

Section 2. Coal

Coal prices are developed for the following three categories: coking coal; steam coal (all noncoking coal); and coal coke, imports and exports.

Coking coal, used in the industrial sector only, is a high-quality bituminous coal that is used to make coal coke. Steam coal, which may be used by all sectors, includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite. In the industrial sector, coal consumption is the sum of coking coal and steam coal. The industrial coal price is the quantity-weighted average price of these two components.

Imports and exports of coal coke are available only on the national level and are accounted for in the industrial sector. Coal coke imports and exports are reported separately and are not averaged with other coal prices and expenditures.

Coking Coal

Coking coal is generally more expensive than steam coal; therefore, it is identified separately in the development of the price estimates. Coking coal prices are those paid at coke plants for coal received and include insurance, freight, and taxes.

Physical Unit Prices: All Years

Source publications contain physical unit prices for States, groups of States, or Census Divisions. Individual State prices are used directly for their respective States. Group and Census Division prices are assigned

to each State within the group. Wherever individual State prices or State group prices are unavailable, prices are assigned from adjacent or nearby States or Census Divisions or from States with similar coal use patterns as shown in Table TN1.

Btu Prices: All Years

Btu prices for States are calculated from the physical unit prices and the constant conversion factor for coking coal. U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of the State Btu prices, weighted by consumption data from the State Energy Data System (SEDS).

Data Sources

Prices

1981 forward: Energy Information Administration, *Quarterly Coal Report*, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTP/ROOT/coal/qcrhistory.htm>, October-December issue, Table A3 (1981–1991), Table 39 (1992–1994), and Table 31 (1995 forward).

1977–1980: Energy Information Administration, *Coke and Coal Chemicals*, Table 19 (1977), Table 15 (1978), and Table 7 (1979, 1980).

1970–1976: Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, *Minerals Yearbook*, “Coke and Coal Chemicals” chapter, Table 22.

Consumption

1970 forward: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, coking coal consumption.

Table TN1. Coking Coal State Group Price and Adjacent State Price Assignments

State	Years	State or Division Prices Assigned
AL	1997–2000	East South Central
CA	1970–1982	CA, CO, UT
CO	1970–1982	CA, CO, UT
IL	1986–1996	IN
	1997–2000	East North Central
IN	1997–2000	East North Central
KY	1970–1987	KY, MO, TN, TX
	1988–1996	OH
	1997–2000	East South Central
MD	1970, 1971	MD, NJ, NY
	1983–1991, 1993	PA
MI	1979	MI, MN, WI
	1980–1985, 1987	MI, WI
	1988–1991, 1993–1996	OH
	1997–2000	East North Central
MN	1970–1978	MN, WI
	1979	MI, MN, WI
MO	1970–1987	KY, MO, TN, TX
	1988	AL
NJ	1970, 1971	MD, NJ, NY
NY	1970, 1971	MD, NJ, NY
	1972–1982	MD, NY
	1983–1996	PA
	1997–2000	Middle Atlantic
OH	1997–2000	East North Central
PA	1997–2000	Middle Atlantic
TN	1970–1987	KY, MO, TN, TX
	1988–1991	AL
TX	1970–1987	KY, MO, TN, TX
UT	1970–1982	CA, CO, UT
	1983–1986	TX
	1988–1996	IN
	1997–2000	East North Central
VA	1970, 1971, 1976, 1977	WV
	1978–1982	VA, WV
	1983–1986	KY
	1987–1996	OH
	1997–2000	East North Central
WI	1970–1978	MN, WI
	1979	MI, MN, WI
	1980–1985, 1987	MI, WI
WV	1978–1982	VA, WV
	1983–1986	KY
	1987–1996	OH
	1997–2000	East North Central

Conversion Factor: All Years

26.80 million Btu per short ton.

Steam Coal

Steam coal is used in all sectors. Price data are generally available in the electric utility, residential, and industrial sectors. However, no price data are directly available in the transportation and commercial sectors, and industrial sector steam coal prices are assigned to these two sectors. Data sources and calculations for estimating coal prices are discussed by sector. Estimates of the amount of steam coal consumed by sector are taken from SEDS and are adjusted for process fuel consumption in the industrial sector. (See the “Consumption Adjustments for Calculating Expenditures” section on page 101.)

