REGIONAL LAKE SEDIMENT GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE DATA, ONTARIO 1979. GSC-OF 676, NGR 50-1979, NTS 52C

OPEN FILE 676

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA OPEN FILE 676 NATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 50-1979 REGIONAL LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANSE DATA ONTARIO: RAINY LAKE-QUETICO AREA 1979, NTS 52C.

OPEN FILE 676 IS ONE OF TWO OPEN FILES (675 AND 676) COVERING THE TOTAL ONTARIO RAINY LAKE-OUETICO AREA

THE RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE FORMER FOR THE URANIUM RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM. CONTRACT AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT COSTS WERE FINANCED BY THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

E.H.W. HORNBROOK DIRECTED GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA ACTIVITIES. CONTRACTS LET FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION, PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS WERE SUPERVISED AND/OR MONITORED BY STAFF OF THE RESOURCES GEOCHEMISTRY SUBDIVISION AS FOLLOWS:

COLLECTION - MARSHALL MACKLIN MONOGHAN LIMITED, TORONTO.

- E.H.W. HORNBROOK, W.B. COKER

PREPARATION - GOLDER ASSOCIATES, OTTAWA.

- J.J. LYNCH, C.C. DURHAM

ANALYTICAL - CHEMEX LABS. LIMITED, VANCOUVER.

- BARRINGER MAGENTA LIMITED, TORONTO.

- ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED, OTTAWA.

- J.J. LYNCH

AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA, N.G. LUND WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR OPEN FILE PRODUCTION AND DATA MANAGEMENT AND WAS SUPPORTED BY F. WILLIAMS OF THE CARTOGRAPHIC SECTION WHO SUPERVISED MAP PREPARATION. PLOTTING FACILITIES WERE MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA AND COMPUTER SCIENCE CENTER OF E.M.R.

PROVINCIAL LIASION WAS WITH R.B. BARLOW AND I. THOMSON, ONTARIO MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

LAKE SEDIMENT AND WATER SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED AT AN AVERAGE DENSITY OF ONE SAMPLE PER 13 SOUARE KILOMETRES (5 SOUARE MILES) THROUGHOUT THE 21700 SOUARE KILOMETRE (8400 SQUARE MILE) TOTAL RAINY LAKE-QUETICO SURVEY AREA. THE HELICOPTER SUPPORTED SAMPLE COLLECTION WAS CARRIED OUT DURING THE SUMMER OF 1979.

SAMPLE SITE AND GRID CELL DUPLICATE SAMPLES WERE ROUTINELY COLLECTED IN EACH ANALYTICAL BLOCK OF TWENTY SAMPLES.

IN OTTAWA, FIELD DRIED SAMPLES WERE AIR-DRIED, AND BALL MILLED.

THE MINUS 80 MESH (177 MICRONS) FRACTION WAS OBTAINED AND USED FOR SUBSEQUENT ANALYSES.

AS REQUIRED, AT THIS TIME, CONTROL REFERENCE AND BLIND DUPLICATE SAMPLES WERE INSERTED INTO EACH ANALYTICAL BLOCK OF TWENTY SEDIMENT SAMPLES. GSC STAFF INSERTED A CONTROL REFERENCE WATER SAMPLE. BLIND DUPLICATE SAMPLES WERE NOT USED IN WATER ANALYSIS. NO OTHER SAMPLE PROCESSING IN OTTAWA WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE WATER SAMPLES.

THE DETERMINATION OF ZN, CU, PB, NI, CO, AG, MN, FE, MO, AS AND LOSS ON IGNITION IN LAKE SEDIMENTS WAS CARRIED OUT BY CHEMEX LABS LIMITED.

THE DETERMINATION OF U IN LAKE SEDIMENTS WAS CARRIED OUT BY ATOMIC ENERGY OF CANADA LIMITED.

THE DETERMINATION OF U, F AND PH IN LAKE WATERS WAS CARRIED OUT BY BARRINGER MAGENTA LIMITED.

FOR THE DETERMINATION OF ZN, CU, PB, NI, CO, AG, MN, AS AND FE, A 1 GRAM SAMPLE WAS REACTED WITH 6 ML OF A MIXTURE OF 4M HCL AND M HNO3 IN A TEST-TUBE OVERNIGHT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

AFTER THE OVERNIGHT DIGESTION THE TEST-TUBE WAS IMMERSED IN A HOT WATER BATH AT ROOM TEMPERATURE AND BROUGHT UP TO 90C AND HELD AT THIS TEMPERATURE FOR 2 HOURS WITH PERIODIC SHAKING.

