

Geology
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National Uranium Resource Evaluation

AERIAL GAMMA RAY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY
CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE
INDIANA, OHIO, AND KENTUCKY

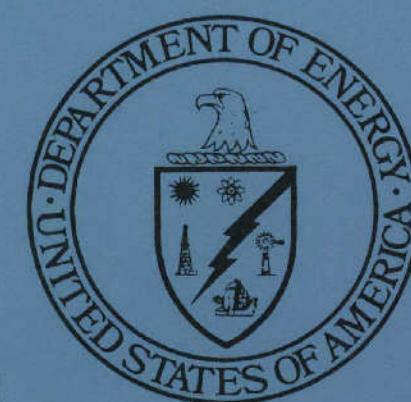
FINAL REPORT

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 EG&G GEOMETRICS
Sunnyvale, California 94086

March 1981

GEOLOGY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING



PREPARED FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Grand Junction Office, Colorado

metadc1202357

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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FINAL REPORT

Prepared by
EG&G geoMetrics
Sunnyvale, California

March 1981

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. 80-479-L

ABSTRACT

The Cincinnati quadrangle of Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky covers 7,100 square miles of largely agricultural land in the easternmost Midwestern Physiographic Province. Thin Paleozoic strata overlie Precambrian basement in this area. The Paleozoic units are largely masked by Quaternary glacial deposits that thicken to the northwest and northeast.

No uranium deposits are known within the quadrangle.

The interpretation process defined 86 anomalies, all of which appeared to be culturally induced. None contain significant measured quantities of uranium.

Magnetic data appear to be largely in agreement with present structural interpretations, though some other small structures are suggested that could represent complexities in the Precambrian basement.

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INTRODUCTION

General

The Cincinnati quadrangle covers 7,100 square miles in southeastern Indiana, southwestern Ohio, and northernmost Kentucky (See Figure 1.).

The geologic map used in the interpretation was compiled at 1:250,000 scale by Fremont Geologic Consultants in 1980. The map was compiled primarily from an Indiana State Geological Survey map at 1:250,000 scale (Gray and others, 1971). Geologic unit descriptions were taken from the Fremont map legend. Supplementary geologic information was taken from Fairbridge (ed.), 1972, Gray and others (1971), and Cohee and others (1962). Physiographic and cultural information was taken from the 1:250,000 scale Cincinnati topographic map (1974 version).

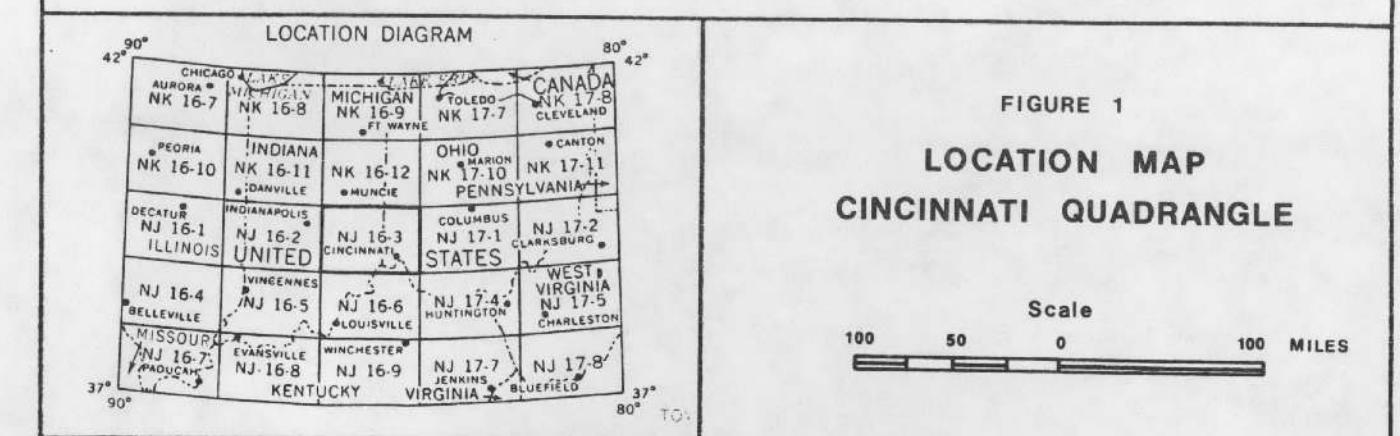
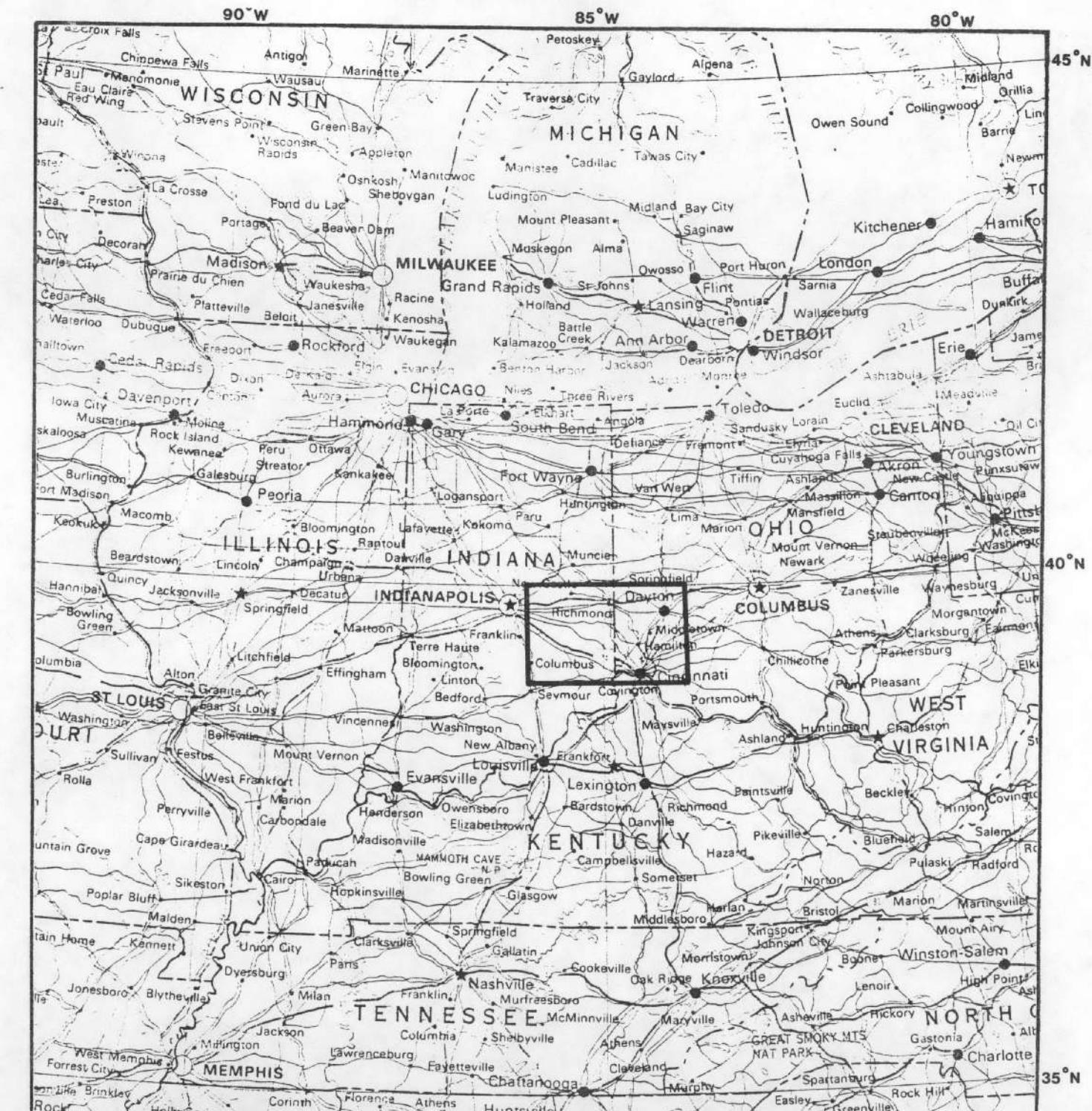
Radiometric and magnetic data were acquired in November and December of 1980, and were processed in February of 1981. A detailed summary of data acquisition, processing, interpretation, and presentation methods is contained in Appendix A. Appendix B contains a detailed flight summary from the Cincinnati quadrangle.

Physiography

The Cincinnati quadrangle lies at the southeastern boundary of the Midwestern Physiographic Province. The region is largely agricultural, but contains several major population centers. Flat, nearly featureless plains in the north and west gradually give way to moderately dissected topography in the central and southeastern areas. The region is drained by tributaries of the Ohio River (which meanders along the eastern south edge). Though the tributaries show youthful features, the Ohio itself appears antecedent.

Elevations range from below 500 feet at the Ohio River base level, to over 1200 feet in the central northern plains. The plains themselves slope gently upward to the north from 700 feet to the maximum along the central northern edge. Irregularities in the landscape are the result of extensive glaciation in the area during the Pleistocene. The most obvious features are the end moraines of the Wisconsinan, which form low but continuous ridges in the plains, and outline the furthest extents of local glacial advances.

The quadrangle is well developed culturally. The largest cities comprise the Cincinnati and Dayton metropolitan areas (pop. 404,000 and 219,000 respectively). Though largely an agricultural region, the quadrangle contains several other large cities, and an extensive network of roads, freeways and railroads.



GEOLOGY

Structure

The Cincinnati quadrangle overlies the axis of the Cincinnati Arch, which strikes NNE through the east-central area of the quadrangle (see Figure 2). Sedimentary cover over basement is thinnest in the south-central portion of the quadrangle, where the Paleozoics are approximately 500 feet. Sedimentary material thickens to the southwest toward the Illinois Basin (to over 1700 feet), and to the northeast on the extreme edge of the Michigan Basin (approaching 1000 feet).

No faults disturb surficial units as mapped by Gray and others (1972). Cohee and others (1962) show no structural complexities in the Paleozoics that could be interpreted as faults.

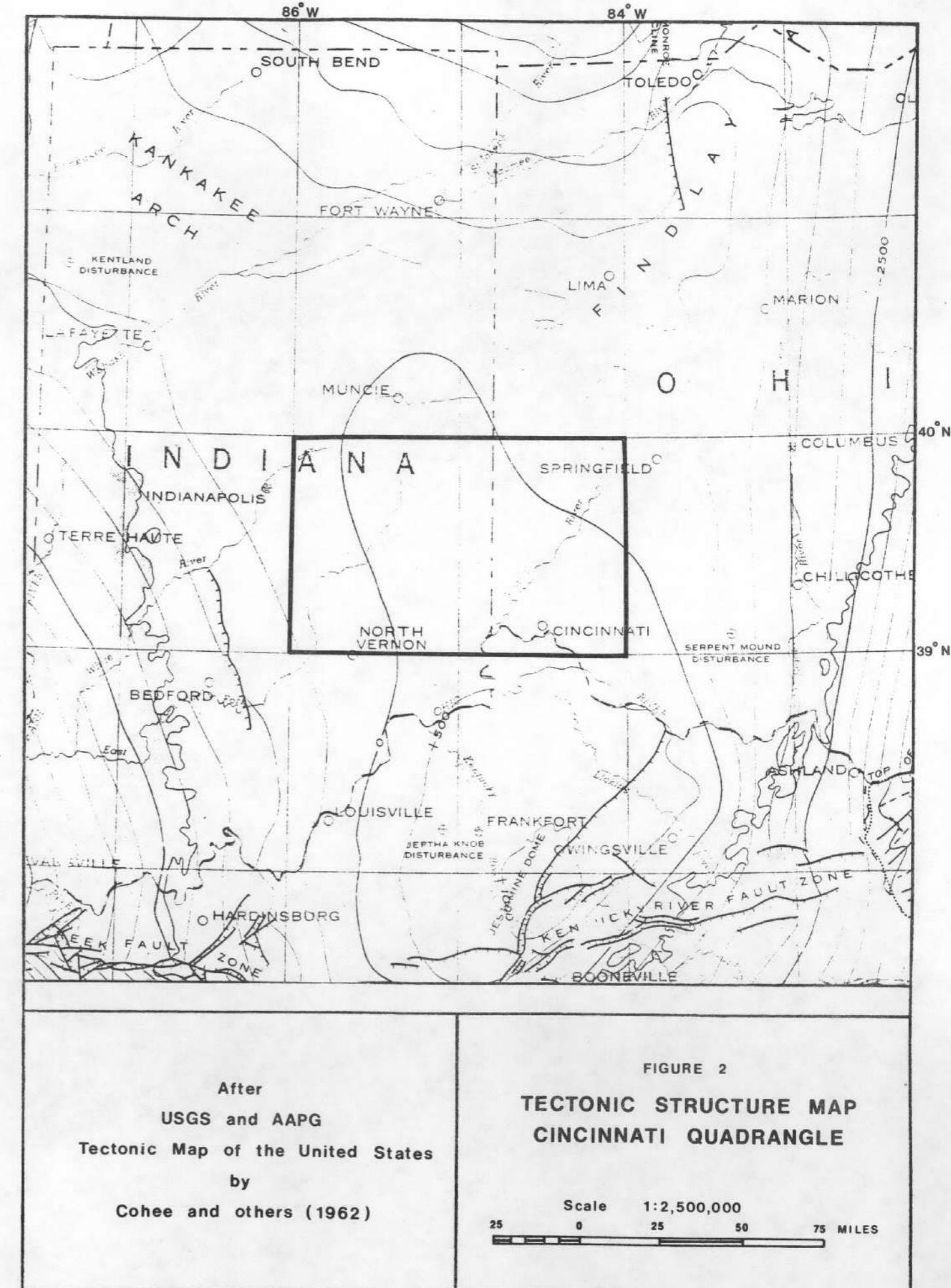
Surface Geology

The primary surface exposures are those of the Pleistocene glacial deposits which cover in excess of 90 percent of the surface. Wisconsinan glacial material alone covers 70 percent, largely in the north and west (the plains regions). The Wisconsinan consists almost entirely of till (93 percent of the Wisconsinan - including kames, eskers, and other stratified drift). Associated outwash deposits cover 6 percent. Local lacustrine deposits account for 1 percent. Small but mappable eolian deposits are scattered throughout the map, covering less than 1 percent of the Wisconsinan surface.

The Illinoian glacial surface covers 20 percent of the quadrangle in an irregular belt along the southern edge. As mapped, the deposits consist largely of till (99 percent), with some lacustrine sediments associated with the drift near the major tributaries.

As mapped by Fremont Geologic Consultants, the Paleozoic crops out over approximately 8 percent of the quadrangle. These outcrops occur in deeply eroded river channels throughout the quadrangle, and in a single large area along the central southern edge (south and west of Cincinnati). In fact much of this large Paleozoic exposure is covered by a thin irregular layer of Kansan glacial debris (Flint, 1959). The contrasts between the Kansan drift and the underlying Paleozoics are not well defined on any available map. This Kansan debris will be largely ignored in this report, but should be kept in the mind of any person using data from this survey.

The Paleozoic exposures as mapped are dominated by the Ordovician, which ranges in lithology from argillaceous limestone to calcareous shale. Small exposures in the river channels range in age from Ordovician to Mississippian, and have a wide range of sedimentary lithologies (mostly limestones and shales). These exposures are narrow and discontinuous.



The remaining 2 percent of the quadrangle is mapped as Recent alluvium (with associated colluvial, paludal and lacustrine deposits) in and around the major river channels. These deposits grade downward into the Pleistocene, and are difficult to distinguish in many cases.

It is of some note that the geologic base map and its major reference, though of the same scale, do not register properly. Since the geologic contact lines form the basis for a large portion of the interpretation results, some reservations should be held as to the accuracy of the numerical results by the user.

Uranium

According to available resources, there are no known uranium deposits in the Cincinnati quadrangle.

INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Radiometric Data

A total of 86 groups of uranium (Bi^{214}) samples meet the minimum statistical requirements set forth in the data interpretation section of Appendix A. These are displayed, along with all other anomalous samples and pertinent data, on Figure 3. The anomalies are summarized in a table in Appendix G. The potassium, uranium, thorium, and ratio pseudo-contour maps, which reflect radiometric responses for each 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 by the sensitivities calculated for the detection system and as such cannot be taken as directly determined geochemical values.

Concentrations of potassium, uranium, and thorium are both uniform and low. Uranium has an average concentration of 2.1 ppmeU. Potassium and thorium have average concentrations of 1.1 percent and 5.4 percent respectively. In general, the relative concentrations of these elements remain uniform between exposed glacial and pre-glacial units. Only the post-glacial fluvial materials appear anomalous, and these concentration values are even lower.

Highest average and peak potassium are found in map unit OK (Ordovician Kope Formation - calcareous shale and argillaceous limestone) at 1.3 and 1.85 percent respectively. Highest average thorium (6.1 ppmeT) occurs in map unit OD (Ordovician Dillsboro Formation - argillaceous limestone and minor calcareous shale). Average uranium reaches 2.3 ppmeU in map unit QM (Wisconsinan end and lateral moraines). Peak uranium and thorium concentrations are highest in map unit QGM (Wisconsinan ground moraines) at 4.14 ppmeU and 8.86 ppmeT respectively. In general, the Quaternary has higher uranium and lower thorium than the Paleozoics. Potassium is highest in the Quaternary and Ordovician. Devonian, Silurian, and upper Ordovician sediments show lower potassium values.

