EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND — Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

ISOPACH — Showing thickness of coal, in feet. Arrow points toward area where coal bed is 5 feet or more thick.

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

SUBSURFACE MINING LIMIT — Showing areas where dips of coal beds are greater than 15° and subsurface mining by conventional methods is not considered feasible. Reserve Base tonnages are calculated beyond limit. Reserve tonnages are not. Arrow points toward area where dips are greater than 15°.

RB R(ESS) RB R(ESC)
- - 0.44 0.22 (Measured)
- - 1.70 0.35 (Indicated)
- - - (Inferred)

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES — Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part of section of non-leased Federal coal land, both within and beyond the stripping-limit line. Reserve (R) tonnage is calculated by multiplying the Reserve Base (RB) tonnage by the appropriate recovery factor. Dash indicates no resource in that category. Underground Reserves have been calculated for only that part of the Reserve Base that is suitable for underground mining, and do not include Reserves for areas where the dip of the coal bed exceed 15°. Also, Reserves have been calculated for a constant thickness of 12 feet for areas where the coal beds are more than 12 feet thick. Therefore, in some instances, underground Reserves may be less than 50 percent of the Reserve Base.

BOUNDARY LINES — Enclosing areas of measured (M), indicated (I), and inferred (inf) coal resources. Dashed where projected from adjacent quadrangles.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1,609.

FIGURE 4. — Explanation for areal distribution and identified resources maps.