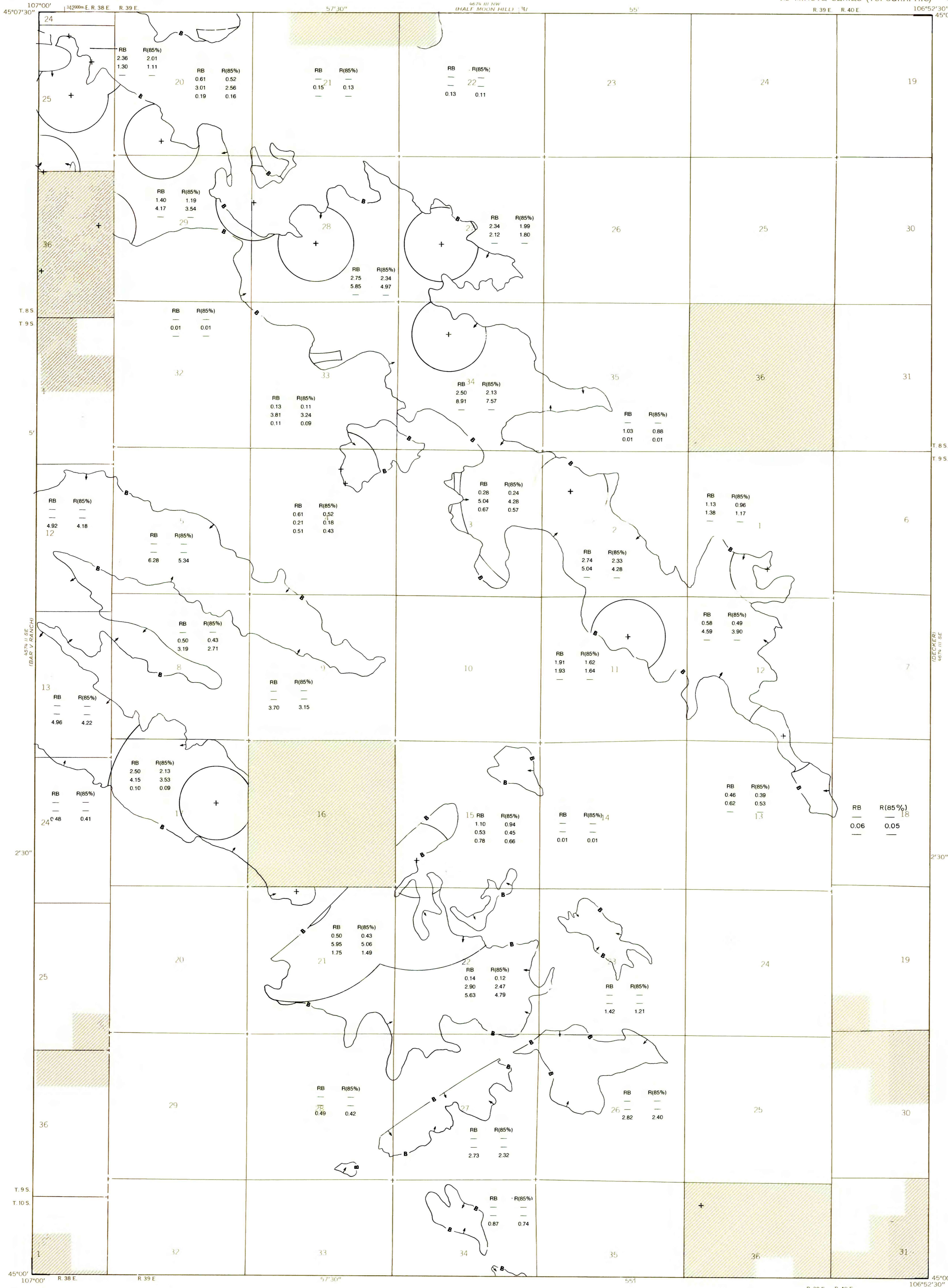


OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This report has not been edited for conformity with  
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or  
stratigraphic nomenclature.

