

EXPLANATION

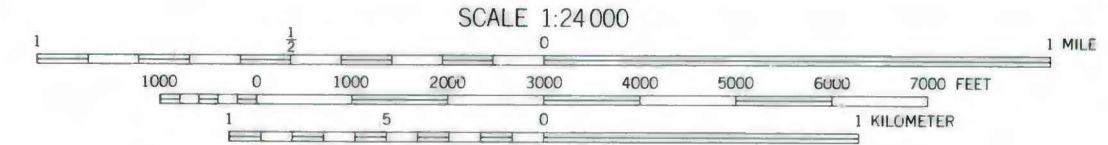
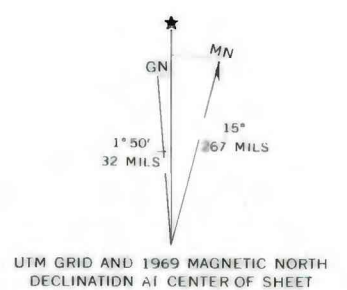
- 200 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval 100 feet (31 m) over strip-pable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.
 - 380
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.
 - 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.
 - FU[20] - Fort Union [20]
 - COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal bed identified by bracketed numbers is not formally named, but is numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.
 - ▲ FU[20] -
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where projected by present authors.
 - C
INFERRED LIMIT OF BURNED AND CLINKERED COAL - Arrow points toward area of baked and fused rock.
- To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs and mining ratio contours are not drawn beyond dotted line because of insufficient data.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969

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