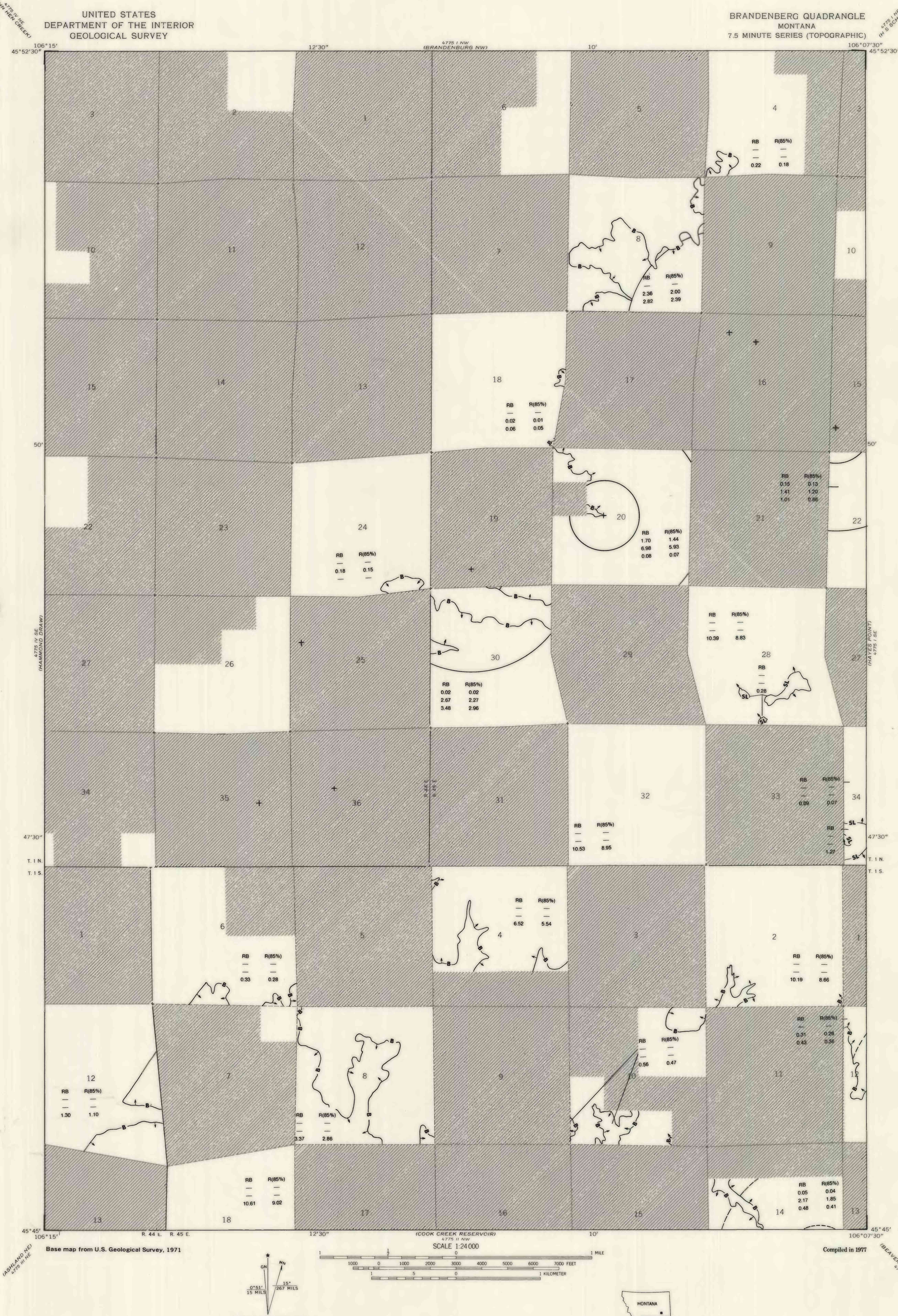




UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BRANDENBERG QUADRANGLE
MONTANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-004
PLATE 12 OF 13

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

EXPLANATION

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND—Land for which the
Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE—Boundary for surface mining
of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 500-foot
overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area
suitable for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 per-
cent within that area in this quadrangle.

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.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED

DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPONENT AREAS OF
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Shows arcuate
boundary lines enclosing areas of measured, indicated,
and inferred coal resources. Boundaries of areas are
dashed where projected from an adjacent quadrangle.
Areas of measured, indicated, or inferred resources
may be present on this map without their outer
boundaries being shown.

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for
Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short
tons, for each section or part(s) of a section of Federal
coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates
no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) X the
Recovery Factor (85 percent) = Reserves (R).

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for
Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each
section or part(s) of a section of Federal coal land outside
the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in
that category.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by
0.9072.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.61.

NOTE: Recovery factors have not been established for
underground development of coal in this quadrangle.
Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal
bed in areas outside the stripping-limit line.

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.22	0.18

RB	R(85%)
—	—
2.36	2.00
2.82	2.39

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.02	0.01
0.06	0.05

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.15	0.13
1.41	1.20
1.01	0.86

RB	R(85%)
—	—
1.70	1.44
6.98	5.93
0.08	0.07

RB	R(85%)
—	—
10.39	8.83

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.02	0.02
2.67	2.27
3.48	2.96

RB	R(85%)
—	—
6.52	5.54

RB	R(85%)
—	—
10.19	8.66

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.31	0.26
0.43	0.36

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.56	0.47

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.33	0.28

RB	R(85%)
—	—
3.37	2.86

RB	R(85%)
—	—
10.61	9.02

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.05	0.04
2.17	1.85
0.48	0.41

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

Scale 1:24,000

UTM GRID AND 1971 MAGNETIC NORTH
DEFINITION AT CENTER OF SHEET

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Compiled in 1977

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BRANDENBERG QUADRANGLE,
CUSTER, ROSEBUD, AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979