

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

EXPLANATION

600
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m) with an intermediate 500-foot isopach.

B
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. Arrows point toward area of coal
5 feet or more thick.

889
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet,
from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

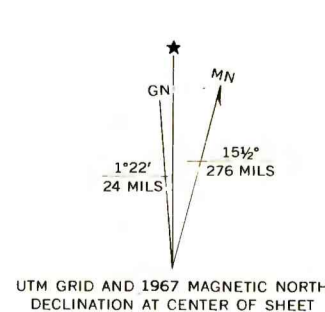
U
D
FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. U, up-
thrown side; D, downthrown side.

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.

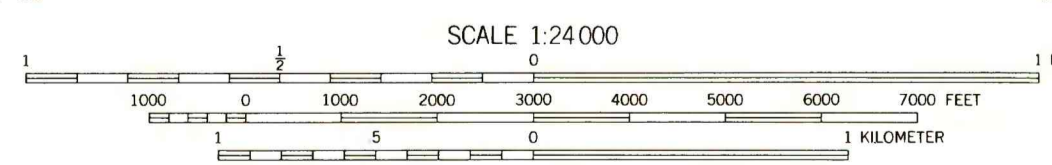
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by
0.842.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967



UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



SCALE 1:24 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

R. 39 E. R. 40 E. 106°52'30"
Compiled in 1977

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