

EXPLANATION

————— 2200 —————
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 200 feet (61 m) over strip-pable coal and 400 feet (122 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

○ 2469
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.

FU[1] - Fort Union [1]
COAL BED SYMBOL AND NAME - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

-----FU[1]-----
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Short dashed where inferred by present authors.

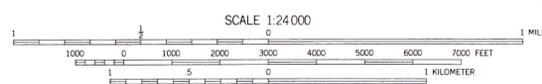
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Overburden isopachs and mining ratios are not drawn beyond the dotted line because of insufficient data.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1957

Compiled in 1979

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE BAGGS
15-MINUTE QUADRANGLE, CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING

BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979