ROCK, PAPER, MINES

INTERNSHIP WITH THE MONTANA BUREAU OF MINES & GEOLOGY

REBECKA LESTER



OVERVIEW

- The Montana Bureau of Mines & Geology
- GeoArchive (Rock)
- Data Preservation (Paper)
- EarthMRI (Mines)
- Things I've learned
- Questions

WHAT IS THE MBMG?

- Established in 1919, the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology (MBMG) continues to fulfill its mandate to collect and publish information on Montana's geology to promote orderly and responsible development of the energy, groundwater, and mineral resources of the State.
- A non-regulatory state agency, the MBMG provides extensive advisory, technical, and informational services on the State's geologic, mineral, energy, and water resources.
- The MBMG is increasingly involved in studies of the environmental impacts to land and water caused either by past practices in hard-rock mining or by current activities in agriculture and industry.
- The Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology is the principal source of earth science information for the citizens of Montana.

BETTER YET, WHO IS THE MBMG?



THE MAN, THE MYTH, THE PEDANTIC GREMLIN

Luke Buckley

Associate Professor-Data Scientist

MS in Technical Communication, Highest Honors 2018

Project Title: "Applying User Centered Design Principles to Deliver Surface Water Data to Diverse Audiences"

BS in Mathematics 1995

ASE in Geological Engineering 1993

Certificate holder of "Least Boring Professor" 2019



ROCK



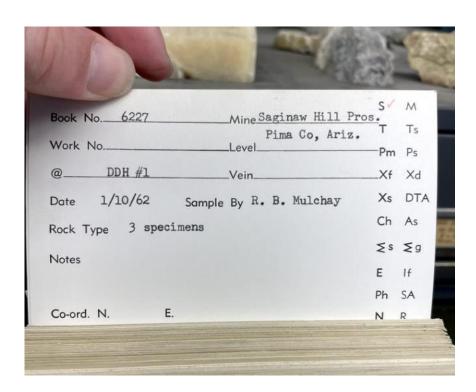
MBMG Geoarchive Collection

Locations
Sample Types
Analyses Done
Geochemistry
Geochronology



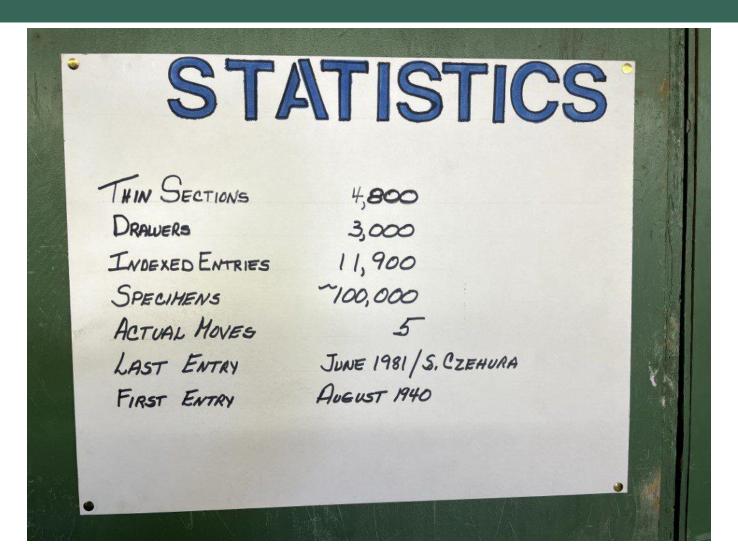
MORE ROCKS – THE ANACONDA COLLECTION







THERE WAS A LOT OF ROCKS...



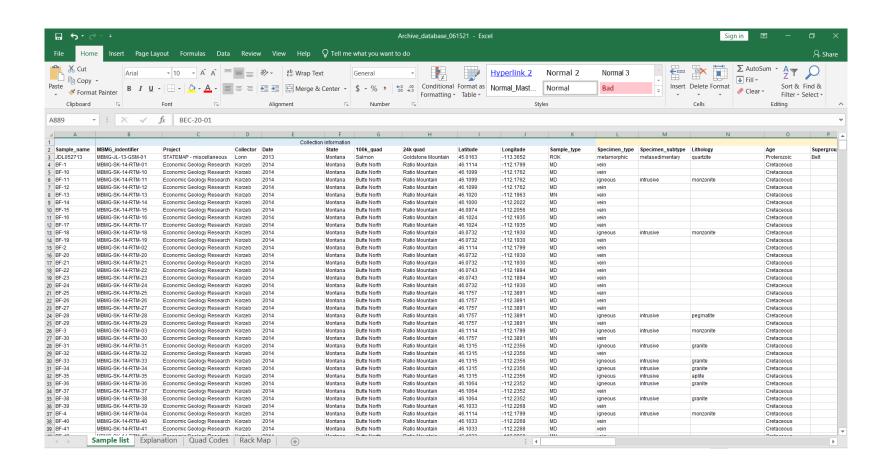
SO HOW DO YOU DEFINE A ROCK?

