

## EXPLANATION

## FOR MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS MAPS I-1223-I-1228

Only the land classification categories present in the quadrangle are patterned or colored in the explanation and on the map; an asterisk (\*) preceding a patterned classification category in the explanation indicates that the category includes all land in the quadrangle and so, to reduce clutter, the pattern is omitted from the map. Categories not patterned in the explanation are not present in the quadrangle. All withdrawn lands are prospectively valuable for the mineral for which they were withdrawn. Land classification applies only to public lands within category boundaries. Leasable minerals are coal, oil and gas, and oil shale; phosphates or phosphate rock; chlorides, sulfates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of potassium and of sodium; sulfur in Louisiana and New Mexico; and native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried). However, all minerals are leasable on Federal acquired lands and restricted allotted and tribal Indian lands. Leasable mineral outcrops are not shown. A symbol preceding a mineral name on the selected minerals list indicates that the mineral is present in the map area. Active mines are not differentiated from inactive mines, the size and grade of the mineral occurrence are not indicated, and names are given hereon for only a few of the mines.

## MINERAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

WITHDRAWN LANDS		CLASSIFIED LANDS	
Showing withdrawal number and date (month-day-year)			
Coal	Phosphate	Coal	Potassium
Oil shale		Phosphate	Sodium
PROSPECTIVELY VALUABLE LANDS		AREAS DESIGNATED FOR COAL LEASING	
Pattern on valuable side		Showing name and effective date (month-day-year)	
Asphaltic materials		Known recoverable coal resource area (KRCRA)	
Coal		KNOWN LEASING AREAS - Defined and undefined, showing name and effective date (month-day-year). Note: Not all areas have been assigned names.	
Geothermal resources		Known geologic structure of producing oil and gas field (KGS)	
Oil and gas		Known geothermal resources area (KGRA)	
Oil shale		Known oil shale leasing area	
Phosphate		Known phosphate leasing area	
Potassium		Known potassium leasing area	
Sodium		Known sodium leasing area	

## WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFIED OR WITHDRAWN FOR WATERPOWER OR RESERVOIR SITES

## DESCRIPTION OF MAP SYMBOLS

**SELECTED MINERALS** - Symbol shows location of mineral occurrence or mine to the nearest 40-acre tract; multiple occurrences of a mineral within a quarter section (160 acres; 64.75 hectares) are not differentiated from a single occurrence. For cartographic reasons, an occurrence may be shown by a black dot and a leader to the symbol in parentheses.

## METALLICS

Aluminum	Cobalt	Mercury	Tin
Antimony	Columbium and tantalum	Molybdenum	Titaniferous iron
Arsenic	Copper	Nickel	Titanium
Beryllium	Germanium	Platinum group	Tungsten
Bismuth	Gallium	Rare earths	Uranium
Cadmium	Gold	Silver	Vanadium
Cesium and rubidium	Iron	Selenium	Zinc
Chromium	Lead	Tellurium	Zirconium and hafnium
	Manganese	Thorium	

## NONMETALLICS

Abrasives	Clay, refractory	Iodine	Olivine
Alunite	Diatomite	Kaolin	Quartz
Asbestos	Dumortierite	Kyanite group	Serpentine
Barite	Feldspar	Limestone	Silica sand
Bentonite	Fluorspar	Lithium minerals	Strontium minerals
Borates	Fuller's earth	Magnetite	Sulfur
Bromine	Gem and ornamental stones	Magnesium sulfate	Talc, soapstone
Brucite		Meerschaum	Vermiculite
Calcite, optical	Graphite	Mica	Volcanic ash, pumice, perlite
Calcium chloride	Gypsum	Mineral pigments	Wollastonite
Carbon dioxide	Helium	Nephelite	Zeolite

