

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type, 2022

(Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	186	2,525	3,730
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	1,846	37,540	103,100
Indiana	285	3,627	8,614
Kentucky	350	13,811	27,886
Eastern	157	5,206	9,323
Western	193	8,605	18,563
Maryland	9	327	588
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	102	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	35	11,234	22,785
Pennsylvania	1,016	10,836	25,764
Bituminous	895	10,081	18,607
Anthracite	121	755	7,157
Tennessee	0	441	744
Virginia	150	697	1,178
West Virginia	1,809	16,098	29,614
Total East	5,788	97,201	224,146
West:			
Alaska	45	2,810	6,081
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	281	9,407	15,552
Idaho	0	2	4
Iowa	0	1,127	2,189
Kansas	0	679	970
Louisiana	12	271	366
Missouri	0	3,842	5,983
Montana	401	74,283	118,358
New Mexico	36	6,701	11,678
North Dakota	599	6,445	8,449
Oklahoma	0	787	1,533
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	275	8,970	11,652
Utah	140	2,437	4,811
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	4,161	34,246	56,113
Total West	5,950	153,201	245,877
Grand Total - U.S.	11,737	250,404	470,024

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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