

Geology
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National Uranium Resource Evaluation

AERIAL GAMMA RAY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY
VALDOSTA AND JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLES
GEORGIA AND FLORIDA

FINAL REPORT

 EG&G GEOMETRICS
Sunnyvale, California 94086

March 1981

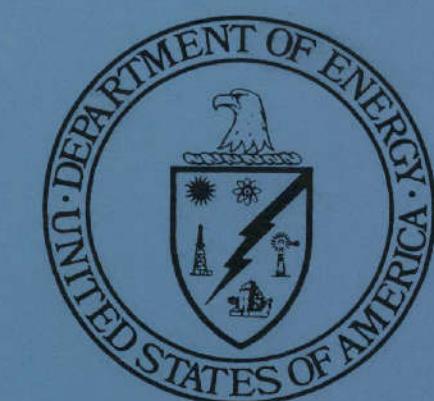
GEOLOGY

GEOLoGICAL SURVEy OF WYOMING

PREPARED FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Grand Junction Office, Colorado

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This report is a result of work performed by EG&G geoMetrics through a Bendix Field Engineering Corporation Subcontract, as part of the National Uranium Resource Evaluation. NURE is a program of the U.S. Department of Energy's Grand Junction, Colorado, Office to acquire 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.

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Prepared by
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Sunnyvale, California

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Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Grand Junction Office, Colorado
Under Contract No. DE-AC13-76GJ01664
and Bendix Field Engineering Corporation
Subcontract No. 80-426-L

ABSTRACT

The combined Valdosta and Jacksonville quadrangles cover 10,912 square miles of land in southeastern Georgia and northeastern Florida. The area includes moderately thick sections of platform sediments covering the pre-Cretaceous Peninsular Arch. Surficial exposures are comprised of Tertiary to Recent deposits.

A search of available literature revealed no known significant uranium deposits.

A total of forty-three (43) uranium anomalies were detected and are discussed briefly in this report. None appear to be of significance.

Magnetic data appear to largely reflect known structure. Smaller linear features present could represent complexities in the Paleozoic and older basement material.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Nos.
I. INTRODUCTION	1
General Physiography	1
II. GEOLOGY	2
Structure	2
Surface Geology	3
Uranium	3
III. INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA	3
Radiometric Data	3
Magnetic Data	4
IV. BIBLIOGRAPHY	6
V. APPENDICES	
Appendix A - Data Acquisition, Processing, and Interpretation Methods	
Appendix B - Flight Summary	
Appendix C - Flight Path and Geologic Map	
Appendix D - Profiles	
Appendix E - Standard Deviation Maps	
Appendix F - Histograms and Map Unit Conversion Table	
Appendix G - Uranium Anomaly Summary and Statistical Tables	
Appendix H - Pseudo-Contour Maps	

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page Nos.
Figure 1 Location Map	1
Figure 2 Tectonic Structure Map	2
Figure 3 Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map	5
Figure 3a Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map	5a

INTRODUCTION

General

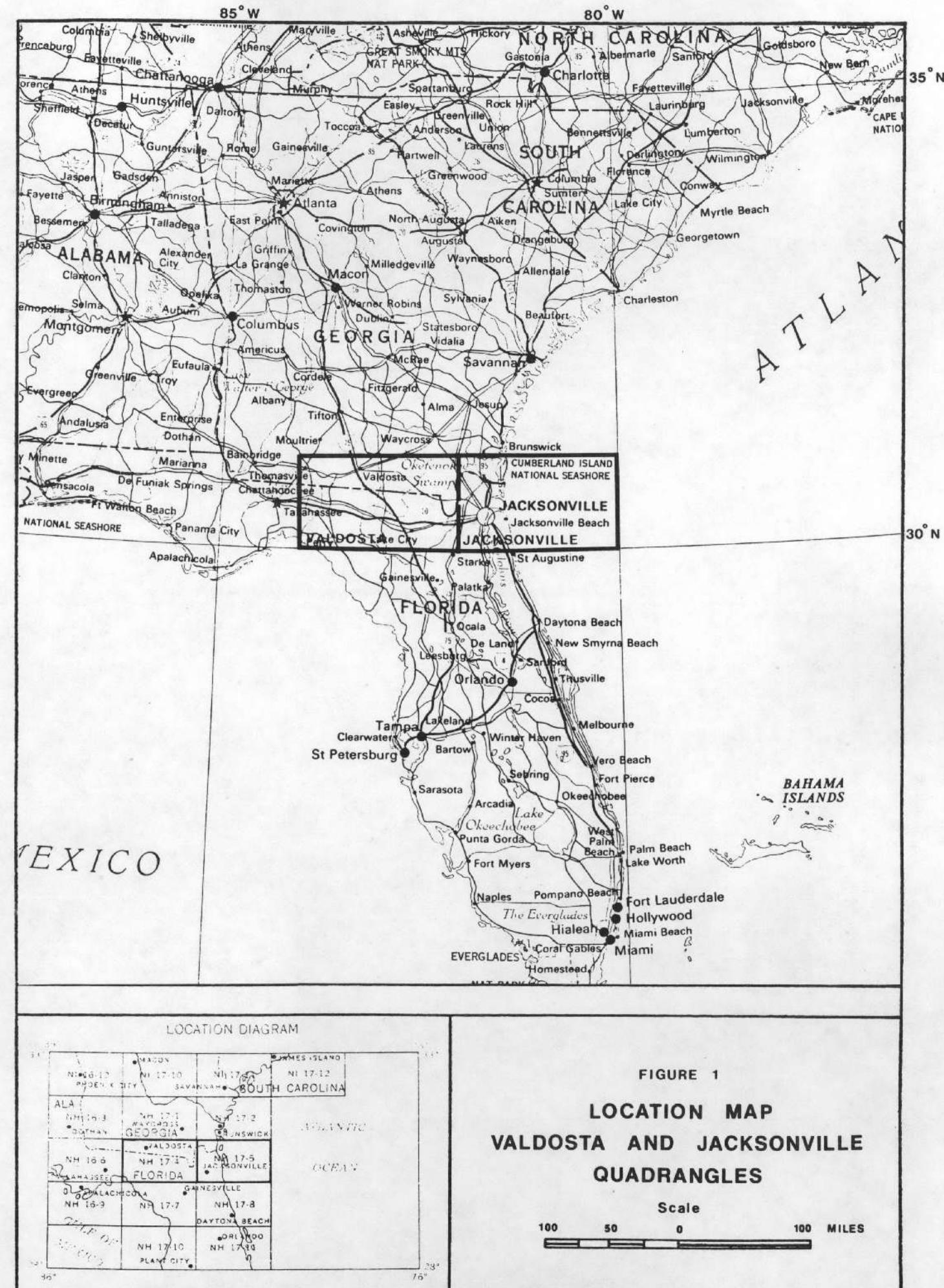
The Valdosta and Jacksonville quadrangles encompass approximately 10,912 square miles of land area in southeastern Georgia and the north-central peninsula of Florida (see Figure 1).

The geologic maps used in the interpretation were compiled by Martel Laboratories, Inc., in 1980. These geologic maps were compiled at a scale of 1:250,000 from maps published after 1960. The scale of the source map data ranged from 1:400,000 to 1:1,000,000. Some of the outlined units do not register well (up to .4 km) along the common border. This unfortunately limits the accuracy of the digitized units used in the interpretation. Geologic map unit descriptions, found in Appendix C, were taken directly from the Martel map legends. Supplementary geologic information was taken from Murray (1961), Fairbridge (ed.) 1975, Flint (1971), Florida Special Publication, No. 5 (1964), and Cohee and others (1962). Cultural and physiographic information was taken from the 1:250,000 scale Valdosta (1965 version) and Jacksonville (1966 version) topographic maps.

Radiometric and magnetic data for both the Valdosta and Jacksonville quadrangles were acquired in January of 1981, and processed in March. A detailed summary of data acquisition, processing, interpretation, and presentation methods can be found in Appendix A of this report. Appendix B contains a flight summary report for the two quadrangles. It should be noted that although Appendixes C, D, E, and H are presented as separate quadrangles, the interpretation report, statistics, data tapes, and microfiche are processed and presented as one area.

Physiography

The land area defined by the two quadrangles lies within the Gulf Coastal Physiographic Province to the west, and the Atlantic Coastal Physiographic Province to the east, with the Tertiary Ocala uplift separating the two provinces (Fairbridge, 1975). The gently-sloping topography is dominated by local timber production, swamps and poorly forested land ("sand barren"). Barrier beaches with interior marshes and swamps are prominent along the Atlantic coastal region, while nearly flat-lying hummock lands dominate the Gulf coast. The two provinces are divided nearly in half by the northwesterly trending Ocala uplift. Northeast of this uplift lies the Okefenokee Swamp. The Suwannee River (flowing SSW) watershed (including bayous) drain the swamp and outlying areas. An escarpment to the east separates the swamp from the lower elevation coastal terraces. These terraces are drained by several small rivers and bayous into the Atlantic Ocean. West of the uplift several rivers drain the area to the south. The Aucilla and Enconfina Rivers and associated tributaries drain large



portions of this region. Both flow into the Gulf of Mexico. The Little River and Alapaha Rivers drain the divide in the northern area, then merge into the Suwannee River in the central portion of the Valdosta quadrangle. This, in turn continues to flow generally south and drain the rest of the divide area within the quadrangle.

Topographically east of the divide is a series of recent, nearly flat lying terraces. The north-south trending escarpment east of the Okefenokee swamp separates two major elevation levels. The swamp area lies at approximately 120 feet, whereas east of the escarpment younger age terraces lie at approximately 50 feet. West of the divide is also generally divided into two areas. Most of the southwest quadrant in the Valdosta quadrangle contains an average elevation of 50 feet. The rest of the area west of the divide ranges from 100 to 250 feet, with large local variations due to stream erosion and dissolution of the limestone formations. Slopes west of the divide dip gently to the south, while slopes east of the divide dip more to the southeast.

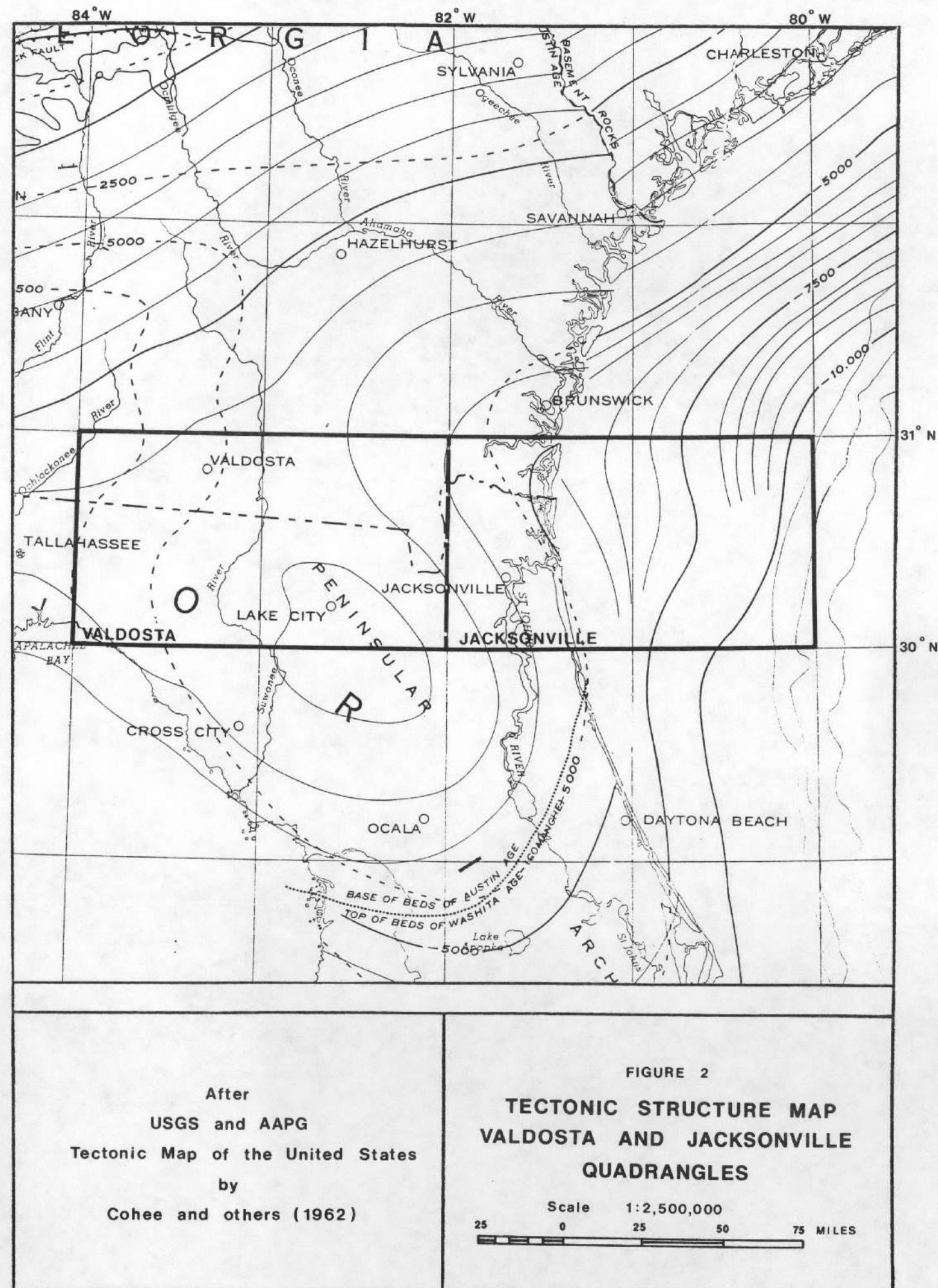
The area is moderately developed from a cultural standpoint. The largest cities are Jacksonville and Valdosta (populations 565,000 and 36,000 respectively). The Okefenokee Swamp dominates the north-central portion of the area, while small cities and towns dot the remainder of the area. The entire area contains locally extensive roads and railroads, with numerous federal and state highways extending across both quadrangles.

GEOLOGY

Structure

The surficial material in the two quadrangles directly overlie the pre-Cretaceous Peninsular Arch (see Figure 2) and the NNW trending Tertiary anticlinal folds of the Ocala uplift. Both axes are separate but approximately parallel, with the Ocala axis slightly to the west of the Peninsular Arch axis. The structural picture in the region during Lower Cretaceous to Recent times differs markedly from that of the underlying older sequences, as shown by well test data. The Cretaceous and younger sediments overlie, with angular unconformity and onlap, the Paleozoic and older basement material. The region is dominated by Cretaceous and younger age deposits. The thinnest, occurring over the Peninsular arch, is approximately 3800 feet thicker, while a thickening of sediments occurs to the SW and NE of the arch. The thickest sediments occur along the Atlantic coastline area, at 4700 feet, with thickening of sediments offshore in both the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean.

There are no known faults in surficial or Paleozoic deposits according to Martel Laboratories and Cohee et al, 1962. It should be noted that some faulting may have occurred on a local scale due to these fold systems.



Surface Geology

As mapped, Cenozoic sedimentary material covers the entire surface of the region, with Tertiary exposures accounting for 45 percent of the area and Quaternary exposures covering 46 percent.

Part of the Quaternary system consists of alluvial, coastal barrier island, and marsh deposits, all of Holocene age. These deposits account for 3 percent of the surface in or near waterways along the Atlantic coast, while only alluvium deposits occur along the Gulf coast and the southern border of the area (adjacent to the Suwannee River). Pleistocene deposits consist of barrier island, marsh, and terrace deposits of early Sangamon to late Peorian interglacial stages. These deposits account for 43 percent of the total surface, and were mapped entirely within the eastern half of the land area. The terrace deposits occur roughly parallel to the Atlantic coast, with the Okefenokee Swamp being the oldest Pleistocene terrace, and younger terraces immediately east of the escarpment, along the eastern Valdosta border. Pleistocene - Pliocene sands and gravels, undifferentiated, account for 9 percent of the total surface. These deposits are confined to the north-central portion of the Valdosta quadrangle.

The Tertiary deposits consist of Eocene to Pliocene sands, clays, marls and limestones, with the Charlton and Hawthorne Formations containing minor to trace amounts of phosphate particles. Except for some Tertiary deposits along the eastern border of the Valdosta quadrangle, the majority of the Tertiary age deposits were mapped exclusively within the western half of the survey area.

Tertiary age materials were deposited in a series of alternating marine submergence and emergence. The environment ranged from shallow marine platform to near-shore environments with intermittent emergence. The Hawthorne Formation was probably exposed during late Miocene time, forming irregular karst topography and accumulations of phosphatic residuum (Altschuler and others, 1955).

Uranium

According to available sources, there are no known significant uranium deposits, though phosphoritic sediments contain concentrations of uranium that are higher than the adjacent rock units (Altschuler and others, 1955 and Cathcart, 1955).

INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Radiometric Data

A total of 43 groups of uranium (Bi^{214}) samples meet the minimum statistical requirements for anomaly definitions as set forth in the data interpretation section of Appendix A. These are displayed, along

with all other anomalous samples and pertinent data, in Figures 3 and 3a. The anomalies are summarized in the 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 and as such cannot be taken as directly determined geochemical values.

Concentrations of the three radioactive elements are extremely low. The overall average uranium concentration is 1.5 ppmeU. Average thorium and potassium concentrations are 2.7 ppmeT and .18 percent respectively. Although map unit TPCD (Tertiary Charlton Formation and Dulin Marl, undifferentiated) contains the highest average uranium and thorium concentrations at 2.25 ppmeU and 6.6 ppmeT respectively, this unit contains less than 100 samples. Map unit QTPAM (Quaternary Pamlico terrace marsh deposits) consists of slightly lower concentrations at 2.0 ppmeU and 6.2 ppmeT respectively, while sharing the highest average potassium concentrations with map unit QHI (Holocene Coastal Barrier Island deposits) at 0.24 percent. Pleistocene terrace deposits dominate peak concentrations of all three elements. Again map unit QTPAM shares the peak potassium concentrations with QAL (Holocene Alluvium) at 0.5 percent. Map unit QTW (Quaternary Wicomico terrace deposits) contains the peak uranium concentration at 13.2 ppmeU, while map unit QTSB (Quaternary Silver Bluff terrace deposits) contains the peak thorium concentration at 25.4 ppmeT.

In general, higher potassium concentrations are confined to the Jacksonville quadrangle. The entire Valdosta quadrangle consists of relatively uniform concentrations, that are lower than the area-wide average (see Appendix H). The highest concentrations of thorium are contained in the Jacksonville quadrangle, with additional local anomalous areas in the southeast and northwest corners of the Valdosta quadrangle (see Appendix H). The remainder of the Valdosta quadrangle contains extremely uniform concentrations less than the area-wide thorium average. Uranium on the other hand, appears in several anomalous localities with only the Okefenokee Swamp area containing uniformly lower concentrations (< 1.0 ppmeU).

Generally, within the Jacksonville quadrangle, higher concentrations of all three radioactive elements appear to be attributed to the Silver Bluff, Pamlico terrace (QTPA) and Pamlico terrace marsh deposits. These terrace deposits may contain source material from a more northerly portion of the Atlantic coast, where material was drained from the Appalachian Mountains. On the other hand, the Valdosta quadrangle contains only higher concentrations of thorium and uranium. Map units TMH (Tertiary Hawthorne Formation), and TMM (Tertiary Miccosukee Formation) appear to contain these anomalous concentrations of thorium

and uranium, with map units TOS (Suwannee limestone) and QTWM (Quaternary Wicomico terrace marsh deposits), being more local and containing only high uranium concentrations. The highest concentrations for all three elements are confined to the terrace deposits of the Jacksonville quadrangle.

Anomalies are scattered mainly within the Valdosta quadrangle. There are several small clusters in the central and southern border regions of the quadrangle (see Figure 3). Map units TOS, TMH and QTWM are associated with clusters in the southern portion of the Valdosta quadrangle, while QTPPS (Pleistocene - Pliocene sands and gravels, undifferentiated) is the dominant unit in the central portion of the quadrangle. Map unit TOS contains the highest peak concentration of all the anomalies, and ranged from 5.3 to 7.2 ppmeU. All other units contain peak uranium concentrations less than 4.4 ppmeU, with an approximate mean of 3.2 ppmeU. Most anomalies appear to be associated with cultural features of some sort (roads, railroads, quarries, cities, etc.).

The low uranium concentrations, coupled with the correlation to cultural influences, suggest that none of the anomalies depicted in this report should be considered as reflecting significant uranium concentrations.

Magnetic Data

The magnetic field pseudo-contour maps appear in Appendix H.

The region contains moderate thicknesses of Mesozoic and Cenozoic platform material, which thickens to the SW and NE. Though the structural configuration of the underlying Paleozoic strata is not well known, it is thought to be of substantial thickness.

The magnetic field represents the structural interpretation of the region very well. The south-central portion of the area (over the Peninsular Arch) contains moderately low gradients and long wavelengths. The gradient decreases to the west and NE with an accompanying increase in wavelength. This could indicate a thickening of non-magnetic material to the west and NE. Several northeasterly trending linear features, mainly over the arch, may correlate with lithologic and/or structural complexities in the underlying Paleozoic and older basement material.

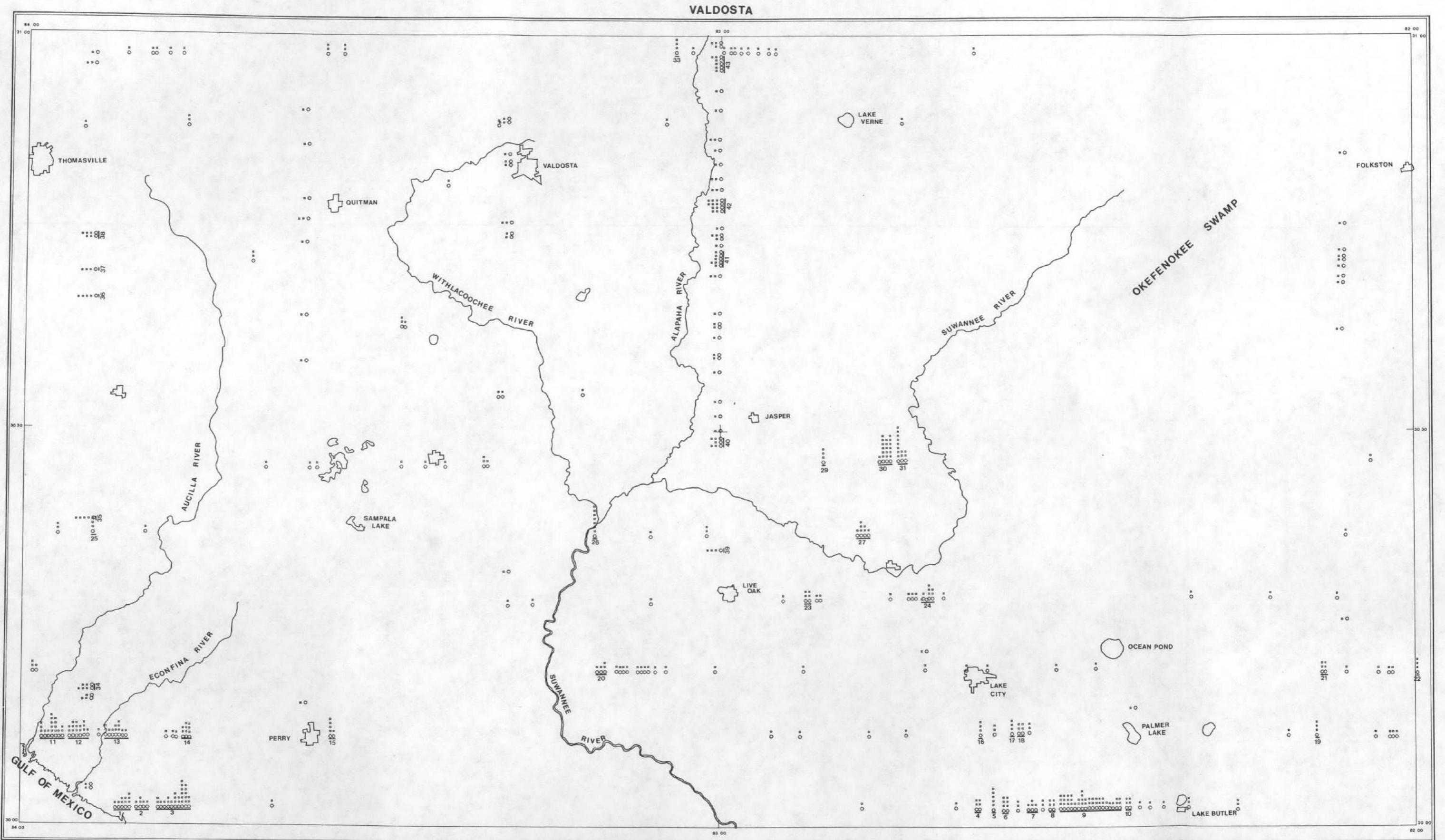


Figure 3 - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map Valdosta Quadrangle

**URANIUM ANOMALY/
INTERPRETATION MAP**

VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:500,000

EXPLANATION

- - CITY OR TOWN
- - URANIUM SAMPLE MEETING FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
 - $1.0 \leq U \leq \infty$
 - $-1.0 \leq T \leq \infty$
 - $1.0 \leq U+T \leq \infty$
 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, $4.0 \leq \Sigma u \leq \infty$, WITH AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE OF 2 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS.

-5-

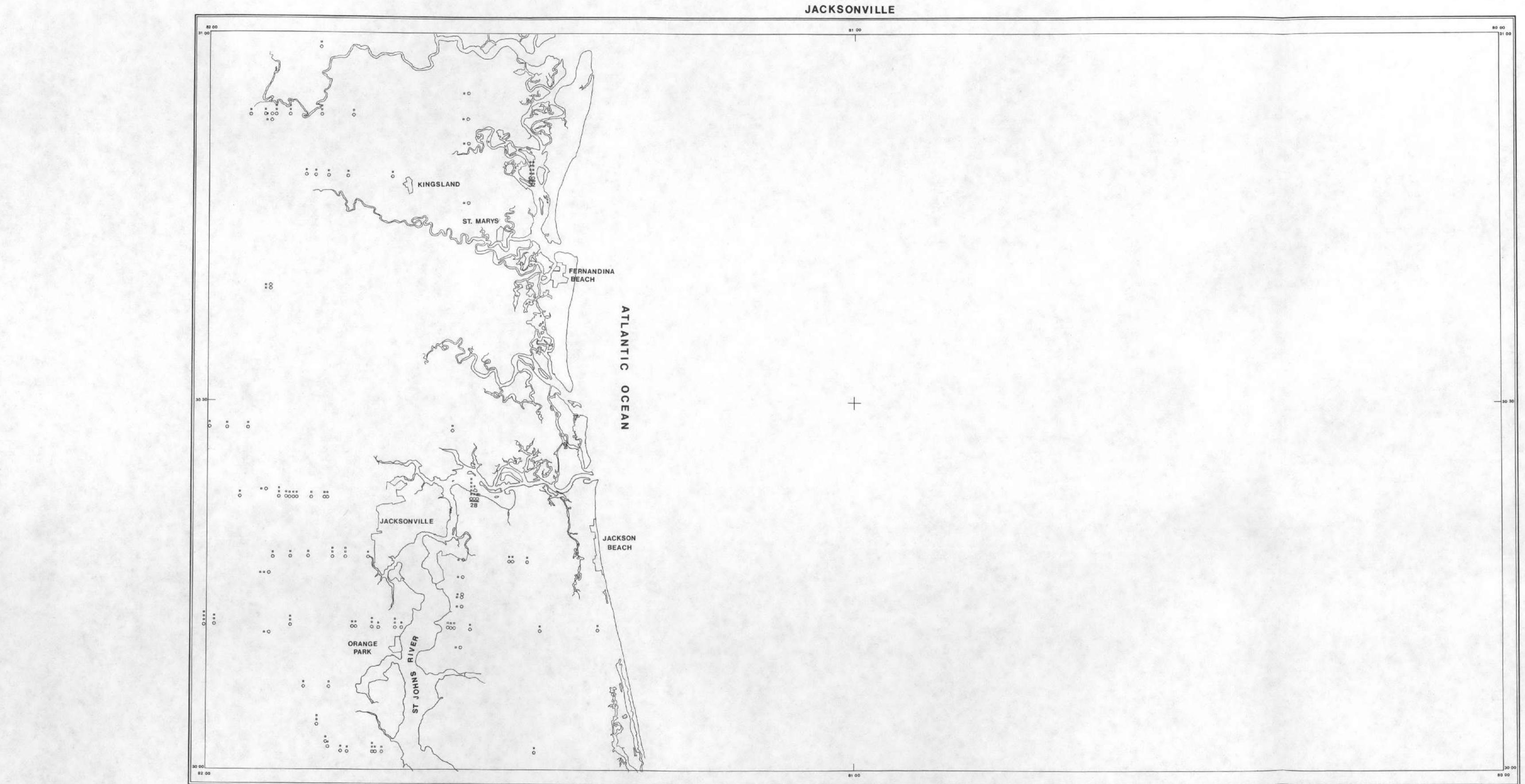


Figure 3a - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

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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 uraniferous 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. N9AG) and a Rockwell Aero Commander (Registry No. N1213B). Both aircraft 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

The production summary presented below describes the general procedures involved in gathering data for the entire project. The detailed daily production summary in Appendix B describes a portion of the total project.

Prior to the start of the survey operations, the airplanes were calibrated at the DoE test pads and Dynamic Test Range (the Queen Air in April 1980, and the Aero Commander in October 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. The Aero Commander averaged 150 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 airplanes' objective ground speeds, mentioned previously, were 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.

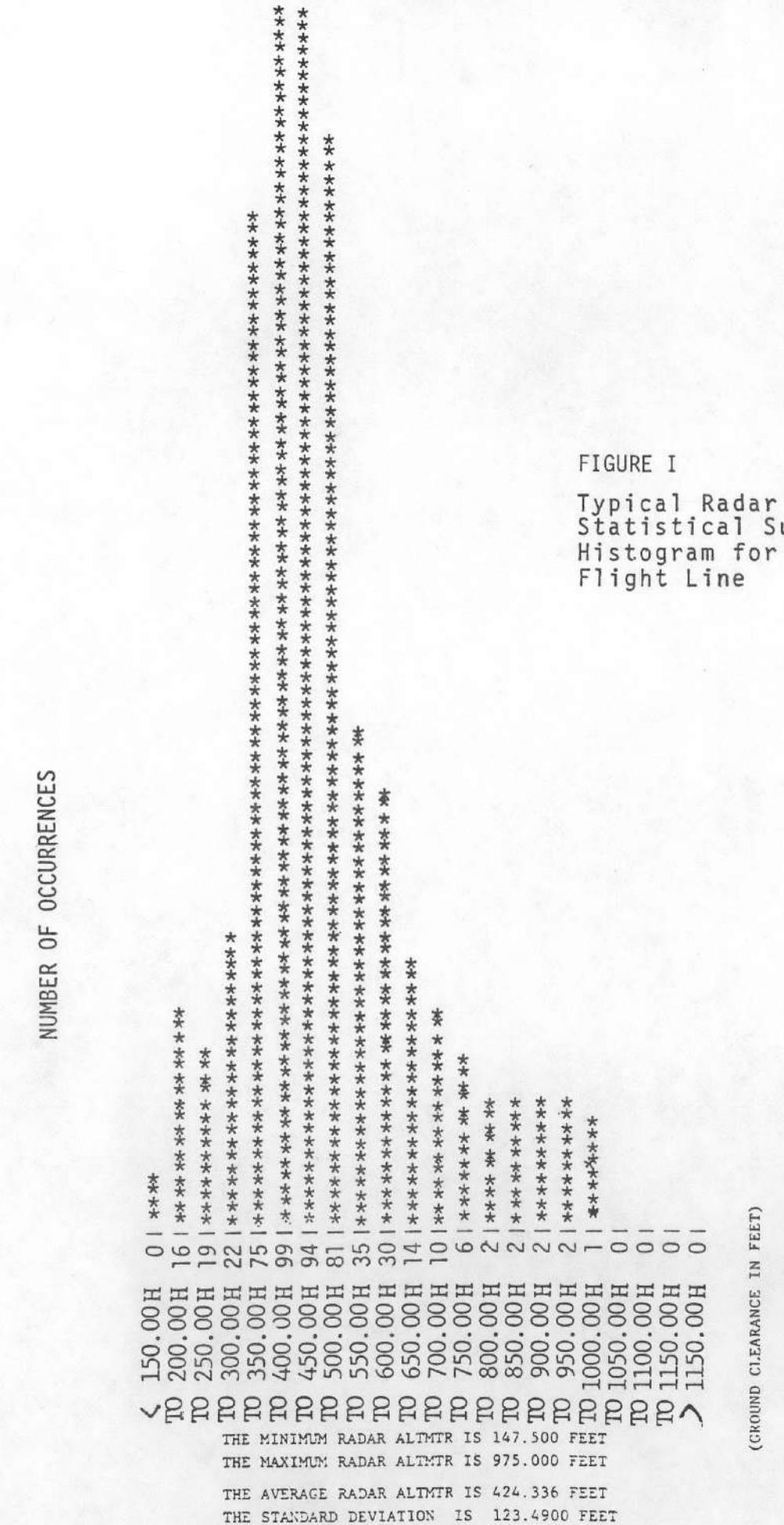


FIGURE I

Typical Radar Altimeter
Statistical Summary
Histogram for Single
Flight Line

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

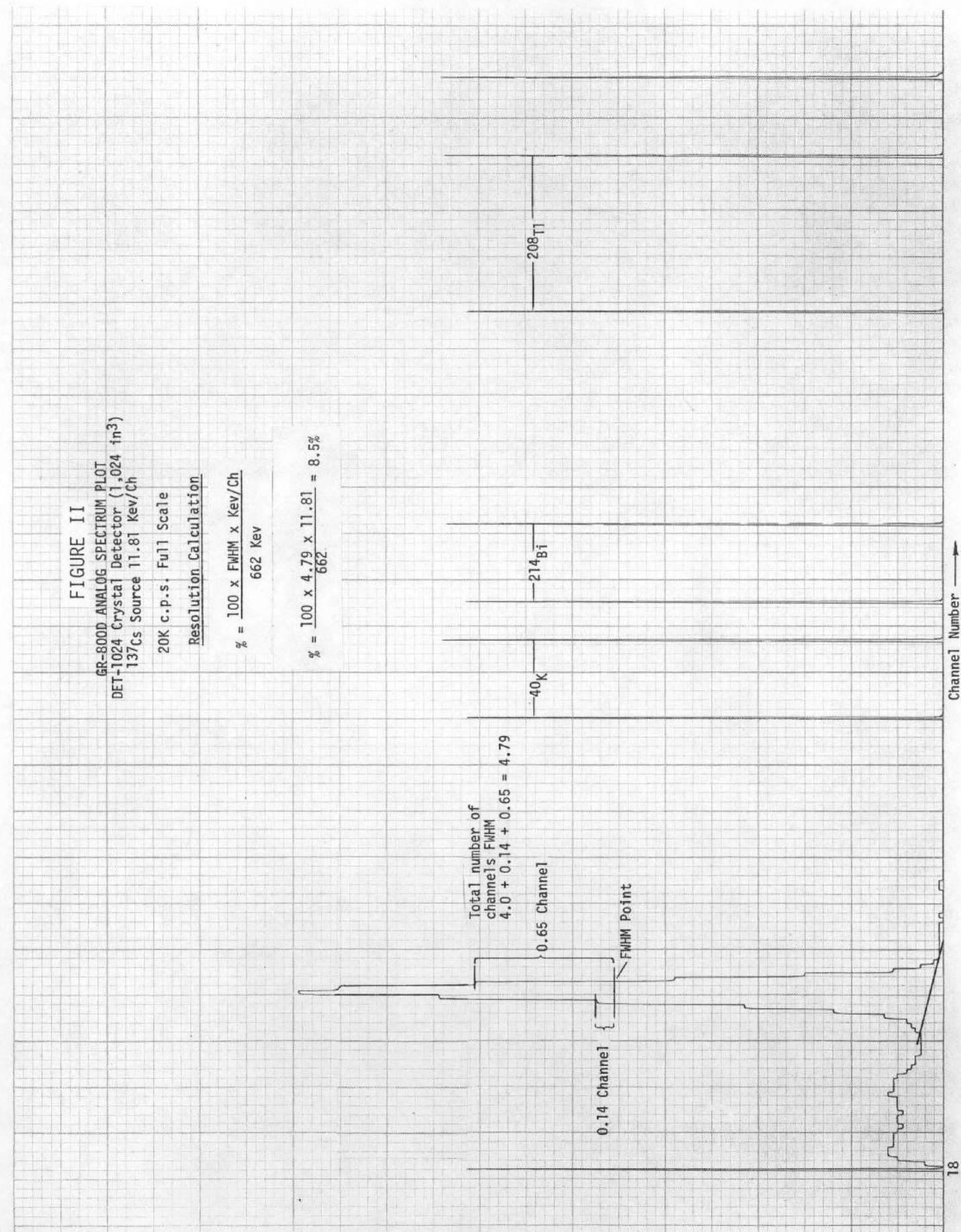
Due to the complex nature of both the system and the required data interpretation, much emphasis was placed on infield calibration of the data collection system. The objective of this calibration was to ensure continuous high quality of the data collected. The daily calibration procedures used are summarized 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 T1208 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 $\pm 20\%$ 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, refly 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

Two aircraft were used for this survey: (1) a Beechcraft Queen Air - Model 65 (U.S. Reg. No. N9AG), and (2) a Rockwell Aero Commander 680F (U.S. Reg. No. N1213B). Both these aircraft, being medium size with twin engines, possess overall performance and safety features which make them ideal for low level, fixed-wing airborne geophysical surveys in areas of up to moderately high topographic relief. They can carry adequate payloads at low constant airspeeds, while maintaining economy and a wide envelope of safety. Performance data for the two craft in their present survey configuration are given below.

	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>	<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>
Maximum Aircraft Gross Weight	7,700 lbs.	8,500 lbs.
Aircraft Empty (dry)	4,640 lbs.	5,200 lbs.
Max. useful load including fuel	3,060 lbs.	3,300 lbs.
Geophysical Package	1,110 lbs.	1,110 lbs.
Navigation Equipment	125 lbs.	125 lbs.
Fuel Tanks Full	528 lbs.	1,338 lbs
Pilot & Electronics Operator	350 lbs.	350 lbs.
Total	2,113 lbs.	2,923 lbs.
Min. Control Speed at G.W. (IAS)	95 mph	NG
Safe Single Eng. Speed @ G.W. (IAS)	105 mph	NG
Rate of Climb 2 engines @ gross (FPM)	1,300	1,500
Rate of climb 1 engine @ gross (FPM)	210	250
Avgas consumption (ga/hr) at 75% power	36	38
Endurance (75% power)	6 hrs/6 mins.	5 hrs/30 mins.
Range (75% power - 45 min. reserve)	1,200 miles	1,100 miles
Cruise Configuration stalling speed at gross weight (IAS)		
0° bank	80 mph	80 mph
45° bank	95 mph	NG

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.

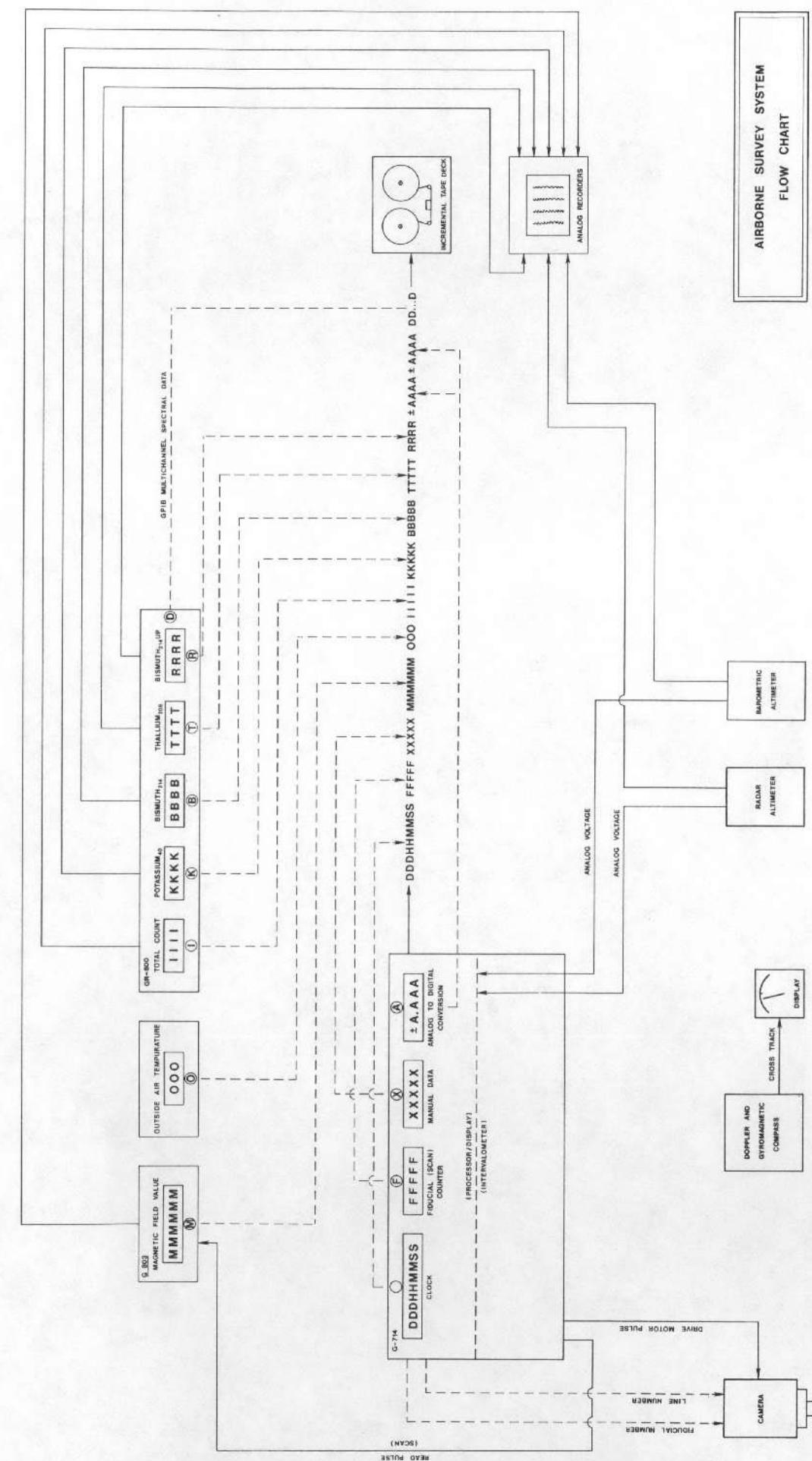


FIGURE III

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

9. Analog Recorder geoMetrics (MARS 6)to record the following data:
- a. Bi214 using a window about the 1.76 MeV peak from the downward looking system.
 - b. Bi air background from the upward looking system.
 - c. Magnetometer
 - d. Radar Altitude
 - e. Total count for downward looking system (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)
 - f. Barometric Altitude
 - g. 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 $C(h)$ the total count between 3.0 and 6.0 MeV at respective altitudes.ⁱ 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

$$\begin{aligned} S(12,000) - S(8,000) &= \Delta S \\ \text{and} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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:

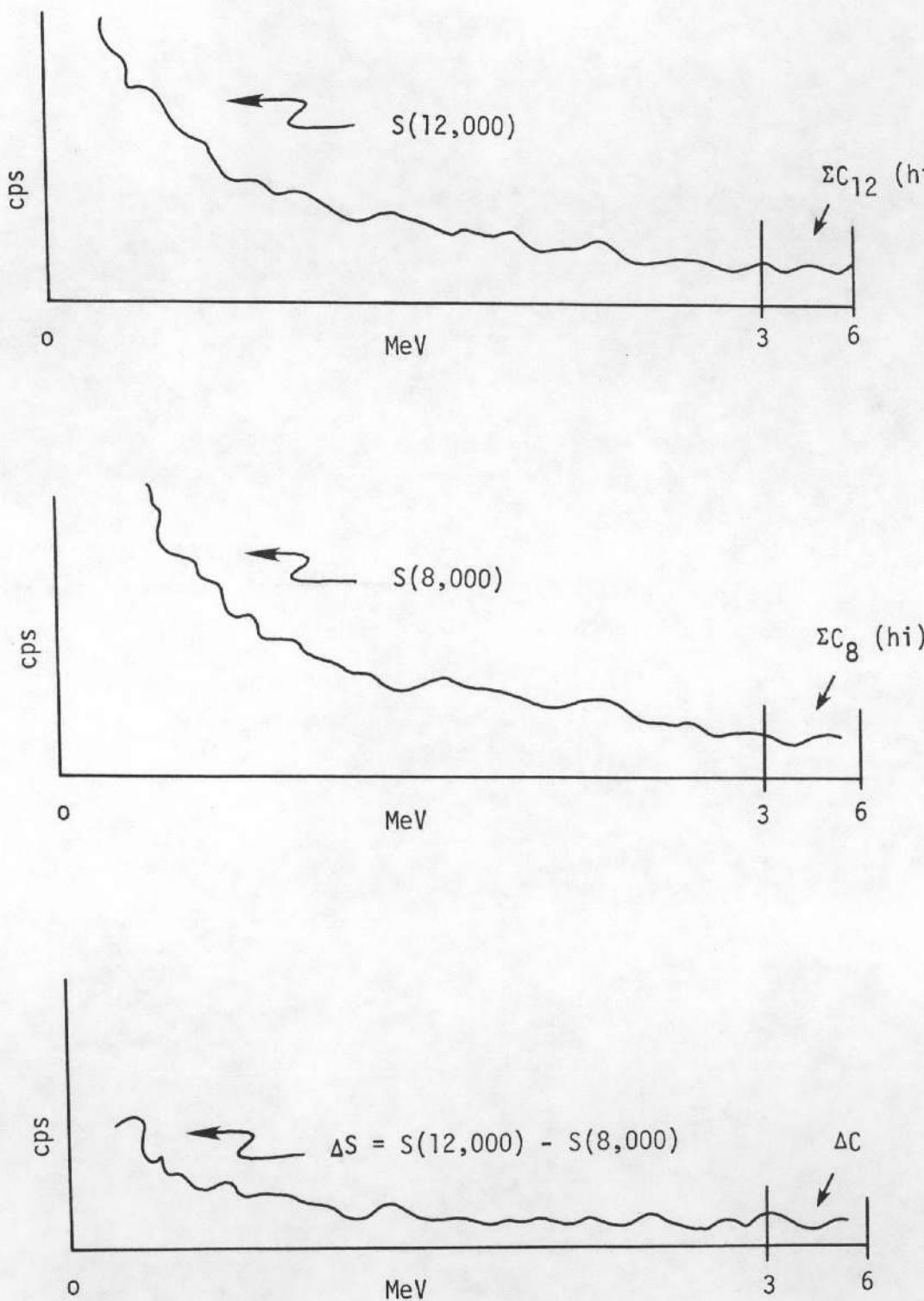


FIGURE IV - Multiple altitude spectra schematic

PAD	K	U	T
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.

PAD	K	U	T
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 672577

TC (0-6 MEV) 184.07 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 141.17 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 0.00
U (1.12 MEV) 9.91 K (1.46 MEV) 14.54 U (1.76 MEV) 4.36 T (2.62 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 *
CH 1 (0.012 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 2 (0.024 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 3 (0.036 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 4 (0.047 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 5 (0.059 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 6 (0.071 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 7 (0.083 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 8 (0.095 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 9 (0.106 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 10 (0.118 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 11 (0.130 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 12 (0.142 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 13 (0.154 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 14 (0.165 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 15 (0.177 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 16 (0.189 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 17 (0.201 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 18 (0.213 MEV)	-0.925 CPS *
CH 19 (0.225 MEV)	-0.925 CPS *
CH 20 (0.236 MEV)	0.000 CPS *
CH 21 (0.248 MEV)	1.461 CPS ****
CH 22 (0.259 MEV)	3.798 CPS *****
CH 23 (0.270 MEV)	3.798 CPS *****
CH 24 (0.284 MEV)	4.324 CPS *****
CH 25 (0.295 MEV)	3.748 CPS *****
CH 26 (0.307 MEV)	3.891 CPS *****
CH 27 (0.319 MEV)	3.818 CPS *****
CH 28 (0.331 MEV)	4.238 CPS *****
CH 29 (0.343 MEV)	3.433 CPS *****
CH 30 (0.355 MEV)	3.950 CPS *****
CH 31 (0.366 MEV)	2.059 CPS *****
CH 32 (0.378 MEV)	2.269 CPS *****
CH 33 (0.390 MEV)	2.189 CPS *****
CH 34 (0.402 MEV)	0.981 CPS ***** TOTAL COUNT
CH 35 (0.414 MEV)	0.981 CPS *****
CH 36 (0.426 MEV)	2.114 CPS *****
CH 37 (0.437 MEV)	1.976 CPS *****
CH 38 (0.449 MEV)	2.000 CPS *****
CH 39 (0.461 MEV)	1.188 CPS *****
CH 40 (0.473 MEV)	2.228 CPS *****
CH 41 (0.485 MEV)	1.983 CPS *****
CH 42 (0.497 MEV)	2.182 CPS *****
CH 43 (0.509 MEV)	2.182 CPS *****
CH 44 (0.520 MEV)	2.267 CPS *****
CH 45 (0.532 MEV)	2.217 CPS *****
CH 46 (0.544 MEV)	2.182 CPS *****
CH 47 (0.556 MEV)	2.147 CPS *****
CH 48 (0.567 MEV)	2.547 CPS *****
CH 49 (0.579 MEV)	2.588 CPS *****
CH 50 (0.591 MEV)	2.769 CPS *****
CH 51 (0.603 MEV)	2.021 CPS *****
CH 52 (0.615 MEV)	2.372 CPS *****
CH 53 (0.626 MEV)	1.860 CPS *****
CH 54 (0.638 MEV)	1.860 CPS *****
CH 55 (0.650 MEV)	1.561 CPS *****
CH 56 (0.662 MEV)	1.481 CPS *****
CH 57 (0.674 MEV)	1.474 CPS *****
CH 58 (0.686 MEV)	1.477 CPS *****
CH 59 (0.697 MEV)	1.431 CPS *****
CH 60 (0.709 MEV)	1.474 CPS *****
CH 61 (0.721 MEV)	1.453 CPS *****
CH 62 (0.733 MEV)	1.579 CPS *****
CH 63 (0.745 MEV)	1.579 CPS *****
CH 64 (0.756 MEV)	1.497 CPS *****
CH 65 (0.768 MEV)	1.541 CPS *****
CH 66 (0.780 MEV)	1.289 CPS *****
CH 67 (0.792 MEV)	1.289 CPS *****
CH 68 (0.804 MEV)	1.151 CPS *****
CH 69 (0.816 MEV)	1.846 CPS *****
CH 70 (0.828 MEV)	1.816 CPS *****
CH 71 (0.839 MEV)	1.161 CPS *****
CH 72 (0.851 MEV)	1.253 CPS *****
CH 73 (0.863 MEV)	1.831 CPS *****
CH 74 (0.875 MEV)	1.871 CPS *****
CH 75 (0.887 MEV)	1.452 CPS *****
CH 76 (0.898 MEV)	1.543 CPS *****
CH 77 (0.910 MEV)	1.444 CPS *****
CH 78 (0.922 MEV)	1.289 CPS *****
CH 79 (0.934 MEV)	1.289 CPS *****
CH 80 (0.946 MEV)	1.154 CPS *****
CH 81 (0.957 MEV)	1.144 CPS *****
CH 82 (0.969 MEV)	1.144 CPS *****
CH 83 (0.981 MEV)	0.861 CPS *****
CH 84 (0.993 MEV)	0.941 CPS *****
CH 85 (1.005 MEV)	0.919 CPS *****
CH 86 (1.017 MEV)	0.816 CPS ***
CH 87 (1.028 MEV)	0.816 CPS ***
CH 88 (1.040 MEV)	0.853 CPS ***
CH 89 (1.052 MEV)	0.981 CPS *** BISMUTH 214
CH 90 (1.064 MEV)	0.981 CPS ***
CH 91 (1.076 MEV)	0.867 CPS ***
CH 92 (1.087 MEV)	0.961 CPS ***
CH 93 (1.099 MEV)	0.851 CPS ***
CH 94 (1.111 MEV)	0.851 CPS ***
CH 95 (1.123 MEV)	0.847 CPS ***
CH 96 (1.135 MEV)	0.861 CPS ***
CH 97 (1.147 MEV)	0.869 CPS ***
CH 98 (1.159 MEV)	0.869 CPS ***
CH 99 (1.170 MEV)	0.751 CPS ***
CH 100 (1.182 MEV)	0.667 CPS *** BISMUTH 214
CH 101 (1.194 MEV)	0.663 CPS ***
CH 102 (1.206 MEV)	0.663 CPS ***
CH 103 (1.217 MEV)	0.633 CPS ***
CH 104 (1.229 MEV)	0.711 CPS ***
CH 105 (1.241 MEV)	0.671 CPS ***
CH 106 (1.253 MEV)	0.671 CPS ***
CH 107 (1.265 MEV)	0.661 CPS ***
CH 108 (1.277 MEV)	0.661 CPS ***
CH 109 (1.288 MEV)	0.669 CPS ***
CH 110 (1.300 MEV)	0.634 CPS ***
CH 111 (1.312 MEV)	0.634 CPS ***
CH 112 (1.324 MEV)	0.656 CPS ***
CH 113 (1.336 MEV)	0.644 CPS ***
CH 114 (1.348 MEV)	0.647 CPS ***
CH 115 (1.359 MEV)	0.791 CPS ***
CH 116 (1.371 MEV)	0.787 CPS *** POTASSIUM 40
CH 117 (1.383 MEV)	0.834 CPS ***
CH 118 (1.395 MEV)	0.834 CPS ***
CH 119 (1.407 MEV)	1.072 CPS ***
CH 120 (1.418 MEV)	1.124 CPS ***
CH 121 (1.430 MEV)	1.088 CPS ***
CH 122 (1.442 MEV)	1.088 CPS ***
CH 123 (1.454 MEV)	1.231 CPS ****
CH 124 (1.466 MEV)	1.267 CPS ****
CH 125 (1.477 MEV)	0.995 CPS ***
CH 126 (1.489 MEV)	0.995 CPS ***
CH 127 (1.501 MEV)	0.624 CPS ***
CH 128 (1.513 MEV)	0.635 CPS ***
CH 129 (1.525 MEV)	0.512 CPS ***
CH 130 (1.537 MEV)	0.512 CPS ***
CH 131 (1.548 MEV)	0.469 CPS **
CH 132 (1.560 MEV)	0.369 CPS ** POTASSIUM 40
CH 133 (1.572 MEV)	0.339 CPS **
CH 134 (1.584 MEV)	0.339 CPS **
CH 135 (1.596 MEV)	0.323 CPS **
CH 136 (1.608 MEV)	0.259 CPS **
CH 137 (1.620 MEV)	0.259 CPS **
CH 138 (1.632 MEV)	0.253 CPS **
CH 139 (1.643 MEV)	0.323 CPS **
CH 140 (1.655 MEV)	0.332 CPS **
CH 141 (1.667 MEV)	0.326 CPS ** BISMUTH 214
CH 142 (1.679 MEV)	0.276 CPS **
CH 143 (1.690 MEV)	0.276 CPS **
CH 144 (1.702 MEV)	0.245 CPS **
CH 145 (1.714 MEV)	0.347 CPS **
CH 146 (1.726 MEV)	0.245 CPS **
CH 147 (1.738 MEV)	0.223 CPS **
CH 148 (1.749 MEV)	0.359 CPS **
CH 149 (1.761 MEV)	0.279 CPS **
CH 150 (1.773 MEV)	0.279 CPS **
CH 151 (1.785 MEV)	0.245 CPS **
CH 152 (1.797 MEV)	0.255 CPS **
CH 153 (1.808 MEV)	0.174 CPS **
CH 154 (1.820 MEV)	0.174 CPS **
CH 155 (1.832 MEV)	0.185 CPS **
CH 156 (1.844 MEV)	0.115 CPS *
CH 157 (1.856 MEV)	0.084 CPS * BISMUTH 214
CH 158 (1.868 MEV)	0.127 CPS *
CH 159 (1.879 MEV)	0.147 CPS *
CH 160 (1.891 MEV)	0.139 CPS *
CH 161 (1.903 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 162 (1.915 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 163 (1.927 MEV)	0.151 CPS *
CH 164 (1.938 MEV)	0.082 CPS *
CH 165 (1.950 MEV)	0.136 CPS *
CH 166 (1.962 MEV)	0.157 CPS *
CH 167 (1.974 MEV)	0.119 CPS *
CH 168 (1.986 MEV)	0.109 CPS *
CH 169 (1.998 MEV)	0.106 CPS *
CH 170 (2.010 MEV)	0.106 CPS *
CH 171 (2.021 MEV)	0.147 CPS *
CH 172 (2.032 MEV)	0.137 CPS *
CH 173 (2.043 MEV)	0.171 CPS **
CH 174 (2.055 MEV)	0.144 CPS **
CH 175 (2.066 MEV)	0.108 CPS *
CH 176 (2.078 MEV)	0.168 CPS *
CH 177 (2.090 MEV)	0.104 CPS *
CH 178 (2.102 MEV)	0.104 CPS *
CH 179 (2.114 MEV)	0.137 CPS *
CH 180 (2.126 MEV)	0.119 CPS *
CH 181 (2.139 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 182 (2.152 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 183 (2.163 MEV)	0.101 CPS *
CH 184 (2.175 MEV)	0.114 CPS *
CH 185 (2.187 MEV)	0.114 CPS *
CH 186 (2.199 MEV)	0.181 CPS *
CH 187 (2.210 MEV)	0.088 CPS *
CH 188 (2.222 MEV)	0.138 CPS *
CH 189 (2.234 MEV)	0.117 CPS *
CH 190 (2.246 MEV)	0.113 CPS *
CH 191 (2.258 MEV)	0.118 CPS *
CH 192 (2.269 MEV)	0.088 CPS *
CH 193 (2.281 MEV)	0.109 CPS *
CH 194 (2.293 MEV)	0.095 CPS *
CH 195 (2.305 MEV)	0.087 CPS *
CH 196 (2.317 MEV)	0.059 CPS *
CH 197 (2.329 MEV)	0.059 CPS *
CH 198 (2.340 MEV)	0.041 CPS *
CH 199 (2.352 MEV)	0.076 CPS *
CH 200 (2.364 MEV)	0.087 CPS *
CH 201 (2.376 MEV)	0.087 CPS *
CH 202 (2.388 MEV)	0.084 CPS *
CH 203 (2.399 MEV)	0.064 CPS *
CH 204 (2.411 MEV)	0.123 CPS * THALLIUM 208
CH 205 (2.423 MEV)	0.091 CPS *
CH 206 (2.435 MEV)	0.118 CPS *
CH 207 (2.447 MEV)	0.147 CPS *
CH 208 (2.459 MEV)	0.168 CPS *
CH 209 (2.471 MEV)	0.168 CPS *
CH 210 (2.482 MEV)	0.092 CPS *
CH 211 (2.494 MEV)	0.127 CPS *
CH 212 (2.506 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 213 (2.518 MEV)	0.169 CPS *
CH 214 (2.529 MEV)	0.268 CPS *
CH 215 (2.541 MEV)	0.184 CPS *
CH 216 (2.553 MEV)	0.206 CPS *
CH 217 (2.565 MEV)	0.191 CPS *
CH 218 (2.577 MEV)	0.173 CPS *
CH 219 (2.589 MEV)	0.201 CPS *
CH 220 (2.600 MEV)	0.329 CPS *
CH 221 (2.612 MEV)	0.107 CPS *
CH 222 (2.624 MEV)	0.187 CPS *
CH 223 (2.636 MEV)	0.171 CPS **
CH 224 (2.648 MEV)	

DERIVED COSMIC SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA

DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE COSMIC. DATED 872677

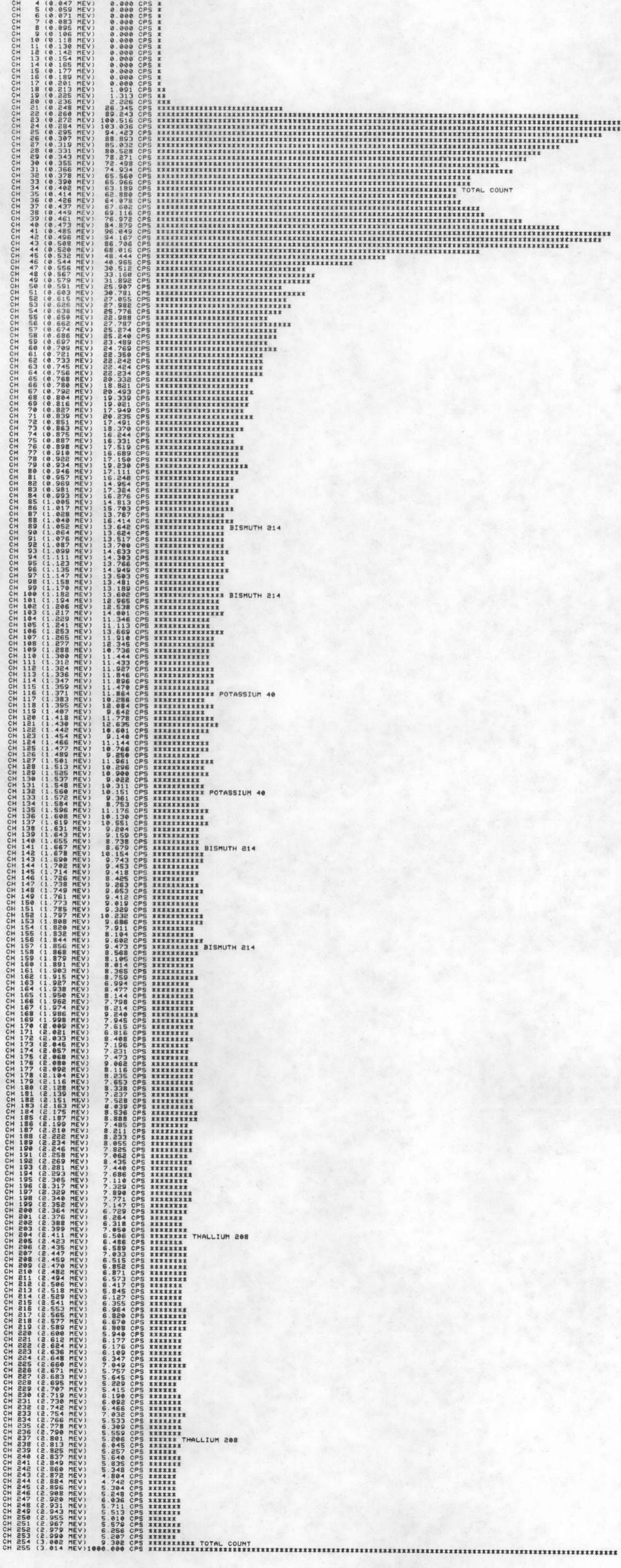
TC (0-6 MEV) 5275.09 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 3245.27 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 1000.00
U (1.12 MEV) 165.91 U (1.76 MEV) 157.56 T (2.62 MEV) 213.66COSMIC SPECTRUM
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
DOWNWARD LOOKING CRYSTAL
2048 CUBIC INCHES
DATE: 25 JULY 1977

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.

<u>K pad</u>	$KC_k = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$
	$UC_k = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$
	$TC_k = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$
<u>U pad</u>	$KC_u = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$
	$UC_u = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$
	$TC_u = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$
<u>T pad</u>	$KC_t = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T$
	$UC_t = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T$
	$TC_t = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T$

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

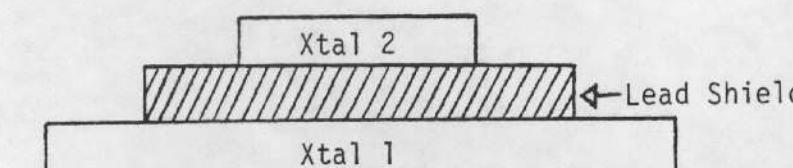
$$S_{tu} = \frac{\Delta_{tu}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on thorium})$$

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

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.

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

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.

$$\text{Therefore } I_1 = I_g$$

$$I_2 = \ell I_g$$

$$= \left(\frac{I_2}{I_1} \right)$$

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

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

$$I_2 = \ell I_g + mI_a + A_2 + C_2$$

$$\text{Over water } I_g = 0$$

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

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = mI_a$$

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 .

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a$$

$$I_2 = \ell I_g + mI_a$$

$$mI_a = I_2 - \ell I_g$$

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

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

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

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 tieing 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)

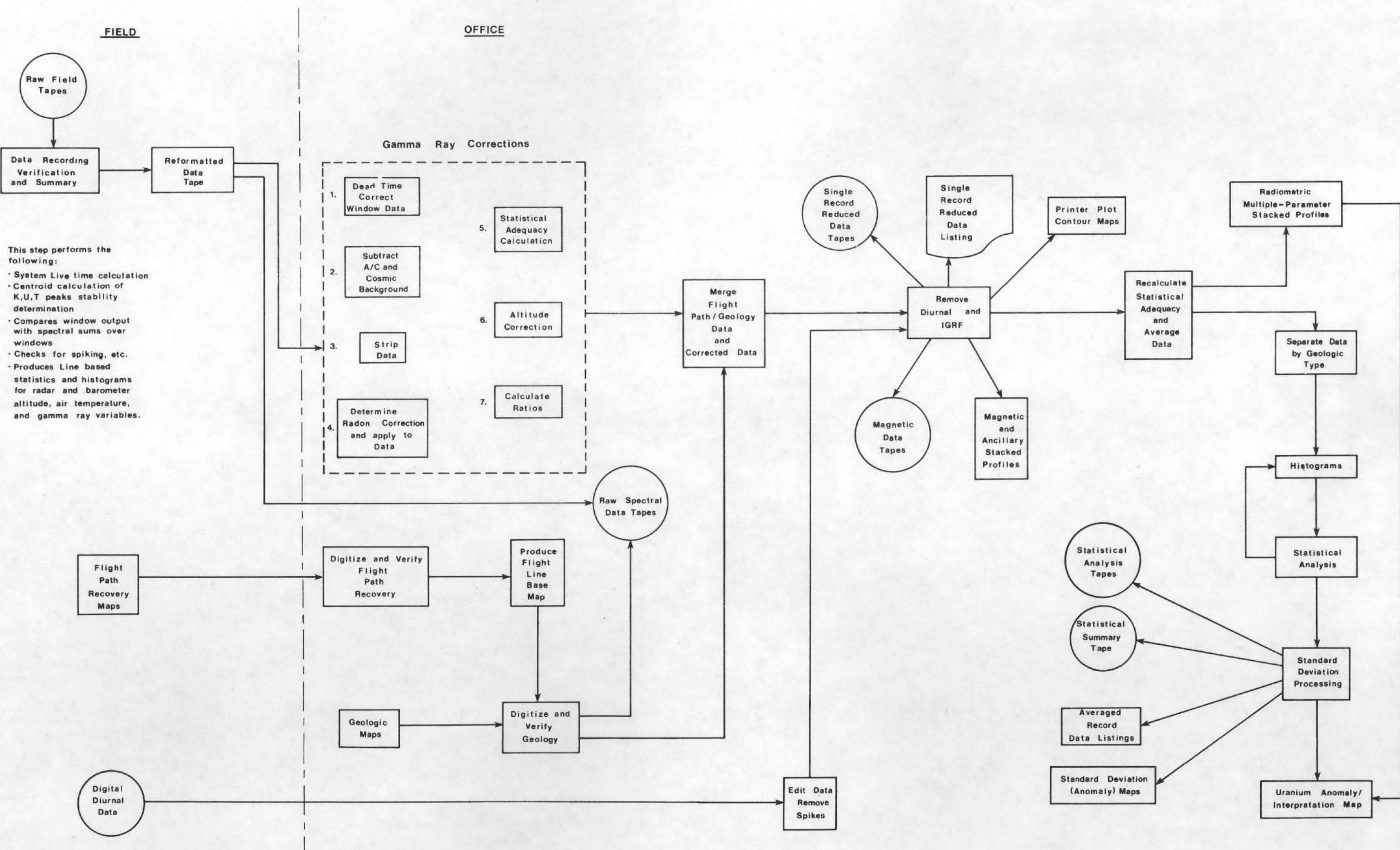
Aircraft and Cosmic background for the Queen Air/Aero Commander over these windows are as follows:

	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>		<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>	
	Aircraft	Cosmic*	Aircraft	Cosmic*
TC (cps)	152.04	2.3833	220.37	2.3915
K (cps)	16.06	0.1322	18.82	0.1334
U_{dn} (cps)	6.50	0.1098	10.85	0.1082
U_{up} (cps)	3.17	0.5540	5.35	0.5915
T (cps)	3.42	0.1503	4.35	0.1513

*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>	<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>
S _{ku}	0.8437	0.8717
S _{kt}	0.1584	0.1408
S _{ut}	0.2703	0.2877
S _{uk}	0.0	0.0
S _{tu}	0.05614	0.09453
S _{tk}	0.0	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>	<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>
T _C (per foot)	0.002011	0.001688
K (per foot)	0.002740	0.002800
U (per foot)	0.002479	0.002536
T (per foot)	0.002048	0.002102

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:

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

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

Where U_{up} = count rate from upward detectors

λ = 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 λ , m, C'_{uk} , and C'_{uu} are given below:

	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>	<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>
λ	0.1101	0.0890
m	0.596	0.445
C'_{uk}	0.00947	0.00964
C'_{uu}	0.07136	0.08562
C'_{ut}	0.04636	0.05644
$\mu\lambda$	-0.000032	-0.00019
μm	-0.000192	-0.000112

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.

Radioelement	Equivalent Percent/ppm	Queen Air Counts/Second	Aero Commander Counts/Second
K	1%K	91.5	96.3
U	1 ppmeu	10.4	9.2
T	1 ppmet	6.4	6.7

DATA PRESENTATION

MAGNETIC DATA REDUCTION

The magnetic data reduction processes are: correction for diurnal variation, tieing 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 tieing 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.

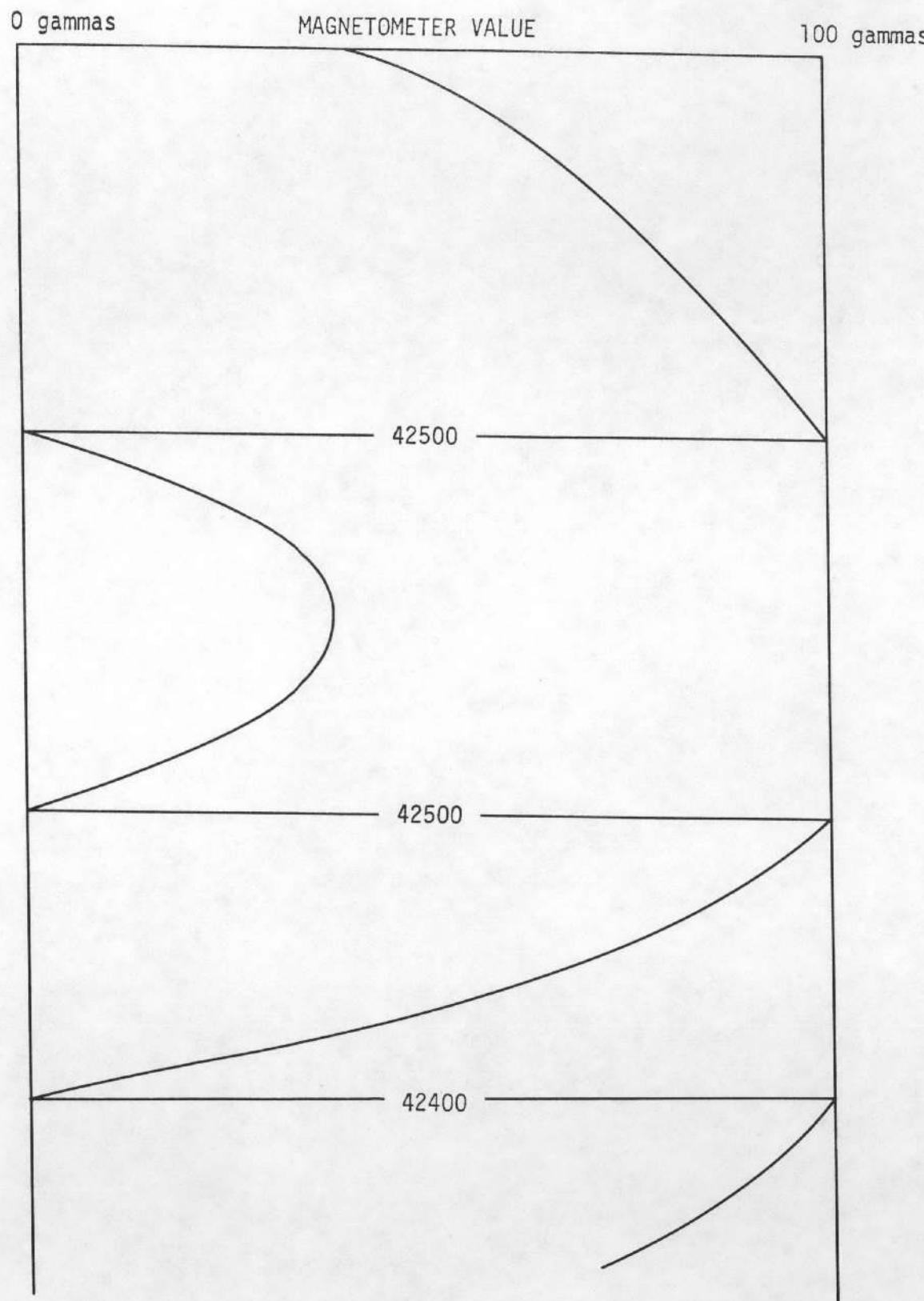


FIGURE VIII Plotter Step Value Labeling

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.

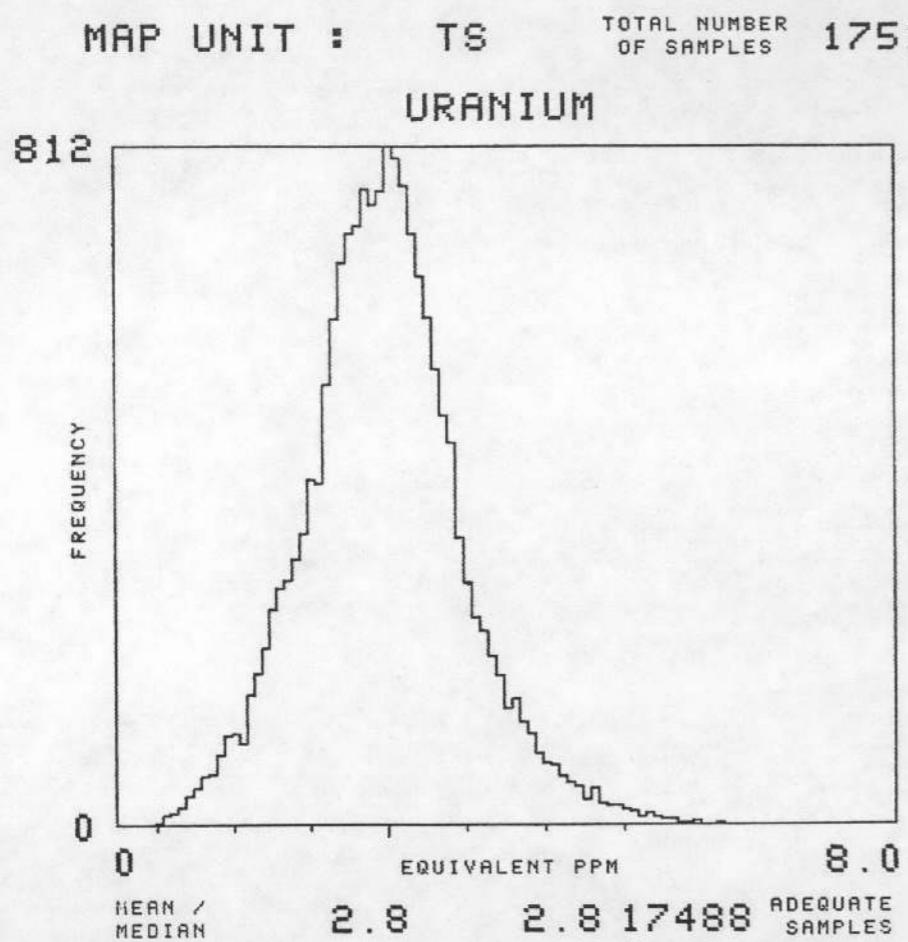


FIGURE IX Sample Computer Map Unit Histogram

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 (\pm) standard deviations from the mean
7. eU/eTh, eU/%K, eTh/%K - calculated ratios of the three parameters, and the number of (\pm) 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 uraniferous 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 superficial mapping "geochemical analysis" on a geologic unit (or soils) basis in addition to merely radioactive mineral "anomaly hunting".

