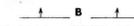


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

 **800**
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

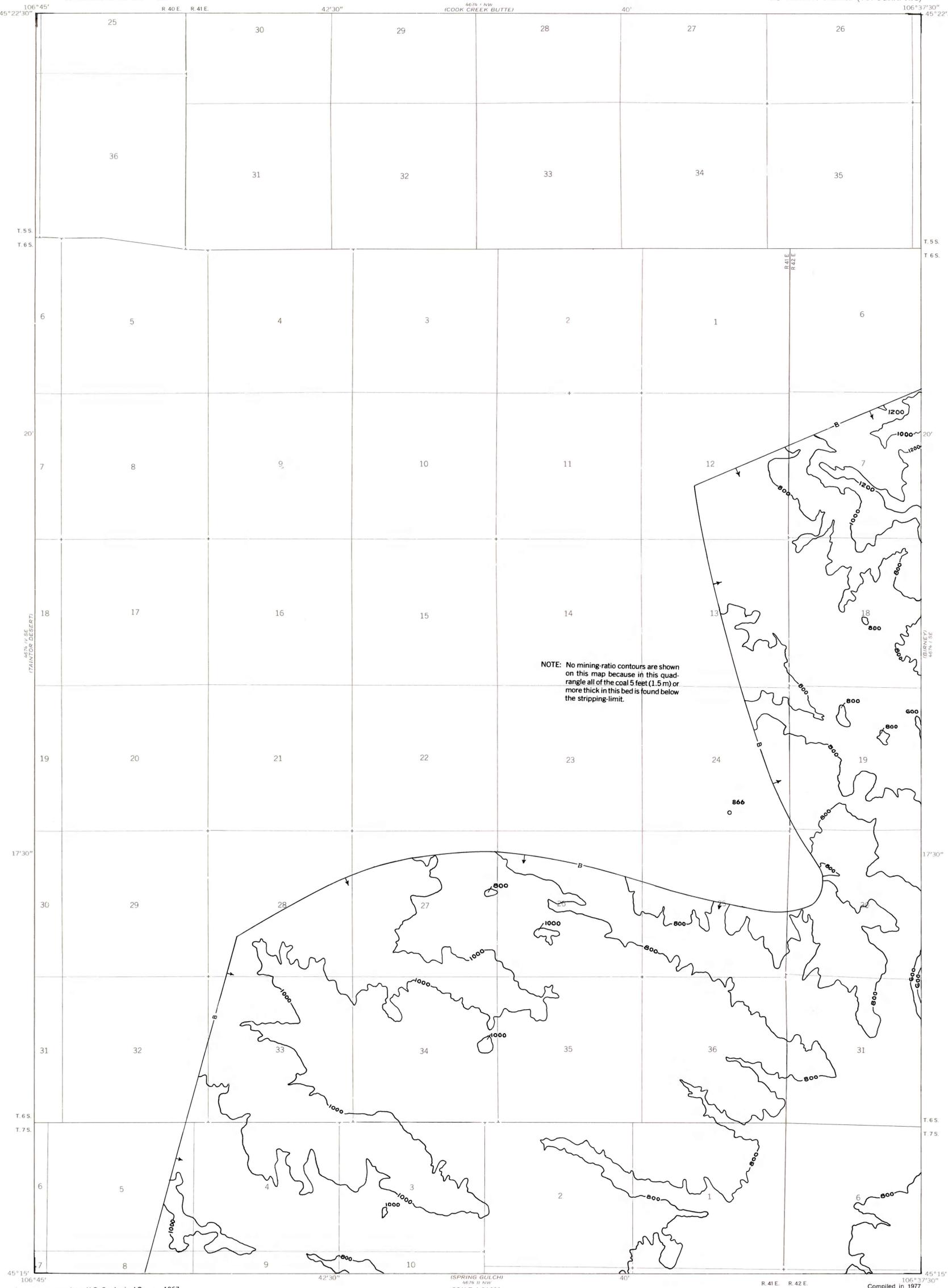
 **B**
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

 **866**
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness and altitude at the top of the coal bed, in feet.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

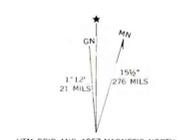
NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping-limit.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BIRNEY SW QUADRANGLE,
ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA**
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979