

	۸ I	в І	сI	D	l =	I c	C	Н	Lil	1 1	K		т 1 м	LNI		-	P	1 ,		Ірісіт
98	<u> </u>	1943	С	20.23	E	F	G 16.2	interpolated	'	J 16.2		14.7	L M	N	0		۲	1 (Q	R S T
99		1944		21.81			17.3	interpolated		17.3		15.7								
100		1945		23.40			18.4	interpolated		18.4		16.7								
101 102		1946		24.99			19.5	interpolated		19.5		17.7								
102		1947 1948		26.57 28.16			20.6 21.7	interpolated interpolated		20.6 21.7		18.7 19.6								
104		1949		29.75			22.7	interpolated		22.7		20.6								
105		1950		31.33			23.8	interpolated		23.8	2	21.6								
106		1951		32.92			24.9	interpolated		24.9		22.6								
107 108		1952 1953		34.50 36.09			26.0 28.1	interpolated		26.0 28.1		23.6 25.5								
109		1954		37.68			30.2	interpolated		30.2		27.4								
110		1955		39.26			32.4	interpolated		32.4		29.4								
111		1956		40.85			34.5	interpolated		34.5		31.3								
112 113		1957 1958		42.43 44.02			36.6 38.7	interpolated interpolated		36.6 38.7		33.2 35.1								
114		1959		45.61			40.8	interpolated		40.8		37.0								
115	1	1960		47.19			42.9	interpolated		42.9	5	39.0	CONSOL est. pi	rodn 186	4-2010 e	xceeds ac	tual produ	uction by	~6 per	cent
116		1961		48.78			45.1	interpolated		45.1		40.9	CONSOL Energy (
117 118		1962 1963		50.37 51.95			47.2 49.3	interpolated interpolated		47.2 49.3		42.8 44.7	cumulative coal p estimate above,						tion:	
119		1964		53.54			51.4	interpolated		51.4		46.6		.8 tons	productio	iri, iriciuairi	g interpolat	tea produc	LIOII.	
120		1965		55.12			53.5	interpolated		53.5		48.6	Note: the interpo		exceeds C	CONSOL's e	estimate, a	nd the pro	duction	
121		1966		56.71			55.6	interpolated		55.6		50.5	history will be co	rrected wi	th actual C	ONSOL pro	oduction 18	364-1964.		
122		1967		58.30			57.8	interpolated		57.8		52.4								
123 124		1968 1969		59.88	_		59.9 60.9			59.9 60.9		54.3 55.2								
125		1970					64.1			64.1		58.1								
126		1971	(Conoco purchased Cor	nsolidation Coal in 19	166	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)					Years Embed D	Secondar II	
132		1977					48.0			48.0		43.5	Coal					2009200		
133		1978 1979					41.8			41.8		37.9 45.5	Tons sold (in thousands)(C)(D) Tons produced (in thousands)(D) Productionty (tons my manday (D)	n			63,906 5 62,352 5	8,123 66,2 9,389 65,0 38,21 36	236 65. 977 64.	.462 68,920 .617 67,432
134 135		1979					50.1 49.0			50.1 49.0		45.5 44.4	Cnal. Tons sold (in thousands)(C)(D) Tons produced (in thousands)(D) Productivity (tons per manday)(D Average production cost (\$ per to Average sales price of tons produ Recoverable coal inserves (tom in	n produced)(D) ced (5 per ton po	oduced)(D)		63,906 5 62,352 5 34,39 \$ 46,55 \$ \$ 61,35 \$ 4,401 12	8,123 66,2 9,389 65,0 38,21 36 44,87 \$ 41,58,28 \$ 48,4,520 4,5	180 4 108 \$ 3 177 \$ 4 543 4 17	462 68,920 617 67,432 1.29 38,41 3.68 \$ 32,53 0.60 \$ 38,99 5.26 4,272 15 14
136		1981	[DuPont purchased Con	noco in 1981		42.1			42.1		38.2	Number of active manage compact	rea the sam or ber	1000					
137		1982					47.0			47.0		42.6	Net sales vulumes produced (in bt Average sales pace (\$ per mcf)(D Average cost (\$ per mcf)(D) Proved reserves (in billion cuber)	dhou cubic feet)(9(F)	D)		127.9 \$ 5.83 \$ \$ 3.90 \$	94.4 7 6.68 \$ B 1.64 \$ 3 1.911 1,4	6.6 199 \$ 167 \$	58.3 56.1 7.20 \$ 7.04 3.33 \$ 2.88 343 1.265
138		1983					42.2			42.2		38.3	Average cost (5 per mcf)(D) Proved reserves (in billion cubic f	leet)(D)(G)			3,732	1,911 1,4	122 1	333 \$ 2.88 343 1,265
139 140		1984 1985				10.00	46.7 42.7			46.7 42.7		42.3 38.7	CONSOL AnnRpt,	2010 pa	go 71					
141		1986	1	CONS	OLANARO	7	41.5			41.5		37.7	CONSOL AIRINGS,	2010, pa	gc / I.					
142		1987					52.5			52.5		47.6								
143 144		1988					54.9			54.9		49.8								
144		1989 1990					53.5 54.6			53.5 54.6		48.5 49.5								
146		1991					55.2			55.2		50.1								
147	1	1992					56.3			56.3		51.1								
148		1993					45.6			45.6		41.4								
149 150		1994 1995					70.5 69.1			70.5 69.1		64.0 62.7								
151		1996	F	Rheinbraun acq Consol	lidated from DuPont	in 1998	70.1			70.1		63.6								
152	1	1997		Renamed CONSOL Ene			72.8			72.8		66.1						_		
153		1998					73.2			73.2		66.4					ol natural g	as		
154 155		1999 2000					69.9			69.9 69.4		63.4				E	Billion cf	_		
156		2000					69.4 73.7			73.7		63.0 66.9					24.9 33.9			
157		2002					66.2			66.2		60.1					41.3			
158	2	2003					60.4			60.4		54.8					44.5	i		
159		2004			CONSOL AnnRpt 20	005 p. 5	67.7			67.7		61.5					54.6		nn Rpt, p	o. 55.
160 161		2005 2006					69.1 67.4			69.1 67.4		62.7 61.2					54.4 56.1	2005 A	іні крт	
162		2007		CONSOL	1		64.6	bituminous coal		64.6		58.6					58.3	:		
163	2	2008	L	metallurgical coal	4		65.1	2008 Form 10-K		65.1		59.0			CBM +		89.8	2008 F	orm 10-	
164		2009		2.3			55.1	2010 Form 10-K		57.4		52.1			convention		93.6		orm 10-	-K
165 166	_	2010	L	7.0	metallurgical coal	Mt	55.8			62.8		57.0			Marcellus g	gas	126.2			
_	_	Fotal		9	metallurgical coal		3,798	4		3,807	3,4	54					678	T		
167 168		otai		9			3,130	4		3,007	3,4	J4					0/0			
169								2009-2010 total:		120		-								
170	Coa	al Types:		Lignite:	0.00%		Bituminous	92.3%	Metal			7.7%	100.00%							
171				4										_						

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 websit

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 Buchanan 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