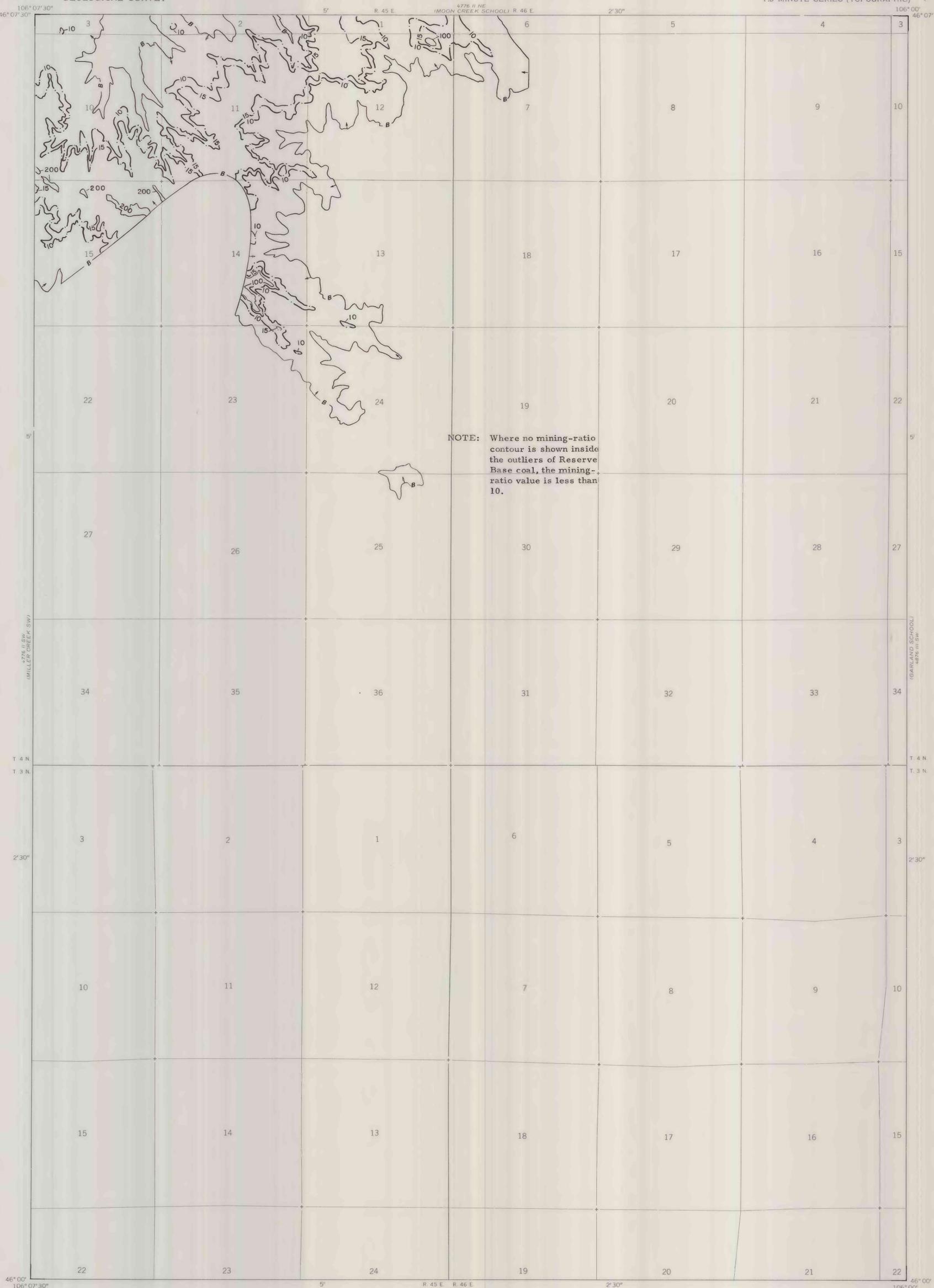


This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

— 100 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

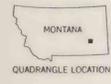
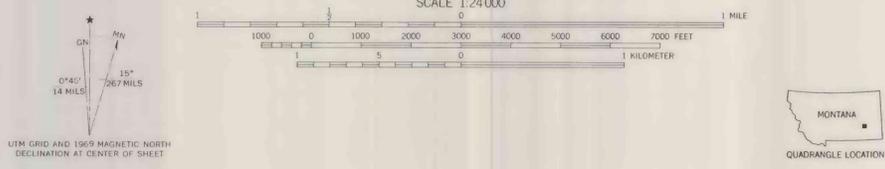
— B —
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL-- Drawn along the outcrop of the coal bed and/or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal is 5 feet or more thick. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

— 10 —
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR FOR THE COAL BED--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown inside the outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is less than 10.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969
Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MILLER CREEK QUADRANGLE, CUSTER COUNTY, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1978

**PLATE 5
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING-RATIO MAP OF
THE BURLEY COAL BED**