

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Preparation Plant or Other Facilities)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

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MSHA #

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Please read the instructions provided before completing this form.

NOTICE: This report is **mandatory** under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For further information concerning sanctions and data protections see the provision on sanctions and the provision concerning the disclosure of information in the instructions. **Title 18 USC 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.**

GENERAL REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: Form EIA-7A must be submitted by all coal mines that produced 25,000 or more short tons of coal and other coal facilities that worked 5,000 hours or more during the reporting year. All anthracite coal mines that produced 10,000 short tons or more during the year must also report. A separate Form EIA-7A must be submitted for each Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) ID.

I. Identification. The shaded areas in this section are reserved for preprinted information. Please make any corrections to the information shown in these areas by drawing a line through the incorrect information and entering the changes in the space provided at the right.

A. Status Change: Did the ownership change during the year?

Yes No

If **Yes**, give date of change and, as applicable, the name and address of the new owner.

Month	Day	Year

Name of New Owner	Name of New Mining Operation			
Address of New Owner (Street)	(City)	(County)	(State)	(Zip Code)
New Owner E-mail	New Owner Phone Number	New Owner Fax Number		

Please make any corrections to the mailing label in the area provided at the right and return the completed form in the business reply envelope provided.

B. Preparer Information

Preparer Name:
Preparer Company Name:
Preparer Street Address:
Preparer City, State, Zip:
Preparer Phone #:
Preparer Fax #:
Preparer E-mail:

C. Company Contact Information. The information in this block refers to the Company that owns the MSHA ID. The Company contact person is a person who has oversight responsibility for responding to this data request and ordinarily is not the person preparing the response.

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Company Name:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

D. Name and Location of Mining Operation

Mine Name:
Mine Location (County):
Mine Location (State):

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Preparation Plant or Other Facilities)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

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MSHA #

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E. Name and Address of Operating Company

Company Name:
Company Address:
Company City, State, Zip:

F. Operating Company Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

G. Type of Company Operating this Mining Operation Check one. (See instructions for definitions of company types).

1. Independent Producer Operator 2. Operating Subsidiary 3. Contractor

If you checked Box 1 in Section G above, please skip to Section J. If you checked Box 2, please complete Sections H and I with information about your Parent Company. If you checked Box 3, please complete Sections H and I with information about the Contractee for which you are providing services at this mining operation. If there is more than one Parent Company or Contractee, please provide the additional information for Sections H and I on a separate sheet of paper.

H. Parent Company or Contractee

Company/Contractee Name:
Company/Contractee Address:
Company/Contractee City, State, Zip:

I. Parent Company or Contractee Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

Coal Production and Preparation Report (Preparation Plant or Other Facilities)

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

J. Kind of Operation (check the appropriate box or boxes)

- Preparation Plant
- Tipple
- Loading Dock
- Train Loadout

K. Union Identification. Check the box that applies for this mining operation and identify the union, if applicable.

Is this operation unionized? Yes No

If yes, enter union name here: _____

L. Facilities Location

1. Longitude and Latitude. Please enter the longitude and latitude that best defines the predominant facilities location in the reporting year. The geographical points reported should represent the center of activity.

Longitude
Degrees Minutes Seconds

Latitude
Degrees Minutes Seconds

2. Datum. Please identify the method and datum that was used in determining the longitude and latitude locations (Please check all boxes that apply).

- Maps on Us (www.maponus.com)
- U.S. Census Bureau TIGER Map Service
- Global Positioning System (GPS)
- U.S. Geological Survey MapFinder (www.usgs.gov)
- Unknown
- Other _____

If you selected GPS, USGS or Other, please indicate datum below:

- NAD27 (North American Datum 1927)
- WGS84 (World Geodetic Survey 1984)
- NAD83 (North American Datum 1983)
- Unknown
- Other _____

II. Coal Consumption. Report the amount of coal consumed to operate this facility. Please exclude coal consumed to generate electricity that is sold to the grid.

s.t.

III. Coal Stocks. Report the amount of coal in stockpile at the end of the report year at this facility.

s.t.

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Preparation Plant or Other Facilities)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

IV. Coal Preparation. Complete this section only if this operation includes a preparation plant or tipple which crushes, screens, or mechanically cleans coal.

