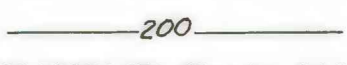
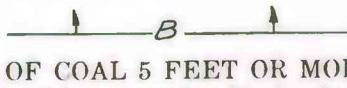



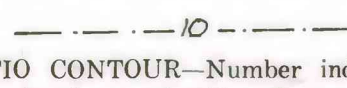
OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with  
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or  
stratigraphic nomenclature.

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

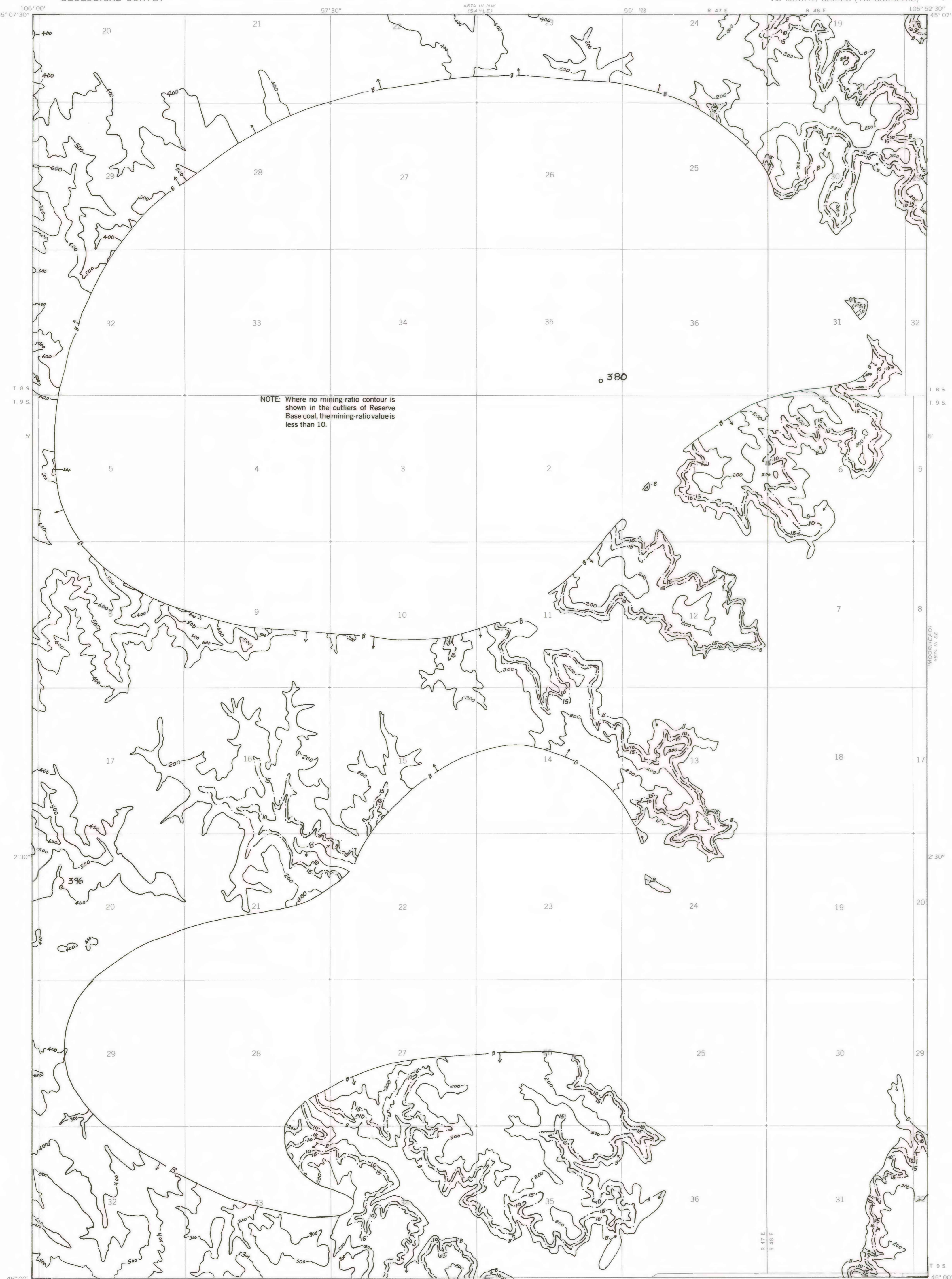
  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

  
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.

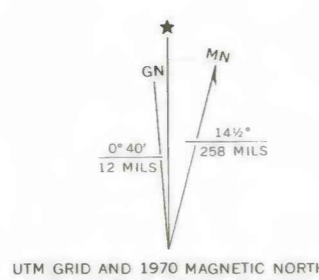
NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown in the outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is less than 10.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 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