

## Section 6. Coal

Coal production in September 2004 totaled 93 million short tons, 3 percent higher than in September 2003.

Coal consumed by the electric power sector in July 2004 was 93 million short tons, 1 percent lower than the level in July 2003.

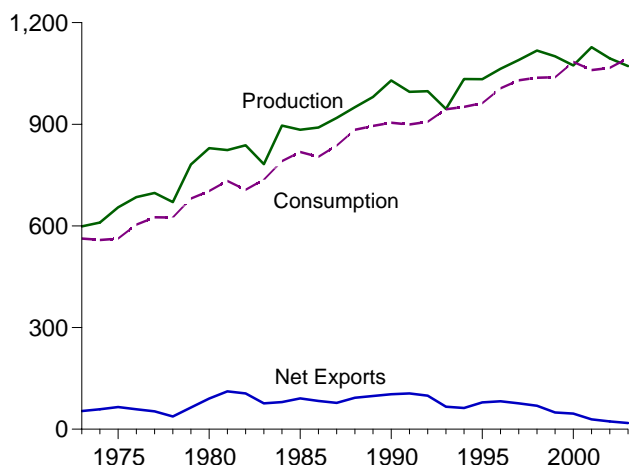
Electric power sector coal stocks were 111 million short

tons at the end of July 2004, 16 percent lower than the level a year earlier.

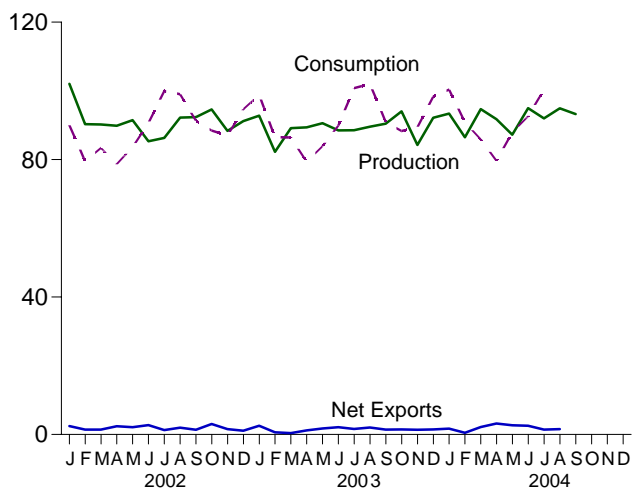
Coal exports in August 2004 totaled 4 million short tons, 2 percent lower than exports in August 2003. Coal imports in August 2004 totaled 2 million short tons, 17 percent higher than imports in August 2003.