A. Proportion of coal prepared by type of mining.

- 1. Percentage of coal prepared which originated at underground mines %
- 2. Percentage of coal prepared which originated at surface mines %
- 3. Total coal prepared **100 %**

B. Processing Statistics

- 1. Tons of raw coal processed at the plant during the report year. (input) s.t.
- 2. Tons of coal after processing. (output) s.t.
- 3. Tons of refuse material after processing. s.t.

C. Hourly Raw Feed Capacity

- 1. Report the maximum amount of raw coal that your operation could process during one hour in short tons (under normal operating conditions). s.t.

V. Additional Remarks. Attach another sheet of paper if necessary.

VII. Point of Contact. Enter the name, title, telephone number and e-mail address of your company representative who can answer questions regarding information provided on this form.

Name Title

Telephone Number E-mail Address

Coal Production and Preparation Report

(Mine Only)

Page 1

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

Please read the instructions provided before completing this form.

NOTICE: This report is **mandatory** under the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275). Failure to comply may result in criminal fines, civil penalties and other sanctions as provided by law. For further information concerning sanctions and data protections see the provision on sanctions and the provision concerning the disclosure of information in the instructions. **Title 18 USC 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.**

GENERAL REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS: Form EIA-7A must be submitted by all coal mines that produced 25,000 or more short tons of coal and other coal facilities that worked 5,000 hours or more during the reporting year. All anthracite coal mines that produced 10,000 short tons or more during the year must also report. A separate Form EIA-7A must be submitted for each Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) ID.

I. Identification. The shaded areas in this section are reserved for preprinted information. Please make any corrections to the information shown in these areas by drawing a line through the incorrect information and entering the changes in the space provided at the right.

A. Status Change: Did the ownership change during the year?

Yes

No

If **Yes**, give date of change and, as applicable, the name and address of the new owner.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Month	Day	Year

Name of New Owner	Name of New Mining Operation			
Address of New Owner (Street)	(City)	(County)	(State)	(Zip Code)
New Owner E-mail	New Owner Phone Number	New Owner Fax Number		

Please make any corrections to the mailing label in the area provided at the right and return the completed form in the business reply envelope provided.

B. Preparer Information

Preparer Name:
Preparer Title:
Preparer Company Name:
Preparer Street Address:
Preparer City, State, Zip:
Preparer Phone #:
Preparer Fax #:
Preparer E-mail:

C. Company Contact Information. The information in this block refers to the Company that owns the MSHA ID. The Company contact person is a person who has oversight responsibility for responding to this data request and ordinarily is not the person preparing the response.

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Company Name:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Mine Only)**
Page 2

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

D. Name and Location of Mining Operation

Mine Name:
Mine Location (County):
Mine Location (State):

E. Name and Address of Operating Company

Company Name:
Company Address:
Company City, State, Zip:

F. Operating Company Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

G. Type of Company Operating this Mining Operation Check one. (See instructions for definitions of company types).

1. Independent Producer Operator 2. Operating Subsidiary 3. Contractor

If you checked Box 1 in Section G above, please skip to Section J. If you checked Box 2, please complete Sections H and I with information about your Parent Company. If you checked Box 3, please complete Sections H and I with information about the Contractee for which you are providing services at this mining operation. If there is more than one Parent Company or Contractee, please provide the additional information for Sections H and I on a separate sheet of paper.

H. Parent Company or Contractee

Company/Contractee Name:
Company/Contractee Address:
Company/Contractee City, State, Zip:

I. Parent Company or Contractee Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Mine Only)**
Page 3

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

J. Kind of Mining Operation

- Underground Mine
- Surface Mine

**Type and Share by Production Method For
Underground Mines**

- Drift % Continuous
 - Shaft % Conventional
 - Slope % Longwall
 - % Shortwall
 - % Other
- 100%**

**Type and Share by Production Method For
Surface Mines**

- Contour Strip %
 - Area %
 - Open Pit %
 - Mountaintop Mining %
 - Auger, Highwall Mine or Punch %
 - Silt, Culm, Refuse bank, Slurry Dam or Dredge %
 - Other %
- 100%**

K. Union Identification. Check the box that applies for this mining operation and identify the union, if applicable.

Is this mining operation unionized? Yes No

If yes, enter union name here: _____

L. Mining Location

1. Longitude and Latitude. Please enter the longitude and latitude that best defines the predominant area of mining in the reporting year. The geographical points reported should represent either the center of mining activity or a central point within the predominantly mined area. Longitudes and latitudes may change from year to year to reflect the progress of mining.

