

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

EXPLANATION

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE—Boundary for surface mining  
of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 500-foot  
overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area  
suitable for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 per-  
cent within that area in this quadrangle.

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND—Land for which the  
Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

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.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED

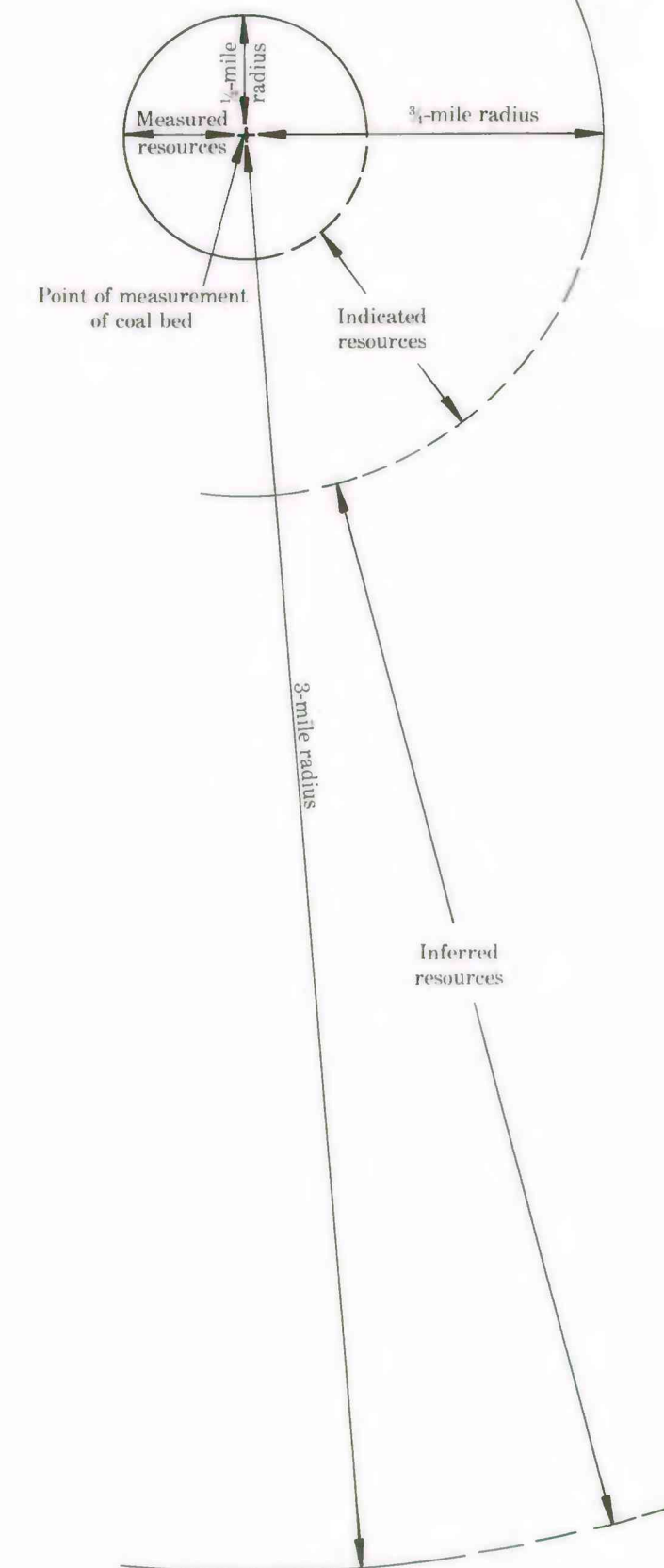


DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPONENT AREAS OF  
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Shows arcuate  
boundary lines enclosing areas of measured, indicated,  
and inferred coal resources. Boundaries of areas are  
dashed where projected from an adjacent quadrangle.  
Areas of measured, indicated, or inferred resources  
may be present on this map without their outer  
boundaries being shown.

RB	R(85%)
0.83	0.71
10.76	9.14
8.33	7.08

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for  
Reserve Base (RB) and Reserves (R), in millions of short  
tons, for each section or part(s) of a section of Federal  
coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates  
no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) X the  
Recovery Factor (85 percent) = Reserves (R).

