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GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY OF THE WESTERN COAL REGIONS

Second Annual Progress Report, July 1975

By

U.S. Geological Survey
Denver, Colorado

Open-file Report 75-436
1975

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

A NOTE ON THE USE OF GEOCHEMICAL SUMMARIES IN
ASSESSING SUSPECTED METAL POLLUTION

An attempt to assess metal pollution requires, at the very least, some knowledge of the natural levels of metal concentration to be expected in the material of interest in the area of interest. Armed with such information, a first "cut" at assessing metal pollution can be made very simply by asking the question "Is the metal level actually observed unnaturally high?" Note that this question is focused directly on whether or not the concentration level is unusual and not on what constitutes a potentially hazardous or toxic level.

Some of the tabular geochemical summaries in this report offer the interested reader a few geochemical properties that he or she may use to determine just what level of metal concentration should be viewed as unusual. These properties are the geometric mean (GM), the geometric deviation (GD) and, if available, the geometric error (GE). The estimation of what constitutes an unusual concentration may be approached in two slightly different ways, each based on the theory of the lognormal frequency distribution. The first approach estimates a range of concentrations expected under "ordinary" conditions, as follows: Approximately two-thirds of a randomly selected set of samples are expected to exhibit concentrations between a lower level computed as GM/GD and an upper level computed as $GM \cdot GD$. About 95 percent of the samples are expected to fall within the range defined as $GM/(GD)^2$ and $GM \cdot (GD)^2$, and about 99.7 percent are expected to fall within the range $GM/(GD)^3$ and $GM \cdot (GD)^3$. Clearly, if one of these ranges is used to define the ordinary range of metal concentration, samples with concentrations outside such limits must be viewed as unusual or anomalous. Such concentrations need not necessarily reflect metal pollution but they would be worthy of further investigation. The choice of which of these three ranges (or some other similar range) to use depends on the degree of certainty one wishes to attach to a declaration that a metal value is anomalous. For example, any value lying above the 95 percent range has only $2\frac{1}{2}$ chances out of 100 of reflecting natural variation in the environmental material under consideration.

Conventionally, in pollution studies little interest is attached to anomalously low concentrations, and attention focuses on the upper limit alone. This suggests a second approach. The following formula may be used to determine limits above which a specified proportion of samples should fall under ordinary conditions (i.e., in the absence of metal pollution):

$$\text{Log } L = \text{Log } (GM) + f \text{Log } (GD) \quad (1)$$

where Log L, Log (GM) and Log (GD) are logarithms of the specified upper limit, the geometric mean and the geometric deviation, respectively, and f is a multiplier. If the user wishes to define a limit above which only one sample in 10 is expected to fall under ordinary conditions, f is set equal to 1.28. If the limit is defined as that above which only about one in 20 should fall naturally, f is set to 1.65. A limiting value for one sample in 50 or one sample in 100 requires f to be equal to 2.05 and 2.33, respectively. The concentration of the chosen limit is found by computing Log L (equation 1) and taking the antilog.

(Continued on inside back cover)

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July 1975

Second annual progress report describing current
work in a broad-scaled reconnaissance geochemical
study of landscape materials in the major coal-
bearing regions of the western United States

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INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

by Jon J. Connor

This report is the second in an annual series describing results of studies in our geochemical survey of the western coal regions. Work described herein consists mostly of that undertaken in the Northern Great Plains Region of Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota, with particular emphasis on the Powder River Basin (fig. 1). Most of this work has focused on the chemistry of soil material and plant tissue, although limited sampling of the stream sediments, strip mine spoil materials, potential overburden, and ground water has been completed.

The primary emphasis of this work has been on the examination of scales of trace element variation in near-surface landscape materials of the western coal region. The scale of variation is important because it is the key used to judge the cost of geochemical baseline estimation. Of particular importance is the assessment of variation at the largest scales of a study. The presence of important variation at this scale means that any attempts to describe the element distribution (which description is, in itself, a baseline) must involve sampling over large areas; this, in turn, increases cost. On the other hand, a lack of large-scale variation implies that geochemical information collected in part of the area of study may be successfully extrapolated to other parts of the area of study.

Rarely is the situation with regards to baseline estimation quite as simple as this, however, as the papers in this report make clear. Although most elements examined to date in soils and plants of the Powder River Basin and Northern Great Plains exhibit less than 20 percent of their total variability at scales larger than about 10 kilometres, a few elements of particular environmental concern do exhibit important regional effects. For example, seven elements in soil lichen in the Powder River Basin (table 2) exhibit statistically significant variation at scales greater than 10 km. Of these seven, four environmentally sensitive ones (cadmium, fluorine, lead, and selenium) have a strong regional effect accounting for nearly a fourth or more of the total observed variation. Uranium also exhibits a fairly strong regional effect although it is not quite statistically significant at the 95 percent confidence level. Similarly, eight elements in grama grass in the basin (table 4) show statistically significant variation at scales larger than 10 km, and three of these (arsenic, mercury, and lead, all of great environmental importance) exhibit about a third or more of their total observed variance at these scales. Thus, cadmium, fluorine, lead, selenium, arsenic, mercury, and perhaps uranium may be expected to show broad-scale patterns in one or more plant species in the basin. Additional work seems required if the distributions of these elements are to be properly accounted for.

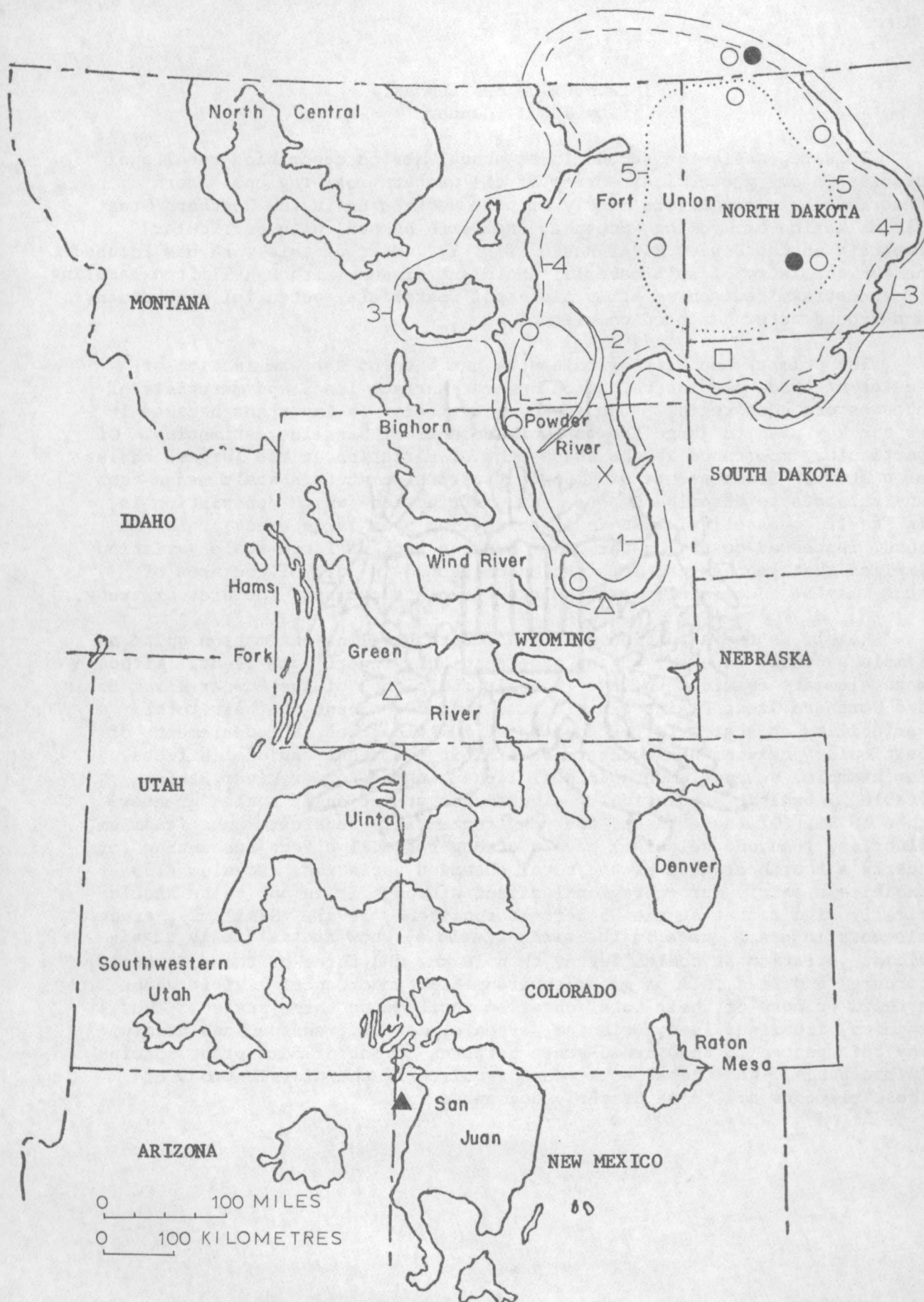


Figure 1. Location of the major coal basins in the western United States (modified from Trumbull, 1959) and of fieldwork completed to date.

EXPLANATION

Map Unit	Material Sampled	Reference
Background Geochemical Studies		
1	Soil, soil parent, sagebrush, lichen, and grama grass	Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974; Connor, Keith, and Anderson (1976); this report.
2	Sediments (Powder River)	
3	Soil	This report.
4	Wheat	
5	Ground water	This report.
Topical Geochemical Studies		
●	Cored overburden	
○	Strip mine spoil, clover	This report.
□	Mixed feed grains	
×	Mine water (AMAX)	Feder (1974).
△	Soil, sagebrush (near power plant)	Connor, Keith, and Anderson (1976); this report.
▲	Soil, grass (near power plant)	

A similar examination of soil in the Powder River Basin indicates that lithium and potassium in the A-horizon (table 5) exhibit more than a third of their total variation at scales above 10 km. In the Northern Great Plains as a whole, potassium and uranium in the A-horizon (table 8) have equally important components of variation at scales larger than about 100 km.

In contrast, examination of tables 2, 4, 5, 8, and 9 demonstrates that a large majority of the elements studied in both soil and plant material exhibit little or no regional variation. All such elements exhibit a variation, to be sure, but the important thing about such variation is that little, if any, of this variation occurs at scales much larger than a few tens of kilometres. Thus, samples collected hundreds of kilometres apart are expected to differ (on the average) no more than samples collected about 10-20 km apart.

Lack of important broad-scale variation indicates that data collected in only part of a region can be extrapolated to other parts of that region. But the local variation that is always present generally allows only limited successful extrapolation of individual measurements on a given sample. Such extrapolation can be undertaken, however, in the form of summary statistical properties observed on a sample suite. Thus, many of the element summaries in tables 2, 4, 6, 9, and 13 on p. 50 should prove useful in determining geochemical baselines over a broad region.

The question arises, of course, as to what summary property to extrapolate as a baseline. This, in turn, depends on the reason for the extrapolation. In the absence of regional variation, the average (mean) of a sample suite may be extrapolated to other parts of the region as the most probable or expected concentration regardless of locality. In the interest of determining a limiting value above which new data are to be judged "anomalous," however, the average is inappropriate because it would insure that approximately half of all new samples collected would be classified as anomalous. Recognizing this fact, Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974) defined a geochemical baseline as a range of concentrations, so that only truly unusual samples (whether of high or low concentration) would be viewed as anomalous. The particular range or limiting value chosen is perhaps a matter of personal choice as long as the definition requires that only a small proportion of all potential samples be actually tagged as anomalous. The short discussion on the inside of the cover of this report offers the interested reader some alternatives in definition.

Many of the summaries in this report give the range of concentrations expected in about 95 percent of a suite of randomly collected samples. If interest should focus only on anomalously high concentrations, the upper limit of this range is, in fact, a concentration above which about one sample in 40 will fall due to natural causes alone. This might seem to be an unreasonably high limiting value to some, particularly in light of the fact that statisticians commonly test for unusual conditions at a probability level of "1 in 20."

As an example, the data in table 1 consist of concentrations above which about one sample in 20 of a randomly collected suite from the Powder River Basin should fall. Limiting values are given for surface soil and three native plant species and were computed according to instructions on the inside cover. Any concentrations encountered in samples of these materials in the Powder River Basin that lie much above these limits must be viewed as highly unusual.

Limits in parentheses indicate that they are expected to vary in an important way from place to place in the basin. Nevertheless, the given value may still be of use although, in fact, it is a limit above which something less than one sample in 20 is expected to fall due to natural causes alone. The second and third studies in table 1 defined regional scales as those greater than 35 km. The first, fourth, and fifth defined regional scales as those greater than 10 km. The first and second studies are two independent studies in the topmost soil layer in the basin and except for a few comparisons (such as zirconium) agreement between the two seems reasonable.

The greatest potential for change in soil chemistry of the western coal regions may result from the substitution of overburden materials for surface soil following strip mining. Some idea of this change may be seen in a comparison of the postulated upper limits for soil given in table 1 with the overburden chemistry for the Big Sky, Dave Johnston, and Welch mines (all in the Powder River Basin), given in table 7.

The average concentrations of aluminum, fluorine, mercury, and uranium in samples of overburden from the Welch mine exceed the limits for soil in table 1, as do the calcium and fluorine averages in the Big Sky overburden and the uranium average in the Dave Johnston overburden. In addition, lithium in the Welch and Big Sky overburden, magnesium in the Big Sky overburden and thorium in the Dave Johnston and Welch overburdens are near the limits for soil given in table 1.

Additional analyses of potential overburden are given in table 14. These analyses represent work undertaken in a large number of separate and independent studies conducted over an extended period. Also, different analysts used a variety of analytical procedures in generating these data. They are offered here solely to give some insight into the compositional nature of the fine-grained rocks associated with coal. The listed data are neither comprehensive nor representative and should be used with care. Even so, a comparison of table 1 with table 14 suggests something of the drastic change in total elemental composition that results from overturning the natural soil. The current practice of removing topsoil prior to stripping and replacing it upon reclamation should materially reduce the potential for such changes.

Table 1.--Approximate upper limits of element concentrations to be expected
in a few ordinary near-surface materials of the Powder River Basin

[The limits are defined as those above which only about one sample in 20 of a random collection is expected to fall due to natural causes alone. Because of the presence of demonstrated regional variation, values in parentheses are expected to vary from one part of the basin to another. Values expressed as ppm (parts per million), except as indicated. Leaders (--) in figure columns mean no data available]

Constituent	Soil, -2 mm fraction		Plant ash		
	A horizon, 0-2 cm depth ¹	Surface soil, 0-2.5 cm depth ²	Sagebrush ³	Soil lichen ⁴	Grass grass ⁵
Aluminum, percent--	7.3	--	--	(5.9)	5.0
Antimony-----	--	1.9	--	--	--
Arsenic-----	--	12	--	⁶ 1.2	⁶ (1.9)
Barium-----	910	990	1,100	714	760
Beryllium-----	--	1.7	--	--	--
Boron-----	57	54	400	--	180
Cadmium-----	--	--	16	(9.1)	2.0
Calcium, percent--	2.3	--	--	--	6.1
Chromium-----	98	69	39	67	(67)
Cobalt-----	16	10	5.1	6.5	8.6
Copper-----	31	30	--	(110)	200
Fluorine-----	730	--	--	⁶ (46)	⁶ (110)
Gallium-----	20	18	--	--	17
Germanium-----	--	2.2	--	--	--
Iodine-----	--	--	--	⁶ 5.5	--
Iron, percent-----	3.8	--	--	1.9	2.2
Lead-----	30	21	100	(240)	(41)
Lithium-----	--	34	25	11	16
Magnesium, percent	1.5	--	--	1.0	1.5
Manganese-----	830	560	910	600	1,300
Mercury-----	.041	.024	--	⁶ .13	⁶ (.035)
Molybdenum-----	--	--	18	--	24
Nickel-----	37	24	29	17	14
Phosphorus, percent	--	--	--	--	1.1
Potassium, percent	--	--	--	--	3.4

Table 1.--Approximate upper limits of element concentrations to be expected
in a few ordinary near-surface materials of the Powder River Basin

Constituent	Soil, -2 mm fraction		Plant ash		
	A horizon, 0-2 cm depth ¹	Surface soil, 0-2.5 cm depth ²	Sagebrush ³	Soil lichen ⁴	Grama grass ⁵
Rubidium-----	⁷ 100	--	--	--	37
Scandium-----	14	11	--	--	--
Selenium-----	.57	.41	⁶ 2.1	⁶ (0.62)	⁶ .53
Silicon, percent-	⁷ 40	--	12	(19)	39
Sodium, percent--	.86	--	--	.064	(.10)
Strontium-----	230	300	1,100	900	290
Sulfur, percent--	--	--	--	⁶ .10	⁶ .072
Thorium-----	--	13	--	--	--
Tin-----	--	3.4	--	--	--
Titanium, percent	⁷ .39	--	.16	.30	.29
Uranium-----	--	4.5	1.4	5.5	2.0
Vanadium-----	130	110	80	85	110
Ytterbium-----	--	2.1	--	--	--
Yttrium-----	--	23	--	52	--
Zinc-----	⁷ 110	91	610	--	(1,100)
Zirconium-----	470	260	104	110	(290)

¹ From tables 5 and 6, this report.

² From table 1 in Connor, Keith, and Anderson (1976) and table 9, this report.

³ Unwashed Artemisia tridentata (from table 1 of Connor, Keith, and Anderson, (1976).

⁴ Washed Parmelia chlorochroa (from table 2, this report).

⁵ Washed Bouteloua gracilis (from table 4, this report); data not corrected for laboratory error.

⁶ Determined on dry weight.

⁷ Based on arithmetic mean and standard deviation.

Continued work on the probable effect of the Dave Johnston electric generating power plant on the trace element chemistry of the downwind landscape suggests that arsenic and antimony (fig. 16) may be building up on the surface soil near the plant. This brings to six the number of trace metals exhibiting statistically significant reductions in soil or sagebrush away from that power plant. Previous work (Connor, Keith, and Anderson, 1976; Keith, Anderson, and Connor, 1974) indicated a significant buildup of selenium, strontium, vanadium, and uranium in sagebrush downwind from the plant.

The emphasis of the geochemical survey of the western coal regions is on the distribution of a large number of elements, particularly those known to be implicated in human and animal health, in near-surface materials of the coal regions. To this end, a system of elemental analysis has been set up based on specific laboratory procedures (as well as specific laboratories) to insure a uniformity of results throughout the life of the survey. A flow chart of methods for rocks, soils, and plants are shown in figure 2. The "workhorse" of the system is emission spectrography; it not only provides semiquantitative information on as many as 30 elements but also routinely looks for another 20 or so elements (many of the rare earths) which are generally at detection levels above concentrations commonly expected in ordinary rocks, soils, and plants. Other techniques used in this survey are methods based on atomic absorption and neutron activation. Special methods are necessary for a few elements. Elements important to hydrological work are listed in table 12.

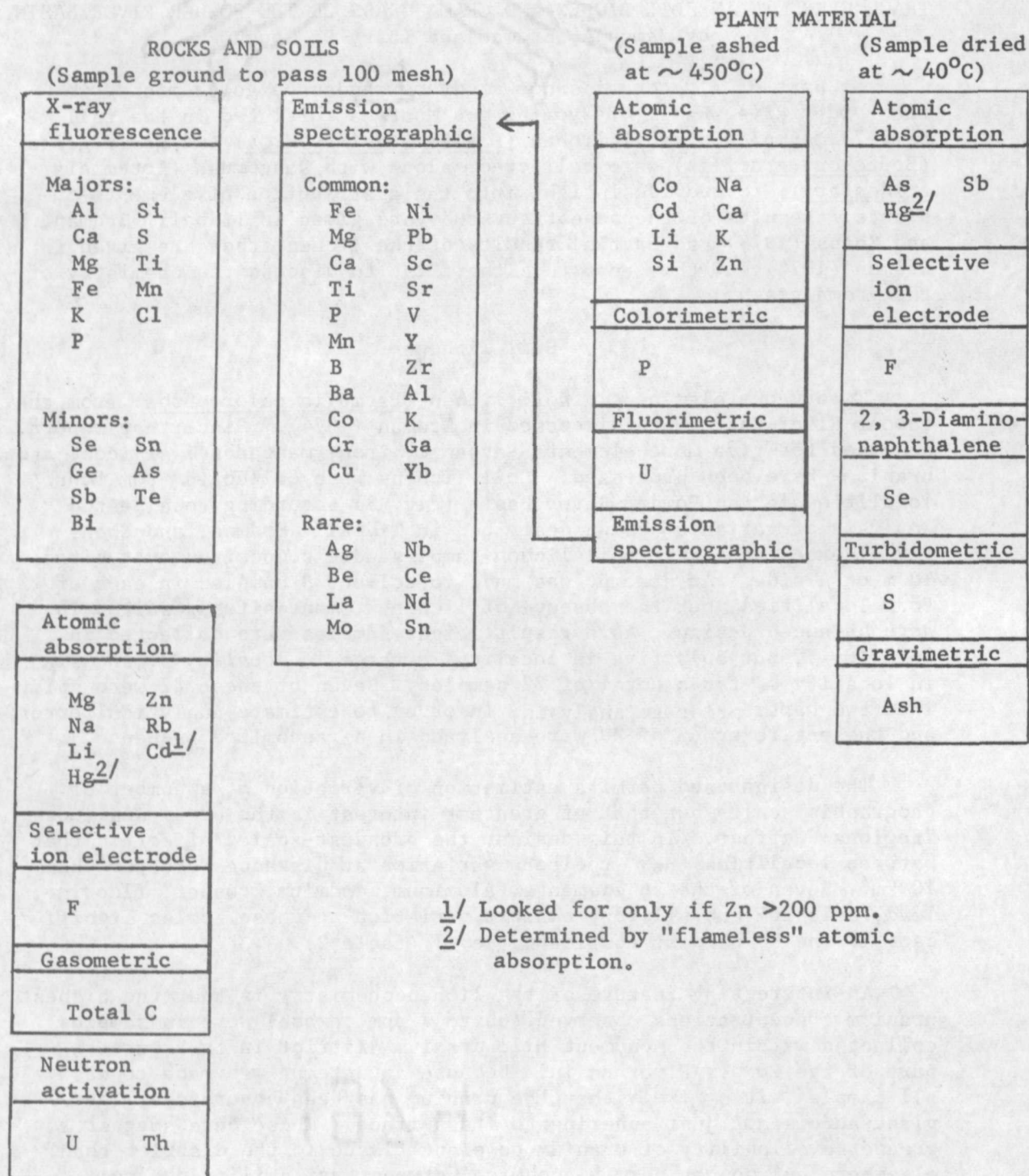


Figure 2.--Methods of total element analysis adopted for rocks, soils, and plants in the geochemical survey of the western coal regions.

TRACE ELEMENTS IN SOIL LICHEN AND GRAMA GRASS OF THE POWDER RIVER BASIN
by James A. Erdman and Larry P. Gough

As part of a reconnaissance study of landscape geochemistry in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming and Montana initiated in the fall of 1973, samples of soil lichen (Parmelia chlorochroa) and grama grass (Bouteloua gracilis) were collected, along with sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata), to provide insight into the distribution of elements in plants. Results of the sagebrush study are given in Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974) and partial results of the lichen study are given in Erdman (1974), but this report is the first to discuss the chemistry of the grama grass.

Soil lichen

Twenty-one elements in soil lichen (Parmelia chlorochroa) from the Powder River Basin were discussed in Erdman (1974). Since that report, analyses for five more elements--arsenic, iron, manganese, silicon, and uranium--have been processed. Soil lichens were collected from four localities in the Powder River Basin (fig. 3) according to a nested analysis of variance design described in Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974), except that the soil lichen samples were composited over sites 10 m on a side. An attempt was made to collect 8 samples in each of four localities, but the absence of lichen at many sites resulted in an unbalanced design. As a result, eight samples were collected in locality 1, but only five in locality 2, three in locality 3, and six in locality 4, for a total of 22 samples. Seven of these 22 were split into two parts prior to analysis, in order to estimate analytical error, and the entire group of 29 were analyzed in a randomized sequence.

The design used permits estimation of variation at a number of geographic scales, but that of greatest interest is the broad-scale or "regional" effect. In this design, the broadest-scaled effect is that between localities that reflect variation at distances greater than 10 km. Seven of the 26 elements (aluminum, cadmium, copper, fluorine, lead, selenium, and silicon) exhibit variation at these scales significant at the 95 percent confidence level (table 2).

An interesting feature of the lichen chemistry is that the highest uranium concentrations observed (up to 7 ppm in ash) were in samples collected within the Monument Hill uranium district in the southern part of the Powder River Basin. Because an attempt was made to wash all samples, it's likely that the uranium has been absorbed by the plant and is not just adhering to its surface. These data suggest a greater availability of uranium to plant tissue in the district than elsewhere but do not permit a choice between availability due to natural or manmade causes.

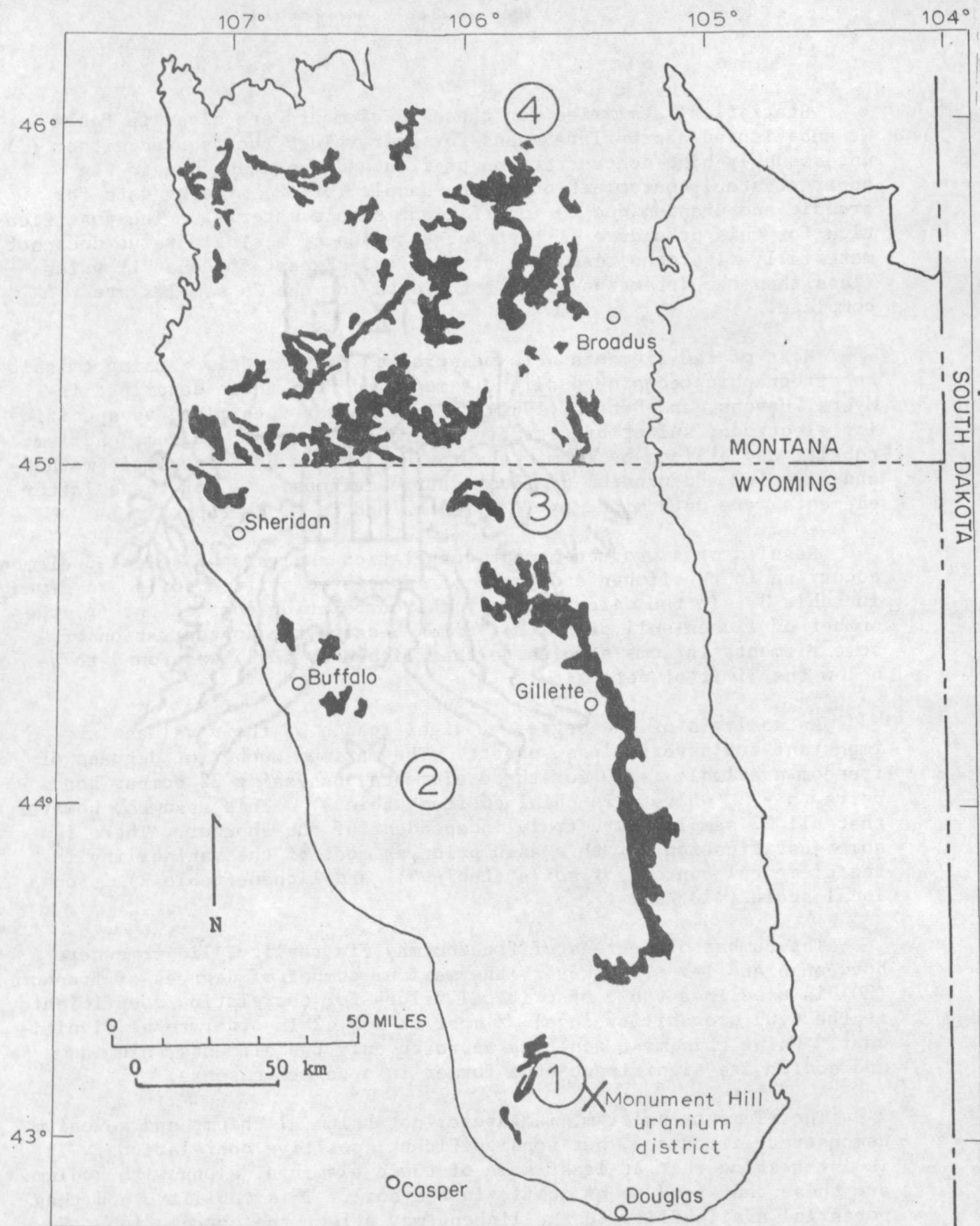


Figure 3. Sampling localities for soil lichen (*Parmelia chlorochroa*) and grama grass (*Bouteloua gracilis*) in the Powder River Basin. Solid patterns indicate known strippable coal reserves (from U.S. Geological Survey, 1974a).

Statistical summaries for these 26 elements are given in table 2. We substituted appropriate means for four values that showed either (1) unreasonably high concentrations of iron and manganese due to the apparent steel contamination of one sample, or (2) missing data for arsenic and uranium due to insufficient sample material. The justification for this procedure is that substitution of a single value does not materially alter the resulting statistics. Except for one "L" value (less than the detection limit), the data for the 29 samples are complete.

Most of the elements were measured by Harriet Neiman using emission spectrographic techniques slightly modified from those described in Myers, Havens, and Dunton (1961). Fluorine was determined by specific-ion electrode; sulfur by titration; mercury, lithium, sodium, cadmium, cobalt, and silicon by atomic absorption; iodine by a catalytic method; and selenium and uranium by fluorimetric methods. All of these latter elements were determined by T. F. Harms and C. S. E. Papp.

Results of a product-moment correlation analysis of selected elements occurring in the lichen and those of associated surface soils are given in table 3. In the calculation of the correlation coefficient (r), the number of lichen-soil pairs (n) varies, because the concentration of some elements in some samples (either lichen or soil) was found to be below the limit of detection.

An analysis of the degree of significance of the r values is important but nevertheless suspect. The maximum number of degrees of freedom available is 20 for those elements possessing 22 comparison pairs ($n - 2$, where n is obtained from table 3). This assumes, however, that all 22 samples were truly independent of one another. There is some justification for this assumption as most of the variability in the elemental content of soils (table 5) and lichen (table 2) is on a local scale (<10 km).

The number of degrees of freedom may, in reality, lie somewhere between 6 and 14. If however, the maximum number of degrees of freedom (20) is used in a table of critical values for correlation coefficients, at the 0.05 probability level, r must be ≥ 0.42 in order to be significant. Using this most generous approach, only two elements, aluminum and sodium, are significant--the former in a negative sense.

The elements calcium, manganese, potassium, lithium, and selenium demonstrate important, but nonsignificant, positive correlations. It is interesting that at least some of these elements, along with sodium, are those that tend to be mobile in the soil. This mobility, and thus potential availability to the lichen, may affect the correlation. However, these results demonstrate no strong relationship between the total elemental content of surface soils and that of the lichen.

Table 2.--Statistical evaluation of element concentrations in ash of soil lichens

(Parmelia chlorochroa), Powder River Basin

Element	Summary		Logarithmic variance components					
	Geometric mean, ppm (GM)	Geometric deviation (GD)	Regional ¹ (>10 km)		Local (0-10 km)		Laboratory error ²	
			Component	Percent	Component	Percent	(S _E ²)	Percent
Al-----	38,000	1.35	0.0051 *	30	0.084	49	0.0035	21
As ³ -----	.92	1.32	.0006	4	.0030	21	.0105	74
Ba-----	370	1.56	.0060	16	.0240	65	.0070	19
Cd-----	4.0	1.66	.0110 *	23	.0363	75	.0011	2
Co-----	3.5	1.53	.0055	16	.0204	59	.0084	24
Cr-----	33	1.57	.0058	15	.0291	76	.0035	9
Cu-----	70	1.44	.0082 *	33	.0070	28	.0097	39
F ³ -----	25	1.46	.0105 *	39	.0151	56	.0014	5
Fe-----	14,000	1.30	0	<1	.0067	50	.0067	50
Hg ³ -----	.098	1.20	.0005	8	.0050	78	.0009	14
I ³ -----	4.5	1.16	.0004	10	.0024	58	.0013	32
Li-----	6.3	1.44	.0006	2	.0209	84	.0033	13
Mg-----	6,400	1.30	.0014	10	.0100	76	.0017	13
Mn-----	270	1.67	0	<1	.0453	91	.0044	9
Na-----	400	1.37	0	<1	.0158	84	.0030	16
Ni-----	10	1.44	.0050	20	.0142	56	.0061	24
Pb-----	110	1.64	.0122 *	26	.0344	64	.0044	10
S ³ -----	670	1.36	0	<1	.0125	69	.0057	31
Se ³ -----	.35	1.42	.0174 *	75	.0048	21	.0010	4
Si-----	90,400	1.56	.0165 *	44	.0207	53	.0011	3
Sr-----	350	1.82	0	<1	.0614	91	.0057	8
Ti-----	1,700	1.44	.0040	16	.0186	75	.0022	9
U-----	1.3	2.42	.0540	37	.0892	60	.0046	3
V-----	58	1.31	.0003	2	.0053	73	.0035	25
Y-----	32	1.43	.0019	8	.0152	63	.0070	29
Zr-----	77	1.39	0	<1	.0088	43	.0116	57

¹ Asterisk (*) indicates component significantly different from zero at the 0.05 probability level.² Based on duplicate analysis of seven samples.³ Values determined on dry weight.

Table 3.--Correlation coefficients of selected elements occurring in both
Parmelia chlorochroa ash and associated surface
soils, Powder River Basin

[r, product-moment correlation between logarithms of element concentrations (lichen ash and soil); n, number of pairs used in computation of r; asterisk (*), significantly different from zero at the 0.05 probability level]

Element	r	n	Element	r	n
Ba----	0.24	22	Si----	0.06	22
Co----	.08	20	Ti----	-.12	22
Cr----	.17	22	Mn----	.36	19
Cu----	-.29	22	Fe----	-.21	21
Ni----	-.16	22	K-----	.33	15
Pb----	.08	22	Mg----	-.24	22
Sr----	.12	22	Na----	*.45	22
V-----	.29	22	Hg ¹ ---	-.07	22
Y-----	.19	22	Li----	.34	22
Zr----	.29	22	Zn----	-.37	20
Al----	*-.44	22	U-----	.12	21
Ca----	.38	15	Se ¹ ---	.32	20

¹ Lichen component determined on dry weight.

Grama grass

Grama grass (*Bouteloua gracilis*) forms a dense sod throughout much of the sagebrush steppe that characterizes the basin and, in contrast to the deep-rooted sagebrush, is a shallow feeder. It is an extremely valuable range grass. According to Stoddart and Smith (1955) the short-grass plains, of which the Powder River Basin is a part, are dominated almost exclusively by grama grass, which produces 50 to 95 percent of all forage on well-managed ranges. Stoddart and Smith state that the short-grass plains comprise the largest of the grazing regions of the West and produce about one-third of the range beef in the United States.

Grama grass was collected from four localities in the basin, spaced about 100 km apart (fig. 3). An attempt was made to collect a sample at 16 sites in each locality, but the absence of the grass at some of the sites resulted in an unbalanced design. In addition, an initial attempt to collect only the above-ground parts proved impractical because of the small size of the plant, and the sampling technique was changed to take the whole plant by shaving off a clump of sod with a tiling spade and shaking off the excess soil.

Forty-six whole plant samples were eventually collected from the four localities (fig. 3). Seven were collected in locality 1, 15 in locality 2, 12 in locality 3, and 12 in locality 4. Within each locality the samples were nested so as to permit estimation of the proportion of the total elemental variation existing at each of five geographic scales. Details of the design permitting this estimation are given in Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974). The geographic ranges are 0-10 m, 10-100 m, 100 m-1 km, 1-10 km, and greater than 10 km (referred to here as "regional" scales). The purpose of such estimation is to define those scales in nature at which important variation in grass chemistry exists.

