

Heavy Metal Contamination In Soils Around Onyeama And Okpara Coal Mines In Enugu, Southeastern Nigeria

¹Ezemokwe, D.E. and ²Ezigbo, J.I.

^{1,2}Projects Development Institute (PRODA), Emene Industrial Layout, Enugu State, Nigeria.
deezemokwe@gmail.com

Abstract: The paper assessed the levels of heavy metals in soil collected in the vicinity of Onyeama and Okpara Coal Mines in Enugu, South East of Nigeria. The concepts of Pollution Index (Pi) and Enrichment Factor (EF) were used to evaluate the heavy metal pollution status in areas around the coal mines. The mean concentration of the metals ranged from 1.00 - 14.37 mg/kg for Cd, 0.37-7.25 mg/kg for Pb, 0.75-18.50 mg/kg for Ni, 0.12-0.37 mg/kg for As, 0.25-11.25 mg/kg for Cu, 0.12-1875 mg/kg for Cr. The concentration patterns of the metals follows the order Fe > Ni > Zn > Cd > Pb > Cu > Mn > Co > As. The Enrichment Factor (EF) of the metals follows the order Cd > Pb > Ni > Cu > Zn > Co > Cr > Mn > Fe. The source of metal enrichment in soils in the areas is suspected to be leachates import from overlying coal waste dumps into the soil and selective leaching of these metals from their concentration trends. Enrichment factors and Health risk levels indices in the examined area were respectively Cd (192.67, 5); Cr (2.04, 2); Cu (7.30, 3); Mn (0.34, 0); Ni (10.60, 2); Pb (24.03, 4); Co (3.61, 2) and As (8.30, 3). The results indicate significant enrichment of Pb, Cd and Ni in the examined sites compared to any other elements studied.

Keyword: Pollution index, Enrichment factor, Leachate import, Health risk level

I. Introduction

Soil, whether in urban or agricultural areas, represent a major sink for metals released into the environment from a variety of anthropogenic activities [Kabata-Pendias and Pendias, 1992]. The high levels of mine-related soil pollution have recently become a major issue and chemical analysis of soil is important for environmental monitoring [Zhang et al., 2000]. Contamination by heavy metals in mined environments, especially coal is a major concern because of their toxicity, treat to human life and the environment. The objective of the present study is to determine the characteristic levels of heavy metals in soil in the vicinity of Onyeama and Okpara coal mined areas with a view to providing information on the degree of contamination so as to enable assessment of possible environmental impacts that could occur due to coal mining activities. Also, assess the distribution of heavy-metals in the back ground soil sediments far away from mined area to determine their contribution to abnormal elemental concentrations.

II. Materials And Methods

The work involved integrated geological and chemical studies. Field study involved the application of precise techniques in sample collection to ensure that data from each analysis performed on the samples are reproducible. Various soils collected were largely loose, friable, weathered to reddish brown in color and lateritic. Sample numbers ON-1 to 22, were collected from Onyeama coal mine areas. Sample numbers OK-23 to 47 were collected from Okpala coal mine areas and sample numbers BGS 48 to 61 were background soils (Tables 1, 2 and 3). A total of 47 soil and 14 control background soil samples were systematically collected. Sample locations are shown in (Figure 1). Soil samples were oven dried at 105°C for 24 hours to remove moisture. Each sample was crushed in a mortar and mechanically sieved to increase surface area so as to enhance efficiency of subsequent chemical attack. A 0.2g of each sample was weighed and kept in dried crucibles. Total digestion method was applied. The method releases all elements in a sample [Crock et al., 1983 and Briggs, 1996]. Samples were dissolved in acid mixture of 5 ml metric acid, 3ml perchloric acid and 2ml hydrofluoric acid. The cooled solution was made up to 250ml in volumetric flask with de-ionized water. The solutions were chemically analyzed for Cd, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Fe, Zn, As and Co by use of Bulk Scientific Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS), model 210 VGP. The selection of these metals is because of their high concentrations and related impact on the environment. The pollution and enrichment factor indices for soil in the area were calculated and used for interpretation of the pollution status. The results are presented in tables and figures to place them in proper perspective.

Sheet 301 (Part of Udi N E)

