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PA House of Representatives  
Republican Policy Committee

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414, Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120  
(717) 260-6144

**Rep. Joshua D. Kail**  
Chairman

**PA House Republican Policy Committee Hearing**

**“The Positive Impacts of Coal”**

**July 24, 2024, at 11 a.m.**

**Harvey Mine – Patterson Creek Portal**  
**Patterson Creek Rd.**  
**Sycamore, PA 15364**

11:00 a.m.	Welcome and Pledge of Allegiance
11:10 a.m.	<b>Rachel Gleason</b> <i>Executive Director, Pennsylvania Coal Alliance</i>
11:15 a.m.	<b>Matt Mackowiak</b> <i>Manager of Government Affairs, Consol Energy, Inc.</i>
11:20 a.m.	<b>Jim Barker</b> <i>President, Rosebud Mining Company</i>
11:25 a.m.	<b>Tom Crooks</b> <i>Vice President, R.G. Johnson Company, Inc.</i>
11:30 a.m.	<b>Questions for the Testifiers</b>
12:00 p.m.	<b>Closing Comments</b>



## Testifier Biographies

### PA House of Representatives Policy Committee Hearing *"The Positive Impacts of Coal"*



#### **Rachel Gleason**

#### **Executive Director, Pennsylvania Coal Alliance**

Rachel is Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance, the legislative and regulatory advocacy arm of the third largest coal producing state in the nation.

With more than 150 member companies, Rachel works closely with elected officials and regulators at on the state and federal level to advance the interests of the bituminous coal mining industry and educate policymakers, elected leaders, and the public on the economic and social benefits of Pennsylvania's coal industry. In this capacity, she works with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement under the U.S. Department of Interior, the Mine Safety and Health Administration under the U.S. Department of Labor, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, and other state and federal agencies with regulatory and enforcement responsibility for coal production and utilization. Rachel serves on the Mine Families First Response and Communication Advisory Committee, as an alternate on the state's Mining and Reclamation Advisory Board, as the staff liaison to the PCA-appointed members of the Pennsylvania Board of Coal Mine Safety and is a board member of the Pittsburgh Coal Mining Institute of America.

Before joining the PCA, Rachel served as Executive Director for the House Majority Policy Committee, as well as positions with a public affairs consulting firm and a legislative reporting company. In these capacities she navigated various policy initiatives and managed and advised state legislators on the development of legislative proposals. Rachel has regularly testified and provided comments on key regulatory and legislative matters impacting Pennsylvania's energy, environmental and manufacturing landscape. Her leadership on these issues was recognized by City & State Pennsylvania, which named her to its 2023 Energy & Environment Power 100 list.

**Matt Mackowiak**  
**Manager of Government Affairs, Consol Energy, Inc.**

Matt Mackowiak serves as the Manager of Government Affairs for Consol Energy, Inc. where he supports the company's public policy and regulatory initiatives.

With extensive experience in government relations, Matt is dedicated to advocating for Consol Energy's interests at both state and federal levels. His expertise in energy policy and legislative strategy enables him to effectively navigate complex regulatory environments, ensuring the company remains at the forefront of industry developments.

Prior to joining Consol Energy, Matt held significant roles in both the public and private sectors, where he honed his skills in strategic communication and stakeholder engagement. He holds a Master of Business Administration from Robert Morris University, and a Bachelor of Arts in International Relations and Affairs from the University of Dayton.



**Jim Barker**  
**President, Rosebud Mining Company**

With over two decades of experience in the mining industry, Jim Barker is the President of Rosebud Mining Company, which produces low, mid, and high volatile metallurgical coals in Pennsylvania, and steam coals in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

In addition to his leadership role with Rosebud Mining Company, Jim currently serves as the Treasurer on the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance's Board of Directors.

**Tom Crooks**  
**Vice President, R.G. Johnson Company, Inc.**

Tom Crooks is the Vice President of R.G. Johnson Company, Inc., where he leads the company's project management, financial and administrative leadership and heads the underground/specialty construction group.

Additionally, Tom serves as the President of Park to Spark, Inc., which provides sustainable mobility strategic consulting.

Tom holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Pittsburgh's Katz Graduate School of Business, and a Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering from the University of Pittsburgh.



**Pennsylvania House Republican Policy Committee  
Public Hearing**

**July 24, 2024**

**Testimony of:  
Rachel Gleason  
Executive Director  
Pennsylvania Coal Alliance**

Chairman Kail and members of the House Republican Policy Committee, I am Rachel Gleason, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance (PCA) and I appreciate the opportunity to share with you the significant economic impact Pennsylvania's coal industry has on our state's economy.

