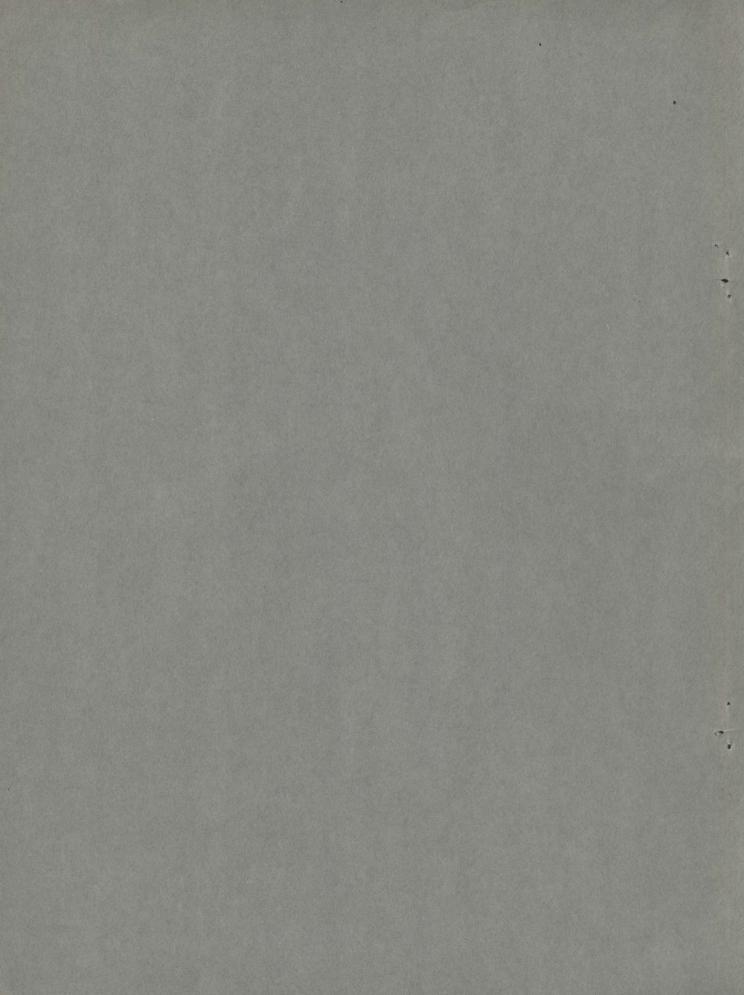
Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4792



# OF COKING COAL IN PIKE COUNTY, KY.

BY JAMES J. DOWD, LOUIS A. TURNBULL, ALBERT L. TOENGES, R. F. ABERNETHY, AND D. A. REYNOLDS

= United States Department of the Interior— May 1951



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary
BUREAU OF MINES
James Boyd, Director

Work on manuscript completed September 1950. The Bureau of Mines will welcome reprinting of this paper, provided the following footnote acknowledgment is made: "Reprinted from Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations 4792."

#### FOREWORD

Since its creation by Congress in 1910, The Bureau of Mines has borne a heavy responsibility for technical progress in the mining, preparation, and utilization of our national fuel reserves. Similarly, it has pioneered in scientific studies leading to better health and safety in mining and more efficient conservation of fuel resources.

Conservation means a full but prudent use of the national resources with avoidance of waste. Conservation requires an inventory to determine the extent, availability, and condition of our resources, for without these facts it is impossible for either industry or Government to plan for sustained production and maintenance of the industrial capacity so essential to our peacetime prosperity and wartime survival. This is true particularly of fuels needed for special purposes, such as metallurgical coking coals that must possess certain favorable properties. Heavy use of our limited reserves of good coking coal has resulted in severe depletion and, in some areas, exhaustion of the thickest and best beds.

At the request of the Munitions Board, Department of Defense, the Bureau of Mines made preliminary arrangements early in 1948 for an investigation of known minable reserves of coal that were or could be made suitable for the manufacture of metallurgical coke. In August of that year, actual field work began in the low- and medium-volatile coking coal fields of the Appalachian region, specifically central Pennsylvania and southern West Virginia. As both the economic and technologic factors that determine whether a particular coal can be used for producing metallurgical coke will vary with changing conditions, the investigation was planned to cover three phases:

- 1. Determination, from available data, of coal reserves with coking properties that occur in beds thick enough and within depths considered economically minable by present methods, together with such additional reserves as may become economically minable under future conditions of improved technology and greater need.
- 2. Study of the preparation characteristics of the reserves thereby developed to determine (a) which coals are suitable under present standards for producting metallurgical coke either as mined or after beneficiation by conventional preparation methods, and (b) which coals would require special and more intensive treatment in mining, preparation, or both.
- 3. Study of the carbonizing properties of the reserves thus developed to determine the yield and quality of coke, gas, and chemical products that can be obtained from coals carbonized singly and in blends.

This report is one in a series, by counties, covering in detail the estimated known minable coking-coal reserves determined under the first phase of the investigation. It also includes a general assessment of the preparation and carbonizing properties of the most important beds and a table of analyses of typical coals from the county. Publications will be issued later covering in more detail the preparation and carbonization data upon completion of the extensive laboratory work involved in these phases of the survey.

The estimates of coking-coal reserves in these reports were derived from data made available to the Bureau of Mines by coal companies, landowners, Federal, State, and municipal engineers, geologists, land-record officials, and others having authentic records of the occurrence and characteristics of the coal in the respective counties. All of the data were assembled from mine maps, records of core drilling, test pitting and trenching, and related sources of information, for no new core-drilling or geologic exploration was undertaken. Consequently, there are areas covered by these reports wherein the known data now available are inadequate to estimate reserves of measured and indicated coal, as these are defined in the reports. Geologic data also indicate the presence of large reserves of inferred coal in many of these areas, but no estimates of inferred reserves are presented in these reports. As their titles indicate, they include only known, minable reserves of measured and indicated coal and not total estimated reserves of coal. Therefore, any comparison of these and other coal-reserve estimates should be made with this distinction clearly understood.

The percentage recovery shown in these reports is a weighted average, based on the thickness of clean coal, less all partings 3/8-inch or more thick, recovered from the mined-out areas in each bed. Thus, it is an over-all net areal percentage recovery that, in many cases, will be lower than the recovery estimated by operators who eliminate from their calculations coal pillars left at property boundaries, under roads, and elsewhere. It is based on all coal removed since the beginning of mining operations and therefore may vary from that of recent operations in which recovery either has been improved substantially by technologic advances or has declined, owing to flooding or other conditions that make it expedient to leave more coal in the ground. As the estimates are dated and represent a factual record of all past operations in the particular area, the percentage recovery and estimate of minable coal may be adjusted by operators to suit their particular conditions at any given time.

These county reports are being published as rapidly as the available data can be found and analyzed. Later, in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, results of these studies will be combined with those from a complete geologic investigation of all coal reserves in the areas considered. Then, reports can be published, by States, giving estimates of total reserves, including the geologically inferred reserves that have been omitted herein.

This investigation was made possible only through the complete cooperation of the coal operators, landowners, and others who have made available to the Bureau their confidential records and data relating to mining operations, drill-core and test-pit operations, etc. This cooperation and assistance

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is appreciated and is gratefully acknowledged. To protect the confidence of data from private records, the Bureau of Mines is assembling and publishing the estimates on a county-wide basis only and will not release any supplementary or more detailed information.

This investigation will serve a triple purpose:

- 1. By providing an inventory of known, minable reserves of coking coal that are or can be made suitable for the manufacture of metallurgical coke.
- 2. By providing an inventory of known minable reserves of coal with coking properties but unsuited for metallurgical coking-coal use by present standards and techniques because of high sulfur, high ash, or weakly coking properties. When warranted by economic and technologic developments, these reserves later may be adapted to metallurgical use by suitable preparation, blending, carbonizing, or metallurgical techniques.
- 3. By ascertaining the approximate location and magnitude of areas in which geologic data indicate the presence of inferred reserves but where exploratory work has been too limited to determine measured and indicated reserves. It is in these areas that more intensive exploratory work is needed in the future to complete the coking-coal inventory.

The first of these objectives is of prime importance for the present and immediate future, and the second for the more distant future. Accomplishment of the third objective will be of major aid to both industry and State and Federal agencies in more effectively planning and executing coal exploratory and testing investigations.

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Bureau of Mines

# ESTIMATE OF KNOWN RECOVERABLE RESERVES OF COKING COAL IN PIKE COUNTY, KY.

by

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#### CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The investigation shows that there are four coal beds of major importance in Pike County: Upper Elkhorn No. 3, Upper Elkhorn No. 2, Upper Elkhorn No. 1, and Lower Elkhorn. Beds of secondary importance are the Winifrede, Williamson, and Bingham. Ten other beds, in addition to numerous uncorrelated lenses, are of minor importance.
- 2. Known (measured plus indicated) reserves in all beds based on a minimum bed thickness of 14 inches and 1,800 tons per acre-foot of coal in place, are estimated at 3,916 million short tons as of January 1, 1948. Of this total, 3,189 million tons are in beds 28 inches and more thick. All known reserves in Pike County are under less than 2,000 feet of overburden. Areas in each bed were omitted from the estimate because available data relative to the bed characteristics are insufficient for making an estimate that would conform to the definitions of measured and indicated coal adopted for this study. Should future drilling or development prove reserves in these areas, such reserves should be added to the total estimated reserves.
- 3. Recoverable reserves of coal 28 inches and more thick have been estimated. This thickness is about the minimum now being mined by hand loading onto conveyors. The weighted average percentage of recovery for all beds in Pike County, including all mining losses as determined by this investigation, is 55.08. This recovery is based on the percentage of the total thickness of clean coal (less all partings 3/8 inch or more thick) recovered from the minedout areas in each bed rather than on the percentage of coal recovered from that portion of the bed mined. The highest weighted average percentage of recovery was 65.6 for the Bingham bed in the Regina quadrangle. The lowest was 50.0 percent for the Whitesburg bed in the Matewan quadrangle. Based on the weighted average percentage of recovery for all beds 28 inches and more thick in Pike Counted, the recoverable reserves are estimated at 1,757 million tons.
  - 4. The coals of this county are high-volatile A bituminous.
- 5. The moisture, ash, and sulfur contents of Pike County coals usually are low. Highly-fissured coke generally is obtained from eastern Kentucky coals when carbonized singly. However, when blended with coal of higher rank and carbonized, a strong coke is produced.

#### INTRODUCTION

The investigation to evaluate the reserves of coking coal is being made by the Bureau of Mines in three parts: (1) To estimate known (measured plus indicated) recoverable reserves of all coking coal; (2) to upgrade marginal coals through effective preparation; and, (3) to study the carbonizing properties of coal and coal blends not now widely used for metallurgical coke making.

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This is the third of a series of reports giving results of studies by counties under part (1) of the investigation. This report covers Pike County, Ky., which comprises parts of the Harold, Williamson, Matewan, Gilbert, Pikeville, Regina, Hurley, Pound, and Clintwood quadrangles. (See fig. 1.)

A base map for each bed in each quadrangle was made to the scale of 1 inch equals 1,200 feet. Maps of mines, locations of drill holes, bed and total coal thicknesses, and the outcrop of the bed were plotted on the maps. With all available data plotted, isopach lines were drawn to limit areas of known unmined reserves in beds 0 to 14 inches thick, 14 to 28 inches thick, 28 to 42 inches thick, and over 42 inches thick. These areas of coal reserves also were divided into "measured" and "indicated" categories. All areas in each thickness range and in each category, mined-out areas, areas excluded from the estimate but which may contain reserves based only on geologic inference, and areas outside of the outcrop were measured by planimeter on the base maps. Estimates of total reserves 14 inches and more thick and maps for individual beds were prepared from these data.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The information contained in this report could not have been obtained without the whole-hearted cooperation of the officials of the companies and individual landowners whose property records were studied, and their cooperation and the courtesies extended are gratefully acknowledged. The advice and assistance of the Coal Resources Committees of both the National Bituminous Coal Advisory Council and American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, members of the staffs of the United States Geological Survey, Kentucky Geological Survey, Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, coal operator associations, and consulting mining engineers are appreciated. The investigation was under the general supervision of the principal coal-mining engineer, Bituminous Coal Mining Section, Coal Branch, Fuels and Explosives Division, Bureau of Mines, and the cooperation of the staff assigned to this study, particularly Willard A. Cole, mining engineer, Bureau of Mines, who conducted the field work, is acknowledged.

