National Mining Association

2003 Coal Producer Survey

May 2004

NMA
THE AMERICAN RESOURCE

2003
COAL PRODUCER SURVEY

May 2004

Compiled by:
Leslie L. Coleman
(202) 463-9780
E-mail: lcoleman@nma.org

NATIONAL MINING ASSOCIATION
101 Constitution Avenue, NW
Suite 500 East
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 463-2600
www.nma.org

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The Coal Industry In 2003

While the U.S. coal industry celebrated its tenth consecutive year of coal production exceeding one billion tons, coal production decreased to 1,069.5 million short tons, down 24.8 million tons, or 2.3 percent from 2002 levels, according to the Energy Information Administration (EIA preliminary estimates). Last year, eastern coal (east of the Mississippi River), accounted for about 44 percent (468.2 million tons including refuse recovery) of production, and western production was about 56 percent (601.3 million tons). Decreases were seen in many eastern states particularly in West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. Modest production increases were seen in Virginia, Ohio, Alabama, and Indiana. In the west, production increases from mines in Wyoming, Colorado and Texas were not enough to counter the decreases in other western states, leaving production levels in the west at approximately the same level as in 2002.

Despite lower production levels, preliminary estimates from EIA indicate that overall U.S. coal consumption of 1,094.1 million tons was 2.6 percent ahead of the previous year. With nearly 92 percent of coal production continuing to go to electricity generation, coal demand in the electric-power sector drove the rise in coal use. Preliminary EIA surveys of the electric-power sector indicate that in 2003, power producers used an estimated 1,004.3 million tons of coal, nearly 27 million tons more than in 2002 (EIA *Monthly Energy Review*, April 2004). Despite the estimated 0.3% decline in total electric generation, coal generation, as measured in million kilowatthours, grew 1.9 percent in 2003, with coal continuing to provide more than 50 percent (51.2%) of electricity net generation (EIA *Monthly Energy Review*, April 2004). Petroleum, hydro, and wind generation also were higher in 2003, while natural gas, nuclear, and some of the other renewable energy sources decreased.

Continuing high natural gas prices in the $5 per MMBtu wellhead price range elevated coal to the spot-light this year, forcing many in the energy sector to re-examine the recent role of natural gas as a favored fuel of choice for new electric power generation. Natural gas is increasingly being viewed as more of a premium fuel with its highest and best use for residential heating and selected industrial uses rather than power generation. EIA and other industry sources expect the price trend to continue through the remainder of 2004 and beyond, under the assumption that domestic supply will continue to be constrained by lower gas yields from domestic oil fields and reduced exports from Canada.

- Dampened coal supply – The primary factor contributing to lower production output in 2003 was significantly lower production in the Central Appalachian region resulting from lower production from companies still working their way out of financial trouble, a few mine closures, and mining re-permitting backlogs and permitting delays. Operational issues at several mines (geologic, ventilation, and mine fire problems), along with reserve depletion for some operations are among the other issues cited as factors behind the decline in coal production in that region. In the west, what otherwise might well have been a year of production growth was constrained by weather and transportation factors.

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- Competing fuels - Sufficient rainfall in the Pacific Northwest prompted a recovery of hydroelectric power generation in 2003. Natural gas wellhead prices were in the $5 per MMBtu range throughout much of 2003, making coal and other fuel sources more attractive for electric power. The U.S. nuclear power fleet, which has been maximizing its capacity utilization levels in recent years, experienced a greater number of outages, resulting in lower nuclear generation for the year.
- Stockpile levels - Coal stockpiles in the electric power sector are estimated to have been reduced substantially (14.4%) through the end of 2003 to 121.4 million short tons as power producers drew down stockpiles in order to meet increasing power demand. In 2002 and much of 2003, power producers were able to postpone some coal purchases in an effort to maintain lower inventory levels to reduce carrying charges and debt.

  EIA estimated total consumer and producer stockpile levels at approximately 163.8 million tons at the end of 2003, down 14.8 percent and 28.4 million tons from the level of 192.1 million tons in 2002. Of the total, consumer stockpiles were down 14.7 percent, and producer-distributor stockpiles were down nearly 15 percent.
- Economy – Signs of a strong economic recovery were evident, especially in the last half of 2003, as weakened industrial and manufacturing sectors and resulting dampened electricity demand the previous year began to show signs of improvement. Sales of electric power to industrial users increased 1.2%, a significant increase, especially in the second half of 2003.
- Other factors – Other factors impacting the coal market included: 1) the recent increase in demand for U.S. coal for export due to growing demand overseas coupled with a weak dollar has made U.S. coal more attractive in international markets; 2) the ongoing strength in capacity utilization in coal-based generation as power producers utilize their coal plants at higher capacity levels; 3) the environmental regulation-driven tendency to blend (or substitute) lower-Btu western coal from the Powder River Basin with eastern coal, resulting in rising consumption to maintain equivalent output; 4) increased demand for metallurgical coal both domestically and overseas due to higher steel production, which has resulted in a greater tendency for producers to sell their metallurgical grade steam coal on the metallurgical coal market; and 5) China has been a major driving factor in the international market, moving recently from a major exporter to a net importer of coal.