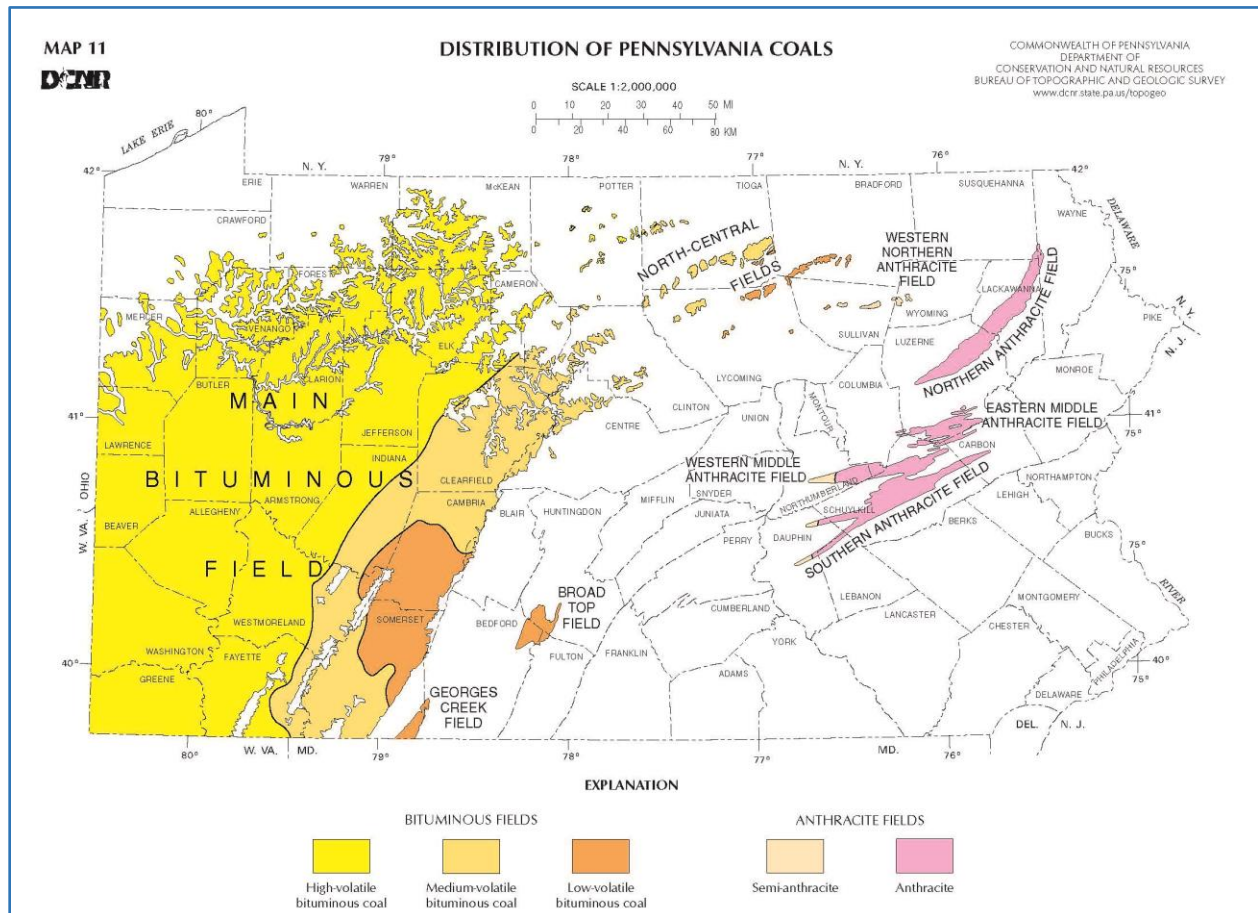
The PCA represents underground and surface bituminous coal operators in Pennsylvania, as well as other associated companies whose businesses rely on coal mining and a strong coal economy. Our membership is comprised of over 150 companies that operate in 22 of Pennsylvania's counties.

Pennsylvania has a rich coal history that dates back to the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century when it fueled the Industrial Revolution, later supported the iron industry and then Andrew Carnegie's steel mills in the 1800's. Today Pennsylvania coal remains a crucial resource, and nationally we are the third largest coal-producing state behind Wyoming and West Virginia, producing over 42 million tons of coal in 2023.<sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania is also unique in that we are the only state in the nation with valuable deposits of both high quality thermal and metallurgical bituminous coal on the western side of our state, and anthracite coal in the northeast. PCA operator member

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.msha.gov/data-and-reports/mine-data-retrieval-system>

companies produced 98 percent of the bituminous coal mined in our Commonwealth last year, which totaled nearly 40 million tons.



## COAL USE

Pennsylvania's bituminous thermal coal provides baseload power that is unmatched by any other fuel source in affordability, flexibility, reliability, resiliency and security. Coal power meets the needs of the grid when demand is high, and fuel is readily available because it is stockpiled onsite, guaranteeing access to fuel, especially during an emergency. We saw this two Decembers ago during Winter Storm Elliot when coal-fired electric generation bailed out PJM's grid, providing 47 percent of the additional electricity needed when other sources became unavailable. Nationally during Winter Storm Elliot, the coal fleet provided 39 percent of the additional electricity in the 14-state Southwest Power Pool region, and 37 percent in the 15-

state Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) region.<sup>2</sup> These experiences underscore the importance of maintaining a diverse fleet of baseload generation that isn't too reliant on one source, especially during a time that government policies are pushing electrification and data centers and AI load growth are threatening grid reliability. Domestically, over 25 million tons of Pennsylvania produced coal was distributed for power production in 2023.<sup>3</sup>

The ability for the United States to produce new steel is critical to our national security and national defense. At present, the only economical way to make new steel is with high quality metallurgical coal, or coking coal, a scarce resource that is mined across Western Pennsylvania. In 2023, over 2.8 million tons of metallurgical coal went to Pennsylvania steel production.

