

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. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

**—+—+—+—**  
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.

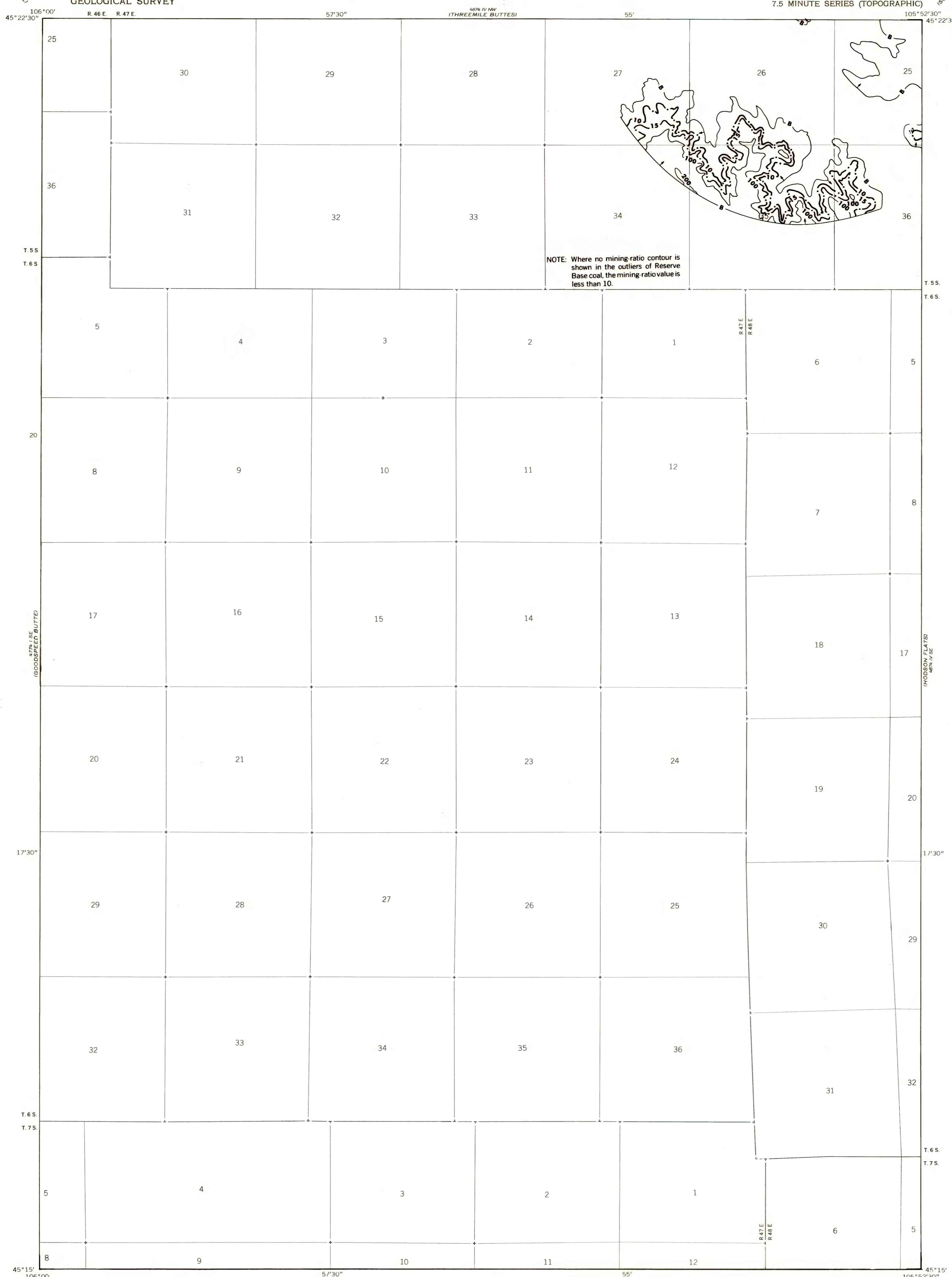
**○ 92**  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

**— · — · — · —**  
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.

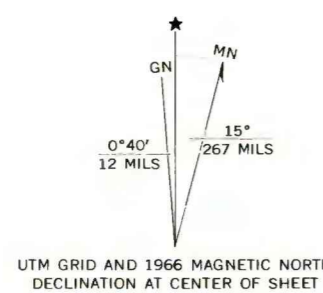
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.

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, 1966

Compiled in 1977



UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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