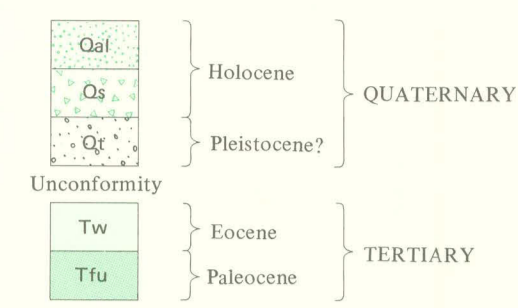


CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



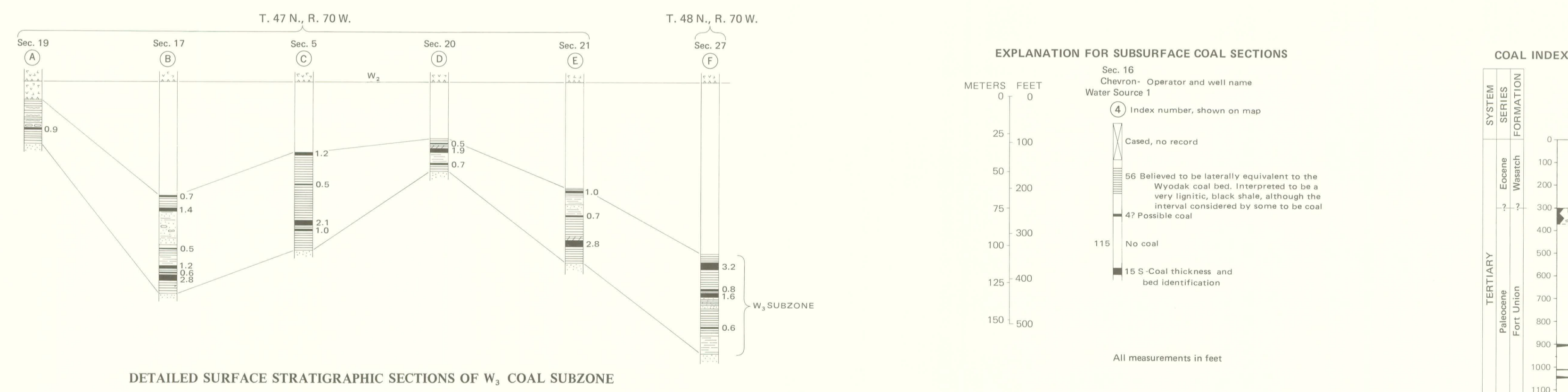
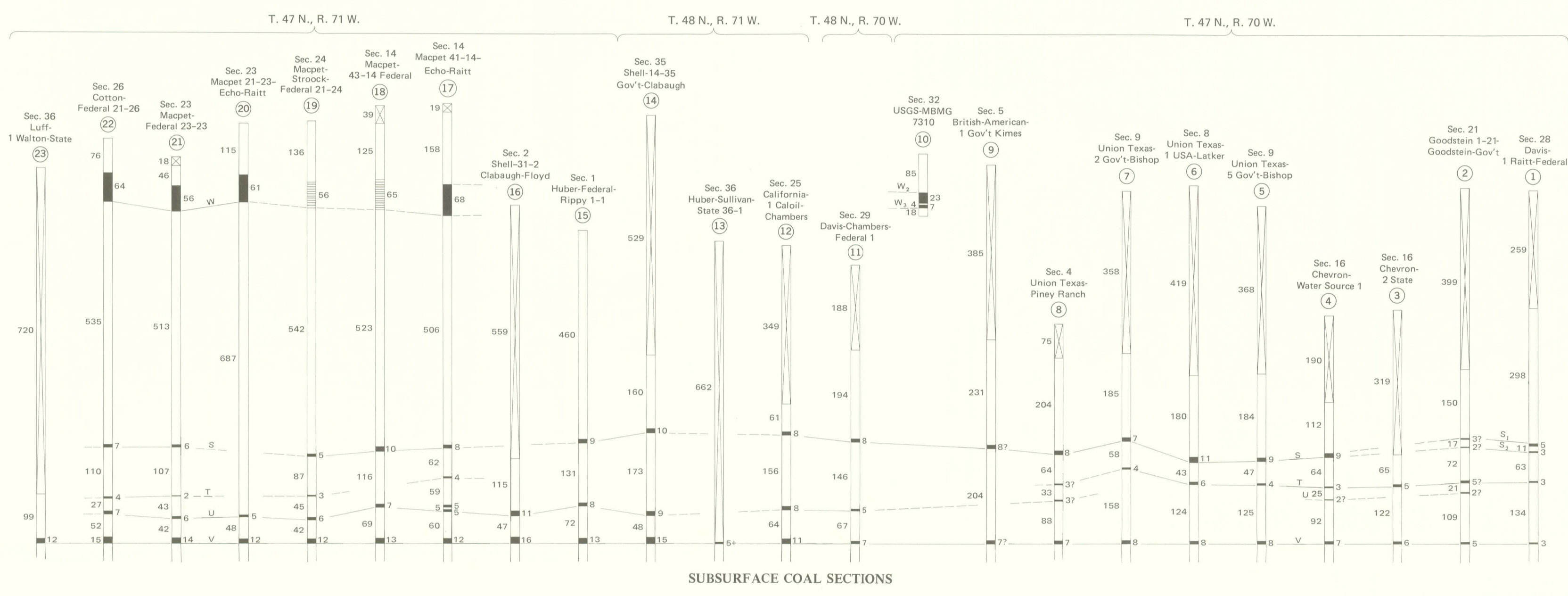
DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)** - Valley fill consisting mainly of reworked sedimentary rocks
- LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE)** - Heterogeneous broken and mixed rock masses and tundra blocks
- TERRACE DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE?)** - Gravel less than 5 feet (<1.5 m) thick consisting mainly of interstitial sand, well-indurated sandstone, quartzite, chert, and granite pebbles and cobbles up to 1 foot (0.3 m) in diameter. Commonly found as thin patches capping indistinct surfaces, but locally capping well-formed surfaces. Deposits are present along the Belle Fourche River and Caballo Creek
- WASATCH FORMATION (TERTIARY)** - Interbedded sandstone, shale, and coal. The sandstone and shale are generally poorly consolidated. Some of the sandstone is coarse grained and contains pebbles up to 1 inch (2.54 cm) in diameter. No persistent Wasatch coal beds occur in this quadrangle. Only the lower 300 feet (91.4 m) of the formation is exposed in map area
- FORT UNION FORMATION (PALEOCENE)** - Interbedded fine-grained sandstone, shale, zones of ferruginous concretions, and thin to thick coal beds. The sandstone and shale are generally much lighter in color than those of the Wasatch. Only the upper 400 feet (122 m) of the formation is exposed in the area