TAPE FORMATS			ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE					
REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.6 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C			13	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 4PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM
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.			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
			*	*	*
			*	*	*
			*	*	*
02 0978 (DATA TAPE TYPE AND FORMAT SPECIFICATION DATE CODES)			390-392	I4,I6,I3	REPEAT OF ITEMS 96-98 FOR 99th FLIGHT LINE ON THIS TAPE
SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE					
FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)					
ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT FOR SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)		
1.	A40	QUADRANGLE NAME AS PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	1	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE
2.	A20	NAME OF SUBCONTRACTOR	2	I4	FLIGHT LINE NUMBER
3.	I4	APPROXIMATE DATE OF SURVEY (MONTH, YEAR)	3	I6	RECORD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
4.	I1	NUMBER OF AERIAL SYSTEMS USED TO COLLECT DATA FOR THIS QUADRANGLE	4	I6	GMT TIME OF DAY (HHMMSS)
5.	I1	AERIAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION CODE FOR FIRST SYSTEM	5	F8.4	LATITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
6.	A20	AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION BY TYPE AND FAA NUMBER FOR FIRST SYSTEM	6	F8.4	LONGITUDE TO FOUR DECIMAL PLACES IN DEGREES
7.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM (K-40) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PERCENT K	7	F6.1	TERRAIN CLEARANCE TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN METERS
8.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL URANIUM (BI-214) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT U	8	F7.1	RESIDUAL (IGRF REMOVED) MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN GAMMAS
9.	F6.1	NOMINAL ALTITUDE SYSTEM SENSITIVITY RELATIVE TO TERRESTRIAL THORIUM (TL-208) TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN CPS PER PPM EQUIVALENT TH	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
			12	F4.1	UNCERTAINTY IN TERRESTRIAL POTASSIUM TO ONE DECIMAL PLACE IN PERCENT K
			13	F6.1	APPARENT CONCENTRATION OF TERRESTRIAL URANIUM (BI-214) 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

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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
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)

<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
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

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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)

<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 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 ALGEBRAICALLY SIGNED.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
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	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 Magentic 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 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
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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- 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.
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APPENDIX B - Flight Summary

APPENDIX B

DAILY PRODUCTION SUMMARY

JANUARY, FEBRUARY, 1981

QUEEN AIR N9AG

Jan. 12-13 Aircraft Mobilization
 14-15 Radar Compensation, Magnetometer Calibration
 16-17 Weather - Nil production
 18 988 Line Miles - Valdosta, Jacksonville
 19 940 Line Miles - Valdosta, Jacksonville
 20 716 Line Miles - Valdosta, Gainesville, Daytona Beach
 21 Weather - Nil production
 22 818 Line Miles - Valdosta, Gainesville, Daytona Beach
 23 749 Line Miles - Valdosta, Gainesville, Daytona Beach, Jacksonville
 24 721 Line Miles - Daytona Beach, Orlando, Tarpon Springs
 25 652 Line Miles - Gainesville, Daytona Beach, Orlando, Tarpon Springs
 26-28 Base Mobilization
 29 994 Line Miles - Tarpon Springs, Tampa, Fort Pierce
 30 923 Line Miles - West Palm Beach, Tampa, Fort Pierce
 31 867 Line Miles - West Palm Beach, Tampa, Fort Pierce
 Feb. 1 858 Line Miles - West Palm Beach, Tampa, Miami
 2-3 Weather - Nil production
 4 766 Line Miles - West Palm Beach, Orlando, Miami, Fort Pierce
 5 Magnetometer repair
 6-8 Weather - Nil production
 9 771 Line Miles - Tampa, West Palm Beach, Fort Pierce, Miami
 10 362 Line Miles - Tampa, West Palm Beach, Fort Pierce, Miami, Key West
 11-12 Base Mobilization
 13 480 Line Miles - Andalusia
 14 Weather - Nil production
 15 719 Line Miles - Dothan
 16-18 Weather - Nil production
 19 720 Line Miles - Tallahassee
 20 845 Line Miles - Andalusia
 21 1075 Line Miles - Andalusia, Dothan
 22 Weather - Nil production
 23 541 Line Miles - Dothan, Tallahassee
 24 792 Line Miles - Tallahassee
 25 665 Line Miles - Pensacola, Andalusia
 26 682 Line Miles - Pensacola, Andalusia, Dothan

Total for the above period = 17,644.0 miles

Total miles for the included quadrangles:

Valdosta	1907.0	West Palm Beach	1709.0
Jacksonville	566.0	Miami	508.0
Gainesville	1251.0	Key West	114.0
Daytona Beach	840.0	Dothan	1897.0
Tarpon Springs	737.0	Pensacola	914.0
Orlando	1279.0	Andalusia	1897.0
Tampa	624.0	Tallahassee	1811.0
Fort Pierce	1590.0		

AERO COMMANDER N1213B

Jan. 10-11	Base Mobilization
12	Weather - Nil production
13-19	Magnetometer replaced and calibrated
20-22	Weather - Nil production
23	365 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
24	568 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
25	Equipment Check
26	452 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
27-28	Weather - Nil production
29	501 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
30	468 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
31	310 Line Miles - Brunswick, Waycross
Feb. 1-2	Weather - Nil production
3-5	Base Mobilization and Maintenance
6-7	Weather - Nil production
8-12	Equipment repairs and testing
13	225 Line Miles - Apalachicola

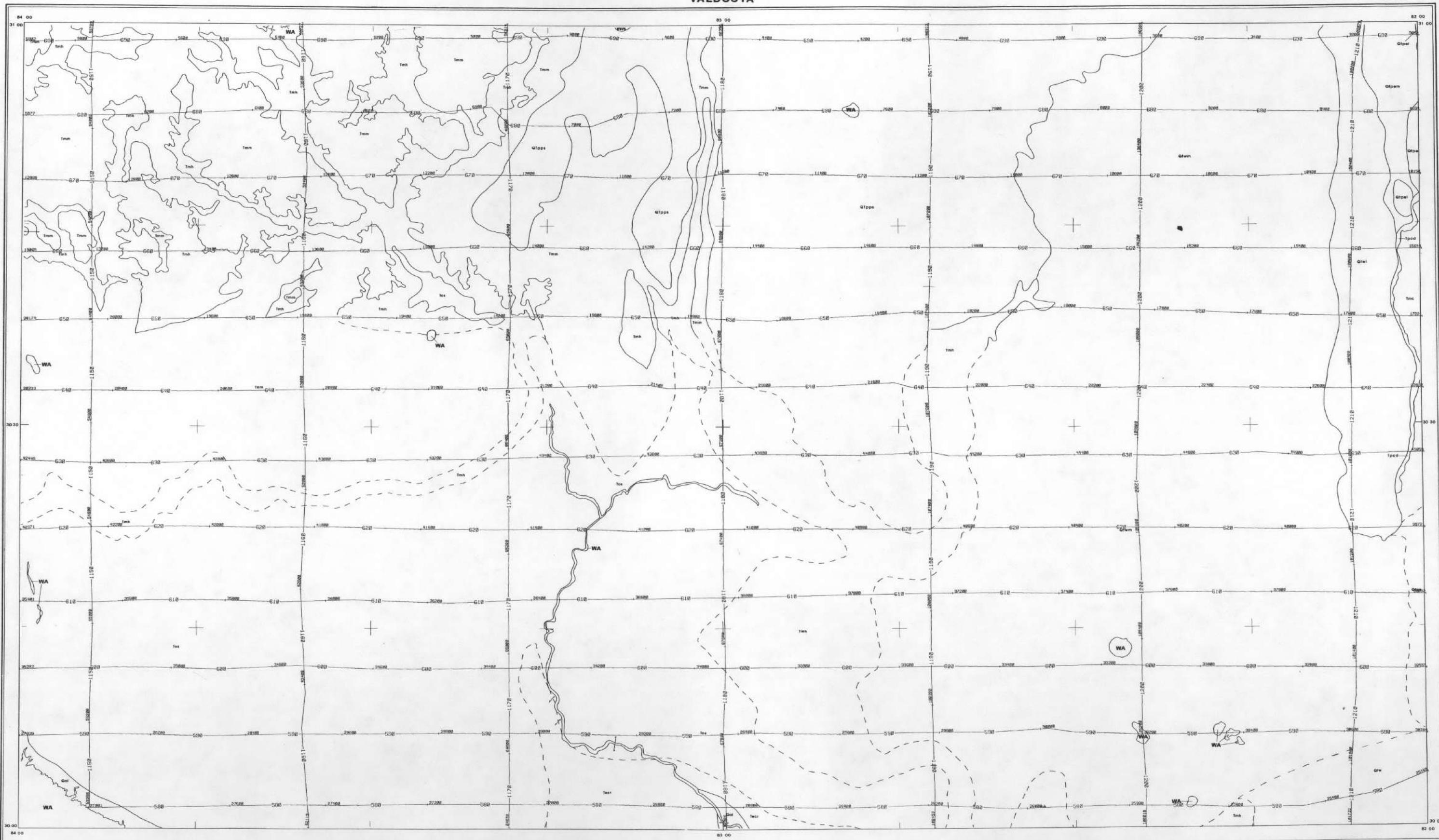
Total for the above period = 2889.0 miles

Total miles for the included quadrangles:

Waycross	1897.0
Brunswick	767.0
Apalachicola	225.0

APPENDIX C - Flight Path and Geologic Map

VALDOSTA



SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

SCALE 1:500,000



FIDUCIAL NUMBER
053-0
LINE NUMBER
33405

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 6.0 MILES
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400 FEET A.M.T.
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1980-1981

LOCATION DIAGRAM

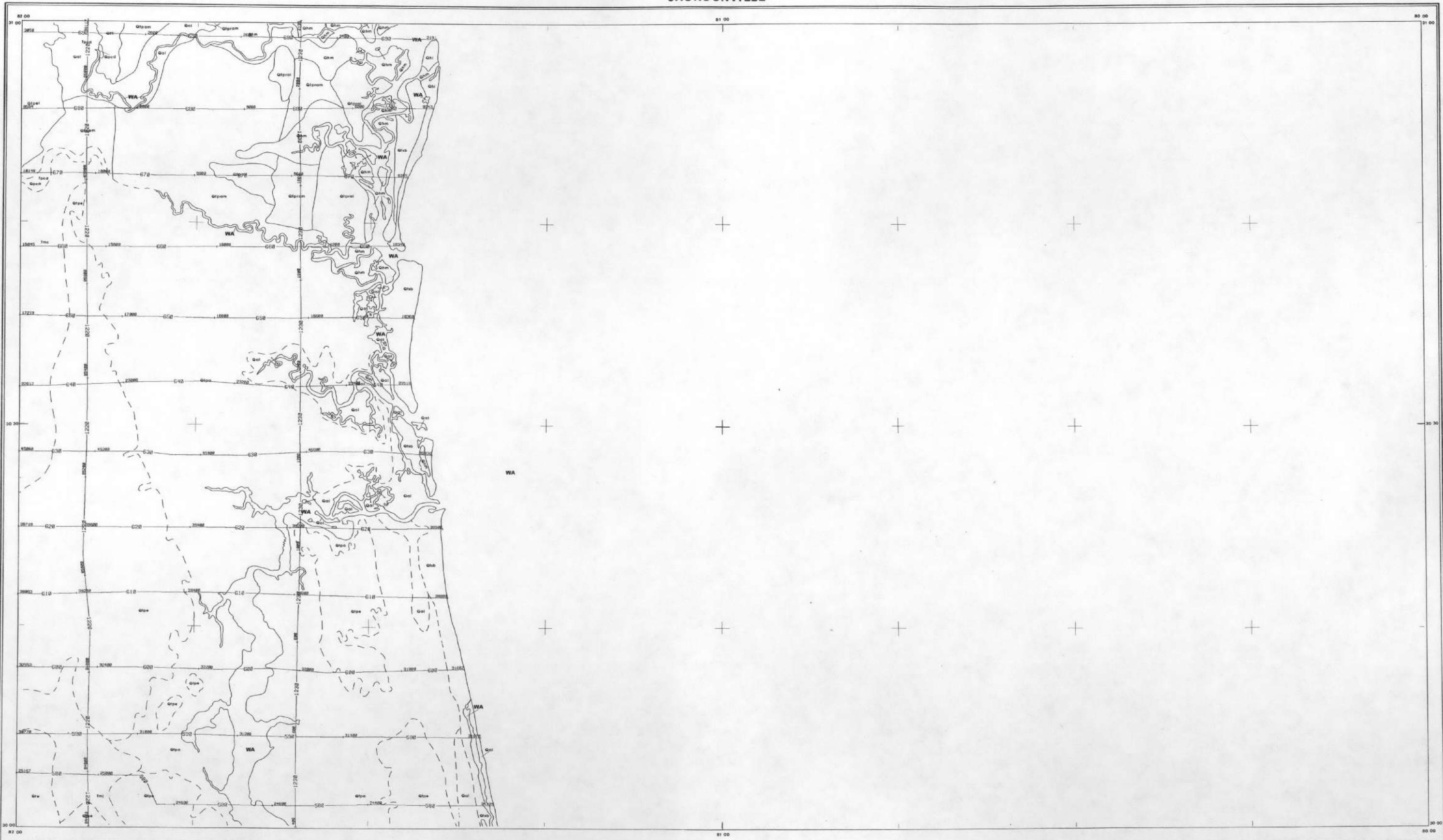
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ALABAMA	NI 16-2	NI 16-3	NI 17-1	NI 17-2
GEORGIA	NI 16-4	NI 16-5	NI 17-3	NI 17-4
MEXICO	NI 16-6	NI 16-7	NI 17-5	NI 17-6
LORIENT	NI 16-8	NI 16-9	NI 17-7	NI 17-8
LOUISIANA	NI 16-10	NI 16-11	NI 17-9	NI 17-10
MISSOURI	NI 16-12	NI 16-13	NI 17-11	NI 17-12

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

JACKSONVILLE



SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

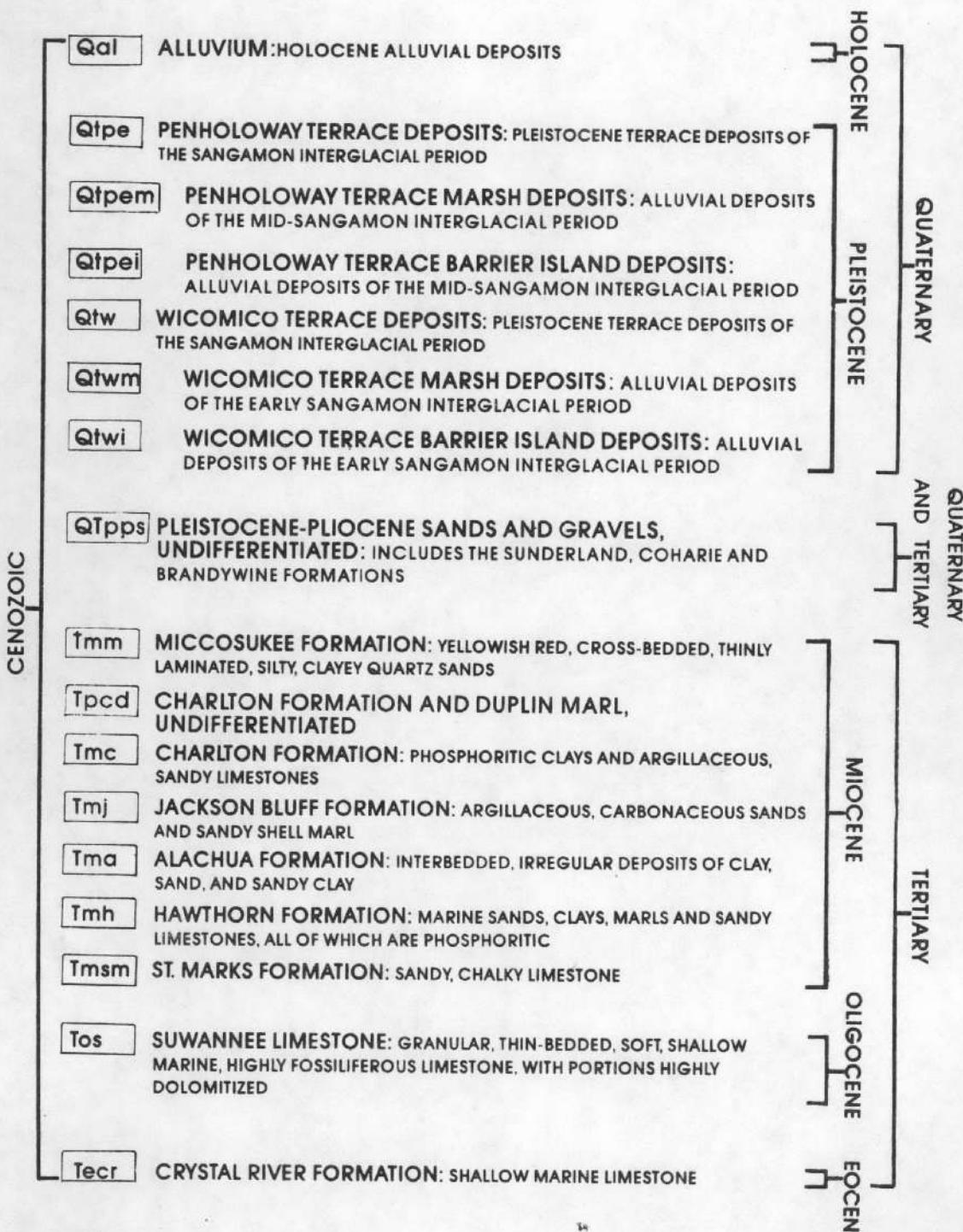
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KILOMETERS 0 5 10 15 20 KILOMETERS
173400 FIDUCIAL NUMBER
053-0 LINE NUMBER
FLIGHT LINE SPACING 5.0 MILE(S)
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400 FEET A.M.S.L.
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1980-1981

LOCATION DIAGRAM
30°
N 31°
N 32°
W 81°
W 82°
SOUTH CAROLINA
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
MEXICO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

ERA

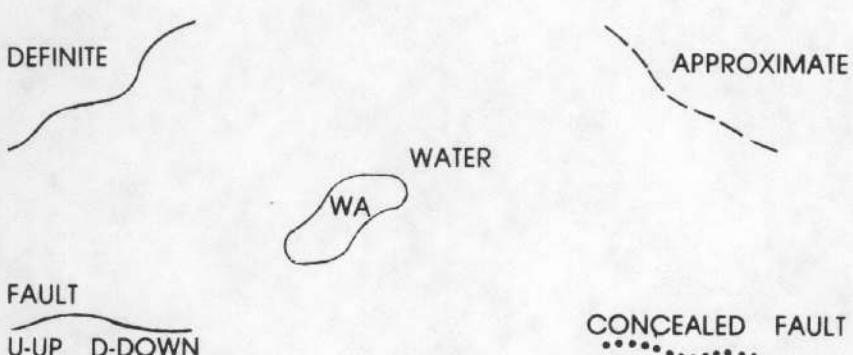
EPOCH PERIOD



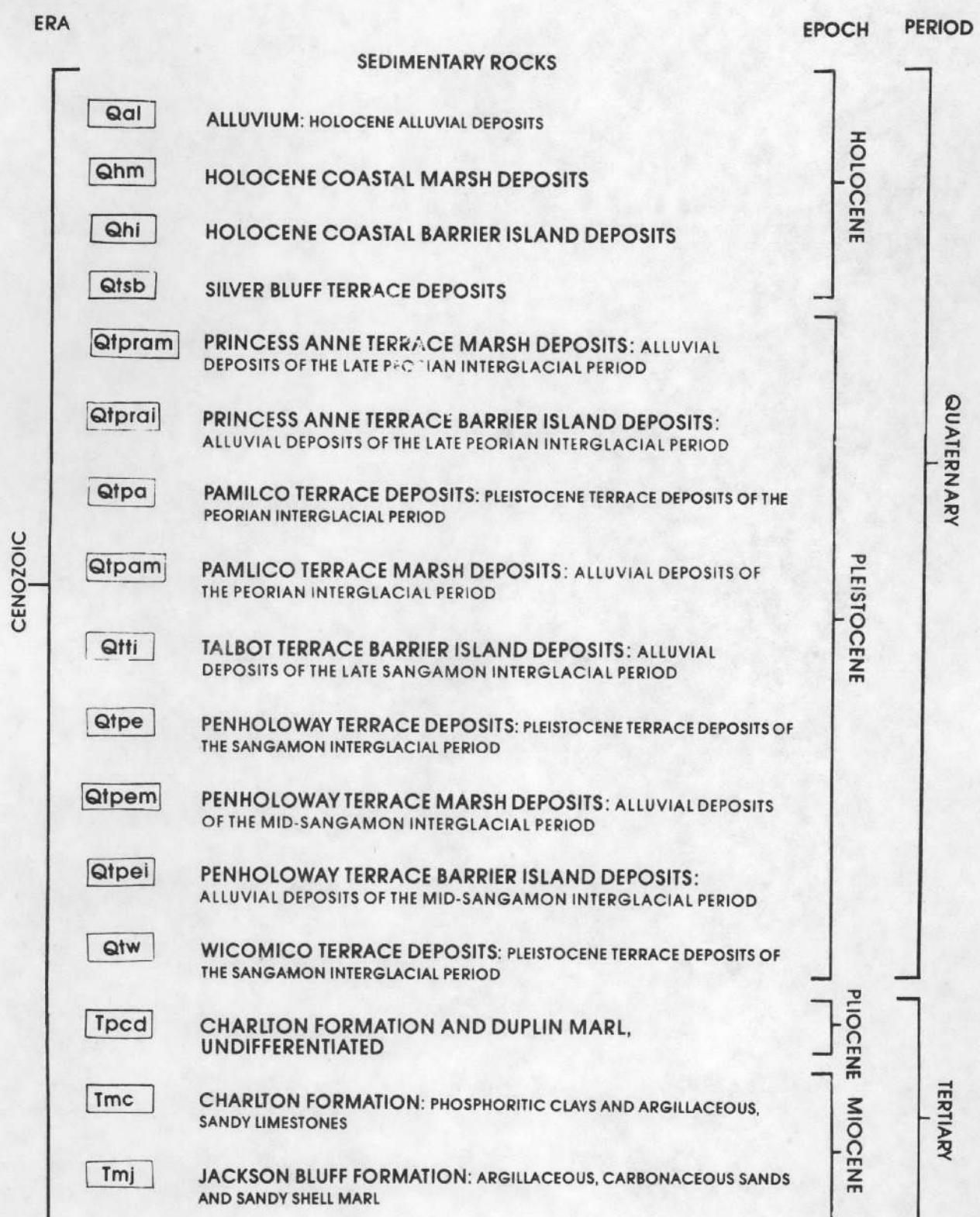
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE
GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
(Martel Laboratories, 1981)

SYMBOLS

FORMATION CONTACTS

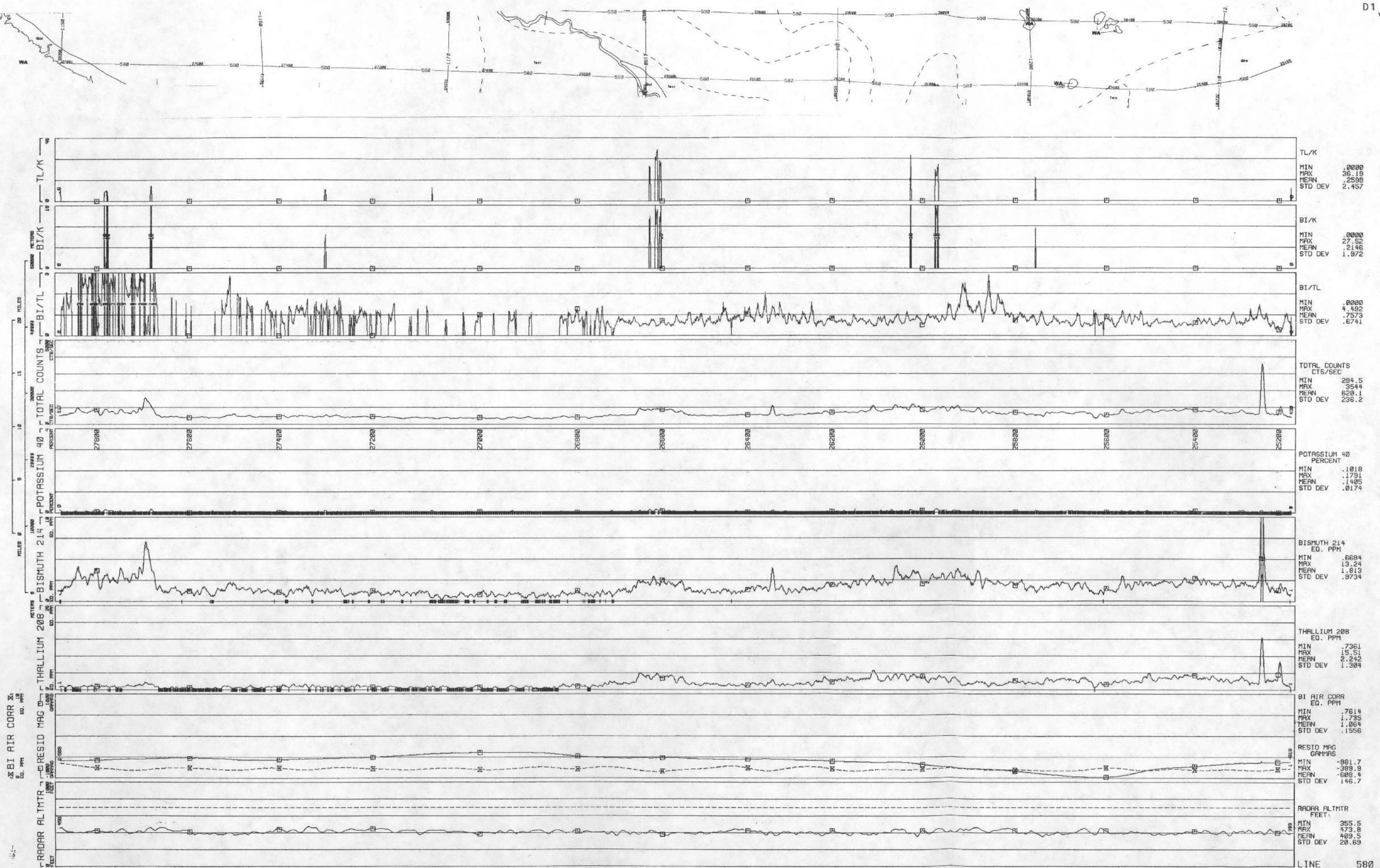


JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE
GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
(Martel Laboratories, 1981)

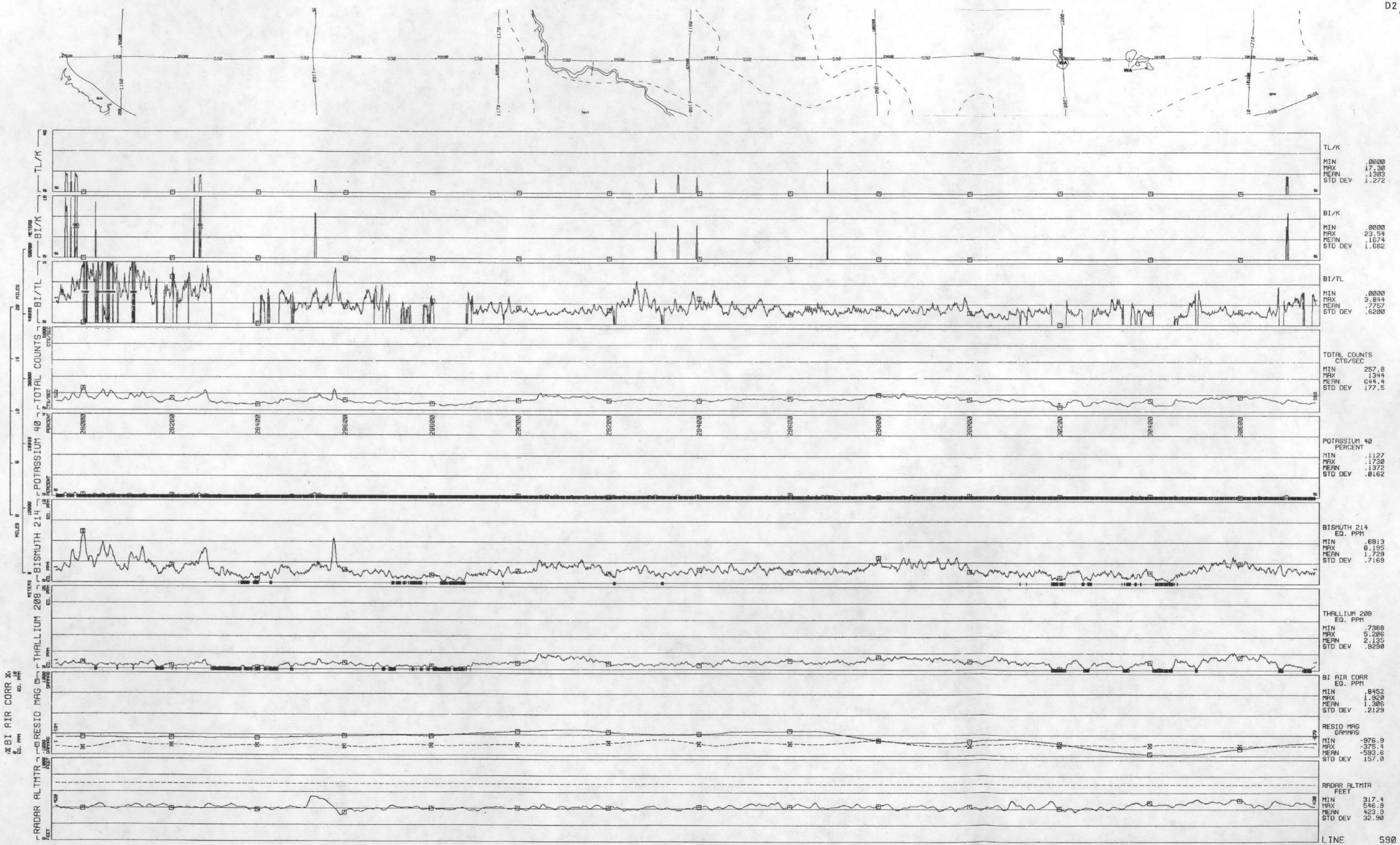


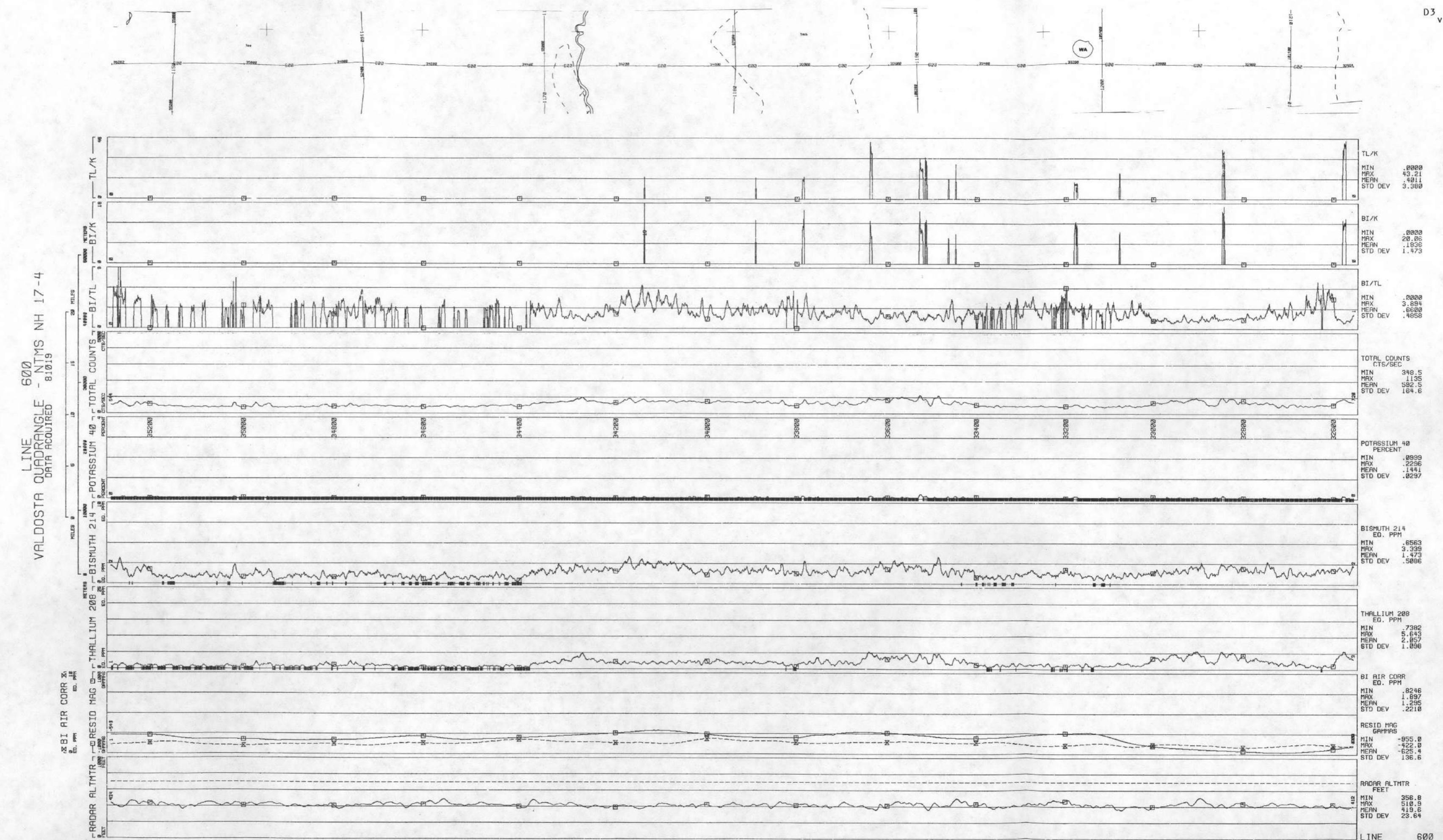
APPENDIX D – Profiles

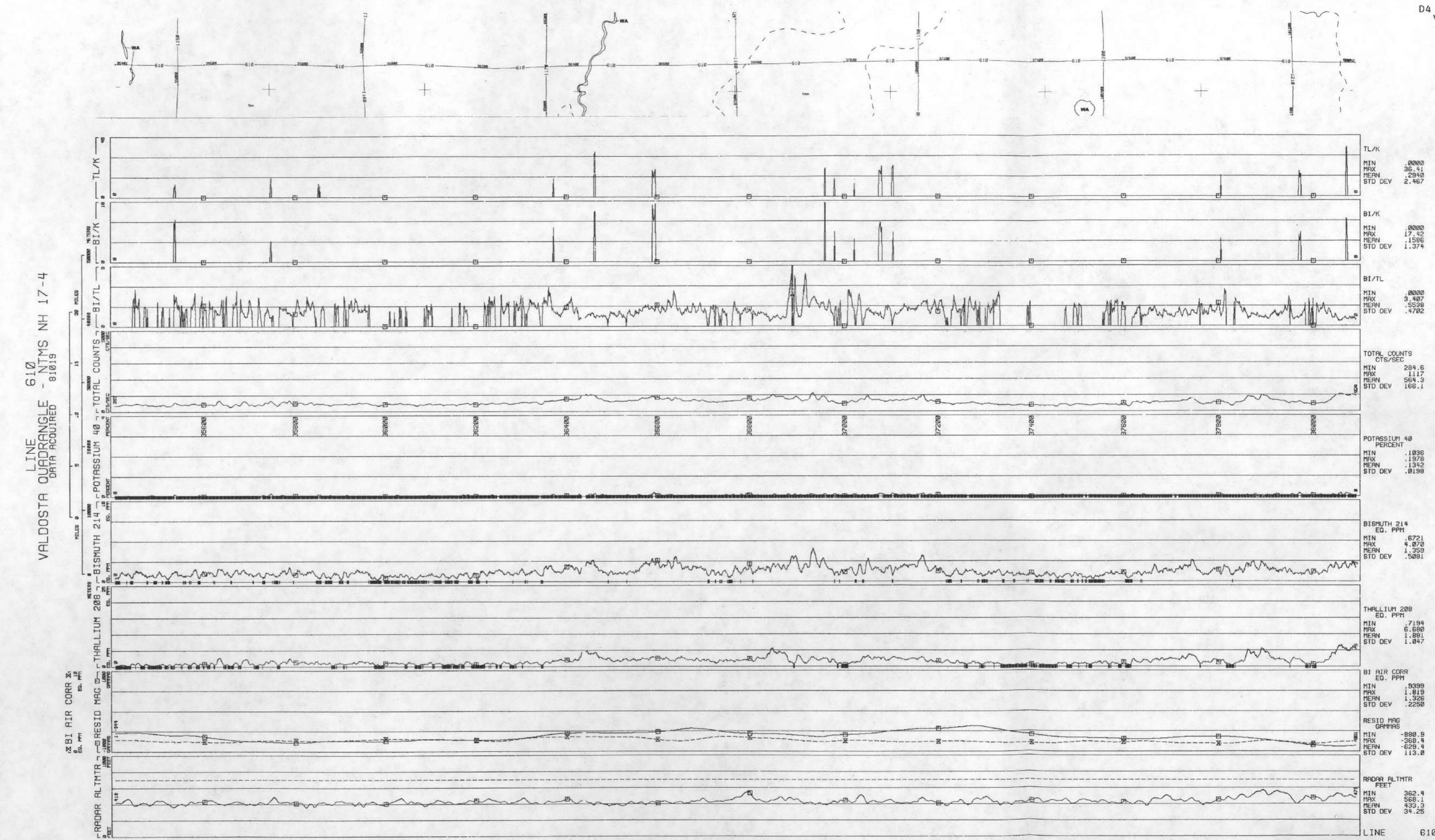
D1 v j



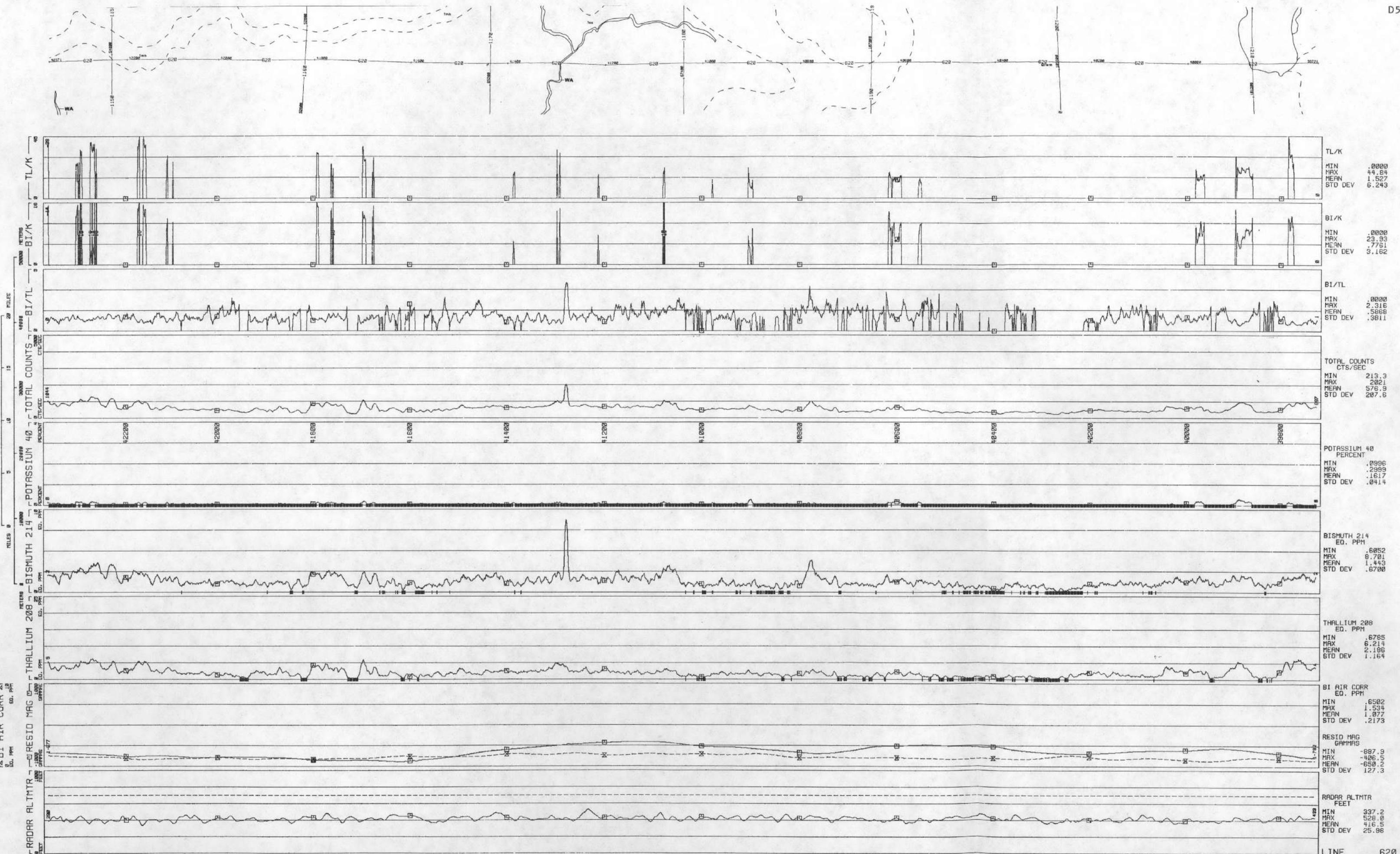
LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA 590
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19





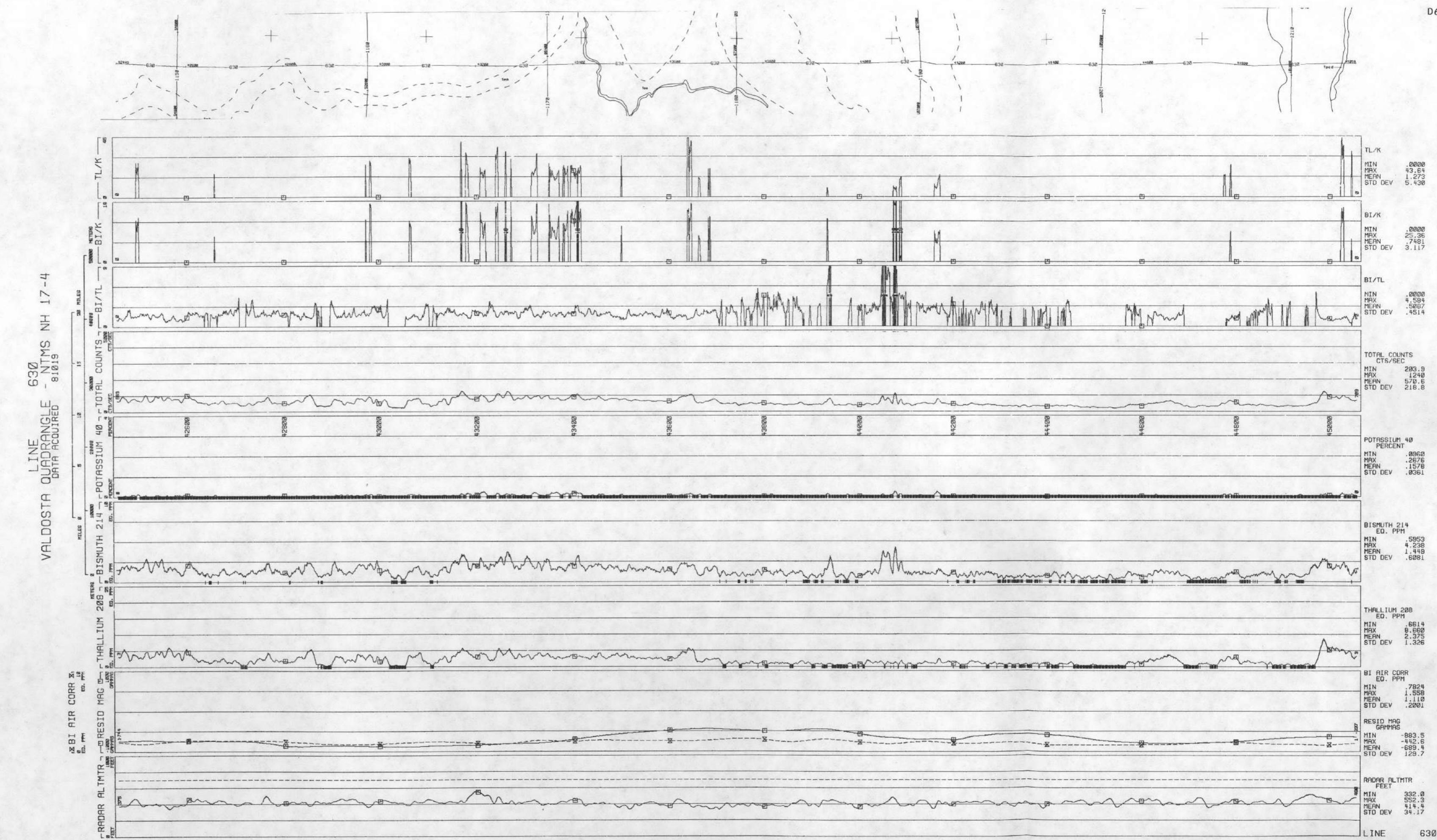


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VALDOSTA DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19

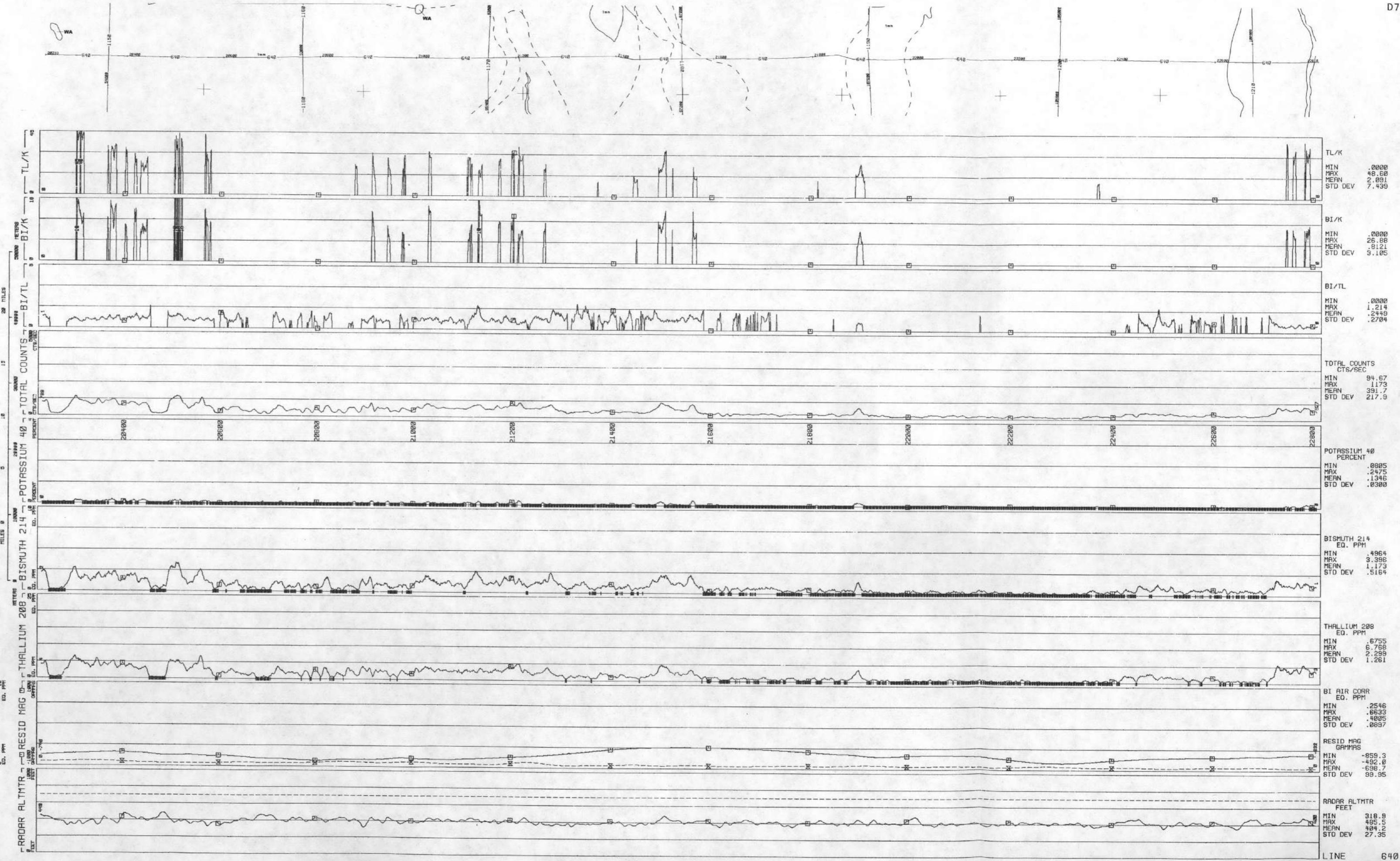


D6

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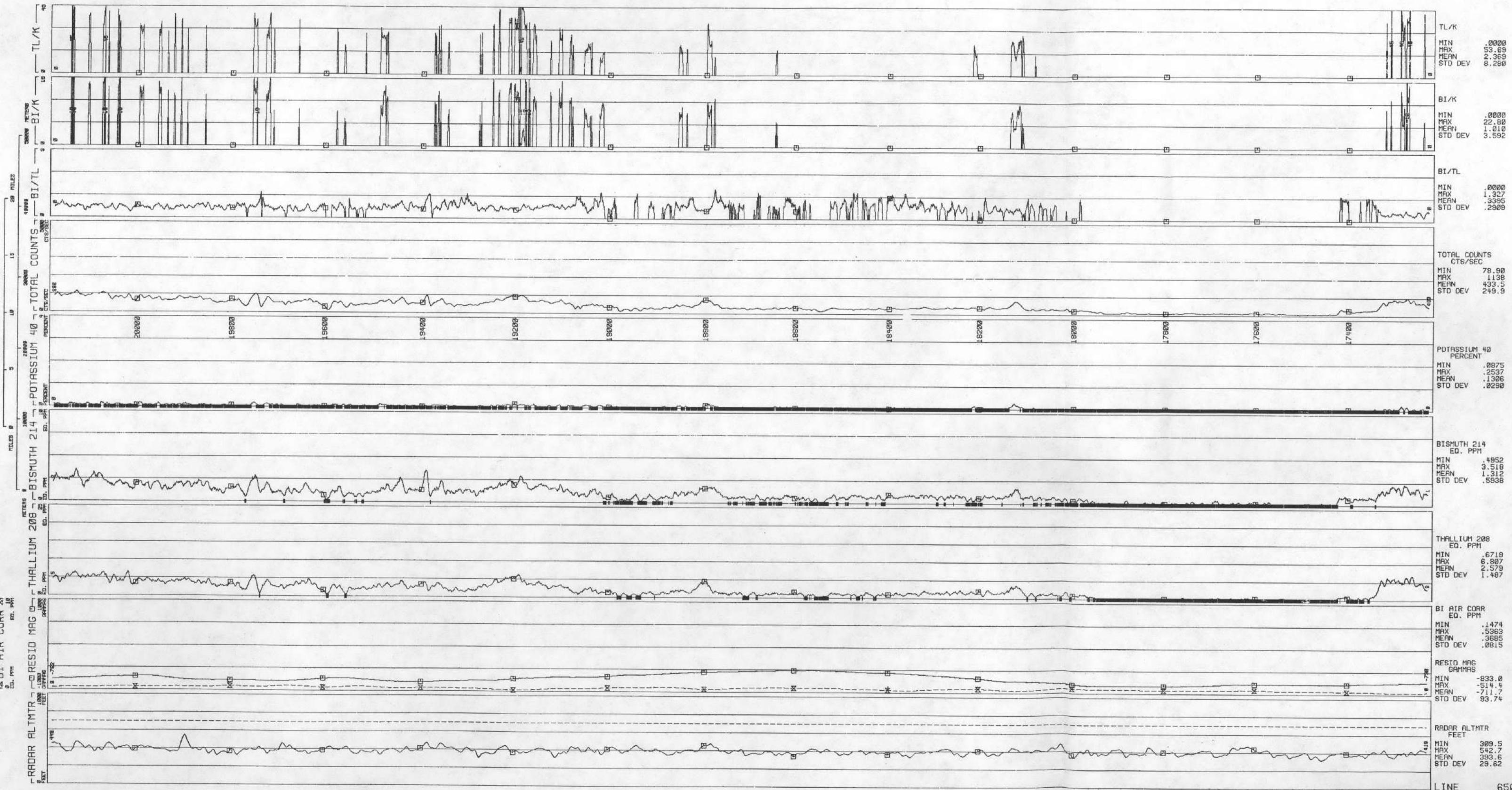
LINE 640 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/18



D8

v j

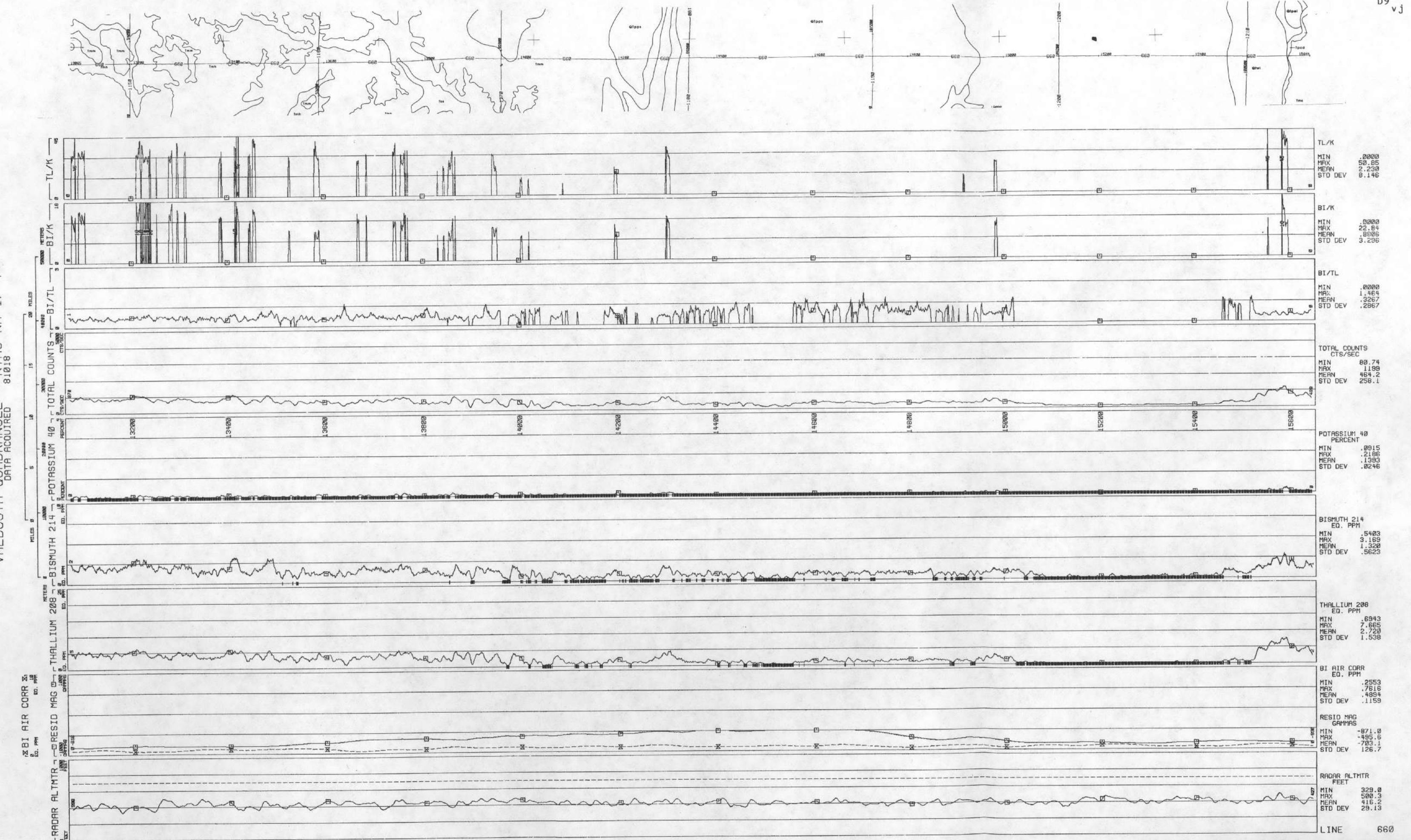
LINE 650 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE DATA ACQUIRED 81018



LINE

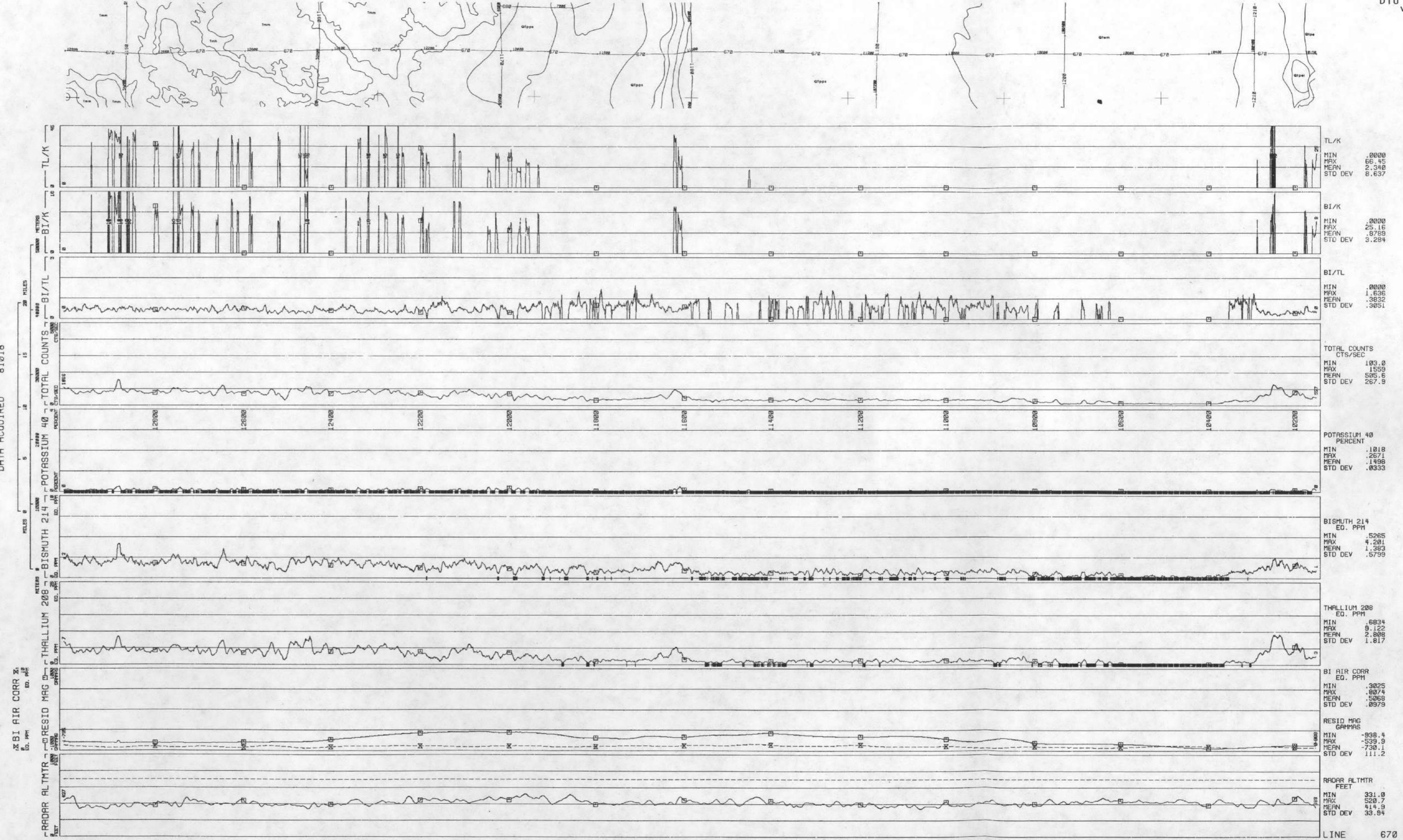
650

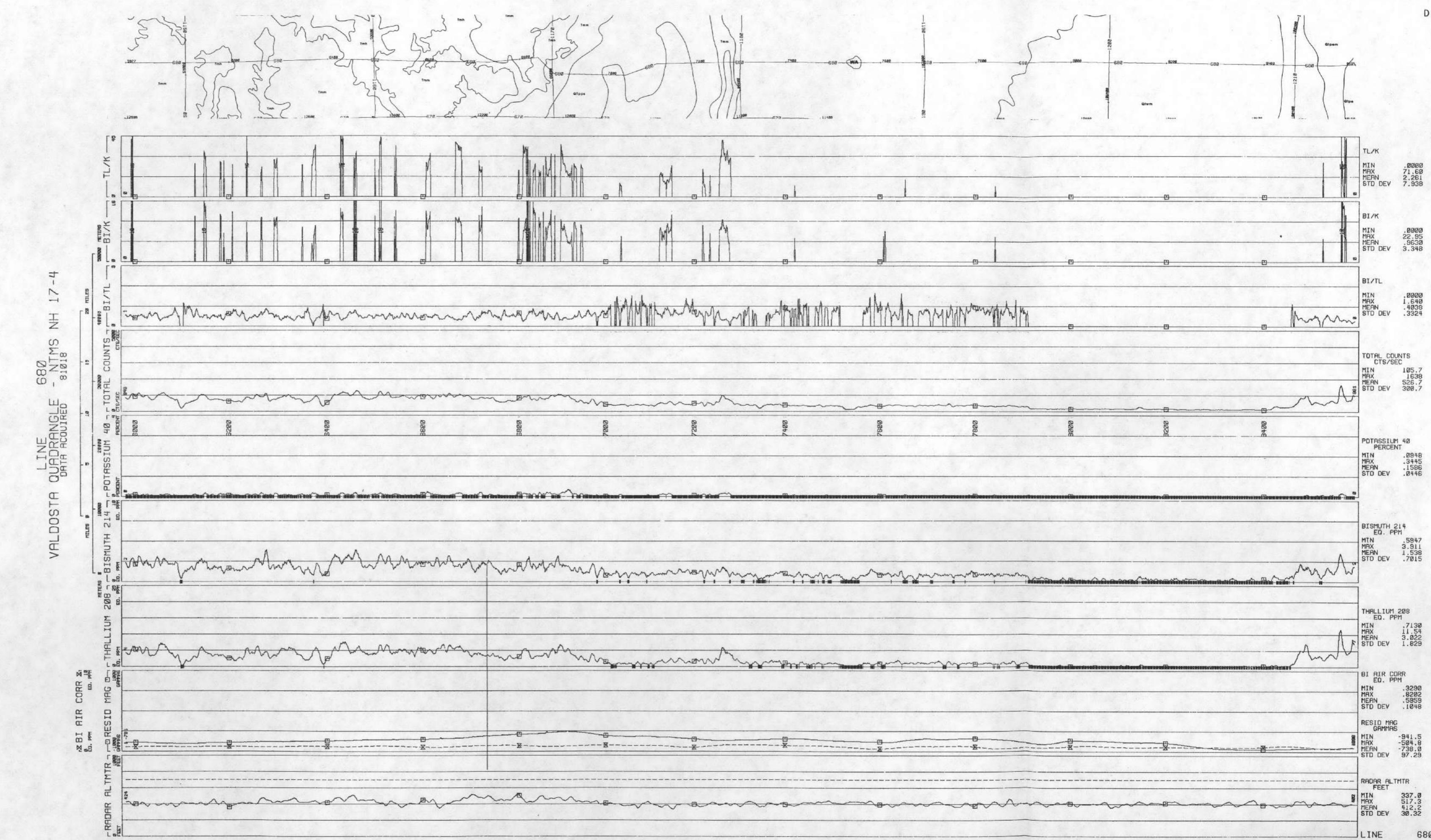
v j



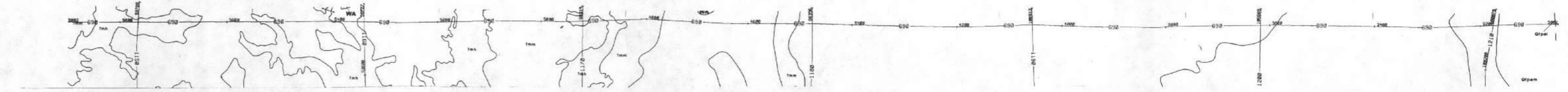
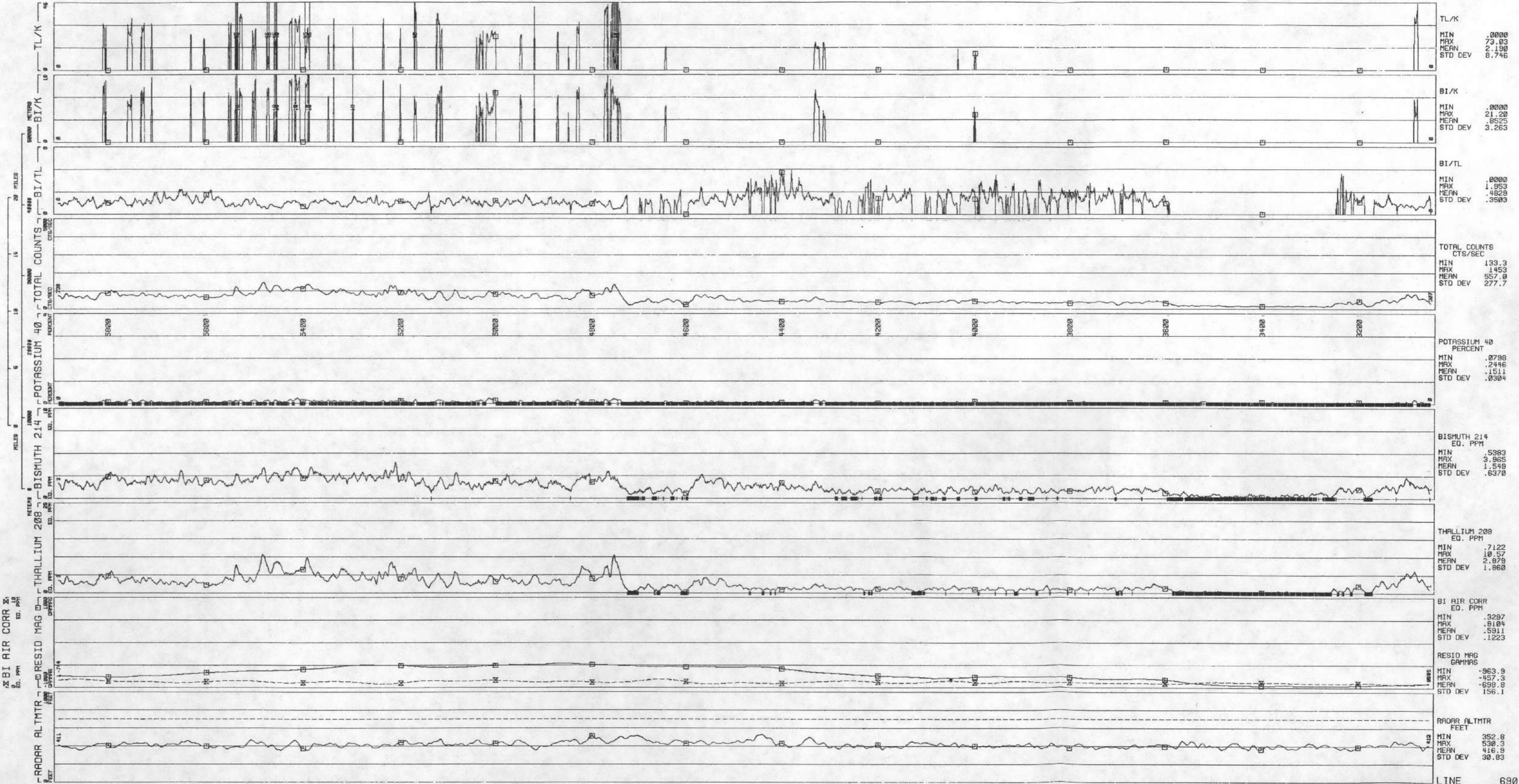
D10
vj

LINE 670 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/88





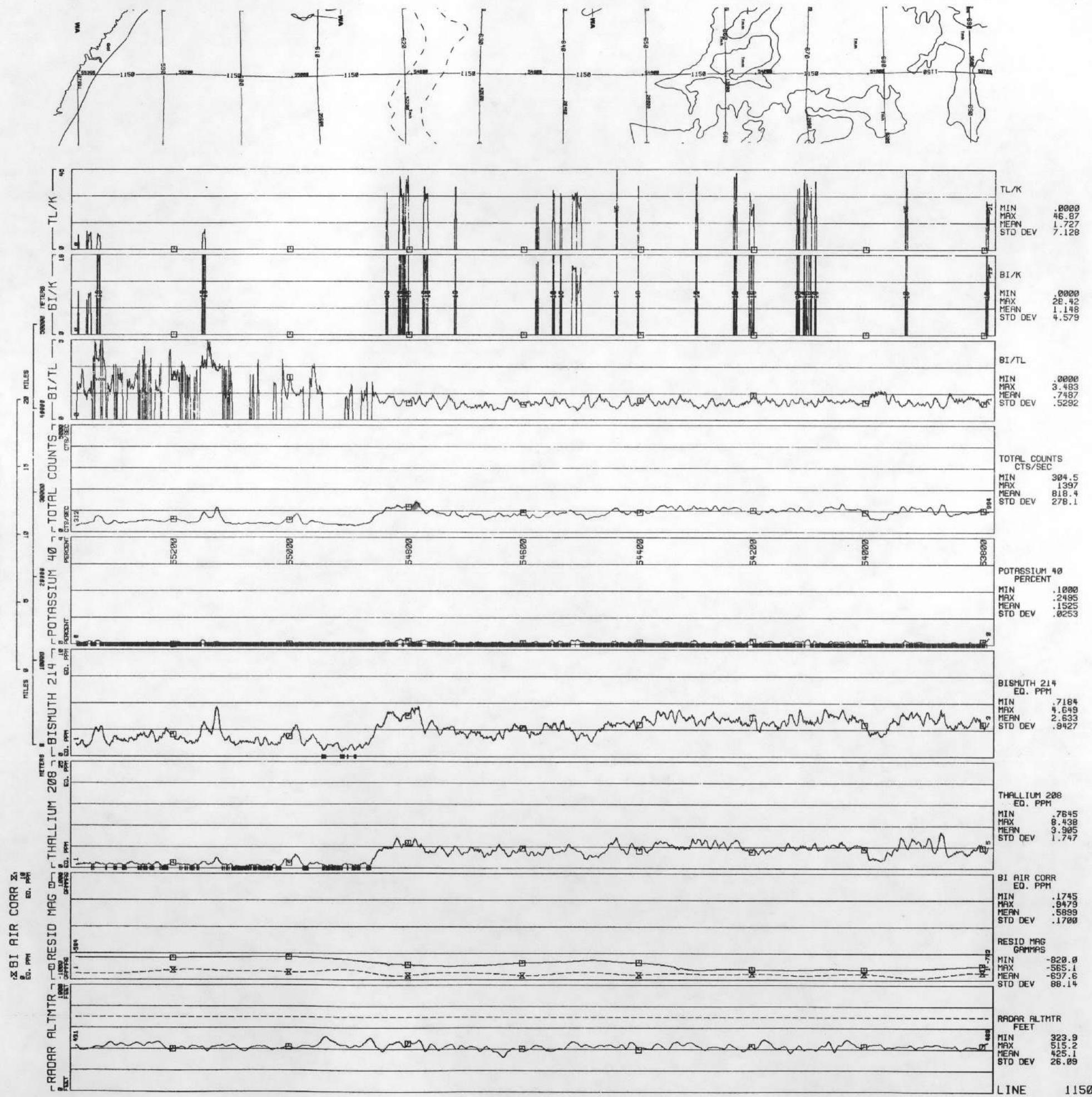
LINE 690 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/68

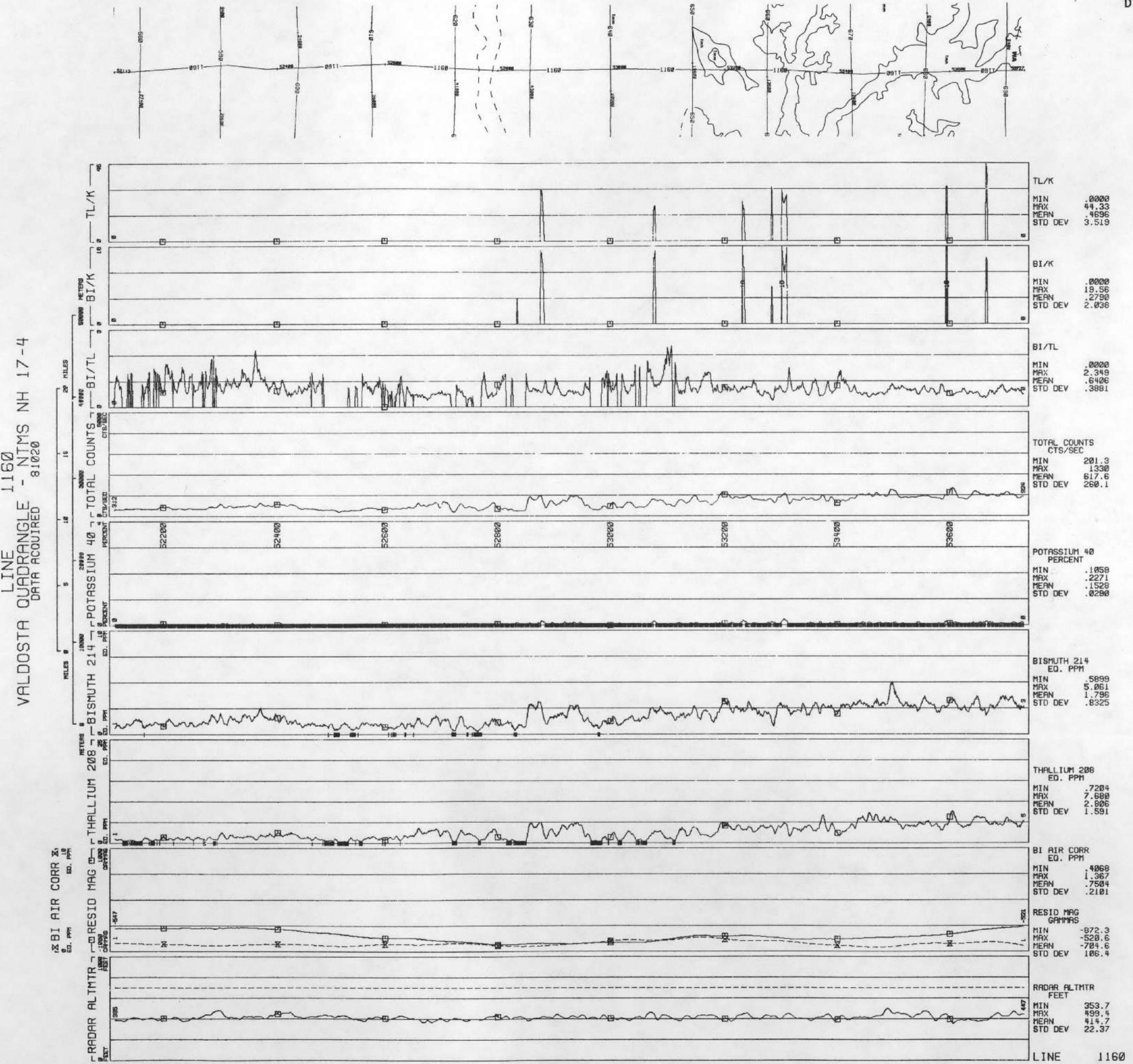


D13

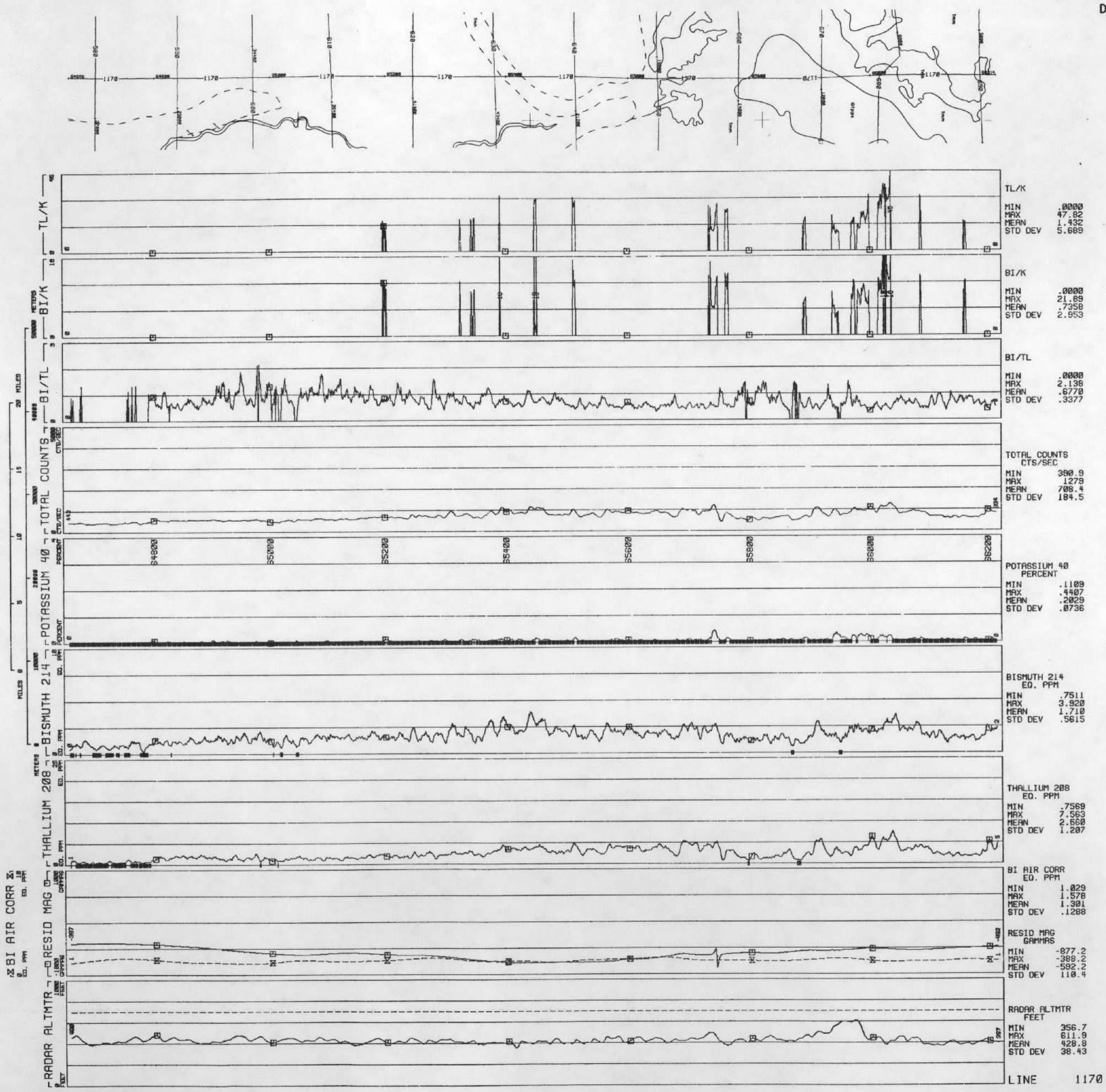
v.j

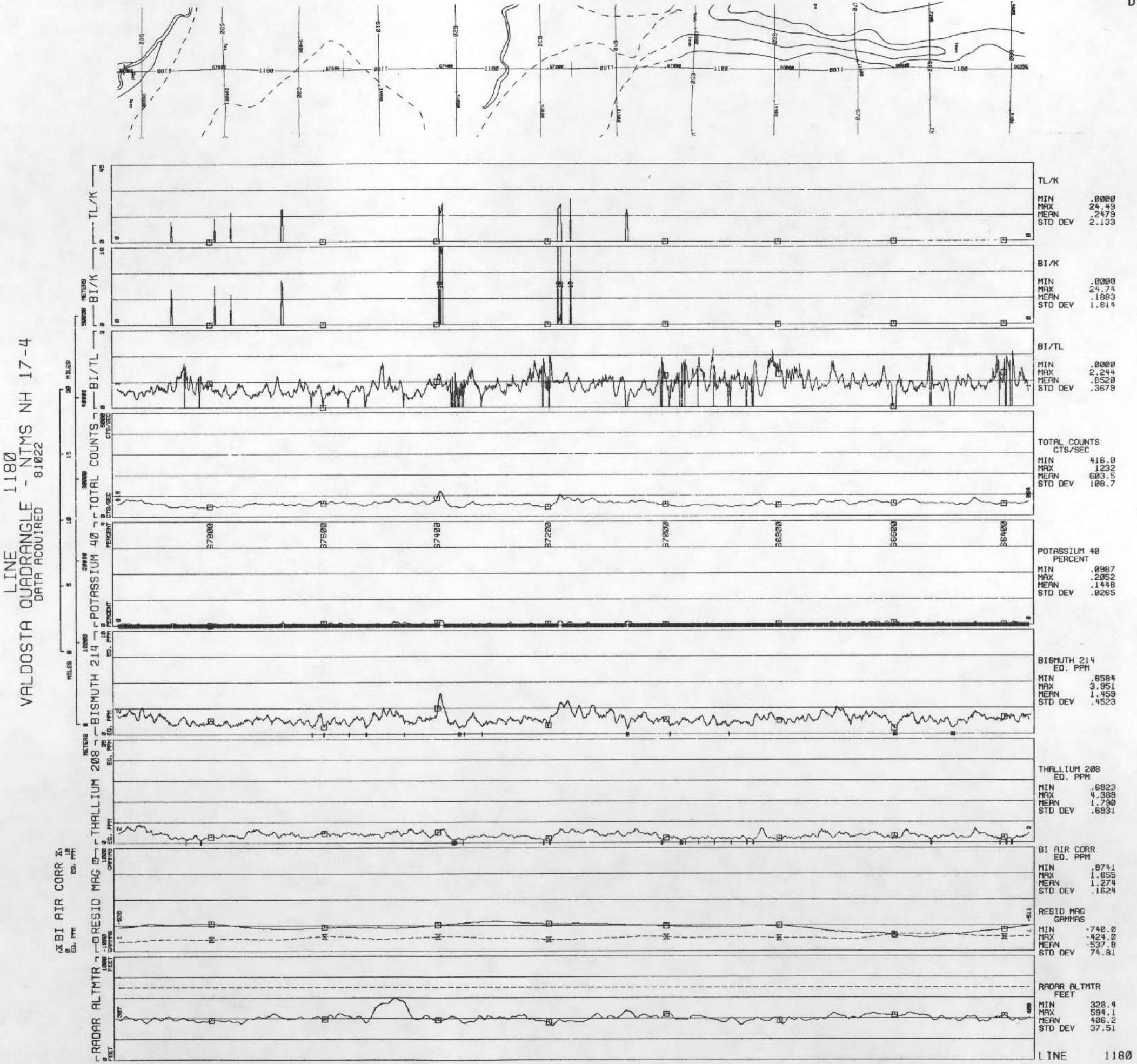
LINE 1150
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 81020

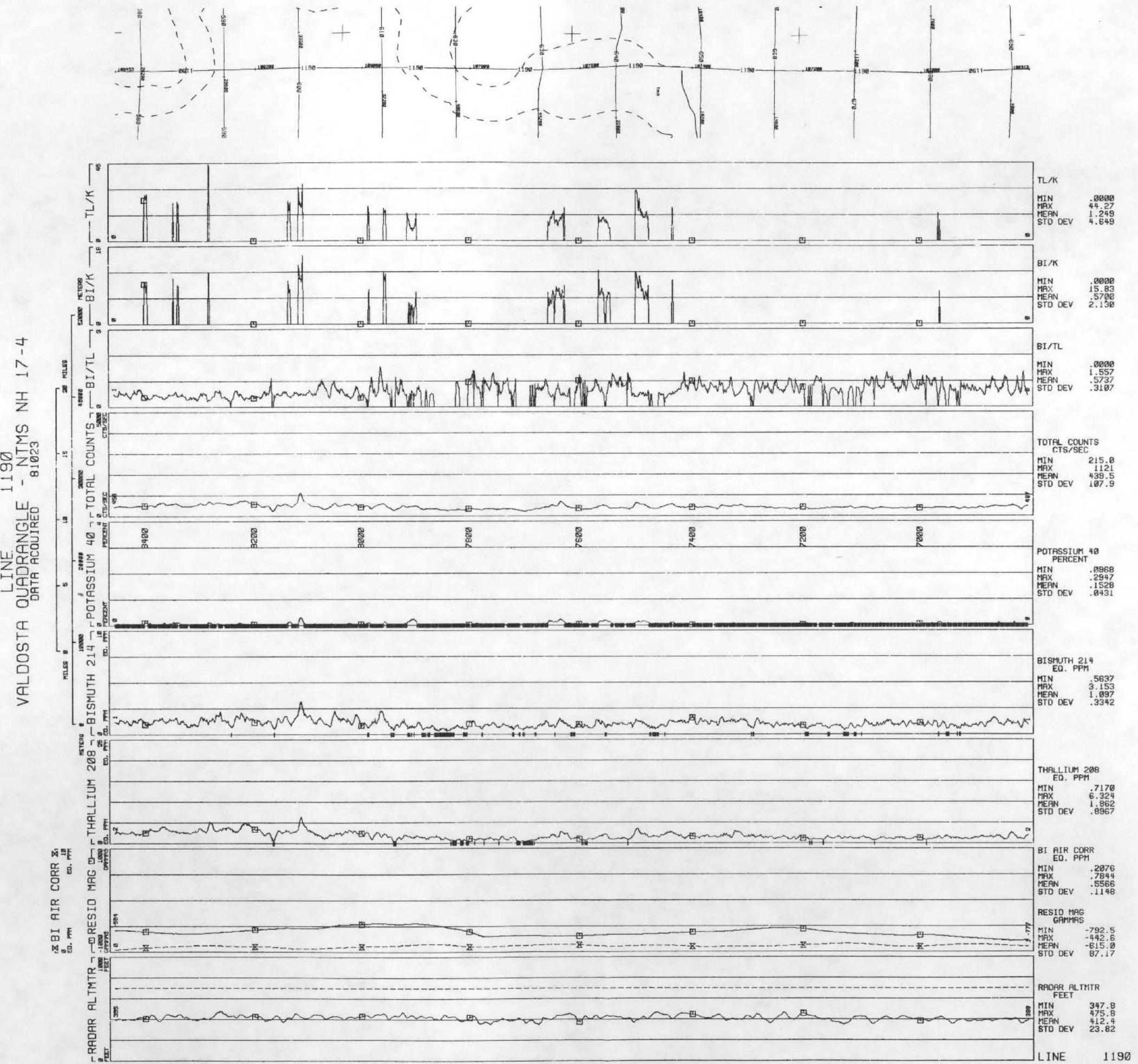




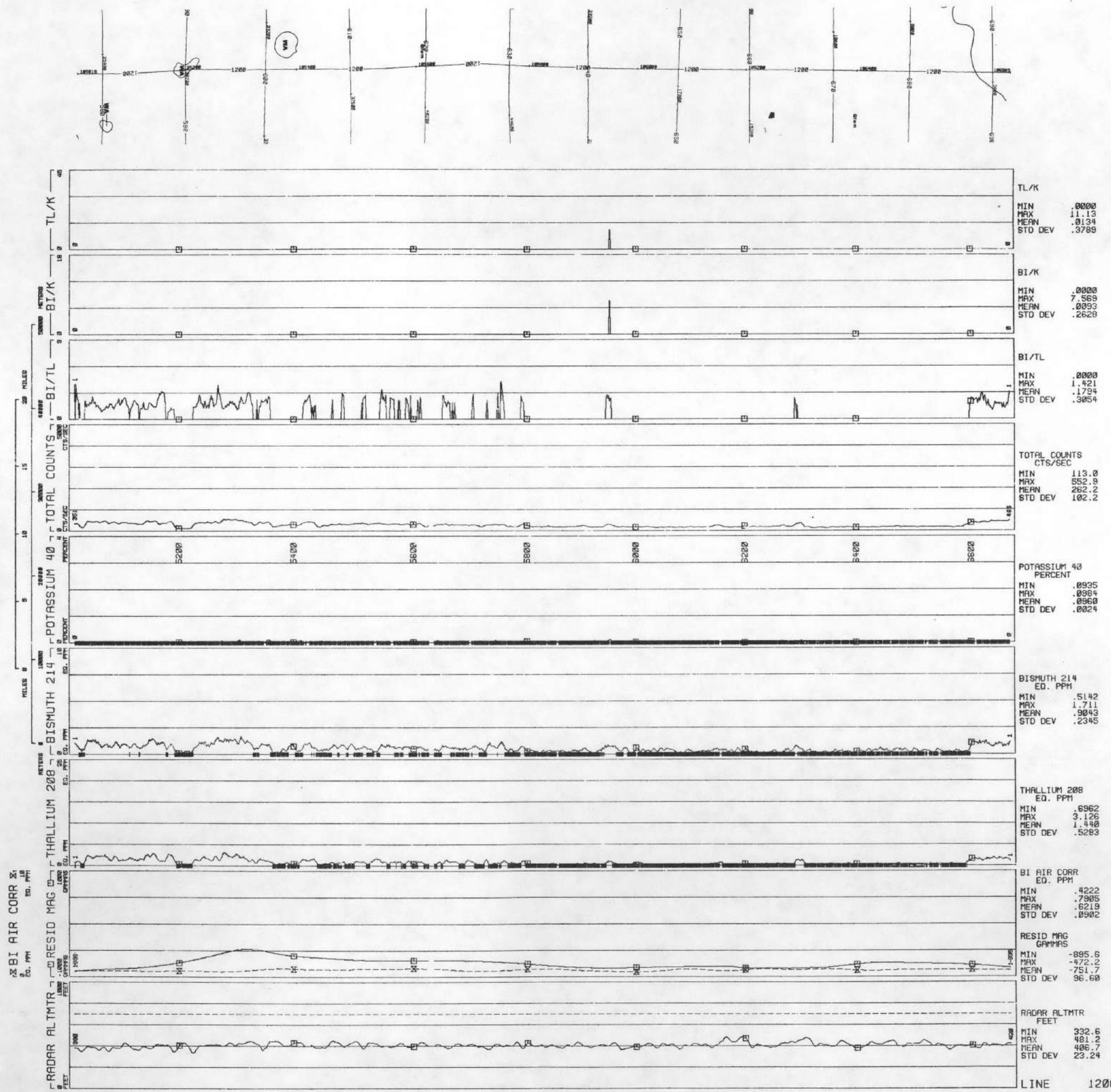
LINE 1170 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/22



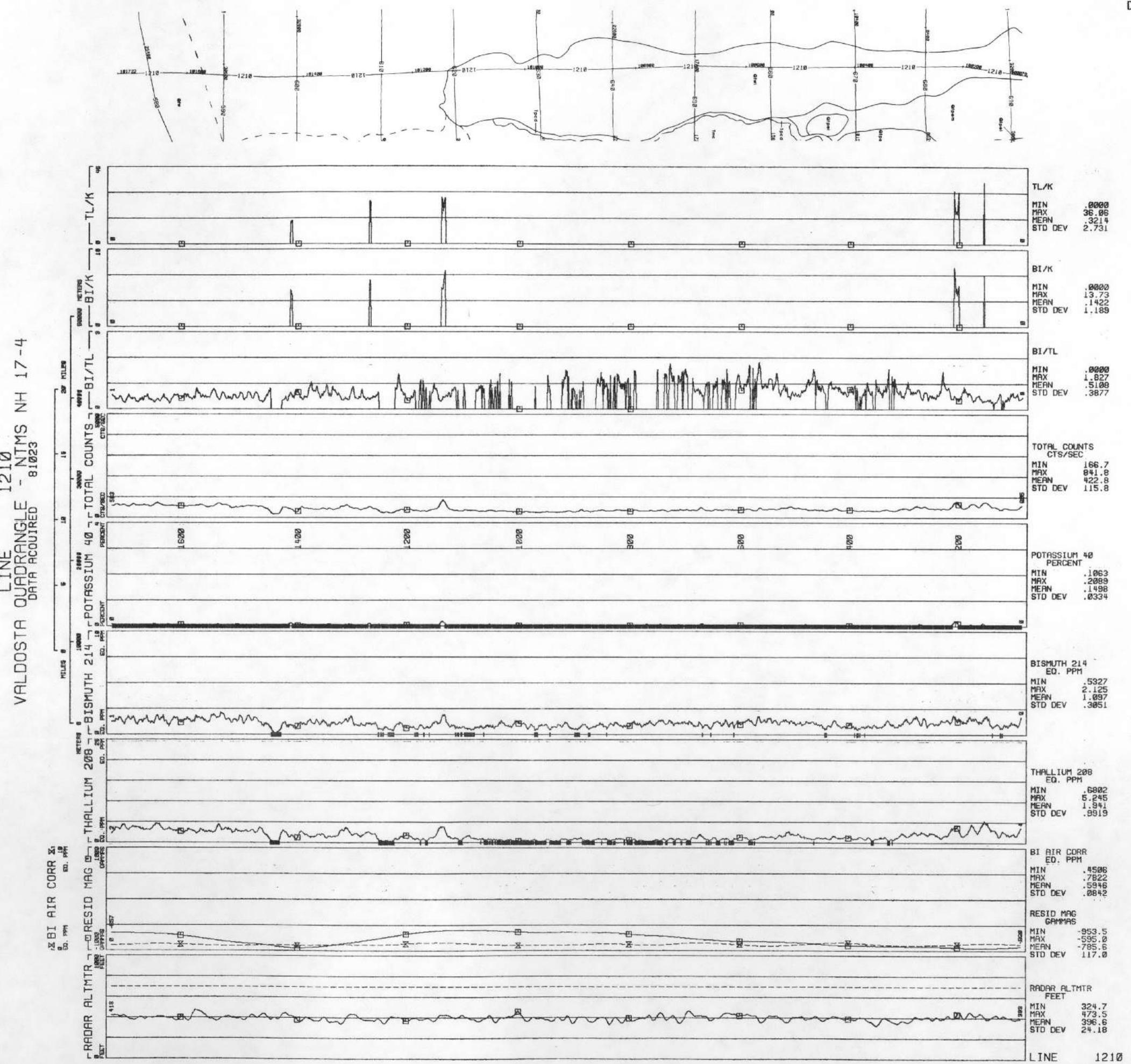


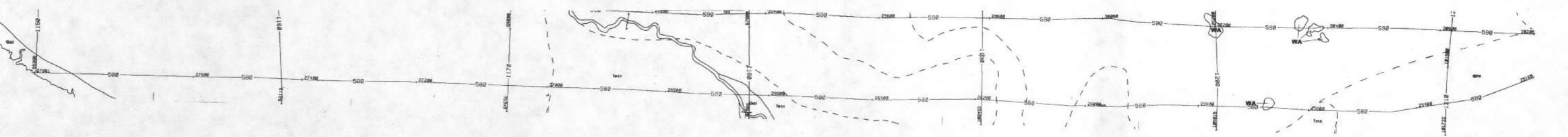


LINE 1200
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/23



D19



D20
v.j

BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 738.3
MAX 760.6
MEAN 748.6
STD DEV 1.819

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 3.880
MAX 5.089
MEAN 3.797
STD DEV .5555

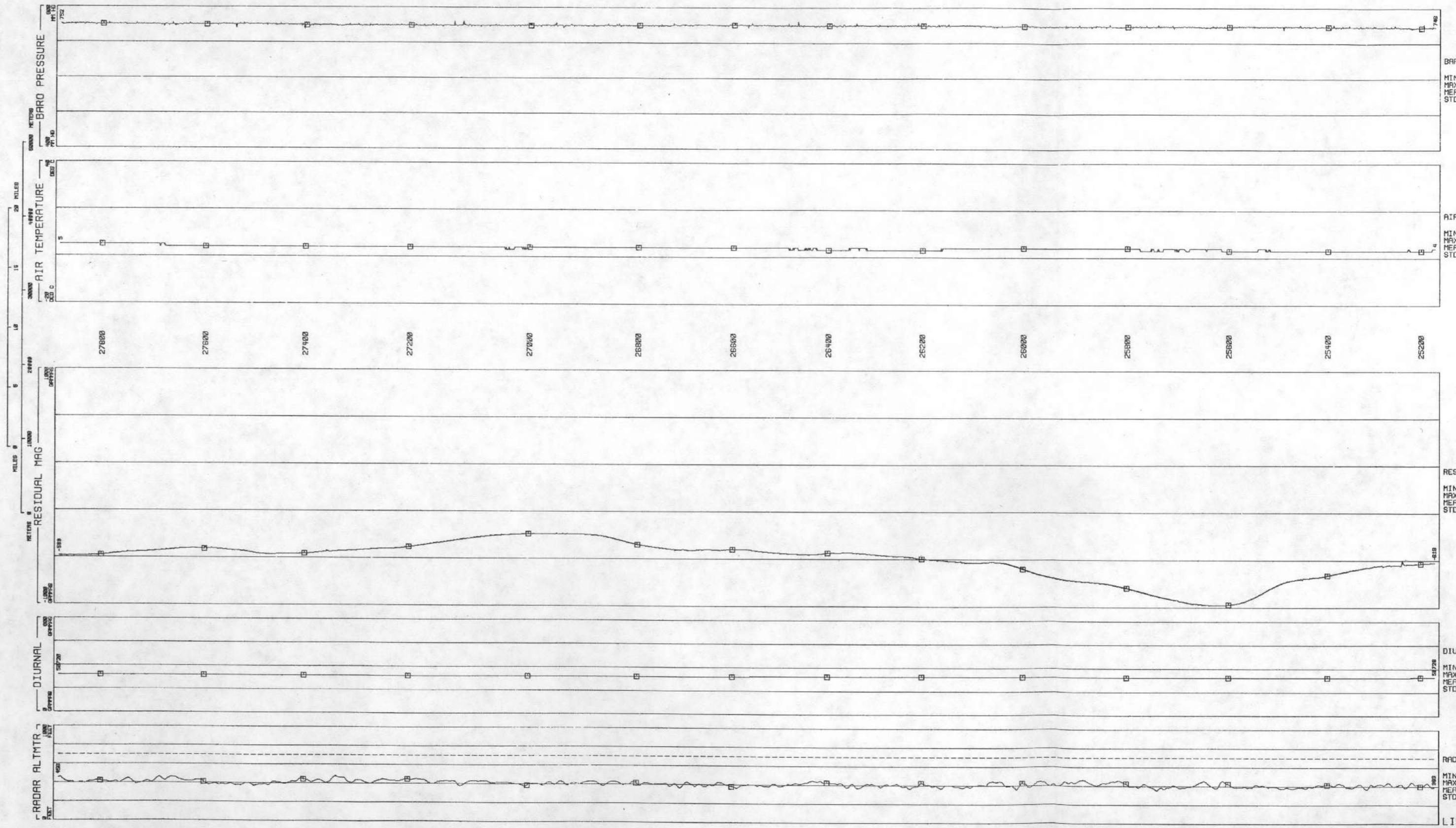
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -981.7
MAX -389.
MEAN -688.4
STD DEV 146.7

DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 50720
MAX 50726
MEAN 50720
STD DEV 3.118

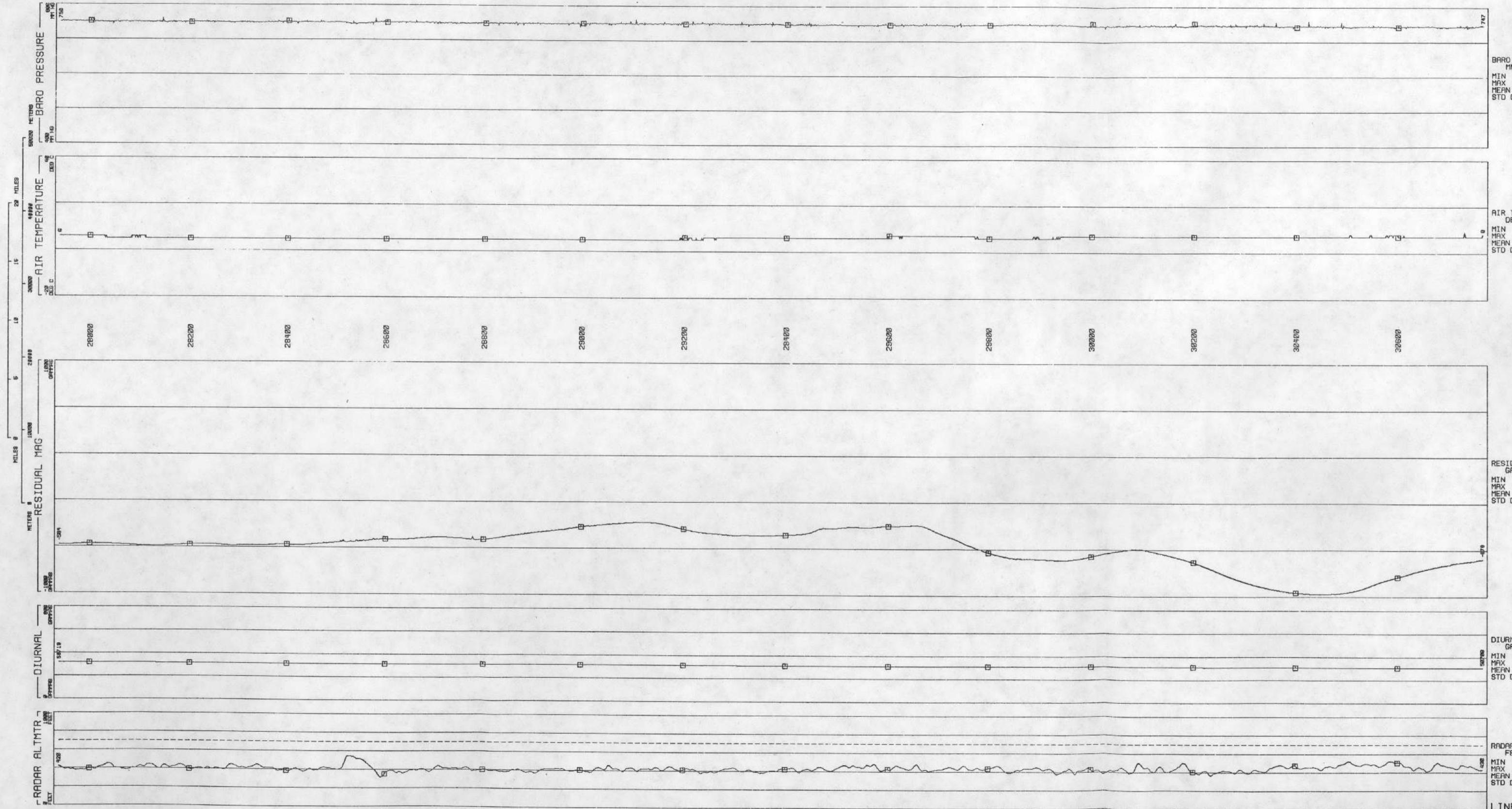
RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 355.5
MAX 473.8
MEAN 409.5
STD DEV 20.69