Anomalies can be found throughout the quadrangle, but tend to concentrate in the northeast corner. Peak concentrations in the anomalies range near 3.0 ppmeU, and all are culturally induced (by roads, railroads, etc.). The low uranium concentrations, coupled with the obvious cultural associations, indicate a lack of significant concentrations of naturally-occurring uranium.

Magnetic Data

The structural picture of the Cincinnati quadrangle is one of thin sedimentary units gradually increasing in thickness to the west and northeast.

This picture is, for the most part, duplicated in the magnetic field pseudo-contour map (Appendix H). The central portion of the quadrangle is dominated by relatively high gradients. Wavelengths are longer and have lower amplitudes in the west and northeast. Some isolated structures and linear features suggest lithologic and/or structural complexities in the underlying Precambrian basement.

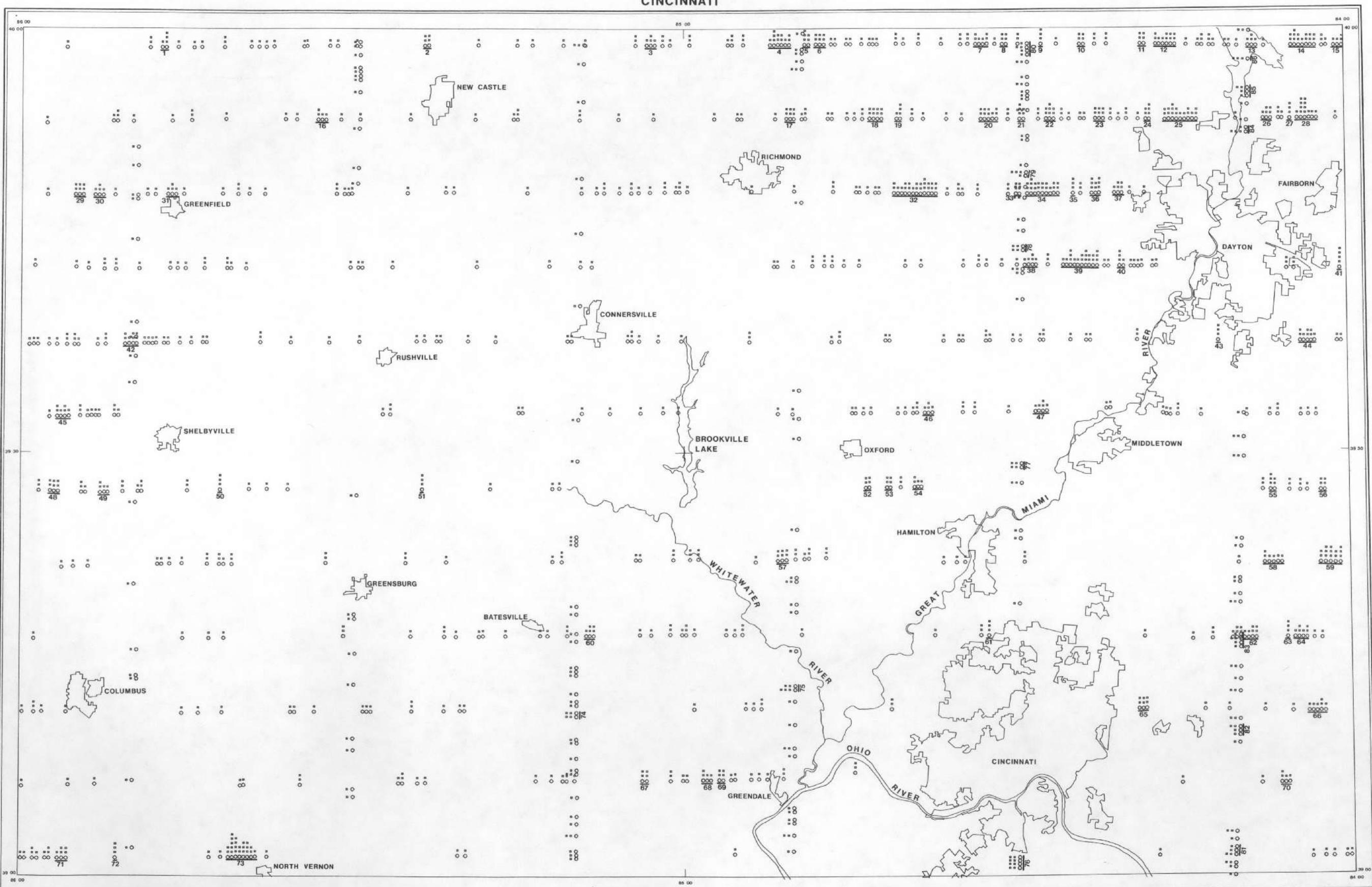


Figure 3 - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map - Cincinnati Quadrangle

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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.

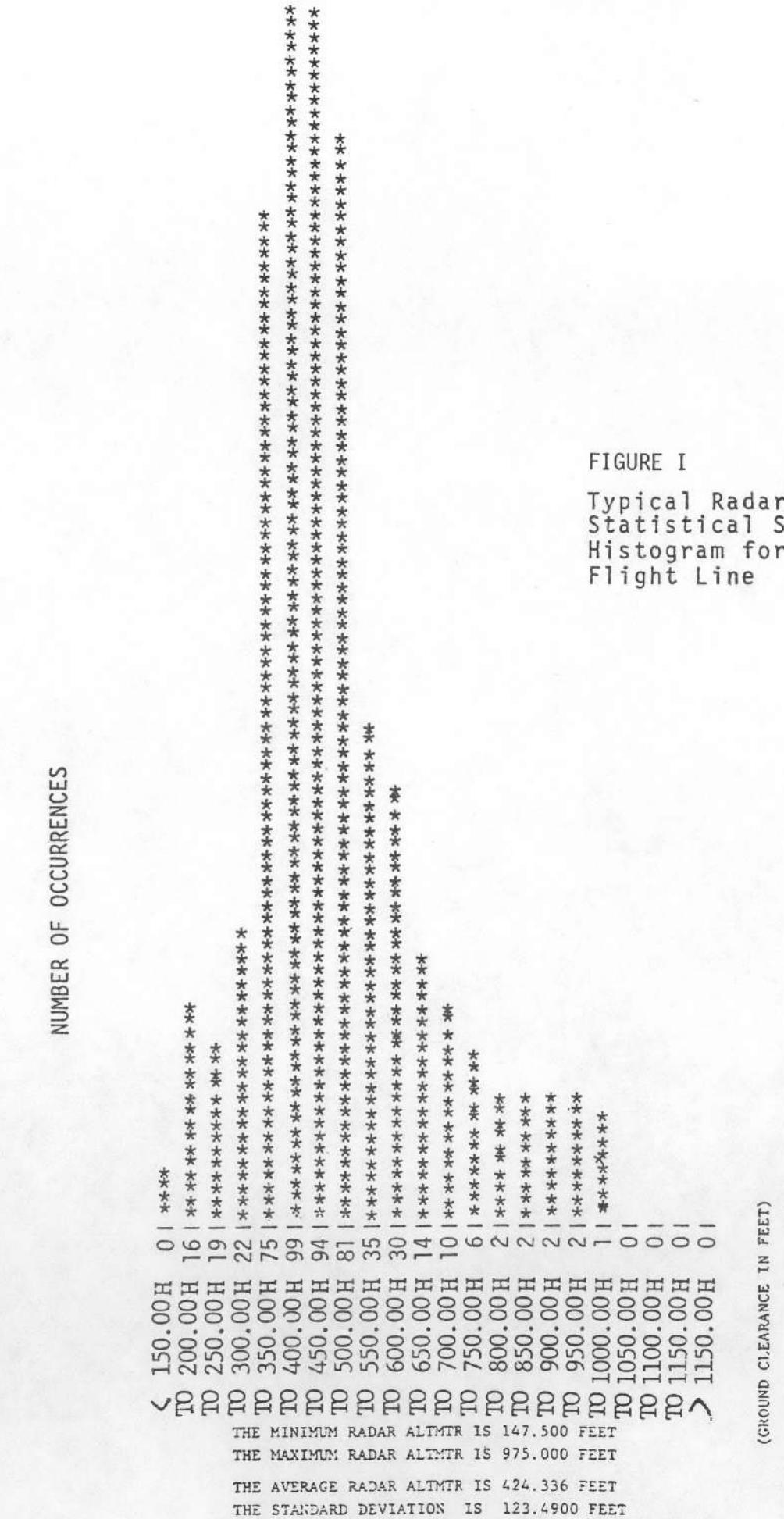


FIGURE I

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

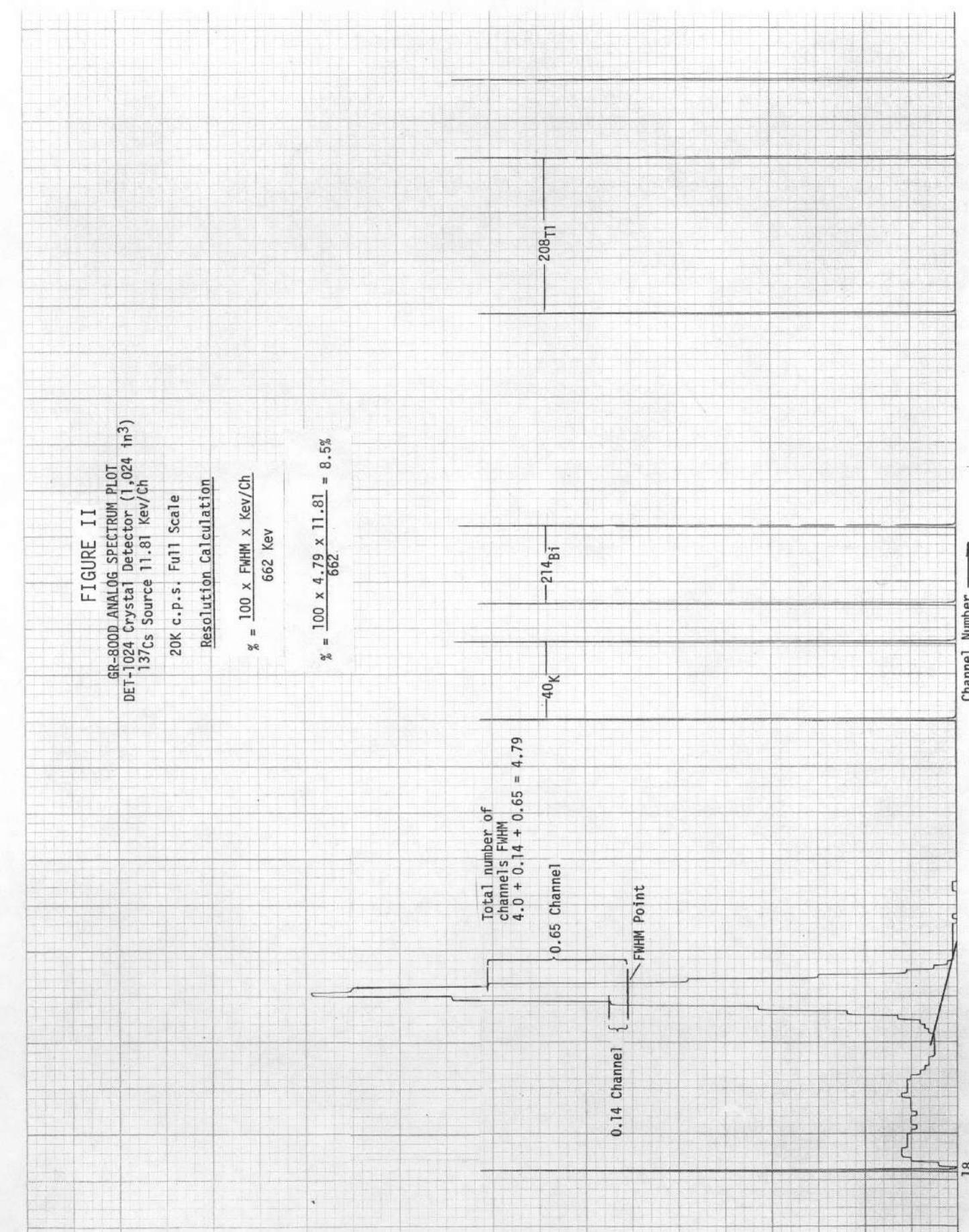
Due to the complex nature of both the system and the required data interpretation, much emphasis was placed on infield calibration of the data collection system. The objective of this calibration was to ensure continuous high quality of the data collected. The daily calibration procedures used are summarized 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 Tl208 peaks in spectrum.
4. Repeat 1-3 until system is within contract specifications.

B. During Flight

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



DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

3. During production data collection, monitor radon analog data for unusual increases. Visually correlate these with temperature and barometric pressure.
4. Upon completion of production data collection, 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.

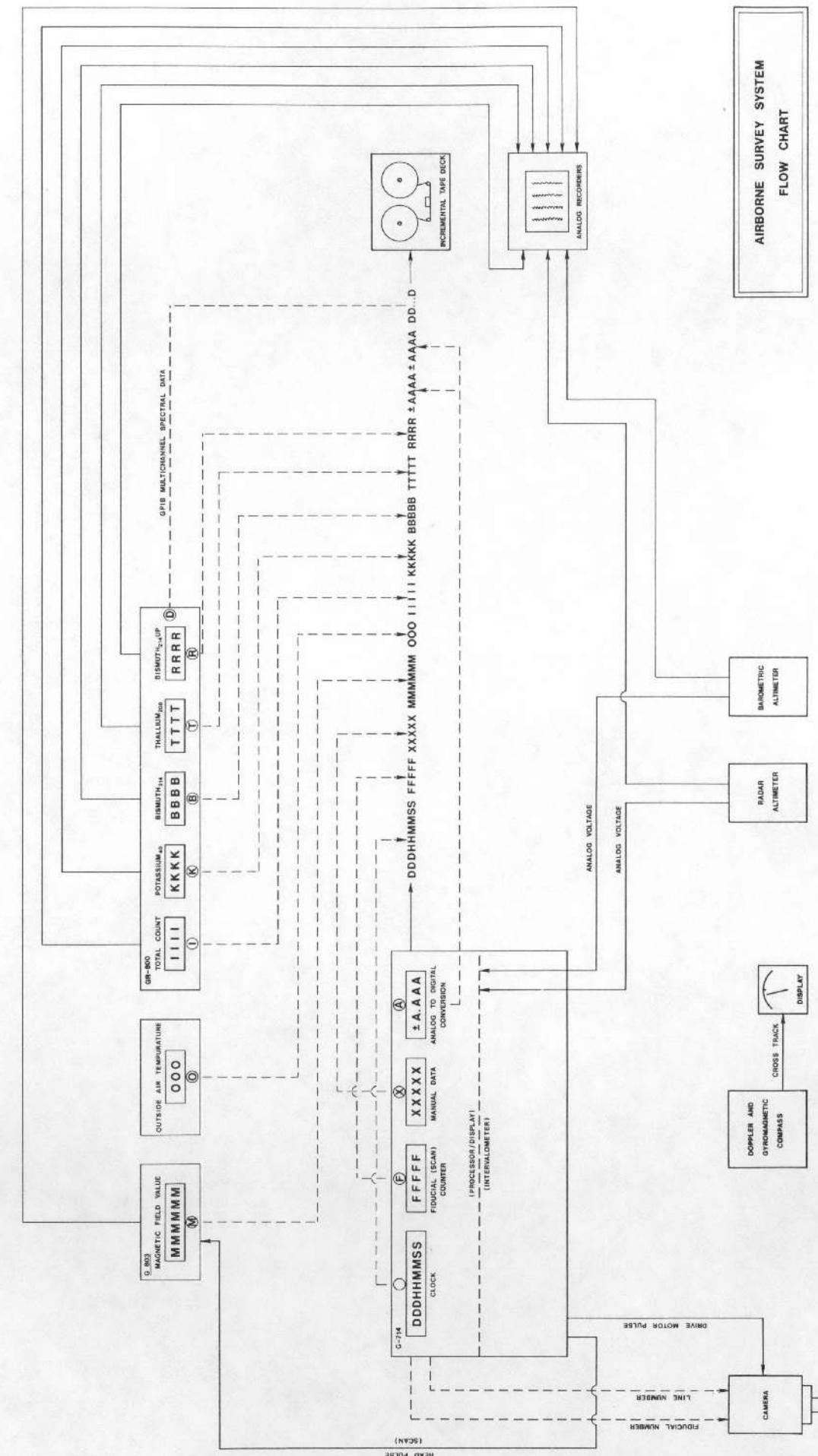


FIGURE III

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

$$\begin{aligned} S(12,000) - S(8,000) &= \Delta S \\ \text{and} \\ \Sigma C_{12}(h_i) - \Sigma C_8(h_i) &= \Delta C \end{aligned}$$

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:

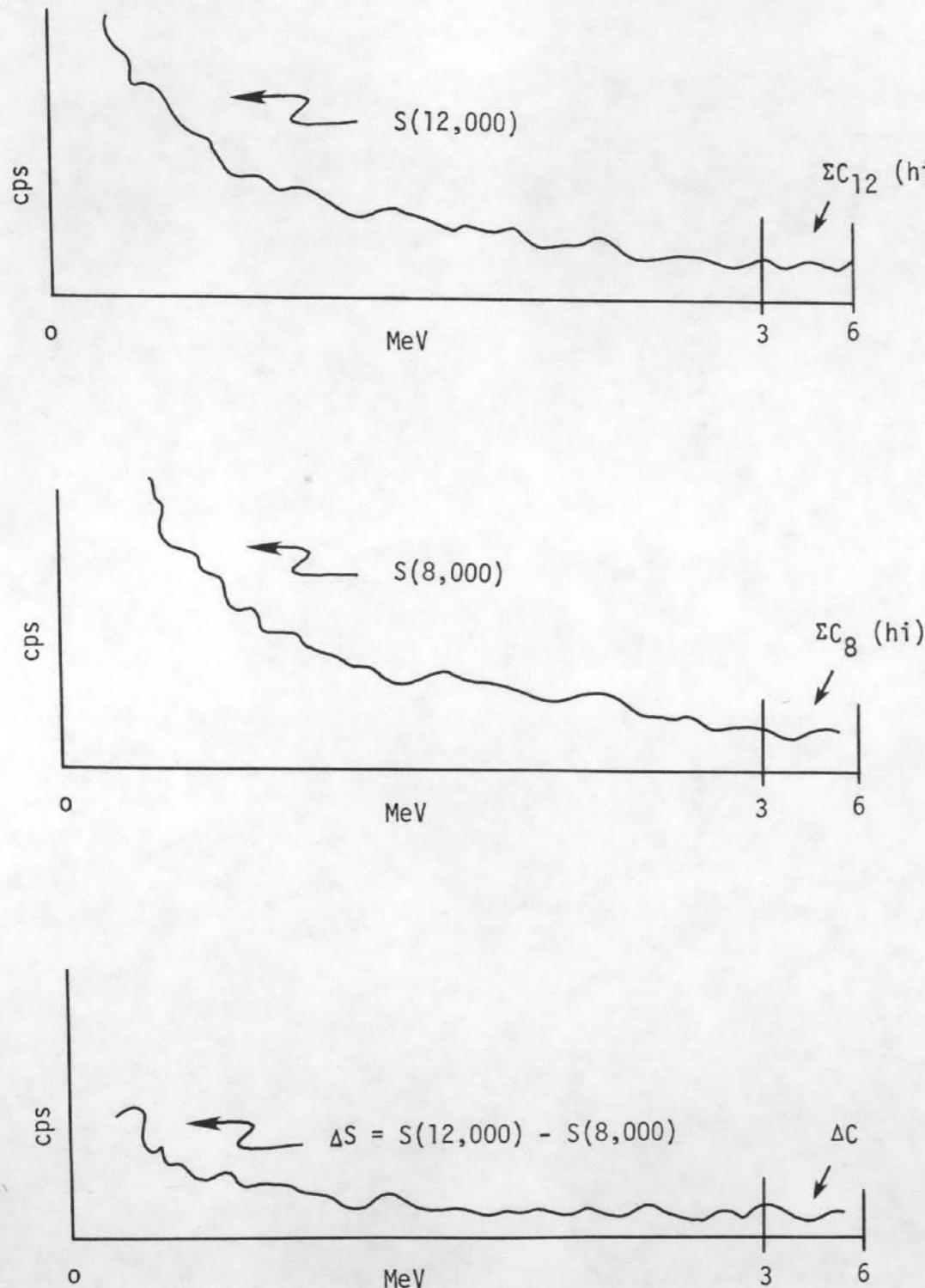


FIGURE IV - Multiple altitude spectra schematic

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA
 DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE AC BDG, DATED 072577
 TC (0-8 MEV) 184.87 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 141.17 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 9.00
 U (1.12 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 x
 CH 1 (0.012 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 2 (0.024 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 3 (0.035 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 4 (0.047 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 5 (0.059 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 6 (0.071 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 7 (0.083 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 8 (0.095 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 9 (0.108 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 10 (0.118 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 11 (0.130 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 12 (0.142 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 13 (0.154 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 14 (0.165 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 15 (0.178 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 16 (0.189 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 17 (0.201 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 18 (0.213 MEV) -0.025 CPS x
 CH 19 (0.225 MEV) -0.025 CPS x
 CH 20 (0.236 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 21 (0.248 MEV) 1.461 CPS xxxx
 CH 22 (0.260 MEV) 3.792 CPS xxxxxxxx
 CH 23 (0.272 MEV) 4.462 CPS xxxxxxxx
 CH 24 (0.284 MEV) 4.324 CPS xxxxxxxx
 CH 25 (0.295 MEV) 3.748 CPS xxxxxxxx
 CH 26 (0.307 MEV) 3.897 CPS xxxxxxxx
 CH 27 (0.319 MEV) 3.020 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 28 (0.331 MEV) 3.230 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 29 (0.343 MEV) 3.433 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 30 (0.355 MEV) 2.096 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 31 (0.367 MEV) 2.100 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 32 (0.378 MEV) 2.289 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 33 (0.398 MEV) 2.169 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 34 (0.408 MEV) 0.981 CPS xxxxxxx TOTAL COUNT
 CH 35 (0.420 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 36 (0.428 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 37 (0.437 MEV) 1.976 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 38 (0.449 MEV) 2.299 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 39 (0.461 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 40 (0.473 MEV) 2.228 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 41 (0.485 MEV) 1.983 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 42 (0.498 MEV) 2.185 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 43 (0.510 MEV) 2.050 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 44 (0.522 MEV) 2.267 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 45 (0.533 MEV) 2.817 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 46 (0.545 MEV) 1.300 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 47 (0.556 MEV) 2.447 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 48 (0.567 MEV) 2.549 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 49 (0.579 MEV) 2.588 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 50 (0.591 MEV) 2.789 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 51 (0.603 MEV) 2.051 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 52 (0.615 MEV) 2.372 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 53 (0.626 MEV) 1.866 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 54 (0.638 MEV) 1.689 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 55 (0.650 MEV) 2.011 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 56 (0.662 MEV) 1.486 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 57 (0.674 MEV) 1.474 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 58 (0.686 MEV) 1.482 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 59 (0.697 MEV) 1.437 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 60 (0.709 MEV) 1.479 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 61 (0.721 MEV) 1.453 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 62 (0.733 MEV) 1.571 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 63 (0.745 MEV) 1.571 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 64 (0.756 MEV) 1.497 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 65 (0.768 MEV) 1.543 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 66 (0.780 MEV) 1.481 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 67 (0.792 MEV) 1.282 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 68 (0.804 MEV) 1.151 CPS xxxx
 CH 69 (0.816 MEV) 1.846 CPS xxxx
 CH 70 (0.828 MEV) 1.401 CPS xxxx
 CH 71 (0.839 MEV) 1.161 CPS xxxx
 CH 72 (0.851 MEV) 1.253 CPS xxxx
 CH 73 (0.862 MEV) 1.232 CPS xxxx
 CH 74 (0.874 MEV) 1.465 CPS xxxx
 CH 75 (0.887 MEV) 1.462 CPS xxxx
 CH 76 (0.899 MEV) 1.643 CPS xxxx
 CH 77 (0.910 MEV) 1.444 CPS xxxx
 CH 78 (0.922 MEV) 1.288 CPS xxxx
 CH 79 (0.934 MEV) 1.228 CPS xxxx
 CH 80 (0.946 MEV) 1.151 CPS xxxx
 CH 81 (0.957 MEV) 1.141 CPS xxxx
 CH 82 (0.969 MEV) 1.141 CPS xxxx
 CH 83 (0.981 MEV) 1.061 CPS xxxx
 CH 84 (0.993 MEV) 0.941 CPS xxxx
 CH 85 (1.005 MEV) 0.919 CPS xxxx
 CH 86 (1.017 MEV) 0.919 CPS xxxx
 CH 87 (1.028 MEV) 0.816 CPS xxxx
 CH 88 (1.040 MEV) 0.853 CPS xxxx
 CH 89 (1.052 MEV) 0.981 CPS xxxx BISMUTH 214
 CH 90 (1.064 MEV) 0.982 CPS xxxx
 CH 91 (1.076 MEV) 0.867 CPS xxxx
 CH 92 (1.087 MEV) 0.968 CPS xxxx
 CH 93 (1.099 MEV) 0.851 CPS xxxx
 CH 94 (1.111 MEV) 0.865 CPS xxxx
 CH 95 (1.123 MEV) 0.847 CPS xxxx
 CH 96 (1.135 MEV) 0.861 CPS xxxx
 CH 97 (1.147 MEV) 0.861 CPS xxxx
 CH 98 (1.158 MEV) 0.727 CPS xxxx
 CH 99 (1.170 MEV) 0.751 CPS xxxx
 CH 100 (1.182 MEV) 0.687 CPS xxxx BISMUTH 214
 CH 101 (1.194 MEV) 0.751 CPS xxxx
 CH 102 (1.206 MEV) 0.657 CPS xxxx
 CH 103 (1.217 MEV) 0.633 CPS xxxx
 CH 104 (1.229 MEV) 0.719 CPS xxxx
 CH 105 (1.241 MEV) 0.630 CPS xxxx
 CH 106 (1.253 MEV) 0.475 CPS xx
 CH 107 (1.265 MEV) 0.601 CPS xxxx
 CH 108 (1.277 MEV) 0.661 CPS xxxx
 CH 109 (1.289 MEV) 0.588 CPS xxxx
 CH 110 (1.300 MEV) 0.606 CPS xxxx
 CH 111 (1.312 MEV) 0.633 CPS xxxx
 CH 112 (1.324 MEV) 0.652 CPS xxxx
 CH 113 (1.336 MEV) 0.652 CPS xxxx
 CH 114 (1.347 MEV) 0.652 CPS xxxx
 CH 115 (1.359 MEV) 0.791 CPS xxxx
 CH 116 (1.371 MEV) 0.787 CPS xxxx POTASSIUM 40
 CH 117 (1.383 MEV) 0.787 CPS xxxx
 CH 118 (1.395 MEV) 0.924 CPS xxxx
 CH 119 (1.407 MEV) 1.972 CPS xxxx
 CH 120 (1.419 MEV) 1.124 CPS xxxx
 CH 121 (1.431 MEV) 1.211 CPS xxxx
 CH 122 (1.442 MEV) 1.211 CPS xxxx
 CH 123 (1.454 MEV) 1.232 CPS xxxx
 CH 124 (1.466 MEV) 1.267 CPS xxxx
 CH 125 (1.478 MEV) 1.267 CPS xxxx
 CH 126 (1.489 MEV) 0.967 CPS xxxx
 CH 127 (1.501 MEV) 0.624 CPS xxxx
 CH 128 (1.513 MEV) 0.633 CPS xxxx
 CH 129 (1.525 MEV) 0.633 CPS xxxx
 CH 130 (1.537 MEV) 0.488 CPS xx
 CH 131 (1.549 MEV) 0.469 CPS xx
 CH 132 (1.560 MEV) 0.369 CPS xx
 CH 133 (1.572 MEV) 0.369 CPS xx
 CH 134 (1.584 MEV) 0.438 CPS xx
 CH 135 (1.596 MEV) 0.316 CPS xx
 CH 136 (1.608 MEV) 0.259 CPS xx
 CH 137 (1.620 MEV) 0.259 CPS xx
 CH 138 (1.631 MEV) 0.353 CPS xx
 CH 139 (1.643 MEV) 0.323 CPS xx
 CH 140 (1.655 MEV) 0.333 CPS xx
 CH 141 (1.667 MEV) 0.366 CPS xx
 CH 142 (1.678 MEV) 0.267 CPS xx
 CH 143 (1.689 MEV) 0.275 CPS xx
 CH 144 (1.700 MEV) 0.245 CPS xx
 CH 145 (1.712 MEV) 0.257 CPS xx
 CH 146 (1.726 MEV) 0.352 CPS xx
 CH 147 (1.738 MEV) 0.293 CPS xx
 CH 148 (1.750 MEV) 0.359 CPS xx
 CH 149 (1.762 MEV) 0.359 CPS xx
 CH 150 (1.773 MEV) 0.334 CPS xx
 CH 151 (1.785 MEV) 0.245 CPS xx
 CH 152 (1.797 MEV) 0.359 CPS xx
 CH 153 (1.808 MEV) 0.174 CPS xx
 CH 154 (1.820 MEV) 0.228 CPS xx
 CH 155 (1.832 MEV) 0.188 CPS xx
 CH 156 (1.844 MEV) 0.188 CPS xx
 CH 157 (1.856 MEV) 0.084 CPS xx
 CH 158 (1.868 MEV) 0.147 CPS x
 CH 159 (1.879 MEV) 0.147 CPS x
 CH 160 (1.891 MEV) 0.169 CPS x
 CH 161 (1.903 MEV) 0.169 CPS x
 CH 162 (1.915 MEV) 0.091 CPS x
 CH 163 (1.927 MEV) 0.151 CPS x
 CH 164 (1.939 MEV) 0.151 CPS x
 CH 165 (1.950 MEV) 0.136 CPS x
 CH 166 (1.962 MEV) 0.157 CPS x
 CH 167 (1.974 MEV) 0.119 CPS x
 CH 168 (1.986 MEV) 0.119 CPS x
 CH 169 (1.998 MEV) 0.113 CPS x
 CH 170 (2.009 MEV) 0.168 CPS x
 CH 171 (2.021 MEV) 0.147 CPS x
 CH 172 (2.033 MEV) 0.147 CPS x
 CH 173 (2.045 MEV) 0.171 CPS xx
 CH 174 (2.057 MEV) 0.154 CPS x
 CH 175 (2.068 MEV) 0.188 CPS x
 CH 176 (2.080 MEV) 0.188 CPS x
 CH 177 (2.092 MEV) 0.184 CPS x
 CH 178 (2.104 MEV) 0.138 CPS x
 CH 179 (2.116 MEV) 0.137 CPS x
 CH 180 (2.128 MEV) 0.137 CPS x
 CH 181 (2.139 MEV) 0.169 CPS xx
 CH 182 (2.151 MEV) 0.148 CPS x
 CH 183 (2.162 MEV) 0.161 CPS x
 CH 184 (2.174 MEV) 0.144 CPS x
 CH 185 (2.187 MEV) 0.098 CPS x
 CH 186 (2.199 MEV) 0.181 CPS x
 CH 187 (2.211 MEV) 0.181 CPS x
 CH 188 (2.222 MEV) 0.138 CPS x
 CH 189 (2.234 MEV) 0.117 CPS x
 CH 190 (2.246 MEV) 0.113 CPS x
 CH 191 (2.258 MEV) 0.088 CPS x
 CH 192 (2.269 MEV) 0.088 CPS x
 CH 193 (2.281 MEV) 0.097 CPS x
 CH 194 (2.293 MEV) 0.095 CPS x
 CH 195 (2.305 MEV) 0.085 CPS x
 CH 196 (2.317 MEV) 0.099 CPS x
 CH 197 (2.329 MEV) 0.015 CPS x
 CH 198 (2.340 MEV) 0.041 CPS x
 CH 199 (2.352 MEV) 0.027 CPS x
 CH 200 (2.364 MEV) 0.087 CPS x
 CH 201 (2.376 MEV) 0.085 CPS x
 CH 202 (2.388 MEV) 0.084 CPS x
 CH 203 (2.399 MEV) 0.084 CPS x
 CH 204 (2.411 MEV) 0.123 CPS x
 CH 205 (2.423 MEV) 0.976 CPS x
 CH 206 (2.435 MEV) 0.118 CPS x
 CH 207 (2.447 MEV) 0.118 CPS x
 CH 208 (2.459 MEV) 0.108 CPS x
 CH 209 (2.470 MEV) 0.128 CPS x
 CH 210 (2.482 MEV) 0.092 CPS x
 CH 211 (2.494 MEV) 0.111 CPS x
 CH 212 (2.506 MEV) 0.169 CPS x
 CH 213 (2.518 MEV) 0.268 CPS x
 CH 214 (2.529 MEV) 0.262 CPS x
 CH 215 (2.541 MEV) 0.262 CPS x
 CH 216 (2.553 MEV) 0.286 CPS x
 CH 217 (2.565 MEV) 0.195 CPS x
 CH 218 (2.577 MEV) 0.173 CPS x
 CH 219 (2.589 MEV) 0.173 CPS x
 CH 220 (2.600 MEV) 0.329 CPS x
 CH 221 (2.612 MEV) 0.232 CPS x
 CH 222 (2.624 MEV) 0.187 CPS x
 CH 223 (2.636 MEV) 0.187 CPS x
 CH 224 (2.648 MEV) 0.177 CPS x
 CH 225 (2.660 MEV) 0.099 CPS x
 CH 226 (2.671 MEV) 0.182 CPS x
 CH 227 (2.683 MEV) 0.131 CPS x
 CH 228 (2.695 MEV) 0.131 CPS x
 CH 229 (2.707 MEV) 0.059 CPS x
 CH 230 (2.719 MEV) 0.059 CPS x
 CH 231 (2.730 MEV) 0.012 CPS x
 CH 232 (2.742 MEV) -0.026 CPS x
 CH 233 (2.754 MEV) -0.024 CPS x
 CH 234 (2.766 MEV) -0.024 CPS x
 CH 235 (2.778 MEV) 0.063 CPS x
 CH 236 (2.790 MEV) 0.060 CPS x
 CH 237 (2.801 MEV) 0.038 CPS x
 CH 238 (2.813 MEV) 0.038 CPS x
 CH 239 (2.825 MEV) 0.098 CPS x
 CH 240 (2.837 MEV) 0.078 CPS x
 CH 241 (2.849 MEV) 0.027 CPS x
 CH 242 (2.861 MEV) 0.027 CPS x
 CH 243 (2.872 MEV) 0.039 CPS x
 CH 244 (2.884 MEV) 0.054 CPS x
 CH 245 (2.896 MEV) 0.025 CPS x
 CH 246 (2.908 MEV) 0.025 CPS x
 CH 247 (2.920 MEV) -0.015 CPS x
 CH 248 (2.932 MEV) 0.037 CPS x
 CH 249 (2.944 MEV) 0.025 CPS x
 CH 250 (2.955 MEV) 0.042 CPS x
 CH 251 (2.967 MEV) 0.002 CPS x
 CH 252 (2.979 MEV) -0.018 CPS x
 CH 253 (2.991 MEV) 0.002 CPS x
 CH 254 (3.002 MEV) -0.186 CPS x
 CH 255 (3.014 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 TOTAL COUNT

