

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

EXPLANATION

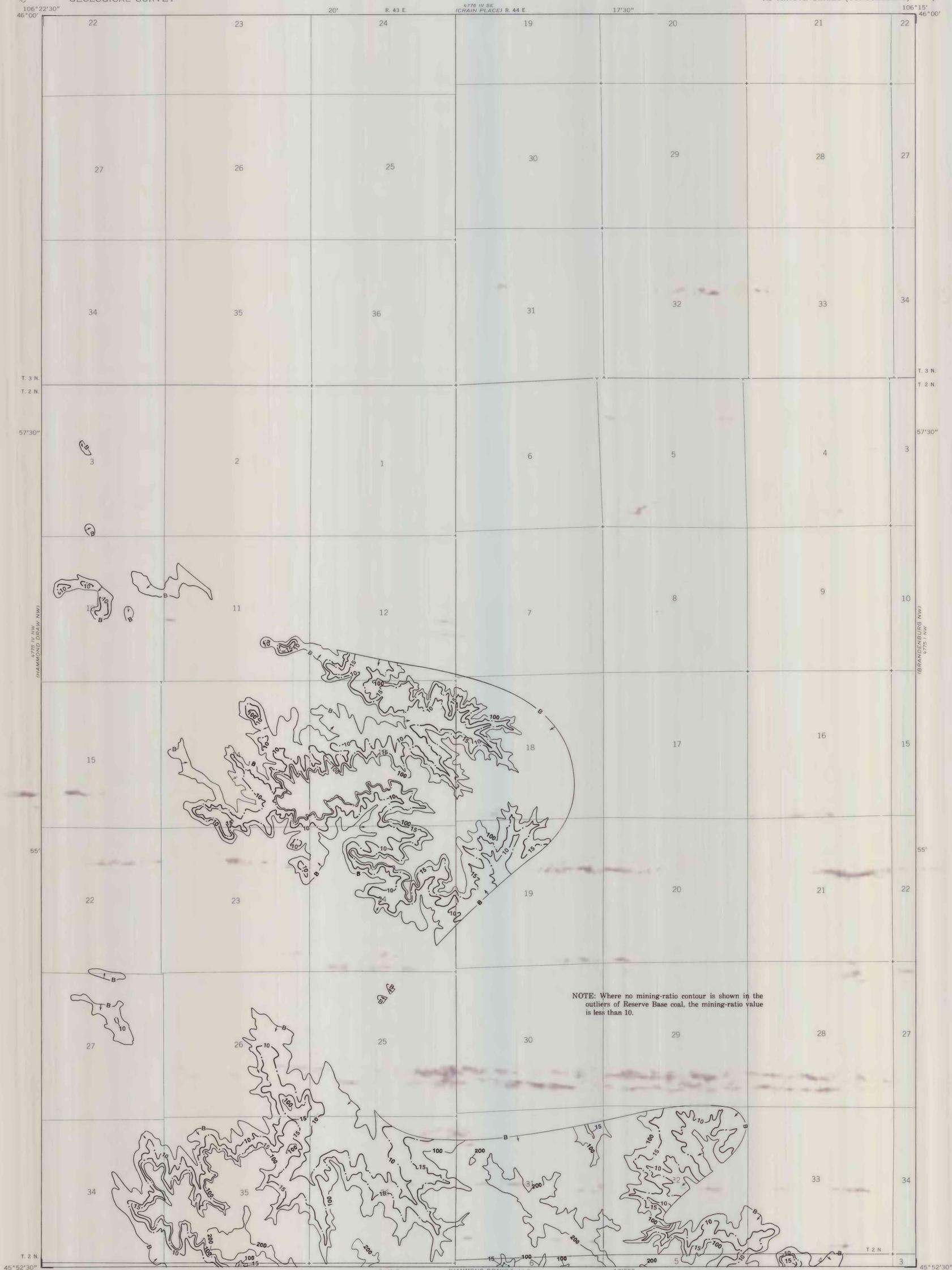
— 100 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of
overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the
coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5m).

— 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, and/or an insufficient data line. 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 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

SCALE 1:24000

Compiled in 1977



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