Table C1. Coal Production by State and Coal Rank, 2002 (Thousand Short Tons)

Rank	State	Bituminous Production	Subbituminous Production	Lignite Production	Anthracite Production	Total Production	Percentage of U.S. TOTAL 2002	Percentage of U.S. TOTAL 1991[1]
1	Wyoming	715	372,447	-	-	373,161	34.1%	19.5%
2	West Virginia	149,943	-	-	-	149,943	13.7%	16.8%
3	Kentucky	123,883	-	-	-	123,883	11.3%	15.9%
4	Pennsylvania	66,921	-	-	1,189	68,110	6.2%	6.5%
5	Texas	22	-	45,225	-	45,247	4.1%	5.4%
6	**Montana**	**-**	**37,058**	**328**	**-**	**37,386**	**3.4%**	**3.8%**
7	Indiana	35,321	-	-	-	35,321	3.2%	3.2%
8	Colorado	27,715	7,388	-	-	35,103	3.2%	1.8%
9	Illinois	33,307	-	-	-	33,307	3.0%	6.1%
10	North Dakota	-	-	30,799	-	30,799	2.8%	3.0%
11	Virginia	29,909	-	-	-	29,909	2.7%	4.2%
12	New Mexico	14,428	14,488	-	-	28,916	2.6%	2.2%
13	Utah	25,300	-	-	-	25,300	2.3%	2.2%
14	Ohio	21,109	-	-	-	21,109	1.9%	3.1%
15	Alabama	18,920	-	-	-	18,920	1.7%	2.7%
16	Arizona	12,804	-	-	-	12,804	1.2%	1.3%
17	Washington	-	5,827	-	-	5,827	0.5%	0.5%
18	Maryland	5,122	-	-	-	5,122	0.5%	0.4%
19	Louisiana	-	-	3,803	-	3,803	0.3%	0.3%
20	Tennessee	3,151	-	-	-	3,151	0.3%	0.4%
21	Mississippi	-	-	2,305	-	2,305	0.2%	none
22	Oklahoma	1,403	-	-	-	1,403	0.1%	0.2%
23	Alaska	-	1,146	-	-	1,146	0.1%	0.1%
24	Missouri	248	-	-	-	248	0.0%	0.2%
25	Kansas	205	-	-	-	205	0.0%	0.0%
26	Arkansas	12	-	-	-	12	0.0%	0.0%
	Iowa					0	none	0.0%
	California					0	none	0.0%
	East of Miss. River	**487,586**	-	**2,305**	**1,189**	**491,081**	44.9%	59.3%
	West of Miss. River	**82,852**	**438,353**	**80,154**	-	**601,359**	55.0%	40.7%
	U.S. Total	**570,438**	**438,353**	**82,459**	**1,189**	**1,092,440**	99.8%	100%
	Unknown[2]		-	-	-	890	0.1%	
	Refuse Recovery[3]	896	-	-	58	953	0.1%	
	U.S. Total	571334	**438,353**	**82,459**	**1,247**	**1,094,283**	100.0%	100.0%

[1] Total U.S. production in 1991 was 993,486,000 tons.
[2] Includes all mines and refuse recovery operations producing less than 10,000 short
[3] Excludes refuse recovery operations producing less than 10,000 short tons.

Note: Coal production excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations except for Pennsylvania anthracite. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: Total U.S. coal production increased 10.1% between 1991 and 2002.

Sources: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report," as reported in U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration *Annual Coal Report 2002* (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/table6.html).

Table C2. Montana Coal Production and Average Mine Price by Rank of Coal, 1950-2002

