

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

EXPLANATION

**400**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

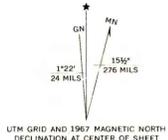
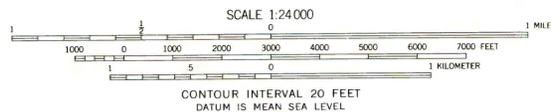
**634**  
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

**U**  
**D**  
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-thrown side; D, downthrown side.

**15**  
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per short ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limits.

To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.  
To convert yds<sup>3</sup>/ton to m<sup>3</sup>/metric ton, multiply yds<sup>3</sup>/ton by 0.842.

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**