Public-data File 91-22gg

NATIONAL URANIUM RESOURCE EVALUATION GEOCHEMICAL DATA FOR STREAM- AND LAKE-SEDIMENT SAMPLES IN THE SELAWIK QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

by

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose:

In December of 1990 the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys (ADGGS) began a mineral resource evaluation of those lands still available for state selection under the Alaska Statehood Act. As part of that process ADGGS is reviewing the stream- and lake-sediment geochemical data generated during the U.S. Department of Energy, National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) program.

This Public-data File has been released so that a summary of that data is available to interested persons. This publication has not been formally reviewed for technical accuracy or for conformity to the editorial standards of ADGGS.

Scope of data:

ADGGS has reviewed NURE geochemical data for the following 1:250,000 quadrangles:

Anchorage	ANC
Baird Mountains	XBM
Beaver	BVR
Bendeleben	BEN
Bering Glacier	XBG
Bettles	BET
Big Delta	XBD
Black River	BLR
Candle	CAN
Chandalar	CHN
Charley River	CHR
Circle	CIR
Eagle	EAG
Gulkana	GUL
Healy	HEA
Hughes	HUG
Iditarod	IDT
Kateel River	KAT
Lime Hills	LIM
Livengood	LIV
Medfra	MED
Melozitna	MLZ
Misheguk Mountain	MIS
Mount Hayes	XMH
Nabesna	NAB

higher integer designations. Sample type codes range from "01" to "99". The definition of these codes is found in Appendix A "Key to Sample Types".

Within the elemental analysis fields of a sample, values of -999 indicate that no analyses was attempted for that element. Other negative numbers (eg. -5) in an elemental analysis field of a record indicate that the element was not detected at a level equal to the absolute value of the negative number tabulated.

TREATMENT OF DATA

Elements:

Although all the elemental NURE data available for a quadrangle is included in the digital ASCII file supplied with this PDF, only a 24 element subset of data was analyzed for this PDF: Ag, As, Au, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, La, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Sn, Ti, U, U/Th, V, W, Zn.

Grouping of data:

The majority of the Alaska Nure geochemical data is derived from stream sediment or lake sediment samples. Many data sets, however, have a few samples that are subtypes of these two fundamental sample groups. For the purpose of the data review released in this PDF, all subtype samples have been recoded to either the stream sediment type or the lake sediment type, whichever type they most closely resembled. We estimate that less than 1 percent of the samples encountered in this review were recoded.

Following sample-type recoding, brief summary statistics were calculated separately for the stream sediment samples (type = 12) and for the lake sediment samples (type = 13). These statistics provide a quick reference to the number of samples that have analytical values exceeding the detection limit and provide an indication of the geochemical dispersion of the elements for each sample type.

Single-element Pseudomaps of the data have been made that show the location of all samples having analytical values greater than the mean. This was accomplished by separately standardizing the data for each sample type, recoding all standard scores that were less-than-or-equal-to-zero to zero and then plotting a symbol at each sample site, the size of which is proportional to the elemental standardized value (Z-score) at that sample site. Because Z-scores are measures of standard deviation, this procedure results in a psuedomap with varying symbol size that directly reflects how far a sample's element content is above the mean. The larger symbols correspond to element values that are farthest above the mean value for the element in question. A Symbol-size key is provided in figure 1 which indicates the symbol size for element abundances from 1 to 6 standard deviations above the mean.

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE FOR:
TYPE = 12.000

TOTAL OBSERVATIONS: 208

	U	AG	BI	CD	CU
N OF CASES	208	0	67	0	162
MINIMUM	0.500	.	5.000	.	10.000
MAXIMUM	38.060	.	17.000	.	70.000
MEAN	5.275	.	7.537	.	25.204
STANDARD DEV	5.401	.	2.727	.	8.720

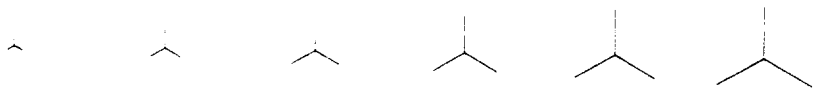
	NI	PB	SN	W	AS
N OF CASES	162	119	2	19	142
MINIMUM	15.000	5.000	15.000	15.000	5.000
MAXIMUM	90.000	48.000	16.000	58.000	97.000
MEAN	30.556	10.882	15.500	24.000	11.676
STANDARD DEV	11.244	6.592	0.707	10.231	10.026

	MO	BE	AU	BA	CO
N OF CASES	0	29	4	199	208
MINIMUM	.	1.000	0.130	278.000	5.300
MAXIMUM	.	3.000	0.780	2063.000	109.800
MEAN	.	2.034	0.505	746.362	19.764
STANDARD DEV	.	0.325	0.287	310.045	9.078

	CR	FE	MN	SB	TI
N OF CASES	203	208	208	1	203
MINIMUM	30.000	16760.000	201.000	4.000	1619.000
MAXIMUM	605.000	116300.000	2683.000	4.000	20040.000
MEAN	117.256	40700.048	730.875	4.000	5674.094
STANDARD DEV	74.239	13564.693	357.387	.	1715.208

	V	ZN	UTH	LA
N OF CASES	208	82	204	199
MINIMUM	22.000	32.000	0.193	21.000
MAXIMUM	501.000	318.000	0.758	256.000
MEAN	122.058	129.646	0.352	55.397
STANDARD DEV	41.213	63.124	0.085	40.235