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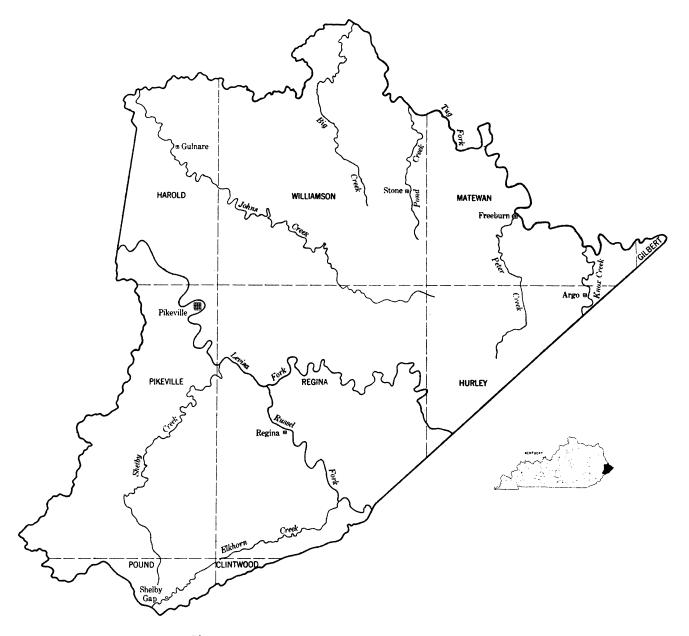


Figure 1. - Key map of Pike County, Ky.

#### PREMISES AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

An estimate of coal reserves is the opinion of an individual or a group of individuals based on certain premises and limitations adopted for that estimate. Therefore, in order to make a comparison between estimates, it is necessary to compare not only the final results but also the premises on which the estimates are based. The definitions "measured" and "indicated" coal used in this report have been agreed upon by the Bureau of Mines and the U. S. Geological Survey. The premises and definitions of terms follow:

Coking coal. - All bituminous coals in the Appalachian region are potentially coking, and, therefore, until the carbonization tests in part 3 of the study have been completed to determine the coking quality of the coals, all known reserves of coal in the county are included as coking coal. This should not be construed to mean that all coals included in this report are suitable for the manufacture of metallurgical coke according to present-day standards. However, the general trend is toward the use of lower-quality coals for metallurgical purposes.

Unit area. - The unit area used in estimating reserves is the 5-minute rectangle of the topographic quadrangle. The estimates for the nine 5-minute rectangles of a quadrangle are combined on a county basis.

Bed thickness range. - Reserves in each coal bed are tabulated in bed-thickness ranges as follows:

14 to 28 inches 28 to 42 inches 42 inches and more

These measurements represent total bed thickness, including all coal and partings in the bed. If the top or bottom bench of a coal bed is separated from the remainder of the bed by a parting of equal or greater thickness and usually is not mined, such bench and partings are omitted in determining the bed thickness.

Measured coal. - Measured coal is coal for which tonnage is computed from dimensions revealed in outcrops, trenches, mine workings, and drill holes. The points of observation and measurement are so closely spaced, and the thickness and extent of the coal are so well-defined that the computed tonnage is judged to be accurate within 20 percent or less of the true tonnage. The limits of accuracy of the estimate should be stated. Although the spacing of the points of observation necessary to demonstrate continuity of coal will vary in different regions according to the habit of the coal beds, the points of observation are, in general, of the order of 1/2 mile apart. The outer limit of a block of measured coal, therefore, shall be of the order of 1/4 mile from the last point of positive information (that is, roughly, one-half the distance between points of observation).

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Where no data are available other than measurements along the outcrop, but where the continuity of the outcrop is measured in miles and suggests the presence of coal at great distances in from the outcrop, a smooth line drawn roughly 1/2 mile in from the outcrop is used to mark the limit under cover of a block of coal that can also be classed as measured.

Indicated coal. - Indicated coal is coal for which tonnage is computed partly from specific measurements and partly from projection of visible data for a reasonable distance on geologic evidence. In general, the points of observation are of the order of 1 mile apart, but may be as much as 1-1/2 miles for beds of known geologic continuity. For example, if drilling on 1/2-mile centers has proved a block of measured coal of fairly uniform thickness and extent, the area of measured coal, according to the judgment of the estimator, is larger than the actual area of drilling by as much as 1/4 mile on all sides. If, from geologic evidence, the bed is believed to have greater continuity, the area of measured coal is surrounded by a belt of indicated coal, which, according to the judgment of the appraiser, may be as much as 1-1/2 miles wide.

Where no data are available other than measurements along the outcrops, but where the continuity of the outcrop is measured in miles and suggests the presence of coal at great distances in from the outcrop, two lines drawn roughly parallel to the outcrop, one 1/2 mile in from the outcrop and one 2 miles in from the outcrop, define a block of coal that may be classed as indicated.

Inferred coal. - As no estimate of reserves has been made from geologic inference alone, inferred coal is not included in this report. This category normally would contain the largest reserves.

Areas excluded from estimate. - In each bed there are areas where coal may be present but for which no estimates of reserves have been made. There are too few or no bed sections from drill holes, mine workings, or coal outcrops in the area on which to base estimates that would qualify under the definitions of "measured" or "indicated" reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

Overburden. - All known reserves in Pike County are under less than 2,000 feet of overburden.

Thickness of coal. - In computing the volume of reserves in each thickness category for each bed, the total thickness of clean coal in the bed section is used. If the top or bottom bench of coal described under definition of "bed thickness range" usually is not mined, the thickness of the bench is not used to compute the volume of reserves. A weighted average thickness in each thickness category for each 5-minute rectangle of each bed is computed.

Weight of coal. - Estimated coal in place is based on 1,800 short tons per acre-foot.

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Percentage of recovery. - The weighted average percentage of recovery is computed for each bed in each quadrangle. The total number of tons of coal produced from each mine is obtained from either the mine operator or the published reports of the Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals. An estimate is made of the tons of coal originally in place in the mined-out area of each mine. The percentage of recovery for each mine is the ratio of the total number of tons produced from a mine (to January 1, 1948, the date of this estimate) to the total tons originally in place in the mined-out area. The weighted average percentage of recovery for all mines in the same bed in a quadrangle is the percentage of recovery used in calculating recoverable reserves for that bed in the quadrangle.

All coal remaining for any reason within the mined-out area of a mine is considered a loss. No distinction is made between avoidable or unavoidable losses. Included in these losses is some coal considered too thin to mine, also coal that legally is required to be left unmined, such as coal under some highways, railroads, and rivers; coal left to protect gas and oil wells; and coal left in barrier pillars between mines and adjacent to property boundaries.

Recoverable reserves. - The recoverable reserves are estimated tons of unmined coal in beds 28 inches and more thick, as of the date of the estimate, multiplied by the percentage of recovery. Twenty-eight inches is about the minimum thickness of coal being mined mechanically (hand-loaded conveyors). Some areas in some of the beds in this county may not be considered economically minable at present because of conditions considered adverse today.

#### COAL RESERVES

The large number of coal beds in Pike County present a difficult problem of correlation. Except for the Elkhorn beds, on which there is general agreement, there are about as many different correlations as there are reports on the coal beds. Hunt 6/describes 13 valuable beds in the county and states that there are 48 additional beds that are generally thin but locally minable. The names of the coal beds given in this report are those most widely used by consulting mining engineers and the larger coal and land companies. However, to avoid confusion the several names by which each coal bed is known also are given. The 17 coal beds, in descending order, for which estimates of reserves have been made follow:

Name of bed	Other names of beds
Hindman No. 9	High Splint, Lower Kittanning, Richardson
Coalburg	Hazard 6, Peach Orchard
Winifrede	Flatwoods
Fire Clay	Taylor, Chilton, Upper Bevins, Hazard 4
Whitesburg	Lower Bevins, Hernshaw

<sup>6/</sup> Hunt, Charles B., Briggs, Guy H., Jr., Munyan, Arthur C., and Wesley, George R., Coal Deposits of Pike County, Kentucky: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 876, 1937, 92 pp.

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Name of bed	Other names of bed
Williamson	Amburgy, Low Splint
Upper Elkhorn No. 3	Thacker, Cedar Grove
Upper Elkhorn No. 2	Lower Thacker, Lower Cedar Grove
Upper Elkhorn No. 1	Alma, Penny
Lower Elkhorn	
Bingham	Clintwood, Feds Creek, Matewan
Eagle	
Millard	Glamorgan, Cedar
Hagy	
Auxier	Splash Dam, Glenalum Tunnel
Upper Banner	
Elswick	

Detailed estimates of known reserves of measured and indicated coal in Pike County, Ky., as of January 1, 1948, are given in tables 1 to 17, inclusive.

Table 18 is a recapitulation of known coal reserves by beds in Pike County. Reserves in all beds 14 inches and more thick are 3,915,761,000 short tons. Of this total, 3,189,366,000 short tons are in beds 28 inches and more thick. Recoverable reserves in beds 28 inches and more thick are estimated at 1,756,624,000 tons. It must be remembered that these estimates are only the known reserves. When more extensive drilling is done to obtain information, particularly on the lower beds, much larger reserves will be found to exist in the county.

The weighted average percentage of recovery for each bed in the county is shown in tables 1 to 17, inclusive. The highest percentage of recovery is 65.6 for the Bingham bed in the Regina quadrangle. The lowest percentage of recovery is 50.0 for the Whitesburg bed in the Matewan quadrangle. The weighted average percentage of recovery, including all mining losses for all beds in the county, is 55.08. Based on this recovery for all beds, the estimated known recoverable reserves 28 inches and more thick in Pike County are 1,756,624,000 short tons as of January 1, 1948.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	rves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		T	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	00 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,		Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	12" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28* and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	mining losses	more thick
Pikeville	81,235	80,926	-	-	309	_	309	Measured Indicated	-	-	260 	1,131	- Ji9	463 -	309 -	1,594 -	309 -	1,594 -		797 -
								Total	-	-	260	1,131	149	463	309	1,594	309	1,594	2/50.0	797
								Neasured Indicated	- -	-	260 -	1,131	- #9	463 -	309 -	1,594 -	309 -	1,594		797 -
Total	81,235	80,926	-	-	309	<b>-</b> ,	309	Total	-	-	260	1,131	149	463	309	1,594	309	1,594	2/50.0	797

TARLE 2. - RESERVES IN COALBURG RED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Quadrangle	Area of quadrangle		Area outside	Underlain by coal	Coal over 14" thick, in place	Mined out,	Coal over 14" thick	Measured	14″ to	Estimated		ves, in tons o 42" thick		12" thick		otal reserves, in to nd more thick		0 lb. more thick	Percentage recoverable,	Estimated recoverable reserves 28 " and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick
Williamson	119,244	<b>86,</b> 094	32 <b>,</b> 949	-	201	119	82	Measured Indicated	-	- -	-	-	<b>8</b> 2	677 -	- <b>8</b> 2	677 -	<b>8</b> 2	677 -		410 -
								Total	-	-	-	-	82	677	82	677	82	677	60.5	410
Pikeville	87,537	71,119	14,733	-	1,685	_	1,685	Heasured Indicated	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	1,194 491	10,030 4,124	1,194 491	10,030 4,124	1,194 491	10,030 4,124		6,068 2,495
								Total	-	-	-	-	1,685	14,154	1,685	14,154	1,685	14,154	60.5	8,563
								Measured Indicated	-	-	-	-	1,276 491	10,707 4,124	1,276 491	10,707 4,124	1,276 491	10,707 4,124		6,478 2,495
Total	206,781	157,213	47,682	-	1,886	119	1,767	Total	-	-	-	-	1,767	14,831	1,767	14,831	1,767	14,831	60.5	8,973

TABLE 3. - RESERVES IN VINITREDE RED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		T	otal reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	O Ib.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	42" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	
Harold	49,446	22,547	26,397	-	502	-	502	Measured Indicated	-	-	33 355	178 1,864	- 114	- 91.h	147 355	1,092 1,864	147 355	1,092 1,864		601 1,025
								Total	-	-	388	2,042	114	914	502	2,956	502	2,956	2/55•0	1,626
Williamson	119,244	10,898	99.555	153	8,638	453	8,185	Measured Indicated	71-0 71-0-0	1,445 154	1,355 967	6,422 5,161	4,605 800	37,291 7,128	6,369 1,816	45,158 12,443	5,960 1,767	43,713 12,289		27.670 7.779
								Total	458	1,599	2,322	11,583	5,405	44,419	8,185	57,601	7.727	56,002	63.3	35,449
Matewan	50,660	89	49,919	_	652	117	535	Measured Indicated	-	- -	-	<u>-</u>	310 225	2,871 2,067	310 225	2,871 2,067	310 225	2,871 2,067		1,579 1,137
			ŀ					Total	-	-	-	-	535	4,938	535	4,938	535	4,938	2/55.0	2,716
Pikeville	87,537	1,712	83,197	-	2,628	-	2,628	Measured Indicated	<u>-</u>	-	- 806	_ 3,748	1,187 635	10,327 5,398	1,187 1,441	10,327 9,146	1,187 1,441	10,327 9,146		5,6 <b>8</b> 0 5,030
								Total	-	-	806	3,748	1,822	15,725	2,628	19,473	2,628	19,473	2/55.0	10,710
Regina	136,536	-	136,046	-	1490	21.	469	Measured Indicated	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	112 357	884 2,999	112 357	884 2,999	112 357	884 2,999		456 1,649
								Total	-	-	-	-	469	3,883	469	3,883	469	3,883	2/55-0	2,135
								Measured Indicated	ħд µ0д	1,445 154	1,388 2,128	6,600 10,773	6,328 2,017	52,287 17,592	8,125 4,194	60,332 28,519	7,716 4,145	58,887 28,365		36,016 16,620
Total	443,423	35,246	395,114	153	12,910	591	12,319	Total	458	1,599	3,516	17.373	8,345	69,879	12,319	88,851	11,861	87,252	60.49	52,636

