississippi.....	6,141	5,702	4,516	4,446	3,421	7.7	15.8
Tennessee.....	37,071	32,510	30,856	29,057	29,477	14.0	5.9
West South Central.....	143,816	145,394	144,435	142,136	139,664	-1.1	.7
Arkansas.....	11,921	14,918	14,317	12,501	11,094	-20.1	1.8
Louisiana.....	14,663	13,526	14,267	15,844	14,524	8.4	.2
Oklahoma.....	19,879	21,584	22,210	19,210	18,777	-7.9	1.4
Texas.....	97,353	95,367	93,642	94,581	95,269	2.1	.5
Mountain.....	113,046	101,497	107,497	115,311	109,200	11.4	.9
Arizona.....	17,351	15,785	16,401	19,169	19,039	9.9	-2.3
Colorado.....	19,022	16,920	17,502	17,274	16,821	12.4	3.1
Idaho.....	363	333	440	400	438	9.1	-4.6
Montana.....	9,617	8,359	9,678	10,729	9,194	15.1	1.1
Nevada.....	7,110	7,072	7,479	7,777	7,621	.5	-1.7
New Mexico.....	15,885	15,097	14,727	15,549	15,022	5.2	1.4
Utah.....	16,775	11,175	14,602	16,015	15,493	50.1	2.0
Wyoming.....	26,922	26,757	26,668	28,399	25,571	.6	1.3
Pacific.....	9,596	8,790	11,962	12,228	10,791	9.2	-2.9
Alaska.....	743	697	815	789	855	6.7	-3.4
California.....	2,794	2,240	2,839	3,096	2,608	24.7	1.7
Hawaii.....	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	1,079	1,028	1,518	2,347	1,761	5.0	-11.5
Washington.....	4,958	4,825	6,790	5,996	5,567	2.8	-2.9

* Data round to zero.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Note: Destination State totals may not sum to the Coal-Producing State totals due to unknown or unavailable Destination State(s). 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, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Alabama	5,813	4,864	6,032	4,529	5,888	19.5	-0.3
Argentina	259	216	306	268	319	20.1	-5.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	898	703	574	627	866	27.8	.9
Brazil	901	566	564	42	193	59.2	47.1
Bulgaria.....	244	208	128	35	109	17.2	22.4
China (Taiwan).....	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
Denmark.....	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Egypt.....	-	-	111	-	-	-	-
France.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Germany, FR	224	184	201	-	-	21.6	-
Italy	491	659	930	565	429	-25.5	3.4
Japan	459	861	1,358	1,266	2,202	-46.7	-32.4
Morocco	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Netherlands	303	73	276	88	-	312.9	-
Romania	274	170	492	602	171	61.8	12.6
South Africa, Rep of	-	57	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	200	52	48	27	-	285.2	-
Turkey.....	408	326	302	137	253	25.2	12.7
United Kingdom	1,151	789	717	872	1,266	45.9	-2.3
Alaska	680	776	855	716	743	-12.4	-2.2
Korea, Republic of	662	776	855	716	743	-14.7	-2.8
Russia.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1,512	1,415	900	752	1,128	6.8	7.6
China (Taiwan).....	73	219	235	134	-	-66.9	-
Hong Kong	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Israel.....	-	30	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Japan	287	343	651	395	918	-16.5	-25.3
Korea, Republic of	-	65	-	177	209	-100.0	-
Mexico	1,152	758	-	-	-	52.1	-
Turkey	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Illinois	773	1,886	2,699	236	670	-59.0	3.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	-	76	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Brazil.....	-	1	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Denmark.....	-	364	516	-	-	-100.0	-
France.....	-	-	57	-	-	-	-
Germany, FR	56	325	722	-	-	-82.8	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	108	-	-
Italy	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
Japan	55	66	49	236	109	-17.3	-15.9
Morocco	-	103	775	-	452	-100.0	-
Netherlands	-	120	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Sweden.....	-	25	-	-	-	-100.0	-
United Kingdom	662	805	538	-	-	-17.8	-
Kentucky	7,220	9,143	9,695	7,167	9,521	-21.0	-6.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	54	67	366	472	493	-18.4	-42.3
Brazil.....	-	-	52	23	392	-	-
Canada	739	1,178	777	1,099	1,416	-37.3	-15.0
China (Taiwan).....	2,292	1,978	2,397	2,643	3,625	15.9	-10.8
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Finland	-	4	-	-	2	-100.0	-
France.....	569	548	262	146	665	3.9	-3.8
Germany, FR	-	-	187	-	-	-	-
Iceland.....	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
Ireland	-	-	58	-	16	-	-
Israel.....	-	-	217	-	-	-	-
Italy	182	1,745	1,714	805	719	-89.6	-29.1
Jamaica.....	56	17	62	26	39	233.6	9.9
Japan	223	93	53	100	269	141.0	-4.5
Korea, Republic of	795	1,876	1,523	1,163	1,256	-57.6	-10.8
Netherlands	1,364	581	621	268	241	134.7	54.3
Norway.....	198	140	142	74	91	42.0	21.6
Portugal	-	229	-	24	-	-100.0	-
Saudi Arabia.....	48	22	-	-	-	114.4	-
Spain	-	-	231	-	-	-	-
Sweden.....	-	-	-	16	195	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Kentucky (Continued)							
Turkey.....	-	-	197	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom.....	592	548	758	301	70	8.0	70.3
Pennsylvania.....	8,698	9,246	8,279	6,301	5,508	-5.9	12.1
Argentina.....	-	-	-	-	46	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	146	-	-	29	-	-	-
Brazil.....	715	261	380	338	156	174.1	46.4
Bulgaria.....	-	-	-	-	71	-	-
Canada.....	2,612	1,050	713	844	597	148.7	44.6
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	159	-	-
Denmark.....	467	801	1,589	508	187	-41.7	25.8
Dominican Republic.....	64	50	18	65	59	27.6	2.0
Finland.....	229	283	544	71	56	-18.9	42.4
France.....	-	89	9	-	188	-100.0	-
Germany, FR.....	135	256	383	197	102	-47.0	7.3
Greece.....	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ireland.....	1,116	1,067	1,161	1,015	911	4.6	5.2
Israel.....	861	1,068	995	922	940	-19.4	-2.2
Italy.....	-	89	-	601	50	-100.0	-
Japan.....	903	1,057	916	834	1,384	-14.6	-10.1
Korea, Republic of.....	175	195	109	214	91	-9.9	17.8
Morocco.....	118	173	-	-	-	-31.8	-
Netherlands.....	482	732	593	261	-	-34.1	-
Norway.....	11	30	28	14	30	-61.6	-21.9
Peru.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	261	592	472	378	467	-55.9	-13.5
Saudi Arabia.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	384	112	-	-	-	242.2	-
Spain.....	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Surinam.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkey.....	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
United Kingdom.....	-	851	299	-	*	-100.0	-
Venezuela.....	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Utah.....	3,414	5,305	3,930	2,698	2,959	-35.6	3.6
Canada.....	-	-	-	-	346	-	-
Chile.....	38	445	170	-	-	-91.4	-
China (Taiwan).....	597	648	323	321	849	-7.8	-8.4
Ecuador.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	2,499	4,058	3,000	2,377	1,764	-38.4	9.1
Korea, Republic of.....	242	154	438	-	-	56.4	-
Virginia.....	12,841	13,432	9,742	11,683	14,251	-4.4	-2.6
Algeria.....	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina.....	-	-	-	53	52	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	945	1,078	764	884	1,147	-12.4	-4.7
Brazil.....	1,347	1,228	1,091	1,218	1,741	9.8	-6.2
Bulgaria.....	-	-	-	-	242	-	-
Canada.....	508	387	445	786	1,229	31.0	-19.8
China (Taiwan).....	180	-	-	15	*	-	NM
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	251	-	-
Egypt.....	178	835	333	436	234	-78.6	-6.5
Finland.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
France.....	984	910	625	563	737	8.0	7.5
Germany, FR.....	93	-	68	9	50	-	16.6
Italy.....	2,318	2,198	1,474	1,804	1,364	5.5	14.2
Japan.....	1,508	2,300	1,796	2,114	2,410	-34.4	-11.1
Korea, Republic of.....	1,272	466	589	539	853	173.1	10.5
Netherlands.....	650	1,193	793	766	1,009	-45.5	-10.4
Portugal.....	62	145	105	91	-	-57.5	-
Romania.....	72	32	-	223	-	122.1	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	76	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain.....	1,361	1,370	847	1,297	1,682	-6	-5.2
Sweden.....	-	185	115	37	-	-100.0	-
Turkey.....	81	24	-	-	-	232.1	-
United Kingdom.....	928	798	531	579	905	16.3	.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
West Virginia	38,459	42,044	44,321	36,205	33,159	-8.5	3.8
Algeria	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Argentina	-	-	-	35	132	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	1,463	2,182	2,020	2,312	2,209	-33.0	-9.8
Brazil	3,929	4,256	4,329	4,109	2,496	-7.7	12.0
Bulgaria	1,008	1,214	1,360	1,571	644	-17.0	11.9
Canada	8,291	7,222	5,784	5,644	4,108	14.8	19.2
Chile	25	195	118	-	-	-86.9	-
China (Taiwan)	188	353	355	284	141	-46.8	7.3
Croatia	-	-	72	-	63	-	-
Denmark	70	-	189	-	168	-	-19.6
Egypt	807	303	714	593	601	166.2	7.7
Finland	324	507	792	375	212	-36.0	11.3
France	2,579	3,676	4,408	3,514	3,400	-29.8	-6.7
Germany, FR	453	943	1,107	382	635	-51.9	-8.1
India	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	117	-	-
Israel	211	375	-	-	-	-43.8	-
Italy	3,879	4,965	5,138	3,634	3,815	-21.9	.4
Jamaica	8	36	-	-	-	-78.6	-
Japan	2,585	2,062	3,431	2,595	2,691	25.4	-1.0
Korea, Republic of	829	1,050	1,013	523	318	-21.1	27.1
Mexico	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	96	1,111	275	101	79	-91.4	4.9
Netherlands	2,425	1,636	3,628	3,340	3,205	48.3	-6.7
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Portugal	889	1,128	1,390	674	1,144	-21.1	-6.1
Romania	1,737	1,315	1,623	925	820	32.1	20.6
South Africa, Rep of	706	947	946	771	577	-25.4	5.1
Spain	758	887	1,084	1,255	1,211	-14.6	-11.1
Sweden	657	882	1,352	886	603	-25.5	2.2
Turkey	1,295	1,655	1,560	1,468	1,370	-21.8	-1.4
United Kingdom	3,223	3,133	1,633	1,212	2,359	2.9	8.1
Wyoming	2,541	2,395	2,269	1,524	974	6.1	27.1
Canada	818	443	32	-	-	84.5	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Netherlands	-	63	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	1,723	1,889	2,237	1,524	974	-8.8	15.3
Major States Total	81,950	90,506	88,722	71,811	74,801	-9.4	2.3
Algeria	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina	259	216	306	356	548	20.1	-17.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,506	4,106	3,724	4,324	4,715	-14.6	-7.1
Brazil	6,892	6,312	6,416	5,730	4,977	9.2	8.5
Bulgaria	1,252	1,422	1,488	1,607	1,065	-12.0	4.1
Canada	12,967	10,280	7,750	8,373	7,696	26.1	13.9
Chile	64	640	287	-	-	-90.0	-
China (Taiwan)	3,330	3,197	3,310	3,397	4,656	4.1	-8.0
Croatia	-	-	72	-	473	-	-
Denmark	538	1,165	2,320	508	388	-53.9	8.5
Dominican Republic	64	50	18	65	59	27.6	2.0
Ecuador	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	985	1,138	1,158	1,029	834	-13.4	4.3
Finland	609	794	1,337	446	269	-23.3	22.6
France	4,132	5,223	5,362	4,223	4,990	-20.9	-4.6
Germany, FR	962	1,708	2,668	588	787	-43.7	5.1
Greece	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Hong Kong	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Iceland	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
India	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ireland	1,116	1,067	1,219	1,015	1,152	4.6	-8
Israel	1,071	1,473	1,212	922	940	-27.3	3.3
Italy	6,869	9,656	9,298	7,409	6,377	-28.9	1.9
Jamaica	64	53	62	26	39	21.4	13.5
Japan	8,518	10,840	11,254	9,918	11,747	-21.4	-7.7
Korea, Republic of	3,974	4,582	4,526	3,332	3,470	-13.3	3.4
Mexico	1,177	758	-	-	-	55.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Major States Total (Continued)							
Morocco	214	1,388	1,050	101	571	-84.6	-21.8
Netherlands	5,224	4,398	5,911	4,723	4,455	18.8	4.1
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Norway	210	169	170	88	121	23.9	14.7
Peru	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	1,212	2,094	1,967	1,167	1,611	-42.1	-6.9
Romania	2,083	1,517	2,115	1,750	991	37.3	20.4
Russia	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	48	22	-	-	*	114.4	NM
South Africa, Rep of	1,090	1,192	946	771	577	-8.6	17.2
Spain	4,042	4,197	4,465	4,103	3,867	-3.7	1.1
Surinam	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Sweden	657	1,091	1,466	939	798	-39.8	-4.8
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkey	1,784	2,005	2,116	1,606	1,623	-11.0	2.4
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
United Kingdom	6,556	6,925	4,476	2,963	4,600	-5.3	9.3
Venezuela	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Other States Total	1,270	1,693	1,185	870	709	-25.0	15.7
Brazil	-	-	188	184	295	-	-
Canada	438	319	273	93	55	37.5	68.2
Ireland	-	80	-	-	11	-100.0	-
Japan	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	498	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	153	-	-	-
Unknown	806	1,294	226	439	348	-37.7	23.3
U.S. Total	83,220	92,199	89,907	72,680	75,510	-9.7	2.5
Algeria	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina	259	216	306	356	548	20.1	-17.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	3,506	4,106	3,724	4,324	4,715	-14.6	-7.1
Brazil	6,892	6,312	6,605	5,914	5,271	9.2	6.9
Bulgaria	1,252	1,422	1,488	1,607	1,065	-12.0	4.1
Canada	13,405	10,599	8,023	8,467	7,751	26.5	14.7
Chile	64	640	287	-	-	-90.0	-
China (Taiwan)	3,330	3,197	3,310	3,397	4,656	4.1	-8.0
Croatia	-	-	72	-	473	-	-
Denmark	538	1,165	2,320	508	388	-53.9	8.5
Dominican Republic	64	50	18	65	59	27.6	2.0
Ecuador	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	985	1,138	1,158	1,029	834	-13.4	4.3
Finland	609	794	1,337	446	269	-23.3	22.6
France	4,132	5,223	5,362	4,223	4,990	-20.9	-4.6
Germany, FR	962	1,708	2,668	588	787	-43.7	5.1
Greece	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Hong Kong	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Iceland	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
India	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ireland	1,116	1,147	1,219	1,015	1,163	-2.7	-1.0
Israel	1,071	1,473	1,212	922	940	-27.3	3.3
Italy	6,869	9,656	9,298	7,409	6,377	-28.9	1.9
Jamaica	64	53	62	26	39	21.4	13.5
Japan	8,544	10,840	11,254	9,918	11,747	-21.2	-7.6
Korea, Republic of	3,974	4,582	4,526	3,332	3,470	-13.3	3.4
Mexico	1,177	758	498	-	-	55.4	-
Morocco	214	1,388	1,050	101	571	-84.6	-21.8
Netherlands	5,224	4,398	5,911	4,723	4,455	18.8	4.1
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Norway	210	169	170	88	121	23.9	14.7
Peru	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	1,212	2,094	1,967	1,167	1,611	-42.1	-6.9
Romania	2,083	1,517	2,115	1,750	991	37.3	20.4
Russia	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	48	22	-	-	*	114.4	NM
South Africa, Rep of	1,090	1,192	946	771	577	-8.6	17.2
Spain	4,042	4,197	4,465	4,256	3,867	-3.7	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Surinam.....	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Sweden.....	657	1,091	1,466	939	798	-39.8	-4.8
Trinidad & Tobago.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Turkey.....	1,784	2,005	2,116	1,606	1,623	-11.0	2.4
United Arab Emirates.....	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
United Kingdom.....	6,556	6,925	4,476	2,963	4,600	-5.3	9.3
Venezuela.....	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Unknown.....	806	1,294	226	439	348	-37.7	23.3

* 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 1997. 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, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Alabama	5,699	4,523	5,330	4,359	5,846	26.0	-0.6
Argentina	259	216	306	268	319	20.1	-5.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	898	703	574	627	866	27.8	.9
Brazil	901	566	564	42	193	59.2	47.1
Bulgaria	244	208	128	35	109	17.2	22.4
China (Taiwan)	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
Egypt	-	-	111	-	-	-	-
France	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Germany, FR	224	184	201	-	-	21.6	-
Italy	377	318	314	421	429	18.5	-3.2
Japan	459	861	1,358	1,266	2,199	-46.7	-32.4
Netherlands	303	73	217	88	-	312.9	-
Romania	274	170	492	602	171	61.8	12.6
South Africa, Rep of	-	57	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	200	52	48	-	-	285.2	-
Turkey	408	326	302	137	253	25.2	12.7
United Kingdom	1,151	789	717	872	1,266	45.9	-2.3
Colorado	-	30	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Japan	-	30	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Illinois	-	-	49	236	109	-	-100.0
Japan	-	-	49	236	109	-	-
Kentucky	4,762	5,303	3,640	3,120	4,415	-10.2	1.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	54	67	-	66	56	-18.4	-6
Brazil	-	-	52	23	392	-	-
Canada	739	1,178	777	1,073	1,356	-37.3	-14.1
China (Taiwan)	181	-	76	98	140	-	6.7
France	569	548	262	146	400	3.9	9.2
Germany, FR	-	-	93	-	-	-	-
Iceland	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
Italy	-	132	-	42	-	-100.0	-
Japan	223	93	53	67	219	141.0	.5
Korea, Republic of	795	1,876	1,523	1,163	1,256	-57.6	-10.8
Netherlands	1,255	581	102	45	241	115.9	51.1
Norway	198	140	142	74	91	42.0	21.6
Saudi Arabia	48	22	-	-	-	114.4	-
Sweden	-	-	-	16	195	-	-
United Kingdom	592	548	483	301	70	8.0	70.3
Pennsylvania	2,105	1,642	1,467	1,624	1,919	28.3	2.3
Argentina	-	-	-	-	46	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
Brazil	713	258	371	333	148	176.0	48.1
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	71	-	-
Canada	-	-	4	-	10	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-	-	114	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	56	-	-
France	-	89	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Germany, FR	-	-	66	174	-	-	-
Japan	903	920	916	834	1,384	-1.9	-10.1
Korea, Republic of	106	101	109	214	91	5.1	3.8
Netherlands	-	162	-	17	-	-100.0	-
South Africa, Rep of	384	112	-	-	-	242.2	-
Utah	97	187	-	-	-	-47.9	-
Japan	97	187	-	-	-	-47.9	-
Virginia	12,288	12,760	8,921	11,155	13,747	-3.7	-2.8
Algeria	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina	-	-	-	53	52	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	945	1,078	764	884	1,147	-12.4	-4.7
Brazil	1,347	1,228	1,091	1,218	1,741	9.8	-6.2
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	242	-	-
Canada	508	387	445	786	1,229	31.0	-19.8
China (Taiwan)	180	-	-	15	*	-	NM
Croatia	-	-	-	-	251	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Virginia (Continued)							
Egypt.....	178	835	333	436	234	-78.6	-6.5
Finland.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
France.....	984	910	625	563	737	8.0	7.5
Germany, FR.....	93	-	68	9	50	-	16.6
Italy.....	1,776	1,696	758	1,445	951	4.8	16.9
Japan.....	1,508	2,300	1,796	2,037	2,355	-34.4	-10.5
Korea, Republic of.....	1,272	466	589	539	853	173.1	10.5
Netherlands.....	650	1,193	793	766	973	-45.5	-9.6
Portugal.....	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania.....	72	32	-	223	-	122.1	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	76	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain.....	1,350	1,370	847	1,297	1,682	-1.5	-5.4
Sweden.....	-	185	115	37	-	-100.0	-
Turkey.....	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom.....	928	798	531	579	905	16.3	.6
West Virginia.....	30,327	31,717	34,633	31,603	26,504	-4.4	3.4
Algeria.....	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
Argentina.....	-	-	-	35	132	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	822	1,261	1,175	1,302	1,396	-34.8	-12.4
Brazil.....	3,927	4,247	4,329	4,109	2,496	-7.5	12.0
Bulgaria.....	1,008	1,152	1,360	1,571	644	-12.5	11.9
Canada.....	6,956	6,907	5,759	5,605	4,071	.7	14.3
Chile.....	-	43	-	-	-	-100.0	-
China (Taiwan).....	188	353	355	284	141	-46.8	7.3
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	63	-	-
Egypt.....	807	303	714	593	601	166.2	7.7
Finland.....	324	507	683	375	212	-36.0	11.3
France.....	2,286	2,859	3,594	3,514	2,864	-20.0	-5.5
Germany, FR.....	419	584	254	382	286	-28.3	10.0
India.....	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Italy.....	2,084	2,361	2,873	2,927	3,111	-11.7	-9.5
Japan.....	2,585	2,062	3,222	2,148	2,260	25.4	3.4
Korea, Republic of.....	829	1,050	1,013	523	318	-21.1	27.1
Mexico.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	1,977	1,223	1,523	1,717	2,014	61.7	-5
Nigeria.....	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Portugal.....	118	164	33	-	151	-28.1	-6.0
Romania.....	1,737	1,315	1,623	925	820	32.1	20.6
South Africa, Rep of.....	706	947	946	771	577	-25.4	5.1
Spain.....	681	818	1,084	1,255	1,071	-16.8	-10.7
Sweden.....	657	882	1,352	886	603	-25.5	2.2
Turkey.....	1,295	1,643	1,560	1,468	1,370	-21.2	-1.4
United Kingdom.....	897	1,024	1,182	1,212	1,261	-12.5	-8.2
Major States Total.....	55,278	56,162	54,039	52,098	52,541	-1.6	1.3
Algeria.....	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina.....	259	216	306	356	548	20.1	-17.1
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	2,719	3,109	2,513	2,908	3,465	-12.5	-5.9
Brazil.....	6,888	6,298	6,407	5,725	4,969	9.4	8.5
Bulgaria.....	1,252	1,361	1,488	1,607	1,065	-8.0	4.1
Canada.....	8,203	8,472	6,986	7,464	6,666	-3.2	5.3
Chile.....	-	43	-	-	-	-100.0	-
China (Taiwan).....	549	353	431	397	323	55.6	14.2
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	428	-	-
Dominican Republic.....	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Egypt.....	985	1,138	1,158	1,029	834	-13.4	4.3
Finland.....	379	507	683	375	267	-25.2	9.1
France.....	3,839	4,406	4,481	4,223	4,001	-12.9	-1.0
Germany, FR.....	736	769	681	565	336	-4.3	21.7
Iceland.....	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
India.....	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Italy.....	4,238	4,507	3,944	4,836	4,491	-6.0	-1.4
Japan.....	5,775	6,453	7,395	6,588	8,525	-10.5	-9.3
Korea, Republic of.....	3,001	3,493	3,234	2,438	2,517	-14.1	4.5
Mexico.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	4,185	3,233	2,635	2,633	3,228	29.5	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 63. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Metallurgical Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Major States Total (Continued)							
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Norway.....	198	140	142	74	91	42.0	21.6
Portugal.....	179	164	33	-	151	9.5	4.4
Romania.....	2,083	1,517	2,115	1,750	991	37.3	20.4
Saudi Arabia.....	48	22	-	-	-	114.4	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	1,090	1,192	946	771	577	-8.6	17.2
Spain.....	2,231	2,240	1,979	2,552	2,754	-4	-5.1
Sweden.....	657	1,066	1,466	939	798	-38.4	-4.8
Turkey.....	1,784	1,969	1,862	1,606	1,623	-9.4	2.4
United Kingdom.....	3,568	3,160	2,913	2,963	3,503	12.9	.5
Other States Total	-	-	188	184	295	-	-100.0
Brazil.....	-	-	188	184	295	-	-
U.S. Total	55,278	56,162	54,228	52,282	52,835	-1.6	1.1
Algeria.....	299	206	166	269	344	45.1	-3.5
Argentina.....	259	216	306	356	548	20.1	-17.1
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	2,719	3,109	2,513	2,908	3,465	-12.5	-5.9
Brazil.....	6,888	6,298	6,596	5,909	5,264	9.4	6.9
Bulgaria.....	1,252	1,361	1,488	1,607	1,065	-8.0	4.1
Canada.....	8,203	8,472	6,986	7,464	6,666	-3.2	5.3
Chile.....	-	43	-	-	-	-100.0	-
China (Taiwan).....	549	353	431	397	323	55.6	14.2
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	428	-	-
Dominican Republic.....	-	-	-	23	-	-	-
Egypt.....	985	1,138	1,158	1,029	834	-13.4	4.3
Finland.....	379	507	683	375	267	-25.2	9.1
France.....	3,839	4,406	4,481	4,223	4,001	-12.9	-1.0
Germany, FR.....	736	769	681	565	336	-4.3	21.7
Iceland.....	107	119	76	7	-	-10.1	-
India.....	-	11	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Italy.....	4,238	4,507	3,944	4,836	4,491	-6.0	-1.4
Japan.....	5,775	6,453	7,395	6,588	8,525	-10.5	-9.3
Korea, Republic of.....	3,001	3,493	3,234	2,438	2,517	-14.1	4.5
Mexico.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	4,185	3,233	2,635	2,633	3,228	29.5	6.7
Nigeria.....	-	-	-	-	43	-	-
Norway.....	198	140	142	74	91	42.0	21.6
Portugal.....	179	164	33	-	151	9.5	4.4
Romania.....	2,083	1,517	2,115	1,750	991	37.3	20.4
Saudi Arabia.....	48	22	-	-	-	114.4	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	1,090	1,192	946	771	577	-8.6	17.2
Spain.....	2,231	2,240	1,979	2,552	2,754	-4	-5.1
Sweden.....	657	1,066	1,466	939	798	-38.4	-4.8
Turkey.....	1,784	1,969	1,862	1,606	1,623	-9.4	2.4
United Kingdom.....	3,568	3,160	2,913	2,963	3,503	12.9	.5

* 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 1997. 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, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Alabama	114	341	702	170	43	-66.6	27.7
Denmark.....	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	114	341	617	144	-	-66.6	-
Japan.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Morocco.....	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Netherlands.....	-	-	59	-	-	-	-
Spain.....	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Alaska	680	776	855	716	743	-12.4	-2.2
Korea, Republic of.....	662	776	855	716	743	-14.7	-2.8
Russia.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1,512	1,385	900	752	1,128	9.1	7.6
China (Taiwan).....	73	219	235	134	-	-66.9	-
Hong Kong.....	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Israel.....	-	30	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Japan.....	287	314	651	395	918	-8.6	-25.3
Korea, Republic of.....	-	65	-	177	209	-100.0	-
Mexico.....	1,152	758	-	-	-	52.1	-
Turkey.....	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Illinois	773	1,886	2,650	-	561	-59.0	8.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	-	76	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Brazil.....	-	1	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Denmark.....	-	364	516	-	-	-100.0	-
France.....	-	-	57	-	-	-	-
Germany, FR.....	56	325	722	-	-	-82.8	-
Ireland.....	-	-	-	-	108	-	-
Italy.....	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	55	66	-	-	-	-17.3	-
Morocco.....	-	103	775	-	452	-100.0	-
Netherlands.....	-	120	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Sweden.....	-	25	-	-	-	-100.0	-
United Kingdom.....	662	805	538	-	-	-17.8	-
Kentucky	2,458	3,841	6,055	4,047	5,106	-36.0	-16.7
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	-	-	366	406	437	-	-
Canada.....	-	-	-	26	60	-	-
China (Taiwan).....	2,111	1,978	2,321	2,545	3,485	6.7	-11.8
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Finland.....	-	4	-	-	2	-100.0	-
France.....	-	-	-	-	266	-	-
Germany, FR.....	-	-	95	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	-	-	58	-	16	-	-
Israel.....	-	-	217	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	182	1,613	1,714	763	719	-88.7	-29.1
Jamaica.....	56	17	62	26	39	233.6	9.9
Japan.....	-	-	-	33	50	-	-
Netherlands.....	109	-	519	223	-	-	-
Portugal.....	-	229	-	24	-	-100.0	-
Spain.....	-	-	231	-	-	-	-
Turkey.....	-	-	197	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom.....	-	-	275	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	6,593	7,604	6,812	4,677	3,589	-13.3	16.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil.....	2	3	9	5	7	-11.3	-25.6
Canada.....	2,612	1,050	708	844	587	148.7	45.2
Croatia.....	-	-	-	-	45	-	-
Denmark.....	467	801	1,589	508	187	-41.7	25.8
Dominican Republic.....	64	50	18	42	59	27.6	2.0
Finland.....	229	283	544	71	-	-18.9	-
France.....	-	-	9	-	188	-	-
Germany, FR.....	135	256	317	23	102	-47.0	7.3
Greece.....	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Ireland.....	1,116	1,067	1,161	1,015	911	4.6	5.2
Israel.....	861	1,068	995	922	940	-19.4	-2.2
Italy.....	-	89	-	601	50	-100.0	-
Japan.....	-	136	-	-	-	-100.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Pennsylvania (Continued)							
Korea, Republic of	70	94	-	-	-	-25.9	-
Morocco	118	173	-	-	-	-31.8	-
Netherlands	482	570	593	244	-	-15.5	-
Norway	11	30	28	14	30	-61.6	-21.9
Peru	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	261	592	472	378	467	-55.9	-13.5
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Spain	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Surinam	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkey	-	-	43	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
United Kingdom	-	851	299	-	*	-100.0	-
Venezuela	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Utah	3,317	5,118	3,930	2,698	2,959	-35.2	2.9
Canada	-	-	-	-	346	-	-
Chile	38	445	170	-	-	-91.4	-
China (Taiwan)	597	648	323	321	849	-7.8	-8.4
Ecuador	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	2,402	3,871	3,000	2,377	1,764	-38.0	8.0
Korea, Republic of	242	154	438	-	-	56.4	-
Virginia	553	671	821	527	503	-17.6	2.4
Italy	542	502	716	359	413	7.9	7.0
Japan	-	-	-	77	55	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
Portugal	-	145	105	91	-	-100.0	-
Spain	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	24	-	-	-	-100.0	-
West Virginia	8,132	10,327	9,688	4,602	6,655	-21.3	5.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	641	921	845	1,010	813	-30.4	-5.8
Brazil	2	10	*	-	-	-80.8	-
Bulgaria	-	62	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Canada	1,335	315	25	40	37	323.3	145.3
Chile	25	152	118	-	-	-83.3	-
Croatia	-	-	72	-	-	-	-
Denmark	70	-	189	-	168	-	-19.6
Finland	-	-	109	-	-	-	-
France	293	817	815	-	536	-64.1	-14.0
Germany, FR	35	358	854	-	349	-90.3	-43.8
Ireland	-	-	-	-	117	-	-
Israel	211	375	-	-	-	-43.8	-
Italy	1,794	2,604	2,266	707	705	-31.1	26.3
Jamaica	8	36	-	-	-	-78.6	-
Japan	-	-	209	448	431	-	-
Morocco	96	1,111	275	101	79	-91.4	4.9
Netherlands	448	413	2,105	1,623	1,191	8.6	-21.7
Portugal	771	964	1,357	674	993	-20.0	-6.1
Spain	77	69	-	-	140	11.6	-13.9
Turkey	-	12	-	-	-	-100.0	-
United Kingdom	2,326	2,109	451	-	1,097	10.3	20.7
Wyoming	2,541	2,395	2,269	1,524	974	6.1	27.1
Canada	818	443	32	-	-	84.5	-
Japan	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Netherlands	-	63	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	1,723	1,889	2,237	1,524	974	-8.8	15.3
Major States Total	26,672	34,344	34,683	19,713	22,261	-22.3	4.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	787	997	1,211	1,416	1,250	-21.1	-10.9
Brazil	4	14	9	5	7	-69.5	-13.7
Bulgaria	-	62	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Canada	4,764	1,808	765	910	1,030	163.4	46.6
Chile	64	597	287	-	-	-89.3	-
China (Taiwan)	2,781	2,845	2,879	3,000	4,334	-2.2	-10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
Major States Total (Continued)							
Croatia.....	-	-	72	-	45	-	-
Denmark.....	538	1,165	2,320	508	388	-53.9	8.5
Dominican Republic.....	64	50	18	42	59	27.6	2.0
Ecuador.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	229	287	654	71	2	-20.0	227.8
France.....	293	817	882	-	989	-64.1	-26.2
Germany, FR.....	226	939	1,987	23	451	-75.9	-15.8
Greece.....	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Hong Kong.....	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,116	1,067	1,219	1,015	1,152	4.6	-8
Israel.....	1,071	1,473	1,212	922	940	-27.3	3.3
Italy.....	2,632	5,149	5,354	2,573	1,886	-48.9	8.7
Jamaica.....	64	53	62	26	39	21.4	13.5
Japan.....	2,743	4,387	3,860	3,330	3,222	-37.5	-3.9
Korea, Republic of.....	973	1,089	1,292	894	952	-10.7	.5
Mexico.....	1,152	758	-	-	-	52.1	-
Morocco.....	214	1,388	1,050	101	571	-84.6	-21.8
Netherlands.....	1,039	1,165	3,276	2,090	1,227	-10.8	-4.1
Norway.....	11	30	28	14	30	-61.6	-21.9
Peru.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	1,032	1,930	1,933	1,167	1,460	-46.5	-8.3
Russia.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Spain.....	1,811	1,957	2,486	1,550	1,113	-7.5	12.9
Surinam.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Sweden.....	-	25	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Trinidad & Tobago.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkey.....	-	37	254	-	-	-100.0	-
United Arab Emirates.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
United Kingdom.....	2,988	3,765	1,563	-	1,098	-20.6	28.5
Venezuela.....	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Other States Total	1,270	1,693	997	686	414	-25.0	32.3
Canada.....	438	319	273	93	55	37.5	68.2
Ireland.....	-	80	-	-	11	-100.0	-
Japan.....	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico.....	-	-	498	-	-	-	-
Spain.....	-	-	-	153	-	-	-
Unknown.....	806	1,294	226	439	348	-37.7	23.3
U.S. Total	27,942	36,037	35,680	20,399	22,675	-22.5	5.4
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	787	997	1,211	1,416	1,250	-21.1	-10.9
Brazil.....	4	14	9	5	7	-69.5	-13.7
Bulgaria.....	-	62	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Canada.....	5,202	2,127	1,037	1,003	1,085	144.6	48.0
Chile.....	64	597	287	-	-	-89.3	-
China (Taiwan).....	2,781	2,845	2,879	3,000	4,334	-2.2	-10.5
Croatia.....	-	-	72	-	45	-	-
Denmark.....	538	1,165	2,320	508	388	-53.9	8.5
Dominican Republic.....	64	50	18	42	59	27.6	2.0
Ecuador.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	229	287	654	71	2	-20.0	227.8
France.....	293	817	882	-	989	-64.1	-26.2
Germany, FR.....	226	939	1,987	23	451	-75.9	-15.8
Greece.....	-	491	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Hong Kong.....	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,116	1,147	1,219	1,015	1,163	-2.7	-1.0
Israel.....	1,071	1,473	1,212	922	940	-27.3	3.3
Italy.....	2,632	5,149	5,354	2,573	1,886	-48.9	8.7
Jamaica.....	64	53	62	26	39	21.4	13.5
Japan.....	2,768	4,387	3,860	3,330	3,222	-36.9	-3.7
Korea, Republic of.....	973	1,089	1,292	894	952	-10.7	.5
Mexico.....	1,152	758	498	-	-	52.1	-
Morocco.....	214	1,388	1,050	101	571	-84.6	-21.8
Netherlands.....	1,039	1,165	3,276	2,090	1,227	-10.8	-4.1
Norway.....	11	30	28	14	30	-61.6	-21.9
Peru.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64. Foreign Distribution of U.S. Steam Coal by Major Coal-Exporting States and Destination, 1993-1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Exporting State and Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change
							1993-1997
U.S. Total (Continued)							
Portugal.....	1,032	1,930	1,933	1,167	1,460	-46.5	-8.3
Russia.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Spain.....	1,811	1,957	2,486	1,704	1,113	-7.5	12.9
Surinam.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
Sweden.....	-	25	-	-	-	-100.0	-
Trinidad & Tobago.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Turkey.....	-	37	254	-	-	-100.0	-
United Arab Emirates.....	-	-	-	-	*	-	-
United Kingdom.....	2,988	3,765	1,563	-	1,098	-20.6	28.5
Venezuela.....	5	1	9	11	15	373.1	-23.8
Unknown.....	806	1,294	226	439	348	-37.7	23.3

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Major coal-exporting States are those with total coal exports of over 600,000 short tons in 1997. 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, 1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Alabama	7,652	2,577	—	5,813	8,390	4,077	3,777	25	23,921
Alabama	7,542	2,211	—	—	2,211	3,958	3,777	—	17,489
Arkansas	32	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	47
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	26
Georgia	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Mississippi	27	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	105
Pennsylvania	—	365	—	—	365	—	—	—	365
Unknown State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25
Foreign	—	—	—	5,813	5,813	—	—	—	5,813
Alaska	544	—	—	680	680	200	—	—	1,424
Alaska	544	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	743
Foreign	—	—	—	680	680	—	—	—	680
Arizona	6,646	—	—	—	—	—	4,398	—	11,044
Arizona	6,646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,646
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,398	—	4,398
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Colorado	21,818	—	—	359	359	4,769	—	11	26,956
Arizona	69	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	74
Arkansas	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
California	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Colorado	7,774	—	—	—	—	4,533	—	—	12,307
Illinois	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Iowa	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644
Kansas	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,264
Kentucky	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190
Michigan	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mississippi	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Missouri	907	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907
Nebraska	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Nevada	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	99
Oregon	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Tennessee	3,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,125
Texas	2,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,267
Utah	2,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,111
Vermont	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
Washington	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Wisconsin	667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	667
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	131
Unknown State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Foreign	1,152	—	—	359	359	—	—	—	1,512
Illinois	23,422	8,471	27	773	9,271	8,479	25	22	41,220
Alabama	871	477	—	—	477	—	—	—	1,348
Arkansas	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Florida	1,964	3,586	—	—	3,586	36	—	—	5,585
Georgia	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,027
Illinois	11,220	916	—	—	916	5,924	25	—	18,085
Indiana	3,710	55	—	—	55	507	—	—	4,272
Iowa	107	406	—	—	406	219	—	—	731
Kansas	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129
Kentucky	136	16	—	—	16	*	—	—	152
Louisiana	—	987	—	—	987	—	—	—	987
Minnesota	158	17	—	—	17	—	—	—	176
Mississippi	1,103	123	—	—	123	2	—	—	1,228
Missouri	1,938	21	—	—	21	938	—	—	2,897
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Oklahoma	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Tennessee	817	1,202	—	—	1,202	854	—	—	2,872
Wisconsin	176	665	27	—	692	—	—	—	868
Unknown State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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)									
Foreign	-	-	-	773	773	-	-	-	773
Indiana	18,819	1,625	323	5	1,952	13,399	610	30	34,810
Illinois	1,680	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	1,920
Indiana	16,502	-	161	-	161	12,643	610	-	29,916
Iowa	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347
Kentucky	21	1,621	-	-	1,621	506	-	-	2,148
Michigan	-	-	162	-	162	-	-	-	162
Minnesota	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Ohio	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Oklahoma	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Wisconsin	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Foreign	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	434	-	-	434
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	354	-	-	354
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
Kentucky	92,741	35,800	2,141	8,874	46,816	12,717	-	467	152,741
Alabama	994	1,492	-	-	1,492	39	-	-	2,525
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Connecticut	39	-	-	715	715	-	-	-	755
Florida	13,006	4,254	-	886	5,140	-	-	-	18,146
Georgia	15,773	9	-	-	9	131	-	-	15,913
Illinois	1,987	354	-	-	354	89	-	-	2,430
Indiana	889	1,062	-	-	1,062	372	-	-	2,322
Iowa	-	579	-	-	579	-	-	-	579
Kentucky	6,914	7,129	-	-	7,129	8,766	-	-	22,808
Louisiana	-	186	-	-	186	-	-	-	186
Maine	116	-	-	295	295	-	-	-	412
Maryland	124	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	141
Massachusetts	342	1	-	374	375	*	-	-	717
Michigan	5,539	142	1,023	-	1,165	55	-	-	6,759
Minnesota	*	99	37	-	136	-	-	-	136
Mississippi	1,050	166	-	-	166	3	-	-	1,219
Missouri	20	155	-	-	155	*	-	-	175
New Jersey	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	-	91
New York	1,436	46	-	12	58	-	-	-	1,494
North Carolina	14,014	1,226	-	-	1,226	600	-	-	15,840
Ohio	3,612	5,323	37	-	5,359	770	-	-	9,741
Oklahoma	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
Oregon	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Pennsylvania	249	880	11	-	891	30	-	-	1,169
South Carolina	12,017	27	-	-	27	57	-	-	12,100
South Dakota	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Tennessee	7,838	12,259	-	-	12,259	1,571	-	-	21,668
Texas	-	38	-	-	38	-	-	-	38
Virginia	6,295	31	-	21	52	102	-	-	6,449
West Virginia	47	77	-	-	77	126	-	-	250
Wisconsin	270	246	450	-	696	*	-	-	966
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	467
Foreign	152	-	584	6,481	7,065	3	-	-	7,220
Kentucky, Eastern	85,961	14,227	2,141	8,355	24,723	8,073	-	435	119,191
Alabama	514	174	-	-	174	39	-	-	727
Connecticut	39	-	-	715	715	-	-	-	755
Florida	12,908	549	-	886	1,435	-	-	-	14,342
Georgia	15,773	9	-	-	9	131	-	-	15,913
Illinois	1,987	338	-	-	338	2	-	-	2,327
Indiana	889	816	-	-	816	360	-	-	2,065
Iowa	-	259	-	-	259	-	-	-	259
Kentucky	2,076	2,237	-	-	2,237	4,326	-	-	8,639
Louisiana	-	78	-	-	78	-	-	-	78
Maine	116	-	-	295	295	-	-	-	412

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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 (Continued)									
Maryland.....	124	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	139
Massachusetts.....	342	1	-	374	375	*	-	-	717
Michigan.....	5,539	142	1,023	-	1,165	55	-	-	6,759
Minnesota.....	*	99	37	-	136	-	-	-	136
Mississippi.....	1,050	166	-	-	166	3	-	-	1,219
Missouri.....	20	125	-	-	125	*	-	-	145
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	91	91	-	-	-	91
New York.....	1,436	46	-	12	58	-	-	-	1,494
North Carolina.....	14,014	1,226	-	-	1,226	600	-	-	15,840
Ohio.....	3,612	5,293	37	-	5,330	770	-	-	9,711
Oklahoma.....	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
Oregon.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Pennsylvania.....	249	880	11	-	891	30	-	-	1,169
South Carolina.....	12,017	27	-	-	27	57	-	-	12,100
South Dakota.....	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Tennessee.....	6,659	1,351	-	-	1,351	1,470	-	-	9,480
Texas.....	-	38	-	-	38	-	-	-	38
Virginia.....	6,295	31	-	21	52	102	-	-	6,449
West Virginia.....	47	77	-	-	77	126	-	-	250
Wisconsin.....	85	246	450	-	696	*	-	-	781
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435	435
Foreign.....	152	-	584	5,961	6,545	3	-	-	6,700
Kentucky, Western.....	6,780	21,573	-	520	22,093	4,644	-	33	33,550
Alabama.....	481	1,318	-	-	1,318	-	-	-	1,798
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Florida.....	99	3,705	-	-	3,705	-	-	-	3,804
Illinois.....	-	16	-	-	16	87	-	-	103
Indiana.....	-	245	-	-	245	11	-	-	257
Iowa.....	-	320	-	-	320	-	-	-	320
Kentucky.....	4,837	4,891	-	-	4,891	4,440	-	-	14,169
Louisiana.....	-	108	-	-	108	-	-	-	108
Maryland.....	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Missouri.....	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Ohio.....	-	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Tennessee.....	1,179	10,908	-	-	10,908	101	-	-	12,188
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Wisconsin.....	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33
Foreign.....	-	-	-	520	520	-	-	-	520
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,011	2,534	-	3,545
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,011	2,534	-	3,545
Maryland.....	2,745	-	-	236	236	1,125	-	10	4,116
Maryland.....	578	-	-	-	-	377	-	-	955
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	163
West Virginia.....	2,168	-	-	-	-	562	-	-	2,730
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Foreign.....	-	-	-	236	236	-	-	-	236
Missouri.....	9	-	-	-	-	389	-	3	401
Arkansas.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	40
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	349	-	-	349
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Montana.....	24,673	238	6,572	218	7,028	524	8,708	9	40,942
Illinois.....	1,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,545
Indiana.....	1,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,259
Iowa.....	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
Kansas.....	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Michigan.....	4,643	-	6,089	-	6,089	134	-	-	10,866
Minnesota.....	8,411	238	154	-	392	45	-	-	8,847
Mississippi.....	3,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,235
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	310	8,708	-	9,019