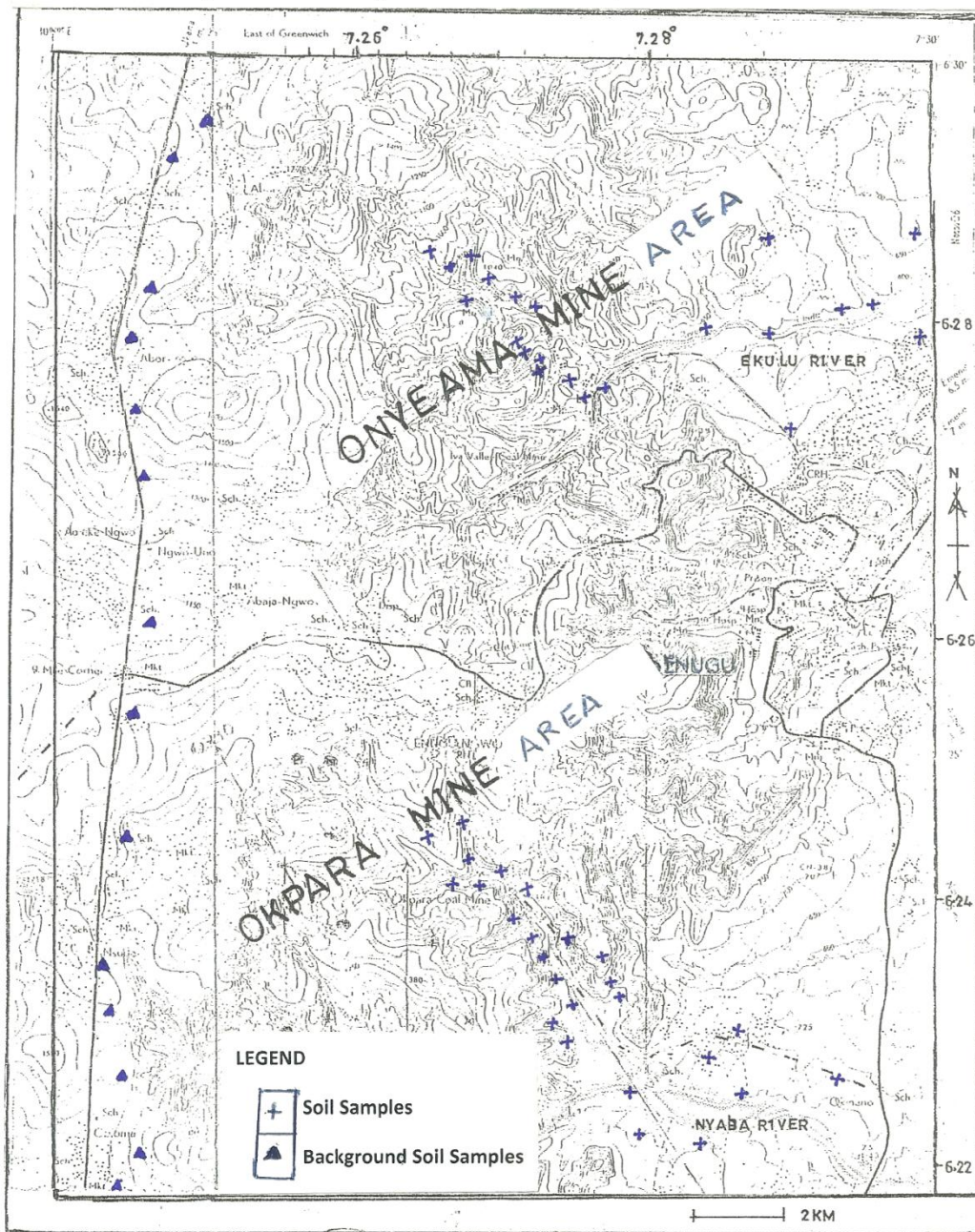


Fig 1: Map of the Study Area (Onyeama and Okpara Mines) showing Soil and Background Soil Samples locations.

Sample ID	Latitude °N			Longitude °E			Remarks
ON-1	06	28	136	07	27	232	
ON-2	06	28	149	07	27	243	Dark grey, clayey soil
ON-3	06	28	145	07	27	171	Well sorted fine sand, reddish
ON-4	06	28	145	07	27	054	Poorly sorted
ON-5	06	28	137	07	27	210	Fissile, soft shale
ON-6	06	28	139	07	27	260	Ferruginous sands.
ON-7	06	28	108	07	27	266	Coarse grained sand
ON-8	06	27	436	07	27	836	Boulders of sandstone
ON-9	06	27	437	07	28	006	Muddy, grayish soft soil.
ON-10	06	27	860	07	28	436	Dark colored soft soil
ON-11	06	27	409	07	28	085	Friable soil
ON-12	06	27	409	07	28	047	Fine grained soil
ON-13	06	27	410	07	28	724	Loose, clayey soil
ON-14	06	27	295	07	26	089	Brown colored, friable coarse sand
ON-15	06	28			436		07 28 836 Well sorted soft soil
ON-16	06	28	327	07	26	789	Clayey soil
ON-17	06	28	327	07	26	756	Medium grained soil
ON-18	06	28	825	07	29	891	Cray colored, medium grained soil
ON-19	06	28	146	07	28	528	Loose soil
ON-20	06	28	856	07	28	798	Reddish, well sorted soil
ON-21	06	28	106	07	28	865	Black, soft soil
ON-22	06	28	282	07	29	533	Reddish, erosion cut.

Table 1: Locations of Soil Samples (Onyeama Mine Area)

Table 2: Locations of Soil Samples (Okpara Mine Area)

Sample ID	Latitude °N			Longitude °E			Remarks
OK-23	06	24	086	07	27	004	
OK-24	06	24	153	07	26	989	Lateritic, coarse grained soil
OK-25	06	23	922	07	27	126	Fine grained sand
OK-26	06	23	925	07	27	168	Friable sand
OK -27	06	23	720	07	27	248	Clayey sand
OK-28	06	23	690	07	27	223	Grey colored, muddy sand
OK-29	06	23	731	07	27	272	Lateritic, reddish hard soil.
OK-30	06	28	925	07	27	168	Fine sand.
OK-31	06	23	968	07	27	122	
OK-32	06	23	933	07	27	291	Grayish, clayey soil.
OK-33	06	23	712	07	27	253	Fine grained sand.
OK-34	06	24	167	07	26	062	Mixed Clay, siltstone and fine sand.
OK-35	06	24	161	07	26	942	
OK-36	06	24	645	07	27	049	
OK-37	06	23	915	07	27	155	Silty, grayish sand
OK -38	06	23	547	07	27	240	Yellow colored, fine grained sand.
OK-39	06	23	716	07	27	189	Loose, fine grained sand
OK-40	06	23	652	07	27	284	

OK-41	06 22 652	07 27 328	Reddish, loose sand
OK-42	06 22 795	07 27 430	Clayey soil
OK-43	06 22 171	07 27 518	Well sorted fine sand
OK-44	06 22 547	07 28 159	Yellowish loose soil.
OK -45	06 22 756	07 28 643	
OK-46	06 22 387	07 28 217	Angular grained friable sand
OK-47	06 22 187	07 28 055	Ferruginous, pebbly soil

Table 3: Locations of Background Soil Samples

Sample ID	Latitude N(deg)	Longitude E (deg)	Elevation (m)	Remarks
BGS-48	06 29 529	07 25 661	457.5	Coarse grained Ironstones, red soil, poorly sorted lateritic sands.
BGS-49	06 29 029	07 24 029	451.50	Ironstone boulders, red colored soil.
BGS-50	06 28 474	07 24 414	414.90	Dark, well sorted fine sand.
BGS-51	06 27 496	07 24 350	449.70	Medium grained, dark colored well sorted sand.
BGS-52	06 27 023	07 24 422	413.40	Angular grained, white sand, flat terrain with scanty vegetation cover.
BGS-53	06 26 536	07 24 439	376.20	Loose, friable, grey colored, well sorted
BGS-54	06 25 019	07 24 267	377.10	Ironstone rubbles, Dark grey coloured, poorly sorted lateritic sands.
BGS-55	06 25 406	07 24 181	429.00	Thick vegetation cover with tall grasses, medium grained well sorted sand.
BGS-56	06 24 497	07 24 133	460.80	Light brown, fine grained, and well sorted, excavated sand.
BGS-57	06 23 334	07 24 109	484.50	Brown ironstones and quartz pebbles
BGS-58	06 22 748	07 24 089	429.00	Fine grained friable sand and Ironstone rubbles with concretions.
BGS-59	06 22 299	07 24 061	398.40	Grey colored clayed soil, thick tall grasses vegetation cover.
BGS-60	06 21 803	07 24 034	420.30	Loose, friable white sand. Well sorted at Obioma High School compound.
BGS-61	06 22 748	07 24 186	420.30	Fine grained, well sorted friable, loose sand. Flat terrain dotted with shrubs.

