

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.

FU[26] - Fort Union, coal bed [26]

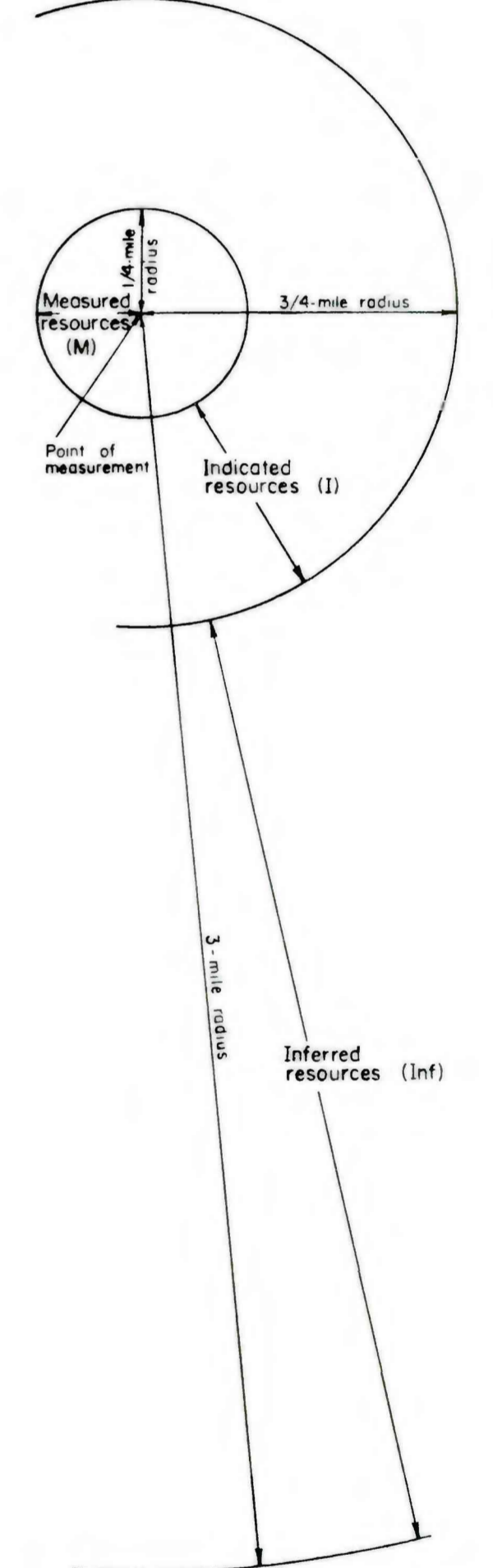
COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Arrow points toward coal-bearing area. Dashed where inferred.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward the area suitable for surface mining where the recovery factor is 85 percent, and away from the area suitable for subsurface mining (down dip to the 3,000-foot-overburden isopach) where the recovery factor is 50 percent.

RB	R(85%)	RB	R(50%)	
0.16	0.14	—	—	(Measured)
0.07	0.06	0.22	0.11	(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.



BOUNDARY LINES - Enclosing areas of measured (M), indicated (I), and inferred (Inf) coal resources.

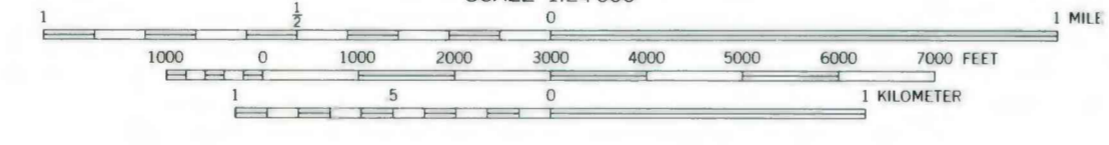
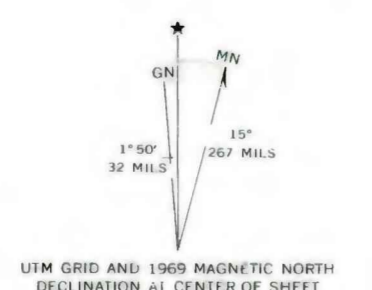
To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.6093.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969. SCALE 1:24,000. 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 LAY SE QUADRANGLE, MOFFAT COUNTY, COLORADO
BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979