

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

EXPLANATION

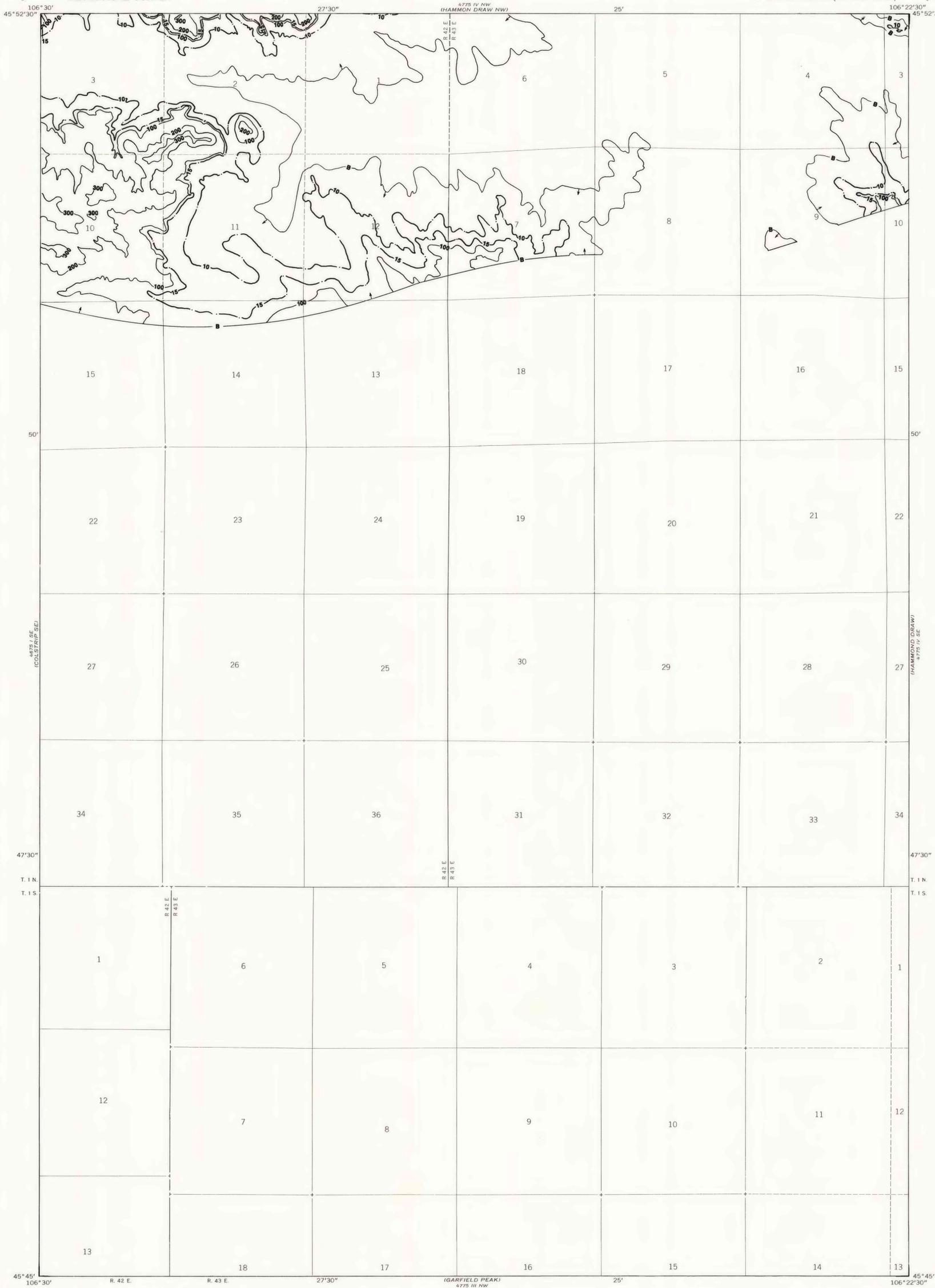
100  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of  
overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the  
coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

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 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.

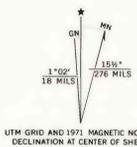
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

Compiled in 1977



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

BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1979