

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

EXPLANATION

—400—
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

—10—
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.

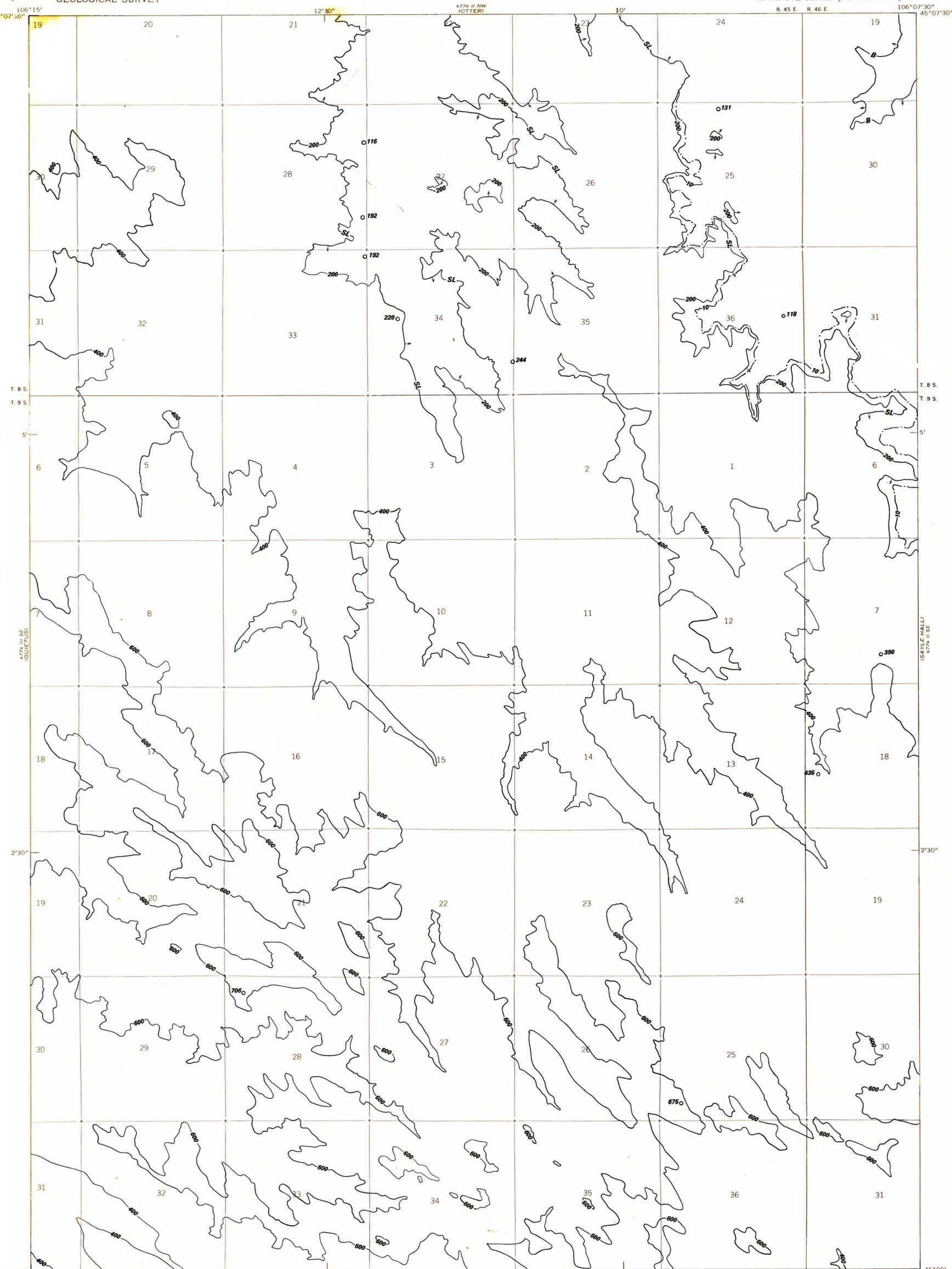
—B—
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE
COAL—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

—SL—
STRIPPING LIMIT LINE—Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward area suitable for surface mining.

○435
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet.

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.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL
MAPS OF THE BEAR CREEK SCHOOL QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

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