Major Coal Industry Sales and Reorganization Activities

Peabody Energy completed the final 18% purchase of the Black Beauty Coal operations (April 2003). In late 2003, Peabody signed a memorandum of understanding with RAG Coal International to purchase the Twentymile Mine in Colorado, along with RAG's mining activities in Australia and Venezuela (acquisition completed in April 2004). In February 2004, RAG signed a memorandum of understanding with a private equity consortium consisting of First Reserve Corporation, The Blackstone Group, and American Metals & Coal International (AMCI) for the sale of RAG's remaining U.S. mines (a definitive agreement was established in late May 2004,

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with the acquisition expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2004). Arch Coal, Inc. announced in March 2003 that it had signed an agreement with Vulcan Coal Holdings LLC, for the purchase of its two Triton Coal Company mines in the Powder River Basin (North Rochelle and Buckskin). In January 2004, contingent on Federal Trade Commission (FTC) approval of the Triton mines purchase, Arch agreed to re-sell the Buckskin mine to Kiewit Mining Group. In April 2004, the FTC filed a lawsuit to block the proposed purchase of the Triton Mines. The case is now scheduled for trial in June 2004. U.S. Steel completed the sale of its coal and related assets to PinnOak Resources, LLC in July 2003, exiting the coal business. A few months later, PinnOak Resources sold the mine reserves to Natural Resource Partners. Power producer, American Electric Power (AEP), announced its intent to sell its coal assets in 2003, and recently sold its Ohio and Eastern Kentucky mines to Wexford Capital. Alpha Natural Resources was formed in early 2003 by First Reserve Corporation from a combination of American Metals & Coal International (AMCI), Coastal Coal, and Pittston Coal operations. Alpha bought Brooks Run Mining in March of 2003 as part of the purchase of Coastal Coal's mining operations.

Several companies are emerging from financial difficulties, while a few continue to work through the restructuring process: Lodestar Energy, which had been in Chapter 11 bankruptcy since March 2001, sold most of its coal interests to Wexford Capital's affiliate, Central Appalachia Mining, LLC in 2003. In November 2003, Pittston Coal exited the coal business after completing the sale of its remaining West Virginia coal properties to Appalachian Fuels. In March 2003, James River Coal Company announced that the company and its subsidiaries had filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. James River recently received approval of its reorganization plan. Also in 2003, White Mountain Mining (filed in June 2002) recently received its reorganization plan approval. Anker Energy (filed in October 2002) emerged from bankruptcy in October 2003, and has now been reorganized. Horizon Natural Resources (filed in November 2002) has sold or idled many of its coal mines. Pen Holdings, Inc. (filed May 2002) is working through the restructuring process, as is Cook & Sons Mining, which filed for bankruptcy protection in August 2003.

(Sources: Coal company press releases, Platts, *Coal Outlook and Coal Trader,* Energy Argus, *Coal Daily*; and other industry news articles).

Major Coal Producing Companies, Mines and Mine Complexes in 2003 (Tables 1-4)

Table 1, compiled by National Mining Association (NMA) from data supplied through its recent survey of the major coal producers, shows 2003 production for 39 coal producing companies in the United States. In 2003, Peabody Energy Corporation again was the largest coal producer in the United States with output (including sales) of 201.8 million short tons, nearly 19 percent of total U.S. coal production. The second largest was Kennecott Energy Company with 119.1 million tons, 11 percent of total U.S. coal production. The third was Arch Coal, Inc. with 109.0 million tons, 10.2 percent of U.S. production, and the fourth largest coal producer, RAG American Coal Holding, Inc., had output of 72.2 million tons, 6.7 percent of U.S. production. The fifth largest producer was CONSOL Energy Inc., with 60.4 million tons, and 5.6 percent of production. The top five coal producing companies listed in this survey account for nearly 53 percent of total U.S. production, while the top ten account for approximately 69 percent, up one percent from 2002.

According to the 2003 survey, the top five underground mines in terms of production were the Enlow Fork Mine and the Bailey Mine in Pennsylvania (both CONSOL Energy Inc.), the Twentymile Mine in Colorado (RAG American Coal Holding Company, Inc.), the SUFCO Mine in Utah (Arch Coal, Inc.), and the Emerald Mine in Pennsylvania (RAG American Coal Holding, Inc.) The five top producing surface mines in 2003 were the North Antelope/Rochelle Mine (Peabody Energy), the Black Thunder Mine (Arch Coal, Inc.), the Cordero Rojo Mine (Kennecott Energy Company), the Jacobs Ranch Mine (Kennecott Energy Company), and the Antelope Mine (Kennecott Energy Company), all located in Wyoming's Powder River Basin coal region. A list of major underground and surface operations is found in Tables 2 and 3. Table 4 shows the 2003 output of major multi-mine production complexes. Massey Energy's Sidney mine reported as the largest multi-mine complex with 6.9 million tons, second was Arch Coal, Inc.'s Hobet 21 with 5.2 million tons, Horizon Natural Resources' Aceco Tipple (Typo) was third (4.8 million tons), Massey Energy Company's Nicholas Energy Unit (4.7 million tons) and Logan County Mine Services (4.5 million tons) were fourth and fifth respectively.