**Figure 6.1 Coal**  
(Million Short Tons)

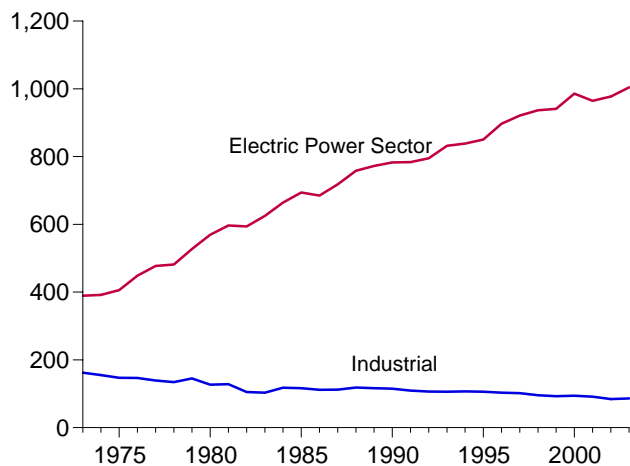
Overview, 1973-2003



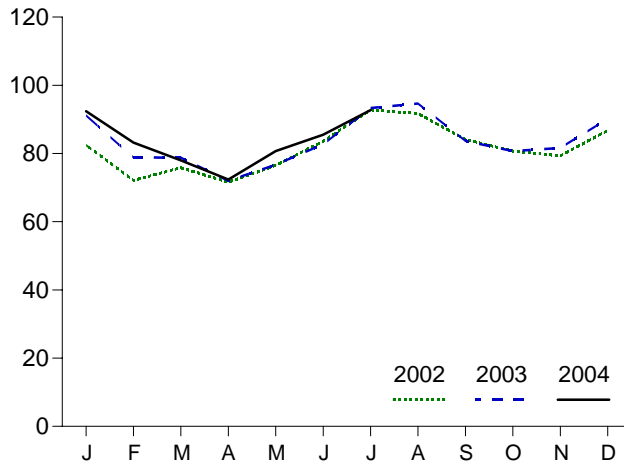
Overview, Monthly



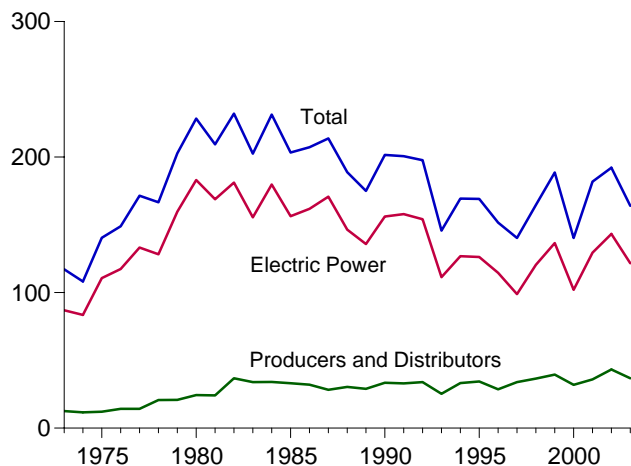
Consumption by Sector, 1973-2003



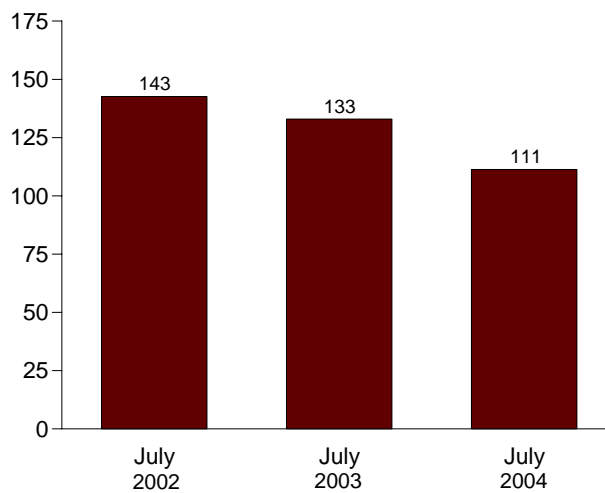
Electric Power Sector Consumption, Monthly



Stocks, End of Year, 1973-2003



Electric Power Sector Stocks, End of Month



Note: Because vertical scales differ, graphs should not be compared.  
Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html>.  
Sources: Tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3.

