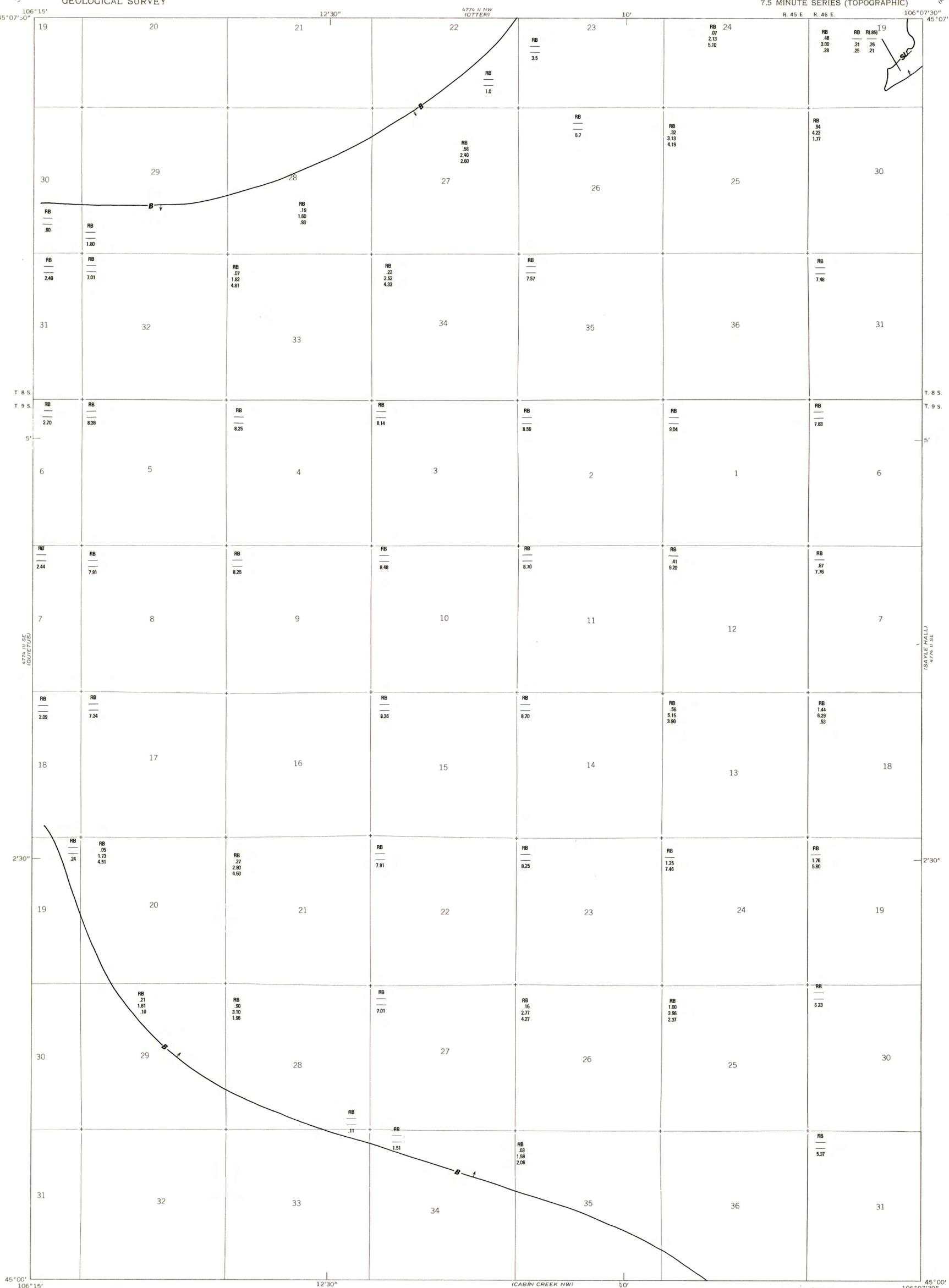


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature



EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND--Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

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. Recovery factor of 85 percent within that area in this quadrangle.

BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

RB (Measured resources)
RB (Indicated resources)
RB (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED STRIPPABLE COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) x the Recovery Factor (85 percent) = Reserves (R). Rounded to two significant figures.

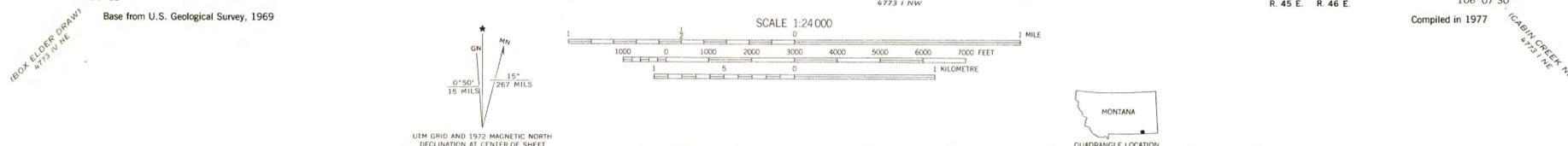
RB (Measured resources)
RB (Indicated resources)
RB (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED NON-STRIPPABLE COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Rounded to two significant figures.

Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of coal in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal bed in areas outside the stripping-limit line where the overburden thickness exceeds 200 feet (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply by 0.907.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.6.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL
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POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

By
E. J. McKay, B. A. BUTLER, AND L. N. ROBINSON
1979