

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

EXPLANATION

— 1500 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 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.

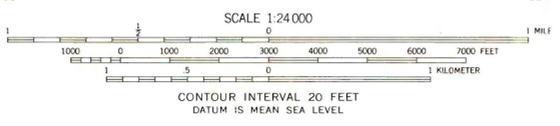
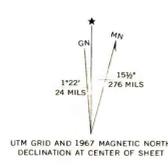
○ 1201
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

— 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 yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply yds³/ton by 0.842.

NOTE: No mining-ratio contours are shown on this map because in this quadrangle all of the coal is 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**