UNITED STATES SONNETTE QUADRANGLE MONTANA-POWDER RIVER CO. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 4875 III SE (SAMUELSON RANCH) 105°45′ 45°30′ 47'30" R. 47 E. R. 48 E. This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or 12 11 10 12 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH-Showing thickness of over-13 14 17 15 18 13 16 burden, 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 100 feet (30.5 m).BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK--5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick. 23 22 24 19 20 21 24 DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. 27'30" To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 27'30" 25 26 25 27 28 30 29 35 32 34 33 36 31 NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown in the outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is less than 10. T. 4 S. T. 5 S. T. 5 S. 11 12 10 17 13 18 15 14 16 21 20 23 19 29 R. 47 E. R.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 (HODSON FLATS) 4874 IV SE SCALE 1:24000 Compiled in 1977

> COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SONNETTE QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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PLATE 6

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stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

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Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the

037

surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

0.842.