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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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Chemical analyses of coal and coal-associated shale
samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation,
Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon
Counties, Wyoming

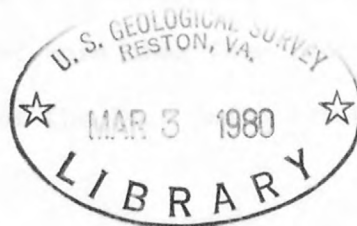
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This report is preliminary and has not
been edited or reviewed for conformity
with U.S. Geological Survey standards.

Introduction

As part of a continuing program by the U.S. Geological Survey to collect and analyze representative samples of U.S. coals, 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples were collected from 13 core and rotary-drill holes in the lower part of the Paleocene Fort Union Formation in the Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming (fig. 1). The samples are briefly described in table 1. Twenty-six of the samples were collected from eight core holes that were drilled in connection with the Red Rim EMRIA (Energy Mineral Rehabilitation Inventory and Analyses) study (U.S. Department of the Interior, 1976). The locations of these eight holes and five other drill holes are shown in figure 2.

Detailed geologic mapping of part of the sample collection area was done by Sanders (1974) in his work on the Riner quadrangle. Seven of the core holes (index map locations 1-7) are located in this quadrangle. In his discussion, Sanders (1974) describes the coal beds in the lower part of the Fort Union Formation as being thin, discontinuous, and generally lenticular. Few beds attain a thickness of more than five feet. In the Riner quadrangle coal beds in the lower part of the Fort Union Formation dip 12° to 24° north-westward.

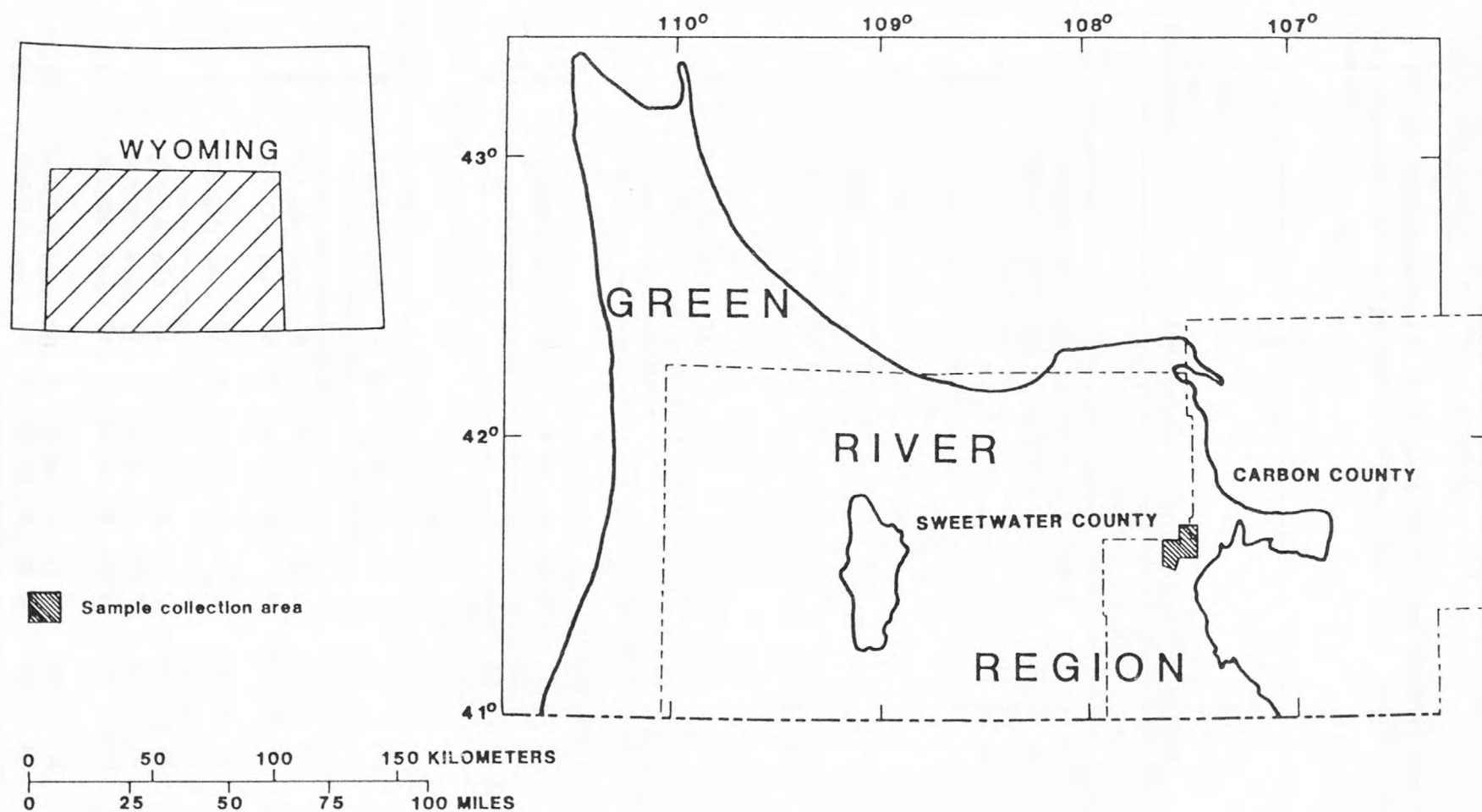


Figure 1.--Map of southwestern Wyoming showing the location of the sample collection area and an outline of the Green River coal region. Map modified from Averitt (1942)

Table 1.--U.S. Geological Survey sample numbers, index map locations, locations, depth intervals represented, and descriptions for 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[All coals are of Paleocene age. Samples D180032 and D180035 through D180038 are from rotary drill cuttings from above the water table. All other samples are from cores. One foot = 0.3048 meter]

USGS sample number	Index map location	Location	Depth interval represented in feet	Description
Sweetwater County				
D178449	1	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T. 20 N., R. 90 W.	81.3- 87.7	Coal D1 bed.
D178458	2	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 90 W.	36.3- 37.9	Shale, coaly, E coal zone.
D178457	2	-----do-----	37.9- 38.9	Coal, E coal zone.
D178477	2	-----do-----	38.9- 39.2	Shale, coaly, E coal zone.
D178456	2	-----do-----	39.2- 41.0	Coal, E coal zone.
D178459	2	-----do-----	41.7- 43.9	Do.
D178463	2	-----do-----	151.0-154.0	Coal F1 bed.
D178462	2	-----do-----	154.0-158.0	Coal, shaley, F1 bed.
D178461	2	-----do-----	158.0-163.3	Coal, F1 bed.
D178478	2	-----do-----	163.3-164.7	Shale, coaly, F1 bed.
D178460	2	-----do-----	164.7-167.0	Coal, F1 bed.
D178452	3	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 90 W.	125.3-126.8	Coal, F2 bed rider.
D178453	3	-----do-----	129.5-130.5	Coal F2 bed.
D178476	3	-----do-----	130.5-130.7	Shale, coaly, F2 bed.
D178454	3	-----do-----	130.7-135.9	Coal, F2 bed.
D178455	3	-----do-----	135.9-141.0	Do.
D178465	4	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, T. 19 N., R. 90 W.	77.8- 82.9	Coal, F2 bed.
D178479	4	-----do-----	82.9- 83.4	Shale, coaly, F2 bed.
D178464	4	-----do-----	83.4- 88.8	Coal, F2 bed.
Carbon County				
D178467	5	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 4, T. 19 N., R. 90 W.	31.5- 36.0	Coal, G coal zone.
D178468	5	-----do-----	42.0- 44.1	Do.
D178469	5	-----do-----	137.0-138.5	Coal, shaley, H coal zone.
D178471	6	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, T. 19 N., R. 90 W.	40.2- 45.2	Coal, F2 bed.
D176221	7	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, T. 19 N., R. 90 W.	185.0-190.0	Coal, shaley, G coal zone.
D178450	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, T. 19 N., R. 90 W.	53.7- 57.7	Coal, E coal zone.
D178451	8	-----do-----	82.2- 85.7	Do.
D180032	9	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, T. 18 N., R. 91 W.	74 - 78	Coal, uncorrelated bed.
D180035	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 18 N., R. 91 W.	89 -110	Do.
D180036	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 18 N., R. 91 W.	239 -243	Do.
D180037	12	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T. 18 N., R. 91 W.	62 - 70	Do.
D180038	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, T. 18 N., R. 91 W.	46 - 63	Do.