The samples were cleaned first in tap water and then in distilled water, using an ultrasonic probe, until the solution was clear. The cleaning procedures were not entirely successful in removing all soil constituents. Elements associated with soil, such as aluminum, chromium, iron, manganese, titanium, and zirconium, are distinctly lower in the clipped samples than in the whole samples. Also, X-ray diffraction patterns of whole-plant samples show strong quartz, clay, and feldspar peaks (fig. 4). Analyses were performed by L. A. Bradley, W. Cary, T. F. Harms, and C. S. E. Papp. In addition to the analytical techniques outlined in figure 2, molybdenum was determined colorimetrically and rubidium by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

The statistical analysis of the chemistry of grama grass is summarized in table 4. Of 33 entries in this table, eight (arsenic, chromium, fluorine, mercury, sodium, lead, zinc, and zirconium) exhibit statistically significant variation at scales greater than 10 km. As with most other landscape materials studied in the basin, however, the largest part of the observed variation in the chemistry occurs at scales less than 1 km. The large component at the smallest

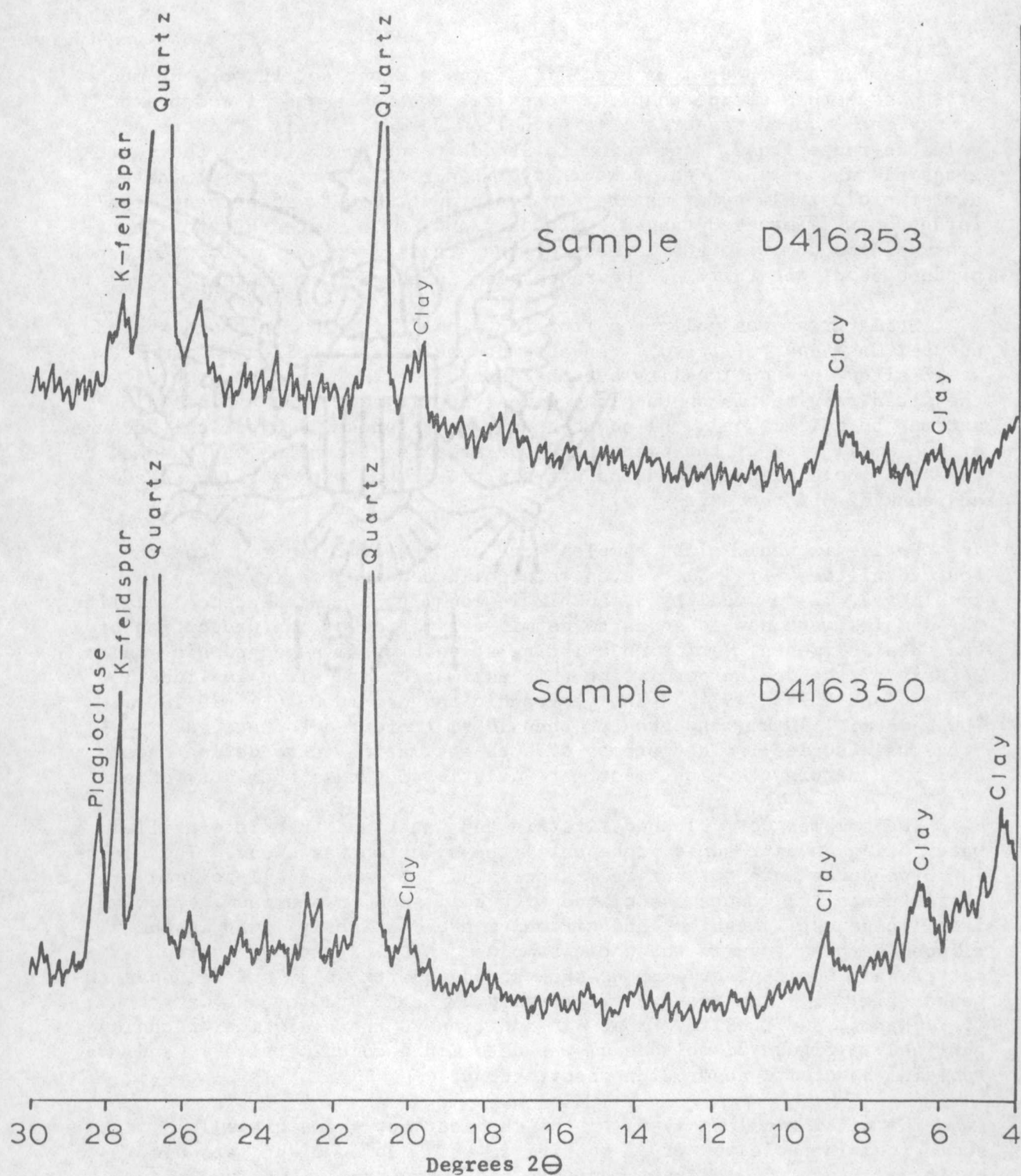


Figure 4. X-ray diffractograms for two samples of ash of grama grass (*Bouteloua gracilis*).

Table 4.--Statistical analysis of element concentrations in ash (except as noted) of grama grass from the Powder River Basin

[*, variance component significantly different from zero at the 95 percent confidence level; ppm, parts per million; detection ratio: number of samples in which constituent was measured to total number analyzed]

Element	Detection ratio	Analysis of logarithmic variance						Summary statistics		
		Total log ₁₀ variance	Percentage of total variance					Geometric mean (GM)	Geometric deviation (GD)	Expected 95 percent range
			>10 km (Regional)	1-10 km	0.1-1 km	0.01-0.1 km	<0.01 km			
Ash, percent --	46:46	0.02296	<1	10	29*	<1	61	12.3	1.42	6.1 - 24.0
Al, percent ---	46:46	.02065	<1	<1	30*	19	51	2.9	1.39	1.5 - 5.6
As ¹ , ppm ² -----	44:44	.11857	41*	<1	8	9	42	.51	2.21	.10 - 2.5
B, ppm-----	46:46	.02817	<1	<1	48*	<1	52	96	1.47	44 - 210
Ba, ppm-----	46:46	.02221	<1	39*	<1	16	45	430	1.41	220 - 850
Ca, percent ---	46:46	.08526	<1	30	31*	<1	39	2.0	1.96	.52 - 7.7
Cd, ppm-----	44:44	.05292	<1	42*	10	8	41	.82	1.70	.28 - 2.4
Co, ppm-----	44:44	.02892	13	<1	60*	9	17	4.5	1.48	2.1 - 9.8
Cr ¹ , ppm-----	46:46	.06216	10*	16	<1	<1	74	26	1.78	8.2 - 82
Cu, ppm-----	46:46	.14321	<1	<1	30*	<1	70	47	2.39	8.2 - 270
F ¹ , ppm ² -----	40:40	.04790	19*	7	<1	22	52	49	1.66	18 - 130
Fe, percent ---	46:46	.02665	<1	2	43*	19	36	1.2	1.46	.57 - 2.5
Ga, ppm-----	39:46	.01469	<1	<1	31	31*	38	11	1.32	6.3 - 19
Hg ¹ , ppm ² -----	46:46	.05043	31*	<1	15	<1	54	.015	1.68	.0053 - .042
K, percent ---	46:46	.04543	<1	<1	58*	4	38	1.5	1.63	.56 - 4.0
Li, ppm-----	46:46	.03481	<1	<1	66*	9	25	7.8	1.54	3.3 - 18
Mg, ppm-----	46:46	.04553	<1	<1	59*	<1	41	6,800	1.63	2,500 - 18,000
Mn, ppm-----	46:46	.07258	<1	15*	19	4	62	480	1.86	140 - 1,700
Mo, ppm-----	46:46	.05107	19	19*	11	<1	51	10	1.68	3.5 - 28
Na ¹ , ppm-----	46:46	.03315	30*	<1	3	26	40	510	1.52	220 - 1,200
Ni, ppm-----	42:46	.03819	<1	21	32*	<1	47	14	1.57	5.7 - 34
P, ppm-----	46:46	.03188	6	<1	25	1	68	5,400	1.51	2,400 - 12,000
Pb ¹ , ppm-----	46:46	.01403	39*	2	<1	<1	59	26	1.31	15 - 45
Rb, ppm-----	45:45	.03025	2	<1	37*	1	60	19	1.49	8.5 - 42
S, total ² , ppm	43:43	.00771	<1	32*	<1	14	54	520	1.22	350 - 780
Se ² , ppm-----	46:46	.06619	<1	28	26*	<1	46	.20	1.81	.061 - .65
Si, percent ---	46:46	.00221	<1	<1	61*	<1	39	33	1.11	27 - 41
Sr, ppm-----	46:46	.02934	<1	<1	54*	<1	46	150	1.48	68 - 330
Ti, ppm-----	46:46	.02480	<1	11	30*	19	41	1,600	1.44	770 - 3,300
U, ppm-----	43:46	.05762	6	<1	30*	18	45	.82	1.74	.27 - 2.5
V, ppm-----	46:46	.06242	<1	4	44*	12	39	44	1.78	14 - 140
Zn ¹ , ppm-----	46:46	.08840	15*	<1	22	<1	63	350	1.98	89 - 1,400
Zr ¹ , ppm-----	46:46	.03871	9*	8	<1	22	61	140	1.57	57 - 350

¹ Because of the significant regional effect, the summary data given for these elements are slightly biased when applied to specific parts of the basin. They are unbiased if applied to the entire basin.

² Determined on dry weight.

scale includes variation due to laboratory procedures (analytical error) as well as variation over short ranges.

The component over the range 0.1-1 km is clearly very important and parallels the situation found in the chemistry of surface soils in the basin (table 5). Sampling requirements to map the chemistry of grama grass in the basin will, thus, be similar to those given on p. 32-34.

The general lack of important regional variation (except as noted above) indicates that the data of this study may be used to establish, at least provisionally, some limits as to the probable elemental concentrations in grama grass in the Powder River Basin. The geometric means in table 4 are estimates of the most probable concentrations for grass in the basin, and the expected 95 percent range (computed as outlined on the inside of the cover) is that range expected in 95 percent of a suite of randomly collected samples from the basin, if collected, prepared, and analyzed in the same fashion as the samples used here. This range has been used as a baseline by Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974). The expected 95 percent ranges in table 4 may also be so used, with the exception of those ranges for the eight elements exhibiting significant regional variation. For these eight elements, the expected 95 percent range will tend to be too wide for any given subarea of the basin.

The following tabulation of geometric means for each locality gives some idea of the differences to be expected for these eight elements from place to place in the basin.

Element (ppm)	Locality (fig. 3)			
	1	2	3	4
Arsenic	0.20	0.48	0.62	0.83
Chromium	16	26	31	30
Fluorine	32	49	45	67
Mercury	.017	.011	.013	.022
Sodium	500	400	500	690
Lead	32	22	24	30
Zinc	210	360	450	370
Zirconium	100	160	130	170

The expected 95 percent ranges in table 4 have not been corrected for analytical error and, as a consequence, are best used in the assessment of data analyzed by the same analytical methods as were used with the data here. However, the analytical error present in the grass data (table 4) may be estimated from the laboratory error (S_E^2) in table 2, inasmuch as similar methods were used in the two studies. The geometric error (GE) for a given entry in table 4, then, may be computed as the antilog of the square root of the laboratory error in table 2.

All the analytical data were transformed to logarithms for the statistical analysis, because of a tendency for such transformation to "normalize" the observed frequency distributions of the data. The data for gallium, nickel, and uranium were censored (the concentrations in a few samples were below the limit of detection), and, in order to perform the analysis of variance, small arbitrary concentrations approximately equal to 0.7 of the limit of detection were assigned to such samples. The geometric mean for these elements, however, was computed using techniques described by Miesch (1976) for censored data.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS FOR MAPPING SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
IN THE POWDER RIVER BASIN, MONTANA-WYOMING
by Ronald R. Tidball

Introduction

Preliminary results of a geochemical reconnaissance of soils in the Powder River Basin based on semiquantitative spectrographic analysis were given in Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974). The purpose of this report is to present the final results of the reconnaissance study and to discuss constraints on sampling directed to making regional geochemical maps of soil in the basin. Such maps will in general be expensive, because of the large number of samples that are necessary to overcome the comparatively large local variation. This supports a similar conclusion reached by Keith, Anderson, and Connor (1974). Revised estimates of geochemical baselines for soils are based on more complete chemical analyses than were available at the time of the first report.

Components of variance

Estimates of components of variance are given in table 5 as percentages of the total variance. These estimates were derived from a nested analysis of variance sampling design (Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens, 1974, p. 9-12) in which the geochemical variability of soil was examined over five geographic ranges, 0-0.01 km, 0.01-0.1 km, 0.1-1 km, 1-10 km, and greater than 10 km. Significance tests at the 0.05 probability level show that the most important components are associated with distances from 0.1-1 km. For the most part a significant component at this level in the A-horizon is paralleled by significant components in the B- or C-horizons as well. In this work, the A-horizon refers to the 0-2 cm depth of the mineral soil with most of the plant debris removed; B-horizon is used either in the conventional sense or refers to a sampling depth of 30-40 cm where the horizon is absent; C-horizon is used either in the conventional sense or refers to soil material at a depth of 110-120 cm.

Significant regional components were found for potassium in all soil horizons, and in various soil horizons for boron, organic carbon, and lithium. Fluorine and sodium in soil B-horizons have **borderline** significance, that is, they are significant at a probability level of 0.1. Overall, only 10 of 105 entries in table 5 exhibit a regional component equal to or greater than 20 percent of total observable variance. Thus, for the most part there is little regional geochemical variation in soils of the basin. More than 50 percent of the total variance for most elements is associated with distances of 1 km or less. This accords with a great deal of previous experience demonstrating that a very important part of the geochemical variance of soils generally occurs at local scales.

The Powder River Basin is large--about 50,000 km²--and attempts to map geochemical properties of its soil must balance cost, generally expressed in numbers of laboratory analyses, against information, expressed as the percent of mappable variance (table 5). Maps may be constructed by

Table 5.--Variance analysis of soil geochemistry in the Powder River Basin, Montana-Wyoming

[Total variance computed on logarithms of data, except as noted; n_r , number of randomly selected samples required to obtain stable mean in an area 100 m on a side; *, component significantly different from zero; estimate based on analyses of 64 samples]

Constituent	Soil Horizon	Total Variance	Percentage of total variance					Analytical error	n_r
			>10 km (Regional)	1-10 km	0.1-1 km	0.01-0.1 km	0-0.01 km		
Al-----	A	0.0091	2.2	15.3	36.4*	24.0*	12.4	9.7	5
	B	.0075	18.6	0	61.7*	0	7.9	11.8	3
	C	.0116	0	29.7	37.5*	7.5	17.7	7.6	4
B-----	A	.0381	17.2	0	49.7*	0	5.3	27.8	4
	B	.0433	19.4	6.7	30.2*	0	19.3	24.4	4
	C	.0468	44.0*	0	23.3*	2.5	7.6	22.6	4
Ba-----	A	.0116	0	10.2	8.4	0	34.8	46.6	15
	B	.0116	0	3.0	19.8	4.0	26.7	46.5	12
	C	.0214	0	48.7*	2.0	0	24.1	25.2	5
C, total---	A	.0706	1.7	.7	25.9*	0	61.8	9.9	9
	B	.0629	12.0	0	26.4	10.5	40.0	11.1	7
	C	.1152	0	41.7*	15.6	9.7	26.9	6.1	4
C, organic-	A	.0927	7.5	2.5	18.4*	0	54.5	17.1	9
	B	.0600	13.8*	0	19.8	32.6*	7.3	26.5	8
	C	.1039	6.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	67.1	15.2	19
C, carbonate	A	.6824	9.5	30.7	23.8*	6.5	19.7	9.8	4
	B	.7295	6.5	8.2	34.6*	16.5	25.0	9.2	5
	C	.6794	0	37.7	22.2*	6.5	23.8	9.8	4
Ca-----	A	.1974	1.0	44.6*	17.9*	8.2	0	28.3	4
	B	.2504	0	28.8	20.6	7.5	14.0	29.1	5
	C	.2932	0	0	72.0*	13.0*	0	15.0	3
Co-----	A	.0579	0	42.0	22.4*	11.6	8.1	15.9	4
	B	.0616	9.2	14.5	43.6*	0	17.8	14.9	4
	C	.0511	0	22.8	38.8*	7.7	12.7	18.0	4
Cr-----	A	.0571	0	27.4	46.1*	0.1	10.7	15.7	3
	B	.0371	0	16.3	35.1*	19.5*	5.0	24.1	5
	C	.0629	0	14.7	58.0*	10.7*	2.4	14.2	3
Cu-----	A	.1178	2.0	34.7	35.1*	15.6*	2.5	10.1	3
	B	.0899	0	20.9	50.8*	9.9*	5.2	13.2	3
	C	.2055	0	11.4	73.4*	3.3	6.1	5.8	3
F-----	A	.0287	21.7	0	24.9*	4.1	24.5	24.8	5
	B	.0373	15.9	0	62.2*	7.5*	0	14.4	3
	C	.0290	0	12.2	66.4*	2.1	0	19.3	3
Fe-----	A	.0309	8.8	26.0	43.8*	8.9*	5.9	6.6	3
	B	.0237	1.3	7.8	63.8*	7.2	11.4	8.5	3
	C	.0499	0	37.6	40.1*	7.1	11.1	4.1	3

Table 5.--Variance analysis of soil geochemistry in the Powder River Basin, Montana-Wyoming (cont.)

Constituent	Soil Horizon	Total Variance	Percentage of total variance						n _r
			>10 km (Regional)	1-10 km	0.1-1 km	0.01-0.1 km	0-0.01 km	Analytical error	
Ga-----	A	.0185	0	0	47.8*	16.6	0	35.6	5
	B	.0160	5.5	0	23.1	5.3	11.1	55.0	9
	C	.0310	0	14.8	28.6*	3.8	24.4	28.4	6
Hg-----	A	.0360	5.8	0	20.7	20.2	24.1	29.2	9
	B	.0648	0	41.0*	13.2	2.6	26.9	16.3	5
	C	.0648	2.1	12.3	19.1	42.2*	8.0	16.3	8
K-----	A	.0030	43.5*	0	25.3*	19.8*	4.6	6.8	4
	B	.0033	40.5*	1.4	8.3	14.9	28.6	6.3	5
	C	.0028	32.5*	4.0	0	0	56.0	7.5	8
La-----	A	.0877	0	1.0	10.9	23.1	10.8	54.2	24
	B	.0749	2.0	0	0	12.5	22.0	63.5	>60
	C	.1938	0	40.9*	0	25.7*	8.9	24.5	6
Li-----	A	84.61 ¹ / ₁	38.0*	0	22.9*	7.0	28.8	3.3	4
	B	100.8 ¹ / ₁	12.6	0	69.6*	7.9*	7.1	2.8	3
	C	112.1 ¹ / ₁	0	0	72.7*	15.5*	9.3	2.5	3
Mg-----	A	.0744	9.3	18.7	50.6*	10.7*	10.4	.3	6
	B	.0555	3.1	0	75.0*	5.2	16.3	.4	3
	C	.2152	0	28.2	62.2*	4.0*	5.4	.2	3
Mn-----	A	.0849	0	45.2	34.8*	3.0	5.7	11.3	3
	B	.0860	0	56.7*	15.4*	4.9	11.9	11.1	3
	C	.1196	0	56.2*	2.0	0	33.8	8.0	4
Na-----	A	.0237	28.8	19.1	26.4*	9.0*	13.2	3.5	3
	B	.0377	44.8	0	33.1*	9.8*	10.1	2.2	3
	C	.0463	33.9	12.2	27.1*	0.4	24.6	1.8	3
Ni-----	A	.0668	0	44.2	21.2*	18.0*	0	16.6	4
	B	.0631	0	24.3	25.7*	0	21.7	28.3	5
	C	.0973	0	28.7	36.2*	0	16.7	18.4	4
Pb-----	A	.0199	0	22.6	16.3	0	38.1	23.0	7
	B	.0135	0	20.1	0	14.4	31.5	34.0	14
	C	.0113	0	31.4*	3.0	0	25.2	40.4	8
Rb-----	A	186.0 ¹ / ₁	9.7	0	27.1	23.8*	0	39.4	7
	B	268.9 ¹ / ₁	6.7	3.9	0	0	24.0	65.4	25
	C	227.0 ¹ / ₁	0	19.3	6.7	0	0	74.0	10
Sc-----	A	.0354	5.5	7.9	34.4*	8.5	15.5	28.2	5
	B	.0333	10.6	5.6	23.8	1.4	28.6	30.0	6
	C	.0607	0	15.4	45.6*	0	22.5	16.5	4

Table 5.--Variance analysis of soil geochemistry in the Powder River Basin, Montana-Wyoming (cont.)

Constituent	Soil Horizon	Total Variance	Percentage of total variance					Analytical error	n _r
			>10 km (Regional)	1-10 km	0.1-1 km	0.01-0.1 km	0-0.01 km		
Se-----	A	.1153	0	11.1	34.5*	0	8.5	45.9	6
	B	.1134	0	15.9	9.3	0	28.2	46.6	11
	C	.1396	8.8	3.3	11.2	12.0	26.8	37.9	12
Si-----	A	13.01 ^{1/}	6.6	17.5	38.6*	4.5	0	32.8	4
	B	12.63 ^{1/}	7.4	6.0	32.1*	10.6	0	43.9	6
	C	27.46 ^{1/}	2.7	0	76.9*	1.2	0	19.2	3
Sr-----	A	.0284	0	4.5	28.0	22.6*	5.8	39.1	8
	B	.0529	0	14.1	30.3*	3.2	31.4	21.0	6
	C	.0739	0	0	58.9*	12.7	13.4	15.0	4
Ti-----	A	.0051 ^{1/}	16.7	12.6	52.8*	0	4.7	13.4	3
	B	.0046 ^{1/}	0.4	21.9	36.9*	20.4*	5.5	14.9	4
	C	.0080 ^{1/}	0	28.4	40.7*	10.5*	11.9	8.5	7
^{2/} eU-----	A	44.28 ^{1/}	0	0	25.6	22.6	0	51.8	10
	B	.0404	6.8	0	0	0	7.9	85.3	36
	C	37.31 ^{1/}	.2	2.1	13.2	0	0	84.5	18
V-----	A	.0439	0	19.9	42.3*	11.8	5.2	20.8	4
	B	.0284	10.1	14.1	28.1*	0	15.4	32.3	5
	C	.0638	0	19.9	41.0*	14.2*	10.6	14.3	4
Y-----	A	.0196	0	2.2	23.2	4.2	0	70.4	11
	B	.0215	0	11.6	0	0	6.3	82.1	24
	C	.0226	0	16.5	18.5	0	0	65.0	7
Yb-----	A	.0214	1.2	7.3	15.9	0	0	75.6	11
	B	.0188	0	22.7	0	17.6	0	59.7	12
	C	.0211	0	15.4	22.9*	0	0	61.7	7
Zn-----	A	663.4 ^{1/}	19.6	23.6	33.3*	11.6*	10.4	1.5	6
	B	552.5 ^{1/}	13.3	14.9	53.9*	0	16.1	1.8	3
	C	1026 ^{1/}	0	45.3	38.4*	0	15.3	1.0	3
Zr-----	A	.0541	0	32.5	8.4	11.7	13.8	33.6	6
	B	.0382	6.2	0	0	15.6	30.6	47.6	42
	C	.0571	1.5	0	27.3*	0	39.4	31.8	9
pH	A	.0214 ^{1/}	0	28.5	25.1*	0	0.8	45.6	5
	B	.1621 ^{1/}	0	0	31.6	14.3	0	54.1	8
	C	.1708 ^{1/}	0	11.5	0	17.8	13.6	57.1	24

^{1/} Variance computed on nontransformed data.^{2/} Equivalent uranium.

subdividing the basin into cells and drawing contours on the cell means. There are 450 cells 10 km on a side in the basin, but very little mappable variation occurs at this level of the design. Mapping that is based on 1-km² cells will permit considerably more variation to be mapped but at a cost of a hundred-fold increase in the number of cells. In terms of percent mappable variance, cells 0.1 km on a side would probably be most reasonable but only small areas of the basin could be mapped without generating a huge analytical need.

A sampling design

The following details of constructing a sampling plan for mapping one or more parts of the Powder River Basin are predicated on the use of cells 100 m (0.1 km) on a side. This cell size is arbitrarily selected as one that permits a reasonable amount of variation to be mapped. Fifty-five of the 105 entries in table 5 exhibit half or more of their total observed variation at scales larger than 0.1 km. Of course, such a cell size will result in an exceedingly expensive study if the area of investigation extends many kilometres in any direction.

Given this cell size, the data in table 5 are used to estimate the number of samples required from each cell in order to obtain a reliable or stable cell mean. The calculations for this exercise are based on methods developed by Miesch (1976) that use the variance ratio, v , which is defined as:

$$v = \frac{N_v}{D_v} \quad , \quad (1)$$

where N_v is the percentage of the total variance occurring between cells and D_v is the percentage of the total variance occurring within cells. The minimum number of samples to be collected at random from within each cell is denoted as n_r and is such that the value of the conventional F-statistic exceeds the critical value for 1 and $2n_r - 2$ degrees of freedom at the 95 percent confidence level in the following relation:

$$F = 1 + n_r v \quad . \quad (2)$$

The numbers of samples per cell (n_r), given in table 5, differ from one entry to another because of the differing magnitude of observed variation. Which constituent then should be used to determine n_r for a new sampling design?

If all constituents are to be mapped, then the constituent with the largest n_r must be used. This, of course, would result in over-sampling of all the constituents except the most locally variable one, and it would be justified only if there is a vital interest in that one

constituent. The following table shows the number of chemical constituents that could be mapped for a given n_r using A-horizon material:

n_r	number of mappable constituents	relative change
3	7	-
4	16	9
5	21	5
6	24	3
7	26	2
8	27	1
9	30	3
10	31	1
15	34	3

The relative change (the increase in the number of constituents per unit increase in n_r) shows a point of diminishing return at about n_r equal to 6. The sampling burden of a design in which n_r is set equal to 6 is 600 samples per square kilometre; the analytical load would be the same if each sample is to be analyzed once and proportionately higher if some or all samples are analyzed more than once. The number of analyses can easily be reduced by compositing the 6 samples and analyzing the composite, thus reducing the number of analyses to 100 per square kilometre. A value of 6, however, appears to be insufficient to produce stable cell means for Hg ($n_r=9$) and Pb ($n_r=7$), constituents of exceptional interest. If compositing within cells is done, n_r could easily be set high enough to include these two elements.

The results reported here as to optimum cell size are similar to those obtained by Keith, Anderson, and Connor (1974, p. 26), where a minimum cell size for mapping the geochemistry of surface soil in the basin was judged to be 0.3 km on a side. Because the present work suggests a range somewhere between 0.1 and 1 km, the two studies together suggest an optimum size somewhere between 0.3 and 1 km on a side. If cells 0.3 km on a side are chosen, the number of composite samples per square kilometre is reduced to about 11. The number of samples to be collected for each composite may still be judged from table 5.

The values of n_r for any specific constituent are similar regardless of which soil horizon is being considered. This suggests that geochemical variation for most elements in soils could be effectively evaluated using any soil horizon. There are some exceptions to this generalization: for example, barium is more locally variable in the A-horizon than in the C-horizon, and lanthanum and rubidium are less locally variable in the A-horizon than in the B-horizon.

Geochemical baselines

Few constituents listed in table 5 have statistically significant or important variation at scales greater than 10 km. Constituents lacking such variation are thus expected to exhibit about the same mean concentration in any part of the basin, which encompasses an area larger than about 100 km². Data on such constituents from this study may be used to characterize soil geochemistry over the entire basin, as was done in Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens (1974). That report listed a set of geochemical baselines defined as the central 95 percent range of the frequency distribution of constituent concentrations in a specified sampling medium. Table 6 is a tabulation of revised baselines for soils, some of which are based on newer analyses.

Only soil constituents lacking significant regional variation are listed in table 6. Those constituents exhibiting regional variation should not be described by a single grand mean (and expected range), because there are important differences from one area to another. The expected range based on such data would tend to overestimate the range for any given locality. Data from a given area or locality would provide more proper representation. Boron in the C-horizon, organic carbon in the B-horizon, potassium in the A-, B-, and C-horizon, and lithium in the A-horizon all exhibit significant regional variation at the 0.05 probability level.

In addition, an analytical variance equal to more than 50 percent of the total observed variance is considered to be excessive. More precise analytical methods should be used to establish baselines for gallium in B-horizon; lanthanum in the A- and B-horizon; rubidium in the B- and C-horizon; equivalent uranium, yttrium, and ytterbium in all horizons; and pH in B- and C-horizons.

Chemical analyses

The <2-mm size fraction of the mineral soil was ground to -100 mesh in a ceramic mill and analyzed for total composition in laboratories of the U.S. Geological Survey by the following methods. Semi-quantitative emission spectrographic analysis by Nancy Conklin and Leon Bradley was used for boron, barium, chromium, cobalt, copper, gallium, lanthanum, lead, nickel, scandium, strontium, vanadium, yttrium, ytterbium, and zirconium. Atomic absorption was used for the following elements by the named analysts: lithium and zinc were analyzed by G. T. Burrow; magnesium, rubidium, and sodium were analyzed by Violet Merritt; and mercury was analyzed by J. A. Thomas. Total carbon was determined by V. E. Shaw using a combustion method; carbonate carbon was determined by T. L. Yager and Charles Freeman by a gasometric method; and organic carbon was determined by difference. Natural radioactivity was determined by Lorraine Lee using a beta-gamma counter; the results are expressed as equivalent uranium. X-ray fluorescence was used by J. S. Wahlberg and

Table 6.--Statistical summary of element concentrations in soils of the Powder River Basin, Montana-Wyoming.

[Mean values given in percent except where ppm (parts per million) is indicated; mean is geometric mean except as noted; deviation is geometric deviation except as noted; estimates based on analyses of 64 samples]

Constituent	Soil Horizon	Mean	Deviation	Expected 95% Range (baseline)	Constituent	Soil Horizon	Mean	Deviation	Expected 95% Range (baseline)	Constituent	Soil Horizon	Mean	Deviation	Expected 95% Range (baseline)
Al-----	A	5.1	1.25	3.3-7.9	F-----	A	.038	1.56	.016-.092	Rb, ppm ^{1/}	A	85	13.6	58-110
	B	5.6	1.24	3.7-8.6		B	.042	1.51	.018-.095	Sc, ppm-----	A	7.5	1.54	3.2-18
	C	5.5	1.28	3.3-9.1		C	.047	1.44	.023-.097		B	8.6	1.52	3.7-20
B, ppm-----	A	30	1.57	12-74	Fe-----	A	2.0	1.50	.89-4.5		C	8.5	1.76	2.7-26
	B	30	1.62	11-78		B	2.2	1.43	1.1-4.5	Se, ppm-----	A	.22	2.19	.046-1.1
	A	670	1.28	410-1,100		C	2.2	1.67	.79-6.2		B	.28	2.17	.059-1.3
Ea, ppm-----	B	660	1.28	400-1,100	Ga, ppm-----	A	13	1.37	6.9-24		C	.19	2.36	.034-1.1
	C	630	1.40	320-1,200		C	15	1.50	6.7-34	Si ^{1/} -----	A	35	3.61	28-42
C, total-----	A	1.3	1.84	.38-4.4	Hg, ppm-----	A	.022	1.55	.0091-.053		B	34	3.55	27-41
	B	.88	1.78	.28-2.8		B	.022	1.78	.0069-.070		C	32	5.24	22-42
	C	.87	2.18	.18-4.2		C	.025	1.80	.0079-.081	Sr, ppm-----	A	140	1.47	64-300
C, organic-----	A	1.1	2.01	.27-4.5	La, ppm-----	C	43	1.67	15-120		B	160	1.70	55-460
	C	.33	2.10	.075-1.5	Li, ppm ^{1/} -----	B	27	10.0	6.9-47		C	190	1.87	54-660
C, carbonate---	A	.033	11.0	.00027-4.0	Mg-----	C	27	10.6	5.8-48	Ti ^{1/} -----	A	.28	.071	.14-.42
	B	.098	8.73	.0013-7.5		A	.54	1.87	.15-1.9		B	.29	.068	.15-.43
	C	.30	5.42	.010-8.8		B	.67	1.72	.23-2.0		C	.28	.089	.10-.46
Ca-----	A	.56	2.78	.072-4.3		C	.83	1.90	.23-3.0	V, ppm-----	A	65	1.62	25-170
	B	.87	3.17	.087-8.7	Mn-----	A	.029	1.96	.0076-.11		B	78	1.47	36-170
	C	1.6	3.48	.13-19		B	.027	1.96	.0070-.10		C	72	1.79	23-230
Co, ppm-----	A	6.9	1.74	2.3-21		C	.023	2.15	.0050-.11	Zn, ppm ^{1/} -----	A	65	25.8	13-120
	B	7.6	1.77	2.4-24	Na-----	A	.48	1.43	.24-.98		B	66	23.5	19-110
	C	7.3	1.68	2.6-21		B	.43	1.56	.18-1.1		C	66	32.0	2.0-130
Cr, ppm-----	A	43	1.73	14-130	Ni, ppm-----	A	15	1.64	.17-1.2	Zr, ppm-----	A	230	1.71	79-670
	B	46	1.56	19-110		B	17	1.81	4.6-49		B	200	1.57	81-490
	C	46	1.78	14-150		C	17	2.05	5.3-54		C	160	1.73	53-480
Cu, ppm-----	A	15	2.20	3.1-73	Pb, ppm-----	A	19	1.38	4.0-72	pH ^{1/} -----	A	7.2	.462	6.3-8.1
	B	17	2.00	4.3-68		B	18	1.31	9.9-36					
	C	17	2.84	2.1-140		C	17	1.28	11-31					

^{1/} Arithmetic mean and standard deviation given.

J. W. Baker to analyze for aluminum, calcium, iron, manganese, potassium, selenium, silicon, and titanium. Selective ion-electrode was used by Johnnie Gardner and Patricia Guest to analyze for fluorine, and pH was determined by J. A. Erdman.

A VARIANCE ANALYSIS OF THE ELEMENT COMPOSITION OF SWEETCLOVER
AND ASSOCIATED SPOIL MATERIALS FROM SELECTED
COAL MINES IN THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS
by James A. Erdman and Richard J. Ebens

Surface mining of coal deposits in the Northern Great Plains is destined to assume an important role in the traditionally agricultural economy of that region. Future plans for much of the mined land, however, are to rehabilitate it for eventual "wheat and meat" production. In part, because of our former experience with side effects of a mining operation on cattle in Missouri (Ebens and others, 1973), we set out to examine potential geochemical changes in sweetclover (Melilotus officinalis or M. alba) that may reflect the effects of surface mining in this major segment of America's grainbelt. Previous studies (Sandoval and others, 1973; Wali and Freeman, 1973) have shown that such mining can indeed alter the chemical character of the plant substrate to a remarkable degree. These same studies also demonstrated important geochemical differences in spoil from mine to mine.

The primary objective in our study is to investigate the trace element differences, if any, in sweetclover found growing on spoil banks of different strip mines in the Northern Great Plains. Secondarily we wished to assess in a gross way the potential for element uptake by sweetclover from this modified "soil". The study is based on a collection of sweetclover and the associated spoil bank substrate taken from 10 randomly selected sites (in which sweetclover could be found) at each of eight surface mines scattered throughout the Northern Great Plains from Wyoming to eastern Montana, western North Dakota, and southern Saskatchewan (fig. 5).

Mined areas do differ

Table 7 lists the summary statistics for those elements for which we currently have data. More than half of the variation in element concentrations in dry weight of sweetclover for five of the 13 elements listed occurs between mines, and all 14 properties exhibit statistically significant differences at the 95-percent confidence level. There is a strong hint in these data that the chemistry of sweetclover is reflecting in a fairly strong way its local (or mine-area) environment.

Product moment correlation coefficients were calculated for the concentrations of nine elements in common between the spoil material and sweetclover. Taken as a group, significant positive correlations were found at the 95-percent confidence level only for sodium and sulfur, but only 10-15 percent of the variation of these two elements in sweetclover is accounted for by their differences in spoil material. Sodium concentrations of spoil material and sweetclover are high at the Kincaid mine and sulfur concentrations in the two materials are low at the Savage mine (table 7). When correlations were calculated on a mine by mine basis we obtained the following significantly positive correlations

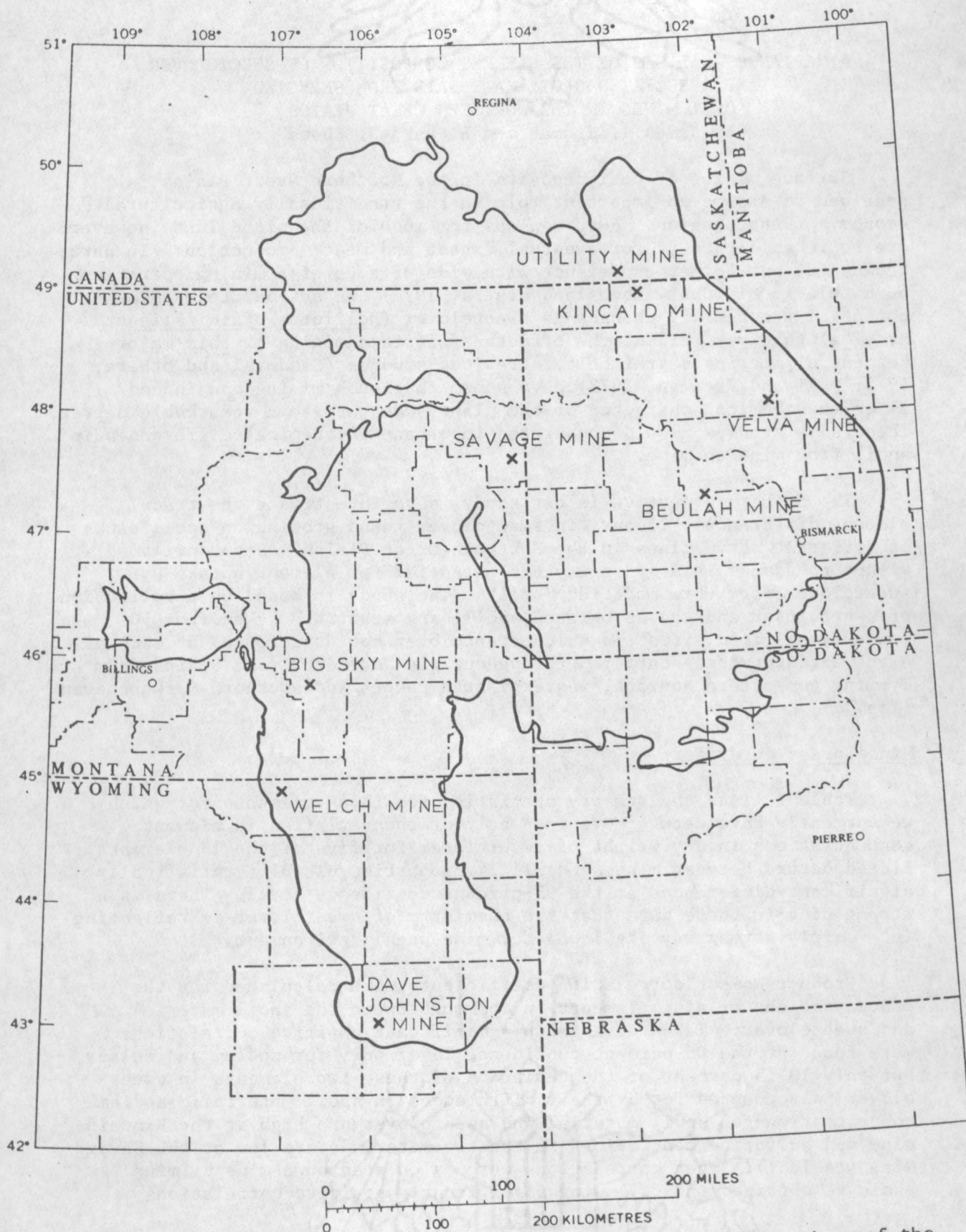


Figure 5. The Northern Great Plains Coal Province, showing locations of the eight surface mines sampled in this study. Map adapted from U.S. Geological Survey (1974a) and Whitaker and Pearson (1972).

