U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT			
THE NUCLEAR	PRESENTATION TO WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD		
SUBJECT:	NEW GEOCHEMICAL DATA		
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# GOALS OF CRATER FLAT PETROLOGY STUDIES:

- 1. Understand overall Magmatic Evolution of the Crater Flat field.
- 2. Understand nature of Polycyclic Volcanism at individual eruptive centers.

# EVIDENCE FOR DECLINING MAGMA FLUX:

1. Field evidence

-Decline in eruptive volumes and lava effusion rates.

2. Petrologic evidence

-Deepening of magma reservoirs (different phenocryst assemblages and trace element contents)

-Increased magma evolution



From Frey et al., 1990

## MAUNA KEA POSTSHIELD VOLCANISM (Frey et al., 1990)

	<u>Basaltic</u> substage	<u>Hawaiitic</u> substage
<b>Composition</b>	alkali basalt	hawaiite
<u>Volume</u>	$850 \text{ km}^3$	$25 \text{ km}^3$
Petrography	porphyritic	aphyric
<u>Sr</u>	400-700 ppm	1100-1300 ppm
<u>Sc</u>	20-40 ppm	5-15 ppm

#### **BASALT PETROGENESIS**







#### **FRACTIONATION DIAGRAM**



# MODELS FOR GEOCHEMICAL VARIATIONS













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CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. Eruptive events at Lathrop Wells represent separate partial melts.
- 2. Apparent lack of melt interactions are consistent with long time intervals between eruptions.

## NEEDS:

- Integration of chemistry with stratigraphy

   are there systematic variations with time?
- 2. Analytical capability