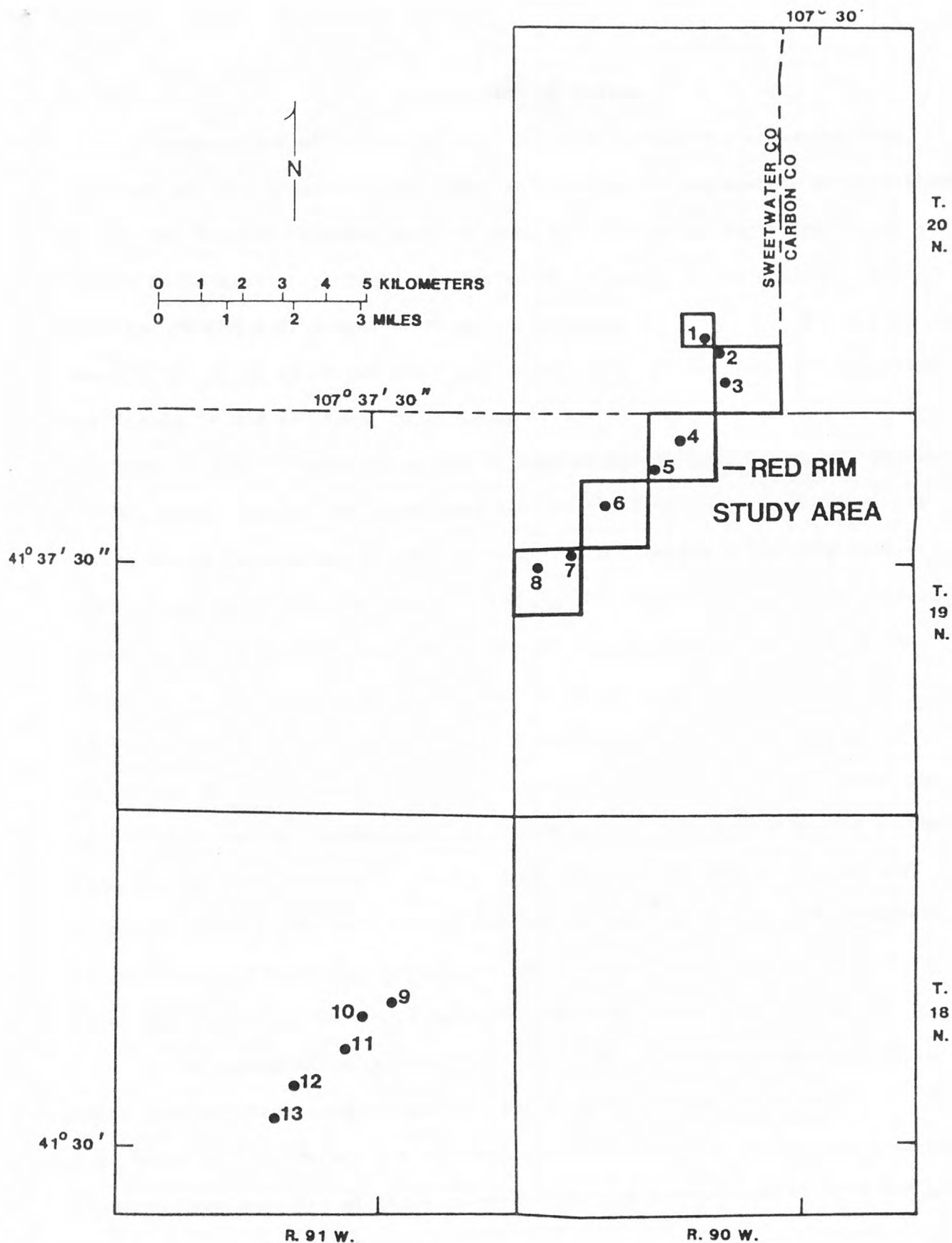


Figure 2.--Map of the sample collection area in Sweetwater and Carbon Counties Wyoming showing the locations of core and drill holes and an outline of the Red Rim EMRIA study area.

Explanation of Tables

Proximate and ultimate analyses, heat-of-combustion, air-dried-loss, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index, and ash-fusion-temperature determinations on 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation in the Little Snake River coal field are listed in table 2. These analyses were provided by the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, Pa. Analyses for ash content and content of 38 major and minor oxides and trace elements in the laboratory ash (table 3) and analyses for contents of seven trace elements in whole coal and shale (table 4) were run on all 31 samples by the U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colo. Analytical procedures used by the U.S. Geological Survey are described in Swanson and Huffman (1976). Table 5 contains the data listed in table 3 converted to a whole coal and whole-rock basis plus for completeness, the analyses listed in table 4. Twenty-two additional elements not listed in tables 3, 4, and 5 were looked for but not found in amounts greater than their lower limits of detection (table 6). Unweighted statistical summaries of analytical data for the 26 coal samples in tables 2, 3, and 5 are listed in tables 7, 8, and 9, respectively. For comparison, data summaries for Powder River region coal samples are included in tables 7, 8, and 9. Statistical summaries for P_2O_5 content in coal ash and for Ag, Ce, Ge, Nd, and P contents in coal were not included in tables 8 and 9 respectively as these were detected in an insufficient number of samples to calculate meaningful statistics.

To be consistent with the precision of the semiquantitative emission spectrographic technique, arithmetic and geometric means of elements determined by this method are reported as the midpoint of the enclosing six-step brackets (see subtitle of table 3, or Swanson and Huffman, 1976, p. 6 for an explanation of six-step brackets.)

Explanation of statistical terms used in summary tables

In this report the geometric mean (GM) is used as the estimate of the most probable concentration (mode); the geometric mean is calculated by taking the logarithm of each analytical value, summing the logarithms, dividing the sum by the total number of values, and obtaining the antilogarithm of the result. The measure of scatter about the mode used here is the geometric deviation (GD), which is the antilog of the standard deviation of the logarithms of the analytical values. These statistics are used because the quantities of trace elements in natural materials commonly exhibit positively skewed frequency distributions; such distributions are normalized by analyzing and summarizing trace-element data on a logarithmic basis.

If the frequency distributions are lognormal, the geometric mean is the best estimate of the mode, and the estimated range of the central two-thirds of the observed distribution has a lower limit equal to GM/GD and an upper limit equal to $GM \cdot GD$. The estimated range of the central 95 percent of the observed distribution has a lower limit equal to GM/GD^2 and an upper limit equal to $GM \cdot GD^2$ (Connor and others, 1976).

Although the geometric mean is, in general, an adequate estimate of the most common analytical value, it is, nevertheless, a biased estimate of the arithmetic mean. The estimates of the arithmetic means listed in the summary tables are Sichel's \underline{t} statistic (Miesch, 1967).

A common problem in statistical summaries of trace-element data arises when the element content of one or more of the samples is below the limit of analytical detection. This results in a "censored" distribution. Procedures developed by Cohen (1959) were used to compute unbiased estimates of the geometric mean, geometric deviation, and arithmetic mean when the data are censored.

Discussion

The apparent ranks of all samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, were calculated using the data in table 2 and the formulas in ASTM designation D-388-77 (American Society for Testing and Materials, 1978). The apparent ranks range from lignite A (1 sample), to subbituminous C coal (24 samples) to subbituminous B coal (1 sample). The subbituminous B coal sample (D178459) has a lower moisture content than the rest of the samples (17.9 percent vs an average of 24.0 percent for the other samples). This is due to drying of the sample because of incorrect storing procedures and probably accounts for the relatively higher apparent rank.

A statistical comparison (student's t test, 95-percent confidence level) of the geometric mean contents of the U.S. Bureau of Mines data for the 26 Fort Union Formation coal samples from the Little Snake River coal field with data for 33 Powder River region coal samples shows that the Little Snake River coal field samples have significantly higher contents of ash, sulfate, and organic sulfur, a significantly lower heat of combustion, and significantly lower contents of volatile matter, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and pyritic sulfur. The contents of moisture, fixed carbon, oxygen, and total sulfur are not significantly different. When compared at the 99-percent confidence level, the contents of carbon and sulfate sulfur are not significantly different.

