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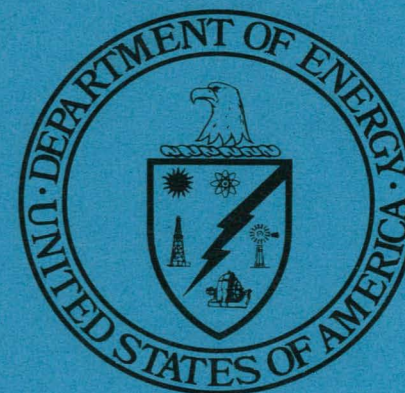
National Uranium Resource Evaluation

**AERIAL GAMMA RAY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS**

FINAL REPORT

 **EG&G GEOMETRICS**
Sunnyvale, California 94086

September 1980



PREPARED FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications
Grand Junction Office, Colorado

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MISSISSIPPI AND FLORIDA AIRBORNE SURVEY
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS

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Prepared by
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Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications
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ABSTRACT

The Russellville quadrangle in north central Arkansas overlies thick Paleozoic sediments of the Arkoma Basin. These Paleozoics dominate surface exposure except where covered by Quaternary alluvial materials.

Examination of available literature shows no known uranium deposits (or occurrences) within the quadrangle.

Eighty-eight (88) groups of uranium samples were defined as anomalies and discussed briefly in this report. None were considered significant, and most appeared to be of cultural origin.

Magnetic data show character that suggest structural and/or lithologic complexity, but imply relatively deep-seated sources.

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INTRODUCTION

General

The Russellville quadrangle covers a 7,800 square mile region in northern central Arkansas (see Figure 1).

The geologic base map used was compiled by Martel Laboratories in 1980. Geologic map unit descriptions, found in Appendix C, were taken directly from the accompanying map legend. Supplementary geologic information was taken from Fairbridge (ed.) 1975, and Cohee and others (1962). Cultural and physiographic information was taken from the 1:250,000 scale Russellville topographic map (1954 version).

Radiometric and magnetic data for the Russellville quadrangle were acquired in May and July of 1980, and processed in August. A detailed summary of data acquisition, processing, interpretation, and presentation methods is contained in Appendix A. Appendix B contains a flight summary for the Fort Smith quadrangle.

Physiography

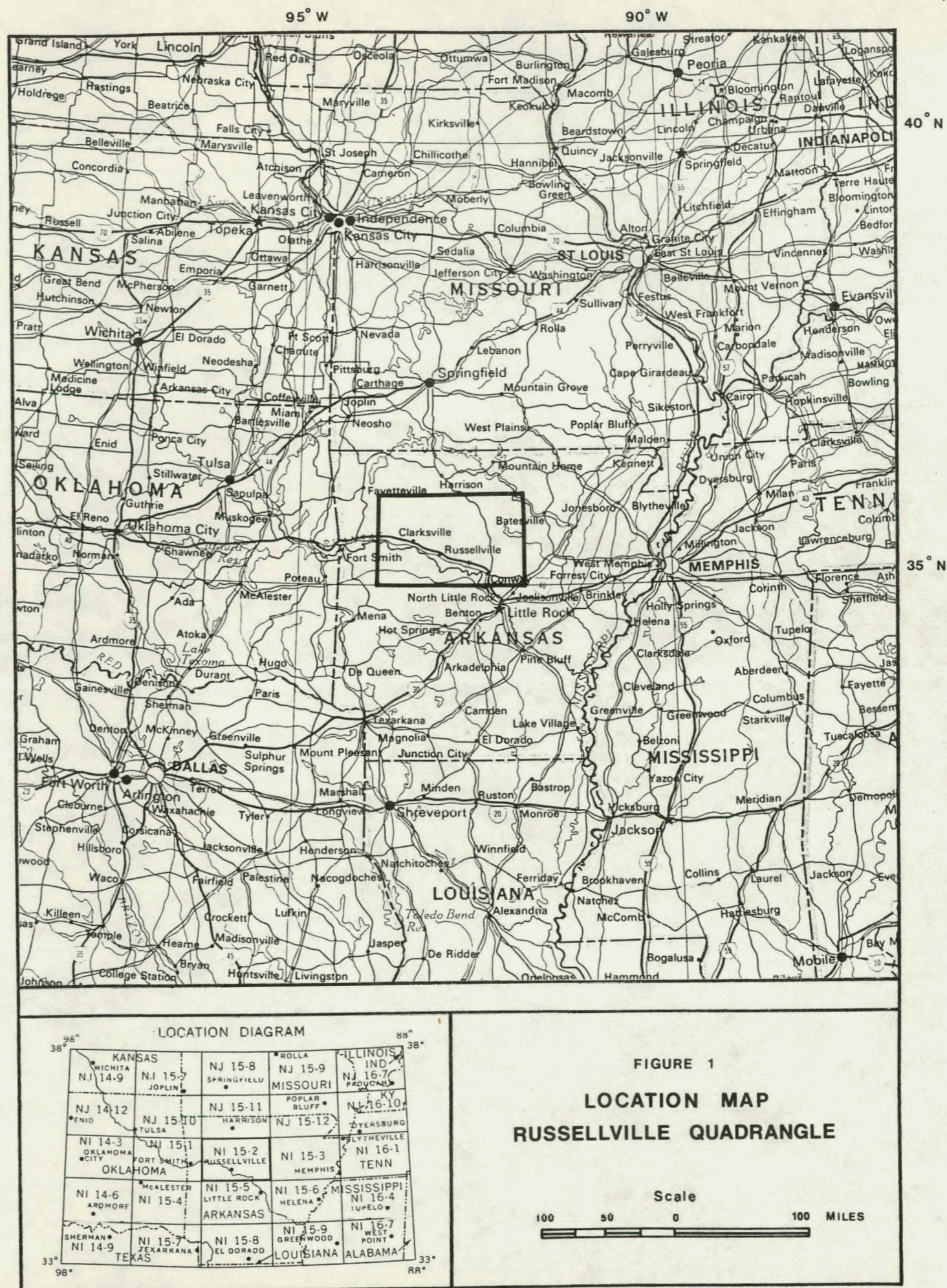
The region covered by the Russellville quadrangle contains portions of the Ozark Plateau (the Boston Mountains area) and the Ouachita Mountains. This rugged terrain lies in the Southern Midwestern Physiographic Province. The area is drained primarily by the Arkansas River (or its tributaries) which flows east to southeast in the southern half of the quadrangle. The northeastern quadrant lies within the watershed of the White River, which flows southeasterly across the extreme northeastern corner of the quadrangle. The region is dominated by steep topography, though the areas adjacent to the Arkansas River are relatively flat lying. Elevations range from 300 feet, where the Arkansas River flows southward off the quadrangle, to over 2,500 feet in the Boston and the Ouachita Mountains.

The area is rather sparsely populated. The largest town in the quadrangle is Russellville, with a population of nearly 12,000. Interstate 40 crosses through Russellville, and interconnects most major towns of the quadrangle.

GEOLOGY

Structure

The area covered by the Russellville quadrangle overlies the central portion of the Arkoma Basin, which contains Paleozoic sediments that increase in thickness from approximately 500 feet along the northern border, to over 10,000 feet along the southern border. Paleozoic sediments to the south are so disturbed by the Ouachita Tectonic Zone that sediment thicknesses are difficult to estimate (see Figure 2).



Faults of undefined displacement strike roughly east-west through the quadrangle as mapped. Though displacement in the Paleozoic section appears severe, overlying Quaternary sediments show no displacement.

Surface Geology

As mapped by Martel Laboratories, the surficial geology of the Russellville quadrangle is dominated by Paleozoic carbonates and sandstones. The northern border region contains exposures of Ordovician through Mississippian limestones, dolomites, sandstones, and shales. The balance of the quadrangle area contains exposures of Pennsylvanian sediments representative of a variety of depositional environments (primarily limestones and sandstones). Altogether the Paleozoic section covers 95 percent of the quadrangle as mapped.

The remaining 5 percent is mapped as Quaternary surficial debris. Recent alluvium and Pleistocene terrace deposits are exposed alongside the trace of the Arkansas River.

Uranium

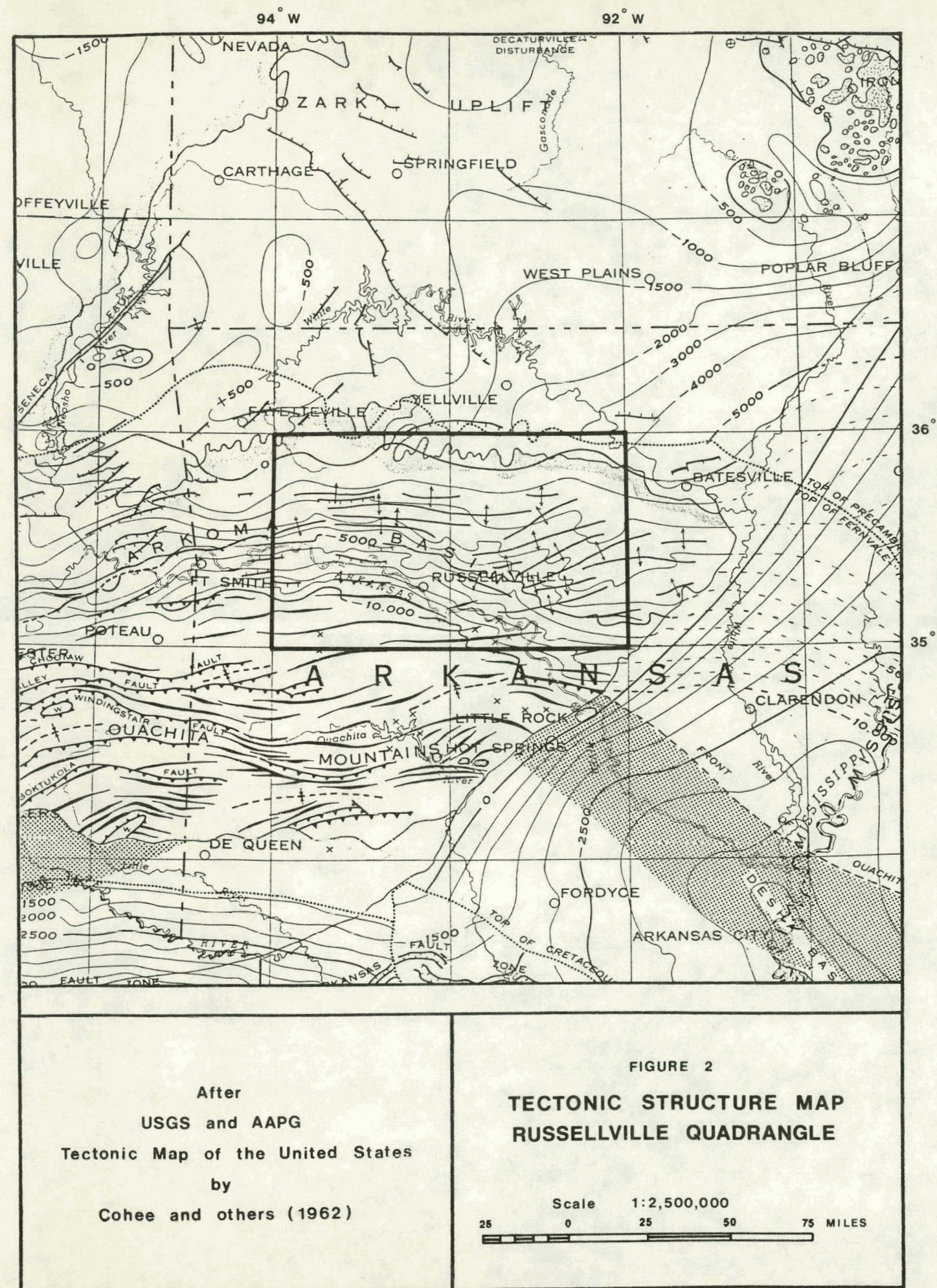
According to available literative sources, there are no known uranium deposits within the Russellville quadrangle.

INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Radiometric Data

A total of 88 groups of uranium (Bi214) samples meet the minimum statistical requirements, set forth in the data interpretation section of Appendix A, used to define anomalies. These are displayed, along with all other anomalous samples and pertinent data, on Figure 3. The anomalies are summarized in a table in Appendix G. The potassium, uranium, thorium, and ratio pseudo-contour maps, which reflect radiometric responses for the entire quadrangle, are found in Appendix H. Discussion of the abundances of potassium, uranium, and thorium are in terms of apparent equivalent percent and apparent equivalent ppm. These equivalent units are derived from scaling of counts per second data by the sensitivities calculated for the detection system. They do not directly correspond to real geochemical data.

The apparent concentration of the three radioactive elements are uniformly low over most of the Russellville quadrangle. The average uranium concentration is 1.9 ppmeU. The average potassium and thorium concentrations are 0.5 percent and 6.0 ppmeT respectively. Highest average uranium concentrations are found in map unit QT (Pleistocene terrace deposits) at 2.5 ppmeU. The highest peak uranium concentration is 4.5 ppmeU in map unit PAL (Pennsylvanian - lower Atoka Formation). Highest average thorium is contained in map unit PJ (Pennsylvanian



After
USGS and AAPG
Tectonic Map of the United States
by
Cohee and others (1962)

FIGURE 2
TECTONIC STRUCTURE MAP
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE

Scale 1:2,500,000
25 0 25 50 75 MILES

Jackfork Sandstone) at 7.5 ppmeT, but map unit QAL (Recent alluvium) contains the highest peak thorium concentration at 12.3 ppmeT. Map unit QAL also contains the highest average and peak potassium concentrations at 1.2 and 1.9 percent respectively. The difference in potassium concentrations between the Quaternary alluvial deposits and the surrounding Paleozoic sediments is the most striking contrast in the radiometric data for the Russellville quadrangle, and shows clearly on the potassium pseudo-contour map. The high potassium essentially follows the trace of the Arkansas River, which suggests that the source region for the alluvium is at least in part off the quadrangle.

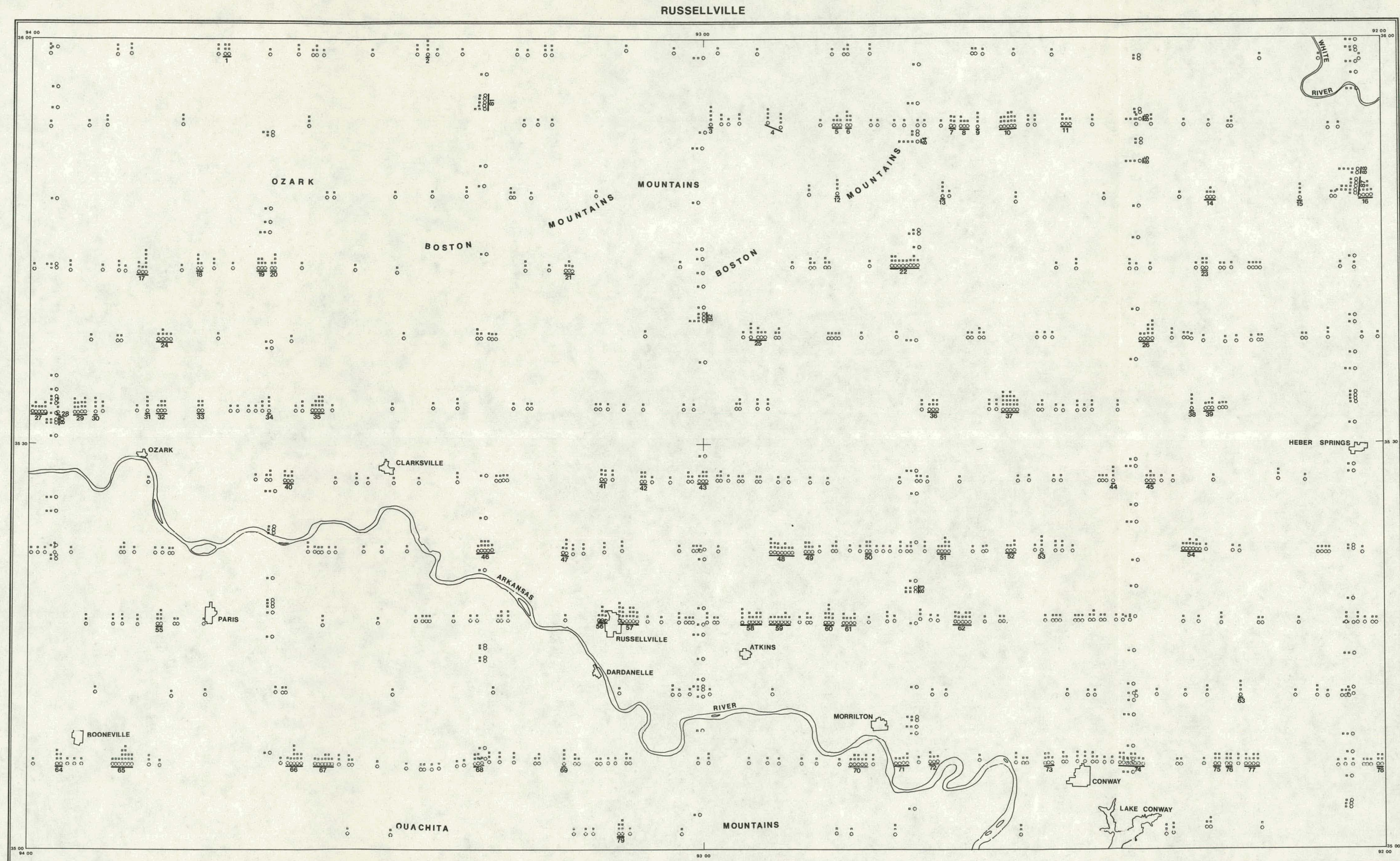
Anomalies are scattered throughout the quadrangle and have peak uranium concentrations of 2.4 to 4.5 ppmeU. All are associated with cultural features of some sort (roads, railroads, pipelines, etc.). None appear to have any geologic significance. The strong correlation of the anomalies with cultural activity, coupled with the extremely low uranium concentration levels, suggest that none of the anomalies depicted in this report should be considered as reflecting significant uranium concentrations in bedrock units.

Magnetic Data

The magnetic field pseudo-contour map appears in Appendix H.

The Russellville quadrangle contains a relatively thick Paleozoic sequence that has, in some areas, been subjected to extreme deformation and fault displacement.

Magnetic data are dominated by extremely low gradients, but the wavelengths are relatively short. In some areas isolated bodies as well as some east-west linear features are suggested, any of which could be lithologic and/or structural in origin. It is possible that the mapped surface faults displace portions of the apparent magnetic basement. In general sources appear to be deep.



**URANIUM ANOMALY/
INTERPRETATION MAP**

**RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:500,000

EXPLANATION

- - CITY OR TOWN
- - URANIUM SAMPLE MEETING FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
 - (1) $1.0 \leq U \leq 5.0$
 - (2) $-1.0 \leq T \leq 5.0$
 - (3) $1.0 \leq U/T \leq 5.0$
- IN STANDARD DEVIATION UNITS. EACH SQUARE REPRESENTS 1 STANDARD DEVIATION.
- ⊞ - URANIUM ANOMALY:
 - A SINGLE SAMPLE OF 3 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS OR GROUP OF ADJOINING SAMPLES WHICH TOGETHER TOTAL 4 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS, $4.0 \leq \text{sum } \pm \infty$, WITH AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE OF 2 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS.



SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS

Figure 3 - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map - Russellville Quadrangle

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**APPENDIX A - Data Acquisition, Processing, and
Interpretation Methods**

INTRODUCTION

General

Under the U.S. Department of Energy's (DoE), National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) Program, geoMetrics, Inc., conducted a high sensitivity airborne radiometric and magnetic survey. The data collection and processing were conducted under requirements set forth in Bendix Field Engineering Corporation specification 1200-C, dated February, 1979. The objectives of the (DoE)/NURE program, of which this project is a small part, may be summarized as follows:

"To develop and compile geologic and other information with which to assess the magnitude and distribution of uranium resources and to determine areas favorable for the occurrence of uranium in the United States." (DoE)

As an integral part of the DoE/NURE Program, the National Airborne Radiometric Program is designed to provide cost effective, semiquantitative reconnaissance radio element distribution information to aid in the assessment of regional distribution of uranium materials within the United States.

All Airborne data collected by geoMetrics during the course of this project were done so utilizing a Beechcraft B65 Queen Air Airplane (U.S. Registry No. N827Q). The Queen Air used 3584 cubic inches of NaI crystal and a high sensitivity proton magnetometer (0.25 gamma).

Each report contains a detailed geologic summary, interpretation report, reduced scale copies of all maps and profiles, histograms, and statistical tables for each quadrangle contained within the project. In addition, each report contains an appendix detailing the survey description, specifications, data collection and processing methods, and interpretation methods.

All data processing, statistical analyses, and interpretation were performed at the geoMetrics computer facility, Sunnyvale, California. After processing, the corrected data were statistically evaluated to define those areas which were radiometrically anomalous relative to other areas within each computer map unit. Standard deviation maps and radiometric and magnetic profile data were first evaluated individually and then integrated into a final interpretation map for each NTMS quadrangle.

Corrected profiles of all radiometric variables (total count, potassium, uranium, thorium, uranium/thorium, uranium/potassium, and thorium

potassium, ratios), magnetic data, radar altimeter data, barometric altimeter data, air temperature, and airborne bismuth contributions are presented as profiles in this report. Single record and averaged data are presented on microfiche in report. These data are given at 1.0 second sample intervals, corrected for Compton Scatter, referenced to 400 foot mean terrain clearance as Standard Temperature and Pressure and corrected for atmospheric bismuth. Digital magnetic tapes are available containing raw spectral data, single record data, magnetic data, and statistical analysis results.

OPERATIONS

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

For the forty three quadrangles a total of 63,748 line miles, excluding reflights and overlaps and missing data, were flown by the Queen Air. The production summary presented below and the detailed daily production in Appendix B describes a portion of the total project.

Prior to the start of the survey operations, the airplane was calibrated at the DoE test pads and Dynamic Test Range in April, 1980. Requirements for system calibrations are listed in the 1250-A specifications from BFEC.

Throughout the course of the overall project, the average ground speed maintained by the Queen Air was 140 mph.

Nearly 100% of the data collected were within the specification limits of 200-700 feet. Several deviations over short distances were required to meet military regulations, FAA safety requirements, and to ensure that livestock were not endangered due to low flying aircraft. A sample altitude statistical distribution is shown in Figure I.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Operating Parameters/Sampling Procedures

This survey was conducted using data collection parameters summarized below:

1. Data sampling was performed by a time-base system using 1.0 second sample intervals. All sensor data with analog output were digitally sampled at each scan based upon the clock timing rate of 1.0 seconds. The data so collected are the instantaneous values of the altimeter, temperature, pressure, and magnetometer parameters determined at the time of the data scan, but represent a count time of 1.0 seconds for the gamma ray spectrometer data.
2. The airplane's objective ground speed was 140 mph and was not exceeded unless dictated by safety.
3. The airplane's downward looking crystal volume was 3,072 cubic inches providing an objective V/V (crystal volume in cubic inches divided by ground speed in miles per hour) of 22.0 at 140 m.p.h.
4. The upward looking crystal volume was 512 cubic inches.

NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES

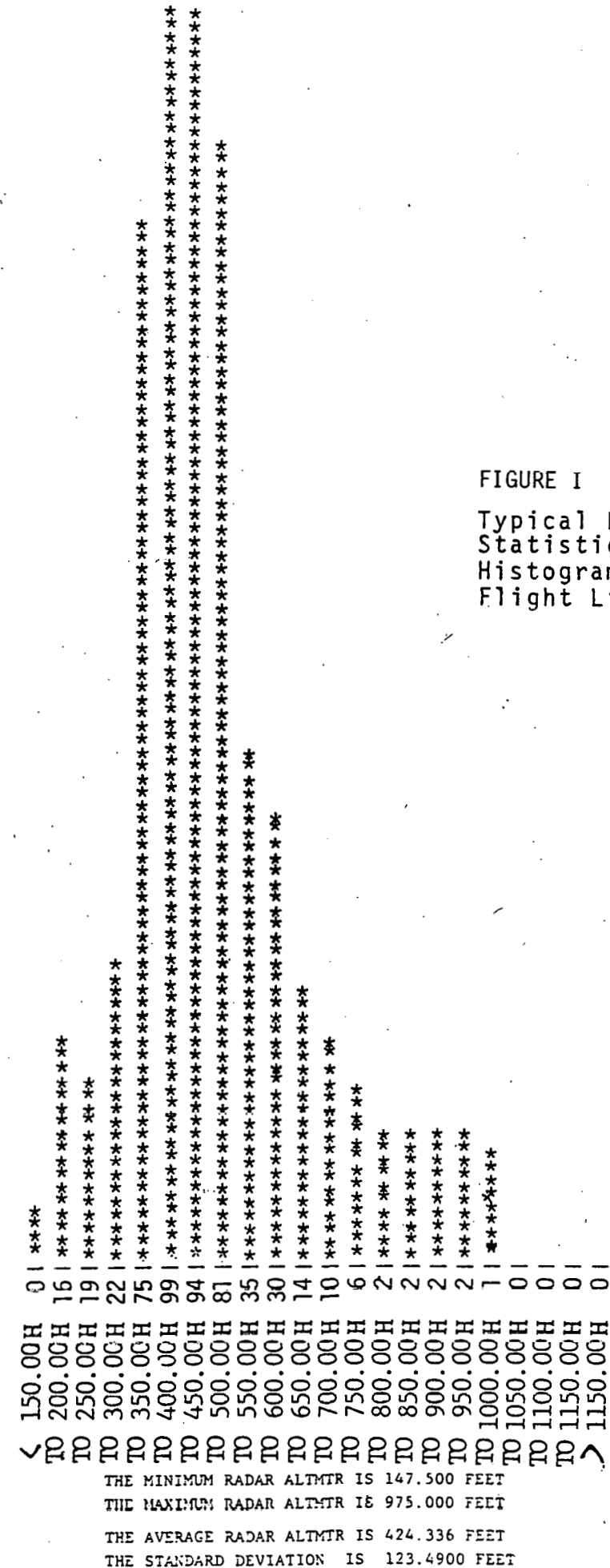


FIGURE I
 Typical Radar Altimeter
 Statistical Summary
 Histogram for Single
 Flight Line

GROUND CLEARANCE IN FEET

Navigation/Flight Path Recovery

For all of the quadrangles, profiles were flown east-west at 6 mile (9.6 km) spacing. North-south tie lines were flown at 18 mile (28.8 km) spacing.

Navigation was accomplished using visual navigation techniques. Flight lines were drawn on 1:250,000 quadrangles and the pilot/navigator utilized these maps to provide visual navigation features.

Simultaneously, a 35 mm tracking camera was used to record actual flight position. This camera's fiducial numbering system was directly synchronized to the digital recording system such that a one-to-one correlation between position and data could be made. Upon completion of a data collection flight, the 35 mm film was processed and actual flight path positions located on the appropriate scale map sheets.

Infield System Calibration

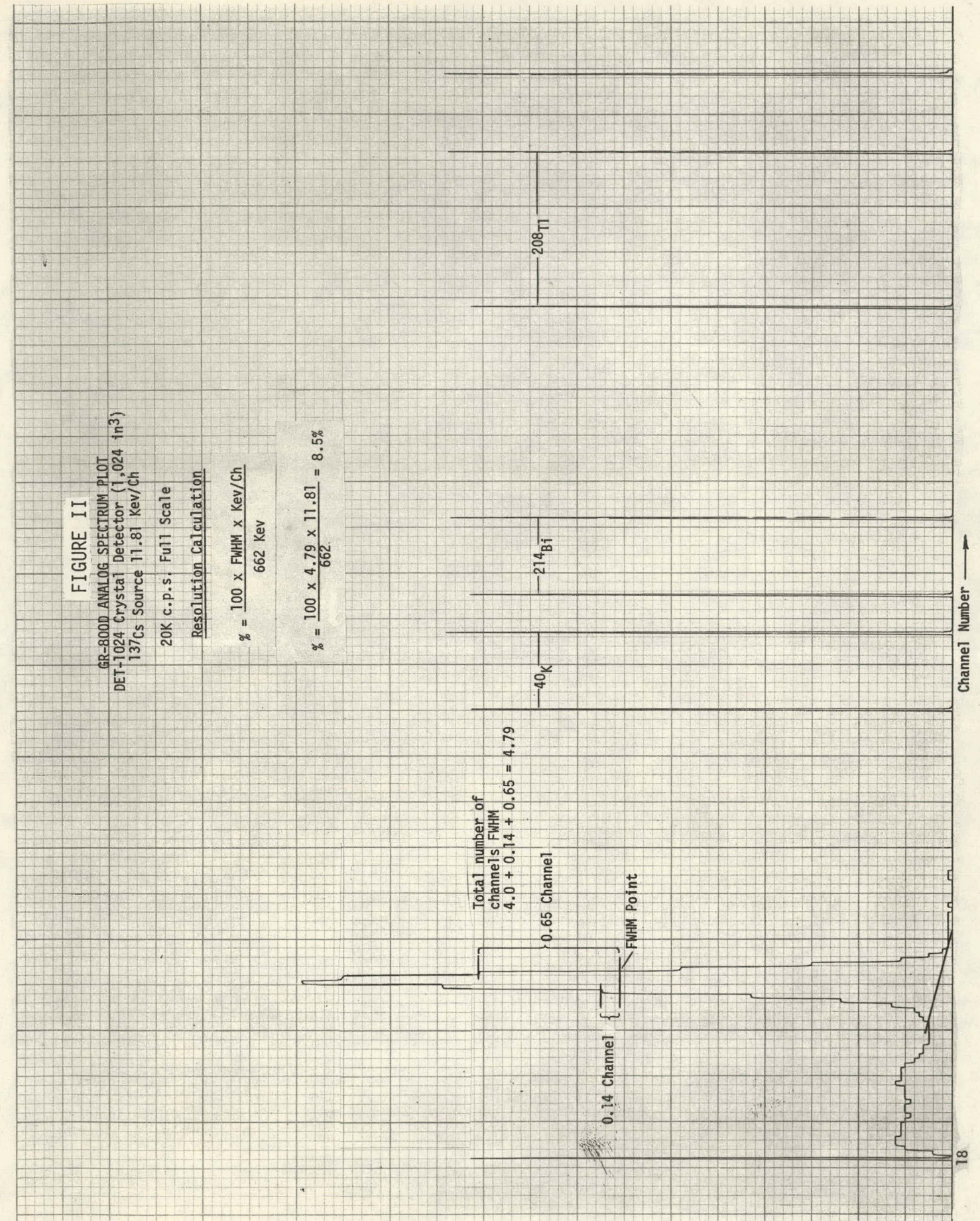
Due to the complex nature of both the system and the required data interpretation, much emphasis was placed on infield calibration of the data collection system. The objective of this calibration was to ensure continuous high quality of the data collected. The daily calibration procedures used are summarized below:

A. Pre Flight

1. Use cesium sources (same positioning on crystals every day), peak each Photomultiplier tube/crystal using the digital split-window detector of the GR-800. Then using thallium sources, repeat the tuning of the individual crystals.
2. Run full cesium spectrum on analog recorder for both down and up looking crystals. Calculate the cesium resolution (see sample in Figure II). Run spectrum out past the K40 peak on down crystals for evaluation of system tuning.
3. Finally run a full thorium analog spectrum of the down crystals and check for centering of K40 and Tl208 peaks in spectrum.
4. Repeat 1-3 until system is within contract specifications.

B. During Flight

1. Fly test line at survey altitude (400 ft), for approximately five miles, prior to production data collection (record both analog and digital).
2. Prior to production data collection, the above data are evaluated to ensure +20% limits on total count compared to average of all test flights from that base of operations.



DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

3. During production data collection, monitor radon analog data for unusual increases. Visually correlate these with temperature and barometric pressure.
4. Upon completion of production data collection, re-fly test line at survey altitude (400 ft). Record both analog and digital.

C. Post Flight

1. Verify test line total count within 20% of average for all test lines at that base of operations.
2. Using cesium sources (same position as pre-flight), run full cesium spectrum for both down and up crystals (allow it to record through the K40 peak in the down crystals). Repeat the procedure using thallium sources and examine the T1208 window.
3. Calculate the resolution of down and up crystal pack.
4. Determine shift, if any, in T1208 peak position.

Field Digital Data Verification

At the completion of each flight, the raw digital data tapes were checked for data quality and completeness on geoMetrics' G-725. The G-725 system is a totally portable mini computer (and peripherals) consisting of; an Interdata 516, two 9 track tape drives, a CRT, a line printer, and two floppy discs. Any digital problems encountered were immediately evaluated by the electronics operator and data man, thus assuring optimum data quality. In addition, histogram information for each measured variable was generated. Thus a summary display of altitude, etc., is available for immediate evaluation.

AIRCRAFT

The aircraft used for this survey was a Beechcraft Queen Air Model 65, U.S. Registry Number N827Q. This aircraft, being a medium twin engine aircraft, possesses overall performance and safety features which makes it ideal for low level, fixed-winged airborne geophysical survey work within areas of up to moderately rough topographic relief. It can carry the adequate payload at the necessary lower constant airspeeds and still maintain a wide envelope of safety, all while operating economically. Performance data for the Queen Air Model 65 in its present survey configuration are give below:

Maximum Aircraft Gross Weight	7,700 lbs.
Aircraft Empty (dry)	4,640 lbs.
Max. useful load including fuel	3,060 lbs.

Geophysical Package	1,110 lbs.
Navigation Eqpt. & Extra Avionics	125 lbs.
Main Fuel Tanks	528 lbs.
Aux. Fuel Tanks	864 lbs.
Pilot	175 lbs.
Electronics Operator	175 lbs.
Total	2,977 lbs.

Minimum Control Speed	95 MPH *IAS at	Gross Weight
Safe Single Engine Speed	105 MPH IAS at	Gross Weight

Rate of climb both engines	1,300 *FPM at	Gross Weight
Rate of climb single engine	210 FPM at	Gross Weight

*IAS = Indicated Air Speed

*FPM = Feet Per Minute

Avgas consumption = 36 U.S. gallons [216 lbs] per hour [at 75% power]
 Endurance at 36 gallons [216 lbs.] per hour 75% power = 6 hrs. 6 mins.
 Range of cruise at 75% power with 45 min. reserve = 1,200 miles

Cruise configuration stalling speed at Gross Weight [7700 lbs] at 0°
 Bank = 80 MPH IAS at 45° Bank = 95 MPH IAS

Electronics

The major components of the airborne data collection system are summarized below (shown schematically in Figure III):

1. Gamma Ray Spectrometer, geoMetrics GR-800, utilizing a dual 256 channel capability to provide spectral data in the 0.4 to 3.0 MeV range for both the downward looking and the upward looking crystal packages and coverage in the 3.0 to 6.0 MeV range for cosmic background.
2. Crystal Detector, geoMetrics Model DET-3072/512R consisting of 3072 cubic inches in the downward looking configuration and 512 cubic inches appropriately shielded in an upward looking configuration.
3. A geoMetrics Digital Data Acquisition System, Model G-714 with "read-after-write" data verification, recording the following on magnetic tape:
 - a. 512 channels of gamma ray spectrometer data
 - b. Total magnetic intensity
 - c. Fiducial number from data system/camera
 - d. Manually inserted information, i.e. date, survey area, and flight line number
 - e. Altitude from radar altimeter and barometric altimeter (by analog-to-digital conversion)
 - f. Time in days, hours, minutes and seconds
 - g. Outside air temperature
4. Magnetometer, geoMetrics Airborne Model G-803, capable of 0.125 gamma sensitivity, but operated at 0.25 gamma sensitivity.
5. Radar Altimeter, Bonzer Model Mark 10 with recording output and display operating over an altitude range of 0 to 2,500 feet.
6. Rosemont Barometric Altimeter with recording output and display.
7. Recording Thermometer for monitoring outside air temperature.
8. Tracking Camera. Automax 35 mm framing camera with wide angle lens and 10 character fiducial/line number display to provide flight path recovery data.

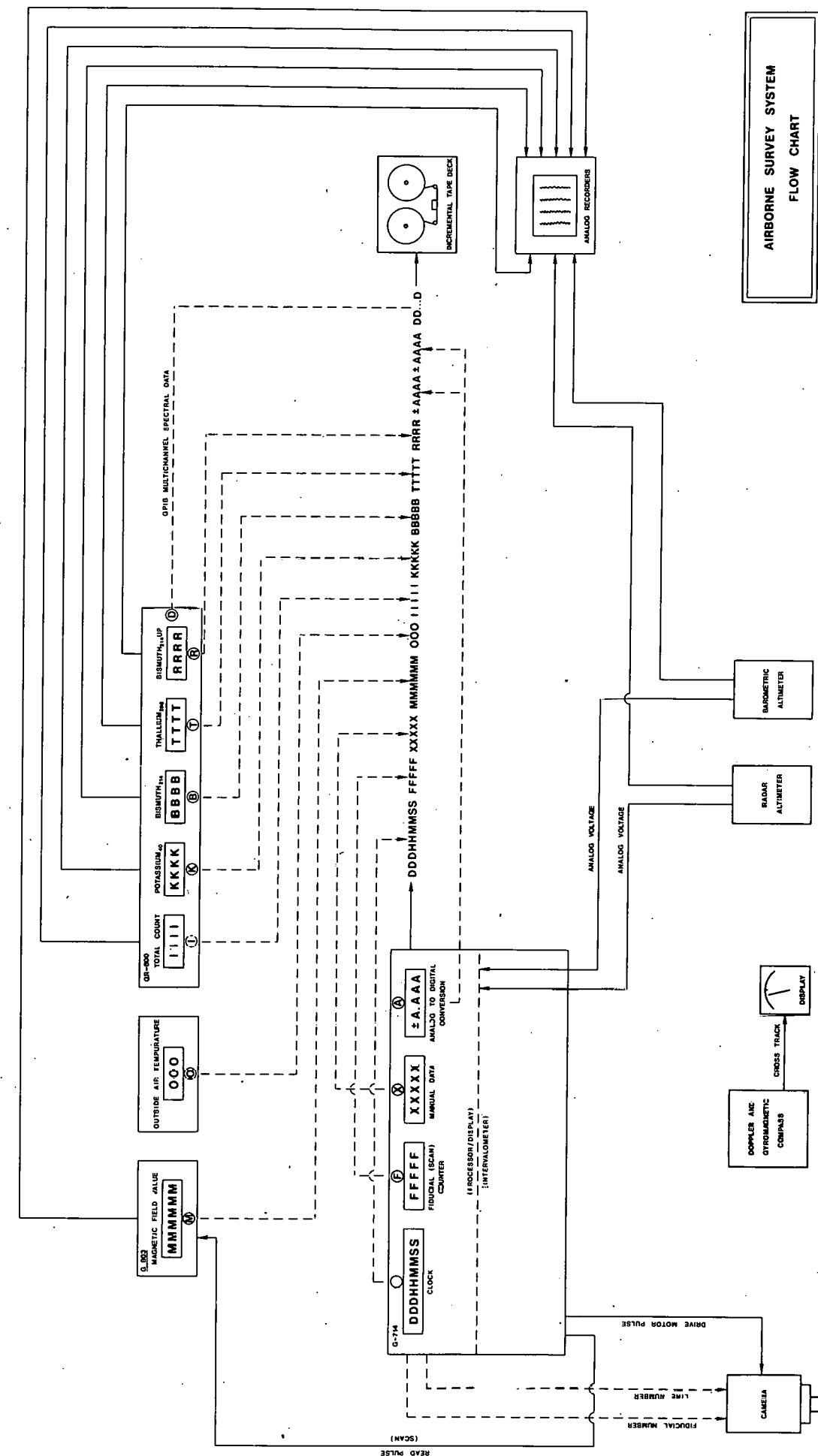


FIGURE III

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

9. Analog Recorder geoMetrics (MARS 6) to record the following data:
- Bi214 using a window about the 1.76 MeV peak from the downward looking system.
 - Bi air background from the upward looking system.
 - Magnetometer
 - Radar Altitude
 - Total count for downward looking system (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)
 - Barometric Altitude
 - Time markers

10. HP 7155 single channel analog recorder during pre and post flight calibrations, this recorder is used to plot a full analog spectra for both the down and up crystal systems via the GR-800. Thus, a hard copy record of the data used for resolution, drift, etc., checks are available at all times. This approach provides instant verification of system parameters (refer to Figure II).

AIRCRAFT AND COSMIC BACKGROUND

Full spectral data are collected at five (5) altitudes over water (14,000 feet, 12,000 feet; 10,000 feet; 8,000 feet and 6,000 feet) in an area where the existence of no airborne Bi214 can be assured (off shore over the Pacific Ocean). This results in separate spectra as shown schematically in Figure 10. We define $S(12,000)$ to be the spectra at 12,000 feet from 0.4 MeV to 3.0 MeV with $S(8,000)$ the same spectra at a lower altitude (8,000) and $C_i(h)$ the total count between 3.0 and 6.0 MeV at respective altitudes. Since the aircraft background is constant, the difference between any two altitudes separated sufficiently - typically, 2,000 feet - yields the cosmic spectral curve shape as shown schematically in Figure VI. Thus

$$S(12,000) - S(8,000) = \Delta S$$

and

$$\sum C_{12}(h_i) - \sum C_8(h_i) = \Delta C$$

This cosmic spectral curve is scaled back to 12,000 feet as follows:

$$\frac{C_{12}(h_i)}{\Delta C} \times \Delta S = \Delta C(12,000) \text{ the Cosmic Spectrum (shape and magnitude at 12,000 feet)}$$

The aircraft background is derived as follows:

$$S(12,000) - C(12,000) = A/C \text{ Background}$$

Since data were collected at five altitudes, this procedure was repeated for each combination of altitudes and results averaged. Typical aircraft and cosmic spectra are shown in Figures V, AND VI respectively.

SYSTEM CONSTANTS

System constants were determined by occupation of the DoE Walker Field Test Pads. (See Ward, 1978, and Stromswold, 1978, for complete descriptions of the building and monitoring of the pads). The five test pads contained varying concentrations of K, U, and T as presented by BFEC:

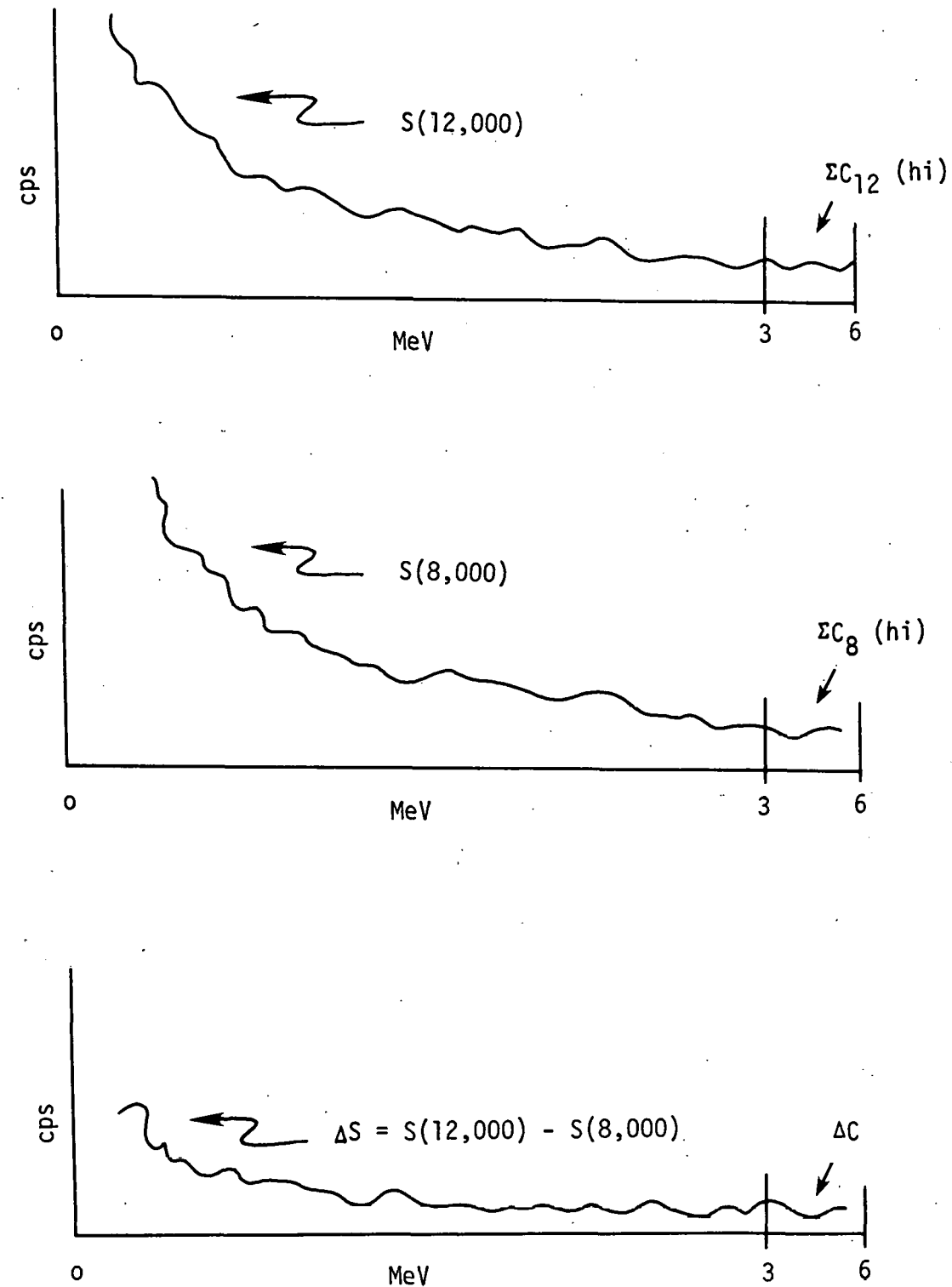


FIGURE IV - Multiple altitude spectra schematic

<u>PAD</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>
Matrix	1.45%	2.19 ppm	6.26 ppm
K	5.14%	5.09 ppm	8.48 ppm
U	2.03%	30.29 ppm	9.19 ppm
T	2.01%	5.14 ppm	45.33 ppm
Mixed	4.11%	20.39 ppm	17.52 ppm

Since the measurements were taken over a relatively short time period (a few hours), it was assumed that the matrix pad measurements contain not only the effects of the matrix pad itself, but also aircraft background (which is a constant), cosmic background (constant over the time period of interest), and all other local background (e.g. BiAir, etc.) effects. (The matrix pad is constructed with only the basic concrete mix without the additional elemental minerals). Thus, by subtracting the matrix pad count rates from the count rates in the four pads, we have eliminated aircraft and cosmic background and BiAir effects for the four pads. The pad concentrations are then modified in a similar fashion by the subtraction of the matrix pad concentrations. The differential concentrations in the pads are given in the table below.

<u>PAD</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>I</u>
K-Matrix	3.7%	2.9 ppm	2.2 ppm
U-Matrix	0.6%	28.5 ppm	2.9 ppm
T-Matrix	0.6%	3.0 ppm	39.0 ppm
Mixed-Matrix	2.7%	18.8 ppm	11.3 ppm

Considering the above, we can define a functional relationship between the differential concentrations and the residual count rates which will provide a method of determining the calibration constants for the spectrometer system. These calibration constants are the six (6) stripping coefficients which account for the interactions occurring between the elemental channels in the system (Compton scatter coefficients, etc.).

On the basis of an ideal situation, one would anticipate that some of these interactions should be negligible. This is not totally the case, since we are dealing with a system which has less than infinite resolving power (i.e. the energies are smeared to some extent).

DERIVED AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA
DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE AC BGD, DATED 072577
TC (0-6 MEV) 184.07 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 141.17 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 0.00
U (1.1E MEV) 9.91 K (1.4E MEV) 14.54 U (1.7E MEV) 4.36 T (2.6E MEV) 4.29

AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
DOWNWARD LOOKING CRYSTAL
2048 CUBIC INCHES
DATE: 25 JULY 1977

CH 0 (0.000 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 1 (0.012 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 2 (0.025 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 3 (0.037 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 4 (0.049 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 5 (0.062 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 6 (0.074 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 7 (0.086 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 8 (0.099 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 9 (0.111 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 10 (0.124 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 11 (0.136 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 12 (0.149 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 13 (0.161 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 14 (0.174 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 15 (0.186 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 16 (0.199 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 17 (0.211 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 18 (0.224 MEV)	0.025 CPS	X
CH 19 (0.236 MEV)	0.025 CPS	X
CH 20 (0.249 MEV)	0.025 CPS	X
CH 21 (0.261 MEV)	1.401 CPS	XXXX
CH 22 (0.274 MEV)	3.798 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 23 (0.286 MEV)	4.280 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 24 (0.299 MEV)	4.334 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 25 (0.311 MEV)	3.748 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 26 (0.324 MEV)	3.897 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 27 (0.336 MEV)	3.818 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 28 (0.349 MEV)	0.236 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 29 (0.361 MEV)	3.433 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 30 (0.374 MEV)	2.996 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 31 (0.386 MEV)	2.559 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 32 (0.399 MEV)	2.269 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 33 (0.411 MEV)	2.182 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 34 (0.424 MEV)	2.091 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 35 (0.436 MEV)	2.101 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 36 (0.449 MEV)	2.114 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 37 (0.461 MEV)	1.976 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 38 (0.474 MEV)	2.090 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 39 (0.486 MEV)	2.153 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 40 (0.499 MEV)	2.226 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 41 (0.511 MEV)	1.983 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 42 (0.524 MEV)	2.155 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 43 (0.536 MEV)	2.158 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 44 (0.549 MEV)	2.267 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 45 (0.561 MEV)	2.217 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 46 (0.574 MEV)	1.997 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 47 (0.586 MEV)	2.449 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 48 (0.599 MEV)	2.588 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 49 (0.611 MEV)	2.708 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 50 (0.624 MEV)	2.481 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 51 (0.636 MEV)	2.372 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 52 (0.649 MEV)	2.066 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 53 (0.661 MEV)	1.882 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 54 (0.674 MEV)	1.661 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 55 (0.686 MEV)	1.480 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 56 (0.699 MEV)	1.474 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 57 (0.711 MEV)	1.447 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 58 (0.724 MEV)	1.431 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 59 (0.736 MEV)	1.476 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 60 (0.749 MEV)	1.453 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 61 (0.761 MEV)	1.467 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 62 (0.774 MEV)	1.579 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 63 (0.786 MEV)	1.497 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 64 (0.799 MEV)	1.548 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 65 (0.811 MEV)	1.421 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 66 (0.824 MEV)	1.282 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 67 (0.836 MEV)	1.158 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 68 (0.849 MEV)	1.046 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 69 (0.861 MEV)	1.245 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 70 (0.874 MEV)	1.161 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 71 (0.886 MEV)	1.253 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 72 (0.899 MEV)	1.231 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 73 (0.911 MEV)	1.425 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 74 (0.924 MEV)	1.452 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 75 (0.936 MEV)	1.364 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 76 (0.949 MEV)	1.250 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 77 (0.961 MEV)	1.150 CPS	XXXX
CH 78 (0.974 MEV)	1.144 CPS	XXXX
CH 79 (0.986 MEV)	1.085 CPS	XXXX
CH 80 (0.999 MEV)	1.061 CPS	XXXX
CH 81 (1.011 MEV)	0.941 CPS	XXXX
CH 82 (1.024 MEV)	0.919 CPS	XXXX
CH 83 (1.036 MEV)	0.822 CPS	XX
CH 84 (1.049 MEV)	0.816 CPS	XX
CH 85 (1.061 MEV)	0.853 CPS	XXXX
CH 86 (1.074 MEV)	0.901 CPS	XXXX BISMUTH 214
CH 87 (1.086 MEV)	0.822 CPS	XX
CH 88 (1.099 MEV)	0.867 CPS	XXXX
CH 89 (1.111 MEV)	0.958 CPS	XXXX
CH 90 (1.124 MEV)	0.851 CPS	XXXX
CH 91 (1.136 MEV)	0.905 CPS	XXXX
CH 92 (1.149 MEV)	0.847 CPS	XXXX
CH 93 (1.161 MEV)	0.861 CPS	XXXX
CH 94 (1.174 MEV)	0.888 CPS	XX
CH 95 (1.186 MEV)	0.727 CPS	XX
CH 96 (1.199 MEV)	0.751 CPS	XXXX
CH 97 (1.211 MEV)	0.807 CPS	XXXX BISMUTH 214
CH 98 (1.224 MEV)	0.663 CPS	XX
CH 99 (1.236 MEV)	0.657 CPS	XX
CH 100 (1.249 MEV)	0.633 CPS	XX
CH 101 (1.261 MEV)	0.719 CPS	XXXX
CH 102 (1.274 MEV)	0.671 CPS	XX
CH 103 (1.286 MEV)	0.475 CPS	XX
CH 104 (1.299 MEV)	0.601 CPS	XXXX
CH 105 (1.311 MEV)	0.661 CPS	XXXX
CH 106 (1.324 MEV)	0.669 CPS	XXXX
CH 107 (1.336 MEV)	0.696 CPS	XXXX
CH 108 (1.349 MEV)	0.639 CPS	XXXX
CH 109 (1.361 MEV)	0.652 CPS	XXXX
CH 110 (1.374 MEV)	0.844 CPS	XXXX
CH 111 (1.386 MEV)	0.558 CPS	XXXX
CH 112 (1.399 MEV)	0.791 CPS	XXXX
CH 113 (1.411 MEV)	0.787 CPS	XXXX POTASSIUM 40
CH 114 (1.424 MEV)	0.934 CPS	XXXX
CH 115 (1.436 MEV)	0.984 CPS	XXXX
CH 116 (1.449 MEV)	1.078 CPS	XXXX
CH 117 (1.461 MEV)	1.184 CPS	XXXX
CH 118 (1.474 MEV)	1.088 CPS	XXXX
CH 119 (1.486 MEV)	1.218 CPS	XXXX
CH 120 (1.499 MEV)	1.231 CPS	XXXX
CH 121 (1.511 MEV)	1.207 CPS	XXXX
CH 122 (1.524 MEV)	0.985 CPS	XXXX
CH 123 (1.536 MEV)	0.987 CPS	XXXX
CH 124 (1.549 MEV)	0.824 CPS	XXXX
CH 125 (1.561 MEV)	0.835 CPS	XXXX
CH 126 (1.574 MEV)	0.518 CPS	XXXX
CH 127 (1.586 MEV)	0.488 CPS	XX
CH 128 (1.599 MEV)	0.489 CPS	XX
CH 129 (1.611 MEV)	0.369 CPS	XXXX POTASSIUM 40
CH 130 (1.624 MEV)	0.339 CPS	XX
CH 131 (1.636 MEV)	0.438 CPS	XX
CH 132 (1.649 MEV)	0.318 CPS	XX
CH 133 (1.661 MEV)	0.259 CPS	XX
CH 134 (1.674 MEV)	0.253 CPS	XX
CH 135 (1.686 MEV)	0.326 CPS	XXXX BISMUTH 214
CH 136 (1.699 MEV)	0.267 CPS	XX
CH 137 (1.711 MEV)	0.338 CPS	XXXX
CH 138 (1.724 MEV)	0.245 CPS	XX
CH 139 (1.736 MEV)	0.347 CPS	XX
CH 140 (1.749 MEV)	0.384 CPS	XX
CH 141 (1.761 MEV)	0.293 CPS	XX
CH 142 (1.774 MEV)	0.359 CPS	XX
CH 143 (1.786 MEV)	0.178 CPS	XX
CH 144 (1.799 MEV)	0.334 CPS	XX
CH 145 (1.811 MEV)	0.245 CPS	XX
CH 146 (1.824 MEV)	0.259 CPS	XX
CH 147 (1.836 MEV)	0.174 CPS	XX
CH 148 (1.849 MEV)	0.288 CPS	XX
CH 149 (1.861 MEV)	0.188 CPS	XX
CH 150 (1.874 MEV)	0.115 CPS	XX
CH 151 (1.886 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX BISMUTH 214
CH 152 (1.899 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XX
CH 153 (1.911 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XX
CH 154 (1.924 MEV)	0.139 CPS	XX
CH 155 (1.936 MEV)	0.109 CPS	XX
CH 156 (1.949 MEV)	0.091 CPS	XX
CH 157 (1.961 MEV)	0.151 CPS	XX
CH 158 (1.974 MEV)	0.088 CPS	XX
CH 159 (1.986 MEV)	0.136 CPS	XX
CH 160 (1.999 MEV)	0.157 CPS	XX
CH 161 (2.011 MEV)	0.119 CPS	XX
CH 162 (2.024 MEV)	0.109 CPS	XX
CH 163 (2.036 MEV)	0.113 CPS	XX
CH 164 (2.049 MEV)	0.106 CPS	XX
CH 165 (2.061 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XX
CH 166 (2.074 MEV)	0.137 CPS	XX
CH 167 (2.086 MEV)	0.154 CPS	XX
CH 168 (2.099 MEV)	0.108 CPS	XX
CH 169 (2.111 MEV)	0.162 CPS	XX
CH 170 (2.124 MEV)	0.104 CPS	XX
CH 171 (2.136 MEV)	0.104 CPS	XX
CH 172 (2.149 MEV)	0.137 CPS	XX
CH 173 (2.161 MEV)	0.119 CPS	XX
CH 174 (2.174 MEV)	0.169 CPS	XXXX
CH 175 (2.186 MEV)	0.169 CPS	XXXX
CH 176 (2.199 MEV)	0.148 CPS	XX
CH 177 (2.211 MEV)	0.101 CPS	XX
CH 178 (2.224 MEV)	0.114 CPS	XX
CH 179 (2.236 MEV)	0.088 CPS	XX
CH 180 (2.249 MEV)	0.181 CPS	XXXX
CH 181 (2.261 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 182 (2.274 MEV)	0.136 CPS	XX
CH 183 (2.286 MEV)	0.117 CPS	XX
CH 184 (2.299 MEV)	0.117 CPS	XX
CH 185 (2.311 MEV)	0.116 CPS	XX
CH 186 (2.324 MEV)	0.088 CPS	XX
CH 187 (2.336 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XX
CH 188 (2.349 MEV)	0.095 CPS	XX
CH 189 (2.361 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XX
CH 190 (2.374 MEV)	0.089 CPS	XX
CH 191 (2.386 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 192 (2.399 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XX
CH 193 (2.411 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 194 (2.424 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XX
CH 195 (2.436 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 196 (2.449 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 197 (2.461 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XX
CH 198 (2.474 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XX
CH 199 (2.486 MEV)	0.064 CPS	XX
CH 200 (2.499 MEV)	0.118 CPS	XXXX THALLIUM 208
CH 201 (2.511 MEV)	0.076 CPS	XX
CH 202 (2.524 MEV)	0.116 CPS	XX
CH 203 (2.536 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XX
CH 204 (2.549 MEV)	0.108 CPS	XX
CH 205 (2.561 MEV)	0.120 CPS	XX
CH 206 (2.574 MEV)	0.088 CPS	XX
CH 207 (2.586 MEV)	0.127 CPS	XX
CH 208 (2.599 MEV)	0.169 CPS	XXXX
CH 209 (2.611 MEV)	0.205 CPS	XXXX
CH 210 (2.624 MEV)	0.262 CPS	XXXX
CH 211 (2.636 MEV)	0.184 CPS	XXXX
CH 212 (2.649 MEV)	0.205 CPS	XXXX
CH 213 (2.661 MEV)	0.195 CPS	XXXX
CH 214 (2.674 MEV)	0.179 CPS	XXXX
CH 215 (2.686 MEV)	0.329 CPS	XXXX
CH 216 (2.699 MEV)	0.232 CPS	XXXX
CH 217 (2.711 MEV)	0.187 CPS	XXXX
CH 218 (2.724 MEV)	0.171 CPS	XXXX
CH 219 (2.736 MEV)	0.177 CPS	XXXX
CH 220 (2.749 MEV)	0.122 CPS	XXXX
CH 221 (2.761 MEV)	0.124 CPS	XXXX
CH 222 (2.774 MEV)	0.104 CPS	XXXX
CH 223 (2.786 MEV)	0.090 CPS	XXXX
CH 224 (2.799 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XXXX
CH 225 (2.811 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XXXX
CH 226 (2.824 MEV)	0.083 CPS	XXXX
CH 227 (2.836 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 228 (2.849 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 229 (2.861 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 230 (2.874 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 231 (2.886 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 232 (2.899 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 233 (2.911 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 234 (2.924 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 235 (2.936 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 236 (2.949 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 237 (2.961 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 238 (2.974 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 239 (2.986 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 240 (2.999 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 241 (3.011 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 242 (3.024 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 243 (3.036 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 244 (3.049 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 245 (3.061 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 246 (3.074 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 247 (3.086 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 248 (3.099 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 249 (3.111 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 250 (3.124 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 251 (3.136 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 252 (3.149 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 253 (3.161 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 254 (3.174 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX
CH 255 (3.186 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXX

FIGURE V

DERIVED COSMIC SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA

COSMIC SPECTRUM
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
DOWNWARD LOOKING CRYSTAL
2048 CUBIC INCHES
DATE: 25 JULY 1977

DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE COSMIC, DATED 072577
TC (0-8 MEV) 5275.09 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 3245.27 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 1900.00
U (1.12 MEV) 185.31 K (1.46 MEV) 181.83 U (1.76 MEV) 157.56 T (2.63 MEV) 213.66

Table with 4 columns: Channel Number (CH), Energy (MEV), Counts Per Second (CPS), and Identification (e.g., BISMUTH 214, POTASSIUM 40, THALLIUM 208). The table lists data for channels 0 through 255.

FIGURE VI

Thus, energy peaks within a spectrum of a given element are Gaussian shaped rather than pure line spectra. Additionally, we are dealing with finite spectral windows, multiple peaked spectra, and pulse pileup; all tend to couple each window's response to the other.

Keeping in mind that we are dealing with the count rates corresponding to the concentrations presented in the last table, we define the following:

KC_i = uncorrected system count rate for the K channel

UC_i = uncorrected system count rate for the U channel

TC_i = uncorrected system count rate for the T channel

K_i = the percent differential concentration of potassium

U_i = ppm differential concentration of uranium

T_i = ppm differential concentration of thorium

where "i" refers to the ith pad.

We also define the following:

ζ_{kk} = sensitivity of KC_i to concentrations of K_i

ζ_{ku} = sensitivity of KC_i to concentrations of U_i

ζ_{kt} = sensitivity of KC_i to concentrations of T_i

ζ_{uk} = sensitivity of UC_i to concentrations of K_i

ζ_{uu} = sensitivity of UC_i to concentrations of U_i

ζ_{ut} = sensitivity of UC_i to concentrations of T_i

ζ_{tk} = sensitivity of TC_i to concentrations of K_i

ζ_{tu} = sensitivity of TC_i to concentrations of U_i

ζ_{tt} = sensitivity of TC_i to concentrations of T_i

Using the above definitions, we now construct the functional relationship by means of the following nine (9) equations in sets of three (3) per pad.

$$\text{K pad} \quad KC_k = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$$

$$UC_k = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$$

$$TC_k = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$$

$$\text{U pad} \quad KC_u = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$$

$$UC_u = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$$

$$TC_u = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$$

$$\text{T pad} \quad KC_t = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$$

$$UC_t = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$$

$$TC_t = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$$

Separating these equations into consistent groups, we get for the uncorrected count rates in the K channel

$$(K \text{ pad}) \quad KC_k = \zeta_{kk}K_k + \zeta_{ku}U_k + \zeta_{kt}T_k$$

$$(U \text{ pad}) \quad KC_u = \zeta_{kk}K_u + \zeta_{ku}U_u + \zeta_{kt}T_u$$

$$(T \text{ pad}) \quad KC_t = \zeta_{kk}K_t + \zeta_{ku}U_t + \zeta_{kt}T_t$$

The equations can be expressed in matrix notation

$$\begin{bmatrix} KC_k \\ KC_u \\ KC_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_k & U_k & T_k \\ K_u & U_u & T_u \\ K_t & U_t & T_t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{kk} \\ \zeta_{ku} \\ \zeta_{kt} \end{bmatrix}$$

Where the k, u and t subscripts represent the K, U and T pads.

In a similar manner we can write two other matrix equations for UC_i and TC_i respectively.

$$\begin{bmatrix} UC_k \\ UC_u \\ UC_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_k & U_k & T_k \\ K_u & U_u & T_u \\ K_t & U_t & T_t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{uk} \\ \zeta_{uu} \\ \zeta_{ut} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} TC_k \\ TC_u \\ TC_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_k & U_k & T_k \\ K_u & U_u & T_u \\ K_t & U_t & T_t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{tk} \\ \zeta_{tu} \\ \zeta_{tt} \end{bmatrix}$$

Collecting the above, these equations can be expressed in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} KC_k & UC_k & TC_k \\ KC_u & UC_u & TC_u \\ KC_t & UC_t & TC_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_t & U_k & T_k \\ K_u & U_u & T_u \\ K_t & U_t & T_t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{kk} & \zeta_{uk} & \zeta_{tk} \\ \zeta_{ku} & \zeta_{uu} & \zeta_{tu} \\ \zeta_{kt} & \zeta_{ut} & \zeta_{tt} \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$\bar{A} = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{\zeta}$$

where \bar{A} is the residual count rate matrix, \bar{B} is the matrix of the known differential concentrations and $\bar{\zeta}$ the sensitivity matrix.

Rearranging the above equations we have

$$\bar{B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{\zeta}^{-1}$$

We now define

$$\bar{\zeta}^{-1} = \bar{\Delta}$$

Eliminating $\bar{\zeta}$, we get

$$\bar{B} = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{\Delta}$$

We can now solve for $\bar{\Delta}$ by matrix inversion.

Therefore, the differential concentrations in the mixed pad can be derived from the k,u,t pads to check the computed $\bar{\Delta}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_m \\ U_m \\ T_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_{kk} & \Delta_{ku} & \Delta_{kt} \\ \Delta_{uk} & \Delta_{uu} & \Delta_{ut} \\ \Delta_{tk} & \Delta_{tu} & \Delta_{tt} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} KC_m \\ UC_m \\ TC_m \end{bmatrix}$$

where the subscript m refers to the mixed pad. Expanding this in algebraic form we obtain the following set of equations:

$$K_m = \Delta_{kk}(KC_m + \frac{\Delta_{ku}UC_m}{\Delta_{kk}} + \frac{\Delta_{kt}TC_m}{\Delta_{kk}})$$

$$U_m = \Delta_{uu}(UC_m + \frac{\Delta_{ut}TC_m}{\Delta_{kk}} + \frac{\Delta_{uk}KC_m}{\Delta_{uu}})$$

$$T_m = \Delta_{tt}(TC_m + \frac{\Delta_{tu}UC_m}{\Delta_{tt}} + \frac{\Delta_{tk}KC_m}{\Delta_{tt}})$$

The terms in parentheses in the above 3 equations are the "corrected stripped count rates" for the system, and the stripping coefficients are as follows:

$$S_{ku} = \frac{\Delta_{ku}}{\Delta_{kk}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on potassium})$$

$$S_{kt} = \frac{\Delta_{kt}}{\Delta_{kk}} \quad (\text{effect of thorium on potassium})$$

$$S_{ut} = \frac{\Delta_{ut}}{\Delta_{uu}} \quad (\text{effect of thorium on uranium})$$

$$S_{uk} = \frac{\Delta_{uk}}{\Delta_{uu}} \quad (\text{effect of potassium on uranium})$$

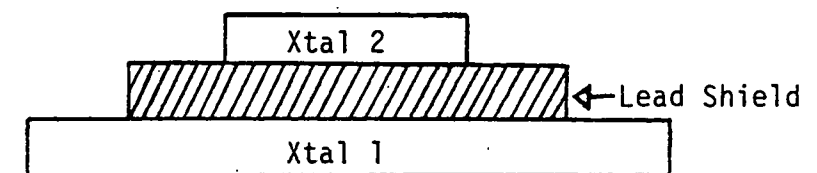
$$S_{tu} = \frac{\Delta_{tu}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on thorium})$$

$$S_{tk} = \frac{\Delta_{tk}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of potassium on thorium})$$

These stripping coefficients are defined in terms of S_{ij} in order to eliminate confusion with α , β , and γ , which are sometimes defined slightly differently.

ATMOSPHERIC RADON CORRECTION

Consider the crystal configuration shown below:



Let 1 and 2 designate the down and up crystal respectively. The down crystal sees radiation rates of I_1 composed of the air signal I_a and the ground signal I_g plus aircraft and cosmic background.

$$\text{Therefore } I_1 = I_g + I_a + A_1 + C_1$$

Similarly, the up crystal sees the air signal and ground signal (both somewhat attenuated) plus an aircraft and cosmic background.

$$\text{Therefore } I_2 = \ell I_g + m I_a + A_2 + C_2$$

Where m is the response to the air signal and ℓ is the % of the ground signal getting through to the up detector.

Using the test pad data, the factor ℓ can be determined. Consider the two previous equations. When we subtract the matrix pad data from the K, U, and T pad data, we have essentially set A_1 , A_2 , C_1 , and C_2 and I_a equal to zero.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore } I_1 &= I_g \\ I_2 &= \ell I_g \\ &= \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Instead of using the count rates we can use the resultant sensitivities $1/\Delta_{uu}$ to determine ℓ for the elemental channel U.

$$= \frac{1/\Delta_{uu} \text{ (up)}}{1/\Delta_{uu} \text{ (down)}}$$

It should be noted that due to "shine around" (since the shielding is not an infinite plane, the upward looking crystal responds to the surrounding terrain) on the test pads, as altitude increases, should decrease, thus $\ell = f(h)$.

Only the factor m remains to be determined. This unfortunately cannot be determined from test pad data. It can however be determined by flying over water (e.g. use of the Lake Mead over-water data).

Consider the equations for I_1 and I_2 again

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a + A_1 + C_1$$

$$I_2 = \ell I_g + m I_a + A_2 + C_2$$

Over water $I_g = 0$

We have A_1 , A_2 , C_1 , and C_2 defined.

Removing the aircraft and cosmic background from the over water data and we are left with

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = m I_a$$

Since m is the shielding factor response to the air signal, we should have an air signal to "shield". Thus m is best determined if there is radon present.

Both up and down counting rates are corrected for aircraft and cosmic background and so we can solve the following two equations for I_a :

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a$$

$$I_2 = \ell I_g + m I_a$$

$$m I_a = I_2 - \ell I_g$$

$$\text{but } I_g = I_1 - I_a$$

$$\text{then } I_a (m - \ell) = I_2 - \ell I_1$$

$$\text{or } I_a = \frac{I_2 - \ell I_1}{m - \ell} = \text{Bi Air}$$

and I_a is then the Bi Air contribution from the surrounding air. This is then subtracted from the down looking U count resulting in corrected data.

DATA PROCESSING

DATA PREPARATION

The following sections summarize the techniques used for reduction and processing of the airborne data collected by geoMetrics.

Field Tape Verification and Edit

The field data tapes containing the airborne data are read on a computer to verify the recording and data quality. Data recovery is essentially 100% from the field tapes. During this phase, statistics are generated summarizing all the variables recorded for each flight line. Simultaneously, the spectral peaks are evaluated for shifts using a centroid calculation and the particular window's peak channel. The data are also checked for correct scan lengths and proper justification of data fields within each scan and live time calculations are made. During this process, the desired window data fields are extracted from each spectrum and rewritten as a reformatted copy tape. (Portions of this operation were performed in the field using the G-725 field computer system.)

The reformatted raw data for each flight line (with aborted or unnecessary flight line data edited out) are then checked for consistency, data spikes, gradients, etc. Every correction suggested by the computer is evaluated by the data processing personnel prior to implementation. Upon completion of the phase, the data on the output tape are "clean" and ready for subsequent correction of the radiometrics and tying of the magnetics.

Flight Line Location

A single frame 35 mm camera is used for obtaining position recovery information. The photo locations are spotted or transferred to a suitable base map and are digitized. The fiducial numbers of the spotted points along each line are entered during the digitizing process. A computer program is used to check the consistency of these data using calculated intersections from tie line to tie line and from traverse to traverse. This program allows easy detection of entry errors as well as potential flight path recovery errors.

A computer program then calculates the map location for each intersection and the beginning and end of each line based on the fiducial numbers and the control line/tie grid. A computer plot is made of these locations to check against the field plot and correct editing

information. These flight lines are then overlain on the geologic base map and each map unit is digitized such that each sample falls within a single unit. This resulting location information is then merged with the geophysical data using the fiducial numbers as common reference.

RADIOMETRIC DATA REDUCTION

Reduction of the raw window data was carried out utilizing system calibration constants as derived from high altitude over water flights, Lake Mead Dynamic Test Range, and the Walker Field Test Pads. The data reduction sequence used is summarized in Figure VII. Processing of the data was performed using the window energies given below:

Total count - 0.4 to 3.0 MeV

K - 1.37 to 1.57 MeV

U - 1.66 to 1.87 MeV (downward looking system)

U_{up} - 1.04 to 1.21 MeV and 1.65 to 2.42 MeV (upward looking system)

T - 2.41 to 2.81 MeV

Cosmic - 3 to 6 MeV (downward and upward looking system)

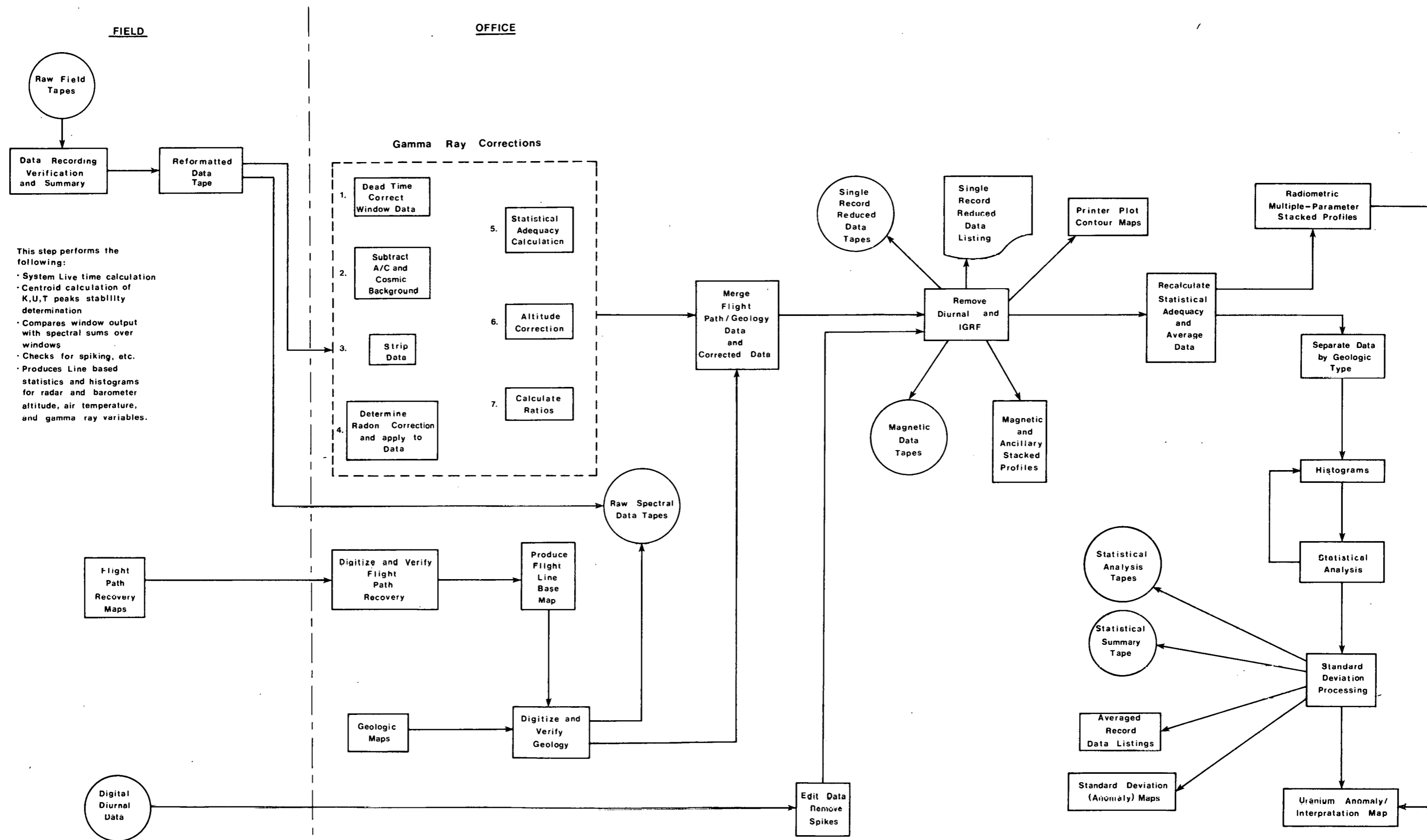
Aircraft and Cosmic background for the Queen Air over these windows are as follows:

		<u>QUEEN AIR</u>	
		Aircraft	Cosmic*
TC	(cps)	152.04	2.3833
K	(cps)	16.06	0.1322
U _{dn}	(cps)	6.50	0.1098
U _{up}	(cps)	3.17	0.5540
T	(cps)	3.42	0.1503

*Cosmic background values are in cps per 1.0 cps in the 3-6 MeV window.

DATA PROCESSING FLOW DIAGRAM

FIGURE VII



Compton corrections to the down data were made using the following constants:

<u>S_{ij}</u>	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>
S _{ku}	0.8437
S _{kt}	0.1584
S _{ut}	0.2703
S _{uk}	0.0
S _{tu}	0.05614
S _{tk}	0.0

The ij subscripts represent the influence of the jth window on the ith window.

All parameters except for S_{ut} are considered constants. S_{ut} was considered an altitude dependent parameter utilizing the following expression (after Grasty, 1975).

$$S_{ut} = S_{ut_0} + 0.0076h, \text{ where } h \text{ is the altitude in hundreds of feet.}$$

Altitude attenuation coefficients used are defined as follows:

ALTITUDE ATTENUATION COEFFICIENTS

		<u>QUEEN AIR</u>
TC	(per foot)	0.002011
K	(per foot)	0.002740
U	(per foot)	0.002479
T	(per foot)	0.002048

All radiometric data presented in the strip charts have been normalized to 400 feet mean terrain clearance at STP using the expression:

$$\exp - u_i \frac{273.15}{760} \times \frac{P}{T} (h - 400)$$

where h is the height in feet, u_i is the appropriate altitude attenuation coefficient, P is in mm of Hg, and T is in degrees Kelvin. In cases where the altitude exceeds 1,000 feet, the correction coefficients were limited to the 1,000 foot value.

Bi Air calculations are made using the following expressions:

$$U_{up} = (R_{us} + \frac{C'_{uk}}{C'_{uu}} R_{ks} + \frac{C'_{ut}}{C'_{uu}} R_{ts}) \ell$$

$$Bi_{Air} = \frac{U_{up}}{m - \ell}$$

Where U_{up} = count rate from upward detectors

ℓ = crystal coupling constant

m = crystal geometric factor

C'_{uk}, C'_{ut}, C'_{uu} = stripping coefficients relating down data to up data

R_{us} = stripped uranium count rate - down system

R_{ks} = stripped potassium count rate - down system

R_{ts} = stripped thorium count rate - down system

The numerical values for the constants ℓ, m, C'_{uk}, and C'_{uu} are given below:

	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>
ℓ	0.1101
m	0.596
C' _{uk}	.00947
C' _{uu}	.07136
C' _{ut}	.04636
μℓ	-0.000032
μm	-0.000192

μ_l & μ_m are altitude dependent as follows:

$$l = l - \mu_l \times h, \text{ where } h \text{ is in feet}$$

$$m = m - \mu_m \times h, \text{ where } h \text{ is in feet}$$

These Bi Air data are filtered and the filtered results are then removed on a point by point basis from the corrected uranium window data.

The window data are then evaluated for statistical adequacy prior to altitude correction to ensure they are significant within the context of the anticipated errors in count statistics.

Statistical Adequacy Test

The statistical adequacy test is made to determine whether the corrected data sample is sufficiently greater than the "noise" to represent the "signal" of interest.