III. Results And Discussion

Concentration of metals in milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) as analyzed from the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) are presented in Tables 4, 5 and 6.

Table 4: Concentration (mg/kg) of Metals in Soil Samples (Onyeama Mine Area)

Sample ID	Concentration of Metals in mg/kg										pH
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As	
ON-1	1.37	1.50	1.25	1.50	3.78	3.50	0.75	241.25	1.12	ND	6.5
ON-2	2.50	1.12	1.25	4.62	2.62	1.62	0.75	253.75	0.25	0.15	4.5
ON-3	1.75	1.25	5.00	3.12	3.50	1.25	1.62	1092.50	Nil	0.25	4.5
ON-4	2.87	1.12	3.75	0.50	6.00	1.50	0.25	192.50	1.12	ND	4.5
ON-5	2.12	1.37	Nil	6.12	Nil	1.00	1.25	192.25	0.87	0.12	4.5
ON-6	3.12	2.62	1.25	1.50	Nil	0.75	0.12	523.75	1.12	0.25	6.5
ON-7	1.75	1.12	1.25	0.12	Nil	0.87	1.25	202.50	0.12	0.12	5.0
ON-8	8.00	1.50	0.87	0.12	15.37	2.00	0.12	1205.00	14.87	0.25	4.5
ON-9	10.25	0.872	1.50	0.25	18.50	3.87	0.13	752.50	10.75	0.25	4.5
ON-10	13.87	1.62	0.25	0.63	7.37	4.00	0.13	926.25	1.37	0.12	4.5
ON-11	5.37	2.13	4.12	0.13	12.75	3.12	0.13	780.00	15.87	0.25	4.5
ON-12	9.37	0.87	1.37	0.75	5.12	3.62	0.13	1093.75	5.25	0.12	5.5
ON-13	8.75	1.75	0.50	0.37	16.00	4.12	1.87	1100.00	6.50	ND	4.5
ON-14	9.75	1.50	1.00	0.25	8.37	2.25	0.13	1315.00	15.25	0.12	5.0
ON-15	4.25	3.25	2.87	0.25	1.12	4.12	0.25	937.50	12.00	ND	5.0
ON-16	4.87	2.75	1.75	0.12	4.00	4.62	0.12	575.00	3.37	0.12	5.5
ON-17	1.00	1.62	1.12	0.12	14.50	3.50	0.12	1438.75	8.25	0.25	5.5
ON-18	4.25	2.00	2.00	0.25	10.87	1.75	0.25	1312.50	2.50	0.12	4.4
ON-19	5.12	2.00	1.12	0.25	8.25	3.87	0.12	1190.00	3.97	0.25	5.5
ON-20	6.25	5.62	0.62	ND	3.25	2.25	0.12	1081.25	5.62	0.12	6.5
ON-21	14.37	1.87	3.75	ND	13.12	1.87	0.12	655.00	8.50	0.37	4.5
ON-22	1.50	3.00	0.87	ND	ND	7.25	0.12	648.75	8.62	0.37	4.5
TOTAL	122.45	41.44	37.46	21.96	154.56	69.38	9.84	17711.74	123.06	3.52	110.4
Average	5.56	1.88	1.70	0.99	7.02	3.15	0.44	805.07	5.59	0.16	5.01

Table 5: Concentration (mg/kg) of Metals in Soil Samples (Okpara Mine Area)

Sample ID	Concentration of Metals in mg/kg										pH
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As	
OK-23	3.37	2.12	3.75	0.37	8.25	3.75	1.87	432.50	0.37	0.25	4.5
OK-24	4.38	1.37	1.25	2.88	2.25	1.12	Nil	405.00	0.62	0.25	5.5
OK-25	3.50	1.75	2.50	1.25	Nil	1.00	1.25	160.00	0.87	0.25	4.5
OK-26	2.38	2.38	2.50	Nil	6.37	1.75	0.50	247.50	1.12	0.12	4.4
OK-27	2.75	2.12	1.25	5.25	8.50	2.50	1.00	548.75	1.00	0.12	6.5
OK-28	2.50	1.50	1.50	5.75	Nil	2.00	0.75	416.25	1.50	0.12	4.5
OK-29	2.75	3.75	3.75	2.26	Nil	2.12	Nil	917.50	1.37	ND	4.5
OK-30	3.50	2.12	Nil	Nil	4.00	0.37	0.37	175.00	1.00	0.12	4.5
OK-31	5.12	1.62	Nil	2.88	0.75	0.37	0.75	211.25	0.37	0.25	5.5
OK-32	3.12	2.38	Nil	0.25	0.87	2.00	Nil	388.75	0.87	0.12	4.5
OK-33	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.25	2.50	3.50	0.25	398.75	0.87	0.25	5.5
OK-34	7.37	2.12	0.62	0.12	11.25	3.00	ND	1656.25	6.87	0.25	4.5
OK-35	5.50	1.75	1.00	2.50	16.62	5.87	0.12	938.75	10.87	0.25	4.5
OK-36	15.25	1.37	0.50	0.12	9.50	1.37	0.12	655.00	14.87	0.25	4.5
OK-37	15.50	3.00	5.12	0.25	6.50	3.25	0.12	1143.75	18.87	0.25	5.5
OK-38	6.00	3.37	1.62	0.12	14.50	2.25	0.12	15.3.75	17.87	0.12	5.5
OK-39	6.75	1.00	1.87	0.12	117.75	2.50	0.12	1155.00	9.25	0.12	4.5
OK-40	14.12	5.00	1.25	0.37	8.62	3.25	0.12	867.50	18.75	ND	5.5
OK-41	6.00	2.12	2.25	ND	14.12	3.25	0.12	1080.00	4.12	0.37	4.5
OK-42	5.50	3.25	3.25	0.12	12.00	3.00	0.12	1173.75	5.50	0.25	6.5
OK-43	9.75	2.50	1.87	0.12	9.12	2.25	0.12	1177.50	3.50	0.25	5.5
OK-44	11.00	11.25	11.25	0.12	5.87	2.25	0.12	1625.00	4.87	0.12	4.5
OK-45	4.25	1.37	0.75	0.25	4.50	43.87	ND	1127.50	6.75	0.12	5.5
OK-46	2.37	2.12	0.87	ND	9.25	3.50	0.12	1123.75	10.25	0.25	4.5
OK-47	11.25	2.62	1.00	0.12	6.37	4.12	ND	831.25	8.00	0.25	5.5
TOTAL	138.48	62.58	50.72	25.83	179.46	63.20	9.31	19201.00	150.30	4.70	125.4
Average	5.53	2.50	2.02	1.03	7.17	2.52	0.37	768.04	6.01	0.18	5.01

