

Geochemical Fingerprinting of Yellowstone Hotspot Track (YHT)  
Eruptions from Ash Beds in the Central United States

By  
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## **ABSTRACT**

Volcanic ash beds have been shown to be reliable stratigraphic marker beds because they can be radiometrically dated using magmatic minerals: e.g. zircon, sanidine, etc. This can be utilized in any region containing ash beds and can be especially helpful where beds are laterally discontinuous, such as in the Ogallala Formation in western Kansas and Nebraska and overlying Pliocene and Pleistocene strata. These contain abundant volcanic ashfall beds, but regional correlations of these have so far been limited, due to their non-continuous outcrops and complex stratigraphy. U-Pb dating of zircon by laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) at The University of Kansas from several ash outcrops has confirmed the correlation of these ashes with Yellowstone hotspot track (YHT) eruptions.

Volcanic glasses from individual eruptions exhibit unique geochemical signatures, therefore lending each eruption its own distinct geochemical fingerprint. This tephrochronological approach yields robust correlations between the ash beds in the Great Plains strata of Kansas and Nebraska and their YHT source eruptions. The YHT eruptions Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma) and Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) of the Yellowstone Plateau and the Ibex Hollow (11.93 Ma) eruption of the Bruneau-Jarbridge (10.5-12.7 Ma) eruptive center on the Snake River Plain have previously been correlated to ash beds in western and central Kansas as well as northeastern Nebraska by major and trace element concentrations. Ash samples were collected in Norton, Smith, Jewell, and Meade Counties in Kansas and the Ashfall Fossil Beds State Historical Park in northeastern Nebraska. Trace element data trends of the Norton and Smith county, KS ashes can be correlated to the Ibex Hollow eruption (11.93 Ma) of the Bruneau-Jarbridge YHT eruptive center when compared to published values. Trace elements in volcanic glass shards from an ash bed in Jewell county correlate to Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma). Samples from

different locations in Meade County, KS can be correlated with Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) and Lava Creek B (0.63 Ma), respectively. The sample taken from the basal unit of the deposit in Ashfall Fossil Bed State Historical Park, NE correlates with the Ibex Hollow eruption of the Bruneau Jarbidge eruptive center. Utilizing single shard analysis to generate bivariate elemental plots, chemical trends, and multi-element correlation coefficients proved to be more useful for determining correlations as opposed to comparing average measured values to published average values.

The insight from this research into the provenance of volcanic glass helps to further refine the understanding of dispersal of volcanic ash and other minerals from their associated eruptive centers, and the chronostratigraphy of High Plains, especially the Ogallala Formation. Research discussed here strives to demonstrate advantages in both processing time and overall analytical cost compared to traditional U-Pb techniques. This technique is also applicable to deposits that are too young to be reliably dated using U-Pb dating. The demonstrated high efficiency of the geochemical fingerprinting approach will allow researchers to have a denser coverage of the hundreds of ash deposits throughout the Central United States, and elsewhere, to improve stratigraphic correlations.

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## INTRODUCTION

Reconstructing the chronostratigraphy and depositional history of continental basins is a difficult task. Volcanic ash beds play an important role as relative and absolute time markers in many of these studies where biostratigraphy is generally not applicable or does not supply the necessary time resolution, as for example for the Neogene Ogallala Formation of the Central USA and overlying strata (Swinehart, 1974; Sweet, 1999; Ludvigson et al., 2009). The present study uses geochemical "fingerprinting" of individual volcanic glass shards by laser ablation inductively coupled mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) to test the robustness of this approach and methodology, and compares it to the previously used bulk chemical approach of solution ICP-MS (e.g. David, 2009), to Electron Microprobe (EMP) for major and minor elements and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) for minor and trace elements (e.g. Perkins 1988, Perkins & Nash 2002), and to the LA-ICP-MS data of Pearce et al. (2004). Geochemical fingerprinting takes advantage of a volcanic eruption's unique chemical signature by comparing multiple major, minor, and trace elements of an unknown ash deposit to the chemistry of an ash deposit of known origin in order to effectively identify an ash deposit of unknown origin (details below). Coupled with physical identification methods (e.g. petrography) and/or mineral ages, geochemical fingerprinting provides robust correlations between ash units (e.g. Lowe, 2011). Methods defined here are applied to the Ogallala Formation in the High Plains region of the US and overlying Pleistocene strata in effort to produce robust chronologic correlations.

The stratigraphy of many continental sedimentary units throughout the central US is difficult to reconstruct due to lack of continuous beds or defined stratigraphic units across wide regions. One such case is the Ogallala Formation in the Central US (Fig 1, Fig 3) and overlying Pleistocene units. These are continental deposits in which classic lithostratigraphy is difficult to



perform outside of localized basins or small regions. Bedding is laterally discontinuous, therefore, defining consistently identifiable units for the entire reach of a formation is impossible (Ludvigson et al., 2009). Biostratigraphy can give insights into a specific age range, but the age uncertainty (estimated ~3 Ma for the Ogallala Fm.) associated with this evidence is too high to be of much utility where precise ages of units are needed to understand stratigraphic architecture (Fig 1) (Diffendal, 1982).

Volcanic ash beds can be used as marker beds in many depositional environments, e.g. marine sediments, lacustrine and continental basins (Boellstorff 1976; Perkins et al., 1995; Hannan & Totten, 1996; Perkins 1998; Perkins & Nash, 2002). Assigning a volcanic ash layer to a specific source eruption age allows lateral correlations to be made. Several minerals in these deposits, such as zircon, sanidine, and apatite can be reliably dated using U-Pb or Ar-Ar geochronology (Harley & Kelly 2007; Gehrels 2011; Rivera et al, 2014; Matthews et al, 2015).

Additionally, since each eruption contains a unique geochemical signature, minor and trace element data from volcanic glass shards and minerals found in ash bed deposits can be used to recognize each eruption from a particular eruptive center with relative certainty (e.g. Perkins & Nash, 2002; Pearce et al., 2004; Tomlinson et al., 2010; Lowe, 2011). This method of characterizing volcanic ash deposits is known as geochemical fingerprinting. Geochemical fingerprinting is a method that takes advantage of the unique major and trace element compositions of separate volcanic eruptions. Because no two eruptions - even from the same volcanic center - are the same, we can resolve the differences using their geochemical fingerprint (e.g. Perkins & Nash, 2002; Pearce, 2007; David, 2009; Tomlinson et al., 2010). Studies using this tephrochronological technique have been successful in correlating proximal regions to major volcanic centers, such as those in Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho (e.g. Perkins & Nash, 2002)

with respect to the Yellowstone Hotspot Track (YHT) and in many other studies worldwide (e.g. Pearce et al., 2007; Steinhauser et al., 2010; Kraus et al., 2013; Monteath et al., 2019).

Geochemical fingerprinting is also useful for ash deposits distal to possible eruption locales and has been successfully performed in regions such as Nebraska, Utah, and the Gulf of Mexico (e.g. Perkins et al., 1998; Perkins and Nash, 2002; Pearce, 2004; Totten et al., 2005). It specifically has utility in locales where stratigraphic correlations have otherwise been difficult to obtain, such as the focus of this study, the Ogallala Formation and overlying Pleistocene units in the Central United States (e.g. David, 2009; Ludvigson et al., 2009). Eruptions of interest for stratigraphic work in near-surface Neogene strata of the Ogallala Formation and overlying Pleistocene units in Kansas and Nebraska include ashes from the Lava Creek B (0.63 Ma), and Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) eruptions, and from the Bruneau-Jarbridge (10.5-12.7 Ma) eruptive center of the YHT (Fig. 2) (Izett, 1981; David, 2009; Ludvigson et al., 2009). U-Pb geochronology of zircons at The University of Kansas has dated ash beds in the Ogallala Fm. from locations in central Kansas (Hallman, 2015) at  $11.7 \pm 0.1$  Ma, and in NE Nebraska within uncertainty to the same age at  $11.86 \pm 0.13$  Ma (Turner, 2018; Smith et al. 2018). These ages fall into the age range of the Ibex Hollow eruption of the Bruneau-Jarbridge eruptive center of the YHT.

This study focuses on establishing and testing a method and workflow for geochemical fingerprinting of volcanic glass by laser ablation inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (LA-ICP-MS) at The University of Kansas. The approach is tested on volcanic glass from ash beds in six selected locations of Kansas and Nebraska, selected based on previously documented ages and chemical analyses (Izett and Wilcox, 1981; Ludvigson, et al., 2009; Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson; David, 2009; Hallman, 2016; Turner, 2017; Smith et al. 2018;) (Table 1). The goal of this research is to take advantage of recorded age and geochemical data to provide

robust correlations for the chosen samples. Whether the method is able to yield unique geochemical characteristics for each eruption event that deposited ashes in the central United States will be tested, and also which minor and trace elements are best suited in this approach. It is hypothesized that geochemical fingerprinting of glass shards by LA-ICP-MS is less labor-intensive and therefore faster and less expensive than U-Pb zircon geochronology. The results will help correlate time equivalent units of the Ogallala Fm. and overlying strata across the Central US and to reevaluate the mapped extents of these formations.

The YHT eruptions Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma), Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) of the Yellowstone Plateau and the Bruneau-Jarvis (10.5-12.7 Ma) eruptive center of the Snake River Plain, have previously been correlated to ash beds in western and central Kansas using major and trace element concentrations (Pearce et al., 2004; David, 2009; Ludvigson et al., 2009). Ash samples were collected in Norton, Smith, Jewell, and Meade Counties in Kansas and Ashfall Fossil beds State Historical Park in Northeastern Nebraska.

The insight from this research into the provenance of volcanic glass will help further refine the understanding of dispersal of ash and other minerals from their associated eruptive centers, and the Neogene chronostratigraphy of the Central US. The results of this study on geochemical fingerprinting of individual volcanic glass shards by LA-ICP-MS will test three main hypotheses: (1) can distal ash deposits be positively correlated to their source eruptions using LA-ICP-MS analytical methods, (2) can differences in chemistry due to alteration or other petrologic process be identified, (3) can the obtained results be used to make stratigraphic correlations across units that span across large areas, such as the Ogallala Fm. and overlying Pleistocene units in the Central US.

## **GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

### **Ogallala Formation**

The Ogallala Formation consists of fluvial and eolian sediments shed from the uplifting Rocky Mountains onto the Great Plains during the Miocene-earliest Pliocene (Fig. 1). This formation covers the modern-day High Plains region in the central United States extending from New Mexico and Texas in the south to Wyoming and South Dakota in the north (Fenneman, 1917) (Fig 3). The formation is largely made up of gravels, sand, and clays, and contains abundant lenticular ashfall beds of limited extent. Minerals found in ashfall beds make them well-suited for methods related to dating continental deposits (e.g. Swineford, 1963; Frye et al., 1956; Gutentag et al., 1984; Ludvigson, 2009). Most of the volcanic ashes in these units are sourced from large-scale explosive eruptions related to the Yellowstone Hotspot Track (YHT). The Ogallala Formation also hosts the High Plains aquifer, which is the source of much of the drinking and agricultural water used in this expansive region of the central United States (Sophocleous, 2009). The Ogallala is overlain by Pleistocene strata in the Western region of Kansas, which consists of terrace deposits, loess, and dune sands (Kansas Geological Survey, 2008) and locally contain volcanic ash lenses (Ludvigson et al., 2009).

### **Yellowstone Hotspot Track**

The Yellowstone Hotspot Track (YHT) (Pierce & Morgan 1992; Ellis et al, 2013) is defined by a line of volcanic caldera eruptions thought to be caused by a mantle plume under the Northwestern United States. Eruptions began near the Nevada-Oregon border at ca.16.4-16.7 Ma (e.g. Bruesecke et al. 2008; Coble & Mahood, 2012) and occur with a frequency of about 600,000 years. The most recent eruption occurred in the western portion of Wyoming and is

called the Lava Creek B eruption, recently re-evaluated to have an age of ca. 630 ka (Matthews et al. 2015). Caldera eruptions are known to be extremely explosive in nature and can produce over 300 km<sup>3</sup> of material in a single eruption (Perkins & Nash, 2002). Ash injected into the stratosphere from these eruptions can travel thousands of kilometers before being deposited in regions far away from any appreciable volcanic activity, i.e. for the YHT eruptions in Kansas and Nebraska (Totten et al., 2005). Ashfall deposits of interest for this study include IbeX Hollow (11.93 Ma), Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma), and Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma). Suspected source eruptions are selected based on previously reported age and geochemical data available for these sample locations (Table 1).

### **Sample Locations**

Volcanic ashes were collected from 5 locations across the state of Kansas and one sample was collected at Ashfall Fossil Beds State Historical Park in Nebraska (Fig 3). The following paragraphs briefly describe the locations, suspected source eruptions, and previously documented information about these locations.

Samples HP14-05b and HP14-07 were initially collected for the zircon U-Pb geochronologic study of Hallman (2016) from the Calvert Ash mine located in Norton County, KS (Fig 3, locality #2). The ash deposit here is light grey and poorly lithified, with abundant glass shards, and a calcrete cement at the top. Sample HP14-07 is a fine-grained vitric ash collected from an abandoned face of the Calvert ash mine (Appendix A, Pic #1). HP14-05b is a massively bedded, fine-grained vitric ash also located at the Calvert ash mine (Appendix A, Pic #2).

This ash deposit is suspected to be sourced from the Bruneau-Jarbridge eruptive center of the YHT (11.93 Ma) (e.g. Swineford, 1963; Potter, 1991; Ludvigson et al., 2009; Smith & Ludvigson, 2011). This is further supported by the zircon U-Pb dating yielding ages of about 11.7 Ma for both HP14-05b and HP14-07 (Hallman, 2016). These samples will serve as a control to help demonstrate the robustness of the correlations determined using the methods outlined in this study.

Sample SCS-KMI-16 was collected in Smith County, KS (Fig 3. locality 3, Pic 4). The exposed deposit is poorly lithified and grey, containing abundant glass shards with a minor amount of calcrete cement. The exposed ash deposit is currently mapped outside of the extent of the Ogallala Formation in Western Kansas, due to bedrock exposure being limited to roadcuts and incised streambeds (Hallman, 2016). Because bedrock exposures are rare in this area, the ash bed has previously been assumed to be part of the Early Miocene sediments that dominate Eastern Kansas (Ludvigson et al., 2009). To test this assumption, we sampled the same ash deposit from the Wanner family ranch outside of Smith Centre in Smith County, KS to determine its origin. Generally, ashfall samples in Kansas found outside of the Ogallala Formation are assumed to correlate with either the Pleistocene Lava Creek B, the Quaternary Huckleberry Ridge eruptions of the YHT or the Quaternary Long Valley caldera (Bishop Tuff) eruption in California (Izett and Wilcox, 1982). However, major and trace element geochemical fingerprinting performed by the USGS tephrochronology lab have verified samples taken in this location to correlate with the Ibex Hollow eruption of the YHT, contradicting the expected age correlation for this location (Ludvigson, 2009).

Sample number AFB-00 is taken from the basal unit of a section of volcanic ash in Ashfall Fossil Beds Historical State Park, near Royal, NE (Fig 3., location 1). This ashfall bed

has been correlated to the Bruneau-Jarbridge eruptive center of the YHT (Perkins et al., 1998; Tucker et al., 2014), based on the diverse faunal succession of mammals and plant remains found there. Recent U-Pb zircon dating from the same basal unit sample of the Ashfall deposit (Turner, 2017; Smith et al., 2018) yields an age of  $11.86 \pm 0.13$  Ma, suggesting the likely source eruption for this deposit is also the Ibex Hollow eruption of the YHT.

Sample JCS-KMI-16 was collected in Jewell County, KS from the Mankato Ash Mine (Fig 3, location 4). This ash is mapped outside of the extent of the Ogallala Formation as shown by the most recent surficial map produced by the Kansas Geological survey (KGS, 2008). The ashfall deposit has previously been correlated to the Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma) eruption of the YHT (Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson; David, 2009).

Multiple ash deposits have been identified in Meade County, KS (Bayne, 1976; Izett & Wilcox, 1982; David, 2009; Ludvigson, 2009). Two sample locations were chosen for this study based on their documented volcanic sources (Table 1). These samples were collected as part of an ongoing study by the KGS. Sample number BOR-S2-01 (Fig 3, locality #5), here referred to as Borchers's Badlands (see Table 1), has been correlated with the Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) YHT eruption based on zircon fission-track ages (Naeser et al., 1973) and geochemical fingerprinting by bulk glass solution ICP-MS (David, 2009). Sample number MC-CA-01 (Fig 3, locality #6), known as the Cudahy Camp ash deposit has been previously correlated to the Lava Creek B (ca. 0.6 Ma) eruption of the YHT, also using bulk glass geochemical fingerprinting (David, 2009) and zircon fission-track ages (Naeser et al., 1973).

## **METHODS**

Seven samples were collected from six field sites with exposed volcanic ash layers throughout Kansas and Nebraska (Fig 3). All ash samples are poorly lithified and samples were

dug with a shovel from outcrops after exposing fresh surfaces to avoid surface contamination or contamination from overlying strata.

While volcanic glass is abundant in these ash bed deposits, it is also fragile and subject to alteration and surface contamination (e.g., Pearce et al., 2004; Blockley et al., 2005; Steinhauser & Bichler, 2008). Samples studied here are poorly lithified, so we eliminated the possibility of destroying viable shards by not using hard rock processing techniques (crushing, sieving, aggressive acid etching). Glass shard samples were separated from sediments for laser ablation analysis using techniques similar to those outlined in Blockley et al. (2005). Techniques were modified to be more appropriate for analysis by LA-ICP-MS, as opposed to electron microprobe analysis. Approximately 5 grams of each sample were then treated with 1.5M HCl solution overnight to dissolve any surrounding carbonate cement or surface contamination on glass shards. Samples were then sieved using a 196 $\mu$ m mesh and glass shards were selected from the >196 $\mu$ m size fraction. Shards selected for analysis based on size, transparency and shape (e.g. Fig 4). Shards that were either very thin (<20 $\mu$ m thickness), very curved, cloudy, contained large cracks or bubbles, or with pitted surfaces were not selected for analysis. Between 30-50 glass shards chosen per sample for analysis were mounted on double-sided tape on 1-inch epoxy mounts.

Analysis was performed using a Photon Machines Analyte G2 193nm excimer laser coupled with a Thermo Element2 Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer (LA-ICP-MS). Laser and mass spectrometer settings are defined in Appendix B. Elements selected for analysis include Ca, Ti, V, Mn, Rb, Y, Zr, Nb, Ba, Ce, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Dy, Yb, Hf, Pb, Th, and U, based on their petrological significance to identify source eruptions (Perkins & Nash, 2002; Pearce et al., 2007; Tomlinson et al., 2010). Isotopes chosen for analysis were based on relative



abundance and avoidance of significant mass interferences that could occur during analysis (Appendix B).

Data was reduced using Igor Pro and Iolite software packages using the Trace ElementIS data reduction scheme (Paton et al. 2010; 2011).  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  is used as internal standard because it is relatively abundant in both the standards and unknown samples and free of major isobaric interferences.  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  was chosen as the internal standard based on tests carried out with  $^{44}\text{Ca}$  and  $^{29}\text{Si}$  as internal standards. Other LA-ICP-MS studies use  $^{29}\text{Si}$  as internal standard, but in the case of this study,  $^{29}\text{Si}$  produced data that was not reproducible when compared to ATHO-G (Hu et al. 2009, Jochum et al. 2010), possibly due to an isobaric interference with several nitrogen, oxygen, carbon and hydrogen molecules at this mass. Using  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  as the internal standard gave results within <5% of published best estimates for the NIST 612 glass (Fig 5a) (Jochum et al, 2011). Values for ATHO-G produced results with  $\leq 10\%$  bias for all reported elements except for Ti (+11.9% bias) and Eu (-12% bias) (Jochum et al, 2006) (Fig 5b). Data generated in these method tests can be found in Appendix C.  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  as an internal standard is sensitive to contamination from plagioclase micro inclusions, with significantly higher Ca content than the rhyolitic glass (Pearce et al., 2004). The total CPS yield and calculated  $^{44}\text{Ca}$  were monitored and analyses outside of the expected data range were not used for final reporting (see Appendix E for details).

Data were excluded based on duration of analysis, internal standard error, and  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  count rates. A combination of calculated similarity coefficients (SC) (Borchardt et al. 1974) and discrimination diagrams are generated to provide correlations between ash samples and literature data. A minimum SC of 0.86 was defined as a positive correlation (Borchardt et al., 1974). Elemental data trends were also compared and evaluated against literature data where possible.

## RESULTS

Results for major and trace element concentrations obtained by LA-ICP-MS for seven volcanic ash samples are listed in Appendix E. The results are also presented in sets of element correlation plots and element ratio correlation plots for each set of samples (Figs 6-11). Data were excluded based on duration of analysis, internal standard error, and  $^{43}\text{Ca}$  count rates. The sample sets are organized in text sections according to the source eruption they have been correlated with, based on previously published geochemical or geochronological data or stratigraphic correlation assumptions.

### *Samples assigned to Lava Creek B (JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01)*

The two samples discussed in this section (from Jewell County and Meade County, KS) have been designated as sourced from the Lava Creek B eruption based on their previously published geochemistry (David 2009, Ludvigson 2009) (See Table 1). Thirty-five analyses were obtained from JCS-KMI-16 and 40 data points were collected from MC-CA-01. Data are presented as individual data points instead of reporting average values because reporting a singular average value for each element may omit important petrological information, such as correlated concentrations. In the case of these two samples, two distinct populations of glass shards were identified based on Ba concentrations, one with Ba <150ppm and one with >150ppm (here referred to as "high Ba" and "low Ba") (Fig 6a). Nineteen of thirty-five data points for JCS-KMI-16 fell into the low Ba population with the remaining sixteen segregated into the high Ba population. Thirteen of the forty data points for MC-CA-01 fell into the low Ba population with the remaining twenty-seven points falling into the high Ba population. Bimodal element concentrations have also been reported for Lava Creek B ashes by Pearce et al. (2004) based on Fe concentrations, which correlate with the Ba groups. Other element vs. element plots display

correlated (6b: Nd-Zr) or anti-correlated (6c: Y-Zr; 6d: Nb-Zr) trends. As a fluid-immobile HFS element that generally increases with fractional crystallization, zircon was chosen for the x-axis of these plots. It is notable that in the Ba-Zr and Nd-Zr plots, the reference average values of Pearce et al. (2004) lie on the same trends as the data presented here, whereas for Nb and Y the concentrations calculated here are significantly higher than the reference average values.

Plots of element concentration against Ce/Zr (because both are weathering-resistant HFS elements increasing with fractional crystallization, the Ce-Zr ratio should be a robust value constant for a particular magma) vs other HFS (Y, Nb, Nd) and LIL (Ba) elements show overlapping data populations for JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01. Fig 7a, c and d show bimodal distributions for Y, Ba, and Nd, respectively. The strongest separation of the modes is in Ba (Fig. 7c) with differences of a factor of 5, whereas differences in Y and Nd are more subtle (ca. 20%). The Nb vs. Ce/Zr plot (Fig. 7b) does not show such a grouping but a positive correlation, similar to the low and high Ba and Fe shard populations (Pearce et al., 2004). Plots presented in figures 6 and 7 show both populations of glass shards (JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01) bear a possible correlation to the Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma) YHT eruption values from Pearce, et al. (2004).

