

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

EXPLANATION

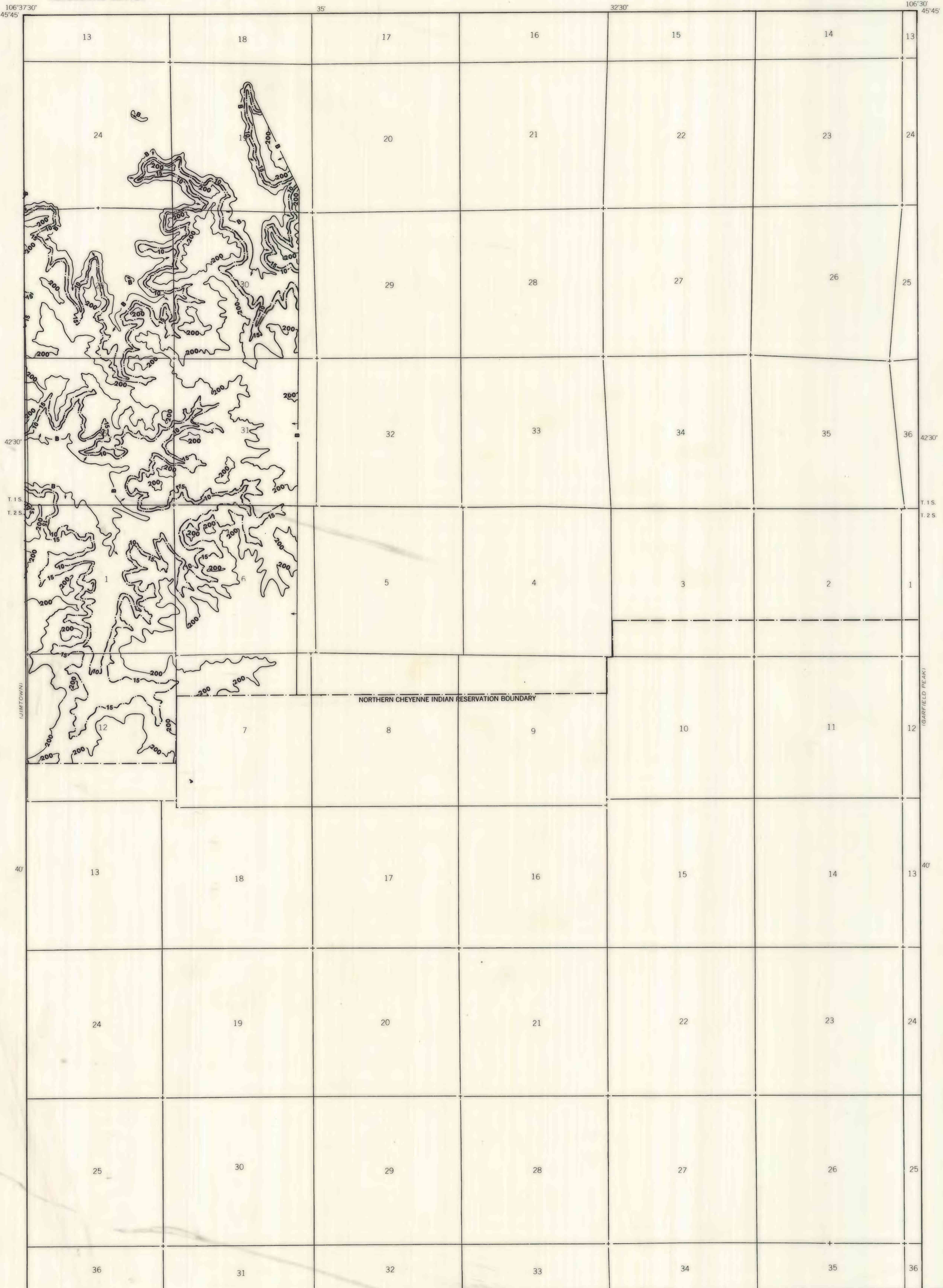
200
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of
overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the
coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too
close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability.
Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

↑ ■ ↑
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 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.

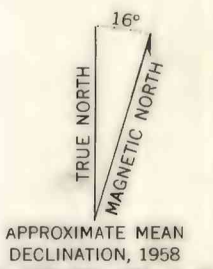
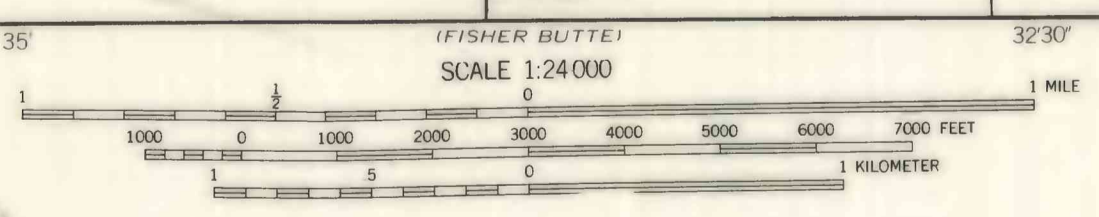
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by
0.842.



NORTHERN CHEYENNE INDIAN RESERVATION BOUNDARY

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

Compiled in 1979



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BADGER PEAK
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979**

PLATE 9
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE UPPER ROSEBUD SPLIT OF
THE ROSEBUD COAL BED