A statistical comparison of the geometric mean contents of coal ash and the geometric mean contents of nine major and minor oxides in the ash from 26 Fort Union Formation coal samples from the Little Snake River coal field with analyses of ash from 410 Powder River region coal samples shows that the Little Snake River coal field samples have a significantly higher ash content, higher SiO_2 , and K_2O contents in ash and significantly lower CaO , MgO , and

Na_2O contents in ash. The contents of Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , TiO_2 , and SO_3 in ash are not significantly different.

A statistical comparison of the geometric mean contents of 36 elements in 26 Fort Union Formation coal samples from the Little Snake River coal field with analyses of 410 Powder River region coal samples shows that the Little Snake River coal field samples have significantly higher contents of Si, Al, Mg, K, Fe, Ti, B, Be, Cd, Cr, Ga, Li, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, Sb, U, V, Y, and Yb and significantly lower contents of Na and Ba. The contents of Ca, As, Co, Cu, F, Hg, Pb, Sc, Se, Sr, Th, Zn, and Zr are not significantly different.

Zinc contents of samples D180032 and D180035 - D180038 are relatively high; averaging 170 ppm Zn versus an average of 37 ppm Zn for all 26 samples. These five samples are of coal cuttings from holes drilled with air and we suspect zinc contamination from a zinc-based pipe dope, commonly used as a lubricant and sealer.

Differences in the oxide composition of coal ashes and the elemental contents of coal result from differences in the total and relative amounts of the various inorganic minerals, the elemental composition of these minerals, and the total and relative amounts of any organically-bound elements. The chemical form and distribution of a given element are dependent on the geologic history of the coal bed. A partial listing of the geologic factors that influence element distributions would include chemical composition of original plants; amounts and compositions of the various detrital, diagenetic, and epigenetic minerals; chemical characteristics of the ground waters that come in contact with the bed; temperatures and pressures during burial; and extent of weathering. No evaluation of these factors have been made for coal beds from the Little Snake River coal field.

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Appendices A through F.

Table 2.--Proximate and ultimate analyses, and heat-of-combustion, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index, and ash-fusion-temperature determinations for 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[All analyses except heat of combustion, free swelling index, and ash fusion temperatures in percent. For each sample number, the analyses are reported three ways: first, as received; second, moisture free; and third, moisture and ash free. Kcal/kg = 0.556 (Btu/lb); °F = (°C x 1.8) + 32; L, less than the value shown]

Sample number	Proximate analysis				Ultimate analysis					Heat of combustion	
	Moisture	Volatile matter	Fixed carbon	Ash	Hydrogen	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Sulfur	Kcal/kg	Btu/lb
D178449	26.1	23.8	32.7	17.4	5.7	43.0	0.6	32.7	0.6	4,010	7,220
	---	32.2	44.2	23.5	3.8	58.2	.8	12.9	.8	5,430	9,770
	---	42.1	57.9	---	5.0	76.1	1.1	16.8	1.1	7,100	12,780
D178457	25.1	27.7	39.2	8.0	5.9	49.1	.7	34.6	1.7	4,610	8,300
	---	37.0	52.3	10.7	4.2	65.6	.9	16.4	2.3	6,160	11,080
	---	41.4	58.6	---	4.7	73.4	1.0	18.4	2.5	6,890	12,410
D178456	26.2	27.3	40.3	6.2	6.0	50.3	.9	35.5	1.1	4,730	8,510
	---	37.0	54.6	8.4	4.2	68.2	1.2	16.5	1.5	6,410	11,530
	---	40.4	59.6	---	4.6	74.4	1.3	18.1	1.6	6,990	12,590
D178459	17.9	29.0	36.8	16.3	5.0	48.3	.7	28.8	.9	4,520	8,140
	---	35.3	44.8	19.9	3.7	58.8	.9	15.7	1.1	5,510	9,910
	---	44.1	55.9	---	4.6	73.4	1.1	19.6	1.4	6,870	12,370
D178463	22.9	27.6	38.5	11.0	5.8	49.2	.8	32.0	1.2	4,580	8,250
	---	35.8	49.9	14.3	4.2	63.8	1.0	15.1	1.6	5,940	10,700
	---	41.8	58.2	---	4.9	74.4	1.2	17.6	1.8	6,930	12,480
D178462	21.2	23.7	31.6	23.5	5.1	41.0	.5	29.1	.8	3,770	6,790
	---	30.1	40.1	29.8	3.5	52.0	.6	13.0	1.0	4,790	8,620
	---	42.9	57.1	---	5.0	74.1	.9	18.5	1.4	6,820	12,280
D178461	23.5	28.8	39.6	8.1	6.0	51.6	.6	33.0	.7	4,790	8,620
	---	37.6	51.8	10.6	4.4	67.5	.8	15.8	.9	6,260	11,270
	---	42.1	57.9	---	5.0	75.4	.9	17.7	1.0	7,000	12,600
D178460	26.5	23.7	36.7	13.1	5.5	44.5	.6	35.3	1.0	4,140	7,460
	---	32.2	49.9	17.8	3.5	60.5	.8	16.0	1.4	5,640	10,150
	---	39.2	60.8	---	4.2	73.7	1.0	19.4	1.7	6,860	12,350
D178452	25.8	34.0	34.1	6.1	6.4	51.0	.6	35.2	.7	4,860	8,750
	---	45.8	46.0	8.2	4.8	68.7	.8	16.5	.9	6,550	11,790
	---	49.9	50.1	---	5.2	74.9	.9	18.0	1.0	7,140	12,850
D178453	24.5	28.2	39.6	7.7	5.7	50.9	.7	34.7	.3	4,740	8,540
	---	37.4	52.5	10.2	3.9	67.4	.9	17.1	.4	6,280	11,310
	---	41.6	58.4	---	4.4	75.1	1.0	19.1	.4	7,000	12,600
D178454	23.2	29.6	40.1	7.1	5.7	51.6	.5	34.8	.3	4,770	8,590
	---	38.5	52.2	9.2	4.1	67.2	.7	18.5	.4	6,210	11,180
	---	42.5	57.5	---	4.5	74.0	.7	20.3	.4	6,850	12,320
D178455	22.4	29.3	37.1	11.2	5.6	48.8	.5	33.3	.6	4,570	8,220
	---	37.8	47.8	14.4	4.0	62.9	.6	17.3	.8	5,880	10,590
	---	44.1	55.9	---	4.7	73.5	.8	20.2	.9	6,880	12,380

Table 2.--Proximate and ultimate analyses, and heat-of-combustion, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index,* and ash-fusion-temperature determinations for 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Air-dried loss	Forms of sulfur			Free swelling	Ash fusion temperature, °C		
		Sulfate	Pyritic	Organic		Initial deformation	Softening	Fluid
D178449	9.2 --- ---	0.02 .03 .04	0.05 .07 .09	0.55 .74 .97	0.0	1,130	1,230	1,355
D178457	5.7 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.08 .11 .12	1.55 2.07 2.32	.0	1,065	1,105	1,165
D178456	7.4 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.05 .07 .07	1.05 1.42 1.55	.0	1,105	1,150	1,160
D178459	1.7 --- ---	.09 .11 .14	.06 .07 .09	.75 .91 1.14	.0	1,295	1,345	1,400
D178463	3.6 --- ---	.06 .08 .09	.03 .04 .05	1.11 1.44 1.68	.0	1,155	1,195	1,215
D178462	7.9 --- ---	.04 .05 .07	.07 .09 .13	.71 .90 1.28	.0	1,215	1,290	1,355
D178461	5.1 --- ---	.07 .09 .10	.13 .17 .19	.51 .67 .75	.0	1,140	1,180	1,210
D178460	7.4 --- ---	.05 .07 .08	.05 .07 .08	.86 1.17 1.42	.0	1,130	1,180	1,215
D178452	6.1 --- ---	.07 .09 .10	.13 .18 .19	.51 .69 .75	.0	1,115	1,140	1,160
D178453	5.8 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.13 .17 .19	.18 .24 .27	.0	1,155	1,190	1,220
D178454	4.3 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.06 .08 .09	.21 .27 .30	.0	1,190	1,240	1,260
D178455	5.1 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.06 .08 .09	.53 .68 .80	.0	1,080	1,120	1,155

