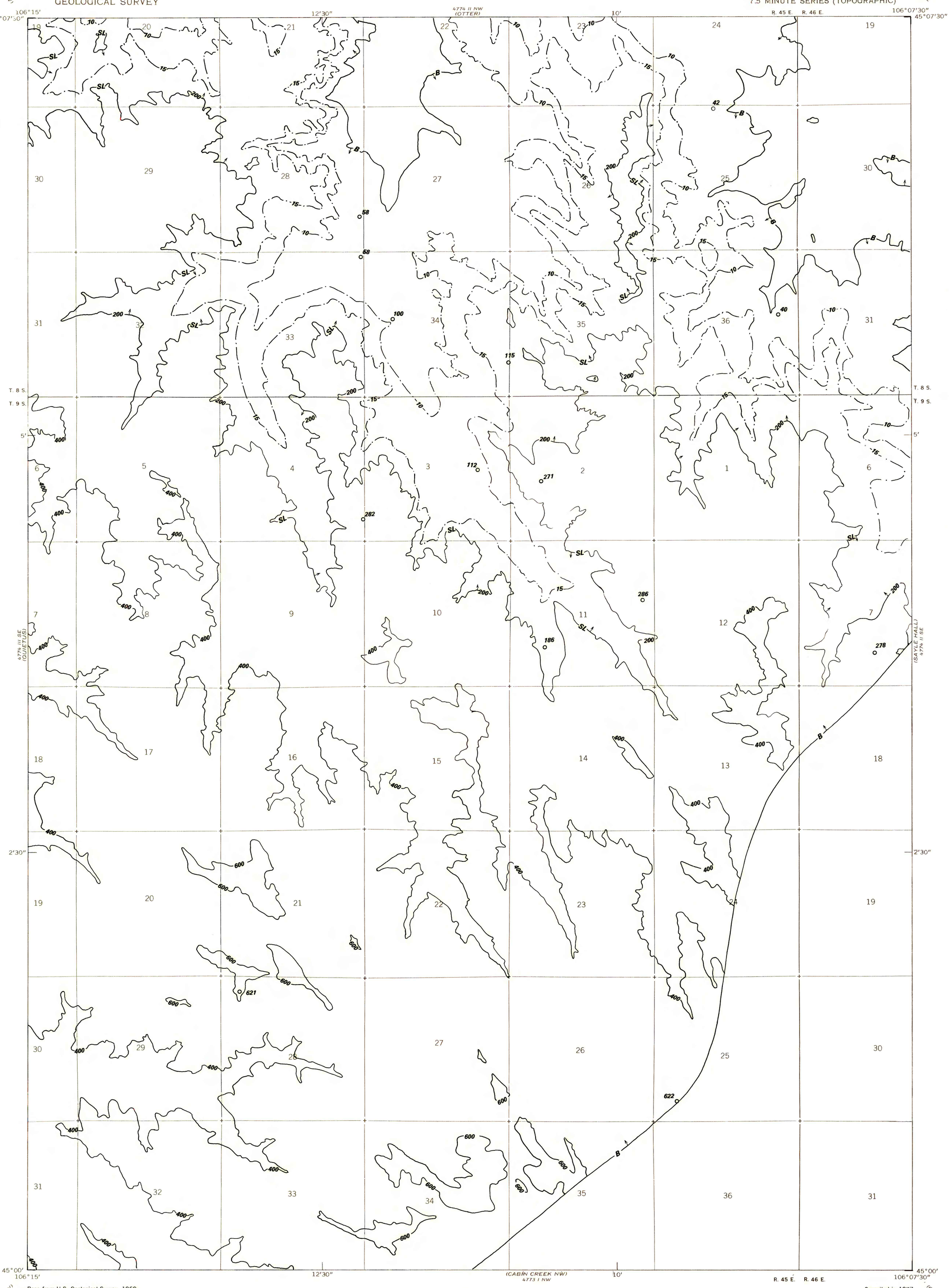
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BEAR CREEK SCHOOL QUADRANGLE
MONTANA—POWDER RIVER CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-106
PLATE 31 OF 59



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969

Compiled in 1977

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE — 7000 FEET

1 KILOMETRE

UTM GRID AND 1972 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

MONTANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

OPEN-FILE REPORT

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

EXPLANATION

200 — OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

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

SL — STRIPPING LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrow point toward area suitable for surface mining.

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

278 — DRILL HOLE--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet.

To convert cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3.

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE BEAR CREEK SCHOOL QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

By
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PLATE 31
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING RATIO MAP OF THE DIETZ COAL BED