

5. MINING

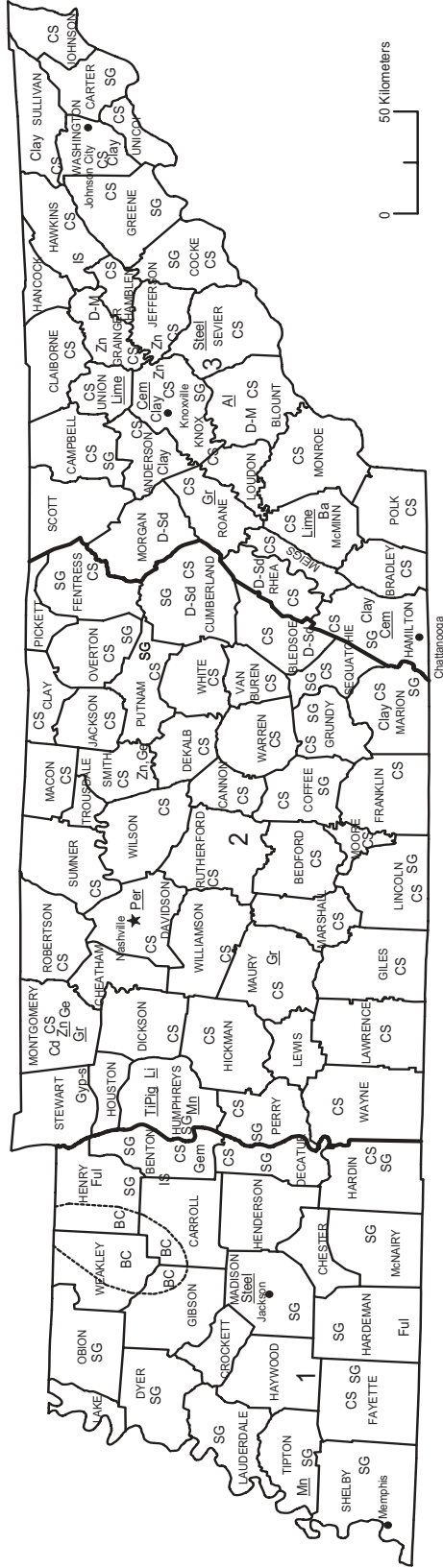
Data users should note that a break in the data series occurred in 1978 when fuel minerals were excluded from the *Minerals Yearbook*. Since the establishment of the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA) in 1977, data on the mining of fuel minerals have been detailed in EIA publications, *Coal Production*, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, and the *Natural Gas Annual*. Each of these publications provides data on the utilization of fuels as well as their production. However, utilization data have been reserved for Chapter 10 in order to present a complete picture of energy consumption. Therefore, the reader should turn to the Energy chapter for more information on fuel minerals.

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FIGURE 5.1
Principal Mineral-Producing Counties in Tennessee



LEGEND		MINERAL SYMBOLS (Major producing areas)	
—	County boundary	CS	Crushed stone
★	Capital	D-M	Dimension marble
•	City	D-Sd	Dimension sandstone
1	Crushed stone/sand and gravel districts	Ful	Fuller's earth
		Ge	Germanium
		Gem	Gemstones
		Gr	Graphite plant
		Al	Aluminum plant
		Ba	Barite
		BC	Ball clay
		Cd	Cadmium (See Zn)
		Cem	Cement plant
		Clay	Common clay
		Gyp-s	Synthetic gypsum
		IS	Industrial sand
		Li	Lithium plant
		Lime	Lime plant
		Mn	Manganese dioxide plant
		Per	Perlite plant
		SG	Construction sand and gravel
		Steel	Steel plant
		TiPig	Titanium dioxide pigment plant
		Zn	Zinc
		Zn	Zinc plant (Cd byproduct cadmium) (Ge byproduct germanium)
		○	Concentration of mineral operations

Source: Tennessee Division of Geology / U.S. Geological Survey (2000), <<http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/state/984701mp.pdf>>.

