

EXPLANATION

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.

DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

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.

C - C bed of the Fort Union
RS-1 - Rock Springs No. 1

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

TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. 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.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

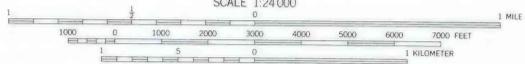
NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond those shown because of insufficient data.

Overburden isopachs of the Almond [1] coal bed

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

SCALE 1:24 000

Compiled in 1979



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE BOARS TUSK
15-MINUTE 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.