

EXPLANATION

— 200 —  
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 200 feet (61 m) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 85  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

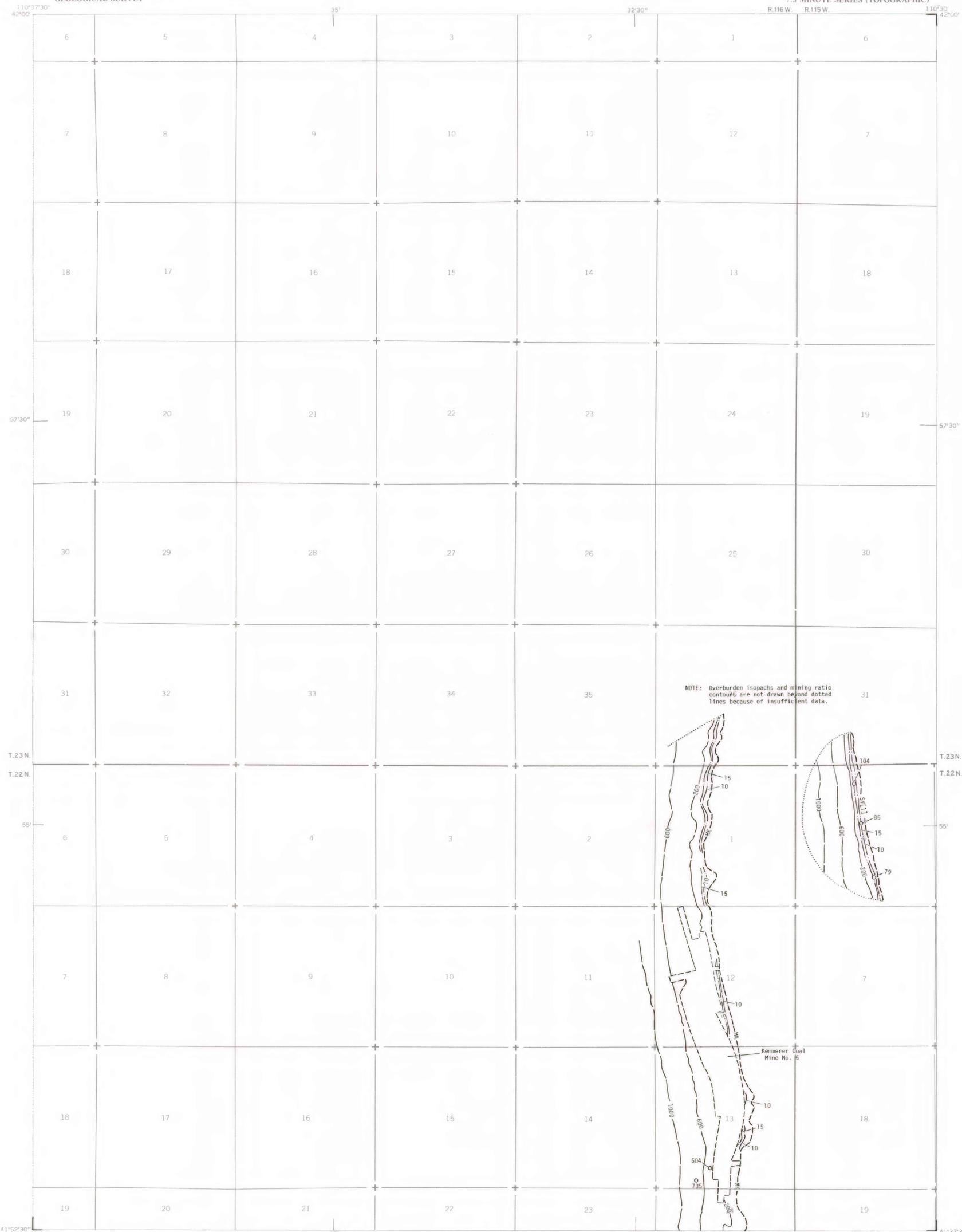
— 10 —  
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

MK - Main Kemmerer  
SV[1] - Spring Valley [1]  
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.

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

[ ]  
KEMMERER COAL  
MINE NO. 6  
SUBSURFACE COAL MINE - Showing name of mine. Dashed where approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE KEMMERER  
15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING  
BY  
DAMES & MOORE  
1979

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

PLATE 5  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND  
MINING RATIO MAP OF THE  
SPRING VALLEY [1] COAL BED  
AND THE MAIN KEMMERER  
COAL BED