LINE 580

VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
81019



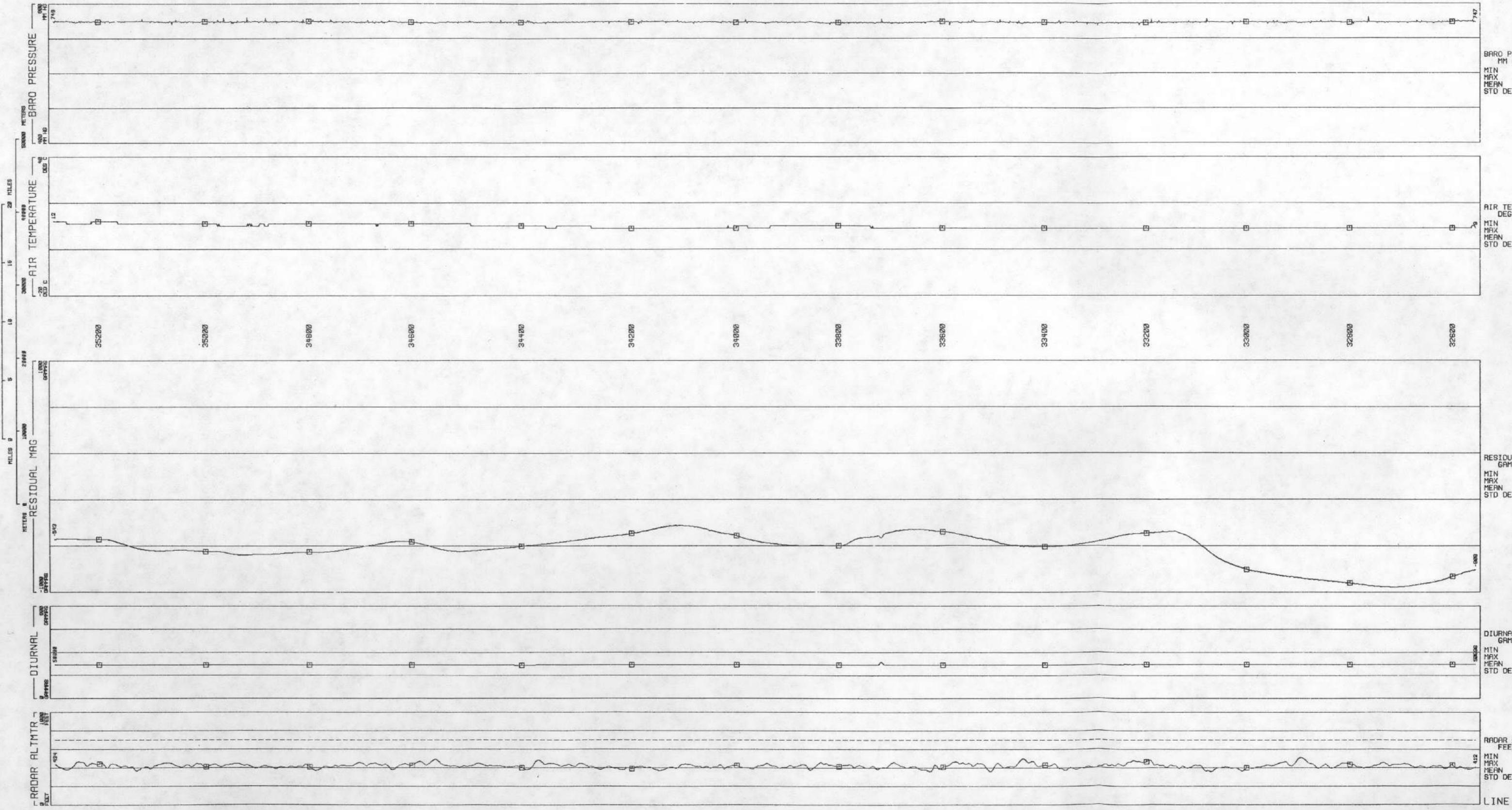
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - 590
LINE 590 - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19



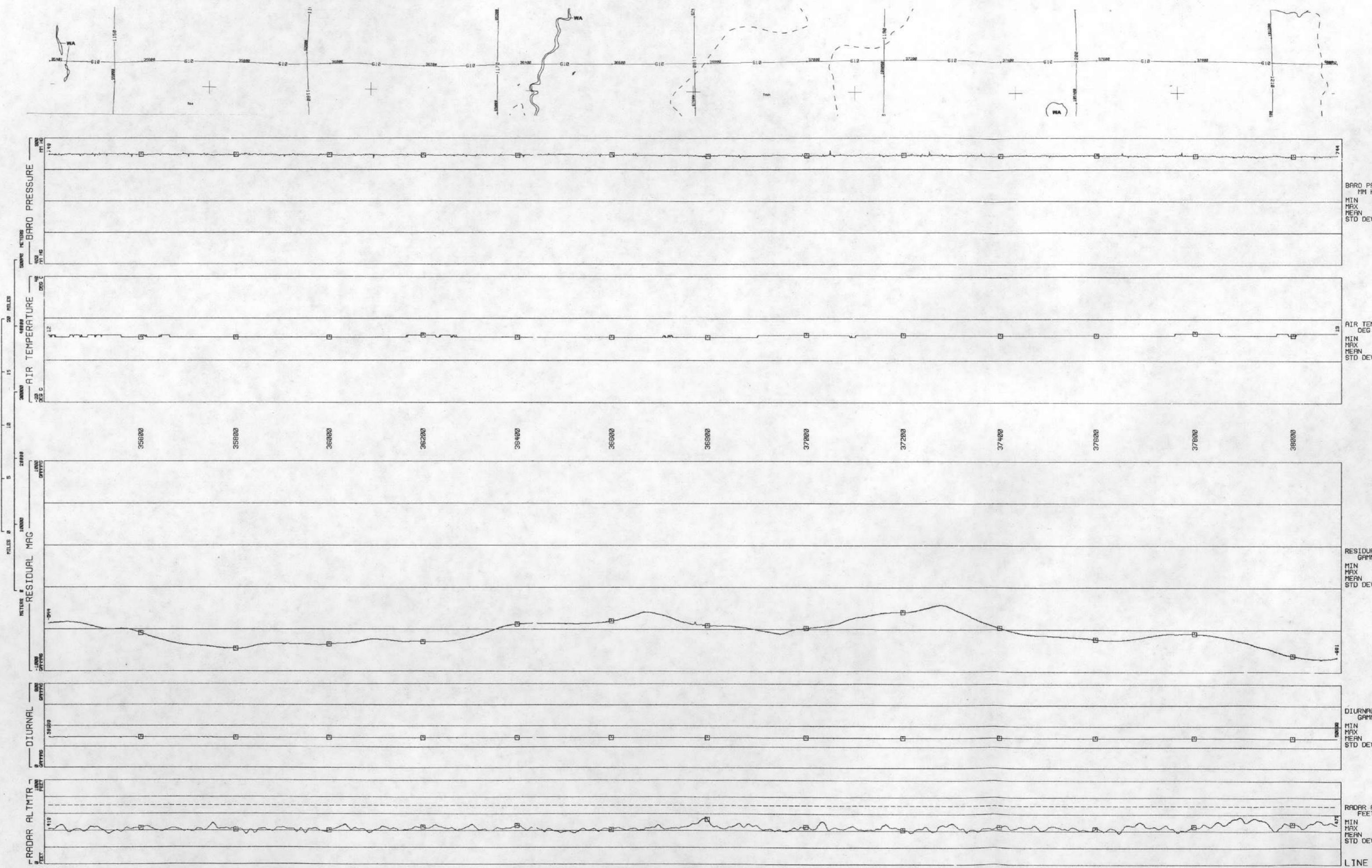
BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 739.4
MAX 750.8
MEAN 747.6
STD DEV 2.172

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 5.000
MAX 9.000
MEAN 5.959
STD DEV .8984

VALDOSTA LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
8.10.19



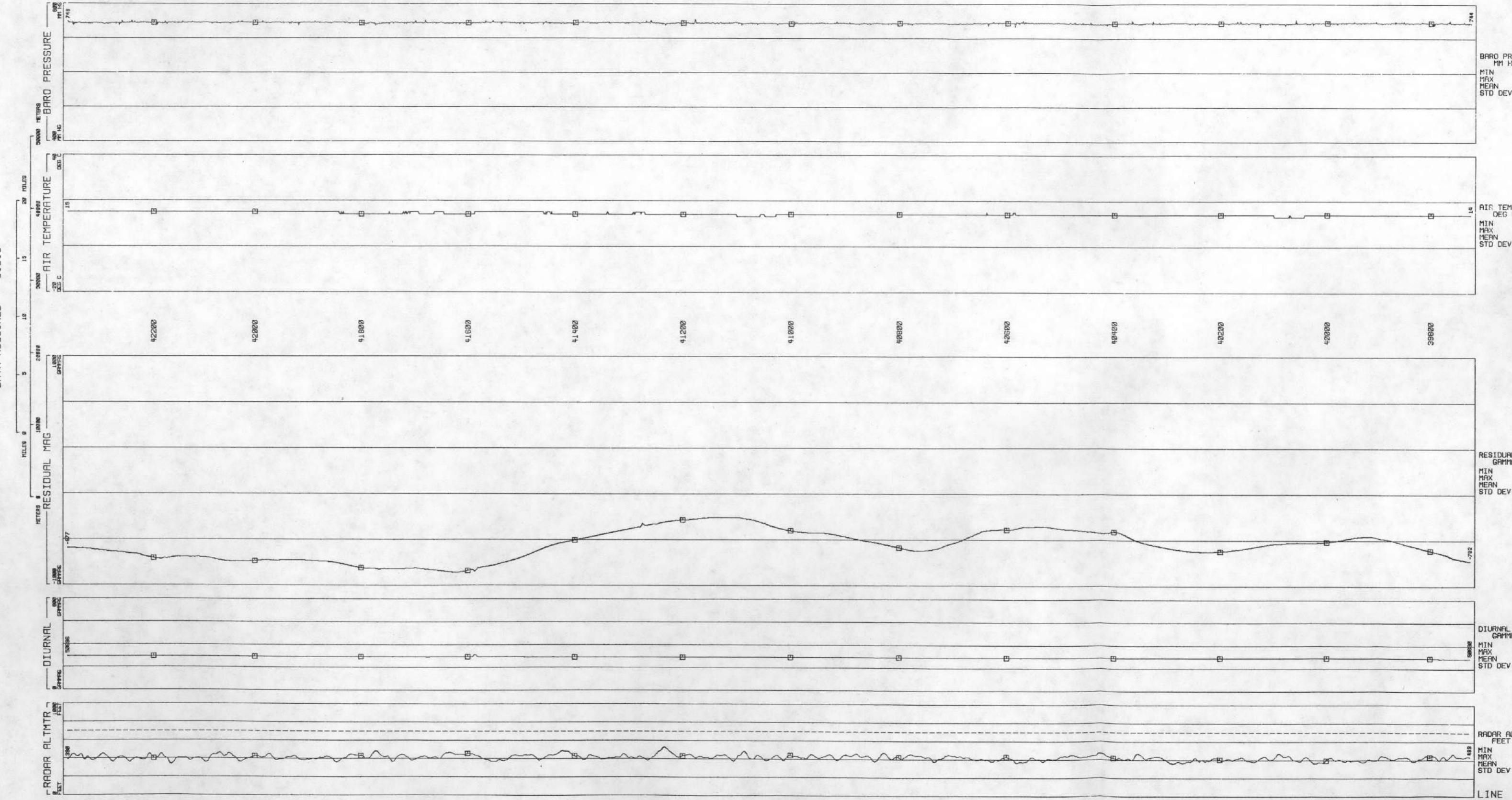
LINE 610 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE
DATA ACQUIRED 81019



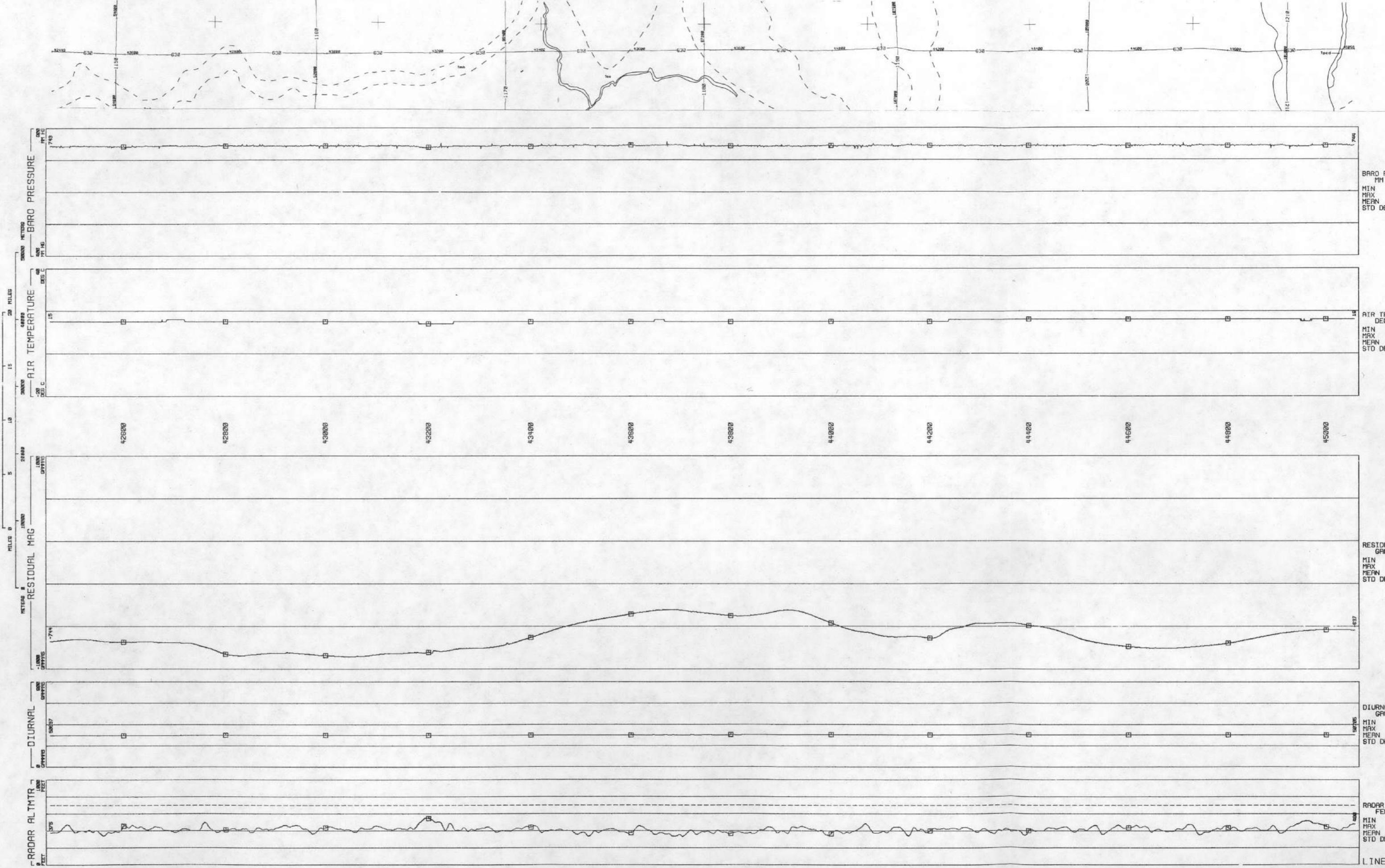
D24

vJ

LINE 620 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
81019 DATA ACQUIRED



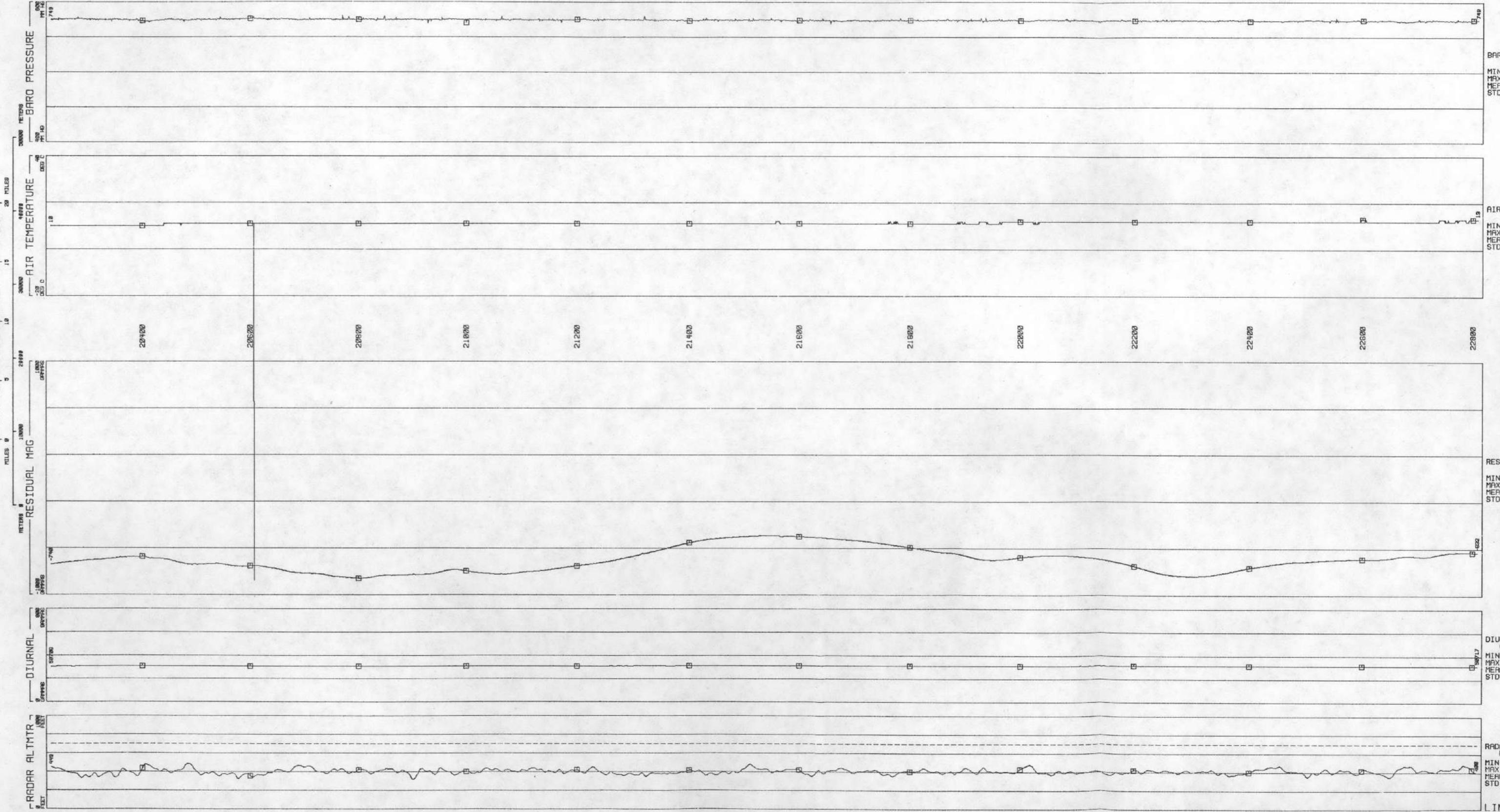
LINE 630 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19



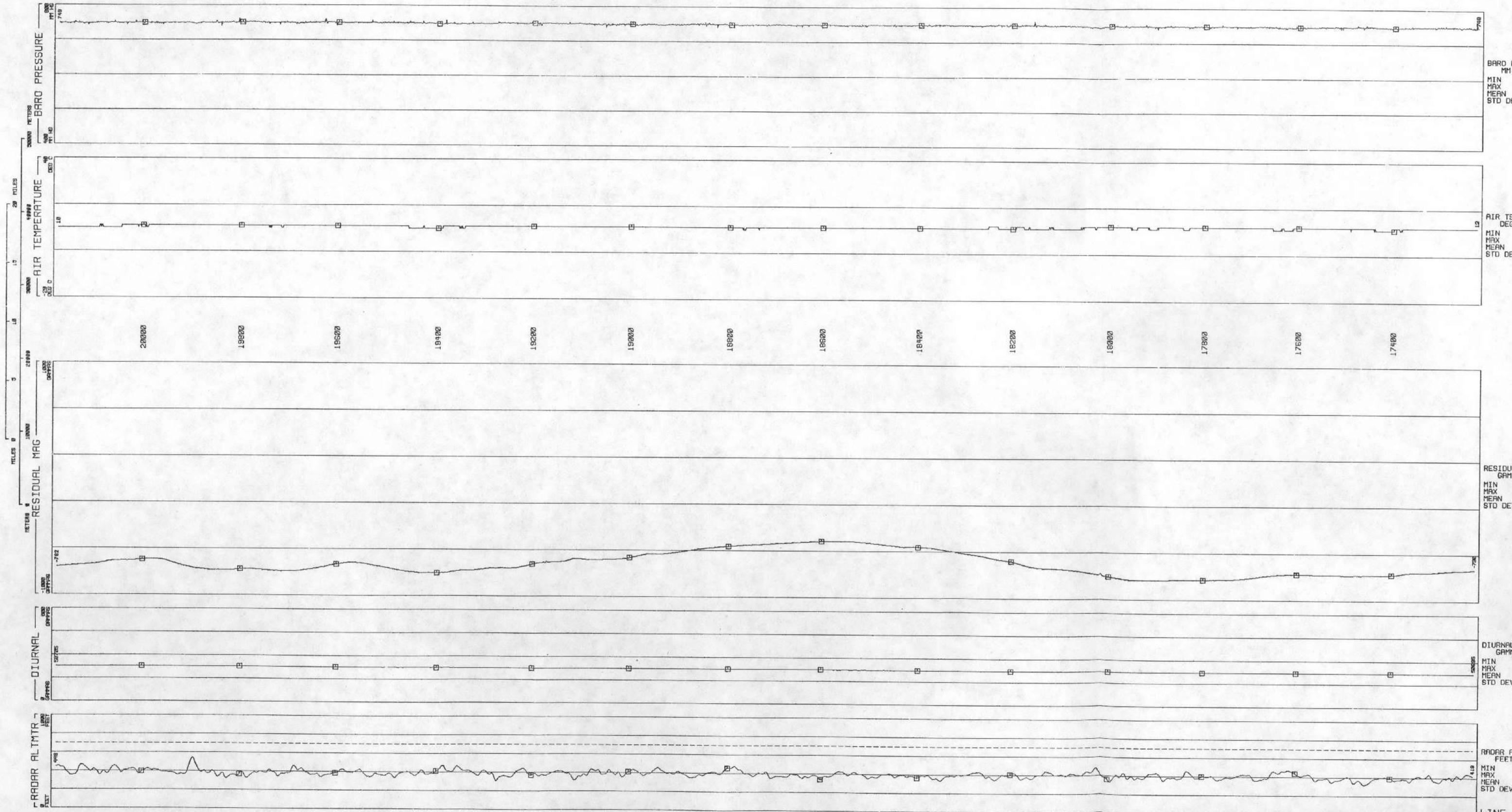
D26

v.j

VALDOSTA LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
8/10/18 DATA ACQUIRED



LINE 650 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/88



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 739.9
MAX 760.0
MEAN 749.0
STD DEV 1.419

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 10.00
MAX 12.00
MEAN 11.16
STD DEV .5438

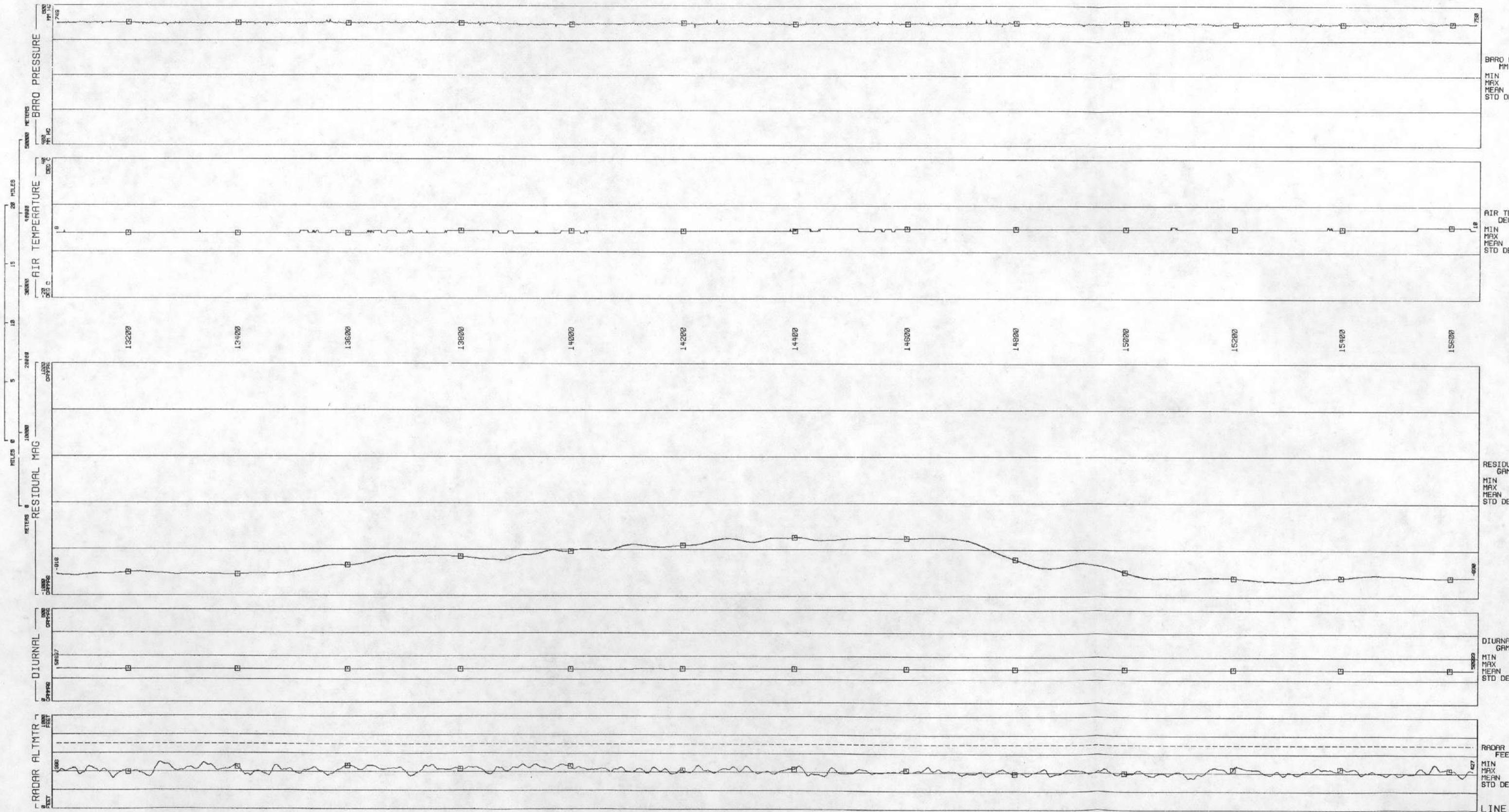
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -833.0
MAX -514.4
MEAN -711.7
STD DEV 93.74

DIURNAL GAMMAS
GAMMAS
MIN 506.95
MAX 507.05
MEAN 506.93
STD DEV 7.195

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 389.5
MAX 542.7
MEAN 393.6
STD DEV 29.62

LINE 650

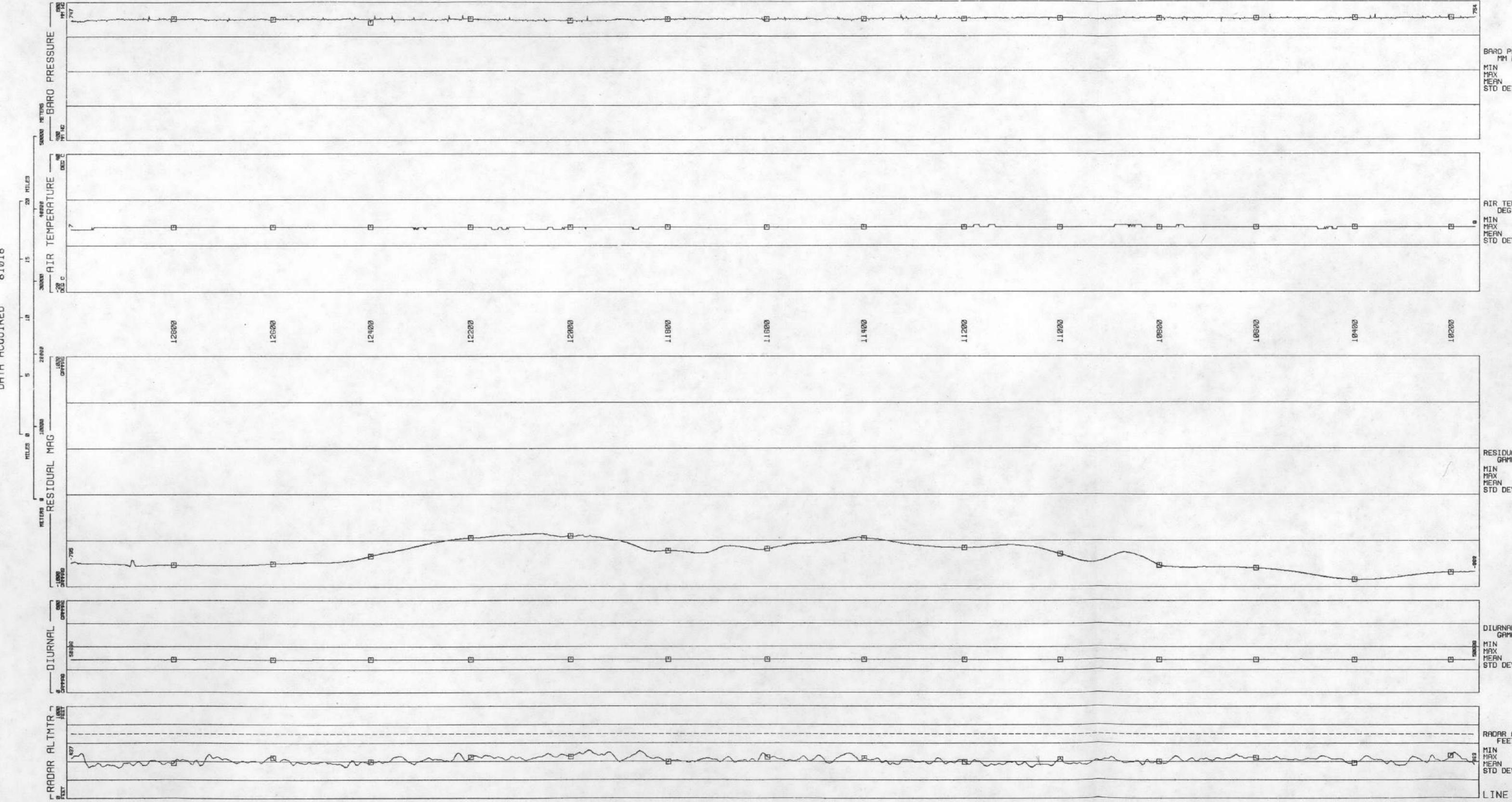
VALDOSTA LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
8-10-18



D29

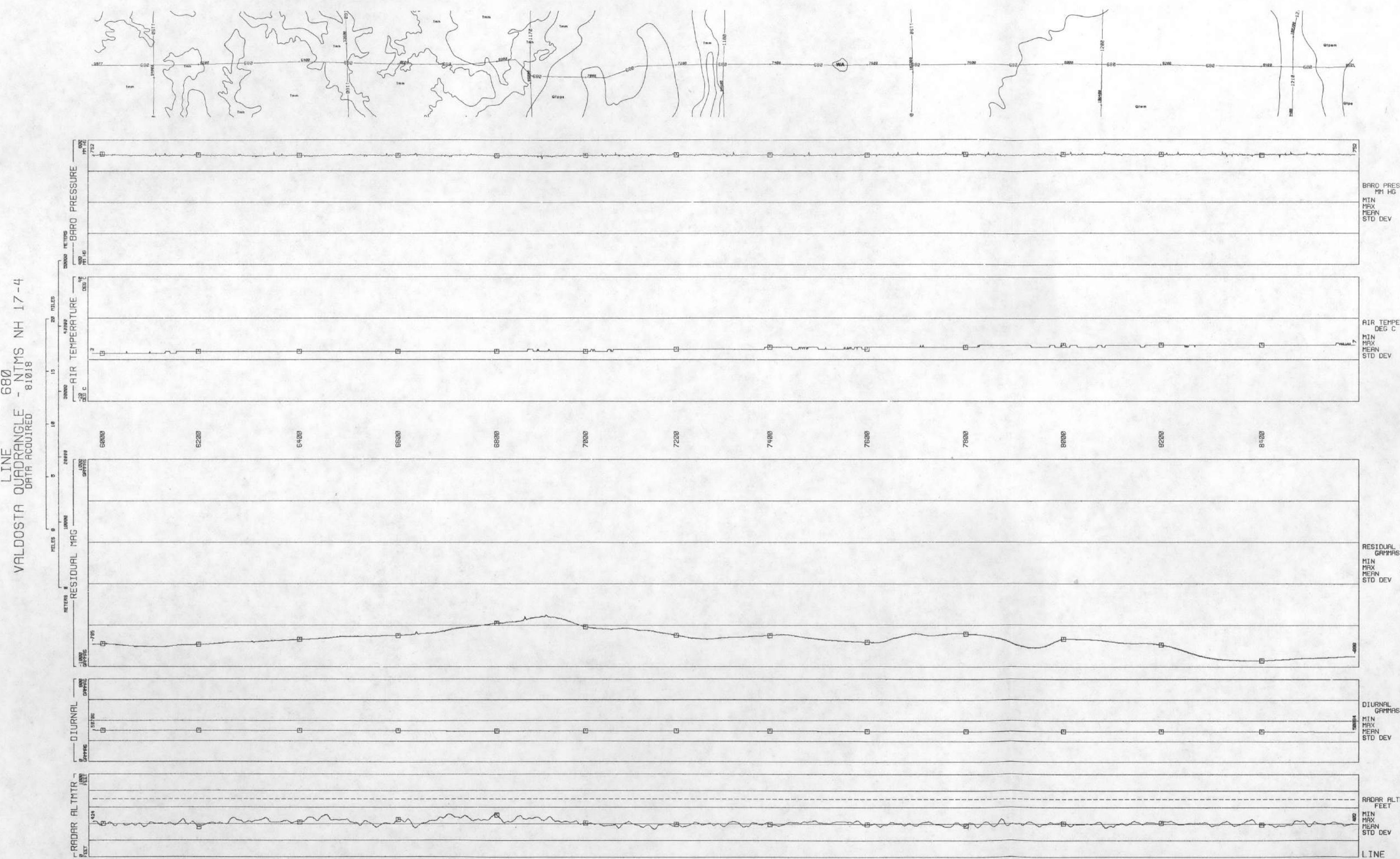
vj

LINE 670 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/8



D30

vj



LINE 690 - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/18

MILES

10

15

20

MILES

METERS

1000

2000

3000

METERS

DEG F

75

80

85

DEG F

DEG C

23

24

25

DEG C

MM HG

751.3

752.0

753.0

MM HG

MM H2O

1.00

1.01

1.02

MM H2O

INCHES

1.00

1.01

1.02

INCHES

MM Hg

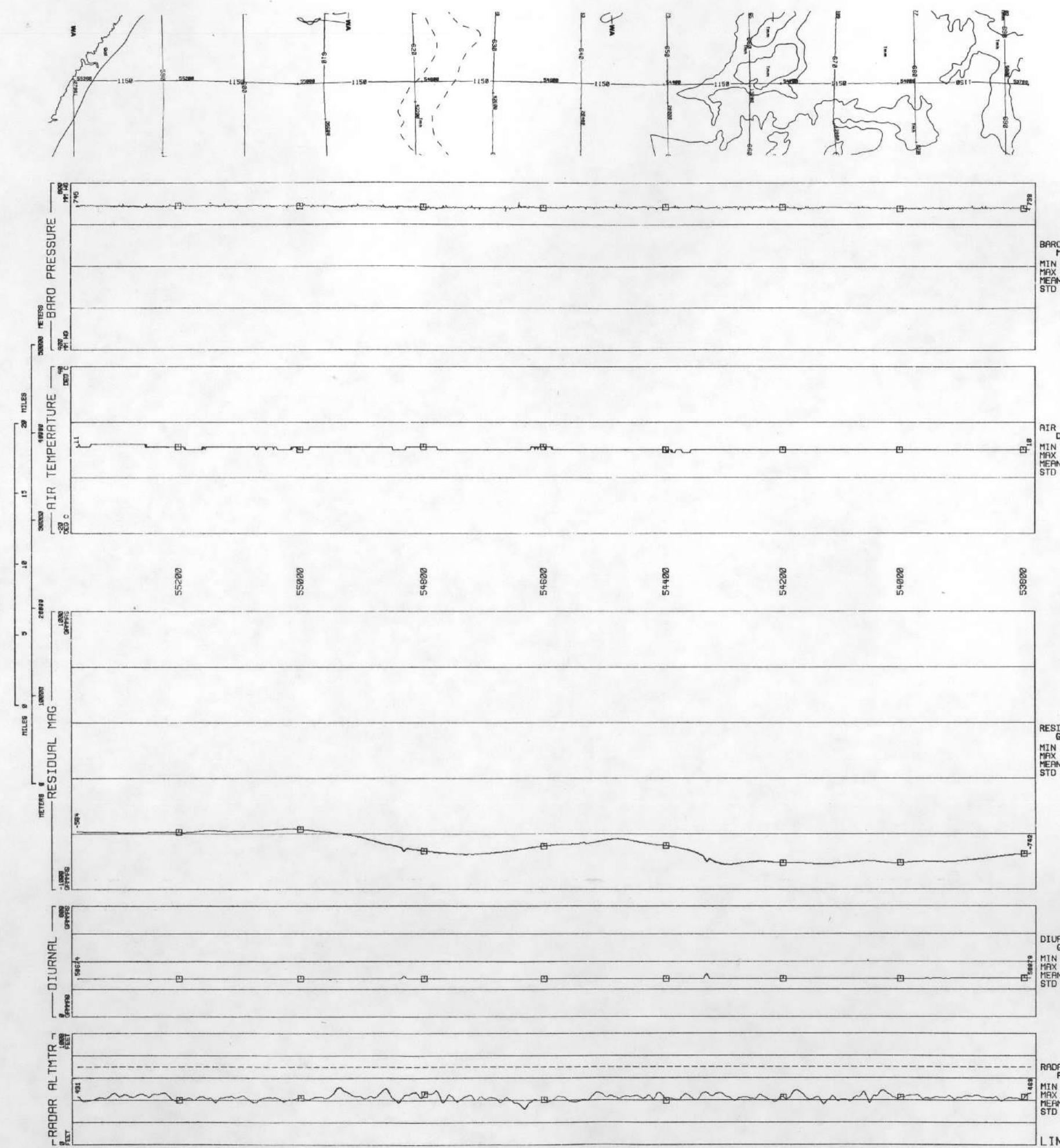
751.3

752.0

753.0

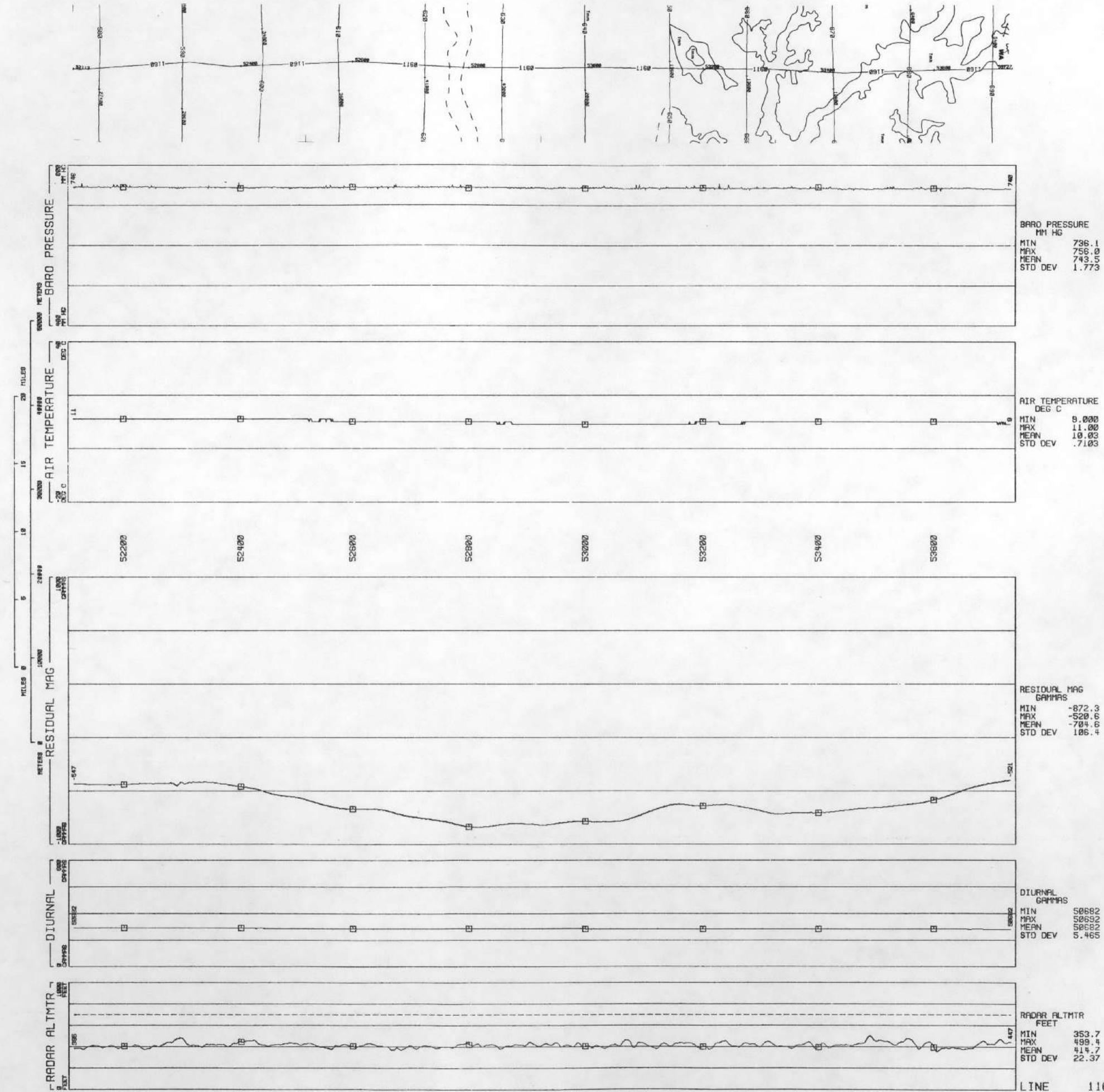
MM Hg

LINE 1150 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/20



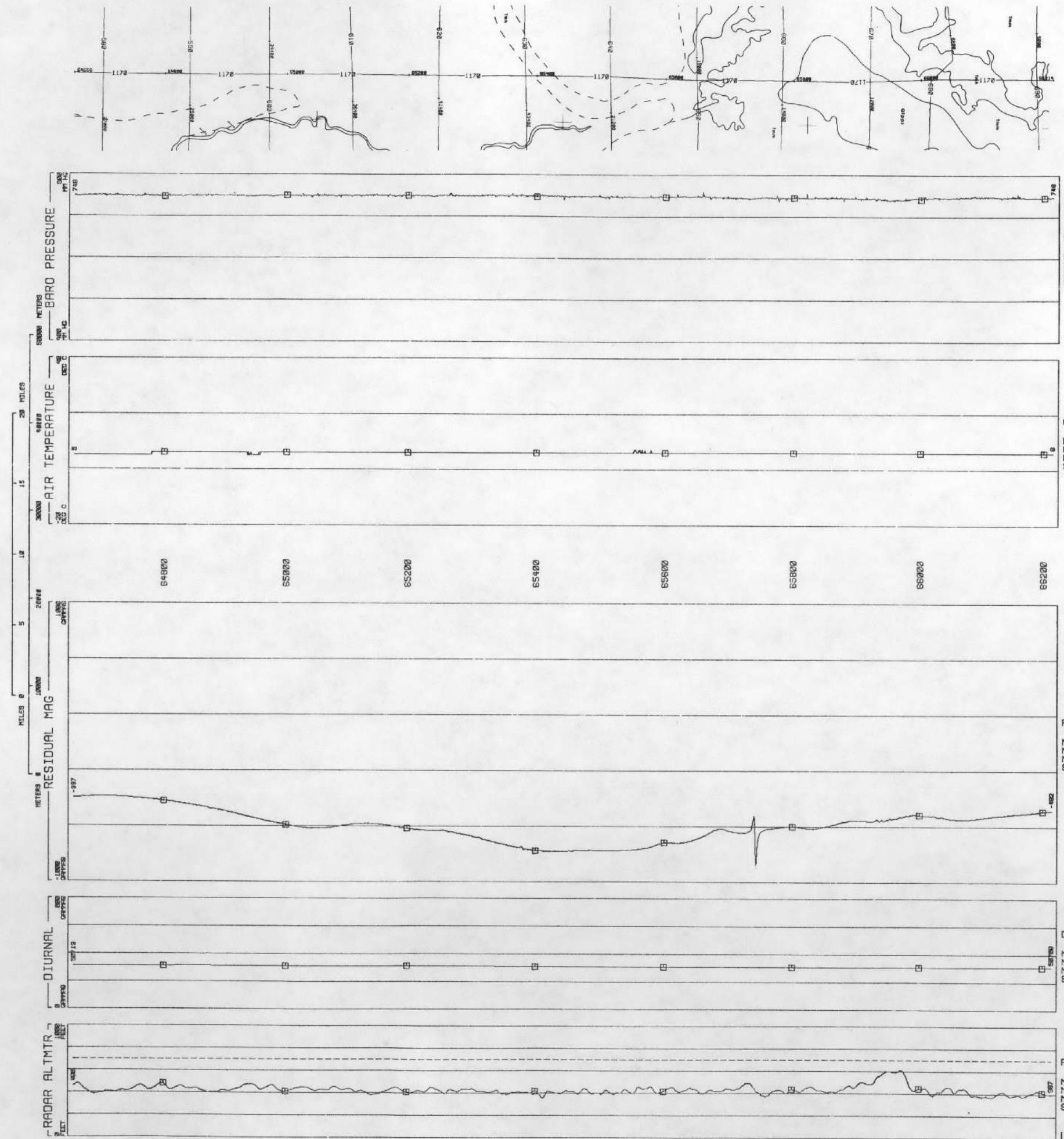
LINE 1150

VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
LINE 1160 DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/20

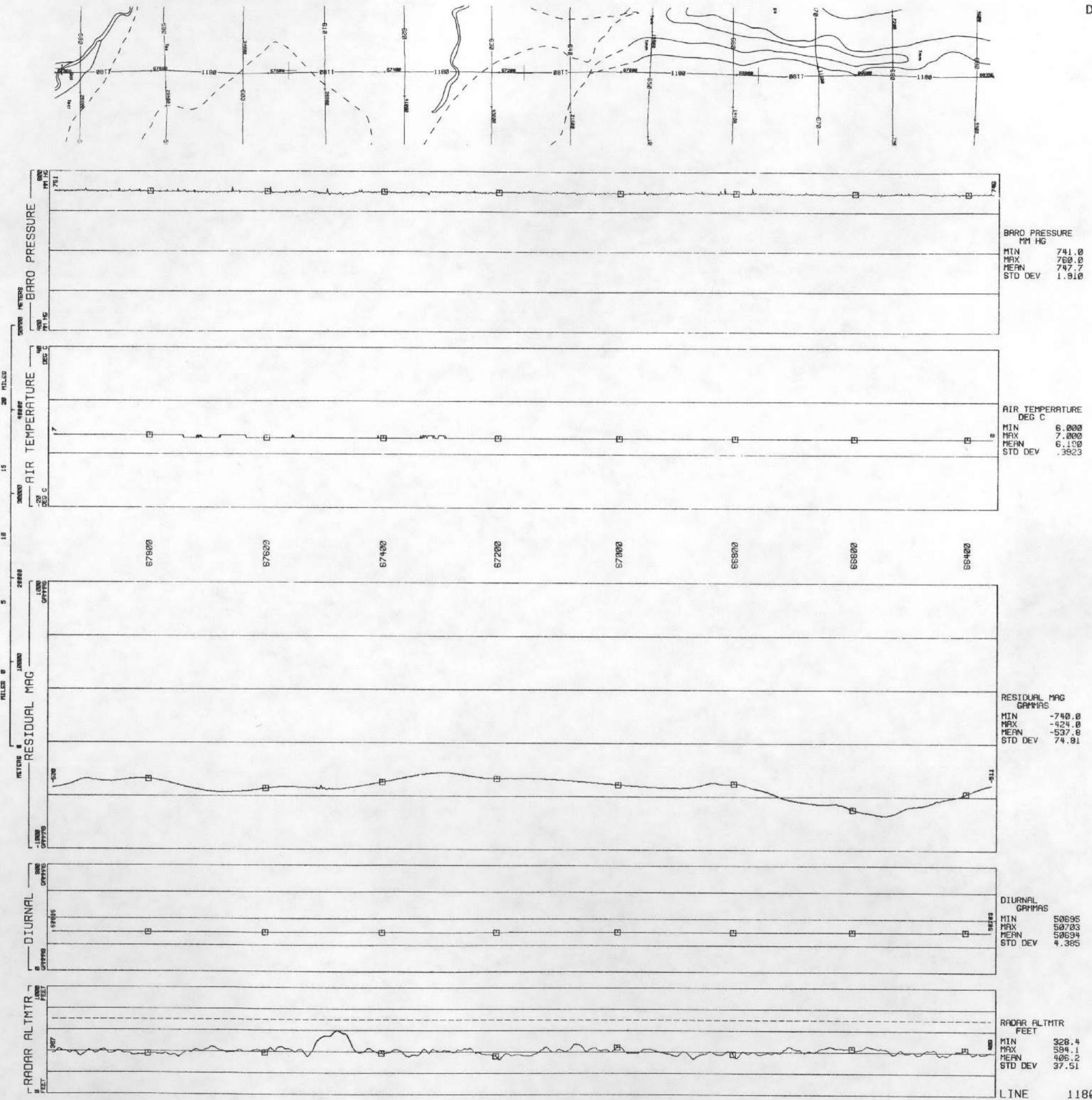


D34 v.j

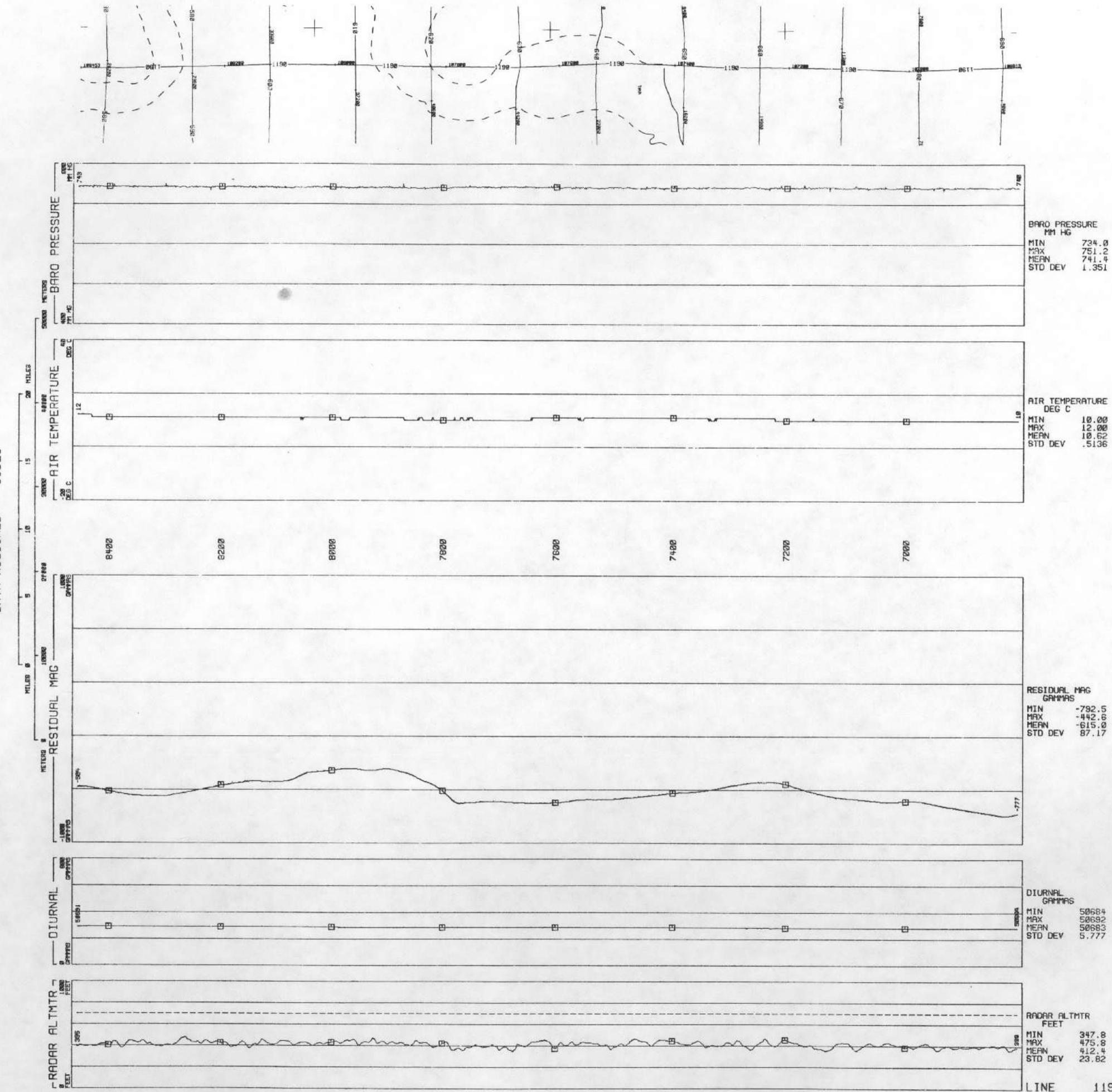
VALDOSTA LINE QUADRANGLE 1170
DATA ACQUIRED - NTMS NH 17-4
81022



LINE 1180
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 81022

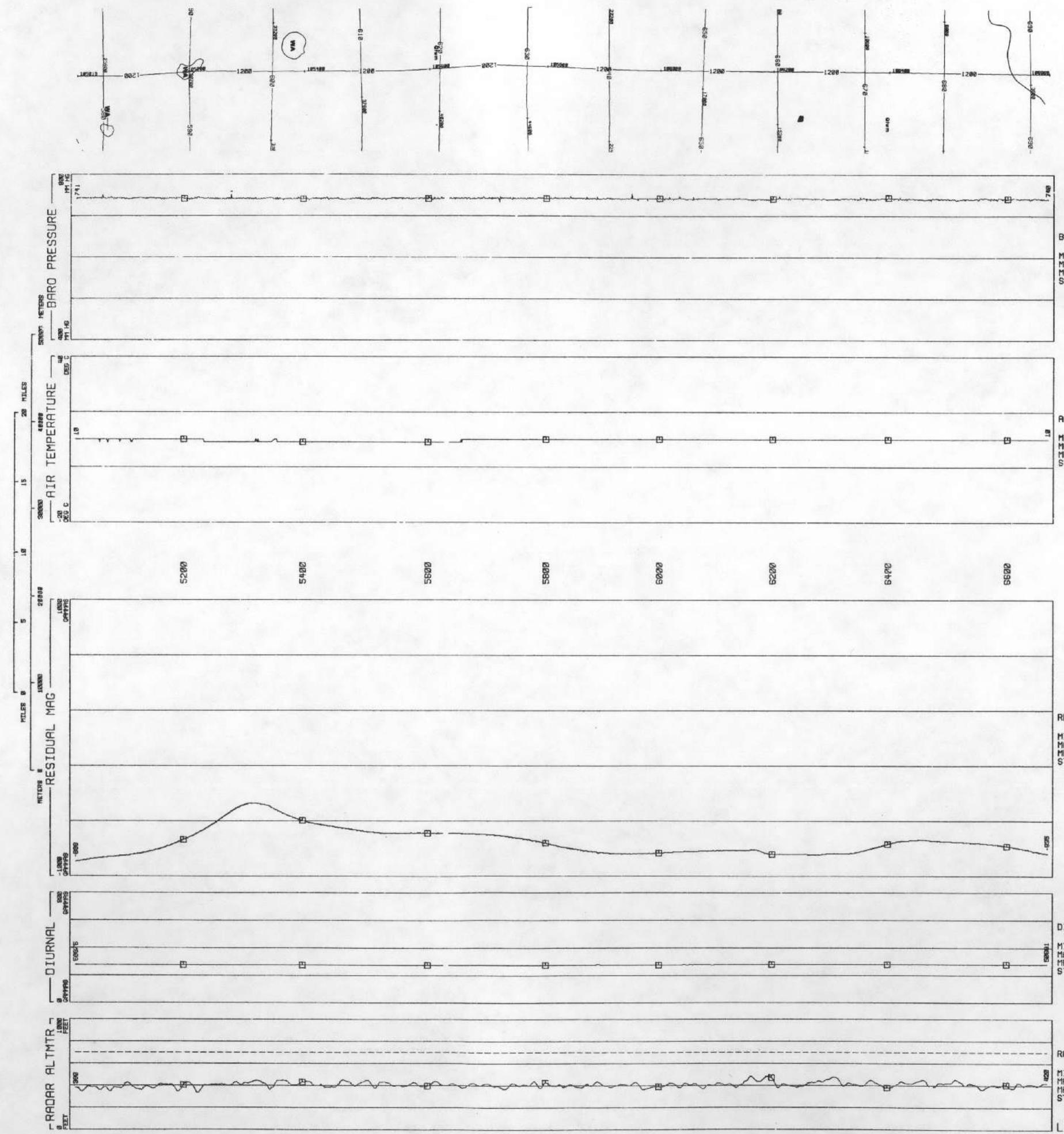


LINE 1190
VALDOSTA QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 81023

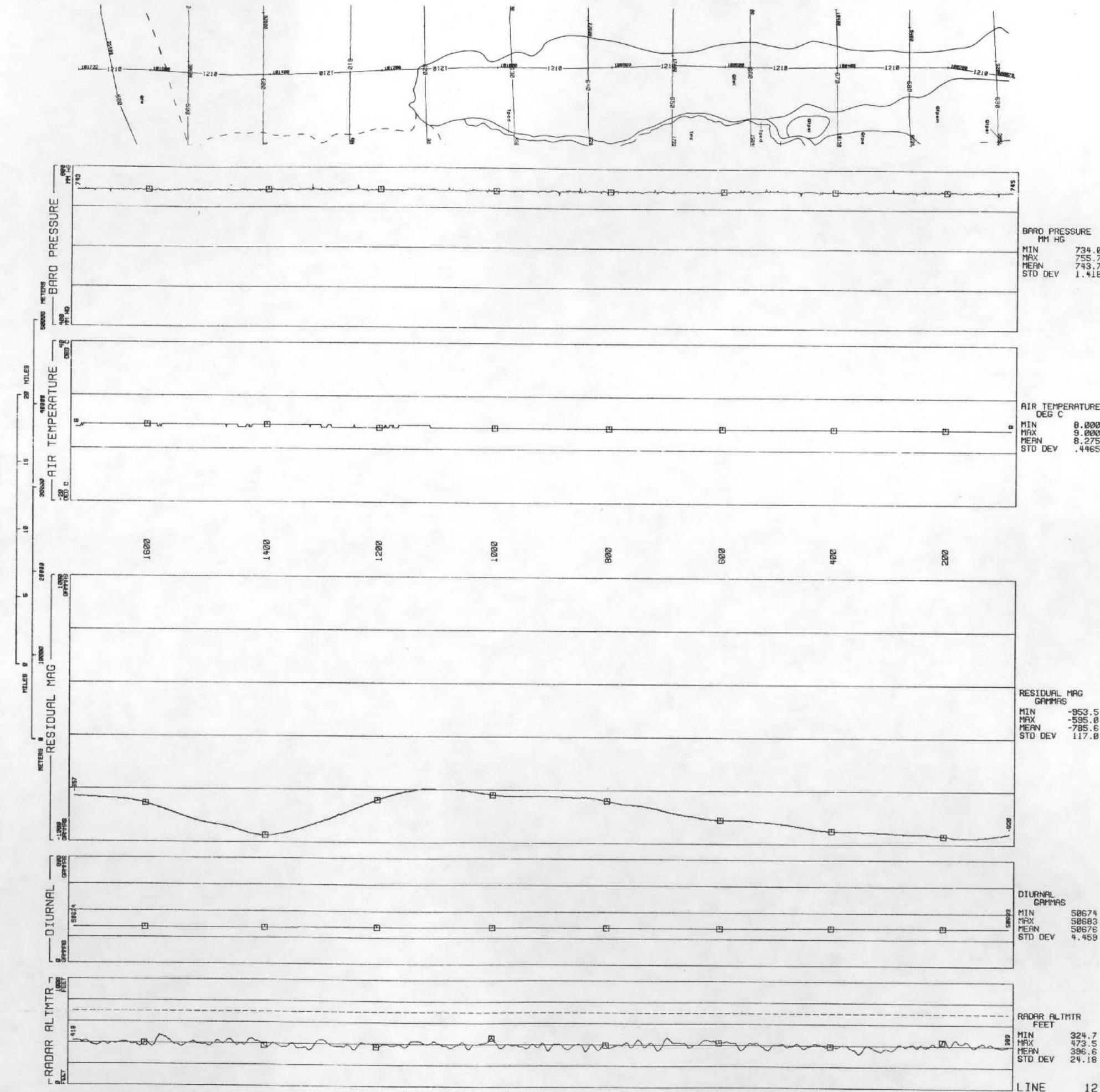


LINE 1190

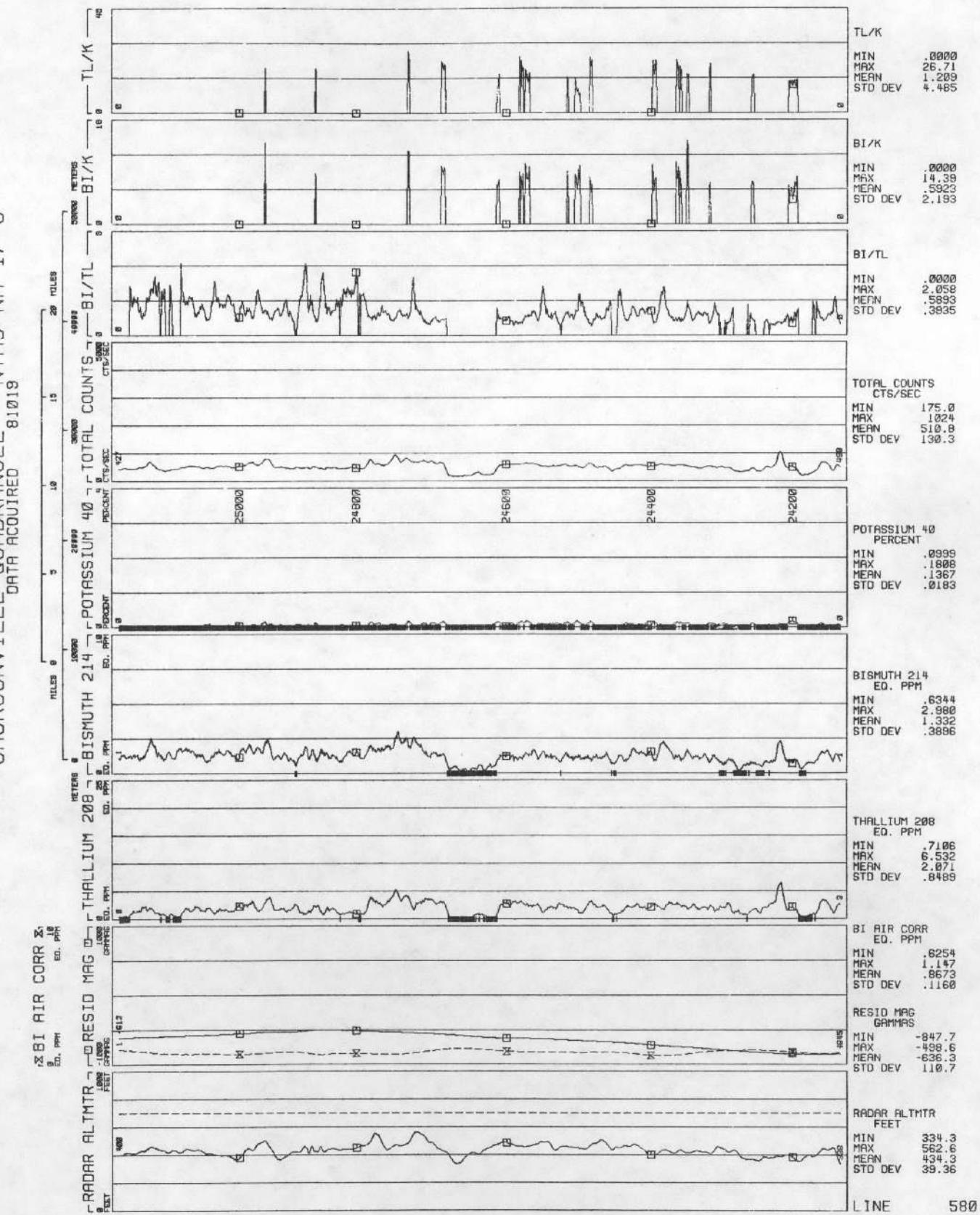
LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
VALDOSTA 1200
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/23

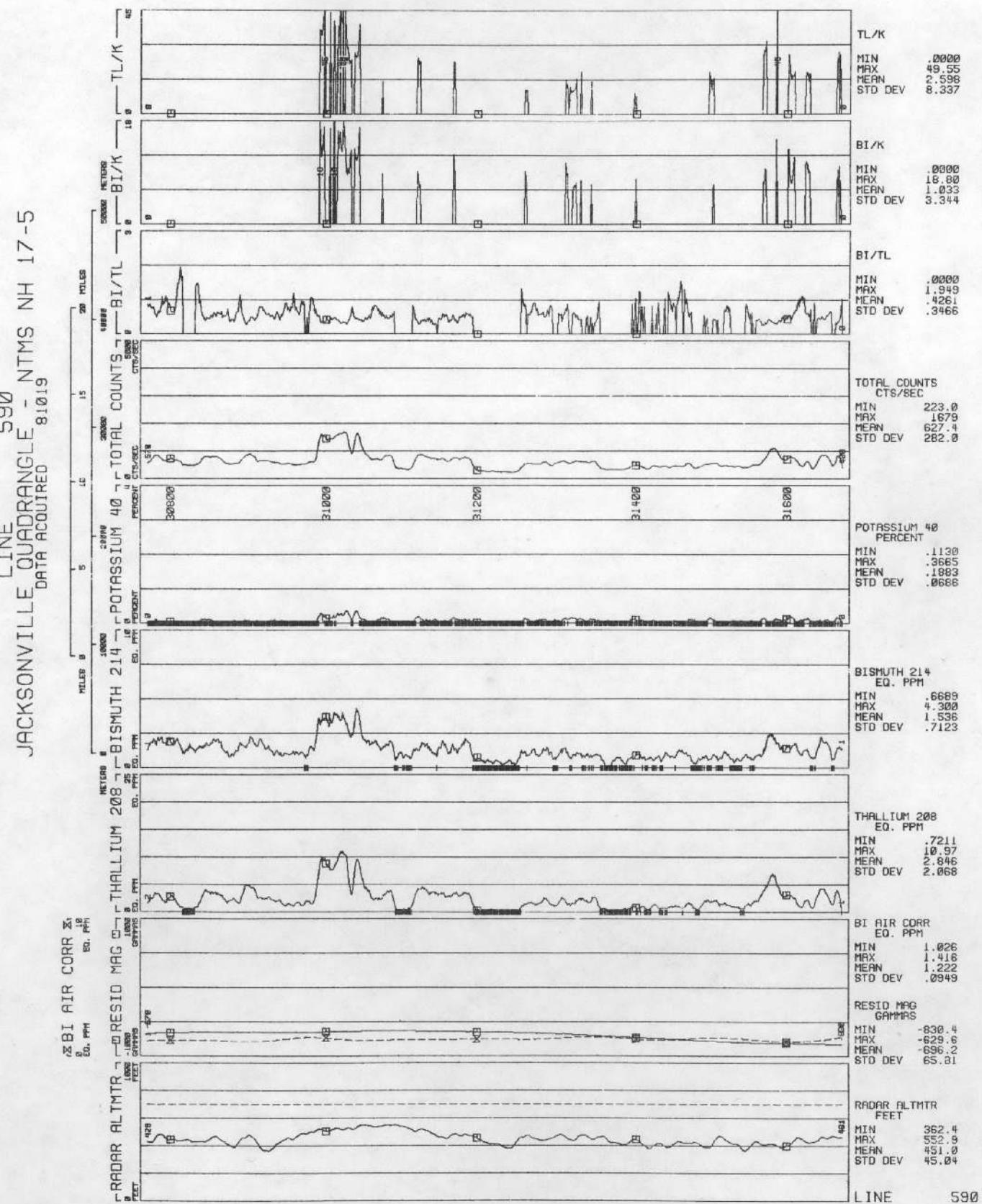
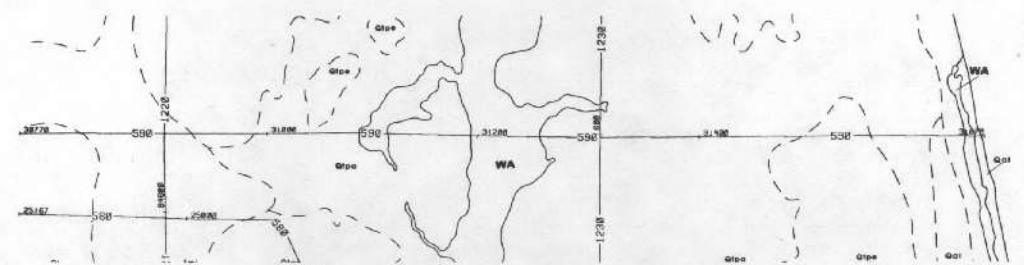


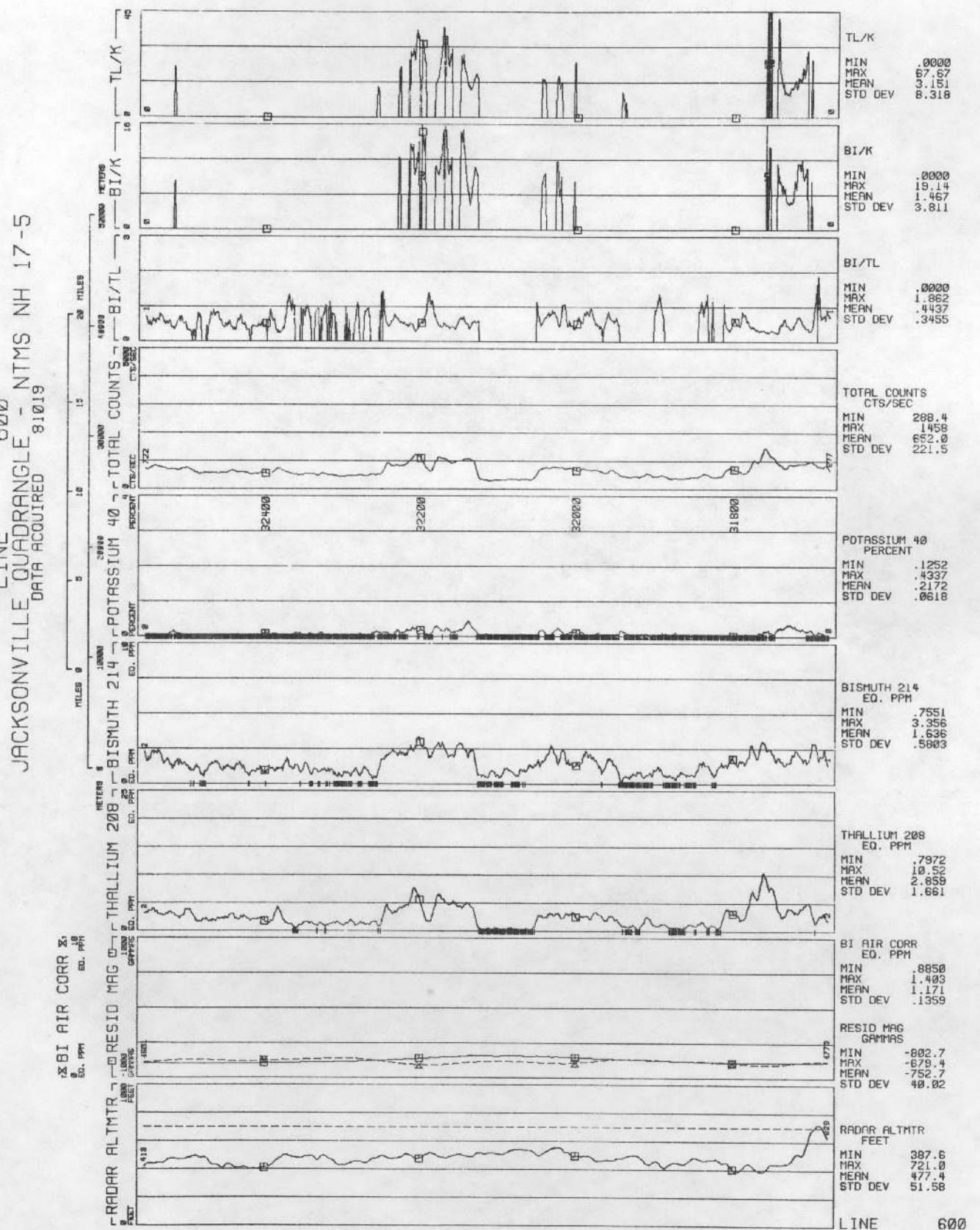
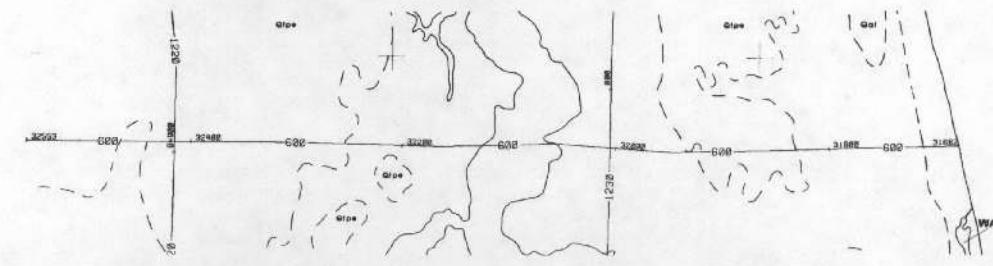
LINE 1210 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-4
DATA ACQUIRED 81023