Electric Utility Sector

Btu Prices: 1973 Forward

State Btu prices, including insurance, freight, and taxes, are taken from *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants (C&Q)* for 1973 forward and are converted from cents to dollars per million Btu. Where individual State prices are withheld or unavailable, quantity-weighted Census division prices are assigned as shown in Table TN2. Price estimates for Alaska are explained below.

Btu Prices: 1970 Through 1972

Btu prices for States are taken from the Edison Electric Institute’s (EEI) *Statistical Yearbook* and are converted from cents to dollars. Delaware, DC, and Maryland are each assigned the combined price for the three States. The steam coal electric utility sector Alaska price for 1971 is estimated as discussed below.

Table TN2.

State	Years	State/Census Division Prices Assigned
CT	1975–1979	New England
DC	1976	MD, VA
OK	1973, 1974 1975	West South Central CO, KS, MO, NM, TX
OR	1983, 1989	Pacific Contiguous
RI	1974	MA
VT	1980, 1983–1986, 1998	New England

Alaska Prices: All Years

The *C&Q* does not collect or publish prices for Alaska. The Alaska prices for 1994 forward are estimated from an informal survey of the single coal supplier in the State. Prior to that, Btu prices for Alaska are based on data from the EEI *Statistical Yearbook*. For the years 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977, and 1979 through 1993, prices were taken directly from the *Statistical Yearbook*. Prices for 1971, 1973, 1975, and 1978 are estimated from the *Statistical Yearbook* prices for the United States and the average ratio of AK-to-U.S. prices for the years when AK prices are available. The 1971 and 1973 estimated prices are based on the average ratio for 1970 and 1972; the 1975 price is based on the average ratio for 1974 and 1976; and the 1978 price is based on the average ratio for 1977 and 1979.

U.S. Prices: All Years

U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of the State Btu prices, weighted by consumption data from SEDS.

Data Sources

Prices

1973 forward: Energy Information Administration, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants*, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity>

[/cq/backissues.html](#), Table 3 (1973-1979), Table 51 (1980-1982), Table 50 (1983, 1984), Table 40 (1985-1989), Table 7 (1990, 1991), and Table 2 (1992 forward).

1994 forward: Alaska price estimated from informal discussions with Usibelli Coal Mine Co., the only coal supplier in Alaska. For 2000, data were not available, so 1999 values were used.

1970–1993: Edison Electric Institute, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry*, table titled “Analysis of Fuel for Electric Generation: Total Electric Utility Industry” (1970–1988), Table 29 (1989–1993).

Consumption

1970 forward: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, electric utility sector coal consumption.

Conversion Factors: All Years

Btu prices are taken directly from the data sources; no explicit conversion factors are used.

Residential Sector

Residential sector steam coal prices are the average delivered prices for coal purchased by residential customers and include taxes.

Prices: 1979 Forward

Residential steam coal Btu prices for 1979 forward are not available. Electric utility coal spot prices from *C&Q* for 1979 forward are converted from cents per million Btu to dollars per million Btu and are used in a regression equation to estimate residential steam coal prices for 1979 forward. The residential steam coal prices calculated for 1974 through 1978 from *Gas Househeating Survey (GHS)* and the average Btu spot prices from the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants (C&Q)* for 1974 through 1978 are used to develop the regression equation. AK residential coal prices are estimated by using a different methodology, described on page 15.

