

EXPLANATION

1000
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) over strip-pable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

10
INTERBURDEN ISOPACH - Showing thickness of interburden between upper and lower coal bed splits. Dashed where vertical accuracy possibly not within 40 feet. Isopach interval is 10 feet (3.1 m).

○ 2963
18
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.

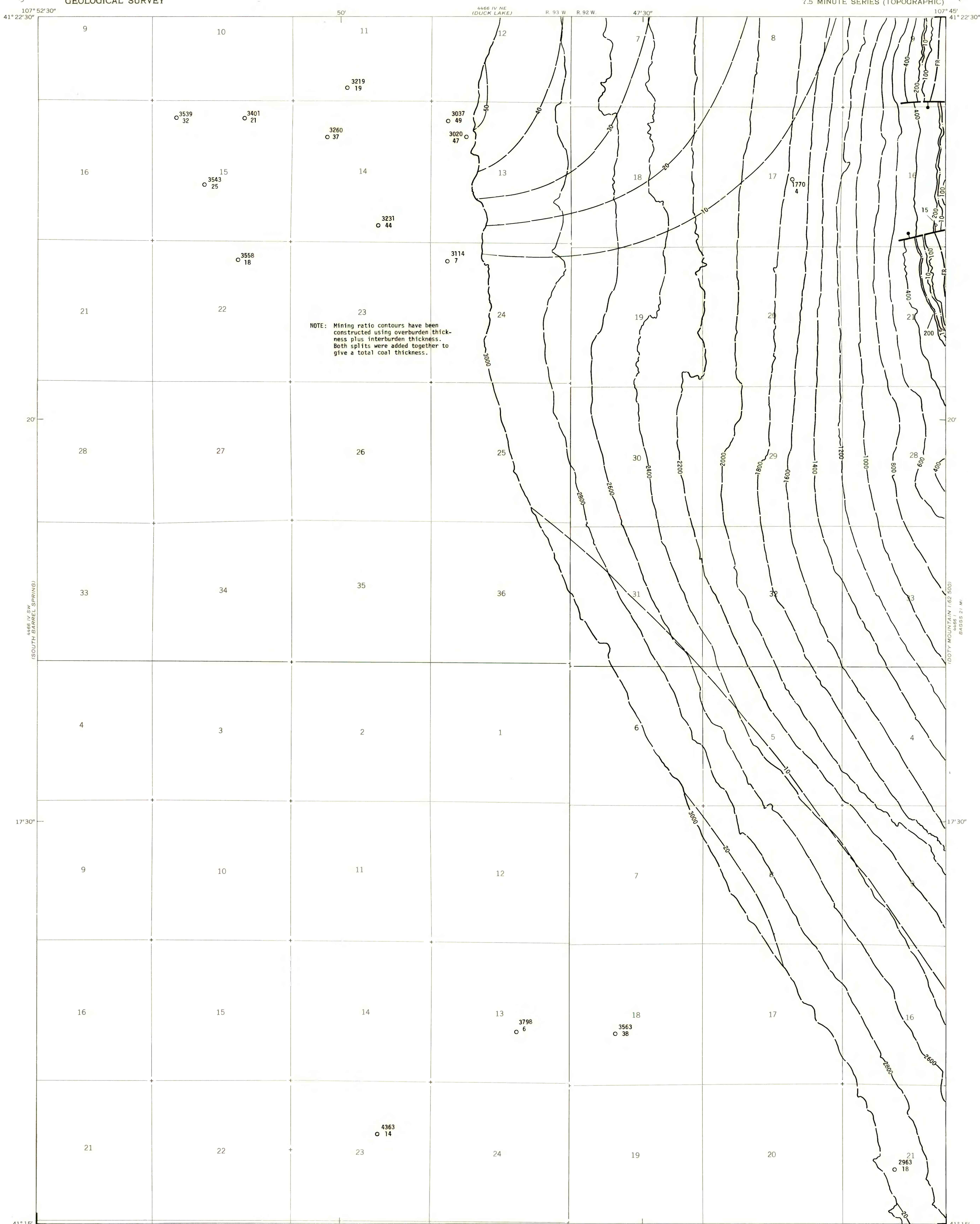
10
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio 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 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.



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

(MEXICAN FLATS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES)
 (SOUTH BARREL SPRING)
 (DRIPPING ROCK SPRING)

(FOOTY MOUNTAIN)
 (FLAT TOP MOUNTAIN)

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MEXICAN FLATS
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.