Major U.S. Coal Reserve Holders in 2003 (Table 5)

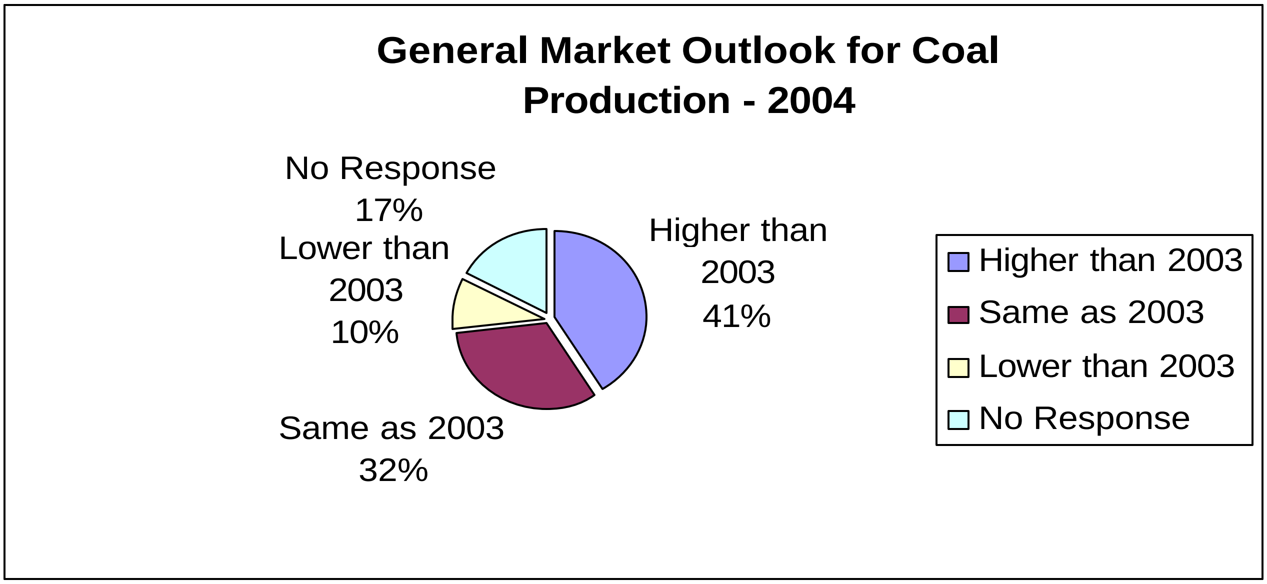
The U.S. government holds the most coal reserves, with approximately 91 billion tons of estimated recoverable coal reserves. The figure is based on the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's estimation that the Federal government holds about one-third ownership of the nation's coal resources. Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership reported the second largest reserve holding with 20 billion tons. Third, was Peabody Energy with 9.2 billion tons. The fourth and fifth were CONSOL Energy, Inc., and Arch Coal, Inc. with 4.2 billion tons and 2.9 billion tons, respectively. Table 5 ranks the top holders of U.S. coal reserves.

General Market Outlook for 2004 U.S. Coal Production

Coal companies were asked about their company's general market outlook for 2004 U.S. coal production. Of the 41 companies responding, 41 percent expect it to be higher than 2003, 32 percent reported that they expect 2004 production to be at the same level as last year, 10 percent expect lower production, and 17 percent chose not respond to that portion of the survey.

General Market Outlook for Coal Production - 2004

	Responses	Percent
Higher than 2003	17	41%
Same as 2003	13	32%
Lower than 2003	4	10%
No Response	7	17%
Total	41	100%



Survey Methodology

Coal producers were asked to provide their company's total U.S. coal production and reserve holdings for 2003. They also were asked to name their mines and the production output of the mine using the following criteria: surface mines, production of 2 million tons or greater; underground mines, production of 1 million tons or greater; and any multi-mine production complex with output of more than 1 million tons. A multi-mine production complex is defined as a facility that is not a single mine, but one that processes production from more than one mine. Every effort was made to include as many coal producers as possible, whether or not a National Mining Association (NMA) member. A total of 45 coal companies were surveyed for their production and/or reserves. A copy of the survey form is appended to this report .