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated

PIKE COUNTY TABLE 4. - RESERVES IN FIRE CLAY BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	, 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas excluded	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	ital reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	O Ib.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	12" thick	14" ar	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, <u>1</u> acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of ton
Williamson	119,244	25,265	85,535	999	7 <b>,</b> 445	-	7,445	Measured Indicated	1,774	4,793	855 1,280	4,416 6,335	1,620 1,916	11,050 13,228	2,475 4,970	15,466 24,356	2,475 3,196	15,466 19,563		7,733 9,781
								Total	1,774	4,793	2,135	10,751	3,536	24,278	7,445	39,822	5,671	35,029	2/ 50.0	17,514
Matewan	50,660	22,117	22,606	466	5,471	_	5,471	Measured Indicated	1,182	3,829 1,170	1,011	5,052 5,708	1,274 608	13,561 5,746	3,467 2,004	22,442 12,624	2,285 1,665	18,613 11,454		9,307 5,727
								Total	1,521	4,999	2,068	10,760	1,882	19,307	5,471	35,066	3,950	30,067	2/ 50.0	15,034
Pikewille	87,537	82,468	4,883	-	186	_	186	Measured Indicated	-	-	33	149	153	987	186	1,136	186	1,136		568 -
								Total	-	-	33	149	153	987	186	1,136	186	1,136	2/ 50.0	568
Regina	136,536	136,345	-	-	191	-	191	Measured Indicated	-		<b>-</b> 73	- 318	- 118	- 779	- 191	1,097	- 191	_ 1,097		<b>-</b> 549
								Total	-	-	73	318	118	779	191	1,097	191	1,097	2/ 50.0	594
Hurley	43,716	26,960	14,517	-	2,239	-	2,239	Measured Indicated	<u>-</u>	-	939 690	5,071 3,726	305 305	2,150 2,059	1,244 995	7,221 5,785	1,244 995	7,221 5,785		3,610 2,892
								Total	-	-	1,629	8,797	610	4,209	2,239	13,006	2,239	13,006	<u>2</u> / 50.0	6,502
Pound	12,825	1,585	10,867	18	355	-	355	Measured Indicated	-	-	21.	110 -	33 <sup>1</sup> 4	2,785 -	355 -	2 <b>,</b> 895	355 -	2,895 -	·	1,448
								Total	-	-	21	110	334	2,785	355	2,895	355	2,895	<u>2</u> / 50.0	1,448
								Measured Indicated	1,182 2,113	3,829 5,963	2,859 3,100	14,798 16,087	3,686 2,947	30,533 21,812	7,727 8,160	49,160 43,862	6,545 6,047	45,331 37,899		22,666 18,949
Total	450,518	294,740	138,408	1,483	15,887	-	15,887	Total	3,295	9,792	5,959	30,885	6,633	52,345	15,887	93,022	12,592	83,230	<u>2</u> / 50.0	41,615

<sup>No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

Estimated</sup> 

PIKE COUNTY

TABLE 5. - RESERVES IN WHITESBURG BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	12" thick	14" ar	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of tons
Harold	49,446	18,369	26,019	-	5,058	-	5,058	Measured Indicated	- 1,570	<u>-</u> 5,152	30 1,667	149 7,788	122 1,699	787 10,959	152 4,906	936 23 <b>,</b> 899	152 3,336	936 18,747		468 9 <b>.373</b>
								Total	1,570	5,152	1,697	7.937	1,821	11,746	5,058	24,835	3,488	19,683	<i>2/</i> 50 <b>.</b> 0	9,841
Williamson	102,440	30,061	49,450	-	22,929	_	22,929	Measured Indicated	453 2,936	1,565 9,321	2,318 12,085	11,349 56,987	1,621 3,516	10,568 22,847	4,392 18,537	23,482 89,155	3,939 15,601			10,958 39,917
								Total	3,389	10,886	14,403	68,336	5,137	33,415	22,929	112,637	19,540	101,751	2/ 50.0	50,875
Matewan	50,660	50,349	_	-	311	73	238	Measured Indicated	-	-	-	-	238 -	1,999 -	238	1,999 -	238	1,999 -		1,000
								Total	-	-	-	-	238	1,999	238	1,999	238	1,999	<u>2</u> / 50.0	1,000
Pound	12,825	2,233	9,499	-	1,093	_	1,093	Measured Indicated	285 -	1,154	169 -	862 <b>-</b>	639 -	- #*##9	1,093	6,465 <del>-</del>	808 -	5,311 -		2,656 -
								Total	285	1,154	169	862	639	# <b>*</b> ##8	1,093	6,465	808	5,311	<i>2</i> / 50.0	2,656
								Measured Indicated	738 4,506	2,719 14,473	2,517 13,752	12,360 64,775	2,620 5,215	17,803 33,806	5,875 23,443	32,882 113,054	5,137 18,937	30,163 98,581		15,082 49,290
Total	215,371	101,012	84,968	-	29,391	73	29,318	Total	5,244	17,192	16,269	77.135	7.835	51,609	29,318	145,936	24,074	128,744	<u>2</u> / 50.0	64,372

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated

PIKE COUNTY TABLE 6. - RESERVES IN WILLIAMSON BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	' 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	d coal reser	ves, in tons o	of 2,000 lb.		То	tal reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	42" thick	14" ar	d more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of tons
Harold	49,446	43,209	4,479	-	1,758	_	1,758	Measured Indicated	923	3,110	835	3,616 -	-	-	1,758	6,726 -	835 -	3,616 -		1,916
								Total	923	3,110	835	3,616	-	-	1,758	6,726	835	3,616	<u>2</u> / 53.0	1,916
Williamson	119,244	58,267	34,076	70	26,831	2,554	24,277	Measured Indicated	516 1,671	1,580 5,075	3,451 7,112	17,885 36,677	9,264 2,263	65,860 14,290	13,231 11,046	85,325 56,042	12,715 9,375	83,745 50,967		50,666 30,835
								Total	2,187	6,655	10,563	54,562	11,527	80,150	24,277	141,367	22,090	134,712	60.5	81,501
Matewan	50,660	4,708	33,069	-	12,883	288	12,595	Measured Indicated	1,670 564	5,485 1,692	1,474	7,383 2,930	5,849 2,354	45,475 16,032	8,993 3,602	58,343 20,654	7,323 3,038	52,858 18,962		28,015 10,050
								Total	2,234	7,177	2,158	10,313	8,203	61,507	12,595	78,997	10,361	71,820	53.0	38,065
Pikeville	87,537	73,228	9,219	-	5,090	26	5,064	Measured Indicated	48 1,567	194 4,767	575 1,547	2,760 6,998	1,327	11,346	623 4,441	2,954 23,111	575 2,874	2,760 18,344		1,474 9,796
								Total	1,615	4,961	2,122	9,758	1,327	11,346	5,064	26,065	3,449	21,104	53.4	11,270
Hurley	40,612	19,899	18,741	225	1,747	-	1,747	Measured Indicated	178 360	561 972	47 114	226 496	132 916	950 5 <b>,</b> 908	357 1,390	1,737 7,376	179 1,030	1,176 6,404		623 3,394
								Total	538	1,533	161	722	1,048	6,858	1,747	9,113	1,209	7,580	<i>2</i> / 53.0	4,017
Pound	12,825	5,480	5 <b>,7</b> 68	-	1,577	-	1,577	Measured Indicated	707 685	2,516 1,764	155 30	6 <b>84</b> 126	_	-	862 715	3,200 1,890	155 30	684 126	·	363 67
								Total	1,392	4,280	185	810	-	-	1,577	5,090	185	810	<i>2</i> / 53.0	430
								Measured Indicated	4,042 4,847	13,446 14,270	6,537 9,487	32,554 47,227	15,245 6,860	112,285 47,576	25,824 21,194	158,285 109,073	21,782	144,839 94,803		83,057 54,142
Total	360,324	204,791	105,352	295	49,886	2,868	47,018	Total	8,889	27,716	16,024	79,781	22,105	159,861	47,018	267,358	38,129	239,642	57.25	137,199
										•				·						

No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves.

These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

Estimated

PIKE COUNTY

TABLE 7. - RESERVES IN UPPER ELKHORN NO. 3 BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Aron	Underlein	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	of 2,000 lb.		To	tal reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	Area of quadrangle	excluded from	Area outside	Underlain by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	42" thick	14" ar	d more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	reserves 28" and more thick, thousands of tons
Harold	49,146	33,885	6,774	-	8,787	1,993	6,794	Measured Indicated	311 1,204	1,213 4,334	1,032 2,555	4,740 11,181	237 1,455	1,920 11,620	1,580 5,214	7,873 27,135	1,269 4,010	6,660 22,801		3,650 12,495
								Total	1,515	5,547	3,587	15,921	1,692	13,540	6,794	35,008	. 5,279	29,461	54.8	16,145
Williamson	119,244	105,714	8,501	1,061	3,968	146	3,822	Measured Indicated	_ 1,039	3,223	- 538	2,536	328 1,917	2,412 12,078	328 3,494	2,412 17,837	328 2,455	2,412 14,614		1,322 8,008
								Total	1,039	3,223	538	2,536	2,245	14,490	3,822	20,249	2,783	17,026	54.8	9,330
Matewan	50,660	18,726	20,607	1,602	9,725	1,369	8,356	Measured Indicated	1,720 2,180	3,725 4,630	358 709	1,681 2,972	1,111 2,278	8,454 14,786	3,189 5,167	13,860 22,388	1,469 2,987	10,135 17,758		5,503 9,643
						İ		Total	3,900	8,355	1,067	4,653	3,389	23,240	8,356	36,248	4,456	27,893	54.3	15,146
Pikeville	87.537	5,038	45,413	-	37,086	3,791	33,295	Measured Indicated	679 1,205	2,356 3,775	5,916 5,457	30,719 25,807	12,524 7,514	96,223 50,065	19,119 14,176	129,298 79,647	18,440 12,971	126,942 75,872		68,676 41,047
								Total	1,884	6,131	11,373	56,526	20,038	146,288	33,295	208,945	31,411	202,814	54.1	109,723
Regina	136,536	96,523	30,749	-	9,264	129	9,135	Measured Indicated	130 174	507 548	1,559 6,178	8,376 31,709	643 451	4,475 2,987	2,332 6,803	13,358 35,244	2,202 6,629	12,851 34,696		6,850 18,493
								Total	304	1,055	7.737	40,085	1,094	7,462	9,135	48,602	8,831	47,547	53•3	25,343
Pound	12,825	4,589	3,864	-	4,372	1,685	2,687	Measured Indicated	- 1	- <sub>4</sub>	62 145	<b>298</b> 609	1,847 632	13,372 4,302	1,909 778	13,670 4,915	1,909 777	13,670 4,911		7,177 2,578
								Total	1	14	207	907 -	2,479	17,674	2,687	18,585	2,686	18,581	52.5	9,755
								Measured Indicated	2,840 5,803	7,801 16,514	8,927 15,582	45,814 74,814	16,690 14,247	126,856 95,838	28,457 35,632	180,471 187,166		172,670 170,652		93,178 92,264
Total	456,248	264,475	115,908	2,663	73,202	9,113	64,089	Total	8,643	24,31,5	24,509	120,628	30,937	222,694	64,089	367,637	55,446	343,322	54.01	185,442