- Color
- Size
- Chemical makeup
- How old?
- Where it came from
- Where is it now



- Who collected it
- Has any one written about it
- Is it part of a collection or a project?
- Is it owned by someone?

HOW THIS INFORMATION WAS BEING TRACKED



WHAT'S SO BAD ABOUT EXCEL?

- No validation
 - i.e., Yelolostone, Carbom, and Powellndera County
- Each geologist had own version of what was important

No way to share with the public in an easy to understand way

YAY FOR NORMALIZATION

The process of structuring a database, usually a relational database, in accordance with a series of so-called normal forms in order to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity.

It is accomplished by applying some formal rules either by a process of synthesis (creating a new database design) or decomposition (improving an existing database design).

Students

ШSt	LastName	IDProf	Prof	Grade
1	Mueller	3	Schmid	5
2	Meier	2	Borner	4
3	Tobler	1	Bernasconi	6

Startsituation



Result after normalisation

Professors

Ш	LastName	
1	Mueller	
2	Meier	
3	Tobler	

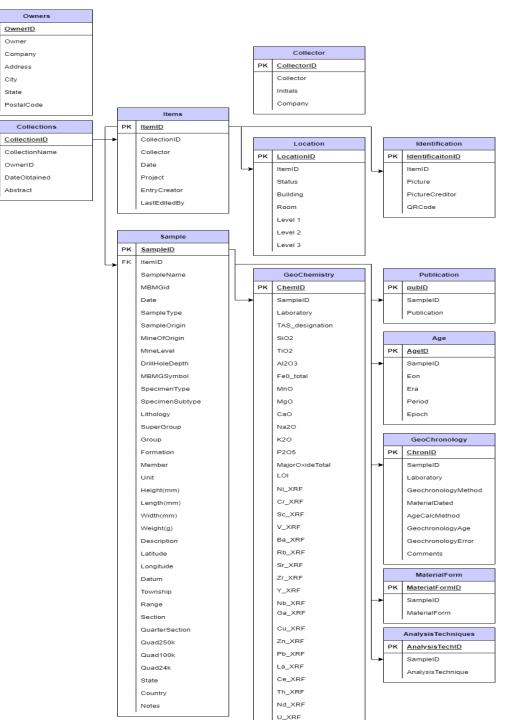
IDProf	Professor
1	Bernasconi
2	Borner
3	Schmid

Grades

IDStIDProf	Grade	
1	3	5
2	2	4
3	1	6

THE CURRENT GEOARCHIVE DATABASE DESIGN

- 13 tables (not including validation or audit tables)
- ~ 15,000 records with more on the way
- Developed using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)



