UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BRANDENBERG QUADRANGLE
MONTANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-004
PLATE 11 OF 13

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

EXPLANATION

200

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

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.

o 38

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.

NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown in the outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is less than 10.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

Compiled in 1977

SCALE 1:24 000

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

MONTANA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

# COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BRANDENBERG QUADRANGLE, CUSTER, ROSEBUD, AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA

BY

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1979

PLATE 11

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE TERRET COAL BED