Year	PRODUCTION (thousand short tons) Subbituminous	Lignite	TOTAL	AVERAGE MINE PRICE (dollars per short ton) Subbituminous	Lignite	AVERAGE
1950	2,468	52	**2,520**	$2.30	$3.37	**$2.33**
1951	2,310	35	**2,345**	2.61	3.51	**2.63**
1952	2,039	31	**2,070**	2.80	3.70	**2.81**
1953	1,848	25	**1,873**	2.64	3.77	**2.66**
1954	1,491	NA	**1,491 E**	2.79	NA	**NA**
1955	1,217	30	**1,247**	3.01	3.82	**3.03**
1956	820	26	**846**	4.11	3.70	**4.10**
1957	387	26	**413**	5.33	3.80	**5.23**
1958	211	94	**305**	5.94	2.34	**4.84**
1959	152	193	**345**	7.06	2.08	**4.28**
1960	113	200	**313**	6.87	2.06	**3.79**
1961	97	274	**371**	6.76	2.01	**3.26**
1962	78	304	**382**	6.90	1.99	**2.98**
1963	53	290	**343**	7.51	1.95	**2.82**
1964	46	300	**346**	7.40	1.95	**2.68**
1965	63	301	**364**	7.24	1.96	**2.88**
1966	91	328	**419**	7.10	1.96	**3.08**
1967	65	300	**365**	NA	NA	**NA**
1968	189	330	**519**	3.12	1.89	**2.33**
1969	722	308	**1,030**	2.18	2.03	**2.13**
1970	3,124	323	**3,447**	1.83	2.13	**1.86**
1971	6,737	327	**7,064**	1.79	2.27	**1.82**
1972	7,899	322	**8,221**	2.01	2.45	**2.02**
1973	10,411	314	**10,725**	2.83	2.60	**2.82**
1974	13,775	331	**14,106**	3.91	3.00	**3.90**
1975	21,620	520	**22,140**	5.06	5.04	**5.06**
1976	25,919	312	**26,231**	NA	NA	**4.90**
1977	29,020	300	**29,320**	NA	NA	**5.30**
1978	26,290	310	**26,600**	NA	NA	**7.37**
1979	32,343	333	**32,676**	w	w	**9.76**
1980	29,578	369	**29,948**	w	w	**10.50**
1981	33,341	204	**33,545**	w	w	**12.14**
1982	27,708	174	**27,882**	w	w	**13.57**
1983	28,713	211	**28,924**	w	w	**14.22**
1984	32,771	229	**33,000**	w	w	**13.57**
1985	33,075	212	**33,286**	w	w	**13.18**
1986	33,741	237	**33,978**	w	w	**12.93**
1987	34,123	277	**34,399**	w	w	**12.43**
1988	38,656	225	**38,881**	w	w	**10.06**
1989	37,454	288	**37,742**	w	w	**10.27**
1990[1]	37,266	230	**37,616**	w	w	**9.42**
1991	37,944	283	**38,227**	w	w	**10.76**
1992	38,632	248	**38,879**	w	w	**10.20**
1993	35,626	291	**35,917**	w	w	**11.05**
1994	41,316	323	**41,640**	w	w	**10.39**
1995	39,153	297	**39,451**	w	w	**9.62**
1996	37,635	256	**37,891**	w	w	**9.96**
1997	40,763	242	**41,005**	w	w	**9.84**
1998	42,511	329	**42,840**	w	w	**8.25**
1999	40,827	275	**41,102**	w	w	**8.82**
2000	37,980	372	**38,352**	w	w	**8.87**
2001	38,802	340	**39,143**	w	w	**8.83**
2002	37,058	328	**37,386**	w	w	**9.27**

NA - Not Available E - Estimated value. w - Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

[1] The 1990 total includes 120,000 tons of bituminous coal.

NOTES: For 1997 and before, average mine price is calculated by dividing total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of coal produced by total production. Since 1998, an average open market sales price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b) rail/barge value of the open market coal sold by the total open market coal sold. (Open market includes all coal sold on the open market to other coal companies or consumers.) Excludes mines producing less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data. Excludes silt, culm, refuse bank, slurry dam, and dredge operations. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Mines (1950-76); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, (1977-78); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Production,* annual reports for 1979-92 (EIA-0118);U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual* , 1993-2000 (EIA-0584); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report* 2001-2002 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr_sum.html).

Table C3. Coal Mining Acreage, Production and Royalties from Federal and American Indian Leases in Montana, 1982-2001

