Table 16. Recoverable Coal Reserves and Average Recovery Percentage at Producing Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2010 Percentage at Producing Underground Coal Mines

(Million Short Tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous ¹		Conventional and Other ²		Longwall ³		Total	
	Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines	Average Recovery Percentage						
Alabama	W	W	-	-	W	W	269	51.22
Colorado		W	-	-	W	W	213	64.50
Illinois		54.26	W	W	W	W	1,535	60.04
Indiana		53.71	-	-	-	-	309	53.71
Kentucky Total		W	W	W	-	-	1,109	50.20
Eastern	W	W	W	W	-	-	601	43.85
Western		W	-	-	-	-	508	57.71
Maryland		W	-	-	-	-	W	W
Montana		-	-	-	W	W	W	W
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	W	W	W	W
Ohio	W	W	-	-	W	W	194	58.36
Oklahoma	W	W	-	-	-	-	W	W
Pennsylvania Total		W	-	-	W	W	441	67.80
Anthracite	W	W	-	-	-	-	W	W
Bituminous		W	-	-	W	W	W	W
Tennessee	W	W	-	-	-	-	W	W
Utah	W	W	-	-	W	W	210	55.39
Virginia	W	W	-	-	W	W	281	49.29
West Virginia Total		48.03	-	-	390	52.45	1,469	49.21
Northern		53.55	-	-	155	65.81	341	59.14
Southern		46.89	-	-	235	43.60	1,128	46.21
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	3,231	50.49	62	58.87	3,146	61.91	6,439	56.15

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.

W = Data withheld to avoid disclosure.

Note: • Recoverable coal reserves at producing mines represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e., mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Average recovery percentage represents the percentage of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, weighted for all mines in the reported geographic area. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data and refuse recovery.

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