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

PIKE COUNTY TABLE 8. - RESERVES IN UPPER ELKHORN NO. 2 BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	, 7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	d coal reser	ves, in tons o	of 2,000 lb.		To	tal reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	2" thick	14" ar	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable
	in county, acres		outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	reserves 28" and more thick, thousands of tons
Harold	49,445	30,114	6,537	-	12,794	513	12,281	Measured Indicated	- 2,901	- 9,620	3,443 3,539	17,803 16,828	976 1,422	7,135 10,854	4,419 7,862	24,938 37,302	4,419 4,961	24,938 27,682		12,644 14,035
								Total	2,901	9,620	6,982	34,631	2,398	17,989	12,281	62,240	9,380	52,620	50.7	26,679
Williamson	119,244	71,844	19,576	14	27,810	8	27,802	Measured Indicated	242 6,516	757 21,061	1,219 12,802	6,168 60,888	2,407 4,616	16,208 31,332	3,868 23,934	23,133 113,281	3,626 17,418	22,376 92,220		11,345 46,756
								Total	6,758	21,818	14,021	67,056	7,023	47,540	27,802	136,414	21,044	114,596	2/ 50.7	58,101
Matewan	50,660	8,749	27,509	-	14,402	. 60	14,342	Measured Indicated	839 3,127	2,768 9,252	3,998 4,675	20,760 22,1 <sup>1</sup> 14	872 831	5,624 5,360	5,709 8,633	29,152 36, <b>7</b> 56	4,870 5,506	26,384 27,504		13,377 13,945
								Total	3,966	12,020	8,673	42,904	1,703	10,984	14,342	65,908	10,376	53,888	50.7	27,322
Pikeville	87,537	7,249	40,691	-	39,597	2,903	36 <b>,</b> 694	Measured Indicated	161 349	496 1,099	6,578 4,783	34,523 21,888	19,217 5,606	135,419 36,348	25,956 10,738	170,438 59,335	25,795 10,389	169,942 58,236		88,200 30,224
								Total	510	1,595	11,361	56,411	24,823	171,767	36,694	229,773	36,184	228,178	51.9	118,424
Regina	136,536	17,691	91,035	Ъ	27,806	4,600	23,206	Measured Indicated	556 910	1,805 3,083	4,224 5,195	21,617 24,094	9,509 2,812	70,053 18,902	14,289 8,917	93 <b>,</b> 475 46 <b>,</b> 079	13,733 8,007	91,670 42,996		46,477 21,799
								Total	1,466	4,888	9,419	45,711	12,321	88,955	23,206	139,554	21,740	134,666	50.7	68,276
Burley	43,716	17,770	17,835	2 <b>7</b> 4	7,837	_	7,837	Measured Indicated	_ 2,290	- 7,901	668 3 <b>,1</b> 39	2,935 13,764	937 803	6,184 5,371	1,605 6,232	9,119 27,036	1,605 3,942	9,119 19,135		4,623 9,701
							, .	Total	2,290	7,901	3,807	16,699	1,740	11,555	7,837	36,155	5,547	28,254	2/ 50•7	14,324
Pound	12,825	4,861	5,939	-	2,025	_	2,025	Measured Indicated	109 189	311 539	68 129	367 581	1,059 471	7,307 3,038	1,236 789	7,985 4,158	1,127 600	7,674 3,619		3,891 1,835
								Total	298	850	197	948	1,530	10,345	2,025	12,143	1,727	11,293	2/ 50•7	5,726
								Measured Indicated	1,907 16,282	6,137 52,555	20,198 34,262	104,173 160,187	34,977 16,561	247,930 111,205	57,082 67,105	358,240 323,947	55,175 50,823	352,103 271,392		180,557 138,295
Total	499,963	158,278	209,122	292	132,271	8,084	124,187	Total	18,189	58,692	54,460	264,360	51,538	359,135	124,187	682,187	105,998	623,495	51.14	318,852

<sup>1/</sup>No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves.

These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

Estimated

PIKE COURTY TABLE 9. - RESERVES IN UPPER ELEMONS NO. 1 MED, Jamary 1, 1945

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
•	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimate	i coal reser	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		T	otal reserves, in t	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	42" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/ acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of tons
Harold	49,446	41,764	3,124	2/229	4,329	603	3,726	Measured Indicated	- 337	1,213	183 2,745	1,0 <sup>4</sup> 3 1 <sup>4</sup> ,051	461 -	3,804 -	644 3,082	4,847 15,264	644 2,745	4,847 14,051		2,734 7,924
								Total	337	1,213	2,928	15,094	461	3,804	3,726	20,111	3,389	18,898	56.4	10,658
Williamson	119,244	71,466	13,099	715	33,964	30	33 <b>.</b> 93 <sup>1</sup> 4	Keasured Indicated	4,419 11,358	14,477 35,417	6,894	32,832 43,191	992 251	6,281 1,506	12,305 21,629	53,590 80,114	7,886 10,271	39,113 44,697		24,054 27,489
								Total	15.777	149,894	16,914	76,023	1,243	7,787	33.934	133,704	18,157	83,810	61.5	51,543
Matewan	50,660	6,215	18,215	486	25 <b>, 7</b> 44	2,252	23,492	Heasured Indicated	2,504 1,236	8,786 3,913	11,677	60,441 7,727	6,560 -	46,760 -	20,741 2,751	115,987 11,640	18,237 1,515			67,965 4,899
								Total	3,740	12,699	13,192	68,168	6,560	46,760	23,492	127,627	19,752	114,928	63.4	72,864
Pikeville	87,537	63,471	12,752	-	11,314	-	11,314	Measured Indicated	903 2,768	3,2 <sup>1</sup> 11 9,923	1,756 5,195	8,956 24,321	275 41.7	1,938 2,521	2,934 8,380	14,135 36,765	2,031 5,612			5,992 14,763
								Total	3,671	13,164	6,951	33.277	692	4,459	11,314	50,900	7,643	37,736	3/55.0	20,755
Regina	136,536	37,112	<u>2</u> /96,638	-	2,786	34	2,752	Keasured Indicated	343 373	1,262 1,175	763 407	4,042 1,954	399 467	2,90 <sup>1</sup> 4 3,209	1,505 1,247	8,208 6,338	1,162 874		·	3,820 2,840
								Total	716	2,437	1,170	5,996	866	6,113	2,752	14,546	2,036	12,109	3/55.0	6,660
Burley	43,716	14,852	<u>2</u> /18,628	-	10,236	_	10,236	Measured Indicated	1,680 4,945	5,414 15,577	1,036 2,171	5,418 9,770	- ,40,t	2,666 -	3,120 7,116	13,498 25,347	1,钟0 2,171	8,08 <sup>1</sup> 4 9,770		4,446 5,374
								Total	6,625	20,991	3,207	15,188	fЮft	2,666	10,236	38,845	3,611	17,854	3/55.0	9,820
Pound	12,825	9,561	<i>2</i> /3,264	-	-	<b>-</b> ·	-	Measured Indicated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		-
								Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
								Measured Indicated	9,84 <del>9</del> 21,017	33,180 67,218	22,309 22,053	112,732 101,014	9,091 1,135	64,353 7,236	41,249 44,205	210,265 175,468	31,400 23,188			109,011 63,289
Total	499,964	544,441	165,720	1,430	88,373	2,919	85,454	Total	30,866	100,398	44,362	213,746	10,226	71,589	85,454	385,733	54,588	285,335	60.44	172,300

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.
2/ Upper Elkhorn No. 1 and No. 2 beds come together and are mapped as Upper Elkhorn No. 2.
3/ Estimated.

PIKE COUNTY

TABLE 10. - RESERVES IN LOWER ELKHORN BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in t	tons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	excluded from	outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	2" thick	14" aı	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of tons
Williamson	119,244	61,762	4,188	474	52,820	12,968	39,852	Measured Indicated	2,089	6,813	6,7 <sup>11</sup> 4 10,932	30,362 45,913	18,244 1,843	129,8 <sup>1</sup> 43 12,717	27,077 12,775	167,018 58,630	24,988 12,775	160,205 58,630		87,632 32,071
								Total	2,089	6,813	17,676	76,275	20,087	142,560	39,852	225,648	37,763	218,835	54.7	119,703
Matewan	50,660	5,791	11,570	7	33,292	12,939	20,353	Measured Indicated	129	464	2,287	11,226 10,025	15,482 458	110,565 3,160	17,898 2,455	122,255 13,185	17,769 2,455	121,791 13,185		68,447 7,410
								Total	129	464	4,284	21,251	15,940	113,725	20,353	135,440	20,224	134,976	56.2	75,857
Pikeville	87,537	59,664	8,985	-	18,888	605	18,283	Measured Indicated	1,060 859	3,518 2,598	1,966	9,693 4,381	10,159 3,309	67,286 20,847	13,185 5,098	80,497 27,826	12,125 4,239	76,979 25,228		39,952 13,093
								Total	1,919	6,116	2,896	14,074	13,468	88,133	18,283	108,323	16,364	102,207	51.9	53,045
Regina	136,536	24,093	58,717	_	53 <b>,7</b> 26	4,485	49,241	Measured Indicated	1,896	5,693	8,151 1,240	42,551 6,510	35,960 1,994	288,949 14,787	46,007 3,234	337,193 21,297	44,111 3,234	331,500 21,297		171,054 10,989
								Total	1,896	5,693	9,391	49,061	37,954	303,736	49,241	358,490	47,345	352,797	51.6	182,043
Hurley	43,716	-	19,470	_	24,246	1,006	23,240	Measured Indicated	-	-	994 194	4,899 948	18,783 3,269	162,943 25,354	19.777 3,463	167,842 26,302	19,777 3,463	167,842 26,302		109,097 17,096
								Total	-	-	1,188	5,847	22,052	188,297	23,240	194,144	23,240	194,144	65.0	126,193
Pound	12,825	6,394	1,777	-	4,654	<i>j</i> †5	4,612	Measured Indicated	26 138	86 352	2,481 1,190	11,909 5,712	<b>72</b> 0 57	4,644 368	3,227 1,385	16,639 6,432	3,201 1,247	16,553 6,080		8,541 3,137
								Total	164	438	3,671	17,621	777	5,012	4,612	23,071	4,448	22,633	51.6	11,678
								Measured Indicated	5,200 997	16,574 2,950	22,623 16,483	110,640 73,489	99,348 10,930		127,171 28,410	891,444 153,672	121,971 27,413	874,870 150,722		484,723 83,796
Total	450,518	157,704	104,707	481	187,626	32,045	155,581	Total	6,197	19,524	39,106	184,129	110,278	841,463	155,581	1,045,116	149,384	1,025,592	55.43	568,519

TABLE 11. - RESERVES IN BINCHAM BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas excluded	Area	Underlain	Coal over 14" thick,		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	ves, in tons o				otal reserves, in to	<del></del>		Percentage	Estimated recoverable
Quadrangle	quadrangle	from	outside	by coal	in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	12" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick
Pikeville	87,537	81,596	4,120	451	1,370	_	1,370	Measured Indicated	756 -	2,041	614 -	2,306	-	-	1,370	4,347	614	2,306		1,384
			-					Total	756	2,041	614	2,306	-	-	1,370	4,347	614	2,306	60.0	1,384
Regina	136,536	65,141	32,338	1,790	37,267	209	37,058	Measured Indicated	3,465 15,925	10,754 47,635	12,305 1,356	61,792 6,353	3,879 128	26,801 842	19,649 17,409	99•347 54•830	16,184 1,484	88,593 7,195		58,117 4,720
								Total	19,390	58,389	13,661	68,145	4,007	27,643	37,058	154,177	17,668	95,788	65.6	62,837
Hurley	43,716	20,486	8,093	-	15,137	312	14,825	Measured Indicated	1,168 3,232	3,855 10,148	1,461 3,136	8,307 17,404	5,691 137	42,054 945	8,320 6,505	54,216 28,497	7,152 3,273			29,914 10,899
								Total	4,400	14,003	4,597	25,711	5,828	42,999	14,825	82,713	10,425	68,710	59.4	40,813
								Measured Indicated	5,389 19,157	16,650 57,783	14,380 4,492	72,405 23,757	9.570 265	68,855 1,787	29,339 23,914	157,910 83,327	23,950 4,757	141,260 25,544		89,415 15,619
Total	267,789	167,223	44,551	2,241	53,774	521	53,253	Total	24,546	74,433	18,872	96,162	9,835	70,642	53,253	241,237	28,707	166,804	62.97	105,034

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

#### PIKE COUNTY

## TABLE 12. - RESERVES IN EAGLE HED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	of 2,000 lb.		To	tal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	00 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle		outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	12" thick	14" aı	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	mining losses	more thick
Hurley	43,716	20,673	3,600	281	19,162	_	19,162	Measured Indicated	2,293 11,552		2,677 2,163		477 -	3,148 -	5,447 13,715	23,152 45,442	3,154 2,163	15,931 10,723		7,966 5,361
								Total	13,845	41,940	4,840	23,506	477	- 3,148	19,162	68,594	5,317	-26,654	2/50.0	13,327
								Measured Indicated	2,293 11,552	7,221 34,719	2,677 2,163		477	3,148 -	5,447 13,715	23,152 45,442	3,15 <sup>4</sup> 2,163	15,931 10,723		7,966 5,361
Total	43,716	20,673	3,600	281	19,162	-	19,162	Total	13,845	41,940	4,840	23,506	477	3,148	19,162	68,594	5,317	26,654	2/50.0	13,327

