Table 5. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 2023

Coalbed ID Number[1]	Coalbed Name	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)		
		Underground	Surface	Total	Average[2]	Low	High
1699	Wyodak	-	204,372	204,372	775	120	931
0212	Pittsburgh	53,815	370	54,185	80	66	108
0484	Herrin (Illinois No. 6)	36,315	1,399	37,714	73	46	79
0489	No. 9	24,248	3,794	28,042	62	36	105
1701	Smith	-	18,359	18,359	903	775	1,092
0036	Pittsburgh	13,598	826	14,425	84	20	97
1569	Beulah-Zap	-	13,547	13,547	196	124	210
0084	Lower Kittanning	12,248	1,175	13,424	68	19	115
1696	Anderson-Dietz 1-Dietz 2	-	12,455	12,455	960	960	960
0280	Blue Creek	10,685	167	10,852	53	16	66
1570	Hagel	-	9,436	9,436	116	104	122
0344	Pocahontas No. 3	8,490	-	8,490	57	35	66
1808	Rosebud	-	7,977	7,977	265	186	276
1787	Roland	-	7,728	7,728	372	288	446
0176	Eagle	5,092	1,122	6,214	42	18	52
0168	Lower Elkhorn	4,791	1,395	6,186	41	18	70
1806	Mammoth	5,686	-	5,686	108	108	108
0071	Upper Freeport	4,070	106	4,176	50	6	77
0506	No. 6	3,474	-	3,474	92	92	92
1756	E	3,099	194	3,293	156	60	162
1003	Menefee Formation	643	2,644	3,287	86	84	87
0151	Upper Elkhorn No. 3	1,562	1,527	3,089	48	14	96
0111	Coalburg	53	2,898	2,951	91	15	123
0483	Indiana No. 6	-	2,898	2,898	56	24	64
0266	Jawbone	2,654	165	2,819	70	45	74
Major Coalbeds Total		**190,524**	**294,554**	**485,078**	**435**	**6**	**1,092**
Other Coalbeds		**27,079**	**64,057**	**91,136**	**97**	**1**	**607**
Unknown *		**327**	**1,116**	**1,739**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
U.S. Total		**217,930**	**359,727**	**577,954**	**380**	**-**	**1,092**

- = No data reported.

NA = Not Available.

* Includes mines with production of less than 50,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data, and refuse recovery.

1 The coalbed ID number is a unique code assigned by EIA to each correlated coalbed or to coal-bearing geologic formations, coal groups, or coal zones. See Coalbed name discussion in note below.

2 Average thickness is the bed thickness weighted by bed production.

Notes: This table lists the top 25 producing coalbeds. The category 'Other Coalbeds' includes all coalbeds from which less than 4.0 million short tons were produced during the year. In some regions, coalbeds are characteristically discontinuous or uncorrelatable from one location to another, and production is identified by the geological formations, coal groups, or coal zones of the native rock where the coalbeds occur. These types of coalbeds are found primarily in the Rocky Mountain States and even in the Gulf Coast lignite belt. Coalbeds of these types are also included in 'Other Coalbeds,' even though production may exceed 4.0 million short tons. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The coalbed name given is the name most commonly used in the State having the greatest production from that coalbed. The States having greatest production for each coalbed are Wyoming (coalbed codes 1495, 1699, and 1701); West Virginia (coalbed codes 212, 84, 111, 168, 103, 71); Illinois (coalbed code 484); Indiana (coalbed code 489); Pennsylvania (coalbed code 36); North Dakota (coalbed codes 1569, 1570); Montana (coalbed codes 1696, 1808, 204); Virginia (coalbed code 344); Alabama (coalbed code 280); Utah (coalbed code 1847); New Mexico (coalbed code 1003); Colorado (coalbed code 1756); West Virginia (coalbed codes 157, 176); Kentucky (coalbed code 151). In some other States where these are major producing beds, the following alternative coalbed names are also used: coalbed code 484 (Kentucky, Kentucky No 11), coalbed code 489 (Indiana, Indiana No 5), coalbed code 36 (Pennsylvania/Ohio, Pittsburgh No. 8), coalbed code 111 (Kentucky, Hazard No 6).

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, 'Annual Survey of Coal Production and Preparation,' and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration Form 7000-2, 'Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report.'