



Cyprus Coal Company
9100 East Mineral Circle
Post Office Box 3299
Englewood, Colorado 80155
303-643-5000

State of Utah
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil Gas and Mining
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 350
Salt Lake City, Utah 84180-1203
Attention: Pamela Grubaugh-Littig

May 27, 1991

Dear Pamela;

Cyprus Coal Company is planning to conduct a coal exploration program on the Eastern Washatch Plateau this field season. The planned program will be conducted on lands where both surface and coal or held privately by IPA (Intermountain Power Agency).

Enclosed please find an exploration plan and a letter from IPA granting Cyprus permission to utilize their private surface lands for coal exploration. This exploration plan is filed in conjunction with two other exploration plans contiguous with each other but which have different coal and surface owners. The drill hole location map, included with the plan, shows drill hole locations from all three plans. Note the present application covers only holes PRP-11, PRP-12, PRP-13, PRPW-14, PRP-15, PRPW-16. Also attached please find color photographs of four or the six proposed drill hole locations.

Please consider our desire to begin drilling on this property in July 1991. Should there be any questions please contact me immediately.

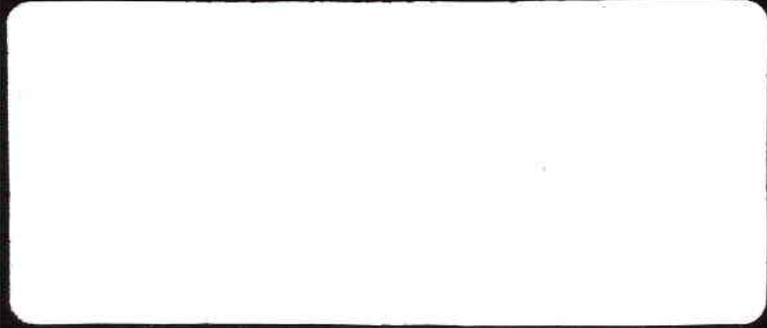
Sincerely,


Greg Hunt

RECEIVED

MAY 29 1991

DIVISION OF
OIL GAS & MINING



9100 East Mineral Circle
Englewood, CO 80112



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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Greg Hunt', is written over the typed name.

Greg Hunt

EXHIBIT A

Township 16 South, Range 8 East, SLM

Section 6: Lots 11, 12, 13, 14
E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Section 7: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4
E 1/2 W 1/2, E 1/2

Section 8: W 1/2 E 1/2, W 1/2

Section 10: S 1/2 S 1/2

Section 11: S 1/2 SW 1/4

Section 15: NE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4,
W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4

Section 16: All

Section 17: All

Section 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4
E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2

Section 21: NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4

Section 22: NW 1/4 NW 1/4

EXPLANATION OF EXPLORATION PROGRAM

This application has been prepared by Cyprus Coal Company ("Cyprus") (a Delaware corporation) acting as operator for IPA (Intermountain Power Agency, a political subdivision of the state of Utah) for this exploration project.

Format of this application shall be the written statement of the appropriate coal exploration rule (R614-200 - through R614-203-) with Cyprus' response immediately following.

The proposed exploration will be conducted on fee coal and private (fee) surface both owned by IPA and described in the deed attached; and shown on the proposed drill hole locations map (attached).

This application addresses the pertinent requirements of coal exploration rules R614-200, R614-201, R614-202 and R614-203.

R614-200-122 MINOR COAL EXPLORATION

Coal exploration that occurs outside an approved permit area during which 250 tons or less of coal will be removed will require Division approval and issuance of a Minor Coal Exploration Permit under the requirements of R614-201-200.