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Montana (Continued)									
Nebraska	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
North Dakota	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402
Ohio	-	-	42	-	42	-	-	-	42
South Dakota	1,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,867
Washington	333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
Wisconsin.....	2,477	-	162	-	162	10	-	-	2,649
Wyoming	8	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	34
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Foreign	236	-	125	218	343	-	-	-	579
New Mexico	20,485	-	-	25	25	6,867	-	*	27,377
Arizona.....	10,492	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	10,492
Nebraska	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
New Mexico	8,920	-	-	-	-	6,866	-	-	15,786
Oklahoma.....	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Texas	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375
Wisconsin.....	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Foreign.....	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	25
North Dakota.....	350	-	-	-	-	4,277	24,545	-	29,172
North Dakota	350	-	-	-	-	4,277	24,545	-	29,172
Ohio	1,974	8,291	-	410	8,701	10,037	8,595	126	29,434
Alabama.....	-	69	-	-	69	-	-	-	69
Indiana.....	68	190	-	-	190	80	-	-	337
Kentucky.....	-	557	-	-	557	10	-	-	567
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	-	303
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
New York.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Ohio	1,730	4,840	-	-	4,840	9,356	8,595	-	24,521
Pennsylvania.....	158	313	-	-	313	281	-	-	752
West Virginia.....	-	2,322	-	-	2,322	*	-	-	2,323
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	126
Foreign.....	-	-	-	410	410	-	-	-	410
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,678	-	10	1,688
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	160
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	110
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	-	1,260
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	148
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Pennsylvania.....	25,595	13,202	4,657	6,333	24,192	20,434	3,140	364	73,725
Alabama.....	84	14	-	-	14	1	-	-	99
Arizona.....	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
California.....	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Colorado.....	20	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	20
Connecticut.....	*	1	-	-	1	7	-	-	8
Delaware.....	626	29	-	-	29	8	-	-	663
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Florida.....	6	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	7
Georgia.....	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Illinois.....	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	15
Indiana.....	28	520	-	-	520	7	-	-	555
Iowa.....	43	178	-	-	178	-	-	-	221
Kansas.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kentucky.....	8	344	-	-	344	10	-	-	362
Louisiana.....	8	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	18
Maine.....	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	10
Maryland.....	1,745	-	-	-	-	179	-	-	1,924
Massachusetts.....	489	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	511
Michigan.....	2,519	12	345	-	357	1	-	-	2,877
Minnesota.....	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	4
Mississippi.....	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Missouri.....	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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)									
Nebraska	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Hampshire	623	-	-	86	86	6	-	-	715
New Jersey	567	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	582
New York	2,858	32	496	-	528	629	-	-	4,014
North Carolina	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Ohio	1,582	2,782	253	-	3,035	151	-	-	4,768
Oklahoma	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Oregon	13	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	13
Pennsylvania	12,817	5,515	134	-	5,649	19,228	3,140	-	40,834
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
South Carolina	30	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	31
Tennessee	1	864	-	-	864	7	-	-	872
Texas	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	4
Utah	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201
Vermont	*	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Virginia	218	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	232
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
West Virginia	-	2,902	-	-	2,902	121	-	-	3,023
Wisconsin	665	-	1,396	-	1,396	3	-	-	2,064
Wyoming	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unknown State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	364
Foreign	407	-	2,034	6,247	8,281	10	-	-	8,698
Pennsylvania Anthracite	518	2	-	180	181	4,331	-	32	5,062
Alabama	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	4
Arizona	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
California	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Colorado	20	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	20
Connecticut	*	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Delaware	*	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Florida	6	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	7
Georgia	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Illinois	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	15
Indiana	*	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Iowa	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Kansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kentucky	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	18
Louisiana	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Maine	*	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Maryland	*	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Massachusetts	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Michigan	*	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Minnesota	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	4
Mississippi	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Missouri	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Nebraska	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Hampshire	*	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
New Jersey	*	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
New York	2	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	130
North Carolina	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Ohio	*	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	13
Oklahoma	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Oregon	13	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	13
Pennsylvania	53	-	-	-	-	4,038	-	-	4,091
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
South Carolina	30	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	31
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	9
Texas	3	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	3
Utah	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Vermont	*	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Virginia	*	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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)									
Wisconsin.....	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6
Wyoming.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	32
Foreign.....	297	-	-	180	180	10	-	-	486
Pennsylvania Bituminous.....	25,077	13,201	4,657	6,153	24,011	16,103	3,140	333	68,664
Alabama.....	82	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	95
Connecticut.....	-	1	-	-	1	*	-	-	1
Delaware.....	626	29	-	-	29	*	-	-	655
Indiana.....	28	520	-	-	520	-	-	-	548
Iowa.....	-	178	-	-	178	-	-	-	178
Kentucky.....	-	344	-	-	344	*	-	-	344
Louisiana.....	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	11
Maine.....	6	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	7
Maryland.....	1,745	-	-	-	-	176	-	-	1,921
Massachusetts.....	489	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	497
Michigan.....	2,519	12	345	-	357	-	-	-	2,876
New Hampshire.....	623	-	-	86	86	1	-	-	710
New Jersey.....	567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567
New York.....	2,856	32	496	-	528	501	-	-	3,884
Ohio.....	1,582	2,782	253	-	3,035	139	-	-	4,756
Pennsylvania.....	12,764	5,515	134	-	5,649	15,190	3,140	-	36,743
Tennessee.....	-	864	-	-	864	-	-	-	864
Texas.....	1	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Utah.....	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Virginia.....	218	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	226
West Virginia.....	-	2,902	-	-	2,902	80	-	-	2,982
Wisconsin.....	662	-	1,396	-	1,396	-	-	-	2,058
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	333
Foreign.....	110	-	2,034	6,067	8,102	-	-	-	8,212
Tennessee.....	1,481	213	-	-	213	1,071	-	2	2,767
Alabama.....	10	176	-	-	176	557	-	-	743
Georgia.....	73	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	90
North Carolina.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
South Carolina.....	-	37	-	-	37	-	-	-	37
Tennessee.....	1,353	-	-	-	-	497	-	-	1,850
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Texas.....	23,054	-	-	-	-	15,136	15,272	-	53,463
Texas.....	23,054	-	-	-	-	15,136	15,272	-	53,463
Utah.....	12,053	871	-	3,436	4,307	5,821	4,078	13	26,272
Arizona.....	72	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	78
California.....	2,716	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2,718
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	21
Idaho.....	*	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	39
Illinois.....	1,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,446
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	90
Missouri.....	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Montana.....	7	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	27
Nevada.....	2,407	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	2,626
Oregon.....	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Tennessee.....	650	871	-	-	871	-	-	-	1,521
Utah.....	4,419	-	-	-	-	5,439	4,078	-	13,936
Washington.....	118	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	119
Wisconsin.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Foreign.....	-	-	-	3,414	3,414	-	-	-	3,414
Virginia.....	15,675	4,240	-	13,134	17,375	1,336	1,011	22	35,419

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Virginia (Continued)									
Alabama.....	1,036	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	1,057
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	5
Delaware.....	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Florida.....	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451
Georgia.....	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,860
Illinois.....	62	615	-	-	615	-	-	-	677
Indiana.....	706	881	-	-	881	-	-	-	1,587
Kentucky.....	-	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	18
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Mississippi.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
New Hampshire.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
New Jersey.....	9	-	-	796	796	*	-	-	805
New York.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
North Carolina.....	780	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	840
Ohio.....	471	746	-	-	746	3	-	-	1,220
Pennsylvania.....	803	1,842	-	-	1,842	5	-	-	2,651
South Carolina.....	1,489	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1,492
Tennessee.....	2,190	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	2,203
Texas.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Utah.....	298	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	298
Virginia.....	4,940	-	-	-	-	745	1,011	-	6,695
West Virginia.....	353	118	-	-	118	*	-	-	471
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Foreign.....	*	-	-	12,333	12,333	507	-	-	12,841
Washington.....	-	-	-	14	14	53	4,428	-	4,495
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	53	4,428	-	4,480
Foreign.....	-	-	-	14	14	*	-	-	14
West Virginia.....	69,488	46,359	9,195	37,616	93,170	5,868	3,338	365	172,230
Alabama.....	1,829	1,684	-	-	1,684	7	-	-	3,520
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	823	823	-	-	-	823
Delaware.....	886	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	892
District of Columbia.....	17	20	-	-	20	3	-	-	40
Florida.....	710	647	-	1,071	1,718	77	-	-	2,506
Georgia.....	4,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,969
Illinois.....	682	858	240	-	1,098	27	-	-	1,807
Indiana.....	5,097	829	-	-	829	4	-	-	5,930
Iowa.....	29	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	119
Kentucky.....	2,287	4,486	-	-	4,486	191	-	-	6,964
Louisiana.....	-	299	-	-	299	*	-	-	299
Maine.....	1	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	1
Maryland.....	4,650	-	-	2,640	2,640	178	-	-	7,469
Massachusetts.....	477	-	-	1,429	1,429	*	-	-	1,906
Michigan.....	5,154	143	796	-	940	-	-	-	6,094
Minnesota.....	-	76	11	-	87	-	-	-	87
Mississippi.....	-	19	1	-	20	-	-	-	20
Missouri.....	-	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	39
New Hampshire.....	272	-	-	68	68	-	-	-	340
New Jersey.....	935	86	-	836	922	*	-	-	1,857
New York.....	6,075	169	-	-	169	24	-	-	6,268
North Carolina.....	9,740	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	9,740
Ohio.....	6,476	13,192	182	-	13,373	363	-	-	20,212
Oklahoma.....	-	26	-	10	36	11	-	-	47
Oregon.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pennsylvania.....	3,041	11,998	121	-	12,119	390	-	-	15,550
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
South Carolina.....	84	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	100
Tennessee.....	32	597	-	-	597	2	-	-	631
Texas.....	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Utah.....	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
Virginia.....	4,046	-	-	141	141	754	-	-	4,941
West Virginia.....	10,952	11,031	-	-	11,031	3,813	3,338	-	29,135
Wisconsin.....	49	39	772	-	811	2	-	-	861
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	365

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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)									
Foreign.....	759	30	7,073	30,597	37,700	-	-	-	38,459
West Virginia, Northern	15,297	16,144	3,032	4,575	23,752	3,862	3,338	68	46,316
Alabama.....	-	442	-	-	442	-	-	-	442
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	687	687	-	-	-	687
Delaware.....	436	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	442
District of Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Florida.....	532	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	610
Indiana.....	104	53	-	-	53	-	-	-	157
Kentucky.....	-	1,424	-	-	1,424	-	-	-	1,424
Louisiana.....	-	282	-	-	282	-	-	-	282
Maine.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland.....	3,963	-	-	720	720	178	-	-	4,862
Massachusetts.....	51	-	-	81	81	-	-	-	132
Michigan.....	526	-	153	-	153	-	-	-	679
New Hampshire.....	272	-	-	68	68	-	-	-	340
New Jersey.....	838	86	-	441	527	*	-	-	1,365
New York.....	4,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,708
Ohio.....	1,548	2,584	23	-	2,607	-	-	-	4,155
Pennsylvania.....	1,396	7,156	121	-	7,276	227	-	-	8,900
Virginia.....	42	-	-	-	-	593	-	-	635
West Virginia.....	848	4,117	-	-	4,117	2,778	3,338	-	11,080
Wisconsin.....	30	-	492	-	492	-	-	-	522
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
Foreign.....	-	-	2,244	2,578	4,822	-	-	-	4,822
West Virginia, Southern	54,192	30,215	6,163	33,041	69,419	2,006	-	297	125,914
Alabama.....	1,829	1,242	-	-	1,242	7	-	-	3,078
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	135	135	-	-	-	135
Delaware.....	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
District of Columbia.....	17	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	37
Florida.....	178	647	-	1,071	1,718	-	-	-	1,896
Georgia.....	4,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,969
Illinois.....	682	858	240	-	1,098	27	-	-	1,807
Indiana.....	4,993	776	-	-	776	4	-	-	5,773
Iowa.....	29	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	119
Kentucky.....	2,287	3,062	-	-	3,062	191	-	-	5,540
Louisiana.....	-	18	-	-	18	*	-	-	18
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Maryland.....	687	-	-	1,920	1,920	-	-	-	2,607
Massachusetts.....	426	-	-	1,348	1,348	*	-	-	1,774
Michigan.....	4,628	143	643	-	787	-	-	-	5,415
Minnesota.....	-	76	11	-	87	-	-	-	87
Mississippi.....	-	19	1	-	20	-	-	-	20
Missouri.....	-	39	-	-	39	-	-	-	39
New Jersey.....	97	-	-	395	395	*	-	-	492
New York.....	1,367	169	-	-	169	24	-	-	1,560
North Carolina.....	9,740	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	9,740
Ohio.....	4,928	10,607	159	-	10,766	363	-	-	16,057
Oklahoma.....	-	26	-	10	36	11	-	-	47
Oregon.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pennsylvania.....	1,645	4,843	-	-	4,843	163	-	-	6,651
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
South Carolina.....	84	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	100
Tennessee.....	32	597	-	-	597	2	-	-	631
Texas.....	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Utah.....	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
Virginia.....	4,004	-	-	141	141	161	-	-	4,306
West Virginia.....	10,104	6,914	-	-	6,914	1,036	-	-	18,054
Wisconsin.....	19	39	280	-	319	2	-	-	340
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297	297
Foreign.....	759	30	4,828	28,019	32,878	-	-	-	33,637
Wyoming.....	248,064	14,696	1,635	1,723	18,055	2,995	11,670	12	280,795

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons)

Origin State and Destination State	Railroad	Water				Truck	Tramway, Conveyor, and Slurry Pipeline	Unknown	Total
		River	Great Lakes	Tidewater	Total				
Wyoming (Continued)									
Alabama.....	5,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,205
Arizona.....	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Arkansas.....	11,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,600
California.....	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Colorado.....	6,651	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	6,692
Florida.....	971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	971
Georgia.....	5,688	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,688
Idaho.....	296	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	324
Illinois.....	20,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,528
Indiana.....	16,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,451
Iowa.....	17,045	548	-	-	548	-	-	-	17,593
Kansas.....	11,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,759
Louisiana.....	3,877	5,750	-	-	5,750	-	-	-	9,628
Michigan.....	9,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,558
Minnesota.....	8,460	-	725	-	725	38	-	-	9,224
Mississippi.....	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291
Missouri.....	24,916	8,384	-	-	8,384	-	-	-	33,300
Montana.....	572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572
Nebraska.....	9,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,198
Nevada.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
North Carolina.....	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
North Dakota.....	144	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	144
Ohio.....	1,426	-	54	-	54	-	-	-	1,481
Oklahoma.....	18,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,462
Oregon.....	966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	410	-	-	410
Tennessee.....	2,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330
Texas.....	41,023	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	41,037
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*
Washington.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Wisconsin.....	17,886	-	40	-	40	-	-	-	17,925
Wyoming.....	12,616	-	-	-	-	2,470	11,670	-	26,756
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Foreign.....	2	-	816	1,723	2,539	-	-	-	2,541
U.S. Total.....	617,287	136,584	24,551	79,651	240,785	122,708	96,128	1,492	1,078,401
Alabama.....	17,573	6,144	-	-	6,144	4,562	3,777	-	32,056
Alaska.....	544	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	743
Arizona.....	17,338	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	17,351
Arkansas.....	11,737	-	-	-	-	183	-	-	11,921
California.....	2,792	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2,794
Colorado.....	14,444	-	-	-	-	4,578	-	-	19,022
Connecticut.....	39	1	-	1,543	1,543	7	-	-	1,590
Delaware.....	1,692	29	-	-	29	14	-	-	1,734
District of Columbia.....	17	20	-	-	20	3	-	-	40
Florida.....	17,108	8,488	-	1,956	10,444	139	-	-	27,692
Georgia.....	29,440	9	-	-	9	148	-	-	29,597
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	21
Idaho.....	296	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	363
Illinois.....	40,356	2,742	240	-	2,982	6,284	25	-	49,647
Indiana.....	44,711	3,536	161	-	3,697	13,612	610	-	62,630
Iowa.....	18,319	1,801	-	-	1,801	219	-	-	20,339
Kansas.....	13,257	-	-	-	-	504	-	-	13,761
Kentucky.....	9,557	14,170	-	-	14,170	9,483	-	-	33,209
Louisiana.....	3,885	7,233	-	-	7,233	1,011	2,534	-	14,663
Maine.....	124	-	-	295	295	3	-	-	423
Maryland.....	7,097	17	-	2,640	2,658	734	-	-	10,489
Massachusetts.....	1,308	1	-	1,803	1,804	113	-	-	3,225
Michigan.....	27,424	298	8,415	-	8,712	493	-	-	36,629
Minnesota.....	17,038	431	926	-	1,357	90	-	-	18,485
Mississippi.....	5,750	308	1	-	309	82	-	-	6,141
Missouri.....	27,922	8,599	-	-	8,599	1,376	-	-	37,897
Montana.....	579	-	-	-	-	331	8,708	-	9,617
Nebraska.....	9,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,382
Nevada.....	2,493	-	-	-	-	219	4,398	-	7,110
New Hampshire.....	905	-	-	154	154	6	-	-	1,064

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 65. Distribution of U.S. Coal by Origin, Destination, and Method of Transportation, 1997
(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)									
New Jersey.....	1,510	86	-	1,723	1,809	15	-	-	3,334
New Mexico.....	8,920	-	-	-	-	6,966	-	-	15,885
New York.....	10,400	246	496	12	754	653	-	-	11,807
North Carolina.....	24,619	1,226	-	-	1,226	660	-	-	26,505
North Dakota.....	895	-	-	-	-	4,277	24,545	-	29,717
Ohio.....	15,297	26,887	568	-	27,454	10,643	8,595	-	61,990
Oklahoma.....	18,570	28	-	10	38	1,271	-	-	19,879
Oregon.....	1,078	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,079
Pennsylvania.....	17,069	20,913	265	-	21,179	19,958	3,140	-	61,345
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
South Carolina.....	13,620	64	-	-	64	77	-	-	13,761
South Dakota.....	1,867	3	-	-	3	410	-	-	2,281
Tennessee.....	18,335	15,792	-	-	15,792	2,944	-	-	37,071
Texas.....	66,737	52	-	2	53	15,290	15,272	-	97,353
Utah.....	7,258	-	-	-	-	5,439	4,078	-	16,775
Vermont.....	107	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	110
Virginia.....	15,498	31	-	162	193	1,777	1,011	-	18,479
Washington.....	476	-	-	-	-	54	4,428	-	4,958
West Virginia.....	13,520	16,451	-	-	16,451	4,630	3,338	-	37,938
Wisconsin.....	23,049	949	2,847	-	3,796	15	-	-	26,860
Wyoming.....	12,626	-	-	-	-	2,626	11,670	-	26,922
Unknown State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492	1,492
Foreign.....	2,708	30	10,632	69,330	79,992	520	-	-	83,220

* 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 1997 reached a record 1,029.3 million short tons, surpassing by 2.4 percent the previous record of 1,005.6 million short tons consumed during 1996. Compared with 1996, the amount of coal consumed by U.S. electric utilities during 1997 increased 2.9 percent to a record 900.4 million short tons, accounting for 87.5 percent of domestic coal consumption. In contrast, compared with 1996, coal consumption at U.S. coke plants declined 4.7 percent to 30.2 million short tons, while the amount of coal consumed at other industrial plants declined 0.5 percent to 70.6 million short tons.

Electric Utility Use

Forty-six percent of the overall increase in electric utility coal consumption during 1997 was attributable to increases in the amount of coal consumed at electric utility generating plants located in the East North Central and South Atlantic Census Divisions. Collectively, electric utilities in these Divisions consumed 359.8 million short tons of the coal during 1997, representing 40 percent of total 1997 electric utility coal consumption.

In the East North Central Division, electric utility coal consumption increased by 2.7 percent to 204.3 million short tons as electric utilities in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana increased generation from coal-fired generators to offset reduced generation from nuclear generating units. By comparison, in the South Atlantic Division, electric utility coal consumption increased by 4.1 percent to 155.5 million short tons primarily in response to increased electricity demand.

Similarly, rising electricity demand contributed to increased coal consumption by electric utilities in the West South Central Division, where electric utility coal consumption rose 2.6 percent to 144.2 million short tons, and in the East South Central Division, where coal consumption by electric utilities increased by 2.9 percent to 99.6 million short tons.

In the West North Central Division, electric utility coal consumption increased by 1.3 percent to 124.0 million short tons as net generation from coal units increased in response to rising electricity demand coupled with decreased generation from nuclear units in Minnesota and Nebraska.

Compared with 1996, electric utility coal consumption in the Mountain Division increased by 3.6 percent to 105.2 million short tons, primarily as a result of increased generation from coal-fired units in Arizona, Montana, and Utah.

Coke Plant Use

Although coal consumption at coke plants declined throughout the mid U.S. in 1997, coke plants in Pennsylvania and Indiana remained the Nation's leading consumers of coking coal, collectively consuming 16.0 million short tons of coal, representing 53.1 percent of the coal consumed at U.S. coke plants during 1997.

Other Uses

Compared with 1996, the amount of coal consumed during 1997 at industrial facilities other than coke plants declined in all Census divisions except the Mountain Division, where coal consumption at these Other Industrial facilities increased 13.6 percent to 4.7 million short tons. Coal consumption in the residential and commercial sectors during 1997 increased 8.0 percent to reach 6.5 million short tons.

Coal Stocks

Stocks of coal held by domestic consumers at the close of 1997 totaled 106.8 million short tons, representing a decline of 13.1 percent compared with the 123.0 million short tons held in stock at the end of 1996. Compared with 1996, year-end coal stocks at electric utility plants declined 13.8 percent to 98.8 million short tons, while coal stocks at coke plants declined 9.4 percent to 2.4 million short tons. By comparison, coal stocks at other industrial plants remained relatively constant at 5.6 million short tons.

Foreign Markets

U.S. coal exports during 1997 totaled 83.5 million short tons, 7.6 percent less than the 90.5 million short tons exported during 1996. Compared with 1996, exports of metallurgical coal declined 1.5 percent to 52.2 million short tons, while exports of steam coal declined 16.3 percent to 31.4 million short tons.

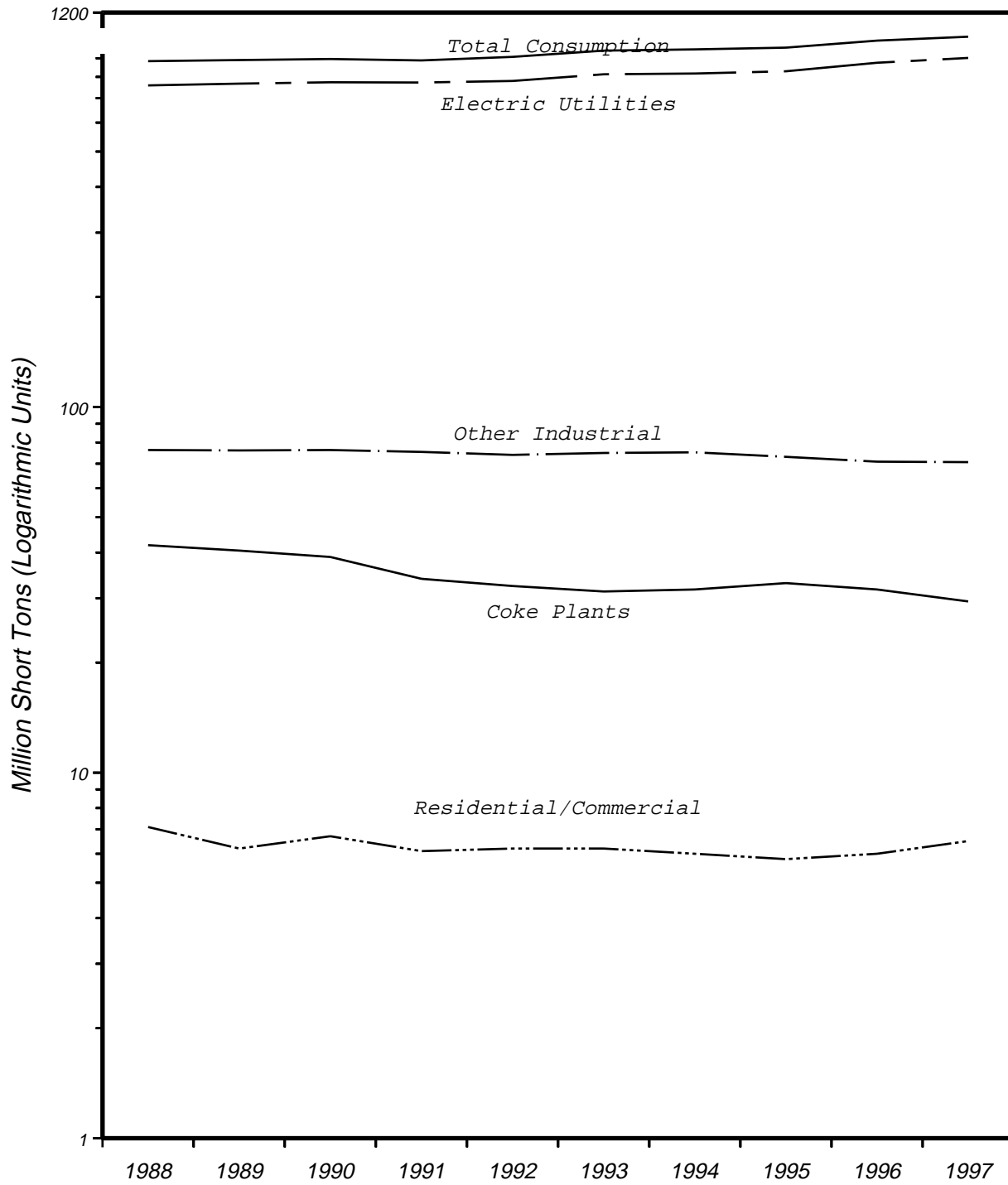
Brazil remained the leading destination for U.S. metallurgical coal exported during 1997, with shipments totaling 7.4 million short tons, representing

14.1 percent of total 1997 metallurgical coal exports. Since 1993, U.S. exports of metallurgical coal to Brazil have increased at an average annual rate of 10 percent.

Exports of U.S. metallurgical coal to Europe during 1997 totaled 28.8 million short tons, an increase of 1.9 percent compared with 1996. Exports of metallurgical coal to Romania increased by 42.1 percent to 2.1 million short tons, while exports to the United Kingdom increased by 17.3 percent to 3.6 million short tons.

Compared with 1996, U.S. steam coal exports to Europe during 1997 declined 33.8 percent reflecting reduced steam coal exports to all major European nations except the United Kingdom. In North America, steam coal exports to Canada increased 68.1 percent to 10.1 million short tons, while steam coal exports to Mexico increased 38.2 percent to 1.4 million short tons.

Figure 9. U.S. Coal Consumption, 1988-1997



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, 1997

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 66. Major U.S. Coal Consumers, 1997 (Continued)

Company Name	Plant Location
Top Ten Manufacturers	
Aluminum Company of America	(IN) (OH) (TN) (TX)
Archer Daniels Midland	(IA) (IL) (MN)
Basin Electric Power Coop	(ND)
Champion International Corp	(AL) (FL) (ME) (MI) (MN) (NC) (NY) (OH)
E I Du Pont De Nemours & Co	(DE) (MS) (NC) (SC) (TN) (VA) (WV)
Eastman Chemical Company	(AR) (NY) (SC) (TN) (TX)
Hoechst AG	(SC) (TX) (VA)
Holnam Inc	(AL) (CO) (IA) (MI) (MO) (MS) (SC) (UT) (WA)
Inland Steel Industries Inc	(IN)
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) (MI) (MN) (NC) (OH) (TN) (VA)
Consolidated Papers Inc	(WI)
Dravo Corporation	(AL) (KY)
Elkem A/S	(OH) (WV)
Florida Crushed Stone	(FL)
Fort James Corporation	(GA) (OK) (WI)
FMC Corporation	(NC) (WV) (WY)
General Chemical Corporation	(WY)
General Motors Corporation	(AL) (IL) (IN) (MI) (MO) (OH) (WI)
Georgia-Pacific Corp	(AR) (GA) (MI) (VA)
International Paper Company	(AL) (LA) (PA) (SC) (WI)
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	(AL) (FL) (IL) (IN) (OH) (PA)
Kerr-McGee Corporation	(CA)
Kimberly Clark Corporation	(AL) (MI) (PA) (WI)
Lafarge Corporation	(IA) (IL) (KS) (MI) (MO) (PA)
Lone Star Industries, Inc	(FL) (IL) (IN) (MO) (OK) (TX)
Mead Corporation	(MI) (OH) (TN)
Monsanto Company	(AL) (IA) (ID) (IL) (MA) (WV)
P H Glatfelter Co	(NC) (PA)
PPG Industries Inc	(WV)
Societe Des Ciments Francais	(IN) (MD) (PA)
Solvay Minerals, Inc.	(OH) (TN) (WY)
Southdown Inc	(CA) (CO) (FL) (OH) (TN)
Stone Container Corporation	(AZ) (FL) (MI) (SC) (VA)
Union Camp Corporation	(AL) (GA) (SC) (VA)
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 Coal Co	(VA)
USX Corporation	(IN) (PA)
Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corp	(WV)

Note: Major electric utility coal consumers are companies that consumed more than 4.12 million short tons of coal in 1997. 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

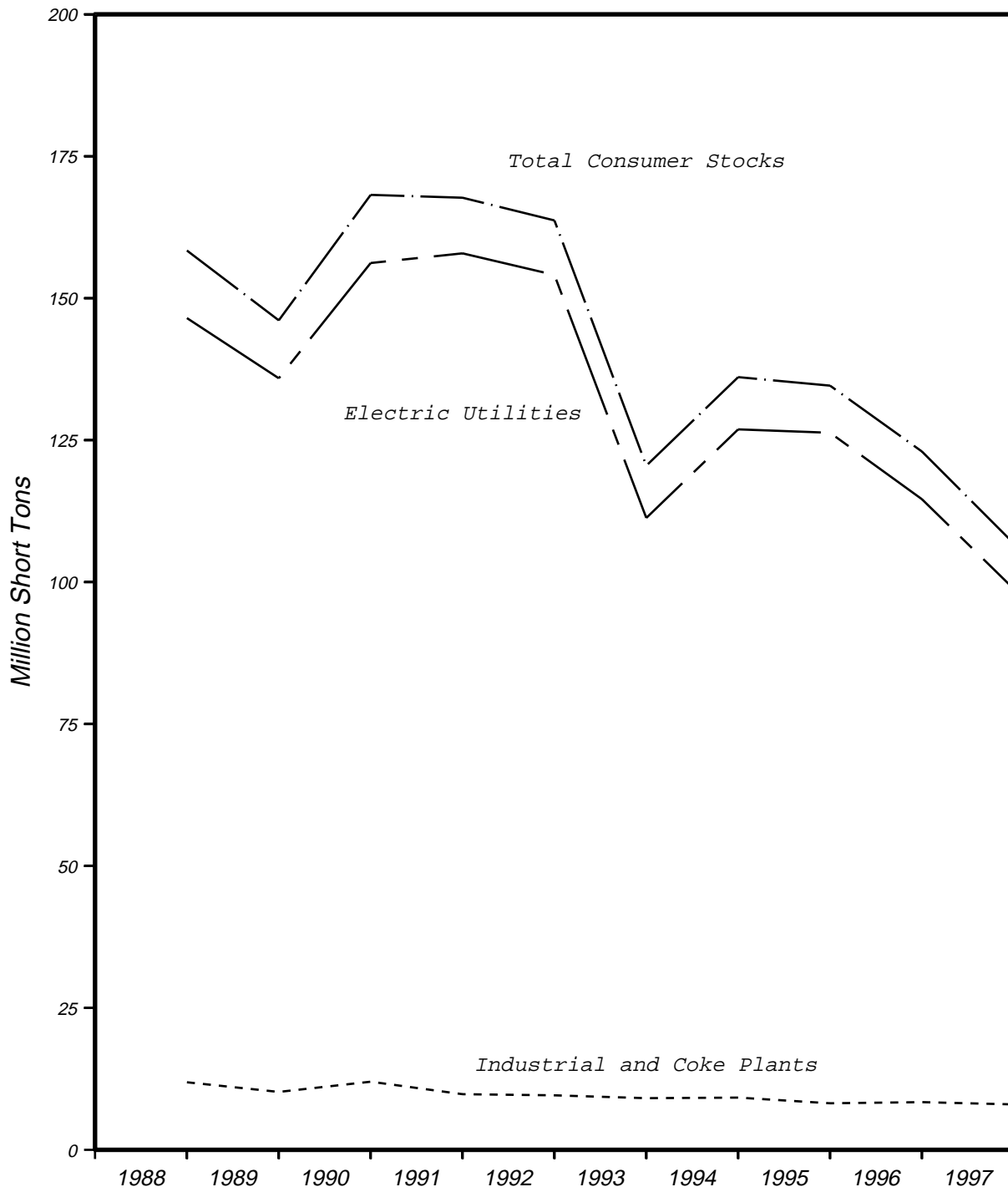
Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England	7,860	7,024	6,662	6,553	6,485	7,035	11.9	4.9	1.2
Connecticut.....	1,065	931	906	862	788	881	14.4	7.8	2.1
Maine.....	194	234	282	464	449	277	-17.2	-19.0	-3.9
Massachusetts.....	4,891	4,477	4,113	3,932	3,811	4,463	9.2	6.4	1.0
New Hampshire.....	1,705	1,377	1,355	1,287	1,428	1,229	23.8	4.5	3.7
Rhode Island.....	3	3	3	3	3	175	-11.5	-3.0	-36.6
Vermont.....	2	2	3	5	6	11	46.8	-18.8	-14.9
Middle Atlantic	73,177	70,965	68,462	67,536	70,389	74,653	3.1	1.0	-2
New Jersey.....	2,867	2,402	2,074	1,969	2,353	3,058	19.3	5.0	-7
New York.....	11,719	11,337	11,062	11,474	11,878	12,956	3.4	-3	-1.1
Pennsylvania.....	58,591	57,226	55,326	54,094	56,158	58,639	2.4	1.1	*
East North Central	233,976	229,000	217,702	213,188	210,632	206,208	2.2	2.7	1.4
Illinois.....	47,621	44,431	39,623	39,077	38,135	33,912	7.2	5.7	3.8
Indiana.....	66,042	64,021	62,631	59,996	60,353	55,830	3.1	2.3	1.9
Michigan.....	35,888	36,694	35,802	35,674	32,217	35,332	-2.2	2.7	.2
Ohio.....	58,933	59,835	56,580	56,711	59,031	61,096	-1.5	*	-4
Wisconsin.....	25,491	24,019	23,066	21,731	20,897	20,038	6.1	5.1	2.7
West North Central	138,156	136,643	131,028	125,591	120,940	113,145	1.1	3.4	2.2
Iowa.....	21,720	21,171	20,636	19,341	19,188	16,114	2.6	3.1	3.4
Kansas.....	17,673	19,084	16,521	17,158	17,386	14,951	-7.4	.4	1.9
Minnesota.....	19,086	19,264	18,947	18,729	18,321	17,285	-9	1.0	1.1
Missouri.....	36,665	34,382	31,753	27,663	23,381	26,119	6.6	11.9	3.8
Nebraska.....	11,211	10,379	10,396	9,300	9,666	8,057	8.0	3.8	3.7
North Dakota.....	29,360	30,511	30,237	30,363	30,302	28,029	-3.8	-8	.5
South Dakota.....	2,442	1,852	2,537	3,036	2,696	2,591	31.8	-2.4	-6
South Atlantic	170,697	165,545	155,259	151,935	150,580	150,032	3.1	3.2	1.4
Delaware.....	1,866	1,956	2,011	2,226	2,446	2,686	-4.6	-6.5	-4.0
District of Columbia.....	40	23	6	47	51	31	72.1	-6.0	2.8
Florida.....	28,719	28,443	26,526	26,082	26,430	24,595	1.0	2.1	1.7
Georgia.....	32,693	31,158	31,288	29,254	27,081	28,654	4.9	4.8	1.5
Maryland.....	11,262	11,366	11,198	10,491	10,268	11,757	-9	2.3	-5
North Carolina.....	29,608	27,624	24,084	23,282	25,760	20,506	7.2	3.5	4.2
South Carolina.....	14,111	13,852	12,279	12,993	12,914	11,937	1.9	2.2	1.9
Virginia.....	15,276	14,983	13,378	12,792	13,584	13,430	1.9	3.0	1.4
West Virginia.....	37,122	36,139	34,489	34,767	32,046	36,435	2.7	3.7	.2
East South Central	113,137	110,450	105,830	99,289	104,027	91,829	2.4	2.1	2.3
Alabama.....	36,433	37,052	34,309	31,473	33,047	26,365	-1.7	2.5	3.6
Kentucky.....	42,228	40,863	39,516	38,090	39,095	35,176	3.3	1.9	2.0
Mississippi.....	6,273	5,791	4,606	4,285	4,030	5,136	8.3	11.7	2.2
Tennessee.....	28,203	26,744	27,399	25,440	27,854	25,152	5.4	.3	1.3
West South Central	150,348	146,472	139,106	138,251	140,797	127,052	2.6	1.6	1.9
Arkansas.....	14,069	14,816	13,540	12,596	11,447	12,555	-5.0	5.3	1.3
Louisiana.....	13,874	12,534	13,357	14,100	13,676	12,848	10.7	.3	.8
Oklahoma.....	21,109	20,125	19,596	17,726	18,866	15,006	4.9	2.8	3.9
Texas.....	101,297	98,997	92,612	93,829	96,809	86,644	2.3	1.1	1.8
Mountain	111,389	107,226	107,923	115,695	110,673	104,471	3.9	.2	.7
Arizona.....	18,205	16,792	16,682	19,580	18,991	14,525	8.4	-1.0	2.5
Colorado.....	17,960	17,222	16,971	17,475	17,070	15,860	4.3	1.3	1.4
Idaho.....	361	397	465	534	528	524	-9.2	-9.1	-4.1
Montana.....	9,517	8,032	10,005	11,089	9,247	10,634	18.5	.7	-1.2
Nevada.....	7,440	7,604	7,340	7,968	7,806	8,276	-2.1	-1.2	-1.2
New Mexico.....	15,887	15,297	15,221	15,374	15,012	14,715	3.8	1.4	.8
Utah.....	15,923	15,237	15,307	16,216	15,848	14,513	4.5	.1	1.0
Wyoming.....	26,096	26,646	25,933	27,459	26,171	25,424	-2.1	-1	.3
Pacific	8,885	10,008	8,908	12,162	11,422	8,641	-11.2	-6.1	.3
Alaska.....	740	706	815	796	863	276	4.9	-3.8	11.6
California.....	2,134	2,317	2,618	2,498	2,453	2,209	-7.9	-3.4	-4
Hawaii.....	145	169	192	86	73	50	-14.3	18.8	12.5
Oregon.....	917	1,134	1,125	2,479	2,099	177	-19.1	-18.7	20.1
Washington.....	4,948	5,682	4,158	6,303	5,934	5,929	-12.9	-4.4	-2.0
Other Power Producers.....	21,603	22,239	21,158	21,260	18,137	-	-2.9	4.5	-
U.S. Total	1,029,229	1,005,573	962,039	951,461	944,081	883,642	2.4	2.2	1.7

* Data round to zero.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Regional totals for 1988 may not sum to the U.S. total due to distribution to unknown State.

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"; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; and EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report."