Table 2.--Proximate and ultimate analyses, and heat-of-combustion, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index, and ash-fusion-temperature determinations for 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Proximate analysis				Ultimate analysis					Heat of combustion	
	Moisture	Volatile matter	Fixed carbon	Ash	Hydrogen	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Sulfur	Kcal/kg	Btu/lb
D178465	24.7	27.5	39.7	8.1	6.0	49.9	0.7	34.9	0.4	4,600	8,280
	---	36.5	52.7	10.8	4.3	66.3	.9	17.2	.5	6,110	11,000
	---	40.9	59.1	---	4.8	74.3	1.0	19.3	.6	6,850	12,320
D178464	23.2	29.8	38.9	8.1	5.9	50.4	.6	34.3	.7	4,680	8,430
	---	38.8	50.7	10.5	4.3	65.6	.8	17.8	.9	6,100	10,980
	---	43.4	56.6	---	4.8	73.4	.9	19.9	1.0	6,820	12,270
D178467	30.0	24.2	33.2	12.6	6.3	42.5	.6	37.1	.9	3,980	7,160
	---	34.6	47.4	18.0	4.2	60.7	.9	14.9	1.3	5,680	10,230
	---	42.2	57.8	---	5.2	74.0	1.0	18.2	1.6	6,930	12,470
D178468	23.7	26.5	37.1	12.7	5.7	47.2	.6	32.6	1.2	4,390	7,910
	---	34.7	48.6	16.6	4.0	61.9	.8	15.1	1.6	5,760	10,370
	---	41.7	58.3	---	4.8	74.2	.9	18.1	1.9	6,910	12,440
D178469	29.7	21.6	30.7	18.0	5.9	39.0	.5	36.2	.4	3,600	6,480
	---	30.7	43.7	25.6	3.7	55.5	.7	13.9	.6	5,120	9,220
	---	41.3	58.7	---	5.0	74.6	1.0	18.7	.8	6,880	12,390
D178471	25.6	25.8	36.8	11.8	5.9	45.6	.5	35.8	.4	4,220	7,590
	---	34.7	49.5	15.9	4.1	61.3	.7	17.5	.5	5,670	10,200
	---	41.2	58.8	---	4.9	72.8	.8	20.8	.6	6,740	12,120
D176221	20.5	24.8	24.2	30.5	4.7	35.0	.5	28.9	.4	3,180	5,720
	---	31.2	30.4	38.4	3.0	44.0	.6	13.4	.5	4,000	7,190
	---	50.6	49.4	---	4.9	71.4	1.0	21.8	.8	6,490	11,670
D178450	24.5	29.2	39.1	7.2	5.6	50.4	.7	35.3	.8	4,680	8,420
	---	38.7	51.8	9.5	3.8	66.8	.9	17.9	1.1	6,200	11,150
	---	42.8	57.2	---	4.2	73.8	1.0	19.8	1.2	6,850	12,330
D178451	23.5	26.5	31.9	18.1	5.1	42.0	.7	32.4	1.7	3,950	7,110
	---	34.6	41.7	23.7	3.3	54.9	.9	15.0	2.2	5,160	9,290
	---	45.4	54.6	---	4.3	71.9	1.2	19.7	2.9	6,760	12,170
D180032	25.2	27.9	36.9	10.0	5.9	46.9	.7	36.0	.5	4,340	7,810
	---	37.3	49.3	13.4	4.1	62.7	.9	18.2	.7	5,800	10,440
	---	43.1	56.9	---	4.8	72.4	1.1	21.0	.8	6,700	12,060
D180035	23.4	29.2	36.8	10.6	5.6	48.1	.7	34.5	.6	4,450	8,010
	---	38.1	48.0	13.8	3.9	62.8	.9	17.9	.8	5,810	10,460
	---	44.2	55.8	---	4.5	72.9	1.1	20.8	.9	6,740	12,130
D180036	20.5	30.0	38.2	11.3	5.5	49.5	.8	31.5	1.4	4,550	8,200
	---	37.7	48.1	14.2	4.1	62.3	1.0	16.7	1.8	5,730	10,310
	---	44.0	56.0	---	4.7	72.6	1.2	19.5	2.1	6,680	12,020

Table 2.--Proximate and ultimate analyses, and heat-of-combustion, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index, and ash-fusion-temperature determinations for 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Air-dried loss	Forms of sulfur			Free swelling	Ash fusion temperature, °C		
		Sulfate	Pyritic	Organic		Initial deformation	Softening	Fluid
D178465	7.9 --- ---	0.02 .03 .03	0.08 .11 .12	0.31 .41 .46	0.0	1,155	1,190	1,215
D178464	7.1 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.07 .09 .10	.56 .73 .82	.0	1,065	1,120	1,140
D178467	14.8 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.02 .03 .03	.85 1.21 1.48	.0	1,185	1,230	1,250
D178468	7.1 --- ---	.03 .04 .05	.10 .13 .16	1.12 1.47 1.76	.0	1,105	1,145	1,155
D178469	14.1 --- ---	.04 .06 .08	.02 .03 .04	.33 .47 .63	.0	1,180	1,250	1,270
D178471	6.9 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.02 .03 .03	.37 .50 .59	.0	1,195	1,235	1,255
D176221	11.4 --- ---	.03 .04 .06	.05 .06 .10	.35 .44 .71	.0	1,210	1,240	1,265
D178450	6.8 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.42 .56 .61	.37 .49 .54	.0	1,150	1,175	1,195
D178451	5.1 --- ---	.02 .03 .03	.33 .43 .57	1.39 1.82 2.38	.0	1,110	1,150	1,180
D180032	18.1 --- ---	.06 .08 .09	.11 .15 .17	.33 .44 .51	.0	1,190	1,220	1,255
D180035	15.1 --- ---	.01 .01 .02	.06 .08 .09	.49 .64 .74	.0	1,215	1,265	1,320
D180036	11.9 --- ---	.01L .01L .01L	.23 .29 .34	1.16 1.46 1.70	.0	1,175	1,235	1,275

Table 2.--Proximate and ultimate analyses, and heat-of-combustion, forms-of-sulfur, free-swelling-index, and ash-fusion-temperature determinations for 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Proximate analysis				Ultimate analysis					Heat of combustion	
	Moisture	Volatile matter	Fixed carbon	Ash	Hydrogen	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen	Sulfur	Kcal/kg	Btu/lb
D180037	22.4	30.3	40.4	6.9	5.7	51.8	0.8	34.4	0.4	4,770	8,590
	---	39.0	52.1	8.9	4.1	66.8	1.0	18.7	.5	6,150	11,070
	---	42.9	57.1	---	4.5	73.3	1.1	20.5	.6	6,750	12,150
D180038	21.6	28.6	37.6	12.2	5.4	48.7	.8	32.4	.5	4,470	8,040
	---	36.5	48.0	15.6	3.8	62.1	1.0	16.8	.6	5,700	10,250
	---	43.2	56.8	---	4.5	73.6	1.2	19.9	.8	6,750	12,140

Sample number	Air-dried loss	Forms of sulfur			Free swelling	Ash fusion temperature, °C		
		Sulfate	Pyritic	Organic		Initial deformation	Softening	Fluid
D180037	14.3	0.01L	0.03	0.39	0.0	1,165	1,205	1,270
	---	.01L	.04	.50				
	---	.01L	.04	.55				
D180038	13.2	.01	.03	.43	.0	1,180	1,240	1,280
	---	.01	.04	.55				
	---	.02	.05	.65				

Table 3.--Major- and minor-oxide and trace element composition of the laboratory ash of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[Coal and shale ashed at 525°C. L, less than the value shown; N, not detected; B, not determined. S after element title indicates determinations by semiquantitative emission spectrography. The spectrographic results are to be identified with geometric brackets whose boundaries are part of the ascending series 0.12, 0.18, 0.26, 0.38, 0.56, 0.83, 1.2, etc. but reported as midpoints of the brackets, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, etc. Precision of the spectrographic data is plus-or-minus one bracket at 68 percent or plus-or-minus two brackets at 95 percent confidence level]