In addition to producing electricity and steel, coal and coal-derived compounds are necessary for producing many essential products we use every day such as cement, components of water filtration, and fertilizers. Industries across the Commonwealth and the United States directly rely on coal to manufacture products and build infrastructure that drives our economy.

## **ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Last month the Allegheny Conference on Community Development (ACCD) finalized an independent report on the economic impact of the coal mining industry in Pennsylvania.<sup>4</sup> ACCD employed the IMPLAN input-output model in developing the impact estimates of the coal mining industry on the Pennsylvania economy, utilizing 2022 as the most recent baseline year available in the model, and 2023 employment and production numbers from the Mine Safety Health Administration. The report revealed Pennsylvania's coal industry remains a dominant force, creating economic value in communities across Pennsylvania with major capital investments such as the utilization of advanced mining machinery that costs millions of dollars

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.ferc.gov/media/winter-storm-elliott-report-inquiry-bulk-power-system-operations-during-december-2022>

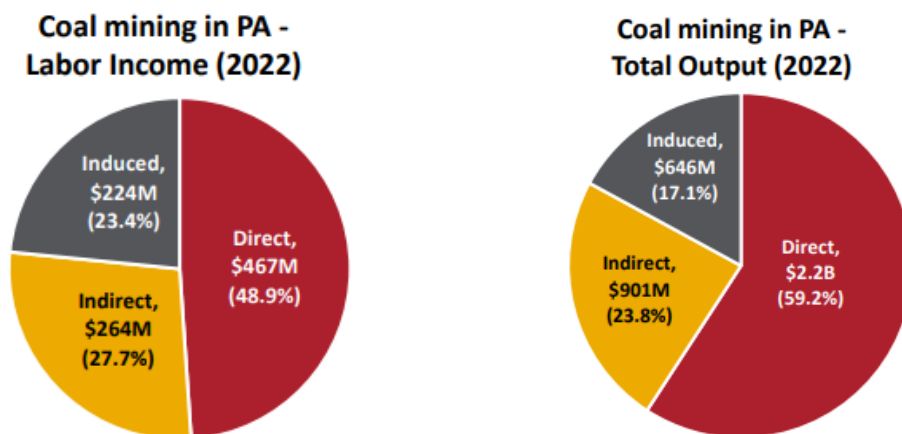
<sup>3</sup> <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data/eia923/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://pacoal.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Economic-Impact-of-the-Coal-Industry-in-Pennsylvania-2022.pdf>

to purchase, operate, and maintain while also investing in a multitude of other goods and services.

Statewide, Pennsylvania's coal mining industry is responsible for sustaining 11,547 full-time jobs, of which 5,164 are directly related to coal mining. These jobs produce \$955 million in labor income of which nearly 49% is paid directly into the coal mining industry

The Pennsylvania coal industry also produces approximately \$3.8 billion in economic output with \$2.2 billion of this directly generated by the industry. The industry employs thousands of people that live and work in our state, have children that attend our schools, and are valuable members of many of your communities. Industry employees have family-sustaining jobs - the average salary of an underground coal miner in Pennsylvania was \$111,406 in 2023.<sup>5</sup>



While the bulk of the report focused on statewide production, ACCD also looked at specific industry subsets, transportation by barge, rail and truck, and two specific areas of Pennsylvania with a concentrated source of mining activity; Greene and Washington counties, and the Allegheny Mountain Region, defined as Armstrong, Cambria, Clearfield, Indiana, Jefferson, Somerset, and Westmoreland counties.

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<sup>5</sup> <https://data.bls.gov/PDQWeb/en>



### ***Transportation***

The extraction, processing, transportation and use of coal in Pennsylvania creates economic activity that contributes to the state's economic strength. Once coal is mined it is sent to a preparation plant that washes waste and rock from the coal. In some instances, the preparation plant is on site and the coal is transported via conveyor belt, but in other scenarios the coal is trucked to the plants for cleaning. Once clean, the coal is transported via truck for delivery, via truck to barges in Pennsylvania for delivery, loaded on rail for domestic delivery, or railed for exports. The report attributes over \$865M of economic output in our state to the transportation of coal via barge, truck and rail with approximately 4,500 full and part-time jobs, 2,000 of which are direct.

### ***Greene and Washington County Longwall Mining***

Seven longwalls operate in Greene and Washington Counties, representing the majority of the coal production in Pennsylvania. Longwall mining is considered full extraction mining that nets high production. In 2023 these mines produced over 29 million tons of coal from the Pittsburgh No. 8 Coal Seam, and the production tonnage is expected to increase in the next few years as one of the longwalls leaves West Virginia and operates entirely in Pennsylvania. As a major contributor to the economy locally and regionally, the report found the operations in Greene and Washington Counties were responsible for 4,050 full and part-time jobs, of which 2,300 were direct, and created over \$1.7 billion in economic output, of which \$1.3 billion was direct.

