

Federally Owned Coal and Federal Lands in the Colorado Plateau Region

ederally owned coal plays a major role in the energy supply of the United States. About 1.1 billion tons of coal were produced in the United States in 1997 (U.S. Department of Energy, 1998). About 30 percent of that total, or about 330 million tons, came from Federal lands. (See USGS Fact Sheet FS-012-98, http://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov/pub/fact-sheets/fs-0012-98/.) Almost all of the Federal coal production is from Wyoming, Montana, and three States in the Colorado Plateau Region—Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico¹ (see table below).

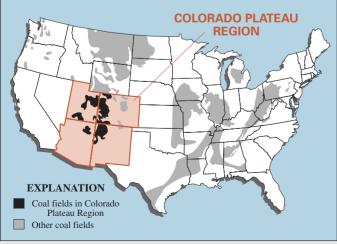
1997 Federal Coal Production from States in the Colorado Plateau Region (in thousands of short tons)				
Utah	23,887			
Colorado	22,264			
New Mexico	6,029			
TOTAL for Region	52,180			

(U.S. Department of Energy, 1998, p. 21)

The National Coal Assessment, a multi-year effort by the U.S. Geological Survey, included studies of Federally owned coal in seven areas (called "priority assessment units") in the Colorado Plateau Region. The goal of the assessment was to identify and characterize major coal resources that will supply the Nation's energy needs during the first quarter of the 21st century, and, likely, well beyond.

This Fact Sheet presents resource estimates, never before calculated, for Federal coal in the seven priority assessment units in Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico. More than 360 billion tons of Federal coal exist in those areas. Knowing where the Federal coal is located, how much Federal coal exists, and its geologic setting helps land managers, planners, and mineral developers to make informed land-use decisions.

The Colorado Plateau Region has extensive coal-bearing areas (fig. 1) and approximately 40 active coal mines which supply fuel for many of the region's electrical power plants. From figures 1 and 2, we see that coal-bearing areas occur beneath lands administered by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and National Park Service (NPS), or the Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Additionally, coal is present beneath many Tribal, State, and private lands in the Colorado Plateau Region.

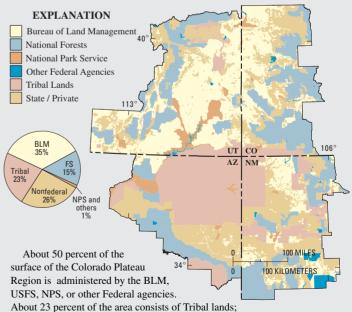


¹ Arizona coal production is not from Federally owned coal resources and thus is not included in this discussion.



Figure 1 (above). Index map of Colorado Plateau Region showing study area, coal-bearing areas, major towns, and roads.

Figure 2 (below). Land status in the Colorado Plateau Region.



although those lands are held in trust by the U.S. Government, they are not considered Federal lands and their coal resources are not included in this study. About 26 percent of the region is administered by State agencies or is privately owned.

Federal coal resources

It is important for land managers, planners, and mineral developers to know where the Federal coal is located and how much Federal coal exists, in order to make informed land-use decisions

For the seven priority assessment units studied in the Colorado Plateau as part of the National Coal Assessment, we identified Federal and nonfederal surface ownership and coal ownership, and calculated Federal coal resources.

The Federal coal resources reported for each assessment unit are less than 6,000 ft deep, except for the Deserado and the Southern Wasatch Plateau units, where the coal resources are less than 2,000 ft deep and less than 4,500 ft deep, respectively.

Deserado assessment unit

Percent land surface managed by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit underlain by Federally owned coal: 99

Federal coal tonnage: 360 million tons

that is Federally owned:





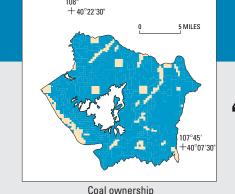
EXPLANATION

Priority assessment units

Coal-bearing rocks

Other coal fields

Study area



1069

5 MILES

Danforth Hills assessment unit

Percent land surface managed by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit underlain by Federally owned coal: 89

Percent of total coal tonnage that is Federally owned:

Federal coal tonnage: 18 billion tons

Yampa assessment unit

underlain by Federally owned coal: 76

Federal coal tonnage: 52 billion tons

Southern Piceance Basin

underlain by Federally owned coal: 74

Federal coal tonnage: 94 billion tons

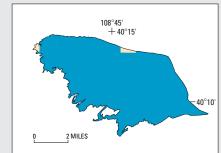
Percent land surface managed

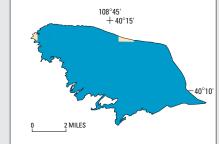
by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit

Percent of total coal tonnage



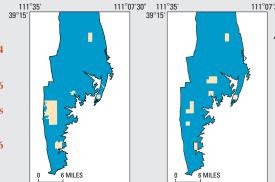




Coal ownership

Southern Wasatch Plateau

that is Federally owned:

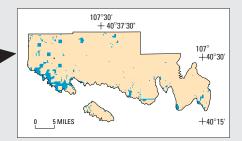


Ownership

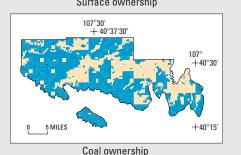
Federal

(State, Tribal, and private)

