

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.

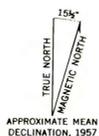
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR - Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas underlain by coal of Reserve Base thickness within the stripping-limit (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). To convert mining ratio to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

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.

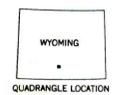
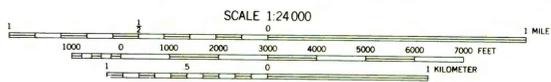
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

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.



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1957



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE DOTY MOUNTAIN 15-MINUTE 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.

PLATE 16

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE ALMOND [3] AND THE ALMOND [4] COAL BEDS