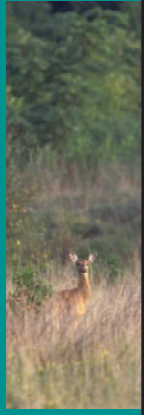


National Mining Association



2007 Coal Producer Survey • May 2008

2007 COAL PRODUCER SURVEY

May 2008

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

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



THE NATIONAL MINING ASSOCIATION 2007 COAL PRODUCER SURVEY

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The Coal Industry In 2007

Production – United States coal production decreased by 17.2 million short tons in 2007, down 1.5 percent from the prior year, to 1,145.6 million short tons, according to preliminary government figures. Eastern coal (east of the Mississippi River) accounted for 41.7 percent of production (477.2 million tons including refuse recovery). Production in the West reached 58.3 percent (668.4 million tons). Eastern coal production was down 2.8 percent in 2007, with the only Eastern state increases occurring in West Virginia and Alabama. Production in the West was down 0.5 percent, although production from Wyoming (the largest coal producing state), Montana, Colorado and Arkansas increased over 2006. Total coal production in 2008 is expected to increase and will be influenced by increases in coal consumption, higher exports, lower imports and changes in inventory levels. Western coal production, primarily from Wyoming's Powder River Basin region, will continue to increase in 2008, while production in the East is expected to remain at the 2007 level.

Consumption – Total domestic consumption of coal was 1,128.8 million tons in 2007. The increase of 1.5 percent (16.5 million tons) was primarily due to a warm summer leading to higher utility use in the power sector. The majority of coal production, about 93 percent, continued to go to electricity generation. Power producers used an estimated 1,046.4 million tons of coal, about 20 million tons more than in 2006. Despite ongoing positive capacity developments in the market for coking coal exports, demand for coking coal in the U.S. was down slightly (1 percent) in 2007. Other industrial demand, which includes other industrial combined heat and power and industrial fuels, decreased 5 percent, while the commercial sector remained roughly the same as in 2006. Consumer inventories were adequate with a 5.4 percent stock-build occurring in 2007. Stock-build is anticipated to be minimal in 2008, however, the power sector is reportedly drawing down stockpiles in the Appalachian region. Producer/distributor stockpiles, down nearly 1.6 percent in 2007, are expected to increase in 2008.

Power Generation – Coal-based power generation increased 1.5 percent to 2,021 billion KWhs in 2007, with coal continuing to provide nearly 50 percent of total electricity net generation. The Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates that 8 percent of new power capacity additions in 2007 were coal-based. As in recent years, the majority of power capacity additions were natural gas-based (64 percent). According to Research Reports International, 27 U.S. coal plants or units (15,352 MW) are currently under construction to come on line over the next two to three years.

Exports – U.S. exports experienced significant growth in 2007. The 59.2 million tons exported represented a 19.4 percent increase from the 2006 level of 49.6 million tons. As with many commodities, coal has been the beneficiary of the global rush

for resources, and with the U.S. dollar trading lower against most international currencies, U.S. coal has become more competitive. Flooding at Australian mines and transportation infrastructure constraints, China's cold winter and South African power outages disrupted coal supplies worldwide, fueling a newfound interest in U.S. coal by international purchasers in 2007 and early 2008.

Metallurgical coal exports ended the year at 32 million tons, up 17 percent, as demand for U.S. coking coal for international markets increased dramatically. The majority of the increase in demand in 2007 is attributed to increases in shipments to Europe, South America and Africa (primarily Egypt). Europe, the United States' primary met coal customer, took nearly 18.4 million tons, up 20 percent or 3 million tons from 2006. Infrastructure problems and later the flooding of mines in Queensland, Australia, along with strong internal coal demand from China, India, and South Africa, have caused Europe to seek more met coal from the U.S. in 2007 and on in to 2008. Shipments of met coal to Canada decreased more than 21 percent, down from 4.6 million tons in 2006 to 3.6 million tons in 2007.

Steam coal exports increased 21.8 percent to 27 million tons, driven by much larger shipments to Europe and Africa (primarily Morocco). Canada, still the United States' largest customer, took 15.1 million tons of steam coal (includes bituminous, lignite and anthracite) in 2007, down 2.9 percent. The Canadian government's plan to close its coal plants by 2009 has now been delayed until the end of 2014. Steam coal exports to Asia dropped by 68 percent, precipitated by a large decrease in shipments to South Korea and India. U.S. exports of both steam and metallurgical coal are expected to continue to rise in 2008 due to the strong international coal demand and the weak U.S. dollar.

Imports - Coal imports were essentially flat in 2007, though totaling a record 36.3 million tons, a marginal 0.3 percent increase. The majority of imported coal came from South America, with Colombia representing a 74 percent share of imports. The other major coal import suppliers were Indonesia, Venezuela and Canada. The coal was imported primarily by East Coast power generators located near port terminals that have capacity to unload ships directly to stockpiles, as well as plants located near port terminals. Coal imports are not increasing at the rapid rate of a few years ago, and in fact, may decline as plants without direct water access are finding it less economical to purchase imported coal given rising global coal prices. With U.S. coal port capacity nearing its limits, terminal expansions are in progress at some of the Southern Gulf and Atlantic Coastal regions. Coal imports currently account for about 3 percent of total U.S. consumption, while exports account for 5 percent.

