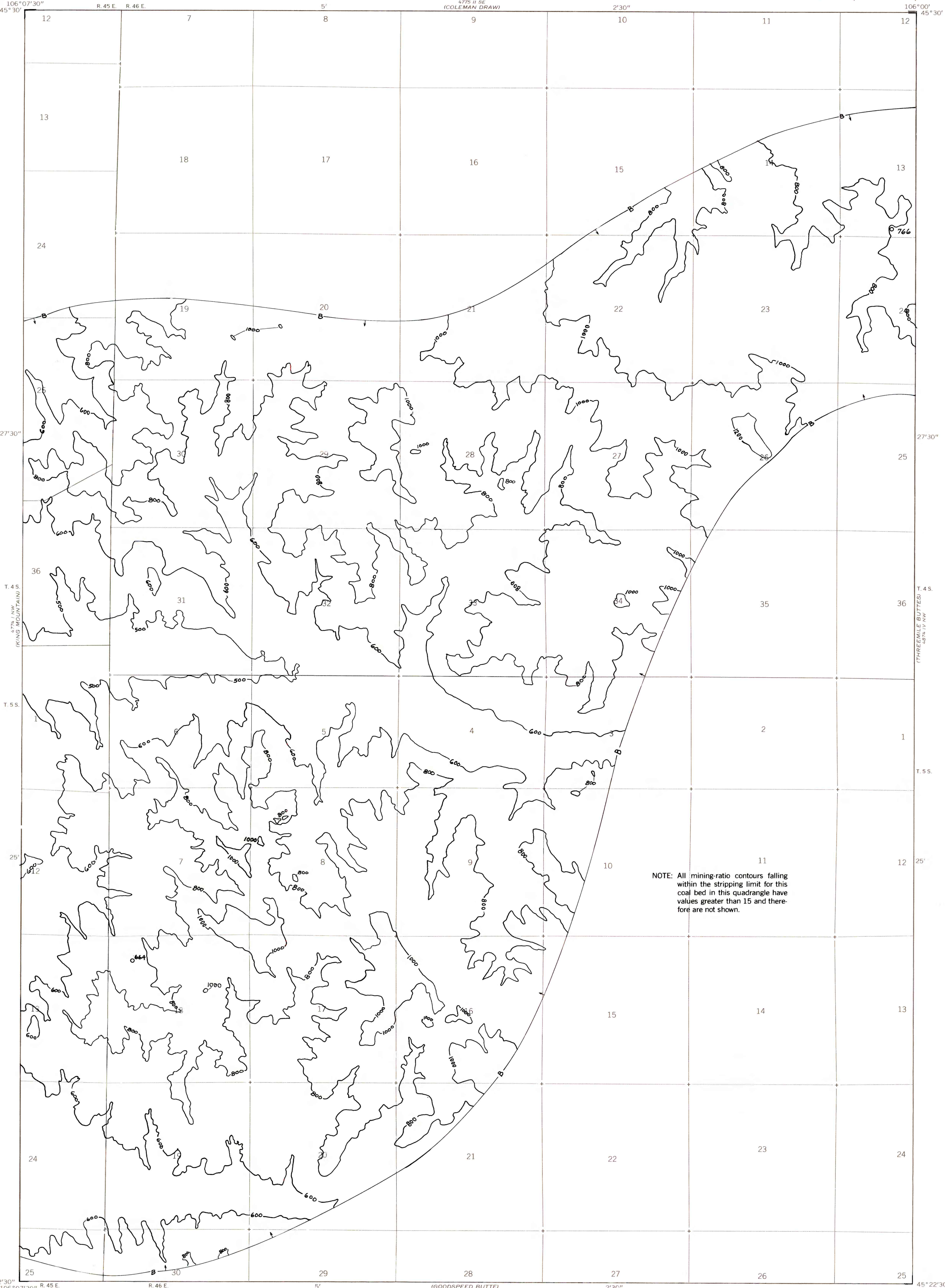


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

— 600 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. 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.

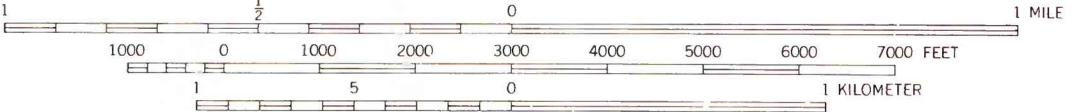
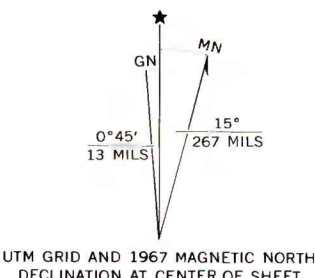
○ 664
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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: All mining-ratio contours falling within the stripping limit for this coal bed in this quadrangle have values greater than 15 and therefore are not shown.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE YAGER BUTTE QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA**

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 41
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE BROADUS COAL BED