R614-201-200 MINOR COAL EXPLORATION PERMITS

220. Applications for Minor Coal Exploration Permits will include:

221. The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant seeking to explore:

Cyprus Coal Company
9100 East Mineral Circle
Post Office Box 3299
Englewood, Colorado 80155
Telephone: (303) 643-5100

222. The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant's representative who will be present at, and responsible for conducting the exploration operations:

Gregory L. Hunt
Cyprus Coal Company
9100 East Mineral Circle
Post Office Box 3299
Englewood, Colorado 80155
Telephone: (303) 643-5071

223. A narrative and map describing the exploration area and indicating where exploration will occur in relation to an approved permit area:

The proposed exploration will be conducted on fee land where the surface and coal rights are owned by IPA. Under an operators agreement with Cyprus, IPA has granted Cyprus access to these lands for the purpose of conducting exploration. A copy of the deed describing these lands is attached for reference as well as a 1:24000 scale topographic map illustrating the IPA property lines. Specifically the proposed drill sites are located in sections 16 and 17 of T.16S. and R.8E.

Surface Topography Features

The IPA property is characterized as having true "Plateau" topography, being a flat-topped plateau elevated above the adjacent desert lands with deeply incised drainages forming steep-walled canyons cutting into the plateau from the east and south.

Geologic Features

The IPA property lies within the Wasatch Plateau coal field which contains mineable coal within the upper cretaceous Blackhawk Formation. This formation consists of lower tidal-flat and lagoonal intertonguing sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, carbonaceous-shale and coal. Within the lease boundaries two potentially economic coal seams lie within 300 feet of the top of the Starpoint Sandstone (Fig. 1). The Hiawatha seam immediately overlies the Starpoint Sandstone and is the seam of most interest while the Tank seam resides approximately 300 feet above the Starpoint Sandstone. All drill holes are planned to penetrate into the Starpoint Sandstone, ensuring penetration of the entire coal-bearing interval.

Strata within the lease boundary dips gently 3-5° to the south and is cut by only one known fault, the Eastern Boundary Fault of the Bear Canyon graben.

Soils

The lease contains soils derived from sandstone, limestone and shale parent material. The following descriptions are based on SCS Range sites.

Soils associated with the sagebrush plant communities vary from shallow on the ridges to fairly deep on the better sites. Water holding capacity is good with a large percent available for plant growth. Texture is moderately fine to moderately coarse and may contain moderate amounts of gravel and stone. Soils are loams, sandy loams and fine sandy loams.

Soils associated with the aspen plant communities are moderately deep to deep sandy loams and clay loams. Organic matter is relatively high with good soil moisture conditions which make soils favorable for plant growth.

Conifer plant communities occur on moderately deep, fine textured soils. The profile is typically noncalcareous with the upper horizons neutral to slightly acid.

Soils associated with the meadow and riparian vegetation types are moderately deep, high in organic matter, poorly drained and acid in reaction. They range from sandy loam to clay with the potential of peat forming in the surface layer. These soils are usually very productive.

Surface Water

There are no streams, lakes, or rivers on the lease. There are drainages which apparently run water during heavy rain storms and thus could be designated ephemeral streams.

Ground Water

Previous drilling, spring monitoring, and mining on lease tracts to the north and west of this lease in very similar geology, and hydrology suggest that only one regional aquifer (Starpoint aquifer) should be present within the lease boundaries. This aquifer immediately underlies the Hiawatha seam. Perched aquifers within the Price River Formation are also anticipated and are probably the source for the four identified springs within the lease (93-1429, 93-1430, 93-1431, 93-1433).

Vegetative Cover

The surface of this lease is covered with sage brush, grasses and stands of aspen and conifers.

Threatened or Endangered Species

Species lists for both plants and animals prepared from studies on similar sites in the vicinity of the lease area have been compared to the list prepared under 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants, USDI, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, January 1982. None of the species identified in the lease area were found on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service list of April 15, 1990.

Wildlife and Fish

Mammals which may occur in the area include elk, deer, black bear, cougar, bobcat, coyote, badger, porcupine, snowshoe hare, golden mantled squirrel, Uinta ground squirrel, red fox, grey fox, marmot, flying squirrel and other species of small rodents.

This property is used by deer and elk as summer range. The proposed drill sites are within Utah Division of Wildlife Research mule deer herd Unit No. 34 and elk herd is in the Wattis Planning Unit.