### ***Allegheny Mountain Region Room and Pillar Mining***

The report's focus on the Allegheny Mountain Region was limited to production by underground room and pillar operations, which exclusively produce coal for the steel industry. According to the report done by ACCD, the counties in the Allegheny Mountain Region were responsible for nearly 2,000 full and part-time jobs, of which over 1,000 were direct, and created over \$386 million in economic output, of which \$287 million was direct. In 2023, over 2.8 million tons of Pennsylvania-mined metallurgical coal went to Pennsylvania steel production, and 6.4 million tons of Pennsylvania-mined metallurgical coal was exported.



## **POLICY**

Having represented Pennsylvania's bituminous coal industry for a decade, I have witnessed the impact of endured misguided policy efforts on both the federal and state level – from the Clean Power Plan to the Nuclear Bailout to RGGI and now Clean Power Plan 2.0 and coke oven regulations, and the current governor's PRESS and PACER proposals, all of which discriminate directly against fossil fuel use or generation and have negatively impacted industry by creating uncertainty. Moreover, state and federal regulations, proposed legislation and, far too often, those that sustain litigation – threaten significant investments in communities and families.

The work done by ACCD in developing the economic impact report is important to assure elected officials and the public that Pennsylvania's coal industry remains viable, employs thousands of hard-working men and women with considerable wages that drives economic growth to many sectors that support the industry. I would like to encourage members of the Committee and your colleagues to continue pro-industry efforts and remain mindful that positive policy actions and regulatory reforms can drive economic growth, as does predictability.

Thank you to the Committee for the opportunity to testify, and I welcome any questions.

Testimony Before the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Republican Policy Committee  
July 24, 2024  
“The Economic Impact of the Coal Industry in Pennsylvania”

**Chairman Kail, and Members of the Policy Committee, I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear today a few hundred feet underground in western PA.**

My name is Matt Mackowiak, Manager of Government Affairs for CONSOL Energy. I handle external affairs and legislative and regulatory issues both at the Federal level and at the state level in each state within CONSOL’s operational footprint.

CONSOL Energy is a thermal and metallurgical coal producing company based in Washington County, and we welcome you to our Harvey mine today. We and our predecessors have been mining bituminous coal in southwestern Pennsylvania for over 150 years, providing our nation as well as foreign customers with an affordable, reliable source of electricity and the raw material necessary to produce steel.

From our mines in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, CONSOL coal travels by rail not only to our domestic customers, but also to the Consol Marine Terminal in the Port of Baltimore, the second-largest export terminal on the eastern seaboard and the only one serviced by two national railroads. About two-thirds of our coal goes to export markets overseas every year and that amount is steadily increasing, where we supply it to countries across five continents. Our exports are used primarily for industrial use, used in developing the infrastructure for entire cities worldwide.

From the end of the Civil War, through an industrial revolution, two World Wars, and a Great Depression, coal has been the dependable building block of our society that has allowed the United States to emerge as the world’s strongest and most powerful nation. Coal’s economic impact can be seen not only through its history and legacy to Pennsylvania, but also in its continued use in power generation and infrastructure development, which, despite widespread misguided belief, is not going away any time soon.

Global demand for coal hit record highs in 2023 at over 8 billion metric tons, and demand is only set to further rise this year and into the next several years.

In 2023, CONSOL’s total revenues and other income was \$2.6 billion. We mined 26 million tons of coal from our Pennsylvania Mining Complex, paid \$20 million in taxes to the state of Pennsylvania, paid out \$185 million in salaries and benefits to Pennsylvania employees, and currently employ over 2,000 people. We also made over \$350 million in gross payments for purchased goods and services to Pennsylvania-based suppliers.

CONSOL is an important fixture in the local economy. In Greene County, we are the number one largest private industry employer. In Washington County, we are number 13. Entire counties and groups of people depend on the jobs and economic stimulation that coal mining brings.

Aside from our traditional role as a thermal and metallurgical coal producer, CONSOL Energy is also leading the way to the future of coal, particularly through our subsidiary entity, CONSOL Innovations. Our mission is to expand our business into new frontiers that provide even more diverse applications of coal. CONSOL Innovations is already supplying coal to customers within the construction materials, battery components, and aerospace and defense industries, just to name a few. The jobs and economic potential of coal's alternative uses in addition to power generation and steel production will ensure a robust industry and opportunities for Pennsylvania's workforce well into the future.

To highlight the point that coal's versatile capabilities will still be relied upon as critical components to our society, CONSOL Energy funded and launched a public awareness campaign just last year, titled *Not So Fast*. Our campaign website, [thecoalhardtruth.com](http://thecoalhardtruth.com), is a thorough, well-researched site that we hope can be used as a resource for anyone who wants to learn the truth about coal's contributions to our daily lives that a lot of us, frankly, take for granted.

