

EXPLANATION

**400**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS--Showing thickness of overburden in feet from surface to top of coal bed, at thicknesses of 100, 200, and 400 feet.

**94**  
DRILL HOLE--Showing thickness in feet of overburden from surface to top of coal bed.

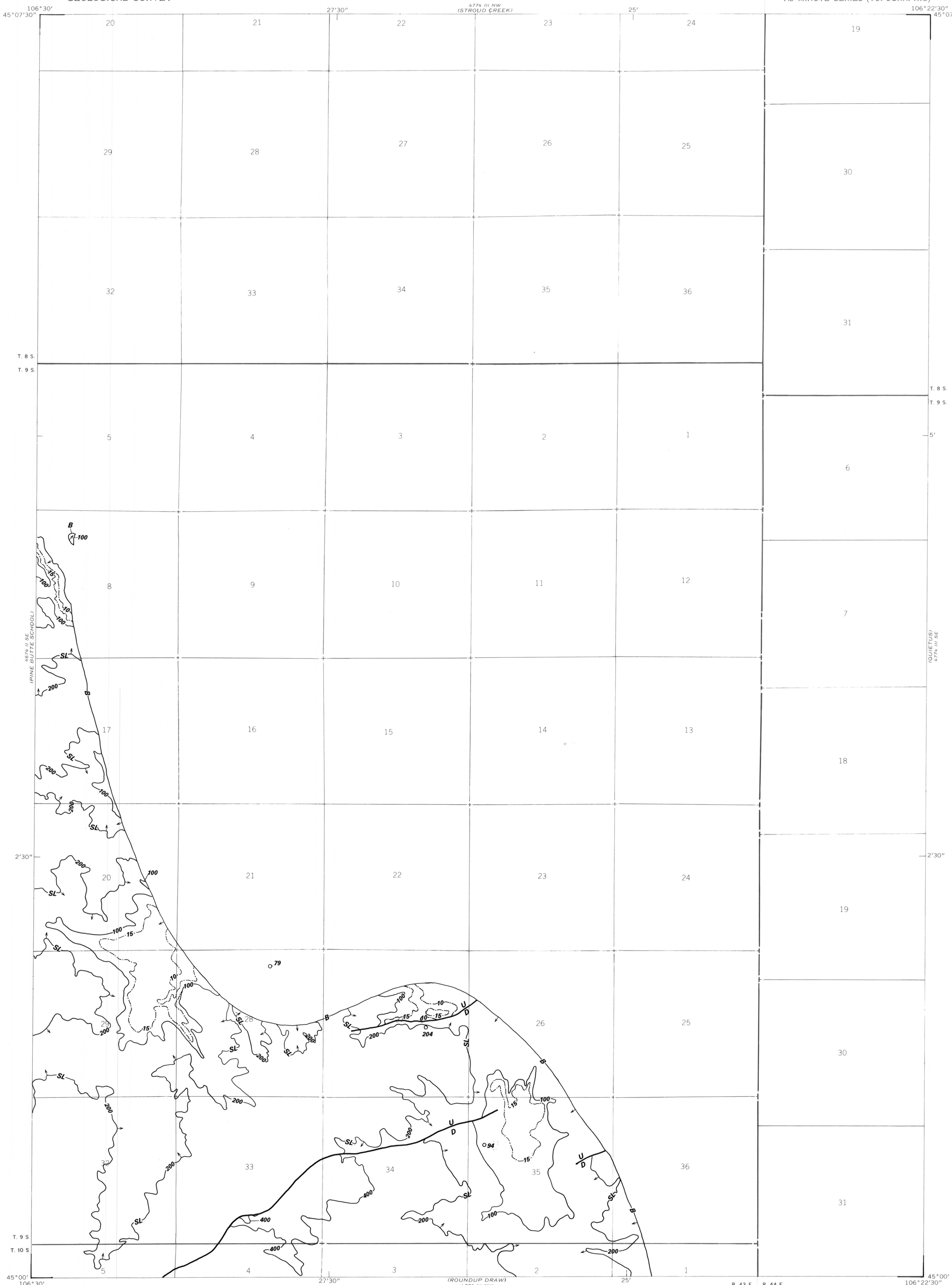
**SL**  
STRIPPING LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining.

**U**  
**D**  
FAULT--U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

**B**  
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE  
COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of the coal bed and 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.

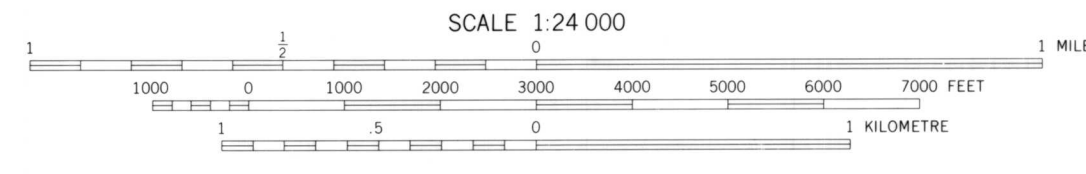
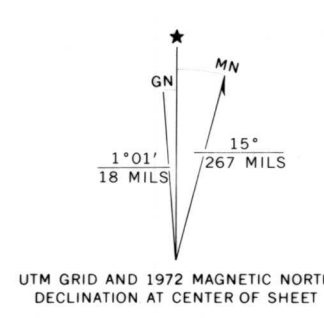
**15**  
MINING RATIO CONTOUR--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface mining methods. Contours shown only within the stripping limit.

To convert feet to meters, multiply by 0.3. 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.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL  
MAPS OF THE FORKS RANCH QUADRANGLE, BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA

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