Table 14. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2002 (Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous		Conventional		Longwall		Other		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent								
Alabama	W	W	-	-	W	W	_	_	18,728	79.65
Colorado	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	33,786	74.98
Illinois	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	40,286	66.85
Indiana	9,417	83.98	-	-	_	_	-	-	9,417	83.98
Kentucky Total	88,243	70.99	6,444	72.46	10,158	80.72	_	_	104,845	72.02
Eastern	W	W	6,444	72.46	W	W	_	_	80,175	70.27
Western	W	W	-	-	W	W	_	_	24,670	77.73
Maryland	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	W	W
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	W	W	_	_	W	W
Ohio	2,631	78.03	W	W	W	W	_	_	15,781	68.76
Oklahoma	W	W	_	_	-	-	_	_	W	W
Pennsylvania Total	13,326	62.45	W	W	W	W	_	_	67,497	82.56
Anthracite	W	W	W	W	-	-	_	_	272	91.03
Bituminous	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	67,224	82.52
Tennessee	1,411	76.20	_	_	-	-	_	_	1,411	76.20
Utah	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	30,844	81.16
Virginia	w	w	_	_	w	w	_	_	26,475	77.28
West Virginia Total	69,251	68.52	840	17.50	49,524	81.28	_	_	119,615	73.44
Northern	W	W	W	W	W	78.61	_	_	37,441	76.58
Southern	w	w	w	w	w	83.94	-	-	82,175	72.02
U.S. Total	237,017	68.92	8,604	70.01	234,469	80.08		-	480,090	74.39

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.