Table 14. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2001

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous		Conventional		Longwall		Other		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization								
Alabama	W	W	-	_	W	W	_	_	18,072	83.93
Colorado	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	30,839	76.35
Illinois	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	34,130	82.37
Indiana	9,079	79.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,079	79.16
Kentucky Total	93,414	74.97	W	W	9,971	80.91	W	W	107,184	75.38
Eastern	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	83,888	73.59
Western		W	_	_	W	W	_	-	23,296	81.82
Maryland		W	_	_	W	W	_	-	W	W
New Mexico	W	W	_	_	_	_	_	-	W	W
Ohio	3,362	81.27	W	W	W	W	_	-	14,219	90.62
Oklahoma	W	W	_	_	_	_	_	-	W	W
Pennsylvania Total	13,534	75.38	W	W	W	W	_	-	67,094	86.55
Anthracite	W	W	W	W	_	_	_	-	315	93.37
Bituminous	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	-	66,779	86.52
Tennessee	2,666	49.55	_	_	_	_	_	-	2,666	49.55
Utah	2,893	72.95	_	_	32,634	76.17	_	_	35,526	75.91
Virginia	18,627	83.96	_	_	W	W	W	W	26,448	84.86
West Virginia Total	71,110	74.21	W	W	56,368	81.75	W	W	128,115	77.66
Northern	11,443	88.18	-	-	25,708	88.14	-	-	37,150	88.15
Southern	59,668	71.53	W	W	30,660	76.40	W	W	90,964	73.37
U.S. Total	237,267	76.01	5,643	80.11	235,358	82.98	156	100.00	478,425	79.49

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production 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.