Table 5. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 2022

|  | Production (thousand short tons) |  |  | Thickness (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coalbed ID Number ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {Coalbed Name }}$ | Underground | Surface | Total | Average ${ }^{2}$ | Low | High |
| 1699 Wyodak | - | 212,322 | 212,322 | 771 | 120 | 982 |
| 0212 Pittsburgh | 41,430 | 547 | 41,976 | 79 | 60 | 108 |
| 0484 Herrin (Illinois No. 6) | 35,299 | 940 | 36,239 | 73 | 46 | 79 |
| 0489 No. 9 | 24,483 | 2,769 | 27,252 | 61 | 36 | 105 |
| 0036 Pittsburgh | 26,425 | 416 | 26,841 | 82 | 20 | 97 |
| 1701 Smith | - | 17,835 | 17,835 | 918 | 870 | 984 |
| 1569 Beulah-Zap | - | 15,302 | 15,302 | 199 | 114 | 210 |
| 1696 Anderson-Dietz 1-Dietz 2 | - | 11,565 | 11,565 | 960 | 960 | 960 |
| 1570 Hagel | - | 10,590 | 10,590 | 115 | 28 | 120 |
| 0084 Lower Kittanning | 8,969 | 908 | 9,877 | 69 | 19 | 115 |
| 0280 Blue Creek | 8,745 | 204 | 8,949 | 53 | 16 | 66 |
| 0344 Pocahontas No. 3 | 8,355 | - | 8,355 | 58 | 35 | 74 |
| 1808 Rosebud | - | 8,286 | 8,286 | 262 | 186 | 276 |
| 1787 Roland | - | 7,563 | 7,563 | 389 | 327 | 453 |
| 0176 Eagle | 6,021 | 1,521 | 7,542 | 42 | 18 | 52 |
| 0168 Lower Elkhorn | 4,518 | 1,573 | 6,091 | 42 | 12 | 70 |
| 0204 Mammoth | 5,573 | - | 5,573 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1756 E | 4,312 | 998 | 5,310 | 146 | 60 | 162 |
| 0071 Upper Freeport | 4,983 | 135 | 5,117 | 54 | 4 | 78 |
| 0506 No. 6 | 4,469 | - | 4,469 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1003 Menefee Formation | 469 | 2,898 | 3,367 | 93 | 84 | 94 |
| 0483 Indiana No. 6 | - | 3,348 | 3,348 | 57 | 36 | 65 |
| 1847 Upper Hiawatha | 3,140 | - | 3,140 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 0151 Upper Elkhorn No. 3 | 1,546 | 1,519 | 3,065 | 47 | 14 | 96 |
| 0480 Danville No. 7 | - | 2,799 | 2,799 | 40 | 24 | 61 |
| Major Coalbeds Total | 188,737 | 304,038 | 492,775 | 438 | 4 | 984 |
| Other Coalbeds | 33,171 | 66,417 | 99,588 | 88 | 1 | 599 |
| Unknown * | 235 | 1,012 | 1,792 | NA | NA | NA |
| U.S. Total | 222,143 | 371,467 | 594,155 | 378 | - | 984 |

- = No data reported.

NA $=$ Not Available.

* Includes mines with production of less than 25,000 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
 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.'