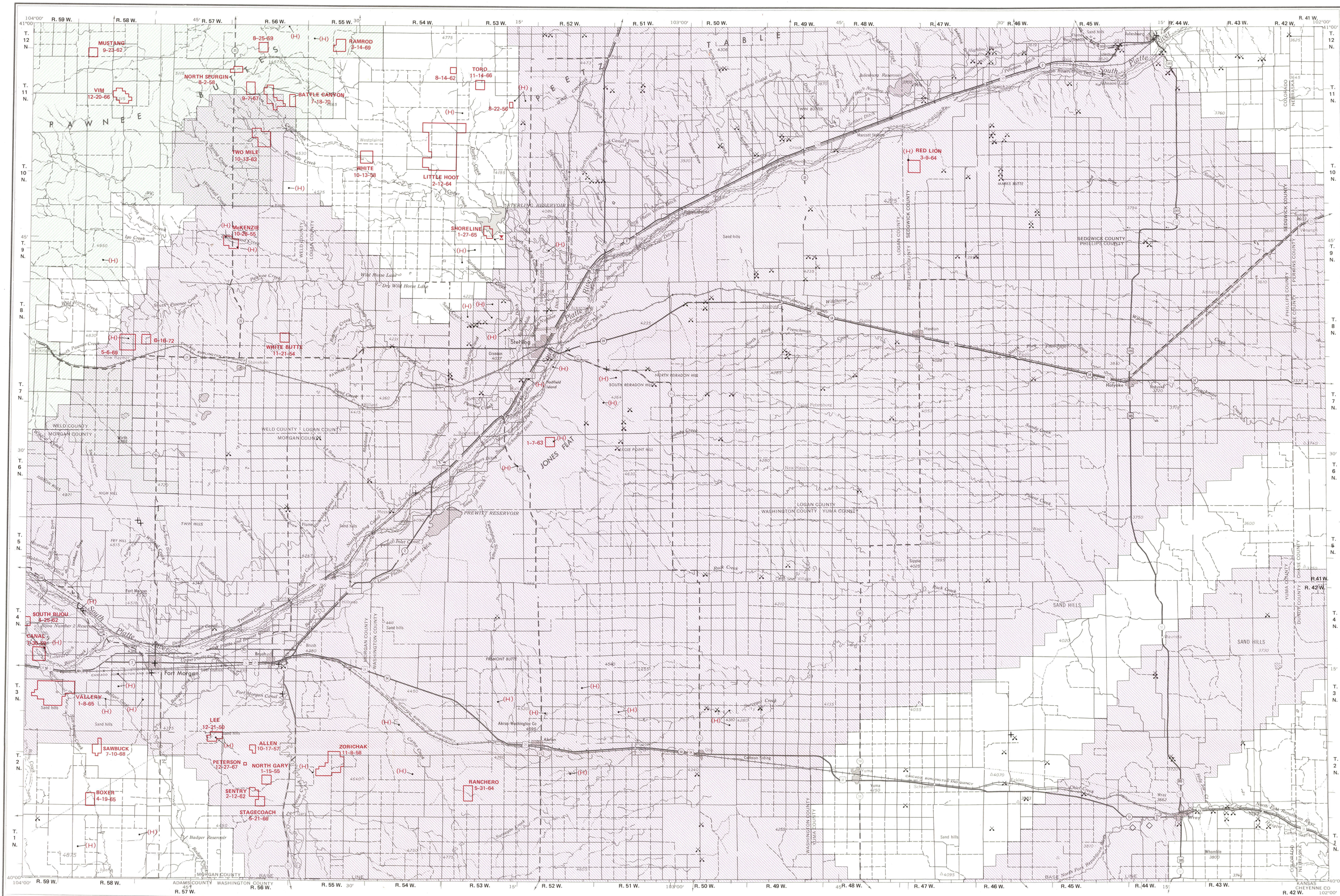
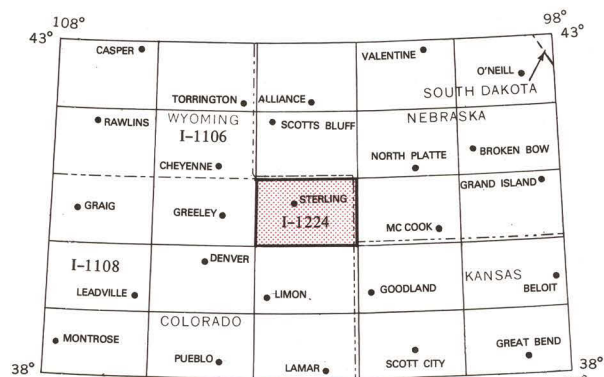
**SYMBOL COMBINATIONS** - Certain symbols (such as silver, lead, and zinc, or uranium and vanadium) are combined into a single symbol to show several minerals at the same locality, as illustrated in the three examples below. Where cartographic reasons dictate or where individual symbols cannot be combined into a single symbol, occurrence of several minerals at the same locality is shown by a black dot at the locality and a leader to the composite symbol or series of symbols in parentheses.

- Copper, gold, lead, zinc
- Chromium, cobalt, nickel
- Uranium and vanadium
- Beryllium, tungsten, and feldspar at same location
- MINE OR PROSPECT WHERE LOCATABLE MINERAL IS KNOWN** - Mine or prospect is shown by a red symbol at the location or by a black dot at the location and a leader to the symbol or symbols in parentheses. Mine name shown in red.
- Cattle mine - Uranium mine at location of symbol
- Eureka mine - Gold, silver, lead, zinc, and fluorapatite mine at location of dot
- WIDESPREAD MINERAL OCCURRENCES** - Gray pattern indicates area of numerous or widespread occurrences of one or more minerals, identified by a red symbol circled in black. An occurrence of another mineral or minerals within such an area is shown by a red symbol at the locality or by a black dot at the locality and a leader to the composite symbol or series of symbols in parentheses. Dotted lines indicate where one widespread area of mineral occurrence overlaps another.

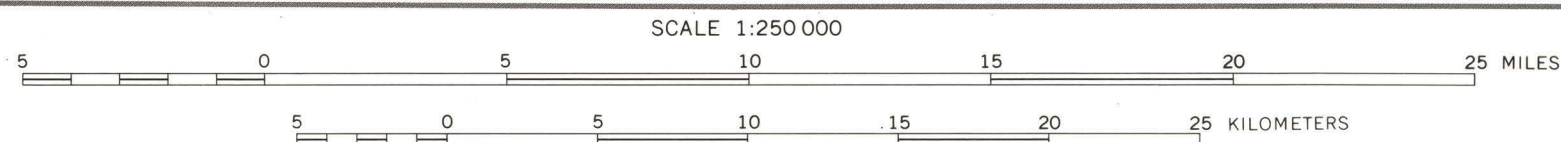
## OTHER SYMBOLS

- Leasable mineral mine
- Mine or prospect where mineral is not known
- Pit (bentonite or clay)
- Gravel or sand pit
- Quarry

Date as of March 1, 1977

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1965  
Revised in 1976

INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THIS QUADRANGLE, QUADRANGLE NAMES, AND I-MAP NUMBERS FOR OTHER SIMILAR MAPS IN THE MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS SERIES



NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
1980 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR THIS SHEET VARIES FROM 11°30' EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 10°30' EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE. MEAN ANNUAL CHANGE IS 0°05' WESTERLY

## LEASABLE MINERAL AND WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP OF THE STERLING 1° x 2° QUADRANGLE, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, AND KANSAS

Lands withdrawn, classified, and prospectively valuable for leasable minerals;  
occurrences of other selected minerals; and lands withdrawn or  
classified for waterpower and reservoir sites

Compiled by Elizabeth G. Allen and T. R. Flot  
1980