THE WEB INTERFACE

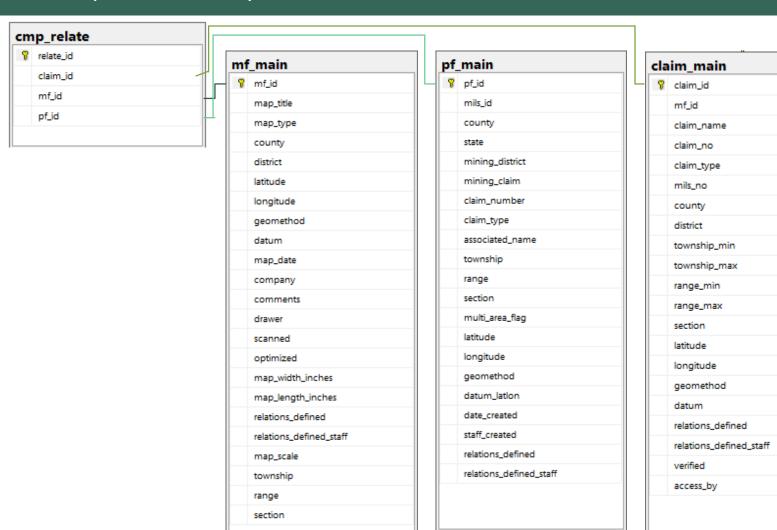


PAPER

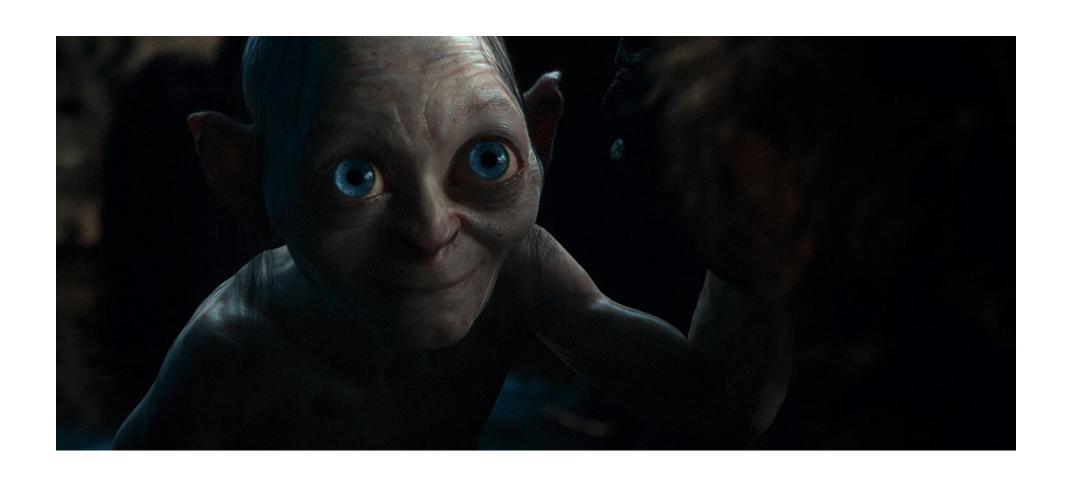




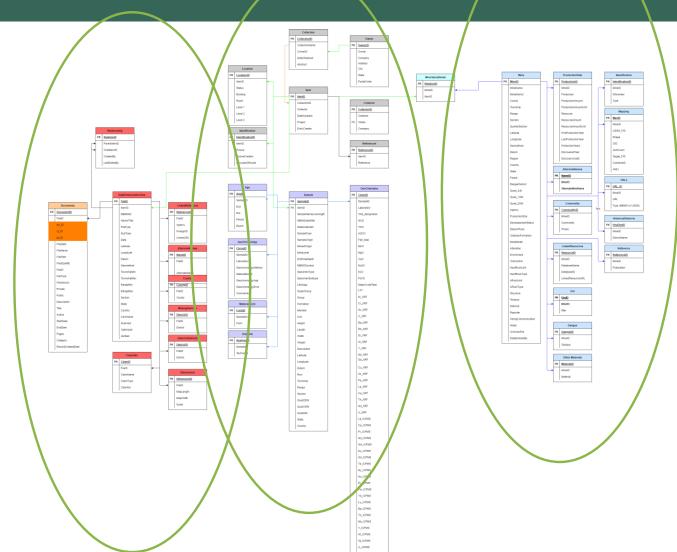
THE CURRENT DATA PRESERVATION DATABASE (KINDA...)



ONE DATABASETO RULE THEM ALL...



