

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 COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

— U —
— D —
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

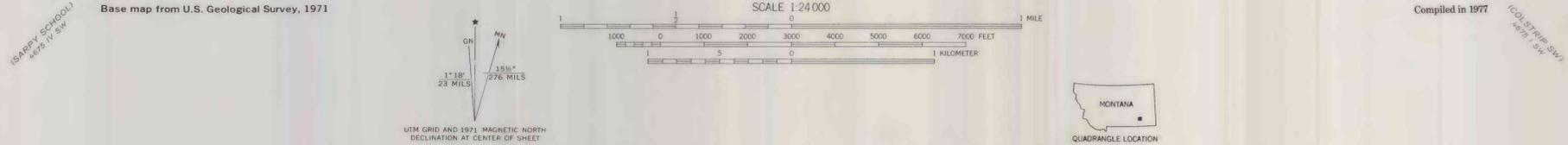
○ 71
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply by 0.842.

NOTE: No 15 mining-ratio contour is shown because there is insufficient overburden above the Reserve Base coal for the contour to be drawn.

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



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE TRAIL CREEK SCHOOL
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA**

**BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1978**