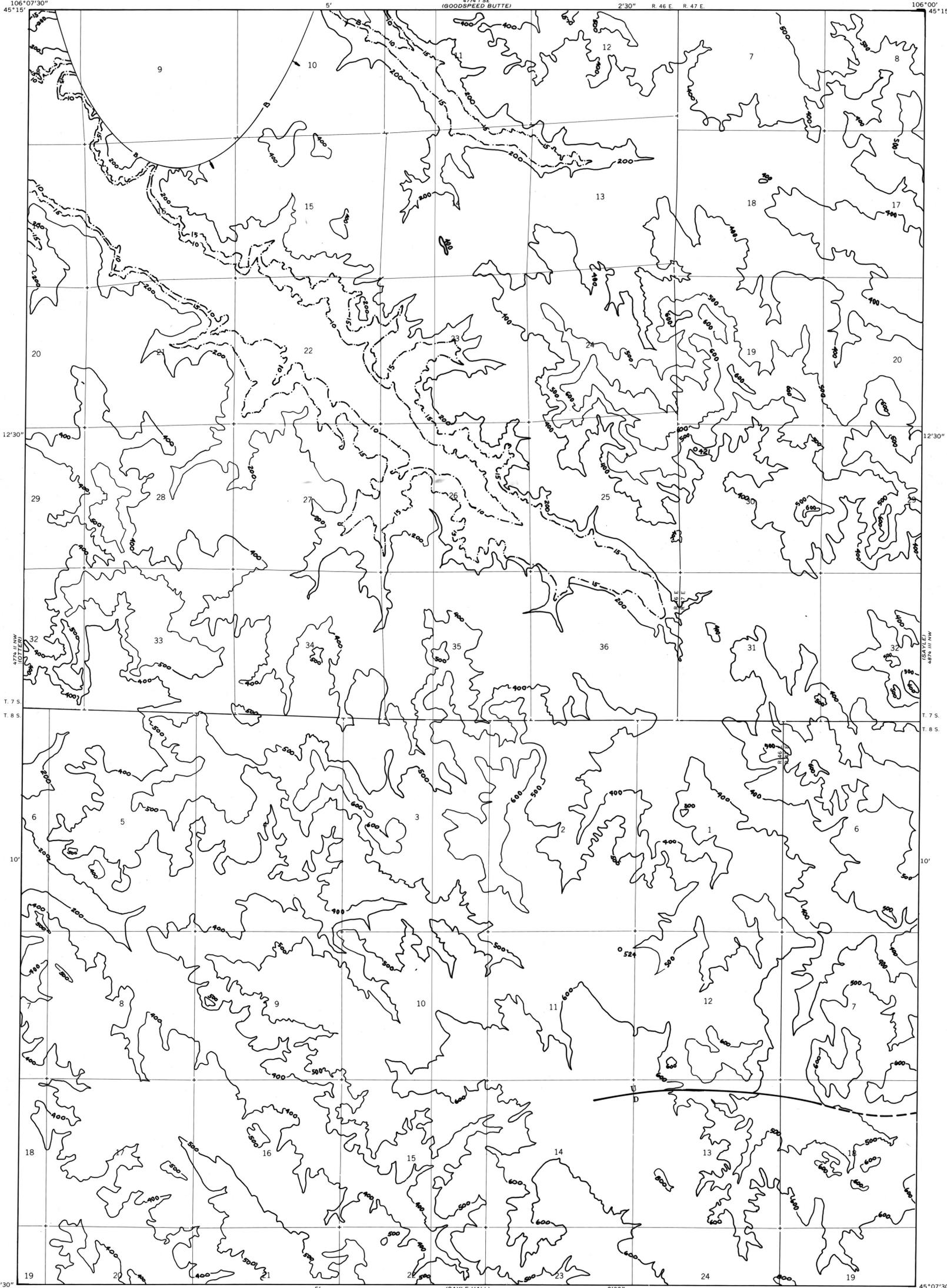
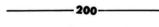
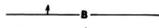
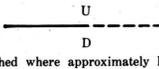
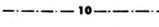


OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



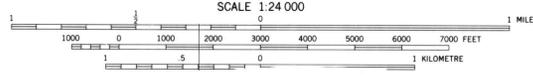
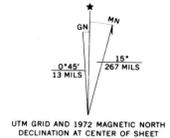
EXPLANATION

-  **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 500-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, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.
-  **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

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE REANUS CONE QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA**
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979