

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type, 2018

(Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	215	2,571	3,817
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	2,094	37,637	103,398
Indiana	481	3,701	8,770
Kentucky	711	13,912	28,099
Eastern	337	5,246	9,395
Western	374	8,666	18,704
Maryland	13	332	596
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	111	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	86	11,249	22,814
Pennsylvania	1,064	11,006	26,087
Bituminous	903	10,250	18,918
Anthracite	161	756	7,168
Tennessee	9	441	745
Virginia	184	742	1,256
West Virginia	1,730	16,424	30,212
Total East	6,698	98,080	225,936
West:			
Alaska	49	2,814	6,086
Arizona	197	0	0
Arkansas	-	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	217	9,451	15,635
Idaho	0	2	4
Iowa	0	1,127	2,189
Kansas	0	679	970
Louisiana	41	274	369
Missouri	0	3,843	5,984
Montana	818	74,403	118,526
New Mexico	147	6,743	11,740
North Dakota	960	6,547	8,582
Oklahoma	7	787	1,533
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	375	9,042	11,747
Utah	182	2,487	4,912
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	5,525	35,261	57,342
Total West	8,518	154,654	247,757
Grand Total - U.S.	15,216	252,733	473,695

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

Updated: October 2019