

U.S. Coal Reserves by State and Type - 2024

(Million Short Tons)



State	Reserves at Active/Producing Mines	U.S. Estimated Recoverable Reserves	U.S. Demonstrated Reserve Base
East:			
Alabama	238	2,499	3,679
Georgia	0	2	4
Illinois	1,759	37,495	102,959
Indiana	231	3,592	8,540
Kentucky	384	13,766	27,790
Eastern	154	5,186	9,287
Western	230	8,580	18,503
Maryland	7	324	584
Michigan	0	58	128
Mississippi	97	0	0
North Carolina	0	5	11
Ohio	34	11,231	22,779
Pennsylvania	941	10,753	25,604
Bituminous	806	9,999	18,455
Anthracite	135	754	7,149
Tennessee	0	277	366
Virginia	138	676	1,142
West Virginia	1,797	15,932	29,311
Total East	5,626	96,610	222,897
West:			
Alaska	43	2,808	6,078
Arizona	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	227	415
California	0	0	0
Colorado	98	9,385	15,510
Idaho	0	2	4
Iowa	0	1,127	2,189
Kansas	0	679	970
Louisiana	12	271	365
Missouri	0	3,842	5,983
Montana	315	74,226	118,277
New Mexico	31	6,688	11,659
North Dakota	553	6,398	8,387
Oklahoma	0	787	1,533
Oregon	0	9	17
South Dakota	0	277	366
Texas	224	8,944	11,620
Utah	94	2,423	4,783
Washington	0	681	1,340
Wyoming	3,597	33,803	55,578
Total West	4,967	152,577	245,074
Grand Total - U.S.	10,593	249,351	468,350

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: December 2025