

EXPLANATION

—800—
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).

○602
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

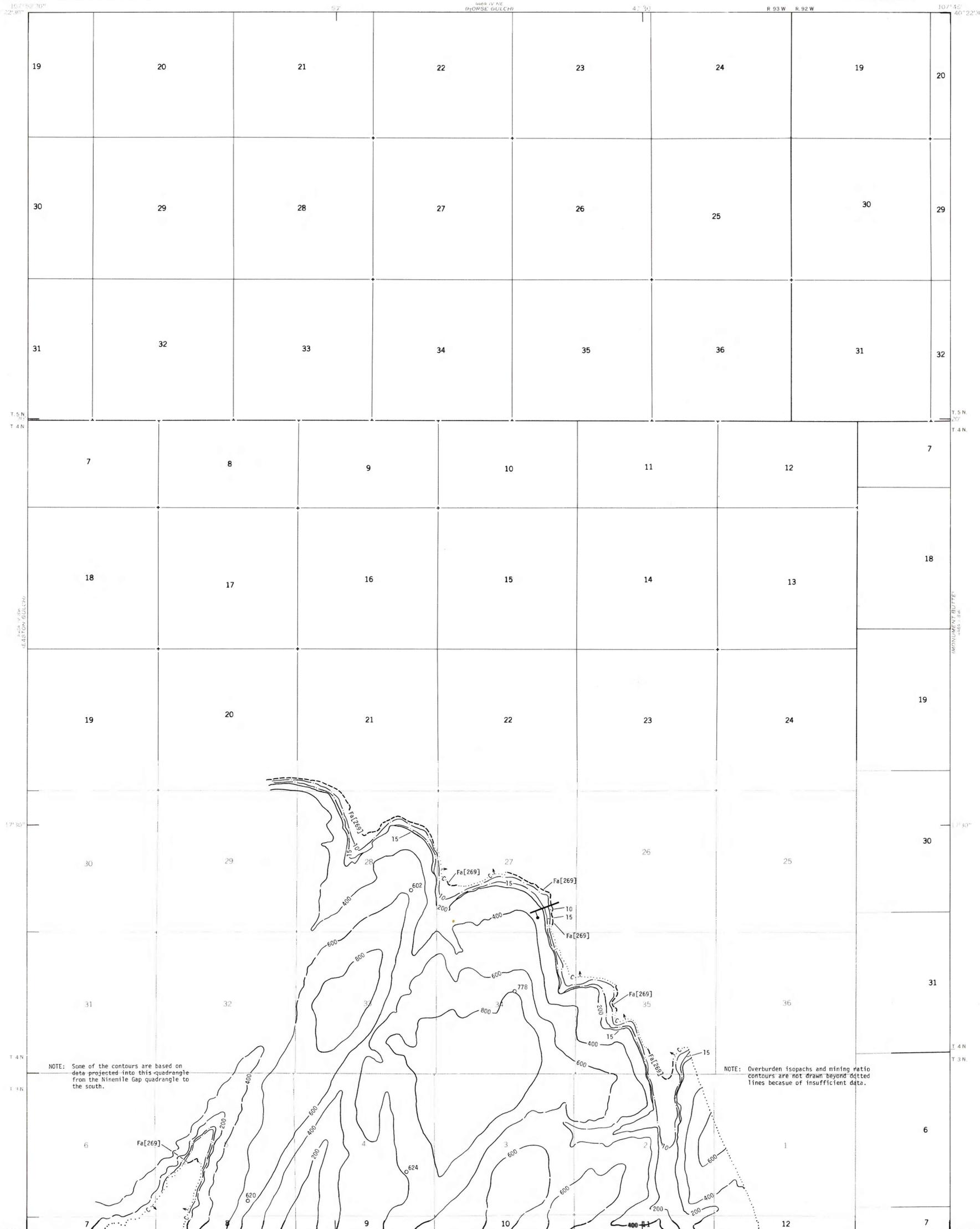
—10—
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach).

—Fa[269]—
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.

-----Fa[269]-----
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred 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.



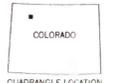
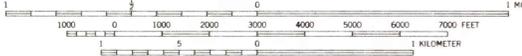
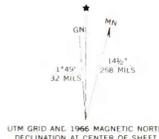
NOTE: Some of the contours are based on data projected into this quadrangle from the Ninemile Gap quadrangle to the south.

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

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

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 AXIAL QUADRANGLE,
MOFFAT COUNTY, COLORADO**
BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979