- BAKED AND FUSED ROCK** - Trace of burned coal bed, dashed where approximately located, short dashed where inferred. Letter with subscript identifies coal bed. Pattern indicates inferred extent of burn
- FAULT** - Approximately located; U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side
- STRUCTURE CONTOURS** - Drawn on base of V coal. Contour interval 40 feet (12.2 m). Datum is mean sea level
- DIP COMPONENT**
- OPEN PIT COAL MINE**
- GRAVEL PIT**
- DRILL HOLES** - Used in subsurface interpretation. Index number refers to coal sections
- Dry hole**
- Oil well**
- Water well**
- USGS-MBMG coal test hole**

REFERENCES

Bas, N. W., Smith, H. L., and Horn, G. H., 1970, Standards for the classification of public coal lands: U.S. Geol. Survey Circ. 633, 10 p.
Smith, G. O., and others, 1913, The classification of the public lands: U.S. Geol. Survey Bull. 537, 197 p.



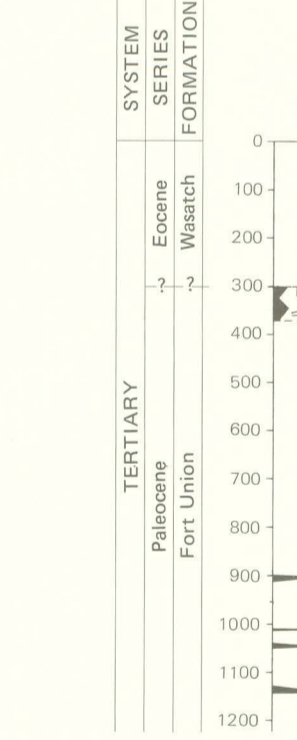
EXPLANATION FOR SUBSURFACE COAL SECTIONS

- INDEX LETTER**, shown on map
- Sandstone
- Shale
- Shale, carbonaceous
- Shale, carbonaceous, sandy
- Shale, lignitic
- Coal
- Clay
- Coal stringer
- Concretions, silty, ferruginous
- Interval between W_2 and W_3 subzones. Usually poorly exposed. Consists primarily of gray shale and friable fine-grained sandstone

EXPLANATION FOR SUBSURFACE COAL SECTIONS

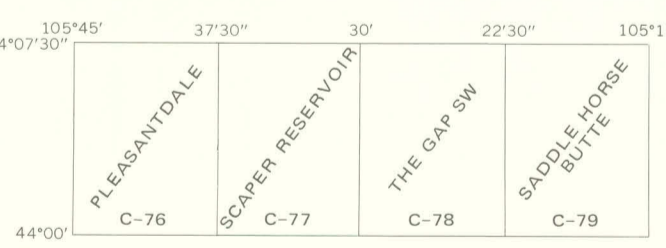
- INDEX NUMBER**, shown on map
- Case, no record
- 56 Believed to be laterally equivalent to the Wyodak coal bed. Interpreted to be a very light, black shale, although the interval considered by some to be coal
- 47 Possible coal
- 115 No coal
- 15 S Coal thickness and bed identification

COAL INDEX



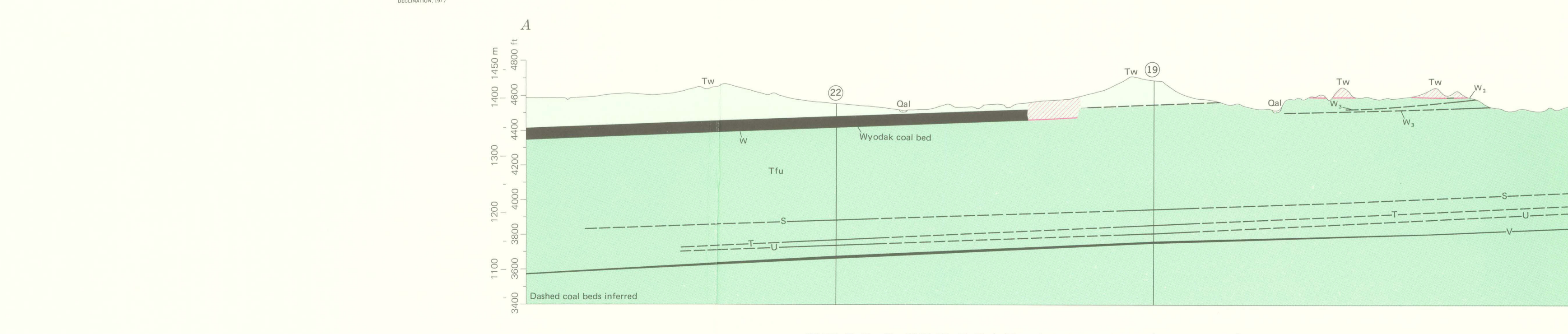
EXPLANATION FOR DETAILED SURFACE SECTIONS

- INDEX LETTER**, shown on map
- Sandstone
- Shale
- Shale, carbonaceous
- Shale, carbonaceous, sandy
- Shale, lignitic
- Coal
- Clay
- Coal stringer
- Concretions, silty, ferruginous
- Interval between W_2 and W_3 subzones. Usually poorly exposed. Consists primarily of gray shale and friable fine-grained sandstone



METRIC CONVERSIONS
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
1 foot = 0.3048 meter
1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Wyoming
coordinate system, east zone (Transverse Mercator)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 13, 1927 North American datum



GEOLOGIC MAP AND COAL RESOURCES OF THE SADDLE HORSE BUTTE QUADRANGLE, CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

By
S. L. Grazioplene
1977