

Table 2.4 Utah Coal Resources by County, 2016
Million Short Tons

County	Original Principal Resource ¹	Original Estimated Recoverable Resource ²	Cumulative Production 1870-2016	Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource	% of Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource
Kane	19,579.6	8,025.6	3.4	8,022.2	51.6%
Garfield	7,493.1	3,106.3	0.0	3,106.3	20.0%
Emery	9,510.1	1,714.7	409.5	1,305.2	8.4%
Carbon	10,046.0	1,797.6	537.6	1,260.0	8.1%
Sevier	3,257.4	1,036.0	188.6	847.4	5.5%
Grand	1,144.0	343.2	2.7	340.5	2.2%
Iron	650.8	260.2	0.8	259.4	1.7%
Sanpete	489.5	171.8	0.7	171.1	1.1%
Wasatch	177.3	53.2	0.0	53.2	0.3%
Uintah	177.1	53.2	0.3	52.9	0.3%
Summit	186.0	55.8	4.3	51.5	0.3%
Washington	86.1	34.4	0.0	34.4	0.2%
Duchesne	53.9	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.1%
Wayne	27.0	16.2	0.0	16.2	0.1%
Morgan	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	*
Total	52,878.9	16,684.7	1,147.8	15,536.9	

*Value less than 0.1%

¹Total coal resource with no economic, land use, or geologic constraints.

²For Emery, Sevier, Kane, Carbon, and Garfield Counties; resources were constrained by a seam height minimum of four feet, with no more than 3000 feet of cover. For the remaining counties, resources were constrained by an estimated resource factor ranging from 30% to 40% of principal resources.

Source: Smith and Jahanbani, 1988; Quick and others, 2004; Bon and others, 2006, Quick and Tabet, 2015; production data from UGS coal company questionnaires and MSHA

Note: EIA reserve data will not match above data because they are from different sources. Estimated recoverable resources do not take into account economic or land use constraints.