

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND - Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

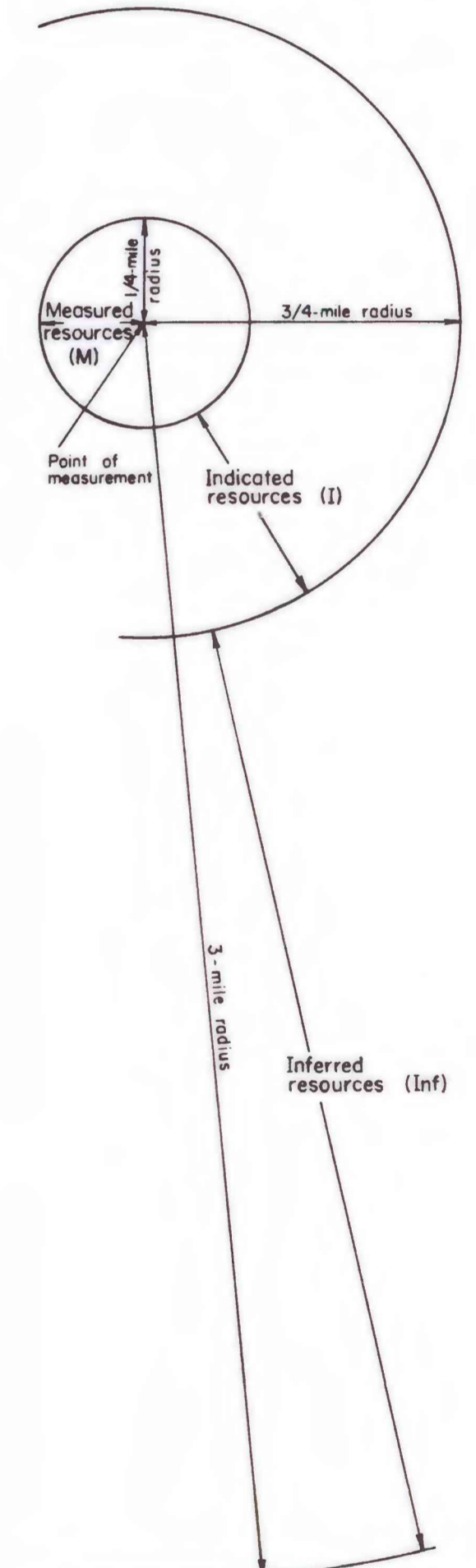
ISOPACH - Showing thickness of coal, in feet. Arrow points toward area where coal bed is 5 feet or more thick.

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

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.

RB	R(50%)	(Measured)
0.20	0.10	(Indicated)
0.08	0.04	(Inferred)

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES - Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part of section of non-leased Federal coal land. Reserve (R) tonnage is calculated by multiplying the Reserve Base (RB) tonnage by the appropriate recovery factor. Dash indicates no resource in that category. Underground Reserves have been calculated for only that part of the Reserve Base that is suitable for underground mining. Reserves have been calculated for a constant thickness of 12 feet for areas where the coal beds are more than 12 feet thick. Therefore, in some instances, underground Reserves may be less than 50 percent of the Reserve Base.



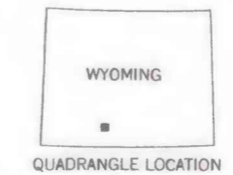
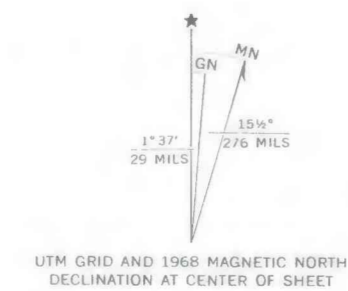
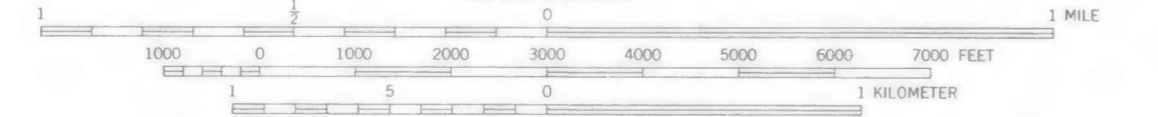
BOUNDARY LINES - Enclosing areas of measured (M), indicated (I), and inferred (Inf) coal resources.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.6093.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1968



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BITTER CREEK
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.