**Table 6.1 Coal Overview**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Production <sup>a</sup>	Waste Coal <sup>b,c</sup>	Imports	Exports	Stock Change <sup>d</sup>	Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>e</sup>	Consumption
1973 Total .....	598,568	NA	127	53,587	( <sup>f</sup> )	<sup>g</sup> -17,476	562,584
1974 Total .....	610,023	NA	2,080	60,661	-8,918	1,958	558,402
1975 Total .....	654,641	NA	940	66,309	32,154	-5,522	562,640
1976 Total .....	684,913	NA	1,203	60,021	8,508	13,797	603,790
1977 Total .....	697,205	NA	1,647	54,312	22,644	-3,395	625,291
1978 Total .....	670,164	NA	2,953	40,714	-4,938	12,116	625,225
1979 Total .....	781,134	NA	2,059	66,042	36,206	421	680,524
1980 Total .....	829,700	NA	1,194	91,742	25,595	10,827	702,730
1981 Total .....	823,775	NA	1,043	112,541	-18,983	-1,366	732,627
1982 Total .....	838,112	NA	742	106,277	22,614	3,052	706,911
1983 Total .....	782,091	NA	1,271	77,772	-29,453	-1,629	736,672
1984 Total .....	895,921	NA	1,286	81,483	28,716	-4,288	791,296
1985 Total .....	883,638	NA	1,952	92,680	-27,934	2,796	818,049
1986 Total .....	890,315	NA	2,212	85,518	3,953	-1,175	804,231
1987 Total .....	918,762	NA	1,747	79,607	6,461	-2,499	836,941
1988 Total .....	950,265	NA	2,134	95,023	-24,949	-1,316	883,642
1989 Total .....	980,729	1,407	2,851	100,815	-13,744	2,916	895,000
1990 Total .....	1,029,076	3,339	2,699	105,804	26,542	-1,730	904,498
1991 Total .....	995,984	3,950	3,390	108,969	-947	-3,925	899,227
1992 Total .....	997,545	6,287	3,803	102,516	-2,997	461	907,655
1993 Total .....	945,424	8,137	8,181	74,519	-51,943	-4,916	944,081
1994 Total .....	1,033,504	8,227	8,870	71,359	23,617	4,340	951,286
1995 Total .....	1,032,974	8,561	9,473	88,547	-275	632	962,104
1996 Total .....	1,063,856	8,778	8,115	90,473	-17,456	1,411	1,006,321
1997 Total .....	1,089,932	8,096	7,487	83,545	-11,253	3,678	1,029,544
1998 Total .....	1,117,535	8,690	8,724	78,048	24,228	-4,430	1,037,103
1999 Total .....	1,100,431	8,683	9,089	58,476	23,988	-2,906	1,038,647
2000 Total .....	1,073,612	9,089	12,513	58,489	-48,309	938	1,084,095
2001 Total .....	1,127,689	( <sup>c</sup> )	19,787	48,666	41,630	-2,966	1,060,146
2002 January .....	102,056	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,439	3,873	4,081	5,537	90,004
February .....	90,311	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,222	2,630	5,364	3,970	79,569
March .....	90,206	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,339	2,749	1,572	3,829	83,395
April .....	89,849	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,208	3,584	11,722	-2,938	78,688
May .....	91,478	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,227	3,330	1,035	4,681	83,658
June .....	85,341	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,422	4,128	-5,678	-2,301	90,613
July .....	86,326	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,573	2,843	-10,022	-4,898	99,977
August .....	92,203	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,555	3,529	-9,241	457	99,012
September .....	92,368	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,526	2,884	-1,726	1,431	91,305
October .....	94,608	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,369	4,407	4,288	-1,186	88,469
November .....	88,352	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,393	2,930	5,490	-5,690	87,016
December .....	91,184	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,602	2,712	3,330	-7,905	94,648
Total .....	1,094,283	( <sup>c</sup> )	16,875	39,601	10,215	-5,012	1,066,355
2003 January .....	92,804	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,134	3,680	-13,191	4,615	98,834
February .....	82,264	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,804	2,428	-6,474	1,633	86,481
March .....	89,134	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,017	2,410	11,818	-9,531	86,455
April .....	89,378	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,390	3,571	1,746	7,086	79,364
May .....	90,610	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,109	3,875	308	4,646	83,890
June .....	88,511	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,894	4,003	6,708	-10,220	89,914
July .....	88,534	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,619	4,223	-18,891	5,049	100,771
August .....	89,586	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,133	4,164	-10,112	-4,348	102,015
September .....	90,444	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,300	3,707	2,581	-4,512	90,969
October .....	94,058	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,545	3,997	1,689	2,611	88,307
November .....	84,266	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,358	3,737	2,118	-8,656	89,424
December .....	92,163	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,742	3,219	-5,155	-2,475	98,316
Total .....	1,071,753	( <sup>c</sup> )	25,044	43,014	-26,856	-14,103	1,094,742
2004 January .....	93,380	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,748	3,447	-11,770	3,101	100,350
February .....	86,490	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,789	2,276	-3,076	-1,830	90,909
March .....	94,698	( <sup>c</sup> )	1,788	3,965	4,690	1,988	85,844
April .....	91,759	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,157	5,359	9,148	-230	79,639
May .....	87,229	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,232	4,910	38	-3,368	87,880
June .....	94,961	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,464	4,987	-2,596	<sup>R</sup> 2,442	<sup>R</sup> 92,592
July .....	91,998	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,531	3,957	<sup>E</sup> -6,271	<sup>E</sup> -3,489	<sup>E</sup> 100,332
August .....	94,928	( <sup>c</sup> )	2,494	4,067	NA	NA	NA
September .....	93,250	( <sup>c</sup> )	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9-Month Total .....	828,692	( <sup>c</sup> )	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2003 9-Month Total .....	801,266	( <sup>c</sup> )	18,399	32,062	-25,508	-5,583	818,694
2002 9-Month Total .....	820,138	( <sup>c</sup> )	12,511	29,552	-2,893	9,769	796,221

<sup>a</sup> Beginning in 2001, includes bituminous refuse.

<sup>b</sup> Waste coal (including anthracite culm, bituminous gob, fine coal, and lignite waste) consumed by independent power producers. For 1989-2000, waste coal is counted as a supply-side item to balance the same amount of waste coal included in "Consumption."

<sup>c</sup> Beginning in 2001, bituminous refuse is included in "Production"; to avoid double counting, waste coal is not counted as a separate supply-side item for 2001 forward.

<sup>d</sup> A negative value indicates a decrease in stocks; a positive value indicates an increase.

<sup>e</sup> "Losses and Unaccounted for" is calculated as the sum of production, imports,

and waste coal, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

<sup>f</sup> Included in "Losses and Unaccounted for."

<sup>g</sup> Includes stock change.

R=Revised. E=Estimate. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

• For methodology used to calculate production, consumption, and stock, see Notes 1, 2, and 3 at end of section.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html>.

Sources: See end of section.

