

EXPLANATION

— 200 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed or zone. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval 100 feet (31 m) over stripplable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 123
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed or zone.

— 10 —
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

UG - Upper Coal Group
MG - Middle Coal Group
LG - Lower Coal Group

COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds or zones identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

--- UG[55] ---
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed or zone as listed above. Short dashed where projected by present authors.

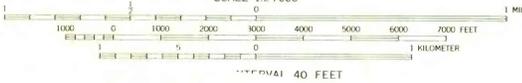
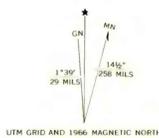
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TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on downthrown side. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

Compiled in 1979

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HAMILTON QUADRANGLE, MOFFAT COUNTY, COLORADO
BY
DAMES & MOORE
1978

PLATE 5
OVERBURDEN OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE LOWER COAL GROUP, COAL BED [9]; THE MIDDLE COAL GROUP, COAL BEDS [10] AND [38]; AND THE UPPER COAL GROUP, COAL BED [55]