Sample number	Ash (percent)	SiO2 (percent)	Al2O3 (percent)	CaO (percent)	MgO (percent)	Na2O (percent)	K2O (percent)	Fe2O3 (percent)	TiO2 (percent)	P2O5 (percent)	Sample number
D178449	21.8	61	13	5.4	2.48	0.19	1.8	4.0	0.57	1.0L	D178449
D178458	52.0	63	18	1.1	1.68	.14	2.5	3.6	.59	1.0L	D178458
D178457	11.1	27	13	11	3.58	.22	.29	14	.65	1.0L	D178457
D178477	77.0	69	17	.75	1.58	.09	2.9	3.6	.53	1.0L	D178477
D178456	9.1	23	13	13	4.58	.26	.55	11	.50	1.0L	D178456
D178459	17.4	43	17	5.8	2.78	.19	2.2	5.9	.61	1.0L	D178459
D178463	13.3	37	15	8.4	3.38	.18	.81	7.2	.54	1.0L	D178463
D178462	19.2	45	21	8.6	2.33	.16	.83	2.6	.77	1.0L	D178462
D178461	10.4	23	14	20	3.85	.19	.35	5.2	.54	1.0	D178461
D178478	66.5	68	18	.90	1.29	.09	2.1	2.9	.57	1.0L	D178478
D178460	29.2	66	14	3.4	1.71	.15	1.7	3.1	.80	1.0L	D178460
D178452	8.9	28	14	13	3.20	.34	.67	9.3	.57	1.0L	D178452
D178453	10.2	37	16	13	3.28	.27	.75	4.9	.65	1.0L	D178453
D178476	71.4	79	14	.99	.71	.09	1.4	.81	1.1	1.0L	D178476
D178454	9.2	14	13	17	3.35	.24	.33	21	.36	1.0L	D178454
D178455	13.7	36	15	9.7	2.43	.21	.90	14	.68	1.0L	D178455
D178465	10.4	43	13	13	3.10	.28	.39	4.8	.74	1.0L	D178465
D178479	77.0	84	12	.91	.78	.09	1.2	.99	.86	1.0L	D178479
D178464	10.2	30	10	17	2.60	.29	.44	9.1	.53	1.0L	D178464
D178467	16.9	45	16	6.9	1.49	.13	.65	5.6	1.3	1.0L	D178467
D178468	15.7	38	12	9.6	1.95	.12	.67	12	.92	1.0L	D178468
D178469	25.2	60	17	5.5	1.81	.16	1.4	3.9	.75	1.0L	D178469
D178471	13.9	49	20	9.1	2.31	.22	.76	4.2	.79	1.0L	D178471
D176221	37.4	54	17	7.8	1.59	.18	.84	3.3	.74	1.0L	D176221
D178450	10.1	21	6.3	20	3.68	.19	.54	11	.40	1.0L	D178450
D178451	24.3	48	15	5.5	2.08	.15	1.7	6.3	.53	1.0L	D178451
D180032	13.3	52	9.2	11	3.75	.34	1.6	6.2	.41	1.0L	D180032
D180035	10.8	37	12	16	3.63	.26	.84	4.4	.50	1.0L	D180035
D180036	12.5	43	11	12	4.28	1.15	1.5	6.0	.41	1.0L	D180036
D180037	7.6	26	8.8	21	5.20	.31	.58	4.8	.31	1.0L	D180037
D180038	12.7	46	11	15	3.40	.18	.56	3.0	.57	1.0L	D180038

Table 3.--Major- and minor-oxide and trace element composition of the laboratory ash of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	SO ₃ (percent)	Ag-S (ppm)	B-S (ppm)	Ba-S (ppm)	Be-S (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Ce-S (ppm)	Co-S (ppm)	Cr-S (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	8.1	2	300	3,000	10	1.0L	N	7	70	67	D178449
D178458	1.7	N	150	700	5	1.5	N	10	150	86	D178458
D178457	26	N	700	700	15	2.0	N	15	70	131	D178457
D178477	1.3	N	100	700	N	1.0L	N	10	100	64	D178477
D178456	26	N	700	700	15	4.0	N	15	70	210	D178456
D178459	13	N	300	3,000	3	1.0L	N	7	70	87	D178459
D178463	19	N	500	1,500	15	1.5	N	7	70	74	D178463
D178462	8.7	N	300	3,000	7	1.5	N	10	150	99	D178462
D178461	18	N	700	1,500	N	1.0L	N	7	50	54	D178461
D178478	1.0	N	150	500	N	1.0	N	7	100	87	D178478
D178460	6.4	N	300	700	7	1.0L	N	15	70	44	D178460
D178452	22	N	700	1,000	30	1.0L	300	70	100	116	D178452
D178453	10	N	700	3,000	15	1.0L	300	30	70	67	D178453
D178476	.27	N	150	500	N	1.0L	N	N	100	48	D178476
D178454	8.6	N	700	3,000	N	1.0L	N	7	30	49	D178454
D178455	13	N	300	1,500	3	1.0L	N	7	70	84	D178455
D178465	12	N	700	5,000	30	1.0L	N	15	70	51	D178465
D178479	.20L	N	100	500	N	1.0L	N	N	70	49	D178479
D178464	15	N	700	1,500	N	1.0L	N	7	30	72	D178464
D178467	15	N	300	1,500	15	1.0L	N	15	150	152	D178467
D178468	22	N	300	300	15	1.0L	N	20	70	108	D178468
D178469	5.2	N	200	500	20	1.0L	N	70	70	84	D178469
D178471	9.0	N	700	1,000	7	1.0L	N	15	70	81	D178471
D176221	3.1	N	150	500	5	1.0	500L	15	70	68	D176221
D178450	24	N	700	3,000	20	1.0L	N	15	70	47	D178450
D178451	13	N	300	1,000	15	1.0	N	15	70	92	D178451
D180032	9.3	N	700	2,000	10	1.0L	N	20	50	56	D180032
D180035	12	N	1,000	5,000	N	1.0L	N	7	50	39	D180035
D180036	9.0	N	1,000	2,000	N	1.0L	N	10	50	48	D180036
D180037	13	N	1,000	3,000	N	2.0	N	7	50	45	D180037
D180038	8.6	N	500	1,000	N	1.0L	N	7	70	51	D180038

Table 3.--Major- and minor-oxide and trace element composition of the laboratory ash of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Ga-S (ppm)	Ge-S (ppm)	La-S (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Mo-S (ppm)	Nb-S (ppm)	Nd-S (ppm)	Ni-S (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	30	N	70	88	330	15	N	N	30	30	D178449
D178458	50	N	70	84	80	20	N	N	30	55	D178458
D178457	30	N	100	37	170	70	20	N	70	40	D178457
D178477	30	N	N	73	70	7	20L	B	30	25L	D178477
D178456	30	20L	N	21	130	70	20	B	70	45	D178456
D178459	30	N	N	50	290	30	N	B	30	35	D178459
D178463	50	N	N	73	340	70	N	B	30	30	D178463
D178462	50	N	100	118	900	50	N	N	50	45	D178462
D178461	30	N	N	53	1,700	15	N	B	30	25	D178461
D178478	30	N	N	256	65	10	20L	B	20	45	D178478
D178460	70	N	N	67	120	20	20	B	20	35	D178460
D178452	70	N	200	27	185	70	20	200	150	35	D178452
D178453	50	N	150	52	280	20	20	N	30	40	D178453
D178476	30	N	N	49	45	N	20	B	7	25L	D178476
D178454	30	N	N	80	1,450	20	N	B	50	30	D178454
D178455	30	N	N	56	630	20	20	B	20	30	D178455
D178465	30	70	N	44	405	10	N	B	30	35	D178465
D178479	30	N	N	37	35	N	20	B	N	25L	D178479
D178464	30	N	N	33	570	50	20	B	15	30	D178464
D178467	70	N	150	58	655	30	30	150	30	60	D178467
D178468	70	N	N	44	570	30	20	B	50	55	D178468
D178469	70	N	70	82	210	10	20	N	30	40	D178469
D178471	70	N	70	105	125	20	20	N	30	45	D178471
D176221	30	N	100L	54	1,210	10	20	150L	30	50	D176221
D178450	30	20	N	10	1,710	20	N	B	30	25	D178450
D178451	30	N	70	63	260	30	20	N	50	40	D178451
D180032	15	N	N	17	1,210	15	N	B	30	25L	D180032
D180035	20	N	N	37	605	15	20	B	15	25L	D180035
D180036	15	N	N	17	805	7	N	B	20	25L	D180036
D180037	15	N	N	15	415	15	N	B	15	35	D180037
D180038	15	N	N	39	290	15	20	B	15	30	D180038

