

EXPLANATION OF COAL SECTIONS

Sections—Curved line at base indicates erosional surface
 Sandstone, crossbedded
 Sandstone, clay
 Siltstone
 Shale
 Carbonaceous shale
 Coal
 Rock altered by natural heating of coal
 Undescribed rock
 Covered
 Rooted
 Burrowed
 Consolidated bedding
 Lithology not described and/or measured

Channel sandstone

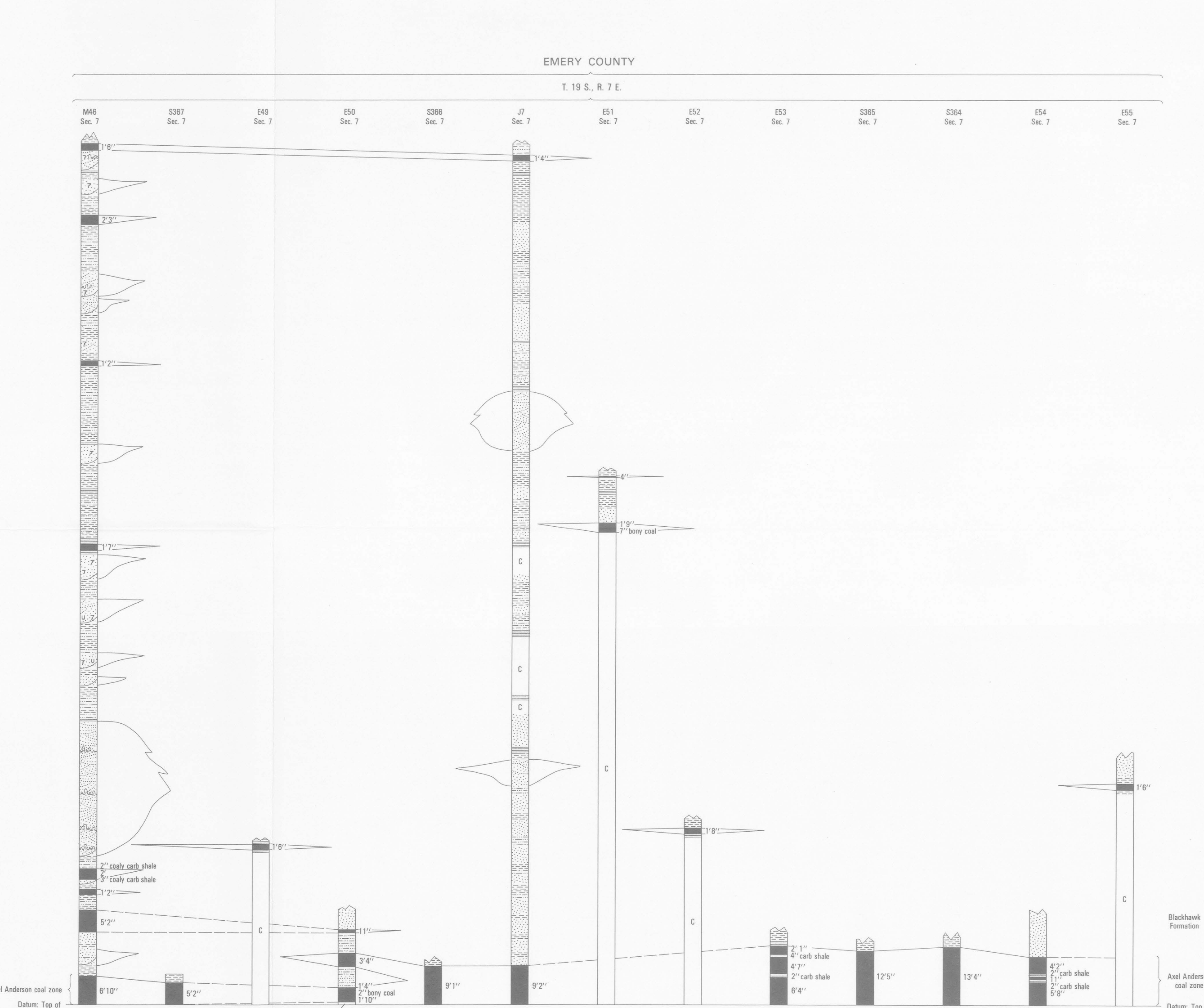
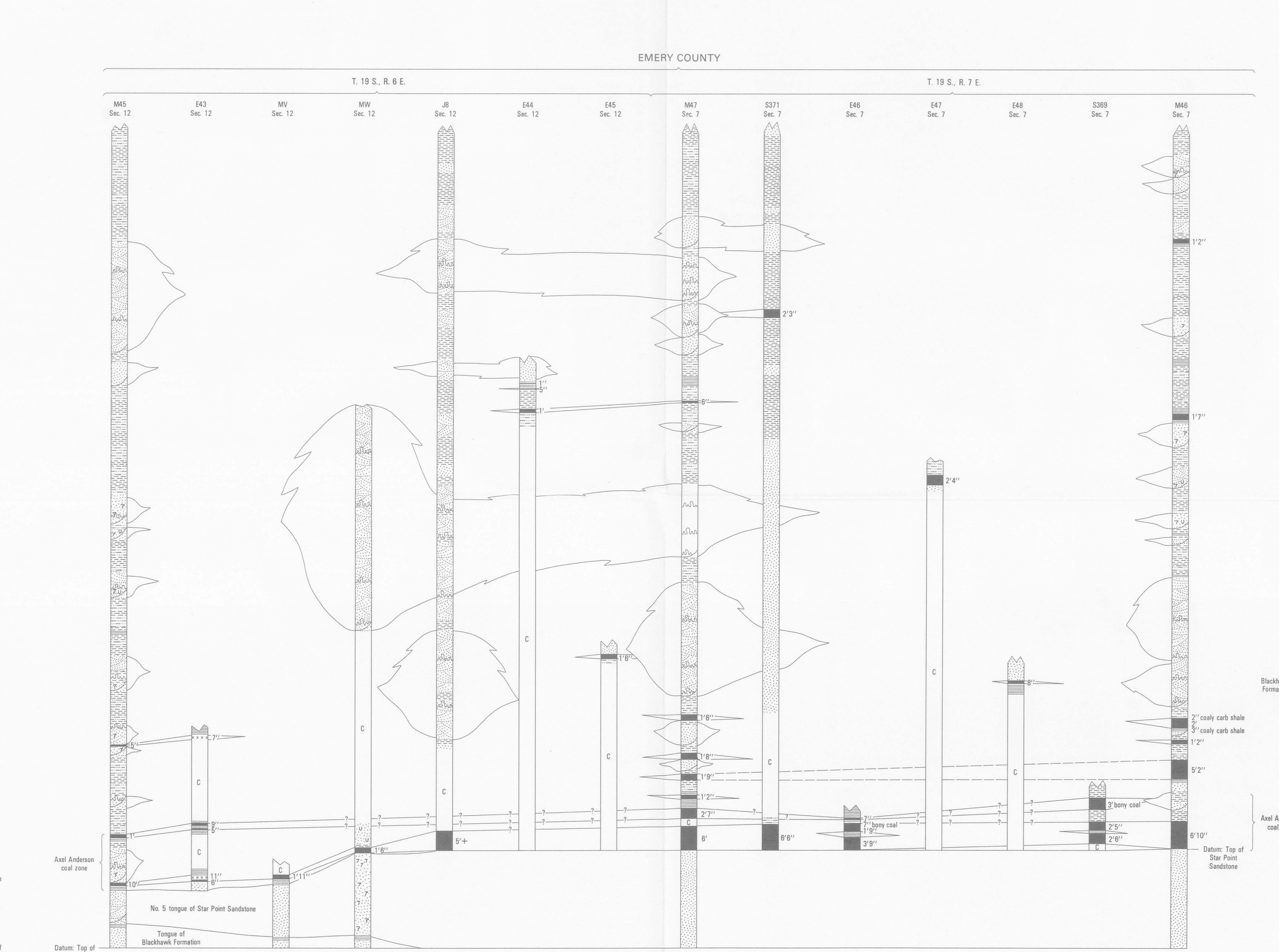