Similarity coefficients (SC) were calculated between the data populations of JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01 and LA-ICP-MS literature data of Pearce et al. (2004) from a sample of Lava Creek B tephra from Idaho (Appendix D). SC was calculated using elemental concentrations of Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, and Ce. Grain populations for JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01 overlap well with one another and can be correlated to one another. Glass shards from both samples, JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01, in the low Ba population correlate with the >1.6% Fe population of Pearce et al. (2004) (average SC values 0.87 and 0.86, respectively). Glass shards in the high Ba population

correlate with the <1.6% Fe population of Pearce et al. (2004), with average SC values 0.89 and 0.86, respectively (See Appendix D).

*Samples assigned to the Tuff of Ibex Hollow (HP14-05b, HP14-07, AFB-00, SCS-KMI-16)*

Samples described in this section have been interpreted to be sourced from the same eruption, described in the literature as Tuff of Ibex Hollow (Table 1; e.g. Perkins & Nash, 2002). Based on this hypothesis, element vs. element (Fig. 8a-d, Ba, Nb, Y, Rb vs. Zr) and element vs elemental ratio (Fig. 9a-d, Ba, Nb, Y, Rb vs Ce/Zr) plots were generated to compare measured values with literature data (Perkins & Nash, 2002). Thirty viable data points were obtained from HP14-05b, 32 from HP14-07, 43 from AFB-00, and 32 from SCS-KMI-16. Fig 8a and 8d (Zr vs Ba and Rb vs Zr) show no appreciable correlated trend in the data. The 3 samples *HP14-05b*, *HP14-07* and *SCS-KMI-16* show indistinguishable, overlapping data ranges, whereas AFB-00 plots towards higher Ba and within the upper 50% percentile range of Zr. Niobium vs Zr and Y vs Zr (Fig 8b, and 8c, respectively) trends are consistent between all samples, suggesting a common source. Perkins & Nash (2002) data plotted on Fig 8a, b, and d overlap well with experimental data ranges while the lower half of the Y value overlap with experimental data (Fig 8c). Fig 9 also displays experimental data that does not overlap with Perkins & Nash (2002) due to a decreased Ce concentration in our experimental data. Positive correlation trends, especially for Y and Zr for samples from the Calvert ash mine (HP14-05b, HP14-07) in these plots may be related to fractional crystallization processes (Pearce et al., 2004).

Similarity coefficients calculated for all four samples to literature data of Perkins & Nash (2002) obtained by electron microprobe were above 0.86 (Appendix D). Elements used to calculate SC were Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Ba, and Th. As observed in other YHT eruptions (Pearce et

al., 2004), element vs. element plot trends are interpreted as evidence for fractional crystallization of plagioclase (Fig 8a-d).

*Sample assigned to Huckleberry Ridge tephra (BOR-S2-16)*

Forty-seven viable data points were collected for sample BOR-S2-16. Element vs. element (Fig. 10) and element vs ratio (Fig. 11) plots were generated to compare measured values with literature data (Pearce et al., 2004) for the Huckleberry Ridge tephra (e.g.  $2.003 \pm 0.014$  Ma, Gansecki et al. 1998;  $2.059 \pm 0.004$  Ma, Lanphere et al. 2002;  $2.0794 \pm 0.0046$  Ma, Riviera et al. 2014) of the YHT. Figure 10 a and d (Ba vs Zr and Nd vs Zr) display a positive correlation trend while fig 10b and c (Nb vs. Zr and Y vs Zr) display a negative correlation. Multiple populations of grains were defined based on Ba values in the same manner as for the Lava Creek B samples described above. These are clearly defined in the distribution of data shown in Fig 11 a. One population of thirty-one grains can be observed at 75-200 ppm, another of sixteen grains at Ba > 200 ppm. Multiple populations of Ba such as this within a sample have been interpreted by the presence of plagioclase microphenocrysts within the glass shard by Pearce et al. (2004). The scatter of data in Fig 11b and 11c. may also be explained by such microphenocrysts.

For illustrative purposes, averages of values for this study are plotted on bivariate element plots along with average values reported in Pearce et al. (2004) (Fig 10a-d). While the plotted averages mostly both fall within the overall population of individual measured values (with the exception of 10d, for which the literature data of Nd are higher than the values reported here), it is apparent that the distribution of the data populations of the individual measured grains strongly influences the reported average value. This demonstrates the problems inherent with only reporting and comparing average values for geochemical fingerprinting.

Similarity coefficients were calculated for BOR-S2-16 compared to a sample from the same geographic location reported in Pearce et al. (2004). Similarity coefficient calculation yielded an average SC=0.87 (Appendix D) positively correlating this ash to the Huckleberry Ridge eruption of the YHT. Elements used to calculate the SC were Rb, Zr, Nb, and U.

## **DISCUSSION**

Using geochronological methods such as U-Pb zircon or Ar-Ar feldspar dating to identify and correlate volcanic ash beds has utility in many instances. However, this can be both expensive and time-consuming because of the need to extract minerals from the volcanic ashes, e.g., by heavy liquid separation techniques. For large regional studies that aim to correlate marker beds/stratigraphic units across large areas, such as the Ogallala Formation and overlying Neogene units in the central US, the geochronology approach is therefore impractical. This study confirms that it is possible to positively correlate volcanic ash beds with their source eruptions using geochemical fingerprinting of individual glass shards via LA-ICP-MS in a relatively quick, cost-effective manner. Separate aspects of this procedure will be discussed in this chapter.

The results of this study on geochemical fingerprinting of individual volcanic glass shards by LA-ICP-MS test three main hypotheses: Using individual shard LA-ICP-MS, (1) can distal ash deposits be positively correlated to their source eruptions, (2) can differences in chemistry due to alteration or other petrologic process be identified, (3) can the obtained results be used to make stratigraphic correlations across units that span across large areas, such as the Ogallala Fm. and overlying Plio-Pleistocene units in the Central US. The following paragraphs explore and discuss the evidence for these hypotheses in the light of published literature.

### *Correlating Distal Ashes to Source Eruptions*

While rhyolitic glasses from different volcanic eruptions generally have inherent geochemical similarities in relative abundance of major elements, every eruption has its own unique geochemical fingerprint of trace elements or combination of major and trace elements (e.g. Pearce et al. 2004), which is the very basic tenet of geochemical fingerprinting applied to volcanic ash deposits (Lowe, 2011). Using individual glass shard analyses, a positive correlation of samples to their source can be made based on their geochemical fingerprints. Elements such as Ti, Mn, Rb, Zr, Nb, Ba, and REEs provide the framework for building fingerprints for unknown ashes. Due to differences in instrumentation, limits of detection, and statistical variations, it is not feasible to simply compare average concentration values to reported literature values. For example, reference data from Perkins & Nash (2002) were obtained using electron microprobe (EMP) analysis and X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectroscopy. While these methods are typically used to measure major and minor elements, LA-ICP-MS is limited in major element analysis (i.e. cannot measure Fe or K), but it is very useful for measuring minor and trace elements, providing a broader range of elements than XRF and EMP. Instead, comparisons are made by plotting elemental ratios (Figs 7, 9, and 11). Statistical correlations of samples based on multiple elements have been performed using a correlation coefficient calculation approach (Borchardt et al., 1972) (Appendix D).

Earlier studies have demonstrated that multiple eruptions from the same caldera may produce chemical trends that are similar due to the similarities in petrogenesis (Pearce et al., 1999). It can be argued that correlation coefficient calculations may not be enough to definitively correlate ashes to their source eruptions if multiple eruptions of the source volcano of similar composition have to be considered. To test whether samples from the YHT are similar enough to

make an incorrect correlation, SC values were calculated for all samples versus all reference data (Appendix D) (Perkins & Nash 2002; Pearce et al., 2004). The calculations (Appendix D) of the correlation coefficients show only one possible ‘false positive’ correlation of JCS-KMI-16 (high Ba) to Huckleberry Ridge (Pearce et al., 2004). This correlation is likely due to the relatively wide range of the comparative data values for JCS-KMI-16 (Appendix E).

#### *Discerning Multiple Geochemical Shard Populations Within One Sample*

In the case of both primary and secondary ash deposits, there is a possibility for material from multiple eruptions being present in one outcrop (i.e. Trapper Creek, Idaho or Borchers’ Badlands, Kansas). Analyzing individual shards instead of using bulk geochemical techniques, we were able to discern populations of grains from the same eruption with different trace element geochemical fingerprints. While major element analysis could prove indistinguishable for these glass shards, incompatible elements would be more strongly affected by fractional crystallization processes. Such is the case when caldera eruptions sample both fractionated upper parts and the less evolved deeper parts of a magma chamber (e.g. Pearce et al., 2004). Three samples from this study contain such different glass shard populations, JCS-KMI-16, MC-CA-01, and BOR-S2-01 (see Table 1 for detailed descriptions). Similarly, Pearce et al. (2004) identified two populations in Lava Creek B glass shards from Idaho based on their Fe concentrations. While this study was not able to measure Fe, two populations of grains could be identified using Ba concentrations (Fig. 6a) within both Lava Creek B correlative samples JCS-KMI-16 and MC-CA-01. Using elemental concentrations and similarity coefficient calculations (Appendix D), the low Ba concentration population from this study correlates with the high Fe population from Pearce et al. (2004) and the high Ba data correlates to the low Fe group from that same study.



Although glass is subject to alteration via cation exchange in aqueous solutions (e.g. Steinhäuser & Bichler, 2008) the effect of aqueous alteration from depositional environments or during sample preparation (<1% of ion absorption for elements Rb, Ba, La, Ce, Nd, Sm) would not be enough to account for the differences in concentration within the grain populations of this study. In this case, it is surmised that the difference in Ba concentrations is the result of two populations of grains sourced from different phases of the same eruption or different parts of the magma chamber as discussed in previous studies (e.g. Pearce et al., 2004; Leeman et al., 2008; Seligman, 2012).

The ability to observe two (or more) populations of glass shards within an ash sample is an advantage unique to using individual spots instead of bulk methods or simple averaging of results to interpret the data. Any chemical inhomogeneity-including cracks, inclusions, and surface contamination-would also be impossible to detect. Chemical variation due to analysis of micro-inclusions within the glass may also go undetected. Instead reported average values would fall within neither discrete population of grains and would produce a high RSD (>15%). In this study, the average Ba concentration of the two samples correlated with the Lava Creek B eruption would be 130 ppm with 69% RSD for JCS-KMI-16 and 159 ppm with 53% RSD for MC-CA-01. After splitting the results of both samples into high and low Ba populations, the % RSD values are much lower (7.1 and 7.62% for high Ba averages, respectively).

Individual shard analysis may show trends reflective of crystal fractionation. Therefore, the use of element ratio plots may distinguish YHT eruptions from each other more distinctively than bivariate element concentration plots. This lends added robustness to correlations due to eliminating influences from systematic uncertainties in calibrations of absolute concentration. To be fully confident in the produced correlations, a reasonable minimum number of analyses

should be performed and included in correlation calculations. For this study, 30-50 individual shard analyses were considered enough to produce a robust dataset.

### *Applications to Stratigraphic Correlations*

Findings of this study support both expected and unexpected correlations with respect to the extent of the Ogallala Formation in Western Kansas and Nebraska, a formation where lithostratigraphic correlations are difficult to perform and correlations rely heavily on the use of expensive radiometric mineral age and relatively imprecise fossil stage data (Ludvigson, 2009). Samples were chosen based on published correlations of their provenance, and their proximity to the mapped edges of the exposed Ogallala Formation. In the following paragraphs, we will discuss the correlations of volcanic ash deposits that have been confirmed by this study and one correlation that contradicts the stratigraphy as it is currently mapped.

The samples taken from Meade County (BOR-S2-01 and MC-CA-01) were collected from units overlying the Ogallala Fm. and were previously correlated with the Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) and Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma) eruptions, respectively (Izett & Wilcox 1982; Pearce et al., 2004; Ludvigson et al., 2009). Our results confirm these correlations. Sample JCS-KMI-16 from Jewell County was collected from an area beyond the extent of the Ogallala and, like many other ashes in Central and Eastern KS, correlated to the Lava Creek B (0.6 Ma) eruption of the YHT (Izett, 1982; David, 2009; Ludvigson et al., 2009). This was supported by tephrochronologic analysis of a core sample from the same locale done at the USGS Tephrochronology Lab in Menlo Park, California (Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson) of the same outcrop, which agrees with our findings.

We also demonstrate the possibility to use geographically close samples to provide better spatial resolution of geologic unit boundaries. This applies to the samples from Norton (HP14-05b and HP14-07), Smith (SCS-KMI-16) and Jewell (JCS-KMI-16) counties in Kansas. The Smith and Jewell county sites are mapped as being outside of the Ogallala Fm. and should logically correlate to the Lava Creek B YHT eruption (Izett, 1981; David, 2009, Ludvigson, 2009). However, data collected here as well as previously analyzed surface samples support a correlation of the Smith county sample (SCS-KMI-16) with the Ibex Hollow eruption. This supports correlation of the Smith County ash deposits with the Calvert Ash mine in Norton County, KS, a site that lies approximately 55 miles to the West, mapped within the extent of the Ogallala formation. Correlation between these two ash deposits suggests that the erosional extent of the formation might need to be reevaluated.

Similarly, the sample from Ashfall Fossil Beds State Historical Park in Nebraska (AFB-00) is mapped near the northeastern boundary of the Ogallala formation. It correlates well with the results of samples HP14-05b, HP14-07, and SCS-KMI-16 from Norton and Smith county ashes (Fig 08a-d, Fig 09a-d), suggesting these are all derived from the same eruptive source, which is supported by U-Pb zircon ages of ca. 11.9 Ma (Hallman 2015; Turner, 2016; Smith et al., 2018). Previous tephrochronology reports (Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson) and faunal succession correlations for the Ashfall site (Tucker et al., 2014) together with LA-ICP-MS geochemical analyses from this study lead us to correlate these ashes with the Ibex Hollow (11.93 Ma) eruption of the YHT.

This study shows that the approach used here can be used to define the boundaries of the Ogallala Fm. in Kansas and Nebraska more precisely. This may be difficult as outcrop exposures along the edge of the formation are not well exposed and are likely to be only located along

stream beds or roadcuts. However, with the detailed ash locality maps previously established (Izett & Wilcox, 1982) and the use of satellite imagery, localities of interest for future stratigraphic work can be carefully chosen. Additionally, because sampling to obtain these ashes is relatively quick and does not require heavy drilling equipment, may make it more likely for property owners to allow sampling.

#### *Limitations of the geochemical fingerprinting approach*

Reference literature data for comparison that analyzed the same elements is a limitation of the approach. For the YHT, most of the published data available for correlations are major and minor element concentrations measured using different instrumentation (EMP, XRF, etc.) (e.g. Perkins 1998, Perkins & Nash, 2002, David 2009). Major element analysis can be difficult for high sensitivity LA-ICP-MS configurations, unless minor isotopes can be used, as applied to Si when used as an internal standard (e.g. Tomlinson et al., 2010), so those literature values were not usable for correlations in this study. For the Lava Creek B and Huckleberry Ridge eruptions, there is published LA-ICP-MS data (e.g. Pearce et al., 2004). Collecting vitric ash samples of known origin proximal to the eruption site and analyzing them alongside the distal samples of known and unknown origin, as done by Pearce et al. (2004) was outside the scope of this study but is recommended.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

For Ogallala Formation and overlying Neogene strata in the central US, abundant lenticular ash beds can be used to make stratigraphic correlations across units spanning thousands of kilometers. U-Pb dating of zircons from the units of interest can provide accurate matches to source eruptions (e.g. Hallman 2016; Turner 2017; Smith et al., 2018), but this method involves labor-intensive mineral separation and analytical time and is expensive when

regional scale studies require dozens of samples to be correlated. Since the ash bed deposits are found throughout the Ogallala Formation and overlying Neogene strata in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, there is utility in having a faster, less expensive way of analyzing samples to make effective correlations between many sites. Geochemical fingerprinting of glass shards from these ash beds can be used to correlate them across Kansas and Nebraska by tracing their provenance back to known large scale eruptions, e.g. along the Yellowstone hotspot track (YHT). Individual volcanic eruptions have been shown to have unique geochemical fingerprints (major and trace element signatures), yielding unique results and robust correlations (e.g. Perkins, 1988; Perkins & Nash, 2002; Pearce et al., 2007; Tomlinson et al., 2010; Lowe, 2011). Geochemical fingerprinting of volcanic ashes has been performed with success in other regions of the High Plains (e.g. Perkins, 1998), but few studies have been published about the Kansas Pearlette ash beds (Potter, 1991; David, 2009; Ludvigson et al., 2009). Pearlette ash beds have been defined by Izett & Wilcox (1982) as undifferentiated ash beds with distinctive characteristics (e.g. light grey/white color, finely bedded, poorly lithified).

Previous studies on geochemical fingerprinting of volcanic ash in the area have used bulk methods that produced average values, either by solution ICP-MS (David, 2009) or by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS, Potter, 1991). The AAS results did not yield trace element data useful for correlating these ashes to potential source eruptions (Potter, 1991). Solution ICP-MS was successful for some correlations (David, 2009), but the preparation and analysis can be expensive and since this is a bulk analytical technique there is some uncertainty in the assumption that all measured material is from the same eruptive event, and other caveats about using bulk techniques as mentioned above. In the study by David (2009), 20 grams of sample material were required. In the LA-ICP-MS technique, individual glass shards are analyzed,

which allows discrimination between potential different shard populations within a deposit, observation of trends of magma fractionation between analyses, or detection of microscopic contamination with K-feldspar, as previously shown by Pearce et al (2004). In summary, the rapid analysis of multiple individual glass shard per sample by LA-ICP-MS allows insights into sample homogeneity and details of magma evolution that are not possible with any bulk technique.

Elemental concentrations from LA-ICP-MS spot analyses were used to construct bivariate and elemental ratio plots. Direct comparisons to reference literature values (mostly given as averages only) proved to be problematic where a range of values were found to be present in the glass shard population (i.e. Ba concentration in Lava Creek B samples). Therefore, similarity coefficient (SC) calculations based on multiple elements were performed for all samples (Appendix D) and matches were determined based on an average SC value  $>0.86$  as recommended by Borchardt (1972). The possibility of false positive correlations was effectively excluded by comparing literature data from ash deposits of different eruptions.

Results produced here correlate three ash beds from Kansas and one from Nebraska (Ashfall Fossil Beds) to the tuff of Ibex Hollow eruption of the Bruneau-Jarbridge eruptive center of the YHT (Fig 02). Independent analysis of a sample from Smith County (Kansas) by the USGS Tephrochronology Lab (Wan 2008, pers comm. to Ludvigson) also determined a correlation to the Ibex Hollow eruption of the YHT. Geochronological evidence provided by U-Pb zircon ages from the Nebraska Ashfall Fossil Beds (Turner, 2016; Smith et al. 2018) and the Calvert Ash mine (Hallman, 2016) support this interpretation.

One sample from Smith County (Kansas) and one sample from Meade County (Kansas) correlate to the Lava Creek B eruptive center of the YHT. Independent analysis of samples from

Smith County by the USGS Tephrochronology Lab (Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson) also determined a correlation to the Lava Creek B eruption of the YHT. One sample from Meade County (Kansas) correlates to the Huckleberry Ridge eruptive center of the YHT. This is confirmed by Pearce, et al. (2004).

Future work toward a large-scale mapping initiative could be very beneficial to correlate and reconstruct the chronostratigraphy and development of the Ogallala Formation in the High Plains region. To improve the accuracy of the correlations proposed here, it would be worthwhile to collect and analyze vitric ash samples taken proximal to the source eruptions of interest in order to build a reference database obtained with the same analytical technique. This would be preferable to comparing with literature values because it would eliminate any complications that may arise in comparing results produced from different analytical methods (e.g. electron microprobe), calibration approaches (e.g. different reference materials, different internal standard elements) or sample preparation techniques.

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**FIGURES**

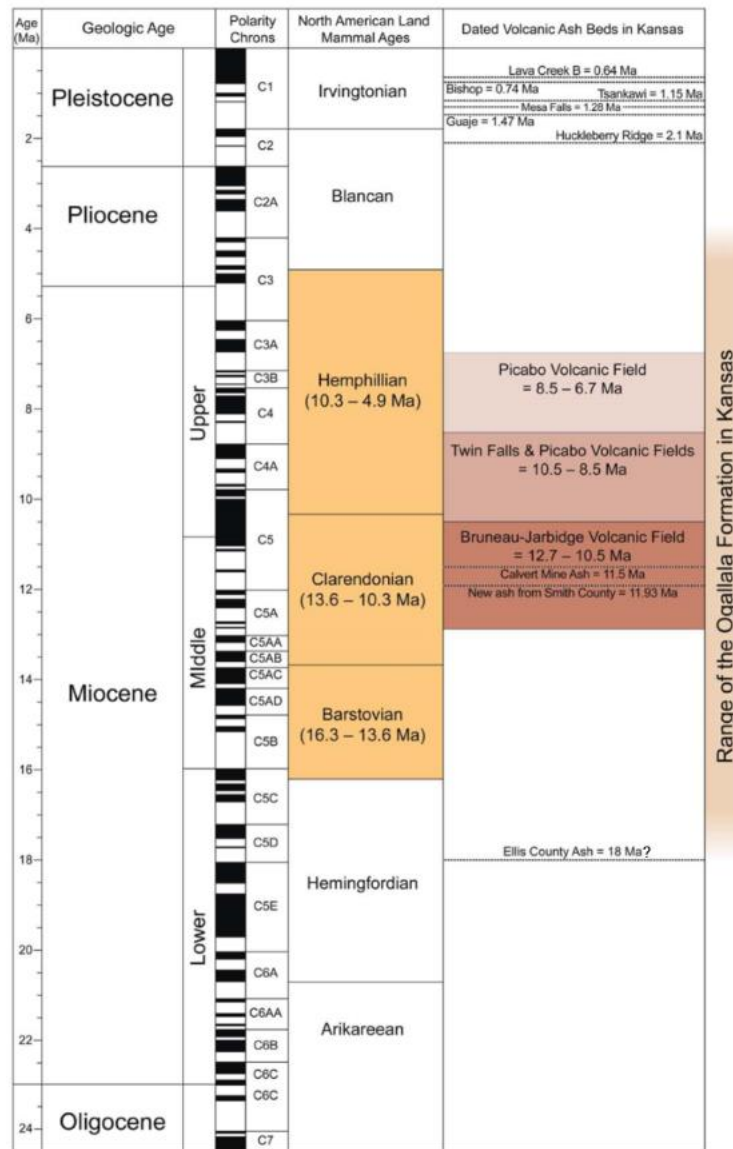


Figure 1. Summary of tephrochronologic and biostratigraphic data constraining the Neogene age of the Ogallala Formation. While the North American Land Mammal Ages (NALMA) are useful for determining a general depositional age range of this formation, the ages ranges are very broad and have been unhelpful in distinguishing different members or performing extensive correlations (Ludvigson et al., 2009) of the Ogallala Fm. throughout the entire High Plains. U-Pb dates from zircons (Hallman, et al 2015; Turner, 2018; Smith et al. 2019) have constrained ash deposits in the region to a more confined age range (12.7-10.5 Ma) that fall into the age range of the Bruneau-Jarbidge YHT eruptions. Modified from Ludvigson et al. (2009).

