

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. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

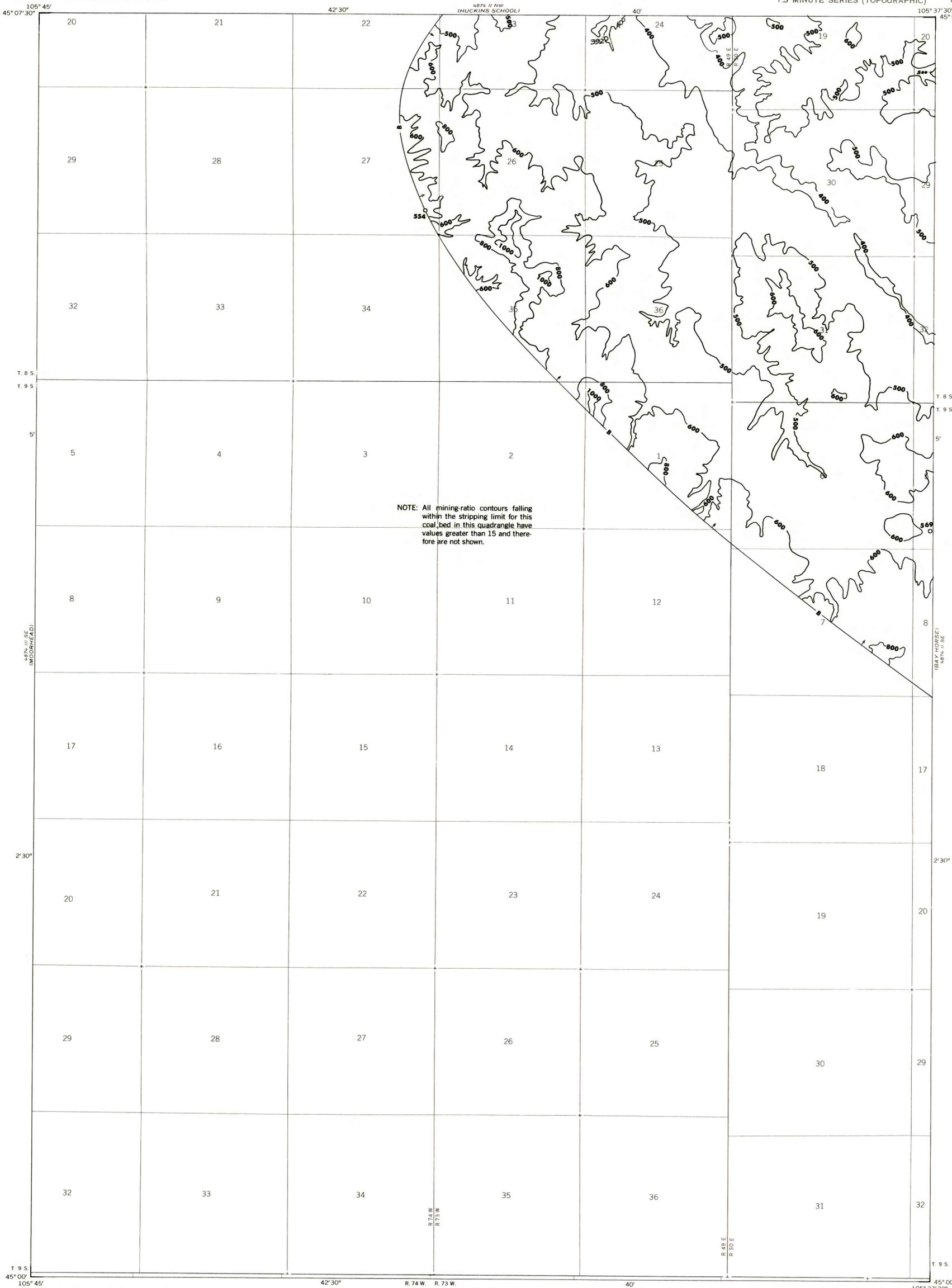
B
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

412
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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

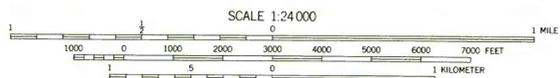
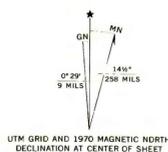
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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, 1970

Compiled in 1977



**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 30
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE NUMBER 11 COAL BED