

EXPLANATION

————— 600 —————
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) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 244
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 0.8428.

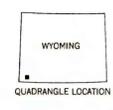
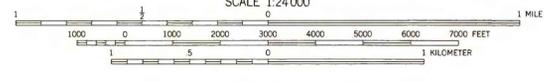
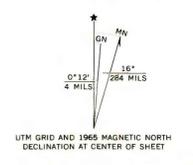
Av - Adaville, undifferentiated
SV - Spring Valley

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.

————— SV[3] —————
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: The 10 mining ratio contour has been omitted because of crowding



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE RAGAN 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.

PLATE 10
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE SPRING VALLEY [2], THE SPRING VALLEY [3], THE ADAVILLE [1], AND THE ADAVILLE [2] COAL BEDS