Longitude
Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes Seconds

2. Datum. Please identify the method and datum that was used in determining the longitude and latitude locations (Please check all boxes that apply).

- Maps on Us (www.maponus.com)
- U.S. Census Bureau TIGER Map Service
- Global Positioning System (GPS)
- U.S. Geological Survey MapFinder (www.usgs.gov)
- Unknown
- Other _____

If you selected GPS, USGS or Other, please indicate datum below:

- NAD27 (North American Datum 1927)
- WGS84 (World Geodetic Survey 1984)
- NAD83 (North American Datum 1983)
- Unknown
- Other _____

Coal Production and Preparation Report (Mine Only) Page 4

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

II. Annual Mine Productive Capacity. Report the maximum amount of coal that your mining operation could have produced during the year with the existing mining equipment in place, assuming that the labor and materials sufficient to utilize the equipment were available, and that the market existed for the maximum coal production.

s.t.

III. Coal Beds Mined. Report the coal bed name, average thickness, percentage of mined coal and rank for each bed mined in the reporting year. Please exclude partings of 1 inch or thicker from reported average coal bed thicknesses. *Coal mined from the same bed should be reported on one line. An exception is made if the same bed was mined in different pits or sections and if the average thicknesses in those locations differ by 20% or more. If so, please report separately the average thickness, percentage and rank of the coal bed in the different mining locations. See Section G of the Instructions for Classification Codes. If more space is needed, please use space on page 6, Section VI.*

For EIA Use Only	(1) Name of Coal Bed	(2) Average Thickness (inches)	(3) Share of Production (%)	(4) Coal Classification Code
			100%	

IV. Recoverable Reserves

Recoverable Reserves. Enter the tonnage representing remaining coal reserves at this mine at the end of the reporting year that you estimate can be recovered (mined) in the future. Report to the level of accuracy known, assuming today's prices and equipment currently owned and operable. *If your recoverable reserves quantity increased or decreased by more than 40% from last year's response, please explain the change in Section VII "Additional Remarks".*

s.t.

B. Recovery Percentage. Enter the recovery rate used to estimate reserves at this mine. Report the mining recovery rate to the nearest whole percent. *Minable coal tonnage multiplied by the mining recovery rate should equal the level of recoverable coal reserves.*

%

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
 (Mine Only)**
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Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

V. Dispositions of Coal Produced During the Reporting Calendar Year (exclude any purchased coal from other mines)

NOTE: A + B + C + (E-D) + F + G should equal total annual production.	Quantity (short tons)	Total Revenue or Value (dollars)
A. Open Market Sales. Sales of coal to all buyers except captive market sales and coal for export, (e.g., other coal mining companies, wholesale or retail coal dealers or brokers, employees, and all consumers)		
B. Captive Market Sales. Sales of coal to, or transfers of coal for the use of, the parent company or a subsidiary of the parent company.		
C. Coal Consumed to Operate This Mine		
D. Beginning Coal Stocks. Amount of coal stocks held at this mine at the beginning of the reporting year including adjustments. Do not include pit inventory in coal stocks. Coal stocks are defined as coal that has been mined and stored awaiting shipment or transfer to a user. Pit inventory is coal in place which has been surveyed or prepared for mining.		
E. Ending Coal Stocks. Amount of coal stocks held at this mine at the end of the reporting year. Do not include pit inventory in coal stocks. See definitions in D above.		
F. Export coal. The total amount of coal exported outside the U.S. during the reporting calendar year. Note: For exemption from the black lung excise tax, producers are required to report to the IRS the amount of export coal. The coal export quantity reported on this form should be the same quantity as reported to the IRS. Report quantity and total revenue (or value) for total exports and for metallurgical (met) coal and non-metallurgical (non-met) coal exports. Total exports should equal the sum of met coal and non-met coal exports. F1. The total amount of coal exported outside the U.S. during the reporting calendar year.		
F2. How much of your total export was metallurgical coal ?		
F3. How much of your total export was non-metallurgical coal ?		
G. Coal Stocks held off-site at remote locations. The total amount of coal stocks from this operation that were produced during the year and are being held at off-site locations. These locations include coal export terminals; coal river docks; and/or any other remote location.		

