

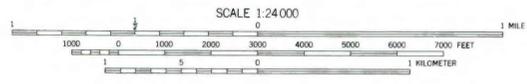
EXPLANATION

- 80— 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 80 feet (24 m).
 - SL— STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 100-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward strippable area.
 - 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. To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.
 - 160 DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.
 - Em - Emery coal zone
 - 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.
 - Em— TRACE OF COAL ZONE OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal zone as listed above. Arrow points toward coal-bearing area. Dashed where inferred.
 -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: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1953

Compiled in 1978/79



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

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NOTOM 15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH
BY DAMES AND MOORE
1979