Table 6: Concentrations (mg/kg) of Metals in Background Soil Samples

Sample ID	Concentration of Metals in mg/kg										
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As	Ph
BGS-48	0.37	2.37	2.00	6.37	0.75	3.75	0.25	831.25	6.25	0.25	6.0
BGS-49	1.12	5.12	1.12	9.12	1.62	3.50	0.87	1113.75	7.25	0.25	6.0
BGS-50	1.62	2.12	0.62	Nil	11.87	2.62	0.37	1127.50	2.62	0.12	6.0
BGS-51	1.50	Nil	3.75	4.00	6.62	1.37	0.25	1177.50	3.50	0.12	6.0
BGS-52	Nil	3.62	0.87	Nil	11.00	2.25	0.87	1173.75	Nil	0.25	5.0
BGS-53	0.25	3.75	2.25	0.50	11.12	0.50	0.37	1080.04	5.00	0.37	6.0
BGS-54	0.72	1.12	1.87	0.62	0.87	3.25	Nil	648.75	6.00	0.37	5.0
BGS-55	1.12	Nil	0.12	1.37	4.00	4.75	0.37	1190.00	4.00	Nil	6.0
BGS-56	1.12	Nil	0.75	0.87	10.12	1.87	0.62	1313.75	1.87	0.25	6.0
BGS-57	2.50	3.00	1.00	3.37	2.62	2.25	1.12	1451.25	4.37	0.12	6.0
BGS-58	4.62	4.00	0.12	0.87	6.75	1.75	Nil	587.50	3.62	0.25	6.0
BGS-59	4.75	Nil	0.37	5.50	10.37	3.50	Nil	937.50	2.87	Nil	5.0
BGS-60	5.25	1.50	2.50	6.62	1.50	0.87	0.37	976.50	7.00	0.12	6.0
BGS-61	6.12	1.37	2.87	5.62	6.36	4.12	0.62	1625.00	7.00	0.37	6.0
Total	30.59	27.97	20.21	44.83	85.57	36.35	6.08	15234.100	61.85	2.77	81
Average	2.18	1.99	1.44	3.20	6.11	2.59	0.43	1088.00	4.41	0.19	5.7

Results of calculated Enrichment Factors (EF) for the metals are presented in Tables 7, 8 and 9. The term Enrichment Factor (EF) is used to describe the ratio of individual metals. EF can fully reflect the impact which was brought to the environment by human activities [Liao et al.,2006] Its basis method is to compare the concentration of sample with the baseline element which can be considered condition of this heavy metal in an environment believed not polluted (i.e. control back ground soil samples). The Enrichment Factor (EF) was computed using the [Liao et al., 2006] and [Buat-Menard and Chesselet,1979] formula.

$$\text{Enrichment Factor (EF)} = \frac{C_n(\text{sample}) / C_{\text{ref}}(\text{sample})}{B_n(\text{sample}) / B_{\text{ref}}(\text{Background})}$$

Where $C_n(\text{sample})$ is the content of the examined element in the examined environment. $C_{\text{ref}}(\text{sample})$ is the content of the reference element in the examined environment. $B_n(\text{background})$ is the content of the reference element in the reference environment. In this study, Fe is used as reference element because it is the most naturally abundant element in soil [Nwajei and Iwegbu, 2007]. Calculated enrichment factors are shown in tables 7, 8 and 9. Based on the Enrichment Factors (EF), the Heath Risk Level (HRL) is known, Table 10.

Table 7: Enrichment Factors (EF) of Soil Samples (Onyeama Mine Area)

Sample ID	Enrichment Factors (EF)									
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
ON-1	126.99	3.09	12.87	0.41	17.81	88.48	10.42	0.99	4.32	0.00
ON-2	220.33	2.19	12.24	1.22	11.74	38.93	9.91	0.99	0.99	12.69
ON-3	35.81	0.06	0.02	0.19	3.64	6.97	4.97	0.99	Nil	6.14
ON-4	333.39	2.89	48.40	0.52	35.44	47.52	1.47	0.99	0.06	0.00
ON-5	241.60	3.47	Nil	0.17	Nil	31.08	21.36	0.99	4.13	16.41
ON-6	133.24	2.48	5.93	0.78	Nil	8.73	0.76	0.99	1.99	12.81
ON-7	193.25	2.74	15.33	0.37	Nil	26.20	20.70	0.99	0.05	15.90
ON-8	148.20	0.61	1.79	0.00	14.48	10.10	0.33	0.99	11.48	5.56
ON-9	304.42	0.57	4.95	0.02	27.93	31.34	0.57	0.99	13.30	8.91
ON-10	334.72	0.86	0.67	0.01	9.04	26.32	0.47	0.99	1.37	3.47
ON-11	153.94	1.35	13.12	0.04	18.58	24.39	0.55	0.99	18.95	8.60
ON-12	191.58	0.39	3.11	0.02	5.31	20.17	0.39	0.99	4.46	2.94
ON-13	177.91	0.79	1.12	0.01	16.54	22.84	5.70	1.00	5.50	0.00
ON-14	165.76	0.56	1.88	0.01	7.23	10.43	0.33	0.99	10.80	2.44
ON-15	101.29	1.72	7.60	0.01	1.35	31.59	0.89	0.99	11.91	0.00
ON-16	189.28	2.47	7.55	0.00	7.90	48.97	0.69	0.99	5.70	5.59
ON-17	15.53	0.55	1.93	0.01	11.45	14.82	0.27	0.99	5.33	4.66
ON-18	72.39	0.75	3.78	0.00	9.41	8.12	0.63	1.00	1.77	2.45
ON-19	79.75	2.83	2.33	0.01	7.87	19.80	0.33	0.99	3.02	5.63
ON-20	191.66	2.58	1.42	0.00	3.41	12.68	0.37	0.99	3.02	5.63
ON-21	490.49	2.41	14.22	0.00	22.77	17.40	0.61	0.99	12.08	15.15
ON-22	51.70	2.29	3.33	0.00	0.00	68.15	62	0.99	12.37	15.30
TOTAL	3953.29	34.55	163.59	3.80	232.10	614.90	82.31	21.80	133.51	147.62
Average	179.09	1.57	7.43	0.17	10.55	27.95	3.74	0.99	6.06	6.91

