

Table 14. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 2017 and 2016

(million short tons)

Coal-Producing State	2017	2016	Percent Change Recoverable Coal Reserves
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Recoverable Coal Reserves	
Alabama	243	213	14.3
Alaska	50	51	-1.9
Arizona	197	203	-3.2
Arkansas	-	25	-
Colorado	253	291	-13.0
Illinois	1,236	1,529	-19.1
Indiana	456	564	-19.1
Kansas	-	s	-
Kentucky Total	1,048	1,077	-2.7
Kentucky (East)	669	666	0.5
Kentucky (West)	379	411	-7.9
Louisiana	86	88	-2.7
Maryland	13	13	1.9
Mississippi	689	691	-0.4
Missouri	s	s	-3.3
Montana	778	823	-5.4
New Mexico	201	211	-4.8
North Dakota	980	1,024	-4.3
Ohio	91	231	-60.7
Oklahoma	8	7	7.3
Pennsylvania Total	1,121	1,225	-8.5
Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	141	140	0.5
Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	980	1,084	-9.6
Tennessee	10	1	NM
Texas	536	582	-7.9
Utah	176	112	56.3
Virginia	223	215	4.0
West Virginia Total	1,833	1,561	17.4
West Virginia (Northern)	866	881	-1.7
West Virginia (Southern)	967	680	42.2
Wyoming	5,873	6,220	-5.6
U.S. Total	16,101	16,956	-5.0

- = No data reported.

s = Absolute percentage less than 0.05 or value is less than 0.5 of the table metric.

Notes: Recoverable reserves represent the quantity of coal that can be recovered (i.e. mined) from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Excludes refuse recovery and mines producing less than 25,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 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.'