TABLE 13. - RESERVES IN MILLARD BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas excluded	Area	Underlain	Coal over 14" thick.		Coal over			Estimated	d coal rese	rves, in tons o	of 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	from	outside	by coal	in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	12" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick
Natewan	50,660	38,244	4,211	512	7,693	3	7,690	Measured Indicated	1,172 4,608	3,516 13,825	373 1,496	1,958 7,896	8 33	64 218	1,553 6,137	5,538 21,939	381 1,529	2,022 8,114		1,072 4,300
								Total	5,780	17,341	1,869	9,854	41	282	7,690	27,477	1,910	10,136	<u>2</u> / 53.0	5,372
Regina	136,536	67.937	16,713	402	51,484	-	51,484	Measured Indicated	21,436 23,047	68,656 70,556	6,10i	26,938	900	5,721 -	28,437 23,047	101,315 70,556	7,001	32 <b>.</b> 659		17,309
								Total	44,483	139,212	6,101	26,938	900	5,721	51,484	171,871	7,001	32,659	<u>2</u> / 53.0	17,309
Hurley	43,716	16,460	4,072	-	23,184	-	23,184	Measured Indicated	2,710 17,185	9,156 54,134	2,688 453	13,467 2,378	148 -	1,033	5,546 17,638	23,656 56,512	2,836 453	14,500 2,378		7,685 1,260
								Total	19,895	63,290	3,141	15,845	148	1,033	23,184	80,168	3,289	16,878	2/ 53.0	8,945
								Measured Indicated	25,318 44,840	81,328 138,515	9,162 1,949	42,363 10,274	1,056 33	6,818 218	35,536 46,822	130,509 149,007	10,218	49,181 10,492		26,066 5,560
Total	230,912	122,641	24,996	914	82,361	3	82,358	Total	70,158	219,843	11,111	52,637	1,089	7,036	82,358	279,516	12,200	59,673	2/ 53.0	31,626

TABLE 14. - RESERVES IN HAGY BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas excluded	Area	Underlain	Coal over 14" thick.		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	rves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	from	outside	by coal	in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	42" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more shield
Matewan	50,660	48,871	303	-	1,486	-	1,486	Measured Indicated	241 1,245	542 2,802	- -	-	<u>-</u>	- -	241 1,245	542 2,802	-	-		-
								Total	1,486	3,344	-	-	-	-	1,486	3,344	-	-	-	-
Regina	136,536	102,544	23,482	_	10,510	_	10,510	Measured Indicated	3,939 5,298	14,181 19,073	1,273	6,301	-	· -	5,212 5,298	20,482 19,073	1,273	6,301 -		3,151
								Total	9,237	33,254	1,273	6,301	-	-	10,510	39,555	1,273	6,301	2/ 50.0	3,151
Hurley	43,716	37,921	2,172	_	3,623	-	3,623	Measured Indicated	1,001 1,895	2,951 4,264	607 120	3,096 522	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,608 2,015		607 120	3,096 522		1,5 <sup>1</sup> 48 261
								Total	2,896	7,215	727	3,618	-	-	3,623	10,833	727	3,618	2/ 50.0	1,809
		_						Measured Indicated	5,181 8,438	17,674 26,139	1,880 120	9 <b>,39</b> 7 522		- -	7,061 8,558	27,071 26,661	1,880 120	9•397 522		4,699 261
Total	230,912	189,336	25,957	-	15,619	-	15,619	Total	13,619	43,813	2,000	9,919	-	-	15,619	53,732	2,000	9,919	2/ 50.0	4,960

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated

#### PIKE COUNTY

#### TABLE 15. - RESERVES IN AUXIER BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	rves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	0 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle		outside	by coal	14" thick, in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	12" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	more thick, thousands of tons
Matewan	50,660	46,999	1,346	-	2,315	-	2,315	Measured Indicated	1 <b>,9</b> 44	186 5,249	302 -	1,540	1 1	-	371 1,944	1,726 5,249	302	1,540 -		770
								Total	2,013	5,435	302	1,540	-	-	2,315	6,975	302	1,540	2/50.0	770
Regina	136,536	111,936	4,821	-	19,779	167	19,612	Measured Indicated	2,352 11,279	8,398 39,054	2,663 2,336	13,141 11,672	982 <b>-</b>	6,650 -	5,997 13,615	28,189 50,726	3,645 2,336	19,791 11,672		9,895 5,836
								Total	13,631	47,452	4,999	24,813	982	6,650	19,612	78,915	5,981	31,463	2/50.0	15,731
Hurley	43,716	32,511	1,316	255	9,634	_	9,634	Measured Indicated	1,554 5,904	5,785 15,751	1,859 317	9,607 1,522	- -	-	3,413 6,221	15,392 17,273	1,859 317	9,607 1,522		4,804 761
								Total	7,458	21,536	2,176	11,129	-	-	9,634	32,665	2,176	11,129	2/50.0	5,565
								Measured Indicated	3,975 19,127	14,369 60,054	4,824 2,653	24,288 13,194	982 <b>-</b>	6,650 -	9,781 21,780	45,307 73,248	5,806 2,653	30,938 13,194		15,469 6,597
Total	230,912	191,446	7,483	255	31,728	167	31,561	Total	23,102	74,423	7,477	37,482	982	6,650	31,561	118,555	8,459	44,132	2/50.0	22,066

#### TABLE 16. - RESERVES IN UPPER BANNER BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas	Area	Underlain	Coal over 14" thick.		Coal over			Estimated	coal reser	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.		To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	00 lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle		outside	by coal	in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over 4	12" thick	14" aı	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable reserves 28" and
	in county, acres	estimate, <u>1</u> / acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	mining losses	more thick
Regina	136,536	131,083	1,405	3	4,045	72	, 3 <b>,</b> 973	Measured Indicated	698 679	2,434 2,138	897 1,228	4,747 6,448	471 -	3,295 -	2,066 1,907	10,476 8,586	1,368	6°म्म8 8°0 <del>1</del> 5		4,021 3,224
								Total	1,377	4,572	2,125	11,195	471	3,295	3,973	19,062	2,596	14,490	<u>2</u> /50.0	7,245
								Measured Indicated	698 679	2,434 2,138	897 1,228	4,747 6,448	471 -	3 <b>,</b> 295	2,066 1,907	10,476 8,586	1,368	8,042 8,042		4,021 3,224
Total	136,536	131,083	1,405	3	4,045	72	3,973	Total	1,377	4,572	2,125	11,195	471	3,295	3,973	19,062	2,596	14,490	2/50.0	7,245

### TABLE 17. - RESERVES IN ELSWICK BED, January 1, 1948

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Area of	Areas excluded	Area	Underlain	Coal over 14" thick,		Coal over			Estimated	coal rese	ves, in tons o	f 2,000 lb.	·	To	otal reserves, in to	ons of 2,00	O lb.	Percentage	Estimated
Quadrangle	quadrangle	from	outside	by coal	in place	Mined out,	14" thick	Measured	14" to	28" thick	28" to	42" thick	Over	42" thick	14" a	nd more thick	28" and	more thick	recoverable,	recoverable'
	in county, acres	estimate, 1/acres	outcrop, acres	0" to 14" thick, acres	originally, acres	acres	remaining, acres	Indicated	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	Acres	Thousands of tons	including all mining losses	reserves 28" and more thick, thousands of tons
Matewan	50,660	47,298	595	-	2,767	-	2,767	Measured Indicated	60 720	243 2,916	912 997	4,651 5,085	78 -	503 <b>-</b>	1,050 1,717	5,397 8,001	990 997	5,15 <sup>4</sup> 5,085		3,221 3,178
								Total	780	3,159	1,909	9,736	78	503	2,767	13,398	1,987	10,239	62.5	6,399
Regina	136,536	131,039	896	-	4,601	422	4,179	Measured Indicated	-	-	1,415 2,311	7,853 11,786	206 247	1,329 1,593	1,621 2,558	9,182 13,379	1,621 2,558			5.739 8,362
								Total	-	-	3,726	19,639	453	2,922	4,179	22,561	4,179	22,561	62.5	14,101
Hurley	43.716	41,854	226	_	1,756	-	1,756	Measured Indicated	157 1,172	589 4 <b>,</b> 395	427 -	1,857 -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	584 1,172	2,446 4,395	427 -	1,857		1,161
								Total	1,329	4,984	427	1,857	-	-	1,756	6,841	427	1,857	62.5	1,161
								Measured Indicated	217 1,892	832 7,311	2,754 3,308	14,361 16,871	28 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 <sup>1</sup> 47	1,832 1,593	3,255 5,447	17,025 25,775	3,038 3,555	16,193 18,464		10,121 11,540
Total	230,912	220,191	1,717	-	9,124	422	8,702	Total	2,109	8,143	6,062	31,232	531	3,425	8,702	42,800	6,593	34,657	62.5	21,661

<sup>1/</sup> No information available from core drilling, mine workings, or coal outcrops on which to base estimates of measured and indicated reserves. These areas may contain additional geologically inferred reserves.

<sup>2/</sup> Estimated

TABLE 18. - Recapitulation of reserves, Pike County, Ky., January 1, 1948

	Thousands	s of tons		,
	In beds In beds		Recoverable $1/$	
	14" and	28" and		Thousands
Bed	more thick	more thick	Percentage	of tons
Hindman 9	1,594	1,594	<u>2/50.00</u>	797
Coalburg	14,831	14,831	60.50	8,973
Winifrede	88,851	87,252	60.49	52,636
Fire Clay	93,022	83,230	<u>2</u> /50.00	41,615
Whitesburg	145,936	128,744	50.00	64,372
Williamson	267,358	239,642	57.25	137,199
Upper Elkhorn No. 3	367,637	343,322	54.01	185,442
Upper Elkhorn No. 2	682,187	623,495	51.14	318,852
Upper Elkhorn No. 1	385,733	285,335	60.44	172,300
Lower Elkhorn	1,045,116	1,025,592	55.43	568,519
Bingham	241,237	166,804	62.97	105,034
Eagle	68,594	26,654	<u>2/50.00</u>	13,327
Millard	279,516	59,673	<u>2</u> /53.00	31,626
Hagy	53,732	9,919	<u>2</u> /50.00	4,960
Auxier	118,555	44,132	<u>2</u> /50.00	22,066
Upper Banner	19,062	14,490	<u>2</u> /50.00	7,245
Elswick	42,800	34,657	62.50	21,661
Total	3,915,761	3,189,366	55.08	1,756,624

1/ Based on reserves in beds 28 inches and more thick. 2/ Estimated.

#### COAL BEDS

The Hindman 9 bed is at the base of the Allegheny group, Pennsylvanian period, and all other beds are in the underlying Pottsville group. Hunt // gives the estimated interval between the Winifrede (Flatwoods) and the Lower Elkhorn beds as 700 feet and estimates the interval from the Lower Elkhorn to the Elswick to be 720 feet. A drill hole in the southeastern part of the Pikeville quadrangle shows the Hindman bed to be 1,055 feet above the Lower Elkhorn bed. Thus, the column representing the 17 coal beds from the Hindman 9 down through the Elswick is approximately 1,775 feet.

Four coal beds are of major importance from the standpoint of production and probable future development. These beds are the Upper Elkhorn No. 3, Upper Elkhorn No. 2, Upper Elkhorn No. 1, and the Lower Elkhorn. Beds of secondary importance at present are the Winifrede, Williamson, and Bingham. Little mining has been done in the other ten beds; they are of minor importance at present. Beds above the Winifrede are so high topographically that they are seldom prospected. Erosion has left only comparatively small isolated areas of these coals. Because so many of the lower coal beds are above drainage and accessible by drift, they have not been core-drilled extensively to determine the full extent of the beds. Therefore, the estimates of reserves have been based primarily on outcrop sections and sections of the beds in mined areas.

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Y Hunt, Charles B., Work cited in footnote 6.

Maps have been prepared of the Winifrede, Fire Clay, Whitesburg, Williamson, Upper Elkhorn No. 3, Upper Elkhorn No. 2, Upper Elkhorn No. 1, Lower Elkhorn, Bingham, Millard, Auxier, and Elswick beds. (See figs. 2 to 13.) Maps of other beds were not prepared, because too little information is available regarding the thickness and extent of these beds.

