

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

EXPLANATION

200

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

B

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.

291

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

U
D

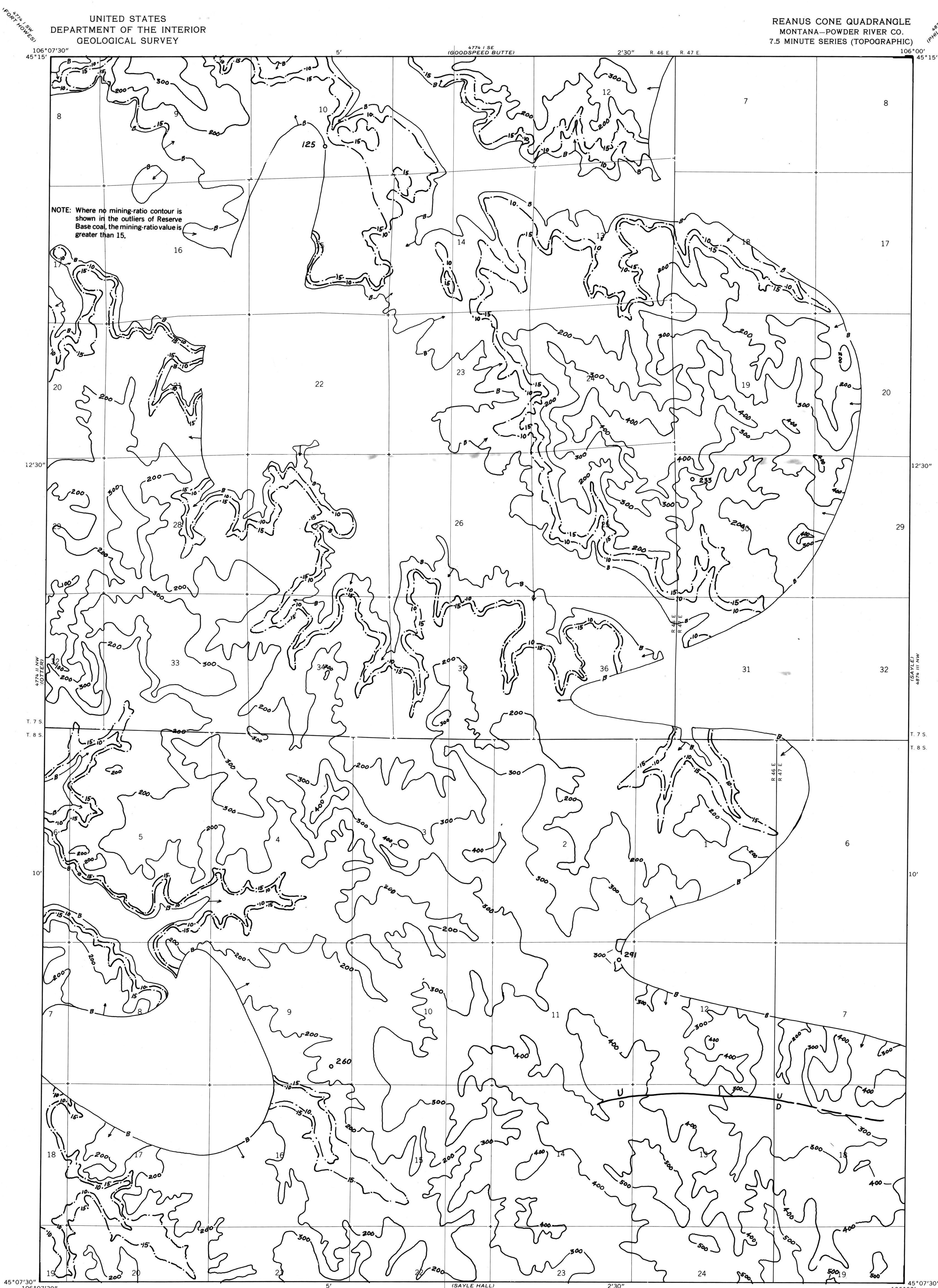
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

10

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

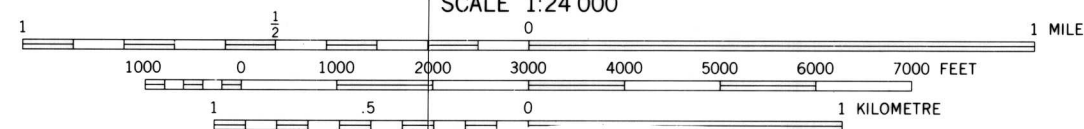
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.



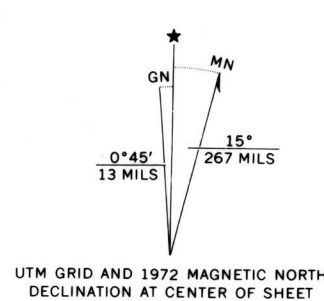
Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

(SAYLE HALL)
4774 II SE

SCALE 1:24 000



Compiled in 1977



UTM GRID AND 1972 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE REANUS CONE QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 17
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO
MAP OF THE LOWER SPLIT OF
THE COOK COAL BED