



EXPLANATION

— 200 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 50 feet. Isopach interval 100 feet (31 m) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 1092
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.

RS-9 - Rock Springs No. 9
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

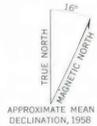
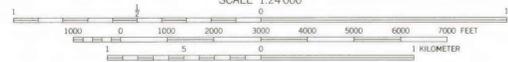
RS-9 - - - - -
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

— + —
TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

SCALE 1:24 000



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE BOARS TUSK
15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, SWEETWATER 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 17

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING RATIO MAP OF THE
ROCK SPRINGS NO. 9 COAL BED