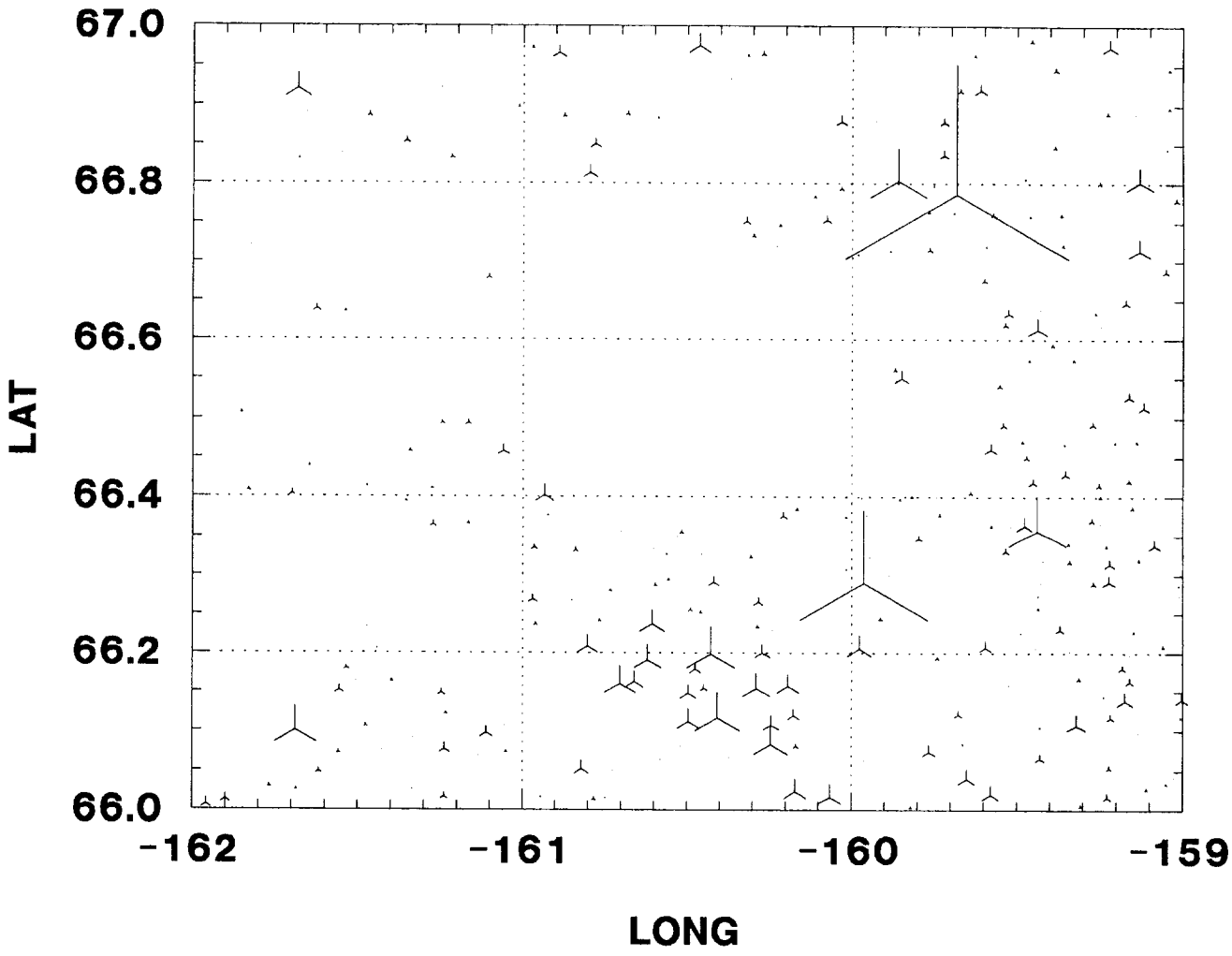
Figure 1. Symbol-size key for single element pseudomaps indicating the size of plotted symbols for values that are from 1 to 6 standard deviations above the mean.