Table 8: Enrichment Factors (EF) of Soil Samples (Okpara Mine Area)

Sample ID	Enrichment Factors (EF)									
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
OK-23	174.22	2.43	21.54	0.05	21.68	52.87	14.50	0.99	0.79	15.51
OK-24	241.63	1.67	7.66	0.47	6.31	16.85	Nil	0.99	1.42	16.55
OK-25	489.18	5.43	38.82	0.52	Nil	38.11	26.20	0.99	5.06	41.93
OK-26	215.07	4.77	25.18	Nil	29.26	43.12	6.77	0.99	4.21	13.01
OK-27	101.83	1.91	5.65	0.64	17.60	27.77	6.11	1.00	1.69	5.86
OK-28	134.33	1.79	8.96	0.92	Nil	29.30	6.04	0.99	3.35	7.73
OK-29	67.00	2.03	10.16	0.19	Nil	14.08	Nil	0.99	1.39	0.00
OK-30	447.30	6.02	Nil	Nil	25.99	12.89	7.09	0.99	5.32	18.40
OK-31	542.03	3.81	Nil	0.91	4.03	10.68	11.91	0.99	1.63	31.76
OK-32	179.50	3.04	Nil	0.04	2.54	31.38	Nil	0.99	2.08	8.28
OK-33	Nil	4.60	Nil	0.04	7.12	38.22	2.10	0.99	2.03	16.82
OK-34	99.49	0.63	0.93	0.00	7.72	11.04	0.00	0.99	3.86	4.05
OK-35	130.90	0.92	2.64	0.17	20.11	38.10	0.42	0.99	10.77	7.14
OK-36	520.53	1.03	1.89	0.01	16.49	12.75	0.61	0.99	21.14	10.24
OK-37	303.28	1.30	11.13	0.01	6.21	17.34	0.35	1.00	15.38	5.87
OK-38	89.20	1.23	0.27	0.00	10.96	9.12	2.49	0.99	11.06	2.14
OK-39	43.50	0.42	4.01	0.00	17.44	13.18	0.34	0.99	7.45	2.78
OK-40	363.82	2.86	3.57	0.02	11.29	22.83	0.46	0.99	20.13	0.00
OK-41	124.20	0.97	5.17	0.00	14.86	18.34	0.37	0.99	3.55	9.19
OK-42	104.68	1.37	6.87	0.00	11.61	15.51	0.34	0.99	4.36	5.71
OK-43	184.92	1.05	3.94	0.00	8.79	11.63	0.34	0.99	2.76	5.69
OK-44	151.06	3.43	17.16	0.00	4.09	8.42	0.24	0.99	2.78	1.97
OK-45	84.29	0.60	1.65	0.01	4.53	5.40	0.00	0.99	5.57	2.85
OK-46	47.16	0.93	1.92	0.00	9.35	18.99	0.35	0.99	8.49	5.97
OK-47	302.62	1.56	0.59	0.00	8.71	30.22	0.00	0.99	8.96	8.07
TOTAL	5741.73	55.17	179.70	4.00	226.68	548.14	87.03	24.77	155.18	247.52
Average	205.66	2.51	7.18	0.16	10.66	21.92	3.48	0.99	6.20	9.90

Table 9: Enrichment Factor (EF) of Background Soil

Sample ID	Enrichment Factors(EF) of Metals									
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
BGS-48	9.95	1.41	5.97	0.51	1.02	27.51	1.00	0.99	7.00	8.07
BGS-49	22.47	2.28	2.49	0.54	1.65	19.15	2.61	0.99	6.06	6.02
BGS-50	32.13	0.93	1.36	ND	11.97	14.17	1.10	0.99	2.16	2.85
BGS-51	28.45	ND	7.90	0.22	6.38	7.08	0.71	0.99	2.76	1.95
BGS-52	NB	1.53	1.83	ND	10.64	11.67	2.48	0.99	ND	5.71
BGS-53	5.17	1.72	5.17	0.03	11.70	2.82	1.14	0.99	4.31	9.19
BGS-54	24.81	0.85	7.16	0.06	1.52	30.55	ND	0.99	8.61	15.30
BGS-55	21.01	ND	0.25	0.07	3.81	24.31	1.04	0.99	3.12	ND
BGS-56	19.04	ND	1.41	0.04	8.74	8.67	1.58	0.99	1.32	5.10
BGS-57	38.50	1.02	1.71	0.15	2.05	9.45	2.58	0.99	2.80	2.21
BGS-58	175.86	3.38	0.50	0.09	13.06	18.16	ND	0.99	5.74	11.42
BGS-59	113.20	ND	0.97	0.39	12.56	22.75	ND	0.99	2.85	ND
BGS-60	120.22	0.76	6.36	0.45	1.74	5.43	1.27	0.99	6.67	3.29
BGS-61	84.04	0.41	4.37	0.23	4.44	15.43	1.27	0.99	4.00	6.09
Total	694.85	14.29	47.45	2.74	91.28	217.15	16.78	13.86	54.41	77.20
Average	49.63	1.02	3.38	0.19	6.52	15.51	1.19	0.99	3.88	5.51

Note: ND means not detected.

