



This Kaiparowits Plateau map was compiled from reduction of similar maps prepared initially on 7 1/2-minute quadrangles at a scale of 1:24,000 (1 inch = 2,000 feet). The Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area (KRCRA) is underlain in general by coal at least 4 feet thick and less than 3,000 feet beneath the surface. Federally owned coal believed to have high-, moderate-, or low-development potential for underground mining is shown in three shades. Coal beds that have high-development potential are at least 8 feet thick and less than 1,000 feet beneath the surface. Moderate potential includes coal at least 8 feet thick with an overburden of 1,000-2,000 feet or coal 6-8 feet thick with an overburden less than 1,000 feet. Low potential includes coal beds at least 8 feet thick at depths between 2,000 and 3,000 feet, beds 6-8 feet thick at depths more than 1,000 feet, or any coal that is 4-6 feet thick at depths less than 3,000 feet. In addition, coal beds with more than 20 percent grade (11.3 degrees dip) are considered to have low potential regardless of thickness and overburden. Criteria for mining potential were obtained from the office of the Area Mining Supervisor, U.S. Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah. Where data are insufficient to categorize the coal according to development potential, the areas are underlain generally by extensively burned coal at the outcrop, by coal deep beneath the surface, or by coal more than 3 miles from a measured thickness. "No significant coal" means that rocks exposed at the surface are stratigraphically below the thickest coal beds of the Kaiparowits area.

METRIC CONVERSIONS
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
1 foot = 0.3048 meter
1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

PRELIMINARY COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAP OF THE KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU AREA, GARFIELD AND KANE COUNTIES, UTAH

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