TABLE 5.1 — PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF SELECTED NON-FUEL MINERALS, TENNESSEE, 1950—2000, SELECTED YEARS

Mineral and units of measure	Production									
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1980	1970	1960	1950
Clays (1,000 short tons) ¹	685	725	712	695	679	663	1,188	1,401	1,270	787
Gemstones	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Phosphate rock (1,000 metric tons)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,582	3,073	1,939	1,384
Sand and gravel (1,000 short tons) ²	8,760	9,640	9,410	10,511	9,127	8,938	8,921	6,715	6,293	4,153
Stone (1,000 short tons) ³	62,100	63,100	63,600	60,000	55,100	52,600	38,594	35,374	20,074	7,979
Zinc, recoverable content of ores (metric tons)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	111,754	118,260	91,394	35,326
	Value (1,000)									
2000a	1999b	1998c	1997	1996	1995	1980	1970	1960	1950	
Clays ¹	\$29,300	\$30,100	\$30,100	\$32,500	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$22,844	\$7,123	\$4,537	\$3,094
Gemstones	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,740	12,900	16,900	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Phosphate rock	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12,765	15,005	15,424	10,028
Sand and gravel ²	47,000	53,100	49,800	55,700	49,200	51,400	24,930	10,639	7,655	4,411
Stones ³	371,000	382,000	370,000	336,000	305,000	286,000	127,876	50,013	29,942	13,802
Zinc	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	92,218	36,233	23,580	10,033

Note: Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production (including consumption by producers). Beginning in 1985, stone excludes granite.

1. Excludes fuller's earth.
 2. Excludes industrial-use sand and gravel.
 3. Excludes dimensional stone.
- a. Total value for 2000 (\$737 million) includes barite, cement, clays (common, fuller's earth, kaolin), gemstones, lead, lime, salt, stone (dimension marble), zinc, and industrial sand and gravel.
- b. Total value for 1999 (\$726 million) includes minerals shown in (a) plus copper and silver.
- c. Total value for 1998 (\$705 million) includes minerals listed in (a) and (b).

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 2000, Volume II, Area Reports: Domestic, and earlier editions, <<http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/state/index.html#pubs>> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.2 — COAL PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF COAL MINES, BY TYPE OF MINING, AND AVERAGE MINE PRICE, TENNESSEE, 1960—2000, SELECTED YEARS [Production in thousands of short tons]

Year	Total			Underground		Surface	
	Number	Production	Average mine price (\$ per short ton)	Number	Production	Number	Production
2000	20	2,669	\$27.04	11	1,456	9	1,213
1999	24	3,037	29.24	13	1,489	11	1,548
1998	27	2,696	28.69	13	1,047	14	1,649
1997	27	3,300	29.80	14	1,396	13	1,904
1996	26	3,651	30.63	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1995	25	3,221	29.70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1994	24	2,987	29.95	17	1,893	7	1,093
1993	37	3,047	30.01	22	1,896	15	1,151
1992	50	3,476	27.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1991	72	4,290	26.74	37	3,006	14	1,197
1990	86	6,193	27.96	45	4,453	21	1,650
1988	77	6,409	29.52	54	4,613	23	1,796
1987	72	6,351	27.65	47	4,813	25	1,538
1986	75	6,749	28.00	49	5,232	26	1,516
1985	90	7,339	28.54	54	5,147	36	2,192
1984	90	7,211	28.99	55	5,196	35	2,014
1983	95	6,565	29.02	48	4,358	47	2,208
1982	105	7,287	29.49	51	4,518	54	2,769
1981	115	9,706	29.45	46	5,058	69	4,648
1980	117	9,157	27.54	54	4,682	63	4,474
1979	122	9,303	26.94	54	4,760	68	4,543
1978	231	10,032	23.21	85	4,150	146	5,882
1977	183	9,433	21.86	64	3,858	121	5,575
1976	185	9,283	16.31	75	4,428	110	4,855
1975	166	8,206	17.10	62	3,806	104	4,400
1974	125	7,541	18.02	50	3,106	75	4,435
1973	119	8,220	8.13	46	3,636	73	4,584
1972	211	11,260	7.23	108	5,866	103	5,394
1971	186	9,271	6.40	78	3,543	108	5,728
1970	203	8,236	4.90	116	4,350	87	3,886
1969	185	8,082	3.80	112	4,473	73	3,609
1968	182	8,148	3.64	114	4,624	68	3,524
1967	193	6,833	3.95	126	3,954	67	2,879
1966	203	6,308	3.77	144	3,730	59	2,578
1965	230	5,865	3.57	180	3,581	50	2,284
1964	253	5,990	3.79	199	3,664	54	2,326
1963	266	6,121	3.71	200	3,379	66	2,742
1962	353	6,214	3.63	289	3,721	64	2,493
1961	391	5,860	3.53	314	3,835	77	2,024
1960	415	5,931	3.57	332	3,939	83	1,992

