

Table 2.4 Utah Coal Resources by County, 2023
Million Short Tons

County	Original Principal Resource ¹	Original Estimated Recoverable Resource ²	Cumulative Production 1870-2023	Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource	% of Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource
Kane	19,579.6	8,025.6	6.3	8,019.3	51.9%
Garfield	7,493.1	3,106.3	0.0	3,106.3	20.1%
Emery	9,510.1	1,714.7	441.9	1,272.8	8.2%
Carbon	10,046.0	1,797.6	544.6	1,253.0	8.1%
Sevier	3,257.4	1,036.0	218.4	817.6	5.3%
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	15.0	156.8	1.0%
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	1,234.1	15,450.6	

*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.