

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 200 feet (61 m).

○ 232  
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).

Av-1B - Adaville No. 1B (upper split of Av-1)  
Av-1 - Adaville No. 1  
SV[1] - Spring Valley [1]

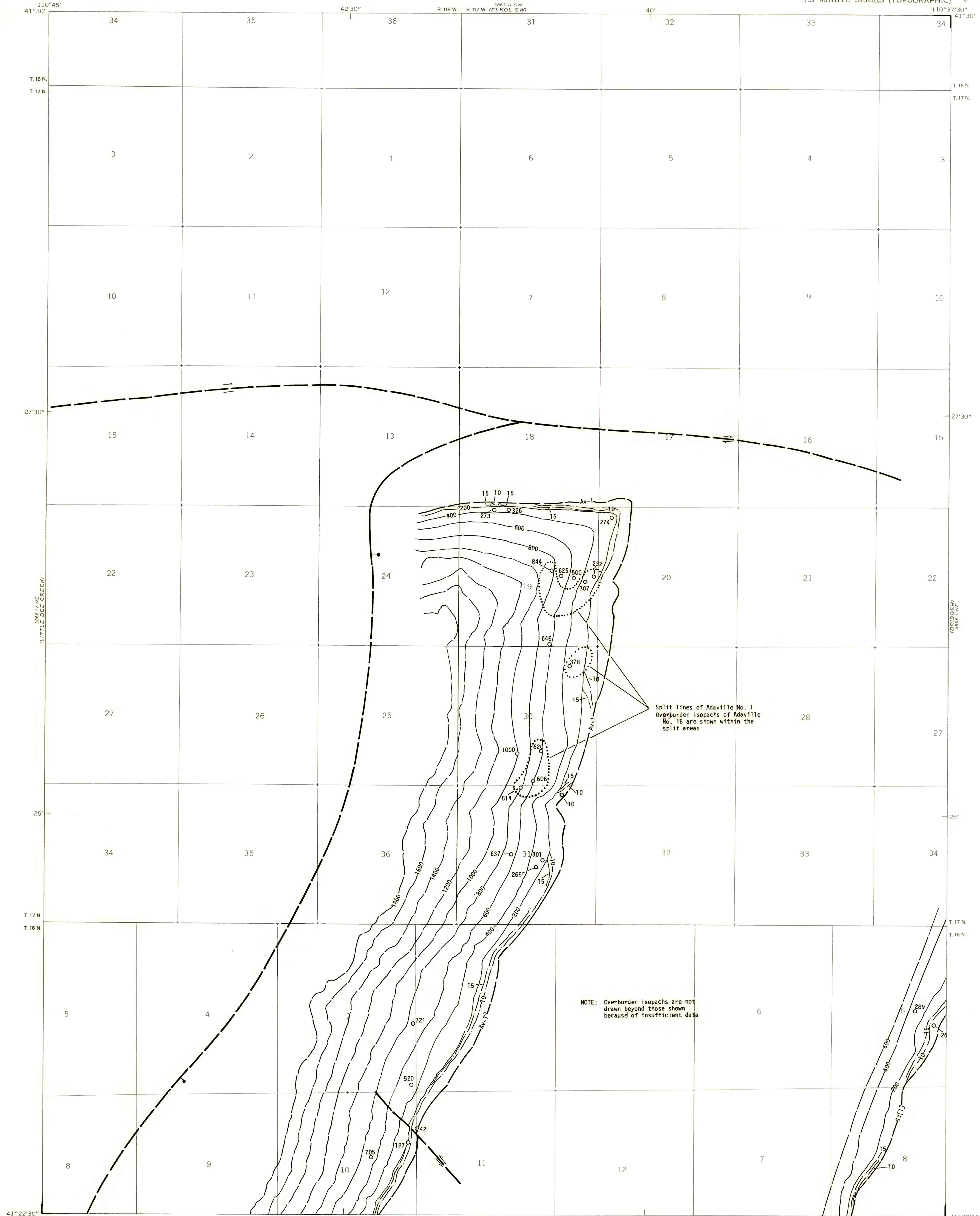
COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

— Av-1 —  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred.

— P —  
TRACE OF FAULT - Arrows and symbols designate direction of movement when known; bar and ball on down-thrown side. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MEADOW DRAW  
QUADRANGLE, UINTA COUNTY, WYOMING  
BY  
DAMES & MOORE  
1979