
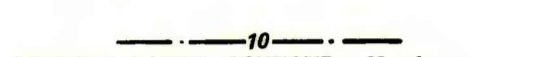
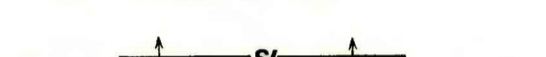
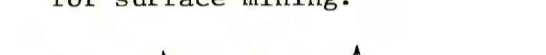
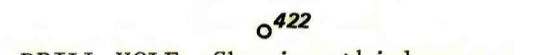


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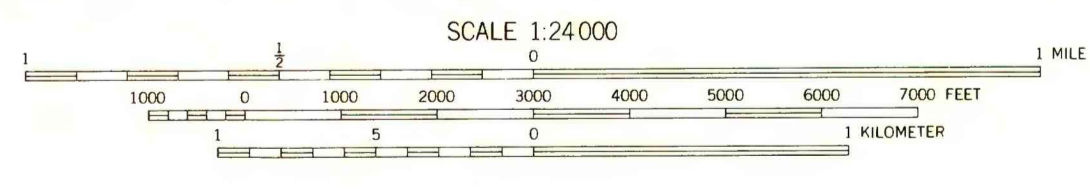
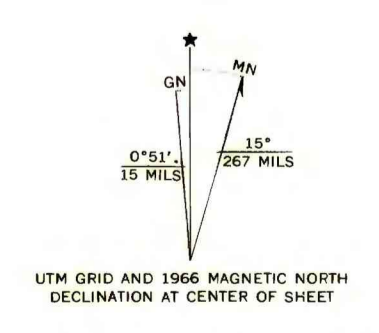
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EXPLANATION

-  **OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS**--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).
 -  **MINING RATIO CONTOUR**--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas within the stripping limit.
 -  **STRIPPING LIMIT LINE**--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining.
 -  **BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL**--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick, and the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.
 -  **DRILL HOLE**--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.
- To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.
- To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS
 OF THE FORT HOWES QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA
 BY
 E. J. MCKAY AND L. N. ROBINSON
 1979**

PLATE 10
**OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
 MINING RATIO MAP OF THE
 UPPER AND LOWER CANYON
 COAL BEDS**