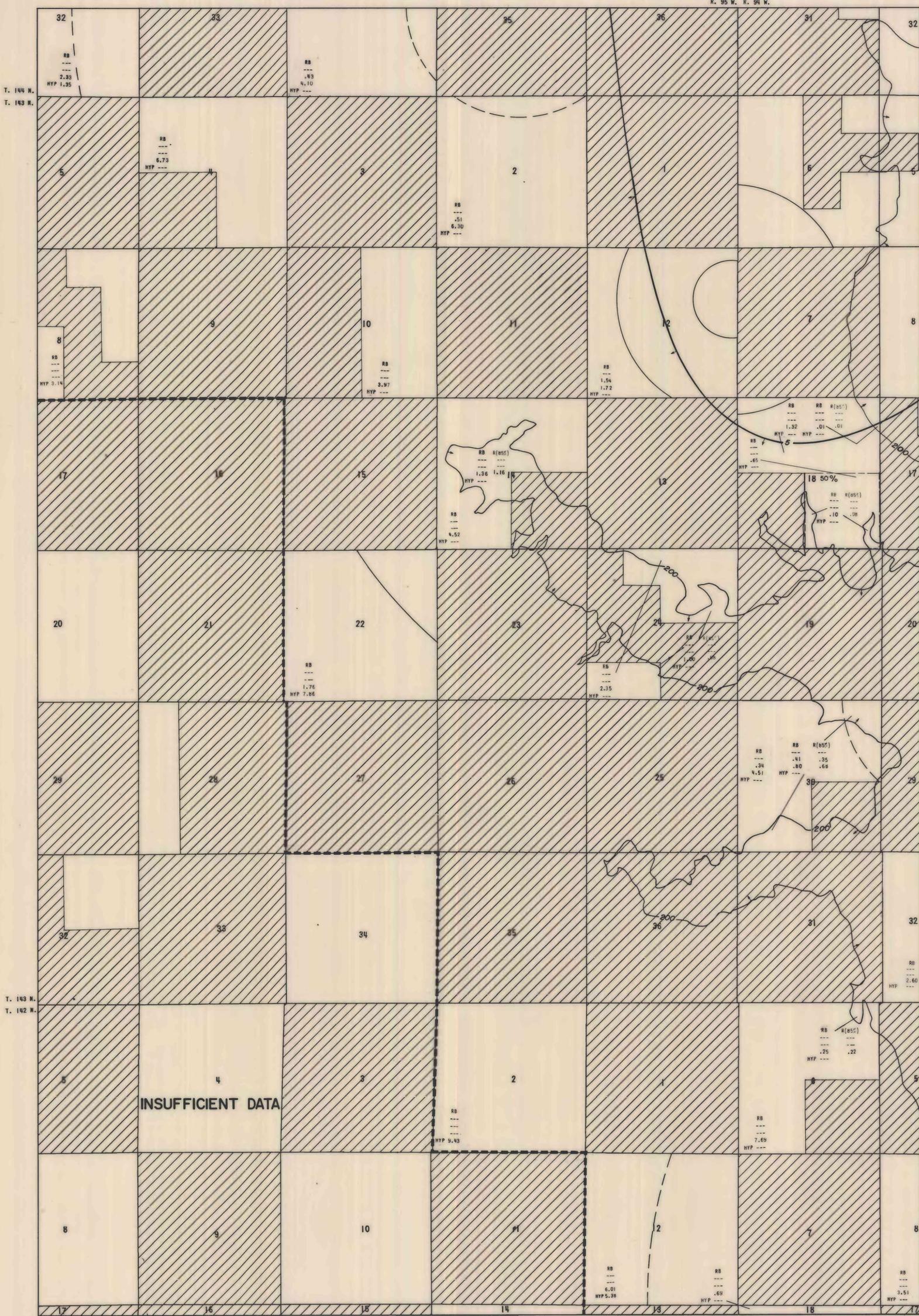
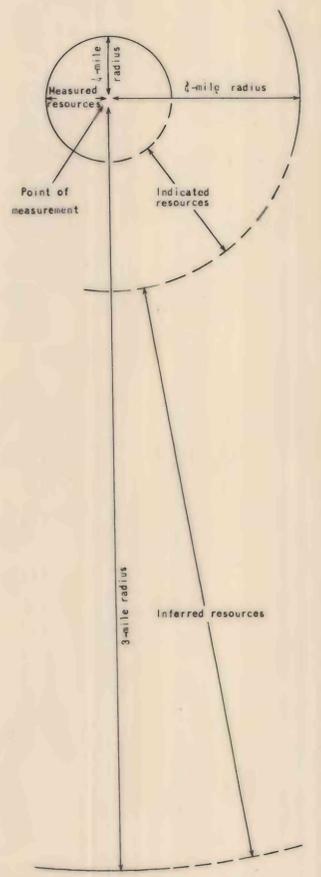


This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

- NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND--Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.
- 50%  
RESTRICTED FEDERAL COAL RIGHTS--Showing the percentage of Federal Government ownership.
- 200  
200 FOOT OVERBURDEN ISOPACH-- Used as boundary for surface mining. Arrows point toward area suitable for surface mining.
- 5  
LIMIT OF RESERVE BASE COAL--5 foot coal isopach. Arrow points toward reserve base coal.



Hypothetical resources  
BOUNDARY LINES--Showing areas of measured, indicated, inferred, and hypothetical coal resources. Dashed where projected from adjacent quadrangles.

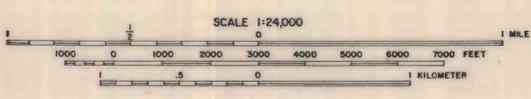
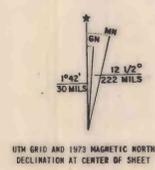
RB	R(85%)	(Measured resources)
4.8	4.1	42.4
42.4	36.0	65.5
65.5	55.7	
HYP 1.3		

IDENTIFIED AND HYPOTHETICAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) and, in areas suitable for surface mining, Reserves (R), in millions of short tons by section. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) x Recovery Factor (85%) = Reserves (R).

Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of the coal in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated in areas where the overburden thickness exceeds 200 feet.

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

BASE FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1970



COMPILED IN 1978

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE EMERSON QUADRANGLE  
DUNN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

BY  
WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS  
1978