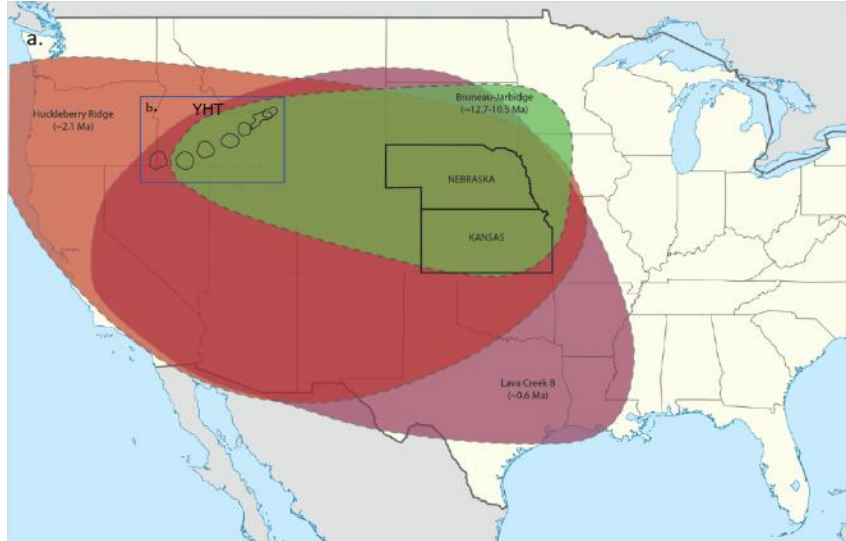


Figure 2a. Map of the estimated ashfall extent of three major YHT eruptions relevant to the study, the Tuff of Ibox Hollow (ca 11.9 Ma) of the Bruneau-Jarbridge eruptive field (green), Huckleberry Ridge (red), and Lava Creek B (purple). Inset (blue rectangle) is shown in Fig. 2b. State borders of Kansas and Nebraska outline broadly the area of study.

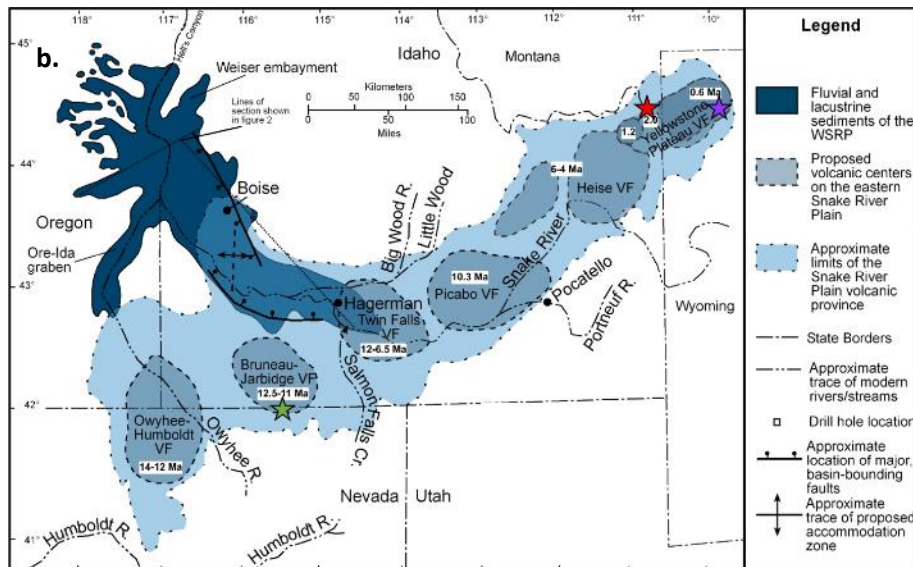


Figure 2b. Subset from Fig. 2a, map of the Yellowstone Hotspot Track (YHT) eruptive centers, from Link & Phoenix (1996) with calderas marked with eruption age ranges. Eruptions are younging from Southwest to Northeast. YHT eruptive centers of interest for this research are Bruneau-Jarbridge (Br-Ja) Huckleberry Ridge (HR) and Lava Creek (LC). Colored stars have been placed near the areas of interest. Modified from Rose and Durant (2009) and Izett and Wilcox (1982).

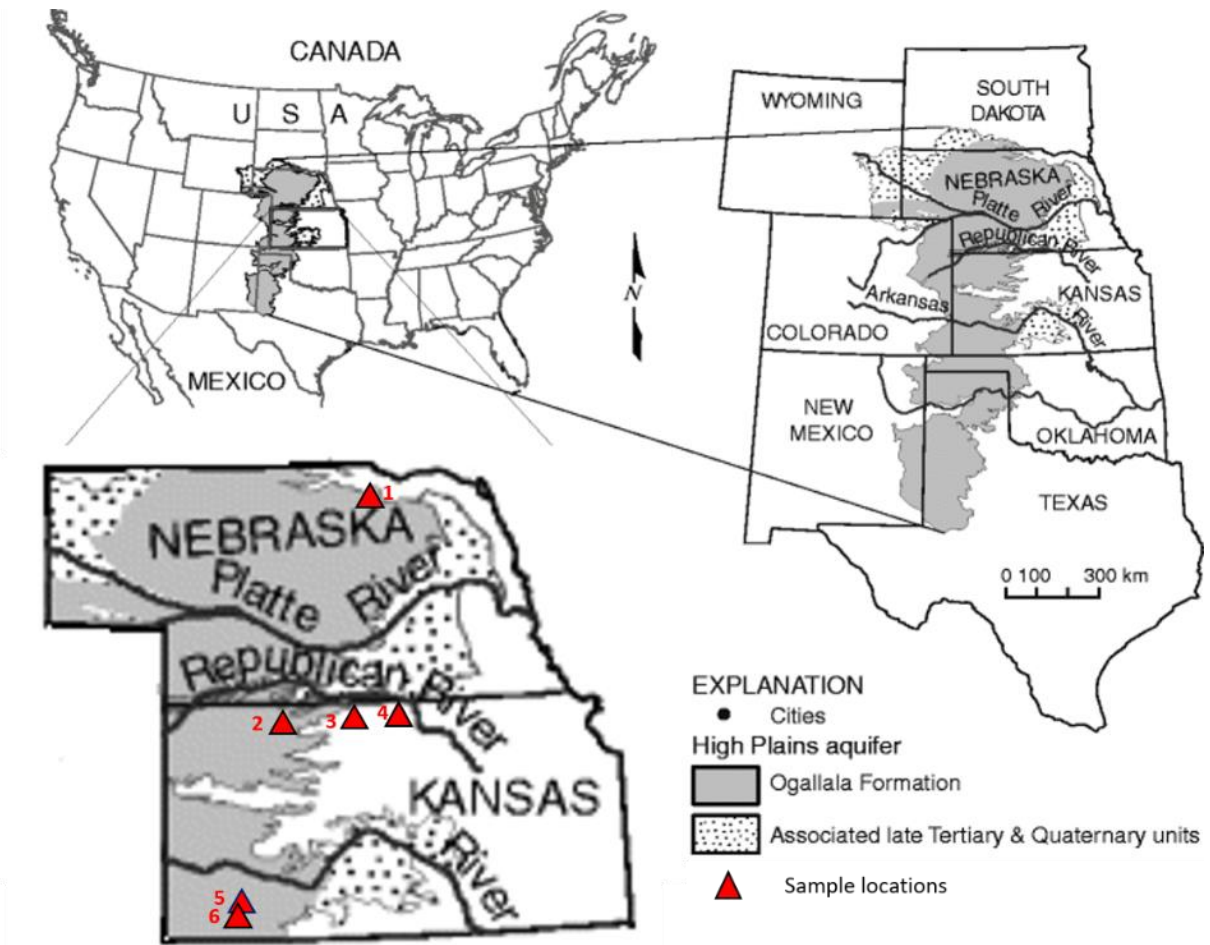


Figure 3. Map of the extent of the Ogallala Formation (grey), associated with late Tertiary and Quaternary units (dappled), and sample locations of this study (red triangles). 1. Nebraska Ashfall Fossil Bed State Park, 2. Calvert Mine 3. Smith County, 4. Jewell County, 5. and 6. Meade County, KS. Modified from Sophocleous (2009).

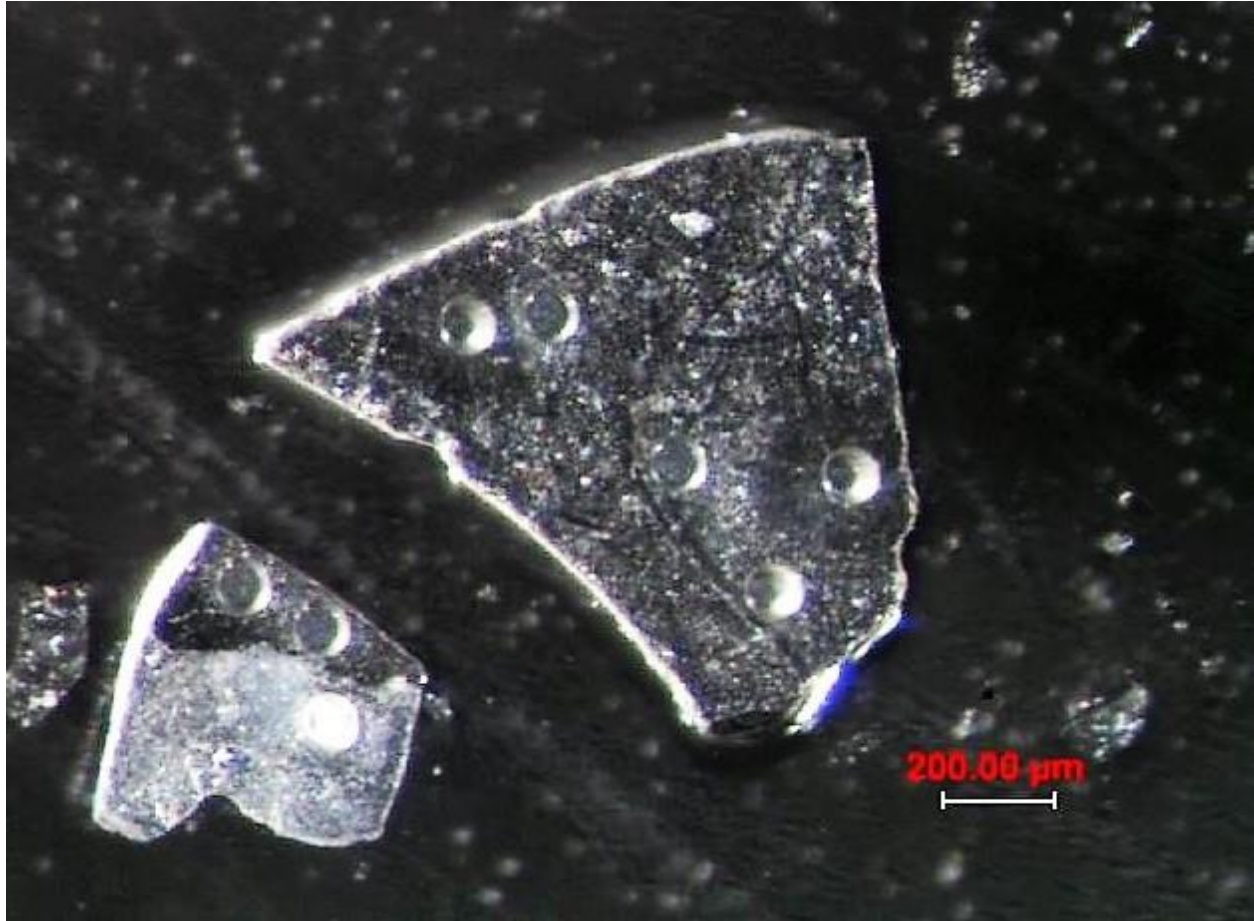


Figure 4. Microscope image of glass shard from sample HP14-07 taken after laser ablation analysis. Shards pictured here were chosen based on size, flatness, and lack of cracks, pits or bubbles. Laser ablation pits are 50μm diameter. Some minor surface dust can be observed, which is eliminated from inclusion in the collected data by three pre-ablation laser shots.



Table 01. Summary of Sample names, ID#, Location, Suspect sources, and supporting literature.

Sample Name	Sample ID #	Location	Suspected source eruption	literature
Calvert Ash	HP14-05b HP14-07	Norton County, KS	Ibex Hollow BJ YHT (ca 11.93 Ma)*	Hallman, 2016 Ludvigson et al., 2009 Izett & Wilcox, 1981 David, 2009 Rose et al, 2003 Swineford,1963 Smith, 2011
Smith County	SCS-KMI-16	Smith County, KS	Ibex Hollow BJ YHT (ca 11.93 Ma)	Ludvigson et al, 2009 Izett & Wilcox, 1981 David, 2009 Wan, E., 2008
Ashfall Fossil Beds State Historical Park	AFB-00	Royal, NE	Ibex Hollow BJ YHT (ca. 11.93 Ma)	Tucker, et al 2014 Perkins & Nash, 2002
Reference for source material: Perkins & Nash, 2002; Pearce et al., 2004				
Mankato Mine	JCS-KMI-16	Jewell County, KS	Lava Creek B YHT (ca 0.6 Ma)	Hallman, 2016 Ludvigson et al, 2009 David, 2009 Diffendal, Wan, 2008, pers. comm. to Ludvigson
Cudahy Camp	MC-CA-01	Meade County, KS	Lava Creek B YHT (ca 0.6 Ma)	Boellstorff, 1976 FOP-lawrence Perkins and Nash, 1995
Borcher's Badlands	BOR-S2-01	Meade County, KS	Huckleberry Ridge (ca 2.1 Ma)	Boellstorff, 1976

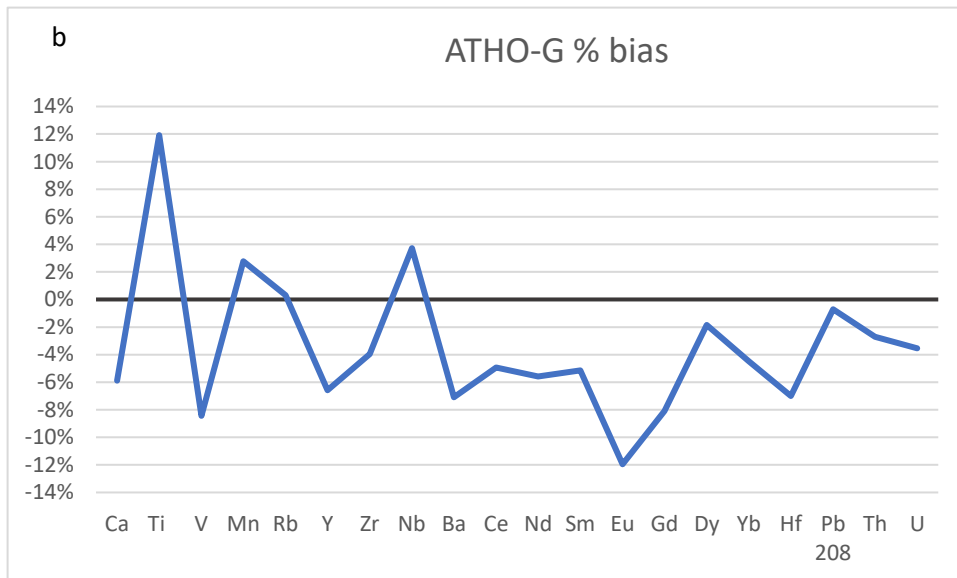
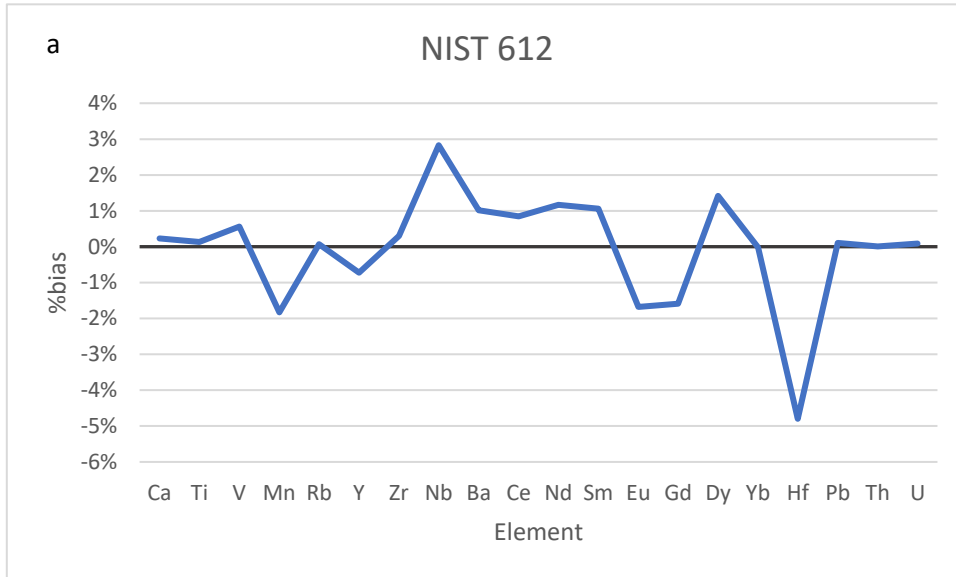


Figure 5 a&b. Reproducibility plots for the primary (NIST 612) and secondary (ATHO-G) reference materials. Fig a. shows %bias values for elements measured agreed with published values within  $\pm 5\%$ . Fig b. shows ATHO-G % bias values for elements measured agreed with published values within  $\pm 8\%$  with the exception of Ti (+12%) and Eu (-12%).

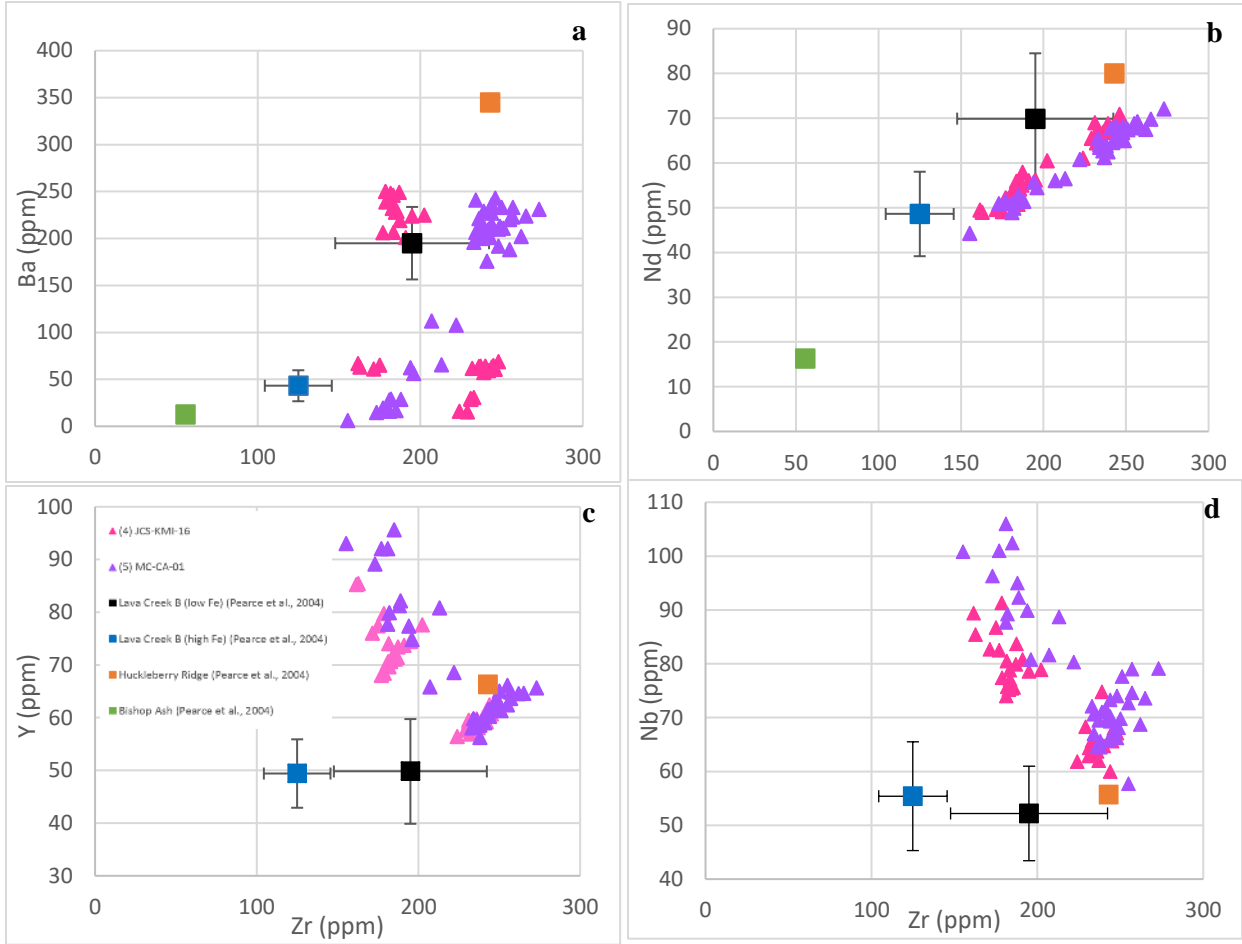


Figure 6a-d. Bivariate element plots (Ba, Nd, Y, Nb vs Zr) for samples suspected to be sourced from the Lava Creek B eruption (0.6 Ma). Published values for Huckleberry Ridge (2.1 Ma) and Bishop Ash (0.76 Ma) are also plotted. Bishop Ash values for Y and Nb were outside of the area of the plots.

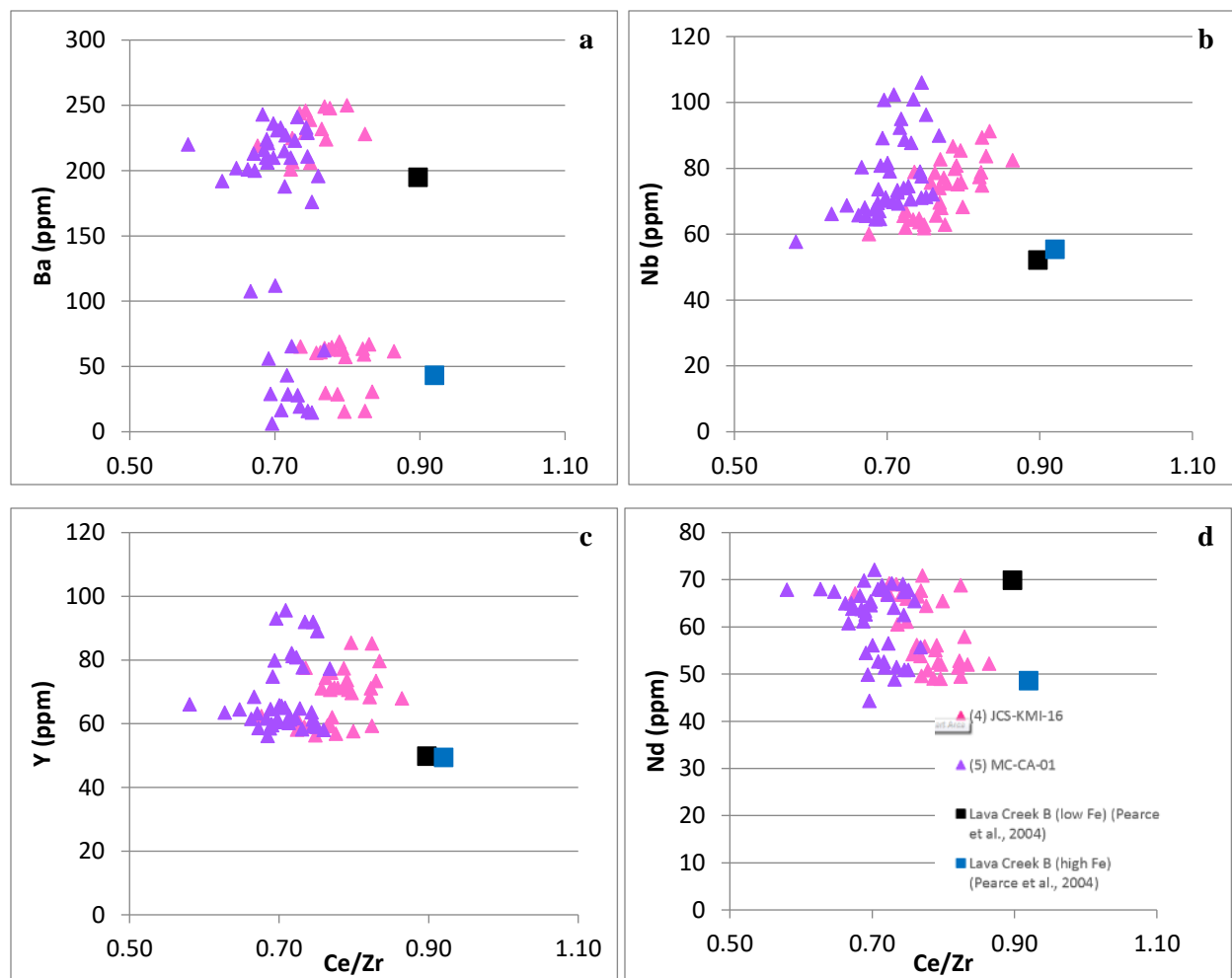


Figure 7a-d. Elemental ratio plots for volcanic ashes suspected to be sourced from the Lava Creek B eruption. Reference data from Pearce et al. (2004).

