

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type, 2023 (Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	170	2,513	3,707
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	1,811	37,516	103,027
Indiana	271	3,608	8,574
Kentucky	391	13,787	27,834
Eastern	147	5,195	9,303
Western	243	8,592	18,531
Maryland	8	326	586
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	99	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	33	11,233	22,782
Pennsylvania	979	10,793	25,682
Bituminous	842	10,039	18,529
Anthracite	137	754	7,153
Tennessee	0	441	744
Virginia	141	686	1,159
West Virginia	1,810	16,012	29,458
Total East	5,712	96,980	223,696
West:			
Alaska	44	2,809	6,079
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	205	9,396	15,531
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	383	74,253	118,316
New Mexico	28	6,694	11,668
North Dakota	580	6,422	8,419
Oklahoma	0	787	1,533
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	336	8,956	11,635
Utah	101	2,430	4,798
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	3,796	34,001	55,816
Total West	5,485	152,863	245,445
Grand Total - U.S.	11,200	249,845	469,142

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: November 2024