

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND - Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

PRLA C0123475

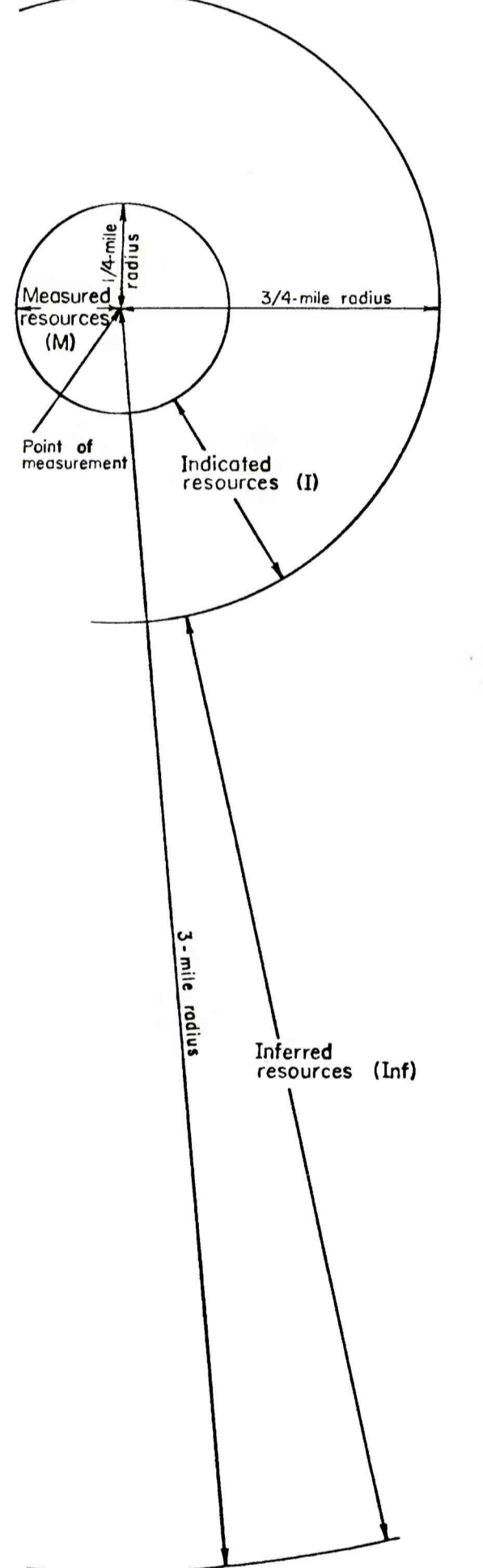
PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATION (PRLA) - An area of Federal coal lands for which an application for a noncompetitive coal lease has been made as a result of exploration done under a coal prospecting permit.

COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal bed identified by bracketed numbers is not formally named, but is numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward the area suitable for surface mining where the recovery factor is 85 percent, and away from the area suitable for subsurface mining (down dip to the 3,000-foot-overburden isopach) where the recovery factor is 50 percent.

RB	R(85%)	RB	R(50%)
0.26	0.19	5.92	1.90
0.04	0.03	5.17	2.01

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES - Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part of section of non-leased Federal coal land, both within and beyond the stripping-limit line. Reserve (R) tonnage is calculated by multiplying the Reserve Base (RB) tonnage by the appropriate recovery factor. Dash indicates no resource in that category. Reserves have been calculated for a constant thickness of 12 feet for areas where the coal beds are more than 12 feet thick. Therefore, in some instances, underground Reserves may be less than 50 percent of the Reserve Base.

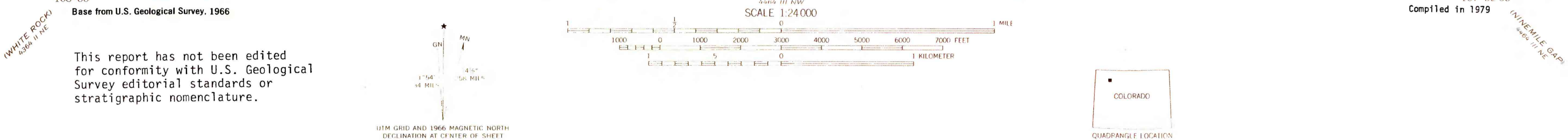


BOUNDARY LINES - Enclosing areas of measured (M), indicated (I), and inferred (Inf) coal resources.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.6093.



This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE EASTON GULCH QUADRANGLE, MOFFAT COUNTY, COLORADO
BY DAMES & MOORE 1979