

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

EXPLANATION

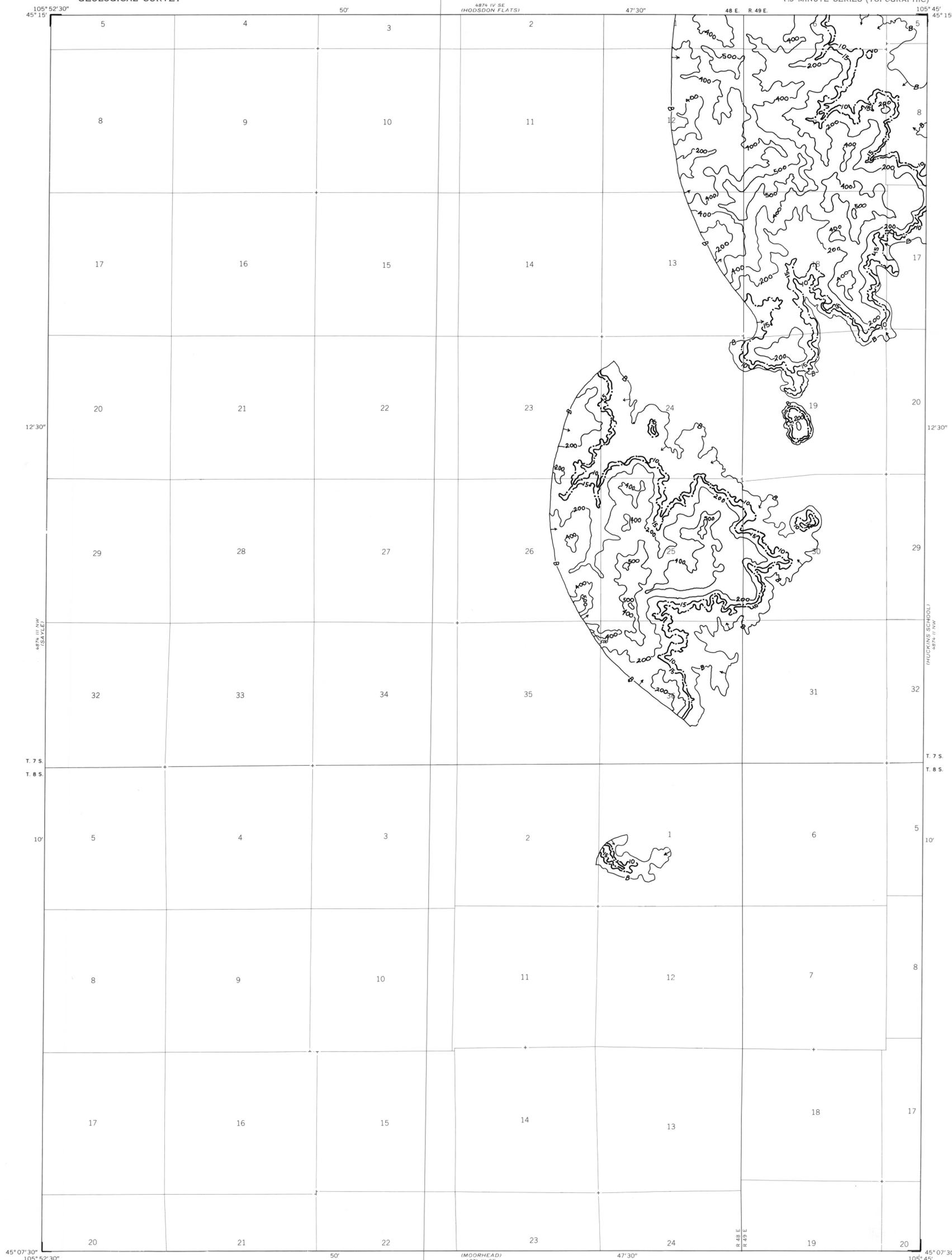
**OVERBURDEN ISOPACH**—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

**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 split line of the coal bed. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

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



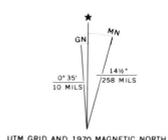
PHILLIPS BUTTE  
48° 14' 30\"/>

BRADSHAW CREEK  
48° 14' 30\"/>

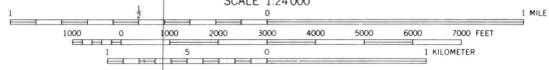
THREE BAR RANCH  
48° 14' 30\"/>

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

Compiled in 1977



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



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