Table 14. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2003

(Thousand Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous		Conventional		Longwall		Other		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent								
Alabama	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	16,143	95.24
Colorado	W	W	W	W	30,095	88.04	-	-	31,245	86.98
Illinois	W	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	31,455	82.59
Indiana	11,622	74.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,622	74.29
Kentucky Total	82,780	73.12	10,513	55.59	W	W	W	W	96,831	71.43
Eastern	W	W	10,513	55.59	W	W	_	_	74,474	69.84
Western	W	W	´ -	-	-	-	W	W	22,357	76.75
Maryland		W	-	-	W	W	-	-	W	W
Montana		W	-	-	_	-	-	-	W	W
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	W	W	_	_	W	W
Ohio	2,125	92.76	W	W	W	W	_	_	13,811	92.88
Oklahoma	W	W	_	_	_	_	_	_	W	W
Pennsylvania Total		90.75	W	W	W	W	_	_	60,748	85.87
Anthracite	W	W	W	W	_	-	-	-	279	86.57
Bituminous	W	W	_	_	W	W	_	_	60,469	85.87
Tennessee	1,096	58.39	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,096	58.39
Utah	2,824	66.01	_	_	26,762	79.14	_	_	29,586	77.89
Virginia		81.87	W	W	W	W	_	_	25,690	82.53
West Virginia Total		72.13	690	68.42	52,992	78.03	-	_	115,972	74.80
Northern		W	W	W	W	W	-	_	38,246	78.51
Southern	W	W	W	W	W	W	-	-	77,727	72.98
U.S. Total	214,051	75.11	13,922	58.74	217,865	84.24	113	100.00	445,950	79.06

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.