

EXPLANATION

—200—
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).

○ 230
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).

La - Lance, undifferentiated

COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal bed identified by bracketed numbers is not formally named, but is numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

—La[1]—
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred; short dashed where inferred by present authors.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

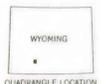
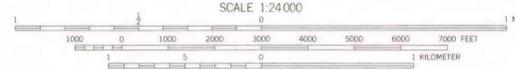
To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8426.

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



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

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

**BY
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1979**

**PLATE 5
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING RATIO MAP
OF THE LANCE [1] COAL BED**