**Table 6.2 Coal Consumption by Sector**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	End-Use Sectors										Electric Power Sector <sup>e,f</sup>	Total
	Residential	Commercial			Coke Plants	Industrial			Total	Transportation		
		CHP <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total		Other Industrial						
						CHP <sup>c</sup>	Non-CHP <sup>d</sup>	Total				
1973 Total .....	4,113	(g)	7,004	7,004	94,101	(h)	68,038	68,038	162,139	116	389,212	562,584
1974 Total .....	3,653	(g)	7,764	7,764	90,191	(h)	64,903	64,903	155,094	80	391,811	558,402
1975 Total .....	2,823	(g)	6,587	6,587	83,598	(h)	63,646	63,646	147,244	24	405,962	562,640
1976 Total .....	2,586	(g)	6,330	6,330	84,704	(h)	61,787	61,787	146,491	12	448,371	603,790
1977 Total .....	2,507	(g)	6,447	6,447	77,739	(h)	61,463	61,463	139,202	9	477,126	625,291
1978 Total .....	2,188	(g)	7,323	7,323	71,394	(h)	63,085	63,085	134,479	(h)	481,235	625,225
1979 Total .....	1,678	(g)	6,710	6,710	77,368	(h)	67,717	67,717	145,085	(h)	527,051	680,524
1980 Total .....	1,355	(g)	5,097	5,097	66,657	(h)	60,347	60,347	127,004	(h)	569,274	702,730
1981 Total .....	1,336	(g)	6,085	6,085	61,014	(h)	67,395	67,395	128,409	(h)	596,797	732,627
1982 Total .....	1,401	(g)	6,839	6,839	40,908	(h)	64,097	64,097	105,005	(h)	593,666	706,911
1983 Total .....	1,352	(g)	7,096	7,096	37,033	(h)	65,980	65,980	103,013	(h)	625,211	736,672
1984 Total .....	1,735	(g)	7,395	7,395	44,022	(h)	73,745	73,745	117,767	(h)	664,399	791,296
1985 Total .....	1,711	(g)	6,068	6,068	41,056	(h)	75,372	75,372	116,429	(h)	693,841	818,049
1986 Total .....	1,763	(g)	5,904	5,904	35,924	(h)	75,583	75,583	111,508	(h)	685,056	804,231
1987 Total .....	1,590	(g)	5,324	5,324	36,957	(h)	75,175	75,175	112,132	(h)	717,894	836,941
1988 Total .....	1,569	(g)	5,561	5,561	41,888	(h)	76,252	76,252	118,140	(h)	758,372	883,642
1989 Total .....	1,295	1,125	3,747	4,872	40,508	24,867	51,268	76,134	116,643	(h)	772,190	895,000
1990 Total .....	1,345	1,191	4,189	5,379	38,877	27,781	48,549	76,330	115,207	(h)	782,567	904,498
1991 Total .....	1,097	1,228	3,769	4,997	33,854	27,021	48,384	75,405	109,259	(h)	783,874	899,227
1992 Total .....	1,107	1,175	3,871	5,045	32,366	28,244	45,799	74,042	106,408	(h)	795,094	907,655
1993 Total .....	1,120	1,373	3,729	5,101	31,323	28,886	46,006	74,892	106,215	(h)	831,645	944,081
1994 Total .....	902	1,344	3,767	5,111	31,740	29,707	45,471	75,179	106,919	(h)	838,354	951,286
1995 Total .....	755	1,419	3,633	5,052	33,011	29,363	43,693	73,055	106,067	(h)	850,230	962,104
1996 Total .....	721	1,660	3,625	5,285	31,706	29,434	42,254	71,689	103,395	(h)	896,921	1,006,321
1997 Total .....	711	1,738	4,015	5,752	30,203	29,853	41,661	71,515	101,718	(h)	921,364	1,029,544
1998 Total .....	534	1,443	2,879	4,322	28,189	28,553	38,887	67,439	95,628	(h)	936,619	1,037,103
1999 Total .....	585	1,490	2,803	4,293	28,108	27,763	36,975	64,738	92,846	(h)	940,922	1,038,647
2000 Total .....	454	1,547	2,126	3,673	28,939	28,031	37,177	65,208	94,147	(h)	985,821	1,084,095
