



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 must use the U.S. Energy Information Administration Data xChange Community Portal to access the EIA-8A campaign and submit data. With the Internet-based option, EIA uses security protocols to protect the information against unauthorized access during transmission. EIA does not accept email, fax, or mailed paper forms.

Data Submission Method

By Internet: <https://eiadataxchange-c.force.com/>

QUESTIONS

Please contact the U.S. Energy Information Administration Customer Care Team using the following communication methods:

By email: EIA4USA@eia.gov
By phone: 1-800-EIA-4USA (1-855-342-4872) [Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM E.T.]

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

Name: Brian Park
Telephone: (202) 586-5661
Email: Brian.Park@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 \longrightarrow

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** Part 2
- ^{to} My company was sold or merged during the reporting year \longrightarrow

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 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.
 Report **IT** if your coal is in-transit.
 Rank types include Anthracite, Bituminous, Subbituminous, and Lignite.
 If you need additional space, make copies of page 5.

Individual Location Reports:

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?
VA	2,000 short tons	Bituminous	Metallurgical
PAA	2,000 short tons	Anthracite	Metallurgical
NWV	1,000 short tons	Bituminous	Non-Metallurgical
	short tons		
	short tons		
	short tons		
Total coal stocks :	5,000 short tons		

EXAMPLE

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		
	short tons		
Total coal stocks :	<input type="text"/>		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		
	short tons		
Total coal stocks :	<input type="text"/>		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.

Yes — **Complete** **Part 3**

No — **Skip to** **Part 4**

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

Notes:

Abbreviations for state names, port of export, and country of destination 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), coal grade (e), port of export (f) and destination country (g).

If you need additional space, make copies of page 6.

EXAMPLES

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?	What was the port of export?	What was the final destination country?
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
VA	5,000 short tons	\$ 900,000 .00	Bituminous	Met	13	5-330
VA	15,000 short tons	\$ 1,650,000 .00	Bituminous	Non-Met	13	4-210
WY	10,000 short tons	\$ 1,050,000 .00	Subbituminous	Non-Met	30	5-700
EKY	20,000 short tons	\$ 2,400,000 .00	Bituminous	Non-Met	14	4-120
	short tons	\$.00				
	short tons	\$.00				
	short tons	\$.00				
	short tons	\$.00				
Total exported coal:	short tons	\$.00				
	short tons	\$.00				



PART 4: COMMENTS

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



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?'

- AL—Alabama
- AK—Alaska
- AZ—Arizona
- AR—Arkansas
- CA—California
- CO—Colorado
- CT—Connecticut
- DE—Delaware
- DC—District of Columbia
- FL—Florida
- GA—Georgia
- HI—Hawaii
- ID—Idaho
- IL—Illinois
- IN—Indiana
- IA—Iowa
- KS—Kansas
- KY—Kentucky
- LA—Louisiana
- ME—Maine
- MD—Maryland
- MA—Massachusetts
- MI—Michigan
- MN—Minnesota
- MS—Mississippi

Codes for Part 2, Item 2 'Which states did this coal originate from?' and Part 3, Item 2 'What state did this coal originate from?'

- MT—Montana
- NE—Nebraska
- NV—Nevada
- RI—Rhode Island
- VT—Vermont
- WA—Washington
- WV—West Virginia
- WY—Wyoming
- AK—Alaska
- CA—California
- CO—Colorado
- CT—Connecticut
- DE—Delaware
- DC—District of Columbia
- FL—Florida
- GA—Georgia
- HI—Hawaii
- ID—Idaho
- IL—Illinois
- IN—Indiana
- IA—Iowa
- KS—Kansas
- KY—Kentucky, Eastern
- WKY—Kentucky, Western
- LA—Louisiana
- MA—Massachusetts
- MD—Maryland
- ME—Maine
- MI—Michigan
- MN—Minnesota
- MO—Missouri
- MS—Mississippi
- MT—Montana
- NM—New Mexico
- ND—North Dakota
- OH—Ohio
- OK—Oklahoma
- PA—Pennsylvania, Anthracite
- PAW—Pennsylvania, Bituminous
- TN—Tennessee
- WY—Wyoming
- VT—Vermont
- WA—Washington
- WV—West Virginia, Northern
- SWV—West Virginia, Southern
- WY—Wyoming



CODES— For use when completing Part 3 of the EIA-8A Form

Codes for Part 3, Item 2 'What was the port of export?'

- 31 — Anchorage, AK
- 13 — Baltimore, MD
- 4 — Boston, MA
- 9 — Buffalo, NY
- 16 — Charleston, SC
- 39 — Chicago, IL
- 41 — Cleveland, OH
- 29 — Columbia-Snake, OR
- 55 — Dallas/Fort Worth, TX
- 38 — Detroit, MI
- 36 — Duluth, MN
- 24 — El Paso, TX
- 33 — Great Falls, MT
- 32 — Honolulu, HI
- 53 — Houston-Galveston, TX
- 47 — Jamaica, NY
- 23 — Laredo, TX
- 27 — Los Angeles, CA
- 52 — Miami, FL
- 37 — Milwaukee, WI
- 35 — Minneapolis, MN
- 19 — Mobile, AL
- 20 — New Orleans, LA

Codes for Part 3, Item 2 'What was the destination country?'

- 10 — New York City, NY
- 46 — Newark, NJ
- 7210 — Algeria
- 3657 — Nogales, AZ
- 14 — Arlington, VA
- 621 — Australia
- 4330 — Ogdensburg, NY
- 24 — Austria
- 24231 — Pembina, ND
- 11231 — Philadelphia, PA
- 31510 — Philadelphia, PA
- 21870 — Port Arthur, TX
- 4 — Bulgaria
- 1220 — Portland, ME
- 5370 — Providence, RI
- 25700 — San Diego, CA
- 28791 — San Francisco, CA
- 499 — San Juan, PR
- 499 — Denmark (Except Greenland)
- 1470 — Savannah, GA
- 30290 — Seattle, WA
- 2 — St. Albans, VT
- 450 — St. Ann, MO
- 45279 — St. Louis, MO
- 1850 — Tampa, FL
- 51280 — Virgin Islands of the United States
- 4840 — Washington, DC
- 150 — Wilmington, NC
- 99 — Other Ports (Not Listed)
- 2150 — Honduras
- 5-820 — Hong Kong
- 4-0 — Iceland
- 5-330 — India
- 4-190 — Ireland
- 4-759 — Italy
- 2-410 — Jamaica
- 5-880 — Japan
- 4-490 — Latvia
- 2-10 — Mexico
- 7-140 — Morocco
- 4-210 — Netherlands
- 4-39 — Norway
- 3-330 — Peru
- 4-550 — Poland
- 4-710 — Portugal
- 4-850 — Romania
- 5-870 — Saudi Arabia
- 5-590 — Singapore
- 4-359 — Slovakia



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.

Data protection methods 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. Data protection methods 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.