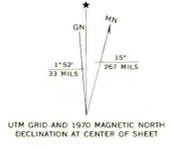
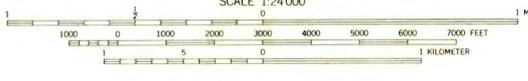


NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond dotted line because of insufficient data.

NOTE: Mining ratio contours have been constructed using overburden thickness plus interburden thickness. Both splits were added together to give a total coal thickness.

- EXPLANATION**
- 2000 —  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH - 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) over strip-pable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.
  - 50 —  
INTERBURDEN ISOPACH - Showing thickness of interburden, in feet, between upper and lower coal bed splits. Isopach interval 10 feet (3 m). Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet.
  - 194  
5  
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed, and thickness of interburden between upper and lower coal bed splits.
  - 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.
  - FR - Fillmore Ranch  
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME  
FR
  - | —  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed or zone as listed above. Dashed where inferred.
  - | —  
TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side when direction of movement is known. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.
- To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE DUCK LAKE QUADRANGLE, CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING**  
BY  
**DAMES & MOORE**  
1979

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