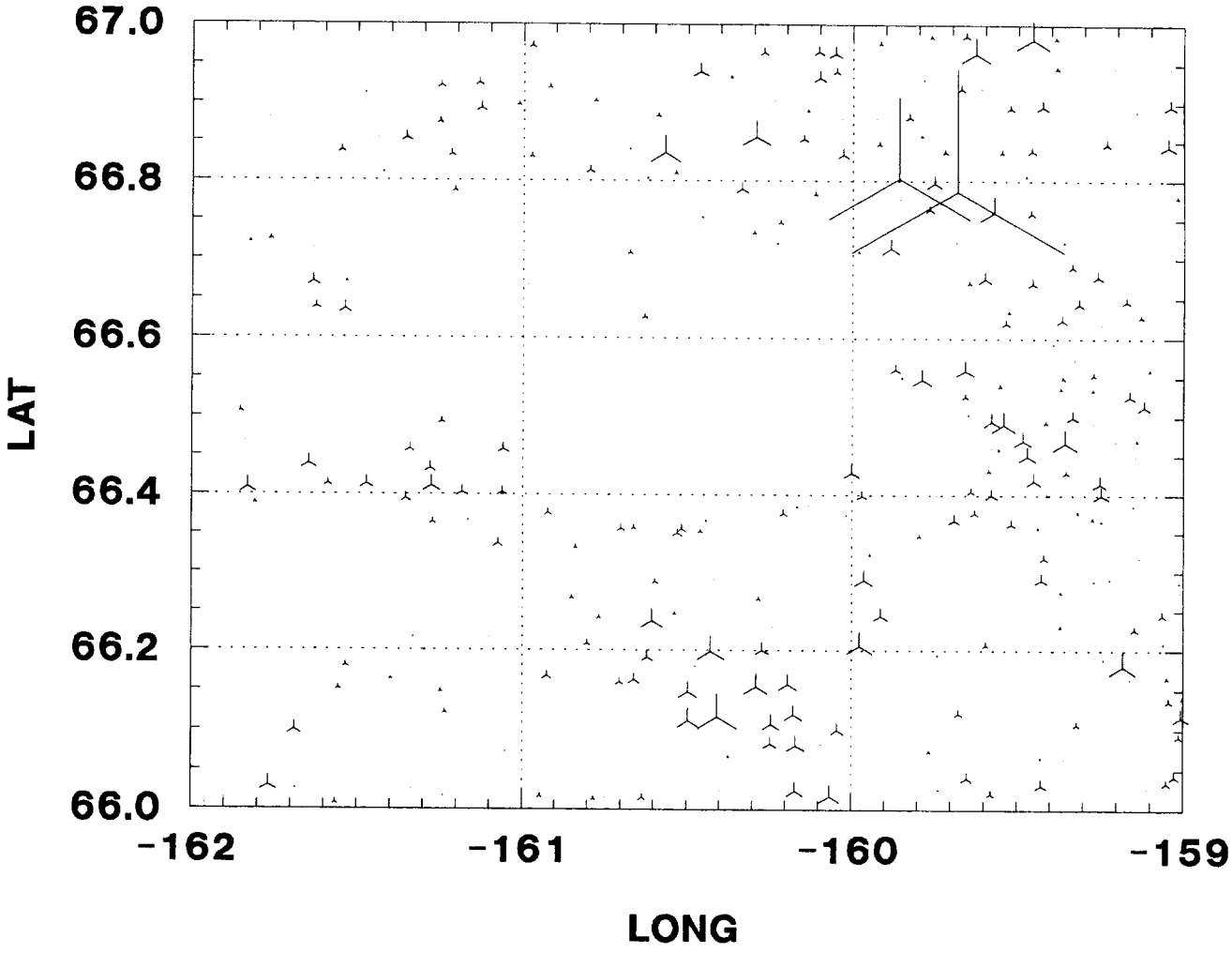
1 2 3 4 5 6

STANDARD DEVIATIONS ABOVE THE MEAN

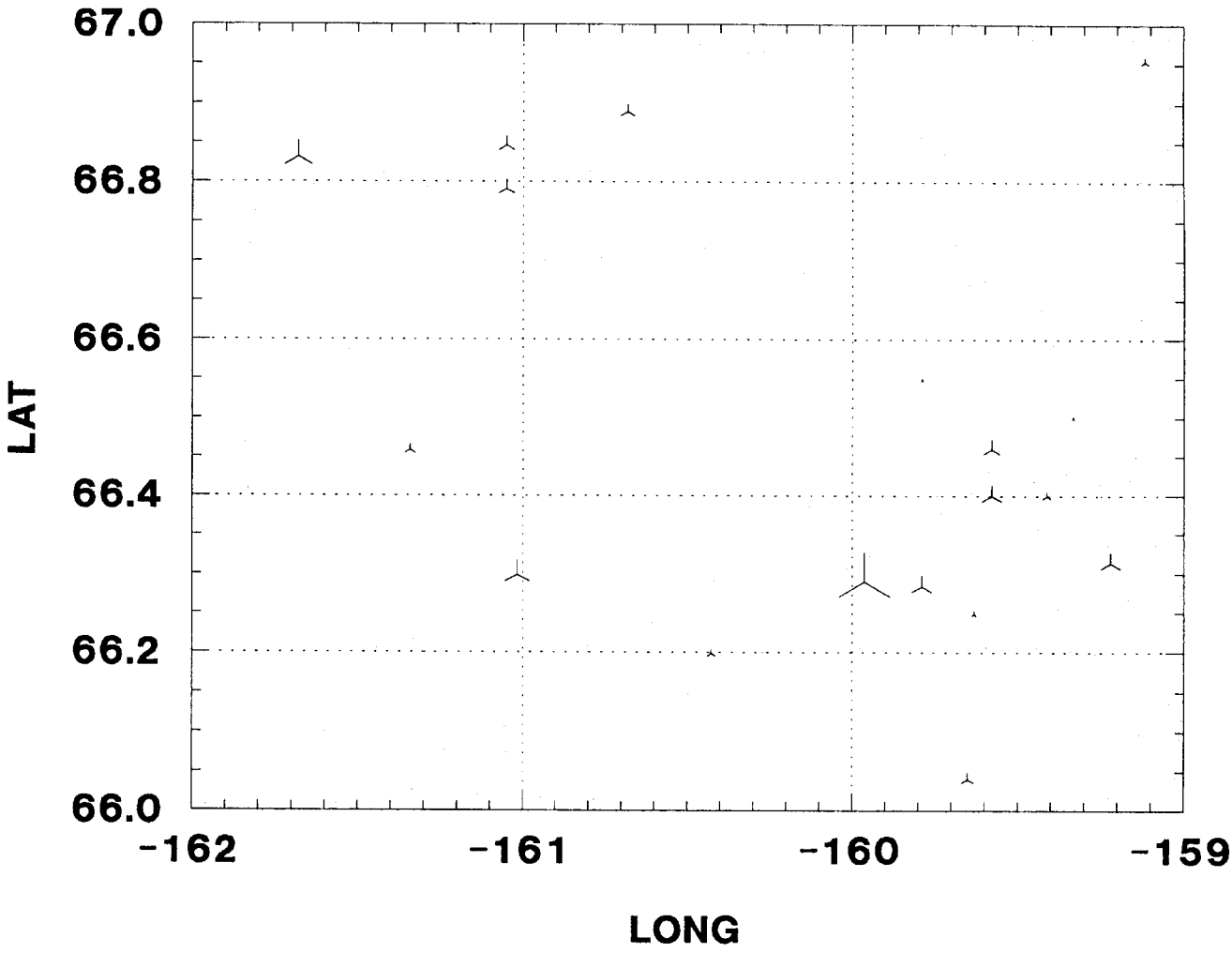
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR TI



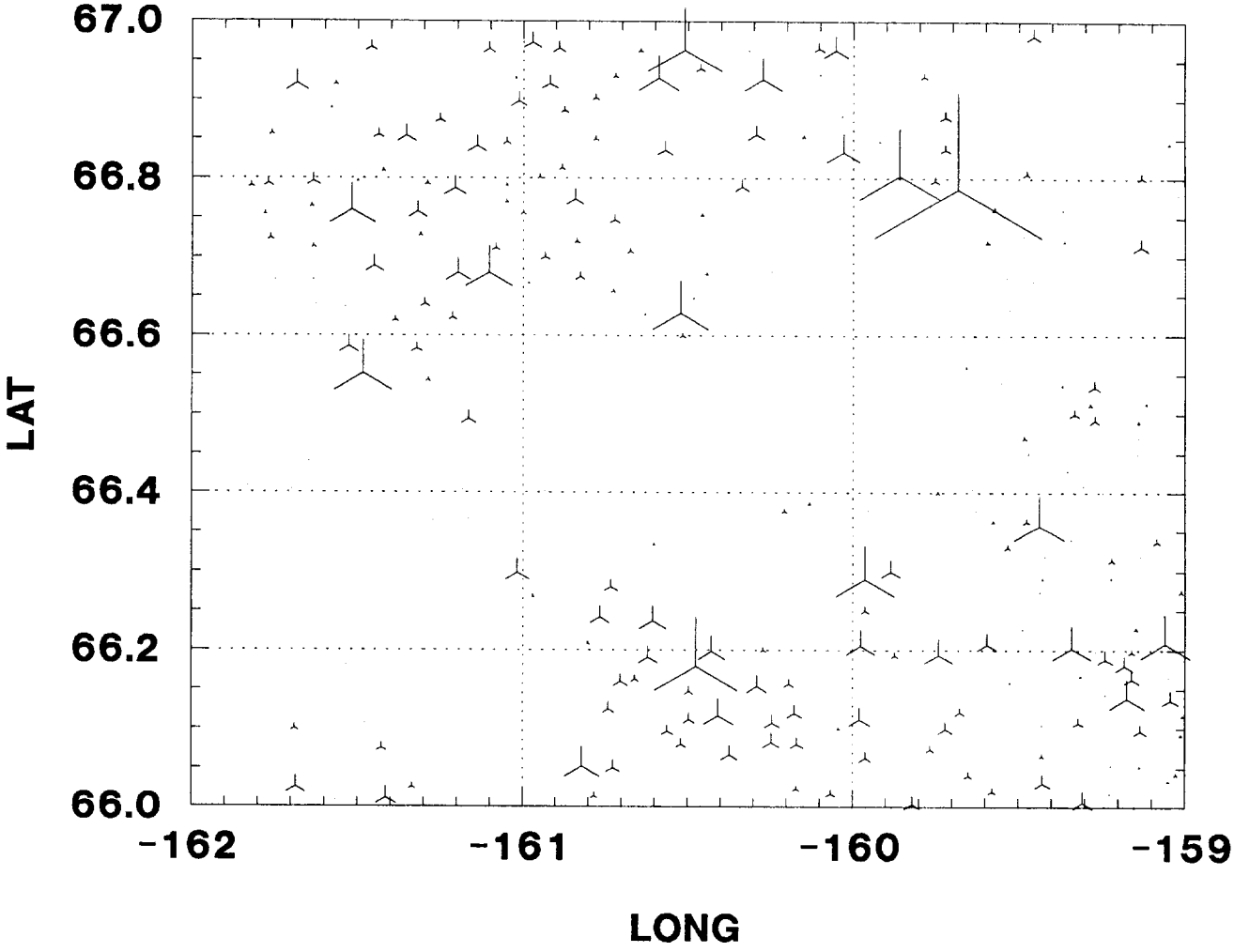
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR V