Birds that inhabit or frequent the area include the golden eagle, grouse, redtailed hawk, rough-legged hawk, goshawk, screech owl, common raven, red-shafted flicker, yellow-bellied sapsucker, robin, mountain bluebird, phaino popla, gray-headed junco, Stellar's jay, mountain chickadee, vesper sparrow, Audubon's warbler, Clark's nutcracker, mourning dove, nuthatches, sparrows and probably various other species.

Reptiles and amphibians of the area probably include: boreal toad, leopard frog, northern sagebrush lizard, Rocky Mountain rubber boa, Great Basin gopher snake and Great Basin rattlesnake.

A rapture survey is planned for late May 1991 to determine presence of active eagle nests near proposed holes PRP 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

National Historic Register Sites

Within the lease boundary there are no district, sites, buildings, structures, or objects listed on, or known to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Cultural or Archaeological

Proper archaeological clearance will be obtained prior to any surface disturbances in full accordance with federal and state codes.

224. A statement of the period of intended exploration;

Exploration and reclamation will commence on or about July 1, 1991, and is planned to be completed by October 1991.

225. A description of the method of exploration to be used, the amount of coal to be removed and the practices that will be followed to protect the area from adverse impacts of the exploration activities and to reclaim the area in accordance with the applicable requirements of R614-202.

Access

The proposed coal exploration program will use drilling, coring and geophysical logging techniques as the primary methods of data collection. A total of 6 drill sites are proposed for the IPA fee land:

PRP-11	PRPW-14
PRP-12	PRP-15
PRP-13	PRPW-16

The locations of these drill sites are illustrated on the attached 1:24,000 topographic map. Primary access to the proposed drill site locations is provided by the road over private ground through Mohrland Canyon. Equipment and supply access to sites PRPW-14 and PRPW-16 will be provided by helicopter to prevent the need for road construction. Subsequent personnel access to these sites will be by foot from the Long Point access road.

Where possible all non-helicopter drill sites will be located on existing roads and trails. When it is not possible to locate sites on or along these existing facilities (PRP-13), a temporary access trail will be constructed by simply driving overland without removing topsoil. Where it is practical and/or required, topsoil and vegetation will be removed and stored for use in reclamation activities.

Drilling

The drilling method of data collection will involve rotary drilling and core sampling. Only the coal seams and immediate roof and floor will be core drilled. A total of approximately 500 pounds (1/4 ton) of coal will be removed from the lease by this procedure. The overlying material will be plug-drilled to a predetermined core point. Exploration equipment for the non-helicopter drilling phase will include a truck-mounted rotary drilling machine. Backup and auxiliary equipment may include but not be limited to a water truck, a D-8 Caterpillar or similar track-type dozer, a rubber-tired backhoe, an electric generator, personnel trailer, and electric and mechanical geophysical logging equipment. Access by personnel to the non-helicopter drilling sites will be by four-wheel drive pick-up truck.

Exploration equipment for the helicopter drill sites will include a small skid mounted rotary drill (Acker Model 1200 PM or similar) and two small (8' x 12') tents or shelters for the protection and storage of equipment, drilling supplies and samples. Access by personnel to these helicopter drill sites will be by foot from the Long Point access road or by helicopter.

The size of the drill holes will range from 4-3/4 inches in diameter to 9-1/2 inches in diameter. Six or nine inch nominal diameter surface casing will be inserted through the surface alluvium and certain other intervals depending on hole conditions. Approximately 50 feet of core will be recovered per hole. The average depth of the drill holes will be approximately 1500 feet. The following suite of logs is planned to be run on each drill hole: natural gamma, gamma-gamma density, resistivity, caliper, and verticality. When desired, this suite may be expanded to include any or all of the following: sonic, spontaneous potential, dip meter, neutron-neutron, and temperature.

**LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(Non-Helicopter Drill Sites)**

Exploration Phase	Types of Equipment	Size or Capacity	Quantity	Comments
Drilling	Rotary Drill Rig	GD2000 or similar	2	All of this equipment will be used only for drilling activities.
	Water Truck	4,000 gal	4	
	Pipe Truck	Dual-axle flat-bed	2	
	Core Trailer	8' x 28'	2	
	Elect. Generator	50 kW	2	
	Travel Trailer	8' x 25'	3	
Support & Reclamation	Bulldozer	D8 Bulldozer or similar	1	All equipment will be rubber tired except the Bulldozer which is track mounted.
	Road Grader	D14 Caterpillar or similar	1	
	Backhoe	Rubber tire tractor-type	1	
	Fuel Truck	2,000 gal.	1	

**LIST OF EQUIPMENT
(Helicopter Drill Sites)**

Exploration Phase	Types of Equipment	Size or Capacity	Quantity	Comments
Drilling	Rotary Drill	Acker Model 1200 PM or similar	1	This equipment will be used for helicopter drilling activities.
	Storage Tents	8' x 12'	2	

Reclamation Hand Equipment Only

Drill hole locations will require mud pits to be dug to contain the drilling medium. These pits will be constructed to a sufficient size to contain all effluent drilling materials. Individual pits of this size are estimated to be 12' by 30'. To prevent overflow, these mud pits will be pumped down and the fluids will be properly disposed of. The mud pits and

drill pads of the helicopter drill sites will be constructed by hand. The other locations will be constructed by backhoe or bulldozer.

Environmental Protection

All earth excavated in any phase of the proposed exploration activities will be treated the same. Where required, the topsoil will be removed and stockpiled for re-distribution during road and site reclamation. Weathered rock or subsoils excavated from the mud pits will be stockpiled separately from the top soil and will be used to refill the mud pits after drilling is complete. Excess rock/subsoil will be graded to approximate original contour and covered with top soil. Drainage will be controlled to prevent concentrated runoff across exposed soils. Each site or disturbed area will be reshaped to approximate the original land contours, leaving a roughened surface. The areas will be scarified where compaction has occurred. The reclaimed sites will be prepared for fertilization and seeding at the earliest suitable times.

All debris and trash will be disposed of properly; accumulation over a period of time before removal will not be allowed. Location of disposal will be completely off the exploration area.

The proposed exploration program is scheduled to begin in June 1991. Current plans allow for both drilling and reclamation to run concurrently. It is expected that the reclamation will require the longest amount of time to complete. The following bar graph demonstrates the estimated time schedule for each phase of the proposed program.

<u>PHASE OF EXPLORATION</u>	<u>JULY</u>				<u>AUGUST</u>				<u>SEPTEMBER</u>				<u>OCTOBER</u>			
	WEEK				WEEK				WEEK				WEEK			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Drilling	*****															
Reclamation	*****															

The total exploration plan, which includes re-seeding, can be completed in approximately 20 weeks, providing that there are no unforeseen delays.

R614-202-100. REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Each person who conducts coal exploration which substantially disturbs the natural land surface will, while in the exploration area, have available a copy of the approved Minor Coal Exploration Permit or Major Coal Exploration Permit or have available a copy of the Division approval for exploration within the permit area for review by the authorized representative of the Division upon request.

Such documentation will be on each active drill site as well as with the applicant's field representative.

R614-202-200 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

210. All coal exploration and reclamation operations which substantially disturb the natural land surface or which remove more than 250 tons of coal will be conducted in accordance with the coal exploration requirements of the State Program, and any conditions on approval for exploration and reclamation imposed by the division.

220. Any person who conducts any coal exploration in violation of the State Program will be subject to the provisions of 40-10-20 of the Act and the applicable inspection and enforcement provisions of the R614 Rules.

R614-202-230. Operational Standards

231. Habitats of unique or unusually high value for fish, wildlife, and other related environmental values and critical habitats of threatened or endangered species identified pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) will not be disturbed during coal exploration.

The applicant and their agents will monitor environmental characteristics of the exploration area during operations to minimize environmental damage and to provide information for any future permit applications submitted under R614-200 and R614-301.

232. All roads or other transportation facilities used for coal exploration will comply with the applicable provisions of R614-301-358, R614-301-512.250, R614-301-526.200, R614-301-527.100, R614-527.230, R614-301-534.100 through R614-301-534.300, R614-301-542.600, R614-301-742.410 through R614-301-742.420, R614-301-752.200, and R614-301-762.