Table TN3. Residential Sector Coal Spot Price Assignments from C&Q, 1979 Forward

State	Years	State Prices Assigned
CO	1979, 1981	KS
CT	1975	NY
	1976–1979	NH
	1980–1987, 1993–1995, 2000	MA
DC	1976–1999	MD
ID	1974, 1979–1982, 1996–2000	NV
	1975–1977	SD
	1978	ND
	1983–1995	CO
MA	1975	VT
	1976–1979	NH
ME	1974, 1975, 1981, 1983	VT
	1976–1980, 1982, 1986, 1996–2000	NH
	1984, 1985	MA
MT	1974, 1975, 1978	ND
	1976, 1977	SD
	1979–1982	NV
ND	1976, 1977	SD
	1979–2000	MN
NH	1974, 1975, 1981, 1983	VT
	1984, 1985	MA
NV	1975–1978, 1983–1989, 1992, 1993, 1995	CO
RI	1974	CT
	1975	VT
	1976–1979	NH
	1980–2000	MA
SD	1978, 1984	ND
	1979–1983, 1986, 1987, 1989, 1991–2000	MN
UT	1975–1978, 1980, 1983, 2000	CO
	1979	NV
VT	1976, 1980	NH
	1984–2000	MA
WA	1970	OR
	1974–1978, 1983–1985	CO
	1979–1982	NV
WY	1974–1976, 1978, 1982, 1983, 1985	CO

Some States have *GHS* residential prices during the 1974 through 1978 period to use in the regression analysis, but are missing prices in the 1979 forward data used to calculate prices. For these missing data, *C&Q* prices are assigned from other States for use in the regression, as shown in Table TN3. *C&Q* prices for ND and MT for some years result in a negative price when used in the regression; therefore MN spot prices are assigned to ND for use in the regression and the WY final price is assigned to MT as shown in Tables TN3 and TN4.

Price estimates for 1974 through 1978 for some States are not available because there was no consumption. To calculate prices for 1979 forward, these States are assigned the final prices from selected States as shown in Table TN4.

In addition, several States are assigned the simple average of the final prices of adjacent States as shown in Table TN4.

Table TN4. Residential Sector Spot Coal Final Price Assignments, 1979 Forward

State	Years	State and Averaged Final Prices Assigned
AR	1980, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1987–1995, 1998	AL
	1981	MO, OK, TN, TX
	1983	MO, MS, OK, TN
AZ	1982, 1984, 1985	CA, NM, NV, UT
	1987, 1988, 1990–1995, 1998, 2000	UT
CA	1979–1985	NV
	1987–2000	WA
FL	1980–1996, 1998, 1999–2000	GA
LA	1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 2000	AL
MS	1979, 1980, 1983, 1984, 1986–1995, 1997	AL
	1985	AL, AR, TN
MT	1986–1995, 1997–2000	WY
NM	1979–2000	CO
OK	1979–1999	CO
OR	1979, 1980, 1982–1998, 2000	WA
	1981	CA, ID, NV, WA
TX	1980–1982, 1985–2000	CO

Prices: 1971 Through 1978

For 1971 through 1978, Btu steam coal prices are calculated by using data from *GHS*. The price for a State is equal to the simple average of the city/utility price observations for that State. For 1971 and 1972, *GHS* reports physical unit prices rather than Btu prices (as published for 1973 through 1978) and, therefore, the State-level conversion factors for this sector from SEDS are used to convert to Btu prices for those years. AK residential coal prices are estimated by using a different methodology, described on page 15.

A simple average of price observations in CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, and VT is assigned to each of these States. To impute other missing prices in the 1971 through 1978 period, States are assigned simple averages of adjacent State prices or are directly assigned the single price of an adjacent or nearby State as listed in Table TN5.

Prices: 1970

Since State-level coal price data for 1970 are not available from either *GHS* or *C&Q*, the 1970 residential sector coal prices are calculated by using the 1971 through 1978 data from the *Statistical Yearbook* for the 39 States, with some reported coal use from 1971 through 1983 and regression analysis.

For estimating the 1970 prices, States missing *Statistical Yearbook* data are assigned prices as follows: ID for 1970 through 1978 from MT; MA for 1976 through 1978 from CT; ME for 1970 through 1978 from NH; RI for 1973 and 1975 through 1978 from CT; and WA for 1970 through 1972 from OR. DC, DE, and MD are all assigned the combined *Statistical Yearbook* price for those States. Wherever individual State prices are unavailable, prices are assigned from an adjacent or nearby State as follows: CA from NV; NM from CO; OK from CO; OR from WA; and TX from CO. AK residential coal prices are estimated by using a different methodology, described as follows.