Note: Data exclude mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year.

n.a. not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, 2000, and earlier editions; and The Tennessee Energy Authority, Tennessee Energy Profiles, 1960--1980, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.3 — MINING INDUSTRY STATISTICS, TENNESSEE, 1997

Category	All mining	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining ¹	Support activities
Establishments	221	15	169	37
Total employees				
Number	4,473	103	4,090	280
Annual payroll (\$1,000)	136,579	3,038	125,771	7,770
Production, development, and exploration workers				
Number	3,614	63	3,328	223
Annual hours (1,000)	7,704	123	7,154	427
Annual wages (\$1,000)	99,868	1,612	92,881	5,375
Value added (\$1,000)	479,187	16,034	445,862	17,291
Cost of supplies (\$1,000)	283,623	(D)	269,313	(D)
Value of shipments (\$1,000)	701,305	19,183	658,934	23,188
Capital expenditures (\$1,000)	61,505	(D)	56,241	(D)

1. Includes coal mining; copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining; stone mining and quarrying; sand, gravel, clay, ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Mineral Industries, Geographic Area Series, 1997, <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC_TN.HTM> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.4 — COAL PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF COAL MINES, BY TYPE OF MINING, TENNESSEE AND SELECTED COUNTIES, 2000 (Production in thousands of short tons)

County	Total		Underground		Surface	
	Mines	Production	Mines	Production	Mines	Production
Anderson	1	41	0	0	1	41
Campbell	7	903	4	404	3	499
Claiborne	7	1,357	4	961	3	396
Cumberland	1	265	0	0	1	265
Fentress	1	12	0	0	1	12
Morgan	2	31	2	31	0	0
Scott	1	59	1	59	0	0
TENNESSEE	20	2,669	11	1,456	9	1,213

Note: Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam and dredge production. Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year.

Source: U. S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.5 — AVERAGE MINE PRICE FOR COAL, BY DISPOSITION, SELECTED SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2000

State	Average mine price (\$ per short ton)		
	Total	Open markets ¹	Captive ²
TENNESSEE	\$27.04	\$27.04	\$(X)
Alabama	33.37	(D)	(D)
Kentucky	23.80	23.79	24.42
Louisiana	(D)	(D)	(X)
Mississippi	(D)	(D)	(X)
Virginia	25.95	26.18	21.83
West Virginia	25.37	25.17	29.68
UNITED STATES	16.78	16.48	19.93

Note: Includes only those states producing significant amounts of coal; excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge production, and excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year. Average mine price is calculated by dividing the total f.o.b. (free on board) mine value of the coal produced by the total production.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

(X) Not applicable.

1. Open market includes all coal sold on the open market to other coal companies or consumers.

2. Captive includes all coal used by the producing company or sold to affiliated or parent companies.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 9 December 2002).

TABLE 5.6 — PRINCIPAL NON-FUEL MINERALS AND VALUE OF NON-FUEL MINERAL PRODUCTION, SOUTHEASTERN STATES, 2000

State	Value (1,000)	Rank in U.S.	Percent of U.S. production	Principal minerals in order of value
TENNESSEE	\$737,000	20	1.87	Stone, zinc, cement, sand and gravel, clays (ball).
Alabama	930,000	16	2.36	Cement, stone, lime, sand and gravel, cement (masonry).
Arkansas	484,000	30	1.23	Bromine, stone, cement, sand and gravel, gypsum (crude).
Florida	1,820,000	5	4.62	Phosphate rock, stone, cement, sand and gravel, cement (masonry).
Georgia	1,620,000	7	4.11	Clays (kaolin), stone, cement, clays (fuller's earth), sand and gravel.
Kentucky	501,000	29	1.27	Stone, lime, cement, sand and gravel, clays (ball).
Louisiana	325,000	35	0.83	Salt, sulfur, sand and gravel, stone, sand and gravel (industrial).
Mississippi	149,000	41	0.38	Sand and gravel, clays (fuller's earth), cement, stone, sand and gravel (industrial).
North Carolina	744,000	19	1.89	Stone, phosphate rock, sand and gravel, sand and gravel (industrial), feldspar.
South Carolina	551,000	27	1.40	Cement, stone, cement (masonry), sand and gravel, clays (kaolin).
Virginia	710,000	21	1.80	Stone, cement, sand and gravel, lime, clays (fuller's earth).
West Virginia	172,000	40	0.44	Stone, cement, sand and gravel (industrial), lime, salt.

