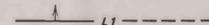
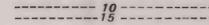


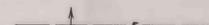
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to top of the Local 1 coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61.0 m).



TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP—Showing symbol of name of coal bed. Dashed where inferred by present authors.



MINING-RATIO CONTOURS—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.



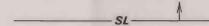
ISOPACH—Showing thickness of coal, in feet. Arrow points toward area where coal bed is 5 feet or more thick.



POINT OF MEASUREMENT—Point from which boundary lines for measured, indicated, inferred coal resources were drawn.



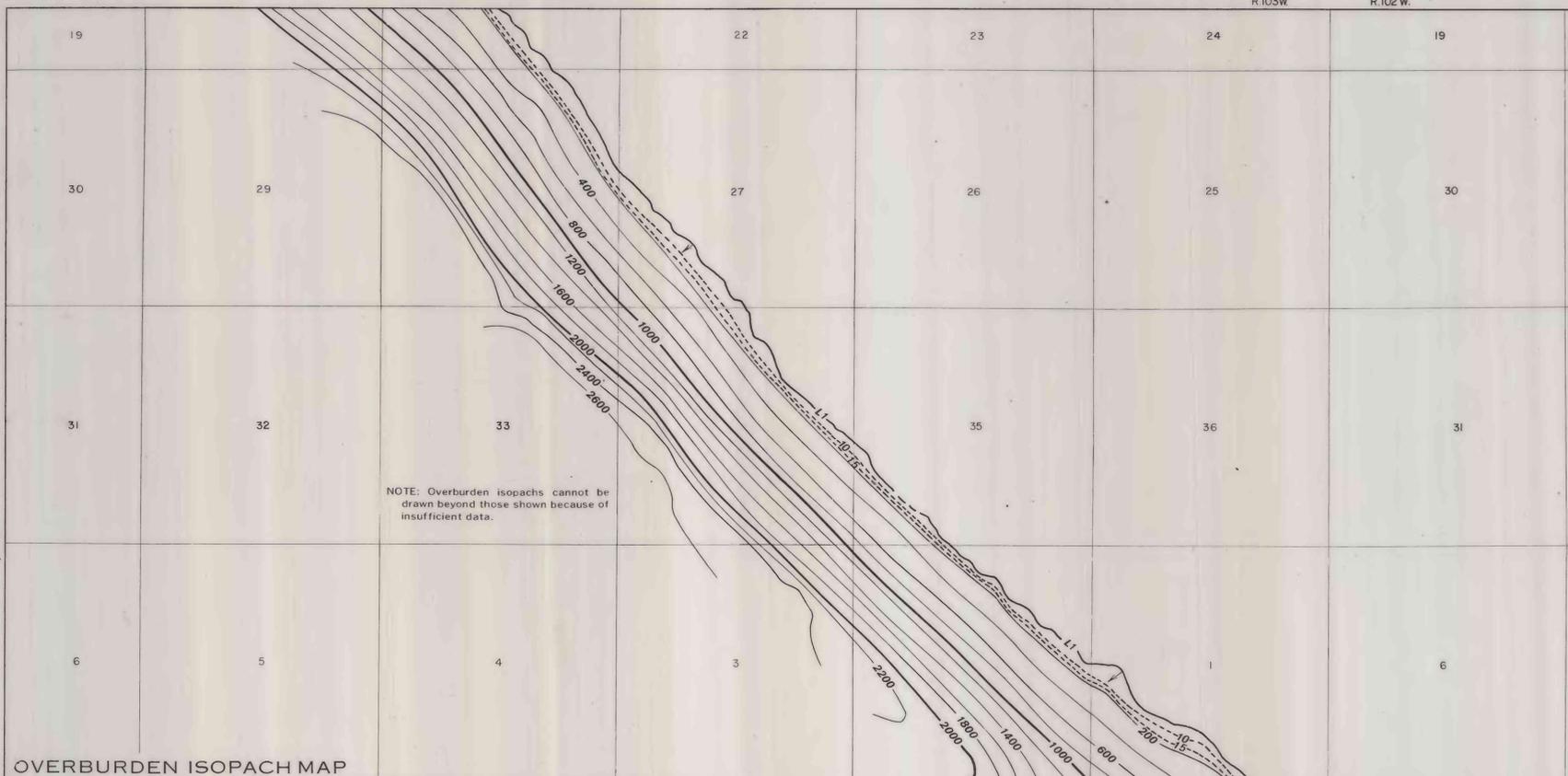
INSUFFICIENT DATA LINE—Coal resources were not calculated for areas beyond line shown because of insufficient data.



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.

