



Annual Survey of Coal Stocks and Coal Exports Form EIA-8A

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW

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. **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.**

Form EIA-8A shall be submitted by all coal brokers, coal traders, and coal terminals in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia that owned stocks of 10,000 or more short tons of coal originating in the United States on December 31st of the reporting year and/or exported coal originating in the United States during the reporting year. Companies that take custody (physical possession) of the coal and transport it but never own the coal need not report. Companies that report coal stocks on the EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*, need not report. The EIA-923 includes on-site and off-site (i.e., transfer terminal) electric utility coal stockpiles.

PURPOSE

The U.S. Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Form EIA-8A, *Annual Survey of Coal Stocks and Coal Exports*, collects data from U.S. coal brokers, coal traders, and coal terminals and provides Congress with basic statistics concerning coal stocks and coal exports. These data appear in the *Annual Coal Report*, the *Quarterly Coal Report*, and the *Monthly Energy Review*. In addition, the U.S. Energy Information Administration uses the data 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 also appear in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Annual Energy Outlook* publications.

DUE DATE

Form EIA-8A must be submitted no later than **April 1** of the year following the reporting year.

HOW TO FILE A RESPONSE

Respondents can submit data by the Internet using an encrypted web system, email, fax, and mail. With the Internet-based option, EIA uses security protocols to protect the information against unauthorized access during transmission. Commonly used email, fax and mail transmissions, including files attached to email messages, are not considered secure electronic methods of transmitting survey data.

Secure Communication Method

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

Unsecured Communication Methods

By email: EIA-8A@eia.gov
By fax: (202) 287-1944 Attn: Form EIA-8A
By mail: Attn: EIA-8A
U.S. Energy Information Administration, EI-24
Office of Energy Statistics
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585

QUESTIONS

For questions or additional information regarding the Form EIA-8A, contact the Survey Manager:

Name: Sundar Thapa
Telephone: (202) 586-3836
Email: sundar.thapa@eia.gov



PART 1: IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Respondent ID#:

Reporting for Calendar Year:

1 What is the contact information for the preparer?

Preparer's Name: Title:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Preparer's Telephone: () - Preparer's Fax: () -

Preparer's Email:

2 What is the contact information for this company?

- The company contact person must be able to verify all the information submitted and answer any questions concerning the information reported on this survey.
- The company contact person should **NOT** be the preparer.

Company's Name:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Company Contact Person: Title:

Contact Person's Telephone: () - Contact Person's Fax: () -

Contact Person's Email:

3 What is the contact information for the preparer's supervisor?

Supervisor's Name: Title:

Street Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Supervisor's Telephone: () - Supervisor's Fax: () -

Supervisor's Email:

PART 1 continues on the next page.



PART 1 CONTINUED: IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

4 What was the operational status of your company during the reporting year?

- My company was in operation
- My company was temporarily not in operation
- My company ceased operation ↘

Enter the date the company ceased operation.

Ceased Operation Date: / / (DD/MM/YY)

5 Was your company sold or merged during the reporting year?

- My company was **NOT** sold or merged during the reporting year — **Continue to Part 2**
- My company was sold or merged during the reporting year ↘

Enter the date the company was sold or merged and the new company's contact information below. Then return this form to EIA.

Sold/Merged Date: / / (DD/MM/YY)

New Company Name:

New Mailing Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

New Company Contact Person: Title:

New Contact Person's Telephone: () — New Contact Person's Fax: () —

New Contact Person's Email:



PART 2: INDIVIDUAL LOCATION REPORTS OF COAL STOCKS OWNED BY COMPANY

1 Did the company for which you are reporting OWN 10,000 or more short tons of coal stocks that originated in the United States on December 31st of the reporting year?

Note:

- Coal stocks are defined as coal that has been mined or purchased and stored awaiting shipment or transfer to user.

Exclude:

- Pit inventory in coal stocks. Pit inventory is coal in place that has been surveyed or prepared for mining.
- Coal stocks in-transit (in rail or vessels) at year-end.
- Coal stocks reported on the EIA-923, *Power Plant Operations Report*. The EIA-923 includes on-site and off-site (i.e., transfer terminal) electric utility coal stockpiles.

Yes — **Complete** Part 2

No — **Skip to** Part 3

2 What are the origin, amount, rank, and coal grade of the coal stocks owned in individual locations by this company?

Notes:

- Abbreviations for state names can be found on page 8.
- Rank types include Anthracite, Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite.
- If you need additional space, make copies of page 5.

Individual Location Reports:

EXAMPLE

In which location is the coal stock located in?		WV		
Which states did this coal originate from?	How much coal came from each state?	What was the rank of the coal received from each state?	Was this coal metallurgical or non-metallurgical?	
PA	2,000 short tons	Bituminous	Metallurgical	
PA	2,000 short tons	Anthracite	Metallurgical	
WV	1,000 short tons	Bituminous	Non-Metallurgical	
	short tons			
	short tons			
	short tons			
Total coal stocks :	5,000 short tons			

PART 2 continues on the next page.



