

**Table 14. Recoverable Coal Reserves at Producing Mines by State, 2023 and 2022**

(million short tons)

Coal-Producing State	2023	2022	Percent Change Recoverable Coal Reserves
	Recoverable Coal Reserves	Recoverable Coal Reserves	
Alabama	170	186	-8.2
Alaska	44	45	-2.3
Colorado	205	281	-26.9
Illinois	1,811	1,846	-1.9
Indiana	271	285	-4.8
<b>Kentucky Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>11.7</b>
Kentucky (East)	147	157	-5.9
Kentucky (West)	243	193	25.9
Louisiana	12	12	-2.3
Maryland	8	9	-14.8
Mississippi	99	102	-2.6
Missouri	s	s	-35.0
Montana	383	401	-4.3
New Mexico	28	36	-20.3
North Dakota	580	599	-3.1
Ohio	33	35	-6.4
<b>Pennsylvania Total</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	137	121	13.9
Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	842	895	-6.0
Texas	336	275	22.3
Utah	101	140	-27.7
Virginia	141	150	-6.2
<b>West Virginia Total</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>s</b>
West Virginia (Northern)	1,276	1,234	3.5
West Virginia (Southern)	533	576	-7.4
Wyoming	3,796	4,161	-8.8
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>11,737</b>	<b>-4.6</b>

- = 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 50,000 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.'