Table 10: Metal Enrichment Factor (EF) and HRL of Soil and Background Soil media.

Media	Parameters									
Soil	Cd	Pb	Ni	As	Cu	Zn	Co	Cr	Mn	Fe
EF	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
HRL	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	0	0
Pollution Level	High		Intermediate			Low		Absence		
Background soil	Cd	Pb	Ni	As	Zn	Cu	Cr	Fe	Co	Mn
EF	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
HRL	5	3	3	3	2	2	1	0	0	0
Pollution Level	High		Intermediate			Low		Minimal		Absence

Note: EF = Enrichment Factor
HRL= Health Risk Level

Pollution Index (Pi) was introduced as part of assessing the pollution levels by considering the joint effects of all polluting metals in soils [Li and Yang,2008]. The pollution index (Pi) was extensively used for soil pollution assessment in China [Chem et al.,2005], [Fang et al.,2006], [Li et al.,2005] and [Zheng et al.,2006] proved to be simple and effective because it related to a certain quality criterion. The pollution index was computed by averaging the ratios of the total concentration of heavy metals to the tolerable levels [Ju-yong et al., 2002] and [Kabata-Pendias.,1984]. Pollution Index (Pi) = Ci/Si. Ci = Concentration of heavy metal in the medium, Si = relevant Standard for this metal [Rudmick and Geo, 2003]. Results of pollution indices for the sampled soils are shown in Tables 11, 12 and 13.

Table 11: Pollution Index of Metals in Soil Samples (Onyeama Mine Area)

Pollution Index (Pi) of Metals										
Sample ID	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
ON-1	17.12	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00
ON-2	31.25	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.06
ON-3	21.87	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.10
ON-4	35.87	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
ON-5	26.50	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.04

Heavy Metal Contamination In Soils Around Onyeama And Okpara Coal Mines In

ON-6	39.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10
ON-7	21.87	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.04
ON-8	100.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10
ON-9	128.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.31	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.10
ON-10	173.37	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
ON-11	67.12	0.01	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.10
ON-12	117.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.32	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.04
ON-13	109.37	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.27	0.37	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.00
ON-14	121.87	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.14	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.04
ON-15	53.12	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.00
ON-16	60.87	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
ON-17	12.50	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.24	0.31	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.10
ON-18	53.12	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.18	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
ON-19	64.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.35	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.10
ON-20	78.12	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.04
ON-21	179.62	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.22	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.14
ON-22	18.75	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.14
Total	1530.55	0.19	1.28	0.00	2'52	4.99	0.38	0.10	1.66	1.36
Average	69.57	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.06

Table 12: Pollution Index (Pi) of Metals in Soil Samples (Okpara Mine Area)

Pollution Index (Pi) of Metals

Sample ID	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
OK-23	42.12	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.34	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.10
OK-24	54.62	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
OK-25	43.75	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.10
OK-26	29.75	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.04
OK-27	34.37	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.04
OK-28	31.25	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.04
OK-29	34.37	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
OK-30	43.75	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04
OK-31	64.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.10
OK-32	39.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
OK-33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.31	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.10
OK-34	92.12	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.10
OK-35	68.75	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.28	0.53	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.10
OK-36	190.62	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10
OK-37	193.75	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.10
OK-38	75.00	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04
OK-39	84.37	0.00	0.06	0.00	1.99	0.22	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.04
OK-40	126.50	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.29	0.00	0.01	0.26	0.00
OK-41	75.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.23	0.29	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.14
OK-42	12.50	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.20	0.27	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.10
OK-43	121.87	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.15	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.10
OK-44	137.50	0.08	0.41	0.00	0.09	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.04
OK-45	53.12	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.07	3.98	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.04
OK-46	29.62	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.15	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.10
OK-47	140.62	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.37	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.10
Total	1823.95	0.36	1.71	0.00	4.84	9.25	0.30	0.13	1.97	1.80
Average	72.95	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.19	0.37	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.07

Table 13: Pollution Index (Pi) of Metals in Background Soil Samples

Sample ID	Pollution Index (Pi) of Metals									
	Cd	Cr	Cu	Mn	Ni	Pb	Co	Fe	Zn	As
BGS-48	4.62	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.10
BGS-49	14.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.10
BGS-50	20.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.23	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
BGS-51	18.75	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04
BGS-52	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.10
BGS-53	3.12	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.14
BGS-54	9.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.14
BGS-55	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00
BGS-56	14.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.17	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.10
BGS-57	31.25	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.20	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.04
BGS-58	57.75	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10
BGS-59	59.37	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00
BGS-60	65.62	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04
BGS-61	76.50	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.14
Total	138.23	0.15	0.79	0.05	1.38	3.23	0.25	0.13	0.72	1.08
Average	27.73	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.07

Heavy metal pollution in soils is a widely documented problem [Xie et al., 2005]. In Nigeria, many workers have reported high levels of heavy metal ions in the soils, rivers and ground water in different areas [Njoku and Onyeka, 2007] and [Nwajei and Iwegbu, 2007]. In order to interpret the level of pollution of metals in soils, only their concentration values are considered [Xie et al., 2005]. The metal concentration results obtained from soils analysis from Onyeama and Okpara Mines are presented in Tables 4, 5 and 6. The soils from Onyeama Mines were characterized by elevated concentrations of Fe (202.50 - 1438.75 mg/kg), Ni (< 1.12 - 18.50 mg/kg), Mn (0.12 - 4.62 mg/kg) and Cd (1.00 - 14.37 mg/kg), and the concentration trend follows the order Fe > Ni > Zn > Cd > Pb > Cr > Cu > Mn > Co > As. The metals from Okpara Mine show, Fe (160.00 - 1625.00 mg/kg), Ni (0.75 - 17.75 mg/kg), Mn (0.12 - 2.88 mg/kg) and Cd (0.00 - 15.50 mg/kg) and the concentration trend is the same as in Onyeama Mine, that is, Fe > Ni > Zn > Cd > Pb > Cr > Cu > Mn > Co > As. This similarity suggests that Onyeama and Okpara mines are of the same geologic formation. Mean concentration of Fe from both mines is 756.55 mg/kg. This value, 756.55 mg/kg is considered to be high in soils but it is below the established tolerable 54000 mg/kg limit of [Krauskopf, 1979]. The higher (756.55 mg/kg) mean concentration of Fe in soil may indicate that the soil is probably rich in iron oxides. Iron oxides have been established to be good adsorbent of heavy metals such as Cd and Co [Adekola and Saidu, 2005]. Pb was detected (0.37 - 7.25 mg/kg) with mean value of 2.83 mg/kg. The mean 2.83 mg/kg is far below the 19 mg/kg tolerable limit set by [Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984] and 100 mg/kg [Kabata-Pendias, 1984]. The source of Pb may be from equipment used by miners for blasting during coal excavation.

