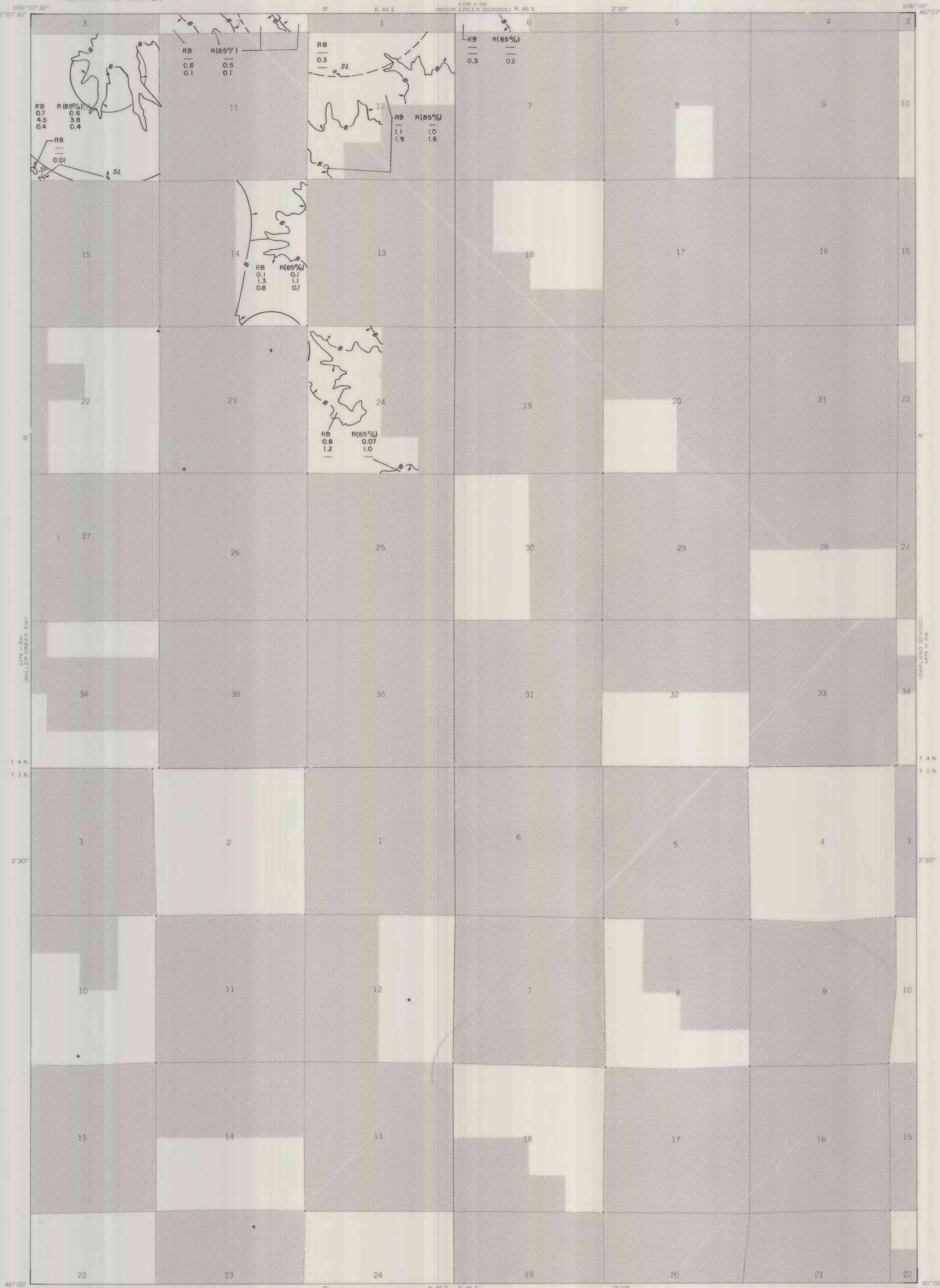


This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.



EXPLANATION

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining. Recovery factor of 85 percent within that area in this quadrangle.

NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND-- Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.

BOUNDARY OF COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of the coal bed and/or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal is 5 feet or more thick, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of identified Reserve Base coal.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED

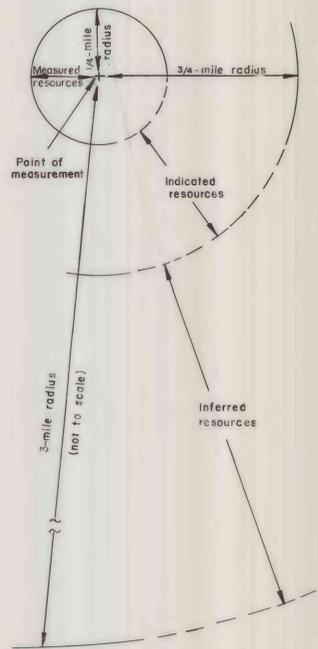


DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPONENT AREAS OF IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES-- Shows accurate boundary lines enclosing areas of measured, indicated, and inferred coal resources. Boundaries of areas are dashed where projected from an adjacent quadrangle. Areas of measured, indicated, or inferred resources may be present on this map without their outer boundaries being shown.

- RB R(85%) (Measured resources)
- 1.1 1.0 (Indicated resources)
- 1.9 1.6 (Inferred resources)

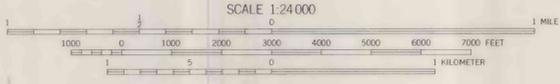
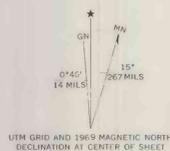
IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB), and Reserves (R) in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of a section of Federal coal land within the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Reserve Base (RB) x the Recovery Factor (85 percent) = Reserves (R).

- RB (Measured resources)
- 0.03 (Indicated resources)
- (Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED COAL RESOURCES--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB) in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of a section of Federal coal land outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of the coal bed in this quadrangle. Therefore, Reserves (R) were not calculated for the coal bed in areas outside the stripping-limit line where the overburden thickness exceeds 200 feet (61m).

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

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1969
SCALE 1:24,000
Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE MILLER CREEK QUADRANGLE, CUSTER COUNTY, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1978