

Table 2.5 Utah Coal Resources by Landownership, 2016
Million Short Tons

Coalfield	Original Principal Resource ¹	Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource ²	Surface Ownership			Mineral Ownership		
			% Federal	% Private	% State	% Federal	% Private	% State
Kaiparowits	22,740.0	9,095.9	99%	1%	0%	99%	1%	0%
Book Cliffs	13,632.0	1,292.4	61%	9%	30%	79%	11%	10%
Wasatch Plateau	6,378.9	1,180.6	75%	1%	24%	78%	3%	19%
Alton	2,155.0	1,052.4	75%	2%	23%	81%	4%	15%
Kolob	2,014.3	805.0	20%	7%	73%	59%	13%	28%
Emery	2,336.0	801.0	68%	9%	23%	70%	11%	19%
Henry Mountains	925.5	484.7	88%	10%	2%	88%	11%	1%
Sego	1,144.0	340.5	85%	11%	4%	86%	11%	3%
Salina Canyon	692.7	207.3	68%	0%	32%	79%	0%	21%
Others	599.2	174.7	72%	6%	22%	80%	5%	15%
Mt. Pleasant	249.1	99.6	82%	1%	17%	87%	1%	12%
Wales	12.2	2.9	78%	4%	18%	79%	4%	17%
Total	52,878.9	15,536.9	73%	5%	22%	80%	6%	13%

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

²For Wasatch Plateau, Alton, Emery, Book Cliffs, and Henry Mountains; resources were constrained by a seam height minimum of four feet, with no more than 3000 feet of cover. For the remaining fields, 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.