Ni (0.75-18.50 mg/kg) with mean value 7.05 mg/kg in soil is higher than what it is in the background soil values- Ni (0.75-11.12 mg/kg) with mean 6.11 mg/kg, but below 50 mg/kg tolerable limits set by [Bowen, 1979]. The toxicity of excess Ni present in the soil at the dump sites could possibly account for the scanty and poor growth of weeds at these locations. Nickel is carcinogenic and affects the reproductive health of organism [Finkelman and Zheng, 1999].

Soil pH ranged from 4.5-6.5 and averaged 5.01 in Onyeama Mine Area (Table 4). In Okpara Mine Area (Table 5), soil pH ranged from 4.4-6.5 and averaged 5.01 also, indicating an acid nature [Li and Yang, 2008].

The Enrichment Factors (EF) of soil is presented in (Tables 7, 8 and 9). Table 10 represents the enrichment factor (EF) trend of soil medium in descending order: Cd > Pb > Ni > As > Cu > Zn > Co > Cr > Mn. The data indicate high level of pollution by Cd and Pb according to [Liao et al., 2006] criteria and HRL of 5 and 4 respectively (Table 10). Ni, As, Cu, and Zn moderately polluted the environment with HRL of 3. Co and Cu showed low level of pollution, with HRL 2. Mn has zero risk level, which implies no harmful impact on the soil environment.

Generally, crops cannot grow and flourish in a polluted soil. Increase in salinity of the soil makes it unfit for vegetation, thus making it useless and barren. Yet, if some crops manage to grow, then those would be poisonous enough to cause health problems in people consuming them. Environmental impacts to soils as a result of coal mining activities are associated with erosion and heavy metals Cd, Pb, and Ni contamination.

Characteristics of Background Soil Samples medium

Fifteen (14) background control soil samples were collected at distances between ten and fifteen kilometers away from areas of mining activities. The samples were believed not contaminated as a result of coal mining. Table 6 shows concentrations (mg/kg) of metals determined from the background soil samples. Table 6 shows Cd (<0.37-6.12 mg/kg), Cr (< 1.12-5.12 mg/kg), Cu (0.12-3.75 mg/kg), Mn (0.50-6.37mg/kg), Ni (0.87-11.87 mg/kg), Pb (0.50-4.75 mg/kg), Zn (1.87-7.25 mg/kg), Co (<0.25-1.12mg/kg), As (<0.12 – 0.37 mg/kg) and Fe (587.50 – 1625.00 mg/kg). The concentration sequence in descending order is: Fe >Ni> Zn > Mn > Pb > Cd > Cr > Cu > Co>As. The average values of these metals (Table 6), are Cd (2.18 mg/kg), Cr (1.19 mg/kg), Cu (1.44 mg/kg), Mn (3.20 mg/kg), Ni (6.11 mg/kg), Pb (2.59 mg/kg), Zn (4.41 mg/kg), Co (0.43 mg/kg), As (0.19 mg/kg) and Fe (1088.00 mg/kg).

Cr, Mn, Co and As were below detectable limits in some locations. Average concentrations of these metals, Cr (1.17 mg/kg), Mn (3.20 mg/kg), Co (0.43 mg/kg) and As (0.19 mg/kg), were very low when compared with established limits of [Rudmick and Geo, 2003], [Shacklette and Boerngen, 1984] and [Bowen, 1979]. They therefore pose no risk to health and the environment.

Table 9 shows the enrichment factors (EF) in background soil and Table 10 indicates the enrichment trend of the metals in this order: Cd > Pb > Ni > As > Zn > Cu > Cr >Fe> Co > Mn.

Fe, and Mn have zero health risk ratio (HRL) and indicate pollution condition as absent according to [Liao et al.,2006]. Co and Cr, each has HRL of 2 and this indicates low level pollution condition. Ni, As, Zn and Cu are at intermediate levels of pollution with HRL of 3. Cd and Pb show respective HRL of 5 and 3 .Their pollution levels is considered high.

IV. Conclusions

Soil medium is highly polluted by Cd and Pb with HRL of 5 and 4 respectively. Ni, As, Cu and Zn moderately contaminated the soils with HRL of 3. Co and Cr indicated low level of pollution (Table 10). Fe and Mn show zero HRL, indicating no contamination by the two metals.

Metals enrichment factor (EF) trend (Table 10) for background soil medium shows high pollution level for Cd and Pb. Their health risk levels are 5 and 3 respectively. Ni, As, Zn and Cu indicate intermediate levels of pollution with HRL of 3. Co and Mn indicate zero HRL. This, according to [Liao et al., 2006], Co and Mn pollution condition is absent.

Comparatively, metal concentrations are generally higher in the soils of Onyeama and Okpara mines than in background control soil samples. It is suspected that there is leachates import from the overlying coal waste dumps into the soil and selective leaching of these metals from their concentration trends (Table 10). Fe concentration (587.50 – 1451.25 mg/kg) and average 1088.00 mg/kg in the background soil was notably higher than those in Soil (175.00 – 1656.25 mg/kg) with 756.55 mg/kg average. The difference may be due to the nature of anthropogenic activities within the undisturbed background soil. Coal mining in Onyeama and Okpara mine areas caused a number of harmful effects on the ecological, geological, agricultural, and general impacts on the environment. It has impacted on the existing flora and fauna community in general. The lands are losing their productivity potential with the passage of time. Consequently, the ecosystem suffers not only disequilibria but also pronounced degradation on the food chain [Adepelumi et al., 2006]. According to [Liao et al., 2006], combined action of oxygen, acidic leachates and low pH, considerable concentrations of hazardous elements (Cd, Ni, Cr, Pb) released contaminate soil, surface and underground waters and endangering the quality of the ecosystem. The effects of pollution on soils are quite alarming. Heavy metals concentrations investigated in this work show that, the study area has been highly polluted by Cd and Pb. but moderately polluted with respect to Ni, As, Cu, Zn and Co. Soil pollutants would bring in alteration in the soil structure, which would lead to death of many essential organisms in it [Chem et al., 2005]. This would affect the larger predators and compel them to move to other places, once they lose their food supply. Generally, crops cannot grow and flourish in a polluted soil.