The characteristics of the mapped beds are shown by bed sections furnished by the owners and lessees of the coal. All of the sections given are for beds within the areas of recoverable reserves 28 inches and more thick (black areas on the maps).

Descriptions of the coal beds that have been mapped and bed sections selected to show the irregularities of the beds in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

#### Winifrede Bed

(See fig. 2 and table 3)

The Winifrede bed (also known as Flatwoods) ranges from 600 to 825 feet (normally 700 feet) above the Lower Elkhorn bed. It usually is overlain by shale containing fossils, which is a marker for the bed. Ordinarily, the bed is over 5 feet thick, and as the thickness increases the partings generally become thicker. Except in the northern part of the county, the Winifrede bed occurs in hilltops. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

#### Northern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	14	COAL	2
Parting	2-1/2	Parting	8
COAL	•	COAL	22
Thickness	52 68-1/2	Parting	1
	•	COAL	28
COAL	53	Thickness	61
Parting	5		
COAL	11	COAL	39
Thickness	69	Parting	12
	_	COAL	34
COAL	9	Thickness	85
Parting	1-1/2	COAT	60
COAL	<u>29-1/2</u>	COAL	62
Thickness	40	Thickness	62

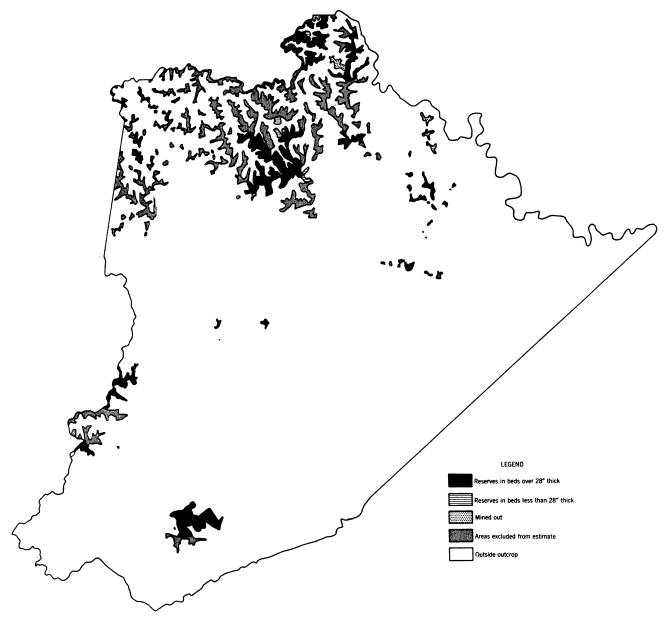


Figure 2. - Winifrede bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. I, 1948.

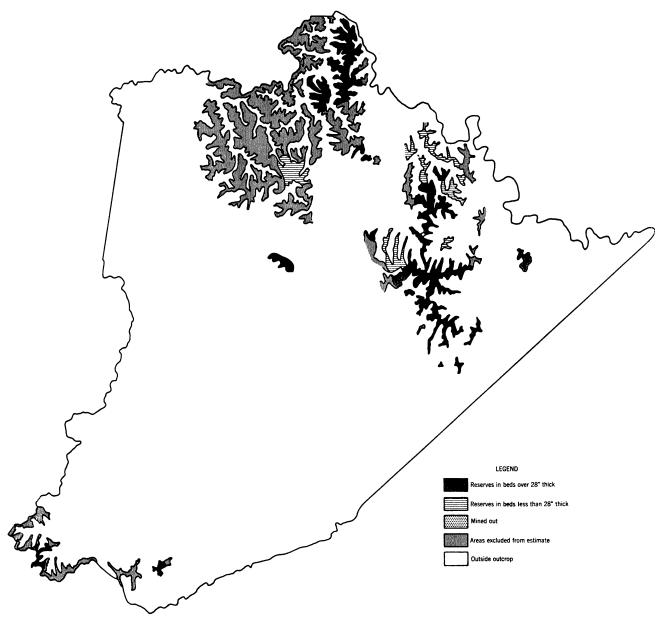


Figure 3. - Fire Clay bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

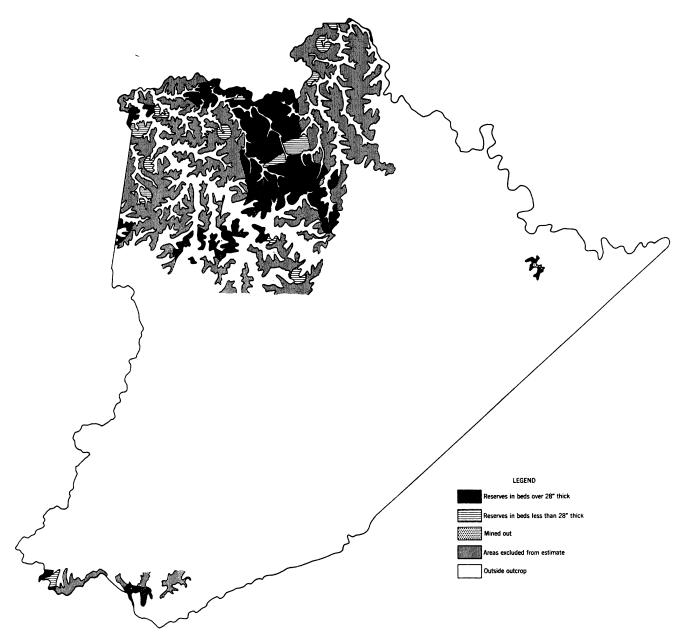


Figure 4. - Whitesburg bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

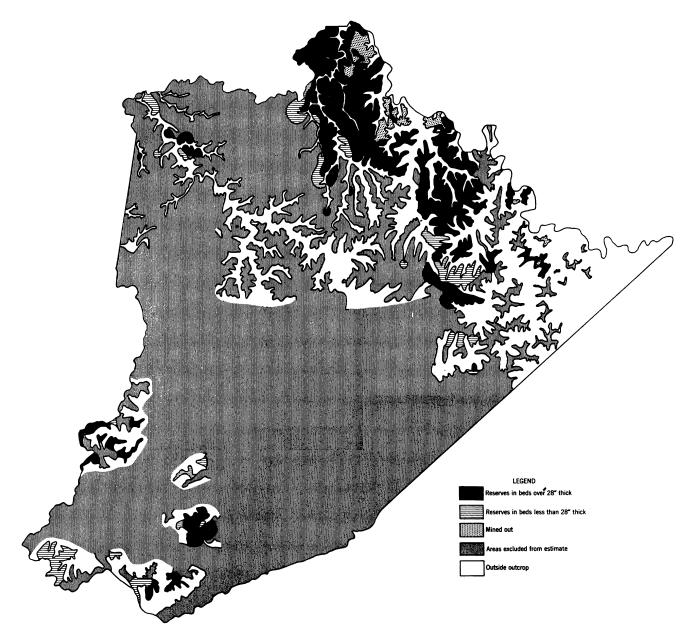


Figure 5. - Williamson bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

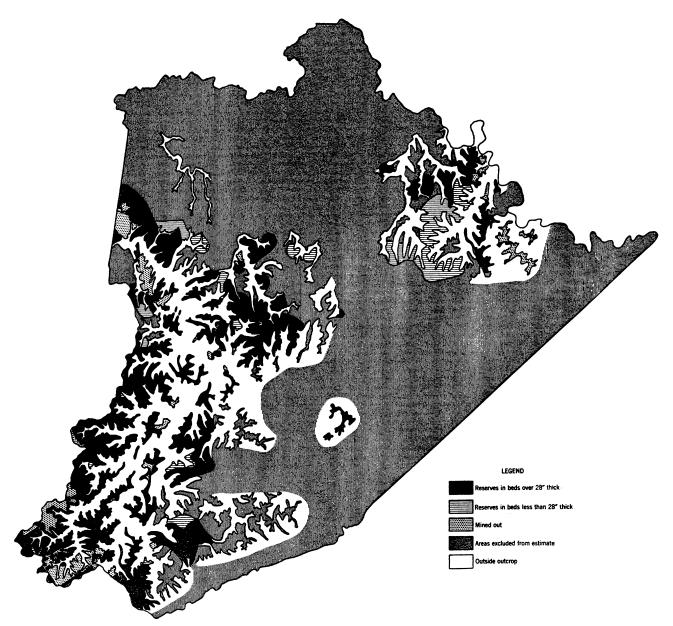


Figure 6. - Upper Elkhorn No. 3 bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

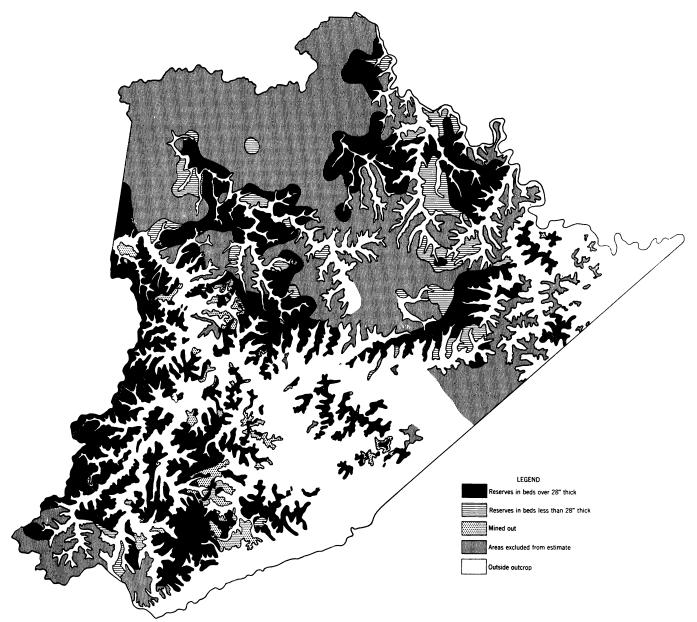


Figure 7. - Upper Elkhorn No. 2 bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. I, 1948.

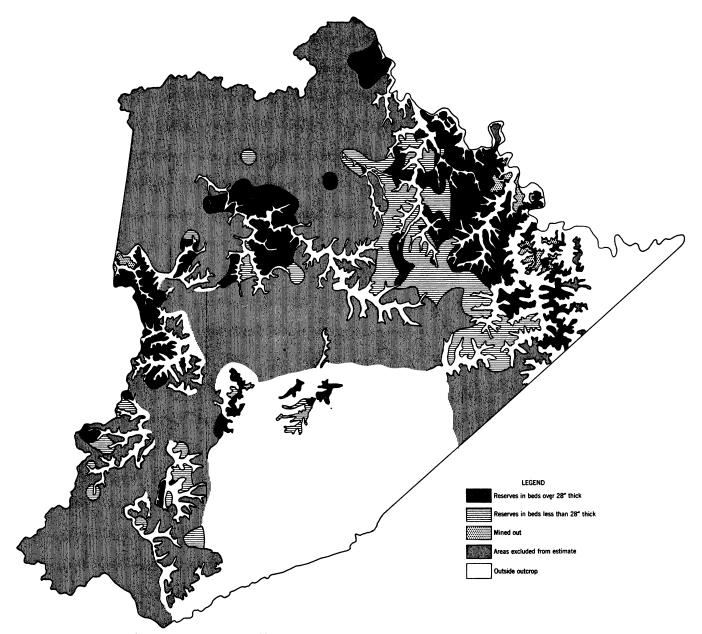


Figure 8. - Upper Elkhorn No. I bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. I, 1948.

