

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

**○ 132**  
**DRILL HOLE**—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

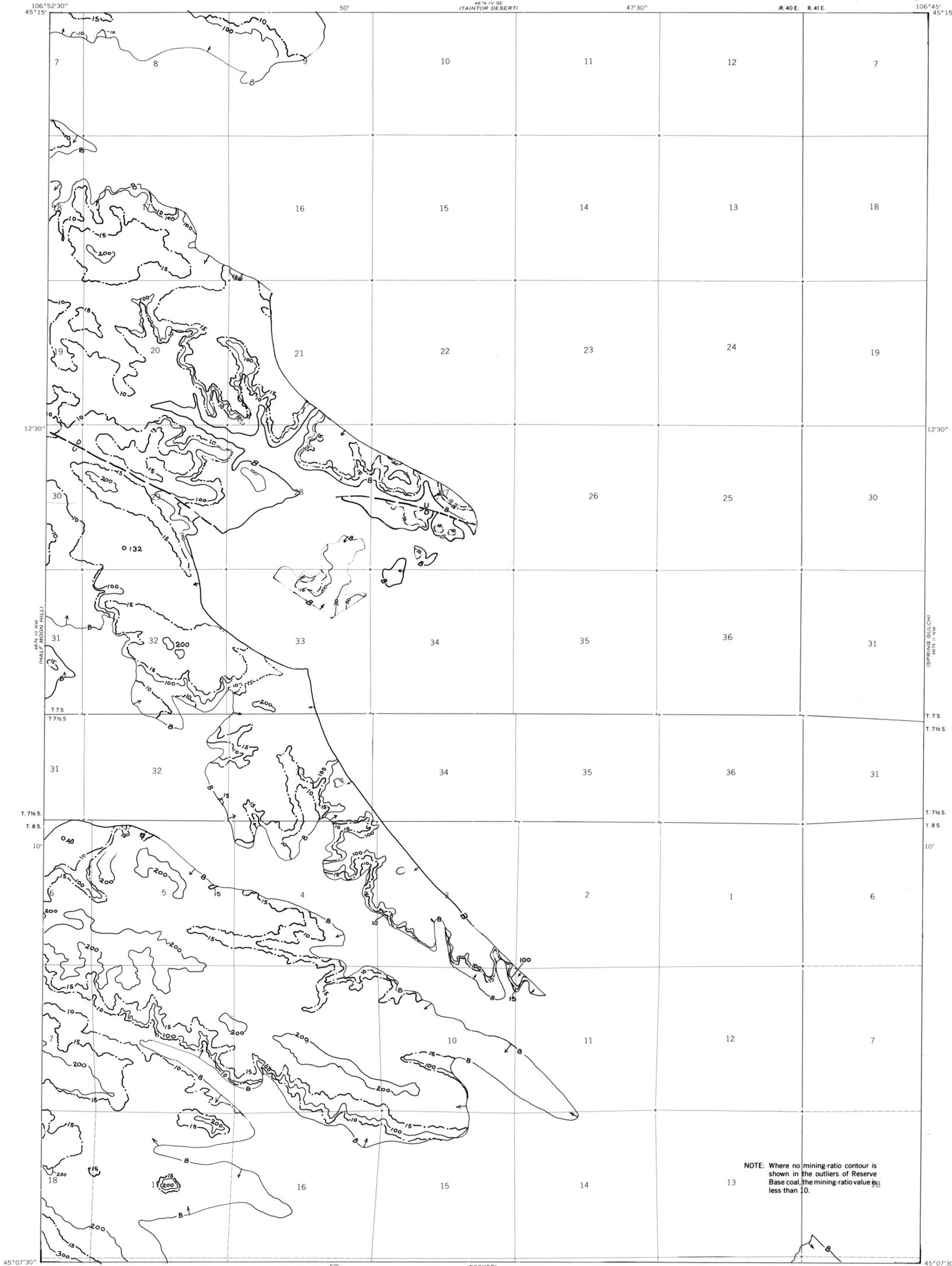
**— U —**  
**— D —**  
**FAULT**—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

**— 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.

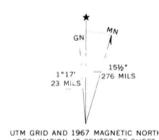
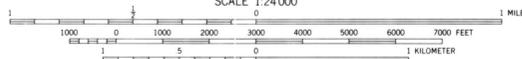
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.

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, 1967

SCALE 1:24,000



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE TONGUE RIVER DAM QUADRANGLE,  
BIG HORN AND ROSEBUD COUNTIES, MONTANA**

BY  
**COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**