THALLIUM 208

CH 0 (0.000 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 1 (0.012 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 2 (0.024 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 3 (0.035 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 4 (0.047 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 5 (0.059 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 6 (0.071 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 7 (0.083 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 8 (0.095 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 9 (0.108 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 10 (0.118 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 11 (0.130 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 12 (0.142 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 13 (0.154 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 14 (0.165 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 15 (0.178 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 16 (0.189 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 17 (0.201 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 18 (0.213 MEV) -0.025 CPS x
 CH 19 (0.225 MEV) -0.025 CPS x
 CH 20 (0.236 MEV) 0.000 CPS x
 CH 21 (0.248 MEV) 1.461 CPS xxxx
 CH 22 (0.260 MEV) 3.792 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 23 (0.272 MEV) 4.462 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 24 (0.284 MEV) 4.324 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 25 (0.295 MEV) 3.748 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 26 (0.307 MEV) 3.897 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 27 (0.319 MEV) 3.020 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 28 (0.331 MEV) 3.230 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 29 (0.343 MEV) 3.433 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 30 (0.355 MEV) 2.096 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 31 (0.367 MEV) 2.100 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 32 (0.378 MEV) 2.289 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 33 (0.398 MEV) 2.169 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 34 (0.408 MEV) 0.981 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 35 (0.420 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 36 (0.428 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 37 (0.437 MEV) 1.976 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 38 (0.449 MEV) 2.299 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 39 (0.461 MEV) 2.114 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 40 (0.473 MEV) 2.228 CPS xxxxxxx
 CH 41 (0.485 MEV) 1

DERIVED COSMIC SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA

DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE COSMIC, DATED 072577

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 K (1.46 MEV) 181.83 T (2.62 MEV) 213.66

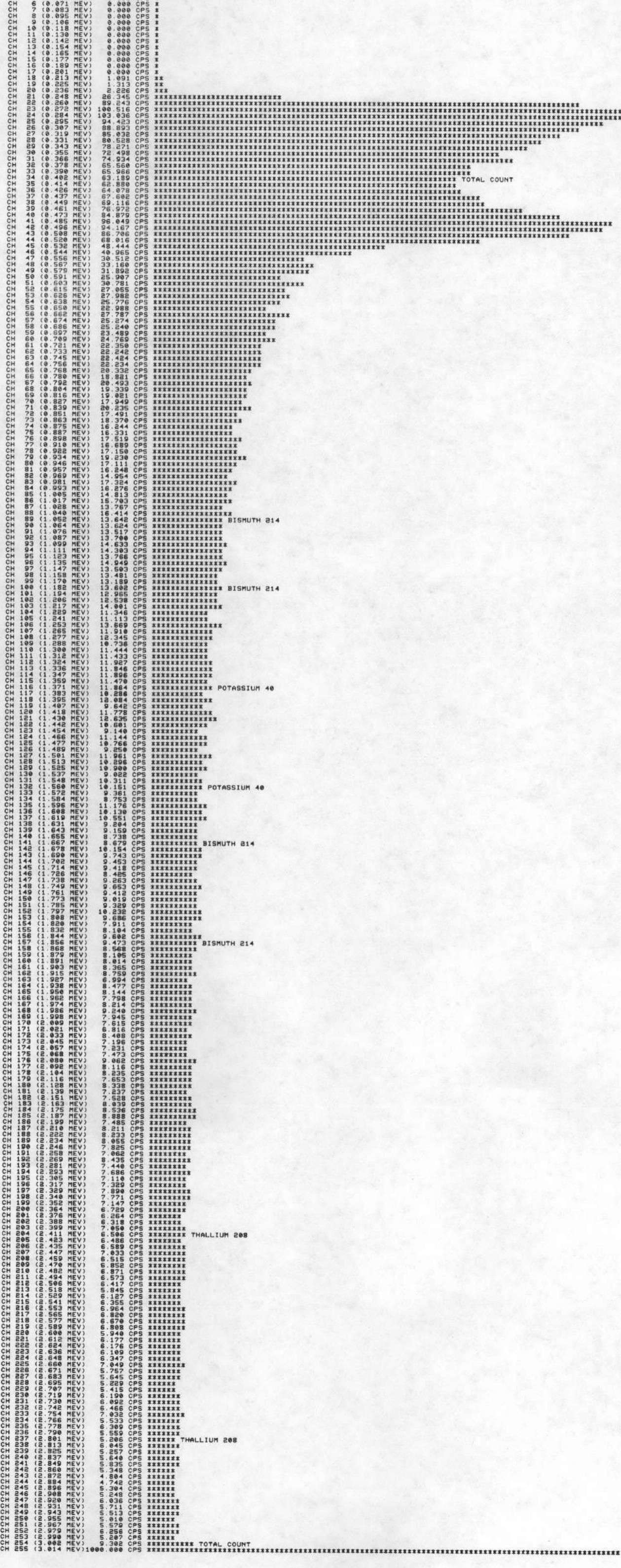
COSMIC SPECTRUM

ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT

DOWNWARD LOOKING CRYSTAL

2048 CUBIC INCHES

DATE: 25 JULY 1977



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 equation 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.

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

Rearranging the above equations we have

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

We now define

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

Eliminating $\bar{\xi}$, 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:

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

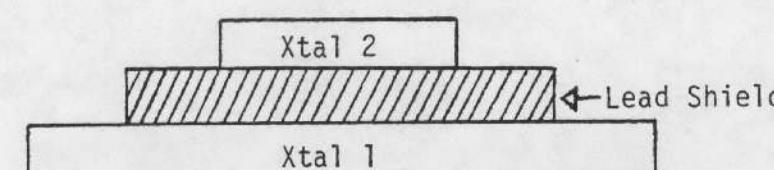
$$S_{tu} = \frac{\Delta_{tu}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on thorium})$$

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

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.

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

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

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

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

$$I_2 = \ell I_g$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = m I_a$$

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

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

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA PROCESSING

DATA PREPARATION

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

Field Tape Verification and Edit

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

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

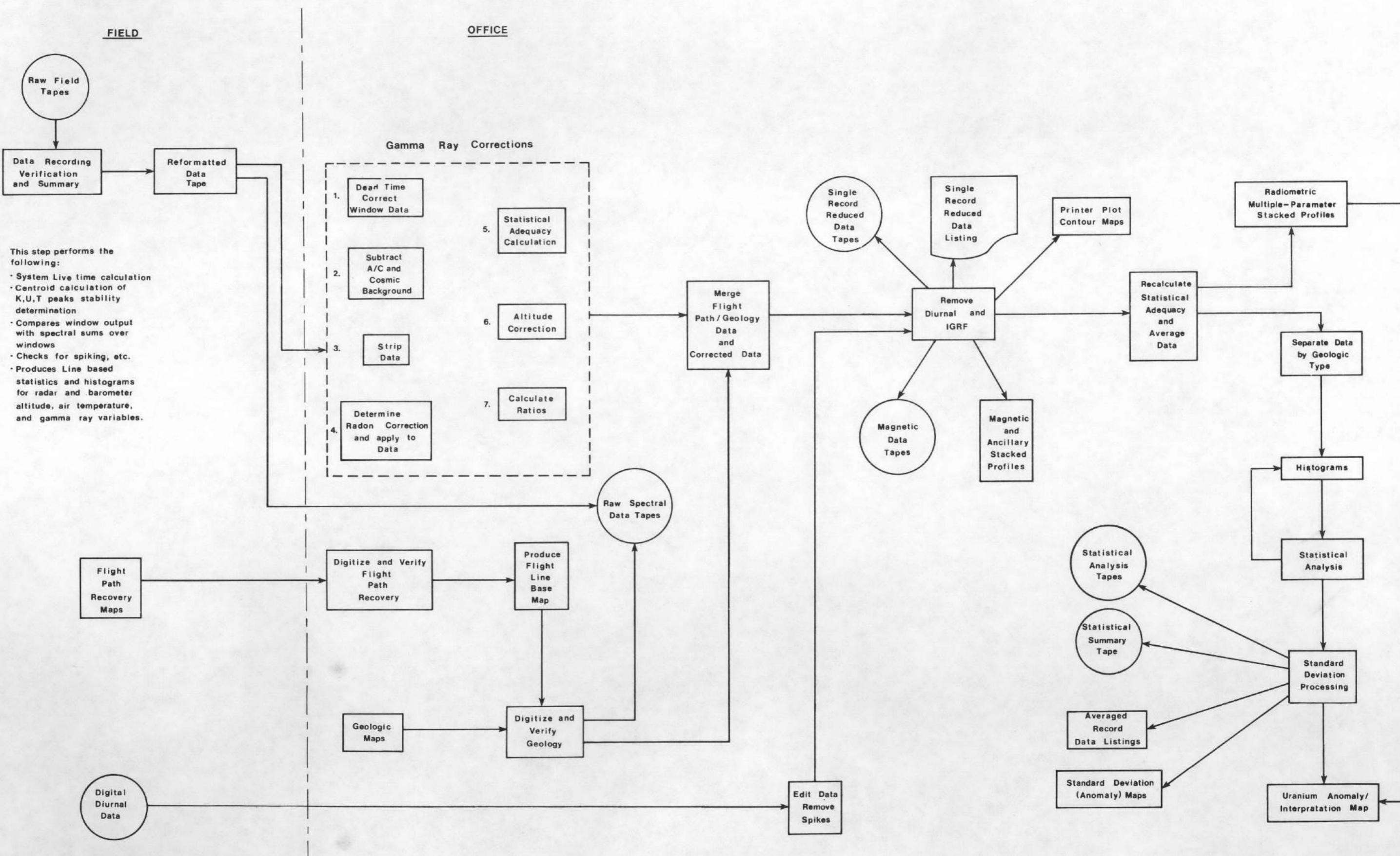
Aircraft and Cosmic background for the Queen Air/Aero Commander over these windows are as follows:

	QUEEN AIR		AERO COMMANDER	
	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:

<u>ALTITUDE ATTENUATION COEFFICIENTS</u>		
	<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:

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

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

Where U_{up} = count rate from upward detectors

ℓ = crystal coupling constant

m = crystal geometric factor

$C'uk$, $C'ut$, $C'uu$, = stripping coefficients relating down data to up data

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

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

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

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

	<u>QUEEN AIR</u>	<u>AERO COMMANDER</u>
ℓ	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
$\mu\ell$	-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.

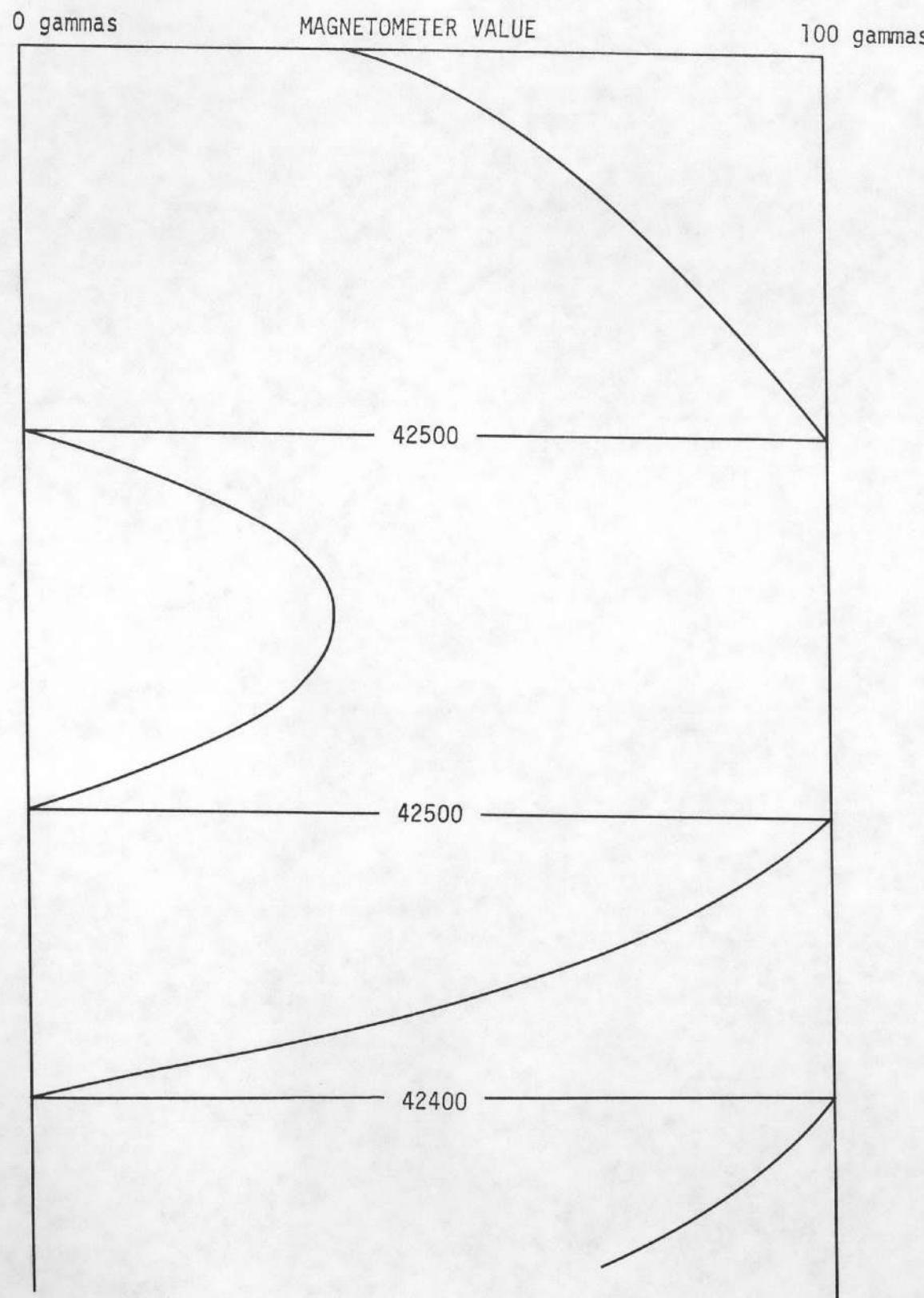


FIGURE VIII Plotter Step Value Labeling

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.

