Frontier Analysis, Ltd

TECHNICAL SERVICE RESPONSE NO.: UT031

Subject: Analysis of Soils Associated with a Possible UFO Abduction (Westland, Michigan, July 19, 2003)

Date: February 7, 2004

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Background/Objective:

A possible abduction event occurred on July 19, 2003 in Westland, Michigan. Following is the witness account[1].

> *"I found myself sleepwalking outside in my backyard when I gained consciousness. I noticed that there were pod like ships landing all over my neighborhood, and I decided to hide after seeing an older man being chased by something. I hid in what I thought was a triangular shaped tent. The old man ran towards my hiding spot and was knocked unconscious somehow. The next thing I know this "tent" (it couldn't have been a tent because it was hard and had an acute triangular opening) is surrounded by a soft color blue (but bright) light. Both the "tent" and I start to rise off the ground and the old man falls out onto the ground. The next thing I remember is a blond haired, soft spoken woman calling my name "Rebecca, wake up". I am lying on my stomach and my lower back is in a lot of pain. I remember mumbling that I was hurting. The room was dark and seemed to have machines or equipment along the wall that was closest to my head. She escorted me out the door and down a fairly narrow hall to a room with bunk like beds for me and 3 blond haired boys who were genetically related to me. Shortly after that I woke up."*
>
> *"I wasn't sure what to make of this but I did remember the boys and knew that they were my cousin Rick's sons. I have not seen my cousin in over 15 years and did not know that he even had kids or a wife but I somehow knew that they were his sons. I knew their ages, what they looked like and even the name Christian came to mind. Because this disturbed me so much, I decided to find my cousin Rick. My mother got a hold of his wife and discovered that Rick has three sons each about the age I said. They all have blonde hair and look considerably like their father (my cousin) and they all have Christian (very biblical) names like Noah. The funny thing is that I knew one of the kids had a pull-up on and much to my surprise the oldest*

[1] The witness account forwarded to me by email on 11/4/2003 by Charles Lietzau.

> *son has bladder issues and wears them. Finding all of this out confirmed that it more than likely was not a dream and now I do not know what to think."*

A few months later it was noted that there was a ground disturbance at the site where a "pod" was located. "According to the (above) narrative, this is probably NOT a craft 'touchdown" site, *per se*, i.e., subject to possible fuel contamination, etc. It is 'allegedly' an energy trace which resulted from the presence and "beaming up" of a "tent-shaped" "trap" into which the abductee ran for shelter, only to be transported, "tent" and all, to another aerial location."[2]

A description of the site area was provided by Chuck Lietzau and Bill Konkolesky. Bill's notes and a drawing can be found in the appendix. The ground disturbance consists of a bare area with some pigweed, ca. 15 plants per square foot. A photograph follows.

Photograph by Todd Lemire

The objective is to examine soil from the formation to see if any unusual chemicals are present.

Conclusions:

No unusual foreign material was detected in the ring soils. Also, there is no evidence of an increase in "magnetic drag". Material found in both the control soils and ring soils are the same and include ammonium nitrate, carbonate

[2]Email on November 22, 2003 from Charles Lietzau.

mineral, and expected natural products derived from plants, i.e. soluble celluloidal material, humates, natural ester.

It is noted that there is more ammonium nitrate in the bare area than in the control and FG (formation green) soils. Possibly the excess ammonium nitrate may be relevant. An excessive amount could cause a burn out of the vegetation.

Ammonium nitrate is commonly used as a fertilizer, but "Rebecca" says that no fertilizer has ever been used on the lawn.[3] However, ammonium nitrate also occurs naturally in the soils. "Metabolism of humus by soil bacteria makes gaseous nitrogen (N_2) in air available as ammonium (NH_4^+) or nitrate (NO_3^-), which the plant takes up."[4] However, it is unknown why excess ammonium nitrate would be created in that specific portion of the yard as opposed to the other areas.

It can also be speculated that perhaps an outside energy source may have caused the denudation of vegetation by heat and/or creation of the excess ammonium nitrate. Perhaps the propulsion system of the craft generates a strong ionizing field. This might induce oxygen and nitrogen in the air to form nitrates.

