

OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.
OPEN FILE REPORT 78-040
PLATE 6 OF 54

EXPLANATION

1000
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m). Not shown where overburden thickness greater than 1,000 feet (305 m).

10
MINING RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of coal recoverable by surface mining methods. Contours shown only in areas within the stripping-limit.

B
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal, the 5-foot (1.5 m) coal isopach, and an arc 3 miles (4.8 km) from nearest complete measurement of coal bed. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

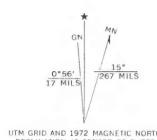
11 O20
DRILL HOLE—Upper number is thickness of overburden, in feet, from surface to top of the coal bed. Lower number is the mining ratio, shown where thickness of overburden is less than 200 feet (61 m).

To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE HAMILTON DRAW QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD, BIG HORN, AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA

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1978

PLATE 6
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH MAP OF THE FLOWERS-GOODALE COAL BED AND MINING RATIO MAPS OF THE ROLAND OF BAKER (1929) AND SMITH COAL BEDS