Notes: The production figures reported in this survey are intended to reflect ownership of mine production as of the end of calendar year 2003. Companies not included in the list are encouraged to submit data for next year. The National Mining Association has conducted a survey of major coal producers since the 1980's. The results of prior surveys can be found in earlier editions of NMA's *Coal Producer Survey* publications, and prior to 1998, in NMA *Facts About Coal* publications and Primedia Publishing's *Keystone Coal Industry Manual* editions. The latest edition of NMA's *Coal Producer Survey* report is made available in PDF format on the NMA web site: www.nma.org.

TABLE 1

Major U.S. Coal Producers - 2003
(Million Short Tons)

	Company	Production Tonnage	Percent of Total U.S.
1.	Peabody Energy Corporation [1]	201.8	18.9%
2.	Kennecott Energy Company [2]	119.1	11.1%
3.	Arch Coal, Inc. [3]	109.0	10.2%
4.	RAG American Coal Holding, Inc.	72.2	6.7%
5.	CONSOL Energy Inc.	60.4	5.6%
6.	Triton Coal Company, LLC (Vulcan)	41.5	3.9%
7.	Massey Energy Company	41.0	3.8%
8.	The North American Coal Corporation	35.5	3.3%
9.	Horizon Natural Resources Company	31.6	3.0%
10.	Westmoreland Coal Company	27.7	2.6%
11.	TXU Mining (Texas Utilities)	24.4	2.3%
12.	Murray Energy Corporation	19.3	1.8%
13.	Alliance Resource Partners	19.2	1.8%
14.	Alpha Natural Resources, LLC	17.5	1.6%
15.	BHP Billiton	14.8	1.4%
16.	Kiewit Mining Group, Inc. [4]	13.1	1.2%
17.	The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company	12.1	1.1%
18.	Interwest Mining Company (Sub. of PacifiCorp)	9.4	0.9%
19.	James River Coal Company	9.3	0.9%
20.	TECO Coal Corporation	9.2	0.9%
21.	Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA Inc.)	6.2	0.6%
22.	Transalta Centralia Mining LLC	6.2	0.6%
23.	Jim Walter Resources, Inc.	6.1	0.6%
24.	American Electric Power Service Corp. (AEP) [5]	5.3	0.5%
25.	Andalex Resources, Inc.	5.2	0.5%
26.	Black Hills Corporation	4.8	0.4%
27.	Western Fuels Association, Inc.	4.7	0.4%
28.	AMVEST Minerals Company LLC	4.5	0.4%
29.	BNI Coal, LTD	4.2	0.4%
30.	Drummond Company, Inc.	4.1	0.4%
31.	Dolet Hills Lignite Company (Sub. of AEP)	3.6	0.4%
32.	Solar Services Inc. [6]	3.4	0.3%
33.	Oxford Mining Company	3.2	0.3%
34.	Monterey Coal Company (ExxonMobil)	3.0	0.3%
35.	Anker Coal Group, Inc.	2.2	0.2%
36.	Trapper Mining Inc.	1.8	0.2%
37.	Sun Coke Company	1.2	0.1%
38.	Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.	1.1	0.1%
39.	Cravat Coal Company	0.5	0.0%
40.	Other Producers	110.4	10.3%
	Total U.S. Production	**1,069.5**	**100.0%**

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2003 data compiled from 2004 NMA survey of major producers. May not be all-inclusive. Any companies not included in this listing are invited to submit data for the next edition. U.S. production total for 2003 is an EIA preliminary estimate.

[1] Peabody Energy Corp. production figure includes production plus sales tonnage. Includes Black Beauty tonnage.

[2] Kennecott Energy production figure includes 50% interest (tonnage) in Decker Mine.

[3] Arch Coal production figure includes 65% interest (tonnage) in Canyon Fuels.

[4] Kiewit production figure includes 100% of tonnage from Decker, Black Butte, and Walnut Creek mines.

[5] AEP production figure excludes tonnage from Dolet Hills Lignite Co.

[6] Mine Safety & Health Administration 2003 preliminary data

TABLE 2

Major U.S. Underground Coal Mines - 2003
(Million Short Tons)