($\gamma > 0.7$): potassium at the Beulah mine, sulfur at the Kincaid mine, calcium at the Utility mine, and lithium at the Welch mine. Because previous work (Erdman, Shacklette, and Keith, 1976) suggests that in normal environments element concentrations in plants generally correlate very poorly with the total element concentrations in the underlying substrate, the significant correlations described above suggest that some of the spoil materials may constitute an unusual geochemical environment. In addition, other effects such as climate or soil pH may also be involved.

Are comparisons between mines valid when we sampled two species of sweetclover, particularly since recent studies revealed strong differences in the element concentrations of other closely-related species (Shacklette, Erdman, and Keith, 1970; Tidball, Erdman, and Ebens, 1974)? We attempted to answer this question by collecting a number of species pairs when we sampled the mines. Twelve sites were selected, three at fields along our travel route between mines, and nine at sites on spoil piles. The paired plants grew no more than 1 m apart. Results of a two-way analysis of variance showed that only the differences in concentrations of selenium and sulfur were statistically significant at the 0.05 probability level between white and yellow sweetclover. These differences are shown as follows:

	Selenium		Sulfur	
	GM	GD	GM	GD
White sweetclover	0.48	3.12	0.34	1.37
Yellow sweetclover	.30	2.50	.26	1.48

The geometric mean (GM) is given as parts per million in dry material. Because these differences are well within the range of means in table 7, they should not materially alter interpretations based on that table.

Summary data on substrate (spoil material) geochemistry in the eight mined areas studied are also listed in table 7. Although strong geochemical differences are apparent between mines, they do not constitute an objective comparison because of the sampling plan. Sites were selected on the basis of whether or not sweetclover could be sampled. Those parts of the mined areas that supported no sweetclover were not included for substrate sampling. For the most part, sweetclover seemed to grow only in substrate of a compositional or structural nature that was likely to hold ground moisture better than adjacent sites.

In spite of this, geochemical differences in spoil bank material are to be expected, and the geochemical summaries do suggest that such is the case. In particular, spoil material composed largely of glacial material should differ from that composed largely of lake deposits, wind-blown material, or bedrock.

Table 7.--Statistical analysis of element concentrations in sweetclover and associated spoil materials from selected coal mines, Northern Great Plains Coal Province

[GM, geometric mean; GD, geometric deviation. Tests using analysis of variance techniques indicated that differences in extreme mean concentrations of all elements (except fluorine and mercury in spoil materials) were significant at the 0.05 probability level. The highest and lowest means are indicated by **boldface** and *italic*, respectively.]

Constituent	Analysis of logarithmic variance		Summary statistics															
	Total log ₁₀ variance	Percent of total variance between samples within mines	Beulah mine GH	Big Sky mine GD	Deve Johnston mine GH	Kincaid mine GD	Savage mine GH	Utility mine GD	Valva mine GH	Welch mine GH								
Sweetclover ¹																		
Ash, percent---	.00650	62	6.1	1.09	6.7	1.11	7.2	1.09	7.5	1.11	5.4	1.13	5.0	1.07	7.1	1.20	7.4	1.13
Ca, percent---	.01687	52	.88	1.31	.87	1.24	1.2	1.21	1.3	1.12	.87	1.25	.79	1.22	1.4	1.30	.81	1.16
Cd, ppm-----	.22711	42	.14	2.42	.097	2.03	.37	1.99	.043	2.05	.072	2.11	.049	2.88	.050	2.59	.19	2.41
Co, ppm-----	.17438	34	.22	2.66	.27	1.78	.40	1.80	.15	2.38	.15	2.59	.13	1.57	.086	2.70	.53	1.90
P, ppm-----	.02622	36	7.3	1.39	8.1	1.25	7.6	1.35	9.3	1.39	7.0	1.32	7.7	1.29	7.5	1.41	15	1.35
Hg, ppm-----	.01768	33	.011	1.25	.010	1.00	.0096	1.12	.015	1.43	.012	1.40	.0093	1.16	.010	1.00	.015	1.53
K, percent----	.00920	55	1.2	1.11	1.9	1.12	1.8	1.28	1.6	1.15	1.3	1.20	1.2	1.11	1.4	1.15	1.6	1.09
Li, ppm-----	.09099	63	.84	1.41	.42	1.37	.88	1.45	1.6	1.38	.47	1.25	1.2	1.69	1.4	1.64	2.0	1.90
Na, percent---	.23789	69	.0029	1.62	.0036	1.36	.0029	1.74	.0340	2.61	.0018	1.42	.0099	2.36	.0028	2.09	.0036	1.55
P, percent----	.01438	25	.085	1.23	.10	1.17	.12	1.28	.13	1.18	.093	1.33	.13	1.28	.12	1.41	.12	1.20
S, percent----	.02430	37	.31	1.38	.26	1.29	.29	1.34	.44	1.34	.19	1.23	.26	1.29	.29	1.42	.32	1.30
Se, ppm-----	.20008	40	.15	2.05	.42	2.26	.37	2.73	.17	2.28	1.3	2.50	.23	1.93	.49	2.07	.53	1.85
Si, percent----	.09204	54	.081	1.76	.10	1.23	.097	1.51	.14	1.80	.064	1.39	.065	1.46	.10	1.95	.34	1.58
Zn, ppm-----	.03394	43	25	1.36	36	1.20	33	1.41	35	1.33	18	1.56	22	1.46	23	1.41	43	1.22
Spoil materials																		
Al, percent----	0.00370	28	7.6	1.08	5.9	1.12	6.5	1.15	6.7	1.21	6.0	1.13	5.7	1.19	6.2	1.09	7.4	1.24
C, percent----	.14789	14	1.7	2.45	4.2	1.98	1.3	3.64	4.3	2.09	2.9	1.37	3.5	1.80	2.1	1.70	2.4	2.96
Ca, percent----	.26104	88	1.6	1.51	2.8	1.32	.45	1.53	3.2	1.35	6.4	1.26	3.3	2.06	3.1	1.12	.25	1.68
F, ppm-----	.02633	<1	760	1.29	830	1.40	670	1.39	820	1.45	810	1.29	680	1.60	710	1.75	740	1.35
Fe, percent----	.01337	35	3.2	1.31	2.2	1.18	1.9	1.33	2.8	1.20	2.4	1.22	2.1	1.16	2.3	1.07	2.1	1.35
Hg, ppm-----	.05235	10	.055	2.19	.055	1.93	.034	1.55	.058	1.58	.052	1.43	.062	1.61	.046	1.12	.074	1.53
K, percent----	.00516	63	1.8	1.10	1.9	1.10	2.0	1.11	1.7	1.16	1.9	1.09	1.5	1.05	1.6	1.04	1.3	1.14
Li, ppm-----	.00997	21	24	1.20	29	1.30	20	1.22	23	1.31	24	1.13	23	1.17	24	1.14	28	1.28
Mg, percent----	.08533	85	1.3	1.27	1.3	1.23	.36	1.44	1.4	1.17	2.1	1.16	1.4	1.34	1.3	1.10	.43	1.51
Mn, ppm-----	.07796	33	340	1.84	180	1.51	110	1.27	390	1.27	210	2.21	240	1.58	260	1.20	210	2.32
Na, percent----	.15531	78	.87	1.38	.51	1.74	.37	1.39	1.1	1.16	.53	1.22	.82	1.26	.95	1.35	.089	2.32
Rb, ppm-----	.01006	43	68	1.19	70	1.12	82	1.17	57	1.26	72	1.15	51	1.10	55	1.14	69	1.32
S, percent----	.22353	41	.41	2.09	.17	2.48	.069	2.43	.17	3.02	.035	1.80	.081	2.81	.079	2.04	.086	1.75
Si ³ , percent--	13.087	33	28	3.35	29	3.42	32	3.35	26	2.64	26	2.45	28	2.52	29	1.46	32	3.79
Th, ppm-----	.01287	49	8.7	1.23	8.6	1.22	12	1.23	8.7	1.22	8.2	1.21	7.7	1.17	7.1	1.13	12	1.22
Ti, percent----	.00795	58	.34	1.07	.27	1.09	.25	1.18	.30	1.23	.25	1.10	.24	1.19	.27	1.07	.38	1.15
U, ppm-----	.02087	65	3.0	1.17	3.5	1.19	5.6	1.34	3.3	1.29	3.6	1.27	2.7	1.22	2.7	1.12	5.1	1.09
Zn, ppm-----	.01052	39	87	1.14	50	1.17	59	1.18	74	1.32	67	1.23	64	1.23	65	1.08	70	1.20

¹ Data expressed on a dry weight basis.

² Total carbon.

³ Calculations on nontransformed data; means are arithmetic, deviations are standard deviations.

The new Duncan's multiple range test (1955) was applied to those elements in table 7 for which significant differences were found between mines. The results indicate that 1) samples of spoil material from the Welch and Dave Johnston mines are distinct from those of the other mines, in that they are higher in thorium and uranium and lower in calcium and magnesium. In addition, spoil samples from the Welch mine appear to be distinctively high in sodium. Also, sweetclover from the Welch mine is high in fluorine and silicon compared to the others. 2) Samples of spoil material from the Savage mine are distinct from those of the other mines in that they are higher in calcium and magnesium. Sweetclover from the Savage mine is high in selenium and low in sulfur. 3) Sweetclover samples from the Kincaid mine are distinct from those of the other mines in that they are high in sodium and sulfur.

Experimental design

We collected spoil material and sweetclover during late summer of 1974, according to a two-level analysis of variance design. Eight mines were selected arbitrarily in order to provide a cross section of the subbituminous and lignite coal mines that occur in the Northern Great Plains. Overburden materials at all mines consist of claystone and siltstone with lesser amounts of sandstone, shale, and coal of the Fort Union Formation of Paleocene age. Glacial deposits consisting of gravel, sand, silt, and clay are important overburden materials at all mines except Big Sky, Dave Johnston, and Welch. Brief descriptions of these mines follow.

1. Beulah mine (Knife River Coal Mining Co.), Mercer County, North Dakota. Sampled August 2, 1974. No shaping or topsoiling of the area had been done where we sampled, but there were many plantings of ornamentals such as Russian olive, cottonwood, elm, ash, lilac, spruce, and pine. Spoil material is very friable. The sampled area is currently designated a wildlife refuge.

2. Big Sky mine (Peabody Coal Co.), Rosebud County, Montana. Sampled July 26, 1974. This is a fairly new mine with extensive contouring and topsoiling of the spoil piles. Russian wildrye and other perennial grasses have been drilled, plus milk vetch, sweetclover, and alfalfa. Although both yellow sweetclover and white sweetclover were common, we collected the latter because the earlier-maturing yellow sweetclover was no longer suitable for collecting.

3. Dave Johnston mine (Pacific Power and Light Co.), Converse County, Wyoming. Sampled July 24, 1974. Spoil piles here may be as much as fifteen years old. However, the tracts that we sampled had been contoured, prepared for seeding, and drilled to grass in the fall of 1969 or planted in 1972. Yellow sweetclover was sampled, although both white and yellow sweetclover grew intermixed. The dominant grass is crested wheatgrass.

4. Kincaid mine (Baukol-Noonan, Inc.), Burke County, North Dakota. Sampled July 31, 1974. The area we sampled had not been reclaimed. The spoil materials were probably 30-50 years old and are reported to be sodic (Wali and Freeman, 1973). Large areas are practically devoid of vegetation, due, in part, to the almost concrete-like surface of the spoil piles.

5. Savage mine (Knife River Coal Mining Co.), Richland County, Montana. Sampled July 30, 1974. We sampled a large reclaimed area at the north end of the mine. The spoil material included abundant glacial outwash sand and gravel and was covered by dense stands of yellow and white sweetclover with some alfalfa.

6. Utility mine (Utility Coal Co.), Saskatchewan, Canada. Sampled September 19, 1974. The unreclaimed spoil piles that we sampled were fairly well vegetated with common prairie species such as wolfberry, fringed sagebrush, and mixed grasses. Clumps of white sweetclover occurred where native vegetation was not yet established. This and the Big Sky mine were the only two mines where we collected white sweetclover in lieu of yellow sweetclover.

7. Velva mine (Consolidation Coal Co.), Ward County, North Dakota. Sampled August 1, 1974. Vegetative recovery at this mine appeared to be unusually rapid compared to that of the other mines, probably due at least in part to the relatively porous nature of the spoil material. The sample sites were less than 15 years old but were covered with perennial plants and not pioneer weeds. Both species of sweetclover, however, were still dominant.

8. Welch mine (Welch Coal Co.), Sheridan County, Wyoming. Sampled July 27, 1974. Samples were collected in an abandoned strip pit. The spoil piles are still quite steep and support very little vegetation other than some rabbitbrush, western wheatgrass, and sweetclover.

Ten sampling sites were chosen at each mine. We selected each site first by using a random procedure and second by searching for an adequate stand of sweetclover. A channel sample of spoil material or a spoil-soil mixture (where topsoiling had been attempted) was collected to a depth of about 20 cm. The sweetclover sample consisted of the above-ground portion of a plant growing within 1 m of the channel sample. If a sufficient amount of sample material was unavailable from a single plant, more was composited from an area as much as 10 m². We attempted to sample sweetclover in its flowering and early fruiting stage with abundant leaf tissue, but some samples were further developed and had a greater proportion of stem tissue.

Analytical procedures

Samples of sweetclover were first dried in a forced-air oven at about 50°C for 48 hours, then pulverized in a Wiley mill. Wet digestion

methods were used to prepare the samples for fluorine, mercury, selenium, and sulfur determinations, the results of which were reported on a dry-weight basis. For the other elements, the samples were burned to ash in an electric muffle furnace in which the temperature was increased 50°C per hour to a temperature of 450°C and held at this level for about 14 hours. Because element concentrations in plant tissue are more commonly given on a dry-weight or moisture-free basis (for example, Furr and others, 1975), we have converted the element concentrations that were reported on an ash basis by the analysts to a dry-weight basis, using the following formula:

$$X_d = (X_a \times X_p) / 100$$

where X_d is the concentration in the dry material of the sample, X_a is the concentration in the ash, and X_p is the percent ash in the dry material.

Samples of spoil materials were ground to pass through a 100-mesh sieve. A part of this ground material was used for the analysis of carbon, fluorine, mercury, and sulfur. Because of the relatively high content of organic carbon in some samples, which can cause problems in emission spectrographic analysis, all samples were ashed prior to analysis for all other elements. The samples were ashed in the same manner as described above for sweetclover, and the same conversion formula was used.

Element concentrations, except silicon in spoil materials, were transformed to a logarithmic scale prior to statistical evaluation, because their frequency distributions are more nearly symmetrical on a logarithmic scale than on an arithmetic scale.

All analyses of sweetclover were done by T. F. Harms, C. S. E. Papp, and W. E. Cary. The analyses of the substrate materials were done by A. F. Drenick, A. W. England, Johnnie Gardner, Patrick Guest, Claude Huffman, Jr., Lorraine Lee, Violet Merritt, V. E. Shaw, G. D. Shipley, J. A. Thomas, J. S. Wahlberg, and T. L. Yager.

GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE OF SOILS IN THE
NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS COAL PROVINCE
by Ronald R. Tidball and Ronald C. Severson

Introduction

A suite of soil samples was collected throughout the Northern Great Plains Coal Province during the fall season of 1974, to evaluate the magnitude and distribution of the natural variation in terms of chemical composition. At the time of this writing, the only analytical data that have been completed are those from X-ray fluorescence analysis and neutron activation analysis. This represents about 25 percent of the total analytical work to be done. The purpose of this report is to describe the sampling design, to review the progress of the field work to date, and to list some preliminary estimates of geographic variance.

Northern Great Plains Coal Province

The location of the reconnaissance study of soils within the bounds of the Northern Great Plains Coal Province is shown in figures 6 and 7. The area sampled was outlined by the U.S. Geological Survey (1974a) for the United States portion, and the boundary in Saskatchewan is adapted from the distribution of rocks of Tertiary age as shown by Whitaker and Pearson (1972). Although soils in the Powder River Basin have been sampled previously (p. 20-28 and 50-57), the basin was also included in this new study because it forms a natural part of the Northern Great Plains.

The Northern Great Plains Coal Province includes the coal deposits in the Powder River Basin and the Bull Mountain field of eastern Montana, as well as the extensive lignite deposits of eastern Montana and North Dakota and South Dakota (Trumbull, 1959). The coals and lignites are contained in lithologic formations of Tertiary age, which are composed of nonmarine, fine-grained sediments. Most of the province is underlain by the Fort Union Formation, the only important exception being the central part of the Powder River Basin, which is underlain mostly by the Wasatch Formation.

Sampling design

Samples for the initial reconnaissance study were collected according to an unbalanced, or staggered (Leone and others, 1968), nested analysis of variance design. This design is shown in figure 8. The top level of this design compares soils from glaciated terrain to soils from unglaciated terrain. The area of each of these terrains was subdivided into cells with a dimension of 100 km on a side. The cells were arranged within the irregular border of the Northern Great Plains Coal Province to provide maximum correspondence to the glaciated and unglaciated terrains. Each 100-km cell was subdivided into 4 cells, 50 km on a side, of which 2 were selected randomly. These 50-km cells were subdivided into 25 cells, 10 km on a side, of which 2 were randomly selected, one in one of the 50-km cells and one in the other 50-km cell.

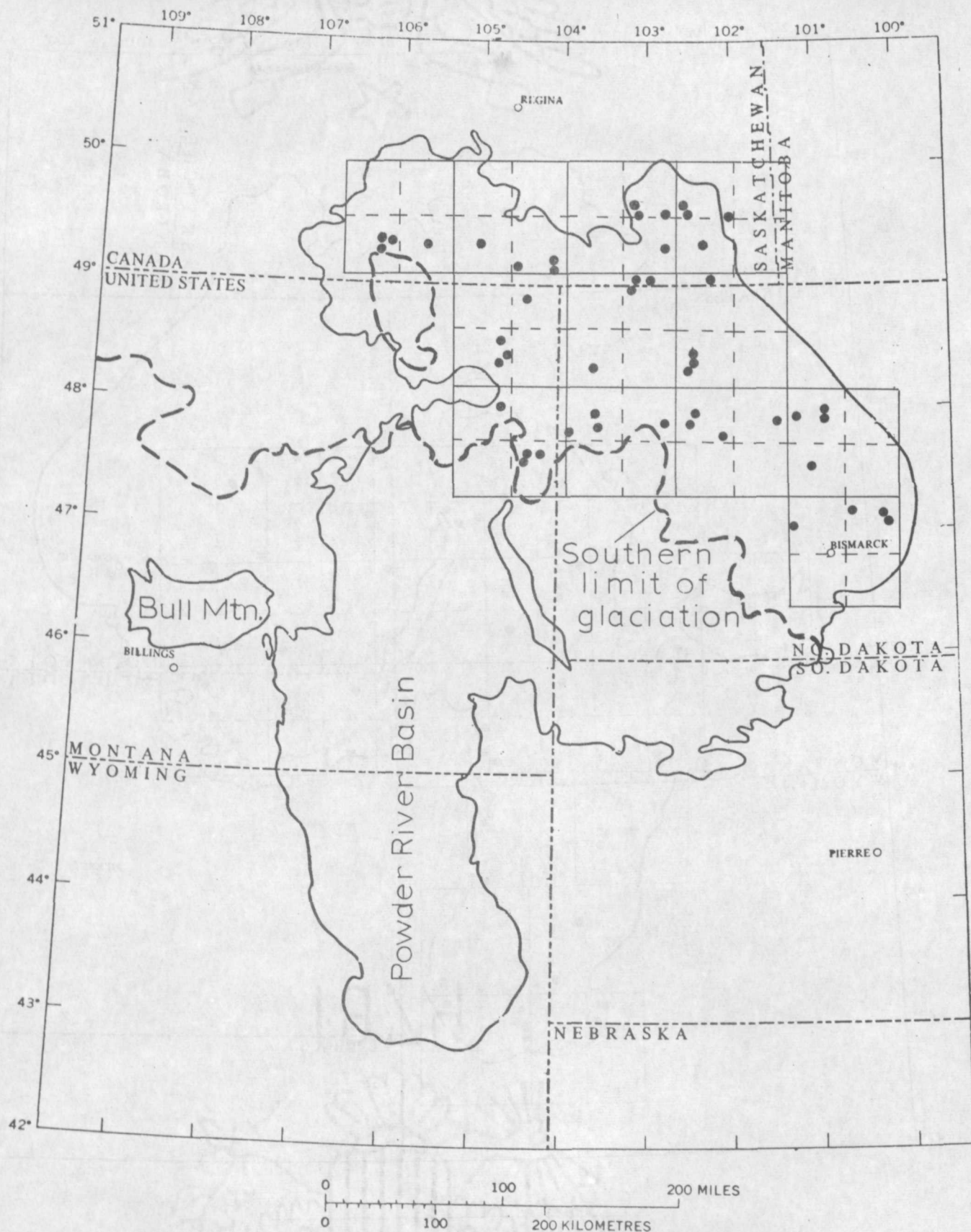


Figure 6. Soil sampling localities in glaciated terrain in the Northern Great Plains Coal Province. Large squares are 100 km on a side; smaller squares are 50 km on a side. Dots are sampling sites. The limit of glaciation is adapted from Colton, Lemke, and Lindvall (1963) for North Dakota and from Colton, Lemke, and Lindvall (1961) for Montana.

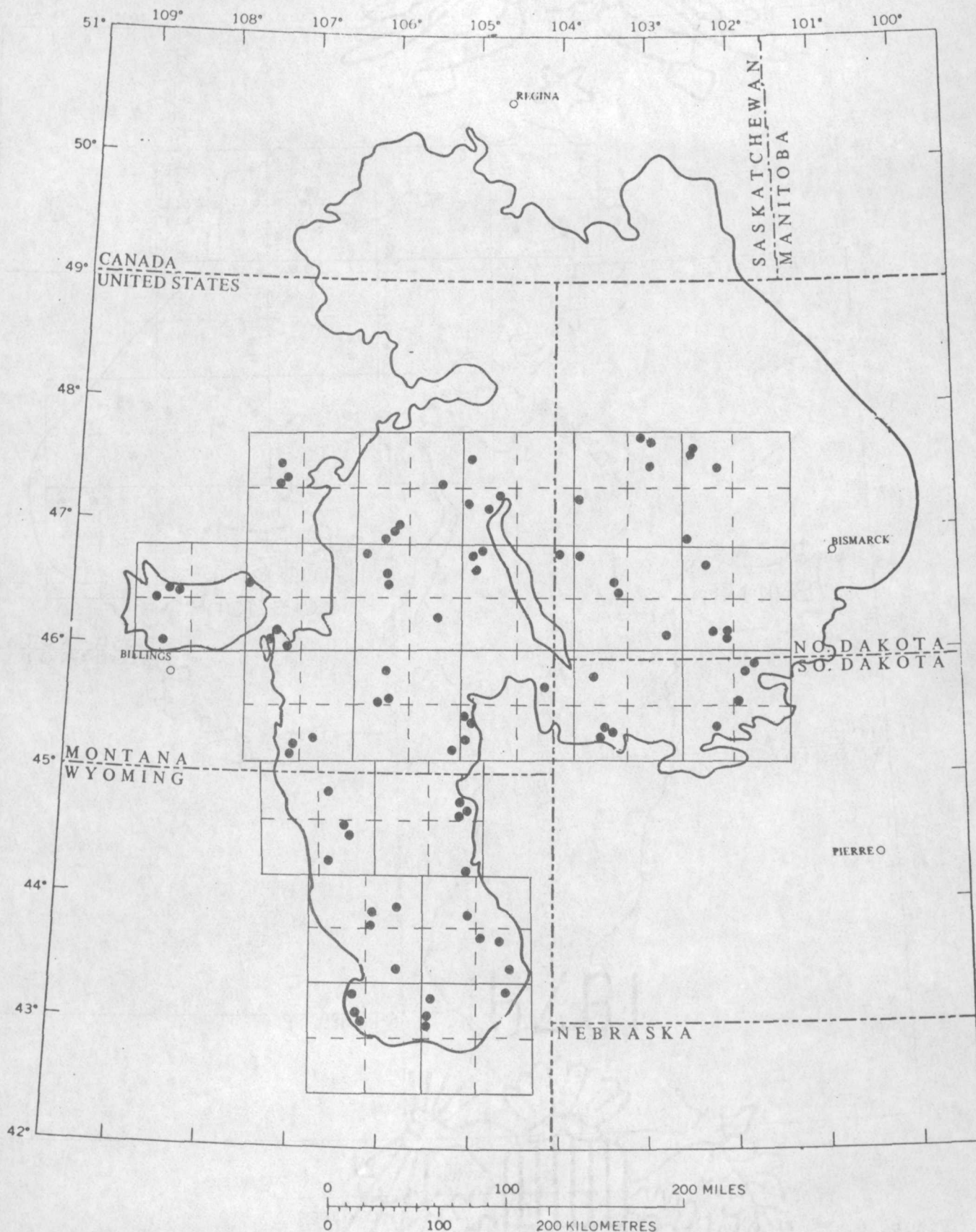
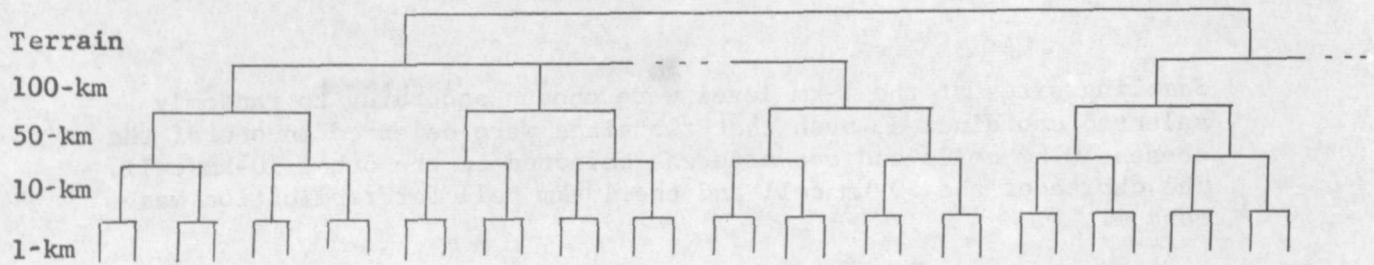


Figure 7. Soil sampling localities in unglaciated terrain in the Northern Great Plains Coal Province. Large squares are 100 km on a side; smaller squares are 50 km on a side. Dots are sampling sites.

A. NEARLY-BALANCED DESIGN

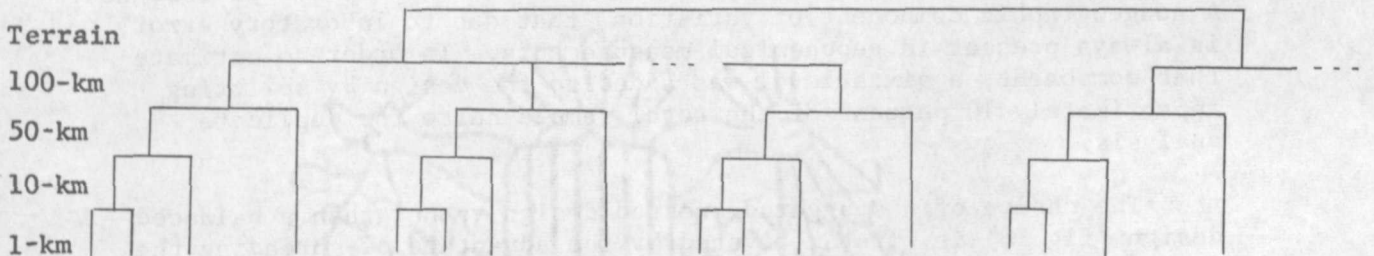


Number of units at each level

Terrain	100-km	50-km	10-km	1-km
Glaciated	12	24	48	96
Unglaciated	22	44	88	176
Total	34	68	136	272 = Number of samples

Level	Source of variance	Degrees of freedom
1	Between terrains	$2-1 = 1$
2	Between 100-km cells	$34-2 = 32$
3	Between 50-km cells	$68-34 = 34$
4	Between 10-km cells	$136-68 = 68$
5	Between 1-km cells (samples)	$272-136 = 136$

B. STAGGERED DESIGN



Number of units at each level

Terrain	100-km	0-km	10-km	1-km
Glaciated	12	24	36	48
Unglaciated	22	44	66	88
Total	34	68	102	136 = Number of samples

Level	Source of variance	Degrees of freedom
1	Between terrains	$2-1 = 1$
2	Between 100-km cells	$34-2 = 32$
3	Between 50-km cells	$68-34 = 34$
4	Between 10-km cells	$102-68 = 34$
5	Between 1-km cells (samples)	$136-102 = 34$

Figure 8. Comparison of a nearly-balanced design (A) with a staggered design (B). Degrees of freedom computed according to Anderson and Bancroft (1952, p. 328).

Sampling sites at the 1-km level were chosen according to randomly selected coordinates, such that two sites were selected in one of the chosen 10-km cells and one site was selected in the other 10-km cell. The choice of the 50-km cell and the 10-km cell for replication was random.

A total of 12 100-km cells (48 sites) were sampled in the glaciated terrain (fig. 6), and 22 100-km cells (88 sites) were sampled in the unglaciated terrain (fig. 7). A group of three sampling sites in the northeasternmost cell of figure 7 is located north of the mapped limit of glaciation. The soils at these sites, however, were most probably derived from sedimentary rocks of early Tertiary age, as glacial materials were not observed at the specific sampling sites. Two soil samples were collected at each of the 136 sites and include a channel composite of the A-horizon (0-10 cm in depth) and a channel composite from the C-horizon (110-120 cm in depth). If rock was encountered at a depth shallower than 110 cm, the C-horizon sample was taken from the 10 cm immediately above that point. Samples were collected at both depths by means of a 4-inch-diameter barrel-auger.

As outlined above, the sample design has five geographic "levels," each representing a range of scales and to each of which a portion of the total geochemical variability observed in the study may be assigned. A nongeographic component of variation, that due to laboratory error, is always present in geochemical measurements. In order to estimate that component, a sixth level was added to the design by splitting approximately 10 percent of the total sample suite for duplicate analysis.

The choice of a staggered, nested design rather than a balanced design (fig. 8) is first motivated by the advantage of spreading the degrees of freedom nearly evenly over all of the stages; second, the total number of samples required in the staggered design to achieve a comparable number of degrees of freedom in the upper levels is only one-half that required in the balanced design.

The soil samples were prepared for analysis by gently crushing the natural soil aggregates sufficiently to pass a 2-mm stainless steel sieve. The soil material was then ground to -100-mesh (-149-micron) size in a ceramic mill. J. W. Baker and J. S. Wahlberg analyzed the samples for aluminum, calcium, iron, potassium, silicon, and titanium by X-ray fluorescence. Andrew Drenick, Jeffery England, and H. T. Millard measured thorium and uranium by delayed neutron activation.

Variance components

Variance components for eight elements in soils from the Northern Great Plains are given in table 8. The components are expressed as percentages of the total variance. Of the 16 entries in table 8, 10 exhibit statistically significant differences between the two terrains. These differences are:

Element	Soil Horizon	Glaciated Terrain		Unglaciated Terrain	
		Mean	Deviation	Mean	Deviation
Aluminum	A	5.3	1.17	5.8	1.18
	C	5.3	1.22	5.9	1.22
Calcium	C	4.4	1.63	25	2.09
Potassium	A	1.7	1.09	1.9	1.12
	C	1.5	1.16	1.8	1.17
Silicon	C	27	2.74	29	3.59
Thorium	A	7.7	1.25	8.8	1.20
	C	7	1.35	8.3	1.34
Uranium	A	2	1.20	2.5	1.23
	C	2.2	1.42	2.8	1.41

Means are in percent, except for thorium and uranium which are in parts per million. They are geometric means, except in the case of silicon where they are arithmetic means. Deviations are geometric deviations, except in the case of silicon where they are standard deviations.

With the exception of calcium in the C-horizon, soils from the unglaciated terrain are higher in all six elements. The differences between the two terrains are not unexpected inasmuch as a compositional contrast exists in the parent materials of the two areas. These results, however, contrast with studies in Missouri (Tidball, 1972), where glaciated soils tended to have higher concentrations of most elements than did unglaciated areas. The deviations for most of the listed elements are nearly equal in the two terrains, which supports the assumption of homogeneous variance underlying the tests in table 8.

Geochemical maps

The variance mean ratio (Miesch, 1976) was calculated to determine the feasibility of mapping elements on the basis of the means of 100-km cells. (See table 8.) This ratio is an index of the stability of a map pattern, based on means of 100-km cells, and is computed as:

$$v_m = 4(P_t + P_{100}) / (2.5 P_{50} + 1.5 P_{10} + P_1 + P_e) \quad , \quad (3)$$

where the subscripted P's are the percentages in table 8 corresponding to variation between terrains, 100-km cells, 50-km cells, 10-km cells,

Table 8.--Analysis of variance of soil chemistry in the Northern Great Plains Coal Province

[Asterisk (*) indicates component is significantly different from zero at the 0.05 probability level]

Element	Soil Horizon	Total Log ₁₀ Variance	Components as percentage of total variance					V _m ^{2/} (100-km Cells)
			Between Terrains	Between 100-km Cells	Between 50-km Cells	Between 10-km Cells	Between 1-km Cells (Samples)	
Al ---	A	0.00732	11.5*	0	33.7*	2.9	38.5	0.33
	C	.01013	11.0*	0	14.3	4.5	60.5	.39
Ca ---	A	.15307	0	19.0*	0	17.4	56.7	.85
	C	.11258	26.4*	7.5	0.9	10.1	45.7	1.9
Fe ---	A	.01612	0	21.0*	8.6	30.3*	38.9	.78
	C	.03097	0	0	22.0*	0	77.4	0
K ----	A	.00390	43.3*	0	13.1	6.8	27.1	2.2
	C	.00794	39.7*	0	19.6	5.6	30.4	1.7
Si ^{1/} --	A	10.119	0	27.8*	0	10.1	49.9	1.4
	C	13.160	8.4*	9.3	0	7.5	65.5	.82
Th ---	A	.00977	17.7*	6.8	0	31.3*	4.7	1.1
	C	.02146	12.2*	0	0	15.9	53.9	.51
Ti ^{1/} --	A	.00221	1.9	7.3	0	38.8*	17.3	.33
	C	.00406	0.6	0	8.4	0	72.1	.02
U ----	A	.01367	32.4*	9.9*	0	18.8	31.2	2.5
	C	.02769	16.7*	4.5	1.4	12.8	60.8	.97

^{1/} Variance computed on arithmetic basis, not logarithmic basis.

^{2/} Variance mean ratio for 100-km cells. See text for explanation.

1-km cells, and analytical error, respectively. A ratio of 1 is taken as the threshold above which the 100-km cell means, estimated from the data in hand (four samples per cell), are judged to be stable at the 80-percent confidence level. Maps for calcium, potassium, silicon, thorium, and uranium appear in figures 9 to 14. The map of thorium in the A-horizon is the least stable ($v = 1.1$), and the map of uranium in the A-horizon is the most stable ($v_m = 2.5$).

The calcium map shows one high area in eastern Montana on unglaciated terrain and another high area near the southeastern corner of Saskatchewan on glaciated terrain. The Montana area is underlain by sandstone and siltstone of Tertiary age. The samples from the Saskatchewan area are derived from glacial till; veins of calcium carbonate were visible in some of the soil profiles. Over the region as a whole, the glaciated area appears to have the higher concentrations of calcium.