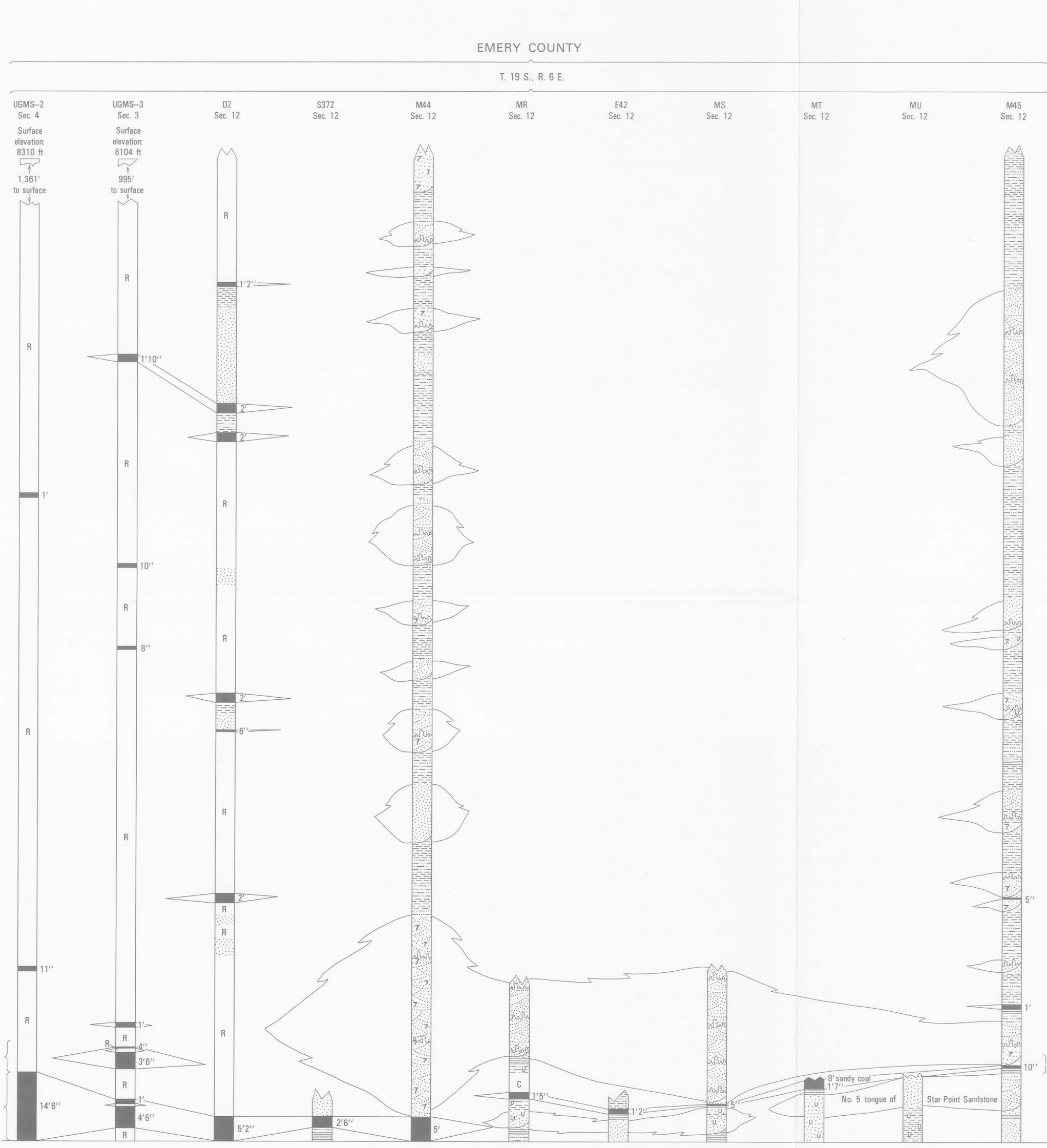
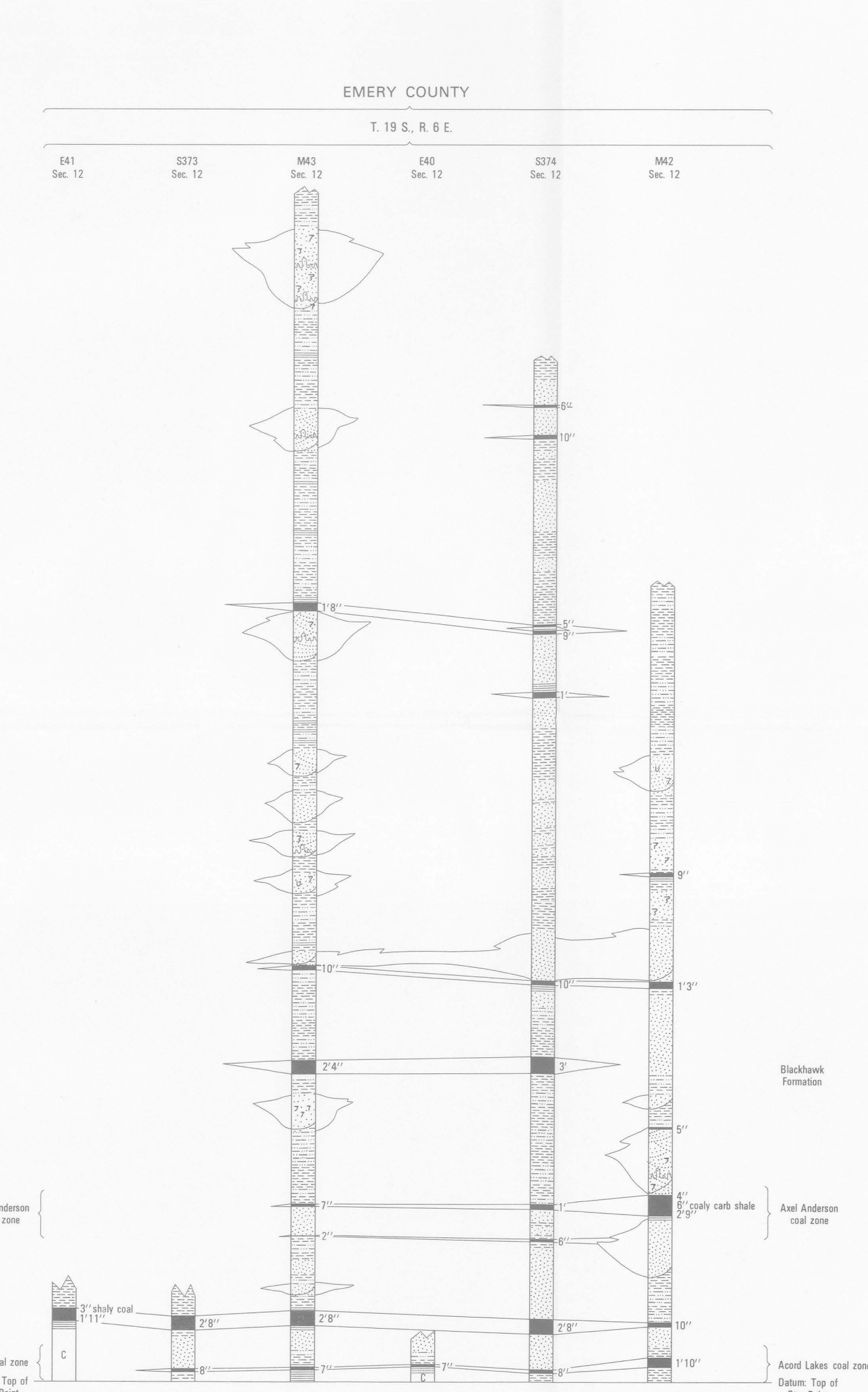
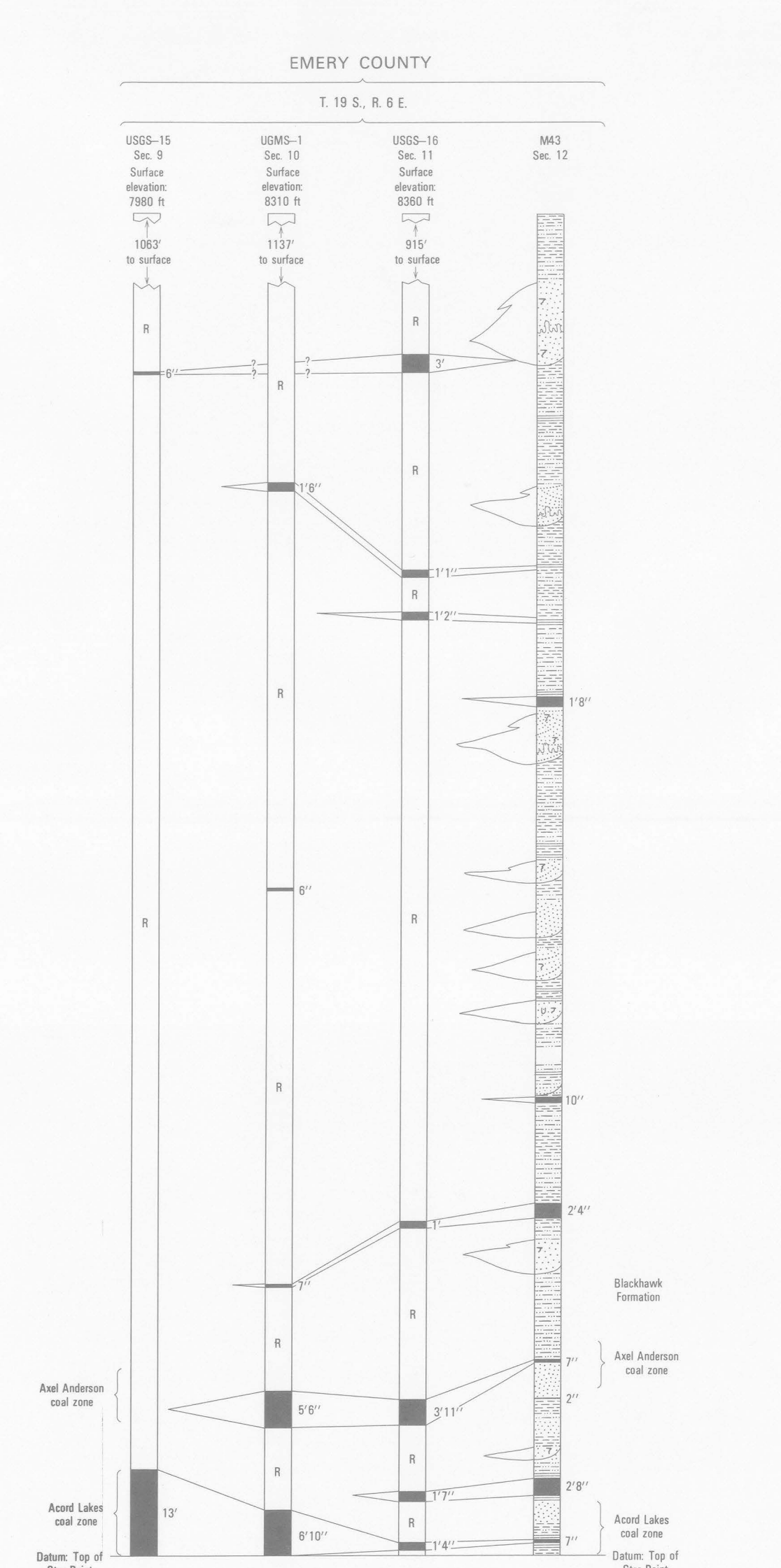
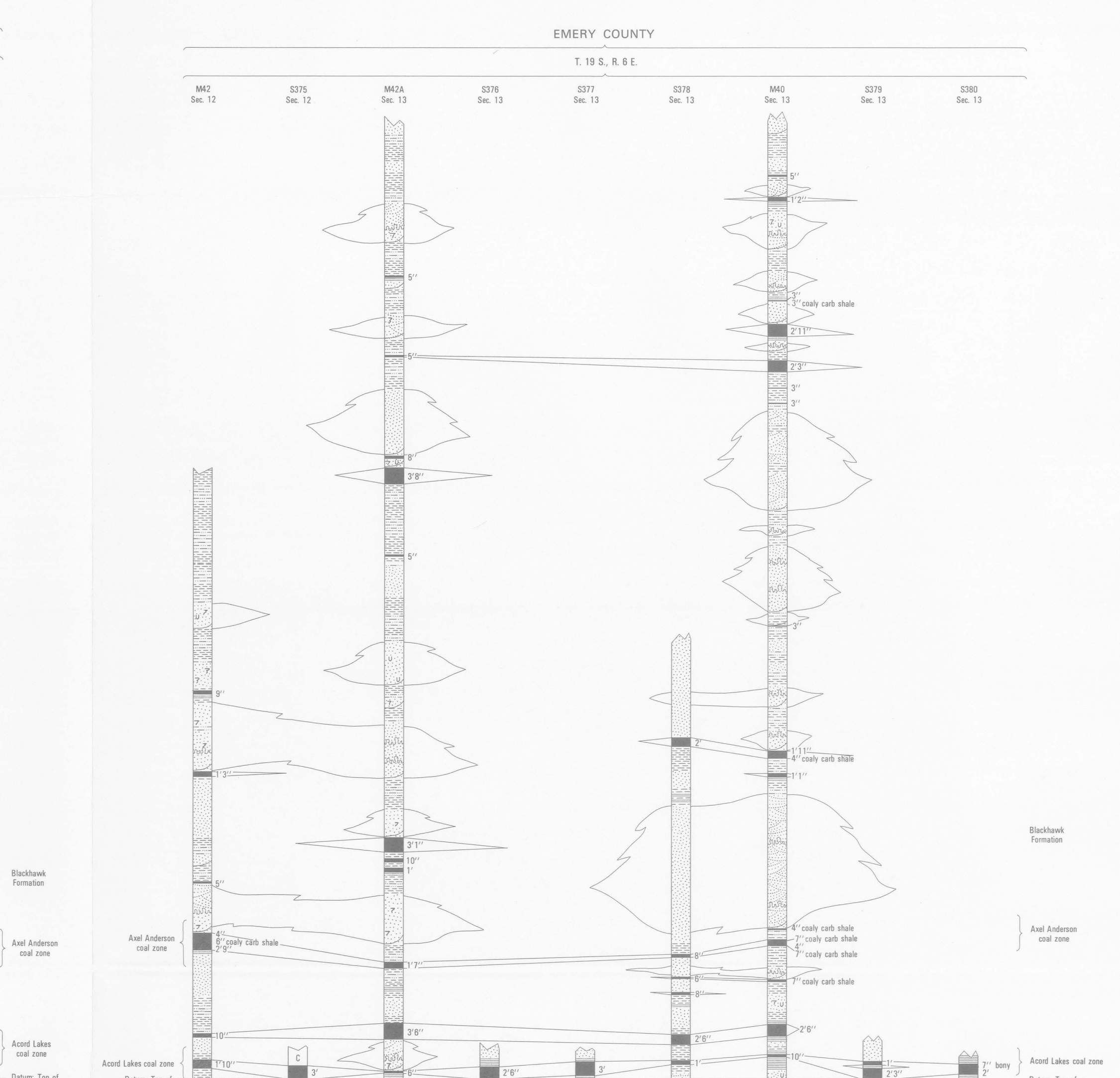
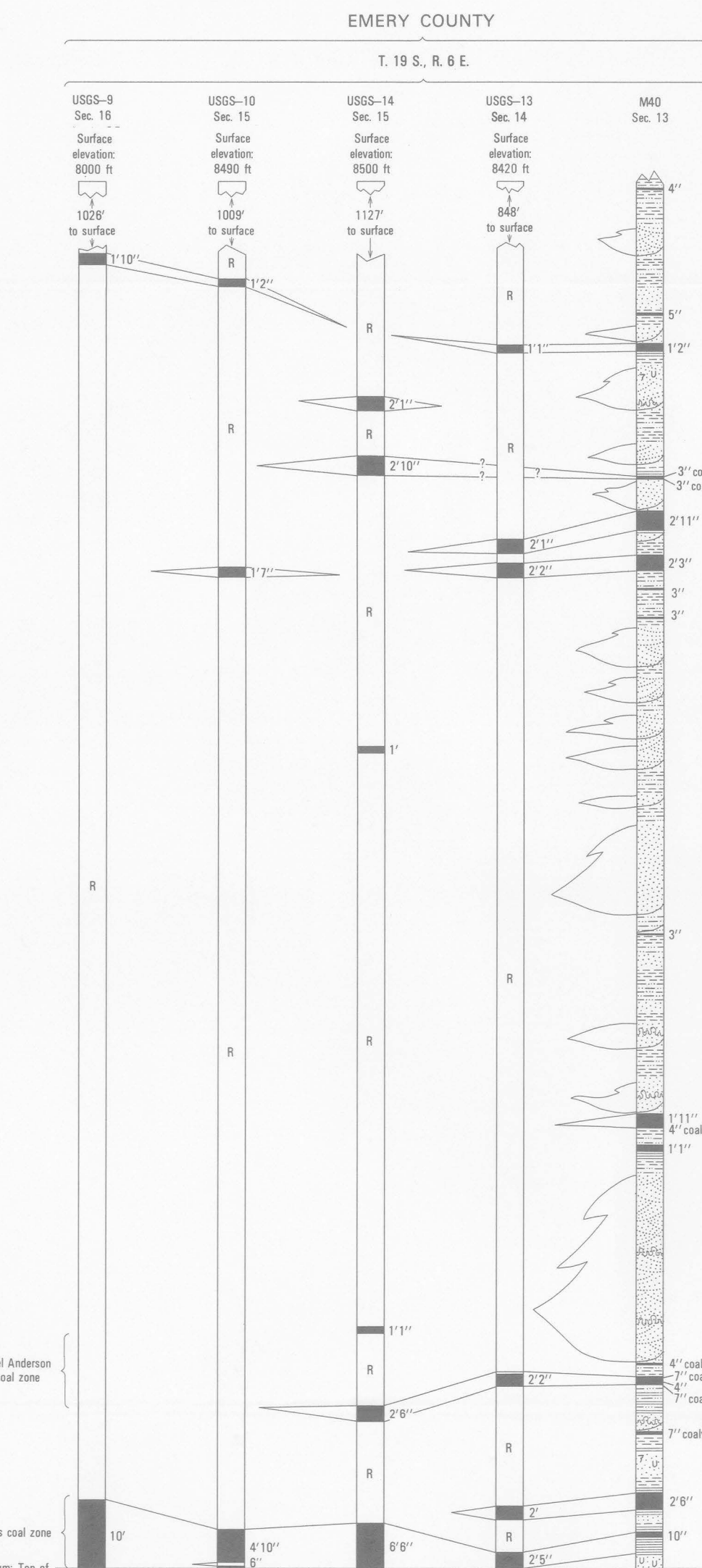