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:

MAP UNIT : TS TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES 17516

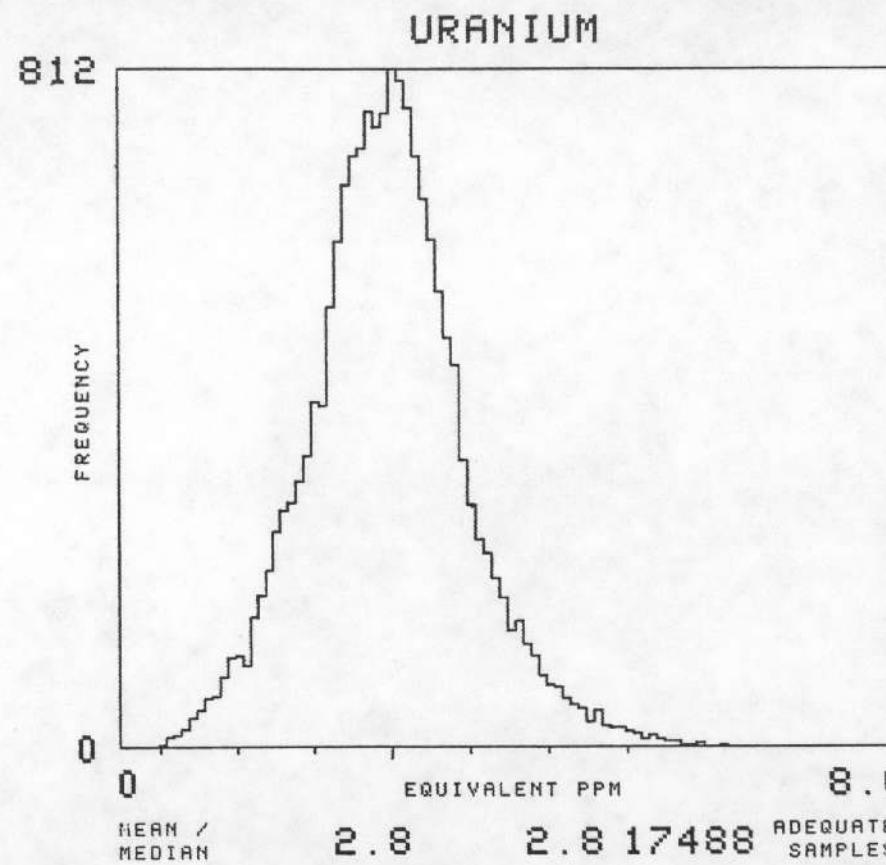


FIGURE IX Sample Computer Map Unit Histogram

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			13	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 4PI SYSTEM FOR FIRST AERIAL SYSTEM
REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.6 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C			14	I3	NUMBER OF CHANNELS (0-3 MEV) IN 2PI 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.			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
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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APPENDIX B - Flight Summary

APPENDIX B
DAILY PRODUCTION SUMMARY
NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, 1980
QUEEN AIR N9AG

Nov. 27-30 Aircraft Maintenance
Dec. 1-3 Base Mobilization
4 434 line miles Louisville, Huntington
5 434 " " " "
6 868 " " " "
7 Weather - nil production
8 848 line miles Louisville, Huntington
9 Weather - nil production
10 848 line miles Louisville, Huntington
11 Weather - nil production
12 630 line miles Marion
13 630 " " Marion
14 671 " " Marion, Toledo
15 Weather - nil production
16 " " "
17 1055 line miles Cincinnati

AERO COMMANDER

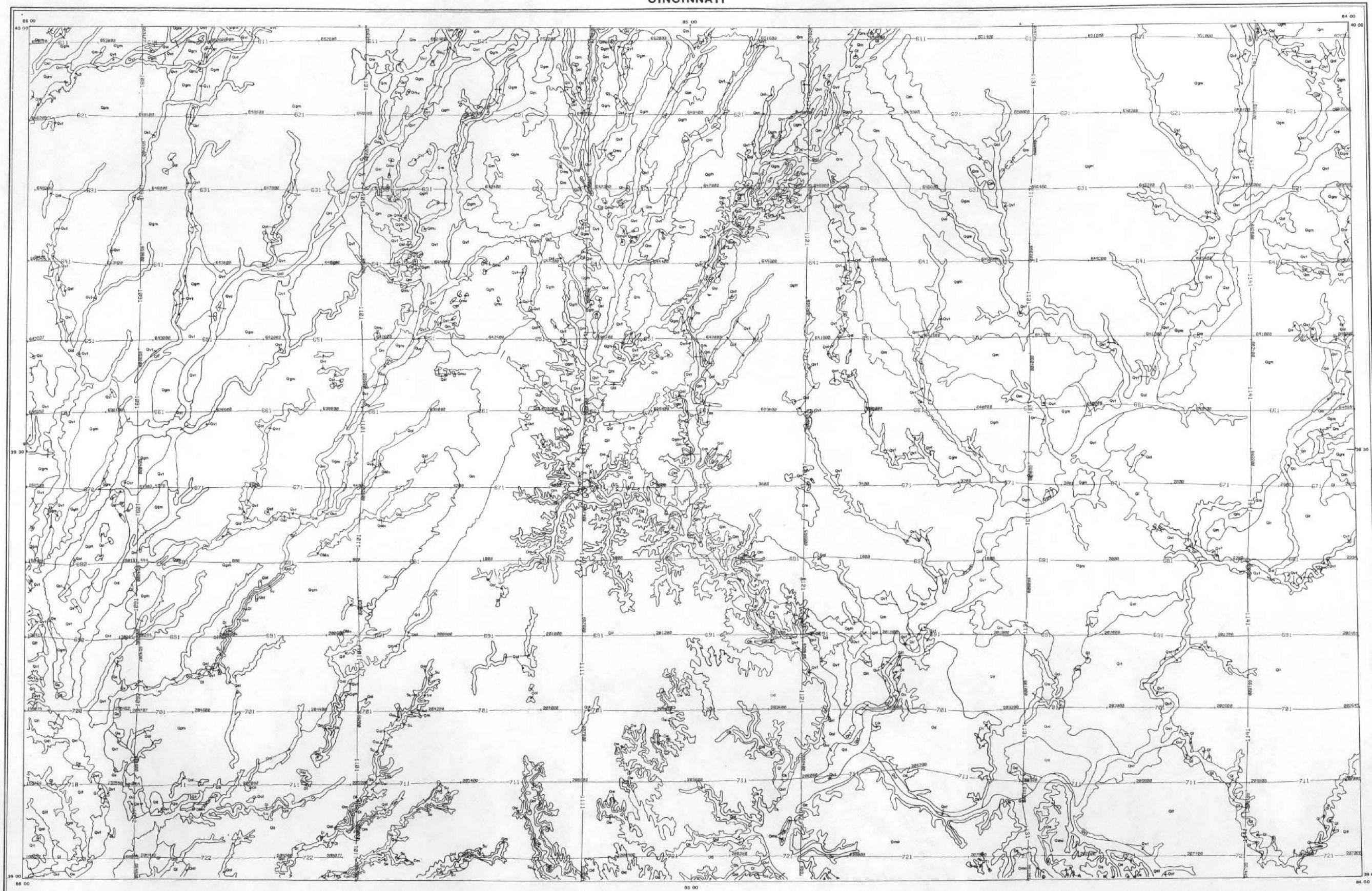
Nov. 21 200 line miles Cincinnati
22 480 " " Vincennes
23-25 Weather - nil production
26 480 line miles Vincennes
27-30 Weather - nil production
Dec. 1 448 line miles Cincinnati, Vincennes
2 Weather - nil production
3 528 line miles Vincennes, Indianapolis
4 368 " " Indianapolis
5 206 " " "
6 206 " " "
7 Weather - nil production
8 Equipment problem
9 Weather - nil production
10 " " "
11 " " "
12 300 line miles Indianapolis
13 Weather - nil production
14 434 line miles Indianapolis
15 Weather - nil production
16 " " "
17 399 line miles Cincinnati

Total miles for the above period = 10,467 line miles.
Total miles for the included quadrangles:

Louisville	1716.0
Huntington	1716.0
Indianapolis	1693.8
Cincinnati	1693.8
Vincennes	1716.0
Toledo	Unfinished
Marion	Unfinished

APPENDIX C – Flight Path and Geologic Map

CINCINNATI



SCALE 1:500,000



FOOTAGE NUMBER
133600
DS3-D LINE NUMBER

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 6.0 MILE(S)
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400 FEET AMSL
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1980-1981

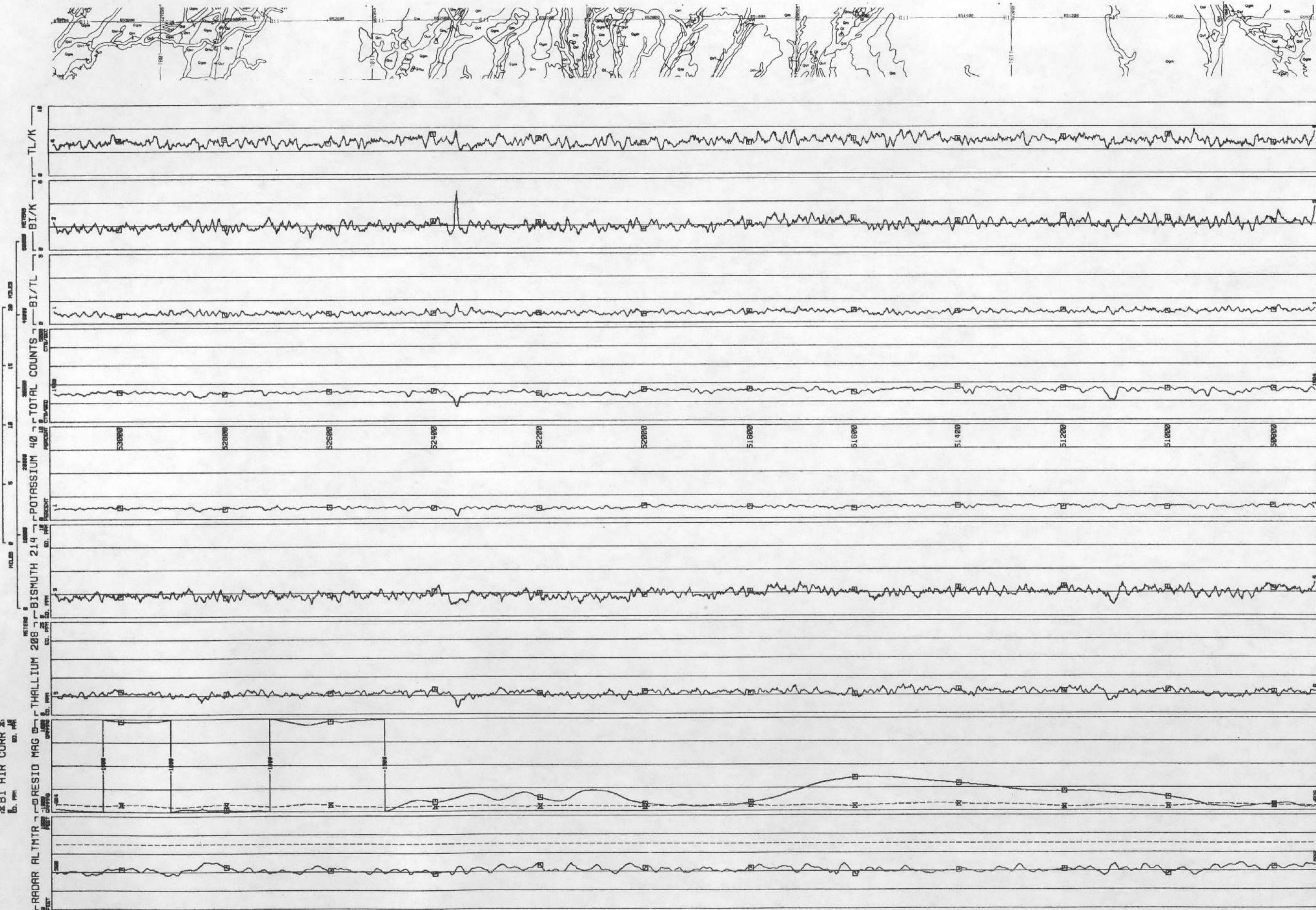
LOCATION DIAGRAM	
CHICAGO ILLINOIS NR 16-7	MICHIGAN NR 16-8
INDIANA NR 16-11	OHIO NR 16-12
PENNSYLVANIA NR 17-11	KENTON NR 17-12
NEW YORK NR 16-13	WV NR 17-13
NEW JERSEY NR 16-14	PA NR 17-14
NEW YORK NR 16-15	DELAWARE NR 17-15
NEW YORK NR 16-16	MISSOURI NR 17-16
NEW YORK NR 16-17	KANSAS NR 17-17
NEW YORK NR 16-18	OKLAHOMA NR 17-18
NEW YORK NR 16-19	TEXAS NR 17-19
NEW YORK NR 16-20	ARKANSAS NR 17-20
NEW YORK NR 16-21	LOUISIANA NR 17-21
NEW YORK NR 16-22	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-22
NEW YORK NR 16-23	ALABAMA NR 17-23
NEW YORK NR 16-24	GEORGIA NR 17-24
NEW YORK NR 16-25	FLORIDA NR 17-25
NEW YORK NR 16-26	MISSOURI NR 17-26
NEW YORK NR 16-27	KANSAS NR 17-27
NEW YORK NR 16-28	OKLAHOMA NR 17-28
NEW YORK NR 16-29	TEXAS NR 17-29
NEW YORK NR 16-30	ARKANSAS NR 17-30
NEW YORK NR 16-31	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-31
NEW YORK NR 16-32	ALABAMA NR 17-32
NEW YORK NR 16-33	GEORGIA NR 17-33
NEW YORK NR 16-34	FLORIDA NR 17-34
NEW YORK NR 16-35	MISSOURI NR 17-35
NEW YORK NR 16-36	KANSAS NR 17-36
NEW YORK NR 16-37	OKLAHOMA NR 17-37
NEW YORK NR 16-38	TEXAS NR 17-38
NEW YORK NR 16-39	ARKANSAS NR 17-39
NEW YORK NR 16-40	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-40
NEW YORK NR 16-41	ALABAMA NR 17-41
NEW YORK NR 16-42	GEORGIA NR 17-42
NEW YORK NR 16-43	FLORIDA NR 17-43
NEW YORK NR 16-44	MISSOURI NR 17-44
NEW YORK NR 16-45	KANSAS NR 17-45
NEW YORK NR 16-46	OKLAHOMA NR 17-46
NEW YORK NR 16-47	TEXAS NR 17-47
NEW YORK NR 16-48	ARKANSAS NR 17-48
NEW YORK NR 16-49	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-49
NEW YORK NR 16-50	ALABAMA NR 17-50
NEW YORK NR 16-51	GEORGIA NR 17-51
NEW YORK NR 16-52	FLORIDA NR 17-52
NEW YORK NR 16-53	MISSOURI NR 17-53
NEW YORK NR 16-54	KANSAS NR 17-54
NEW YORK NR 16-55	OKLAHOMA NR 17-55
NEW YORK NR 16-56	TEXAS NR 17-56
NEW YORK NR 16-57	ARKANSAS NR 17-57
NEW YORK NR 16-58	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-58
NEW YORK NR 16-59	ALABAMA NR 17-59
NEW YORK NR 16-60	GEORGIA NR 17-60
NEW YORK NR 16-61	FLORIDA NR 17-61
NEW YORK NR 16-62	MISSOURI NR 17-62
NEW YORK NR 16-63	KANSAS NR 17-63
NEW YORK NR 16-64	OKLAHOMA NR 17-64
NEW YORK NR 16-65	TEXAS NR 17-65
NEW YORK NR 16-66	ARKANSAS NR 17-66
NEW YORK NR 16-67	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-67
NEW YORK NR 16-68	ALABAMA NR 17-68
NEW YORK NR 16-69	GEORGIA NR 17-69
NEW YORK NR 16-70	FLORIDA NR 17-70
NEW YORK NR 16-71	MISSOURI NR 17-71
NEW YORK NR 16-72	KANSAS NR 17-72
NEW YORK NR 16-73	OKLAHOMA NR 17-73
NEW YORK NR 16-74	TEXAS NR 17-74
NEW YORK NR 16-75	ARKANSAS NR 17-75
NEW YORK NR 16-76	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-76
NEW YORK NR 16-77	ALABAMA NR 17-77
NEW YORK NR 16-78	GEORGIA NR 17-78
NEW YORK NR 16-79	FLORIDA NR 17-79
NEW YORK NR 16-80	MISSOURI NR 17-80
NEW YORK NR 16-81	KANSAS NR 17-81
NEW YORK NR 16-82	OKLAHOMA NR 17-82
NEW YORK NR 16-83	TEXAS NR 17-83
NEW YORK NR 16-84	ARKANSAS NR 17-84
NEW YORK NR 16-85	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-85
NEW YORK NR 16-86	ALABAMA NR 17-86
NEW YORK NR 16-87	GEORGIA NR 17-87
NEW YORK NR 16-88	FLORIDA NR 17-88
NEW YORK NR 16-89	MISSOURI NR 17-89
NEW YORK NR 16-90	KANSAS NR 17-90
NEW YORK NR 16-91	OKLAHOMA NR 17-91
NEW YORK NR 16-92	TEXAS NR 17-92
NEW YORK NR 16-93	ARKANSAS NR 17-93
NEW YORK NR 16-94	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-94
NEW YORK NR 16-95	ALABAMA NR 17-95
NEW YORK NR 16-96	GEORGIA NR 17-96
NEW YORK NR 16-97	FLORIDA NR 17-97
NEW YORK NR 16-98	MISSOURI NR 17-98
NEW YORK NR 16-99	KANSAS NR 17-99
NEW YORK NR 16-100	OKLAHOMA NR 17-100
NEW YORK NR 16-101	TEXAS NR 17-101
NEW YORK NR 16-102	ARKANSAS NR 17-102
NEW YORK NR 16-103	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-103
NEW YORK NR 16-104	ALABAMA NR 17-104
NEW YORK NR 16-105	GEORGIA NR 17-105
NEW YORK NR 16-106	FLORIDA NR 17-106
NEW YORK NR 16-107	MISSOURI NR 17-107
NEW YORK NR 16-108	KANSAS NR 17-108
NEW YORK NR 16-109	OKLAHOMA NR 17-109
NEW YORK NR 16-110	TEXAS NR 17-110
NEW YORK NR 16-111	ARKANSAS NR 17-111
NEW YORK NR 16-112	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-112
NEW YORK NR 16-113	ALABAMA NR 17-113
NEW YORK NR 16-114	GEORGIA NR 17-114
NEW YORK NR 16-115	FLORIDA NR 17-115
NEW YORK NR 16-116	MISSOURI NR 17-116
NEW YORK NR 16-117	KANSAS NR 17-117
NEW YORK NR 16-118	OKLAHOMA NR 17-118
NEW YORK NR 16-119	TEXAS NR 17-119
NEW YORK NR 16-120	ARKANSAS NR 17-120
NEW YORK NR 16-121	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-121
NEW YORK NR 16-122	ALABAMA NR 17-122
NEW YORK NR 16-123	GEORGIA NR 17-123
NEW YORK NR 16-124	FLORIDA NR 17-124
NEW YORK NR 16-125	MISSOURI NR 17-125
NEW YORK NR 16-126	KANSAS NR 17-126
NEW YORK NR 16-127	OKLAHOMA NR 17-127
NEW YORK NR 16-128	TEXAS NR 17-128
NEW YORK NR 16-129	ARKANSAS NR 17-129
NEW YORK NR 16-130	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-130
NEW YORK NR 16-131	ALABAMA NR 17-131
NEW YORK NR 16-132	GEORGIA NR 17-132
NEW YORK NR 16-133	FLORIDA NR 17-133
NEW YORK NR 16-134	MISSOURI NR 17-134
NEW YORK NR 16-135	KANSAS NR 17-135
NEW YORK NR 16-136	OKLAHOMA NR 17-136
NEW YORK NR 16-137	TEXAS NR 17-137
NEW YORK NR 16-138	ARKANSAS NR 17-138
NEW YORK NR 16-139	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-139
NEW YORK NR 16-140	ALABAMA NR 17-140
NEW YORK NR 16-141	GEORGIA NR 17-141
NEW YORK NR 16-142	FLORIDA NR 17-142
NEW YORK NR 16-143	MISSOURI NR 17-143
NEW YORK NR 16-144	KANSAS NR 17-144
NEW YORK NR 16-145	OKLAHOMA NR 17-145
NEW YORK NR 16-146	TEXAS NR 17-146
NEW YORK NR 16-147	ARKANSAS NR 17-147
NEW YORK NR 16-148	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-148
NEW YORK NR 16-149	ALABAMA NR 17-149
NEW YORK NR 16-150	GEORGIA NR 17-150
NEW YORK NR 16-151	FLORIDA NR 17-151
NEW YORK NR 16-152	MISSOURI NR 17-152
NEW YORK NR 16-153	KANSAS NR 17-153
NEW YORK NR 16-154	OKLAHOMA NR 17-154
NEW YORK NR 16-155	TEXAS NR 17-155
NEW YORK NR 16-156	ARKANSAS NR 17-156
NEW YORK NR 16-157	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-157
NEW YORK NR 16-158	ALABAMA NR 17-158
NEW YORK NR 16-159	GEORGIA NR 17-159
NEW YORK NR 16-160	FLORIDA NR 17-160
NEW YORK NR 16-161	MISSOURI NR 17-161
NEW YORK NR 16-162	KANSAS NR 17-162
NEW YORK NR 16-163	OKLAHOMA NR 17-163
NEW YORK NR 16-164	TEXAS NR 17-164
NEW YORK NR 16-165	ARKANSAS NR 17-165
NEW YORK NR 16-166	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-166
NEW YORK NR 16-167	ALABAMA NR 17-167
NEW YORK NR 16-168	GEORGIA NR 17-168
NEW YORK NR 16-169	FLORIDA NR 17-169
NEW YORK NR 16-170	MISSOURI NR 17-170
NEW YORK NR 16-171	KANSAS NR 17-171
NEW YORK NR 16-172	OKLAHOMA NR 17-172
NEW YORK NR 16-173	TEXAS NR 17-173
NEW YORK NR 16-174	ARKANSAS NR 17-174
NEW YORK NR 16-175	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-175
NEW YORK NR 16-176	ALABAMA NR 17-176
NEW YORK NR 16-177	GEORGIA NR 17-177
NEW YORK NR 16-178	FLORIDA NR 17-178
NEW YORK NR 16-179	MISSOURI NR 17-179
NEW YORK NR 16-180	KANSAS NR 17-180
NEW YORK NR 16-181	OKLAHOMA NR 17-181
NEW YORK NR 16-182	TEXAS NR 17-182
NEW YORK NR 16-183	ARKANSAS NR 17-183
NEW YORK NR 16-184	MISSISSIPPI NR 17-184
NEW YORK NR 16-185	ALABAMA NR 17-185
NEW YORK NR 16-186	GEORGIA NR 17-186
NEW YORK NR 16-187	FLORIDA NR 17-187
NEW YORK NR 16-188	MISSOURI NR 17-188
NEW YORK NR 16-189	KANSAS NR 17-189
NEW YORK NR 16-190	OKLAHOMA NR 17-190
NEW YORK NR 16-191	TEXAS NR 17-191

CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE
GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
(Martel Laboratories, 1981)

Cenozoic	Qal	Alluvium	
		Includes some colluvial, paludal, & lacustrine deposits Martinsville & Prospect Fms in Indiana.	
	Qmu	Muck, peat, & marl	
		Martinsville Formation in Indiana	
	Qe	Eolian sand	
		Dune facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana	
	Ql	Lacustrine deposits	
		Sand & clay Lacustrine facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana	
	Qvt Qo	Qvt: Valley-train deposits	
		Outwash facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana	
Paleozoic	Qo	Outwash	
		Outwash facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana	
	Qst	Ice-contact stratified drift	
		Kame & esker facies of Trafalgar Formation in Indiana	
	Qgm	Ground moraine	
		Trafalgar Formation in Indiana	
	Qm	End & lateral moraines	
		Trafalgar Formation in Indiana	
	Qit	Illinoian till	
		Includes some ice-contact stratified drift & in Ohio, large areas of bedrock Jessup Fm in Indiana	
Quaternary	QTi	Irvine Formation	
		Glacial sand, locally calcareous, & limestone conglomerate, & upland sand deposits	
	DMn	New Albany Shale	
		Black shale with some greenish-gray shale.	
	DI	Middle Devonian limestones	
		Includes Geneva Dolomite & Jeffersonville & North Vernon Limestones	
	Su	Silurian rocks*undifferentiated	
		Limestone, dolomite, & shale.	
	Ow	Whitewater Formation	
	Od	Shale with limestone. Includes lower part of Brassfield Formation.	
Mississippian	Od	Dillsboro Formation	
		Argillaceous limestone & calcareous shale	
	Ok	Kope Formation	
		Calcareous shale with some argillaceous limestone	
	Om	Maquoketa Group	
	Oma	Maysville Group	
Tertiary		Thin- to medium-bedded argillaceous limestone with interbedded bluish to gray, lumpy, calcareous shale.	
	Oe	Eden Formation	
Pleistocene & Holocene		Lumpy blue calcareous shale & mudstone. Contains thinly bedded argillaceous limestone increasing toward base.	

APPENDIX D – Profiles

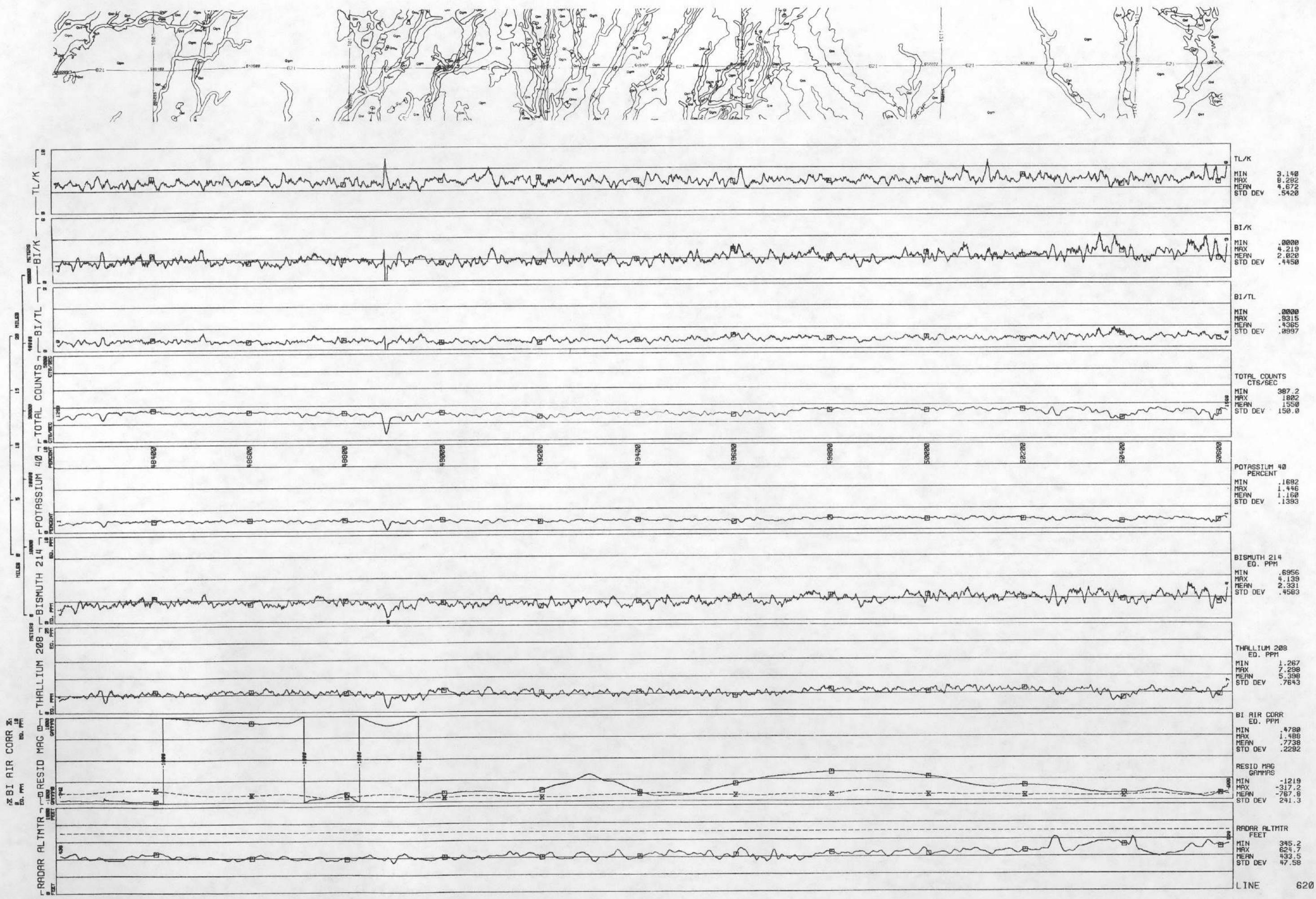
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DATA ACQUIRED - NTMS NJ 16-3
80352