	Mine Name	Location	Tonnage	Operating Company
1.	Enlow Fork	Pennsylvania	9.9	CONSOL Energy Inc.
2.	Bailey	Pennsylvania	9.4	CONSOL Energy Inc.
3.	Twentymile	Colorado	8.1	Twentymile Coal Company
4.	SUFCO[1]	Utah	7.1	Canyon Fuel Company (Arch)
5.	Emerald	Pennsylvania	6.6	RAG Emerald Resources LP
6.	West Elk	Colorado	6.5	Arch Coal, Inc.
7.	McElroy	West Virginia	6.3	CONSOL Energy Inc.
8.	Cumberland	Pennsylvania	6.2	RAG Cumberland Resources LP
9.	Galatia	Illinois	6.0	The American Coal Co.
10.	San Juan	New Mexico	5.9	BHP Billiton
11.	Robinson Run	West Virginia	5.7	CONSOL Energy Inc.
12.	Blacksville No. 2	West Virginia	5.4	CONSOL Energy Inc.
13.	Bowie No. 2	Colorado	5.0	Bowie Resources, Ltd. (Horizon)
14.	Dotiki	Kentucky	4.9	Webster County Coal LLC (Alliance)
15.	Powhatan No. 6	Ohio	4.9	The Ohio Valley Coal Co.
16.	Buchanan	Virginia	4.7	CONSOL Energy Inc.
17.	Century	Ohio	4.6	American Energy Corp.
18.	Federal No. 2	West Virginia	4.3	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
19.	Shoal Creek	Alabama	4.1	Drummond Company, Inc.
20.	Eighty-Four Mine	Pennsylvania	4.0	CONSOL Energy Inc.
21.	Shoemaker	West Virginia	3.8	CONSOL Energy Inc.
22.	Deer Creek	Utah	3.8	Energy West Mining Co. (Interwest)
23.	Mill Creek	Kentucky	3.7	CONSOL Energy Inc.
24.	Mountaineer	West Virginia	3.7	Arch Coal, Inc.
25.	North River	Alabama	3.4	Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co.
26.	Upper Big Branch	West Virginia	3.3	Performance Coal Co. (Massey)
27.	Mettiki	Maryland	3.3	Mettiki Coal LLC (Alliance)
28.	Monterey No. 1	Illinois	3.0	Monterey Coal Co. (Exxon Mobil)
29.	West Ridge	Utah	3.0	West Ridge Resources Inc. (Andalex)
30.	Jones Fork	Kentucky	3.0	CONSOL of Kentucky Inc.
31.	Dugout Canyon[1]	Utah	2.9	Canyon Fuel Company (Arch)
32.	Rockspring	West Virginia	2.9	Rockspring Development, Inc. (RAG)
33.	Harris No. 1	West Virginia	2.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
34.	Willow Lake	Illinois	2.8	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
35.	No. 4	Alabama	2.8	Jim Walter Resources
36.	Skyline[1]	Utah	2.8	Canyon Fuel Company (Arch)
37.	Paradise	Kentucky	2.6	KenAmerican Resources, Inc.
38.	Mine 11	Illinois	2.5	Old Ben Coal Co. (Horizon)
39.	Gibson	Indiana	2.5	Gibson County Coal, LLC (Alliance)
40.	Warrier	Kentucky	2.4	Warrier Coal, LLC (Alliance)
41.	Whitetail (Kittanning)	West Virginia	2.4	Kingwood Mining Company, LLC (Alpha)
42.	Alma	West Virginia	2.3	Logan County Mining Company
43.	Stockton Deep	West Virginia	2.2	Cannelton Industries, Inc. (Horizon)
44.	Excel	Kentucky	2.0	Excel Mining, LLC (Alliance)
45.	Rockhouse	Kentucky	2.0	Sidney Coal Company (Massey)
46.	Air Quality No. 1	Indiana	1.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
47.	VP #8	Virginia	1.9	CONSOL Energy Inc.
48.	No. 7	Alabama	1.9	Jim Walter Resources
49.	Justice	West Virginia	1.8	Independence Coal Co. (Massey)
50.	Pattiki	Illinois	1.8	White County Coal LLC (Alliance)
51.	Riola Complex	Illinois	1.8	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
52.	MC Mining	Kentucky	1.6	MC Mining, LLC (Alliance)
53.	Highland	Kentucky	1.6	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
54.	Wabash	Illinois	1.6	Wabash Mine Holding Co. (RAG)
55.	No. 5	Alabama	1.4	Jim Walter Resources
56.	Huff Creek	Kentucky	1.4	Arch Coal, Inc.
57.	Harrison	Ohio	1.3	AEP Ohio Coal, LLC
58.	Freedom Energy	Kentucky	1.3	Sidney Coal Company (Massey)
59.	Crandall Canyon	Utah	1.2	Genwal Resources, Inc. (Andalex)
60.	Darby Fork	Kentucky	1.1	Arch Coal, Inc.
61.	Paramont Deep Mine 26	Virginia	1.1	Paramont Coal Company, LLC (Alpha)
62.	Spruce Fork No. 1	West Virginia	1.1	Anker WV Mining Co., Inc.
63.	Clean Energy	Kentucky	1.1	Sidney Coal Company (Massey)
64.	Kingston	West Virginia	1.0	Kingston Resources & Kingston Mining
65.	Monroe City[2]	Indiana	1.0	Solar Sources Underground, LLC
66.	Solid Energy	Kentucky	1.0	Sidney Coal Company (Massey)
67.	Aberdeen and Pinnacle	Utah	1.0	Andalex Resources Inc.
68.	Maple Creek	Pennsylvania	0.9	Maple Creek Mining, Inc.

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2003 data compiled from 2004 NMA survey of major producers.
May not be all-inclusive. Any companies not included in this listing are invited to submit data for the next edition.
[1] Figure includes 100% of production from Canyon Fuels mines (Arch has 65% interest).
[2] Mine Safety & Health Administration preliminary 2003 data.

