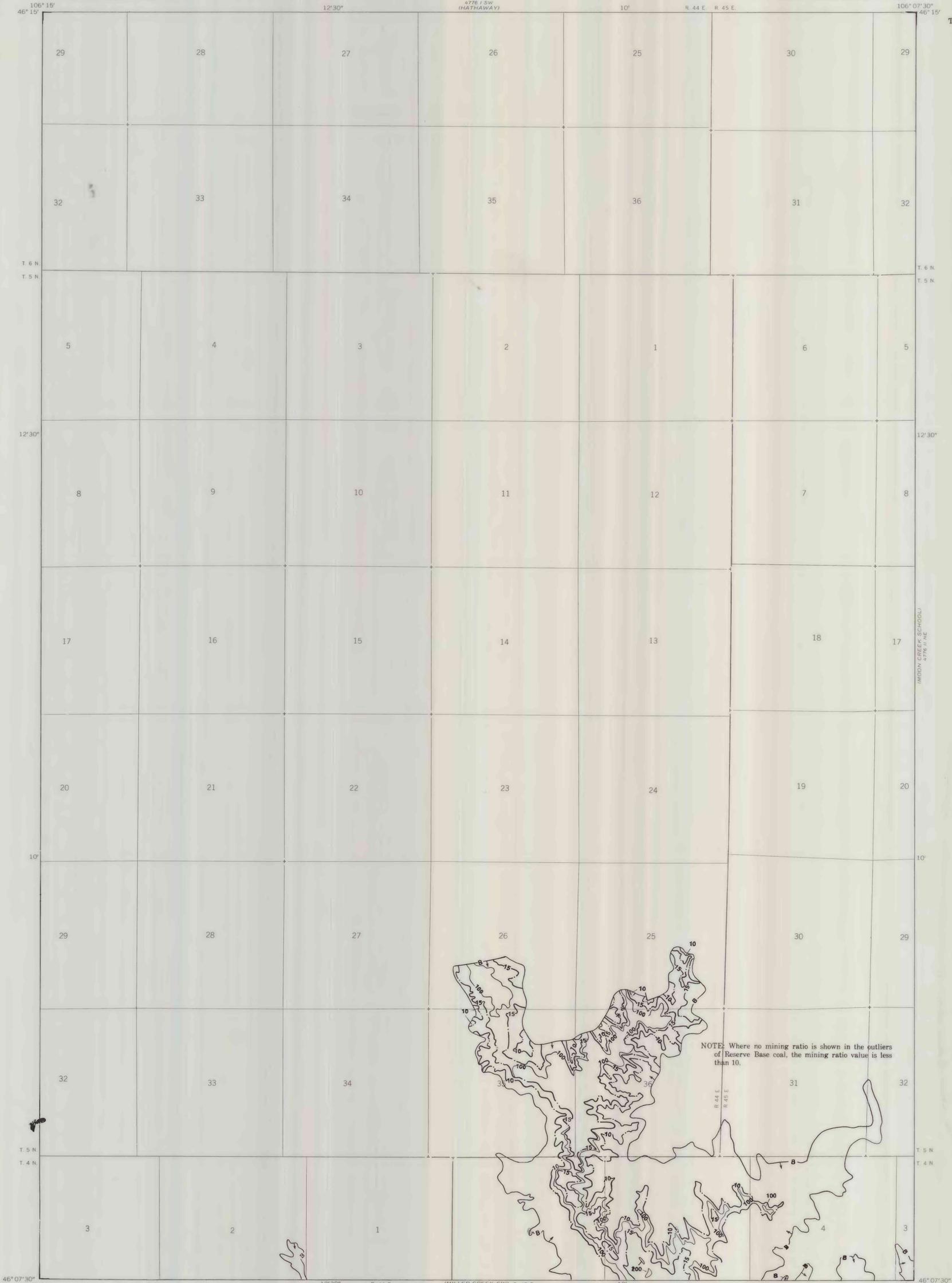


OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



**EXPLANATION**

**100**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

**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 isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

**10**  
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.

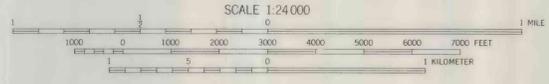
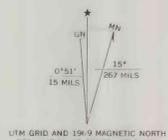
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply by 0.842.

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

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MILLER CREEK NW QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND CUSTER COUNTIES, MONTANA**  
BY  
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
1978