Figure 10. U.S. Consumer Coal Stocks, 1988-1997



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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	816	1,297	969	1,117	989	1,138	-37.1	-4.7	-3.6
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.....	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
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.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	8,658	8,857	10,303	12,060	12,265	12,800	-2.2	-8.3	-4.3
East North Central Total	31,231	30,815	33,818	35,833	30,162	44,167	1.3	.9	-3.8
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	6,643	7,955	9,298	11,707	7,798	11,488	-16.5	-3.9	-5.9
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	6,324	5,428	5,936	7,815	7,630	7,823	16.5	-4.6	-2.3
Wisconsin.....	4,427	4,459	3,656	3,436	3,193	4,521	-7	8.5	-2
West North Central Total	14,833	18,327	18,713	17,717	14,898	21,079	-19.1	-1	-3.8
Iowa.....	2,944	4,612	4,447	4,178	3,819	5,076	-36.2	-6.3	-5.9
Kansas.....	2,298	2,984	3,860	2,623	2,024	3,334	-23.0	3.2	-4.0
Minnesota.....	1,994	1,738	1,985	2,234	1,250	2,671	14.7	12.4	-3.2
Missouri.....	3,851	5,317	4,779	4,570	3,704	4,744	-27.6	1.0	-2.3
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	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.....	3,508	3,438	3,268	3,914	3,541	4,924	2.0	-2	-3.7
Georgia.....	2,407	3,848	3,786	4,843	2,926	5,539	-37.4	-4.8	-8.8
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina.....	2,024	2,671	2,855	4,318	3,059	3,990	-24.2	-9.8	-7.3
South Carolina.....	2,021	2,177	2,194	2,533	1,893	1,984	-7.2	1.6	.2
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.....	2,971	2,858	3,648	4,132	2,797	4,898	3.9	1.5	-5.4
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	1,826	1,500	1,884	1,764	1,877	4,177	21.7	-7	-8.8
West South Central Total	11,344	19,886	20,564	15,959	15,105	17,254	-42.9	-6.9	-4.5
Arkansas.....	954	2,719	2,820	1,777	1,881	1,917	-64.9	-15.6	-7.5
Louisiana.....	1,258	2,480	2,669	1,922	2,000	2,849	-49.3	-10.9	-8.7
Oklahoma.....	2,592	4,210	4,246	2,467	2,052	2,823	-38.4	6.0	-9
Texas.....	6,540	10,477	10,829	9,793	9,172	9,665	-37.6	-8.1	-4.2
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	1,414	2,024	3,032	3,242	3,717	4,229	-30.1	-21.5	-11.5
Colorado.....	2,476	3,054	3,682	3,145	3,454	3,800	-18.9	-8.0	-4.6
Idaho.....	105	77	118	78	86	126	36.3	5.1	-2.0
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.....	1,555	2,267	2,936	2,553	1,841	2,879	-31.4	-4.1	-6.6
Pacific Total	1,163	1,274	2,586	877	918	1,960	-8.7	6.1	-5.6
Alaska.....	*	1	1	2	5	3	-56.3	-48.3	-20.2
California.....	118	150	133	126	93	155	-21.3	6.2	-3.0
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	882	857	1,969	569	459	952	2.9	17.8	-8
U.S. Total	106,837	122,979	134,639	136,139	120,458	158,413	-13.1	-2.9	-4.3

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	7,583	6,701	6,272	5,945	5,736	6,330	13.2	7.2	2.0
Connecticut	1,058	925	881	821	745	854	14.3	9.2	2.4
Massachusetts	4,826	4,406	4,044	3,845	3,652	4,260	9.5	7.2	1.4
New Hampshire	1,699	1,369	1,346	1,279	1,339	1,217	24.1	6.1	3.8
Middle Atlantic Total	54,179	51,718	49,357	48,326	51,079	55,059	4.8	1.5	-2
New Jersey.....	2,851	2,387	2,054	1,887	2,123	2,773	19.4	7.6	.3
New York.....	8,726	8,254	8,051	8,395	8,699	9,120	5.7	.1	-5
Pennsylvania.....	42,603	41,076	39,252	38,044	40,257	43,166	3.7	1.4	-1
East North Central Total	204,251	198,900	187,490	183,282	179,833	163,462	2.7	3.2	2.5
Illinois.....	41,017	38,090	33,463	32,599	31,744	26,681	7.7	6.6	4.9
Indiana.....	54,845	52,855	52,089	50,554	48,836	40,060	3.8	2.9	3.5
Michigan.....	31,928	32,175	31,165	31,106	28,749	29,968	-8	2.6	.7
Ohio.....	52,893	53,543	49,785	49,326	51,456	48,893	-1.2	.7	.9
Wisconsin.....	23,568	22,236	20,987	19,696	19,049	17,861	6.0	5.5	3.1
West North Central Total	123,968	122,419	116,720	111,672	107,584	101,097	1.3	3.6	2.3
Iowa.....	18,195	17,864	17,785	16,565	16,623	13,921	1.8	2.3	3.0
Kansas.....	17,534	18,853	16,345	16,989	17,226	14,742	-7.0	.4	1.9
Minnesota.....	17,490	17,459	17,282	17,046	16,844	16,259	.2	.9	.8
Missouri.....	35,193	33,059	30,440	26,375	21,945	24,356	6.4	12.5	4.2
Nebraska.....	10,796	10,091	10,048	8,879	9,297	7,744	7.0	3.8	3.8
North Dakota.....	22,754	23,640	22,680	23,248	23,290	21,686	-3.7	-6	.5
South Dakota.....	2,005	1,453	2,137	2,570	2,360	2,388	38.0	-4.0	-1.9
South Atlantic Total	155,499	149,354	138,134	133,984	132,885	128,628	4.1	4.0	2.1
Delaware.....	1,686	1,787	1,816	2,007	2,223	2,420	-5.7	-6.7	-3.9
Florida.....	27,372	27,172	25,200	24,758	25,108	23,528	.7	2.2	1.7
Georgia.....	30,631	29,171	29,280	27,293	25,339	26,513	5.0	4.8	1.6
Maryland.....	10,417	10,540	10,141	9,717	9,521	9,020	-1.2	2.3	1.6
North Carolina.....	27,206	25,083	21,424	20,624	23,055	17,766	8.5	4.2	4.8
South Carolina.....	12,096	11,833	10,074	10,597	10,410	9,210	2.2	3.8	3.1
Virginia.....	11,605	10,994	9,543	8,670	9,447	8,469	5.5	5.3	3.6
West Virginia.....	34,487	32,775	30,657	30,318	27,782	31,704	5.2	5.5	.9
East South Central Total	99,620	96,809	92,262	85,622	90,365	77,689	2.9	2.5	2.8
Alabama.....	30,840	31,216	28,759	25,817	27,533	20,002	-1.2	2.9	4.9
Kentucky.....	38,281	37,072	35,707	34,564	35,264	31,818	3.3	2.1	2.1
Mississippi.....	6,035	5,558	4,319	3,989	3,767	4,859	8.6	12.5	2.4
Tennessee.....	24,464	22,964	23,477	21,253	23,801	21,010	6.5	.7	1.7
West South Central Total	144,218	140,493	132,633	131,168	134,009	121,919	2.6	1.8	1.9
Arkansas.....	13,772	14,467	13,216	12,250	11,116	12,295	-4.8	5.5	1.3
Louisiana.....	13,807	12,450	12,930	13,479	13,089	12,301	10.9	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma.....	20,101	19,386	18,130	16,961	17,668	14,435	3.7	3.3	3.7
Texas.....	96,537	94,189	88,358	88,479	92,135	82,889	2.5	1.2	1.7
Mountain Total	105,216	101,507	101,013	108,651	104,093	98,351	3.6	.3	.8
Arizona.....	17,503	16,117	16,021	18,853	18,316	13,932	8.6	-1.1	2.6
Colorado.....	17,116	16,841	16,222	16,596	16,252	15,087	1.6	1.3	1.4
Montana.....	9,286	7,897	9,373	10,513	8,869	10,410	17.6	1.1	-1.3
Nevada.....	7,261	7,424	7,084	7,772	7,608	8,153	-2.2	-1.2	-1.3
New Mexico.....	15,802	15,215	15,137	15,297	14,942	14,661	3.9	1.4	.8
Utah.....	14,252	13,584	13,325	14,269	13,995	12,544	4.9	.4	1.4
Wyoming.....	23,997	24,430	23,850	25,350	24,111	23,563	-1.8	-1	.2
Pacific Total	5,827	6,780	5,127	8,621	7,924	5,837	-14.0	-7.4	*
Alaska.....	235	229	293	271	298	276	2.5	-5.7	-1.8
Oregon.....	821	1,044	977	2,333	1,981	-	-21.3	-19.8	-
Washington.....	4,770	5,507	3,857	6,016	5,646	5,561	-13.4	-4.1	-1.7
U.S. Total	900,361	874,681	829,007	817,270	813,508	758,372	2.9	2.6	1.9

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	754	^R 1,236	908	1,079	967	1,110	-39.0	-6.0	-4.2
Connecticut	66	173	164	202	160	-	-61.8	-19.8	-
Massachusetts	389	704	425	629	449	737	-44.7	-3.5	-6.8
New Hampshire	298	^R 359	319	248	358	344	-17.0	-4.4	-1.6
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic Total	9,175	^R 9,606	11,064	12,687	12,564	13,757	-4.5	-7.5	-4.4
New Jersey	566	824	804	688	501	528	-31.3	3.1	.8
New York	819	905	1,015	999	953	1,432	-9.5	-3.7	-6.0
Pennsylvania	7,790	^R 7,878	9,244	11,000	11,110	11,798	-1.1	-8.5	-4.5
East North Central Total	28,051	^R 27,618	30,505	32,088	27,296	39,549	1.6	.7	-3.7
Illinois	4,828	^R 4,578	5,331	4,526	4,019	9,179	5.4	4.7	-6.9
Indiana	5,822	^R 7,103	8,435	10,449	6,935	9,997	-18.0	-4.3	-5.8
Michigan	7,222	^R 6,530	7,708	6,505	6,206	8,991	10.6	3.9	-2.4
Ohio	6,066	^R 5,229	5,661	7,499	7,249	7,218	16.0	-4.3	-1.9
Wisconsin.....	4,113	^R 4,178	3,371	3,109	2,887	4,165	-1.5	9.3	-1
West North Central Total	13,707	^R 17,107	17,732	16,739	14,123	19,950	-19.9	-7	-4.1
Iowa	2,447	^R 4,042	3,923	3,642	3,401	4,456	-39.5	-7.9	-6.4
Kansas	2,282	^R 2,968	3,850	2,610	2,008	3,300	-23.1	3.3	-4.0
Minnesota.....	1,737	^R 1,461	1,898	2,134	1,182	2,579	18.9	10.1	-4.3
Missouri	3,670	^R 5,159	4,641	4,410	3,555	4,541	-28.9	.8	-2.3
Nebraska	1,596	^R 1,691	1,409	1,276	1,272	1,593	-5.6	5.8	*
North Dakota	1,755	1,642	1,858	2,406	2,417	3,166	6.8	-7.7	-6.3
South Dakota	219	143	153	259	287	314	53.4	-6.5	-3.9
South Atlantic Total	16,141	^R 18,662	18,851	23,226	17,877	23,741	-13.5	-2.5	-4.2
Delaware	319	322	363	470	192	498	-1.1	13.4	-4.8
Florida	3,441	^R 3,349	3,204	3,813	3,451	4,804	2.7	-1	-3.6
Georgia.....	2,279	3,727	3,657	4,699	2,825	5,288	-38.9	-5.2	-8.9
Maryland.....	1,188	^R 1,346	1,038	1,306	1,455	1,476	-11.7	-4.9	-2.4
North Carolina.....	1,912	^R 2,559	2,715	4,139	2,887	3,727	-25.3	-9.8	-7.1
South Carolina.....	1,809	^R 1,979	2,033	2,255	1,648	1,661	-8.6	2.4	.9
Virginia.....	1,152	1,010	1,098	2,064	1,418	1,211	14.1	-5.0	-5
West Virginia.....	4,042	^R 4,370	4,744	4,479	4,001	5,077	-7.5	.3	-2.5
East South Central Total	9,329	^R 8,514	10,148	10,317	8,370	13,351	9.6	2.7	-3.9
Alabama	2,609	^R 2,526	3,282	3,652	2,331	4,462	3.3	2.8	-5.8
Kentucky.....	4,475	^R 4,119	4,472	4,466	3,990	4,124	8.6	2.9	.9
Mississippi	614	^R 602	724	690	417	870	1.9	10.2	-3.8
Tennessee.....	1,630	^R 1,266	1,670	1,509	1,632	3,895	28.8	*	-9.2
West South Central Total	11,050	^R 19,525	20,195	15,520	13,867	16,272	-43.4	-5.5	-4.2
Arkansas.....	934	^R 2,701	2,790	1,751	1,866	1,899	-65.4	-15.9	-7.6
Louisiana.....	1,248	^R 2,470	2,659	1,872	1,932	2,772	-49.5	-10.3	-8.5
Oklahoma.....	2,516	^R 4,067	4,118	2,319	1,944	2,678	-38.1	6.6	-7
Texas.....	6,352	^R 10,287	10,628	9,578	8,125	8,922	-38.2	-6.0	-3.7
Mountain Total	9,667	^R 11,304	14,562	14,559	15,529	17,079	-14.5	-11.2	-6.1
Arizona.....	1,386	^R 1,992	2,998	3,197	3,687	4,187	-30.4	-21.7	-11.6
Colorado.....	2,458	^R 3,027	3,622	3,118	3,428	3,763	-18.8	-8.0	-4.6
Montana.....	410	^R 508	511	517	721	913	-19.4	-13.2	-8.5
Nevada	812	^R 1,239	1,356	1,034	1,195	1,434	-34.5	-9.2	-6.1
New Mexico	795	^R 815	967	1,462	1,506	1,392	-2.5	-14.8	-6.0
Utah.....	2,309	1,526	2,250	2,753	3,264	2,772	51.3	-8.3	-2.0
Wyoming.....	1,498	^R 2,197	2,857	2,476	1,728	2,619	-31.8	-3.5	-6.0
Pacific Total	952	1,052	2,341	683	748	1,698	-9.5	6.2	-6.2
Alaska	*	1	1	2	5	3	-56.3	-48.3	-20.2
Oregon	83	203	399	150	312	786	-59.0	-28.1	-22.1
Washington.....	868	^R 848	1,941	531	431	910	2.3	19.1	-5
U.S. Total	98,826	^R 114,623	126,304	126,897	111,341	146,507	-13.8	-2.9	-4.3

* Data round to zero.

^R Revised Data.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	226	268	321	553	647	571	-15.6	-23.1	-9.8
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	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	w	w	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	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.....	1,419	1,449	1,408	1,559	1,704	1,844	-2.0	-4.5	-2.9
Pennsylvania.....	4,410	4,466	4,027	4,044	4,311	3,942	-1.3	.6	1.3
East North Central Total	16,989	17,113	16,566	17,098	17,699	21,646	-7	-1.0	-2.6
Illinois.....	3,863	3,740	3,653	4,187	3,970	4,364	3.3	-7	-1.3
Indiana.....	5,086	4,987	4,373	4,244	4,587	4,784	2.0	2.6	.7
Michigan.....	2,415	2,914	2,983	2,890	3,230	4,369	-17.1	-7.0	-6.4
Ohio.....	3,863	3,794	3,609	3,794	4,100	6,030	1.8	-1.5	-4.8
Wisconsin.....	1,761	1,678	1,949	1,984	1,811	2,099	4.9	-7	-1.9
West North Central Total	13,182	13,415	13,581	13,238	12,753	11,018	-1.7	.8	2.0
Iowa.....	3,151	3,085	2,761	2,735	2,494	1,808	2.1	6.0	6.4
Kansas.....	137	154	138	137	137	208	-10.9	*	-4.5
Minnesota.....	1,490	1,649	1,401	1,455	1,370	792	-9.6	2.1	7.3
Missouri.....	1,206	1,118	1,102	1,070	1,177	1,539	7.8	.6	-2.7
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	436	398	393	451	335	199	9.6	6.8	9.1
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida.....	1,347	1,270	1,325	1,303	1,307	1,065	6.1	.8	2.6
Georgia.....	2,046	1,985	1,949	1,933	1,720	2,115	3.1	4.4	-4
Maryland.....	790	785	760	738	731	694	.6	2.0	1.4
North Carolina.....	2,210	2,336	2,437	2,396	2,476	2,536	-5.4	-2.8	-1.5
South Carolina.....	2,014	2,000	2,188	2,334	2,395	2,602	.7	-4.2	-2.8
Virginia.....	2,502	2,613	2,585	2,838	2,863	3,745	-4.2	-3.3	-4.4
West Virginia.....	1,652	1,630	1,984	2,637	2,406	2,598	1.3	-9.0	-4.9
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	2,565	2,545	2,286	2,394	2,268	2,843	.8	3.1	-1.1
Kentucky.....	2,251	2,322	2,250	1,994	2,392	1,702	-3.1	-1.5	3.1
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	3,608	3,670	3,777	4,097	3,942	3,883	-1.7	-2.2	-8
West South Central Total	5,839	5,978	6,456	7,082	6,780	5,078	-2.3	-3.7	1.6
Arkansas.....	297	348	325	346	330	260	-14.8	-2.6	1.5
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	4,759	4,808	4,255	5,350	4,667	3,708	-1.0	.5	2.8
Mountain Total	4,702	4,141	5,615	5,614	5,163	4,425	13.6	-2.3	.7
Arizona.....	702	675	657	727	674	593	4.0	1.0	1.9
Colorado.....	780	367	729	857	780	679	112.4	*	1.6
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
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.....	527	512	915	835	727	597	3.1	-7.7	-1.4
Wyoming.....	1,959	1,835	1,937	1,867	1,873	1,722	6.8	1.1	1.4
Pacific Total	2,424	2,553	3,047	2,769	2,677	2,677	-5.0	-2.4	-1.1
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
California.....	2,026	2,140	2,485	2,332	2,311	2,203	-5.3	-3.2	-9
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	156	152	223	201	174	252	2.9	-2.6	-5.2
U.S. Total	70,599	70,941	73,055	75,179	74,892	76,252	-5	-1.5	-8

* 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. Regional totals for 1988 may not sum to the U.S. total due to distribution of coal to unknown State.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	62	60	60	38	21	29	2.7	30.6	9.0
Maine.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	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.....	255	192	203	250	321	371	32.8	-5.5	-4.1
Pennsylvania.....	220	231	218	298	287	370	-4.9	-6.4	-5.6
East North Central Total	1,926	1,862	2,031	2,462	2,044	2,929	3.4	-1.5	-4.5
Illinois.....	237	252	333	426	368	545	-6.0	-10.4	-8.8
Indiana.....	379	384	451	690	470	682	-1.2	-5.2	-6.3
Michigan.....	825	827	822	865	702	1,080	-2	4.1	-2.9
Ohio.....	170	118	138	153	198	265	44.6	-3.7	-4.8
Wisconsin.....	314	281	286	328	306	356	11.8	.6	-1.4
West North Central Total	1,126	1,220	981	978	775	1,129	-7.7	9.8	*
Iowa.....	497	570	524	535	418	620	-12.8	4.4	-2.4
Kansas.....	16	16	10	13	16	34	.1	.3	-8.1
Minnesota.....	257	277	87	99	68	92	-7.3	39.7	12.1
Missouri.....	182	158	138	159	148	203	14.9	5.2	-1.2
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	24	17	58	20	12	13	40.9	19.5	6.8
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida.....	67	89	64	101	90	120	-24.6	-7.0	-6.2
Georgia.....	128	121	129	144	101	251	6.0	6.3	-7.2
Maryland.....	16	30	24	36	41	38	-47.4	-21.0	-9.1
North Carolina.....	112	112	140	179	172	264	-4	-10.2	-9.1
South Carolina.....	212	198	160	278	245	324	6.9	-3.6	-4.6
Virginia.....	149	133	177	217	216	321	11.9	-8.9	-8.2
West Virginia.....	116	136	105	130	167	190	-14.4	-8.6	-5.3
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	174	135	133	183	132	144	28.7	7.0	2.1
Kentucky.....	86	83	120	112	73	121	3.8	4.2	-3.7
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	196	234	215	256	246	281	-16.3	-5.5	-3.9
West South Central Total	294	361	370	439	1,218	961	-18.6	-29.9	-12.3
Arkansas.....	20	18	29	26	15	18	8.6	6.8	.8
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	188	190	201	215	1,026	722	-1.1	-34.6	-13.9
Mountain Total	228	231	313	267	332	576	-1.4	-8.9	-9.8
Arizona.....	28	32	34	45	30	42	-12.6	-1.6	-4.2
Colorado.....	18	27	59	26	25	37	-33.8	-8.0	-7.6
Idaho.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
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.....	3	5	7	13	20	74	-48.0	-39.1	-30.5
Wyoming.....	57	71	79	77	113	260	-20.0	-15.9	-15.6
Pacific Total	212	222	245	194	170	262	-4.7	5.6	-2.3
California.....	118	150	133	126	93	155	-21.3	6.2	-3.0
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	14	8	28	38	27	42	61.3	-15.9	-11.7
U.S. Total	5,597	5,688	5,702	6,585	6,716	8,768	-1.6	-4.4	-4.9

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	10,334	10,689	10,858	10,849	10,333	10,146	-3.3	*	0.2
East North Central Total	11,366	11,414	12,345	11,356	11,643	19,234	-4	-0.6	-5.7
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	5,715	5,823	5,883	4,841	6,591	10,355	-1.8	-3.5	-6.4
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	1,848	1,842	2,777	3,092	2,892	5,448	.3	-10.6	-11.3
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	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.....	2,956	3,247	3,257	3,253	3,206	3,383	-9.0	-2.0	-1.5
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	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	30,203	31,706	33,011	31,740	31,323	41,888	-4.7	-9	-3.6

* 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 74. Year-End Coal Stocks at Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	648	748	841	762	868	632	-13.4	-7.0	0.3
East North Central Total	1,254	1,335	1,282	1,282	822	1,689	-6.1	11.1	-3.3
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	442	469	412	567	394	809	-5.7	2.9	-6.5
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	87	81	136	163	183	340	7.4	-16.9	-14.0
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	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.....	188	197	233	297	333	292	-4.4	-13.3	-4.7
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
West South Central Total	-	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	21	21	-	-	-
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Utah.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
U.S. Total	2,414	2,667	2,632	2,657	2,401	3,137	-9.4	.1	-2.9

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 75. Coal Consumption by Residential and Commercial Sector, by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	51	55	69	56	102	134	-6.9	-15.6	-10.1
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	1,504	1,285	1,416	1,351	1,498	1,717	17.0	.1	-1.5
New Jersey.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	1,244	995	1,188	1,156	1,257	1,385	25.1	-3	-1.2
East North Central Total	1,370	1,574	1,301	1,452	1,458	1,867	-13.0	-1.5	-3.4
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	395	356	287	356	339	631	11.0	3.9	-5.1
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	329	656	409	498	584	726	-49.9	-13.4	-8.4
Wisconsin.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West North Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Iowa.....	374	222	90	40	70	385	68.4	51.8	-3
Kansas.....	2	78	38	32	23	1	-97.0	-43.5	17.1
Minnesota.....	105	156	264	229	107	234	-32.4	-5	-8.5
Missouri.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	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	598	803	954	887	904	920	-25.5	-9.8	-4.7
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
District of Columbia.....	40	23	6	47	51	31	72.1	-6.0	2.8
Florida.....	-	1	1	20	16	3	-	-	-
Georgia.....	17	3	59	28	22	27	440.7	-6.9	-5.3
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina.....	192	206	224	263	229	204	-6.5	-4.3	-6
South Carolina.....	1	19	17	61	109	126	-95.3	-70.0	-42.4
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	557	272	283	386	417	680	105.0	7.5	-2.2
Alabama.....	73	44	7	11	40	137	65.3	16.1	-6.8
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi.....	w	-	-	-	w	w	-	w	w
Tennessee.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West South Central Total	291	1	17	1	8	56	NM	144.8	20.1
Arkansas.....	*	-	-	-	1	*	-	-58.6	-17.3
Louisiana.....	w	-	w	-	w	w	-	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	*	-	-	*	6	47	-	-67.4	-51.5
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	*	*	5	*	1	*	6.5	-32.6	4.9
Colorado.....	65	13	20	23	38	94	384.6	14.4	-4.1
Idaho.....	30	28	39	40	43	76	7.2	-8.4	-9.8
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.....	140	382	146	242	187	139	-63.2	-6.9	.1
Pacific Total	634	675	734	773	821	128	-6.1	-6.3	19.5
Alaska.....	503	474	523	520	563	-	6.0	-2.8	-
California.....	109	177	133	166	142	6	-38.7	-6.5	37.3
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	22	23	78	86	114	116	-7.8	-34.0	-17.0
U.S. Total	6,463	6,006	5,807	6,013	6,221	7,130	7.6	.9	-1.1

* Data round to zero.

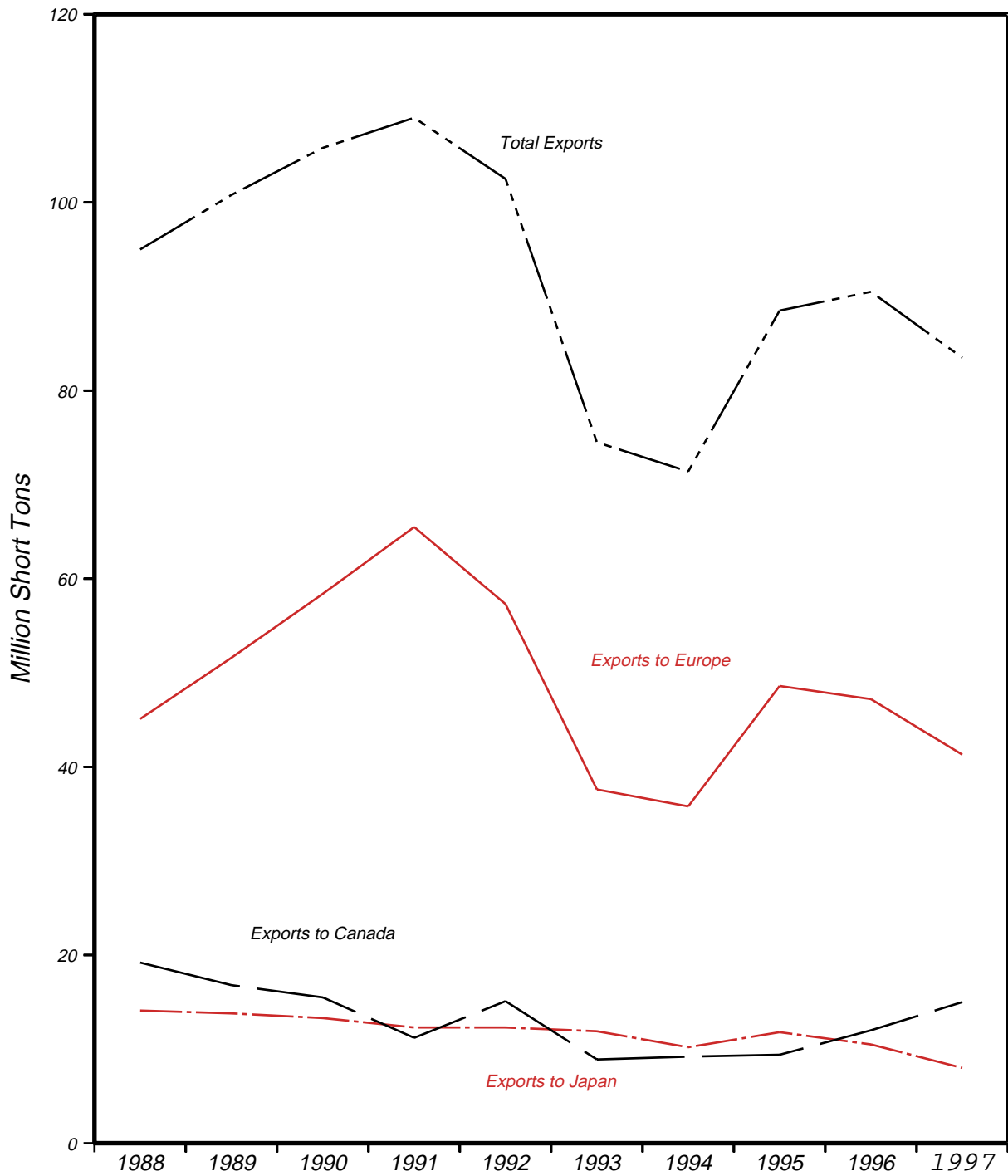
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

NM Not meaningful as value is greater than 500 percent.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Regional totals for 1988 may not sum to the U.S. total due to distribution of coal to unknown State.

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

Figure 11. U.S. Coal Exports, 1988-1997



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

Table 76. U.S. Coal Exports by Destination, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	16,947	13,609	10,411	9,505	9,219	19,672	24.5	16.4	-1.6
Canada ¹	14,975	12,029	9,427	9,193	8,889	19,232	24.5	13.9	-2.7
Mexico.....	1,899	1,509	871	241	250	304	25.9	66.1	22.6
Other ²	73	72	113	71	81	136	.3	-2.6	-6.7
South America Total	8,214	7,505	6,968	5,946	5,750	5,959	9.4	9.3	3.6
Argentina.....	325	304	342	453	524	610	7.1	-11.2	-6.7
Brazil.....	7,455	6,540	6,351	5,482	5,197	5,252	14.0	9.4	4.0
Chile.....	146	574	227	*	*	56	-74.6	492.9	11.2
Other ²	288	87	49	12	28	40	231.7	79.1	24.4
Europe Total	41,331	47,193	48,620	35,825	37,575	45,137	-12.4	2.4	-1.0
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	4,319	4,569	4,501	4,911	5,229	6,490	-5.5	-4.7	-4.4
Bulgaria.....	1,114	1,387	1,339	1,238	906	-	-19.6	5.3	-
Denmark.....	350	1,316	2,100	477	336	2,804	-73.4	1.0	-20.6
Finland.....	662	704	1,308	377	252	68	-6.0	27.2	28.7
France.....	3,398	3,852	3,659	2,875	3,972	4,302	-11.8	-3.8	-2.6
Germany, FR.....	870	1,055	1,953	323	508	702	-17.5	14.4	2.4
Greece.....	*	292	*	-	*	*	-99.9	.2	-4.8
Iceland.....	54	62	39	7	-	50	-13.3	-	.9
Ireland.....	637	765	914	974	985	1,469	-16.8	-10.3	-8.9
Italy.....	7,019	9,204	9,063	7,543	6,918	11,070	-23.7	.4	-4.9
Netherlands.....	4,825	7,058	7,301	4,874	5,562	5,086	-31.6	-3.5	-6
Norway.....	96	85	120	87	101	269	13.4	-1.1	-10.8
Portugal.....	1,470	1,803	1,752	1,057	1,491	883	-18.4	-3	5.8
Romania.....	2,244	1,512	1,984	1,553	720	1,512	48.4	32.9	4.5
Spain.....	4,134	4,093	4,653	4,132	4,064	2,542	1.0	.4	5.5
Sweden.....	834	1,070	1,117	702	736	718	-22.0	3.1	1.7
Turkey.....	2,092	2,167	2,011	1,335	1,605	2,023	-3.5	6.8	.4
United Kingdom.....	7,185	6,196	4,726	3,363	4,111	3,671	16.0	15.0	7.7
Other ²	29	4	78	*	78	1,478	NM	-22.3	-35.5
Asia Total	14,498	17,980	19,095	17,957	19,500	23,075	-19.4	-7.1	-5.0
China (Taiwan).....	2,241	2,441	2,533	3,374	3,435	4,674	-8.2	-10.1	-7.8
Israel.....	593	1,202	760	864	849	243	-50.6	-8.6	10.4
Japan.....	7,974	10,529	11,787	10,158	11,878	14,122	-24.3	-9.5	-6.1
Korea, Republic of.....	3,489	3,773	4,012	3,558	3,316	3,939	-7.5	1.3	-1.3
Other ²	201	36	2	3	22	96	461.0	74.6	8.6
Oceania & Australia Total	1	1	*	1	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Other ²	1	1	*	1	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Africa Total	2,554	4,184	3,453	2,124	2,474	1,178	-38.9	.8	9.0
Algeria.....	264	177	220	355	409	708	49.6	-10.3	-10.4
Egypt.....	1,130	1,038	1,235	1,048	868	431	8.9	6.8	11.3
Morocco.....	142	1,650	1,212	83	587	39	-91.4	-29.9	15.4
South Africa, Rep of.....	987	1,320	786	638	567	-	-25.2	14.8	-
Other ²	31	-	-	-	42	*	-	-7.3	97.3
Total	83,545	90,473	88,547	71,359	74,519	95,023	-7.6	2.9	-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 1996.

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	5,355	6,500	4,776	4,246	4,853	7,556	-17.6	2.5	-3.8
Canada ¹	4,891	6,030	4,452	4,032	4,663	7,278	-18.9	1.2	-4.3
Mexico.....	463	470	324	214	190	201	-1.4	25.0	9.7
Other ²	-	-	-	-	*	77	-	-100.0	-100.0
South America Total	7,641	6,814	6,778	5,926	5,514	5,771	12.1	8.5	3.2
Argentina.....	277	291	336	449	487	610	-4.6	-13.1	-8.4
Brazil.....	7,364	6,445	6,336	5,477	5,027	5,105	14.3	10.0	4.1
Chile.....	-	78	106	-	-	56	-100.0	-	-100.0
Other ²	-	*	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
Europe Total	28,802	28,253	27,282	25,245	26,791	31,771	1.9	1.8	-1.1
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	3,372	3,445	3,468	3,706	4,030	5,594	-2.1	-4.3	-5.5
Bulgaria.....	1,114	1,214	1,339	1,184	849	-	-8.2	7.0	-
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	106	136	-	-100.0	-100.0
Finland.....	501	540	724	311	252	68	-7.1	18.8	24.8
France.....	3,056	3,084	3,155	2,816	3,101	4,278	-9	-4	-3.7
Germany, FR.....	650	538	231	288	203	646	20.8	33.8	.1
Iceland.....	54	54	39	7	-	-	-1.1	-	-
Ireland.....	121	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	18.3
Italy.....	4,581	5,293	4,504	5,045	4,965	6,395	-13.4	-2.0	-3.6
Netherlands.....	4,114	4,142	3,978	3,231	3,743	2,727	-7	2.4	4.7
Norway.....	90	61	92	73	70	123	46.8	6.3	-3.4
Portugal.....	214	174	30	-	149	200	22.8	9.5	.8
Romania.....	2,148	1,512	1,685	663	373	1,512	42.1	54.9	4.0
Spain.....	2,251	2,103	2,178	2,656	2,994	2,501	7.1	-6.9	-1.2
Sweden.....	834	987	1,109	702	736	587	-15.5	3.1	4.0
Turkey.....	2,087	2,027	1,806	1,335	1,604	2,018	3.0	6.8	.4
United Kingdom.....	3,615	3,081	2,932	3,228	3,573	3,543	17.3	.3	.2
Other ²	*	-	13	-	43	1,418	-	-80.1	-66.9
Asia Total	7,978	8,814	11,014	9,877	10,608	15,713	-9.5	-6.9	-7.3
China (Taiwan).....	555	376	370	296	285	686	47.6	18.1	-2.3
Israel.....	137	265	141	-	-	-	-48.5	-	-
Japan.....	4,791	5,552	7,929	7,195	8,028	12,116	-13.7	-12.1	-9.8
Korea, Republic of.....	2,472	2,597	2,574	2,386	2,276	2,823	-4.8	2.1	-1.5
Other ²	23	24	-	-	19	88	-1.0	5.3	-13.8
Africa Total	2,379	2,570	2,239	2,040	1,886	1,139	-7.4	6.0	8.5
Algeria.....	264	177	220	355	409	708	49.6	-10.3	-10.4
Egypt.....	1,128	1,037	1,233	1,047	868	431	8.8	6.8	11.3
Morocco.....	-	37	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	987	1,320	786	638	567	-	-25.2	14.8	-
Other ²	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-100.0	-
Total	52,154	52,950	52,089	47,334	49,652	61,950	-1.5	1.2	-1.9

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1996.

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Short Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	11,592	7,110	5,635	5,259	4,366	12,116	63.0	27.6	-0.5
Canada ¹	10,084	5,999	4,975	5,161	4,225	11,954	68.1	24.3	-1.9
Mexico	1,435	1,039	547	26	60	103	38.2	121.4	33.9
Other ²	73	72	113	71	81	59	.3	-2.6	2.3
South America Total	573	691	190	20	236	188	-17.1	24.8	13.2
Argentina	48	13	6	4	38	*	263.3	6.3	76.1
Brazil.....	90	95	15	5	170	147	-4.8	-14.6	-5.2
Chile.....	146	496	121	*	*	*	-70.6	492.9	100.1
Other ²	288	87	49	12	28	40	232.4	79.1	24.4
Europe Total	12,530	18,940	21,338	10,580	10,784	13,366	-33.8	3.8	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	947	1,125	1,033	1,205	1,199	897	-15.8	-5.7	.6
Bulgaria	-	173	-	54	57	-	-100.0	-100.0	-
Denmark.....	350	1,316	2,100	477	230	2,668	-73.4	11.0	-20.2
Finland	160	164	584	66	1	-	-2.3	296.1	-
France.....	342	769	503	58	870	24	-55.5	-20.8	34.5
Germany, FR	221	517	1,722	35	305	56	-57.3	-7.8	16.5
Greece.....	*	292	*	-	*	*	-99.9	.2	-4.8
Iceland.....	-	8	-	-	-	50	-100.0	-	-100.0
Ireland.....	516	765	914	974	985	1,443	-32.5	-14.9	-10.8
Italy.....	2,438	3,911	4,559	2,498	1,954	4,675	-37.7	5.7	-7.0
Netherlands.....	711	2,917	3,323	1,643	1,819	2,358	-75.6	-20.9	-12.5
Norway.....	7	24	28	13	31	146	-72.2	-31.7	-29.1
Portugal.....	1,256	1,628	1,722	1,057	1,342	684	-22.8	-1.6	7.0
Romania.....	96	-	299	890	347	-	-	-27.6	-
Spain.....	1,883	1,990	2,475	1,476	1,070	41	-5.4	15.2	52.9
Sweden.....	-	83	9	-	-	131	-100.0	-	-100.0
Turkey.....	5	140	206	-	*	6	-96.4	101.0	-1.3
United Kingdom.....	3,570	3,115	1,795	135	538	128	14.6	60.5	44.8
Other ²	28	4	65	*	35	60	NM	-5.2	-7.9
Asia Total	6,520	9,166	8,081	8,080	8,892	7,362	-28.9	-7.5	-1.3
China (Taiwan).....	1,686	2,066	2,163	3,078	3,150	3,988	-18.4	-14.5	-9.1
Israel.....	456	936	620	864	849	243	-51.2	-14.4	7.2
Japan.....	3,183	4,976	3,858	2,963	3,850	2,007	-36.0	-4.6	5.3
Korea, Republic of.....	1,017	1,175	1,438	1,172	1,040	1,116	-13.5	-.5	-1.0
Other ²	178	12	2	3	3	7	NM	185.9	42.2
Oceania & Australia Total	1	1	*	1	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Other ²	1	1	*	1	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Africa Total	175	1,615	1,214	85	588	39	-89.1	-26.1	18.1
Egypt.....	2	1	2	1	1	-	102.2	37.8	-
Morocco.....	142	1,614	1,212	83	587	39	-91.2	-29.9	15.4
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ²	31	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	97.3
Total	31,390	37,522	36,458	24,025	24,867	33,073	-16.3	6.0	-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 1996.

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Short Tons)

Customs District	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Eastern Total	52,806	58,161	55,374	43,474	45,138	54,829	-9.2	4.0	-0.4
Boston, MA.....	22	-	33	-	33	-	-	-10.2	-
Baltimore, MD.....	6,297	11,221	11,313	7,912	7,354	7,482	-43.9	-3.8	-1.9
Portland, ME.....	1	*	57	1	1	-	NM	-7.9	-
Buffalo, NY.....	3,594	2,263	1,574	166	67	58	58.8	170.8	58.3
New York City, NY.....	3	6	87	1	1	138	-46.4	33.0	-33.6
Ogdensburg, NY.....	92	116	163	337	44	13	-21.1	20.0	23.9
Philadelphia, PA.....	265	406	339	213	190	2,346	-34.9	8.7	-21.5
Norfolk, VA.....	42,533	44,148	41,808	34,845	37,448	44,792	-3.6	3.2	-6
St. Albans, VT.....	1	1	*	*	*	*	68.3	162.3	12.2
Southern Total	15,327	16,077	19,936	15,607	16,658	18,920	-4.7	-2.1	-2.3
Mobile, AL.....	5,379	5,897	8,283	4,997	6,262	8,278	-8.8	-3.7	-4.7
Savannah, GA.....	37	-	4	1	-	*	-	-	96.4
Miami, FL.....	1	2	2	3	2	*	-31.6	-11.5	49.8
Tampa, FL.....	*	-	1	*	*	-	-	-3.4	-
New Orleans, LA.....	7,639	8,669	10,522	9,475	9,705	9,252	-11.9	-5.8	-2.1
Wilmington, NC.....	*	*	-	-	-	376	114.3	-	-62.1
San Juan, PR.....	83	*	*	26	*	-	NM	471.6	-
Charleston, SC.....	164	154	401	957	475	839	6.6	-23.3	-16.6
El Paso, TX.....	*	-	*	-	*	*	-	-47.2	-19.1
Houston-Galveston, TX.....	560	297	179	121	155	110	88.6	37.9	19.9
Laredo, TX.....	1,463	1,057	542	26	59	66	38.3	123.6	41.0
Western Total	4,771	6,832	5,527	3,813	4,201	2,189	-30.2	3.2	9.0
Anchorage, AK.....	740	784	919	719	733	827	-5.6	.3	-1.2
Nogales, AZ.....	-	*	-	*	*	-	-100.0	-100.0	-
Los Angeles, CA.....	3,785	5,899	4,475	2,963	3,358	1,054	-35.8	3.0	15.3
San Diego, CA.....	*	-	*	1	1	1	-	-19.6	-11.4
San Francisco, CA.....	104	1	*	1	-	44	NM	-	9.9
Great Falls, MT.....	1	*	*	1	*	2	22.7	16.1	-9.8
Portland, OR.....	41	-	-	-	2	*	-	103.9	73.5
Seattle, WA.....	100	147	132	128	106	261	-32.2	-1.5	-10.1
Northern Total	10,616	9,358	7,688	8,437	8,495	19,085	13.4	5.7	-6.3
Chicago, IL.....	21	-	-	24	-	14	-	-	4.2
Detroit, MI.....	2,283	3,804	1,845	2,600	609	49	-40.0	39.1	53.4
Duluth, MN.....	128	247	210	161	134	196	-48.0	-1.1	-4.6
Pembina, ND.....	1	1	19	10	1	5	-12.7	-13.4	-19.3
Cleveland, OH.....	8,183	5,306	5,614	5,642	7,751	18,821	54.2	1.4	-8.8
Other Ports	25	45	22	28	26	-	-43.8	-1.2	-
Total	83,545	90,473	88,547	71,359	74,519	95,023	-7.6	2.9	-1.4

* 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 1997 was \$18.14 per short ton, a drop of 2 percent from 1996 and the 15th straight year of decline (Table 80). Since 1988 the average mine price of U.S. coal has declined at an average annual rate of 2 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 2.5 percent. In real dollars, the decline over this period for the United States was 5 percent (Table 81).

Compared with 1996, the average mine price of coal in all regions decreased. The Appalachia had a slight decrease of .9 percent; the Interior, 2.7 percent; and the West, by 5 percent. Wyoming's coal prices declined by 6.3 percent while prices dropped only slightly in Kentucky by .8 percent.

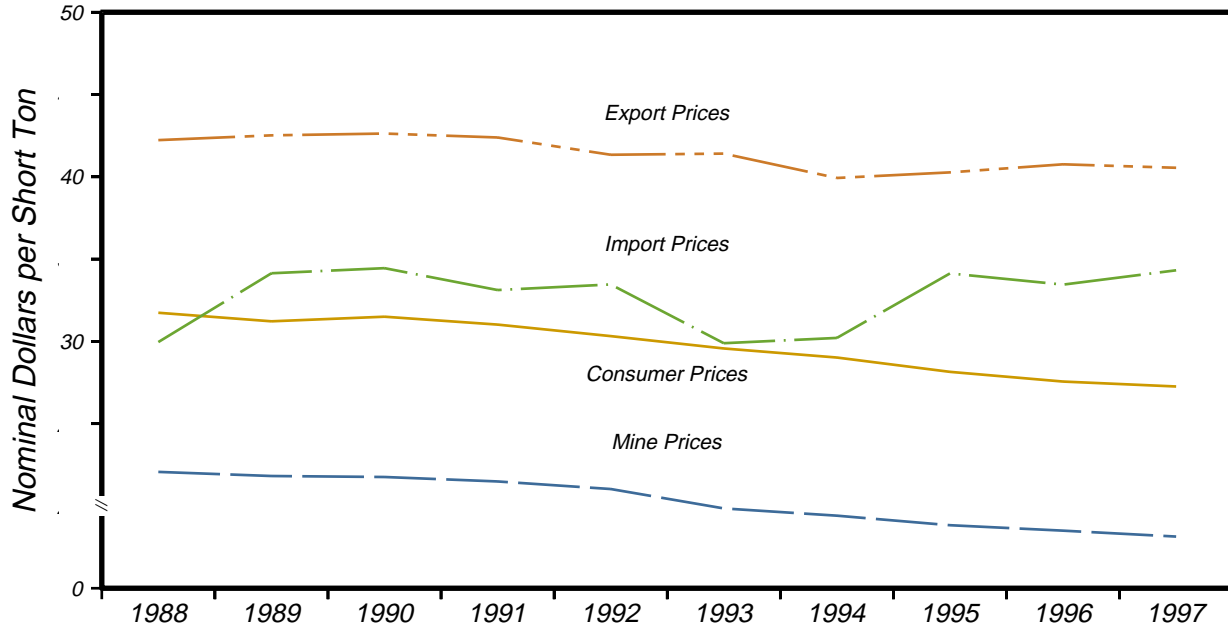
Consumer Prices

The average price of coal delivered to electric utilities during 1997 was \$26.16 per short ton, 1.1 percent less than the average price of \$26.45 per short ton reported for 1996 (Table 92). Similarly, compared with 1996, the average price of coal delivered to industrial consumers other than coke plants increased slightly to \$32.41 per short ton, while the average price of coal delivered to coke plants increased slightly to \$47.61 per short ton (Tables 94 and 96).

The average price of U.S. coal imports in 1997 was \$34.32 per short ton, a 2.6 percent increase compared with the 1996 average of \$33.45 per short ton.

The average price of U.S. coal exported during 1997 was \$40.55 per short ton (Table 99). Compared with 1996, the average price of metallurgical coal exported during 1997 remained about the same at \$45.45 per short ton, while the average price of steam coal dropped 4.9 percent to \$32.42 per short ton (Tables 101 and 103).

Figure 12. Coal Prices, 1988-1997



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 EJA-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."

