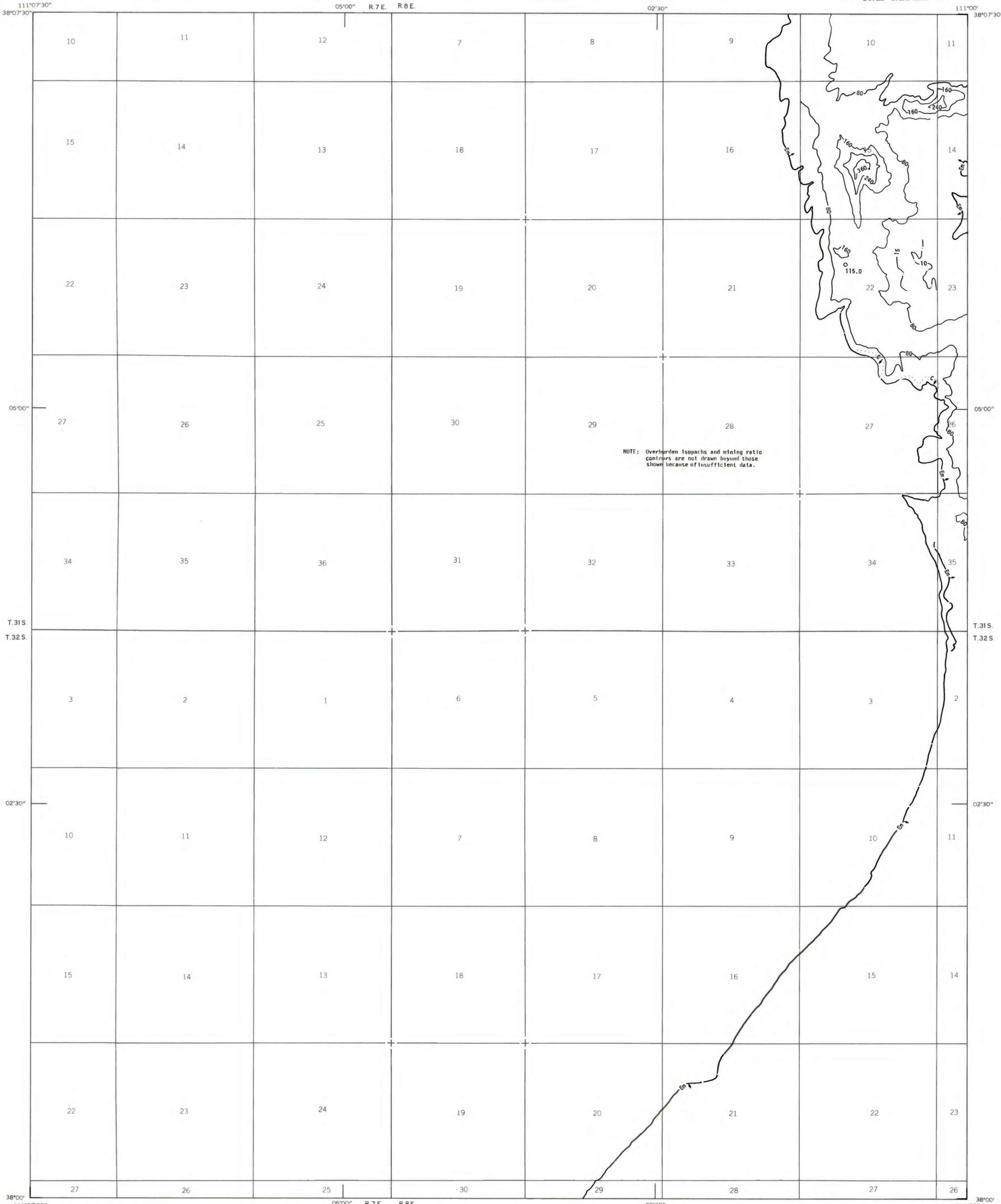


EXPLANATION

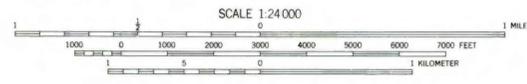
- 80—
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Isopach interval 80 feet (24 m).
 - SL—
STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE - Boundary for surface mining (in this quadrangle, the 100-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow points toward strippable area.
 - 10—
MINING-RATIO 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.
 - 115.0
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.
 - Em - Emery coal zone
 - COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal bed identified by bracketed number is not formally named, but is 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 and mining ratio contours are not drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.

111°07'30"
Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1953

111°00'
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