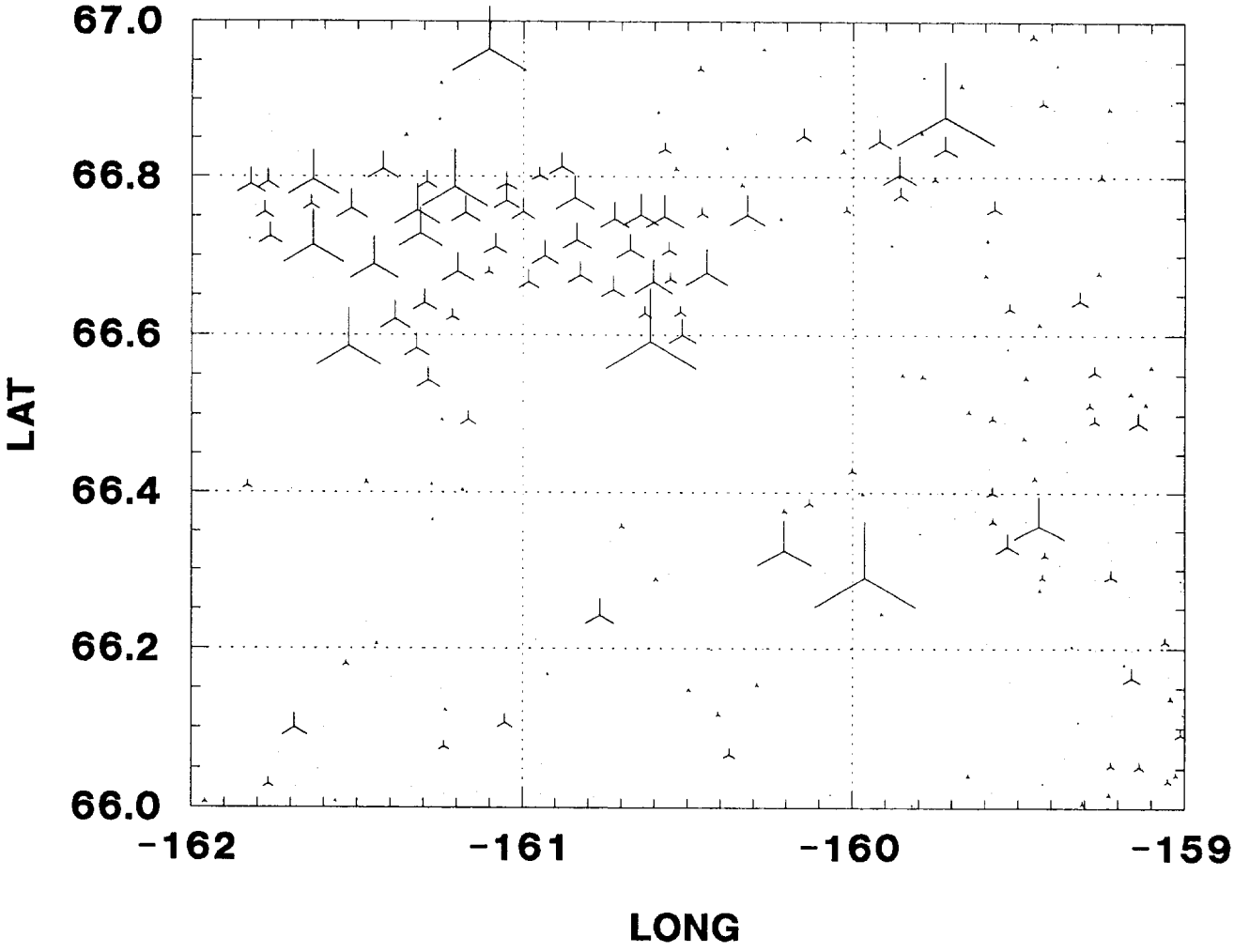
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR W