TABLE 3

Major U.S. Surface Coal Mines - 2003
(Million Short Tons)

	Mine Name	Location	Tonnage	Operating Company
1.	North Antelope/Rochelle	Wyoming	80.1	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
2.	Black Thunder	Wyoming	62.6	Arch Coal, Inc.
3.	Cordero Rojo	Wyoming	36.0	Kennecott Energy Co.
4.	Jacobs Ranch	Wyoming	35.7	Kennecott Energy Co.
5.	Antelope	Wyoming	29.5	Kennecott Energy Co.
6.	Eagle Butte	Wyoming	24.7	RAG Coal West, Inc.
7.	North Rochelle	Wyoming	23.9	Triton Coal Co., LLC
8.	Caballo	Wyoming	22.7	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
9.	Belle Ayr	Wyoming	17.9	RAG Coal West, Inc.
10.	Buckskin	Wyoming	17.5	Triton Coal Co., LLC
11.	Freedom	North Dakota	15.9	The Coteau Properties Co.
12.	Martin Lake	Texas	12.4	Texas Utilities Mining Co. (TXU)
13.	Rosebud [1]	Montana	11.0	Western Energy Co. (Westmoreland)
14.	Spring Creek	Montana	8.9	Kennecott Energy Co.
15.	Navajo	New Mexico	8.9	BHP Billiton
16.	Decker [2]	Montana	8.0	Kiewit Mining Group, Inc.
17.	Falkirk	North Dakota	7.9	The Falkirk Mining Co.
18.	Monticello	Texas	7.7	Texas Utilities Mining Co. (TXU)
19.	Kayenta	Arizona	7.6	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
20.	Jewett[1]	Texas	7.5	Northwestern Resources Co. (Westmoreland)
21.	Lee Ranch	New Mexico	7.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
22.	Sandow	Texas	6.2	Aluminum Co. of America (ALCOA)
23.	Centralia	Washington	6.2	Transalta Centralia Mining LLC
24.	Absaloka [3]	Montana	6.0	Westmoreland Resources Inc. (WRI)
25.	Bridger	Wyoming	5.5	Bridger Coal Co. (Interwest)
26.	Colowyo	Colorado	5.0	Kennecott Energy Co.
27.	Wyodak	Wyoming	4.8	Wyodak Resources Dev. Corp.
28.	Hobet 21	West Virginia	4.8	Arch Coal, Inc.
29.	Samples	West Virginia	4.7	Arch Coal, Inc.
30.	McKinley	New Mexico	4.6	The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co.
31.	Black Mesa	Arizona	4.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
32.	Dry Fork	Wyoming	4.4	Western Fuels-Wyoming
33.	Big Brown	Texas	4.3	Texas Utilities Mining Co. (TXU)
34.	Sabine	Texas	4.2	Sabine Mining
35.	Center	North Dakota	4.2	BNI Coal, Ltd.
36.	Farmersburg	Indiana	4.2	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
37.	Kemmerer	Wyoming	4.1	The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co.
38.	Somerville Complex	Indiana	4.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
39.	Fola Coal	West Virginia	3.8	Fola Coal Co. (Amvest)
40.	Wildcat MTR	West Virginia	3.8	Nicholas / Alex Energy Co. (Massey)
41.	Red Hills	Mississippi	3.7	Mississippi Lignite
42.	Rawhide	Wyoming	3.6	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
43.	Dolet Hills Lignite	Louisiana	3.6	Dolet Hills Lignite Co. (Sub. of AEP)
44.	Somerville Central	Indiana	3.3	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
45.	San Miguel Lignite	Texas	3.1	San Miguel Lignite
46.	Black Butte	Wyoming	3.0	Kiewit Mining Group, Inc.
47.	Twilight MTR	West Virginia	2.9	Progress Coal Company (Massey)
48.	Beulah [1]	North Dakota	2.8	Dakota Westmoreland Corp.
49.	Evergreen	West Virginia	2.7	Evergreen Mining (Horizon)
50.	Big Sky	Montana	2.6	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
51.	Cottage Grove	Illinois	2.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
52.	Francisco	Indiana	2.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
53.	Black Castle	West Virginia	2.3	Black Castle Mining Company (Massey)
54.	Starfire Surface	Kentucky	2.2	Mountain Coals Corporation (Horizon)
55.	Walnut Creek	Texas	2.1	Kiewit Mining Group, Inc.
56.	Craney[4]	Indiana	2.0	Solar Sources Inc
57.	Kindill No. 2	Indiana	2.0	Kindill Mining, Inc. (Horizon)
58.	Trapper [5]	Colorado	1.8	Trapper Mining Inc.

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2003 data compiled from a 2004 NMA survey of major producers.
May not be all-inclusive. Any companies not included in this listing are invited to submit data for the next edition.

[1] Subsidiary of Westmoreland Mining LLC.