Year	Federal Leases			American Indian Leases		
	Acres Leased	Production (thousand short tons)	Royalties (thousand dollars)	Acres Leased	Production (thousand short tons)	Royalties (thousand dollars)
1982	23,455	10,652	9,517	14,746	3,704	2,603
1983	23,535	14,335	7,947	14,746	2,844	2,031
1984	29,469	18,696	9,709	14,746	3,350	1,557
1985	27,943	21,181	15,174	14,746	2,949	2,016
1986	25,463	24,682	22,447	14,746	1,169	812
1987	30,848	21,012	39,111	14,746	1,232	709
1988	30,031	20,626	35,592	14,746	1,927	1,127
1989	31,931	23,695	26,544	14,746	2,615	1,489
1990	31,821	27,246	29,155	14,746	2,731	1,500
1991	31,821	25,648	35,585	14,746	2,979	1,367
1992	31,821	23,993	34,096	14,746	2,300	1,175
1993	36,728	25,955	38,665	14,746	3,518	1,786
1994	39,141	30,615	41,959	14,746	4,134	1,979
1995	36,612	28,038	38,420	14,746	4,468	2,037
1996	31,540	24,816	32,935	14,746	4,681	2,139
1997	26,996	24,502	32,214	14,746	6,094	2,790
1998	26,562	19,061	25,807	14,746	6,956	3,135
1999	26,461	18,948	25,865	14,746	3,783	1,890
2000	29,408	23,264	25,667	14,746	7,102	3,403
2001	29,408	21,937	24,539	14,746	5,367	2,571

Notes: Output from Federal and American Indian Lands is reported as sales volume, the basis for royalties. It is approximately equivalent to production, which includes coal sold and coal added to stockpiles. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data from 2002 forward are not yet available due to complications connected with pending lawsuits.

Source: United States Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, *Mineral Revenues* (1982-1992); United States Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual* (1993-2000); United States Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report 2001*.

Table C4. Coal Production by Company, 1980-2003 (short tons)

	Beartooth Coal Co.[1]	Blaine Warburton (owner)	BMP Investments[2]	Coal Creek Mining Co.	Decker Coal[3]		Kennecott Energy (previously Spring Creek Coal)[4]	Peabody Coal Co.	Red Lodge Coal Co.	Storm King Coal Mining Co.[5]	Westmoreland (previously Knife River Coal)[6]	Westmoreland[7]	Westmoreland (previously Western Energy Co.)[8]	TOTAL
					East Decker Mine	West Decker Mine								
County	Carbon	Blaine	Musselshell	Powder River	Big Horn	Big Horn	Big Horn	Rosebud	Carbon	Musselshell	Richland	Big Horn	Rosebud	
1980	7,321		11,189	64,398	5,576,607	5,616,695	118,660	2,964,359		8,571	305,578	4,905,262	10,401,972	29,980,612
1981			7,404	64,142	5,350,113	5,331,626	4,368,885	3,193,570		8,165	204,492	4,450,296	10,352,966	33,331,659
1982			15,141	16,608	4,914,970	4,884,920	1,352,181	2,891,428		8,062	171,556	4,158,578	9,424,857	27,838,301
1983			11,655		5,040,018	5,308,799	2,102,606	2,571,861		5,896	206,543	3,868,844	9,544,062	28,660,284
1984			15,865		5,019,186	5,278,365	2,962,008	3,945,865		16,379	236,954	3,621,544	11,957,724	33,053,890
1985			21,400		5,191,701	6,149,987	2,837,037	3,336,907		3,251	212,654	3,112,595	12,275,351	33,140,883
1986		276	23,915		5,397,476	6,706,592	4,664,238	2,594,306			252,754	2,028,595	12,074,698	33,742,850
1987		305	14,495		4,042,597	6,355,523	6,557,228	3,234,538	900		290,264	1,858,315	12,022,894	34,377,059
1988		248	15,542		3,655,067	7,068,653	4,704,442	3,788,137			227,603	3,304,822	16,155,867	38,920,381
1989		96	15,760		3,582,885	6,495,027	5,979,405	3,715,325			295,089	4,011,156	13,677,234	37,771,977
1990			14,307		2,595,829	6,602,744	7,133,285	3,602,851			234,010	4,471,345	12,800,898	37,455,269
1991			12,202		2,408,968	7,576,380	6,740,401	3,104,829			282,641	4,101,847	13,802,840	38,030,108
1992			9,235		2,621,326	9,323,561	6,641,332	2,212,071			247,155	3,490,797	14,347,159	38,892,636
1993			11,182		2,864,005	7,940,085	7,175,434	2,518,117			290,928	3,224,143	11,909,423	35,933,317
1994			2,600		2,787,908	7,726,969	9,934,305	3,053,125			323,381	4,363,500	13,390,492	41,582,280
1995			4,128		1,802,249	8,475,335	8,512,520	4,708,970			297,290	4,425,759	11,260,339	39,486,590
1996			151,024		601,544	10,388,948	9,015,361	4,984,352			256,476	4,668,021	7,775,391	37,841,117
1997			24,023		1,911,702	9,961,746	8,306,306	4,334,750			249,593	7,051,062	8,927,138	40,766,320
1998					1,583,454	8,892,053	11,312,935	3,468,192			329,038	6,458,279	10,251,547	42,564,760
1999					1,973,954	8,904,115	10,994,827	2,867,223			274,695	5,466,678	10,362,062	41,103,261
2000					2,465,352	7,466,814	11,301,905	1,404,139			371,971	4,910,907	10,173,297	38,307,961
2001					1,207,580	8,254,718	9,664,969	2,569,541			346,355	5,904,724	11,051,692	39,231,408
2002					746,967	9,281,431	8,905,368	2,805,392			312,037	5,160,921	10,061,856	37,273,972
2003			13,446		611,984	7,480,364	8,894,014	2,596,262			368,867	6,016,678	11,002,723	36,984,338