To access the drill sites, vehicular travel will be restricted to established roads and a new trail constructed to access drill site PRP-13. An old track or trail extends from the existing road to within 500 feet of site PRP-13. The terrain is flat enough that road grade construction will not be required, instead a new trail will be made by continuing overland directly from the old trail to the site, unless directed otherwise by the division. Subsequent vehicular travel to site PRP-13 will be restricted to this established trail. Equipment access to proposed holes PRPW-14 and PRPW-16 will be provided by helicopter and will not require road construction. Proposed holes PRP-11, 12 and 15 lie adjacent to the existing road along Long Point.

The existing access road to the drill sites on Long Point will be maintained by road grader as conditions warrant. Exploration vehicle travel during inclement weather will be minimized to prevent rutting and other road damage.

233. Topsoil will be separately removed, stored, and redistributed on areas disturbed by coal exploration activities as necessary to assure successful revegetation or as required by the division.

Topsoil will be removed from the drill pads, wherever the drill rig, water truck and other major pieces of drilling equipment may drip oil while parked. Additional topsoil will be removed from the mud pit areas of the drill pad. These drill pad topsoils will be stockpiled on a distal portion of the drill pad to protect them. These topsoils will be redistributed over the drill pas upon final reclamation.

234. Diversions or overland flows and ephemeral, perennial, or intermittent streams will be made in accordance with R614-301-742.300.

Diversion of streams will not be required by this exploration program.

235. Coal exploration will be conducted in a manner which minimizes disturbance of the prevailing hydrologic balance in accordance with R614-301-356.300, through R614-301-356.400, R614-301-512.240, R614-301-513-200, R614-301-514.300, R614-301-515.200, R614-301-533.100 through R614-301-533.600, R614-301-731.100 through R614-301-731.522, R614-301-731.800, R614-301-733.220 through R614-301-733.240, R614-301-742.200 through R614-301-742.300, R614-301-743, and R614-301-763. The division may specify additional measures which will be adopted by the person engaged in coal exploration.

Exploration will be conducted minimizing disturbance to the prevailing hydrologic balance. Methods will be implemented as necessary, including but not limited to the following:

1. Disturbing the least amount of area possible.
2. Using silt fence and straw bales to control sediment loss.
3. Reclaiming and revegetating disturbed areas as soon as possible after exploration activities.
4. Using water bars, ditches and/or culverts to control overland flow.

236. Acid - or toxic-forming materials will be handled and disposed of in accordance with R614-301-731.110, R614-301-731.300, and R614-301-553.260. The division may specify additional measures which will be adopted by the person engaged in coal exploration.

There will be no toxic or acid-forming materials involved in this program.

All core will be removed from the locations, drill cuttings will be buried in the mud pit and topsoil will be replaced and reseeded.

R614-202-240. Reclamation Standards.

241. If excavations, artificially flat areas, or embankments are created during exploration, these areas will be returned to the approximate original contour promptly after such features are no longer needed for coal exploration.

Each exploration site which requires reclamation will have trash and debris removed, mud pits (at drill locations) backfilled, and topsoil (when removed) distributed upon completion of exploration activity. All roads and trails constructed or used during the exploration program will be rehabilitated. Existing roads will be returned to a condition equal to or better than their condition prior to commencement of the exploration activities. New trails which have been constructed will be leveled or returned to approximate original contour, scarified, and re-seeded once their existence is no longer needed for exploration activities.

242. All areas disturbed by coal exploration activities will be revegetated in a manner that encourages prompt revegetation and recovery of a diverse, effective and permanent vegetative cover. Revegetation will be accomplished in accordance with the following:

242.100. All areas disturbed by coal exploration activities will be seeded or planted to the same seasonal variety native to the areas disturbed. If the land use of the exploration area is intensive agriculture, planting of crops normally grown will meet the requirements of R614-202-242.100; and

242.200. The vegetative cover will be capable of stabilizing the soil surface from erosion

All disturbed areas will be seeded with the seed mix shown on Table 1; application rates are also shown on Table 1. The drill sites will be reclaimed as follows: Mud pits will be backfilled, the area will be ripped, topsoil will be redistributed leaving a roughened surface and the seed mixture

will be applied by hand and raked in. No mulch will be used as the roughened surface and the raked in seed mix will ensure proper moisture retention and erosion control.