[2] Mine jointly owned by Kiewit Mining Group, Inc. (Level 3 Communications) and Kennecott Energy Co. (50% each).

[3] 80% owned by Westmoreland Coal Company.

[4] Mine Safety & Health Administration preliminary 2003 data

[5] Tonnage sold.

TABLE 4 (Revised)

Major Multi-Mine Production Complexes - 2003
(Million Short Tons)

	Complex Name	Location	Tonnage	Company
1.	Sidney	Kentucky	6.9	Massey Energy Co.
2.	Hobet 21	West Virginia	5.2	Arch Coal, Inc.
3.	Aceco Tipple (Typo)	Kentucky	4.8	Leslie Resources, Inc.
4.	Nicholas Energy	West Virginia	4.7	Massey Energy Co.
5.	Logan County Mine Services	West Virginia	4.5	Massey Energy Co.
6.	Patriot Business Unit	Kentucky	4.3	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
7.	Premier Elkhorn	Kentucky	4.0	Premier Elkhorn Coal Co.
8.	Somerville Complex	Kentucky	4.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
9.	Mingo Logan	West Virginia	4.0	Arch Coal, Inc.
10.	Rob Fork Loadout	Kentucky	3.9	AEP Kentucky Coal, LLC
11.	Progress	West Virginia	3.8	Massey Energy Co.
12.	Performance	West Virginia	3.3	Massey Energy Co.
13.	Lady Dunn Dock	West Virginia	3.2	Cannelton Industries, Inc.
14.	Kencar Loadout	Kentucky	3.1	Sunny Ridge Mining Company, Inc. (Horizon)
15.	Toms Creek Preparation Plant	Virginia	3.1	Paramount Coal Company Virginia, LLC
16.	McCoy	Kentucky	3.1	McCoy Elkhorn Coal Corp.
17.	Black Castle Mining	West Virginia	2.9	Massey Energy Co.
18.	Arch of West Virginia	West Virginia	2.9	Arch Coal, Inc.
19.	Bledsoe	Kentucky	2.8	Bledsoe Coal Corporation
20.	Independence	West Virginia	2.7	Massey Energy Co.
21.	Lone Mountain	Kentucky	2.6	Arch Coal, Inc.
22.	Martin County Coal Corp.	Kentucky	2.6	Massey Energy Co.
23.	Perry County	Kentucky	2.6	Perry County Coal Corp.
24.	Cottage Grove	Illinois	2.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
25.	Delbarton	West Virginia	2.5	Massey Energy Co.
26.	Central Cleaning Plant	Illinois	2.5	Old Ben Coal Company
27.	Whitetail Preparation Plant	West Virginia	2.4	Kingwood Mining Company, LLC
28.	Wells Business Unit	West Virginia	2.4	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
29.	Lady Dunn Preparation Plant	West Virginia	2.4	Cannelton Industries, Inc.
30.	Erbacon Preparation Plant	West Virginia	2.3	Brooks Run Mining Company, LLC
31.	Clintwood Elkhorn	Kentucky & Virginia	2.2	Clintwood Elkhorn Mining
32.	Elk Run	West Virginia	2.2	Massey Energy Co.
33.	Coal-Mac	West Virginia	2.1	Arch Coal, Inc.
34.	Marfolk	West Virginia	2.1	Massey Energy Co.
35.	Kindill 2 Prep Plant	Indiana	2.0	Kindill Mining, Inc.
36.	Riola Complex	Illinois	1.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
37.	Rocklick Business Unit	West Virginia	1.8	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
38.	Evergreen Preparation Plant	West Virginia	1.7	Evergreen Mining Company
39.	Pioneer	West Virginia	1.6	Pioneer Fuel Corp./Paynter Branch Mining, Inc.
40.	Laurel Creek	West Virginia	1.6	Laurel Creek Co., Inc.
41.	Moss 3 Preparation Plant	Virginia	1.6	Dickenson-Russell Coal Company, LLC
42.	Roxana	Kentucky	1.6	Enterprise Mining Company, LLC
43.	McClure River Plant	Virginia	1.5	Dickenson-Russell Coal Company, LLC
44.	Pardee	Virginia	1.4	Arch Coal, Inc.
45.	Rawl Sales & Processing	West Virginia	1.4	Massey Energy Co.
46.	Kindill 3 Prep Plant	Indiana	1.4	Kindill Mining, Inc.
47.	Blue Diamond	Kentucky	1.4	Blue Diamond Coal Co.
48.	Knott County Preparation Plant	Kentucky	1.2	Pike County Coal Company
49.	Leeco, Inc.	Kentucky	1.2	Leeco, Inc.
50.	Litwar Preparation Plant	West Virginia	1.1	Litwar Processing Company, LLC
51.	Ramsey Preparation Plant	Virginia	1.0	Paramount Coal Company Virginia, LLC
52.	Bell County	Kentucky	0.9	Bell County Coal Corp.

