

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 100 feet (30.5 m).

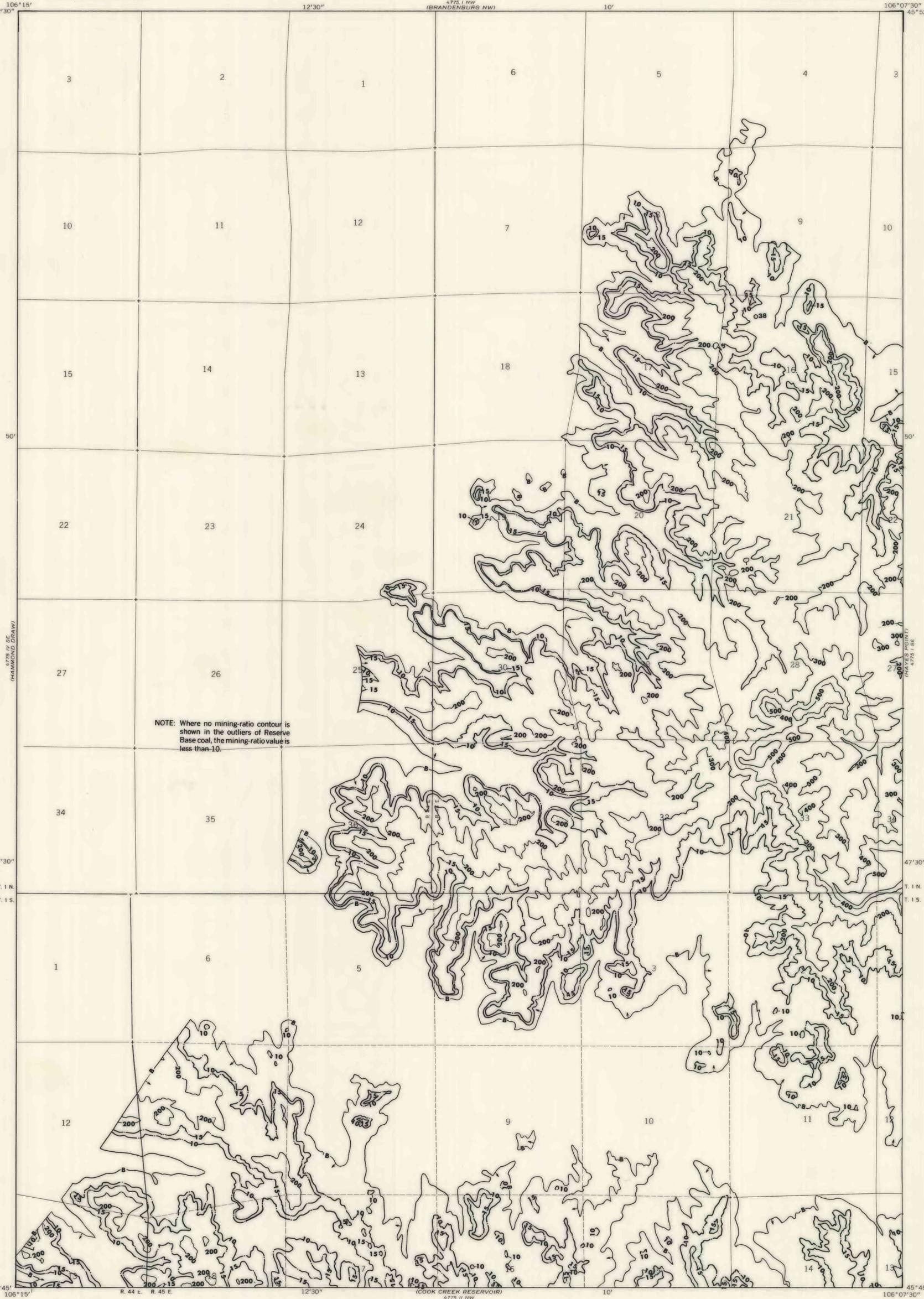
**B**  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

**38**  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

**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.

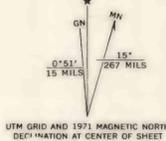
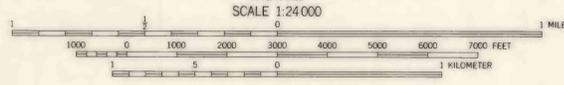
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BRANDENBERG QUADRANGLE,  
CUSTER, ROSEBUD, AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA**  
BY  
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**