[1] Underground mine.

[2] This site has been operated by different companies, most recently by P.M. Coal Co. and Mountain, Inc; RBM Mining Inc. did contract mining here from 1991 to 1994. Both underground and strip mining have been done at this site.

[3] Decker Coal Co. is a 50-50 joint venture between Peter Kiewit Sons' and Kennecott Energy Company. Kennecott purchased the share held by NERCO, a PacifiCorp subsidiary, in 1993.

[4] Kennecott Energy Co. purchased NERCO, a Pacific Power and Light subsidiary which owned Spring Creek Coal, in 1993.

[5] Prior to a change in ownership in 1983, this was called the Divide Coal Mining Company.

[6] Lignite mine. It was purchased from Knife River Coal Co., a subsidiary of MDU Resources Group, in 2001.

[7] The Absaloka Mine (also known as Sarpy Creek Mine) is operated by Washington Group International (formerly Morrison-Knudsen).

[8] Purchased from Montana Power Company in 2001. Since 1990, production volume includes in the low to mid-200,000 range of tons per year of waste coal sold to CELP generation plant.

Note: Total production is slightly different than in other coal tables. The data come from a state, rather than federal, source.
Source: Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Employment Relations Division (previously, Workers' Compensation Division) (1978-2003).

Table C5. Distribution of Coal for Use In Montana, 1974-2002

(thousand short tons)

Year	Electric Utilities	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	TOTAL
1974	843	9	55	**907**
1975	1,203	7	42	**1,252**
1976	2,452	5	108	**2,565**
1977	3,225	1	182	**3,408**
1978	3,334	4	183	**3,522**
1979	3,513	3	214	**3,731**
1980	3,462	14	182	**3,658**
1981	3,318	7	253	**3,578**
1982	2,619	9	197	**2,824**
1983	3,058	8	120	**3,186**
1984	4,979	6	153	**5,138**
1985	5,625	8	220	**5,852**
1986	8,094	22	317	**8,433**
1987	7,603	8	180	**7,791**
1988	10,556	9	230	**10,795**
1989	10,242	53	185	**10,480**
1990	9,574	57	252	**9,883**
1991	10,614	45	265	**10,924**
1992	10,963	21	261	**11,245**
1993	8,818	11	365	**9,194**
1994	10,179	4	548	**10,728**
1995	9,058	10	610	**9,678**
1996	7,869	4	486	**8,359**
1997	9,056	83	478	**9,617**
1998	10,594	4	227	**10,825**
1999	10,517	3	557	**11,077**
2000	9,876	3	576	**10,455**
2001	11,045	3	307	**11,355**
2002	10,305	3	114	**10,422**

Note: This data series consistently shows the amount of coal distributed to Electric Utilities to be slightly different than the amount received at Electric Utility Plants shown in Table C6. Differences in distribution and receipt data are due to the time lag between distribution and receipt of coal shipments, and due to the survey threshold differences. In recent years the Corette plant has burned several hundred thousand tons of Wyoming coal most years, which further increases the difference.

Sources: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys, Bituminous Coal and Lignite Distribution* annual reports for 1974-76; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Bituminous Coal and Lignite Distribution* , quarterly reports for 1977; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Bituminous Coal and Lignite Distribution* , annual report for 1978 (EIA-0125);. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Bituminous and Subbituminous and Lignite Distribution* , annual report for 1979 (EIA- 0125); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Distribution* , annual reports for 1980-97 (EIA-0125); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual* (1998-2000)(EIA-0584); *Annual Coal Report 2002 (Table 26, http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/table26.html)* .

