



Energy Information Administration

Official Energy Statistics from the U.S. Government

Coal Distribution Database, 2007

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The 2007 Coal Distribution database is a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet file named Coal_Dist_2007.xls. The spreadsheet contains 843 records and provides aggregated volumes for coal by origin state, destination state, consumer type, and transportation mode. The volumes represent short tons for calendar year 2007. This database replaces the multiple Excel spreadsheet files for both origin and destination by individual state that were previously distributed by EIA.

This database and data for previous years are available from the EIA website located at the following url:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/coaldistrib/coal_distributions.html

Changes in Coal Distribution Data Sources

The changes in the coal distribution data sources made in 2006 are carried over to the 2007 tables. As in 2006, EIA used data from the EIA-3 survey to distribute synfuel to the electric generation sector on a state level, aggregated with all of the other coal (such as bituminous, subbituminous, and lignite coal) sent to electric generating plants.

EIA supplemented the EIA-3 data with previously collected information to determine the mode of transportation from the synfuel plant to the electric generating consumer, which was not reported on the EIA-3A survey form. Although not contained in the EIA-6A master file, this information has been documented in an ancillary spreadsheet in the EIA electronic library.

The coal production, purchase and distribution volumes collected on the EIA-6A, Coal Distribution Report – Annual, include anthracite and bituminous refuse or waste coal. These volumes are especially significant in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, resulting in total distribution volumes that exceed production volumes from traditional surface and underground mine sources.

Coal exports reported on the EIA-6A Coal Distribution Report – Annual, may differ from the volumes reported in the EIA Quarterly Coal Report (QCR). Volumes reported in the QCR are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, "Monthly Report EM 545." It is expected that differences would arise in the results of the surveys due to differences in survey frame populations, survey errors, assumptions, definitions, etc. For example, in 2007 the Coal Distribution Report shows exports as 55,378 thousand short tons while the QCR shows exports of 59,163 thousand short tons.

In the survey data, there were residual coal volumes that had an origin state but not a destination state. These residual volumes resulted from sales to brokers, classified as consumer type "Not a Consumer" (NC). These volumes were all assigned to the Electric Generation sector (EG) with an assumed transportation mode. The destinations were determined from a review and comparison with electric utility fuel receipt data from other EIA surveys. The results of the allocation are shown in the table below.

Allocation of "NC" Volumes

Origin	Destination	Consumer Type	Transport Mode	Volume (short tons)
As Reported				
AL		NC		(65,528)
CO		NC		(455,183)
EKY		NC		(2,573,123)
IL		NC		(171,511)
IN		NC		(101,877)
MD		NC		(179,178)
MT		NC		(437,402)
NWV		NC		(312,769)
OH		NC		(281,132)
PAA		NC		(333,370)
PAB		NC		(815,220)
SWV		NC		(3,475,715)
TN		NC		(345,560)
UT		NC		(414,226)
VA		NC		(604,480)
WKY		NC		(471,104)
WY		NC		(1,329,853)
As Allocated				
AL	AL	EG	RR	65,528
CO	AL	EG	RR	455,183
EKY	KY	EG	RR	2,573,123
IL	KY	EG	RV	171,511
IN	IN	EG	RR	101,877
MD	NC	EG	RR	179,178
MT	WA	EG	RR	437,402
NWV	AL	EG	RR	312,769
OH	IN	EG	RR	281,132
PAA	PA	EG	RR	333,370
PAB	NY	EG	RR	815,220
SWV	WV	EG	RR	1,100,000
SWV	KY	EG	RR	2,375,715
TN	NC	EG	RR	345,560
UT	UT	EG	RR	414,226
VA	NJ	EG	RR	604,480
WKY	KY	EG	RR	471,104
WY	IN	EG	RR	1,329,853

EIA made additional adjustments in order to improve the balance between the EIA-6A survey data and volumes reported on the FERC-423 and EIA-423 reports. These adjustments are shown in the table below:

Origin	Destination	Volume (short tons)	Mode
WY	IL	(12,000,000)	RR
WY	IN	6,000,000	RR
WY	IA	6,000,000	RR
WY	KS	2,000,000	RR
WY	WI	(2,000,000)	RR
PAB	NY	3,200,000	RR
PAB	OH	(3,200,000)	RR
SWV	NC	3,000,000	RR
EKY	NC	1,300,000	RR
SWV	OH	(3,000,000)	RR
EKY	OH	(1,300,000)	RR
CO	CO	(1,600,000)	RR
CO	AL	1,600,000	RR
SWV	MD	(2,200,000)	RR
SWV	AL	2,200,000	RR
EKY	VA	(1,000,000)	RR
EKY	FL	1,000,000	RR
WKY	TN	(1,567,244)	RV
WKY	FL	1,567,244	RV
PAB	PA	(2,000,000)	RR
PAB	FL	2,000,000	RR

Note: Negative numbers in the above table indicate that the reported EIA-6A data were reduced on the particular origin to destination pair while the non-negative numbers indicate an adjustment increase in volume distributed.

A final adjustment in the coal distribution process was a distribution of volumes that had an origin state but no destination state but were reported to have been distributed to the electric generation sector. It was assumed that the destination state was the same as the origin state. Coal in this category consisted primarily of approximately 702,000 short tons that originated in Wyoming and was assumed to have a destination of Wyoming.

Key to Consumer Type Codes

The table below provides a translation of the Consumer Type Codes found in the 2007 Coal Distribution Database.

Consumer Type	Type of Consumer
AG	Agriculture, Mining and Construction
CP	Coke Plant
EG	Electric Generation
EX	Export Coal

MF	Manufacturing (Except Coke Plants)
NC	Not a Consumer
RC	Residential/Commercial
TF	Railroad/Vessel/Ship Fuel

It is also noted that Destination State code of “X Export” indicates movements to foreign destinations.