Table 80. Average Mine Price of Coal by State, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	\$38.48	\$39.48	\$38.44	\$40.12	\$42.34	\$41.22	-2.5	-2.4	-0.8
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	\$18.46	\$17.94	\$19.26	\$19.76	\$20.35	\$23.09	2.9	-2.4	-2.4
Illinois.....	21.44	22.74	23.05	23.14	25.27	28.55	-5.7	-4.0	-3.1
Indiana.....	19.62	20.24	21.71	22.28	22.89	24.29	-3.1	-3.8	-2.3
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$23.72	\$23.91	\$24.79	\$24.88	\$24.77	\$26.20	-8	-1.1	-1.1
Eastern.....	24.65	24.98	26.00	25.25	25.50	26.97	-1.3	-8	-1.0
Western.....	20.49	20.38	20.75	23.63	22.36	23.96	.5	-2.1	-1.7
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	\$23.26	\$24.40	\$24.69	\$26.34	\$25.21	\$25.59	-4.7	-2.0	-1.0
Missouri.....	16.87	23.31	18.91	21.78	w	w	-27.6	w	w
Montana.....	9.84	9.96	9.62	10.39	\$11.05	\$10.06	-1.2	-2.8	-2
New Mexico.....	21.83	24.66	23.80	23.29	22.96	22.78	-11.5	-1.3	-5
North Dakota.....	8.06	8.01	7.99	7.62	7.63	7.38	.6	1.4	1.0
Ohio.....	23.66	24.85	25.97	29.13	28.04	30.50	-4.8	-4.2	-2.8
Oklahoma.....	26.32	26.54	24.13	25.57	24.91	31.06	-8	1.4	-1.8
Pennsylvania Total.....	25.98	25.78	26.78	26.18	26.50	29.90	.8	-5	-1.5
Anthracite.....	35.12	36.78	39.78	36.07	32.94	44.16	-4.5	1.6	-2.5
Bituminous.....	25.41	24.98	25.77	25.45	26.03	29.24	1.7	-6	-1.5
Tennessee.....	27.03	27.79	26.94	27.17	27.23	26.78	-2.7	-2	.1
Texas.....	12.15	12.17	12.16	12.38	12.87	11.34	-1	-1.4	.8
Utah.....	17.61	21.63	19.10	19.27	20.81	22.42	-18.6	-4.1	-2.6
Virginia.....	28.24	28.45	28.47	26.84	26.80	26.49	-7	1.3	.7
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	\$26.64	\$26.58	\$27.18	\$27.42	\$27.58	\$28.22	.2	-8	-6
Northern.....	25.86	24.86	24.91	26.77	28.09	28.08	4.0	-2.0	-9
Southern.....	26.90	27.21	28.07	27.71	27.40	28.30	-1.1	-5	-6
Wyoming.....	6.00	6.41	6.58	6.83	7.32	9.16	-6.3	-4.8	-4.6
Appalachian Total¹.....	26.55	26.78	27.45	27.36	27.64	28.88	-9	-1.0	-9
Interior Total¹.....	17.91	18.41	18.81	19.87	20.03	22.03	-2.7	-2.7	-2.3
Western Total¹.....	9.52	10.03	10.15	10.57	11.14	12.23	-5.0	-3.8	-2.7
East of Miss. River.....	25.39	25.70	26.35	26.44	26.81	28.26	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
West of Miss. River.....	9.92	10.40	10.48	10.91	11.50	12.46	-4.6	-3.6	-2.5
U.S. Total.....	18.14	18.50	18.83	19.41	19.85	22.07	-1.9	-2.2	-2.1

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	\$34.23	\$35.83	\$35.66	\$38.17	\$41.27	\$47.87	-4.4	-4.6	-3.6
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	\$16.43	\$16.28	\$17.86	\$18.80	\$19.84	\$26.81	.9	-4.6	-5.3
Illinois.....	19.07	20.64	21.39	22.01	24.63	33.16	-7.6	-6.2	-5.9
Indiana.....	17.45	18.37	20.14	21.20	22.31	28.22	-5.0	-5.9	-5.2
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$21.10	\$21.70	\$23.00	\$23.67	\$24.15	\$30.43	-2.7	-3.3	-4.0
Eastern.....	21.93	22.67	24.12	24.03	24.86	31.33	-3.3	-3.1	-3.9
Western.....	18.23	18.50	19.25	22.49	21.79	27.83	-1.4	-4.4	-4.6
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	\$20.69	\$22.14	\$22.90	\$25.06	\$24.57	\$29.72	-6.5	-4.2	-3.9
Missouri.....	15.01	21.15	17.54	20.72	w	w	-29.0	w	w
Montana.....	8.76	9.04	8.93	9.89	\$10.77	\$11.69	-3.1	-5.0	-3.1
New Mexico.....	19.42	22.37	22.08	22.16	22.38	26.46	-13.2	-3.5	-3.4
North Dakota.....	7.17	7.27	7.42	7.25	7.44	8.57	-1.3	-9	-1.9
Ohio.....	21.05	22.55	24.09	27.71	27.33	35.42	-6.6	-6.3	-5.6
Oklahoma.....	23.42	24.08	22.39	24.33	24.28	36.07	-2.7	-9	-4.7
Pennsylvania Total.....	23.11	23.39	24.84	24.91	25.83	34.73	-1.2	-2.7	-4.4
Anthracite.....	31.24	33.38	36.90	34.32	32.11	51.29	-6.4	-7	-5.3
Bituminous.....	22.60	22.67	23.91	24.21	25.37	33.96	-3	-2.8	-4.4
Tennessee.....	24.05	25.22	24.99	25.85	26.54	31.11	-4.6	-2.4	-2.8
Texas.....	10.81	11.04	11.28	11.78	12.54	13.18	-2.1	-3.6	-2.2
Utah.....	15.66	19.63	17.72	18.34	20.28	26.04	-20.2	-6.3	-5.5
Virginia.....	25.13	25.82	26.41	25.54	26.13	30.77	-2.7	-1.0	-2.2
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	\$23.70	\$24.12	\$25.21	\$26.09	\$26.88	\$32.77	-1.7	-3.1	-3.5
Northern.....	23.01	22.56	23.11	25.47	27.38	32.62	2.0	-4.3	-3.8
Southern.....	23.93	24.69	26.04	26.36	26.70	32.86	-3.1	-2.7	-3.5
Wyoming.....	5.34	5.81	6.10	6.50	7.13	10.63	-8.1	-7.0	-7.4
Appalachian Total¹.....	23.62	24.30	25.46	26.04	26.94	33.55	-2.8	-3.2	-3.8
Interior Total¹.....	15.94	16.70	17.45	18.90	19.52	25.59	-4.6	-4.9	-5.1
Western Total¹.....	8.47	9.10	9.41	10.06	10.86	14.20	-6.9	-6.0	-5.6
East of Miss. River.....	22.59	23.32	24.44	25.16	26.13	32.82	-3.1	-3.6	-4.1
West of Miss. River.....	8.83	9.44	9.72	10.38	11.21	14.47	-6.5	-5.8	-5.3
U.S. Total.....	16.14	16.78	17.47	18.47	19.35	25.63	-3.8	-4.4	-5.0

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, 1997

(Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Underground		Surface		Total	
	Nominal	Real ¹	Nominal	Real ¹	Nominal	Real ¹
Alabama.....	\$39.54	\$35.18	\$35.15	\$31.27	\$38.48	\$34.23
Alaska.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
Colorado.....	18.50	16.46	\$18.40	\$16.37	\$18.46	\$16.43
Illinois.....	22.22	19.77	17.12	15.24	21.44	19.07
Indiana.....	w	w	w	w	19.62	17.45
Kansas.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$24.73	\$22.00	\$22.08	\$19.65	\$23.72	\$21.10
Eastern.....	26.26	23.36	22.45	19.97	24.65	21.93
Western.....	20.67	18.39	19.92	17.72	20.49	18.23
Louisiana.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	\$23.26	\$20.69
Missouri.....	—	—	\$16.87	\$15.01	16.87	15.01
Montana.....	—	—	9.84	8.76	9.84	8.76
New Mexico.....	—	—	21.83	19.42	21.83	19.42
North Dakota.....	—	—	8.06	7.17	8.06	7.17
Ohio.....	\$25.16	\$22.38	21.57	19.19	23.66	21.05
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	26.32	23.42
Pennsylvania Total.....	\$26.30	\$23.40	\$25.13	\$22.36	25.98	23.11
Anthracite.....	43.63	38.81	34.39	30.60	35.12	31.24
Bituminous.....	26.19	23.30	22.87	20.35	25.41	22.60
Tennessee.....	w	w	w	w	27.03	24.05
Texas.....	—	—	\$12.15	\$10.81	12.15	10.81
Utah.....	\$17.61	\$15.66	—	—	17.61	15.66
Virginia.....	29.07	25.86	25.74	22.90	28.24	25.13
Washington.....	—	—	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	27.64	24.59	\$24.60	\$21.89	\$26.64	\$23.70
Northern.....	26.41	23.49	22.31	19.85	25.86	23.01
Southern.....	28.22	25.10	24.86	22.12	26.90	23.93
Wyoming.....	w	w	w	w	6.00	5.34
Appalachian Total².....	27.74	24.68	24.24	21.57	26.55	23.62
Interior Total².....	21.62	19.24	15.64	13.92	17.91	15.94
Western Total².....	17.90	15.92	8.54	7.60	9.52	8.47
East of Miss. River.....	26.67	23.73	23.08	20.53	25.39	22.59
West of Miss. River.....	17.95	15.97	9.10	8.09	9.92	8.83
U.S. Total.....	25.68	22.85	13.39	11.92	18.14	16.14

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Continuous ¹	Conventional ²	Longwall ³	Other ⁴	Total
Alabama.....	w	—	\$40.62	w	\$39.54
Colorado.....	w	—	w	—	18.50
Illinois.....	w	w	\$24.11	—	22.22
Indiana.....	w	—	—	—	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$24.85	\$24.76	23.62	\$34.01	\$24.73
Eastern.....	w	w	26.87	34.01	26.26
Western.....	w	w	21.41	—	20.67
Maryland.....	w	—	w	—	w
Ohio.....	\$20.94	—	\$25.79	—	\$25.16
Oklahoma.....	w	—	—	—	w
Pennsylvania Total.....	\$28.64	w	25.65	w	\$26.30
Anthracite.....	w	w	—	w	43.63
Bituminous.....	w	w	25.65	—	26.19
Tennessee.....	\$25.58	w	—	—	w
Utah.....	w	w	17.41	—	\$17.61
Virginia.....	w	w	31.50	—	29.07
West Virginia Total.....	\$27.67	\$26.81	27.69	\$27.56	27.64
Northern.....	23.50	25.51	27.16	27.56	26.41
Southern.....	28.20	27.26	28.46	—	28.22
Wyoming.....	w	—	w	—	w
Appalachian Total⁵.....	27.16	26.57	28.42	32.62	27.74
Interior Total⁵.....	20.99	20.71	23.07	—	21.62
Western Total⁵.....	18.68	13.28	17.82	—	17.90
East of Miss. River.....	25.76	26.26	27.73	32.62	26.67
West of Miss. River.....	19.00	13.28	17.82	—	17.95
U.S. Total.....	25.51	25.92	25.72	32.62	25.68

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, 1997
(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Alabama	51	24,468	38.48
Bibb	1	21	w
Blount	1	6	-
Cullman	2	74	w
Fayette	1	1,992	w
Jackson	1	45	w
Jefferson	8	10,370	\$42.03
Marion	2	130	w
Shelby	1	853	w
Tuscaloosa	6	6,656	w
Walker	26	4,078	\$35.80
Winston	2	243	w
Alaska	1	1,450	w
Yukon River	1	1,450	w
Arizona	2	11,723	w
Navajo	2	11,723	w
Arkansas	3	18	w
Johnson	2	14	w
Sebastian	1	5	w
Colorado	14	27,449	18.46
Delta	2	804	w
Fremont	1	227	w
Garfield	1	49	w
Gunnison	2	7,322	w
La Plata	1	222	w
Mesa	1	430	w
Moffat	2	7,557	w
Montrose	1	386	w
Rio Blanco	1	1,514	w
Routt	2	8,937	w
Illinois	28	41,159	21.44
Gallatin	1	1,563	w
Jackson	1	139	w
Jefferson	2	4,337	w
Logan	1	2,059	w
Macoupin	3	6,478	w
McDonough	1	596	w
Perry	3	6,104	w
Randolph	3	3,024	w
Saline	5	8,305	\$22.43
Schuyler	2	480	w
Vermilion	1	635	w
Wabash	1	1,406	w
Washington	1	3,977	w
White	1	2,009	w
Williamson	2	46	w
Indiana	39	35,497	19.62
Clay	4	1,604	\$19.44
Daviess	5	3,936	18.13
Dubois	1	373	w
Gibson	4	2,876	w
Greene	2	2,145	w
Knox	6	5,205	\$20.67
Owen	2	969	w
Pike	6	4,465	\$16.48
Sullivan	2	4,830	w
Vigo	2	3,652	w
Warrick	5	5,442	w
Kansas	3	360	w
Crawford	1	91	w
Linn	2	268	w
Kentucky	529	155,853	23.72
Bell	29	4,963	\$25.35
Breathitt	6	4,312	21.92
Butler	2	117	w
Clay	8	330	\$21.00
Daviess	2	731	w
Floyd	44	6,358	\$20.64
Harlan	40	10,604	26.97
Henderson	3	2,032	w
Hopkins	14	7,515	\$19.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Kentucky (Continued)			
Jackson	1	*	—
Johnson	7	1,635	\$24.02
Knott	42	12,124	22.83
Knox	17	560	40.33
Lawrence	3	235	w
Leslie	18	9,935	\$25.18
Letcher	45	9,032	25.56
Magoffin	2	1,331	w
Martin	32	12,530	\$22.78
McLean	4	1,344	w
Morgan	1	1	—
Muhlenberg	5	3,248	\$17.63
Ohio	7	1,476	18.05
Owsley	4	113	21.18
Perry	33	11,480	\$23.75
Pike	142	34,953	26.00
Union	3	7,864	w
Webster	7	10,610	\$20.82
Whitley	8	422	25.78
Louisiana	2	3,545	w
De Soto	1	2,534	w
Red River	1	1,011	w
Maryland	18	4,160	23.26
Allegany	9	561	w
Garrett	9	3,598	w
Missouri	4	401	16.87
Barton	1	73	w
Bates	2	297	w
Vernon	1	30	w
Montana	8	41,005	9.84
Big Horn	4	27,275	\$10.39
Musselshell	1	8	w
Richland	1	242	w
Rosebud	2	13,480	w
New Mexico	6	27,025	21.83
Colfax	1	1,244	w
McKinley	2	11,464	w
San Juan	3	14,318	w
North Dakota	6	29,580	8.06
Bowman	1	1	—
McLean	1	7,164	w
Mercer	2	17,080	w
Oliver	2	5,334	w
Ohio	81	29,154	23.66
Belmont	7	6,737	w
Carroll	4	58	\$19.62
Columbiana	7	779	15.58
Coshocton	6	368	w
Gallia	1	333	w
Guernsey	5	481	\$25.23
Harrison	8	2,090	21.76
Holmes	1	122	w
Jackson	3	1,147	w
Jefferson	8	907	\$20.96
Lawrence	1	6	—
Meigs	2	6,405	w
Monroe	1	3,243	w
Muskingum	3	701	w
Noble	4	870	w
Perry	5	1,234	\$22.14
Stark	4	546	16.16
Tuscarawas	8	1,317	17.81
Vinton	3	1,809	w
Oklahoma	11	1,621	26.32
Craig	1	190	w
Haskell	1	201	w
Latimer	1	274	w
Le Flore	6	761	\$28.57
Nowata	1	189	w
Okmulgee	1	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
Pennsylvania	403	76,198	25.98
Allegheny.....	3	41	w
Armstrong.....	29	5,949	\$25.38
Beaver.....	1	89	w
Blair.....	1	36	w
Butler.....	7	112	w
Cambria.....	15	1,429	\$26.13
Centre.....	3	388	w
Clarion.....	9	683	w
Clearfield.....	46	4,602	\$26.19
Columbia.....	7	923	w
Dauphin.....	2	10	w
Elk.....	5	643	\$23.67
Fayette.....	17	388	23.43
Greene.....	14	35,362	25.33
Indiana.....	30	4,820	31.38
Jefferson.....	26	1,543	25.48
Lackawanna.....	5	83	w
Lawrence.....	1	17	w
Luzerne.....	18	897	\$29.43
Lycoming.....	1	407	w
Mercer.....	1	4	-
Northumberland.....	18	318	w
Schuylkill.....	79	2,430	\$39.84
Snyder.....	1	*	-
Somerset.....	41	5,605	19.82
Sullivan.....	1	17	w
Venango.....	1	68	w
Washington.....	9	8,464	\$26.19
Westmoreland.....	12	872	22.92
Tennessee	27	3,300	27.03
Anderson.....	4	434	w
Campbell.....	9	876	\$31.35
Claiborne.....	7	672	w
Fentress.....	1	288	w
Marion.....	1	53	w
Morgan.....	1	56	w
Scott.....	2	108	w
Sequatchie.....	2	814	w
Texas	12	53,328	12.15
Atascosa.....	1	3,487	w
Freestone.....	1	5,127	w
Harrison.....	2	4,422	w
Hopkins.....	1	2,219	w
Leon.....	1	8,799	w
Milam.....	1	6,370	w
Panola.....	1	7,248	w
Robertson.....	1	1,715	w
Rusk.....	1	5,808	w
Titus.....	1	7,779	w
Webb.....	1	353	w
Utah	12	26,683	17.61
Carbon.....	7	10,104	\$20.96
Emery.....	4	11,640	w
Sevier.....	1	4,939	w
Virginia	191	35,837	28.24
Buchanan.....	74	14,420	\$28.91
Dickenson.....	23	3,058	31.14
Lee.....	9	1,471	28.23
Russell.....	10	1,133	31.41
Tazewell.....	17	1,705	33.24
Wise.....	58	14,049	26.08
Washington	3	4,495	w
King.....	1	67	w
Lewis.....	1	3,211	w
Thurston.....	1	1,217	w
West Virginia	349	173,743	26.64
Barbour.....	7	1,371	w
Boone.....	42	30,602	\$27.48
Braxton.....	1	413	w
Brooke.....	1	1,539	w

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 84. Coal Production, Number of Mines, and Average Mine Price, by State and County, 1997 (Continued)
(Thousand Short Tons, Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and County	Number of Mines	Production	Average Mine Price
West Virginia (Continued)			
Clay	4	6,902	w
Fayette	7	3,706	\$26.46
Gilmer	1	15	w
Grant	4	1,917	w
Greenbrier	4	528	\$30.52
Harrison	12	5,292	w
Kanawha	13	8,897	\$23.04
Lincoln	1	47	w
Logan	29	20,467	\$22.45
Marion	4	4,897	w
Marshall	2	10,131	w
McDowell	74	6,673	\$26.22
Mineral	2	122	w
Mingo	37	22,424	\$28.55
Monongalia	12	7,635	w
Nicholas	9	2,605	\$31.48
Preston	12	1,743	24.20
Raleigh	22	13,882	29.85
Randolph	4	626	28.03
Tucker	1	193	w
Upshur	10	1,585	\$20.74
Wayne	6	4,394	w
Webster	7	5,324	\$23.82
Wyoming	21	9,814	29.53
Wyoming	25	281,881	6.00
Campbell	15	246,281	\$5.10
Carbon	3	5,398	w
Converse	2	17,701	w
Lincoln	2	4,607	w
Sheridan	1	44	w
Sweetwater	2	7,849	w
U.S. Total	1,828	1,089,932	18.14

* 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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Bituminous	Subbituminous	Lignite	Anthracite	Total
Alabama.....	\$38.48	-	-	-	\$38.48
Alaska.....	-	w	-	-	w
Arizona.....	w	-	-	-	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	w	w
Colorado.....	\$18.46	\$18.47	-	-	\$18.46
Illinois.....	21.44	-	-	-	21.44
Indiana.....	19.62	-	-	-	19.62
Kansas.....	21.88	-	-	-	21.88
Kentucky Total.....	23.72	-	-	-	23.72
Eastern.....	24.65	-	-	-	24.65
Western.....	20.49	-	-	-	20.49
Louisiana.....	-	-	w	-	w
Maryland.....	23.26	-	-	-	\$23.26
Missouri.....	16.87	-	-	-	16.87
Montana.....	-	w	w	-	9.84
New Mexico.....	w	w	-	-	21.83
North Dakota.....	-	-	\$8.06	-	8.06
Ohio.....	\$23.66	-	-	-	23.66
Oklahoma.....	26.32	-	-	-	26.32
Pennsylvania Total.....	25.41	-	-	\$35.12	25.98
Anthracite.....	-	-	-	35.12	35.12
Bituminous.....	25.41	-	-	-	25.41
Tennessee.....	27.03	-	-	-	27.03
Texas.....	w	-	w	-	12.15
Utah.....	\$17.61	-	-	-	17.61
Virginia.....	28.24	-	-	-	28.24
Washington.....	w	w	-	-	w
West Virginia Total.....	\$26.64	-	-	-	\$26.64
Northern.....	25.86	-	-	-	25.86
Southern.....	26.90	-	-	-	26.90
Wyoming.....	w	w	-	-	6.00
Appalachian Total¹.....	26.47	-	-	35.12	26.55
Interior Total¹.....	20.64	w	12.40	w	17.91
Western Total¹.....	19.57	w	8.09	-	9.52
East of Miss. River.....	25.32	-	-	35.12	25.39
West of Miss. River.....	19.73	7.42	10.91	w	9.92
U.S. Total.....	24.64	7.42	10.91	² 35.12	18.14

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Mine Production Range (thousand short tons)	Underground	Surface	Total
Over 1,000	\$25.40	\$11.07	\$15.93
500 to 1,000	26.97	22.95	25.06
200 to 500	25.94	23.96	25.02
100 to 200	25.45	24.20	24.91
50 to 100	25.18	23.77	24.53
10 to 50	26.28	22.53	24.13
U.S. Total	25.68	13.39	18.14

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coalbed Thickness (inches)	Underground	Surface	Total
< 7	-	\$28.17	\$28.17
7-12	-	25.97	25.97
13-18	-	22.75	22.75
19-24	\$42.74	20.35	20.86
25-30	26.34	22.53	23.28
31-36	26.36	23.25	24.91
37-42	27.27	23.07	25.55
43-48	27.96	21.23	25.03
49-54	26.31	23.28	25.08
55-60	28.36	20.75	26.65
61-66	25.73	23.97	25.23
67-72	26.65	19.00	24.48
73-78	25.75	20.99	24.89
79-84	25.12	22.36	24.54
85-90	28.08	17.15	24.24
91-96	23.26	19.81	22.51
97-102	22.58	15.96	16.50
103-108	25.54	15.67	18.05
109-114	18.35	24.63	20.59
115-120	24.87	24.00	24.42
> 120	16.89	8.08	8.62
U.S. Total	25.68	13.39	18.14

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productivity Range (short tons per miner per hour)					Total
	> = 16	8 to 16	4 to 8	2 to 4	0 to 2	
Alabama.....	-	w	w	\$39.54	\$35.63	\$38.48
Alaska.....	-	-	w	-	-	w
Arizona.....	-	-	w	-	-	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	w	w
Colorado.....	-	\$16.87	\$23.31	w	w	\$18.46
Illinois.....	-	w	21.93	\$22.67	w	21.44
Indiana.....	-	w	18.92	23.84	w	19.62
Kansas.....	-	-	w	-	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$22.50	\$22.61	\$23.66	23.94	\$27.02	\$23.72
Eastern.....	22.50	w	24.58	24.88	w	24.65
Western.....	-	w	20.42	20.57	w	20.49
Louisiana.....	-	w	-	-	-	w
Maryland.....	-	-	w	20.31	\$20.60	w
Missouri.....	-	-	w	-	w	\$16.87
Montana.....	w	w	-	-	-	9.84
New Mexico.....	-	w	w	-	-	21.83
North Dakota.....	w	w	-	-	-	8.06
Ohio.....	w	w	\$22.78	26.53	\$17.73	23.66
Oklahoma.....	-	-	w	26.55	w	26.32
Pennsylvania Total.....	\$24.74	\$24.87	\$24.32	26.73	\$40.63	25.98
Anthracite.....	25.45	30.03	26.81	23.05	56.03	35.12
Bituminous.....	20.74	24.70	24.26	26.79	33.70	25.41
Tennessee.....	w	-	w	25.27	25.59	w
Texas.....	w	12.14	w	w	-	\$12.15
Utah.....	-	w	\$20.19	w	w	17.61
Virginia.....	-	w	w	\$28.63	\$26.97	28.24
Washington.....	-	-	-	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	w	w	\$26.78	\$28.49	\$32.10	\$26.64
Northern.....	-	w	25.92	29.29	w	25.86
Southern.....	w	\$23.90	27.09	28.27	w	26.90
Wyoming.....	\$5.09	15.27	w	-	w	6.00
Appalachian Total¹.....	24.20	23.71	25.55	28.64	32.76	26.55
Interior Total¹.....	9.70	13.46	20.08	22.21	26.67	17.91
Western Total¹.....	5.91	17.22	21.89	23.56	17.13	9.52
East of Miss. River.....	24.20	22.73	24.41	27.51	32.72	25.39
West of Miss. River.....	5.95	15.32	21.38	24.03	19.41	9.92
U.S. Total.....	6.14	17.49	24.07	27.34	31.61	18.14

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Productivity Range (short tons per miner per hour)					Total
	> = 16	8 to 16	4 to 8	2 to 4	0 to 2	
Alabama	-	-	-	\$40.42	\$35.93	\$39.54
Colorado.....	-	w	\$25.36	w	w	18.50
Illinois	-	-	21.79	\$22.98	w	22.22
Indiana	-	-	w	w	-	w
Kentucky Total	w	\$26.27	\$24.49	\$24.76	\$27.80	\$24.73
Eastern.....	w	26.27	26.31	26.07	27.80	26.26
Western.....	-	-	20.59	w	-	20.67
Maryland.....	-	-	w	w	-	w
Ohio	-	-	w	w	-	\$25.16
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	w	-	w
Pennsylvania Total	-	w	w	\$27.61	40.02	\$26.30
Anthracite.....	-	-	-	-	43.63	43.63
Bituminous.....	-	w	w	27.61	39.13	26.19
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	w	w	w
Utah.....	-	w	\$20.19	w	w	\$17.61
Virginia.....	-	-	30.54	\$28.87	\$27.32	29.07
West Virginia Total.....	w	w	27.47	29.11	30.96	27.64
Northern.....	-	w	25.93	30.05	w	26.41
Southern.....	w	\$25.03	28.41	28.87	w	28.22
Wyoming	-	w	-	-	-	w
Appalachian Total¹	22.80	25.10	26.51	29.75	32.09	27.74
Interior Total¹	-	-	21.19	22.37	21.80	21.62
Western Total¹	-	15.75	21.68	18.41	16.46	17.90
East of Miss. River	22.80	25.10	25.47	28.38	32.07	26.67
West of Miss. River	-	15.75	21.68	19.34	16.46	17.95
U.S. Total	22.80	19.78	25.20	28.20	30.81	25.68

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, 1997
(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	\$28.81	\$36.73	\$31.97	\$35.15
Alaska.....	-	-	w	-	-	w
Arizona.....	-	-	w	-	-	w
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	w	w
Colorado.....	-	w	w	-	-	\$18.40
Illinois.....	-	w	\$23.72	w	-	17.12
Indiana.....	-	w	18.92	\$21.64	w	w
Kansas.....	-	-	w	-	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	w	\$21.32	\$22.45	21.45	\$24.85	\$22.08
Eastern.....	w	21.85	22.71	21.79	24.85	22.45
Western.....	-	20.61	19.39	19.11	w	19.92
Louisiana.....	-	w	-	-	-	w
Maryland.....	-	-	w	23.50	\$20.60	w
Missouri.....	-	-	w	-	w	\$16.87
Montana.....	w	w	-	-	-	9.84
New Mexico.....	-	w	w	-	-	21.83
North Dakota.....	w	w	-	-	-	8.06
Ohio.....	\$23.47	\$17.13	\$22.65	19.44	\$17.73	21.57
Oklahoma.....	-	-	w	25.89	w	25.80
Pennsylvania Total.....	24.74	24.29	\$21.10	24.78	\$41.05	25.13
Anthracite.....	25.45	30.03	26.81	23.05	60.35	34.39
Bituminous.....	20.74	21.94	20.45	24.87	28.83	22.87
Tennessee.....	w	-	29.40	24.41	w	w
Texas.....	w	12.14	w	w	-	\$12.15
Virginia.....	-	w	w	\$27.00	\$20.31	25.74
Washington.....	-	-	-	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	w	w	\$25.35	\$24.07	\$42.43	\$24.60
Northern.....	-	w	25.60	25.72	w	22.31
Southern.....	w	\$23.16	25.34	23.32	w	24.86
Wyoming.....	\$5.09	w	w	-	w	w
Appalachian Total¹.....	24.70	22.34	23.91	25.01	34.69	24.24
Interior Total¹.....	9.70	13.46	18.83	21.52	26.90	15.64
Western Total¹.....	5.91	18.08	22.03	26.33	24.00	8.54
East of Miss. River.....	24.70	21.13	22.73	24.45	34.53	23.08
West of Miss. River.....	5.95	15.20	21.22	26.12	27.00	9.10
U.S. Total.....	6.09	16.63	22.46	24.68	33.87	13.39

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, 1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	Open Market ¹	Captive ²	Total
Alabama	w	w	38.48
Alaska	w	w	w
Arizona	w	-	w
Arkansas	w	-	w
Colorado	w	w	18.46
Illinois	w	w	21.44
Indiana	19.62	19.27	19.62
Kansas	w	-	w
Kentucky Total	23.65	28.91	23.72
Eastern	24.58	28.99	24.65
Western	20.49	18.47	20.49
Louisiana	w	-	w
Maryland	w	w	23.26
Missouri	16.87	-	16.87
Montana	w	w	9.84
New Mexico	21.83	-	21.83
North Dakota	w	w	8.06
Ohio	20.42	34.16	23.66
Oklahoma	w	w	26.32
Pennsylvania Total	26.03	23.30	25.98
Anthracite	38.95	22.91	35.12
Bituminous	25.41	24.46	25.41
Tennessee	w	w	27.03
Texas	12.50	12.02	12.15
Utah	18.61	15.54	17.61
Virginia	28.39	22.07	28.24
Washington	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	26.39	32.49	26.64
Northern	24.93	45.82	25.86
Southern	26.87	27.63	26.90
Wyoming	5.66	12.35	6.00
Appalachian Total³	26.32	32.01	26.55
Interior Total³	19.62	12.14	17.91
Western Total³	9.00	16.18	9.52
East of Miss. River	25.17	31.71	25.39
West of Miss. River	9.26	13.96	9.92
U.S. Total	18.18	17.62	18.14

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.

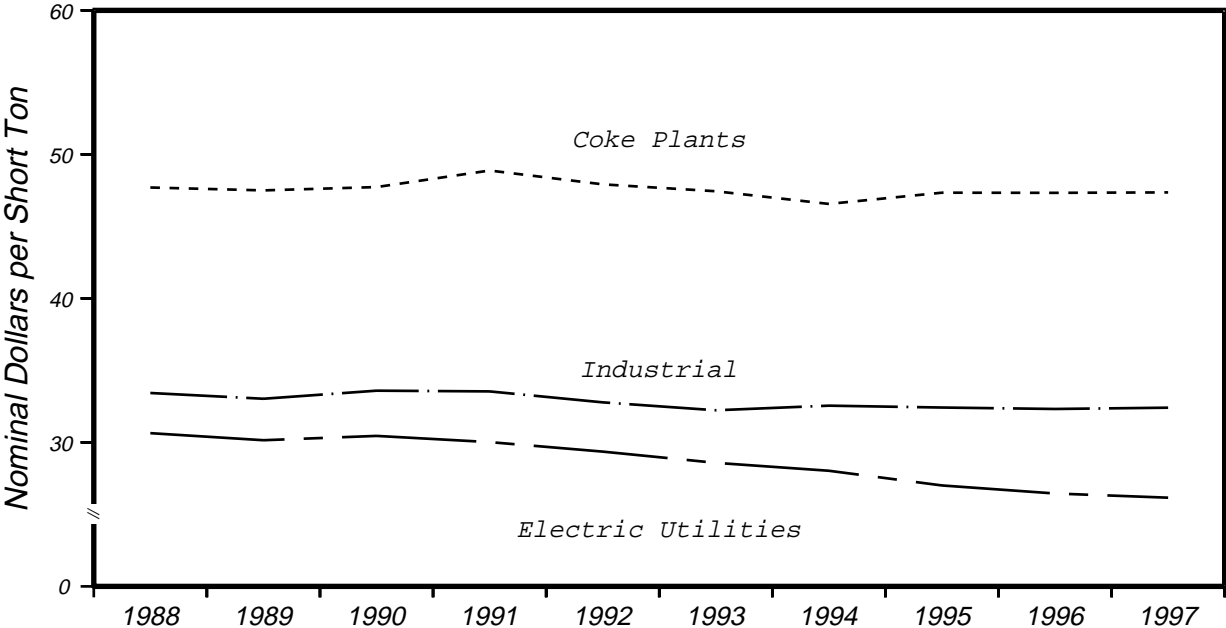
w Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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 13. U.S. Coal Prices by Sector, 1988-1997



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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$43.67	\$43.55	\$43.34	\$42.81	\$43.34	\$45.59	0.3	0.2	-0.5
Connecticut	50.02	50.05	49.33	46.45	44.80	60.07	*	2.8	-2.0
Massachusetts	42.72	42.64	42.63	43.00	43.39	42.25	.2	-4	.1
New Hampshire	42.62	42.23	41.67	39.66	42.39	47.38	.9	.1	-1.2
Middle Atlantic Total	34.39	35.08	34.63	36.33	36.66	36.92	-2.0	-1.6	-8
New Jersey.....	45.94	45.53	47.17	48.49	47.50	45.75	.9	-8	*
New York.....	37.32	37.15	36.86	37.63	38.63	40.52	.4	-9	-9
Pennsylvania.....	33.28	34.06	33.48	35.39	35.73	35.62	-2.3	-1.8	-8
East North Central Total	27.68	28.29	29.67	30.56	30.98	35.70	-2.1	-2.8	-2.8
Illinois.....	30.41	32.14	32.58	32.69	35.30	40.53	-5.4	-3.7	-3.1
Indiana.....	24.35	24.67	25.94	26.79	26.73	31.03	-1.3	-2.3	-2.6
Michigan.....	28.93	29.34	30.95	32.90	33.17	40.80	-1.4	-3.4	-3.7
Ohio.....	31.41	32.31	34.44	34.70	34.05	36.22	-2.8	-2.0	-1.6
Wisconsin.....	20.43	19.55	21.23	23.13	22.96	28.39	4.5	-2.9	-3.6
West North Central Total	15.39	15.53	16.10	16.76	16.88	20.11	-9	-2.3	-2.9
Iowa.....	16.23	16.30	17.13	17.39	17.53	22.74	-4	-1.9	-3.7
Kansas.....	17.91	17.51	17.83	17.85	17.69	22.25	2.3	.3	-2.4
Minnesota.....	19.47	18.99	20.12	20.09	20.07	20.91	2.5	-7	-8
Missouri.....	16.80	17.31	18.14	21.39	24.40	28.75	-2.9	-8.9	-5.8
Nebraska.....	10.06	12.37	12.86	13.11	12.92	14.49	-18.7	-6.1	-4.0
North Dakota.....	10.21	9.72	9.65	9.28	9.38	9.26	5.0	2.1	1.1
South Dakota.....	15.99	16.94	14.35	13.10	13.30	15.39	-5.6	4.7	.4
South Atlantic Total	36.34	36.68	38.25	39.53	40.80	41.54	-9	-2.8	-1.5
Delaware.....	41.05	41.51	42.27	41.98	44.02	46.60	-1.1	-1.7	-1.4
Florida.....	41.82	42.40	43.93	43.71	43.58	44.16	-1.4	-1.0	-6
Georgia.....	37.28	36.54	38.62	39.82	43.29	42.53	2.0	-3.7	-1.4
Maryland.....	38.75	38.49	39.00	39.84	40.78	40.12	.7	-1.3	-4
North Carolina.....	35.35	36.87	40.57	41.77	42.36	44.65	-4.1	-4.4	-2.6
South Carolina.....	37.21	37.54	38.86	39.84	40.17	44.63	-9	-1.9	-2.0
Virginia.....	34.98	35.73	36.90	37.05	37.57	39.72	-2.1	-1.8	-1.4
West Virginia.....	30.68	30.93	31.61	34.70	35.42	35.95	-8	-3.5	-1.7
East South Central Total	28.70	29.35	30.08	32.43	33.30	35.36	-2.2	-3.6	-2.3
Alabama.....	35.58	36.39	37.00	40.42	42.56	47.37	-2.2	-4.4	-3.1
Kentucky.....	24.20	24.43	25.71	27.16	27.29	27.61	-9	-2.9	-1.4
Mississippi.....	32.44	33.31	34.40	35.54	40.51	45.88	-2.6	-5.4	-3.8
Tennessee.....	26.67	27.64	27.94	30.61	30.94	32.17	-3.5	-3.6	-2.1
West South Central Total	19.69	20.13	20.66	20.79	22.14	23.08	-2.2	-2.9	-1.8
Arkansas.....	28.56	26.15	27.99	27.91	29.50	27.47	9.2	-8	.4
Louisiana.....	23.97	24.74	25.13	25.04	25.65	25.48	-3.1	-1.7	-7
Oklahoma.....	15.87	16.79	17.00	17.50	21.32	26.42	-5.5	-7.1	-5.5
Texas.....	18.69	19.26	19.65	19.84	20.91	21.50	-3.0	-2.8	-1.5
Mountain Total	21.52	21.82	21.51	21.83	22.11	21.32	-1.4	-7	.1
Arizona.....	28.95	29.55	28.65	28.26	27.78	29.92	-2.0	1.0	-4
Colorado.....	19.93	20.24	20.73	21.01	21.59	20.84	-1.5	-2.0	-5
Montana.....	11.52	11.90	11.47	11.79	11.78	9.29	-3.2	-6	2.4
Nevada.....	31.10	30.44	29.02	32.37	32.34	30.21	2.1	-1.0	.3
New Mexico.....	24.23	26.04	25.59	25.48	24.61	21.24	-6.9	-4	1.5
Utah.....	25.22	24.66	25.27	26.10	27.34	29.07	2.3	-2.0	-1.6
Wyoming.....	14.16	14.30	14.29	14.09	14.03	14.71	-1.0	.2	-4
Pacific Total	25.19	23.96	22.83	21.93	21.55	25.41	5.1	4.0	-1
Oregon.....	19.95	18.81	18.79	19.18	19.75	23.70	6.1	.3	-1.9
Washington.....	26.15	24.91	23.74	22.93	22.09	25.48	5.0	4.3	.3
U.S. Total	26.16	26.45	27.01	28.03	28.58	30.64	-1.1	-2.2	-1.7

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997**
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$38.85	\$39.52	\$40.21	\$40.73	\$42.24	\$52.95	-1.7	-2.1	-3.4
Connecticut	44.51	45.42	45.76	44.20	43.66	69.77	-2.0	.5	-4.9
Massachusetts	38.01	38.69	39.55	40.92	42.29	49.08	-1.8	-2.6	-2.8
New Hampshire	37.92	38.32	38.65	37.74	41.32	55.03	-1.0	-2.1	-4.0
Middle Atlantic Total	30.59	31.84	32.12	34.56	35.73	42.88	-3.9	-3.8	-3.7
New Jersey.....	40.88	41.31	43.76	46.14	46.30	53.14	-1.0	-3.1	-2.9
New York.....	33.20	33.71	34.19	35.81	37.65	47.06	-1.5	-3.1	-3.8
Pennsylvania.....	29.61	30.91	31.06	33.67	34.82	41.37	-4.2	-4.0	-3.6
East North Central Total	24.63	25.67	27.52	29.08	30.20	41.46	-4.0	-5.0	-5.6
Illinois	27.05	29.17	30.22	31.11	34.41	47.08	-7.2	-5.8	-6.0
Indiana	21.66	22.39	24.06	25.49	26.06	36.04	-3.2	-4.5	-5.5
Michigan	25.74	26.62	28.71	31.30	32.33	47.38	-3.3	-5.5	-6.5
Ohio	27.94	29.32	31.95	33.01	33.19	42.07	-4.7	-4.2	-4.4
Wisconsin.....	18.17	17.74	19.69	22.01	22.38	32.97	2.5	-5.1	-6.4
West North Central Total	13.69	14.09	14.94	15.94	16.45	23.36	-2.8	-4.5	-5.8
Iowa	14.44	14.79	15.89	16.55	17.08	26.42	-2.4	-4.1	-6.5
Kansas	15.93	15.89	16.54	16.98	17.24	25.84	.3	-1.9	-5.2
Minnesota.....	17.33	17.24	18.67	19.11	19.56	24.28	.5	-3.0	-3.7
Missouri	14.95	15.71	16.83	20.35	23.78	33.40	-4.8	-11.0	-8.5
Nebraska.....	8.95	11.23	11.93	12.48	12.59	16.83	-20.3	-8.2	-6.8
North Dakota	9.08	8.82	8.95	8.83	9.14	10.76	3.0	-2.2	-1.9
South Dakota	14.22	15.37	13.31	12.46	12.96	17.87	-7.4	2.3	-2.5
South Atlantic Total	32.33	33.28	35.48	37.61	39.77	48.25	-2.9	-5.0	-4.3
Delaware.....	36.52	37.67	39.21	39.94	42.91	54.13	-3.0	-3.9	-4.3
Florida.....	37.21	38.48	40.75	41.59	42.48	51.28	-3.3	-3.3	-3.5
Georgia.....	33.17	33.16	35.82	37.89	42.19	49.40	*	-5.8	-4.3
Maryland.....	34.47	34.93	36.18	37.91	39.74	46.59	-1.3	-3.5	-3.3
North Carolina.....	31.45	33.46	37.63	39.74	41.28	51.86	-6.0	-6.6	-5.4
South Carolina.....	33.11	34.07	36.04	37.91	39.15	51.83	-2.8	-4.1	-4.8
Virginia.....	31.12	32.42	34.23	35.25	36.62	46.13	-4.0	-4.0	-4.3
West Virginia.....	27.29	28.07	29.32	33.02	34.53	41.75	-2.7	-5.7	-4.6
East South Central Total	25.54	26.63	27.91	30.86	32.46	41.06	-4.1	-5.8	-5.1
Alabama.....	31.66	33.02	34.32	38.46	41.48	55.01	-4.1	-6.5	-5.9
Kentucky.....	21.53	22.17	23.85	25.84	26.60	32.07	-2.8	-5.1	-4.3
Mississippi.....	28.86	30.22	31.91	33.81	39.48	53.29	-4.5	-7.5	-6.6
Tennessee.....	23.73	25.08	25.92	29.13	30.16	37.36	-5.4	-5.8	-4.9
West South Central Total	17.51	18.26	19.17	19.78	21.58	26.81	-4.1	-5.1	-4.6
Arkansas.....	25.41	23.73	25.96	26.55	28.75	31.91	7.0	-3.0	-2.5
Louisiana.....	21.33	22.45	23.31	23.83	25.00	29.59	-5.0	-3.9	-3.6
Oklahoma.....	14.12	15.24	15.77	16.65	20.78	30.69	-7.3	-9.2	-8.3
Texas.....	16.63	17.48	18.23	18.87	20.38	24.98	-4.9	-4.9	-4.4
Mountain Total	19.14	19.80	19.95	20.77	21.55	24.77	-3.3	-2.9	-2.8
Arizona.....	25.75	26.81	26.58	26.89	27.08	34.76	-3.9	-1.2	-3.3
Colorado.....	17.73	18.36	19.23	19.99	21.04	24.20	-3.4	-4.2	-3.4
Montana.....	10.25	10.80	10.64	11.21	11.48	10.80	-5.1	-2.8	-6
Nevada.....	27.67	27.62	26.92	30.80	31.52	35.09	.1	-3.2	-2.6
New Mexico.....	21.56	23.63	23.74	24.24	23.98	24.67	-8.8	-2.6	-1.5
Utah.....	22.43	22.38	23.44	24.83	26.64	33.77	.3	-4.2	-4.4
Wyoming.....	12.60	12.98	13.25	13.40	13.68	17.08	-2.9	-2.0	-3.3
Pacific Total	22.41	21.75	21.18	20.87	21.00	29.51	3.1	1.6	-3.0
Oregon.....	17.75	17.06	17.43	18.25	19.25	27.53	4.0	-2.0	-4.8
Washington.....	23.26	22.60	22.02	21.81	21.53	29.59	2.9	1.9	-2.6
U.S. Total	23.27	24.00	25.06	26.67	27.86	35.59	-3.0	-4.4	-4.6

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$63.46	\$57.36	\$56.90	\$55.73	\$57.83	\$63.13	10.6	2.3	*
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$41.52	\$40.11	\$41.91	\$42.20	\$42.15	\$42.83	3.5	-4	-0.3
Pennsylvania	34.20	33.84	34.07	33.66	34.04	36.17	1.1	.1	-6
East North Central Total	33.53	34.44	34.89	34.72	34.54	35.94	-2.6	-7	-8
Illinois	29.76	29.69	29.03	29.13	29.42	31.18	.2	.3	-5
Indiana	29.75	31.76	33.14	31.35	30.91	33.19	-6.3	-9	-1.2
Michigan	41.94	41.28	41.18	41.20	41.46	43.03	1.6	.3	-3
Ohio	34.05	35.28	35.18	35.75	34.82	34.09	-3.5	-6	*
Wisconsin	40.03	40.02	40.21	41.23	40.85	42.79	*	-5	-7
West North Central Total	19.02	19.05	18.92	18.61	18.00	17.26	-1	1.4	1.1
Iowa	28.92	29.32	29.24	28.52	28.01	32.84	-1.4	.8	-1.4
Kansas	31.93	32.46	32.42	32.25	33.06	31.14	-1.6	-9	.3
Minnesota	31.03	28.85	34.40	35.66	35.81	35.24	7.6	-3.5	-1.4
Missouri	30.06	31.37	32.81	32.87	32.12	29.40	-4.2	-1.6	.2
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	\$23.36	\$24.90	\$22.21	\$21.78	\$15.57	\$14.54	-6.2	10.7	5.4
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	\$45.13	\$45.69	\$46.63	\$46.60	\$48.28	\$46.15	-1.2	-1.7	-2
Georgia	44.84	44.21	44.64	45.71	45.20	43.76	1.4	-2	.3
Maryland	32.62	32.52	31.66	32.18	32.18	32.83	.3	.3	-1
North Carolina	43.14	43.36	43.29	43.62	43.44	43.56	-5	-2	-1
South Carolina	44.23	44.08	43.16	43.84	43.35	41.82	.3	.5	.6
Virginia	43.85	43.51	42.50	41.56	41.27	38.36	.8	1.5	1.5
West Virginia	35.31	33.37	33.61	32.73	32.91	30.98	5.8	1.8	1.5
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	\$40.20	\$40.15	\$39.53	\$38.74	\$39.01	\$39.36	.1	.8	.2
Kentucky	44.71	44.02	44.09	43.22	42.30	43.83	1.6	1.4	.2
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	\$36.33	\$35.21	\$35.68	\$35.34	\$35.41	\$34.63	3.2	.6	.5
West South Central Total	22.42	21.79	22.04	22.95	21.38	23.98	2.9	1.2	-7
Arkansas	42.38	43.24	43.52	44.28	44.06	45.23	-2.0	-1.0	-7
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	\$20.13	\$18.99	\$18.76	\$19.54	\$17.58	\$18.42	6.0	3.4	1.0
Mountain Total	27.14	26.70	27.06	28.78	28.51	28.48	1.6	-1.2	-5
Arizona	38.81	39.27	40.46	41.35	40.51	38.19	-1.2	-1.1	.2
Colorado	25.13	23.17	26.11	28.96	28.63	28.88	8.5	-3.2	-1.5
Idaho	34.57	36.39	34.11	33.35	32.78	32.55	-5.0	1.3	.7
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	\$19.28	\$19.10	\$19.74	\$26.57	\$26.51	\$25.48	.9	-7.6	-3.0
Wyoming	23.68	22.32	22.72	22.87	23.43	24.93	6.1	.3	-6
Pacific Total	43.24	42.45	43.68	44.92	43.83	44.72	1.9	-3	-4
California	40.14	39.54	41.11	43.39	42.86	44.64	1.5	-1.6	-1.2
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	\$59.80	\$58.81	\$59.15	\$58.86	\$53.11	\$48.79	1.7	3.0	2.3
U.S. Total	32.41	32.32	32.42	32.55	32.23	33.43	.3	.1	-3

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$56.46	\$52.05	\$52.78	\$53.03	\$56.37	\$73.32	8.5	*	-2.9
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$36.94	\$36.40	\$38.87	\$40.15	\$41.09	\$49.75	1.5	-2.6	-3.3
Pennsylvania	30.42	30.71	31.60	32.03	33.18	42.01	-9	-2.1	-3.5
East North Central Total	29.83	31.25	32.36	33.03	33.66	41.75	-4.5	-3.0	-3.7
Illinois	26.47	26.94	26.93	27.71	28.67	36.21	-1.7	-2.0	-3.4
Indiana	26.47	28.82	30.74	29.83	30.13	38.55	-8.1	-3.2	-4.1
Michigan	37.31	37.46	38.20	39.20	40.41	49.98	-4	-2.0	-3.2
Ohio	30.29	32.01	32.64	34.01	33.94	39.59	-5.4	-2.8	-2.9
Wisconsin	35.61	36.32	37.30	39.23	39.81	49.70	-1.9	-2.7	-3.6
West North Central Total	16.93	17.28	17.55	17.71	17.54	20.04	-2.1	-9	-1.9
Iowa	25.73	26.61	27.12	27.13	27.30	38.15	-3.3	-1.5	-4.3
Kansas	28.41	29.45	30.07	30.68	32.22	36.17	-3.5	-3.1	-2.6
Minnesota	27.61	26.18	31.91	33.93	34.90	40.93	5.5	-5.7	-4.3
Missouri	26.75	28.47	30.44	31.28	31.30	34.15	-6.0	-3.8	-2.7
Nebraska	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota	\$20.78	\$22.59	\$20.60	\$20.72	\$15.17	\$16.88	-8.0	8.2	2.3
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida	\$40.15	\$41.46	\$43.26	\$44.34	\$47.06	\$53.60	-3.1	-3.9	-3.1
Georgia	39.89	40.12	41.41	43.49	44.05	50.83	-6	-2.4	-2.6
Maryland	29.02	29.51	29.37	30.61	31.36	38.12	-1.7	-1.9	-3.0
North Carolina	38.38	39.35	40.16	41.50	42.34	50.59	-2.5	-2.4	-3.0
South Carolina	39.35	40.00	40.04	41.71	42.25	48.57	-1.6	-1.8	-2.3
Virginia	39.01	39.48	39.42	39.55	40.23	44.56	-1.2	-8	-1.5
West Virginia	31.41	30.28	31.18	31.14	32.08	35.98	3.7	-5	-1.5
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama	\$35.77	\$36.43	\$36.67	\$36.86	\$38.02	\$45.71	-1.8	-1.5	-2.7
Kentucky	39.78	39.94	40.90	41.12	41.23	50.91	-4	-9	-2.7
Mississippi	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee	\$32.32	\$31.95	\$33.10	\$33.63	\$34.52	\$40.22	1.2	-1.6	-2.4
West South Central Total	19.94	19.77	20.44	21.83	20.84	27.85	.9	-1.1	-3.6
Arkansas	37.70	39.24	40.37	42.13	42.95	52.53	-3.9	-3.2	-3.6
Louisiana	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas	\$17.91	\$17.23	\$17.40	\$18.59	\$17.13	\$21.39	3.9	1.1	-1.9
Mountain Total	24.14	24.23	25.10	27.39	27.79	33.08	-4	-3.4	-3.4
Arizona	34.53	35.64	37.53	39.34	39.48	44.35	-3.1	-3.3	-2.7
Colorado	22.36	21.03	24.22	27.55	27.90	33.54	6.3	-5.4	-4.4
Idaho	30.75	33.02	31.64	31.73	31.95	37.81	-6.8	-9	-2.3
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	\$17.15	\$17.33	\$18.31	\$25.28	\$25.84	\$29.59	-1.1	-9.7	-5.9
Wyoming	21.07	20.26	21.08	21.76	22.84	28.95	4.0	-2.0	-3.5
Pacific Total	38.47	38.52	40.52	42.74	42.72	51.94	-1	-2.6	-3.3
California	35.71	35.88	38.14	41.29	41.78	51.85	-4	-3.8	-4.0
Hawaii	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington	\$53.20	\$53.37	\$54.87	\$56.01	\$51.76	\$56.66	-3	.7	-7
U.S. Total	28.83	29.33	30.08	30.97	31.41	38.83	-1.7	-2.1	-3.3

* Data round to zero.