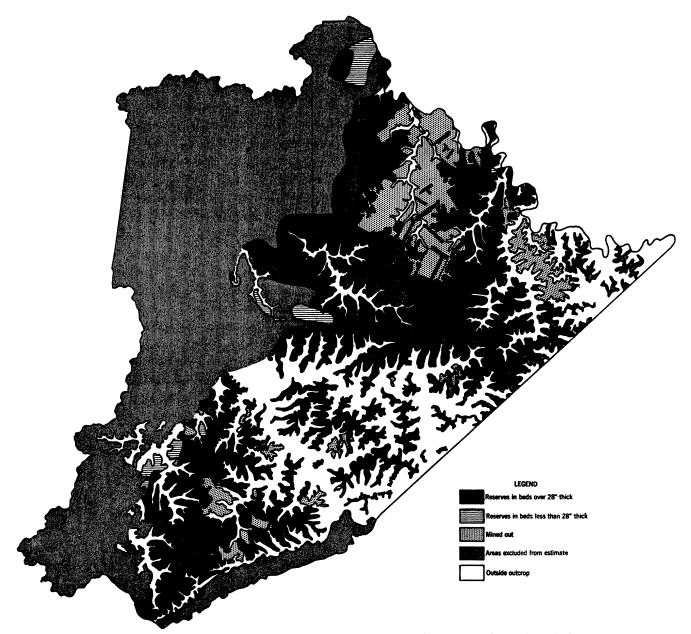


Figure 9. - Lower Elkhorn bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

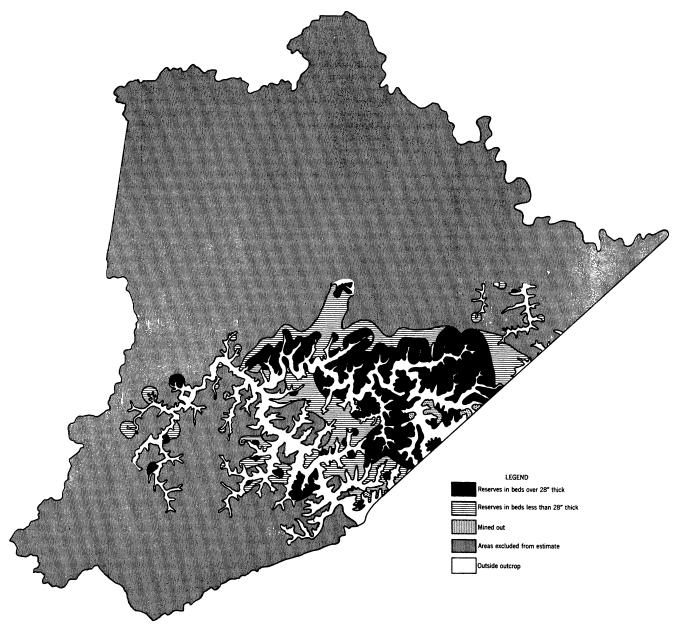


Figure 10. - Bingham bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. I, 1948.

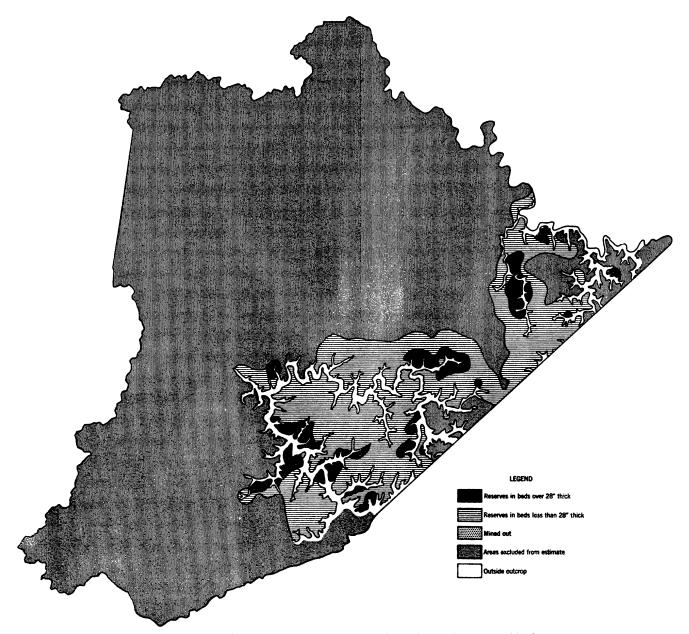


Figure !!. - Millard bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. !, 1948.

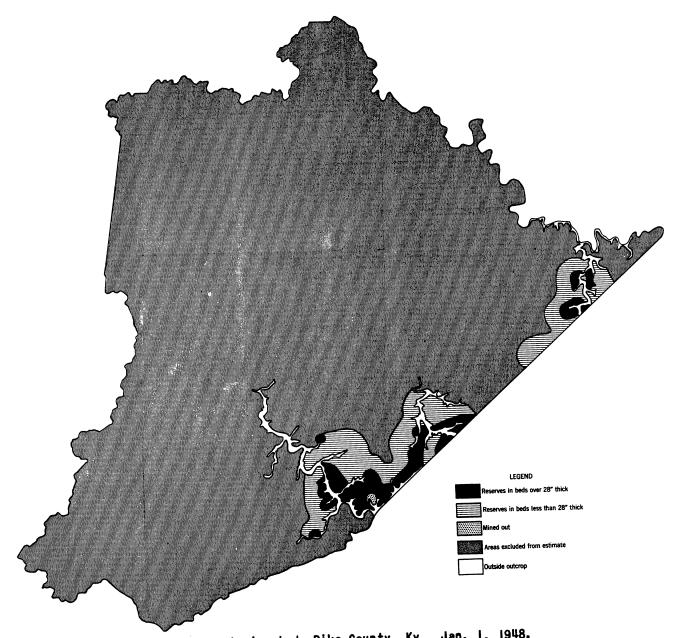


Figure 12. - Auxier bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

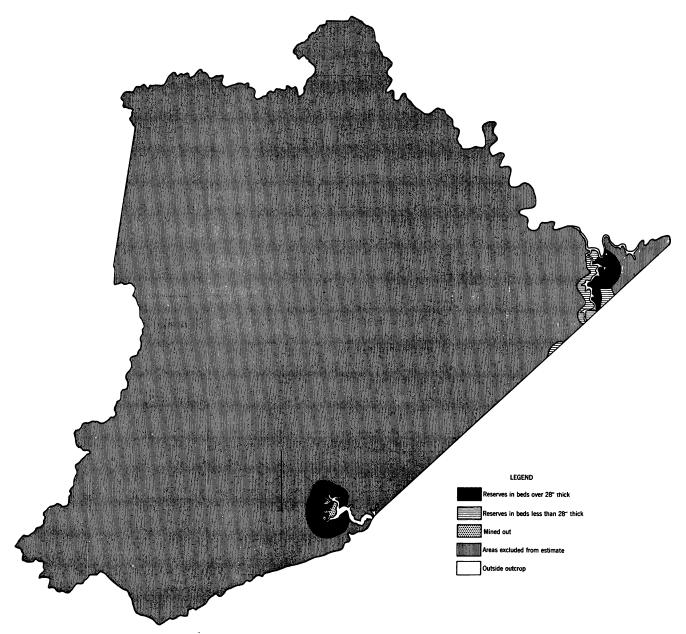


Figure 13. - Elswick bed, Pike County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1948.

#### Southern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Laminated coal COAL Thickness	8 1 27-1/2 5 16 5 6 68-1/2	COAL Parting COAL Laminated coal COAL Laminated coal COAL Laminated coal Thickness	12 8-1/2 10 5 3 4 8 24 74-1/2
COAL	19 19 17-1/2 3-1/2 29-1/2 88-1/2		•

# Fire Clay Bed

(See fig. 3 and table 4)

The Fire Clay bed (also known as the Taylor, Chilton, Upper Bevins, and Hazard No. 4) is approximately 600 feet above the Lower Elkhorn bed. It has a very wide range in bed thickness. In the eastern part of the county, the lower bench is separated from the upper part of the bed by as much as 40 feet. Known reserves mapped for this bed lie in the northern, eastern, and southwestern parts of the county. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Northeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting Thickness	1/2 25 1/2 2 1 5-1/2	COAL	73 28
COAL	43		

#### Eastern Part of County

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting Thickness	1-1/2 11 2-1/2 2 24 12	COAL COAL Thickness	1/2 27

## Southwestern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL		COAL	4
COAL	-	COAL	

## Whitesburg Bed

(See fig. 4 and table 5)

The largest area of known reserves of the Whitesburg bed (also known as Lower Bevins and Hernshaw) is in the northwest part of the county. Sections of the bed in this area of recoverable reserves follow:

## Northwestern Part of County

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	8	COAL	36 36
Thickness		COALParting	
COAL		COAL	
COAL	10		•

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	17 2 11 30	COAL Parting COAL Thickness	24 2 4 30
COAL	13 6 2 1 29 51		
Interval - 16 feet			
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness, lower bench.	9 1 11 21		

## Williamson Bed

(See fig. 5 and table 6)

The Williamson bed (also known as the Amburgy and Low Splint) is 290 to 350 feet above the Lower Elkhorn. It is 40 to 130 feet (commonly 60 feet) above Elkhorn No. 3 bed. Generally, it is 4 to 5 feet thick in the northern part of the county but thins to the south. In the eastern part of the county it becomes dirty. A large reserve is in the northern part of Pike County. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Northern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL	12 1/2 6 2 28	COAL	18 2 10 2
COAL Shale COAL Shale	1 15 2	Thickness	11 43
COAL	1-1/2 68 16	Shale	1 7 4 44
COAL	3 24 43	Thickness	60

#### Eastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Shale COAL Rash COAL Shale COAL Shale COAL Shale COAL	1/2 10 17 19 4-1/2 5-1/2
Thickness	

#### Upper Elkhorn No. 3 Bed

(See fig. 6 and table 7)

The Upper Elkhorn No. 3 bed (also known as the Thacker and Cedar Grove) is 60 to 100 feet above the Upper Elkhorn No. 2 or approximately 250 feet above the Lower Elkhorn. It is multibedded, and in some areas it occurs in two benches separated by a thick parting. Ordinarily, the bed is 3 to 4 feet thick but attains a maximum of 112 inches (including 42 inches of partings) in the southern part of the county. Known reserves are mapped adjacent to mine workings in the northeastern, northwestern, and southwestern parts of the county. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Northeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Thickness	6 1 12 3 1 17 5	COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting Thickness	9 7-1/2 1 14 3/4 13-1/2

#### Northwestern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	18 24	COAL Shale with coal streaks COAL Thickness	15-1/2 21

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	28 1 12 41	Bone COAL Bone COAL Parting COAL	1/2 14 1-1/2 11 11-1/2
COAL	15 30	Parting COAL Thickness	3-1/2 15 67
COAL	21 9 14 16 13 73		

# Southwestern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL	10-1/2 4-1/2 15 18-1/2 20-1/2 68-1/2	COAL	24 1/2 12 8 24 68-1/2
COAL	4 11-1/2 21-1/2 1/2 10-1/2	COAL	42 12 25 79
COAL	<u>7</u> 59	Parting	11 5 12
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	36 7 <u>32</u> 75	Laminated coal COAL Parting COAL	1 12 4 22
COAL	2 7 34 43	COAL Thickness	18 26 112

## Upper Elkhorn No. 2 Bed

(See fig. 7 and table 8)

The Upper Elkhorn No. 2 bed (also known as the Lower Thacker and Lower Cedar Grove) is 135 to 175 feet above the Lower Elkhorn. The interval between the Upper Elkhorn No. 2 and No. 1 beds ranges from a few inches to 75 feet. In many localities in the central part of the county (extending from northwest to southeast) the Upper Elkhorn No. 2 and No. 1 beds form a single multibedded bed, which locally attains a maximum thickness of 7 feet. The parting between these beds ranges from a fraction of an inch to 30 feet within the boundaries of a mining property. Where the Upper Elkhorn No. 1 and No. 2 beds are one, they have been mapped as the No. 2 bed. Ordinarily, the Upper Elkhorn No. 2 bed ranges from 3 to 4 feet thick. Laminated coal immediately overlying the coal is characteristic, but frequently a thin layer of fire clay overlies the coal. In the extreme eastern and extreme western parts of the county where this fire clay is found most frequently, the mine roof is difficult to control. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

#### Eastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL Shale COAL Shale COAL Thickness	33 3 3
THICKHESS	T( - +/ T

## Central Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
Laminated shale and coal		Laminated shale and coal	
COAL	12 <u>5</u> 4	COAL	

#### Southern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
Laminated coal	32	Laminated coal Shale COAL Shale COAL Thickness	1-1/2 29 5 12-1/2

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Material	Inches
Laminated coal	2
Laminated coal	
COAL	47

## Upper Elkhorn No. 1 Bed

(See fig. 8 and table 9)

The Upper Elkhorn No. 1 bed (also known as the Alma and the Penny) is approximately 100 feet above the Lower Elkhorn bed, and where mined in the northeastern part of the county it is 3 to 4 feet thick. It thins to the west and south. However, in the central-western part of the county, the bed again thickens to about 3 feet. In the northwestern part of the county the bed contains several thin partings.