We can define three separate criteria for detection thresholds (ref. Currie, Analytical Chemistry, Volume 40, No. 3, March 1968) of which only one is directly applicable to our case; this is the "critical level". This is the level at which the decision is made that a signal is "detected". We thus define this critical level as that level at which the data are statistically adequate.

Setting the actual levels in counts per second, "a priori" for each elemental window is difficult at best since the full effect of all parameters affecting the counts is not known to a sufficient degree of certainty. If the corrections to the data are a significant portion of the count rate, most of the error (exclusive of systematic errors due to electronics, etc.) in the corrected data can be ascribed to random errors within the applied corrections. The corrections are basically the results of counting radioactive decay products (gamma rays) and are therefore assumed to follow the classical Poisson distribution. The following assumptions concerning these corrections are:

1. In the best case, the error in each correction is additive.
2. The sum of these corrections also follows a Poisson distribution.
3. The uncertainty in the correction itself is equal to the square root of the correction applied.
4. This uncertainty is directly reflected in the corrected single record count rate.

With these assumptions in mind, the criterion for determining the statistical adequacy of a given data sample is defined as follows:

"If a corrected single record data sample exceeds 1.5 times the square root of the summed correction applied to that data sample, then that data sample is statistically adequate."

Since any calculation using statistically inadequate data (such as ratios) is also inadequate, the adequacy of each element of the single sample record data is tested prior to the calculation. This is done during the course of the processing by retaining all corrections applied to each data sample and determining its adequacy as explained above.

Not only are the results of this statistical adequacy test used to insure that calculated ratios will be meaningful but they are also utilized to determine the optimum interval over which the data should be averaged (e.g. 5 seconds or 7 seconds, etc.) to improve the overall data statistical adequacy. In the case of this project, the resulting averaging sample interval was 7 seconds.

Conversion to Equivalent ppm and Percent

At this point the data are single record corrected samples in units of counts per second. These data are then converted to equivalent ppm (parts per million) uranium, thorium and percent potassium. The conversion factors are the sensitivities derived from the Lake Mead Dynamic Test Range data at 400 feet mean terrain clearance.

<u>Radioelement</u>	<u>Equivalent Percent/ppm</u>	<u>Queen Air Counts/Second</u>
K	1%K	91.5
U	1 ppmeu	10.4
T	1 ppmeT	6.4

DATA PRESENTATION

MAGNETIC DATA REDUCTION

The magnetic data reduction processes are: correction for diurnal variation, tying to a common magnetic datum, and subtraction of the regional magnetic field as defined by the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF). During data acquisition, the magnetic field is monitored by a ground-based diurnal magnetometer that samples every four seconds at a sensitivity of one-quarter gamma. These data are recorded on magnetic tape along with the time for synchronization with the airborne data.

The diurnal data are edited to keep only samples taken during flight time and remove spikes and man-made magnetic events. After editing, these data are displayed in profile form to ensure that all corrections necessary have been made. Next, the data are synchronized in time with the airborne data, interpolated, and subtracted from the airborne magnetic data.

The diurnally corrected magnetic data are then processed by a tying program that compares the magnetic differences at intersections of flight lines and tie lines. This program calculates individual magnetic field biases for each flight tie line based on tie line intersections. This allows miss-ties to be minimized throughout the survey. These biases usually represent, after diurnal correction, systematic magnetic changes caused by such things as heading error, changes in location of the ground-based magnetometer, or changes in the airborne equipment. The biases are manually evaluated and selectively applied.

General

The majority of the data products are presented in this report. These include the uranium anomaly/interpretation maps and pseudo-contour maps of potassium, uranium, thorium, and magnetic data which are integrated as part of the text in the interpretation section. In addition to these data, this report contains data presented in the form of radiometric profiles, flight path recovery maps, standard deviation maps, and histograms. Microfiche data are contained in the back cover of each report. Data tapes are available separately.

Radiometric Profiles

Stacked profiles were prepared from the averaged data for each traverse and tie line. These stacked profiles, plotted at a linear scale of 1:250,000, contain the following parameters: corrected Total Count, percent potassium, equivalent ppm uranium, equivalent ppm thorium, eU/eT, eU/%K, and eT/%K ratios, equivalent ppm Bi Air, radar altimeter, and magnetometer data. Each of the stacked profile sheets contains a plot of the flight path superimposed on a geologic strip map. Included along these profiles are the fiducial numbers which correspond to flight path position as displayed on the flight path recovery maps. Each of the stacked profiles represents the data contained on the specific flight line within the boundaries of the specified NTMS Quadrangle sheet.

Radiometric traces on the stacked profiles contain an indicator showing those data which are statistically inadequate. These statistically inadequate data are marked by a small vertical tick at the sample location. The altitude profile has been limited in display to 1,000 feet. A dashed line at the 700 foot level is presented to show those data which do not meet the altitude specifications. The vertical scale of each variable remains constant on all stacked profiles. When overranging occurs, the trace is stepped and the step labeled showing the actual value. A pictorial representation of such a stepping profile is shown in Figure VIII. At the end of each stacked profile, a statistical summary of the minimum value, maximum value, mean, and standard deviation for that variable is presented.

This report contains an equivalent set of stacked profiles for each quadrangle, photographically reduced to an approximate scale of 1:500,000.

MAGNETIC PROFILES

A set of profiles containing the magnetic data (corrected, with IGRF removed), barometric altimeter data, radar altimeter data, diurnal monitor data, and temperature data are available at a linear scale of 1:250,000. Each of the stacked profiles contains a plot of the flight path superimposed on the geology over which the aircraft flew. Reduced scale (1:500,000) copies of these are presented in of this report.

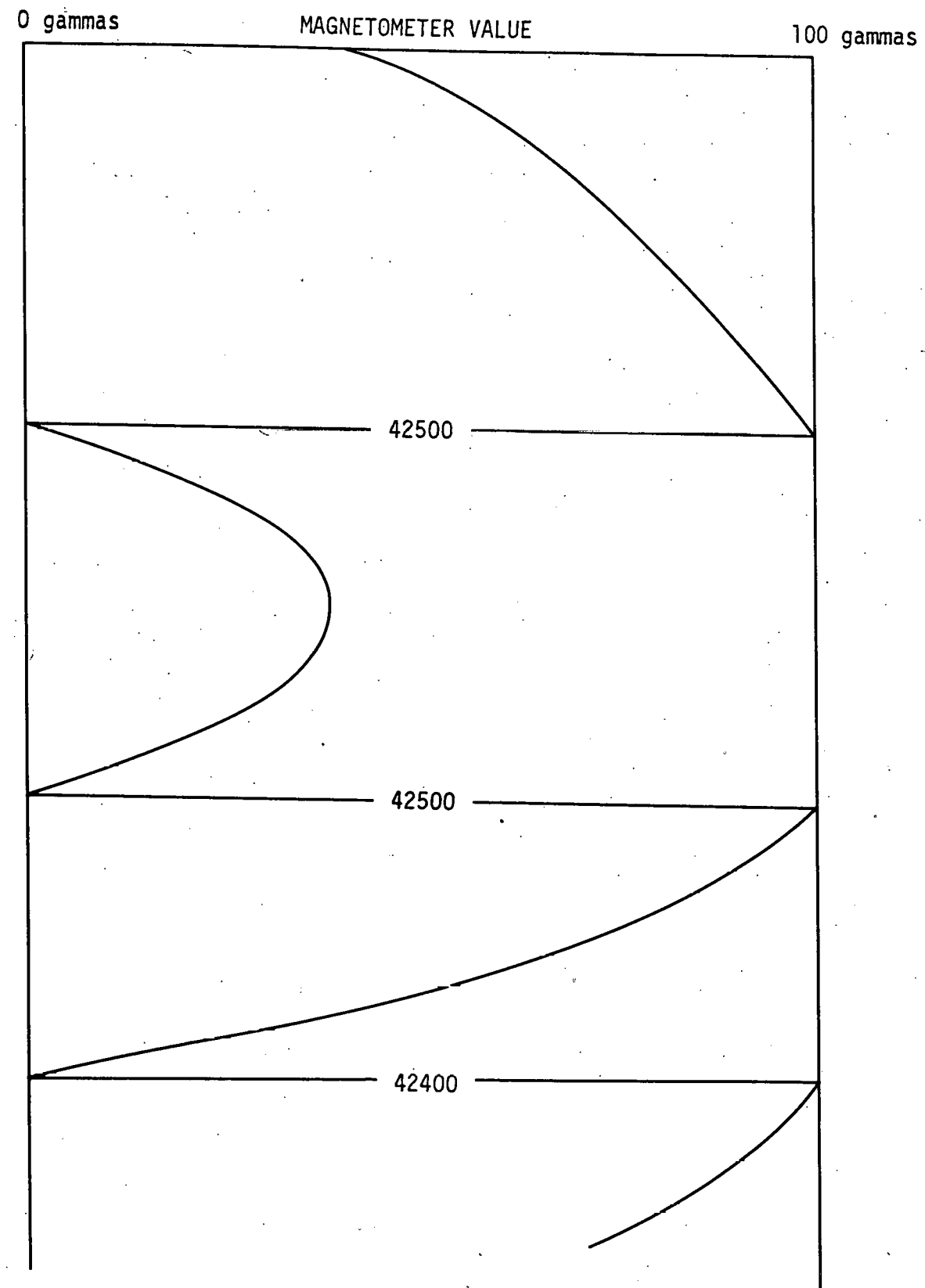


FIGURE VIII Plotter Step Value Labeling

FLIGHT PATH MAPS

For each of the NTMS quadrangle sheets covered by this survey, a flight path position map is available at a scale of 1:250,000. The actual flight path has been superimposed on the geologic quadrangle maps. Flight lines and tie lines are annotated along with fiducial numbers of located positions. Reduced scale (1:500,000) copies of these can be found in this report.

STANDARD DEVIATION MAPS

Gamma ray standard deviation maps have been prepared for each NTMS quadrangle included in this survey. The six maps generated represent the following parameters: percent potassium, equivalent ppm uranium, equivalent ppm thorium, and eU/eT, eU/%K and eT/%K ratios. The data contained in each map represent only those data which are considered statistically adequate. This automatically excludes all data collected over water or data which falls outside of altitude specifications (i.e. altitude greater than 700 and less than 200 feet). The symbolism of each of the six maps is identical. The center of each circle represents the central averaged sample since the data had been averaged over a 7 second interval. The small boxes adjacent to each of the circles represents one standard deviation from the mean for that specific data sample. In order to determine whether the data shown are represented by positive or negative standard deviations, consider each map with north pointing away from the viewer. For east/west lines (traverse lines) positive standard deviations lie above or to the north of the traverse line with negative standard deviation below or to the south. On the north/south lines (tie lines) positive standard deviations are to the left of the viewer (west) with negative standard deviations to the right (east).

These maps were generated at a scale of 1:250,000 for each NTMS sheet and in addition, are presented in each report at a reduced scale of approximately 1:500,000.

HISTOGRAMS

Computer generated histograms, showing the equivalent ppm and percent distributions for the three gamma ray emitters and their ratios measured and calculated as a function of computer map unit are presented in this report (See Figure IX). Information contained on these histograms includes the standard deviation as calculated about the arithmetic mean (or median), and the total number of samples from which the statistics were derived.

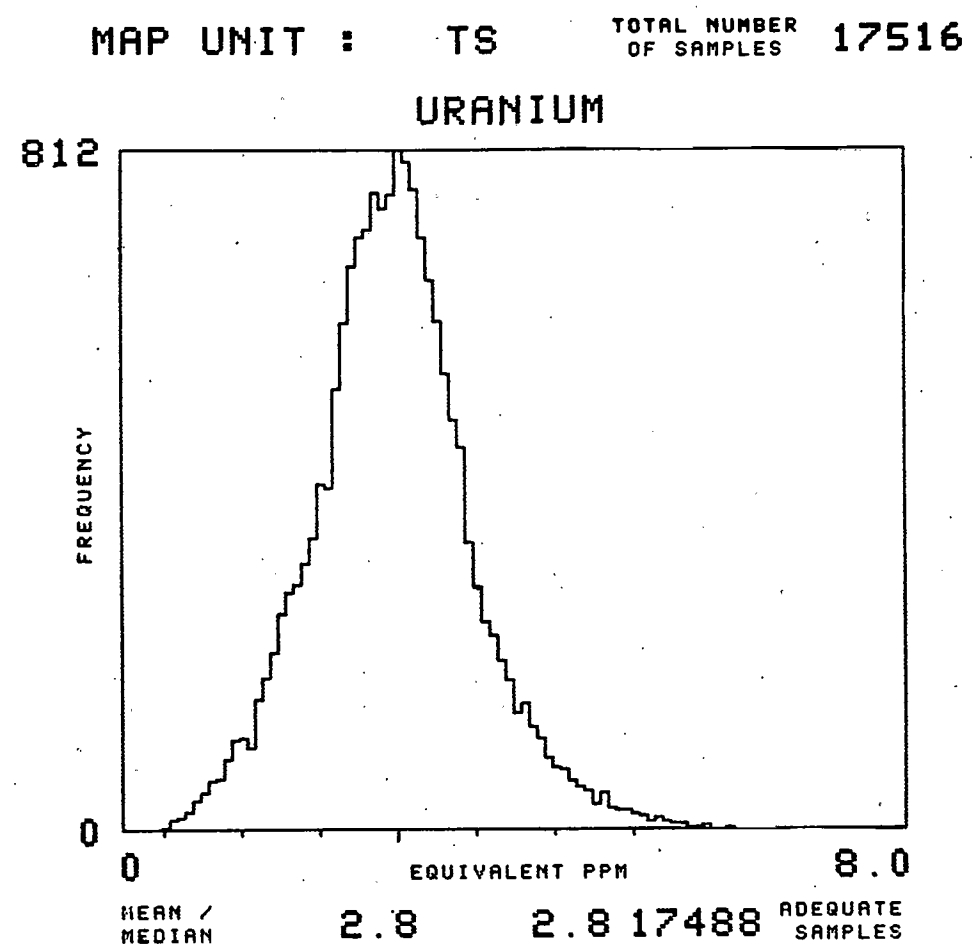


FIGURE IX Sample Computer Map Unit Histogram

DATA LISTINGS

Single record reduced and averaged record (statistical analysis) data listings have been prepared on microfiche. The microfiche are contained in each report. Each of the single record and averaged record data listings are presented for the data contained in a single quadrangle. The data contained in the single record data listings are summarized below:

1. Fiducial number
2. System/Quality (SAKUT) - The first digit identifies the system used to collect the sample. The remaining digits define the results of statistical adequacy testing for altitude, potassium, uranium, and thorium. A value of 0 indicated that the data are statistically adequate. A value of 1 indicates that the data are statistically inadequate. All data collected in excess of 700 feet and less than 200 feet are considered statistically inadequate.
3. Time - time presented in hours, minutes, and seconds
4. Altitude - altitude presented in feet above terrain
5. LAT/LONG - Latitude and Longitude presented in terms of decimal degrees
6. Magnetic field expressed in residual gammas
7. Geology - code representing geologic units
8. %K, eU, eT - percent potassium, equivalent ppm of uranium and thorium
9. eU/eTH, eU/%K, eTH/%K - calculated ratios of the three parameters
10. Total count - corrected total count data (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)
11. COS - downward looking cosmic count rate in the 3-6 MeV channel
12. Uair - atmospheric Bi-214 equivalent ppm
13. Temperature - outside air temperature in degrees centigrade
14. Press - barometric pressure in mm of mercury

The averaged record (statistical analysis) data listings are summarized below:

1. Fiducial number
2. System/Quality (SAKUT) - The first digit identifies the system used to collect the sample. The remaining digits define the results of statistical adequacy testing for altitude, potassium, uranium, and thorium. A value of 0 indicated that the data are statistically adequate. A value of 1 indicates that the data are statistically inadequate. All data collected in excess of 700 feet and less than 200 feet are considered statistically inadequate.
3. LAT/LONG - Latitude and longitude presented in terms of decimal degrees
4. Magnetic field expressed in residual gammas
5. Geology - code representing geologic formations
6. %K, eU, eT - percent potassium, equivalent ppm of uranium and thorium data and the number of (+) standard deviations from the mean
7. eU/eTH, eU/%K, eTh/%K - calculated ratios of the three parameters, and the number of (+) standard deviations from the mean
8. Total count - corrected total count data (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)
9. COS - downward looking cosmic count rate in the 3-6 MeV channel
10. Uair - atmospheric Bi-214 in equivalent ppm

DATA TAPES

Data tape files have been generated for each of the 1:250,000 NTMS quadrangle sheets. The tapes are IBM compatible and recorded on 9 track EBCDIC at 800 bpi. Five separate types of data tapes are presented: raw spectral data tapes, single record reduced data tapes, statistical analysis tapes, magnetic data tapes and a statistical analysis summary tape. Detailed descriptions of the data tape formats follow this discussion.

DATA INTERPRETATION METHODS

General

The stated objective of the NURE Program is the evaluation of the uranium potential of the United States. In support of this goal, high sensitivity airborne radiometric and magnetic surveys have been implemented to obtain reconnaissance information pertaining to regional distribution of uraniumiferous materials. Within this context, data interpretation has been oriented toward regional detection and description of anomalously high concentrations of uranium.

By far the most significant natural sources of gamma radiation in the geologic environment are the radioactive decay series of potassium 40 (K40), thorium 232 (Th232) and uranium 238 (U238) of which 0.7% is uranium 235. Potassium 40 is the largest contributor to natural radioactivity, accounting for nearly 98%, as it is the most abundant gamma ray emitter-.012% of all potassium in nature. (Refer to GSA Memoir 97 for abundances of uranium, thorium, and potassium).

Potassium 40 is directly identified by the airborne spectrometer from a single clear peak at 1.46 mev (million electron volts) in its gamma ray spectrum. However, thorium 232 and uranium 238 do not have any clear, distinct peaks at sufficiently high energies to allow direct detection from airborne systems. Instead, daughter products which do have distinct peaks are measured as representing the abundance of the parent element. For thorium 232, the daughter nuclide thallium 208 (Tl208) has a distinct peak at 2.62 mev while uranium 238 has a daughter, bismuth 214 (Bi214) possessing a clear peak at 1.76 mev (see Figure 7 for a composite decay series spectrum). Consequently the fundamental assumption implicit to airborne uranium and thorium measurements is that the measured daughter products are in radioactive equilibrium - the number of atoms of disintegrating daughter nuclides are equal to the number being formed (see Adams and Gasparini, 1970).

An airborne gamma ray measurement is the sum of photons counted during a specified time interval from a multitude of gamma ray sources which include the three geologic emitters that are being sought plus other interfering sources. These others include, but are not limited to higher energy cosmic rays, aircraft and instruments, contributions from overlapping decay series and airborne radon 222. (See Burson, 1974 and McSharry, 1973 for a more complete discussion of airborne radiometric measurements, and Radiometric Data Reduction in this volume for a complete description of data correction procedures).

When correlating ground data (geochemical, geological, etc.) with the corrected data derived from raw airborne measurements, the interpreter must remember what an individual airborne gamma ray sample physically measures. First, the terrestrial component of the gamma radiation measured by the airborne detector emanated primarily from the upper 18 inches of material on the earth's surface (Gregory and

Horwood, 1963). The airborne measurement cannot "see" any deeper into the underlying rock material and is essentially a measurement of the soil's or exposed (weathered) rock's radioactivity. Secondly, since each airborne sample is an accumulation of gamma rays measured on a moving platform over a fixed period of time, the individual sample represents a large areal extent of surficial material. For this survey, with specifications of 400 feet mean terrain clearance and an average ground speed of 140 miles per hour, a one second sample corresponds to an oval approximately 750 feet long by 600 feet wide (assuming an infinite, uniformly distributed source). Accordingly, averaged samples represent tremendous volumes of surficial materials.

Methodology

As described previously, the gamma ray data were located by computer map units, histograms were produced and statistical analyses performed. The basic unit for interpretation then is the averaged sample and its attendant deviations about a particular map unit's mean.

The uranium anomaly/interpretation map displays each individual averaged sample that meets the following criteria:

1. The averaged uranium sample must be greater than or equal to 1 standard deviation above its map unit mean.
2. The sample must have a U/T ratio greater than or equal to 1 standard deviation above its unit mean.
3. Each U/T ratio defined in (2) must have a corresponding thorium value lying at least greater than minus one (-1) standard deviation below the mean. If the thorium sample is less than one standard deviation below the mean, the U/T ratio is considered questionable.

All the possible anomalies displayed on the map are then examined for clusters, trends, and comparisons with all other available data.

Minimum requirements in the subsequent interpretation discussions of each quadrangle for anomalies listed in the uranium anomaly summary are defined as follows:

Two (2) consecutive averaged U samples lying two or more standard deviations above the mean or three (3) consecutive averaged U samples, two of which are one (1) or more standard deviations and the third of which is two (2) or more standard deviations above the mean.

Statistical anomalies which meet the above criteria can result from several factors or circumstances including: (1) true concentration of uraniferous minerals, (2) differential surface cover (soils and/or

vegetation) within a lithologic unit, (3) local weather conditions such as rain and snow, (4) extreme facies variation within a mapped unit, and (5) differential weathering of rocks within mapped units. Obviously an averaged sample which lies on the boundary between two map units is not truly reflecting either one, but is rather an average of both. Thus, for two markedly different units, such a sample would be anomalous relative to one of the units and not be a true indication of radioactive differences within the unit.

The percent potassium, equivalent ppm thorium and uranium, the three ratios and residual magnetic data were plotted as separate pseudo-contour maps and overlain on the geologic base map and standard deviation maps. Regional trends of each variable and average values could thus be easily and quickly determined and compared with the associated geological, magnetic, and statistical trends. Only the long wavelengths within each variable would show any line-to-line continuity on the pseudo-contour maps and thus, only regional trends will appear.

Each quadrangle's stacked profiles were also overlain on the corresponding geologic and standard deviation maps and anomaly map to further delineate trends and to allow a more detailed analysis of individual anomalies. Since the interpretation was concentrated on detection of anomalous uranium, subtle trends present in the potassium and thorium channels and ratios were only examined in a cursory manner. Even during such a brief examination of the profiles, it was evident that the spectrometer system was highly sensitive to changes in surface materials even in areas of low counting rates such as glacial drift. Thus radiometrics have a real potential for performing general surficial mapping "geochemical analysis" on a geologic unit (or soils) basis in addition to merely radioactive mineral "anomaly hunting".

TAPE FORMATS

SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.6 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C

The Single Record Tape is an unlabeled, nine track, 800 BPI, NRZI. All data are recorded as EBCDIC characters. Each tape contains but one file of format, header, data, and trailer records for no more than one quadrangle. The tape is divided into 6900-character blocks containing the following information.

Block 1 - Format Data

This block contains 6768 characters in 94 consecutive lines of 72 characters containing the following literal description.

02 0978 (DATA TAPE TYPE AND FORMAT SPECIFICATION DATE CODES)

SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1.	A40	QUADRANGLE NAME AS PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
2.	A20	NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR
3.	I4	APPROXIMATE DATE OF SURVEY (MONTH, YEAR)
4.	I1	NUMBER OF AERIAL SYSTEMS USED TO COLLECT DATA FOR THIS QUADRANGLE
5.	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR FIRST SYSTEM
6.	A20	AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION BY TYPE AND FAA NUMBER FOR FIRST SYSTEM
7.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM (K-40) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PERCENT K
8.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL URANIUM (BI-214) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT U
9.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL THORIUM (TL-208) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
13	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 4PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM
14	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 2PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM
15-24	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-14 FOR SECOND AERIAL SYSTEM
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
85-94	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-14 FOR NINTH AERIAL SYSTEM
95	I3	NUMBER OF FLIGHT LINES ON THIS TAPE
96	I4	FIRST FLIGHT LINE NUMBER ON THIS TAPE
97	I6	FIRST RECORD NUMBER OF FIRST FLIGHT LINE
98	I3	JULIAN DATE (DAY OF YEAR) FIRST FLIGHT-LINE DATA WAS COLLECTED
99-101	I4,I6,I3	REPEAT OF ITEMS 96-98 FOR SECOND FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
390-392	I4,I6,I3	REPEAT OF ITEMS 96-98 FOR 99th FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE

FORMAT FOR SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE
2	I4	FLIGHT LINE NUMBER
3	I6	RECORD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
4	I6	GMT TIME OF DAY (HHMMSS)
5	F8.4	LATITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
6	F8.4	LONGITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
7	F6.1	TERRAIN CLEARANCE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN METERS
8	F7.1	RESIDUAL (IGRF REMOVED) MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
9	A8	SURFACE GEOLOGIC MAP UNIT CODE
10	I4	QUALITY FLAG CODES
11	F6.1	APPARENT CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM (K-40) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
14	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL URANIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
15	F6.1	APPARENT CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL THORIUM (TL-208) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
16	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL THORIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
17	F6.1	URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH
18	F6.1	URANIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PERCENT K
19	F5.1	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH PER PERCENT K

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
20	F8.1	GROSS GAMMA (0.4-3.0 MEV) COUNT RATE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN COUNTS PER SECOND
21	F6.1	UNCERTAINTY IN GROSS GAMMA COUNT RATE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN COUNTS PER SECOND
22	F5.1	ATMOSPHERIC BI-214 4PI CORRECTION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
23	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN ATMOSPHERIC BI-214 4PI CORRECTION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
24	F4.1	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN DEGREES CELSIUS
25	F5.1	OUTSIDE AIR PRESSURE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN MMHG

This description serves to identify the format of data on subsequent blocks on the tape. The remaining 132 characters on this block are blanks.

Block 2 - Single Record Reduced Identification Data

The second block contains the identifier information for the data contained in subsequent blocks. The identification information is written according to the format description in the first half of the first block. The remaining 4978 characters on this block are blanks.

Block 3 - Single Record Reduced Data

These blocks contain data written according to the format description in the second half of the first block. There will be 50 logical records per physical block. As of August 1979, the method for determining uncertainties specified in the data blocks remains undefined, and those values are filled with 9's under format control.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.7 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C

The statistical analysis data tape is an unlabeled, nine track, 800 BPI, NRZI. All data is recorded as EBCDIC characters. The block length is 8000 characters long. Each tape contains one file of data for no more than one quadrangle.

Block 1 - Format Description Data

The first physical block on this tape contains a format description for data on subsequent blocks. The first 7560 characters on this block contains 105 lines of 72 characters exactly as written below:

03 0978 (DATA TAPE TYPE AND FORMAT SPECIFICATION DATE CODES)

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS DATA TAPE

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
1	A40	QUADRANGLE NAME AS PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
2	A20	NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR
3	I4	APPROXIMATE DATE OF SURVEY (MONTH, YEAR)
4	I1	NUMBER OF AERIAL SYSTEMS USED TO COLLECT DATA FOR THIS QUADRANGLE
5	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR FIRST SYSTEM
6	A20	AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION BY TYPE AND FAA NUMBER FOR FIRST SYSTEM
7	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM (K-40) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PERCENT K
8	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL URANIUM (BI-214) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT U
9	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL THORIUM (TL-208) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH
10	I6	BLANK FIELD (99999)
11	F6.3	4PI-SYSTEM DATA COLLECTION INTERVAL TO THREE DECIMAL PLACES IN SECONDS FOR FIRST SYSTEM
12	F6.3	2PI-SYSTEM DATA COLLECTION INTERVAL TO THREE DECIMAL PLACES IN SECONDS FOR FIRST SYSTEM
13	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 4PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM
14	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 2PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
15-24	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-14 FOR SECOND AERIAL SYSTEM
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
85-94	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-14 FOR NINTH AERIAL SYSTEM
95	I3	NUMBER OF FLIGHT LINES ON THIS TAPE
96	I4	FIRST FLIGHT LINE NUMBER ON THIS TAPE
97	I6	FIRST RECORD NUMBER OF FIRST FLIGHT LINE
98	I3	JULIAN DATE (DAY OF YEAR) FIRST FLIGHT-LINE DATA WAS COLLECTED
99-101	I4,I6,I3	REPEAT OF ITEMS 96-98 FOR SECOND FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
390-392	I4,I6,I3	REPEAT OF ITEMS 96-98 FOR 99th FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE

FORMAT FOR STATISTICAL ANALYSIS DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
1	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE
2	I4	FLIGHT LINE NUMBER
3	I6	RECORD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
4	I6	GMT TIME OF DAY (HHMMSS)
5	F8.4	LATITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
6	F8.4	LONGITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
7	F6.1	TERRAIN CLEARANCE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN METERS
8	F7.1	RESIDUAL (IGRF Removed) MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
9	A8	SURFACE GEOLOGIC MAP UNIT CODE
10	I4	QUALITY FLAG CODES
11	F6.1	APPARENT CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM (K-40) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PERCENT K
12	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PERCENT K
13	F5.1	POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED
14	F6.1	AVERAGED CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL URANIUM (BI-214) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
15	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL URANIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
16	F5.1	URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED
17	F6.1	AVERAGED CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL THORIUM (TL-208) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
18	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL THORIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
19	F5.1	THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRIACALLY SIGNED.

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
20	F8.1	GROSS GAMMA (0.4-3.0 MEV) COUNT RATE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN COUNTS PER SECOND
21	F6.1	UNCERTAINTY IN GROSS GAMMA COUNT RATE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN COUNTS PER SECOND
22	F5.1	ATMOSPHERIC BI-214 4PI CORRECTION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
23	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN ATMOSPHERIC BI-214 4PI CORRECTION TO ONE DEICMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
24	F4.1	AVERAGED URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH
25	F5.1	URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED
26	F6.1	AVERAGED URANIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PERCENT K
27	F5.1	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED
D8	F6.1	AVERAGED THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH PER PERCENT K
29	F5.1	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE AND ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED

The remaining 440 characters in this block are blanks.

Block 2 - Statistical Analysis Identification Data

The second block contains the identifier information for the data contained in subsequent blocks according to the format specification in the first part of Block 1. The final 6078 characters on this block are blanks.

Block 3 - Statistical Analysis Data

The third and subsequent blocks contain statistical analysis data in the format specified by the second part of the Block 1. Fifty logical records are allowed per block. The method for determining uncertainty values shown, as of August 1979, remains undefined. These values are filled with 9's under format control.

MAGNETIC DATA TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.8 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C

The Magnetic Data Tape is an unlabeled, nine track, 800 BPI, NRZI. All data are recorded as EBCDIC characters. Each tape contains data for no more than one quadrangle and are divided into 8000-character blocks as described below.

Block 1 - Tape Format Description

The first block contains 3384 characters of format information in exactly the following format:

04 0978 (DATA TAPE TYPE AND FORMAT SPECIFICATION DATE CODES)

MAGNETIC DATA TAPE

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	A40	QUADRANGLE NAME AS PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
2	A20	NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR
3	I4	APPROXIMATE DATE OF SURVEY (MONTH., YEAR
4	I3	NUMBER OF FLIGHT LINES ON THIS TAPE
5	I4	FIRST FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE
6	I6	FIRST RECORD NUMBER OF FIRST FLIGHT LINE
7	I3	JULIAN DATE (DAY OF YEAR) FIRST FLIGHT-LINE DATA WAS COLLECTED
8	F8.4	LATITUDE OF GROUND BASE STATION TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES FOR FIRST FLIGHT LINE
9	F8.4	LONGITUDE OF GROUND BASE STATION TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES FOR FIRST FLIGHT LINE
10-14	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-9 FOR SECOND FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE
*	*	*
*	*	*
*	*	*
495-499	(SAME)	REPEAT OF ITEMS 5-9 FOR 99th FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE

FORMAT FOR MAGNETIC DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE
2	I4	FLIGHT LINE NUMBER
3	I6	RECORD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
4	I6	GMT TIME OF DAY (HHMMSS)
5	F8.4	LATITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
6	F8.4	LONGITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
7	F6.1	TERRAIN CLEARANCE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN METERS
8	F5.1	OUTSIDE AIR PRESSURE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN MMHG
9	A8	SURFACE GEOLOGIC MAP UNIT CODE
10	F7.1	TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
11	F7.1	RESIDUAL (IGRF REMOVED) MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
12	F7.1	DIURNAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY VARIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
13	F7.1	MAGNETIC DEPTH-TO-BASEMENT TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN METERS (IF REQUIRED)

The remaining 4616 characters in this block are blanks.

Block 2 - Magnetic Tape Identification Data

This block contains information about the data in subsequent blocks organized according to the format specification in the first half of Block 1.

Block 3 - Magnetic Data

This block and subsequent block contains magnetic data for the quadrangle organized according to the format specifications in the second half of Block 1. There will be 100 logical records per physical block.

STATISTIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.9, BFEC 1200-C

The statistical analysis summary tape is an unlabeled, nine track, 800 BPI, NRZI. All data is recorded as EBCDIC characters. The block length is 700 characters long. Each tape contains one file of data for no more than one quadrangle.

Block 1 - Format Description Data

The first physical block on this tape contains a format description for data on subsequent blocks. The first 4320 characters on this block contains 60 lines of 72 characters exactly as written below:

05 0978 (DATA TAPE TYPE AND FORMAT SPECIFICATION DATE CODE)

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY TAPE (OR FILE)

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
1	A40	QUADRANGLE NAME AS PROJECT IDENTIFICATION
2	A20	NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR
3	I4	APPROXIMATE DATE OF SURVEY (MONTH, YEAR)
4	I6	NUMBER OF GEOLOGIC MAP UNITS USED FOR THIS QUADRANGLE

FORMAT FOR STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
1	A8	SURFACE GEOLOGIC MAP UNIT IDENTIFYING CODE
2	I6	TOTAL RECORDS FOR GEOLOGIC MAP UNIT
3	I6	NUMBER OF POTASSIUM RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT
4	F6.1	POTASSIUM CONCENTRATION MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PERCENT K
5	F6.1	POTASSIUM CONCENTRATION STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PERCENT K
6	A3	POTASSIUM CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION CODE
7	I6	NUMBER OF URANIUM RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT
8	F6.1	URANIUM CONCENTRATION MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
9	F6.1	URANIUM CONCENTRATION STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U
10	A3	URANIUM CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION CODE
11	I6	NUMBER OF THORIUM RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT
12	F6.1	THORIUM CONCENTRATION MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
13	F6.1	THORIUM CONCENTRATION STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH
14	A3	THORIUM CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION CODE
15	I6	NUMBER OF URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT

16	F6.1	URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH
17	F6.1	URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH
18	A3	URANIUM-TO-THORIUM RATIO DISTRIBUTION CODE
19	I6	NUMBER OF URANIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT
20	F6.1	URANIUM -TO-POTASSIUM RATIO MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PERCENT K
21	F6.1	URANIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT U PER PERCENT K
22	A3	URANIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO DISTRIBUTION CODE
23	I6	NUMBER OF THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO RECORDS COMPUTED FOR GEOLOGIC UNIT
24	F6.1	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO MEAN TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH PER PERCENT K
25	F6.1	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO STANDARD DEVIATION TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PPM EQUIVALENT TH PER PERCENT K
26	A3	THORIUM-TO-POTASSIUM RATIO DISTRIBUTION CODE

The remaining 2680 characters on this block shall be blanks.

Block 2 - Statistical Analysis Identification Data

The second block contains the identifier information for the data contained in subsequent blocks according to the format specification in the first part of Block 1. The final 6930 characters on this block are blanks.

Block 3 - Statistical Analysis Summary Data

The third and subsequent blocks contain statistical analysis data in the format specified by the second part of the Block 1. Fifty logical records are allowed per block.

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- Burson, Z. G., 1974, Airborne Surveys of Terrestrial Gamma Radiation in Environmental Research; IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., NS-21, No. 1, p. 558-571.
- Currie, L. A., 1968, Limits for Qualitative Detection and Quantitative Determination; Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 40, No. 3, p. 586-593.
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- Gregory, A. F., and Horwood, J. L., 1963, A Spectrometric Study of the Attenuation in Air of Gamma Rays from Mineral Resources; U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Report CEX-60-3, Washington, D.C.
- McSharry, P. J. and Emerson, D. W., The Collection and Processing of Gamma Ray Spectrometer Data; 2nd International Conference on Geophysics of the Earth and Oceans, Sydney, Australia, January 1973.

APPENDIX B - Flight Summary

APPENDIX B

DAILY PRODUCTION SUMMARY JUNE AND JULY, 1980
 EL DORADO, GREENWOOD, WEST POINT, HELENA, MEMPHIS,
 RUSSELLVILLE, AND FORTH SMITH QUADRANGLES

QUEEN AIR N9AG

6-14-80	Ferry to Greenville, Mississippi
6-15-80	755 miles El Dorado, Greenwood, West Point
6-16-80	698 miles El Dorado, Greenwood, West Point, Helena
6-17-80	698 miles " " " "
6-18-80	698 miles " " " "
6-19-80	249 miles Greenwood, Helena, West Point
6-20-80 to 6-21-80	Weather - nil production
6-22-80	607 miles Greenwood, Helena, West Point
6-23-80 to 6-24-80	Weather - nil production
6-25-80	676 miles Greenwood, El Dorado, West Point
6-26-80	902 miles El Dorado, Greenwood, West Point, Helena
6-27-80	1,025 miles Greenwood, Helena, Memphis
6-28-80	587 miles " " "
6-29-80 to 7-1-80	Ferry to Fort Smith, Arkansas
7-2-80	678 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis
7-3-80	Equipment malfunctions - nil production
7-4-80	941 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis, Helena
7-5-80	678 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis
7-6-80	1,039 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis, Helena
7-7-80	736 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis
7-8-80 to 7-10-80	Equipment Repairs - nil production
7-11-80	2645 miles Fort Smith
7-12-80	1,086 miles Fort Smith, Russellville, Memphis, Helena
7-13-80	528 miles Fort Smith, Russellville

Total for the above period - 12,825 miles as recorded by the flight crew.

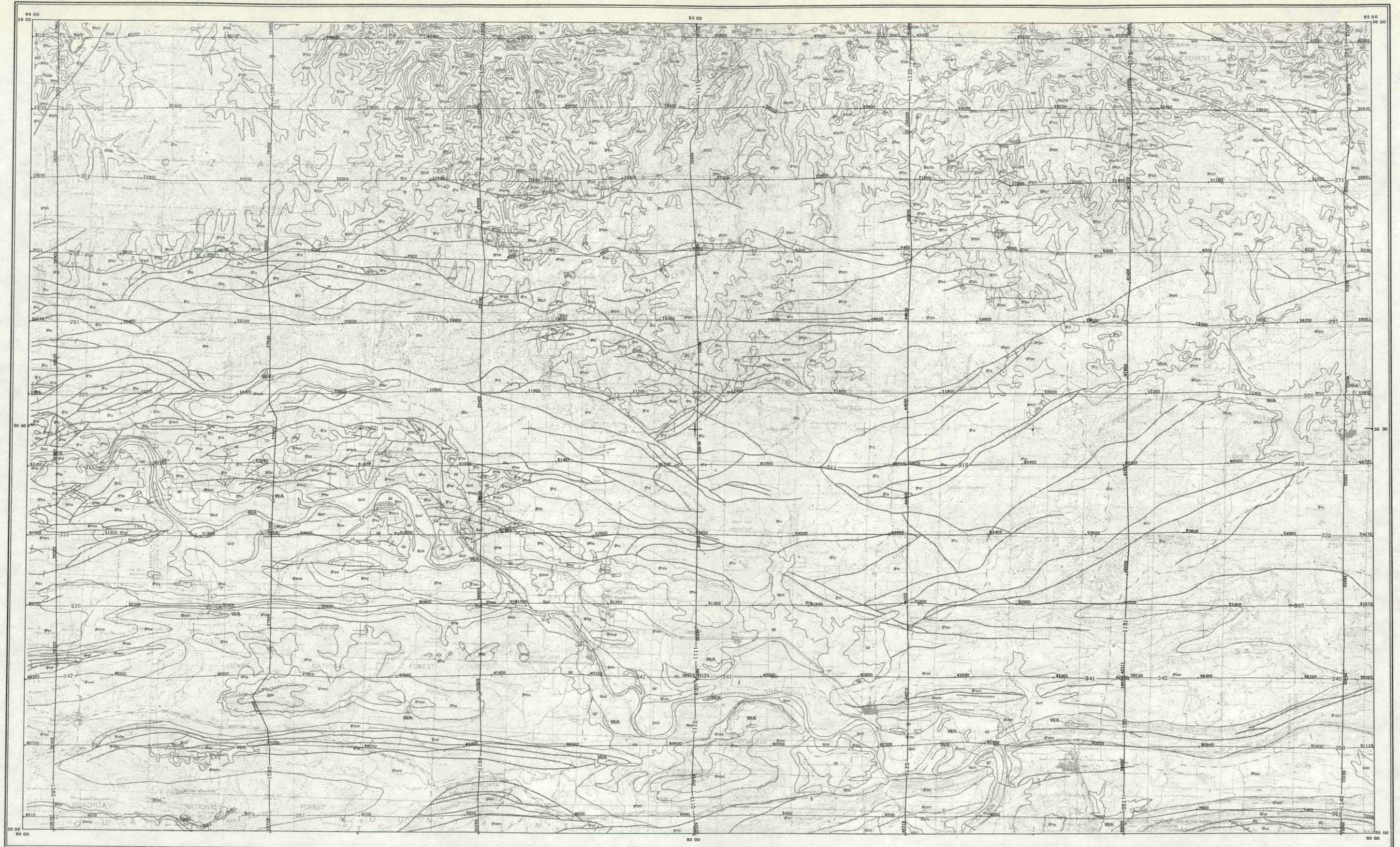
Total from May, 1980 for Russellville quadrangle - 109 miles.

Total miles for the included quadrangles:

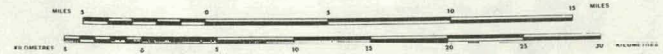
El Dorado	1,867
Greenwood	1,867
West Point	1,867
Helena	1,851
Fort Smith	1,834
Russellville	1,834
Memphis	1,834

APPENDIX C - Flight Path and Geologic Map

RUSSELLVILLE



SCALE 1:500,000



PROJ. NUMBER 053-0 LINE NUMBER

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 8.8 MI F/S
 FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400 FEET AMT
 FLOWN AND COMPILED 1980

LOCATION DIAGRAM

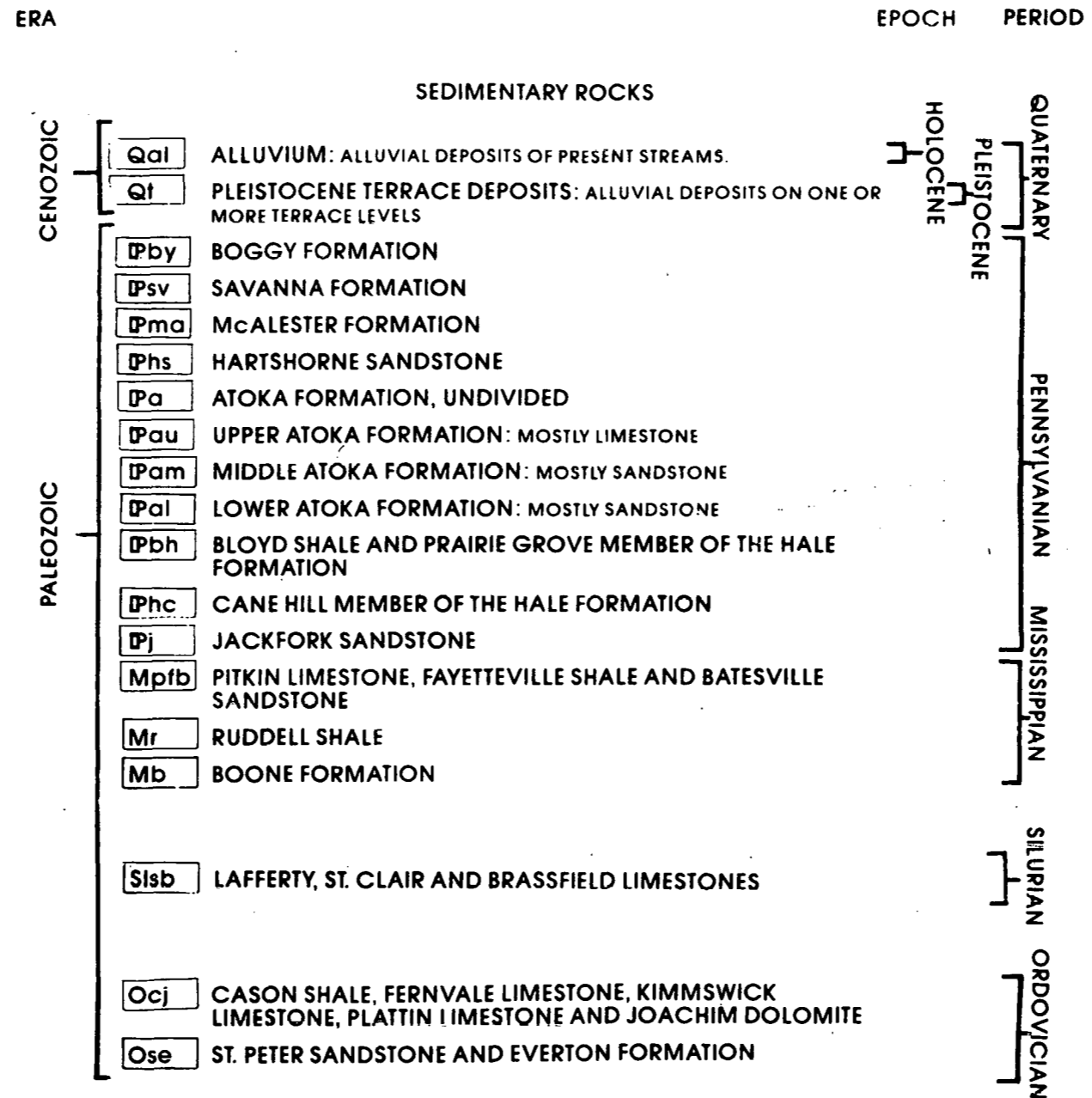
MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI
NJ 14-9	NJ 15-2	NJ 15-9	NJ 16-2
NJ 14-12	NJ 15-11	NJ 15-12	NJ 16-11
NJ 14-3	NJ 15-3	NJ 15-7	NJ 16-3
NJ 14-6	NJ 15-4	NJ 15-5	NJ 16-4
NJ 14-5	NJ 15-8	NJ 15-6	NJ 16-5
MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

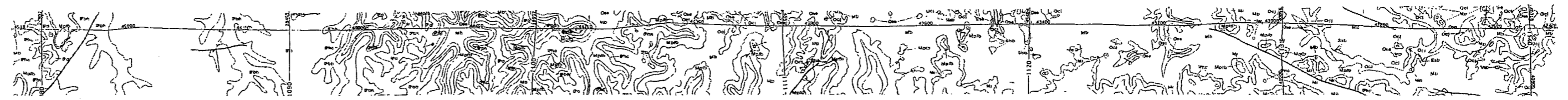
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

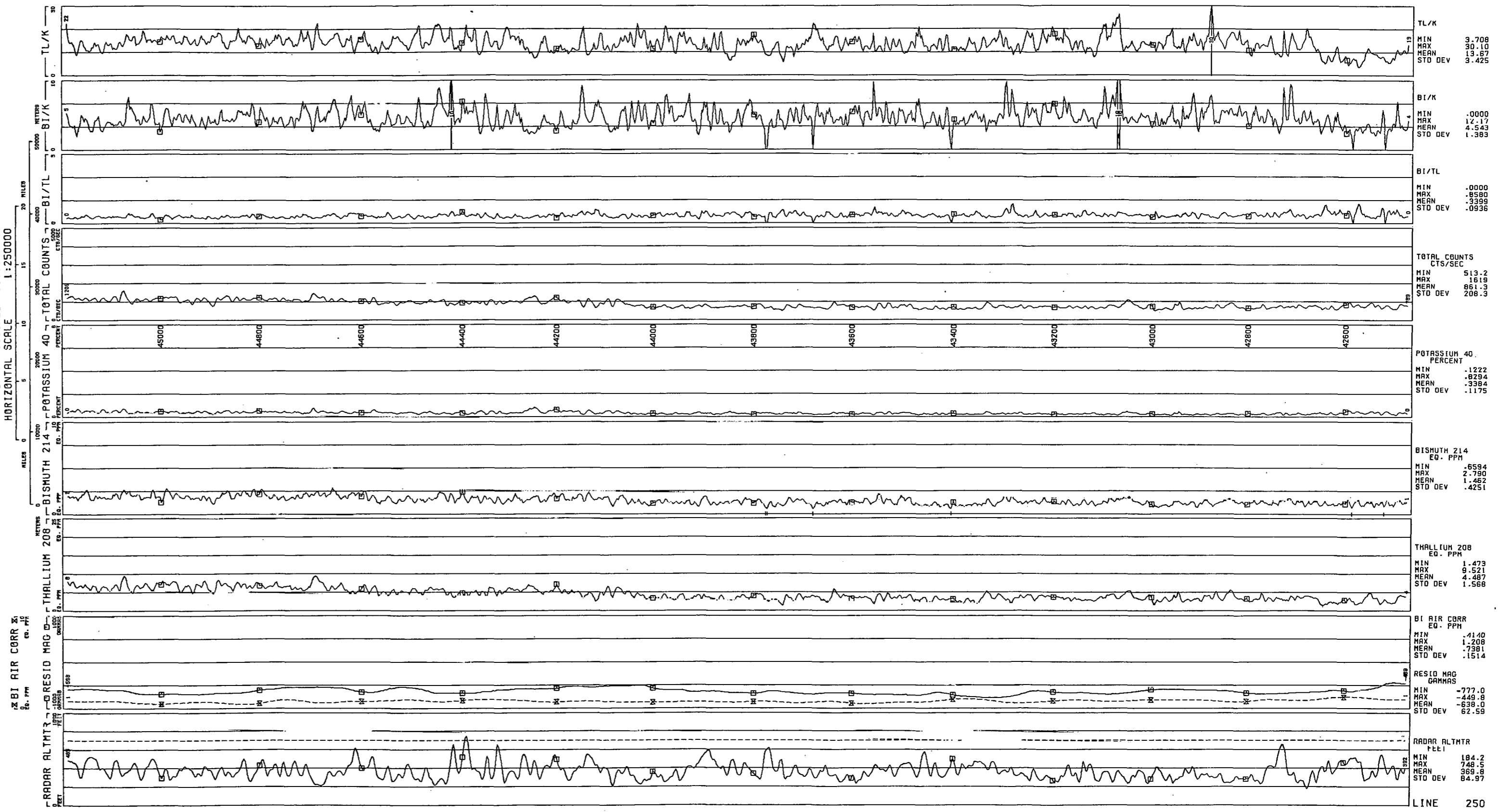
GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE
 (from Martel Laboratories, 1980)



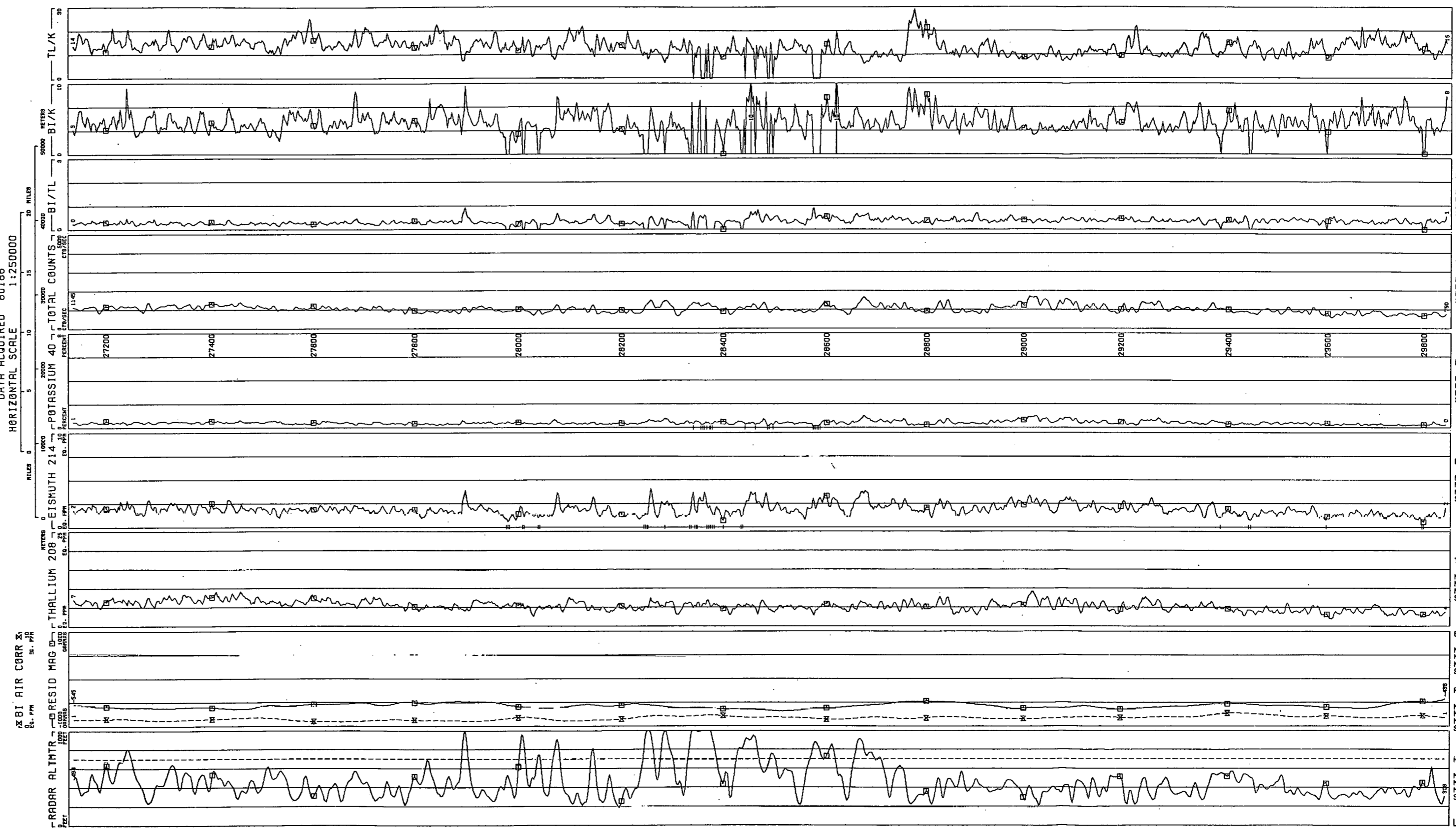
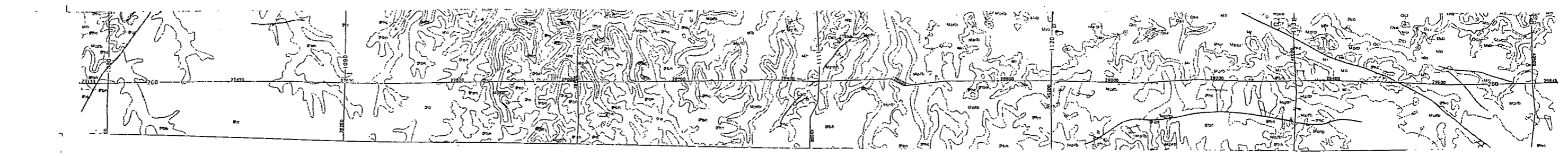
APPENDIX D - Profiles



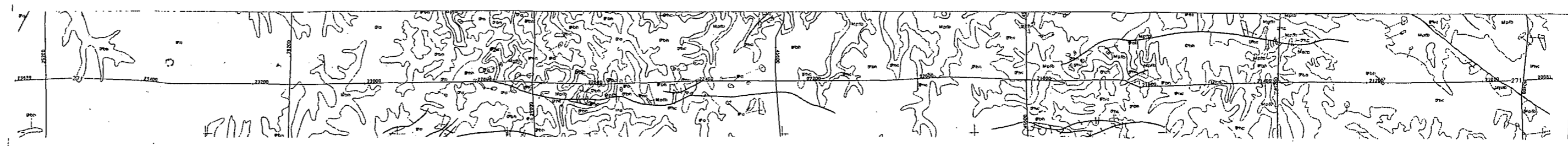
LINE 250
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80186
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



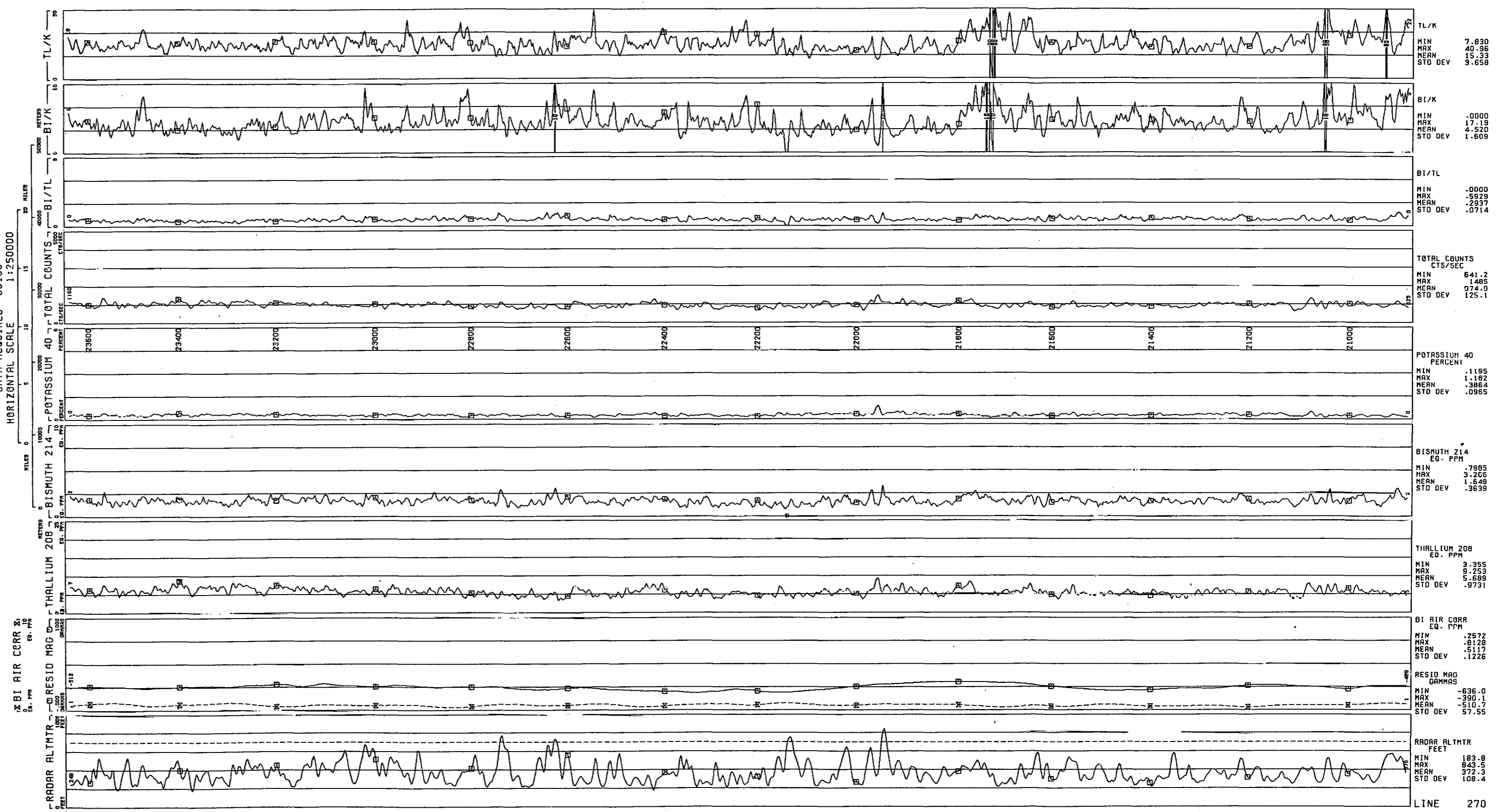
LINE 260
RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
DATA ACQUIRED 80186

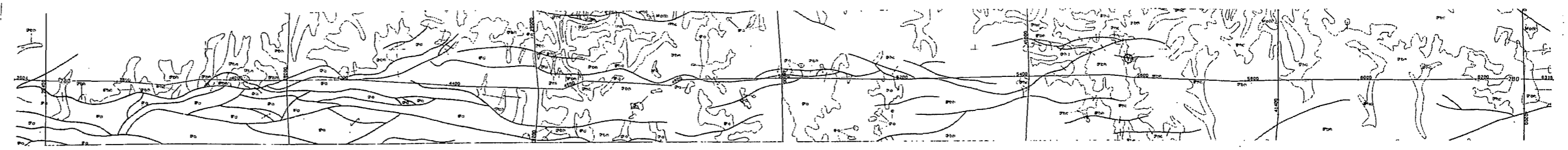


TL/K	MIN .0000
	MAX 29.08
	MEAN 13.21
	STD DEV 3.814
BI/K	MIN .0000
	MAX 10.53
	MEAN 4.359
	STD DEV 1.615
BI/TL	MIN .0000
	MAX .9204
	MEAN .3408
	STD DEV .1206
TOTAL COUNTS	MIN 599.4
CTS/SEC	MAX 9719
	MEAN 1054
	STD DEV 195.7
POTASSIUM 40	MIN .1744
PERCENT	MAX 1.021
	MEAN .4282
	STD DEV .1354
BISMUTH 214	MIN .7310
ED. PPM	MAX 4.003
	MEAN 1.873
	STD DEV .5657
THALLIUM 208	MIN 2.031
ED. PPM	MAX 9.233
	MEAN 5.450
	STD DEV 1.272
BI AIR CORR	MIN .4466
ED. PPM	MAX 1.359
	MEAN .8199
	STD DEV .1923
RESID MAG	MIN 690.3
GAUSS	MAX -436.0
	MEAN -578.1
	STD DEV 51.98
RADAR ALTMTR	MIN 194.3
FCCT	MAX 1070
	MEAN 467.4
	STD DEV 177.6

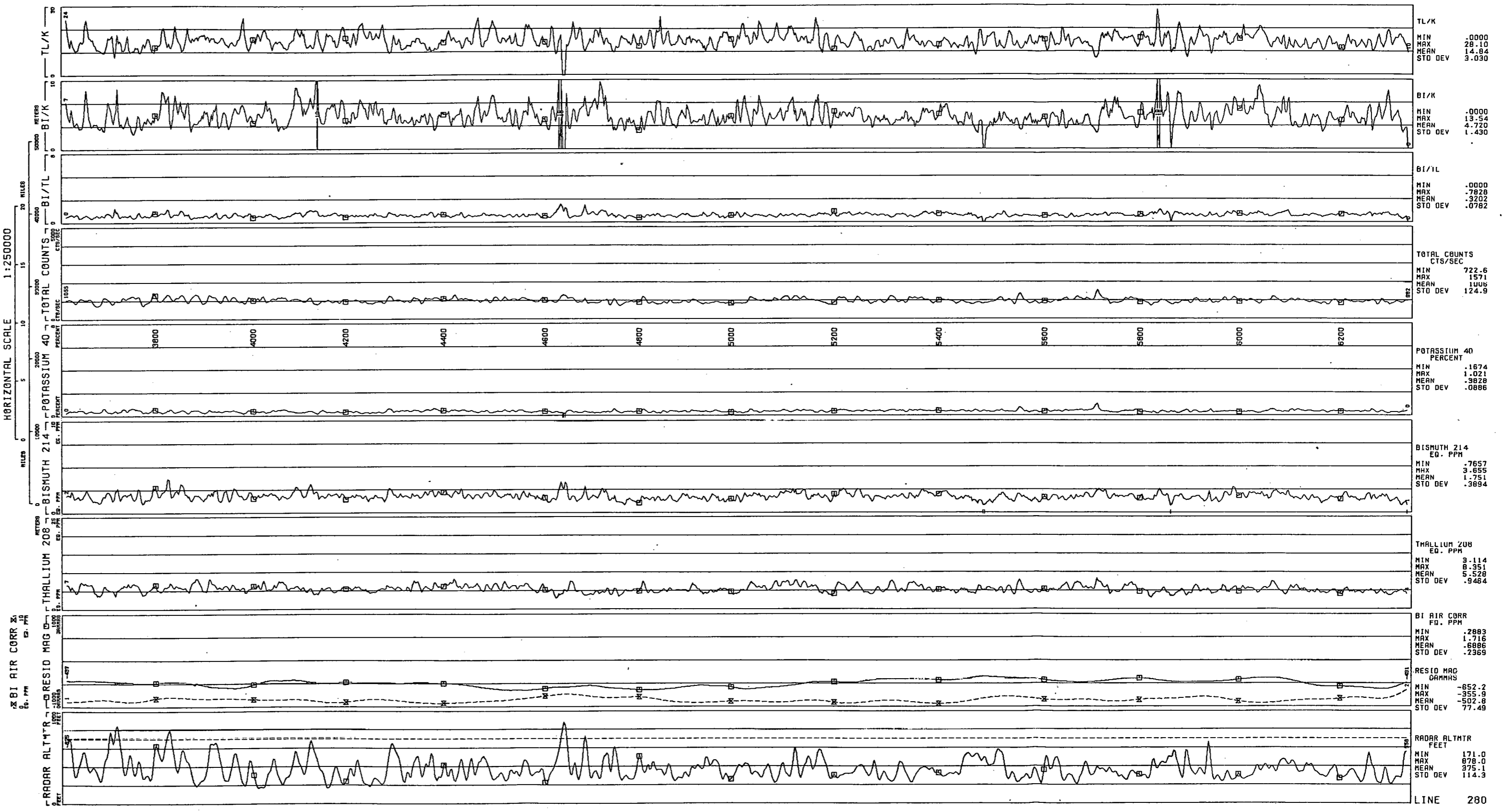


LINE 270
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80188
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



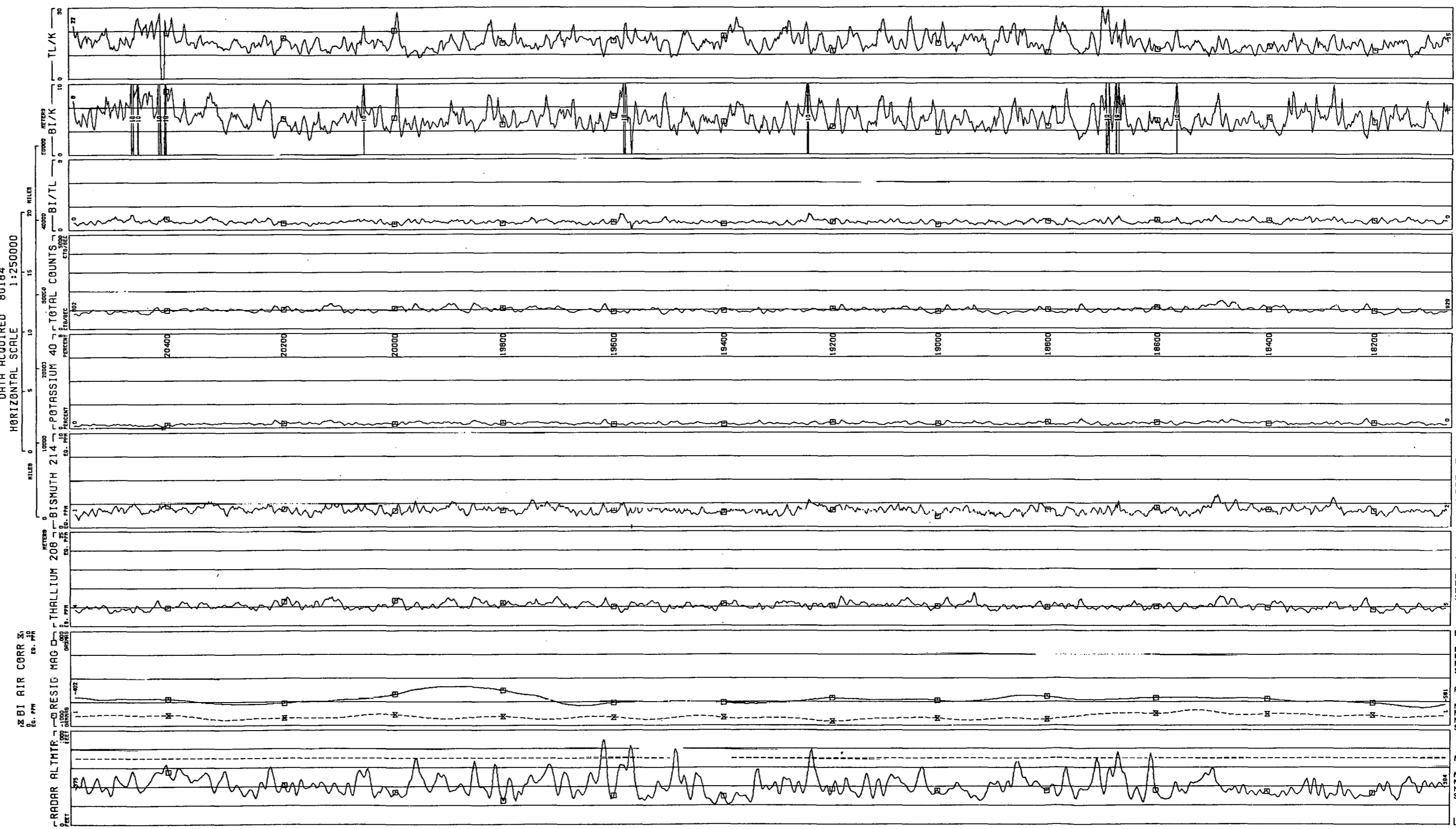
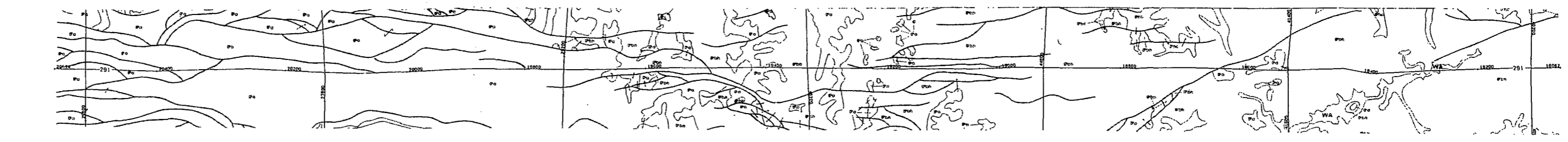


LINE 280
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80188
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



LINE 290
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
DATA ACQUIRED 80184

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



TL/K
MIN .0000
MAX 28.88
MEAN 15.30
STD DEV 9.522

BI/K
MIN .0000
MAX 14.82
MEAN 5.119
STD DEV 1.620

BI/TL
MIN .0000
MAX .6767
MEAN .3366
STD DEV .0787

TOTAL COUNTS
MIN 738.2
MAX 1472
MEAN 1000
STD DEV 119.8

POTASSIUM 40
MIN .1472
MAX .7795
MEAN .3623
STD DEV .0922

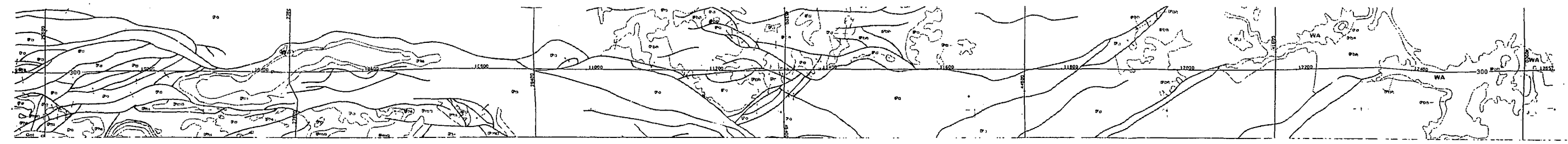
BISMUTH 214
MIN .7894
MAX 3.305
MEAN 1.764
STD DEV .9880

THALLIUM 208
MIN 3.255
MAX 8.625
MEAN 5.300
STD DEV .8509

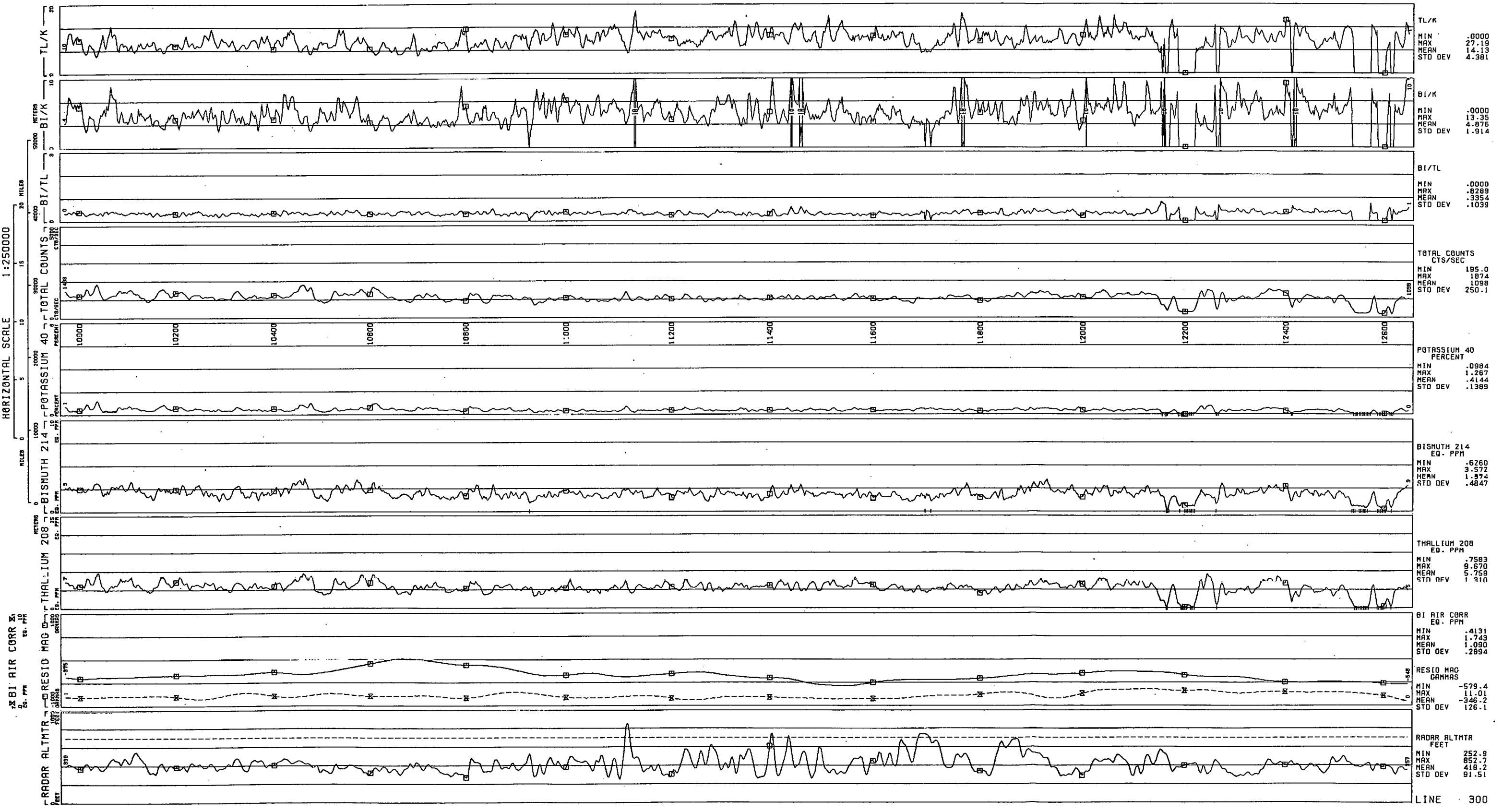
BI AIR CORR
MIN 1.410
MAX 1.581
MEAN .8811
STD DEV .2342

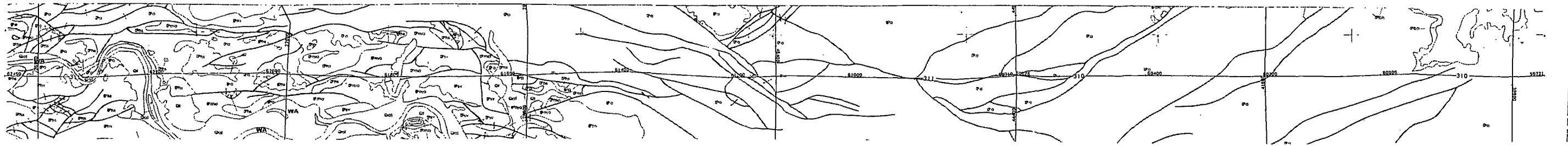
RESID MAG
MIN -633.1
MAX -183.0
MEAN -457.7
STD DEV 90.58

RADAR ALTHTR
MIN 210.8
MAX 891.4
MEAN 413.5
STD DEV 106.0

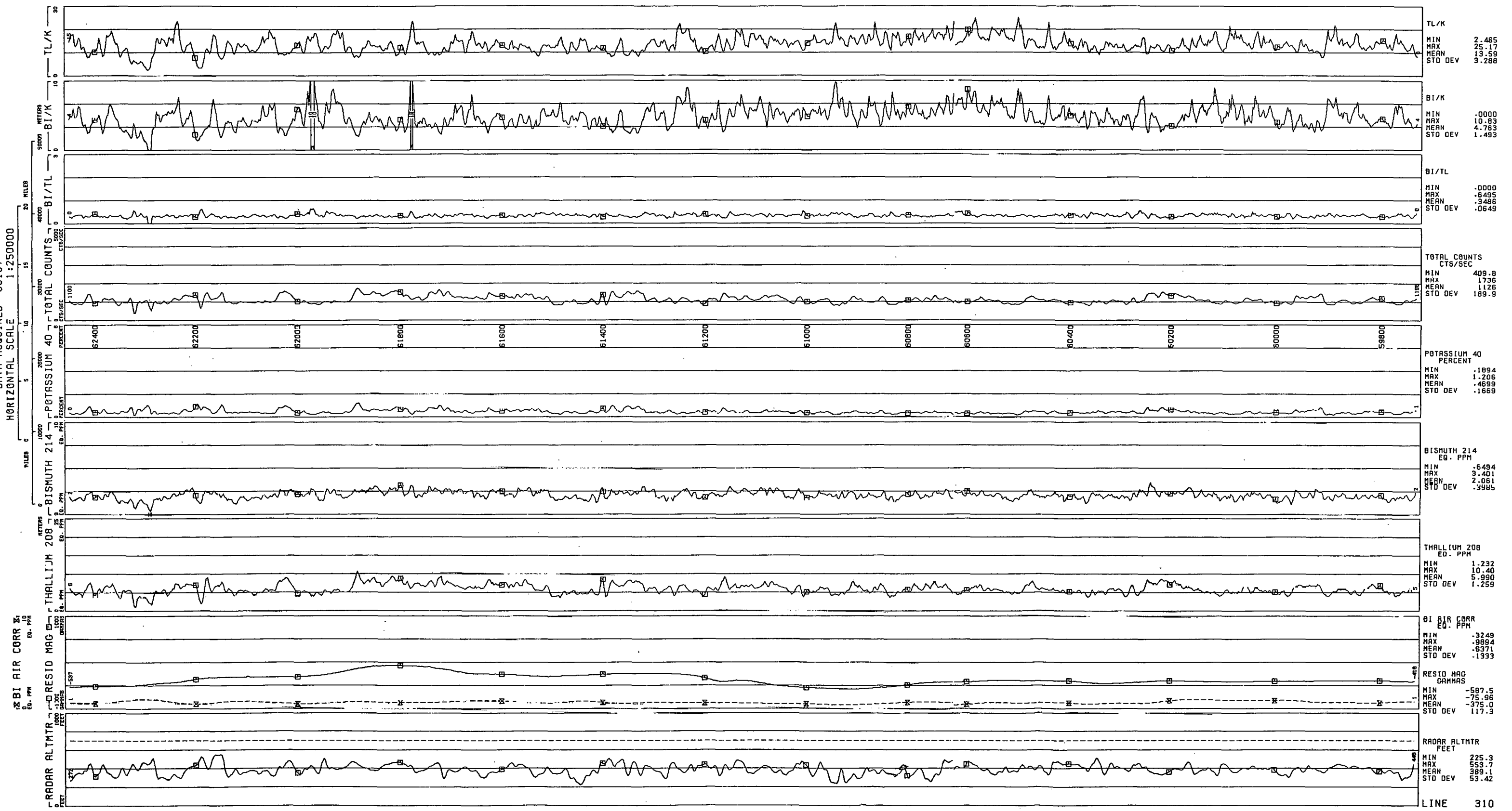


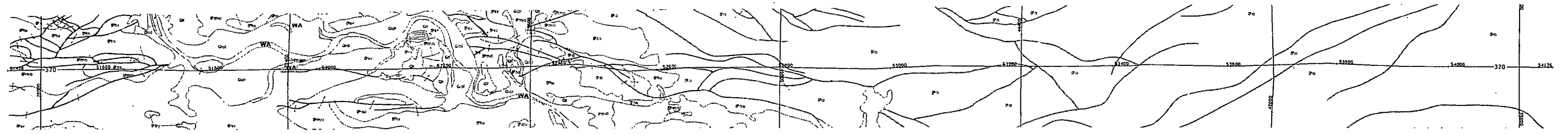
LINE 300
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80184
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



