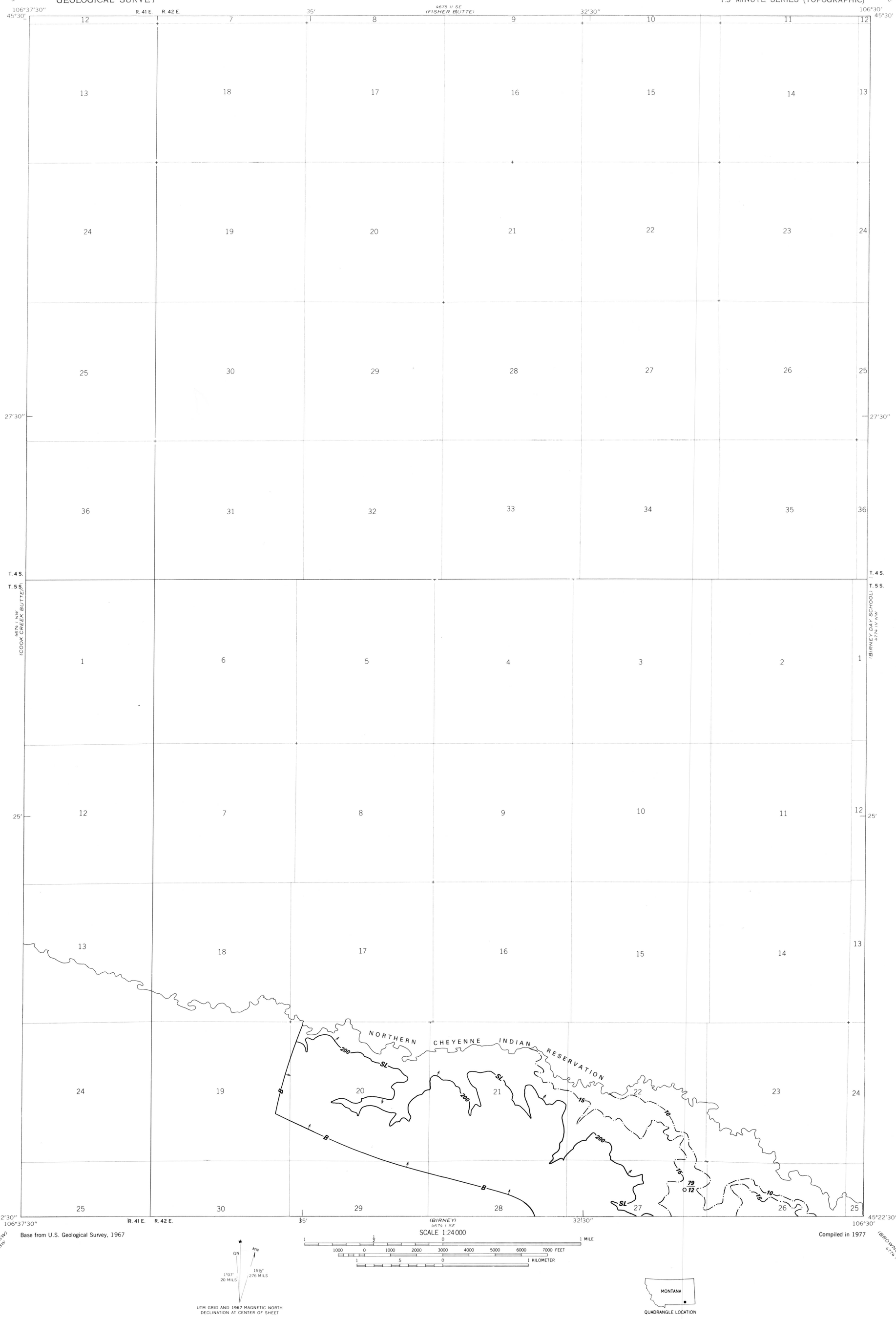
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CLUBFOOT CREEK QUADRANGLE
MONTANA—ROSEBUD CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

GN MN
1°07'
20 MILS
15½°
276 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

MONTANA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

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

OPEN FILE REPORT 78-041
PLATE 21 OF 34

EXPLANATION

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

SL
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.

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

B
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along 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.

79/12
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.

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE CLUBFOOT CREEK QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
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1978

PLATE 21
ISOPACH OF OVERBURDEN AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE KING COAL BED