

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

EXPLANATION

**OVERBURDEN ISOPACH**—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

**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 the fault boundary of coal. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

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

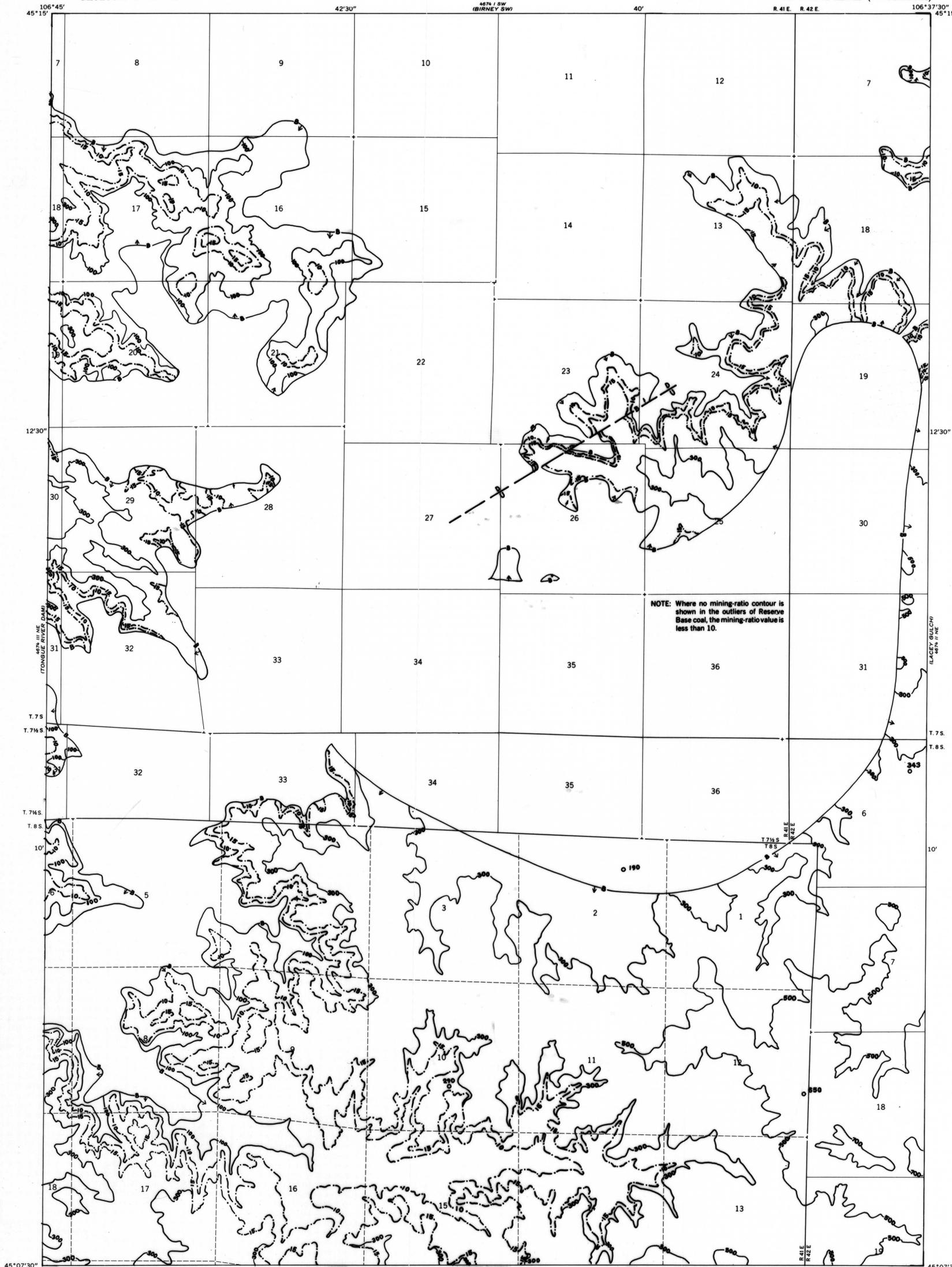
**FAULT**—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

**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 yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/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.



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

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

PLATE 18  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO  
MAP OF THE CANYON COAL BED