Note: Unless otherwise noted: Stone is crushed stone; sand and gravel is for construction; cement is portland; and sulfur is Frasch.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 2000, Volume II, Area Reports, Domestic, <<http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/state/index.html#pubs>> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.7 — VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF MINERALS, SOUTHEASTERN STATES, 1930—2000, SELECTED YEARS [In thousands of dollars]

State	2000	1999	1998	1980 ¹	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
TENNESSEE	\$737,000	\$769,000	\$705,000	\$407,837	\$220,465	\$145,538	\$90,405	\$42,683	\$32,499
Alabama	930,000	993,000	1,010,000	328,633	323,245	221,802	158,975	64,998	55,462
Arkansas	484,000	497,000	484,000	286,631	225,625	159,519	119,642	37,479	34,901
Florida	1,820,000	2,020,000	1,810,000	1,508,754	300,042	180,286	70,717	14,854	15,484
Georgia	1,620,000	1,640,000	1,720,000	770,688	203,225	92,305	43,394	16,932	12,831
Kentucky	501,000	504,000	498,000	204,300	847,465	414,553	459,956	131,974	111,691
Louisiana	325,000	414,000	347,000	583,766	5,102,321	1,990,895	693,607	189,153	71,929
Mississippi	149,000	160,000	149,000	103,940	249,973	199,210	102,945	7,240	1,775
North Carolina	744,000	742,000	750,000	379,366	98,365	45,096	26,338	21,113	7,462
South Carolina	551,000	562,000	562,000	194,779	56,365	30,987	11,394	5,306	3,341
Virginia	710,000	650,000	636,000	305,306	374,321	208,880	137,806	50,004	34,603
West Virginia	172,000	173,000	170,000	106,286	1,285,364	722,628	829,633	329,892	290,119
TENNESSEE as percent of U.S.	1.87	1.97	1.78	1.62	0.74	0.81	0.76	0.76	0.67
SOUTHEAST as percent of U.S.	22.19	23.34	22.33	20.63	31.17	24.47	23.14	16.25	14.10

Note: Percentages computed by the Center for Business and Economic Research.

1. Beginning in 1978, fuel minerals are excluded from this data source.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Minerals Yearbook, 2000, Volume II, Area Reports: Domestic, and earlier editions; and Mineral Resources of the United States, 1931, Part 1 - Metals, Summary, <<http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/state/index.html#pubs>> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.8 — PRODUCTION, PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY, AND PERCENT UTILIZATION OF COAL MINES, BY TYPE OF MINING, SELECTED SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2000 [in thousands of short tons]

State	Total			Underground			Surface		
	Production	Productive capacity ¹	Capacity utilization (%) ²	Production	Productive capacity ¹	Capacity utilization (%) ²	Production	Productive capacity ¹	Capacity utilization (%) ²
TENNESSEE	2,652	4,265	62.18	1,453	2,203	65.96	1,199	2,062	58.14
Alabama	19,311	22,283	86.66	15,895	17,765	8,947.00	3,416	4,518	785.60
Kentucky	130,393	164,401	79.31	80,039	102,177	78.33	50,354	62,224	80.92
Louisiana	3,699	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	3,699	(D)	(D)
Mississippi	902	(D)	(D)	0	0	0	902	(D)	(D)
Virginia	32,777	39,085	83.86	23,149	26,963	85.86	9,627	12,123	79.42
West Virginia	158,130	205,618	76.90	98,389	131,963	74.56	59,742	73,655	81.11
UNITED STATES	1,073,612	1,307,460	82.04	373,659	473,797	78.80	699,953	833,663	83.89

Note: Includes only those states producing significant amounts of coal; excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge production, and excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

1. Maximum amount of coal that can be produced annually as reported by mining companies on government forms.
2. Ratio of total production to annual productive capacity.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.9 — RECOVERABLE COAL RESERVES AT COAL MINES, BY TYPE OF MINING, SELECTED SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2000 [In millions of short tons]