^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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	\$46.20	\$45.16	\$46.11	\$46.25	\$46.41	\$43.11	2.3	-0.1	0.8
East North Central Total	49.12	49.54	49.09	47.23	49.52	51.22	-8	-2	-5
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$50.75	\$51.93	\$52.74	\$50.90	\$52.29	\$54.26	-2.3	-7	-7
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$46.89	\$44.98	\$42.18	\$42.02	\$45.07	\$46.32	4.2	1.0	.1
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$50.04	\$49.37	\$48.42	\$47.45	\$47.50	\$45.53	1.3	1.3	1.0
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$47.61	\$47.33	\$47.34	\$46.56	\$47.44	\$47.70	.6	.1	*

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	\$41.10	\$40.98	\$42.77	\$44.00	\$45.24	\$50.07	0.3	-2.4	-2.2
East North Central Total	43.70	44.96	45.54	44.94	48.26	59.49	-2.8	-2.4	-3.4
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$45.15	\$47.13	\$48.92	\$48.43	\$50.97	\$63.02	-4.2	-3.0	-3.6
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$41.72	\$40.82	\$39.13	\$39.98	\$43.92	\$53.80	2.2	-1.3	-2.8
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$44.52	\$44.80	\$44.92	\$45.15	\$46.30	\$52.88	-6	-1.0	-1.9
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$42.36	\$42.95	\$43.91	\$44.30	\$46.24	\$55.40	-1.4	-2.2	-2.9

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."

Table 98. Average Price of U.S. Coal Imports by Continent and Country of Origin, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$38.11	\$34.89	\$35.12	\$30.81	\$29.60	\$26.86	9.2	6.5	4.0
Canada	38.11	34.90	35.12	30.81	29.62	26.71	9.2	6.5	4.0
Mexico	-	33.43	-	-	21.19	28.54	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
South America Total	32.49	31.24	32.76	29.00	27.64	27.28	4.0	4.1	1.9
Colombia.....	32.11	31.40	31.15	27.46	27.26	27.49	2.3	4.2	1.7
Venezuela.....	33.26	30.97	35.14	32.41	28.87	26.09	7.4	3.6	2.7
Europe Total	49.22	-	25.70	-	32.08	36.28	-	11.3	3.4
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	32.08	36.28	-	-100.0	-100.0
Norway.....	49.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	41.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	25.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	33.05	32.45	35.13	34.09	42.70	-	1.8	-6.2	-
Indonesia.....	32.82	32.45	35.13	33.80	42.70	-	1.1	-6.4	-
Vietnam.....	49.09	-	-	48.08	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	33.47	33.41	33.57	31.16	31.56	29.14	.2	1.5	1.5
Australia.....	33.47	33.41	30.99	30.02	31.56	29.14	.2	1.5	1.5
New Zealand.....	-	-	46.42	44.15	-	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	-	-	25.33	27.81	-	-	-100.0	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	-	25.33	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland.....	-	-	-	-	27.81	-	-	-100.0	-
Total ¹	33.50	32.17	33.54	30.01	29.44	27.23	4.1	3.3	2.3
U.S. Total ²	34.32	33.45	34.13	30.21	29.89	29.96	2.6	3.5	1.5

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

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

Notes: 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$30.57	\$33.09	\$34.05	\$32.42	\$34.05	\$41.51	-7.6	-2.6	-3.3
Canada ¹	29.16	32.23	33.49	32.08	33.76	41.57	-9.5	-3.6	-3.9
Mexico.....	41.31	39.70	39.96	44.28	44.04	41.06	4.0	-1.6	.1
Other ²	38.08	38.03	34.29	35.58	33.78	34.11	.1	3.0	1.2
South America Total	43.94	43.81	43.46	42.28	43.77	44.39	.3	.1	-1
Argentina.....	47.69	46.36	43.40	42.48	43.21	43.71	2.9	2.5	1.0
Brazil.....	44.12	44.67	43.88	42.26	43.84	44.49	-1.2	.2	-1
Chile.....	32.24	32.37	31.70	34.47	46.78	46.99	-4	-8.9	-4.1
Other ²	40.81	39.19	43.42	40.88	39.46	26.28	4.1	.8	5.0
Europe Total	43.02	42.10	40.92	41.86	43.05	42.01	2.2	*	.3
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	45.71	45.73	43.47	42.23	43.23	42.33	*	1.4	.8
Bulgaria.....	46.42	44.26	44.04	42.09	41.96	-	4.9	2.5	-
Denmark.....	31.72	29.30	29.37	29.23	34.95	30.09	8.3	-2.4	.6
Finland.....	41.63	42.11	39.47	41.14	39.61	41.73	-1.1	1.3	*
France.....	45.96	44.94	43.71	44.23	42.24	43.83	2.3	2.1	.5
Germany, FR.....	44.59	41.08	34.99	45.33	38.98	44.47	8.6	3.4	*
Greece.....	40.73	33.94	40.69	-	40.67	39.95	20.0	*	.2
Iceland.....	59.33	57.49	56.04	38.00	-	53.24	3.2	-	1.2
Ireland.....	37.99	37.35	36.07	33.82	35.84	41.12	1.7	1.5	-9
Italy.....	45.54	45.05	44.14	43.00	44.33	42.71	1.1	.7	.7
Netherlands.....	44.97	41.36	41.97	41.93	44.22	40.37	8.7	.4	1.2
Norway.....	58.38	57.05	56.42	54.57	53.48	43.65	2.3	2.2	3.3
Portugal.....	36.76	36.53	36.46	36.25	37.70	38.98	.6	-6	-6
Romania.....	44.58	46.95	42.43	38.10	38.54	43.56	-5.0	3.7	.3
Spain.....	37.01	37.56	34.75	40.12	42.66	45.17	-1.5	-3.5	-2.2
Sweden.....	48.19	47.50	48.21	45.56	45.96	44.46	1.4	1.2	.9
Turkey.....	46.07	44.33	42.61	41.28	42.58	43.27	3.9	2.0	.7
United Kingdom.....	39.30	38.90	40.92	45.06	45.94	44.57	1.0	-3.8	-1.4
Other ²	34.47	35.07	38.06	40.92	39.60	42.87	-1.7	-3.4	-2.4
Asia Total	39.73	39.57	39.10	38.63	40.49	41.92	.4	-5	-6
China (Taiwan).....	36.75	36.86	36.95	38.65	39.49	40.21	-3	-1.8	-1.0
Israel.....	36.81	36.40	35.79	33.23	34.79	36.91	1.1	1.4	*
Japan.....	39.00	39.41	39.14	38.52	40.72	42.32	-1.0	-1.1	-9
Korea, Republic of.....	43.98	42.72	40.97	40.24	42.12	42.57	2.9	1.1	.4
Other ²	36.33	48.89	30.41	37.24	44.23	53.66	-25.7	-4.8	-4.2
Oceania & Australia Total	40.79	40.71	39.87	39.99	34.46	38.30	.2	4.3	.7
Other ²	40.79	40.71	39.87	39.99	34.46	38.30	.2	4.3	.7
Africa Total	48.50	44.36	43.07	43.59	42.55	43.88	9.3	3.3	1.1
Algeria.....	46.64	50.23	47.80	43.24	44.32	44.31	-7.1	1.3	.6
Egypt.....	51.29	53.37	49.36	43.14	44.86	44.13	-3.9	3.4	1.7
Morocco.....	30.67	33.93	33.00	35.03	33.86	33.34	-9.6	-2.4	-9
South Africa, Rep of.....	48.66	49.55	47.38	45.67	46.87	-	-1.8	.9	-
Other ²	39.27	-	-	-	40.53	40.17	-	-8	-3
Total³	40.24	40.53	40.03	39.90	41.33	42.06	-7	-7	-5
U.S. Total⁴	40.55	40.76	40.27	39.93	41.41	42.23	-5	-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 1996.

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

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

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$27.20	\$30.03	\$31.58	\$30.84	\$33.19	\$48.21	-9.4	-4.8	-6.2
Canada ¹	25.95	29.25	31.07	30.52	32.91	48.28	-11.3	-5.8	-6.7
Mexico	36.75	36.03	37.07	42.13	42.93	47.69	2.0	-3.8	-2.8
Other ²	33.88	34.51	31.81	33.86	32.92	39.61	-1.8	.7	-1.7
South America Total	39.10	39.75	40.31	40.23	42.66	51.55	-1.6	-2.1	-3.0
Argentina	42.43	42.07	40.26	40.42	42.12	50.76	.8	.2	-2.0
Brazil.....	39.26	40.54	40.71	40.21	42.73	51.67	-3.2	-2.1	-3.0
Chile.....	28.69	29.38	29.40	32.80	45.59	54.58	-2.3	-10.9	-6.9
Other ²	36.31	35.56	40.28	38.89	38.46	30.52	2.1	-1.4	1.9
Europe Total	38.28	38.20	37.95	39.83	41.96	48.79	.2	-2.3	-2.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	40.66	41.50	40.32	40.18	42.13	49.17	-2.0	-9	-2.1
Bulgaria.....	41.30	40.16	40.85	40.05	40.90	-	2.8	.2	-
Denmark.....	28.23	26.59	27.24	27.81	34.07	34.95	6.2	-4.6	-2.3
Finland	37.04	38.22	36.61	39.14	38.61	48.47	-3.1	-1.0	-2.9
France.....	40.89	40.78	40.55	42.09	41.17	50.91	.3	-2	-2.4
Germany, FR	39.67	37.27	32.46	43.13	37.99	51.64	6.4	1.1	-2.9
Greece	36.24	30.80	37.75	-	39.64	46.40	17.6	-2.2	-2.7
Iceland.....	52.78	52.17	51.99	36.16	-	61.84	1.2	-	-1.7
Ireland.....	33.80	33.89	33.46	32.18	34.93	47.76	-3	-8	-3.8
Italy	40.51	40.88	40.95	40.91	43.20	49.61	-9	-1.6	-2.2
Netherlands.....	40.01	37.53	38.93	39.89	43.10	46.89	6.6	-1.8	-1.7
Norway.....	51.94	51.77	52.34	51.92	52.12	50.70	.3	-1	.3
Portugal.....	32.71	33.14	33.82	34.49	36.74	45.28	-1.3	-2.9	-3.5
Romania.....	39.66	42.61	39.36	36.25	37.56	50.59	-6.9	1.4	-2.7
Spain.....	32.92	34.09	32.23	38.18	41.58	52.46	-3.4	-5.7	-5.0
Sweden.....	42.88	43.10	44.72	43.35	44.80	51.64	-5	-1.1	-2.0
Turkey.....	40.99	40.22	39.53	39.28	41.50	50.26	1.9	-3	-2.2
United Kingdom.....	34.97	35.30	37.96	42.87	44.77	51.76	-9	-6.0	-4.3
Other ²	30.67	31.82	35.30	38.94	38.59	49.79	-3.6	-5.6	-5.2
Asia Total	35.34	35.91	36.27	36.76	39.46	48.69	-1.6	-2.7	-3.5
China (Taiwan).....	32.70	33.45	34.28	36.77	38.49	46.70	-2.2	-4.0	-3.9
Israel.....	32.75	33.03	33.20	31.62	33.91	42.87	-8	-9	-2.9
Japan.....	34.70	35.76	36.31	36.66	39.68	49.15	-3.0	-3.3	-3.8
Korea, Republic of.....	39.13	38.77	38.01	38.29	41.05	49.45	.9	-1.2	-2.6
Other ²	32.32	44.37	28.21	35.43	43.11	62.32	-27.1	-6.9	-7.0
Oceania & Australia Total	36.29	36.94	36.98	38.05	33.59	44.48	-1.8	1.9	-2.2
Other ²	36.29	36.94	36.98	38.05	33.59	44.48	-1.8	1.9	-2.2
Africa Total	43.15	40.26	39.95	41.48	41.47	50.97	7.2	1.0	-1.8
Algeria	41.50	45.58	44.34	41.14	43.20	51.47	-9.0	-1.0	-2.4
Egypt.....	45.63	48.43	45.79	41.04	43.72	51.26	-5.8	1.1	-1.3
Morocco.....	27.29	30.79	30.61	33.33	33.00	38.72	-11.4	-4.6	-3.8
South Africa, Rep of.....	43.30	44.96	43.95	43.45	45.69	-	-3.7	-1.3	-
Other ²	34.94	-	-	-	39.51	46.66	-	-3.0	-3.2
Total ³	35.80	36.78	37.13	37.96	40.28	48.85	-2.6	-2.9	-3.4
U.S. Total ⁴	36.08	36.99	37.36	37.99	40.36	49.05	-2.4	-2.8	-3.3

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1996.

³ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal exports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$60 (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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$35.39	\$36.79	\$37.25	\$35.08	\$36.03	\$45.67	-3.8	-0.4	-2.8
Canada ¹	34.10	35.99	36.55	34.58	35.66	45.86	-5.3	-1.1	-3.2
Mexico	49.86	47.36	46.90	44.54	45.17	41.85	5.3	2.5	2.0
Other ²	-	-	-	-	-	37.75	-	-	-100.0
South America Total	44.32	44.61	43.66	42.29	43.91	44.39	-6	.2	*
Argentina	48.88	46.87	43.54	42.56	43.63	43.71	4.3	2.9	1.3
Brazil.....	44.15	44.73	43.89	42.26	43.94	44.44	-1.3	.1	-1
Chile.....	-	30.26	30.26	-	-	47.05	-100.0	-	-100.0
Other ²	-	50.76	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
Europe Total	47.60	47.68	46.02	44.56	45.62	43.94	-1	1.1	.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	48.34	48.68	45.97	45.07	45.95	43.78	-7	1.3	1.1
Bulgaria.....	46.42	43.36	44.04	42.13	41.99	-	7.0	2.5	-
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	36.29	26.99	-	-100.0	-100.0
Finland.....	43.37	44.21	42.65	42.34	39.61	41.73	-1.9	2.3	.4
France.....	47.20	47.13	45.08	44.36	45.17	43.88	.1	1.1	.8
Germany, FR.....	47.84	49.87	47.52	45.88	46.17	44.16	-4.1	.9	.9
Iceland.....	59.33	57.43	56.04	38.00	-	-	3.3	-	-
Ireland.....	37.42	-	-	-	-	42.31	-	-	-1.3
Italy.....	48.85	47.90	46.61	45.32	45.93	44.65	2.0	1.5	1.0
Netherlands.....	47.10	47.29	46.56	44.96	46.17	42.39	-4	.5	1.2
Norway.....	58.38	57.05	56.42	54.57	53.48	44.88	2.3	2.2	3.0
Portugal.....	44.31	45.20	46.45	-	38.43	42.09	-2.0	3.6	.6
Romania.....	45.31	46.95	43.02	34.71	40.64	43.56	-3.5	2.8	.4
Spain.....	49.23	50.92	49.02	46.36	47.47	44.96	-3.3	.9	1.0
Sweden.....	48.19	48.20	48.20	45.56	45.96	46.20	*	1.2	.5
Turkey.....	46.08	44.54	43.28	41.28	42.58	43.28	3.4	2.0	.7
United Kingdom.....	48.49	49.08	47.22	45.15	46.64	44.83	-1.2	1.0	.9
Other ²	-	-	-	-	48.31	42.88	-	-100.0	-100.0
Asia Total	43.64	43.45	42.38	41.45	43.81	43.73	.4	-1	*
China (Taiwan).....	42.95	45.24	44.48	42.48	44.86	44.02	-5.0	-1.1	-3
Israel.....	39.79	40.91	40.91	-	-	-	-2.7	-	-
Japan.....	41.68	42.19	41.14	40.57	43.24	43.32	-1.2	-9	-4
Korea, Republic of.....	47.68	46.08	45.98	44.00	45.67	45.05	3.5	1.1	.6
Other ²	57.41	59.36	-	-	45.13	55.00	-3.3	6.2	.5
Africa Total	49.69	50.87	48.52	43.95	45.25	44.24	-2.3	2.4	1.3
Algeria.....	46.64	50.23	47.80	43.24	44.32	44.31	-7.1	1.3	.6
Egypt.....	51.31	53.38	49.38	43.14	44.86	44.13	-3.9	3.4	1.7
Morocco.....	-	30.30	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	48.66	49.55	47.38	45.67	46.87	-	-1.8	.9	-
Other ²	-	-	-	-	40.53	-	-	-100.0	-
Total³	45.36	45.40	44.24	42.75	44.09	44.15	-1	.7	.3
U.S. Total⁴	45.45	45.49	44.30	42.77	44.11	44.17	-1	.8	.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 1996.

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

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

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$31.48	\$33.38	\$34.56	\$33.38	\$35.12	\$53.05	-5.7	-2.7	-5.6
Canada ¹	30.34	32.66	33.91	32.90	34.76	53.26	-7.1	-3.3	-6.1
Mexico	44.36	42.97	43.51	42.38	44.03	48.61	3.2	.2	-1.0
Other ²	-	-	-	-	-	43.84	-	-	-100.0
South America Total	39.43	40.48	40.50	40.23	42.80	51.56	-2.6	-2.0	-2.9
Argentina	43.49	42.53	40.39	40.49	42.52	50.77	2.3	.6	-1.7
Brazil.....	39.28	40.59	40.72	40.21	42.83	51.62	-3.2	-2.1	-3.0
Chile.....	-	27.46	28.07	-	-	54.65	-100.0	-	-100.0
Other ²	-	46.06	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
Europe Total	42.35	43.26	42.69	42.40	44.47	51.03	-2.1	-1.2	-2.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	43.00	44.17	42.65	42.89	44.78	50.84	-2.6	-1.0	-1.8
Bulgaria.....	41.30	39.35	40.85	40.08	40.93	-	4.9	.2	-
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	35.37	31.35	-	-100.0	-100.0
Finland	38.59	40.12	39.56	40.29	38.60	48.47	-3.8	*	-2.5
France.....	42.00	42.77	41.82	42.21	44.02	50.96	-1.8	-1.2	-2.1
Germany, FR	42.56	45.26	44.08	43.66	45.00	51.29	-5.9	-1.4	-2.0
Iceland.....	52.78	52.12	51.99	36.16	-	-	1.3	-	-
Ireland	33.29	-	-	-	-	49.14	-	-	-4.2
Italy	43.47	43.46	43.24	43.13	44.76	51.86	*	-7	-1.9
Netherlands	41.91	42.91	43.19	42.78	45.00	49.23	-2.3	-1.8	-1.8
Norway.....	51.94	51.77	52.34	51.92	52.12	52.13	.3	-1	*
Portugal.....	39.42	41.02	43.09	-	37.46	48.89	-3.9	1.3	-2.4
Romania	40.31	42.61	39.91	33.02	39.61	50.59	-5.4	.4	-2.5
Spain	43.80	46.21	45.47	44.11	46.27	52.22	-5.2	-1.4	-1.9
Sweden.....	42.88	43.73	44.72	43.35	44.80	53.65	-2.0	-1.1	-2.5
Turkey.....	41.00	40.42	40.15	39.28	41.51	50.26	1.4	-.3	-2.2
United Kingdom	43.14	44.54	43.80	42.96	45.46	52.07	-3.1	-1.3	-2.1
Other ²	-	-	-	-	47.08	49.80	-	-100.0	-100.0
Asia Total	38.82	39.43	39.31	39.44	42.70	50.79	-1.5	-2.3	-2.9
China (Taiwan).....	38.21	41.05	41.26	40.42	43.73	51.12	-6.9	-3.3	-3.2
Israel.....	35.40	37.13	37.95	-	-	-	-4.6	-	-
Japan	37.08	38.29	38.16	38.60	42.15	50.32	-3.1	-3.1	-3.3
Korea, Republic of	42.42	41.81	42.66	41.86	44.52	52.32	1.5	-1.2	-2.3
Other ²	51.07	53.86	-	-	43.99	63.88	-5.2	3.8	-2.4
Africa Total	44.21	46.16	45.01	41.81	44.11	51.39	-4.2	*	-1.6
Algeria	41.50	45.58	44.34	41.14	43.20	51.47	-9.0	-1.0	-2.4
Egypt.....	45.65	48.44	45.80	41.05	43.73	51.26	-5.8	1.1	-1.3
Morocco.....	-	27.50	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
South Africa, Rep of	43.30	44.96	43.96	43.45	45.69	-	-3.7	-1.3	-
Other ²	-	-	-	-	39.51	-	-	-100.0	-
Total ³	40.35	41.20	41.04	40.68	42.98	51.27	-2.0	-1.6	-2.6
U.S. Total ⁴	40.43	41.28	41.09	40.69	42.99	51.30	-2.0	-1.5	-2.6

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 1996.

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

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

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$28.26	\$29.41	\$31.06	\$30.09	\$31.68	\$38.77	-3.9	-2.8	-3.4
Canada ¹	26.64	28.06	30.46	29.97	31.50	38.82	-5.0	-4.1	-4.1
Mexico	38.67	36.21	35.60	41.42	40.40	38.78	6.8	-1.1	*
Other ²	38.08	38.03	34.29	35.58	33.78	29.37	.1	3.0	2.9
South America Total	38.78	34.94	35.66	36.52	40.05	44.26	11.0	-8	-1.4
Argentina	40.79	40.53	36.09	33.11	37.81	40.00	.6	1.9	.2
Brazil.....	42.12	40.57	34.81	-	40.61	46.27	3.8	.9	-1.0
Chile.....	32.24	32.76	32.96	34.47	46.78	34.98	-1.6	-8.9	-9
Other ²	40.81	39.16	43.42	40.88	39.46	26.28	4.2	.8	5.0
Europe Total	32.52	33.71	34.33	35.01	36.50	37.37	-3.5	-2.8	-1.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	36.34	36.69	35.07	33.49	34.09	33.32	-9	1.6	1.0
Bulgaria.....	-	50.55	-	41.40	41.51	-	-100.0	-100.0	-
Denmark.....	31.72	29.30	29.37	29.23	34.34	30.25	8.3	-2.0	.5
Finland.....	36.20	35.23	35.53	35.47	40.85	-	2.8	-3.0	-
France.....	34.84	36.14	35.13	38.11	31.83	34.88	-3.6	2.3	*
Germany, FR	35.04	31.92	33.31	40.67	34.19	48.01	9.7	.6	-3.4
Greece	40.73	33.94	40.69	-	40.67	39.95	20.0	*	.2
Iceland.....	-	57.93	-	-	-	53.24	-100.0	-	-100.0
Ireland.....	38.13	37.35	36.07	33.82	35.84	41.10	2.1	1.5	-8
Italy	39.30	41.20	41.70	38.30	40.26	40.07	-4.6	-6	-2
Netherlands.....	32.52	32.94	36.45	35.95	40.21	38.04	-1.3	-5.2	-1.7
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	43.25	-	-	-100.0
Portugal.....	35.48	35.60	36.28	36.25	37.62	38.07	-3	-1.4	-8
Romania.....	29.17	-	39.08	40.63	36.29	-	-	-5.3	-
Spain.....	22.38	22.14	21.37	21.19	25.21	57.81	1.1	-2.9	-10.0
Sweden.....	-	39.21	48.54	-	-	36.71	-100.0	-	-100.0
Turkey.....	42.02	41.28	30.98	-	40.84	38.27	1.8	.7	1.0
United Kingdom.....	29.99	28.82	30.63	42.71	41.26	37.26	4.1	-7.7	-2.4
Other ²	34.47	35.07	38.06	40.92	29.03	39.59	-1.7	4.4	-1.5
Asia Total	34.94	35.84	34.63	35.18	36.52	38.07	-2.5	-1.1	-9
China (Taiwan).....	34.71	35.33	35.66	38.28	39.01	39.56	-1.8	-2.9	-1.4
Israel.....	35.92	35.12	34.63	33.23	34.79	36.91	2.3	.8	-3
Japan.....	34.97	36.31	35.03	33.57	35.45	36.22	-3.7	-3	-4
Korea, Republic of.....	35.01	35.32	32.01	32.56	34.34	36.31	-9	.5	-4
Other ²	33.56	38.26	30.41	37.24	37.31	37.39	-12.3	-2.6	-1.2
Oceania & Australia Total	40.79	40.71	39.87	39.99	34.46	38.30	.2	4.3	.7
Other ²	40.79	40.71	39.87	39.99	34.46	38.30	.2	4.3	.7
Africa Total	32.31	34.02	33.01	35.12	33.86	33.35	-5.0	-1.2	-3
Egypt.....	40.73	40.78	40.81	40.89	40.88	-	-1	-1	-
Morocco.....	30.67	34.01	33.00	35.03	33.86	33.34	-9.8	-2.4	-9
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	39.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ²	39.27	-	-	-	-	40.17	-	-	-3
Total ³	31.61	33.51	33.89	34.03	35.67	38.05	-5.7	-3.0	-2.0
U.S. Total ⁴	32.42	34.09	34.51	34.34	36.03	38.59	-4.9	-2.6	-1.9

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

² Includes countries with exports less than or equal to 50,000 short tons in 1996.

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

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

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Real Dollars per Short Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$25.14	\$26.69	\$28.82	\$28.63	\$30.87	\$45.03	-5.8	-5.0	-6.3
Canada ¹	23.70	25.46	28.26	28.51	30.70	45.09	-6.9	-6.3	-6.9
Mexico	34.41	32.85	33.03	39.41	39.37	45.04	4.7	-3.3	-2.9
Other ²	33.88	34.51	31.81	33.86	32.92	34.12	-1.8	.7	-1
South America Total	34.50	31.71	33.08	34.75	39.04	51.40	8.8	-3.0	-4.3
Argentina	36.29	36.78	33.48	31.50	36.85	46.46	-1.3	-4	-2.7
Brazil.....	37.47	36.82	32.30	-	39.58	53.74	1.8	-1.4	-3.9
Chile.....	28.69	29.73	30.58	32.80	45.59	40.63	-3.5	-10.9	-3.8
Other ²	36.31	35.53	40.28	38.89	38.46	30.52	2.2	-1.4	1.9
Europe Total	28.94	30.59	31.84	33.31	35.57	43.40	-5.4	-5.0	-4.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	32.33	33.30	32.53	31.86	33.23	38.70	-2.9	-7	-2.0
Bulgaria.....	-	45.87	-	39.39	40.46	-	-100.0	-100.0	-
Denmark.....	28.23	26.59	27.24	27.81	33.47	35.13	6.2	-4.2	-2.4
Finland	32.20	31.97	32.96	33.75	39.81	-	.7	-5.2	-
France.....	31.00	32.79	32.59	36.26	31.02	40.51	-5.5	*	-2.9
Germany, FR	31.17	28.97	30.90	38.70	33.33	55.76	7.6	-1.6	-6.3
Greece	36.24	30.80	37.75	-	39.64	46.40	17.6	-2.2	-2.7
Iceland.....	-	52.57	-	-	-	61.84	-100.0	-	-100.0
Ireland.....	33.92	33.89	33.46	32.18	34.93	47.73	.1	-7	-3.7
Italy	34.96	37.38	38.68	36.44	39.24	46.54	-6.5	-2.8	-3.1
Netherlands.....	28.94	29.89	33.81	34.21	39.19	44.18	-3.2	-7.3	-4.6
Norway.....	-	-	-	-	-	50.23	-	-	-100.0
Portugal.....	31.56	32.30	33.65	34.49	36.67	44.22	-2.3	-3.7	-3.7
Romania.....	25.95	-	36.25	38.66	35.37	-	-	-7.4	-
Spain.....	19.91	20.09	19.83	20.16	24.57	67.15	-9	-5.1	-12.6
Sweden.....	-	35.58	45.03	-	-	42.64	-100.0	-	-100.0
Turkey.....	37.38	37.46	28.74	-	39.80	44.44	-2	-1.5	-1.9
United Kingdom.....	26.68	26.15	28.41	40.63	40.22	43.27	2.0	-9.7	-5.2
Other ²	30.67	31.82	35.30	38.94	28.29	45.98	-3.6	2.0	-4.4
Asia Total	31.08	32.52	32.12	33.48	35.59	44.21	-4.4	-3.3	-3.8
China (Taiwan).....	30.88	32.06	33.08	36.42	38.02	45.94	-3.7	-5.1	-4.3
Israel.....	31.96	31.87	32.12	31.62	33.91	42.87	.3	-1.5	-3.2
Japan	31.11	32.95	32.49	31.94	34.55	42.07	-5.6	-2.6	-3.3
Korea, Republic of.....	31.14	32.05	29.69	30.98	33.47	42.17	-2.8	-1.8	-3.3
Other ²	29.86	34.71	28.21	35.43	36.37	43.42	-14.0	-4.8	-4.1
Oceania & Australia Total	36.29	36.94	36.98	38.05	33.59	44.48	-1.8	1.9	-2.2
Other ²	36.29	36.94	36.98	38.05	33.59	44.48	-1.8	1.9	-2.2
Africa Total	28.75	30.87	30.62	33.41	33.01	38.74	-6.9	-3.4	-3.3
Egypt.....	36.23	37.00	37.86	38.91	39.85	-	-2.1	-2.3	-
Morocco.....	27.29	30.87	30.61	33.33	33.00	38.72	-11.6	-4.6	-3.8
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	36.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ²	34.94	-	-	-	-	46.66	-	-	-3.2
Total ³	28.13	30.41	31.44	32.38	34.76	44.20	-7.5	-5.1	-4.9
U.S. Total ⁴	28.85	30.94	32.02	32.68	35.12	44.82	-6.8	-4.8	-4.8

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 1996.

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

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

* Data round to zero.

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

As of January 1, 1996, recoverable U.S. coal reserves were estimated at 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.

The average sulfur and ash content of coal delivered to the Nation's electric utilities during 1997 increased slightly to 1.11 and 9.36 percent by weight, respectively (Table 106). The average heat content of electric utility coal totaled 10,275 Btu per pound.

By comparison, the average heat content of coal delivered to manufacturing and coke plants during 1997 remained relatively unchanged at 11,407 Btu per pound, while the average ash content and average sulfur content of industrial coal was 7.62 percent and 1.18 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, 1996)

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, 1996)

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England									
Btu.....	12,756	12,793	12,848	12,897	13,033	13,157	*	-1	*
Sulfur.....	.86	.85	.84	.98	1.11	1.33	0.8	-6.3	-4.8
Ash.....	7.79	7.75	7.48	7.49	7.62	7.76	.6	.6	*
Connecticut									
Btu.....	13,132	13,100	13,110	13,094	13,144	13,139	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.54	.54	.56	.54	.55	.52	-1.5	-.8	.4
Ash.....	7.20	7.14	7.05	7.38	6.95	6.29	.7	.9	1.5
Massachusetts									
Btu.....	12,571	12,633	12,698	12,814	12,951	13,109	*	-1	*
Sulfur.....	.72	.71	.71	.91	1.03	1.21	1.6	-8.6	-5.5
Ash.....	8.24	8.07	7.83	7.85	8.10	8.24	2.1	.4	*
New Hampshire									
Btu.....	13,054	13,146	13,111	13,032	13,179	13,333	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.42	1.56	1.38	1.52	1.62	2.29	-8.9	-3.2	-5.1
Ash.....	6.88	7.02	6.74	6.40	6.75	7.10	-2.0	.5	-3
Middle Atlantic									
Btu.....	12,436	12,460	12,474	12,509	12,556	12,403	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	2.05	2.01	2.03	2.01	1.96	2.02	1.8	1.1	.1
Ash.....	12.03	11.80	11.93	11.52	11.29	12.66	2.0	1.6	-6
New Jersey									
Btu.....	13,084	12,993	13,282	13,341	13,397	13,324	1	-1	*
Sulfur.....	1.24	1.36	1.21	1.29	1.29	1.28	-8.2	-9	-3
Ash.....	8.54	9.02	7.51	7.44	7.21	7.67	-5.4	4.3	1.2
New York									
Btu.....	13,105	13,013	13,051	12,959	12,914	12,814	1	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.71	1.55	1.72	.2	3.8	.5
Ash.....	7.63	7.91	7.90	7.98	8.15	9.62	-3.6	-1.7	-2.5
Pennsylvania									
Btu.....	12,279	12,321	12,315	12,368	12,443	12,260	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	2.13	2.09	2.12	2.11	2.07	2.13	1.9	.7	*
Ash.....	13.03	12.72	12.97	12.49	12.11	13.61	2.5	1.8	-5
East North Central									
Btu.....	10,588	10,611	10,676	10,837	10,885	11,127	*	-1	-1
Sulfur.....	1.35	1.36	1.28	1.55	1.61	1.83	-.5	-4.3	-3.3
Ash.....	8.22	8.07	8.00	8.34	8.41	8.96	1.9	-.6	-9
Illinois									
Btu.....	9,781	9,878	9,970	10,181	10,362	10,636	-1	-1	-1
Sulfur.....	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.46	1.63	1.90	.9	-7.9	-5.2
Ash.....	7.04	6.98	7.01	7.44	7.51	8.46	.8	-1.6	-2.0
Indiana									
Btu.....	10,461	10,357	10,338	10,535	10,539	10,834	1	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.61	1.59	1.57	1.76	1.78	2.28	1.1	-2.4	-3.8
Ash.....	7.90	7.76	7.65	8.09	8.23	9.00	1.8	-1.0	-1.4
Michigan									
Btu.....	10,566	10,504	10,677	10,925	10,853	11,612	1	-1	-1
Sulfur.....	.67	.63	.63	.68	.68	.72	6.5	-1	-7
Ash.....	6.65	6.59	6.66	6.97	6.61	6.95	.8	.1	-5
Ohio									
Btu.....	11,891	12,056	12,122	12,052	12,049	11,895	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	2.01	2.08	1.89	2.34	2.39	2.47	-3.1	-4.2	-2.2
Ash.....	11.53	11.01	10.84	10.91	11.01	11.39	4.7	1.1	.1
Wisconsin									
Btu.....	9,375	9,222	9,351	9,565	9,490	9,693	2	*	*
Sulfur.....	.50	.46	.46	.51	.49	.90	10.2	.5	-6.2
Ash.....	5.74	5.74	6.03	6.27	6.11	6.54	-1	-1.6	-1.4
West North Central									
Btu.....	8,394	8,430	8,418	8,480	8,366	8,710	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.51	.53	.54	.68	.63	1.01	-4.3	-5.1	-7.3
Ash.....	6.31	6.38	6.41	6.82	6.74	7.55	-1.1	-1.6	-2.0
Iowa									
Btu.....	8,662	8,658	8,678	8,783	8,660	9,211	*	*	-1
Sulfur.....	.45	.45	.49	.57	.52	.80	.6	-3.5	-6.3
Ash.....	5.53	5.61	5.60	5.59	5.47	5.96	-1.5	.3	-8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Kansas									
Btu.....	8,766	8,827	8,730	8,708	8,654	8,978	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	.48	.49	.43	.49	.43	.69	-2.5	2.9	-3.9
Ash.....	5.52	5.52	5.46	5.63	5.19	6.07	.1	1.6	-1.0
Minnesota									
Btu.....	8,895	8,914	8,828	8,821	8,844	8,739	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.45	.45	.47	.46	.44	.60	*	.8	-3.1
Ash.....	6.32	6.32	6.71	6.64	6.40	7.56	*	-3	-2.0
Missouri									
Btu.....	8,994	9,063	9,216	9,718	9,860	10,404	-1	-2	-2
Sulfur.....	.47	.58	.57	1.03	1.02	2.11	-18.5	-17.6	-15.4
Ash.....	5.32	5.62	5.69	6.65	6.54	8.84	-5.3	-5.0	-5.5
Nebraska									
Btu.....	8,595	8,599	8,594	8,571	8,561	8,619	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.32	.34	.33	.35	.35	.36	-7.1	-2.8	-1.5
Ash.....	4.79	5.11	5.16	5.17	5.11	4.99	-6.2	-1.6	-5
North Dakota									
Btu.....	6,559	6,597	6,585	6,593	6,570	6,584	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	.77	.72	.74	.75	.74	.70	6.5	1.0	1.1
Ash.....	9.38	9.32	9.29	9.39	9.47	9.00	.7	-2	.5
South Dakota									
Btu.....	8,687	9,034	6,972	6,049	6,057	6,338	-4	9	4
Sulfur.....	.63	.52	.87	.91	.90	.90	21.5	-8.8	-3.9
Ash.....	8.88	6.66	4.96	8.81	8.82	8.02	33.3	.1	1.1
South Atlantic									
Btu.....	12,311	12,285	12,324	12,362	12,465	12,478	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.29	1.27	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.51	1.3	-2.0	-1.7
Ash.....	10.05	9.75	9.71	9.72	9.81	10.05	3.1	.6	*
Delaware									
Btu.....	13,062	13,020	13,085	12,954	13,027	12,901	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.99	1.01	1.00	.92	.94	1.08	-1.4	1.5	-9
Ash.....	8.65	8.72	8.56	9.09	9.08	9.14	-8	-1.2	-6
Florida									
Btu.....	12,122	12,193	12,296	12,293	12,332	12,424	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.59	1.55	1.47	1.60	1.57	1.75	2.5	.4	-1.0
Ash.....	8.40	7.96	8.09	8.19	8.04	8.51	5.6	1.1	-1
Georgia									
Btu.....	11,755	11,581	11,576	11,774	12,148	12,173	2	-1	*
Sulfur.....	.84	.83	.81	1.05	1.37	1.70	.9	-11.7	-7.6
Ash.....	9.42	8.84	8.87	8.99	9.94	10.10	6.5	-1.3	-8
Maryland									
Btu.....	12,913	12,879	12,965	12,824	12,752	12,725	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.14	1.11	1.06	1.16	1.31	1.44	2.3	-3.4	-2.6
Ash.....	9.42	9.49	9.32	9.91	10.02	10.78	-7	-1.5	-1.5
North Carolina									
Btu.....	12,368	12,422	12,461	12,416	12,465	12,575	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.90	.89	.86	.95	.96	.92	1.0	-1.6	-3
Ash.....	10.50	10.16	10.20	10.27	10.12	10.01	3.4	.9	.5
South Carolina									
Btu.....	12,855	12,757	12,852	12,771	12,802	12,675	1	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.17	1.17	-1.2	.6	.2
Ash.....	8.70	8.90	8.53	8.87	8.92	9.45	-2.2	-6	-9
Virginia									
Btu.....	12,554	12,597	12,743	12,778	12,817	12,800	*	-1	*
Sulfur.....	1.01	.99	1.03	.99	1.00	.91	2.0	.3	1.1
Ash.....	11.58	11.02	10.21	9.91	9.60	9.32	5.0	4.8	2.4
West Virginia									
Btu.....	12,398	12,378	12,418	12,468	12,489	12,473	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	1.95	1.93	1.98	1.87	1.94	1.80	1.1	.2	.9
Ash.....	11.88	11.78	11.88	11.50	11.61	11.62	.8	.6	.2
East South Central									
Btu.....	11,584	11,714	11,808	11,909	11,988	11,912	-1	-1	*
Sulfur.....	1.83	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.91	2.07	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3
Ash.....	10.65	10.60	10.58	10.66	10.92	11.07	.5	-6	-4
Alabama									
Btu.....	11,584	11,794	11,861	12,088	12,092	12,164	-2	-1	-1
Sulfur.....	1.13	1.24	1.20	1.30	1.33	1.49	-8.9	-4.0	-3.1
Ash.....	10.49	10.71	10.74	11.54	11.79	11.77	-2.1	-2.9	-1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Kentucky									
Btu.....	11,571	11,536	11,625	11,683	11,697	11,528	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	2.50	2.47	2.42	2.34	2.39	2.55	1.1	1.1	-0.3
Ash.....	12.46	12.15	11.91	11.35	11.64	12.24	2.5	1.7	.2
Mississippi									
Btu.....	10,486	11,023	11,221	11,312	12,338	12,664	-5	-4	-2
Sulfur.....	.68	.93	1.04	1.02	1.41	1.40	-26.5	-16.6	-7.7
Ash.....	6.13	6.44	7.81	7.88	8.52	7.66	-4.9	-7.9	-2.4
Tennessee									
Btu.....	11,855	12,062	12,130	12,186	12,268	12,045	-2	-1	*
Sulfur.....	1.90	1.87	1.97	2.00	1.92	2.08	1.7	-2	-1.0
Ash.....	9.17	8.89	8.83	8.94	9.14	9.47	3.2	.1	-3
West South Central									
Btu.....	7,766	7,798	7,733	7,709	7,646	7,717	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.64	.60	.64	.62	.64	.60	5.7	-2	.7
Ash.....	9.35	9.19	9.53	9.50	10.06	10.07	1.7	-1.8	-8
Arkansas									
Btu.....	8,707	8,703	8,687	8,707	8,665	8,664	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.35	-2	.1	-7
Ash.....	5.12	5.20	5.10	4.92	5.06	5.56	-1.4	.3	-9
Louisiana									
Btu.....	8,102	8,171	8,110	8,136	8,092	8,192	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	.64	.57	.58	.51	.52	.51	11.5	5.2	2.5
Ash.....	7.22	7.13	7.42	7.16	7.13	7.36	1.3	.3	-2
Oklahoma									
Btu.....	8,641	8,600	8,557	8,573	8,621	8,912	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.30	.33	.36	.35	.37	.44	-8.4	-5.1	-4.1
Ash.....	4.85	4.93	5.20	5.07	5.21	5.38	-1.5	-1.7	-1.1
Texas									
Btu.....	7,423	7,440	7,346	7,346	7,284	7,304	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.75	.71	.77	.73	.75	.68	5.2	*	1.1
Ash.....	11.09	10.98	11.50	11.31	11.95	11.94	1.0	-1.8	-8
Mountain									
Btu.....	9,723	9,741	9,736	9,755	9,751	9,737	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.56	.55	.54	.55	.54	.54	1.9	1.0	.3
Ash.....	11.40	11.37	11.16	11.11	11.19	10.83	.3	.5	.6
Arizona									
Btu.....	10,159	10,232	10,274	10,281	10,271	10,650	-1	*	-1
Sulfur.....	.54	.55	.53	.51	.49	.50	-1.3	2.4	.9
Ash.....	12.73	12.41	12.13	11.97	12.08	10.98	2.6	1.3	1.6
Colorado									
Btu.....	9,872	9,858	9,895	9,946	9,888	9,772	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.38	.39	.39	.40	.38	.37	-2.7	-3	.1
Ash.....	6.92	6.94	7.16	7.12	6.97	7.00	-3	-2	-1
Montana									
Btu.....	8,426	8,439	8,520	8,500	8,496	8,520	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.72	.68	.68	.66	.65	.67	6.1	2.6	.9
Ash.....	9.32	9.00	9.15	9.05	8.99	9.44	3.5	.9	-1
Nevada									
Btu.....	11,169	11,140	11,075	11,291	11,012	11,080	*	*	*
Sulfur.....	.50	.49	.48	.49	.49	.50	3.1	.8	.1
Ash.....	9.80	9.71	9.70	9.57	9.73	9.55	1.0	.2	.3
New Mexico									
Btu.....	9,069	9,116	9,033	9,043	8,992	9,036	-1	*	*
Sulfur.....	.81	.80	.80	.82	.81	.77	2.1	.1	.7
Ash.....	22.71	22.78	22.51	22.44	22.77	21.33	-3	-1	.7
Utah									
Btu.....	11,330	11,513	11,550	11,491	11,489	11,491	-2	*	*
Sulfur.....	.48	.47	.47	.47	.48	.49	1.7	*	-2
Ash.....	10.90	10.90	10.27	10.25	10.47	10.61	*	1.0	.3
Wyoming									
Btu.....	8,787	8,716	8,738	8,766	8,779	8,756	1	*	*
Sulfur.....	.54	.52	.50	.52	.51	.52	2.3	1.2	.3
Ash.....	7.61	8.12	8.06	8.00	7.78	7.78	-6.2	-5	-2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 106. Average Quality of Coal Received at Electric Utilities by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Pacific									
Btu.....	8,153	8,066	8,380	8,543	8,283	8,219	1	*	*
Sulfur .....	.58	.64	.62	.57	.63	.64	-9.2	-2.3	-1.2
Ash.....	12.43	13.62	11.79	11.14	12.58	13.49	-8.8	-3	-9
Oregon									
Btu.....	8,757	8,782	8,882	8,937	8,801	8,528	*	*	*
Sulfur .....	.33	.26	.30	.37	.38	.33	27.5	-3.1	.2
Ash.....	5.41	4.79	5.52	5.89	4.98	4.73	12.9	2.1	1.5
Washington									
Btu.....	8,043	7,936	8,267	8,400	8,125	8,206	1	*	*
Sulfur .....	.62	.71	.69	.65	.71	.66	-11.7	-3.3	-6
Ash.....	13.71	15.24	13.20	13.04	14.90	13.86	-10.0	-2.0	-1
U.S. Total									
Btu.....	10,275	10,263	10,248	10,338	10,315	10,451	*	*	*
Sulfur	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.17	1.18	1.32	1.3	-1.4	-1.9
Ash.....	9.36	9.22	9.23	9.36	9.55	9.88	1.6	-5	-6