Table C6. Receipts of Montana Coal at Electric Utility Plants[1] 1973-2002

(thousand short tons)

Year	Received at Montana Utilities			Received at Out-of-State Utilities	TOTAL
	Subbituminous	Lignite	Montana Total		
1973			882	9,741	**10,623**
1974			822	13,114	**13,936**
1975			1,197	20,180	**21,377**
1976			2,316	22,642	**24,958**
1977			3,223	22,730	**25,954**
1978	3,033	298	3,331	22,976	**26,307**
1979	3,207	304	3,511	24,613	**28,124**
1980	3,071	293	3,364	24,561	**27,925**
1981	3,129	210	3,339	26,634	**29,973**
1982	2,424	177	2,601	25,439	**28,040**
1983	1,804	206	2,010	25,756	**27,766**
1984	4,823	200	5,023	27,432	**32,455**
1985	5,292	168	5,460	25,975	**31,435**
1986	7,308	190	7,498	22,992	**30,490**
1987	7,376	220	7,596	24,607	**32,203**
1988	10,306	168	10,474	26,076	**36,550**
1989	9,989	235	10,224	25,858	**36,082**
1990	9,343	176	9,519	26,108	**35,627**
1991	10,173	225	10,398	26,091	**36,489**
1992	10,683	177	10,860	26,449	**37,309**
1993	8,619	230	8,849	25,052	**33,901**
1994	10,069	241	10,310	28,559	**38,869**
1995	9,089	224	9,313	26,377	**35,690**
1996	7,685	192	7,877	27,540	**35,417**
1997	9,005	155	9,160	29,172	**38,332**
1998[2]	9,915	277	10,192	30,243	**40,435**
1999[2]	9,646	215	9,861	29,803	**39,664**
2000[2]	8,899	317	9,216	27,579	**36,795**
2001[2]	10,074	307	10,381	26,637	**37,018**
2002[2]	9,285	283	9,568	25,929	**35,497**

[1] Plants of 25-megawatt capacity or larger (1973-82); plants of 50-megawatt capacity or larger (1983-1997); all plants supplied by companies distributing 50,000 tons of coal or more per year (1998-2002). The change in definition in 1998 increased the size of the universe being covered.

[2] Since January 1998, regulated utilities have been selling off their electric plants. Once divestiture was complete, data were no longer required to be filed on the FERC Form 423 survey. Therefore, Montana Total, Received at Out-of-State Utilities and TOTAL from 1998 forward actually are EIA Form 6 survey data (Distribution of Coal Originating in Montana) . Subbituminous data for 1998 forward are numbers calculated by DEQ by subtracting Form 423 data on Lignite from Montana Total.

Note: This data series consistently shows the amount of coal distributed to Electric Utilities to be slightly different than the amount received at Electric Utility Plants shown in Table C6. Differences in distribution and receipt data are due to the time lag between distribution and receipt of coal shipments, and due to the survey threshold differences. In recent years the Corette plant has burned several hundred thousand tons of Wyoming coal most years, which further increases the difference.

Sources: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the Federal Power Commission), Form 423 (1973-77); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants,* annual reports for 1978-2002 (EIA-0191; based on FERC Form 423); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual* , 1998-2000 (EIA-0584; based on EIA Form 6); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report* , 2001-2002 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/coaldistrib/coaldistrib.html; based on EIA Form 6).

Table C7. Distribution of Montana Coal by Destination, 1991-2002(thousand short tons)