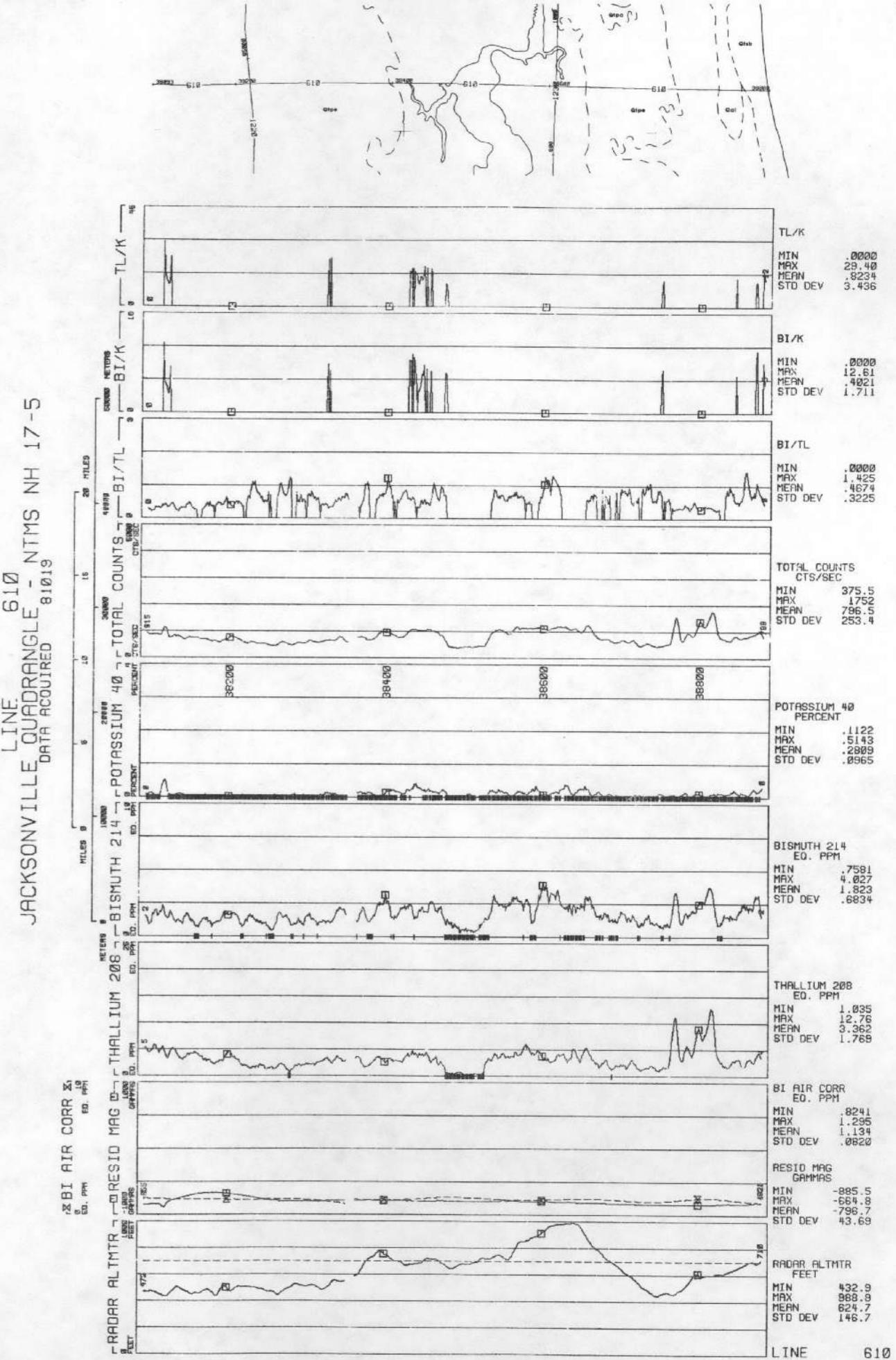


LINE 1210

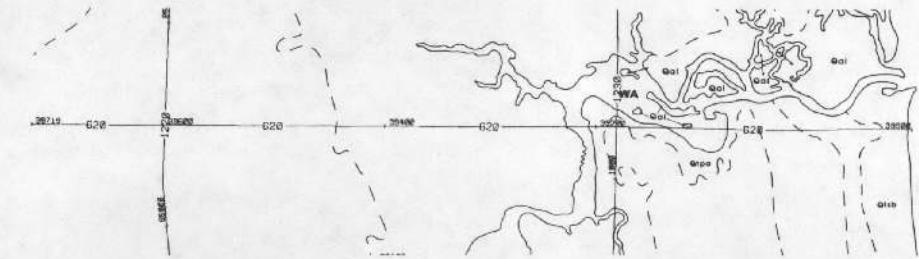




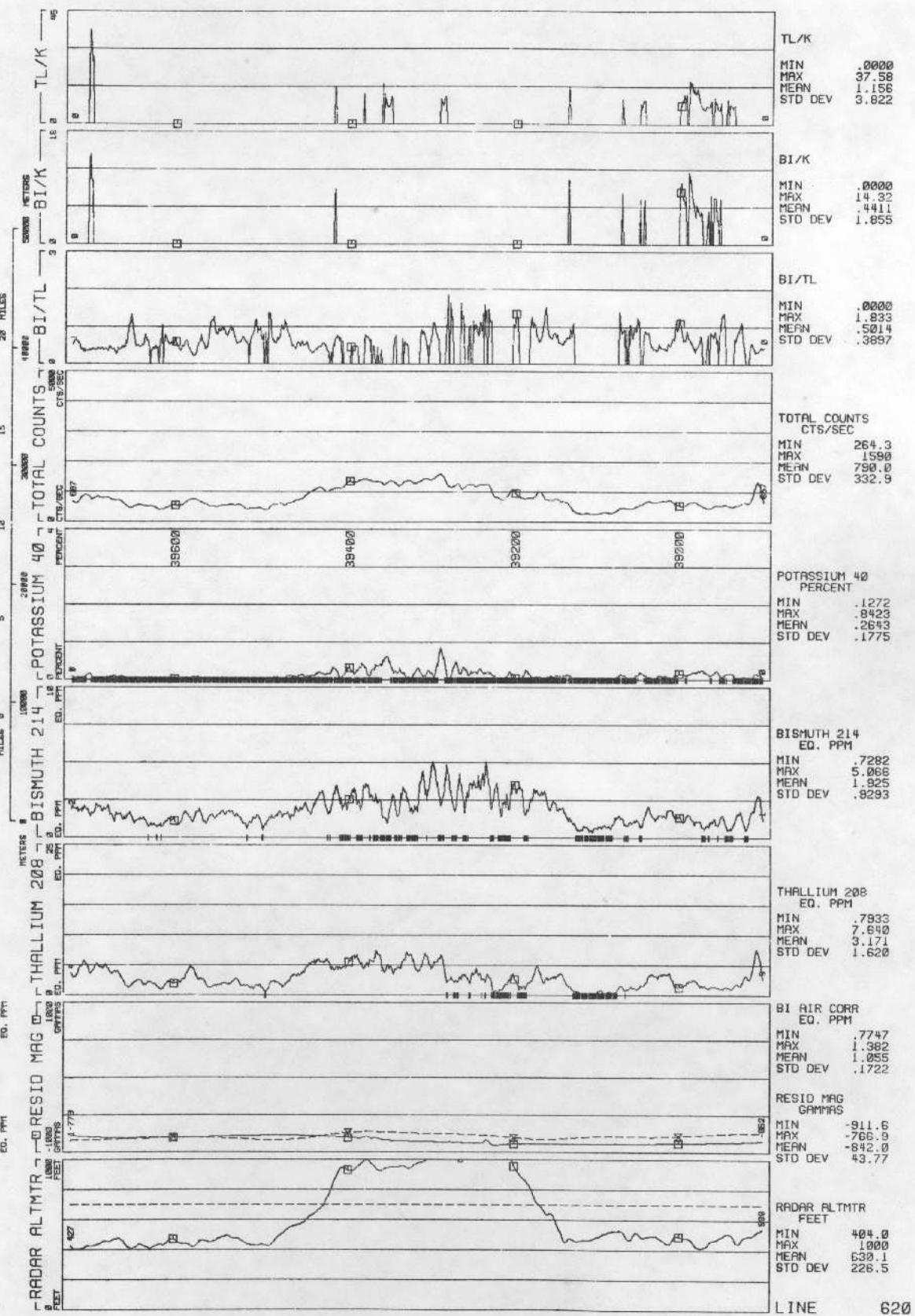


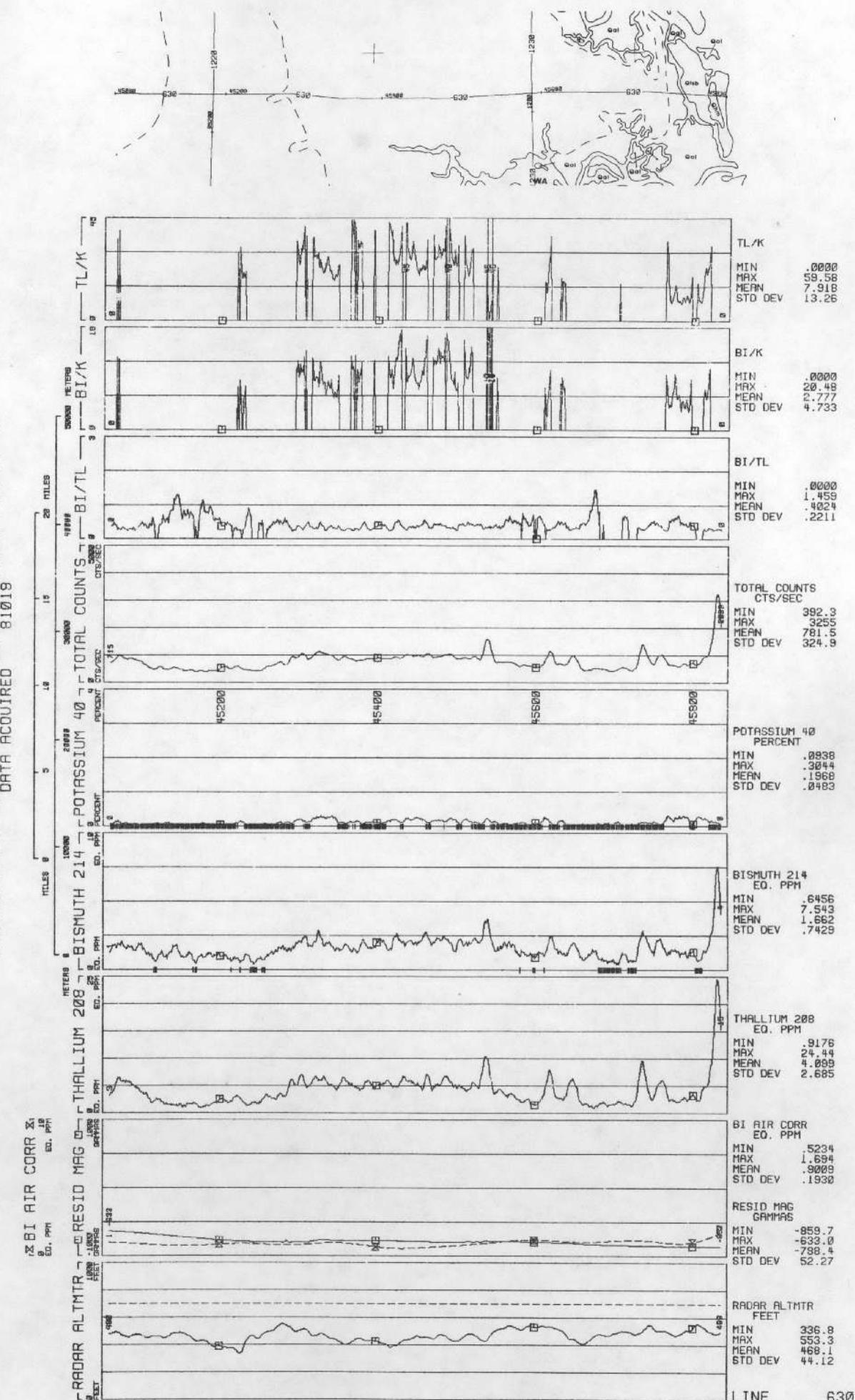


D43 v j

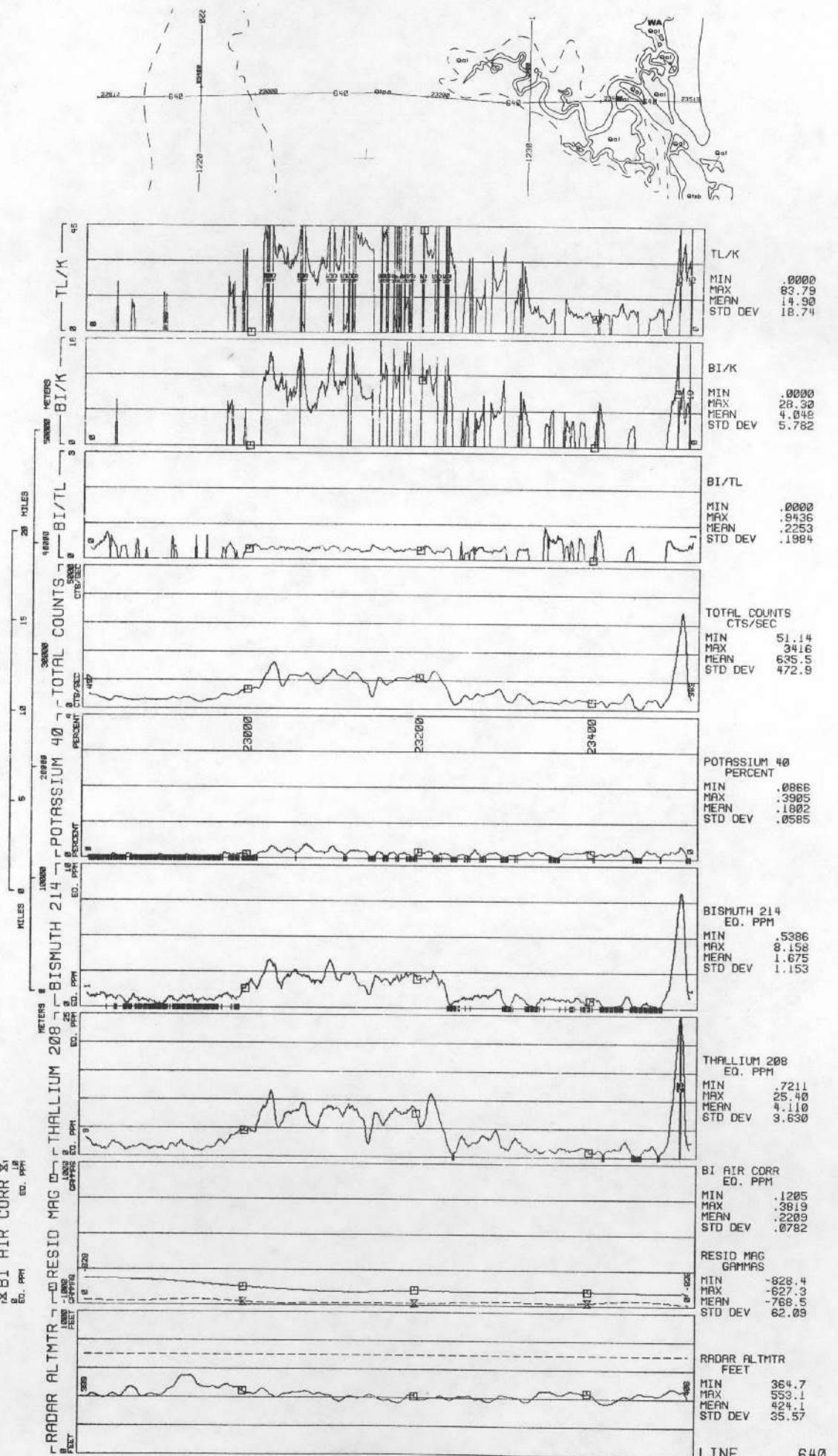


JACKSONVILLE - QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19

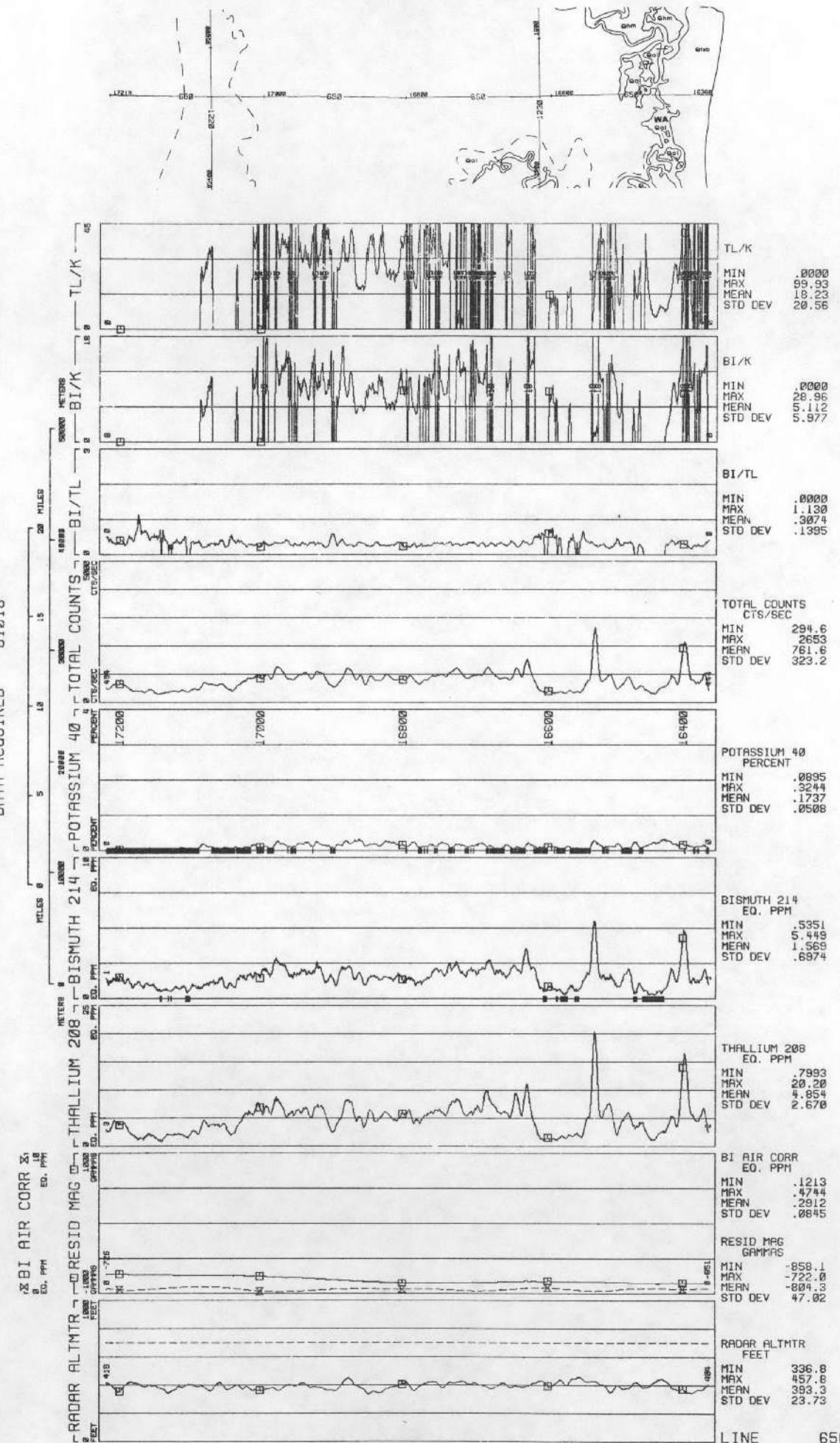




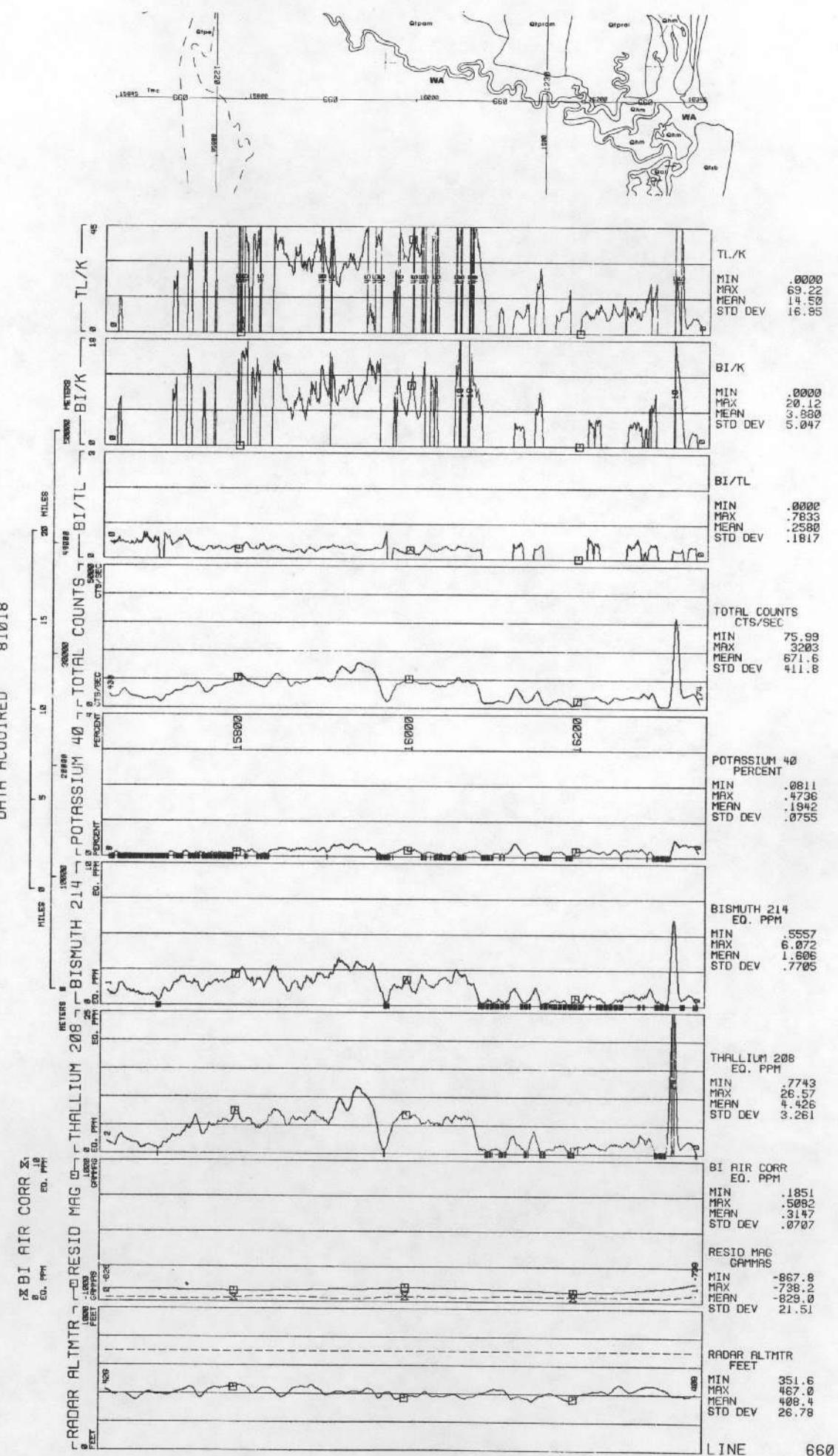
D45 v j

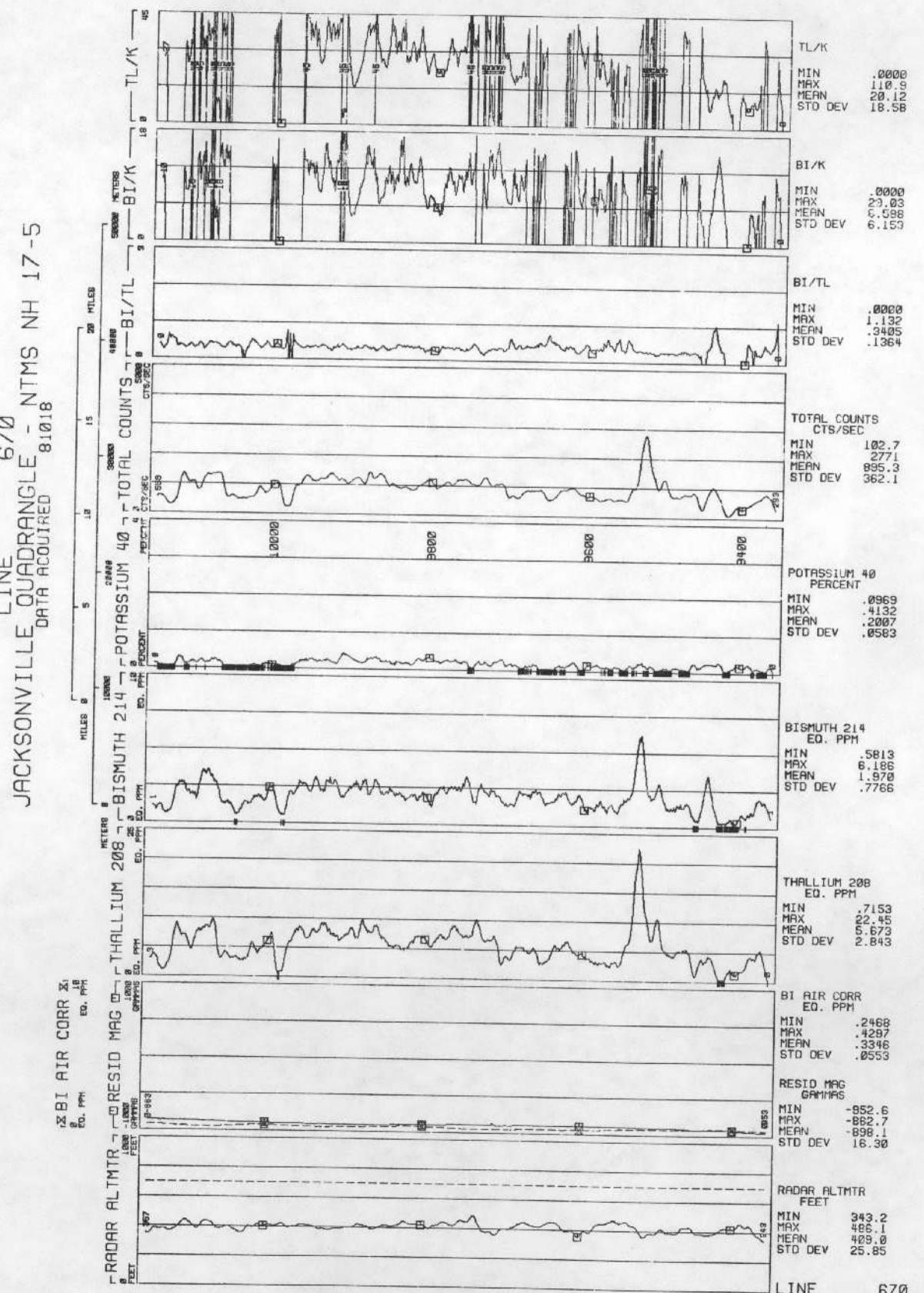
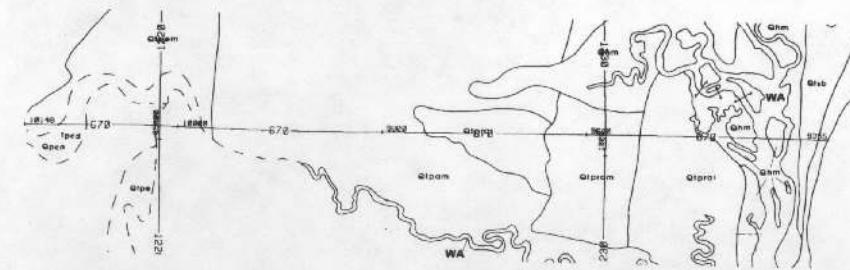


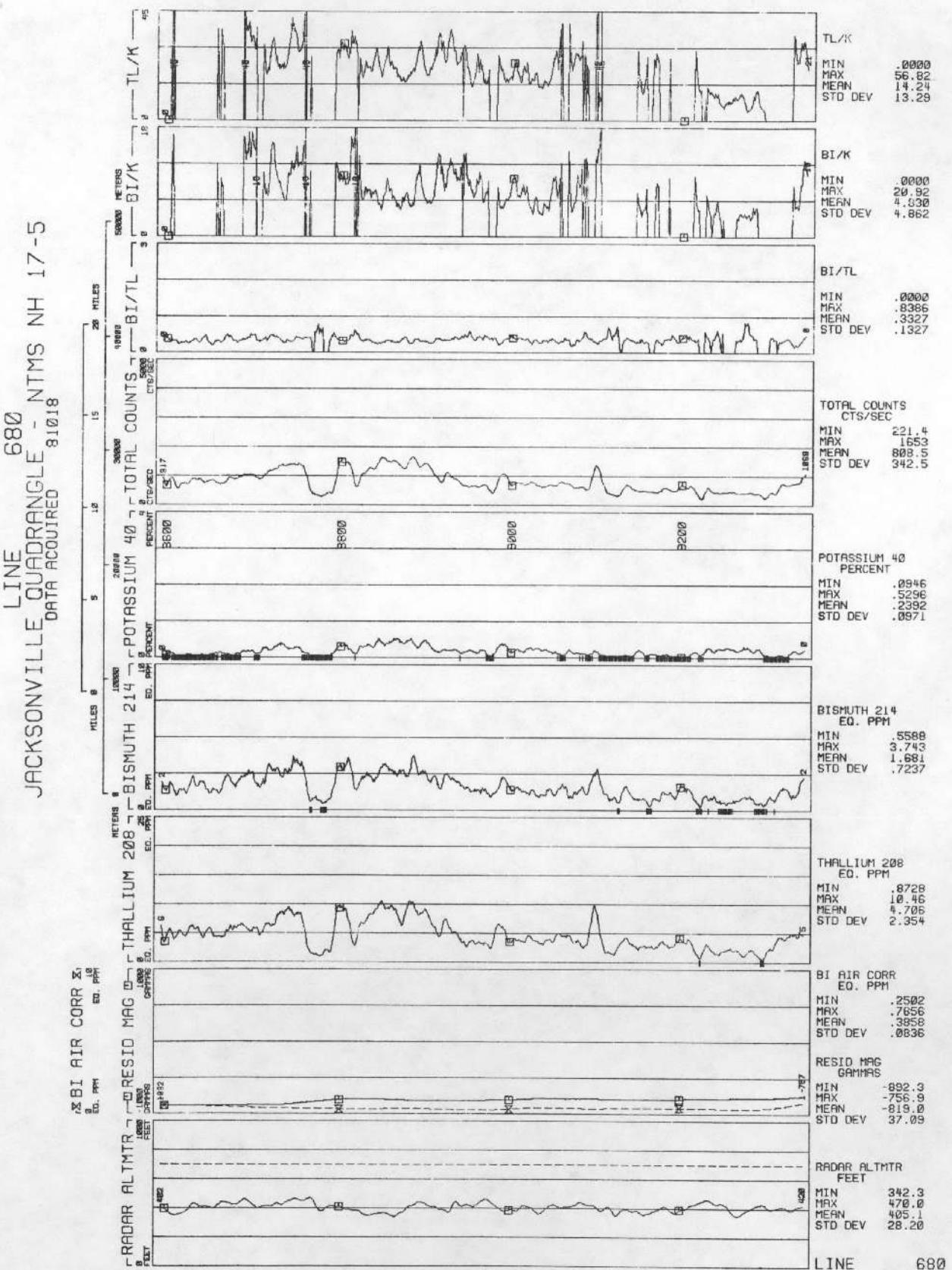
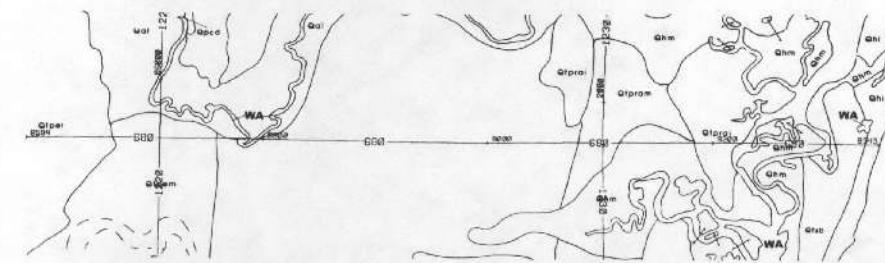
D46 v j

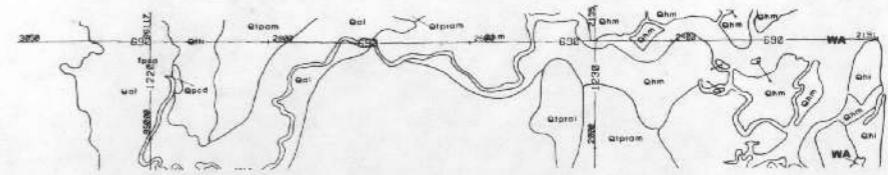


D47 v j

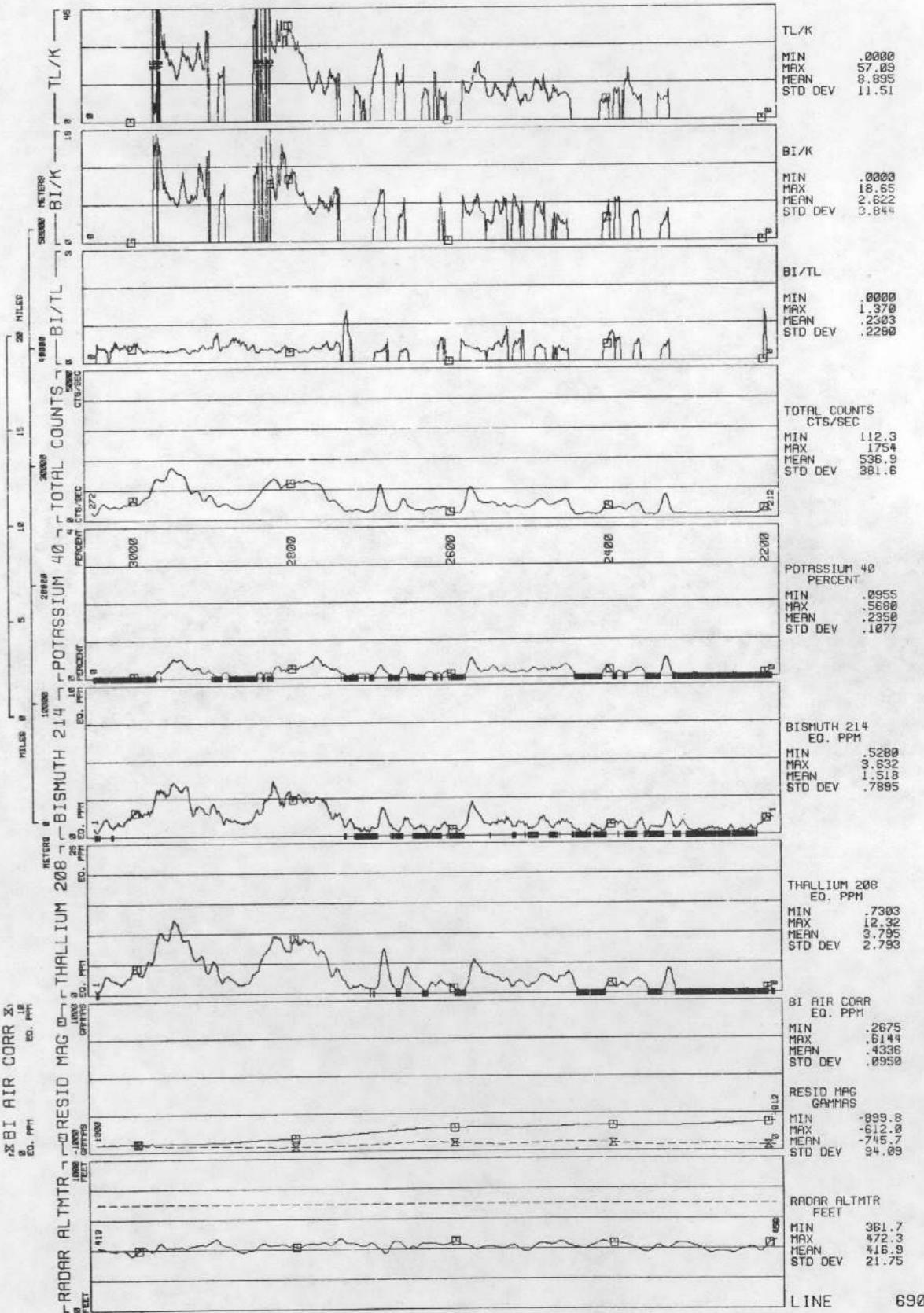


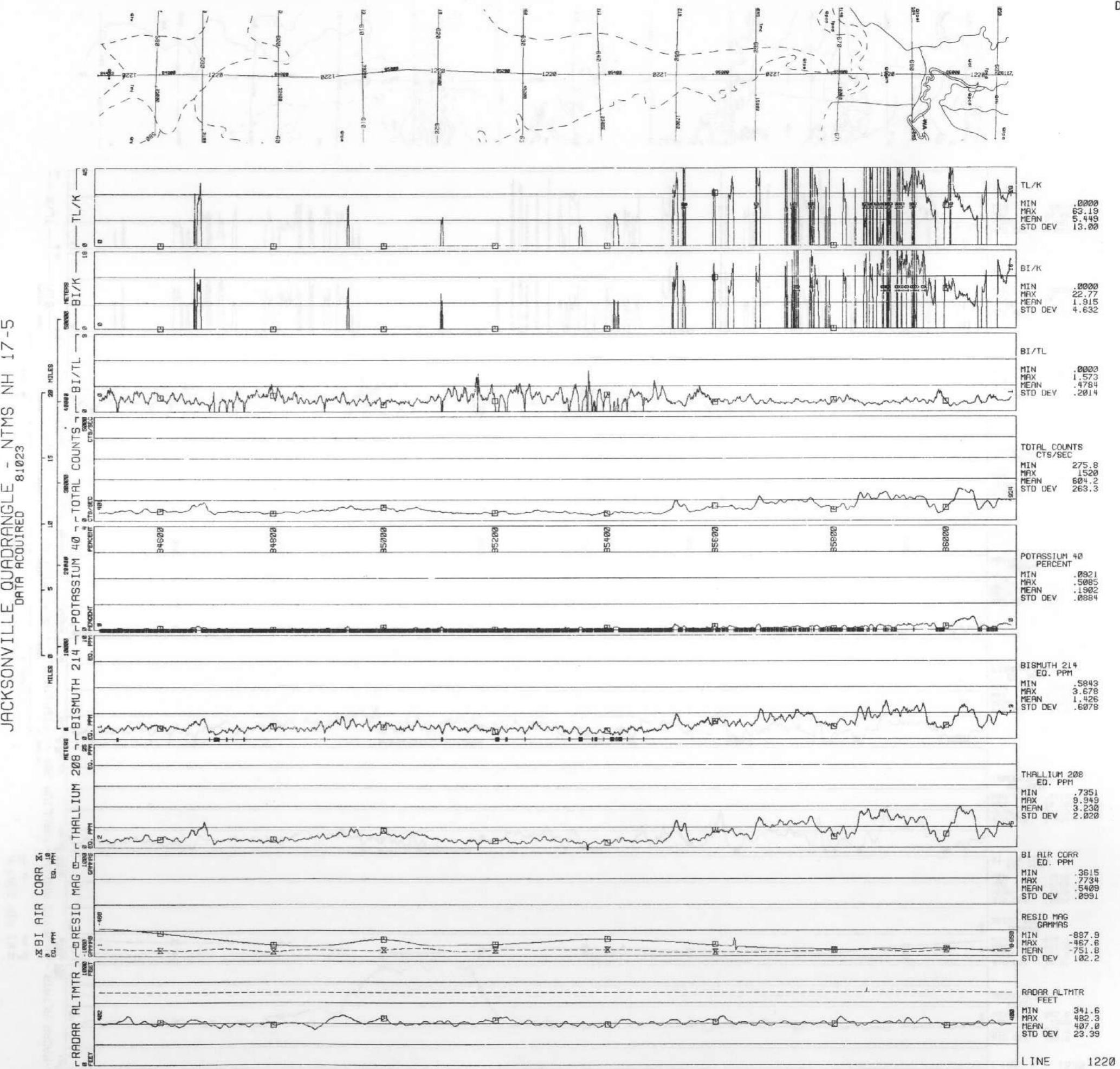




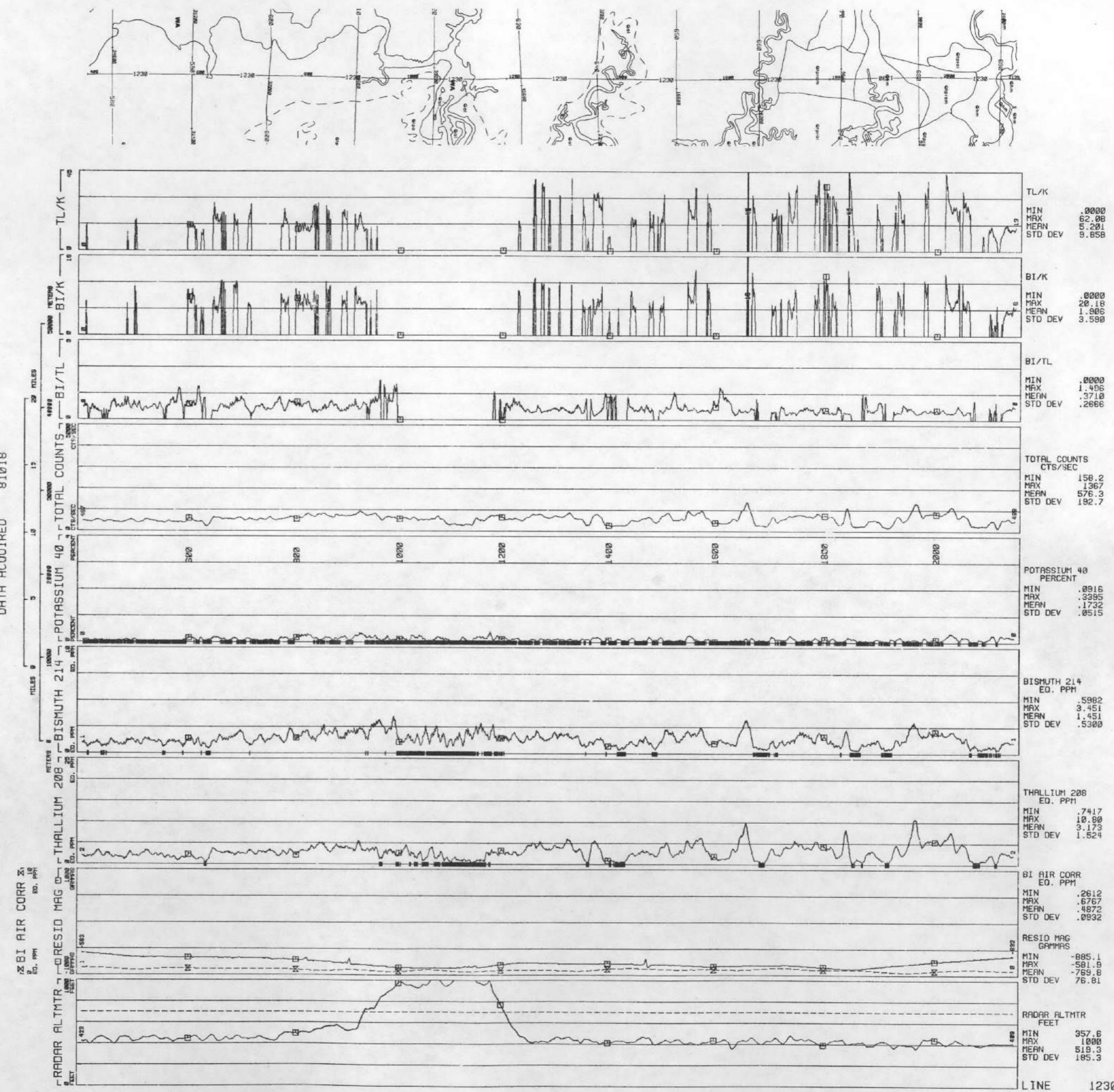


JACKSONVILLE LINE 6390 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/18

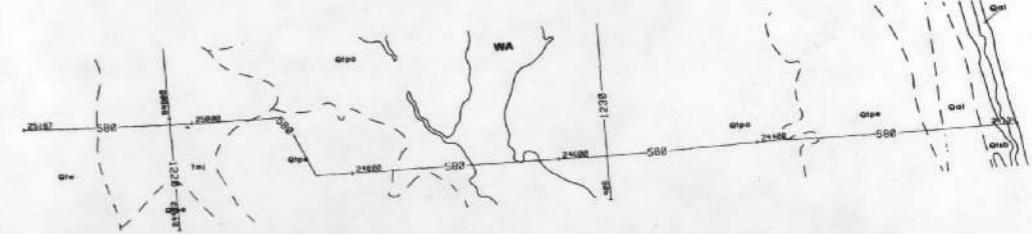




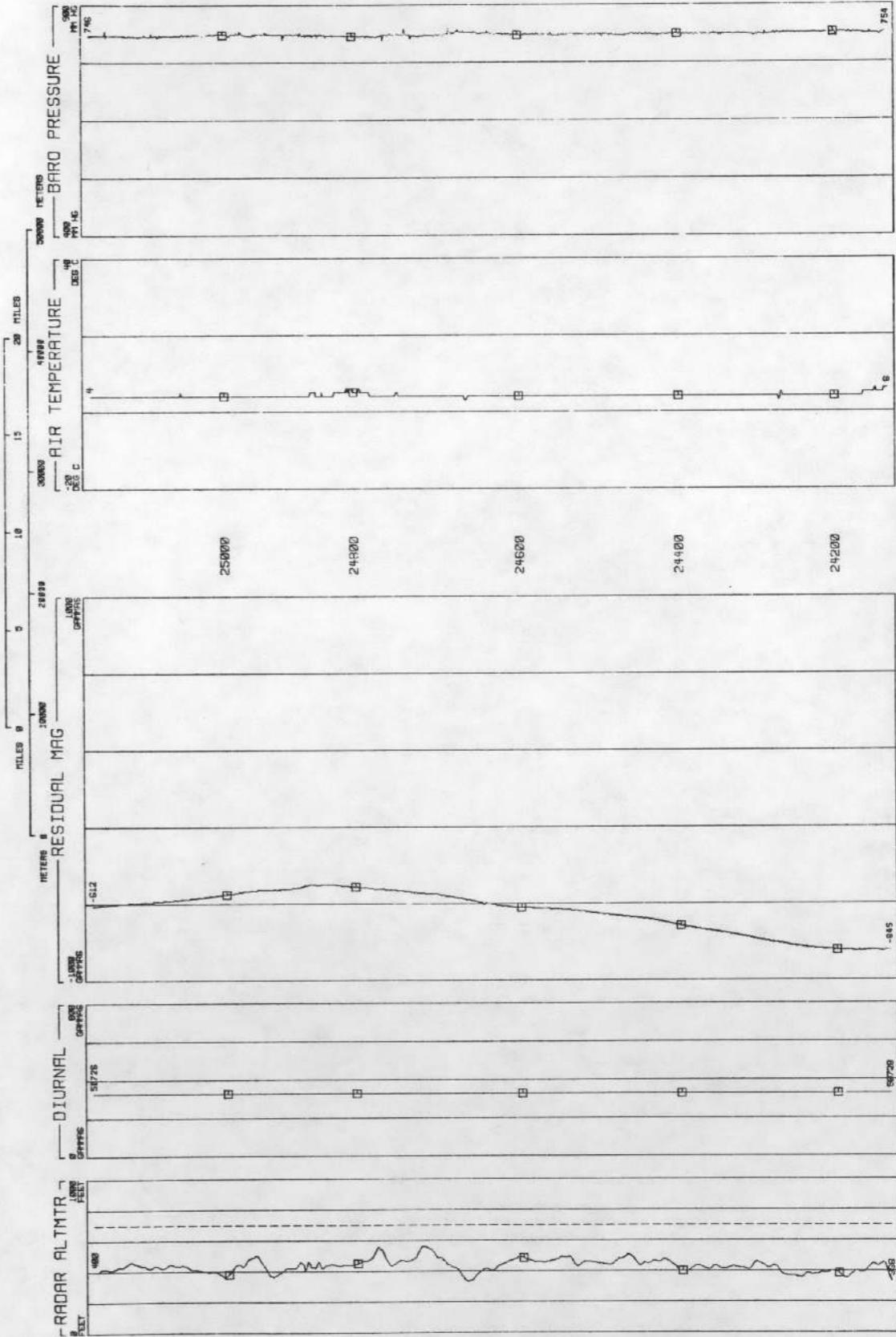
JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
LINE 1230 DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/18



D53 v j



JACKSONVILLE LINE 580
QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 81019



BARD PRESSURE
MM HG

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -847.7
 MAX -498.6
 MEAN -636.3
 STD DEV 110.7

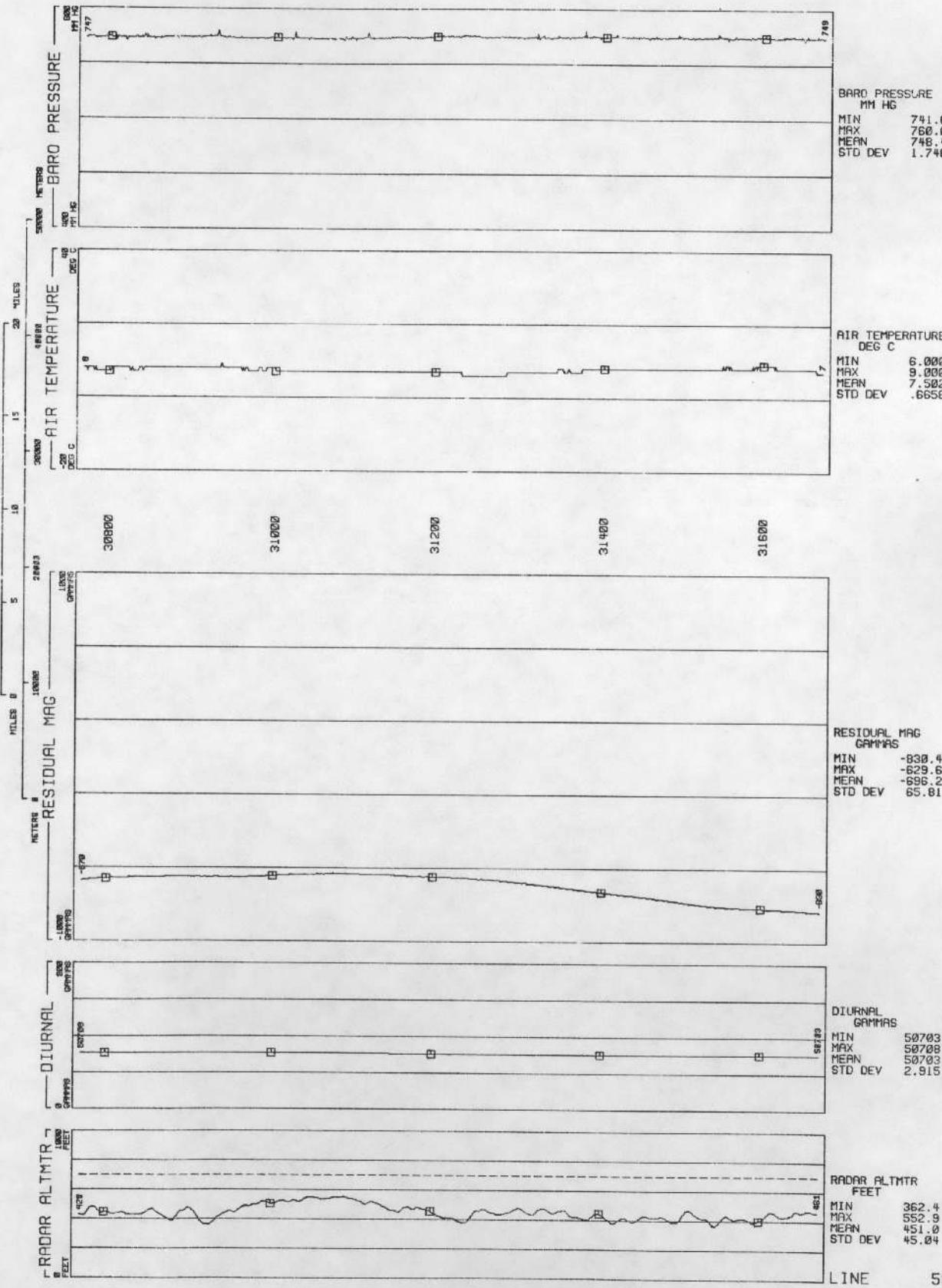
DIURNAL
GAMMAS

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET

MIN	334.3
MAX	562.6
MEAN	434.3
STD DEV	39.36

LINE 58

JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19



JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE
LINE 600 DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/19

MILES 0 5 10 15 20 25

NETTER RESIDUAL MAG GRIFFIS DEGREES

DEGREES 32000 32100 32200 32300 32400 32500 32600 32700 32800 32900 33000

AIR TEMPERATURE DEG C 20.00 22.00 24.00 26.00 28.00 30.00 32.00 34.00 36.00 38.00 40.00

NETTER BARO PRESSURE MM HG 747.00 747.10 747.20 747.30 747.40 747.50 747.60 747.70 747.80 747.90 748.00

DIURNAL GAMMAS SPURS FEET

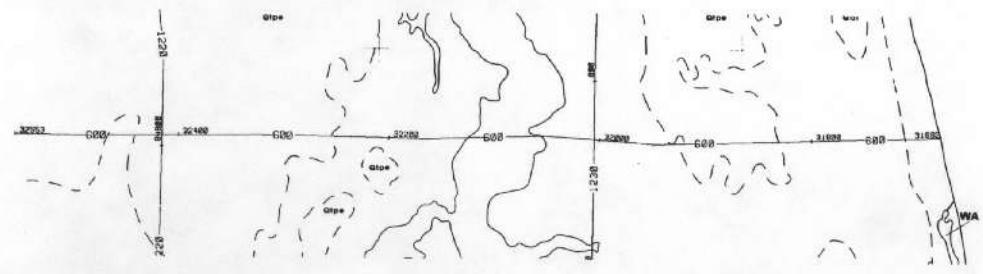
SPURS 32000 32100 32200 32300 32400 32500 32600 32700 32800 32900 33000

RESIDUAL MAG GAMMAS MIN -802.7 MAX -679.4 MEAN -752.7 STD DEV 40.02

DIURNAL GAMMAS MIN 50691 MAX 50702 MEAN 50697 STD DEV 2.940

RADAR ALTMTR FEET 387.6 391.0 394.4 397.8 401.2 404.6 408.0 411.4 414.8 418.2 421.6

LINE 600



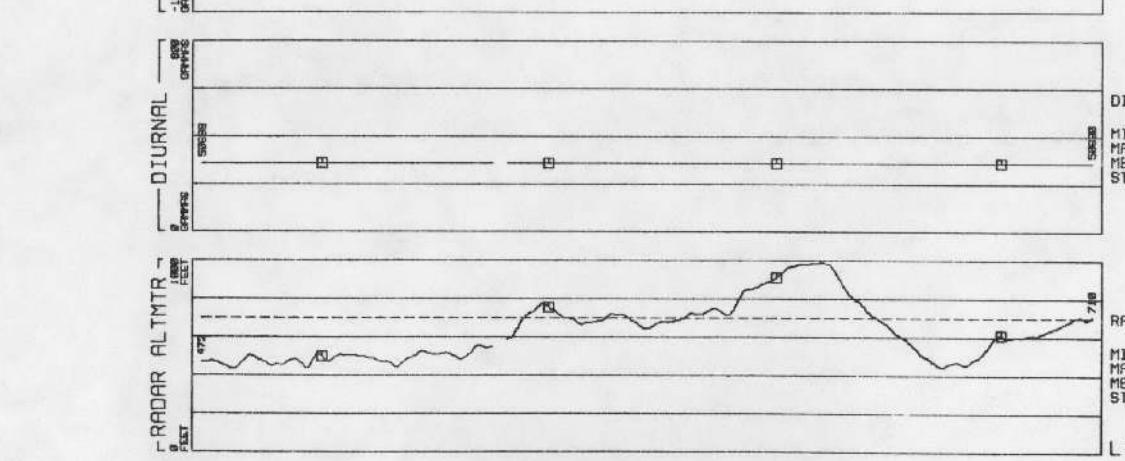
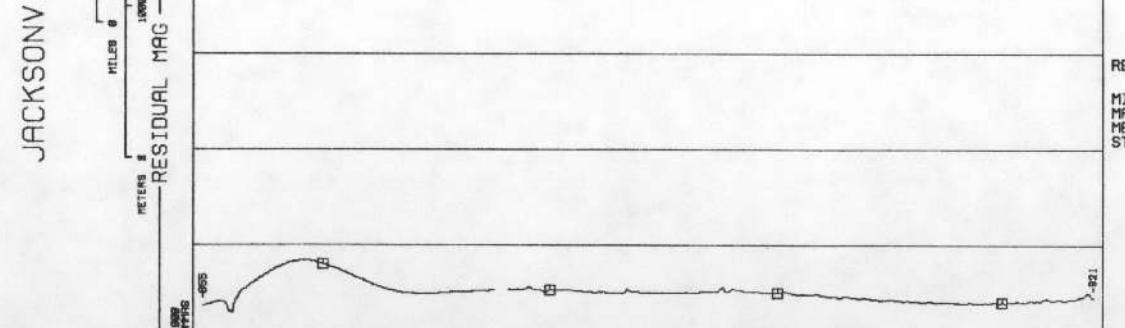
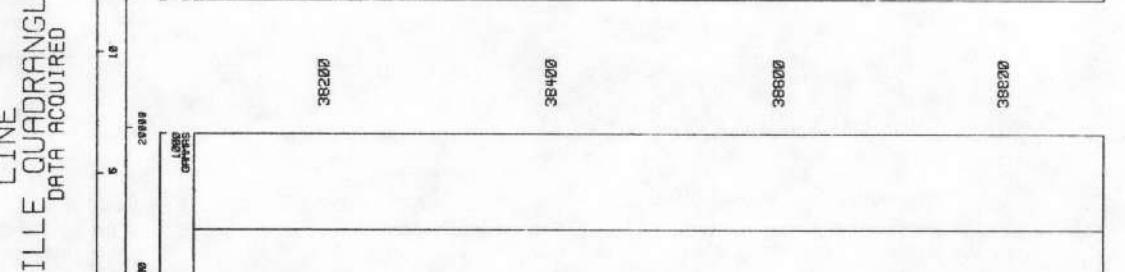
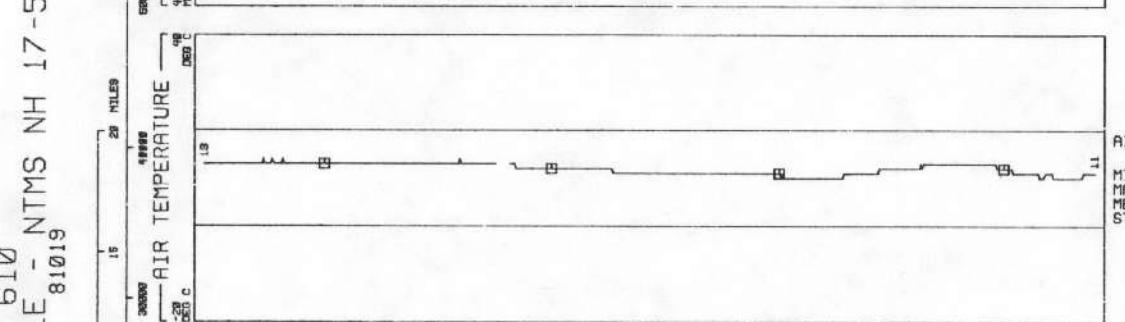
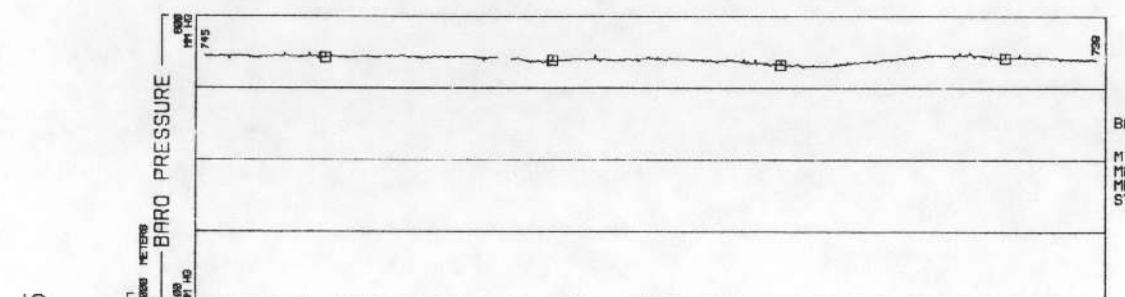
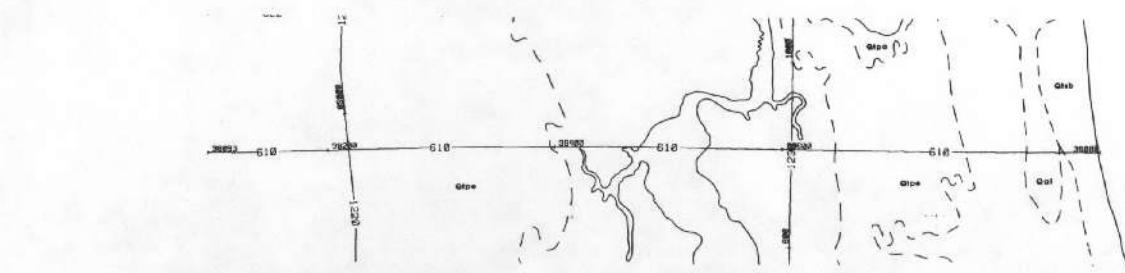
BARD PRESSURE MM HG
MIN 734.0
MAX 753.7
MEAN 747.1
STD DEV 1.629

AIR TEMPERATURE DEG C
MIN 6.000
MAX 10.00
MEAN 8.433
STD DEV .8838

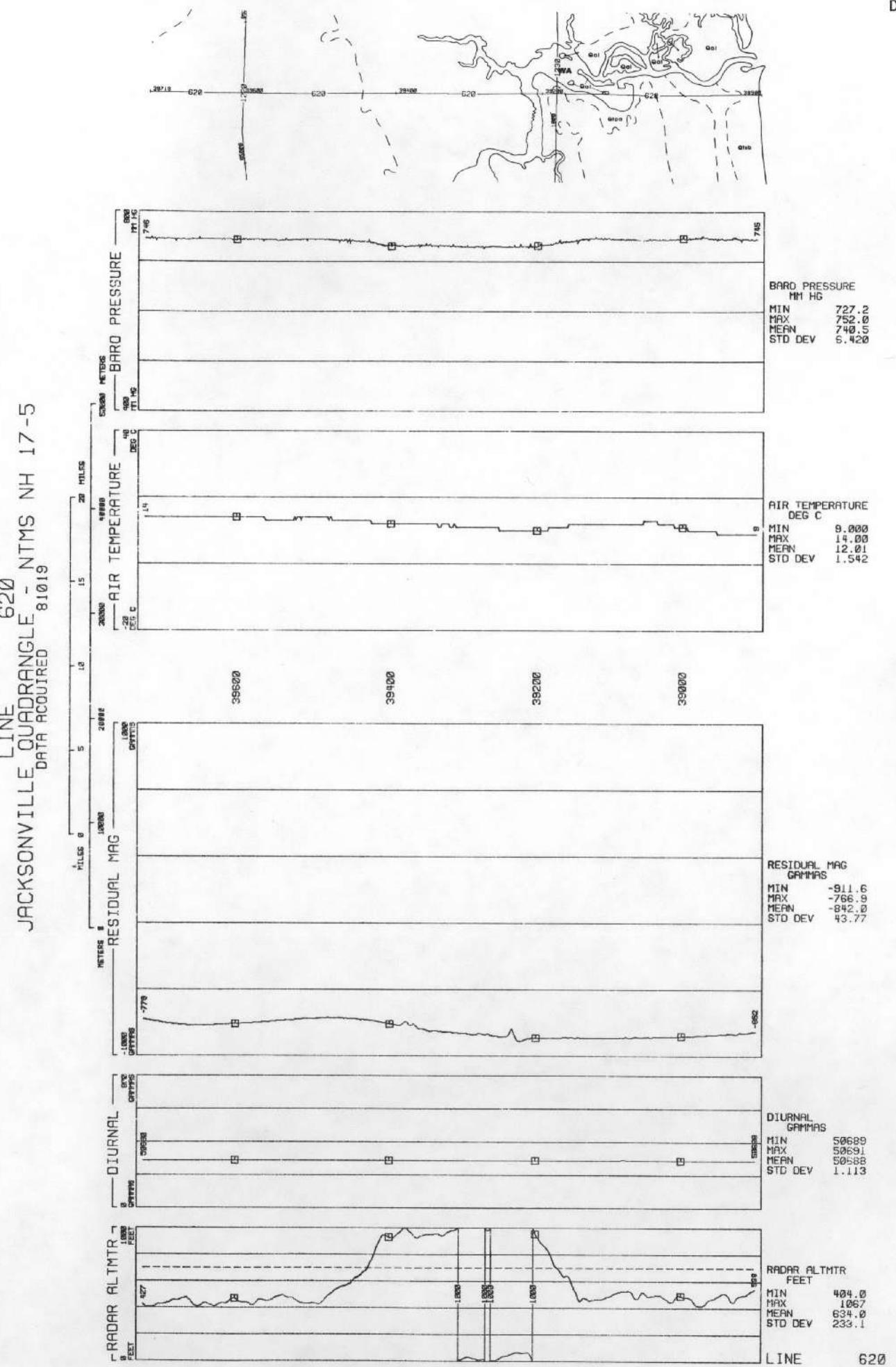
RESIDUAL MAG GAMMAS
MIN -802.7
MAX -679.4
MEAN -752.7
STD DEV 40.02

DIURNAL GAMMAS
MIN 50691
MAX 50702
MEAN 50697
STD DEV 2.940

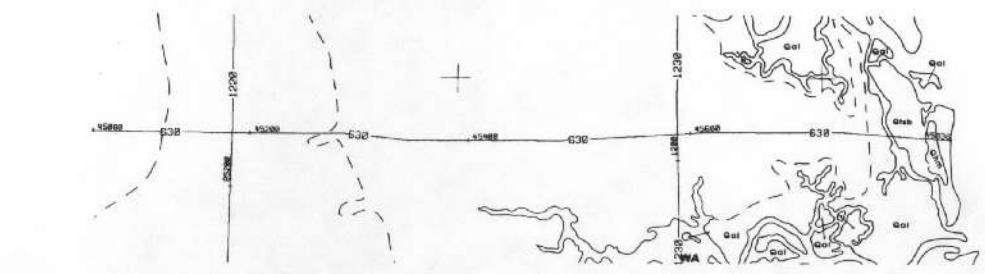
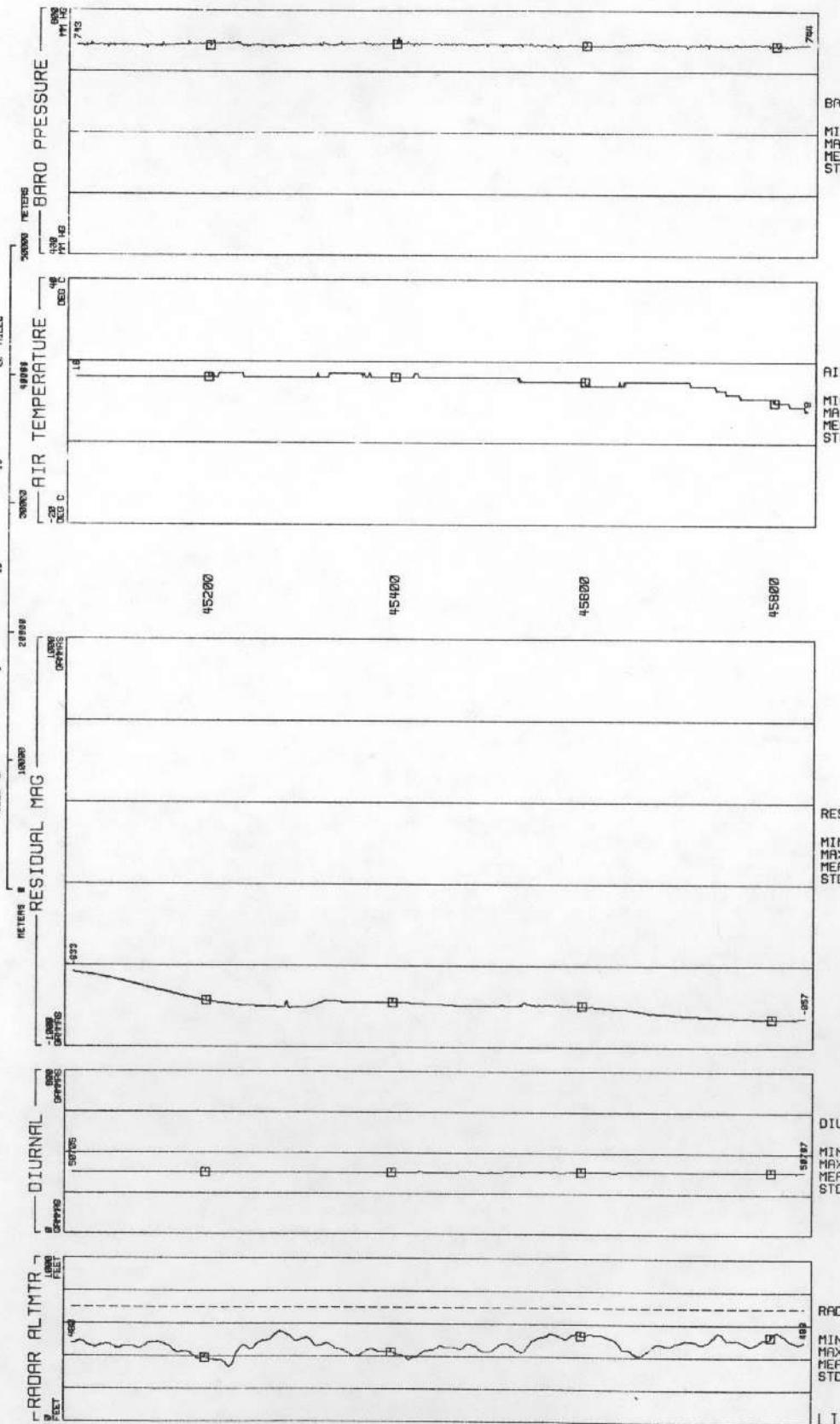
RADAR ALTMTR FEET
MIN 387.6
MAX 721.0
MEAN 477.4
STD DEV 51.58

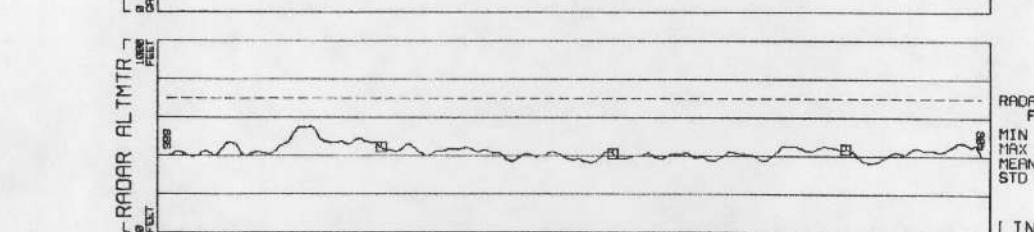
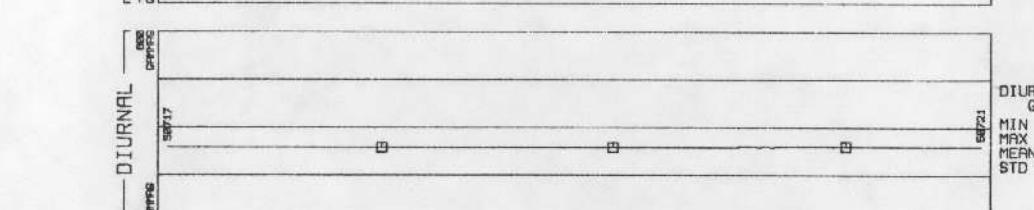
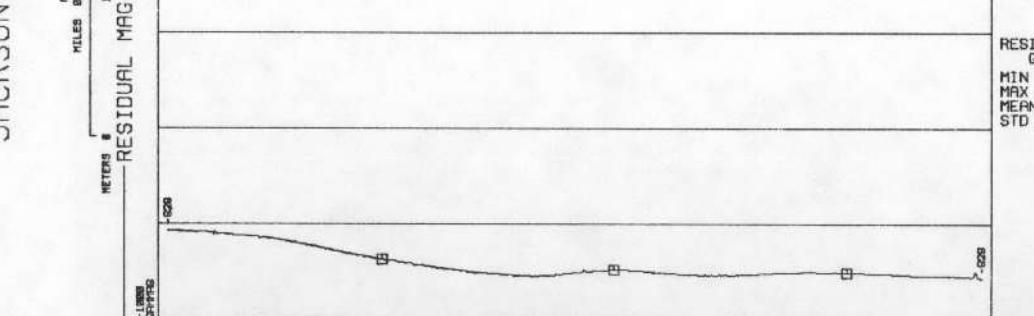
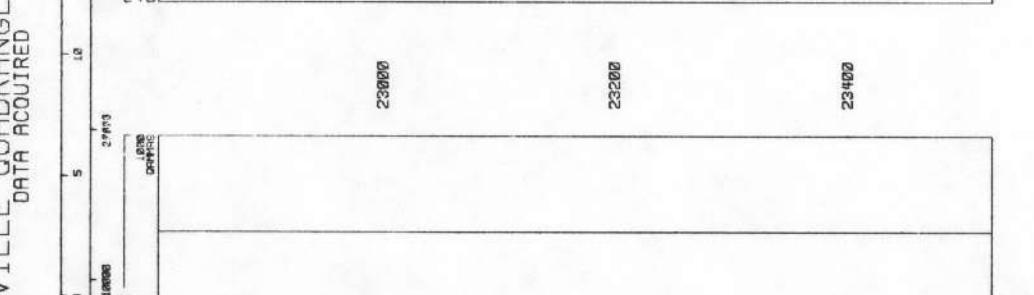
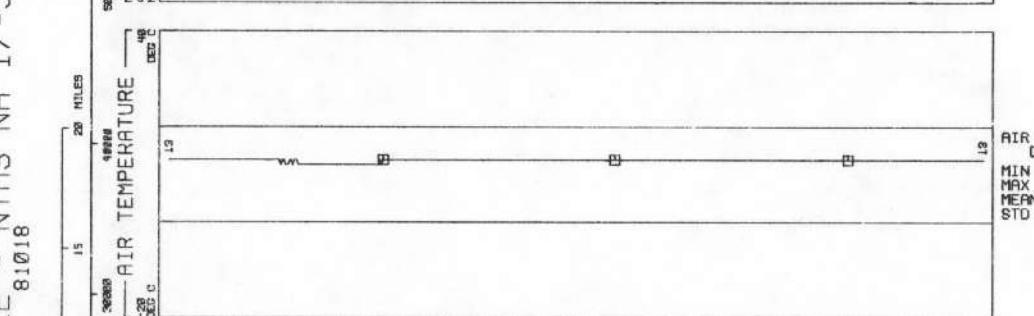
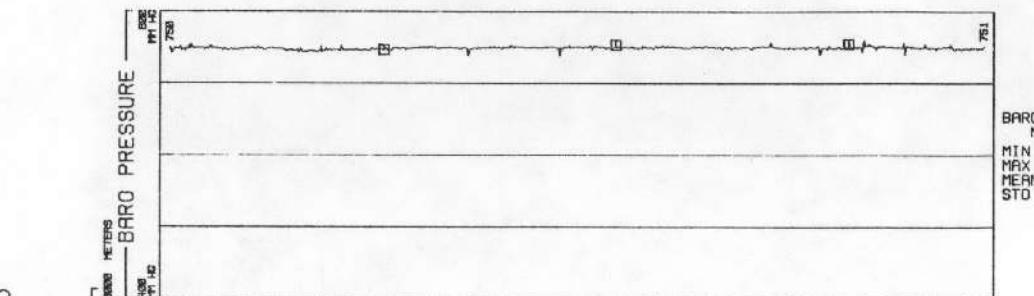
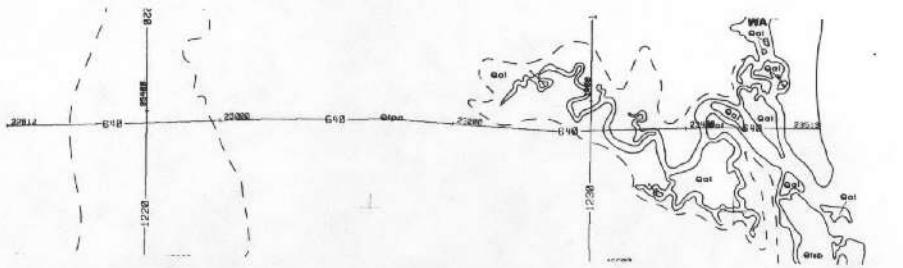


LINE 610

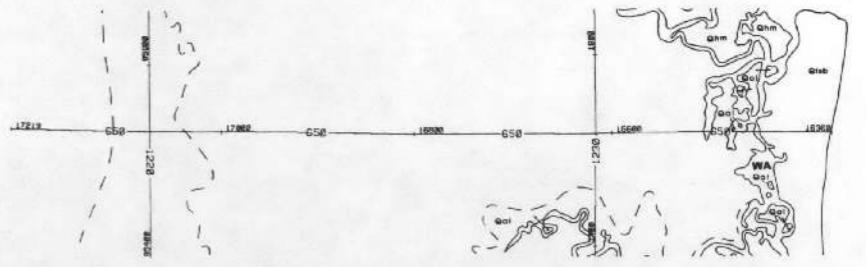


LINE 630
JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 81019

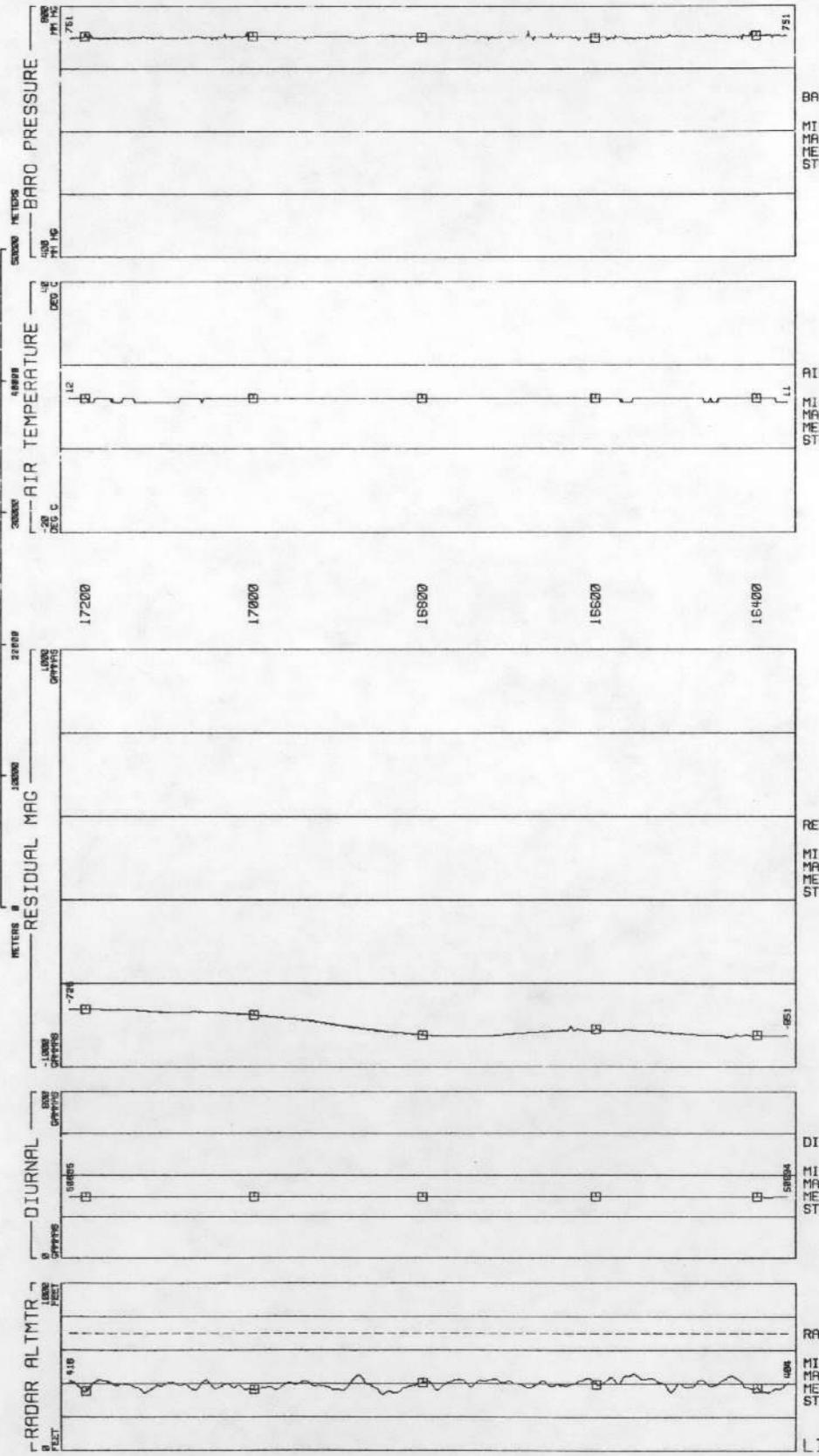




D60 v j



JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 81018



STAND PRESSURE
MM HG

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C

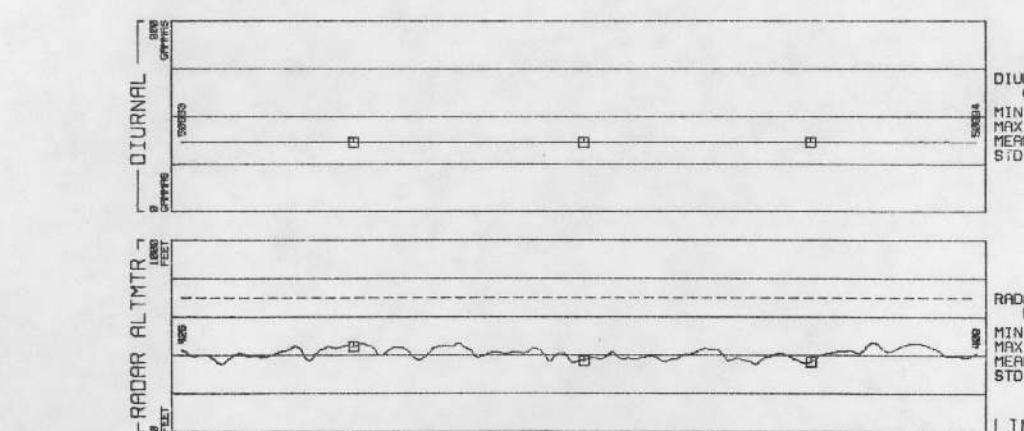
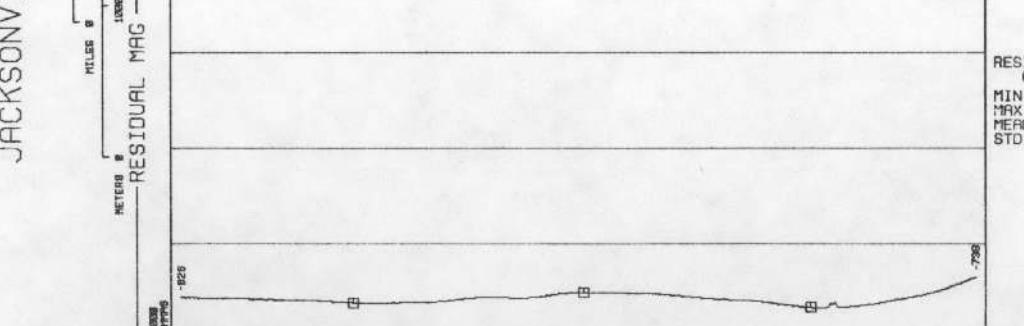
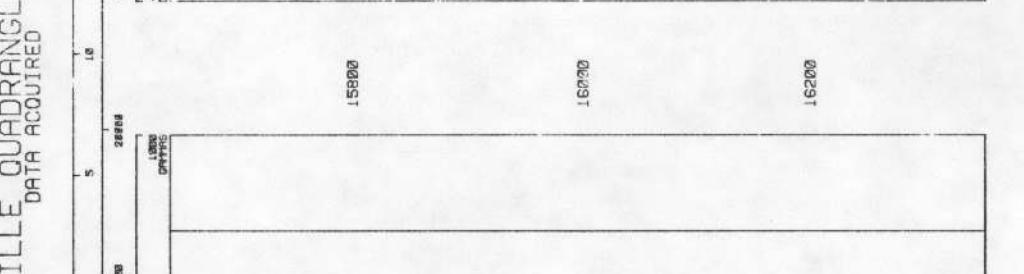
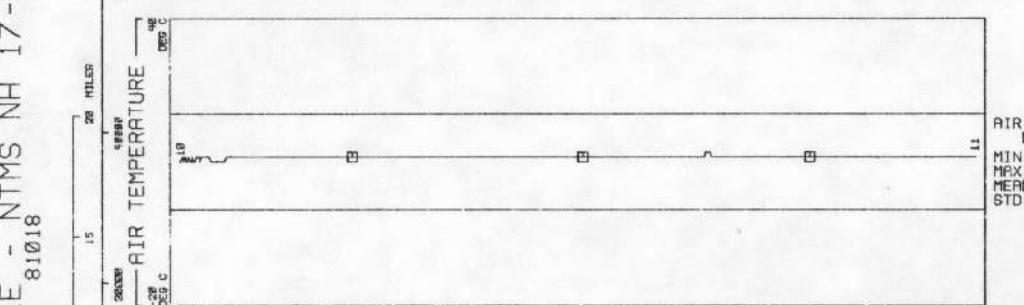
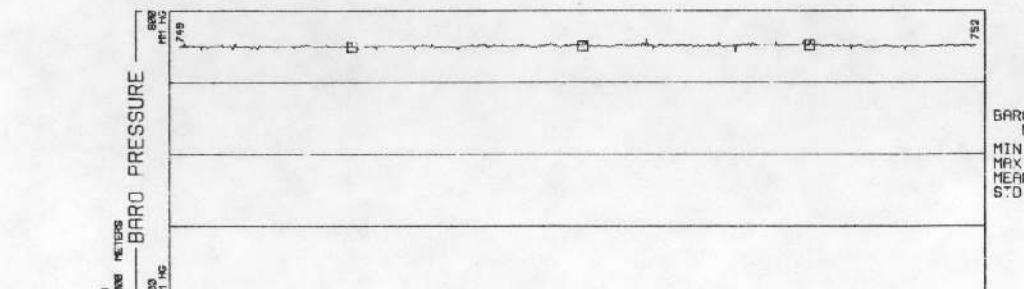
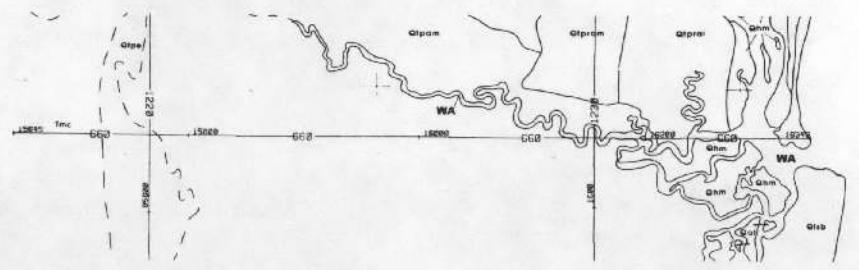
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
IN -858.1
RX -722.0
EAN -804.3
STD DEV 47.02

JOURNAL
GAMMAS
IN 50693
RX 50695
EAN 50692
TD DEV 2-700

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET

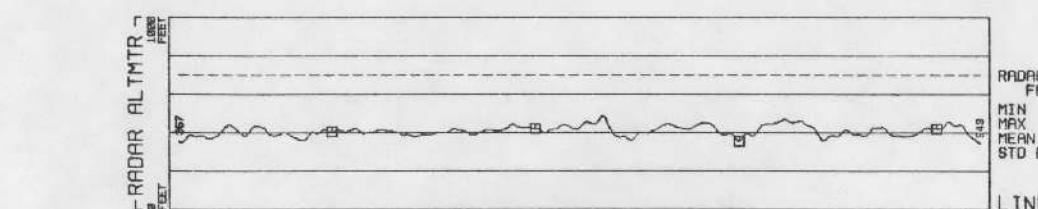
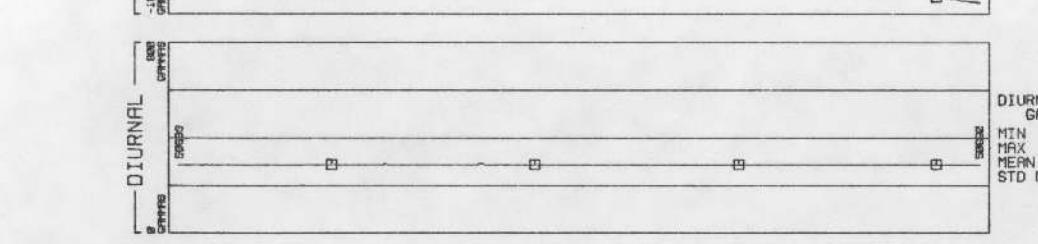
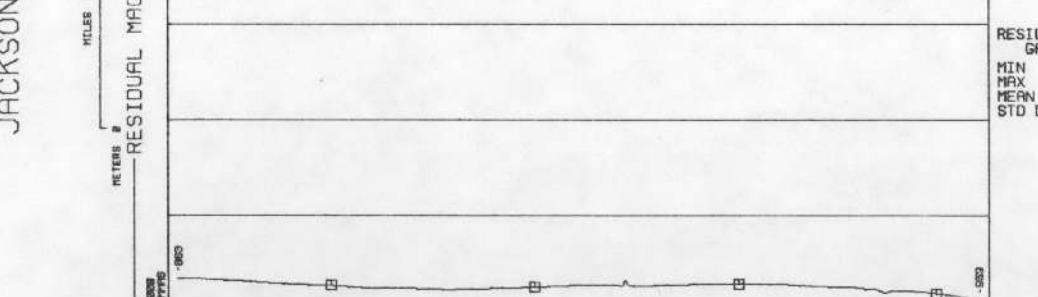
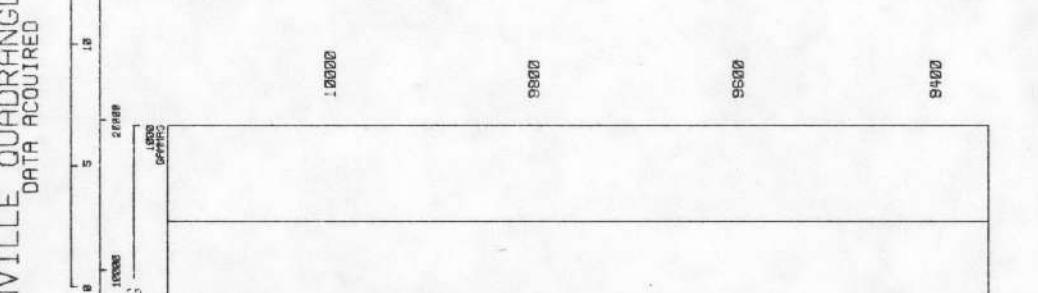
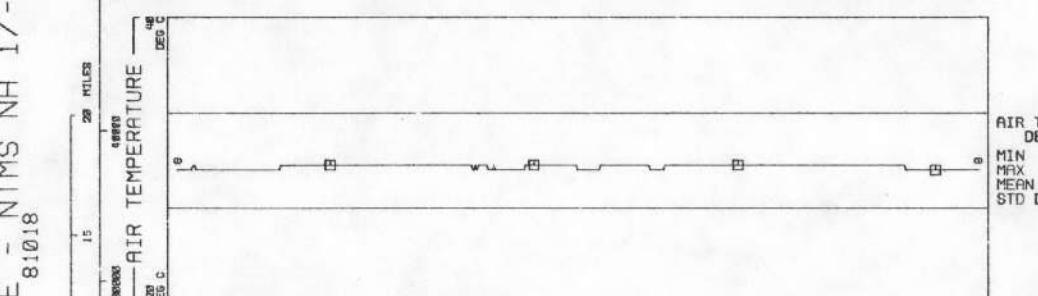
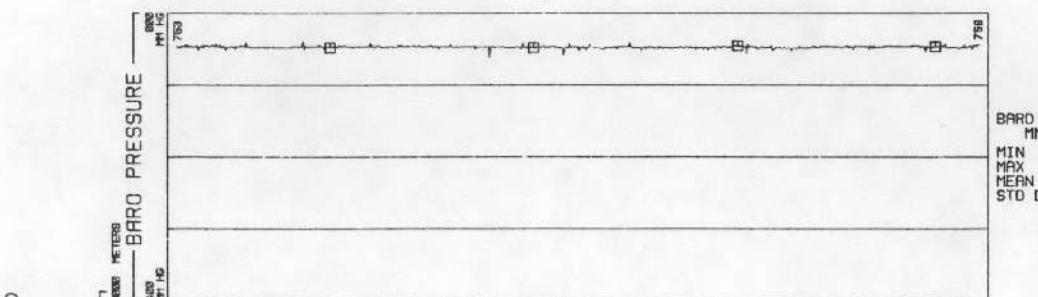
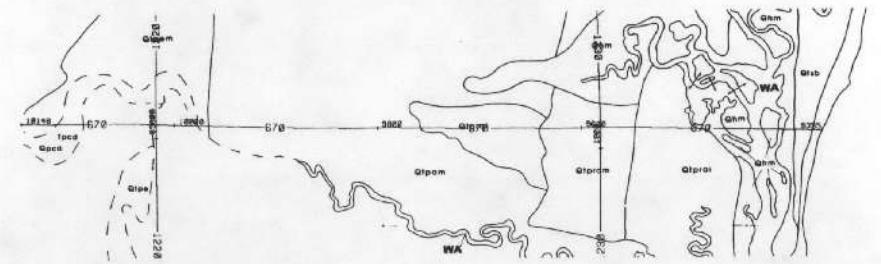
IN	336.8
AX	457.8
ERN	393.3
TD DEV	23.73

LINE 650



LINE 660

JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/88



JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/68

SERIAL METERS BARO PRESSURE MM HG

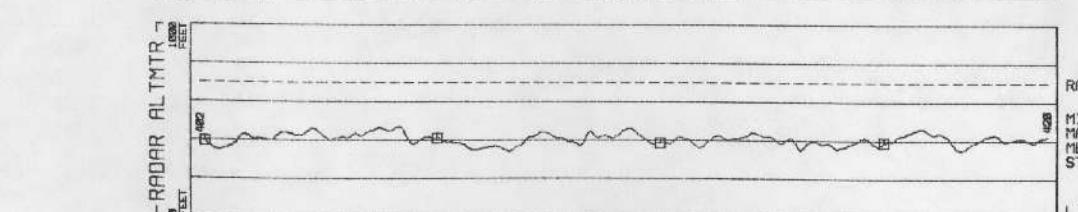
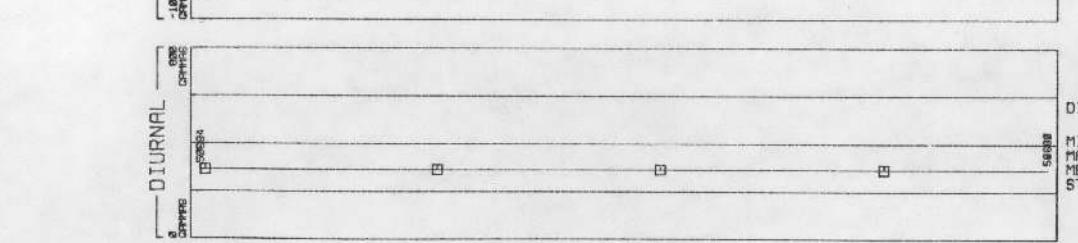
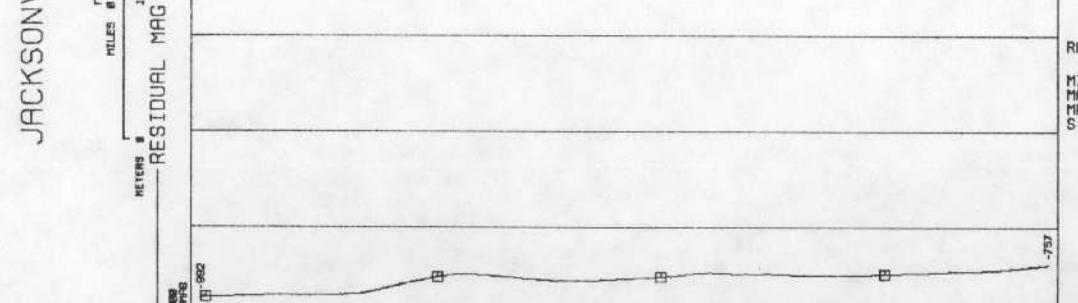
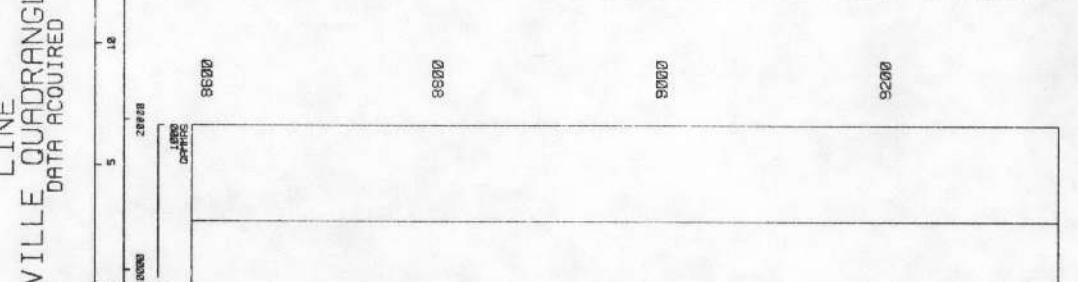
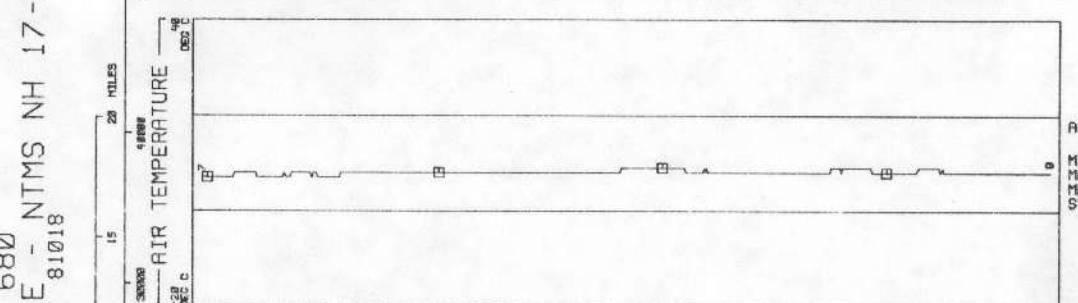
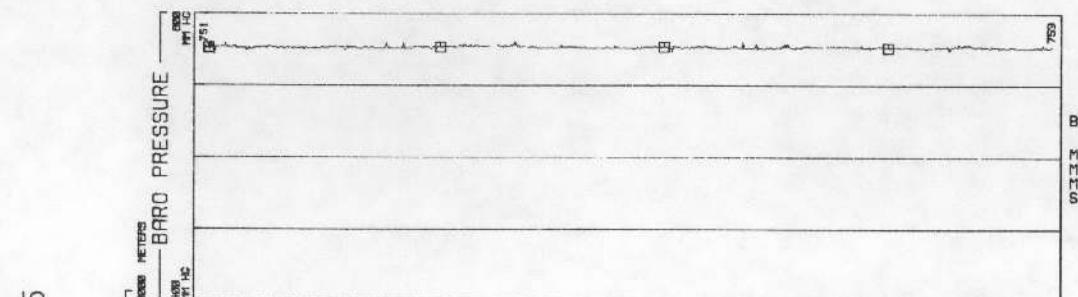
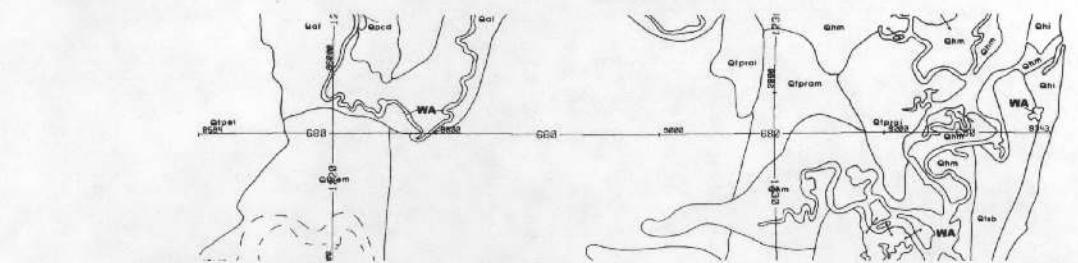
SERIAL METERS AIR TEMPERATURE DEG C

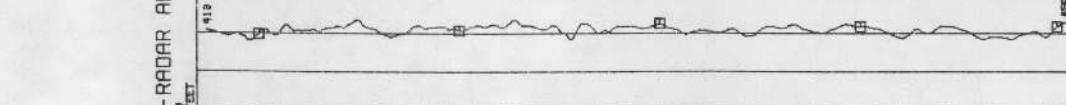
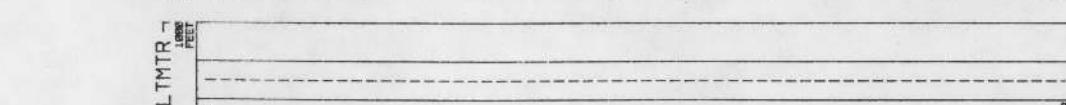
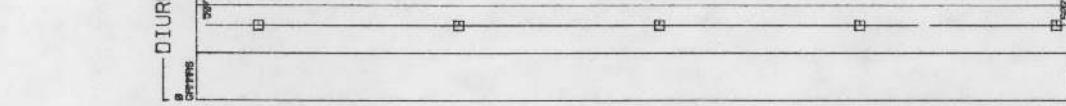
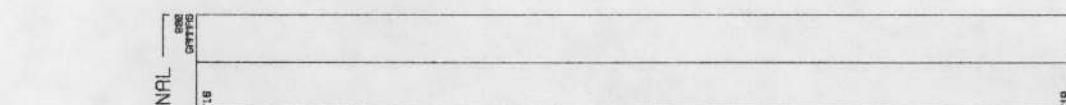
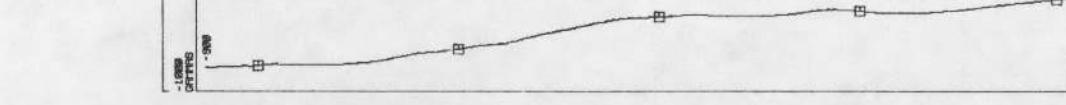
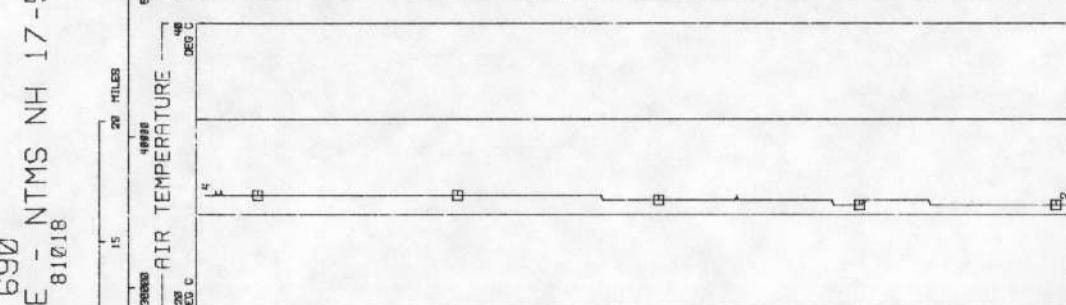
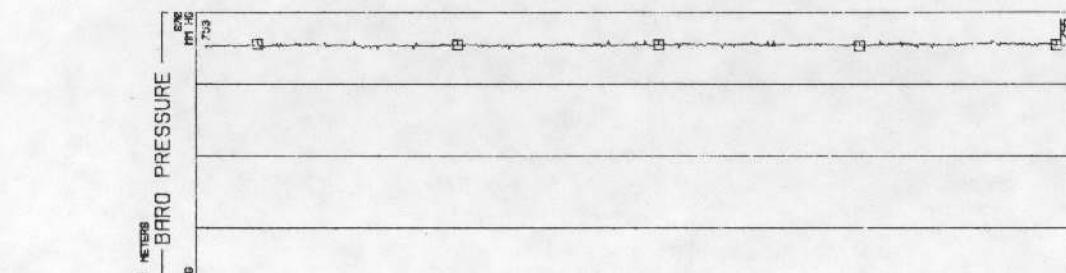
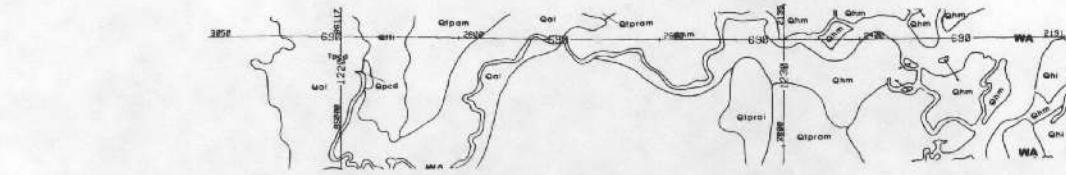
SERIAL METERS RESIDUAL MAG GRAMPS