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, 1993-1997

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997
New England						
Btu	13,326	13,028	13,410	13,383	13,232	2.3
Sulfur .....	.85	1.03	1.32	.72	1.20	-18.2
Ash	7.33	7.35	6.99	5.86	6.87	-3
Maine						
Btu	13,218	12,935	13,392	13,162	13,062	2.2
Sulfur .....	.87	1.08	1.39	.71	1.29	-19.3
Ash	7.34	7.31	6.93	5.30	7.18	.4
Massachusetts						
Btu	13,746	13,697	13,556	13,939	13,992	.4
Sulfur .....	.76	.74	.75	.73	.78	2.5
Ash	7.29	7.65	7.55	7.26	5.48	-4.7
Middle Atlantic						
Btu	12,797	12,780	12,559	12,549	12,367	.1
Sulfur	1.18	1.20	1.15	1.14	1.06	-1.9
Ash	6.92	7.12	7.11	6.95	7.37	-2.8
New Jersey						
Btu	12,497	12,474	12,575	12,515	11,685	.2
Sulfur .....	.64	1.36	.96	.93	.83	-53.0
Ash	11.56	10.98	11.34	12.40	10.71	5.3
New York²						
Btu	13,262	13,168	13,122	13,203	13,044	.7
Sulfur	1.36	1.41	1.29	1.34	1.69	-3.9
Ash	7.05	6.84	7.20	6.69	7.73	3.1
Pennsylvania²						
Btu	12,640	12,658	12,366	12,326	12,117	-.1
Sulfur	1.15	1.16	1.12	1.10	.99	-1.3
Ash	6.89	7.17	7.09	7.00	7.30	-3.8
East North Central						
Btu	12,013	11,990	12,022	11,947	11,956	.2
Sulfur	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.52	2.40	3.2
Ash	7.52	7.34	7.59	7.61	6.98	2.4
Illinois²						
Btu	11,351	11,332	11,290	11,387	11,372	.2
Sulfur	1.95	1.89	1.82	1.94	4.83	2.7
Ash	7.45	7.41	7.49	7.66	7.03	.6
Indiana²						
Btu	11,867	11,826	11,894	11,641	11,591	.3
Sulfur	1.35	1.32	1.20	1.45	1.28	2.3
Ash	7.07	7.02	7.38	7.50	6.77	.7
Michigan²						
Btu	12,506	12,440	12,386	12,470	12,547	.5
Sulfur	1.04	.96	.96	1.02	1.05	8.3
Ash	7.45	6.80	7.60	7.82	6.98	9.7
Ohio²						
Btu	12,348	12,415	12,424	12,429	12,476	-.5
Sulfur	1.90	1.82	1.69	1.60	1.40	3.9
Ash	8.52	8.27	7.79	7.66	7.10	2.9
Wisconsin						
Btu	12,453	12,330	12,450	11,873	11,745	1.0
Sulfur	1.68	2.05	2.14	1.52	1.83	-18.2
Ash	7.45	7.72	8.40	7.30	7.25	-3.5
West North Central						
Btu	8,716	8,702	8,669	8,710	8,589	.1
Sulfur .....	.87	.87	.89	.88	.90	-.3
Ash	6.44	6.40	6.54	6.56	6.46	.6
Iowa						
Btu	10,261	10,373	10,332	10,480	10,344	-1.1
Sulfur .....	.95	1.04	.96	.98	1.13	-8.8
Ash	6.25	6.40	6.44	6.38	6.41	-2.3
Kansas						
Btu	12,287	12,243	12,197	12,249	12,479	.4
Sulfur	3.12	3.07	3.41	3.11	3.14	1.7
Ash	10.75	10.36	11.48	11.04	11.78	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997
Minnesota						
Btu	9,910	10,051	10,280	10,112	10,003	-1.4
Sulfur .....	.46	.61	.56	.54	.51	-25.2
Ash	5.24	5.08	4.95	5.15	4.56	3.1
Missouri²						
Btu	11,470	11,541	11,644	11,510	11,527	-6
Sulfur	2.23	2.02	1.91	1.92	2.01	10.3
Ash	8.39	8.31	9.92	10.10	10.11	.9
Nebraska						
Btu	10,201	10,622	10,096	9,931	9,979	-4.0
Sulfur .....	.32	.36	.42	.40	.37	-11.8
Ash	8.12	8.92	5.73	5.95	5.20	-8.9
North Dakota						
Btu	7,135	7,136	7,171	7,142	7,172	*
Sulfur .....	.62	.61	.71	.71	.70	1.1
Ash	6.10	5.97	6.08	6.14	6.16	2.2
South Dakota						
Btu	9,786	9,849	9,504	9,418	8,159	-6
Sulfur .....	.81	.83	.86	.77	.39	-3.0
Ash	7.38	7.55	7.72	7.15	5.42	-2.2
South Atlantic						
Btu	12,988	12,972	12,992	13,043	12,973	.1
Sulfur	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.12	1.8
Ash	8.39	8.11	8.07	7.96	7.62	3.5
Delaware						
Btu	13,450	13,381	13,483	13,300	13,087	.5
Sulfur	1.73	1.75	1.87	1.89	2.00	-1.4
Ash	7.01	7.01	7.01	7.73	9.26	-1
Florida						
Btu	12,834	12,903	12,865	12,933	12,742	-5
Sulfur .....	.91	.87	.91	.93	.97	4.2
Ash	8.38	8.07	8.14	8.93	9.46	3.8
Georgia						
Btu	12,756	12,873	12,895	13,267	12,870	-9
Sulfur	1.11	1.11	1.23	1.29	1.30	-2
Ash	8.80	8.79	8.78	8.90	7.73	.2
Maryland²						
Btu	12,653	12,411	12,598	12,330	12,422	1.9
Sulfur	1.96	1.92	1.92	1.89	1.93	2.2
Ash	14.06	14.19	14.52	10.90	13.32	-9
North Carolina						
Btu	13,234	13,243	13,250	13,188	13,321	-1
Sulfur .....	.98	.93	.97	.91	.92	5.6
Ash	7.53	7.10	6.99	7.20	6.89	6.1
South Carolina						
Btu	13,179	13,076	13,051	12,994	12,955	.8
Sulfur	1.00	1.02	1.08	1.12	1.22	-1.6
Ash	8.24	8.09	8.24	7.95	8.67	1.9
Virginia²						
Btu	13,081	12,982	13,067	13,215	13,193	.8
Sulfur	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05	.99	1.3
Ash	8.06	7.97	7.75	7.44	7.20	1.1
West Virginia²						
Btu	12,782	12,809	12,765	12,780	12,721	-2
Sulfur	1.18	1.14	1.06	1.24	1.06	3.4
Ash	7.78	7.24	7.28	7.54	6.32	7.4
East South Central						
Btu	12,750	12,916	12,941	12,869	12,838	-1.3
Sulfur	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.09	.74	-1.6
Ash	7.54	7.20	7.32	7.51	4.54	4.8
Alabama²						
Btu	12,539	12,632	12,612	12,694	12,628	-7
Sulfur .....	.99	.98	.94	.98	.71	1.0
Ash	7.32	6.90	7.07	7.27	4.25	6.1
Kentucky²						
Btu	12,831	13,072	13,086	13,150	12,686	-1.8
Sulfur	1.05	1.05	1.03	.99	.90	-8
Ash	6.93	6.59	6.61	6.59	6.04	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997
Mississippi						
Btu	11,977	11,911	11,897	11,786	12,013	0.6
Sulfur	1.55	1.41	1.41	1.44	2.52	10.2
Ash	9.60	9.73	10.66	9.98	10.33	-1.3
Tennessee²						
Btu	12,910	13,103	13,160	12,958	13,059	-1.5
Sulfur	1.07	1.14	1.35	1.32	1.08	-6.6
Ash	8.01	7.94	8.04	8.47	8.38	.8
West South Central						
Btu	9,155	9,176	9,116	8,925	9,143	-2
Sulfur	1.07	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.05	.8
Ash	11.39	11.36	10.78	11.18	11.55	.2
Arkansas						
Btu	12,369	12,474	12,573	12,646	12,850	-8
Sulfur	1.98	2.03	2.02	2.10	1.97	-2.9
Ash	10.25	10.27	9.96	10.11	9.78	-2
Louisiana						
Btu	12,395	12,627	9,292	9,051	9,255	-1.8
Sulfur	1.33	1.27	.39	.35	.39	5.0
Ash	10.25	10.23	5.29	5.09	5.83	.2
Oklahoma						
Btu	9,974	9,835	9,995	10,118	11,263	1.4
Sulfur .....	.93	.89	.72	.73	.89	4.3
Ash	6.18	5.97	5.60	6.18	6.86	3.5
Texas²						
Btu	8,789	8,757	8,690	8,447	8,585	.4
Sulfur	1.02	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.09	1.2
Ash	12.15	12.37	12.20	12.72	12.98	-1.7
Mountain						
Btu	10,851	10,699	10,698	10,601	10,443	1.4
Sulfur .....	.72	.67	.71	.68	.56	6.3
Ash	7.09	7.79	7.28	7.05	6.75	-9.0
Arizona						
Btu	12,250	10,603	10,969	11,072	10,690	15.5
Sulfur .....	.76	.53	.54	.48	.46	44.2
Ash	10.48	13.15	12.23	11.09	11.17	-20.3
Colorado						
Btu	11,293	11,308	11,262	10,785	10,564	-1
Sulfur .....	.55	.54	.61	.58	.54	3.0
Ash	8.03	7.79	7.24	7.00	6.52	3.1
Idaho						
Btu	10,131	10,148	10,232	9,988	10,089	-2
Sulfur .....	.72	.72	.78	.79	.71	.1
Ash	6.46	6.40	6.22	5.72	6.03	1.0
Montana						
Btu	8,689	8,695	8,368	8,496	8,065	-1
Sulfur .....	.44	.44	.59	.57	.46	-4
Ash	5.27	5.31	7.93	7.65	9.31	-8
Nevada						
Btu	11,576	11,533	11,698	11,907	12,042	.4
Sulfur .....	.50	.51	.48	.26	.28	-1.4
Ash	8.76	8.80	7.13	4.01	4.63	-4
New Mexico						
Btu	12,507	12,302	12,518	12,688	12,776	1.7
Sulfur .....	.74	.82	.79	.94	.74	-9.8
Ash	10.36	11.67	10.26	9.87	9.95	-11.2
Utah²						
Btu	11,552	11,589	11,671	11,679	11,530	-3
Sulfur .....	.79	.82	.84	.82	.44	-3.1
Ash	8.10	8.01	8.08	7.68	7.12	1.1
Wyoming						
Btu	10,119	10,365	10,170	10,098	10,074	-2.4
Sulfur .....	.73	.70	.71	.70	.72	4.0
Ash	4.66	4.68	4.84	5.27	5.12	-4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 107. Average Quality of Coal Received at Manufacturing and Coke Plants by Census Division and State, 1993-1997 (Continued)

Census Division and State and Quality ¹	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	Percent Change 1996-1997
Pacific						
Btu	11,513	11,677	11,551	11,749	12,218	-1.4
Sulfur.....	.57	.56	.53	.52	.49	1.9
Ash	8.96	9.15	9.17	8.98	8.65	-2.1
California						
Btu	11,759	11,899	11,912	11,950	12,441	-1.2
Sulfur.....	.57	.55	.52	.52	.49	3.4
Ash	8.72	8.72	8.62	8.93	8.35	-1
Hawaii						
Btu	8,704	9,157	9,275	9,576	9,776	-4.9
Sulfur.....	.52	.53	.53	.51	.52	-1.6
Ash	13.22	14.99	15.37	16.72	15.96	-11.8
Oregon						
Btu	10,989	11,159	10,188	10,704	10,216	-1.5
Sulfur.....	.65	.65	.54	.53	.51	.3
Ash	6.96	7.03	5.98	6.48	5.94	-1.0
Washington						
Btu	11,818	11,622	11,846	11,818	12,151	1.7
Sulfur.....	.58	.65	.57	.58	.56	-10.4
Ash	8.70	10.00	9.62	5.63	9.47	-13.0
U.S. Total						
Btu	11,407	11,405	11,367	11,316	11,303	*
Sulfur.....	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.16	1.23	1.1
Ash	7.62	7.58	7.61	7.63	6.34	.5

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.

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.

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, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	374,421	451,760	510,406	457,144	426,635	510,585	-17.1	-3.2	-3.4
Productive Capacity ¹	29,081	32,159	32,546	33,049	27,916	30,373	-9.6	1.0	-5
Production Total.....	24,468	24,637	24,640	23,266	24,768	26,518	-7	-3	-9
Underground.....	18,505	18,217	17,605	14,471	15,557	14,833	1.6	4.4	2.5
Surface.....	5,963	6,420	7,036	8,795	9,211	11,685	-7.1	-10.3	-7.2
Capacity Utilization ²	84.05	76.57	75.52	70.19	88.46	87.03	9.8	-1.3	-4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	15.3	18.3	20.7	19.6	17.2	19.3	-16.5	-2.9	-2.5
Number of Miners.....	4,928	5,031	5,567	5,418	5,399	6,858	-2.0	-2.3	-3.6
Productivity Total ²	2.39	2.20	2.24	2.25	2.35	2.03	8.4	.3	1.8
Underground.....	2.21	1.95	2.02	1.94	2.09	1.76	13.3	1.4	2.5
Surface.....	3.21	3.50	3.07	3.07	3.01	2.52	-8.5	1.6	2.7
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,289	1,031	1,358	1,204	1,698	-	25.0	-6.7	-
Imports ³	214	161	162	178	88	-	33.3	24.9	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	23,921	24,636	25,159	23,750	25,556	NA	-2.9	-1.6	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	18,108	19,772	19,127	19,220	19,668	NA	-8.4	-2.0	NA
Within State.....	17,489	18,503	18,024	18,351	18,716	NA	-5.5	-1.7	NA
To Other States.....	619	1,269	1,103	870	952	NA	-51.2	-10.2	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	5,813	4,864	6,032	4,529	5,888	NA	19.5	-3	NA
Metallurgical.....	5,699	4,523	5,330	4,359	5,846	NA	26.0	-6	NA
Steam.....	114	341	702	170	43	NA	-66.6	27.7	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	5,813	4,864	6,032	4,529	5,888	NA	19.5	-3	NA
Metallurgical.....	5,699	4,523	5,330	4,359	5,846	NA	26.0	-6	NA
Steam.....	114	341	702	170	43	NA	-66.6	27.7	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	36,433	37,052	34,309	31,473	33,047	26,365	-1.7	2.5	3.6
Electric Utility.....	30,840	31,216	28,759	25,817	27,533	20,002	-1.2	2.9	4.9
Industrial.....	2,565	2,545	2,286	2,394	2,268	2,843	.8	3.1	-1.1
Coke.....	2,956	3,247	3,257	3,253	3,206	3,383	-9.0	-2.0	-1.5
Residential/Commercial.....	73	44	7	11	40	137	65.3	16.1	-6.8
Consumer Stocks Total.....	2,971	2,858	3,648	4,132	2,797	4,898	3.9	1.5	-5.4
Electric Utility.....	2,609	2,526	3,282	3,652	2,331	4,462	3.3	2.8	-5.8
All Other.....	362	332	366	480	466	436	9.0	-6.1	-2.0
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$38.48	\$39.48	\$38.44	\$40.12	\$42.34	\$41.22	-2.5	-2.4	-8
Underground.....	39.54	40.75	39.26	39.92	42.00	39.89	-3.0	-1.5	-1
Surface.....	35.15	35.87	36.38	40.45	42.91	42.91	-2.0	-4.9	-2.2
Consumer.....									
Electric Utility.....	35.58	36.39	37.00	40.42	42.56	47.37	-2.2	-4.4	-3.1
Industrial.....	40.20	40.15	39.53	38.74	39.01	39.36	.1	.8	.2
Coke.....	50.04	49.37	48.42	47.45	47.50	45.53	1.3	1.3	1.0

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A2. Arizona Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Productive Capacity ¹	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Production Total.....	11,723	10,442	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,398	12.3	-0.9	-0.6
Surface.....	11,723	10,442	11,947	13,056	12,173	12,398	12.3	-9	-6
Capacity Utilization ²	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Number of Miners.....	676	651	831	864	876	984	3.8	-6.3	-4.1
Productivity Total ²	6.79	6.30	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.45	7.7	2.3	.6
Surface.....	6.79	6.30	6.34	6.71	6.21	6.45	7.7	2.3	.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	2,911	2,232	2,760	2,634	1,590	-	30.4	16.3	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	NA	.7	-2.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	11,044	10,970	11,783	12,011	12,138	NA	.7	-2.3	NA
Within State.....	6,646	6,499	6,956	7,580	7,566	NA	2.3	-3.2	NA
To Other States.....	4,398	4,470	4,827	4,431	4,572	NA	-1.6	-1.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	18,205	16,792	16,682	19,580	18,991	14,525	8.4	-1.0	2.5
Electric Utility.....	17,503	16,117	16,021	18,853	18,316	13,932	8.6	-1.1	2.6
Industrial.....	702	675	657	727	674	w	4.0	1.0	w
Residential/Commercial.....	*	*	5	*	1	w	6.5	-32.6	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	1,414	2,024	3,032	3,242	3,717	w	-30.1	-21.5	w
Electric Utility.....	1,386	1,992	2,998	3,197	3,687	4,187	-30.4	-21.7	-11.6
All Other.....	28	32	34	45	30	w	-12.6	-1.6	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.....	\$28.95	\$29.55	\$28.65	\$28.26	\$27.78	\$29.92	-2.0	1.0	-4
Industrial.....	38.81	39.27	40.46	41.35	40.51	w	-1.2	-1.1	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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.

^{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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A3. Colorado Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	567,538	641,615	692,030	676,272	608,815	652,143	-11.5	-1.7	-1.5
Productive Capacity ¹	35,466	29,330	32,435	31,075	30,040	20,989	20.9	4.2	6.0
Production Total.....	27,449	24,886	25,710	25,304	21,886	15,913	10.3	5.8	6.2
Underground.....	17,820	15,581	17,187	16,332	12,843	6,870	14.4	8.5	11.2
Surface.....	9,628	9,305	8,523	8,972	9,043	9,042	3.5	1.6	.7
Capacity Utilization ²	77.39	84.85	79.27	81.41	72.84	75.74	-8.8	1.5	.2
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	20.7	25.8	26.9	26.7	27.8	41.0	-19.8	-7.1	-7.3
Number of Miners.....	1,362	1,332	1,777	1,905	1,775	2,103	2.3	-6.4	-4.7
Productivity Total ²	7.68	7.32	6.14	6.20	5.85	3.94	4.9	7.1	7.7
Underground.....	7.44	6.67	5.86	5.81	5.21	2.59	11.6	9.3	12.4
Surface.....	8.17	8.76	6.79	7.06	7.07	6.51	-6.7	3.7	2.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,364	494	1,063	1,575	1,155	-	176.0	4.2	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	26,956	25,405	25,635	24,810	21,465	NA	6.1	5.9	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	25,445	23,990	24,734	24,059	20,338	NA	6.1	5.8	NA
Within State.....	12,307	10,704	11,820	12,035	11,181	NA	15.0	2.4	NA
To Other States.....	13,138	13,286	12,915	12,024	9,157	NA	-1.1	9.4	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	1,512	1,415	900	752	1,128	NA	6.8	7.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	-	30	-	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Steam.....	1,512	1,385	900	752	1,128	NA	9.1	7.6	NA
Overseas Total ³	1,512	1,415	900	752	1,128	NA	6.8	7.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	-	30	-	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Steam.....	1,512	1,385	900	752	1,128	NA	9.1	7.6	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	17,960	17,222	16,971	17,475	17,070	15,860	4.3	1.3	1.4
Electric Utility.....	17,116	16,841	16,222	16,596	16,252	15,087	1.6	1.3	1.4
Industrial.....	780	367	729	857	780	679	112.4	*	1.6
Residential/Commercial.....	65	13	20	23	38	w	384.6	14.4	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	2,476	3,054	3,682	3,145	3,454	w	-18.9	-8.0	w
Electric Utility.....	2,458	3,027	3,622	3,118	3,428	3,763	-18.8	-8.0	-4.6
All Other.....	18	27	59	26	25	w	-33.8	-8.0	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$18.46	\$17.94	\$19.26	\$19.76	\$20.35	\$23.09	2.9	-2.4	-2.4
Underground.....	18.50	17.73	18.58	19.05	20.53	26.39	4.3	-2.6	-3.9
Surface.....	18.40	18.28	20.63	21.05	20.10	20.59	.7	-2.2	-1.2
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	19.93	20.24	20.73	21.01	21.59	20.84	-1.5	-2.0	-1.5
Industrial.....	25.13	23.17	26.11	28.96	28.63	28.88	8.5	-3.2	-1.5

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A4. Illinois Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	744,512	891,109	882,323	963,470	1,063,832	1,350,499	-16.4	-8.5	-6.4
Productive Capacity ¹	51,523	61,727	56,627	69,414	69,320	71,529	-16.5	-7.1	-3.6
Production Total.....	41,159	46,656	48,180	52,797	41,098	58,594	-11.8	*	-3.8
Underground.....	34,824	38,948	41,118	43,281	33,096	38,522	-10.6	1.3	-1.1
Surface.....	6,334	7,707	7,062	9,516	8,002	20,072	-17.8	-5.7	-12.0
Capacity Utilization ²	79.87	75.58	85.08	76.06	59.28	81.91	5.7	7.7	-3.3
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	18.1	19.1	18.3	18.3	25.9	23.0	-5.3	-8.6	-2.6
Number of Miners.....	4,612	5,174	5,652	6,591	7,303	10,022	-10.9	-10.8	-8.3
Productivity Total ²	4.20	4.18	3.87	3.59	3.23	2.67	.3	6.8	5.1
Underground.....	4.07	4.10	3.86	3.49	3.11	2.43	-.8	6.9	5.9
Surface.....	5.11	4.67	3.89	4.12	3.86	3.32	9.3	7.2	4.9
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,358	1,190	2,069	1,651	713	-	14.1	17.5	-
Imports ³	148	216	223	346	51	-	-31.5	30.5	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	41,220	47,076	47,869	51,973	42,000	NA	-12.4	-5	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	40,447	45,190	45,170	51,737	41,330	NA	-10.5	-5	NA
Within State.....	18,085	16,052	15,587	17,517	15,206	NA	12.7	4.4	NA
To Other States.....	22,362	29,137	29,582	34,220	26,124	NA	-23.3	-3.8	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	773	1,886	2,699	236	670	NA	-59.0	3.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	-	-	49	236	109	NA	-	-100.0	NA
Steam.....	773	1,886	2,650	-	561	NA	-59.0	8.4	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	773	1,886	2,699	236	670	NA	-59.0	3.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	-	-	49	236	109	NA	-	-	NA
Steam.....	773	1,886	2,650	-	561	NA	-59.0	8.4	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	47,621	44,431	39,623	39,077	38,135	33,912	7.2	5.7	3.8
Electric Utility.....	41,017	38,090	33,463	32,599	31,744	26,681	7.7	6.6	4.9
Industrial.....	3,863	3,740	3,653	4,187	3,970	4,364	3.3	-7	-1.3
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	2,610	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial.....	w	w	w	w	w	256	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	w	w	w	w	w	9,959	w	w	w
Electric Utility.....	4,828	4,578	5,331	4,526	4,019	9,179	5.4	4.7	-6.9
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	780	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$21.44	\$22.74	\$23.05	\$23.14	\$25.27	\$28.55	-5.7	-4.0	-3.1
Underground.....	22.22	23.12	22.88	23.18	25.54	29.62	-3.9	-3.4	-3.1
Surface.....	17.12	20.86	24.04	22.92	24.18	26.50	-17.9	-8.3	-4.7
Consumer.....									
Electric Utility.....	30.41	32.14	32.58	32.69	35.30	40.53	-5.4	-3.7	-3.1
Industrial.....	29.76	29.69	29.03	29.13	29.42	31.18	.2	.3	-5
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	44.24	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A5. Indiana Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	393,357	386,063	323,667	304,225	379,294	455,303	1.9	0.9	-1.6
Productive Capacity ¹	36,999	35,564	35,256	38,931	43,955	41,800	4.0	-4.2	-1.3
Production Total.....	35,497	29,670	26,007	30,927	29,295	31,271	19.6	4.9	1.4
Underground.....	3,530	2,963	3,540	3,324	2,583	2,409	19.1	8.1	4.3
Surface.....	31,967	26,707	22,467	27,603	26,713	28,862	19.7	4.6	1.1
Capacity Utilization ²	95.94	83.42	73.70	79.37	66.60	74.71	15.0	9.5	2.8
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	11.1	13.0	12.4	9.8	12.9	14.6	-14.8	-3.8	-3.0
Number of Miners.....	2,712	2,579	2,571	3,206	3,331	4,108	5.1	-5.0	-4.5
Productivity Total ²	5.33	4.98	4.68	4.28	4.46	3.52	7.0	4.6	4.7
Underground.....	3.74	3.09	3.22	2.82	2.49	2.28	21.2	10.7	5.7
Surface.....	5.59	5.34	5.04	4.56	4.82	3.68	4.6	3.8	4.7
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	698	574	611	803	527	-	21.6	7.3	-
Imports ³	474	735	761	593	594	-	-35.5	-5.4	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	34,810	29,674	25,695	30,684	29,664	NA	17.3	4.1	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	34,805	29,664	25,625	30,477	29,475	NA	17.3	4.2	NA
Within State.....	29,916	24,309	21,185	24,733	23,913	NA	23.1	5.8	NA
To Other States.....	4,889	5,354	4,439	5,744	5,562	NA	-8.7	-3.2	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	5	11	70	206	188	NA	-56.0	-60.3	NA
Steam.....	5	11	70	206	188	NA	-56.0	-60.3	NA
Canada Total.....	-	-	*	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Steam.....	-	-	*	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	5	11	69	206	188	NA	-56.0	-60.3	NA
Steam.....	5	11	69	206	188	NA	-56.0	-60.3	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	66,042	64,021	62,631	59,996	60,353	55,830	3.1	2.3	1.9
Electric Utility.....	54,845	52,855	52,089	50,554	48,836	40,060	3.8	2.9	3.5
Industrial.....	5,086	4,987	4,373	4,244	4,587	4,784	2.0	2.6	.7
Coke.....	5,715	5,823	5,883	4,841	6,591	10,355	-1.8	-3.5	-6.4
Residential/Commercial.....	395	356	287	356	339	631	11.0	3.9	-5.1
Consumer Stocks Total.....	6,643	7,955	9,298	11,707	7,798	11,488	-16.5	-3.9	-5.9
Electric Utility.....	5,822	7,103	8,435	10,449	6,935	9,997	-18.0	-4.3	-5.8
All Other.....	821	853	863	1,258	863	1,492	-3.7	-1.2	-6.4
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$19.62	\$20.24	\$21.71	\$22.28	\$22.89	\$24.29	-3.1	-3.8	-2.3
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	\$24.35	\$24.67	\$25.94	\$26.79	\$26.73	\$31.03	-1.3	-2.3	-2.6
Industrial.....	29.75	31.76	33.14	31.35	30.91	33.19	-6.3	-9	-1.2
Coke.....	50.75	51.93	52.74	50.90	52.29	54.26	-2.3	-7	-7

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A6. Kentucky Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	1,330,702	1,255,351	1,279,011	1,365,188	1,828,072	1,729,001	6.0	-7.6	-2.9
Productive Capacity ¹	195,453	189,225	203,173	213,427	204,805	170,725	3.3	-1.2	1.5
Production Total.....	155,853	152,425	153,739	161,642	156,299	157,852	2.2	-1.1	-1.1
Underground.....	96,302	94,306	94,207	95,414	92,207	94,720	2.1	1.1	.2
Surface.....	59,551	58,119	59,532	66,227	64,092	63,131	2.5	-1.8	-6.6
Capacity Utilization ²	79.62	80.38	75.49	75.54	76.11	91.76	-9	1.1	-1.6
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.4	11.7	10.9	3.7	-7.6	-2.7
Number of Miners.....	18,937	18,826	21,125	23,368	24,063	30,559	.6	-5.8	-5.2
Productivity Total ²	3.94	3.80	3.57	3.25	3.25	2.74	3.6	5.0	4.1
Underground.....	3.64	3.53	3.25	2.89	2.93	2.53	3.0	5.5	4.1
Surface.....	4.57	4.35	4.23	3.96	3.84	3.14	4.8	4.4	4.3
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	5,376	4,460	4,777	5,025	3,216	-	20.5	13.7	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	152,741	152,891	151,466	159,130	160,395	NA	-1	-1.2	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	145,521	143,748	141,771	151,963	150,874	NA	1.2	-9	NA
Within State.....	22,808	25,700	27,140	26,719	28,136	NA	-11.3	-5.1	NA
To Other States.....	122,713	118,047	114,631	125,244	122,738	NA	3.9	*	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	7,220	9,143	9,695	7,167	9,521	NA	-21.0	-6.7	NA
Metallurgical.....	4,762	5,303	3,640	3,120	4,415	NA	-10.2	1.9	NA
Steam.....	2,458	3,841	6,055	4,047	5,106	NA	-36.0	-16.7	NA
Canada Total.....	739	1,178	777	1,099	1,416	NA	-37.3	-15.0	NA
Metallurgical.....	739	1,178	777	1,073	1,356	NA	-37.3	-14.1	NA
Steam.....	-	-	-	26	60	NA	-	-	NA
Overseas Total ³	6,481	7,966	8,918	6,067	8,106	NA	-18.6	-5.4	NA
Metallurgical.....	4,023	4,125	2,863	2,047	3,059	NA	-2.5	7.1	NA
Steam.....	2,458	3,841	6,055	4,021	5,047	NA	-36.0	-16.5	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	42,228	40,863	39,516	38,090	39,095	35,176	3.3	1.9	2.0
Electric Utility.....	38,281	37,072	35,707	34,564	35,264	31,818	3.3	2.1	2.1
Industrial.....	2,251	2,322	2,250	1,994	2,392	1,702	-3.1	-1.5	3.1
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	1,306	w	w	w
Residential/Commercial.....	w	w	w	w	w	350	w	w	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	w	w	w	w	w	4,314	w	w	w
Electric Utility.....	4,475	4,119	4,472	4,466	3,990	4,124	8.6	2.9	.9
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	191	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$23.72	\$23.91	\$24.79	\$24.88	\$24.77	\$26.20	-.8	-1.1	-1.1
Underground.....	24.73	24.66	25.18	26.14	25.07	26.94	.3	-.3	-.9
Surface.....	22.08	22.68	24.19	23.07	24.35	25.09	-2.6	-2.4	-1.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	24.20	24.43	25.71	27.16	27.29	27.61	-.9	-2.9	-1.4
Industrial.....	44.71	44.02	44.09	43.22	42.30	43.83	1.6	1.4	.2
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A7. Montana Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	1,167,892	1,308,793	1,250,866	1,282,525	1,284,806	1,572,899	-10.8	-2.3	-3.3
Productive Capacity ¹	56,140	56,175	51,597	51,104	50,849	50,259	-.1	2.5	1.2
Production Total.....	41,005	37,891	39,451	41,640	35,917	38,881	8.2	3.4	.6
Underground.....	8	147	10	3	10	-	-94.8	-7.4	-
Surface.....	40,997	37,744	39,441	41,636	35,907	38,881	8.6	3.4	.6
Capacity Utilization ²	73.03	67.45	76.44	81.47	70.64	77.36	8.3	.8	-6
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	28.5	34.5	31.7	30.8	35.8	40.4	-17.5	-5.5	-3.8
Number of Miners.....	708	705	722	705	660	872	.4	1.8	-2.3
Productivity Total ²	23.56	21.88	21.06	21.92	19.49	19.56	7.6	4.8	2.1
Underground.....	-	3.50	-	-	1.06	-	-100.0	-	-
Surface.....	23.56	22.34	21.06	21.92	19.59	19.56	5.4	4.7	2.1
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	682	580	718	635	876	-	17.6	-6.0	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	40,942	38,288	39,620	41,916	35,916	NA	6.9	3.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	40,363	37,770	39,362	41,672	35,795	NA	6.9	3.0	NA
Within State.....	9,019	7,844	9,477	10,581	9,115	NA	15.0	-3	NA
To Other States.....	31,345	29,926	29,885	31,092	26,680	NA	4.7	4.1	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	579	518	259	243	121	NA	11.8	47.9	NA
Steam.....	579	518	259	243	121	NA	11.8	47.9	NA
Canada Total.....	438	316	259	90	54	NA	38.8	68.8	NA
Steam.....	438	316	259	90	54	NA	38.8	68.8	NA
Overseas Total ³	141	202	-	153	67	NA	-30.4	20.3	NA
Steam.....	141	202	-	153	67	NA	-30.4	20.3	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	9,517	8,032	10,005	11,089	9,247	10,634	18.5	.7	-1.2
Electric Utility.....	9,286	7,897	9,373	10,513	8,869	10,410	17.6	1.1	-1.3
Industrial.....	149	130	621	572	367	215	13.9	-20.2	-4.0
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.....	410	508	511	517	721	913	-19.4	-13.2	-8.5
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$9.84	\$9.96	\$9.62	\$10.39	\$11.05	\$10.06	-1.2	-2.8	-2
Underground.....	-	w	-	-	w	-	w	-	-
Surface.....	9.84	w	9.62	10.39	w	10.06	w	-2.8	-2
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	11.52	\$11.90	11.47	11.79	\$11.78	9.29	-3.2	-6	2.4
Industrial.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A8. New Mexico Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	1,415,028	1,436,359	1,479,956	1,457,523	1,472,927	1,590,227	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3
Productive Capacity ¹	31,604	32,695	32,760	32,807	33,360	32,782	-3.3	-1.3	-4
Production Total.....	27,025	24,067	26,813	28,041	28,268	21,803	12.3	-1.1	2.4
Underground.....	-	-	640	950	719	224	-	-	-
Surface.....	27,025	24,067	26,173	27,091	27,549	21,579	12.3	-5	2.5
Capacity Utilization ²	85.51	73.61	81.85	85.47	84.74	66.51	16.2	.2	2.8
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	52.4	59.7	55.2	52.0	52.1	72.9	-12.3	.1	-3.6
Number of Miners.....	1,339	1,347	1,747	1,786	1,762	1,584	-6	-6.6	-1.8
Productivity Total ²	9.37	8.45	6.92	6.77	6.68	6.47	11.0	8.8	4.2
Underground.....	-	-	2.68	2.57	1.63	2.14	-	-	-
Surface.....	9.37	8.45	7.19	7.18	7.26	6.61	11.0	6.6	3.9
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,023	1,890	2,015	1,467	2,343	-	-45.8	-18.7	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	27,377	25,043	26,154	28,570	27,942	NA	9.3	-5	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	27,352	25,035	25,640	28,540	27,942	NA	9.3	-5	NA
Within State.....	15,786	15,009	14,630	15,464	14,938	NA	5.2	1.4	NA
To Other States.....	11,566	10,026	11,010	13,076	13,004	NA	15.4	-2.9	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	25	9	514	30	-	NA	190.1	-	NA
Steam.....	25	9	514	30	-	NA	190.1	-	NA
Overseas Total ³	25	9	514	30	-	NA	190.1	-	NA
Steam.....	25	9	514	30	-	NA	190.1	-	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	15,887	15,297	15,221	15,374	15,012	14,715	3.8	1.4	.8
Electric Utility.....	15,802	15,215	15,137	15,297	14,942	14,661	3.9	1.4	.8
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.....	795	815	967	1,462	1,506	1,392	-2.5	-14.8	-6.0
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$21.83	\$24.66	\$23.80	\$23.29	\$22.96	\$22.78	-11.5	-1.3	-5
Underground.....	-	-	w	w	w	w	-	-	-
Surface.....	21.83	24.66	w	w	w	w	-11.5	w	w
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	24.23	26.04	\$25.59	\$25.48	\$24.61	\$21.24	-6.9	-4	1.5
Industrial.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A9. North Dakota Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	1,210,828	1,301,400	1,667,596	1,694,548	1,411,026	1,393,056	-6.9	-3.8	-1.5
Productive Capacity ¹	32,568	32,184	34,464	35,920	36,371	39,978	1.2	-2.7	-2.3
Production Total.....	29,580	29,861	30,112	32,286	31,973	29,731	-9	-1.9	*
Surface.....	29,580	29,861	30,112	32,286	31,973	29,731	-9	-1.9	*
Capacity Utilization ²	90.82	92.78	87.37	89.88	87.89	74.34	-2.1	.8	2.2
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	40.9	43.6	55.4	52.5	44.1	46.9	-6.1	-1.9	-1.5
Number of Miners.....	657	640	716	645	782	977	2.6	-4.3	-4.3
Productivity Total ²	17.82	17.20	16.80	18.84	17.66	15.63	3.6	.2	1.5
Surface.....	17.82	17.20	16.80	18.84	17.66	15.63	3.6	.2	1.5
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,965	1,574	1,797	1,812	1,607	-	24.8	5.2	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	29,172	30,025	30,118	32,056	32,372	NA	-2.8	-2.6	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	29,172	30,025	30,118	32,056	32,372	NA	-2.8	-2.6	NA
Within State.....	29,172	30,025	28,838	29,731	30,215	NA	-2.8	-9	NA
To Other States.....	-	-	1,281	2,325	2,157	NA	-	-	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	29,360	30,511	30,237	30,363	30,302	28,029	-3.8	-8	.5
Electric Utility.....	22,754	23,640	22,680	23,248	23,290	21,686	-3.7	-6	.5
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.....	1,755	1,642	1,858	2,406	2,417	3,166	6.8	-7.7	-6.3
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$8.06	\$8.01	\$7.99	\$7.62	\$7.63	\$7.38	.6	1.4	1.0
Surface.....	8.06	8.01	7.99	7.62	7.63	7.38	.6	1.4	1.0
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	10.21	9.72	9.65	9.28	9.38	9.26	5.0	2.1	1.1
Industrial.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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.