Table 3.--Major- and minor-oxide and trace element composition of the laboratory ash of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Sc-S (ppm)	Sr-S (ppm)	V-S (ppm)	Y-S (ppm)	Yb-S (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Zr-S (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	15	700	1,500	70	7	68	100	D178449
D178458	15	300	300	70	7	217	100	D178458
D178457	15	2,000	200	100	7	61	100	D178457
D178477	15	200	150	20	3	134	100	D178477
D178456	30	5,000	300	150	15	189	150	D178456
D178459	10	2,000	150	50	5	74	70	D178459
D178463	15	1,500	150	70	7	112	100	D178463
D178462	15	1,000	300	70	7	96	100	D178462
D178461	10	2,000	150	70	7	36	150	D178461
D178478	15	200	200	20	3	77	150	D178478
D178460	15	700	150	70	7	74	150	D178460
D178452	30	5,000	300	300	30	174	150	D178452
D178453	15	5,000	150	100	7	151	150	D178453
D178476	15	300	150	20	3	26	200	D178476
D178454	7	7,000	70	30	3	55	100	D178454
D178455	15	3,000	150	70	7	125	100	D178455
D178465	15	2,000	150	70	7	45	150	D178465
D178479	10	300	100	N	2	27	200	D178479
D178464	7	3,000	70	50	5	39	100	D178464
D178467	30	700	300	150	15	31	200	D178467
D178468	15	700	300	150	10	56	150	D178468
D178469	15	300	200	100	7	100	150	D178469
D178471	15	1,500	150	70	7	55	150	D178471
D176221	15	700	150	30	3	82	150	D176221
D178450	15	1,500	1,000	70	7	29	100	D178450
D178451	15	1,500	300	70	7	108	100	D178451
D180032	5	700	70	30	3	2,500	100	D180032
D180035	5	5,000	70	20	2	1,200	150	D180035
D180036	5	3,000	70	20	2	260	100	D180036
D180037	5	10,000	70	30	3	3,000	100	D180037
D180038	7	3,000	100	30	3	1,100	200	D180038

Table 4.--Content of seven trace elements in 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[Analyses in air-dried (32°C) coal and shale. L, less than the value shown]

Sample number	As (ppm)	F (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Se (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	2.5	70	0.06	1.4	0.9	3.0L	4.4	D178449
D178458	4.5	345	.21	3.6	2.5	8.0	10	D178458
D178457	17	20L	.29	1.5	1.7	3.0L	3.7	D178457
D178477	9.5	710	.17	1.6	3.3	15	9.4	D178477
D178456	12	25	.17	1.5	1.4	3.0L	2.6	D178456
D178459	3.5	100	.07	1.0	.7	5.5	3.6	D178459
D178463	2.0	30	.12	.8	1.0	3.0L	3.9	D178463
D178462	1.5	50	.06	.8	1.1	5.8	3.9	D178462
D178461	1.0	20	.05	.6	.6	3.0L	1.5	D178461
D178478	6.5	360	.21	3.2	2.9	17	9.0	D178478
D178460	2.0	135	.12	2.0	.6	3.0L	4.9	D178460
D178452	3.0	45	.11	1.5	.6	3.0L	2.4	D178452
D178453	1.0	30	.04	.6	.6	3.0L	1.3	D178453
D178476	1.0	200	.05	1.0	.9	10	3.9	D178476
D178454	.5	40	.03	.3	.3	3.0L	.7	D178454
D178455	1.0	55	.14	.5	.5	3.0L	1.4	D178455
D178465	1.0	30	.04	.3	.4	3.0L	.7	D178465
D178479	1.0	250	.03	.8	.9	14	2.8	D178479
D178464	1.0	30	.08	.4	.7	3.0L	.8	D178464
D178467	3.0	55	.07	2.2	1.5	9.4	5.3	D178467
D178468	7.5	30	.10	2.2	1.5	5.6	2.2	D178468
D178469	1.5	125	.04	1.5	1.0	5.0	1.9	D178469
D178471	1.5	20	.06	.5	.1	4.1	1.4	D178471
D176221	3.0	250	.10	1.1	2.0	10	3.8	D176221
D178450	3.0	20	.09	.5	.3	3.0L	.4	D178450
D178451	15	115	.16	2.6	1.8	5.9	5.4	D178451
D180032	4.5	80	.06	.3	4.3	3.0L	2.1	D180032
D180035	1.5	30	.17	.3	.6	3.0L	.5	D180035
D180036	2.0	50	.05	.3	.4	3.0L	.5	D180036
D180037	1.5	35	.06	.2	.5	3.0L	.2L	D180037
D180038	1.5	40	.06	.2	1.1	3.0L	1.3	D180038

Table 5.--Major-, minor-, and trace-element composition of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[As, F, Hg, Sb, Se, Th, and U values are from direct determinations on air-dried (32°C) coal and shale, all other values calculated from analyses of ash. S means analysis by emission spectrography; L, less than the value shown; N, not detected; B, not determined]

Sample number	Si (percent)	Al (percent)	Ca (percent)	Mg (percent)	Na (percent)	K (percent)	Fe (percent)	Ti (percent)	Ag-S (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	6.2	1.5	0.84	0.33	0.031	0.33	0.61	0.074	0.5	2.5	D178449
D178458	15	5.0	.41	.53	.054	1.1	1.3	.18	N	4.5	D178458
D178457	1.4	.76	.87	.24	.018	.027	1.1	.043	N	17	D178457
D178477	25	6.8	.41	.73	.051	1.9	1.9	.24	N	9.5	D178477
D178456	.98	.63	.84	.25	.018	.042	.70	.027	N	12	D178456
D178459	3.5	1.6	.72	.29	.025	.32	.72	.064	N	3.5	D178459
D178463	2.3	1.0	.80	.27	.018	.090	.67	.043	N	2.0	D178463
D178462	4.0	2.1	1.2	.27	.023	.13	.35	.089	N	1.5	D178462
D178461	1.1	.77	1.5	.24	.015	.030	.38	.034	N	1.0	D178461
D178478	21	6.4	.43	.52	.044	1.2	1.3	.23	N	6.5	D178478
D178460	9.0	2.2	.71	.30	.032	.41	.63	.14	N	2.0	D178460
D178452	1.2	.66	.83	.17	.022	.050	.58	.030	N	3.0	D178452
D178453	1.8	.86	.95	.20	.020	.064	.35	.040	N	1.0	D178453
D178476	26	5.4	.50	.31	.048	.84	.40	.45	N	1.0	D178476
D178454	.60	.63	1.1	.19	.016	.025	1.4	.020	N	.5	D178454
D178455	2.3	1.1	.95	.20	.021	.10	1.3	.056	N	1.0	D178455
D178465	2.1	.72	.96	.19	.022	.034	.35	.046	N	1.0	D178465
D178479	30	4.9	.50	.36	.051	.80	.53	.40	N	1.0	D178479
D178464	1.4	.54	1.2	.16	.022	.037	.65	.032	N	1.0	D178464
D178467	3.5	1.4	.83	.15	.016	.092	.66	.13	N	3.0	D178467
D178468	2.8	1.0	1.1	.18	.014	.088	1.3	.087	N	7.5	D178468
D178469	7.1	2.3	.99	.27	.030	.29	.69	.11	N	1.5	D178469
D178471	3.2	1.5	.90	.19	.023	.088	.41	.066	N	1.5	D178471
D176221	9.4	3.4	2.1	.36	.050	.26	.86	.17	N	3.0	D176221
D178450	.99	.34	1.4	.22	.014	.045	.78	.024	N	3.0	D178450
D178451	5.4	1.9	.95	.30	.027	.34	1.1	.077	N	15	D178451
D180032	3.2	.65	1.0	.30	.034	.18	.58	.033	N	4.5	D180032
D180035	1.9	.67	1.3	.24	.021	.076	.33	.032	N	1.5	D180035
D180036	2.5	.73	1.0	.32	.11	.16	.52	.031	N	2.0	D180036
D180037	.91	.35	1.2	.24	.017	.037	.25	.014	N	1.5	D180037
D180038	2.7	.77	1.3	.26	.017	.059	.26	.043	N	1.5	D180038