RB	R(85%)
—	—
0.08	0.07
0.61	0.52

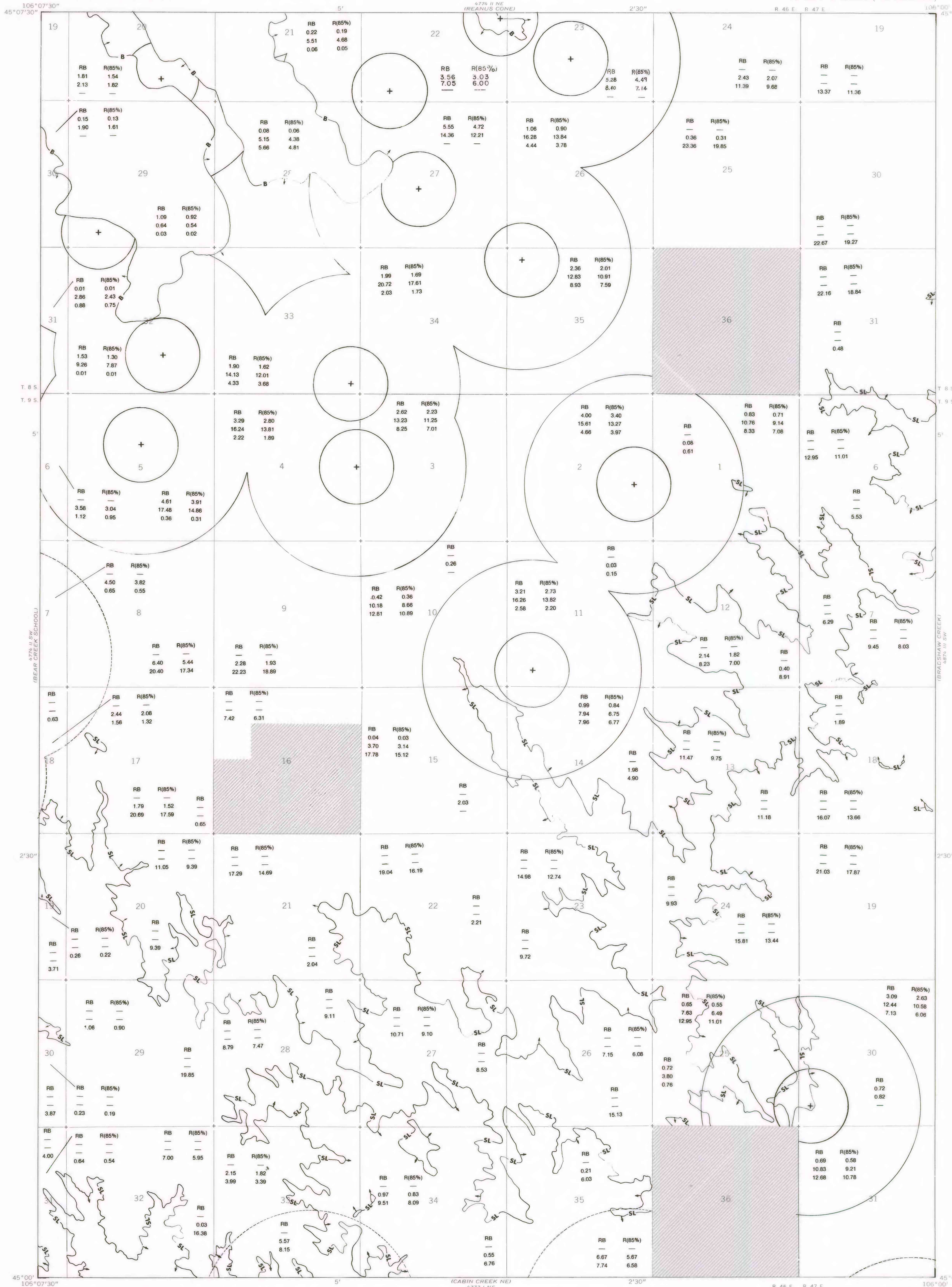
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES—Showing totals for  
Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each  
section or part(s) of a section of Federal coal land outside  
the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in  
that category.

NOTE: Recovery factors have not been established for  
underground development of coal in this quadrangle.  
Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal  
bed in areas outside the stripping-limit line.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by  
0.9072.

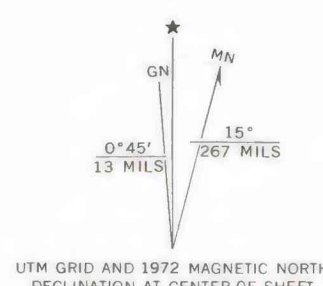
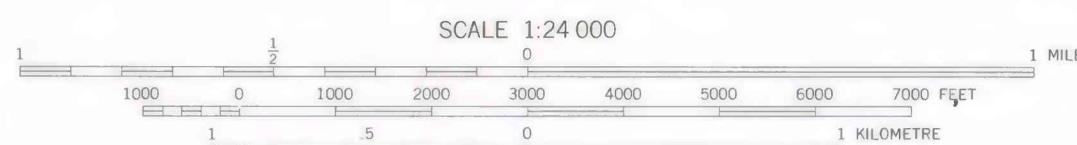
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.61.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1972

Compiled in 1977



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