THE SAMPLE SOLUTION WAS THEN DILUTED TO 20 ML WITH METAL FREE WATER AND MIXED. ZN, CU, PB, NI, CO, AG, MN AND FE WERE DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORTION SPECTROSCOPY USING AN AIR-ACETYLENE FLAME.

BACKGROUND CORRECTIONS WERE MADE FOR PB, NI, CO AND AG.

ARSENIC WAS DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION USING A HYDRIDE EVOLUTION METHOD WHEREIN THE ARSENIC IS EVOLVED AS ASH3, PASSED THROUGH A HEATED QUARTZ TUBE IN THE LIGHT PATH OF AN ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETER.

METHOD IS DESCRIBED BY G.E.M. ASLIN.

MOLYBDENUM WAS DETERMINED BY ATOMIC ABSORTION SPECTROSCPY USING A NITROUS OXIDE-ACETYLENE FLAME.

A 0.5 GRAM SAMPLE WAS REACTED WITH 1.5 ML CONCENTRATED HN03 AT 90C FOR 30 MINUTES.

AT THIS POINT 0.5 ML CONCENTRATED HCL WAS ADDED AND THE DIGESTION WAS CONTINUED AT 90C FOR AN ADDITIONAL 90 MINUTES.

AFTER COOLING, $8\,$ ML OF $1250\,$ PPM AL SOLUTION WERE ADDED AND THE SAMPLE SOLUTION WAS DILUTED TO $10\,$ ML BEFORE ASPIRATION.

LOSS ON IGNITION WAS DETERMINED USING A 500 MG SAMPLE.

THE SAMPLE, WEIGHED INTO 30 ML BEAKER, WAS PLACED IN A COLD MUFFLE FURNACE AND BROUGHT UP TO 500C OVER A PERIOD OF 2-3 HOURS.

THE SAMPLE WAS LEFT AT THIS TEMPERATURE FOR 4 HOURS, THEN ALLOWED TO COOL TO ROOM TEMPERATURE FOR WEIGHING.

URANIUM WAS DETERMINED USING A NEUTRON ACTIVATION METHOD WITH DELAYED NEUTRON COUNTING.

A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINAL METHOD IS PROVIDED BY BOULANGER ET AL. (1975). IN 1979, MODIFICATIONS RELATED TO THE IRRADIATION AND COUNTING TIMES WERE INTRODUCED.

IN BRIEF, A 1 GRAM SAMPLE IS WEIGHED INTO A 7 DRAM POLYETHYLENE VIAL, CAPPED AND SEALED.

THE IRRADIATION IS PROVIDED BY THE SLOWPOKE REACTOR WITH AN OPERATING FLUX OF 10**12 NEUTRONS/SO. CM./SEC.

THE SAMPLES ARE PNEUMATICALLY TRANSFERRED FROM AN AUTOMATIC LOADER TO THE REACTOR, WHERE EACH SAMPLE IS IRRADIATED FOR 20 SECONDS.

AFTER IRRADIATION, THE SAMPLE IS AGAIN TRANSFERRED PNEUMATICALLY TO THE COUNTING FACILITY WHERE AFTER A 10 SECOND DELAY THE SAMPLE IS COUNTED FOR 20 SECONDS. FOLLOWING COUNTING, THE SAMPLES ARE AUTOMATICALLY EJECTED INTO A SHIELDED STORAGE CONTAINER.

CALIBRATION IS CARRIED OUT TWICE A DAY AS A MINIMUM USING NATURAL MATERIALS OF KNOWN URANIUM CONCENTRATION.

URANIUM, FLUORIDE AND PH WERE DETERMINED IN LAKE WATER SAMPLES.

UPON RECEIVING A BATCH OF SAMPLES, FLUORIDE AND PH WERE DETERMINED BY SPECIFIC

ION ELECTRODE AND GLASS-CALOMEL COMBINATION ELECTRODE RESPECTIVELY.

AFTER THESE TWO DETERMINATIONS WERE COMPLETED, THE REMAINING WATER IN THE SAMPLE

BOTTLE (APPROX. 225 ML) WAS ACIDIFIED WITH 3 ML CONCENTRATED HNO3.

TWO WEEKS AFTER ACIDIFICATION, A 5 MICROLITRE ALIQUOT OF THE SAMPLE WAS THEN REMOVED FOR THE DETERMINATION OF URANIUM BY FISSION TRACK ANALYSES.

THE TWO WEEK WAITING PERIOD WAS TO INSURE THAT ALL PRECIPITATED URANIUM WAS REDISOLVED.

TO DETERMINE URANIUM, SAMPLE ALIQUOTS WERE PLACED ON A POLYCARBONATE TAPE AND DRIED.

