

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

EXPLANATION

— 1000 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

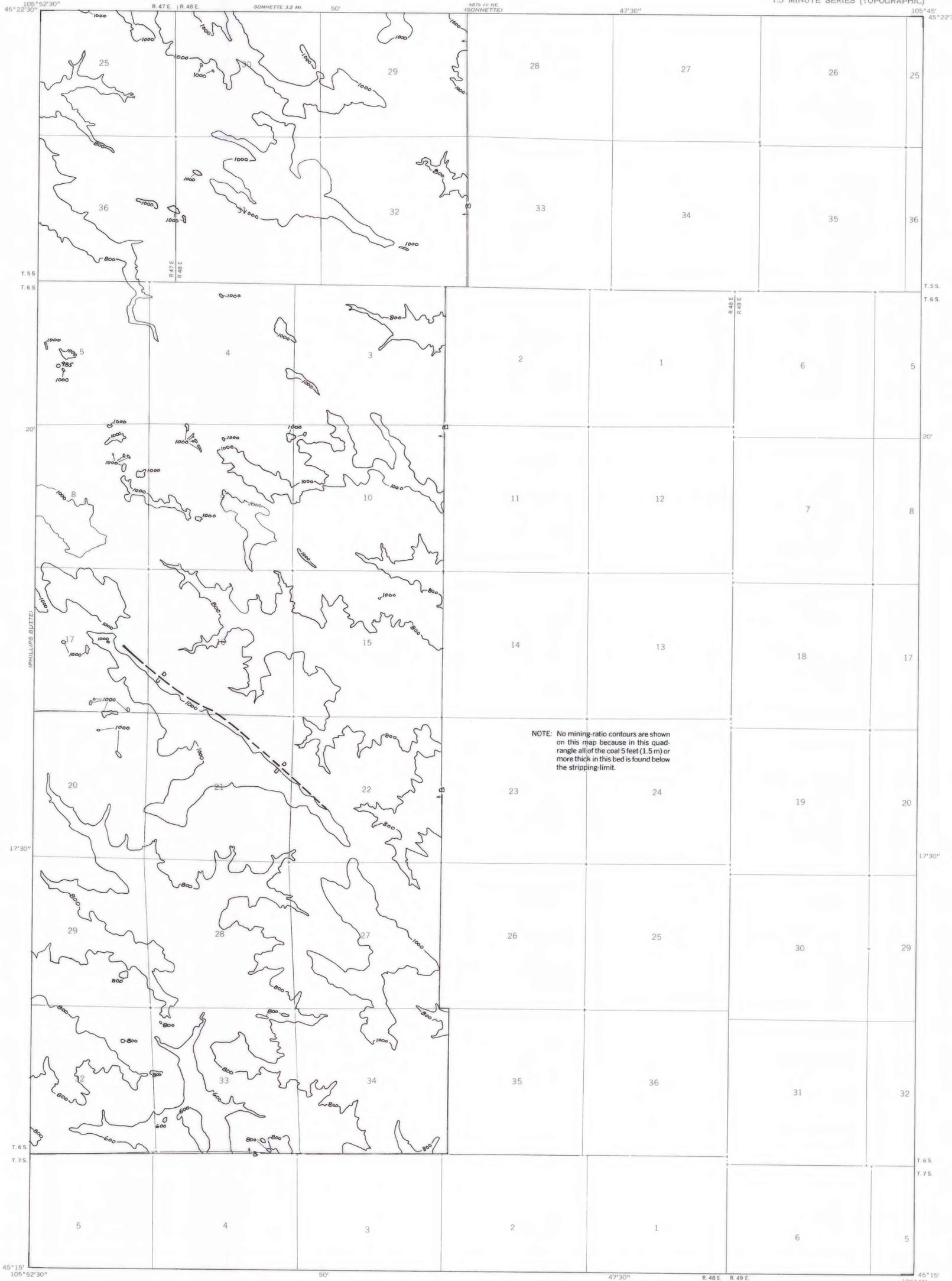
— B —
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

○ 985
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

— U —
— D —
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

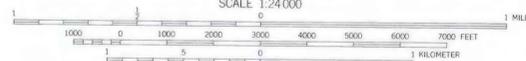
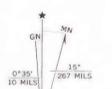


NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping limit.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HODSDON FLATS QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 35
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE KNOBLOCH COAL BED