

EXPLANATION

**200**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m)

**510**  
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.

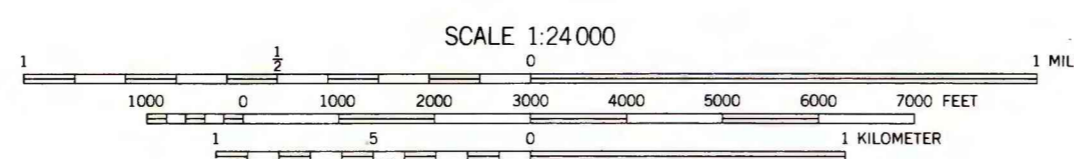
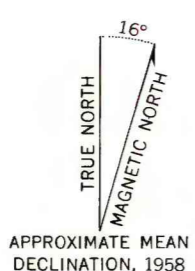
**B**  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BLACK SPRING QUADRANGLE,  
ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA**

BY  
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**

PLATE 14  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF  
THE ROBINSON COAL BED