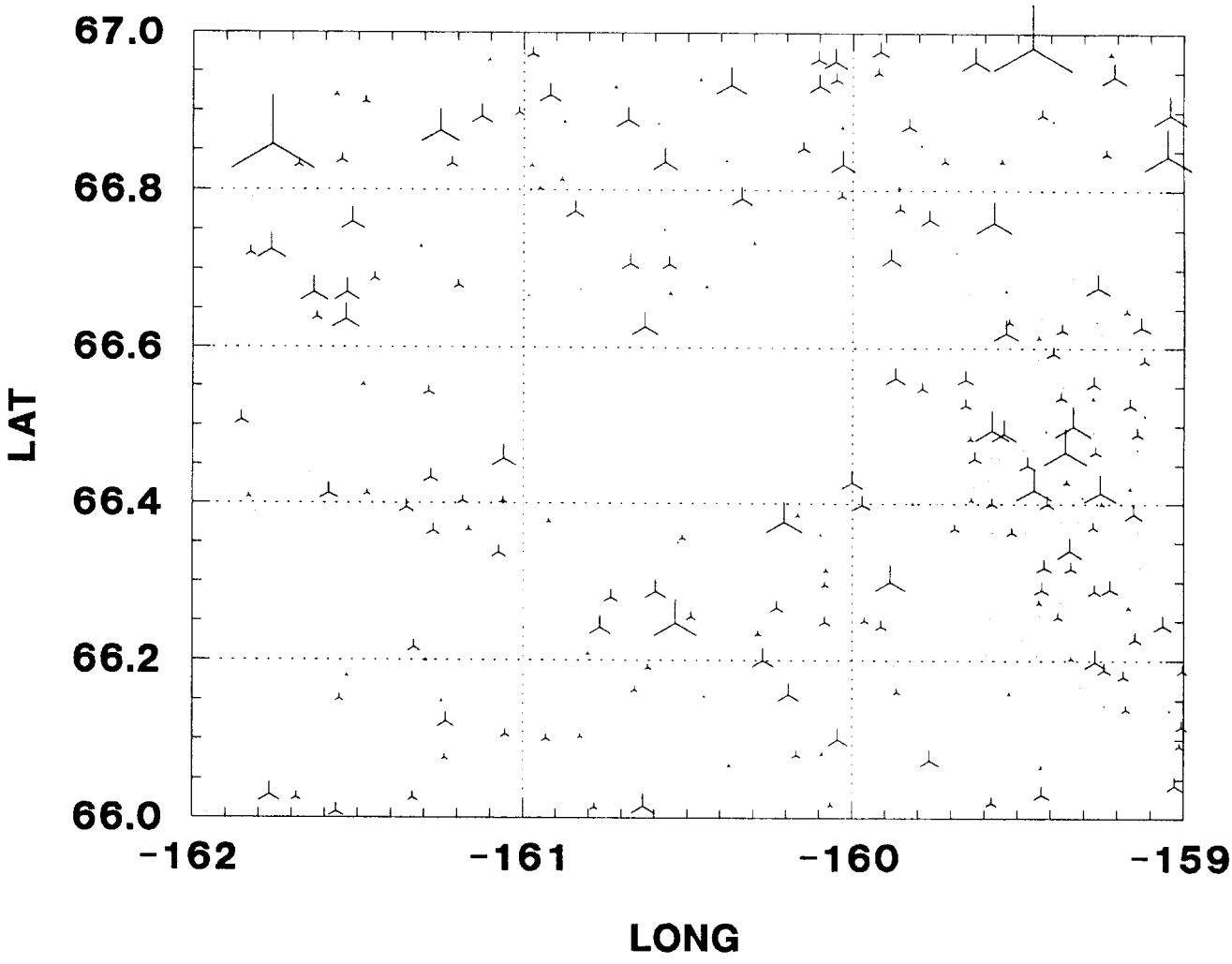
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR MN



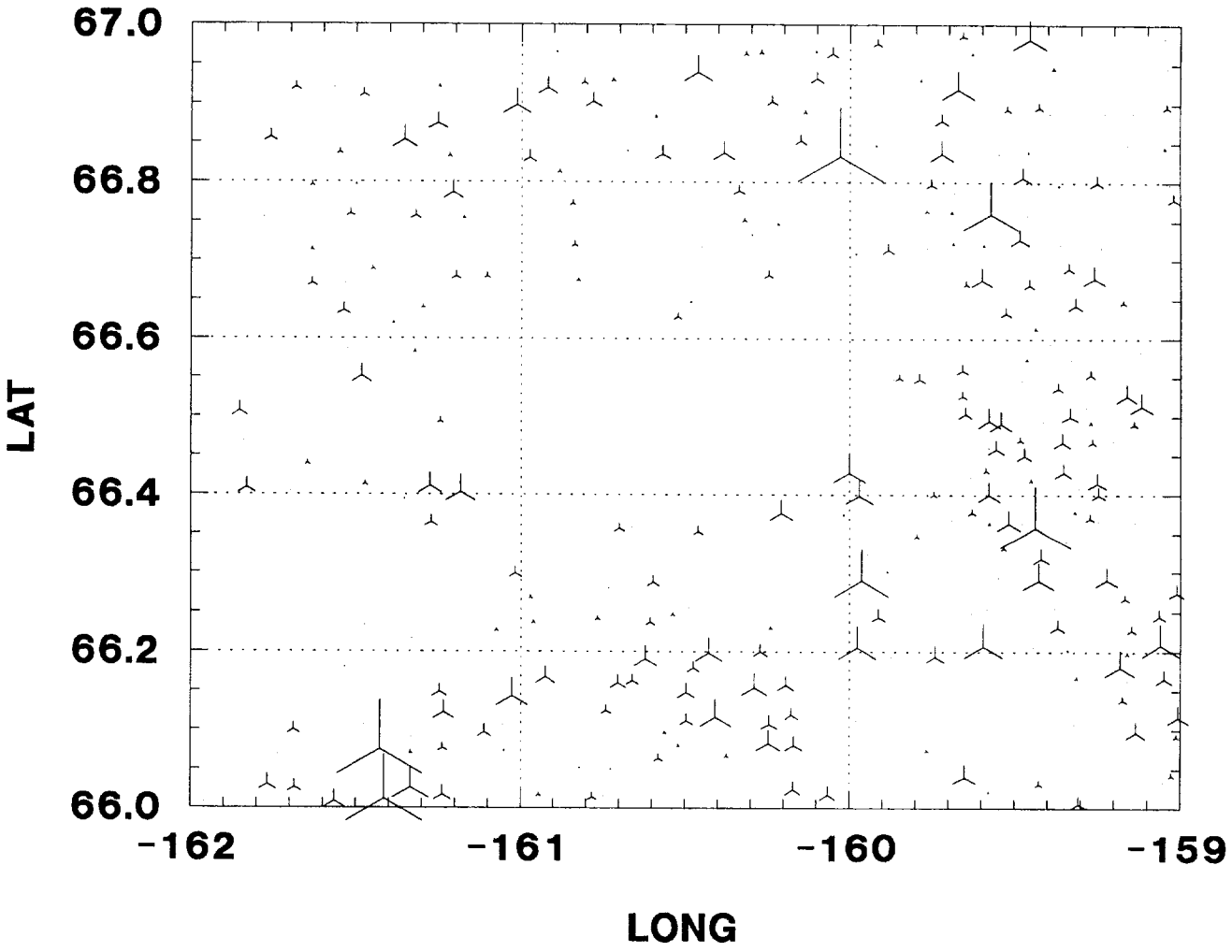
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR CR



