

EXPLANATION

100
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.

301
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

15
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).

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. Dashed where inferred.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

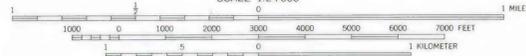
To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

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

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977/1978



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SUPERIOR 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.

PLATE 8
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE ROCK SPRINGS NO. 9 COAL BED