Table 5.--Major-, minor-, and trace-element composition of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	B-S (ppm)	Ba-S (ppm)	Be-S (ppm)	Cd (ppm)	Ce-S (ppm)	Co-S (ppm)	Cr-S (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	F (ppm)	Ga-S (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	70	700	2	0.22L	N	1.5	15	15	70	7	D178449
D178458	70	300	2	.78	N	5	70	45	345	20	D178458
D178457	70	70	1.5	.22	N	1.5	7	15	20L	3	D178457
D178477	70	500	N	.77L	N	7	70	49	710	20	D178477
D178456	70	70	1.5	.36	N	1.5	7	19	25	3	D178456
D178459	50	500	.5	.17L	N	1.5	15	15	100	5	D178459
D178463	70	200	2	.20	N	1	10	9.8	30	7	D178463
D178462	70	700	1.5	.29	N	2	30	19	50	10	D178462
D178461	70	150	N	.10L	N	.7	5	5.6	20	3	D178461
D178478	100	300	N	.67	N	5	70	58	360	20	D178478
D178460	100	200	2	.29L	N	5	20	13	135	20	D178460
D178452	70	100	3	.09L	30	7	10	10	45	7	D178452
D178453	70	300	1.5	.10L	30	3	7	6.8	30	5	D178453
D178476	100	300	N	.71L	N	N	70	34	200	20	D178476
D178454	70	300	N	.09L	N	.7	3	4.5	40	3	D178454
D178455	50	200	.5	.14L	N	1	10	12	55	5	D178455
D178465	70	500	3	.10L	N	1.5	7	5.3	30	3	D178465
D178479	70	500	N	.77L	N	N	50	38	250	20	D178479
D178464	70	150	N	.10L	N	.7	3	7.3	30	3	D178464
D178467	50	200	2	.17L	N	2	20	26	55	10	D178467
D178468	50	50	2	.16L	N	3	10	17	30	10	D178468
D178469	50	150	5	.25L	N	15	15	21	125	15	D178469
D178471	100	150	1	.14L	N	2	10	11	20	10	D178471
D176221	50	200	2	.37	200L	5	30	25	250	10	D176221
D178450	70	300	2	.10L	N	1.5	7	4.7	20	3	D178450
D178451	70	200	3	.24	N	3	15	22	115	7	D178451
D180032	100	300	1.5	.13L	N	3	7	7.4	80	2	D180032
D180035	100	500	N	.11L	N	.7	5	4.2	30	2	D180035
D180036	150	200	N	.13L	N	1.5	7	6.0	50	2	D180036
D180037	70	200	N	.15	N	.5	3	3.4	35	1	D180037
D180038	70	150	N	.13L	N	1	10	6.5	40	2	D180038

Table 5.--Major-, minor-, and trace-element composition of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Ge-S (ppm)	Hg (ppm)	La-S (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Mn (ppm)	Mo-S (ppm)	Nb-S (ppm)	Nd-S (ppm)	Ni-S (ppm)	P (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	N	0.06	15	19	72	3	N	N	7	950L	D178449
D178458	N	.21	30	44	42	10	N	N	15	2,300L	D178458
D178457	N	.29	10	4.1	19	7	2	N	7	490L	D178457
D178477	N	.17	N	56	54	5	15L	B	20	3,400L	D178477
D178456	2L	.17	N	1.9	12	7	2	B	7	400L	D178456
D178459	N	.07	N	8.7	50	5	N	B	5	760L	D178459
D178463	N	.12	N	9.7	45	10	N	B	5	580L	D178463
D178462	N	.06	20	23	170	10	N	N	10	840L	D178462
D178461	N	.05	N	5.5	180	1.5	N	B	3	450	D178461
D178478	N	.21	N	170	43	7	15L	B	15	2,900L	D178478
D178460	N	.12	N	20	35	7	7	B	7	1,300L	D178460
D178452	N	.11	20	2.4	16	7	2	20	15	390L	D178452
D178453	N	.04	15	5.3	29	2	2	N	3	450L	D178453
D178476	N	.05	N	35	32	N	15	B	5	3,100L	D178476
D178454	N	.03	N	7.4	130	2	N	B	5	400L	D178454
D178455	N	.14	N	7.7	86	3	3	B	3	600L	D178455
D178465	7	.04	N	4.6	42	1	N	B	3	450L	D178465
D178479	N	.03	N	28	27	N	15	B	N	3,400L	D178479
D178464	N	.08	N	3.4	58	5	2	B	1.5	450L	D178464
D178467	N	.07	20	9.8	110	5	5	20	5	740L	D178467
D178468	N	.10	N	6.9	89	5	3	B	7	690L	D178468
D178469	N	.04	15	21	53	2	5	N	7	1,100L	D178469
D178471	N	.06	10	15	17	3	3	N	5	610L	D178471
D176221	N	.10	30L	20	450	3	7	50L	10	1,600L	D176221
D178450	2	.09	N	1.0	170	2	N	B	3	440L	D178450
D178451	N	.16	15	15	63	7	5	N	15	1,100L	D178451
D180032	N	.06	N	2.3	160	2	N	B	5	580L	D180032
D180035	N	.17	N	4.0	65	1.5	2	B	1.5	470L	D180035
D180036	N	.05	N	2.1	100	1	N	B	2	550L	D180036
D180037	N	.06	N	1.1	32	1	N	B	1	330L	D180037
D180038	N	.06	N	5.0	37	2	2	B	2	550L	D180038

Table 5.--Major-, minor-, and trace-element composition of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Sc-S (ppm)	Se (ppm)	Sr-S (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)	V-S (ppm)	Y-S (ppm)	Yb-S (ppm)	Sample number
D178449	6.5	1.4	3	0.9	150	3.0L	4.4	300	15	1.5	D178449
D178458	29	3.6	7	2.5	150	8.0	10	150	30	3	D178458
D178457	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	200	3.0L	3.7	20	10	.7	D178457
D178477	19L	1.6	10	3.3	150	15.0	9.4	100	15	2	D178477
D178456	4.1	1.5	3	1.4	500	3.0L	2.6	30	15	1.5	D178456
D178459	6.1	1.0	1.5	.7	300	5.5	3.6	20	10	1	D178459
D178463	4.0	.8	2	1.0	200	3.0L	3.9	20	10	1	D178463
D178462	8.6	.8	3	1.1	200	5.8	3.9	70	15	1.5	D178462
D178461	2.6	.6	1	.6	200	3.0L	1.5	15	7	.7	D178461
D178478	30	3.2	10	2.9	150	17.0	9.0	150	15	2	D178478
D178460	10	2.0	5	.6	200	3.0L	4.9	50	20	2	D178460
D178452	3.1	1.5	3	.6	500	3.0L	2.4	30	30	3	D178452
D178453	4.1	1.6	1.5	.6	500	3.0L	1.3	15	10	.7	D178453
D178476	18L	1.0	10	.9	200	10.0	3.9	100	15	2	D178476
D178454	2.8	.3	.7	.3	700	3.0L	.7	7	3	.3	D178454
D178455	4.1	.5	2	.5	500	3.0L	1.4	20	10	1	D178455
D178465	3.6	.3	1.5	.4	200	3.0L	.7	15	7	.7	D178465
D178479	19L	.8	7	.9	200	14.0	2.8	70	N	1.5	D178479
D178464	3.1	.4	.7	.7	300	3.0L	.8	7	5	.5	D178464
D178467	10	2.2	5	1.5	100	9.4	5.3	50	20	2	D178467
D178468	8.6	2.2	2	1.5	100	5.6	2.2	50	20	1.5	D178468
D178469	10	1.5	3	1.0	70	5.0	1.9	50	20	1.5	D178469
D178471	6.3	.5	2	.1	200	4.1	1.4	20	10	1	D178471
D176221	19	1.1	5	2.0	300	10.0	3.8	50	10	1	D176221
D178450	2.5	.5	1.5	.3	150	3.0L	.4	100	7	.7	D178450
D178451	9.7	2.6	3	1.8	300	5.9	5.4	70	15	1.5	D178451
D180032	3.3L	.3	.7	4.3	100	3.0L	2.1	10	5	.5	D180032
D180035	2.7L	.3	.5	.6	500	3.0L	.5	7	2	.2	D180035
D180036	3.1L	.3	.7	.4	300	3.0L	.5	10	2	.2	D180036
D180037	2.7	.2	.3	.5	700	3.0L	.2L	5	2	.2	D180037
D180038	3.8	.2	1	1.1	300	3.0L	1.3	15	3	.3	D180038