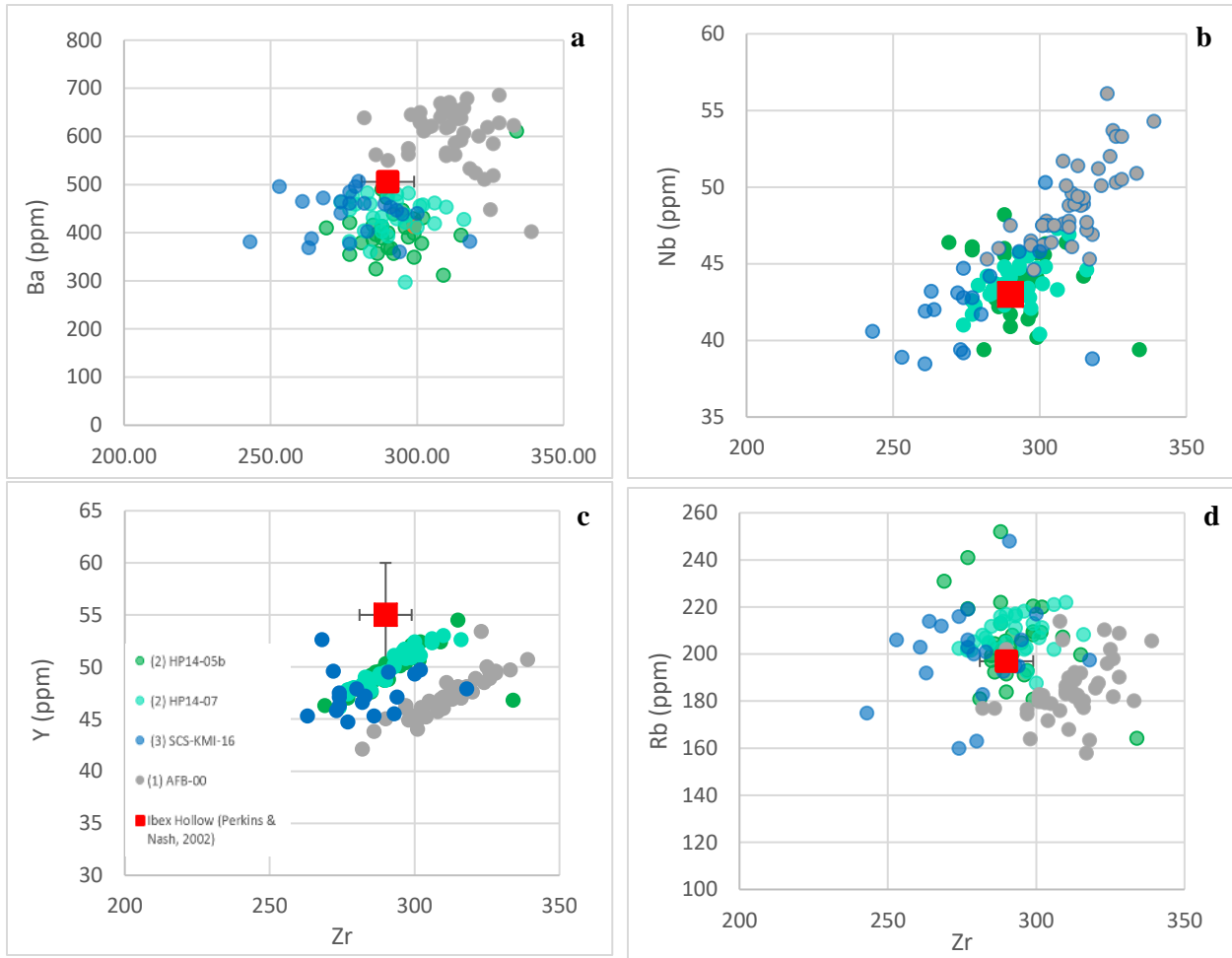


Figure 8a-d. Bivariate element plots- Zr vs. Ba, Nb, Y, and Rb, respectively- for volcanic ashes suspected to be sourced from the Ibx Hollow eruption (see text for discussion). Ibx Hollow reference data averages are from Perkins & Nash, (2002).

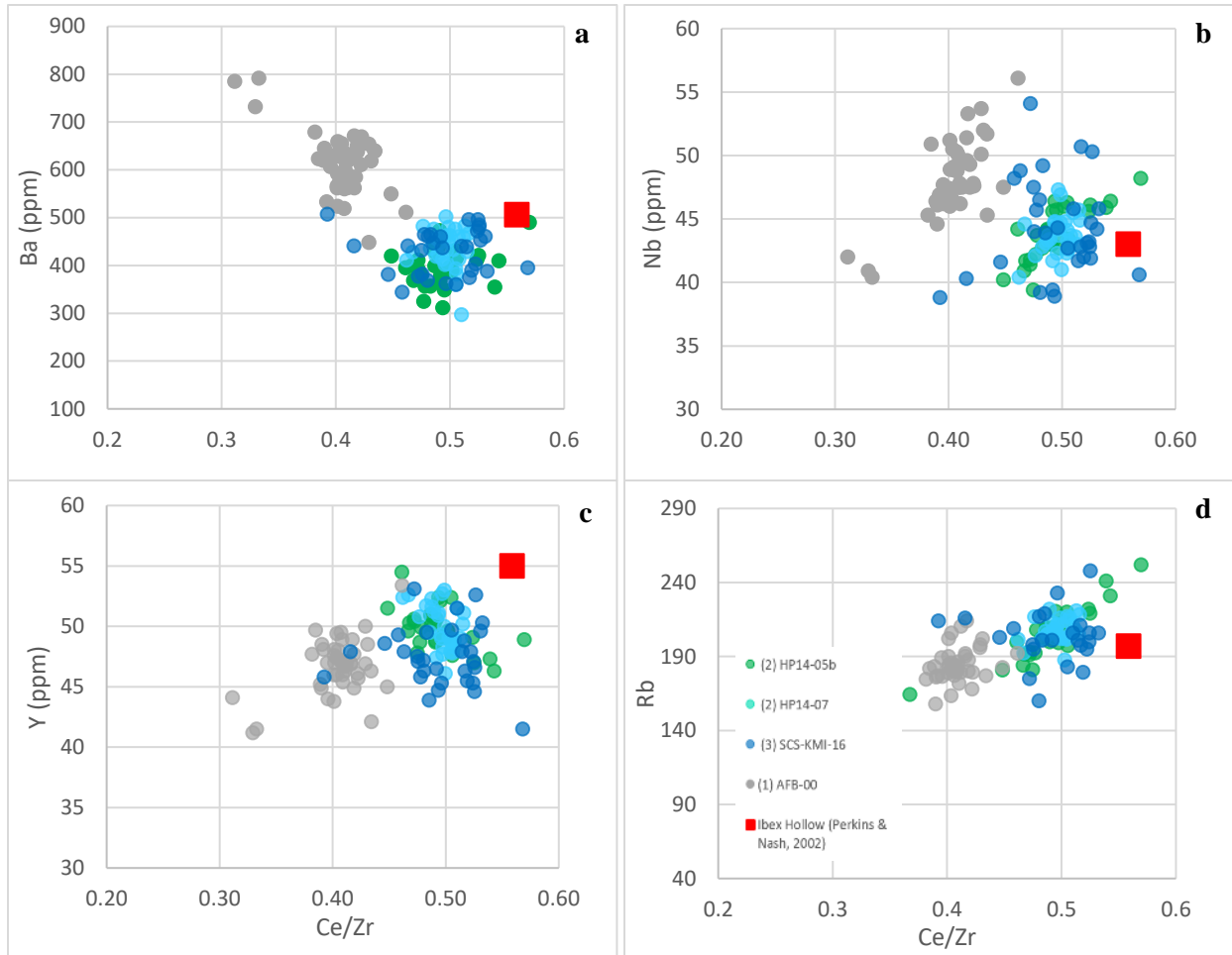


Figure 9a-d. Ce/Zr vs. elemental concentration plots for Ba, Y, Nb, and Nd, respectively. Plots show data from samples of this study and Perkins & Nash (2002) average values for the Bruneau Jarbidge (11.93 Ma) YHT eruption.

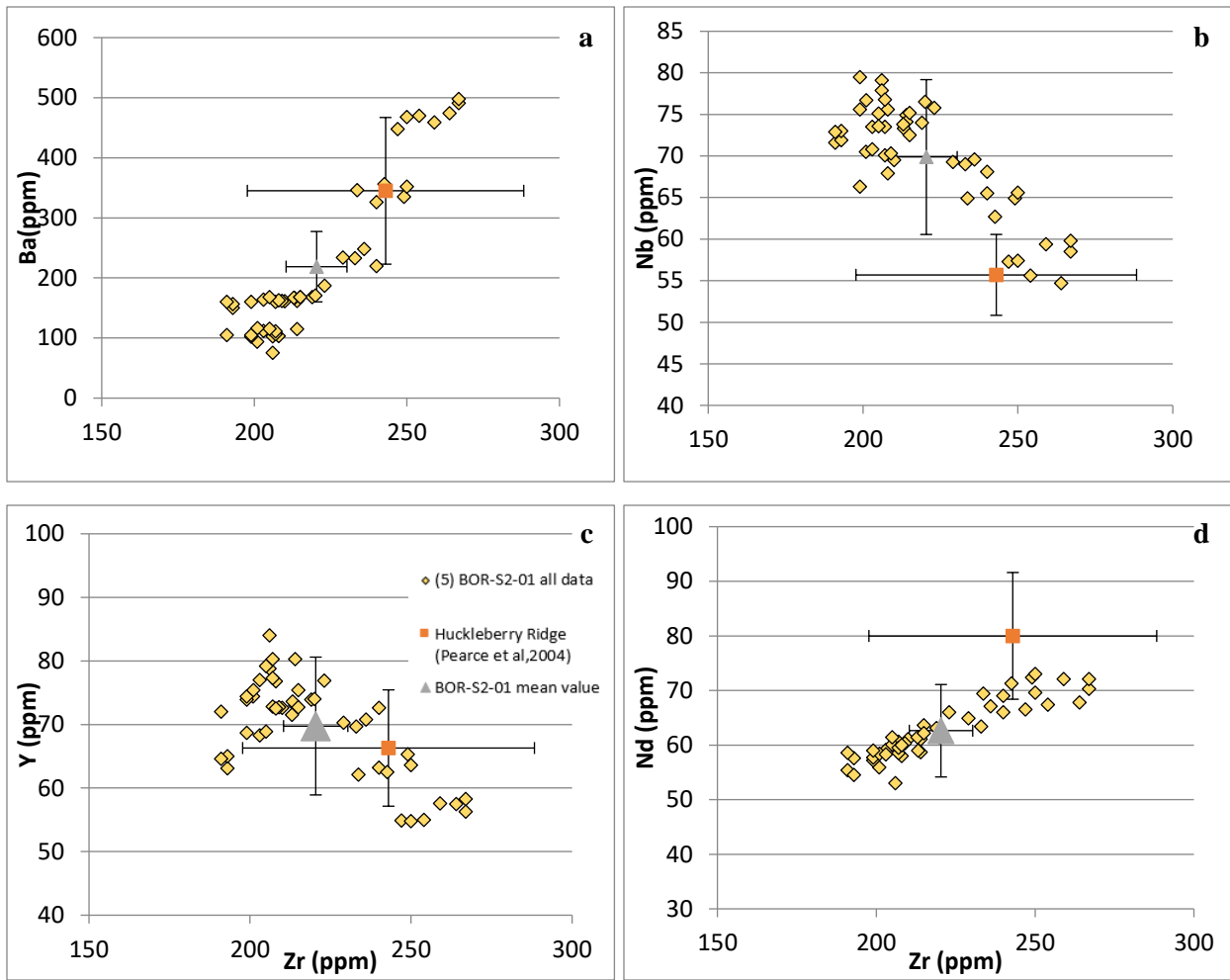


Figure 10a-d. Element vs. element concentration plots for BOR-S2-01 (see locality 5, fig 02) of Zr vs Y, Nb, Ba, and Nd. Average values for sample BOR-S2-16 (Fig 2. Location 5) were plotted against Pearce (2004) reported averages for Huckleberry Ridge tephra.

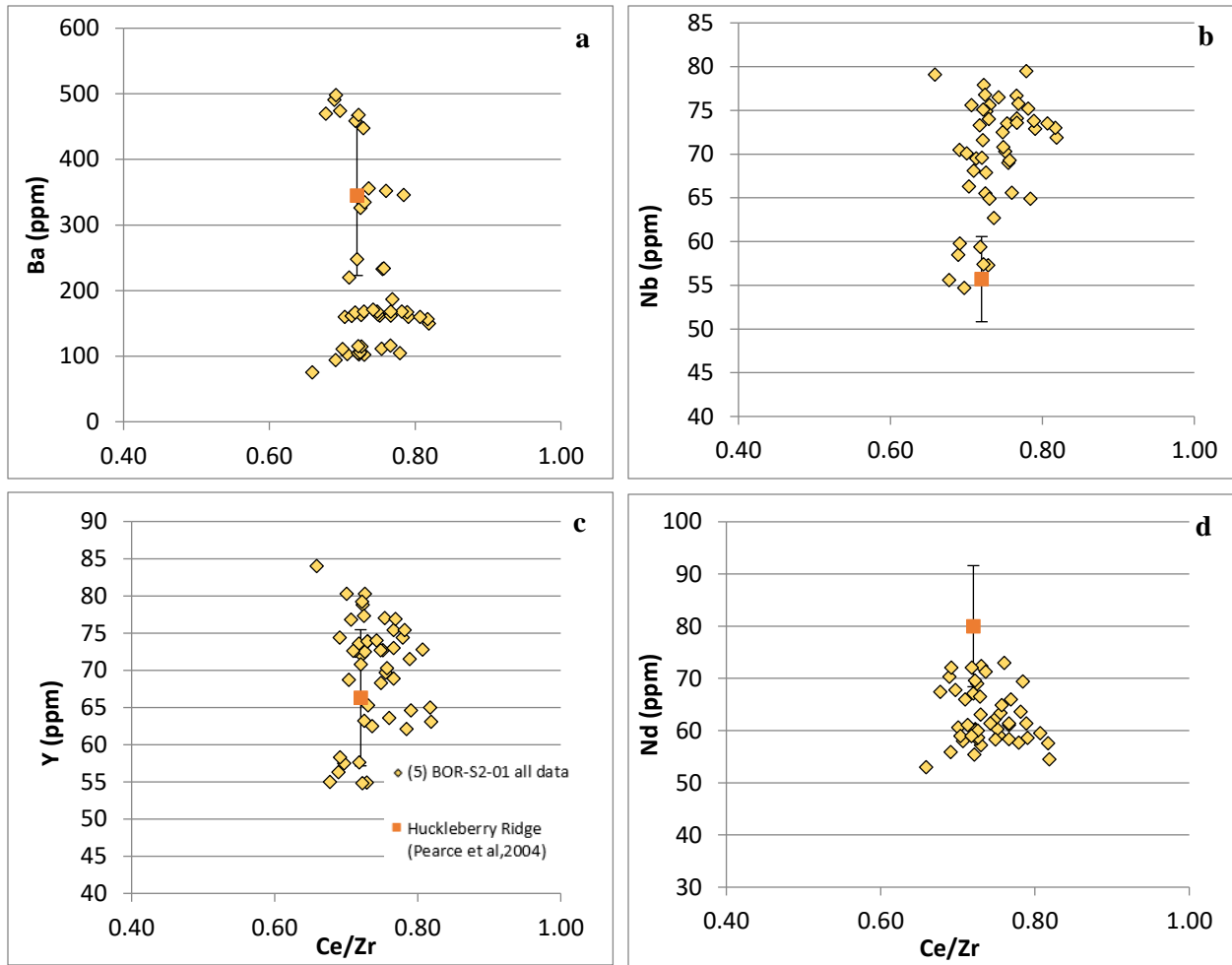
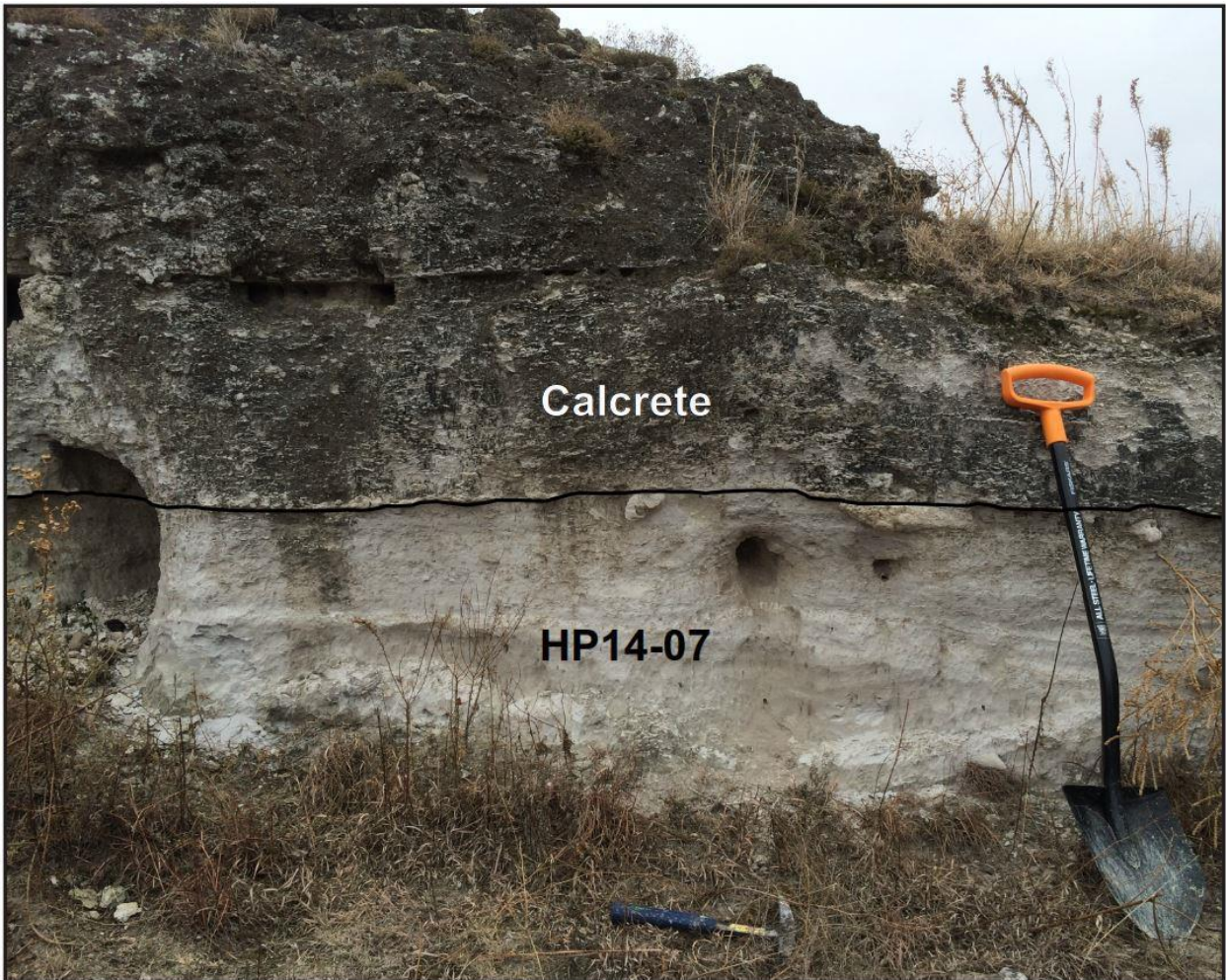


Figure 11 a-d. Ce/Zr vs. Ba, Y, Nb, and Nd (respectively) plots for sample BOR-S2-01 (Fig 2, location 5) and averages reported by Pearce (2004) for Huckleberry Ridge tephra.

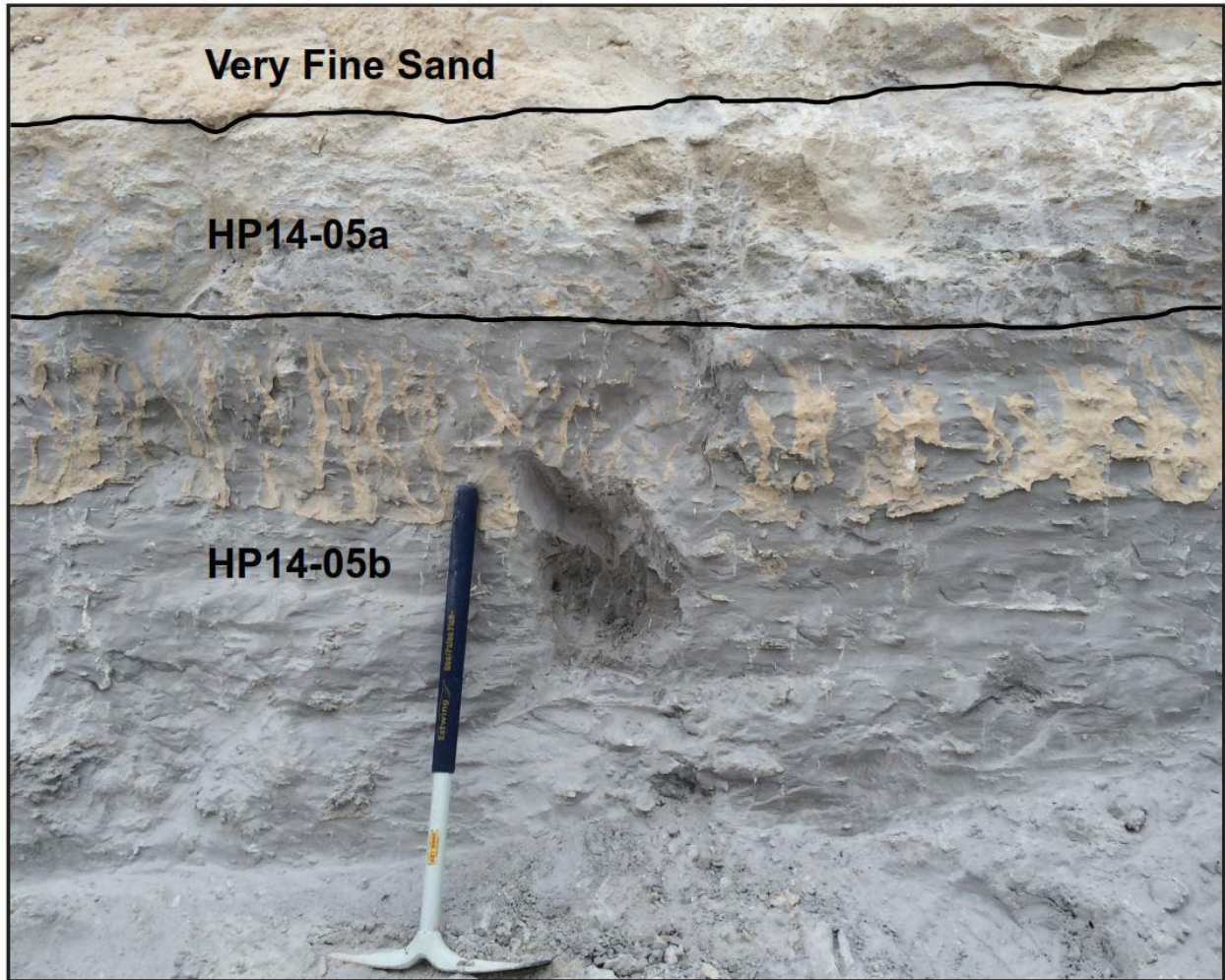


## APPENDICES

### *Appendix A: Annotated Outcrop Photographs*



Picture 01. Photo courtesy of Jason Hallman. Sample HP14-07 (Fig 3, locality #2) is a fine-grained vitric ash collected from an abandoned face of the Calvert ash mine.



