



EXPLANATION

600
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.

o 266
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). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

La[3] - Lance [3] bed
RS-1 - Rock Springs No. 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.

RS-1
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 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

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
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. 1 COAL BED
AND THE LANCE [3] COAL BED