

EXPLANATION

100
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.

246
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.

Av[7] - Adaville [7]
SV[4] - Spring Valley [4]
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[7]
TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP - Showing symbol of name of coal bed as listed above. Dashed where inferred.

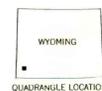
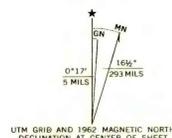
Blazon Mine
SUBSURFACE COAL MINE - Showing name of mine. Dashed where approximately located.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1962

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 ELKOL QUADRANGLE,
LINCOLN COUNTY, WYOMING

BY
DAMES & MOORE
1979

PLATE 12

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING
RATIO MAP OF THE SPRING VALLEY [4]
AND THE ADAVILLE [7] COAL BEDS