

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE STROUD CREEK QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

BY
W. J. MAPEL, B. K. MARTIN, AND B. A. BUTLER

1978

standards or stratigraphic nonmenclature.

OPEN FILE REPORT 78-038

PLATE 33 OF 54

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

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND--Land for which the Federal Government

does not own the coal rights.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 percent within

that area in this quadrangle.

BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE

COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the
contact between burned and
unburned coal where the coal
bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or
more thick, and the 5-foot
(1.5-m) coal isopach.
Arrows point toward area of
Reserve Base coal.

RB R(.85) (Measured resources)

.31 .26 (Indicated resources)

— (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED STRIPPABLE COAL
RESOURCES--Showing totals
for Reserve Base (RB) and
Reserves (R), in millions
of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section
of Federal coal land within
the stripping-limit line.
Dash indicates no resources
in that category. Reserve
Base (RB) x the Recovery
Factor (85 percent) =
Reserves (R). Rounded to two
significant figures.

____ (Measured resources)
___ (Indicated resources)
2.0 (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED NON-STRIPPABLE COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Rounded to two significant figures.

Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of coal in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal bed in areas outside the stripping-limit line where the overburden thickness exceeds 200 feet (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply by 0.907.