

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. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

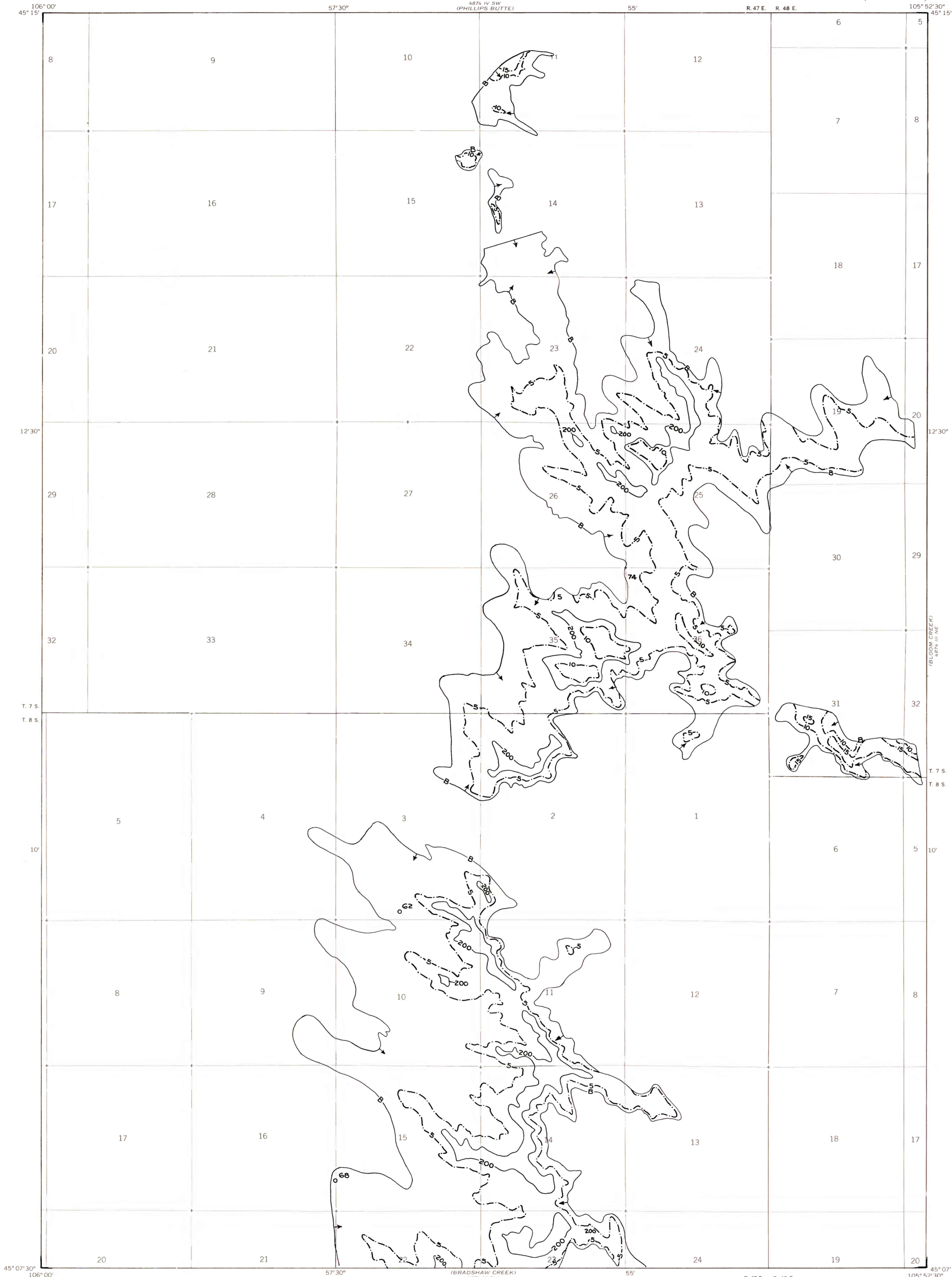
B
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or the split line of the coal bed, and/or the fault boundary of coal. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

62
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 short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

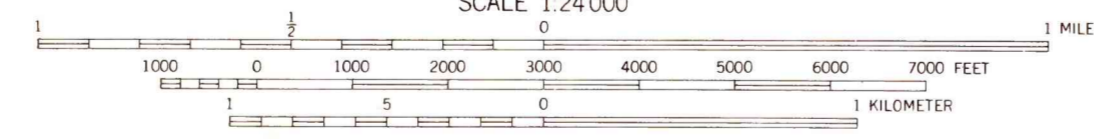
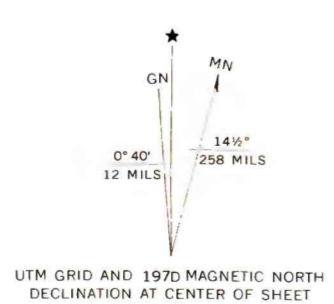
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1970

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE SAYLE QUADRANGLE,
POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA
BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979**