THE TAPE WAS THEN IRRADIATED IN A NUCLEAR REACTOR AT MCMASTER UNIVERSITY FOR 1 HOUR IN A FLUX OF 10**13 NEUTRONS/SQ. CM./SEC.

THE TAPE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ETCHED WITH 25% NAOH SOLUTION AND THE FISSION TRACKS WERE COUNTED WITH AN OPTICAL COUNTER FITTED TO A MICROSCOPE.

THE NUMBER OF TRACKS WAS PROPORTIONAL TO THE URANIUM CONCENTRATION.

EACH TAPE CONTAINED ITS OWN CALIBRATION STANDARDS, BLANKS AND SAMPLE DUPLICATES.

FLUORIDE IN LAKE WATER SAMPLES WAS DETERMINED USING AN ORION FLUORIDE ELECTRODE AND A MODEL 401 ORION SPECIFIC ION METER.

PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT AN ALIQUOT OF THE SAMPLE WAS MIXED WITH AN EQUAL VOLUME OF A MODIFIED TISAB SOLUTION (TOTAL IONIC STRENGTH ADJUSTMENT BUFFER).

THE MODIFICATION CONSISTED OF ADDING 60 ML 8M KOH SOLUTION TO THE BUFFER.

THIS PERMITTED THE RE-ANALYSIS OF FLUORIDE IN ACIDIFIED WATER SAMPLES WHEN REQUIRED.

WHEN THIS ANALYSIS WAS REQUIRED , ACIDIFIED STANDARD SOLUTIONS WERE USED FOR CALIBRATION.

HYDROGEN ION ACTIVITY (PH) WAS MEASURED WITH A BECKMAN COMBINATION ELECTRODE AND A MODEL 401 ORION SPECIFIC ION METER.

ON RECEIPT, FIELD AND ANALYTICAL DATA WERE PUNCHED ONTO 80 COLUMN CARDS AND ALL SUBSEQUENT PROCESSING WAS CARRIED OUT WITH THE AID OF COMPUTERS.

THE FIELD DATA WERE RECORDED BY THE FIELD CONTRACT STAFF ONTO STANDARD LAKE SEDIMENT FIELD CARDS (REV. 74) USED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA (GARRETT, 1974).

THE SAMPLE SITE POSITIONS WERE MARKED ON APPROPRIATE 1/250,000 SCALE NTS MAPS IN THE FIELD

THESE MAPS WERE DIGITIZED AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN OTTAWA TO OBTAIN THE SAMPLE SITE UTM COORDINATES.

THE DOMINANT ROCK TYPES IN THE LAKE CATCHMENT BASINS WERE IDENTIFIED ON APPROPRIATE GEOLOGICAL MAPS USED AS THE BEDROCK GEOLOGICAL BASE ON NGR MAPS.

THE ANALYTICAL DATA WERE RECORDED AS FOLLOWS (SEE GARRETT, 1974, FOR DETAILS) AND FOR CONVENIENCE THE DETECTION LIMITS OF THE ANALYTICAL METHODS USED ARE ALSO GIVEN-

E	CLEMENT	ANAL. CA	ARD COLUMNS	DETECTION	LIMIT	
SEDIMENT						
	ZN	1	21-25	2	1	
	CU	1	26-30	2	1	
	PB	1	31-35	2	1	
	NI	1	36-40	2	1	
	C0	1	41-45	2	1	
	AG	1	46-50	0.2	0.1	
	MN	1	51-55	5	2	
	AS	1	56-60	1	0.5	
	MO	1	61-65	2	1	
	FE %	1	66-70	0.02	0.01	
	LOI %	1	76-79	1.0	0.5	
	U	2	21-25	0.4	0.2	
WATER						
	U PPB	3	21-25	0.01	0.005	
	F PPB	3	26-30	20	10	
	PH	3	31-35			

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED THE UNITS OF MEASUREMENT FOR THE ANALYSES ARE PPM. THE SECOND FIGURE UNDER DETECTION LIMIT IS THE FIGURE TO WHICH VALUES WERE ARBITRARILY SET IF THEY FELL BELOW THE DETECTION LIMIT.

THOROUGH INSPECTIONS OF THE FIELD AND ANALYTICAL DATA WERE MADE TO CHECK FOR ANY MISSING INFORMATION AND/OR ERRORS.

THE SAMPLE SITE COORDINATES WERE CHECKED BY PLOTTING SAMPLING LOCATION MAPS ON A FLAT-BED PLOTTER FROM THE DIGITIZED COORDINATES AND THEN OVERLAYING THESE OVER THE FIELD CONTRACTOR'S SAMPLE LOCATION BASE MAPS.

