UNITED STATES MOORHEAD QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-WYOMING GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 105° 52′30″ 45° 07′30″ 105° 45′ 47'30" R 48 E R 49 E 24 19 23 20 22 21 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of over-burden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal 30 29 26 25 27 29 28 BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred DRILL HOLE-Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, 31 34 35 33 MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas T 8 S. T. 9 S. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842. SCALE 1:24 000 Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970 Compiled in 1977 7000 FEET MONTANA QUADRANGLE LOCATION

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MOORHEAD QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA, AND CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING

PLATE 28

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PLATE 28 OF 30

OPEN-FILE REPORT This report has not been edited for conformity with

U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or

stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

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

contact between burned and unburned coal and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal

from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

5 feet or more thick.