

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

EXPLANATION

— 400 —  
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.

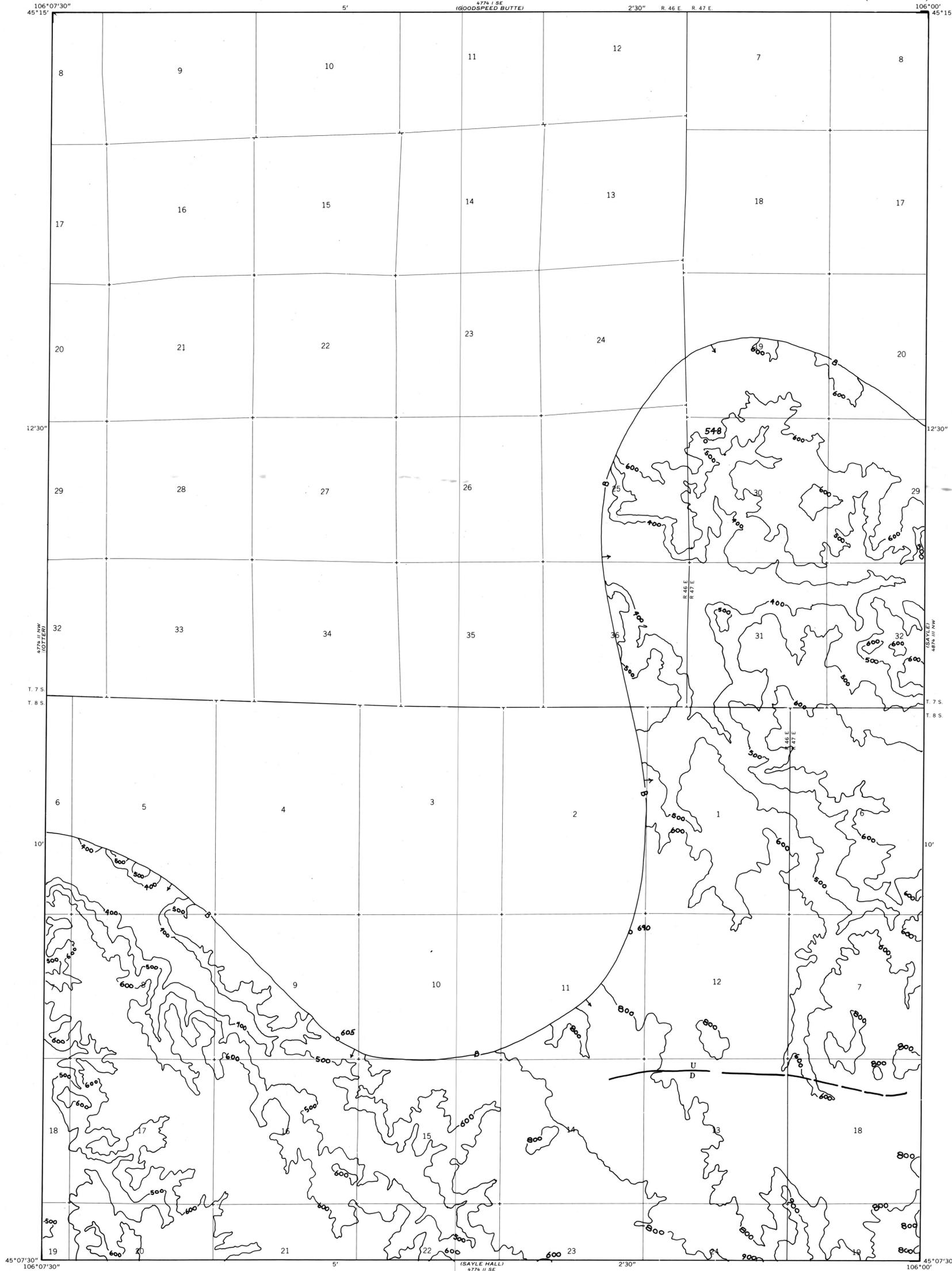
— B —  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

○ 605  
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, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

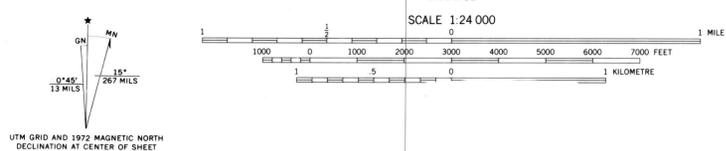
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

(SAYLE HALL)  
4774 1/2 SE

Compiled in 1977



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

BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979

PLATE 23  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO  
MAP OF THE ODELL COAL BED