

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. 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).

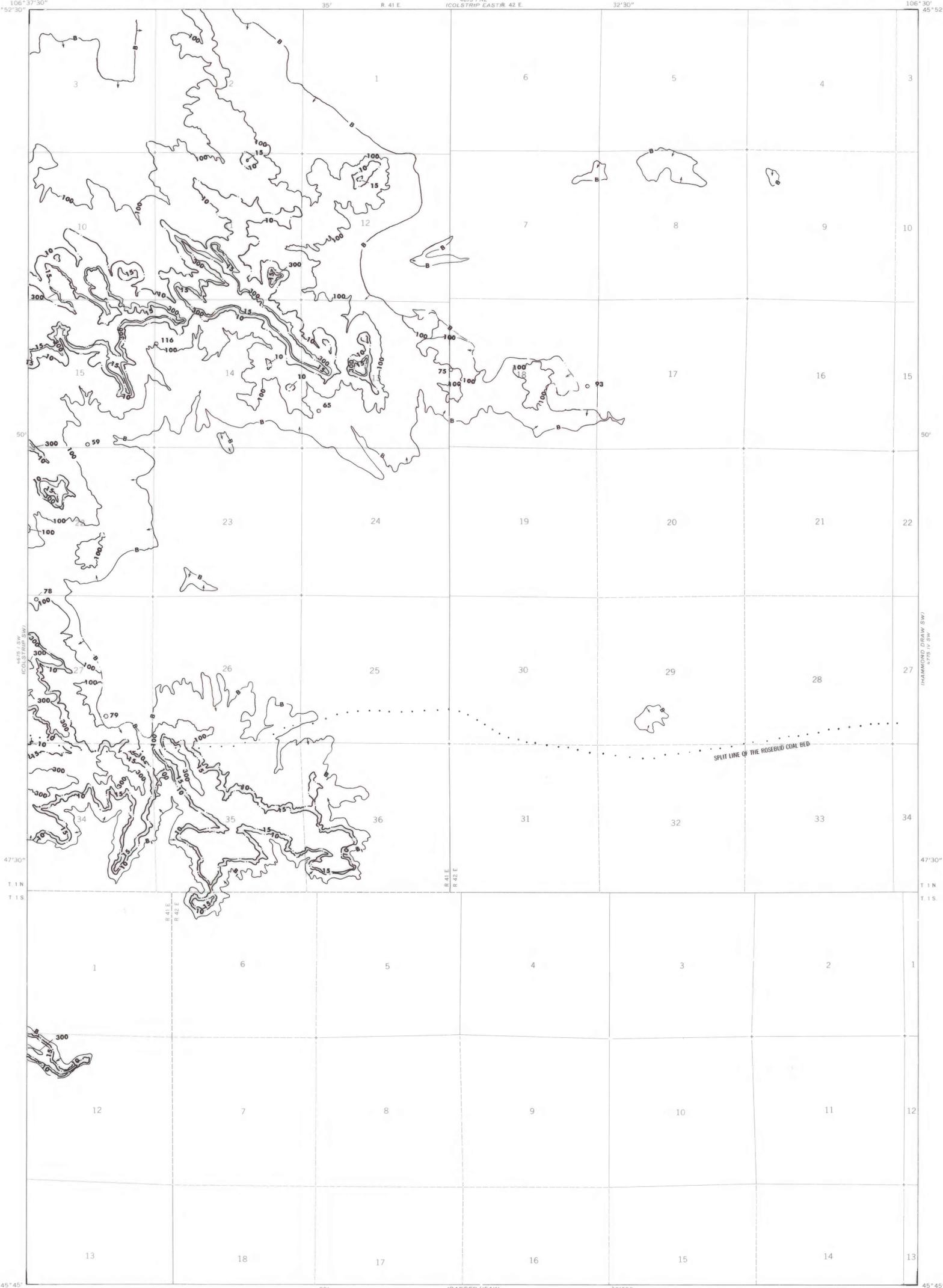
B  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred  
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the  
5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal  
5 feet or more thick.

65  
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.

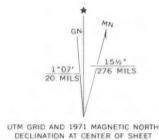
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by  
0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

(BADGER PEAK)  
4675 1 NE  
SCALE 1:24 000

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE COLSTRIP SE  
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979

PLATE 6  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO  
MAP OF THE ROSEBUD COAL BED AND  
THE UPPER ROSEBUD SPLIT OF  
THE ROSEBUD COAL BED