Picture 02. HP14-05b is a massively bedded, fine-grained vitric ash also located at the Calvert ash mine (Fig 3., locality 2). Photo courtesy of Jason Hallman



Picture 03. Fine-grained vitric ash sample MC-CA-01 collected from the Cudahy Camp location (Fig 3, locality 5), Meade County, KS. Photo courtesy John J. Smith.



Picture 04. Fine-grained vitric ash sample SCS-KMI-16 collected from Smith County location (Fig 3, locality 3).

Appendix B. LA-ICP-MS Operational Parameters

Table B-01. Operating parameters for the LA-ICP-MS. Parameters such as spot size, repetition rate, and energy density were chosen to maximize sample collection time and analytical precision without drilling through the thin volcanic glass shards.

**LA-ICP-MS operating procedures**

*Laser parameters- Photon machines Analyte G2*

*193nm ArF excimer*

<b>Energy Density</b>	4.0 J/cm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Pulse Duration</b>	5 ns
<b>Repetition Rate</b>	5 Hz
<b>Spot size</b>	50 μm
<b>He cell gas flow</b>	0.51 l/min
<b>N<sub>2</sub> cell gas flow</b>	0.5 l/min
<b>Sampling</b>	Spot
<b>ICP-MS settings</b>	Thermo Element2 Sector Field
<b>RF Power</b>	1230 W
<b>Plasma gas flow</b>	0.93 l/min
<b>Carrier gas flow</b>	1.095 l/min
<b>Torch</b>	Garnet
<b>Cones</b>	Garnet
<i>Data acquisition parameters</i>	
<b>Count time on sample</b>	22 sec
<b>Count time on background</b>	20 sec
<b>Sweeps per reading (passes)</b>	1
<b>Replicates (runs)</b>	90
<b>Sample time</b>	42
<b>Isotopes</b>	<sup>43</sup> Ca, <sup>44</sup> Ca, <sup>49</sup> Ti, <sup>51</sup> V, <sup>55</sup> Mn, <sup>86</sup> Rb, <sup>89</sup> Y, <sup>90</sup> Zr, <sup>93</sup> Nb, <sup>137</sup> Ba, <sup>140</sup> Ce, <sup>146</sup> Nd, <sup>147</sup> Sm, <sup>153</sup> Eu, <sup>157</sup> Gd, <sup>163</sup> Dy, <sup>172</sup> Yb, <sup>178</sup> Hf, <sup>208</sup> Pb, <sup>232</sup> Th, <sup>238</sup> U
<b>External calibration standard</b>	NIST 612, ATHO-G
<b>Comment:</b>	SQUID signal smoothing device used.

*Appendix C: LA-ICP-MS Reference Material Validation*

Table C-1: Average measured values for NIST-612 for all experiments, listed against reference values from Jochum et al. (2011). Percent bias is calculated in the same manner as Tomlinson et al. 2010.

Element	mean value (ppm)	%standard Deviation	Reference values (Jochum et al., 2011)	%bias
Ca	85200	1.3	85000	0.2%
Ti	44.06	2.9	44	0.1%
V	39.02	1.0	38.8	0.6%
Mn	38.00	1.1	38.7	-0.8%
Rb	31.42	1.2	31.4	0.1%
Y	38.02	1.1	38.3	-0.7%
Zr	38.01	1.4	37.9	0.3%
Nb	40.03	1.1	38.9	2.8%
Ba	39.70	1.6	39.3	1.0%
Ce	38.73	1.2	38.4	0.9%
Nd	35.92	2.2	35.5	1.2%
Sm	38.10	2.2	37.7	1.1%
Eu	35.01	1.0	35.6	-0.7%
Gd	36.72	1.8	37.3	-0.6%
Dy	36.01	1.3	35.5	1.4%
Yb	39.19	1.1	39.2	0.0%
Hf	35.02	1.4	36.7	-0.8%
Pb	38.61	1.7	38.57	0.1%
Th	37.79	1.1	37.79	0.0%
U	37.41	1.4	37.38	0.1%

Table C-2: Average measured values for ATHO-G for all experiments, listed against reference values from Jochum et al, (2006). Percent bias is calculated in the same manner as Tomlinson et al., 2010.

Element	Reference Values (Jochum et al., 2006)	Mean Value (ppm)	% Standard deviation	% bias
Ca	12000	11575.6	4.8	-3.5%
Ti	1528.7	1711	7.3	11.9%
V	3.9	3.58	6.04	-8.4%
Mn	821.1	843.89	5.13	2.8%
Rb	65.3	65.50	6.38	0.3%
Y	94.5	88.27	3.28	-6.6%
Zr	512.0	491.77	2.60	-4.0%
Nb	62.4	64.72	6.61	3.7%
Ba	547.0	508.18	2.71	-7.1%
Ce	121.0	115.04	2.12	-4.9%
Nd	60.9	<b>57.50</b>	<b>3.39</b>	-5.6%
Sm	14.2	13.47	4.87	-5.1%
Eu	2.8	2.43	3.83	-12.1%
Gd	15.3	14.06	3.43	-8.1%
Dy	16.2	15.90	3.41	-1.8%
Yb	10.5	10.03	3.84	-4.4%
Hf	13.7	12.74	3.71	-7.0%
Pb 208	5.7	5.63	8.50	-0.6%
Th	7.4	7.20	3.02	-2.7%
U	2.4	2.29	6.24	-3.5%

Appendix D: Similarity Coefficient

Similarity coefficient formula used to produce Table E. (Borchardt et al., 1972).

$$d_{(A,B)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n R_i}{n}$$

$d_{(A,B)}$  = similarity coefficient for comparison between sample A and sample B.

i = element number

n = number of elements

$R_i = X_{iA}/X_{iB}$ , if  $X_{iB} \geq X_{iA}$

$R_i = X_{iB}/X_{iA}$  if  $X_{iA} > X_{iB}$

$X_i$  = concentration of element i in sample A

$X_i$  = concentration of element i in sample B.

Table E-1: Average Similarity Coefficients calculated for measured values vs. reference literature values. Numbers in bold are above the 0.86 threshold for positive correlation defined by Borchardt, et al 1972.

Reference material		Perkins and Nash, 2002	Perkins and Nash, 2002	Perkins and Nash, 2002		Pearce et al., 2004	Pearce et al., 2004	Pearce et al., 2004
Source		YHT	YHT	YHT		YHT	YHT	YHT
Eruption		Tuff of Ibex Hollow	Lava Creek B	Huckleberry Ridge Tuff		Lava Creek B	Lava Creek B	Huckleberry Ridge
Sample name						UA256 (Fe <1.6%)	UA256 (Fe > 1.6%)	UA598
	Elements used				Elements used			
HP14-05b	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Ba, Th	<b>0.93</b>	0.65	0.72	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.73	0.62	0.81
HP14-07	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Ba, Th	<b>0.94</b>	0.64	0.71	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.74	0.62	0.81
SCS-KMI-16	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Ba, Th	<b>0.93</b>	0.65	0.73	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.72	0.64	0.8
AFB-00	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Ba, Th	<b>0.87</b>	0.66	0.71	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.66	0.62	0.73
JCS-KMI-16 (low Ba)	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Th	0.64	0.83	0.74	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.71	<b>0.87</b>	0.63
JCS-KMI-16 (high Ba)	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Th	0.70	<b>0.88</b>	0.85	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	<b>0.89</b>	0.56	<b>0.87</b>
MC-CA-01 (low Ba)	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Th	0.53	0.80	0.72	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	0.69	<b>0.86</b>	0.61
MC-CA-01 (high Ba)	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Th	0.63	<b>0.85</b>	0.84	Rb, Zr, Nd, Ba, Ce	<b>0.86</b>	0.56	0.85
BOR-S2-01	Ti, Mn, Zr, Nb, Th	0.63	0.82	<b>0.86</b>	Rb, Zr, Nb, U	0.81	0.65	<b>0.87</b>



Appendix E. LA-ICP-MS elemental concentration data

Notes on data exclusion: samples were sorted and rejected based on the following criteria

- 1) Sample duration <7 seconds were excluded
- 2) <sup>43</sup>Ca count rates too low or too high (determined on a sample-by-sample basis)
- 3) <sup>44</sup>Ca concentrations with errors >10%
- 4) Data outliers were also addressed on a sample-by-sample basis

Spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43		Ca44		Ti49		V51		Mn55		Rb85		Y89	
		CPS	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE
1	19.1	14620	850	3680	170	1365	58	0.629	0.039	187.1	8.6	199.7	9.3	54.5	2.5
2	19.1	14830	630	3580	120	1355	50	0.53	0.048	182.4	6.2	205.5	6.4	48.7	1.6
3	19.1	17340	640	3680	150	1317	42	1.359	0.073	203	8	164.3	5.2	46.8	1.6
4	19.1	14520	660	3640	150	1388	53	0.731	0.063	199	10	213	10	49.6	2.1
5	19.1	14070	570	3660	150	1382	51	0.565	0.052	182.7	7.5	204.8	8	50.1	1.8
6	19.1	14830	760	3390	140	1267	47	0.542	0.043	171.2	7.6	191.6	7.8	50.3	2
7	19.1	15560	580	3610	100	1326	39	0.621	0.049	189.3	5.7	202.5	7.4	49.5	1.5
8	15.9	15550	760	3650	180	1345	64	0.646	0.041	191	11	208	12	49.9	2.6
9	19.1	15070	670	3670	140	1336	49	0.568	0.046	189	8.4	209.5	9.6	50.9	2.3
10	19.1	13950	620	3750	180	1426	65	0.676	0.073	207	11	220	11	52.4	2.4
11	19.1	14680	640	3510	140	1356	47	0.63	0.048	192.6	5.9	209.3	6.7	50.6	1.8
12	17.3	15310	560	3540	150	1243	49	0.585	0.05	174	6.5	184	6.7	49.6	1.8
13	15.8	15180	800	3510	150	1347	66	0.67	0.063	184.3	7.9	197.4	8.3	47.6	2
14	6.9	16800	1000	3820	360	1411	80	1.45	0.16	229	17	179	16	43	3.1
15	15.7	12400	670	3850	220	1509	73	0.732	0.069	215	13	252	17	48.9	2.7
16	19.1	11600	620	3640	220	1392	76	0.58	0.068	194	12	241	14	47.3	2.8
17	19.1	12750	470	3580	170	1394	48	0.609	0.07	191.9	7.7	219.3	8.7	47	2.1
18	12.6	13670	930	3730	320	1410	100	0.737	0.086	202	17	231	20	46.3	3.3
19	19.1	15420	700	3600	160	1280	47	0.576	0.041	181.6	6.9	191.2	6.7	50.6	2
20	19.1	15230	690	3440	140	1294	56	0.689	0.058	187	8.3	199.3	9	49.2	2.2
21	19.1	15400	570	3510	130	1218	46	0.564	0.04	171.3	6.3	180.9	6.8	51.5	2
22	13.1	16420	670	3380	140	1215	58	0.609	0.056	172	9.1	181	10	47.8	2.2
23	19.1	14210	610	3760	140	1377	51	0.648	0.062	198.6	9	220.4	8.8	52.1	2
24	19.1	14450	620	3700	160	1325	58	0.638	0.059	192.7	9.2	204.5	9.7	49.1	2.2
25	19.1	13500	500	3720	170	1382	53	0.613	0.057	195.3	9.7	222	10	49.1	1.9
26	19.1	14950	640	3620	140	1331	51	0.686	0.056	191.1	8.9	202.8	9.3	48.8	2.1
27	19.1	15440	600	3460	140	1305	48	0.567	0.056	176.4	6	193	7.1	50.4	2
28	19.1	14290	680	3510	120	1376	45	0.615	0.057	190.5	8	207.3	9.4	52.4	2.3
29	19.1	15900	690	3380	130	1241	46	0.566	0.045	175.8	6.8	192.4	9.2	48.7	2.2
30	19.1	13200	540	3520	170	1327	58	0.51	0.052	180.2	8.6	208.2	9.7	51	2.7
31	19.1	13600	710	3490	170	1314	68	0.568	0.046	179.3	9.6	200	11	50.2	2.5
Average		14663		3599		1340		1		190		204		49	
Standard Dev		1214.14		125.02		63.52		0.20		12.79		17.97		2.14	
% Standard Dev		8.28		3.42		4.74		30.27		6.75		8.79		4.32	

Table E-2 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: HP14-05 B (continued)

Spot #	Zr90	Nb93	Ba137	Ce140	Nd146	Sm147	Eu153
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	315	44.2	395	145.2	7.1	55.4	0.73
2	289.6	9.7	473	15	142.1	4.7	50.2
3	334	11	611	17	122.7	4.6	48.6
4	288	13	389	14	144.5	5.8	52.1
5	295	10	447	18	143.7	6.3	53.9
6	290	12	369	17	135.7	5.1	51.6
7	286.5	9.6	357	12	138.3	4.9	52
8	292	14	357	18	139.6	6.5	51.1
9	299	13	399	16	145.5	6.3	54
10	302	14	431	22	152.4	8.1	54.5
11	301.6	9.4	378	13	148.3	6.1	55.9
12	290	11	400	14	135.3	4.5	51.5
13	285	12	416	20	144.1	7.3	50.9
14	304	16	536	33	136.5	9.3	50.5
15	288	14	490	28	164	11	55.9
16	277	14	355	22	149.3	8.5	49.6
17	277	10	421	16	145.4	6.5	51.6
18	269	17	410	28	146	12	51.4
19	296	11	411	16	139.7	5.6	53.2
20	285	11	386	17	141.8	6.3	52.2
21	299	11	420	18	134.1	5.8	53.1
22	281	14	379	19	133.4	6.5	51.1
23	299	11	349	14	148	5.7	54.1
24	286	12	396	17	142.9	6.3	50.6
25	288	11	413	16	150.8	7.4	54.3
26	291	12	368	15	142.9	6.9	50.3
27	297	13	391	15	140.2	5.4	52.5
28	309	13	312	13	152.5	6.6	55.1
29	286	13	325	15	136.4	6.1	50.6
30	299	14	429	19	145.5	6.6	54.1
31	292	14	439	22	143	7.6	55.2
Average	293	44	408	143	52	10	1
Standard Dev	12.02	2.24	58.60	7.29	1.96	0.54	0.05
% Standard Dev	4.10	5.14	14.36	5.10	3.73	5.44	8.02

Table E-3 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: HP14-05 B (continued)

Spot #	Gd157 ppm	Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Int2SE	Pb208 ppm	Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Int2SE	U238 ppm	Int2SE
1	9.31	0.7	9.64	0.57	5.57	0.36	9.15	0.64	28.1	1.1	33.6	1.8	8.28	0.48
2	8.48	0.42	8.92	0.46	5.13	0.23	8.62	0.45	28.2	1.1	31.3	1.2	7.94	0.35
3	8.1	0.44	8.66	0.35	4.94	0.27	9.41	0.41	24.28	0.92	25.18	0.88	6.06	0.21
4	8.29	0.51	9.1	0.55	5.26	0.32	8.79	0.64	31	1.6	31.3	1.4	8.48	0.45
5	8.89	0.47	9.04	0.43	5.49	0.3	8.69	0.51	28.3	1.1	32	1.3	8.01	0.39
6	8.83	0.52	8.97	0.56	5.41	0.33	8.26	0.44	26.2	1.6	31.3	1.4	7.57	0.34
7	8.43	0.47	9.02	0.49	5.16	0.21	8.63	0.51	28	1.2	31.2	1.1	7.97	0.36
8	8.35	0.48	8.47	0.48	5.2	0.37	8.46	0.56	28.8	1.8	30.9	1.6	8.04	0.41
9	8.82	0.57	9.07	0.46	5.35	0.26	9.12	0.53	29.1	1.2	32.3	1.3	7.9	0.32
10	9.49	0.68	9.24	0.55	5.54	0.32	9.36	0.6	31.4	1.6	32.5	1.4	8.7	0.47
11	8.68	0.58	9.14	0.46	5.38	0.3	8.78	0.35	29.4	1.3	31.9	1.3	8.21	0.35
12	8.81	0.51	8.59	0.41	5.19	0.28	8.4	0.4	25.9	1.1	30.7	1.2	7.24	0.28
13	8.75	0.6	8.71	0.45	5.07	0.29	7.97	0.52	28.1	1.4	31.6	1.6	8.13	0.38
14	7.52	0.96	8.32	0.67	4.9	0.53	9.54	0.74	29.6	2.9	25.1	1.8	7.72	0.89
15	8.08	0.71	9.01	0.6	5.24	0.4	8.71	0.67	34.8	2.3	31.3	1.8	9.85	0.5
16	8.18	0.61	8.92	0.65	4.77	0.35	8.01	0.62	33.5	2.1	30.4	1.9	9.22	0.57
17	8.09	0.54	8.18	0.45	4.93	0.24	7.74	0.46	29.7	1.3	30.3	1.2	8.53	0.37
18	7.99	0.85	8.42	0.81	4.62	0.38	7.76	0.59	32.7	3.5	28.7	1.8	9.16	0.73
19	8.82	0.61	9.01	0.49	5.19	0.29	8.54	0.38	26.3	1.1	31.6	1.3	7.36	0.32
20	8.52	0.62	8.9	0.58	5.17	0.31	8.84	0.56	28.7	1.3	31.2	1.5	8.01	0.4
21	8.54	0.41	9.22	0.33	5.23	0.29	8.8	0.4	24.7	1	31.4	1.3	6.91	0.31
22	8.19	0.52	9.41	0.61	5.19	0.26	8.37	0.53	25.1	1.3	30.5	1.5	7.13	0.43
23	8.82	0.51	9.65	0.47	5.49	0.34	9.21	0.5	31.8	1.9	32.9	1.5	8.72	0.43
24	8.43	0.49	9.16	0.57	5.28	0.38	8.4	0.44	29.9	1.3	30.6	1.2	8.17	0.36
25	8.67	0.54	9.15	0.5	5.21	0.26	8.77	0.4	30.8	1.2	32.2	1.4	8.35	0.42
26	8.63	0.41	9.23	0.42	5.14	0.25	8.55	0.43	27.6	1.3	30.2	1.2	7.84	0.3
27	8.53	0.52	9.02	0.44	5.2	0.3	8.86	0.62	26.8	1.3	31.5	1.3	7.48	0.34
28	9.26	0.51	9.73	0.65	5.6	0.26	9.04	0.5	27.1	1.2	33.6	1.6	8.38	0.35
29	8.32	0.52	8.62	0.45	5.12	0.29	8.42	0.5	26.8	1.2	30.4	1.4	7.47	0.32
30	8.81	0.71	8.91	0.56	5.46	0.33	8.67	0.61	29.6	1.4	31.7	1.4	8.11	0.38
31	8.92	0.59	9.52	0.62	5.42	0.31	8.52	0.55	28.2	1.8	32.3	1.8	8	0.46
Average	9		9		5		9		29		31		8	
Standard Dev	0.41		0.37		0.23		0.44		2.47		1.84		0.71	
% Standard Dev	4.78		4.16		4.33		5.06		8.59		5.92		8.88	

Table E-4 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: HP14-07

spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43 CPS	Ca44 ppm	Ti49 ppm	V51 ppm	Mn55 ppm	Rb85 ppm	Y89 ppm
		Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE
1	19.1	14700	3640	1351	56	183.60	213.00	50.90
2	19.1	14130	3560	1344	50	179.20	208.30	52.60
3	19.1	14990	3500	1280	47	175.10	192.50	50.80
4	19.1	14350	3650	1364	58	199.60	216.90	48.70
5	19.1	14680	3550	1272	48	181.90	202.40	46.10
6	10.1	15890	3670	1349	74	193.00	202.00	52.30
7	19.1	14320	3480	1318	40	189.90	204.40	48.90
8	19.1	13860	3730	1383	61	193.10	217.00	50.00
9	19.1	14660	3610	1365	58	183.20	202.70	51.70
10	19.1	14330	3540	1322	63	181.10	202.00	51.20
11	19.1	13540	3890	1416	66	193.30	222.00	53.00
12	19.1	13110	3630	1363	55	191.80	216.00	49.10
13	19.1	15120	3450	1234	60	174.10	187.70	52.40
14	19.1	12790	3480	1332	52	181.30	201.60	47.90
15	19.1	14760	3530	1308	41	189.10	201.60	47.80
16	19.1	13940	3620	1336	66	189.90	214.00	49.00
17	19.1	13860	3630	1346	57	199.00	211.80	47.70
19	19.1	14840	3480	1269	46	179.80	202.40	47.40
20	19.1	13740	3420	1320	62	182.00	213.00	48.90
21	19.1	14540	3530	1320	61	186.30	205.00	49.50
22	19.1	14000	3660	1318	58	187.70	207.00	49.00
23	19.1	12950	3760	1433	72	198.00	221.00	52.70
24	19.1	13730	3620	1367	54	189.90	211.10	51.10
25	19.1	14140	3620	1369	54	197.90	218.30	51.50
26	19.1	13770	3620	1360	57	190.00	211.30	51.10
27	19.1	14010	3620	1315	55	182.40	202.40	49.30
28	19.1	13890	3590	1354	53	182.90	207.00	51.60
29	19.1	14160	3490	1315	52	183.30	205.00	48.30
30	19.1	12920	3690	1386	48	199.60	216.20	50.20
31	19.1	14220	3590	1322	50	191.00	205.20	48.00
32	19.1	14220	3480	1325	52	194.00	208.00	48.30
<b>Average</b>		<b>14134.1</b>	<b>3591</b>	<b>1337</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>187.84</b>	<b>208.03</b>	<b>49.90</b>
<b>Standard deviation</b>		<b>664.51</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<b>% standard deviation</b>		<b>4.70</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>27.99</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.61</b>

