

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) over strippable coal and 200 feet (61 m) beyond the stripping-limit line.

313  
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]  
SV[3] - Spring Valley [3]

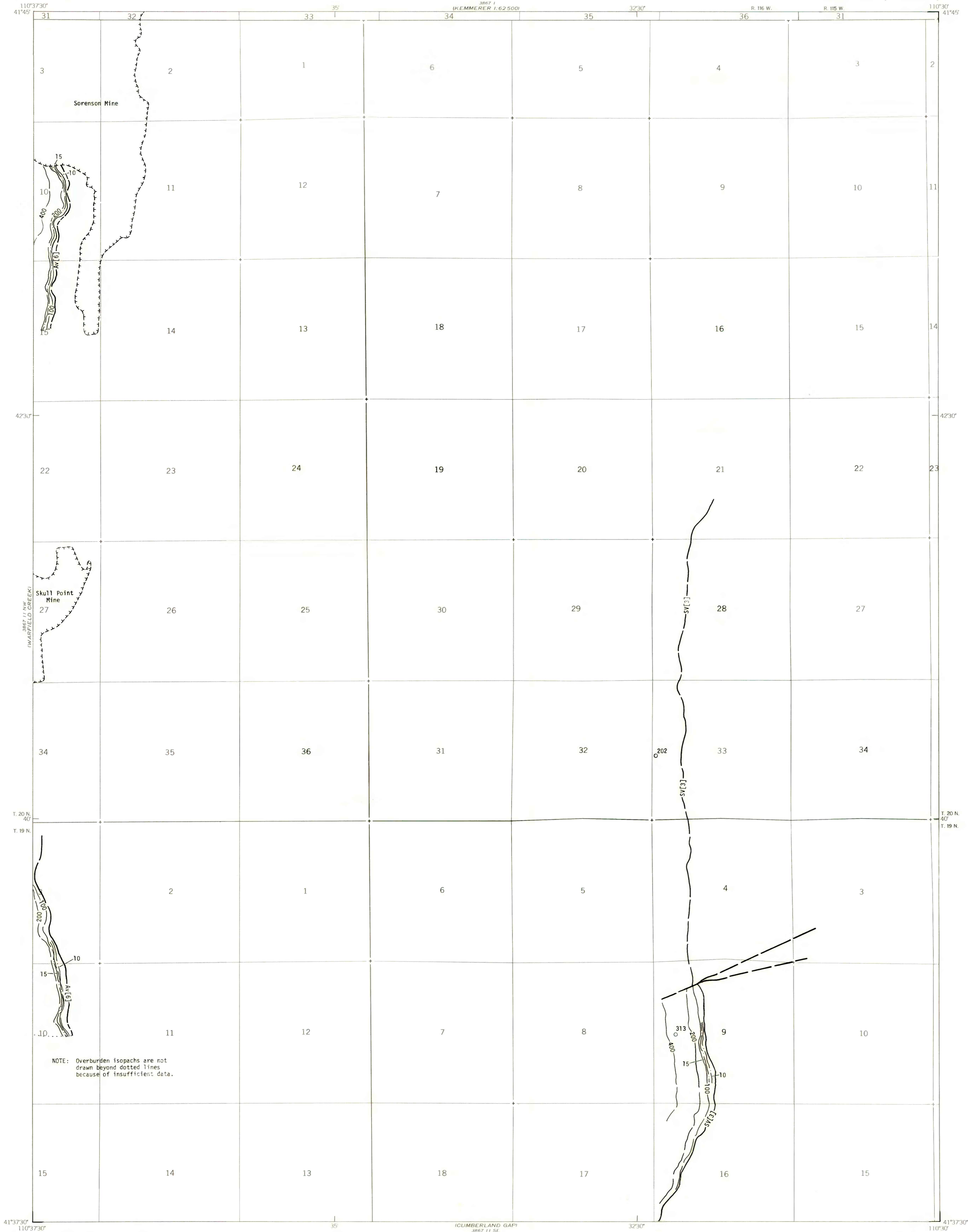
COAL BED SYMBOLS AND NAMES - Coal beds identified by bracketed numbers are not formally named, but are numbered for identification purposes in this quadrangle only.

TRACE OF FAULT - Dashed where inferred or approximately located.

Av[6]  
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred.

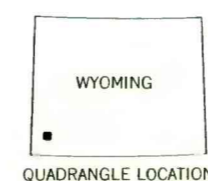
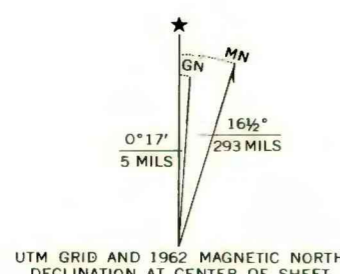
COAL STRIP MINE - Hachures point toward mined area. Dashed where approximately located.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



NOTE: Overburden isopachs are not drawn beyond dotted lines because of insufficient data.

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



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE ELKOL QUADRANGLE,  
LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING

BY  
DAMES & MOORE  
1979

PLATE 10  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND  
MINING RATIO MAP OF THE SPRING  
VALLEY [3] AND THE ADAVILLE [6]  
COAL BEDS

3867 1  
KEMMERER  
1:62,500

3867 1 SW  
3867 1 SE

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

Compiled in 1979

1000  
CUMBERLAND GAP  
3867 1 SE