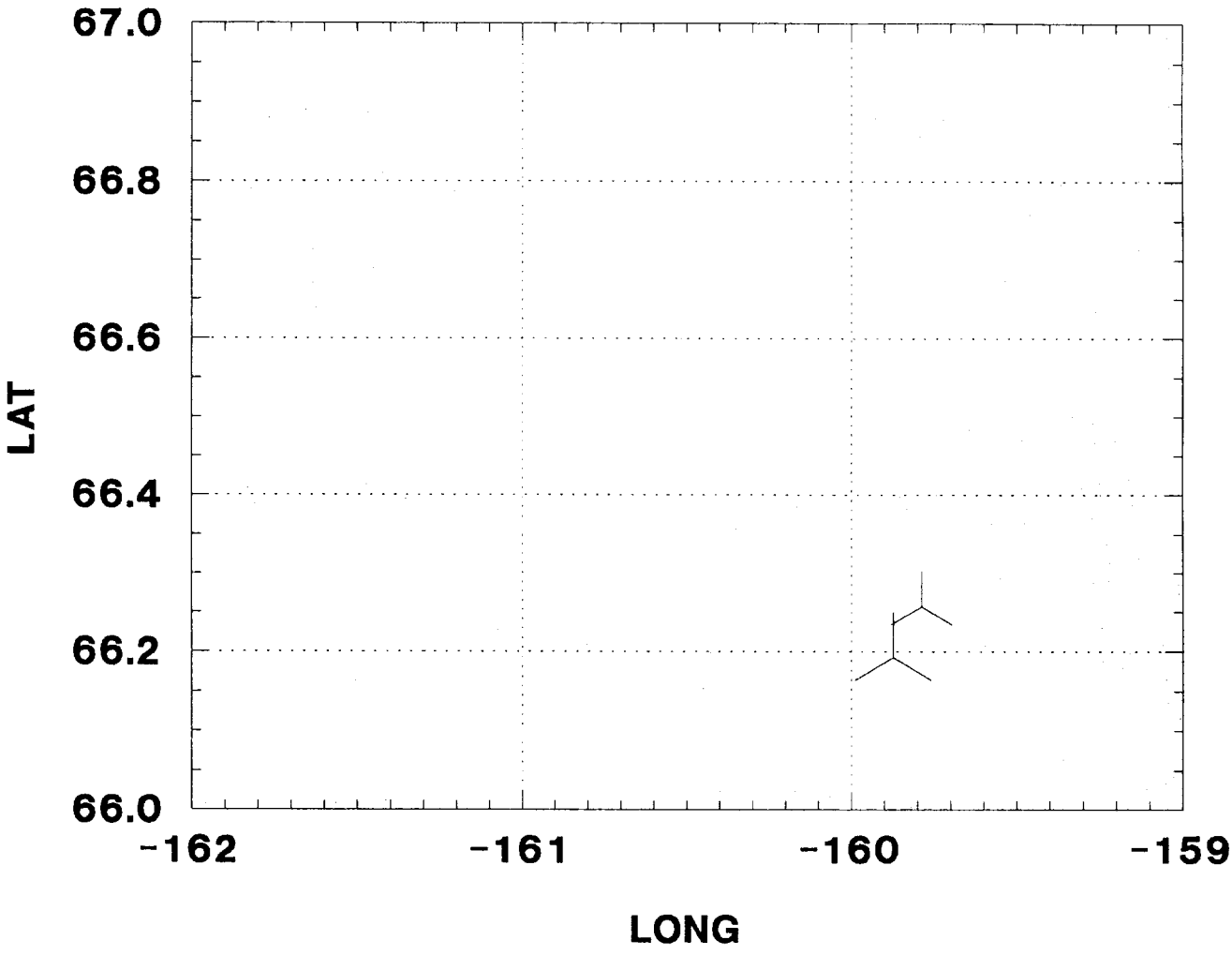
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR CU



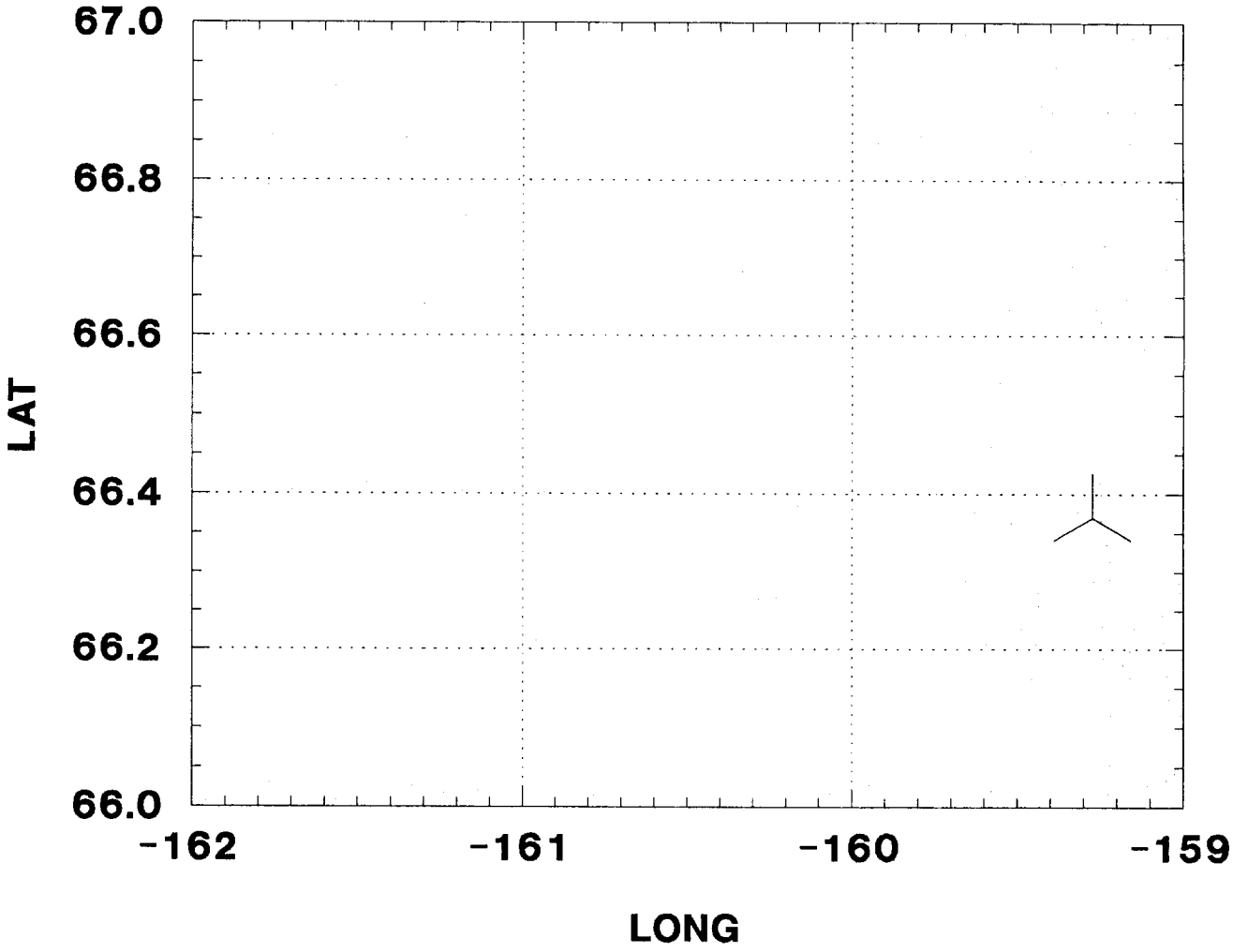
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR FE



