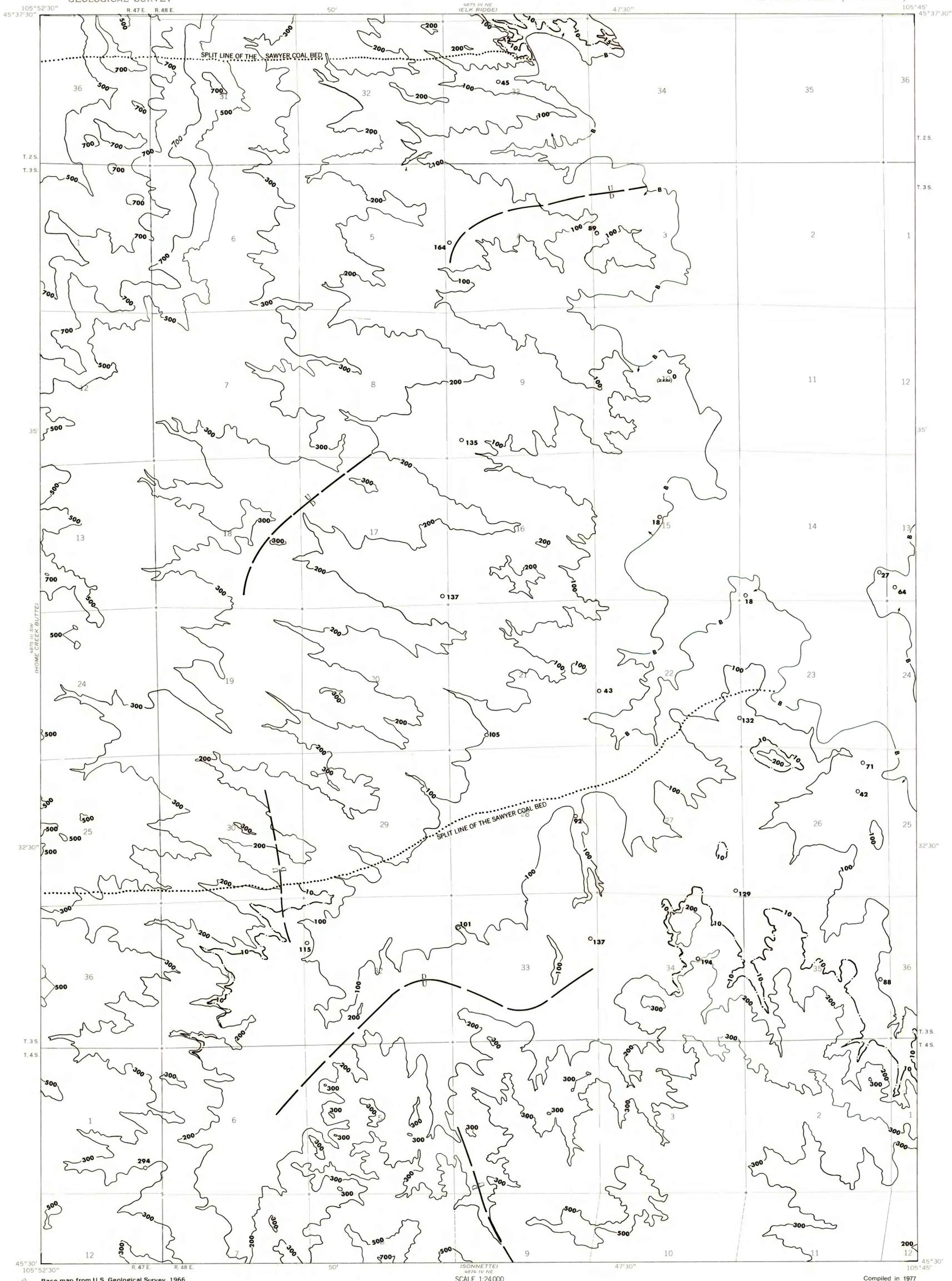


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

300
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

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. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

135
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

U
D
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

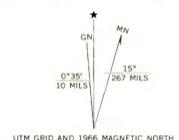
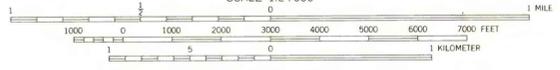
10
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

Compiled in 1977



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