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
 (Mine Only)**
 Page 6

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

If coal Open Market sales, as reported in A above, are to wholesale or retail coal dealers or brokers, please provide the coal purchasers' information below

(1) Contact Name	(2) Purchaser	(3) Contact E-mail Address	(4) Contact Phone Number

VI. A. Coal Beds Mined. Additional space for Section III A from previous page, if needed. If this additional space is used, please ensure that values entered into column (3) "Share of Production" in both tables, collectively sum to 100%.

<i>For EIA Use Only</i>	(1) Name of Coal Bed	(2) Average Thickness (inches)	(3) Share of Production (%)	(4) Coal Classification Code
			100%	

VII. Additional Remarks. Attach another sheet of paper if necessary.

VIII. Point of Contact. Enter the name, title, telephone number and e-mail address of your company representative who can answer questions regarding information provided on this form.

Name: _____

Title: _____

E-mail Address: _____

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)**

Page 1

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

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A. Status Change: Did the ownership change during the year?

Yes

No

If **Yes**, give date of change and, as applicable, the name and address of the new owner.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Month	Day	Year

Name of New Owner	Name of New Mining Operation			
Address of New Owner (Street)	(City)	(County)	(State)	(Zip Code)
New Owner E-mail	New Owner Phone Number	New Owner Fax Number		

Please make any corrections to the mailing label in the area provided at the right and return the completed form in the business reply envelope provided.

B. Preparer Information

Preparer Name:
Preparer Title:
Preparer Company Name:
Preparer Street Address:
Preparer City, State, Zip:
Preparer Phone #:
Preparer Fax #:
Preparer E-mail:

C. Company Contact Information. The information in this block refers to the Company that owns the MSHA ID. The Company contact person is a person who has oversight responsibility for responding to this data request and ordinarily is not the person preparing the response.

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Company Name:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)**

Page 2

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

D. Name and Location of Mining Operation

Mine Name:
Mine Location (County):
Mine Location (State):

E. Name and Address of Operating Company

Company Name:
Company Address:
Company City, State, Zip:

F. Operating Company Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

G. Type of Company Operating this Mining Operation Check one. (See instructions for definitions of company types).

1. Independent Producer Operator 2. Operating Subsidiary 3. Contractor

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H. Parent Company or Contractee

Company/Contractee Name:
Company/Contractee Address:
Company/Contractee City, State, Zip:

I. Parent Company or Contractee Contact Information

Contact Name:
Contact Title:
Contact Street Address:
Contact City, State, Zip:
Contact Phone #:
Contact Fax #:
Contact E-mail:

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
 (Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

J. Kind of Mining Operation

- Underground Mine
- Surface Mine

**Type and Share by Production Method For
 Underground Mines**

- Drift % Continuous
 - Shaft % Conventional
 - Slope % Longwall
 - % Shortwall
 - % Other
- 100%**

**Type and Share by Production Method For
 Surface Mines**

- Contour Strip %
 - Area %
 - Open Pit %
 - Mountaintop Mining %
 - Auger, Highwall Mine or Punch %
 - Silt, Culm, Refuse bank, Slurry Dam or Dredge %
 - Other %
- 100%**

K. Union Identification. Check the box that applies for this mining operation and identify the union, if applicable.

Is this mining operation unionized? Yes No

If yes, enter union name here: _____

L. Mining Location

1. Longitude and Latitude. Please enter the longitude and latitude that best defines the predominant area of mining in the reporting year. The geographical points reported should represent either the center of mining activity or a central point within the predominantly mined area. Longitudes and latitudes may change from year to year to reflect the progress of mining.

Longitude Latitude

Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes Seconds

2. Datum. Please identify the method and datum that was used in determining the longitude and latitude locations (Please check all boxes that apply).

- Maps on Us (www.maponus.com)
- U.S. Census Bureau TIGER Map Service
- Global Positioning System (GPS)
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- NAD27 (North American Datum 1927)
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Coal Production and Preparation Report (Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

II. Annual Mine Productive Capacity. Report the maximum amount of coal that your mining operation could have produced during the year with the existing mining equipment in place, assuming that the labor and materials sufficient to utilize the equipment were available, and that the market existed for the maximum coal production.

s.t.

