

EXPLANATION

200
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal zone. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

908
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal 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 0.8426.

MG - Middle Coal Group
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal zone identified by bracketed number is not formally named, but is numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

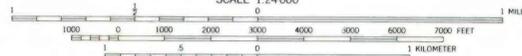
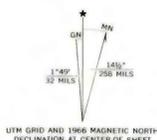
MG[22]
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal zone as listed above. Short dashed where projected by present authors.

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, 1966

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



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HORSE GULCH
QUADRANGLE, MOFFAT COUNTY, COLORADO

BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979