The distribution of potassium is remarkably homogeneous within the two terrains. The high area in eastern Montana reflects samples formed on intermixed sandstone and shale of the Fort Union Formation; the high area in the southwestern part of the Powder River Basin reflects samples formed on sandstone and siltstone of the Wasatch Formation.

Because there is no important difference between the two major terrains (table 8), the distribution of silicon is much more erratic than that of the other elements shown.

The distribution of thorium and uranium generally parallels that of potassium. Uranium, in particular, is noticeably high in the general area of uranium mining in the southern part of the Powder River Basin.

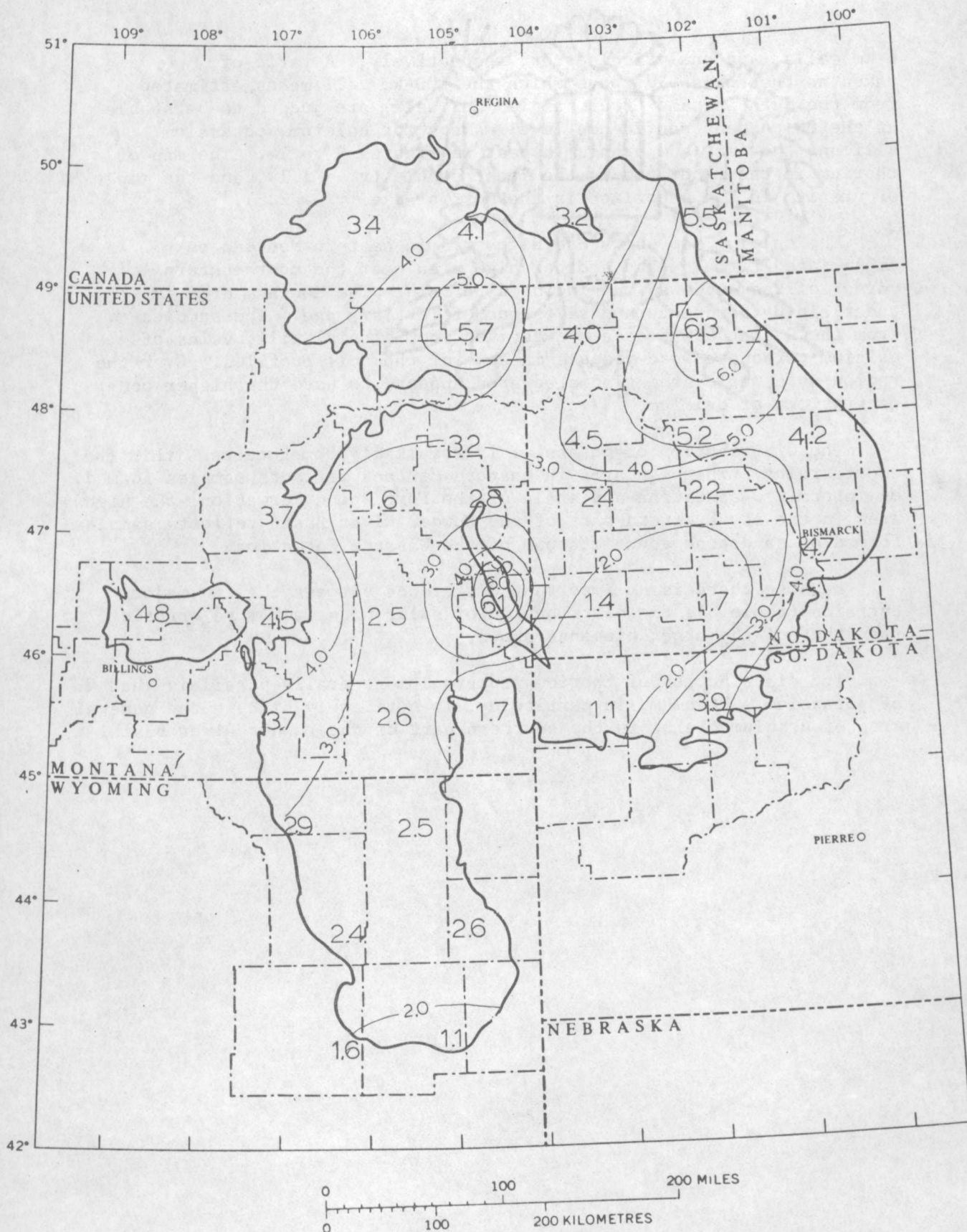


Figure 9. Regional distribution of calcium in C-horizon of soils. Values (percent) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 1.9.

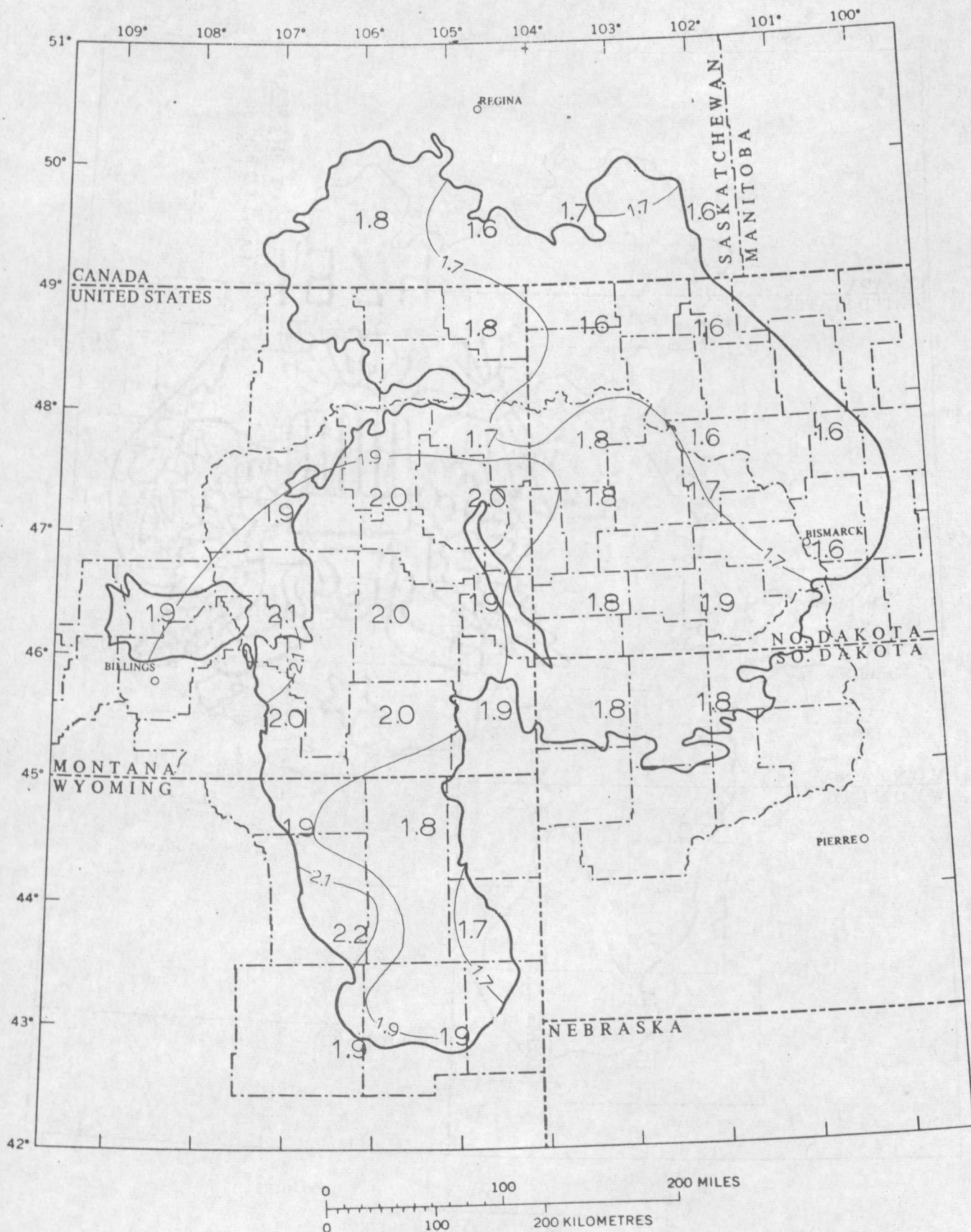


Figure 10. Regional distribution of potassium in A-horizon of soils. Values (percent) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 2.4.

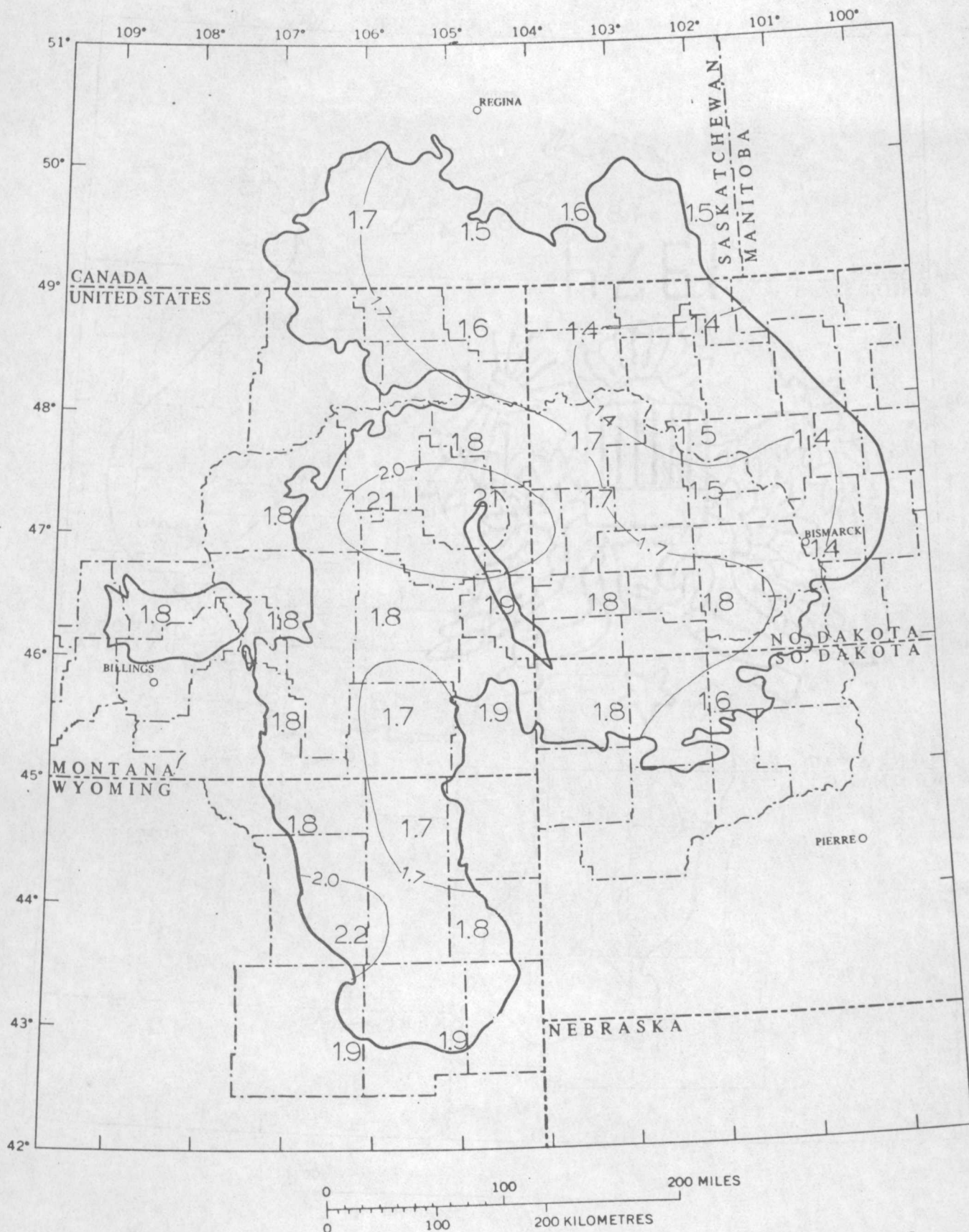


Figure 11. Regional distribution of potassium in C-horizon of soils. Values (percent) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 1.9.

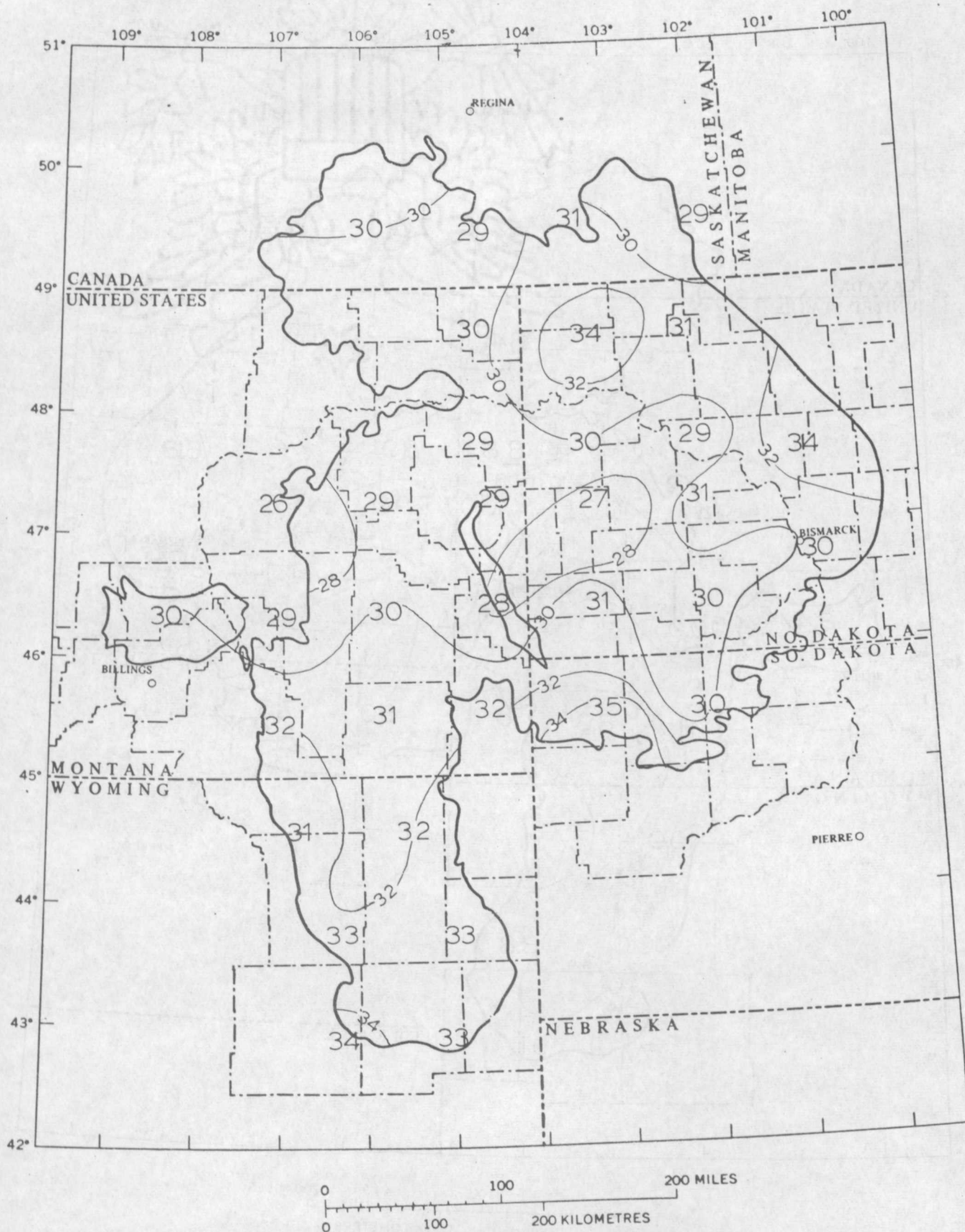


Figure 12. Regional distribution of silicon in A-horizon of soils. Values (percent) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 1.5.

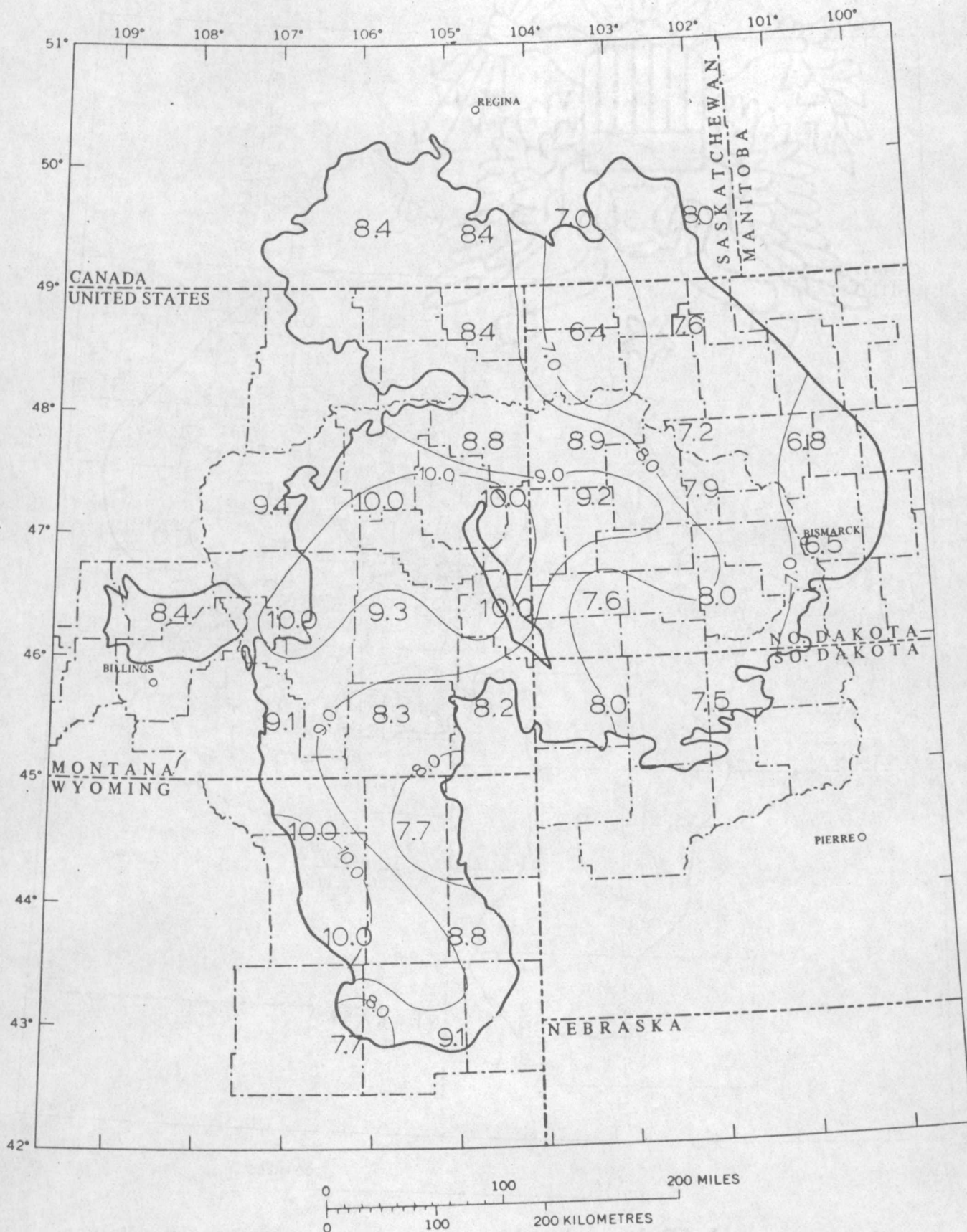


Figure 13. Regional distribution of thorium in A-horizon of soils. Values (ppm) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 1.1.

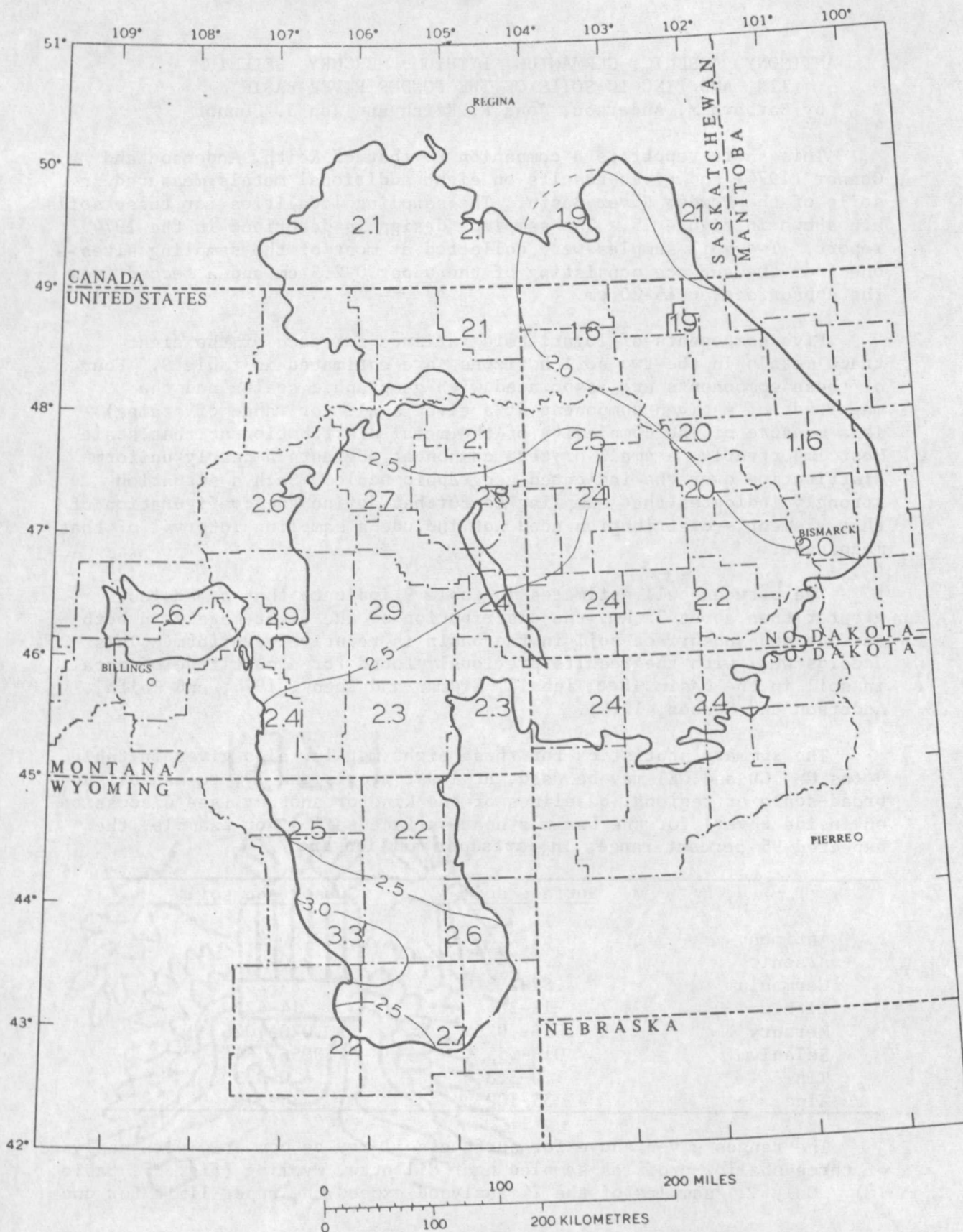


Figure 14. Regional distribution of uranium in A-horizon of soils. Values (ppm) are means of 100-km cells. Stability index (V_m) is 2.6.

ANTIMONY, ARSENIC, GERMANIUM, LITHIUM, MERCURY, SELENIUM,
TIN, AND ZINC IN SOILS OF THE POWDER RIVER BASIN
by Barbara M. Anderson, John R. Keith and Jon J. Connor

This short report is a companion to that of Keith, Anderson and Connor (1974) and gives results on eight additional metals measured in soils of the Powder River Basin. The sampling localities for these soils are shown in figure 15. The sampling design is described in the 1974 report. Two soil samples were collected at most of the sampling sites -- one from the surface consisting of the upper 0-2.5 cm and a second from the subsurface at 15-20 cm.

Five components of logarithmic variance for each of the eight trace metals in the two soil horizons are estimated in table 9. Four of these components are associated with geographic scales, and the magnitude of a given component at a given scale (or range of scales) is a measure of the complexity of the metal distribution at that scale. Most importantly, a small or zero component suggests a nearly uniform distribution over the indicated geographic scale. Such a situation strongly indicates that sampling to further define the configuration of that element's distribution need not include a sampling interval of that magnitude.

The between-cell estimates in table 9 indicate that at scales greater than about 35 km, the distribution of the eight metals in both surface and subsurface soil in the basin is relatively uniform. This accords well with the results previously found for a multitude of metals in soil in the basin. (See Tidball, Erdman and Ebens, 1974, and Keith, Anderson and Connor, 1974).

The summary statistics for these eight metals, also given in table 9 (as GM, GD and GE) may be used, at least provisionally, to establish broad-scale or regional baselines of one kind or another (see discussion on inside cover) for the basin's near-surface soil. For example, the expected 95 percent ranges in parts per million are:

	<u>Surface soil</u>	<u>Subsurface soil</u>
Antimony	0.63-2.1	0.60-2.1
Arsenic	2.5-14	2.0-21
Germanium	.82-2.3	.84-2.1
Lithium	12-38	14-42
Mercury	.016-.026	.020-.026
Selenium	.018-.55	.0056-.64
Tin	1.0-3.8	1.0-3.3
Zinc	35-100	34-110

The ranges given above for surface soil may be compared with analyses of three shallow profiles sampled near Gillette, Wyoming (fig. 15, table 10). Only 2 samples of the 24 analysed exceed the upper limit for one

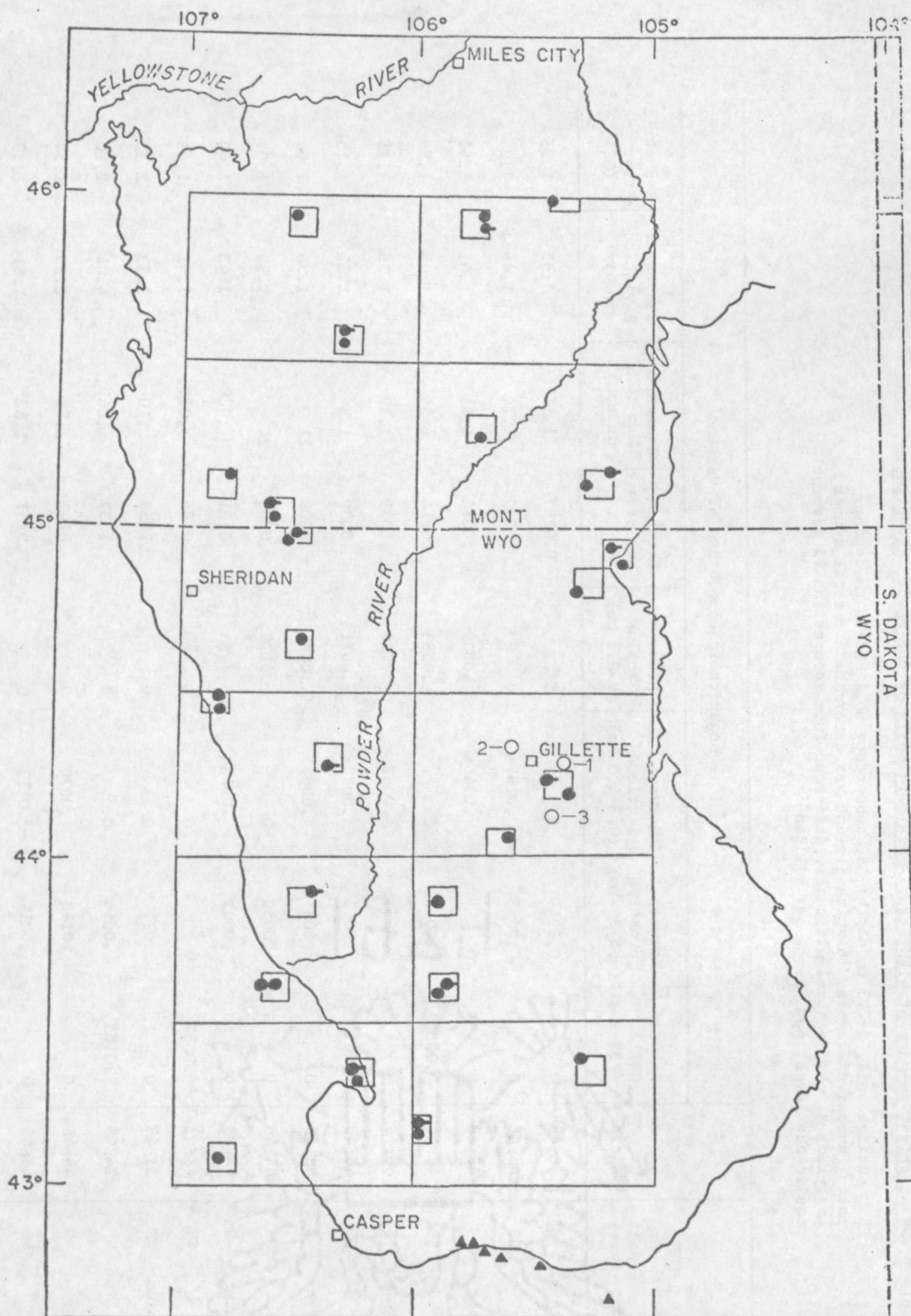


Figure 15. Sampling localities using a nested-cell design in the Powder River Basin. Solid dots are sampling localities used in the basinwide study; solid triangles are localities used in the Dave Johnston Power Plant study; open circles are localities used in the soil profile study.

Table 9.--Statistical summary of eight trace metals in soils of the Powder River Basin

[S, surface soil, 0-2.5 cm depth; SS, subsurface soil, 15-20 cm depth; ratio, number of samples in which element was determined to total number analyzed; *, component significantly different from zero at the 95 percent confidence level; ppm, parts per million]

		Ratio	Logarithmic components of variance								Geometric Deviation (GD)	Geometric Error (GE)
			Between Cells (>35 km)	Between Townships (4.5-35 km)	Between Sections (0.3-4.5 km)	Between Samples (0-0.3 km)	Between Analyses	Geometric Mean (GM, in ppm)				
Antimony	S	48:48	0	0.0249*	0	0	0.0167	1.15	1.53	1.35		
	SS	48:48	0	.0063	.0197*	0	.0092	1.11	1.46	1.25		
Arsenic	S	48:48	0	0	.0946*	.0009	.0314	6.01	1.81	1.50		
	SS	48:48	.0003	.0013	0	.0383	.0314	6.56	2.03	1.50		
Germanium	S	48:48	0	.0051	.0043	.0035	.0039	1.39	1.35	1.15		
	SS	48:48	.0010	.0012	.0038	.0071	.0039	1.34	1.31	1.15		
Lithium	S	48:48	0	.0035	.0081	.0066	.0008	21	1.36	1.07		
	SS	48:48	0	.0030	0	.0179	.0008	24	1.33	1.07		
Mercury	S	48:48	0	.0001	.0142	0	.0121	.020	1.43	1.40		
	SS	48:48	.0067	0	0	0	.0184	.023	1.41	1.40		
Selenium	S	31:48	0	.0727*	0	0	.1353	.10	3.33	2.33		
	SS	24:48	.0153	.0064	0	0	.1037	.06	4.04	2.10		
Tin	S	48:48	0	.0188	.0070	0	.0147	1.98	1.53	1.32		
	SS	48:48	0	.0211	.0111	0	.0157	1.82	1.51	1.33		
Zinc	S	48:48	.0002	.0014	.0072	.0051	.0003	59	1.31	1.05		
	SS	48:48	0	.0066	0	.0152	.0003	61	1.35	1.05		

Table 10.--Concentrations (in parts per million) of eight trace metals in soil profiles near

Gillette, Wyoming

[Analysts: J. W. Baker, J. O. Johnson, J. A. Thomas, J. S. Wahlberg and R. J. Young]

Depth (cm)	Lithology	Antimony	Arsenic	Germanium	Lithium	Mercury	Selenium	Tin	Zinc
Soil Profile No. 1									
0-10	Silt	0.5	3.6	0.5	12	0.02	<0.1	0.9	38
10-40	Sand	.9	9.0	1.3	13	.01	<.1	1.0	45
40-70	Silty sand	.8	3.7	.8	13	.01	<.1	1.7	50
70-100	Silty sand	.8	5.3	.9	17	.03	.1	.8	55
(Base of soil?)									
100-120	Sand	.9	5.0	1.4	13	.02	<.1	1.5	30
120-150	Sand	.6	5.9	1.3	12	.02	.1	.6	29
150-190	Conglomerate	1.9	60.0	1.3	16	.05	.4	1.2	56
190-220	Sandstone	.9	8.6	1.2	12	.02	<.1	.8	32
220-260	Sandstone	1.9	14.0	1.9	15	.03	.3	1.9	45
260-360	Conglomerate	2.2	28.0	1.3	14	.05	.7	2.3	57
360-400	Shale	1.1	13.0	1.0	30	.07	.3	2.4	101
Soil Profile No. 2									
0-10	Silt	.8	4.2	1.1	9	.02	<.1	2.1	31
10-40	Silty sand	.3	4.1	.8	11	.02	.1	.8	27
40-70	Silty sand	.4	2.4	.4	11	.01	.1	.9	30
70-100	Silty sand	.4	3.5	1.0	13	.02	.3	.8	62
(Base of soil?)									
100-120	Clayey sand	.6	4.4	1.2	15	.02	.3	.9	35
120-140	Sandstone	1.0	1.3	1.2	17	.04	<.1	1.5	43
140-180	Sandstone	1.0	5.6	1.4	21	.03	<.1	1.3	47
180-240	Sandstone	1.0	2.6	1.1	21	.03	<.1	1.4	49
Soil Profile No. 3									
0-10	Silty sand	.5	3.7	.9	9	.01	<.1	.7	26
10-30	Sand	.8	5.9	.8	9	.01	<.1	.7	23
30-60	Sand	.8	4.1	.8	9	.02	<.1	.9	26
60-80	Sand	.4	5.9	1.1	11	.01	<.1	.3	28
80-100	Clayey sand	.4	4.0	.9	9	.01	.2	.9	28
(Base of soil?)									

Table 11.--Concentrations (in parts per million) of eight trace metals in soil east of the Dave Johnston Power Plant

[Analysts: J. W. Baker, J. O. Johnson, J. A. Thomas,
J. S. Wahlberg, and R. J. Young]

Distance from power plant (km)	Field Number	Antimony	Arsenic	Germanium	Lithium	Mercury	Selenium	Tin	Zinc
Surface Soil (0-2.5 cm)									
0.8	1AS1	1.1	5.2	1.1	20	0.02	0.1	2.5	58.0
	1BS1	1.7	5.8	1.7	17	.02	< .1	2.4	47
2.6	2AS1	.9	3.9	.8	11	.02	< .1	1.0	28
	2BS1	.9	4.2	1.0	7	.01	< .1	1.0	20
6.6	3AS1	.8	6.8	1.5	27	.02	< .1	2.0	57
	3BS1	.5	5.1	1.5	25	.01	.1	2.0	45
13.5	4AS1	1.2	2.4	1.2	17	.02	< .1	1.9	48
	4BS1	.7	4.2	.9	15	.02	< .1	1.7	44
26.4	5AS1	.6	3.4	1.1	12	.02	.2	1.1	36
	5BS1	1.0	3.0	1.0	10	.02	< .1	2.6	33
53.8	6AS1	.8	1.9	1.2	9	.01	< .1	2.7	33
	6BS1	.3	2.7	1.1	11	.01	.2	1.1	33
Subsurface Soil (15-20 cm)									
0.8	1AS2	0.7	6.1	1.2	17	.01	0.2	1.3	45
	1BS2	1.3	5.0	1.3	16	.01	< .1	1.7	43
2.6	2AS2	1.1	6.9	.7	11	.01	< .1	.9	26
	2BS2	.5	2.9	.9	8	.01	< .1	1.1	19
6.6	3AS2	.9	2.8	1.2	23	.02	< .1	2.7	53
	3BS2	.8	3.6	.8	37	.02	.1	2.4	59
13.5	4AS2	.6	4.4	1.3	19	.02	.1	1.2	48
	4BS2	1.1	1.4	1.4	20	.02	< .1	2.1	58
26.4	5AS2	1.4	5.1	1.0	23	.01	< .1	2.0	64
	5BS2	1.0	4.5	1.1	17	.01	< .1	1.3	40
53.8	6AS2	1.0	.2	.9	16	.01	< .1	2.8	44
	6BS2	.8	4.1	1.0	8	.01	< .1	1.4	27

or more of the metals antimony, arsenic and selenium. Both are poorly sorted, calcareous conglomerates and, if such rock types were brought to the surface, the particular sites where they lay would have to be judged anomalous. The arsenic concentrations, in particular, of these two rock samples must be judged to be extremely unusual.

One part of the work in the Powder River Basin involved an examination of the potential effect of the Dave Johnston Power Plant (located on the southern edge of the basin) on the trace metal geochemistry of soils downwind from the plant. In the last report (Keith, Anderson and Connor, 1974), concentrations of 18 trace metals in surface and subsurface soils were examined by regression analysis. None were found to decrease away from the plant in a statistically significant manner.