PART 2 CONTINUED: INDIVIDUAL LOCATIONS REPORTS OF COAL STOCKS OWNED BY COMPANY

Individual Location Reports Continued:

In which location is the coal stock located in?

Which states did this coal originate from?	How much coal came from each state?	What was the rank of the coal received from each state?	Was this coal metallurgical or non-metallurgical?
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
Total coal stocks :	short tons		

In which location is the coal stock located in?

Which states did this coal originate from?	How much coal came from each state?	What was the rank of the coal received from each state?	Was this coal metallurgical or non-metallurgical?
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
Total coal stocks :	short tons		



PART 3: COAL EXPORTED FROM EACH STATE

1 Did the company for which you are reporting EXPORT coal that originated in the United States during the reporting year?

Note:

- Coal exports are defined as coal that has been mined or purchased for shipment outside of the United States.

Exclude:

- Imported coal.
- Coal that was not mined in the United States.
- Coal exports reported on the EIA-7A, *Annual Survey of Coal Production and Preparation*.

- Yes — **Complete** **Part 3**
- No — **Skip to** **Part 4**

2 What are the quantity, total revenue, rank, and coal grade of coal exported from each origin state by this company?

Notes:

- Abbreviations for state names can be found on page 8.
- Rank types include Anthracite, Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite.
- Report separate lines for each unique combination of origin state (a), rank (d), and coal grade (e).
- If you need additional space, make copies of page 6.

What state did this coal originate from?	How much coal was exported from the origin state reported in column a?	What was the total revenue of the coal reported in column b?	What was the rank of the coal reported in column b?	Is the coal grade reported in column b metallurgical or non-metallurgical?
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

EXAMPLES

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
VA	5,000 short tons	\$ 900,000 .00	Bituminous	Metallurgical
VA	15,000 short tons	\$ 1,650,000 .00	Bituminous	Non-Metallurgical
WY	10,000 short tons	\$ 1,050,000 .00	Subbituminous	Non-Metallurgical
WY	20,000 short tons	\$ 2,400,000 .00	Bituminous	Non-Metallurgical
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		
	short tons	\$.00		

Total exported coal: _____ short tons



U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Energy Information Administration
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20585

Form Approved XX/XX/XXXX
OMB No. 1905-0167
Expiration Date: XX/XX/XXXX
Burden: 1 hour

PART 4: COMMENTS

- 1 Report any comments in the comment box below and then return the EIA-8A form to EIA.

A large, empty white rectangular area intended for entering comments.



CODES— For use when completing Parts 2 & 3 of the EIA-8A Form

Codes for Part 2, Item 2 ‘In which location is the coal stock located in?’ and Part 3, Item 2 ‘What state did this coal originate from?’

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| AL—Alabama | LA—Louisiana | OK—Oklahoma |
| AK—Alaska | ME—Maine | OR—Oregon |
| AZ—Arizona | MD—Maryland | PA—Pennsylvania |
| AR—Arkansas | MA—Massachusetts | RI—Rhode Island |
| CA—California | MI—Michigan | SC—South Carolina |
| CO—Colorado | MN—Minnesota | SD—South Dakota |
| CT—Connecticut | MS—Mississippi | TN—Tennessee |
| DE—Delaware | MO—Missouri | TX—Texas |
| DC—District of Columbia | MT—Montana | UT—Utah |
| FL—Florida | NE—Nebraska | VT—Vermont |
| GA—Georgia | NV—Nevada | VA—Virginia |
| HI—Hawaii | NH—New Hampshire | WA—Washington |
| ID—Idaho | NJ—New Jersey | WV—West Virginia |
| IL—Illinois | NM—New Mexico | WI—Wisconsin |
| IN—Indiana | NY—New York | WY—Wyoming |
| IA—Iowa | NC—North Carolina | |
| KS—Kansas | ND—North Dakota | OT—Other (Please explain in Part 4,
Comments) |
| KY—Kentucky | OH—Ohio | |

Codes for Part 2, Item 2 ‘Which states did this coal originate from?’

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| AL—Alabama | LA—Louisiana | PAB—Pennsylvania, Bituminous |
| AK—Alaska | MD—Maryland | TN—Tennessee |
| AR—Arkansas | MS—Mississippi | TX—Texas |
| CO—Colorado | MO—Missouri | UT—Utah |
| IL—Illinois | MT—Montana | WA—Washington |
| IN—Indiana | NM—New Mexico | NWV—West Virginia, Northern |
| IA—Iowa | ND—North Dakota | SWV—West Virginia, Southern |
| KS—Kansas | OH—Ohio | WY—Wyoming |
| EKY—Kentucky, Eastern | OK—Oklahoma | |
| WKY—Kentucky, Western | PAA—Pennsylvania, Anthracite | |



DEFINITIONS

See the EIA Glossary for coal definitions: <http://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/>.

SANCTIONS

The timely submission of Form EIA-8A 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 (codified at 15 U.S.C. 772). Failure to respond may result in criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by law. 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.**

REPORTING BURDEN

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour 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, Office of Survey Development and Statistical Integration, EI-21, 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The 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 of coal exported from each origin state, reported in Part 3, 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.