SERIAL METERS DIURNAL GRAMPS

SERIAL METERS RADAR ALTMTR FEET

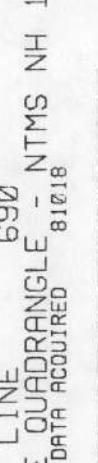
SERIAL METERS LINE 670



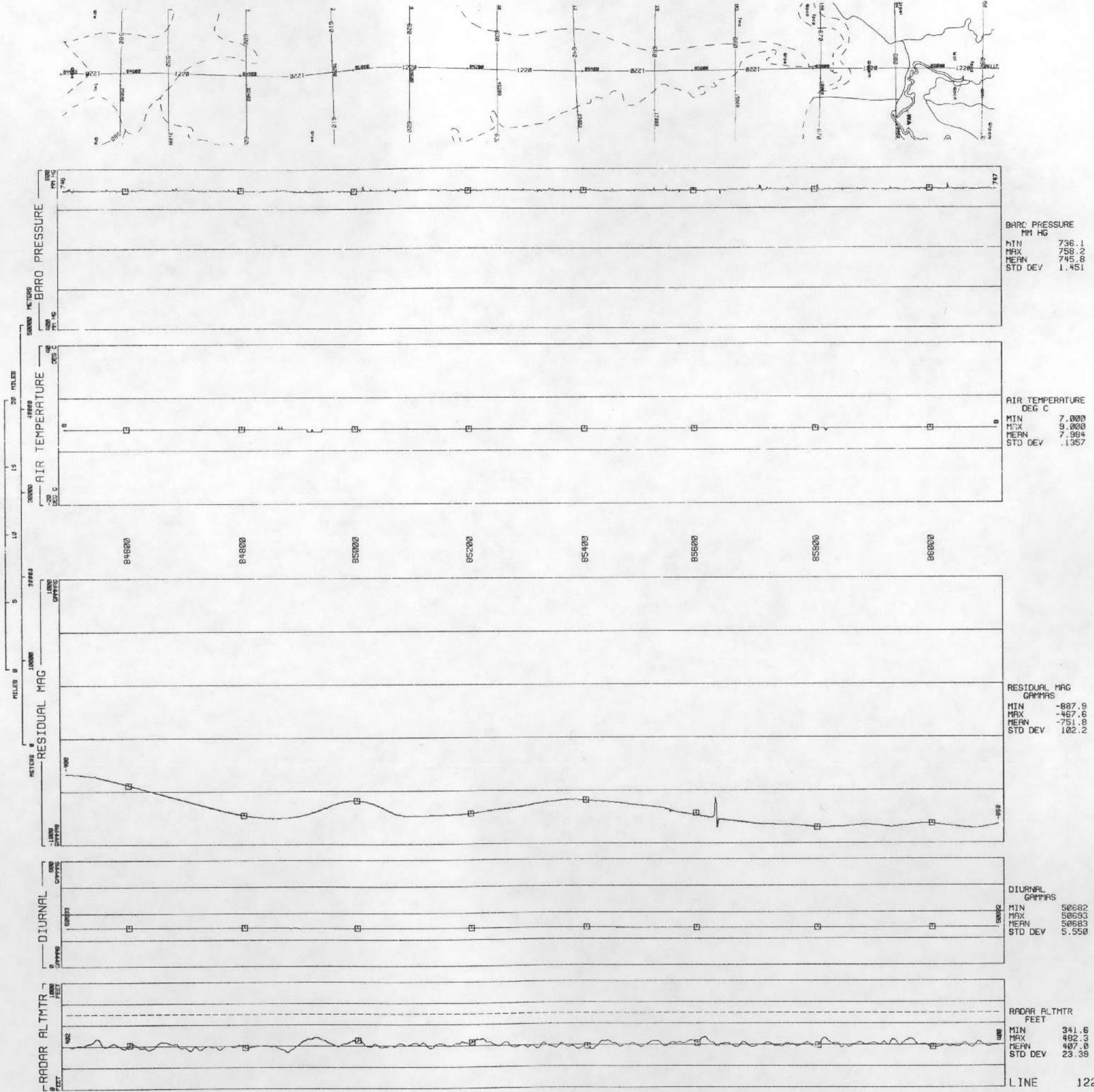


LINE 690

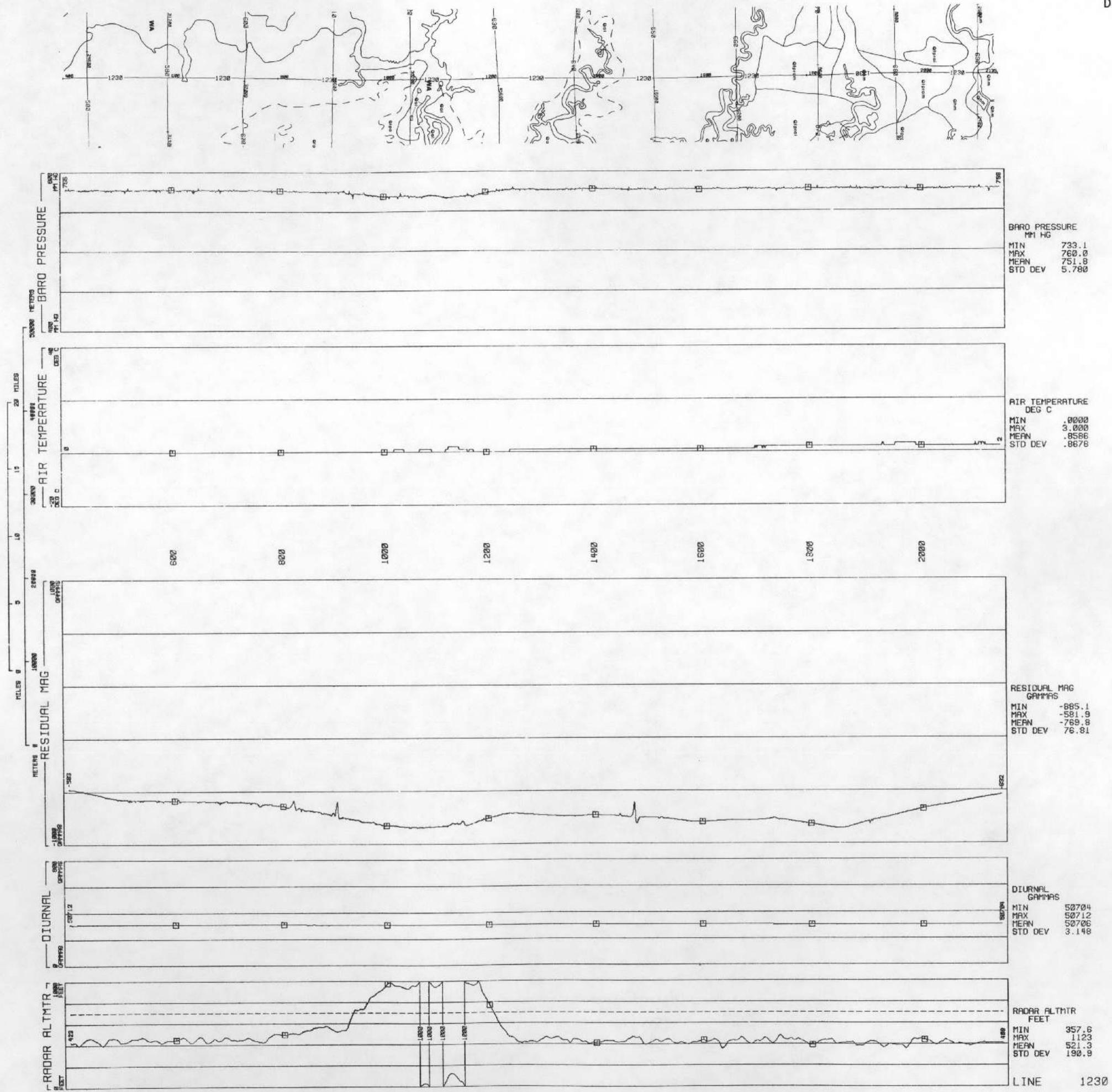
JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE DATA ACQUIRED 81018 LINE 690 NTMS NH 17-5



JACKSONVILLE LINE 1220 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/23

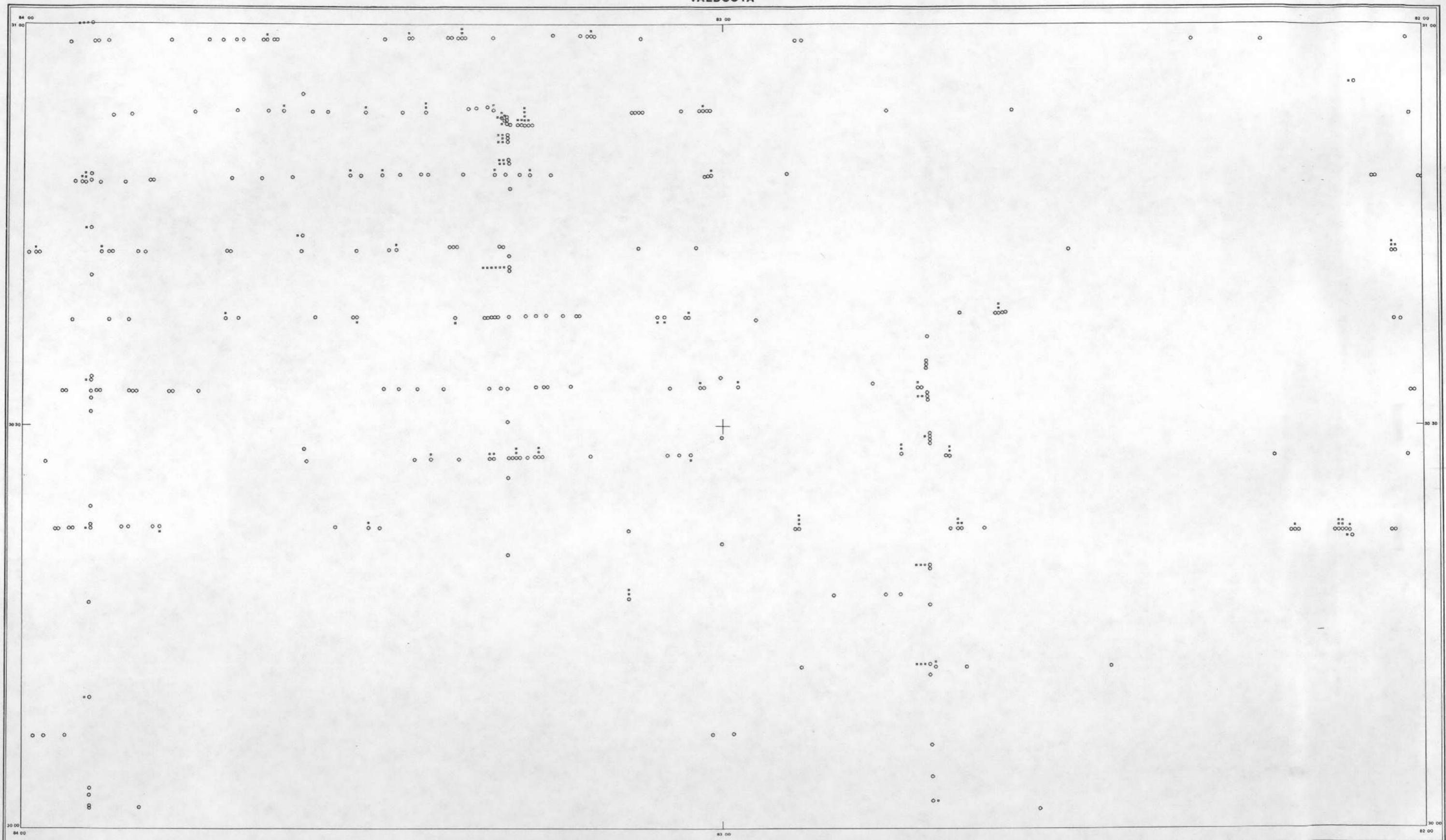


JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NH 17-5
LINE 1230 DATA ACQUIRED 8/10/18



APPENDIX E - Standard Deviation Maps

VALDOSTA

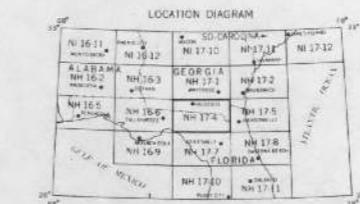


SCALE 1:500,000

SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 $\pm \sigma$ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
NOTE: ON E-W LINES, \times TO NORTH, \circ TO SOUTH.
ON N-S LINES, $*$ TO WEST, \circ TO EAST.

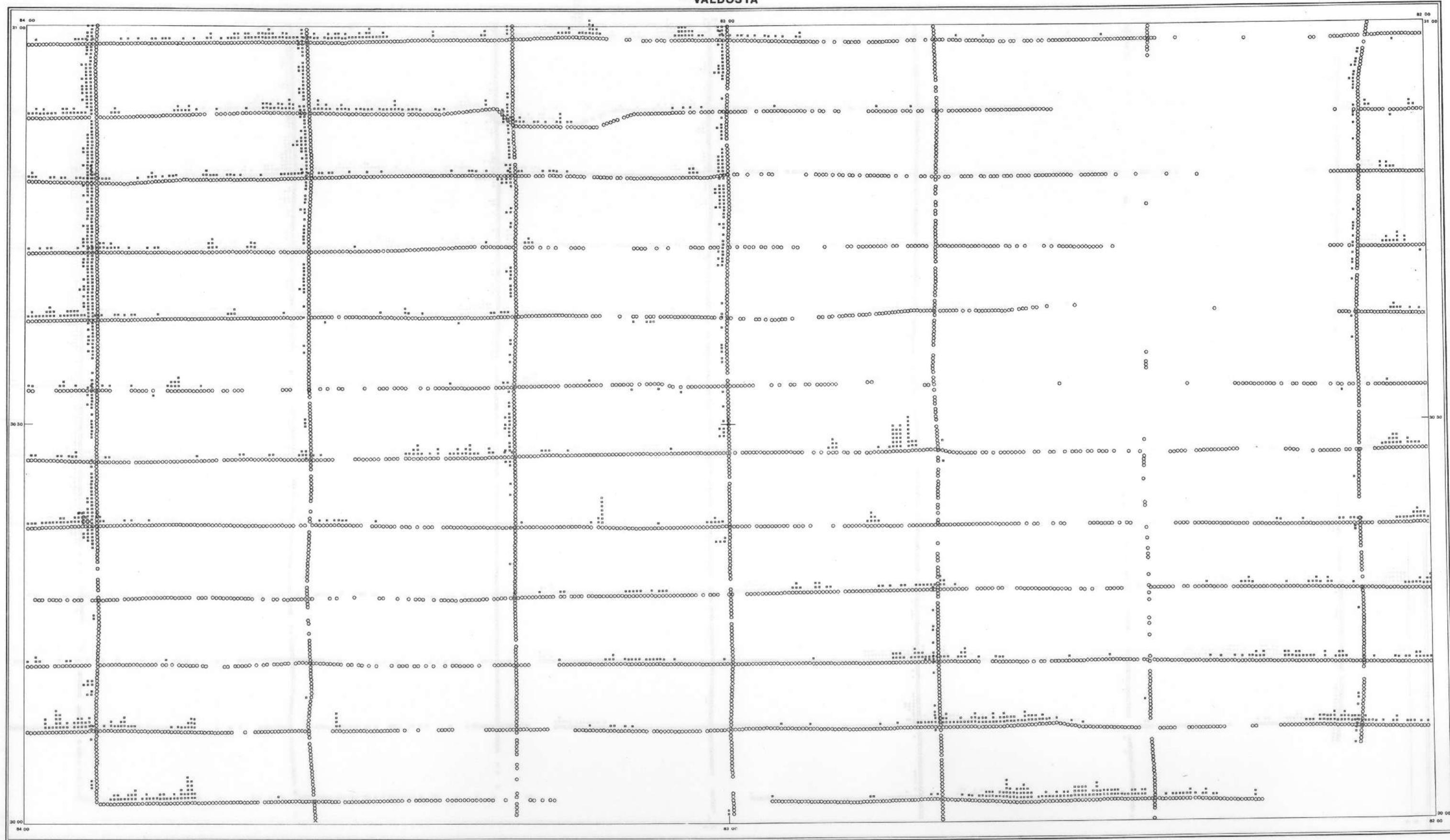


POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

VALDOSTA



SCALE 1:500,000

MILE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 MILES

100MILES 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 79 80 81

● - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
■ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

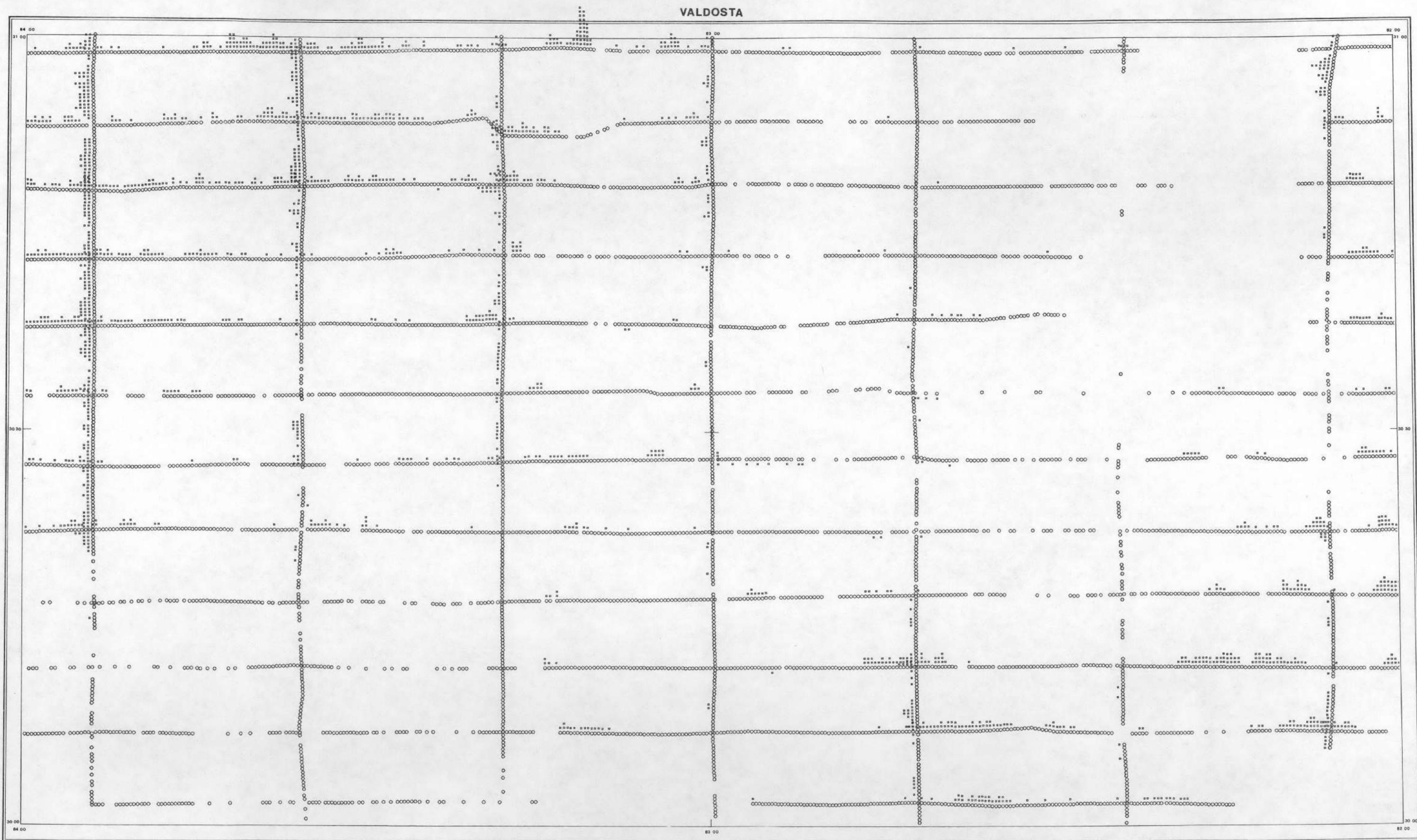
NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +d TO NORTH, -d TO SOUTH

This diagram illustrates the state boundaries of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, along with county lines. The states are shown as irregular polygons. County lines are represented by dashed lines connecting various points on the state boundaries. Specific county names are labeled: Monroe Co., Jackson Co., and Madison Co. in Alabama; DeKalb Co., Fulton Co., Cobb Co., and Cherokee Co. in Georgia; and Marion Co. and Putnam Co. in Florida. Numerous county lines are shown as dashed lines connecting points on the state boundaries.

URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



SURVEY AND
COMPILATION BY



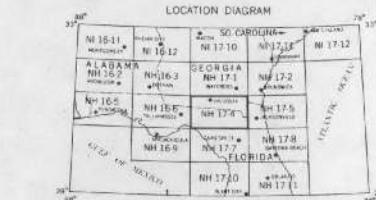
1990-1991

O - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 * - 1° ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +0 TO NORTH, -0 TO SOUTH
 ON N-S LINES, +0 TO WEST, -0 TO EAST

THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY





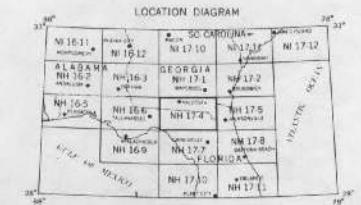
SURVEY



O - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
BLANK - 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

○ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ■ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ● - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, → TO NORTH, ←



THORIUM / POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

VALDOSTA



SCALE 1:500,000

MILES 0 5 10 15 20
KILOMETERS 0 5 10 15 20

31°N		30°N		29°N	
84°W		83°W		82°W	
NH 16.11	NH 16.12	NH 16.13	NH 16.14	NH 17.1	NH 17.2
ALABAMA	MISSISSIPPI	GEORGIA	SC. CAROLINA	FLORIDA	MISSOURI
NH 16.5	NH 16.6	NH 16.7	NH 17.3	NH 17.4	NH 17.5
NH 16.9	NH 17.0	NH 17.1	NH 17.6	NH 17.7	NH 17.8
NH 17.2	NH 17.3	NH 17.4	NH 17.7	NH 17.8	NH 17.9
NH 17.5	NH 17.6	NH 17.7	NH 17.8	NH 17.9	NH 17.10
NH 17.9	NH 17.10	NH 17.11	NH 17.12		

URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

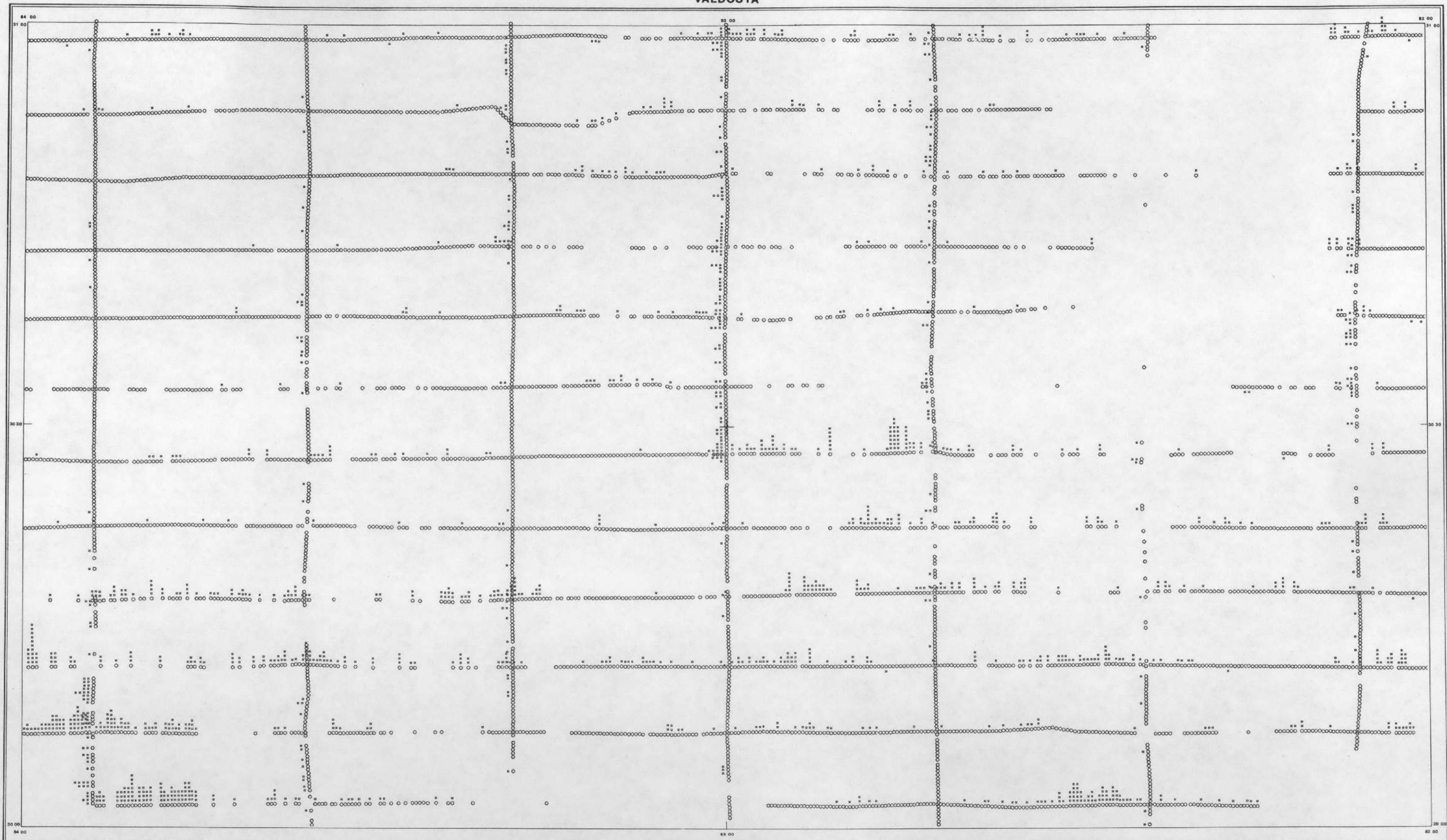
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

VALDOSTA

E6 vJ

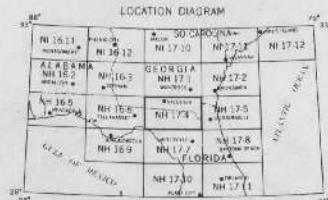


SCALE 1:500,000

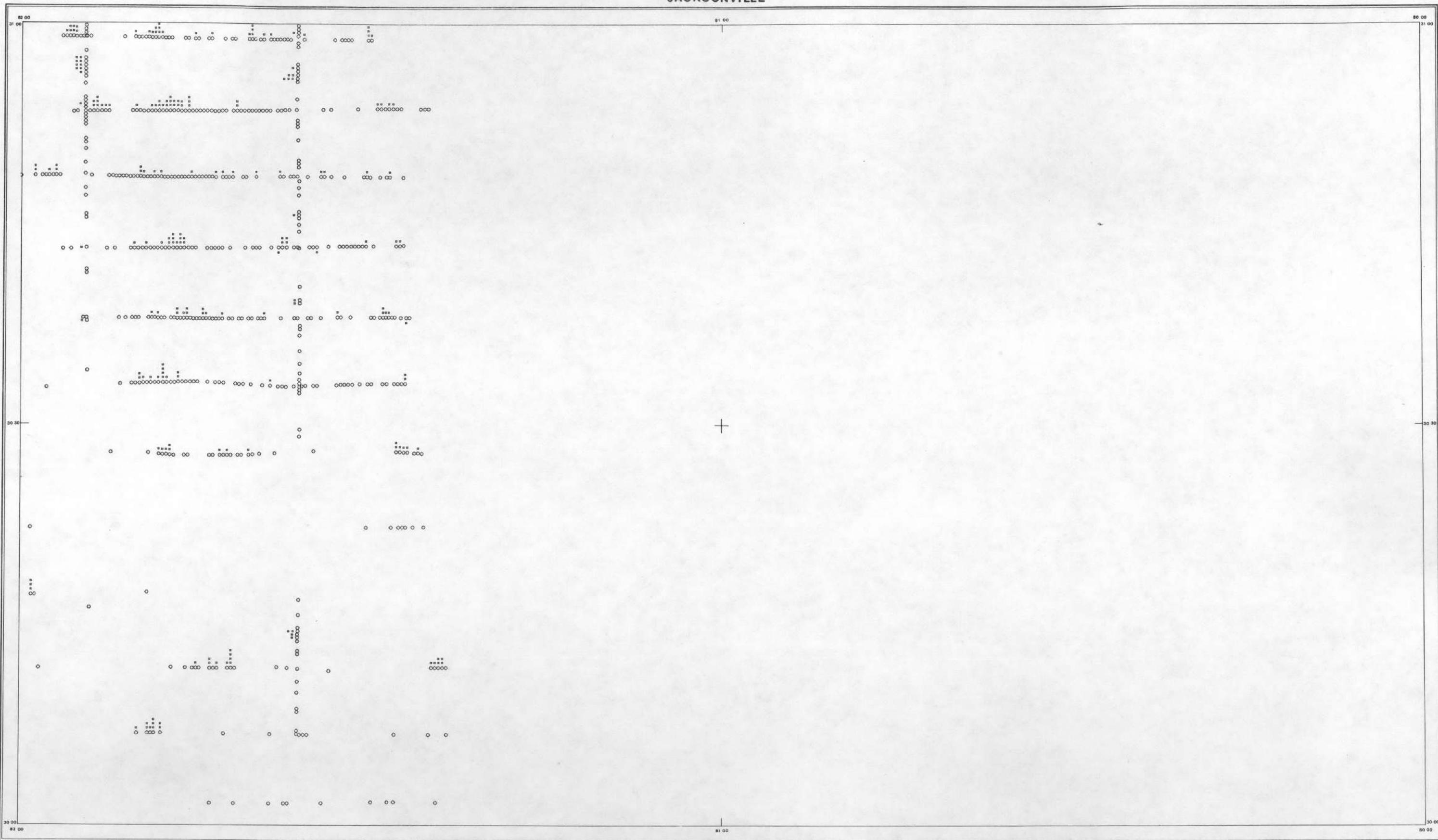
SURVEY AND
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EG&G GEOMETRICS

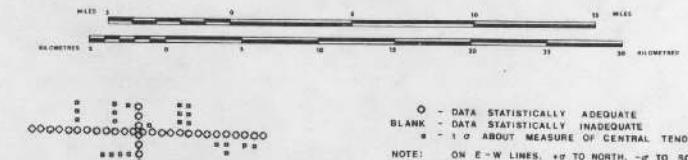
● - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
■ - ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
NOTE: ON E-W LINES, σ TO NORTH, $-\sigma$ TO SOUTH.
ON N-S LINES, σ TO WEST, $-\sigma$ TO EAST.



JACKSONVILLE

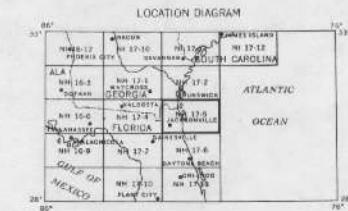


SCALE 1:500,000



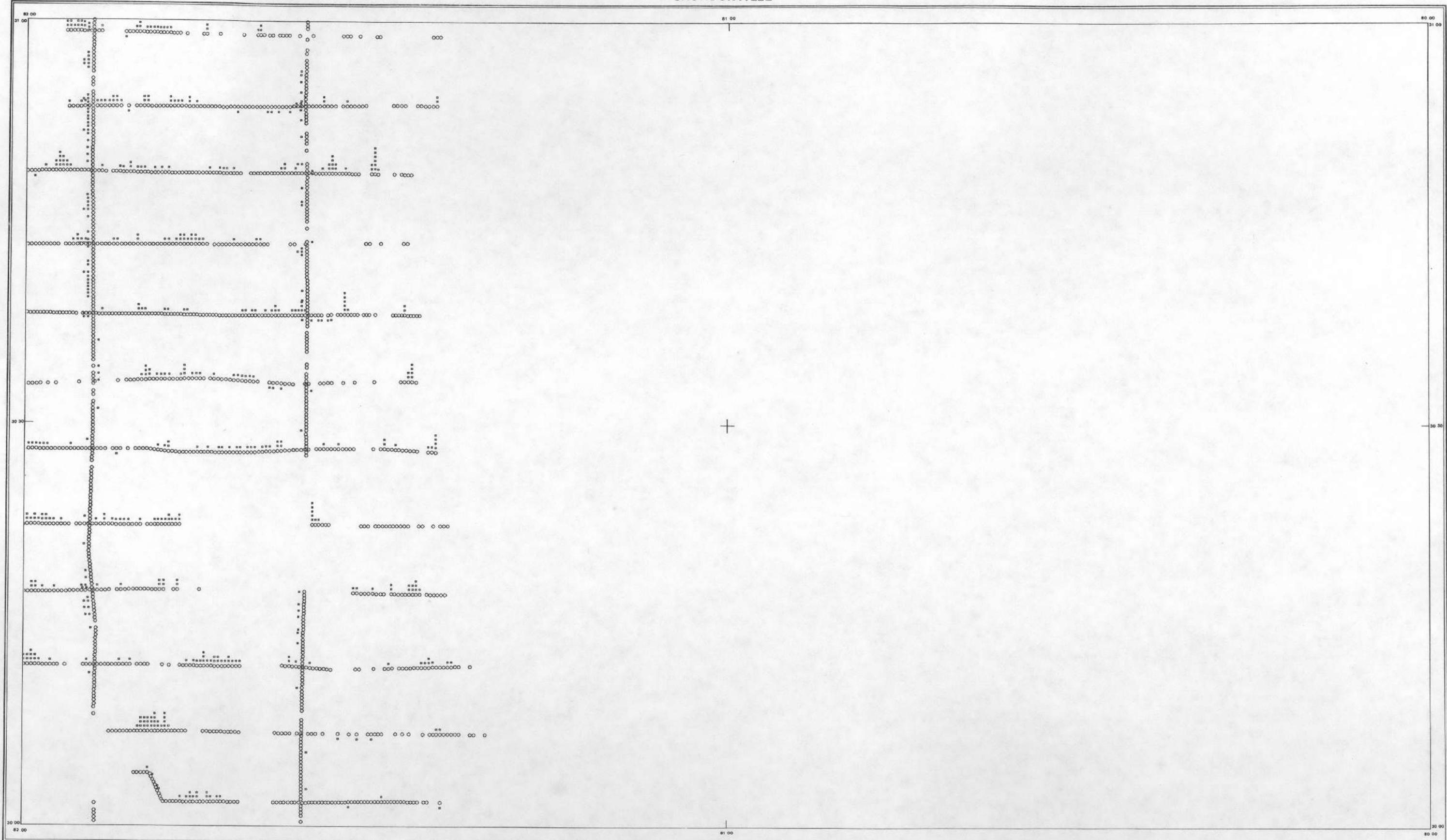
SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS



POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

JACKSONVILLE



SURVEY AND
COMPILED

 EG&G GEOMETRICS

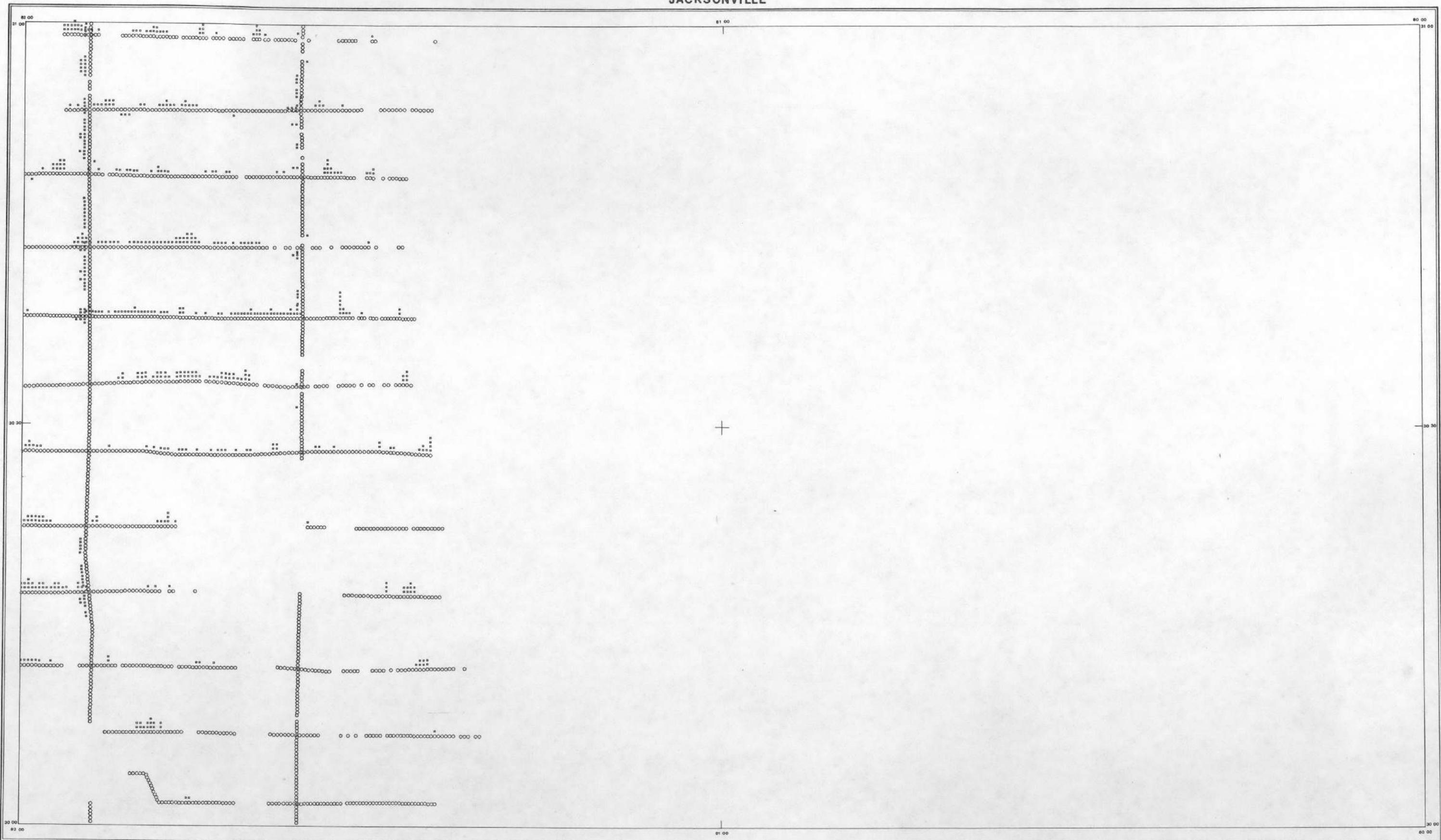
◊ - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 * - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +δ TO NORTH, -δ TO SOUTH
 ON N-S LINES, +δ TO WEST, -δ TO EAST

URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

JACKSONVIL



SURVEY AND
COMPILED



SCALE 1:500,000

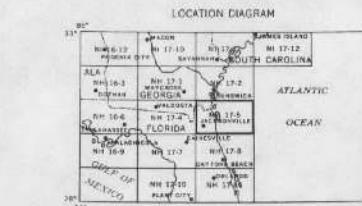
MILES 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 MILES

KILOMETRES 0 5 10 15 20 25 30

DATA POINTS:

- - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
- - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
- 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

NOTE: ON E-W LINES, → TO NORTH, ← TO SOUTH.

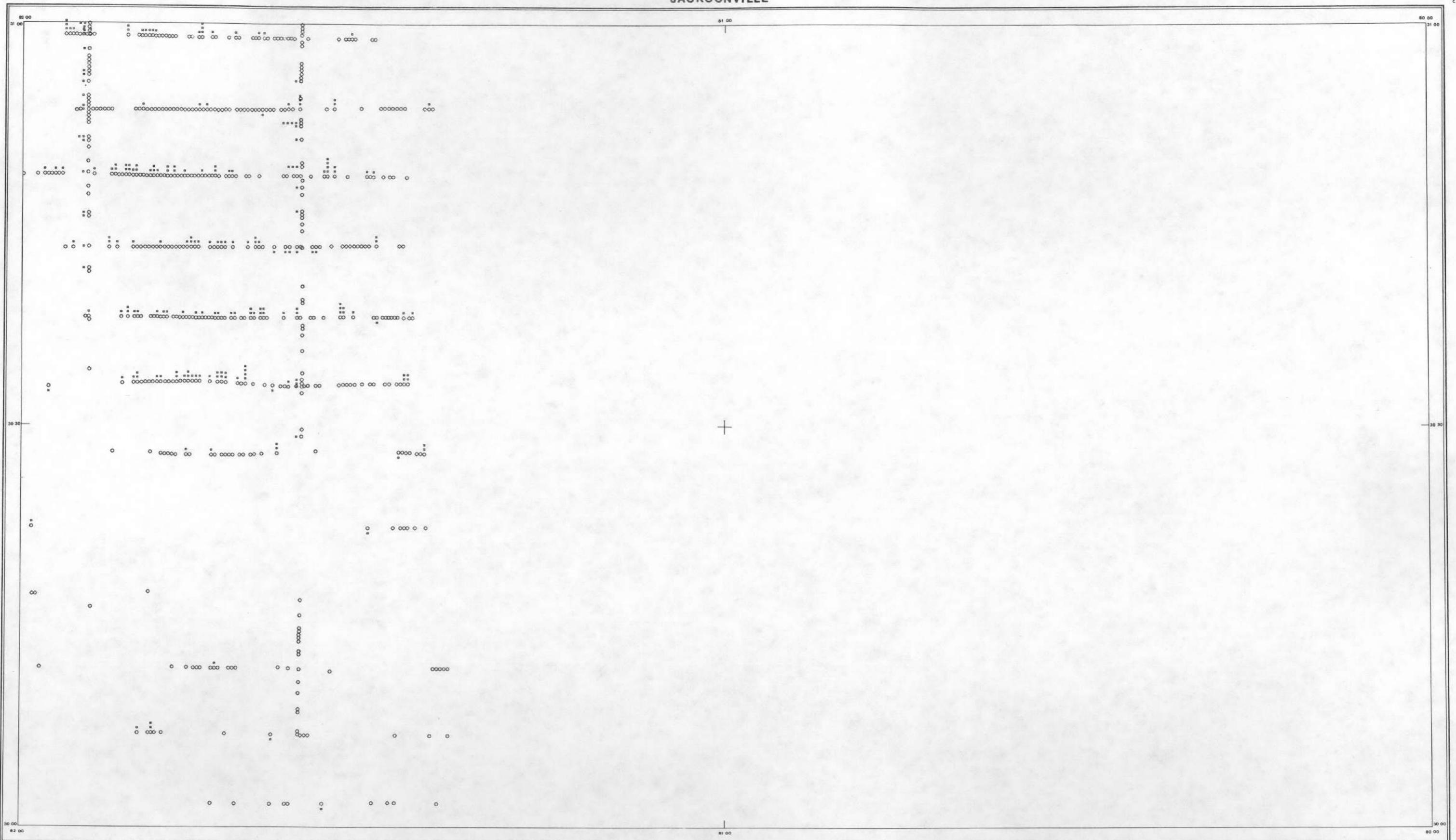


THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

MISSISSIPPI / FLORIDA PROJECT

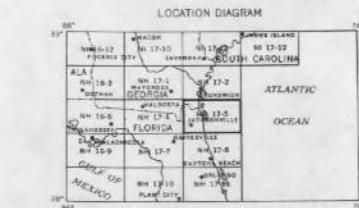
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COMPILE BY:

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THORIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

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SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

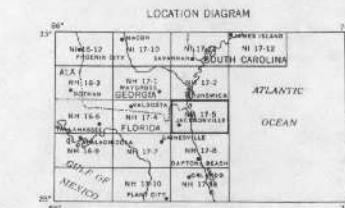
 EG&G GEOMETRICS

MILES
KILOMETERS
MILES
KILOMETERS

N

DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 1σ 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.

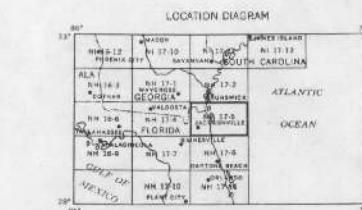
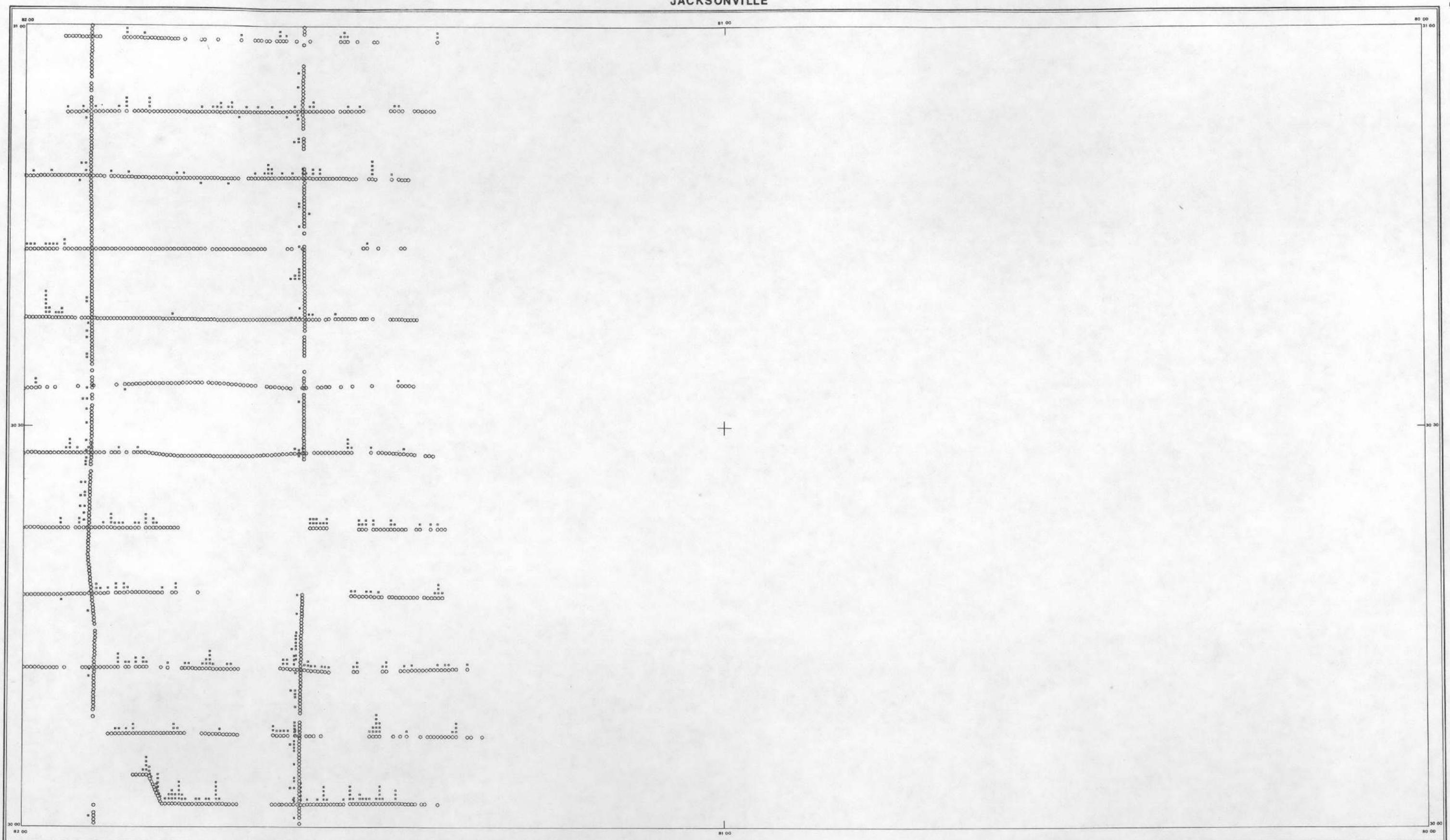


URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

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JACKSONVILLE



URANIUM/THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY:

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

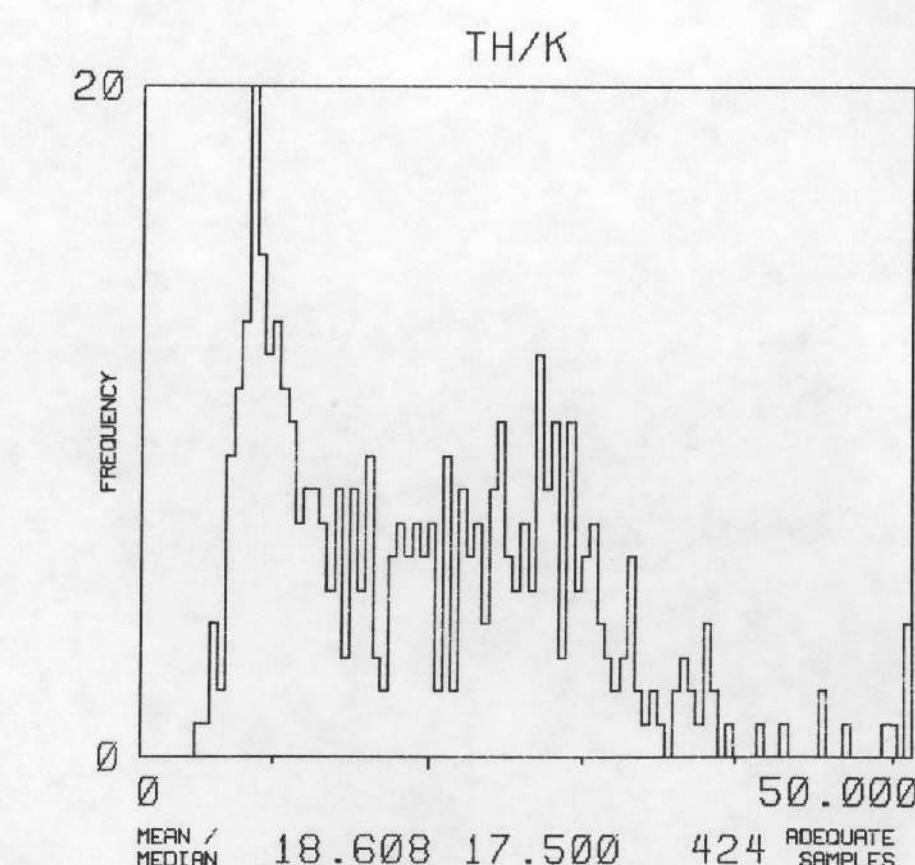
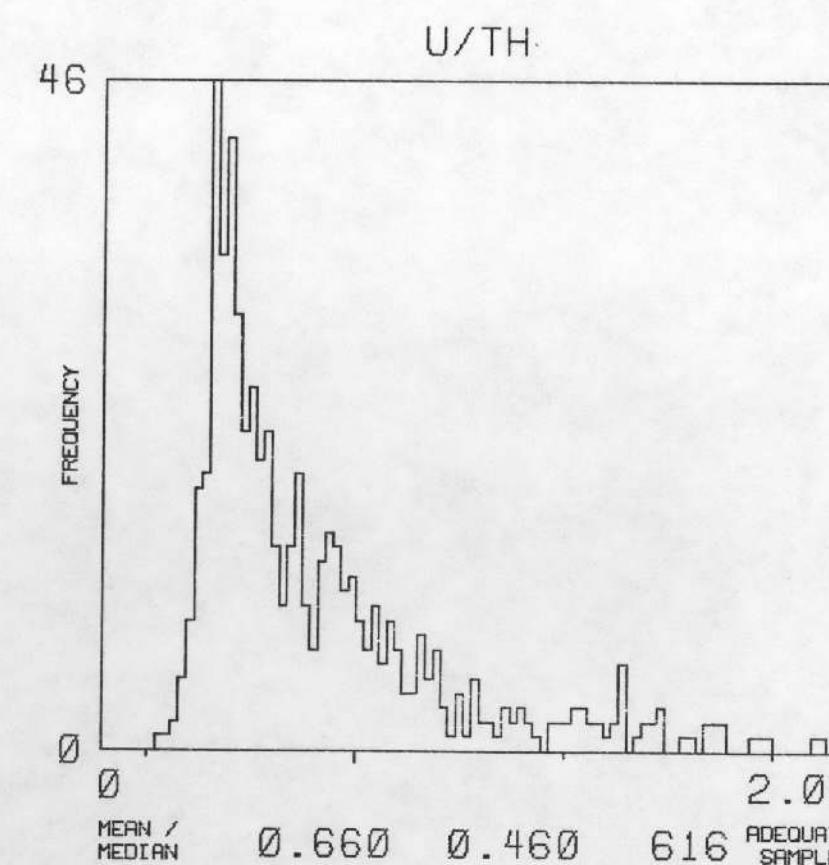
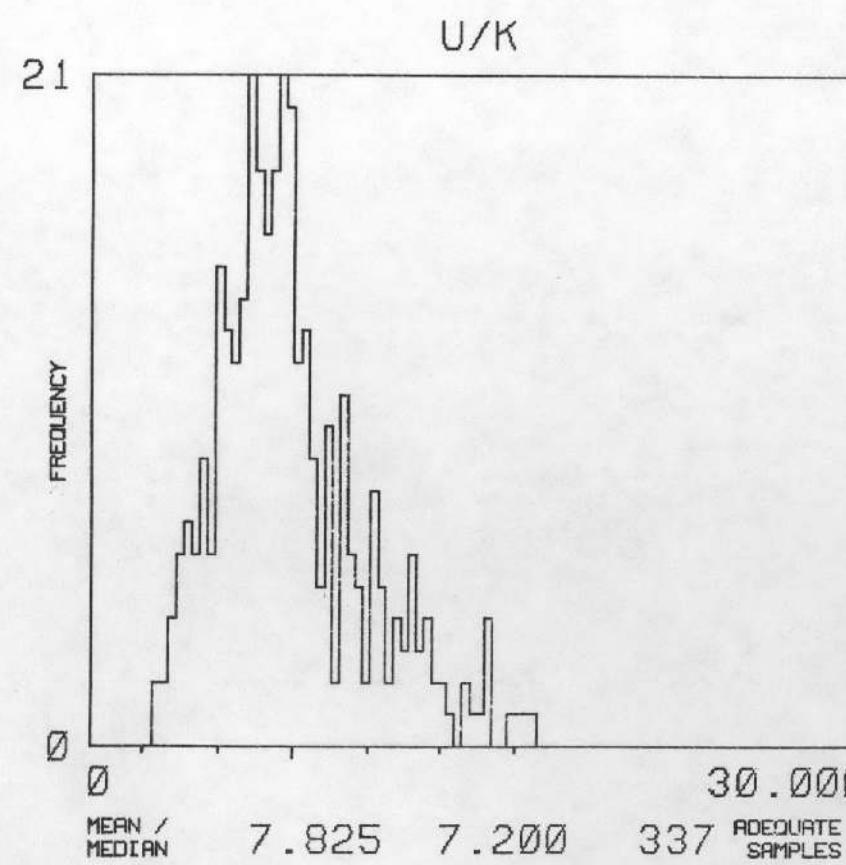
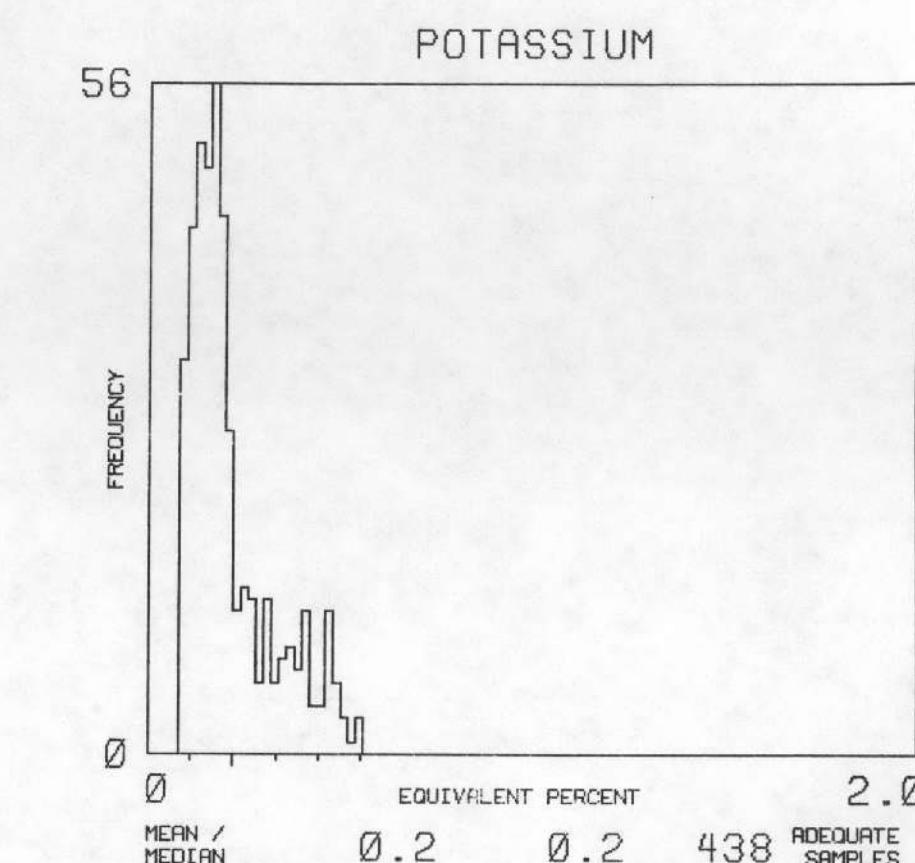
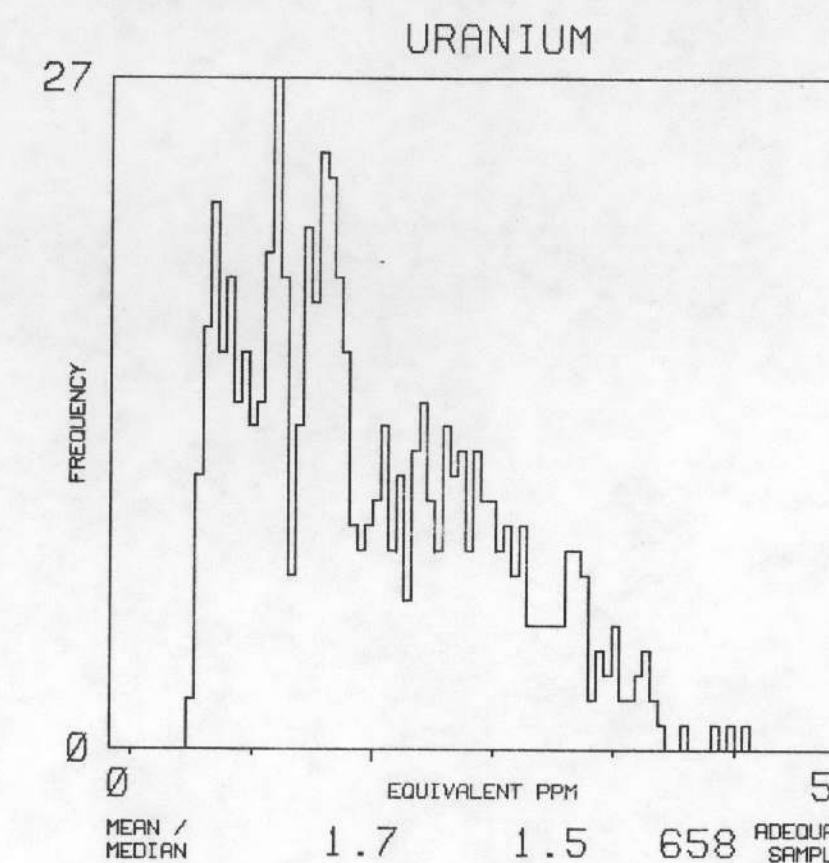
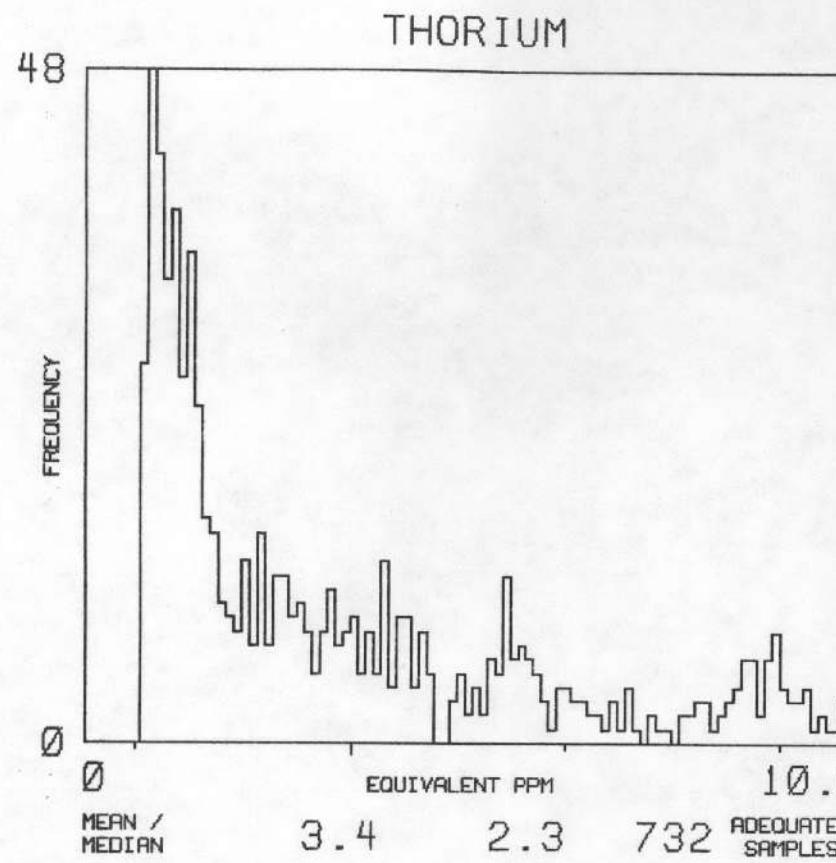
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : QAL

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

794

F1 vj



NTMS NH 17-4/5

VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

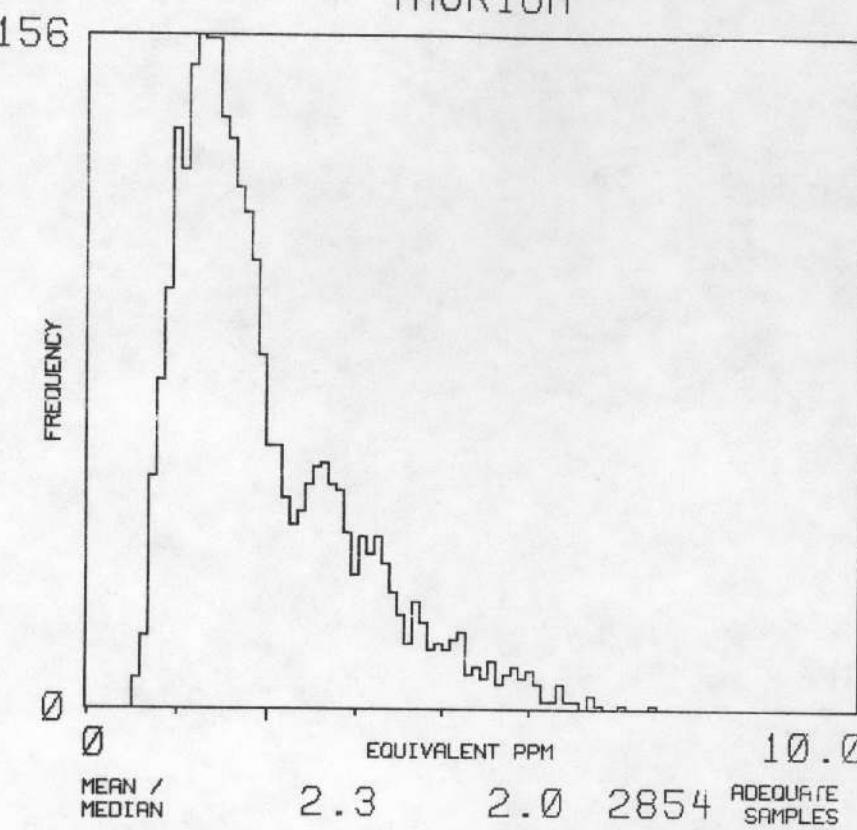
MAP UNIT : QTPE

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

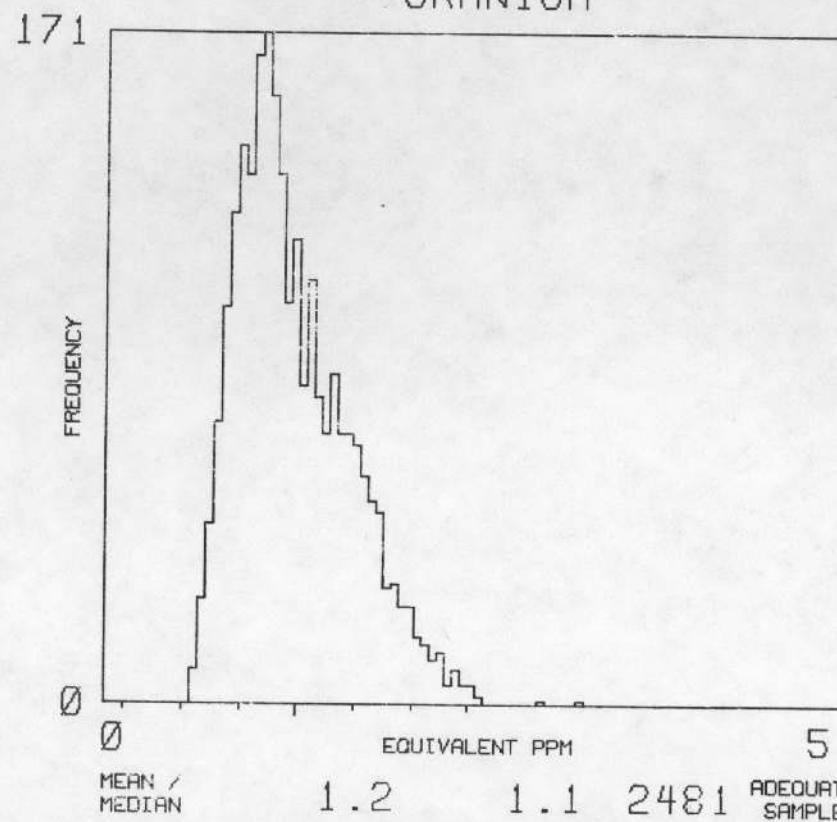
3070

 $F^2_{v,j}$

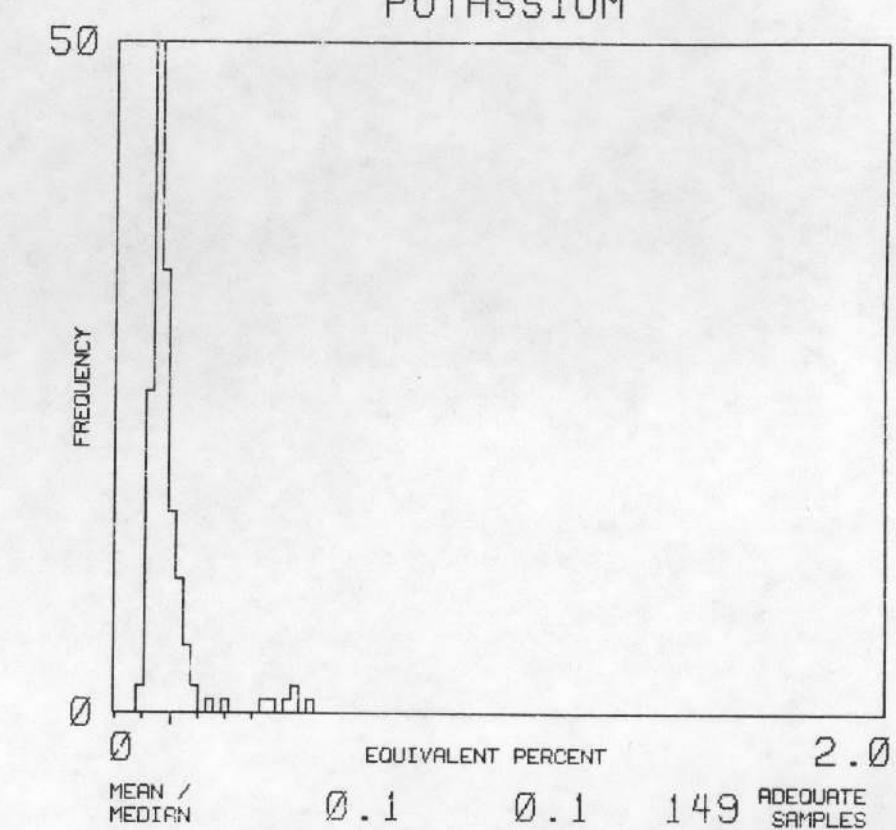
THORIUM



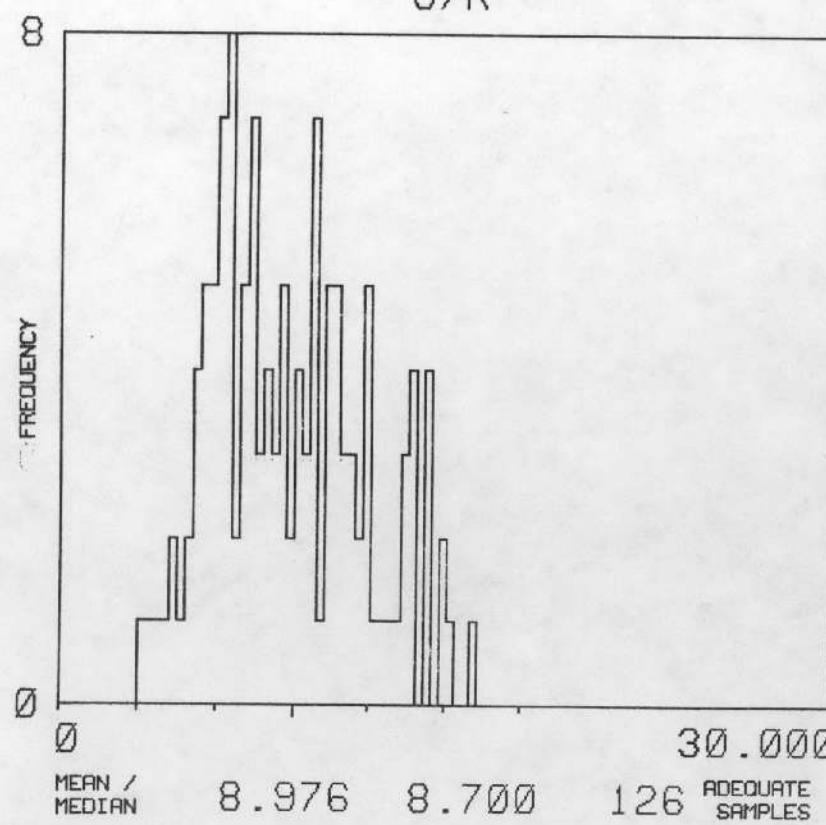
URANIUM



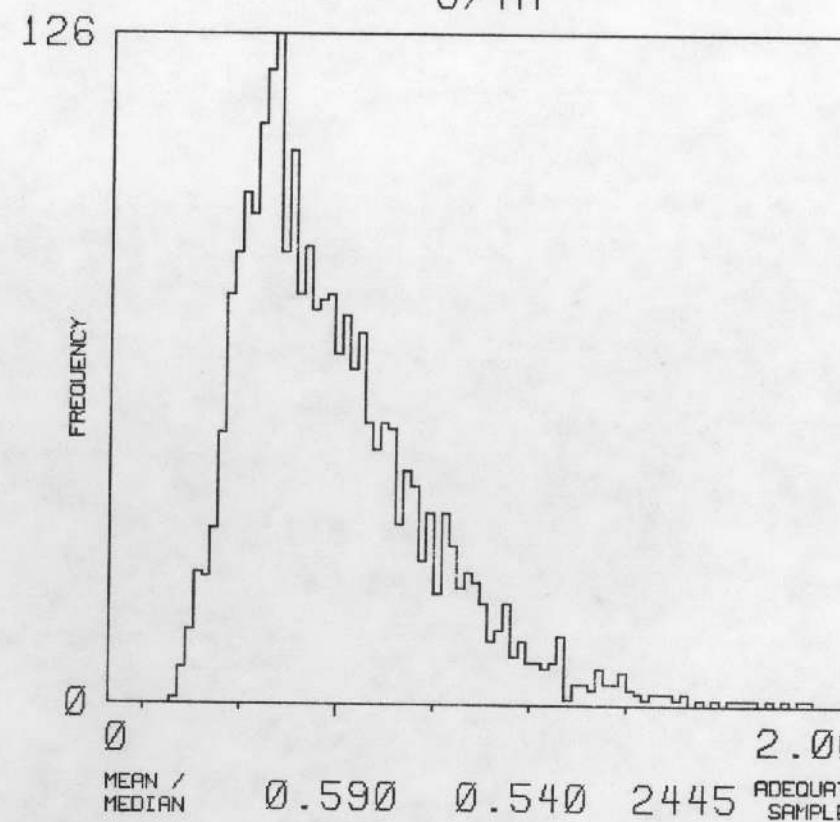
POTASSIUM



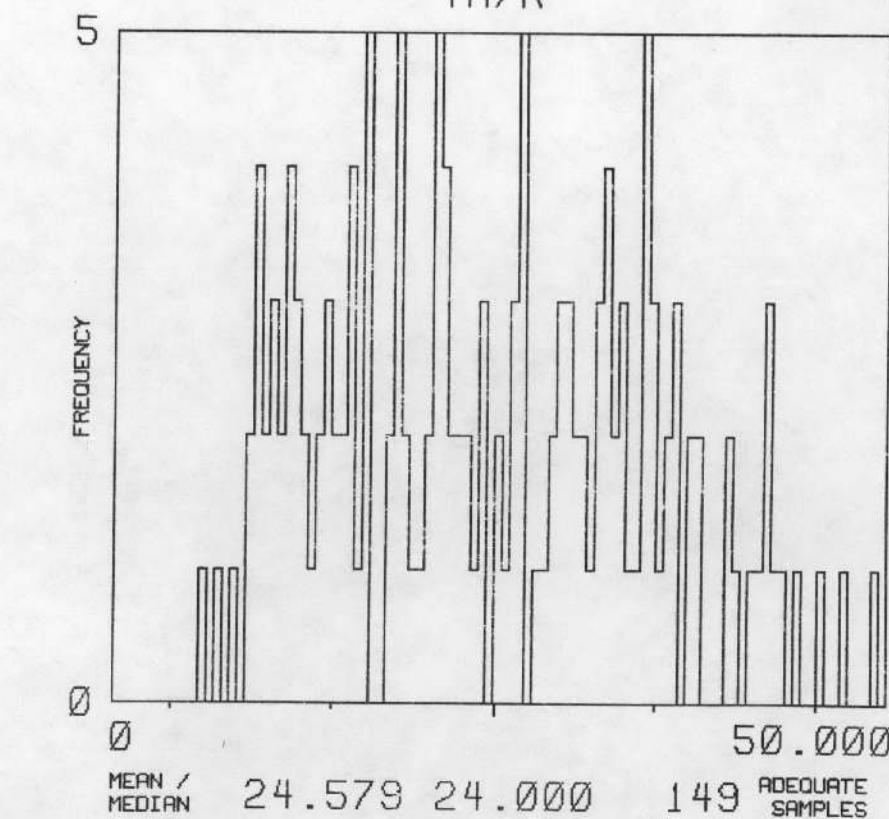
U/K

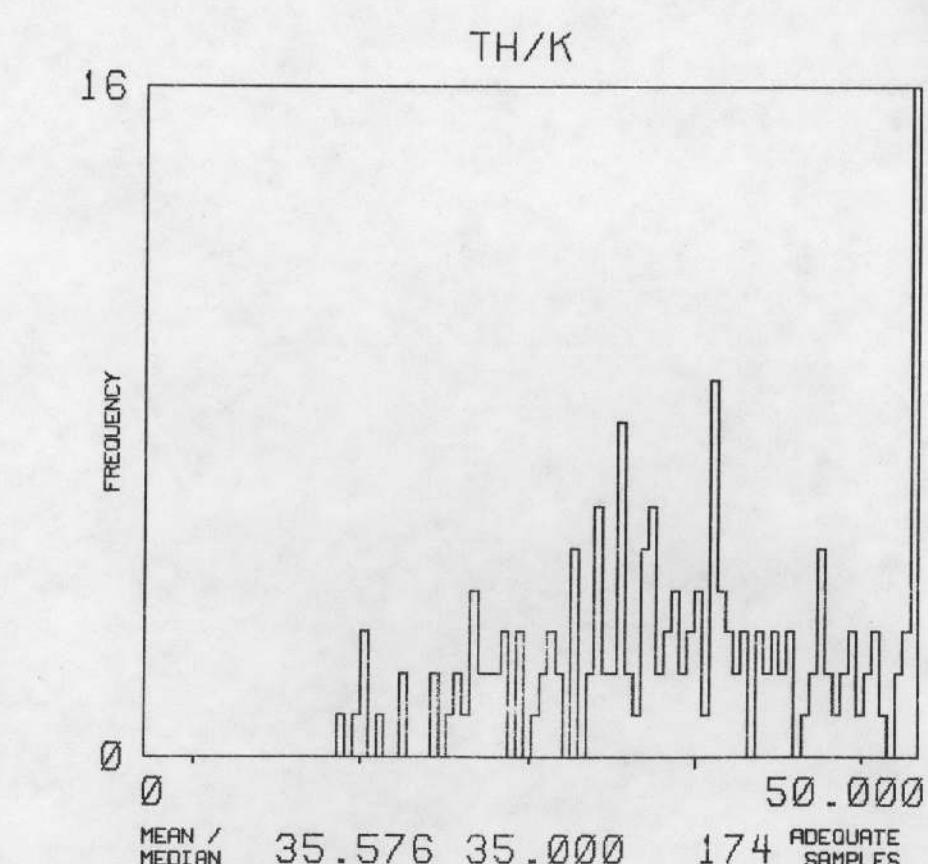
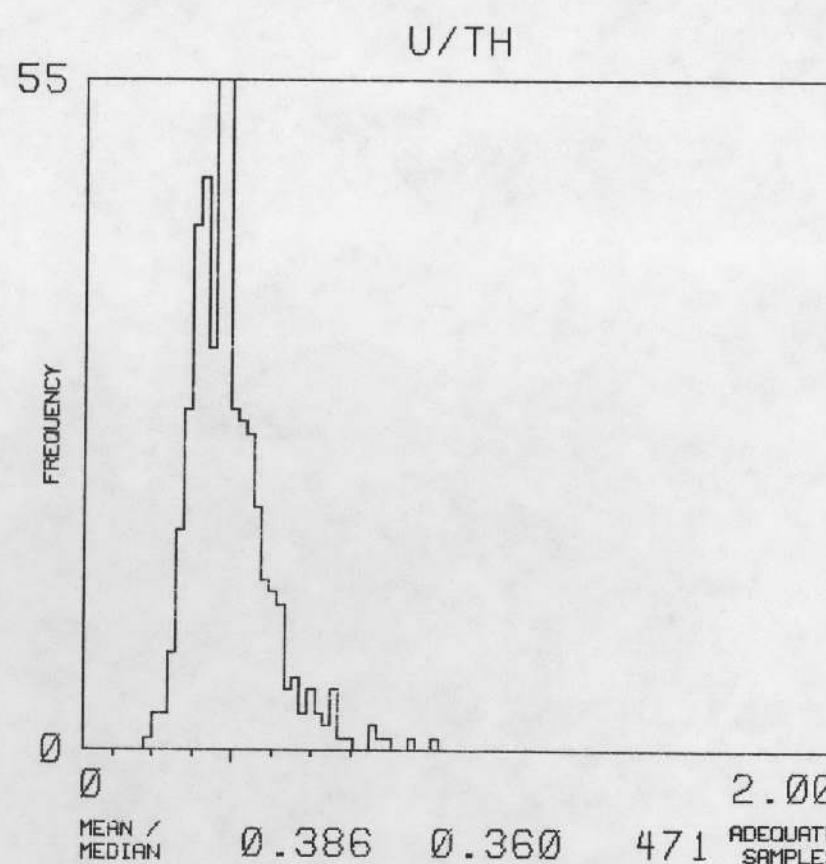
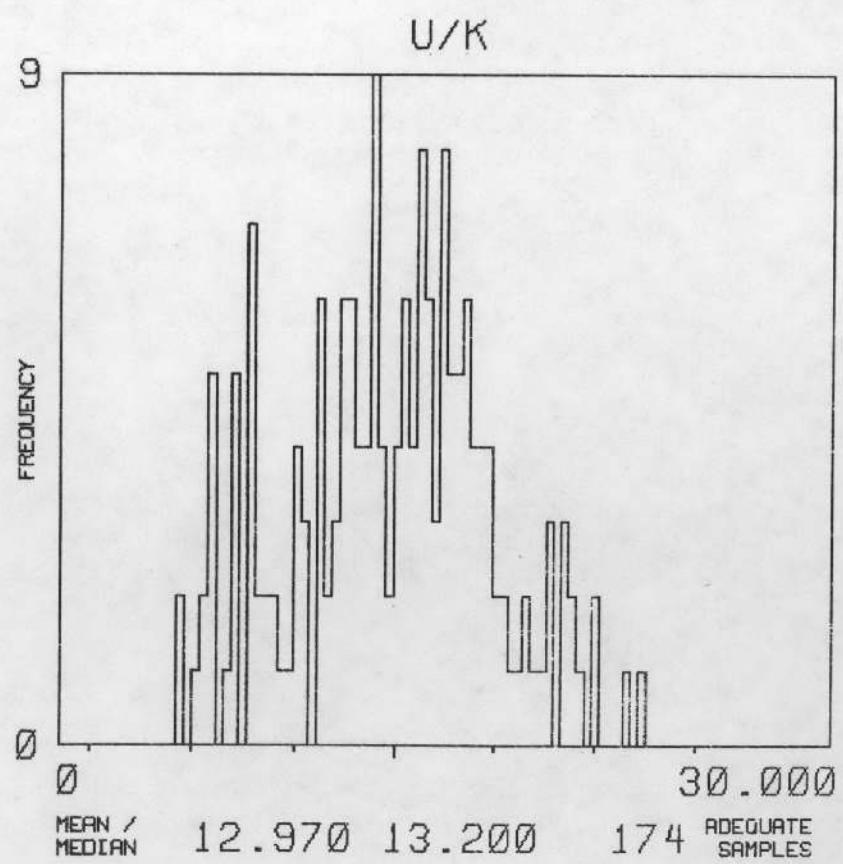
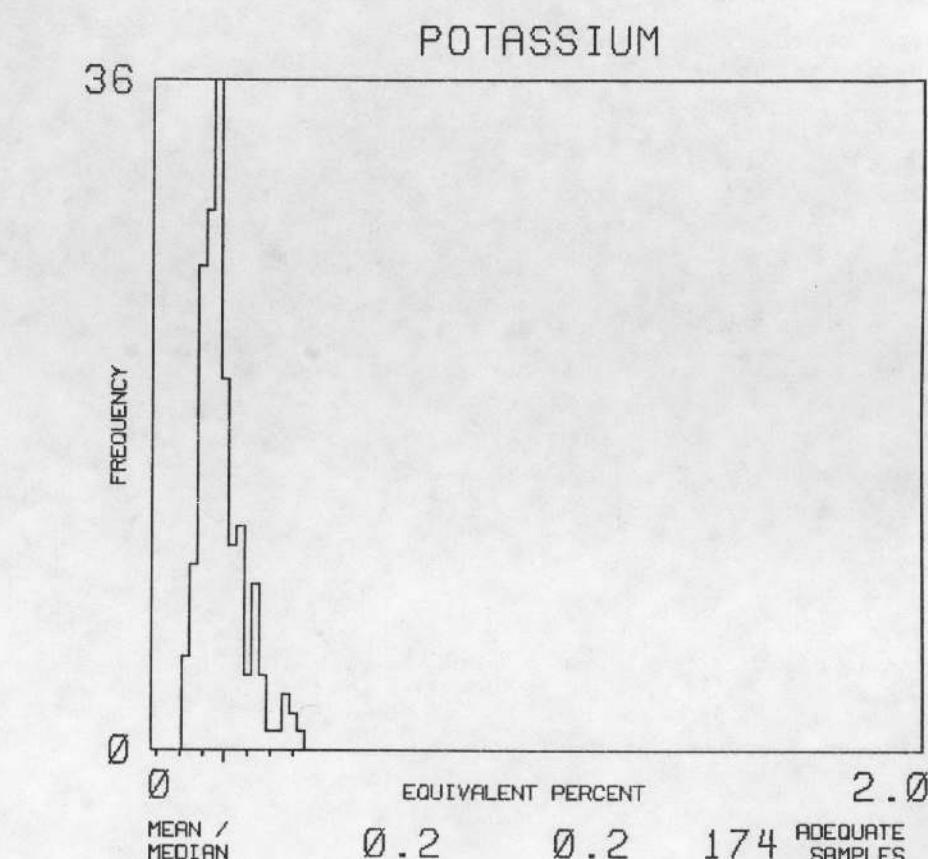
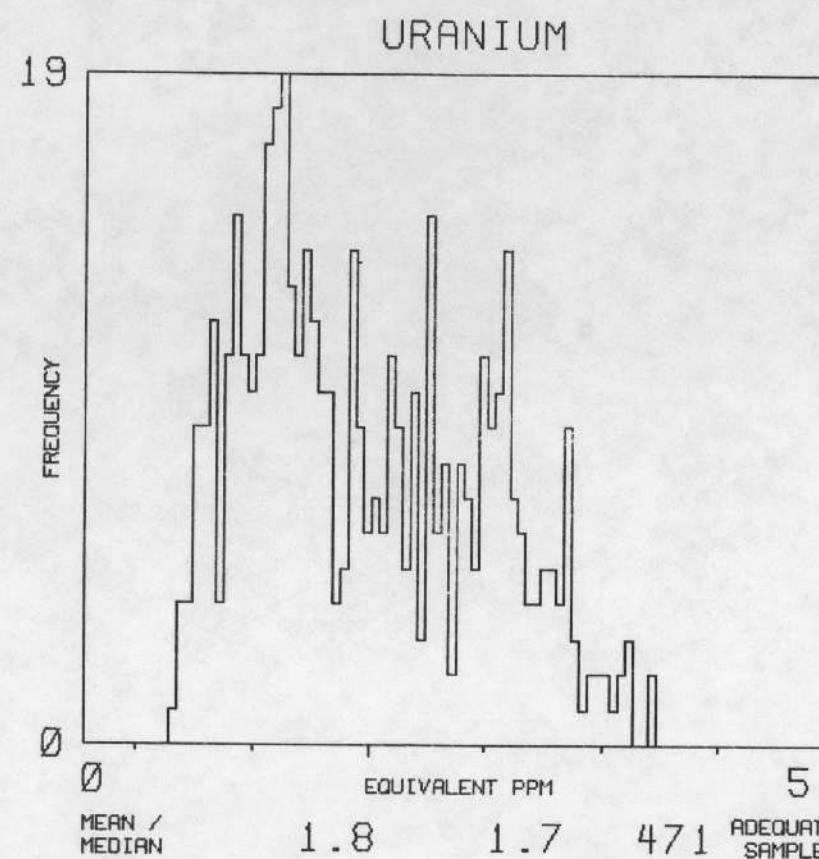
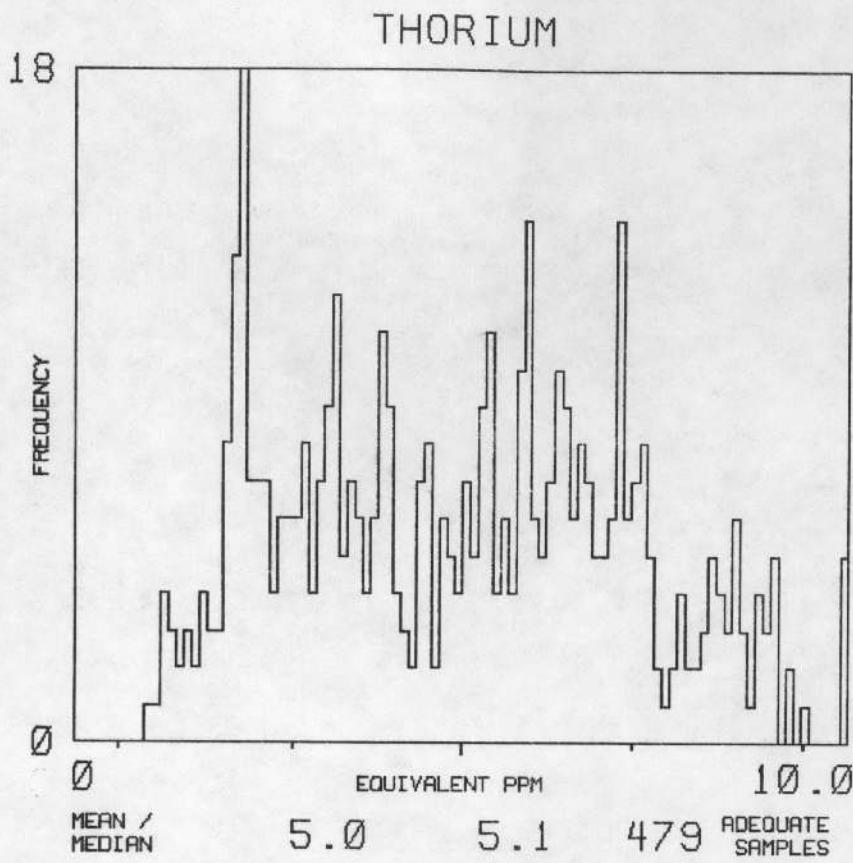


