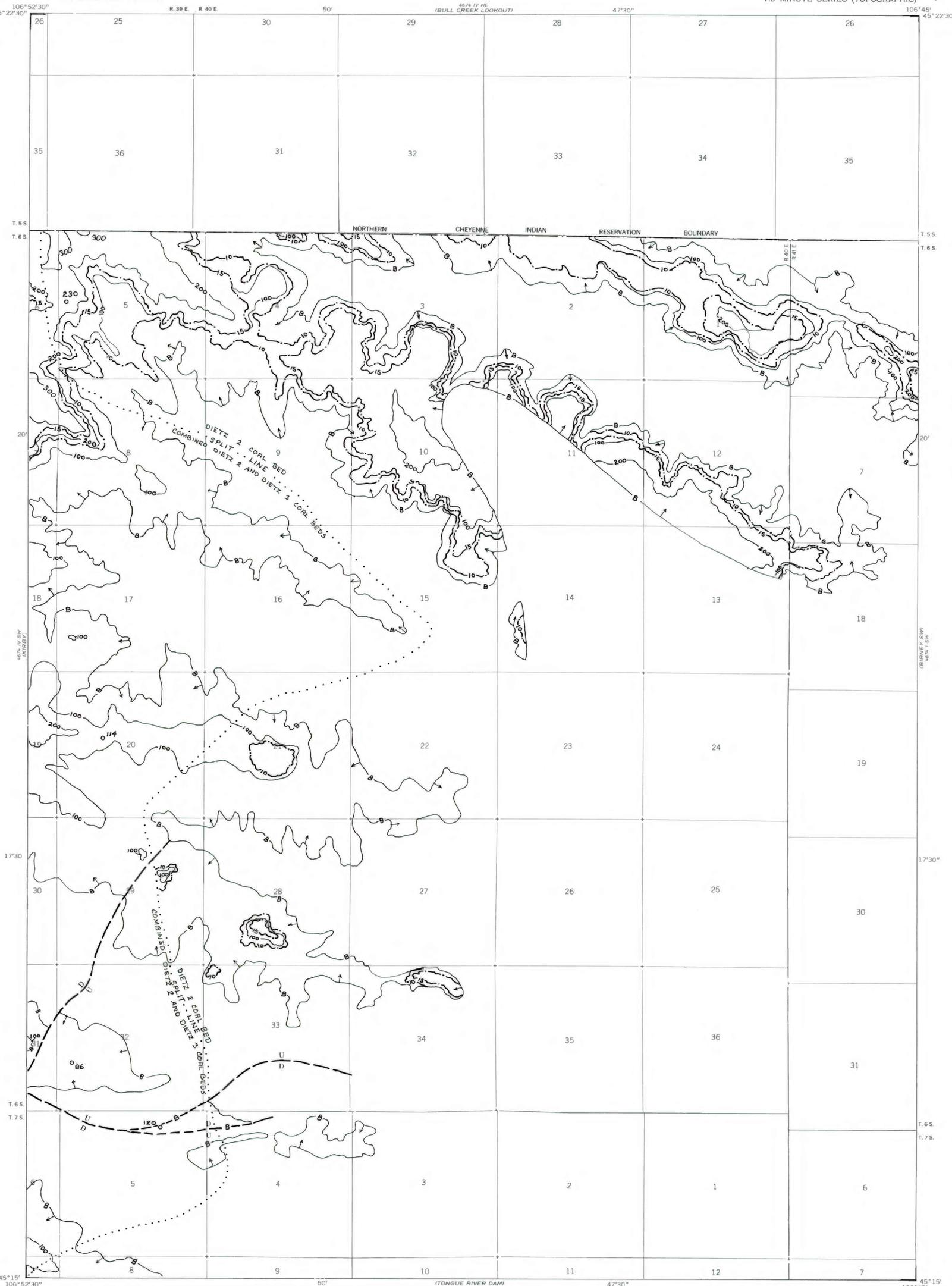


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

200
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

B
BOUNDARY OF COAL DEPOSIT—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the fault boundary of the coal (dashed where inferred by present author beyond the limits of original data), and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

114
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 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.

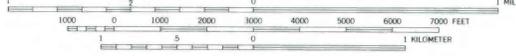
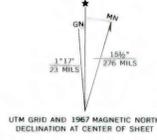
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

(TONGUE RIVER DAM)
4676 111 NE
SCALE 1:24,000

R. 40 E. R. 41 E.

Compiled in 1977



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