

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type, 2021

(Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	172	2,536	3,750
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	1,873	37,564	103,175
Indiana	302	3,645	8,654
Kentucky	354	13,836	27,938
Eastern	131	5,217	9,343
Western	223	8,619	18,596
Maryland	6	328	590
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	105	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	49	11,237	22,789
Pennsylvania	1,370	10,876	25,840
Bituminous	1,252	10,121	18,680
Anthracite	118	755	7,160
Tennessee	0	441	744
Virginia	149	708	1,198
West Virginia	1,470	16,183	29,770
Total East	5,850	97,419	224,592
West:			
Alaska	46	2,811	6,082
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	284	9,419	15,574
Idaho	0	2	4
Iowa	0	1,127	2,189
Kansas	0	679	970
Louisiana	13	271	366
Missouri	0	3,842	5,983
Montana	559	74,312	118,399
New Mexico	44	6,711	11,692
North Dakota	621	6,471	8,482
Oklahoma	0	787	1,533
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	292	8,986	11,674
Utah	169	2,448	4,832
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	4,403	34,500	56,419
Total West	6,431	153,560	246,337
Grand Total - U.S.	12,282	250,978	470,928

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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