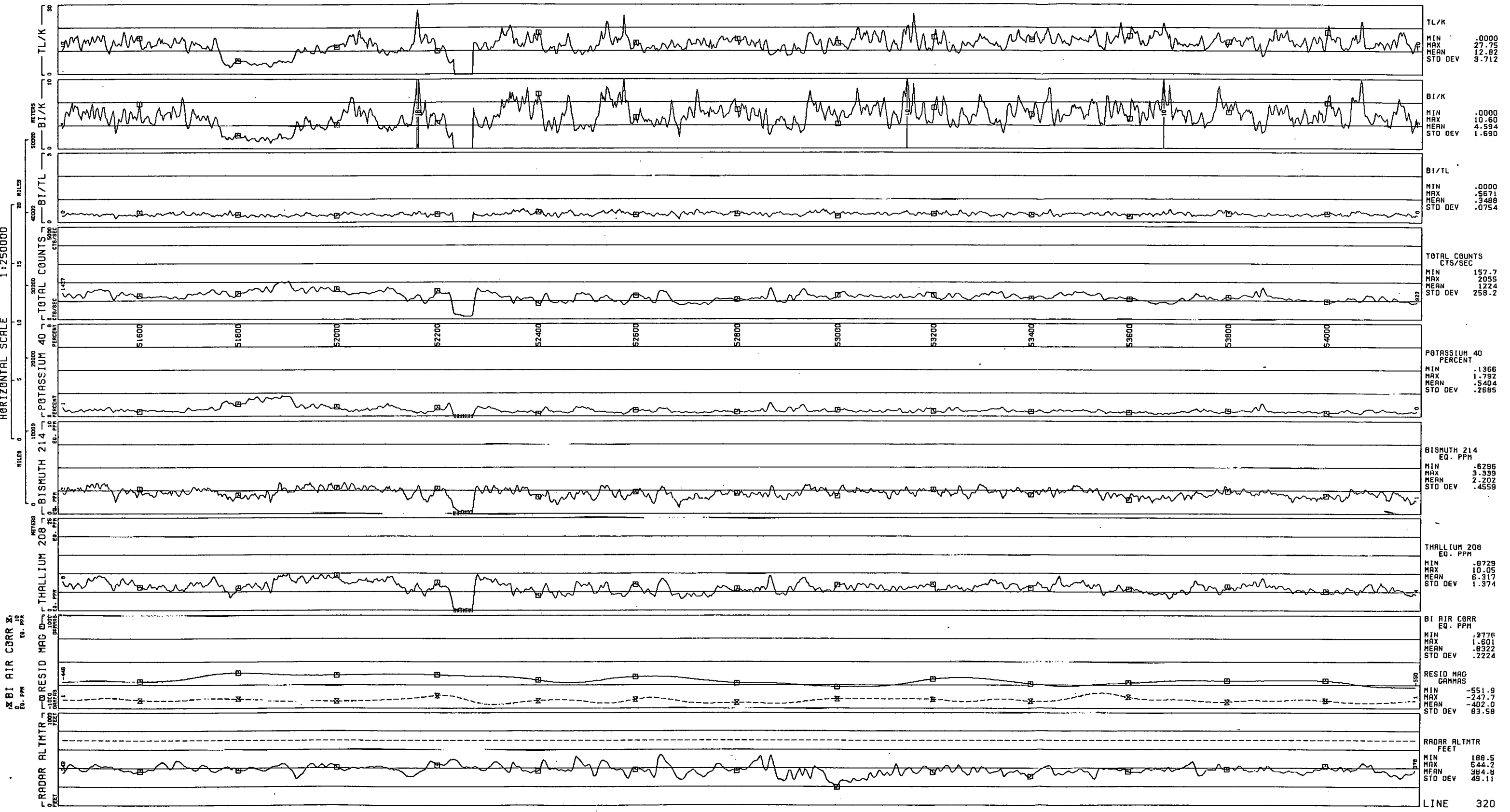


LINE 310
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80187
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



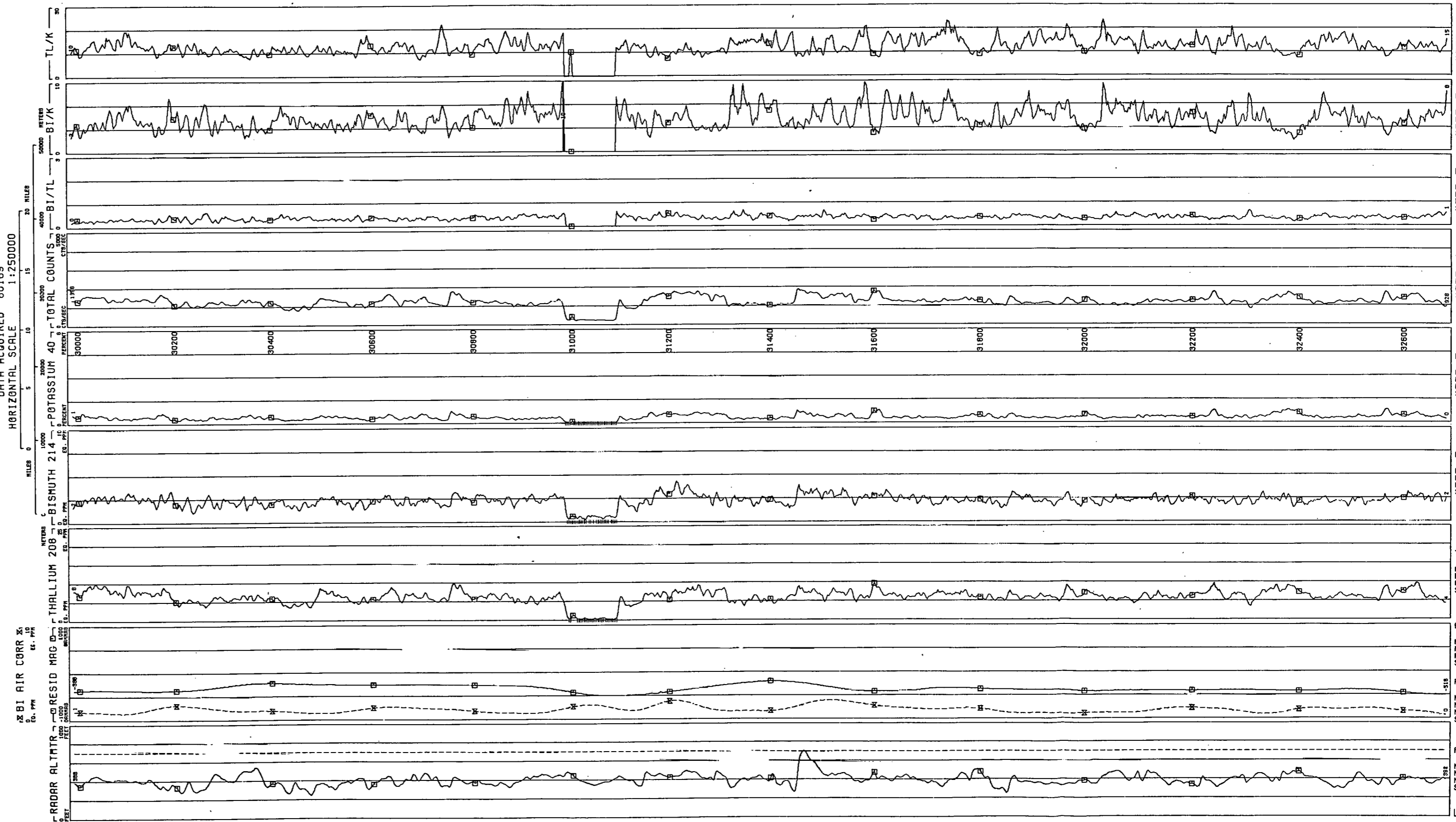
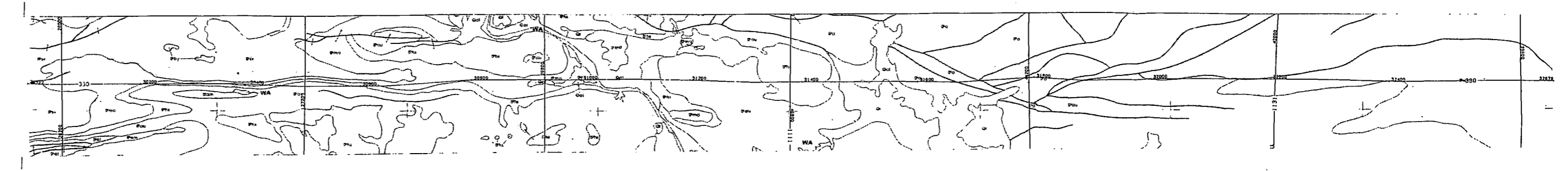


LINE 320
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS, NJ 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80187
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



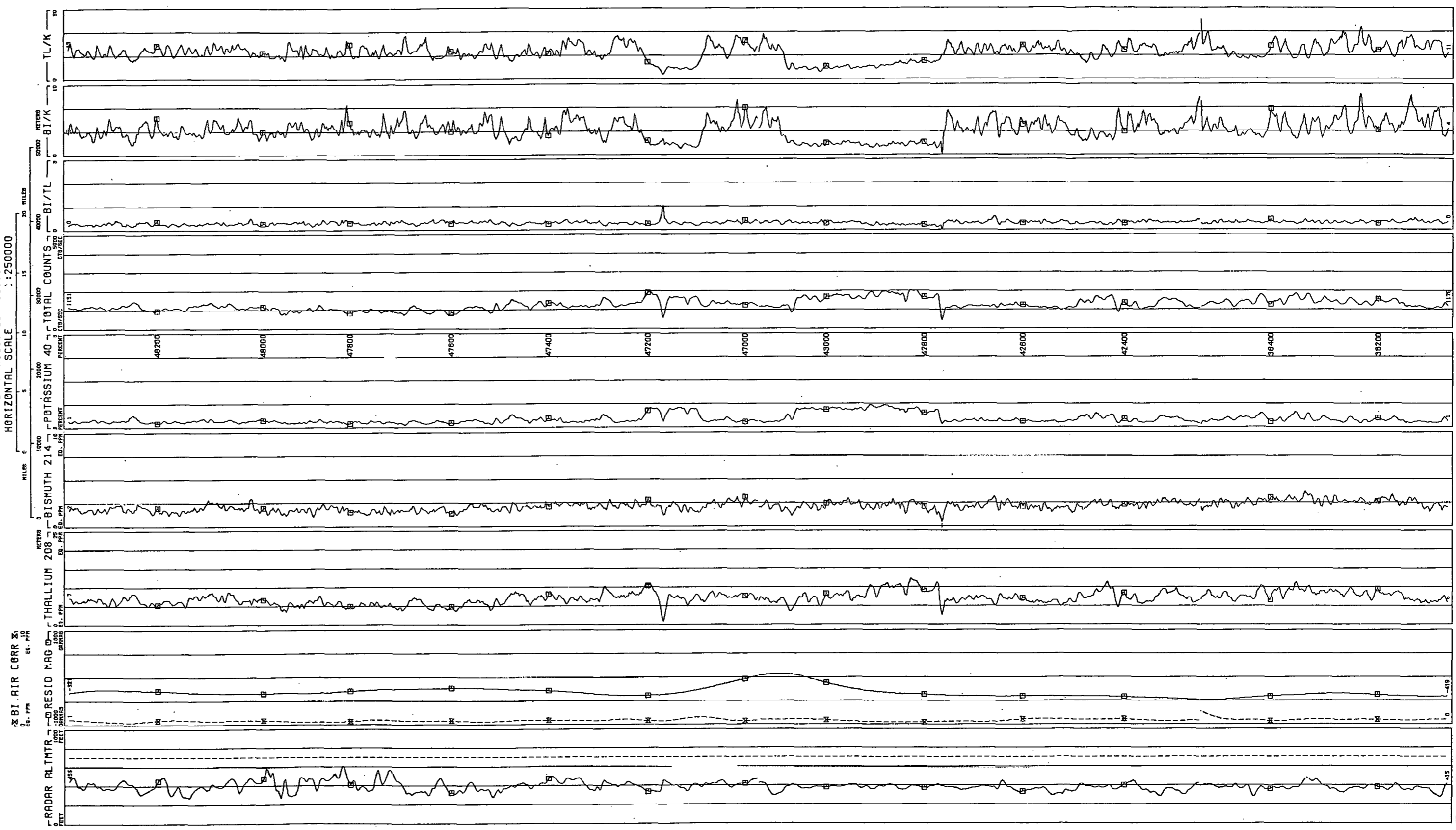
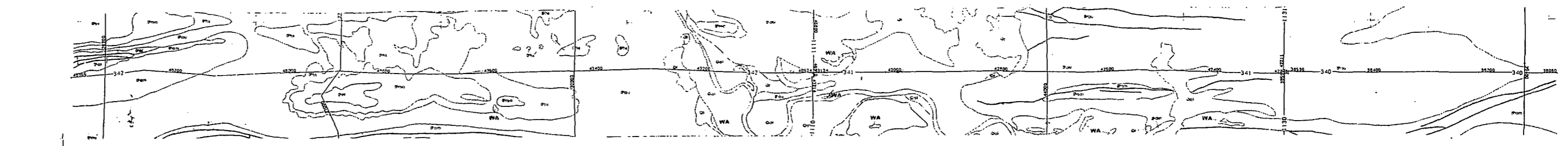
LINE 330
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



TL/K	MIN .0000
	MAX 23.49
	MEAN 12.26
	STD DEV 3.624
BI/K	MIN .0000
	MAX 10.43
	MEAN 4.488
	STD DEV 1.631
BI/TL	MIN .0000
	MAX .6802
	MEAN .3539
	STD DEV .1040
TOTAL COUNTS	MIN 243.4
CTS/SEC	MAX 1889
	MEAN 1230
	STD DEV 277.5
POTASSIUM 40	MIN .1105
PERCENT	MAX 1.109
	MEAN .9302
	STD DEV .1693
BISMUTH 214	MIN .6234
EQ. PPM	MAX 4.273
	MEAN 2.298
	STD DEV .4700
THALLIUM 208	MIN .6640
EQ. PPM	MAX 10.10
	MEAN 6.385
	STD DEV 1.336
BI AIR CORR	MIN .2969
EQ. PPM	MAX 1.936
	MEAN .9791
	STD DEV .3411
RESID MAG	MIN -515.6
GAMMAS	MAX -208.3
	MEAN -361.1
	STD DEV 79.01
RADAR ALTHTR	MIN 249.2
FEET	MAX 706.1
	MEAN 399.1
	STD DEV 57.37

LINE 340
RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS



TL/K
MIN 2.150
MAX 25.28
MEAN 11.38
STD DEV 3.467

BI/K
MIN .0000
MAX 8.488
MEAN 3.516
STD DEV 1.375

BI/TL
MIN .0000
MAX 1.058
MEAN .3061
STD DEV .0671

TOTAL COUNTS
CTS/SEC
MIN 438.8
MAX 2025
MEAN 1287
STD DEV 264.5

POTASSIUM 40
PERCENT
MIN .2548
MAX 1.800
MEAN .7174
STD DEV .3715

BISMUTH 214
EQ. PPM
MIN .8853
MAX 2.696
MEAN 1.128
STD DEV .4380

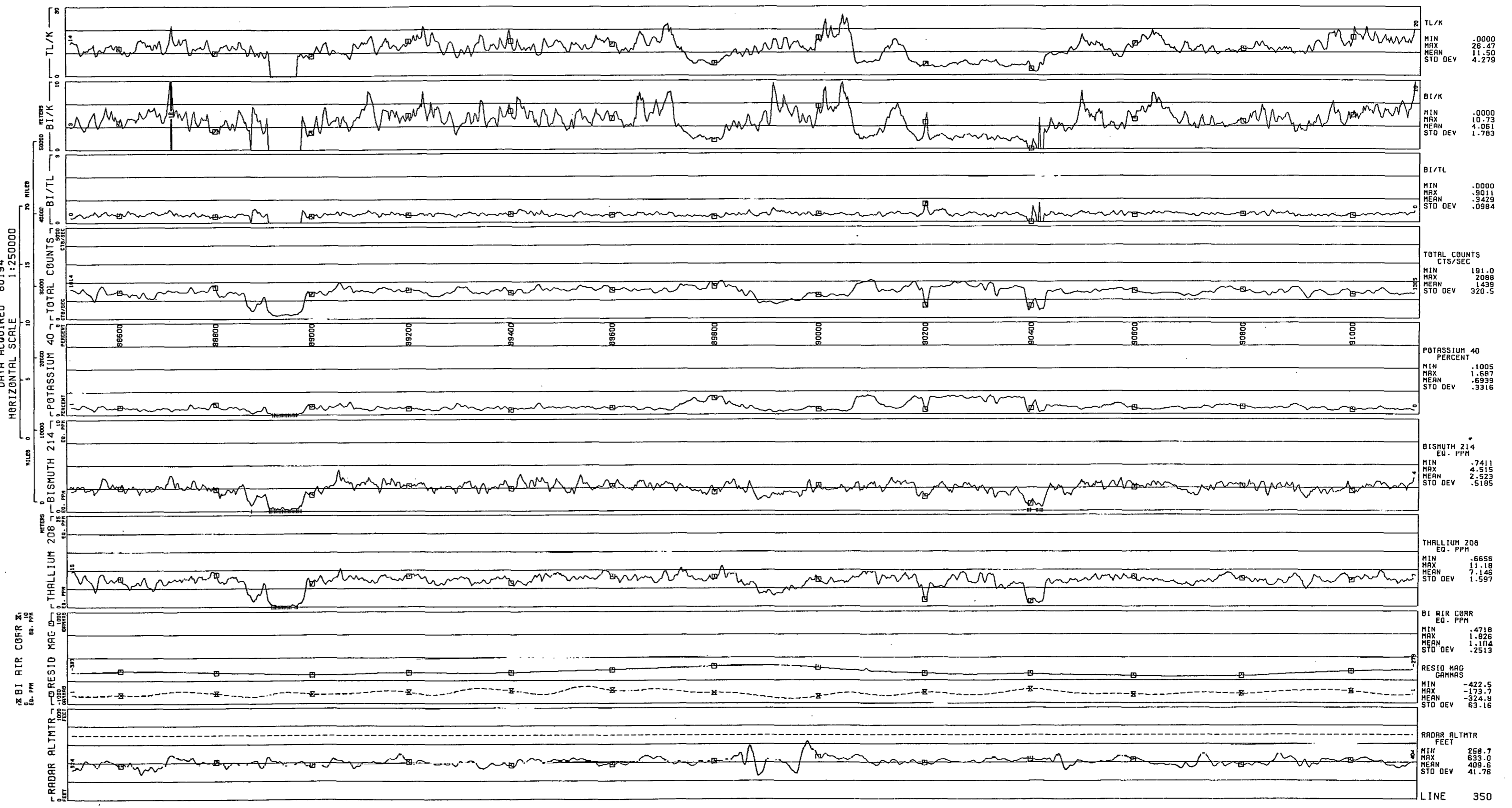
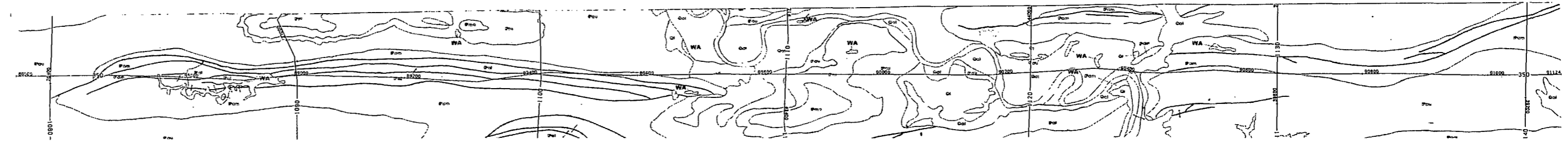
THALLIUM 208
EQ. PPM
MIN 1.118
MAX 12.31
MEAN 7.116
STD DEV 1.552

BI AIR CORR
EQ. PPM
MIN .1710
MAX 1.342
MEAN .4030
STD DEV .1740

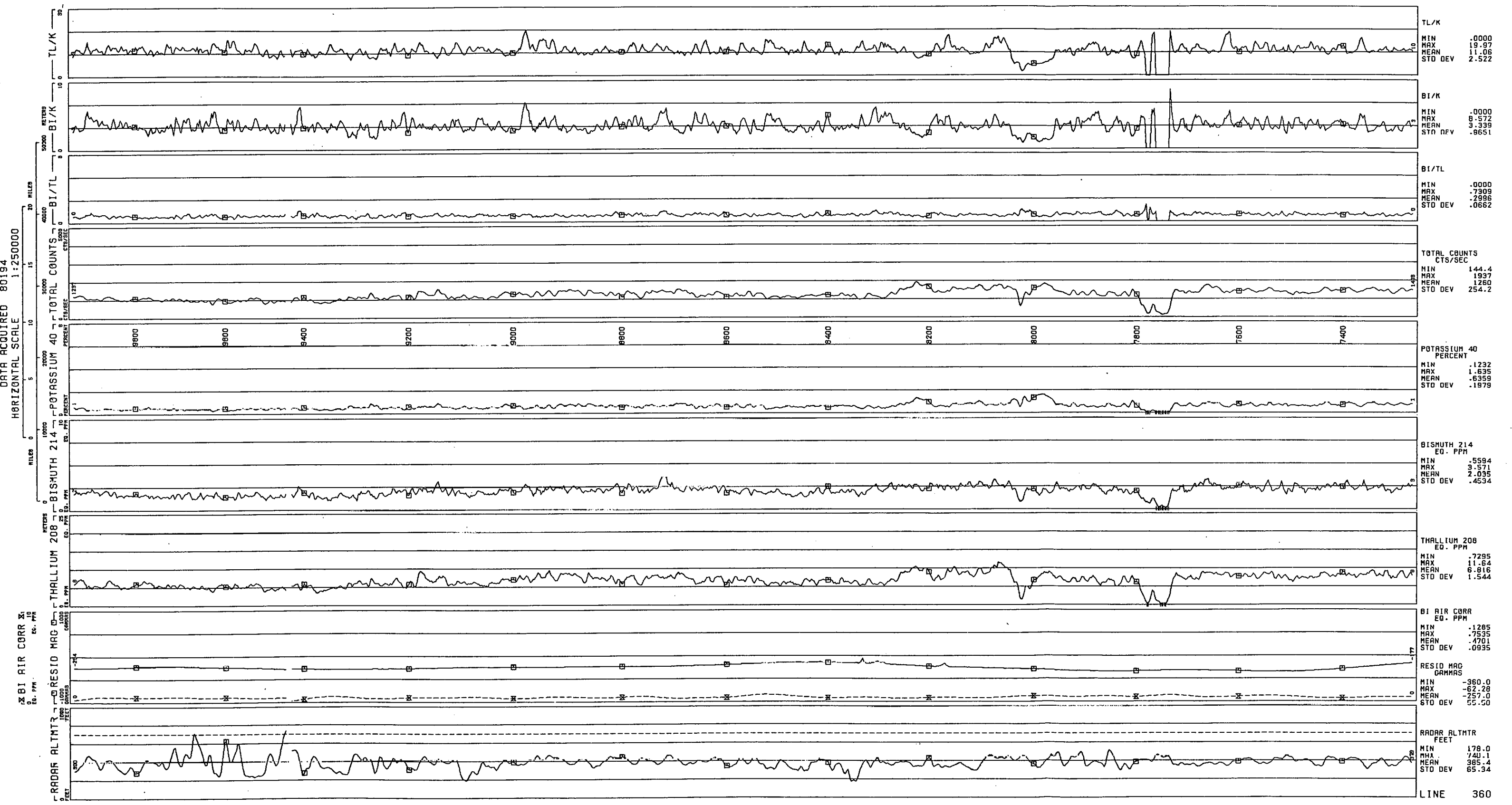
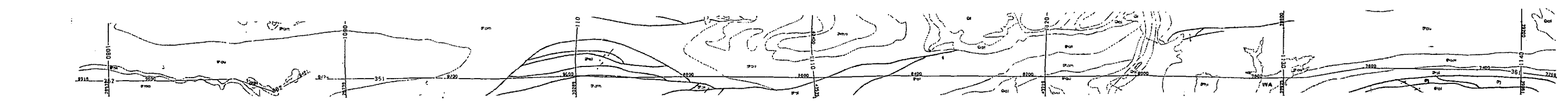
RESID MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -485.1
MAX 63.79
MEAN -323.0
STD DEV 113.8

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 274.8
MAX 807.8
MEAN 390.8
STD DEV 50.13

LINE 350
RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
DATA ACQUIRED 80194
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



LINE 360
RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS



LINE 1080
RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS

BI AIR CORR
ES. PPM

RADAR ALTHTR
FEET

RESID MAC
GAMMAS

BI AIR CORR
ES. PPM

THALLIUM 208
EQ. PPM

BISMUTH 214
EQ. PPM

POTASSIUM 40
PERCENT

TOTAL COUNTS
CTS/SEC

BI/TL

BI/K

TL/K

HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000

20 MILES

10

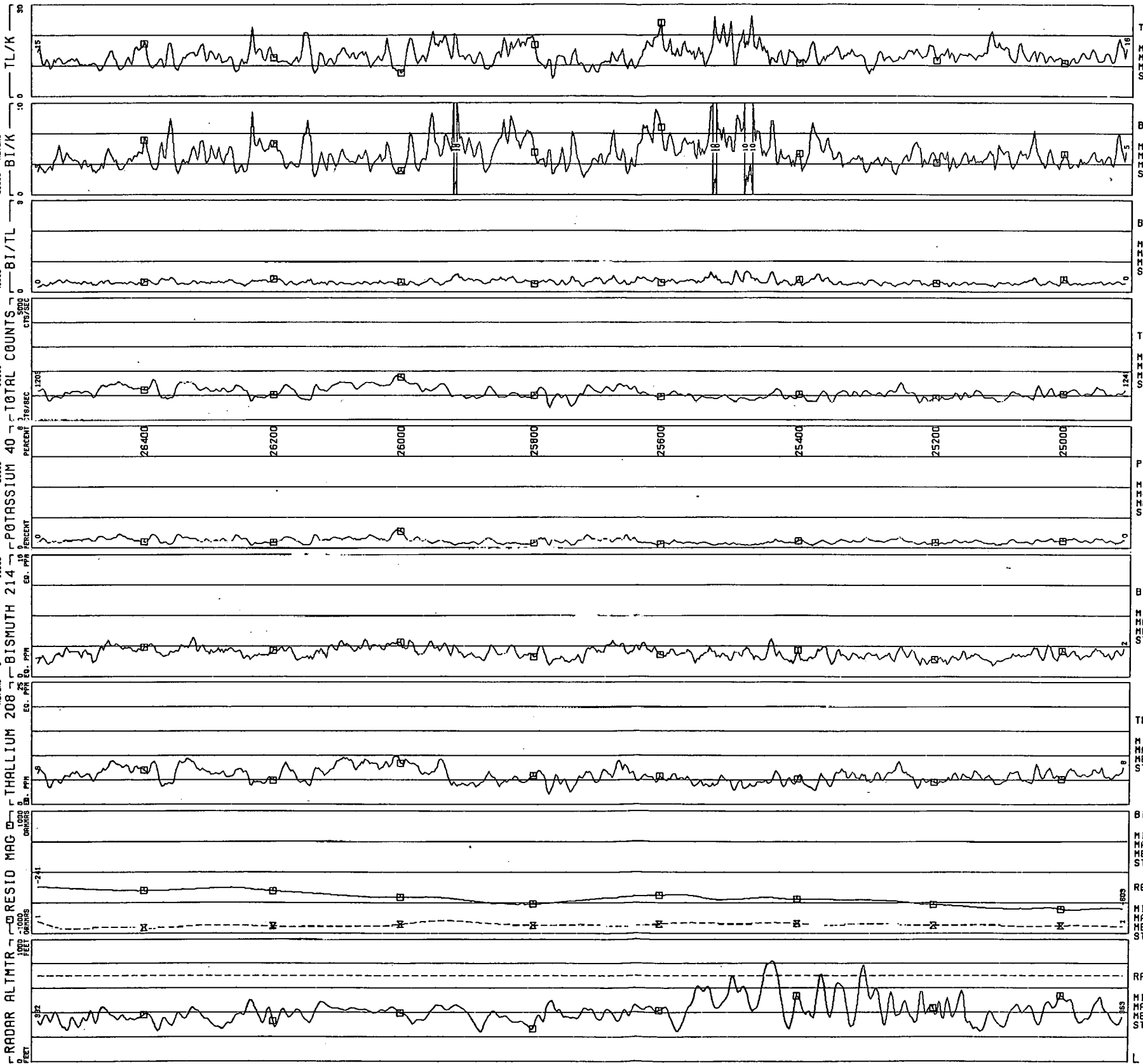
5

0

0

0

0



TL/K
MIN 5.994
MAX 26.31
MEAN 13.39
STD DEV 3.024

BI/K
MIN 1.852
MAX 13.23
MEAN 4.471
STD DEV 1.650

BI/TL
MIN -.1641
MAX -.7065
MEAN -.3316
STD DEV .0805

TOTAL COUNTS
CTS/SEC
MIN 517.7
MAX 1810
MEAN 1129
STD DEV 224.7

POTASSIUM 40
PERCENT
MIN .1623
MAX 1.176
MEAN .4698
STD DEV .1686

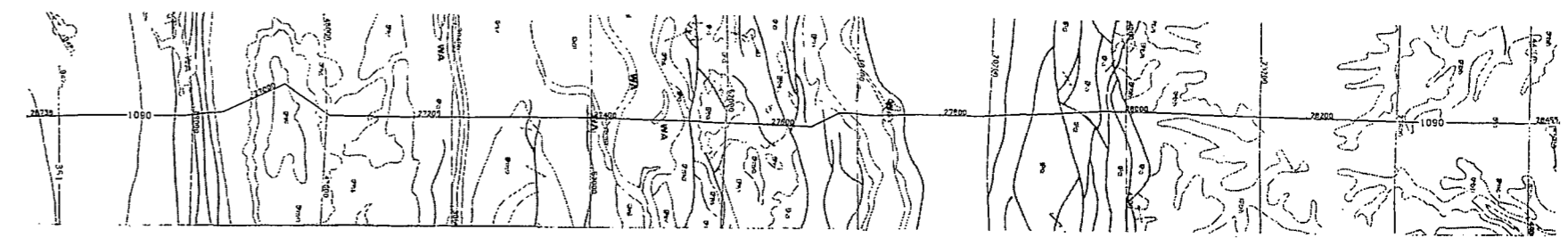
BISMUTH 214
EQ. PPM
MIN .0740
MAX 3.168
MEAN 1.914
STD DEV .4437

THALLIUM 208
EQ. PPM
MIN 2.215
MAX 9.843
MEAN 5.952
STD DEV 1.500

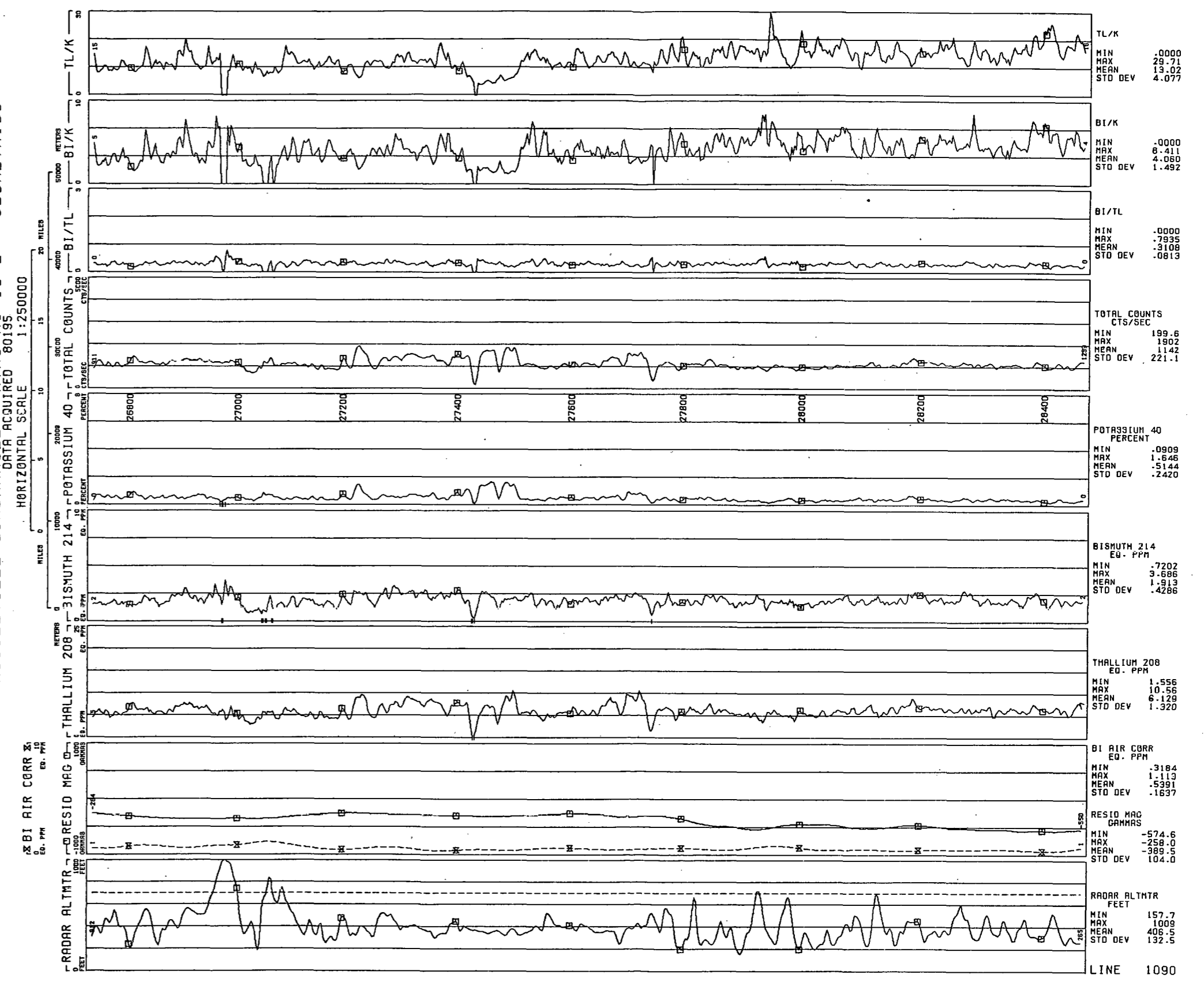
BI AIR CORR
ES. PPM
MIN .3036
MAX 1.015
MEAN .6514
STD DEV .1404

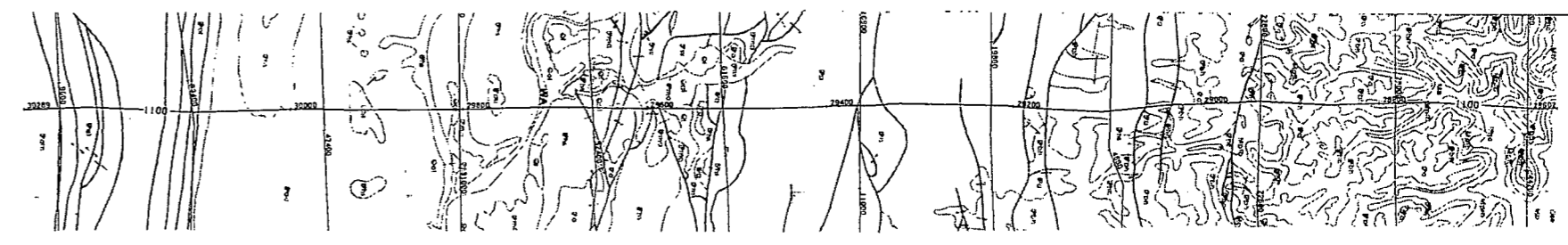
RESID MAC
GAMMAS
MIN -624.4
MAX -240.9
MEAN -425.9
STD DEV 104.4

RADAR ALTHTR
FEET
MIN 242.6
MAX 822.8
MEAN 412.8
STD DEV 98.39

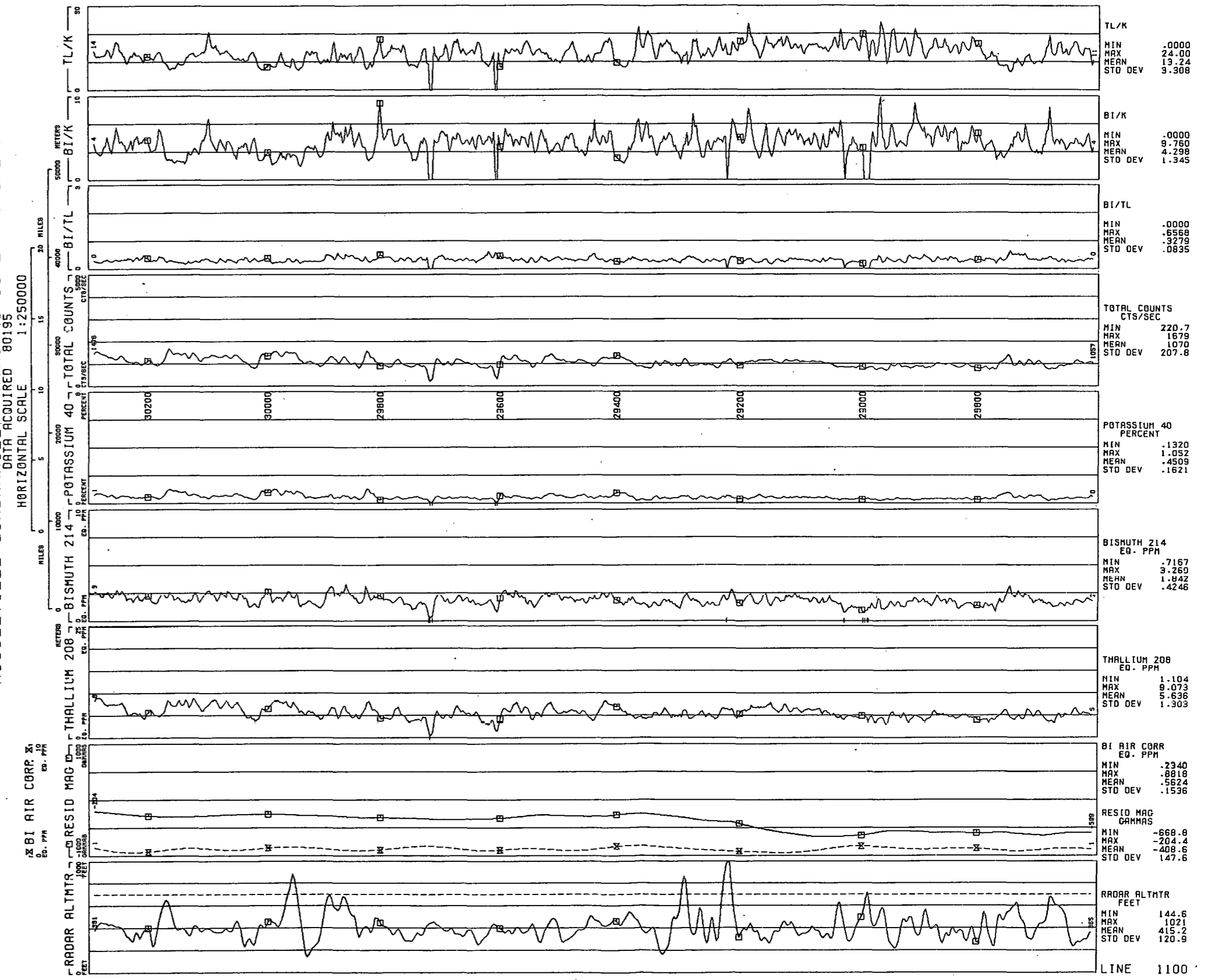


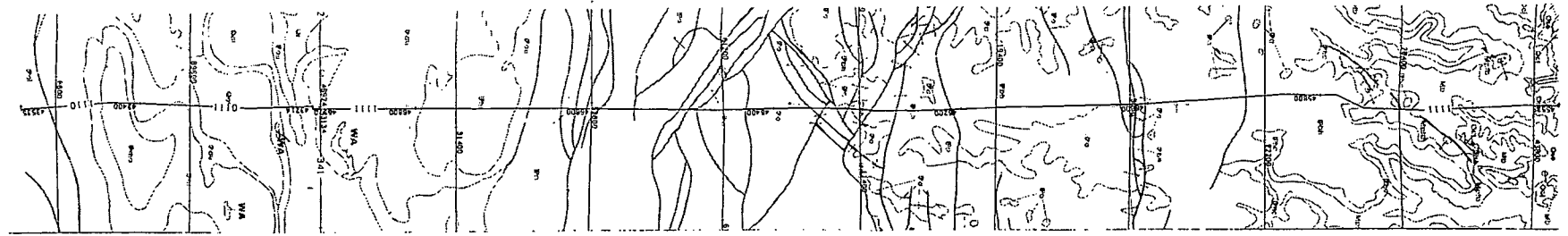
LINE 1090
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80195
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



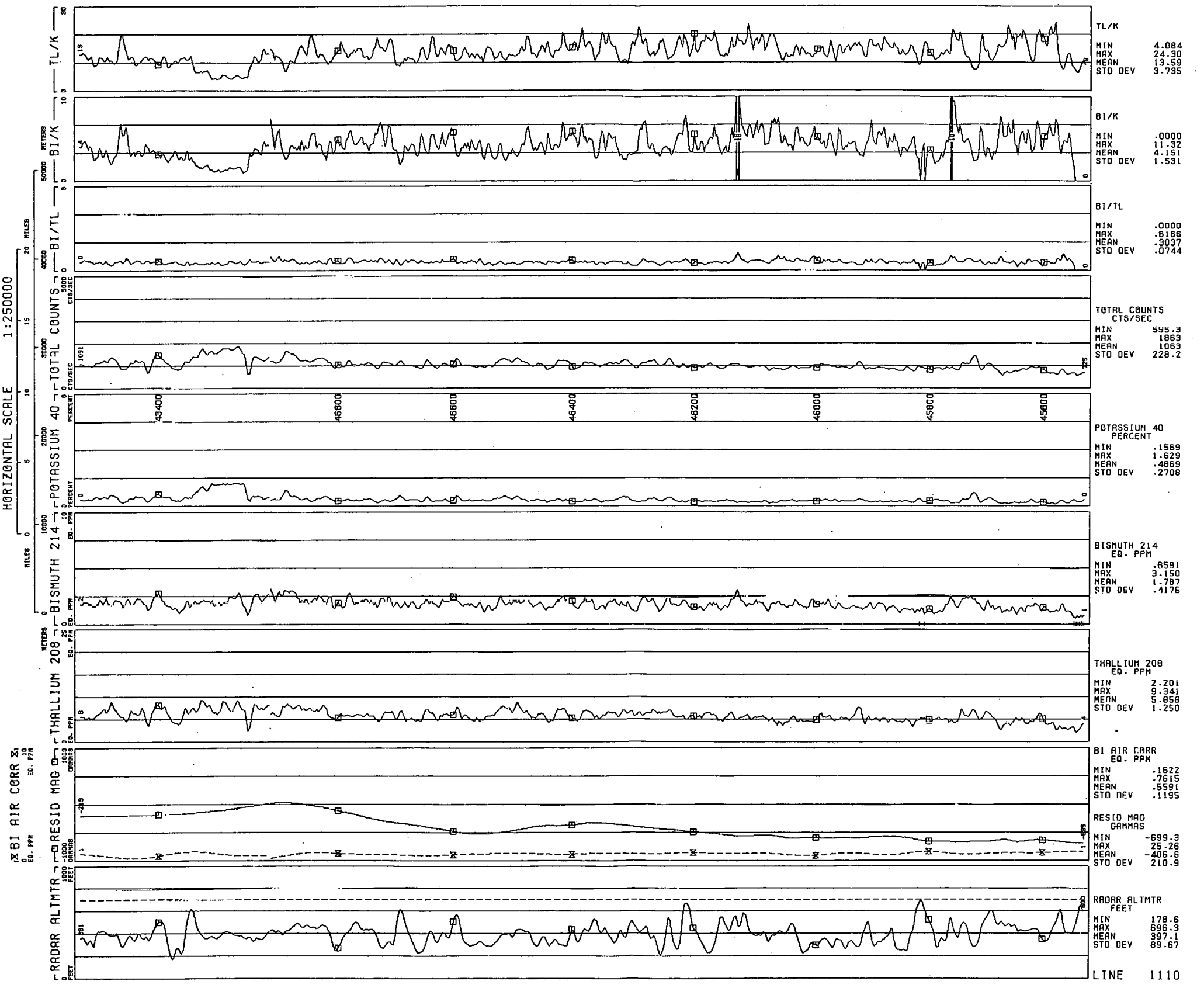


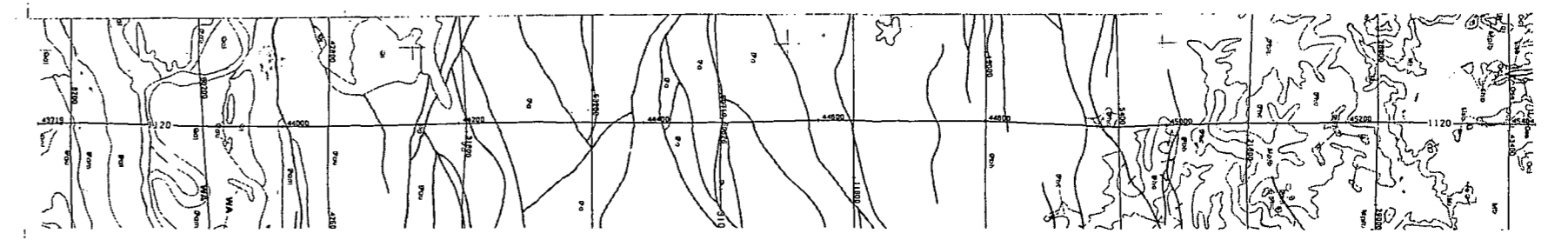
LINE 1100
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80195
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000



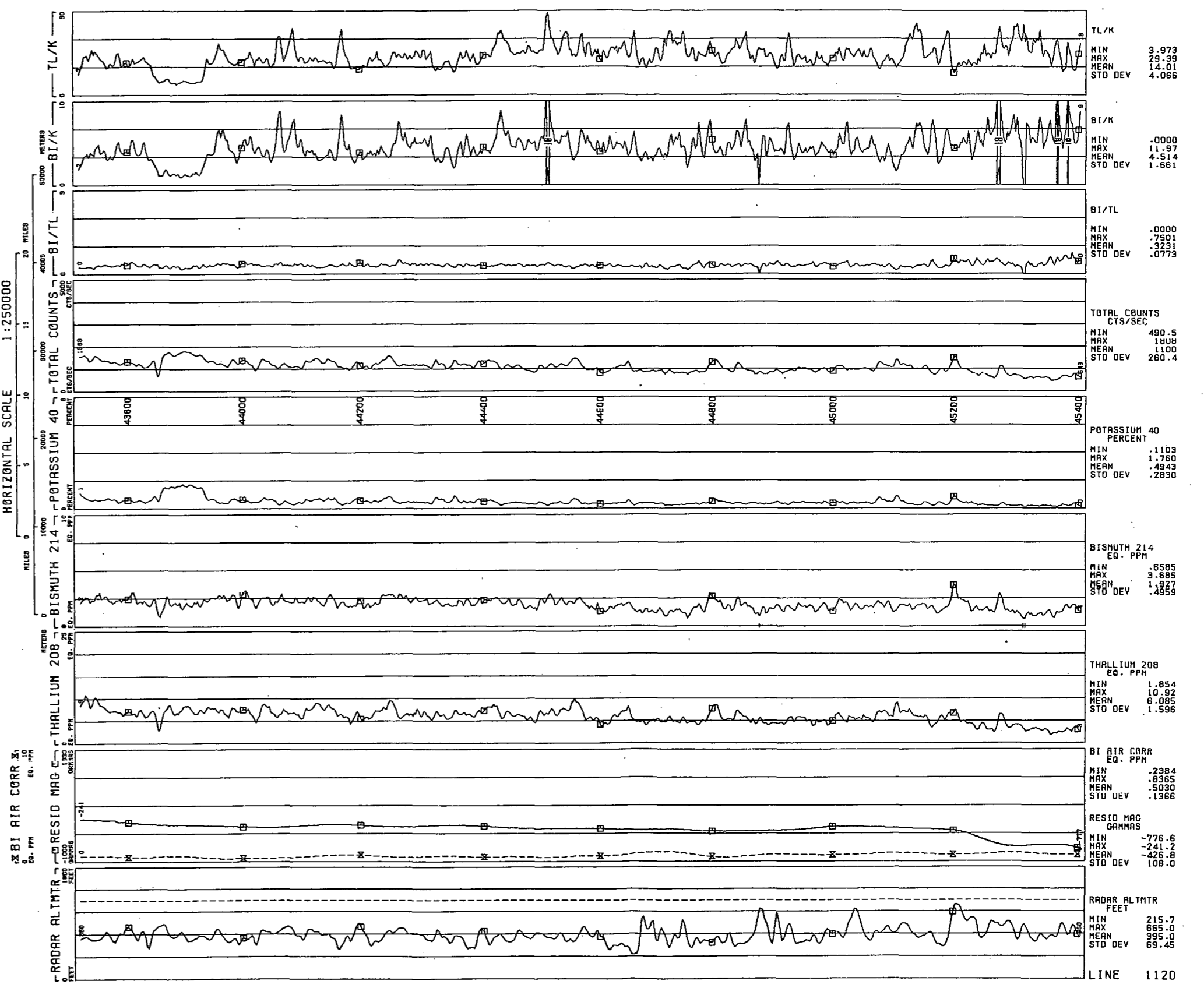


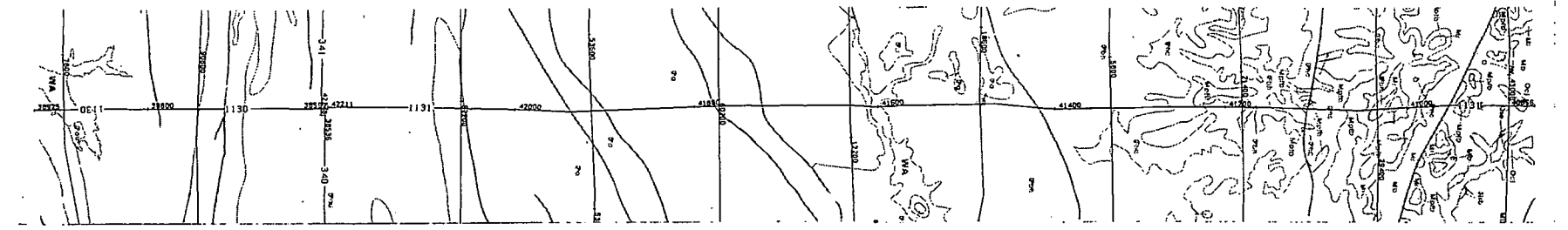
LINE 1110
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189



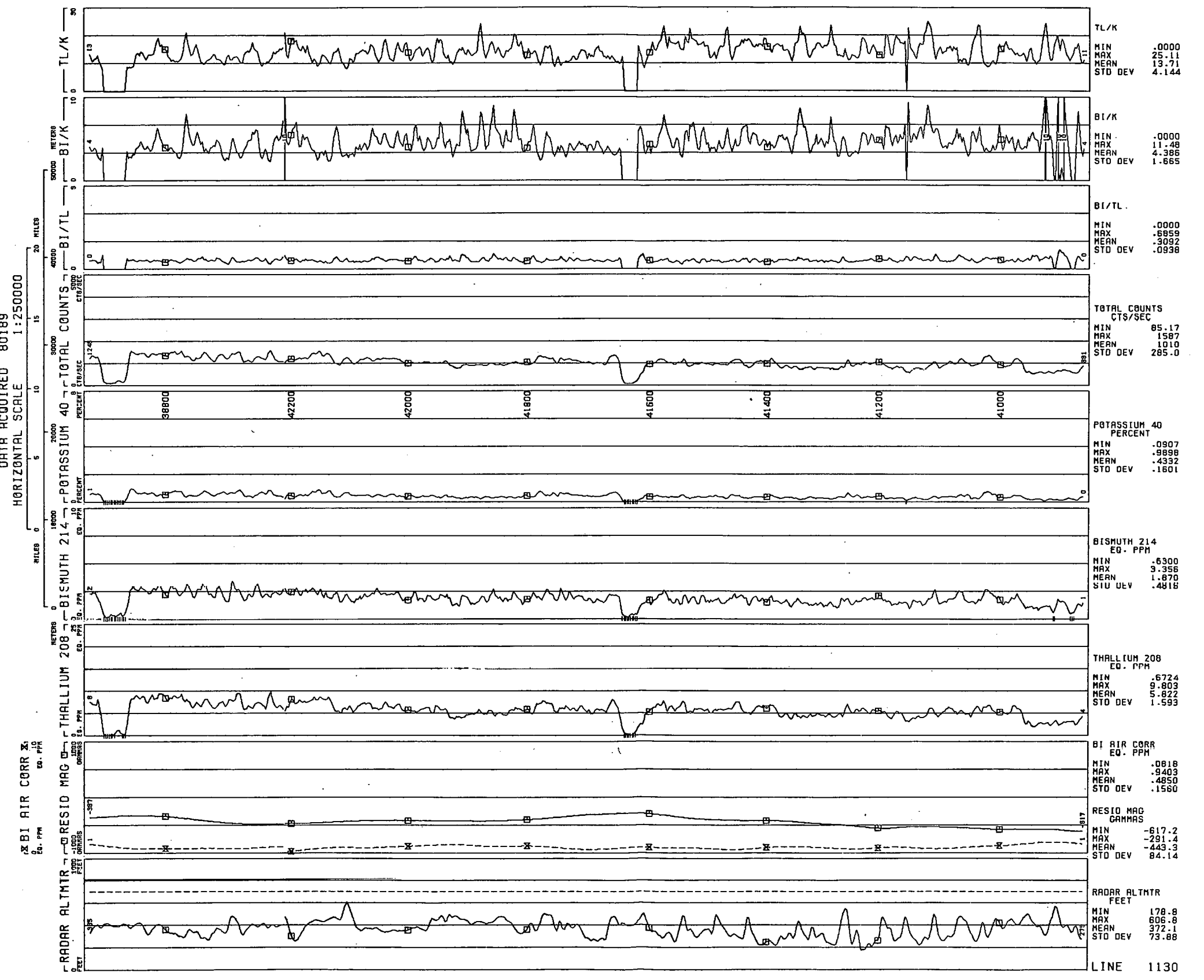


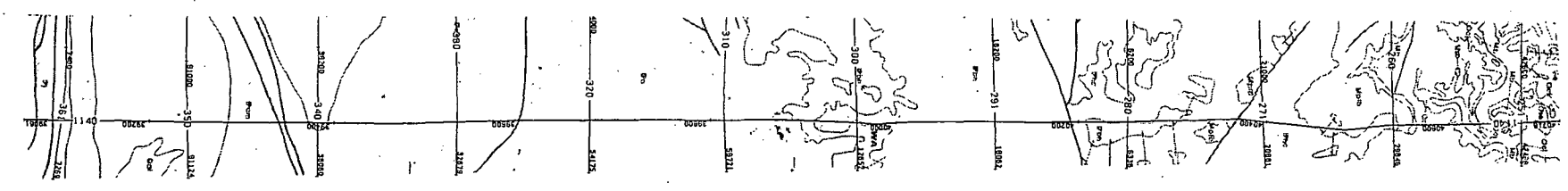
LINE 1120
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000





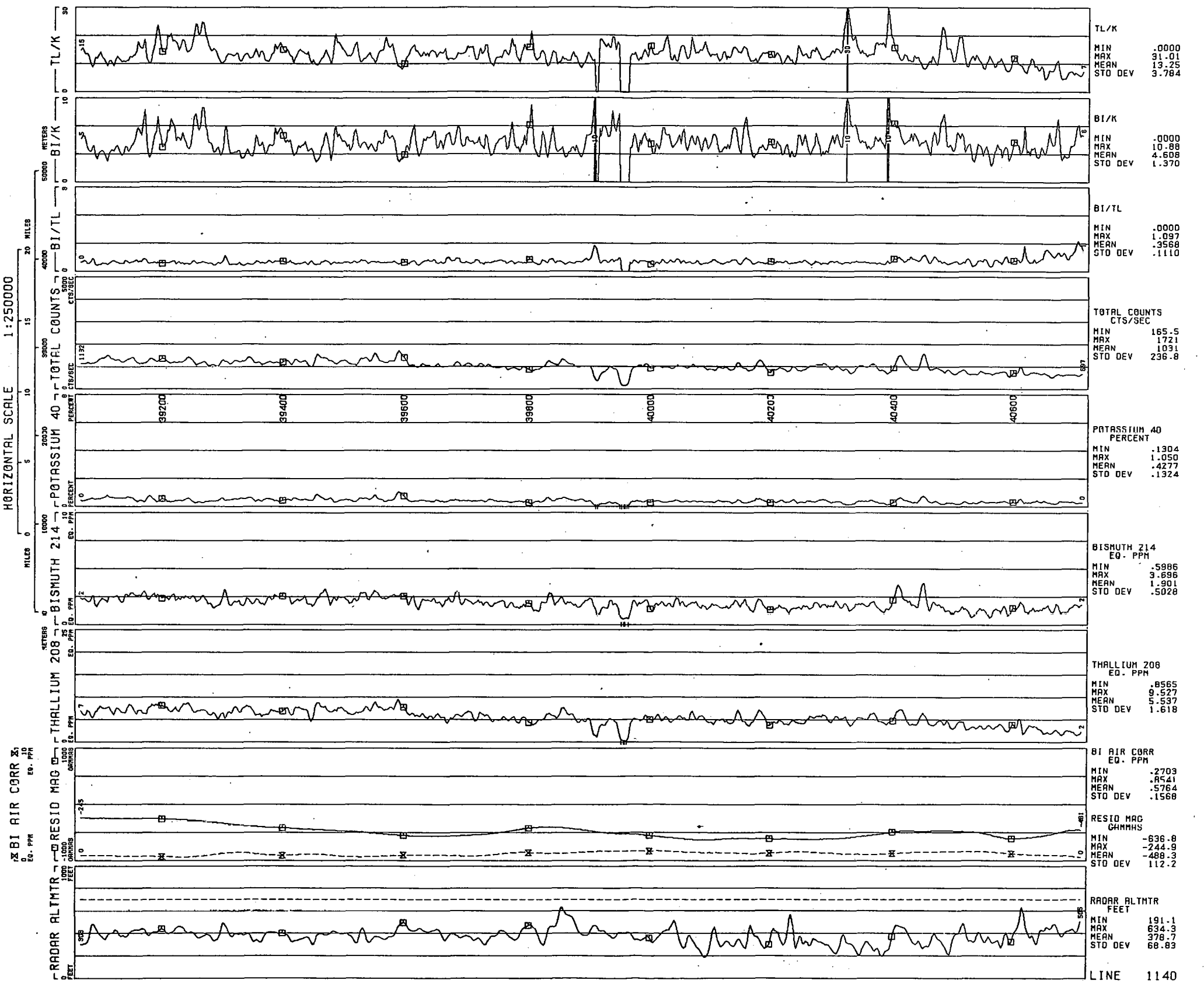
LINE 1130
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000

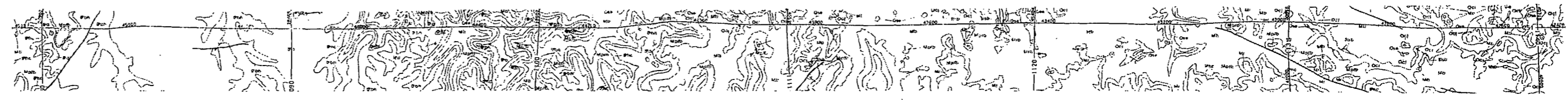




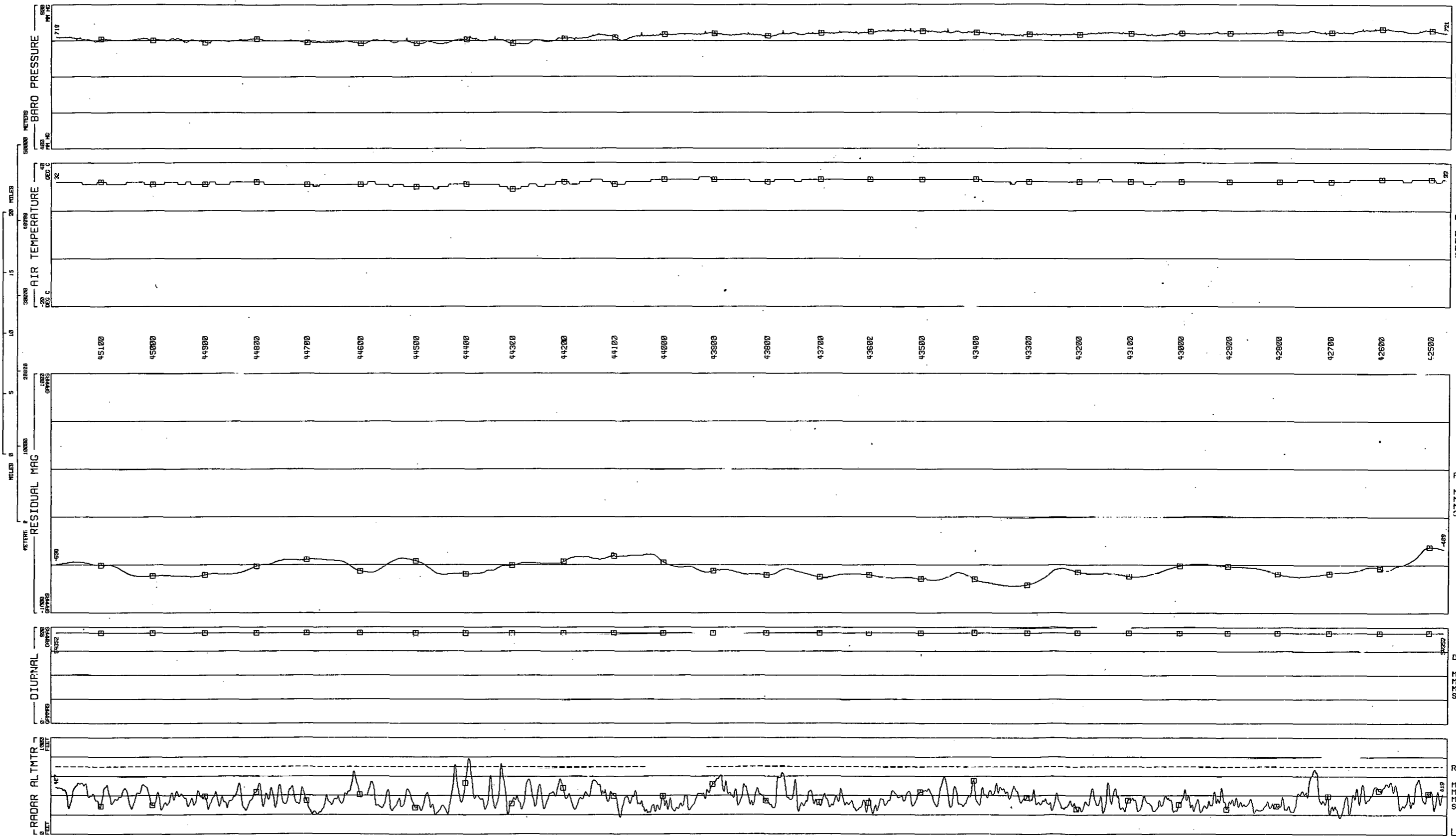
LINE 1140
 RUSSELVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2 - GEOMETRICS

DATA ACQUIRED 80189
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:250000





LINE 250
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80186



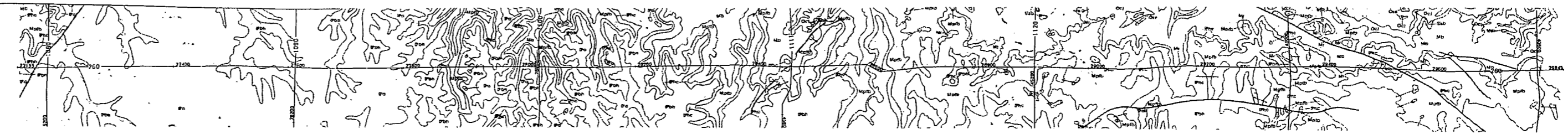
BARO PRESSURE
 M Hg
 MIN 689.7
 MAX 733.4
 MEAN 712.3
 STD DEV 10.68

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 28.00
 MAX 34.00
 MEAN 31.93
 STD DEV .9438

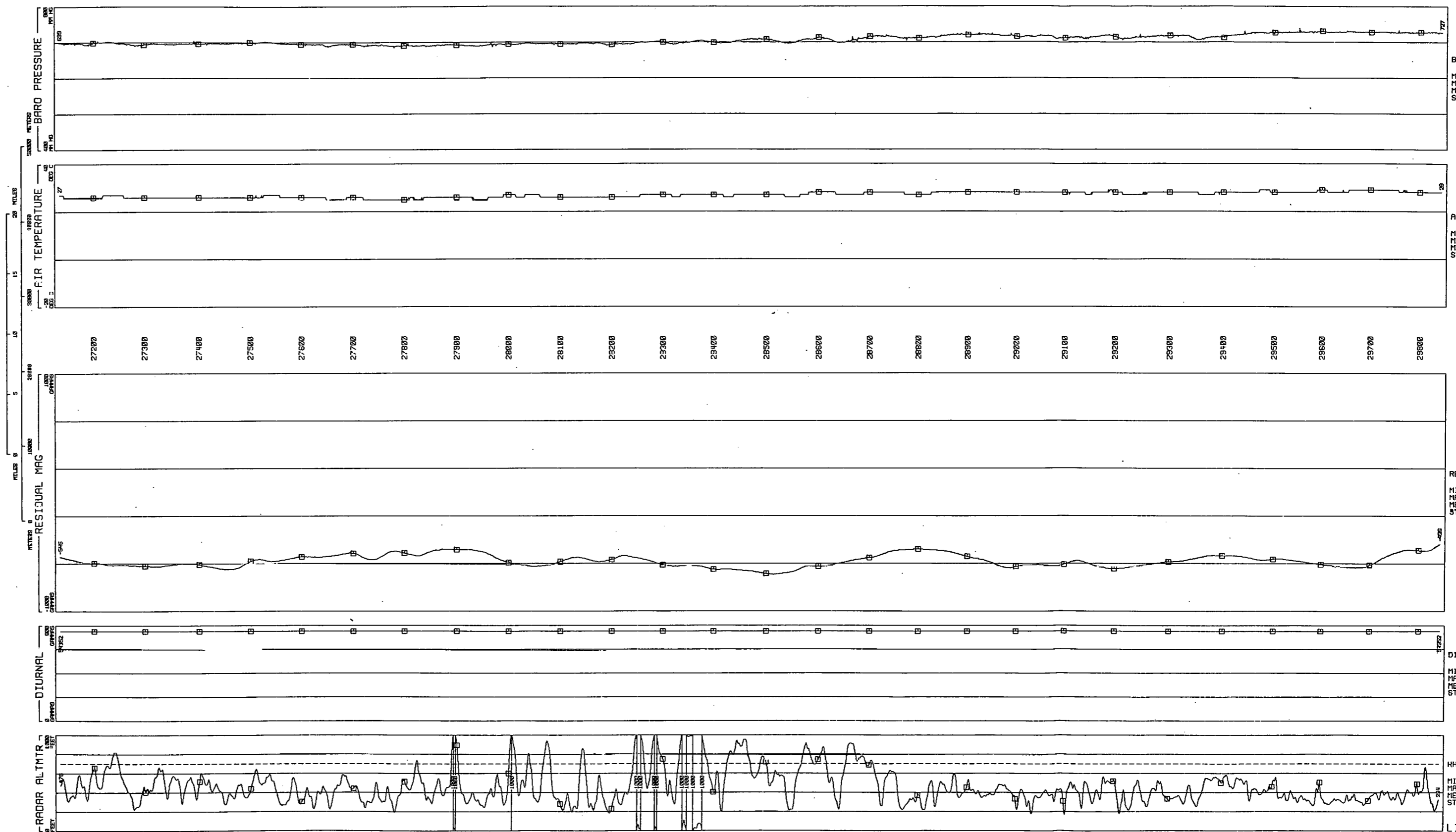
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -777.1
 MAX -449.8
 MEAN -637.3
 STD DEV 82.64

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 54352
 MAX 54352
 MEAN 54351
 STD DEV 1.726

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 168.7
 MAX 784.4
 MEAN 369.4
 STD DEV 92.29



LINE 260
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80186



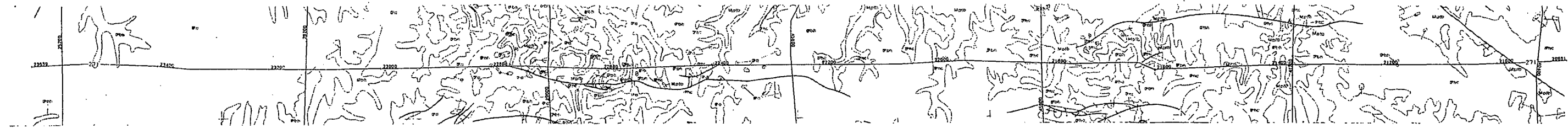
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 685.3
 MAX 738.3
 MEAN 706.7
 STD DEV 12.49

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 25.00
 MAX 29.00
 MEAN 27.00
 STD DEV 1.071

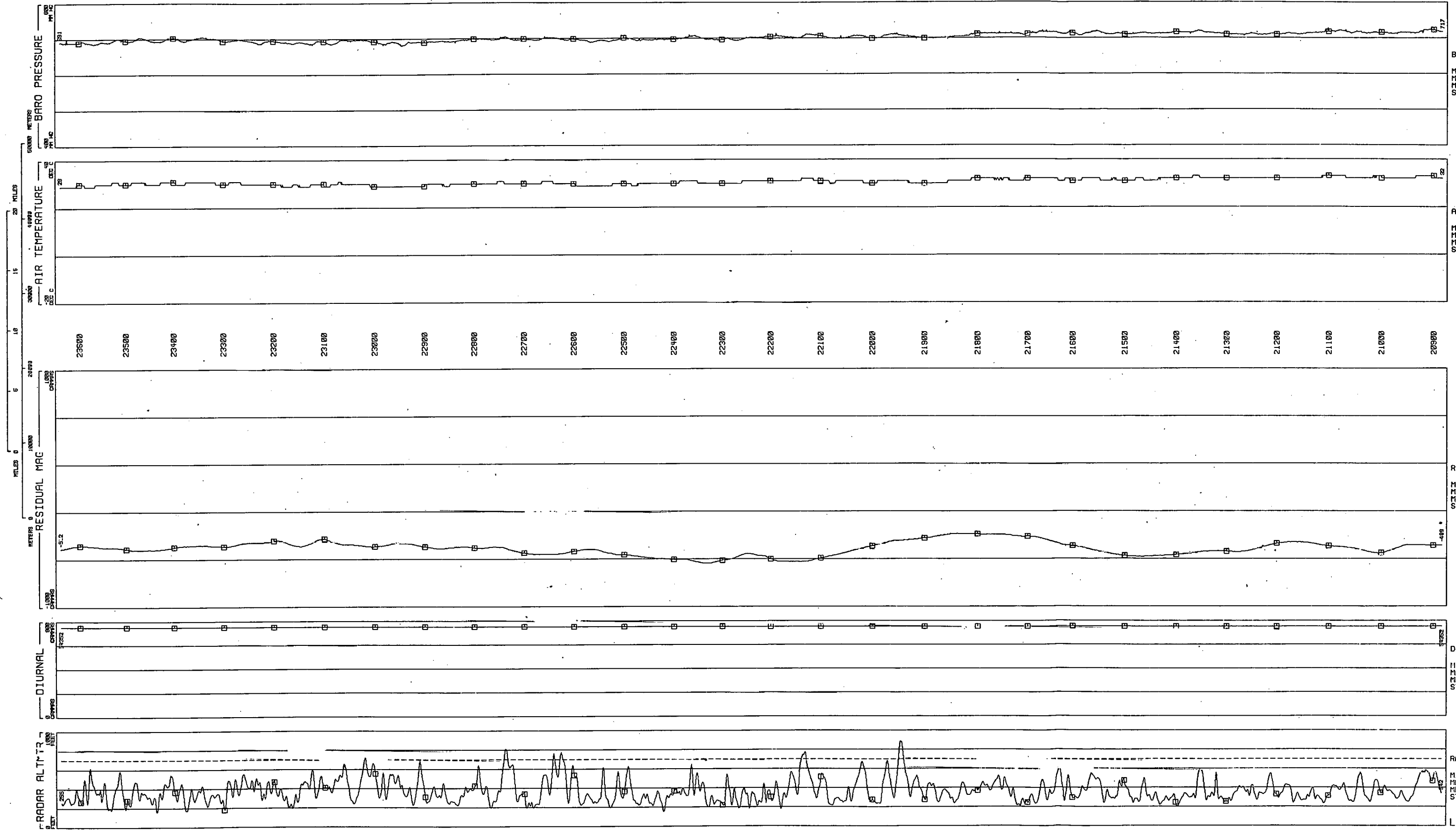
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -690.3
 MAX -436.0
 MEAN -577.8
 STD DEV 91.43

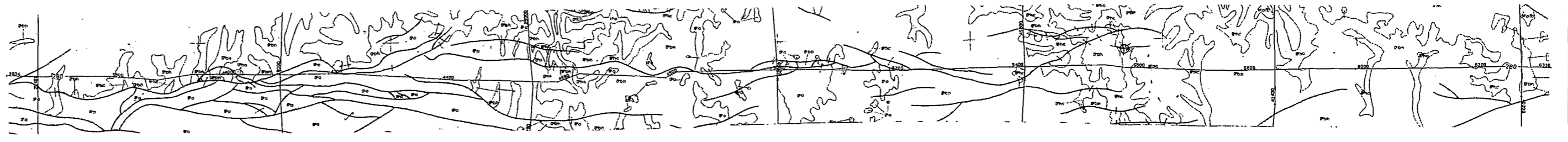
DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 54352
 MAX 54352
 MEAN 54351
 STD DEV 1.711

RADAR ALTIMTR
 FEET
 MIN 171.1
 MAX 1108
 MEAN 466.5
 STD DEV 182.7

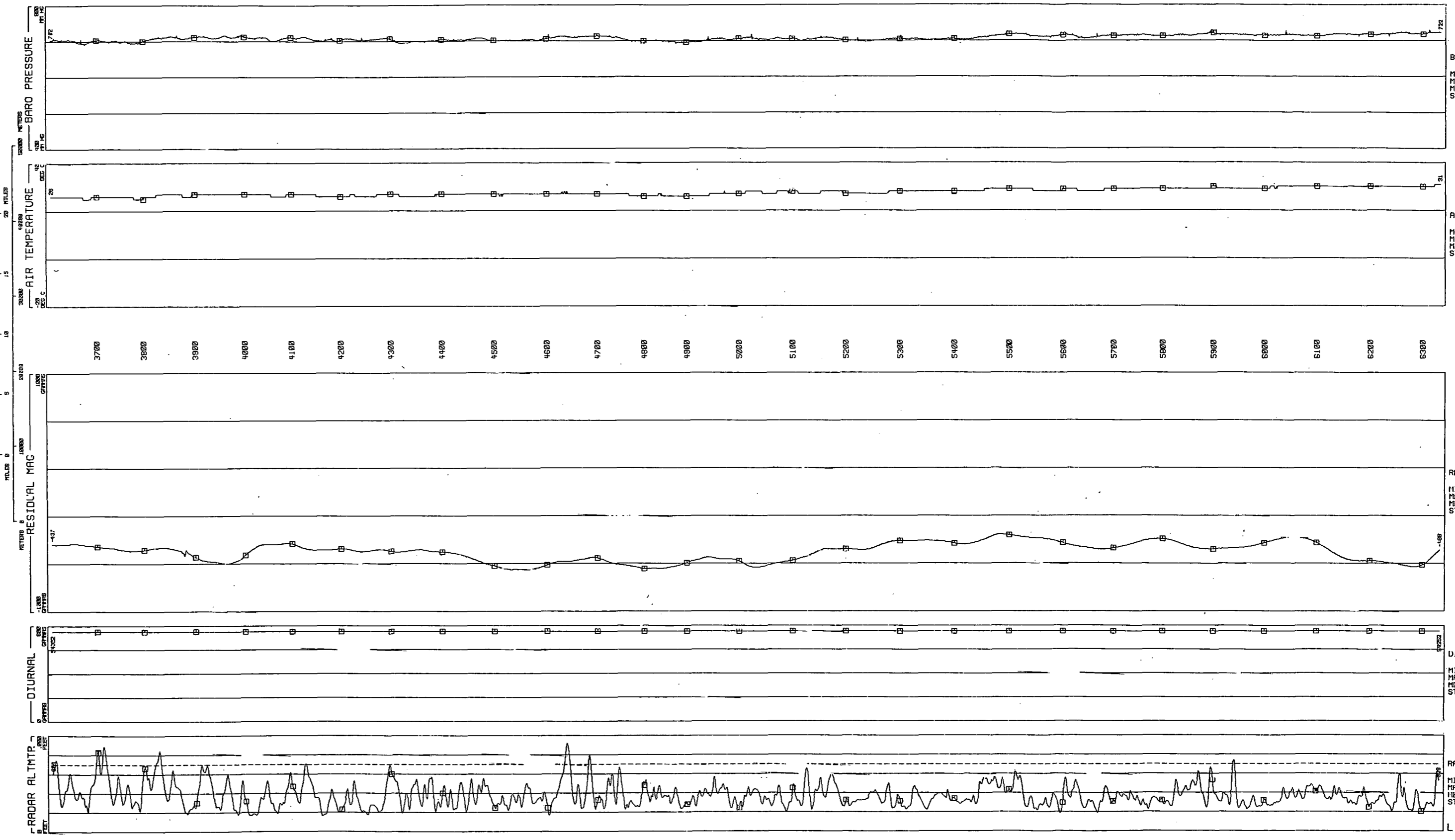


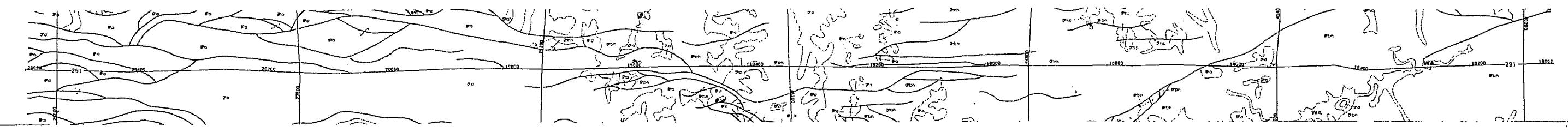
LINE 270
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80188