Table E-5 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: HPI14-07 (continued)

spot #	Zr90 ppm	Nb93 ppm	Ba137 ppm	Ce140 ppm	Nd146 ppm	Sm147 ppm	Eu153 ppm
1	299.00	44.70	413.00	147.50	54.70	10.08	0.61
2	316.00	44.60	428.00	147.60	55.90	10.67	0.66
3	297.00	42.10	482.00	141.50	54.10	10.23	0.67
4	290.00	44.10	393.00	146.40	53.50	9.57	0.66
5	274.00	41.00	463.00	136.90	50.40	9.42	0.62
6	306.00	43.30	419.00	149.20	60.20	10.32	0.67
7	284.00	43.30	361.00	143.40	53.20	9.90	0.58
8	293.00	44.70	480.00	146.10	55.80	9.70	0.66
9	296.60	42.80	436.00	143.20	54.00	10.47	0.65
10	296.00	43.40	422.00	144.90	55.80	9.45	0.66
11	310.00	46.90	453.00	154.60	57.30	11.03	0.69
12	288.00	44.80	433.00	144.80	51.70	10.19	0.62
13	300.00	40.40	411.00	138.60	55.30	9.88	0.62
14	278.00	42.30	476.00	140.20	51.10	9.42	0.63
15	276.90	42.60	382.00	140.00	53.00	10.37	0.58
16	289.00	44.50	502.00	143.40	52.50	10.18	0.67
17	285.00	43.70	431.00	141.70	53.60	9.99	0.60
19	277.00	41.70	448.00	136.20	49.90	8.99	0.63
20	288.00	43.70	413.00	146.20	53.80	10.45	0.60
21	290.00	43.10	476.00	140.90	52.90	9.95	0.61
22	283.00	43.00	483.00	145.20	53.70	10.00	0.69
23	306.00	47.30	462.00	152.00	55.40	10.01	0.64
24	293.00	44.90	466.00	151.10	53.50	9.73	0.66
25	296.00	45.50	297.00	150.90	55.40	9.90	0.56
26	302.00	44.80	458.00	149.10	56.00	10.06	0.63
27	288.00	42.30	402.00	142.70	51.40	9.82	0.57
28	301.00	43.70	456.00	146.80	54.40	10.67	0.69
29	284.00	43.10	460.00	144.00	52.00	9.40	0.63
30	293.00	45.70	429.00	150.90	53.60	10.34	0.63
31	279.00	43.60	459.00	142.80	51.10	9.33	0.64
32	282.00	44.20	404.00	140.20	49.80	9.25	0.58
Average	291.63	43.74	435.42	144.81	53.71	9.96	0.63
Standard deviation	10.20	1.51	41.25	4.46	2.22	0.46	0.04
% standard deviation	3.50	3.45	9.47	3.08	4.14	4.63	5.63

Table E-6 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: HP14-07 (continued)

spot #	Gd157 ppm	Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Int2SE	Pb208 ppm	Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Int2SE	U238 ppm	Int2SE
1	8.94	0.52	9.84	0.70	5.41	0.30	9.26	0.47	29.00	1.60	32.20	1.70	8.16	0.41
2	8.97	0.65	9.98	0.58	5.57	0.34	9.17	0.59	27.90	1.30	33.20	1.70	7.93	0.38
3	8.76	0.60	9.32	0.53	5.28	0.35	8.64	0.55	27.20	1.40	32.70	1.80	7.48	0.33
4	9.04	0.58	8.92	0.53	5.26	0.33	8.65	0.51	32.40	1.80	31.30	1.50	8.57	0.41
5	8.04	0.52	8.33	0.46	5.03	0.28	7.93	0.33	28.40	1.10	29.80	1.10	7.86	0.4
6	9.16	0.81	9.35	0.62	5.74	0.43	9.22	0.64	29.30	1.60	33.00	1.90	8.09	0.49
7	8.25	0.47	9.07	0.38	5.36	0.25	8.35	0.51	29.50	1.40	31.00	1.10	8.05	0.35
8	9.03	0.45	9.80	0.58	5.15	0.32	8.78	0.56	30.90	1.50	32.10	1.60	8.26	0.4
9	9.03	0.57	9.19	0.39	5.31	0.28	8.75	0.50	28.60	1.20	31.90	1.20	8.01	0.36
10	8.93	0.60	9.29	0.63	5.44	0.33	8.78	0.55	28.90	1.60	32.00	1.50	8.02	0.41
11	8.94	0.57	9.44	0.53	5.74	0.40	9.22	0.56	30.90	1.60	33.00	1.50	8.85	0.5
12	8.48	0.56	8.71	0.58	5.35	0.31	8.37	0.49	31.00	1.60	31.30	1.60	8.92	0.41
13	8.46	0.53	9.26	0.67	5.54	0.35	8.92	0.57	25.10	1.40	31.70	1.80	7.26	0.41
14	8.70	0.45	8.40	0.49	5.13	0.27	8.18	0.46	29.00	1.50	30.20	1.30	8.06	0.35
15	8.00	0.39	8.72	0.41	5.01	0.31	8.26	0.38	28.80	1.30	30.20	1.20	8.11	0.32
16	8.34	0.55	8.77	0.66	5.05	0.32	8.53	0.50	29.30	1.50	31.00	1.80	8.40	0.46
17	7.94	0.51	8.65	0.42	4.95	0.29	8.41	0.35	30.40	1.90	30.30	1.20	8.20	0.39
19	7.86	0.52	8.45	0.47	5.04	0.26	8.39	0.59	27.60	1.30	29.90	1.60	8.10	0.43
20	8.26	0.64	8.82	0.47	5.18	0.30	8.72	0.74	29.10	1.70	31.10	1.50	8.35	0.42
21	8.70	0.51	8.87	0.46	5.28	0.30	8.32	0.49	28.70	1.50	31.10	1.60	8.36	0.42
22	8.82	0.64	9.27	0.53	5.38	0.38	8.46	0.51	30.60	1.50	30.90	1.40	8.34	0.42
23	9.35	0.56	9.45	0.58	5.34	0.33	9.01	0.60	31.60	1.80	32.50	1.90	8.98	0.5
24	8.82	0.51	9.11	0.60	5.29	0.26	9.33	0.50	29.90	1.50	32.30	1.60	8.41	0.38
25	8.83	0.60	9.24	0.53	5.46	0.27	8.64	0.43	30.30	1.40	32.00	1.10	8.64	0.35
26	8.41	0.55	9.66	0.66	5.52	0.38	8.74	0.57	30.00	1.60	32.40	1.80	8.52	0.44
27	8.34	0.44	9.07	0.53	5.19	0.30	8.34	0.40	28.60	1.50	31.30	1.60	8.05	0.39
28	8.53	0.60	9.34	0.58	5.64	0.28	8.73	0.60	29.40	1.50	32.30	1.50	8.39	0.32
29	8.75	0.56	8.93	0.45	5.00	0.27	8.44	0.49	29.40	1.30	31.20	1.20	8.18	0.34
30	8.66	0.53	9.11	0.52	5.34	0.25	8.56	0.51	30.40	1.30	31.50	1.20	8.62	0.3
31	8.49	0.55	9.10	0.47	5.22	0.28	8.30	0.45	29.20	1.30	30.30	1.20	8.34	0.3
32	8.25	0.40	8.87	0.53	5.18	0.22	8.21	0.55	29.70	1.40	31.30	1.10	8.30	0.37
Average	8.62		9.11		5.30		8.63		29.39		31.52		8.25	
Standard deviation	0.38		0.40		0.21		0.35		1.37		0.93		0.36	
% standard deviation	4.36		4.41		3.94		4.07		4.68		2.94		4.38	

Table E-7 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data SCS-KMI-01

Spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43 CPS	Ca44 ppm	Ti49 ppm	V51 ppm	Mn55 ppm	Rb85 ppm	Y89 ppm
		Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE
2	7.2006	15760	3580	1314	0.644	196	203	49.6
4	8.9746	16300	3630	1308	0.665	194	195	49.7
5	5.4265	15210	3650	1203	0.76	176	182.9	46.3
6	8.9225	14000	3880	1411	0.73	208	217	51.5
9	6.0005	16300	3580	1330	0.692	185	206	47.9
10	6.0005	16700	3660	1280	0.76	190	201	45.5
12	5.4787	9000	3970	1490	4.3	207	211	53.4
13	5.2027	8600	3530	1280	11.4	179	164	48
14	12.345	15000	3400	1279	0.669	192.5	212	45.3
15	8.6417	15900	3590	1308	0.621	189	200	47.1
20	14.638	16180	3490	1247	0.702	180.3	192.7	46.5
21	6.5254	15700	3780	1331	0.85	200	201	47.9
22	6.0845	15900	3490	1264	1.03	181	194.9	44.6
23	7.0545	13140	3930	1530	0.783	224	248	52.6
26	10.494	19000	3550	1282	1.24	201	163.1	45.8
27	6.2609	15100	3780	1366	0.8	226	214	50.3
29	6.7018	14700	3390	1310	0.81	204	211	41.5
3	8.2623	10660	4260	1380	0.69	189	192	47.2
4	11.986	9400	3660	1227	0.99	174	160	47.9
5	8.2623	8540	4240	1480	0.76	214	216	49.5
6	7.2149	9760	4280	1431	0.679	192.5	201	47.5
7	7.6804	9360	4080	1459	0.77	203.1	198	49.3
8	9.1932	8680	4280	1508	0.72	198.5	209	47.9
13	9.7751	9360	4030	1420	0.84	195	216	45.3
14	12.335	6570	4400	1580	0.95	219	233	46.3
15	18.44	8950	4170	1381	1.21	185.9	197.5	47.1
16	7.7968	9350	3880	1343	0.641	187	195	43.9
17	8.7277	8470	4610	1570	0.82	229	219	53.1
18	6.7495	11040	3800	1287	0.91	198	175	48.6
19	6.5167	9320	4360	1454	0.65	198	203	45.8
Average			<b>3864</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>48</b>
Standard deviation			<b>330.98</b>	<b>81.17</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>18.82</b>	<b>2.67</b>
% standard dev			<b>8.56</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>156.68</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>9.36</b>	<b>5.59</b>

Table E-8 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data SCS-KMI-01 (continued)

Spot #	Zr90	Nb93	Ba137	Ce140	Nd146	Sm147	Eu153
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
2	283	44.2	461	150.2	50	8.94	0.664
4	291	42.7	360	147	52.6	9.6	0.534
5	274	39.2	461	131.7	50.3	9.6	0.592
6	300	45.8	440	153	54.5	11.4	0.668
9	280	41.7	439	144	51.3	8.83	0.624
10	264	42	390	137	50.2	9.5	0.602
12	328	45.3	501	151	57.4	11.9	0.63
13	302	36.6	349	119	45	10.2	0.56
14	263	43.2	472	137.8	46.7	8.27	0.656
15	274	42.8	496	143.7	52	9.4	0.658
20	273	39.4	460	134.2	49.4	9.33	0.642
21	272	43.1	403	142	50.2	8.37	0.597
22	261	41.9	480	137.1	47.8	7.7	0.611
23	302	50.3	453	159	57.3	11.1	0.696
26	318	38.8	507	124.8	47.9	8.52	0.645
27	293	45.8	388	156	56.1	10.8	0.618
29	243	40.6	395	138	47	8.6	0.559
3	277	46.5	369	133	50.3	10	0.538
4	286	40.3	441	118.9	48.5	8.5	0.612
5	294	49.2	465	142	54.7	10.8	0.64
6	282	47.5	432	133.9	48.3	8.5	0.65
7	300	48.2	344	137.4	52.8	11.9	0.63
8	295	48.8	441	136.6	52.5	8.7	0.656
13	268	44.3	362	133	46.1	9.9	0.589
14	279	50.7	375	144.2	46.8	9	0.665
15	277	44	382	131.7	49.5	8.9	0.575
16	270	43.9	447	131	48.1	8.3	0.665
17	322	54.1	377	152	55.6	10.6	0.609
18	286	41.6	381	127.5	46.6	9.38	0.683
19	289	45.7	465	138	48.6	8.7	0.653
Average	285	44	425	139	50	10	1
Standard Deviation	18.41	3.90	47.70	9.88	3.37	1.11	0.04
% standard dev	6.46	8.82	11.24	7.12	6.69	11.70	6.65



Table E-9 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data SCS-KMI-01 (continued)

Spot #	Gd157 ppm	Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Int2SE	Pb208 ppm	Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Int2SE	U238 ppm
2	8.33	0.68	9.27	0.73	5.19	0.37	8.92	0.45	27.4	1.9	31	1.8	8.18
4	8.25	0.71	9.2	0.81	5.16	0.48	8.3	0.65	28.1	1.8	31.7	2.2	8.1
5	7.6	0.71	8.4	0.83	4.88	0.53	8.66	0.93	26	3.1	29.1	1.9	7.21
6	8.63	0.76	9.57	0.79	5.5	0.43	8.99	0.51	31	2.1	32.8	2.1	8.74
9	8.18	0.58	8.53	0.6	5.28	0.46	8.42	0.8	30.3	3.2	30.5	2.2	8.13
10	8.36	0.81	8	1.1	4.86	0.52	8.5	1.1	31.4	3.9	30.5	3.3	8.7
12	8.8	1.1	9.8	1.2	5.33	0.62	9.2	1.5	28	7.4	31.7	4.5	8
13	7.7	2.1	8.2	2.4	4.09	0.88	8.6	3.4	19.5	5.7	27.2	8.4	5.9
14	7.61	0.5	8.6	0.47	4.87	0.25	7.82	0.57	31.7	1.6	29.4	1.1	8.84
15	7.72	0.63	8.57	0.72	5.24	0.44	7.8	0.54	28.5	1.9	30	1.8	8.11
20	7.64	0.55	8.71	0.4	4.65	0.32	8.11	0.5	27.3	1.4	29.9	1.4	7.62
21	8.1	1.1	8.61	0.85	5.27	0.38	7.99	0.6	31.7	3.3	29.7	2.7	8.9
22	7.96	0.63	8.9	0.8	4.66	0.45	7.75	0.77	29.2	3	29.5	2.4	8.43
23	9.19	0.79	9.34	0.85	5.19	0.51	8.78	0.77	34.3	2.9	33.4	2.5	10.06
26	7.87	0.84	8.35	0.59	4.89	0.41	8.74	0.74	24.9	1.9	24.8	1.9	6.53
27	8.1	1	8.9	1.3	5.23	0.63	8.88	0.88	32.3	3.1	33.2	2.8	8.95
29	7.05	0.64	8.37	0.89	4.3	0.3	7.64	0.85	28.4	2.7	27.4	1.8	8.6
3	7.12	0.77	7.8	0.64	5.11	0.6	8.32	0.68	29.90	2.80	29.80	2.60	7.8
4	8.02	0.98	8.3	0.63	5.09	0.48	8.08	0.69	22.90	1.80	30.80	2.00	6.09
5	8.35	0.94	9.38	0.59	4.88	0.55	8.35	0.82	31.70	2.40	30.50	2.50	8.69
6	8.9	1.1	8.71	0.65	5.04	0.46	8.44	0.78	30.50	2.40	30.30	1.70	0.7
7	10.28	0.86	9.18	0.54	5.48	0.34	8.83	0.45	30.60	2.40	30.80	1.40	7.84
8	8.68	0.81	8.86	0.55	4.84	0.38	8.48	0.75	33.40	2.70	31.20	2.40	8.41
13	8.76	0.99	7.82	0.97	4.71	0.42	7.46	0.73	29.2	2.7	28	2.4	8.17
14	7.6	1	8.23	0.74	5.16	0.41	8.2	1	33.2	2.3	29.5	1.9	9.73
15	8.57	0.56	8.23	0.38	4.75	0.3	7.99	0.56	29.1	1.7	29.3	1.4	7.57
16	7.94	0.78	8.51	0.82	5.14	0.54	7.58	0.95	28.5	2.9	28.7	2.6	7.65
17	9.5	1	9.6	1	5.36	0.38	9.23	0.9	34.7	2.8	33.6	3.4	8.95
18	7.97	0.82	8.79	0.67	5.15	0.53	7.38	0.56	25	2	29.2	2.1	6.57
19	9.06	0.88	8.74	0.9	4.76	0.58	8.11	0.94	32.5	2.6	30.5	2.1	8.55
Average	8		9		5		8		29		30		8
Standard Deviation	0.69		0.51		0.32		0.50		3.33		1.85		0.94
% standard dev	8.30		5.89		6.35		6.01		11.34		6.15		11.55

Table E-10 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data AFB-00

Spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43 CPS	Ca44 ppm	Ti49 ppm	V51 ppm	Mn55 ppm	Rb85 ppm	Y89 ppm				
1	18.4	10870	4150	1555.00	88.00	0.41	216.10	9.80	179.00	8.50	46.70	2.30
2	14.1	12330	4000	1532.00	86.00	2.26	216.00	10.00	171.80	8.50	45.20	2.30
3	18.4	10260	4300	1633.00	70.00	0.37	225.00	10.00	190.30	8.00	49.40	2.20
4	9.3	10910	4010	1490.00	100.00	1.80	216.00	14.00	177.00	15.00	42.10	3.00
5	18.4	10730	4190	1620.00	110.00	0.44	227.00	12.00	182.00	10.00	47.10	2.80
6	11.9	9620	4580	1746.00	72.00	0.52	250.50	9.80	208.90	8.20	49.60	2.20
7	18.4	9990	4370	1614.00	92.00	0.38	228.00	14.00	192.00	12.00	47.70	2.60
8	18.4	8460	4270	1640.00	78.00	0.48	238.00	12.00	196.00	10.00	48.50	2.50
9	18.4	8490	4100	1525.00	73.00	0.57	220.70	9.30	176.10	9.30	45.70	2.00
10	18.4	10570	4010	1537.00	65.00	0.36	213.40	8.00	182.90	8.20	45.40	1.60
11	18.4	10340	4060	1588.00	76.00	1.01	223.00	10.00	181.90	8.40	49.50	2.20
12	7.0	11170	4090	1520.00	140.00	0.45	218.00	19.00	168.00	13.00	48.50	4.00
13	7.3	11850	410	1500.00	81.00	0.41	217.80	9.90	177.00	11.00	43.80	2.40
14	18.4	10740	4170	1549.00	67.00	0.40	221.90	9.90	184.50	8.90	46.00	2.30
15	18.4	10380	4300	1563.00	58.00	0.37	220.60	9.90	182.60	7.40	47.20	2.10
17	14.7	9990	4190	1724.00	66.00	0.48	236.00	11.00	205.60	8.20	50.70	2.20
18	18.4	10030	4180	1571.00	70.00	0.36	228.00	11.00	189.10	9.50	48.00	2.20
19	11.9	11280	4220	1526.00	56.00	0.38	222.00	10.00	179.80	9.00	44.00	1.70
21	18.4	10210	4290	1597.00	73.00	0.41	233.00	11.00	185.50	8.50	47.60	1.90
22	11.1	10360	4070	1581.00	76.00	0.31	217.10	9.70	180.20	9.40	49.70	2.00
23	18.4	10340	4110	1566.00	72.00	0.33	213.20	9.10	177.20	8.30	47.00	2.20
24	18.4	10610	4180	1535.00	55.00	0.40	217.70	7.50	183.20	7.10	46.80	1.60
27	13.8	11070	530	1555.00	79.00	0.40	226.00	12.00	179.30	9.30	48.10	2.30
28	11.1	10280	3950	1448.00	86.00	0.54	206.00	14.00	158.00	11.00	47.70	3.40
29	18.4	10170	4250	1525.00	63.00	0.53	220.90	9.10	179.40	8.30	46.00	2.00
31	7.2	9840	3770	1610.00	190.00	0.65	238.00	27.00	202.00	32.00	42.60	4.10
32	14.8	10310	4280	1613.00	75.00	0.44	233.00	13.00	190.00	10.00	46.90	2.50
34	18.4	9300	4250	1630.00	84.00	0.26	224.90	9.90	210.40	8.30	53.40	2.60
35	15.7	9510	4300	1600.00	110.00	0.64	245.00	15.00	198.00	13.00	48.90	3.20
36	18.4	9660	4160	1618.00	66.00	0.37	221.00	10.00	187.70	9.30	48.90	2.30
37	18.4	11120	4130	140.00	58.00	0.59	223.20	9.30	186.50	8.80	47.10	1.80
38	18.4	9910	4220	1631.00	75.00	0.39	231.00	9.00	192.30	8.60	46.90	1.70
39	18.4	7300	4200	1650.00	100.00	0.73	236.00	15.00	202.00	15.00	50.00	3.30
40	18.4	10300	4120	1592.00	78.00	0.35	223.00	11.00	184.30	8.50	47.40	2.40
41	9.0	10540	4030	1532.00	71.00	1.27	222.80	8.70	176.60	9.50	46.30	2.30
42	14.8	11150	4040	1504.00	48.00	0.33	214.70	7.90	182.50	6.30	46.10	1.60
43	18.4	11030	500	1544.00	71.00	0.45	223.20	9.40	180.20	8.50	47.00	2.40
44	14.7	10580	640	1539.00	91.00	0.37	224.00	14.00	181.00	11.00	44.90	2.30
45	16.6	10680	4060	1477.00	63.00	0.41	217.00	10.00	174.60	8.00	46.00	2.20
46	18.4	9110	580	1637.00	93.00	0.55	241.00	16.00	206.00	13.00	46.90	2.60
47	18.4	11110	3800	1447.00	62.00	0.37	205.80	8.00	164.00	6.90	44.90	1.70
48	18.4	10420	3960	1483.00	60.00	0.36	207.50	8.30	163.50	6.50	48.10	1.80
50	16.1	8460	4550	1710.00	120.00	2.80	255.00	14.00	214.00	17.00	46.30	2.70
<b>Average</b>			<b>4160.70</b>	<b>1573.33</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>224.60</b>	<b>185.18</b>	<b>47.13</b>				
<b>Standard deviation</b>			<b>161.90</b>	<b>68.23</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>12.52</b>	<b>2.10</b>				
<b>% standard dev</b>			<b>3.89</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>85.06</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>4.45</b>				

Table E-11 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data AFB-00 (continued)