2001 Total .....	481	1,448	2,441	3,888	26,075	25,755	39,514	65,268	91,344	(h)	964,433	1,060,146
2002 January .....	54	127	313	440	1,861	2,278	2,946	5,224	7,085	(h)	82,424	90,004
February .....	47	102	282	384	1,763	1,990	3,240	5,230	6,993	(h)	72,144	79,569
March .....	45	124	239	363	1,917	2,150	3,097	5,247	7,164	(h)	75,823	83,395
April .....	40	100	222	322	1,932	2,115	2,721	4,835	6,767	(h)	71,560	78,688
May .....	30	105	139	245	1,995	2,110	2,750	4,860	6,856	(h)	76,528	83,658
June .....	28	112	113	225	1,910	2,101	2,785	4,886	6,796	(h)	83,565	90,613
July .....	39	126	187	313	1,973	2,439	2,448	4,887	6,860	(h)	92,766	99,977
August .....	34	127	151	279	2,054	2,153	2,739	4,893	6,947	(h)	91,752	99,012
September .....	25	116	84	200	2,041	2,150	2,745	4,895	6,936	(h)	84,144	91,305
October .....	33	114	150	264	2,186	2,231	3,041	5,272	7,458	(h)	80,714	88,469
November .....	49	116	281	397	2,015	2,237	3,016	5,253	7,268	(h)	79,301	87,016
December .....	65	134	391	525	2,009	2,279	2,986	5,265	7,274	(h)	86,784	94,648
Total .....	489	1,405	2,551	3,956	23,656	26,232	34,515	60,747	84,403	(h)	977,507	1,066,355
2003 January .....	57	146	315	461	1,941	2,484	2,782	5,265	7,207	(h)	91,109	98,834
February .....	48	127	259	386	1,958	2,169	3,083	5,252	7,210	(h)	78,838	86,481
March .....	35	125	159	284	2,105	2,254	3,008	5,261	7,366	(h)	78,770	86,455
April .....	40	110	212	323	2,047	2,089	2,873	4,962	7,009	(h)	71,993	79,364
May .....	28	94	136	230	1,964	1,952	3,002	4,954	6,918	(h)	76,714	83,890
June .....	25	118	84	202	2,059	2,139	2,830	4,969	7,028	(h)	82,659	89,914
July .....	35	137	149	287	2,079	2,391	2,654	5,044	7,124	(h)	93,326	100,771
August .....	35	144	141	285	2,007	2,397	2,642	5,039	7,046	(h)	94,649	102,015
September .....	23	121	61	183	2,024	1,995	3,051	5,046	7,070	(h)	83,695	90,969
October .....	28	114	110	224	2,001	2,247	3,097	5,344	7,345	(h)	80,710	88,307
November .....	44	118	237	355	1,976	2,180	3,250	5,430	7,405	(h)	81,620	89,424
December .....	68	137	415	551	2,087	2,431	2,977	5,409	7,495	(h)	90,201	98,316
Total .....	466	1,492	2,277	3,770	24,248	26,728	35,248	61,976	86,223	(h)	1,004,283	1,094,742
2004 January .....	60	157	327	484	1,996	2,760	2,666	5,425	7,421	(h)	92,386	100,350
February .....	48	148	241	389	1,829	2,305	3,155	5,460	7,289	(h)	83,183	90,909
March .....	32	143	115	258	2,080	2,278	3,192	5,470	7,550	(h)	78,005	85,844
April .....	39	113	201	314	2,023	2,128	2,787	4,915	6,938	(h)	72,349	79,639
May .....	28	127	97	224	1,974	1,914	3,031	4,945	6,919	(h)	80,710	87,880
June .....	27	126	90	216	1,934	2,226	2,715	4,941	6,875	(h)	85,475	92,592
July .....	F 40	128	F 192	E 320	F 2,260	2,404	F 2,578	E 4,982	E 7,242	(h)	92,731	E 100,332
7-Month Total .....	E 273	943	E 1,262	E 2,205	E 14,095	16,013	E 20,123	E 36,136	E 50,232	(h)	584,838	E 637,548
2003 7-Month Total .....	268	858	1,314	2,171	14,154	15,477	20,231	35,708	49,861	(h)	573,408	625,709
2002 7-Month Total .....	283	796	1,495	2,291	13,350	15,182	19,987	35,169	48,520	(h)	554,811	605,904

