

# Pennsylvania's Bituminous Coal Industry



## Electricity

- + Coal remains a critical source of affordable, reliable, and dispatchable baseload electricity for homes, hospitals, data centers, and industry.
- + PJM assigns coal an 83% Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC) for 2027–2028, ranking it among the most reliable power generation sources.
- + U.S. coal-fired power generation increased 13% in 2025, with more than 27 million tons of Pennsylvania coal used for electricity production.

## Steel

- + Pennsylvania's metallurgical coal is essential for steelmaking, with no commercially scalable substitute for producing new steel.
- + Coal-based steel supports critical infrastructure, including bridges, pipelines, power transmission systems, railroads, ships, aircraft, and defense applications.
- + More than 2.5 million tons of Pennsylvania metallurgical coal supplied Pennsylvania steel production in 2025.



## A Critical Resource

- + In addition to electricity and steel, coal and coal-derived materials are used in everyday products such as concrete, fertilizers, electronics, water filtration systems, and medical equipment.

## An Economic Generator

- + Pennsylvania is the nation's third-largest coal-producing state, producing **47 million tons of coal in 2025**.
- + The coal industry supports more than **11,550 Pennsylvania jobs**, including over **5,100 direct industry positions**.
- + Coal contributes nearly **\$3.8 billion annually** to Pennsylvania's economy.
- + The average annual salary of a Pennsylvania underground coal miner exceeds **\$111,400**. (2023 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)



**"I believe America's economic strength resides in its basic industries. Turning raw materials into products of value is the way that wealth is created. A great nation must have industries, rolling stock, and reliable sources of energy...we cannot have true national security is all of our steel, our fuel and our raw materials are produced somewhere else."**

*- Late Senator H. John Heinz III*