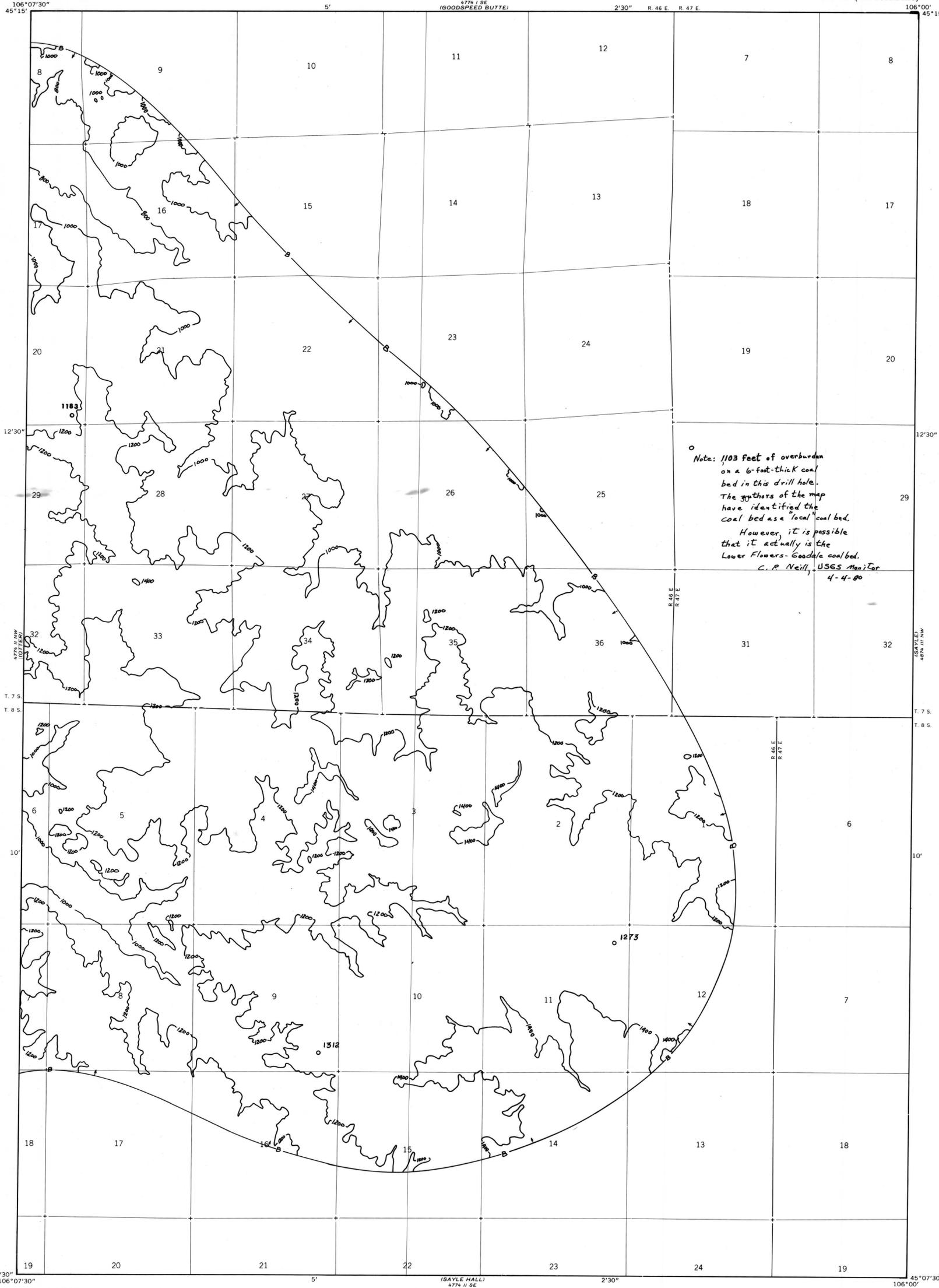


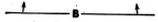
OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

1200

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



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.

1273

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

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.

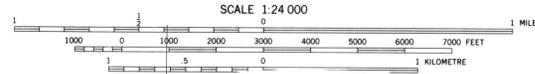
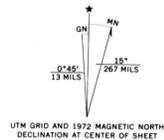
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

Note: 1103 feet of overburden on a 6-foot-thick coal bed in this drill hole. The geologists of the map have identified the coal bed as a local coal bed. However, it is possible that it actually is the Lower Flowers-Goodale coal bed.
C. P. Neill, USGS Manager
4-4-80

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**