

EXPLANATION

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 is 100 feet (31 m) over strip-pable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

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

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).

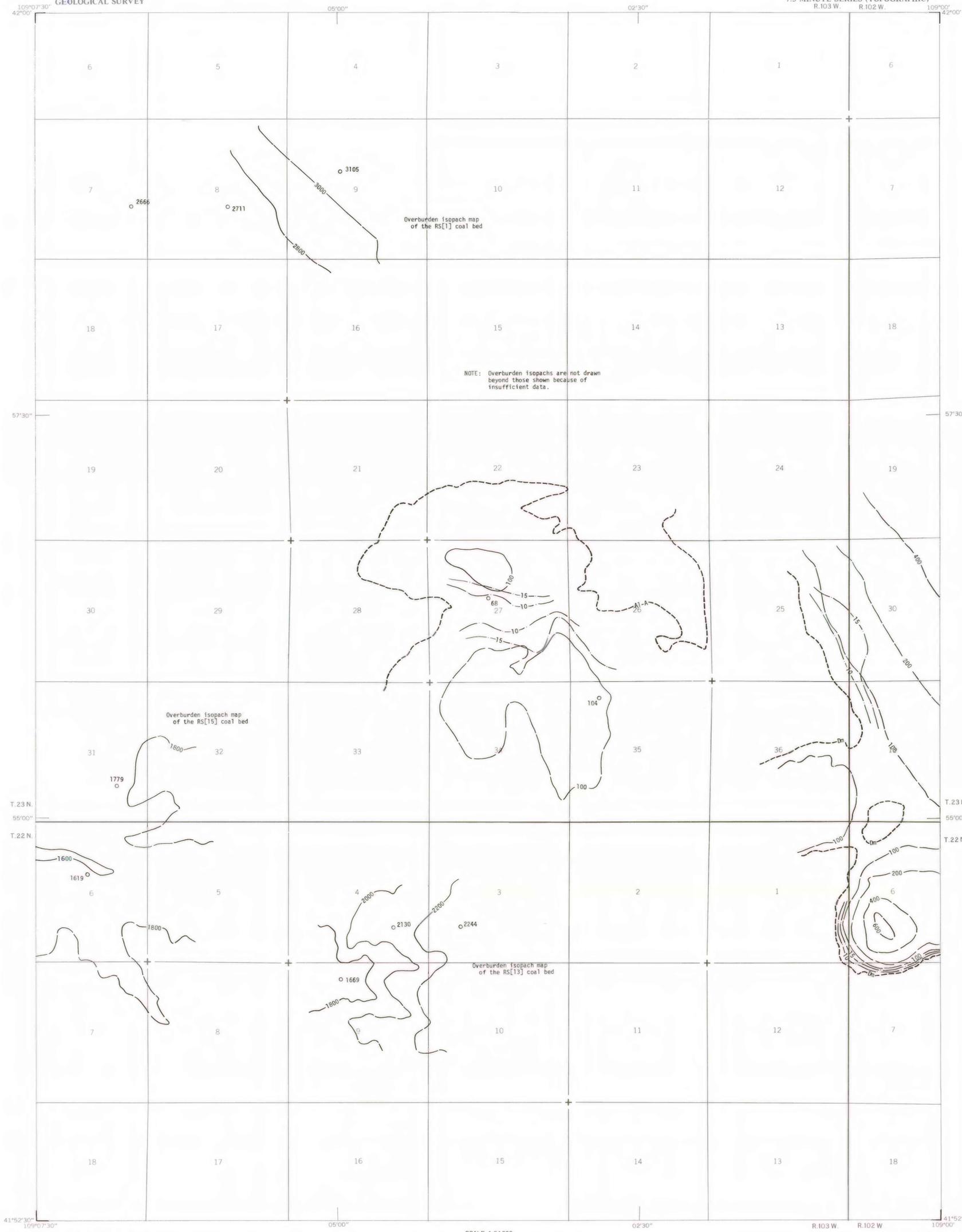
Dm - Deadman
Al-A - A bed of Almond
RS - Rock Springs, undifferentiated

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.

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

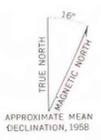
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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



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

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958. SCALE 1:24 000. R.103 W. R.102 W. 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 NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE BOARS TUSK 15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, SWEETWATER COUNTY, WYOMING

BY
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PLATE 17
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING RATIO MAPS OF THE
RS[1], RS[13], RS[15], Al-A,
AND DEADMAN COAL BEDS