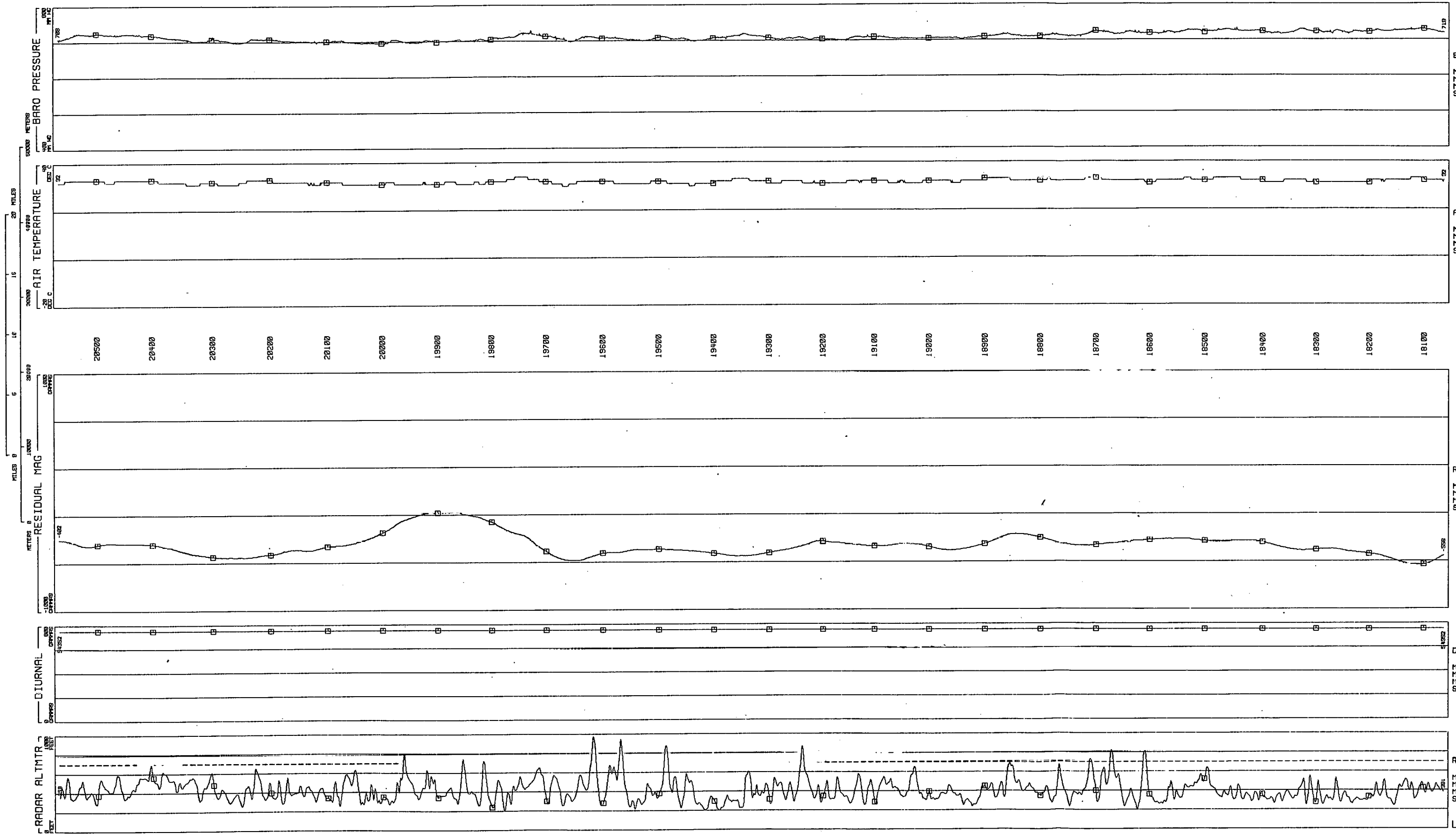


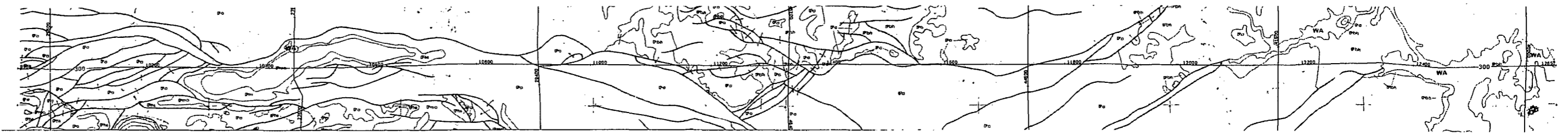
LINE 280
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80188



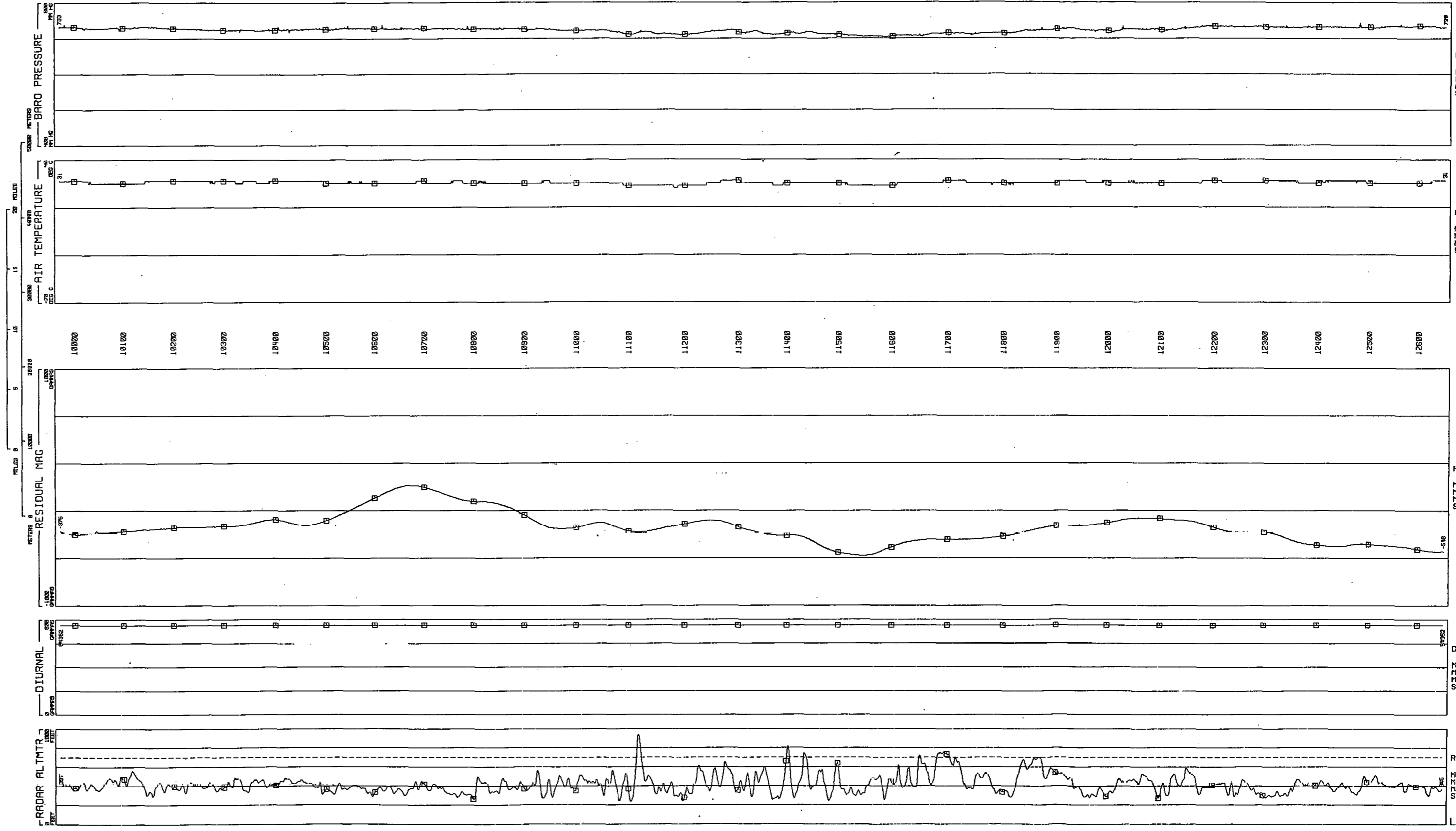


LINE 290
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80184





LINE 300
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80184



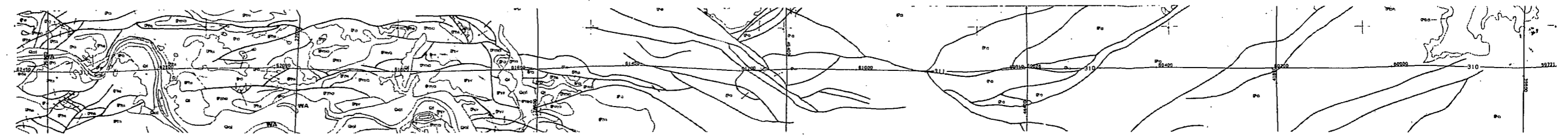
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 703.5
 MAX 713.2
 MEAN 723.6
 STD DEV 7.886

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 28.00
 MAX 31.00
 MEAN 30.28
 STD DEV .6066

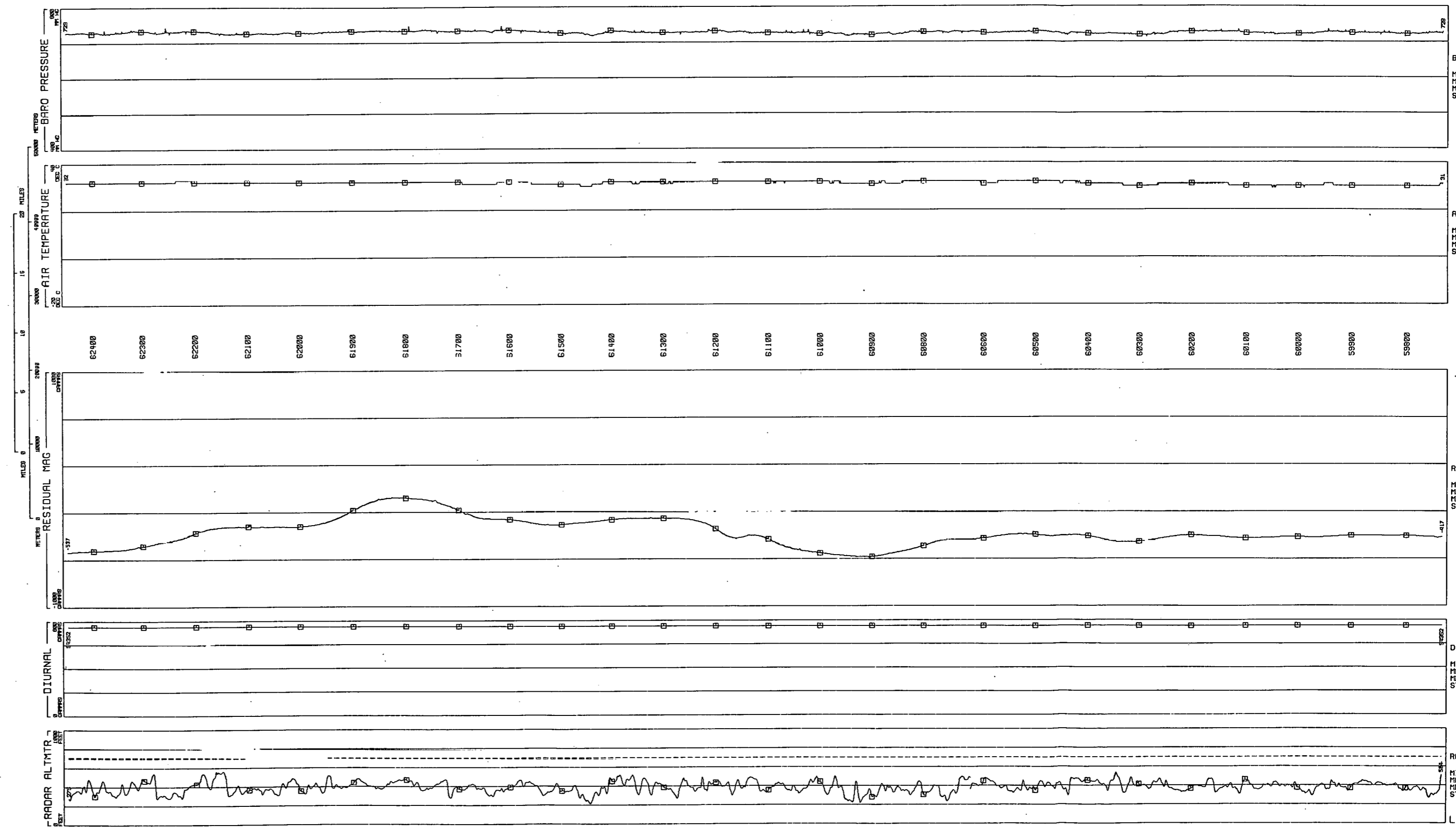
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -579.4
 MAX 11.01
 MEAN -344.2
 STD DEV 127.3

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 54352
 MAX 54952
 MEAN 54351
 STD DEV 1.547

RADAR ALTHTR
 FEET
 MIN 233.7
 MAX 606.0
 MEAN 416.0
 STD DEV 94.86



LINE 310
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80187



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 712.7
 MAX 746.5
 MEAN 727.4
 STD DEV 4.208

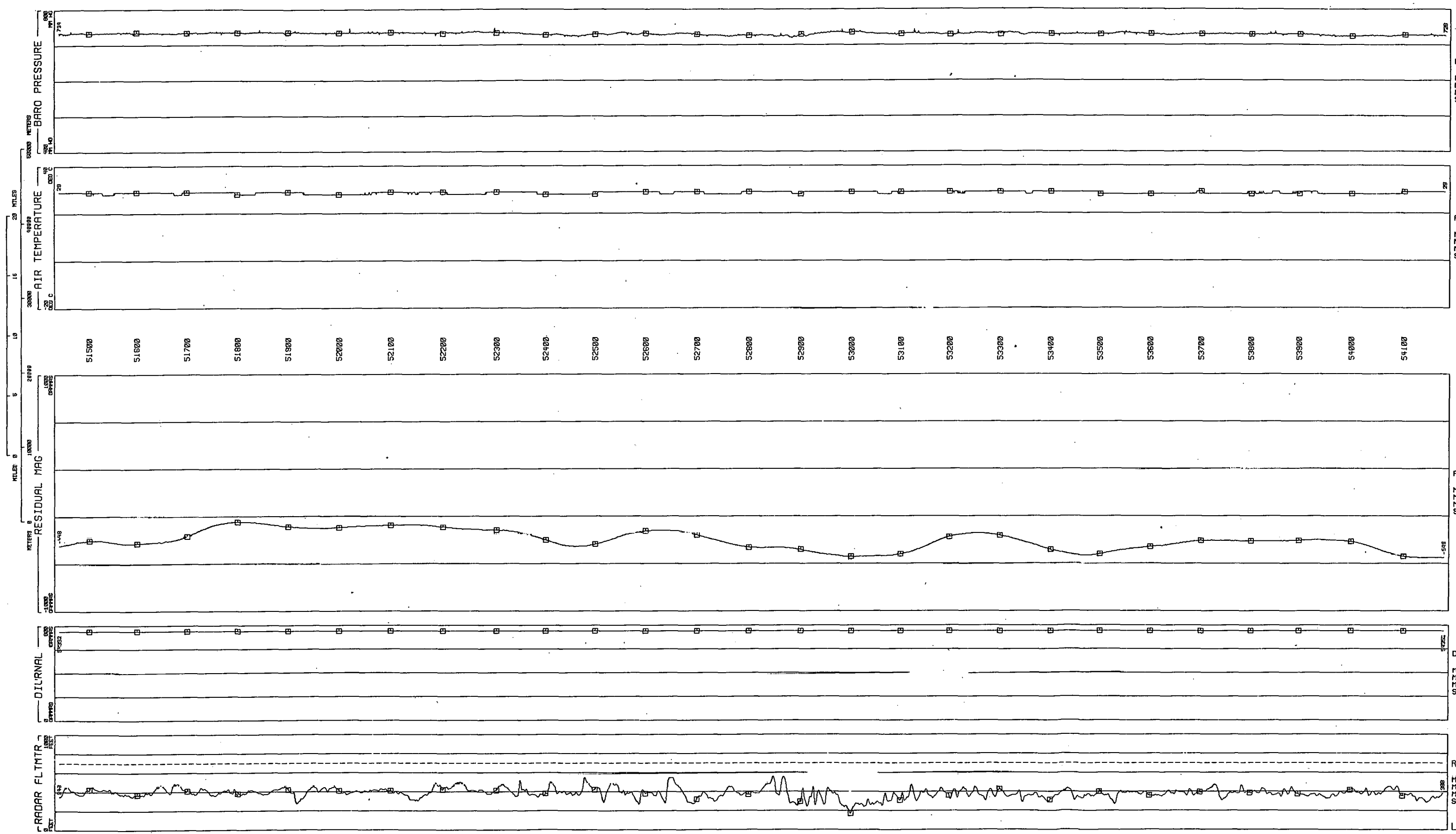
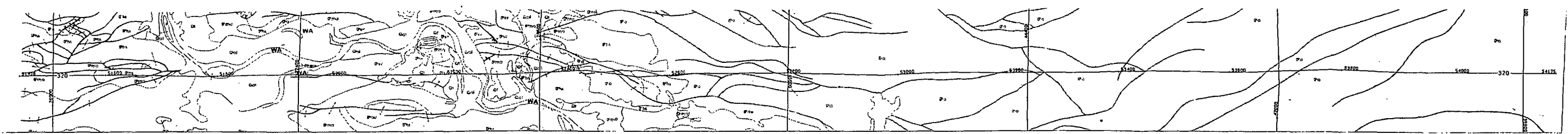
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 29.00
 MAX 33.00
 MEAN 31.42
 STD DEV .7944

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -589.0
 MAX -75.0
 MEAN -375.0
 STD DEV 117.2

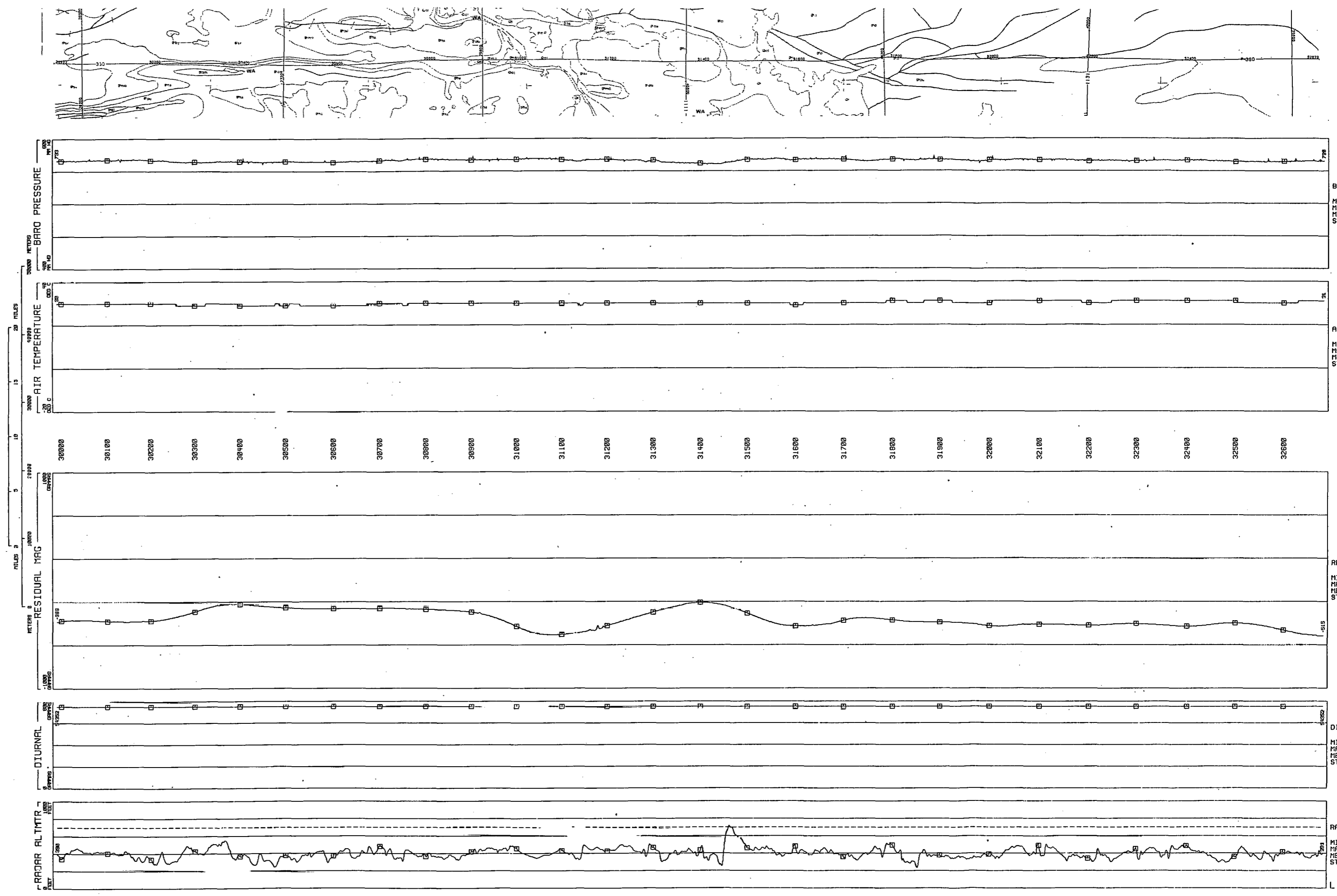
DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 54352
 MAX 54352
 MEAN 54351
 STD DEV 1.320

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 215.4
 MAX 561.5
 MEAN 388.5
 STD DEV 56.63

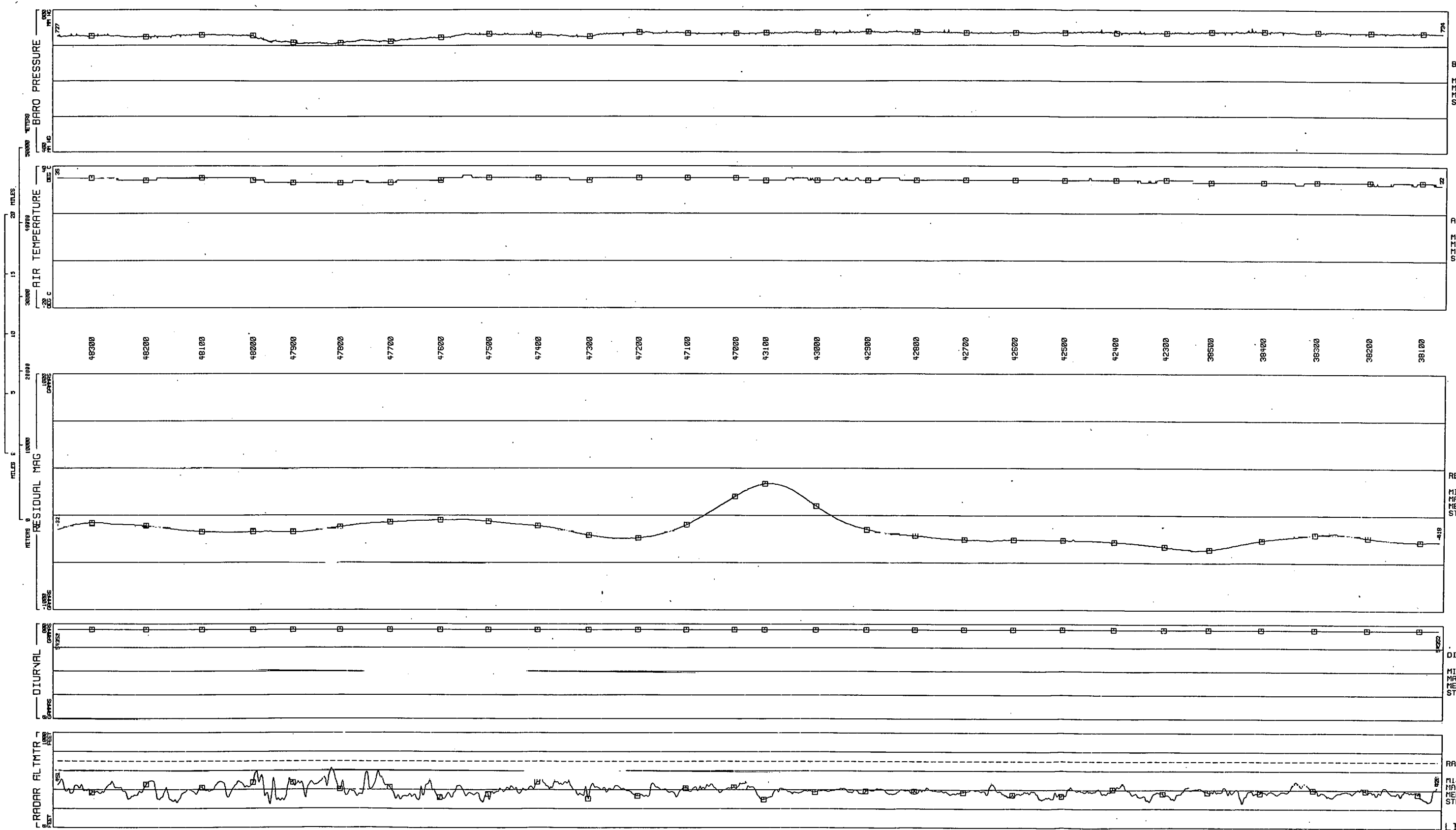
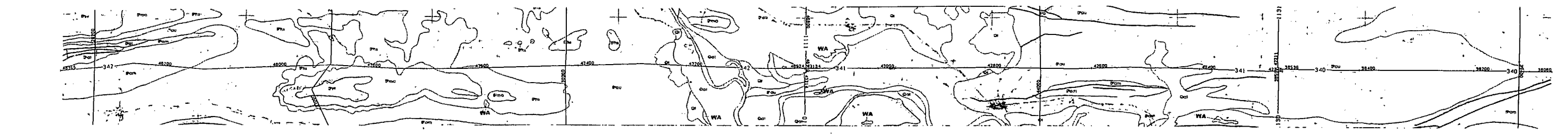
LINE 320
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80187



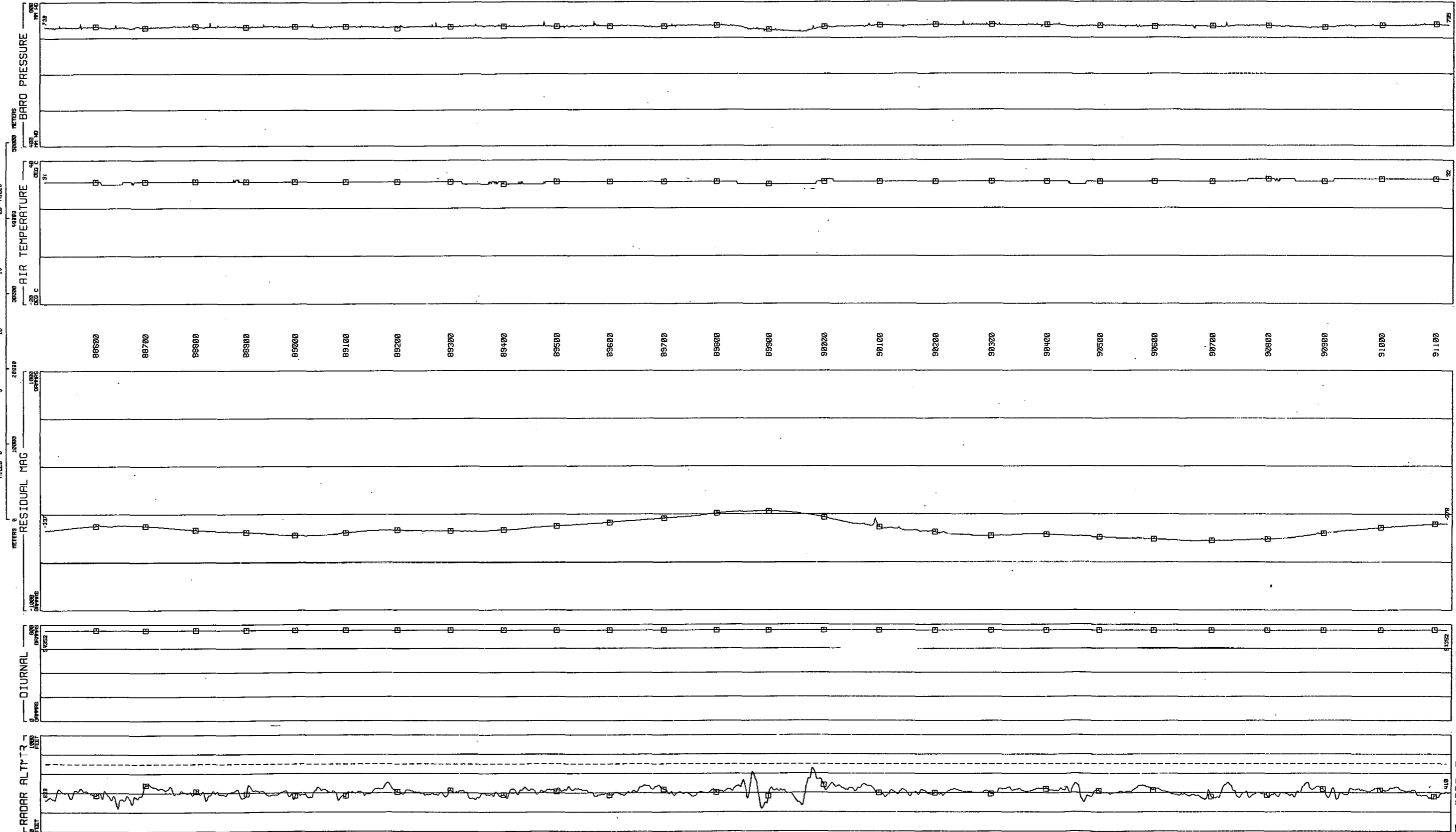
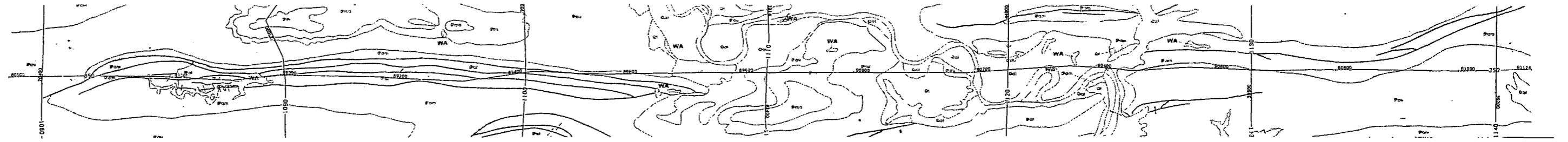
LINE 330
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80189



LINE 340
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80189



LINE 350
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80194



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 716.7
MAX 744.8
MEAN 732.1
STD DEV 3.205

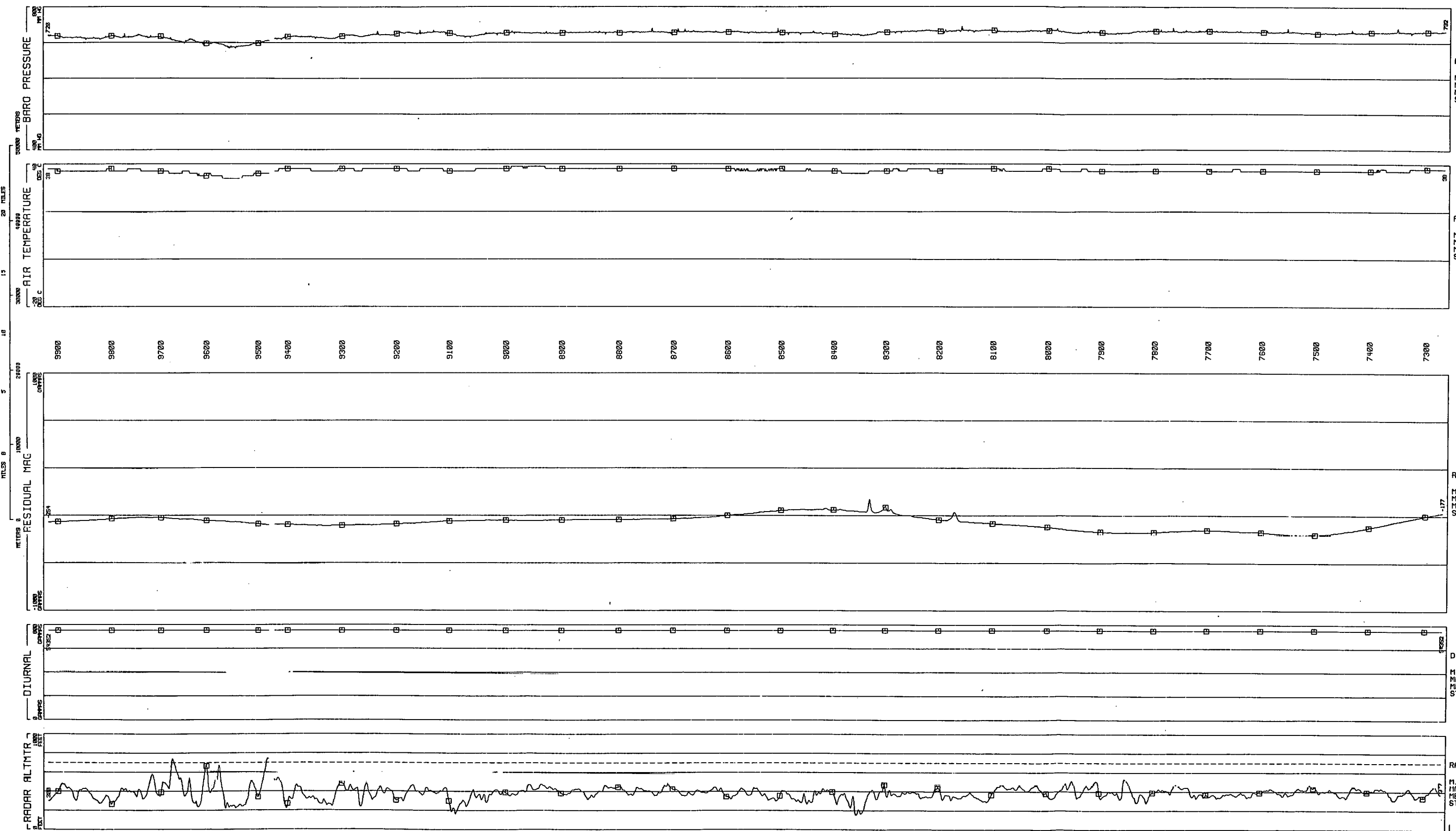
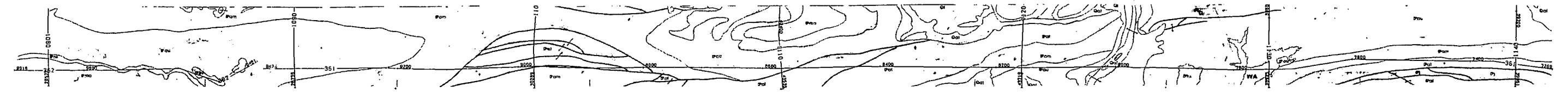
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 30.00
MAX 32.00
MEAN 30.98
STD DEV .5019

RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -422.6
MAX -173.4
MEAN -234.2
STD DEV 62.86

DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 54352
MAX 54352
MEAN 54351
STD DEV 1.227

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 234.7
MAX 653.4
MEAN 489.3
STD DEV 43.64

LINE 360
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80194



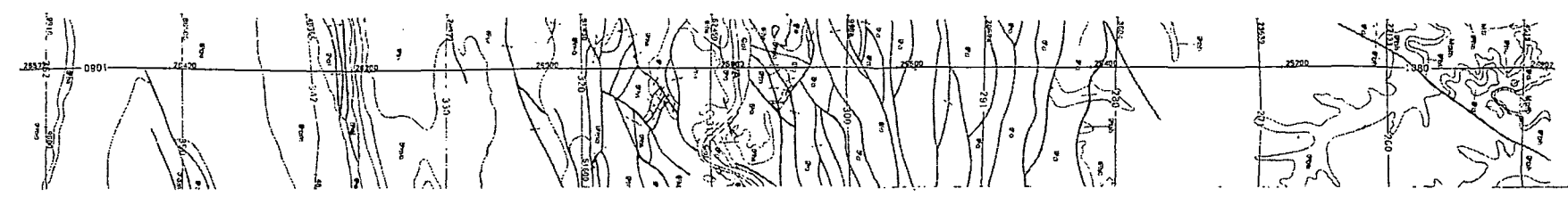
BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 683.5
MAX 744.6
MEAN 724.1
STD DEV 9.543

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 34.00
MAX 39.00
MEAN 37.29
STD DEV 0.827

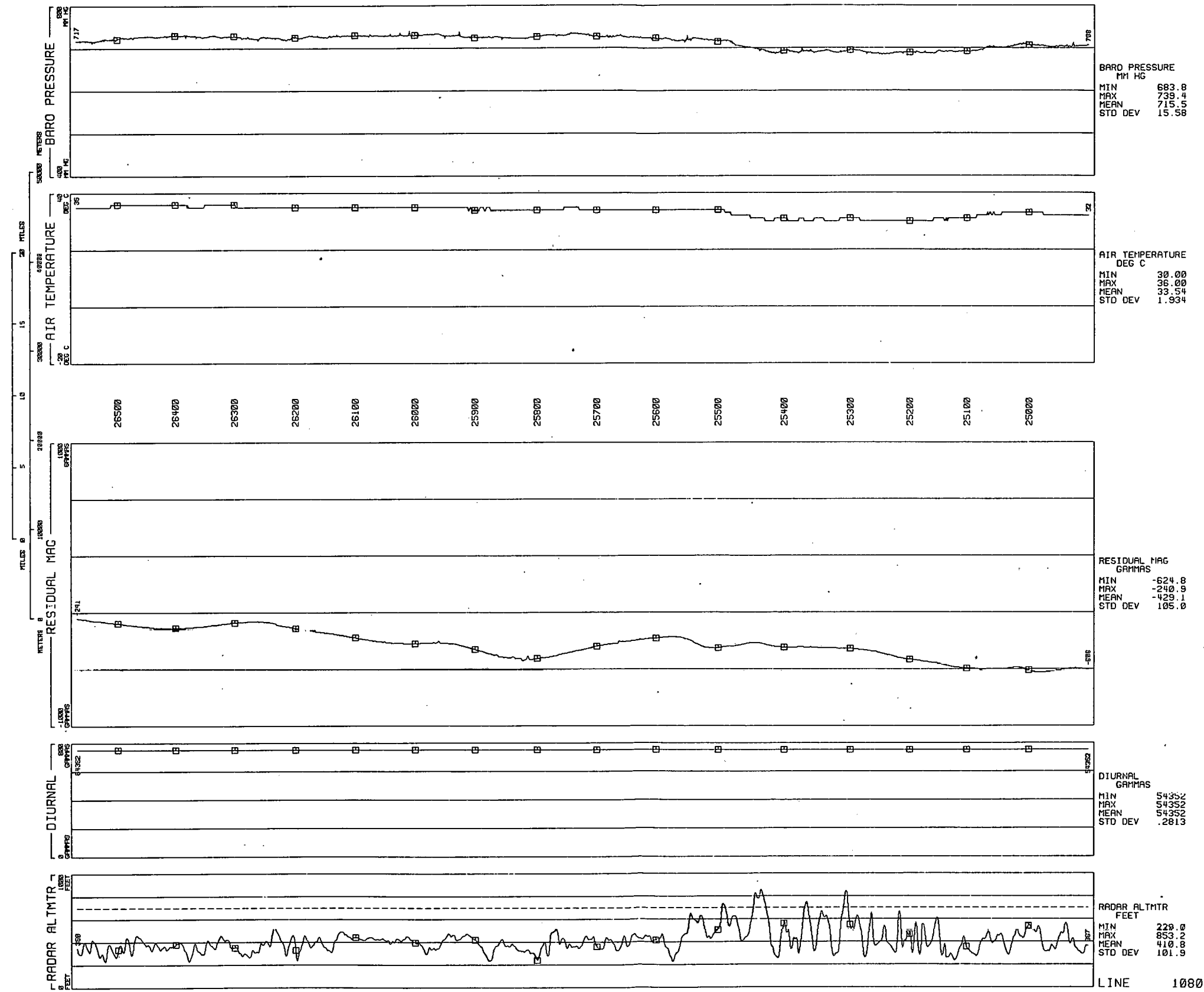
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -360.5
MAX -62.28
MEAN -256.7
STD DEV 55.72

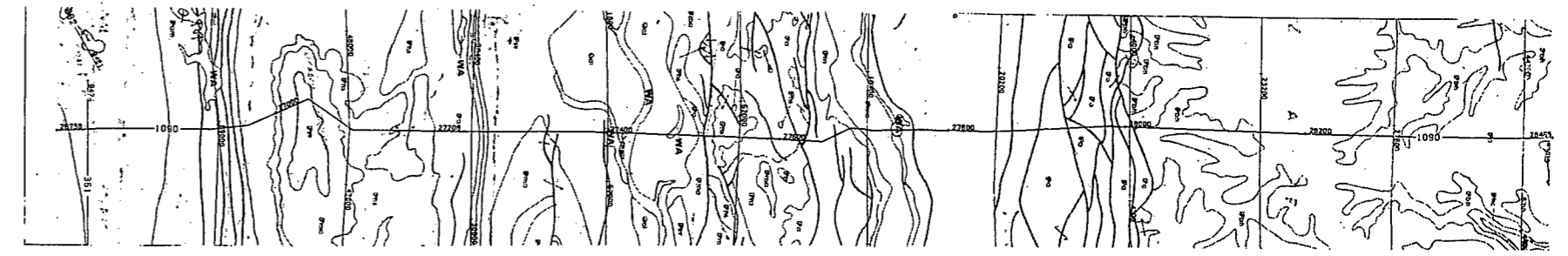
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 54352
MAX 54362
MEAN 54351
STD DEV 1.047

RADAR ALTHTR
FEET
MIN 153.4
MAX 744.0
MEAN 385.8
STD DEV 69.69

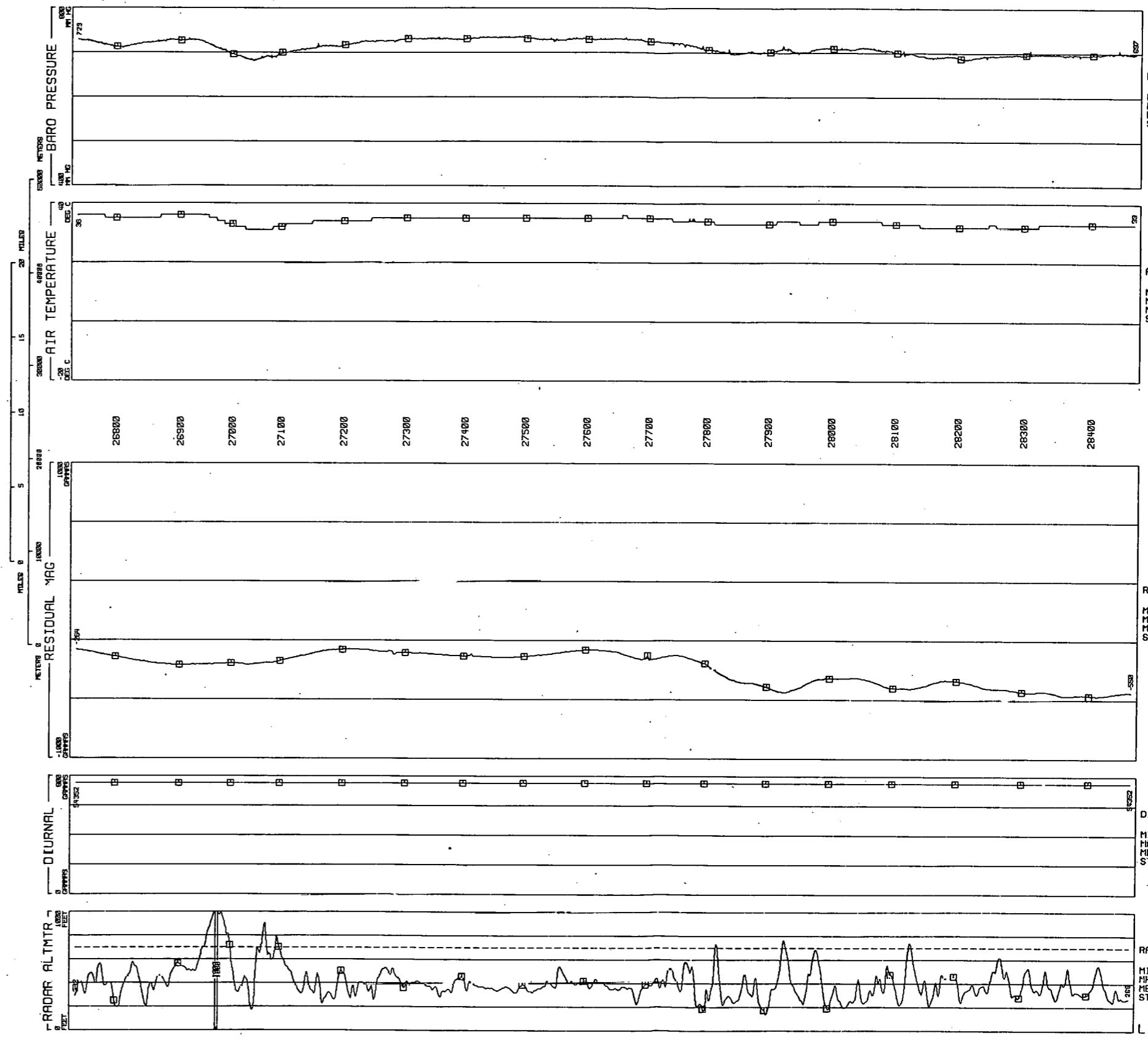


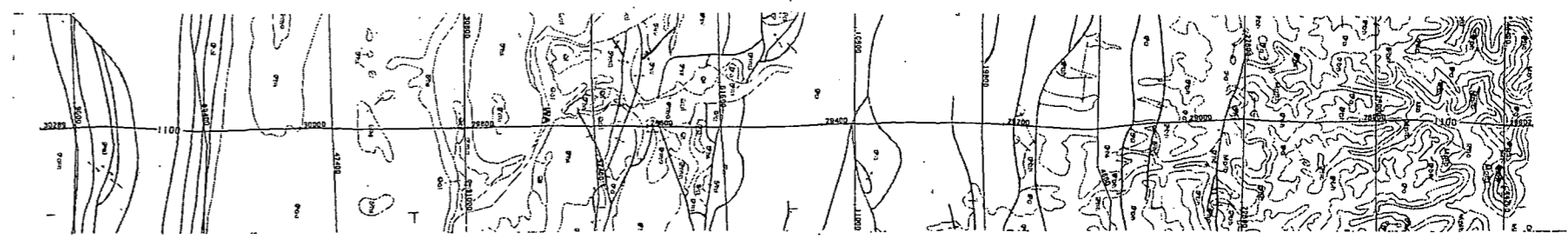
LINE 1080
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80195



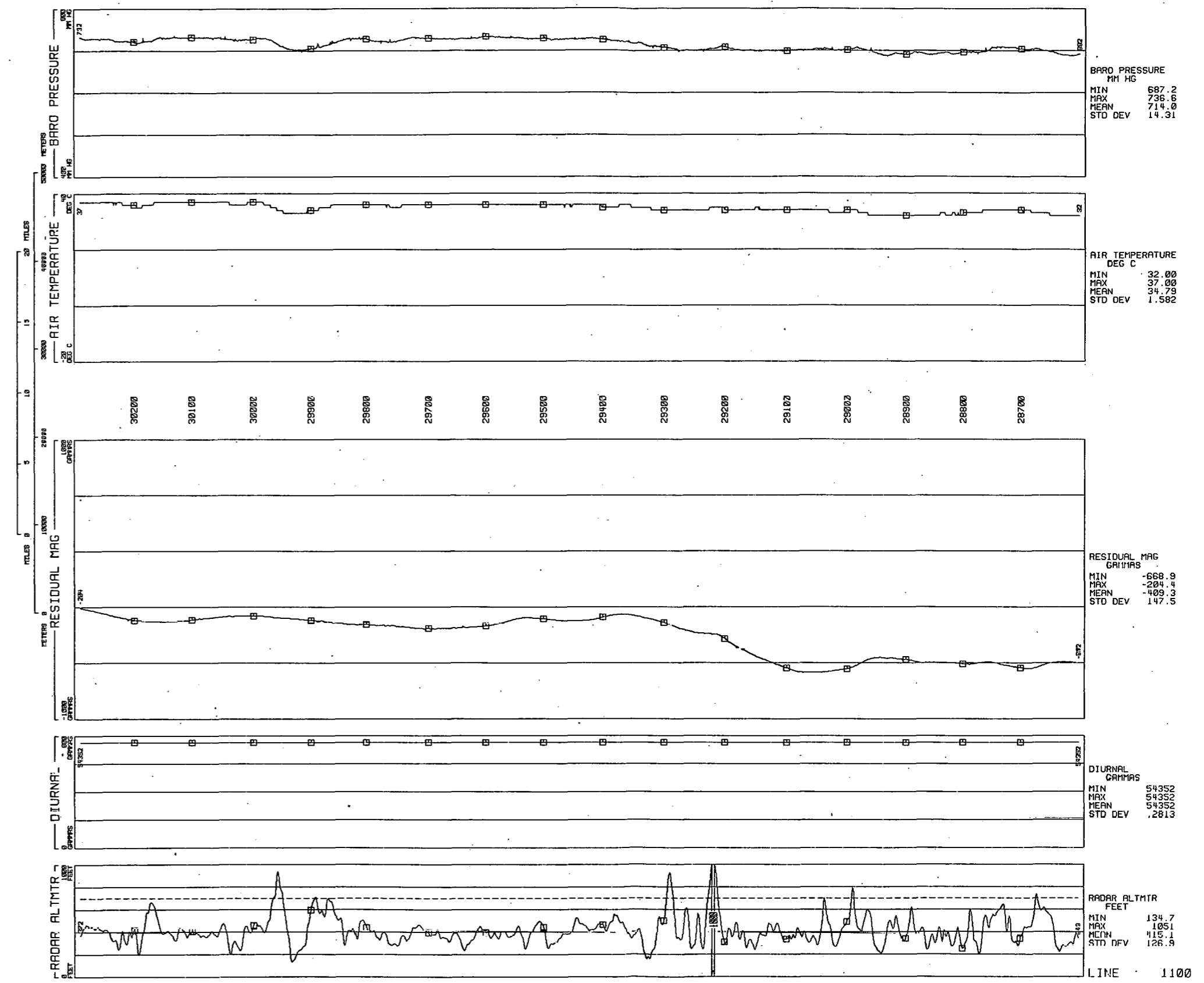


LINE 1090
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80195

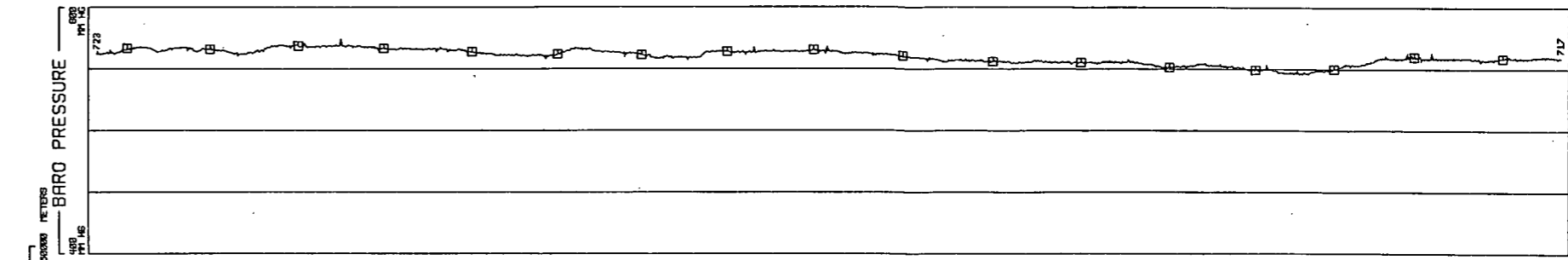
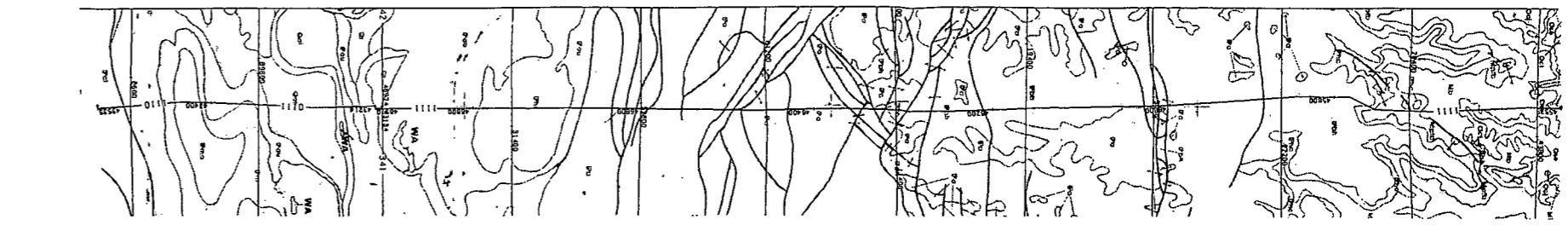




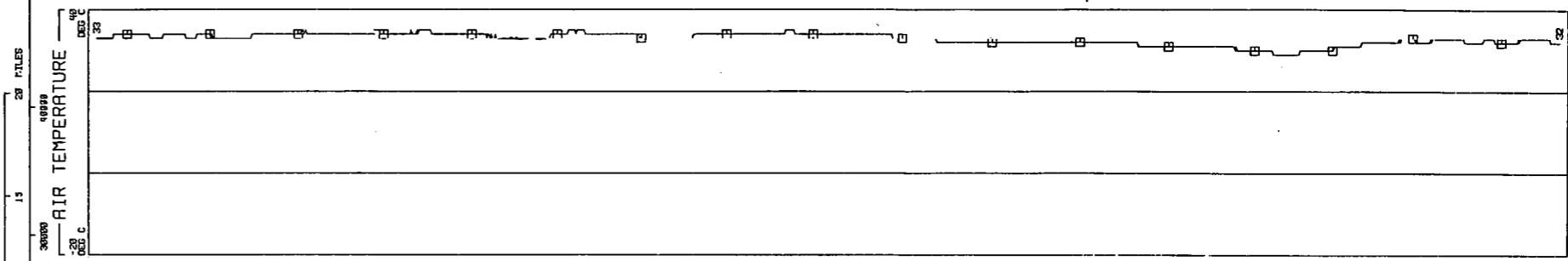
LINE 1100
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80195



LINE 1110
RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80189

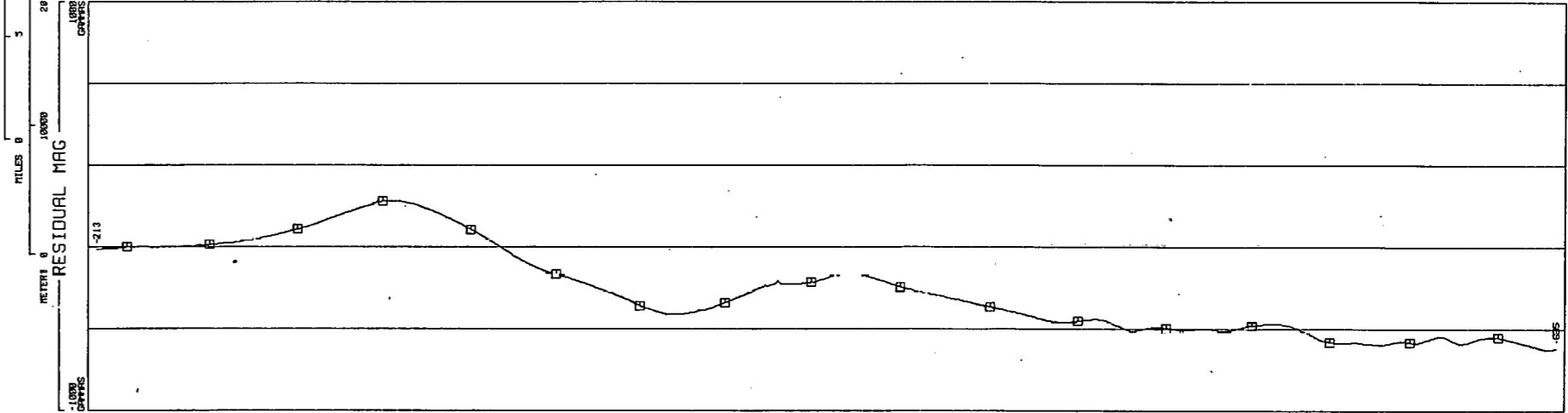


BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 691.8
MAX 747.8
MEAN 720.0
STD DEV 11.15

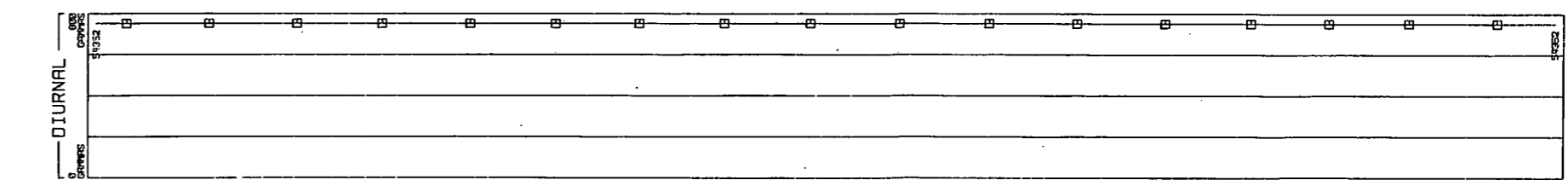


AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 29.00
MAX 35.00
MEAN 32.82
STD DEV 1.352

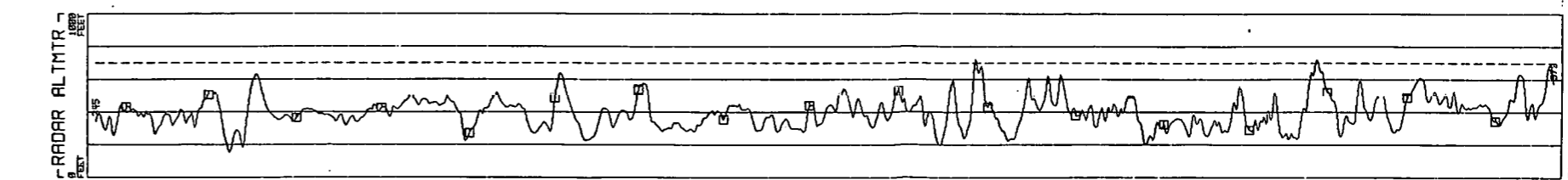
43500 43600 43700 43800 43900 44000 44100 44200 44300 44400 44500 44600 44700 44800 44900 45000



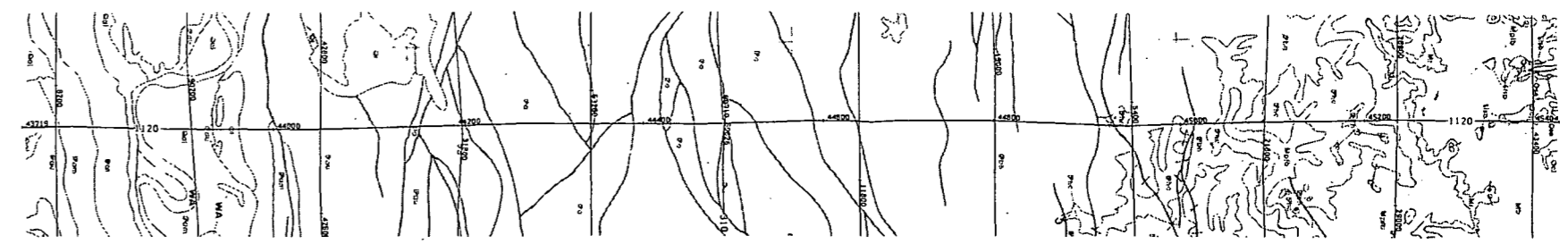
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -699.8
MAX 25.37
MEAN -408.6
STD DEV 210.5



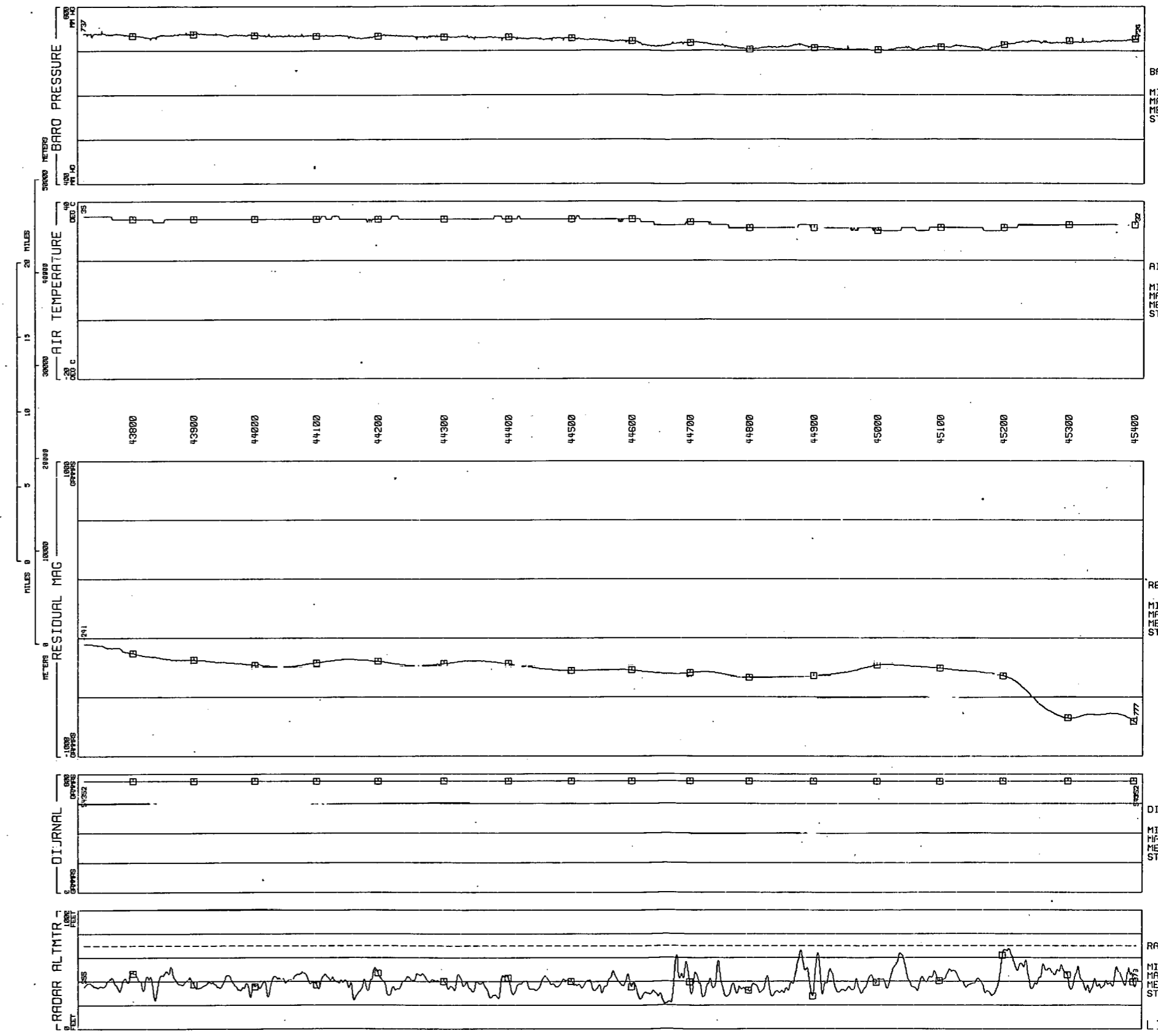
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 54352
MAX 54352
MEAN 54352
STD DEV .2813



RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 153.5
MAX 720.9
MEAN 396.7
STD DEV 94.94



LINE 1120
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189



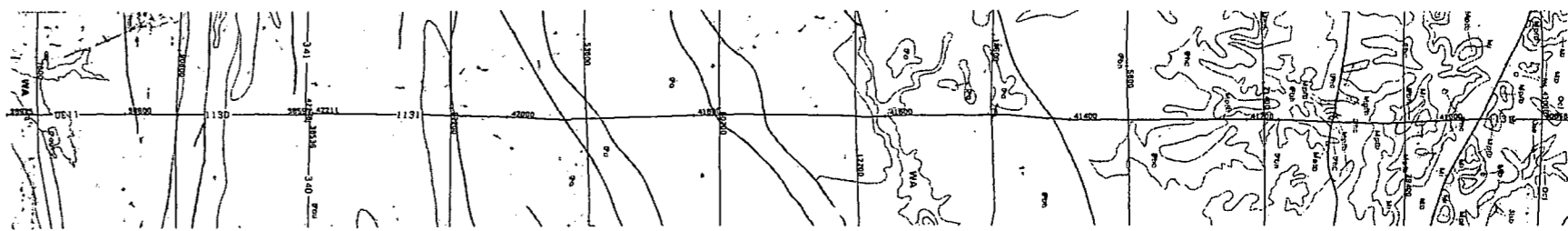
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 699.6
 MAX 746.0
 MEAN 722.0
 STD DEV 11.74

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 30.00
 MAX 35.00
 MEAN 32.82
 STD DEV 1.467

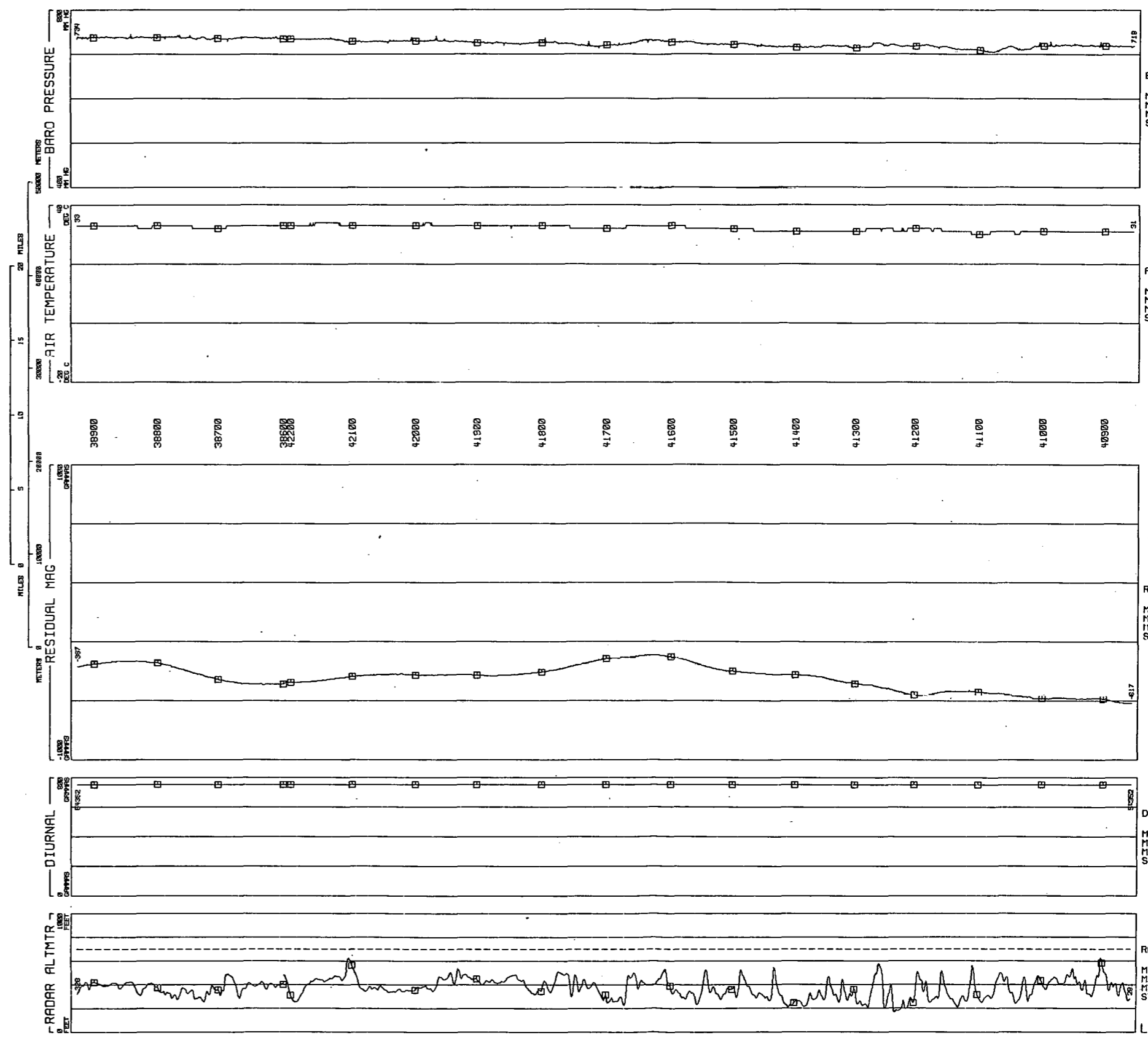
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -776.6
 MAX -241.2
 MEAN -425.3
 STD DEV 105.6

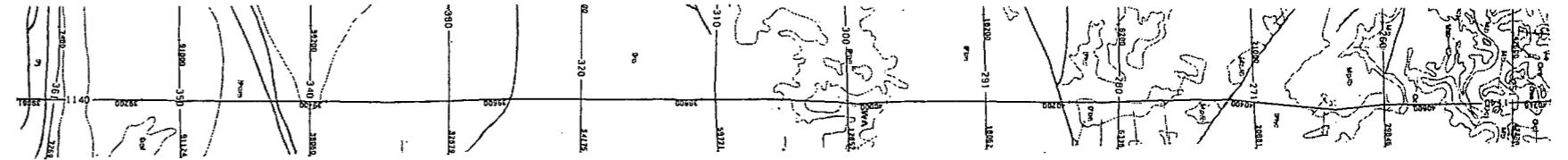
DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 54352
 MAX 54352
 MEAN 54352
 STD DEV .2813

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 211.3
 MAX 674.1
 MEAN 394.6
 STD DEV 74.50

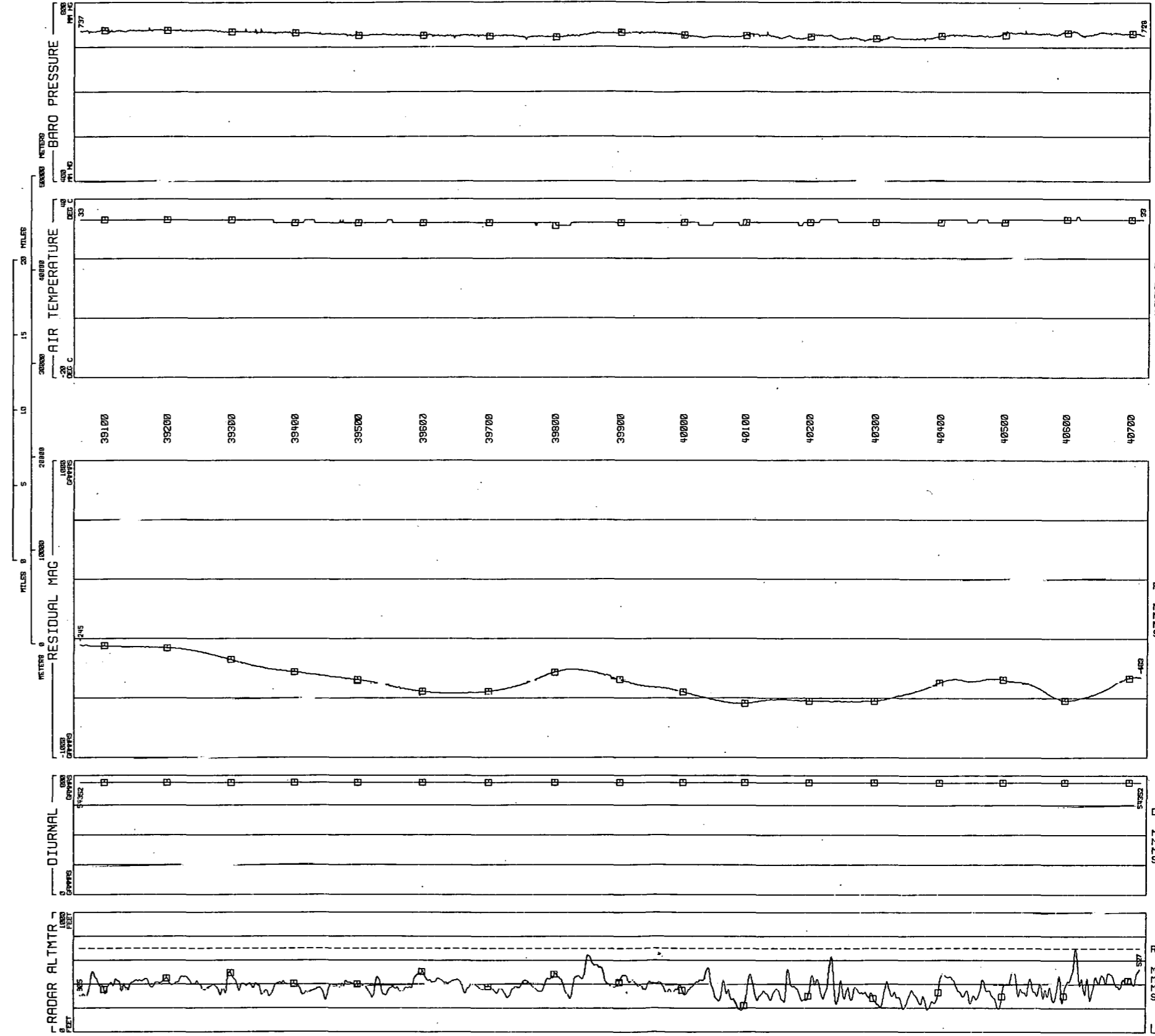


LINE 1130
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189



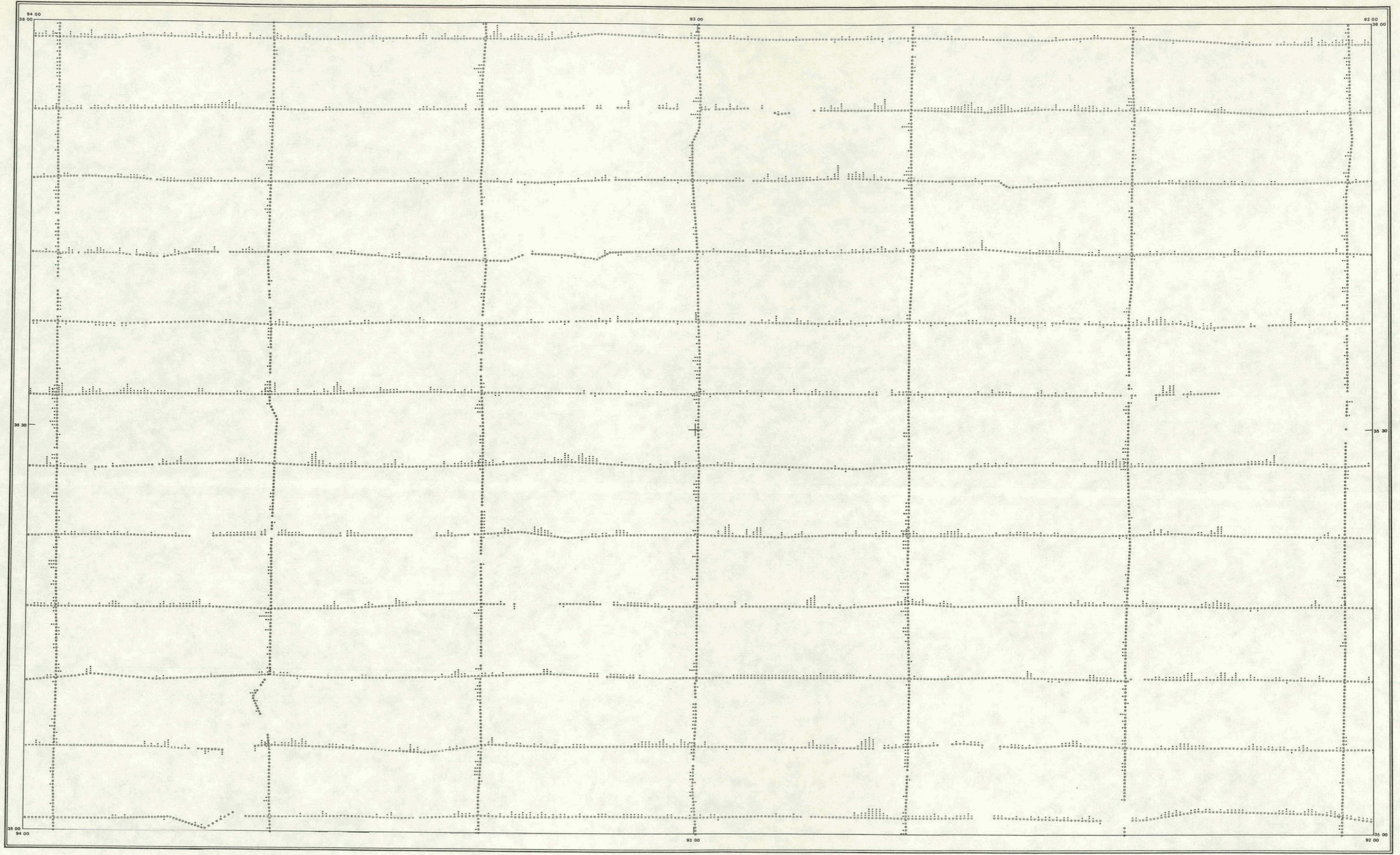


LINE 1140
 RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE NTMS NI 15-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80189

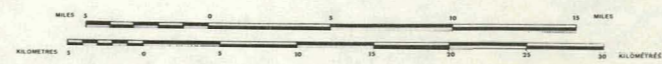


APPENDIX E - Standard Deviation Maps

RUSSELLVILLE

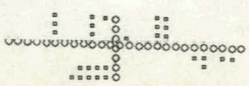
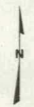


SCALE 1:500,000



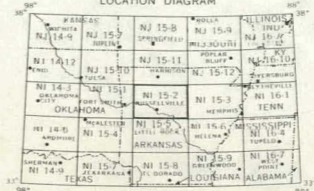
SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY

EG&G GEOMETRICS



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ■ - MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.