Table TN5. Residential Sector Spot Coal Price Assignments, 1971-1978

State	Years	State Assigned or Averaged Prices
AL	1971	TN
AR	1977, 1978	AL
CA	1971, 1972, 1974, 1978	NV
DC	1971-1978	MD
DE	1971, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977	MD
GA	1971	NC, TN
	1972	AL, NC, TN
ID	1977	MT, UT, WY
KS	1971, 1972	CO, MO
MN	1971	IA, ND, WI
	1972	IA, WI
MS	1978	AL
MT	1971	ID, ND, WY
	1972, 1973	ID, WY
ND	1972	IA, WI
	1973	MN, SD
	1974	MN, MT, SD
NE	1971, 1972	CO, IA, MO, WY
	1975	CO, IA, KS, MO, SD, WY
NJ	1971, 1972, 1974, 1977, 1978	DE, NY, PA
NM	1971	CO
NV	1971, 1972, 1975	ID, UT
	1973	ID, OR, UT
OK	1971-1978	CO
OR	1971-1978	WA
SC	1971, 1972	NC
SD	1971	IA, ND, WY
	1972	IA, WY
TX	1971-1974, 1977	CO
UT	1974, 1978	CO, ID, NV, WY
WA	1971, 1972, 1974	ID
	1977	MT, UT, WY
WV	1971, 1972	KY, MD, OH, PA, VA

Alaska Prices: All Years

The AK residential coal prices for 1994 through 1999 are estimated from an informal survey of the single coal supplier in the State. For 2000, 1999 values were used.

The AK residential Btu prices for 1978 through 1993 are estimated from the WA State prices during that period. To estimate the AK price for each year that AK has consumption, the average ratio of AK-to-WA prices during 1970 through 1977 is applied to the WA price.

AK physical unit prices for 1970 through 1977 are estimated by using the ratio of AK-to-U.S. electric utility sector prices.

U.S. Prices: All Years

U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of the State Btu prices, weighted by consumption data from SEDS.

Data Sources

Prices

1974 forward: Energy Information Administration, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants*, average spot coal prices, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/cq/backissues.html>, Table 2 (1974-1979), Table 44 (1980-1982), Table 49 (1983, 1984), Table 39 (1985-1989), Table 8 (1990, 1991), and Table 3 (1992 forward).

1994 forward: Alaska price estimated from informal discussions with Usibelli Coal Mine Co., the only coal supplier in Alaska. For 2000, 1999 values were used.

1971–1978: American Gas Association, *Gas Househeating Survey*, table titled “Competitive Fuel Prices.”

1970–1978: Edison Electric Institute, *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry*, Table 43S.

Consumption

1970 forward: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, residential sector coal consumption.

Table TN6. Commercial Sector Final Price Assignments

State	Years	State Prices Assigned
CT	1980	NY
CT	1995-2000	MA
DC	1980–2000	MD
NH	1994, 1996-2000	MA
OK	1970	KS
OR	2000	CA
RI	1982, 1983, 1991–2000	MA
VT	1993-1997, 2000	MA

Conversion Factors: 1971, 1972

Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2000* Consumption Technical Notes, Table B8.

Commercial Sector

Commercial sector prices are assigned from industrial steam coal prices. States without Btu industrial steam coal prices were assigned the prices from adjacent States, as shown in Table TN6. The AK prices for 1994 through 1999 are estimated from an informal survey of the single coal supplier in the State. For 2000, 1999 values were used. U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of all States’ Btu prices, weighted by consumption data from SEDS.

Industrial Sector

Beginning with the *State Energy Data 2000* tables, industrial expenditures reflect consumption by power producers other than electric utilities (“other power producers”) from 1989 forward. Physical unit prices are the same as those used for the remaining industrial sector, described below. A different conversion factor is used to obtain Btu prices to reflect the different heat content in coal consumed by other power producers. Industrial prices included in the *State Energy Data 2000* tables reflect