III. Coal Beds Mined. Report the coal bed name, average thickness, percentage of mined coal and rank for each bed mined in the reporting year. Please exclude partings of 1 inch or thicker from reported average coal bed thicknesses. Coal mined from the same bed should be reported on one line. An exception is made if the same bed was mined in different pits or sections and if the average thicknesses in those locations differ by 20% or more. If so, please report separately the average thickness, percentage and rank of the coal bed in the different mining locations. See Section G of the Instructions for Classification Codes. If more space is needed, please use space page 6, Section VI.

For EIA Use Only	(1) Name of Coal Bed	(2) Average Thickness (inches)	(3) Share of Production (%)	(4) Coal Classification Code
			100%	

IV. Recoverable Reserves

A. Recoverable Reserves. Enter the tonnage representing remaining coal reserves at this mine at the end of the reporting year that you estimate can be recovered (mined) in the future. Report to the level of accuracy known, assuming today's prices and equipment currently owned and operable. If your recoverable reserves and quantity increased or decreased by more than 40% from last year's response, please explain the change in Section VIII, "Additional Remarks."

s.t.

B. Recovery Percentage. Enter the recovery rate used to estimate reserves at this mine. Report the mining recovery rate to the nearest whole percent. Movable coal tonnage multiplied by the mining recovery rate should equal the level of recoverable coal reserves.

%

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

V. Dispositions of Coal Produced During the Reporting Calendar Year (exclude any purchased coal from other mines)

NOTE: A + B + C + (E-D) + F1 + G should equal total annual production.	Quantity (short tons)	Total Revenue or Value (dollars)
A. Open Market Sales. Sales of coal to all buyers except captive market sales and coal for export, (e.g., other coal mining companies, wholesale or retail coal dealers or brokers, employees and all consumers)		
B. Captive Market Sales. Sales of coal to, or transfers of coal for the use of, the parent company or a subsidiary of the parent company.		
C. Coal Consumed to Operate This Mine		
D. Beginning Coal Stocks. Amount of coal stocks held at this mine at the beginning of the reporting year including adjustments. Do not include pit inventory in coal stocks. Coal stocks are defined as coal that has been mined and stored awaiting shipment or transfer to a user. Pit inventory is coal in place which has been surveyed or prepared for mining.		
E. Ending Coal Stocks. Amount of coal stocks held at this mine at the end of the reporting year. Do not include pit inventory in coal stocks. See definitions in D above.		
F. Export coal. The total amount of coal exported outside the U.S. during the reporting calendar year. Note: For exemption from the black lung excise tax, producers are required to report to the IRS the amount of export coal. The total coal export quantity reported on this form should be the same quantity as reported to the IRS. Report quantity and total revenue (or value) for total exports and for metallurgical (met) coal and non-metallurgical (non-met) coal exports. Total exports should equal the sum of met coal and non-met coal exports. F1. The total amount of coal exported outside the U.S. during the reporting calendar year.		
F2. How much of your total export was metallurgical coal ?		
F3. How much of your total export was non-metallurgical coal ?		
G. Coal Stocks held off-site at remote locations. The total amount of coal stocks from this operation that were produced during the year and are being held at off-site locations. These locations include coal export terminals; coal river docks; and/or any other remote location.		

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Co-Located Mine and Preparation Plant/Tipple)**

Reporting For Calendar Year

MSHA #

If coal Open Market sales, as reported in A above, are to wholesale or retail coal dealers or brokers, please provide the coal purchasers' information below.

(1) Contact Name	(2) Purchaser	(3) Contact E-mail Address	(4) Contact Phone Number

VI. A. Coal Beds Mined. Additional space for Section III from previous page, if needed. If this additional space is used, please ensure that values entered into column (3) "Share of Production" in both tables, collectively sum to 100%.

<i>For EIA Use Only</i>	(1) Name of Coal Bed	(2) Average Thickness (inches)	(3) Share of Production (%)	(4) Coal Classification Code
			100%	

VII. Coal Preparation. Complete this section only if this mine operation includes a preparation plant or tipple which crushes, screens, or mechanically cleans coal.

A. Proportion of coal by type of mining.

- 1. Percentage of coal prepared which originated at underground mines _____ %
- 2. Percentage of coal prepared which originated at surface mines _____ %
- 3. Total coal prepared _____ 100 %

B. Processing Statistics

- 1. Tons of raw coal processed at the plant during the report year (input) _____ s.t.
- 2. Tons of coal after processing. (output) _____ s.t.
- 3. Tons of refuse material after processing. _____ s.t.