Destination	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona								94	69	198	275	81
Colorado	101	106	86	89	63	26						
Illinois	3,203	3,013	3,295	4,338	2,713	2,162	1,545	1,679	1,769	2,552	2,362	3,125
Indiana	725	451	433	749	720	869	1,259	126	1,308	1,011	1,608	1,441
Iowa			1		2		105	136				
Kansas							104	379	1,319	1,464		
Michigan	10,838	10,376	10,055	10,481	11,014	9,806	10,866	9,861	9,952	9,239	9,435	6,542
Minnesota	9,668	8,566	8,852	10,038	10,199	9,791	8,847	10,477	9,429	10,771	11,510	11,248
Mississippi	105	82	178	1,314	1,234	2,226	3,235	2,833	1,926	151		
Missouri					6							
Montana	10,578	11,159	9,115	10,581	9,477	7,844	9,019	10,360	10,346	9,723	10,610	9,625
Nebraska	150	142	136	71	205	113	47	81				
Nevada											1	1
New Hampshire											10	
New Mexico												
North Dakota	425	444	422	559	469	417	402	517	877	145	618	487
Ohio						26	42		168	153	*	
Oregon		1,835	355						1,507			675
South Dakota					457	1,301	1,867	1,698	1,496			
Tennessee		2										
Washington		715	753	1,097	583	113	333	1,503		1,685	1,452	847
Wisconsin	2,005	1,878	2,057	2,307	2,135	2,950	2,649	2,053	482	578	511	2,922
Wyoming	8	11	31	49	71	125	34	62		64	67	58
Domestic Total	37,812	38,804	35,795	41,672	39,362	37,770	40,363	41,860	40,649	37,735	38,459	37,050
Canada[1]	10		54	90	259	316	438	814	682	608	485	180
Overseas[1]	297	62	67	153		202	141					
TOTAL	38,119	38,866	35,916	41,915	39,621	38,288	40,942	42,674	41,331	38,343	38,944	37,230

* Less than 500 short tons

[1] All distribution was steam coal.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration *Coal Industry Annual* 1993-2000 (EIA-0584); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration *Annual Coal Report*, 2001-2002 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/coaldistrib/coaldistrib.html).

Table C8. Montana Coal Production, Employment and Severance Tax

YEAR	Coal Produced (thousand tons)[1]	Percentage of U.S. production	Number of miners[2]	Average cost per ton[1]	Coal Severance Tax[3]
1980	29,948	3.6%	1131	$10.50	$70,415,018
1981	33,545	4.1%	1227	$12.14	$86,186,886
1982	27,882	3.3%	1051	$13.57	$80,044,981
1983	28,924	3.7%	1024	$14.22	$82,823,410
1984	33,000	3.7%	1112	$13.57	$91,748,856
1985	33,286	3.8%	1173	$13.18	$84,217,213
1986	33,978	3.8%	932	$12.93	$76,546,593
1987	34,399	3.7%	847	$12.43	$84,638,312
1988	38,881	4.1%	872	$10.06	$58,565,583
1989	37,742	3.8%	682	$10.27	$67,870,544
1990	37,616	3.7%	821	$9.42	$50,457,839
1991	38,227	3.8%	794	$10.76	$54,114,111
1992	38,879	3.9%	715	$10.20	$35,481,334
1993	35,917	3.8%	660	$11.05	$41,187,973
1994	41,640	4.0%	705	$10.39	$40,416,167
1995	39,451	3.8%	722	$9.62	$36,260,949
1996	37,891	3.6%	705	$9.96	$37,740,212
1997	41,005	3.8%	708	$9.84	$35,045,243
1998	42,840	3.8%	925	$8.25	$36,767,488
1999	41,102	3.7%	927	$8.82	$35,469,791
2000	38,352	3.6%	867	$8.87	$32,337,172
2001	39,143	3.5%	843	$8.83	$31,614,049
2002	37,386	3.4%	806	$9.27	$30,149,398

[1] Coal production and average cost from Table C2. For 1997 and prior years, average mine price is calculated by dividing the total free on board (f.o.b.) mine value of the coal produced by the total production. For 1998 and forward, average mine price is calculated by dividing the total f.o.b. rail value of the coal sold by the total coal sold.

[2] Includes all employees engaged in production, preparation, processing, development, maintenance, repair, ship or yard work at mining operations, including office workers for 1998 forward. For 1997 and prior years, includes mining operations management and all technical and engineering personnel, excluding office workers.

[3] For state Fiscal Year starting July 1 of the calendar year listed; thus, FY2003 starts in the middle of calendar year 2002. Includes all interest, penalties and accruals, except for FY2003, which only includes receipts. Does not include temporary Coal Stabilization Tax in FY1993-94, which totaled $2,712,696. The amount of coal mined during a given fiscal year is not the same as during that calendar year.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2000* (EIA-0384); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Production*, annual reports for 1980-92 (EIA-0118); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Coal Industry Annual*, 1993-2000 (EIA-0584); U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report*, 2001-2002; Montana Department of Revenue *Biennial Report* (1980-2002); Montana Department of Revenue files (2004).