Key Coal Supply and Demand Factors in 2007

Competing Fuels/Energy Sources – EIA estimates that approximately 9 gigawatts of new natural gas electric generating capacity came online in 2007, 64 percent of new capacity. In the last few years, as more of these plants have become operational, demand for gas for electricity has increased sharply. Rising demand and fluctuations in petroleum prices have contributed to price volatility. Natural gas

spot prices increased 3.5 percent in 2007, fluctuating in a range of \$6-9 per MMBtu (Henry Hub) throughout much of the year. Natural gas consumption by the electric power sector increased 9.9 percent, primarily due to warmer than average summer weather and greater demand for natural gas resulting from fuel switching from crude oil (for dual-fired electric power generators) and new natural gas plant capacity. The delivered price to utilities averaged \$6.73 per MMBtu in 2006, and \$6.97 MMBtu in 2007, according to EIA. Natural gas supplied 20.3 percent of electric power sector generation in 2007, up from 18.8 percent in 2006.

Nuclear generation increased 2.4 percent in 2007, reflecting less plant down-time for refueling and maintenance than in the previous year. Additionally, TVA reactivated its Brown's Ferry unit 1 in May 2007, after 22 years off-line. In general, the U.S. nuclear power fleet has increased capacity utilization levels in recent years (currently averaging a record 91.5 percent level). There are 104 nuclear reactors in operation in the U.S., and many of them are running longer between maintenance outages and have reduced the duration of each scheduled outage. In addition, many plant owners are finding it cost effective to seek permission from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to increase their plant capacity and output further through uprating. Nuclear power's share of net generation remained the same - 19.4 percent in 2007, and 19.4 percent in 2006.

Insufficient rainfall in much of 2007 contributed to the hydroelectric power generation decrease of 14.2 percent. Hydro, principally in the Pacific region of the country, accounted for 6 percent share of last year's generation.

The largest percent increase in electric power generation came from wind, up almost 21 percent, although it represents only a small percentage of total U.S. generation at approximately 0.8 percent.

Stockpile Inventory Levels – A higher level of coal inventories has emerged in the electric power sector. Influenced originally by precariously low inventory levels and some transportation challenges in previous years, the power industry began rebuilding stockpiles at a significant rate starting in 2006. Stockpiles in the electric power sector were estimated to have increased 7.2 percent through the end of 2007 to 151.1 million tons, up 10 million tons from 2006. EIA estimated total consumer and producer coal stockpile levels at approximately 189.4 million tons at the end of 2007, up 1.3 percent (or 2.5 million tons) from the level of 186.9 million tons at the end of 2006. Consumer stockpiles increased 5.4 percent, while producer/distributor stockpiles were down 15.8 percent. Stockpiles are expected to decrease in 2008, with the majority of the reductions occurring in the northern and central Appalachian regions where the added demand for export coal is strong.

Weather – Weather patterns requiring greater use of heating or air conditioning resulted in greater demand for coal generation. According to EIA, summer cooling degree-days in 2007 were 17 percent above the normal average, particularly in some of the primary coal consuming regions. The 2007 heating season was milder than normal, with 5.3 percent fewer heating degree-days. (Degree-days are a relative measure of outdoor temperatures used as an index of energy

requirements.)

Transportation – Rail transportation capacity in 2007 was adequate given the completion of significant expansions in recent years. The Class I railroads originated nearly 7.5 million carloads of coal (about 850 million tons), down 1.2 percent from 2006 according to the Association of American Railroads (AAR). Detailed coal shipments from the Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center are not yet available for 2007, but the center's tonnage indicator report reveals that coal and coke tonnages, 146.5 million tons in 2007, were down 5.1 percent from 2006 levels. Coal shipments on the Great Lakes were 39.3 million tons in 2007, down nearly 7 percent over 2006. The drop in Great Lakes tonnage is attributed primarily to the ongoing inadequacy of dredging in lake ports and waterways and lower water levels.

Economic Growth – Although the economy grew through 2007, the continuing slump in the U.S. housing market and high fuel and energy prices again in 2007 had a negative impact particularly in the fourth quarter. Gross Domestic Product, as measured in real terms, increased by 2.2 percent in 2007 (versus 2.9 percent in 2006).

Other Factors Impacting Coal in 2007:

- U.S. coal prices (spot primarily) were, on average, up significantly in 2007 in nearly all markets and sectors, domestically and internationally. The fact that the majority of coal is sold on contract helped temper the impact on the average delivered price of coal.
- Operating cost increases relating to rising fuel, safety and supply costs, a shortage of skilled miners, permitting challenges and geological problems (in the East) all had an impact to varying degrees on coal supply in 2007.
- The blending with, or substitution of, lower-Btu Western coal from the Powder River Basin for Eastern coal continues to result in rising coal consumption to maintain equivalent electricity output.

Major Coal Company Asset Acquisitions, Sales and Other Activities

Some of the recent coal company sales, acquisitions and other industry activities included:

Arch Coal, Inc. – In June 2007, Arch divested its Mingo Logan Ben's Creek Complex in West Virginia to Alpha Natural Resources' Cobra Natural Resources, LLC subsidiary.

BHP Billiton – In November 2007, BHP Billiton made an initial offer (pending regulatory approval) to purchase all of Rio Tinto Limited and Rio Tinto plc shares. Rio Tinto rejected the offer on the grounds that the offer undervalued Rio Tinto and its future prospects. BHP made another offer in February 2008, which was again rejected.