LINE 620 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3

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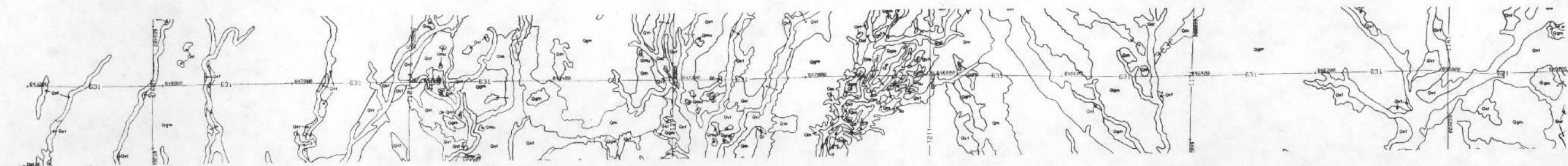
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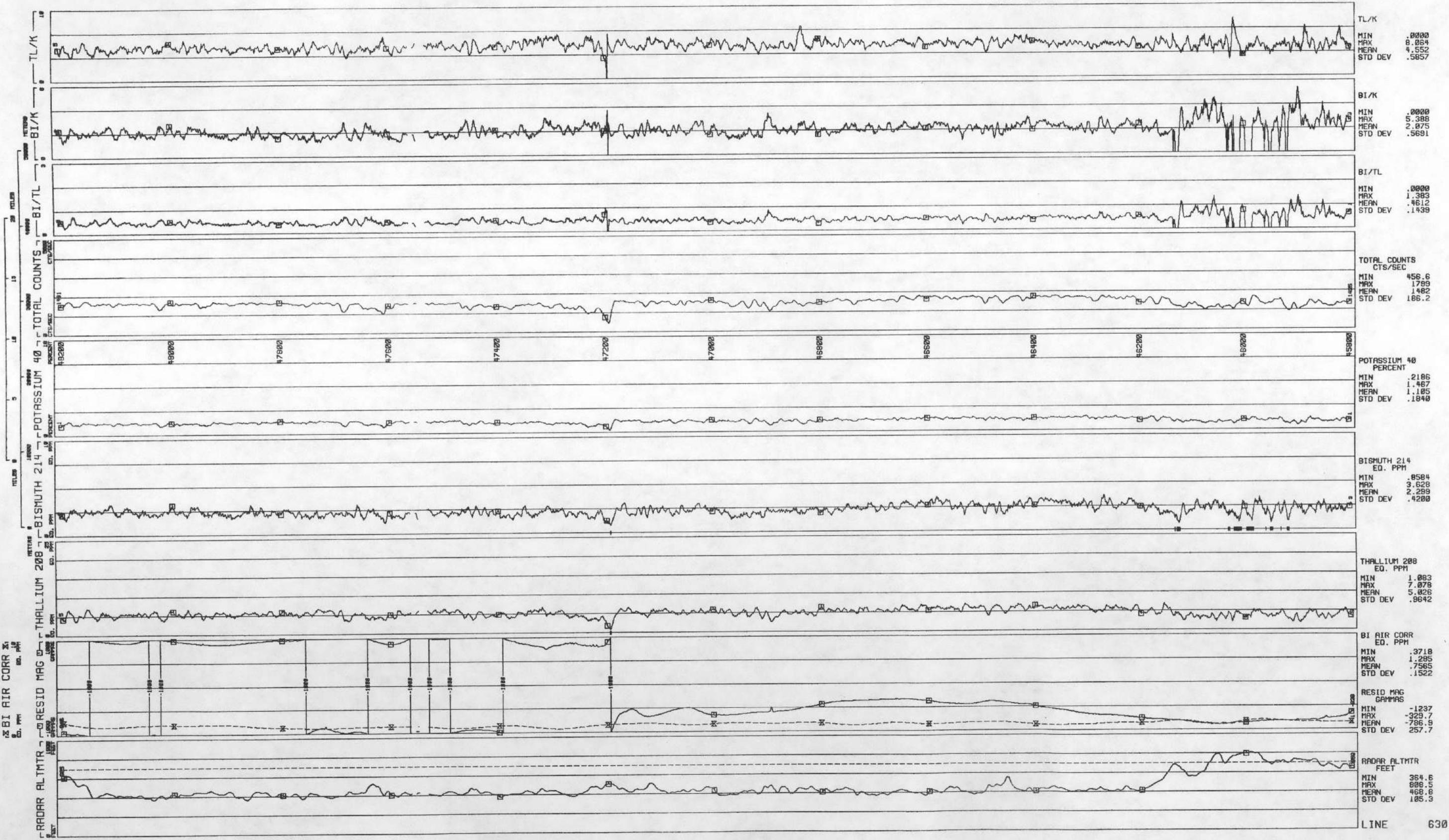
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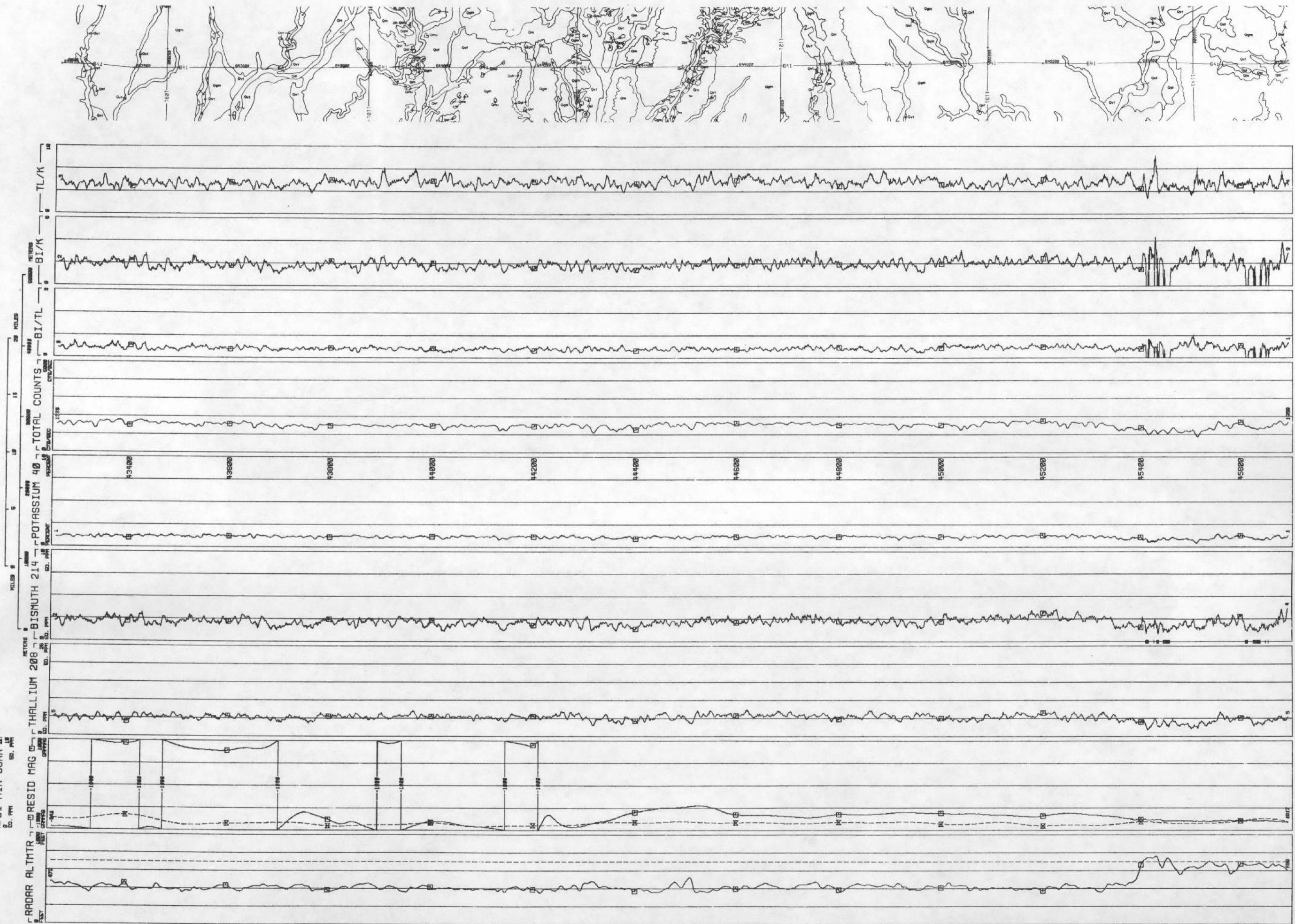
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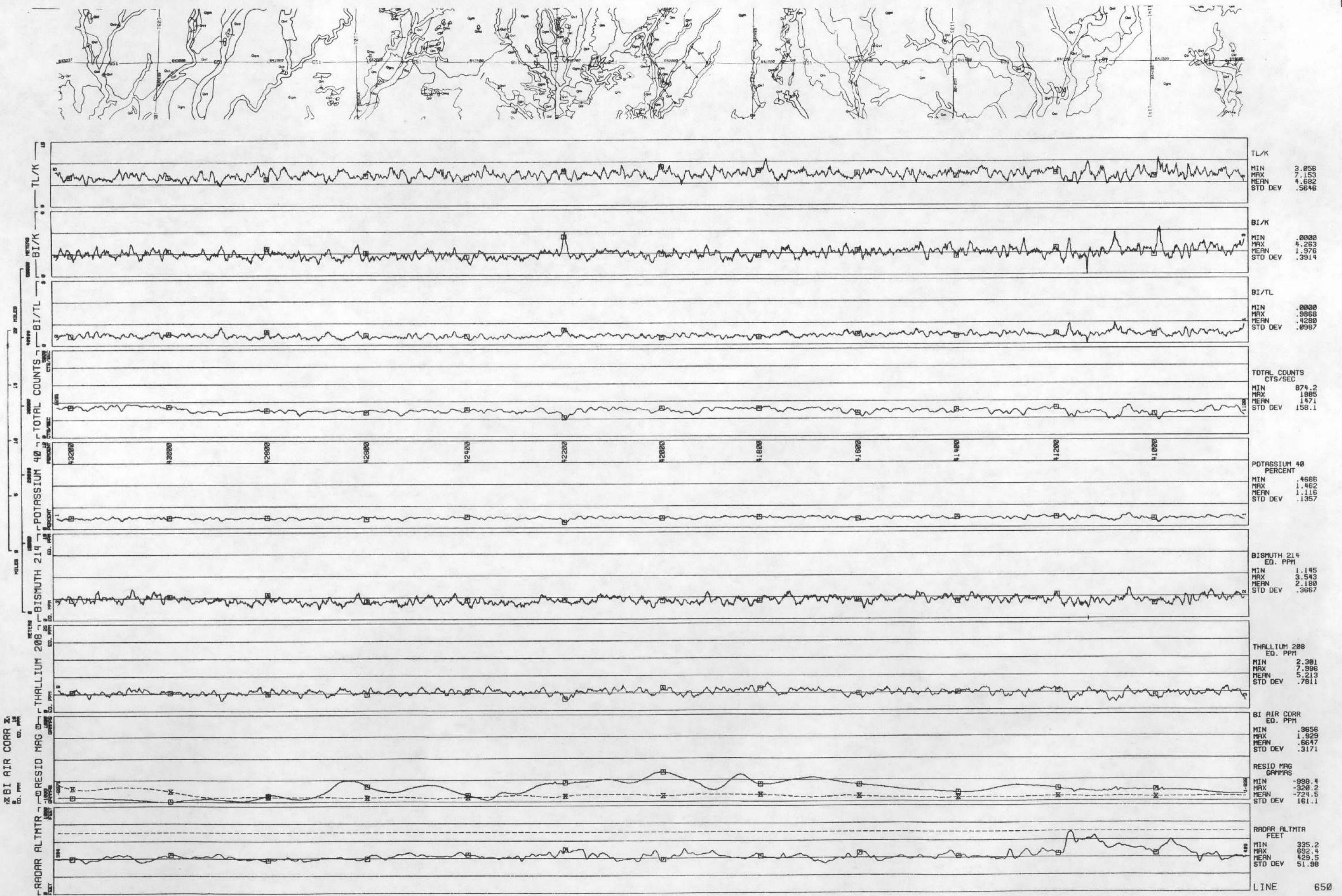
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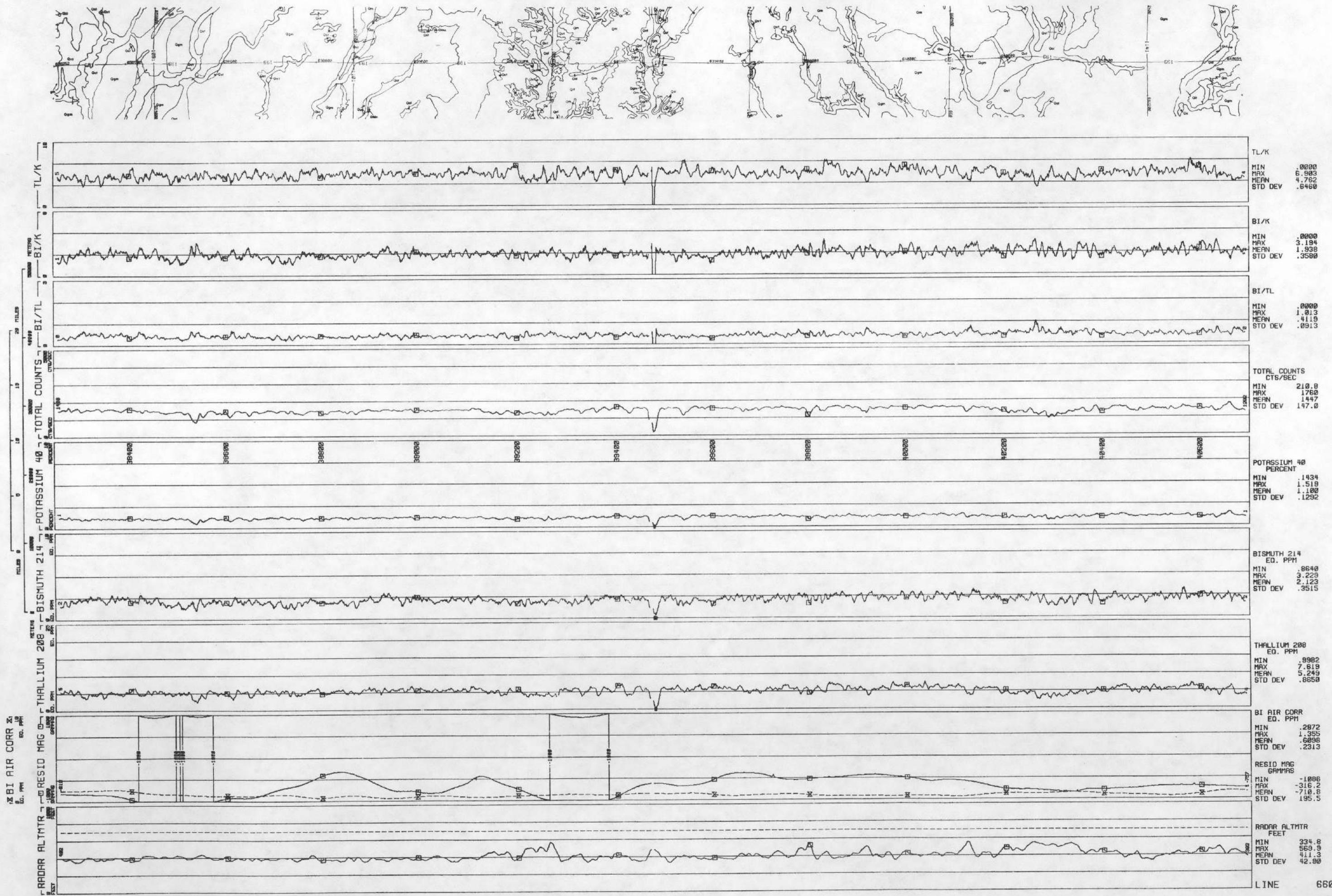
D4 ci

LINE 640

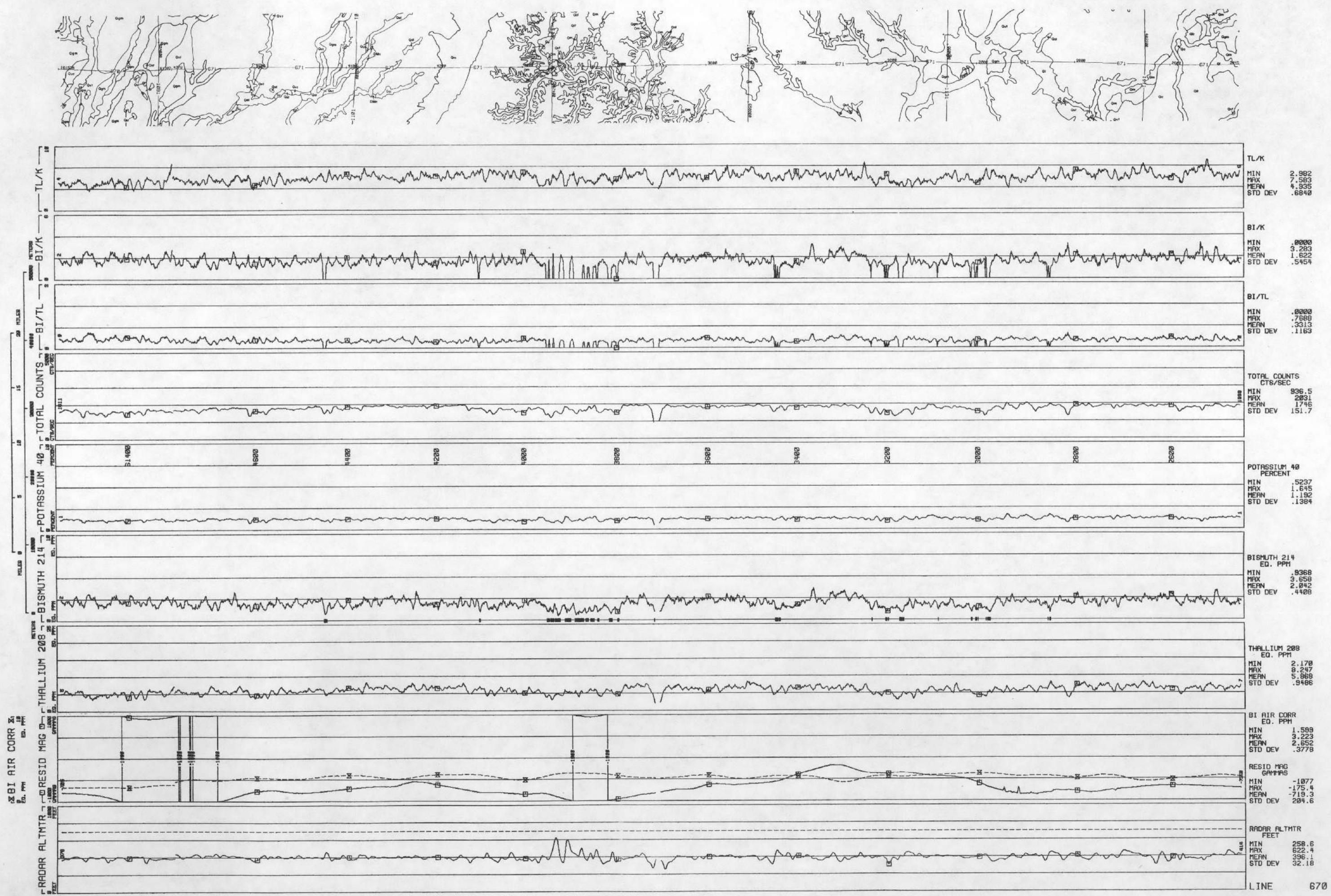
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CINCINNATI DATA ACQUIRED 80352



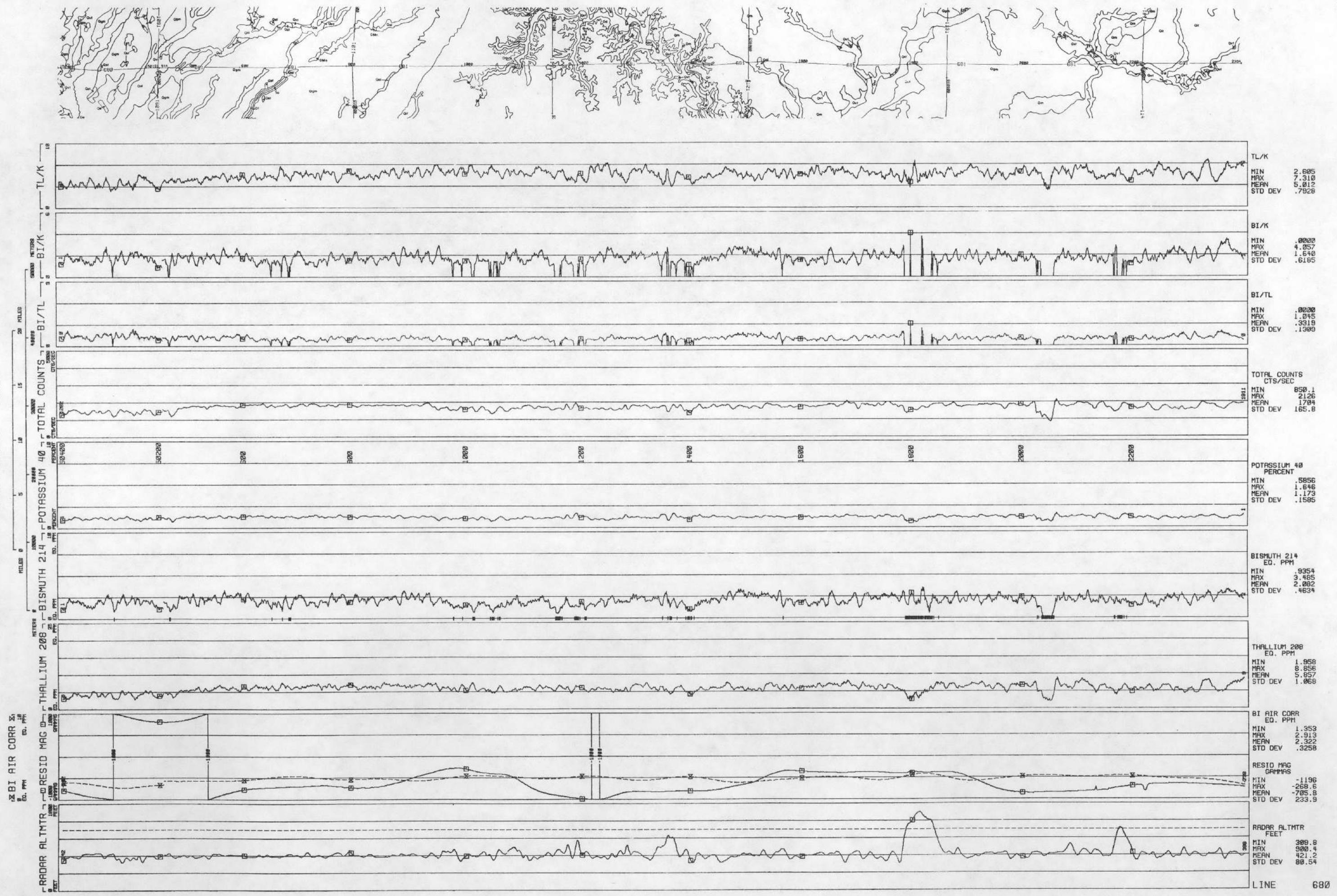
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CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