^{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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A10. Ohio Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	318,428	414,759	467,984	479,235	519,768	813,166	-23.2	-11.5	-9.9
Productive Capacity ¹	33,443	37,584	34,011	43,925	42,236	49,999	-11.0	-5.7	-4.4
Production Total.....	29,154	28,572	26,118	29,897	28,816	34,043	2.0	.3	-1.7
Underground.....	16,949	15,912	13,077	13,607	10,437	11,264	6.5	12.9	4.6
Surface.....	12,205	12,660	13,041	16,290	18,379	22,779	-3.6	-9.7	-6.7
Capacity Utilization ²	87.07	75.88	76.55	67.87	67.94	67.68	14.8	6.4	2.8
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	10.9	14.5	17.9	16.0	18.0	23.9	-24.8	-11.8	-8.3
Number of Miners.....	3,124	3,232	3,386	3,983	3,866	7,106	-3.3	-5.2	-8.7
Productivity Total ²	4.02	3.95	3.62	3.42	3.46	2.39	1.6	3.8	5.9
Underground.....	4.18	4.19	3.81	3.51	3.27	1.95	-1	6.3	8.8
Surface.....	3.81	3.69	3.46	3.34	3.58	2.70	3.2	1.5	3.9
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	774	532	1,374	833	550	-	45.5	8.9	-
Imports ³	1	1	1	2	2	-	-55.1	-24.4	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	29,434	28,881	24,345	28,749	28,315	NA	1.9	1.0	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	29,024	28,609	24,318	28,688	28,315	NA	1.4	.6	NA
Within State.....	24,521	24,478	20,228	23,907	24,370	NA	.2	.1	NA
To Other States.....	4,502	4,131	4,090	4,782	3,944	NA	9.0	3.4	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	410	271	28	61	-	NA	51.2	-	NA
Steam.....	410	271	28	61	-	NA	51.2	-	NA
Canada Total.....	-	3	13	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Steam.....	-	3	13	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	410	269	15	61	-	NA	52.7	-	NA
Steam.....	410	269	15	61	-	NA	52.7	-	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	58,933	59,835	56,580	56,711	59,031	61,096	-1.5	*	-4
Electric Utility.....	52,893	53,543	49,785	49,326	51,456	48,893	-1.2	.7	.9
Industrial.....	3,863	3,794	3,609	3,794	4,100	6,030	1.8	-1.5	-4.8
Coke.....	1,848	1,842	2,777	3,092	2,892	5,448	.3	-10.6	-11.3
Residential/Commercial.....	329	656	409	498	584	726	-49.9	-13.4	-8.4
Consumer Stocks Total.....	6,324	5,428	5,936	7,815	7,630	7,823	16.5	-4.6	-2.3
Electric Utility.....	6,066	5,229	5,661	7,499	7,249	7,218	16.0	-4.3	-1.9
All Other.....	257	199	275	316	381	605	29.4	-9.3	-9.1
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$23.66	\$24.85	\$25.97	\$29.13	\$28.04	\$30.50	-4.8	-4.2	-2.8
Underground.....	25.16	25.98	28.98	31.61	30.73	36.64	-3.1	-4.9	-4.1
Surface.....	21.57	23.43	22.92	27.04	26.51	27.44	-7.9	-5.0	-2.6
Consumer.....									
Electric Utility.....	31.41	32.31	34.44	34.70	34.05	36.22	-2.8	-2.0	-1.6
Industrial.....	34.05	35.28	35.18	35.75	34.82	34.09	-3.5	-6	*
Coke.....	46.89	44.98	42.18	42.02	45.07	46.32	4.2	1.0	.1

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A11. Pennsylvania Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	905,320	796,035	736,601	912,870	939,706	1,280,779	13.7	-0.9	-3.8
Productive Capacity ¹	87,527	81,684	77,187	80,975	82,148	86,521	7.1	1.6	.1
Production Total.....	76,198	67,942	61,576	62,237	59,700	70,645	12.1	6.3	.8
Underground.....	54,829	47,247	41,409	39,974	36,934	39,407	16.0	10.4	3.7
Surface.....	21,369	20,694	20,167	22,263	22,766	31,238	3.3	-1.6	-4.1
Capacity Utilization ²	86.46	82.53	78.81	75.89	71.79	80.44	4.8	4.8	.8
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	11.9	11.7	12.0	14.7	15.7	18.1	1.4	-6.8	-4.6
Number of Miners.....	9,575	9,021	8,968	9,975	10,940	16,573	6.1	-3.3	-5.9
Productivity Total ²	3.63	3.36	3.23	2.98	2.80	2.11	7.9	6.7	6.2
Underground.....	4.05	3.74	3.49	3.18	2.91	1.97	8.2	8.6	8.3
Surface.....	2.86	2.72	2.79	2.67	2.63	2.32	5.0	2.0	2.3
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	2,507	3,113	2,487	2,787	1,826	-	-19.5	8.3	-
Imports ³	72	80	87	-	-	-	-10.0	-	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	73,725	69,128	62,240	61,508	58,990	NA	6.6	5.7	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	65,027	59,882	53,961	55,207	53,482	NA	8.6	5.0	NA
Within State.....	40,834	39,222	36,147	35,189	33,456	NA	4.1	5.1	NA
To Other States.....	24,193	20,660	17,814	20,018	20,026	NA	17.1	4.8	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	8,698	9,246	8,279	6,301	5,508	NA	-5.9	12.1	NA
Metallurgical.....	2,105	1,642	1,467	1,624	1,919	NA	28.3	2.3	NA
Steam.....	6,593	7,604	6,812	4,677	3,589	NA	-13.3	16.4	NA
Canada Total.....	2,612	1,050	713	844	597	NA	148.7	44.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	-	-	4	-	10	NA	-	-	NA
Steam.....	2,612	1,050	708	844	587	NA	148.7	45.2	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	6,087	8,196	7,566	5,457	4,911	NA	-25.7	5.5	NA
Metallurgical.....	2,105	1,642	1,463	1,624	1,909	NA	28.3	2.5	NA
Steam.....	3,981	6,554	6,103	3,833	3,002	NA	-39.3	7.3	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	58,591	57,226	55,326	54,094	56,158	58,639	2.4	1.1	*
Electric Utility.....	42,603	41,076	39,252	38,044	40,257	43,166	3.7	1.4	-1.1
Industrial.....	4,410	4,466	4,027	4,044	4,311	3,942	-1.3	.6	1.3
Coke.....	10,334	10,689	10,858	10,849	10,333	10,146	-3.3	*	.2
Residential/Commercial.....	1,244	995	1,188	1,156	1,257	1,385	25.1	-3	-1.2
Consumer Stocks Total.....	8,658	8,857	10,303	12,060	12,265	12,800	-2.2	-8.3	-4.3
Electric Utility.....	7,790	7,878	9,244	11,000	11,110	11,798	-1.1	-8.5	-4.5
All Other.....	868	980	1,059	1,060	1,155	1,003	-11.4	-6.9	-1.6
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$25.98	\$25.78	\$26.78	\$26.18	\$26.50	\$29.90	.8	-5	-1.5
Underground.....	26.30	25.79	27.09	26.59	27.35	32.71	2.0	-1.0	-2.4
Surface.....	25.13	25.76	26.14	25.43	25.09	26.31	-2.4	*	-5
Consumer.....									
Electric Utility.....	33.28	34.06	33.48	35.39	35.73	35.62	-2.3	-1.8	-8
Industrial.....	34.20	33.84	34.07	33.66	34.04	36.17	1.1	.1	-6
Coke.....	46.20	45.16	46.11	46.25	46.41	43.11	2.3	-1	.8

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A12. Texas Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	921,939	878,486	939,901	1,026,309	1,104,864	1,167,192	4.9	-4.4	-2.6
Productive Capacity ¹	54,614	59,604	54,758	55,856	57,115	69,181	-8.4	-1.1	-2.6
Production Total.....	53,328	55,164	52,684	52,346	54,567	52,281	-3.3	-6	.2
Surface.....	53,328	55,164	52,684	52,346	54,567	52,281	-3.3	-6	.2
Capacity Utilization ²	97.64	92.55	96.21	93.72	95.54	75.57	5.5	.5	2.9
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	17.3	15.9	17.8	19.6	20.3	22.3	8.5	-3.9	-2.8
Number of Miners.....	1,363	1,550	1,590	1,733	1,841	3,057	-12.1	-7.2	-8.6
Productivity Total ²	10.24	10.13	9.10	8.82	8.42	6.52	1.1	5.0	5.1
Surface.....	10.24	10.13	9.10	8.82	8.42	6.52	1.1	5.0	5.1
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	1,506	1,254	864	1,430	1,237	-	20.1	5.0	-
Imports ³	99	16	-	153	156	-	NM	-10.7	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	53,463	49,655	52,832	52,256	54,224	NA	7.7	-3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	NA	7.9	-3	NA
Within State.....	53,463	49,538	52,812	52,256	54,224	NA	7.9	-3	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	-	117	20	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Steam.....	-	117	20	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	-	117	20	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Steam.....	-	117	20	-	-	NA	-100.0	-	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	101,297	98,997	92,612	93,829	96,809	86,644	2.3	1.1	1.8
Electric Utility.....	96,537	94,189	88,358	88,479	92,135	82,889	2.5	1.2	1.7
Industrial.....	4,759	4,808	4,255	5,350	4,667	3,708	-1.0	.5	2.8
Residential/Commercial.....	*	-	-	*	6	w	-	-67.4	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	6,540	10,477	10,829	9,793	9,172	w	-37.6	-8.1	w
Electric Utility.....	6,352	10,287	10,628	9,578	8,125	8,922	-38.2	-6.0	-3.7
All Other.....	188	190	201	215	1,047	w	-1.1	-34.9	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$12.15	\$12.17	\$12.16	\$12.38	\$12.87	\$11.34	-1	-1.4	.8
Surface.....	12.15	12.17	12.16	12.38	12.87	11.34	-1	-1.4	.8
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	18.69	19.26	19.65	19.84	20.91	21.50	-3.0	-2.8	-1.5
Industrial.....	20.13	18.99	18.76	19.54	17.58	18.42	6.0	3.4	1.0

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 include only imports to electric utilities.

⁴ Includes Mexico.

* 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. 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A13. Utah Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	432,777	284,433	374,750	423,349	446,729	537,366	52.1	-0.8	-2.4
Productive Capacity ¹	30,281	30,230	30,888	27,640	25,933	29,610	.2	3.9	.2
Production Total.....	26,683	27,507	25,167	24,399	21,847	18,163	-3.0	5.1	4.4
Underground.....	26,683	27,507	25,167	24,399	21,847	18,163	-3.0	5.1	4.4
Capacity Utilization ²	88.09	90.97	81.48	88.27	84.22	61.34	-3.2	1.1	4.1
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	16.2	10.3	14.9	17.3	20.4	29.6	56.8	-5.6	-6.5
Number of Miners.....	1,922	1,804	1,893	1,675	1,769	2,375	6.5	2.1	-2.3
Productivity Total ²	6.34	7.23	7.02	6.59	5.96	4.16	-12.3	1.5	4.8
Underground.....	6.34	7.24	7.02	6.59	5.96	4.16	-12.4	1.5	4.8
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	2,112	1,337	1,946	1,301	1,203	-	57.9	15.1	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	26,272	23,868	25,521	23,225	22,243	NA	10.1	4.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	22,857	18,563	21,591	20,527	19,283	NA	23.1	4.3	NA
Within State.....	13,936	9,389	12,755	13,586	13,418	NA	48.4	.9	NA
To Other States.....	8,922	9,174	8,836	6,941	5,866	NA	-2.8	11.0	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	3,414	5,305	3,930	2,698	2,959	NA	-35.6	3.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	97	187	-	-	-	NA	-47.9	-	NA
Steam.....	3,317	5,118	3,930	2,698	2,959	NA	-35.2	2.9	NA
Canada Total.....	-	-	-	-	346	NA	-	-	NA
Steam.....	-	-	-	-	346	NA	-	-	NA
Overseas Total ³	3,414	5,305	3,930	2,698	2,613	NA	-35.6	6.9	NA
Metallurgical.....	97	187	-	-	-	NA	-47.9	-	NA
Steam.....	3,317	5,118	3,930	2,698	2,613	NA	-35.2	6.1	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	15,923	15,237	15,307	16,216	15,848	14,513	4.5	.1	1.0
Electric Utility.....	14,252	13,584	13,325	14,269	13,995	12,544	4.9	.4	1.4
Industrial.....	527	512	915	835	727	597	3.1	-7.7	-1.4
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.....	2,309	1,526	2,250	2,753	3,264	2,772	51.3	-8.3	-2.0
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$17.61	\$21.63	\$19.10	\$19.27	\$20.81	\$22.42	-18.6	-4.1	-2.6
Underground.....	17.61	21.63	19.10	19.27	20.81	22.42	-18.6	-4.1	-2.6
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	25.22	24.66	25.27	26.10	27.34	29.07	2.3	-2.0	-1.6
Industrial.....	19.28	19.10	19.74	26.57	26.51	25.48	.9	-7.6	-3.0
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A14. Virginia Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	207,765	188,344	203,159	236,773	335,883	411,346	10.3	-11.3	-7.3
Productive Capacity ¹	43,023	41,593	43,037	46,462	50,879	49,082	3.4	-4.1	-1.4
Production Total.....	35,837	35,590	34,099	37,129	39,317	45,886	.7	-2.3	-2.7
Underground.....	26,929	25,568	25,372	28,054	30,166	37,809	5.3	-2.8	-3.7
Surface.....	8,907	10,022	8,727	9,075	9,151	8,076	-11.1	-7	1.1
Capacity Utilization ²	83.09	85.34	79.07	79.61	77.07	92.79	-2.6	1.9	-1.2
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.4	8.5	9.0	9.5	-9.2	-4.7
Number of Miners.....	6,235	6,241	6,919	8,121	8,339	10,696	-1	-7.0	-5.8
Productivity Total ²	2.77	2.72	2.50	2.51	2.41	2.31	2.0	3.6	2.0
Underground.....	2.56	2.44	2.25	2.27	2.19	2.28	4.8	3.9	1.3
Surface.....	3.69	3.79	3.73	3.73	3.55	2.49	-2.6	1.0	4.5
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	2,328	1,644	1,649	1,180	1,389	-	41.5	13.8	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	35,419	36,208	34,024	38,548	41,639	NA	-2.2	-4.0	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	22,578	22,776	24,283	26,866	27,388	NA	-9	-4.7	NA
Within State.....	6,695	7,231	5,657	6,867	6,076	NA	-7.4	2.5	NA
To Other States.....	15,882	15,545	18,625	19,999	21,312	NA	2.2	-7.1	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	12,841	13,432	9,742	11,683	14,251	NA	-4.4	-2.6	NA
Metallurgical.....	12,288	12,760	8,921	11,155	13,747	NA	-3.7	-2.8	NA
Steam.....	553	671	821	527	503	NA	-17.6	2.4	NA
Canada Total.....	508	387	445	786	1,229	NA	31.0	-19.8	NA
Metallurgical.....	508	387	445	786	1,229	NA	31.0	-19.8	NA
Overseas Total ³	12,333	13,044	9,297	10,897	13,021	NA	-5.4	-1.3	NA
Metallurgical.....	11,780	12,373	8,475	10,370	12,518	NA	-4.8	-1.5	NA
Steam.....	553	671	821	527	503	NA	-17.6	2.4	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	15,276	14,983	13,378	12,792	13,584	13,430	1.9	3.0	1.4
Electric Utility.....	11,605	10,994	9,543	8,670	9,447	8,469	5.5	5.3	3.6
Industrial.....	2,502	2,613	2,585	2,838	2,863	3,745	-4.2	-3.3	-4.4
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.....	1,152	1,010	1,098	2,064	1,418	1,211	14.1	-5.0	-5
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$28.24	\$28.45	\$28.47	\$26.84	\$26.80	\$26.49	-.7	1.3	.7
Underground.....	29.07	29.46	29.20	27.33	27.26	26.89	-1.3	1.6	.9
Surface.....	25.74	25.88	26.34	25.33	25.29	24.60	-.5	.4	.5
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	34.98	35.73	36.90	37.05	37.57	39.72	-2.1	-1.8	-1.4
Industrial.....	43.85	43.51	42.50	41.56	41.27	38.36	.8	1.5	1.5
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A15. West Virginia Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	1,736,836	1,731,154	1,731,400	1,829,630	1,930,903	2,367,782	0.3	-2.6	-3.4
Productive Capacity ¹	203,006	217,409	204,837	201,684	191,706	162,195	-6.6	1.4	2.5
Production Total.....	173,743	170,433	162,997	161,776	130,525	145,005	1.9	7.4	2.0
Underground.....	116,523	115,585	110,029	111,679	87,997	110,076	.8	7.3	.6
Surface.....	57,220	54,848	52,968	50,097	42,528	34,929	4.3	7.7	5.6
Capacity Utilization ²	85.50	78.32	79.50	80.07	67.91	89.02	9.2	5.9	-4
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.3	14.8	16.3	-1.6	-9.3	-5.3
Number of Miners.....	18,245	20,121	21,334	21,861	22,979	28,972	-9.3	-5.6	-5.0
Productivity Total ²	4.46	3.91	3.74	3.69	3.27	2.68	14.1	8.0	5.8
Underground.....	4.03	3.50	3.40	3.38	2.92	2.49	15.1	8.3	5.5
Surface.....	5.71	5.18	4.74	4.62	4.35	3.53	10.2	7.1	5.5
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	5,504	4,947	6,176	6,692	4,059	-	11.3	7.9	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	172,230	169,200	165,187	158,985	135,818	NA	1.8	6.1	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	133,771	127,156	120,866	122,779	102,659	NA	5.2	6.8	NA
Within State.....	29,135	29,220	29,018	30,891	22,887	NA	-3	6.2	NA
To Other States.....	104,636	97,936	91,848	91,888	79,772	NA	6.8	7.0	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	38,459	42,044	44,321	36,205	33,159	NA	-8.5	3.8	NA
Metallurgical.....	30,327	31,717	34,633	31,603	26,504	NA	-4.4	3.4	NA
Steam.....	8,132	10,327	9,688	4,602	6,655	NA	-21.3	5.1	NA
Canada Total.....	8,291	7,222	5,784	5,644	4,108	NA	14.8	19.2	NA
Metallurgical.....	6,956	6,907	5,759	5,605	4,071	NA	.7	14.3	NA
Steam.....	1,335	315	25	40	37	NA	323.3	145.3	NA
Overseas Total ³	30,168	34,822	38,537	30,561	29,052	NA	-13.4	.9	NA
Metallurgical.....	23,370	24,810	28,874	25,998	22,433	NA	-5.8	1.0	NA
Steam.....	6,798	10,012	9,663	4,563	6,618	NA	-32.1	.7	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	37,122	36,139	34,489	34,767	32,046	36,435	2.7	3.7	.2
Electric Utility.....	34,487	32,775	30,657	30,318	27,782	31,704	5.2	5.5	.9
Industrial.....	1,652	1,630	1,984	2,637	2,406	2,598	1.3	-9.0	-4.9
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.....	4,042	4,370	4,744	4,479	4,001	5,077	-7.5	.3	-2.5
All Other.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$26.64	\$26.58	\$27.18	\$27.42	\$27.58	\$28.22	.2	-.8	-.6
Underground.....	27.64	27.31	27.77	27.93	28.54	29.03	1.2	-.8	-.5
Surface.....	24.60	25.04	25.95	26.29	25.57	25.63	-1.7	-1.0	-.4
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	30.68	30.93	31.61	34.70	35.42	35.95	-.8	-3.5	-1.7
Industrial.....	35.31	33.37	33.61	32.73	32.91	30.98	5.8	1.8	1.5
Coke.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A16. Wyoming Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	6,464,670	6,591,293	6,723,963	6,999,460	6,830,720	6,445,928	-1.9	-1.4	*
Productive Capacity ¹	366,680	350,908	337,184	321,046	277,875	257,683	4.5	7.2	4.0
Production Total.....	281,881	278,440	263,822	237,092	210,129	164,014	1.2	7.6	6.2
Underground.....	2,846	2,641	2,008	2,735	2,136	1,138	7.8	7.4	10.7
Surface.....	279,035	275,799	261,814	234,357	207,993	162,876	1.2	7.6	6.2
Capacity Utilization ²	76.87	79.35	78.24	73.85	75.62	63.65	-3.1	.4	2.1
Ratio of Recoverable Reserves to Production.....	22.9	23.7	25.5	29.5	32.5	39.3	-3.1	-8.3	-5.8
Number of Miners.....	2,777	2,814	3,142	3,291	3,159	3,167	-1.3	-3.2	-1.4
Productivity Total ²	34.55	32.06	30.06	26.05	24.46	18.80	7.8	9.0	7.0
Underground.....	10.13	9.18	5.97	5.07	3.56	3.72	10.4	29.8	11.8
Surface.....	35.42	32.84	31.02	27.37	26.03	19.34	7.8	8.0	6.9
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	2,036	1,504	1,997	1,592	998	-	35.4	19.5	-
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	280,795	279,117	263,601	235,540	211,713	NA	.6	7.3	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	278,255	276,723	261,333	234,016	210,739	NA	.5	7.2	NA
Within State.....	26,756	26,253	26,521	28,334	25,519	NA	1.9	1.2	NA
To Other States.....	251,499	250,470	234,812	205,682	185,220	NA	.4	7.9	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	2,541	2,395	2,269	1,524	974	NA	6.1	27.1	NA
Steam.....	2,541	2,395	2,269	1,524	974	NA	6.1	27.1	NA
Canada Total.....	818	443	32	-	-	NA	84.5	-	NA
Steam.....	818	443	32	-	-	NA	84.5	-	NA
Overseas Total ³	1,723	1,952	2,237	1,524	974	NA	-11.7	15.3	NA
Steam.....	1,723	1,952	2,237	1,524	974	NA	-11.7	15.3	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	26,096	26,646	25,933	27,459	26,171	25,424	-2.1	-1	.3
Electric Utility.....	23,997	24,430	23,850	25,350	24,111	23,563	-1.8	-1	.2
Industrial.....	1,959	1,835	1,937	1,867	1,873	w	6.8	1.1	w
Residential/Commercial.....	140	382	146	242	187	w	-63.2	-6.9	w
Consumer Stocks Total.....	1,555	2,267	2,936	2,553	1,841	w	-31.4	-4.1	w
Electric Utility.....	1,498	2,197	2,857	2,476	1,728	2,619	-31.8	-3.5	-6.0
All Other.....	57	71	79	77	113	w	-20.0	-15.9	w
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$6.00	\$6.41	\$6.58	\$6.83	\$7.32	\$9.16	-6.3	-4.8	-4.6
Underground.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Surface.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	\$14.16	\$14.30	\$14.29	\$14.09	\$14.03	\$14.71	-1.0	.2	-4
Industrial.....	23.68	22.32	22.72	22.87	23.43	w	6.1	.3	w

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A17. All Other States Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	416,535	427,163	420,998	476,538	506,419	797,425	-2.5	-4.8	-7.0
Productive Capacity ¹	24,996	23,441	24,495	23,451	23,567	36,412	6.6	1.5	-4.1
Production Total.....	19,349	19,674	19,911	19,672	18,848	27,269	-1.6	.6	-3.7
Underground.....	4,909	5,227	4,880	4,880	4,523	6,721	-6.1	2.1	-3.4
Surface.....	14,440	14,447	15,031	14,792	14,325	20,548	*	.2	-3.8
Capacity Utilization ²	77.22	83.55	81.02	83.52	79.48	74.48	-7.6	-7	.4
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	21.5	21.7	21.1	24.2	26.9	29.2	-8	-5.4	-3.3
Number of Miners.....	2,344	2,394	2,312	2,373	2,478	5,353	-2.1	-1.4	-8.8
Productivity Total ²	3.78	3.73	3.96	3.82	3.59	2.63	1.3	1.3	4.1
Underground.....	3.29	2.94	3.03	2.86	3.05	1.76	12.1	2.0	7.2
Surface.....	3.98	4.13	4.41	4.30	3.80	3.13	-3.8	1.1	2.7
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	539	292	784	598	297	-	84.8	16.1	-
Imports ³	5,163	5,267	5,084	5,327	4,605	970	-2.0	2.9	20.4
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	18,878	19,828	19,080	18,813	19,056	NA	-4.8	-2	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	17,948	18,285	17,930	17,767	17,914	NA	-1.8	*	NA
Within State.....	24	28	26	25	100	NA	-12.5	-29.8	NA
To Other States.....	17,923	18,257	17,904	17,743	17,814	NA	-1.8	.1	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	931	1,544	1,150	1,046	1,142	NA	-39.7	-5.0	NA
Metallurgical.....	48	-	38	109	51	NA	-	-1.4	NA
Steam.....	882	1,544	1,112	937	1,091	NA	-42.8	-5.2	NA
Canada Total.....	*	*	1	3	1	NA	-25.9	-44.3	NA
Steam.....	*	*	1	3	1	NA	-25.9	-44.3	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	931	1,544	1,149	1,042	1,142	NA	-39.7	-5.0	NA
Metallurgical.....	48	-	38	109	51	NA	-	-1.4	NA
Steam.....	882	1,544	1,112	934	1,091	NA	-42.8	-5.2	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	411,134	400,049	382,060	371,817	365,045	351,839	2.8	3.0	1.7
Electric Utility.....	376,543	365,146	344,785	334,773	329,279	312,807	3.1	3.4	2.1
Industrial.....	28,989	29,720	31,653	31,795	31,970	31,980	-2.4	-2.4	-1.1
Coke.....	2,677	2,686	2,784	2,723	1,243	4,502	-3	21.1	-5.6
Residential/Commercial.....	2,925	2,497	2,838	2,526	2,552	2,550	17.1	3.5	1.5
Consumer Stocks Total.....	49,227	60,121	62,368	57,506	48,850	71,082	-18.1	.2	-4.0
Electric Utility.....	45,078	55,817	58,348	53,253	45,411	65,708	-19.2	-2	-4.1
All Other.....	4,148	4,304	4,021	4,252	3,439	5,374	-3.6	4.8	-2.8
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$23.50	\$24.06	\$22.80	\$23.19	\$23.14	\$25.05	-2.3	.4	-7
Underground.....	24.26	25.78	26.25	26.97	26.72	27.43	-5.9	-2.4	-1.3
Surface.....	23.24	23.44	21.67	21.94	22.02	24.28	-8	1.3	-5
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	27.39	27.46	28.22	29.70	30.68	33.62	-2	-2.8	-2.2
Industrial.....	38.47	38.22	38.51	38.72	38.95	39.83	.7	-3	-4
Coke.....	49.16	51.21	51.67	50.89	58.19	53.60	-4.0	-4.1	-9

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 include only imports to electric utilities.

⁴ Includes Mexico.

* Data round to zero.

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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table A18. Total U.S. Coal Statistics, 1988, 1993-1997

Category	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Supply (thousand short tons)									
Recoverable Reserves.....	19,164,398	19,427,980	20,105,197	21,016,526	21,535,283	23,580,557	-1.3	-2.9	-2.3
Productive Capacity ¹	1,325,604	1,324,712	1,299,054	1,320,656	1,261,873	1,211,516	.1	1.2	1.0
Production Total.....	1,089,932	1,063,856	1,032,974	1,033,504	945,424	950,265	2.4	3.6	1.5
Underground.....	420,657	409,849	396,249	399,103	351,053	382,156	2.6	4.6	1.1
Surface.....	669,274	654,007	636,725	634,401	594,371	568,109	2.3	3.0	1.8
Capacity Utilization ²	82.13	80.21	79.40	78.11	74.77	78.13	2.4	2.4	.5
Ratio of Recoverable									
Reserves to Production.....	17.6	18.3	19.5	20.3	22.8	24.8	-3.7	-6.3	-3.8
Number of Miners.....	81,516	83,462	90,252	97,500	101,322	135,366	-2.3	-5.3	-5.5
Productivity Total ²	6.04	5.69	5.38	4.98	4.70	3.55	6.1	6.5	6.1
Underground.....	3.83	3.57	3.39	3.19	2.95	2.38	7.2	6.7	5.4
Surface.....	9.46	9.05	8.48	7.67	7.23	5.32	4.5	6.9	6.6
Producer/Distributor Stocks.....	33,973	28,648	34,444	33,219	25,284	34,090	18.6	7.7	*
Imports ³	6,171	6,476	6,317	6,599	5,496	970	-4.7	2.9	22.8
Distribution (thousand short tons)									
Distribution Total.....	1,078,401	1,059,892	1,030,330	1,022,523	959,445	NA	1.8	3.0	NA
Domestic Distribution Total.....	995,181	967,693	940,423	949,843	883,934	NA	2.8	3.0	NA
Within State.....	356,593	340,005	336,821	353,765	339,034	NA	4.9	1.3	NA
To Other States.....	638,588	627,688	603,602	596,078	544,900	NA	1.7	4.0	NA
Foreign Distribution Total.....	83,220	92,199	89,907	72,680	75,510	NA	-9.7	2.5	NA
Metallurgical.....	55,278	56,162	54,077	52,206	52,592	NA	-1.5	1.3	NA
Steam.....	27,942	36,037	35,830	20,474	22,919	NA	-22.6	5.0	NA
Canada Total.....	13,405	10,599	8,023	8,467	7,751	NA	26.5	14.7	NA
Metallurgical.....	8,203	8,472	6,986	7,464	6,666	NA	-3.2	5.3	NA
Steam.....	5,202	2,127	1,037	1,003	1,085	NA	144.6	48.0	NA
Overseas Total ⁴	69,815	81,600	81,884	64,214	67,759	NA	-14.4	.8	NA
Metallurgical.....	47,075	47,690	47,091	44,743	45,926	NA	-1.2	.6	NA
Steam.....	22,740	33,910	34,793	19,471	21,834	NA	-33.1	1.0	NA
Demand (thousand short tons)									
Consumption Total.....	1,029,229	1,005,573	962,039	951,461	944,081	883,642	2.5	2.1	1.5
Electric Utility.....	900,361	874,681	829,007	817,270	813,508	758,372	2.9	2.6	1.9
Industrial.....	70,599	70,941	73,055	75,179	74,892	76,252	-.5	-1.5	-.8
Coke.....	30,203	31,706	33,011	31,740	31,323	41,888	-4.7	-9	-3.6
Residential/Commercial.....	6,463	6,006	5,807	6,013	6,221	7,130	7.6	.9	-1.1
Other Power Producers.....	21,603	22,239	21,158	21,260	18,137	-	-2.9	4.5	-
Consumer Stocks Total.....	106,837	122,979	134,639	136,139	120,458	158,413	-13.1	-2.9	-4.3
Electric Utility.....	98,826	114,623	126,304	126,897	111,341	146,507	-13.8	-2.9	-4.3
All Other.....	8,012	8,355	8,334	9,243	9,117	11,906	-4.1	-3.2	-4.3
Coal Prices (nominal dollars per short ton)									
Mine Total.....	\$18.14	\$18.50	\$18.83	\$19.41	\$19.85	\$22.07	-1.9	-2.2	-2.1
Underground.....	25.68	25.96	26.18	26.39	26.92	28.97	-1.0	-1.2	-1.3
Surface.....	13.39	13.82	14.25	15.02	15.67	17.43	-3.1	-3.8	-2.9
Consumer									
Electric Utility.....	26.16	26.45	27.01	28.03	28.58	30.64	-1.1	-2.2	-1.7
Industrial.....	32.41	32.32	32.42	32.55	32.23	33.43	.3	.1	-.3
Coke.....	47.61	47.33	47.34	46.56	47.44	47.70	.6	.1	*

¹ For 1988, the Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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 1993 through 1997 include imports to electric utilities, manufacturing plants and coke plants. Imports for 1988 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"; and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Million Metric Tons)

Activity	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Production.....	989	965	937	938	858	862	2.4	3.6	1.5
Imports.....	7	6	7	7	7	2	5.1	.6	15.0
Producer and Distributor Stocks ¹	31	26	31	30	23	31	18.6	7.7	*
Consumption.....	914	892	854	844	840	802	2.5	2.1	1.5
Exports.....	76	82	80	65	68	86	-7.6	2.9	-1.4
Consumer Stocks ¹	97	112	122	124	109	144	-13.1	-2.9	-4.3

¹ Reported as of the last day of the quarter.

* Data round to zero.

Note: Consumption does not include coal consumed by other 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	22,197	22,351	22,353	21,106	22,469	24,057	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9
Alaska.....	1,315	1,343	1,540	1,422	1,452	1,583	-2.1	-2.4	-2.0
Arizona.....	10,635	9,473	10,838	11,844	11,043	11,247	12.3	-9	-6
Arkansas.....	17	19	26	46	40	250	-12.3	-19.8	-26.0
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-
Colorado.....	24,901	22,576	23,324	22,955	19,854	14,436	10.3	5.8	6.2
Illinois.....	37,338	42,325	43,708	47,896	37,283	53,155	-11.8	*	-3.8
Indiana.....	32,203	26,916	23,593	28,057	26,576	28,369	19.6	4.9	1.4
Iowa.....	-	-	-	42	159	310	-	-	-
Kansas.....	326	211	258	258	310	669	54.8	1.3	-7.7
Kentucky Total.....	141,388	138,278	139,470	146,639	141,792	143,201	2.2	-1	-1
Eastern.....	109,695	106,096	107,539	112,897	109,036	106,616	3.4	.1	.3
Western.....	31,693	32,182	31,931	33,742	32,756	36,585	-1.5	-8	-1.6
Louisiana.....	3,216	2,922	3,374	3,141	2,843	2,621	10.1	3.1	2.3
Maryland.....	3,774	3,713	3,327	3,295	3,044	2,941	1.6	5.5	2.8
Missouri.....	364	644	497	761	592	3,782	-43.5	-11.5	-22.9
Montana.....	37,199	34,374	35,789	37,775	32,583	35,272	8.2	3.4	.6
New Mexico.....	24,517	21,834	24,324	25,438	25,644	19,779	12.3	-1.1	2.4
North Dakota.....	26,834	27,089	27,317	29,289	29,005	26,971	-9	-1.9	*
Ohio.....	26,449	25,920	23,694	27,122	26,141	30,883	2.0	.3	-1.7
Oklahoma.....	1,470	1,543	1,702	1,733	1,595	1,938	-4.7	-2.0	-3.0
Pennsylvania Total.....	69,126	61,636	55,860	56,460	54,159	64,088	12.1	6.3	.8
Anthracite.....	4,244	4,310	4,248	4,192	3,906	3,225	-1.5	2.1	3.1
Bituminous.....	64,882	57,325	51,613	52,268	50,253	60,864	13.2	6.6	.7
Tennessee.....	2,994	3,312	2,922	2,709	2,764	5,905	-9.6	2.0	-7.3
Texas.....	48,378	50,044	47,794	47,488	49,502	47,428	-3.3	-6	.2
Utah.....	24,206	24,954	22,831	22,135	19,819	16,477	-3.0	5.1	4.4
Virginia.....	32,511	32,286	30,934	33,683	35,668	41,627	.7	-2.3	-2.7
Washington.....	4,078	4,142	4,416	4,439	4,300	4,691	-1.5	-1.3	-1.5
West Virginia Total.....	157,617	154,614	147,869	146,760	118,411	131,546	1.9	7.4	2.0
Northern.....	38,829	41,649	41,834	44,739	30,665	48,309	-6.8	6.1	-2.4
Southern.....	118,788	112,965	106,034	102,022	87,746	83,237	5.1	7.9	4.0
Wyoming.....	255,718	252,597	239,336	215,086	190,626	148,791	1.2	7.6	6.2
Appalachian Total¹.....	424,361	409,928	394,499	404,033	371,690	407,664	3.5	3.4	.4
Interior Total¹.....	155,005	156,805	152,884	163,164	151,658	175,107	-1.1	.5	-1.3
Western Total¹.....	409,404	398,381	389,715	370,382	334,327	279,296	2.8	5.2	4.3
East of Miss. River.....	525,595	511,351	493,732	513,729	468,306	525,773	2.8	2.9	*
West of Miss. River.....	463,175	453,763	443,367	423,851	389,369	336,294	2.1	4.4	3.6
U.S. Total.....	988,770	965,114	937,098	937,580	857,675	862,066	2.4	3.6	1.5

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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Thousand Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988 ¹	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	26,382	29,174	29,526	29,982	25,325	27,554	-9.6	1.0	-0.5
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	32,174	26,608	29,425	28,191	27,252	19,041	20.9	4.2	6.0
Illinois.....	46,741	55,998	51,371	62,971	62,886	64,890	-16.5	-7.1	-3.6
Indiana.....	33,565	32,263	31,984	35,318	39,875	37,920	4.0	-4.2	-1.3
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	177,312	171,662	184,316	193,618	185,796	154,879	3.3	-1.2	1.5
Eastern.....	138,510	132,169	137,993	146,720	142,717	112,749	4.8	-7.7	2.3
Western.....	38,802	39,493	46,323	46,897	43,079	42,130	-1.8	-2.6	-9.9
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	4,430	4,477	3,999	3,930	3,563	4,150	-1.0	5.6	.7
Missouri.....	626	949	980	1,097	w	w	-34.0	w	w
Montana.....	50,930	50,961	46,808	46,361	46,129	45,594	-1.1	2.5	1.2
New Mexico.....	28,670	29,660	29,719	29,762	30,264	29,739	-3.3	-1.3	-4.4
North Dakota.....	29,545	29,197	31,265	32,586	32,995	36,268	1.2	-2.7	-2.3
Ohio.....	30,339	34,096	30,854	39,848	38,315	45,359	-11.0	-5.7	-4.4
Oklahoma.....	2,223	1,797	2,320	2,042	2,197	4,135	23.7	.3	-6.7
Pennsylvania Total.....	79,404	74,102	70,023	73,460	74,524	78,491	7.1	1.6	.1
Anthracite.....	4,993	4,993	5,939	5,240	5,267	3,130	*	-1.3	5.3
Bituminous.....	74,411	69,109	64,083	68,220	69,256	75,361	7.7	1.8	-1.1
Tennessee.....	3,719	3,637	3,402	3,092	3,414	7,277	2.3	2.2	-7.2
Texas.....	49,545	54,072	49,676	50,672	51,814	62,760	-8.4	-1.1	-2.6
Utah.....	27,470	27,424	28,021	25,075	23,526	26,862	.2	3.9	.2
Virginia.....	39,029	37,733	39,042	42,150	46,156	44,527	3.4	-4.1	-1.4
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	184,164	197,230	185,825	182,964	173,913	147,140	-6.6	1.4	2.5
Northern.....	46,034	49,534	51,124	53,792	54,445	54,543	-7.1	-4.1	-1.9
Southern.....	138,130	147,696	134,701	129,172	119,468	92,597	-6.5	3.7	4.5
Wyoming.....	332,647	318,338	305,888	291,248	252,084	233,767	4.5	7.2	4.0
Appalachian Total².....	505,978	512,618	500,664	522,147	507,927	467,246	-1.3	-1.1	.9
Interior Total².....	175,740	188,385	186,329	203,116	204,968	221,799	-6.7	-3.8	-2.5
Western Total².....	520,850	500,757	491,489	472,817	431,858	410,024	4.0	4.8	2.7
East of Miss. River.....	625,085	640,372	630,341	667,333	653,767	612,186	-2.4	-1.1	.2
West of Miss. River.....	577,483	561,387	548,141	530,746	490,986	486,883	2.9	4.1	1.9
U.S. Total.....	1,202,568	1,201,759	1,178,482	1,198,079	1,144,753	1,099,069	.1	1.2	1.0

¹ For 1988, Form EIA-7A solicited data on "Daily Productive Capacity." To obtain annual productive capacity for a mine in 1988, 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.

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997

(Million Metric Tons)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	340	410	463	415	387	463	-17.1	-3.2	-3.4
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	515	582	628	614	552	592	-11.5	-1.7	-1.5
Illinois.....	675	808	800	874	965	1,225	-16.4	-8.5	-6.4
Indiana.....	357	350	294	276	344	413	1.9	.9	-1.6
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	1,207	1,139	1,160	1,238	1,658	1,569	6.0	-7.6	-2.9
Eastern.....	875	742	692	734	1,222	1,018	17.9	-8.0	-1.7
Western.....	332	396	468	505	436	551	-16.3	-6.6	-5.5
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	61	64	52	80	60	81	-4.6	.6	-3.0
Missouri.....	1	2	2	11	w	w	-60.9	w	w
Montana.....	1,059	1,187	1,135	1,163	1,166	1,427	-10.8	-2.3	-3.3
New Mexico.....	1,284	1,303	1,343	1,322	1,336	1,443	-1.5	-1.0	-1.3
North Dakota.....	1,098	1,181	1,513	1,537	1,280	1,264	-6.9	-3.8	-1.5
Ohio.....	289	376	425	435	472	738	-23.2	-11.5	-9.9
Oklahoma.....	21	17	17	39	42	32	26.4	-15.4	-4.4
Pennsylvania Total.....	821	722	668	828	852	1,162	13.7	-.9	-3.8
Anthracite.....	109	81	45	34	59	52	34.3	16.5	8.5
Bituminous.....	712	641	623	794	793	1,109	11.1	-2.7	-4.8
Tennessee.....	51	54	62	38	27	101	-4.1	17.8	-7.3
Texas.....	836	797	853	931	1,002	1,059	4.9	-4.4	-2.6
Utah.....	393	258	340	384	405	487	52.1	-.8	-2.4
Virginia.....	188	171	184	215	305	373	10.3	-11.3	-7.3
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	1,576	1,570	1,571	1,660	1,752	2,148	.3	-2.6	-3.4
Northern.....	648	673	709	781	747	1,113	-3.6	-3.5	-5.8
Southern.....	928	898	861	879	1,005	1,035	3.3	-2.0	-1.2
Wyoming.....	5,865	5,980	6,100	6,350	6,197	5,848	-1.9	-1.4	*
Appalachian Total¹.....	4,202	4,110	4,117	4,404	5,076	6,084	2.2	-4.6	-4.0
Interior Total¹.....	2,351	2,501	2,572	2,784	2,994	3,609	-6.0	-5.9	-4.6
Western Total¹.....	10,833	11,014	11,550	11,878	11,466	11,699	-1.6	-1.4	-8
East of Miss. River.....	5,566	5,665	5,679	6,059	6,822	8,273	-1.7	-4.9	-4.3
West of Miss. River.....	11,820	11,960	12,560	13,007	12,715	13,119	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1
U.S. Total.....	17,386	17,625	18,239	19,066	19,536	21,392	-1.3	-2.9	-2.3

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

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	1,099,428	1,300,730	1,219,813	1,137,082	955,786	541,167	-15.5	3.6	8.2
Canada	1,099,108	1,294,100	1,197,249	1,136,881	953,696	500,982	-15.1	3.6	9.1
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-100.0	-
Mexico	320	6,630	196	201	2,086	40,185	-95.2	-37.4	-41.5
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	22,368	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America Total	4,201,364	3,619,341	4,157,892	4,463,532	4,912,696	1,295,440	16.1	-3.8	14.0
Argentina	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia.....	2,827,805	2,292,279	2,482,908	3,075,043	3,734,915	1,111,452	23.4	-6.7	10.9
Venezuela.....	1,373,547	1,327,062	1,674,984	1,388,489	1,177,781	183,988	3.5	3.9	25.0
Europe Total	24,163	2,369	474	36	56	1,029	NM	355.8	42.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	5,458	2,243	-	-	-	-	143.3	-	-
Denmark.....	-	-	214	-	54	161	-	-100.0	-100.0
Germany, FR	18	-	-	-	-	181	-	-	-22.6
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	290	-	-	-100.0
Norway.....	18,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	36	2	-	-	-100.0	-
Spain	-	90	-	-	-	112	-100.0	-	-100.0
Switzerland	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	36	-	-	-	-	-100.0	-	-
United Kingdom	14	-	260	-	-	285	-	-	-28.4
Asia Total	1,324,946	1,392,520	923,980	1,046,493	642,359	38,275	-4.8	19.8	48.3
China (Mainland).....	1,820	-	48	101	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	-	1	-	-	-	2	-100.0	-	-100.0
Indonesia.....	1,293,569	1,392,517	923,908	1,025,543	642,359	-	-7.1	19.1	-
Japan	-	2	24	1	-	38,273	-100.0	-	-100.0
Vietnam.....	29,557	-	-	20,848	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	141,988	149,498	230,554	91,002	95,664	60,047	-5.0	10.4	10.0
Australia.....	104,789	149,498	192,054	83,646	90,787	60,047	-29.9	3.6	6.4
New Zealand.....	37,199	-	38,500	7,356	4,877	-	-	66.2	-
Africa Total	-	-	-	141,931	23,967	-	-	-100.0	-
South Africa, Rep of	-	-	-	135,849	18,433	-	-	-100.0	-
Swaziland.....	-	-	-	6,082	5,534	-	-	-100.0	-
Total	6,791,889	6,464,458	6,532,713	6,880,076	6,630,528	1,935,958	5.1	.6	15.0

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Metric Tons of Coal Produced per Miner per Hour)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	2.17	2.00	2.03	2.04	2.14	1.84	8.4	0.3	1.8
Alaska.....	5.82	6.18	6.77	6.30	6.71	7.36	-5.8	-3.5	-2.6
Arizona.....	6.16	5.72	5.75	6.08	5.63	5.85	7.7	2.3	.6
Arkansas.....	1.76	-	1.33	1.38	1.26	6.96	-	8.8	-14.1
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	13.55	-	-	-
Colorado.....	6.97	6.64	5.57	5.62	5.30	3.57	4.9	7.1	7.7
Illinois.....	3.81	3.79	3.51	3.26	2.93	2.43	.3	6.8	5.1
Indiana.....	4.84	4.52	4.24	3.88	4.04	3.19	7.0	4.6	4.7
Iowa.....	-	-	-	1.38	.65	1.41	-	-	-
Kansas.....	3.46	1.97	2.01	1.75	2.09	1.33	76.3	13.5	11.3
Kentucky Total.....	3.58	3.45	3.24	2.95	2.94	2.49	3.6	5.0	4.1
Eastern.....	3.48	3.34	3.14	2.94	2.88	2.43	4.2	4.8	4.1
Western.....	3.97	3.89	3.60	2.97	3.16	2.68	2.0	5.8	4.5
Louisiana.....	9.93	9.86	12.02	11.79	11.02	14.52	.7	-2.6	-4.1
Maryland.....	3.56	3.74	3.46	3.34	3.10	2.76	-4.8	3.6	2.9
Missouri.....	2.89	3.16	2.31	3.26	1.67	2.43	-8.5	14.7	1.9
Montana.....	21.37	19.85	19.10	19.89	17.68	17.75	7.6	4.8	2.1
New Mexico.....	8.50	7.66	6.27	6.14	6.06	5.87	11.0	8.8	4.2
North Dakota.....	16.17	15.61	15.24	17.09	16.02	14.18	3.6	.2	1.5
Ohio.....	3.65	3.59	3.29	3.10	3.14	2.17	1.6	3.8	5.9
Oklahoma.....	2.28	2.37	2.69	2.43	2.54	1.90	-3.7	-2.7	2.0
Pennsylvania Total.....	3.29	3.05	2.93	2.71	2.54	1.91	7.9	6.7	6.2
Anthracite.....	1.60	1.74	1.89	1.75	1.68	1.10	-8.1	-1.2	4.2
Bituminous.....	3.53	3.23	3.06	2.82	2.64	1.98	9.3	7.5	6.6
Tennessee.....	2.15	1.99	2.14	2.03	2.24	1.43	7.8	-1.0	4.6
Texas.....	9.29	9.19	8.25	8.00	7.63	5.91	1.1	5.0	5.1
Utah.....	5.75	6.56	6.37	5.98	5.41	3.77	-12.3	1.5	4.8
Virginia.....	2.51	2.46	2.27	2.28	2.18	2.10	2.0	3.6	2.0
Washington.....	3.26	3.60	3.67	3.73	3.62	3.24	-9.6	-2.6	*
West Virginia Total.....	4.05	3.55	3.40	3.35	2.97	2.43	14.1	8.0	5.8
Northern.....	4.06	3.68	3.38	3.29	2.70	2.40	10.5	10.7	6.0
Southern.....	4.04	3.50	3.40	3.37	3.07	2.44	15.5	7.1	5.7
Wyoming.....	31.34	29.08	27.27	23.63	22.19	17.05	7.8	9.0	7.0
Appalachian Total¹.....	3.41	3.16	3.01	2.90	2.73	2.22	8.0	5.8	4.9
Interior Total¹.....	5.02	4.89	4.51	4.02	4.01	3.13	2.8	5.8	5.4
Western Total¹.....	16.10	15.79	14.22	13.23	12.27	9.98	1.9	7.0	5.4
East of Miss. River.....	3.53	3.30	3.13	2.98	2.82	2.30	7.1	5.8	4.9
West of Miss. River.....	14.55	14.21	12.87	11.99	11.01	8.51	2.4	7.2	6.1
U.S. Total.....	5.48	5.16	4.88	4.51	4.26	3.22	6.1	6.5	6.1

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. 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England	7,131	6,372	6,043	5,945	5,883	6,382	11.9	4.9	1.2
Connecticut.....	966	845	822	782	715	799	14.4	7.8	2.1
Maine.....	176	212	256	421	407	251	-17.2	-19.0	-3.9
Massachusetts.....	4,437	4,062	3,732	3,567	3,457	4,048	9.2	6.4	1.0
New Hampshire.....	1,547	1,249	1,229	1,167	1,295	1,115	23.8	4.5	3.7
Rhode Island.....	3	3	2	3	3	159	-11.5	-3.0	-36.6
Vermont.....	2	2	3	4	5	10	46.8	-18.8	-14.9
Middle Atlantic	66,385	64,379	62,108	61,268	63,856	67,724	3.1	1.0	-2
New Jersey.....	2,601	2,179	1,881	1,786	2,135	2,774	19.3	5.0	-7
New York.....	10,632	10,284	10,036	10,409	10,776	11,753	3.4	-3	-1.1
Pennsylvania.....	53,153	51,915	50,191	49,073	50,945	53,197	2.4	1.1	*
East North Central	212,259	207,746	197,496	193,401	191,082	187,069	2.2	2.7	1.4
Illinois.....	43,201	40,307	35,946	35,450	34,595	30,764	7.2	5.7	3.8
Indiana.....	59,912	58,079	56,818	54,427	54,751	50,648	3.1	2.3	1.9
Michigan.....	32,557	33,288	32,479	32,363	29,226	32,053	-2.2	2.7	.2
Ohio.....	53,463	54,282	51,328	51,447	53,552	55,425	-1.5	*	-4
Wisconsin.....	23,125	21,790	20,925	19,714	18,957	18,178	6.1	5.1	2.7
West North Central	125,333	123,961	118,867	113,935	109,715	102,643	1.1	3.4	2.2
Iowa.....	19,704	19,206	18,721	17,546	17,407	14,618	2.6	3.1	3.4
Kansas.....	16,033	17,313	14,987	15,566	15,772	13,563	-7.4	.4	1.9
Minnesota.....	17,315	17,476	17,189	16,991	16,620	15,681	-9	1.0	1.1
Missouri.....	33,262	31,191	28,806	25,096	21,211	23,694	6.6	11.9	3.8
Nebraska.....	10,170	9,415	9,431	8,437	8,769	7,309	8.0	3.8	3.7
North Dakota.....	26,635	27,679	27,431	27,545	27,490	25,427	-3.8	-8	.5
South Dakota.....	2,215	1,680	2,302	2,754	2,445	2,350	31.8	-2.4	-6
South Atlantic	154,853	150,180	140,849	137,833	136,604	136,107	3.1	3.2	1.4
Delaware.....	1,692	1,775	1,825	2,020	2,219	2,436	-4.6	-6.5	-4.0
District of Columbia.....	36	21	5	43	46	28	72.1	-6.0	2.8
Florida.....	26,054	25,803	24,064	23,661	23,977	22,313	1.0	2.1	1.7
Georgia.....	29,659	28,266	28,384	26,539	24,567	25,995	4.9	4.8	1.5
Maryland.....	10,216	10,311	10,159	9,518	9,315	10,666	-9	2.3	-5
North Carolina.....	26,860	25,060	21,849	21,121	23,369	18,602	7.2	3.5	4.2
South Carolina.....	12,801	12,566	11,139	11,787	11,715	10,829	1.9	2.2	1.9
Virginia.....	13,858	13,592	12,136	11,605	12,323	12,184	1.9	3.0	1.4
West Virginia.....	33,677	32,785	31,288	31,540	29,072	33,054	2.7	3.7	.2
East South Central	102,636	100,199	96,008	90,074	94,371	83,306	2.4	2.1	2.3
Alabama.....	33,052	33,613	31,124	28,552	29,980	23,918	-1.7	2.5	3.6
Kentucky.....	38,309	37,070	35,849	34,555	35,467	31,911	3.3	1.9	2.0
Mississippi.....	5,691	5,254	4,178	3,887	3,656	4,660	8.3	11.7	2.2
Tennessee.....	25,585	24,262	24,856	23,079	25,268	22,817	5.4	.3	1.3
West South Central	136,394	132,877	126,195	125,419	127,729	115,260	2.6	1.6	1.9
Arkansas.....	12,763	13,441	12,284	11,427	10,384	11,389	-5.0	5.3	1.3
Louisiana.....	12,586	11,371	12,118	12,791	12,407	11,655	10.7	.3	.8
Oklahoma.....	19,149	18,257	17,777	16,080	17,115	13,613	4.9	2.8	3.9
Texas.....	91,895	89,809	84,017	85,121	87,823	78,602	2.3	1.1	1.8
Mountain	101,051	97,274	97,906	104,957	100,401	94,774	3.9	.2	.7
Arizona.....	16,515	15,234	15,134	17,763	17,228	13,177	8.4	-1.0	2.5
Colorado.....	16,293	15,623	15,395	15,853	15,485	14,388	4.3	1.3	1.4
Idaho.....	327	360	421	484	479	475	-9.2	-9.1	-4.1
Montana.....	8,634	7,286	9,076	10,060	8,389	9,647	18.5	.7	-1.2
Nevada.....	6,750	6,898	6,659	7,229	7,081	7,508	-2.1	-1.2	-1.2
New Mexico.....	14,412	13,877	13,809	13,947	13,619	13,349	3.8	1.4	.8
Utah.....	14,445	13,823	13,886	14,711	14,377	13,166	4.5	.1	1.0
Wyoming.....	23,674	24,173	23,526	24,910	23,742	23,065	-2.1	-1	.3
Pacific	8,060	9,079	8,081	11,034	10,362	7,839	-11.2	-6.1	.3
Alaska.....	671	640	740	722	783	250	4.9	-3.8	11.6
California.....	1,936	2,102	2,375	2,266	2,226	2,004	-7.9	-3.4	-4
Hawaii.....	132	154	174	78	66	46	-14.3	18.8	12.5
Oregon.....	832	1,029	1,020	2,249	1,904	160	-19.1	-18.7	20.1
Washington.....	4,489	5,155	3,772	5,718	5,383	5,379	-12.9	-4.4	-2.0
Other Power Producers.....	19,598	20,175	19,195	19,286	16,454	-	-2.9	4.5	-
U.S. Total	933,701	912,241	872,747	863,151	856,456	801,627	2.4	2.2	1.7

* Data round to zero.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Regional totals for 1988 may not sum to the U.S. total due to distribution to unknown State.