Black Diamond Mining Company, LLC – Entered bankruptcy in February 2008.

Chevron Mining Inc. – In late 2007, Chevron Corporation merged its two subsidiaries, Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company and Molycorp Inc. forming Chevron Mining Inc.

Cliffs North American Coal, LLC – Cleveland Cliffs completed the acquisition of PinnOak Resources' Pinnacle, Green Ridge and Oak grove mines in July 2007.

CONSOL Energy Inc. – Consol Energy acquired AMVEST Corporation, including AMVEST West Virginia Coal and other assets in July 2007.

CONSOL Energy Inc. and Pittsburg & Midway Coal Co. (now Chevron Mining Inc.) – Entered a joint venture agreement in April to develop high quality mine reserves in the Powder River basin. The new company, Youngs Creek Mining Company, in Sheridan, Wyo., is expected to become operational in 2009 depending on market conditions.

Freeman United Coal Mining Co. – Freeman, a subsidiary of General Dynamics, sold its Crown II and Crown III and other Illinois assets to Springfield Coal Company in August 2007.

Luminant Energy – TXU Corp.'s mining operations became Luminant Mining as part of a buyout with a private equity firm in May 2007. The name change encompassed the power generation, mining, wholesale marketing, wholesale trading, construction and development operations. Luminant is a subsidiary of Energy Future Holdings (EFH). Luminant purchased Alcoa's Three Oaks mine in September 2007.

Monterey Coal Co. – Monterey, owned by ExxonMobil, placed its Monterey No. 1 underground mine up for sale in the summer of 2006 in an effort to focus more heavily on its petroleum production and refinery business. Negotiations for the mine sale to Carlin Acquisition Group fell through in November 2007. Although negotiations are reported to be continuing, ExxonMobil officially closed the mine on December 31, 2007.

National Coal Corp. – National Coal completed the sale of its Straight Creek coal assets in Kentucky to Xinerdy in April 2008.

Patriot Coal Corp. – In the third quarter of 2007, Patriot purchased the remaining 18.5 percent interest in the Kanawha Eagle joint venture. In April 2008, Patriot announced its intent to acquire Magnum Coal (Arch's 2005 Appalachian coal spin-off). Completion of the acquisition is expected within the year, pending SEC approval.

Peabody Energy Corp. – Peabody Energy completed the spin-off of its West Virginia and Kentucky operations and coal assets to newly formed Patriot Coal Corporation on Oct. 31, 2007. The spinoff allows Peabody to focus on its leading market position in the Powder River Basin, Colorado and the Midwest.

Major Coal Producing Companies, Mines and Mine Complexes in 2007 (Tables 1-4)

Table 1, compiled by the National Mining Association from data collected through a survey of major coal producers, shows 2007 production for 43 coal producing companies in the United States. In 2007, Peabody Energy Corporation was the largest coal producer in the U.S., with output (including sales) of 192.3 million tons, representing 16.8 percent of total U.S. coal production. The second largest was Rio Tinto Energy America, with 137.9 million tons, representing 12 percent of total U.S. coal production. Ranking third was Arch Coal, Inc. with 128.1 million tons, 11.2 percent of U.S. production. The fourth largest coal producer, Foundation Coal Corporation, had output of 71.8 million tons, 6.3 percent of U.S. production. The fifth largest producer was CONSOL Energy Inc., with 64.6 million tons, 5.6 percent of production. The top five coal producing companies in the survey account for approximately 52 percent of total U.S. production, while the top ten account for about 66 percent.

According to the survey (Table 2), the top five underground mines in terms of production were CONSOL's Enlow Fork Mine in Pennsylvania, with 11.2 million tons; CONSOL's Bailey Mine in Pennsylvania with 9.9 million tons; CONSOL's McElroy Mine in West Virginia with 9.7 million tons; Peabody's Twentymile Mine in Colorado, with 7.9 million tons; and Foundation's Cumberland Resources Mine in Pennsylvania, with 7.3 million tons.

The five top producing surface mines (Table 3) in 2007 were Peabody Energy's North Antelope/Rochelle Mine, with 91.5 million tons; the Black Thunder Mine (Arch Coal), with 86.2 million tons; the Cordero Rojo Mine (Rio Tinto Energy America) with, 40.5 million tons; Jacobs Ranch Mine (Rio Tinto Energy America), with 38.1 million tons; and the Antelope Mine (Rio Tinto America), with 34.5 million tons. All are located in Wyoming's Powder River Basin coal region.

