DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 106°22′30″ 45°07′30″ 4774 III NE (HAMILTON DRAW) 17'30" 19 20 23 24 29 28 D'S 31 32 33 34 35 36 31 T. 8 S. T. 9 S. 10 11 12 18 14 15 17 2'30" 20 22 21 23 29 30 25 31 Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972 Compiled in 1977

UNITED STATES

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

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OPEN FILE REPORT

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

QUIETUS QUADRANGLE

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PLATE 6 OF 44

EXPLANATION

OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing thickness of overburden in feet from surface to top of coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet.

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

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.

BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE

COAL--Drawn along the outcrop
of the coal bed, the contact
between burned and unburned
coal, and the fault boundary
of the 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.

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.

PLATE 6
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING RATIO MAP OF THE

ROLAND OF BAKER (1929) COAL BED