

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

EXPLANATION

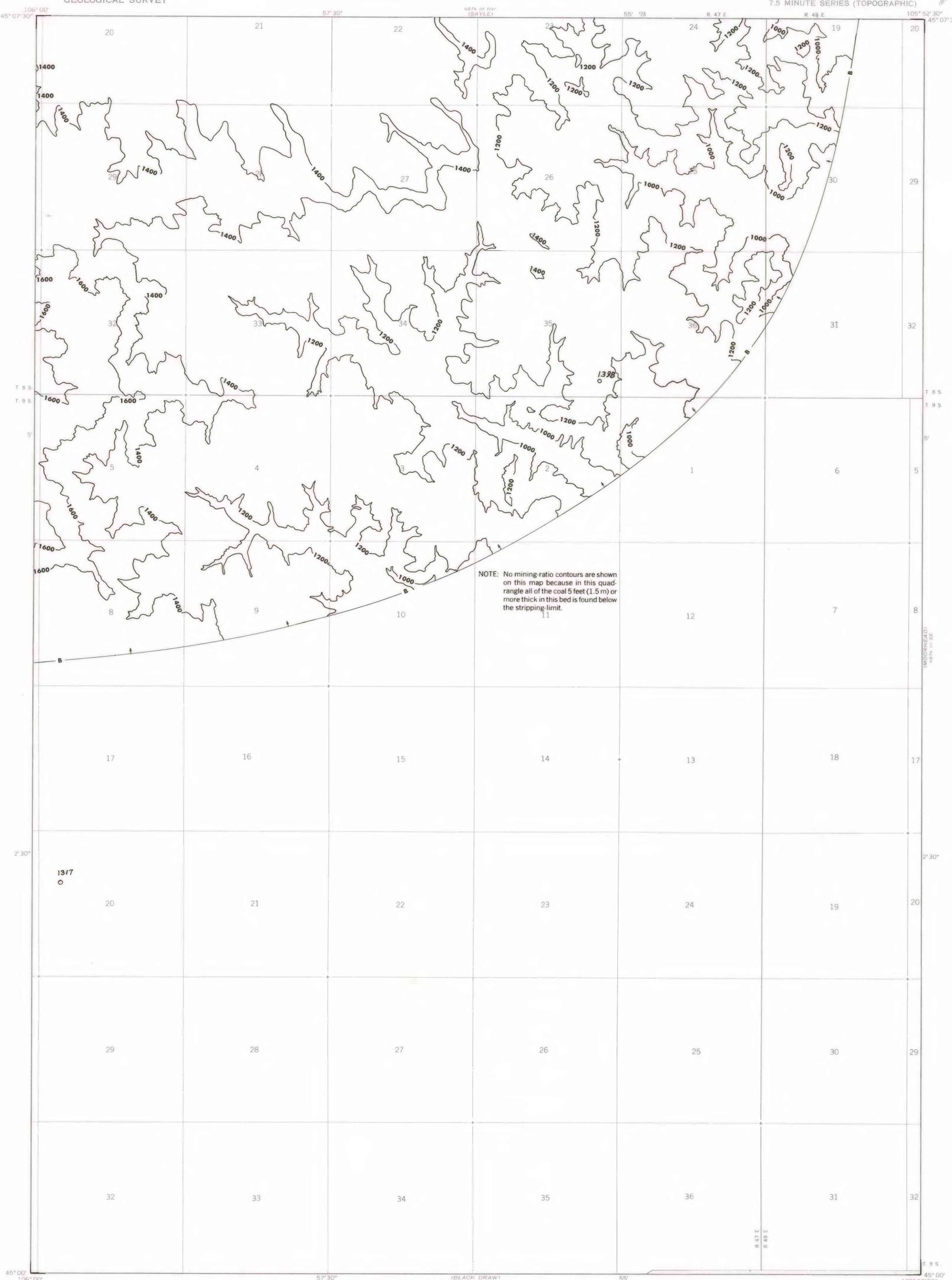
1400  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

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.

1398  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.

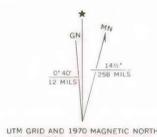
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



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.

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**