UNITED STATES BROWNS HILL QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR WYOMING-CARBON CO. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 107°22′30″ R. 90 W. 27'30" R. 89 W. (KETCHUM BUTTES) 27 25 30 29 28 27 26 26 34 32 31 35 33 34 T. 15 N. . 15 N. T. 14 N. T. 14 N. 12'30" 12'30" 12 11 10 11 18 17 14 15 14 16 13 20 21 22 23 23 26 29 28 27 26 31 35 36 32 33 34 35 T. 14 N. . 14 N. T. 13 N. T. 13 N. 2 R. 90 W 27'30" R. 89 W (SAVERY) 107°22′30″ Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1961 Compiled in 1979 QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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PLATE 5 OF 29

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).

03

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.

Al[L8] - Almond [Local 8]
AR[L1] - Allen Ridge [Local 1]

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.

-----A1[L8]----

TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

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.

PLATE 5

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING
RATIO MAP OF THE ALLEN RIDGE
[LOCAL I] AND THE ALMOND [LOCAL 8]
COAL BEDS

1979