The reality of America's most valuable resource is that coal is not going anywhere any time soon. Coal is building economies and lifting nations out of poverty as we speak, and CONSOL is fueling that progress. The men and women working in our mines here in Pennsylvania are fueling that progress. And as these nations and others embrace the benefits of coal, Pennsylvania, with our vast coal reserves, only stands to gain even more from the industry that CONSOL is proud to be a part of.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to appear in front of you today, and I look forward to any questions you may have for me.



Rosebud was founded by Cliff Forrest in 1979 and is our owner & CEO

Rosebud has 900 employees in PA

Operations in Indiana, Cambria, Jefferson, Clearfield, Somerset, Elk, & Armstrong Counties

We mine about 4.5 million tons per year of [Metallurgical Coal](#) in Pennsylvania

To explain what [Met Coal](#) is, we must first talk about the Steel Industry



1

## What is Steel?

- Steel is an alloy of iron and carbon
  - An alloy is the combination of metals and other elements and often has properties quite different from their individual components
- Contains less than 2% carbon and 1% manganese
- Small amounts of silicon, phosphorus, sulfur and oxygen

Steel is [originally made](#) from iron ore

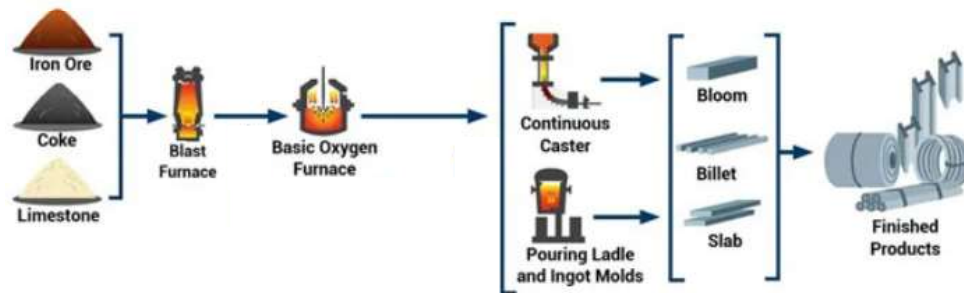
- Primary, Integrated or Blast Furnace Route (BF/BOF) all describe converting iron ore into steel
- This process uses iron ore, coke, and limestone

Steel can be [recycled](#) from previously made steel

- Electric Arc Furnaces (EAF) recycles scrap steel
- Scrap is collected, sorted, processed, and melted at EAF's

2

# BOF Steel Mill Life Cycle



In the USA iron ore is mostly mined in Minnesota



3

## What does steel have to do with coal?

- Iron ore from the ground is oxidized –  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- The steel maker needs to “de-oxidize” it or reduce it, shed the  $\text{O}_3$  & keep the  $\text{Fe}_2$
- Originally wood (charcoal) was used for reducing iron ore
- Today coke, made from met coal, is used for reduction purposes
- Metallurgical (Met) coal is also called Coking Coal

4

- Woody, cellulosic prehistoric plant life turns into Metallurgical (“**Met**”) Coal
- Met Coal is baked in an oxygen-free coke oven, turns into **Coke**
- Coke is used to reduce iron ore into **Pig Iron**
- Pig Iron is turned into **Steel** in a Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF)

**Coal**

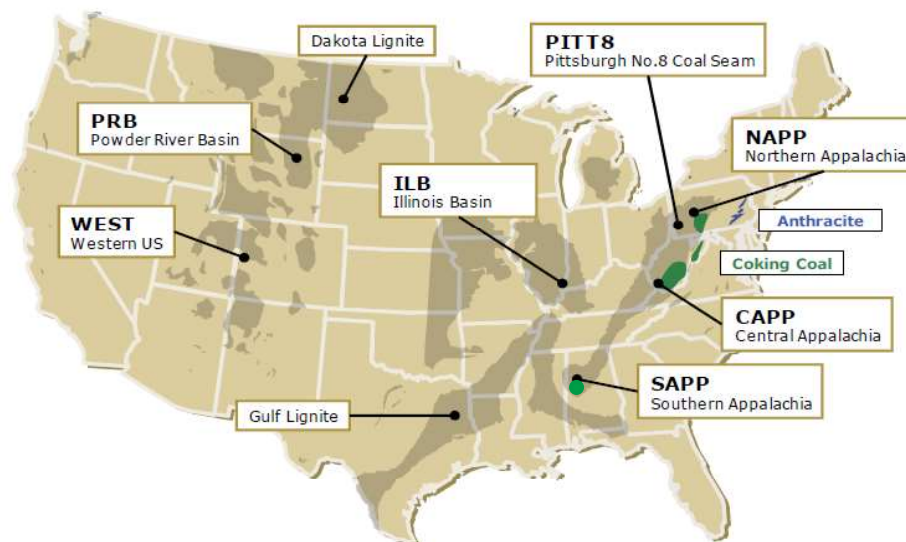


**Coke**



5

Coking coal is found on the eastern edge of the Appalachian Mountains



NAPP - Pennsylvania, Ohio, Northern West Virginia, and Maryland (including Pittsburgh Seam mines)

CAPP - Southern West Virginia, Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and Tennessee