LOCATION DIAGRAM

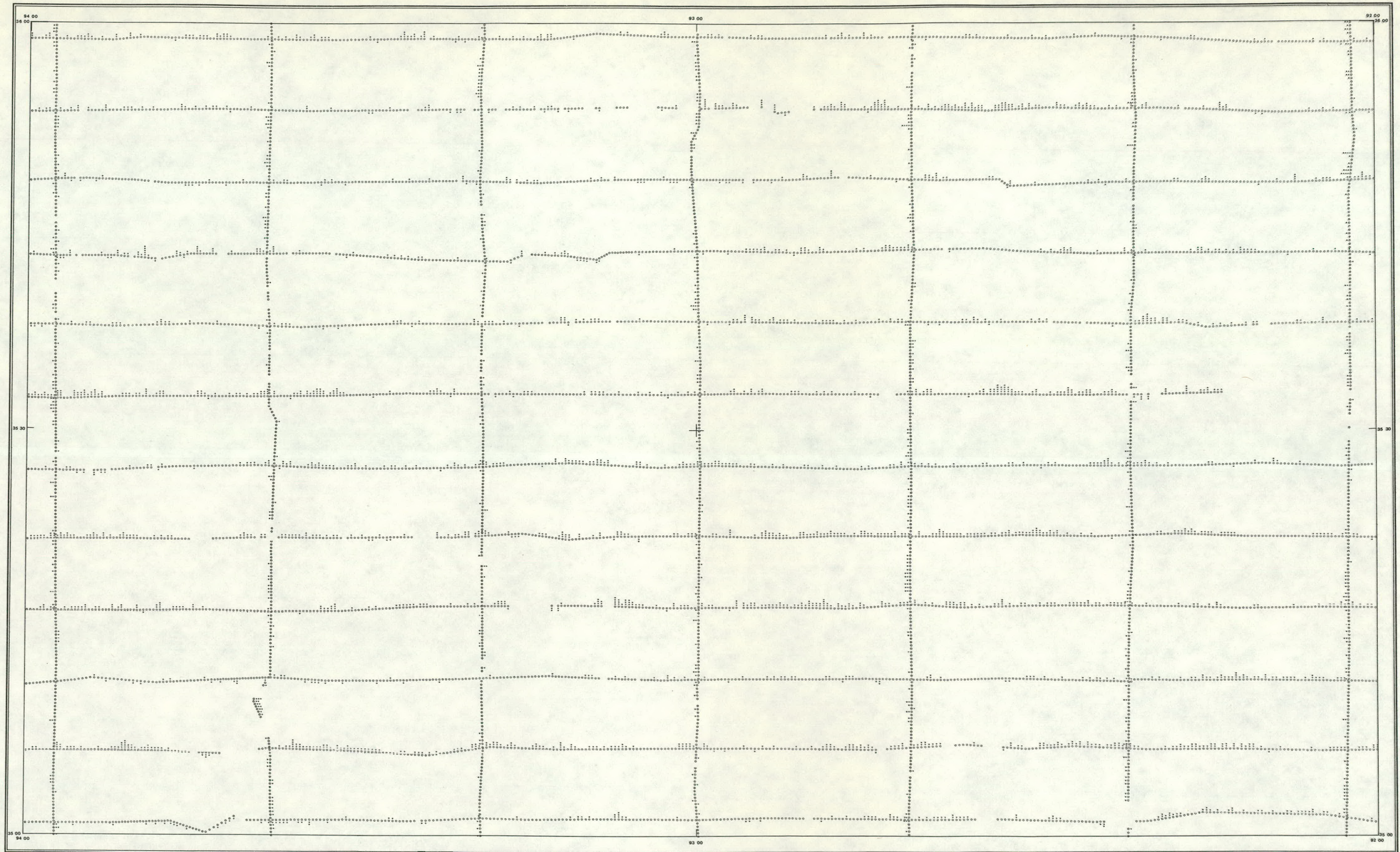


POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

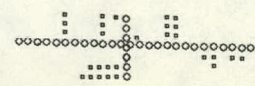
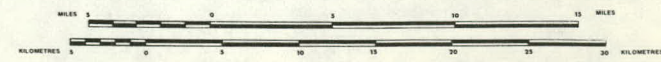
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

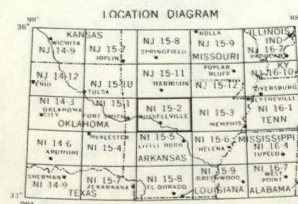
RUSSELLVILLE



SCALE 1:500,000



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 × - 1 σ OF ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.

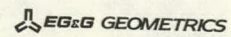


URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

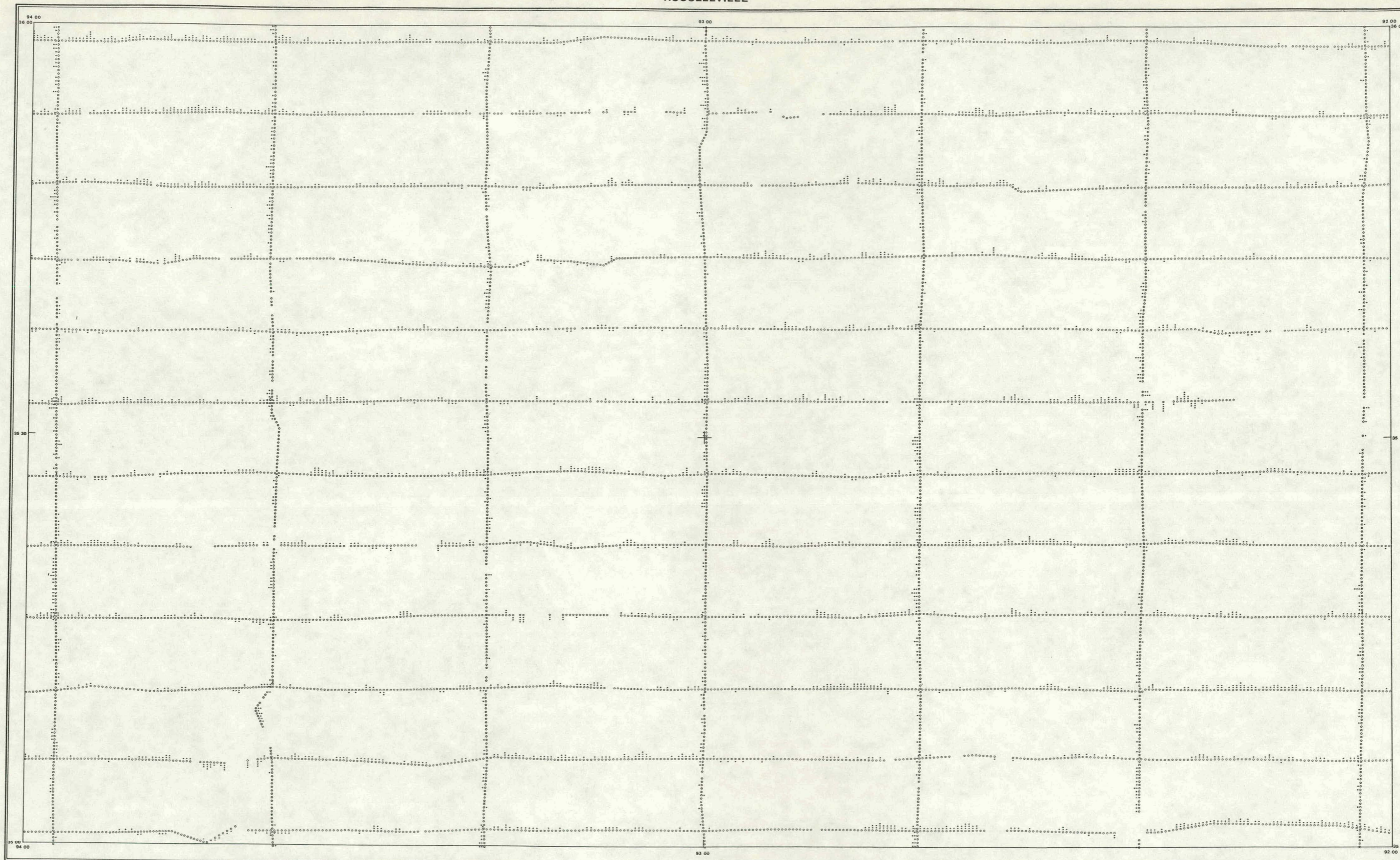
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

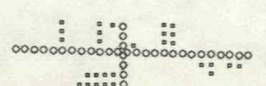
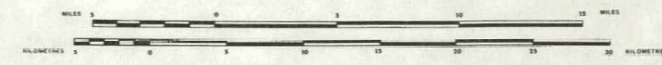
SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:



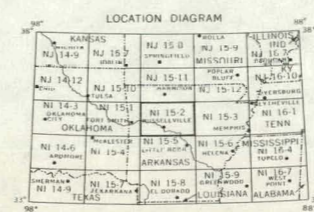
RUSSELLVILLE



SCALE: 1:500,000



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ■ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.

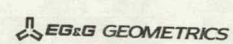


THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

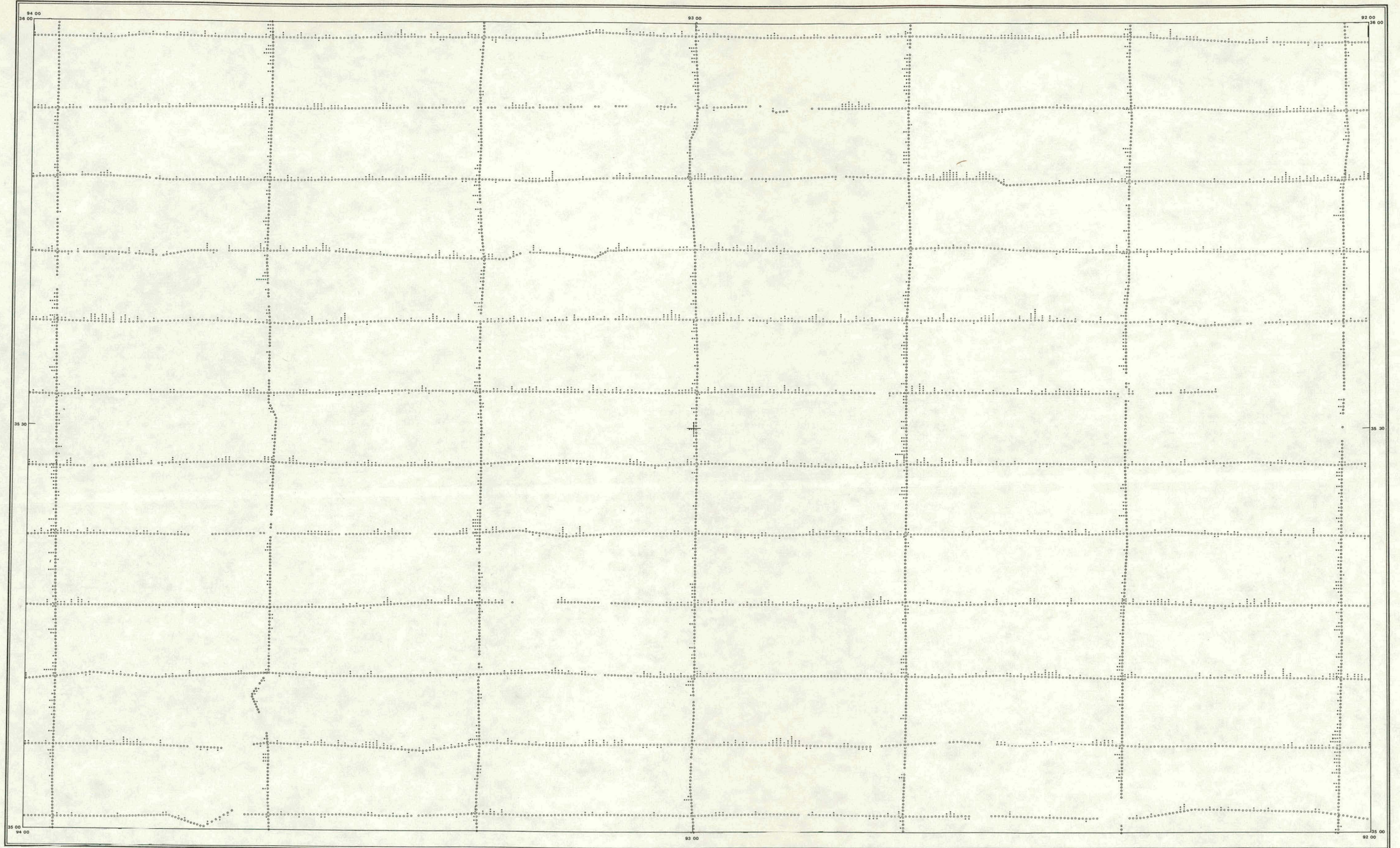
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

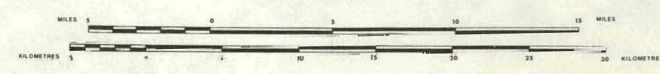
SURVEY AND COMPIATION BY:



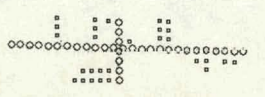
RUSSELLVILLE



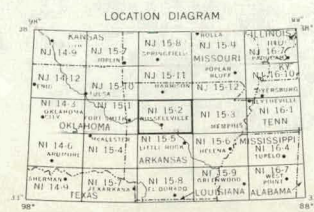
SCALE 1:500,000



SURVEY AND
COMPILATION BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ○ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.

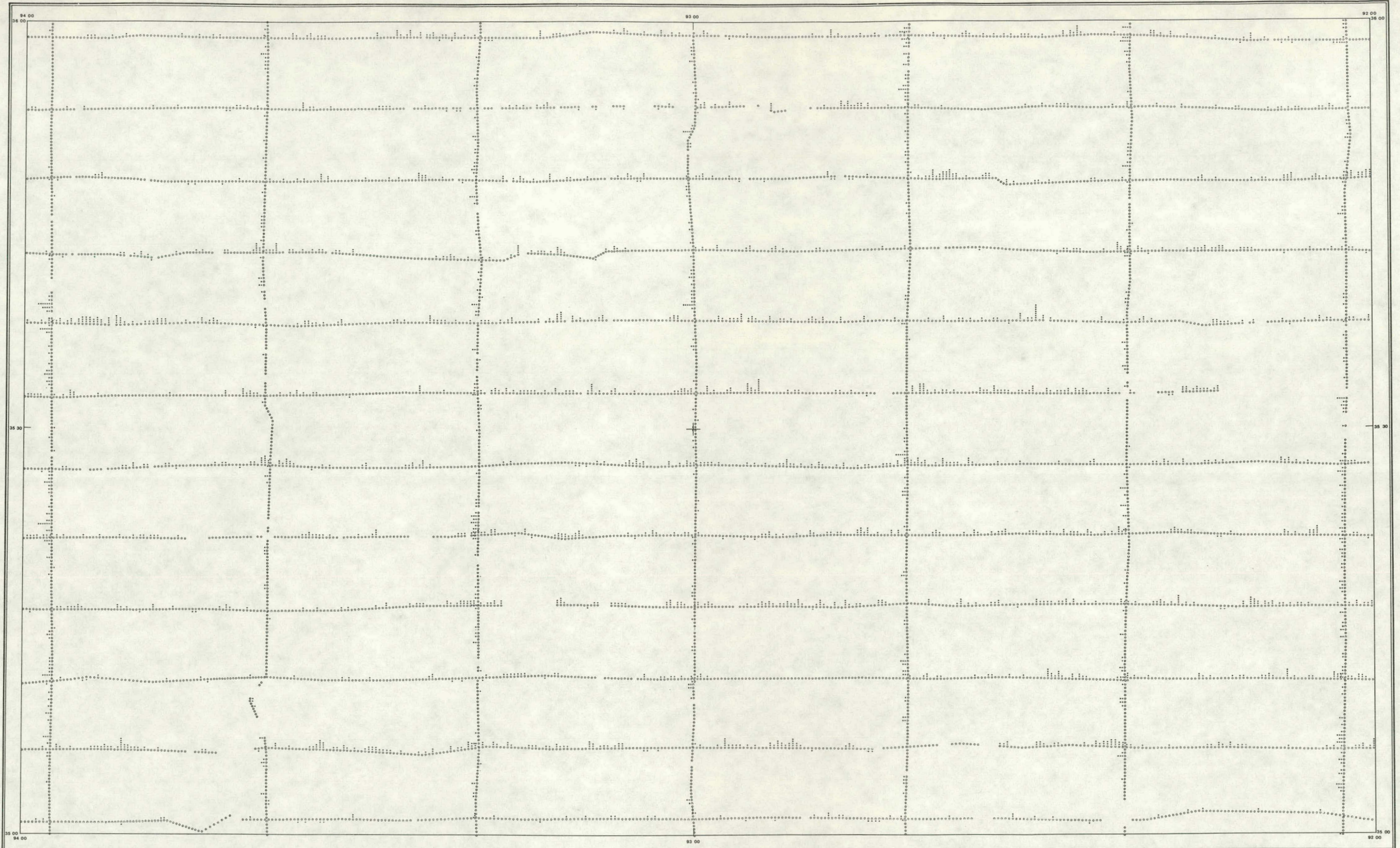


THORIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

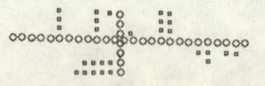
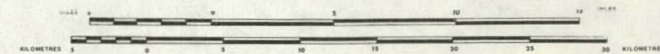
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RUSSELLVILLE



SCALE 1:500,000



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ○ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.



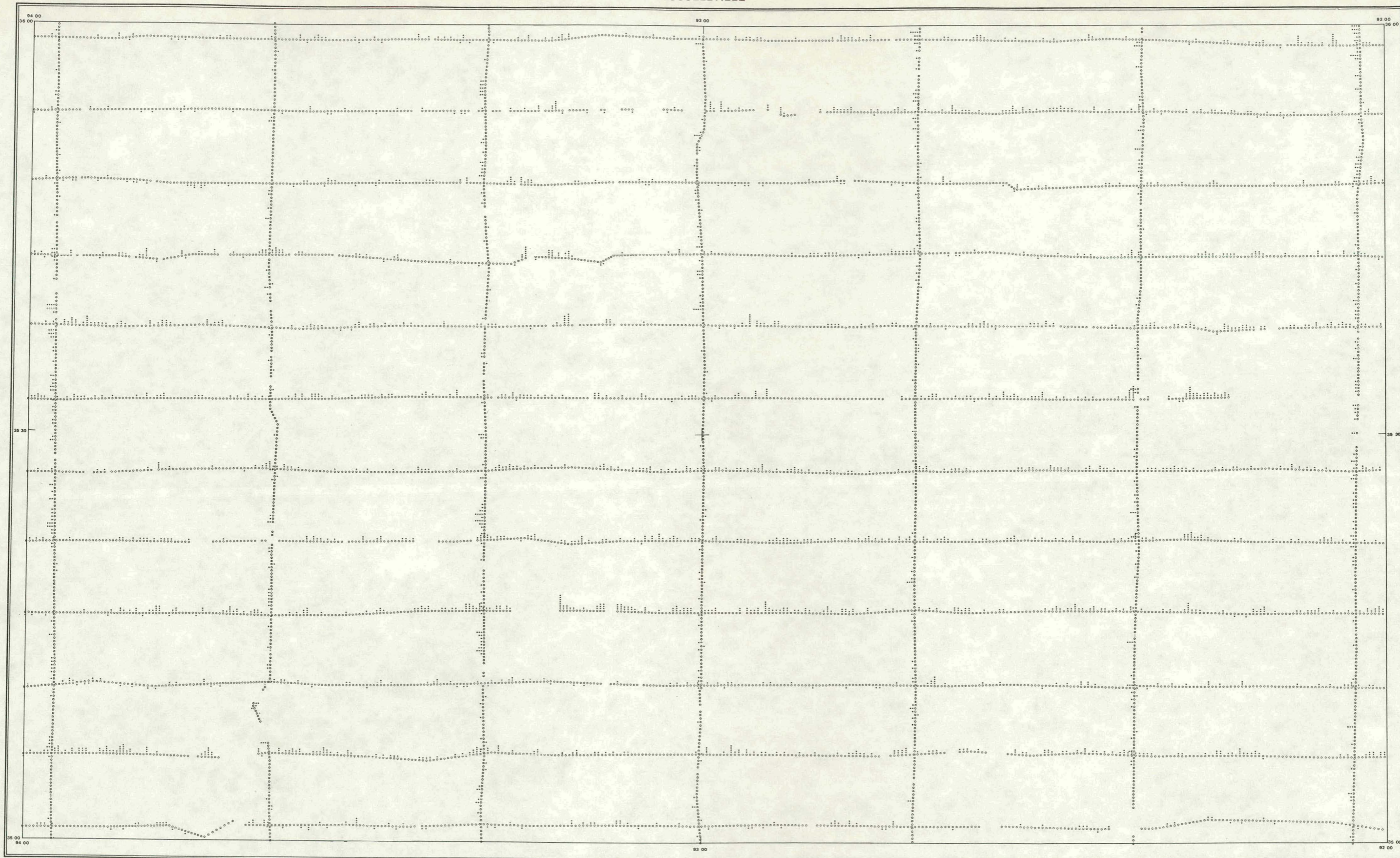
URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

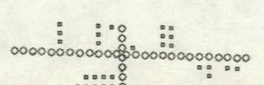
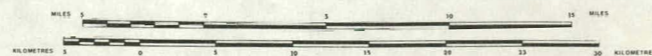
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:
 EG&G GEOMETRICS

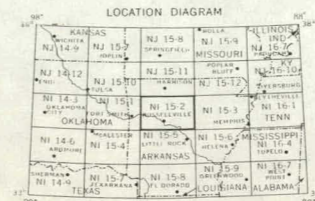
RUSSELLVILLE



SCALE: 1:500,000



○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 □ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 + - ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, ++ TO NORTH, -- TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, ++ TO WEST, -- TO EAST.



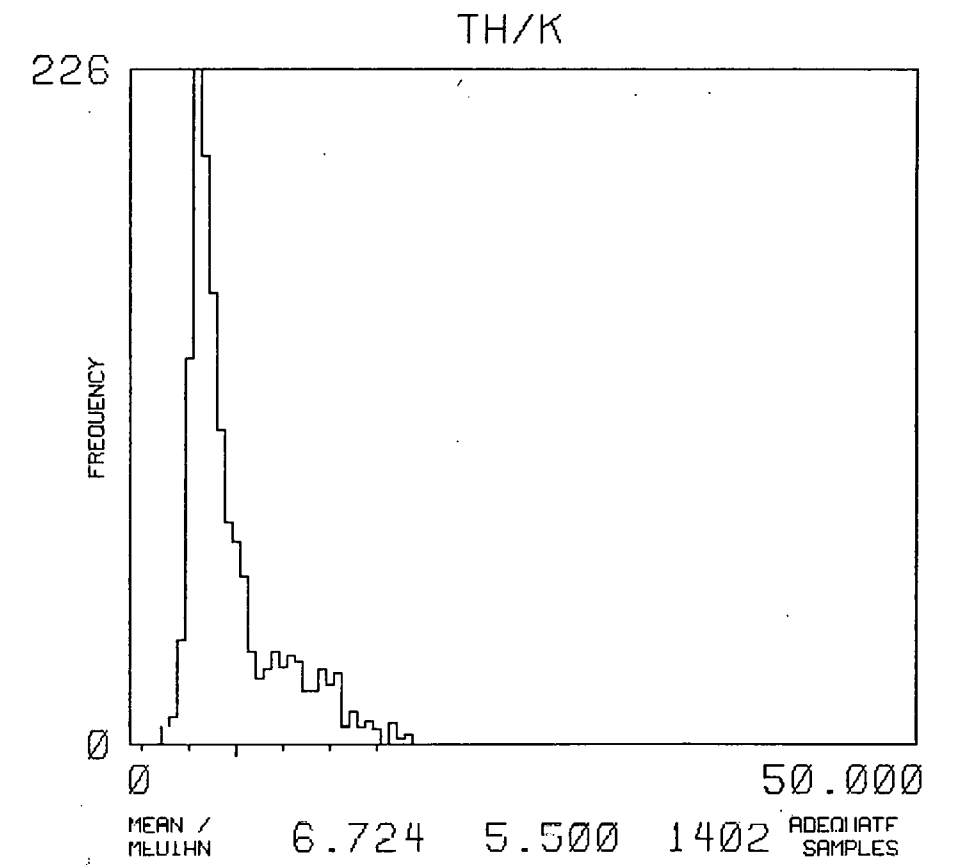
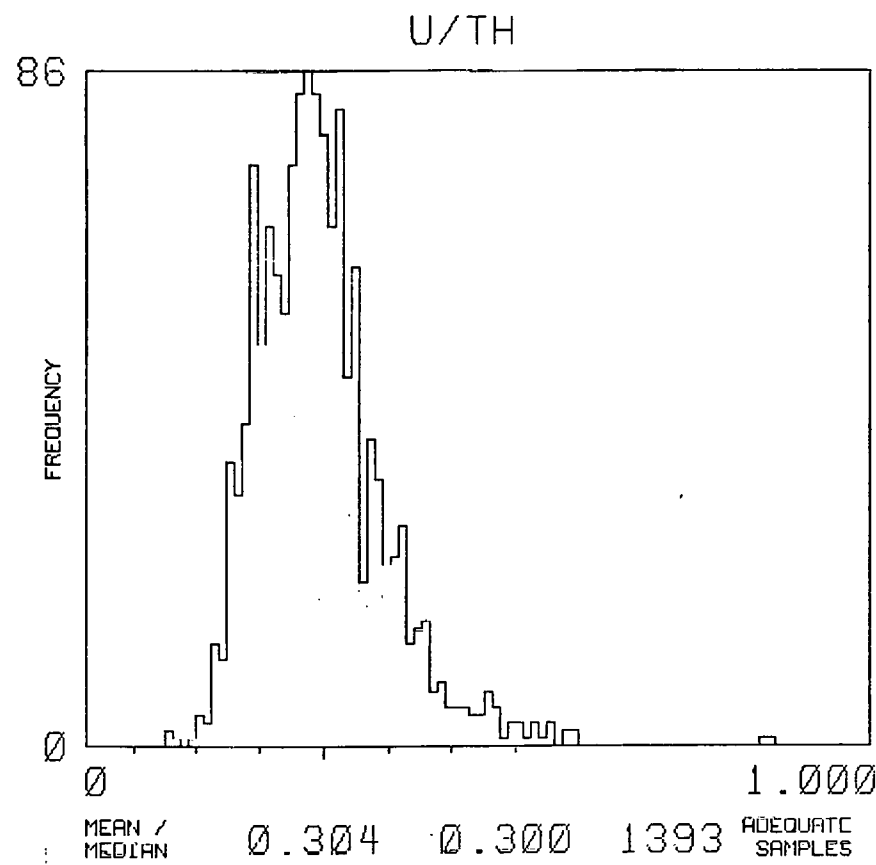
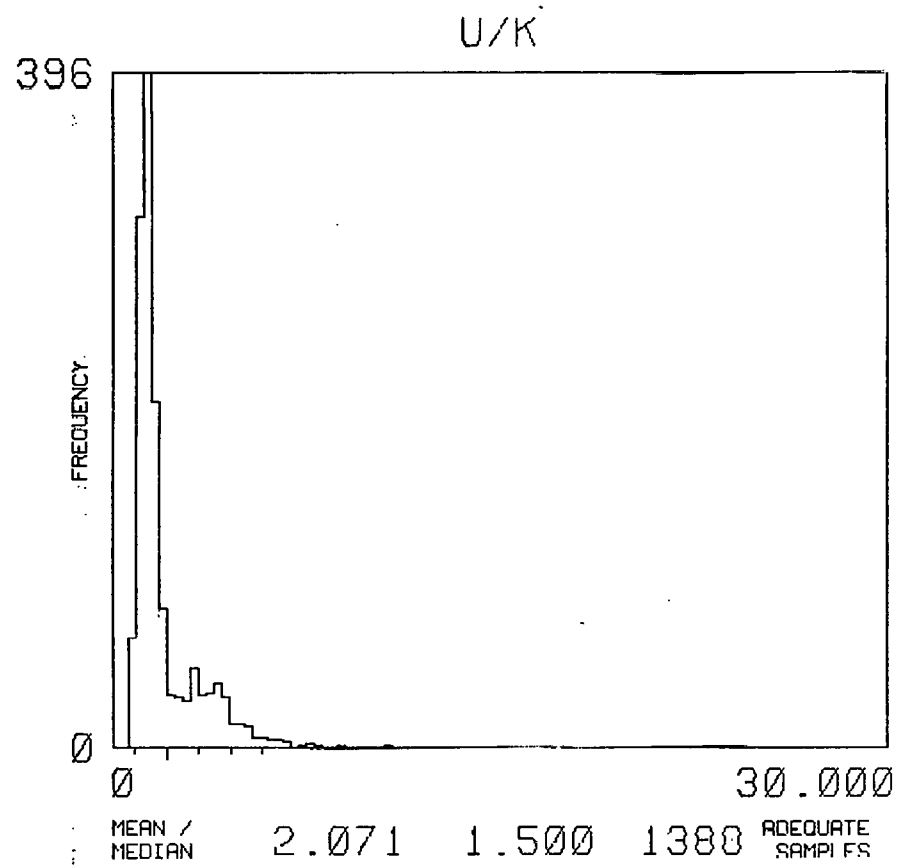
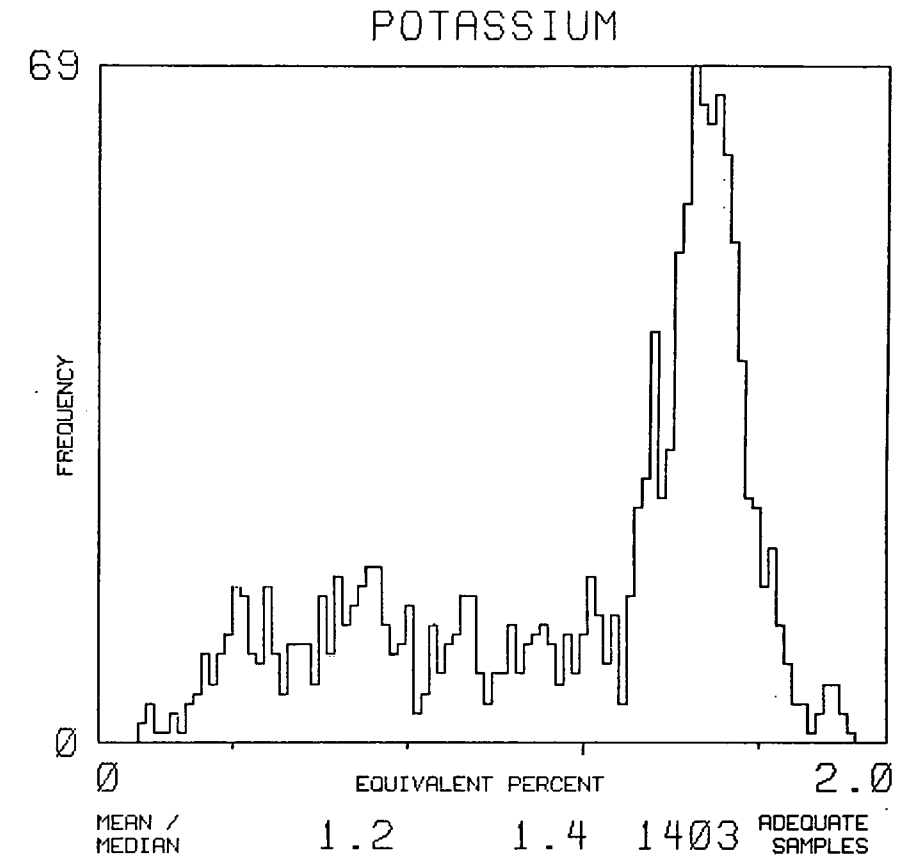
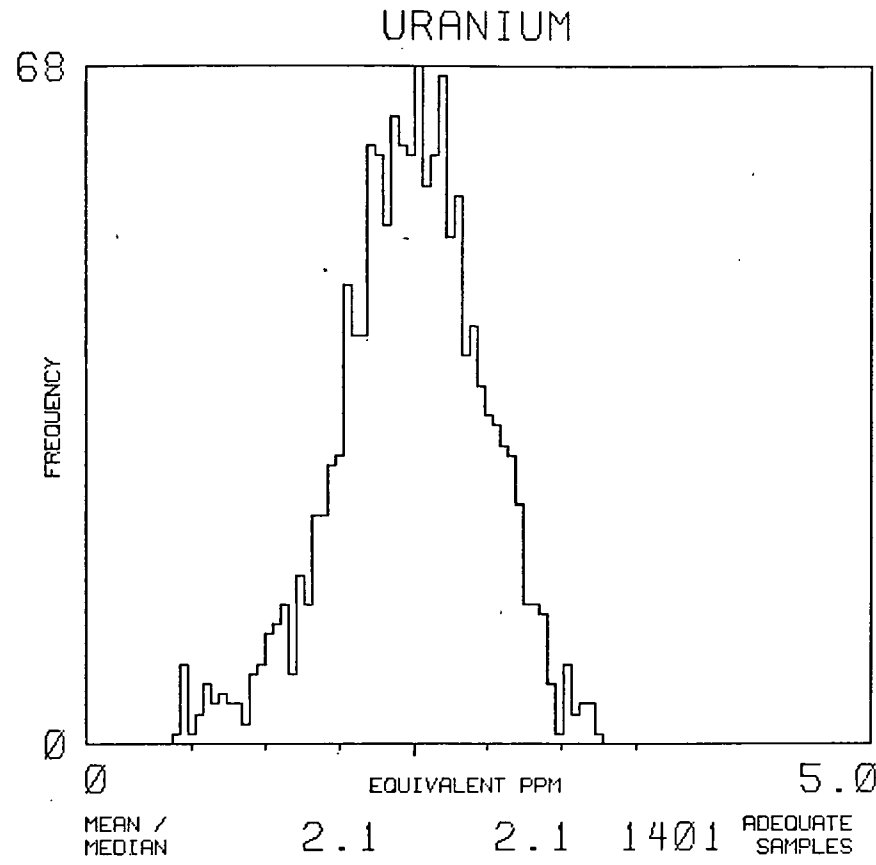
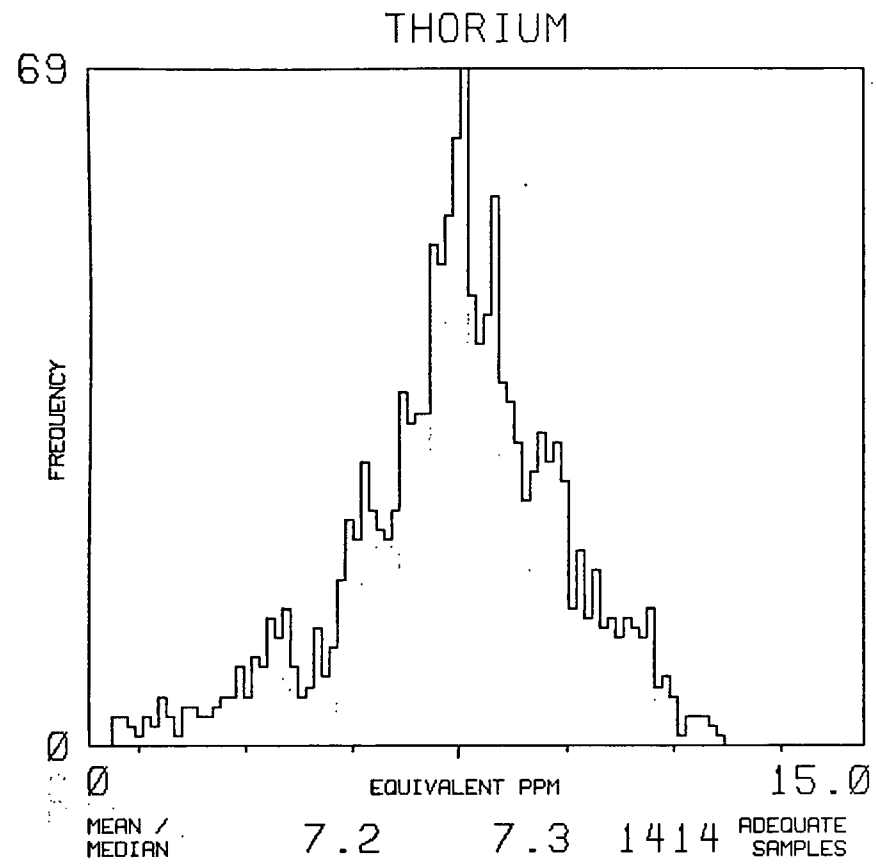
URANIUM/THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

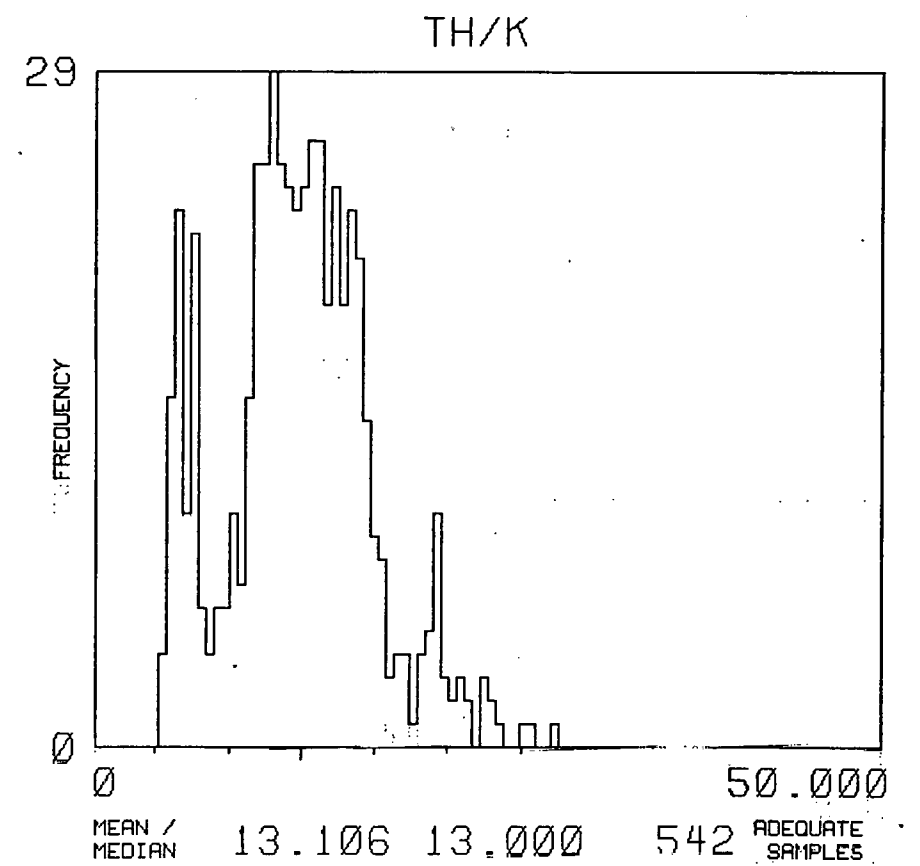
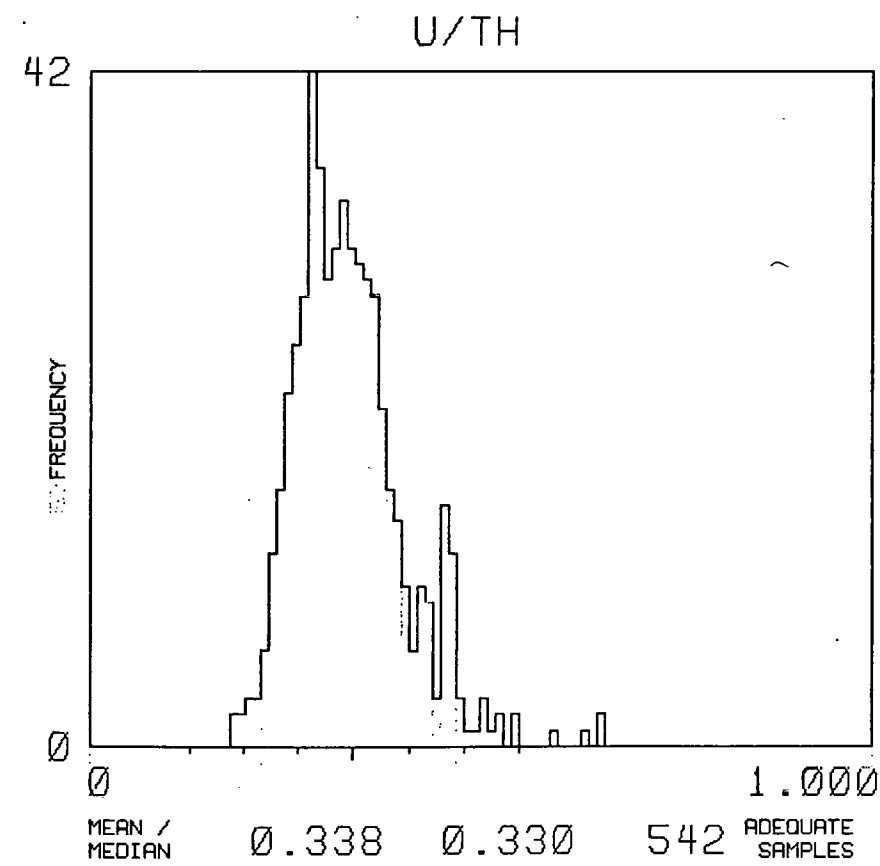
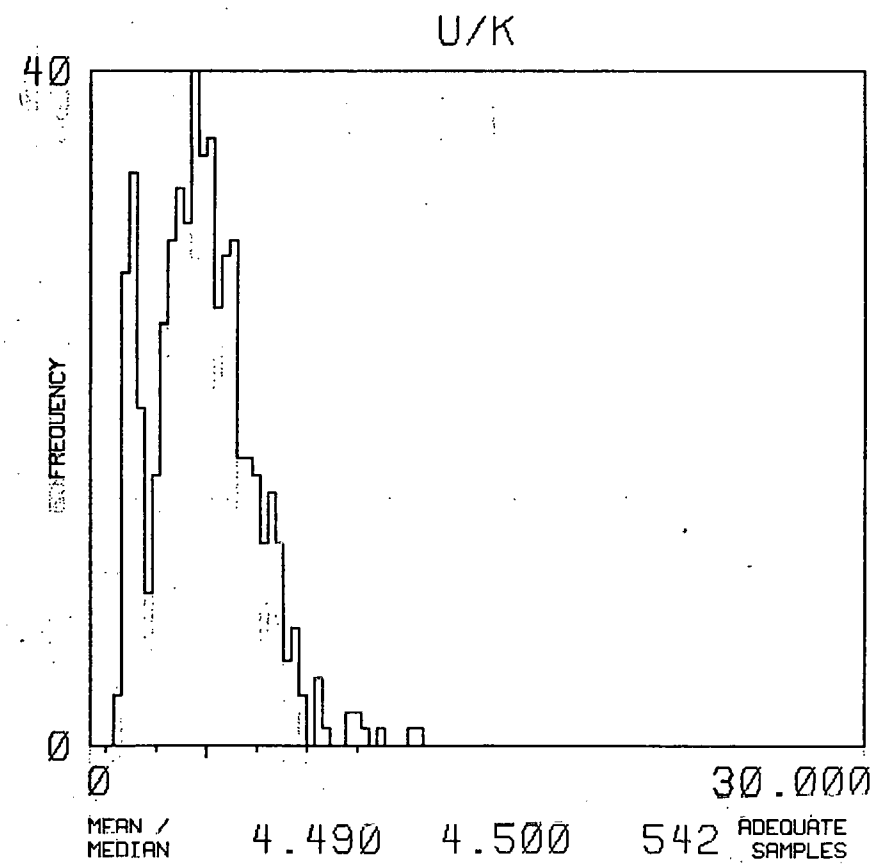
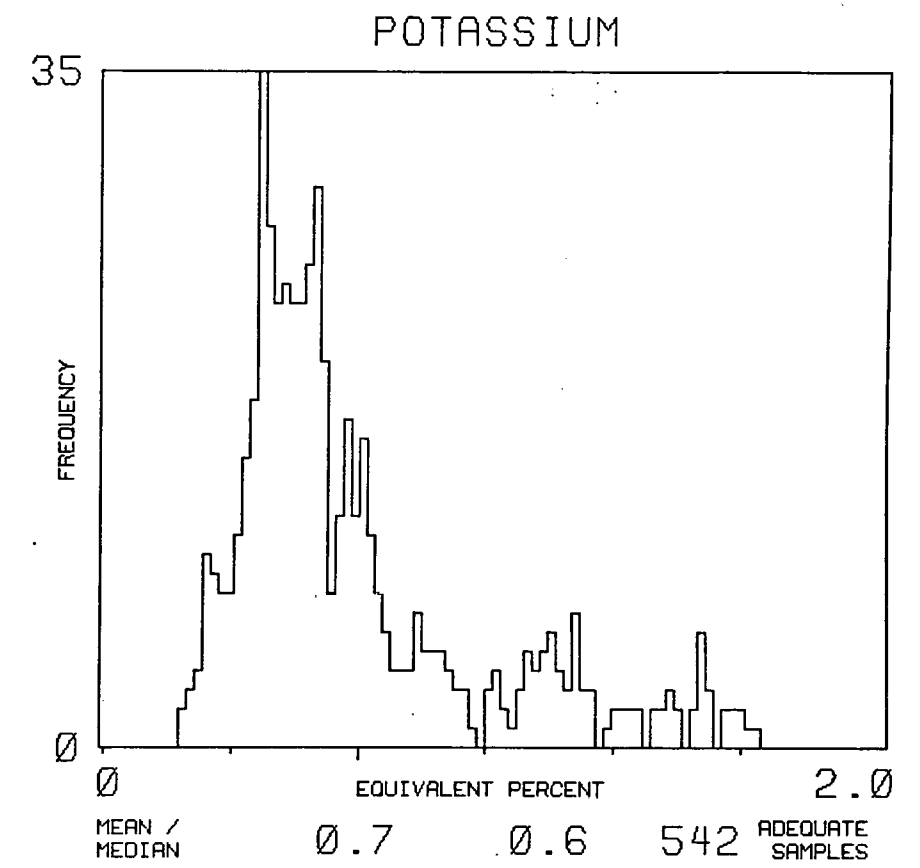
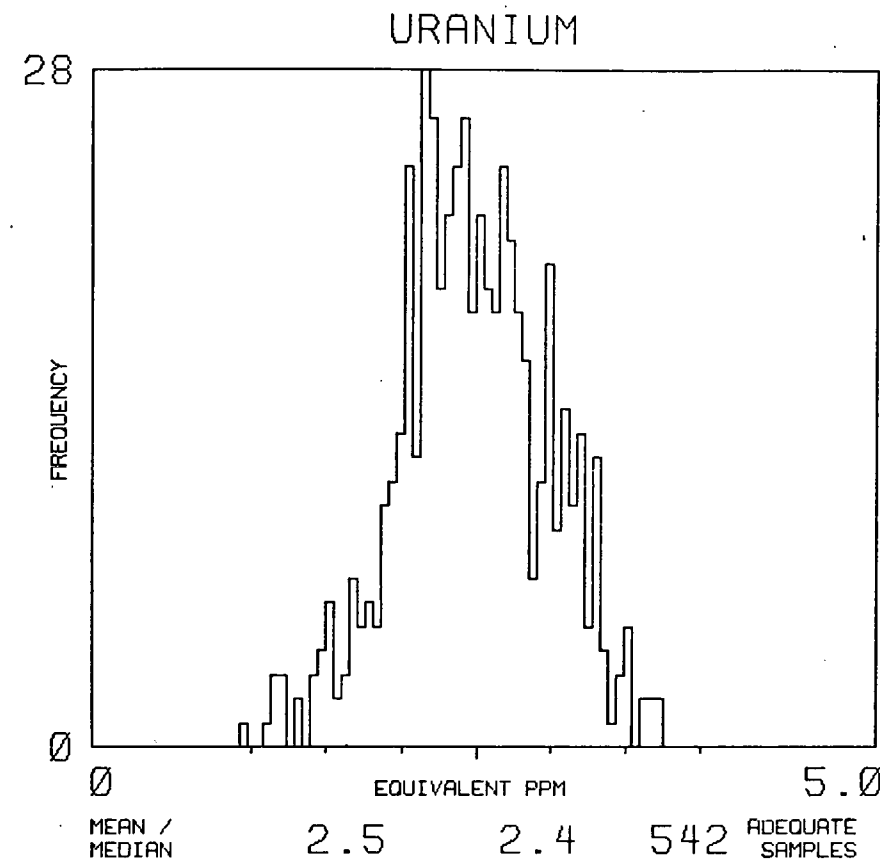
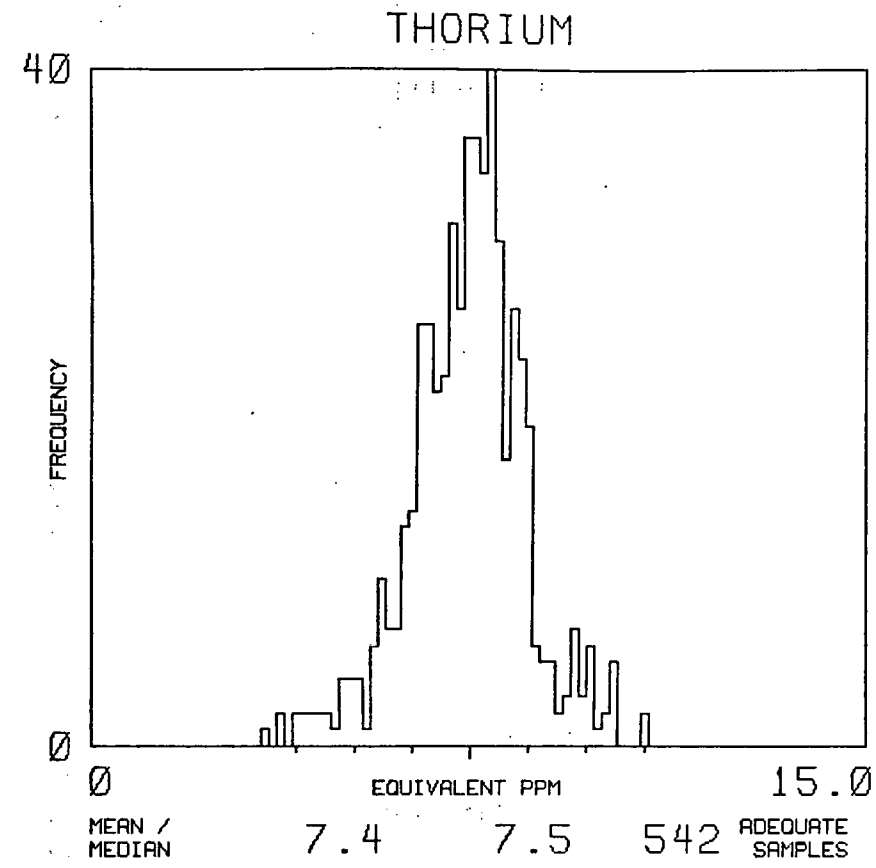
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

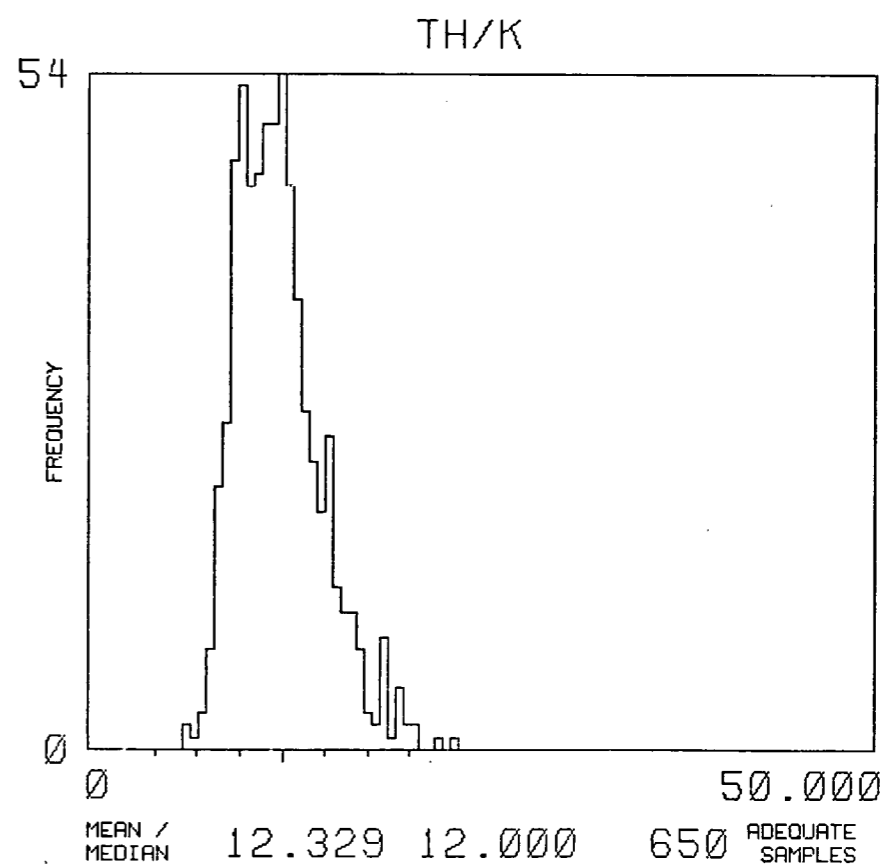
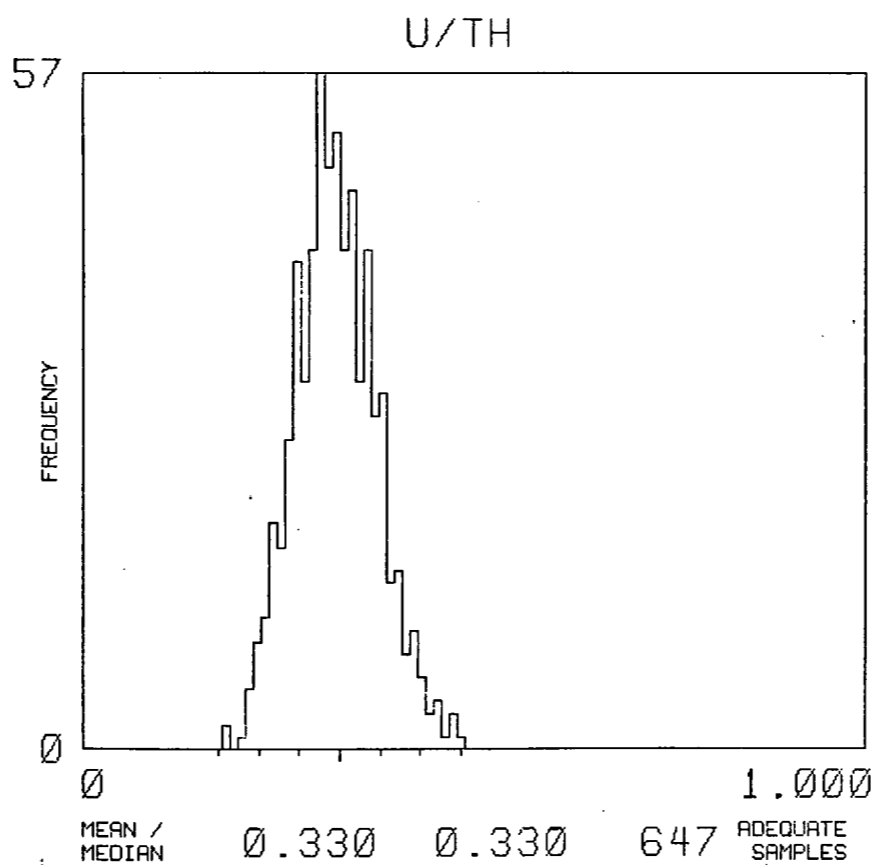
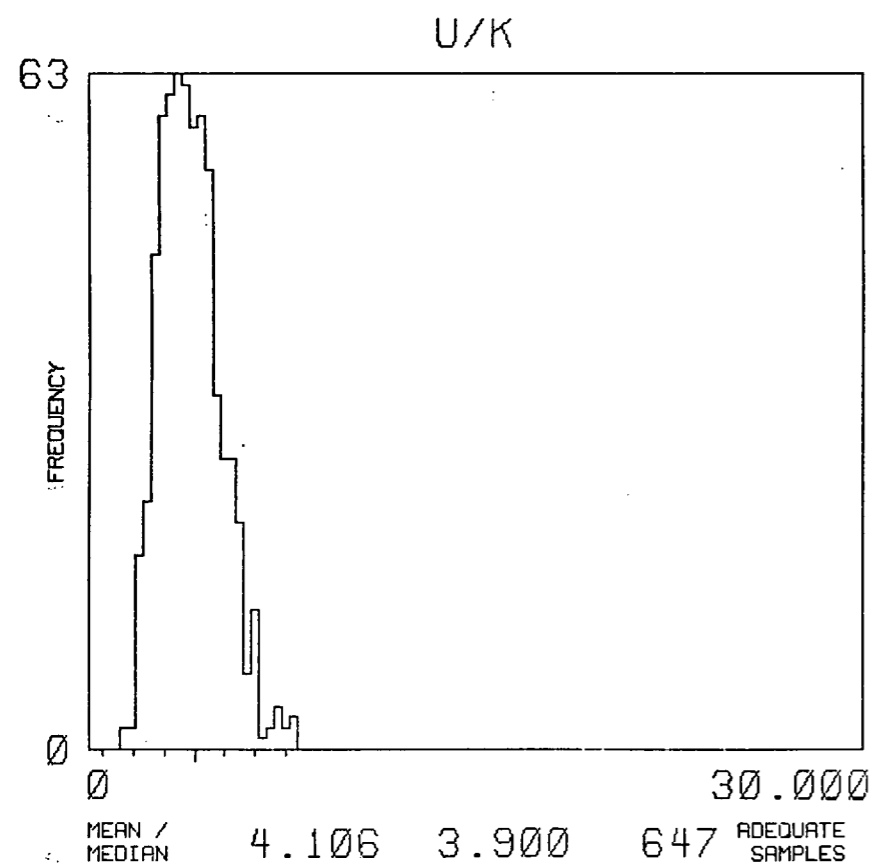
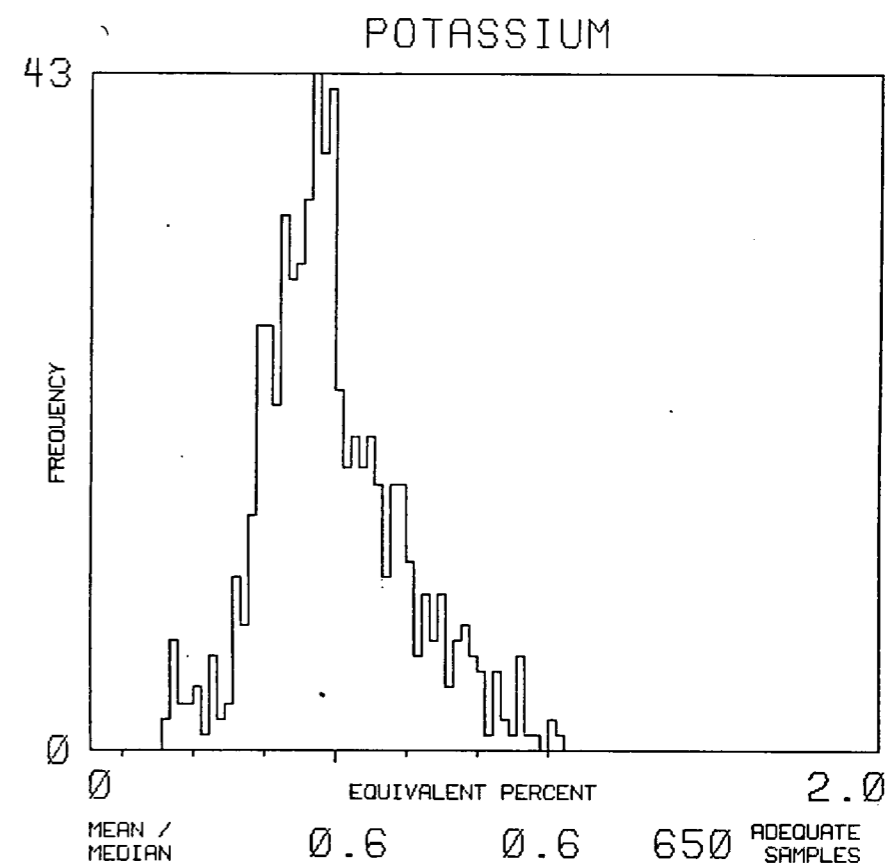
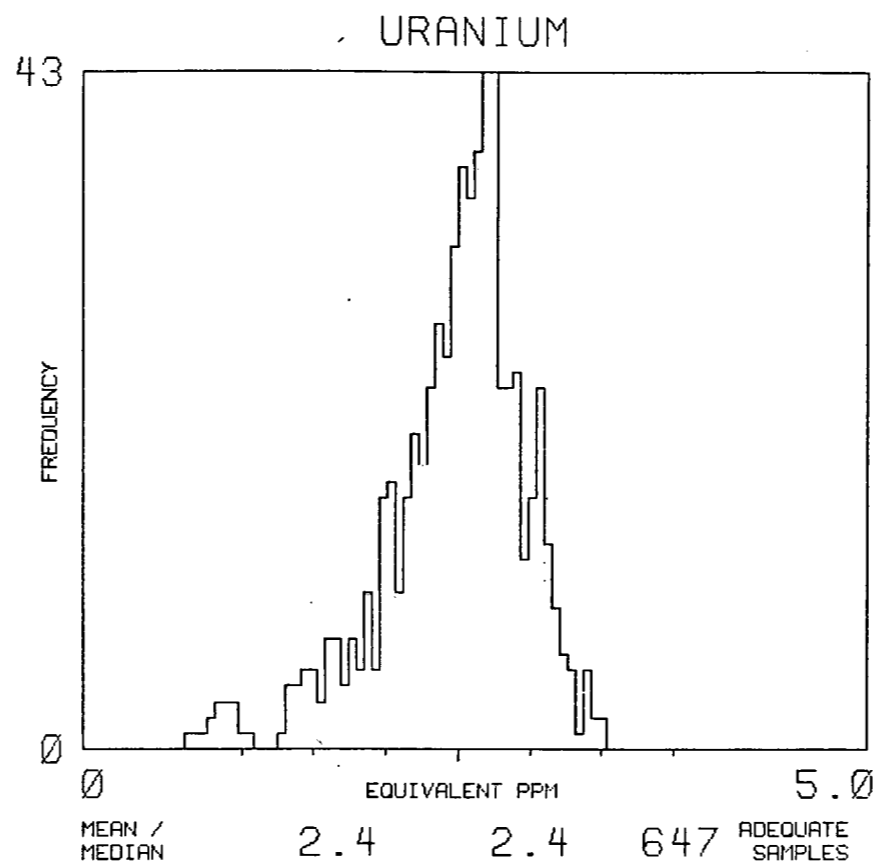
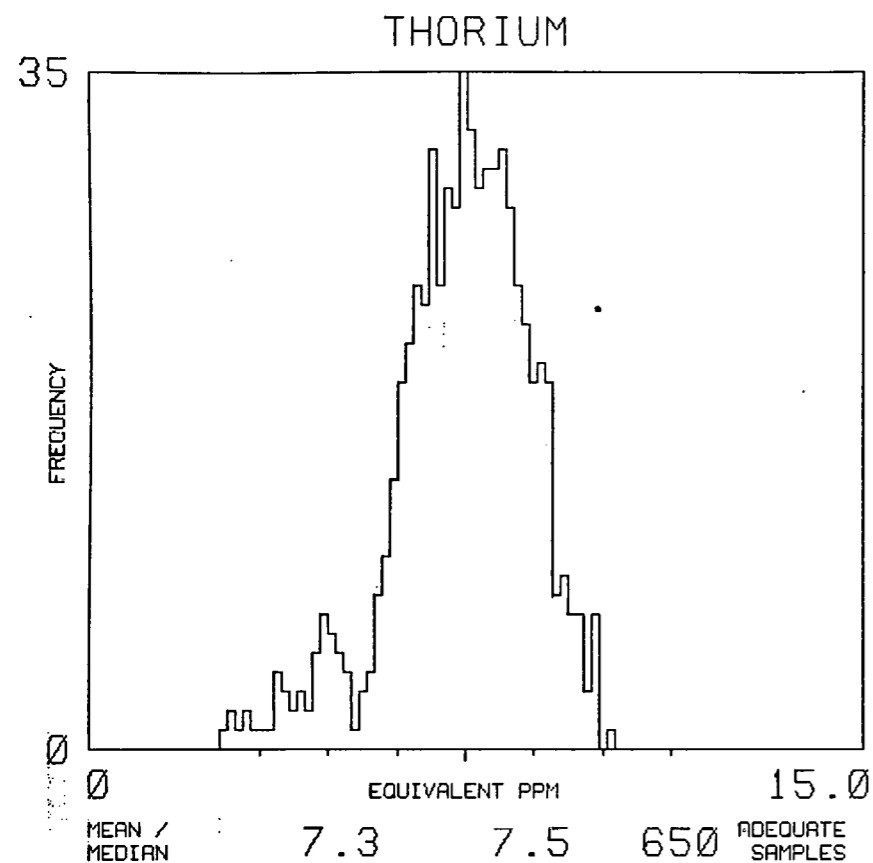
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

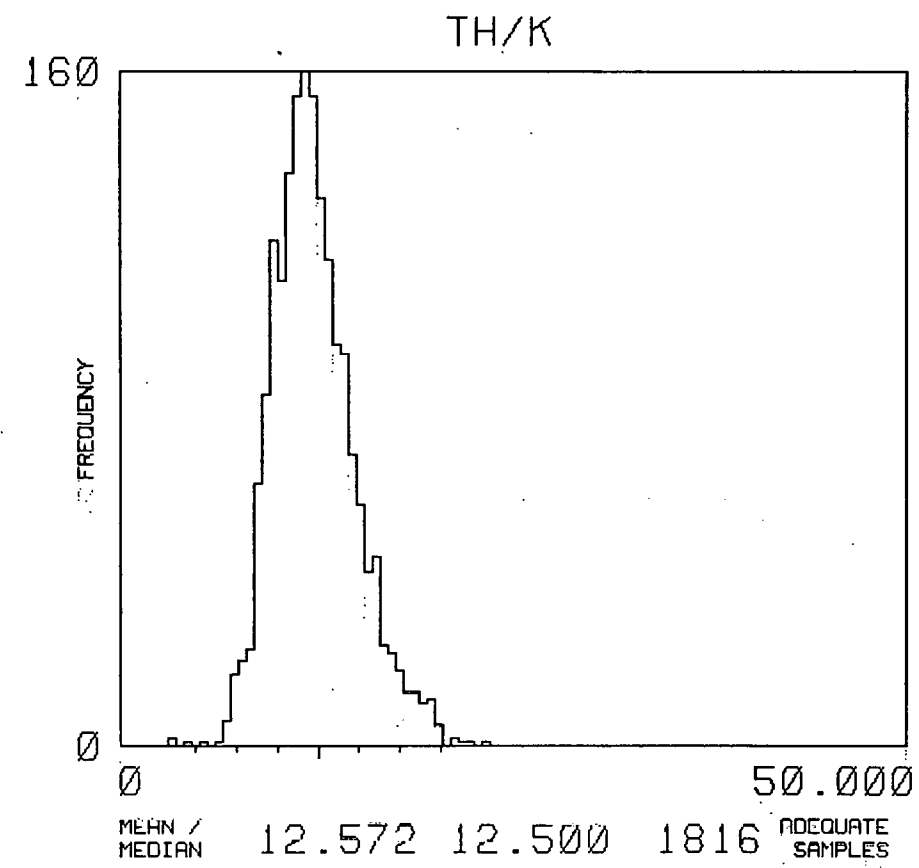
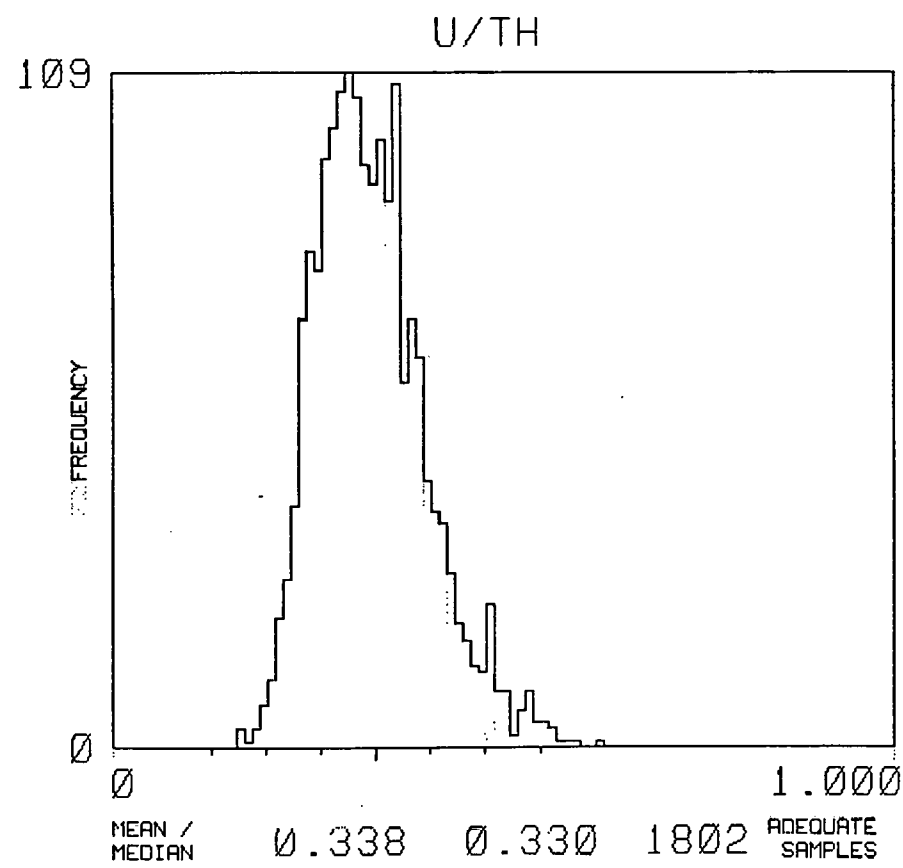
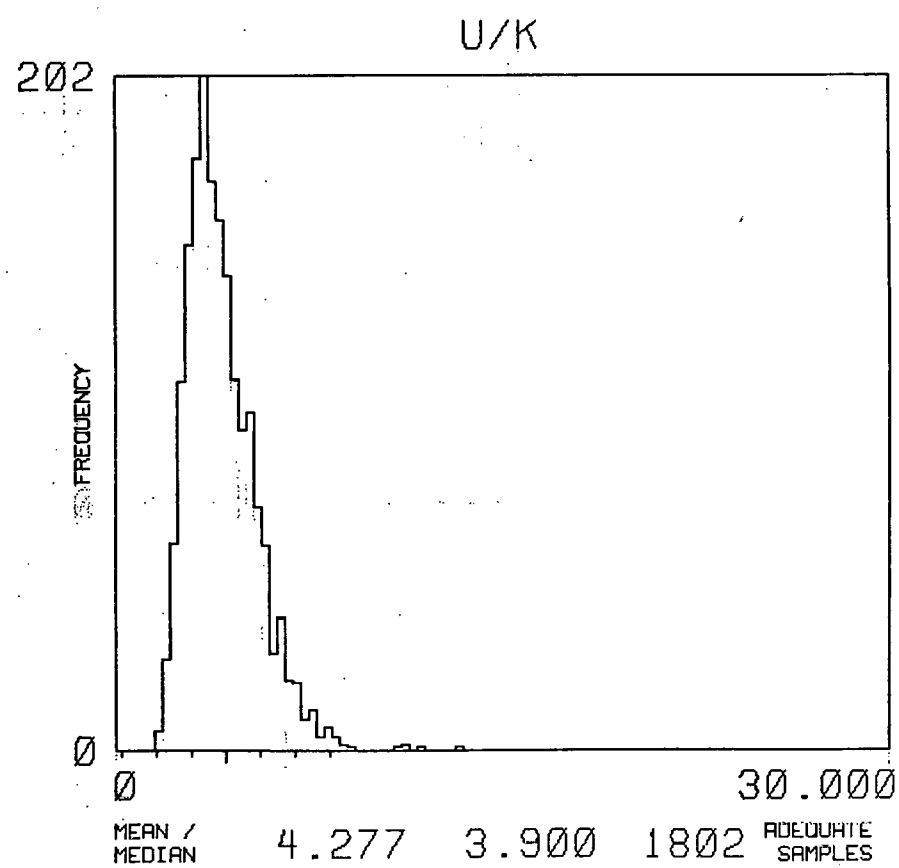
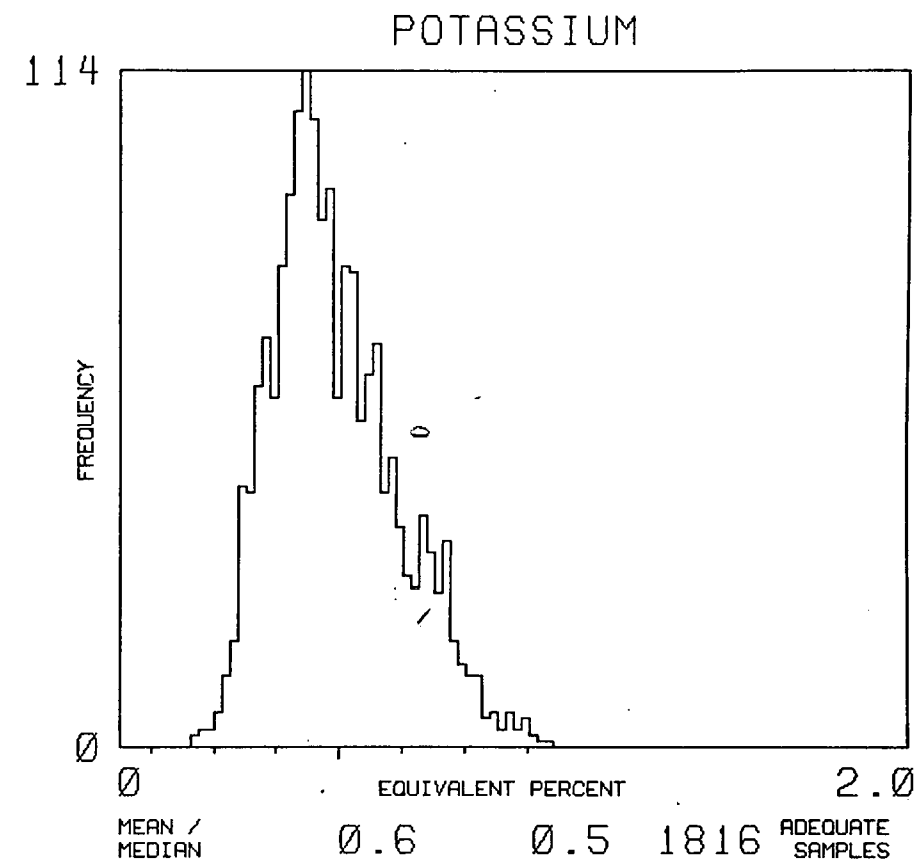
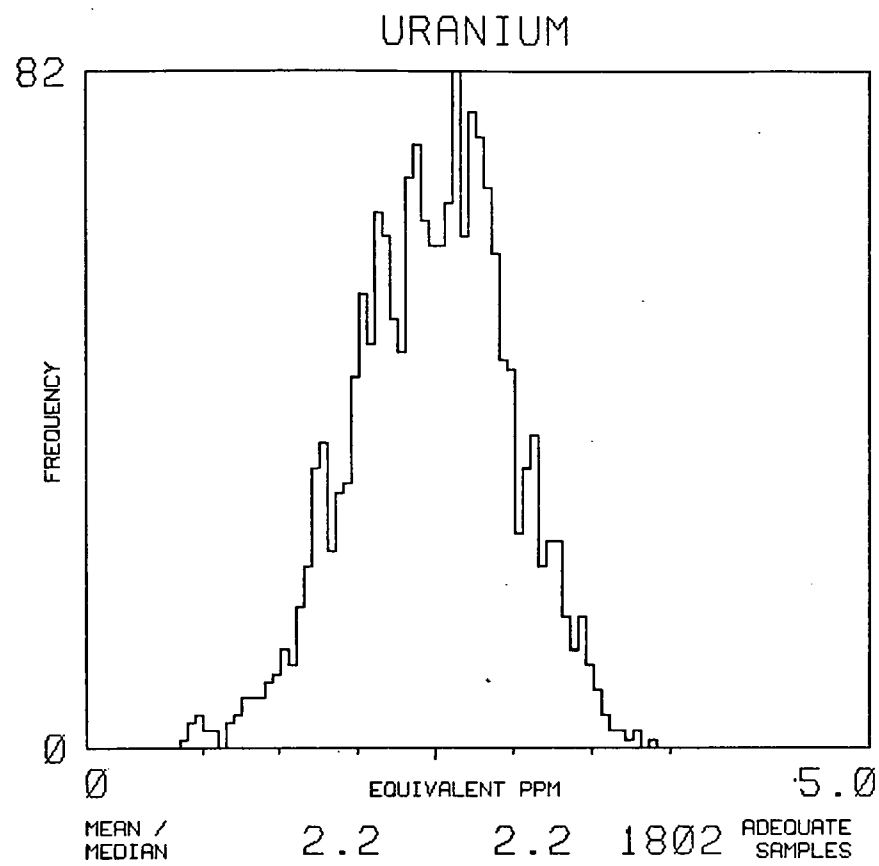
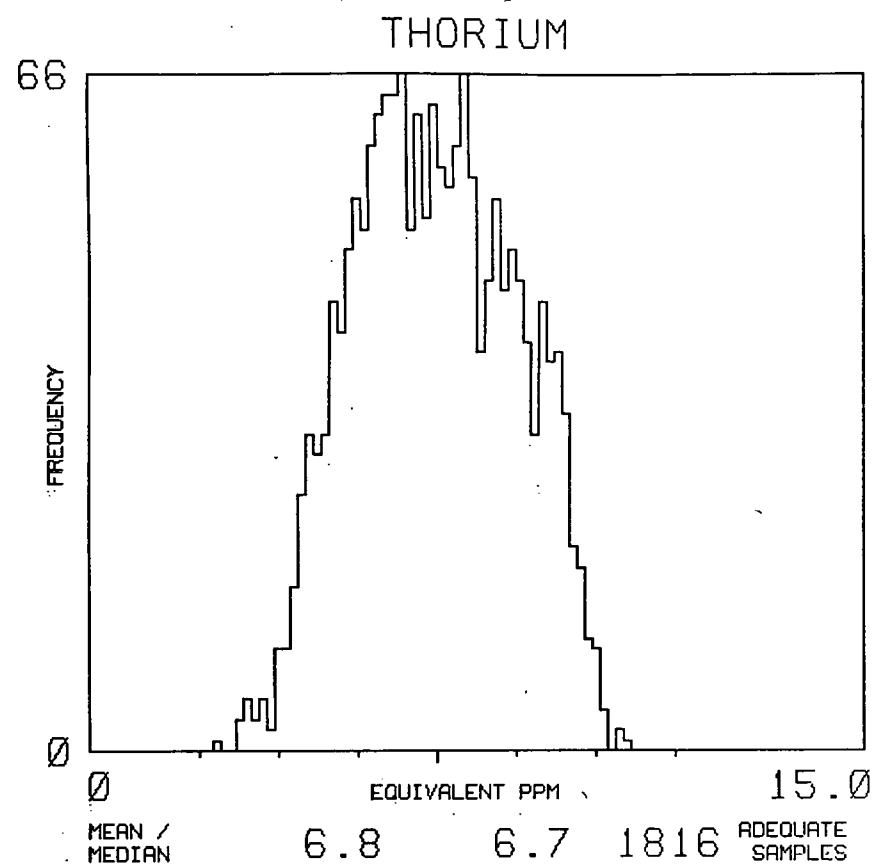
SURVEY AND
 COMPLETION BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS

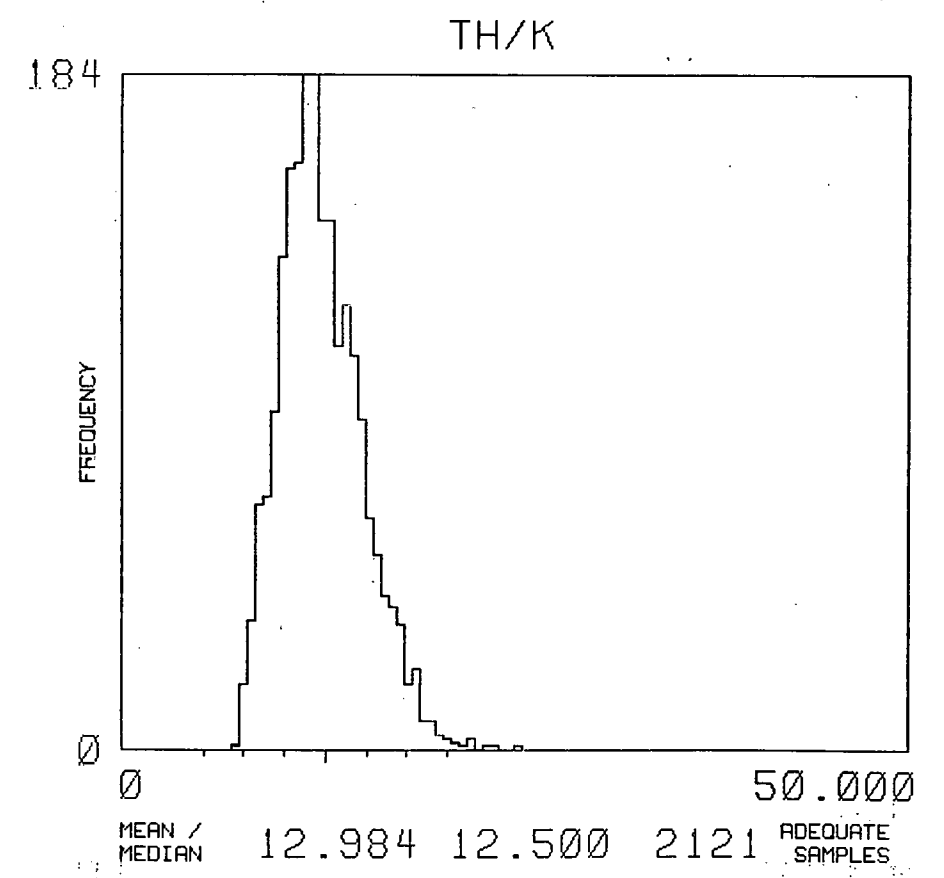
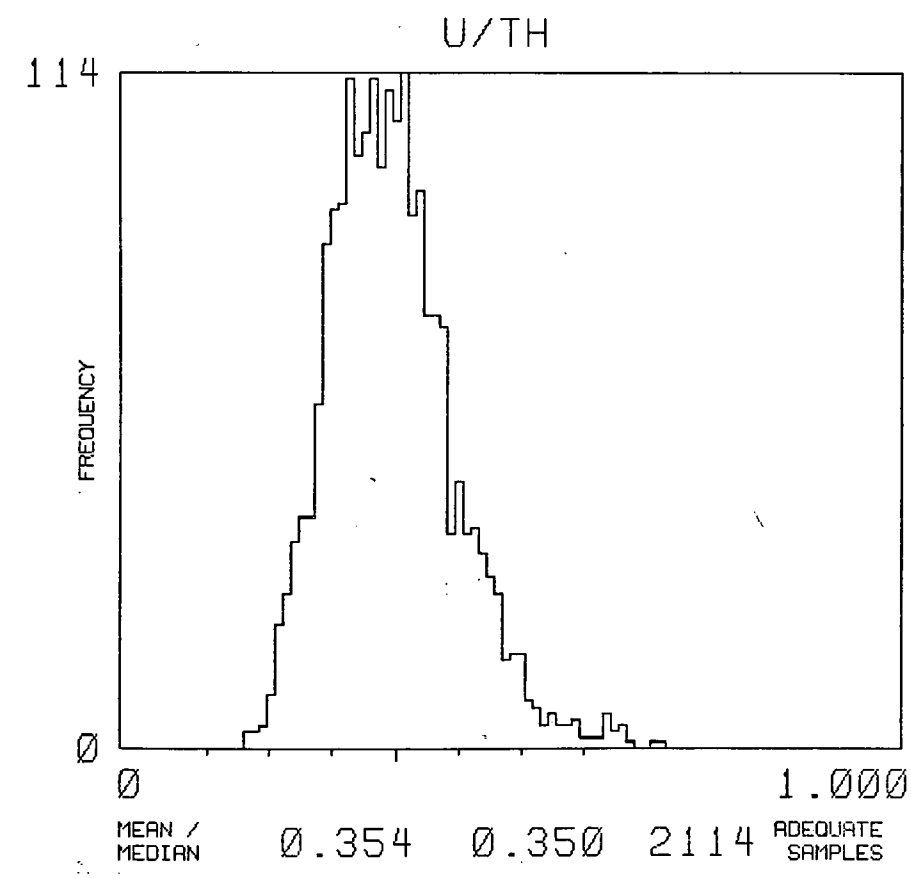
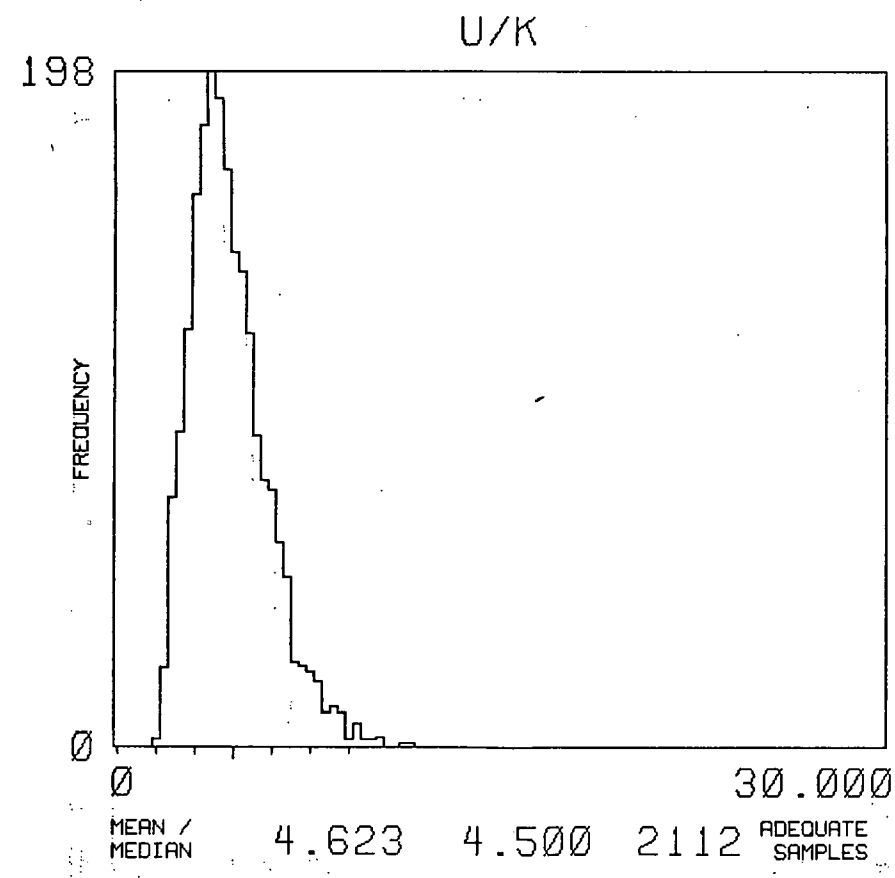
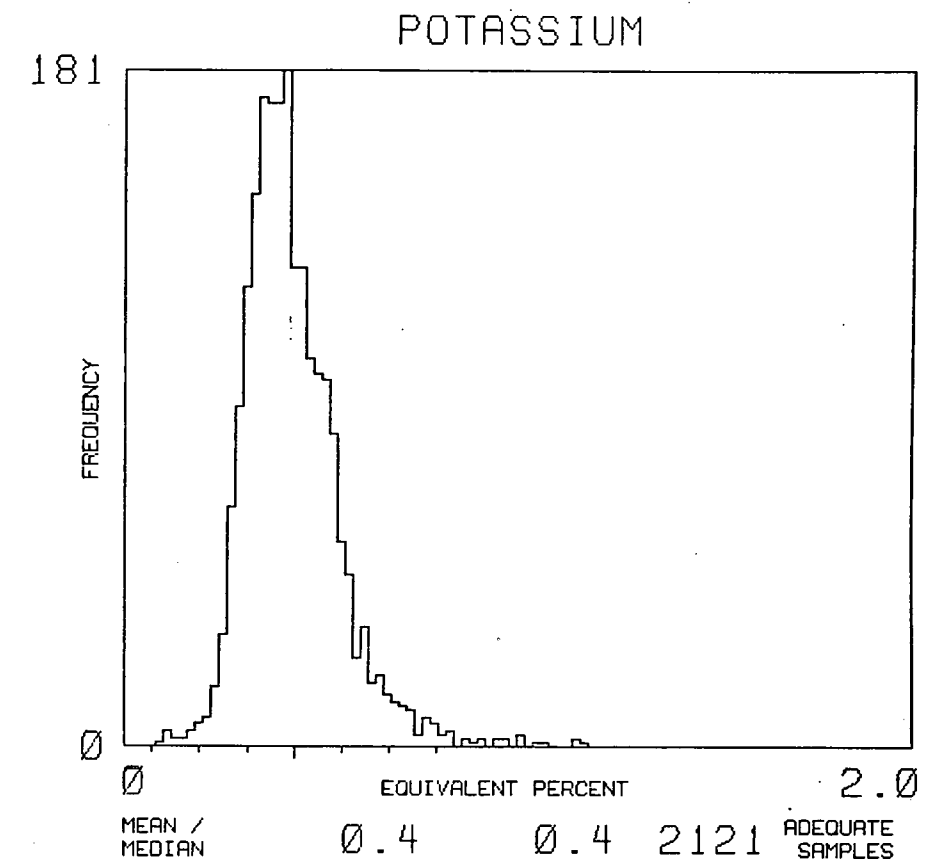
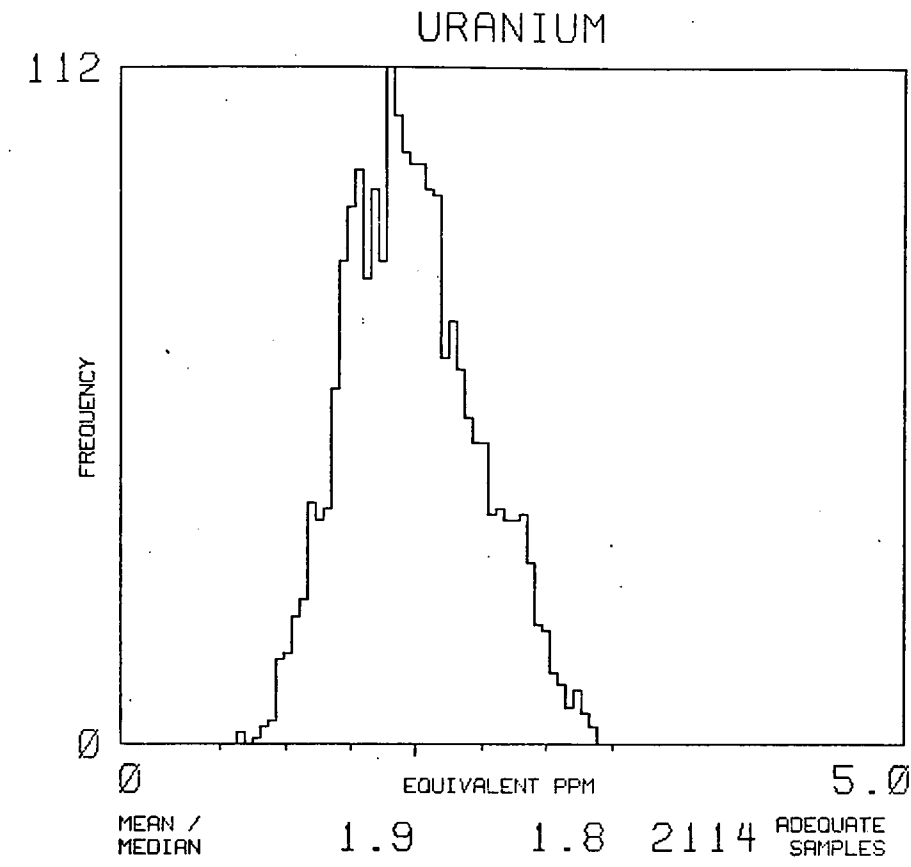
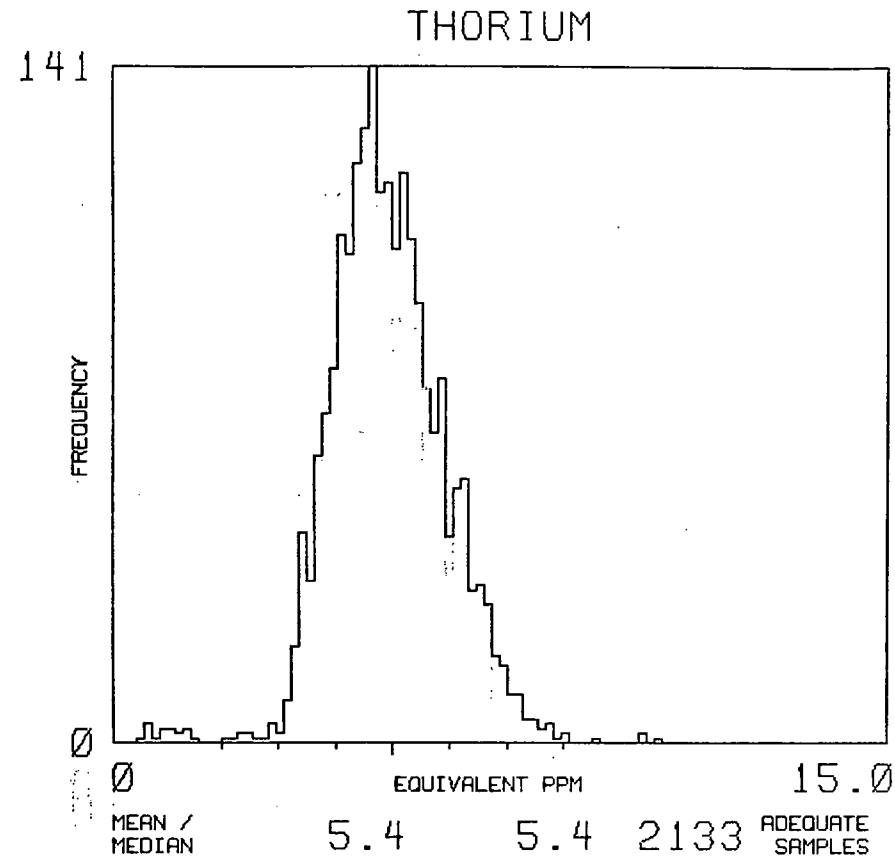
**APPENDIX F - Histograms and Map Unit Conversion
Table**

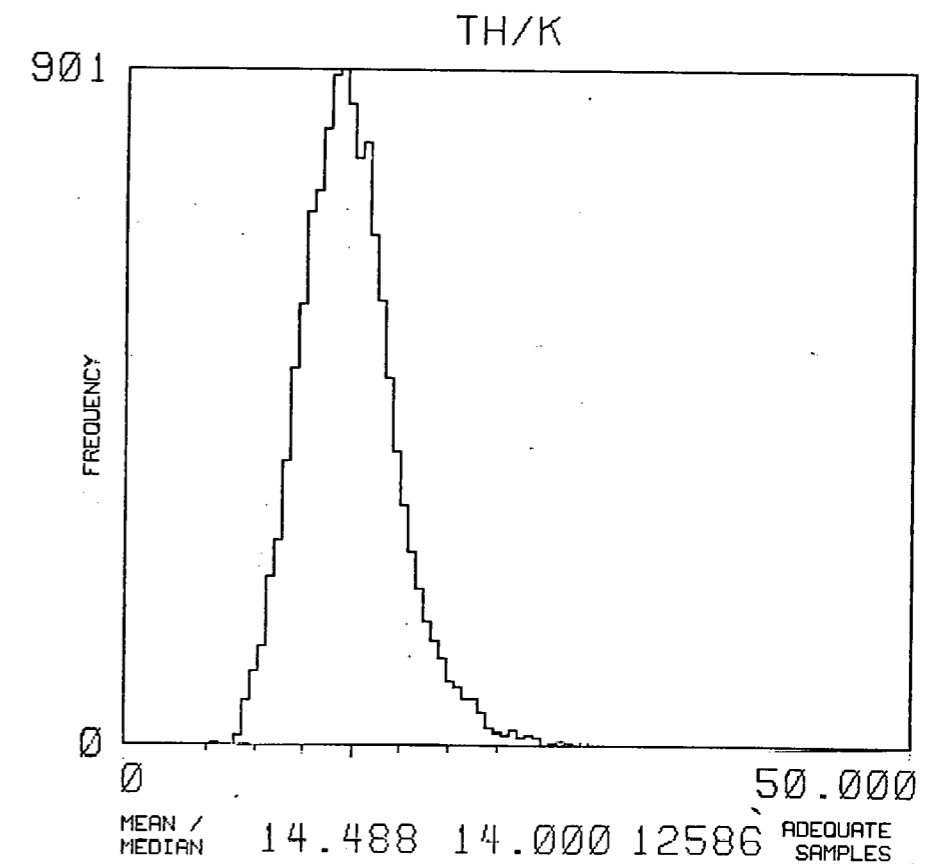
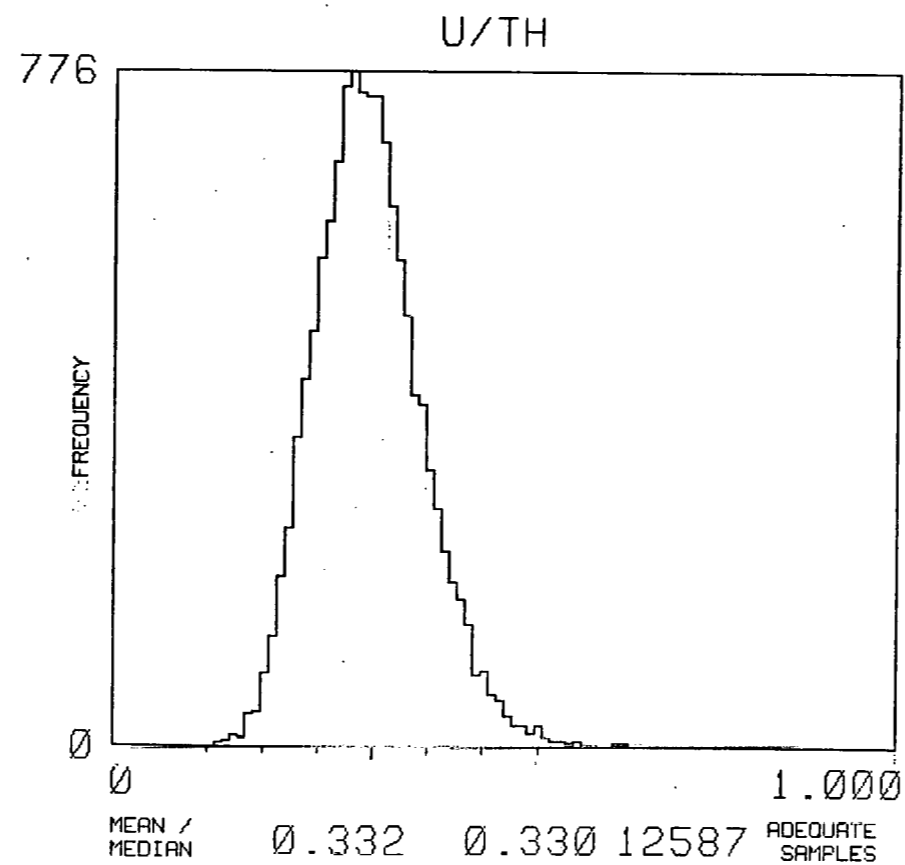
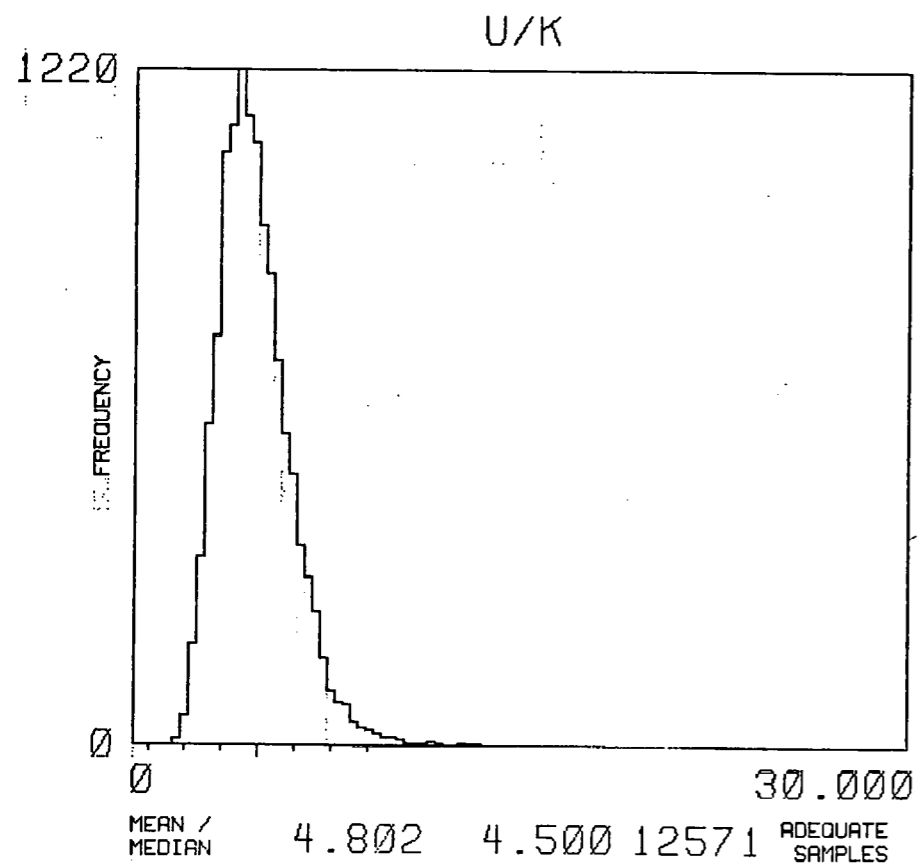
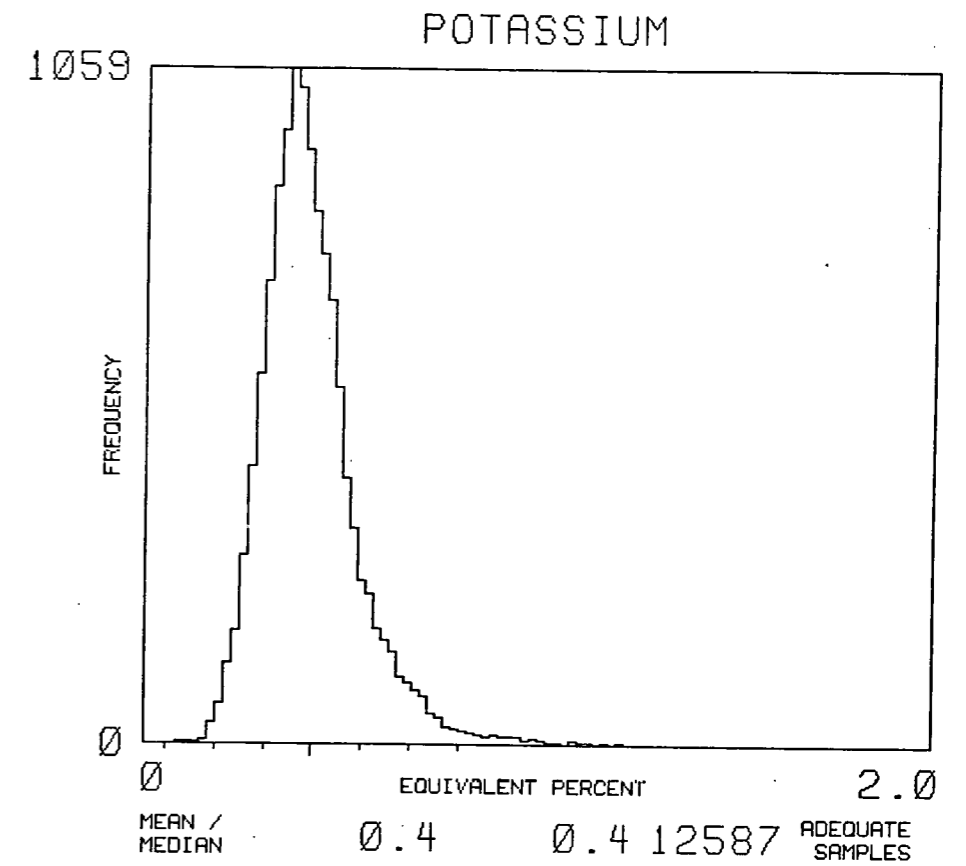
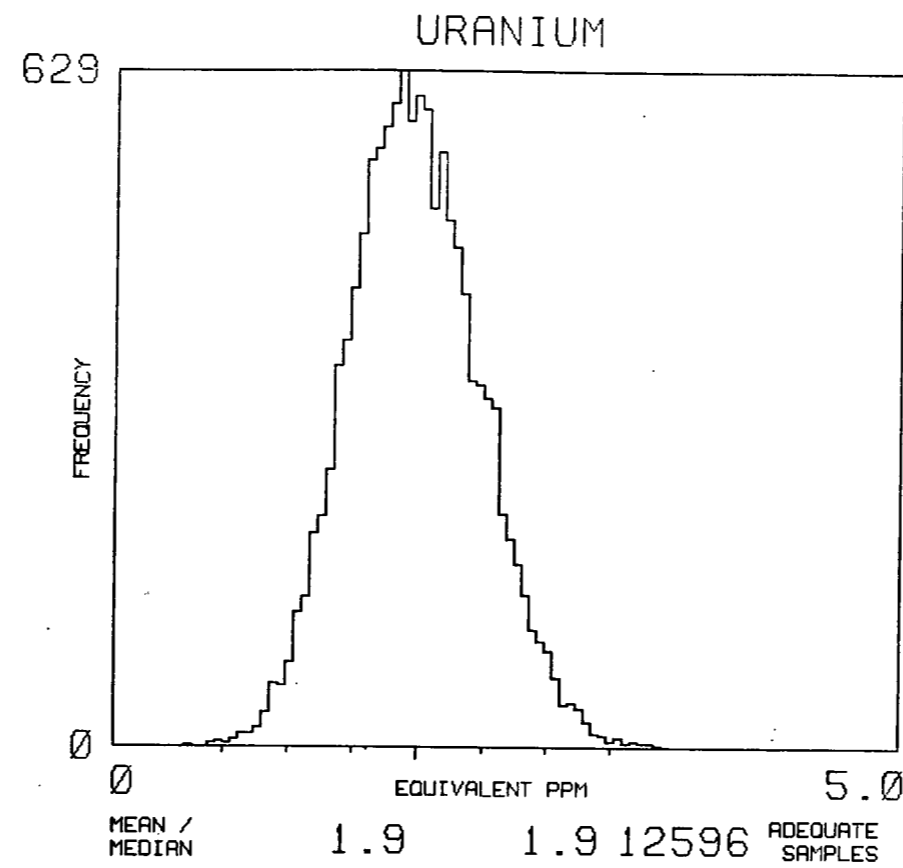
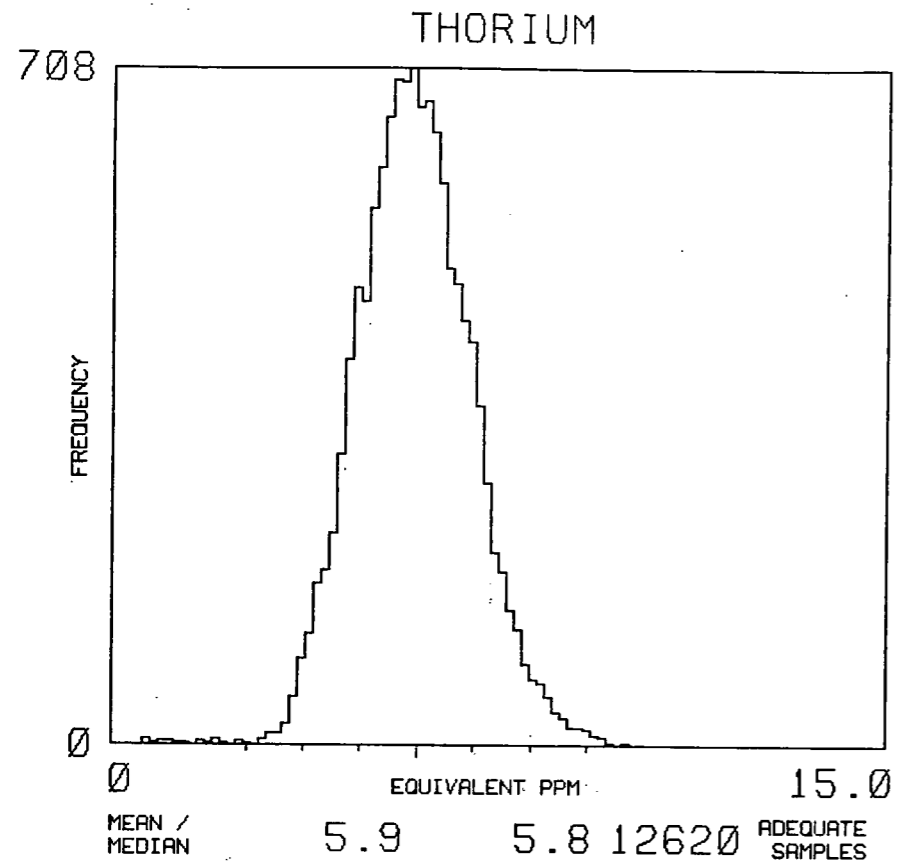


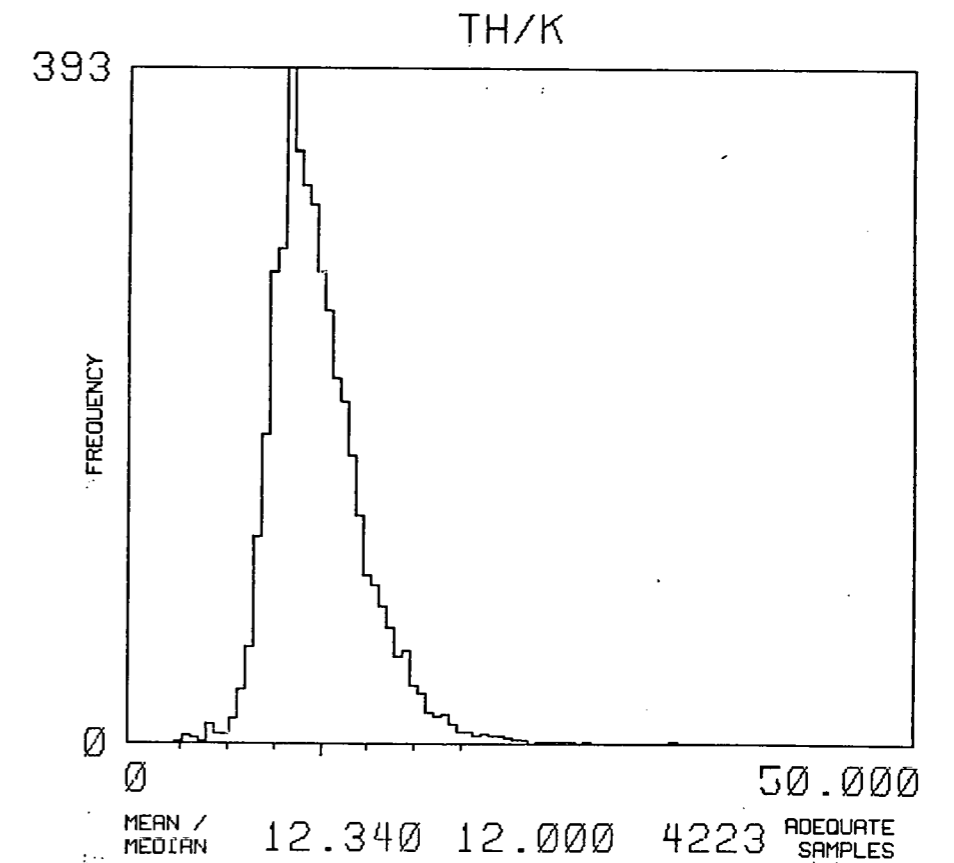
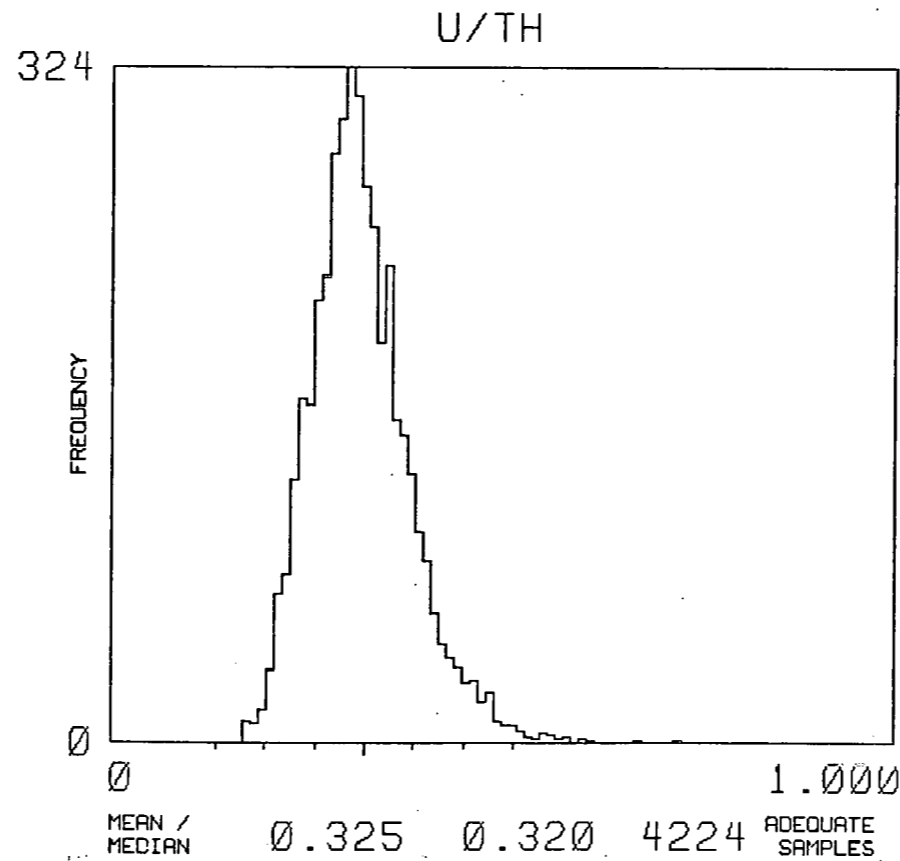
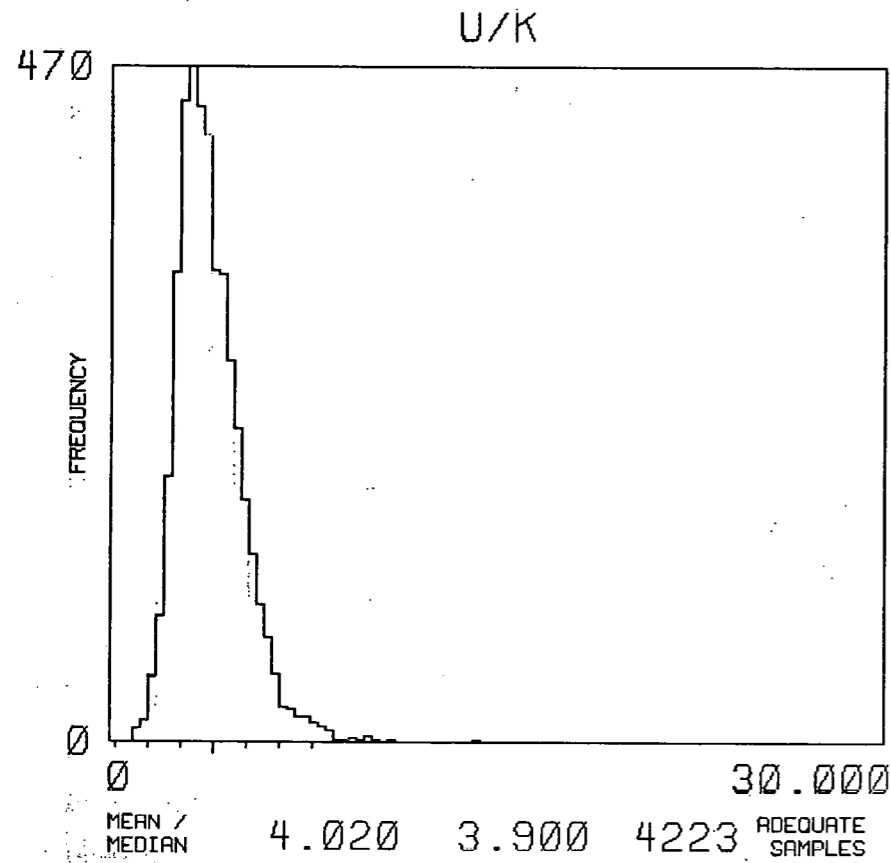
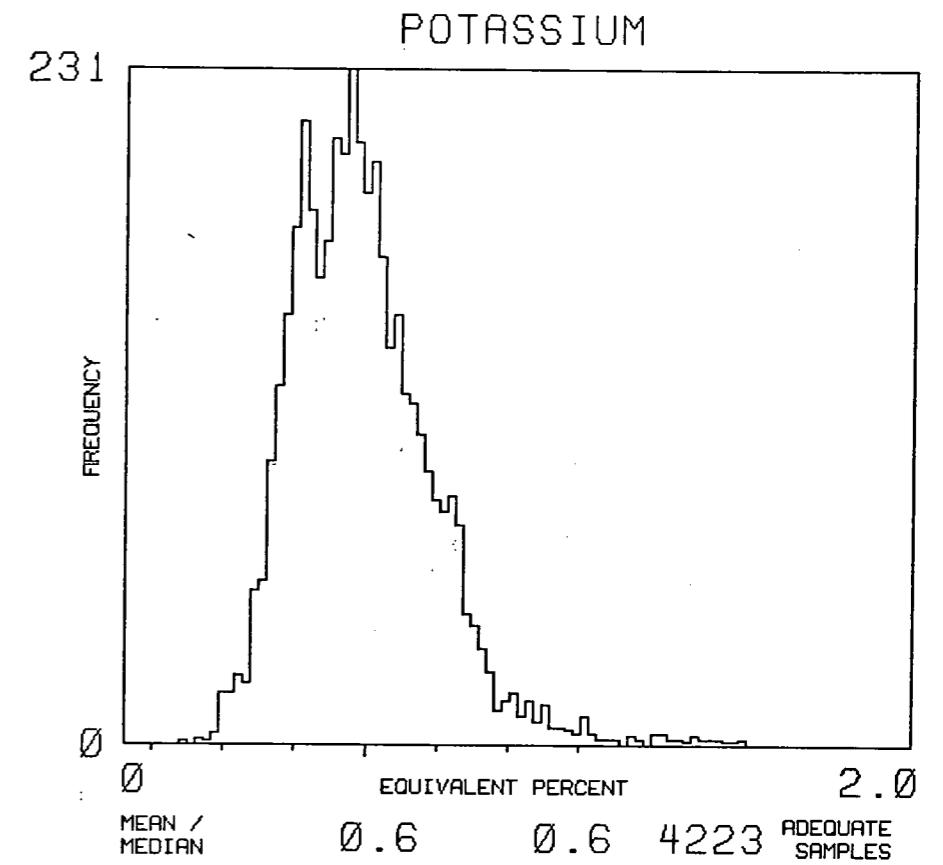
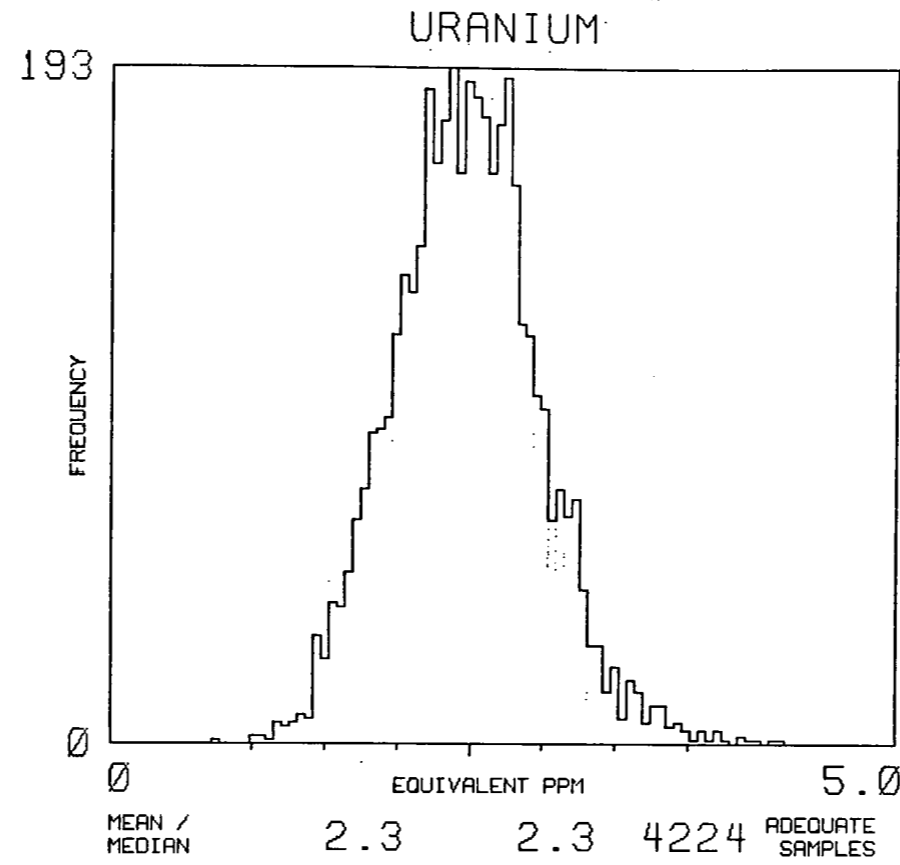
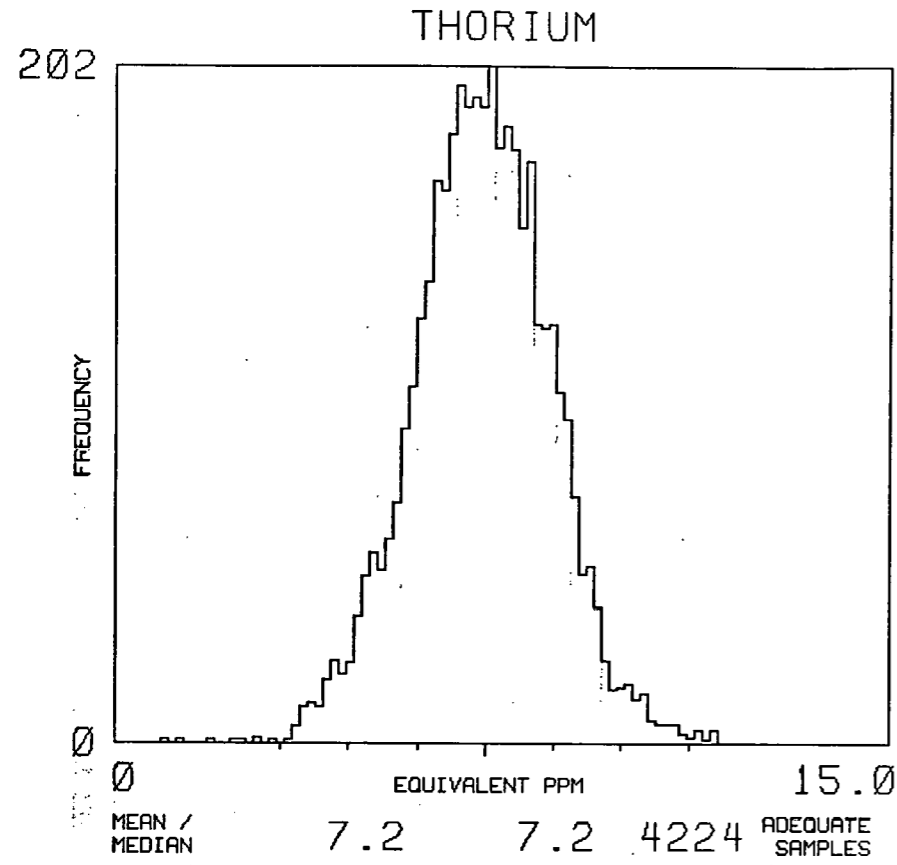


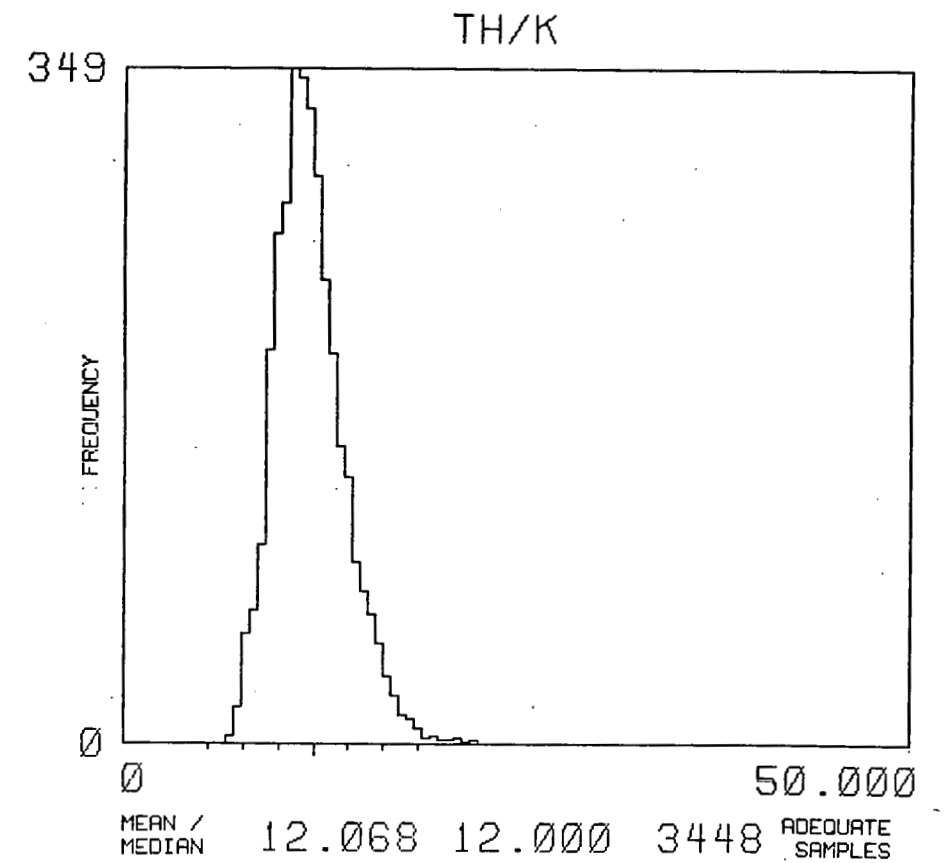
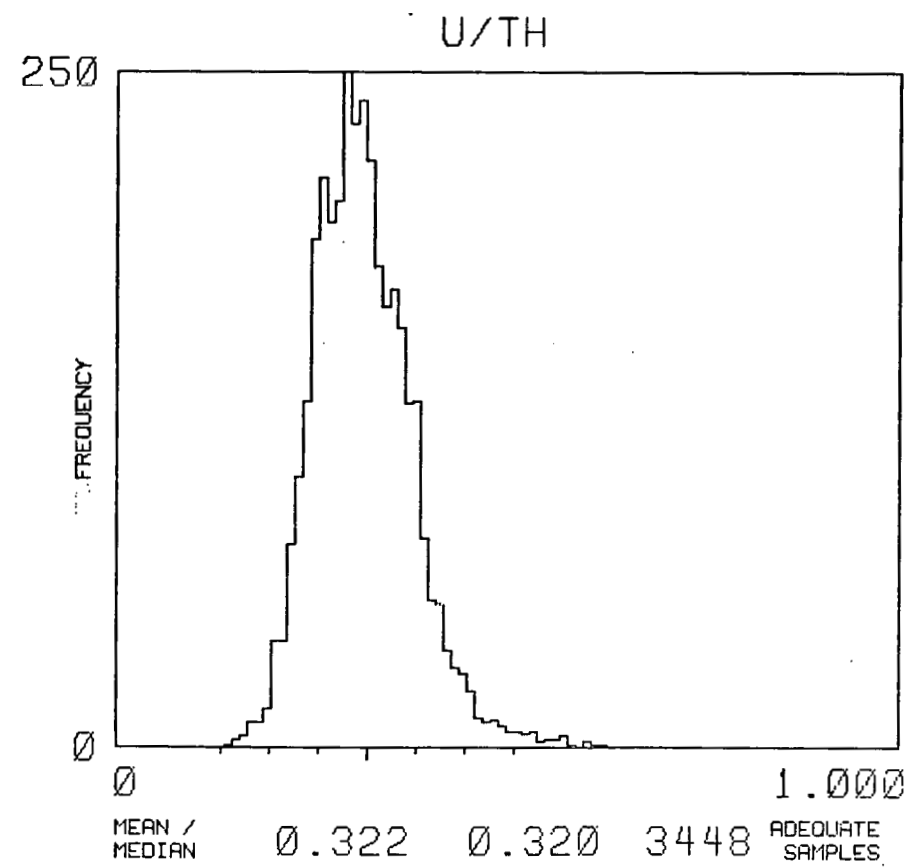
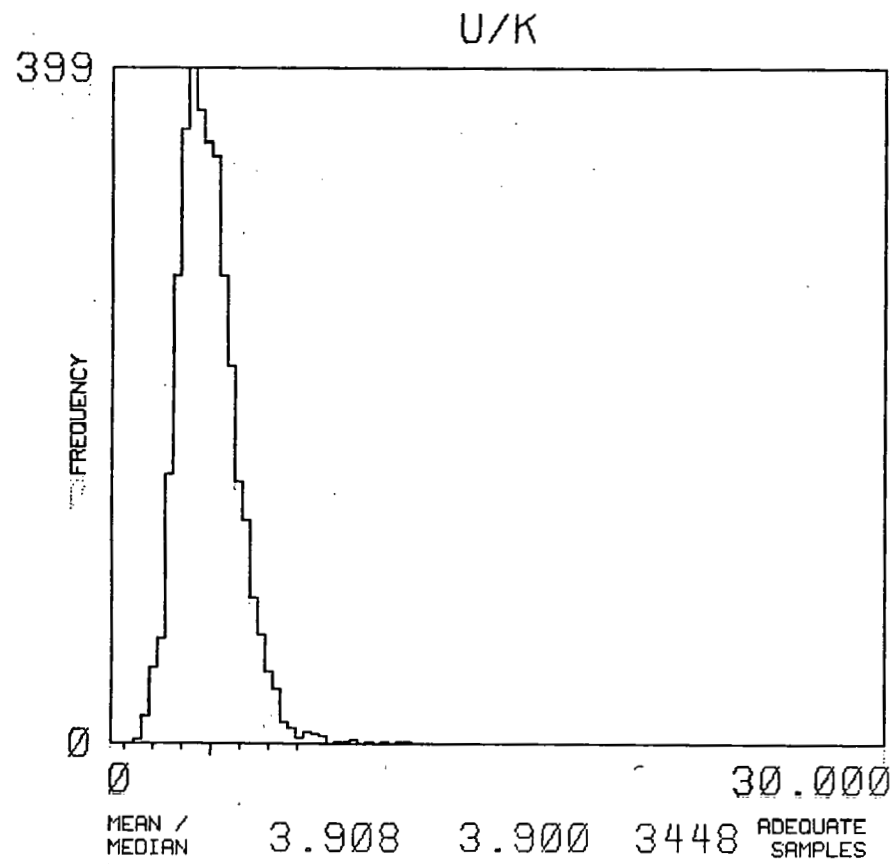
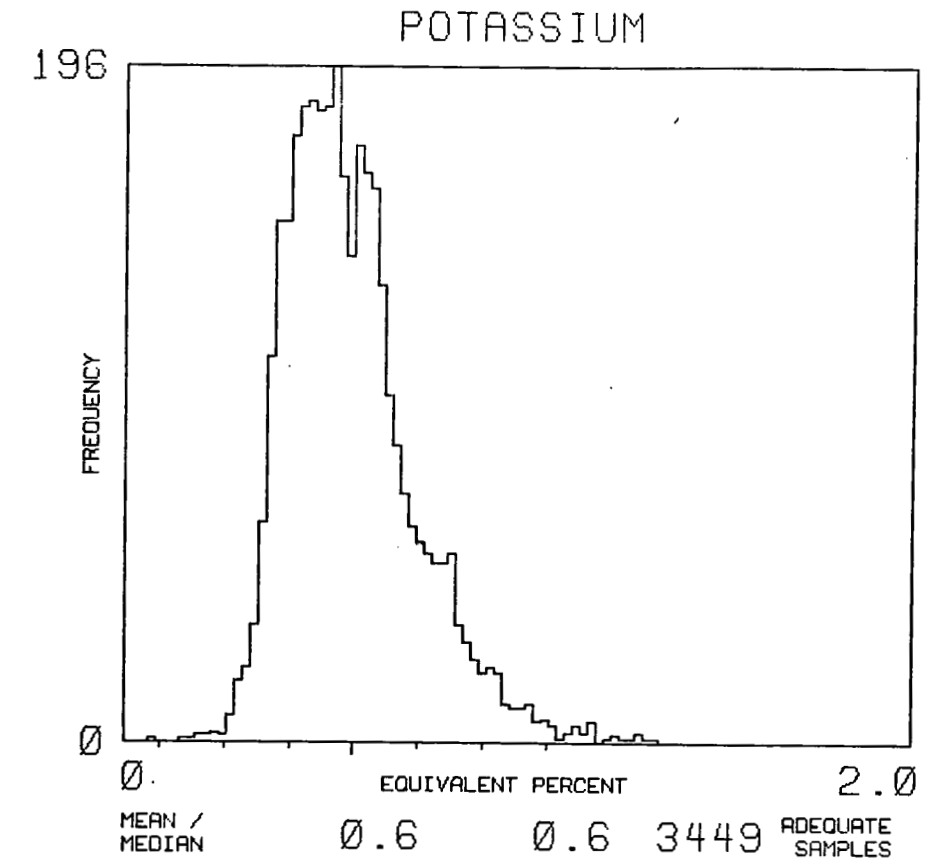
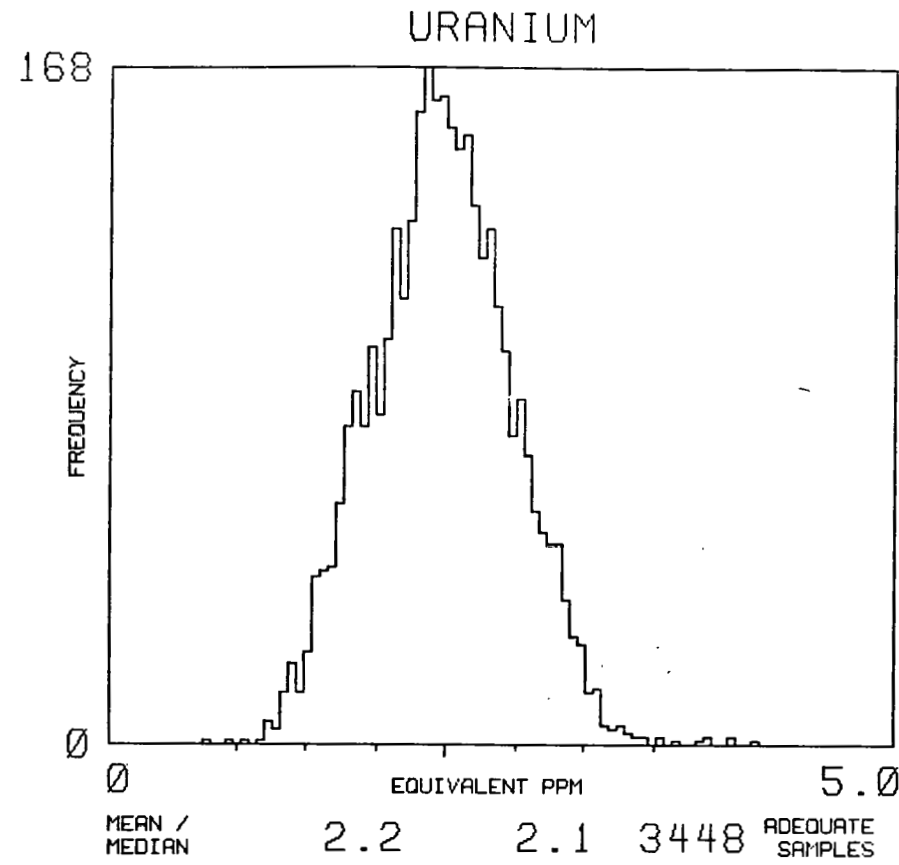
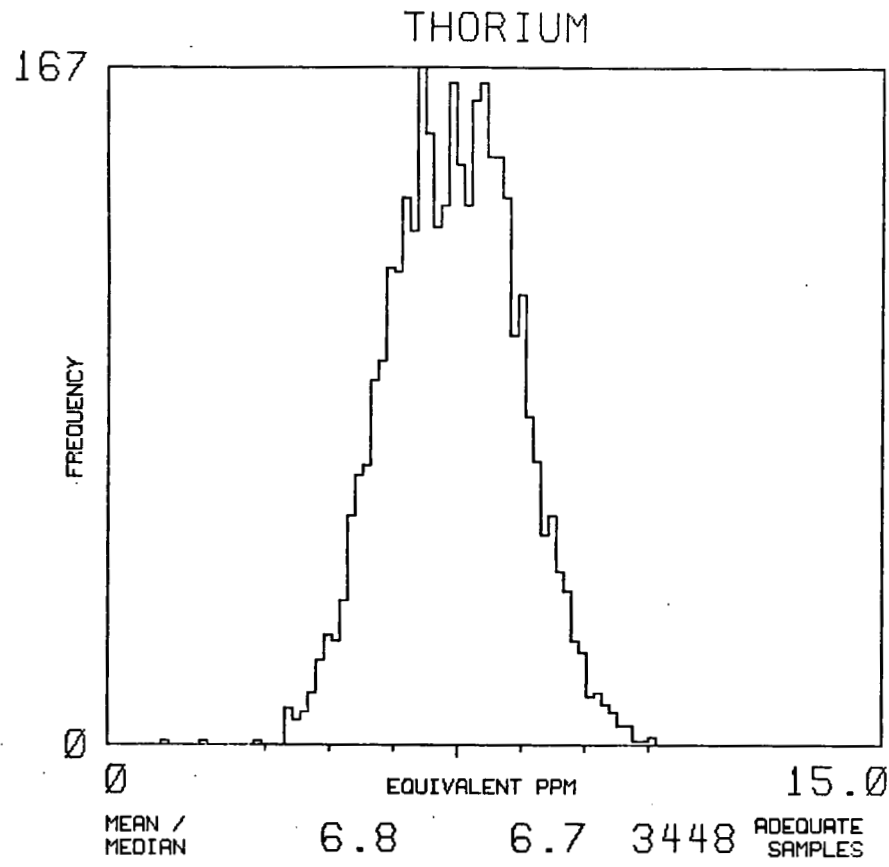


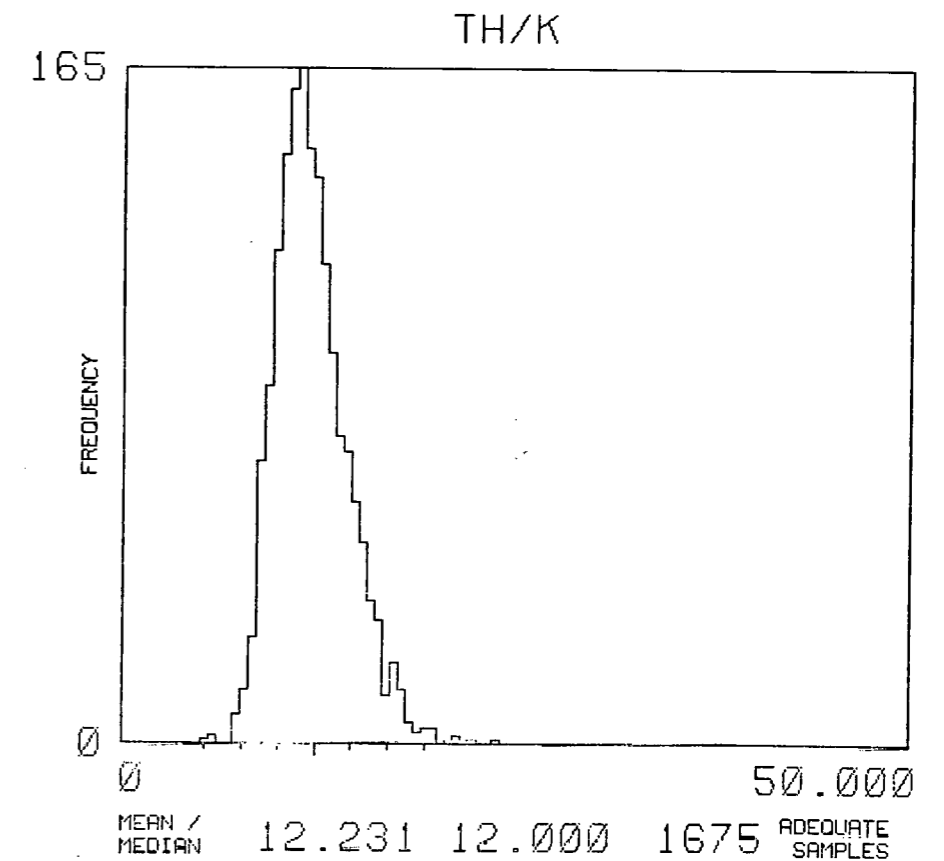
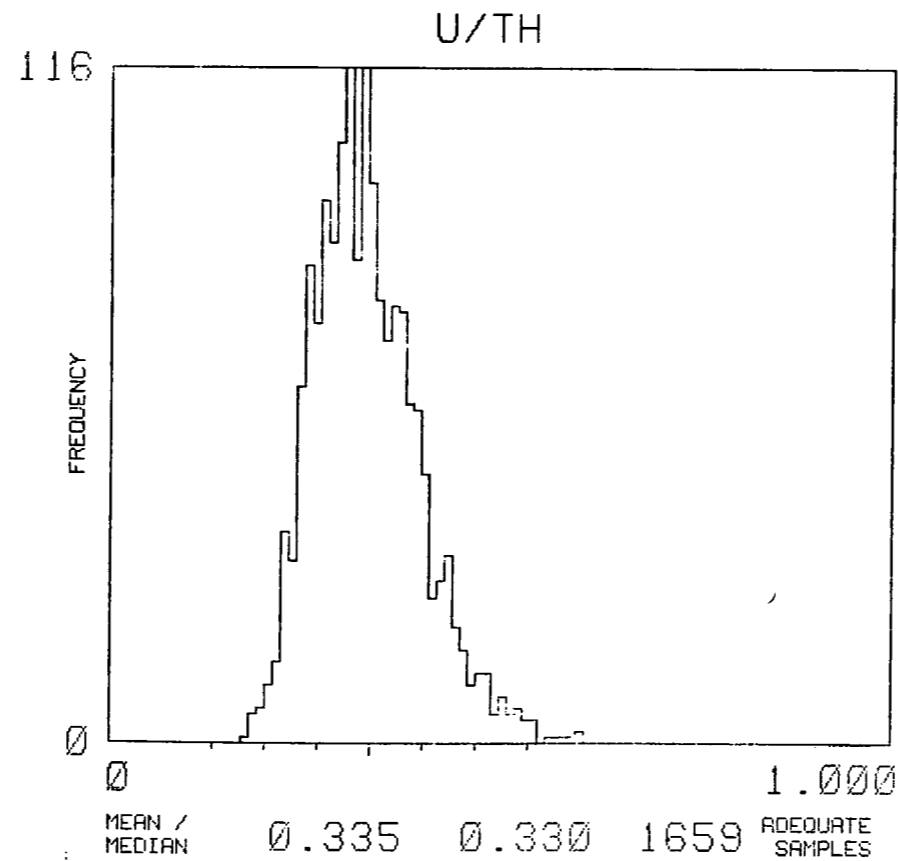
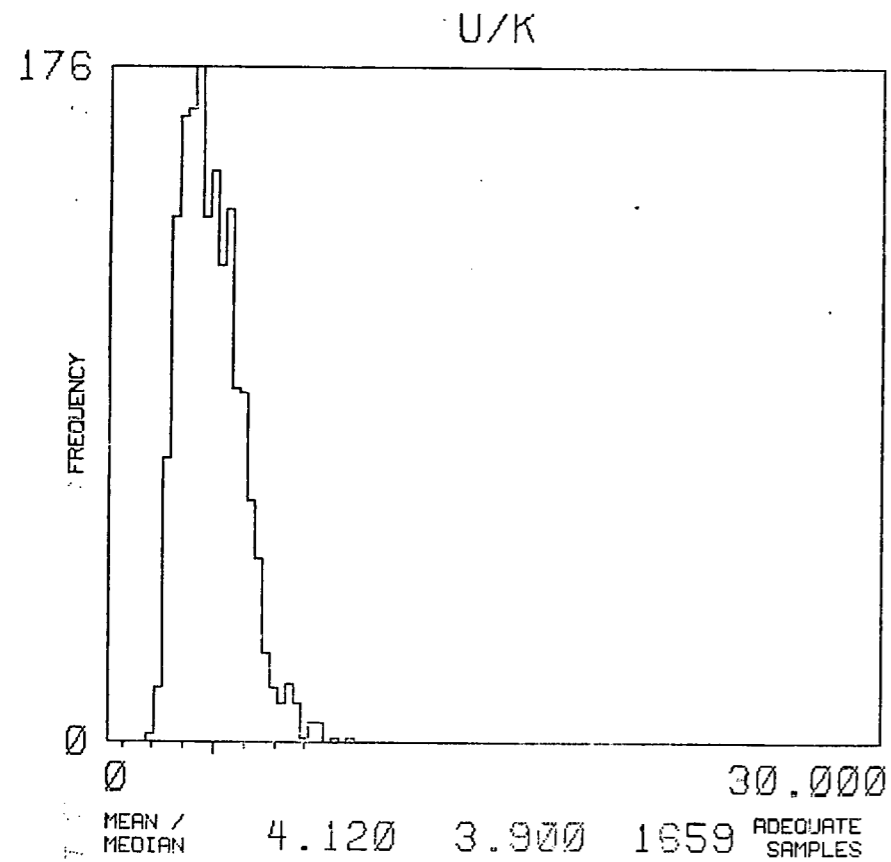
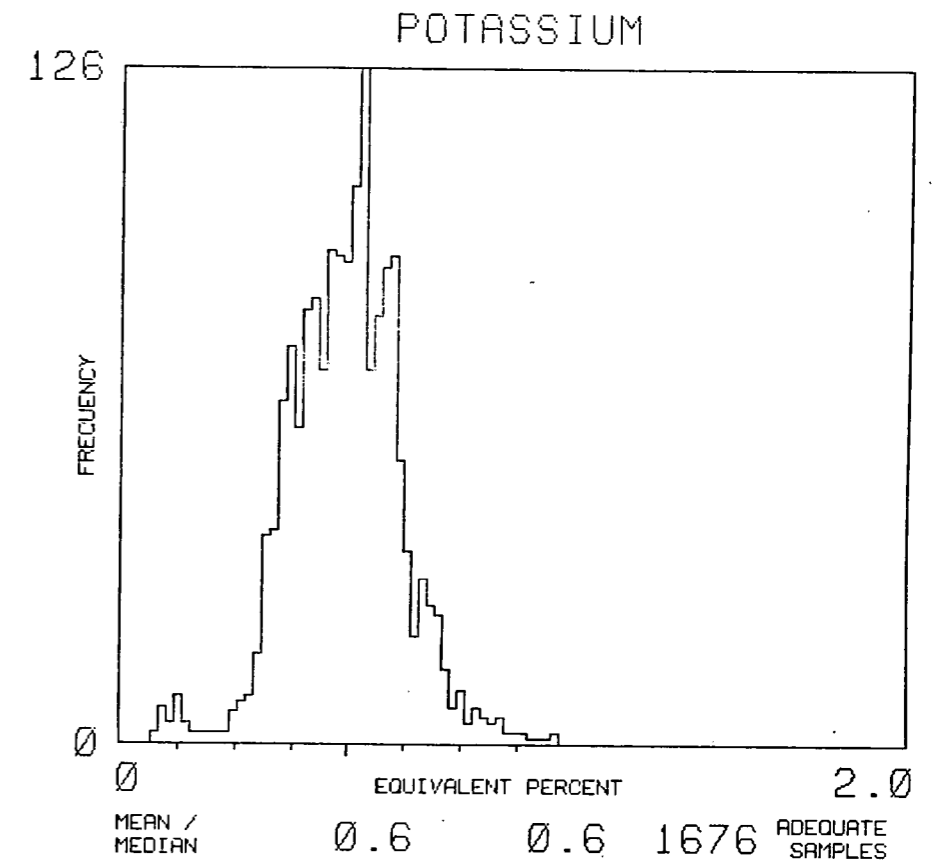
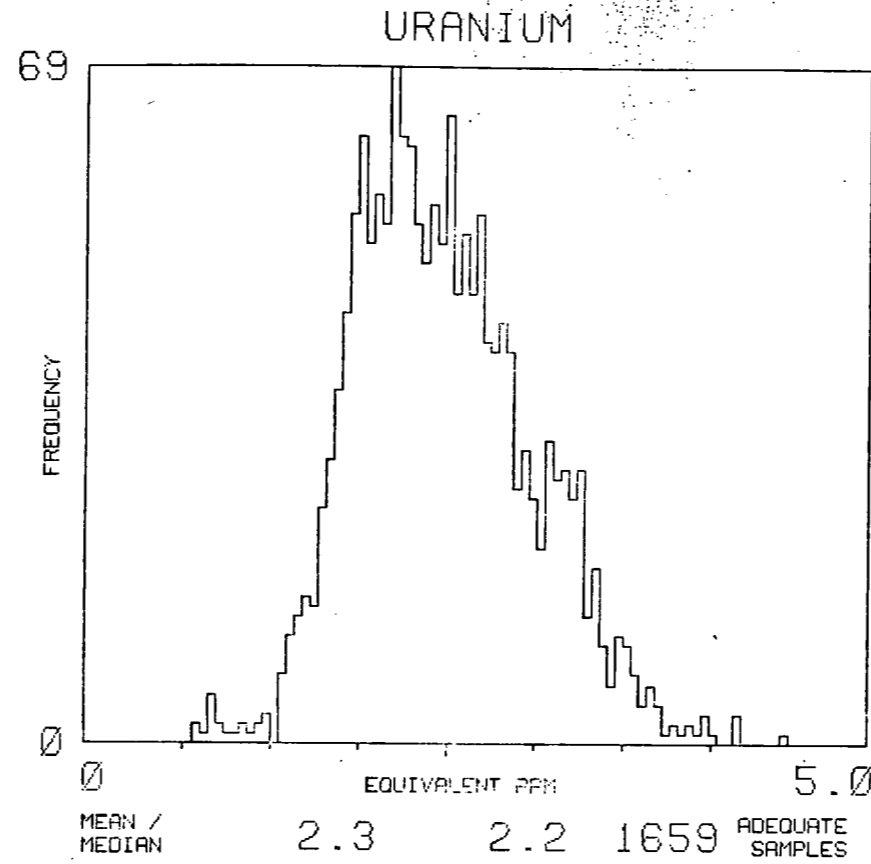
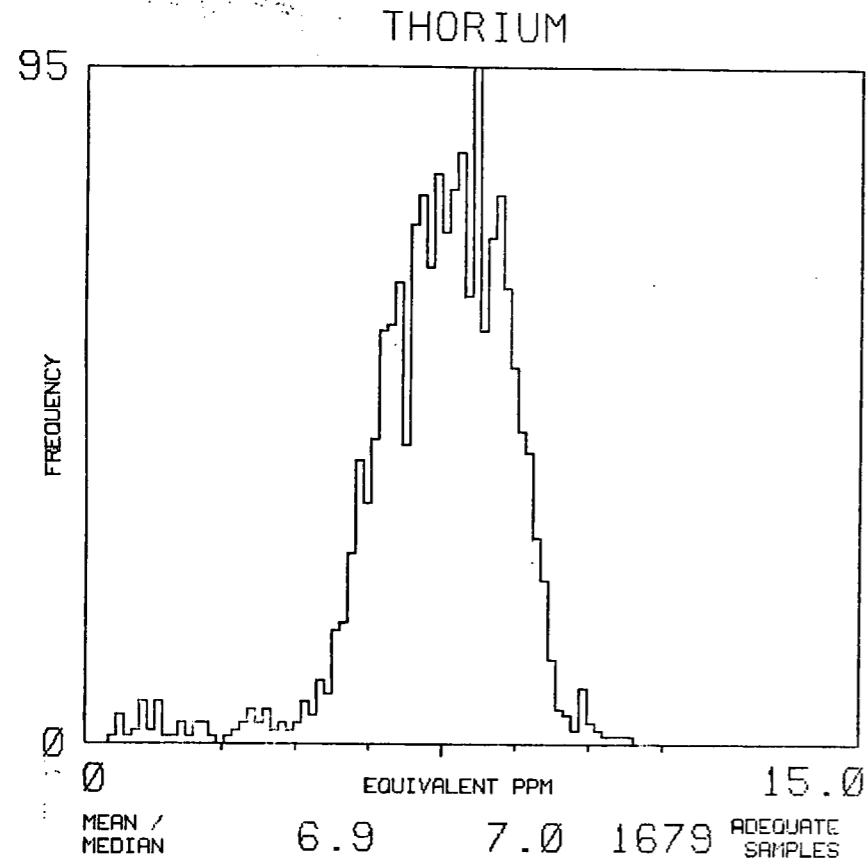








