

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

EXPLANATION

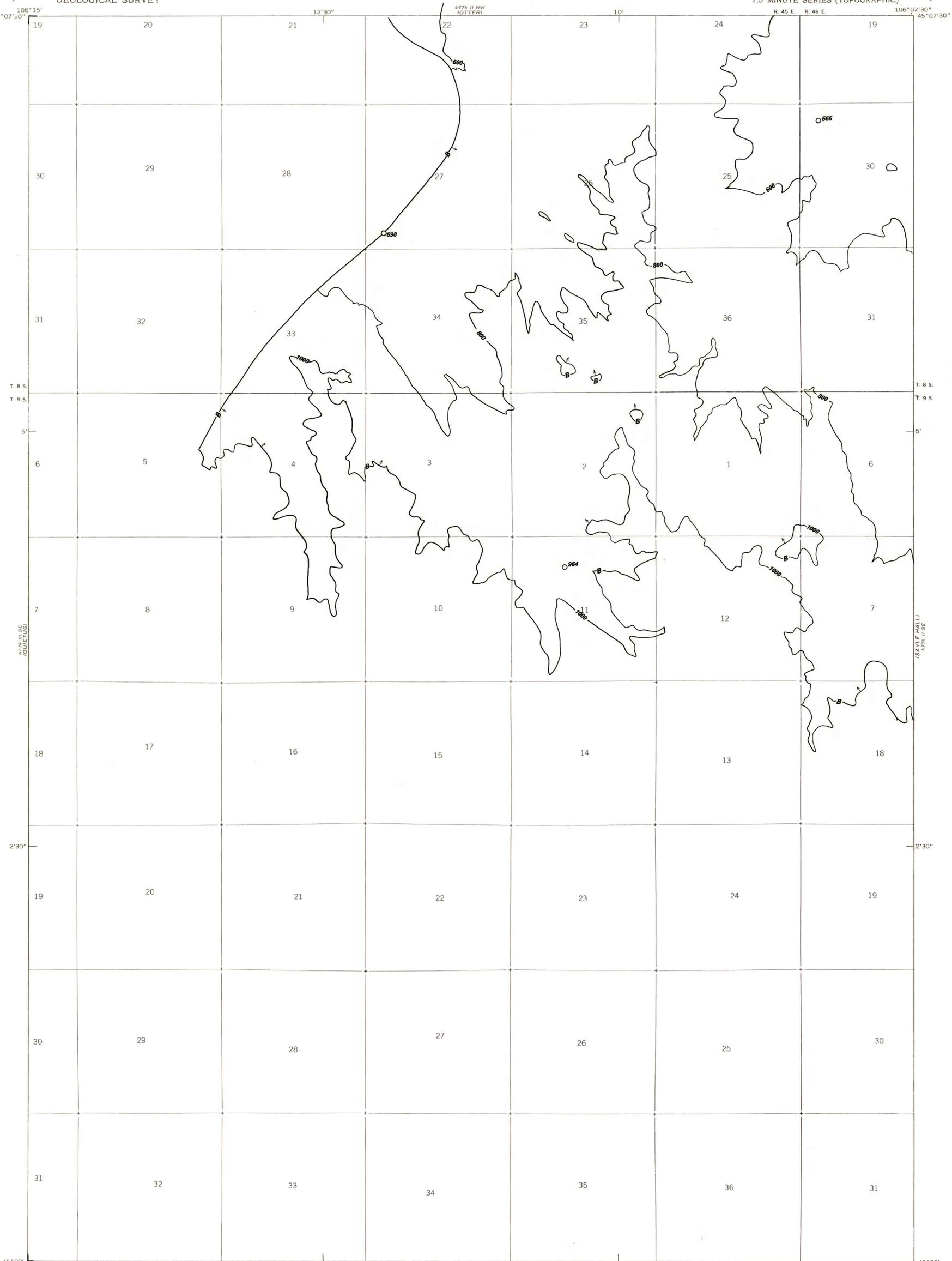
1000
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

B
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL—Drawn along the 5-foot (1.5-m) coal isopach, or the 1,000-foot (305-m) overburden isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

565
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet.

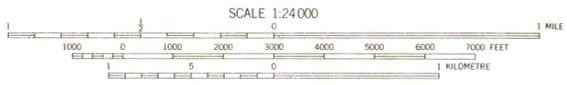
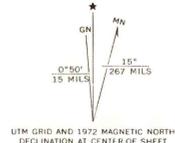
To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969

Compiled in 1977



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

By
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1979