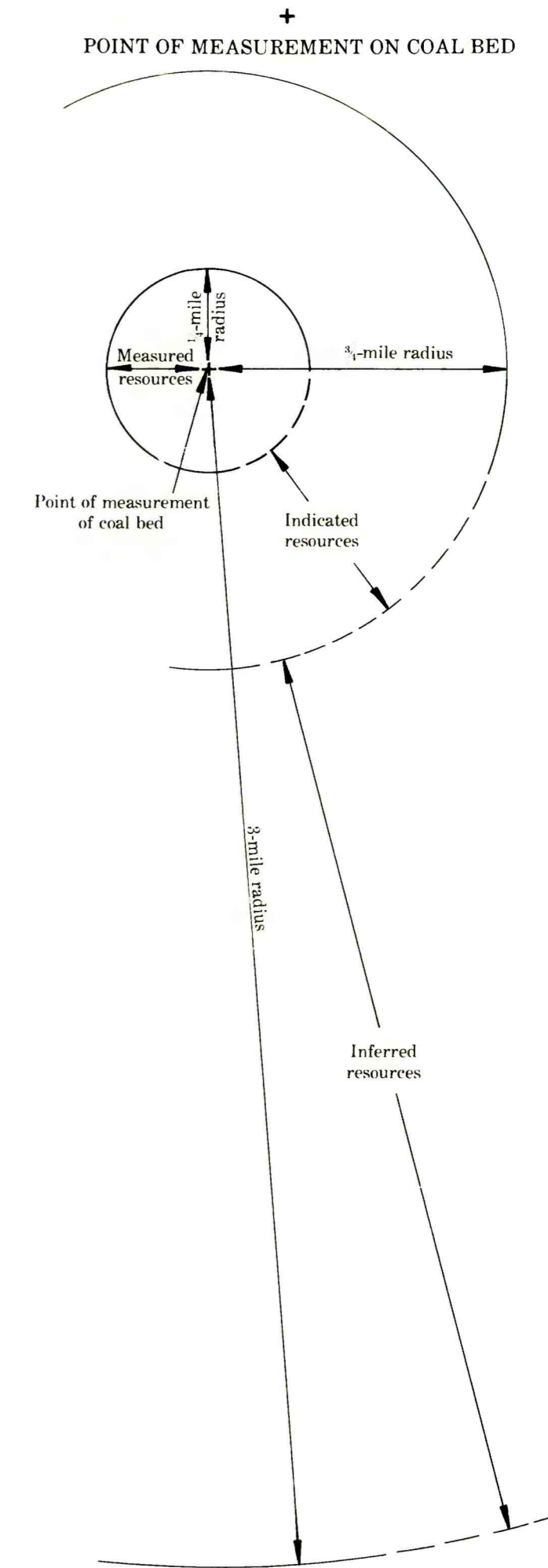


EXPLANATION

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

BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or the fault boundary of coal. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

POINT OF MEASUREMENT ON COAL BED



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   | R(85%) | (Measured resources) |
|------|--------|----------------------|
| 2.50 | 2.13   |                      |
| 4.15 | 3.53   |                      |
| 0.10 | 0.09   |                      |

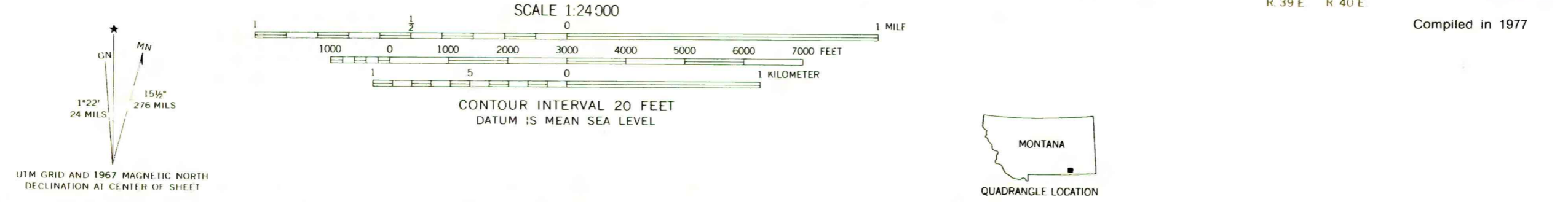
NOTE: No stripping-limit line is shown because there is less than 500 feet of overburden above the Reserve Base coal. Consequently, all coal shown has a recovery factor of 85 percent.

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

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert miles to kilometers, multiply miles by 1.61.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE PEARL SCHOOL QUADRANGLE, BIG HORN COUNTY, MONTANA BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1979**