The re-establishment of vegetation on reclaimed sites and abandoned roads, after exploration activities are concluded, is the planned method to prevent possible soil erosion.

TABLE 1
MOUNTAIN GRASSLAND SEED MIXTURE

SPECIES	RATE #PLS/A
<u>Grasses</u>	
Mountain Brome (<u>Bromus marginatus</u>)	1.5
Slender Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron trachycaulum</u>)	1.5
*Regar Meadow Brome (<u>Bromus biebersteinii</u>)	1.5
Salina Wildrye (<u>Elymus salinus</u>)	1.5
Whitmar Breadless Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron inerme</u>)	<u>1.5</u>
SUBTOTAL	7.5
<u>Forbs</u>	
Utah Sweetvetch (<u>Hedysarum boreale</u>)	1.0
Flat Peavine (<u>Lathyrus sylvestris</u>)	1.0
Lewis Flax (<u>Linum lewisii</u>)	0.5
Rocky Mountain Penstemon (<u>Penstemon strictus</u>)	0.5
Western Yarrow (<u>Achillea lanulosa</u>)	0.5
Smooth Aster (<u>Aster glaucodes</u>)	<u>0.5</u>
SUBTOTAL	4.0
<u>Shrubs</u>	
Woods Rose (<u>Rosa woodsii</u>)	1.0
Mountain Snowberry (<u>Symphoricarpus oreophilus</u>)	1.0
Parry Rabbitbrush (<u>Chrysothamnus parryi</u>)	0.5
Mountain Big Sagebrush (<u>Artemisia tridentata</u>)	0.2
Golden Current (<u>Ribes aureum</u>)	1.0
Utah Serviceberry (<u>Amelanchier utahensis</u>)	<u>0.5</u>
SUBTOTAL	4.1
TOTAL	15.7**

*Introduced species

**This is the proposed broadcast seeding rate. This rate will yield approximately 116.3 pure live seeds per square foot. If portions of this area are drill seeded, they will be seeded at one half these proposed rates.

243. Each exploration hole, bore hole, well, or other exposed underground opening created during exploration will be reclaimed in accordance with R614-301-529, R614-301-551, R614-301-631, R614-301-738, and R614-301-765.

Each exploration hole will have surface casing cemented into place. No acid or toxic drainage exists in the exploration area. Exploration holes or wells exposed during mining will be permanently closed.

Each of the 6 drill holes will be converted to a TDR (Time Domain Refractometry) monitoring site. Diagrams showing the completion method are shown on Figures 2 and 3 respectively. TDR monitor sites are constructed by placing an approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter coaxial cable the full length of the hole, then grouting the entire hole from top to bottom with portland cement. When the grout hardens, the cable and grout become part of the strata; the cable breaks as caving occurs above longwall panels.

244. All facilities and equipment will be promptly removed from the exploration area when they are no longer needed for exploration, except for those facilities and equipment that the division determines may remain to:

244.100. Provide additional environmental data;

244.200. Reduce or control the on site and off site effects of the exploration activities; or

244.300. Facilitate future coal mining reclamation operations by the person conducting the exploration.

All facilities and equipment except for IDR monitoring equipment will be removed before final reclamation.

R614-203-200. CONFIDENTIALITY

The Division will not make information available for public inspection, if the person submitting it requests in writing, at the time of submission, that it not be disclosed and the information is confidential.

Cyprus does not regard the information contained in this Minor Coal Exploration Permit submission as confidential. The Division is free to make this submitted information available for public inspection.

