

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

OPEN FILE REPORT 78-651

PLATE 11 OF 64

**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).

**B**  
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal, and the 5-foot (1.5-m) coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

**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.

**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.

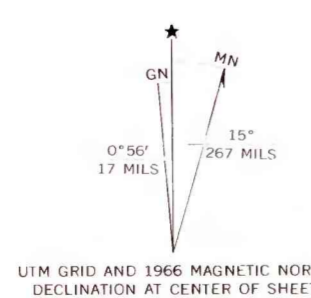
**237**  
DRILL HOLE--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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, 1966

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE  
POKER JIM BUTTE QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA**

BY  
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1978

PLATE 11  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND  
MINING RATIO MAP OF  
THE DIETZ COAL BED