

— 1000 —
— 800 —

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 80 feet to Stripping Limit Line and 200 feet above the Stripping Limit Line.

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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.

LS ↑

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

LS - LOWER SMIRL

COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Symbol appears as an identifier on the TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP.

— / —

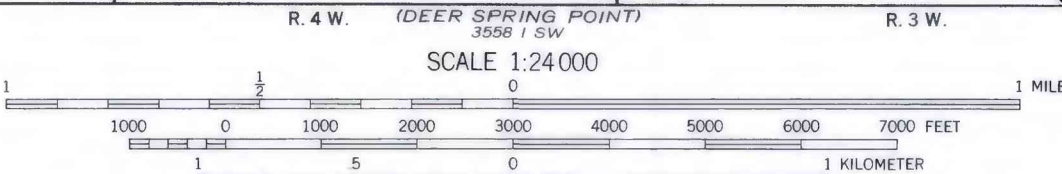
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping limit.

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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.



This report was prepared under contract to the U.S. Geological Survey and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey standards and nomenclature. Opinions, and conclusions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Geological Survey.

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE
RAINBOW POINT QUADRANGLE,
KANE COUNTY, UTAH BY MEIJI RESOURCE CONSULTANTS
1979**