Table TN7. Industrial Sector Steam Coal Price Assignments, 1980 Forward

State	Years	Prices Used in the Assignment	State	Years	Prices Used in the Assignment
AZ	1980	CA, UT	NM	1980	TX, UT
	1981, 1984–1986	CA, CO, UT		1981	CO, OK, TX
CO	1980	KS, UT		1982, 1983	AZ, CO, OK, TX
CT	1981–1994	New England		1984–1986	CO, OK, TX, UT
DC	1980, 1981	MD		1987	AZ, CO, OK, TX, UT
DE	1980–2000	MD		1988–2000	AZ, CO, TX, UT
FL	1980	AL, GA	NV	1980, 1981, 1984–1986	CA, ID, UT
HI	1982, 1983, 1987–2000	CA		1983, 1987–1998	AZ, CA, ID, UT
ID	1999–2000	UT, WY		1999–2000	AZ, CA, UT
LA	1980–2000	AR, TX	NY	1998–2000	Mid-Atlantic
MA	1980–1983	NY	OK	1980	AR, KS, MO, TX
	1984–2000	New England		1984–2000	AR, CO, KS, MO, TX
ME	1980–1983	NY	OR	1980, 1981, 1983–1997	CA, ID, WA
	1984–2000	New England		1982	CA, ID, NV, WA
MS	1980–2000	AL, AR, TN		1998	CA, ID
MT	1983, 1987–1992	ID, WY	RI	1980, 1981	NY
	1984–1986	ID		1984–1990	New England
	1993–1998	ID, SD, WY	SD	1980	IA, MN, MT
	1999–2000	SD, WY		1981	IA, MN, MT, NE
ND	1980–1982	MN, MT		1982	IA, MN, MT, WY
	1983–1992	MN		1983, 1987–1997	IA, MN, WY
	1993–2000	MN,SD		1984–1986	IA, MN, NE
NE	1980	IA, KS, MO	VT	1980–1983	NY
	1982, 1983, 1987–1992	CO, IA, KS, MO, WY		1984–1992, 1998, 1999	New England
	1993–2000	CO, IA, KS, MO, SD, WY	WV	1980	KY, MD, OH, PA, VA
NH	1980–1983	NY	WY	1980	ID, MT, UT
	1984–1993, 1995	New England		1981	CO, ID, MT, NE, UT
NJ	1980–1997	NY, PA		1984–1986	CO, ID, NE, UT
	1998, 2000	Mid-Atlantic			

the aggregate of these two sub-sectors (total industrial coal expenditures divided by total industrial coal consumption).

Industrial coal prices from 1980 forward are taken from Form EIA-3, which collects quarterly data on manufacturers' coal stocks, receipts, prices, and consumption. Through the end of 1988, all manufacturers that consumed coal were required to respond to EIA-3, but thereafter, respondents were limited to those manufacturers that consumed 1,000 or more tons in the reporting year. Data prior to 1980 are based on the

average cost of coal sold to manufacturing firms, which was reported on a monthly basis.

Physical Unit Prices: 1980 Forward

For 1984 forward, State prices are published in the EIA *Coal Industry Annual (CIA)*. Prices include insurance, freight, and taxes. Price data for 1980 through 1983 are taken directly from Form EIA-3.

Table TN8. Industrial Sector Steam Coal Price Assignments for 1971 and 1974-1979

State	Years	State Prices Used in the Assignment	State	Years	State Prices Used in the Assignment
AR	1971, 1972, 1974, 1975 1979	MO, TN MO, TN, TX	MT	1974-1978 1979	MN, NE, UT MN, UT
AZ	1971 1974-1978	CA, NV, UT CA, UT	ND	1974-1979	MN
CO	1974-1978 1979	KS, NE, UT UT	NE	1979	IA, MO
CT	1974-1978 1979	MA, NY NY	NH	1971, 1974-1979	MA
DC	1971, 1974-1979	MD, VA	NM	1971 1974, 1976-1978	CO, OK, TX, UT KS, UT
DE	1971, 1974-1979	MD, NJ, PA	NV	1974 1975-1979	UT CA, OR, UT
FL	1979	AL, GA	OK	1974, 1975 1976-1978	CA, UT KS, MO
ID	1974 1975-1978 1979	OR, UT UT UT, WA		1979	AR, KS, MO MO, TX
KS	1979	MO	OR	1975-1978 1979	CA CA, WA
LA	1978 1979	AR TX	RI	1971, 1974-1978 1979	MA NY
MA	1979	NY	SD	1971, 1974 1975-1978	IA IA, MN, NE
ME	1975-1978 1979	MA NY		1979	IA, MN
MS	1971, 1974, 1975, 1979 1976-1978	AL, TN AL, AR, TN	TX	1974, 1975 1976-1978	KS AR, KS
MT	1974-1978 1979	MN, NE, UT MN, UT	VT	1971, 1974-1978 1979	MA NY
ND	1974-1979	MN	WA	1974 1975-1978	CA, OR CA
NE	1979	IA, MO	WY	1974-1978 1979	NE, UT UT
NH	1971, 1974-1979	MA			
NM	1971 1974, 1976-1978 1979	CO, OK, TX, UT KS, UT UT			

