

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).

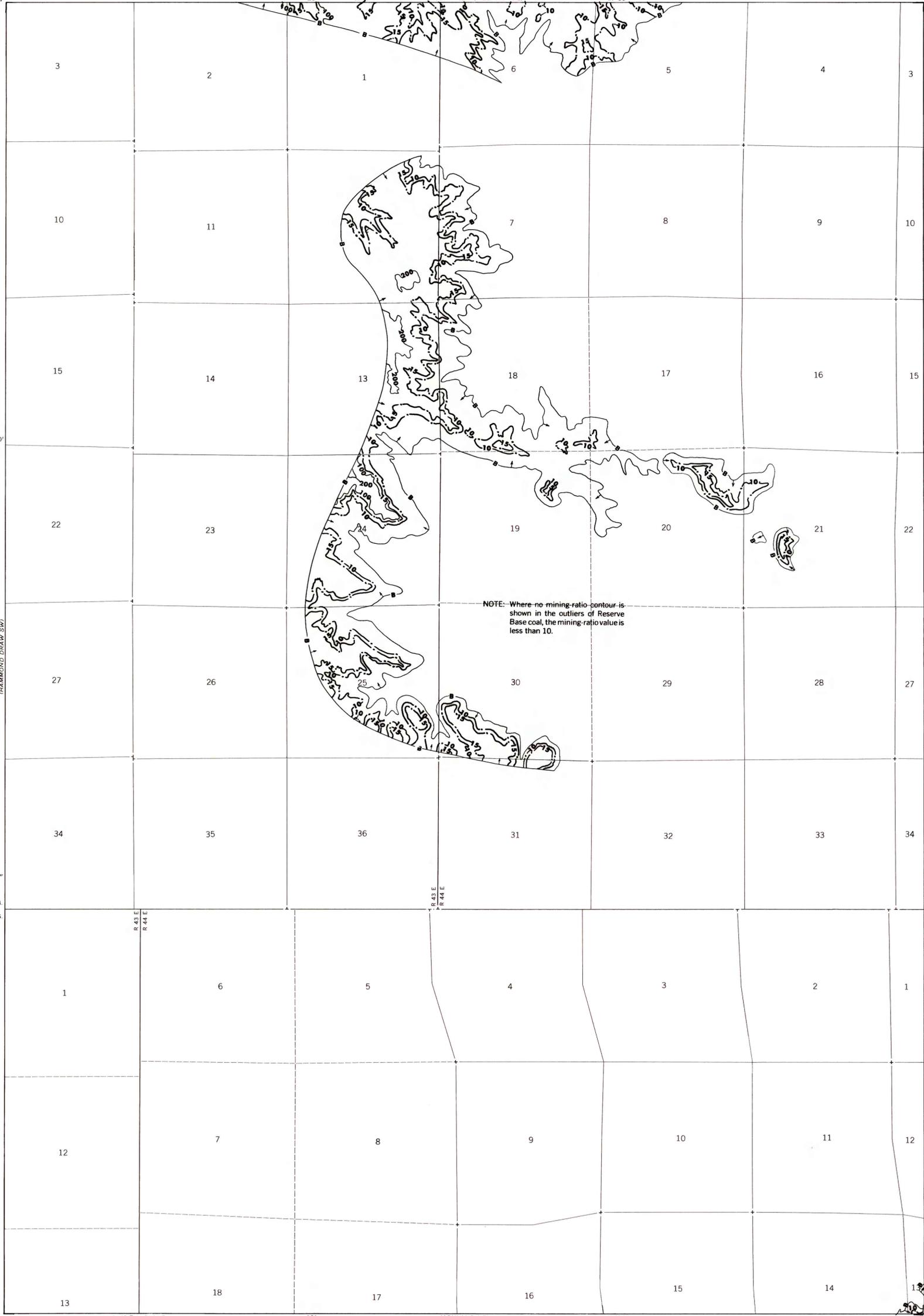
B
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the
5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of coal
5 feet or more thick

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.

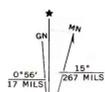
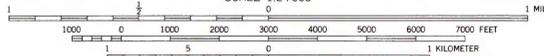
To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by
0.842.

NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is
shown in the outliers of Reserve
Base coal, the mining-ratio value is
less than 10.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE HAMMOND DRAW QUADRANGLE,
ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1979