A similar analysis was performed for the seven of the eight elements of interest here, the data on selenium being too sparse for statistical analysis. The data are given in table 11 and the resulting regression equations are:

$$\begin{aligned} * \text{Log Sb} &= 0.08 - 0.19 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Sb} &= -0.08 + 0.03 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * \text{Log As} &= 0.75 - 0.19 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log As} &= 0.76 - 0.31 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log Ge} &= 0.09 - 0.03 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Ge} &= 0.03 - 0.01 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log Li} &= 1.23 - 0.09 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Li} &= 1.22 - 0.02 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log Hg} &= -1.74 - 0.07 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Hg} &= -1.91 + 0.02 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log Sn} &= 0.25 - 0.02 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Sn} &= 0.13 + 0.09 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log Zn} &= 1.63 - 0.04 \text{ Log D} \\ \text{Log Zn} &= 1.59 - 0.00 \text{ Log D} \end{aligned}$$

An asterisk (*) indicates a statistically significant decrease in concentration with distance at the 95-percent confidence level, and D is measured in kilometres. The first equation of each pair refers to concentrations in the surface soil (0-2.5 cm depth) and the second to subsurface soil (15-20 cm depth). Arsenic in the subsurface exhibits a decrease with distance significant at the 90-percent confidence level. The relations in antimony and arsenic are shown graphically in figure 16.

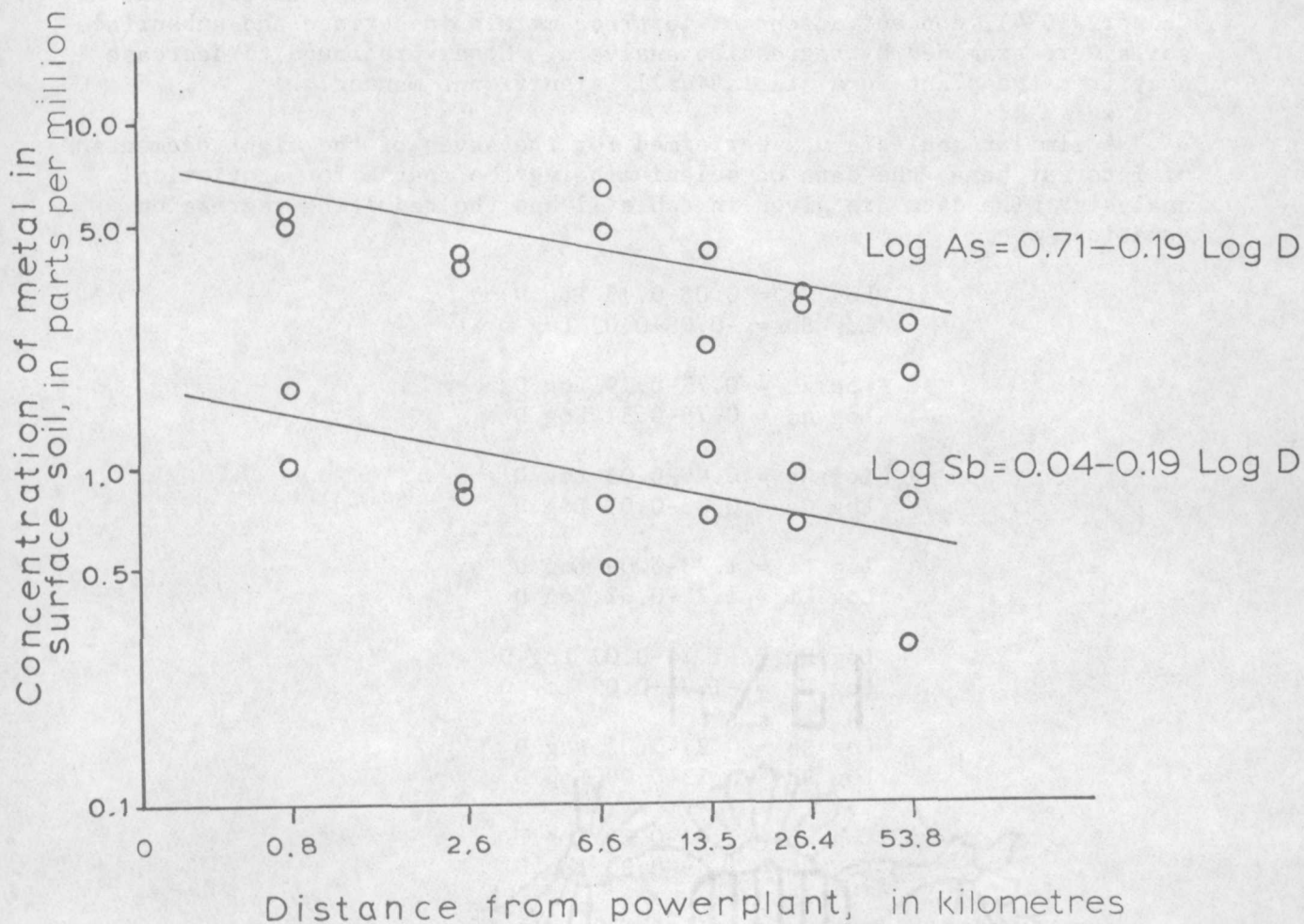


Figure 16. Trend lines relating metal concentration in surface soil to distance from the Dave Johnston Power Plant.

Work to date (Keith, Anderson, and Connor, 1974; Connor, Keith, and Anderson, 1976) has demonstrated that, of 15 trace metals measured in sagebrush downwind from this power plant, 4 exhibit statistically significant reductions. They are selenium, strontium, vanadium, and uranium. Their decrease with distance suggests that the power plant is acting as a point source for these four metals. It appears that antimony and arsenic should now be added to this list of metal pollutants. No data are as yet available on the concentrations of these last two metals in sagebrush near the Dave Johnston plant.

GROUND WATERS OF THE FORT UNION COAL REGION

by G. L. Feder

Sampling of ground waters in the Fort Union coal region has been completed, and partial analytical results have been received. In addition, analytical results for three ground-water samples collected in the Fort Union coal region of Saskatchewan, Canada, are listed here and compared to the ground waters obtained in the United States part of the Fort Union coal region. Because analytical results have not been received for all the sampling sites, estimates of scale-related variance components for ground water of the Fort Union coal region cannot be made at this time. However, preliminary estimates of expected concentrations of some chemical constituents are listed for ground waters in geologic formations above the Pierre Shale.

Sampling design

Field sampling in the Fort Union coal region was based on a Stage 1a nested analysis-of-variance sampling plan (Miesch, 1976), according to the model:

$$\log X_{ijk} = M + T_i + S_{ij} + E_{ijk} \quad , \quad (4)$$

where the logarithm of the concentration of a chemical constituent for a given ground-water sample, as reported by the analyst ($\log X_{ijk}$), is assumed to deviate from the true logarithmic average for that material (M) by the cumulative effect of three independent sources of variation. T_i represents broad scale differences observed between townships within the Fort Union coal region, S_{ij} represents differences between wells spaced within 10 km of each other, and E_{ijk} represents ever present non-geographic effect, including errors caused by sample collection, shipping procedures, and laboratory methods (analytical errors). These last effects are estimated independently by obtaining duplicate samples at randomly selected wells and analyzing them in random order. Estimates of the variance of the above effects, denoted as S_T^2 , S_S^2 , and S_E^2 , respectively, can be computed using procedures given in Krumbein and Slack (1956), and their sum ($S_{\log X}^2$) represents the total observed logarithmic variance in the study area. The study in the Fort Union coal region is part of a larger study--that of ground-water chemistry in all of the western coal region. In this context, equation (4) could be expanded to include a regional effect, S_R^2 , that of differences among coal regions in the Rocky Mountain and Northern Great Plains Provinces.

Estimates of S_T^2 will be obtained from 19 randomly selected townships within the study area. (See fig. 17.) To estimate S_S^2 , 4 of these 19 wells were randomly chosen, and an additional well within 10 km was sampled.

All samples were collected from formations above the Pierre Shale, including glacial drift, and only wells used for human or livestock water supplies were chosen, regardless of depth. The average well depth is about 30 m.

Sample collection and shipment

All ground-water samples were collected from wells after they had been pumped at least 10 minutes to insure aquifer-representative waters. Samples were filtered using a 0.45 micrometre membrane filter. However, to test the efficacy of the 0.45 micrometre filter as compared to a 0.1-micrometre filter, at the wells where duplicate samples were obtained, a third sample was obtained using the 0.1 micrometre filter. Alkalinity, pH, specific conductance, and temperature were measured in the field at the time of sampling. All samples were collected in acid-washed polyethylene bottles. Spectrographic and radiochemical analyses are being done in the U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division Denver laboratories under the supervision of L. J. Schroder. Samples were also shipped to the U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division Salt Lake City laboratories for general chemical analysis under the supervision of R. J. McAvoy. Samples for nitrogen-cycle components were stored in the field on ice and shipped by air mail to the Salt Lake City laboratory in an ice-filled cooler.

Analytical schedule

In order to aid in the uniformity of sampling and analysis, a table of analytical schedules has been prepared for both surface and ground-water sampling in the energy regions of the West (table 12). This table proposes a uniformity of analytical schemes for all work of an inorganic nature in the western energy regions. The ultimate goal of such uniformity is to insure intercomparability of all quality-of-water data obtained in the numerous studies being undertaken in coal and oil shale regions of the West.

Preliminary discussion of results

Partial laboratory analysis for 13 of the 19 townships sampled in this study have been received, and some preliminary interpretations are given below. Because data from all stations have not been received, an analysis of variance was not performed on the data. Table 13 lists the geometric mean, geometric deviation, maximum value, and minimum value for chemical constituents given in the 13 analytical results received.

Some chemical constituents, such as NO_2 , As, Cd, Hg, I, Se, and noncarbonate hardness, were detected in such a small percentage of the samples that estimates of their geometric means and deviations were not made.

In general, chemical constituents measured in this study are highly variable among randomly selected wells throughout the Fort Union coal region, as shown by a few unusually high geometric deviations and the fact that, for most constituents, the maximum value is more than 10 times the minimum value. An examination of the scales at which this variability expresses itself must await completion of all analyses. In many of the wells sampled, ground water was collected directly from coal seams. In

many areas of the Fort Union coal region, shallow coal seams are the best source of water available. In contrast to many eastern coal regions, acidic water is rarely encountered from coals in the western coal regions. Of all the samples in this study, only one had a pH below 7.0, and its pH was 6.79. However, in common with most ground waters obtained from coals, the waters in the Fort Union coal region are reducing waters (Eh less than zero), as indicated by the presence of H_2S odors and relatively high concentrations of dissolved iron, ammonia, and organic nitrogen.

An interesting observation is the presence in these waters of generally much larger amounts of organic nitrogen than of ammonia, nitrate, or nitrite. Generally organic nitrogen in ground waters is associated with some form of organic pollution from human or animal activity at the ground surface. At present, an experiment is being undertaken to determine if the organic nitrogen found in ground waters of the Fort Union coal region is naturally occurring, and if it is naturally occurring, to determine what organic nitrogen compounds are present. According to J. A. Leenheer (oral commun., 1975), many stable, soluble, organic nitrogen compounds may be associated with coals. Chemical analysis of the organic nitrogen compounds will be performed by the U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division laboratories in Denver, Colorado, and Menlo Park, California.

In the fall of 1974, three ground-water samples were collected from the Fort Union coal region in southern Saskatchewan, Canada. These samples serve as a useful comparison to the results of the present sampling plan and are therefore included in table 13. However, because these samples were not collected as part of the present sampling design, they are not included in the statistical summaries given in table 13. The samples were collected from wells supplying municipal water supplies and by tapping ground water from the Fort Union Group or overlying glacial drift. In table 13, a comparison of the Canadian samples to the samples collected in the United States is shown. For the listed chemical constituents, the two groups of samples are very similar. Some of the differences that do exist may be due to the presence of glacial drift overlying the area where all the Canadian samples were obtained, while the samples collected in the United States were obtained from both glaciated and unglaciated areas.

One other comparison is of interest. An analysis of a water sample taken from the working face of the AMAX coal mine in Campbell County, Wyoming, was given in Feder (1974). The AMAX coal mine is in the Powder River coal region. Of all constituents measured in both that sample and the Northern Great Plains ground water, only Fe exhibits a distinct contrast. The water from the mine face contains less than 15 micrograms/litre Fe compared to an expected Fe concentration in the Northern Great Plains well water of over 300 micrograms/litre. In fact, the lowest observed concentration from the Northern Great Plains was 80 micrograms/litre.

Table 12.--Required detection limits for constituents, recommended frequency of sampling, and possible effects of constituents on human health and agriculture for ground and surface water in the Western United States energy regions.

[Semi-annual sampling should be done shortly after spring snowmelt and during late winter low-flow stage; quarterly sampling should be done each season. ND, not determined. Leaders (---), no data available.]

Constituent	Recommended detection limit			Sampling frequency			Possible effects	
	Ground water and surface water dissolved (0.45 um filter)	Bed material total recoverable	Ground water	Surface water		Human health	Agriculture	
				Dissolved	Bed material			
Ag-----	10 µg/l	1 ppm	ND	ND	ND	High levels may cause permanent blue-gray discoloration of skin and mucous membranes (argyria), (U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).		
Al-----	10 µg/l	10,000 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	ND			High levels may affect plant growth; toxic to plants on coal spoil piles (Sauchelli, 1969; Berg and Vogel, 1973).
As-----	10 µg/l	0.2 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Poisonous at high levels; skin ulcers at intermediate levels; possibly carcinogenic (U.S. Public Health Service, 1962; Underwood, 1973).		High concentrations may poison livestock; in As-deficient areas, swine and poultry rations may be supplemented with As; high concentrations toxic to plants (Sauchelli, 1969).
B-----	50 µg/l	10 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	ND			Toxic to plants at high levels (sensitivity varies with species; low level needed; B-rich irrigation water in western coal regions may be toxic to certain plants (Sauchelli, 1969; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).
Ba-----	50 µg/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	High levels may increase blood pressure; affects heart, blood vessels, and nerves (U.S. Public Health Service, 1962; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).		
Be-----	1 µg/l	1 ppm	ND	ND	ND	Dust highly toxic; no known effects from presence in water; normally insoluble (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).		
Bi-----	-----	-----	ND	ND	ND			

Br	10 µg/l	-----	Annual	ND	ND	High levels may reduce incidence of heart disease and kidney stones (National Academy of Sciences, 1972).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969).
Ca	1 mg/l	1,000 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual	High levels may cause hypertension; kidney damage (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Underwood, 1973; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	High levels are toxic to plants (Sauchelli, 1969).
Cd	1 µg/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Deficiency symptoms known (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969).
Cl	1 mg/l	-----	Annual	Quarterly	ND	Deficiency symptoms known (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Underwood, 1973).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969).
Co	5 µg/l	3 ppm	ND	ND	ND	Deficiency symptoms known (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Underwood, 1973).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969).
Cr, total (if >10 µg/l, do Cr ⁺⁶)	5 µg/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Deficiency results in impaired glucose tolerance (National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Underwood, 1973).	Deficiency reduces crop yields (Sauchelli, 1969).
Cr ⁺⁶	5 µg/l	1 ppm	ND	ND	ND	High levels may cause gastrointestinal hemorrhage and ulceration on dermal exposure (rarely occurs naturally, generally indicates man-made pollution), (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Science, 1972; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Deficiency symptoms known; Cu/Mo ratio significant in animal diet (Sauchelli, 1969; Agarwal, 1975).
Cu	2 µg/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Gives water a foul taste.	Harmful to cattle at high levels (fluorosis), (Sauchelli, 1969).
F	100 µg/l	-----	Annual	Quarterly	ND	Reduces dental caries; excess may mottle teeth or calcify bones and joints (National Academy of Science, 1972; Agarwal, 1975; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Deficiency diseases common; overdose can cause rickets (Sauchelli, 1969).
Fe	20 µg/l	500 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual	High levels cause laundry stains and foul taste; may aid in Fe-deficiency anemia; may stimulate pathogenic bacterial growth (U.S. Public Health Service, 1962; Hopps and Cannon, 1972.)	
Ca	-----	-----	ND	ND	ND		

Table 12.--Required detection limits for constituents, recommended frequency of sampling, and possible effects of constituents on human health and agriculture for ground and surface water in the Western United States energy regions--Continued

Constituent	Recommended detection limit			Sampling frequency			Possible effects
	Ground water and surface water dissolved (0.45 um filter)	Bed material total recoverable	Ground water	Surface water		Human health	
				Dissolved	Bed material		
Ce-----	-----	-----	ND	ND	ND	No known need; high levels toxic to all animals (Sauchelli, 1969; Underwood, 1973).	Agriculture
Hg-----	0.2 ug/l	0.01 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	No known need; high levels toxic especially in organic forms (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).	No known need; high levels toxic to all animals (Sauchelli, 1969; Underwood, 1973).
I-----	10 ug/l	-----	Annual	ND	ND	Needed for synthesis of thyroid hormones; not known to be toxic in concentrations occurring in water supplies (National Academy of Sciences, 1972).	Some plants interfere with I utilization by animals (Sauchelli, 1969).
K-----	1 mg/l	100 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	ND	No reported toxic or deficiency effects due to water supply (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969).
Li-----	10 ug/l	5 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	ND	Large doses may reduce aggressive tendencies; may be significant in prevention of cardiovascular disease (National Academy of Science, 1972).	Plant tolerance variable among species; citrus plants especially sensitive (Sauchelli, 1969).
Mg-----	1 mg/l	300 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual	May be significant in prevention of cardiovascular disease and kidney stones (National Academy of Sciences, 1972).	Deficiency symptoms known (Sauchelli, 1969)
Mn-----	50 ug/l	100 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual	Deficiency symptoms known; causes stains and foul taste (U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Required; may show significant toxic and deficiency symptoms in plants and animals; important in poultry production (Sauchelli, 1969; Berg and Vogel, 1973).
Mo-----	1 ug/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Deficiency symptoms known; may reduce dental caries; may increase kidney stones; causes "ginu valgum" (a crippling bone disease) (National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Agarwal, 1975).	Deficiency symptoms known; high bovine levels can cause molybdenosis, Cu/Mo ratio significant; clovers concentrate Mo (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972).

Ni-----	1 µg/l	5 ppm	ND	ND	ND	Dust may be carcinogenic; no known toxicity from water source (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).	Not required; may be toxic to some plants at low levels (Sauchelli, 1969).
N, total----- (if >5 mg/l, do NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃ , and organic N)	0.1 mg/l	100 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	ND	Some forms cause methemoglobinemia in infants; may form carcinogenic nitrosamines (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Deficiency symptom known; high levels may be toxic to both plants and animals (Sauchelli, 1969).
O ₂ -----	1 mg/l	ND	ND	Quarterly	ND		
P-----	0.1 mg/l	100 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual	Deficiency symptoms known; organo-phosphates toxic in water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).	Deficiency symptoms known; some P compounds toxic in water; important in algal growth (Sauchelli, 1969).
Pb-----	1 µg/l	1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	No known requirement; toxic---damages neural and renal systems (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Bowen, 1966; Underwood, 1973; Shakman, 1974; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Not required; horses especially sensitive; may poison livestock (Sauchelli, 1969).
Rb-----	10 µg/l	-----	ND	ND	ND		
SO ₄ -----	1 mg/l	100 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	ND	No known toxicity (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; Shakman, 1974).	Deficiency symptoms known; no known toxicity (Sauchelli, 1969).
Sb-----	1 µg/l	1 ppm	ND	ND	ND	No known effect from water; (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).	
Se-----	1 µg/l	0.1 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Low level required, may inhibit cancer; high level toxic, may cause dental caries (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Bowen, 1966; Underwood, 1973; Shakman, 1974; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).	Low level required; high level toxic to animals; inhibits leukemia in poultry (Sauchelli, 1969).
SiO ₂ -----	1 mg/l	10,000 ppm	Annual	Quarterly	ND		Essential for poultry; may be essential for plants and animals (Sauchelli, 1969).
Sn-----	1 µg/l	1 ppm	ND	ND	ND		
Sr-----	50 µg/l	5 ppm	Annual	ND	ND		
Ti-----	5 µg/l	10 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	ND		
Tl-----	1 µg/l	-----	ND	ND	ND		
V-----	5 µg/l	5 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	No known need; may cause methemoglobinemia (Shakman, 1974).	
Y-----	-----	-----	ND	ND	ND		

Table 12.--Required detection limits for constituents, recommended frequency of sampling, and possible effects of constituents on human health and agriculture for ground and surface water in the Western United States energy regions--Continued

Constituent	Recommended detection limit			Sampling frequency			Possible effects	
	Ground water and surface water dissolved (0.45 um filter)	Bed material total recoverable	10 ppm	Surface water		Human health	Agriculture	
				Ground water	Dissolved			
Zn-----	10 µg/l		10 ppm	Annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual		Essential nutrient; high aqueous levels may be toxic; deficiency results in growth failure, impaired wound healing, delayed sexual maturity (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; National Academy of Sciences, 1972; Bowen, 1966; Shakman, 1974; 1974; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).
Zr-----	5 µg/l		10 ppm	ND	ND	ND		
Specific conductance----	-----	-----	-----	Annual	Quarterly	ND		
Temperature----	-----	-----	-----	Annual	Quarterly	Semi-annual		
Total dissolved solids-----	-----	-----	-----	Annual	Quarterly	ND		
Gross α-----	10 pc/l	-----	-----	Annual	Semi-annual	ND		May be carcinogenic (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).
Gross β----- (if >100 pc/l, do U, Th, ²¹⁰ Pb, and ²²⁸ Ra)	10 pc/l	-----	-----	Annual	Semi-annual	ND		May be carcinogenic (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973; U.S. Public Health Service, 1962).
²²⁶ Ra----- (if ²²⁶ Ra and gross α >5 pc/l do U and Th)	1 pc/l	-----	-----	Annual	Semi-annual	ND		Carcinogenic (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1973).

Dissolved
organic carbon

(if >5 mg/l,
do trace or-
ganics)

1 mg/l

Annual

ND

ND

Note.--For aquatic organisms see U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1973). Tolerances vary widely among aquatic organisms, and groups of constituents may show synergistic effects (i.e., a single constituent may be below the toxic level but if certain other constituents are present, also below toxic levels, the result may be toxic).

Table 13.--Chemical summary of ground water from the Northern Great Plains

[mg/l, milligrams per liter; ug/l, micrograms per liter; Leaders (---), no data available.]

Chemical Constituent	U.S. Samples				Canadian Samples		
	Geometric Mean (GM)	Geometric Deviation (GD)	Maximum Value	Minimum Value	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Organic N (as N) mg/l	2.7	1.26	3.4	1.6	-----	-----	-----
NH ₄ (as N) mg/l	0.16	5.75	1.30	0.01	-----	-----	-----
NO ₃ (as N) mg/l	0.14	8.13	4.1	<0.01	-----	-----	-----
NO ₂ (as N) mg/l	-----	-----	1.2	<0.01	-----	-----	-----
pH	<u>1</u> /7.65	<u>1</u> /0.42	8.56	6.79	6.9	7.5	7.7
Sp. Cond., micromhos/cm	1,401	1.78	2,854	495	1,940	1,330	3,170
Diss. solids (180°C) mg/l	916	1.95	2,000	281	1,490	917	2,290
As ug/l	-----	-----	18	<1	<1	11	8
Br ug/l	142	2.88	1,200	<100	<100	100	800
Ca mg/l	49	2.51	180	8.9	200	81	88
Cd mg/l	-----	-----	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cl mg/l	11	3.24	120	1.8	4.0	4.4	130
F mg/l	0.35	1.95	1.3	0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.3
Fe ug/l	346	3.31	3,600	80	830	2,700	2,100
Hardness (Total, as CaCO ₃) mg/l	221	2.63	1,000	42	880	380	380
Hardness (noncarb.) mg/l	-----	-----	670	<1	260	<1	<1
Hg ug/l	-----	-----	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
I ug/l	-----	-----	250	<10	<10	10	400
Mg mg/l	25	2.82	140	4.8	93	43	38
Mn ug/l	15	4.37	150	<1	390	180	120
K mg/l	5.8	1.95	34	2.7	14	8.1	7.0
Na mg/l	159	3.24	630	23	120	160	570
SAR ² /	4.7	4.27	24	0.7	1.8	3.6	13
SiO ₂ mg/l	15	1.48	27	8.6	15	15	25
Se ug/l	-----	-----	6	<1	<1	<1	<1
SO ₄ mg/l	201	3.02	830	36	540	250	910
Zn ug/l	67	12.59	2,500	<1	40	40	10

¹/ Arithmetic mean and standard deviation.²/ Sodium absorption ratio.

ANALYSIS OF ROCKS AND SOILS BY X-RAY FLUORESCENCE
by J. S. Wahlberg

Rocks and soils collected during the course of the geochemical survey of the western coal regions are being analyzed for the "major" rock oxides and a selected suite of minor elements by X-ray fluorescence techniques.

The basis of analysis by X-ray spectrometry is that when an X-ray of sufficient energy is absorbed by an atom, that atom re-emits an X-ray with a wavelength characteristic of the element. Using a crystal of known lattice spacing to diffract these emitted X-rays, their wavelengths can be identified from their angle of diffraction. The analogy to optical emission spectrometry is nearly perfect, with the substitution of a crystal for a diffraction grating. The intensity of the specific emitted X-ray is measured by a device such as a scintillation counter rather than a photographic plate. Useful texts on this method are those by Jenkins and de Vries (1967) and by Bertin (1970).

As in most forms of spectrometry, the concentration of an element may be obtained by comparing the intensity of the emitted rays from the sample with those from known standards. However, as in other spectrometric methods, the amount that the unknowns may differ in composition from the standards is subject to many limitations. The various methods of fluorescence analyses are largely concerned with removing or suppressing interferences, so that the concentrations of interest in the unknowns can be obtained by comparison with a limited number of standards.

Three different methods are used in the analysis of rocks and soils. A fusion method is used for determining "major" elements. This method overcomes most interferences by dilution. It also homogenizes the sample as the fusion is essentially a fluid solution. The remaining interferences are handled by the calculation method of Lucas-Tooth and Pyne (1964).

The fusion method is used for silica, alumina, total iron (as Fe_2O_3), calcium oxide, potassium oxide, magnesium oxide, phosphorus pentoxide, sulfur, titanium dioxide, manganese oxide, and chloride. These elements are generally present in major amounts and, by custom and for convenience, are expressed as percent oxides. The fusion method is relatively rapid.

In this procedure, 0.40 g of prepared sample is weighed into 6.35 g of flux and mixed. This flux consists of 450 g $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$, 350 g $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$, and 30 g NaBr. The mixture, in a 25-ml platinum-gold crucible, is placed in a claise fluxer, heated for about 15 minutes, and cast into a one-inch disk.

The samples are counted in a vacuum X-ray spectrometer. The percent concentrations are obtained by using the Lucas-Tooth method where the influence coefficients were obtained by counting standards of known concentrations. The following table summarizes the X-ray parameters used:

Parameters	Elements										
	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	K	Ca	Ti	Mn	Fe
Target----	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Mo	Mo	Mo
Detector--	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow	Flow
Crystal---	Rap	Pet	Pet	Pet	NaCl	NaCl	Pet	LiF	LiF	LiF	LiF
20 degrees	44.48	144.67	109.06	89.40	144.53	113.91	50.64	113.08	86.13	62.97	57.52

For trace elements, dilution is obviously undesirable, whereas a preconcentration method may both remove interference and concentrate the element or elements sought to amounts more amenable to detection and estimation. In some cases a suitable matrix may also be obtained.

The determination of the traces of Ge, As, Se, Bi, Sn, Sb, and Te includes a preconcentration. A ten gram sample is decomposed with 20 ml H_2SO_4 , 30 ml HF, and approximately 20 ml HNO_3 . After all of the acids except H_2SO_4 are removed by heating to dense SO_3 fumes, the sample is then diluted with H_2O to approximately 200 ml, and 5 mg of Cu are added. The insoluble acid sulfides are then precipitated by gassing with H_2S . The sample is filtered and the filtrate discarded. The precipitate is dissolved in 200 ml of 7.5% H_2SO_4 . Approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ ml of Br_2 is added and the sample shaken to dissolve all of the insoluble sulfides. The sample is again filtered, and the excess Br_2 in the filtrate is reduced with hydrazine sulfate. The acid sulfides are again precipitated by gassing with H_2S . This precipitate is collected on a 45-micron microporous membrane filter, dried, and placed on a one-inch Caplug for counting. A peak and off-peak count is made, and the amount of Ge, As, Se, Bi, Sn, Sb, and Te are determined by comparing the net count with that obtained from known standards similarly processed and counted. Where spectral interferences occur, these are also considered in the calculation. The method has a lower detection limit of 0.1 ppm for all of the elements. The X-ray parameters are as follows:

Parameters	Elements						
	Ge	As	Se	Bi	Sn	Sb	Te
Target----	Mo	Mo	Mo	Mo	Cr	Cr	Cr
Detector--	Scint	Scint	Scint	Scint	Flow	Flow	Flow
Crystal---	LiF	LiF	LiF	LiF	LiF	LiF	LiF
20 degrees	36.33	33.96	31.89	33.01	114.40	106.46	109.54
Path-----	Air	Air	Air	Air	Vac.	Vac.	Vac.

ANALYSIS OF ROCKS AND SOILS FOR TOTAL CONTENT OF SODIUM, MAGNESIUM,
LITHIUM, RUBIDIUM, ZINC, CADMIUM, MERCURY, FLUORINE, AND CARBON
by Claude Huffman, Jr.

Samples of rocks and soils collected during the course of the western coal regions survey are being analyzed for Na, Mg, Li, Rb, Zn, Cd, and Hg by atomic absorption spectroscopy, for F by a selective-ion electrode method, and for C by an induction-furnace gasometric determination.

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy

Na, Mg, Li, Rb, and Zn are determined by flame atomic absorption spectroscopy. Weigh and transfer 1 g of prepared sample to a 100-ml platinum dish. Add 10 ml demineralized water, 10 ml HNO_3 , and 10 ml HF to the dish. Cover dish and let stand overnight. Remove cover, add 9 ml HClO_4 , and place dish on a steam bath for 1 hr. Then place dish on a hot plate and fume off acids to near dryness. Remove dish from hot plate and wash down sides of the dish with about 10 ml water. Add 5 ml HClO_4 to the dish, return dish to hot plate, and fume off acids to dryness. Remove dish from the hot plate, add about 25 ml water and 5 ml HCl. Cover dish, place on a steam bath, and digest for 30 min. Remove dish from hot plate and allow contents to cool. Transfer the solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask and dilute to volume with water. Aspirate aliquots or dilutions of this sample solution into the air-acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer to determine the elements listed. The sample aliquot used for the determination of Mg was made to contain 1 percent La and the sample aliquot used for the determination of Rb was made to contain a sodium-potassium ionization buffer. The instrumental parameters used for the listed elements are those recommended by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation. Appropriate hollow cathode lamps are used for each element. Standard solutions containing known concentrations of the elements to be determined are used for calibration. The concentration of Na and Mg are reported as oxides.

Cadmium is determined only if the zinc content of the sample exceeds 200 ppm. Weigh and transfer 1.0 g of sample to a 150 ml beaker. Add 10 ml of water and 10 ml of HNO_3 to the beaker and cover. Place beaker on a shaking hot plate and boil until the volume of solution is reduced to about 5 ml. Remove beaker from the hot plate and allow to cool. Wash down the sides of the beaker with about 20 ml water. Place the beaker on a steam bath, cover, and digest for 1 hr. Transfer the contents of the beaker to a 50 ml volumetric flask, cool, dilute to volume with water, and mix. Allow the solids to settle overnight. Aspirate a portion of the clear sample solution into the air-acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrometer using deuterium background correction. The instrumental parameters used are those recommended by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation. Standard solutions containing known concentrations of cadmium are used for calibration.

Mercury is determined by the flameless atomic absorption method (Huffman, Rahill, Shaw, and Norton 1972). Weigh and transfer 0.5 g of sample to a 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Add 10 ml HNO_3 , 10 ml H_2SO_4 , and 2 ml HClO_4 to the flask and let stand overnight. Place flask on a Variac controlled cold hot plate. Place a watch glass and then a 150 ml beaker half filled with ice water on top of the flask. Digest the contents of the flask for about 3 hours, gradually increasing the heat to 170°C until fumes of HClO_4 appear. Remove the flask from the hot plate and allow the contents to cool. The sample digestion procedure is that developed by Van E. Shaw of our laboratory (oral communication, 1973). Transfer the contents of the flask to the aeration flask. Adjust the volume of the solution in the aeration flask with water to about 100 ml, and add 2 ml of 10-percent stannous-chloride solution. Details of the aeration train apparatus, aeration procedure, and instrumental parameters used are given in the paper by Huffman, Rahill, Shaw, and Norton (1972). Mercury is aerated from solution into a silver screen placed in the vapor train. This silver screen is subsequently heated and the mercury vapor is carried by air stream to an absorption cell where its concentration is measured by atomic absorption spectrometry. Known mercury standard solutions are processed through the aeration procedure for calibration.

Selective-ion electrode method for analysis of fluorine

Weigh and transfer 25 milligrams of sample to a 30 ml zirconium crucible. Add 3 pellets of NaOH (0.4 g) to the crucible. Place lid on crucible and fuse over an open burner. Allow crucible to cool and then place crucible and lid in a plastic beaker. Add water to dissolve the fused mass and filter into a 100 ml volumetric flask. Wash residue with about 5 ml of a 1 percent w/v NaOH solution, dilute to volume with water, and mix. Transfer a 20 ml portion of the sample solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask, dilute to volume with a 1 M ammonium citrate solution, and mix. Pour about 50 ml of this solution into plastic beaker and measure its potential with a pH meter equipped with a fluorine selective-ion electrode. Standard solutions of known concentration (0.02 to 20 ppm) are used for calibration.

Analysis for total carbon

Total carbon is determined by the Leco induction furnace gasometric method, a method that has been used in the steel industry for many years. Weigh and transfer 0.2 to 0.4 g of sample to a Leco ceramic crucible. Add one or more combustion accelerators (tin metal, iron chips, and tin-coated copper) to the crucible. Place the crucible in a high-frequency induction furnace within an enclosed combustion tube through which pure oxygen is passed. Heat the sample and crucible to over 1300°C for 2 or 3 min. Pass the evolved gases, which include carbon dioxide, oxides of sulfur, and possibly carbon monoxide, through a trap containing manganese dioxide to remove the sulfur oxides, then through a heated catalyst where any CO is converted to CO_2 . Measure the amount of CO_2 gas evolved with

the Leco WR-12-automatic determinator. Standard samples with known carbon content are used for calibration.

The lower limits of determination for the constituents analyzed by the above methods are:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Lower limit - ppm</u>
Na ₂ O	Atomic absorption	100
MgO	Atomic absorption	300
Li	Atomic absorption	5
Rb	Atomic absorption	20
Zn	Atomic absorption	10
Cd	Atomic absorption	1
Hg	Flameless atomic absorption	.01
F	Selective-ion electrode	400
C	Induction furnace-gasometric	500

ANALYSIS OF PLANTS OR PLANT ASH BY METHODS OTHER THAN EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY

by T. F. Harms and Clara S. E. Papp

Prior to analysis, the plant samples are dried at 38-40°C and ground in a Wiley mill to form a homogeneous mass. After grinding, the particle size is such that it will pass through a screen with aperture of 1.3 mm. Analyses for Hg, Se, As, Sb, F, S, and ash are made on the dried vegetation. Cd, Co, Zn, Na, Li, Ca, K, Si, P, and U are determined on the ash obtained by dry ignition of the vegetation in a furnace that is slowly heated from room temperature to 450°C.

Se and U are determined fluorimetrically, F is measured by a selective-ion electrode, P is determined by colorimetric procedures, and S is determined by a turbidimetric procedure. All of the remaining elements determined in the dried vegetation and plant ash are measured by atomic absorption spectrometry.

A brief description of the chemical methods that are used follows:

Mercury

Dried ground vegetation is digested in nitric and sulfuric acids using a small amount of vanadium pentoxide as a digestion aid (Deitz, Sell, and Bristol, 1973). When dissolution is complete, the sample is cooled and diluted with water. The mercury is reduced to its elemental state by the addition of stannous chloride solution and is flushed by a stream of air onto gold foil, where it is amalgamated. The gold foil is then heated, and the released mercury vapor is swept into an absorption cell attached to an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The absorbance of the mercury peak is recorded and compared to the absorbance values of known concentrations of mercury that have been similarly treated.

Selenium

Air-dried ground vegetation is partially digested by heating with nitric acid. The solution is cooled slightly, and small amounts of hydrogen peroxide are added to help destroy the remaining organic material. The digestion is completed by adding perchloric acid to the sample solution and boiling off the nitric acid. The perchloric acid digestate is warmed with dilute hydrochloric acid to reduce the selenate ion in the solution to the selenite ion. The pH is adjusted to 2.0 with ammonium hydroxide, and the selenium is reacted with 2, 3-diaminonaphthalene to form a fluorescent complex that is extracted into cyclohexane. Known concentrations of selenium are reacted with 2,3-diaminonaphthalene, and the fluorescence is plotted against concentration to form a calibration curve. The fluorescence of the sample is measured and the selenium content established by reference to the calibration curve.

