

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

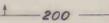
R. 91 W. R. 90 W.



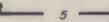
EXPLANATION



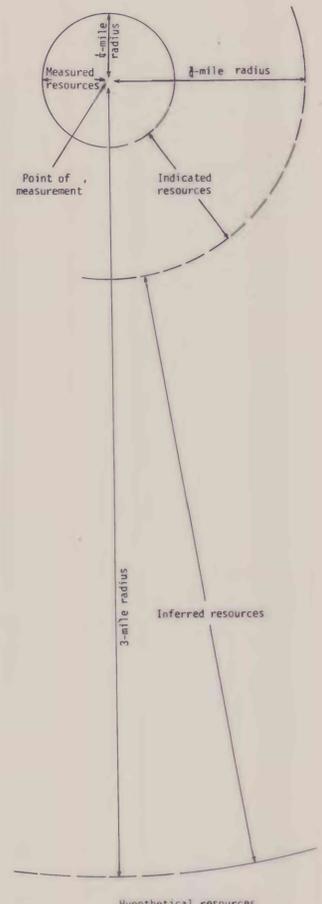
NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND--Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights.



200-FOOT OVERBURDEN ISOPACH--Used as boundary for surface mining. Arrows point toward area suitable for surface mining.



LIMIT OF RESERVE BASE COAL-- 5 foot coal isopach line. Arrow points toward reserve base coal.



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	(Indicated resources)
42.4	36.0	(Inferred resources)
65.5	55.7	(Hypothetical resources)
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.

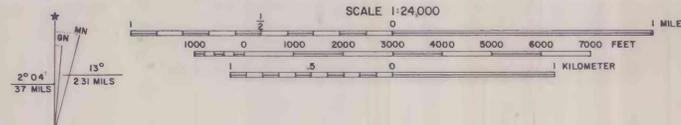
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.  
To convert short tons to metric tonnes, multiply short tons by 0.9072.

BASE FROM U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 1970

R. 91 W. R. 90 W.

SCALE 1:24,000

COMPILED IN 1978



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE GOLDEN VALLEY NW QUADRANGLE,  
DUNN AND MERCER COUNTIES, NORTH DAKOTA

BY  
WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS  
1978