

A	В	C D	E F		Н	I J	K	L M	N	0	P		Q	RST
98	1943	20.23		16.2	interpolated	16.2	14.7							
99 100	1944 1945	21.81 23.40		17.3 18.4	interpolated interpolated	17.3 18.4	15.7 16.7							
101	1946	24.99		19.5	interpolated	19.5	17.7							
102	1947	26.57		20.6	interpolated	20.6	18.7							
103	1948	28.16	5	21.7	interpolated	21.7	19.6							
104	1949	29.75		22.7	interpolated	22.7	20.6							
105	1950	31.33		23.8	interpolated	23.8	21.6							
106 107	1951 1952	32.92 34.50		24.9 26.0	interpolated	24.9 26.0	22.6 23.6							
108	1953	36.09		28.1	interpolated	28.1	25.5							
109	1954	37.68		30.2	interpolated	30.2	27.4							
110	1955	39.26	5	32.4	interpolated	32.4	29.4							
111	1956	40.85		34.5	interpolated	34.5	31.3							
112	1957	42.43		36.6	interpolated	36.6	33.2							
113 114	1958 1959	44.02 45.61		38.7 40.8	interpolated	38.7 40.8	35.1 37.0							
115	1960	47.19		42.9	interpolated interpolated	42.9	39.0	CONSOL est. p	rodn 1864-	.2010 eyes	eeds actual no	nduction b	v ~6 ner	rcent
116	1961	48.78		45.1	interpolated	45.1	40.9	CONSOL Energy					, , , , , , ,	
117	1962	50.37	7	47.2	interpolated	47.2	42.8	cumulative coal	production 1	864-1964:	"close to 1 billi	on tons"		
118	1963	51.95		49.3	interpolated	49.3	44.7	estimate above,		production, i	including interpo	olated prod	uction:	
119	1964	53.54		51.4	interpolated	51.4	46.6		.8 tons					
120 121	1965 1966	55.12 56.71		53.5 55.6	interpolated interpolated	53.5 55.6	48.6 50.5	Note: the interpolation history will be co	olated data e	exceeds CON	NSOL's estimate	and the p	roduction	
122	1967	58.30		57.8	interpolated	57.8	52.4	nistory will be co	mected with	actual CON	ISOL production	11004-130	·+.	
123	1968	59.88		59.9	incorpolated	59.9	54.3							
124	1969			60.9		60.9	55.2							
125	1970			64.1		64.1	58.1							
126 127	1971	Conoco purchased C	Consolidation Coal in 1966	54.8		54.8	49.7							
127	1972			64.9		64.9	58.9							
128 129	1973 1974			60.5 51.8		60.5 51.8	54.9 46.9							
130	1975			54.9		54.9	49.8	OTHER OPERATING DATA						
131	1976			55.9		55.9	50.7	(unaudited)						Į.
132	1977			48.0		48.0	43.5	Coal			2018			20072004
133	1978			41.8		41.8	37.9	Tons sold (in thousands)(C)(D) Tons produced (in thousands)(D)			63,906 62,352	58,123 59,389	66,236 6 65,077 6 36,80 41,08 \$ 48,77 \$	5.662 68,930 4.617 67,432 41.29 38.41 33.68 \$ 32.53 40.60 \$ 38.99 4.526 4272 15 14
134 135	1979			50.1		50.1	45.5	Tous produced (in thousands)(D) Productivity (tens per manday)(I) Productivity (tens per manday)(I) Average sales pace of tous produced for the sales pace of the sales pace o	on produced)(D)	ordy(D)	34.39 \$ 46.55 \$ 61.35 4,401	38.21 \$ 44.87 \$ \$ 58.28 \$ 4,520	36.80 41.08 \$	41.29 38.41 33.68 \$ 32.53 40.60 \$ 38.99 4.526 4,272
136	1980 1981	DuPont purchased Co	anaga in 1001	49.0 42.1		49.0 42.1	44.4 38.2	Recoverable coal inserves (tons i Number of active mining comple	m millions)(D)(E) mes (at end of period)		4,401	4,520	4,543	4,526 4,272 15 14
137	1982	Duront purchased C	011000 111 1901	47.0		47.0	42.6				127.9	94.4	76.6	
138	1983			42.2		42.2	38.3	Net sales volumes produced (in I Average sales pace (\$ per mcf)() Average cost (\$ per mcf)(D) Proved reserves (in billion cubic	D)(F) SwiVD)VG)		127.9 4 3.83 5 3.90 3.732	94.4 \$ 6.68 \$ \$ 1.44 \$ 1,911	367 5	58.3 56.1 7.20 \$ 7.04 3.33 \$ 2.88 1,343 1,265
139	1984			46.7		46.7	42.3		midnitos		-		100	1,100
140	1985	T-1- CON	COL ADIADOM	42.7		42.7	38.7	CONSOL AnnRpt	, 2010, page	71.				
141	1986	TE CON	SOLGNGREY	41.5		41.5	37.7							
142 143	1987 1988	Service Co.		52.5 54.9		52.5 54.9	47.6 49.8							
144	1989			53.5		53.5	48.5							
145	1990			54.6		54.6	49.5							
146	1991			55.2		55.2	50.1							
147	1992			56.3		56.3	51.1							
148 149	1993			45.6 70.5		45.6 70.5	41.4							
150	1994 1995			69.1		70.5 69.1	64.0 62.7							
151	1996	Rheinbraun acq Cons	solidated from DuPont in 1998			70.1	63.6							
151 152	1997	Renamed CONSOL Er		72.8		72.8	66.1							
153	1998			73.2		73.2	66.4				Consol natura	ıl gas		
154	1999			69.9		69.9	63.4				Billion cf	4.0		
155 156	2000 2001			69.4 73.7		69.4 73.7	63.0 66.9					4.9 3.9		
157	2001			66.2		66.2	60.1					1.3		
158	2003			60.4		60.4	54.8					4.5		
159	2004		CONSOL AnnRpt 2005 p.	5 67.7		67.7	61.5				54	4.6 2005	Ann Rpt,	p. 55.
160	2005			69.1		69.1	62.7						Ann Rpt	
161	2006	001/00/	\neg	67.4		67.4	61.2					6.1		
162 163	2007 2008	CONSOL metallurgical coal		64.6 65.1	bituminous coal 2008 Form 10-K	64.6 65.1	58.6 59.0			CBM +		3.3	B Form 10	1-K
164	2008	metallurgical coal 2.3	=	55.1	2010 Form 10-K	57.4	52.1		coi	nventional +			D Form 10	
165	2010	7.0				62.8	57.0			arcellus gas				
166			metallurgical coal											
167	Total	9		3,798	4	3,807	3,454				67	8		
168				0,.00	<u> </u>		5, 10 1	1						
169					2009-2010 total:	120	-							
170	Coal Types:	Lignite	e: 0.00%	Bituminous		Metallurgical	7.7%	100.00%						
171														