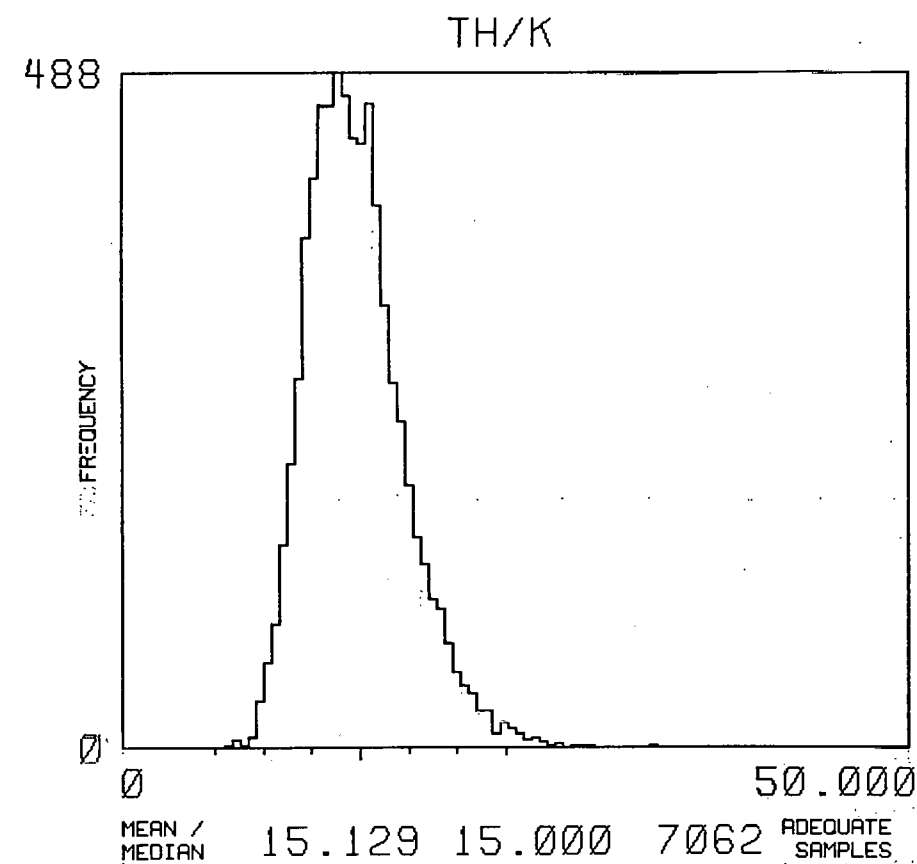
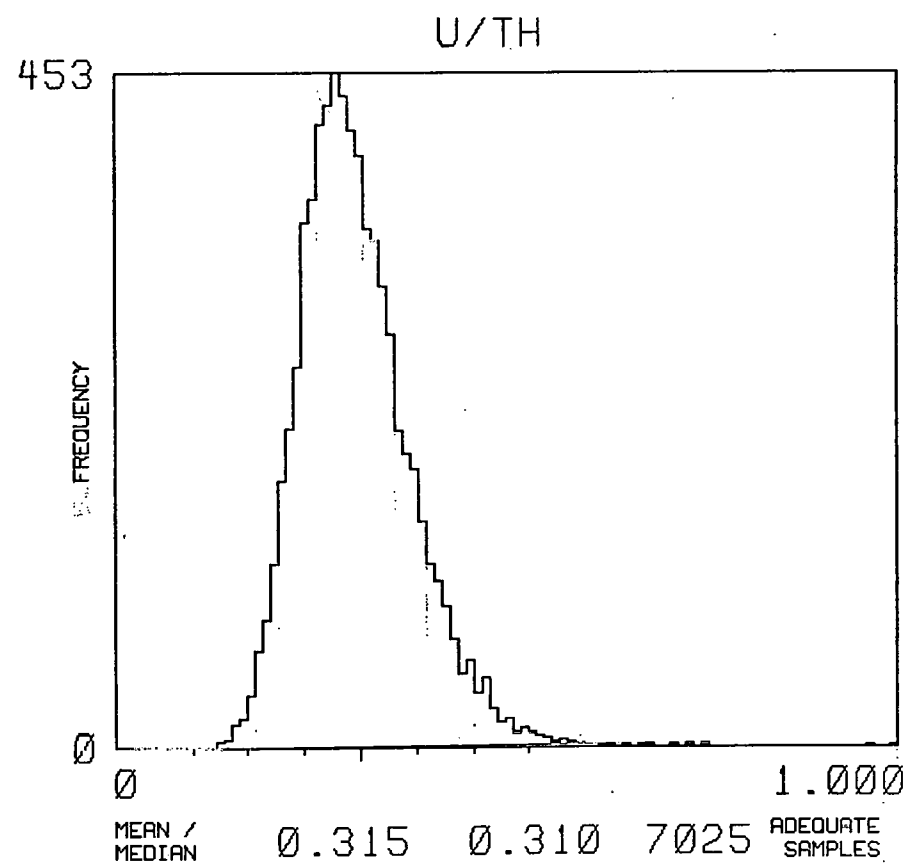
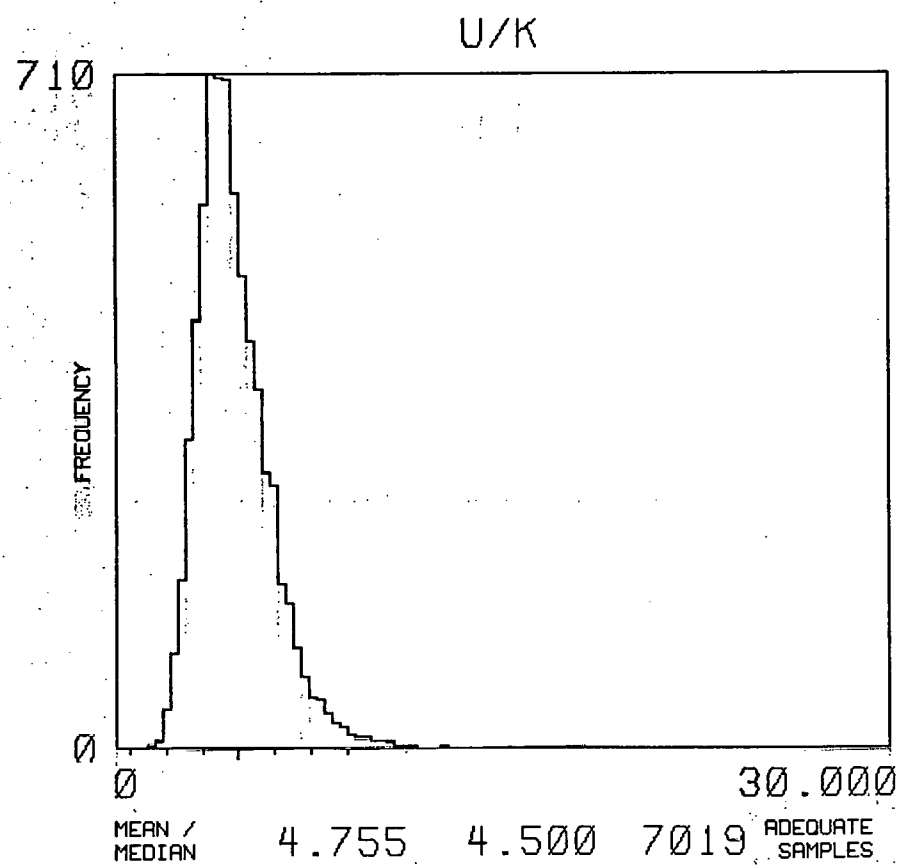
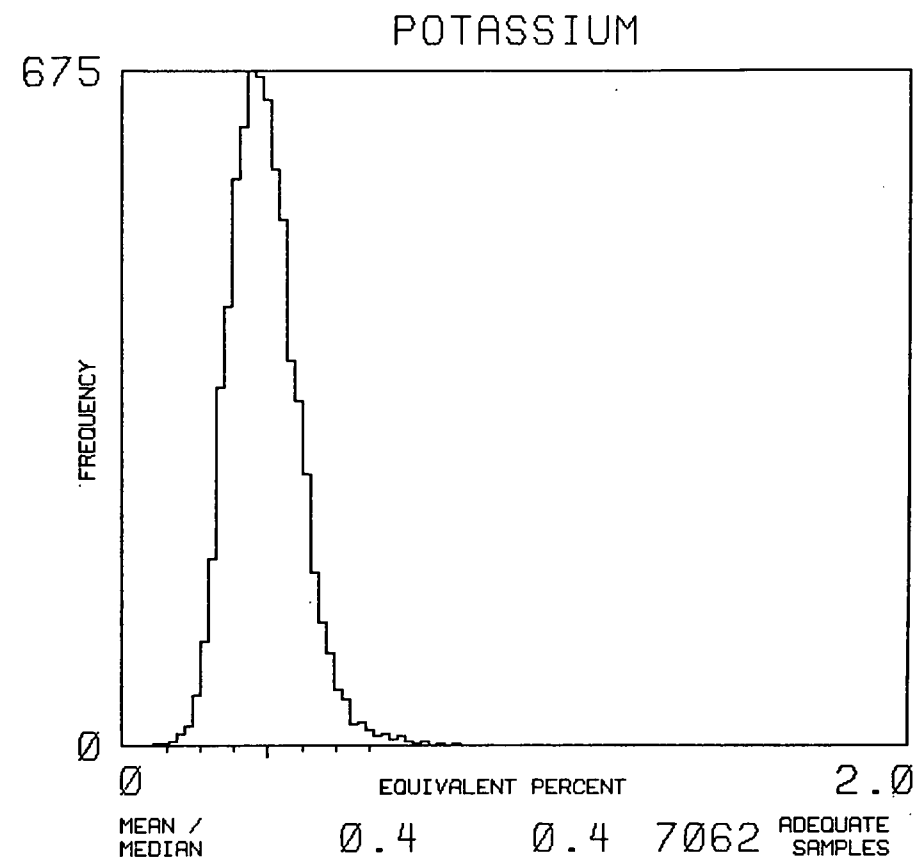
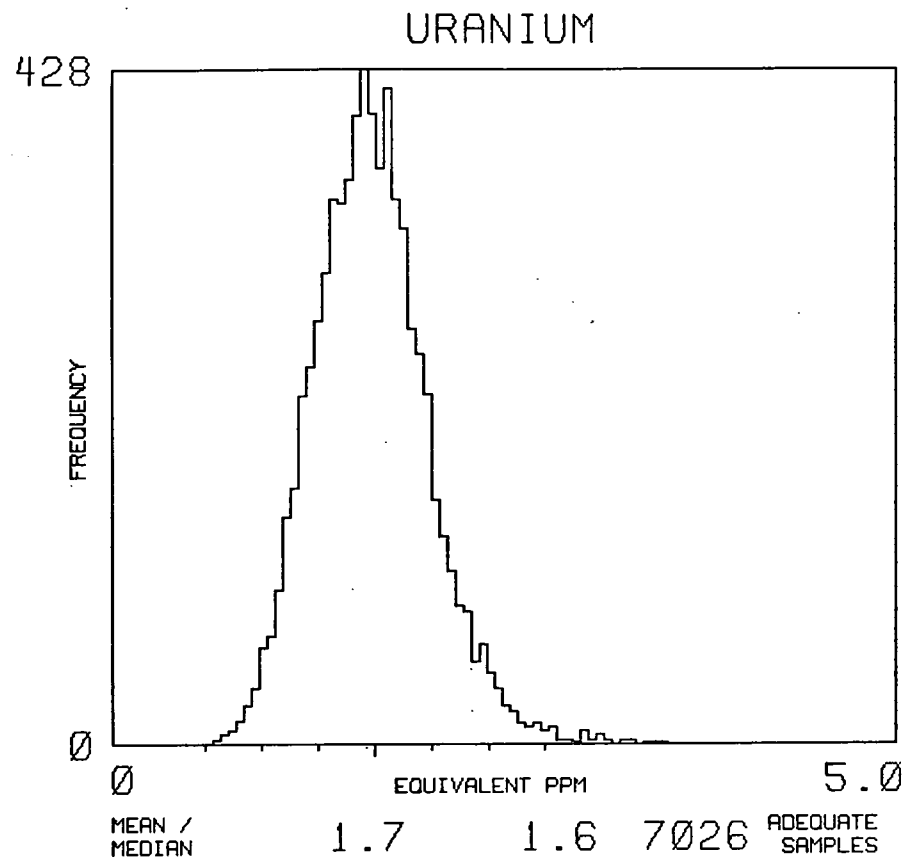
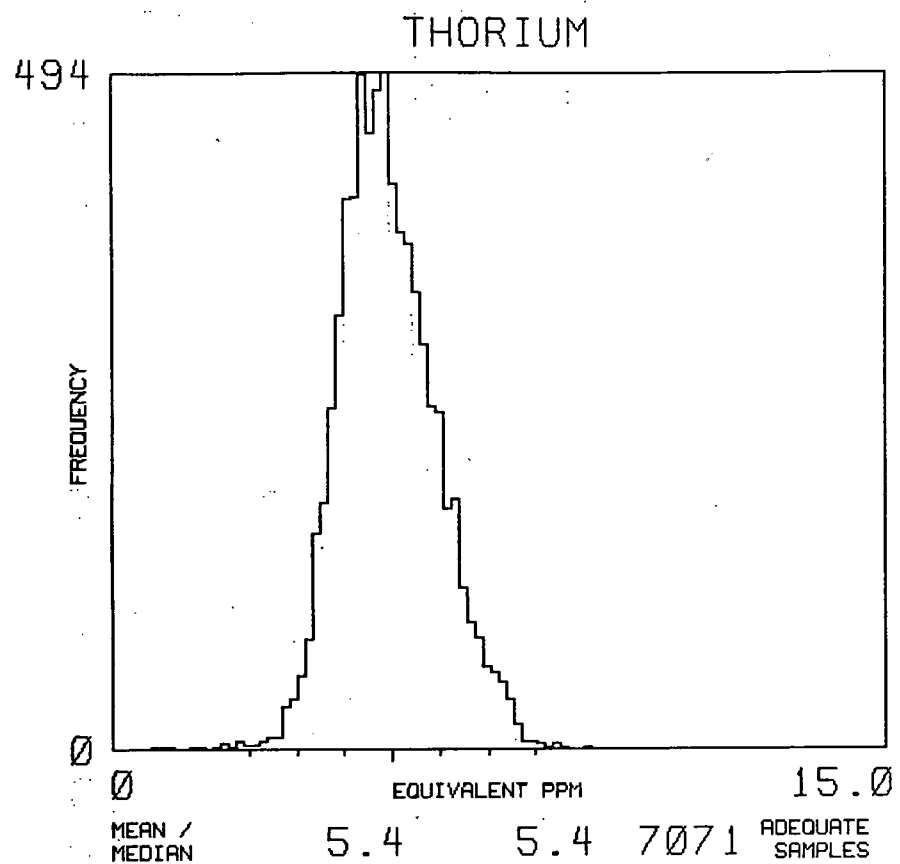


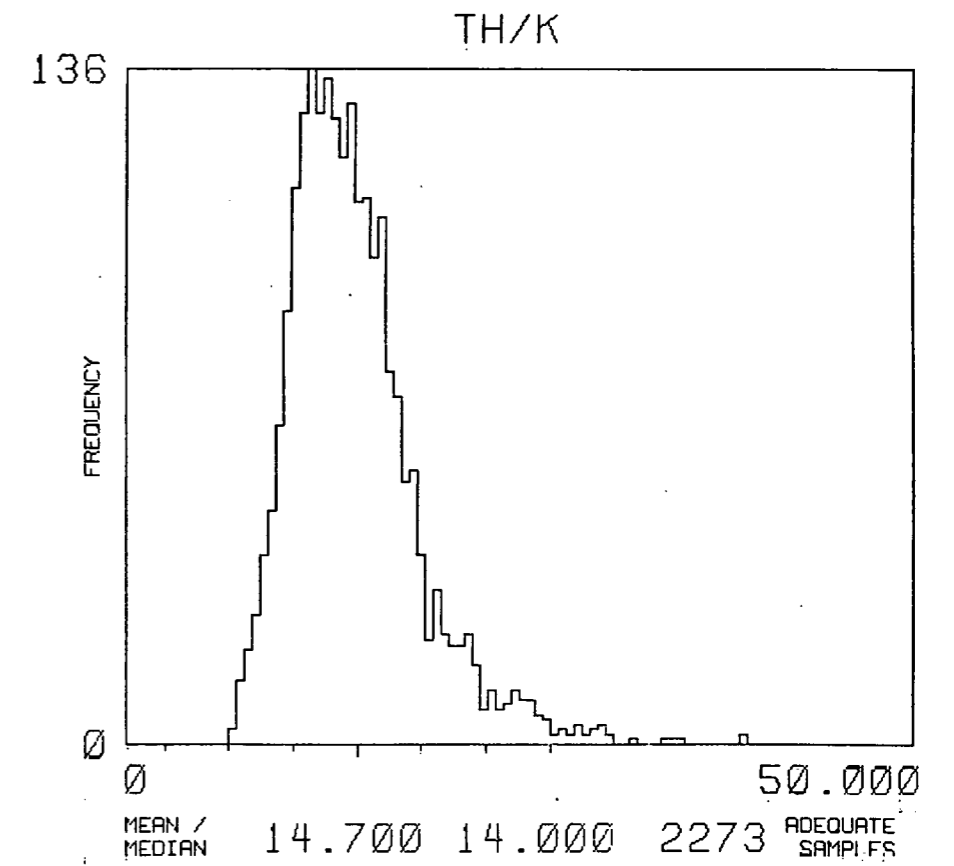
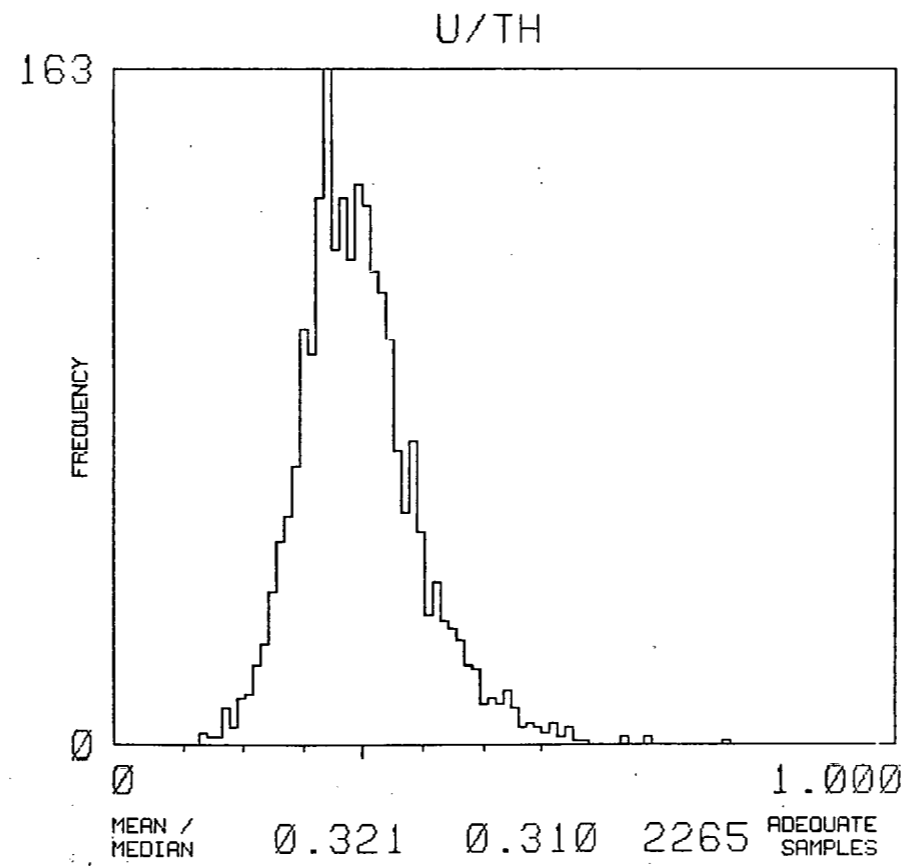
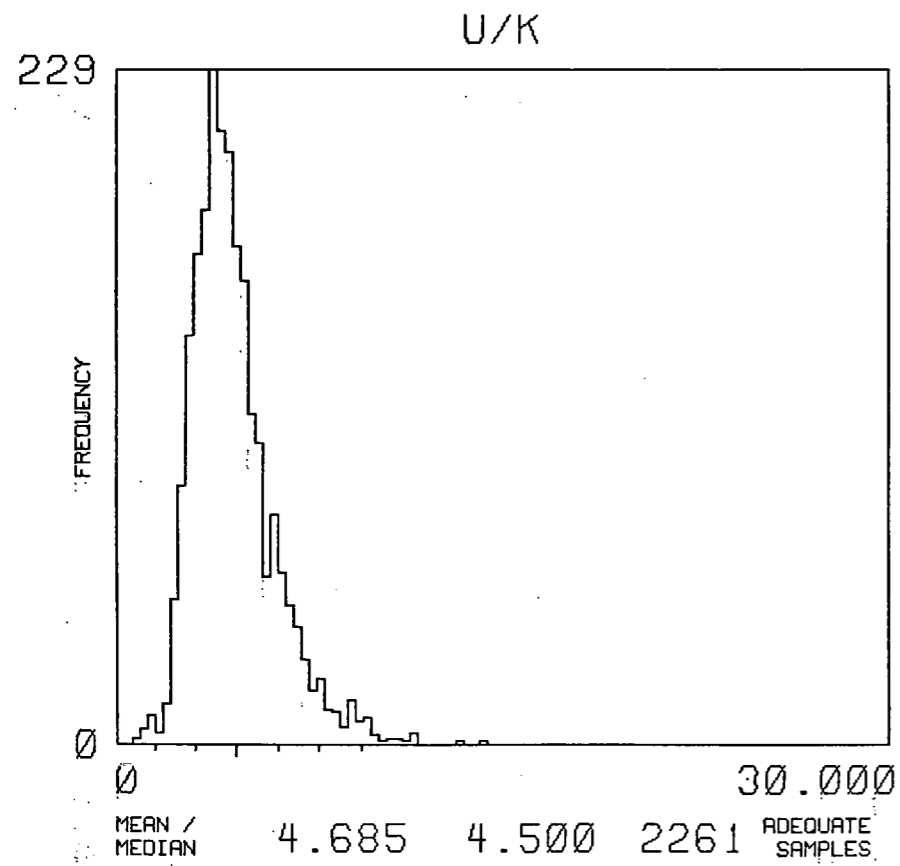
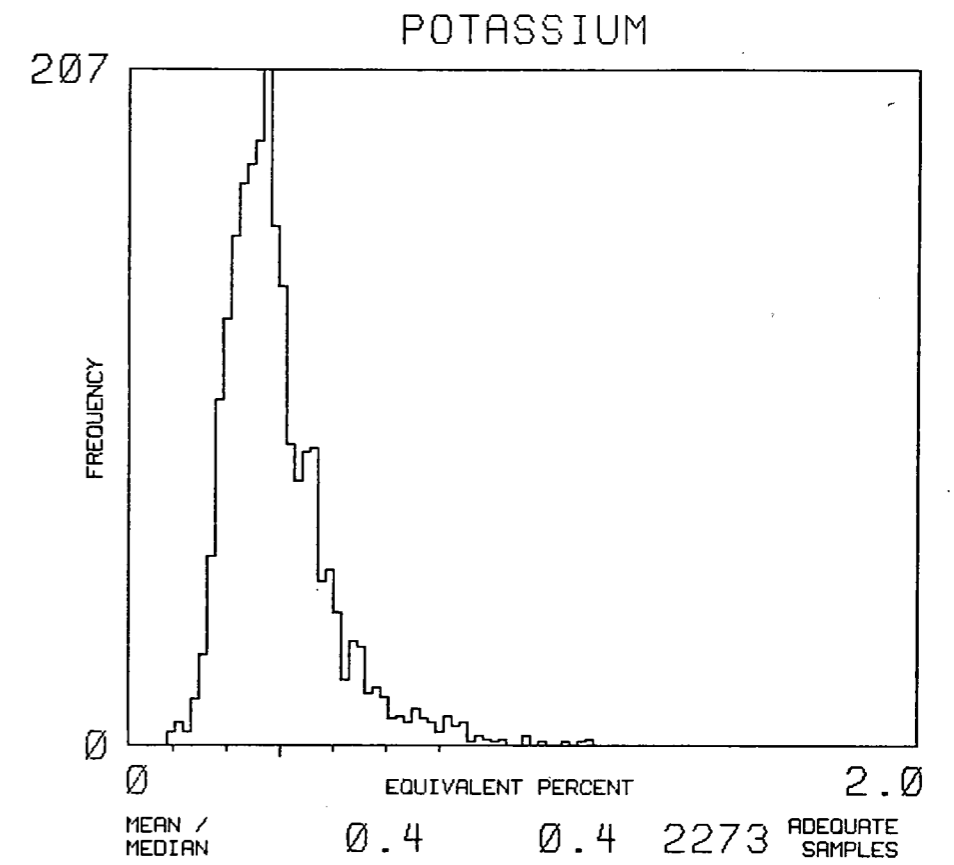
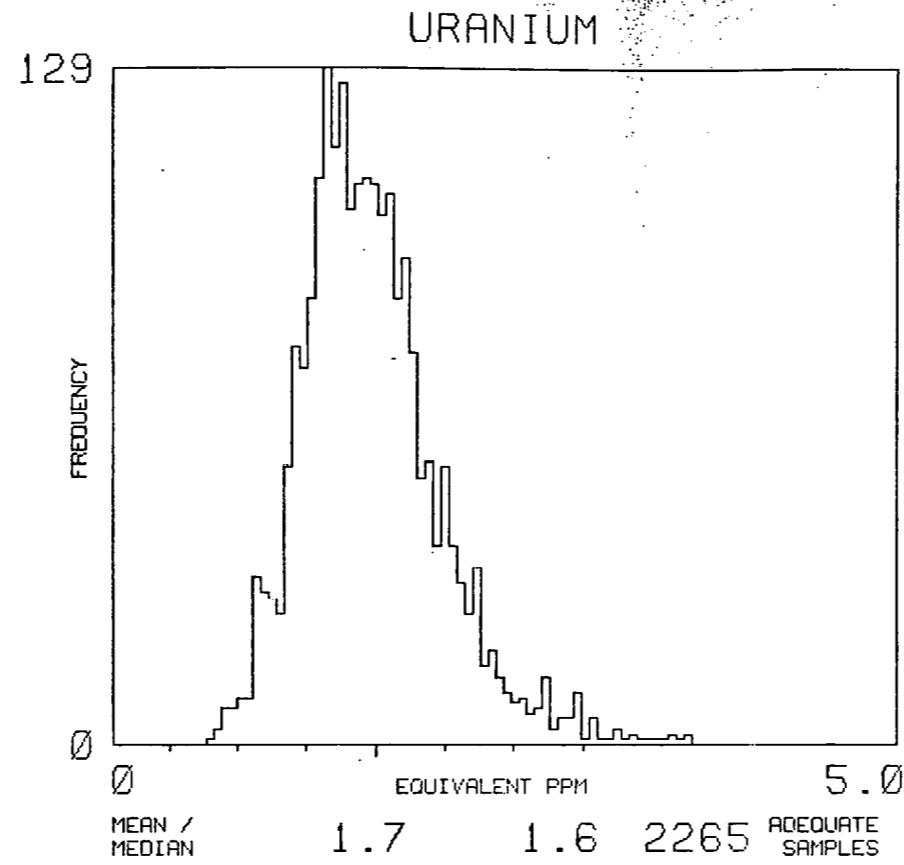
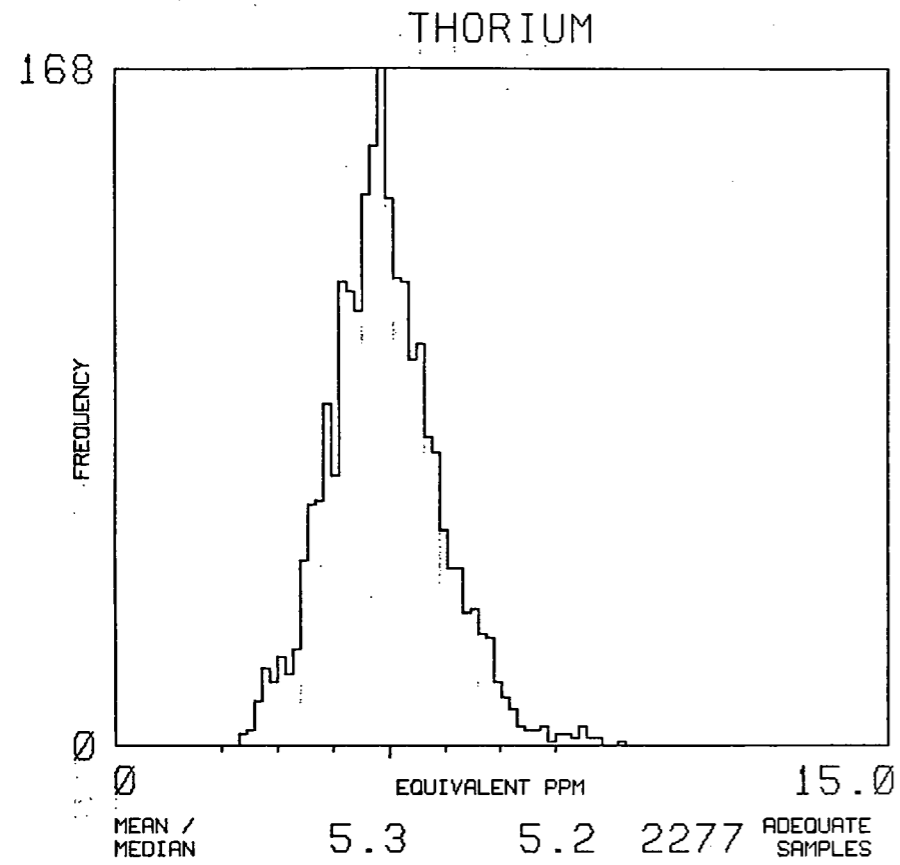


NTMS NI 15-2 RUSSELLVILLE

MAP UNIT : PBH

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 7316



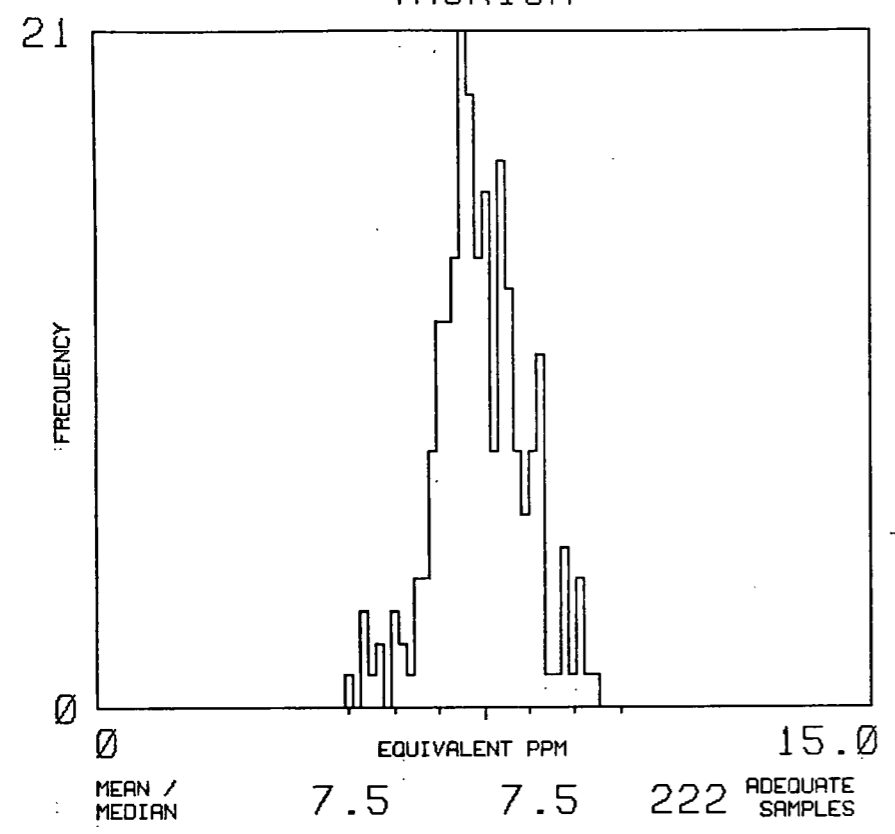


NTMS NI 15-2 RUSSELLVILLE

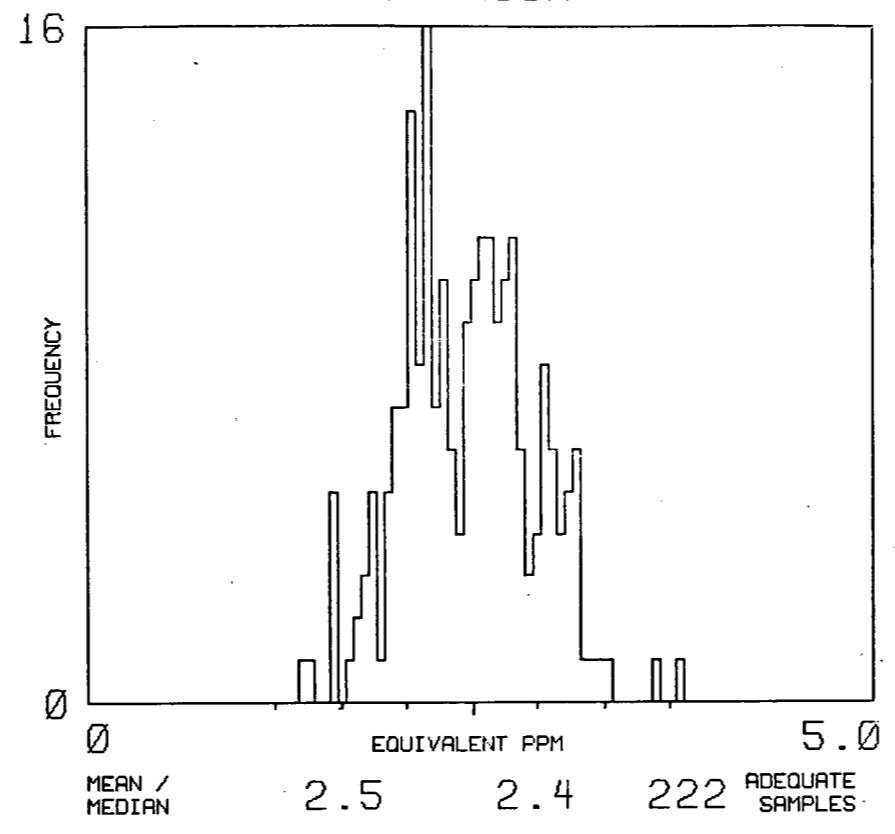
MAP UNIT : PJ

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 222

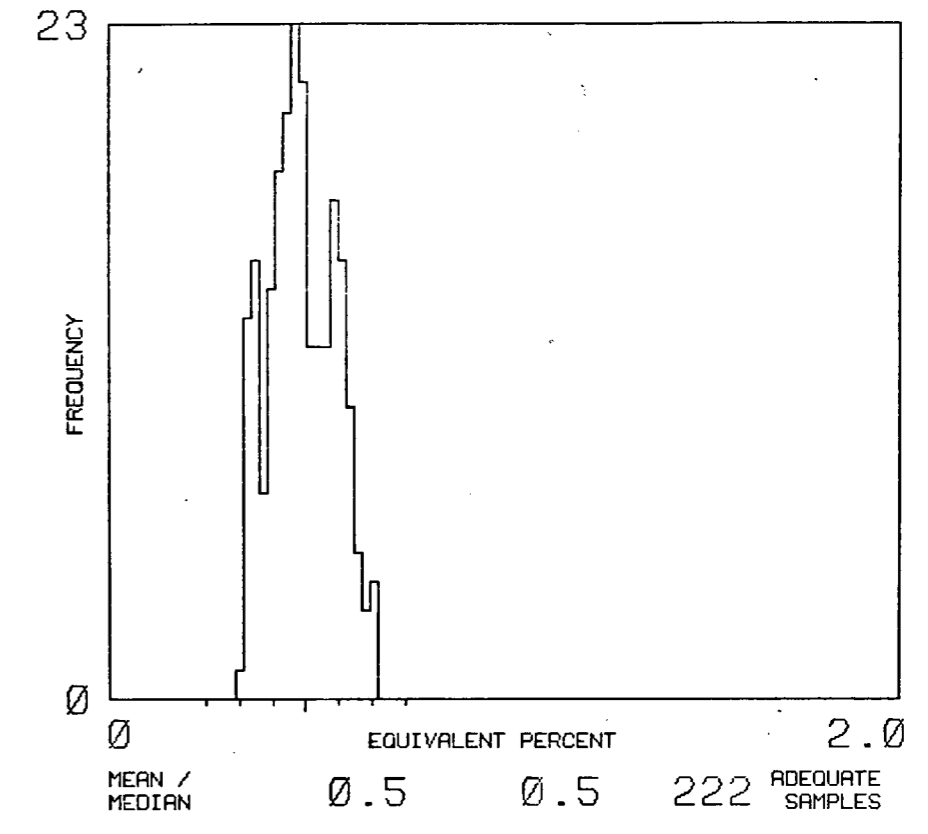
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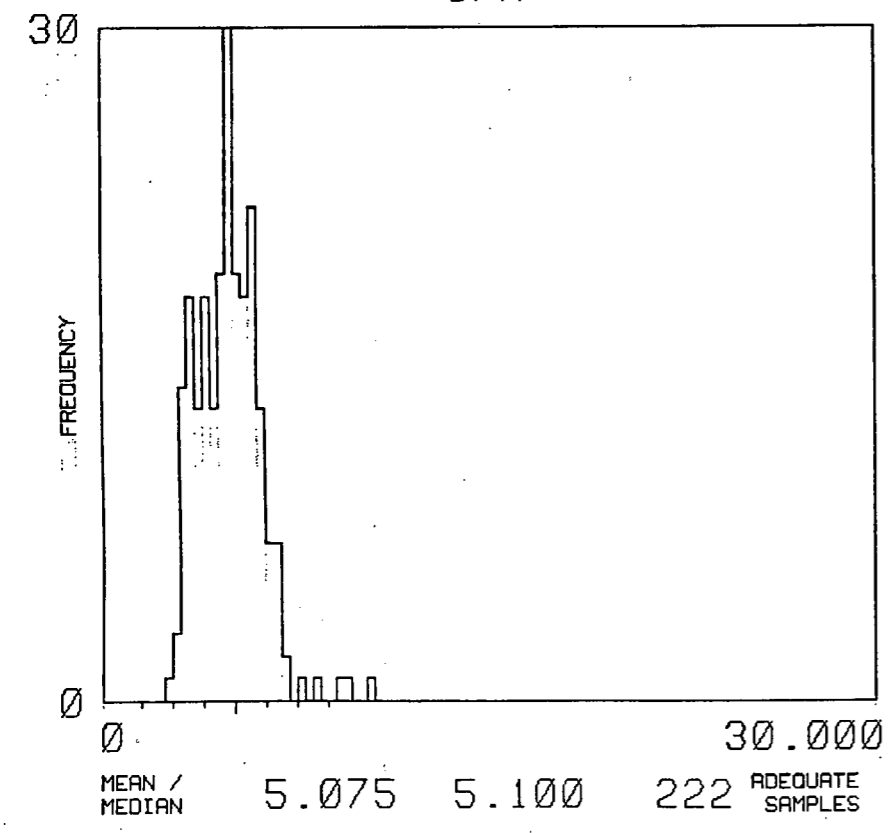
URANIUM



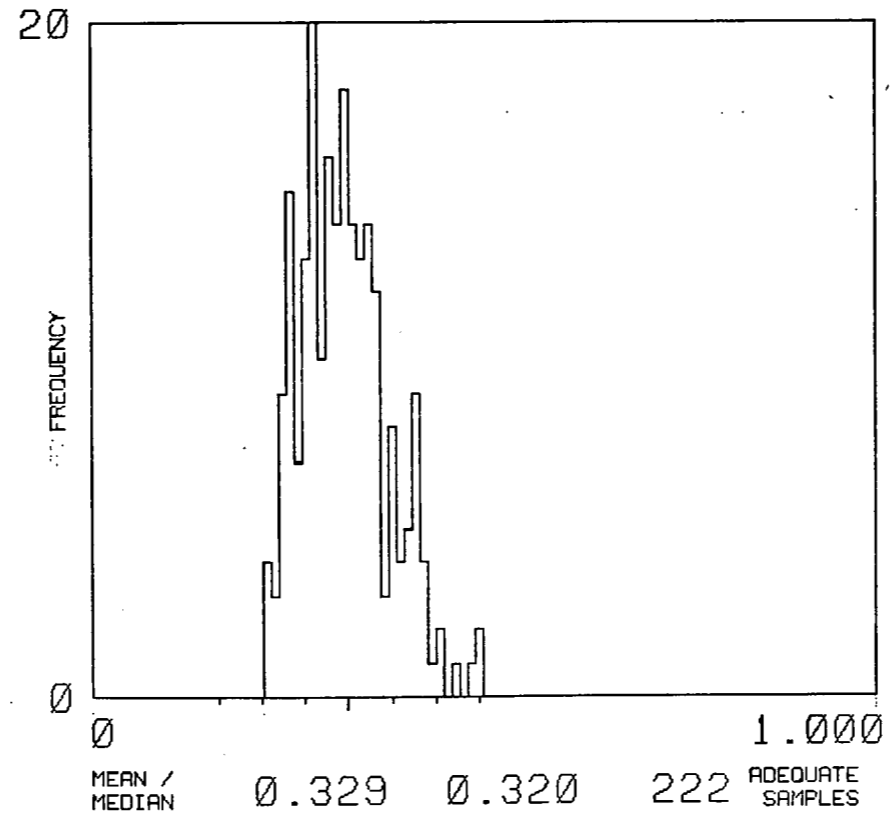
POTASSIUM



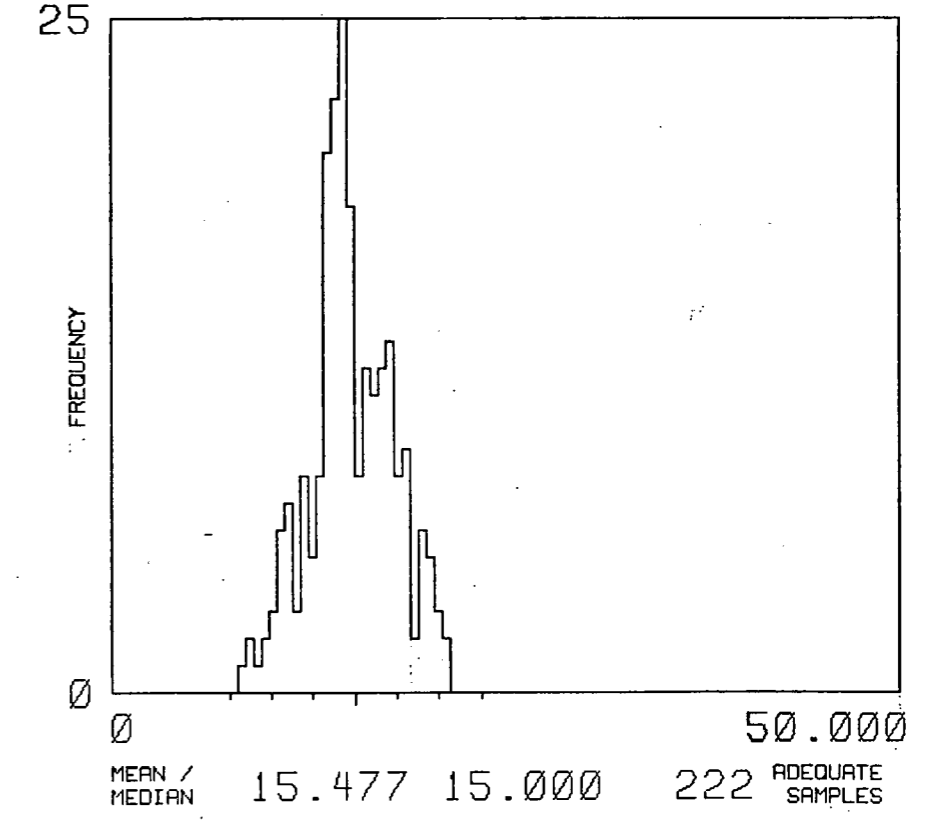
U/K

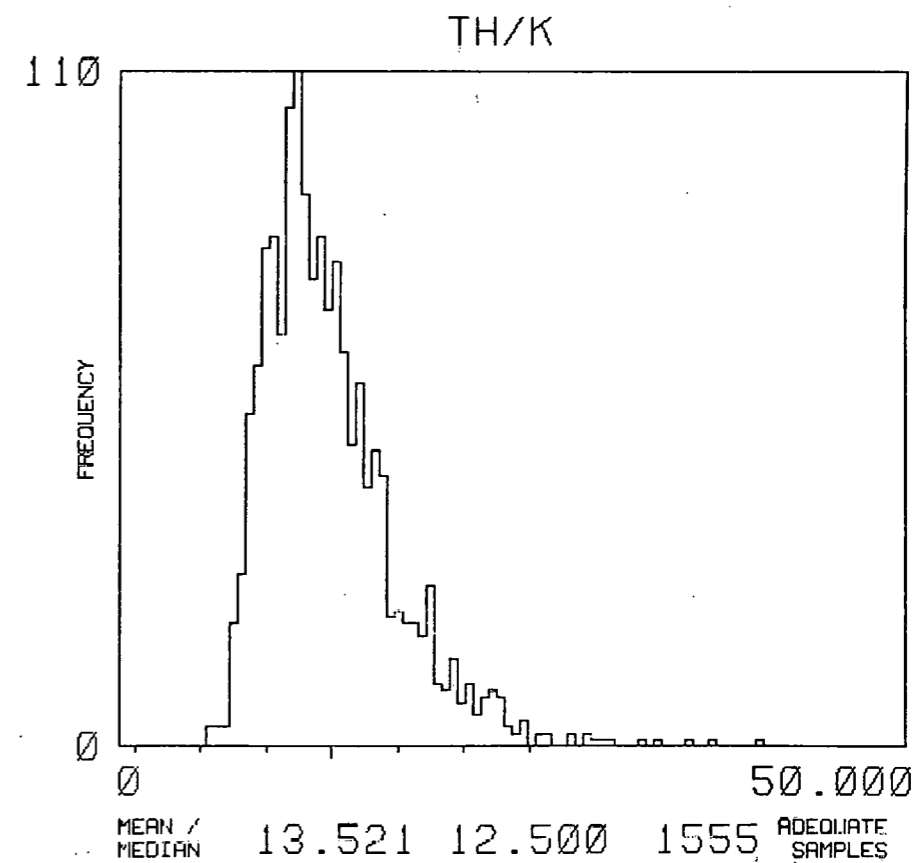
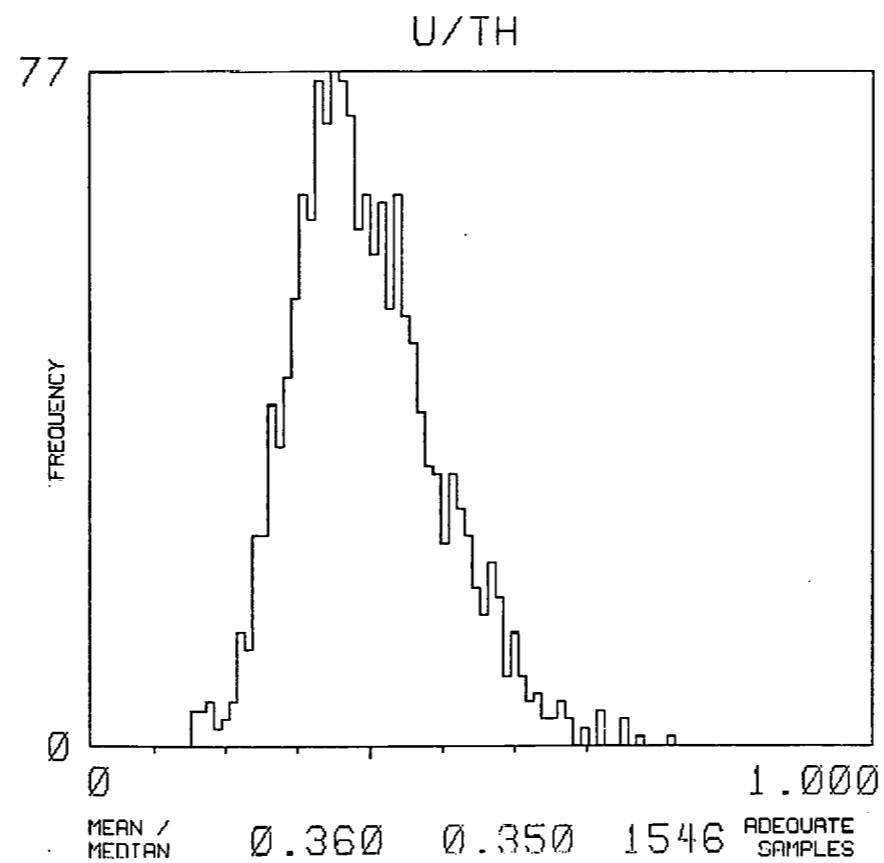
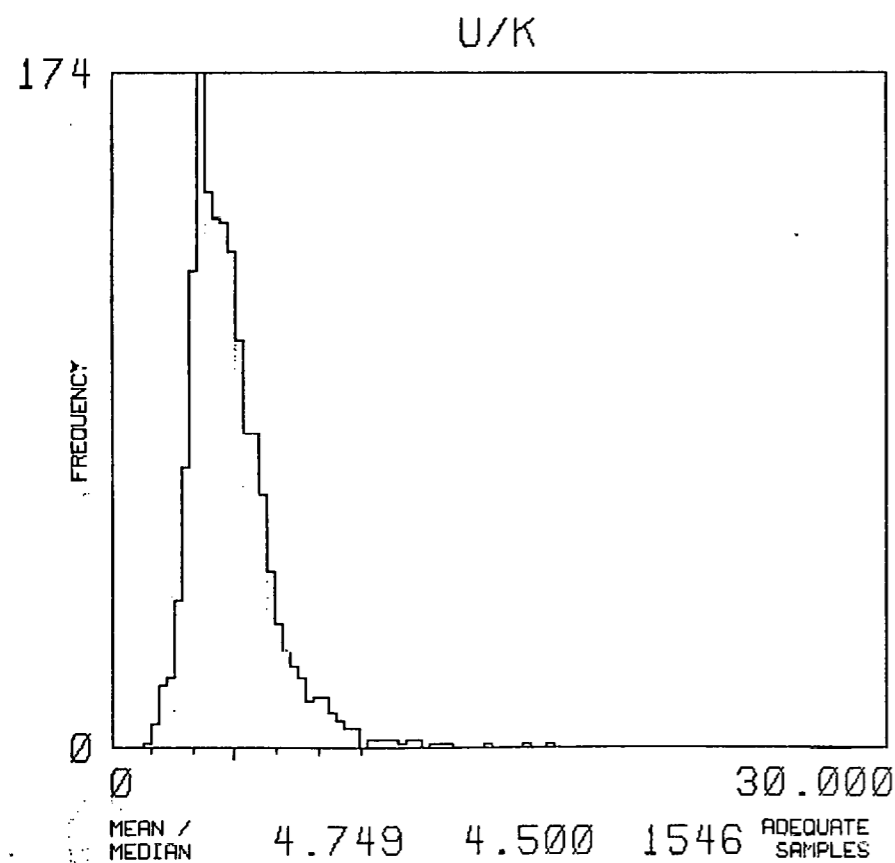
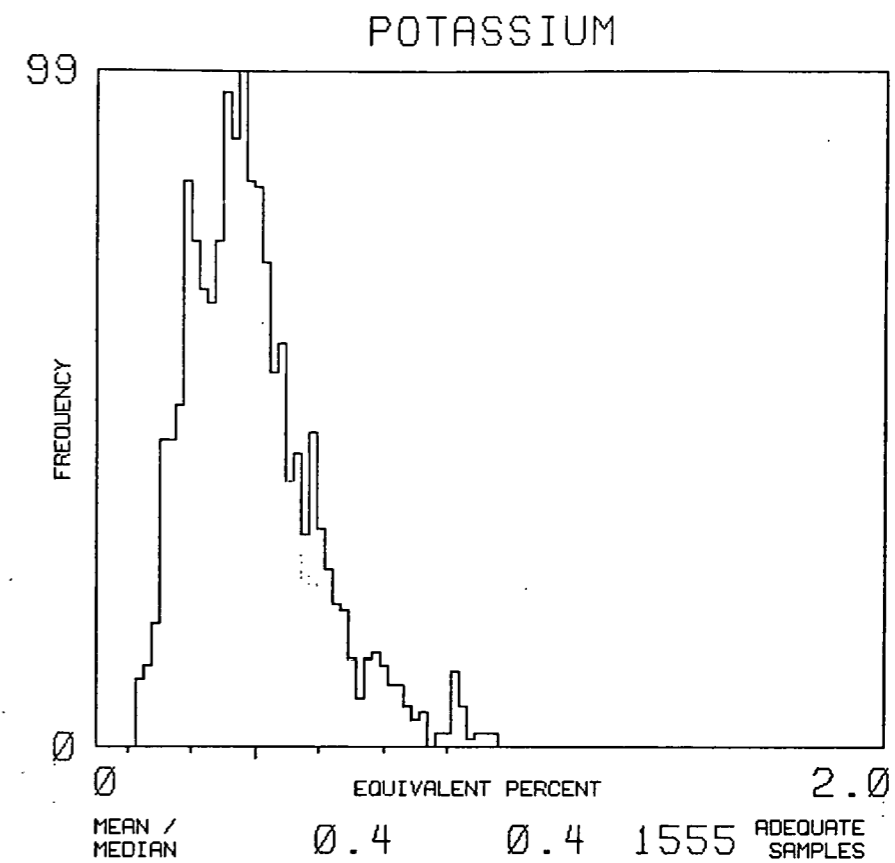
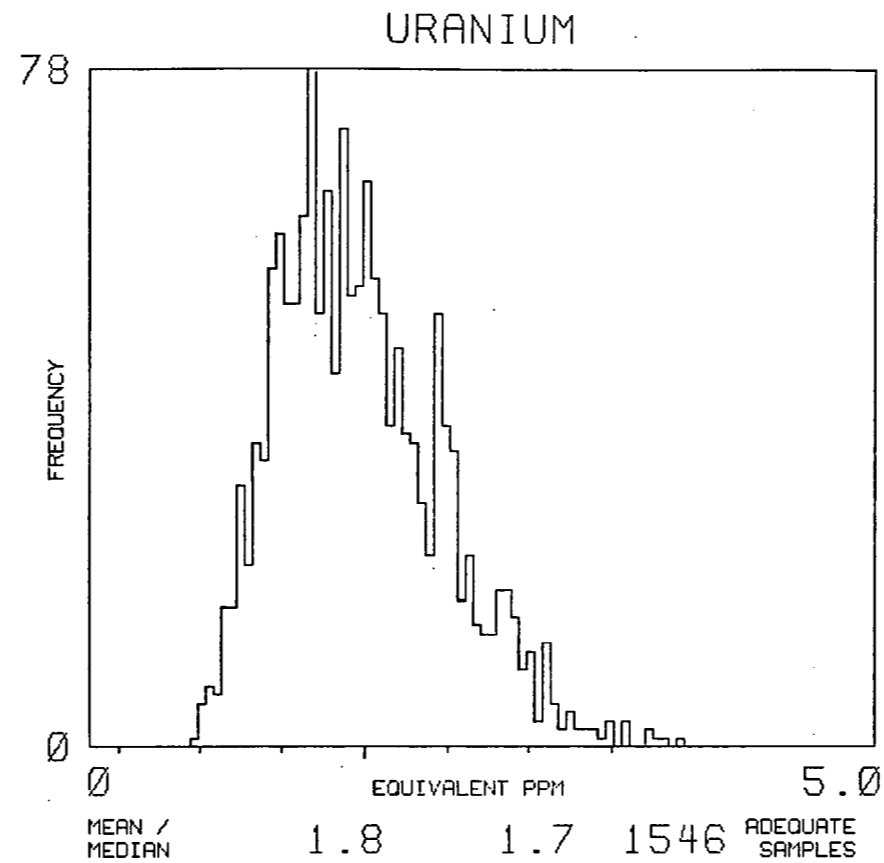
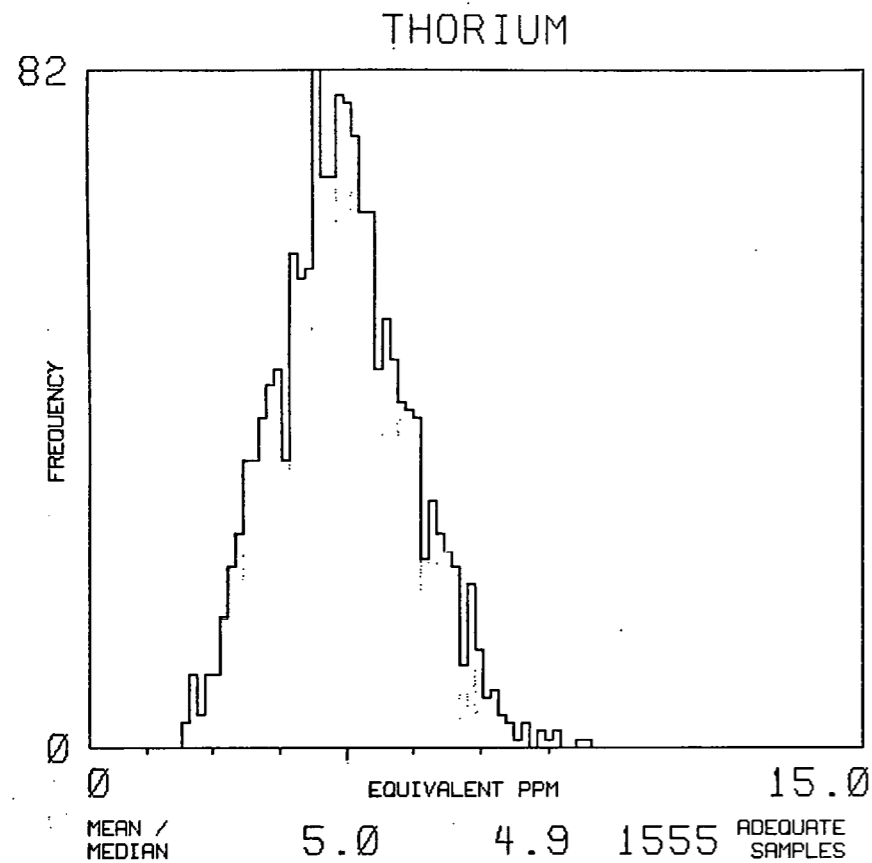


U/TH



TH/K

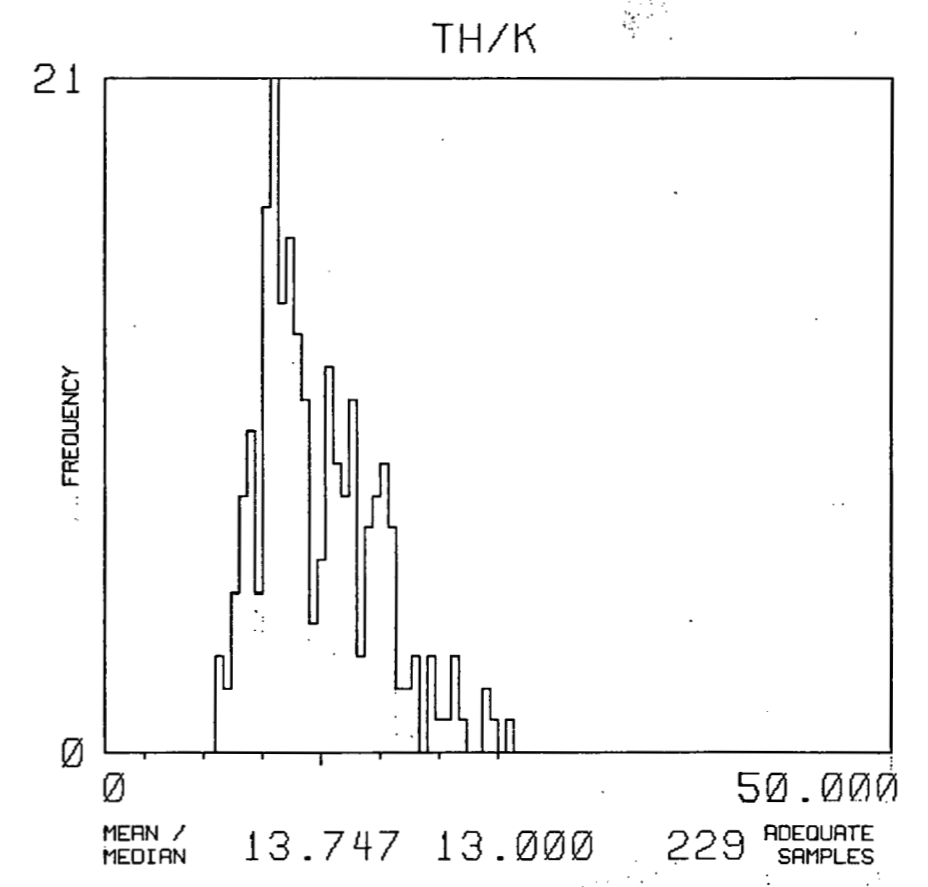
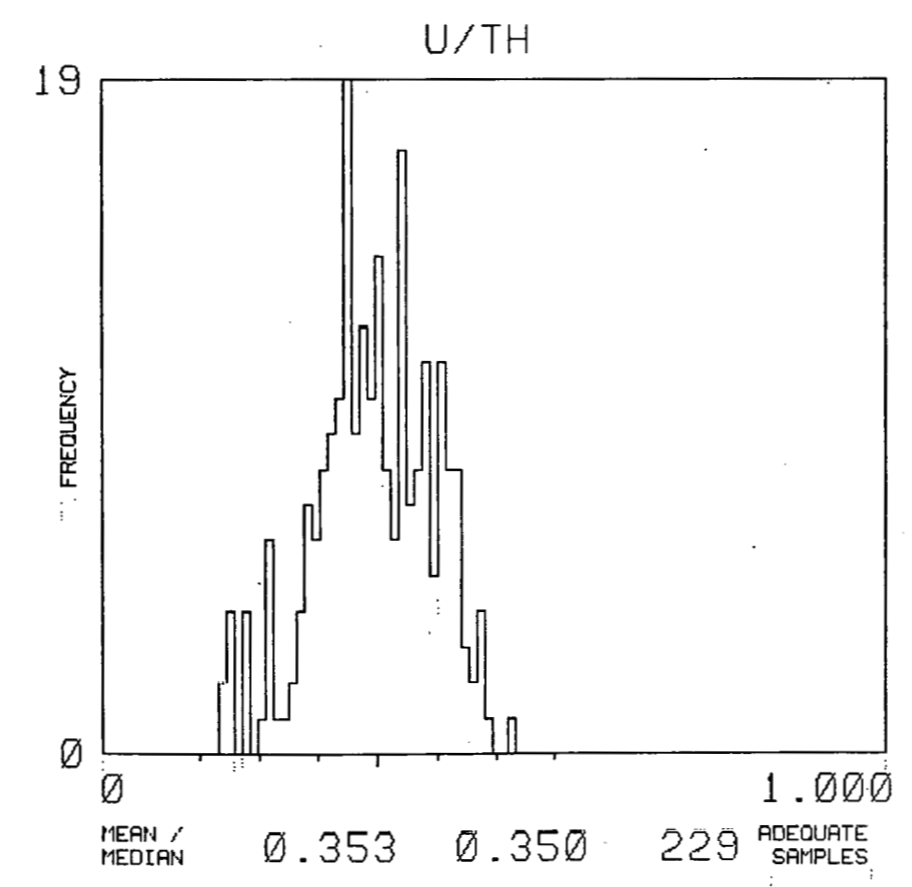
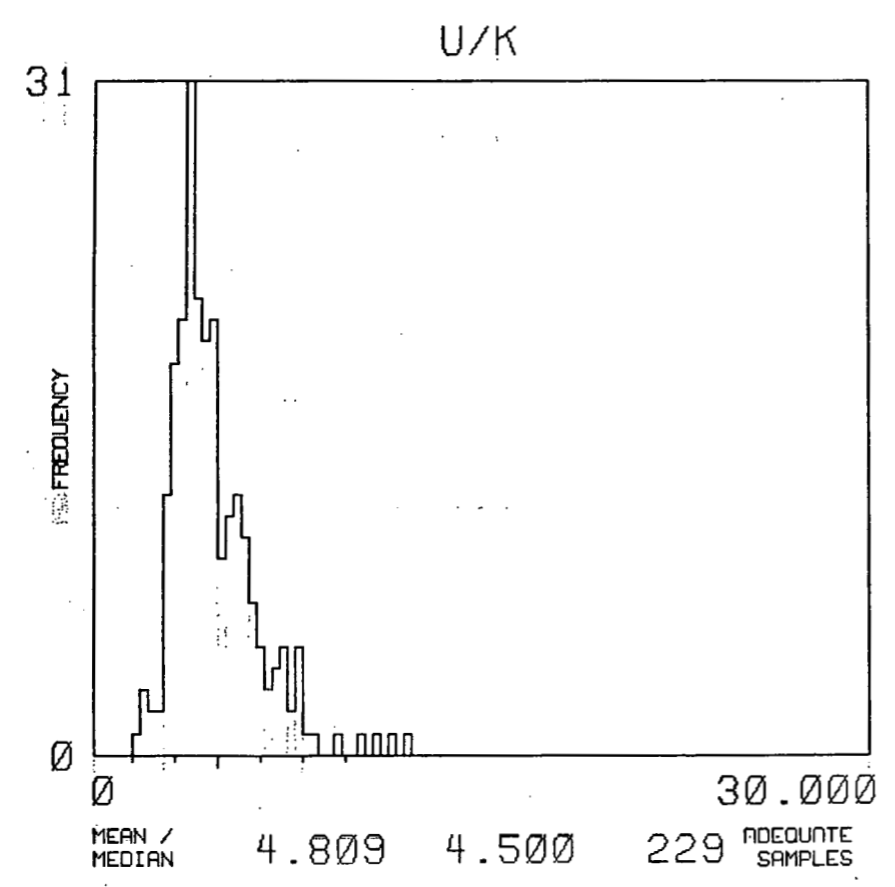
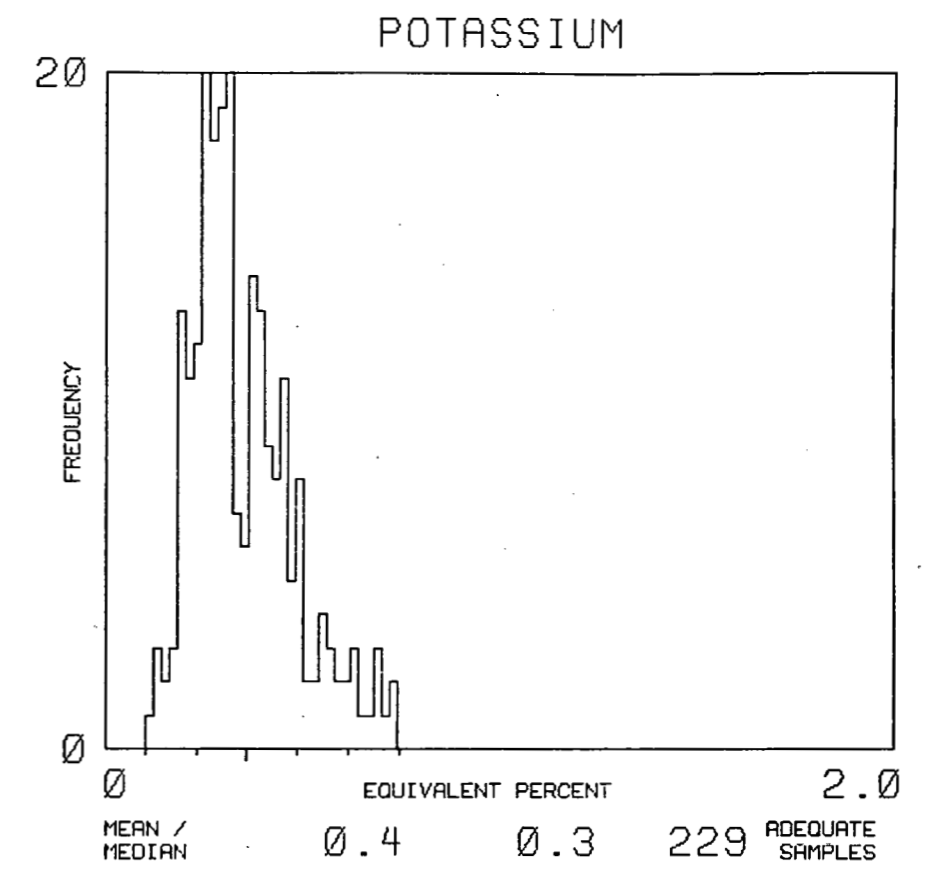
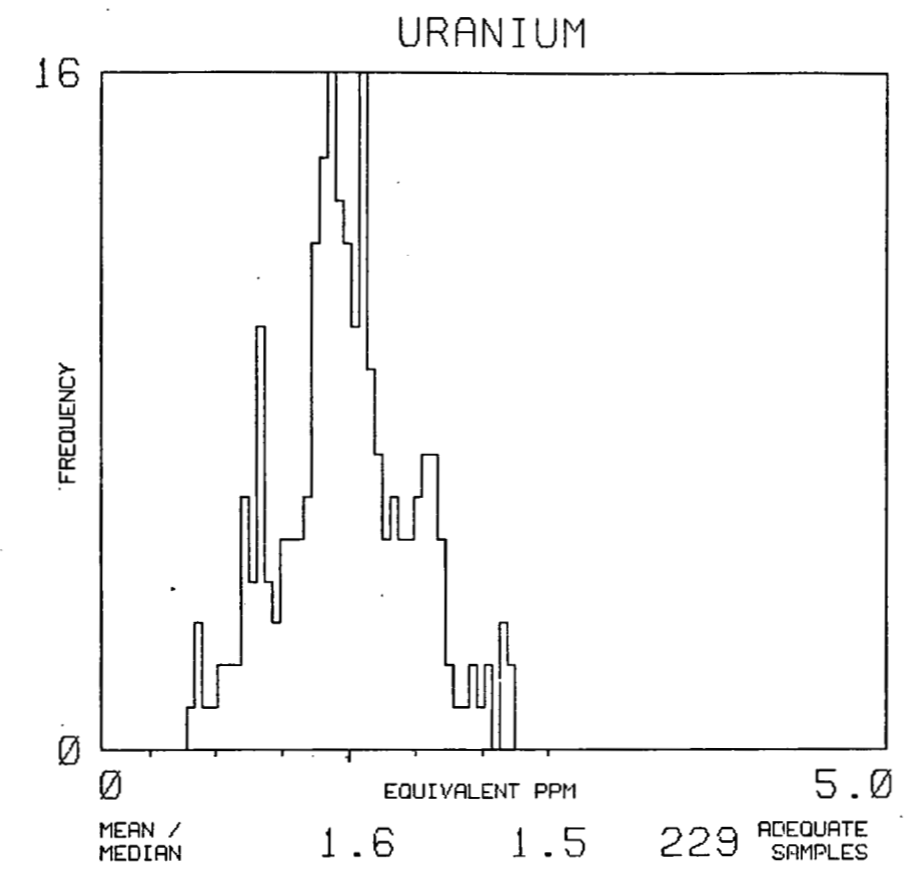
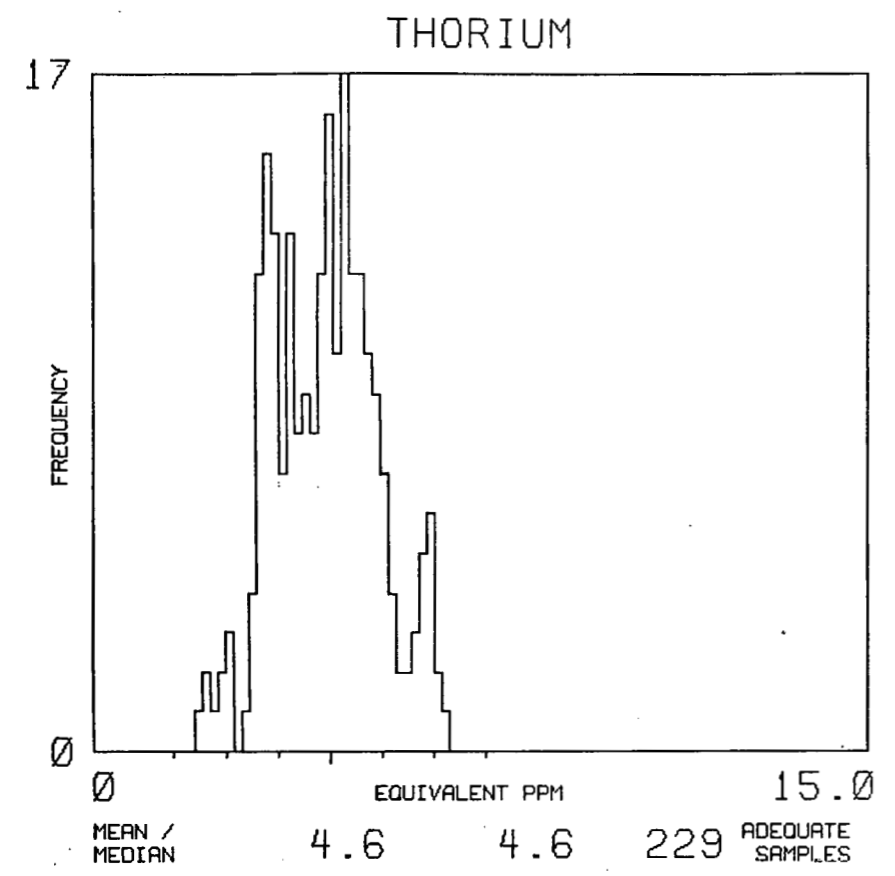


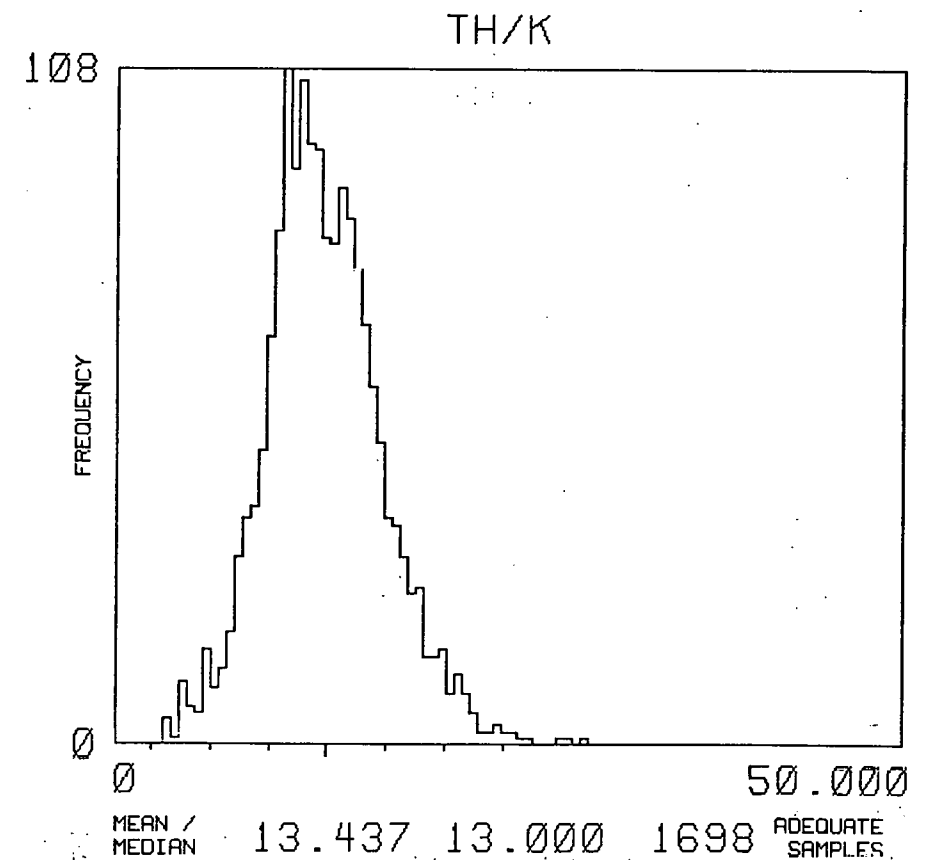
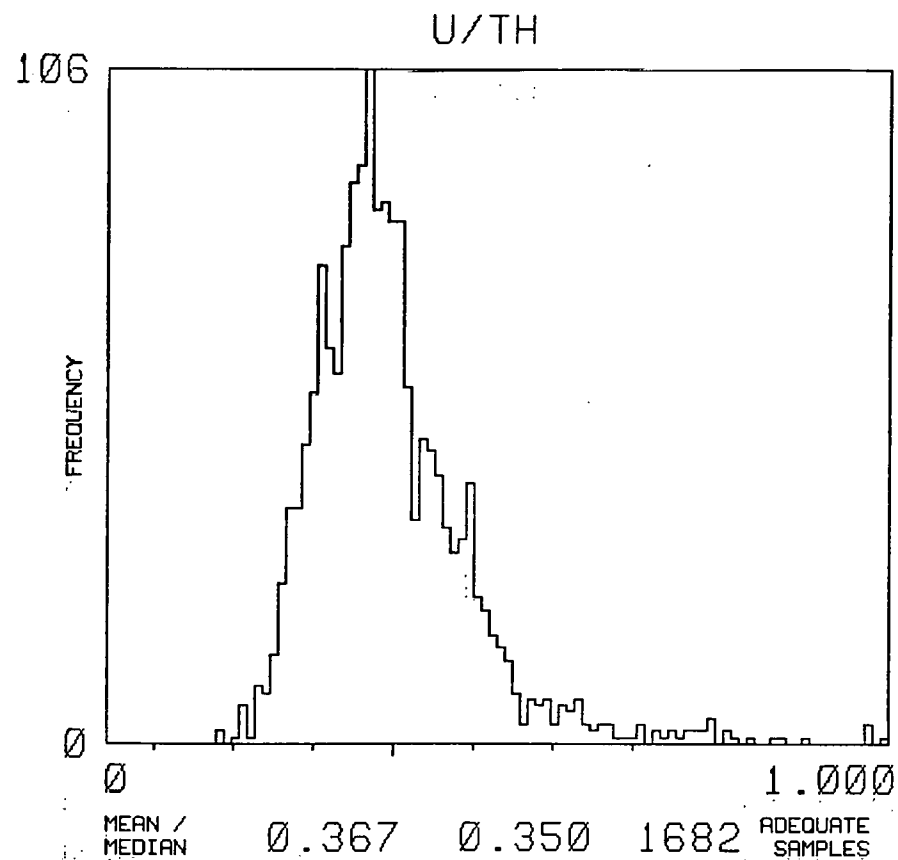
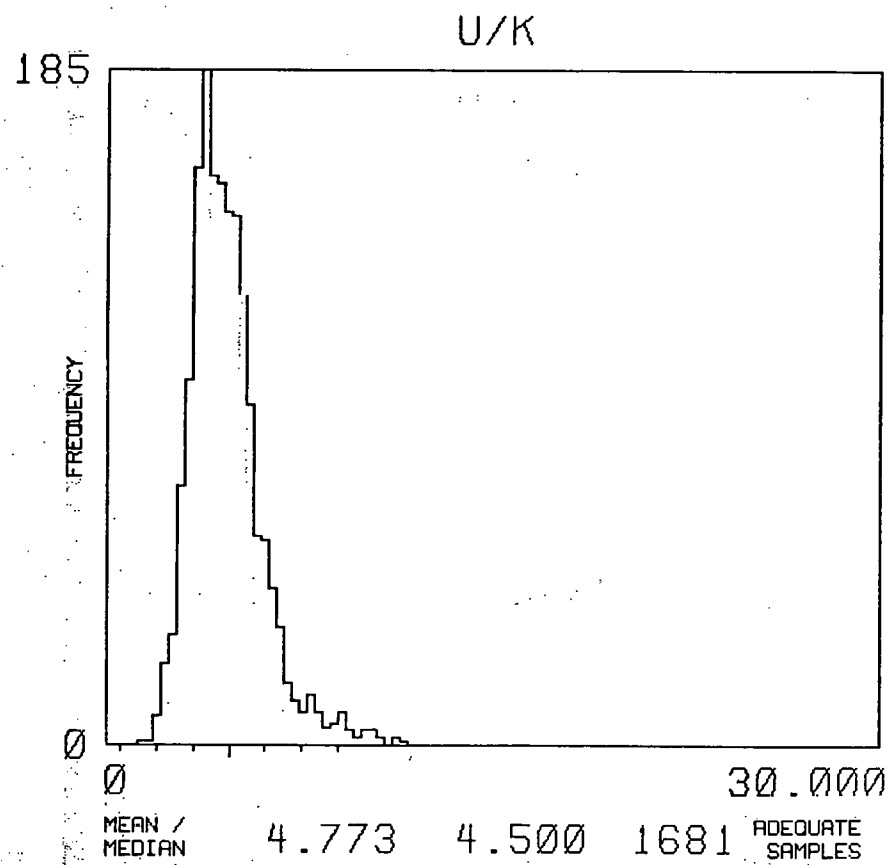
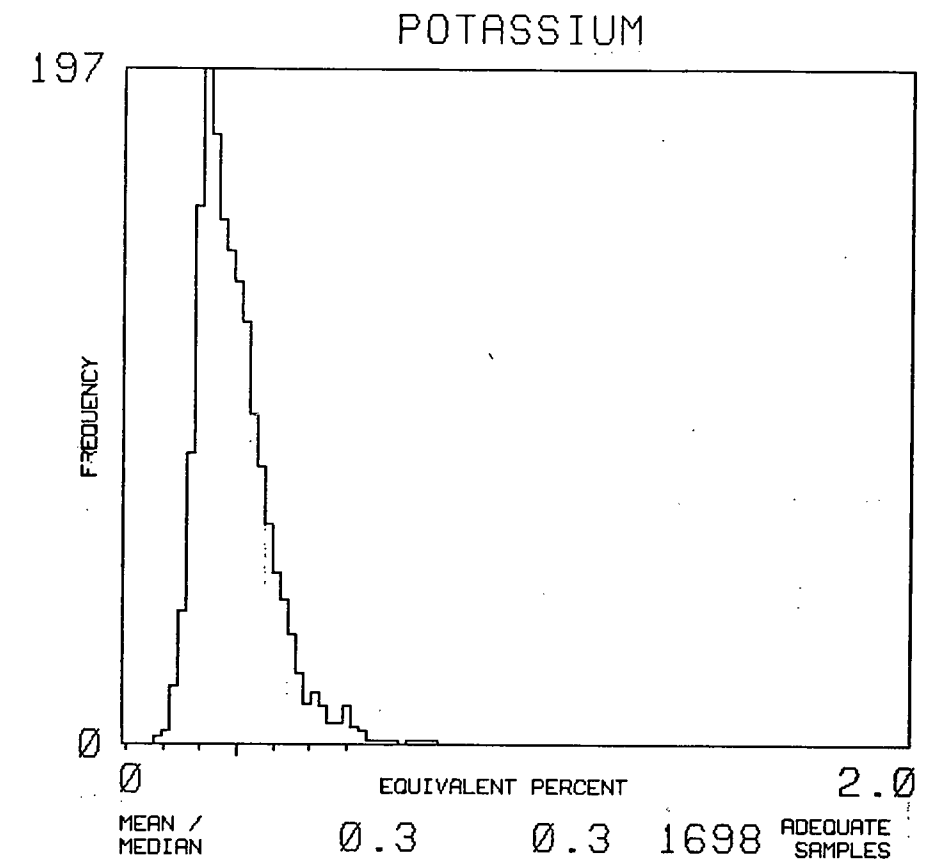
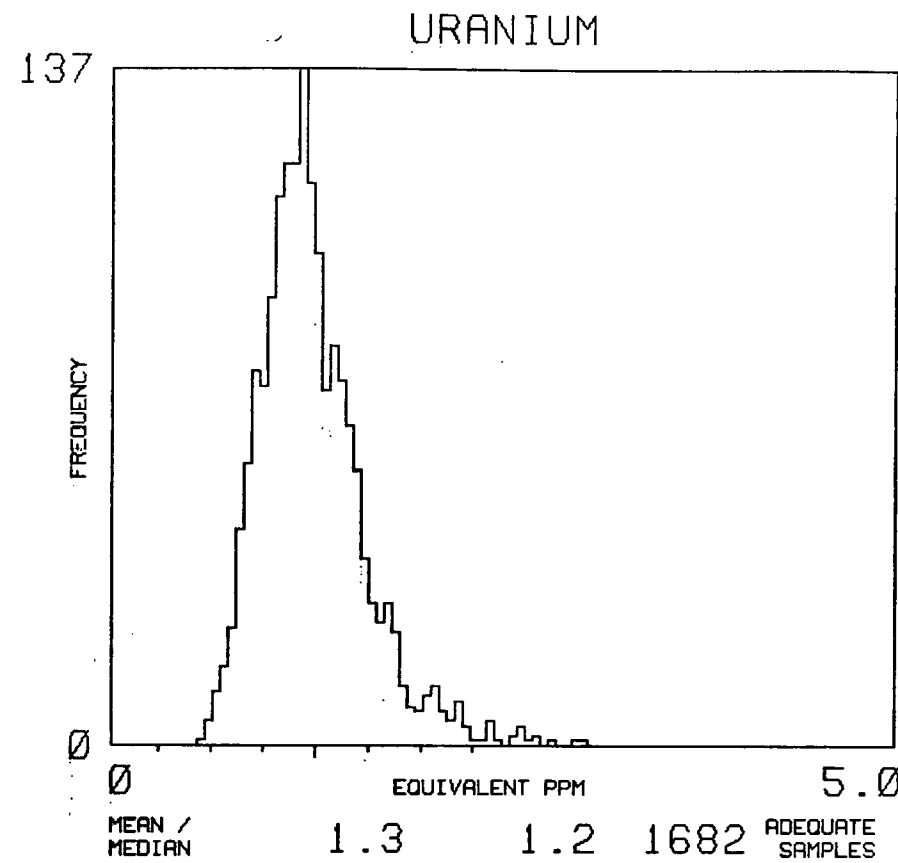
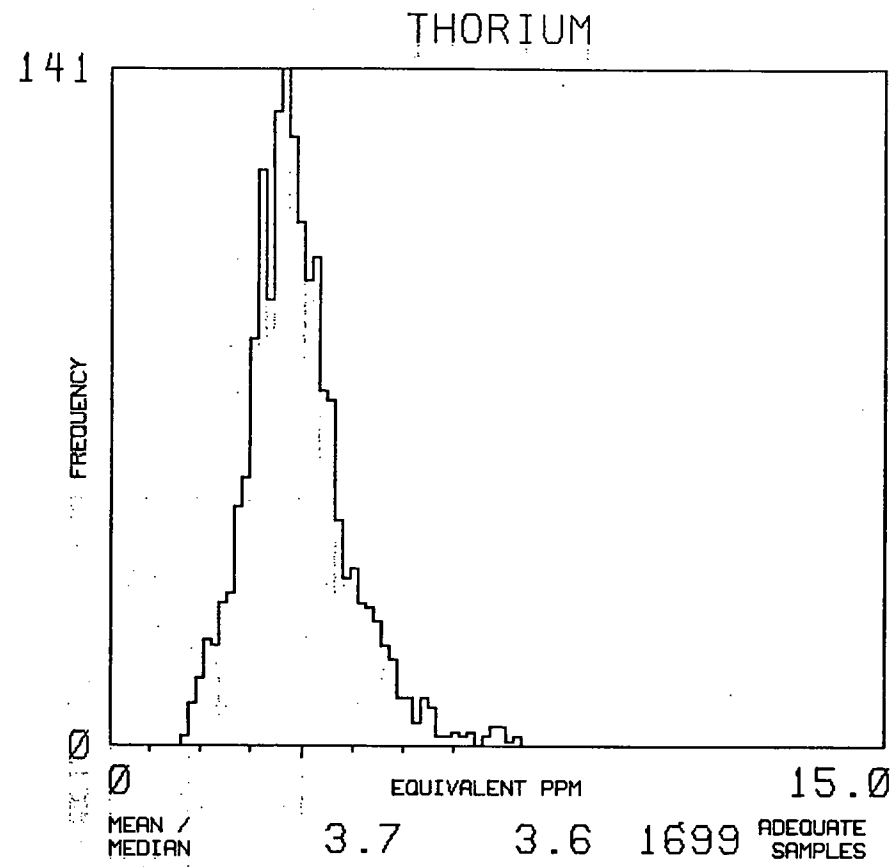