U/TH



TH/K

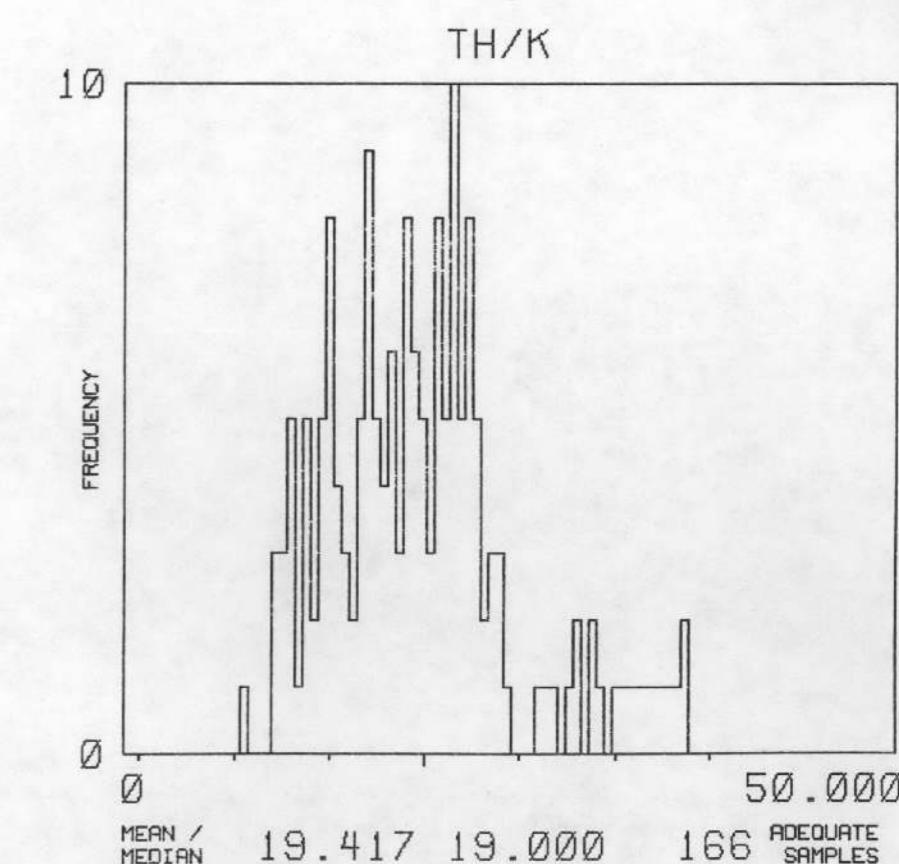
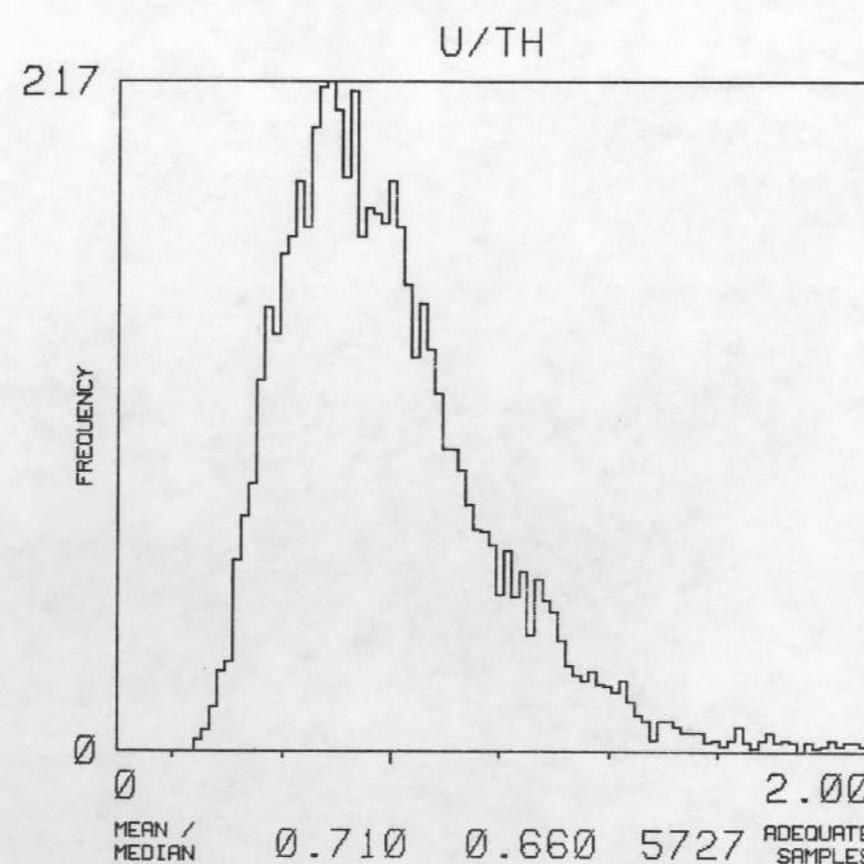
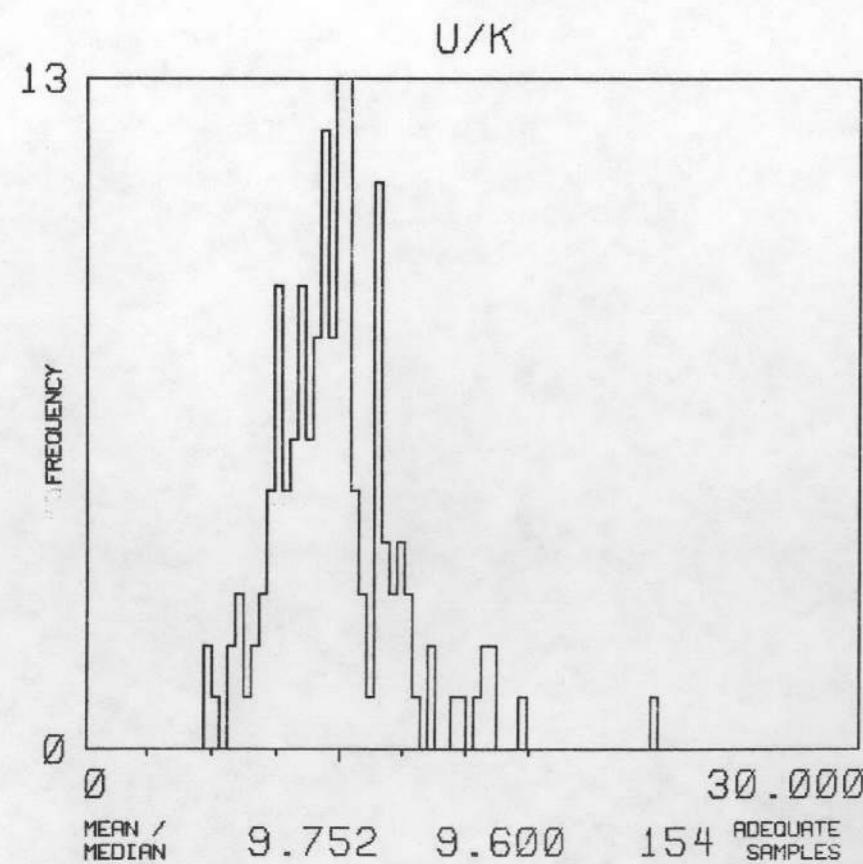
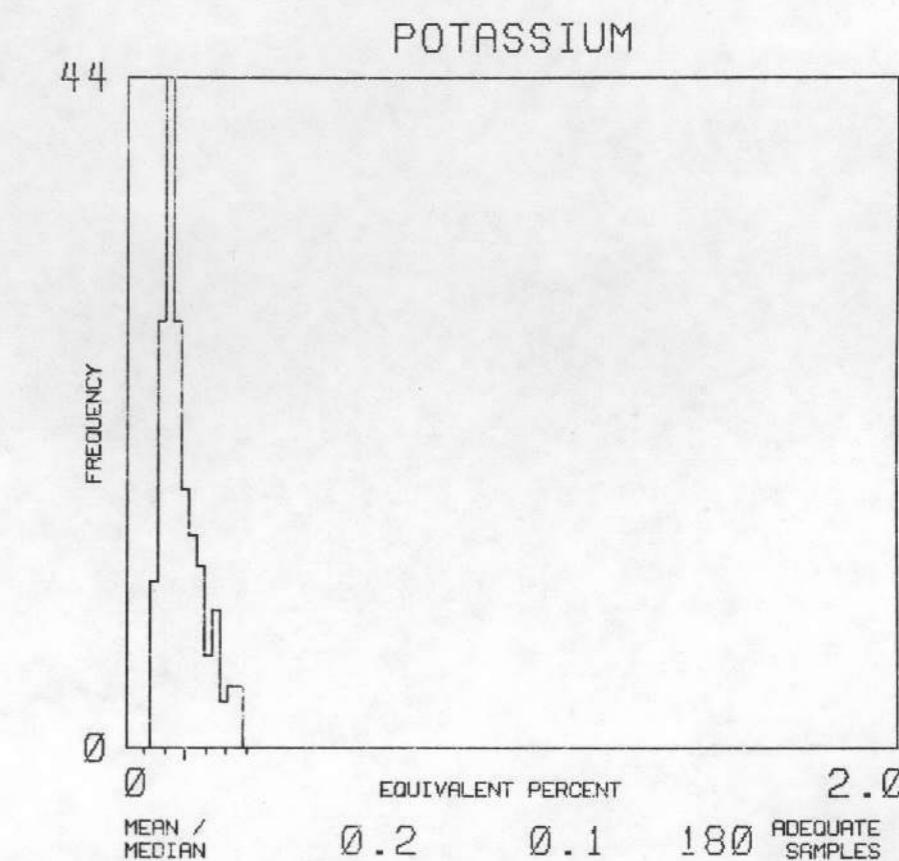
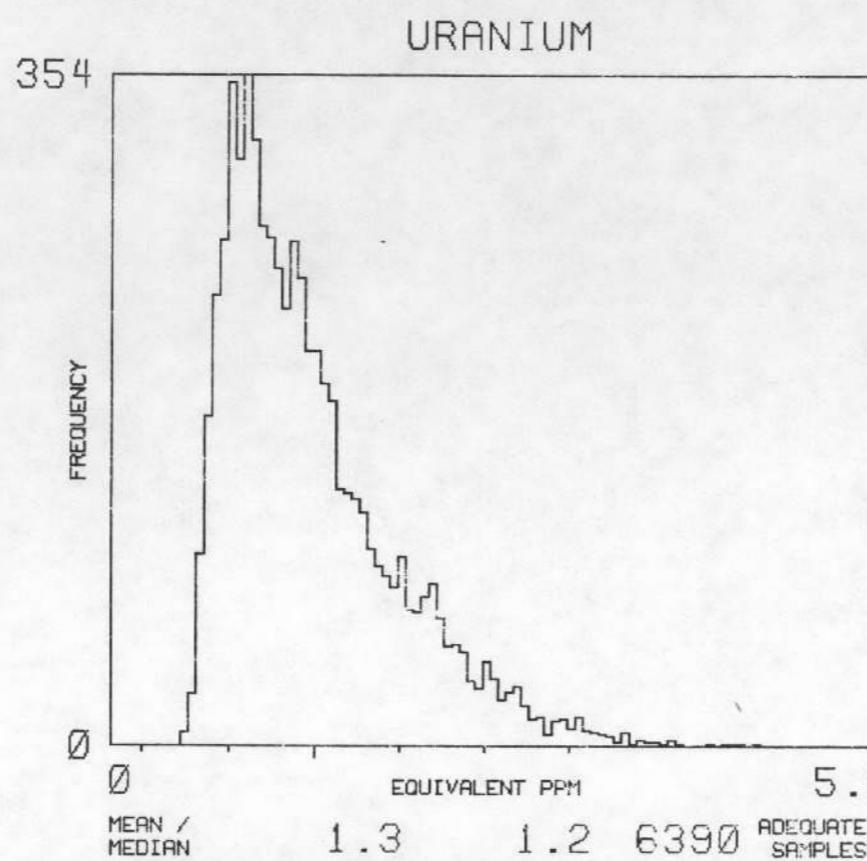
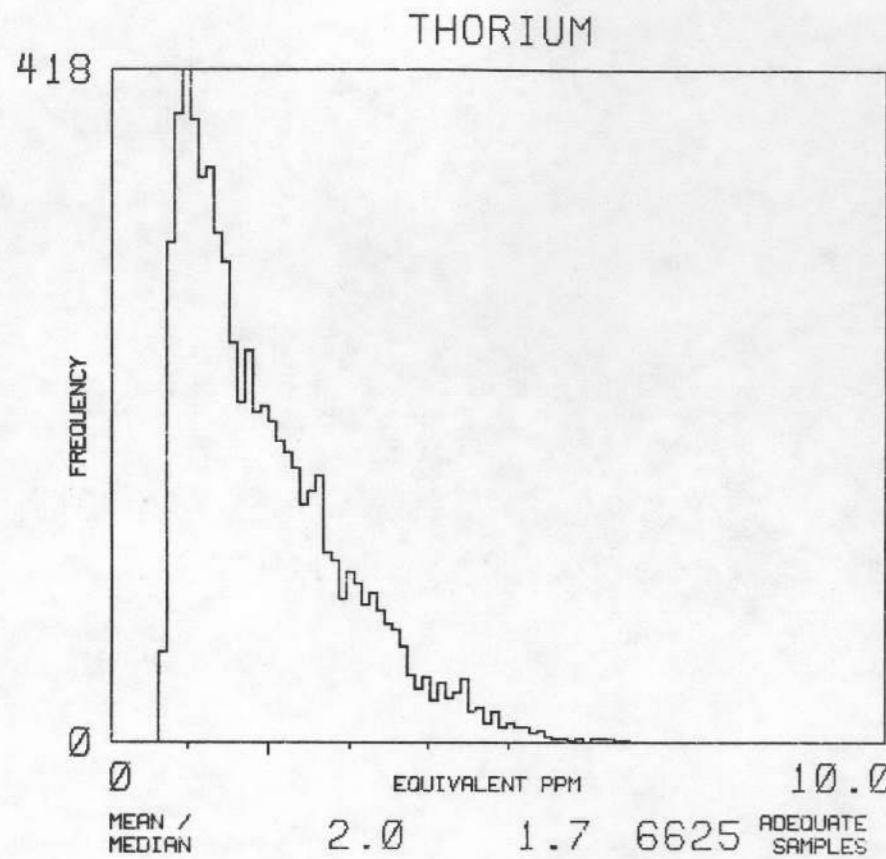




NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : QTWM TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 11091

F4 vj



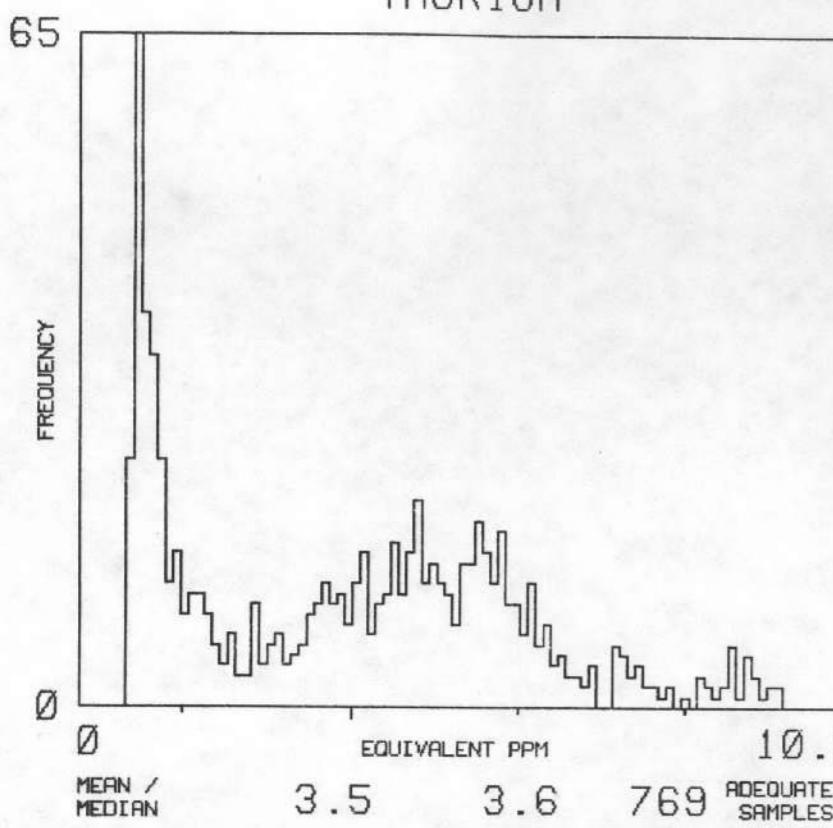
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : QTWI TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

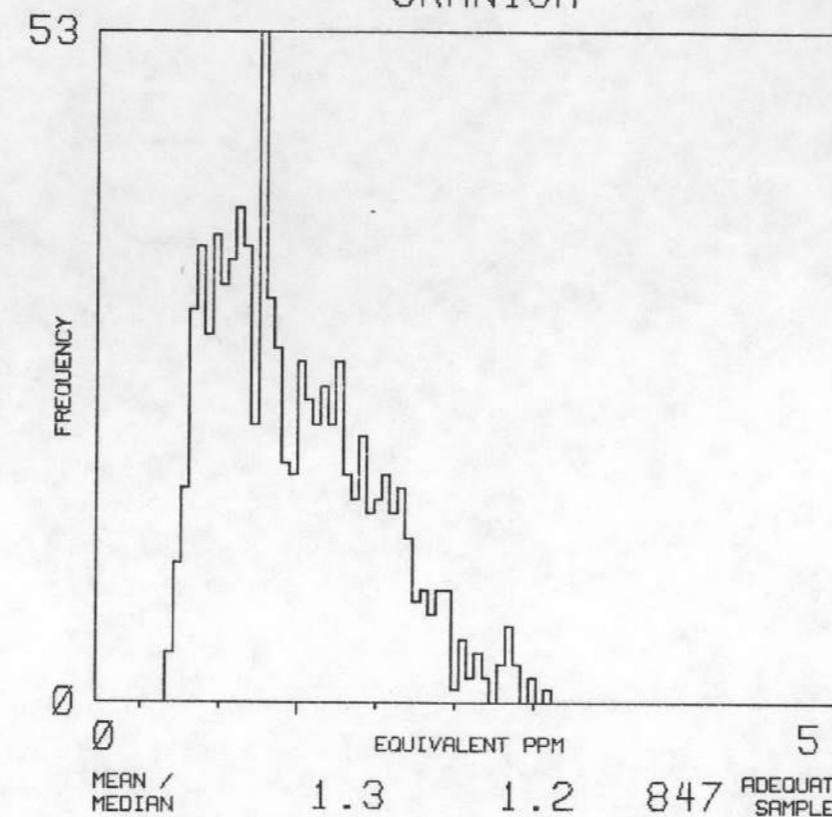
996

F5 vj

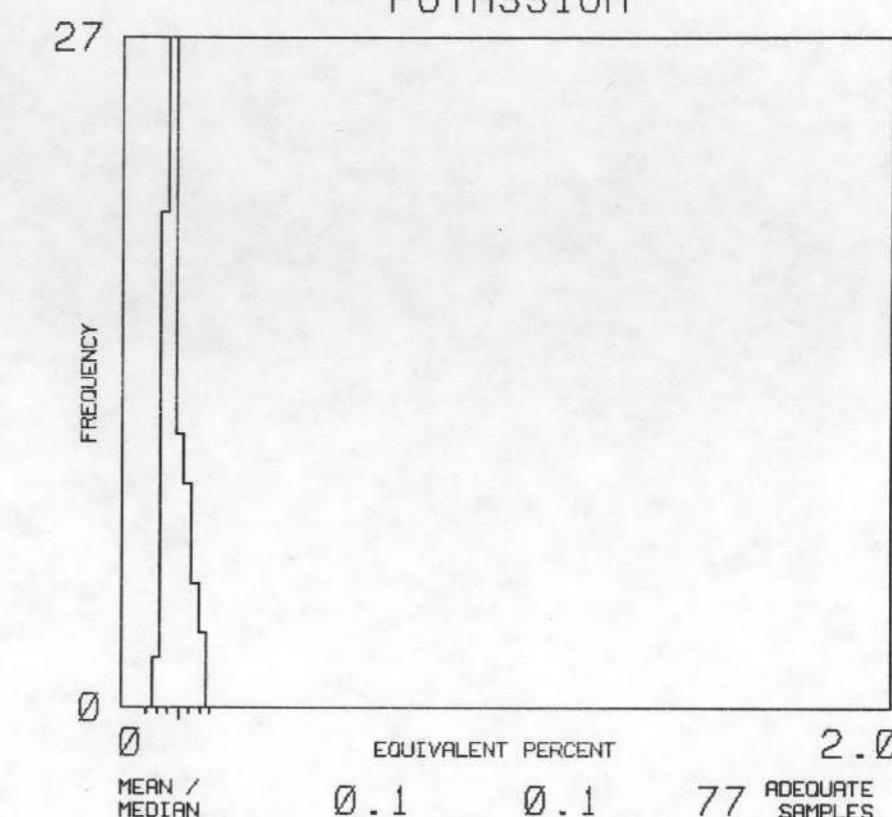
THORIUM



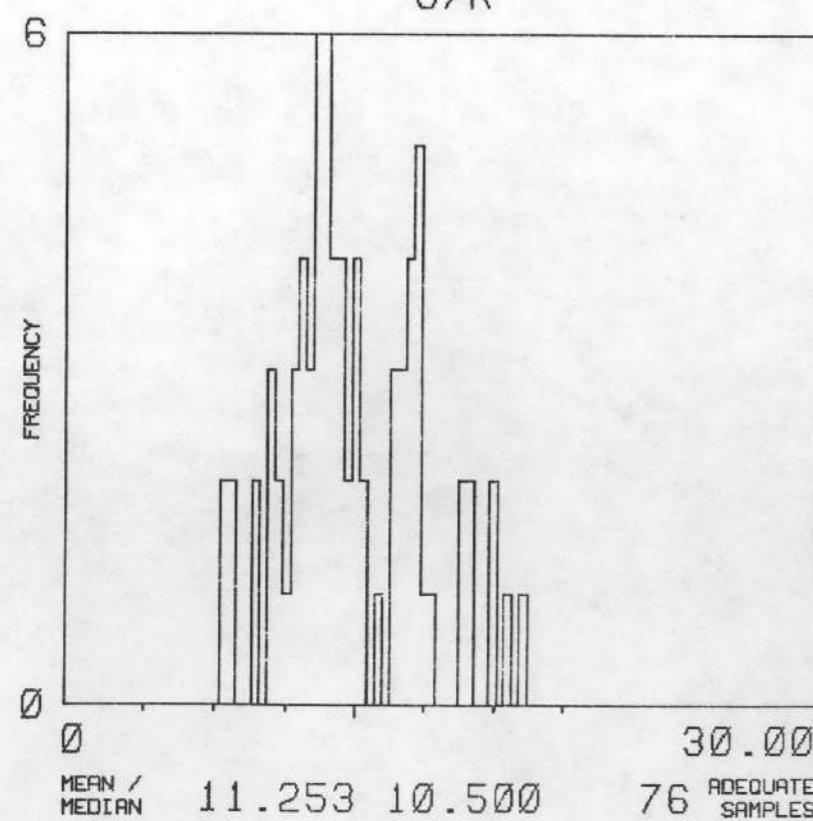
URANIUM



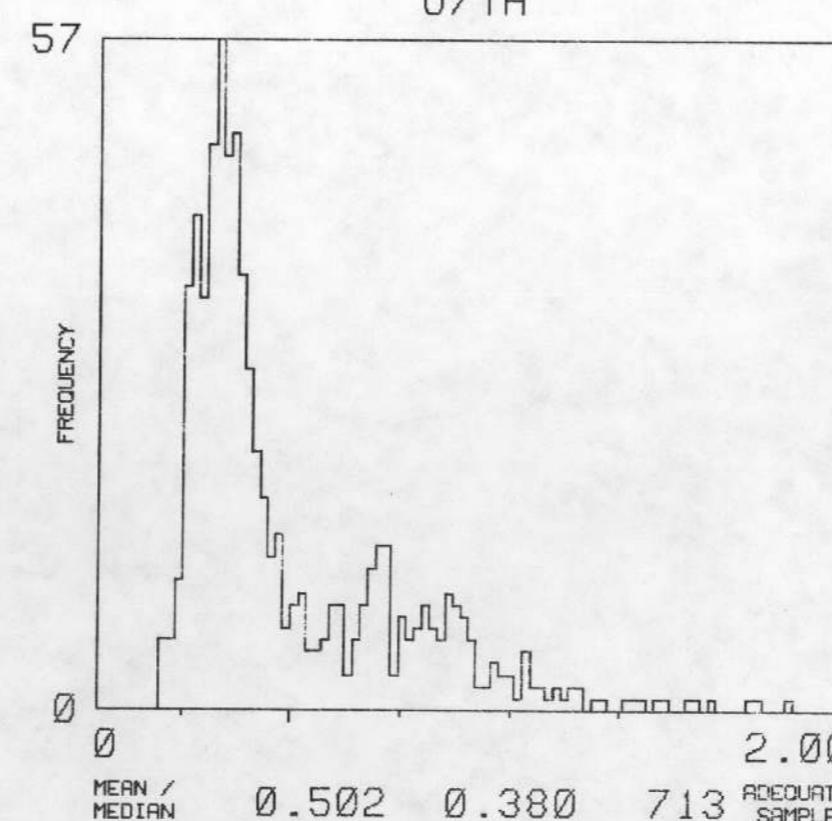
POTASSIUM



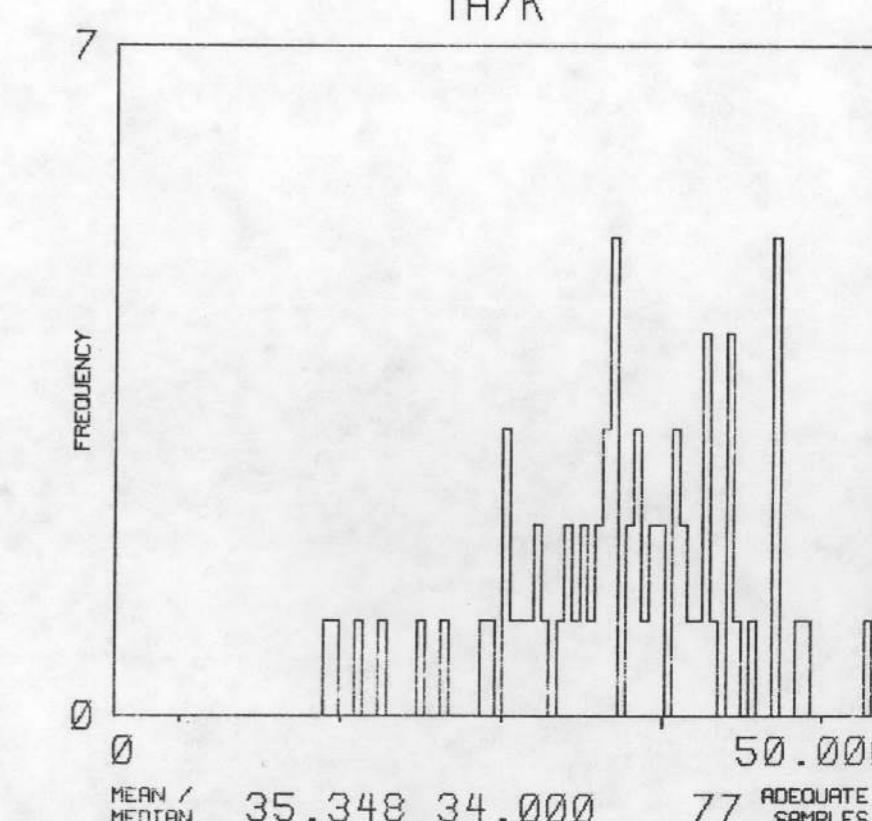
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



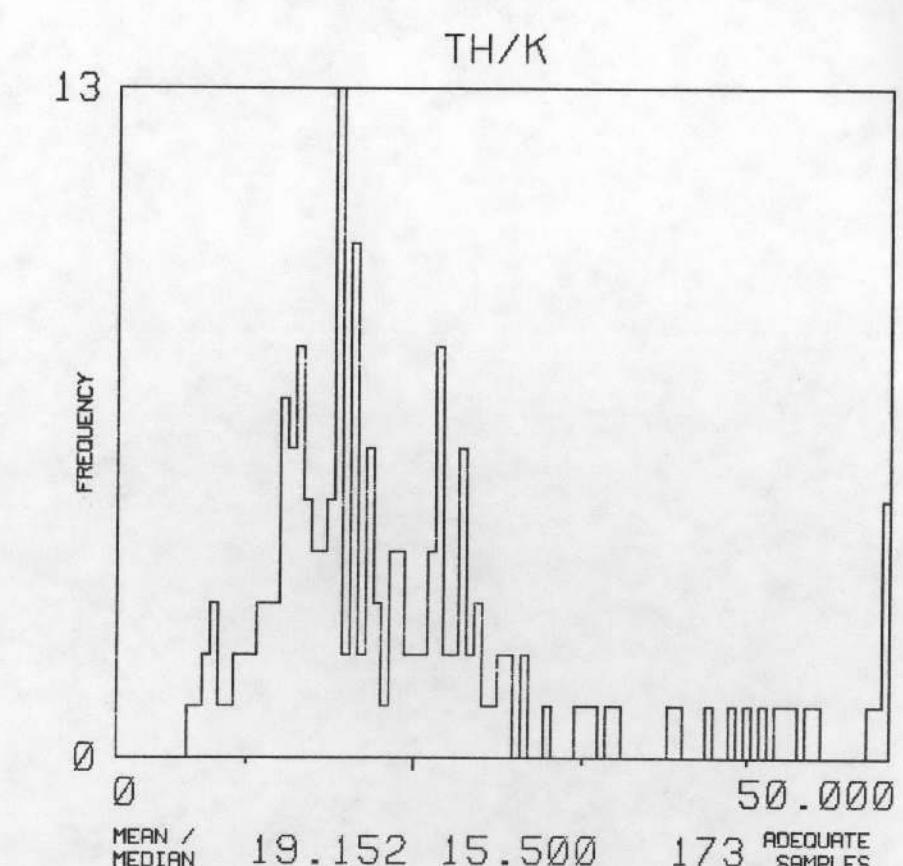
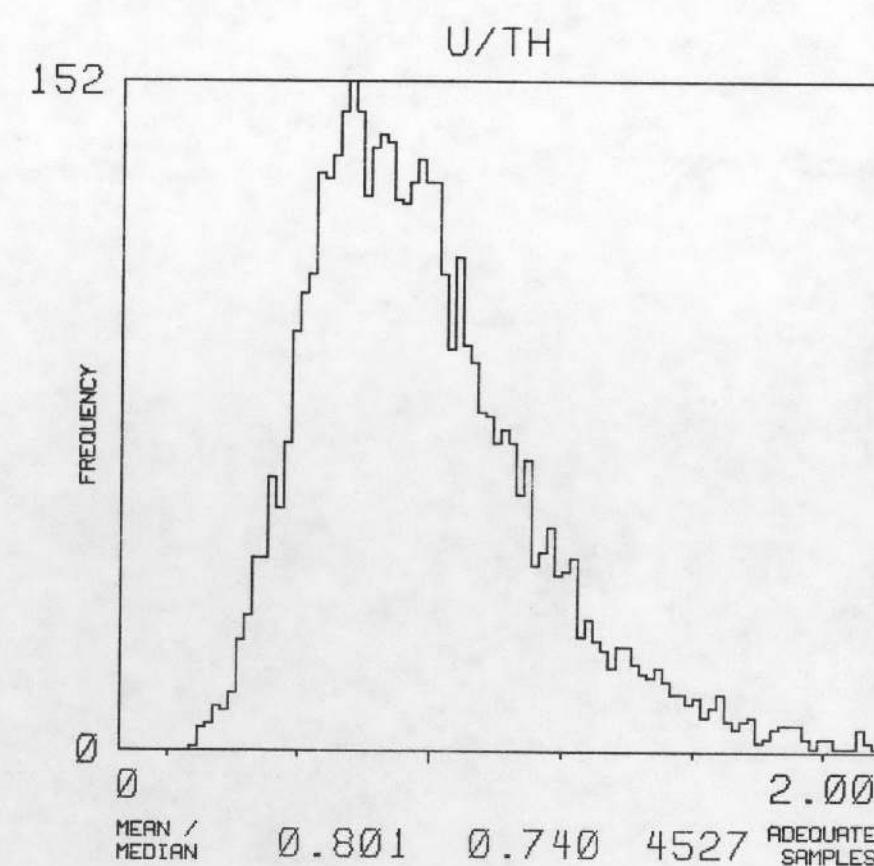
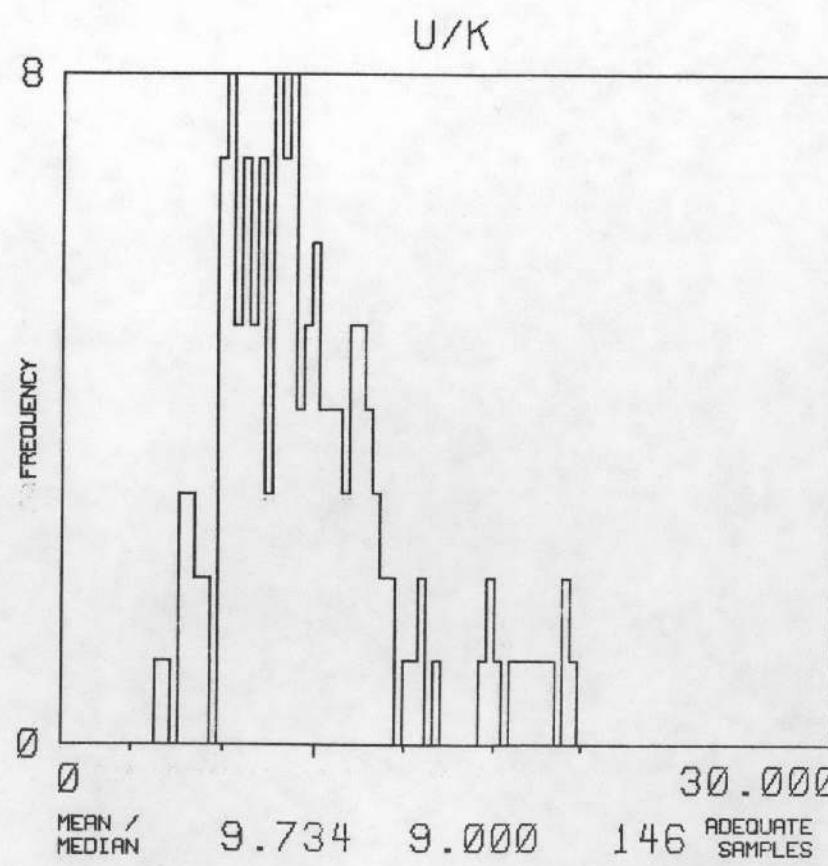
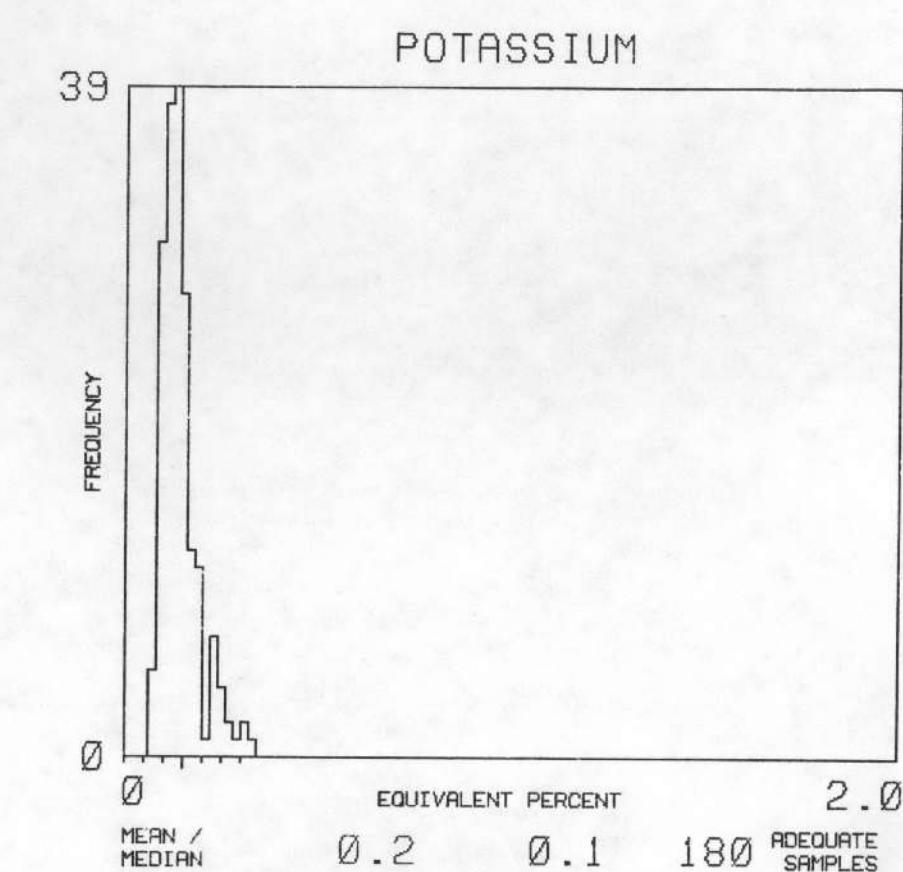
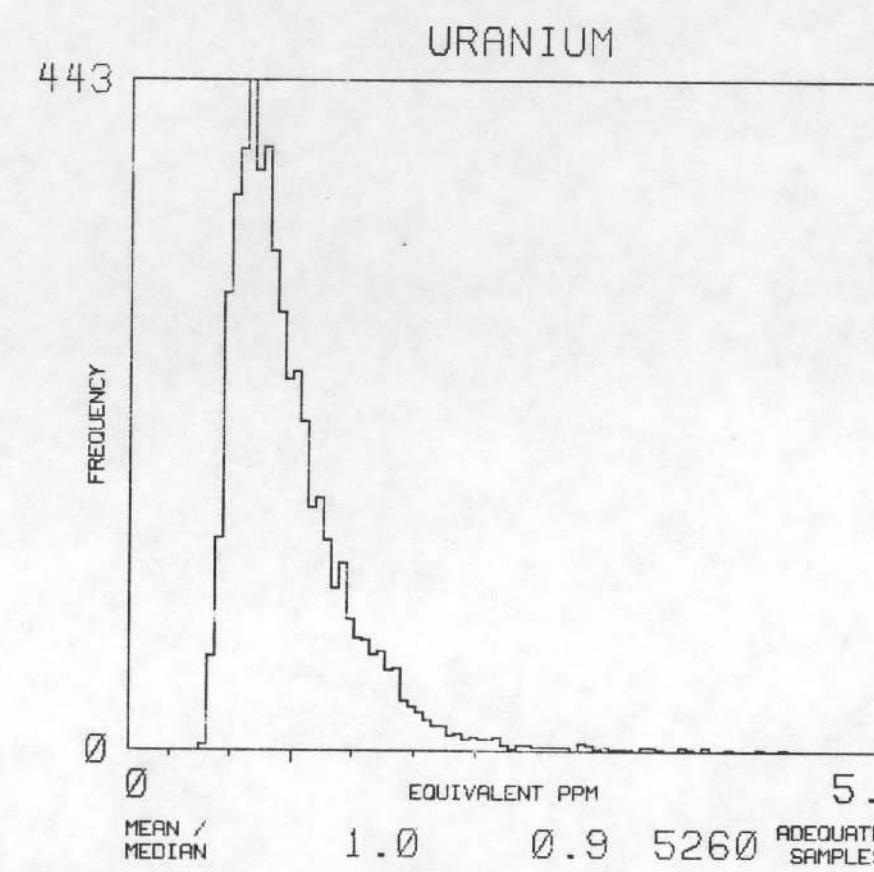
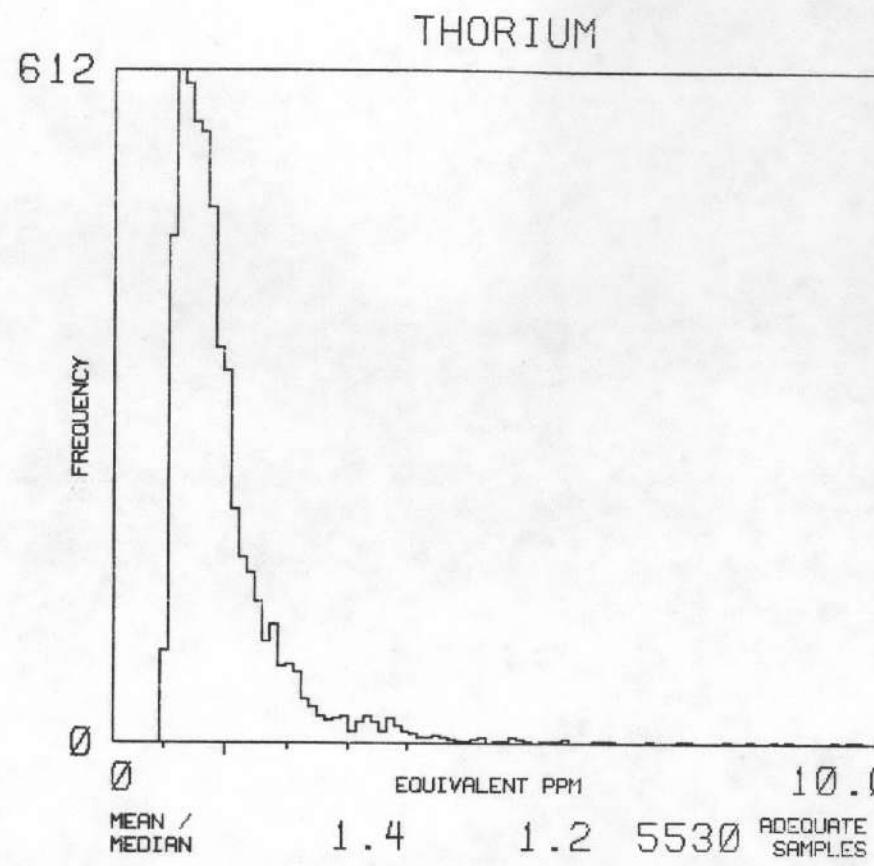
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : QTPPS

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

6674

F6
vj



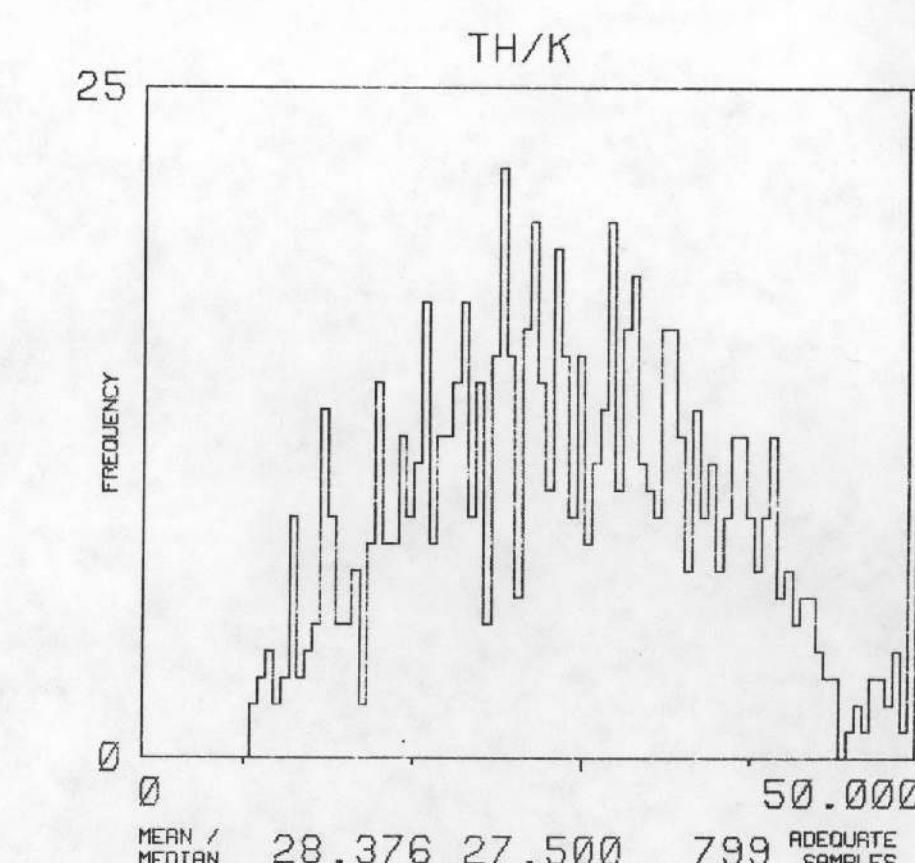
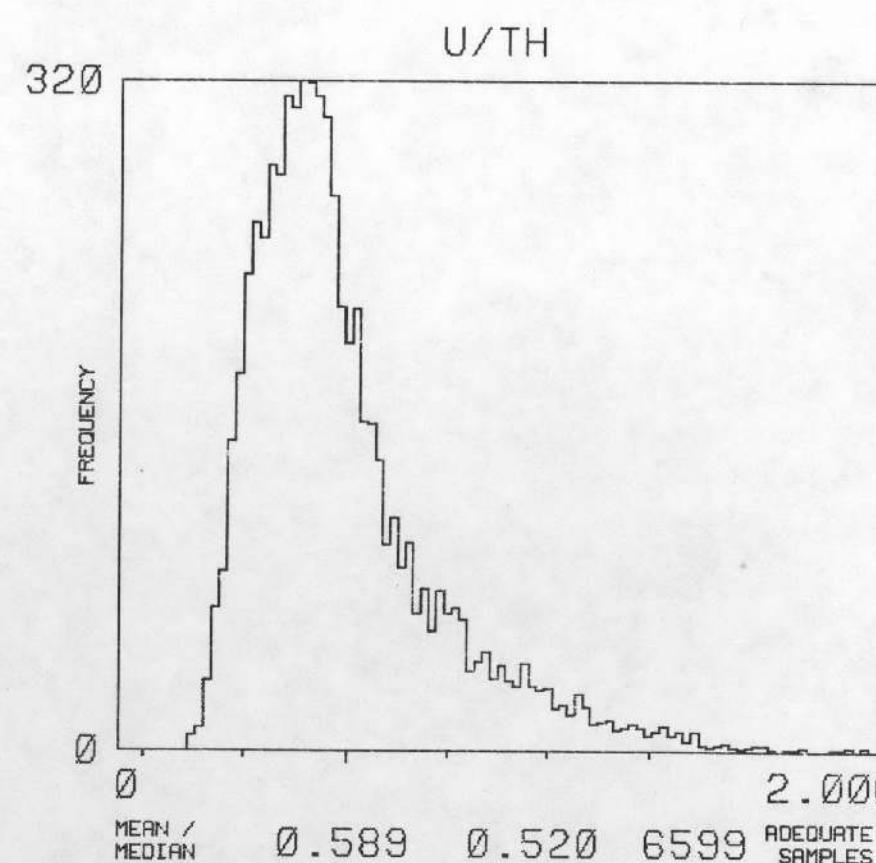
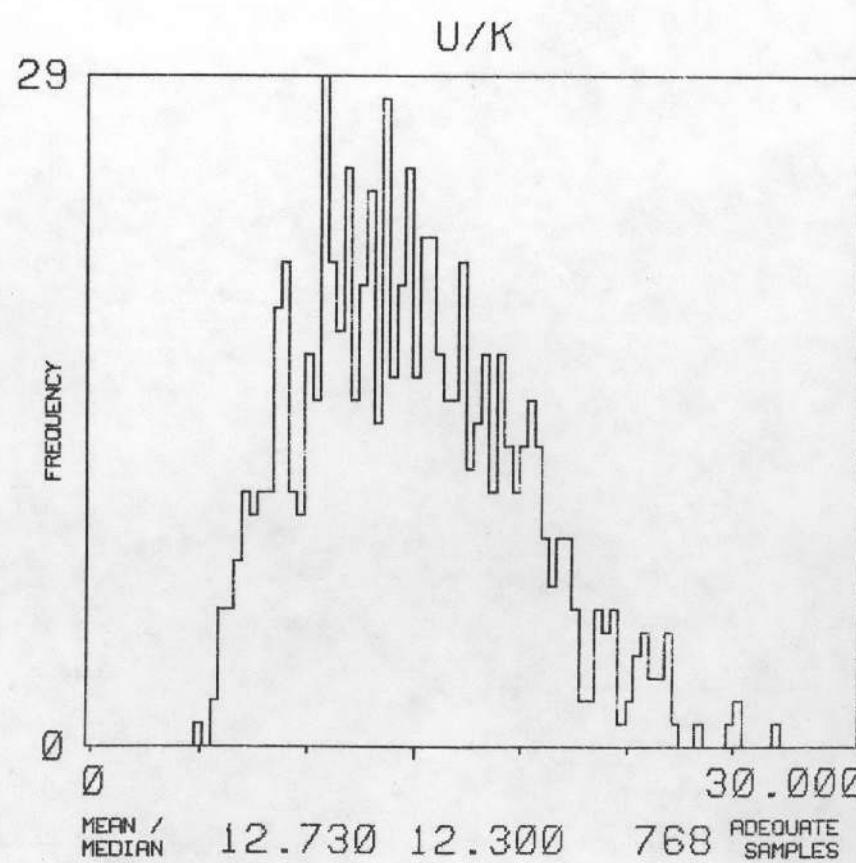
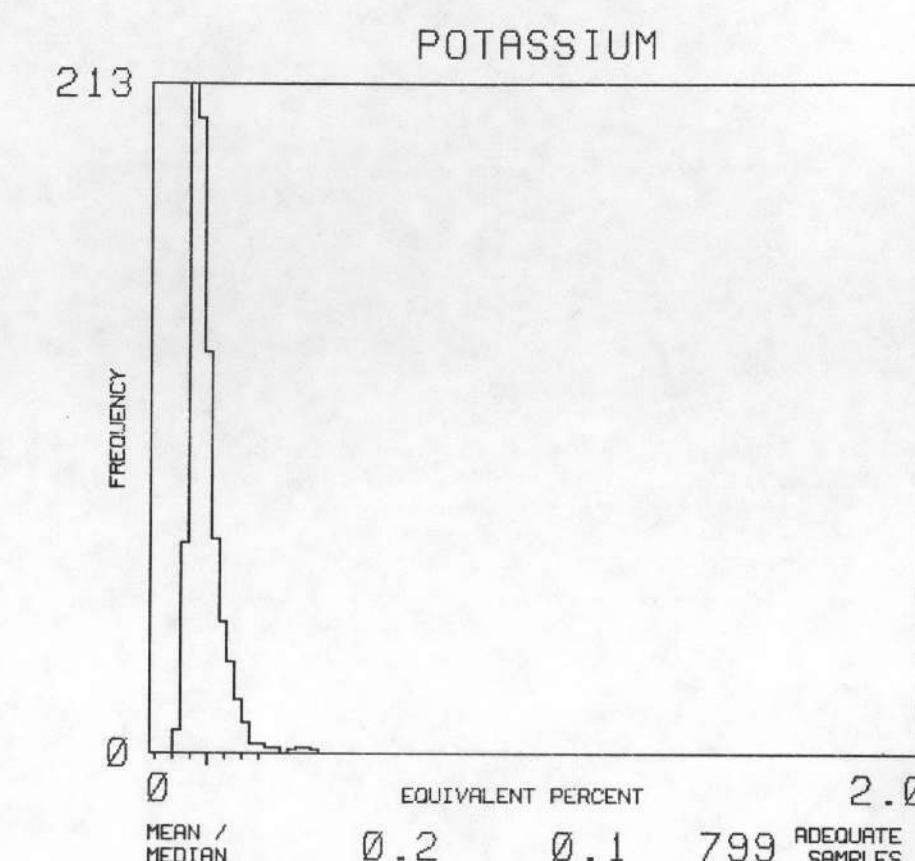
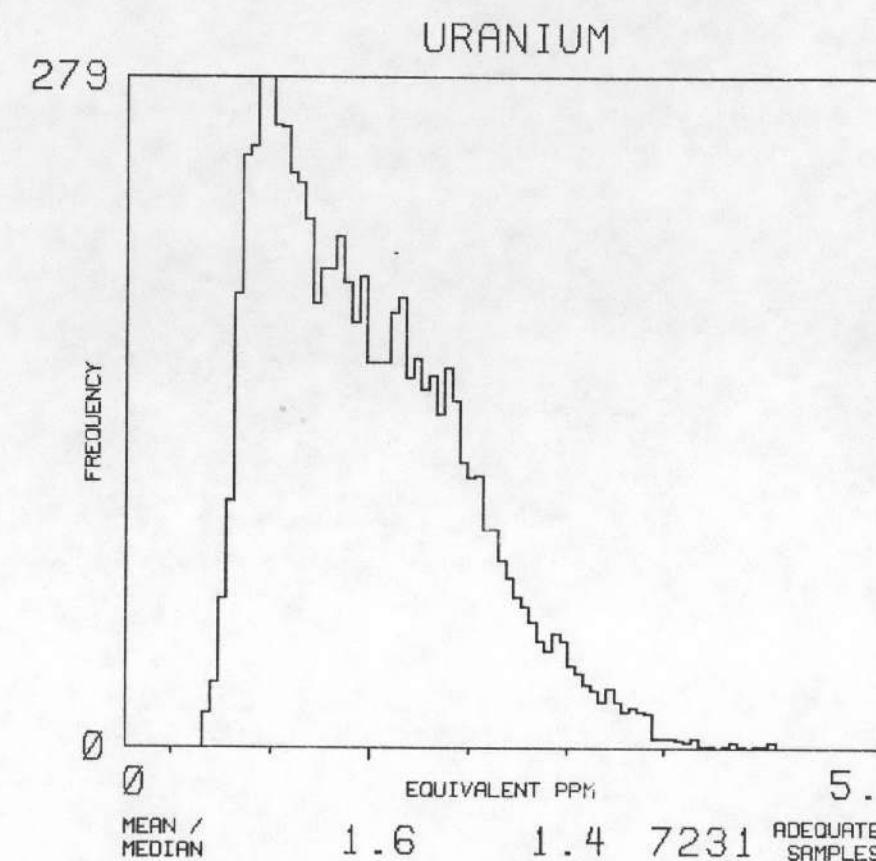
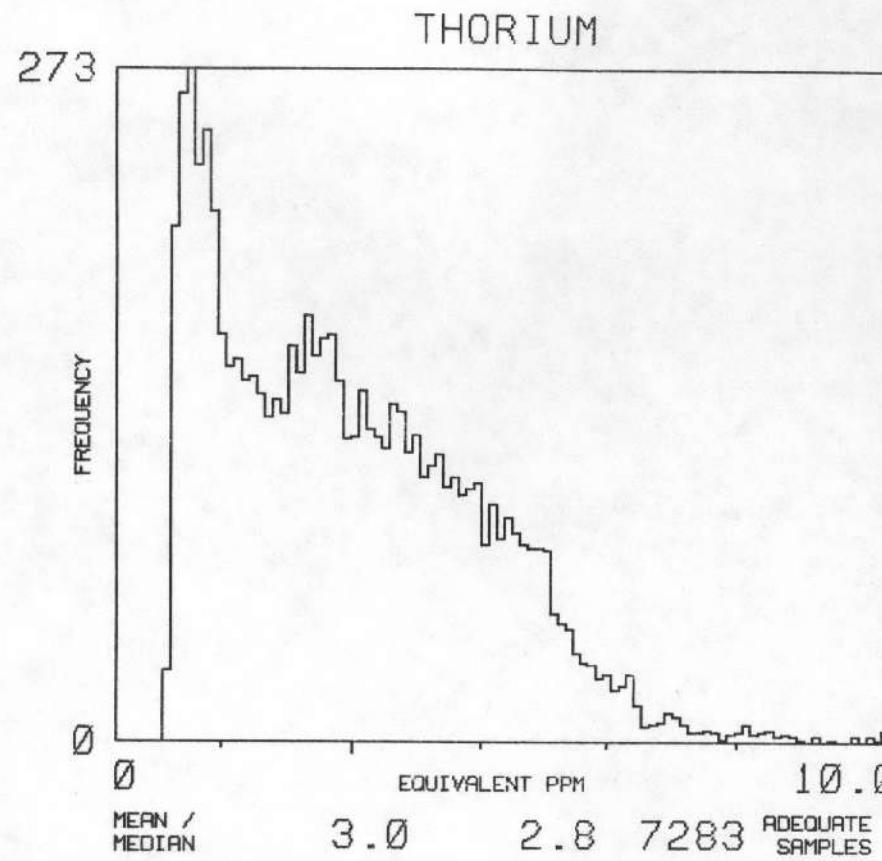
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : TMM

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

8366

F7
vJ

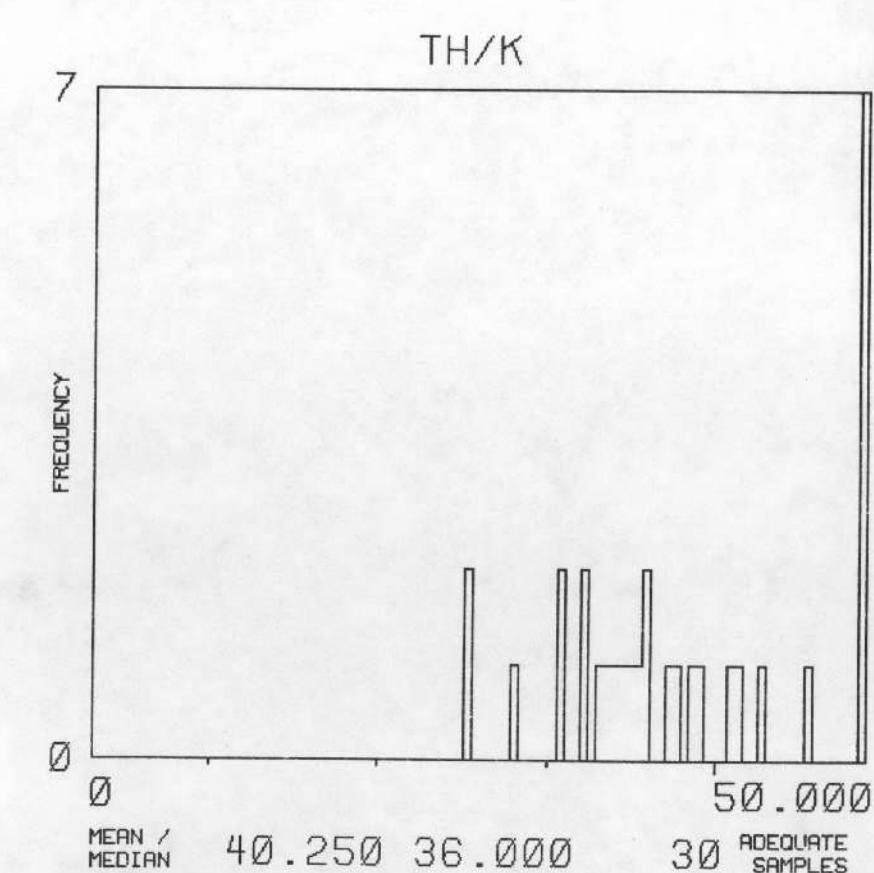
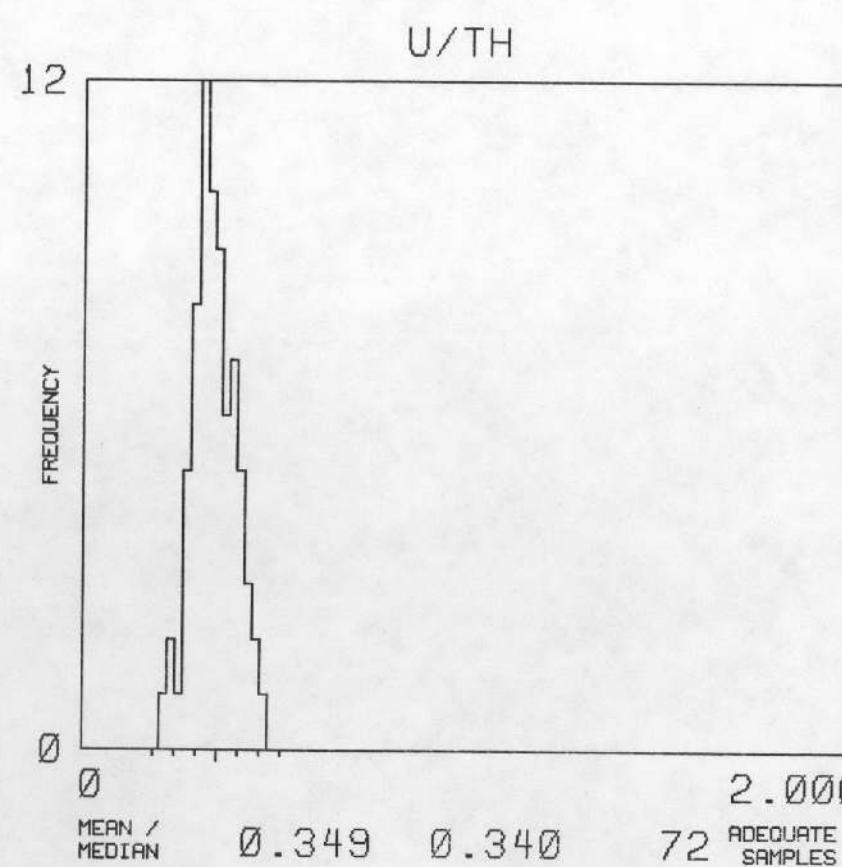
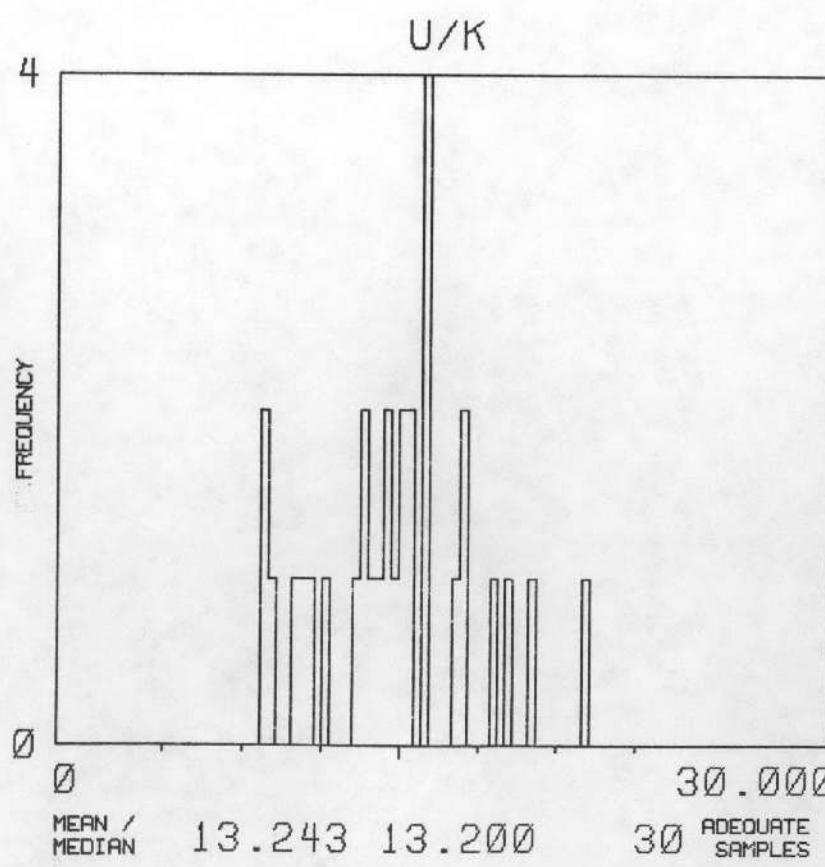
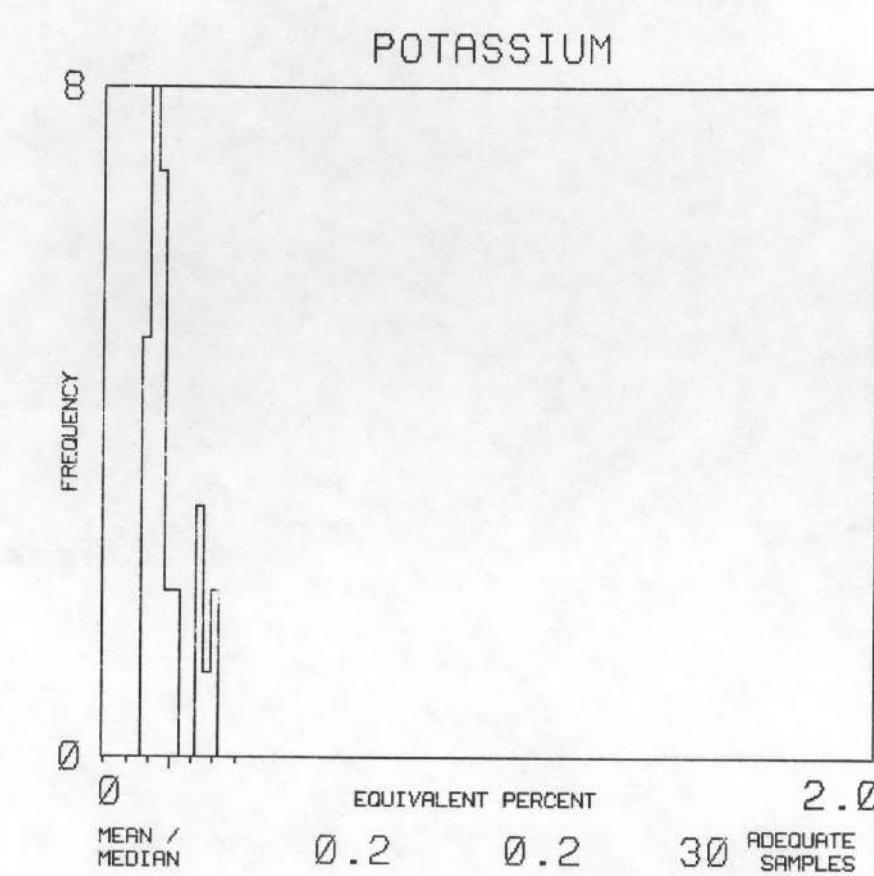
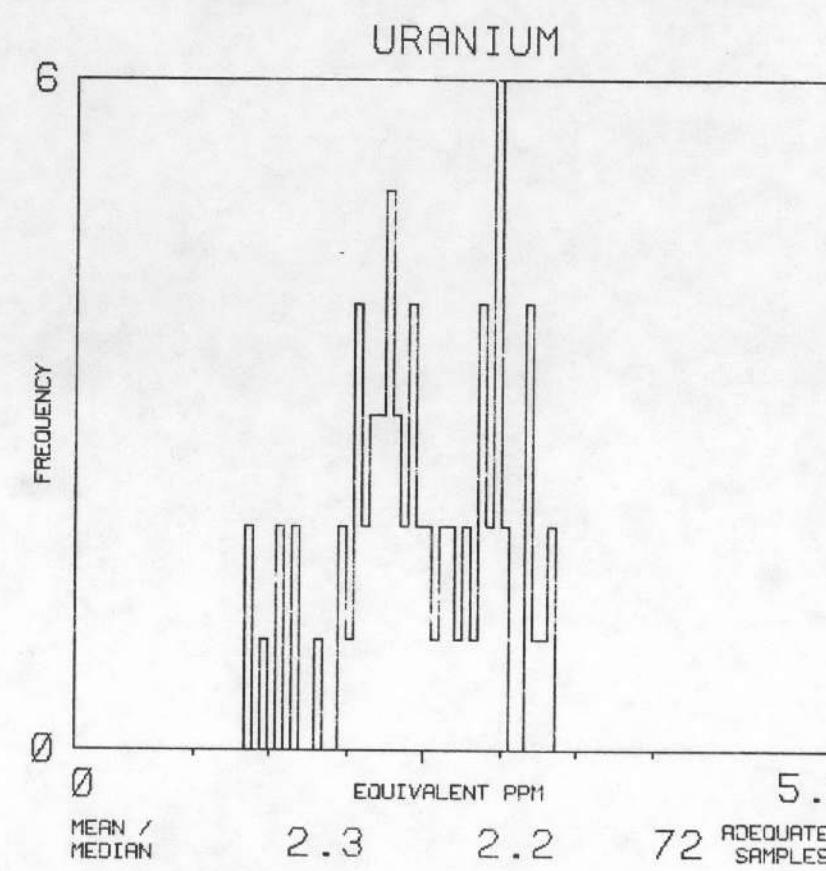
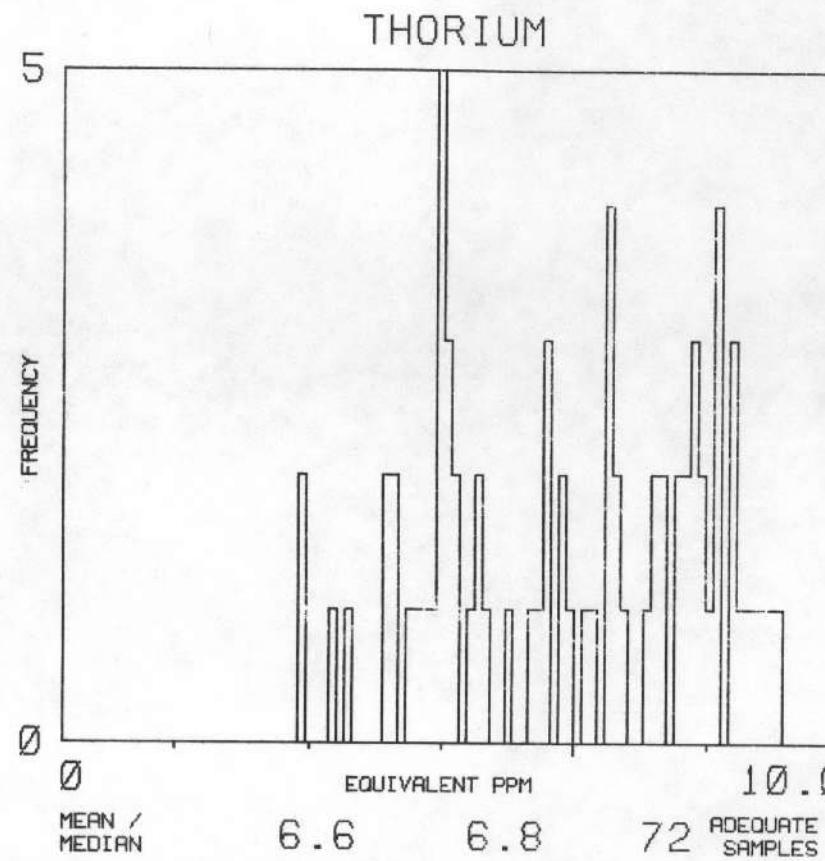


NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : TPCD
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

F8 vj

72



NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

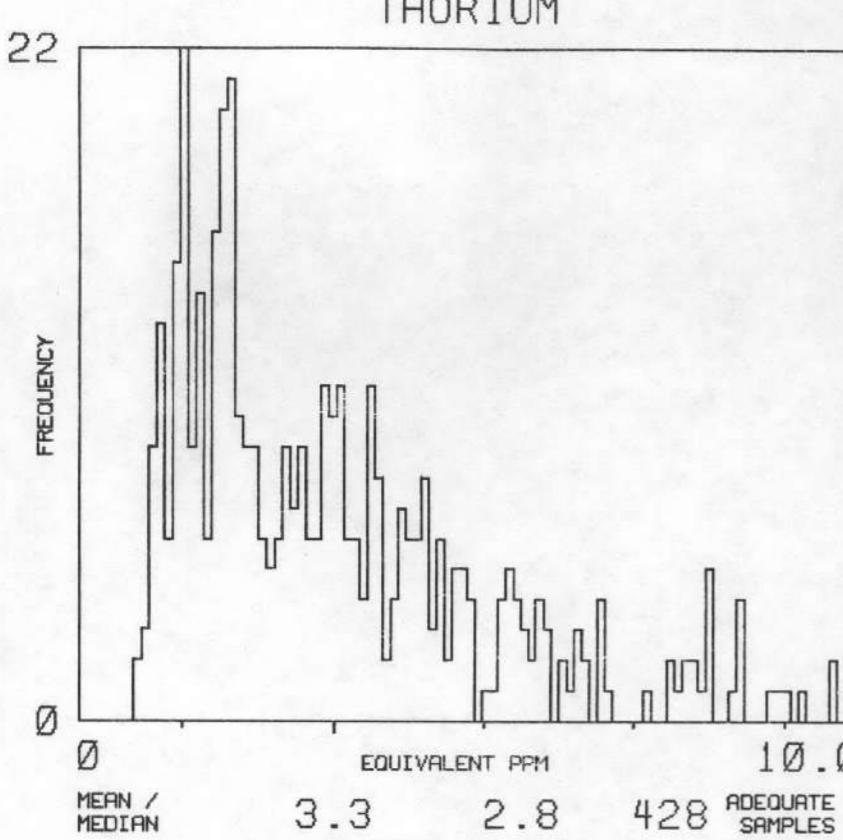
MAP UNIT : TMC

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

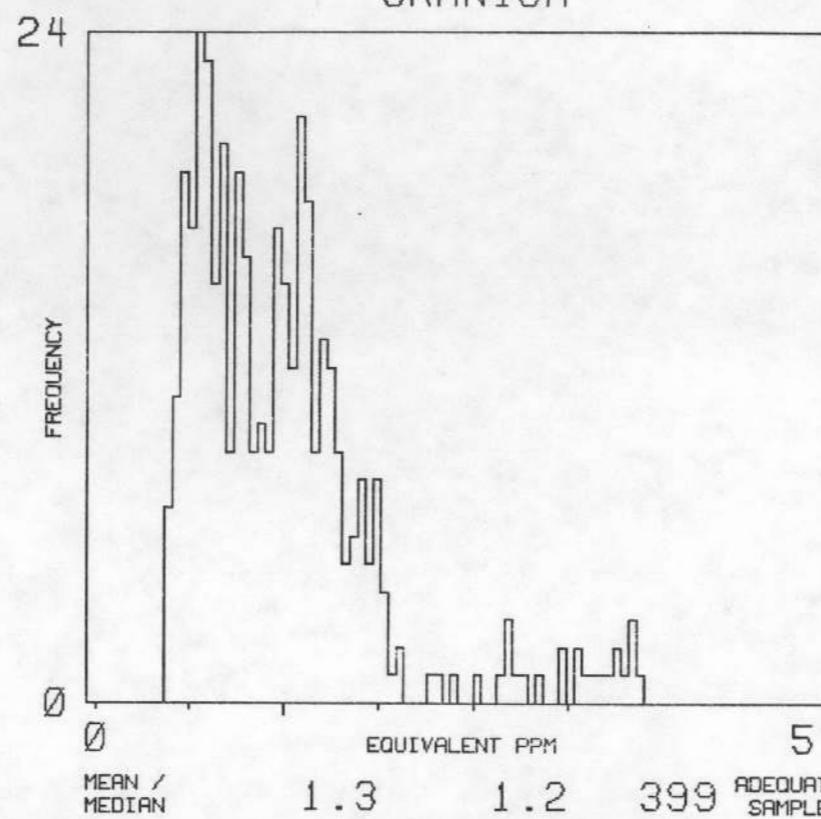
429

F9 vJ

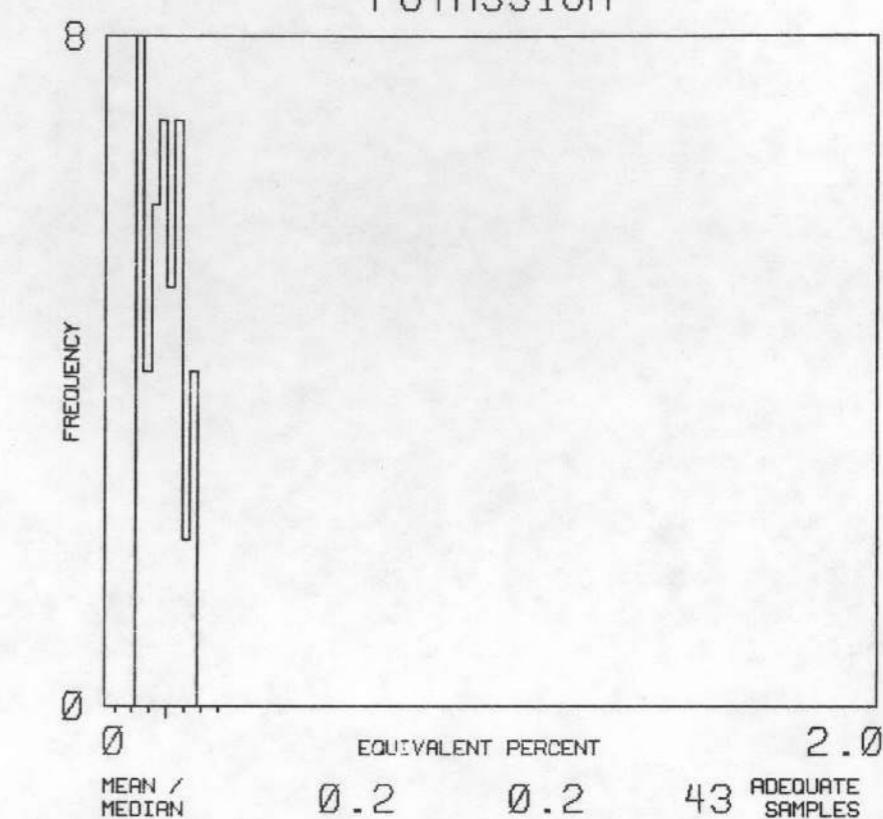
THORIUM



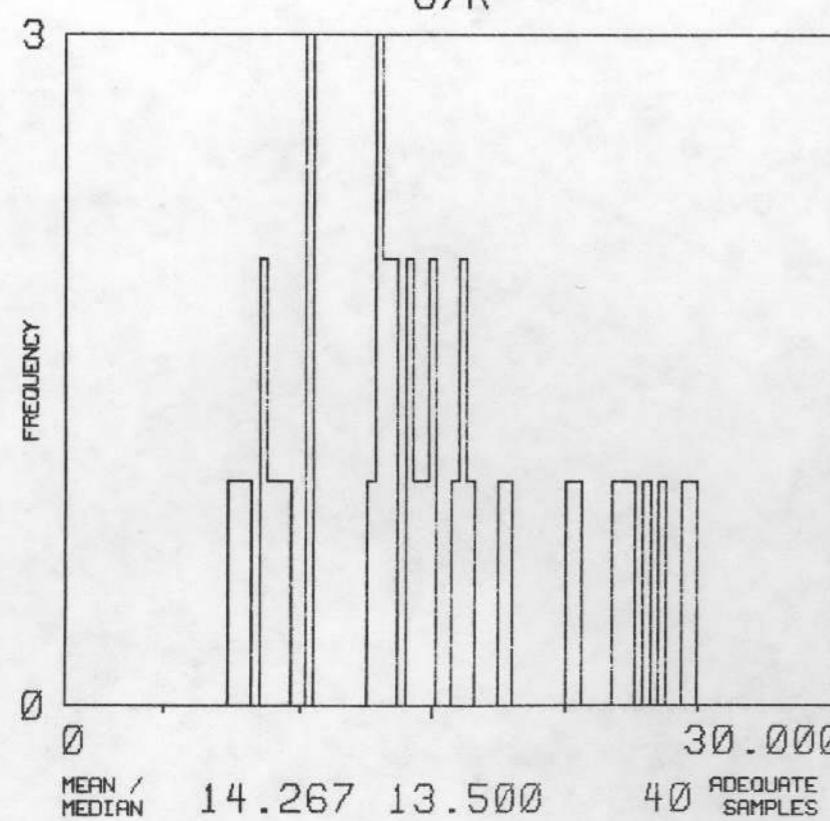
URANIUM



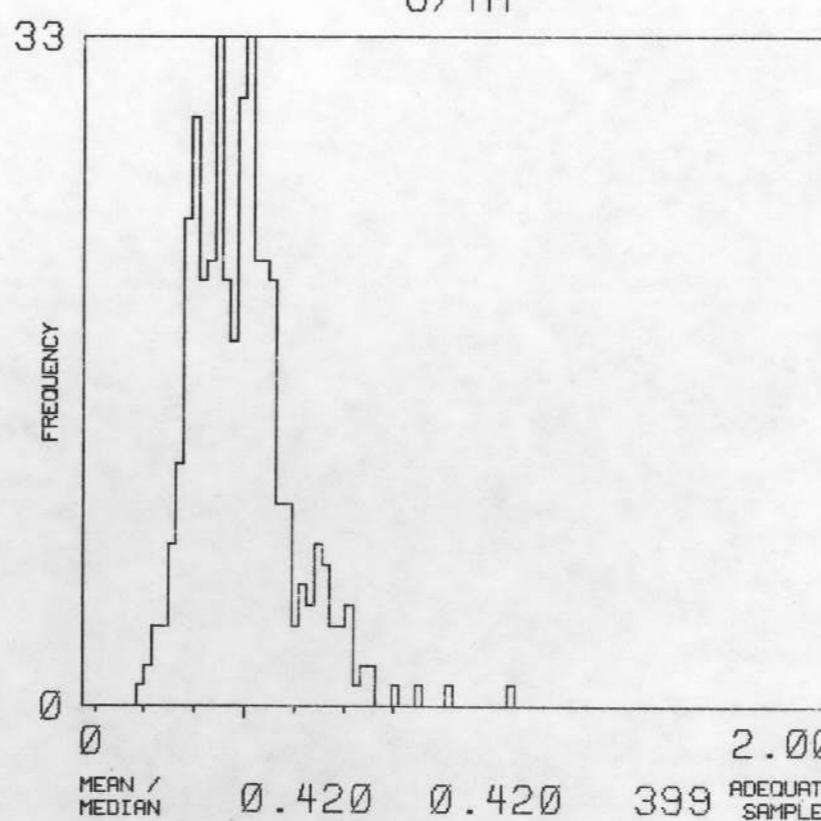
POTASSIUM



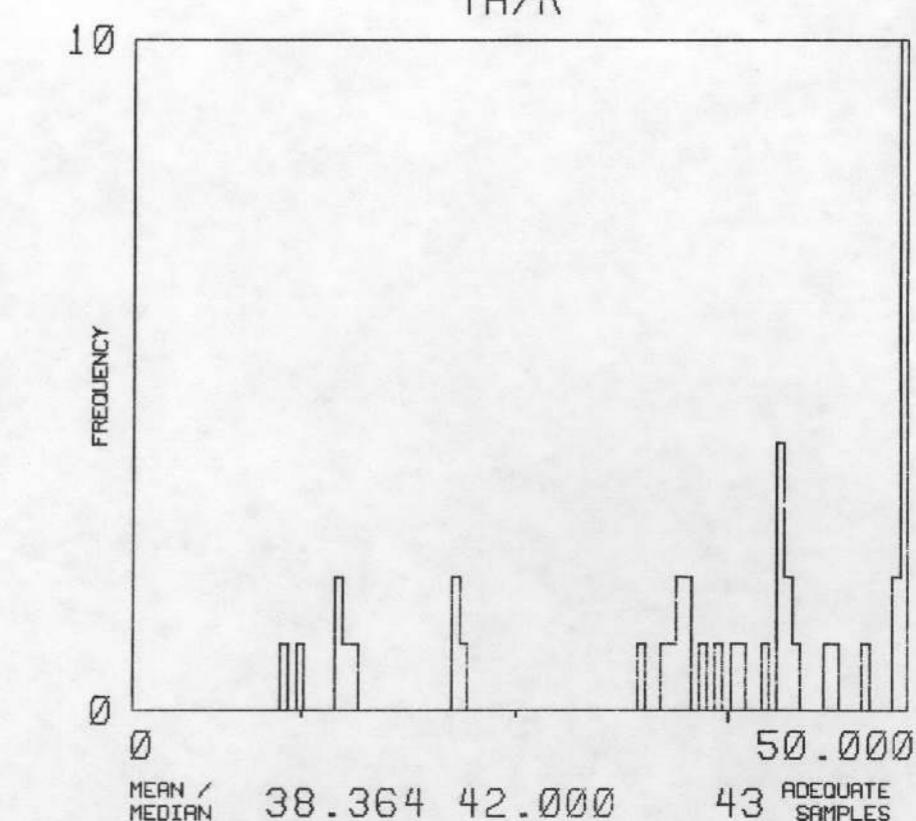
U/K



U/TH



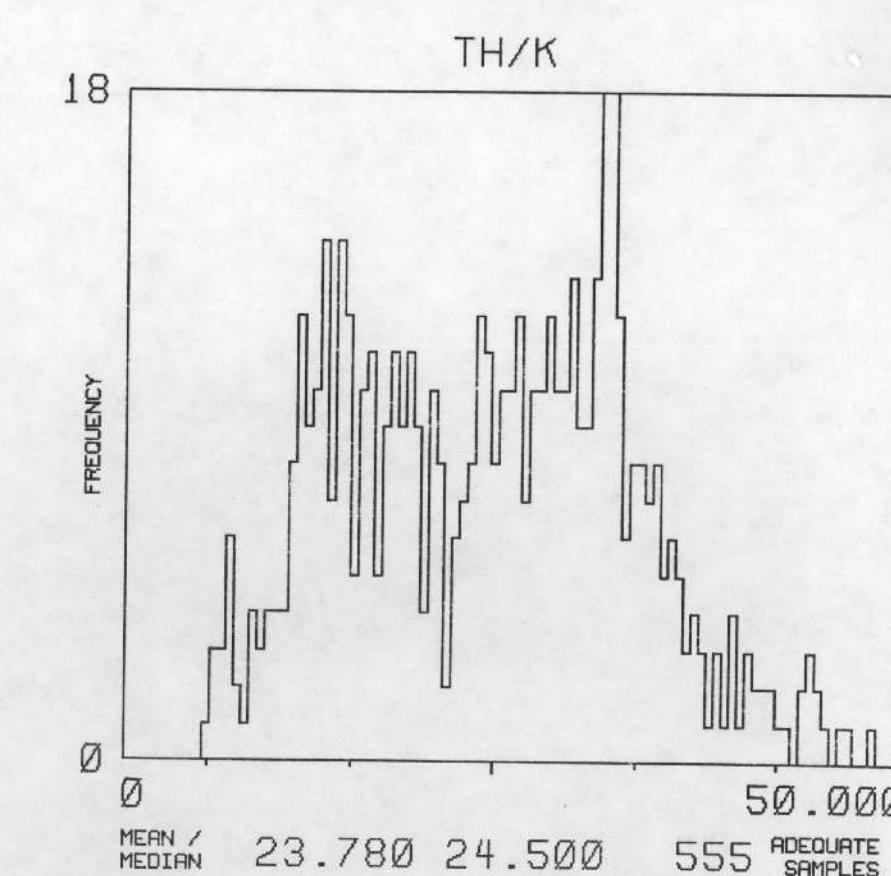
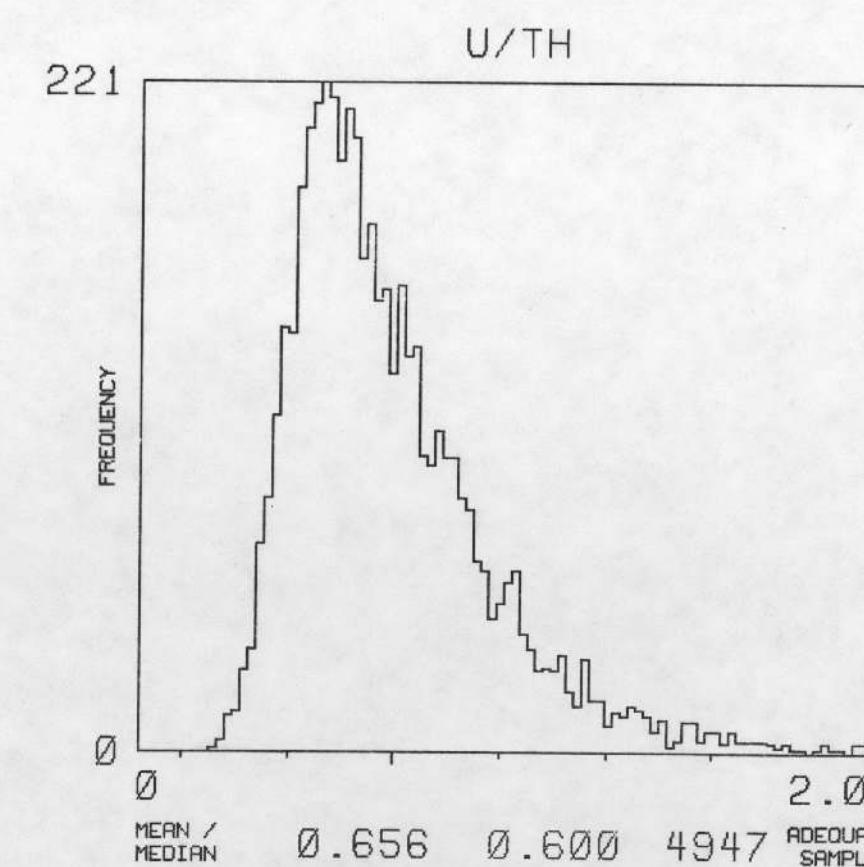
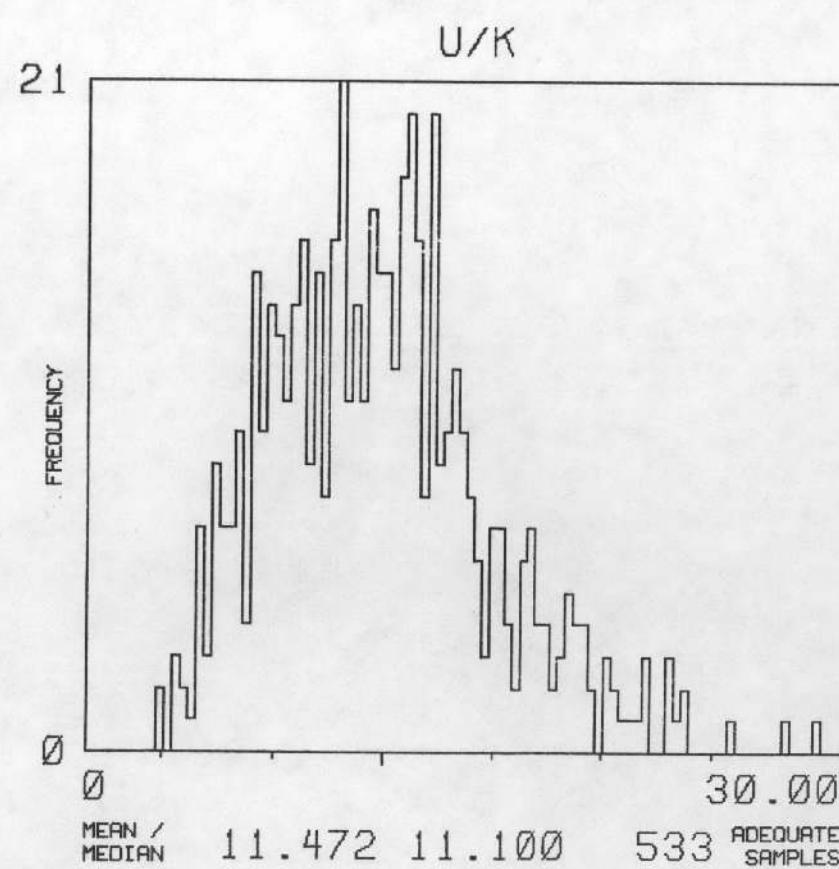
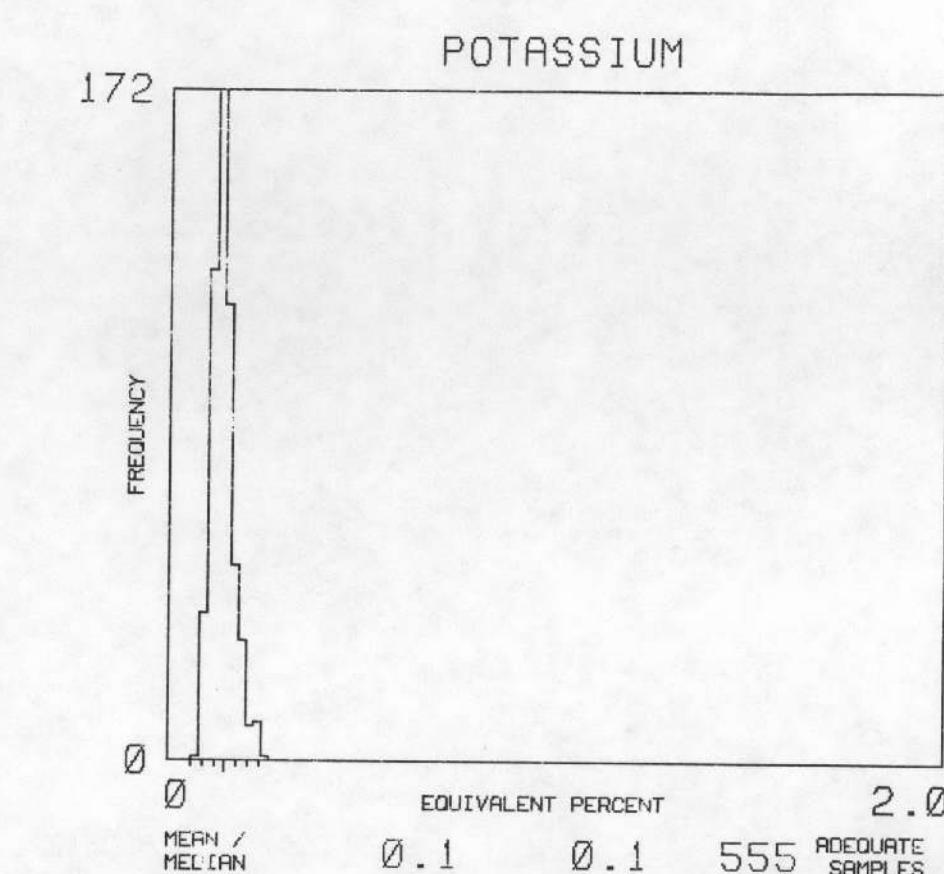
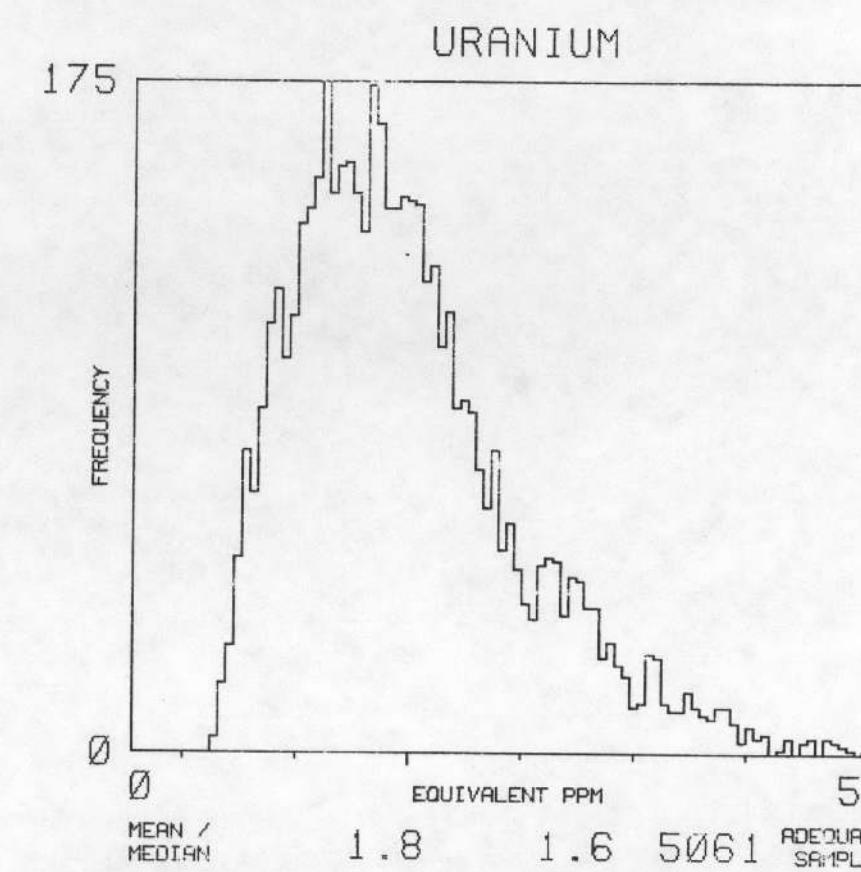
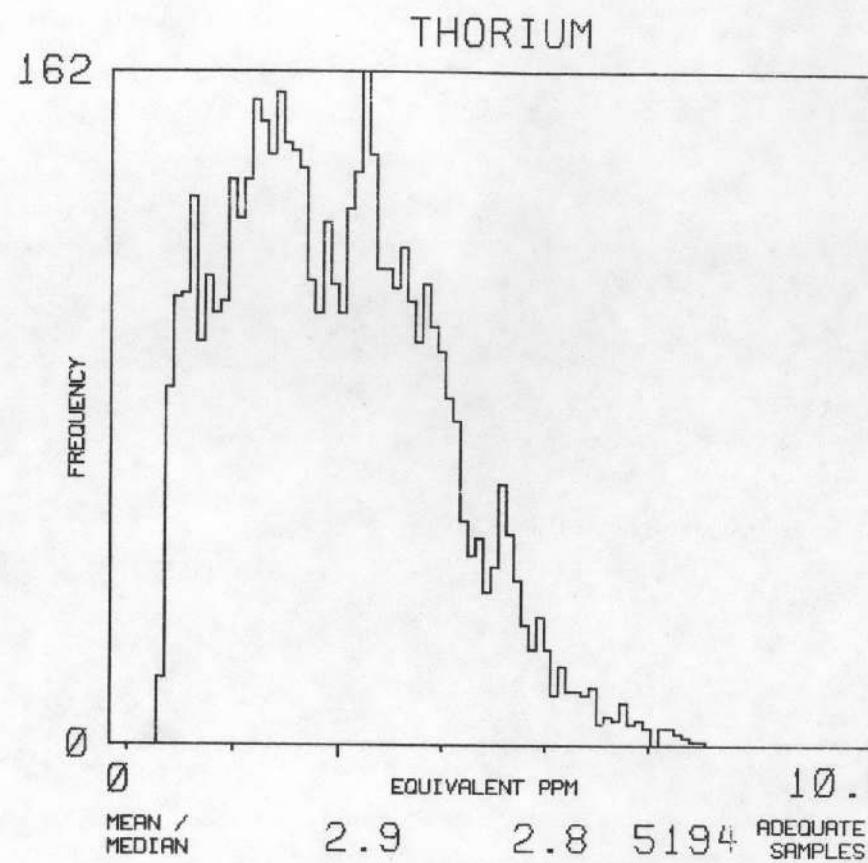
TH/K



NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : TMH TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 5404

F10 vj



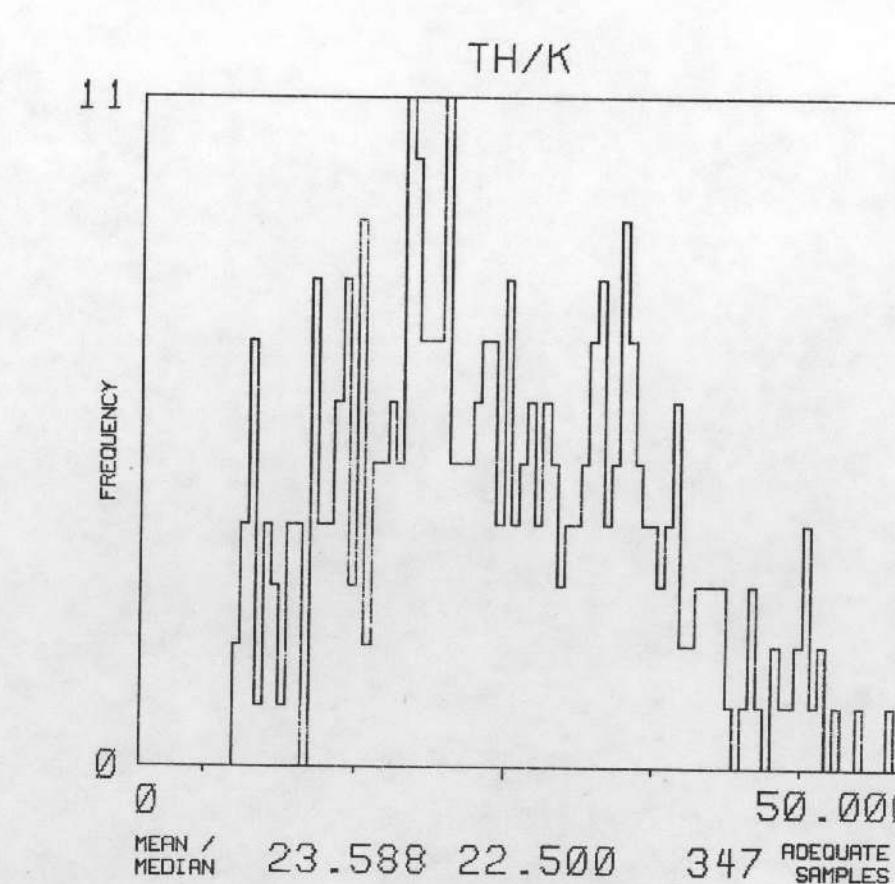
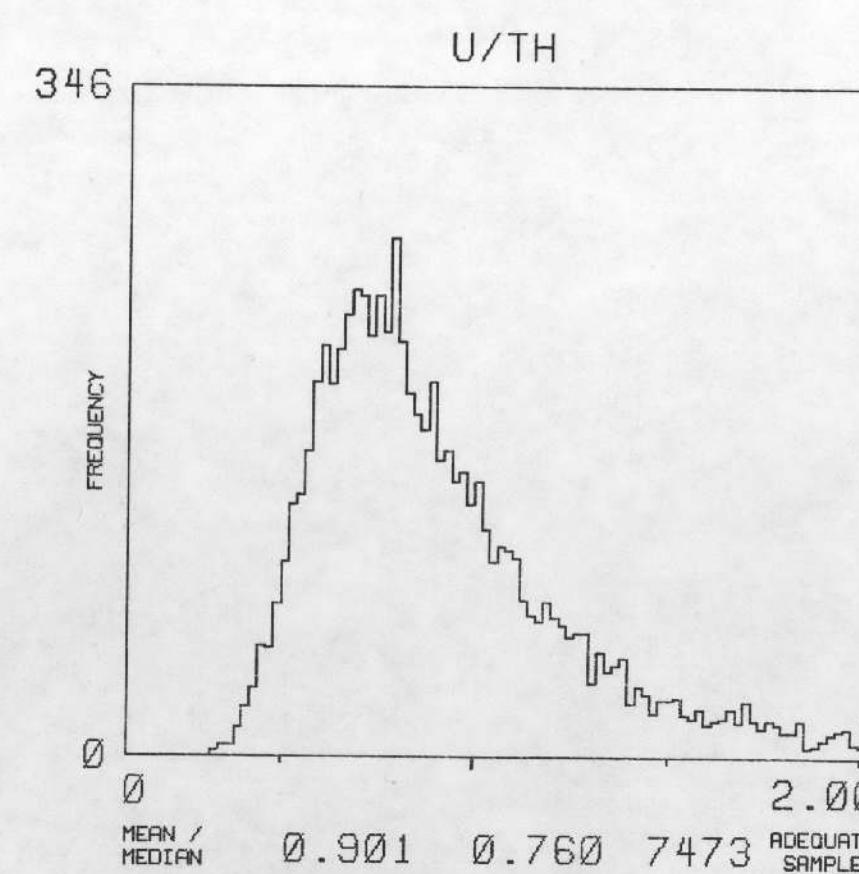
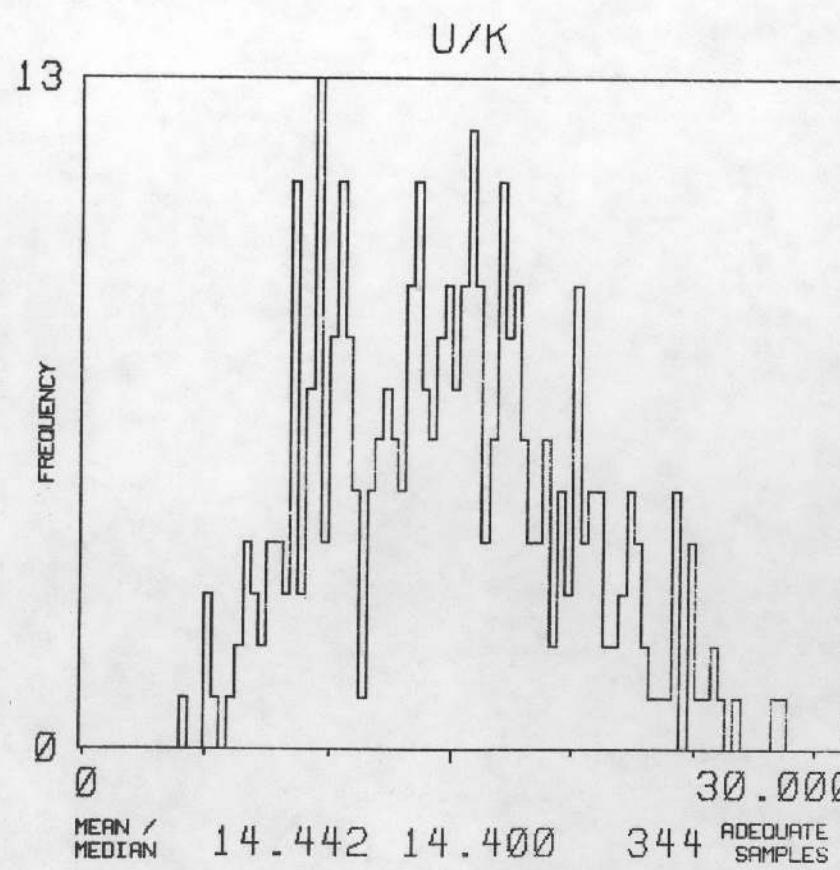
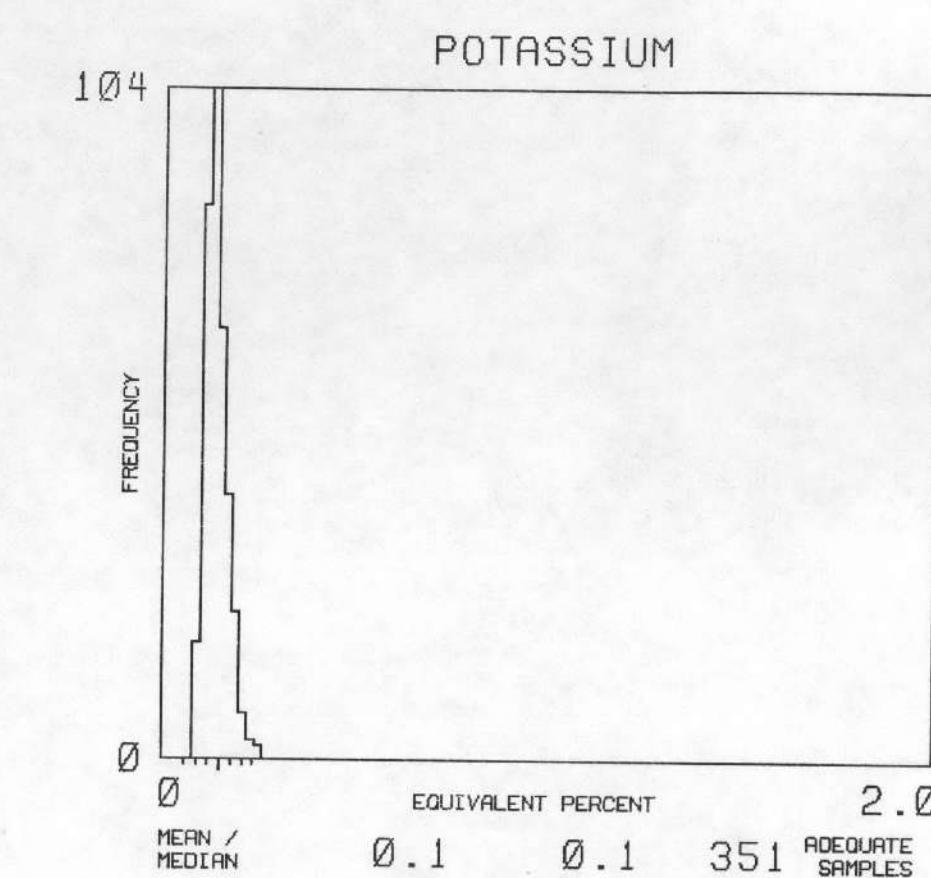
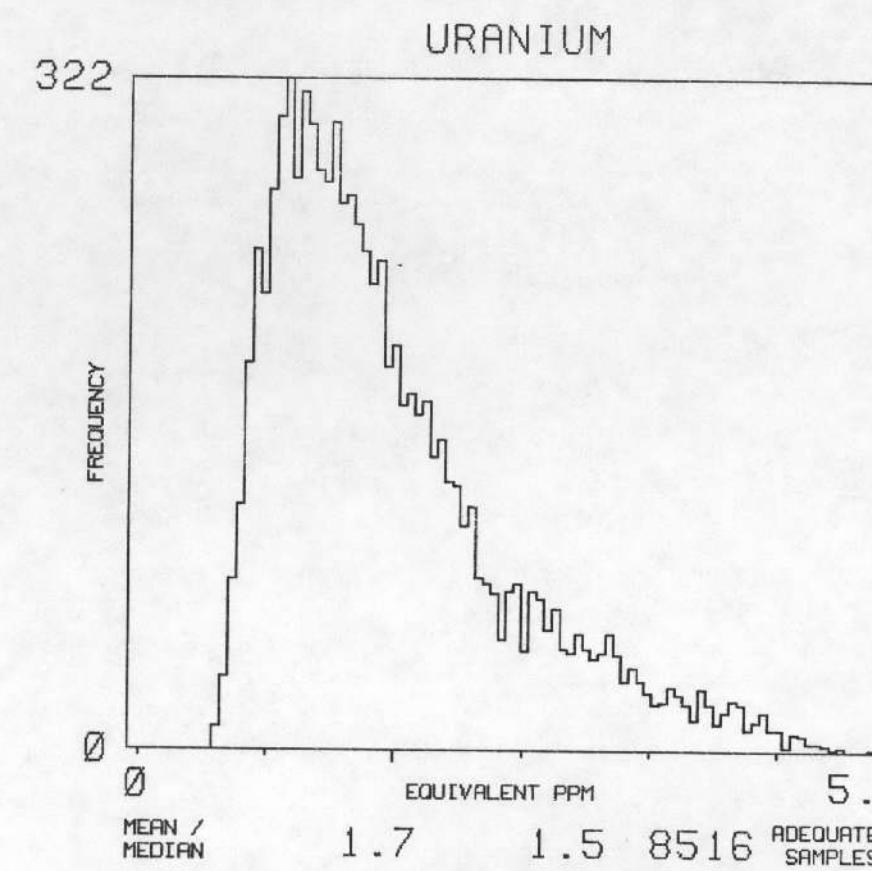
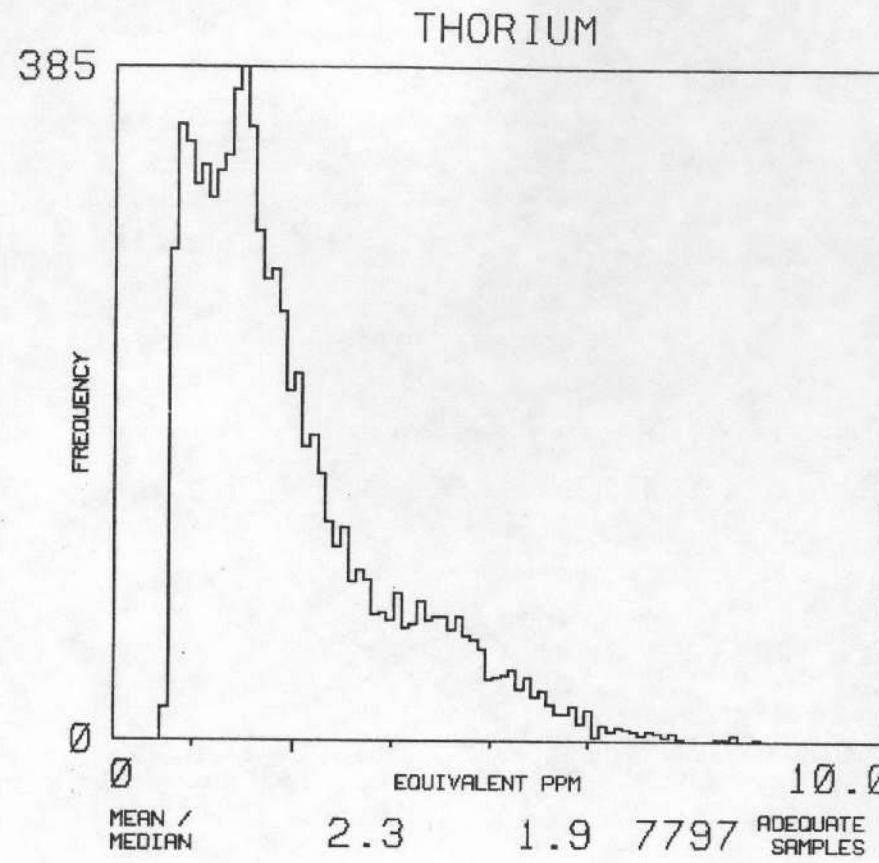
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : TOS

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

9108

F¹¹vJ



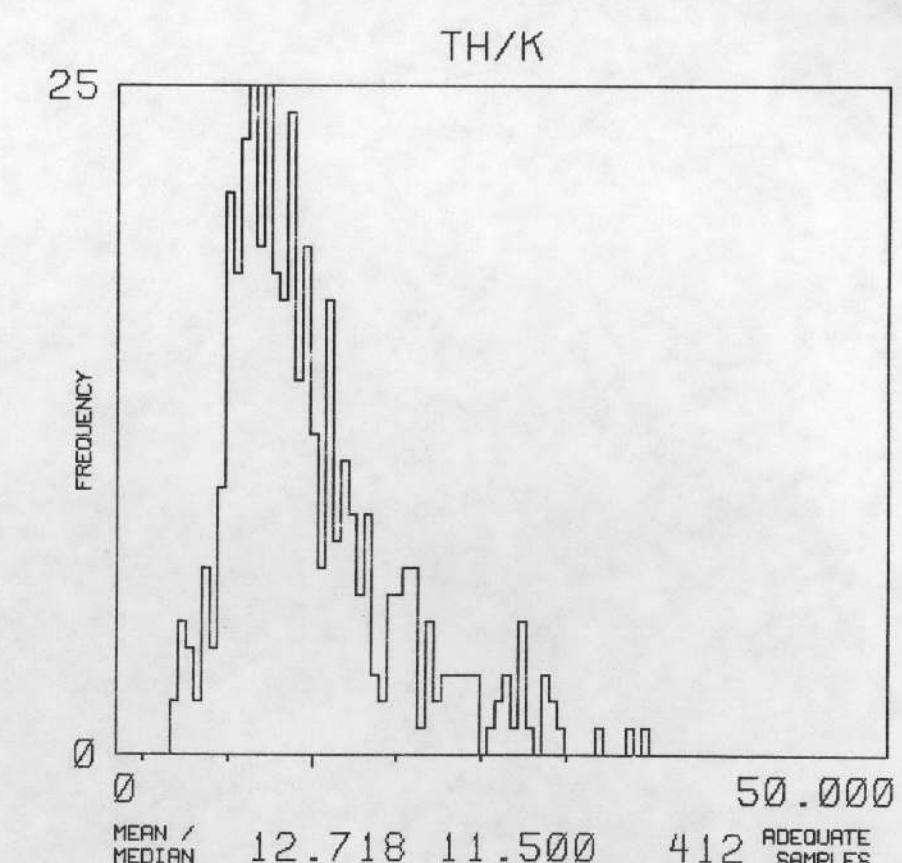
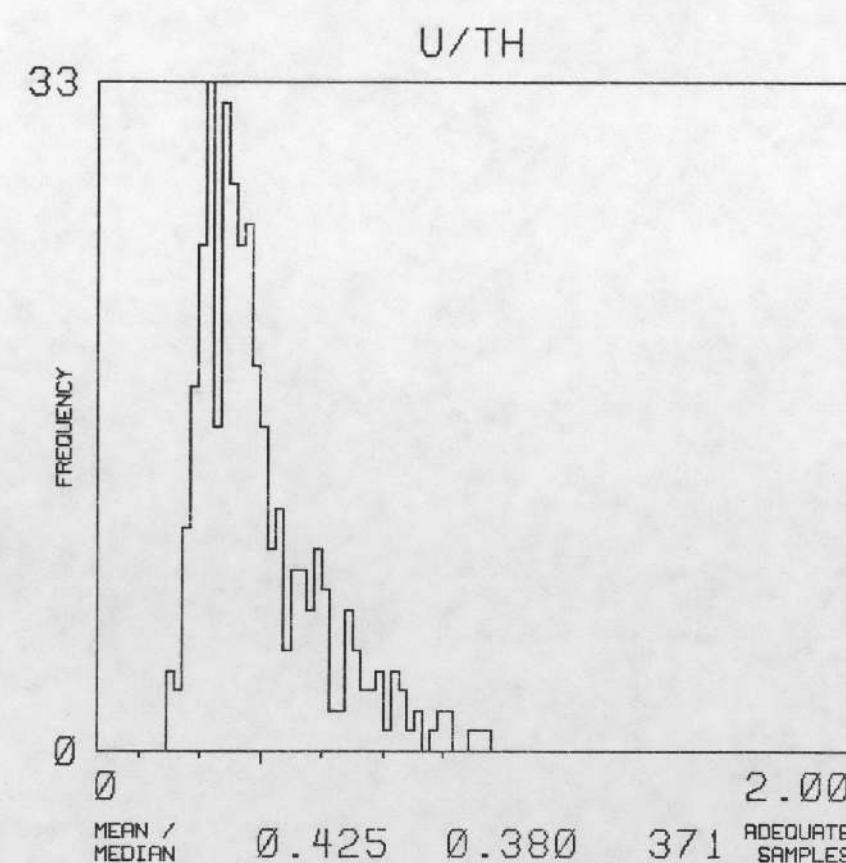
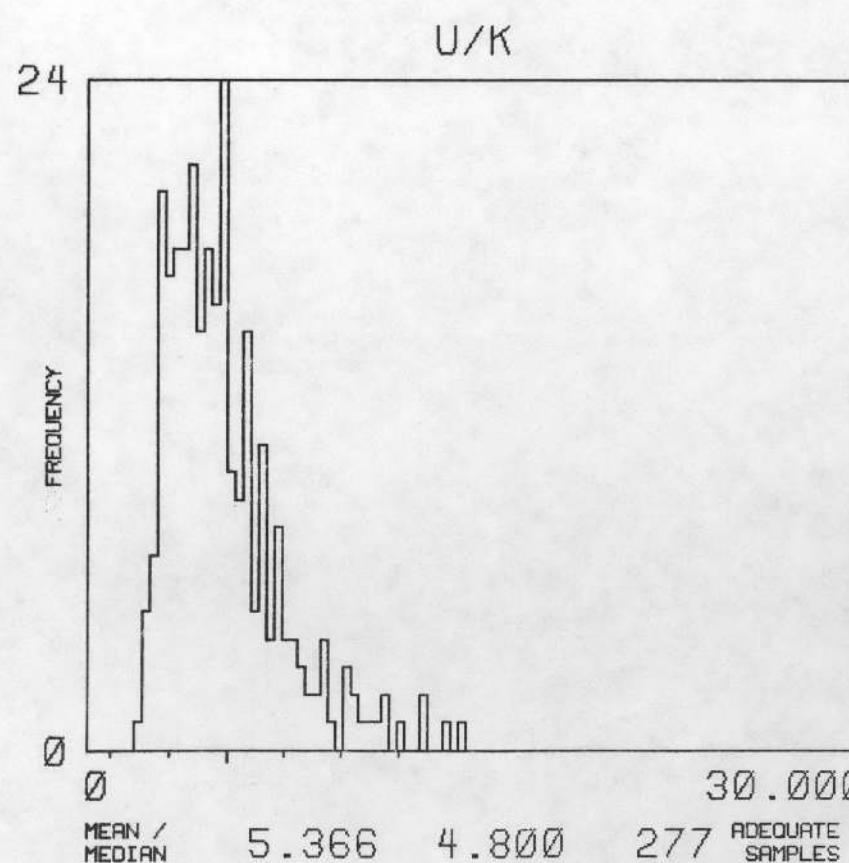
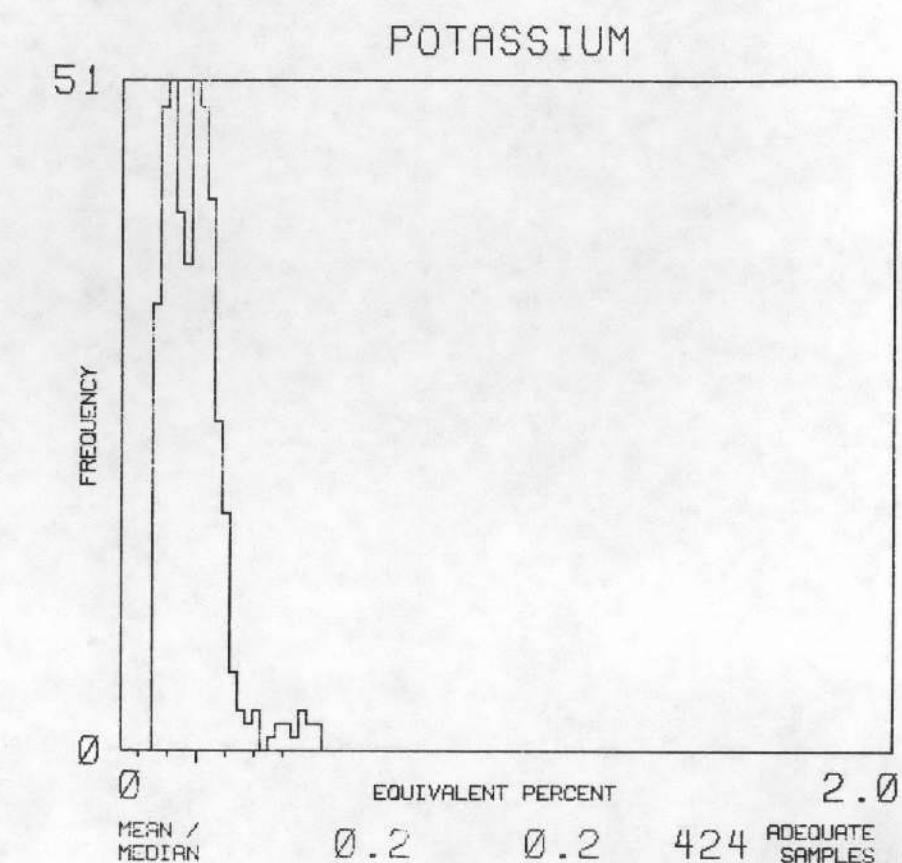
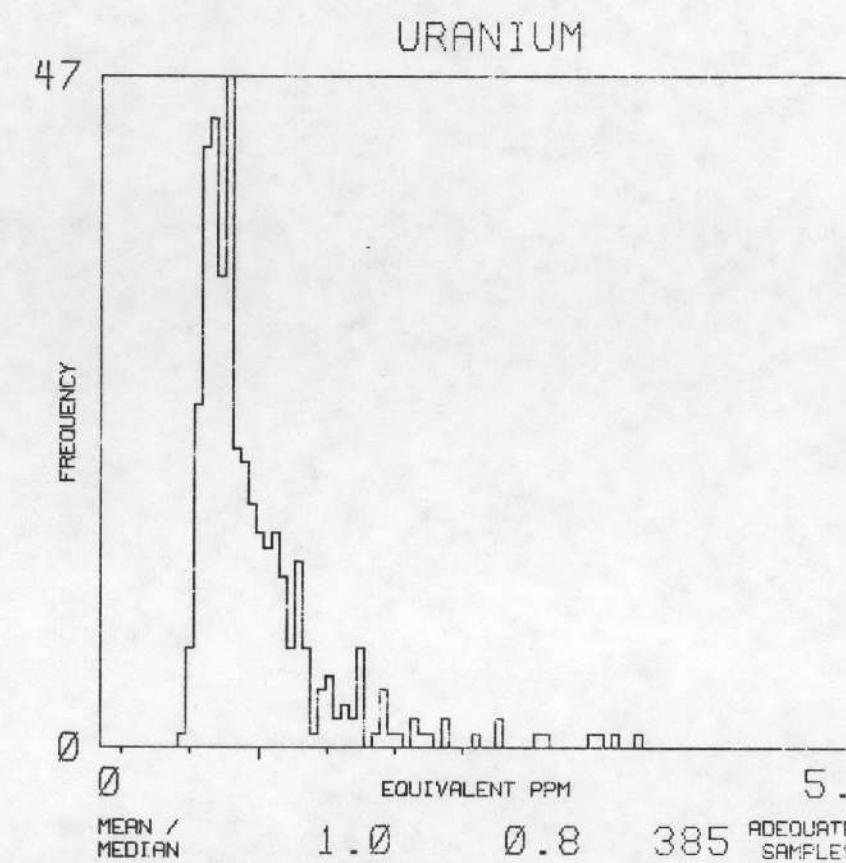
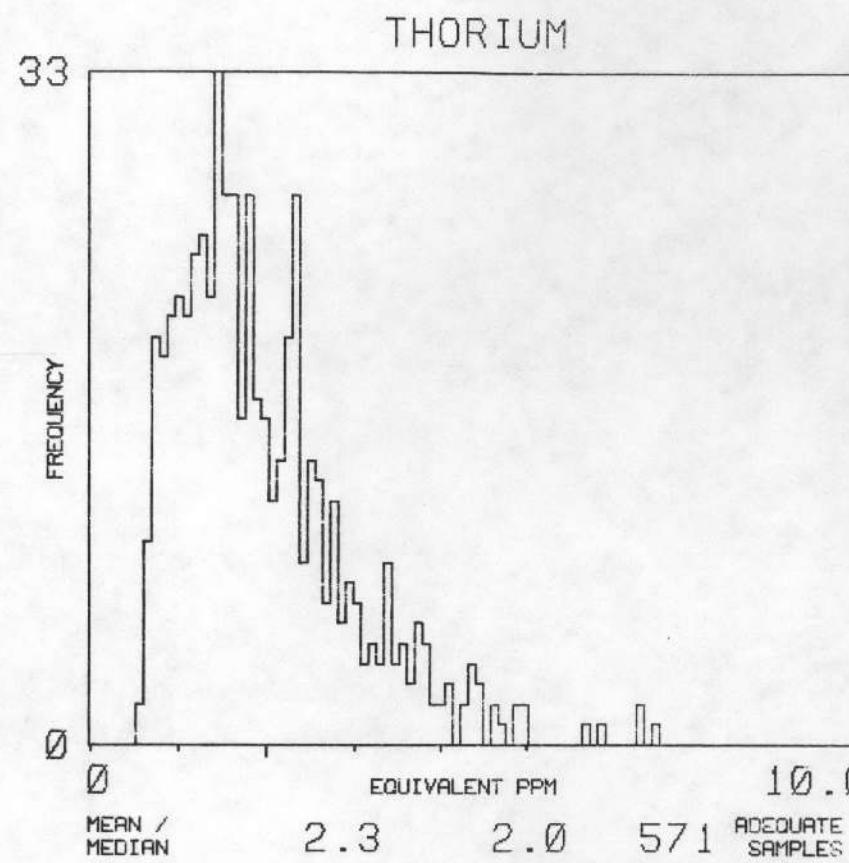
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

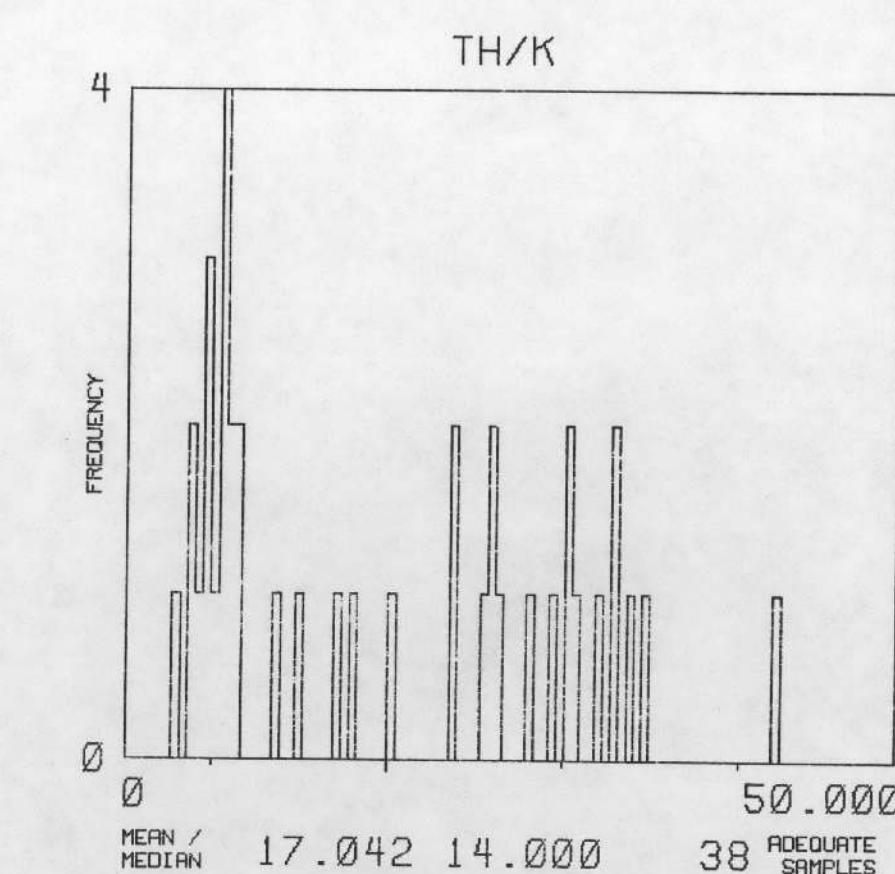
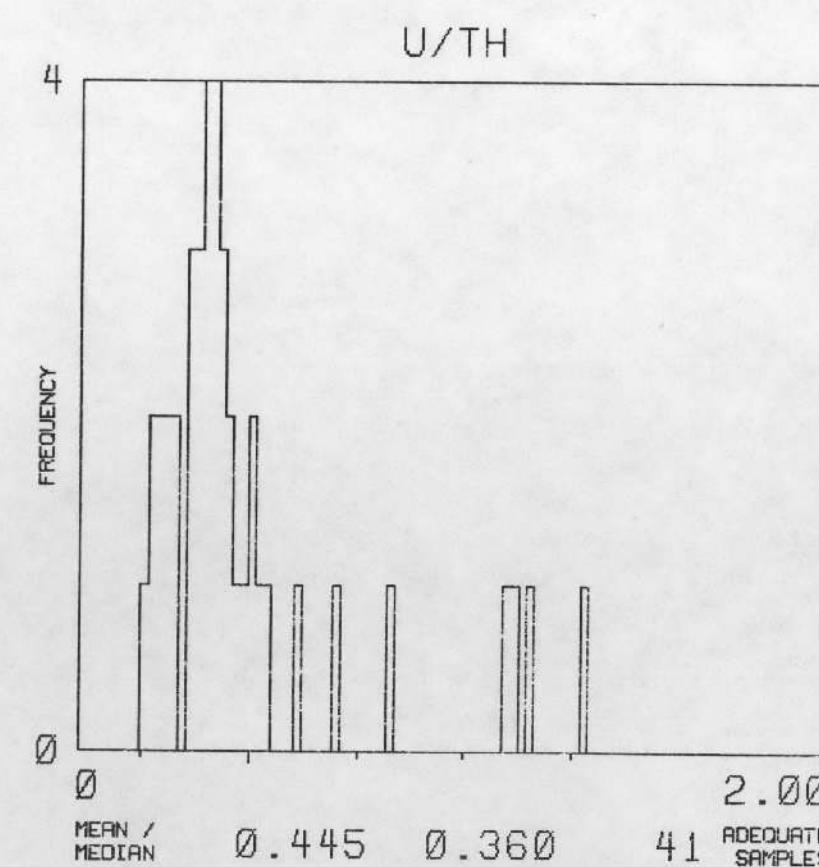
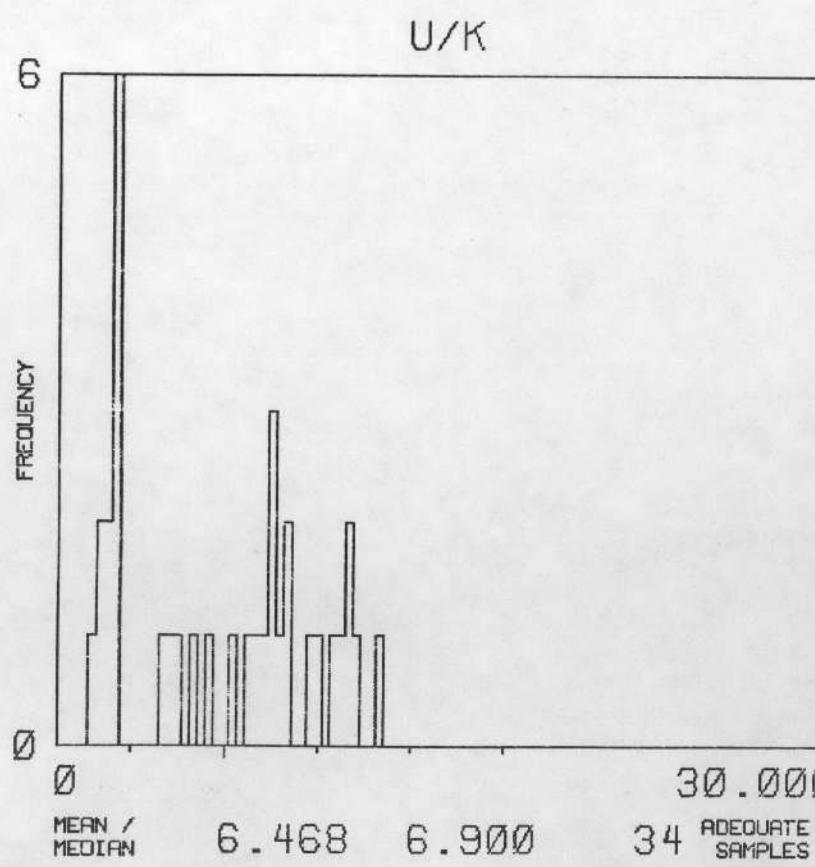
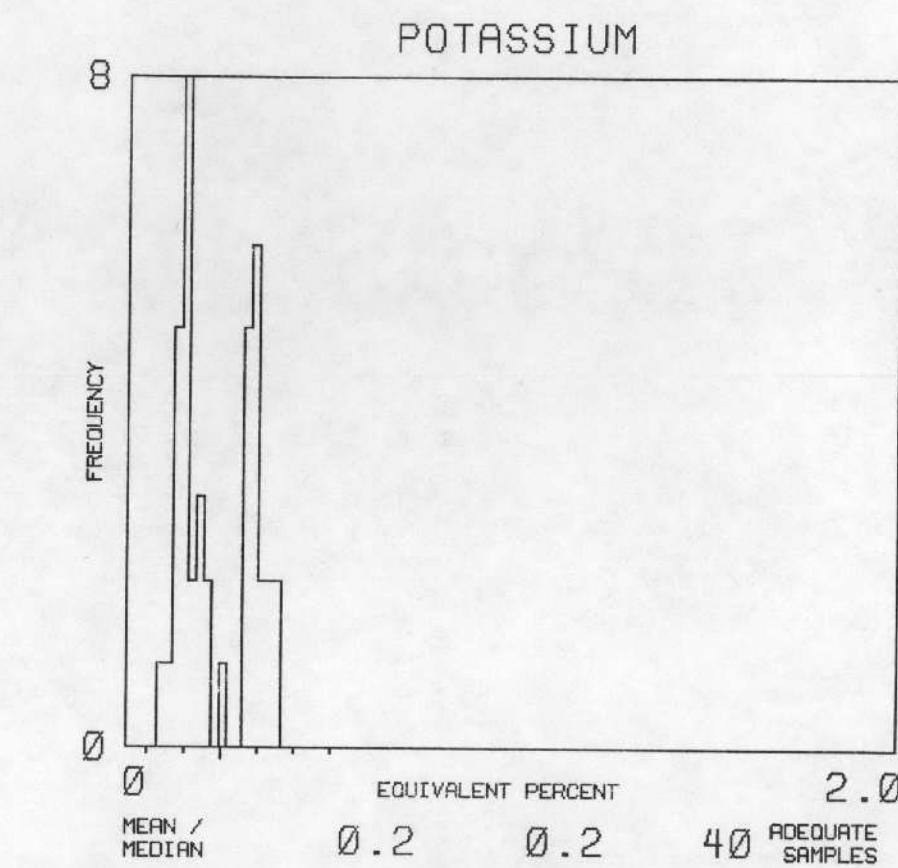
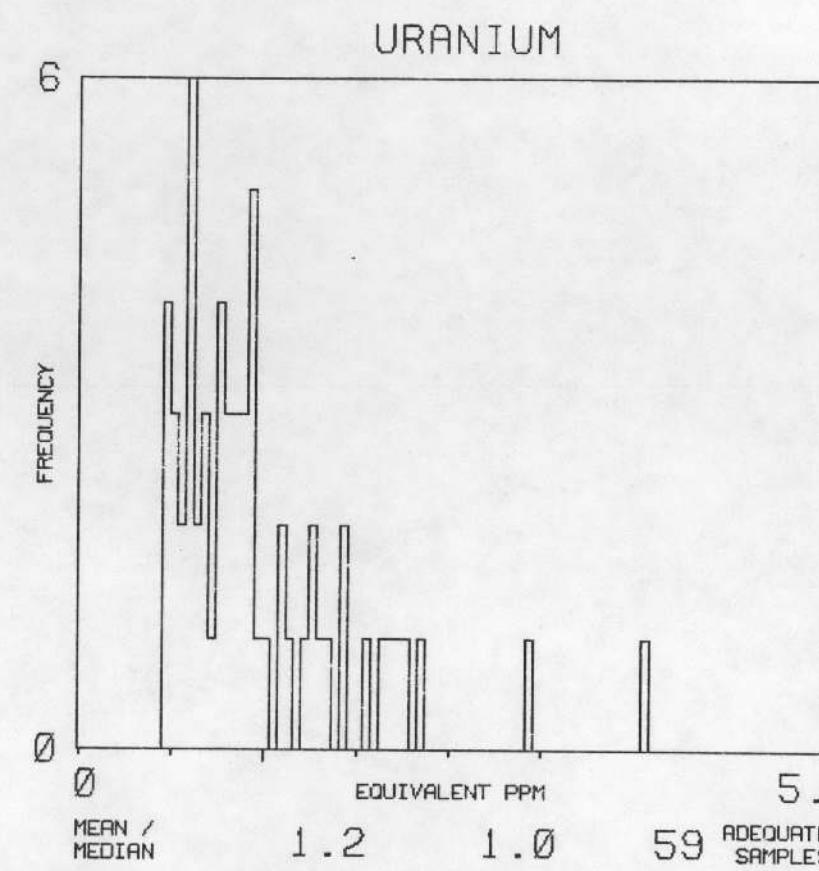
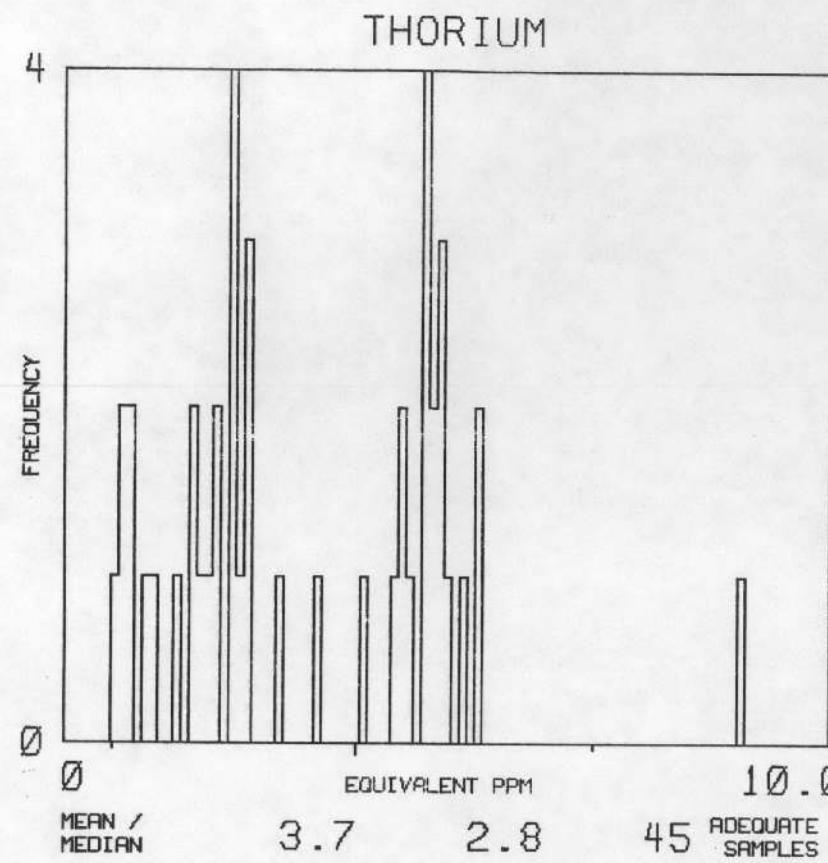
MAP UNIT : QHM

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

652

F12 vj





NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

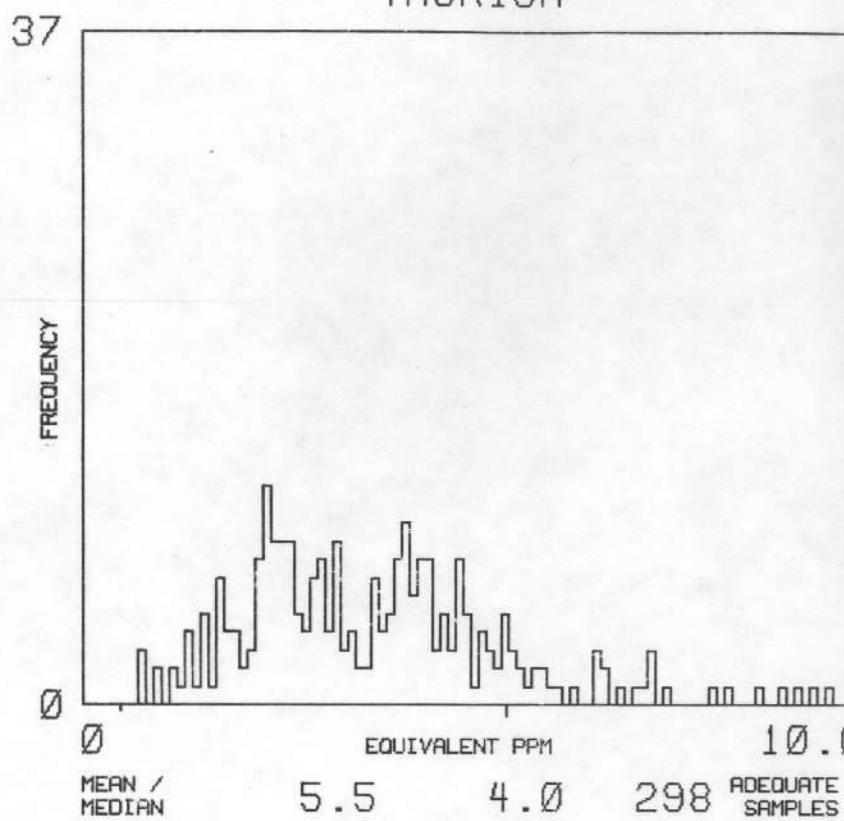
MAP UNIT : QT5B

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

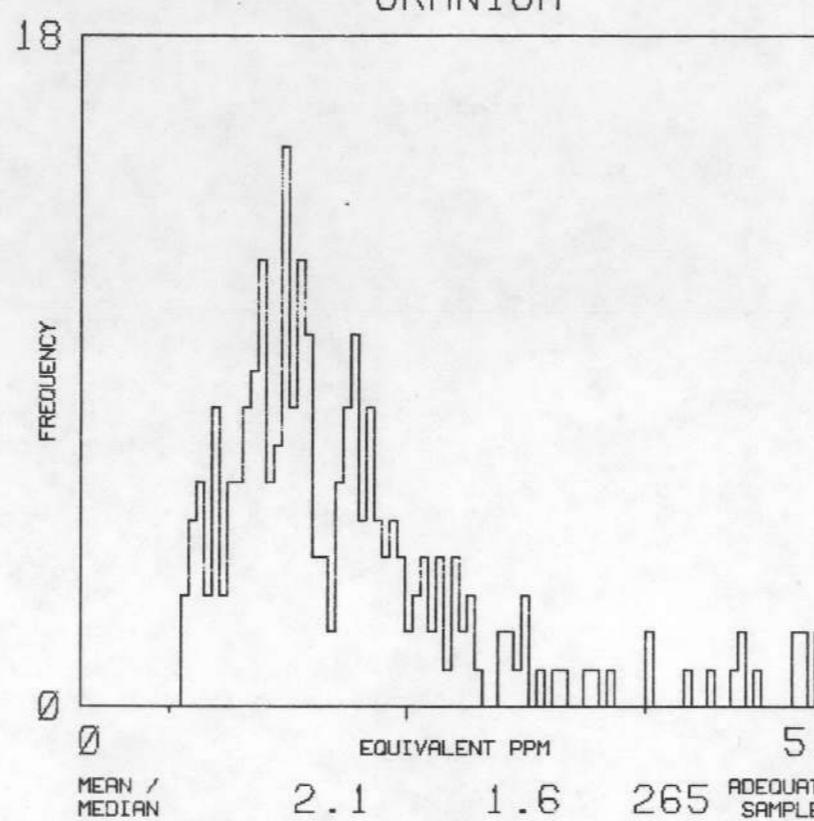
310

F14 vj

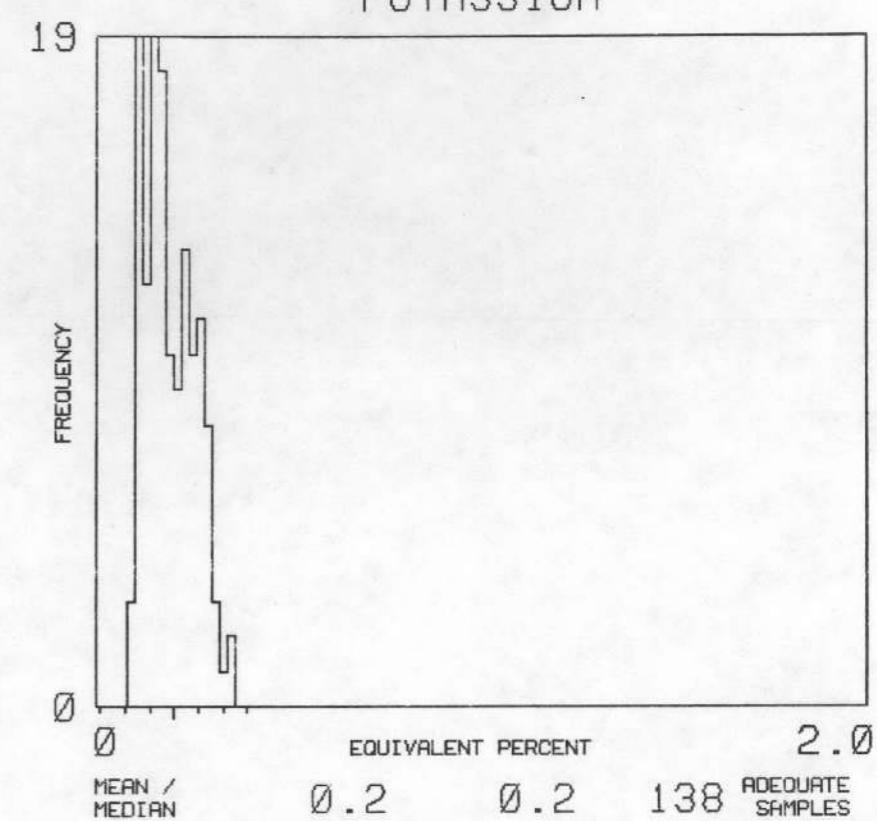
THORIUM



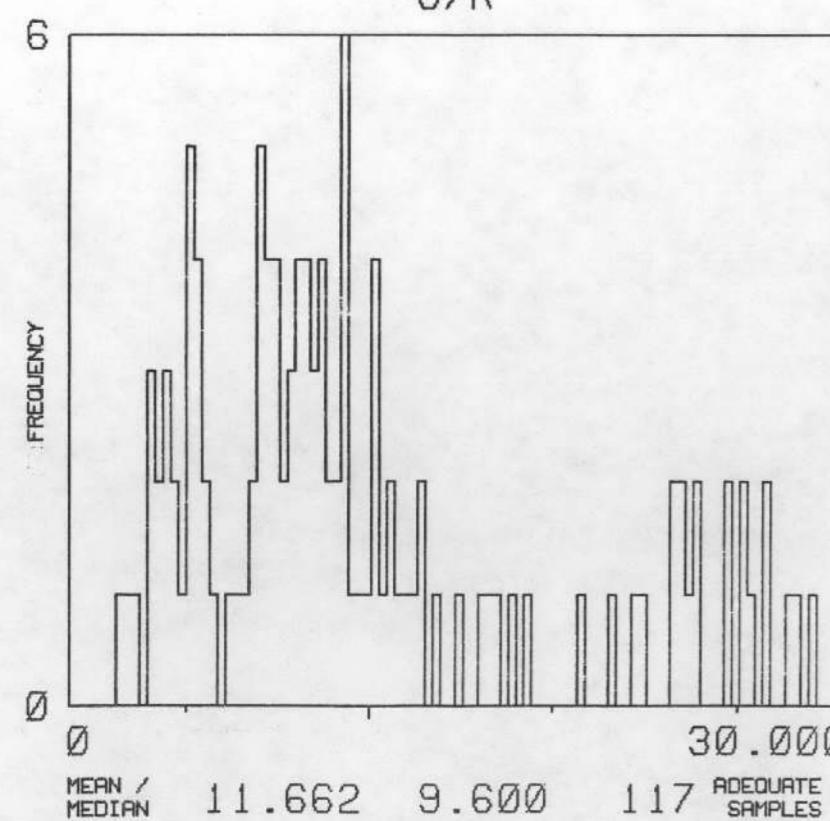
URANIUM



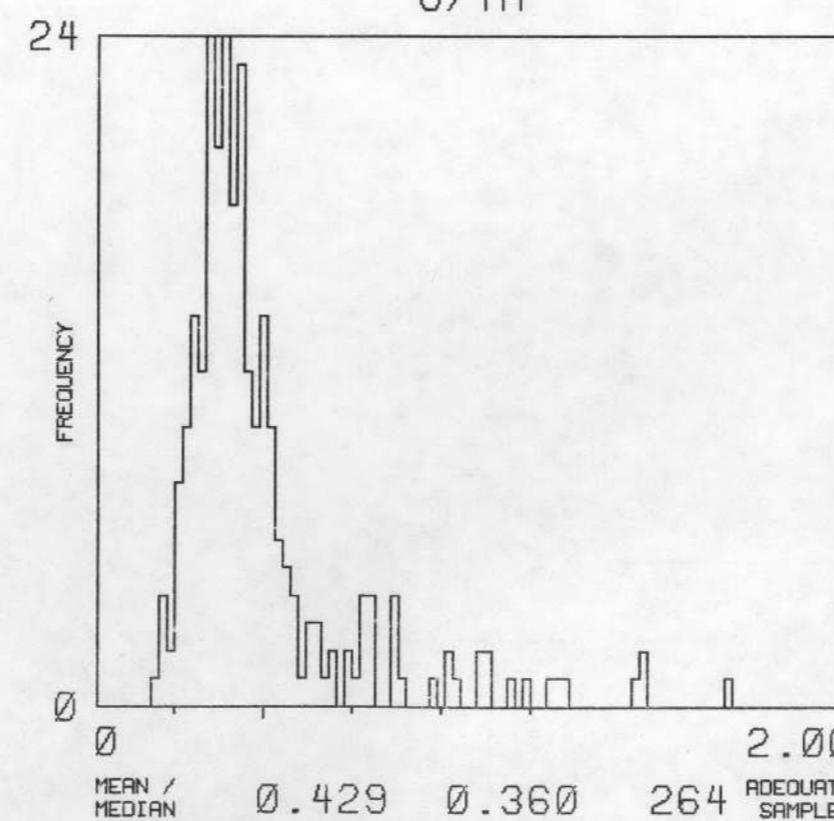
POTASSIUM



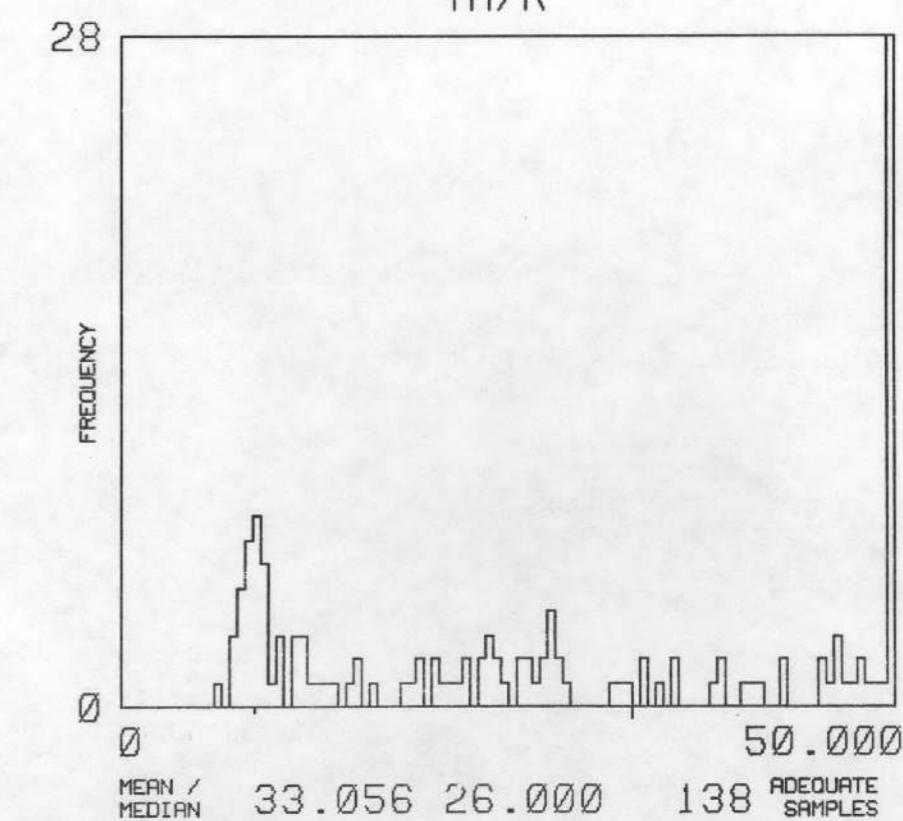
U/K

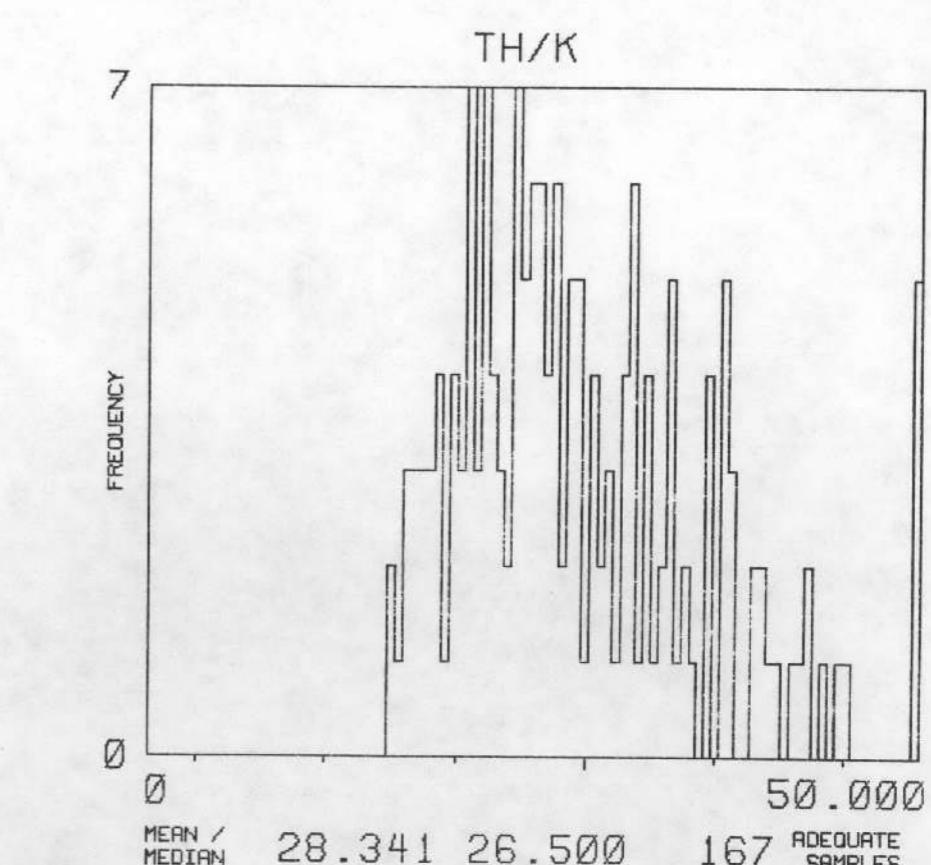
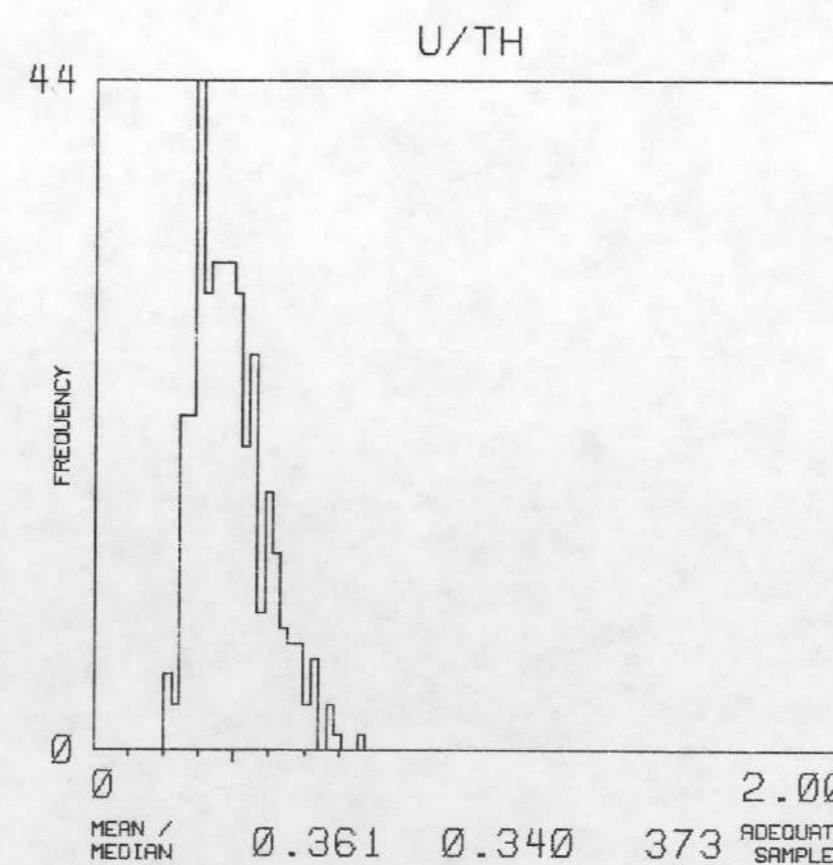
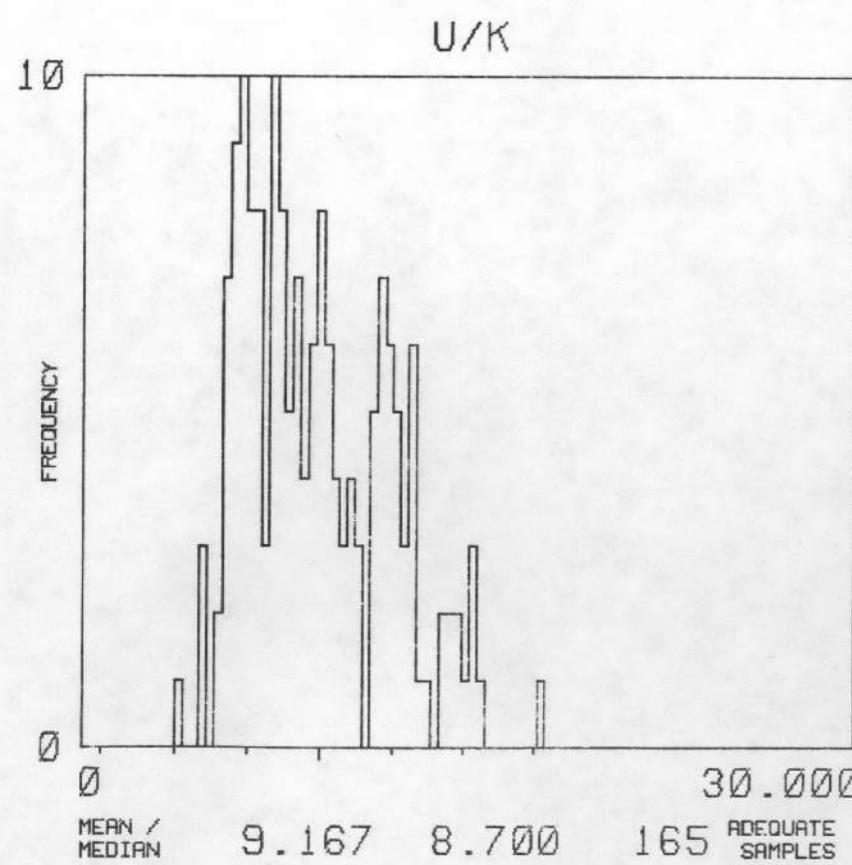
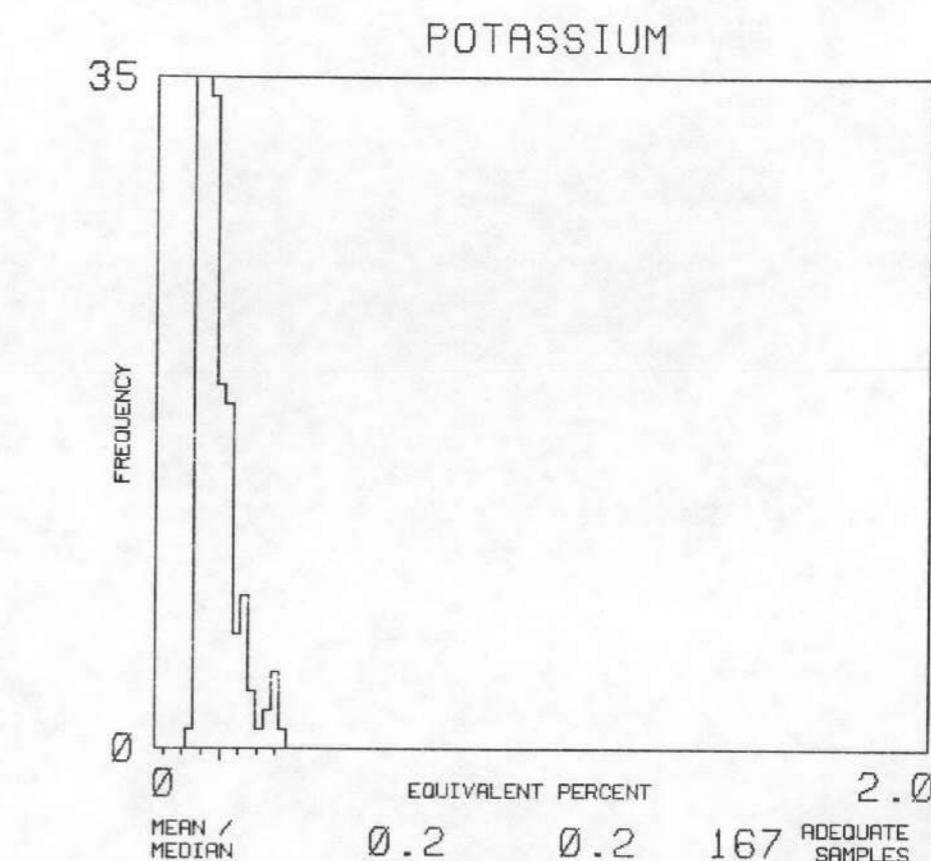
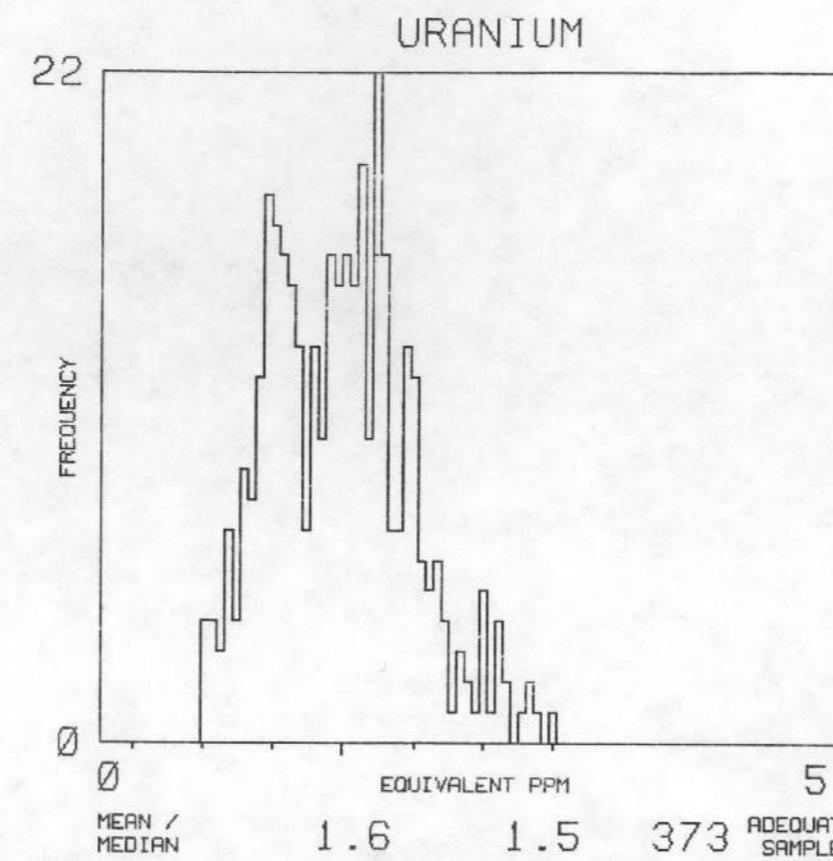
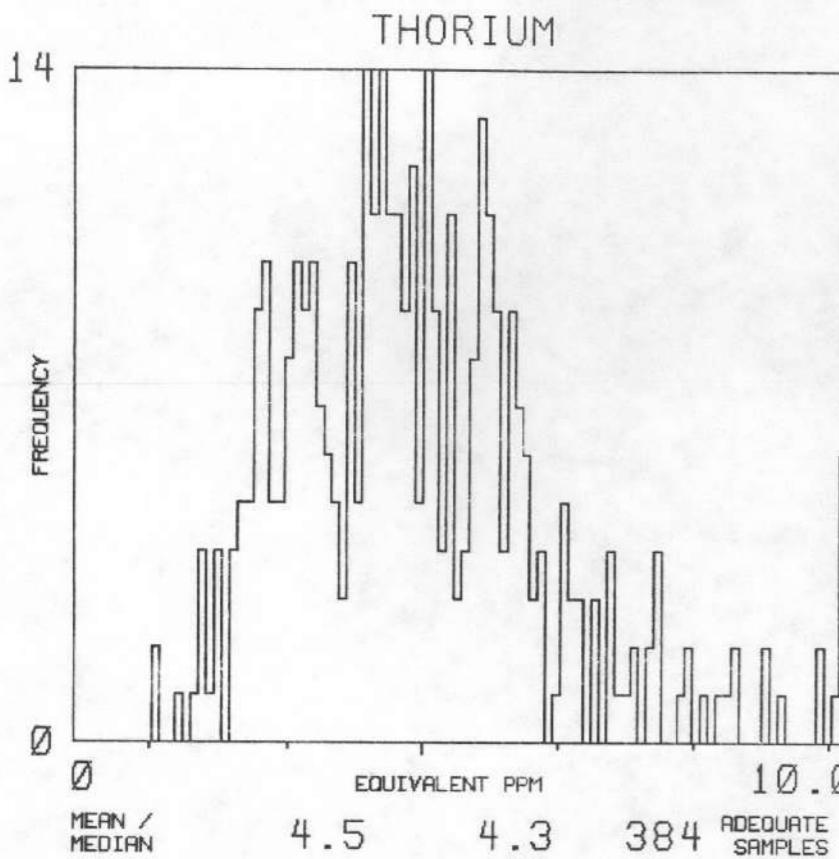


