

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

EXPLANATION

800

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

B

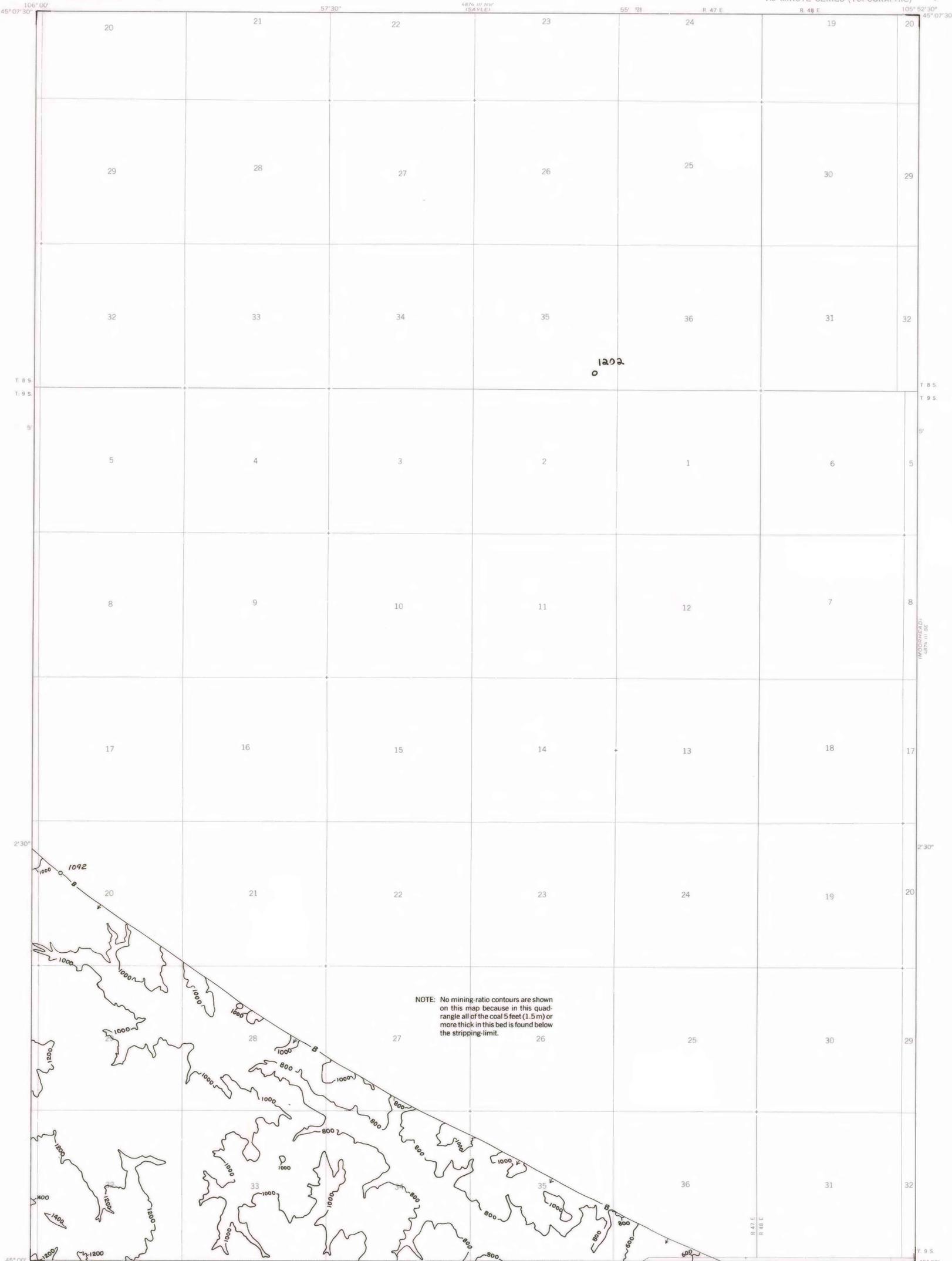
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

1202

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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



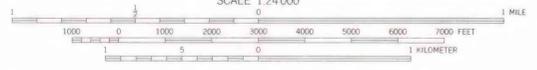
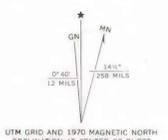
NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping limit.

BLACK DRAW

SCALE 1:24,000

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

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