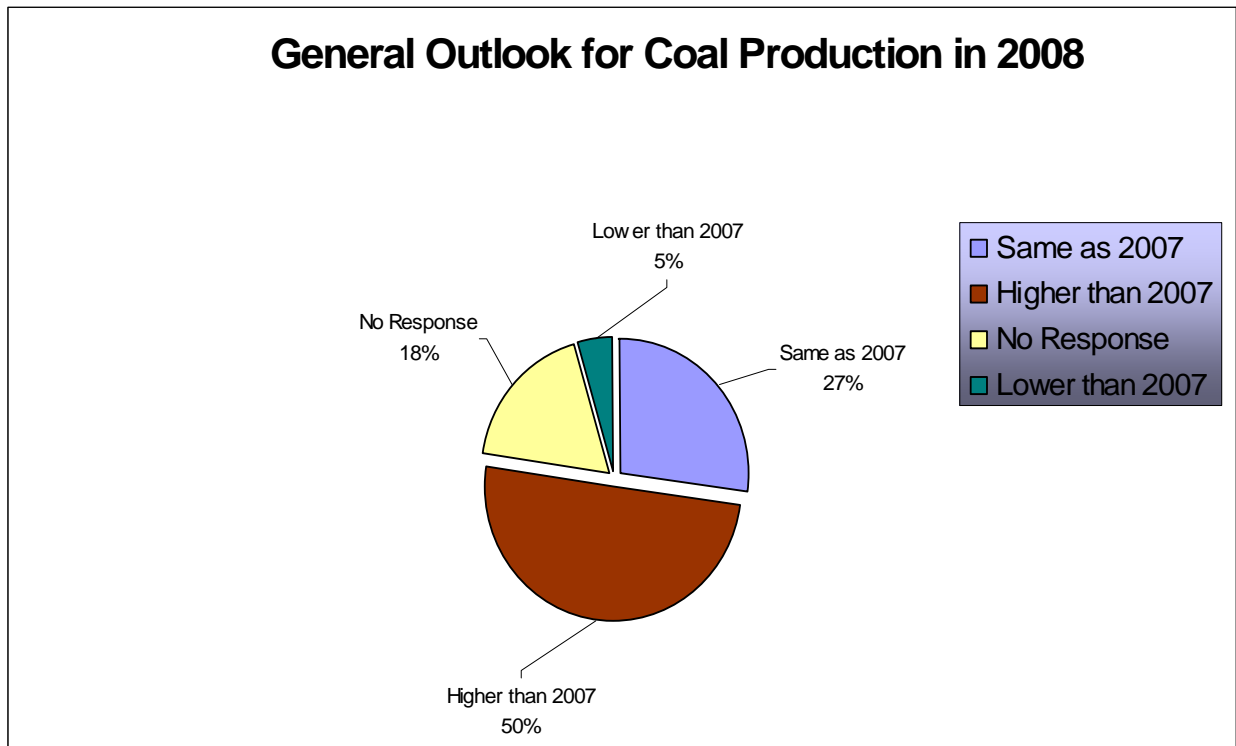
Table 4 shows the 2007 output of major multi-mine production complexes. Peabody Energy's Somerville Complex in Indiana was the largest multi-mine complex with 8.5 million tons; second was Murray Energy's Galatia complex in Illinois, with 6.6 million tons; third was CAM Holdings' CAM Mining operation in Kentucky, with 5.3 million tons; fourth was ICG Hazard's Kentucky River Loading operations in Kentucky, with 5.2 million tons; and fifth was Massey Energy's Progress Coal Company operations in West Virginia, with 5.1 million tons.

Major U.S. Coal Reserve Holders in 2007 (Table 5)

With about one-third ownership of the nation's coal resources, the U.S. government is the single largest reserve holder with approximately 88 billion tons of estimated recoverable coal reserves. Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership reported the second largest reserve holding with 20 billion tons. Third was Peabody Energy with 8.2 billion tons, and fourth and fifth were CONSOL Energy and Arch Coal with 4.4 billion tons and 2.9 billion tons, respectively. See Table 5 for the rankings of the top holders of U.S. coal reserves.

General Outlook for 2008 U.S. Coal Production

Coal companies were asked for their views on the outlook for 2008 U.S. coal production. Reflecting optimism for 2008, 50 percent of the 44 survey respondents expected a stronger production year, 27 percent expect 2008 production to be at the same level as last year, 5 percent expect lower production, and 18 percent did not respond to this part of the survey.



Workforce Age Survey

NMA surveyed companies on the average age of each company's mine workforce in 2007. Of the 34 companies responding, 47 percent estimated the average age of their workforce to be in the 45–50 age range (down slightly from 48 percent in 2006), 41 percent estimated it to be in the 40–45 year old range up from 36 percent in 2006), and 12 percent in the 35–40 age range, up from 6 percent in 2006. Despite many workers reaching retirement age, the survey results are beginning to reflect a gradual rise in younger mine workers as a percent of the total workforce. There are several mining industry workforce growth initiatives now in place to promote interest in and training of the industry's future workforce. High wages and good benefits are enticing a new generation of miners to enter the workforce.

Survey Methodology

Coal producers and reserve holders were asked to provide their company's total U.S. coal production and reserve holdings for 2007. They also were asked to name their mines and the production output of each mine using the following criteria: surface mines with production of 2 million tons or greater; underground mines with 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.

Notes: The production figures reported in this survey are intended to reflect ownership of mine production as of the end of calendar year 2007. 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*, and prior to 1998, in *NMA Facts About Coal*, and *Facts About Coal & Minerals*, and Mining Media Publishing's *Keystone Coal Industry Manual*. The latest edition of NMA's *Coal Producer Survey* report is available in PDF format on the NMA web site: <http://www.nma.org>. NMA greatly appreciates the many contributors to this important annual survey.