Arsenic and antimony

For the determination of arsenic, dried ground vegetation is digested in a mixture of nitric, sulfuric, and perchloric acids. For the determination of antimony, the vegetation is decomposed with a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids, using a small amount of vanadium pentoxide to serve as a catalyst for the digestion. After sample dissolution is complete, the digestate is heated to fumes of sulfur trioxide, cooled, and diluted with metal-free water. The arsenic or antimony in solution is reduced to its trivalent state by the addition of a mixture of potassium iodide and stannous chloride solutions and is then reacted with sodium borohydride to form gaseous arsine or stibine. The gaseous hydride is removed from solution by aeration and is swept by a flow of nitrogen into a hydrogen flame of an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. The absorbance is measured and compared to the absorbance measured from known amounts of arsenic or antimony.

Fluorine

Air-dried ground vegetation is mixed with 50 percent sodium hydroxide solution, dried in an oven, and completely ashed at 500°C in an open nickel crucible. The ash is leached several times with hot distilled water, and the leachate is placed in a plastic petri dish that serves as a diffusion cell. Perchloric acid is added to acidify the solution, and the sample is diffused overnight using a small container of dilute sodium hydroxide to trap the hydrogen fluoride. A small amount of dilute perchloric acid is saturated with hexamethyldisiloxane and is added to the solution in the petri dish to aid in the diffusion of the fluoride ion (Taves, 1968). The sodium hydroxide solution is mixed with TISAB (total ionic strength adjustment buffer), and the fluoride ion is measured using a fluoride selective ion electrode. Known concentrations of fluoride, which have been diffused and diluted with TISAB before measurement, are used for preparing calibration curves.

Sulfur

Sulfur is determined turbidimetrically as barium sulfate. Dried ground vegetation is mixed with fuming nitric acid, and the mixture is slowly evaporated to dryness on a steam bath. The residue is ashed at 450°C to destroy the remaining organic material. Sulfate is solubilized by repeated leaching of the ash with small volumes of hot metal-free water. An aliquot of the leachate is made slightly acid with sodium chloride-hydrochloric acid solution, and solid barium chloride is added. The turbidity caused by the barium sulfate suspension is measured in a spectrophotometer and compared to that measured from known amounts of sulfate standard to determine the sulfur content.

Percent ash

Four grams of dried ground vegetation are weighed and placed in a crucible. The crucibles are placed in a cold muffle furnace, and the temperature of the furnace is slowly raised over a period of approximately 10 hours to 450°C. The furnace is maintained at this temperature for 12 hours and then is allowed to cool. The ash is weighed to three significant figures and the percent ash is calculated.

After the percent ash for each sample has been determined, sufficient quantities of vegetation are ashed to obtain the amount of ash required for those elements that are determined in the ash and for spectrographic analysis. A small plastic ball is added to each container of ash and the contents are shaken thoroughly to pulverize and mix the ash.

Cadmium and cobalt

Air-dried ground vegetation is ashed at 450°C. The ash is heated with nitric and dilute hydrochloric acids. The samples are filtered to remove the insoluble materials and the pH of the filtrate is adjusted to 2.2 with ammonium hydroxide. The solubilized cadmium and cobalt are reacted with diethylammonium diethyldithiocarbamate to form complex species, which are then extracted into methyl-isobutyl ketone. The ketone is atomized into an air-acetylene flame of an atomic absorption spectrophotometer, and the absorption due to cadmium or cobalt is measured. Known concentrations of cadmium and cobalt are extracted into ketone and atomized in the same manner as the samples, and a calibration curve is established by plotting concentration of the element against absorbance.

Zinc, lithium, sodium, calcium, potassium, and silicon

These elements are determined by atomic absorption spectrometry. Air-dried ground vegetation is ashed at 450°C. For the determination of zinc, lithium, and sodium, the ash is leached with hot 4 N nitric acid. The samples are centrifuged, and the supernatant solution is atomized directly into an acetylene-air flame. For calcium and potassium, the ash is leached with 6 N HCl on a steam bath. The sample solutions are diluted and 10 percent lanthanum solution is added to the aliquot for calcium, so that the final solution contains 1 percent lanthanum ion to mask interferences caused by aluminum, phosphate, and sulfate ions. The solution is atomized directly into an air-acetylene flame. For the determination of silicon, the ash is fused with potassium hydroxide in a nickel crucible. The melt is dissolved in water and is slightly acidified with dilute hydrochloric acid. The resulting solution is atomized directly into a nitrous-oxide-acetylene flame. Standard solutions containing known concentrations of the element to be determined are used for calibration.

Phosphorus

Air-dried ground vegetation is ashed at 450°C, and the ash is heated with 4 N HNO_3 . The samples are diluted and centrifuged, and an aliquot of the supernatant solution is reacted with ammonium molybdate-ammonium meta-vanadate reagent to form a yellow phosphorus complex. The yellow color is compared visually with the color of standard solutions prepared in a similar manner to determine the phosphorus concentration.

Uranium

Uranium is determined by the procedure published by Huffman and Riley (1970). Dried ground vegetation is ashed at 450°C. The ash is leached with hot 2.5 N nitric acid, and the solution is cooled and saturated with aluminum nitrate. Uranyl nitrate is extracted into ethyl acetate, using the aluminum nitrate as a salting agent. An aliquot of the ethyl-acetate extract is evaporated, and the residue is fused with a flux composed of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, and sodium fluoride to form a fluorescent bead. The fluorescence of the bead--phosphor--is measured and compared to the fluorescence of phosphor containing known amounts of uranium, to determine the uranium content.

The lower limits of determination for the elements analyzed by the above methods are listed in the following table. The lower limits are based on the sample weight normally used for the determination and may vary because of limitations on the sample size.

Element	Method	Sample Weight		Lower Limit (ppm)
Hg	Flameless AA	1	g dry weight	0.01
Se	2, 3-diaminonaphthalene	2	g dry weight	.01
As	Atomic absorption	1	g dry weight	.05
Sb	Atomic absorption	1	g dry weight	.05
F	Selective-ion electrode	1	g dry weight	1
S	Turbidimetric	.5	g dry weight	100
Cd	Atomic absorption	.5	g ash	.2
Co	Atomic absorption	.5	g ash	1
Zn	Atomic absorption	.05	g ash	20
Na	Atomic absorption	.05	g ash	25
Li	Atomic absorption	.05	g ash	4
Ca	Atomic absorption	.05	g ash	100
K	Atomic absorption	.05	g ash	100
Si	Atomic absorption	.025	g ash	100
P	Colorimetric	.05	g ash	100
U	Fluorimetric	.05	g ash	.4

DETERMINATIONS OF URANIUM AND THORIUM IN ROCKS
AND SOILS BY THE DELAYED NEUTRON TECHNIQUE
by H. T. Millard, Jr.

The basis for the analytical technique of neutron activation-delayed neutron counting (Amiel, 1962; Dyer, Emery, and Leddicote, 1962; Gale, 1967) is the emission of "delayed" neutrons by the fission daughters of uranium and thorium. These neutrons can be detected and counted with good discrimination and efficiency and thus the technique is both specific and sensitive. It allows the rapid, precise, and nondestructive determination of uranium to about 0.1 ppm and thorium to about 1 ppm in 10-gram samples of rocks and soils. Lower detection limits for uranium can be realized by recycling the same sample several times and thus improving the counting statistics.

The details of the procedure used are given elsewhere (Millard, 1975). Only a summary of that procedure will be presented here.

Preparation of monitors and samples

A uranium standard solution (0.982 mg U/g solution) and a thorium standard solution (1.013 mg Th/g solution) were prepared and calibrated by isotope dilution-mass spectrometry. A uranium monitor (500 μ g U) and thorium monitor (500 μ g Th) were then prepared by adding aliquot portions of the standard solutions to dunite powder (DTS-1, 3 ppb U and 10 ppb Th). A high-level thorium monitor (10,000 μ g Th) was prepared by mixing dunite powder with thorium oxide powder. These monitors were then calibrated against a set of laboratory standard rocks using the delayed neutron technique. For most of these rocks, the uranium and thorium concentrations had been determined by isotope dilution-mass spectrometry, and their homogeneity had been established by delayed neutron analysis of carefully prepared splits.

Tared 2-dram polyethylene snap-cap vials were filled with the sample powders (6 to 10 g of sample), weighed, and heat-sealed.

Irradiation and counting procedure

The samples and monitors are first irradiated for 1 minute at a power level of 100 KW, using a bare pneumatic tube terminus in the U.S. Geological Survey TRIGA Reactor (GSTR). The activity is allowed to decay for 20 seconds, and the sample is counted for 1 minute in a BF_3 counter. After all samples have been run, a cadmium-lined pneumatic tube terminus is installed in the GSTR, and the samples and monitors are reirradiated at a power level of 1 MW and are counted as in the first irradiation. The cadmium reduces the flux of slow neutrons and thus increases the count rate due to thorium relative to the rate due to uranium. A timing signal for the movement of the sample into and out of the reactor is derived from the solenoid, which controls the direction of the air in the pneumatic tube. This timing signal and the counting signals are transmitted to a minicomputer that stores the data on magnetic tape and paces the operation of the system so a sample can be run every 90 seconds.

The analytical parameters for a single cycle of two irradiations and countings are as follows:

Parameters	Reactor power level			
	100 KW		1 MW (Cd-lined terminus)	
	U	Th	U	Th
Sensitivity, cps/ μ g -----	1.24	0.0173	1.00	0.142
Counter background, cps -	4.0 \pm 0.25	4.0 \pm 0.25	4.0 \pm 0.25	4.0 \pm 0.25
Weight of element equivalent to counter background, μ g -----	3.2 \pm 0.20	--	--	2.8 \pm 1.5
3-sigma detection limits equivalent to counter background:				
Weight of element, μ g --	.60	--	--	5.4
Concentration in 1-g sample, ppm -----	.60	--	--	5.4
Concentration in 10-g sample, ppm -----	.060	--	--	.54

Corrections to the data

The dead time of the counting system at high count rates is dominated by the recovery time of the BF_3 detectors. The correction was found (Stevenson, 1966, p. 112) to follow the relation:

$$\frac{\text{cps}_t}{\text{cps}_o} = \frac{\text{cps}_o}{1 - (t \times \text{cps}_o)}$$

where t is 7.8 μ S, cps is counts per second, and the subscripts t and o indicate the true and observed counting rates, respectively.

The reaction $^{17}\text{O} (n,p) ^{17}\text{N}$ causes an interference during the second irradiation due to emission of delayed neutrons by ^{17}N . This interference results in erroneously high values for the thorium concentration. The magnitude of this interference is equal to 0.30 cps/g oxygen, which, in turn, is equivalent to 0.89 ppm Th for a 10-g sample containing 44 percent oxygen.

Calculations

The calculations are performed off-line by the minicomputer using the data for the two irradiations stored on magnetic tape. After the counter background has been subtracted and the dead time and oxygen corrections applied, the following simultaneous equations are solved for the weights of uranium (wt U) and thorium (wt Th):

$$(\text{cps})_1 = (\text{wt U}) (\text{cps}/\mu\text{g U})_1 + (\text{wt Th}) (\text{cps}/\mu\text{g Th})_1,$$

and

$$(\text{cps})_2 = (\text{wt U}) (\text{cps}/\mu\text{g U})_2 + (\text{wt Th}) (\text{cps}/\mu\text{g Th})_2 .$$

The subscripts 1 and 2 denote the irradiation, and cps/ $\mu\text{g U}$ and cps/ $\mu\text{g Th}$ are computed from the counting data for the U and Th monitors, respectively. In addition, the standard deviations for wt U and wt Th are computed from the counting statistics, and the results are then reduced to (ppm U) \pm C.V._{CS} and (ppm Th) \pm C.V._{CS}, where C.V._{CS} is the coefficient of variation based on the counting statistics.

The precision of this method in soil material is quite good. The geometric error for U and Th in soils of the Powder River Basin, found by Keith, Anderson, and Connor (1974, p. 19), was 1.03 and 1.10, respectively. Tidball (table 8, this report) estimates the same errors as 1.08 and 1.15, respectively. This indicates that a reported value for U should fall within 10-20 percent of the true value about 95 percent of the time and that a reported value for Th should fall within 20-30 percent of the true value about 95 percent of the time.

MISCELLANEOUS GEOCHEMICAL DATA ON LATE CRETACEOUS AND EARLY TERTIARY
FINE-GRAINED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS FROM THE WESTERN COAL REGIONS

by R. V. Mendes and George Van Trump, Jr.

The bulk of the western coal currently being mined or subject to mining in the near future is of Late Cretaceous or early Tertiary age. In general, it occurs above the broad expanse of carbonaceous gray marine shales, regionally referred to as the Mancos, Pierre, or Lewis Shales of Cretaceous age, and below less well bedded, generally variegated rocks of fluviatile aspect, commonly referred to the Wasatch Formation of Eocene age or its lithic equivalents.

Development of these coal resources, particularly by surface mining, will result in drastic changes in the local landscape. One of the more important of these changes could be the "substitution" of the natural soil cover with an unnatural cover composed in part of a mixed accumulation of those rocks associated with or lying above strippable coal layers.

This report lists some miscellaneous chemical analyses of a large number of such rocks already analyzed in laboratories of the U.S. Geological Survey (table 14). This list is meant to be neither final nor comprehensive but simply reports on geochemical data available in one U.S. Geological Survey analytical file as of June 30, 1975.

The results given here represent a variety of field investigations undertaken by a number of independent investigators and are not intended to be "typical" of the rocks that may eventually become part of a reclaimed landscape. Nevertheless, they do offer a good deal of insight into the wide variety of geochemical types that can be encountered in coal overburden. Insofar as possible, samples known or suspected to be metamorphically altered, hydrothermally mineralized, or similarly changed have been deleted from this list, as have samples that were leached, separated, or otherwise processed in a destructive manner prior to analysis. Some samples in this listing, however, had to be ashed prior to analysis because of a relatively high organic content. For such samples, all chemical results were obtained on an ash basis, except Hg, F, Se, As, and Sb.

Additional geochemical data on overburden in the western coal regions may be found in U.S. Geological Survey (1973, 1974b). Preliminary information on chemistry of western coal may be found in Swanson (1972) and Swanson, Huffman, and Hamilton (1974).

TABLE 14.-- Miscellaneous analytical data on fine-grained rocks of Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary age from Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Wyoming

 * THE DATA FROM WHICH THIS RETRIEVAL WAS MADE CONSTITUTE A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF ANALYSES FROM A VARIETY OF FIELD AND *
 * LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS. THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MAKES NO GUARANTEE OF THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THESE DATA. *

THE GEOCHEMICAL DATA ARE LISTED BY THE STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR THE CHEMICAL ELEMENT OR COMPOUND IN PERCENT (%) OR IN PARTS PER MILLION (PPM). PROPERTIES NOT CHEMICAL IN NATURE ARE GIVEN IN CONVENTIONAL UNITS. PROPERTIES WHICH MAY APPEAR IN THIS LISTING, BUT WHICH ARE NOT READILY INTERPRETED ARE DEFINED HERE:

FETO3	= TOTAL IRON AS FERRIC OXIDE	N-TOT	= TOTAL NITROGEN
TOT H2O	= TOTAL WATER	N-ORG	= ORGANIC NITROGEN
TOT RE	= TOTAL RARE EARTHS	P-TOT	= TOTAL PHOSPHORUS
ORCNC C	= ORGANIC CARBON	WSSALTS	= WATER SOLUBLE SALTS
CRBNT C	= CARBONATE CARBON	POW DEN	= POWDER DENSITY (GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETER)
GRPHT C	= GRAPHITIC CARBON	BULK DEN	= BULK DENSITY (GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETER)
EQTH	= EQUIVALENT THORIUM	SP GRAV	= SPECIFIC GRAVITY
EQU	= EQUIVALENT URANIUM	LOI	= LOSS ON IGNITION
ALKL	= ALKALINITY, AS CALCIUM CARBONATE	A INSOL	= ACID INSOLUBLE
HRDN	= HARDNESS, AS CALCIUM CARBONATE	OIL	= OIL BY FISCHER ASSAY
HD-C	= CARBONATE HARDNESS	SH	= SPENT SHALE BY FISCHER ASSAY
HD-NC	= NON-CARBONATE HARDNESS	GAS	= GAS PLUS LOSS BY FISCHER ASSAY
DSOL	= DISSOLVED SOLIDS	OIL GAL	= OIL, GALLONS PER TON BY FISCHER ASSAY
SSOL	= SUSPENDED SOLIDS	H2O GAL	= H2O, GALLONS PER TON BY FISCHER ASSAY
SP CNDCT	= SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE, MICROMHOS PER CENTIMETER	OIL GRAV	= SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF OIL
DOXY	= DISSOLVED OXYGEN	COKING	= TENDENCY TO COKE; 1=NONE, 2=SLIGHT, 3=MEDIUM, 4=HEAVY

A LABEL ENDING IN "-S" MEANS THE ELEMENT CONCENTRATION WAS MEASURED BY EMISSION SPECTROGRAPHY. A LABEL CONTAINING A "/A" MEANS THE SAMPLE WAS ASHED PRIOR TO ANALYSIS. SOME OF THE DATA LISTED HEREIN MAY CARRY WITH IT SPECIAL SYMBOLS WHOSE MEANINGS ARE:

N = CONSTITUENT NOT DETECTED AT LOWER LIMIT OF DETERMINATION
 H = CONSTITUENT NOT DETERMINED BECAUSE OF INTERFERENCE
 L = CONSTITUENT LESS THAN GIVEN VALUE, OR IF GIVEN VALUE IS ZERO, CONSTITUENT LESS THAN LOWER LIMIT OF DETERMINATION
 G = CONSTITUENT GREATER THAN GIVEN VALUE, OR IF GIVEN VALUE IS ZERO, CONSTITUENT GREATER THAN UPPER LIMIT OF DETERMINATION
 B = BLANK, NO DATA AVAILABLE
 T = CONSTITUENT PRESENT IN TRACE AMOUNTS

IF ALL DATA FOR A SAMPLE ARE QUALIFIED BY THE SYMBOL B, IT MEANS THAT THE SAMPLE HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BUT NOT YET ANALYZED. VERY LIKELY, MUCH OF THE DATA IN THIS LISTING WILL CONSIST OF A NUMBER IN THE ASCENDING SERIES 0.0001, 0.00015, 0.0002, 0.0003, 0.0005, 0.0007, 0.0010, 0.0015, 0.0020, ..., 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, ..., 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 30,000, 50,000, 70,000, AND 100,000. THESE NUMBERS REPRESENT APPROXIMATE MIDPOINTS OF GEOMETRIC CLASSES DEvised FOR A SEMI-QUANTITATIVE SCHEME OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS DESCRIBED IN U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 1084-T (MYERS, HAVENS AND DUNTON, 1961). THE ANALYTICAL PRECISION MAY VARY FROM CONSTITUENT TO CONSTITUENT. REGARDLESS OF THE APPARENT NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT DIGITS GIVEN, ALL DATA SHOULD BE ROUNDED TO ONE OR TWO SIGNIFICANT DIGITS, AND NEVER MORE THAN THREE.

THE SAMPLE LOCATION IS GIVEN BY LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE IN DEGREES, MINUTES, AND SECONDS. SOME OR ALL OF THE GIVEN LOCATIONS MAY BE APPROXIMATE. ZERO LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES MEAN NO SUCH INFORMATION WAS SUPPLIED. THE AREA OF COLLECTION IS GIVEN AS THE STATE IF THE SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND AS THE GENERAL PART OF THE WORLD IF THE SAMPLE WAS COLLECTED OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES. SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE OCEANS ARE IDENTIFIED BY OC AS, FOR EXAMPLE, "PACIFIC OC".

MINERAL NAMES LISTED UNDER "SAMPLE MATERIAL" ARE GIVEN AS A FIVE-LETTER CODE CONSISTING OF THE FIRST LETTER FOLLOWED BY THE NEXT FOUR CONSONANTS (EXCLUDING Y), UNLESS THE NAME HAS FIVE OR FEWER LETTERS IN WHICH CASE THE NAME IS FULLY SPELLED OUT, FOR EXAMPLE, PYROXENE IS LISTED AS "PRXN," ORTHOCLASE AS "ORTHC" AND MICA AS "MICA."

THREE ASTERISKS (***) PRECEDING SAMPLE CATEGORY MEANS SAMPLE IS MINERALIZED. TWO ASTERISKS (**) MEANS SAMPLE IS ALTERED, ONE ASTERISK (*) MEANS SAMPLE IS OTHERWISE ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT OR WAS COLLECTED IN A MINERALIZED AREA.

SAMPLE ID	SUBMITTER NAME	SUBMITTAL DATE	SAMPLE CATEGORY	SAMPLE MATERIAL
D124747	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124748	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124749	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124750	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124751	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124752	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124753	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124754	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124755	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124756	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124758	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124759	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124760	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124763	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124764	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124765	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124766	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124767	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124769	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124769	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124770	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124771	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124772	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124773	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124774	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124775	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124776	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124777	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124778	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124779	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124780	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124781	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124782	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124783	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124785	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124788	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124790	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124792	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124793	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124796	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124798	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-22	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124845	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124848	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D124850	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D124858	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124859	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D124860	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124861	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D124863	VINE JAMES D	66- 7-25	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE

SAMPLE
ID

FORMATION NAME

COMMENTS

SAMPLE ID	FORMATION NAME	COMMENTS
D124747	FORT UNION	DRILL HOLE #1 CARB. SILTSTONE, 125.7-126.0 FT.
D124748	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 131.3-131.5 FT.
D124749	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 134.0-134.3 FT.
D124750	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 136.5-136.7 FT.
D124751	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 138.7-139.0 FT.
D124752	FORT UNION	CARB. SILTSTONE, 141.8-142.0 FT.
D124753	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 142.7-143.0 FT.
D124754	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 146.7-147.0 FT.
D124755	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 148.7-149.0 FT.
D124756	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 152.0-152.2 FT.
D124758	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 159.7-160.0
D124759	FORT UNION	CARB. SILTSTONE, 161.8-162.0
D124760	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAYSTONE, 165.3-165.6
D124763	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 176.6-176.9
D124764	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 180.0-180.3
D124765	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 183.5-183.7
D124766	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 185.3-185.5
D124767	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 185.5-185.7
D124768	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 188.0-188.5
D124769	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 202.5-202.7
D124770	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 204.0-204.3
D124771	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 211.2-211.5
D124772	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 214.0-214.2
D124773	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 217.0-217.2
D124774	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 223.6-223.9
D124775	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 226.5-226.7
D124776	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 228.8-229.0
D124777	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 231.0-231.1
D124778	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 236.9-237.1
D124779	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 239.0-239.2
D124780	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 241.7-242.0
D124781	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 244.0-244.2
D124782	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 247.0-247.2
D124783	FORT UNION	DRILL HOLE #2 CARB. SILTSTONE, 224.4-224.6
D124785	FORT UNION	CARB. SILTSTONE, 317.0-317.2
D124788	FORT UNION	DRILL HOLE #3 CLAYSTONE, CARB. 123.2-123.3
D124790	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 175.0-175.2
D124792	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, 102.5-102.6
D124793	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, 224.5-224.6
D124796	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 301.5-301.6
D124798	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CFB., 177.0-177.2
D124845	FORT UNION	SILTSTONE, CALCAREOUS COQUINA BED(
D124848	FORT UNION	SILICIFIED CFB SH. IN SPRING VALLEY
D124850	FORT UNION	SILICIFIED CFB. SH. ABOVE SPRING VALLEY
D124858	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAY)BENTONITIC(ABOVE TAVIS CR.
D124859	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAY 30 FT BELOW ROCKY RIDGE COAL
D124860	FORT UNION	QUARTZITE
D124861	FORT UNION	QUARTZITE
D124863	FORT UNION	CARB. CLAY ABOVE SHELL BED

SAMPLE ID	FIELD NO.	STATE	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE SOURCE	GEOLOGIC AGE
D124747	V-500A	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124748	V-500B	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124749	V-500C	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124750	V-500D	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124751	V-500E	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124752	V-500F	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124753	V-500G	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124754	V-500H	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124755	V-500I	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124756	V-500J	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124758	V-500L	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124759	V-500M	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124760	V-500N	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124763	V-500Q	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124764	V-500R	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124765	V-500S	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124766	V-500T	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124767	V-500U	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124768	V-500V	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124769	V-500W	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124770	V-500X	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124771	V-500Y	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124772	V-500Z	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124773	V-500AA	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124774	V-500AB	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124775	V-500AC	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124776	V-500AD	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124777	V-500AE	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124778	V-500AF	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124779	V-500AG	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124780	V-500AH	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124781	V-500AI	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124782	V-500AJ	N DAKOTA	46-30-	0N	102-	0- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124783	V-501A	N DAKOTA	46-31-	0N	102-	8- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124785	V-501C	N DAKOTA	46-31-	0N	102-	9- 0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124788	V-502A	N DAKOTA	46-33-	0N	102-12-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124790	V-502C	N DAKOTA	46-33-	0N	102-12-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124792	V-502E	N DAKOTA	46-33-	0N	102-12-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124793	V-502F	N DAKOTA	46-33-	0N	102-12-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124796	V-502I	N DAKOTA	46-33-	0N	102-12-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124798	V-503B	N DAKOTA	46-37-	0N	102-11-	0W		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D124845	V-4898	N DAKOTA	46-39-	0N	102- 5-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124848	V-491	N DAKOTA	46-50-	0N	101-49-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124850	V-492B	N DAKOTA	46-48-	0N	101-52-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124858	V-495B	N DAKOTA	46-48-	0N	101-31-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124859	V-496A	N DAKOTA	46-46-	0N	101-49-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124860	V-496B	N DAKOTA	46-46-	0N	101-49-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124861	V-497	N DAKOTA	46-46-	0N	101-49-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D124863	V-499A	N DAKOTA	46-47-	0N	101-38-	0W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE

SAMPLE ID	FE %S	MG %S	CA %S	TI %S	VN PPM-S	AG PPM-S	AS PPM-S	AU PPM-S	B PPM-S	BA PPM-S
D124747	3,0000	1,5000	0,3000	0,2000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124748	2,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124749	3,0000	2,0000	3,0000	0,2000	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124750	3,0000	1,5000	0,7000	0,2000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	69999,0000
D124751	5,0000	1,5000	0,3000	0,5000	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124752	2,0000	2,0000	1,5000	0,3000	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124753	3,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,3000	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124754	5,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,3000	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124755	5,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124756	3,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124758	5,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,1500	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124759	3,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124760	5,0000	2,0000	0,7000	0,3000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124763	3,0000	1,5000	0,7000	0,3000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124764	3,0000	3,0000	2,0000	0,3000	100,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124765	2,0000	3,0000	2,0000	0,2000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124766	2,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124767	3,0000	2,0000	5,0000	0,1500	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	200,0000
D124768	2,0000	1,0000	0,3000	0,3000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124769	2,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124770	3,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124771	3,0000	3,0000	3,0000	0,2000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	1500,0000
D124772	5,0000	2,0000	1,0000	0,2000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124773	3,0000	2,0000	2,0000	0,3000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124774	3,0000	2,0000	3,0000	0,3000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124775	5,0000	2,0000	3,0000	0,3000	1500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124776	2,0000	3,0000	5,0000	0,2000	300,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124777	3,0000	1,5000	0,1500	0,3000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124778	2,0000	2,0000	7,0000	0,1500	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124779	3,0000	2,0000	5,0000	0,1500	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	200,0000
D124780	3,0000	3,0000	5,0000	0,2000	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124781	3,0000	2,0000	5,0000	0,1500	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124782	3,0000	2,0000	5,0000	0,1000	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124783	3,0000	1,5000	1,0000	0,3000	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124785	2,0000	3,0000	5,0000	0,1500	200,0000	7,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124788	0,3000	0,0500	0,3000	0,0010	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	300,0000
D124790	2,0000	1,0000	0,7000	0,2000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124792	7,0000	1,5000	0,7000	0,3000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	1000,0000
D124793	5,0000	1,5000	0,5000	0,5000	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124796	5,0000	2,0000	1,5000	0,2000	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124798	5,0000	1,5000	0,5000	0,3000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124845	2,0000	1,0000	10,0000G	0,0700	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124848	0,5000	0,2000	0,3000	0,0020	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	70,0000
D124850	0,1500	0,0700	0,7000	0,0015	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	150,0000
D124858	5,0000	2,0000	0,3000	0,3000	300,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	1000,0000
D124859	5,0000	1,5000	0,3000	0,5000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124860	0,1000	0,0700	0,2000	0,5000	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	500,0000
D124861	1,5000	0,3000	0,2000	0,1500	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	700,0000
D124863	5,0000	3,0000	5,0000	0,5000	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000B	1000,0000

SAMPLE ID	BE PPM-S	BI PPM-S	CD PPM-S	CO PPM-S	CP PPM-S	CU PPM-S	LA PPM-S	MO PPM-S	NB PPM-S	NI PPM-S
D124747	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	50,0000	50,0000	50,0000	5,0000	0,0000N	50,0000
D124748	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124749	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124750	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	30,0000
D124751	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000
D124752	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D124753	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000
D124754	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000
D124755	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000
D124756	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D124758	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	30,0000
D124759	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D124760	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	70,0000	50,0000	50,0000	5,0000	10,0000	50,0000
D124763	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	20,0000
D124764	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	70,0000	20,0000	30,0000	10,0000	10,0000	20,0000
D124765	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D124766	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	50,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	3,0000	0,0000N	15,0000
D124767	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124768	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	70,0000	30,0000	30,0000	10,0000	10,0000	15,0000
D124769	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	50,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124770	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	15,0000
D124771	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124772	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D124773	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D124774	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	70,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D124775	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	70,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D124776	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124777	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	20,0000
D124778	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000
D124779	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124780	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D124781	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124782	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124783	1,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	50,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	15,0000
D124785	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	50,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000
D124788	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	1,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000
D124790	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	70,0000	100,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D124792	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000	70,0000	70,0000	30,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	70,0000
D124793	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	70,0000	50,0000	5,0000	0,0000N	30,0000
D124796	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	50,0000	30,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	50,0000
D124798	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	50,0000	7,0000	0,0000N	50,0000
D124845	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	15,0000	10,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D124848	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000
D124850	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N
D124858	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	100,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000
D124859	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	100,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000
D124860	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	5,0000
D124861	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000
D124863	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	150,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	70,0000

[illegible]

SAMPLE ID	PR PPM-S	ND PPM-S	SH PPM-S	EU PPM-S	HG PPM-S	TOTAL C%	ORGNC C%	CRBNT C%	ASH
D124747	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	6.0100	6.0000	0.0200	84.0000
D124748	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.2100	0.1000	2.1100	95.0000
D124749	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.9400	0.1000	1.8400	94.0000
D124750	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	21.8000	21.8000	0.0800	60.0000
D124751	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.0400	1.0000	0.0200	92.0000
D124752	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.3200	0.5000	0.8200	95.0000
D124753	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.3800	0.6000	1.8100	93.0000
D124754	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.2600	0.4000	1.8200	92.0000
D124755	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.1100	0.4000	1.7300	93.0000
D124756	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.2900	0.5000	1.7800	94.0000
D124758	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.4400	0.5000	1.9400	92.0000
D124759	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.4900	0.5000	1.9700	93.0000
D124760	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	12.2000	12.1000	0.1200	73.0000
D124763	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.9800	1.5000	0.4500	91.0000
D124764	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.9200	0.6000	1.3200	93.0000
D124765	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.0300	0.2000	1.8100	95.0000
D124766	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.9700	0.4000	2.5700	95.0000
D124767	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.8400	0.2000	3.6300	92.0000
D124768	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.3500	0.3000	0.0100	94.0000
D124769	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.4100	0.7000	1.7300	95.0000
D124770	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.7000	0.3000	2.4200	95.0000
D124771	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.2000	0.4000	1.8000	95.0000
D124772	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.6800	0.7000	0.9800	92.0000
D124773	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.6700	0.6000	1.0300	92.0000
D124774	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4.9600	3.7000	1.2100	88.0000
D124775	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.4100	0.8000	1.6100	92.0000
D124776	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.7300	0.3000	2.3900	95.0000
D124777	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.5800	0.5000	0.0600	94.0000
D124778	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4.1800	0.3000	3.8700	94.0000
D124779	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.0500	0.4000	2.6500	93.0000
D124780	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.2700	0.3000	1.9300	93.0000
D124781	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.6800	0.5000	2.2200	94.0000
D124782	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4.5300	0.6000	3.9400	93.0000
D124783	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.7800	0.1000	0.7200	95.0000
D124785	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	6.4900	2.9000	3.5900	91.0000
D124788	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	9.9600	9.9000	0.0300	82.0000
D124790	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	19.7000	19.7000	0.0200	63.0000
D124792	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	7.7200	7.7000	0.0300	81.0000
D124793	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	7.1800	7.2000	0.0100L	83.0000
D124796	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	8.6800	0.3000	0.3200	82.0000
D124798	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	6.4400	6.4000	0.0100L	74.0000
D124845	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	8.8000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124848	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.6800	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124850	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.1700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124858	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.5800	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124859	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.7300	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124860	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.2900	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124861	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.1400	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D124863	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.6800	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B

SAMPLE ID	SUBMITTER NAME	SUBMITTAL DATE	SAMPLE CATEGORY	SAMPLE MATERIAL
D126720	CULLINS HENRY L	66-11- 7	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D127825	PILLMORE C L	66- 2-21	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D127826	PILLMORE C L	66- 2-21	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D127827	PILLMORE C L	66- 2-21	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D127828	PILLMORE C L	66- 2-21	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D127832	PILLMORE C L	66- 2-21	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D129441	VINE JAMES D	67- 9- 7	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D129501	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129503	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129504	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129505	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129506	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129507	MEREWETHER E A	67- 9-26	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D129680	VINE JAMES D	67-10- 6	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D132649	BACHMAN GEORGE O	68- 6-24	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D132651	BACHMAN GEORGE O	68- 6-24	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D137660	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137662	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D137681	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137682	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137683	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137684	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137685	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137686	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D137687	BARCLAY C S V	69- 2-28	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D138690	BACHMAN GEORGE	69- 5-31	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D138696	BACHMAN GEORGE	69- 5-31	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D138697	BACHMAN GEORGE	69- 5-31	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D138700	BACHMAN GEORGE	69- 5-31	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139927	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139928	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139929	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139930	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139931	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139932	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139933	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139934	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139935	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139937	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D139938	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D139939	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139940	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139941	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139942	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139943	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139945	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139946	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139947	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D139948	BARCLAY C S V	69- 8-15	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D141326	BACHMAN GEORGE O	69-12- 2 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE

SAMPLE ID	FORMATION NAME	COMMENTS
D126720	MESAVERDE	DARK GRAY SUBFISSILE NONCALCAREOUS SHALE
D127825	VEPMEJO	MUDSTONE
D127826	RATON	MUDSTONE--1,000:
D127827	RATON	MUDSTONE--760:
D127828	RATON	SHALE PARTING IN YORK CANYON COAL SEAM
D127832	RATON	UNDER CLAY, BENEATH COAL
D129441	TOPREJON	MUDSTONE, GRAY
D129501	FERRIS }LOWER(SHALE, MD.GY., CARBONACEOUS - CRETACEOUS
D129503	FERRIS }UPPER(SHALE, DARK GRAY BROWN, CARBONACEOUS, COALY - PALEOCENE
D129504	FERRIS }UPPER(SHALE, CARBONACEOUS - PALEOCENE
D129505	FERRIS }UPPER(SHALE, CARBONACEOUS - PALEOCENE
D129506	FERRIS }UPPER OR MIDDLE(SHALE, CARBONACEOUS - PALEOCENE
D129507	FERRIS }UPPER(SHALE, CARBONACEOUS - PALEOCENE
D129680	RATON	SILTSTONE
D132649	MESAVERDE	SHALE
D132651	MESAVERDE	SHALE
D137650	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS, SILTY
D137662	FORT UNION	SILTSTONE, CARBONACEOUS, CLAYEY
D137681	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D137682	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D137683	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE
D137684	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D137685	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, VERY CARBONACEOUS
D137686	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D137687	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, SLIGHTLY CARBONACEOUS
D138690	MESA VERDE	SHALY, COALY-CARBONACEOUS
D138696	MESAVERDE	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D138697	MESAVERDE	CLAYSTONE, CARBONACEOUS
D138700	MESAVERDE	CLAYSTONE, - SHALE
D139927	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139928	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139929	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139930	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139931	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139932	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	CARB.SHALE)SUBFISSILESILTSTONE(,AL,LIGNITIC,IRREG.BLACKISHBROWN&BROWN
D139933	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	CARB. SHALE)SUBFISSILE CLAYSTONE(, BLACKISH BROWN.
D139934	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	CARB. SHALE, PLANT FRAGMENTS, LIGHT GRAYISH BROWN.
D139935	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	CARB.SHALE)SUBFISSILECLAYSTONE(,PLANTFRAGMENTSVERYLIGHTGRAYISHBROWN,
D139937	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILTSTONE, CARBONACEOUS, SLIGHTLY SILICIFIED.
D139938	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED MUDSTONE.
D139939	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139940	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	CARBONACEOUS SHALE)SUBFISSILE CLAYSTONE(, BROWN.
D139941	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139942	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139943	SENTINEL BUTTE MEMBER FORT UNION FM	SILICIFIED CARBONACEOUS SHALE.
D139945	TONGUE RIVER MBR. FT. UNION FM.	CARBONACEOUS SHALE)TO SUBFISSILE CARBONACEOUS MUDSTONE(, BROWN.
D139946	TONGUE RIVER MBR. FT. UNION FM.	CARBONACEOUS SHALE, VERY FLAKY, BLACKISH BROWN.
D139947	SENTINEL BUTTE MBR. FT. UNION FM.	CARBONACEOUS SHALE, PLANT FRAGMENTS, GRAYISH BROWN.
D139948	SENTINEL BUTTE MBR. FT. UNION FM.	CARBONACEOUS SHALE, SLICKENSIDES, PLANT FRAGMENTS, GRAYISH BROWN.
D141326	MESAVERDE	COAL, RADIOACTIVE. RADIOACTIVE

