

- I. **PURPOSE** This survey collects coal distribution data from U.S. coal mining companies and wholesale and retail coal dealers, including brokers. Information on coal production and purchases, distribution and stocks is collected to provide Congress with basic statistics concerning the origin, method of transportation, consumer use, and destination of U.S. coal, as required by the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (FEAA) (P.L. 93-275) as amended.
- These data appear in the *Annual Coal Report*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, the *Monthly Energy Review*, and the *State Energy Data Consumption Report*. In addition, the Energy Information Administration uses the data for coal transportation related analysis and in short-term and long-term models such as the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) and the National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) Coal Market Module. The forecast data appear in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Annual Energy Outlook* publications.
- II. **WHO SHALL SUBMIT** Form EIA-6A shall be submitted by all companies in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia that owned or purchased and distributed 50,000 or more tons of coal during the reporting year. All companies in the states of Arkansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, and anthracite operations in Pennsylvania that owned or purchased and distributed 10,000 or more short tons during the year shall submit the Form EIA-6A. These companies include coal mining companies, wholesale coal dealers (including brokers), and retail coal dealers. Companies that take custody (physical possession) of the coal and transport but never own the coal need not report. A separate Form EIA-6A must be submitted for each coal-producing state in which coal originated. (See Part VI of the instructions.)
- III. **WHERE TO SUBMIT** Respondents can submit data for this survey by mail, facsimile, or the Internet using the EIA Web system. Any questions regarding the submission of this form can be directed to the Survey Manager, William Watson, at [william.watson@eia.doe.gov](mailto:william.watson@eia.doe.gov) (202) 287-1971.
- Secure Communication Methods**  
By Internet: <https://signon.eia.doe.gov/ssoserver/login>  
By Mail: Energy Information Administration, EI-52, Mail Station: BG-076, FORSTL, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20077-5651, Attn: EIA-6A
- Unsecured Communication Method**  
By facsimile: Fax Number: (202) 287-1944, or (202) 287-1946, Attn: Form EIA-6A
- Requests for further information, additional forms and instructions, or an extension of the reporting deadline may be directed to the address above or by telephone to (202) 287-1971.
- IV. **WHEN TO SUBMIT** Form EIA-6A shall be submitted no later than March 1 of the year following the reporting year.
- V. **SANCTIONS** The timely submission of Form EIA-6A by those required to report is mandatory under Section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (FEAA) (Public Law 93-275) as amended. Failure to respond may result in a civil penalty of not more than \$2,750 per day for each violation, or a fine of not more than \$5,000 per day for each willful violation. The government may bring a civil action to prohibit reporting violations which may result in a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such a civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements. **Title 18 U.S.C. 1001 makes it a criminal offense for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.**
- VI. **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** A separate report shall be submitted for each coal-producing State in which coal was mined. Complete all data items on the form applicable to your operation. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number. Report all tonnage in short tons (2,000 pounds). Blanks will be interpreted as zeros; therefore it is not necessary to enter "not applicable" (NA) or dashes or zeroes where you have no data to report.
- VII. **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND BURDEN** This report is mandatory under Public Law 93-275. Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For the provisions concerning the confidentiality of information submitted on this form, see Part IX of the instructions. *Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5.0 hours per response*, including the time of reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Energy Information Administration, Statistics and Methods Group, EI-70, Forrestal, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.
- VIII. **DEFINITIONS**
- A. **Parent Company:** A company which solely or jointly owns the reporting company.
- B. **Coal-Producing States:**
- |          |                   |              |                          |                         |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama  | Indiana           | Maryland     | Ohio                     | Utah                    |
| Alaska   | Iowa              | Mississippi  | Oklahoma                 | Virginia                |
| Arizona  | Kansas            | Missouri     | Pennsylvania, anthracite | Washington              |
| Arkansas | Kentucky, Eastern | Montana      | Pennsylvania, bituminous | West Virginia, Northern |
| Colorado | Kentucky, Western | North Dakota | Tennessee                | West Virginia, Southern |
| Illinois | Louisiana         | New Mexico   | Texas                    | Wyoming                 |
- Kentucky, Eastern** - All mines not in the counties of Western Kentucky as defined below.  
**Kentucky, Western** - All mines in the following counties: Breckinridge, Butler, Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Grayson, Hancock, Hart, Henderson, Hopkins, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Todd, Union, Warren, and Webster.  
**Pennsylvania, anthracite** - All mines in the following counties: Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Luzerne, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Sullivan, and Susquehanna. All anthracite mines in Bradford county.  
**Pennsylvania, bituminous** - All mines not in the counties of Pennsylvania anthracite as defined above and all bituminous mines in Bradford County.  
**West Virginia, Northern** - All mines in the following counties (formerly defined as Coal-Producing Districts 1, 3, & 6): Barbour, Brooke, Braxton, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood.  
**West Virginia, Southern** - All mines in the following counties (formerly defined as Coal-Producing Districts 7 & 8): Boone, Cabell, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Putnam, Raleigh, Summers, Wayne, and Wyoming.
- C. **Destination State Codes:**
- |                       |                    |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| AL = Alabama          | IL = Illinois      | MT = Montana        | RI = Rhode Island   |
| AK = Alaska           | IN = Indiana       | NE = Nebraska       | SC = South Carolina |
| AZ = Arizona          | IA = Iowa          | NV = Nevada         | SD = South Dakota   |
| AR = Arkansas         | KS = Kansas        | NH = New Hampshire  | TN = Tennessee      |
| CA = California       | KY = Kentucky      | NJ = New Jersey     | TX = Texas          |
| CO = Colorado         | LA = Louisiana     | NM = New Mexico     | UT = Utah           |
| CT = Connecticut      | ME = Maine         | NY = New York       | VT = Vermont        |
| DE = Delaware         | MD = Maryland      | NC = North Carolina | VA = Virginia       |
| DC = Washington, D.C. | MA = Massachusetts | ND = North Dakota   | WA = Washington     |
| FL = Florida          | MI = Michigan      | OH = Ohio           | WV = West Virginia  |
| GA = Georgia          | MN = Minnesota     | OK = Oklahoma       | WI = Wisconsin      |
| HI = Hawaii           | MS = Mississippi   | OR = Oregon         | WY = Wyoming        |
| ID = Idaho            | MO = Missouri      | PA = Pennsylvania   |                     |
- D. **Destination Country Codes:** CN = Canada    MX = Mexico    OS = Overseas (other than Canada or Mexico)
- E. **Coal Stocks:** Coal that has been mined or purchased and stored awaiting shipment or transfer to a user.
- F. **Pit Inventory:** Coal in place which has been surveyed or prepared for mining.

