

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.

○ 881
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-7 - Rock Springs No. 7
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

RS-7 - - - - -
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

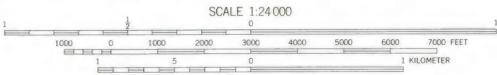
— + —
TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

Compiled in 1977/1978



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

BY
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1979

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