C. Hourly Raw Feed Capacity

Report the maximum amount of raw coal that your operation could process during one hour in short tons (under normal operating conditions). _____ s.t.

VIII. Additional Remarks. Attach another sheet of paper if necessary.

IX. Point of Contact. Enter the name, title, telephone number and e-mail address of your company representative who can answer questions regarding information provided on this form.

Name _____	Title _____
Telephone Number _____	E-mail Address _____

**Coal Production and Preparation Report
(Instructions)**
Page 1

A. PURPOSE. The EIA-7A survey collects data from U.S. coal mining companies. Information on the type and status of coal operations, characteristics of coal beds mined, recoverable reserves, productive capacity and the disposition of coal mined is collected to provide Congress with basic statistics concerning coal supply, 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 *Annual Energy Review*. In addition, the Energy Information Administration uses the data for coal supply analyses and in short-term modeling efforts, which produce forecasts of coal supply and prices requested by Congress. The forecast data also appear in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Annual Energy Outlook*.

B. WHO MUST SUBMIT. All coal mining companies that owned a mining operation which produced 25,000 or more short tons of coal during the report year must submit form EIA-7A, except for anthracite mines. All anthracite mines that produced 10,000 or more short tons during the report year must submit form EIA-7A. Standalone facilities (e.g., preparation plant/tipple/loading/dock/train loadout) that worked 5,000 or more hours must also submit this form.

C. WHEN TO SUBMIT. Form EIA-7A must be submitted by **April 1** to report data for the previous year.

D. WHERE TO SUBMIT. Respondents can submit data for this survey by Internet, mail, or facsimile. Any questions regarding the submission of this form can be directed to the Survey Manager, Paulette Young, by e-mail at paulette.young@eia.doe.gov or by phone at (202) 586-1719.

Secure Communication Methods:

By Internet: <https://signon.eia.doe.gov/ssoserver/login>

By Mail: Energy Information Administration, EI-24
EIA - OES
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585
Attn: EIA-7A

Non-secure Communication Methods:

By facsimile: (202) 287-1944
Attn: Form EIA-7A

E. SANCTIONS. The timely submission of Form EIA-7A by those required to report is mandatory under section 13(b) of the Federal Energy Administration Act (FEAA) 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 not more than \$5,000 per day for each willful violation. Civil action may be enforced to prohibit reporting violations and may result in the granting of a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction without bond. In such civil action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with these reporting requirements.

F. DEFINITIONS:

Anthracite: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). Note: Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

Area Mine: A type of surface mine found on relatively flat or gently rolling terrain. It recovers coal by mining long strips successively; the material excavated from the strip being mined is deposited in the strip pit previously mined.

Auger Mine: A surface mine where coal is recovered through the use of a large-diameter drill driven into a coalbed exposed by surface mining excavations or in natural sloping terrain. It usually follows contour, area, or open-pit surface mining, particularly when the overburden becomes too thick for further economical excavation.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active U.S. mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Captive Coal: Coal produced to satisfy the needs of the mine owner, or of a parent, subsidiary, or other affiliate of the mine owner (for example, steel companies and electricity generators), rather than for open market sale.

Coal Stocks: Coal quantities that are held in storage for future use and disposition. Note: When coal data are collected for a particular reporting period (month, quarter, or year), coal stocks are commonly measured as of the last day of this period.

Coal Transformation Plant: A plant, other than a coke plant, that is engaged in the chemical transformation of coal into a new substance.

Commercial User: A retail or wholesale business or a facility housing such a business that uses coal for heating, raising steam or generating electricity.

Contour Mine: A type of surface mine in which the mining follows the outcrop or contour of the coal bed, removing overburden by mining back into the hillside until the overburden becomes too thick. As the overburden is removed, the coal bed is mined.

Datum: The geospatial referencing system used for establishing latitude and longitude.

Drift Mine: An underground mine that opens horizontally into the coal bed or coal outcrop.

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F. DEFINITIONS (CONT'D):

Export Coal: Coal produced for use in other countries. Producers who export coal are required to file with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to quantify the amount of export coal not subject to the black lung excise tax (levied on all U.S.-mined coal except coal exports and lignite). The coal export quantity reported on this form should be the same amount reported to the IRS.