In many localities in the central part of the county, the Upper Elkhorn No. 1 and No. 2 beds form a single multibedded bed, and in these areas the bed has been mapped as Upper Elkhorn No. 2. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

#### Northeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL	6 1/4 29-1/2	COAL Thickness	37-1/2 37-1/2
Thickness		COAL	<u>ዛ</u>
COAL	42 42	COAL Parting	6 1 28
COAL	9	Parting	ļ
Parting	2 14	COAL Thickness	4 45
Parting	3 12		
Thickness	40		

## Northwestern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL	14 4 15 1 2-1/2 36-1/2	Rash COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Thickness	4 9 3 4 11 12 43
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	17 8 24 49	COAL Parting COAL	18 1/4 3 13
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting Rash COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting	13 1/8 3 1/4 3-1/4 1/4 4 15 3-1/2 3 2 1 48-3/8	COAL	1/8 5 1/4 3 1/8 2 54-3/4

#### Central-Western Part of County

	<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	Thickness		COAL Thickness	<del>40</del> <del>40</del>
COAL	Thickness		COAL	35-1/2 35-1/2

## Lower Elkhorn Bed

(See fig. 9 and table 10)

The Lower Elkhorn bed (also known as the Pond Creek, Freeburn, Warfield, No. 2 Gas, Shelby Gap, and Campbell Creek) is the most extensive of the four major beds in Pike County. It is normally 4 to 5 feet thick and underlies most of the county. A few inches of laminated coal, which is high in ash, usually is present at or near the top of the bed. Toward the southwest part

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of the county the thickness of the laminated coal increases up to 18 inches, which in places is approximately one-third of the bed thickness. The known reserves that have been mapped are in the northeastern and southwestern parts of the county. Sections of the bed in the areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Northeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL Rash COAL Thickness	12 5 48 65	COAL Parting COAL Rash COAL	1/2 3 4 6 54
COAL Laminated coal COAL Thickness  COAL Rash	17 10 42 69 8 8	COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL COAL COAL	67-1/2 6 6 12 3 27
COAL  COAL  Laminated coal  COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	7 8-1/2 32 2 23-1/2 73	Thickness  Rash	54 1 7 3 28 39

## Lower bench - 20 inches

## Southwestern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	6 35	Laminated coal  COAL  Thickness	52
COAL  Laminated coal  COAL  Thickness	39-3/4	COAL	10 23 <b>-</b> 1/2

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	10 6 7 13 21	COAL	10 26 40
Thickness	57	COALLaminated coal	8 12
Cannel coal	5 1 18	COAL Thickness	16-1/2 36-1/2
COAL	2 <u>3</u> 47	COAL Parting COAL Thickness	21 12 14 47

# Bingham Bed

(See fig. 10 and table 11)

The first bed of any importance below the Lower Elkhorn is the Bingham bed (also known as the Clintwood, Feds Creek, and Matewan). It lies 170 to 290 feet (averaging 220 feet) below the Lower Elkhorn and is commonly 3-1/2 to 5 feet thick. The principal area of known reserves lies in the southeastern part of the county and sections of the bed in this area follow:

#### Southeastern Part of County

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	2-1/2 1/2 43 46	COAL	7-1/2 1/2 34 42
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	2 16	COAL	2
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	12 3 3 <sup>1</sup> 4 49	COAL	35 37 15 87

Material	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	3 30	COAL	2 28
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	4 23		

## Millard Bed

(See fig. 11 and table 13)

The Millard bed (also known as the Glamorgan and Cedar) overlies a sandstone 40 to 80 feet thick. The coal is thin in virtually all of the area of reserves but locally attains a thickness of about 3 feet. Known reserves are mapped along the Virginia line in the eastern and southeastern parts of the county. Sections of the Millard bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Southeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	2 6 20 28	COAL	6-1/2 3/4 13-3/4 1/4
COAL	12 1	Thickness	11-3/4 32-1/2
COAL Thickness	18 31	COAL Parting COAL	20-1/2 1 7
COAL Parting COAL Thickness	6-3/4 1/4 23 30	Parting COAL Thickness	1 6 35-1/2
COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL Parting Thickness	9 3/4 15 1/2 13-1/2 1/4 1-3/4 40-3/4		

## Eastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL	1/4 32-1/2 36-3/4	COAL Parting COAL Parting COAL COAL	3 1-1/2 12 1 22
COAL	1/2	Thickness	39-1/2
Parting COAL Bone COAL Bone COAL Thickness	1/2 28 1/4 3/4	COAL Parting COAL Thickness	1/2 32 36-1/2

## Auxier Bed

(See fig. 12 and table 15)

There is considerable controversy as to whether or not the Auxier bed is correlated with the Splash Dam bed. In this report, the names are used synonymously. At and near the Virginia line, the Auxier bed is 3 to 4 feet thick, but it thins to the west and north. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

## Southeastern Part of County

<u>Material</u>	Inches	<u>Material</u>	Inches
COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	17 1-1/2 20 38-1/2	COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	l
COAL	2 2-1/2 33-1/2 38	COAL	2 21 38 61
COAL  Parting  Laminated coal  Thickness	26 4 4 34	COAL  Parting  COAL  Thickness	24 2-1/2 7 33-1/2

#### Elswick Bed

#### (See fig. 13 and table 17)

The Elswick is stratigraphically the lowest correlated bed in the county. Known reserves are mapped in two small areas in the eastern part of the county. No drill logs are available from which to determine the extent of the bed. Thus, the reserve estimates are based on outcrop measurements and bed sections in mined areas. Sections of the bed in areas of recoverable reserves follow:

#### Eastern Part of County

Material	Inches	Material	Inches
COAL	9 7	COAL	1 24 6
COAL	_2	COAL Parting COAL	1-1/2 1/2
COAL	1-1/2 20	Thickness	

#### ANALYSES OF PIKE COUNTY COALS

The chemical analyses / in table 19 are arranged stratigraphically for the coal beds. Most of the analyses are of composite samples made by combining three or more mine samples to obtain a mine average. As these are mine samples, the quality of the coal indicated is generally higher than that of tipple samples. The coal classified according to rank falls into the high-volatile A bituminous group.

The analyses for each bed are arranged alphabetically according to towns.

<sup>8/</sup> Bureau of Mines, Analyses of Kentucky Coals: Tech. Paper 652, 1944, pp. 142-151.

TABLE 19. - Analyses of Pike County coals

	r				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			l	As					
		1/	Kind of	received	Dry basis Vol. F.C. Ash Sul. B.t				
Location	Bed	Rank1/	sample2/	Moist.					
1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10
Johns	Winifrede	Hvab	М	4.9	37.8	56.0	6.2	0.7	13,780
	(Flatwoods)	_		- \				_	
Rural	do.	do.	М	5.4	39.2	57.5	3.3	.6	14,520
Ransom	Fire Clay	do.	М	3.1	36.6	56.6	16.8	•7	14,020
	(Taylor)	_					l	_	
Simers	do.	do.	M	3.0		60.5		.5	14,470
Boldman	Fire Clay	do.	M	4.5	38.2	56.0	5.8	.8	14,010
	(Bevins)	_				l_ ,			
Goody	Williamson	do.	M	2.9		53.4			14,060
Betsy Layne			М	4.3	38.4	57.5	4.1	1.1	14,200
Boldman	do.	do.	М	3.8	38.8	56.1	[5.1	1.1	14,100
Pauley	do.	do.	М	3.4		56.8			14,290
Boldman	Upper Elkhorn No. 2	do.	M	4.3	36.6	60.3	3.1	.7	14,440
Dorton	do.	do.	M	3.2	34.3	60.5	5.2		14,340
Nellier	do.	do.	M	3.0	32.8	64.6	2.6	.6	14,840
Lookout	do.	do.	М	3.1		62.1		.6	14,960
Boldman	Upper Elkhorn No. 1	do.	M	4.6	38.0	58.3	3.7	.9	14,340
	(Alma)				ł			i	
Elkhorn City	do.	do.	M	2.3		61.2		.5	14,860
McCarr	do.	do.	М	2.8		60.6		.7	
McCarr	do.	do.	M	2.7		61.9		-5	14,770
Vulcan (W. Va.)	do.	do.	М	2.7	35.5	61.6	2.9	.5	14,940
Aflex	Lower Elkhorn	do.	M	3.4	35.2	61.7	3.1	.5	14,650
	(Pond Creek)					1	l	1	
Dunleary	ão.	do.	M	2.4		63.0		.6	14,600
Elkhorn City	do.	do.	М	2.6		62.0		.6	14,640
Goody	do.	do.	M	3.2	35.3	60.3	4.4	.5	14,380
Huddy	do.	do.	М	2.4	34.7	59.7	15.6	.6	14,300
Lookout	do.	do.	М	4.0	33.7	64.3	2.0	.5	14,890
Majestic	do.	do.	М	2.8		61.0		.7	14,630
McVeigh	do.	do.	T	2.8	34.6	58.6	6.8	.5	14,220
Stone	do.	do.	М	2.8	34.8	60.5	4.7	.5	14,450
Praise	Bingham	do.	М	1.1	34.8	57.5	7.7	2.0	14,290
Simers	do.	do.	М	3.5	31.0	59.4	9.6	.9	13,510
Fishtrap						l	Ì		
1-2/3 mi. NE. of	Millard	do.	М	3.1	32.0	59.6	8.4	.6	13,930
Jamboree						l			
1/3 mi. SW. of	do.	do.	М	1.7	32.3	61.2	6.5	.6	14,480
Nigh								1	
3/4 mi. NW. of	do.	do.	M	2.0		59.1			14,250
Praise	Auxier	do.	М	2.3	30.8	59.6	9.6	2.5	13,950
Praise	do.	do.	M	1.8	32.5	62.1	5.4	1.2	14,630
Praise	Elswick	do.	M	2.1	30.3	60.6	9.1	2.7	14,000
	latile A bituminous.								

<sup>1/</sup> Hvab = High-volatile A bituminous. 2/ M= ine sample; T = Tipple sample.

#### CARBONIZATION OF PIKE COUNTY COALS

The coal beds of eastern Kentucky are part of the Appalachian region and possess many of the excellent properties characteristic of West Virginia coals. Their importance in the carbonization industry is indicated by the Preprint from Minerals Yearbook of 1948,9/ which shows that 14,548,607 tons, or about 15 percent of the total coal carbonized that year, was produced in Kentucky. Generally, the coals from the eastermost counties are well-suited chemically for coke making, because they contain low proportions of moisture, ash, and sulfur. Because they are of high-volatile rank, they must be blended with 15 to 30 percent low- or medium-volatile coal to obtain coke with physical properties comparable to those of the cokes now used by metallurgical industries.

Coals from the Lower Elkhorn (Pond Creek), Upper Elkhorn No. 1, Upper Elkhorn No. 2, and Upper Elkhorn No. 3 beds are high-volatile coking coals. Bureau of Mines pilot-scale tests have shown that Lower Elkhorn coallo, ll/cokes strongly when blended with 20 and 30 percent low-volatile coal.

Although Winifrede bed coal is not known to have been used for the production of metallurgical coke, it probably would be suitable if blended with coking coals of higher rank. Winifrede-bed coal, which is classed as coking, contains relatively high proportions of splint. Fire Clay (Hazard No. 4) coal from nearby Perry County yielded strong cokel2 when blended with 20 and 30 percent Pocahontas No. 3.

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<sup>9/</sup> United States Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Preprint from Minerals Yearbook, 1948, p. 26

<sup>10/</sup> Davis, J. D., Reynolds, D. A., Naugle, B. W., Wolfson, D. E., and Birge, G. W., Carbonizing Properties of Thick Freeport and Pittsburgh Coals from Pennsylvania, Elkhorn Coal from Kentucky and America and Mary Lee Coals from Alabama: Bureau of Mines Tech. Paper 726, 1949, 58 pp. With Application of Results to Byproduct Practice by C. H. Flickinger and J. P. Graham.

<sup>11/</sup> Fieldner, A. C., Davis, J. D., Selvig, W. A., Reynolds, D. A., Sprunk, G. C., and Auvil, H. S., Carbonizing Properties and Petrographic Composition of Pond Creek-Bed Coal from Majestic Mine, Majestic, Pike County, Ky.: Bureau of Mines Tech. Paper 596, 1939, 46 pp.

Davis, J. D., Reynolds, D. A., Ode, W. H., Holmes, C. R., Elder, J. L., and Wilson, J. E., Carbonizing Properties and Petrographic Composition of Hazard No. 4 Coal from Columbus No. 4 Mine and High-Temperature Carbonizing Properties of Hazard No. 7 Coal from Hardburly Mine, Perry County, Ky.: Bureau of Mines Tech. Paper 672, 1945, 45 pp.

Clintwood-bed coal 13/ from Buchanan County, Va., which correlates with the Bingham bed in Pike County, Ky., yielded the highly-fissured coke generally obtained from eastern Kentucky coals when carbonized singly. Blending with suitable low-volatile coal would improve the coking property of this coal.

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<sup>13/</sup> Fieldner, A. C., Davis, J. D., Thiessen, R., Selvig, W. A., Reynolds, D. A., Jung, F. W., and Sprunk, G. C., Carbonizing Properties and Petrographic Composition of Clintwood-Bed Coal from Buchanan Mines Nos. 1 and 2, Buchanan County, Va.: Bureau of Mines Tech. Paper 570, 1936, 33 pp.

