

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

EXPLANATION

200
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 100 feet (30.5 m).

f B f
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.

221
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.

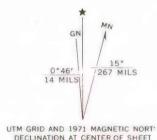
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by
0.842.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

SCALE 1:24,000

Compiled in 1977



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