

EXPLANATION

— SL —  
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. Recovery  
factor of 85 percent within  
that area in this quadrangle.

— RB —  
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE  
COAL—Drawn along the outcrop  
of coal bed or the contact  
between burned and unburned  
coal where the coal bed is  
5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick,  
and the 5-foot coal isopach.  
Arrows point toward area of  
Reserve Base coal.

RB (Measured resources)  
RB (Indicated resources)  
RB (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED STRIPPABLE COAL  
RESOURCES—Showing totals  
for Reserve Base (RB) and  
Reserves (R), in millions  
of short tons, for each  
section or part(s) of  
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). Rounded to  
two significant figures.

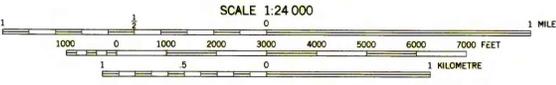
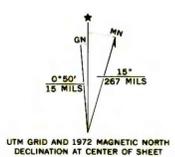
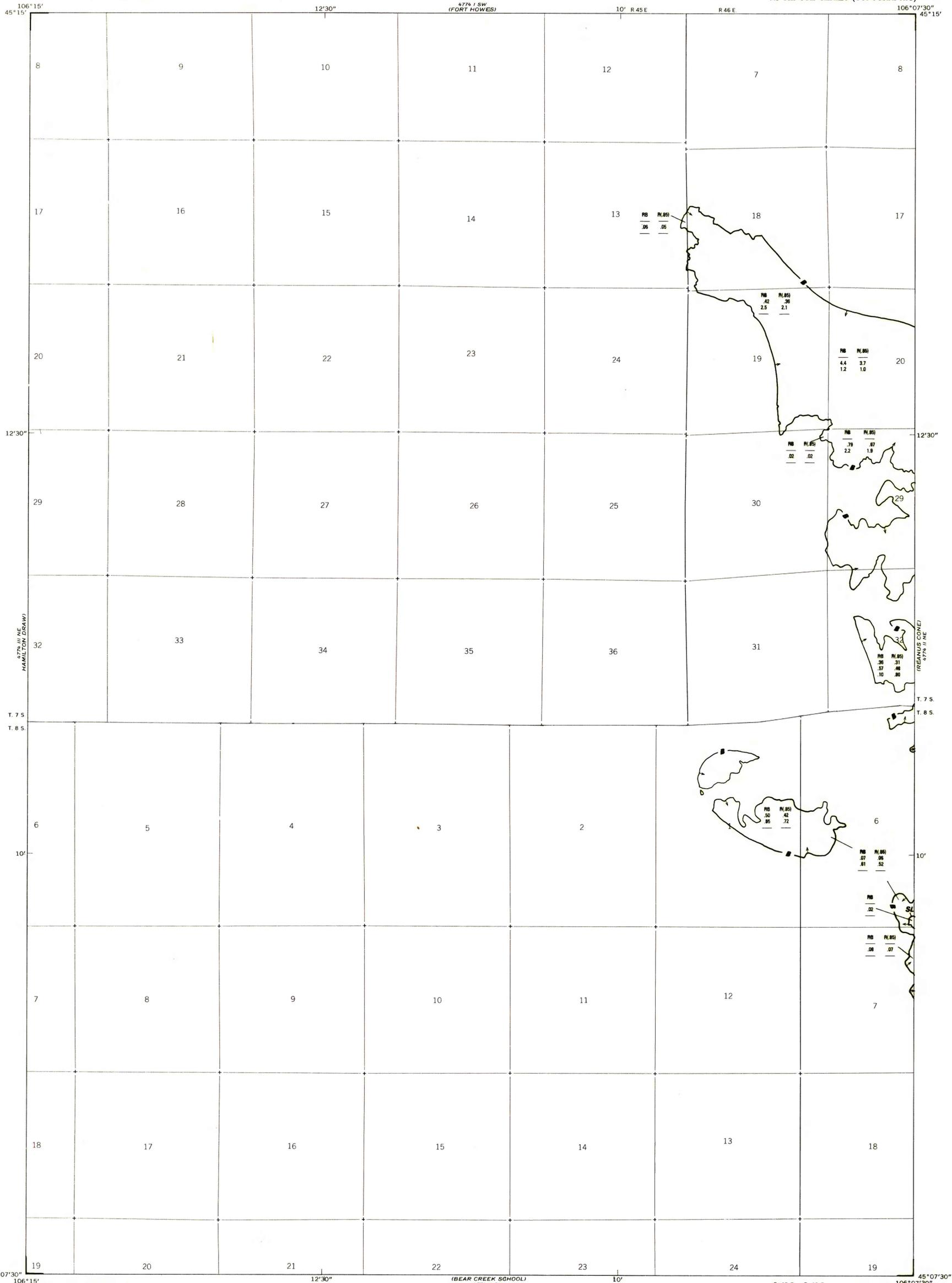
RB (Measured resources)  
RB (Indicated resources)  
RB (Inferred resources)

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

Recovery factors have not been  
established for underground  
development of coal in this  
quadrangle. Therefore,  
Reserves (R) were not calcu-  
lated for the coal bed in  
areas outside the stripping-  
limit line where the over-  
burden thickness exceeds 200  
feet (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric  
tons, multiply by 0.907.

To convert miles to kilometers,  
multiply miles by 1.6.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE  
OTTER QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY  
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