

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 200 feet (61 m) for the Av[6] bed; 100 feet (31 m) over strippable coal, and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line for the UK and SV[2] beds.

303
DRILL HOLE - Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of coal bed.

15
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.

Av[6] - Adaville [6]
UK - Upper Kemmerer (Radio)
SV[2] - Spring Valley [2]

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.

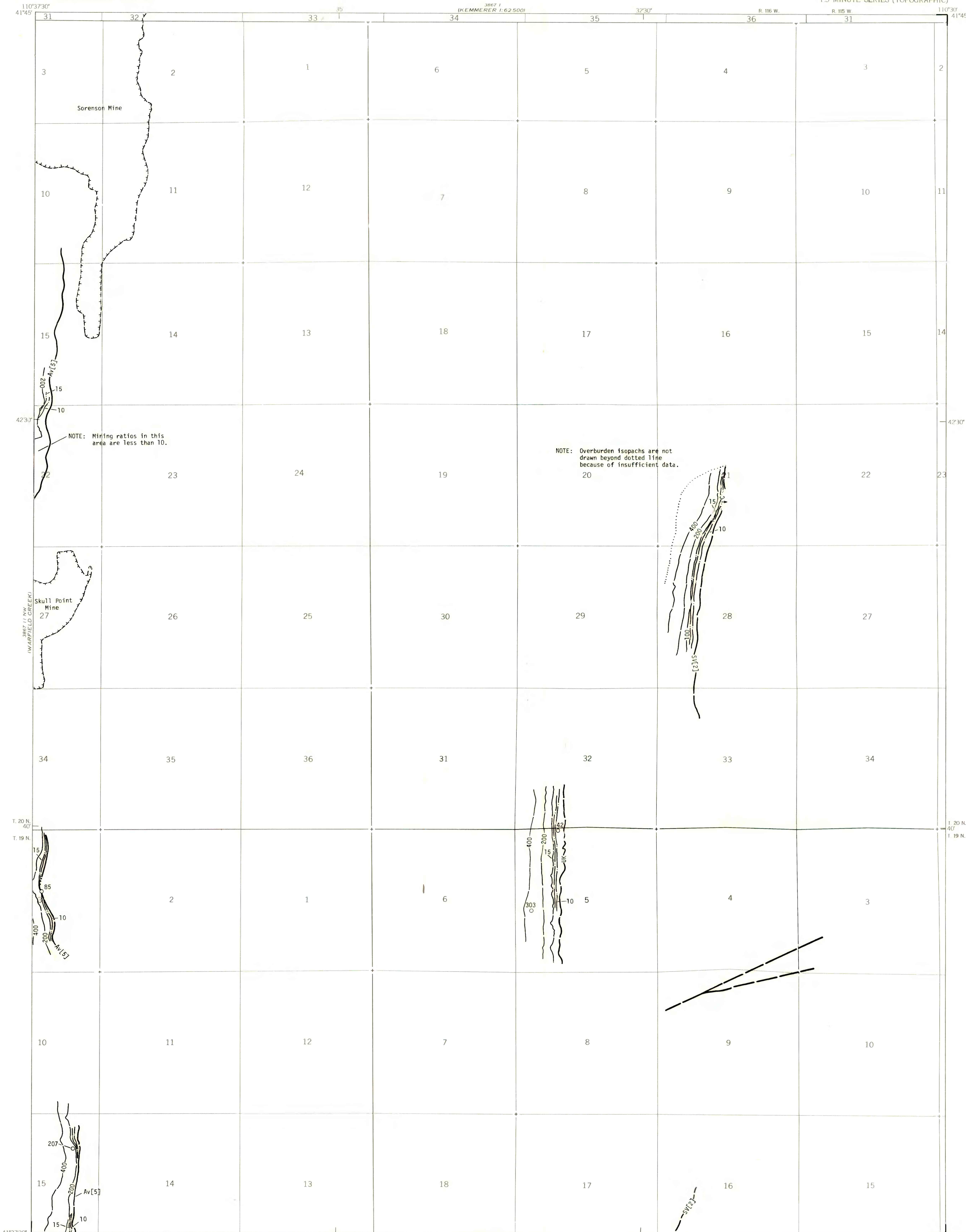
INFERRED LIMIT OF BURNED AND CLINKERED COAL - Arrow points toward area of baked and fused rock.

TRACE OF FAULT - Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

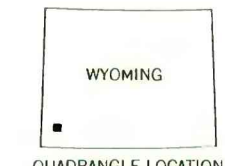
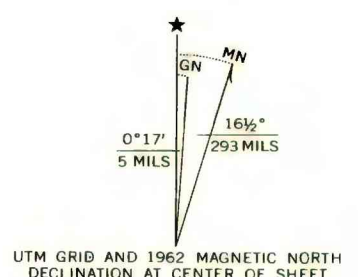
SV[2]
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred.

COAL STRIP MINE - Hachures point toward mined area. Dashed where approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE ELKOL QUADRANGLE,
LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING**
BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979



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