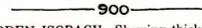
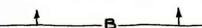


OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with  
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or  
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

 900  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 50 feet (15.2 m).

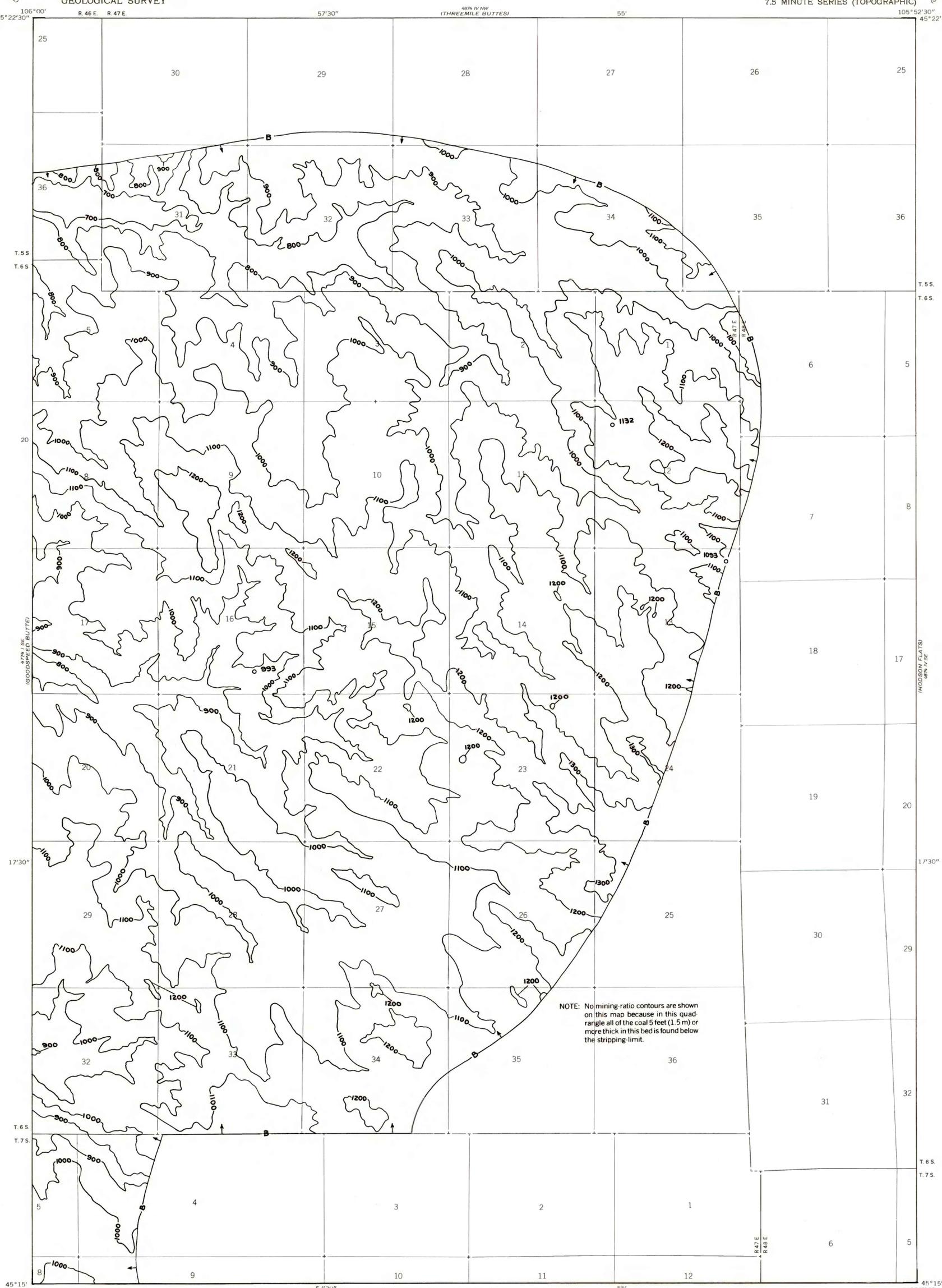
 B  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

 993  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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.

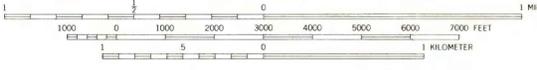
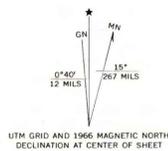
NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping limit.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



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