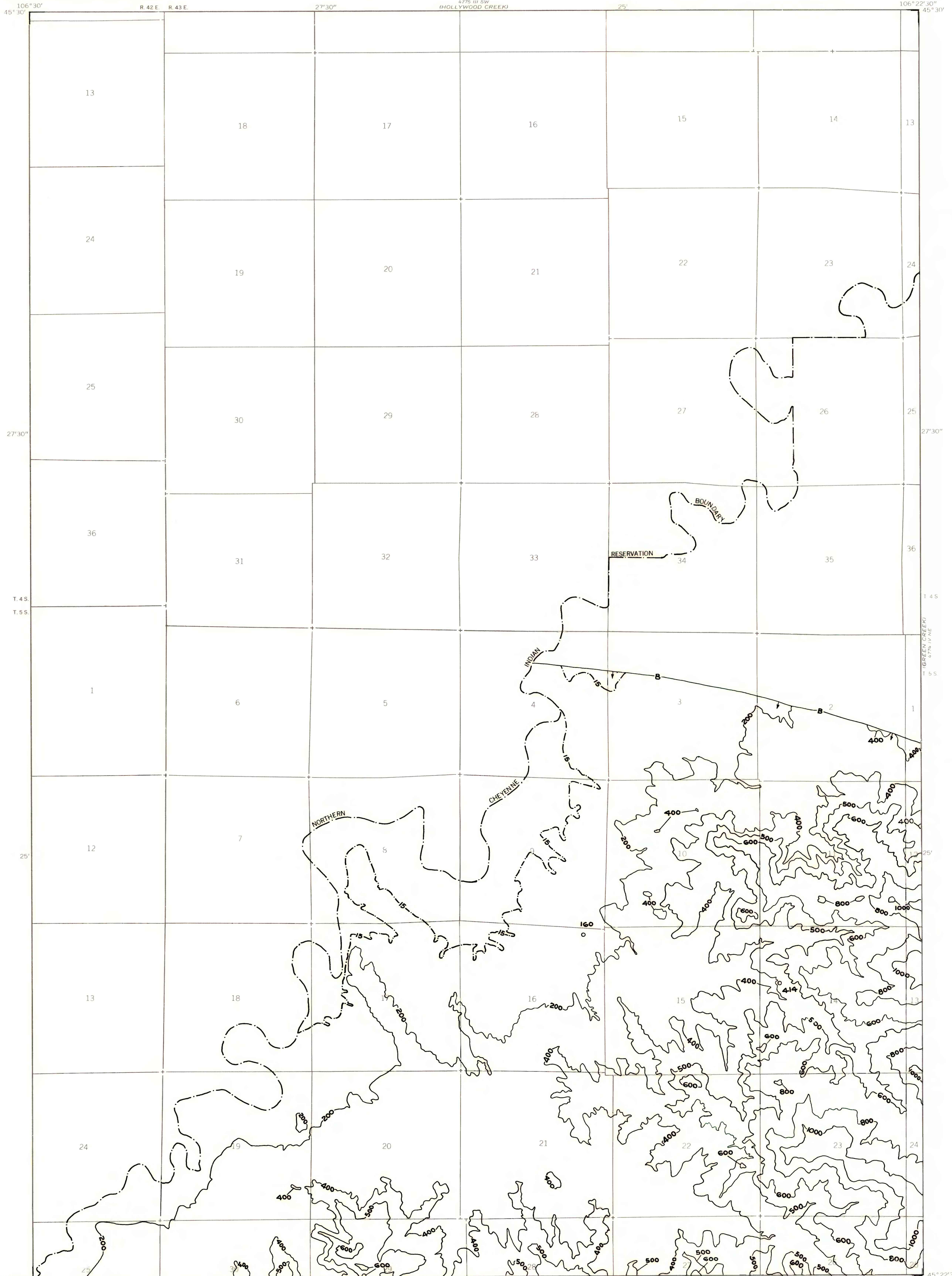


This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

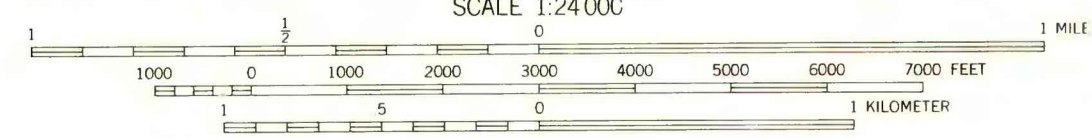
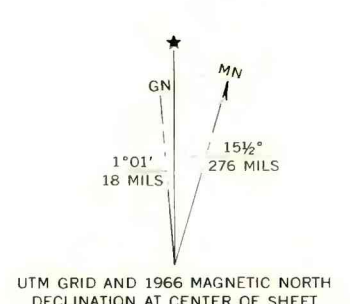


EXPLANATION

- 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.
 - DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.
 - 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 m³/metric ton, multiply yds/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**