

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

EXPLANATION

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 1000-foot isopach.

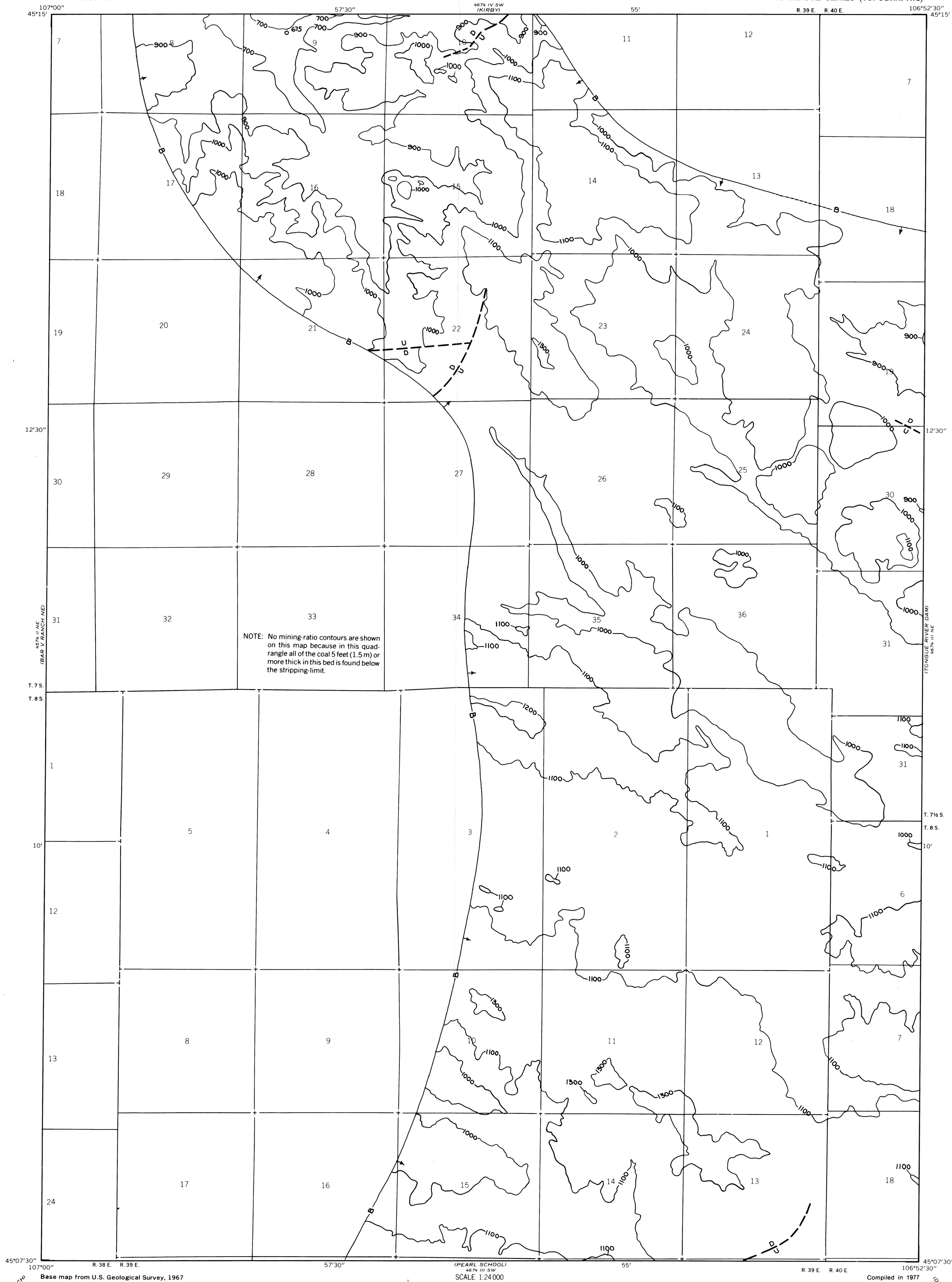
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

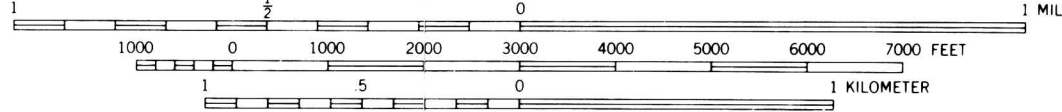
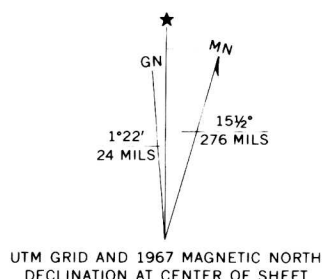
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping limit.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HALF MOON HILL QUADRANGLE,
BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 34
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE KING COAL BED