

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).

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).

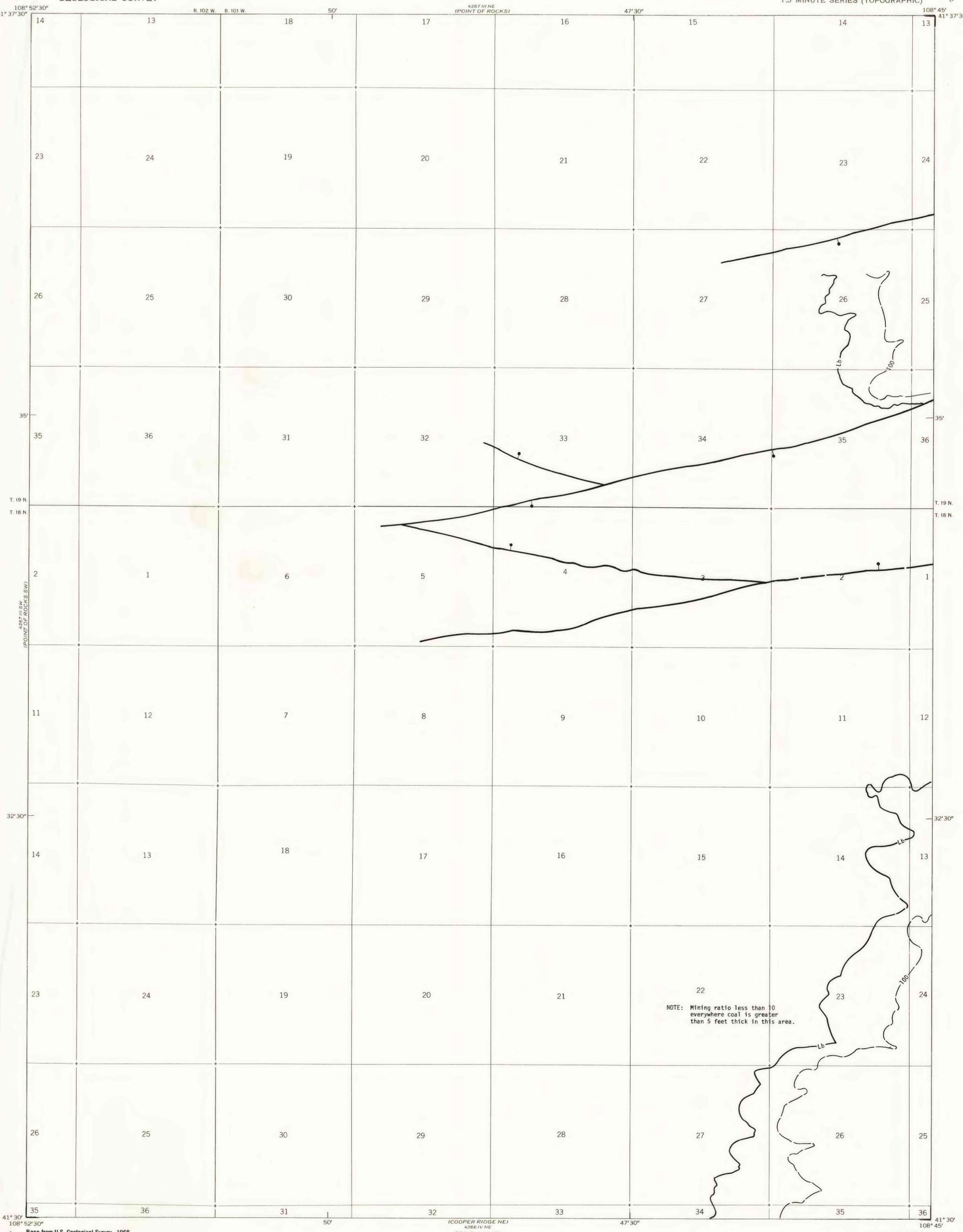
LB - Lebar
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME

LB
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.

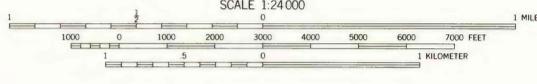
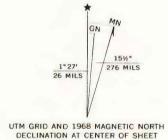
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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



NOTE: Mining ratio less than 10 everywhere coal is greater than 5 feet thick in this area.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1968
Scale 1:24,000
Compiled in 1977/1978



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE POINT OF ROCKS SE 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.