

EXPLANATION

FOR MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATIONS MAPS I-1223-I-1228

Only the land classification categories present in the quadrangle are patterned or colored in the explanation and on the map; an asterisk (*) preceding a patterned classification category in the explanation indicates that the category includes all land in the quadrangle and so, to reduce clutter, the pattern is omitted from the map. Categories not patterned in the explanation are not present in the quadrangle. All withdrawn lands are prospectively valuable for the mineral for which they were withdrawn. Land classification applies only to public lands within category boundaries. Leasable minerals are coal, oil and gas, and oil shale; phosphates or phosphate rock; chlorides, sulfates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of potassium and of sodium; sulfur in Louisiana and New Mexico; and native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried). However, all minerals are leasable on Federal acquired lands and restricted allotted and tribal Indian lands. Leasable mineral outcrops are not shown. A symbol preceding a mineral name on the selected minerals list indicates that the mineral is present in the map area. Active mines are not differentiated from inactive mines, the size and grade of the mineral occurrence are not indicated, and names are given here only for a few of the mines.

MINERAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

WITHDRAWN LANDS Showing withdrawal number and date (month-day-year)	CLASSIFIED LANDS
Coal	Coal
Oil shale	Phosphate
Oil shale	Potassium
Asphaltic materials	Phosphate
Coal	Sodium
Geothermal resources	
Oil and gas	AREAS DESIGNATED FOR COAL LEASING - Showing name and effective date (month-day-year)
Oil shale	Known recoverable coal resource area (KRCRA)
Phosphate	KNOWN LEASING AREAS - Defined and undefined, showing name and effective date (month-day-year) Note: Not all areas have been assigned names
Potassium	Known geologic structure of producing oil and gas field (KGS)
Sodium	Known geothermal resources area (KGRA)
	Known oil shale leasing area
	Known phosphate leasing area
	Known potassium leasing area
	Known sodium leasing area

WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFIED OR WITHDRAWN FOR WATERPOWER OR RESERVOIR SITES

DESCRIPTION OF MAP SYMBOLS

SELECTED MINERALS - Symbol shows location of mineral occurrence or mine to the nearest 40-acre tract; multiple occurrences of a mineral within a quarter section (160 acres; 64.75 hectares) are not differentiated from a single occurrence. For cartographic reasons, an occurrence may be shown by a black dot and a leader to the symbol in parentheses.

METALLICS

Aluminum	Cobalt	Mercury	Tin
Antimony	Columbium and tantalum	Molybdenum	Titaniferous iron
Arsenic	Copper	Nickel	Titanium
Beryllium	Germanium	Platinum group	Tungsten
Bismuth	Gallium	Rare earths	Uranium
Cadmium	Gold	Silver	Vanadium
Cesium and rubidium	Iron	Selenium	Zinc
Chromium	Lead	Tellurium	Zirconium and hafnium
	Manganese	Thorium	

NONMETALLICS

Abrasives	Clay, refractory	Iodine	Olivine
Alunite	Diatomite	Kaolin	Quartz
Asbestos	Dumortierite	Kyanite group	Serpentine
Barite	Feldspar	Limstone	Silica sand
Bentonite	Fluorspar	Lithium minerals	Strontium minerals
Borates	Fuller's earth	Magnesite	Sulfur
Bromine	Gem and ornamental stones	Magnesium sulfate	Talc, soapstone
Bruceite	Graphite	Meerschchaum	Vermiculite
Calcite, optical	Gypsum	Mica	Volcanic ash, pumice, perlite
Calcium chloride	Helium	Mineral pigments	Wollastonite
Carbon dioxide		Nephelite	Zeolite

SYMBOL COMBINATIONS - Certain symbols (such as silver, lead, and zinc, or uranium and vanadium) are combined into a single symbol to show several minerals at the same locality, as illustrated in the three examples below. Where cartographic reasons dictate or where individual symbols cannot be combined into a single symbol, occurrence of several minerals at the same locality is shown by a black dot at the locality and a leader to the composite symbol or series of symbols in parentheses.

★ Copper, gold, lead, zinc
 ✕ Chromium, cobalt, nickel
 ✕ Uranium and vanadium
 (★✕) - Beryllium, tungsten, and feldspar at same location

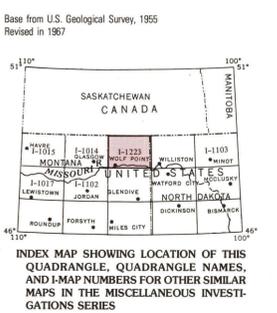
MINE OR PROSPECT WHERE LOCATABLE MINERAL IS KNOWN - Mine or prospect is shown by a red symbol at the location or by a black dot at the location and a leader to the symbol or symbols in parentheses. Mine name shown in red.

✕ Carlin mine - Uranium mine at location of symbol
 (★✕) Fureka mine - Gold, silver, lead, zinc, and fluor spar mine at location of dot

WIDESPREAD MINERAL OCCURRENCES - Gray pattern indicates area of numerous or widespread occurrences of one or more minerals, identified by a red symbol circled in black. An occurrence of another mineral or minerals within such an area is shown by a red symbol at the locality or by a black dot at the locality and a leader to the symbol or symbols in parentheses. Dotted lines indicate where one widespread area of mineral occurrence overlaps another.

OTHER SYMBOLS

✕ Leasable mineral mine	✕ Gravel or sand pit
✕ Mine or prospect where mineral is not known	◇ Quarry
+ Pit (bentonite or clay)	



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1955
Revised in 1967

SCALE 1:250 000

0 5 10 15 20 25 MILES

0 5 10 15 20 25 KILOMETERS

NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
1980 MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR THIS SHEET VARIES FROM 14°20' EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 13°55' EASTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE. MEAN ANNUAL CHANGE IS 0°04'30" WESTERLY

**LEASABLE MINERAL AND WATERPOWER LAND CLASSIFICATION MAP
OF THE WOLF POINT 1° x 2° QUADRANGLE, MONTANA AND NORTH DAKOTA**

Lands withdrawn, classified, and prospectively valuable for leasable minerals;
occurrences of other selected minerals; and lands withdrawn or
classified for waterpower and reservoir sites

Compiled by Andrew F. Bateman, Jr., and Elizabeth G. Allen
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