

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 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 1000-foot isopach.

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of the coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach and/or the boundary of the Tongue River Reservoir. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 or more feet thick.

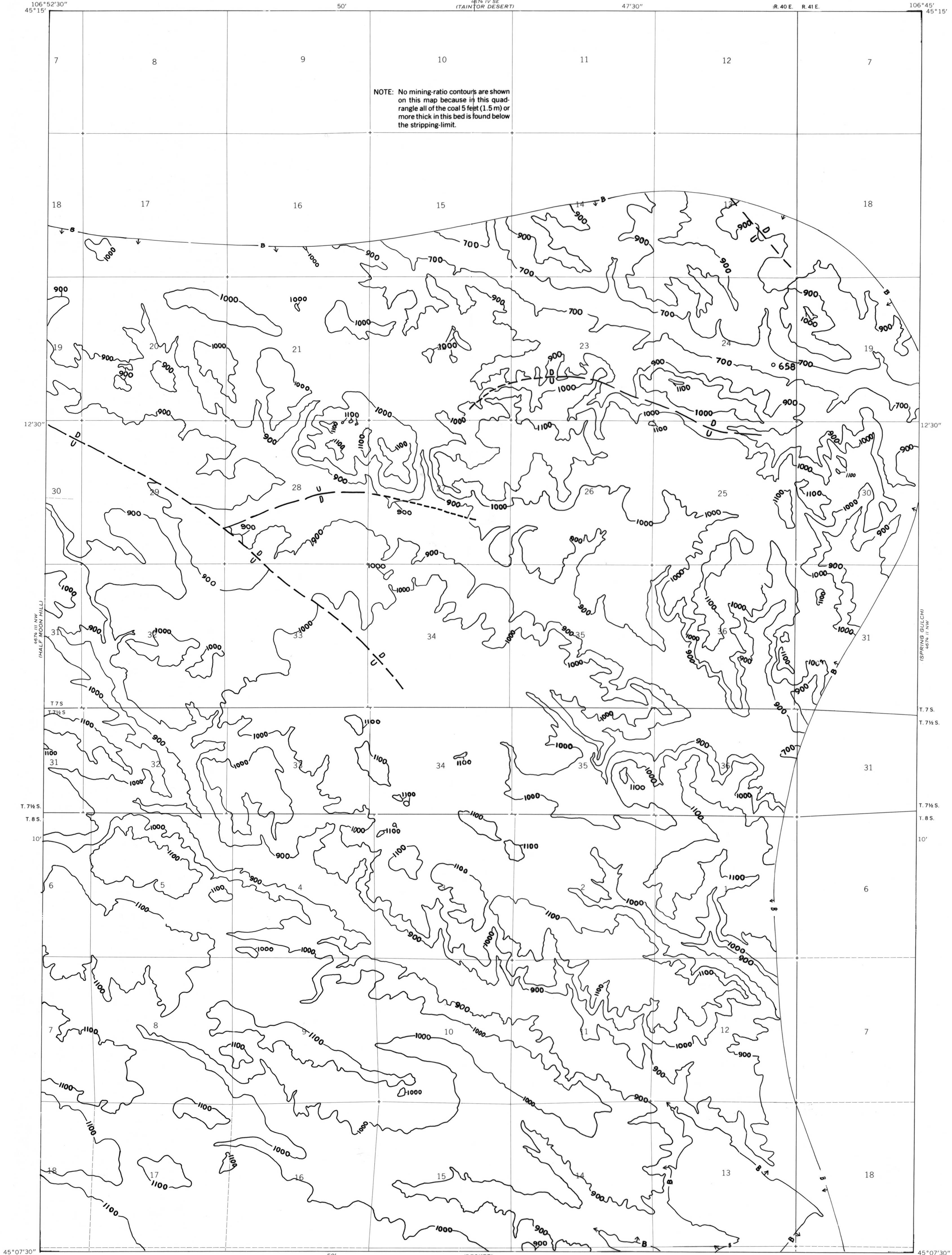
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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

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, 1967

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE TONGUE RIVER DAM QUADRANGLE,  
BIG HORN AND ROSEBUD COUNTIES, MONTANA  
BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979