

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.

○ 734  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

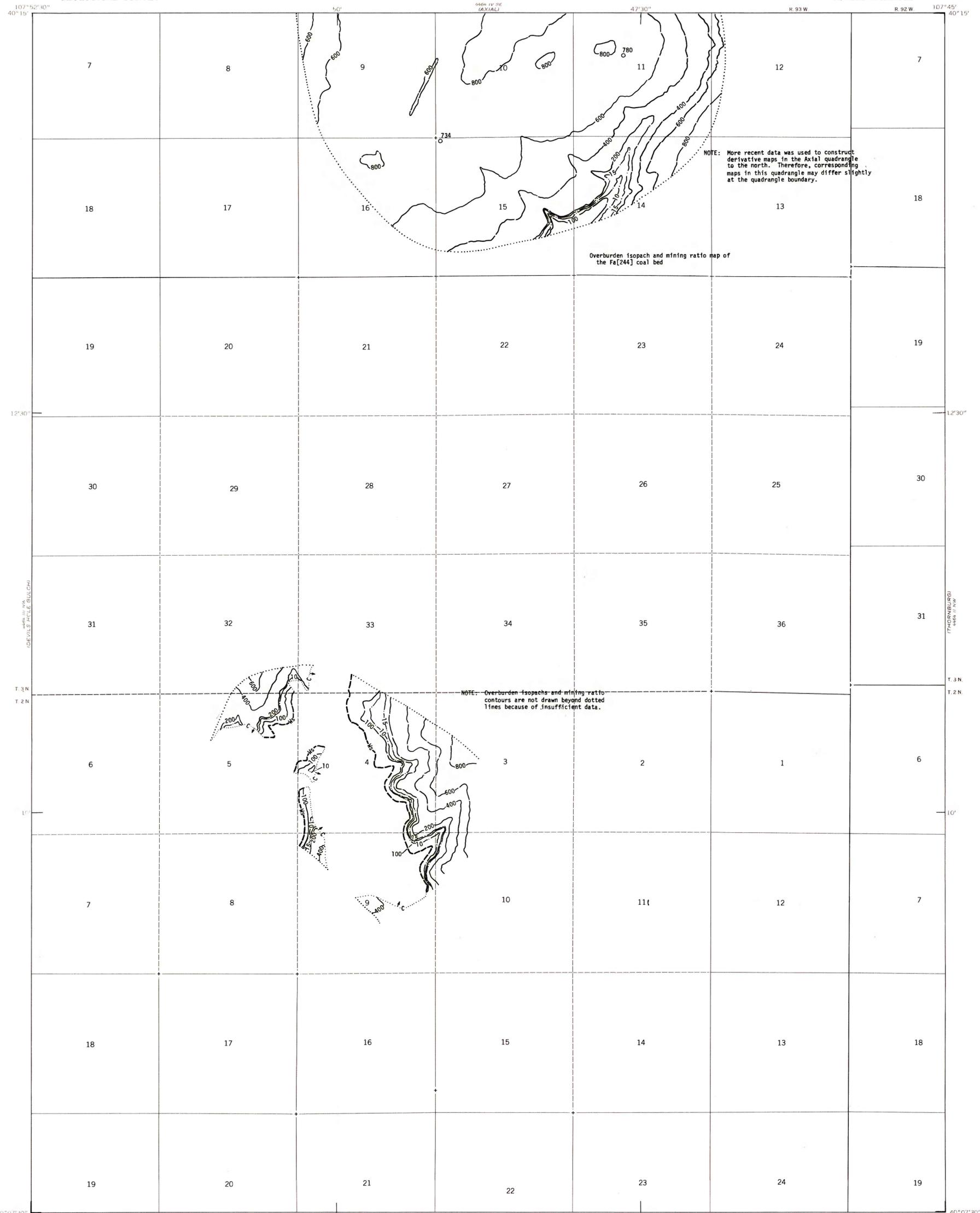
— 15 —  
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

Ms - Messon  
Fa - Fairfield 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.

----- Fa[244] -----  
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.

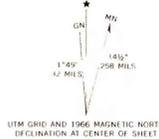
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



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 NINEMILE GAP QUADRANGLE,  
RIO BLANCO AND MOFFAT COUNTIES, COLORADO**  
BY  
**DAMES & MOORE**  
1979