

**Table 13. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2015**

(thousand short tons)

Coal-Producing State	Continuous <sup>1</sup>		Conventional and Other <sup>2</sup>		Longwall <sup>3</sup>		Total	
	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent	Productive Capacity	Capacity Utilization Percent
Alabama	509	82.44	-	-	10,447	90.73	10,955	90.34
Arkansas	275	33.19	-	-	-	-	275	33.19
Colorado	1,000	81.45	-	-	19,622	62.82	20,622	63.72
Illinois	20,906	85.24	3,500	57.46	45,569	70.54	69,975	74.27
Indiana	21,404	72.83	-	-	-	-	21,404	72.83
<b>Kentucky Total</b>	<b>53,178</b>	<b>81.27</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>90.91</b>	-	-	<b>53,236</b>	<b>81.28</b>
Kentucky (East)	19,021	75.89	58	90.91	-	-	19,080	75.94
Kentucky (West)	34,156	84.26	-	-	-	-	34,156	84.26
Maryland	993	60.32	-	-	-	-	993	60.32
Montana	-	-	-	-	10,000	64.20	10,000	64.20
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	9,000	72.42	9,000	72.42
Ohio	2,912	75.85	-	-	15,500	64.55	18,412	66.33
Oklahoma	500	78.14	-	-	-	-	500	78.14
<b>Pennsylvania Total</b>	<b>10,717</b>	<b>80.32</b>	-	-	<b>41,250</b>	<b>85.46</b>	<b>51,967</b>	<b>84.40</b>
Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	129	42.71	-	-	-	-	129	42.71
Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	10,588	80.78	-	-	41,250	85.46	51,838	84.51
Tennessee	685	75.65	-	-	-	-	685	75.65
Utah	1,867	92.65	-	-	15,980	77.37	17,847	78.96
Virginia	7,331	71.90	-	-	4,500	96.73	11,831	81.35
<b>West Virginia Total</b>	<b>34,957</b>	<b>71.82</b>	-	-	<b>56,196</b>	<b>89.19</b>	<b>91,153</b>	<b>82.53</b>
West Virginia (Northern)	4,612	63.66	-	-	48,718	90.17	53,331	87.88
West Virginia (Southern)	30,344	73.06	-	-	7,478	82.78	37,822	74.98
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	4,700	65.75	4,700	65.75
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>157,233</b>	<b>77.83</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>58.01</b>	<b>232,764</b>	<b>78.22</b>	<b>393,555</b>	<b>77.88</b>

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 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 reported.

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 refuse recovery and mines producing less than 25,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, 'Annual Survey of Coal Production and Preparation,' for productive capacity, and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 7000-2, 'Quarterly Mines Employment and Coal Production Report,' for annual production.