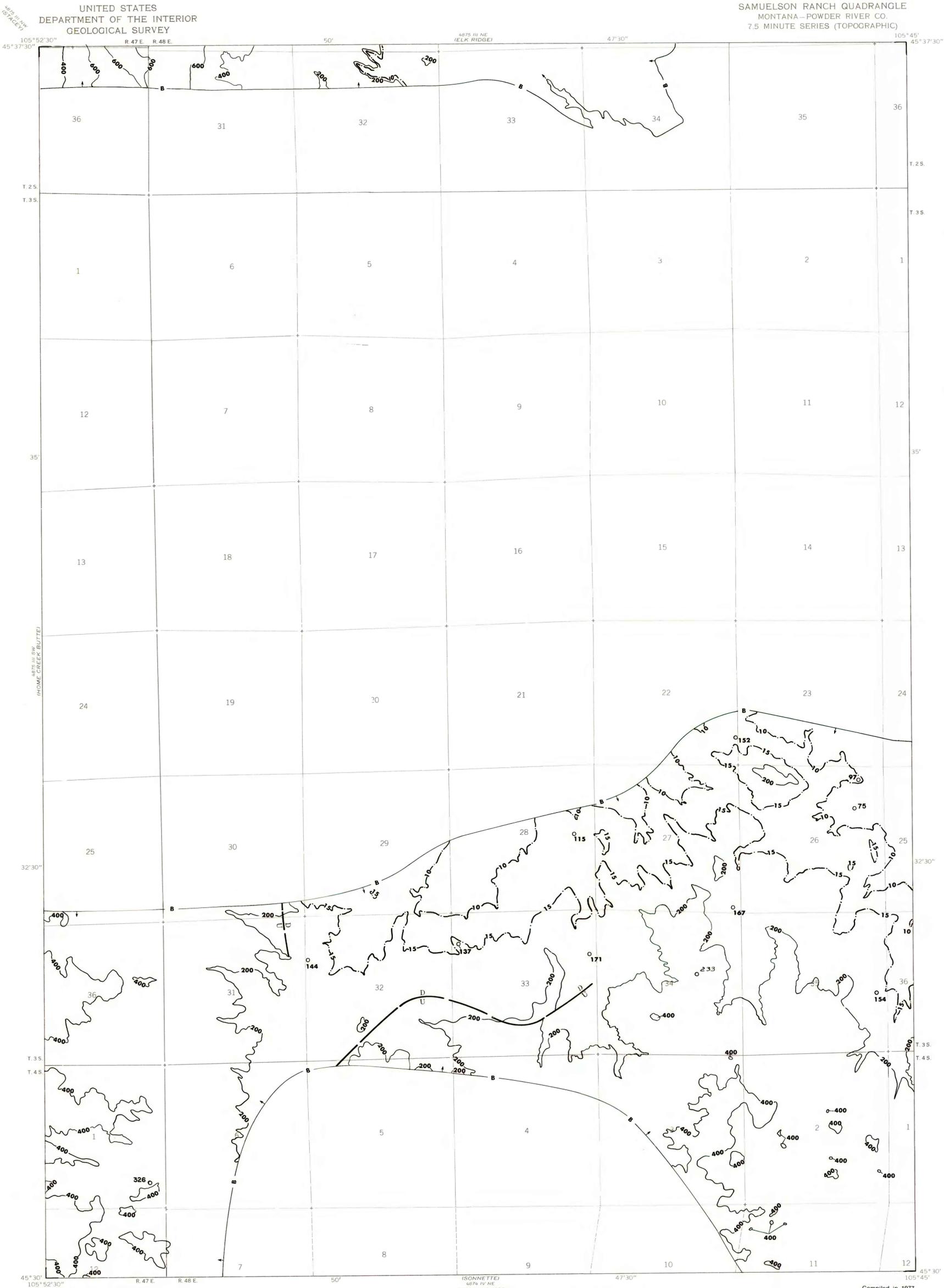


OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with  
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or  
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

**200**  
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 the split line of the coal bed. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

**97**  
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, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

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

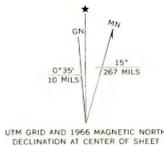
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SAMUELSON RANCH QUADRANGLE,  
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979

PLATE 17  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO  
MAP OF THE LOWER SPLIT OF  
THE SAWYER COAL BED