SAPP - Alabama

ILB - Illinois, Indiana, and Western Kentucky

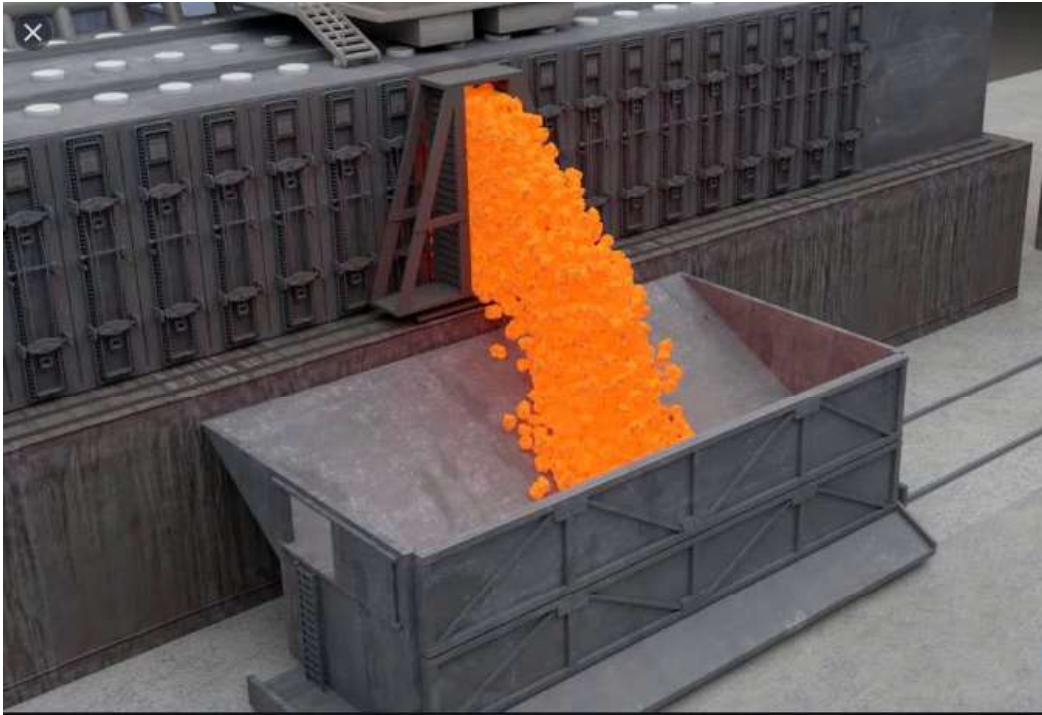
West - States west of the Mississippi River

PRB - Montana and Wyoming

6



A coke oven carbonizes or “bakes” or cokes the met coal into coke, akin to making charcoal from wood – a condensed carbon source both important for heat and chemical reactions in the blast furnace



7

Pig iron is then put into a Basic Oxygen Furnace, with other elements, to make steel



Slabs of steel are cast and turned into various end-user products like hot rolled coil



8



# Steel is important to our economy



9

# ...and to our military and defense



10

# Did you know?

## World Steel Production:

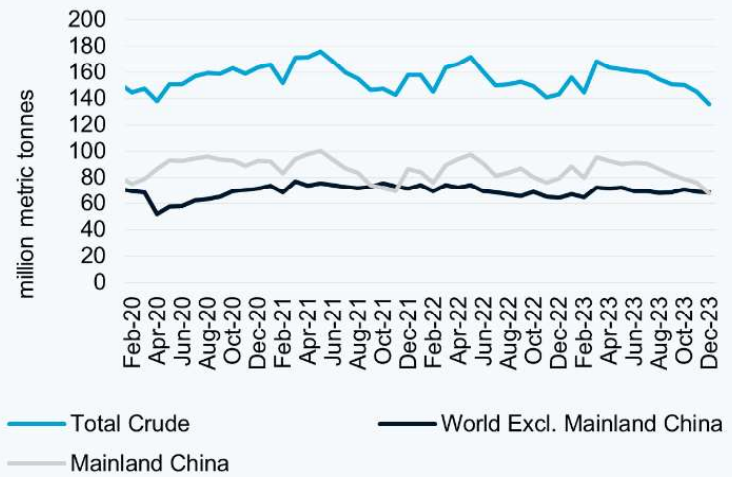
China > 54%

Asia > 67%

North America 7%

European Union 11%

Global crude steel production



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Only **4.4%** of the world's pig iron is made in the **entire Western Hemisphere**

