

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

EXPLANATION

400
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 100 feet (30.5 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

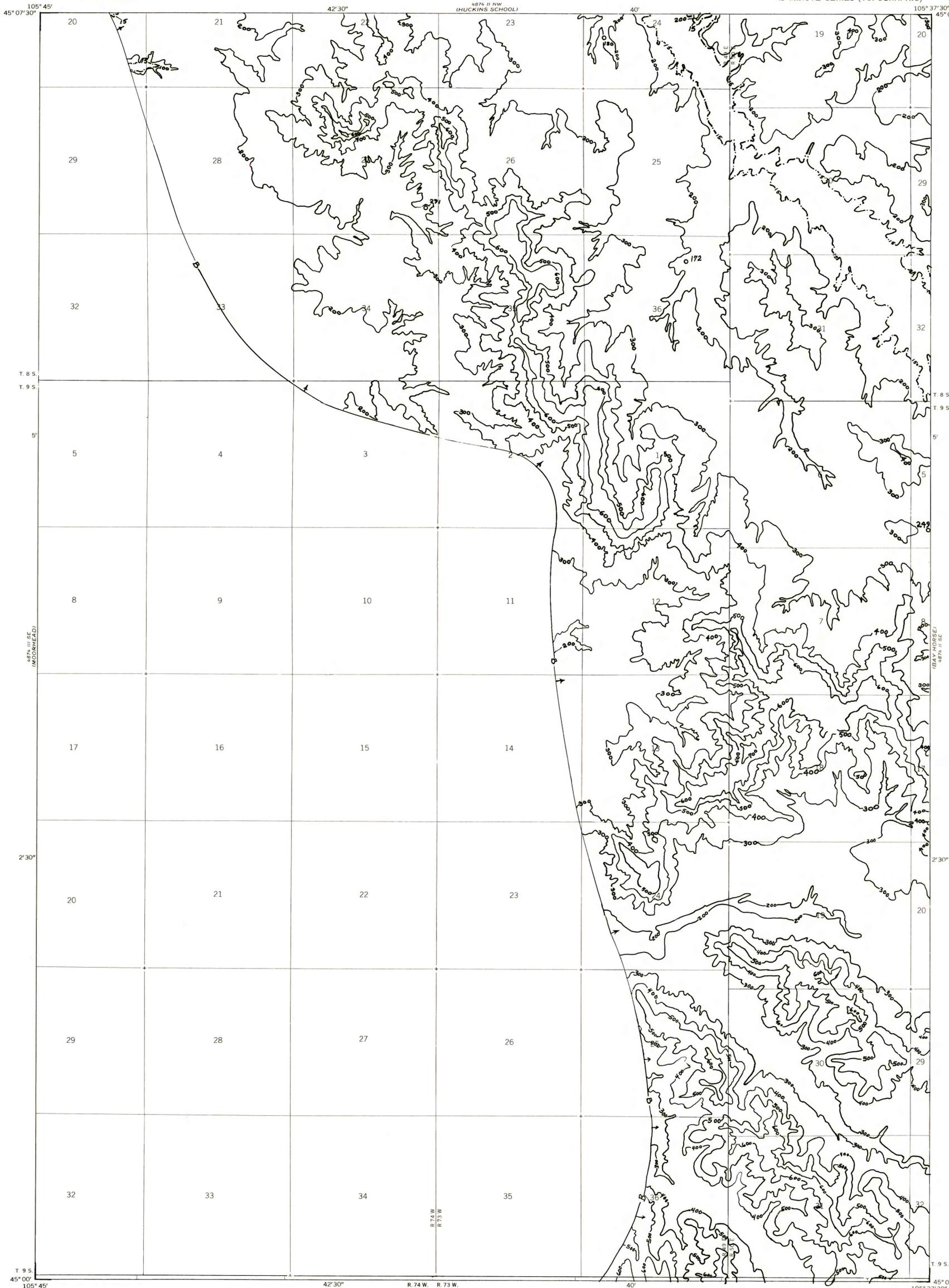
B
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

249
○
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

15
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 limit.

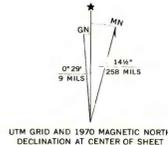
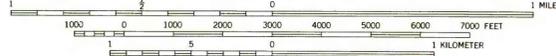
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

SCALE 1:24,000



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE THREE BAR RANCH QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA AND CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING**

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

PLATE 27

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE CACHE COAL BED