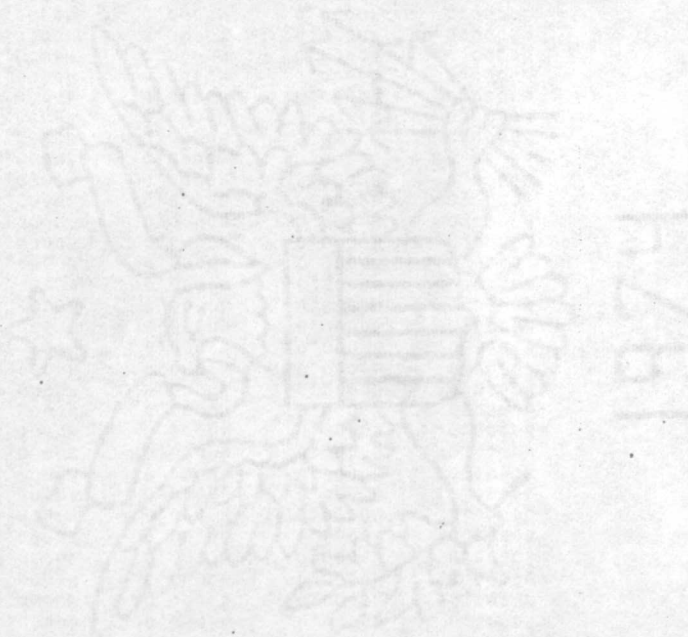
SAMPLE ID	FIELD NO.	STATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE SOURCE	GEOLOGIC AGE
D126720	R-1-66	COLORADO	40- 0- ON	108-45- OW		OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D127825	P6 1A	NEW MEXICO	36-52- ON	104-53- OW	SINGLE	DRILL CORE	CRETACEOUS
D127826	P6 1B	NEW MEXICO	36-52- ON	104-53- OW	SINGLE	DRILL CORE	CRETACEOUS
D127827	P6 1C	NEW MEXICO	36-52- ON	104-53- OW	SINGLE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D127828	P6 55	NEW MEXICO	36-52- ON	104-53- OW	SINGLE	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D127832	P5 47A	NEW MEXICO	36-56- ON	104-57- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129441	CL-49	COLORADO	37- 2- ON	107- 8- OW	SINGLE		PALEOCENE
D129501	U-1 67-EAM	WYOMING	41-52- ON	106-48- OW		OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D129503	U-3 67-EAM	WYOMING	41-55- ON	106-46- OW		OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129504	U-4 67-EAM	WYOMING	41-57- ON	106-45- OW		OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129505	U-5 67-EAM	WYOMING	42- 1- ON	106-44- OW		OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129506	U-6 67-EAM	WYOMING	42- 1- ON	106-45- OW		OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129507	U-7 67-EAM	WYOMING	41-52- ON	106-37- OW		OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D129680	CH-37	COLORADO	37-43- ON	104-54- OW	SINGLE		PALEOCENE
D132649	6/7/68/1	NEW MEXICO	35-26- ON	106- 0- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D132651	6/7/68/3	NEW MEXICO	35-26- ON	106- 9- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D137660	DC-2-1A	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137662	DC-2-1C	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137681	D-1-20	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137682	D-1-21	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137683	D-1-75	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137684	D-1-76	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137685	D-1-77	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137686	D-1-78	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D137687	D-1-79	N DAKOTA	46-45- ON	101-40- OW		DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D138690	5/19/69/1	NEW MEXICO	32-22- ON	106- 7- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D138696	5/26/69/3	NEW MEXICO	32-22- ON	106- 7- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D138697	5/26/69/5	NEW MEXICO	32-22- ON	106- 7- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D138700	5/26/69/10	NEW MEXICO	32-22- ON	106- 7- OW	SINGLE	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D139927	D-9A	N DAKOTA	46-47-11N	101-42-43W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139928	D-9B	N DAKOTA	46-47-11N	101-42-43W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139929	D-12	N DAKOTA	46-46-51N	101-40-56W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139930	D-13A	N DAKOTA	46-46-59N	101-41- 9W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139931	D-13B	N DAKOTA	46-46-59N	101-41- 9W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139932	GU-58	N DAKOTA	46-46- 7N	101-49-11W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139933	GU-67	N DAKOTA	46-46- 7N	101-49-11W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139934	GU-69	N DAKOTA	46-46- 7N	101-49-11W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139935	GU-70	N DAKOTA	46-46- 7N	101-49- 8W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139937	GU-132	N DAKOTA	46-45-15N	101-46-29W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139938	GU-141B	N DAKOTA	46-45-15N	101-46-29W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139939	GU-143	N DAKOTA	46-49-52N	101-45-52W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139940	GU-4	N DAKOTA	46-48-20N	101-48-34W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139941	D-14A	N DAKOTA	46-47-11N	101-42-43W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139942	D-14B	N DAKOTA	46-47-11N	101-42-43W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139943	D-14C	N DAKOTA	46-47-11N	101-42-43W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139945	GU-15	N DAKOTA	46-48-20N	101-48-34W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139946	GU-16	N DAKOTA	46-48-20N	101-48-34W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139947	GU-49	N DAKOTA	46-48-13N	101-48-27W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D139948	GU-56	N DAKOTA	46-46- 7N	101-49-11W	SINGLE	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D141326	9/16/69/3	NEW MEXICO	35-26- ON	106-10- OW	SINGLE	UNDERGROUND MINE	CRETACEOUS

SAMPLE ID	HGO	CAO	NA2O	K2O	FE	MG	CA	TI	MN PPM-S	AG PPM-S
D126720	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127825	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	5.0000	0.5000	0.3000	0.3000	200.0000	0.0000N
D127826	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	5.0000	0.5000	0.2000	0.3000	150.0000	0.0000N
D127827	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	7.0000	0.5000	2.0000	0.2000	1000.0000	0.0000N
D127828	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.5000	0.3000	0.1500	0.2000	30.0000	0.0000N
D127832	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	0.5000	0.1000	0.5000	20.0000	0.0000N
D129441	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	7.0000	2.0000	1.5000	0.5000	500.0000	0.0000N
D129501	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	0.7000	100.0000	0.0000N
D129503	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.5000	0.3000	0.1500	0.3000	20.0000	0.0000N
D129504	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.0000	0.7000	0.3000	0.5000	50.0000	0.0000N
D129505	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.5000	1.0000	0.1500	0.7000	30.0000	0.0000N
D129506	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.5000	0.7000	0.1500	0.3000	30.0000	0.0000N
D129507	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	5.0000	7.0000	0.3000	0.5000	70.0000	0.0000N
D129680	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.3000	2.0000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D132649	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D132651	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D137660	1.7100	0.8700	1.4400	2.4800	3.0000	2.0000	0.7000	0.5000	300.0000	0.0000N
D137662	0.7500	0.5500	0.7800	1.2300	1.5000	0.7000	0.3000	1.0000	70.0000	0.0000N
D137681	2.0700	0.6400	0.7500	3.1600	5.0000	2.0000	0.3000	0.5000	300.0000	0.0000N
D137682	2.4300	0.6400	1.3700	3.1800	3.0000	3.0000	0.3000	0.3000	300.0000	0.0000N
D137683	3.0800	2.0000	1.9800	3.2500	5.0000	2.0000	1.5000	0.5000	1000.0000	0.0000N
D137684	2.7400	1.1400	1.7000	3.1000	3.0000	1.5000	0.7000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N
D137685	2.0800	1.2200	1.5400	2.2900	5.0000	2.0000	0.7000	0.5000	300.0000	0.0000N
D137686	2.5000	0.6000	1.5000	3.0600	7.0000	2.0000	0.3000	0.5000	300.0000	0.0000N
D137687	2.8400	1.0100	2.0400	3.2200	5.0000	2.0000	0.5000	0.3000	300.0000	0.0000N
D138690	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138696	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138697	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D139927	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1500	0.0700	0.2000	0.0050	30.0000	0.0000N
D139928	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1000	0.1000	0.7000	0.0020	2.0000	0.0000N
D139929	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.2000	0.1000	0.3000	0.0030	5.0000	0.0000N
D139930	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1000	0.1500	0.3000	0.0020	7.0000	0.0000N
D139931	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1500	0.1500	0.2000	0.0015	1.0000	0.0000N
D139932	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	0.5000	0.1500	0.3000	100.0000	0.0000N
D139933	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.7000	0.1500	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139934	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.7000	0.1500	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139935	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.7000	0.1500	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139937	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.7000	0.5000	0.3000	0.3000	50.0000	0.0000N
D139938	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	0.7000	0.2000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139939	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0500	0.2000	0.0030	3.0000	0.0000N
D139940	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.5000	0.7000	0.2000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139941	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.2000	0.0100	3.0000	0.0050	5.0000	0.0000N
D139942	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0300	1.5000	0.0015	70.0000	0.0000N
D139943	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.3000	0.0300	0.2000	0.0150	70.0000	0.0000N
D139945	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N
D139946	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.2000	100.0000	0.0000N
D139947	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	1.0000	0.1500	0.3000	150.0000	0.0000N
D139948	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	0.7000	0.0700	0.2000	100.0000	0.0000N
D141326	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B

SAMPLE ID	AS PPM-S	AU PPM-S	B PPM-S	BA PPM-S	BE PPM-S	BI PPM-S	CD PPM-S	CO PPM-S	CR PPM-S	CU PPM-S
D126720	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127825	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	30.0000	70.0000
D127826	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	1000.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	30.0000	50.0000
D127827	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	30.0000	50.0000
D127828	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	150.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	30.0000	70.0000
D127832	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	50.0000	30.0000
D129441	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	1500.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	15.0000	30.0000
D129501	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	100.0000
D129503	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	150.0000
D129504	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	200.0000
D129505	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	1000.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	50.0000	100.0000
D129506	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	70.0000	150.0000
D129507	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	70.0000	100.0000
D129580	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	7.0000	15.0000
D132649	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D132651	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D137660	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	1500.0000	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	100.0000	70.0000
D137662	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	300.0000	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	30.0000
D137681	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	150.0000	70.0000
D137682	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	100.0000	70.0000
D137683	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	100.0000	70.0000
D137684	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	1000.0000	2.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	100.0000	100.0000
D137685	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	70.0000	70.0000
D137686	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	150.0000	100.0000
D137687	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	150.0000	150.0000
D138690	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138696	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138697	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D139927	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.5000	50.0000
D139928	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	1.0000	20.0000
D139929	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.0000	20.0000
D139930	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.0000	20.0000
D139931	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.0000	20.0000
D139932	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	500.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	70.0000
D139933	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	700.0000	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	70.0000	50.0000
D139934	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	700.0000	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	70.0000	50.0000
D139935	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	700.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	70.0000
D139937	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	30.0000	20.0000
D139938	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	30.0000	20.0000
D139939	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	700.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	10.0000
D139940	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	70.0000	20.0000
D139941	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.5000	20.0000
D139942	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.0000	10.0000
D139943	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	15.0000
D139945	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	500.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	70.0000	20.0000
D139946	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	500.0000	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	70.0000	50.0000
D139947	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	1000.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	100.0000	150.0000
D139948	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	100.0000
D141326	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B

SAMPLE ID	SR PPM-S	TE PPM-S	U PPM-S	V PPM-S	W PPM-S	Y PPM-S	ZN PPM-S	ZR PPM-S	SI %S	AL %S
D126720	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127823	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G
D127826	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G
D127827	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D127828	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D127832	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G
D129441	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	10.0000
D129501	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D129503	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D129504	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	10.0000G	10.0000
D129505	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	10.0000G	10.0000
D129506	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D129507	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	10.0000
D129580	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D132649	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D132651	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D137660	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D137662	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000B	7.0000
D137681	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D137682	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D137683	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D137684	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000
D137685	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	7.0000
D137686	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D137687	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	10.0000
D138690	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138696	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138697	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D139927	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.3000
D139928	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.1000
D139929	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.1500
D139930	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.0300
D139931	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.0500
D139932	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	10.0000G	5.0000
D139933	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139934	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139935	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139937	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	3.0000
D139938	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	5.0000
D139939	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	15.0000	10.0000G	0.1500
D139940	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139941	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.2000
D139942	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.1000
D139943	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000G	0.3000
D139945	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139946	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	5.0000
D139947	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D139948	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	7.0000
D141326	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B

SAMPLE ID	EQU PPM	ASH %	U/A PPM
D126720	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127825	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127826	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127827	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127829	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D127832	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129441	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129501	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129503	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129504	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129505	30.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129506	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129507	30.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D129680	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D132649	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D132651	10.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D137660	10.0000	79.9000	0.0000B
D137662	10.0000	83.2000	0.0000B
D137681	20.0000	85.6000	0.0000B
D137682	20.0000	93.0000	0.0000B
D137683	20.0000	93.4000	0.0000B
D137684	20.0000	89.8000	0.0000B
D137685	10.0000	75.4000	0.0000B
D137686	20.0000	87.2000	0.0000B
D137687	10.0000	93.6000	0.0000B
D138690	160.0000	87.2000	0.0000B
D138696	10.0000L	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138697	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D138700	10.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B
D139927	10.0000L	97.3000	0.0000B
D139928	10.0000L	87.3000	0.0000B
D139929	10.0000L	91.3000	0.0000B
D139930	10.0000L	90.7000	0.0000B
D139931	10.0000L	96.7000	0.0000B
D139932	20.0000	79.7000	0.0000B
D139933	20.0000	86.3000	0.0000B
D139934	20.0000	89.7000	0.0000B
D139935	20.0000	93.7000	0.0000B
D139937	10.0000	95.7000	0.0000B
D139938	10.0000	96.7000	0.0000B
D139939	10.0000	96.3000	0.0000B
D139940	30.0000	87.3000	0.0000B
D139941	10.0000	97.3000	0.0000B
D139942	10.0000L	94.3000	0.0000B
D139943	10.0000L	97.7000	0.0000B
D139945	30.0000	86.7000	0.0000B
D139946	30.0000	67.7000	0.0000B
D139947	50.0000	80.3000	0.0000B
D139948	40.0000	83.7000	0.0000B
D141326	10.0000L	5.2000	10.0000



SAMPLE ID	SUBMITTER NAME	SUBMITTAL DATE	SAMPLE CATEGORY	SAMPLE MATERIAL
D160961	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 2-23 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D163021	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163022	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163023	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163024	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163025	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163026	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163027	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-11 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D163188	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D163189	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D163192	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D163193	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D163194	SWANSON VERNON E	73- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169014	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169015	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169016	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169017	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169018	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169019	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169020	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169021	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169022	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	MUDSTONE
D169023	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169024	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169025	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169026	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169027	SWANSON VERNON E	74- 7-31 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169421	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169422	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169423	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169424	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169425	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169426	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169427	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169428	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169429	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9- 3 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169435	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D169436	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169726	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169728	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D169729	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	CLAYSTONE
D169730	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169734	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169735	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169737	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169738	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169739	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169741	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169742	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169743	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30 *	SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE

SAMPLE ID	FORMATION NAME	COMMENTS
D160981	FORT UNION	WYODAK MINE, CLAYSTONE, 261 5'-271' FROM BASE
D163021	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, BED 0.8 FT THICK ABOVE SAN JUAN COAL
D163022	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, SAMPLE OF NINE PARTINGS IN COAL RED 'SAN JUAN'
D163023	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, BED 0.8 FT THICK ABOVE SAN JUAN COAL
D163024	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, SAMPLE OF EIGHT PARTINGS IN SAN JUAN COAL BED
D163025	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, BED 1.9 FT THICK ABOVE SAN JUAN COAL
D163026	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, SAMPLE OF SEVEN PARTINGS IN SAN JUAN COAL BED
D163027	FRUITLAND	SILTSTONE, UPPER 0.4 FT OF SEAT-ROCK, SAN JUAN COAL BED
D163189	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE, ROSEBUD COAL BED, 12.5-12.6 FT FROM TOP
D163189	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE ROOFROCK, 0.4 FT THICK ABOVE ROSEBUD
D163192	FORT UNION	CLAYSTONE W COAL STREAKS, 24.7-25.2 FT, ROSEBUD
D163193	FORT UNION	PYRITIC SHALE, 0.2 FT THICK, BASE OF ROSEBUD COAL
D163194	FORT UNION	CARB. SHALE, 0.3 FT THICK, BASE OF MCKAY COAL
D169014	RATON	SILTY, CARB. SHALE AT BASE OF COAL, YORK CANYON BED, YORK CANYON MINE
D169015	RATON	CARBONACEOUS SHALE PARTING, 3' THICK, YORK CANYON BED
D169016	RATON	BASAL CARB. SHALE & MUDSTONE, 4' THICK, YORK CANYON BED, KAISER MINE
D169017	RATON	CARB. SHALE PARTING, 10' THICK, YORK CANYON BED
D169018	RATON	CARB. SHALE & MUDSTONE)ROOF(, 4' THICK
D169019	RATON	BASAL CARB. SHALE & MUDSTONE, 4' THICK, YORK CANYON BED, KAISER MINE
D169020	RATON	COALY SHALE & SHALY COAL, 10' THICK, YORK CANYON BED, KAISER MINE
D169021	RATON	CARBONACEOUS SHALE, 7' THICK, YORK CANYON BED, KAISER MINE
D169022	RATON	MUDSTONE, CARBONACEOUS,)ROOF(6' THICK
D169023	RATON	CARBONACEOUS SHALE, 3' THICK, UPPER LEFT FORK BED, LEFT FORK MINE
D169024	RATON	CARBONACEOUS SHALE PARTING, 5' THICK, LEFT FORK MINE
D169025	RATON	COALY SHALE PARTING, 3' THICK, LEFT FORK MINE
D169026	RATON	CARBONACEOUS SHALE)ROOF(, 6' THICK, LEFT FORK MINE
D169027	VERMEJO	CARBONACEOUS SHALE)BASE OF COAL(RATON BED, OUTCROP SAMPLE, 3' THICK
D169421	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., ROOF ABOVE A CHANNEL, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SEC. 19, T21N, R100W
D169422	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., .11 PARTING, BASE UPPER BENCH, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SEC. 19, T21N,
D169423	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., .051 PARTING 7.5 FROM TOP NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SEC. 19, T21N, R100W
D169424	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., .11 PARTING BASE UPPER BENCH, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SEC. 19, T21N, R100
D169425	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., .051 PARTING BASE OF JB-C-1, NE 1/4 NE 1/4 SEC. 19, T21N, R100W
D169426	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., .41 PARTING 9.31 FROM TOP, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SEC. 20, T21N, R100W
D169427	FORT UNION	SH, CARB., ROOF SAMPLE OF SHALE 1 FT THICK, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SEC. 20, T21N
D169428	FORT UNION	STS, ARGILL., LIGHT GRAY 'REP. SAMPLE' OF 30-40 FT OVERBURDEN)TM(
D169429	FORT UNION	STS, ARGILL., LIGHT GRAY 'REP. SAMPLE' OF 30-40 FT OVERBURDEN)HR(
D169435	DENVER	CLAYSTONE, 15' THICK KALINITE RICH RED ABOVE COAL, COAL OTCP GRB SMPL
D169436	DENVER	CARB. SHALE-BONE COAL PARTING, COAL RED A" OTCP FACE CHNL SMP 21' THX
D169726	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE INT. >0.5-5.6 FT.
D169728	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	CLAYST, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE INT 14.4-30.9 FT.
D169729	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	CLAYST, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE INT 30.9-41.9 FT.
D169730	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH STS OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE INT 41.9-74 FT.
D169734	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, SANDY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT >164.6-168.0 FT.
D169735	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, CLAYEY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT >168.0-198.4 FT.
D169737	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT. >3.5-16.0 FT.
D169738	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT >16.0-17.2 FT.
D169739	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT. 17.2-23.7 FT.
D169741	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, SANDY OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT 89.7-110.7 FT.
D169742	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, CLAYEY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT 110.7-126.1 FT.
D169743	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, CARB, STS, CORE BELOW KNOBLOCK BED, INT 185.2-192.4 FT.

SAMPLE ID	FIELD NO.	STATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE SOURCE	GEOLOGIC AGE
D160981	L73-1F	WYOMING	44-15- ON	105-22-30W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D163021	1-SJ-A	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163022	1-SJ-B	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163023	2-SJ-A	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163024	2-SJ-B	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163025	3-SJ-A	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163026	3-SJ-B	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163027	3-SJ-D	NEW MEXICO	36-45- ON	108-22-30W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	CRETACEOUS
D163188	BSM-3	MONTANA	45-45- ON	106-30- 0W	SINGLE	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D163189	BSM-4	MONTANA	45-45- ON	106-30- 0W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D163192	BSM-10	MONTANA	45-45- ON	106-30- 0W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D163193	BSM-12	MONTANA	45-45- ON	106-30- 0W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D163194	BSM-15	MONTANA	45-45- ON	106-30- 0W	COMPOSITE	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169014	741A	NEW MEXICO	36-52-13N	104-53-34W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169015	741C	NEW MEXICO	36-52-13N	104-53-34W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169016	746A	NEW MEXICO	36-52-13N	104-55-14W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169017	746C	NEW MEXICO	36-52-13N	104-55-14W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169018	746E	NEW MEXICO	36-52-13N	104-55-14W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169019	747A	NEW MEXICO	36-52-38N	104-55-17W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169020	747C	NEW MEXICO	36-52-38N	104-55-17W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169021	747E	NEW MEXICO	36-52-38N	104-55-17W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169022	747G	NEW MEXICO	36-52-38N	104-55-17W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169023	742A	NEW MEXICO	36-56-25N	104-58- 1W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169024	742C	NEW MEXICO	36-56-25N	104-58- 1W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169025	742E	NEW MEXICO	36-56-25N	104-58- 1W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169026	742G	NEW MEXICO	36-56-25N	104-58- 1W	CHANNEL	UNDERGROUND MINE	PALEOCENE
D169027	744A	NEW MEXICO	36-55-30N	105- 1-10W	CHANNEL	OUTCROP	CRETACEOUS
D169421	JB-A-A	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169422	JB-A-P	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169423	JB-B-MP	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169424	JB-B-P	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169425	JB-C-P	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169426	JB-D-P	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169427	JB-O-OI	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169428	JB-O-M	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169429	JB-C-R	WYOMING	41-45- ON	108-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OPEN PIT MINE	PALEOCENE
D169435	STA. CK. #2K	COLORADO	39-15- ON	104- 7-30W	CHANNEL	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D169436	JH7402	COLORADO	39-37-30N	104-45- 0W	CHANNEL	OUTCROP	PALEOCENE
D169726	74-101-A	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169728	74-101-C	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169729	74-101-D	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169730	74-101-E	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169734	74-101-I	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169735	74-101-J	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169737	74-102-2	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169738	74-102-3	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169739	74-102-4	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169741	74-102-6	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169742	74-102-7	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169743	74-102-8	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE

SAMPLE ID	SiO2 %	AL2O3 %	FET03 %	MGO %	CAO %	NA2O %	K2O %	P2O5 %	SO3 %	F %
D160981	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0200
D163021	64.7010	19.3330	2.7746	1.4300	1.4491	1.8300	0.4215	0.0500L	2.2991	0.0600
D163022	44.5910	25.5540	1.1955	0.3300	2.4903	0.6000	0.4557	0.0500L	1.3696	0.0300
D163023	62.6180	14.3200	2.6640	1.0000	0.135R	0.9000	2.0298	0.0500L	1.3643	0.0500
D163024	42.1500	24.9030	0.6699	0.4400	1.4173	0.4400	0.4550	0.0500L	0.6093	0.0400
D163025	44.0230	10.5110	3.9855	0.7300	2.1869	1.0300	1.4015	0.0500L	6.6207	0.0400
D163026	47.5980	27.8390	0.7771	0.3500	1.3500	0.3800	0.4045	0.0500L	0.5381	0.0300
D163027	60.9150	14.9120	4.749R	1.0300	0.1000L	1.2000	2.8629	0.0500L	6.1516	0.0900
D163188	61.3170	8.1507	1.0461	0.4300	0.3009	0.0800	2.8407	0.0500L	0.3663	0.0600
D163189	72.2470	14.1540	3.5251	1.9000	0.2486	0.5400	4.0484	0.1283	1.0867	0.1000
D163192	36.5000	13.4240	0.2429	0.5500	0.5177	0.1000	0.1000L	0.0500L	0.4616	0.0100
D163193	43.5720	10.2320	16.1700	1.6000	0.1951	0.0900	3.1304	0.0956	28.0220	0.0900
D163194	39.6680	9.3943	0.9747	1.3000	0.6334	0.1700	0.8378	0.0500L	0.5168	0.0300
D169014	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0716
D169015	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0176
D169016	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0764
D169017	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0488
D169018	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0552
D169019	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0580
D169020	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0476
D169021	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0604
D169022	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0632
D169023	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0752
D169024	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0640
D169025	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0304
D169026	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0760
D169027	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0440
D169421	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0195
D169422	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1100
D169423	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0020
D169424	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0960
D169425	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0020
D169426	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0075
D169427	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.2760
D169428	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1640
D169429	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1640
D169435	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0310
D169436	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0500
D169726	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0710
D169728	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0935
D169729	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0785
D169730	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0710
D169734	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0540
D169735	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0825
D169737	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0830
D169738	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0525
D169739	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0935
D169741	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0695
D169742	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0720
D169743	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0880

SAMPLE ID	TOTAL S%	FE %S	MG %S	CA %S	TX %S	MN PPM-S	AG PPM-S	AS PPM-S	AU PPM-S	B PPM-S
D160981	0.00008	1.0000	0.7000	0.3000	0.5000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D163021	0.8500	1.5000	0.7000	0.7000	0.1500	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000
D163022	0.5600	0.7000	0.1500	0.7000	0.1500	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000
D163023	0.6400	1.5000	0.5000	0.1000	0.2000	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D163024	0.2800	0.3000	0.1500	0.7000	0.2000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000
D163025	2.4100	1.5000	0.3000	1.5000	0.2000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D163026	0.2700	0.5000	0.1000	0.7000	0.1500	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000
D163027	2.2700	1.5000	0.7000	0.0700	0.2000	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D163188	0.2000	0.7000	0.7000	0.2000	0.3000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D163189	0.5600	2.0000	1.0000	0.2000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D163192	0.2900	0.3000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D163193	11.4000	10.0000	1.0000	0.1000	0.1500	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D163194	0.2700	1.0000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000
D169014	0.0600	1.5000	1.0000	0.1000	0.5000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169015	0.3200	1.5000	1.0000	10.0000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169016	0.2200	1.5000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169017	0.3300	2.0000	1.5000	3.0000	0.3000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169018	0.5400	1.5000	0.7000	0.3000	0.3000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169019	0.4400	1.5000	0.7000	0.2000	0.3000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169020	0.1700	1.5000	1.0000	0.2000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169021	0.2300	2.0000	1.5000	0.3000	0.5000	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169022	0.2800	1.5000	1.0000	0.1500	0.5000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169023	0.2500	1.0000	0.5000	0.1500	0.3000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169024	0.1300	1.5000	1.0000	0.2000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169025	0.3900	1.5000	0.7000	0.3000	0.5000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169026	0.3300	1.5000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L
D169027	0.2300	1.5000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169421	0.1600	0.3000	0.1000	0.0300	0.5000	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169422	0.1600	1.5000	1.5000	0.2000	0.5000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000
D169423	0.2900	1.0000	0.0700	0.3000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000
D169424	0.2500	1.5000	1.0000	0.2000	0.5000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000
D169425	0.4200	0.2000	0.3000	1.0000	1.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000
D169426	0.0600	0.0700	0.0300	0.1500	1.0000	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000
D169427	0.3000	1.5000	1.0000	0.0300	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169428	0.0200	3.0000	1.5000	2.0000	0.2000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169429	0.0100	1.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169435	0.0300	0.5000	0.1500	0.1500	0.7000	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169436	0.1200	1.5000	0.7000	1.0000	0.3000	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169726	0.1100	3.0000	2.0000	7.0000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169728	0.3300	3.0000	2.0000	5.0000	0.3000	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169729	0.4700	3.0000	1.5000	5.0000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169730	0.1700	3.0000	1.5000	1.5000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169734	0.0100	3.0000	2.0000	7.0000	0.1500	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169735	0.0400	2.0000	3.0000	5.0000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169737	0.0100L	3.0000	2.0000	7.0000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169738	0.0100L	1.0000	1.5000	7.0000	0.2000	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000
D169739	0.0500	5.0000	2.0000	2.0000	0.2000	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169741	0.0300	2.0000	2.0000	7.0000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169742	0.0300	2.0000	2.0000	1.5000	0.3000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000
D169743	0.0600	1.5000	2.0000	1.0000	0.3000	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000

SAMPLE ID	RA PPM-S	BE PPM-S	BI PPM-S	CD PPM-S	CO PPM-S	CR PPM-S	CU PPM-S	LA PPM-S	MO PPM-S	NB PPM-S
D160981	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000L	70,0000	70,0000	100,0000L	7,0000L	30,0000
D163021	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	7,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	10,0000
D163022	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	10,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	10,0000
D163023	500,0000	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	50,0000	70,0000	3,0000	0,0000N
D163024	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	20,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N
D163025	500,0000	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	20,0000	50,0000	50,0000	5,0000	0,0000L
D163026	300,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	3,0000	15,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N
D163027	1500,0000	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	30,0000	50,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	10,0000
D163188	500,0000	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	7,0000	70,0000	15,0000	15,0000
D163189	700,0000	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	70,0000	30,0000	70,0000	3,0000	15,0000
D163192	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N
D163193	300,0000	1,5000	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000L
D163194	300,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	100,0000	0,0000N	7,0000	20,0000
D169014	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	50,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	30,0000
D169015	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	50,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D169016	700,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	50,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169017	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	30,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169018	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	70,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D169019	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169020	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	70,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169021	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169022	700,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	70,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169023	3000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000	30,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169024	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169025	1500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	70,0000	150,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169026	5000,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	20,0000
D169027	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169421	200,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000L
D169422	1000,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	70,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169423	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169424	700,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	70,0000	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169425	3000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	50,0000	200,0000	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000
D169426	150,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000L	50,0000
D169427	700,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169428	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	30,0000	15,0000	70,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N
D169429	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169435	500,0000	3,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	30,0000
D169436	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	70,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	20,0000
D169726	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169728	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	50,0000	50,0000	70,0000	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169729	1000,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	30,0000	70,0000	0,0000L	0,0000L
D169730	700,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	70,0000	50,0000	70,0000	0,0000L	0,0000L
D169734	300,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N
D169735	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N
D169737	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	50,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N
D169738	300,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	20,0000	15,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N
D169739	700,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169741	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	30,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N
D169742	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	50,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L
D169743	500,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	50,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L

SAMPLE ID	NI PPM-S	PB PPM-S	PD PPM-S	PT PPM-S	SB PPM-S	SC PPM-S	SN PPM-S	SR PPM-S	TE PPM-S	U PPM-S
D160981	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163021	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163022	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163023	10.0000	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163024	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163025	10.0000	10.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163026	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163027	20.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163188	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163189	15.0000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163192	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163193	30.0000	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163194	7.0000	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169014	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169015	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	2000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169016	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	20.0000	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169017	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169018	30.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169019	20.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169020	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169021	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169022	30.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	30.0000	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169023	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169024	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169025	0.0000L	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169026	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169027	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169421	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169422	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169423	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169424	0.0000L	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169425	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169426	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169427	10.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169428	15.0000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169429	15.0000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169430	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169431	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169726	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169728	30.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169729	30.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169730	30.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169734	15.0000	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169735	15.0000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169737	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169738	0.0000L	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169739	20.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169741	15.0000	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169742	15.0000	20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169743	15.0000	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N

SAMPLE ID	V PPM-S	W PPM-S	Y PPM-S	ZN PPM-S	ZR PPM-S	SI %S	AL %S	NA %S	K %S	P %S
D160981	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000L	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.00J0B	1.5000	0.0000N
D163021	30.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G	3.0000	0.7000	0.0000N
D163022	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	1.0000	0.7000	0.0000N
D163023	150.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	2.0000	3.0000	0.0000N
D163024	15.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G	0.5000	0.7000	0.0000N
D163025	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	2.0000	3.0000	0.0000N
D163026	10.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	30.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G	0.5000	0.7000	0.0000N
D163027	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	1.5000	3.0000	0.0000N
D163188	50.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.0700	2.0000	0.0000N
D163189	150.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	10.0000G	0.5000	3.0000	0.0000N
D163192	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D163193	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.1500	5.0000	0.0000N
D163194	100.0000	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169014	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169015	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169016	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169017	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169018	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	300.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169019	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169020	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169021	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169022	100.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169023	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169024	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169025	200.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169026	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169027	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169421	20.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169422	100.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169423	15.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	500.0000	0.0000B	0.7000	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169424	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169425	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	700.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169426	15.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	500.0000	0.0000B	0.7000	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169427	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169428	50.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169429	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169435	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	10.0000G	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169436	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	1.5000	0.0000N
D169726	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169728	100.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169729	150.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169730	150.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169734	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000N
D169735	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169737	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169738	30.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B	3.0000	0.0000N
D169739	100.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169741	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000N
D169742	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N
D169743	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000N

SAMPLE ID	YB PPM-S	PR PPM-S	ND PPM-S	SM PPM-S	EU PPM-S	TOTAL C%	ORGNC C%	CRBNT C%	AS PPM	CD PPM
D160981	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.0000	0.0000B
D163021	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.4200	0.4000	0.0100L	2.0000	1.0000L
D163022	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.6100	5.0000	0.6500	2.0000	1.0000L
D163023	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	6.8000	6.8000	0.0100L	5.0000	1.0000L
D163024	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	8.2800	7.9000	0.4000	1.0000	1.0000L
D163025	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	11.2000	11.2000	0.0100	12.0000	1.0000L
D163026	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.3900	2.1000	0.3100	2.0000	1.0000L
D163027	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	6.9000	6.9000	0.0400	20.0000	1.0000L
D163188	3.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	1.0000L
D163189	3.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	4.0000	1.0000L
D163192	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	29.1000	29.1000	0.0100	2.0000	0.0000B
D163193	0.0000B	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.6600	7.7000	0.0100L	20.0000	1.0000L
D163194	5.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.3000	30.3000	0.0100L	4.0000	0.0000B
D169014	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.8300	2.8000	0.0200	2.0000	0.0000B
D169015	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	52.2000	51.2000	0.9600	5.0000	0.0000B
D169016	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.4900	3.5000	0.0100L	3.0000	0.0000B
D169017	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	8.2200	7.4000	0.8300	5.0000	0.0000B
D169018	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	12.0000	12.0000	0.0100L	4.0000	0.0000B
D169019	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	13.4000	13.4000	0.0100L	8.0000	0.0000B
D169020	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	9.4500	9.4000	0.0100L	4.0000	0.0000B
D169021	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	8.9900	8.5000	0.5000	5.0000	0.0000B
D169022	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	8.0300	8.0000	0.0100L	3.0000	0.0000B
D169023	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0200	2.0000	0.0100L	1.0000	0.0000B
D169024	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	6.5200	6.4000	0.1200	3.0000	0.0000B
D169025	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	39.8000	39.8000	0.0100L	2.0000	0.0000B
D169026	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0900	3.1000	0.0100L	1.0000	0.0000B
D169027	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	24.4000	24.4000	0.0100L	1.0000	0.0000B
D169421	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	10.7000	10.7000	0.0100L	3.0000	0.0000B
D169422	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.9600	8.0000	0.0100L	5.0000	0.0000B
D169423	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	32.7000	32.7000	0.0100L	1.0000	0.0000B
D169424	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	12.4000	12.4000	0.0100L	5.0000	0.0000B
D169425	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	33.8000	33.8000	0.0100L	4.0000	0.0000B
D169426	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	8.5900	8.6000	0.0100L	2.0000	0.0000B
D169427	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.2200	1.2000	0.0100L	15.0000	0.0000B
D169428	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.9500	0.2000	0.7300	5.0000	0.0000B
D169429	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.7200	0.2000	0.5200	5.0000	0.0000B
D169435	0.0000N	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1.8600	1.8000	0.0100	2.0000	0.0000B
D169436	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	13.7000	13.7000	0.0100L	2.0000	0.0000B
D169726	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.3700	0.1000L	2.3800	5.0000	0.0000B
D169728	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1.8500	0.2000	1.6700	8.0000	0.0000B
D169729	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.6800	1.4000	1.3000	12.0000	0.0000B
D169730	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.8500	2.0000	0.8500	12.0000	0.0000B
D169734	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3.0800	0.1000L	3.1600	5.0000	0.0000B
D169735	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.7800	0.3000	2.5000	12.0000	0.0000B
D169737	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.4000	0.1000L	2.3500	8.0000	0.0000B
D169739	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.1900	0.1000	2.0700	5.0000	0.0000B
D169739	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.7900	0.5000	2.3200	25.0000	0.0000B
D169741	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.9500	0.3000	2.6900	8.0000	0.0000B
D169742	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.3800	0.3000	2.1000	5.0000	0.0000B
D169743	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2.6800	0.9000	1.8000	20.0000	0.0000B