HOW EVERYTHING FITS TOGETHER

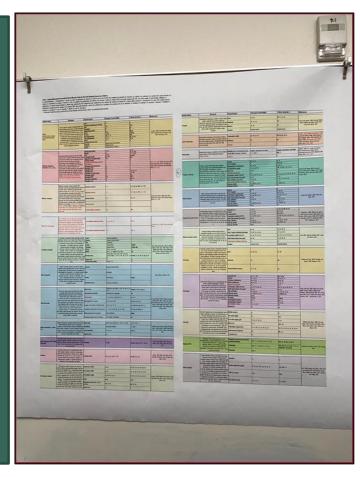


MINES

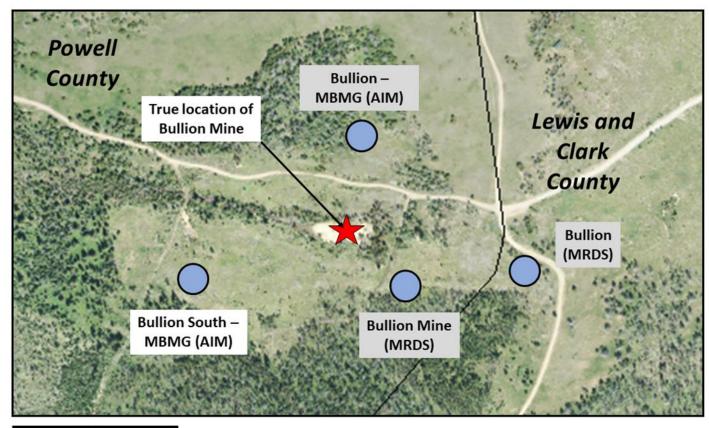


Earth MRI

Mines Critical Minerals Mineral Systems



ONE GOAL OF THE EARTHMRI DATABASE



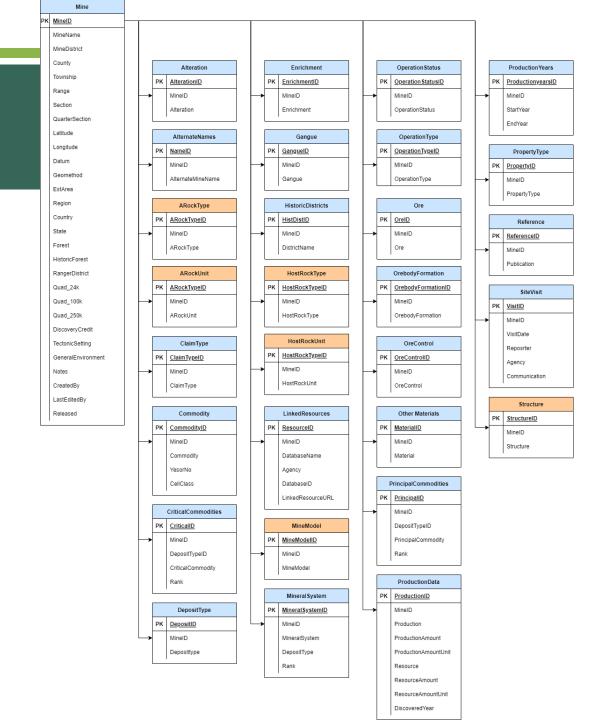
HOW DO YOU DEFINE A MINE?

- Location
- Production
- Owner
- Mineral Systems
- Deposit(s)



CURRENT EARTH MRI DATABASE DIAGRAM

- 30 tables (not including validation or audit tables)
- 5 records with more on the way
- Developed using SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
- Tables that are already outdated