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; and EIA-867, "Annual Non-utility Power Producer Report."

Table B8. Year-End Consumer Coal Stocks by Census Division and State, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	740	1,176	879	1,013	897	1,032	-37.1	-4.7	-3.6
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.....	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-
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.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania.....	7,855	8,035	9,346	10,940	11,127	11,612	-2.2	-8.3	-4.3
East North Central Total	28,332	27,955	30,679	32,507	27,363	40,067	1.3	.9	-3.8
Illinois.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana.....	6,026	7,217	8,435	10,620	7,074	10,422	-16.5	-3.9	-5.9
Michigan.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio.....	5,737	4,924	5,385	7,090	6,922	7,097	16.5	-4.6	-2.3
Wisconsin.....	4,016	4,045	3,317	3,118	2,896	4,101	-7	8.5	-2
West North Central Total	13,456	16,626	16,976	16,072	13,515	19,123	-19.1	-1	-3.8
Iowa.....	2,671	4,184	4,034	3,790	3,465	4,605	-36.2	-6.3	-5.9
Kansas.....	2,085	2,707	3,501	2,380	1,836	3,025	-23.0	3.2	-4.0
Minnesota.....	1,809	1,577	1,800	2,026	1,134	2,423	14.7	12.4	-3.2
Missouri.....	3,494	4,824	4,335	4,145	3,360	4,304	-27.6	1.0	-2.3
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	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.....	3,182	3,119	2,965	3,550	3,212	4,467	2.0	-2	-3.7
Georgia.....	2,184	3,491	3,435	4,394	2,655	5,025	-37.4	-4.8	-8.8
Maryland.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Carolina.....	1,836	2,423	2,590	3,917	2,776	3,620	-24.2	-9.8	-7.3
South Carolina.....	1,833	1,975	1,990	2,298	1,717	1,800	-7.2	1.6	.2
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.....	2,696	2,593	3,310	3,748	2,538	4,443	3.9	1.5	-5.4
Kentucky.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	1,657	1,361	1,709	1,601	1,703	3,789	21.7	-7	-8.8
West South Central Total	10,291	18,040	18,656	14,478	13,703	15,652	-42.9	-6.9	-4.5
Arkansas.....	865	2,467	2,558	1,612	1,706	1,739	-64.9	-15.6	-7.5
Louisiana.....	1,141	2,250	2,422	1,744	1,814	2,584	-49.3	-10.9	-8.7
Oklahoma.....	2,352	3,819	3,852	2,238	1,862	2,561	-38.4	6.0	-9
Texas.....	5,933	9,504	9,824	8,884	8,320	8,768	-37.6	-8.1	-4.2
Mountain Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	1,283	1,836	2,751	2,941	3,372	3,837	-30.1	-21.5	-11.5
Colorado.....	2,246	2,771	3,340	2,853	3,133	3,447	-18.9	-8.0	-4.6
Idaho.....	96	70	107	71	78	115	36.3	5.1	-2.0
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.....	1,411	2,057	2,664	2,316	1,670	2,611	-31.4	-4.1	-6.6
Pacific Total	1,055	1,156	2,346	796	833	1,778	-8.7	6.1	-5.6
Alaska.....	*	1	1	2	4	2	-56.2	-48.3	-20.2
California.....	107	136	121	114	84	140	-21.3	6.2	-3.0
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	800	777	1,786	516	416	863	2.9	17.8	-8
U.S. Total	96,921	111,564	122,142	123,504	109,278	143,710	-13.1	-2.9	-4.3

* Data round to zero.

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	15,374	12,346	9,444	8,623	8,363	17,846	24.5	16.4	-1.6
Canada ¹	13,586	10,912	8,552	8,340	8,064	17,447	24.5	13.9	-2.7
Mexico.....	1,722	1,369	790	218	226	276	25.9	66.1	22.6
Other ²	66	66	102	65	73	124	.3	-2.6	-6.7
South America Total	7,452	6,808	6,321	5,394	5,216	5,406	9.4	9.3	3.6
Argentina.....	295	276	310	411	476	553	7.1	-11.2	-6.7
Brazil.....	6,763	5,933	5,761	4,973	4,715	4,765	14.0	9.4	4.0
Chile.....	132	521	206	*	*	51	-74.6	492.9	11.2
Other ²	262	79	44	11	25	37	231.7	79.2	24.4
Europe Total	37,495	42,813	44,107	32,500	34,088	40,948	-12.4	2.4	-1.0
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	3,918	4,145	4,084	4,455	4,744	5,888	-5.5	-4.7	-4.4
Bulgaria.....	1,011	1,258	1,214	1,123	822	-	-19.6	5.3	-
Denmark.....	318	1,194	1,905	432	305	2,544	-73.4	1.0	-20.6
Finland.....	600	638	1,187	342	229	62	-6.0	27.2	28.7
France.....	3,083	3,495	3,319	2,608	3,603	3,903	-11.8	-3.8	-2.6
Germany, FR.....	789	957	1,772	293	461	636	-17.5	14.4	2.4
Greece.....	*	265	*	-	*	*	-99.9	.2	-4.8
Iceland.....	49	56	36	7	-	45	-13.3	-	.9
Ireland.....	578	694	829	883	894	1,333	-16.8	-10.3	-8.9
Italy.....	6,368	8,350	8,222	6,843	6,276	10,042	-23.7	.4	-4.9
Netherlands.....	4,377	6,403	6,624	4,421	5,046	4,614	-31.6	-3.5	-6
Norway.....	87	77	109	79	92	244	13.4	-1.1	-10.8
Portugal.....	1,334	1,635	1,590	958	1,353	801	-18.4	-3	5.8
Romania.....	2,035	1,372	1,800	1,409	653	1,372	48.4	32.9	4.5
Spain.....	3,750	3,713	4,221	3,748	3,687	2,306	1.0	.4	5.5
Sweden.....	756	970	1,014	636	668	651	-22.0	3.1	1.7
Turkey.....	1,898	1,966	1,825	1,211	1,456	1,836	-3.5	6.8	.4
United Kingdom.....	6,518	5,621	4,288	3,051	3,730	3,330	16.0	15.0	7.7
Other ²	26	3	71	*	71	1,341	NM	-22.3	-35.5
Asia Total	13,152	16,311	17,323	16,290	17,690	20,933	-19.4	-7.1	-5.0
China (Taiwan).....	2,033	2,215	2,298	3,061	3,117	4,241	-8.2	-10.1	-7.8
Israel.....	538	1,090	690	784	770	221	-50.6	-8.6	10.4
Japan.....	7,234	9,551	10,693	9,215	10,776	12,811	-24.3	-9.5	-6.1
Korea, Republic of.....	3,165	3,423	3,640	3,228	3,008	3,574	-7.5	1.3	-1.3
Other ²	182	32	2	3	20	87	461.0	74.6	8.6
Oceania & Australia Total	1	1	*	*	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Other ²	1	1	*	*	1	2	-10.9	-5.8	-9.7
Africa Total	2,317	3,796	3,133	1,927	2,245	1,069	-38.9	.8	9.0
Algeria.....	240	160	200	322	371	642	49.6	-10.3	-10.4
Egypt.....	1,025	941	1,120	951	788	391	8.9	6.8	11.3
Morocco.....	129	1,497	1,099	76	533	36	-91.4	-29.9	15.4
South Africa, Rep of.....	895	1,197	713	578	515	-	-25.2	14.8	-
Other ²	28	-	-	-	38	*	-	-7.3	97.2
Total	75,791	82,075	80,329	64,735	67,603	86,203	-7.6	2.9	-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 (45,359 metric tons) in 1996.

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Coal-Producing State and Region	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Alabama.....	\$42.41	\$43.52	\$42.38	\$44.22	\$46.67	\$45.44	-2.5	-2.4	-0.8
Alaska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arizona.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Arkansas.....	w	-	w	w	w	w	-	w	w
California.....	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Colorado.....	\$20.35	\$19.77	\$21.23	\$21.78	\$22.44	\$25.45	2.9	-2.4	-2.4
Illinois.....	23.63	25.07	25.41	25.50	27.86	31.47	-5.7	-4.0	-3.1
Indiana.....	21.62	22.31	23.93	24.56	25.23	26.78	-3.1	-3.8	-2.3
Iowa.....	-	-	-	w	w	w	-	-	-
Kansas.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total.....	\$26.14	\$26.36	\$27.33	\$27.42	\$27.31	\$28.88	-8	-1.1	-1.1
Eastern.....	27.17	27.54	28.66	27.83	28.11	29.73	-1.3	-8	-1.0
Western.....	22.59	22.47	22.88	26.05	24.64	26.42	.5	-2.1	-1.7
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	\$25.63	\$26.90	\$27.22	\$29.04	\$27.79	\$28.21	-4.7	-2.0	-1.0
Missouri.....	18.60	25.70	20.84	24.01	w	w	-27.6	w	w
Montana.....	10.85	10.98	10.61	11.46	\$12.18	\$11.09	-1.2	-2.8	-2
New Mexico.....	24.06	27.18	26.24	25.68	25.31	25.11	-11.5	-1.3	-5
North Dakota.....	8.89	8.83	8.81	8.40	8.41	8.13	.6	1.4	1.0
Ohio.....	26.08	27.39	28.62	32.11	30.91	33.62	-4.8	-4.2	-2.8
Oklahoma.....	29.02	29.25	26.60	28.18	27.46	34.23	-8	1.4	-1.8
Pennsylvania Total.....	28.64	28.42	29.52	28.86	29.21	32.96	.8	-5	-1.5
Anthracite.....	38.71	40.54	43.85	39.76	36.31	48.68	-4.5	1.6	-2.5
Bituminous.....	28.01	27.54	28.41	28.05	28.70	32.23	1.7	-6	-1.5
Tennessee.....	29.80	30.63	29.70	29.95	30.01	29.52	-2.7	-2	.1
Texas.....	13.40	13.41	13.41	13.65	14.19	12.51	-1	-1.4	.8
Utah.....	19.41	23.85	21.06	21.24	22.94	24.72	-18.6	-4.1	-2.6
Virginia.....	31.13	31.36	31.38	29.59	29.55	29.20	-7	1.3	.7
Washington.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total.....	\$29.37	\$29.30	\$29.96	\$30.23	\$30.40	\$31.11	.2	-8	-6
Northern.....	28.51	27.41	27.46	29.51	30.96	30.96	4.0	-2.0	-9
Southern.....	29.65	30.00	30.94	30.54	30.20	31.19	-1.1	-5	-6
Wyoming.....	6.62	7.06	7.25	7.53	8.06	10.09	-6.3	-4.8	-4.6
Appalachian Total¹.....	29.26	29.52	30.25	30.16	30.47	31.84	-9	-1.0	-9
Interior Total¹.....	19.75	20.29	20.73	21.90	22.08	24.28	-2.7	-2.7	-2.3
Western Total¹.....	10.50	11.06	11.19	11.65	12.28	13.48	-5.0	-3.8	-2.7
East of Miss. River.....	27.99	28.33	29.04	29.15	29.56	31.15	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2
West of Miss. River.....	10.93	11.46	11.56	12.03	12.68	13.73	-4.6	-3.6	-2.5
U.S. Total.....	19.99	20.39	20.76	21.40	21.88	24.33	-1.9	-2.2	-2.1

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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$48.14	\$48.01	\$47.78	\$47.19	\$47.78	\$50.25	0.3	0.2	-0.5
Connecticut	55.14	55.17	54.37	51.20	49.38	66.22	*	2.8	-2.0
Massachusetts	47.09	47.00	47.00	47.40	47.83	46.58	.2	-4	.1
New Hampshire	46.98	46.55	45.93	43.72	46.73	52.23	.9	.1	-1.2
Middle Atlantic Total	37.91	38.67	38.17	40.04	40.41	40.70	-2.0	-1.6	-8
New Jersey.....	50.65	50.18	52.00	53.45	52.36	50.43	.9	-8	*
New York.....	41.14	40.95	40.63	41.49	42.58	44.67	.4	-9	-9
Pennsylvania.....	36.69	37.55	36.91	39.01	39.39	39.27	-2.3	-1.8	-8
East North Central Total	30.52	31.18	32.70	33.69	34.15	39.35	-2.1	-2.8	-2.8
Illinois	33.52	35.43	35.91	36.04	38.92	44.68	-5.4	-3.7	-3.1
Indiana	26.84	27.20	28.59	29.54	29.47	34.21	-1.3	-2.3	-2.6
Michigan	31.89	32.34	34.12	36.26	36.57	44.97	-1.4	-3.4	-3.7
Ohio	34.62	35.61	37.96	38.25	37.54	39.92	-2.8	-2.0	-1.6
Wisconsin.....	22.52	21.55	23.40	25.50	25.31	31.29	4.5	-2.9	-3.6
West North Central Total	16.96	17.12	17.75	18.47	18.60	22.17	-9	-2.3	-2.9
Iowa	17.89	17.96	18.88	19.17	19.32	25.07	-4	-1.9	-3.7
Kansas	19.74	19.30	19.66	19.68	19.49	24.52	2.3	.3	-2.4
Minnesota.....	21.47	20.94	22.18	22.14	22.12	23.05	2.5	-7	-8
Missouri	18.52	19.08	20.00	23.58	26.90	31.70	-2.9	-8.9	-5.8
Nebraska	11.09	13.64	14.18	14.45	14.24	15.98	-18.7	-6.1	-4.0
North Dakota	11.25	10.71	10.64	10.23	10.34	10.21	5.0	2.1	1.1
South Dakota	17.62	18.67	15.82	14.44	14.66	16.96	-5.6	4.7	.4
South Atlantic Total	40.05	40.43	42.17	43.57	44.98	45.79	-9	-2.8	-1.5
Delaware.....	45.25	45.76	46.60	46.28	48.53	51.37	-1.1	-1.7	-1.4
Florida.....	46.10	46.74	48.42	48.18	48.04	48.67	-1.4	-1.0	-6
Georgia.....	41.09	40.28	42.57	43.89	47.72	46.88	2.0	-3.7	-1.4
Maryland.....	42.71	42.43	42.99	43.92	44.95	44.22	.7	-1.3	-4
North Carolina.....	38.97	40.65	44.72	46.04	46.69	49.22	-4.1	-4.4	-2.6
South Carolina.....	41.02	41.38	42.83	43.92	44.28	49.19	-9	-1.9	-2.0
Virginia.....	38.56	39.38	40.68	40.84	41.41	43.78	-2.1	-1.8	-1.4
West Virginia.....	33.82	34.09	34.84	38.25	39.05	39.63	-8	-3.5	-1.7
East South Central Total	31.64	32.35	33.16	35.75	36.71	38.97	-2.2	-3.6	-2.3
Alabama.....	39.22	40.11	40.78	44.55	46.91	52.21	-2.2	-4.4	-3.1
Kentucky.....	26.68	26.93	28.34	29.94	30.08	30.43	-9	-2.9	-1.4
Mississippi.....	35.76	36.71	37.92	39.18	44.66	50.58	-2.6	-5.4	-3.8
Tennessee.....	29.40	30.46	30.80	33.75	34.11	35.46	-3.5	-3.6	-2.1
West South Central Total	21.70	22.19	22.78	22.91	24.40	25.44	-2.2	-2.9	-1.8
Arkansas.....	31.48	28.83	30.85	30.76	32.52	30.28	9.2	-8	.4
Louisiana.....	26.42	27.27	27.70	27.61	28.27	28.08	-3.1	-1.7	-7
Oklahoma.....	17.50	18.51	18.74	19.29	23.50	29.12	-5.5	-7.1	-5.5
Texas.....	20.61	21.24	21.66	21.86	23.05	23.70	-3.0	-2.8	-1.5
Mountain Total	23.72	24.05	23.71	24.07	24.37	23.51	-1.4	-7	.1
Arizona.....	31.91	32.57	31.59	31.15	30.63	32.99	-2.0	1.0	-4
Colorado.....	21.97	22.31	22.85	23.16	23.80	22.97	-1.5	-2.0	-5
Montana	12.69	13.12	12.64	12.99	12.98	10.25	-3.2	-6	2.4
Nevada.....	34.28	33.55	31.99	35.68	35.64	33.30	2.1	-1.0	.3
New Mexico.....	26.71	28.71	28.21	28.08	27.12	23.42	-6.9	-4	1.5
Utah.....	27.80	27.18	27.85	28.77	30.13	32.05	2.3	-2.0	-1.6
Wyoming.....	15.61	15.76	15.75	15.53	15.47	16.21	-1.0	.2	-4
Pacific Total	27.77	26.42	25.16	24.18	23.75	28.00	5.1	4.0	-1
Oregon.....	21.99	20.73	20.72	21.14	21.77	26.13	6.1	.3	-1.9
Washington.....	28.82	27.46	26.17	25.27	24.35	28.08	5.0	4.3	.3
U.S. Total	28.83	29.16	29.77	30.89	31.51	33.78	-1.1	-2.2	-1.7

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
New England Total	\$69.95	\$63.22	\$62.72	\$61.44	\$63.75	\$69.59	10.6	2.3	*
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Maine	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Massachusetts	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	w	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	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.....	\$45.77	\$44.21	\$46.19	\$46.52	\$46.47	\$47.21	3.5	-4	-0.3
Pennsylvania.....	37.69	37.30	37.56	37.10	37.53	39.87	1.1	.1	-6
East North Central Total	36.96	37.96	38.45	38.27	38.07	39.62	-2.6	-7	-8
Illinois.....	32.80	32.72	32.00	32.11	32.43	34.37	.2	.3	-5
Indiana.....	32.80	35.01	36.53	34.56	34.07	36.59	-6.3	-9	-1.2
Michigan.....	46.23	45.50	45.39	45.42	45.70	47.43	1.6	.3	-3
Ohio.....	37.53	38.89	38.78	39.40	38.38	37.58	-3.5	-6	*
Wisconsin.....	44.12	44.12	44.32	45.45	45.02	47.17	*	-5	-7
West North Central Total	20.97	21.00	20.86	20.52	19.84	19.02	-1	1.4	1.1
Iowa.....	31.88	32.32	32.23	31.44	30.87	36.20	-1.4	.8	-1.4
Kansas.....	35.20	35.78	35.74	35.55	36.44	34.33	-1.6	-9	.3
Minnesota.....	34.21	31.80	37.92	39.31	39.47	38.85	7.6	-3.5	-1.4
Missouri.....	33.14	34.58	36.17	36.24	35.40	32.41	-4.2	-1.6	.2
Nebraska.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
North Dakota.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
South Dakota.....	\$25.74	\$27.45	\$24.48	\$24.01	\$17.16	\$16.02	-6.2	10.7	5.4
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Delaware.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Florida.....	\$49.75	\$50.36	\$51.41	\$51.37	\$53.22	\$50.87	-1.2	-1.7	-2
Georgia.....	49.42	48.73	49.21	50.39	49.82	48.24	1.4	-2	.3
Maryland.....	35.95	35.85	34.90	35.47	35.47	36.18	.3	.3	-1
North Carolina.....	47.55	47.80	47.72	48.08	47.89	48.01	-5	-2	-1
South Carolina.....	48.75	48.59	47.58	48.32	47.78	46.10	.3	.5	.6
Virginia.....	48.33	47.96	46.85	45.82	45.49	42.29	.8	1.5	1.5
West Virginia.....	38.92	36.78	37.05	36.07	36.28	34.15	5.8	1.8	1.5
East South Central Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Alabama.....	\$44.31	\$44.26	\$43.58	\$42.70	\$43.00	\$43.38	.1	.8	.2
Kentucky.....	49.28	48.52	48.60	47.64	46.63	48.32	1.6	1.4	.2
Mississippi.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	\$40.05	\$38.82	\$39.33	\$38.96	\$39.04	\$38.17	3.2	.6	.5
West South Central Total	24.71	24.02	24.29	25.29	23.57	26.44	2.9	1.2	-7
Arkansas.....	46.71	47.67	47.97	48.81	48.57	49.86	-2.0	-1.0	-7
Louisiana.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oklahoma.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Texas.....	\$22.19	\$20.93	\$20.68	\$21.54	\$19.38	\$20.30	6.0	3.4	1.0
Mountain Total	29.91	29.44	29.83	31.73	31.43	31.40	1.6	-1.2	-5
Arizona.....	42.78	43.29	44.60	45.58	44.65	42.09	-1.2	-1.1	.2
Colorado.....	27.70	25.54	28.78	31.92	31.56	31.83	8.5	-3.2	-1.5
Idaho.....	38.10	40.11	37.60	36.76	36.13	35.88	-5.0	1.3	.7
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.....	\$21.25	\$21.06	\$21.76	\$29.29	\$29.23	\$28.08	.9	-7.6	-3.0
Wyoming.....	26.11	24.61	25.05	25.21	25.83	27.48	6.1	.3	-6
Pacific Total	47.67	46.79	48.15	49.51	48.31	49.30	1.9	-3	-4
California.....	44.25	43.58	45.32	47.83	47.25	49.21	1.5	-1.6	-1.2
Hawaii.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Oregon.....	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Washington.....	\$65.92	\$64.83	\$65.20	\$64.89	\$58.54	\$53.78	1.7	3.0	2.3
U.S. Total	35.72	35.63	35.74	35.88	35.53	36.85	.3	.1	-3

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Census Division and State	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
Middle Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
New York	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Pennsylvania	\$50.93	\$49.79	\$50.83	\$50.98	\$51.16	\$47.52	2.3	-0.1	0.8
East North Central Total	54.15	54.61	54.12	52.06	54.58	56.46	-8	-2	-5
Illinois	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Indiana	\$55.94	\$57.25	\$58.13	\$56.11	\$57.64	\$59.81	-2.3	-7	-7
Michigan	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Ohio	\$51.69	\$49.58	\$46.50	\$46.32	\$49.68	\$51.06	4.2	1.0	.1
South Atlantic Total	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$55.16	\$54.42	\$53.38	\$52.31	\$52.36	\$50.19	1.3	1.3	1.0
Kentucky	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	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	\$52.48	\$52.17	\$52.18	\$51.32	\$52.30	\$52.58	.6	.1	*

* 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Origin	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$42.01	\$38.46	\$38.72	\$33.96	\$32.63	\$29.61	9.2	6.5	4.0
Canada	42.01	38.47	38.72	33.96	32.65	29.44	9.2	6.5	4.0
Mexico	-	36.85	-	-	23.35	31.46	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
South America Total	35.81	34.44	36.11	31.97	30.46	30.07	4.0	4.1	1.9
Colombia.....	35.40	34.61	34.33	30.27	30.04	30.30	2.3	4.2	1.7
Venezuela.....	36.66	34.14	38.74	35.73	31.82	28.76	7.4	3.6	2.7
Europe Total	54.25	-	28.27	-	35.65	39.88	-	11.1	3.5
Denmark.....	-	-	-	-	35.65	39.88	-	-100.0	-100.0
Norway.....	54.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	45.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	-	-	28.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia Total	36.43	35.77	38.73	37.58	47.07	-	1.8	-6.2	-
Indonesia.....	36.18	35.77	38.73	37.26	47.07	-	1.1	-6.4	-
Vietnam.....	54.11	-	-	53.00	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania & Australia Total	36.89	36.83	37.00	34.35	34.79	32.12	.2	1.5	1.5
Australia.....	36.89	36.83	34.16	33.09	34.79	32.12	.2	1.5	1.5
New Zealand.....	-	-	51.17	48.67	-	-	-	-	-
Africa Total	-	-	-	27.92	30.66	-	-	-100.0	-
South Africa, Rep of.....	-	-	-	27.92	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland.....	-	-	-	-	30.66	-	-	-100.0	-
Total ¹	36.93	35.46	36.97	33.08	32.46	30.02	4.1	3.3	2.3
U.S. Total ²	37.83	36.87	37.62	33.30	32.94	33.02	2.6	3.5	1.5

¹ The average prices presented in this table, with the exception of U.S. Total, are considered to be representative prices for coal imports and fall within the range of \$20 to \$55 per short ton (\$18.14 to \$49.90 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, 1988, 1993-1997
(Nominal Dollars per Metric Ton)

Continent and Country of Destination	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1988	Percent Change 1996-1997	Average Annual Percent Change	
								1993-1997	1988-1997
North America Total	\$33.70	\$36.48	\$37.53	\$35.73	\$37.53	\$45.75	-7.6	-2.6	-3.3
Canada ¹	32.15	35.53	36.92	35.36	37.22	45.82	-9.5	-3.6	-3.9
Mexico.....	45.53	43.77	44.05	48.81	48.55	45.26	4.0	-1.6	.1
Other ²	41.97	41.92	37.80	39.22	37.23	37.60	.1	3.0	1.2
South America Total	48.44	48.29	47.90	46.61	48.25	48.93	.3	.1	-1
Argentina.....	52.57	51.11	47.84	46.83	47.63	48.18	2.9	2.5	1.0
Brazil.....	48.64	49.25	48.37	46.59	48.32	49.04	-1.2	.2	-1
Chile.....	35.54	35.69	34.94	38.12	51.59	51.80	-4	-8.9	-4.1
Other ²	44.98	43.19	47.87	45.04	43.50	28.97	4.1	.8	5.0
Europe Total	47.42	46.41	45.10	46.14	47.45	46.30	2.2	*	.3
Belgium & Luxembourg.....	50.38	50.41	47.92	46.55	47.65	46.66	*	1.4	.8
Bulgaria.....	51.17	48.79	48.54	46.40	46.25	-	4.9	2.5	-
Denmark.....	34.97	32.29	32.37	32.22	38.53	33.17	8.3	-2.4	.6
Finland.....	45.89	46.42	43.51	45.34	43.66	46.00	-1.1	1.3	*
France.....	50.66	49.53	48.19	48.76	46.56	48.31	2.3	2.1	.5
Germany, FR.....	49.15	45.28	38.57	49.97	42.97	49.02	8.6	3.4	*
Greece.....	44.95	37.42	44.76	-	44.91	44.14	20.1	*	.2
Iceland.....	65.40	63.38	61.78	41.89	-	58.69	3.2	-	1.2
Ireland.....	41.88	41.17	39.76	37.28	39.51	45.33	1.7	1.5	-9
Italy.....	50.19	49.66	48.66	47.40	48.86	47.09	1.1	.7	.7
Netherlands.....	49.57	45.59	46.26	46.22	48.75	44.50	8.7	.4	1.2
Norway.....	64.35	62.89	62.19	60.16	58.95	48.11	2.3	2.2	3.3
Portugal.....	40.52	40.26	40.18	39.96	41.56	42.97	.6	-6	-6
Romania.....	49.14	51.76	46.77	42.00	42.48	48.01	-5.0	3.7	.3
Spain.....	40.79	41.41	38.30	44.23	47.02	49.79	-1.5	-3.5	-2.2
Sweden.....	53.13	52.36	53.14	50.22	50.66	49.01	1.4	1.2	.9
Turkey.....	50.78	48.86	46.97	45.51	46.94	47.70	3.9	2.0	.7
United Kingdom.....	43.32	42.88	45.11	49.67	50.64	49.13	1.0	-3.8	-1.4
Other ²	37.99	38.65	41.95	45.09	43.65	47.26	-1.7	-3.4	-2.4
Asia Total	43.79	43.62	43.10	42.58	44.63	46.21	.4	-5	-6
China (Taiwan).....	40.51	40.63	40.73	42.60	43.53	44.33	-3	-1.8	-1.0
Israel.....	40.58	40.12	39.45	36.63	38.35	40.69	1.1	1.4	*
Japan.....	42.99	43.44	43.14	42.47	44.88	46.65	-1.0	-1.1	-9
Korea, Republic of.....	48.48	47.10	45.17	44.35	46.43	46.93	2.9	1.1	.4
Other ²	40.05	53.89	33.52	41.05	48.75	59.15	-25.7	-4.8	-4.2
Oceania & Australia Total	44.93	44.89	43.82	44.04	37.99	42.19	.1	4.3	.7
Other ²	44.93	44.89	43.82	44.04	37.99	42.19	.1	4.3	.7
Africa Total	53.46	48.90	47.47	48.05	46.90	48.37	9.3	3.3	1.1
Algeria.....	51.41	55.37	52.69	47.66	48.85	48.85	-7.1	1.3	.6
Egypt.....	56.54	58.83	54.42	47.55	49.45	48.65	-3.9	3.4	1.7
Morocco.....	33.81	37.40	36.37	38.62	37.32	36.75	-9.6	-2.4	-9
South Africa, Rep of.....	53.64	54.61	52.23	50.34	51.67	-	-1.8	.9	-
Other ²	43.29	-	-	-	44.68	44.00	-	-8	-2
Total³	44.36	44.67	44.13	43.98	45.55	46.36	-7	-7	-5
U.S. Total⁴	44.70	44.93	44.39	44.02	45.65	46.55	-5	-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 1996.

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

Coal-Producing Regions

Interior

Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Western Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas.

Appalachian

Alabama, Georgia, Eastern Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

Western

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Table C1. Classification of Coals by Rank

Coal Reports and Feature Articles

Coal Reports

- *Weekly Coal Production*, DOE/EIA-0218 (97-35).
- *Coal Data: A Reference*, DOE/EIA-0064 (93), February 1995.
- *State Coal Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0576, January 1994.
- *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121(98/1Q).
- *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.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1998*, DOA/EIA-0383(98), December 1997.
- *Energy Policy Transportation Rate Study, Interim Report on Coal Transportation* DOE/EIA-0549, September 1991.
- *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226(98/08), August 1998.
- *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348(96), Vol. 2, February 1998.
- *Longwall Mining*, DOE/EIA-TR-0588 March 1995.
- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035(98/08) August 1998.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook: Quarterly Projections January 1998*, DOE/EIA-0202(98/1Q), January 1998.
- *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants 1997*, DOE/EIA-0191(97), May 1998.

Feature Articles

- "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: 1997 Review," *Mining Engineering*, May 1998, Vol.50,No.5, May 1998, pp.60-68.
- "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.

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 1997 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 1997. 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 1997 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 1997, there were 2,033 mining operations that produced, processed, or prepared 10,000 or more short tons of coal. Of these mining operations, 75.6 percent (1,572) responded to the EIA-7A survey. In 1997, there were 1,547 mines that produced 10,000 or more short tons of coal. Of these mines, 76.1 percent (1,177) responded to the EIA-7A survey; they accounted for 1,061 million short tons, or 97.3 percent of the 1997 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	49	24,100	14	368	63	24,468
Alaska.....	1	1,450	-	-	1	1,450
Arizona.....	3	11,723	-	-	3	11,723
Arkansas.....	-	-	3	18	3	18
Colorado.....	19	27,449	-	-	19	27,449
Illinois.....	31	41,129	2	30	33	41,159
Indiana.....	41	35,479	1	19	42	35,497
Kansas.....	2	268	1	91	3	360
Kentucky Total.....	488	143,904	195	11,949	683	155,853
Eastern.....	437	110,482	184	10,436	621	120,918
Western.....	51	33,422	11	1,513	62	34,936
Louisiana.....	2	3,545	-	-	2	3,545
Maryland.....	16	4,141	3	18	19	4,160
Missouri.....	3	396	1	5	4	401
Montana.....	7	40,997	1	8	8	41,005
New Mexico.....	6	27,025	-	-	6	27,025
North Dakota.....	5	29,579	2	1	7	29,580
Ohio.....	79	28,479	20	675	99	29,154
Oklahoma.....	9	1,614	2	7	11	1,621
Pennsylvania Total.....	324	73,702	189	2,496	513	76,198
Anthracite.....	86	3,234	95	1,444	181	4,678
Bituminous.....	238	70,468	94	1,052	332	71,520
Tennessee.....	35	3,030	7	270	42	3,300
Texas.....	12	53,328	-	-	12	53,328
Utah.....	13	26,104	2	579	15	26,683
Virginia.....	158	29,461	89	6,376	247	35,837
Washington.....	3	4,495	-	-	3	4,495
West Virginia Total.....	360	167,604	118	6,139	478	173,743
Northern.....	77	41,128	32	1,674	109	42,802
Southern.....	283	126,476	86	4,465	369	130,941
Wyoming.....	25	281,881	-	-	25	281,881
U.S. Total.....	1,691	1,060,883	650	29,049	2,341	1,089,932

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 2, 1998. Nonresponse letters were mailed March 11 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 1996 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 1997 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 604 mines, which produced 29 million short tons, or 2.7 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 547 mines, representing 2.6 percent (28.3 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 509 mines, representing 6.3 percent (68.7 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 521 mines representing 4.8 percent (52.3 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 632 mining operations, or 31.1 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 1996 recoverable reserves minus the mine's 1997 production. If this calculation could not be made, the mine's projected production for 1997 was used. If recoverable coal reserves for 1996 and 1997 and projected production for 1997 were all missing, no estimate was made. In 1997, recoverable reserves were reported by or estimated for 1,131 mines, representing 1,040 million short tons, or 73.1 percent of the mines whose production exceeded 10,000 or more short tons.

Missing *recovery percentage* data were estimated by using 1997 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 1997 production. If productive capacity was reported as less than annual production, productive capacity was equated to 1997 production. There were 557 in-scope mines with production of 189.7 million short tons for which 1997 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 1997 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 78.83 versus 82.20, when those mines are included.

In 1997, there were 35 mines that produced 2.7 million short tons of refuse bituminous and subbituminous coal. Those operations are not included in this report. In 1997, 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 1997, 633 manufacturers responded to the EIA-3 survey. The response rate for the 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 99 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, 1997
(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	39.54	11.75	35.15	11.16	38.48	10.42
Alaska	-	-	w	w	w	w
Arizona	-	-	w	w	w	w
Arkansas	-	-	w	w	w	w
Colorado	18.50	-	18.40	-	18.46	2.46
Illinois	22.22	2.29	17.12	-	21.44	2.79
Indiana	w	w	w	w	19.62	3.94
Kansas	-	-	w	w	w	w
Kentucky Total	24.73	5.81	22.08	4.78	23.72	6.17
Eastern	26.26	2.85	22.45	5.40	24.65	5.02
Western	20.67	2.14	19.92	1.88	20.49	3.08
Louisiana	-	-	w	w	w	w
Maryland	w	w	w	w	23.26	-
Missouri	-	-	16.87	-	16.87	-
Montana	-	-	9.84	8.85	9.84	8.85
New Mexico	w	w	w	w	21.83	5.19
North Dakota	-	-	8.06	-	8.06	-
Ohio	25.16	14.03	21.57	6.39	23.66	9.66
Oklahoma	w	w	w	w	26.32	-
Pennsylvania Total	26.30	1.68	25.13	7.81	25.98	3.62
Anthracite	43.63	-	34.39	26.13	35.12	25.87
Bituminous	26.19	1.68	22.87	8.20	25.41	3.42
Tennessee	w	w	w	w	27.03	5.55
Texas	-	-	12.15	2.43	12.15	2.43
Utah	17.61	6.28	-	-	17.61	6.28
Virginia	29.07	4.65	25.74	7.32	28.24	8.76
Washington	-	-	w	w	w	w
West Virginia Total	27.64	6.45	24.60	5.59	26.64	6.36
Northern	26.41	4.99	22.31	8.46	25.86	5.81
Southern	28.22	5.91	24.86	4.31	26.90	5.88
Wyoming	w	w	w	w	6.00	1.65
Appalachian Total¹	27.74	6.37	24.24	6.67	26.55	6.52
Interior Total¹	21.62	2.49	15.64	8.03	17.91	8.31
Western Total¹	17.90	1.46	8.54	3.73	9.52	10.69
East of Miss. River	26.67	6.04	23.08	6.59	25.39	6.83
West of Miss. River	17.95	6.44	9.10	1.46	9.92	9.82
U.S. Total	25.68	7.50	13.39	15.74	18.14	18.45

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

1997, 633 manufacturers responded to the EIA-3A survey. The response rate for the 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 1997, there were 27 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 1997, there were 27 respondents to the EIA-5A survey, and the response rate was 100 percent.

Coal Distribution Report (Form EIA-6A)

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 1997, there were about 950 respondents to the EIA-6A 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-6A 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-6A only represent the domestic coal distributed; 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 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 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-6A 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 700 plants, accounted for 100 percent of total electric utility generation.

² For the States of Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, and the anthracite portion of Pennsylvania, the threshold is 10,000 tons.

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

Current year data from this survey are considered final.

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

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is used to survey all fossil-fueled plants with a total steam-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.

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

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.

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 transshipments 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

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.

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 for deriving data.

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 $C = S_b + R - S_e$, where S_b = beginning stocks, R = receipts, and S_e = ending stocks.

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

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

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 (C_m) is estimated for each month in the quarter as $C_m = (C_m3/C3) \times C$ where $C_m3/C3$ 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 food manufacturing (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 311), paper manufacturing (NAICS 322), chemicals manufacturing (NAICS 325), petroleum and coal products (NAICS 324), nonmetallic mineral products (NAICS 327) and primary metal manufacturing (NAICS 331).

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 associated with very small quantities or very high prices). Because of this, a methodology was developed to edit the Census Bureau price data.

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

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

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

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

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

For reporting purposes, the month of exportation reflects the month in which the shipment leaves the United States. The month of importation generally is based on the month in which the U.S. Customs Service releases the merchandise to the importer. For both sets of data, however, there can exist a small carry-over from the actual month of exportation or importation to a subsequent month, usually the succeeding month. A number of factors in processing

account for this, e.g., late receipt of a document for an end-of-month shipment, or rejection of a shipment by the computer due to failure to meet established edit criteria. These limitations should be considered when making comparisons.

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

Comparing Census reported imported coal figures in Table 35 with EIA reported imported coal receipts at electric utilities, manufacturers, and coke plants for 1997 shows a difference of about 1.3 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,
1988-1997**

Year	Implicit Price Deflator (1992 = 100)
1988	86.1
1989	89.7
1990	93.6
1991	97.3
1992	100.0
1993	102.6
1994 ^R	105.1
1995 ^R	107.8
1996 ^R	110.2
1997	112.4

^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:

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{V_n}{V_0}} - 1 \quad (1)$$

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 carbon, 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	
	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.
- **Pennsylvania Bituminous** All mines located in counties other than the Pennsylvania anthracite counties and all bituminous mines in Bradford County.
- **West Virginia, Northern** All mines in the following counties (formerly defined as Coal-

Producing Districts 1, 3, & 6): Barbour, Brooke, Braxton, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Upshur, Webster, Wetzell, 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 be 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 sequential 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 Lading 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 atmospheric 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 Francisco, 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 watt-hours (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 non-utility 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 discharged 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 kilowatt hours, 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 negotiation 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 naphtha 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 pentane 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 Specification 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/liquefaction.

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, pentane 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 aviation gasoline, special naphtha, 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. Excluded 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, pentane plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphtha, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Photovoltaic 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 (photovoltaic) 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 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 device 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 naphtha 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 Associ-

ation (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.