SAMPLE ID	CU PPM	HG PPM	LI PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SE PPM	TE PPM	TH PPM	TL PPM	U PPM
D160981	0.0000B	0.1500	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.5000	0.5838	0.2000	7.8740	0.2000H	3.1540
D163021	10.0000	0.1000	18.0000	25.0000	1.0000	0.2377	0.0000B	34.0600	0.0000B	11.1400
D163022	16.0000	0.0800	80.0000	50.0000	0.4000	2.0224	0.0000B	21.0100	0.0000B	6.0410
D163023	38.0000	0.0800	28.0000	25.0000L	1.1000	0.9912	0.0000B	9.8550	0.0000B	7.0530
D163024	18.0000	0.0700	96.0000	35.0000	0.4000	1.2238	0.0000B	14.2400	0.0000B	5.5810
D163025	45.0000	0.2500	26.0000	25.0000L	1.8000	1.9268	0.0000B	11.8400	0.0000B	6.3880
D163026	14.0000	0.0700	76.0000	25.0000L	0.4000	2.5105	0.0000B	20.2100	0.0000B	5.4920
D163027	34.0000	0.1800	28.0000	25.0000L	1.8000	2.0679	0.0000B	12.3800	0.0000B	4.2150
D163188	15.0000	0.0200	18.0000	25.0000L	0.5900	0.1000L	0.0000B	4.9470	0.0000H	1.8430
D163189	48.0000	0.0500	42.0000	40.0000	1.1400	1.1129	0.0000B	4.6930	0.0000B	3.2020
D163192	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.5400	2.3999	0.0000B	3.9740	0.0000B	1.5140
D163193	42.0000	0.4400	34.0000	40.0000	4.3000	2.0737	0.0000B	4.1770	0.0000B	2.0920
D163194	0.0000B	0.2000	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.1600	3.5801	0.0000B	6.9140	0.0000B	4.5990
D169014	0.0000B	0.0400	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	0.9519	0.0000B	16.2500	0.0000B	6.6130
D169015	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	2.0891	0.0000B	6.0350	0.0000B	2.8420
D169016	0.0000B	0.0600	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.7000	1.9937	0.0000B	13.5800	0.0000B	4.6320
D169017	0.0000B	0.1200	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	2.5828	0.0000B	13.3800	0.0000B	5.5190
D169018	0.0000B	0.2000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.4000	1.4872	0.0000B	11.5900	0.0000B	4.5990
D169019	0.0000B	0.1800	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.9000	3.1607	0.0000B	14.6200	0.0000B	6.6870
D169020	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	2.1284	0.0000B	15.1300	0.0000B	5.5690
D169021	0.0000B	0.0900	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.8000	2.0236	0.0000B	13.9800	0.0000B	5.5130
D169022	0.0000B	0.1700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.5000	1.9837	0.0000B	10.6600	0.0000B	5.4620
D169023	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.4000	1.4268	0.0000B	12.7500	0.0000B	5.5810
D169024	0.0000B	0.0600	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	2.0115	0.0000B	13.3900	0.0000B	4.3120
D169025	0.0000B	0.0800	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.9000	5.0039	0.0000B	10.7200	0.0000B	5.8250
D169026	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.5000	1.6670	0.0000B	15.8600	0.0000B	4.5920
D169027	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.4000	0.8574	0.0000B	8.1760	0.0000B	4.2020
D169421	0.0000B	0.0400	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.7000	1.8385	0.0000B	12.3000	0.0000B	4.2540
D169422	0.0000B	0.1700	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	6.0730	0.0000B	13.9200	0.0000B	5.2140
D169423	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.3000	0.5190	0.0000B	3.6030	0.0000B	1.6290
D169424	0.0000B	0.1700	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.2000	3.4735	0.0000B	16.4900	0.0000B	5.8590
D169425	0.0000B	0.1300	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.6000	6.7128	0.0000B	13.8300	0.0000B	4.8020
D169426	0.0000B	0.0800	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	1.2995	0.0000B	10.0000	0.0000B	6.6420
D169427	0.0000B	0.1200	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.0000	2.0109	0.0000B	15.2800	0.0000B	5.5970
D169428	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.1000	0.1624	0.0000B	9.8170	0.0000B	3.7750
D169429	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.2000	0.7623	0.0000B	11.2400	0.0000B	3.7610
D169435	0.0000B	0.2300	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.3000	3.1046	0.0000B	30.2500	0.0000B	6.1020
D169436	0.0000B	0.2000	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000	2.3626	0.0000B	13.3700	0.0000B	4.0740
D169726	0.0000B	0.0200	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.1000	0.1021	0.0000B	9.2320	0.0000B	4.3640
D169726	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.6000	0.2095	0.0000B	12.0300	0.0000B	3.7980
D169729	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.6000	0.2602	0.0000B	12.1800	0.0000B	4.1310
D169730	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.4000	0.1866	0.0000B	9.9280	0.0000B	4.5320
D169734	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.4000	0.1000L	0.0000B	8.2790	0.0000B	3.3940
D169735	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.3000	0.1000L	0.0000B	11.5500	0.0000B	3.5540
D169737	0.0000B	0.0300	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.6000	0.1000L	0.0000B	10.2700	0.0000B	3.4660
D169738	0.0000B	0.0200	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.3000	0.1000L	0.0000B	9.3900	0.0000B	3.0780
D169739	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.8000	0.1139	0.0000B	10.3400	0.0000B	3.6660
D169741	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.7000	0.1000L	0.0000B	11.8300	0.0000B	3.3180
D169742	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.4000	0.1598	0.0000B	10.7700	0.0000B	3.7960
D169743	0.0000B	0.0800	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.7000	0.1556	0.0000B	10.7200	0.0000B	3.5660

SAMPLE ID	ZN PPM	ASH %	CA/A %	MG/A %	LI/A PPM	NA/A %	K/A %	P/A PPM	CL/A %	CD/A PPM
D160981	0.0000B	84.9000	0.3570	0.4800	53.0000	0.1000	1.3972	301.3300	0.0000B	1.0000L
D163021	62.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163022	28.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163023	50.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163024	18.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163025	52.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163026	12.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163027	54.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163188	9.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163189	76.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163192	0.0000B	51.7000	0.0000B	0.3300	235.0000	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000L
D163193	58.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163194	0.0000B	54.2000	0.0000B	0.7800	73.0000	0.1300	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.0000L
D169014	0.0000B	91.3000	0.1137	0.5900	42.0000	0.6400	1.8414	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169015	0.0000B	36.9000	8.5314	0.7500	46.0000	0.3600	0.9510	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169016	0.0000B	88.0000	0.3729	0.7200	42.0000	0.1100	2.0437	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169017	0.0000B	83.6000	3.4633	0.8100	42.0000	0.0700	1.5615	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169018	0.0000B	80.5000	0.2390	0.8000	66.0000	0.7000	1.9746	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169019	0.0000B	76.9000	0.1879	0.7100	50.0000	0.1300	1.7172	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169020	0.0000B	81.7000	0.2156	0.6900	52.0000	0.2000	1.2380	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169021	0.0000B	82.7000	0.4444	0.9000	50.0000	0.2700	1.2224	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169022	0.0000B	85.4000	0.1655	0.7700	77.0000	0.6900	1.6298	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169023	0.0000B	93.1000	0.1129	0.4800	28.0000	0.1300	2.5912	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169024	0.0000B	74.1000	0.2664	0.8400	52.0000	0.0500	1.0033	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169025	0.0000B	47.4000	0.3983	0.8000	82.0000	0.0700	0.9172	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169026	0.0000B	87.2000	0.3058	0.8000	46.0000	0.0700	1.7693	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169027	0.0000B	64.4000	0.3793	0.4400	10.0000	0.0500	3.4203	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169421	0.0000B	82.5000	0.0391	0.1300	34.0000	0.0500	0.4731	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169422	0.0000B	86.7000	0.1631	0.8100	27.0000	0.0700	4.7165	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169423	0.0000B	47.1000	0.2196	0.0900	14.0000	0.0200	0.0345	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169424	0.0000B	81.8000	0.2100	0.8200	23.0000	0.0700	4.8225	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169425	0.0000B	47.1000	0.8854	0.3300	54.0000	0.0400	0.0216	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169426	0.0000B	88.1000	0.0819	0.0400	12.0000	0.0200	0.0166L	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169427	0.0000B	95.8000	0.0297	0.7700	34.0000	0.1100	3.9496	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169428	0.0000B	98.2000	1.7710	0.9200	18.0000	0.6500	2.1494	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169429	0.0000B	97.5000	1.0373	1.0000	20.0000	0.6900	2.4391	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169435	0.0000B	86.6000	0.2175	0.1500	168.0000	0.1900	0.3841	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169436	0.0000B	69.8000	1.3050	0.5900	78.0000	0.0700	1.1893	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169726	0.0000B	97.7000	5.7029	2.1400	30.0000	0.7800	2.1186	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169728	0.0000B	95.4000	3.9467	2.2300	46.0000	0.5300	2.7910	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169729	0.0000B	96.2000	2.9024	1.6800	46.0000	0.4200	2.3571	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169730	0.0000B	92.0000	1.8721	1.2600	42.0000	0.6700	2.2293	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169734	0.0000B	99.4000	6.8603	2.5300	42.0000	0.6600	1.6701	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169735	0.0000B	99.0000	4.9699	2.4400	40.0000	0.4000	2.6551	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169737	0.0000B	96.9000	5.0596	2.2300	34.0000	0.5300	2.5867	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169738	0.0000B	98.4000	5.0814	2.0800	24.0000	0.6200	1.8151	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169739	0.0000B	94.9000	3.5454	2.1700	44.0000	0.4300	3.0216	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169741	0.0000B	97.1000	5.9962	2.3200	30.0000	0.5900	2.2820	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169742	0.0000B	97.3000	3.5348	2.4100	30.0000	0.5100	2.2962	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L
D169743	0.0000B	98.2000	2.9564	2.2300	32.0000	0.3000	2.6864	436.4000L	0.1000L	1.0000L

SAMPLE ID	CU/A PPM	MN/A PPM	PB/A PPM	ZN/A PPM	FE/A PPM	SI/A PPM	AL/A %	S/A %	TI/A %
D160981	60.0000	0.0000B	50.0000L	30.0000	11659.0000	295120.0000	13.5220	0.1114	0.0000B
D163021	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163022	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163023	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163024	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163025	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163026	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163027	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163188	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163189	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163192	83.0000	0.0000B	70.0000	44.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163193	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D163194	136.0000	0.0000B	85.0000	107.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169014	46.0000	154.8000L	30.0000	82.0000	16910.0000	305180.0000	12.4140	0.0400L	0.5584
D169015	54.0000	154.8000L	35.0000	46.0000	21099.0000	231250.0000	10.0450	0.1734	0.4551
D169016	50.0000	154.8000L	25.0000	36.0000	17899.0000	298950.0000	12.7340	0.0400L	0.4793
D169017	78.0000	295.8700	30.0000	74.0000	30300.0000	266640.0000	11.4240	0.0400L	0.4678
D169018	62.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	194.0000	26121.0000	300490.0000	11.9610	0.0400L	0.5346
D169019	84.0000	154.8000L	35.0000	46.0000	18064.0000	292570.0000	13.6870	0.0400L	0.5071
D169020	60.0000	154.8000L	25.0000	206.0000	16546.0000	296660.0000	13.5830	0.0400L	0.5366
D169021	68.0000	154.8000L	30.0000	93.0000	32549.0000	285850.0000	12.1100	0.0400L	0.5256
D169022	62.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	224.0000	23591.0000	294530.0000	12.2190	0.0400L	0.5625
D169023	36.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	28.0000	12735.0000	323550.0000	10.4720	0.0400L	0.5066
D169024	60.0000	154.8000L	30.0000	96.0000	25731.0000	294020.0000	13.3460	0.0400L	0.5253
D169025	130.0000	154.8000L	40.0000	78.0000	22917.0000	273470.0000	15.7260	0.0400L	0.6848
D169026	50.0000	154.8000L	30.0000	41.0000	20257.0000	281280.0000	13.3850	0.0400L	0.4879
D169027	40.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	60.0000	20758.0000	307550.0000	11.3330	0.0400L	0.5374
D169421	39.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	19.0000	4631.6000	404250.0000	3.1450	0.1354	0.4924
D169422	66.0000	154.8000L	35.0000	28.0000	17615.0000	297680.0000	10.7300	0.1851	0.5083
D169423	26.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	10.0000	14918.0000	420550.0000	0.3187	0.3554	0.5365
D169424	80.0000	154.8000L	25.0000	28.0000	18271.0000	306230.0000	10.0660	0.1898	0.5388
D169425	184.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	15.0000	2450.0000	374040.0000	2.2617	1.0267	1.2698
D169426	53.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	15.0000	896.6800	421030.0000	0.2656	0.0603	1.0497
D169427	60.0000	154.8000L	25.0000	90.0000	17450.0000	299870.0000	11.0260	0.2548	0.3856
D169428	26.0000	404.3000	25.0000L	87.0000	30880.0000	312850.0000	6.0265	0.0673	0.2494
D169429	26.0000	154.8000L	25.0000	77.0000	17683.0000	332620.0000	7.1232	0.0670	0.2792
D169435	68.0000	154.8000L	50.0000	69.0000	7583.5000	233700.0000	23.2610	0.0993	0.7790
D169436	70.0000	154.8000L	35.0000	68.0000	20217.0000	279060.0000	14.9760	0.1604	0.5232
D169726	26.0000	645.9100	25.0000L	64.0000	29975.0000	278490.0000	6.6837	0.0785	0.3055
D169728	36.0000	652.7300	25.0000L	94.0000	31022.0002	269739.9960	9.4264	0.3588	0.3441
D169729	32.0000	451.8900	25.0000L	100.0000	28523.0000	274790.0000	9.7084	0.4021	0.3417
D169730	36.0000	385.7800	25.0000	114.0000	26258.9998	295680.0000	10.0290	0.3602	0.3803
D169734	16.0000	466.5200	25.0000L	51.0000	35053.9995	297390.0000	5.5771	0.0400L	0.2040
D169735	28.0000	574.7700	25.0000L	82.0000	29486.9998	291290.0000	9.2750	0.0400L	0.2825
D169737	24.0000	552.9100	25.0000L	76.0000	32202.0002	305260.0000	8.7856	0.0400L	0.2800
D169738	18.0000	184.3000	25.0000L	62.0000	12530.0000	344830.0000	6.6697	0.0400L	0.2426
D169739	26.0000	1011.0000	25.0000L	86.0000	62430.0005	278929.9960	10.3000	0.0400L	0.2830
D169741	24.0000	525.9900	25.0000L	70.0000	23527.0000	304910.0000	8.3631	0.0400L	0.2732
D169742	30.0000	417.7000	25.0000L	70.0000	25998.0000	294530.0000	7.7356	0.0400L	0.3106
D169743	24.0000	360.0800	25.0000L	80.0000	25536.9998	279859.9960	9.6012	0.0618	0.3433

SAMPLE ID	SUBMITTER NAME	SUBMITTAL DATE	SAMPLE CATEGORY	SAMPLE MATERIAL
D169745	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169747	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169748	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169749	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D169750	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169751	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169753	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169755	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D169759	HATCH JOSEPH R	74- 9-30	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170634	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D170635	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D170638	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D170639	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170640	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170641	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170642	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170643	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D170644	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170646	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170648	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170649	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170650	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SILTSTONE
D170652	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170655	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE
D170657	HATCH JOSEPH R	74-12-18	* SEDIMENTARY ROCK	SHALE

SAMPLE ID	FORMATION NAME	COMMENTS
D169745	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, CARB., OVER KNOBLOCK BED, INT>201.1-202.4 FT.
D169747	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT>212.9-234.7 FT.
D169748	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, SANDY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>234.7-289.2 FT.
D169749	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	STS, SANDY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>299.7-329.3 FT.
D169750	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>329.3-334.2 FT.
D169751	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>259.4-260.2 FT.
D169753	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>286.7-298.7 FT.
D169755	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>302.0-312.2 FT.
D169759	TONGUE RIVER MEMB. FT. UNION FM.	SH, SILTY, OVER KNOBLOCK BED, CORE, INT.>401.5-407.4 FT.
D170634	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SILTSTONE, CLAYCY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =0-9, FT.
D170635	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SILTSTONE, SANDY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =14.5-28.2 FT.
D170638	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SILTSTONE, SHDY, CLY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =34.8-44.0 FT.
D170639	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CARB., CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =44.0-48.0 FT.
D170640	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =54.2-65.2 FT.
D170641	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, SILTY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =65.2-72.2 FT.
D170642	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, SILTY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =72.2-117.7 FT.
D170643	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SILTSTONE, CLY-SNDY., CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =120.2-135.9 FT.
D170644	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =135.9-146.2 FT.
D170646	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =177.0-181.6 FT.
D170648	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =192.7-194.2 FT.
D170649	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, CARB., CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =194.2-201.0 FT.
D170650	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SILTSTONE, SHDY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =265.3-277.0 FT.
D170652	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, SILTY, CARB., CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =297.0-328.0 FT.
D170655	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, SILTY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =368-376 FT.
D170657	TONGUE RIVER MEM FORT UNION FM.	SHALE, SILTY, CORE GRAB SAMPLE, INTERVAL =381-413.8 FT.

SAMPLE ID	FIELD NO.	STATE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE SOURCE	GEOLOGIC AGE
D169745	74-102-10	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169747	74-102-12	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169748	74-102-13	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169749	74-102-14	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169750	74-102-15	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169751	74-101-K	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169753	74-101-M	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169755	74-101-O	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D169759	74-101-S	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170634	74-105-A	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170635	74-105-B	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170638	74-105-E	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170639	74-105-F	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170640	74-105-G	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170641	74-105-H	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170642	74-105-I	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170643	74-105-J	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170644	74-105-K	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170646	74-105-M	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170648	74-105-O	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170649	74-105-P	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170650	74-105-Q	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170652	74-105-S	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170655	74-105-V	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE
D170657	74-105-X	MONTANA	45-30- ON	106- 7-30W	COMPOSITE	DRILL CORE	PALEOCENE

SAMPLE ID	SiO2 %	AL2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MNO %
D169745	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169747	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169748	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169749	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169750	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169751	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169753	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169755	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D169759	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170634	53.8010	12.4240	5.4590	2.8000	5.0276	1.1700	2.1239	0.4772	0.1431	0.0200L
D170635	56.0730	9.4024	3.5688	3.2000	9.7273	0.8400	2.4157	0.4127	0.1443	0.0200L
D170638	48.1430	8.4491	3.0600	3.4500	12.8160	0.6900	2.3161	0.4163	0.1743	0.0200L
D170639	45.6180	13.3160	4.8210	1.8000	0.3510	0.1700	3.1833	0.4651	0.1276	0.0200L
D170640	53.3060	14.8670	6.3448	2.2000	1.9483	0.4400	2.5249	0.6160	0.1825	0.0200L
D170641	60.2640	14.7720	5.8719	1.9500	2.1160	0.8200	2.5361	0.5886	0.1647	0.0200L
D170642	58.7000	14.6250	4.9415	2.0500	2.8416	0.8300	2.6757	0.5862	0.2224	0.0200L
D170643	66.1360	10.7200	3.6062	2.1500	2.9714	0.8500	2.2282	0.4796	0.2206	0.0200L
D170644	53.5000	13.4090	7.4783	2.2500	3.4480	0.8100	2.5134	0.5452	0.2576	0.0616
D170646	57.6910	14.7790	4.1149	2.1500	2.5445	0.8700	2.6235	0.6066	0.1903	0.0200L
D170648	61.3180	16.0130	3.4608	1.5500	1.1015	0.7300	2.7769	0.6448	0.1553	0.0200L
D170649	76.5710	12.7670	1.4542	0.7800	0.0583	0.1800	3.6602	0.8917	0.1000L	0.0200L
D170650	70.1460	11.5120	2.4188	2.7500	3.1897	0.4700	2.5657	0.5330	0.1216	0.0200L
D170652	52.3530	13.0900	3.4640	3.8500	8.7780	0.6100	2.8612	0.4985	0.1161	0.0200L
D170655	55.2100	11.6520	3.0712	3.6500	8.6419	0.7600	2.4326	0.4906	0.1093	0.0418
D170657	52.2270	11.4360	3.6717	4.5500	8.6002	0.7200	2.5161	0.4709	0.1000L	0.0431

SAMPLE ID	CL	%	F	%	TOTAL %	FE	%-S	MG	%-S	CA	%-S	TI	%-S	MN PPM-S	AG PPM-S	AS PPM-S
D169745	0.0000B		0.0760		0.4100	1.5000		2.0000		2.0000		0.3000		150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169747	0.0000B		0.0920		0.4200	2.0000		2.0000		7.0000		0.3000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169748	0.0000B		0.0535		0.0200	2.0000		3.0000		7.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169749	0.0000B		0.0520		0.0300	1.5000		3.0000		7.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169750	0.0000B		0.0772		0.0400	5.0000		2.0000		7.0000		0.3000		1000.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169751	0.0000B		0.1010		0.0200	2.0000		1.0000		0.2000		0.5000		150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169753	0.0000B		0.0736		0.1100	2.0000		2.0000		10.0000		0.2000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169755	0.0000B		0.0855		0.1200	2.0000		2.0000		5.0000		0.2000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D169759	0.0000B		0.0825		0.0300	5.0000		3.0000		7.0000		0.1500		700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170634	0.1000L		0.0865		0.4789	2.0000		1.0000		3.0000		0.2000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170635	0.1000L		0.0785		0.1103	2.0000		1.0000		7.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170638	0.1000L		0.0745		0.0492	1.5000		1.5000		7.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170639	0.1000L		0.1200		0.5762	1.0000		0.7000		0.2000		0.2000		70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170640	0.1000L		0.0975		0.3856	1.0000		0.7000		0.7000		0.2000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170641	0.1000L		0.0750		0.2248	3.0000		0.7000		1.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170642	0.1000L		0.0880		0.2784	2.0000		0.7000		2.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170643	0.1000L		0.0595		0.0711	2.0000		1.0000		2.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170644	0.1000L		0.0665		0.1259	5.0000		0.7000		3.0000		0.2000		500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170646	0.1000L		0.0920		0.0624	2.0000		1.0000		2.0000		0.3000		200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170648	0.1288		0.1385		0.3202	1.5000		0.7000		0.5000		0.3000		150.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170649	0.1000L		0.1225		0.0400L	0.7000		0.5000		0.0300		0.5000		20.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170650	0.1000L		0.1350		0.0971	1.0000		1.0000		2.0000		0.2000		100.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170652	0.1000L		0.1070		0.1379	1.5000		1.0000		5.0000		0.2000		200.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170655	0.1000L		0.0630		0.0400L	1.5000		1.5000		5.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N
D170657	0.1000L		0.0800		0.0562	2.0000		2.0000		5.0000		0.2000		300.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N

SAMPLE ID	AU PPM-S	B PPM-S	BA PPM-S	BE PPM-S	BI PPM-S	CD PPM-S	CO PPM-S	CR PPM-S	CU PPM-S	LA PPM-S
D169745	0.0000N	50.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	15.0000	70.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D169747	0.0000N	70.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D169748	0.0000N	50.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	50.0000	15.0000	0.0000N
D169749	0.0000N	50.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	30.0000	20.0000	0.0000N
D169750	0.0000N	50.0000	700.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	50.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D169751	0.0000N	70.0000	700.0000	0.0000L	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	70.0000	50.0000	70.0000
D169753	0.0000N	70.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	50.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D169755	0.0000N	70.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	50.0000	30.0000	0.0000L
D169759	0.0000N	70.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	50.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D170634	0.0000N	20.0000	500.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	50.0000	30.0000	30.0000
D170635	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	30.0000	15.0000	50.0000
D170638	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	50.0000	20.0000	0.0000N
D170639	0.0000N	50.0000	1000.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	50.0000	70.0000	30.0000
D170640	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	30.0000	30.0000
D170641	0.0000N	20.0000	500.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D170642	0.0000N	20.0000	1000.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	50.0000	30.0000
D170643	0.0000N	15.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	50.0000	15.0000	30.0000
D170644	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	70.0000	50.0000	30.0000
D170646	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	50.0000	50.0000
D170648	0.0000N	20.0000	700.0000	1.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	10.0000	70.0000	50.0000	50.0000
D170649	0.0000N	100.0000	700.0000	1.5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	7.0000	30.0000
D170650	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	50.0000	15.0000	30.0000
D170652	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	50.0000	20.0000	0.0000N
D170655	0.0000N	30.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	5.0000	70.0000	30.0000	0.0000N
D170657	0.0000N	50.0000	500.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	7.0000	50.0000	30.0000	30.0000

SAMPLE ID	MO PPM-S	NB PPM-S	NI PPM-S	PB PPM-S	PD PPM-S	PI PPM-S	SB PPM-S	SC PPM-S	SN PPM-S	SR PPM-S
D169745	7,0000	0,0000N	30,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,00,0L	0,0000N	100,0000
D169747	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	150,0000
D169748	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	0,0000N	150,0000
D169749	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000L	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	0,0000N	100,0000
D169750	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	150,0000
D169751	0,0000N	0,0000L	10,0000	30,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	0,0000N	70,0000
D169753	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	150,0000
D169755	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	0,0000N	100,0000
D169759	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000L	0,0000N	150,0000
D170634	0,0000N	5,0000	20,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	300,0000
D170635	0,0000N	5,0000	10,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	200,0000
D170638	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	200,0000
D170639	5,0000	5,0000	20,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	100,0000
D170640	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	0,0000N	300,0000
D170641	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	300,0000
D170642	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	500,0000
D170643	0,0000N	5,0000	20,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	200,0000
D170644	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	300,0000
D170646	0,0000N	5,0000	30,0000	20,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	0,0000N	300,0000
D170648	0,0000N	7,0000	30,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	200,0000
D170649	0,0000N	15,0000	2,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	10,0000	0,0000N	70,0000
D170650	0,0000N	5,0000	15,0000	10,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	70,0000
D170652	0,0000N	5,0000	15,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	100,0000
D170655	0,0000N	0,0000N	15,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	150,0000
D170657	0,0000N	5,0000	15,0000	15,0000	0,0000N	0,0000N	0,0000N	7,0000	0,0000N	150,0000

SAMPLE ID	TE PPM-S	U PPM-S	V PPM-S	W PPM-S	Y PPM-S	ZN PPM-S	ZR PPM-S	SI %S	AL %S	NA %S
D169745	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B
D169747	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B
D169748	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B
D169749	0.0000N	0.0000N	30.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B
D169750	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B
D169751	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	0.0000B	7.0000	0.0000B
D169753	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B
D169755	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B
D169759	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000B	5.0000	0.0000B
D170634	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	2.0000
D170635	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	1.0000
D170638	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	1.0000
D170639	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	0.3000
D170640	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.7000
D170641	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.7000
D170642	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	1.0000
D170643	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	150.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	0.7000
D170644	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	1.0000
D170645	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	70.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	1.0000
D170648	0.0000N	0.0000N	100.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	10.0000	0.7000
D170649	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.2000
D170650	0.0000N	0.0000N	50.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	200.0000	10.0000G	7.0000	0.7000
D170652	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	1.0000
D170655	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	20.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	1.0000
D170657	0.0000N	0.0000N	70.0000	0.0000N	15.0000	0.0000N	100.0000	10.0000G	5.0000	1.0000

SAMPLE ID	TH PPM-S	TL PPM-S	YB PPM-S	PR PPM-S	ND PPM-S	SM PPM-S	EU PPM-S	TOTAL C%	ORGNC C%	CRBNT C%
D169745	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	2,9400	1.0000	1,9400
D169747	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4,6900	2.0000	2,6900
D169748	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,3300	0.1000L	3,3300
D169749	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,0000	0.1000L	2,9000
D169750	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,4600	0.1000	3,3600
D169751	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0,5400	0.4000	0,1400
D169753	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4,2100	0.1000L	4,1100
D169755	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	3,2000	0.7000	2,5000
D169759	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000L	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,7500	0.1000L	3,7500
D170634	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,4800	0.2000	1,2800
D170635	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2,9900	0.2000	2,7900
D170638	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	4,0100	0.4000	3,6100
D170639	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	9,9800	9.9000	0.1000
D170640	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2,0700	1.0000	1,0700
D170641	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	1,7000	0.6000	1,1000
D170642	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2,1200	1.0000	1,0900
D170643	0.0000N	0.0000N	2,0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,7100	0.4000	1,2700
D170644	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	2,8500	1.1000	1,7500
D170646	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,7100	0.7000	1,0100
D170648	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,0900	0.8000	0,2900
D170649	0.0000N	0.0000N	3.0000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0,1900	0.2000	0,0900
D170650	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,7200	0.4000	1,2900
D170652	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,2000	0.7000	2,5000
D170655	0.0000N	0.0000N	2.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000N	3,1600	0.4000	2,7600
D170657	0.0000N	0.0000N	1,5000	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	0.0000N	3,5600	0.5000	3,0600

SAMPLE ID	AS PPM	CD PPM	CU PPM	HG PPM	LI PPM	PB PPM	SB PPM	SE PPM	TH PPM	U PPM
D169745	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1700	0.0000B	0.0000B	2.2000	0.3265	10.8300	7.4390
D169747	30.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1300	0.0000B	0.0000B	3.0000	0.2592	8.5980	3.9920
D169748	5.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.1000	0.1000L	9.2160	3.1300
D169749	5.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.2000	0.1000L	9.1870	3.4850
D169750	8.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0700	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.2000	0.1000L	11.7400	3.0660
D169751	8.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.1200	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.2000	0.9378	14.0900	4.6200
D169753	12.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0900	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.6000	0.1000L	9.2150	3.4070
D169755	20.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0800	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.9000	0.1272	12.3900	3.6260
D169759	5.0000	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0500	0.0000B	0.0000B	1.3000	0.1000L	10.1400	3.3530
D170634	5.0000	1.0000L	30.0000	0.1100	28.0000	25.0000L	1.1000	0.4108	10.8200	5.5710
D170635	5.0000	1.0000L	16.0000	0.0500	28.0000	25.0000L	1.0000	0.1000L	6.9650	3.3060
D170638	8.0000	1.0000L	24.0000	0.0800	24.0000	25.0000L	1.4000	0.1113	9.5160	2.9560
D170639	40.0000	1.0000L	52.0000	0.1300	50.0000	30.0000	4.5000	1.4843	10.5900	8.4640
D170640	12.0000	1.0000L	26.0000	0.1500	55.0000	25.0000	1.0000	0.5693	11.5300	4.4260
D170641	8.0000	1.0000L	24.0000	0.1300	38.0000	25.0000L	0.9000	0.1000L	7.8750	3.9710
D170642	15.0000	1.0000L	26.0000	0.1100	35.0000	25.0000	1.2000	0.4453	8.5840	4.0560
D170643	5.0000	1.0000L	12.0000	0.0900	22.0000	25.0000L	0.5000	0.1946	7.5290	3.2520
D170644	8.0000	1.0000L	26.0000	0.1100	34.0000	25.0000L	0.7000	0.4123	8.3390	4.0640
D170646	5.0000	1.0000L	30.0000	0.1000	32.0000	25.0000L	0.7000	0.4517	12.2700	4.1640
D170648	15.0000	1.0000L	26.0000	0.1500	50.0000	25.0000L	1.0000	0.4491	10.6900	5.2800
D170649	3.0000	1.0000L	10.0000L	0.1500	30.0000	25.0000L	1.1000	0.1906	11.1200	5.3720
D170650	10.0000	1.0000L	16.0000	0.1300	22.0000	25.0000L	0.9000	0.7094	8.7110	4.3610
D170652	15.0000	6.0000	24.0000	0.1300	30.0000	25.0000L	1.3000	0.2459	10.0200	3.9720
D170655	8.0000	1.0000L	28.0000	0.1100	24.0000	25.0000L	1.0000	0.2065	9.8690	3.1150
D170657	8.0000	1.0000L	24.0000	0.0800	28.0000	25.0000L	1.1000	0.2744	10.5100	3.6600

SAMPLE ID	ZN PPM	ASH %	CA/A %	MG/A %	LI/A PPM	NA/A %	K/A %	P/A PPM	CL/A %	CD/A PPM
D169745	0,0000B	97,7000	3,6840	2,3500	30,0000	0,4500	2,3135	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169747	0,0000B	95,7000	5,9071	2,4100	36,0000	0,4200	2,7730	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169748	0,0000B	97,5000	6,6405	2,7100	24,0000	0,5600	1,8130	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169749	0,0000B	98,1000	5,8592	2,7100	24,0000	0,5900	1,7313	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169750	0,0000B	95,4000	6,0580	2,5900	32,0000	0,5100	2,3680	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169751	0,0000B	95,8000	0,2602	0,9600	42,0000	0,2500	3,1672	781,8400	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169753	0,0000B	97,4000	9,3891	2,8600	32,0000	0,3900	2,3632	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169755	0,0000B	95,7000	5,2345	2,3200	32,0000	0,4800	2,5569	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D169759	0,0000B	96,3000	7,4037	3,1000	32,0000	0,5900	2,3766	436,4000L	0,1000L	1,0000L
D170634	104,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170635	56,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170638	55,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170639	112,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170640	130,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170641	93,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170642	115,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170643	74,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170644	112,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170646	125,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170648	136,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170649	31,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170650	53,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170652	74,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170655	68,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B
D170657	65,0000	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B	0,0000B

SAMPLE ID	CU/A PPM	MN/A PPM	PB/A PPM	ZN/A PPM	FE/A PPM	SI/A PPM	AL/A %	S/A%	TI/A %
D169745	28.0000	154.8000L	25.0000L	140.0000	18942.9998	279250.0000	9.1803	0.1871	0.3103
D169747	30.0000	645.1100	25.0000L	86.0000	30966.0000	241059.9980	9.2891	0.3591	0.3118
D169748	20.0000	374.2400	25.0000L	50.0000	21371.9998	266570.0000	6.5234	0.0400L	0.2654
D169749	24.0000	307.2200	25.0000L	58.0000	17300.0000	284680.0000	6.5828	0.0400L	0.2677
D169750	26.0000	1280.5000	25.0000L	82.0000	50507.0000	257239.9980	8.7376	0.0400L	0.3081
D169751	36.0000	189.5700	25.0000L	94.0000	21777.0000	318870.0000	10.5740	0.0724	0.4157
D169753	26.0000	496.0200	25.0000	82.0000	29808.0000	226809.9980	8.1998	0.0405	0.2946
D169755	29.0000	527.1800	25.0000L	88.0000	31600.9998	279430.0000	9.0826	0.1015	0.3363
D169759	30.0000	698.1900	25.0000L	78.0000	35784.0000	233650.0000	7.5051	0.0400L	0.2849
D170634	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170635	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170638	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170639	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170640	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170641	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170642	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170643	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170644	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170646	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170648	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170649	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170650	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170652	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170655	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B
D170657	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B	0.0000B

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The GE, if available, can be used to correct for laboratory error hidden in GD. Where possible, GD prior to undertaking any of the above calculations should be replaced by GD_n , computed as follows:

$$GD_n = \sqrt{(\text{Log GD})^2 - (\text{Log GE})^2} \quad (2)$$

Although the use of logarithms and square roots may be bothersome, reasonably-priced hand calculators are available for solution of such functions.

The following example will help clarify the ideas expressed above. Forty-eight samples of about 200 grams each collected from the top 2.5 centimetres of soil in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming and Montana were analyzed for uranium. The frequency distribution of these samples is given below. The asymmetry of the distribution suggests that the properties of the distribution should be summarized on a logarithmic basis. The expected value (GM) is computed as 3.0 parts per million (ppm). The GD for this study is 1.28 and the GE is 1.04. The correction of GD (equation 2) gives a GD_n of 1.276. Based on this value, the 68 percent range (to two significant figures) is estimated as 2.4 to 3.8 ppm uranium, the 95 percent range is estimated as 1.8 to 4.9 ppm and the 99.7 percent range as 1.4 to 6.2 ppm. The limit above which one sample in 10 of a random selection is expected to fall (equation 1) is 4.1 ppm, the limit for "1 in 20" is 4.5, for "1 in 50" is 4.9, and for "1 in 100" is 5.3 ppm. Conceivably, any of these upper limits may be acceptable as an upper level of uranium for "ordinary" surface soil in the basin, depending on the reason for the study and the reasonings of the investigator.