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TABLE 1
Major U.S. Coal Producers - 2007
(Million Short Tons)

Company	Production Tonnage	Percent of Total U.S.
1. Peabody Energy Corporation ¹	192.3	16.8%
2. Rio Tinto Energy America ²	137.9	12.0%
3. Arch Coal, Inc. ³	128.1	11.2%
4. Foundation Coal Corporation	71.8	6.3%
5. CONSOL Energy Inc.	64.6	5.6%
6. Massey Energy Company	39.0	3.4%
7. Kiewit Mining Group, Inc. ⁴	37.5	3.3%
8. North American Coal Corporation	34.0	3.0%
9. Westmoreland Coal Company	30.0	2.6%
10. Murray Energy Corporation	27.1	2.4%
11. Alliance Resource Partners	24.3	2.1%
12. Alpha Natural Resources, LLC	24.2	2.1%
13. Luminant (formerly TXU and Alcoa Mines)	21.9	1.9%
14. Patriot Coal Corp. (formerly Peabody mines)	21.5	1.9%
15. International Coal Group (ICG)	16.4	1.4%
16. Magnum Coal Company	16.1	1.4%
17. BHP Billiton	15.4	1.3%
18. Chevron Mining Inc. (formerly Pittsburg & Midway)	12.1	1.1%
19. James River Coal Company	11.2	1.0%
20. Interwest Mining Company (Sub. of PacifiCorp)	10.2	0.9%
21. TECO Coal Corporation	9.1	0.8%
22. CAM Holding LLC (Rhino Energy)	6.9	0.6%
23. Jim Walter Resources, Inc.	5.8	0.5%
24. Western Fuels Association, Inc.	5.7	0.5%
25. Black Hills Corporation (Wyodak Resources)	5.0	0.4%
26. United Coal Company	4.8	0.4%
27. Oxbow Carbon & Minerals Inc. ⁵	4.8	0.4%
28. Vectren Fuels, Inc. ⁵	4.3	0.4%
29. BNI Coal, LTD	3.8	0.3%
30. Oxford Mining Company	3.7	0.3%
31. Solar Sources, Inc.	3.1	0.3%
32. Dolet Hills Lignite Company (Sub. of Amer. Elec. Pwr.)	2.8	0.2%
33. Appalachian Fuels, LLC ⁵	2.5	0.2%
34. Trapper Mining Inc.	2.5	0.2%
35. Freeman Energy Corporation ⁵	2.4	0.2%
36. Cliffs North American, LLC (formerly PinnOak Res.) ⁵	2.3	0.2%
37. Monterey Coal Company (ExxonMobil)	2.1	0.2%
38. Argus Energy WV, LLC ⁵	2.1	0.2%
39. Drummond Company, Inc.	1.4	0.1%
40. National Coal Corporation	1.4	0.1%
41. Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.	1.4	0.1%
42. Jewell Smokeless Coal Corp. (Sunoco)	1.2	0.1%
43. Raven Crest Contracting, LLC	1.1	0.1%
Other Producers	130.0	11.3%
Total U.S. Production ⁶	1,145.6	100.0%

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2007 data compiled from 2008 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 2007 is an EIA preliminary estimate.

¹ Peabody Energy Corp. production figure includes production plus tons sold, excluding trading and brokerage operations.

² Rio Tinto America (Kennecott) production figure includes 50 percent interest in Decker Mine.

³ Arch Coal, Inc. production figure includes tons sold plus brokered coal.

⁴ Kiewit production figure includes 50 percent interest in Decker.

⁵ Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration 2007 preliminary data.

⁶ Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration 2007 preliminary data.

TABLE 2
Major U.S. Underground Coal Mines - 2007
(Million Short Tons)

