

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

EXPLANATION

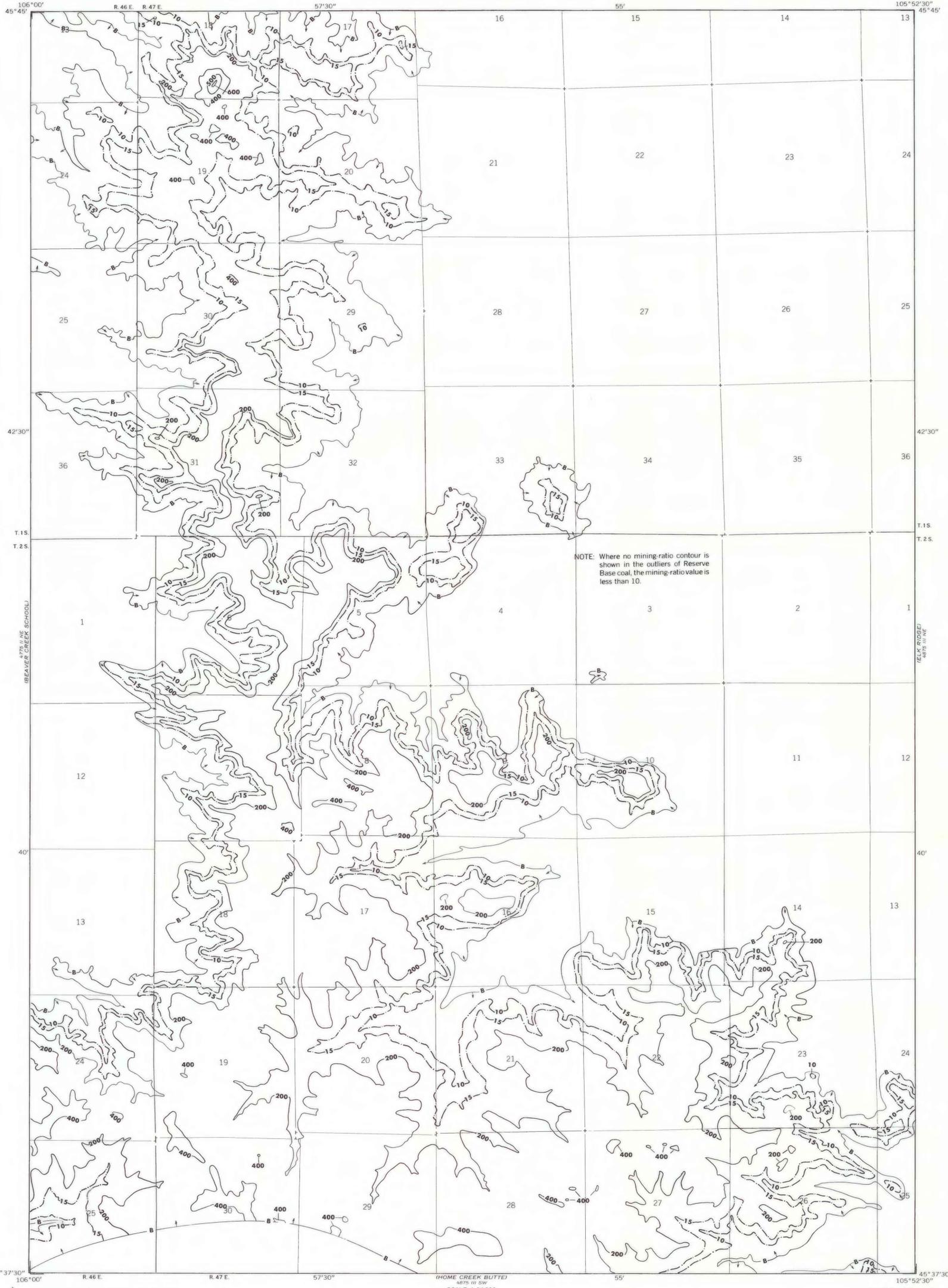
200
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 200-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

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 short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

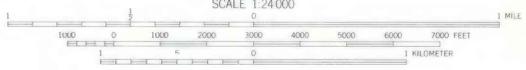
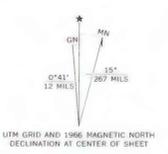
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



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

COLEMAN DRAWN 1979

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966



Compiled in 1977

GAMELSON RANCH

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE STACEY QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA**
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979