Global Pig Iron Production					
Region/Country	Dec-23 (000 MT)	Avg Daily Output vs Prior Month Chg	YoY Change	2023 Total (000 MT)	YoY Change
<b>European Union</b>	<b>5,216</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>64,412</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>
Germany	1,941	7.4%	-2.8%	23,635	-0.9%
France	498	-16.9%	-18.8%	6,170	-24.6%
Italy	220	-9.4%	-11.2%	3,070	-11.4%
Austria	478	6.0%	4.9%	5,498	-5.3%
Netherlands	354	17.3%	-7.4%	4,135	-25.0%
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>14,194</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>
Turkey	880	0.5%	15.6%	8,691	-4.1%
United Kingdom	320	3.8%	-8.3%	4,480	-6.3%
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>63,338</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
Russia	4,400	-3.2%	1.8%	54,590	5.8%
Ukraine	557	-0.4%	125.4%	6,003	-6.1%
<b>North America</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>28,615</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>28,612</b>	<b>-3.7%</b>
Brazil	2,197	-4.7%	-1.2%	25,770	-3.9%
Argentina	117	-19.7%	-37.0%	1,978	-4.0%
<b>Asia</b>	<b>78,046</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>1,076,801</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
China	60,870	-9.2%	-11.8%	871,010	0.7%
Japan	5,067	-2.6%	0.1%	63,042	-1.7%
South Korea	3,760	-4.2%	5.4%	44,853	5.1%
India	7,359	1.8%	3.8%	85,736	7.3%
Taiwan	990	-0.2%	-2.1%	12,160	-9.2%
<b>Total excl. China</b>	<b>34,780</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>415,532</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,650</b>	<b>-6.2%</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>	<b>1,286,542</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

Source: World Steel Association

North America produces only **2.2%** of world's pig iron.

$\frac{28,615 + 28,612}{1,286,542,000} = \text{only } 4.4\%$

China is **67.7%**

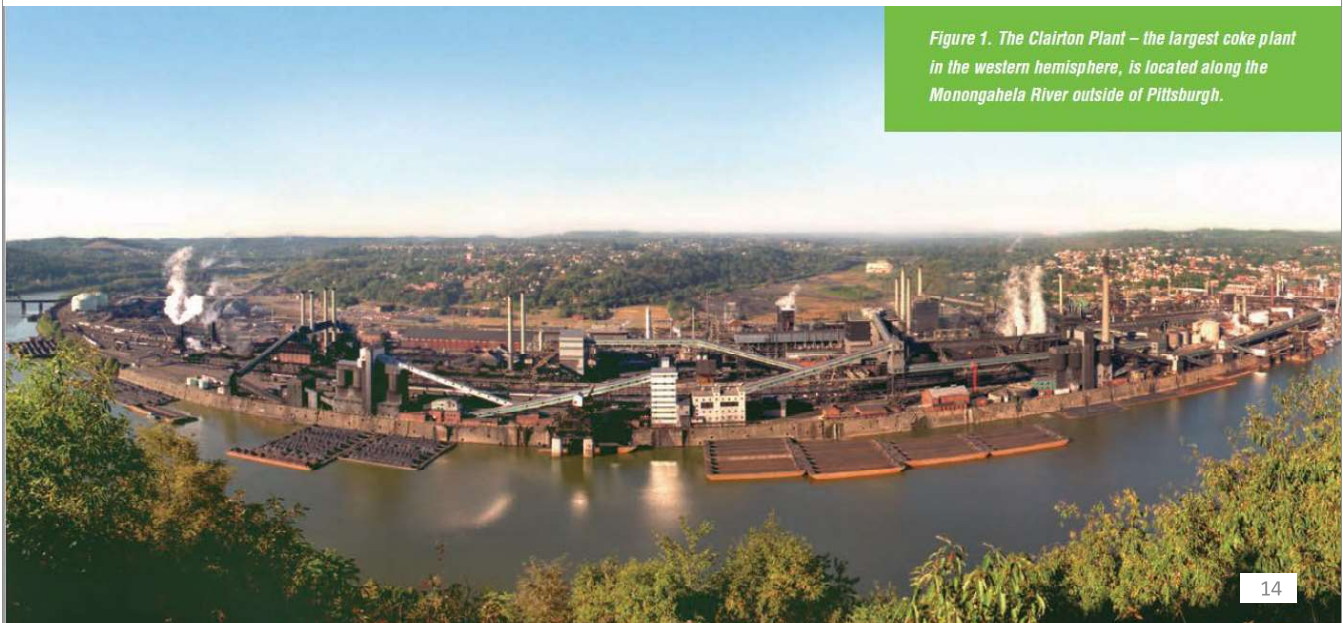
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- The US Steel Industry is the cleanest in the world with 72% of our steel production via EAF's which recycle steel
- Thus 28% is made via BF/BOF, or iron ore, coking coal, and limestone
- While North America produces 7% of the world's steel, it only produces 2.2% of the world's pig iron
- In times of conflict, if we send steel overseas to support our allies or for direct conflict, we cannot recycle steel that is no longer on our soil
- China has created a 1 billion ton per year steel industry, which has built the world's largest navy fleet that is now projecting power throughout the Pacific

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For economic and national security, we must maintain our existing iron ore & coking coal mines, coke batteries, and blast furnaces to have the ability to make pig iron, to ultimately make new steel.

If these facilities are pushed out of business from new and overzealous regulation, it would take years and billions of dollars to reconstruct let alone train a workforce to make new steel from iron ore. We need to think clearly about what we are doing.



