

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 100 feet (31 m).

180
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). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

DmL - Lower Deadman
La - Lance
H1 - Hall

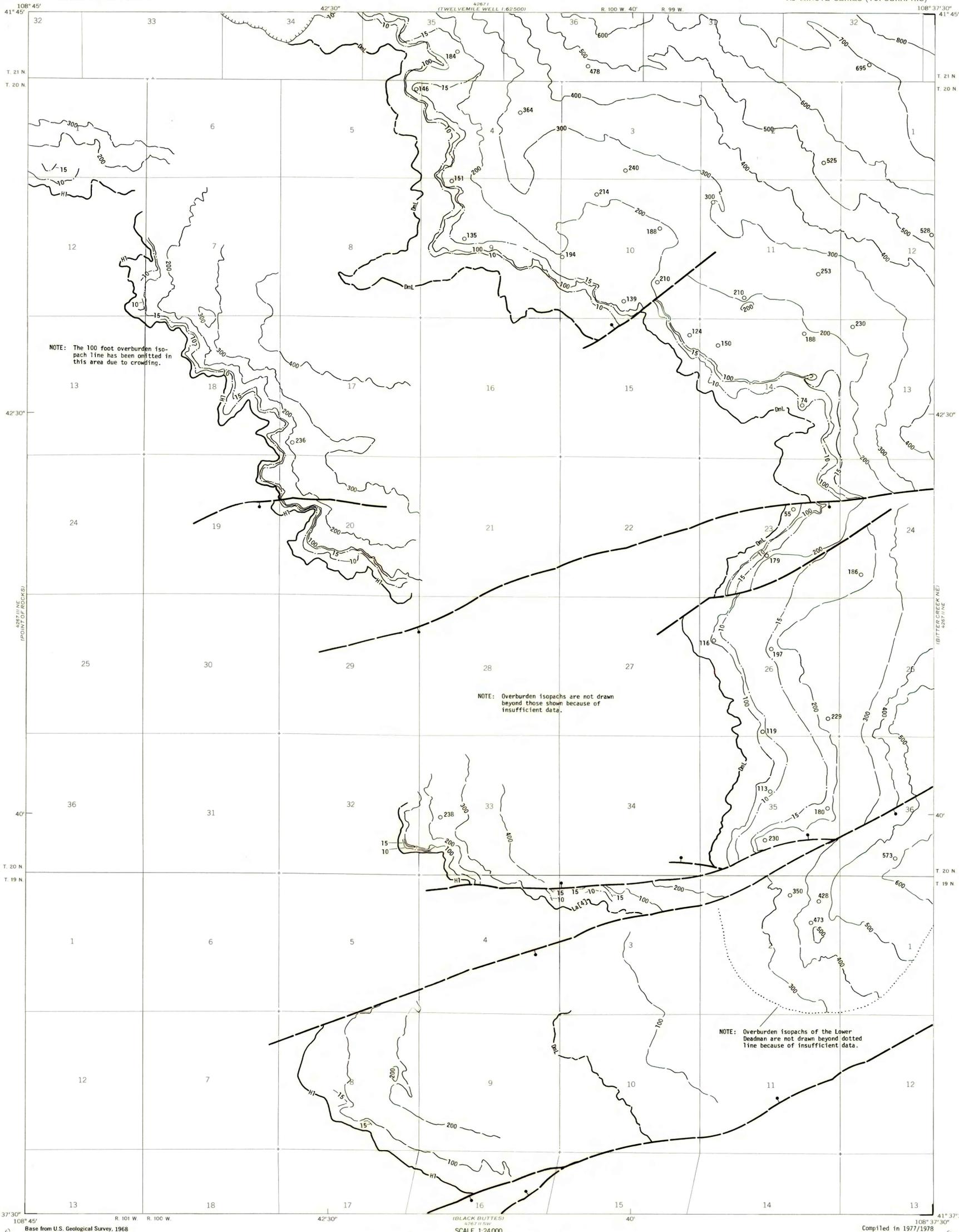
COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

DmL
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.

TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

COAL STRIP MINE - Hachures point toward mined area.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



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

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BITTER CREEK NW QUADRANGLE,
SWEETWATER COUNTY, WYOMING

BY
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1979

PLATE 13
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING
RATIO MAP OF THE HALL, LANCE [4],
AND THE LOWER DEADMAN COAL BEDS