QUALITY CONTROL AND MONITORING OF THE GEOLOGICAL DATA WAS UNDERTAKEN BY A STANDARD METHOD USED BY THE GEOCHEMISTRY SECTION AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

REFERENCES

BOULANGER, A., EVANS, D.J.R. AND RABY, B.F. (1975) URANIUM ANALYSIS BY NEUTRON ACTIVATION DELAYED NEUTRON COUNTING: PROC. OF THE 7TH ANNUAL SYMP. OF CANADIAN MINERAL ANALYSTS. THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 22-23, 1975.

GARRETT, R.G. (1974) FIELD DATA AQUISITION METHODS FOR APPLIED GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS AT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA: GEOL SURV. CAN. PAPER 74-52

ASLIN, G.E.M. (1976) THE DETERMINATION OF ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY IN GEOLOGICAL MATERIALS BY FLAMELESS ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROMETRY. JOURNAL OF GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION, 6:321-330.

DATA LIST LEGEND

CAMDIE	NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM(NTS) - LETTERED QUADRANGLE (SCALE 1:250000). PART OF SAMPLE NUMBER REMAINDER OF SAMPLE NUMBER- YEAR(2), FEILD CREW(1) SAMPLE SEQUENCE NUMBER(3) UNIVERSAL TRANVERSE MERCATOR(UTM) COORDINATE SYSTEM- SAMPLE COORDINATES ZONE	ROCK TYPE:	GRCK- GRAYWACKE BEXV- BASIC EXTRUSIVE GRNT- GRANITE UMFC- ULTAMAFIC CHRT- CHERT
UTM COORDINATES-	UNIVERSAL TRANVERSE MERCATOR (UTM) COORDINATE SYSTEM- SAMPLE COORDINATES		ARGL- ARGILLITE DIBS- DIABASE
ZN-	ZONE		CGLM- CONGLOMERATE
EAST-	EASTING (METERS)		AEXV- ACID EXTRUSIVE
NORTH-	NORTHING (METERS)		NPLS- NEPHELINE = FOYAITE GRNG- GRANITE GNEISS
ROCK TYPE-	MAJOR ROCK TYPE OF LAKE CATCHMENT AREA		
		LAKE AREA:	POND- POND
			LT 1- 1/4 TO 1 SQ KM
	AREA OF LAKE SAMPLED		1-5- 1 TO 5 SQ KM
SMP DTH-	SAMPLE DEPTH MEASURED TO THE NEAREST FOOT		GT 5- GREATER THAN 5 SQ KM
RP ST-	REPLICATE STATUS- RELATIONSHUP OF SAMPLE WITH RESPECT TO OTHERS WITHIN THE SURVEY	RP ST:	00- ROUTINE SAMPLE 10- FIRST OF FEILD DUPLICATE 20- SECOND OF FIELD DUPLICATE 70- CELL DUPLICATE SITE SAMPLE
RELF-	RELIEF OF THE SURROUNDING LAKE CATCHMENT BASIN		70 CHEE DOIDICKIE DITE OFFICE
GEL-	PRESENCE OF AN ORGANIC GEL OR GYTTJA		
CONT-	CONTAMINATION- HUMAN OR NATURAL (WORK-DRILL/TRENCH,	RELF:	L- LOW
	CAMP, FUEL OR GOSSAN)		M- MEDIUM
SAMP COLOR- SUSP-	SEDIMENT COLOR SUSPENDED MATTER		H- HIGH
		GEL:	BLANK- ABSENT
ZN-	ZINC BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)	CONTE	DIANK NONE
CU- PB-	COPPER BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM) LEAD BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(PPM)	CONT:	1- PRESENT
NI-	NICKEL BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)		I- FRESENI
CO-	COBALT BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)		
AG-	SILVER BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)	SAMP COLOR:	TN- TAN
MN-	MANGANESE BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)		YL- YELLOW
AS-	ARSENIC BY FLAMELESS SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)		GN- GREEN
MO-	MOLYBDENUM BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY (PPM)		GY- GREY
FE-	IRON BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY(%)		BR- BROWN
LOI-	LOSS ON IGNITION BY WEIGHT DIFFERENCE(%) URANIUM BY DELAYED NEUTRON ACTIVATION(PPM)		BK- BLACK
Ü-	URANIUM BY DELAYED NEUTRON ACTIVATION (PPM)	SUSP:	
U-W- F-W-	URANIUM IN WATERS BY FISSION TRACK(PPB) FLUORINE IN WATERS BY SPECIFIC ION ELECTRODE(PPB)		L- LIGHT H- HEAVY
PH-	PH BY COMBINATION GLASS- CALOMEL ELECTRODE		II IIDAVI
- 11	III DI COLDINITION CHINO CIMOLINE EBECTICODE		