<sup>a</sup> Commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of commercial electricity-only plants, such as those at hospitals and universities. See note at end of Section 7.

<sup>b</sup> All commercial sector fuel use other than that in "Commercial CHP."

<sup>c</sup> Industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and a small number of industrial electricity-only plants. See note at end of Section 7.

<sup>d</sup> All industrial sector fuel use other than that in "Coke Plants" and "Industrial CHP."

<sup>e</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>f</sup> Through 1988, data are for consumption at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data also include consumption at independent power producers.

<sup>g</sup> Included in "Commercial Other."

<sup>h</sup> Included in "Industrial Non-CHP."

R=Revised. E=Estimate. F=Forecast.

Notes: • CHP monthly data are from Table 7.3c; electric power sector monthly data are from Table 7.3b; all other monthly values are estimated. See Note 2 at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html>.

Sources: See end of section. Forecast values: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4 at end of section.

**Table 6.3 Coal Stocks by Sector**  
(Thousand Short Tons)

	Producers and Distributors	End-Use Sectors					Electric Power Sector <sup>b,c</sup>	Total
		Residential and Commercial	Industrial			Total		
			Coke Plants	Other <sup>a</sup>	Total			
1973 Year .....	12,530	290	6,998	10,370	17,368	17,658	86,967	117,155
1974 Year .....	11,634	280	6,209	6,605	12,814	13,094	83,509	108,237
1975 Year .....	12,108	233	8,797	8,529	17,326	17,559	110,724	140,391
1976 Year .....	14,221	240	9,902	7,100	17,002	17,242	117,436	148,899
1977 Year .....	14,225	220	12,816	11,063	23,879	24,099	133,219	171,543
1978 Year .....	20,695	360	8,278	9,048	17,326	17,686	128,225	166,606
1979 Year .....	20,826	340	10,155	11,777	21,932	22,272	159,714	202,812
1980 Year .....	24,379	NA	9,067	11,951	21,018	21,018	183,010	228,407
1981 Year .....	24,149	NA	6,475	9,906	16,381	16,381	168,893	209,423
1982 Year .....	36,784	NA	4,642	9,479	14,121	14,121	181,132	232,038
1983 Year .....	33,931	NA	4,346	8,710	13,056	13,056	155,598	202,584
1984 Year .....	34,090	NA	6,166	11,317	17,483	17,483	179,727	231,300
1985 Year .....	33,133	NA	3,420	10,438	13,857	13,857	156,376	203,367
1986 Year .....	32,093	NA	2,992	10,429	13,420	13,420	161,806	207,319
1987 Year .....	28,321	NA	3,884	10,777	14,662	14,662	170,797	213,780
1988 Year .....	30,418	NA	3,137	8,768	11,906	11,906	146,507	188,831
1989 Year .....	29,000	NA	2,864	7,363	10,227	10,227	135,860	175,087
1990 Year .....	33,418	NA	3,329	8,716	12,044	12,044	156,166	201,629
1991 Year .....	32,971	NA	2,773	7,061	9,835	9,835	157,876	200,682
1992 Year .....	33,993	NA	2,597	6,965	9,562	9,562	154,130	197,685
1993 Year .....	25,284	NA	2,401	6,716	9,117	9,117	111,341	145,742
1994 Year .....	33,219	NA	2,657	6,585	9,243	9,243	126,897	169,358
1995 Year .....	34,444	NA	2,632	5,702	8,334	8,334	126,304	169,083
1996 Year .....	28,648	NA	2,667	5,688	8,355	8,355	114,623	151,627
1997 Year .....	33,973	NA	1,978	5,597	7,576	7,576	98,826	140,374
1998 Year .....	36,530	NA	2,026	5,545	7,571	7,571	120,501	164,602
1999 Year .....	39,475	NA	1,943	5,569	7,511	7,511	<sup>c</sup> 141,604	188,590
2000 Year .....	31,905	NA	1,494	4,587	6,081	6,081	102,296	140,282
2001 Year .....	35,900	NA	1,510	6,006	7,516	7,516	138,496	181,912
<b>2002</b> January .....	39,548	NA	1,427	5,618	7,045	7,045	139,400	185,992
February .....	41,589	NA	1,387	5,230	6,616	6,616	143,151	191,356
March .....	40,284	NA	1,360	4,842	6,202	6,202	146,443	192,929
April .....	44,961	NA	1,399	4,916	6,314	6,314	153,375	204,651
May .....	43,946	NA	1,437	4,990	6,427	6,427	155,313	205,686
June .....	41,288	NA	1,522	5,064	6,586	6,586	152,134	200,008
July .....	40,496	NA	1,535	5,321	6,856	6,856	142,634	189,985
August .....	36,489	NA	1,548	5,578	7,125	7,125	137,130	180,745
September .....	35,662	NA	1,561	5,834	7,395	7,395	135,962	179,019
October .....	35,191	NA	1,495	5,820	7,315	7,315	140,800	183,307
November .....	36,954	NA	1,430	5,806	7,236	7,236	144,608	188,797
December .....	<b>43,257</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>5,792</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>141,714</b>	<b>192,127</b>
<b>2003</b> January .....	36,498	NA	1,353	5,314	6,667	6,667	135,771	178,935
February .....	37,456	NA	1,341	4,837	6,177	6,177	128,828	172,461
March .....	47,429	NA	1,329	4,359	5,688	5,688	131,162	184,279
April .....	41,456	NA	1,377	4,297	5,674	5,674	138,895	186,025
May .....	36,789	NA	1,426	4,234	5,660	5,660	143,884	186,333
June .....	45,070	NA	1,474	4,172	5,646	5,646	142,325	193,041
July .....	35,435	NA	1,345	4,407	5,751	5,751	132,964	174,150
August .....	32,456	NA	1,215	4,642	5,857	5,857	125,725	164,038
September .....	38,231	NA	1,085	4,878	5,963	5,963	122,425	166,618
October .....	36,456	NA	1,025	4,824	5,849	5,849	126,002	168,307
November .....	38,489	NA	965	4,771	5,736	5,736	126,200	170,425
December .....	<b>38,277</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>4,718</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>121,371</b>	<b>165,271</b>
<b>2004</b> January .....	<sup>F</sup> 33,486	NA	1,020	4,458	5,478	5,478	114,537	153,501
February .....	<sup>F</sup> 34,947	NA	1,134	4,198	5,332	5,332	110,145	150,425
March .....	<sup>F</sup> 36,618	NA	1,249	3,938	5,187	5,187	113,310	155,115
April .....	<sup>F</sup> 37,489	NA	1,278	4,056	5,334	5,334	121,440	164,263
May .....	<sup>F</sup> 34,587	NA	1,307	4,175	5,482	5,482	124,232	164,301
June .....	<sup>F</sup> 35,299	NA	1,336	4,294	5,630	5,630	120,777	161,705
July .....	<sup>F</sup> 38,147	NA	<sup>F</sup> 1,639	<sup>F</sup> 4,302	<sup>F</sup> 5,942	<sup>E</sup> 5,942	111,346	<sup>E</sup> 155,434

<sup>a</sup> Through 1977, data are for stocks held by the manufacturing and transportation sectors. Beginning in 1978, data are for stocks held at manufacturing plants only.

