

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

EXPLANATION

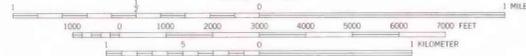
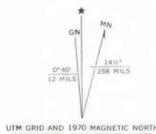
- 200  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).
- 10  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.
- 220  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.
- 10  
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 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.

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