

Table 5. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 2019

Coalbed ID Number ¹ Coalbed Name	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)			
	Underground	Surface	Total	Average ²	Low	High	
1699	Wyodak	-	245,284	245,284	772	160	940
0212	Pittsburgh	54,373	480	54,853	79	36	108
0484	Herrin (Illinois No. 6)	48,814	1,461	50,275	71	45	79
0489	No. 9	30,073	5,903	35,976	63	36	84
0036	Pittsburgh	27,133	654	27,787	75	48	84
1701	Smith	-	17,208	17,208	926	876	975
1569	Beulah-Zap	-	15,617	15,617	198	114	210
1696	Anderson-Dietz 1-Dietz 2	-	14,296	14,296	884	500	960
0280	Blue Creek	11,460	384	11,843	52	12	68
1570	Hagel	-	11,063	11,063	123	112	144
1808	Rosebud	-	10,365	10,365	259	186	276
0084	Lower Kittanning	7,102	1,455	8,557	67	19	120
0344	Pocahontas No. 3	8,118	-	8,118	58	34	66
0204	Mammoth	7,019	-	7,019	108	108	108
0111	Coalburg	251	6,541	6,792	77	5	126
0176	Eagle	5,193	1,027	6,220	44	20	84
0071	Upper Freeport	5,478	159	5,636	55	11	72
0151	Upper Elkhorn No. 3	3,784	1,418	5,203	45	15	74
1003	Menefee Formation	658	4,396	5,054	111	72	117
1488	Fruitland No. 8	3,776	1,263	5,039	147	104	162
0168	Lower Elkhorn	3,356	1,423	4,779	46	11	96
1787	Roland	-	4,525	4,525	390	386	398
1495	Deadman Zone (D3,d4,d5,d2)	2,194	2,326	4,520	125	108	144
1847	Upper Hiawatha	4,374	-	4,374	96	96	96
0103	Stockton-Lewiston	2,387	1,882	4,268	74	12	94
Major Coalbeds Total		225,542	349,131	574,673	427	5	975
Other Coalbeds		41,630	87,917	129,547	85	1	692
Unknown *		201	1,397	2,090	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Total		267,373	438,445	706,309	363	-	975

- = 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 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.'