Mine Name	Location	Tonnage	Operating Company
1. Enlow Fork	Pennsylvania	11.2	CONSOL Energy Inc.
2. Bailey	Pennsylvania	9.9	CONSOL Energy Inc.
3. McElroy	West Virginia	9.7	CONSOL Energy Inc.
4. Twentymile	Colorado	7.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
5. Cumberland Resources	Pennsylvania	7.3	Cumberland Resources, LP (Foundation)
6. Century	Ohio	7.1	American Energy Corp. (Murray)
7. San Juan	New Mexico	6.9	BHP Billiton
8. West Elk	Colorado	6.8	Arch Coal, Inc.
9. SUFCO	Utah	6.7	Arch Coal, Inc.
10. Loveridge	West Virginia	6.6	CONSOL Energy Inc.
11. Robinson Run	West Virginia	6.5	CONSOL Energy Inc.
12. Emerald Resources	Pennsylvania	5.7	Emerald Resources, LP (Foundation)
13. Blacksville No. 2	West Virginia	5.2	CONSOL Energy Inc.
14. Warrior	Kentucky	4.7	Warrior Coal, LLC (Alliance)
15. Dotiki	Kentucky	4.6	Webster County Coal LLC (Alliance)
16. Powhatan No. 6	Ohio	4.6	The Ohio Valley Coal Co. (Murray)
17. West Ridge	Utah	4.2	West Ridge Resources, Inc. (Murray)
18. Federal	West Virginia	4.0	Eastern Associated Coal Co., LLC (Patriot)
19. Dugout Canyon	Utah	4.0	Arch Coal, Inc.
20. Highland	Kentucky	3.9	Highland Mining Co., LLC (Patriot)
21. Deer Creek	Utah	3.7	Energy West Mining Co. (Interwest)
22. Mine 84	Pennsylvania	3.6	CONSOL Energy Inc.
23. Willow Lake	Illinois	3.6	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
24. Gibson	Indiana	3.2	Gibson County Coal, LLC (Alliance)
25. North River	Alabama	3.2	Chevron Mining Inc.
26. Blue Creek No. 4	Alabama	3.1	Jim Walter Resources
27. E-3	Kentucky	3.1	Perry County Coal Corp. (TECO)
28. Paradise	Kentucky	3.0	KenAmerican Resources, Inc. (Murray)
29. Pattiki	Illinois	2.9	White County Coal LLC (Alliance)
30. Bridger Underground	West Virginia	2.8	Bridger Coal Company (Interwest)
31. Buchanan	Virginia	2.8	CONSOL Energy Inc.
32. Mettiki	West Virginia	2.8	Mettiki Coal LLC (Alliance)
33. Blue Creek No. 7	Alabama	2.8	Jim Walter Resources
34. Gateway	Illinois	2.7	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
35. Prosperity ^{1/}	Indiana	2.6	Five Star Mining, Inc. (Vectren)
36. Elk Creek ^{1/}	Colorado	2.6	Oxbow Mining, LLC
37. Rockspring	West Virginia	2.6	Rockspring Development, Inc. (Foundation)
38. Skyline	Utah	2.4	Arch Coal, Inc.
39. Monterey No. 1	Illinois	2.1	Monterey Coal Co. (ExxonMobil)
40. Kanawha Eagle	West Virginia	2.1	Kanawha Eagle Coal, LLC (Patriot)
41. Air Quality No. 1	Indiana	2.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
42. Viper	Illinois	2.0	ICG Illinois, LLC
43. American Eagle	West Virginia	1.8	Magnum Coal Company
44. Mountaineer	West Virginia	1.7	Arch Coal, Inc.
45. Deep Mine No. 26	Virginia	1.7	Paramont Coal Company Va., LLC (Alpha)
46. MC Mining	Kentucky	1.7	MC Mining, LLC (Alliance)
47. Big Mountain	West Virginia	1.6	Pine Ridge Coal Co., LLC (Patriot)
48. Crown III ^{1/}	Illinois	1.5	Freeman United Coal Co.
49. Kittanning	West Virginia	1.5	Kingwood Mining Company, LLC (Alpha)
50. Vermillion Grove	Illinois	1.4	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
51. Harris	West Virginia	1.4	Eastern Associated Coal Co., LLC (Patriot)
52. Excel ^{2/}	Kentucky	1.4	Excel Mining, LLC (Alliance)
53. Freedom	Kentucky	1.4	Ohio County Coal Co., LLC (Patriot)
54. Shoal Creek	Alabama	1.4	Drummond Company Inc.
55. Logan's Fork	West Virginia	1.3	Elk Run Coal Company (Massey)
56. IO	West Virginia	1.3	Magnum Coal Company
57. Cloverfork	Kentucky	1.2	Arch Coal, Inc.
58. Freedom Energy	Kentucky	1.1	Sidney Coal Company (Massey)
59. Dodge Hill	Kentucky	1.1	Dodge Hill Mining Co., LLC (Patriot)
60. Hopedale	Ohio	1.1	Rhino Energy LLC (CAM)
61. Tower Mine	Utah	1.0	Utah American Energy, Inc. (Murray)
62. Oak Grove ^{1/}	Alabama	1.0	Cliffs North American Coal, LLC (formerly PinnOak)
63. Emery	Utah	1.0	CONSOL Energy Inc.
64. Spirit	West Virginia	1.0	Independence Energy Company (Massey)

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2007 data compiled from 2008 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/} Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration, 2007 preliminary data.

^{2/} Includes Mine #1 and Van Lear.

