



**EXPLANATION**

—————200—————

**OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS** - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 50 feet. Isopach interval is 100 feet (31 m).

○ 65

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

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

C - Cumberland Seam of the Kemmerer coal zone  
SV[1] - Spring Valley [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.

—————C—————

**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.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

NOTE: Dips in mapped areas exceed 15°

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1965

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

1 KILOMETER

1 MILE

WYOMING

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Compiled in 1978

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BRIDGER QUADRANGLE,  
UINTA COUNTY, WYOMING**

BY  
**DAMES & MOORE**  
1979

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