

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).

— B —
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.

○ 497
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of the coal bed, in feet.

— 10 —
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

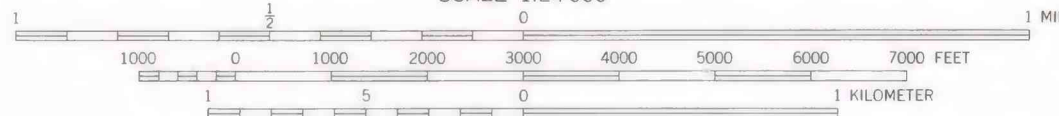
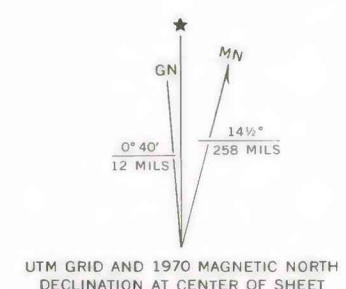
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

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**