

Table 2.5 **Utah Coal Resources by Landownership, 2017**  
Million Short Tons

Coalfield	Original Principal Resource <sup>1</sup>	Remaining Estimated Recoverable Resource <sup>2</sup>	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	1,290.1	61%	9%	30%	79%	11%	10%
Wasatch Plateau	6,378.9	1,169.1	75%	1%	24%	78%	3%	19%
Alton	2,155.0	1,051.6	75%	2%	23%	81%	4%	15%
Kolob	2,014.3	805.0	20%	7%	73%	59%	13%	28%
Emery	2,336.0	800.8	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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,878.9</b>	<b>15,522.2</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>13%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Total coal resource with no economic, land use, or geologic constraints.

<sup>2</sup>For 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.