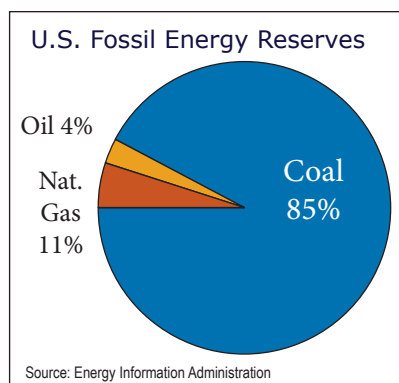


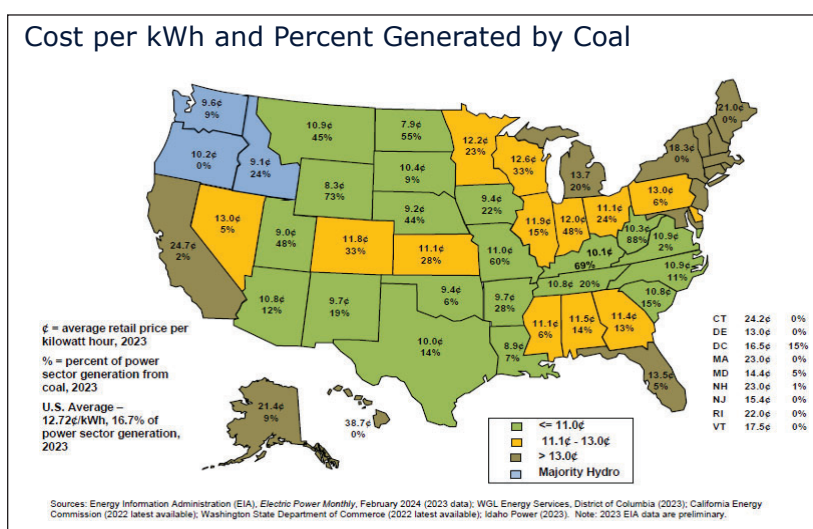
COAL: RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE POWER



Coal is America's most abundant energy resource—making up about 85 percent of U.S. fossil energy reserves on a Btu basis. At current consumption rates, the U.S. has more than 250 years of remaining coal reserves.

Coal is essential to the U.S. economy, providing affordable electricity to households, businesses, manufacturing facilities, transportation and communications systems, and services throughout our economy.

Because of its abundance, reliability and affordability, about 16 percent of the nation's electricity is still generated from coal, resulting in electricity costs that are lower in states that rely upon coal for their electricity generation versus states that rely on other fuels.



With increased electrification and as our economy and population expand, our need for electricity will continue to grow, and coal is projected to remain a workhorse fuel for power generation—providing more than 700 billion kWhs of coal-based generation through 2025 for power generation at utilities and industrial sources. Coal will continue to be called upon to meet the nation's power needs even assuming ambitious growth scenarios are met for electricity generation from renewables and natural gas energy sources, according to Energy Information Administration analysis (*Annual Energy Outlook 2023*).

Economic Contributions of Coal

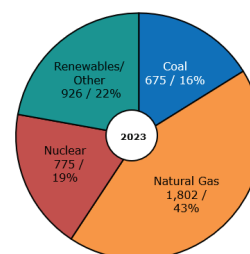
Although coal's total contribution to the American economy and way of life is impossible to estimate, coal production has demonstrable benefits. These include the direct employment of more than 100,000 people and the creation of 3.2 jobs for every job in coal mining, for a total of more than 324,000 jobs. In addition, coal-based electric power plants directly employ another 70,000 employees.

Coal industry jobs are high paying, with an annual average salary of a coal miner at over \$109,000 - nearly 51 percent above the U.S. average wage of \$72,000.

Coal generated \$20 billion in sales and paid \$8 billion in direct wages and salaries according to 2021 analysis by the National Mining Association.

The economic activity attributable to coal mining also is subject to billions of dollars in taxation at the federal, state and local levels.

Electricity Generation by Fuel (billion kWh/percent share)



2023 data are preliminary forecast estimates, percentages are rounded. Source: Energy Information Administration

U.S. Coal Production, Reserves, Consumption, Generation Percent of Generation, Electricity Prices, and Employment by State - 2023

