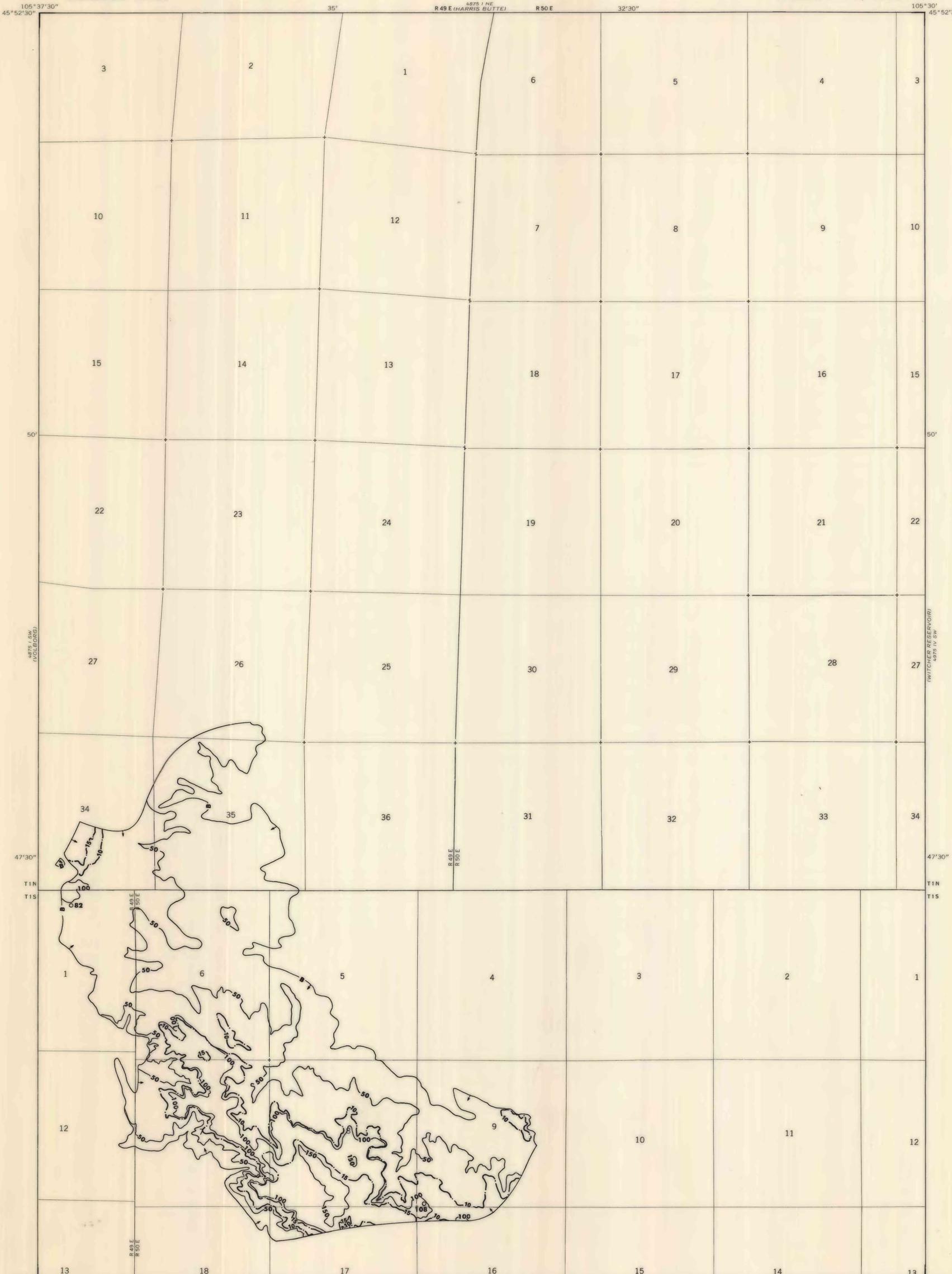


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

100
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 50 feet (15.2 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; and/or the split line of the Knobloch coal bed. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

○ 82
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

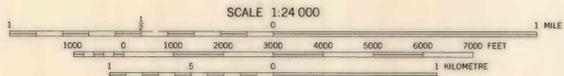
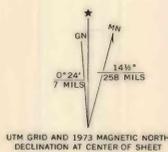
10
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

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**

**PLATE 8
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE LOWER KNOBLOCH SPLIT OF
THE KNOBLOCH COAL BED**