Prices for States in which data are withheld or unavailable are estimated by using simple averages of the published data for adjacent States. In a few cases, only a single adjacent State or Census division price is published and, therefore, available for the estimation. The adjacent State and Census division price assignments used for estimations are shown in Table TN7. WA prices are withheld for 1998 forward. WA prices are historically higher than the Census division price; therefore, the average percentage difference between the WA and the Pacific division prices for

1994 through 1997 is applied to the 1998 through 2000 division prices to estimate the WA prices for 1998 through 2000. Price estimates for Alaska are explained on page 19.

State assignments can be different for “other power producers” than for the remaining industrial sector, if a State shows consumption for one but not the other. In 2000, prices were assigned for CT, DE, HI, LA, MA, ME, MT, NJ, NY, OK and WA for other power producers using

the same States referenced in Table TN7. Price estimates for Alaska are the same as explained on page 19.

Physical Unit Prices: 1971, 1974 Through 1979

For 1971 and 1974 through 1979, available cost and quantity of bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite from the *Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM)* or *Census of Manufacturers (CM)* are used to calculate prices as average cost per unit of sales for covered States. (States with undisclosed data are not considered covered.) Although it is not clear from the data sources, the prices probably include taxes.

For States with industrial steam coal use and for which *ASM* or *CM* data are not available in 1971 and 1974 through 1979, adjacent State simple averages of available *ASM/CM* data are used to impute prices. The assigned prices from adjacent States are shown in Table TN8.

Physical Unit Prices: 1970, 1972, 1973

Steam coal industrial sector prices for 1970, 1972, and 1973 (years for which no *ASM/CM* prices are available) are estimated by using regression techniques. Values for the independent variable are steam coal electric utility sector physical unit prices, and values for the dependent variable are the steam coal industrial physical unit prices (from *ASM* or estimated, as described above) for 1971, and 1974 through 1977. A few

Table TN9. Industrial Sector Price Assignments Used in the Regression Equation for 1971, and 1974-1979

State	Years	State Prices Assigned
AR	1973-1977	MO
CA	1970-1977	NV
CT	1975-1977	NY
DC	1976, 1977	MD
ID	1970-1977	MT
MA	1976, 1977	NH
ME	1970-1977	NH
OK	1973-1975	KS
OR	1973-1977	WA
TX	1970	NM
WA	1970-1972	OR

Table TN10. Industrial Sector Final Price Assignments for 1970, 1972 and 1973

State	Years	State Prices Assigned
AR	1972	MO, TN
NH	1970, 1972, 1973	MA
RI	1970, 1972, 1973	MA
SD	1970, 1972, 1973	IA
VT	1970, 1972, 1973	MA

States are assigned electric utility prices for the dependent variable in the regression, as shown in Table TN9.

Wherever individual State prices remain unavailable after the estimation that used the above regression techniques, prices are assigned from adjacent or nearby States, as shown in Table TN10.

Physical Unit Prices: Alaska, All Years

There was no steam coal consumption reported Alaska's industrial sector in 1995. The Alaska steam coal industrial sector prices for 1994, and 1996 through 1999, are estimated from an informal survey of the single coal supplier in the State. In 2000, 1999 values were used. For all other years with industrial steam coal use in Alaska (1993 and 1970 through 1977), prices are estimated by assuming that the ratio of the Alaska price to the U.S. price in the industrial sector is the same as the ratio of the Alaska and U.S. prices in the electric utility sector.

