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 | 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 | - | - | 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 |

$\mathrm{W}=$ 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.

