

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 100 feet (31 m) over strip-pable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 125  
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.

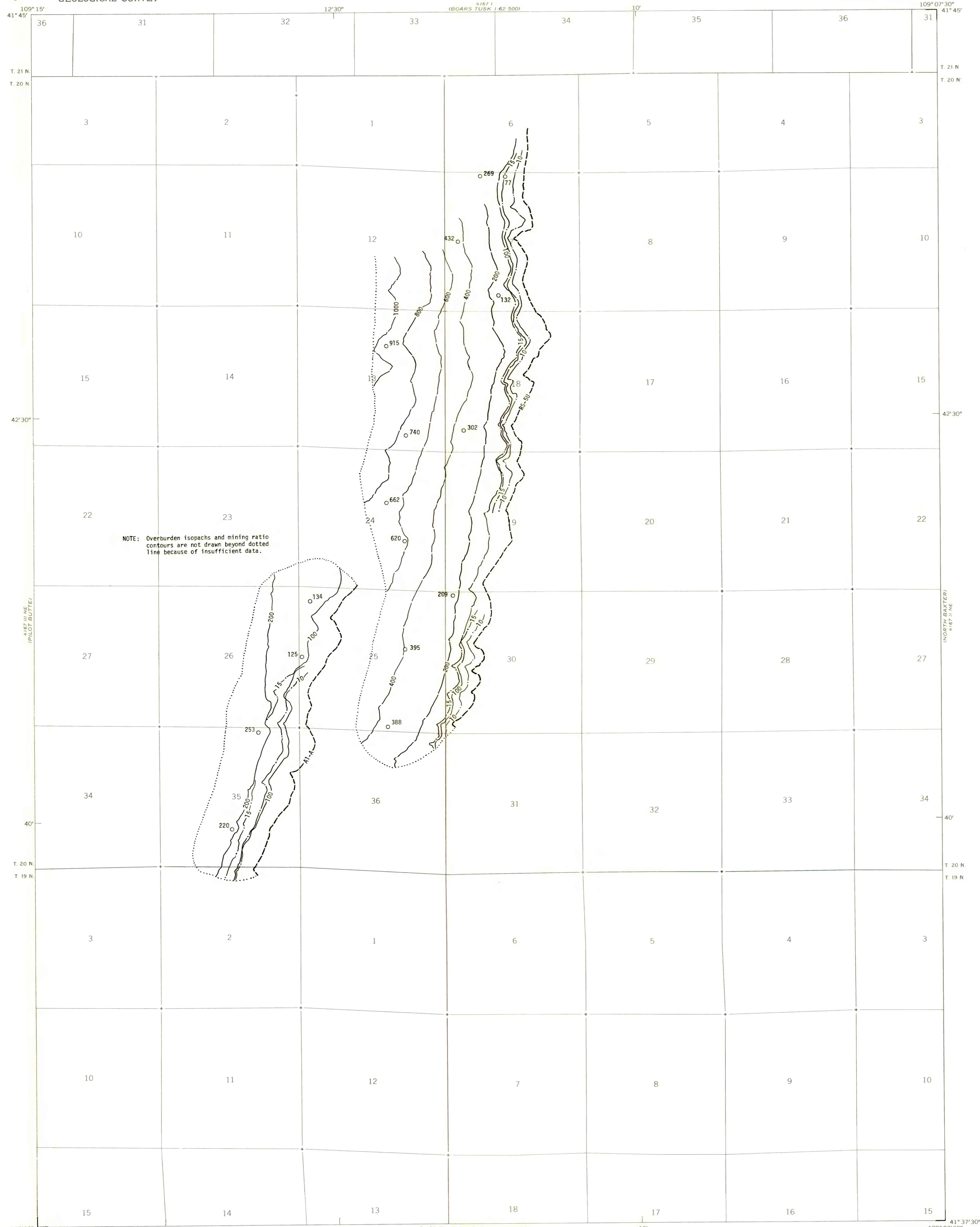
A1-A - A bed of the Almond  
RS-50 - Rock Springs Upper No. 5

COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES

-----A1-A-----  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

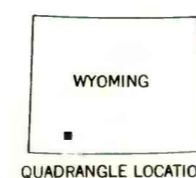
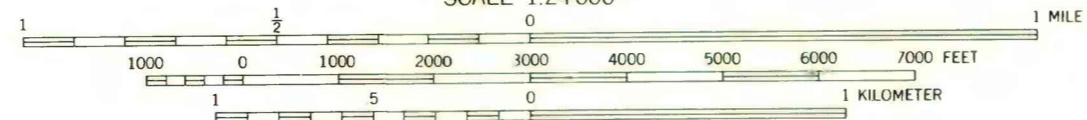
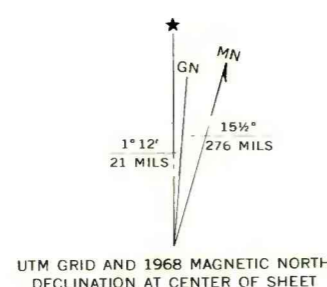
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs and mining ratio contours are not drawn beyond dotted line because of insufficient data.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1968

Compiled in 1979



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE RELIAANCE  
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.