

EXPLANATION

400
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.

233
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

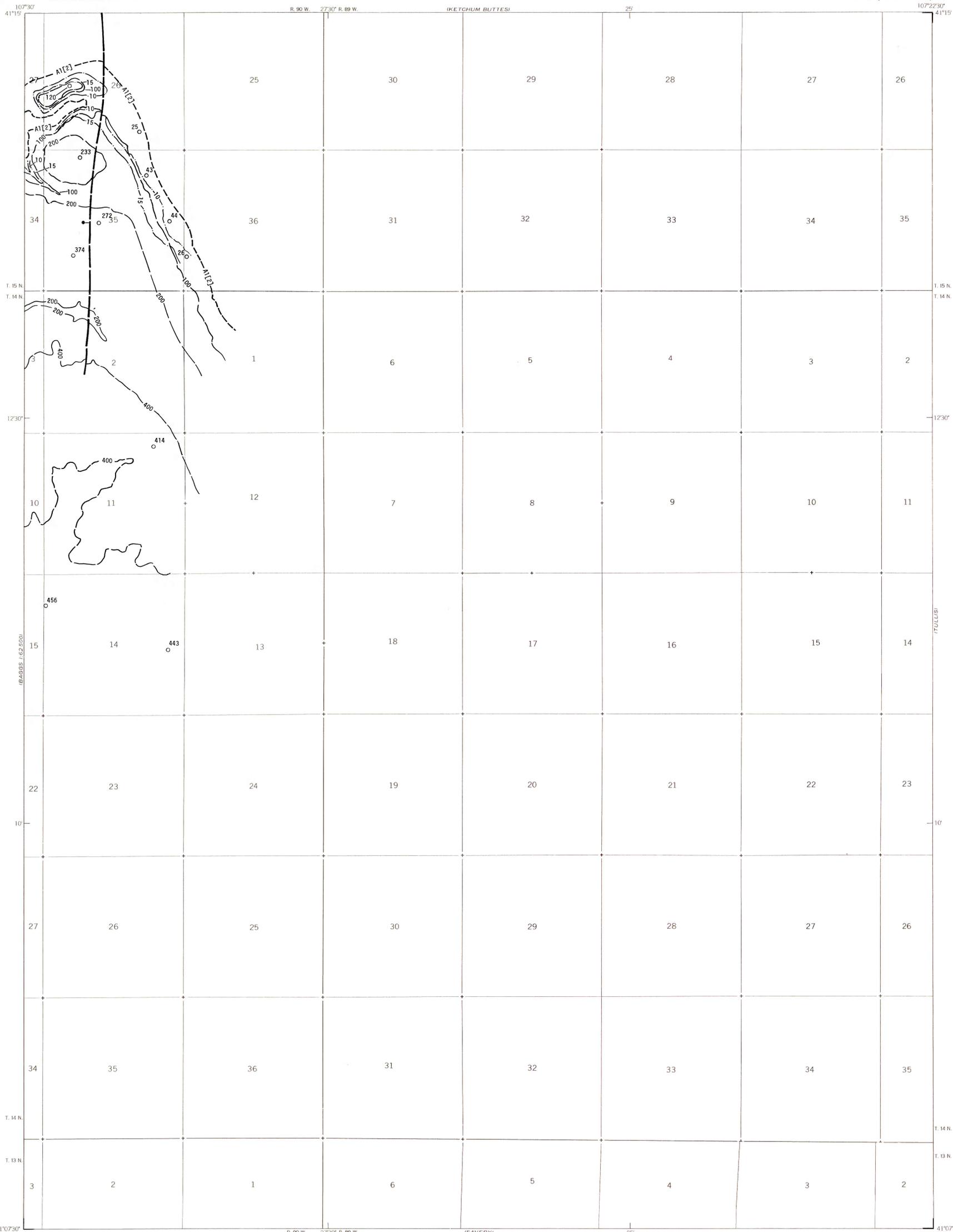
10
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply mining ratio by 0.8428.

A1[2] - Almond [2]
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal bed identified by bracketed numbers is not formally named, but is numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

A1[2]
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

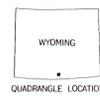
TRACE OF FAULT - Bar and ball on down-thrown side. Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1961

Compiled in 1979



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BROWNS HILL
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.