State	Total		Underground		Surface	
	Recoverable coal reserves ¹	Average recovery percent ²	Recoverable coal reserves ¹	Average recovery percent ²	Recoverable coal reserves ¹	Average recovery percent ²
TENNESSEE	37	68.34	28	64.18	9	81.41
Alabama	368	55.70	343	53.61	25	84.51
Kentucky	948	55.82	794	50.44	154	83.54
Louisiana	(D)	(D)	0	0.00	(D)	(D)
Mississippi	(D)	(D)	0	0.00	(D)	(D)
Virginia	246	55.26	225	52.27	21	86.88
West Virginia	1,562	61.26	1,209	56.73	353	76.74
UNITED STATES	18,339	81.95	4,853	56.23	13,486	91.20

Note: Includes only those states producing significant amounts of coal; excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge production, and excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

1. Represents the quantity of coal that can be recovered from existing coal reserves at reporting mines.
2. Represents the percent of coal that can be recovered from coal reserves at reporting mines, averaged for all mines in the reported geographic area.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 9 December 2002).

TABLE 5.10 — COAL PRODUCTION AND NUMBER OF COAL MINES, BY TYPE OF MINING, SELECTED SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2000 [In thousands of short tons]

State	Total		Underground		Surface	
	Mines	Production	Mines	Production	Mines	Production
TENNESSEE	20	2,669	11	1,456	9	1,213
Alabama	42	19,324	9	15,895	33	3,430
Arkansas	3	12	0	0	3	12
Kentucky	408	130,688	246	80,177	162	50,511
Louisiana	2	3,699	0	0	2	3,699
Mississippi	1	902	0	0	1	902
Virginia	156	32,834	107	23,181	49	9,654
West Virginia	297	158,257	200	98,439	97	59,818
UNITED STATES	1,453	1,073,612	707	373,659	746	699,953

Note: Includes only those states producing significant amounts of coal; excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge production and excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons of coal during the year.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.11 — COAL MINING PRODUCTIVITY, BY TYPE OF MINING, SELECTED SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2000

State	Total		Underground		Surface	
	Average number of miners working daily ¹	Average production per miner per hour ² (short tons)	Average number of miners working daily ¹	Average production per miner per hour ² (short tons)	Average number of miners working daily ¹	Average production per miner per hour ² (short tons)
TENNESSEE	465	2.85	278	2.80	187	2.92
Alabama	3,303	2.75	2,775	2.68	528	3.16
Arkansas	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kentucky	15,500	3.96	10,888	3.51	4,612	4.99
Louisiana	172	10.30	n.a.	n.a.	172	10.30
Mississippi	108	3.84	n.a.	n.a.	108	3.84
Virginia	5,203	3.14	3,715	3.12	1,488	3.20
West Virginia	15,012	4.92	10,996	4.30	4,016	6.43
UNITED STATES	71,522	7.02	42,352	4.17	29,170	11.05

Note: See Table 5.10 for total production, by type of mining, for the southeastern states and United States.

n.a. not available.

1. Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, shop or yard work at mining operations including office workers.
2. Calculated by dividing total coal production by the total direct labor hours worked by all mine employees identified.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Coal Industry Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/cia/cia_sum.html> (Accessed 10 December 2002).

TABLE 5.12 — NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF OPERABLE PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND STOCKS OF SELECTED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 2001 [Production and stock in thousands of barrels]

State	Number of operating refineries	Daily average production ¹	Stocks of selected petroleum products				
			Motor gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate fuel oil	Residual fuel	Propane/propylene
TENNESSEE	1	180	1,847	29	1,347	272	(D)
Alabama	2	114	1,351	43	874	107	103
Arkansas	2	65	625	(D)	747	(D)	(D)
Florida	n.a.	n.a.	5,480	14	2,288	1,249	476
Georgia	1	5	2,018	65	1,796	312	(D)
Kentucky	2	228	1,003	59	1,059	(D)	(D)
Louisiana	16	2,656	5,556	332	4,824	6,887	3,126
Mississippi	4	335	1,943	10	1,890	(D)	7,702
North Carolina	n.a.	n.a.	2,674	265	2,280	503	(D)
South Carolina	n.a.	n.a.	1,189	125	1,071	(D)	(D)
Virginia	1	59	2,574	195	2,736	577	(D)
West Virginia	1	19	164	(D)	124	(D)	(D)
UNITED STATES	144	16,246	112,119	5,127	112,363	41,046	51,238

Note: Includes only those states which produce over 10,000 barrels per month.

n.a. not available.