TABLE 3

**Major U.S. Surface Coal Mines - 2007
(Million Short Tons)**

Mine Name	Location	Tonnage	Operating Company
1. North Antelope/Rochelle	Wyoming	91.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
2. Black Thunder	Wyoming	86.2	Arch Coal, Inc.
3. Cordero Rojo	Wyoming	40.5	Rio Tinto Energy America
4. Jacobs Ranch	Wyoming	38.1	Rio Tinto Energy America
5. Antelope	Wyoming	34.5	Rio Tinto Energy America
6. Caballo	Wyoming	31.2	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
7. Belle Ayr	Wyoming	26.6	Foundation Coal West, Inc.
8. Buckskin	Wyoming	25.3	Buckskin Mining Co. (Kiewit)
9. Eagle Butte	Wyoming	25.0	Foundation Coal West, Inc.
10. Rawhide	Wyoming	17.1	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
11. Spring Creek	Montana	15.7	Rio Tinto Energy America
12. Freedom	North Dakota	15.0	Coteau Properties Co. (North American)
13. Rosebud	Montana	12.6	Western Energy Co. (Westmoreland)
14. Martin Lake	Texas	12.4	Luminant Mining
15. Coal Creek	Wyoming	10.2	Arch Coal, Inc.
16. Navajo	New Mexico	8.5	BHP Billiton
17. Kayenta	Arizona	7.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
18. Falkirk	North Dakota	7.8	The Falkirk Mining Co. (North American)
19. Absaloka	Montana	7.4	Westmoreland Resources Inc.
20. Decker	Montana	6.9	Decker Coal Co. (Kiewit / Rio Tinto)
21. Jewett	Texas	6.8	Texas Westmoreland Coal Co.
22. Lee Ranch	New Mexico	5.8	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
23. Colowyo	Colorado	5.6	Rio Tinto Energy America
24. Monticello	Texas	5.6	Luminant Mining
25. Dry Fork	Wyoming	5.3	Western Fuels-Wyoming
26. Kemmerer	Wyoming	5.2	Chevron Mining Inc.
27. Twilight MTR	West Virginia	5.1	Progress Coal Co. (Massey)
28. Wyodak	Wyoming	5.0	Wyodak Resources Dev. Corp. (Black Hills)
29. Three Oaks	Texas	4.3	Luminant Mining
30. Sabine	Texas	4.2	Sabine Mining (North American)
31. Hobet 21	West Virginia	4.1	Magnum Coal Co.
32. Big Brown	Texas	3.9	Luminant Mining
33. Center	North Dakota	3.8	BNI Coal, Ltd.
34. McKinley	New Mexico	3.7	Chevron Mining Inc.
35. Bridger	Wyoming	3.7	Bridger Coal Co. (Interwest)
36. Red Hills	Mississippi	3.6	Mississippi Lignite (North American)
37. Black Butte	Wyoming	3.6	Black Butte Coal Co. (Kiewit)
38. Coal-Mac	West Virginia	3.5	Arch Coal, Inc.
39. Farmersburg	Indiana	3.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
40. Somerville Central	Indiana	3.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
41. Black Castle	West Virginia	3.5	Black Castle Mining Co. (Massey)
42. Samples	West Virginia	3.3	Magnum Coal Co.
43. Birch River	West Virginia	3.3	ICG Eastern, LLC
44. Wildcat MTR	West Virginia	3.1	Nicholas Energy Co. (Massey)
45. Beulah	North Dakota	3.0	Dakota Westmoreland Corp.
46. Guyan	West Virginia	2.9	Magnum Coal Co.
47. San Miguel	Texas	2.9	San Miguel Lignite (North American)
48. Dolet Hills Lignite	Louisiana	2.8	Dolet Hills Lignite Co. (AEP)
49. Somerville South	Indiana	2.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
50. Somerville North	Indiana	2.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
51. Trapper	Colorado	2.5	Trapper Mining Inc.
52. Francisco Surface	Indiana	2.1	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
53. Wildcat Hills	Indiana	2.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
54. Calvert	Texas	1.7	Walnut Creek Mining Co. (Kiewit)

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2007 data compiled from a 2008 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/ Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration, 2007 preliminary data.

TABLE 4
Major Multi-Mine Production Complexes - 2007
(Million Short Tons)

Complex Name	Location	Tonnage	Company
1. Somerville Complex	Indiana	8.5	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
2. Galatia	Illinois	6.6	The American Coal Company (Murray)
3. CAM Mining	Kentucky	5.3	CAM Holdings, LLC
4. Kentucky River Loading	Kentucky	5.2	ICG Hazard, LLC
5. Progress Coal Company	West Virginia	5.1	Massey Energy Co.
6. Sidney Coal Company	Kentucky	4.9	Massey Energy Co.
7. Catenary	West Virginia	4.2	Magnum Coal Co.
8. Hobet	West Virginia	4.2	Magnum Coal Co.
9. Coal-Mac	West Virginia	3.9	Arch Coal, Inc.
10. Black Castle Mining	West Virginia	3.5	Massey Energy Co.
11. Nicholas Energy (Alex)	West Virginia	3.3	Massey Energy Co.
12. Marfork Coal Company	West Virginia	3.2	Massey Energy Co.
13. Wells Business Unit	West Virginia	3.2	Patriot Coal Corp.
14. Premier	Kentucky	3.2	Premier Elkhorn Coal Co. (TECO)
15. Triad	Indiana	3.1	Triad Mining, Inc. (James River)
16. Jones Fork	Kentucky	3.1	CONSOL of Kentucky
17. Perry County	Kentucky	3.1	Perry County Coal Corp. (TECO)
18. Francisco Complex	Indiana	3.0	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
19. Apogee	West Virginia	3.0	Magnum Coal Co.
20. Wildcat Hills	Illinois	2.9	Peabody Energy Subsidiary
21. Clintwood	Kentucky & Virginia	2.7	Clintwood Elkhorn Mining (TECO)
22. Lone Mountain	Kentucky	2.4	Arch Coal, Inc.
23. Cumberland River	Virginia	2.4	Arch Coal, Inc.
24. Bledsoe	Kentucky	2.3	Bledsoe Coal Corporation (James River)
25. Elk Run Coal Company	West Virginia	2.3	Massey Energy Co.
26. McCoy	Kentucky	2.3	McCoy Elkhorn Coal Corp. (James River)
27. Toms Creek Preparation Plant	Virginia	2.3	Paramount Coal Company Virginia, LLC (Alpha)
28. Erbacon Preparation Plant	West Virginia	2.0	Brooks Run Mining Company, LLC (Alpha)
29. McClure Preparation Plant	Virginia	2.0	Dickenson Russell Coal Company, LLC (Alpha)
30. Cannelburg	Indiana	1.9	Solar Sources, Inc.
31. Sapphire	Kentucky	1.9	Sapphire Coal Co. (United)
32. Wellmore	Virginia	1.9	Wellmore Coal Co. (United)
33. Panther	West Virginia	1.8	Magnum Coal Co.
34. Independence Coal Company	West Virginia	1.8	Massey Energy Co.
35. Fola Complex	West Virginia	1.8	Amvest WV Coal Co. (CONSOL)
36. Rocklick Business Unit	West Virginia	1.7	Patriot Coal Corp.
37. Blue Diamond	Kentucky	1.7	Blue Diamond Coal Co. (James River)
38. Supreme Energy	Kentucky	1.6	ICG Knott County, LLC
39. Pioneer/Pax	West Virginia	1.6	Pioneer Fuel Corp. (Foundation)
40. Edwight Mining	West Virginia	1.6	Massey Energy Co.
41. Republic Energy	West Virginia	1.6	Massey Energy Co.
42. Laurel Creek	West Virginia	1.6	Laurel Creek Co., Inc. (Foundation)
43. Kittaning Plant	West Virginia	1.5	Kingwood Mining Company, LLC (Alpha)
44. Moss 3	Virginia	1.5	Dickenson Russell Coal Company, LLC (Alpha)
45. Jupiter	West Virginia	1.5	Magnum Coal Co.
46. Mammoth	West Virginia	1.4	Massey Energy Co.
47. Remington	West Virginia	1.4	Magnum Coal Co.
48. Superior	West Virginia	1.4	Massey Energy Co.
49. Endurance Mining	West Virginia	1.4	Massey Energy Co.
50. Pinnacle	West Virginia	1.3	Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC (Cliff's North American)
51. CAM Ohio (Hopedale)	Ohio	1.3	CAM Holdings, LLC
52. Jewell Preparation Plant	Virginia	1.2	Jewell Smokeless Coal Corp. (Sunoco)
53. Aracoma	West Virginia	1.2	Massey Energy Co.
54. Leeco	Kentucky	1.2	Leeco, Inc. (James River)
55. Roxana Preparation Plant	Kentucky	1.2	Enterprise Mining Company, LLC (Alpha)
56. Kingston	West Virginia	1.1	Kingston Mining, Inc. (Foundation)
57. Boone North Processing	West Virginia	1.1	Raven Crest Contracting, LLC
58. Mill Creek	Kentucky	1.1	CONSOL of Kentucky
59. Mingo Logan	West Virginia	1.0	Arch Coal, Inc.
60. Phelps Tipple	Kentucky	1.0	ICG East Kentucky, LLC

