

Table 5. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 2015

Coalbed ID Number ¹ Coalbed Name	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)			
	Underground	Surface	Total	Average ²	Low	High	
1699	Wyodak	-	339,982	339,982	768	160	900
0484	Herrin (Illinois No. 6)	55,537	2,973	58,510	72	41	86
0212	Pittsburgh	53,496	475	53,971	81	36	108
0489	No. 9	38,568	10,237	48,806	64	24	80
0036	Pittsburgh	30,329	1,658	31,987	73	18	84
1696	Anderson-Dietz 1-Dietz 2	-	18,925	18,925	929	660	960
1569	Beulah-Zap	-	15,681	15,681	202	114	210
1808	Rosebud	-	12,605	12,605	255	186	276
1701	Smith	-	11,831	11,831	884	884	884
0084	Lower Kittanning	7,624	4,089	11,713	62	10	93
1570	Hagel	-	11,627	11,627	134	130	144
1787	Roland	-	11,590	11,590	463	385	495
0344	Pocahontas No. 3	9,668	-	9,668	62	35	84
0280	Blue Creek	9,090	153	9,243	50	16	54
1488	Fruitland No. 8	6,518	1,819	8,337	158	145	162
0103	Stockton-Lewiston	2,423	4,076	6,499	68	10	125
1003	Menefee Formation	815	5,607	6,422	79	78	84
0204	Mammoth	6,420	-	6,420	108	108	108
0111	Coalburg	115	6,109	6,224	74	5	124
1847	Upper Hiawatha	6,024	-	6,024	120	120	120
0168	Lower Elkhorn	5,139	727	5,865	47	18	76
0071	Upper Freeport	5,015	817	5,832	61	4	91
0151	Upper Elkhorn No. 3	3,963	1,773	5,736	44	17	115
0176	Eagle	4,992	677	5,669	44	22	50
1495	Deadman	3,090	2,073	5,163	130	108	144
Major Coalbeds Total	248,826	465,504	714,330	454	4	960	
Other Coalbeds	57,616	121,665	179,281	82	4	540	
Unknown *	379	1,566	3,329	NA	NA	NA	
U.S. Total	306,821	588,736	896,941	378	-	960	

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.

* Includes mines with production of less than 25,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data, and refuse recovery.

-- No data reported.

NA = Not Available.

Note: This table lists the top 25 producing coalbeds. The category 'Other Coalbeds' includes all coalbeds from which less than 8.0 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 8.0 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 Alabama (coalbed 0280); Colorado (1750); Illinois (0484); Indiana (0483); Eastern Kentucky (0100, 0135, 0142, 0151, and 0168); Western Kentucky (0489); Montana (1699 and 1808); New Mexico (1488); North Dakota (1569); Pennsylvania (0036 and 0071); West Virginia (0084, 00103, 0111, 0121, 0157, and 0176); and Wyoming (1697, 1699, and 1787). In some other States where these are major producing beds, the following alternative coalbed names are also used: 0084, No.5 (Ohio); 0111, Peach Orchard (Eastern Kentucky); 0121, Quakertown (Pennsylvania); 0157, Windrock (Tennessee); Phillips (Virginia); Chilton (West Virginia); 0142, Lower Splint (Virginia); 0151, Jellico (Tennessee); Taggart (Virginia); Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0157, Elkhorn No. 1 (East Kentucky); Rich Mountain (Tennessee); 0168, Imboden (Virginia); No. 2 Gas (West Virginia); 0176, Middle Eagle (West Virginia); 0484, No. 11 (Western Kentucky); 0489, No. 5 (Illinois and Indiana).

Source: 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.'