

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

EXPLANATION

**1000**  
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

**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.

**0883**  
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.

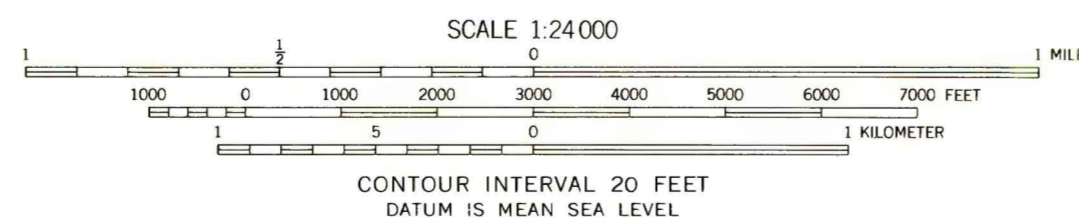
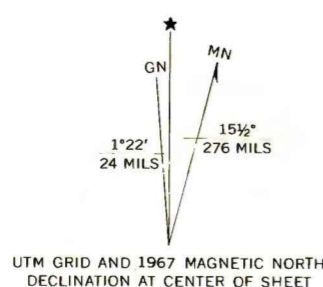
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

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

NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick in this bed is found below the stripping limit.

Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1967

Compiled in 1977



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