U/TH



TH/K





NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

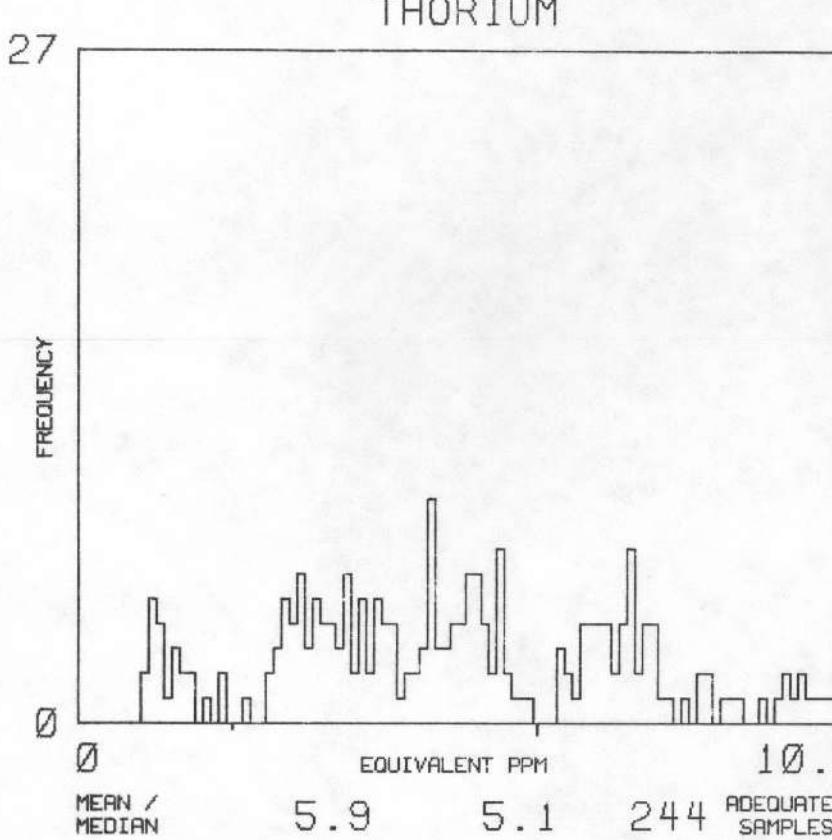
MAP UNIT : QTPRAI

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

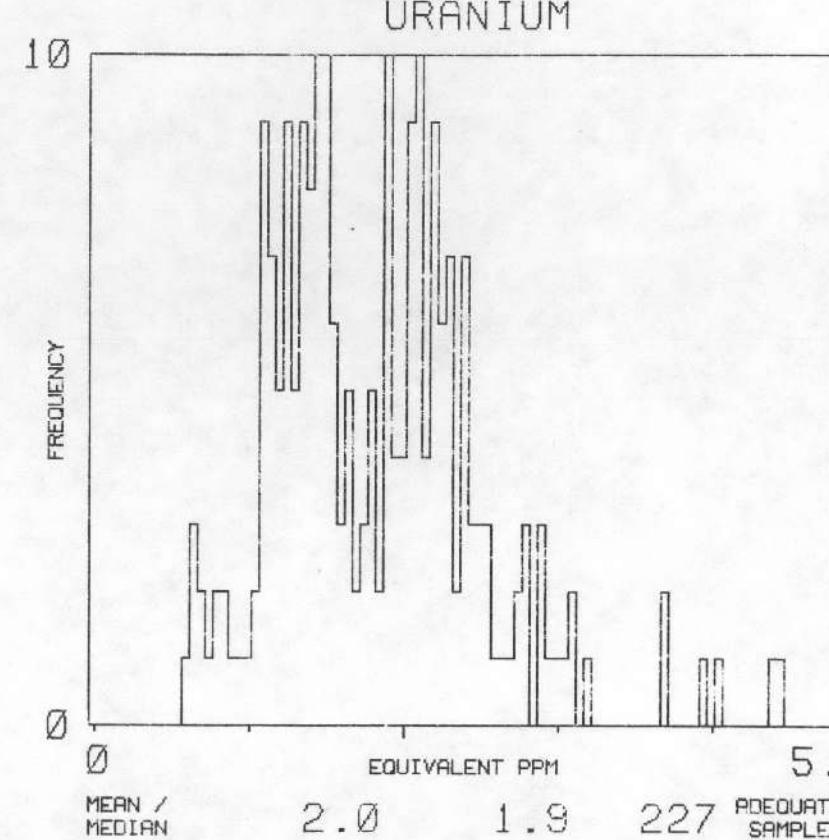
244

F16 vj

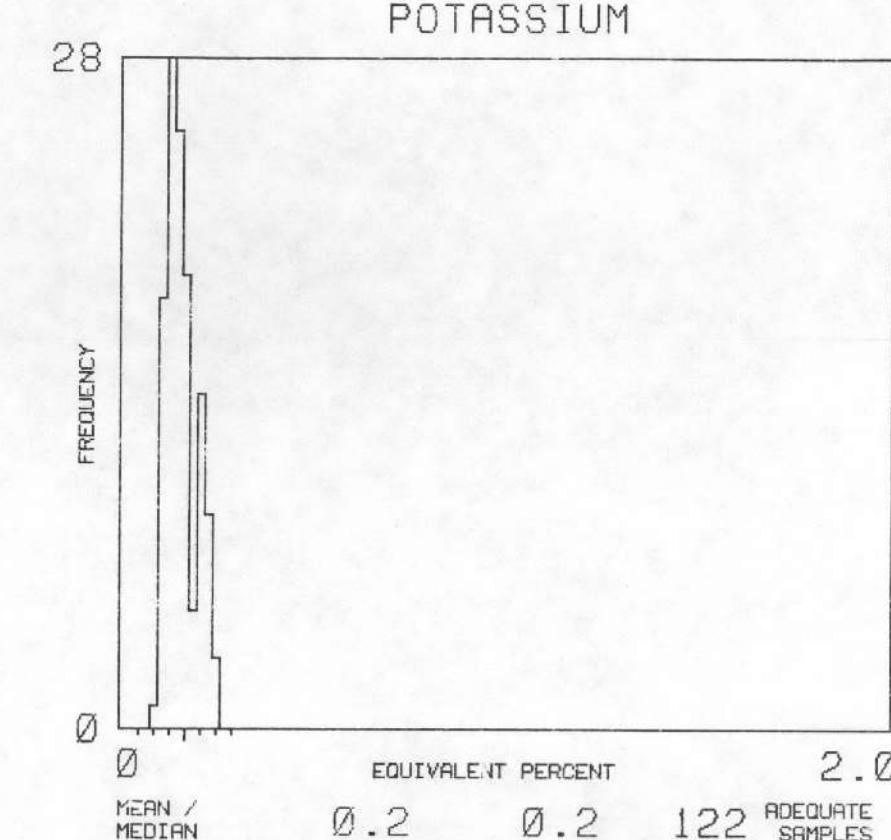
THORIUM



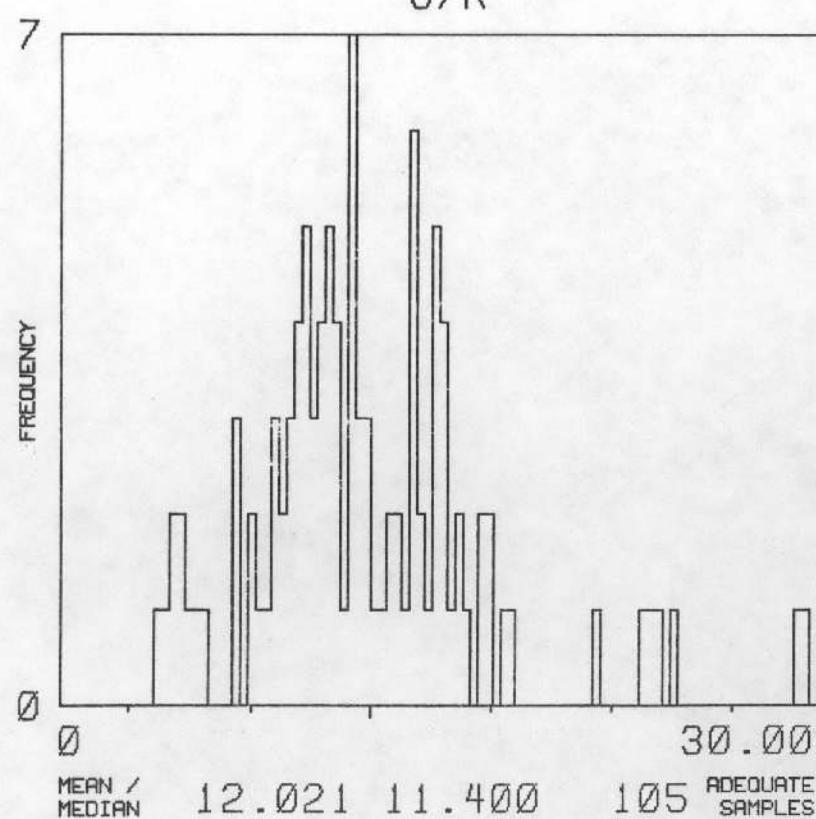
URANIUM



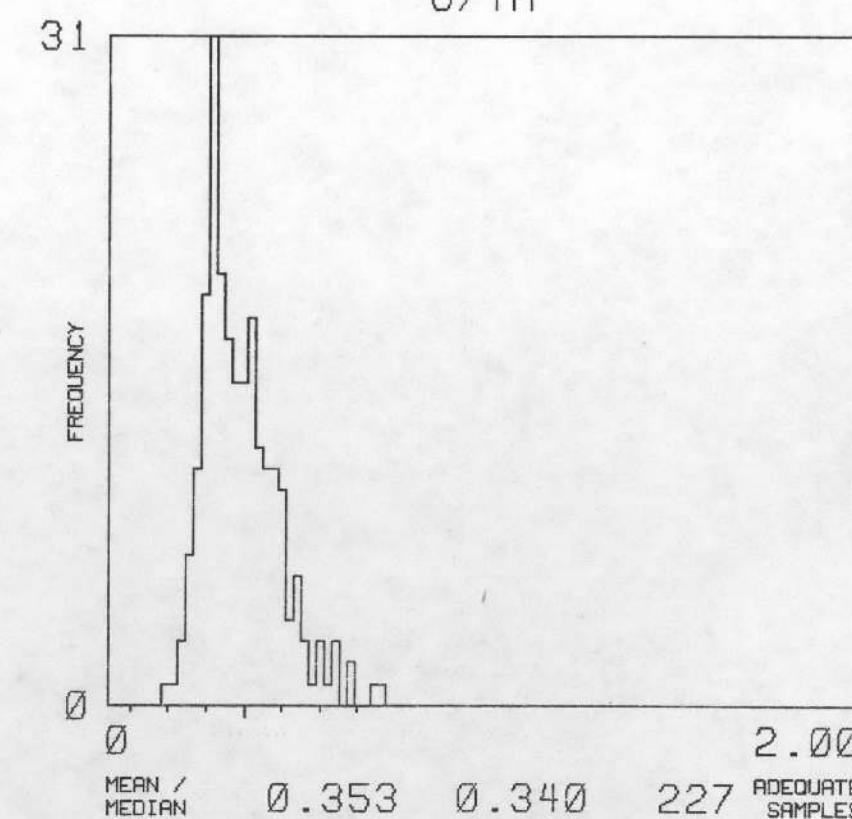
POTASSIUM



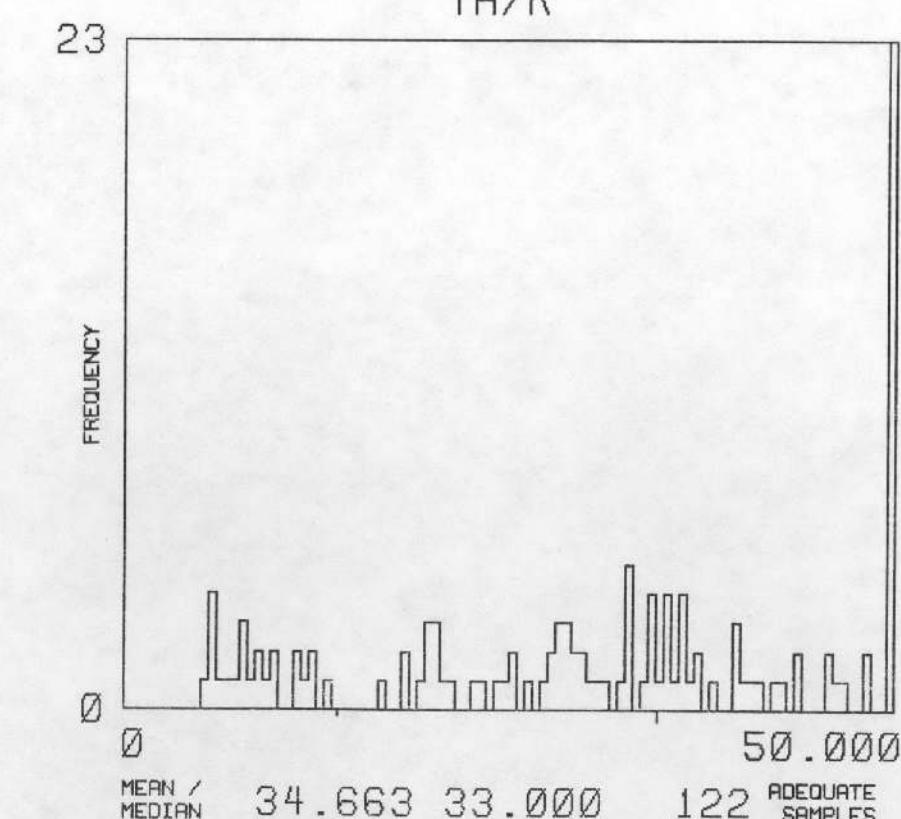
U/K

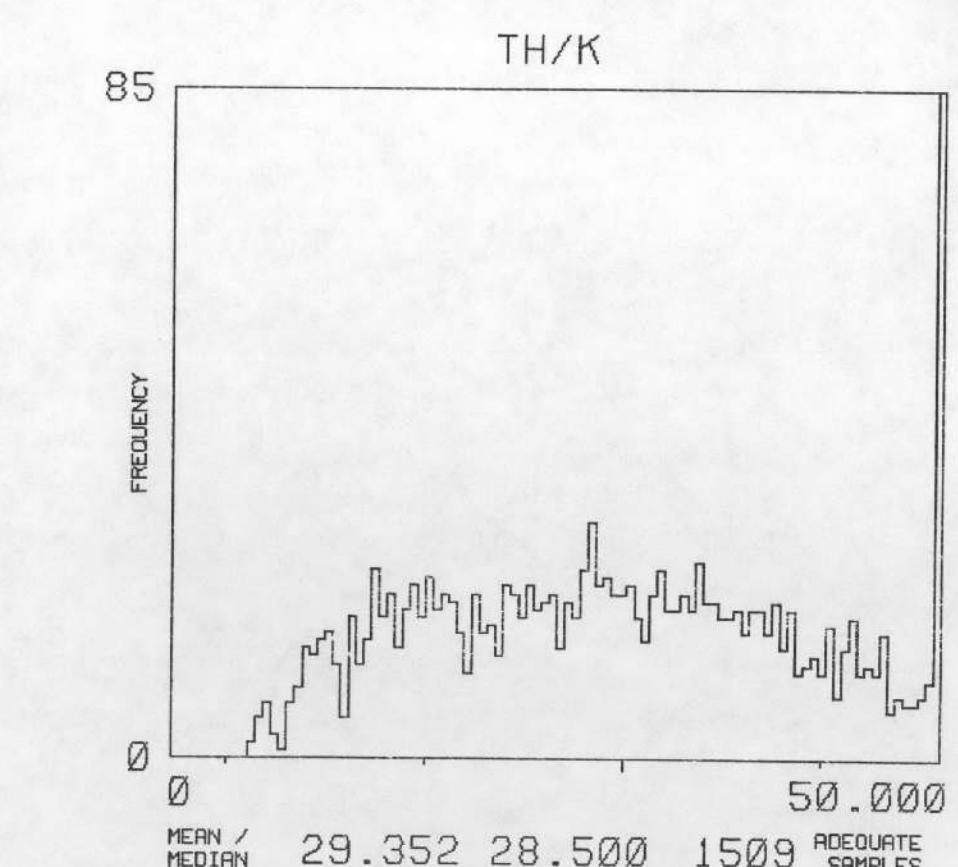
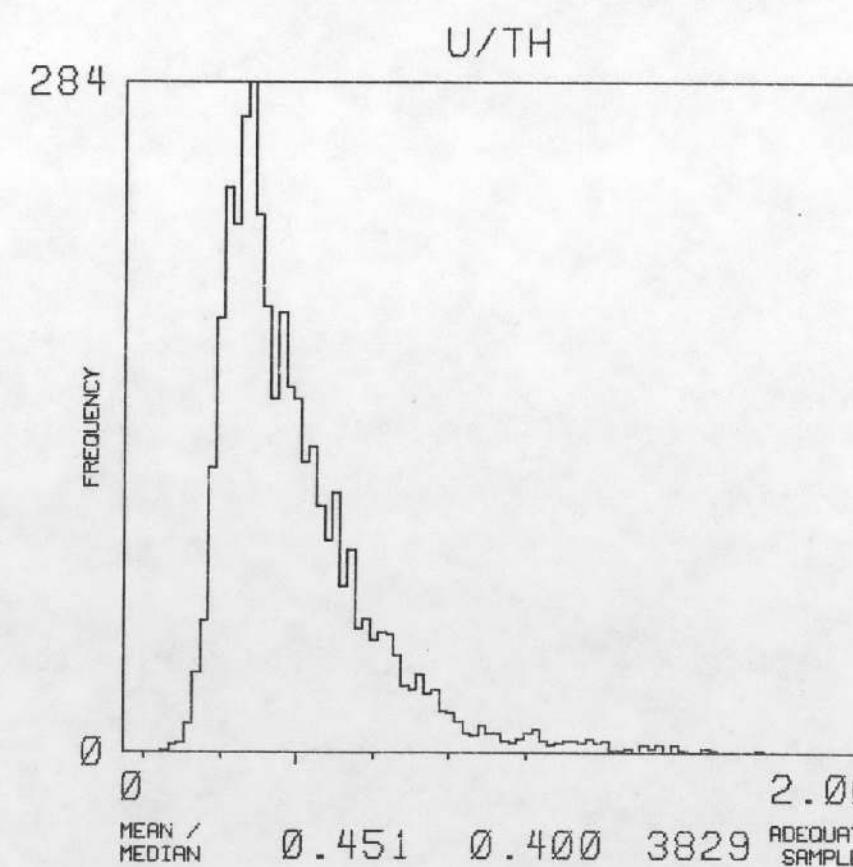
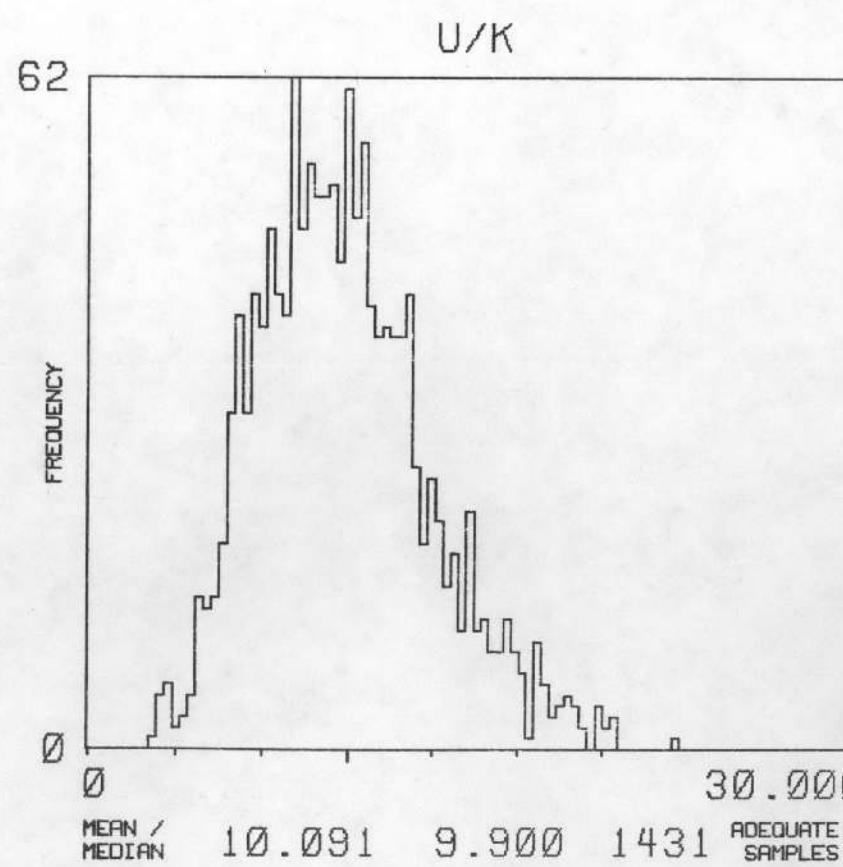
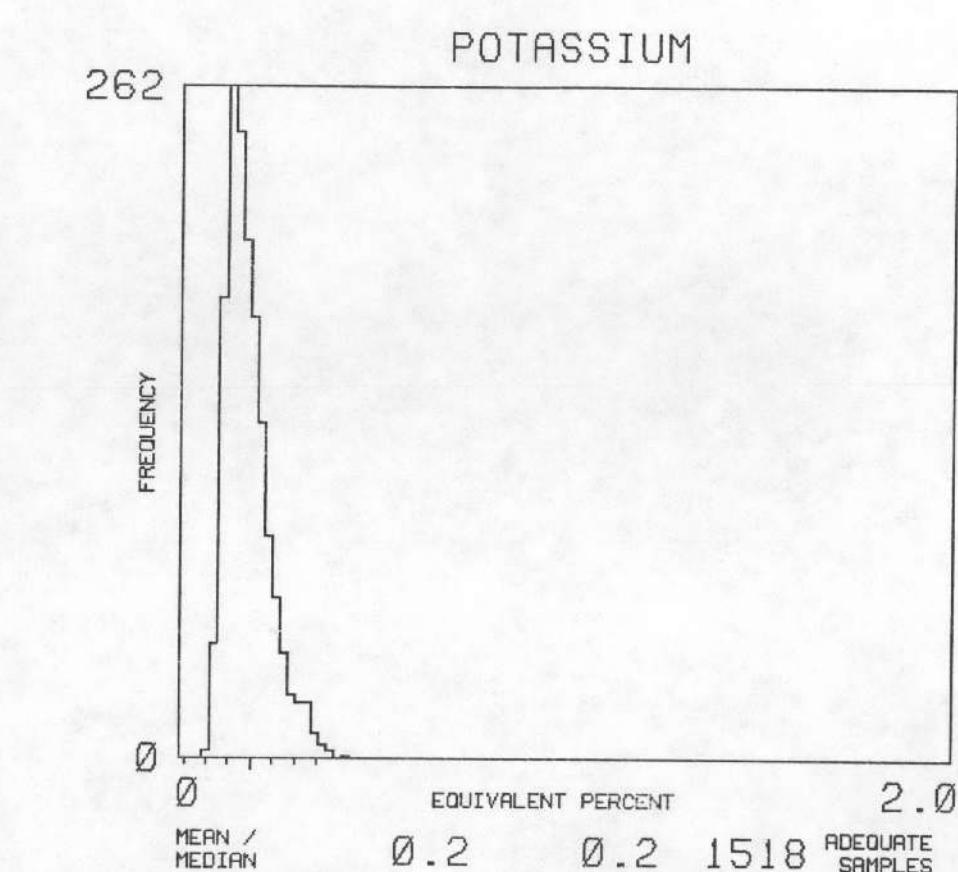
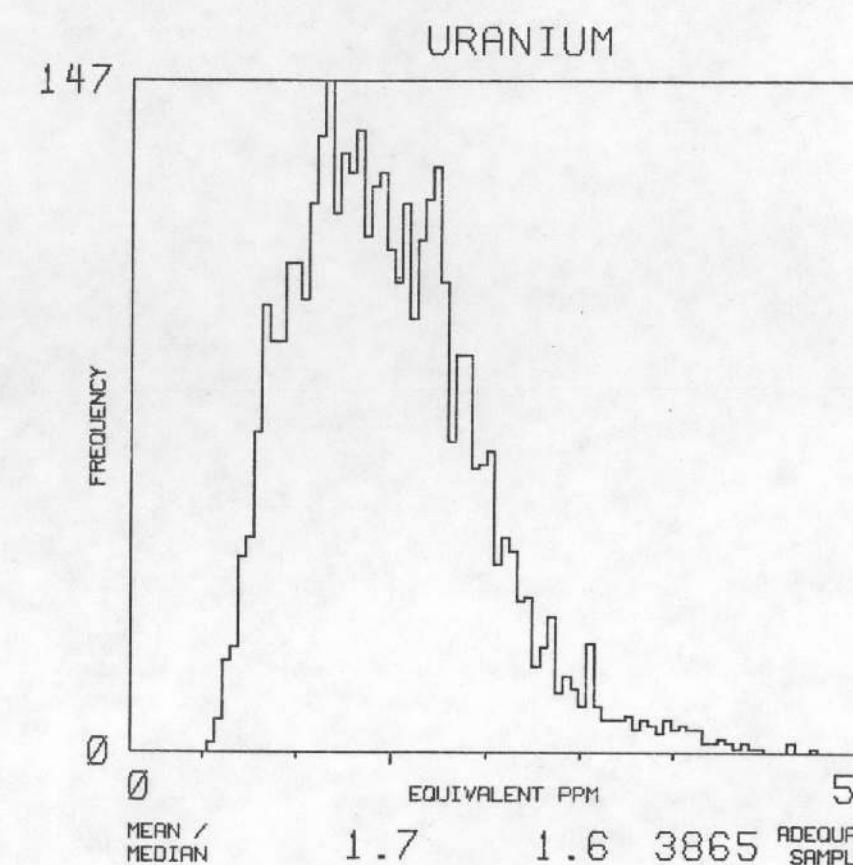
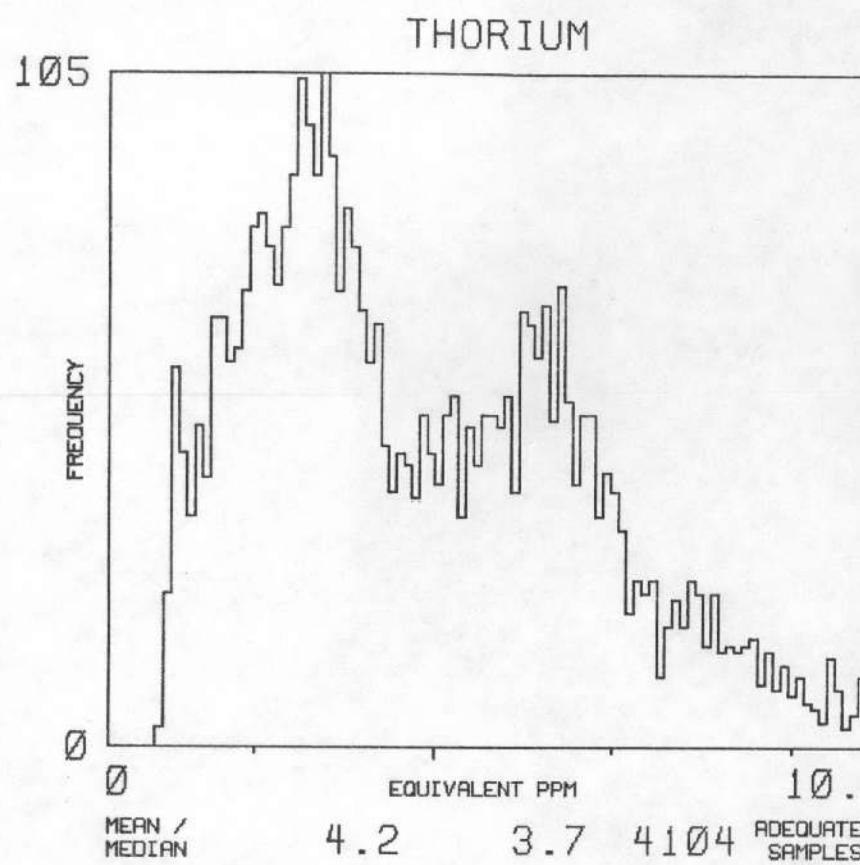


U/TH



TH/K





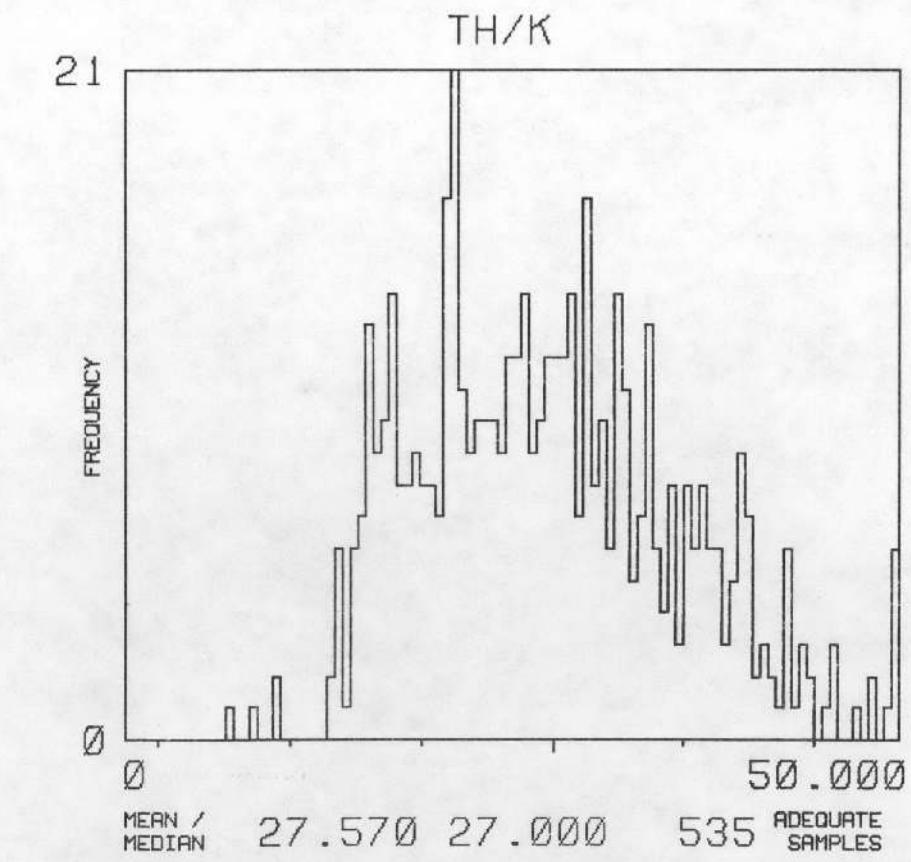
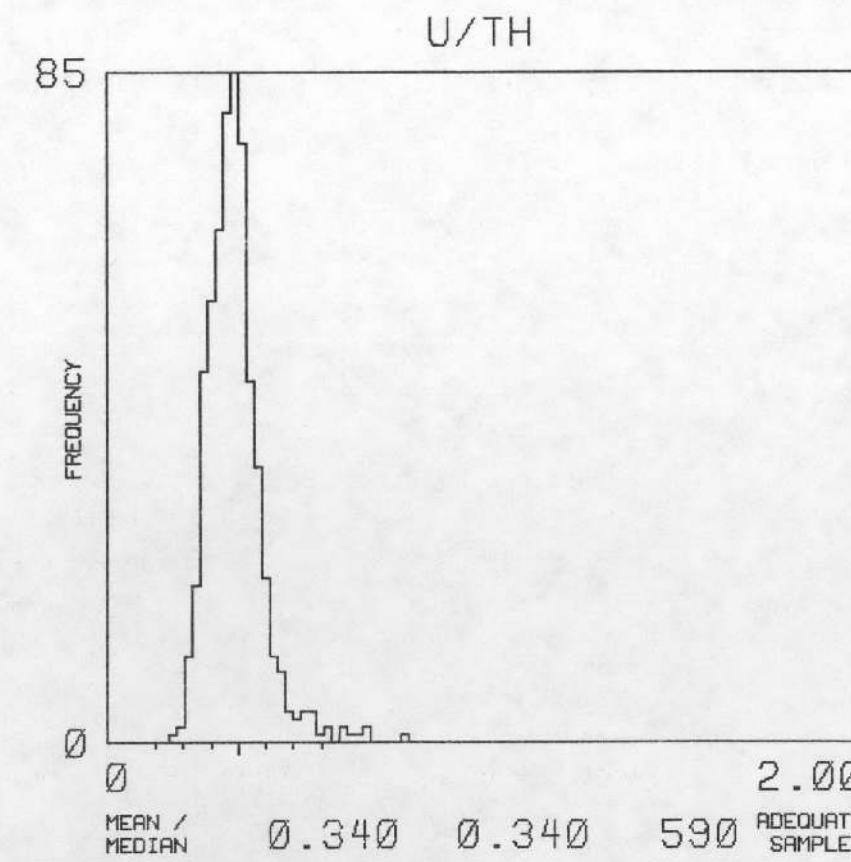
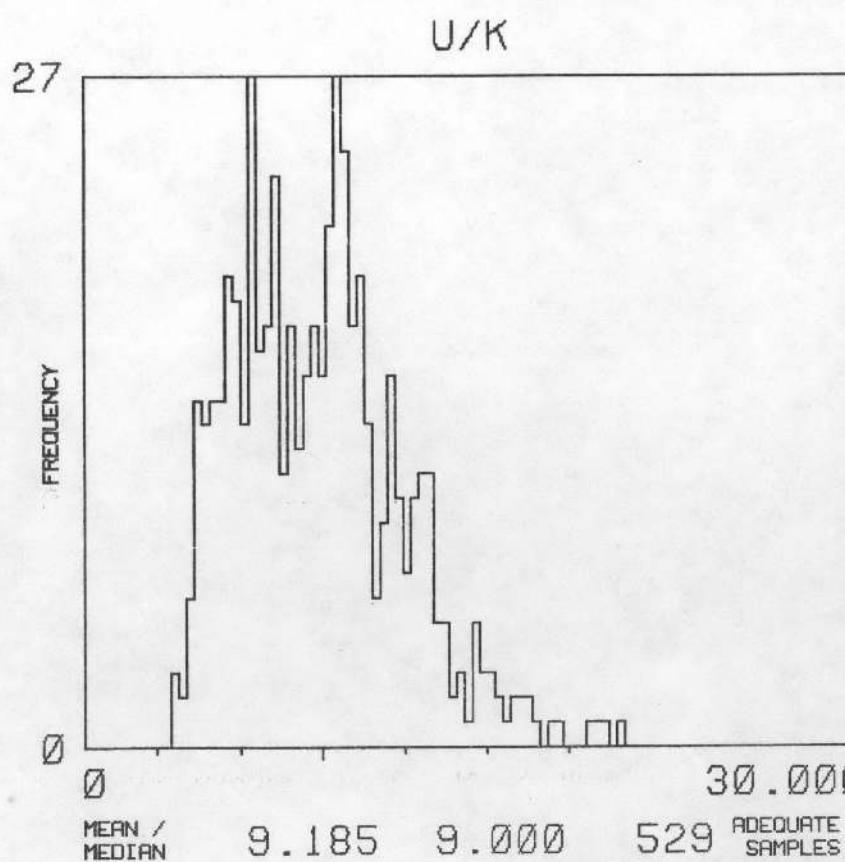
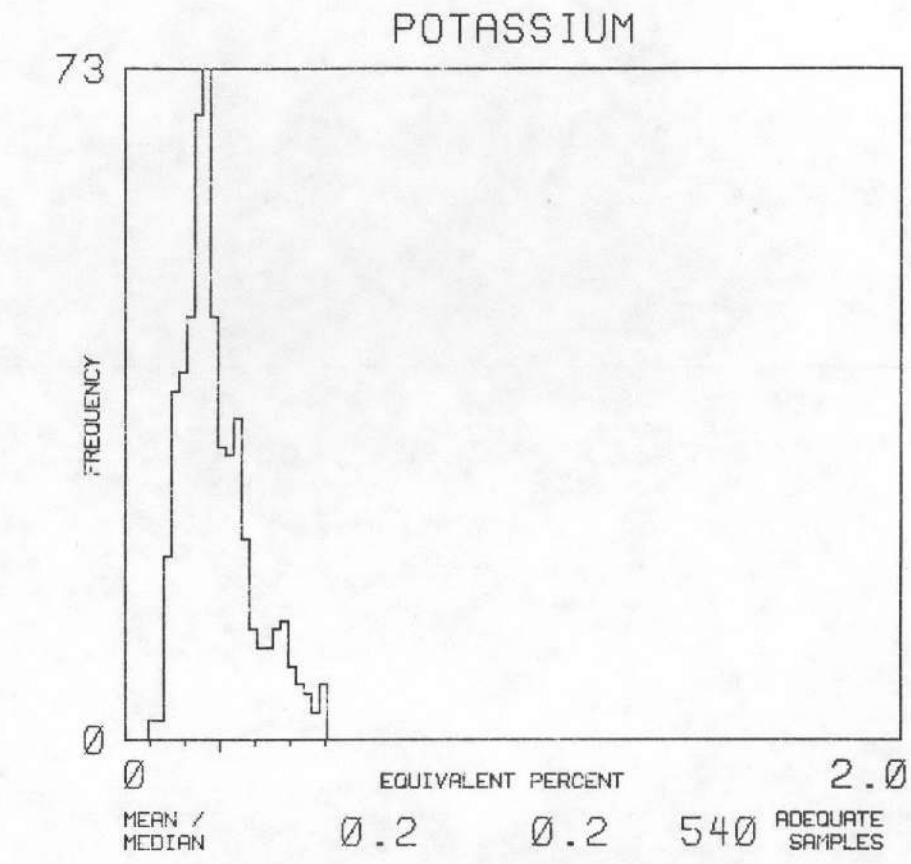
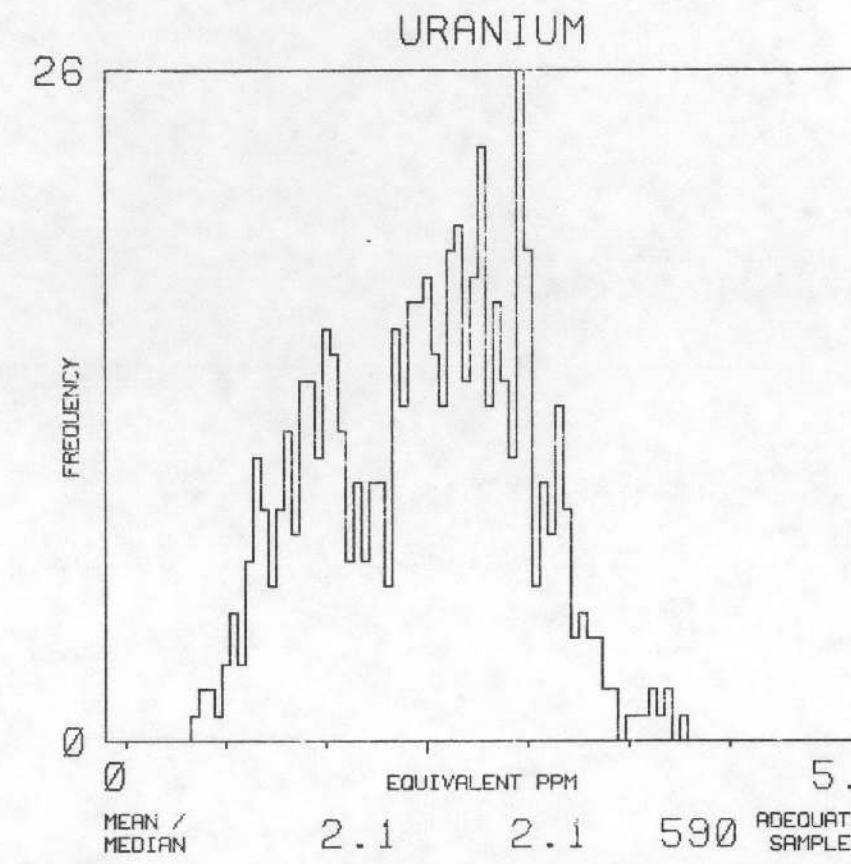
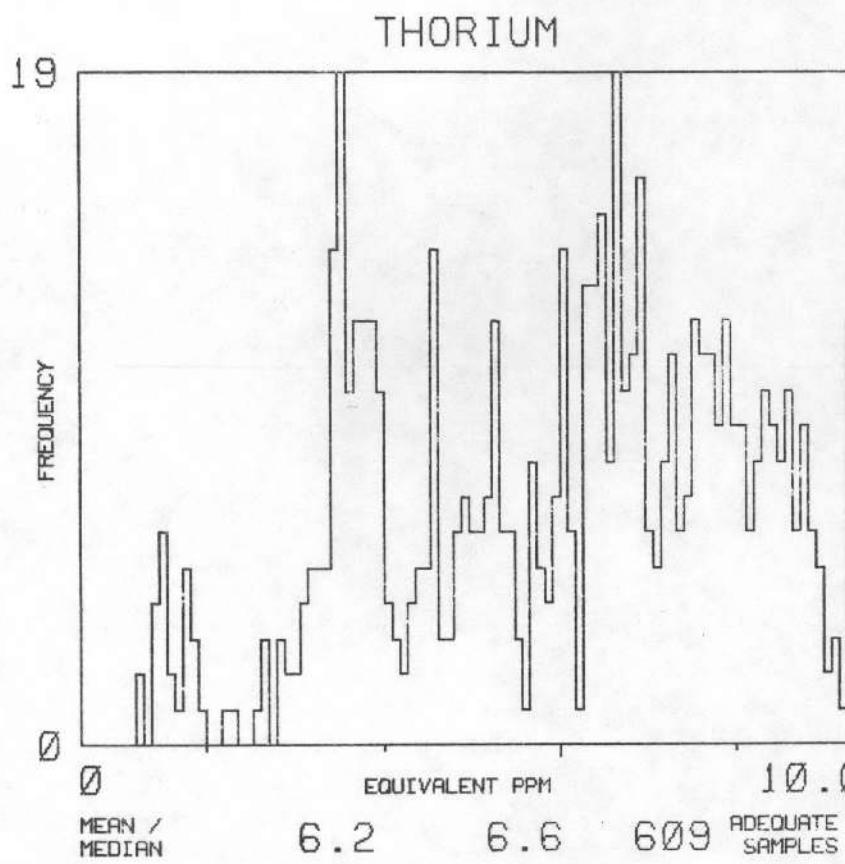
NTMS NH 17-4/5 VALDOSTA/JACKSONVILLE

MAP UNIT : QTPAM

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

616

F18 vj



VALDOSTA AND JACKSONVILLE QUADRANGLESComputer Map Unit Symbol Conversion Table

<u>Computer Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Geologic Map Unit Symbol</u>
QAL	Qal
QTPE	Qtpe
QTPEM	Qt pem
*QTPEI	Qt pei
*QTW	Qt w
QTWM	Qt w m
QTWI	Qt w i
QTPPS	Qt pps
TMM	T mm
TPCD	T pc d
TMC	T m c
*TMJ	T m j
*TMA	T m a
TMH	T m h
*TMSM	T m s m
TOS	T o s
*TECR	T e c r
QHM	Q h m
QHI	Q h i
QTSB	Q t s b
QTPRAM	Q t p r a m
QTPRAI	Q t p r a i
QTPA	Q t p a
QTPAM	Q t p a m
*TTI	Q t t i

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 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.

*Statistical analysis was not performed on these units due to what was considered an inadequate number of samples.

**APPENDIX G - Uranium Anomaly Summary and
Statistical Tables**

ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER MAP UNIT AND NO.	ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT	PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7
1 C	580	GAL	/ 3TOS	/ 2	/ 0	4.0	2	2	1	0	0	0
2 C	580	TOS	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	3	1	0	0	0	0
3 C	580	TOS	/ 10	/ 0	/ 0	7.0	3	4	1	0	1	0
4 C	580	QTWM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.3	0	2	0	0	0	0
5 C	580	QTWM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.1	0	0	0	1	0	0
6 C	580	QTWM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	0	2	0	0	0
7 C	580	TMH	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	2	1	0	0	0	0
8 C	580	TMH	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	2	0	0	0	0
9 C	580	TMH	/ 1QTWM	/ 17	/ 0	3.8	4	9	4	1	0	0
10 C	580	QTWM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.3	0	2	0	0	0	0
11 C	590	TOS	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	5.7	3	1	1	1	0	0
12 C	590	TOS	/ 6	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	1	2	3	0	0	0
13 C	590	TOS	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	4	2	1	0	0	0
14 C	590	TOS	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.9	0	1	2	0	0	0
15 C	590	TOS	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	5.3	1	0	0	1	0	0
16 C	590	QTWM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	0	1	0	0	0
17 C	590	QTWM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	0	1	0	0	0
18 C	590	QTWM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	0	2	0	0	0	0
19 C	590	QTWM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	0	1	0	0	0
20 C	600	TOS	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	2	1	0	0	0	0
21 C	600	QTWM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	0	2	0	0	0	0
22 C	600	QTPE	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.2	0	0	1	0	0	0
23 C	610	TMH	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	2	0	0	0	0
24 C	610	QTWM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	1	1	1	0	0	0
25 C	620	TMM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0
26 C	620	TOS	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	7.2	0	0	0	0	0	1
27 C	620	TMH	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	2	1	1	0	0	0
28 C	620	QTPE	/ 1QTPA	/ 2	/ 0	3.1	2	0	0	0	1	0
29 C	630	QTTPS	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	0	1	0	0	0
30 C	630	QTTPS	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	1	0	0	0	1	2
31 C	630	QTTPS	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	4.1	0	2	0	0	0	0
32 C	670	QHM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.6	0	0	0	2	0	0
33 C	690	QTTPS	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	0	1	0	0	0
34 C	1150	TOS	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	4.5	0	1	1	0	0	0
35 C	1150	TMH	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.4	0	0	0	1	0	0
36 C	1150	TMH	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.4	0	0	0	1	0	0
37 C	1150	TMH	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.9	0	0	1	0	0	0
38 C	1150	TMH	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	0	1	1	0	0	0
39 C	1180	TOS	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.9	0	0	1	0	0	0
40 C	1180	TMH	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	1	2	0	0	0	0
41 C	1180	QTTPS	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	2.0	4	1	0	0	0	0
42 C	1180	QTTPS	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	2	2	0	0	0
43 C	1180	QTTPS	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	1.8	4	1	0	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
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 1113	-0. 0003	0. 1107	0. 2217	0. 3327	0. 4437	0. 5547
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 6399	0. 1411	0. 9221	1. 7031	2. 4841	3. 2651	4. 0461
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-4. 9295	-2. 1427	0. 6441	3. 4309	6. 2177	9. 0045	11. 7913
U/K DIST NORMAL	-0. 8217	2. 0606	4. 9429	7. 8252	10. 7075	13. 5898	16. 4721
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 9620	-0. 4213	0. 1194	0. 6601	1. 2008	1. 7415	2. 2822
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-11. 4784	-1. 4496	8. 5792	18. 6080	28. 6368	38. 6656	48. 6944

MAP UNIT QTPE							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 0659	0. 0055	0. 0769	0. 1483	0. 2197	0. 2911	0. 3625
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 1285	0. 4996	0. 8707	1. 2418	1. 6129	1. 9840	2. 3551
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 1095	0. 0345	1. 1785	2. 3225	3. 4665	4. 6105	5. 7545
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 0166	3. 0029	5. 9892	8. 9755	11. 9618	14. 9481	17. 9344
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 1586	0. 0909	0. 3404	0. 5899	0. 8394	1. 0889	1. 3384
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-6. 7401	3. 6995	14. 1391	24. 5787	35. 0183	45. 4579	55. 8975

MAP UNIT QTPEM							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0138	0. 0733	0. 1328	0. 1923	0. 2518	0. 3113	0. 3708
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 4149	0. 3372	1. 0893	1. 8414	2. 5935	3. 3456	4. 0977
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 6257	0. 5861	2. 7979	5. 0097	7. 2215	9. 4333	11. 6451
U/K DIST NORMAL	1. 2040	5. 1259	9. 0478	12. 9697	16. 8916	20. 8135	24. 7354
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0774	0. 1802	0. 2830	0. 3858	0. 4886	0. 5914	0. 6942
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3. 2870	14. 0499	24. 8128	35. 5757	46. 3386	57. 1015	67. 8644

MAP UNIT QTWM							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 0058	0. 0466	0. 0990	0. 1514	0. 2038	0. 2562	0. 3086
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 3464	0. 2061	0. 7586	1. 3111	1. 8636	2. 4161	2. 9686
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 1131	-0. 0738	0. 9655	2. 0048	3. 0441	4. 0834	5. 1227
U/K DIST NORMAL	2. 3235	4. 7997	7. 2759	9. 7521	12. 2283	14. 7045	17. 1807
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 1366	0. 1455	0. 4276	0. 7097	0. 9918	1. 2739	1. 5560
TH/K DIST NORMAL	0. 9922	7. 1338	13. 2754	19. 4170	25. 5586	31. 7002	37. 8418

MAP UNIT QTWI							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0649	0. 0928	0. 1207	0. 1486	0. 1765	0. 2044	0. 2323
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 2295	0. 2822	0. 7939	1. 3056	1. 8173	2. 3290	2. 8407
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-3. 0172	-0. 8440	1. 3292	3. 5024	5. 6756	7. 8488	10. 0220
U/K DIST NORMAL	3. 0543	5. 7873	8. 5203	11. 2533	13. 9863	16. 7193	19. 4523
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 3463	-0. 0635	0. 2193	0. 5021	0. 7849	1. 0677	1. 3505
TH/K DIST NORMAL	4. 2879	14. 6414	24. 9949	35. 3484	45. 7019	56. 0554	66. 4089

MAP UNIT QTPPS							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0006	0. 0505	0. 1004	0. 1503	0. 2002	0. 2501	0. 3000
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 1371	0. 2581	0. 6533	1. 0485	1. 4437	1. 8389	2. 2341
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 9007	-0. 1219	0. 6569	1. 4357	2. 2145	2. 9933	3. 7721
U/K DIST NORMAL	-0. 8152	2. 7011	6. 2174	9. 7337	13. 2500	16. 7663	20. 2826
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 2151	0. 1236	0. 4623	0. 8010	1. 1397	1. 4784	1. 8171
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-13. 2617	-2. 4571	8. 3475	19. 1521	29. 9567	40. 7613	51. 5659

MAP UNIT TMM

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0162	0. 0613	0. 1064	0. 1515	0. 1966	0. 2417	0. 2868
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 3323	0. 3032	0. 9387	1. 5742	2. 2097	2. 8452	3. 4807
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 9697	-0. 3038	1. 3621	3. 0280	4. 6939	6. 3598	8. 0257
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 2319	4. 3980	8. 5641	12. 7302	16. 8963	21. 0624	25. 2285
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 1961	0. 0655	0. 3271	0. 5887	0. 8503	1. 1119	1. 3735
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-4. 3178	6. 5803	17. 4784	28. 3765	39. 2746	50. 1727	61. 0708

MAP UNIT TPCD

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0064	0. 0626	0. 1188	0. 1750	0. 2312	0. 2874	0. 3436
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7733	1. 2669	1. 7605	2. 2541	2. 7477	3. 2413	3. 7349
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	1. 4350	3. 1600	4. 8850	6. 6100	8. 3350	10. 0600	11. 7850
U/K DIST NORMAL	4. 0230	7. 0964	10. 1698	13. 2432	16. 3166	19. 3900	22. 4634
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1831	0. 2385	0. 2939	0. 3493	0. 4047	0. 4601	0. 5155
TH/K DIST NORMAL	7. 4403	18. 3769	29. 3135	40. 2501	51. 1867	62. 1233	73. 0599

MAP UNIT TMC

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0282	0. 0725	0. 1168	0. 1611	0. 2054	0. 2497	0. 2940
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 5535	0. 0568	0. 6671	1. 2774	1. 8877	2. 4980	3. 1083
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-2. 5797	-0. 6281	1. 3235	3. 2751	5. 2267	7. 1783	9. 1299
U/K DIST NORMAL	-1. 4003	3. 8220	9. 0443	14. 2666	19. 4889	24. 7112	29. 9335
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0331	0. 1620	0. 2909	0. 4198	0. 5487	0. 6776	0. 8065
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-2. 7877	10. 9294	24. 6465	38. 3636	52. 0807	65. 7978	79. 5149

MAP UNIT TMH

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0588	0. 0883	0. 1178	0. 1473	0. 1768	0. 2063	0. 2358
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 4048	0. 3215	1. 0478	1. 7741	2. 5004	3. 2267	3. 9530
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 1126	0. 2361	1. 5848	2. 9335	4. 2822	5. 6309	6. 9796
U/K DIST NORMAL	-1. 3620	2. 9160	7. 1940	11. 4720	15. 7500	20. 0280	24. 3060
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 1640	0. 1094	0. 3828	0. 6562	0. 9296	1. 2030	1. 4764
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-3. 7619	5. 4189	14. 5997	23. 7805	32. 9613	42. 1421	51. 3229

MAP UNIT TOS

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 0610	0. 0904	0. 1198	0. 1492	0. 1786	0. 2080	0. 2374
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 7525	0. 0754	0. 9033	1. 7312	2. 5591	3. 3870	4. 2149
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 5616	-0. 2766	1. 0084	2. 2934	3. 5784	4. 8634	6. 1484
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 1254	4. 8976	9. 6698	14. 4420	19. 2142	23. 9864	28. 7586
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 6073	-0. 1046	0. 3981	0. 9008	1. 4035	1. 9062	2. 4089
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-5. 3278	4. 3107	13. 9492	23. 5877	33. 2262	42. 8647	52. 5032

MAP UNIT QHM

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASSIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 0282	0. 0464	0. 1210	0. 1956	0. 2702	0. 3448	0. 4194
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0. 2996	0. 1400	0. 5796	1. 0192	1. 4588	1. 8984	2. 3380
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-1. 1113	0. 0203	1. 1519	2. 2835	3. 4151	4. 5467	5. 6783
U/K DIST NORMAL	-1. 3387	0. 8963	3. 1313	5. 3663	7. 6013	9. 8363	12. 0713
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0. 0473	0. 1100	0. 2673	0. 4246	0. 5819	0. 7392	0. 8965
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-3. 6501	1. 8058	7. 2617	12. 7176	18. 1735	23. 6294	29. 0853

MAP UNIT GHI							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.0424	0.0530	0.1484	0.2438	0.3392	0.4346	0.5300
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.5816	0.0163	0.6142	1.2121	1.8100	2.4079	3.0058
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-5.5806	-2.4718	0.6370	3.7458	6.8546	9.9634	13.0722
U/K DIST NORMAL	-4.3592	-0.7503	2.8586	6.4675	10.0764	13.6853	17.2942
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0.3913	-0.1127	0.1659	0.4445	0.7231	1.0017	1.2803
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-17.1341	-5.7419	5.6503	17.0425	28.4347	39.8269	51.2191

MAP UNIT QTSB							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.0108	0.0742	0.1376	0.2010	0.2644	0.3278	0.3912
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-2.4968	-0.9612	0.5744	2.1100	3.6456	5.1812	6.7168
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-9.5328	-4.5318	0.4692	5.4702	10.4712	15.4722	20.4732
U/K DIST NORMAL	-9.8652	-2.6896	4.4860	11.6616	18.8372	26.0128	33.1884
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0.2596	-0.0299	0.1998	0.4295	0.6592	0.8889	1.1186
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-40.1694	-15.7610	8.6474	33.0558	57.4642	81.8726	106.2810

MAP UNIT GTPRAM							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.0236	0.0717	0.1198	0.1679	0.2160	0.2641	0.3122
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.2070	0.6601	1.1132	1.5663	2.0194	2.4725	2.9256
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.7834	0.9783	2.7400	4.5017	6.2634	8.0251	9.7868
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.7661	3.5664	6.3667	9.1670	11.9673	14.7676	17.5679
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.0900	0.1805	0.2710	0.3615	0.4520	0.5425	0.6330
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3.1351	11.5372	19.9393	28.3414	36.7435	45.1456	53.5477

MAP UNIT QTPRAI							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.0489	0.0890	0.1291	0.1692	0.2093	0.2494	0.2895
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.9611	0.0383	1.0377	2.0371	3.0365	4.0359	5.0353
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-5.9544	-1.9884	1.9776	5.9436	9.9096	13.8756	17.8416
U/K DIST NORMAL	-2.0941	2.6108	7.3157	12.0206	16.7255	21.4304	26.1353
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.0589	0.1570	0.2551	0.3532	0.4513	0.5494	0.6475
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-27.6893	-6.9053	13.8787	34.6627	55.4467	76.2307	97.0147

MAP UNIT QTPA							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.0134	0.0703	0.1272	0.1841	0.2410	0.2979	0.3548
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.1397	0.4698	1.0793	1.6888	2.2983	2.9078	3.5173
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-2.7823	-0.4534	1.8755	4.2044	6.5333	8.8622	11.1911
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.1048	3.4335	6.7622	10.0909	13.4196	16.7483	20.0770
U/TH DIST NORMAL	-0.1396	0.0574	0.2544	0.4514	0.6484	0.8454	1.0424
TH/K DIST NORMAL	-9.2706	3.6035	16.4776	29.3517	42.2258	55.0999	67.9740

MAP UNIT GTPAM							
	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.0227	0.0670	0.1567	0.2464	0.3361	0.4258	0.5155
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.1331	0.7810	1.4289	2.0768	2.7247	3.3726	4.0205
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	-0.6865	1.6062	3.8989	6.1916	8.4843	10.7770	13.0697
U/K DIST NORMAL	-0.4602	2.7547	5.9696	9.1845	12.3994	15.6143	18.8292
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.1254	0.1968	0.2682	0.3396	0.4110	0.4824	0.5538
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2.1645	10.6329	19.1013	27.5697	36.0381	44.5065	52.9749

LINE BASED MEAN CONCENTRATIONS
AND RATIOS PER ROCK TYPE

MAP UNIT QAL

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASSIUM	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.174	0.000	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.110	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.420	1.514	0.000	1.692	1.187	0.000	0.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.722	2.207	1.232	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	1.020	1.186	0.000	3.729	1.577	0.000	1.548	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.898	5.775	0.925	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.743	6.875	0.000	4.817	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.943	8.974	0.000	0.000
U/TH	2.219	1.323	0.000	0.591	0.762	0.000	0.514	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.395	0.379	1.296	0.000	0.000
TH/K	6.586	0.000	0.000	12.954	9.629	0.000	10.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	22.699	8.622	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASSIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.145
URANIUM	1.962	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.948	0.975
THORIUM	3.491	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.074	2.536
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.519	7.152
U/TH	0.577	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.426	0.499
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	26.047	22.053

MAP UNIT QTPE

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASSIUM	0.115	0.124	0.142	0.296	0.159	0.114	0.121	0.133	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.264	1.030	1.313	1.392	1.487	1.020	0.797	0.969	1.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	1.697	1.558	2.161	2.808	2.839	1.849	1.868	2.930	4.126	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	7.119	6.403	10.928	6.331	9.798	6.812	6.690	7.456	11.739	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.828	0.666	0.640	0.554	0.606	0.629	0.394	0.334	0.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	16.530	15.217	28.595	15.238	17.776	23.354	22.045	27.883	31.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASSIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.136	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.146	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.274	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.595	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.549	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.685	0.000

MAP UNIT GTPEM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.136	0.228	0.163	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	1.241	2.061	1.334	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	3.518	5.736	3.312	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	9.134	12.202	8.861	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	0.380	0.364	0.436	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	24.127	33.148	35.357	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.642	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.186	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.194	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.371	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	41.208	0.000

MAP UNIT GTWM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.121	0.133	0.148	0.135	0.190	0.114	0.084	0.091	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.115	1.731	1.507	1.325	1.119	0.925	0.768	0.745	0.909	0.807	0.696	0.621	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	2.496	2.665	2.373	2.039	1.767	1.473	1.466	1.064	1.803	1.273	0.738	0.842	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	16.800	11.306	10.874	9.206	9.005	8.706	0.000	0.000	10.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.937	0.688	0.753	0.755	0.719	0.684	0.502	0.736	0.576	0.631	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	24.174	13.781	23.018	20.637	17.953	18.920	9.802	13.882	22.883	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.162	0.096	0.137	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	1.149	0.904	1.135	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	1.857	1.427	2.164	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	10.122	7.418	9.082	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.687	0.651	0.566	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	19.930	10.688	19.941	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT GTWI

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.141	0.137	0.154	0.175	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.299	1.623	1.115	1.181	1.435	1.293	1.371	0.951	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.353	4.441	3.016	3.830	4.172	4.129	3.608	1.300	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.867	13.039	9.456	10.252	12.007	12.441	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.736	0.478	0.390	0.458	0.429	0.479	0.437	0.810	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.803	35.160	32.510	35.636	38.679	50.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	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
THORIUM	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
U/TH	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

MAP UNIT GTPPS

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.086	0.109	0.100	0.149	0.133	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.233
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.954	1.629	0.662	0.744	0.838	0.961	0.942	1.087	0.000	0.000	1.452
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.977	1.169	1.011	1.283	1.285	1.426	1.353	1.566	0.000	0.000	2.315
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.599	0.000	7.463	0.000	8.118	8.447	10.616	0.000	0.000	6.451
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.003	1.575	0.672	0.617	0.674	0.703	0.746	0.791	0.000	0.000	0.730
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.631	11.946	16.524	13.664	18.139	15.903	28.665	0.000	0.000	13.108

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.413	0.827	0.921	1.035	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	1.475	1.028	1.545	1.556	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.355	0.000	0.000
U/TH	1.038	0.849	0.612	0.795	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.984	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT TMM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.154	0.148	0.127	0.127	0.134	0.154	0.167	0.159	0.154	0.000	0.216
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.146	1.132	2.402	1.635	1.276	1.539	1.427	1.697	1.895	2.012	3.395	0.000	1.912
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	1.166	1.319	4.139	2.905	2.525	3.131	2.956	3.843	3.943	4.240	5.924	0.000	3.337
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.729	18.585	14.348	12.630	13.100	11.979	13.209	11.407	13.358	21.398	0.000	11.199
U/TH	0.000	0.000	1.060	0.921	0.585	0.608	0.484	0.504	0.464	0.487	0.537	0.517	0.579	0.000	0.649
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.305	34.304	26.505	26.213	27.232	28.094	33.739	26.849	32.978	40.769	0.000	22.304

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.812	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	2.331	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.797	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT TPCD

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000	0.196	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	2.120	1.492	2.300	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	5.526	4.520	6.765	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	14.687	0.000	12.171	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	0.388	0.327	0.345	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	39.407	0.000	35.859	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.411	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.255	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.014	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.344	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	54.268	0.000

MAP UNIT TMC

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.102	0.117	0.103	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.550	0.778	1.137	1.015	1.965	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.454	1.842	3.076	2.095	5.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.571	7.718	10.432	8.065	16.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.362	0.432	0.418	0.499	0.362	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	37.432	13.820	46.131	16.864	44.716	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.568	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.447	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.455	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT TMH

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.157	0.000	0.133	0.123	0.142	0.175	0.159	0.132	0.140	0.143	0.161	0.145	0.154	0.147	0.130
URANIUM	2.428	1.614	1.547	1.814	1.641	1.242	1.317	1.416	1.720	1.636	2.078	1.912	3.352	2.549	1.962
THORIUM	3.063	2.272	1.972	2.385	2.278	1.612	2.213	2.698	3.938	3.719	4.024	3.569	4.928	4.090	3.373
U/K	17.551	0.000	12.119	12.528	11.758	9.319	8.436	10.774	12.791	11.754	12.575	12.481	20.363	15.919	13.176
U/TH	0.816	0.734	0.848	0.932	0.807	0.854	0.510	0.522	0.442	0.464	0.527	0.563	0.696	0.657	0.603
TH/K	21.132	0.000	19.203	14.879	22.369	15.291	18.419	24.202	32.009	29.153	25.526	30.607	30.724	28.143	30.441

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.144	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.612	0.970	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	2.041	1.751	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	19.210	6.910	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.837	0.611	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	19.238	13.610	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT TOS

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0. 141	0. 134	0. 120	0. 151	0. 150	0. 155	0. 163	0. 135	0. 179	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 156	0. 155	0. 136
URANIUM	1. 556	1. 761	1. 956	1. 591	1. 446	1. 670	1. 227	2. 111	1. 837	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	2. 529	1. 571	1. 626
THORIUM	1. 470	1. 659	2. 157	2. 134	2. 051	2. 891	2. 620	4. 867	4. 408	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	3. 727	2. 377	2. 136
U/K	19. 020	16. 419	20. 065	14. 529	12. 869	11. 968	10. 130	16. 549	10. 160	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	18. 263	13. 929	14. 154
U/TH	1. 257	1. 234	0. 984	0. 756	0. 737	0. 608	0. 510	0. 438	0. 420	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 908	0. 791	0. 837
TH/K	8. 215	12. 391	16. 247	21. 928	22. 186	20. 678	25. 133	38. 441	25. 881	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	27. 512	23. 989	22. 710

	1180	1190	1200	1210	1220	1230
POTASIUM	0. 145	0. 113	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
URANIUM	1. 340	1. 246	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
THORIUM	1. 811	2. 797	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/K	14. 054	9. 166	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/TH	0. 792	0. 456	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
TH/K	17. 224	23. 643	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000

MAP UNIT QHM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.195	0.205	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.399	0.000	0.000	0.801	1.679	0.892	1.025	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.653	0.000	0.000	2.008	2.594	2.323	2.314	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.779	0.000	0.000	4.264	7.684	4.429	4.953	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.549	0.396	0.421	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	22.118	0.000	0.000	10.941	13.012	11.161	12.732	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT QHI

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.142	0.175	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	1.209	1.360	1.540	0.929	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.839	3.236	4.789	0.854	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.350	8.927	8.930	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	0.317	0.544	0.322	1.208	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.666	15.660	27.945	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	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
THORIUM	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
U/TH	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

MAP UNIT QTSB

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.152	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.228	0.188	0.000	0.126	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	1.460	1.968	2.204	1.799	2.716	3.753	1.883	0.000	1.400	1.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	2.747	3.636	2.444	3.938	7.456	10.489	5.747	0.000	4.221	3.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	8.499	9.551	0.000	0.000	5.364	17.464	11.834	0.000	7.710	6.188	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.512	0.628	0.965	0.507	0.371	0.417	0.301	0.000	0.329	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	24.290	25.067	0.000	0.000	11.716	48.577	35.614	0.000	32.811	29.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	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
THORIUM	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
U/TH	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

MAP UNIT QTPRAM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.148	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	1.539	1.688	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	4.110	4.802	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	9.664	12.523	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	0.393	0.391	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	27.414	37.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.559
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.602
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.376
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.345
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	27.526

MAP UNIT QTPRAI

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.176	0.143	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	0.705	2.221	1.232	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	1.191	6.996	3.140	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	4.423	12.735	6.764	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	0.499	0.345	0.380	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	8.109	41.616	18.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	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
THORIUM	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
U/TH	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

MAP UNIT QTPA

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0. 138	0. 196	0. 222	0. 233	0. 141	0. 194	0. 192	0. 171	0. 193	0. 129	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
URANIUM	1. 379	1. 646	1. 966	2. 200	1. 856	1. 762	1. 880	1. 737	1. 839	1. 606	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
THORIUM	2. 441	3. 361	3. 740	6. 068	3. 112	4. 386	6. 217	5. 556	5. 530	4. 481	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/K	8. 655	11. 132	10. 277	9. 461	9. 426	10. 251	10. 325	10. 626	9. 665	12. 974	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/TH	0. 601	0. 563	0. 577	0. 404	0. 659	0. 418	0. 293	0. 316	0. 305	0. 388	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
TH/K	17. 718	24. 833	20. 813	16. 102	12. 584	28. 157	35. 677	35. 331	31. 418	38. 996	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.139	0.169
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.931	1.418
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.080	3.007
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.181	8.478
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.390	0.505
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	38.741	19.633

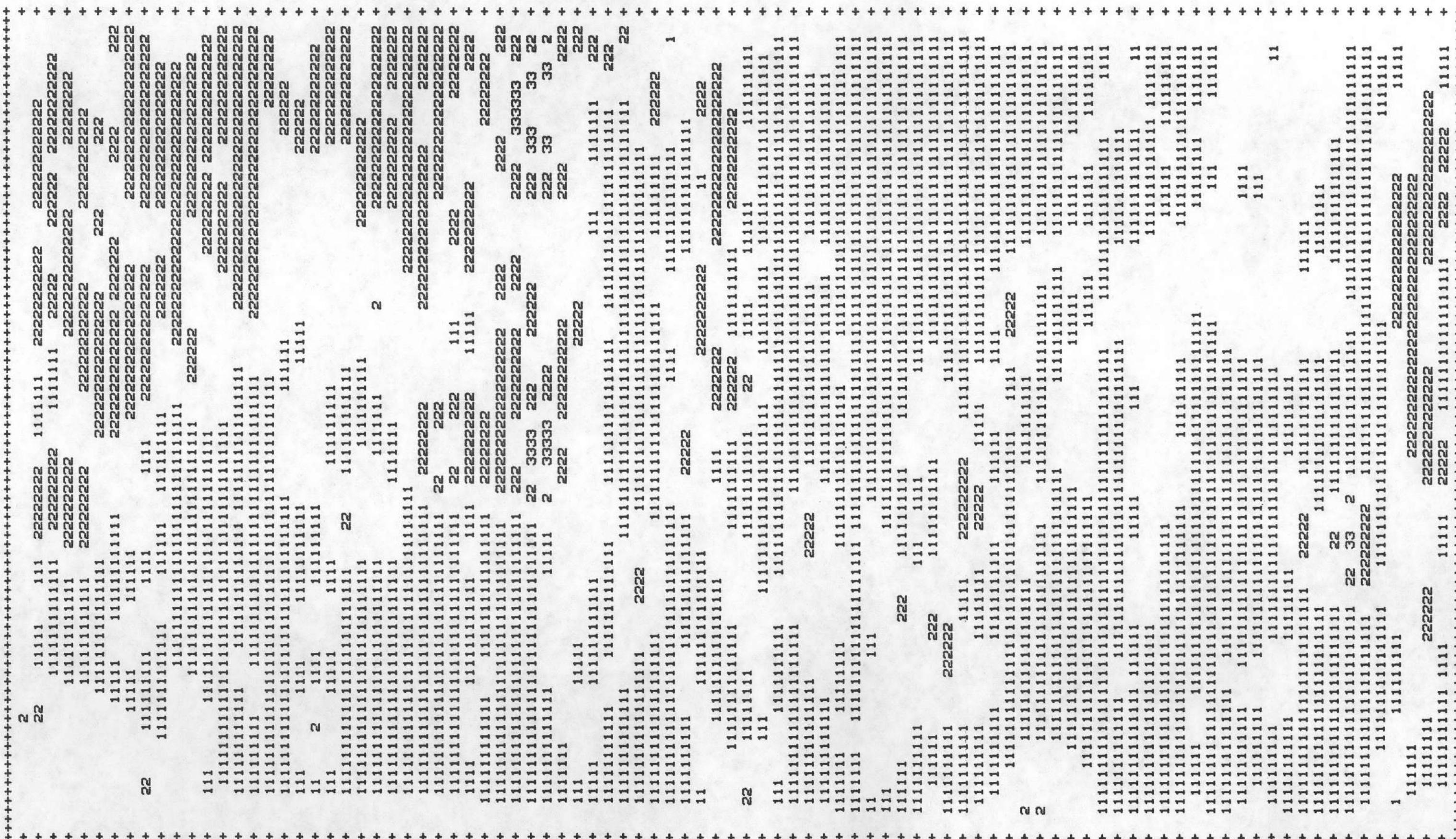
MAP UNIT QTPAM

	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	1150	1160	1170
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.234	0.266	0.229	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.296	1.898	2.355	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	1.254	7.171	5.581	7.270	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.430	8.001	11.136	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	0.322	0.355	0.329	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	8.911	32.076	23.322	35.740	0.000	0.000	0.000

1180 1190 1200 1210 1220 1230

APPENDIX H - Pseudo Contour Maps

VALDOSTA



Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrangle

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PERCENT

VALDOS

Uranium Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrangle

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0. 0000
	0. 0000 0. 2500
1	0. 2500 0. 5000
	0. 5000 0. 7500
2	0. 7500 1. 0000
	1. 0000 1. 2500
3	1. 2500 1. 5000
	1. 5000 1. 7500
4	1. 7500 2. 0000
	2. 0000 2. 2500
5	2. 2500 2. 5000
	2. 5000 2. 7500
6	2. 7500 3. 0000
	3. 0000 3. 2500
7	3. 2500 3. 5000
	3. 5000 3. 7500
8	3. 7500 4. 0000
	4. 0000 4. 2500
9	4. 2500 4. 5000

VALDOS

EXPLANATION		
PRINT CHARACTER	LE	VALUE
0	0. 0000	0. 0000
	0. 0000	0. 6250
1	0. 6250	1. 2500
	1. 2500	1. 8750
2	1. 8750	2. 5000
	2. 5000	3. 1250
3	3. 1250	3. 7500
	3. 7500	4. 3750
4	4. 3750	5. 0000
	5. 0000	5. 6250
5	5. 6250	6. 2500
	6. 2500	6. 8750
6	6. 8750	7. 5000
	7. 5000	8. 1250
7	8. 1250	8. 7500
	8. 7500	9. 3750
8	9. 3750	10. 0000
	10. 0000	10. 6250
9	10. 6250	11. 2500

VALDOSTA

Thorium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrant

VALDOST

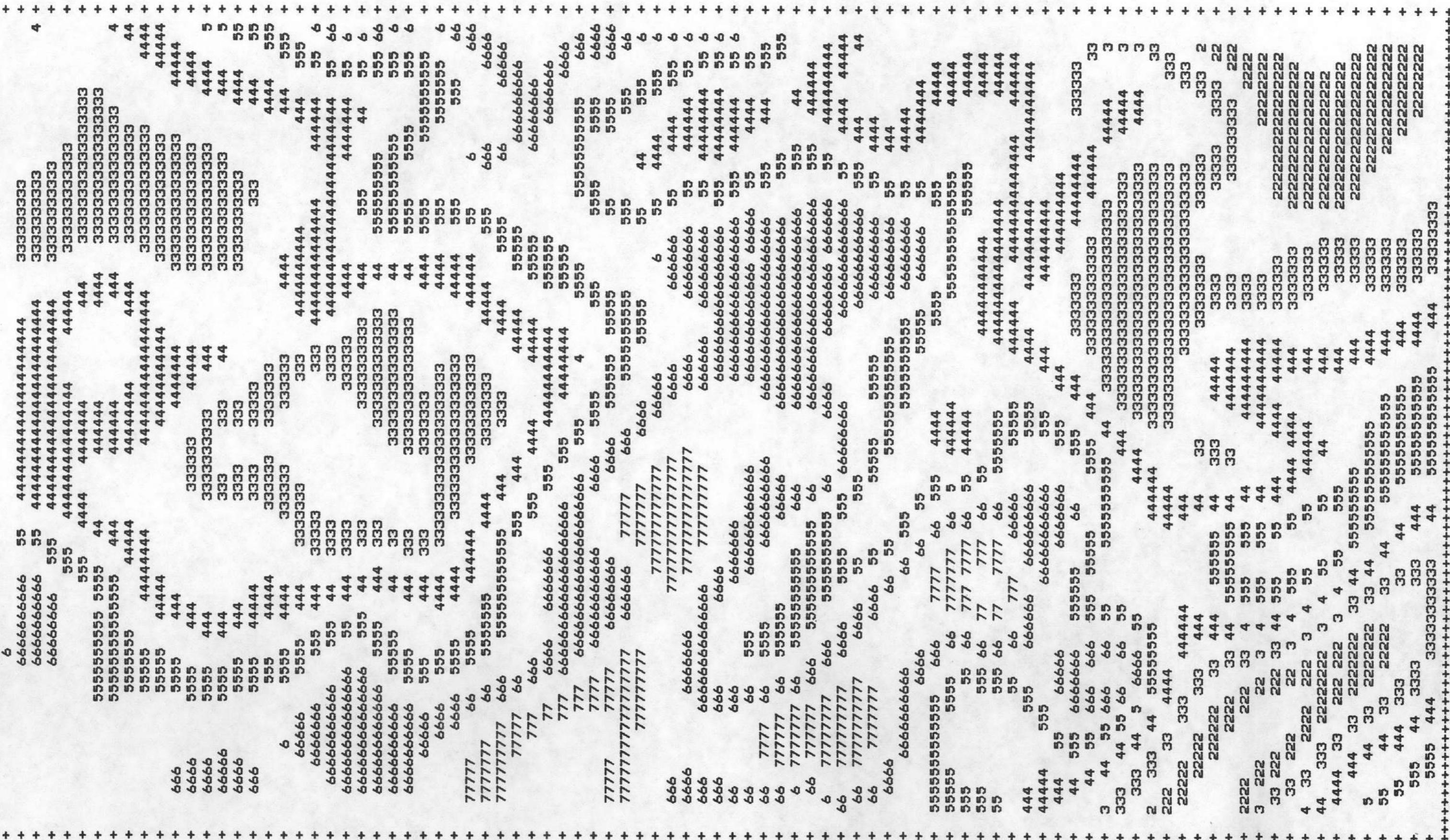
Uranium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrangle

VALDOS

Uranium/Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrangle

EXPLANATION		
PRINT CHARACTER		VALUE
0	LE	0. 0000
		0. 0000
1	0. 0500	0. 0500
		0. 1000
2	0. 1500	0. 1500
		0. 2000
3	0. 2500	0. 2000
		0. 2500
4	0. 3000	0. 3000
		0. 3500
5	0. 3500	0. 3500
		0. 4000
6	0. 4500	0. 4500
		0. 5000
7	0. 5500	0. 5500
		0. 6000
8	0. 6500	0. 6500
		0. 7000
9	0. 7500	0. 7500
		0. 8000
GT	0. 8500	0. 8500
		0. 9000

VALDOSTA



Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Valdosta Quadrangle

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE-1100.0000
-	-1100.0000-1050.0000
1-	1-1050.0000-1000.0000
-	-1000.0000 -950.0000
2-	2-950.0000 -900.0000
-	-900.0000 -850.0000
3-	3-850.0000 -800.0000
-	-800.0000 -750.0000
4-	4-750.0000 -700.0000
-	-700.0000 -650.0000
5-	5-650.0000 -600.0000
-	-600.0000 -550.0000
6-	6-550.0000 -500.0000
-	-500.0000 -450.0000
7-	7-450.0000 -400.0000
-	-400.0000 -350.0000
8-	8-350.0000 -300.0000
-	-300.0000 -250.0000
9-	9-250.0000 -200.0000
GT	-200.0000

SCALE IN GAMMAS

JACKSONVILLE

+ 1111111111 222 222 1111111111111111 22222222222222222222 1111111111 +
 + 1111111111 22222222 1111111111111111 2 333333 22 1111111111 +
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 22 333333 22222222 33+
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 2222222222 33 44 5 +
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 222222222222 22 33 4 555555 +
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 22222222 33 44 44 3 +
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 222222 333 44444444 333 +
 + 1111111111 1111111111111111 2222 333 444 555555 444444444444 +
 + 2 33333 2 11111111 11111111 22 33 44 44 44 555555 666666666666 +
 + 12 444 3 2 11111 222222 22222 33 44 44 44 555555 5 6 7 88888 7 6 +
 + 1 22 22222 333 44444444 33333 44 444 555555 5 6 7 7 65 +
 + 22 33 44 55 5 4 3 33 4444444444444444 55 6 5 4 3 +
 + 2 33 4444444444 5 666 5 4 333 333 444 4444444444 4444 333 +
 + 22 33 33 33 4 55555 44 3333333333 3333 444 44444444 33 2 +
 + 11111111 22 2 3 4 55 55 4 333 3333 333 2 33 44 44 3 +
 + 1111111111111111 2 3 4 5555 4 333 33333333 222222 33 44 555 +
 + 2 222 222 333 3333 333 3333333333 3333 44444444 333 4444 +
 + 2222222222222222 33 333 2222222222 33 3333333333 333 22222222 33 +
 + 222222222222 22 33 444444 3 2 222 33333 22222 33333333 2222 33 4 +
 + 22222222 2 3 4 3 2 22 333333 22222 33333333 22222222 22222222 33 +
 + 2 111111111111 2222222 22 33 33 333 333 333 22222222 33 +
 + 1111111111 22222 333 44444444 3333 44 4 33 +
 + 11111111 2222222222 333 44444444 3333 3 33 4444 3 2 1 +
 + 11 22 33 3333 3333 2 3333 333 333 22 1 +
 + 2 33 4444444444 33 2 2 2

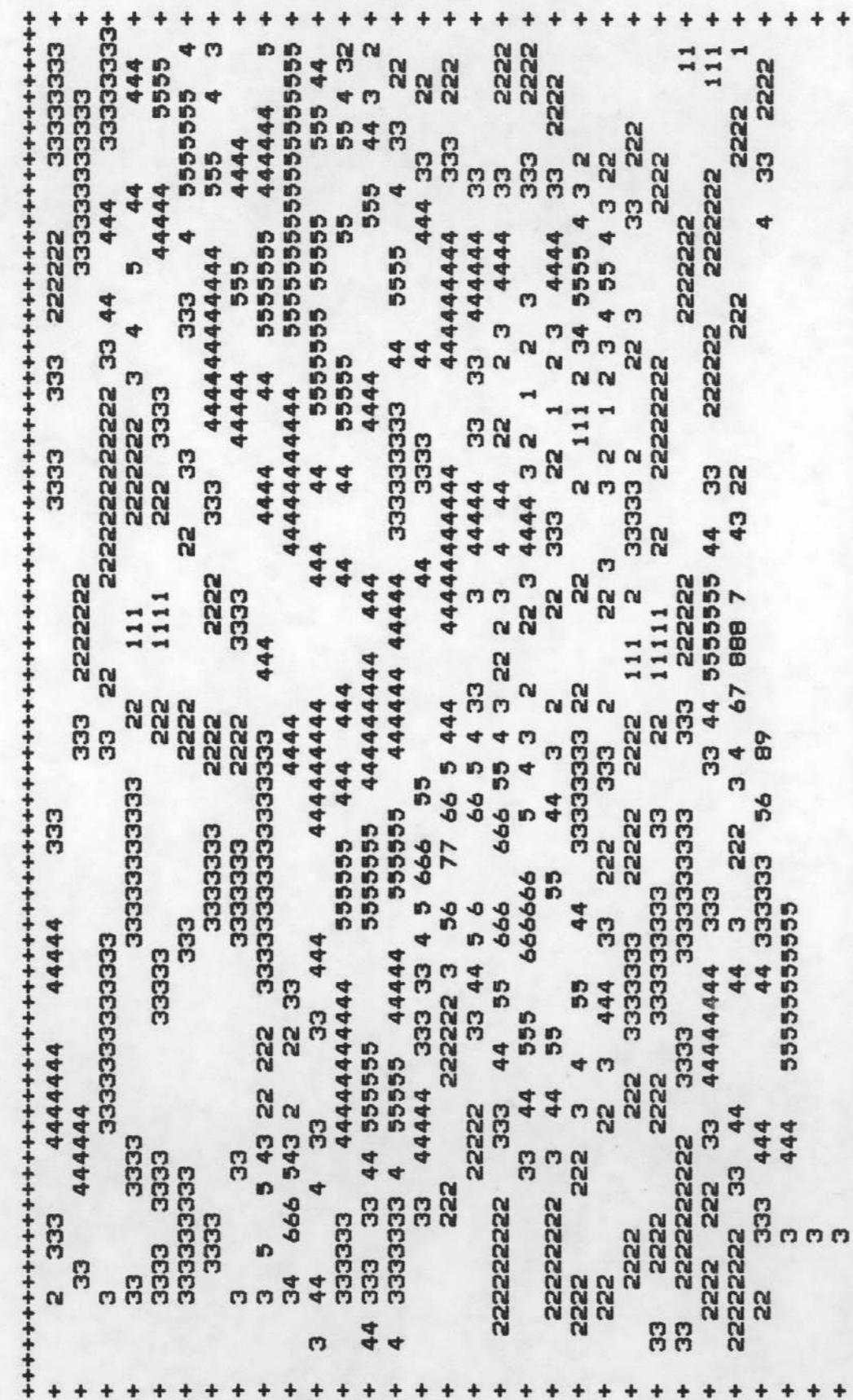
Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER		VALUE
0	LE	0. 0000
		0. 0000 0. 0250
1	0. 0250	0. 0500
		0. 0500 0. 0750
2	0. 0750	0. 1000
		0. 1000 0. 1250
3	0. 1250	0. 1500
		0. 1500 0. 1750
4	0. 1750	0. 2000
		0. 2000 0. 2250
5	0. 2250	0. 2500
		0. 2500 0. 2750
6	0. 2750	0. 3000
		0. 3000 0. 3250
7	0. 3250	0. 3500
		0. 3500 0. 3750
8	0. 3750	0. 4000
		0. 4000 0. 4250
9	0. 4250	0. 4500
		GT 0. 4500

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PERCENT

JACKSONVILLE



EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	0.0000
1	0.2500
2	0.5000
3	0.7500
4	1.0000
5	1.2500
6	1.5000
7	1.7500
8	2.0000
9	2.2500
GT	2.5000

JACKSONVILLE

1	11111	22	3	4	55	44	333	333333333333	44444444	3	2222	3	444444	3	+
1	222	33	44444444	444	3	22222	33333	333333	33333	333	444	44	32	+	
1	22222	333	3333	3333	33	222	22222222	22222222	22222222	2	344	333333	444	33	+
22	2222222222	3333333	2222222222	2222222222	2222222222	2222222222	2222222222	2222222222	2222222222	22	3455	5555	55	55	+
22	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	222222222222	333	44444444	55	66	+	
22	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	22222222222222	33	44	44444444	44	55	+
22	222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	2222222222222222	333	44	5555555555	555	55	+
22	555	43	211111	22222222	222	33	44	55	666	55555555	66	6	55	55	+
45	6	5	211111	22	33	4	5	6666666	5555555	666	6666666666666	666666666666666	666666666666666	666666666666666	+
2	33	44	3	22	222	333	4444	55	666666	55	55	666666666666666	77777	654	+
22222222	33333333	333	44	3	66	66	55	66	66666666	6	56	7776543	+		
3	2222	33	4444	333333	44	55	66666	555	555	55	66666666	554	32	+	
33	44444	33	33	4	55	66666	55	55	555	66666	544	33222	+		
22222222	3333333	22	22	34	55	55	66	55	555555	66666	544	33222	+		
111111111111	1111111112	344	5555	5555	5555	5555	5555	5555	555555	5555	444	3322	+		
11111111	111	222	33	44	4	44	5	55	4	333	44444444	333	33	+	
22	111111	22	33	33	222	344	443	345	665	32	23344444	333	2	+	
222222	222	33	2222	333	33	2	3455	5	43	123	444444	33	22	+	
222	2222	333	333	22	22222222	22222222	22222222	22222222	22222222	2	2234	4433	222	+	
2	11111111	22	333333	22222222	333333	2	2	333	211	3456	532	11111	11111	+	
2	11111111	222	22	11111	2	33	2	112	34	32	23456	776542	111111	11111	+
2	1111111111	222222	111111	22222	11111	2	44	43	4322	234	443	222	111111	11111	+
22	1111111111	22222222	22222	222	222	2	33	333	2	33	22222222	1111	1111	1111	+
22	22	33	4	5555	4432	22	33	45	666666	55	44333	22222222	1111	1111	+
1	222	33	44	4432	23456	789998	65	32	111	111	22	654321	654321	654321	+
33	3333333	445	5	4433	22222222	333333	444	33	22222222	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	+

Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

EXPLANATIO

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	0. 0000
	0. 0000 0. 6250
1	0. 6250 1. 2500
	1. 2500 1. 8750
2	1. 8750 2. 5000
	2. 5000 3. 1250
3	3. 1250 3. 7500
	3. 7500 4. 3750
4	4. 3750 5. 0000
	5. 0000 5. 6250
5	5. 6250 6. 2500
	6. 2500 6. 8750
6	6. 8750 7. 5000
	7. 5000 8. 1250
7	8. 1250 8. 7500
	8. 7500 9. 3750
8	9. 3750 10. 0000
	10. 0000 10. 6250
9	10. 6250 11. 2500
	GT 11. 2500

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

JACKSONVILLE

1	00000000	00000001	34	4	21	0	1234	5554	0	23	4	1000000000	
000000	0000	11	2	33333333333333	2	11	111	11	00	12	5	8	7 4321 0000
000000	000000	11111		000000	000000000	111111111111		110000000	8		63	000000	4 5 8
0	00000000			00000000	000	111111111100000							
0	00000000			00000000	1	22222							
0	00000000			00000000	1	23	4444	3	4	9			
2	3	33	2	00000000	0000	1	234	8		67	8	99	87
4	5	00000000	1111110000	12	8					5	5	8	
2	67	88		3 000000	1111	00012	8						
0000000	12			1	11	00000	246						
1	000000	2		6666	43	1	000	1	4				
21	00000	6		975321	12								
21	00	12	57		7	4	100000	4					
111	1	22	3	33	21	000000							
1111		1111111111	00000001	5									
3	2	22	333	21	0000000	4	7						
4	333	333	33	21	0000000	1	2	345	89	7	88		
333333	22	11	00		11	2345	89			7	9		
222	1111		00000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	8888	
2	111		0000	11	22	3	79						
11		00000	111111	000	2346								
3	2	11	00000000	11	11	000	123456						
3	2	11	0000000	1	22	33333	222	345	8	9	7 6	55	
2222222	11	0000000	1234	6	6666	8		999999	87				
222	33	4444	3	1	234	6		877777	8	88	65	4	2 1
222	34	678		7	4	11	2	3	4	56	9	43	0
89		9876543	2	1	0					40			
											0		

Thorium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

EXPLANATIO

PRINT CHARACTER	LE	VALUE
0	0. 0000	0. 0000
	0. 0000	0. 5000
1	0. 5000	1. 0000
	1. 0000	1. 5000
2	1. 5000	2. 0000
	2. 0000	2. 5000
3	2. 5000	3. 0000
	3. 0000	3. 5000
4	3. 5000	4. 0000
	4. 0000	4. 5000
5	4. 5000	5. 0000
	5. 0000	5. 5000
6	5. 5000	6. 0000
	6. 0000	6. 5000
7	6. 5000	7. 0000
	7. 0000	7. 5000
8	7. 5000	8. 0000
	8. 0000	8. 5000
9	8. 5000	9. 0000
	GT	9. 0000

JACKSONVILLE

0 00000000 00000000 11111111 00 1 222 1 00 1 2 3 3 2 00000000
 0 0000 11 222 22222 111 0 1234567 765432 0000
 000000 1111111111 11111111 11 000000 6 7420000001
 000000 00000000 000 00000000 11 000000 35 4333 45
 000000 00000000 00000000 1111111111 233 4 5 5 4333 4
 000000 00000000 00000000 11 2222222222 34 6 7 8 999999
 22 2 1 00000000 000000 1 2 45 78 9 88 7
 6 864200000000 111 000 1 3 8 88 7
 6 5 0000000 111 0001 34 9
 666665 1 00000 3 68 8 5
 0000000 1 45 6 5 43 1 1 23456 7 64
 10000000 3579 9 6 32 1 234 8 9753
 2100000013 9 3 0000 3579 9 6 3
 1 00012 79 9 4 10000002 7 9
 11 1 2 3 4444 32 00000002 9
 1111 1111111111 00000000 68 9
 3 22 22 333333 2 1 000000012 88 7 66 89 87 4445 89
 333 333 3 2 1 0000000 11 22 33 4 56 78 99998765433345 9 9 8 76
 1 00012 79 9 4 10000002 7 98 5 44444
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 2 1 00000000 11111111 0 11 22 3 44 55555 667 8 999 8 65 33 22
 3 2 1 0000000000 1 2 33 33 3 4 6 7 88888888 77 6666 555 4 33 2 1
 22 111 00000000 123 67777 6 9 6 444 5 6 65 43 2 11
 1111 2 333 2 1 1 234 5 55 444568 9 9 54 2 1 0
 2222 3 8 9 8765 1 11 22 33 4 6 0
 5678 9 9 765 43 2 10 0
 3 0
 3

Uranium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0.0000
1	0.0000 0.2500
2	0.5000 0.7500
3	0.7500 1.0000
4	1.0000 1.2500
5	1.2500 1.5000
6	1.5000 1.7500
7	2.0000 2.2500
8	2.2500 2.5000
9	2.5000 2.7500
GT	3.0000 3.2500
	3.2500 3.5000
	3.5000 3.7500
	4.0000 4.2500
	4.2500 4.5000
	4.5000

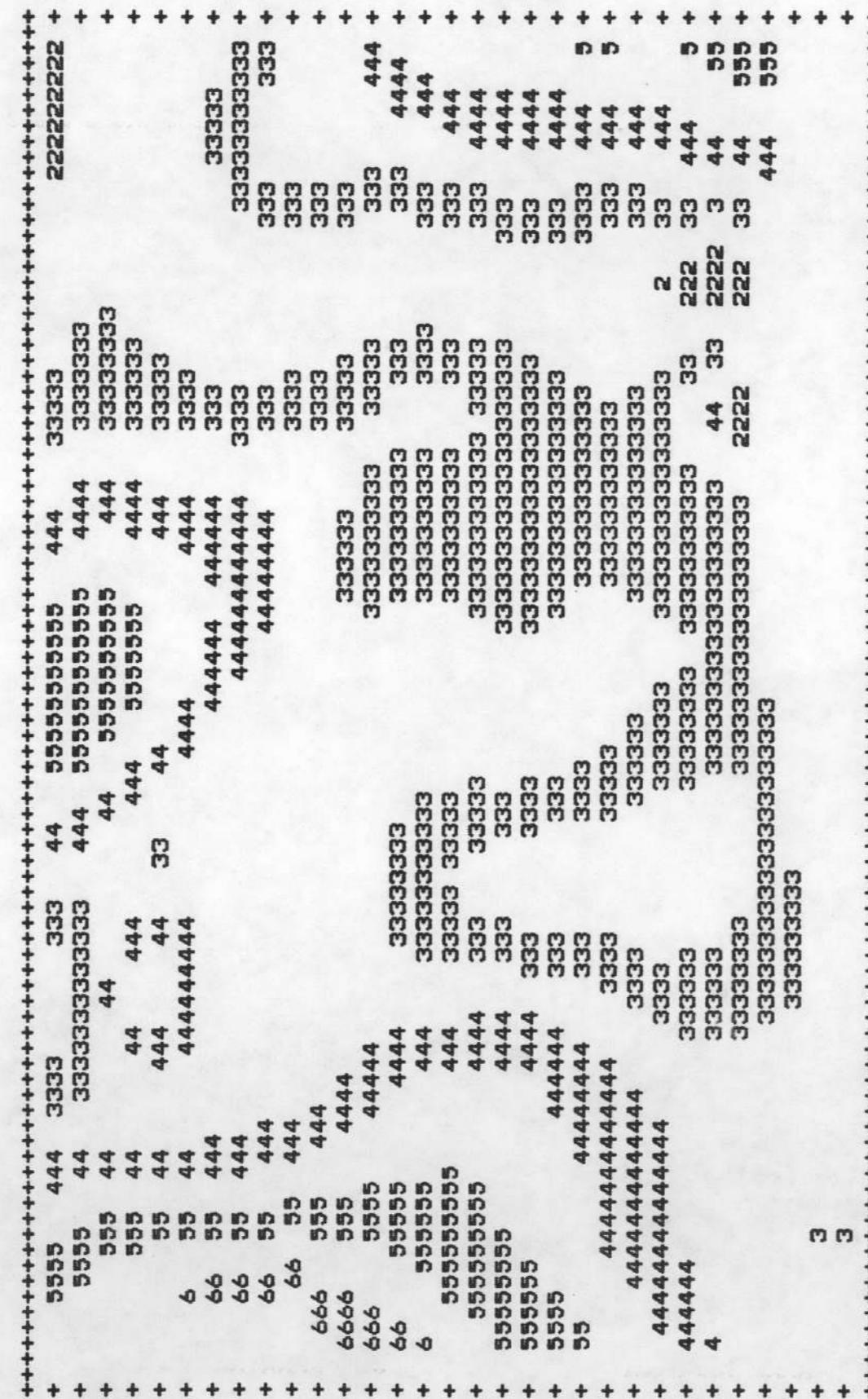
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Uranium/Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

EXPLANATIO

PRINT CHARACTER	LE	VALUE
0	0. 0000	0. 0000
	0. 0000	0. 0500
1	0. 0500	0. 1000
	0. 1000	0. 1500
2	0. 1500	0. 2000
	0. 2000	0. 2500
3	0. 2500	0. 3000
	0. 3000	0. 3500
4	0. 3500	0. 4000
	0. 4000	0. 4500
5	0. 4500	0. 5000
	0. 5000	0. 5500
6	0. 5500	0. 6000
	0. 6000	0. 6500
7	0. 6500	0. 7000
	0. 7000	0. 7500
8	0. 7500	0. 8000
	0. 8000	0. 8500
9	0. 8500	0. 9000
	GT	0. 9000

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Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Jacksonville Quadrangle

SCALE IN GAMMAS

EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE-1100. 0000
	-1100. 0000-1050. 0000
1	-1050. 0000-1000. 0000
	-1000. 0000 -950. 0000
2	-950. 0000 -900. 0000
	-900. 0000 -850. 0000
3	-850. 0000 -800. 0000
	-800. 0000 -750. 0000
4	-750. 0000 -700. 0000
	-700. 0000 -650. 0000
5	-650. 0000 -600. 0000
	-600. 0000 -550. 0000
6	-550. 0000 -500. 0000
	-500. 0000 -450. 0000
7	-450. 0000 -400. 0000
	-400. 0000 -350. 0000
8	-350. 0000 -300. 0000
	-300. 0000 -250. 0000
9	-250. 0000 -200. 0000
	GT -200. 0000

3

3