State	Coal Production (Mil. Short Tons)	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Coal Reserves (Mil. Short Tons) 5/	Coal Consumption For Electricity (Mil. Short Tons)	Total Net Electricity Generation From Coal (Million KWH)	Total Net Electricity Generation from Coal (Percent Share)	Power Sector Generation from Coal (Percent Share)	Average Retail Electricity Price (Cents/kWh)	MSHA Coal Mining Related Industry Employment (Number)
Alabama	12.0	2,525	11.0	19,182	13.7%	14.1%	11.50	3,267
Alaska	1.0	2,810	0.5	711	10.8%	9.4%	21.39	107
Arizona	-	-	7.3	12,008	10.8%	10.8%	12.14	175
Arkansas	-	227	10.1	16,844	27.4%	27.8%	9.74	14
California ^{1/}	-	-	-	209	2.2%	2.2%	24.73	211
Colorado	12.4	9,407	11.0	18,788	32.9%	33.0%	11.77	1,745
Connecticut	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	24.21	15
Delaware	-	-	0.0	0	-0.1%	-0.2%	12.96	-
District of Columbia ^{2/}	-	-	-	0	14.8%	14.8%	16.53	-
Florida	-	-	5.5	11,703	4.5%	4.6%	13.51	108
Georgia	-	2	8.6	16,765	12.6%	13.0%	11.36	70
Hawaii	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	38.70	28
Idaho ^{4/}	-	2	-	0	24.0%	24.0%	9.12	13
Illinois	37.0	37,540	15.8	27,150	15.3%	15.0%	11.91	2,920
Indiana	23.6	3,627	21.0	40,979	45.0%	47.7%	11.50	3,195
Iowa	-	1,127	8.9	16,441	23.4%	22.2%	9.43	23
Kansas	-	679	10.5	16,291	27.5%	27.7%	11.12	26
Kentucky	28.0	13,811	20.6	43,421	68.4%	69.0%	10.05	6,814
Louisiana	0.3	271	3.1	4,834	5.0%	7.1%	8.88	223
Maine	-	-	0.0	43	0.4%	0.4%	20.95	-
Maryland	1.3	327	0.8	1,709	4.7%	4.8%	14.37	1,923
Massachusetts	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	22.97	-
Michigan	-	58	12.8	23,571	19.2%	19.5%	13.66	19
Minnesota	-	-	7.4	12,772	22.1%	22.5%	12.17	200
Mississippi	2.7	-	3.9	4,037	5.5%	5.6%	11.10	264
Missouri	0.1	3,842	24.0	40,348	60.1%	60.3%	11.01	203
Montana	29.1	74,283	7.5	11,576	44.8%	44.9%	10.91	1,090
Nebraska	-	-	10.7	17,924	44.6%	44.2%	9.19	6
Nevada	-	-	1.3	2,060	4.9%	4.9%	13.01	66
New Hampshire	-	-	0.1	160	1.0%	1.0%	22.98	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	15.41	3
New Mexico	8.0	6,701	4.0	7,372	19.1%	19.2%	9.67	762
New York	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	18.32	3
North Carolina	-	5	5.9	14,202	11.0%	11.1%	10.86	50
North Dakota	24.1	6,445	18.6	22,508	55.2%	55.2%	7.92	1,374
Ohio	1.8	11,234	12.8	31,466	23.8%	24.0%	11.12	985
Oklahoma	0.0	787	3.5	5,199	5.8%	5.8%	9.40	13
Oregon	-	9	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	10.23	2
Pennsylvania	42.6	10,836	9.6	12,804	5.4%	5.5%	12.54	8,961
Rhode Island	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	21.97	-
South Carolina	-	-	6.4	15,150	14.9%	15.1%	10.76	37
South Dakota	-	277	1.0	1,563	9.2%	9.3%	10.42	7
Tennessee	-	441	8.3	15,793	19.9%	19.9%	10.79	142
Texas	13.8	8,970	50.7	71,615	13.2%	14.4%	9.99	1,715
Utah	6.9	2,437	8.0	15,912	47.2%	47.7%	9.03	2,120
Vermont	-	-	-	0	0.0%	0.0%	17.52	2
Virginia	10.5	697	0.8	1,415	1.5%	1.5%	10.92	3,927
Washington ^{3/}	-	681	2.8	4,163	8.6%	8.6%	9.61	156
West Virginia	84.6	16,098	19.0	44,790	85.6%	87.6%	10.27	19,384
Wisconsin	-	-	11.8	21,109	32.6%	33.2%	12.63	7
Wyoming	237.3	34,246	19.7	30,677	71.3%	72.9%	8.34	5,803
Waste/Unknown/Other	0.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Total	577.5	250,404	385.1	675,264	16.2%	16.7%	12.72	68,179

2023 data are preliminary.

Sources: U.S. Department of Energy/Energy Information Administration; Mine Safety & Health Administration. Employment includes contractors.

1/ Power sector share for California is from California Energy Commission (2022 latest available). 2/ Generation share estimates for DC from WGL Energy Services (2023). 3/ Washington State share estimates from Department of Commerce (2022 latest available).

4/ Idaho Power (2023). 5/ 2022 recoverable coal reserves data latest available. Note: The electric power sector comprises electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity or electricity and power to the public.