

EXPLANATION

— 200 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

○ 309
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 0.8426.

MGJ[26] - Middle Coal Group, zone J, coal bed [26]

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.

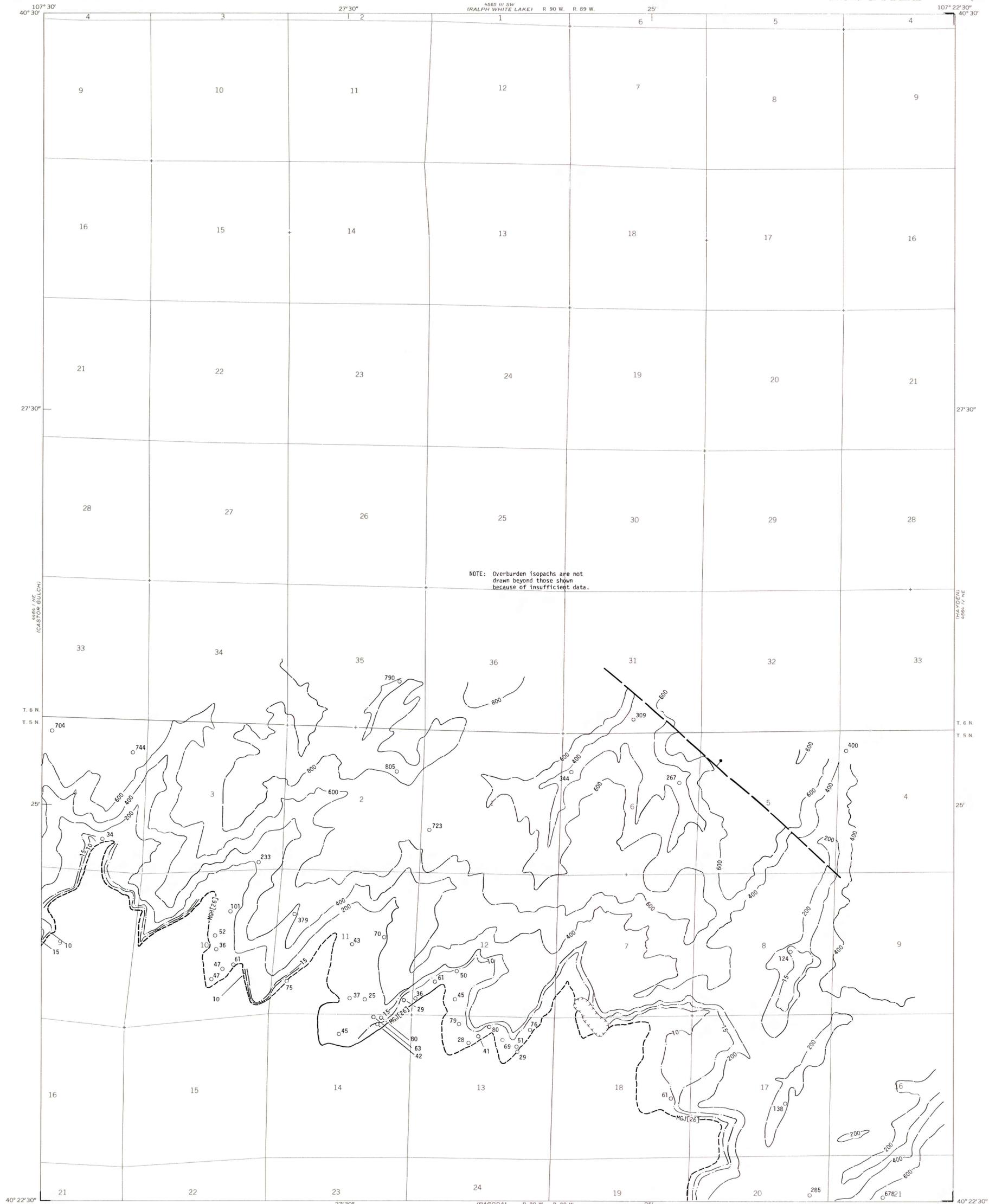
— MGJ[26] —
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where projected by present authors.

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TRACE OF FAULT - Bar end ball on downthrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

○
COAL STRIP MINE - Hachures point toward mined area. Dashed where approximately located.

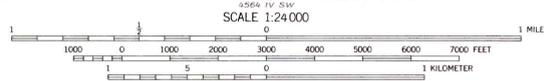
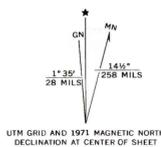
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

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



Compiled in 1979

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BREEZE MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE,
ROUTT AND MOFFAT COUNTIES, COLORADO

BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979

PLATE 20

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING RATIO MAP OF
THE MIDDLE COAL GROUP,
ZONE J, COAL BED [26]