

EXPLANATION

200  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval 50 feet (15.2 m) over stripable coal and 100 feet (30.5 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

10  
INTERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of interburden, in feet, between the upper and lower splits of the coal bed. Isopach interval is 10 feet (3.1 m).

○ 87  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

○ 109  
10.5  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed and thickness of interburden, in feet, between the upper and lower splits of the 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 stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach).

La-3 - Latham No. 3  
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

La-3  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

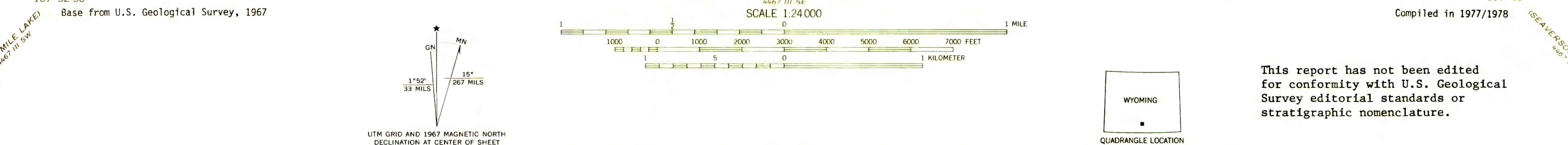
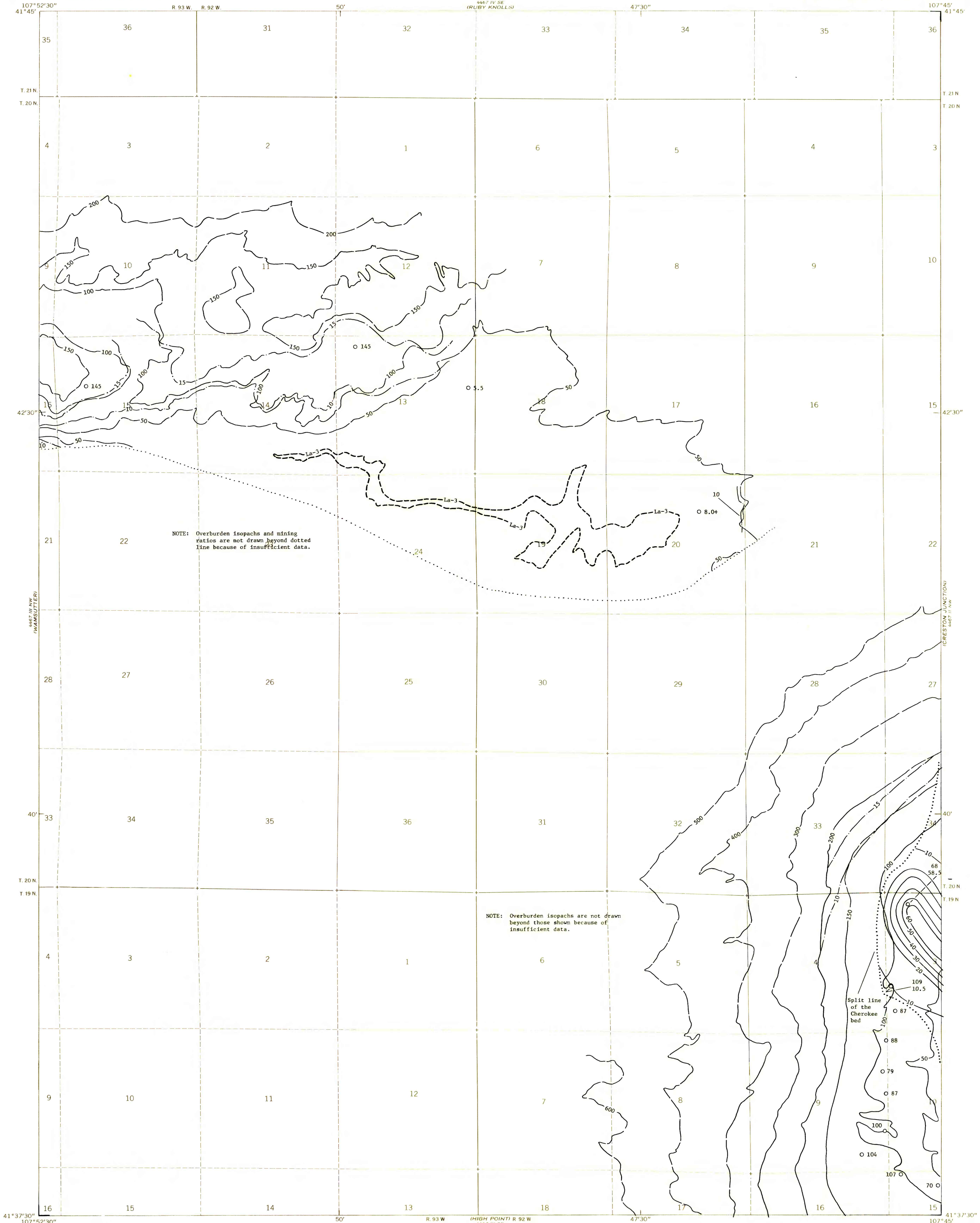
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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.

Split line of the Cherokee bed



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**