In conclusion, interpretation of all the field and geochemical data reveal that soils around the Enugu coal mines exhibit characteristics that moderately affect the environment and therefore, there is health safety risk. The coal mines contain considerable amounts of oxidizable and toxic elements. Therefore, production of and migration of acidic leachates that may contaminate soil, surface and underground water is expected to take place for a prolonged time.

References

- [1]. Kabata-Pendias, A. and Pendias, H.(1992), Trace Metals in Soils and Plants, 2nd ed, CRC Press Boca Raton FL. www.sci.alert.net/ref.php?doi-ijb.2009.
- [2]. Zhang, Chao-Ian and Bai, Hou-yi (2000) Application fuzzy mathematics Assessment on soil heavy metals. Pollution, (J) Guanxi Science of agriculture biology, vol. 22 (1), 54-57.2000
- [3]. Crock, J.G. Lichte F.E. and Briggs (1983).Determination of elements in National Bureau of Standards geology reference materials SRM 278 Obsidian and SRM 688 Basalt by inductive coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy: Geostandards Newsletter, Vol.7, pp335-340.

- [4]. Briggs, P.H (1996). Forty elements by inductive coupled-plasma atomic emission spectrometry, in Arbogast, B.F (ed), Analytical methods manual for the Mineral Resources Program: U.S Geological Survey Open-File Report 96-525,pp 77-94.
- [5]. Liao, Guo-Li and Chao, W.U (2006). Heavy Metals Pollution and Control in Lindsay. *Transactions Nonferrous Metals Society of China* 18,207-211.
- [6]. Buat-Menard, P and Chesselet, R (1979). Variable influence of the atmospheric flux on the trace chemistry of oceanic suspended matter. *Earth Plannet Sci Lett*, 42 (1), 398-411.
- [7]. Nwajei, G.E and Iwegbu, M.A (2007). Trace Metal Concentration in Soils in The vicinity of Uwelu Motor Spare part Market, Benin City Nigeria. *Journal of Chem. Soc. of Nigeria*. Vol .32 (12), 282-286.
- [8]. Li, M.S and Yang, S.X. (2008). Heavy Metal Contamination in Soils and Phytoaccumulation in a Manganese Mine Wasteland, South China. *Air, Soil and Water Research* 2008, pp 31-41. *Mining Environment (M)*, Central South Press. 3(1), 205-208.
- [9]. Chem, T.B., Zheng, Y.M and Tian, O.Z (2005). Assessment of heavy metal pollution in surface soils of urban parks in Beijing ,China. *Chemosphere* (60) 542-551.
- [10]. Fang, X., Tian, D.L and Xie, R. X (2006). Soil physical and chemical properties of the waste land in Xiangtan manganese mine . *Acta Ecol. Sin* 26(5), 494-501.
- [11]. Li, J., Xie, Z.M., Zhu, Y.G and Naidu, R (2005). Risk assessment of heavy metal Contamination in the vicinity of a Lead –Zinc mine. *J. Environ. Sci.* 17 (6) 881-885.
- [12]. Zheng, G.Z., Yue, L.P., Li, Z.P and Chen, C (2006).Assessment on heavy metals Pollution of agricultural soil in Guanzhung District. *J.Geograph.Sci.*16 (1), 105-113.
- [13]. Ju-yong, Kim; Kyoung-woong, Kim; Jong-un, Les; Jin-soo, Lee and Jenny, Cook (2002). Assessment of As and heavy metal contamination in the vicinity of Duckum Au-Ag min, Korea. *Environ. Geochem. and Health* (24), 215-227.
- [14]. Kabata – Pendas,A (1984). Trace Elements in Soils, 3rd ed, CRC, press Boca Raton FL. pp 171-177.
- [15]. Rudnick, R.L and Gao, S (2003). Composition of the continental crust. *Treatise on Geochemistry*. 3(1), 1- 64.
- [16]. Xie, R.X., Tian, D.I and Fang, X (2005). Assessment of pollution of heavy metals on the slag wasteland of Xiangtan manganese mine. *J. Central South For. Uni.* 25 (2), 38-41.
- [17]. Njoku, P.C and Onyeka, A.O (2007). Evaluation of heavy metal pollutants from soils at municipal solid waste deposit in Owerri, Imo State Nigeria. *Journal of Chem. Soc. Nigeria*. 32 (1) 57-60.
- [18]. Krauskopf, K.B. (1979). *Introduction to Geochemistry*, 2nd ed, McGraw HillInternational Series, Tokyo. 617p.
- [19]. Adekola, F. A and Saidu, M. M. (2005). Determination of pollution level of water and sediment samples of Landzu River, Bida Nigeria. *Journal of Chemical Society of Nigeria*, Vol. 30 (2), 181-185.
- [20]. Shacklette, H.T and Boerngen, J.G (1984). Element Concentrations in Soils and Other surface conterminous materials of the United States: USGS professional paper 1270, U.S Government printing office, Washington DC. p103.
- [21]. Kabata-Pendas, A and Pendas, H. (1984). Trace elements in soils and plants.CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL. pp 171-177 (cited in *Environmental Canada and Health and Welfare Canada*, 1993).
- [22]. Bowen, H.J.M (1979) *Environmental Chemistry of elements*, Academic press, New York,317p.
- [23]. Finkelman, R.B and Zheng, B. (1999). Health Impacts of Domestic Coal use in China. *National Academy of Science proceedings*, 96, pp. 3427-3431.
- [24]. Adepelumi, A.A., Solanike, O .B and Shallangwa, A.M (2006). Model tank electrical resistivity characterization of LNPLL migration in clays. *Mine Geol.* 50 (1), 1221-1233.