
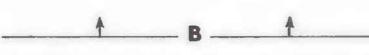




OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with  
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or  
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

 400  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

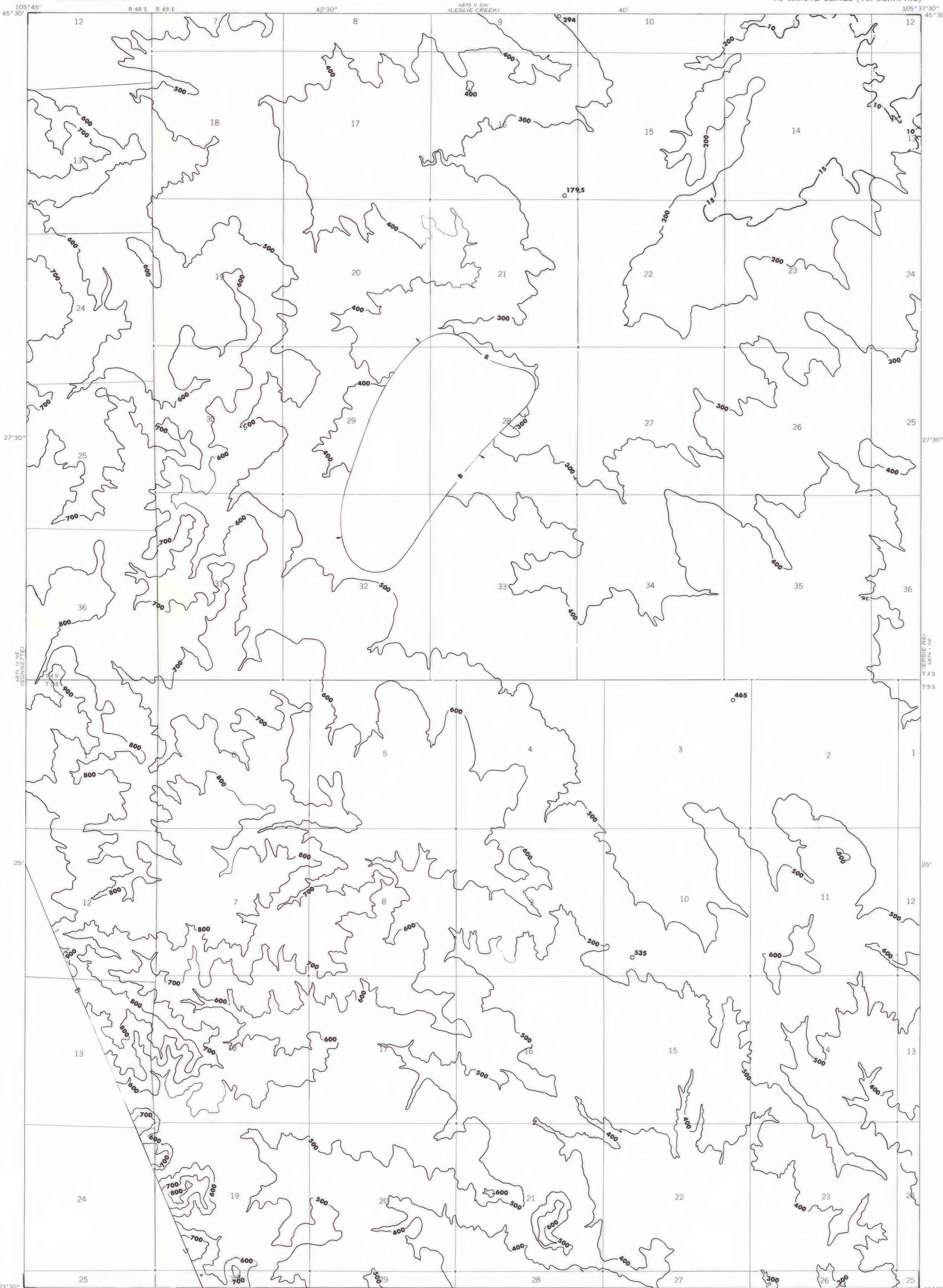
 B  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred  
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the  
5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line.  
Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

 46  
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.

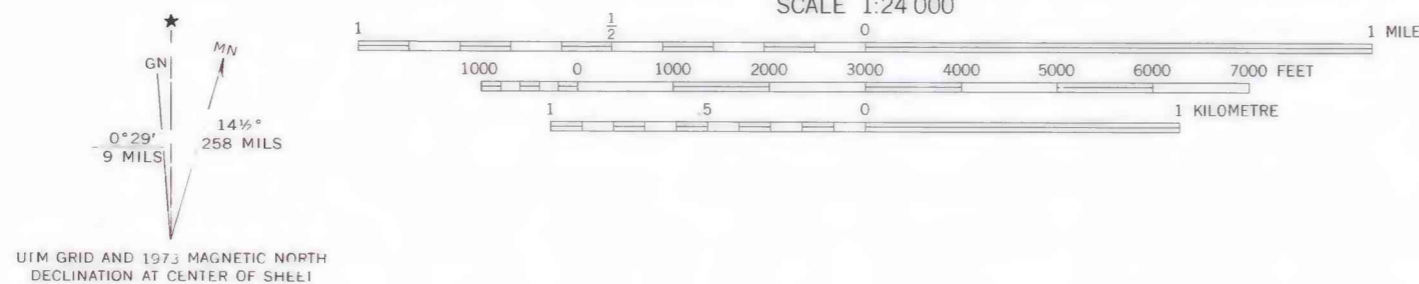
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by  
0.842.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1973

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE EPSIE QUADRANGLE,  
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA  
BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**