Spot #	Zr90	Nb93	Ba137	Ce140	Nd146	Sm147	Eu153
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	305.00	47.50	622.00	125.60	47.40	9.42	0.85
2	304.00	46.40	620.00	118.20	45.90	8.35	0.84
3	328.00	50.50	628.00	132.40	49.90	9.14	0.86
4	282.00	45.30	639.00	122.40	44.90	8.39	0.75
5	313.00	49.40	586.00	129.00	46.40	9.17	0.85
6	328.00	53.30	686.00	139.80	49.30	10.20	0.84
7	315.00	49.30	638.00	131.90	51.50	9.70	0.83
8	324.00	52.00	619.00	139.60	51.10	9.62	0.87
9	308.00	47.60	669.00	130.10	47.10	9.50	0.87
10	301.00	47.50	633.00	123.10	46.20	9.34	0.84
11	326.00	50.30	519.00	132.70	51.00	9.14	0.80
12	311.00	46.10	621.00	121.40	48.50	9.20	0.13
13	286.00	46.00	562.00	114.70	44.40	8.60	0.74
14	310.00	47.40	566.00	124.30	48.50	9.64	0.82
15	314.00	48.80	637.00	127.60	49.00	9.40	0.85
17	339.00	54.30	402.00	136.10	49.30	9.67	0.71
18	313.00	49.10	655.00	126.70	46.80	9.11	0.84
19	301.00	46.20	629.00	119.10	45.40	9.20	0.77
21	320.00	51.20	524.00	128.40	51.20	9.35	0.81
22	333.00	50.90	623.00	128.10	50.20	10.10	0.85
23	316.00	47.70	607.00	124.90	49.10	9.50	0.79
24	310.00	47.80	618.00	127.00	48.10	9.45	0.83
27	315.00	48.90	592.00	126.40	47.70	10.15	0.82
28	317.00	45.30	679.00	121.00	49.00	9.30	0.81
29	303.00	47.50	619.00	123.80	47.70	9.28	0.83
31	289.00	47.90	560.00	124.00	46.30	8.90	0.79
32	311.00	49.60	671.00	129.40	48.30	9.10	0.90
34	323.00	56.10	511.00	149.00	55.40	10.30	0.78
35	326.00	53.30	585.00	136.00	48.10	9.81	0.82
36	321.00	50.10	601.00	131.00	50.30	9.09	0.82
37	310.00	48.80	560.00	126.30	47.10	8.71	0.80
38	313.00	51.40	562.00	130.20	56.00	9.24	0.83
39	325.00	53.70	448.00	139.40	51.20	9.70	0.73
40	312.00	48.90	646.00	125.90	49.10	8.67	0.85
41	297.00	46.20	563.00	121.90	45.90	7.83	0.75
42	302.30	47.80	611.00	127.50	47.20	9.08	0.82
43	316.00	47.20	659.00	126.90	48.00	9.60	0.87
44	301.00	47.50	650.00	126.00	46.80	8.50	0.84
45	297.00	46.50	575.00	119.80	46.00	8.90	0.79
46	309.00	50.10	654.00	132.50	48.30	9.44	0.90
47	298.00	44.60	645.00	116.20	46.70	8.67	0.86
48	318.00	46.90	533.00	124.60	44.40	9.30	0.76
50	308.00	51.70	640.00	133.60	47.00	8.92	0.77
Average	311.59	48.94	601.56	127.78	48.20	9.25	0.82
Standard deviation	12.03	2.62	58.65	6.71	2.08	0.51	0.05

Table E-12 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data AFB-00 (continued)

Spot #	Gd157	Dy163	Yb172	Hf178	Pb208	Th232	U238
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
1	8.96	8.28	4.83	8.84	27.20	25.50	6.82
2	9.11	7.90	4.78	8.45	25.70	24.51	6.53
3	9.83	9.05	5.31	8.75	28.40	28.20	7.09
4	8.50	8.30	4.58	7.77	25.30	23.60	6.93
5	9.23	9.31	4.80	8.38	27.00	25.80	6.81
6	9.34	8.95	5.35	9.29	29.10	27.50	7.33
7	8.67	8.27	4.93	8.70	27.30	27.40	7.12
8	9.20	9.07	5.16	9.27	28.90	27.80	7.87
9	8.20	8.69	4.85	8.61	23.70	26.20	6.74
10	8.46	8.59	4.75	8.42	25.50	25.40	6.73
11	9.38	9.44	5.33	8.93	26.30	27.80	7.13
12	9.44	9.21	4.70	8.20	23.90	25.80	6.52
13	8.16	8.21	4.52	8.02	25.20	23.90	6.95
14	8.38	8.04	5.13	8.90	27.10	26.40	7.18
15	8.77	8.53	5.10	8.89	25.70	26.80	6.82
17	9.41	9.34	4.96	9.22	30.00	27.80	7.69
18	9.49	8.41	5.09	8.59	27.50	26.90	7.17
19	8.96	8.19	4.80	8.29	26.70	25.20	6.95
21	9.20	8.84	4.91	8.88	28.30	27.70	7.19
22	9.29	9.08	5.28	9.42	26.60	28.40	6.97
23	9.41	8.37	4.90	8.84	24.60	26.50	6.74
24	8.66	8.43	4.62	8.80	26.10	26.60	6.96
27	9.24	8.98	5.15	8.59	27.00	26.60	6.89
28	8.40	7.76	4.99	8.57	21.90	27.20	6.07
29	8.17	8.71	5.06	8.39	26.30	26.10	6.69
31	8.30	7.68	4.56	7.87	27.60	23.90	7.30
32	8.49	8.72	4.87	8.07	27.30	26.00	7.04
34	10.27	9.94	5.62	9.53	31.40	31.60	8.17
35	9.36	8.99	5.12	8.59	29.10	27.20	7.85
36	9.61	8.60	5.00	8.89	26.90	27.30	6.85
37	8.40	8.59	4.88	8.51	27.12	26.50	6.87
38	9.73	8.55	4.95	8.83	27.70	27.10	7.17
39	9.60	8.73	5.27	8.63	30.20	29.20	8.01
40	9.27	8.59	4.81	8.52	25.80	26.70	6.81
41	8.55	8.05	4.81	8.25	25.90	25.40	6.44
42	8.38	8.09	4.87	8.65	25.36	26.26	6.86
43	9.12	8.66	5.04	9.10	26.60	26.40	6.82
44	8.50	8.12	4.85	8.14	27.20	25.30	6.85
45	8.22	8.48	4.88	8.54	25.80	25.50	6.45
46	8.96	8.76	4.92	8.91	29.70	26.60	7.88
47	8.03	8.04	4.80	7.86	23.60	24.50	6.22
48	9.10	9.28	5.00	8.71	22.76	27.20	6.29
50	8.52	8.72	5.13	8.09	32.40	26.10	8.72
<b>Average</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>26.83</b>	<b>26.52</b>	<b>7.03</b>
<b>Standard deviation</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.53</b>
<b>% standard deviation</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>7.51</b>

Table E-13 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: BOR-S2-01

Spot #	Duration Seconds	Ca43 ppm	Ca44 Int2SE	Ti49 ppm	Int2SE	V51 ppm	Int2SE	Mn55 ppm	Int2SE	Rb85 ppm	Int2SE	Y89 ppm	Int2SE
1	18.4	7110	330	860	42	0.025	0.03	287	14	222	11	74	3.8
2	14.9	7360	380	805	43	0.14	0.069	268	14	210	12	72.7	3.8
3	9.8	8210	420	755	34	0.099	0.063	271	13	218.2	9.2	73.9	4.1
5	18.4	5770	450	997	91	0.57	0.13	307	29	155	18	55	4
6	15.2	8240	550	896	50	0.058	0.037	276	16	188	10	70.8	4
7	18.4	6980	390	834	42	0.055	0.047	296	17	235	16	65	3.5
8	18.4	7940	540	726	45	0.087	0.045	249	17	206	14	72	5.1
10	15.1	8240	390	992	56	0.097	0.035	296	15	185.4	8.1	63.6	3.3
11	18.4	8150	400	766	40	0.06	0.031	271	14	239	12	78.8	4.4
12	18.4	7610	420	855	51	0.076	0.031	284	15	231	14	73	4.5
13	9.4	7270	540	882	88	0.115	0.048	311	25	239	23	63.1	3.8
14	12.1	7980	360	817	46	0.043	0.05	271	13	205.6	9.6	72.7	3.6
15	18.4	7770	430	773	46	0.41	0.17	247	12	195	11	68.7	3.6
16	13.8	9080	570	1016	65	0.126	0.041	294	21	158	10	54.9	4
17	18.4	8300	390	4530	61	0.154	0.042	304	15	177.6	6.7	57.6	3.2
18	10.2	8030	290	830	45	0.09	0.059	275	13	214.7	9.9	73.6	2.6
19	18.4	8000	370	4490	41	0.096	0.042	275	12	212.4	9.8	73.9	4.2
20	7.2	8180	770	4210	100	0.156	0.048	299	33	158	19	57.5	5.7
21	18.4	6760	360	4310	41	0.129	0.041	256	13	248	16	84	4.4
23	13.0	7660	530	4550	64	0.093	0.032	285	20	219	18	72.8	5.1
24	14.3	7820	410	4420	250	0.129	0.076	271	14	226	12	80.3	4
25	18.4	7420	450	4690	872	0.033	0.035	290	16	237	16	75.4	5.1
26	18.4	7990	410	4400	270	0.142	0.052	268	12	190.9	9.6	72.6	3.7
27	13.6	7350	470	4580	360	0.114	0.066	298	22	218	17	71.5	5.4
28	18.4	8230	410	4180	200	0.34	0.19	295	13	158.3	8.3	56.3	2.9
29	18.4	5320	440	4370	58	0.27	0.086	267	18	228	17	77	5
30	17.1	5990	490	704	47	0.44	0.2	259	16	202	15	80.3	5
31	8.0	7680	620	787	59	0.053	0.055	283	20	242	19	75.4	5.3
32	16.1	7120	490	1158	93	0.69	0.1	260	17	212	15	68.3	4.8
33	16.6	7360	500	894	63	0.123	0.042	284	19	193	13	69.7	4.6
34	18.4	8280	330	983	43	0.095	0.039	288	12	180.6	7.2	62.1	2.8
35	18.4	8470	390	1039	56	0.132	0.035	301	15	161.6	9.5	54.8	2.8
36	13.4	6560	480	823	89	1.1	0.64	279	20	234	19	76.8	6.6
37	11.3	7320	510	847	74	0.039	0.04	304	26	265	23	74.4	5.7
38	18.4	8180	410	1032	63	0.204	0.064	293	16	164.8	9.1	58.3	2.9
39	10.4	8090	430	960	54	0.097	0.062	280	14	167.2	8.2	65.3	3.5
40	18.4	8970	400	766	32	0.095	0.035	257	13	195.6	9.1	72.6	3.7
42	18.4	7790	430	867	42	0.082	0.038	283	13	222.4	9.8	68.9	3.2
43	18.4	8680	340	998	43	0.08	0.038	283	13	233.1	9.2	76.9	4.3
44	18.4	8320	530	787	51	0.062	0.038	290	13	170.3	7.8	62.5	2.4
45	11.5	8660	450	715	36	0.095	0.071	249	12	208.2	9.5	74.4	3.5
46	14.1	9150	640	764	51	0.04	0.051	253	16	197	12	72.5	4.2
47	18.4	7240	500	768	45	0.064	0.024	267	16	226	15	79.2	5
48	18.4	7640	390	908	46	0.074	0.032	279	12	192.7	9.8	70.3	3.6
49	18.4	8240	460	943	57	0.41	0.48	281	17	179	10	63.2	3.7

Table E-14 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: BOR-S2-01 (continued)

Spot #	Zr90	Nb93	Ba137	Ce140	Nd146	Sm147	Eu153
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE
1	220	76.5	171	163.3	9.2	13.3	0.571
2	209	10	162	157	10	12	0.576
3	199	75.6	102.5	145.3	8	12.9	0.443
5	254	55.6	470	172	17	12	0.844
6	236	69.6	248	170	11	13.6	0.659
7	193	73	156.4	157.7	8.7	11.2	0.498
8	191	71.6	104.7	137.8	9.9	12.3	0.44
10	250	65.6	352	190	11	13.9	0.813
11	206	10	102.7	148.9	8.2	12.9	0.433
12	214	74.1	162	164	11	13.3	0.582
13	193	71.9	150	158	12	11.1	0.516
14	215	72.5	168.3	160.8	8.2	13.3	0.573
15	199	66.3	160.2	140	7.3	13	0.536
16	247	57.3	448	180	11	13.3	0.904
17	259	59.4	459	186	11	13.4	0.832
18	213.2	73.3	166.5	153	7.8	12.5	0.554
19	219	74	168	159.8	8.1	12.1	0.588
20	264	54.7	474	184	21	12.9	0.851
21	206	79.1	75.6	135.7	7.9	13.7	0.367
23	207	73.5	160	167	13	11.8	0.538
24	214	74.9	114.7	155.4	9.2	13.2	0.451
25	215	75.2	168	168	12	12.7	0.564
26	240	68.1	220	170.3	8	13.1	0.674
27	267	73.8	167	168	12	12.9	0.566
28	267	58.5	491	184	10	13.1	0.897
29	203	73.5	111.6	153	11	12.4	0.448
30	207	70.1	111.2	145	9.7	13.6	0.463
31	201	76.7	116.3	154	12	12.7	0.46
32	203	70.8	164	152	12	13.2	0.536
33	233	69	233	176	11	13.2	0.666
34	233.7	64.9	346	183.3	9.1	13.9	0.718
35	250	57.4	468	180.6	8.9	12.2	0.901
36	208	75.6	103.5	147	11	13	0.465
37	199	79.5	104.8	155	13	12.5	0.442
38	267	59.8	498	184.6	9.9	14.2	0.932
39	249	64.9	335	181.9	9.2	14.2	0.805
40	210	69.5	161.5	149.7	7.2	12.2	0.496
41	205	73.6	168.3	157.1	8.1	12.6	0.512
42	223	75.8	187	171.4	9.7	14.8	0.557
43	242.6	62.7	356	178.6	7.7	14.2	0.766
44	207	76.8	106.3	150	10	12.7	0.531
45	200.9	70.5	94	138.8	6.9	11.8	0.41
46	208	67.9	163	151	10	12.5	0.551
47	205	75.1	115.3	148	10	12.2	0.459
48	229	69.3	234	173.3	9.5	14.2	0.684
49	240	65.5	326	174	11	13.7	0.727

Table E-15 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: BOR-S2-01 (continued)

Spot #	Gd157 ppm	Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Int2SE	Ph208 ppm	Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Int2SE	U238 ppm	Int2SE
1	13.1	1.2	13.43	0.82	7.63	0.48	8.46	0.67	40.5	2	28.3	1.5	7.71	0.44
2	11.63	0.8	12.7	1	7.28	0.49	8.05	0.77	36.8	2.2	27.5	1.6	6.74	0.41
3	11.73	0.95	13.06	0.92	7.78	0.33	7.9	0.64	40.6	2.8	28.4	1.4	8.15	0.5
5	12.3	1.3	10.29	0.82	5.59	0.56	8.33	0.73	28.6	2.8	23.6	1.7	4.67	0.56
6	12.3	1.1	13.1	1.1	6.88	0.58	8.53	0.61	33.8	2.2	28.8	1.8	6.53	0.44
7	10.53	0.84	12.3	1.1	6.73	0.58	7.66	0.66	42.2	2.6	25.5	1.5	8.3	0.62
8	11.2	1	12.8	1	7.57	0.76	7.34	0.81	36.6	2.5	27.3	2	7.09	0.55
10	12.27	0.91	11.98	0.91	6.21	0.46	8.58	0.5	34.9	1.8	26.9	1.5	6.08	0.31
11	11.8	0.89	14.15	0.99	8.2	0.73	8.63	0.8	43	2.7	30.4	1.9	8	0.47
12	12.5	1.2	13.14	0.74	7.38	0.54	7.85	0.64	41.4	2.8	28.3	1.8	7.49	0.46
13	10.9	1.2	12.5	1.3	6.86	0.69	7.1	1	48.3	5.8	25.7	2.1	8.7	1.1
14	12.31	0.99	13.4	1.2	7.6	0.62	7.9	0.73	38.1	2.4	29.2	1.9	7.29	0.48
15	11	1	12.58	0.87	6.63	0.4	7.84	0.69	38	2.1	26.5	1.5	6.45	0.37
16	12	1.3	10.82	0.85	5.12	0.42	7.65	0.66	30.1	1.9	23.6	1.5	5.14	0.32
17	11.7	0.96	10.9	0.84	5.95	0.38	8.64	0.58	31.8	1.8	24.1	1.3	5.53	0.33
18	12.2	1.1	13.03	0.79	7.02	0.65	8.76	0.69	35.7	2.2	27.7	1.2	7.46	0.39
19	13	1.1	13.8	1.1	7.39	0.52	7.86	0.58	38.8	2	29.6	1.7	7.5	0.39
20	12.3	1.7	11.3	1.6	5.74	0.97	7.8	1.1	31	3.6	24.2	2.7	4.98	0.69
21	13.8	1	14.64	0.91	8.52	0.59	8.77	0.62	45.6	2.9	30.3	1.7	8.1	0.47
23	12.6	1.1	13.7	1.2	6.7	0.61	7.63	0.77	40.8	3.6	28.8	2.3	7.81	0.57
24	12.19	0.9	14.14	0.92	7.99	0.61	8.61	0.85	40.5	2.9	29.9	1.9	7.53	0.57
25	12.6	1.2	13.2	1.1	7.5	0.59	8.45	0.78	43.7	3.5	29.6	2.4	7.94	0.61
26	13.2	1.3	13.27	0.94	7.56	0.51	9.2	0.6	34.8	2.1	29	1.6	6.33	0.31
27	11.64	0.9	12.8	1	7.12	0.52	7.62	0.69	41.8	2.8	28.3	2.1	8.08	0.68
28	10.76	0.91	10.82	0.73	5.68	0.46	8.03	0.46	30.3	1.9	24.6	1.2	5.12	0.28
29	11.3	1	14.2	1.3	8.08	0.87	8.2	1	41.4	3.3	29.6	2.1	8.19	0.58
30	11.98	0.89	15.4	1.1	8.18	0.67	7.83	0.68	34.4	2.9	29.3	1.9	6.92	0.57
31	11.3	1.3	13.2	1.3	7.36	0.57	6.76	0.76	44.9	3.6	28.3	2.3	8.59	0.7
32	12.3	1.2	12.44	0.97	7.02	0.58	7.81	0.63	42.3	3.4	28	2.2	7.35	0.6
33	12.3	1.1	12.59	0.97	6.72	0.65	7.98	0.63	36.9	2.6	28.2	1.7	6.65	0.55
34	12	1	11.47	0.79	6.31	0.44	7.84	0.68	32.9	1.8	25.7	1.2	5.98	0.34
35	11.11	0.72	10.66	0.63	5.59	0.41	8.22	0.64	30.8	2.1	23.5	1.3	5.1	0.31
36	12.5	1.2	14.1	1.4	8.12	0.74	7.87	0.67	42.9	3.8	29	2.6	8.3	0.72
37	11.3	1.5	13.1	1.1	7.93	0.82	8.01	0.82	48	4.4	28.9	2	9.33	0.65
38	12.2	1	10.9	0.49	6.05	0.39	8.71	0.66	30	1.6	24.5	1.4	5.14	0.34
39	12.8	1.2	12.7	1.1	6.51	0.75	8.08	0.65	32.1	2.2	26.6	1.8	5.73	0.36
40	11.53	0.97	13.8	0.87	7	0.38	7.62	0.45	36.1	1.9	27.6	1.5	6.75	0.37
41	10.96	0.71	13.29	0.87	7.05	0.4	7.55	0.48	40.8	2.2	26.9	1.3	7.46	0.37
42	13.81	0.82	13.79	0.9	7.76	0.51	8.04	0.57	44.3	2.5	30.2	1.8	8.02	0.43
43	12.12	0.99	11.59	0.45	5.99	0.43	7.76	0.5	32.8	1.7	25.9	1.1	5.52	0.35
44	12.5	1.3	13.6	1.1	7.9	0.62	7.87	0.67	42.2	2.9	29.5	2.1	7.92	0.58
45	12.2	1.4	13.8	1.2	8.01	0.61	8.06	0.59	37.4	2.1	29	1.5	7.16	0.35
46	12.3	1.1	13.3	1.2	7.7	0.48	8.35	0.69	36.3	2.4	27.4	1.8	6.65	0.44
47	12.2	1.2	13.87	0.97	7.86	0.63	7.85	0.69	40.7	3	29.4	1.9	7.95	0.54
48	12.17	0.87	12.21	0.96	6.72	0.47	8.24	0.53	35.1	2.1	27.6	1.6	6.55	0.4
49	12.33	0.83	11.76	0.73	6.63	0.51	8.21	0.71	31.9	1.6	26	1.4	5.72	0.36

Table E-16 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: JCS-KMI-16

Spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43		Ca44		Ti49		V51		Mn55		Rb85		Y89	
		CPS	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE
2	19.1	10750	450	3530	170	770	33	0.27	0.18	266	10	232	10	78	3.2
3	17.8	9600	480	3490	260	824	51	0.60	0.38	296	20	269	22	68	4.4
5	19.1	8480	560	3720	240	788	47	0.25	0.28	316	18	321	22	80	4.4
6	19.1	11770	550	3380	170	736	36	0.04	0.039	262	12	226	11	71	3.2
7	19.1	11420	560	3340	150	734	28	0.02	0.031	258.6	9.9	227	9.6	71	3.3
11	19.1	10400	690	3340	200	621	41	0.11	0.058	278	19	299	18	85	5.5
12	19.1	9610	500	3540	230	795	44	0.14	0.14	278	12	244	15	71	4
15	19.1	11590	620	3350	170	725	34	0.07	0.034	259	12	222	11	71	3.9
18	19.1	11110	500	3520	160	766	33	0.13	0.086	268	12	228	12	74	3.4
19	16.0	10190	520	3650	270	799	46	0.19	0.12	279	17	247	16	74	3.8
20	17.0	9670	710	3700	270	734	52	0.20	0.19	285	23	283	19	77	5.6
21	19.1	10190	600	3440	190	790	45	0.09	0.071	275	13	240	14	68	3.9
22	19.1	10440	570	3440	160	594	27	0.07	0.057	267	11	283	15	85	4.1
23	19.1	10420	620	3360	150	700	31	0.02	0.037	265	13	265	12	76	3.7
24	15.0	11510	690	3350	200	758	44	0.22	0.18	267	17	232	13	70	4.1
25	19.1	9720	490	3750	230	811	45	0.07	0.039	288	15	263	16	73	3.5
26	19.1	10420	480	3520	140	785	35	0.21	0.16	273	14	244	15	71	4
29	19.1	11370	560	3440	180	740	36	0.22	0.23	259	13	230	11	71	3.4
30	19.1	11590	580	3350	150	746	35	0.03	0.032	265	12	230	13	71	3.8
1	14.5	11930	570	3220	140	902	38	0.28	0.36	277	14	160	7	58	2.8
4	19.1	11650	420	3320	130	893	31	0.23	0.16	268.9	9.9	167	8	59	2.7
8	19.1	10920	580	3730	180	956	48	0.13	0.052	303	16	180	10	62	3.4
9	19.1	12070	530	3310	130	886	38	0.12	0.048	281	13	160	7.2	61	2.4
10	13.8	11770	720	3250	210	883	54	0.18	0.08	269	15	167	13	56	3.5
13	11.6	11380	880	3690	330	970	73	0.19	0.095	302	26	193	16	59	4.5
14	11.0	12100	720	3480	250	899	54	0.07	0.042	284	14	169	8.3	60	4.1
16	19.1	9240	500	3210	170	861	59	0.97	0.26	252	15	140	8.3	62	3.7
17	19.1	11730	440	3540	190	929	43	0.33	0.31	288	12	176	9.1	62	2.7
27	12.3	10490	530	3670	290	1068	70	1.40	1.6	354	18	202	8.1	59	2.5
28	9.7	11890	740	3300	200	912	59	1.00	0.83	283	19	168	14	57	3.6
31	19.1	10910	550	3560	200	931	50	0.21	0.12	294	16	169	7.5	59	2.9
32	13.1	9910	600	3670	330	1014	72	0.36	0.19	297	20	182	13	58	4.3
34	19.1	11470	540	3420	170	912	39	0.09	0.031	283	16	174	10	60	3.5
35	11.9	11920	610	3480	180	888	37	0.16	0.057	284	14	169	7.5	60	2.9



Table E-17 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: JCS-KMI-16 (continued)