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2003 data compiled from 2004 NMA survey of major producers.
May not be all-inclusive. Any companies not included in this listing are invited to submit data for the next edition.
A multimine complex is a facility that processes production from more than one mine.
Note - this table has been revised from the preliminary advanced survey table on NMA's website.

TABLE 5

Major Holders of U.S. Coal Reserves - 2003
(Billion Short Tons)

	Holder	Estimated Reserves
1.	U.S. Government	91.000 *
2.	Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership	20.000
3.	Peabody Energy Corporation [1]	9.200
4.	CONSOL Energy Inc.	4.158
5.	Arch Coal, Inc. [2]	2.900
6.	The North American Coal Corporation	2.500
7.	Massey Energy Company	2.218
8.	RAG American Coal Holding, Inc.	1.897
9.	Pocahontas Land Corp. (Norfolk Southern Corp.)	1.810
10.	Natural Resource Partners L.P.	1.800
11.	Kennecott Energy Company	1.600
12.	Horizon Natural Resources Company	1.200
13.	BHP Billiton	1.135
14.	Murray Energy Corporation	1.081
15.	Triton Coal Company, LLC	0.700
16.	TXU Mining Co. (Texas Utilities)	0.625
17.	Penn Virginia Resource Partners, LP	0.588
18.	Kentucky River Properties LLC	0.570
19.	Westmoreland Coal Company	0.448
20.	Alliance Resources Partners	0.418
21.	Western Pocahontas Properties Limited Properties	0.400
22.	Kiewit Mining Group, Inc.	0.375
23.	Alpha Natural Resources	0.327
24.	Western Fuels Association, Inc.	0.284
25.	Black Hills Corp.	0.268
26.	BNI Coal, LTD	0.250
27.	Interwest Mining Company (Sub. of PacifiCorp)	0.203
28.	TECO Coal Corporation	0.200
29.	The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Co.	0.189
30.	AMVEST Minerals Company LLC	0.182
31.	Anker Coal Group, Inc.	0.165
32.	Jim Walter Resources, Inc.	0.146
33.	Sun Coke Company	0.108
34.	Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.	0.100
35.	American Electric Power Services Corp. (AEP)	0.100
36.	Drummond Company, Inc.	0.086
37.	Monterey Coal Co. (ExxonMobil)	0.084
38.	Andalex Resources, Inc.	0.080
39.	Oxford Mining Co.	0.074
40.	Dolet Hills Lignite Company (Sub. of AEP)	0.042
41.	Trapper Mining Inc.	0.022
42.	Cravat Coal Company	0.013
43.	Solar Sources Inc.	N/A
44.	Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA)	N/A
45.	James River Coal Company	N/A
46.	TransAlta Centralia Mining LLC	N/A

Notes: 2003 data compiled from 2004 NMA survey of major producers. May not be all-inclusive.
Any companies not included in this listing are invited to submit data for the next edition.
* U.S. government total is an NMA calculation based on federal ownership of about one-third of of the United States' coal resources (Bureau of Land Management, 1993) and estimated recoverable reserves of 273 billion short tons (Energy Information Administration, 2001).
N/A = Not Available. [1] Includes Black Beauty. [2] Includes 100% of Canyon Fuels reserves.

NATIONAL MINING ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL SURVEY OF COAL PRODUCTION AND RESERVES

2003 - Information Request Sheet

Company Name: ____

Your Name, Phone #, E-mail: ______________________________________

Please **FAX** this form to Leslie Coleman: **(202) 463-2614** or mail to: Leslie Coleman, National Mining Association, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Suite 500 East, Washington, D.C. 20001, telephone: (202) 463-9780, E-Mail: **lcoleman@nma.org.**

1. Your company's *total coal production* for calendar year 2003:

U.S. Production: ____________________ Million Short Tons

Foreign Production Excluding U.S. (If applicable): ________________ Million Short Tons

2. *Surface coal mines* operated by your company or its subsidiaries with production for 2003 of 2 million tons or more:

Name of Mine	Location (State)	2003 Tonnage	Operating Company

3. *Underground coal mines* operated by your company or its subsidiaries with production for 2003 of 1 million tons or more:

Name of Mine	Location (State)	2003 Tonnage	Operating Company

4. *Multi-mine production complexes* operated by your company or its subsidiaries with tonnage for 2003 of 1 million tons or more (these are facilities which are not a single mine, but which process production from several mines):

Name of Complex	Location (State)	2003 Tonnage	Operating Company

5. Your Company's *total estimated U.S. coal reserves*: ________________ Short Tons.

NATIONAL MINING ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL SURVEY OF COAL PRODUCTION AND RESERVES

2003 - Information Request Sheet (Continued)

OPTIONAL

6. Your general market outlook for 2004 U.S. Coal Production (circle or bold one):
(Note: This information will not be published on a company level.)

A. Higher than 2003 B. Approximately the same as 2003 C. Lower than 2003