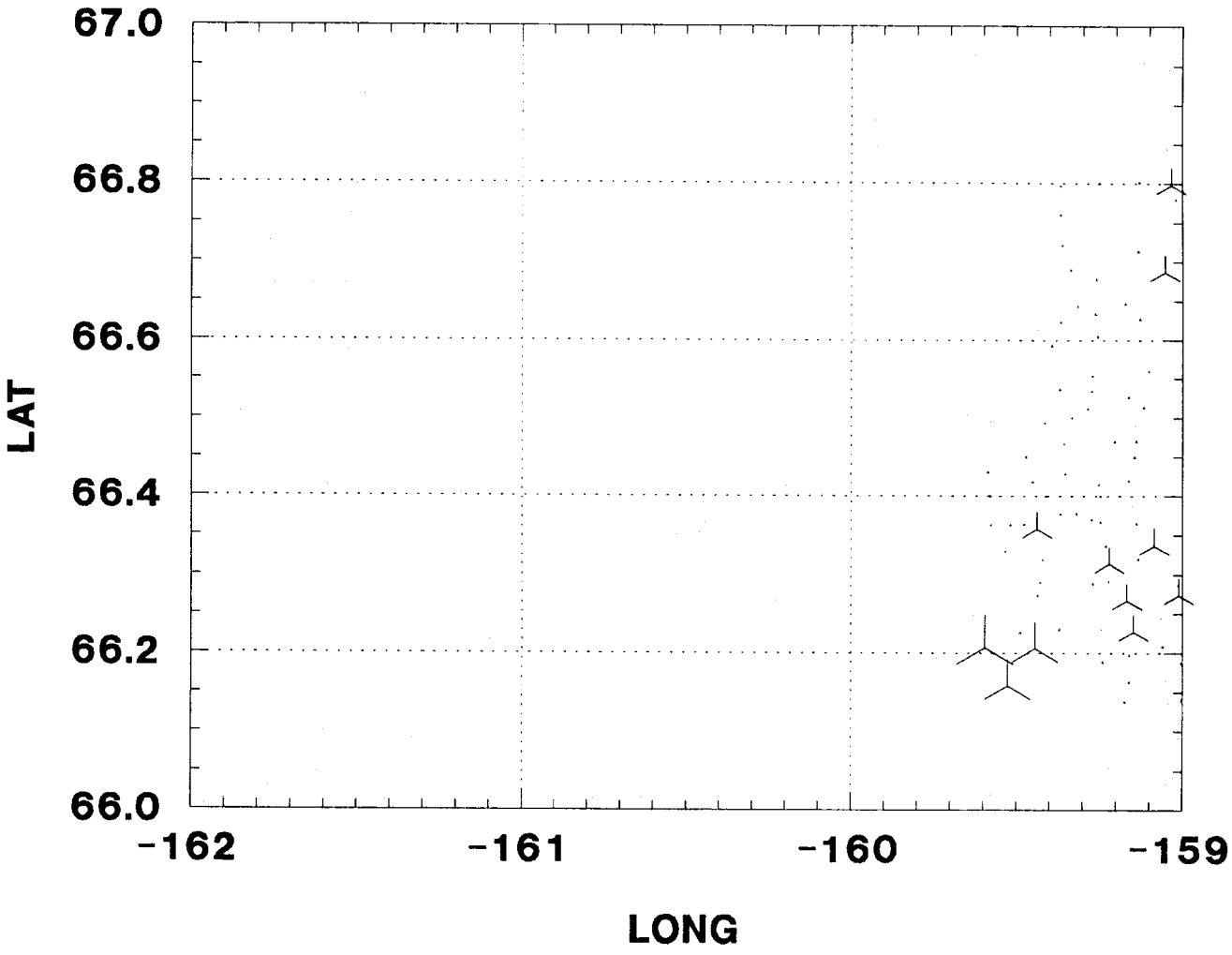
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR SB



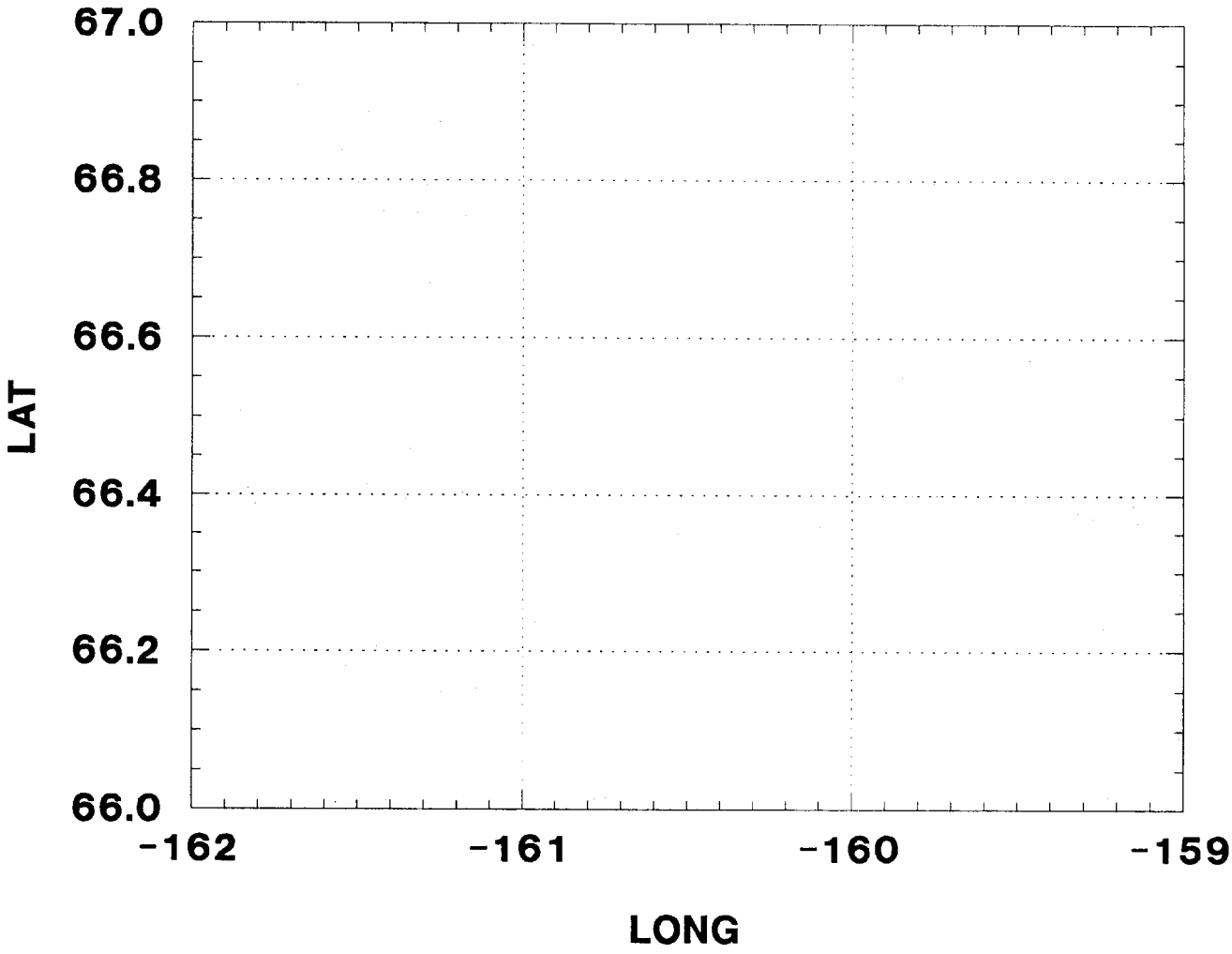
SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR CD



SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR BE



SLKZMAP NURE DATA FOR AG



APPENDIX A

KEY TO SAMPLE TYPES

This numerical key provides the necessary tie between the specific type or form of each sample taken and each individual suite of field and laboratory data to which the sample relates. It defines the various sample types collected by the LASL in the DOE HSSR for uranium.

The two-digit key number assigned to each sample type designates three distinct properties of the samples taken. These properties are: (a) The general sample source (spring, stream, dry stream, etc.); (b) The sample medium (water or sediment); and (c) The treatment given the sample in the field or laboratory prior to its analysis by the LASL.

The key numbers are inserted in the sample type columns of the specially formatted DOE sample numbering system to positively identify the sample type for all LASL sample data submitted.

KEY NO. SOURCE / MEDIUM / TREATMENT

01 - Spring water sample untreated.

02 - Stream water sample untreated.

03 - Well water sample untreated.

04 - Natural pond water sample untreated.

05 - Artificial pond water sample untreated.

06 - Spring water sample filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter and acidified to a pH of ≤1 with reagent-grade nitric acid (HNO_3).

07 - Stream water sample filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter and acidified to a pH of ≤1 with reagent-grade nitric acid (HNO_3).

08 - Well water sample filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter and acidified to a pH of ≤1 with reagent-grade nitric acid (HNO_3).

09 - Natural pond water sample filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter and acidified to a pH of ≤1 with reagent-grade nitric acid (HNO_3).

10 - Artificial pond water sample filtered through a 0.45-μ membrane filter and acidified to a pH of ≤1 with reagent-grade nitric acid (HNO_3).

11 - Wet spring sediment sample dried at ≤100°C and sieved to -100 mesh through stainless steel sieves.

12 - Wet stream sediment sample dried at ≤100°C and sieved to -100 mesh through stainless steel sieves.

13 - Wet natural pond sediment sample dried at ≤100°C and sieved to -100 mesh through stainless steel sieves.

PDF 91 - 22: ERRATA

ONE ELEMENT WAS OMITTED FROM LISTING OF ELEMENTS ON DISK. THAT ELEMENT WAS ....SE.....IT SHOULD GO BETWEEN AS AND ZR.

CORRECT ORDER OF ELEMENTS ON FILE IS:

U AG BI CD CU NB NI PB SN
W AS SE ZR MO BE LI AL AU
BA CA CE CL CO CR CS DY EU
FE HF K LA LU MN MG NA RB
SB SC SM SR TA TB TH TI V
YB ZN and U/TH

PDF 91-22 - UPDATE

The section of PDF 91-22 which describes the format of the NURE data as it is available on computer disk has changed. Instead of all data on one file/quadrangle in columnar format separated by blanks, it is now split into 3 files/quadrangle with commas and blanks separating the fields. The new files are named "NXXX#.ASC". N is for NURE data, XXX is the 3 character quadrangle identification, and # is 1, 2, or 3. This new version will make it easier for users to input the data directly into Quatro-Pro, Lotus, or other spread sheets with a 250 character limit on record length. In Quatro-Pro use IMPORT option, ASCII file, QUOTE & COMMA delimited. Two records were added in front of the data:

1.) a header record which says

"Part <n>, Quadrangle: <name>"

2.) a record with column headings so users can tell which elements are in the file and the order. The column headings are comma and blank delimited too. The data is still in ASCII format and the commas can be eliminated by using a variety of text editors.

Following are the formats of the 3 files. Column 1 was left blank for all records so that all data in the files could be printed even when the first item is interpreted as a carriage control character.

FILE 1:

Record 1: 55 Characters of text. - starts col 2 and length depends on length of quadrangle name. It is enclosed in quotes.

Record 2: col 2-39

"Samp-Id","RC", "Lat.", "Long.", "ST" (Sample Type--see main text)

Starting in col 40, 14 groups of: , "Xx" which are the elements names for the columns. For this record they are: U, Ag, Bi, Cd, Cu, Nb, Ni, Pb, Sn, W, As, Se, Zr, and Mo. NOTE: There is NOT a comma after the last item and all items are enclosed in quotes.

Record 3 to end:

col 2-8. 7 digit sample number.

col 9-10 ", " - a comma followed by a blank

col 11-13 replicate code - 3 digits allowed, most values will be 0 or 1 digit.

col 14-24 ", " followed by Latitude in decimal degrees with 5 decimal places

col 25-35 ", " followed by Longitude in decimal degrees with 5 decimal places

col 36-39 ", " followed by 2 digit sample type

Starting in col 40, 17 groups of "," (comma) followed by 8 digit value of element in ppm. Decimal point is present. None of the values require all 8 digits so that leaves a blank space after the comma. NOTE: no comma after the last item.

FILE 2:

Record 1: - Same as for file 1

Record 2: col 2 to 8 - "Samp-Id"

Starting in col 9, 17 groups of: , "Xx", which are element names for the columns. For this file they are: Be, Li, Al, Au, Ba, Ca, Ce, Cl, Co, Cr, Cs, Dy, Eu, Fe, Hf, K, and La. NOTE: no comma at end and items enclosed in quotes.

Record 3 to end:

Col 2-8 7 digit sample number.

Starting in col 9, 17 groups of ",", followed by 8 eight digit value of element. As in File 1.

FILE 3: Same format as file 2 with different elements. The elements are: Lu, Mn, Mg, Na, Rb, Sb, Sc, Sm, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Ti, V, Yb, Zn, and U/Th

NOTE: In the original listing of the elements, Se was accidently left out. It goes between As and Zr.

A copy of this file is included on disk. It is labeled README.NUR. If there are any problems reading this data contact Shirley Liss at DGGS. (907) - 474 - 7147.