WEB INTERFACE

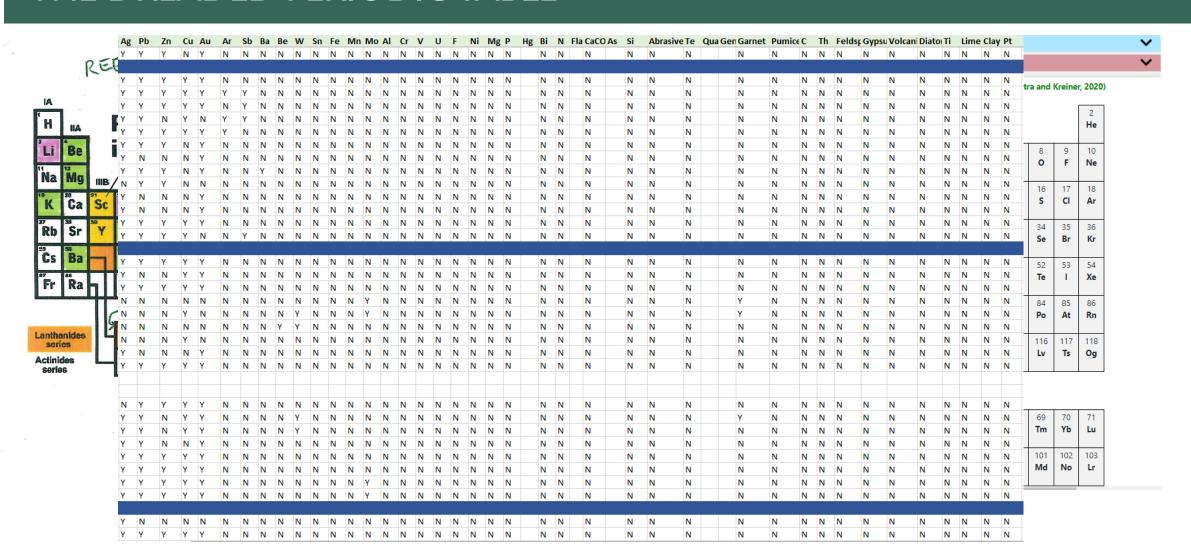
SHEEP CREEK DEPOSIT

Secondary Mineral System - CHEMICAL WEATHERING

+Site Visit +Edit Record

			+Edit Record		
Alternate Site Name	;				
BLACK BUTTE COPP	ER , JOHNNY LEE				
Location					
Coordinates	46.784032, -110.915143 (WGS84)				
Estimated Area					
Location Information		USGS Map Quadra	USGS Map Quadrangles		
Mining District	SMITH RIVER	Township	12N		
Historical Districts		Range	06E		
County	MEAGHER	Section	11		
State	MONTANA	Quarter-Section			
Country	UNITED STATES				
Region	NORTH AMERICA				
Public Land Survey S	ystem	National Forest Ser	vice		
24K Quadrangle	STRAWBERRY BUTTE	National Forest	HELENA - LEWIS AND CLARK		
100K Quadrangle	WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS	Ranger District	KINGS HILL		
250K Quadrangle	WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS	Historic Forest			
Geologic Environmer	nt				
MINERALIZATION DOMINATED BY CHALCOPYRITE WITH LESS TENNANTITE WITHIN STRATIFORM, MASSIVE TO SEMI- MASSIVE PYRITE LENSES IN THE NEWLAND FM A MARINE BLACK SHALE W/ DOLOMITE AND DEBRIS FLOWS. BA OCCURS IN STRAWBERRY MAIN DEPOSIT. SHALES ARE SILICIFIED WHERE CU GRADES ARE HIGHEST AND CU-RICH ZONES LOCALLY PRESENT DISSEMINATED CO-NI SULFIDES AND SULFARSENIDES. ADDITIONAL MINERAL ZONES ARE ACTIVELY BEING EXPLORED AND EVALUATED. 4 KM WEST OF BLACK BUTTE - SUPERGENE DEPOSITS HAVE BEEN MINED FOR FE AT A SMALL SCALE. DOCUMENTED PRODUCTION OF AG AND BA.					
Age and Tectonic Se	tting MESOPROTEROZOIC 1.4 GA; EXTENS	SIONAL CONTINENTAL MARGIN.			
Primary Mineral Sys	tem - BASIN BRINE PATH		~		

THE DREADED PERIODIC TABLE



WHY IT MATTERS

Nice job everyone-- on the database and the presentation!

It's clear from the questions that folks will appreciate being able to query the database—good to know it may have a broad base of users interested in the geochemistry at various mines.

We've really been impressed with some recent presentations showcasing your NGGDPP Priority 1 and Priority 2 work at the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology. have both done a fantastic job in recent presentations highlighting these shared team successes. Kudos to the team! You all have a great story in your web of interrelated activities (cleanup, inventory, PID system, sample relocation into new repository, database, analytical data, web page development, and web application) in your preservation project including coordinating with Val Stanley on your implementation of IGSN. Beautiful.

The format for the presentation is a 2-3 minute lightning presentation and I was hoping you could share some of the highlights from your activities. Might you be willing to present on March 1, 2022?

I finally had time this morning before everything hit the fan to listen to your talk given at the NGGDPP data workshop seminar series. ""'s recordings are really wonderful for those of us who couldn't make the live talks. I really am impressed with your team's work and how you are enacting the vision of Earth MRI and the NGGDPP goals of bringing to the public the vast amounts of information you host. Congratulations on your creative approach to archiving samples, data, and paper files. That is a major effort. It is our job at the USGS to strive to maintain funding streams to help support your long-term efforts.

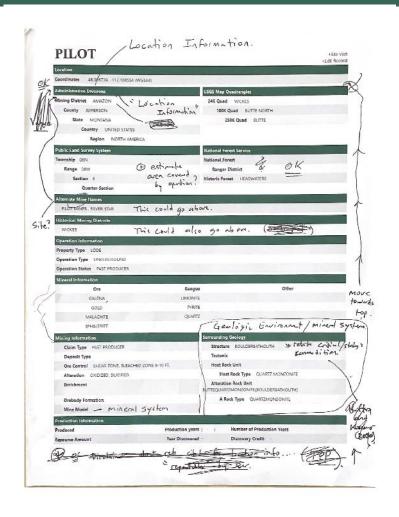
Looking forward to your data becoming live.

Subject: your database is cool!

External email: Use caution with links and attachments.

Just sayin'. 😁

THINGS I'VE LEARNED



"Requirements gathering is the process of determining what your projects need to achieve and what needs to be created to make that happen.

You're probably familiar with the fact that everybody has their own common project assumptions about what a project should include."

A guide to requirements gathering. Wrike. (n.d.). Retrieved November 9, 2021, from https://www.wrike.com/blog/requirements-gathering-guide/#What-is-requirements-gathering-in-project-management.

QUESTIONS