Table 4.10 Uranium Reserves, 2008

(Million Pounds Uranium Oxide)

State	Forward-Cost ² Category (dollars ³ per pound)	
	\$50 or Less	\$100 or Less
otal	539	1,227
Wyoming	220	446
New Mexico	179	390
Arizona, Colorado, Utah	63	198
Texas	27	40
Others ⁴	50	154

¹ The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) category of uranium reserves is equivalent to the internationally reported category of "Reasonably Assured Resources" (RAR).

all reserves at the lower cost in that category.

- ³ Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.
- ⁴ Alaska, California, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington.

Notes: • Estimates are at end of year. • See "Uranium Oxide" in Glossary. • For updates, see http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/nuclear/page/reserves/ures.html.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/nuclear/.

Sources: EIA, U.S. Uranium Reserves Estimates (July 2010), Table 1.

² Forward costs include the costs for power and fuel, labor, materials, insurance, severance and ad valorem taxes, and applicable administrative costs. Past capital costs are considered "sunk" costs and mining of the individual deposits may or may not return such costs to investors. Sunk costs for such items as exploration and land acquisition are excluded as are the costs for income taxes, profit, and the cost of money. The forward costs used to estimate U.S. uranium ore reserves are independent of the price at which uranium produced from the estimated reserves might be sold in the commercial market. Reserves values in forward-cost categories are cumulative; that is, the quantity at each level of forward cost includes