Table 5.--Major-, minor-, and trace-element composition of 26 coal and 5 coal-associated shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming--Continued

Sample number	Zn (ppm)	Zr-S (ppm)
D178449	15	20
D178458	110	50
D178457	6.8	10
D178477	100	70
D178456	17	15
D178459	13	15
D178463	15	15
D178462	18	20
D178461	3.7	15
D178478	51	100
D178460	22	50
D178452	15	15
D178453	15	15
D178476	19	150
D178454	5.1	10
D178455	17	15
D178465	4.7	15
D178479	21	150
D178464	4.0	10
D178467	5.2	30
D178468	8.8	20
D178469	25	30
D178471	7.6	20
D176221	31	50
D178450	2.9	10
D178451	26	20
D180032	330	15
D180035	130	15
D180036	33	15
D180037	230	7
D180038	140	20

Table 6.--Elements looked for, but not detected, in coal and shale samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming.

[Approximate lower detection limits for these elements in ash, by the six-step spectrographic method of the U.S. Geological Survey, are included]

Element name	Symbol	Lower limit of detection (ppm) in ash
Gold	Au	50
Bismuth	Bi	20
Dysprosium	Dy	100
Erbium	Er	100
Europium	Eu	200
Gadolinium	Gd	100
Hafnium	Hf	200
Holmium	Ho	50
Indium	In	20
Lutetium	Lu	70
Palladium	Pd	5
Praseodymium	Pr	200
Platinum	Pt	100
Rhenium	Re	100
Samarium	Sm	200
Tin	Sn	20
Tantalum	Ta	1,000
Terbium	Tb	700
Tellurium	Te	5,000
Thallium	Tl	100
Thulium	Tm	50
Tungsten	W	200

Table 7.--Arithmetic mean, observed range, geometric mean, and geometric deviation of proximate and ultimate analyses, heat of combustion, forms of sulfur, and ash-fusion temperatures of 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

For comparison geometric means from 33 Powder River region coal samples are included, (Swanson and others, 1976, tables 31b and 32b). All values are in percent except Kcal/kg, Btu/lb, ash-fusion, temperatures, and geometric deviations, and are reported on the as-received basis. L, less than the value shown. Leaders (---) indicate no data. Kcal/kg = 0.556 (Btu/lb). °F = (°C x 1.8) + 32]

	Arithmetic mean	Minimum	Maximum	Geometric mean	Geometric deviation	Powder River region geometric mean
Proximate and ultimate analyses						
Moisture	24.0	17.9	30.0	23.8	1.1	23.1
Volatile matter	27.5	21.6	34.0	27.4	1.1	32
Fixed carbon	36.5	24.2	40.4	36.2	1.1	36
Ash	12.0	6.1	30.5	11.0	1.5	7.5
Hydrogen	5.7	4.7	6.4	5.7	1.1	6.2
Carbon	47.2	35.0	51.8	47.0	1.1	50.3
Nitrogen	.7	.5	.9	.6	1.2	.9
Oxygen	33.7	28.8	37.1	33.6	1.1	32.9
Sulfur	.8	.3	1.7	.7	1.7	.8
Heat of combustion						
Kcal/kg	4,390	3,180	4,865	4,365	1.1	4,860
Btu/lb	7,890	5,720	8,750	7,850	1.1	8,740
Forms of sulfur						
Sulfate	0.03	0.01L	0.09	0.03	1.8	0.02
Elemental	.09	.02	.42	.07	2.2	.29
Organic	.66	.18	1.55	.57	1.8	.31
Ash-fusion temperatures, °C						
Initial deformation	1,160	1,060	1,290	1,150	1.0	---
Softening temperature	1,200	1,100	1,340	1,200	1.0	---
Liquid temperature	1,240	1,140	1,400	1,240	1.1	---

Table 8.--Arithmetic mean, observed range, geometric mean, and geometric deviation of ash content and contents of nine major and minor oxides in the laboratory ash of 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

[For comparison geometric means for 410 Powder River region coal samples are included (Hatch and Swanson, 1977, table 6a). All samples were ashed at 525°C; all analyses except geometric deviation are in percent. L, less than the value shown]

Oxide	Arithmetic mean	Observed range		Geometric mean	Geometric deviation	Powder River region geometric mean
		Minimum	Maximum			
(Ash)	15.1	7.6	37.4	13.9	1.5	9.0
SiO ₂	40	14	66	37	1.5	28
Al ₂ O ₃	14	6.3	21	13	1.3	14
CaO	12	3.4	21	10	1.6	15
MgO	3.0	1.5	5.2	2.8	1.4	3.6
Na ₂ O	.24	.12	1.15	.22	1.6	.93
K ₂ O	.91	.29	2.2	.78	1.7	.28
Fe ₂ O ₃	7.2	2.6	21	6.2	1.7	5.8
TiO ₂	.62	.31	1.3	.59	1.4	.61
SO ₃	14	3.1	26	12	1.7	14

able 9.--Arithmetic mean, observed range, geometric mean, and geometric deviation of 37 elements in 26 coal samples from the lower part of the Fort Union Formation, Little Snake River coal field, Sweetwater and Carbon Counties, Wyoming

For comparison geometric means for 410 Powder River region coal samples are included (Hatch and Swanson, 1977, table 6b). All analyses except geometric deviation are in percent or parts per million and are reported on a whole coal basis. As, F, Hg, Sb, Se, Th, and U values used to calculate the statistics were determined directly on whole coal. All other values used were calculated from determinations made on coal ash. L, less than the value shown. Leaders (---) indicate no data]

Element	Arithmetic mean	Observed range		Geometric mean	Geometric deviation	Powder River region geometric mean
		Minimum	Maximum			
Percent						
Si	3.2	0.60	9.4	2.4	2.1	1.2
Al	1.2	.34	3.4	.97	1.8	.66
Ca	1.0	.71	2.0	1.0	1.2	.98
Mg	.24	.15	.35	.24	1.3	.20
Na	.025	.014	.11	.023	1.5	.063
K	.13	.025	.40	.090	2.4	.022
Fe	.68	.25	1.3	.60	1.6	.37
Ti	.06	.014	.16	.049	1.9	.035
Parts per million						
As	3.4	0.5	17	2.3	2.4	2
B	70	50	150	70	1.3	50
Ba	300	50	700	200	2.0	300
Be	1.5	.5	5	1	2.6	.5
Cd	.12	.15L	.37	.09	2.1	.04
Co	2	.5	15	2	2.2	2
Cr	10	3	30	10	1.9	5
Cu	12	3.4	25	10	1.8	9.5
F	57	20L	250	45	2.0	40
Ga	7	1	20	5	2.1	2
Hg	.09	.03	.29	.08	1.7	.08
La	10	10L	20	7	1.8	---
Li	9.2	1	23	7	2.5	3.9
Mn	89	12	450	61	2.4	34
Mo	5	1	10	3	2.1	1.5
Nb	2	2	7	2	1.9	1
Ni	7	1	15	5	2.0	3
Pb	5.6	2.5L	19	4.6	1.9	5.1
Sb	1	.2	2.6	.7	2.2	.4
Sc	2	.3	5	1.5	2.1	1.5
Se	1	1	4.2	.8	2.1	.7
Sr	300	70	700	200	1.9	150
Th	3.6	4.1L	10	3	1.9	3.3
U	2.5	.4L	5.4	1.7	2.4	.6
V	50	5	300	20	2.6	10
Y	10	2	30	10	2.2	3
Yb	1	.2	3	.7	2.1	.3
Zn	37	2.9	330	17	3.5	12.5
Zr	20	7	50	15	1.6	15

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