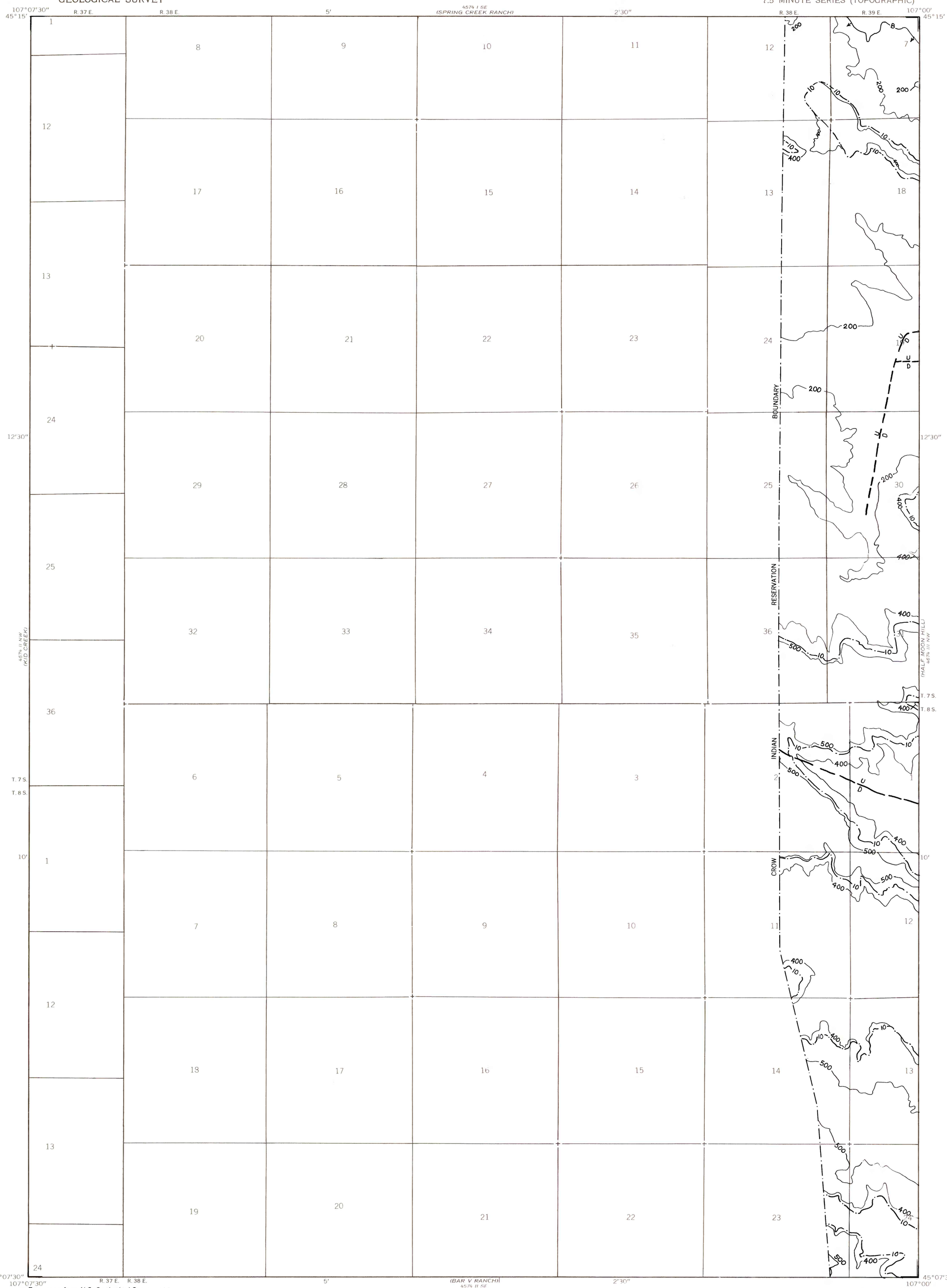
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BAR V RANCH NE QUADRANGLE
MONTANA—BIG HORN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977

SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

GN
MN
1°28'
26 MILS
15½°
276 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1966 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SHADED AREA SHOWS QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE BAR V RANCH N E QUADRANGLE, BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA

BY

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

1979

OPEN-FILE REPORT

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

EXPLANATION

400

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. The 400-foot isopach is omitted where it is too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readabiltiy. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

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.

U/D

FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.

10

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

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

PLATE 15

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE COMBINED DIETZ 2 AND DIETZ 3 COAL BEDS