

**Table 13. Productive Capacity and Capacity Utilization of Underground Coal Mines by State and Mining Method, 2016**

(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	350	62.82	-	-	9,729	74.11	10,079	73.72
Arkansas	275	13.37	-	-	-	-	275	13.37
Colorado	1,276	54.80	-	-	11,637	69.48	12,913	68.03
Illinois	21,103	86.47	13,087	87.45	22,682	50.99	56,871	72.54
Indiana	15,173	80.79	-	-	-	-	15,173	80.79
<b>Kentucky Total</b>	<b>43,950</b>	<b>74.18</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>43,950</b>	<b>74.18</b>
Kentucky (East)	14,111	67.63	-	-	-	-	14,111	67.63
Kentucky (West)	29,839	77.27	-	-	-	-	29,839	77.27
Maryland	1,000	70.88	-	-	-	-	1,000	70.88
Montana	-	-	-	-	10,000	56.09	10,000	56.09
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	9,000	48.12	9,000	48.12
Ohio	1,915	76.02	-	-	9,316	83.72	11,231	82.41
Oklahoma	500	76.73	-	-	-	-	500	76.73
<b>Pennsylvania Total</b>	<b>8,007</b>	<b>72.11</b>	-	-	<b>41,556</b>	<b>85.48</b>	<b>49,563</b>	<b>83.32</b>
Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	89	50.51	-	-	-	-	89	50.51
Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	7,917	72.36	-	-	41,556	85.48	49,474	83.38
Tennessee	594	69.15	-	-	-	-	594	69.15
Utah	2,694	58.58	-	-	14,900	78.65	17,594	75.58
Virginia	5,564	70.55	-	-	5,100	96.99	10,664	83.20
<b>West Virginia Total</b>	<b>25,376</b>	<b>71.04</b>	-	-	<b>62,378</b>	<b>73.55</b>	<b>87,753</b>	<b>72.82</b>
West Virginia (Northern)	2,519	73.71	-	-	55,400	74.79	57,919	74.75
West Virginia (Southern)	22,857	70.75	-	-	6,978	63.66	29,834	69.09
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	2,200	53.06	2,200	53.06
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>127,776</b>	<b>75.39</b>	<b>13,087</b>	<b>87.45</b>	<b>198,498</b>	<b>72.46</b>	<b>339,361</b>	<b>74.14</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.