

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

EXPLANATION

**100**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of  
overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the  
coal bed. The 100-foot isopach is omitted where it is too  
close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability.  
Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

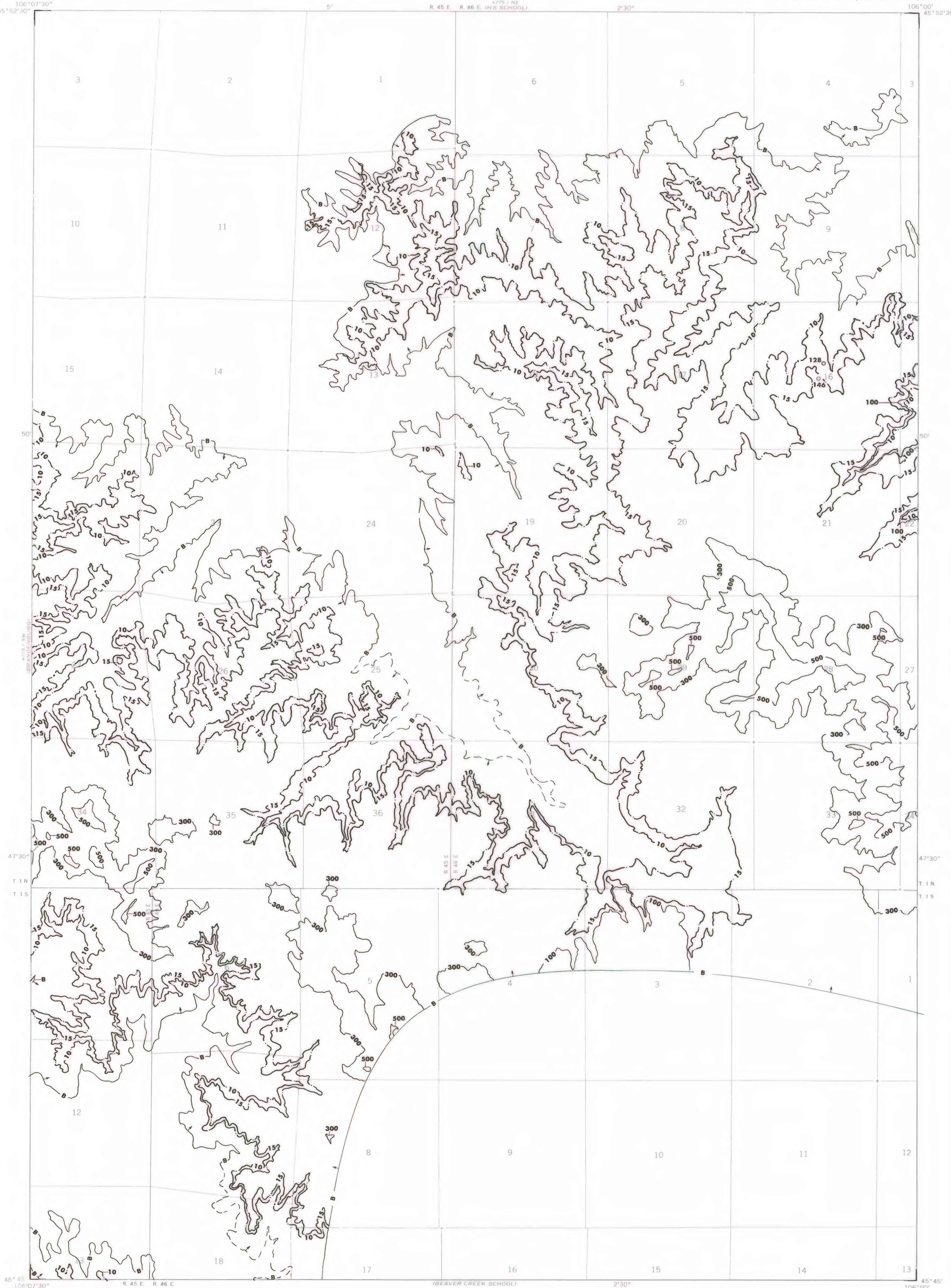
**B**  
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—  
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred  
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the  
5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line.  
Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

**128**  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet,  
from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by  
0.842.



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HAYES POINT QUADRANGLE,  
CUSTER AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA  
BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979**