. NATIONAL :

N. PETACA DISTRICT

CERRO DE LA OLLA

CERRO MONTOSA DISTRICT

CARSON / NATIONAL FOREST

FERNANDO MOUN KAINS

BARBARA

R. 13 E.

RANCHO DEL RIO GRANDE

₹ R. 15 E.

MORA 3 MI.

R. 15 E.

R. 17 E.

R. 18 E. 105°00′

TOOTH OF TIME RIDGE

#### EXPLANATION

R. 59 W. 104°00′

15'R. 61 W.

R. 62 W.

R. 22 E.

R. 22 E.

30′ R. 23 E.

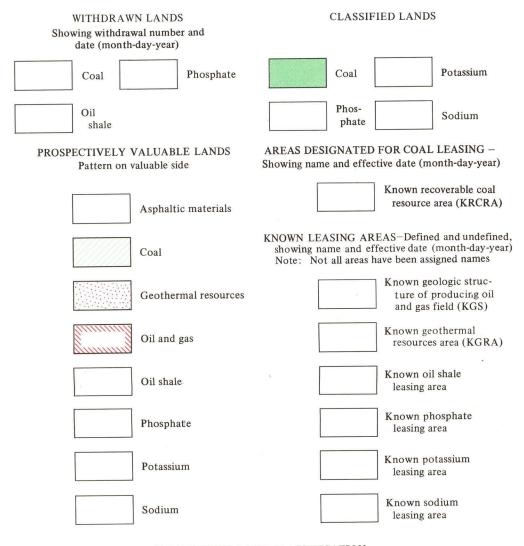
24 MI. TO NEW MEXICO 35

R. 24 E.

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 All withdrawn lands are prospectively valuable for the mineral for which they were withdrawn.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.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS MAPS I-1223-I-1228





## WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION

## 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** 

CLASSIFIED OR WITHDRAWN FOR WATERPOWER OR RESERVOIR SITES

	Aluminum		Cobalt		Mercury	H	Tin
	Antimony	Δ	Columbium and tantalum	,	Molybdenum		Titaniferous iron
	Arsenic	4	Copper		Nickel		Titanium
^	Beryllium		Germanium		Platinum group	6	Tungsten
$\Theta$	Bismuth		Gallium	E	Rare earths	X	Uranium
	Cadmium	6	Gold	-	Silver		Vanadium
	Cesium and rubidium		Iron		Selenium	•	Zinc
	Chromium	•	Lead	Т	Tellurium		Zirconium and
	Chromium	Δ	Manganese	Ћ	Thorium		hafnium
NONMETALLICS							
	Abrasives		Clay, refractory		Iodine		Olivine
	Alunite		Diatomite		Kaolin		Quartz
	Asbestos		Dumortierite	Δ	Kyanite group	•	Serpentine
В	Barite		Feldspar	L	Limestone		Silica sand
	Bentonite	F	Fluorspar	$\oplus$	Lithium minerals		Strontium minerals
	Borates		Fuller's earth		Magnesite		Sulfur
	Bromine	-	Gem and ornamen-		Magnesium sulfate	0	Talc, soapstone
	Brucite		tal stones		Meerschaum		Vermiculite
	Calcite, optical		Graphite	$\boxtimes$	Mica	•	Volcanic ash,
	Calcium chloride		Gypsum		Mineral pigments		pumice, perlite Wollastonite
С	Carbon dioxide	H	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

←(^ ) Peryllium, 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.

▼ Carlile mine – Uranium mine at location of symbol • (♥F) Eureka mine – Gold, silver, lead, zinc, and fluorspar 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 symbol or symbols in parentheses. Dotted lines indicate

OTHER SYMBOLS X Gravel or sand pit ☆ Leasable mineral mine

X Mine or prospect where mineral is not known

Quarry

+ Pit (bentonite or clay)

R. 27 E.

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA.—1980—C79690

Data as of April 1, 1979

R. 25 E. 15'

INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THIS QUADRANGLE, QUADRANGLE NAMES,

AND I-MAP NUMBERS FOR OTHER SIMILAR MAPS IN THE MISCELLANEOUS INVESTI- R. 11 E. 45'

106 06 R. 9 E.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1955 Revised in 1962

**GATIONS SERIES** 

MI. TO U. S. 64, 84 285

# LEASABLE MINERAL AND WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP OF THE RATON 1° x 2° QUADRANGLE, NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO

SCALE 1:250 000

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 Donald A. DeCicco, E. D. Patterson, and Gale A. Lutz