F.O.B (Free on Board) Mining Operation Value: The price of coal at the mining operation. Includes processing and loading costs but does not include insurance and freight or shipping costs.

Highwall Mine: A mine that uses specialized equipment to remove coal exposed at the unexcavated face of exposed overburden and coal of a contour mine or pit mine.

Independent Producer/Operator: An entity which operates a coal mining facility and is not owned or controlled by a parent firm that owns other coal mining operations and is not a contractor.

Institutional User: A private, state or federal facility such as a prison, nursing home, military base, university or hospital that uses coal for heating, raising steam or generating electricity.

Latitude and Longitude: The distance on the Earth's surface measured, respectively, north or south of the equator and east or west of the standard meridian, expressed in angular degrees, minutes, and seconds.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Manufacturing Plant: A plant, other than a coke plant, that is engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into finished or semi-finished materials or products.

Metallurgical Coal: Coking coal and pulverized coal consumed in making steel.

Mining Operation: One mine and/or tippie at a single physical location.

Mountaintop Mine: A type of surface mine in which all of the overburden and interburden near the top of a mountain is removed and redistributed to expose one or more coal beds near the top of the mountain, whether or not the ground is reclaimed back to original contour or left flat.

Open Market Coal: Coal sold in the open market (i.e., coal sold to companies other than the reporting company's parent company or an operating subsidiary of the parent company).

Open Pit Mine: A mine combining contour and area mining methods used to mine thick coal beds or steeply inclined coal beds. Many of the surface mines in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming, an area with thick coal beds, are open pit surface mines.

Operating Subsidiary: Company that operates a coal mining operation and is owned by another company (i.e., the parent company).

Parent Company: An affiliated company that exercises ultimate control over a business entity, either directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries.

Pit Inventory: Coal in place which has been surveyed or prepared for mining.

Primary Product: The type of output or merchandise of the manufacturing plant.

Punch Mine: A surface mining method in which rooms are opened off the strip mine highwall.

Report Year: The 12-month period, January 1 through December 31.

Shaft Mine: An underground mine that reaches the coal bed by means of a vertical shaft.

Silt, Culm, Refuse Bank, Slurry Dam or Dredge: A surface mine that recovers refuse or waste coal left from previous mining or coal cleaning operations. Different mining methods are applied depending upon the conditions found in the mining area.

Slope Mine: An underground mine that reaches the coal bed by means of an inclined opening.

Strip Mine: An open cut in which the overburden is removed from a coal bed prior to the removal of coal.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Transformed Coal: Coal that has been processed by a coal transformation plant; and coal-based fuels such as briquettes, pellets, or extrusions, which are formed by binding materials and processes that recycle material.

G. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Report coal quantities in short tons (2,000 pounds) to the nearest ton. Report value in dollars to the nearest dollar. Report coal bed thickness in inches to the nearest whole inch. Report coal classification code (10 = Anthracite, 20 = Bituminous, 30 = Subbituminous, 40 = Lignite). See Table 1 below for coal classification guidelines. Report percentages to the nearest whole percent. Operating subsidiaries and contractors who are unable to provide the data requested should forward form EIA-7A immediately to the parent company or contractee for completion prior to submission to the Energy Information Administration.

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H. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.

1. When reporting Preparer Company Contact Information in Section I.C, refer to the company that owns the reported MSHA ID. The company contact person is a person who has oversight responsibility for responding to this data request and normally is not the person preparing the response.
2. When reporting the Operating Company Contact Information in Section I.F, report the contact information for the Operating Company representative who would be able to answer questions regarding the information provided in this form.
3. Instructions for estimating longitude, latitude and datum by using the methods set out in Section I.L may be found at the following Web site: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/surveys/datuminst.pdf>. If the readings are in decimal degrees, please convert them to degrees, minutes and seconds. For example, to convert 82.4536 degrees to degrees, minutes and seconds, do the following:
 - Retain 82 degrees;
 - Multiply 0.4536 by 60 to get 27.216 minutes;
 - Retain 27 minutes;
 - Multiply 0.216 by 60 to get 12.96 seconds;
 - The mine's location is thus 82 degrees, 27 minutes and 13 seconds.
4. For Section V, open markets sales are defined to be sales of coal to all buyers except captive market sales and coal for export. For Section V, coal stocks are defined to be coal that has been mined and stored awaiting shipment or transfer to a user. Pit inventory is coal in place which has been surveyed or prepared for mining. Do not report pit inventory as part of coal stocks.