Surface ownership 113°



Surface ownership



Coal ownership



assessment unit

Percent land surface managed

by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit

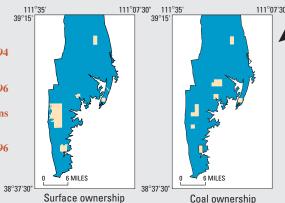
Percent of total coal tonnage

that is Federally owned:

Percent of total coal tonnage

assessment unit

Percent land surface managed by the Federal Government: Percent of assessment unit underlain by Federally owned coal: 96 Federal coal tonnage: 6.5 billion tons Percent of total coal tonnage



Coal ownership



COLORADO

Surface ownership

20 MILES Coal ownership

San Juan Basin assessment unit

> Percent land surface managed by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit underlain by Federally owned coal: 54

Federal coal tonnage: 130 billion tons

Percent of total coal tonnage that is Federally owned:

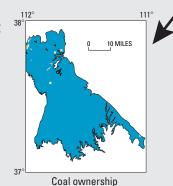
Kaiparowits Plateau assessment unit

Percent land surface managed by the Federal Government:

Percent of assessment unit underlain by Federally owned coal: 99

Federal coal tonnage: 61 billion tons

Percent of total coal tonnage that is Federally owned:



The seven priority assessment units of the Colorado Plateau Region

100 MILES

To convert feet to meters, multiply by 0.3048 To convert miles to kilometers, multiply by 1.609 All tons are short tons (2,000-lbs.)

NEW MEXICO

ARIZONA

Colorado Plateau

Data on surface and mineral ownership and on coal resource tonnages (see center pages) become the basis for answering complex spatial queries when combined with information on coal quality, coal thickness, structure, and other parameters generated from geologic investigations. Integrating information on Federal land status, Federal mineral status, and geology can aid management decisions concerning specific plots of land.

The table below shows statistics concerning Federal land and Federally owned coal in each of the seven priority assessment units of the Colorado Plateau. In these seven assessment units, Federally owned coal tonnage was calculated for the first time as part of this study. Land area that is Federally administered ranges from 24 to 99 percent; area underlain by Federal coal ranges from 54 to 99 percent; and coal tonnage that is Federally owned ranges from 58 to 99 percent.

For the resources reported in this table, all coal is less than 6,000 ft deep and is bituminous in rank; and coal beds included are 1.2 ft thick or greater. Areas currently under Federal or State leases and areas being mined were excluded from our resource calculations for reasons of confidentiality.

PRIORITY ASSESSMENT UNITS	FEDERAL LAND AREA (Percent of the surface that is administered by the Federal Government)	FEDERAL COAL AREA (Percent underlain by Federally owned coal)	FEDERAL COAL PERCENTAGE (Tonnage that is Federally owned)	FEDERAL COAL TONNAGE (in millions of short tons rounded to two significant figures)
Danforth Hills	25	89	86	18,000
Yampa	24	76	69	52,000
San Juan Basin	41	54	58	130,000
Southern Piceance Basin	64	74	79	94,000
Deserado	94	99	98	360
Southern Wasatch Plateau	94	96	96	6,500
Kaiparowits	99	99	99	61,000

About 71 percent (360 billion short tons) of the total 510 billion short tons of coal in the seven combined Colorado Plateau assessment units is Federally owned (fig. 3). About 48 percent of the total 510 billion short tons of coal in the assessment units occurs beneath Federally managed land surface; the rest of the coal occurs beneath State, Tribal, or privately owned land.

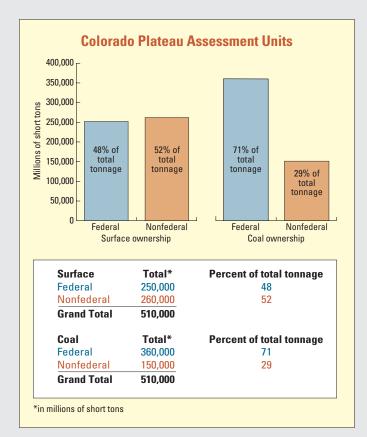


Figure 3. Colorado Plateau assessment units.

The Federally owned coal deposits of the Colorado Plateau Region play an important role in supplying energy to our Nation. About 360 billion short tons of Federal coal exist in the seven Colorado Plateau assessment units studied for the National Coal Assessment. As United States coal resources continue to be examined for potential development, there is sustained interest in Federal coal in the Colorado Plateau Region. The U.S. Geological Survey's digital database of surface and coal ownership (USGS Fact Sheet FS-012-98), joined with USGS geologic investigations, assists policy makers and planners in decisions concerning multiple use of Federal lands and coal resource development.

References Cited

U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, 1998, Coal Industry Annual, 1997: DOE/EIA-0584(97).

U.S. Geological Survey Fact Sheet FS-012-98: Federal coal in the United States—A digital database of coal ownership status, 6 p.

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Information about the National Coal Assessment can be found at: http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/coal/index.html					
This fact sheet can be viewed on http://greenwood.cr.usgs.gov					