Spot #	Zr90 ppm	Int2SE	Nb93 ppm	Int2SE	Ba137 ppm	Int2SE	Ce140 ppm	Int2SE	Nd146 ppm	Int2SE	Sm147 ppm	Int2SE	Eu153 ppm	Int2SE
2	202	8.8	79	3.2	65	2.9	149	6.5	61	2.8	14.1	1	0.30	0.029
3	177	11	83	6	62	4.7	153	12	52	3.8	10.9	0.84	0.28	0.029
5	179	9.9	91	5.7	31	1.9	149	8.3	52	3.4	11.6	1.1	0.23	0.028
6	186	9.1	76	3.6	61	3.1	141	6.1	54	3.3	11.6	0.97	0.29	0.018
7	184	7	77	3.5	63	2.8	142	6.4	56	2.7	11.7	0.88	0.31	0.026
11	162	9.7	89	5.6	16	1.2	133	8	50	3.3	11.9	1.1	0.13	0.021
12	183	9.8	79	3.9	59	3.5	151	6.8	53	3	12.8	1	0.29	0.032
15	181	9.9	74	3.9	64	3.6	139	7.5	54	3.5	11.7	0.96	0.31	0.032
18	195	8.6	79	3.7	61	3.2	149	7.5	56	3.1	12.2	0.93	0.30	0.025
19	191	10	81	5.3	63	3.9	151	11	56	3.6	12.8	1.4	0.31	0.041
20	175	12	87	6.4	29	1.8	138	9.8	49	3.8	11.4	0.82	0.20	0.027
21	179	9.4	77	4.5	64	4	147	9.5	51	3.1	11.8	1.1	0.26	0.026
22	163	8.1	85	4.1	15	0.99	130	6.3	49	2.5	12.4	0.85	0.15	0.017
23	171	8	83	4	30	1.5	132	5.8	50	2.7	11.9	1	0.19	0.02
24	182	9.5	76	4	57	3	145	7.1	52	3.2	11.7	0.9	0.30	0.031
25	187	9	84	4.5	67	3.6	156	9	58	3.4	12.8	0.99	0.32	0.023
26	187	10	80	4.5	69	3.7	148	7.7	55	2.5	11.8	0.99	0.30	0.026
29	185	9	75	3.6	65	3.3	144	7.4	51	2.6	12.2	1.2	0.32	0.026
30	183	8.7	75	3.7	64	4.3	145	7.6	52	3.1	12.4	0.93	0.29	0.025
1	237	10	62	2.6	207	8.5	172	6.7	67	3.4	12.0	0.76	0.61	0.047
4	231	8.7	64	3.2	244	12	170	7.4	69	3.5	12.5	0.84	0.64	0.038
8	246	12	68	4	224	12	190	9.1	71	4.4	13.7	1.1	0.66	0.051
9	245	11	66	3.2	201	8.8	177	7.4	67	3.4	12.9	0.86	0.59	0.028
10	224	13	62	4	206	13	168	9.5	61	3.9	12.4	1.3	0.59	0.052
13	242	19	70	5.6	249	20	186	14	68	5.7	13.7	1.4	0.65	0.065
14	240	13	65	3.8	229	13	178	10	67	4.3	11.9	0.9	0.64	0.054
16	244	15	60	3.5	219	14	165	11	67	4.5	13.1	1.2	0.60	0.042
17	248	10	67	3.2	225	10	180	8.2	69	2.9	13.5	0.79	0.66	0.045
27	239	13	75	4.7	228	13	197	10	69	4.7	14.0	0.89	0.65	0.059
28	232	14	63	3.7	248	12	180	11	65	3.2	13.4	1.3	0.65	0.041
31	233	11	66	2.9	232	11	178	9	67	3.7	12.2	0.95	0.61	0.039
32	229	14	68	4.5	250	16	183	13	66	5.5	12.2	1.2	0.61	0.069
34	236	14	64	3.3	246	12	175	8.2	67	3	14.0	1.3	0.64	0.052
35	231	10	63	3.5	239	12	173	8.1	66	3.8	11.7	0.63	0.66	0.051

Table E-18 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: JCS-KMI-16 (continued)

Spot #	Gd157 ppm	Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Int2SE	Pb208 ppm	Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Int2SE	U238 ppm	Int2SE
2	11.9	0.75	14.4	0.58	8.0	0.5	7.7	0.45	36.3	1.8	29.4	1.3	8.0	0.34
3	10.3	0.73	12.5	1	7.2	0.63	6.7	0.54	45.5	3.8	26.0	1.7	9.0	0.7
5	12.0	0.78	13.9	0.97	8.1	0.56	7.3	0.53	43.9	2.8	30.5	2	10.9	0.78
6	11.1	0.75	13.1	0.64	7.1	0.42	7.4	0.49	35.1	1.8	27.4	1.5	7.8	0.4
7	11.3	0.8	12.9	0.62	7.4	0.43	7.3	0.41	36.0	1.5	27.5	1.3	7.4	0.34
11	11.5	0.98	14.7	1.1	8.8	0.68	7.0	0.54	42.7	2.8	31.7	1.9	10.3	0.64
12	11.1	0.62	12.2	0.68	7.4	0.55	6.8	0.53	36.7	2.4	27.8	1.6	8.5	0.47
15	10.9	0.85	12.6	0.93	7.1	0.53	7.1	0.53	34.7	2.4	26.9	1.6	7.4	0.41
18	11.7	0.79	13.6	0.73	7.7	0.47	7.8	0.52	37.0	1.8	28.8	1.3	7.9	0.46
19	11.8	0.88	13.4	0.75	7.5	0.59	7.9	0.57	38.9	2.8	28.2	1.9	8.7	0.62
20	11.3	0.98	13.8	1.1	8.0	0.63	7.0	0.52	40.4	3.2	29.6	2	9.7	0.64
21	10.9	0.86	13.1	0.94	7.1	0.43	7.1	0.47	36.8	2.2	26.4	1.5	8.2	0.51
22	11.8	0.77	14.8	0.89	9.1	0.46	7.2	0.45	38.8	2	31.4	1.6	9.5	0.52
23	11.9	0.81	13.8	0.85	8.2	0.47	7.4	0.48	40.5	2.1	29.4	1.5	9.0	0.46
24	10.6	0.83	12.4	0.83	7.0	0.4	7.0	0.43	36.6	2.2	27.1	1.3	7.5	0.42
25	12.1	0.88	12.8	0.87	7.5	0.42	7.1	0.41	40.0	3.1	28.3	1.5	8.5	0.58
26	11.6	0.85	13.2	0.78	7.7	0.53	7.4	0.55	38.5	2	28.6	1.6	8.0	0.4
29	10.9	0.79	12.6	0.75	7.3	0.41	7.5	0.36	35.2	1.9	26.8	1.3	7.5	0.4
30	11.1	0.77	12.6	0.62	7.5	0.38	7.1	0.59	36.2	2.5	27.2	1.7	7.5	0.48
1	11.1	0.74	11.2	0.7	6.1	0.38	7.6	0.41	27.0	1.3	24.3	1	5.2	0.25
4	11.2	0.73	11.1	0.65	6.0	0.34	7.9	0.41	27.4	1.5	23.8	0.98	5.6	0.29
8	11.4	0.72	11.8	0.73	6.4	0.45	8.0	0.61	31.5	1.6	25.5	1.3	5.8	0.32
9	10.9	0.53	11.3	0.59	5.9	0.33	7.7	0.44	27.3	1.5	24.9	1.3	5.3	0.28
10	10.1	0.82	10.6	0.73	5.6	0.43	7.5	0.55	27.1	1.9	22.7	1.4	5.4	0.38
13	11.0	1	11.4	1	6.0	0.53	7.8	0.77	31.5	3.3	24.6	1.9	5.8	0.55
14	11.3	1.1	11.1	0.9	6.1	0.51	7.8	0.47	27.6	1.8	24.0	1.6	5.4	0.42
16	11.7	0.82	11.9	0.84	6.4	0.52	8.2	0.52	23.2	1.5	25.1	1.6	4.9	0.37
17	11.7	0.51	11.8	0.75	6.4	0.35	8.2	0.36	29.1	1.5	25.2	1.1	5.6	0.32
27	10.9	1.1	11.7	0.9	6.2	0.48	8.1	0.72	34.2	2.1	25.6	1.4	6.8	0.48
28	10.7	0.77	11.2	1	6.3	0.6	8.1	0.89	29.0	3.3	23.4	2	5.2	0.41
31	11.2	0.73	11.2	0.71	5.9	0.26	7.8	0.43	28.9	1.7	23.8	1	5.3	0.3
32	10.6	0.82	10.5	0.93	6.0	0.44	7.5	0.62	30.8	2.6	23.5	1.5	6.5	0.65
34	10.6	0.84	11.2	0.81	6.1	0.37	8.3	0.54	30.3	1.7	24.1	1.3	5.5	0.29
35	11.0	0.87	11.3	0.71	6.0	0.49	7.7	0.7	26.7	1.4	24.1	1.3	5.3	0.31

Table E-19 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: MC-CA-01

Spot #	Duration seconds	Ca43 CPS	Ca44 ppm	Ti49 ppm	V51 ppm	Mn55 ppm	Rb85 ppm	Y89 ppm					
		Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE	Int2SE					
3	18.4	5680	480	1036	94	0.221	0.059	305	27	231	22	65.8	5.3
8	18.4	7260	430	837	43	0.014	0.029	276	14	225	11	80.8	4.5
11	18.4	6020	390	707	47	0.005	0.033	295	17	310	18	92	6.2
13	17.1	6490	380	566	35	-0.008	0.03	266	15	291	15	93	5.3
16	5.2	6310	830	720	100	0.011	0.066	284	35	320	46	92	13
17	12.8	6050	330	671	44	0.038	0.046	273	13	293	18	89.1	5.3
20	14.4	4160	400	818	77	0.16	0.2	310	26	306	31	81.2	8.7
21	18.5	5690	360	704	69	0.173	0.05	284	18	257	16	95.6	5.9
25	15.6	6440	340	760	43	0.013	0.037	266	15	261	16	79.9	4.6
32	18.4	6210	350	745	50	0.023	0.049	266	17	269	19	77.7	4.5
37	18.4	6360	380	800	43	0.061	0.041	253	12	223	11	74.8	3.4
43	12.0	7230	500	920	66	0.018	0.039	280	21	214	15	68.5	5.7
47	11.2	6660	400	872	61	0.011	0.05	280	16	248	13	77.3	5
1	18.4	6720	360	1049	61	0.111	0.051	301	18	185	12	61.7	3.7
2	18.4	4410	320	1011	70	0.168	0.062	305	19	165	11	58.5	3.8
4	8.1	7510	600	894	61	0.8	0.36	276	19	153	13	63.5	5.2
5	8.1	9320	500	956	60	0.117	0.059	278	13	149	10	61.5	3.7
6	16.3	6180	300	982	47	0.367	0.054	280	13	162.3	7.9	60.5	3.5
7	12.5	6930	430	994	58	0.152	0.052	293	17	184	13	60.2	4.1
9	18.4	8470	440	985	48	0.081	0.035	284	14	163.4	8.6	61.3	3.3
10	18.4	6770	400	1065	60	0.11	0.035	303	17	184.6	8	64.8	3.5
12	8.0	6890	560	1100	100	0.185	0.095	331	29	188	18	61.3	5.4
14	9.1	7240	520	907	62	0.2	0.13	283	20	171	13	56.2	3.8
15	7.8	7560	500	975	51	0.068	0.049	293	15	168	11	65	3.8
18	14.5	8170	340	935	49	0.084	0.038	270	12	167.2	5.9	59.8	2.5
22	11.9	6870	510	1004	76	0.105	0.05	312	26	180	14	58.2	3.6
23	18.4	7550	330	999	41	0.086	0.035	286	14	166.5	7.8	61.5	3.3
24	8.0	6040	710	840	120	0.077	0.081	262	35	133	17	66.1	7.2
28	18.4	7010	350	948	43	0.218	0.061	277	13	159.8	8.1	64.5	3.1
29	18.4	7060	300	1039	54	0.107	0.028	295	14	169.5	7.7	64.6	3.4
30	7.3	6740	620	1070	100	0.14	0.14	312	30	184	21	59.2	4.5
31	7.8	7120	660	1020	130	0.137	0.06	307	34	195	22	59	6
36	14.7	7040	440	1027	76	0.121	0.049	309	20	183	13	58	3.1
38	10.2	6620	550	1054	87	0.135	0.061	314	20	185	14	62.4	4.8
39	12.1	6400	430	1130	79	0.131	0.047	328	24	199	14	63.6	5
40	13.4	6250	360	1091	63	0.117	0.07	324	19	193	12	65.6	3.8
45	18.5	7190	490	974	68	0.165	0.041	270	17	163.2	9.5	61.6	4.2
46	10.5	8530	470	932	56	0.083	0.041	258	15	152.4	9.2	63.2	3.9
48	5.5	8620	500	911	48	0.089	0.072	249	11	144	10	59.5	3.7
49	11.6	7080	610	939	76	0.37	0.2	254	19	144	10	58.6	4.5

Table E-20 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: MC-CA-01 (continued)

Spot #	Zr90		Nb93		Ba137		Ce140		Nd146		Sm147		Eu153	
	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE	ppm	Int2SE
3	207	18	81.6	7.6	112	12	145	15	56.1	6	11.6	1.7	0.381	0.053
8	213	12	88.7	4.2	65.4	3.6	154	8	56.5	3.6	11.44	0.86	0.339	0.029
11	181	11	106	6.1	16	1.1	134.9	8	50.9	3.9	12.11	0.96	0.14	0.022
13	155.3	8.7	100.8	6	6.31	0.61	108.1	6.1	44.3	3.1	11.3	1.2	0.097	0.016
16	177	23	101	14	19.3	3.5	130	16	51.5	9.3	11.8	2.8	0.123	0.042
17	173	10	96.3	5.3	14.8	1.7	129.9	7.5	50.9	5.2	12	1.5	0.119	0.025
20	188	19	95	6.7	28.8	4.2	135	14	51.4	6.3	10.2	1.5	0.221	0.028
21	185	12	102.4	7.1	16.7	1.6	131.1	8.9	52.7	4.1	12.4	1.4	0.168	0.028
25	182	11	89.2	5.9	29	2.3	126.3	7.4	49.9	4.1	10.7	1.2	0.228	0.033
32	181	13	87.7	5.4	28.1	2.4	132.4	8.6	48.9	3.7	10.7	1.1	0.219	0.044
37	196	10	80.8	4.4	56.1	3.8	135.5	7	54.5	3.4	10.8	1	0.303	0.032
43	222	16	80.3	7.2	107.7	8.7	148	11	60.8	6.2	11.5	1.2	0.428	0.057
47	194	12	89.9	5.8	62.3	4.3	149	10	55.7	2.7	11.8	1.2	0.358	0.057
1	248	13	74	4.6	210	11	179	10	66.8	4.4	13.6	1.5	0.597	0.062
2	237	16	69.5	4.8	210	15	163	11	61.2	4.1	10.5	1.3	0.58	0.066
4	248	19	66.2	4.5	192	14	155.6	9.2	68	7	14.1	1.7	0.58	0.1
5	243	13	65.8	4.3	201	12	161	11	65	4.4	12	1.2	0.635	0.077
6	242	13	71.1	4.3	210	11	168.9	8.7	64.6	3.4	11.8	1.5	0.604	0.039
7	244	15	73.3	4.9	215	13	174	11	67.9	5.5	13.9	1.7	0.627	0.055
9	244	13	69.3	3.4	227	12	174.4	9.7	68.2	4.2	12.8	1.2	0.598	0.047
10	257	14	74.6	3.8	223	12	187	10	69.2	4.6	12.5	1	0.6	0.049
12	251	24	77.6	7.7	211	26	187	19	67.4	5.6	14	2.4	0.64	0.11
14	238	16	64.5	4.3	216	19	163	15	63.8	6.2	11.9	1.5	0.618	0.097
15	250	15	69.8	4.8	233	13	177	11	68	5.1	13.9	1.4	0.706	0.087
18	234	11	67	2.9	206.4	9.2	161.4	7.8	63.5	2.7	12.6	1.3	0.576	0.047
22	234	15	70.6	5.4	241	18	171	12	64.1	4.7	12.1	1.7	0.66	0.064
23	244	12	70.2	3	236	13	170.3	7.7	65.4	3.7	13.7	1.2	0.663	0.06
24	255	26	57.7	6.8	220	29	148	17	67.9	8.3	14.7	2.7	0.62	0.1
28	262	12	68.7	3.3	202	11	169.5	8.7	67.5	3.7	13.4	1.2	0.589	0.057
29	265	13	73.6	4.1	224	12	182.5	8.2	69.8	3.9	12.84	0.85	0.659	0.055
30	239	25	71	7.6	229	21	178	21	62.5	6.9	13	3.2	0.68	0.11
31	241	26	71.3	7.8	176	17	181	23	67.8	9.2	11	1.6	0.562	0.059
36	233	15	72.1	4.3	196	13	177	11	65.5	3.6	11.4	1.3	0.585	0.053
38	255	16	72.7	5.8	188	11	182	15	68.8	7.2	11.61	0.95	0.663	0.081
39	257	19	79	5.5	233	15	191	14	69.1	5.4	13.1	2	0.579	0.056
40	273	15	79.1	4.1	231	16	192	13	72.1	6.1	14.4	1.7	0.708	0.067
45	246	16	67.5	4.1	243	16	168	11	66.6	5.2	13.7	1.5	0.647	0.056
46	249	16	68.1	4.5	213	14	167	11	65	4.6	14.1	1.3	0.599	0.061
48	236	15	64.6	4.5	221	15	163	13	62.7	5.1	12.2	2	0.67	0.13
49	238	19	65.6	5.1	200	17	160	13	63.9	5.9	11.8	1.5	0.596	0.082

Table E-21 LA-ICP-MS Elemental Concentration Data: MC-CA-01 (continued)

Spot #	Gd157 ppm	Gd157 Int2SE	Dy163 ppm	Dy163 Int2SE	Yb172 ppm	Yb172 Int2SE	Hf178 ppm	Hf178 Int2SE	Pb208 ppm	Pb208 Int2SE	Th232 ppm	Th232 Int2SE	U238 ppm	U238 Int2SE
3	10.8	1.3	11.9	1.2	6.99	0.75	7.76	0.99	34.7	3.8	26	2.5	7.07	0.38
8	11.43	0.63	14	1	8.28	0.53	7.86	0.51	39.7	2	31.2	1.5	7.94	0.49
11	12.5	1	16.6	1.2	9.64	0.85	7.97	0.56	48.6	2.9	33.8	2.4	10.9	0.38
13	11.98	0.92	15.57	0.85	9.28	0.69	7.28	0.59	41.3	2.7	33.8	2.2	10.15	0.9
16	14.6	3.1	15.2	2	9.1	1.6	7.3	1.9	45.7	4.5	31.3	3.4	10.1	0.4
17	13	1.2	14.9	1.1	9.3	0.81	7.35	0.72	45.3	3	32.8	2.2	10.29	1.4
20	12.8	2.2	14.4	1.8	8.32	0.96	6.66	0.81	48.3	6.1	30	3.1	10.3	0.44
21	12.69	0.93	16.2	1.4	9.72	0.86	8.06	0.74	44.4	3.1	35.2	2.4	10.05	1.2
25	12.4	1.1	15.1	1.3	7.92	0.64	7.26	0.81	40.2	2.7	29.3	1.8	8.88	0.61
32	11.7	1.2	13.6	0.98	7.95	0.61	7.75	0.68	40.7	2.8	28.4	1.7	8.58	0.71
37	12.4	1	13.7	1.2	7.93	0.52	7.64	0.69	37.7	2	27.7	1.6	7.22	0.42
43	12.1	1.2	12	1	6.88	0.62	7.43	0.87	36.1	3.8	25.1	2.2	7.05	0.86
47	11.5	1.3	14.5	1.6	8.41	0.8	7.8	1	40.6	2.8	29.2	2.3	8.22	0.35
1	11.9	1	11.31	0.89	6.4	0.55	7.86	0.61	32.8	2.4	25.4	1.6	6.15	0.47
2	11.1	1.2	11.2	1.1	6.4	0.67	7.89	0.71	27.6	2.1	23.1	1.5	5.13	0.47
4	11.6	1.7	11.7	1.3	6.1	0.69	8.3	1.1	29	3.8	24.7	1.9	4.61	0.73
5	11.52	0.72	10.45	0.72	5.91	0.59	7.49	0.73	26.5	2.4	23.8	1.6	4.69	0.48
6	11.14	0.77	10.73	0.66	6.09	0.49	7.76	0.58	29.9	2	24.5	1.5	5.16	0.41
7	11.4	1.3	12.5	1.3	6.26	0.65	7.67	0.71	31.7	2.4	25.1	1.7	5.42	0.32
9	11.7	1.1	11.7	0.79	6.08	0.48	7.97	0.48	30	1.7	24.8	1.4	5.26	0.46
10	11.3	1.1	12.49	0.91	6.5	0.42	8.64	0.69	32.6	1.9	26.7	1.3	6.12	0.32
12	9.9	1.6	11.8	1.5	6.02	0.65	7.9	1	37	4.7	25.6	3.1	6.81	0.7
14	11.3	1.1	11.2	1.1	5.52	0.56	7.72	0.81	29.8	2.8	22.8	1.7	5.05	0.68
15	11.6	1.3	11.94	0.89	6.41	0.46	8.27	0.82	29.5	2.1	24.8	1.4	5.18	0.46
18	11.37	0.99	10.44	0.65	5.63	0.4	8.16	0.56	28.5	1.9	23.4	1.1	5.1	0.6
22	12.1	1.1	10.8	0.94	5.38	0.5	7.72	0.85	33.4	2.9	22.9	1.5	5.76	0.72
23	11.96	0.82	11.54	0.96	5.87	0.38	7.74	0.57	30.3	1.9	23.7	1.1	5.35	0.44
24	12.1	1.3	12.6	1.7	6.64	0.93	8.5	1	23.6	3.6	24.5	2.5	3.85	0.28
28	11.68	0.78	11.57	0.79	6.58	0.54	8.5	0.6	26.8	1.7	25.7	1.3	5.2	0.35
29	12.2	0.87	11.85	0.57	6.82	0.49	8.84	0.6	31.7	1.6	25.9	1.2	5.39	0.31
30	10.8	1.7	11	1.8	5.8	0.67	8.4	1.5	32.2	4.4	24	3.1	5.55	0.3
31	10.8	1.7	10.9	1.2	5.74	0.67	6.99	0.61	34.6	3.1	24.8	2.8	6.16	0.92
36	11.3	1.2	10.87	0.9	6.3	0.62	7.86	0.73	32.6	2.6	24	1.8	5.75	1.4
38	11.51	0.99	10.66	0.88	6.16	0.74	7.9	1.1	33.9	2.9	26	2	5.74	0.45
39	11.5	1.2	12.1	1.1	5.92	0.56	8.73	0.88	36.6	2.5	25	1.6	6.51	0.55
40	13.5	1.5	12.4	1	6.72	0.51	9.19	0.77	35.2	2.5	26.7	1.8	6.27	0.39
45	11.1	1.1	11.39	0.73	5.85	0.46	7.97	0.71	29.7	2.2	24.3	1.6	4.88	1.4
46	11.2	1	11.22	0.99	6.4	0.4	7.96	0.71	26.7	2.7	24.8	1.7	4.95	0.32
48	10.53	0.84	11.4	1.2	6.2	0.93	8.2	1	23.7	2.7	24	2.5	4.76	0.52
49	10.7	1.5	11.5	1.1	5.82	0.43	7.58	0.82	25	2.4	23.3	1.6	4.81	0.55