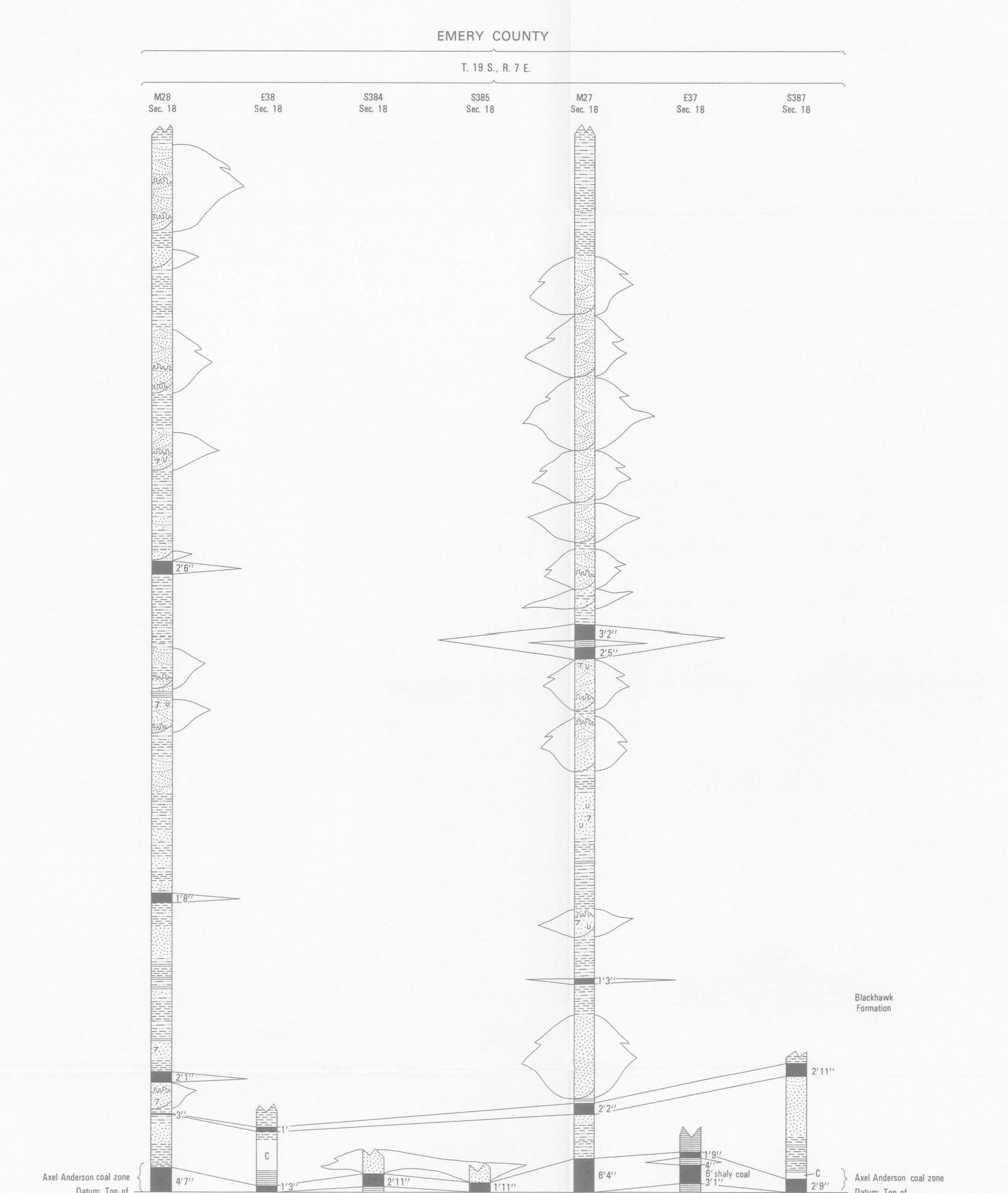
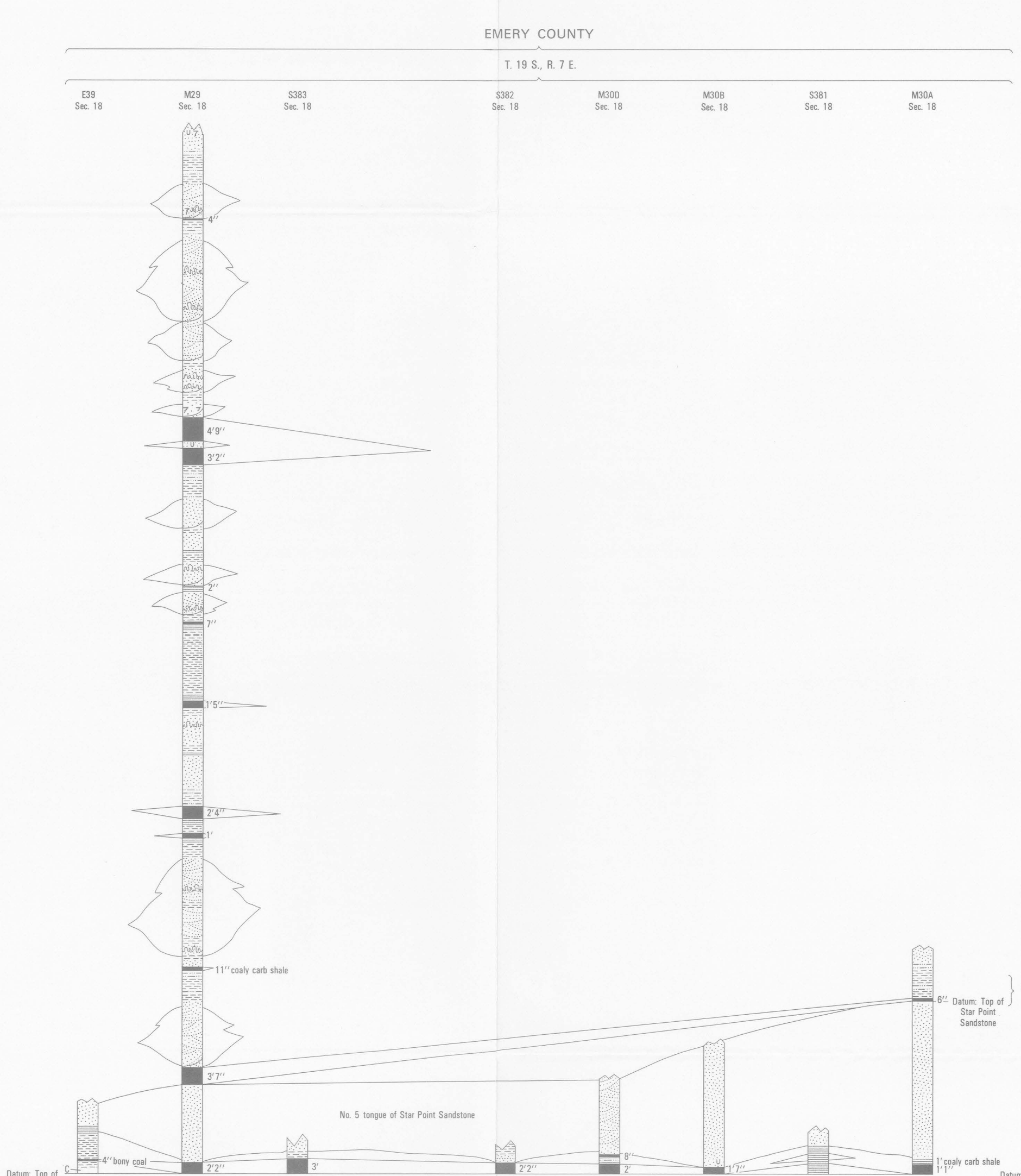
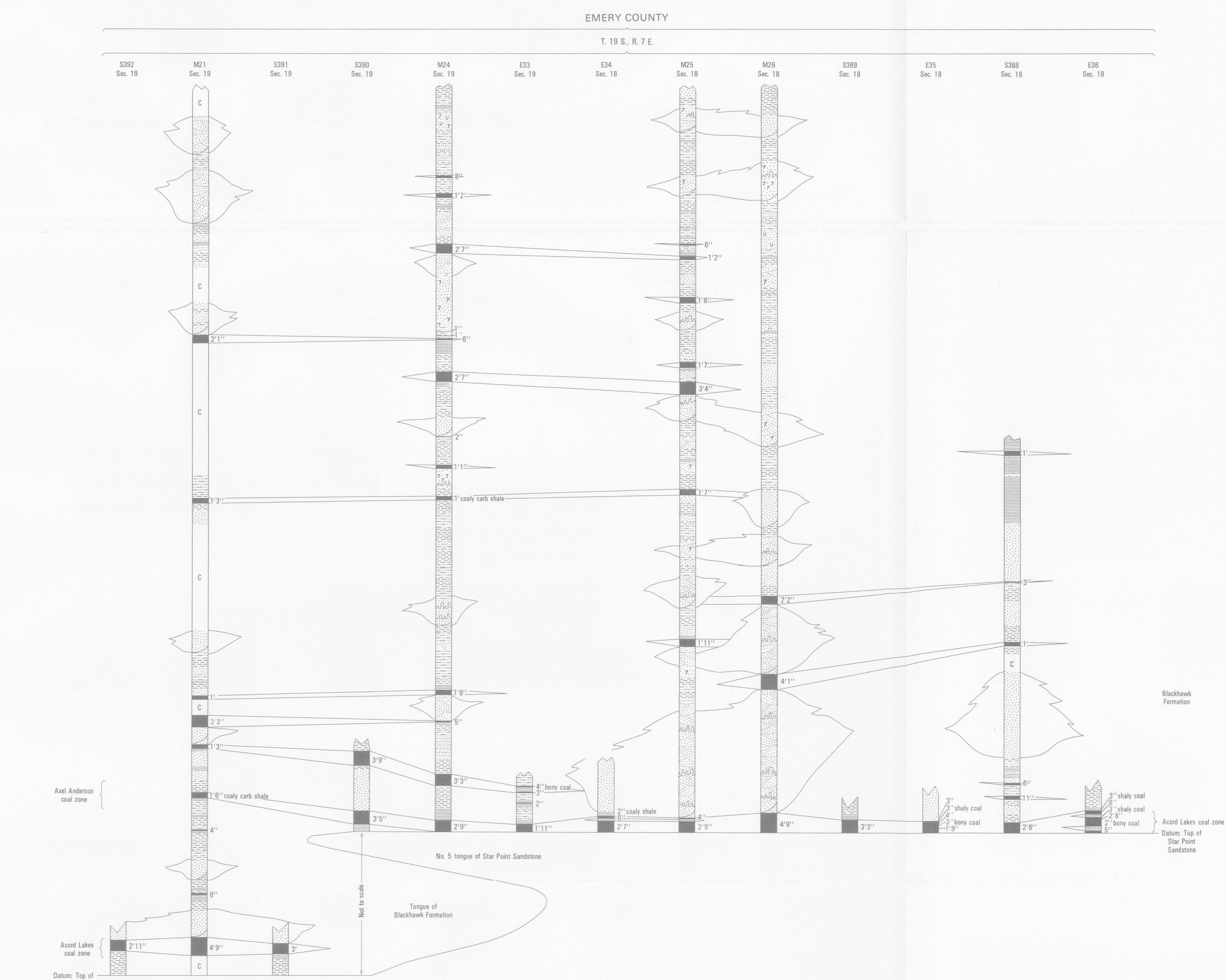
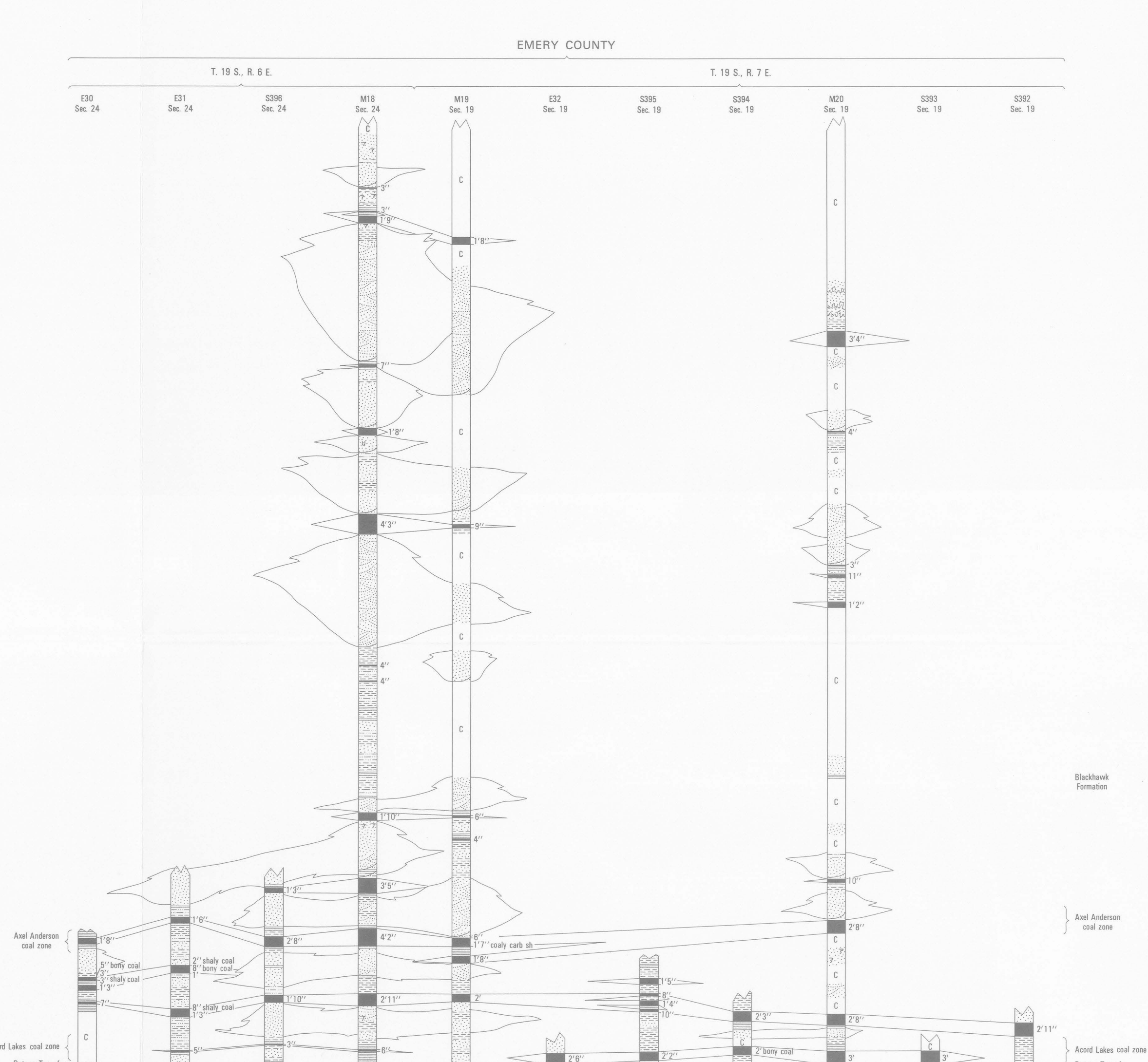
M—Measured section—E, from Ellis (1896); S, from Spilker (1933); M, from Mulliken and others (1951); J, from Johnson (1976) and D, from Dean and Darling (1977)

1"—Thickness of coal—Shown in feet and inches

MS—Drill Hole—Drilled by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) or Utah Geological and Mineral Survey (UGMS)

Sections not drawn to horizontal scale. Base of sections at top of Star Point Sandstone.

Note: To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048; to convert inches to centimeters multiply by 2.54



THICKNESS AND CORRELATION OF COAL BEDS
STRATIGRAPHIC FRAMEWORK AND COAL RESOURCES OF THE UPPER CRETACEOUS BLACKHAWK FORMATION IN THE FERRON CANYON AND ROCK CANYON AREAS OF THE WASATCH PLATEAU COAL FIELD, MANTI 30' x 60' QUADRANGLE, EMERY AND SANPETE COUNTIES, UTAH

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