**Type of Consumer:**

1. **Electric Generation (EG):** All utility and non-utility electric power producers. All privately owned companies and all publicly owned agencies engaged in the production of electric power for public use. Publicly owned agencies include the following: Municipal electric utilities; Federal power projects, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA); and rural electrification cooperatives, power districts, and State power projects.
2. **Coke Plants (CP):** All plants where coal is carbonized for the manufacture of coke in slot or beehive ovens. Report only coal that is carbonized to produce coke. Shipments of coal to coke plants for use in space heating or electric power generation should be included with "Manufacturing (except Coke Plants and Coal Synfuel Plants)." Do not report coal used to produce form coke. Include coal used for form coke with "Manufacturing (except Coke Plants and Coal Synfuel Plants)."
3. **Manufacturing (except Coke Plants and Coal Synfuel Plants) (MF):** Those industrial users/plants, not including coke plants and coal synfuel plants, that are engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new (i.e., finished or semifinished) products. Include coal used for gasification/liquefaction and, coal used to manufacture carbon filters and fillers.
4. **Agriculture, Mining and Construction (AG):** Companies engaged in agriculture, mining or construction industries. Examples of coal included in this sector include coal used in road repair or mine backfilling, and coal used by greenhouses and nurseries. Coal consumed by companies producing construction materials (such as brick and cement), industrial minerals (such as Bentonite) and agricultural supplies (such as fertilizer), and by companies engaged in processing agricultural products should be included in Manufacturing (MF).
5. **Coal Used at Your Company's Mines and Preparation Plants (AG):** Coal consumed at your company's mines and coal preparation plants in this State during the reporting year.
6. **Coal Synfuel Plants (SF):** Plants engaged in processing coal to produce coal synfuel.
7. **Residential/Commercial (RC):** Housing units; wholesale or retail businesses (except coal wholesale dealers); health institutions (hospitals); social and educational institutions (schools and universities); and Federal, State, and local governments (military installations, prisons, office buildings, etc.). Exclude shipments to Federal power projects, such as TVA; and rural electrification cooperatives, power districts, and State power projects. These are to be included in Electric Generation (EG).
8. **Coal Sold to Employees (RC):** Coal sold to employees during the reporting year.
9. **Export Coal (EX):** All coal exported for use in other countries.
10. **Railroad Fuel (TF):** Shipments of coal to railroad companies to be used as fuel (engine, powerhouse, etc.)
11. **Vessel/Ship Fuel (TF):** Shipments of coal to be used as vessel/ship fuel.

