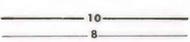
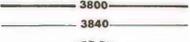
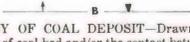


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

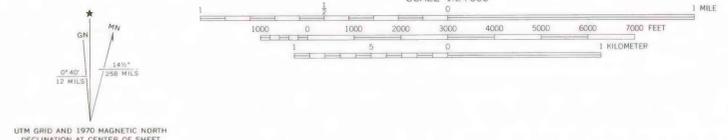
EXPLANATION

-  ISOPACHS OF THE COAL BED—Showing thickness, in feet. Isopach interval 2 feet, with an intermediate 5-foot isopach.
 -  STRUCTURE CONTOURS—Drawn on the top of the coal bed. Dashed where projected beyond boundary of coal. Hachures indicate a closed depression. Contour interval 20 feet (6.1 m). Datum is mean sea level.
 -  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). Arrows point toward coal-bearing area. Numbers at triangle are coal bed thickness and altitude at the top of the coal bed, measured in feet.
 -  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.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



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