Notes: Figures are rounded. 2007 data compiled from 2008 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.

TABLE 5
Major Holders of U.S. Coal Reserves - 2007
(Billion Short Tons)

Holder	Estimated Reserves
1. U.S. Government	88.000 *
2. Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership	20.000
3. Peabody Energy Corporation	8.200
4. CONSOL Energy Inc.	4.422
5. Arch Coal, Inc.	2.900
6. The North American Coal Corporation	2.400
7. Massey Energy Company	2.300
8. Natural Resource Partners LP	2.100
9. Pocahontas Land Corporation (Norfolk Southern)	1.730
10. Murray Energy Corporation	1.685
11. Foundation Coal Corporation	1.585
12. Rio Tinto Energy America	1.400
13. Luminant Mining (formerly TXU and Alcoa mines)	1.300
14. Patriot Coal Corp. (formerly Peabody mines)	1.263
15. International Coal Group (ICG)	0.965
16. Westmoreland Coal Company	0.946
17. Penn Virginia Resource Partners, LP	0.818
18. Alliance Resources Partners	0.713
19. Magnum Coal Company	0.650
20. Alpha Natural Resources	0.618
21. BNI Coal, LTD	0.600
22. Kentucky River Properties LLC	0.560
23. Kiewit Mining Group, Inc.	0.521
24. BHP Billiton	0.310
25. Western Fuels Association, Inc.	0.294
26. Black Hills Corporation (Wyodak Resources Dev.)	0.280
27. TECO Coal Corporation	0.277
28. CAM Holdings LLC (Rhino Energy LLC)	0.236
29. Interwest Mining Company (PacifiCorp)	0.233
30. Chevron Mining Inc. (formerly Pittsburg & Midway)	0.214
31. United Coal Company	0.190
32. Western Pocahontas Properties	0.150
33. Jim Walter Resources, Inc.	0.124
34. Jewell Smokeless Coal Corp. (Sunoco)	0.101
35. Drummond Company, Inc.	0.082
36. Monterey Coal Co. (ExxonMobil)	0.072
37. Raven Crest Mining, LLC	0.059
38. National Coal Corporation	0.041
39. Dolet Hills Lignite Company (AEP)	0.030
40. Solar Sources Inc.	0.029
41. Trapper Mining Inc.	0.016
42. Argus Energy WV, LLC	N/A
43. Freeman Energy Corporation	N/A
44. Cliffs North American Coal (formerly PinnOak)	N/A
45. James River Coal Company	N/A
46. Oxbow Carbon & Minerals Inc.	N/A
47. Oxford Mining Co.	N/A
48. Vectren Fuels, Inc.	N/A
49. Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc.	N/A

Notes: 2007 data compiled from 2008 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 the United States' coal resources (Bureau of Land Management, 1993) and estimated recoverable reserves of 264 billion short tons (Energy Information Administration, 2006).

N/A = Not Available.