<sup>b</sup> The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>c</sup> Through 1998, data are for stocks at electric utilities only. Beginning in 1999, data also include stocks at independent power producers.

E=Estimate. NA=Not available. F=Forecast.

Notes: • Stocks are at end of period. • Producer and distributor monthly values

are estimates derived from collected annual data; end-use sector monthly values are estimates derived from collected quarterly data; and electric power sector monthly values are data from Table 7.4. See Note 3 at end of section.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  
Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/coal.html>.

Sources: See end of section. **Forecast values:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. See Note 4 at end of section.

## Coal

**Note 1. Production:** Preliminary monthly estimates of national coal production are the sum of weekly estimates developed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. When a week extends into a new month, production is allocated on a daily basis and added to the appropriate month. Weekly estimates are based on Association of American Railroads data showing the number of railcars loaded with coal during the week by Class I and certain other railroads. This number is converted into tons of coal by EIA by using the average number of tons of coal per railcar loaded reported in the most recent “Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics” from the Surface Transportation Board. If an average coal tonnage per railcar loaded is not available for a specific railroad, the national average is used. To derive the estimate of total weekly production, the total rail tonnage for the week is divided by the ratio of quarterly production shipped by rail and total quarterly production. Data for the corresponding quarter of previous years are used to derive this ratio. This method ensures that the seasonal variations are preserved in the production estimates.

When preliminary quarterly data become available, the monthly and weekly estimates are adjusted to conform to the quarterly figure. The adjustment procedure uses State-level production data and is explained in EIA’s *Quarterly Coal Report*. Initial estimates of annual production published in January of the following year are based on preliminary production data covering the first 9 months (three quarters) and weekly/monthly estimates for the fourth quarter. The fourth quarter estimates may or may not be revised when preliminary data become available in March of the following year, depending on the magnitude of the difference between the estimates and the preliminary data. In any event, all quarterly, monthly, and weekly production figures are adjusted to conform to the final annual production data published in the *Monthly Energy Review* in the fall of the following year.

**Note 2. Consumption:** Coal consumption data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data for the most recent months (designated by an “F”) are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled “U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Mid World Oil Price Case.” The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values, which are released in March, June, September, and December. The estimates are revised quarterly as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

**Residential and Commercial—**Coal consumption by the residential and commercial sectors is reported to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) for the two sectors combined; EIA estimates the amount consumed by the

sectors individually. To create the estimates, it is first assumed that an occupied coal-heated housing unit consumes fuel at the same Btu rate as an oil-heated housing unit. Then, for the years in which data are available on the number of occupied housing units by heating source (1973-1981 and subsequent odd-numbered years), residential consumption of coal is estimated by the following steps: a ratio is created of the number of occupied housing units heated by coal to the number of occupied housing units heated by oil; that ratio is then multiplied times the Btu quantity of oil consumed by the residential sector to derive an estimate of the Btu quantity of coal consumed by the residential sector; and, finally, the amount estimated as the residential sector consumption is subtracted from the residential and commercial sectors’ combined consumption to derive the commercial sector’s estimated consumption. The 2003 share is applied to 2004 and succeeding years, and the other missing years’ shares are interpolated.

**Industrial Coke Plants—**Prior to 1980, monthly coke plant consumption data were taken directly from reported data. From 1980-1987, coke plant consumption estimates were derived by proportioning reported quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported. Beginning in January 1988, monthly coke plant consumption estimates are derived from the reported quarterly data by using monthly ratios of raw steel production data from the American Iron and Steel Institute. The ratios are the monthly raw steel production from open hearth and basic oxygen process furnaces as a proportion of the quarterly production from those kinds of furnaces.

**Industrial Other—**Prior to 1978, monthly consumption data for the other industrial sector (all industrial users minus coke plants) were derived by using reported data to modify baseline consumption figures from the most recent Bureau of the Census Annual Survey of Manufactures or Census of Manufactures. For 1978 and 1979, monthly estimates were derived from data reported on Forms EIA-3 and EIA-6. From 1980-1987, monthly figures were estimated by proportioning quarterly data by using the ratios of monthly-to-quarterly consumption data in 1979, the last year in which monthly data were reported on Form EIA-3. Quarterly consumption data were derived by adding beginning stocks at manufacturing plants to current receipts and subtracting ending stocks at manufacturing plants. In this calculation, current receipts were the greater of either reported receipts from manufacturing plants (Form EIA-3) or reported shipments to the other industrial sector (Form EIA-6), thereby ensuring that agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction consumption data were included where appropriate. Starting in January 1988, monthly consumption for the other industrial sector is estimated from reported quarterly data by using ratios derived from industrial production indices published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Indices for six major industry groups are

used as the basis for calculating the ratios: food manufacturing, which is North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 333; paper manufacturing, NAICS 322; chemical manufacturing, NAICS 325; petroleum and coal products, NAICS 324; nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing, NAICS 327; and primary metal manufacturing, NAICS 331. The monthly ratios are computed as the monthly sum of the weighted indices as a proportion of the quarterly sum of the weighted indices by using the 1977 proportion as the weights.

