

EXPLANATION

————— 30 Kn —————  
————— 25 Kn —————  
ISOPACHS OF THE KNOBLOCH COAL BED—Showing thickness, in feet. Isopach interval 5 feet.

————— 10 Kn<sub>1</sub> —————  
————— 8 Kn<sub>1</sub> —————  
ISOPACHS OF THE UPPER KNOBLOCH SPLIT OF THE KNOBLOCH COAL BED—Showing thickness, in feet. Isopach interval 2 feet, with an intermediate 5-foot isopach.

————— 10 Kn<sub>2</sub> —————  
————— 8 Kn<sub>2</sub> —————  
ISOPACHS OF THE LOWER KNOBLOCH SPLIT OF THE KNOBLOCH COAL BED—Showing thickness, in feet. Isopach interval 2 feet, with an intermediate 5-foot isopach.

————— 7.0 —————  
↑ B<sub>1</sub> ↓  
BOUNDARY OF COAL DEPOSIT—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the contact between burned and unburned coal (dashed where inferred by present author beyond the limits of original data). Arrows point toward coal-bearing area. Number is thickness, in feet, of coal bed measured at triangle. Plus (+) sign after number indicates incomplete measurement. Subscript number on B indicates which coal split boundary is shown.

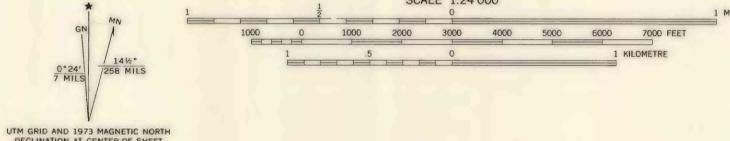
○ 7 Kn<sub>1</sub>  
○ 10 Kn<sub>2</sub>  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of the coal bed, in feet.

△ 7.6 Kn<sub>2</sub>  
COAL MINE—Showing thickness of the coal bed, in feet.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1973

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE DIVIDE SCHOOL QUADRANGLE,  
CUSTER AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA  
BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**