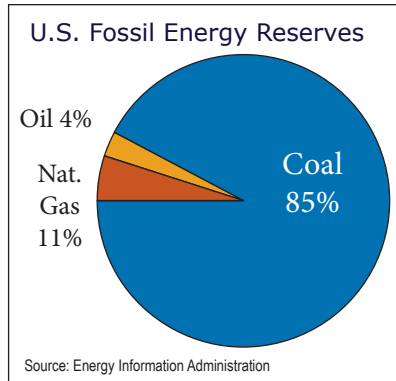


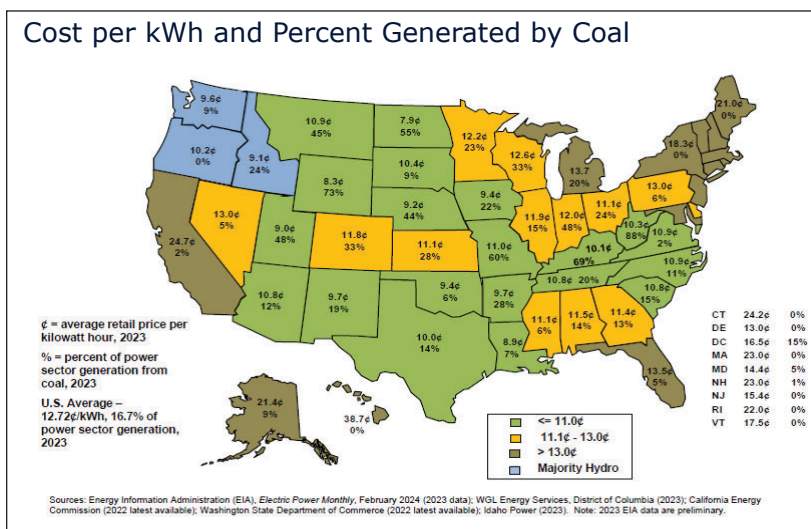
COAL: RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE POWER



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*).

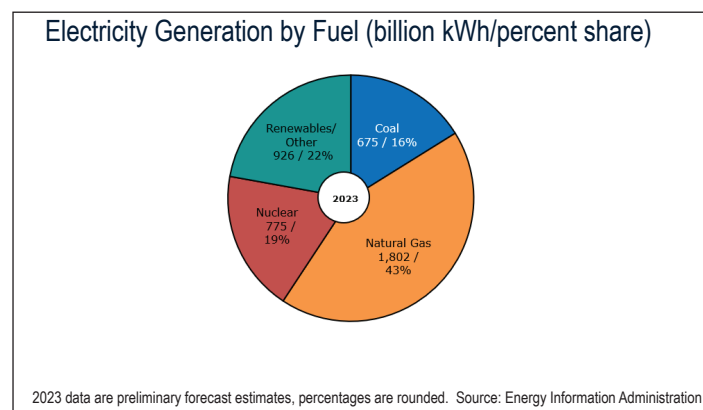
Economic Contributions of Coal

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.



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.