

EXPLANATION

—150—
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 50 feet (15 m).

○ 44
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).

Dm - Deadman
DmU - Upper Deadman
La[2] - Lance [2]

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.

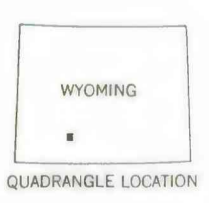
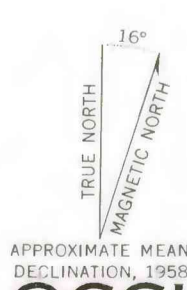
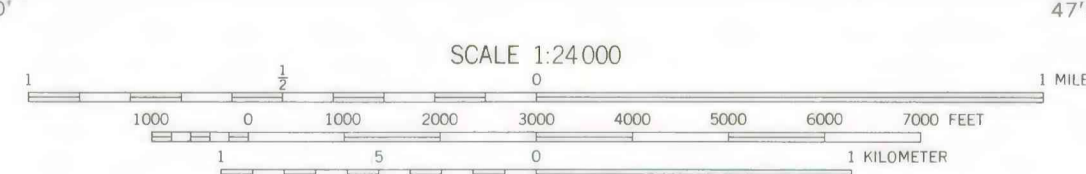
—DmU—
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred; short dashed where inferred by present authors.

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TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on 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.

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.



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
DAMES & MOORE
1979