Table 13. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2010
(Thousand Short Tons)

| Coal-Producing State | Continuous ${ }^{1}$ |  | Conventional and Other ${ }^{2}$ |  | Longwall ${ }^{3}$ |  | 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 | 16,373 | 76.43 |
| Arkansas ................................... | W | W | - | - | - | - | W | W |
| Colorado ................................... | W | W | - | - | W | W | W | W |
| Illinois ..................................... | 18,376 | 74.14 | W | W | W | W | 39,876 | 70.93 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 16,577 | 86.19 | - | - | - | - | 16,577 | 86.19 |
| Kentucky Total .......................... | W | W | W | W | - | - | 84,183 | 75.94 |
| Eastern ................................... | W | W | W | W | - | - | 44,805 | 76.61 |
| Western.................................. | W | W | , | , | - | - | 39,379 | 75.18 |
| Maryland.................................. | W | W | - | - | - | - | W | W |
| Montana................................... | - | - | - | - | W | W | W | W |
| New Mexico ............................. | - | - | - | - | W | W | W | W |
| Ohio ........................................ | W | W | - | - | W | W | 20,316 | 85.96 |
| Oklahoma................................. | W | W | - | - | - | - | W | W |
| Pennsylvania Total ..................... | W | W | - | - | W | W | 53,566 | 88.91 |
| Anthracite ............................... | W | W | - | - | - | - | W | W |
| Bituminous ............................. | W | W | - | - | W | W | W | W |
| Tennessee................................. | 521 | 104.75 | - | - | - | - | 521 | 104.75 |
| Utah ........................................ | W | W | - | - | W | W | 23,332 | 82.94 |
| Virginia................................... | W | W | - | - | W | W | 15,861 | 89.16 |
| West Virginia Total .................... | 66,595 | 66.80 | - | - | 47,171 | 84.86 | 113,765 | 74.29 |
| Northern.................................. | 9,037 | 64.18 | - | - | 33,978 | 92.69 | 43,016 | 86.70 |
| Southern................................... | 57,557 | 67.22 | - | - | 13,192 | 64.69 | 70,750 | 66.75 |
| Wyoming ................................... | - | - | - | - | W | W | W | W |
| U.S. Total................................ | 222,129 | 73.54 | 5,352 | 85.89 | 213,368 | 79.22 | 440,850 | 76.44 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of their coal by continuous mining methods.
    ${ }^{2}$ Mines that produce greater than 50 percent of their coal by conventional mining methods or mines that produce coal using shortwall, scoop loading, hand loading, or other methods or a 50/50 percent continuous conventional split in mining method.
    ${ }^{3}$ Mines that have any production from the longwall mining method. A typical longwall mining operation uses 80 percent longwall mining and 20 percent continuous mining.

    - = No data are reported.
    $\mathrm{W}=$ Data withheld to avoid disclosure .
    Note: • Productive capacity is the maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually. Capacity utilization is the ratio of total production to annual productive capacity. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data and recovery operations. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

    Source: • U.S. Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production and Preparation Report," for productive capacity, and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," for annual production.

