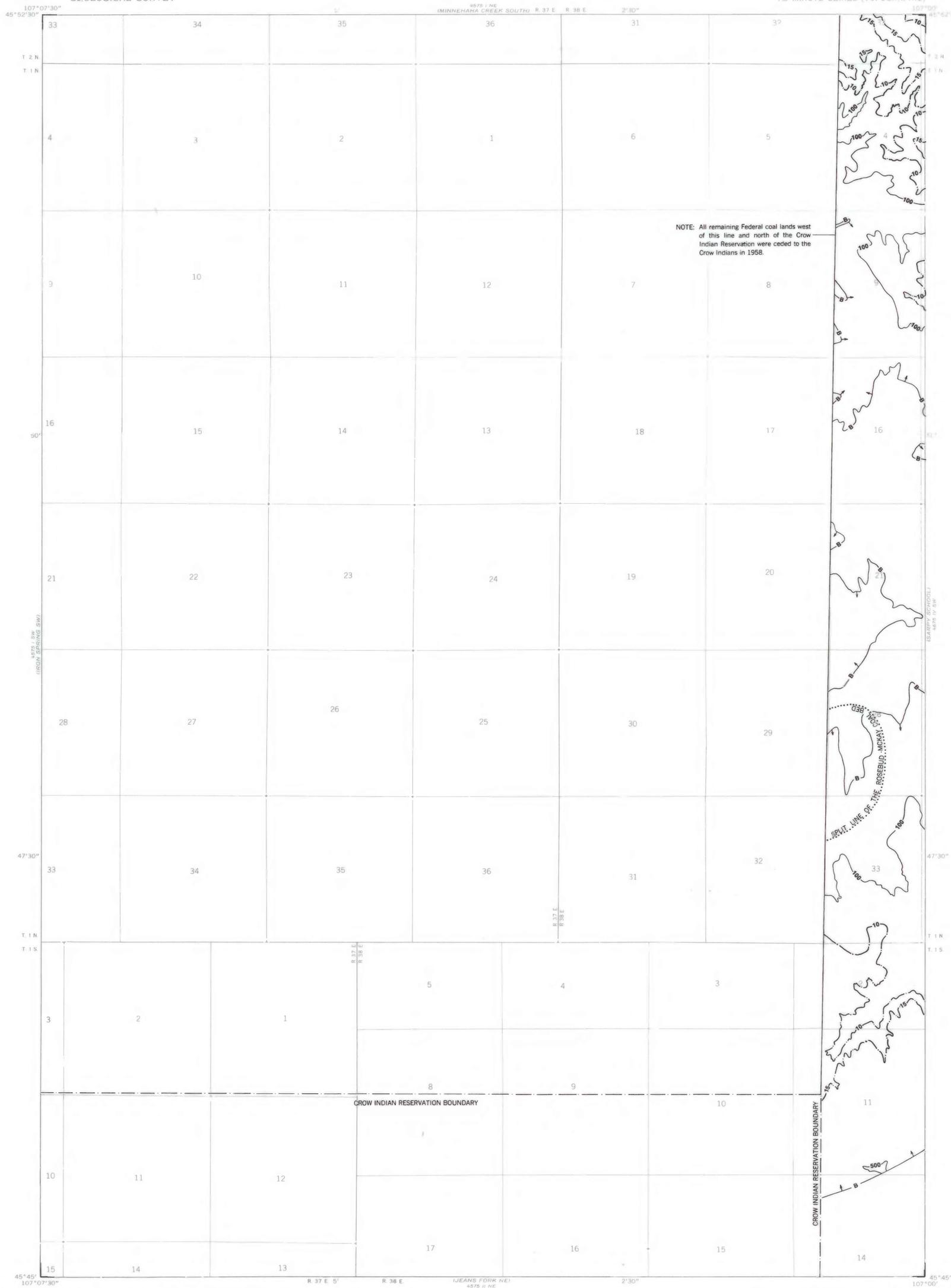


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

— 100 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 400 feet (122 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. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

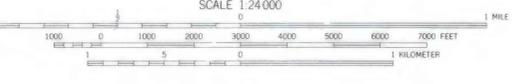
— 10 —
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

NOTE: All remaining Federal coal lands west of this line and north of the Crow Indian Reservation were ceded to the Crow Indians in 1958.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE WOLF SCHOOL
QUADRANGLE, BIG HORN AND TREASURE COUNTIES, MONTANA**
BY
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979**