Procedure:

All soils were sampled from the surface to 4" depth. They were triply encased in Ziploc bags. The following soil samples were submitted for analysis.

Soils from the formation site:

- FG3 – Soil from the green grass inside the formation
- BF3 – Soil from the bare ground inside the formation.

Control from outside the formation:

- C-8 Control from a lush lawn area about 20 ft away from the edge of the formation.

The soils were dried at ambient laboratory temperature for a few weeks and then thoroughly mixed and ground to a fine powder. Solvent extractions were done on all of the samples using progressively polar solvents. These were hexane, followed by 1:1 acetone:methanol, and finally water. The soils were extracted three times with each solvent. These extractions were done quantitatively. Weights were obtained of the amounts of soils that were extracted and of the final extracts. Additionally, infrared spectra were obtained of the extracts.

[3] Email on November 21, 2003 from Bill Konkolesky.
[4] www.wright.edu/biology/courses/114/Plants5.html.

The samples were also examined for magnetic material. The dried powdered soils were weighed. About 1.5 grams were used. The soils were spread thin over a paper. Saran wrap was weighed and wrapped around a strong magnet. The magnet was slowly dragged over the soil for a few minutes. The wrap with magnetic particles was removed and weighed. Each sample was done in duplicate.

Results:

The results of the individual tests performed on the samples follow. These results are summarized in the conclusions section on pages two and three of this report.

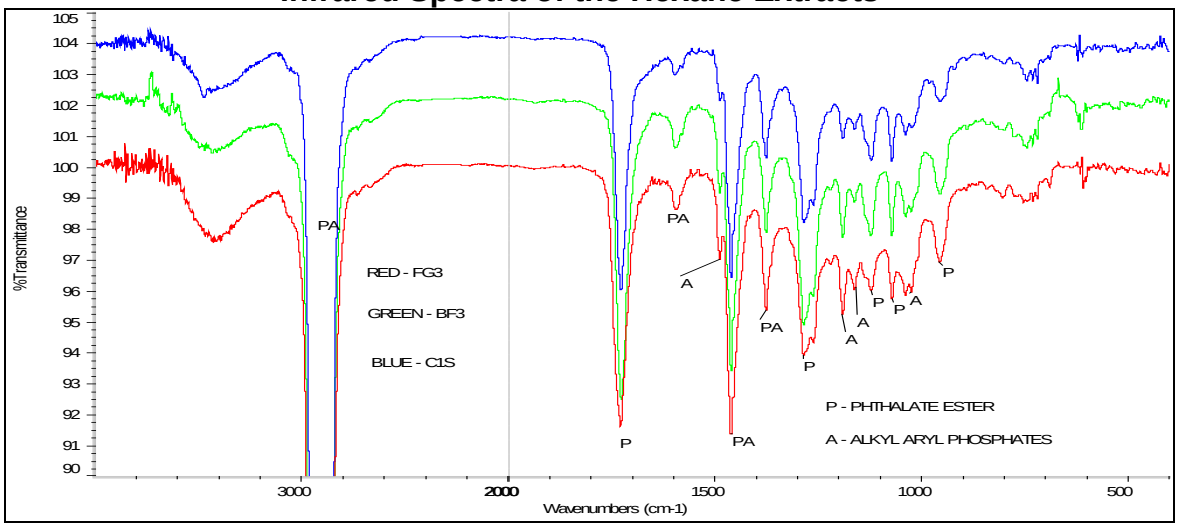
For the most part, the amounts of solvent extractables did not significantly differ between the ring soils and the control soils. This indicates there was no foreign substance in the soils. The hexane extract of the FG3 soil seems a little high. But infrared analysis (below) shows it is composed of contamination from the Ziploc bags, like the hexane extracts from the other two samples. Following are the amounts of each solvent extract.