Cell: D11

Comment: Rick Heede:

Coal production by coal mining companies and state-owned enterprises, including subsidiaries of oil and gas companies.

Coal types produced are not ordinarily reported by coal operators (except for metallurgical coal). We distinguish, where possible and reasonably well known, between hard (bituminous and subbituminous) and soft (lignite or peat) coals, especially for the larger companies operating in regions such as Australia and India where soft coals are predominant. Soft coals have lower carbon content per tonne than do hard coals.

Cell: G20

Comment: Rick Heede:

Wikipedia: "The Consolidation Coal Company was established in 1864 and headquartered in the city of Cumberland, Maryland for the first 85 years (1864-1945) where the company became the largest bituminous coal company in the eastern United States.

Western Maryland's coal production rose about 1 million short tons in 1865, exceeded 4 million short tons by the turn of the century, and reached an all time high of about 6 million short tons in 1907. A small amount of the coal production in the early 1900s was premium smithing coal (as in blacksmith) that was specially processed and delivered in boxcars to customers throughout the United States and Canada.

Sharp declines in coal demand after 1920, reflecting downtums in the economy, recurrent labor problems and the extensive replacement of coal by petroleum, led to further consolidations and mergers in the coal industry. In 1945, Consolidated Coal Company merged with the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and the corporate headquarters was moved from Cumberland to Pittsburgh. In 1966 the Continental Oil Company (Conoco) purchased the assets of Consolidation Coal Company, and in 1981 DuPont purchased Conoco. The Consolidation Coal Company continued to exist as a subsidiary of Dupont until 1998 when the subsidiary was purchased from Dupont by Rheinbraun. As of 1999 the company has renamed itself to Consol Energy, reflecting the diversification of the business into other forms of energy."

1860 Consolidation Coal Company is formed with the merger of several smaller coal mining firms in the Georges Creek Valley.

1864 Consolidation Coal Company is formally incorporated in Cumberland, Maryland.

1878 Offices moved from New York to Baltimore.

1921 Moved offices back to New York.

1925 Consolidation Coal Company becomes largest bituminous coal producer in the United States, a distinction it retains today,

1945 Consolidation Coal merges with Pittsburgh Coal Company.

1958 Renamed Consolidation Coal Company.

1964 One hundred year anniversary.

1966 Continental Oil Company (Conoco) acquires Consolidation Coal Company.

1981 Conoco, along with subsidiary Consolidation Coal Company, is acquired by DuPont.

1991 RWE A.G, through its direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries Rheinbraun A.G. and Rheinbraun U.S.A. GmbH, purchases 50 percent of Consolidation Coal. CONSOL Energy Inc. is formed as a subsidiary of DuPont Energy Company and Rheinbraun affiliates.

1998 CONSOL Energy purchases shares of its common stock from DuPont Energy. After this transaction, Rheinbraun A.G. and Rheinbraun U.S. GmbH together own about 94 percent and DuPont Energy 6 percent of outstanding shares of common stock.