(D) withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

1. Atmospheric crude oil distillation capacity.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Oil and Gas, Petroleum Supply Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa> (Accessed 27 December 2002).

TABLE 5.13 — NUMBER OF PRODUCING GAS WELLS AND MARKETED PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS, SOUTHEASTERN STATES AND UNITED STATES, 1970—2000, SELECTED YEARS

State	Number of producing gas wells ¹						
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1990	1980	1970
TENNESSEE	380	420	460	505	0	177	15
Alabama	4,359	4,204	4,171	4,156	2,362	314	2
Arkansas	4,000	3,650	3,900	3,700	2,952	1,114	1,008
Kentucky	15,000	14,750	14,381	13,825	11,713	7,984	6,913
Louisiana	15,700	16,717	18,399	14,958	16,889	16,190	9,690
Mississippi	997	560	527	560	585	447	325
Virginia	3,051	2,752	2,388	2,046	819	258	115
West Virginia	42,475	36,575	39,072	31,000	37,500	25,900	20,702
UNITED STATES	306,239	302,421	316,929	310,971	269,100	182,004	117,483
State	Marketed production ² (In million cubic feet)						
	2000	1999	1998	1997	1990	1980	1970
TENNESSEE	1,150	1,230	1,420	1,510	2,067	1,241	64
Alabama	522,610	545,464	562,714	583,272	135,276	65,294	627
Arkansas	171,642	170,006	188,372	208,514	174,956	111,808	181,351
Florida	6,491	5,933	5,796	6,114	6,483	40,638	0
Kentucky	81,545	76,770	81,869	79,547	75,333	57,180	77,892
Louisiana	5,068,863	5,275,730	5,277,188	5,229,821	5,241,989	6,939,924	7,788,276
Mississippi	88,558	111,021	108,068	107,300	94,616	175,061	126,031
Virginia	71,545	72,189	57,263	58,249	14,774	7,812	2,805
West Virginia	264,139	176,015	180,000	172,268	178,000	156,551	242,452
UNITED STATES	20,002,287	19,804,848	19,961,348	19,866,093	18,561,596	20,179,724	21,920,642

1. Data pertain only to dry gas and condensate wells. Data are as of December 31.

2. Marketed production equals gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/natural_gas_annual/nga.html> (Accessed 27 December 2002).

TABLE 5.14 — GROSS WITHDRAWALS OF NATURAL GAS, BY TYPE OF WELL, SOUTHEASTERN STATES, 1980—2000, SELECTED YEARS [In millions of cubic feet]

	2000			1995		
	Total	Gas wells	Oil wells	Total	Gas wells	Oil wells
TENNESSEE	1,150	0	1,150	1,820	0	1,820
Alabama	560,479	553,978	6,501	580,125	568,190	11,935
Arkansas	171,857	156,333	15,524	195,369	161,390	33,979
Florida	7,279	0	7,279	7,133	0	7,133
Kentucky	81,545	81,545	0	74,754	74,754	0
Louisiana	5,131,685	4,241,058	890,627	5,162,780	4,481,388	681,392
Mississippi	114,380	109,041	5,339	119,452	113,401	6,051
Virginia	71,545	71,545	0	49,818	49,818	0
West Virginia ²	264,139	264,139	0	186,231	186,231	0

	1990			1980		
	Total	Gas wells	Oil wells	Total	Gas wells	Oil wells
TENNESSEE	2,067	(a)	2,067	1,241	478	763
Alabama ¹	186,542	181,324	5,219	111,836	105,447	6,389
Arkansas	195,405	161,148	34,256	127,696	87,994	39,702
Florida	7,566	0	7,566	46,421	0	46,421
Kentucky	75,333	75,333	(a)	57,180	57,180	(a)
Louisiana	5,303,485	4,726,927	576,558	7,008,489	6,417,127	591,362
Mississippi	200,592	180,609	19,983	215,105	202,711	12,394
Virginia	14,774	14,774	0	7,812	7,812	0
West Virginia ²	178,000	178,000	(a)	156,551	156,551	(a)

a. Breakdown not provided by state agency.

1. Gas well withdrawals for 1990 include production from coal seam methane drainage projects.

2. Data estimated for 1995.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Natural Gas Annual, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/natural_gas_annual/nga.html> (Accessed 27 December 2002).