I. BURDEN. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.8 hours per response, including the time for 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, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20585; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503. Respondents are not required to file this report unless it contains a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

J. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

The name and address of the responding company, the mine type or plant type, and location reported on Form EIA-7A is considered public information and may be released in company identifiable form. All other information reported on this form 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 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 Energy Information Administration to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on these forms may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (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 non-statistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are applied to the "Total Revenue or Value (dollars)" from "Open Market Sales," "Captive Market Sales," and "Export Coal" reported in Section V to ensure that the risk of disclosure of identifiable information is very small. Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the other aggregate statistical data published from this survey. Thus, there may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.

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Table 1. Coal Classification by Rank¹

Coal Rank / Code	Fixed Carbon Limit (Dry, mineral-matter free) ²		Volatile Matter Limit (Dry, mineral-matter free) ²		Gross Calorific Value Limit (Moist, mineral-matter free) ³		Agglomerating Character ⁴
	(In percentage terms)				(Btu/lb)		
10. Anthracite	≥86	<98(+)	>2(-)	≤14	-	-	Non-agglomerating
20. Bituminous	≥69	<86	>14	≤31	-	-	Agglomerating
20. Bituminous	-	<69	>31	-	≥14,500 ⁵	-	Commonly Agglomerating ⁶
20. Bituminous	-	-	-	-	≥11,500 ⁵	<14,000	Commonly Agglomerating ⁶
20. Bituminous ⁷	-	-	-	-	≥10,500	<11,500	Agglomerating
30. Subbituminous ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	Non-agglomerating
30. Subbituminous	-	-	-	-	≥8,300	<10,500	Non-agglomerating
40. Lignite	-	-	-	-	-	<8,300	Non-agglomerating

Notes:

- This classification does not apply to certain coals, principally non-banded varieties with usual properties whose fixed carbon calorific value fall within those for high-volatile bituminous and subbituminous ranks. In North America, these coals contain only small portions of vitrain and consist of attrital material; for example, cannel coal.
- The dry, mineral-matter free basis for coal analysis is calculated from the coal sample and expressed as though the total moisture and mineral matter have been removed (see formula below). Note: "Mineral matter free" is not the same as "Ash free". Mineral matter is the parent material from which ash is derived upon combustion. The minerals associated with coal are altered during combustion, resulting in a different, generally lower weight for ash than for its source minerals.
- The moist, mineral-matter free basis for coal analysis is calculated from the coal sample and expressed as though the natural inherent moisture is present but mineral matter has been removed (see formula below). Moist coal does not include visible water on the surface.
- "Agglomerating," as applied to coal, is the property of softening when heated to above approximately 400°C in a non-oxidizing atmosphere, then forming a coherent mass upon cooling to room temperature. Agglomeration is a critical property for coking coals and an authenticating characteristic for bituminous coals.
- Coals having 69 percent or more fixed carbon (dry, mineral-matter-free basis) are classified according to fixed carbon regardless of calorific value.
- There may be non-agglomerating varieties in these groups of bituminous coals, most notably in the "high volatile C bituminous" group, but all coal that agglomerate are bituminous.
- Coals with calorific values between 10,500 and 11,499 Btu/lb (moist, mineral-matter free) can be bituminous or subbituminous. The determining factor becomes their capability to agglomerate. As a rule, with the exception of the anthracites in Pennsylvania and the lignites of the Gulf Coast States, all U.S. coals east of Colorado are bituminous.

Formulas:

Dry, mineral-matter free fixed carbon percentage = $100 (FC - 0.15S) / (100 - (M + 1.08A + 0.55S))$

Dry, mineral-matter free volatile matter percentage = $100 - (\text{Dry, mineral-matter free FC})$

Moist, mineral-matter free Btu content = $100 (Btu - 50S) / (100 - (1.08A + 0.55S))$

Where,

Btu = gross calorific value per pound;

FC = fixed carbon content percentage by weight;

M = moisture content percentage by weight;

A = ash content percentage by weight; and

S = sulfur content percentage by weight.