Electric Power Sector—Monthly consumption data for electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

**Note 3. Stocks:** Coal stocks data are reported by major end-use sector. Forecast data for the most recent months (designated by an “F”) are derived from forecasted values shown in the EIA *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (DOE/EIA-0202) table titled “U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Mid World Oil Price Case.” The monthly estimates are based on the quarterly values (released in March, June, September, and December) or annual values. The estimates are revised as collected data become available from the data sources. Sector-specific information follows.

Producers and Distributors—Prior to 1998, quarterly stocks at producers and distributors were taken directly from reported data. Monthly data were estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Beginning in 1998, end-of-year stocks are taken from reported data. Monthly stocks are estimated by a model.

Residential and Commercial—Prior to 1980, stock estimates for the residential and commercial sector were taken directly from reported data. Beginning in 1980, stock estimates for the sector were considered to be statistically insignificant and are no longer collected.

Industrial Coke Plants—Prior to 1980, monthly stocks at coke plants were taken directly from reported data. From 1980 forward, coke plant stocks are estimated by using one-third of the current quarterly change to indicate the monthly change in stocks. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-5.

Industrial Other—Prior to 1978, stocks for the other industrial sector were derived by using reported data to modify baseline figures from a one-time Bureau of Mines survey of consumers. For 1978–1982, monthly estimates were derived by judgmentally proportioning reported quarterly data based on representative seasonal patterns of supply and demand. From 1983 forward, other industrial coal stocks are estimated as indicated above for coke plants. Quarterly stocks are taken directly from data reported on Form EIA-3 and therefore include only manufacturing industries; data for agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, and construction stocks are not available.

Electric Power—Monthly stocks data at electric power plants are taken directly from reported data.

**Note 4. Forecast Values:** Data values preceded by “F” in this section are forecast values. They are derived from EIA’s Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). The model is driven primarily by data and assumptions about key macroeconomic variables, the world oil price, and weather. The coal forecast relies on other variables as well, such as alternative fuel prices (natural gas and oil) and power generation by sources other than fossil fuels, including nuclear and hydroelectric power. Each month, EIA staff review the model output and make adjustments, if appropriate, based on their knowledge of developments in the coal industry.

The STIFS model results are published monthly in EIA’s *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, which is available from the National Energy Information Center (202-586-8800) and accessible on the Web at <http://www.eia.doe.gov>. Documentation for the model and instructions for downloading and operating it on a personal computer are provided.

**Note 5. Additional Information:** EIA’s *Quarterly Coal Report* provides additional information about coal data and estimation procedures.

## Table 6.1 Sources

### Production

1973–September 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977 forward: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Weekly Coal Production*.

### Waste Coal

EIA, Form EIA-860B, “Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility” and predecessor form.

### Imports and Exports

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Monthly Reports IM-145 (Imports) and EM-545 (Exports).

### Stock Change

Calculated from data in Table 6.3.

### Losses and Unaccounted for

Calculated as the sum of production, imports, and waste coal, minus exports, stock change, and consumption.

### Consumption

Table 6.2.

## Table 6.2 Sources

### Residential and Commercial

1973–1976: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

October 1977–1979: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-2, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

1998 forward: DOI, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, “Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production.”

### Industrial Coke Plants

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1980: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual Supplement.”

1981–1984: EIA, Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly.”

### Industrial Other

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants.”

1980–1997: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants,” and Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

1998 forward: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants,” and Form EIA-6A, “Coal Distribution Report,” annual.

### Transportation

1973–1976: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

October–December 1977: EIA, Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.

### Electric Power

1973–1988: Table 7.3e.

1989 forward: Table 7.3b

## Table 6.3 Sources

### Producers and Distributors

1973–1979: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1419Q, “Distribution of Bituminous Coal and Lignite Shipments.”

1980–1997: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-6, “Coal Distribution Report,” quarterly.”

1998 forward: EIA, Form EIA-6A, “Coal Distribution Report,” annual.

### Residential and Commercial

1973–1976: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*.

January–September 1977: DOI, BOM, Form 6-1400, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-2, “Monthly Coal Report, Retail Dealers-Upper Lake Docks.”

### Industrial Coke Plants

1973–September 1977: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-5/5A, “Coke and Coal Chemicals-Monthly/Annual.”

1981–1984: EIA, Form EIA 5/5A, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly/Annual Supplement.”

1985 forward: EIA, Form EIA-5, “Coke Plant Report-Quarterly.”

### Industrial Other

1973–September 1977: DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Minerals Industry Surveys*.

October 1977–1979: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Monthly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants.”

1980 forward: EIA, Form EIA-3, “Quarterly Coal Consumption Report-Manufacturing Plants.”

### Electric Power

Table 7.4.