Table I
Amounts of Hexane, Acetone:Methanol, and Water Extracts for Each Soil

Extract Solvent	Sample Soils (mg/g)		Control Soil (mg/g)
	FG3	BF3	C1S
Hexane	1.2	0.1	0.1
A/M	0.7	0.7	0.4
Water	2.2	2.3	1.7

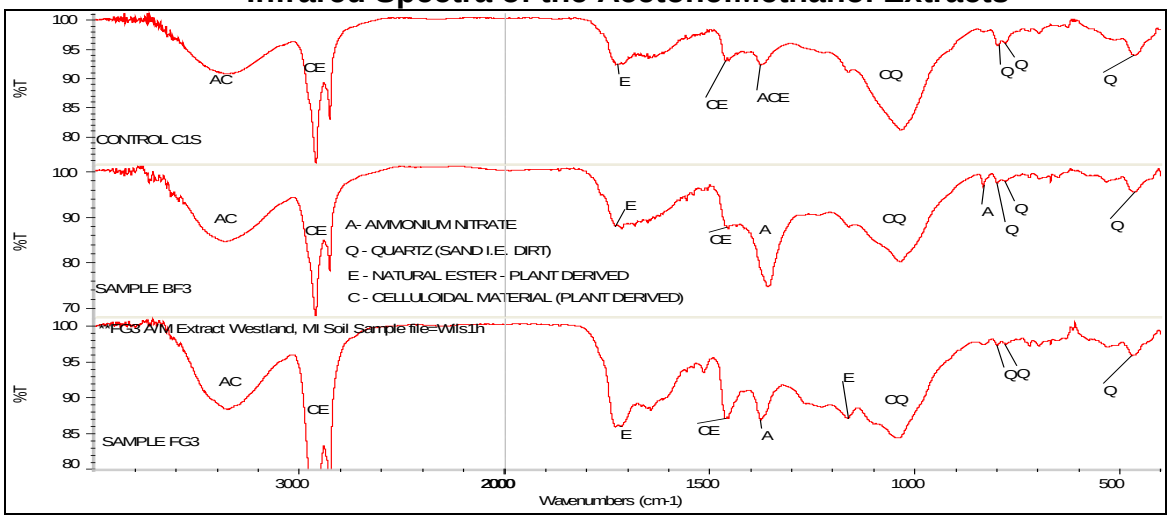
The hexane extracts were in very small amounts. The infrared spectra are the same for the control and formation soils. They show a mixture of alkyl aryl phosphates and phthalate esters. These are common additives used in polymers, and are probably contaminants from the Ziploc bags used to contain the soils. The spectra follow.

Infrared Spectra of the Hexane Extracts



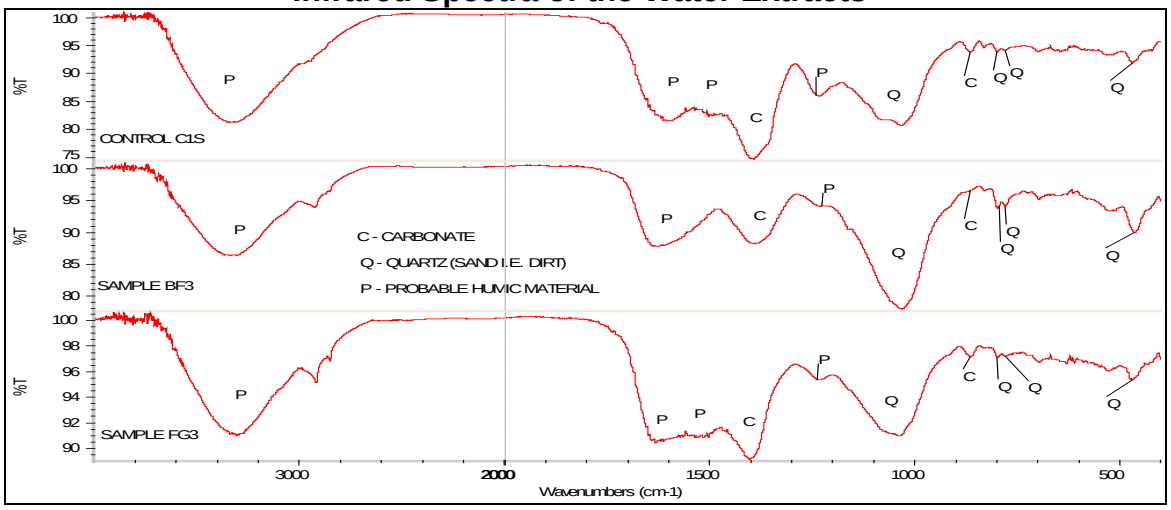
There were slightly higher amounts of material extracted with acetone:methanol than hexane. (See Table I.) The spectra of the acetone:methanol extracts of both control and ring soils show they consist of ammonium nitrate and apparent natural products derived from plants, i.e. oxidized organic material (ester) and soluble celluloidal material. There are also quartz (dirt mineral) fines, which could not be filtered out. No other materials are detected. There are varying amounts of these materials in both the control and ring soils. It is noted that there is more ammonium nitrate in the BF3 sample compared to the FG3 and control soils. Perhaps the increase in BF3 (from the bare area) may be the reason the area is bare of vegetation. That is, it may have burned out the vegetation. FG3, (from the green area) contains more organic ester and celluloidal material, i.e. plant derived material and is more similar to the control. The spectra of the extracts from the control soil and the ring soils follow.