1999 CONSOL Energy stock begins trading on NYSE under the symbol "CNX," with the public offering of 20.6 million shares of its total 80.3 million shares.

2000 CONSOL Energy purchases extensive coalbed methane reserves and facilities in southwestern Virginia from MCN Energy Group Inc.

2001 CNX Ventures announces agreement on joint venture with Allegheny Energy to construct 88-megawatt, coalbed-methane-fueled electricity generating facility in southwestern Virginia, which begins operating in 2002. Acquires coalbed methane gas production and gathering pipeline facilities in southwest Virginia from Conoco.

2002 Through subsidiary CNX Marine Terminal Inc., begins operation as a break bulk and general cargo and warehouse provider at facilities in Baltimore.

2003 Completes sale of Canadian coal assets and port facilities to Fording Inc.

Cell: H55

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL website: Our History in video clips: "Expansion." Source: www.consolenergy.com/AboutUs/History.aspx

Cell: H82

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL website: Our History in video clips: "Expansion." Consolidation Coal Company had become the largest coal producer in the United States by 1927, and produced 27 million tons.

Cell: G88

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

1st annual report, 1935

"Consolidation Coal Company was incorporated in Delaware on November 1, 1935 and as of that date it succeeded to the business and acquired substantially all of the properties and assets of The Consolidation Coal Company, a Maryland corporation, pursuant to the Plan of Reorganization of the latter Company confirmed in proceedings for its reorganization by the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. The predecessor Company was incorporated in 1860 and its business has been in active operation for the past seventy-five years....."

"Production of coal for the past three years from properties now owned by this Company" has been as listed here for 1933-1935. CMS enters only the quantities for "Net tons mined by the Company and its predecessor Company," and excludes "Net tons mined by lessees" (although these tonnages are listed in column H), but not included.

Cell: G122

Comment: Rick Heede:

Keystone Coal Industry Manual does not list coal production by major producers prior to 1969. Instead, a list of the "50 Biggest Bituminous Mines" is included, p. 186. The ten mines listed and owned by Consolidation Coal Company produced 24.38 million tons in 1967, or roughly half of the total tonnage in 1968. Clearly, Consolidated's many other mines are not accounted for.

Cell: G123

Comment: Rick Heede:

Keystone Coal Industry Manuals prior to 1969 do not list coal production by the largest coal producers. The 1969 edition, however, does list Consolidation Group production in 1969 as 1.7 percent higher than 1968, which we calculate here.

Cell: G124

Comment: Rick Heede:

 ${\tt Data\ from\ 1969-1993\ from\ Keystone\ Coal\ Industry\ Manual\ (various\ years)}.$

Cell: G155

Comment: Rick Heede:

Coal production 2000-2004 from CONSOL (2005) Annual Report 2004, p. 8 and 16.

Cell: P155

Comment: Rick Heede:

"Gas sales (net)" 2000-2004 from CONSOL (2005) Annual Report 2004, p. 11. This gas is derived from coal bed methane production systems at several of CONSOL's mines. Gross production is ~10 percent higher. Royalty holders' one-eighth interest is also deducted. 1,801 producting wells are located chiefly in Virginia; small amounts of conventional gas is also produced in PA and TN.

Annual Report (2005), p. 10: "CONSOL Energy produces gas entirely in Appalachia. Our primary producing property is our 178,000-acre tract in southwestern Virginia. We produce gas from this tract in four different ways. First, we drill wells from the surface into the coal seam. These wells, called "frac" wells, liberate the gas from the coal seam before we mine the coal. Second, from inside our Buchanam Mine, we drill horizontally into the coal seam to liberate more gas immediately prior to mining. Third, after we have mined the coal, we drill additional wells from the surface into the rubble, called "gob," left by mining, preventing the gas released in this process from seeping back into the active mining area. Fourth, we have begun drilling long holes horizontally into the coal seam from the mine's perimeter. All of these efforts have the additional benefit of enhancing mine safety."

Cell: D163

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL has been a coking coal producer since the 1956 acquisition of Pocahantas Coal Company, although CONSOL's coking coal production levels are difficult to find. These results are from the 2010 Form-K field with SEC.

Cell: G163

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL Energy (2009) SEC Form 10-K for 2008, page 5. Proved eserves of coal 1.683 billion tons.

Cell: P163

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL Energy (2009) SEC Form 10-K , page 5: Approx 246 million cf per day in Dec08 (= 89.8 Bcf if annualized); CONSOL does not provide annuall production data. 1.4 Tcf of proved reserves (97 percent CBM).

Cell: G164

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL Energy AR 2010 html, pgs 71-75; produced steam tons sold+produced high vol met tons sold+produced low vol met tons sold

Cell: P164

Comment: Rick Heede:

CONSOL 2010 10K pg 78,

coalbed methane, produced gas CBM sales volumes bcf, 2009-2010, data for 2009 and 2010 include CBM+conventional gas+marcellus gas, in that order