

Please read the instructions provided before completing this form.



EIA  
 USE

**10010**

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

**GENERAL REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. If your operation is under the reporting threshold, has been abandoned, or was idle during this reporting period, please indicate the specifics in the Remarks (Part VIII), indicate Point of Contact (Part IX), and return the form.
2. Report all coal quantities in short tons (2,000 pounds) to the nearest whole ton.
3. If a data item reported herein includes a revision to the same data item as previously reported which results in a net minus quantity, indicate this by enclosing the reported quantity in parentheses ( ).
4. After entering your data, please check its consistency by making sure that the State level total of the quantities in Section VII sum to the company level total in Section III on page 1 of the form.

**I. Identification**

**A. Ownership Change:** If company ownership changed during the year, enter the date of change: \_\_\_\_\_ Month Day Year  
 and, as applicable, the name and address of the new owner.

Name of New Owner		Point of Contact (Name & Title)	Area Code & Phone Number
Address of New Owner (Street)		(City)	(State) (Zip Code)

**B. Name(s) and Address(es) of Parent Company(ies)** (if different from responding company): See Part VIII A of the instructions for the definition of Parent Company before completing this section. (If additional space is needed use a separate sheet of paper.)

Name of Parent Company		Point of Contact (Name & Title)	Area Code & Phone Number
Address of Parent Company (Street)		(City)	(State) (Zip Code)

**C. Coal-Producing State:** Enter the name of the coal-producing state of origin that you are reporting data for in this report. (See Part VIII B of the Instructions for a list of States.)  
 State Name \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Coal Production and Purchases**

Report below the total amount of coal produced and/or purchased during the year (include anthracite refuse.)	Quantity (short tons)	USE EIA
A. Coal produced from company mines during the year.		<b>21999</b>
B. Coal purchased from other companies during the year. (Total from Section VI.)		<b>22999</b>
C. Total coal produced and/or purchased during the year (A + B).		<b>23999</b>

**III. Coal Distribution**

Report total coal distribution during the reporting year including coal distributed from stocks (include		<b>24999</b>
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**IV. Coal Stocks (include anthracite refuse)**

A. Total coal held in stock by your company at the start of the reporting year.		<b>51999</b>
B. Total coal held in stock by your company at the end of the year.		<b>52999</b>

**V. Data Consistency Checks**

The following equation should be used to check the consistency of your data:

Balance equation: IV A + II C - III = IV B

If this equation is not satisfied, then your data are not inconsistent and some data elements are either missing from your report (such as stocks) or entered incorrectly. These equations must be satisfied before your data can be processed by EIA.





# Coal Distribution Report - Annual (Instructions)

**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 *Quarterly Coal Report*, the *Monthly Energy Review*, and the *State Energy Data Report*. In addition, the Energy Information Administration uses the data for coal transportation related analysis and in short and mid-term models (i.e., the Short-Term Coal Analysis system (SCOAL), the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS), the Intermediate Future Forecasting System (IFFS), the Coal Supply and Transportation Model (CSTM), and the Coal Price and Supply Model (COAL-PC)). The forecast data appear quarterly in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* and the *Annual Energy Outlook* publications.

**II. WHO SHALL SUBMIT** Form EIA-6 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-6. 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-6 must be submitted for each coal-producing state in which coal originated. (See Part VI of the instructions.)

**III. WHERE TO SUBMIT** Companies shall return completed EIA-6 forms to:  
Energy Information Administration, EI-521  
Mail Station: BG-094, FORSTL  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Washington, D.C. 20277-7091  
Attn: EIA-6

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) 426-1226.

**IV. WHEN TO SUBMIT** Form EIA-6 shall be submitted no later than March 1 of the year following the reporting year.

**V. SANCTIONS** The timely submission of Form EIA-6 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 \$2,500 for each violation, or a fine of not more than \$5,000 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.

**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, Office of Statistical Standards, EI-73, 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	Kentucky, Eastern	Pennsylvania, anthracite
Alaska	Kentucky, Western	Pennsylvania, bituminous
Arizona	Louisiana	Tennessee
Arkansas	Maryland	Texas
California	Missouri	Utah
Colorado	Montana	Virginia
Illinois	New Mexico	Washington
Indiana	North Dakota	West Virginia, Northern
Iowa	Ohio	West Virginia, Southern
Kansas	Oklahoma	Wyoming

**Kentucky, Eastern** - All mines not in the counties of Western Kentucky as defined below:

**Kentucky, Western** - All mines in the following counties: Butler, Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Edmonson, Grayson, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, 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, Gilmore, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upsher, 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, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocohontas, 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)

**B. Type of Consumer:**

1. **Electric Generation (EG):** All utility and non-utility 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)." Do not report coal used to produce form coke. Include coal used for form coke with "Manufacturing (except Coke Plants)."
3. **Manufacturing (except Coke Plants) (MF):** Those industrial users/plants, not including coke 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.
4. **Agriculture, Mining and Construction (AG):** Companies engaged in agriculture, mining (other than coal mining), or construction industries.
5. **Coal Used at Your Company's Mines (AG):** Coal consumed at your company's mines in this State during the reporting year.
6. **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 consumer category 1 (Electric Generation).
7. **Coal Sold to Employees (RC):** Coal sold to employees during the reporting year.
8. **Export Coal (EX):** All coal exported for use in other countries.
9. **Railroad Fuel (TF):** Shipments of coal to railroad companies to be used as fuel (engine, powerhouse, etc.)
10. **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:
  - Superior Midwest Energy Terminal, Superior, Wisconsin
  - Bessemer & Lake Erie Coal Storage and Transfer Facility, Conneaut, Ohio
  - B&O Railroad Coal Loading Dock, Lorain, Ohio
  - C&O Railroad Presque Isle Docks, Toledo, Ohio
  - Lakefront Dock and Railroad Terminal Company, Coal Loading Dock, Toledo, Ohio
  - N&W Sandusky Coal Pier No. 3 Sandusky, Ohio
  - ConRail Coal Transfer Facilities, Ashtabula, Ohio
  - Rail to Water Transfer Corp. Dock, Chicago, Illinois
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 are identified by name and location as follows:
  - B&O Curtis Bay Coal Piers, Baltimore, Maryland
  - C&O Coal Piers Nos. 14 & 15, Newport News, Virginia
  - Dominion Terminal Associates, Newport News, Virginia
  - Pier IX, Newport News, Virginia
  - N&W Lamberts Point Coal Piers Nos. 5 & 6, Norfolk, Virginia
  - Alabama State Docks Bulk Handling Plant, Mobile, Alabama
  - Alabama State Docks/McDuffie Terminals, Mobile, Alabama
  - Canton Coal Pier, Baltimore Harbor on Chesapeake Bay
  - Greenwich Coal Pier, Greenwich Point, Philadelphia, PA, on Delaware River
  - Port Richmond Pier, Pier 18 - Port Richmond, Philadelphia, PA, on Delaware River
  - Galveston Regional Coal Distribution Center, Pelican Island, Galveston, Texas
  - International Marine Terminals/Plaquemines Parish Terminal, Mile 57 AHP-Mississippi River, Approx. 30 mi. South of New Orleans
  - Energy Terminals of Houston, Inc., a Subsidiary of Soros Associates, Houston, TexasThe Coastal Ports include those located as Charleston, SC, New York, NY, San Diego, CA, Los Angeles, CA, and Seattle, WA.
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. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 21, 1991, that the FEAA requires the Energy Information Administration to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any other Federal Agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the DOE; to any Committee of the Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The name and address of the responding company, and location (coal-producing state) 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 contained on this form will be kept confidential 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.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm is released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed.