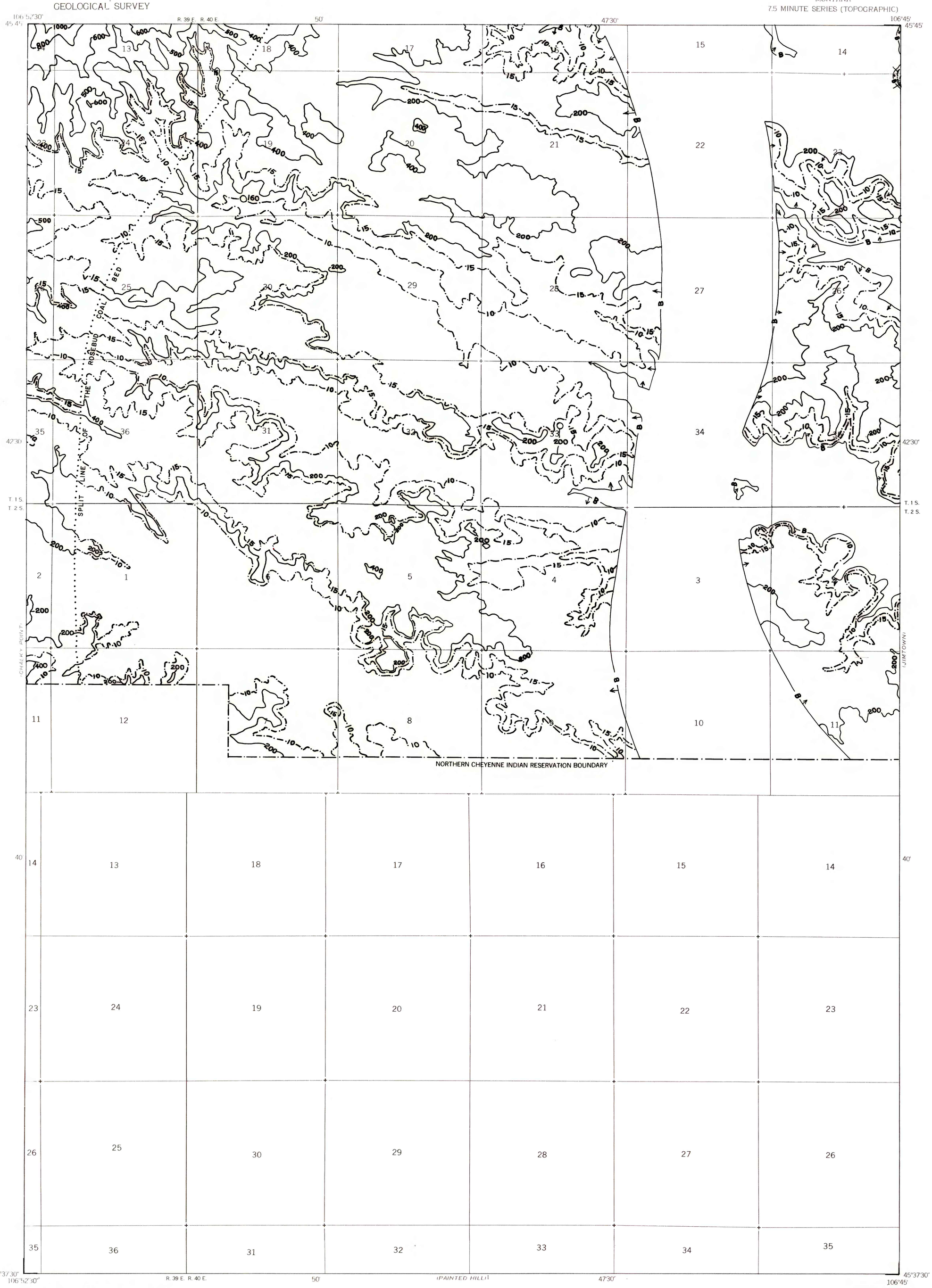
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BLACK SPRING QUADRANGLE
MONTANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-003
PLATE 9 OF 16

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



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1958

Compiled in 1977

EXPLANATION

200

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

B

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

○160

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

10

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

16°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1958

SCALE 1:24 000
1 ½ 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER

MONTANA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BLACK SPRING QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND BIG HORN COUNTIES, MONTANA

BY

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979

PLATE 9

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE ROSEBUD COAL BED AND THE UPPER SPLIT OF THE ROSEBUD COAL BED