Infrared Spectra of the Acetone:Methanol Extracts



The water extracts were in the largest amounts. (See Table I.) Infrared analysis again shows the compositions of the control and ring soils are similar. Spectra display carbonate mineral, dirt, and probably humic substances. The dirt fines are hard to remove from the extract. They tend to have a charge from attached metal ions, and therefore, have colloidal properties. Like the acetone:methanol extracts, it is noted that the amounts of these components vary. Again the FG3 soil and the control soil are similar to each other and appear to contain more humic substance (plant derived material) than the BF3 soil from the bare area.

Infrared Spectra of the Water Extracts



The "magnetic drag" experiment was done to determine if the formation soils contained more magnetic particulates. This anomaly has been found in many crop circles.[5] The data show no significant difference between the magnetic content in the control and the ring soils, i.e. the values are within experimental error. The tests, run in duplicate, show good precision and reproducibility for the method. Following is a table with these results.

Table II
Amount of Magnetic Drag in Each Soil

Runs	Sample Soils (mg/g)		Control Soil (mg/g)
	FG3	BF3	C1S
Run 1	4.7	4.7	4.6
Run 2	3.7	4.2	7.5
Average	**4.7**	**4.5**	**6.1**

Phyllis A. Budinger

[5] www.bltresearch.com/magnetic.html

APPENDIX

Westland Mead Lawn Formation Investigation Notes

Sunday, November 2nd, 2003

Todd Lemire, Dr. Charles Lietzau, William Konkolesky, Jeffrey Wilson

Formation Flora and Fauna

- Low-trimmed, highly branched, small-leafed ground cover with red stems which may be a species of amaranth which may have been trimmed by mower (currently in flower or fruit)
- One small central patch of queen ann's lace in blossom 8" high
- North end under aspen tree has dandelion activity more highly concentrated than other parts of lawn
- Soil near center is quite exposed with major vegetation being the amaranth, shamrock clover, and nearly complete absence of lawn grass
- Worm activity within formation (2 worms spotted after sampling)
- Aspen tree alongside formation died off by mid-August
- Pope berry bushes alongside formation
- Dry red amaranths found inside and moist red amaranths found outside of formation

Readings

- Radiation: .03 millirads per hour within formation (matches 50 ft. from formation, in front of house)
- Magnetic=0, electric=0, radio/microwave=0, sum is even at 1 (matches 12' from formation)

Acronyms Used in Labeling Samples:

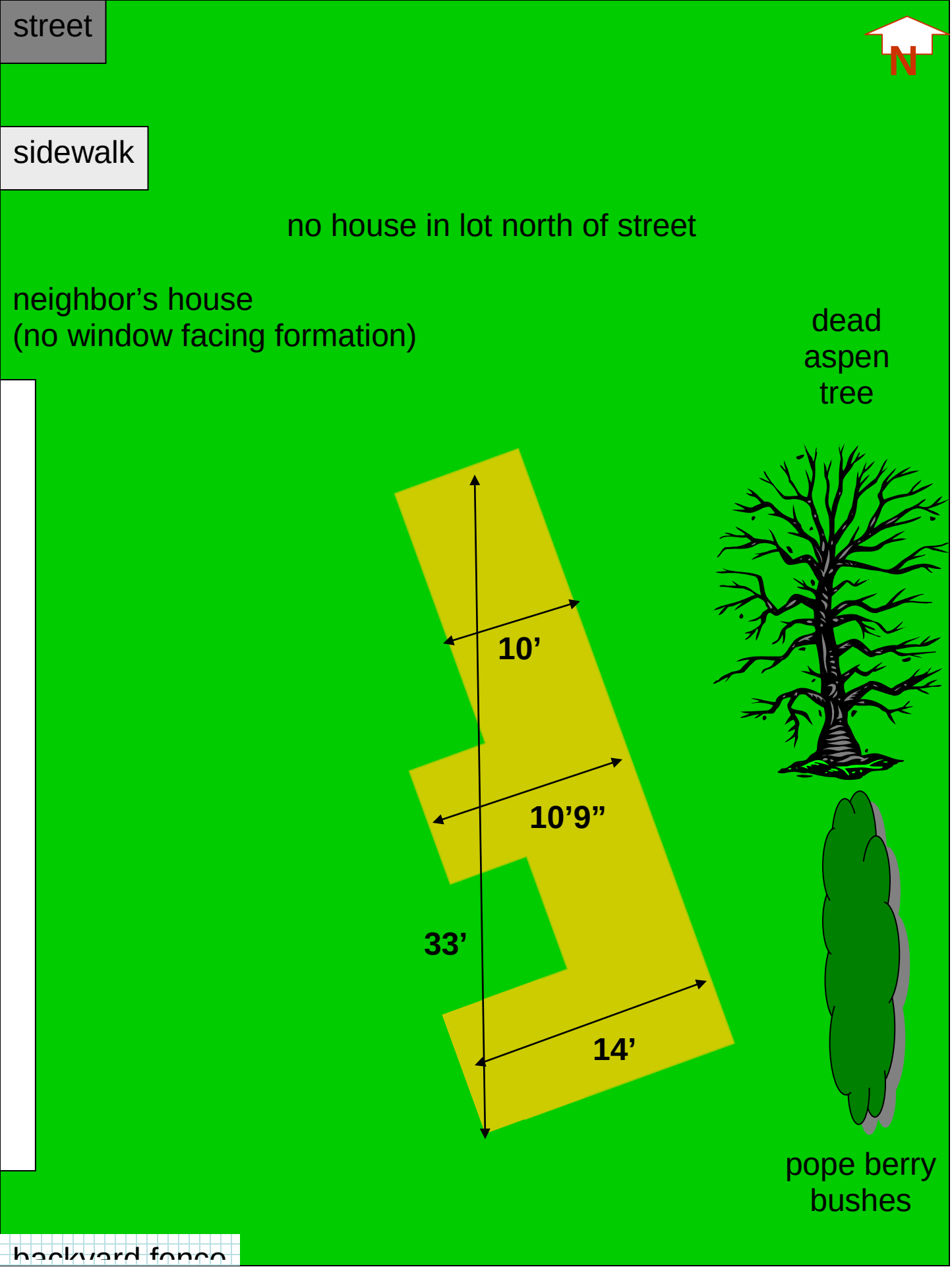
- BF: bare formation (majority portion of formation without noticeable lawn)
- FG: formation green (central patch of lush lawn within otherwise chiefly grassless formation)
- C: control (several feet outside of formation)

Notes Accompanying Photos

- C1N (photo 13): green amaranth amongst lush green grass and 2 or 3 dandelions 20ft from neighbor wall (center crack) 42 degrees North (16.412 minutes) by 83 degrees West (18.970 minutes)
- BF1 (roll 2, frames 1 &2): center of formation, soil is more crumbly than outside formation

Geographic Interest

- Subdivision interspersed with fair number of sizeable wooded patches
- Fairly heavy air activity overhead from Detroit Metro Airport


street
N
sidewalk
no house in lot north of street
neighbor's house
(no window facing formation)
dead
aspen
tree
10'
10'9"
33'
14'
pope berry
bushes
backyard fence