

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 200 feet (61 m).

○ 238

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

————— 15 —————  
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.

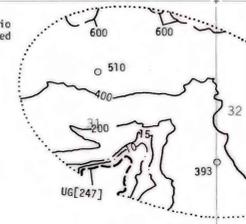
UG - Upper Coal Group

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.

----- UG[52] -----  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where projected by present authors.

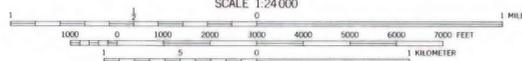
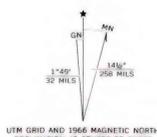
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

PLATE 58

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE UPPER COAL GROUP, COAL BEDS [247] AND [52]