

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

EXPLANATION

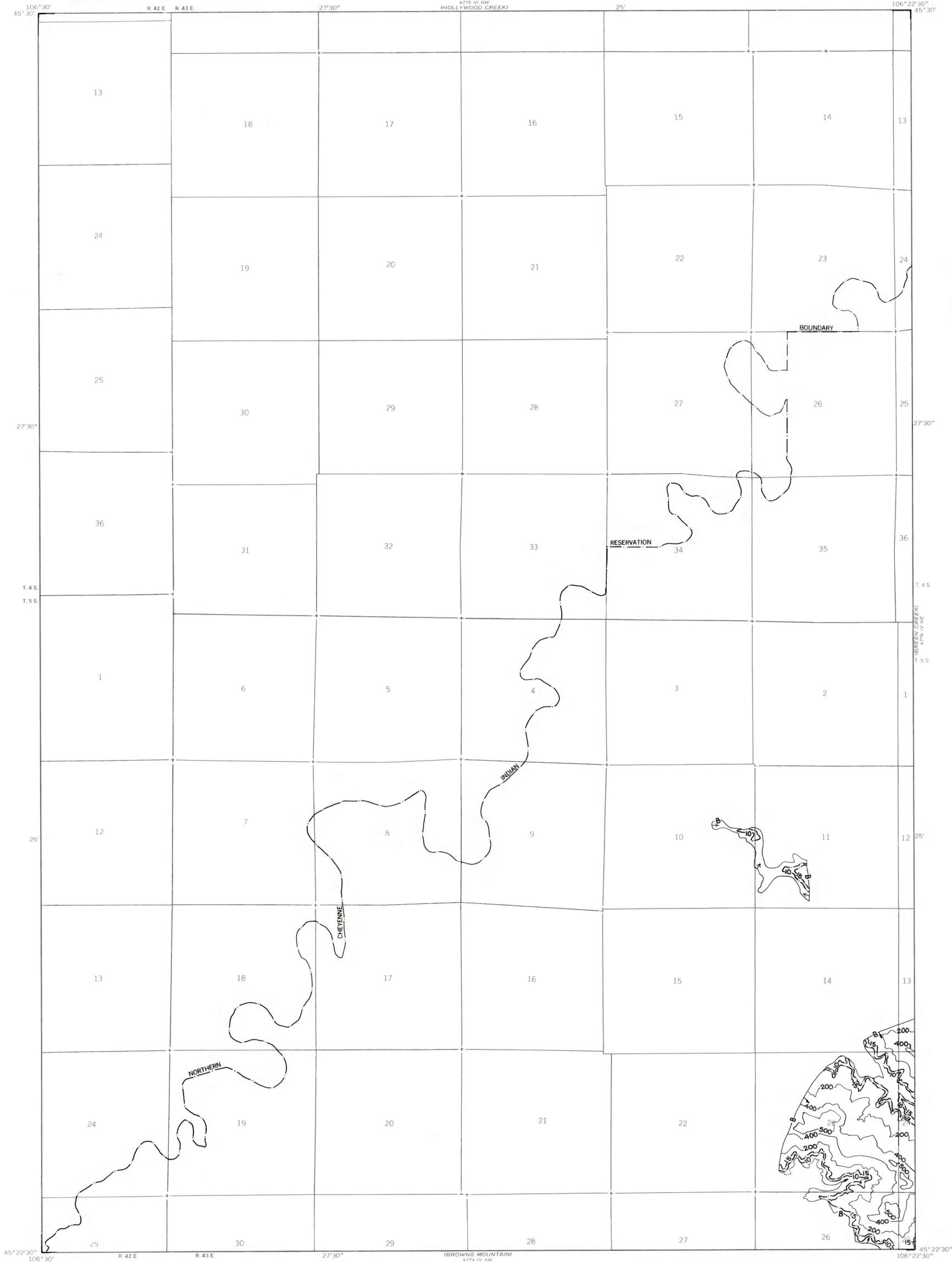
**OVERBURDEN ISOPACH**—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

**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.

**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.

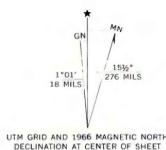
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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, 1966

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BIRNEY DAY SCHOOL  
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA**

BY  
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**

PLATE 14

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO  
MAP OF THE WALL COAL BED