

EXPLANATION

300
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 50 feet (15.2 m).

○ 112

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

10
MINING-RATIO CONTOURS - 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 striping limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach).

La-4 - Latham No. 4

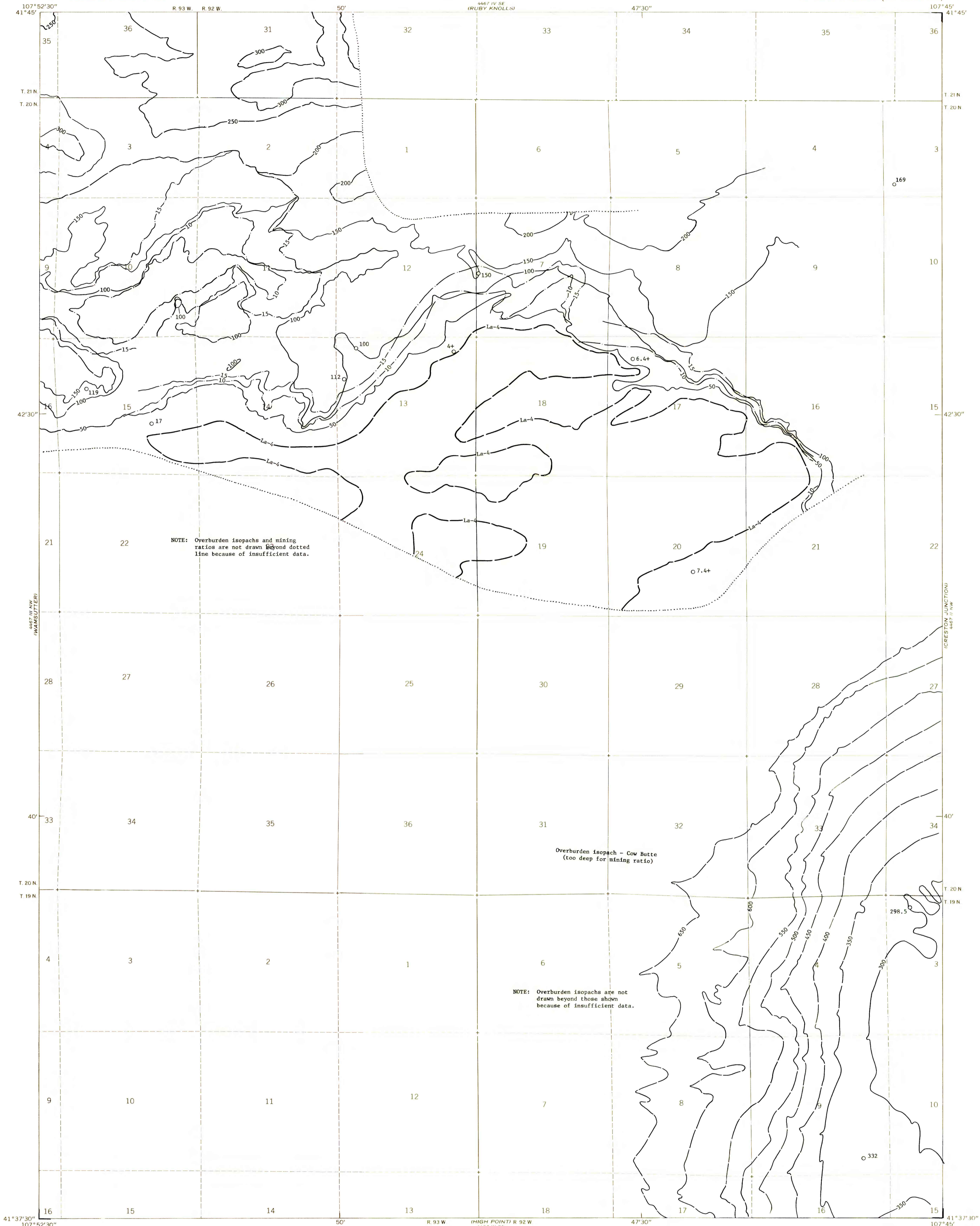
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

La-4

TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.



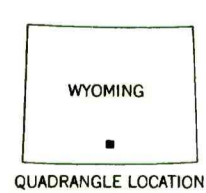
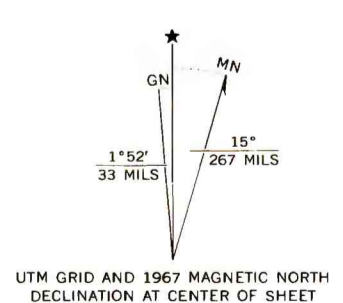
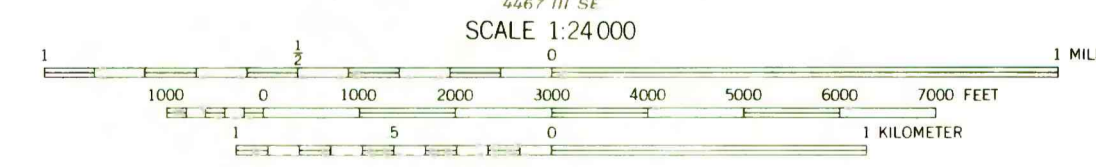
NOTE: Overburden isopachs and mining ratios are not drawn beyond dotted line because of insufficient data.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.

Overburden isopach - Cow Butte
(too deep for mining ratio)

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977/1978



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

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE CRESTON QUADRANGLE,
SWEETWATER AND CARBON COUNTIES, WYOMING**
BY
DAMES & MOORE
1978