**F. Mode of Transportation**

1. **Rail (RR):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers by rail (private or public/commercial). Included is coal hauled to or away from a railroad siding by truck if the truck did not use public roads.
2. **River (RV):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers via river by barge. Not included are shipments to Great Lakes coal loading docks or tidewater piers or coastal ports.
3. **Great Lakes (GL):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers via the Great Lakes. These shipments are moved via the Great Lakes coal loading docks, which are identified by name and location as follows:
  - Conneaut Coal Storage & Transfer, Conneaut, Ohio
  - NS Coal Dock (Ashtabula Coal Dock), Ashtabula, Ohio
  - Sandusky Coal Pier, Sandusky, Ohio
  - Toledo Docks, Toledo, Ohio
  - KCBX Terminals Inc., Chicago, Illinois
  - Superior Midwest Energy Terminal, Superior, Wisconsin
4. **Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports (TP):** Shipments of coal moved to Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports for further shipments to consumers via coastal water or ocean. The Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports are identified by name and location as follows:
  - Dominion Terminal Associates, Newport News, Virginia
  - McDuffie Coal Terminal, Mobile, Alabama
  - IC Railmarine Terminal, Convent, Louisiana
  - International Marine Terminals, Myrtle Grove, Louisiana
  - Cooper/T. Smith Stevedoring Co. Inc., Darrow, Louisiana
  - Seward Terminal Inc., Seward, Alaska
  - Levin-Richmond Terminal Corp., Richmond, California
  - Baltimore Terminal, Baltimore, Maryland
  - Norfolk Southern Lamberts Point P-6, Norfolk, Virginia
  - Chesapeake Bay Piers, Baltimore, Maryland
  - Pier IX Terminal Company, Newport News, Virginia
  - Electro-Coal Transport Corp., Davant, Louisiana
5. **Truck (TR):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers by truck. Not included is coal hauled to or away from a railroad siding by truck.
6. **Tramway/Conveyor (TC):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers by tramway or conveyor.
7. **Slurry Pipeline (SP):** Shipments of coal moved to consumers by slurry pipeline.

**IX. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS** How to report the methods of transporting the coal to a consumer:

- A. If the shipment involved only the mode of transportation from the point of origin to the consumer, put the applicable mode of transport code in column (4), Primary. Truck is to be reported in column (4), Primary, only if the coal was shipped from point of origin directly to the consumer by truck.
- B. If the shipment involved more than one mode of transportation from the point of origin to the consumer, use the following guidelines in reporting the mode of transportation:
  1. If water transportation was involved, regardless of other modes of transportation, report the applicable mode of transport code for one of the three types of water shipments, i.e., River, Great Lakes, or Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports, in column (4) Primary. In addition, specify how the shipment(s) was (were) delivered to the river (rail, truck, or tramway/conveyor), Great Lakes (rail, truck, or river), or Tidewater Piers and Coastal Ports (rail, truck, or river), by reporting the applicable mode of transport code in column (5), Secondary.
  2. If rail and truck are involved and no water transportation was involved, then report the mode of transport code for truck (only if it used public roads) in column (5).

**X. PROVISIONS REGARDING CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.** The name and address of the responding company, and location (coal-producing state) are considered non-confidential and will be released upon request in the form of a full or partial list of respondents for this coal data collection survey. The other information reported on Form EIA-6A will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. '552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. '1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. '1905.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the DOE; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are applied to the statistical data published from EIA-6A survey information to ensure that the risk of disclosure of identifiable information is very small.