

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.

**BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE**  
**COAL**--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick, and the 5-foot (1.5-m) coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal.

RB (Measured resources)  
R (Indicated resources)  
I (Inferred resources)

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

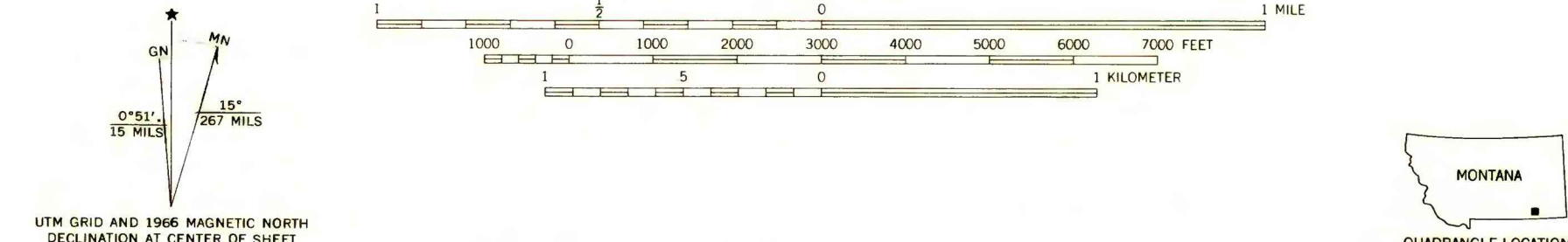
RB (Measured resources)  
R (Indicated resources)  
I (Inferred resources)

**IDENTIFIED NON-STRIPPABLE COAL RESOURCES**--Showing totals for Reserve Base (RB), in millions of short tons, for each section or part(s) of section of Federal coal land outside the stripping-limit line. Dash indicates no resources in that category. Rounded to two significant figures.

Recovery factors have not been established for underground development of coal 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 (61 m).

To convert short tons to metric tons, multiply by 0.907.

Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966  
Scale 1:24,000  
Compiled in 1977



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS  
OF THE FORT HOWES QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD AND POWDER RIVER COUNTIES, MONTANA  
BY  
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