

EXPLANATION

----- 600 -----
----- 500 -----

OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed or zone. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval is 100 feet.

o 230
DRILL HOLE - Showing the thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed or zone.

----- SL -----
STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward the area suitable for surface mining.

----- BK -----
TRACE OF COAL ZONE OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal zone as listed below. Arrow points toward coal-bearing area. Long-dashed where author-inferred. Trace of coal zone contact dotted where concealed by alluvium.

BK - BALD KNOLL
COAL ZONE SYMBOL AND NAME - Symbol appears as an identifier on the TRACE OF COAL ZONE OUTCROP.

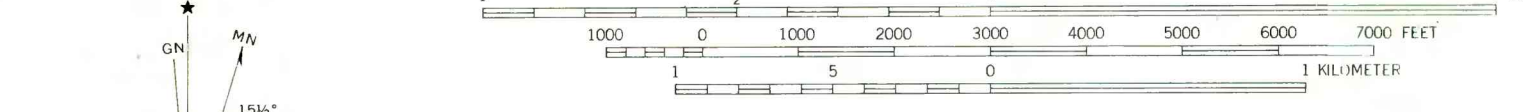
----- 10 -----
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping limit.

TRACE OF FAULT - Symbols designate direction of movement when known. Bar and ball on downthrown side; dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond those shown due to insufficient data.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966
SCALE 1:24,000
Compiled in 1978/1979



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BRYCE POINT QUADRANGLE,
KANE AND GARFIELD COUNTIES, UTAH**
BY
MEIJI RESOURCE CONSULTANTS
1979

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