*Figure 1. The Clairton Plant – the largest coke plant in the western hemisphere, is located along the Monongahela River outside of Pittsburgh.*

- In PA, the coal industry supports more than 11,500 jobs with \$3.8 billion in economic output
- We add over \$2.0 billion to PA's GDP
- Met Coal in PA specifically:
  - Over 1,900 jobs
  - Almost \$700 million in total economic output
- ❖ **Steam coal is critical for our economic and energy security, for reliable and affordable electricity**
- ❖ **Met coal is critical for our economic and national security, to convert iron ore into new steel**



**Thomas G. Crooks**

**Testimony**

# **Pennsylvania Coal Industry Economic Impact**

**July 23, 2024**

## Welcome

Thank you for the honor of meeting with you today.

We appreciate your service to our Commonwealth and to our community. You have a “thankless” job: Representing your constituents. I can’t imagine how difficult your challenges must be each day. Listening to so many voices and concerns. Then trying your best to be helpful in every decision you make. While knowing that the right decision is rarely the easy decision. Being an elected representative may be one of the hardest jobs there is.

*Speaking of hard jobs:* Thank you for coming to this **amazing place**-where men and women work every day to mine the coal that powers Pennsylvania, America, and the World. Being a Miner may also be one of the hardest jobs there is.

It is wonderful that you are walking some steps in their shoes. We welcome you to our world-isn’t it great!

## Background

I’m Tom Crooks. *No relation to That Crooks.*

I am a Mining Engineer. I have been fortunate to have worked in and around mining since 1982.

I have worked with RG Johnson Company since 1986.

I’ve been blessed to visit dozens of mines in Pennsylvania and in Appalachia throughout my career. My favorite days are those spent underground.

So what? I’m an old coal person. You’ve met many of those today and before me.

Well, I’m not just a miner. I am one of the thousands of people who are part of the *Indirect Impact* and the *Induced Impact* of Pennsylvania Coal Mining.

And, I love the Coal Industry and what it does to make our communities and people better.

## RG Johnson

I’m Vice President at RG Johnson. R.G. Johnson Company, Inc. to accurate.

**We sink mine shafts and do other contractor work in and around mines.** You came into the mine today in a shaft that we constructed. You were on the elevator that we helped to install. The fresh air you are breathing right now is coming down our airshaft. CONSOL says it is their shaft. But to our guys, RG Johnson’s guys, that’s *OUR SHAFT*.

RG Johnson has roots back to 1917. That’s 19-17. Over 107 years. Those roots are right here in Southwestern Pennsylvania. And we’ve been proud to provide a great life for hundreds of people over those years.

## Thomas Crooks Testimony July 23, 2024 RG Johnson (Continued)

Today we have a team of **137 people** working together to serve the mining industry as an Indirect Contributor to the Economic Impact of Pennsylvania Coal Mining.

We have some of the **most lucrative pay and benefits in any industry**:

- Inexperienced Starting Wage more than \$20 Per Hour
- Experienced Laborer Wage of \$30 Per Hour
- Technician Wages of \$33-\$35 Per Hour
- Fully Paid Family Health Care Coverage-Deductibles and Co-pays for use only
- Up to 3 weeks paid vacation per year
- Up to 9 Paid Holidays per year
- 3 On, 3 Off work schedule-providing a real work/life balance
- Self-Directed 401K Retirement Plan with 3% Guaranteed company investment plus a 50% match on up to 6% additional investment

And that is just for our team members that are **not supervisors**.

Supervisors have the same benefits and wages from \$80,000 to \$130,000 per year.

And over 90% of our team has no higher than a High School Diploma for education.

**Our wages for 2024 will be around \$10 Million.**

And there's more:

In 2023 we paid nearly \$12 Million in non-wage expenses to over 300 vendors and suppliers. **That value will be closer to \$15 Million in 2024.**

Not bad for a little old shaft company with a long history of serving our industry and our community.

For me, **the Coal industry has provided a way for us to employee great people**. My colleagues and I have focused on keeping as many people working as possible for as long as possible. Our company strives to provide long, healthy, and happy careers for each and every one of our team members.

The Economic Impact experts tell us that we are **part of something big**. I don't need a Study to tell me that RG Johnson is part of *the big*. I see it every day in the faces of our team members.

Our RG Johnson team is proud to be part of Pennsylvania Coal.

### Community

We are active in our community. We support many local causes as a Company. Sometimes that's in the form of financial support. Other times it is by donating our skilled labor for community projects. We often support Volunteer Fire Companies that are close to our jobsites. We are good neighbors.

We also encourage our employees to support causes individually. We match employee donations to *their* causes up to \$250 per year.

We support Greene County Career & Technology Center by employing two students at our Operations Support Facility. We teach the students how to work our way. And we support the school financially as well.

**Thomas Crooks Testimony July 23, 2024**  
**RG Johnson (Continued)**

Conclusion

Thank you to CONSOL for hosting today's event. And, for providing the opportunity for me to ride in one of our shafts.

Thank you to the committee and officials for joining us today. And, for the honor of sharing how Pennsylvania's coal industry impacts RG Johnson and me every day.

I invite you to come to one of our jobsites or to our Operations Support Facility in Waynesburg. We would love to show you around. And to provide an opportunity to see PA Coal in action.

Thank you.