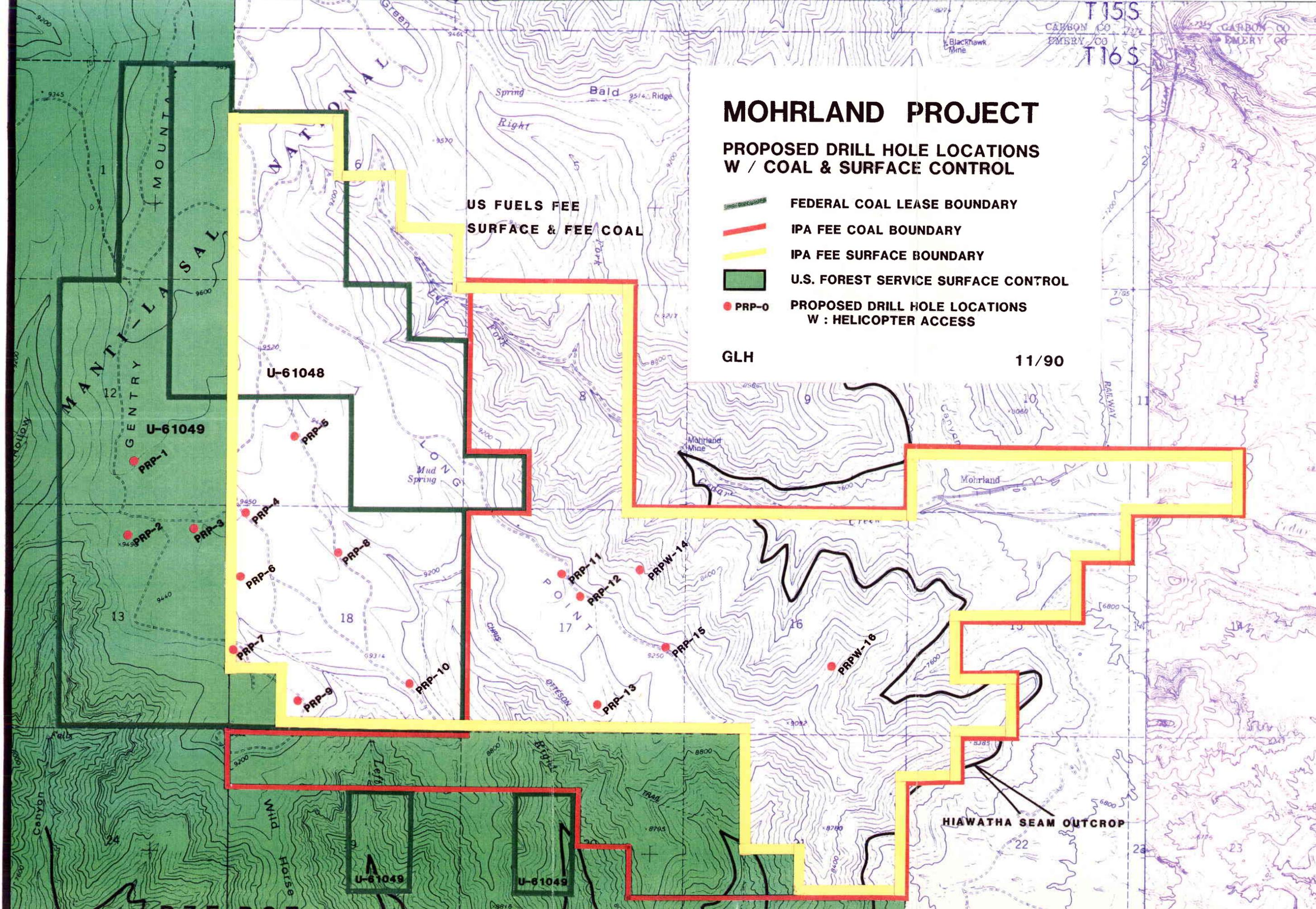
MOHRLAND PROJECT

PROPOSED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS W / COAL & SURFACE CONTROL

-  FEDERAL COAL LEASE BOUNDARY
-  IPA FEE COAL BOUNDARY
-  IPA FEE SURFACE BOUNDARY
-  U.S. FOREST SERVICE SURFACE CONTROL
-  PRP-0 PROPOSED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS
W : HELICOPTER ACCESS

GLH

11/90



PRP-11



11

2023年11月28日

PRP-12



12

056 87 01 NIN M-2

PRP-13



PRPW-14

(Helicopter Access)

NOT PHOTOGRAPHED

PRP-15



15

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

PRPW 16

(Helicopter Access)

NOT PHOTOGRAPHED