Surface		Subsurface		
RB	R(85%)	RB	R(50%)	
0.3	0.2	0.6	—	(Measured)
0.1	0.1	0.3	—	(Indicated)
—	—	—	—	(Inferred)

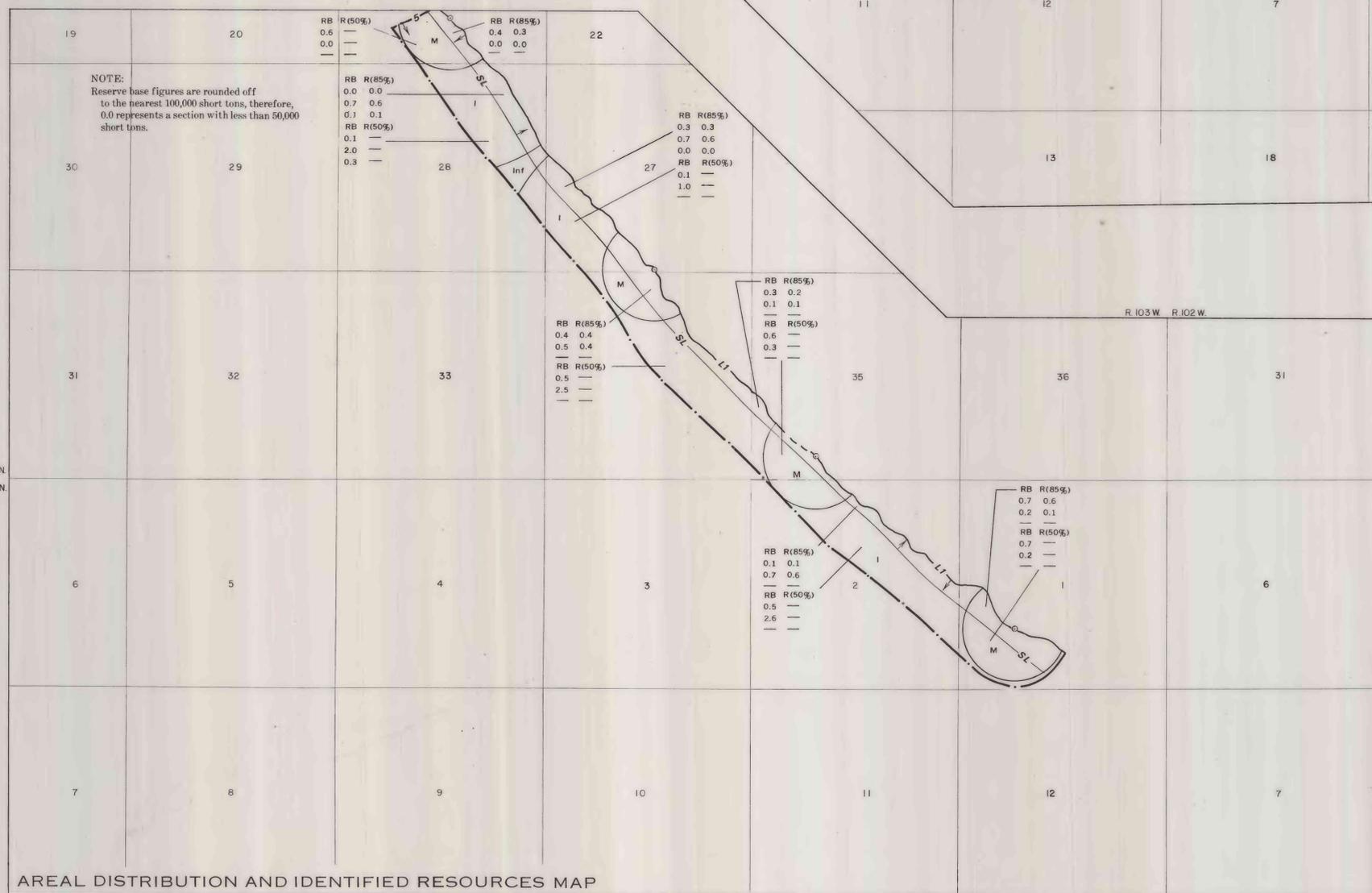
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part of section of non-leased Federal coal land, both within and beyond the stripping-limit line. Reserve (R) tonnage is calculated by multiplying the Reserve Base (RB) tonnage by the appropriate recovery factor. Dash indicates no resource in that category. Reserves have not been calculated for areas beyond the stripping-limit line where the dip of the coal bed exceeds 15°.



NOTE: Overburden isopachs cannot be drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH MAP

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

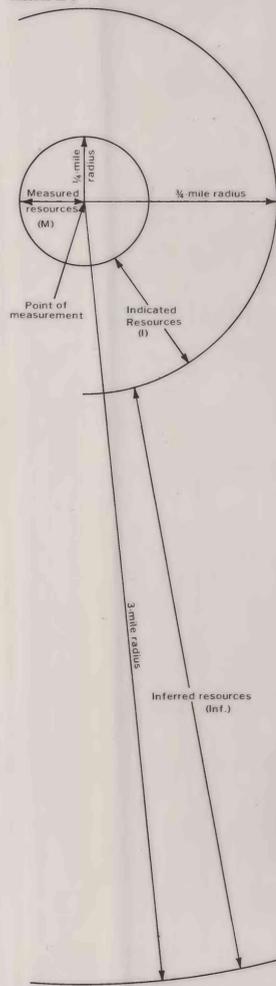


NOTE: Reserve base figures are rounded off to the nearest 100,000 short tons, therefore, 0.0 represents a section with less than 50,000 short tons.

AREAL DISTRIBUTION AND IDENTIFIED RESOURCES MAP

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

Compiled in 1979



BOUNDARY LINES—Enclosed areas of measured, indicated, and inferred coal resources of the coal bed.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BANTY POINT QUADRANGLE,
RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO

BY
AAA ENGINEERING AND DRAFTING, INC.

1980