Btu Prices: All Years

Btu prices for States are calculated from the physical unit prices and the conversion factors, which vary by State and by year. U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of all States' Btu prices, weighted by consumption data from SEDS, adjusted for process fuel and coking coal consumption.

Data Sources

Prices

1984 forward: Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual*, <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/FTPROOT/coal/coalpubs.htm>, Table 94.

1980–1983: Energy Information Administration, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report: Manufacturing Plants” (Form EIA-3). Only published data are used from Table 25 (1980), Table 11 (1981, 1982), and Table 2 (1983).

1971, 1974–1979: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Annual Survey of Manufacturers* and *Census of Manufactures*, Table 4 (1971) and Table 3 (1974–1979).

1970, 1972, 1973: Steam coal electric utility physical unit prices.

Consumption

1970 forward: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, industrial (other than coke plants) coal consumption.

Conversion Factors: All Years

Energy Information Administration, **State Energy Data 2000** Consumption Technical Notes, Tables B10, and B11. Conversion factors for 1971 through 1974 are available only from EIA’s website, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/state.prices/data/index.html>. The ASCII comma-delimited data file, *convfac.csv*, contains conversion factors for all States and years. For example, the conversion factor used for industrial steam coal is labeled “CLOCK” followed by the two-letter State abbreviation. Consumption in Vermont in 1986, Rhode Island in 1990, Connecticut in 1990 and 1995, and New Jersey in 1996 and 1997 is assumed to be anthracite and is converted to Btu using the national annual anthracite factors shown in Table B1 of the **State Energy Data 2000** consumption tables.

Transportation Sector

Transportation use of coal accounted for 298 thousand short tons out of a total of 523,231 thousand short tons in 1970 and declined to none after 1977. Transportation sector steam coal prices are assigned from industrial sector steam coal prices. U.S. Btu prices are calculated as the average of the State Btu prices, weighted by SEDS consumption data.

Coal Coke, Imports and Exports

Imports and exports of coal coke are components of total U.S. energy consumption and are accounted for in the industrial sector. Prices and values of imports and exports are developed only for the United States; no attempt is made to estimate State-level prices or expenditures. Prices are f.a.s. (free alongside ship) values and do not include taxes. The quantities of U.S. coal coke imports and exports are taken from SEDS.

Physical Unit Prices: All Years

For 1980 forward, the *Coke Plant Report*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, and Bureau of the Census computer tapes provide physical unit coal coke import and export prices in dollars per short ton. For 1970 through 1979, *Coke and Coal Chemicals*, *International Coal*, and the *Minerals Yearbook* provide coal coke import and export physical unit quantities and values in short tons and dollars, respectively. Values are equivalent to expenditures.

Btu Prices: All Years

For 1980 forward, Btu prices are computed by dividing the physical unit prices by the conversion factor to calculate prices in dollars per million Btu. For 1970 through 1979, physical unit prices are computed by dividing the import and export values by their respective quantities, and Btu prices are computed by dividing the physical unit prices by the conversion factor.

Data Sources**Prices**

1989 forward: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, electronic data from "Monthly Report IM 145" and "Monthly Report EM 545."

1981–1988: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Quarterly Coal Report*, October-December issues, Tables A11 and A13 (1981-1985) and Tables A10 and A12 (1986-1988).

1980: EIA, *Coke Plant Report*, Tables 7 and 8.

1978–1979: EIA, *Coke and Coal Chemicals 1979*, Tables 5 and 6.

1977: National Coal Association, *International Coal 1980*, tables titled "U.S. Imports of Solid Fuels and Customs Value" and "U.S. Exports of Coke and Value."

1976: EIA, *Coke and Coal Chemicals*, Tables 19 and 20.

1970–1975: Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals" chapter, Tables 19 and 20.

Consumption

1970 forward: EIA, State Energy Data System, U.S. imports and exports of coal coke.

Conversion Factor: All Years

24.8 million Btu per short ton.