

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. 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).

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, and/or an insufficient data line. Arrows  
point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

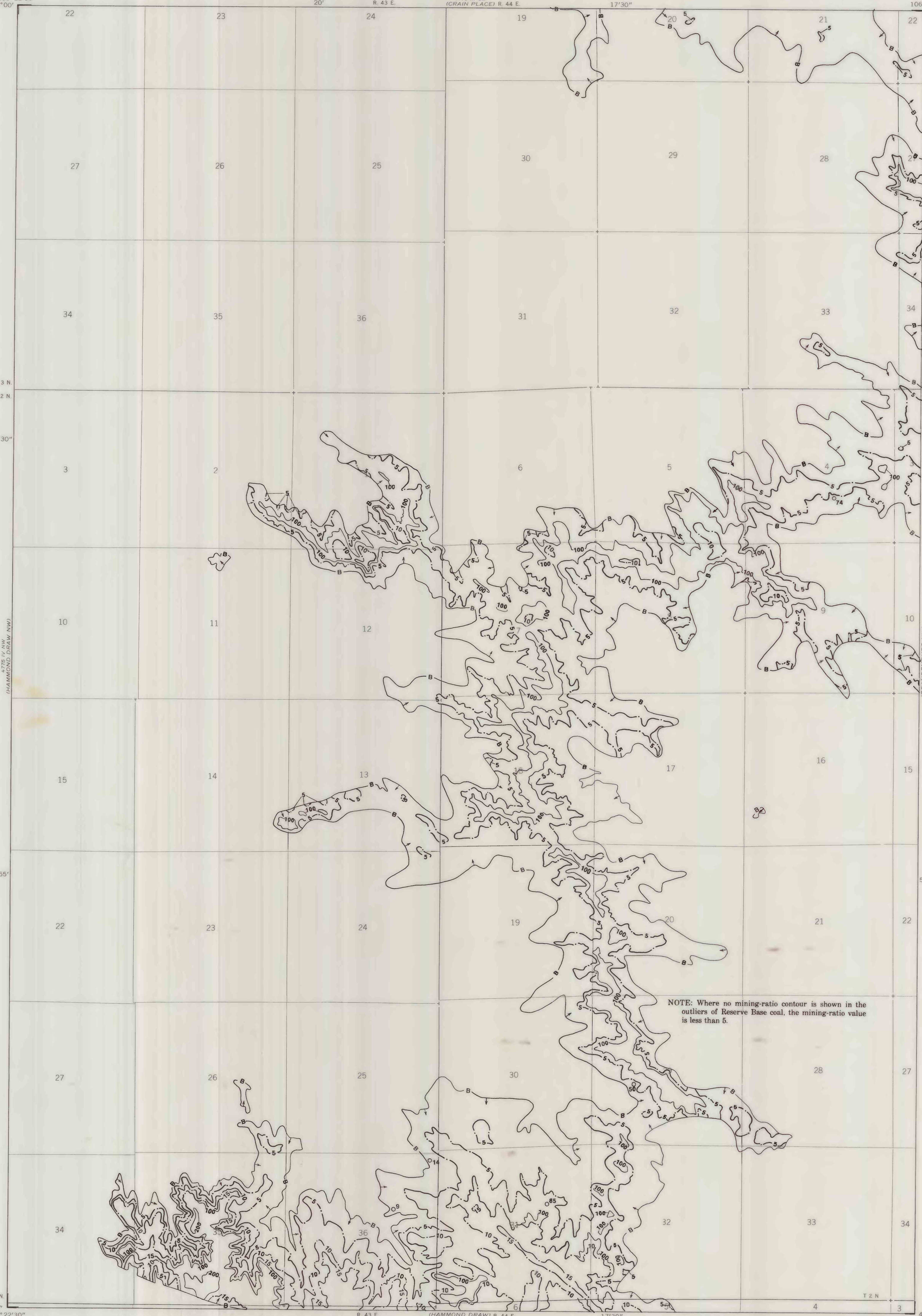
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet,  
from the surface to top of the coal bed.

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.

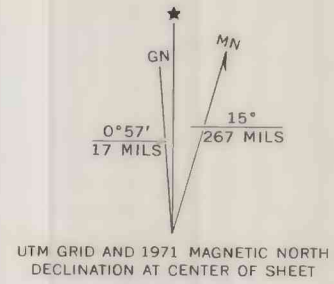
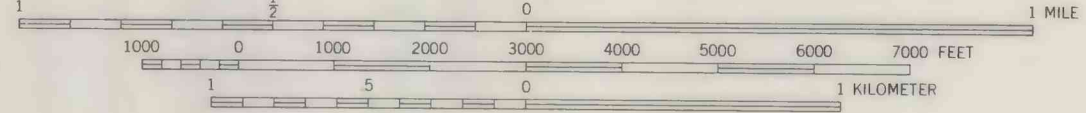
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply by 0.842.

NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown in the  
outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value  
is less than 5.



Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971

Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE JOHN HEN CREEK  
QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA  
BY  
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1978