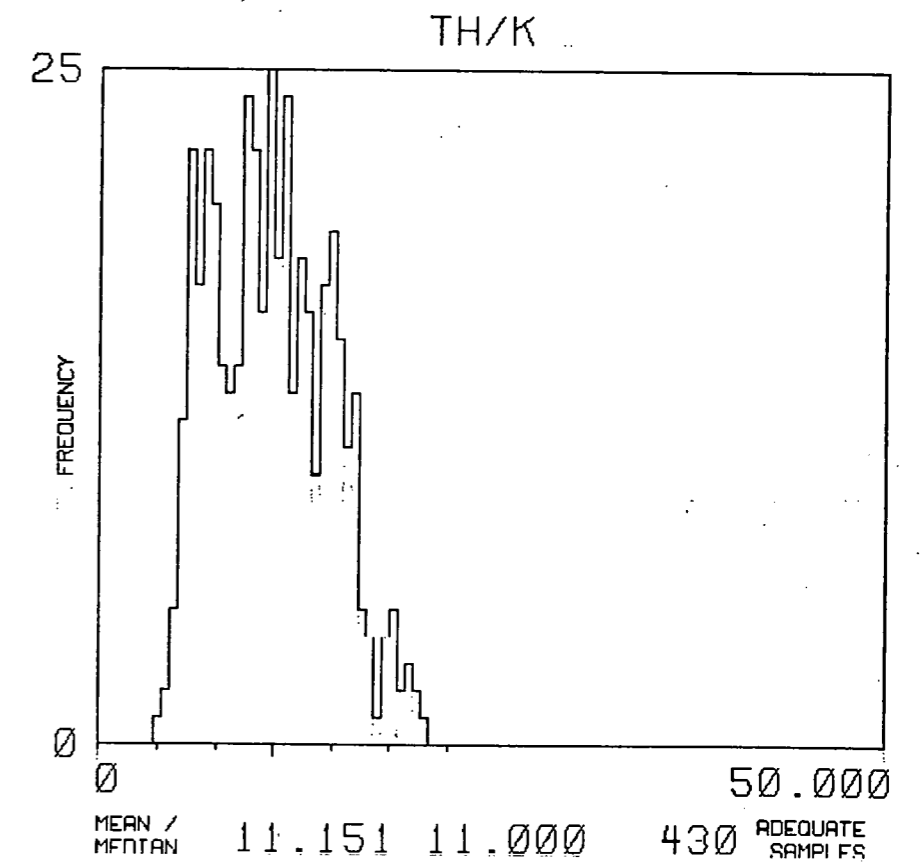
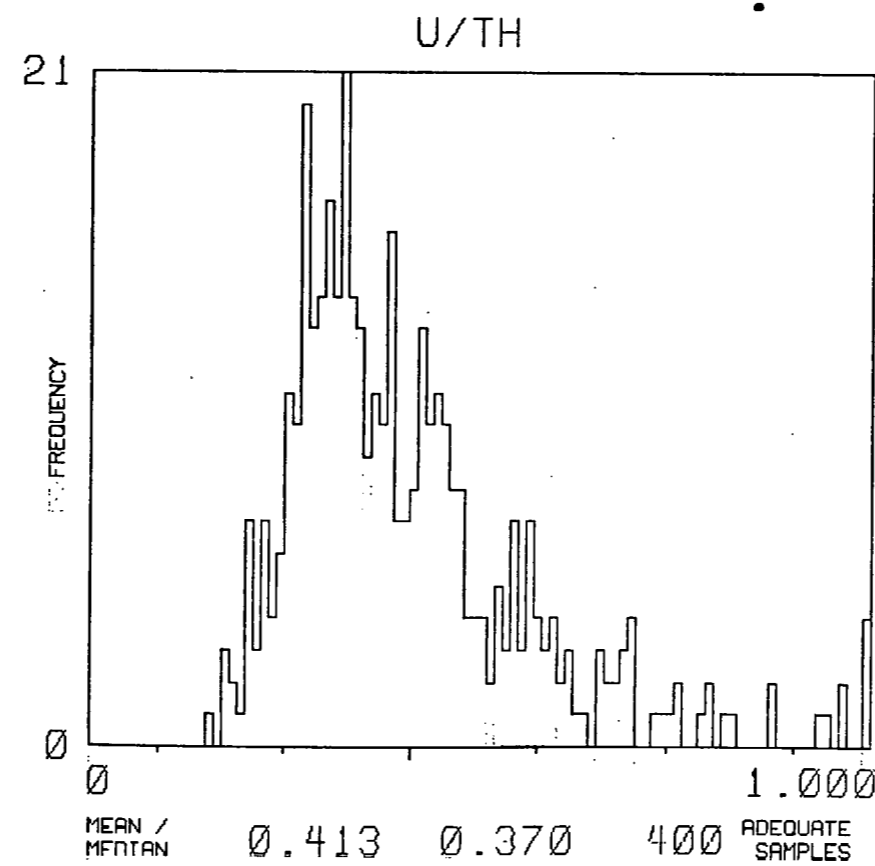
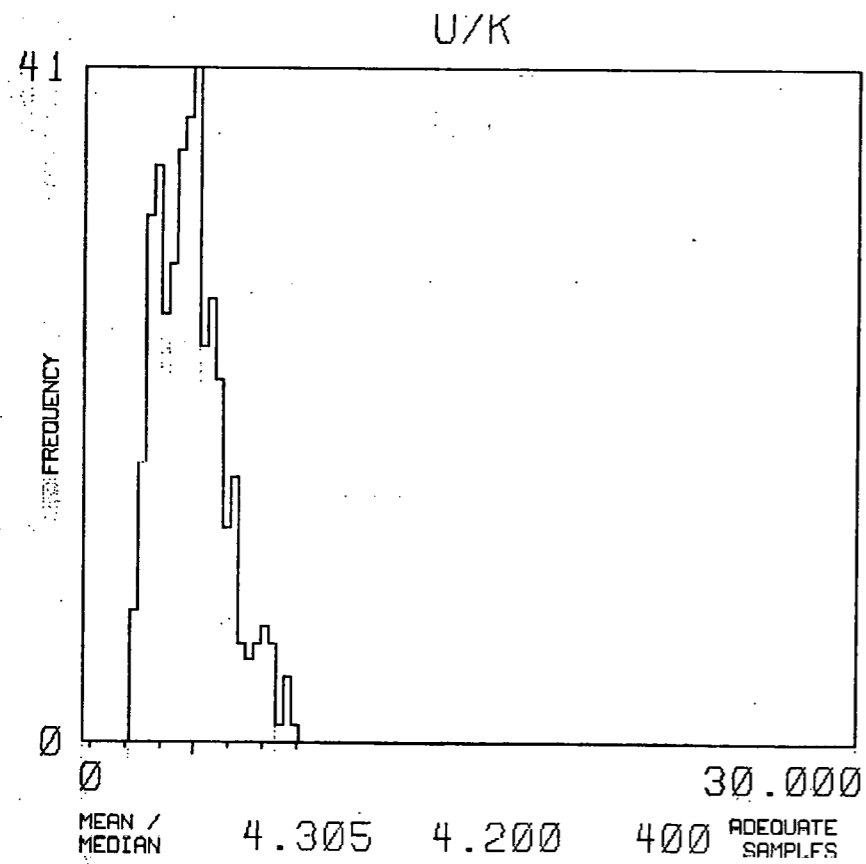
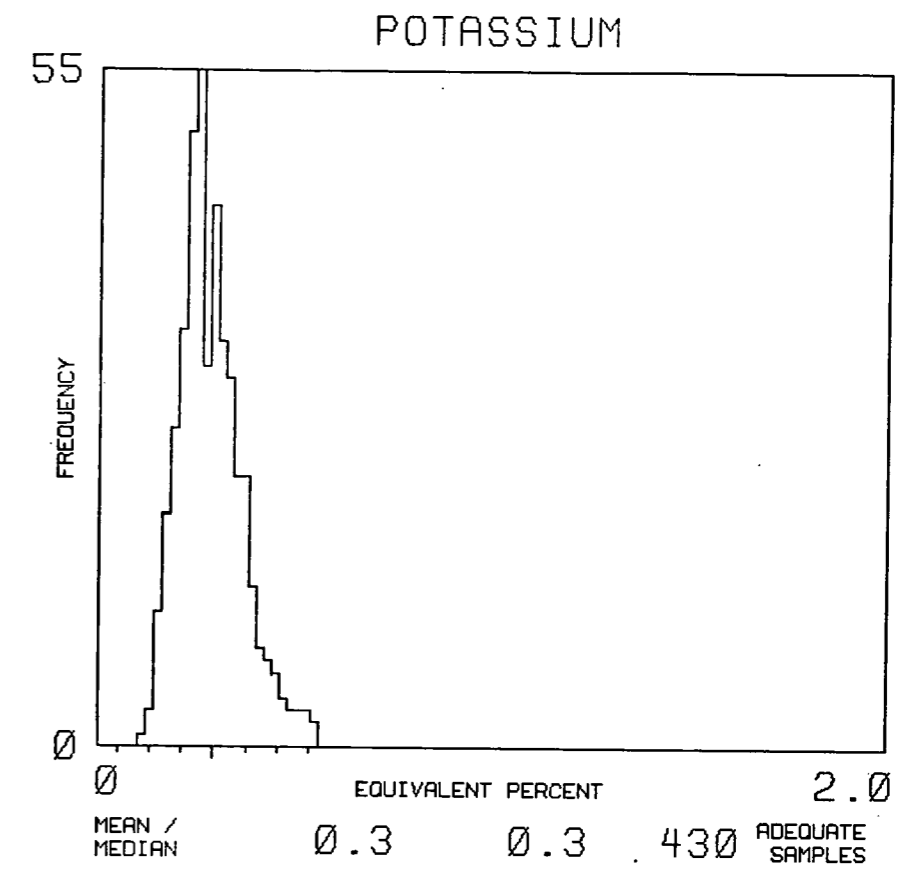
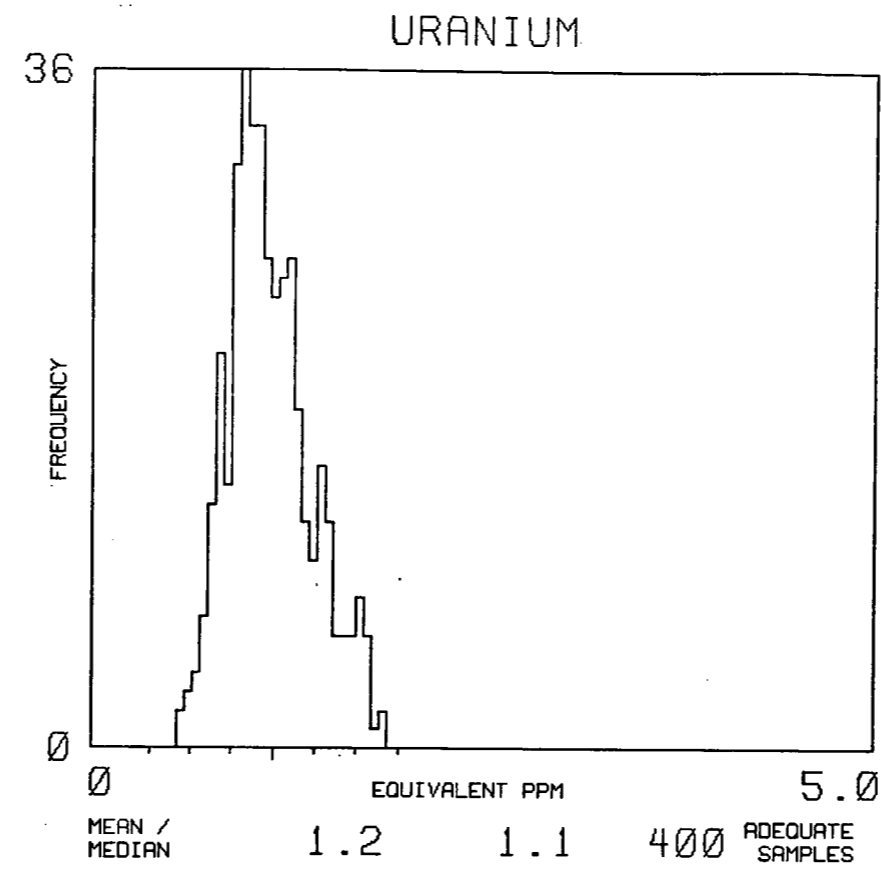
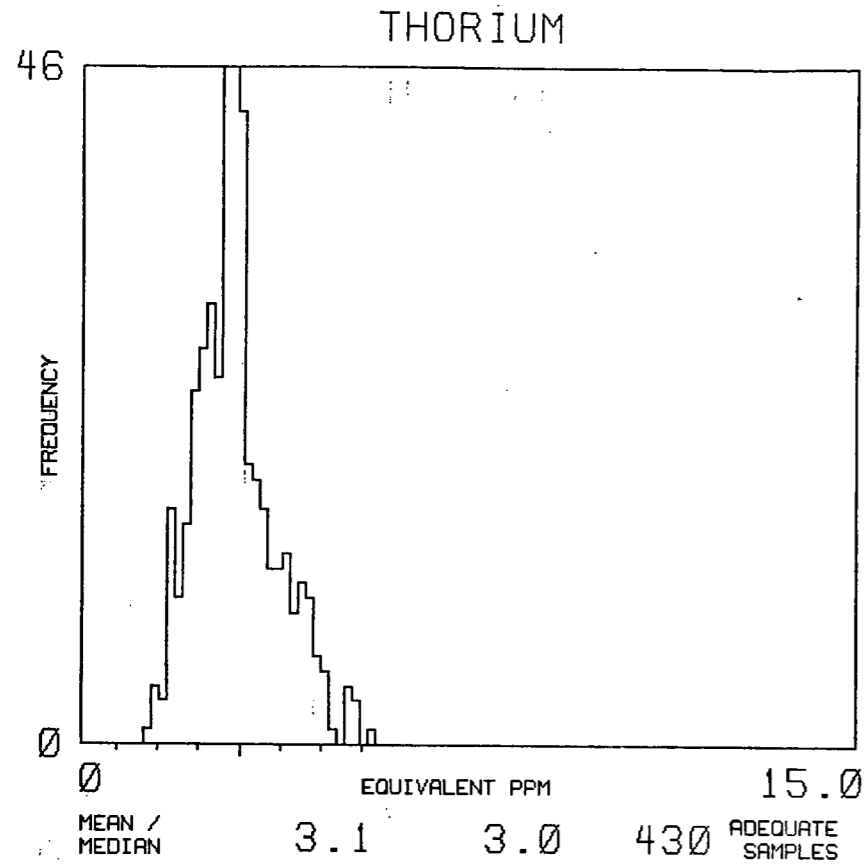
NTMS NI 15-2 RUSSELLVILLE

MAP UNIT : MR

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 229



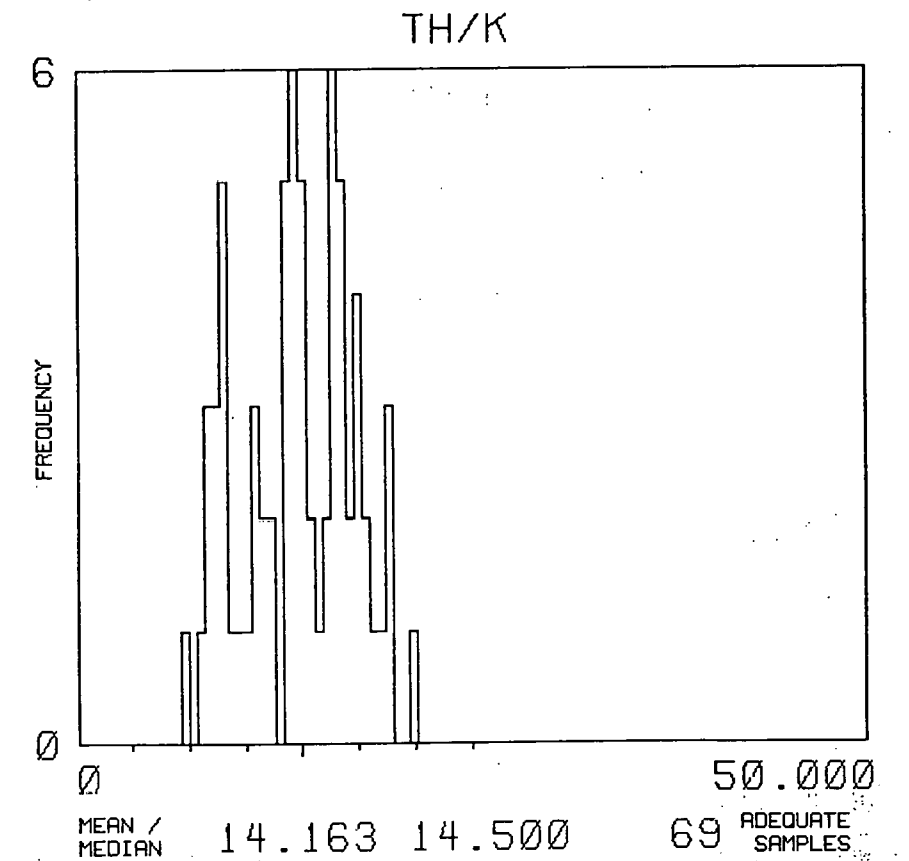
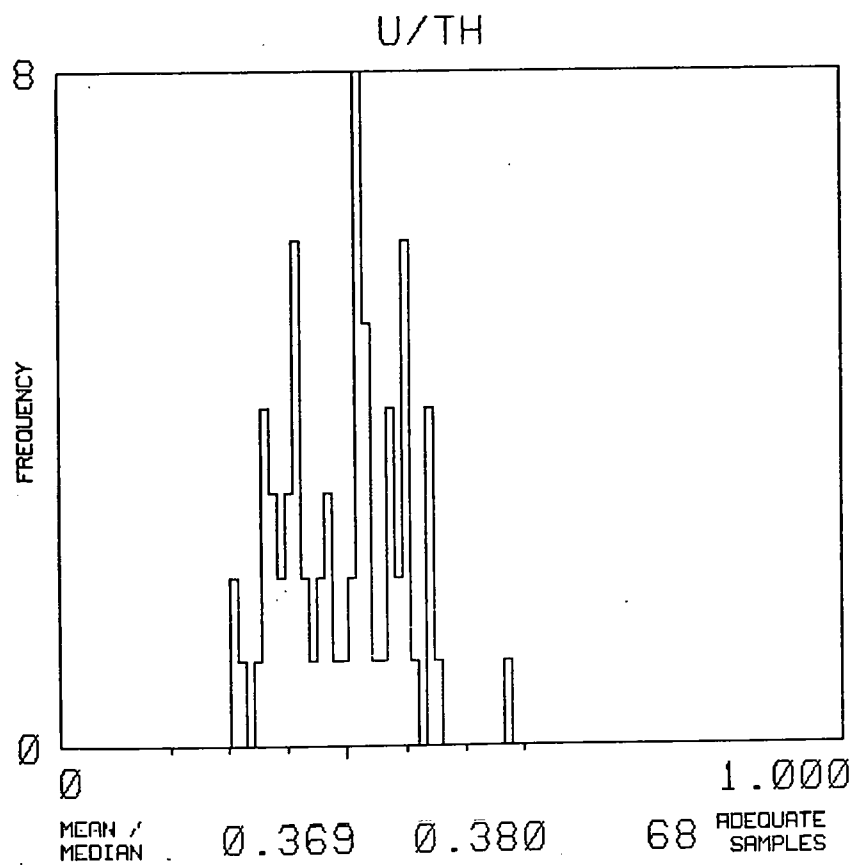
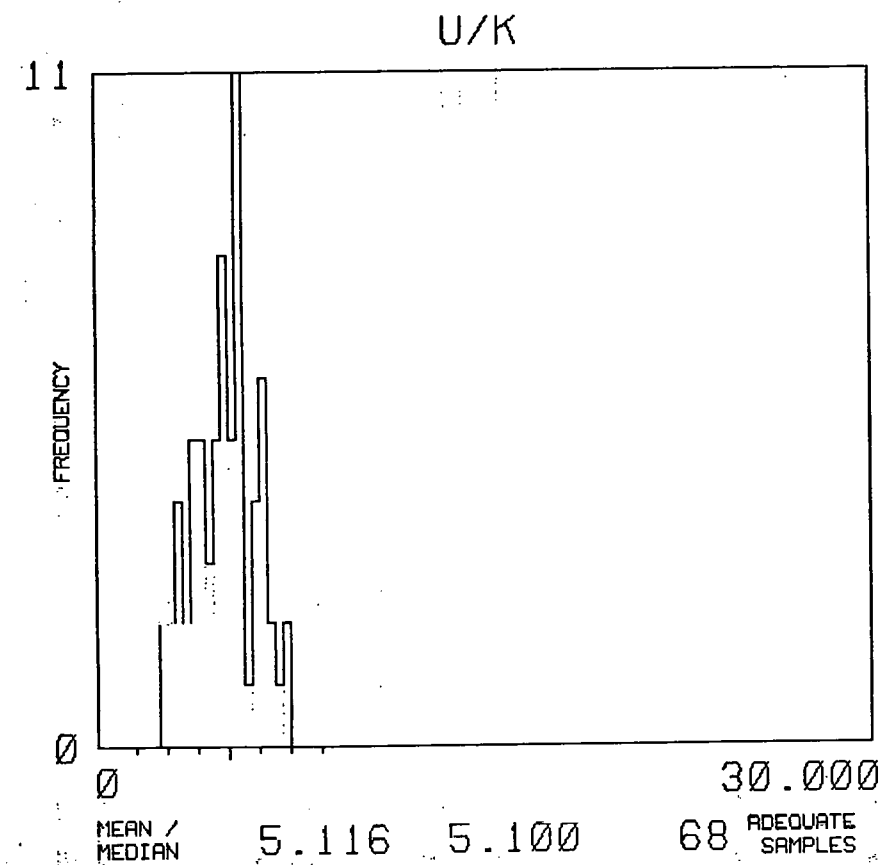
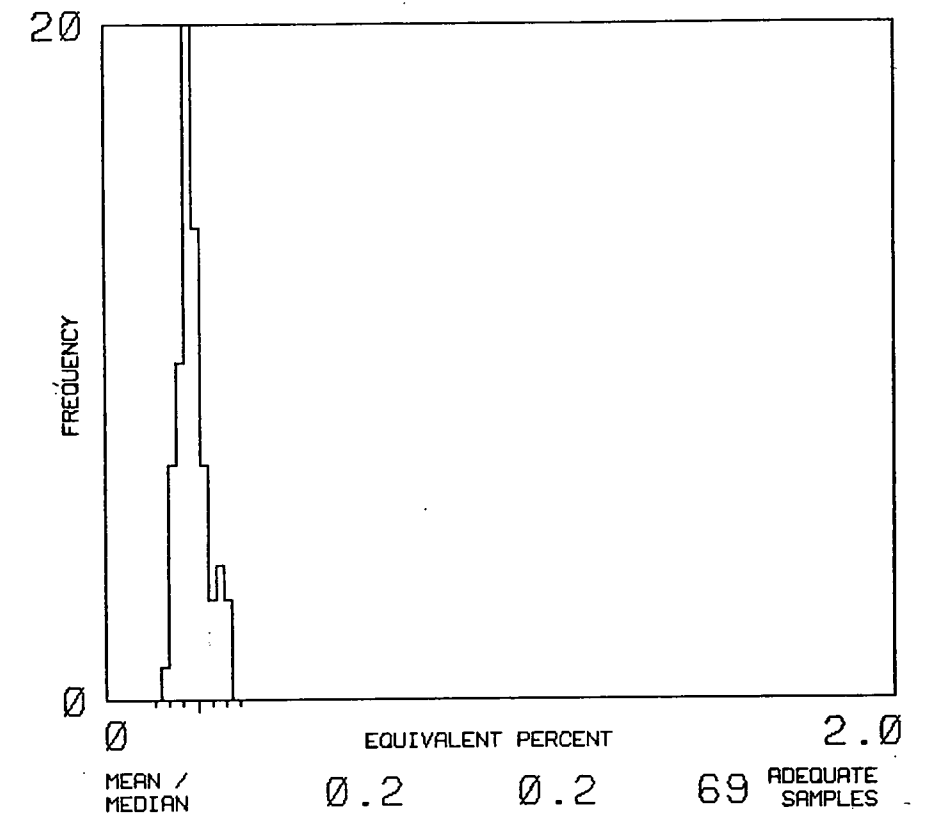
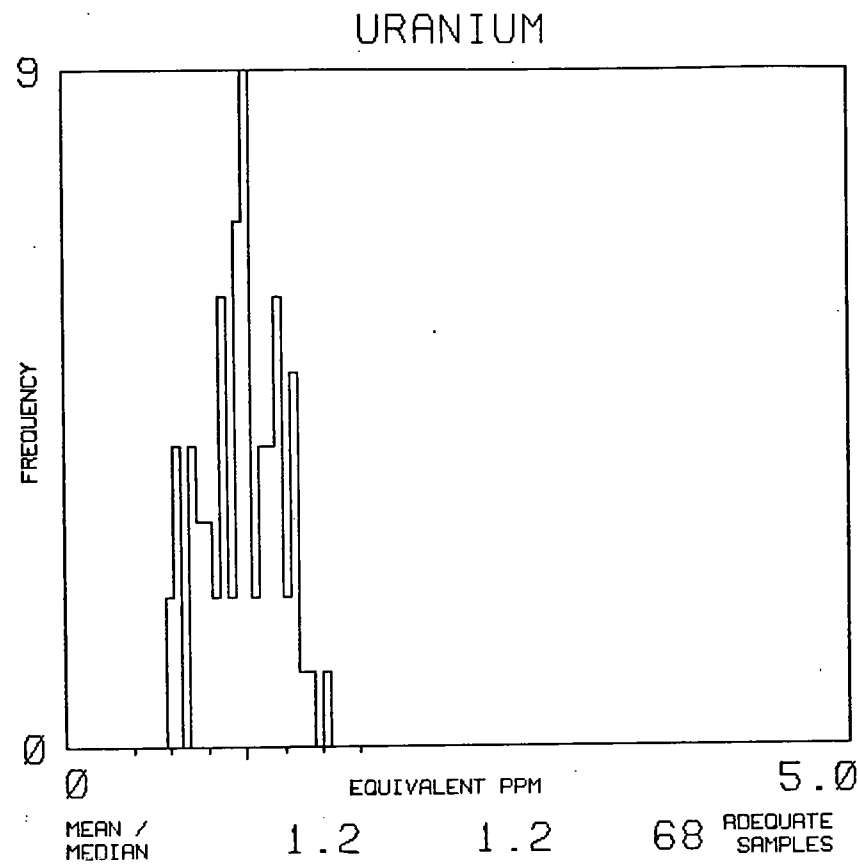
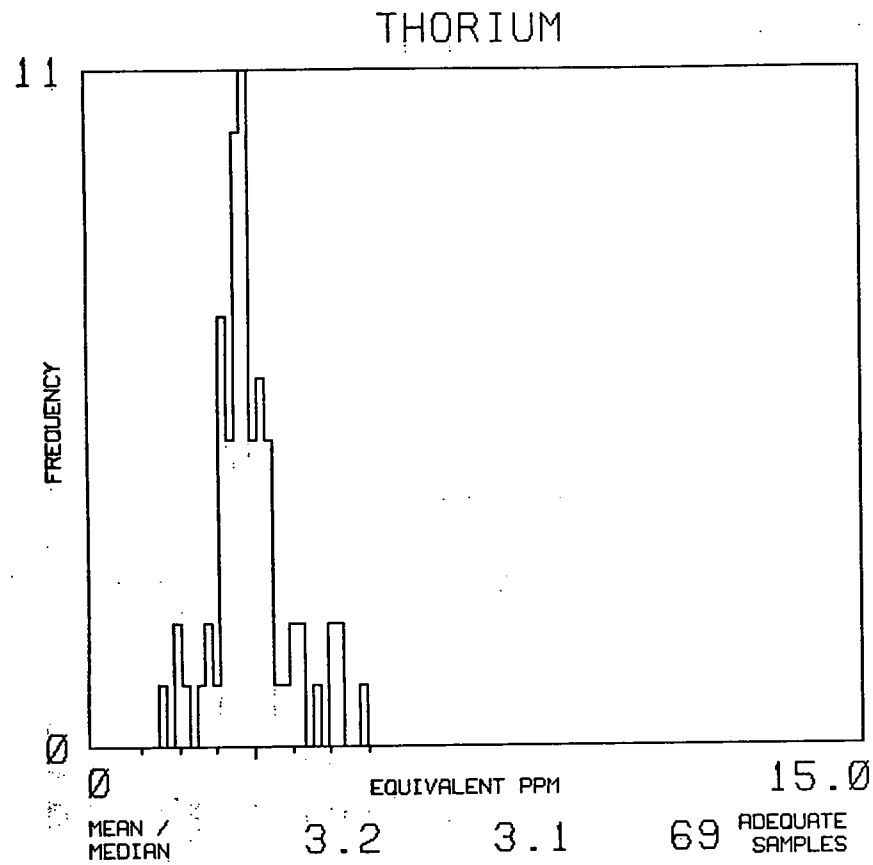




NTMS NI 15-2 RUSSELLVILLE

MAP UNIT : OSE TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 69

POTASSIUM



RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE

Computer Map Unit Symbol Conversion Table

<u>Computer Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Geologic Map Unit Symbol</u>
QAL	Qal
QT	Qt
* PBY	IPby
PSV	IPsv
PMA	IPma
PHS	IPhs
PA	IPa
PAU	IPau
PAM	IPam
PAL	IPal
PBH	IPbh
PHC	IPhc
PJ	IPj
MPFB	Mpfb
MR	Mr
MB	Mb
* SLSB	Slsb
OCJ	Ocj
OSE	Ose

NOTES:

On the following pages, histograms for each computer map unit are included in the same order as they appear on the above list.

Geologic descriptions of the original geologic map units are in Appendix A.

Areas over water or cultural features were assigned separate map unit symbols and were removed from the data block during processing.

* A statistical analysis was not done due to an inadequate number of samples. Therefore, there are no histograms for units marked in this way.

APPENDIX G - Uranium Anomaly Summary and
Statistical Tables

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE					PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER	MAP UNIT AND NO. ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7
1 C	250	PBH	/ 2	/ 0	2.4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
2 C	250	MB	/ 1	/ 0	2.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
3 C	260	PHC	/ 1	/ 0	3.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
4 C	260	MPFB	/ 1PBH	/ 1	3.2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
5 C	260	MPFB	/ 3	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
6 C	260	PHC	/ 2	/ 0	2.8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
7 C	260	MPFB	/ 2	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
8 C	260	MPFB	/ 3	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
9 C	260	MPFB	/ 1	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
10 C	260	MPFB	/ 2PHC	/ 3	3.0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	
11 C	260	PHC	/ 1MPFB	/ 2	2.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
12 C	270	PHC	/ 1	/ 0	2.9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
13 C	270	PBH	/ 1	/ 0	2.7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
14 C	270	PHC	/ 3	/ 0	2.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
15 C	270	PHC	/ 1	/ 0	2.9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
16 C	270	PHC	/ 4	/ 0	3.0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	
17 C	280	PBH	/ 3	/ 0	3.5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	
18 C	280	PBH	/ 1PA	/ 1	2.6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
19 C	280	PBH	/ 1PA	/ 2	2.9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
20 C	280	PA	/ 2	/ 0	3.0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
21 C	280	PBH	/ 3	/ 0	2.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
22 C	280	PBH	/ 8	/ 0	2.5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	
23 C	280	PBH	/ 2	/ 0	2.6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
24 C	290	PA	/ 4	/ 0	2.6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	
25 C	290	PBH	/ 4	/ 0	2.8	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	
26 C	290	PBH	/ 4	/ 0	3.1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
27 C	300	PA	/ 5	/ 0	2.7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	
28 C	300	PA	/ 1	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
29 C	300	PA	/ 4	/ 0	3.0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
30 C	300	PA	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
31 C	300	PA	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
32 C	300	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
33 C	300	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
34 C	300	PMA	/ 1	/ 0	3.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
35 C	300	PA	/ 4	/ 0	3.1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	
36 C	300	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
37 C	300	PBH	/ 3PA	/ 2	3.1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	
38 C	300	PBH	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
39 C	300	PBH	/ 3	/ 0	2.4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
40 C	310	PHS	/ 3	/ 0	2.8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
41 C	310	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
42 C	310	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
43 C	310	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
44 C	310	PA	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
45 C	310	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
46 C	320	PHS	/ 5	/ 0	2.8	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	
47 C	320	PHS	/ 2	/ 0	3.0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
48 C	320	PA	/ 7	/ 0	3.0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	
49 C	320	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
50 C	320	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE					PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :						
ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER MAP UNIT AND NO. ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT				1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51 C	320	PA	/ 4	/ 0	3.1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
52 C	320	PA	/ 3	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
53 C	320	PA	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
54 C	320	PA	/ 6	/ 0	2.8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
55 C	330	PHS	/ 2	/ 0	3.1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
56 C	330	PAU	/ 3	/ 0	3.5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
57 C	330	PAU	/ 6	/ 0	4.0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
58 C	330	PAU	/ 1QT	/ 4	3.9	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
59 C	330	QT	/ 4QAL	/ 2	3.4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
60 C	330	PA	/ 3	/ 0	3.4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
61 C	330	PA	/ 4	/ 0	2.9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
62 C	330	PA	/ 5	/ 0	2.9	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
63 C	340	PAU	/ 1	/ 0	3.7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
64 C	350	PAU	/ 2	/ 0	3.5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
65 C	350	PAM	/ 7	/ 0	3.9	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
66 C	350	PAL	/ 5	/ 0	4.5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
67 C	350	PAL	/ 6	/ 0	3.5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
68 C	350	PAL	/ 3	/ 0	3.5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
69 C	350	PAL	/ 1	/ 0	3.9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
70 C	350	QT	/ 2PAU	/ 3	3.2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
71 C	350	QAL	/ 4	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
72 C	350	QAL	/ 3	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
73 C	350	PAU	/ 3	/ 0	3.1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
74 C	350	PAU	/ 2PAM	/ 5	3.1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
75 C	350	PAM	/ 2	/ 0	3.3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
76 C	350	PAM	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
77 C	350	PAM	/ 4	/ 0	2.9	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
78 C	350	PJ	/ 2	/ 0	3.4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
79 C	360	PAU	/ 2	/ 0	3.7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
80 C	1080	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
81 C	1100	MPFB	/ 5	/ 0	2.8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
82 C	1110	PBH	/ 3	/ 0	2.9	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
83 C	1120	PA	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
84 C	1120	PHC	/ 1	/ 0	3.6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
85 C	1130	PBH	/ 1	/ 0	2.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
86 C	1130	MR	/ 1	/ 0	2.7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
87 C	1140	PHC	/ 5	/ 0	3.4	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
88 C	1140	PHC	/ 1MPFB	/ 1	3.7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

NOTES: M INDICATES THAT THE ANOMALY LIES OVER
A URANIUM MINE OR PROSPECT.

C INDICATES THAT THE ANOMALY LIES OVER A CULTURAL FEATURE.

W INDICATES POSSIBLE INTERFERENCE BY WEATHER PHENOMENA.

			MAP UNIT GAL						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	-0.1074	0.3381	0.7836	1.2291	1.6746	2.1201	2.5656
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6763	1.1489	1.6215	2.0941	2.5667	3.0393	3.5119
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.9708	3.0406	5.1104	7.1802	9.2500	11.3198	13.3896
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-1.6621	-0.4178	0.8265	2.0708	3.3151	4.5594	5.8037
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0591	0.1409	0.2227	0.3045	0.3863	0.4681	0.5499
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	-2.3066	0.7035	3.7136	6.7237	9.7338	12.7439	15.7540

			MAP UNIT QT						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	-0.3112	0.0121	0.3354	0.6587	0.9820	1.3053	1.6286
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.0291	1.5058	1.9825	2.4592	2.9359	3.4126	3.8893
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.9871	5.1115	6.2359	7.3603	8.4847	9.6091	10.7335
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-1.3774	0.5783	2.5340	4.4897	6.4454	8.4011	10.3568
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1269	0.1974	0.2679	0.3384	0.4089	0.4794	0.5499
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.8694	3.7892	8.4478	13.1064	17.7650	22.4236	27.0822

			MAP UNIT PSV						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0822	0.2621	0.4420	0.6219	0.8018	0.9817	1.1616
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.0216	1.4810	1.9404	2.3998	2.8592	3.3186	3.7780
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.3433	4.6681	5.9929	7.3177	8.6425	9.9673	11.2921
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5621	1.7434	2.9247	4.1060	5.2873	6.4686	7.6499
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1746	0.2264	0.2782	0.3300	0.3818	0.4336	0.4854
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	4.2216	6.9242	9.6268	12.3294	15.0320	17.7346	20.4372

			MAP UNIT PMA						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0780	0.2374	0.3968	0.5562	0.7156	0.8750	1.0344
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7446	1.2429	1.7412	2.2395	2.7378	3.2361	3.7344
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.1529	3.6873	5.2217	6.7561	8.2905	9.8249	11.3593
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.2477	1.5907	2.9337	4.2767	5.6197	6.9627	8.3057
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1266	0.1970	0.2674	0.3378	0.4082	0.4786	0.5490
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	4.7863	7.3815	9.9767	12.5719	15.1671	17.7623	20.3575

			MAP UNIT PHS						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0703	0.1915	0.3127	0.4339	0.5551	0.6763	0.7975
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6409	1.0584	1.4759	1.8934	2.3109	2.7284	3.1459
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.0857	3.1952	4.3047	5.4142	6.5237	7.6332	8.7427
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.1337	1.6302	3.1267	4.6232	6.1197	7.6162	9.1127
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1129	0.1933	0.2737	0.3541	0.4345	0.5149	0.5953
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	5.2024	7.7962	10.3900	12.9838	15.5776	18.1714	20.7652

			MAP UNIT PA						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIAM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0544	0.1786	0.3028	0.4270	0.5512	0.6754	0.7996
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7020	1.1142	1.5264	1.9386	2.3508	2.7630	3.1752
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.6096	3.7122	4.8148	5.9174	7.0200	8.1226	9.2252
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5637	1.9765	3.3893	4.8021	6.2149	7.6277	9.0405
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1210	0.1915	0.2620	0.3325	0.4030	0.4735	0.5440
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	5.2736	8.3449	11.4162	14.4875	17.5588	20.6301	23.7014

			MAP UNIT PAU						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0687	0.2501	0.4315	0.6129	0.7943	0.9757	1.1571
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.9169	1.3783	1.8397	2.3011	2.7625	3.2239	3.6853
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.2321	4.5514	5.8707	7.1900	8.5093	9.8286	11.1479
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.1888	1.4657	2.7426	4.0195	5.2964	6.5733	7.8502
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1346	0.1981	0.2616	0.3251	0.3886	0.4521	0.5156
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.4273	6.3982	9.3691	12.3400	15.3109	18.2818	21.2527

			MAP UNIT PAM						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0884	0.2530	0.4176	0.5822	0.7468	0.9114	1.0760
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.8203	1.2646	1.7089	2.1532	2.5975	3.0418	3.4861
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.0576	4.2983	5.5390	6.7797	8.0204	9.2611	10.5018
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5142	1.6455	2.7768	3.9081	5.0394	6.1707	7.3020
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1339	0.1966	0.2593	0.3220	0.3847	0.4474	0.5101
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	5.3959	7.6201	9.8443	12.0685	14.2927	16.5169	18.7411

			MAP UNIT PAL						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.1495	0.2936	0.4377	0.5818	0.7259	0.8700	1.0141
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6380	1.1994	1.7608	2.3222	2.8836	3.4450	4.0064
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.6611	4.0859	5.5107	6.9355	8.3603	9.7851	11.2099
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5638	1.7492	2.9346	4.1200	5.3054	6.4908	7.6762
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1313	0.1992	0.2671	0.3350	0.4029	0.4708	0.5387
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	5.2527	7.5788	9.9049	12.2310	14.5571	16.8832	19.2093

			MAP UNIT PBH						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.1128	0.1991	0.2854	0.3717	0.4580	0.5443	0.6306
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.5996	0.9628	1.3260	1.6892	2.0524	2.4156	2.7788
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.6568	3.5855	4.5142	5.4429	6.3716	7.3003	8.2290
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5036	1.9207	3.3378	4.7549	6.1720	7.5891	9.0062
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0991	0.1711	0.2431	0.3151	0.3871	0.4591	0.5311
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	5.9248	8.9930	12.0612	15.1294	18.1976	21.2658	24.3340

			MAP UNIT PHC						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0169	0.1175	0.2519	0.3863	0.5207	0.6551	0.7895
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.3586	0.8000	1.2414	1.6828	2.1242	2.5656	3.0070
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.0679	3.1495	4.2311	5.3127	6.3943	7.4759	8.5575
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.1215	1.4807	3.0829	4.6851	6.2873	7.8895	9.4917
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0910	0.1677	0.2444	0.3211	0.3978	0.4745	0.5512
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.4479	6.5318	10.6157	14.6996	18.7835	22.8674	26.9513

			MAP UNIT PJ						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.2464	0.3300	0.4136	0.4972	0.5808	0.6644	0.7480
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.2000	1.6193	2.0386	2.4579	2.8772	3.2965	3.7158
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	4.8849	5.7638	6.6427	7.5216	8.4005	9.2794	10.1583
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.4752	2.6753	3.8754	5.0755	6.2756	7.4757	8.6758
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1631	0.2183	0.2735	0.3287	0.3839	0.4391	0.4943
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	7.4777	10.1441	12.8105	15.4769	18.1433	20.8097	23.4761

			MAP UNIT MPFB						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0831	0.0792	0.2415	0.4038	0.5661	0.7284	0.8907
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.1920	0.7160	1.2400	1.7640	2.2880	2.8120	3.3360
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.1141	2.4141	3.7141	5.0141	6.3141	7.6141	8.9141
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.1514	1.4822	3.1158	4.7494	6.3830	8.0166	9.6502
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0826	0.1751	0.2676	0.3601	0.4526	0.5451	0.6376
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.9557	5.1441	9.3325	13.5209	17.7093	21.8977	26.0861

			MAP UNIT MR						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0302	0.0987	0.2276	0.3565	0.4854	0.6143	0.7432
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.3136	0.7393	1.1650	1.5907	2.0164	2.4421	2.8678
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.5300	2.5409	3.5518	4.5627	5.5736	6.5845	7.5954
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.1622	1.4950	3.1522	4.8094	6.4666	8.1238	9.7810
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1257	0.2015	0.2773	0.3531	0.4289	0.5047	0.5805
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.5239	6.2651	10.0063	13.7475	17.4887	21.2299	24.9711

			MAP UNIT MB						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.0103	0.1036	0.1969	0.2902	0.3835	0.4768	0.5701
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.3009	0.6371	0.9733	1.3095	1.6457	1.9819	2.3181
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7498	1.7327	2.7156	3.6985	4.6814	5.6643	6.6472
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5428	1.9528	3.3628	4.7728	6.1828	7.5928	9.0028
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0597	0.1622	0.2647	0.3672	0.4697	0.5722	0.6747
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.3004	6.0125	9.7246	13.4367	17.1488	20.8609	24.5730

			MAP UNIT OCJ						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.0479	0.1293	0.2107	0.2921	0.3735	0.4549	0.5363
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.3729	0.6395	0.9061	1.1727	1.4393	1.7059	1.9725
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6720	1.4679	2.2638	3.0597	3.8556	4.6515	5.4474
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3078	1.6402	2.9726	4.3050	5.6374	6.9698	8.3022
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0753	0.0875	0.2503	0.4131	0.5759	0.7387	0.9015
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.0368	3.7415	7.4462	11.1509	14.8556	18.5603	22.2650

			MAP UNIT OSE						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.1250	0.1609	0.1968	0.2327	0.2686	0.3045	0.3404
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.4360	0.6788	0.9216	1.1644	1.4072	1.6500	1.8928
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.0141	1.7523	2.4905	3.2287	3.9669	4.7051	5.4433
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.5064	2.7097	3.9130	5.1163	6.3196	7.5229	8.7262
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1422	0.2177	0.2932	0.3687	0.4442	0.5197	0.5952
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.3749	6.9709	10.5669	14.1629	17.7589	21.3549	24.9509

LINE BASED MEAN CONCENTRATIONS
AND RATIOS PER ROCK TYPE

	MAP UNIT GAL														
	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.723	1.365	0.543	1.336	1.354	1.296	0.000	1.239	0.409
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.414	2.057	2.172	2.138	2.357	2.002	0.000	1.990	1.701
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.558	6.928	5.718	8.122	7.035	8.091	0.000	6.816	4.604
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.139	1.671	4.848	1.815	1.803	1.799	0.000	1.624	4.494
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.390	0.301	0.411	0.272	0.341	0.251	0.000	0.300	0.389
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.344	5.482	11.991	6.718	5.397	6.767	0.000	5.550	12.097

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	1.294	1.377	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.098	1.916	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	7.672	7.102	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.905	1.576	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.276	0.271	0.000	0.000
TH/K	6.776	5.731	0.000	0.000

	MAP UNIT QT														
	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.488	0.449	0.590	0.530	0.879	1.048	0.000	0.000	0.467
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.449	2.106	3.076	2.301	2.548	2.308	0.000	0.000	2.175
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.022	6.189	6.827	7.445	8.071	7.529	0.000	0.000	6.820
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.667	5.197	5.434	4.524	3.871	2.303	0.000	0.000	4.678
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.351	0.344	0.456	0.311	0.318	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.321
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.920	14.855	11.994	14.452	11.774	7.533	0.000	0.000	14.722

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.000	0.707	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	2.474	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	7.609	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	3.854	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	11.691	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT PBY

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT PSV

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.518	0.669	0.729	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.625	0.574	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.310	2.640	2.117	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.168	2.258	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.786	7.817	7.758	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.226	6.663	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.690	4.151	2.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.911	4.027	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.342	0.341	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.337	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.614	12.113	10.887	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.704	11.781	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT PMA

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIMUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.559	0.654	0.563	0.551	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.503	0.560	0.598
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.727	2.301	2.569	2.383	1.634	0.000	0.000	2.113	1.883	2.358
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.277	7.246	7.469	6.785	5.272	0.000	0.000	6.709	6.441	6.293
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.278	3.760	4.713	4.583	3.846	0.000	0.000	4.547	3.489	4.631
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377	0.323	0.347	0.361	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.329	0.295	0.385
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.917	11.639	13.545	12.734	12.194	0.000	0.000	13.641	11.624	11.631

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIMUM	0.563	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.929	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.945	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	3.519	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	10.787	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT PHS

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIMUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.750	0.440	0.437	0.440	0.468	0.351	0.470	0.351	0.428	0.386
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.153	1.973	2.197	2.027	1.726	1.752	1.662	1.732	1.741	1.637
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.185	5.706	5.873	5.167	5.542	4.506	5.609	4.932	5.120	4.791
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.047	4.854	5.373	4.876	3.788	5.341	3.553	5.264	4.214	4.292
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.352	0.381	0.390	0.317	0.400	0.296	0.356	0.347	0.343
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.964	13.696	13.962	12.450	12.093	13.143	12.024	14.590	12.208	12.567

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIMUM	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.884	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.879	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	4.343	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.324	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	13.354	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT PA

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.445	0.433	0.431	0.399	0.360	0.431	0.438	0.452	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	0.400	0.424
URANIUM	1.932	1.863	1.735	1.798	1.819	2.004	2.037	2.111	2.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.768	1.864	1.807
THORIUM	6.483	6.467	6.335	5.802	5.412	5.750	5.875	5.953	6.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.389	6.123	5.792
U/K	4.527	4.435	4.143	4.712	5.337	4.968	4.962	4.953	5.182	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.687	4.857	4.486
U/TH	0.304	0.292	0.278	0.315	0.342	0.353	0.352	0.359	0.366	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.337	0.307	0.316
TH/K	14.909	15.202	14.898	15.049	15.655	14.190	14.085	13.730	14.149	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.856	15.929	14.283

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.443	0.434	0.434	0.000
URANIUM	1.798	1.905	1.892	0.000
THORIUM	6.124	6.150	5.681	0.000
U/K	4.230	4.613	4.557	0.000
U/TH	0.296	0.311	0.334	0.000
TH/K	14.246	14.910	13.646	0.000

MAP UNIT PAU

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.638	0.604	0.650	0.670	0.593	0.623	0.613
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.483	2.258	2.647	2.239	2.190	1.769	2.159
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.763	7.257	7.359	7.443	7.029	6.090	6.523
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.976	3.974	4.546	3.470	3.917	3.067	3.822
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.370	0.316	0.364	0.309	0.318	0.296	0.341
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.869	12.530	12.493	11.307	12.267	10.304	11.144

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.605	0.578	0.597	0.464
URANIUM	2.126	2.348	2.385	2.431
THORIUM	6.903	7.538	7.620	7.457
U/K	3.724	4.356	4.270	5.580
U/TH	0.311	0.317	0.317	0.328
TH/K	11.995	13.589	13.324	16.963

MAP UNIT PAM

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.560	0.548	0.622	0.621	0.544	0.532	0.681
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.239	1.828	2.526	2.040	1.996	2.146	2.208
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.701	6.365	7.171	6.875	6.323	6.373	7.482
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.379	3.532	4.244	3.404	3.900	4.253	3.603
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.344	0.291	0.356	0.301	0.319	0.337	0.301
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.676	12.050	11.843	11.315	12.103	12.501	11.766

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.000	0.638	0.564	0.501
URANIUM	0.000	2.495	2.175	2.138
THORIUM	0.000	7.375	6.799	6.461
U/K	0.000	3.975	3.895	4.443
U/TH	0.000	0.339	0.322	0.335
TH/K	0.000	11.712	12.165	13.273

MAP UNIT PAL

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.593	0.598	0.351	0.608	0.521
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.646	2.014	1.875	1.997	2.054
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.262	6.798	4.830	6.878	6.424
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.566	3.484	5.521	3.401	4.059
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.362	0.299	0.389	0.291	0.327
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.578	11.613	14.290	11.657	12.416

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.475	0.580	0.000	0.591
URANIUM	1.770	2.393	0.000	2.173
THORIUM	5.465	6.817	0.000	7.250
U/K	3.842	4.168	0.000	3.870
U/TH	0.324	0.353	0.000	0.303
TH/K	11.765	11.863	0.000	12.642

MAP UNIT PBH

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.428	0.393	0.377	0.372	0.360	0.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.387	0.304
URANIUM	1.714	1.724	1.555	1.712	1.703	1.881	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.753	1.847	1.497
THORIUM	5.920	5.607	5.412	5.447	5.262	5.907	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.728	5.959	4.726
U/K	4.192	4.573	4.317	4.776	4.994	5.247	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.308	4.925	5.006
U/TH	0.292	0.312	0.290	0.319	0.330	0.326	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.312	0.312	0.321
TH/K	14.377	14.650	14.851	15.003	15.272	16.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.826	15.805	15.833

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.369	0.399	0.341	0.371
URANIUM	1.627	1.740	1.633	1.694
THORIUM	5.440	5.398	5.409	4.998
U/K	4.593	4.450	4.955	4.740
U/TH	0.303	0.325	0.307	0.341
TH/K	15.155	13.791	16.245	13.850

MAP UNIT PHC

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.446	0.420	0.360	0.383	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.368
URANIUM	1.756	1.800	1.623	1.657	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.906	0.000	1.548
THORIUM	5.772	5.063	5.430	5.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.309	0.000	4.886
U/K	4.206	4.535	4.865	4.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.872	0.000	4.434
U/TH	0.307	0.355	0.305	0.328	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.305	0.000	0.317
TH/K	13.652	13.000	15.967	13.865	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.797	0.000	14.104

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.262	0.444	0.347	0.337
URANIUM	2.000	1.749	1.478	1.710
THORIUM	4.643	5.883	5.119	4.909
U/K	7.841	4.343	4.771	5.290
U/TH	0.430	0.304	0.295	0.348
TH/K	18.210	14.298	15.966	15.542

MAP UNIT PJ

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.491	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.614	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.178	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.821	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.570
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.188
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.404
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.839
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.349
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.332

MAP UNIT MPFB

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.386	0.437	0.356	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.524	0.000	0.491
URANIUM	1.650	1.810	1.754	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.913	0.000	2.134
THORIUM	5.233	4.942	5.678	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.626	0.000	4.919
U/K	4.520	4.412	5.488	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.661	0.000	4.476
U/TH	0.325	0.370	0.313	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000	0.441
TH/K	13.982	12.155	17.438	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.724	0.000	10.630

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.510	0.279	0.427	0.361
URANIUM	1.938	1.574	1.756	1.671
THORIUM	6.005	4.144	5.180	4.197
U/K	4.324	6.095	4.223	4.788
U/TH	0.324	0.396	0.347	0.390
TH/K	13.502	16.030	12.403	12.751

MAP UNIT MR

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIMUM	0.245	0.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.355	1.656	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	3.965	4.710	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	6.298	4.673	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.347	0.358	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	17.571	13.332	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIMUM	0.000	0.252	0.391	0.310
URANIUM	0.000	1.552	1.689	0.747
THORIUM	0.000	3.923	4.719	3.671
U/K	0.000	6.229	4.642	2.425
U/TH	0.000	0.405	0.362	0.206
TH/K	0.000	15.564	12.993	11.925

MAP UNIT MB

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIMUM	0.274	0.353	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.408
URANIUM	1.258	1.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.615
THORIUM	3.563	4.510	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.606
U/K	4.777	4.707	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.377
U/TH	0.364	0.353	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.355
TH/K	13.541	13.641	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.105

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIMUM	0.305	0.000	0.208	0.359
URANIUM	1.339	0.000	1.197	1.339
THORIUM	4.210	0.000	2.985	3.076
U/K	4.875	0.000	6.524	3.793
U/TH	0.326	0.000	0.412	0.464
TH/K	15.075	0.000	15.509	8.720

MAP UNIT SLSB

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.965	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	3.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	4.594	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	14.811	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.000	0.201	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	1.134	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	3.017	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	5.661	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.378	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	15.060	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT DCJ

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASIAM	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	3.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	4.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.377	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	11.252	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.295	0.186	0.203	0.323
URANIUM	1.217	1.214	0.898	1.470
THORIUM	4.113	2.309	2.984	2.480
U/K	4.615	6.385	5.579	4.742
U/TH	0.261	0.522	0.335	0.646
TH/K	14.513	12.678	15.131	7.680

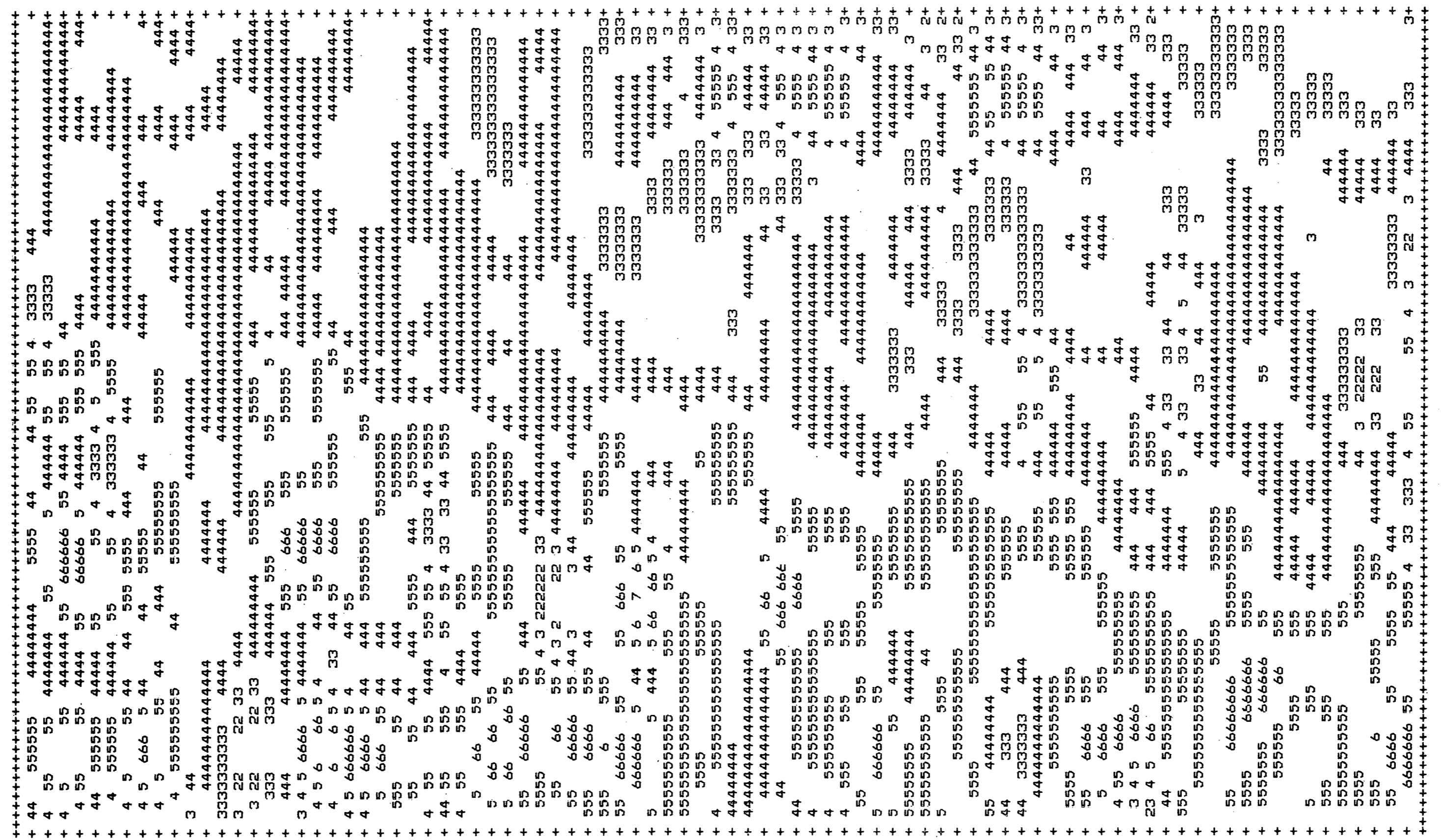
MAP UNIT USE

	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	1080	1090	1100
POTASium	0.231	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	3.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	5.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	13.712	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1110	1120	1130	1140
POTASium	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.459	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	4.971	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	5.850	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	19.937	0.000	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX H - Pseudo Contour Maps

RUSSELLVILLE



Uranium Pseudo-Contour Map - Russellville Quadrangle

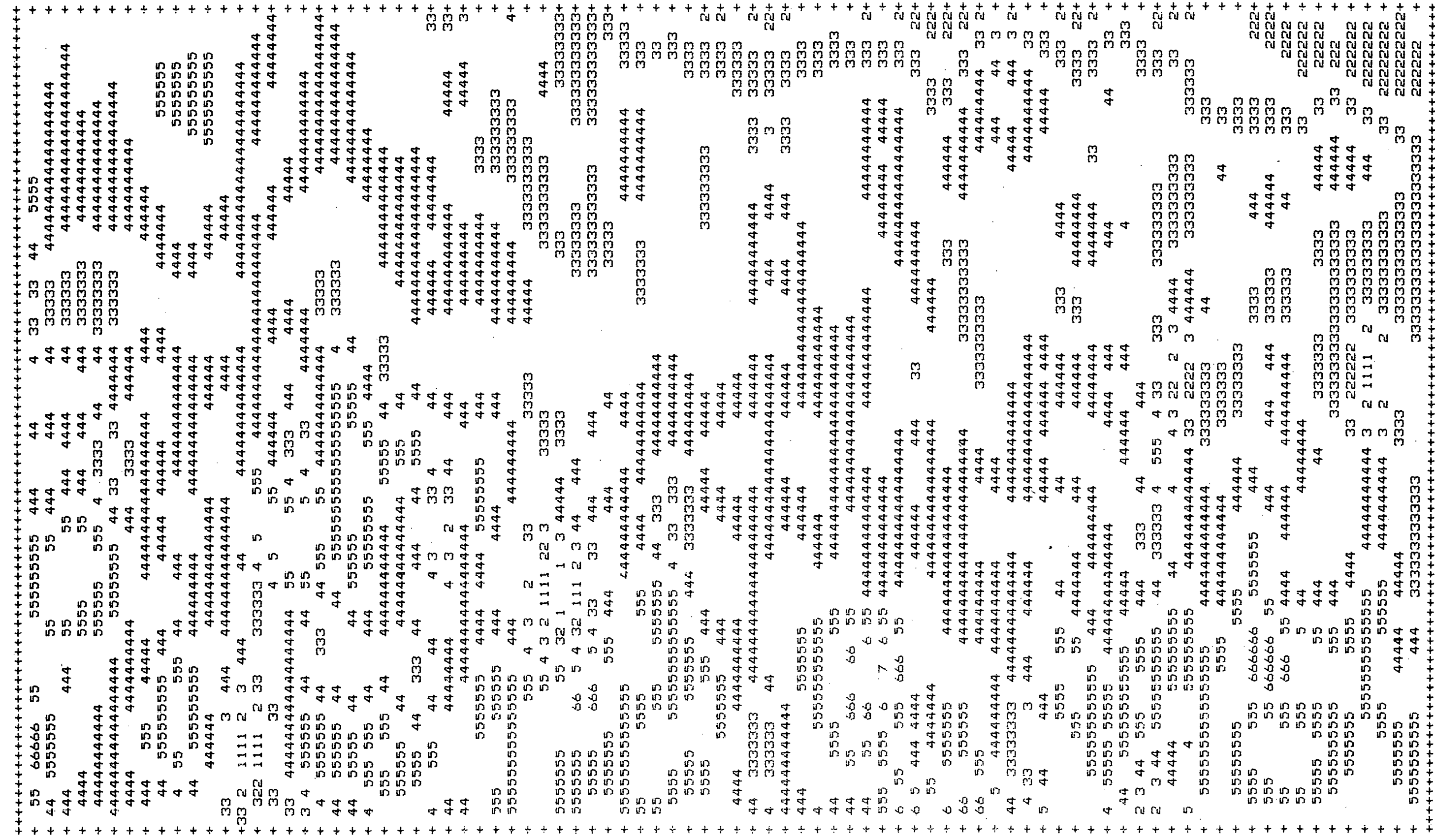
PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0.000
1	0.000 0.250
2	0.250 0.500
3	0.500 0.750
4	0.750 1.000
5	1.000 1.250
6	1.250 1.500
7	1.500 1.750
8	1.750 2.000
9	2.000 2.250
	2.250 2.500
	2.500 2.750
	2.750 3.000
	3.000 3.250
	3.250 3.500
	3.500 3.750
	3.750 4.000
	4.000 4.250
	4.250 4.500
GT	4.500

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0.000
1	0.000 0.250
2	0.250 0.500
3	0.500 0.750
4	0.750 1.000
5	1.000 1.250
6	1.250 1.500
7	1.500 1.750
8	1.750 2.000
9	2.000 2.250
	2.250 2.500
	2.500 2.750
	2.750 3.000
	3.000 3.250
	3.250 3.500
	3.500 3.750
	3.750 4.000
	4.000 4.250
	4.250 4.500
GT	4.500

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

RUSSELLVILLE

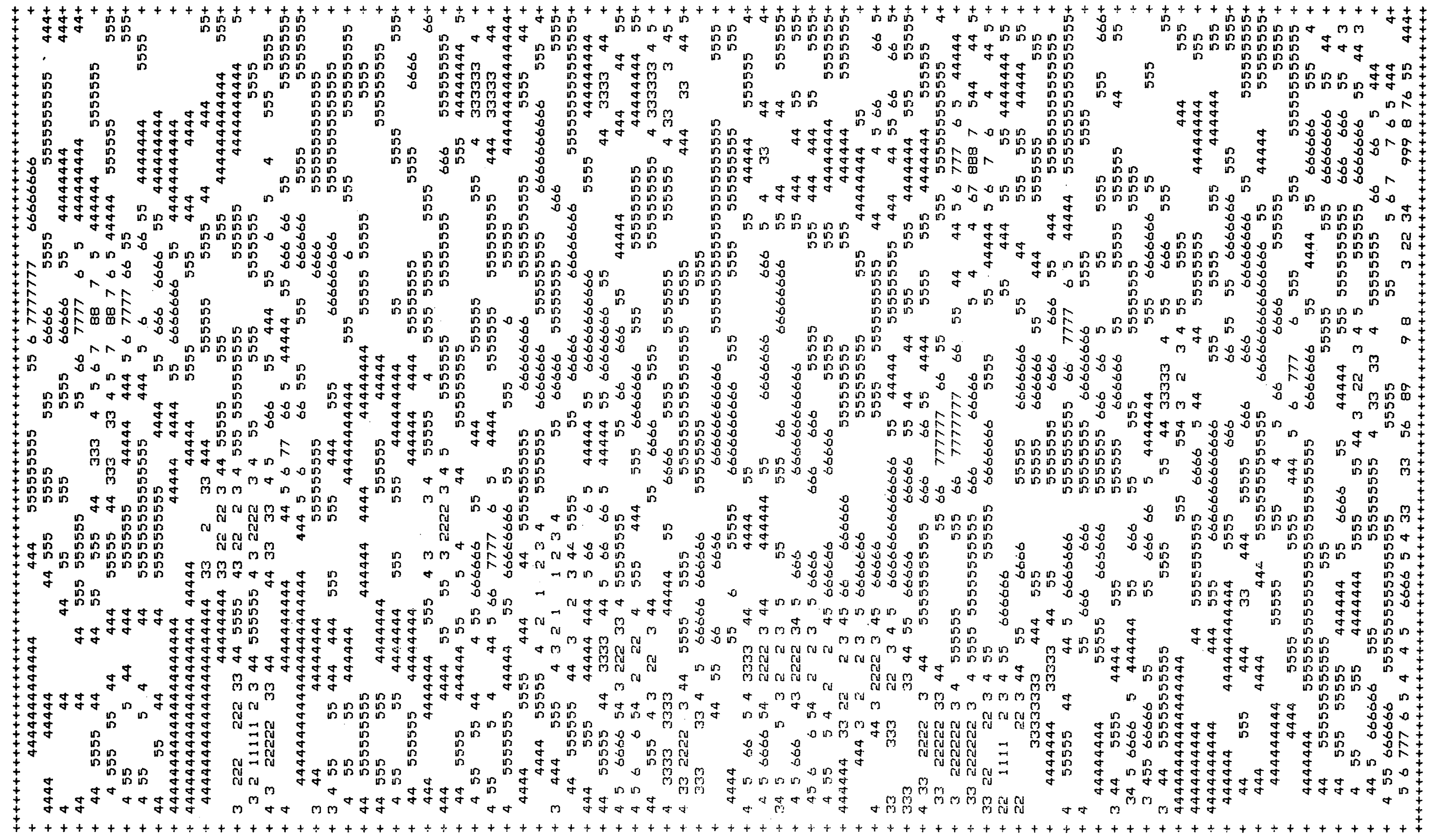


Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Russellville Quadrangle

PRINT CHARACTER		EXPLANATION	VALUE
0	LE		0.5000
1			1.2500
2			2.0000
3			2.7500
4			3.5000
5			4.2500
6			5.0000
7			5.7500
8			6.5000
9			7.2500
10			8.0000
11			8.7500
12			9.5000
13			10.2500
14			11.0000
15			11.7500
16			12.5000
17			13.2500
18			14.0000
GT			14.0000

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

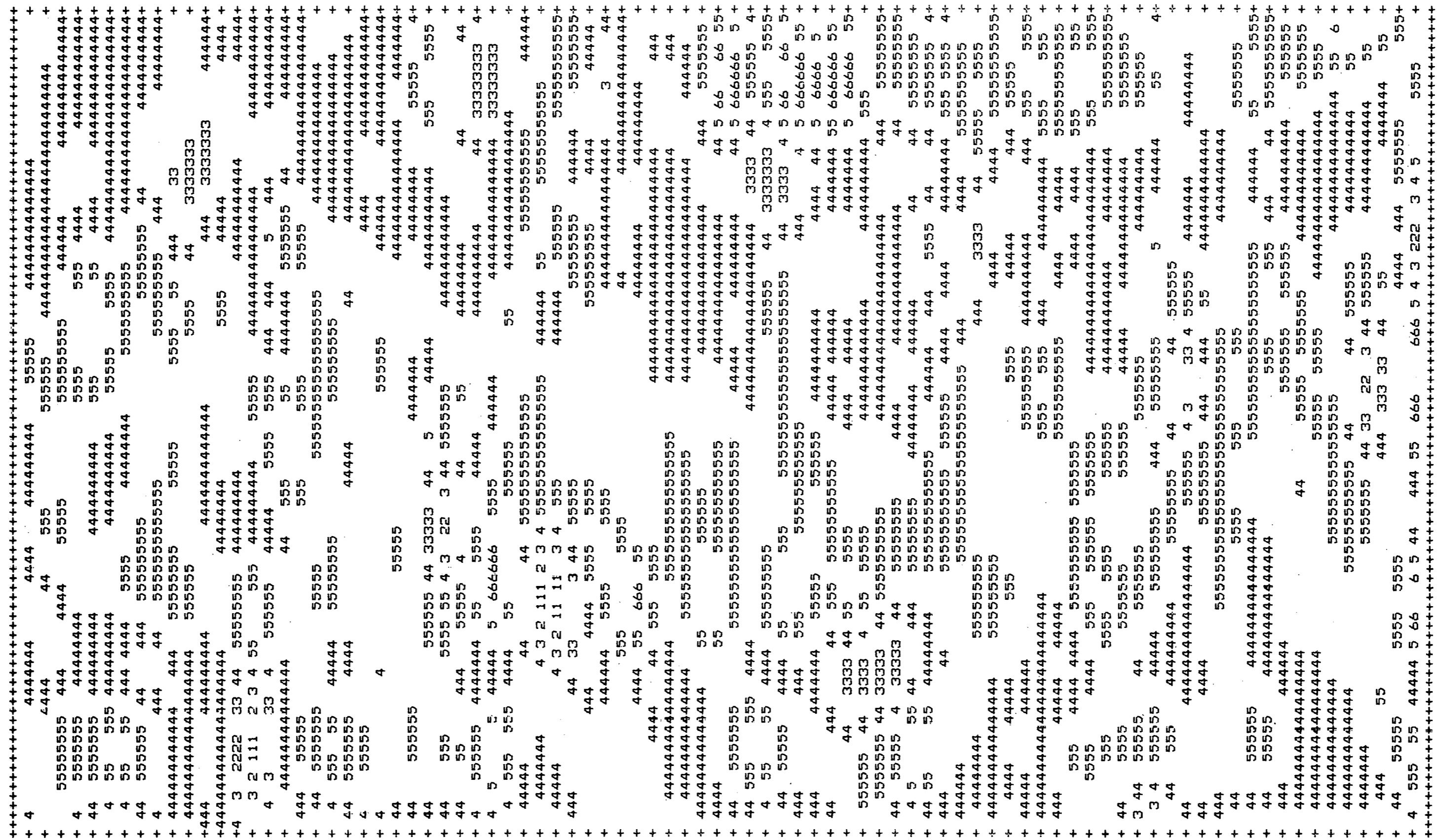
RUSSELLVILLE



PRINT CHARACTER		EXPLANATION	VALUE
0	0	LE	0.0000
1	0.5000		0.5000
2	1.0000		1.0000
3	1.5000		1.5000
4	2.0000		2.0000
5	2.5000		2.5000
6	3.0000		3.0000
7	3.5000		3.5000
8	4.0000		4.0000
9	4.5000		4.5000
GT	9.0000		9.0000

Uranium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Russellville Quadrangle

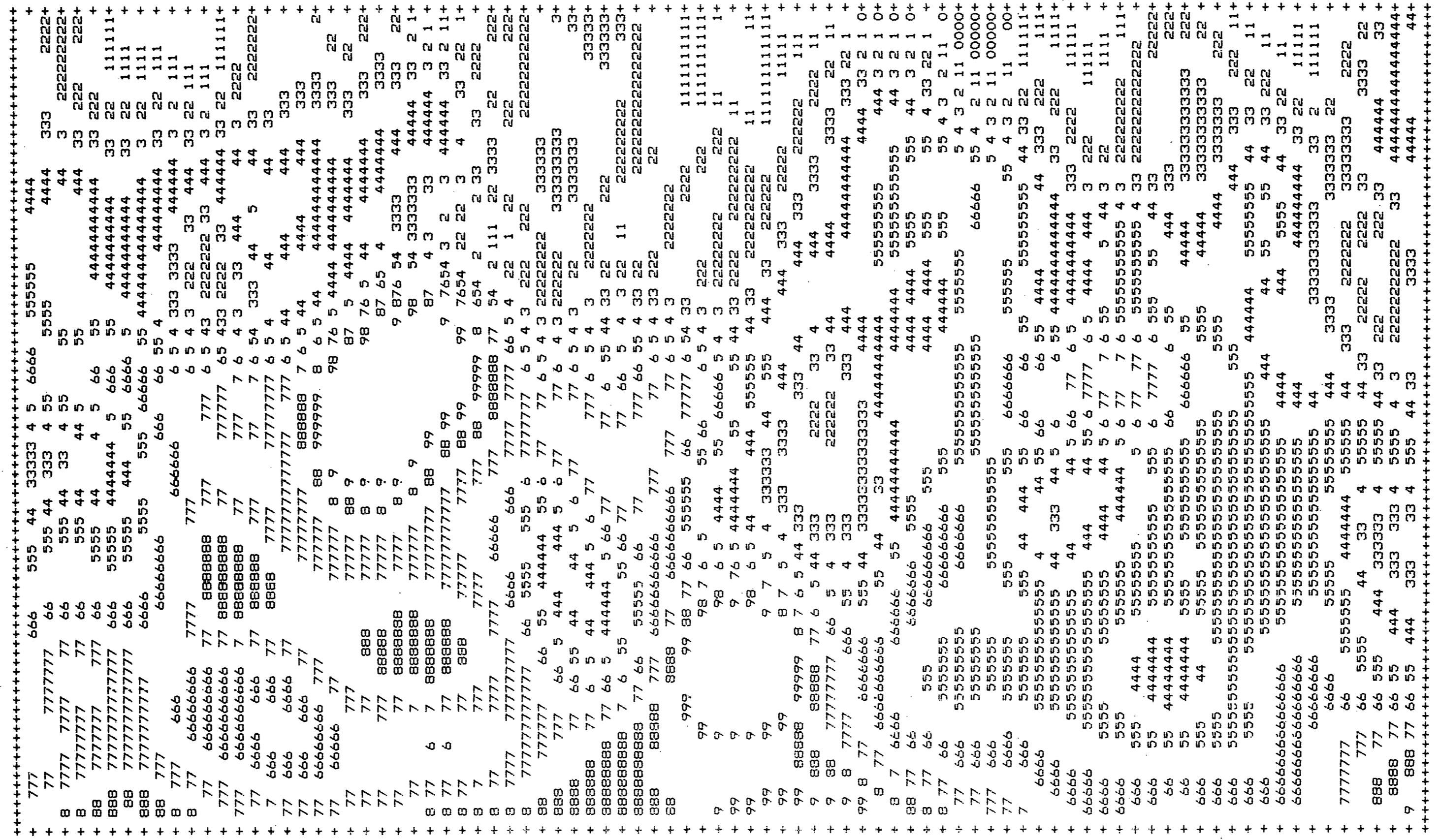
RUSSELLVILLE



PRINT CHARACTER		EXPLANATION	VALUE
0	LE		0.0000
1		0.0400	0.0800
2		0.0800	0.1200
3		0.1200	0.1600
4		0.1600	0.2000
5		0.2000	0.2400
6		0.2400	0.2800
7		0.2800	0.3200
8		0.3200	0.3600
9		0.3600	0.4000
		0.4000	0.4400
		0.4400	0.4800
		0.4800	0.5200
		0.5200	0.5600
		0.5600	0.6000
		0.6000	0.6400
		0.6400	0.6800
		0.6800	0.7200
		GT	0.7200

Uranium/Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Russellville Quadrangle

RUSSELLVILLE



EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE -700.0000
1	-700.0000 -670.0000
2	-670.0000 -640.0000
3	-640.0000 -610.0000
4	-610.0000 -580.0000
5	-580.0000 -550.0000
6	-550.0000 -520.0000
7	-520.0000 -490.0000
8	-490.0000 -460.0000
9	-460.0000 -430.0000
A	-430.0000 -400.0000
B	-400.0000 -370.0000
C	-370.0000 -340.0000
D	-340.0000 -310.0000
E	-310.0000 -280.0000
F	-280.0000 -250.0000
G	-250.0000 -220.0000
H	-220.0000 -190.0000
I	-190.0000 -160.0000
GT	-160.0000

Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Russellville Quadrangle

SCALE IN GAMMAS

RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS NI 15-2 LINE 250
AVERAGED RECORD LISTING - GEOMETRICS DATA ACQUIRED 80186

RUSSELLVILLE QUADRANGLE - NIMS NI 15-2 LINE 250
AVERAGED RECORD LISTING - GEOMETRICS DATA ACQUIRED 80186