

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type, 2017 (Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	243	2,586	3,845
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	1,236	37,669	103,495
Indiana	456	3,728	8,826
Kentucky	1,048	13,947	28,172
Eastern	669	5,262	9,423
Western	379	8,685	18,749
Maryland	13	333	598
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	689	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	91	11,256	22,831
Pennsylvania	1,121	11,057	26,182
Bituminous	980	10,301	19,012
Anthracite	141	757	7,171
Tennessee	10	441	746
Virginia	223	755	1,279
West Virginia	1,833	16,520	30,385
Total East	6,963	98,358	226,503
West:			
Alaska	50	2,815	6,087
Arizona	197	0	0
Arkansas	-	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	253	9,464	15,660
Idaho	0	2	4
Iowa	0	1,127	2,189
Kansas	0	679	970
Louisiana	86	275	371
Missouri	0	3,843	5,984
Montana	778	74,443	118,580
New Mexico	201	6,753	11,755
North Dakota	980	6,575	8,619
Oklahoma	8	788	1,534
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	536	9,062	11,772
Utah	176	2,500	4,938
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	5,873	35,576	57,724
Total West	9,138	155,096	248,325
Grand Total - U.S.	16,101	253,453	474,828

Note: Mine reserve data for producing mines exclude mines producing less than 25,000 short tons/year.

Recoverable reserves at producing mines represent the quantity of coal that can be mined from existing coal reserves at reporting mines. Estimated recoverable reserves include the coal in the demonstrated reserve base considered recoverable after excluding coal estimated to be unavailable due to land use restrictions or currently economically unattractive for mining, after applying assumed mining recovery rates. The demonstrated reserve base includes publicly available data on coal mapped to measured and indicated degrees of accuracy and found at depths and in coalbed thickness considered technologically minable at the time of determinations.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy/Energy Information Administration

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