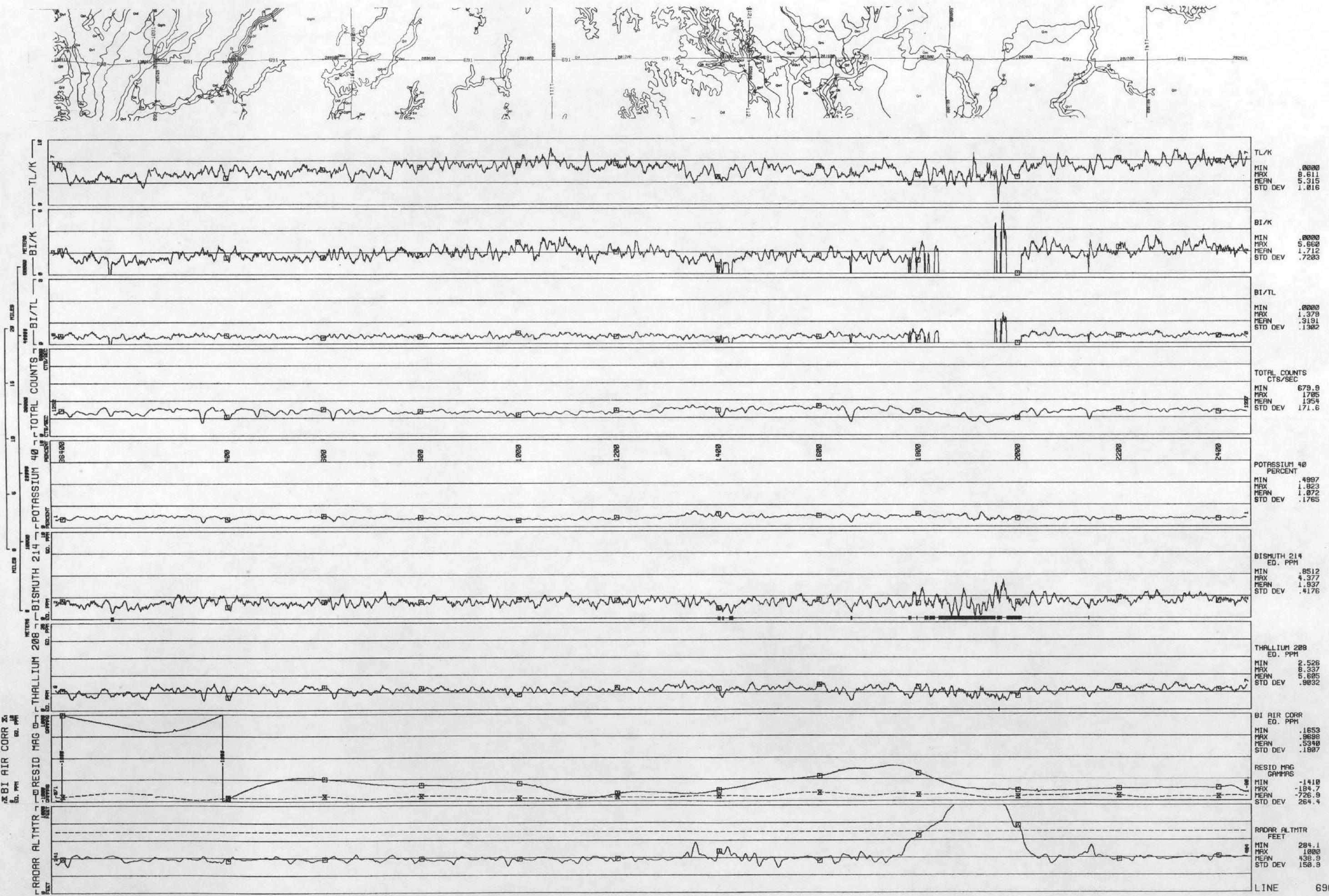
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CINCINNATI DATA ACQUIRED 80340



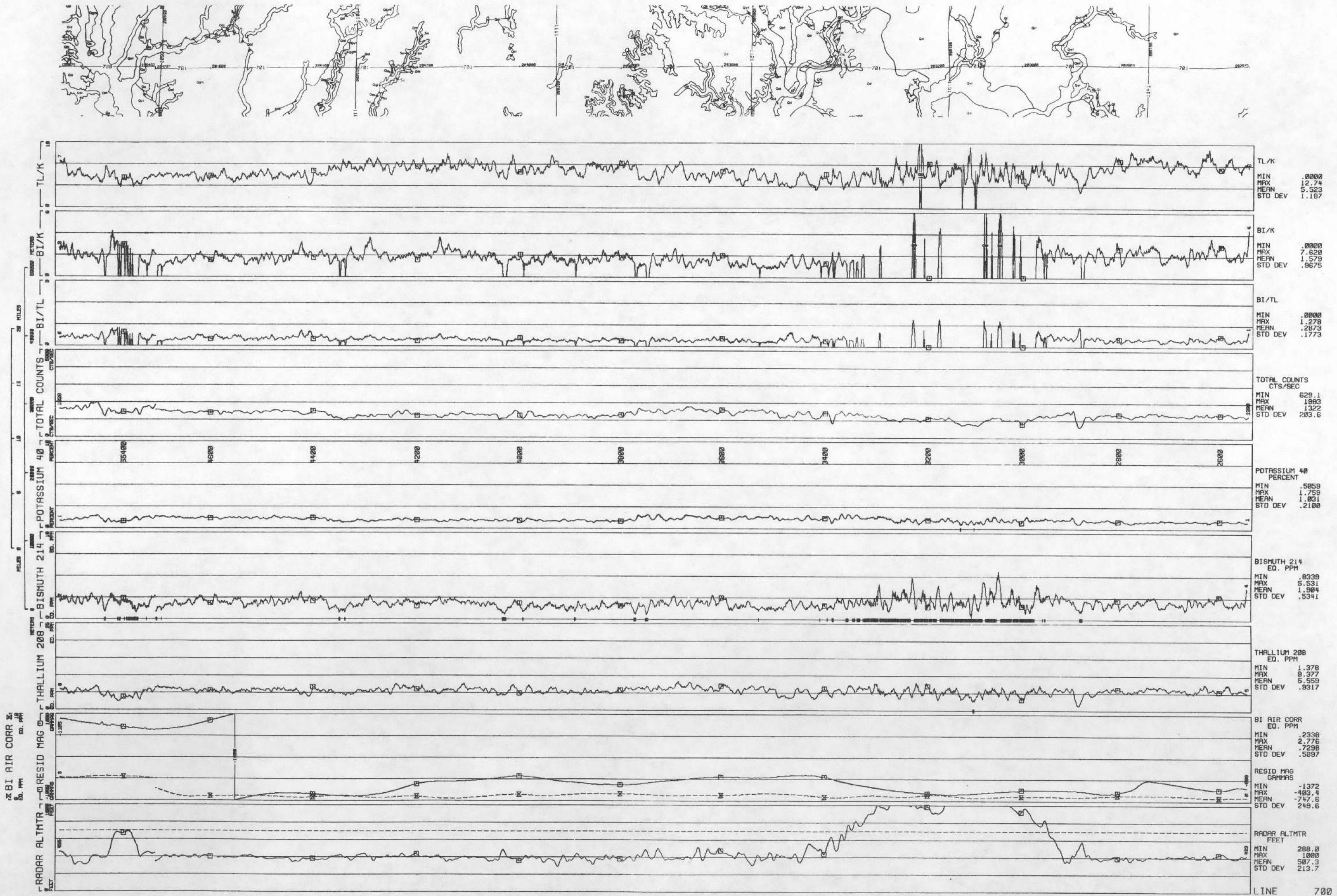
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DATA ACQUIRED 80339



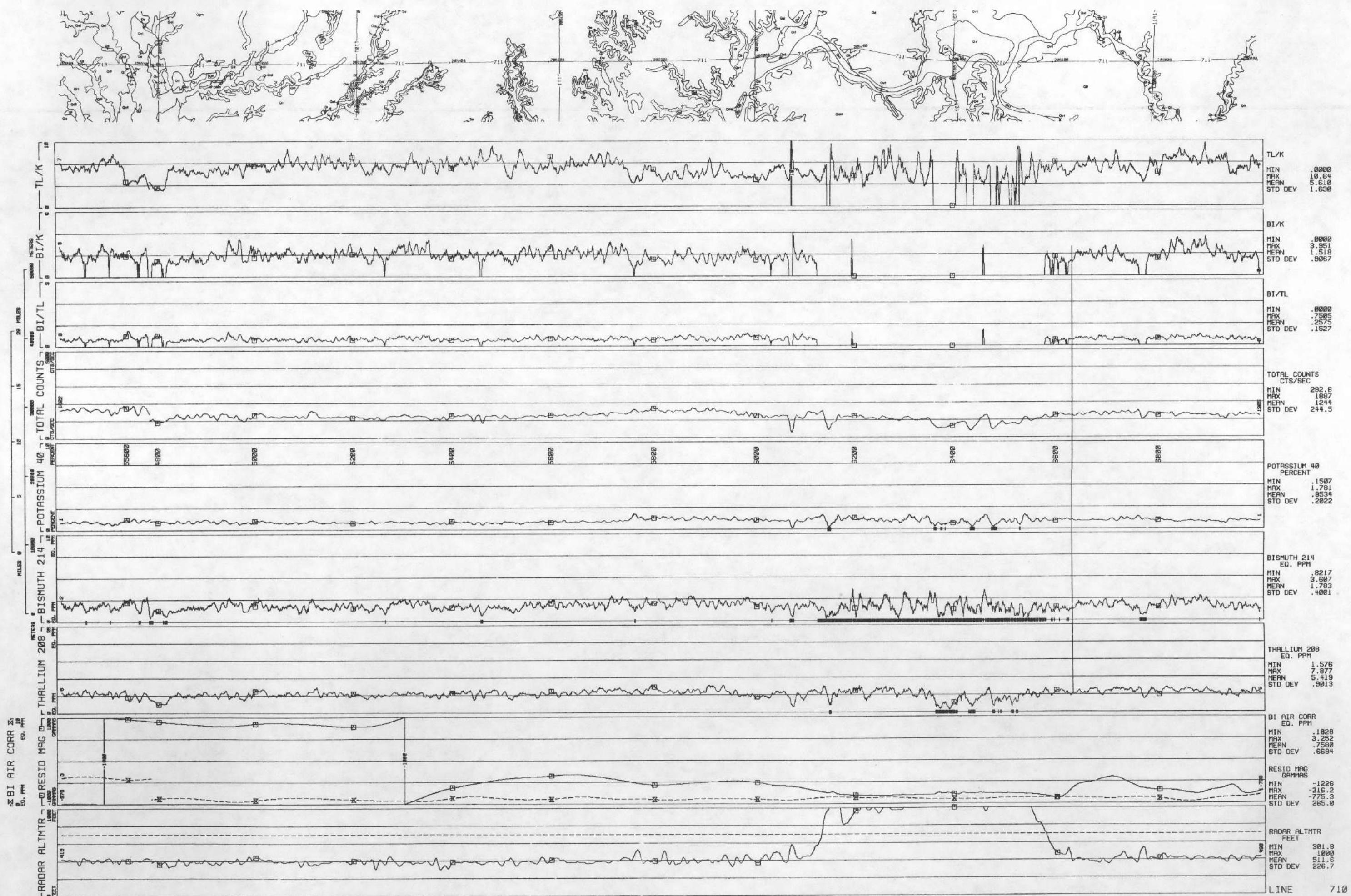
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CINCINNATI DATA ACQUIRED 80352



LINE 700 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



LINE 710 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
CINCINNATI DATA ACQUIRED 80352

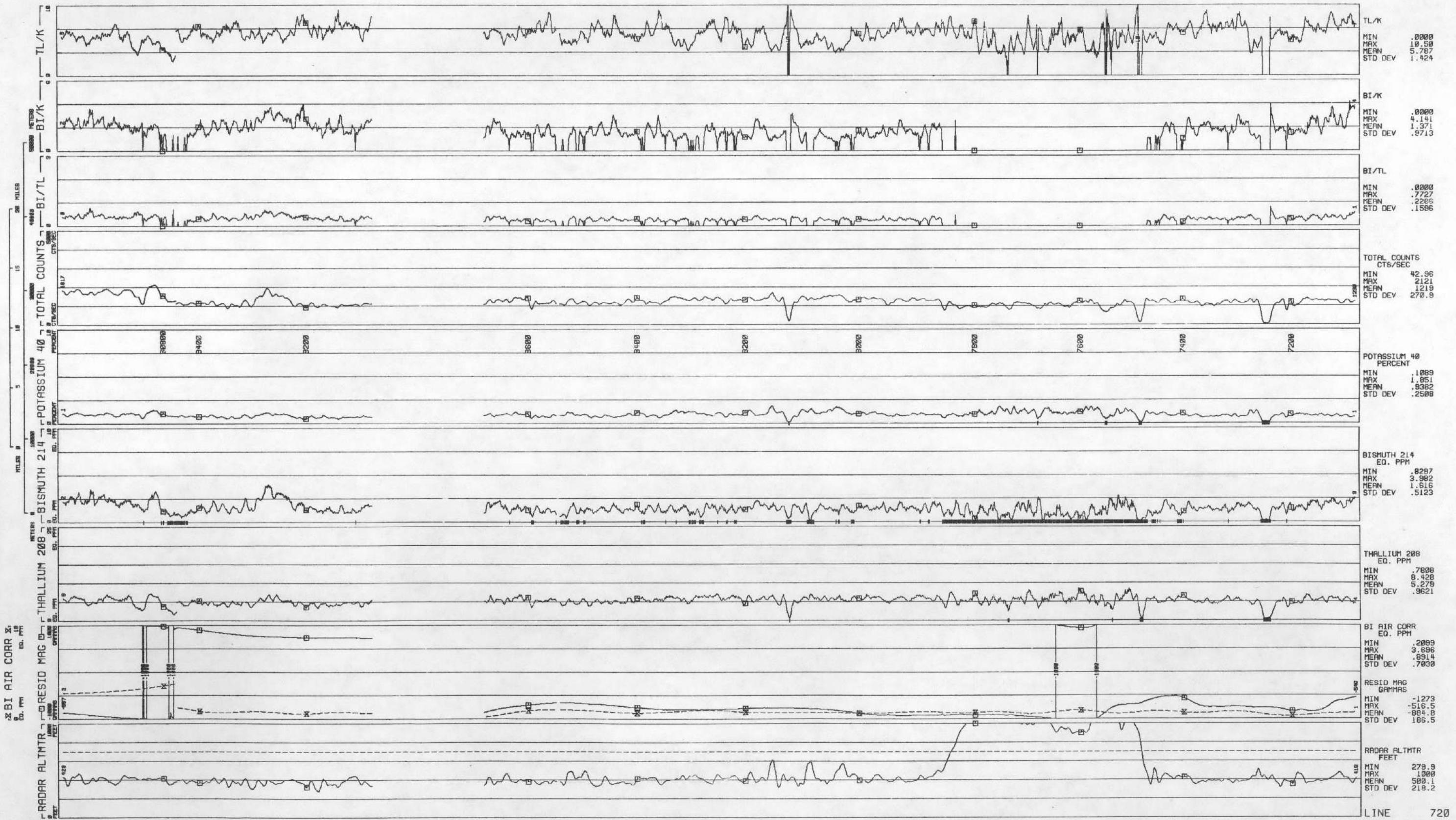


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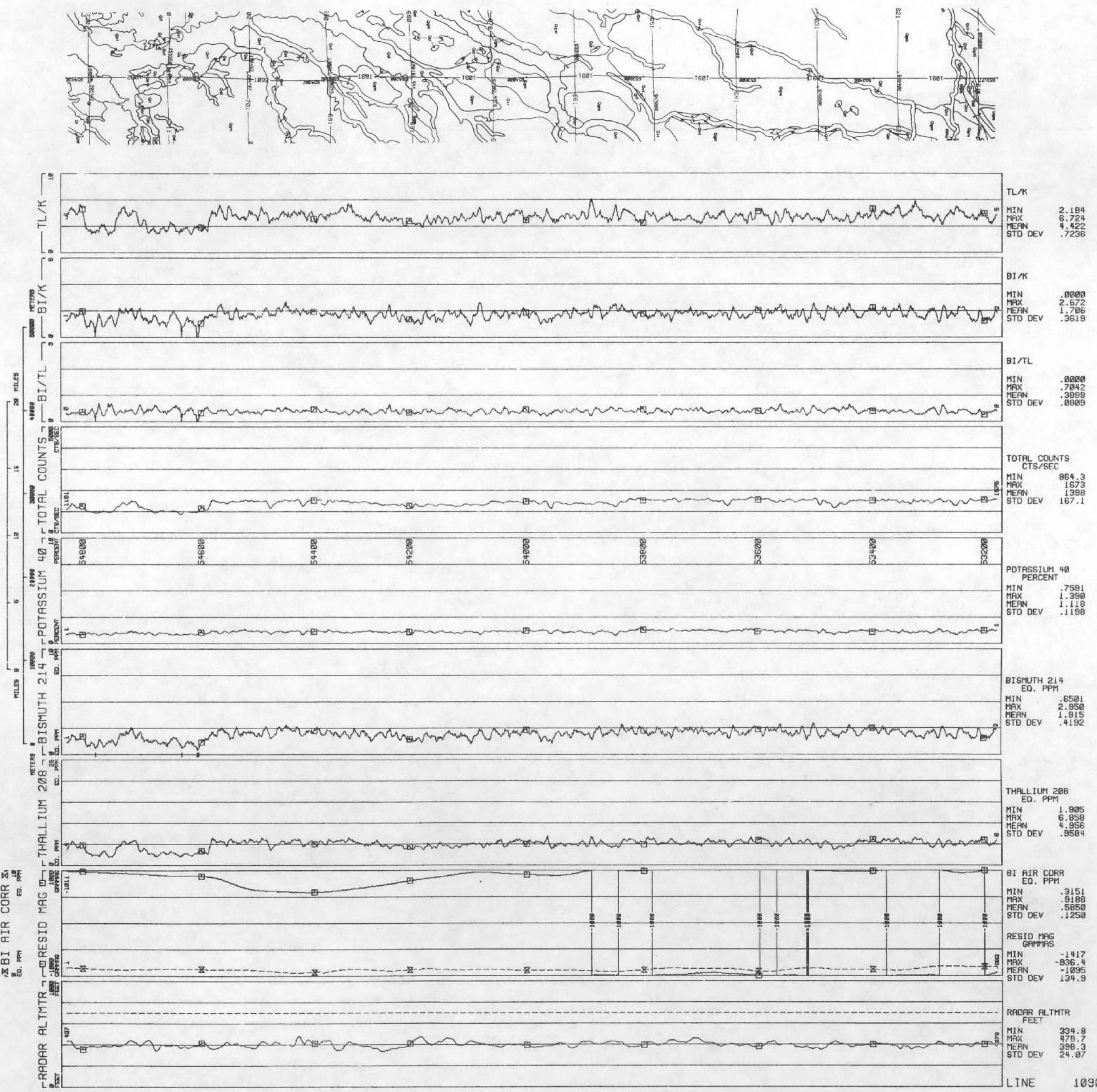
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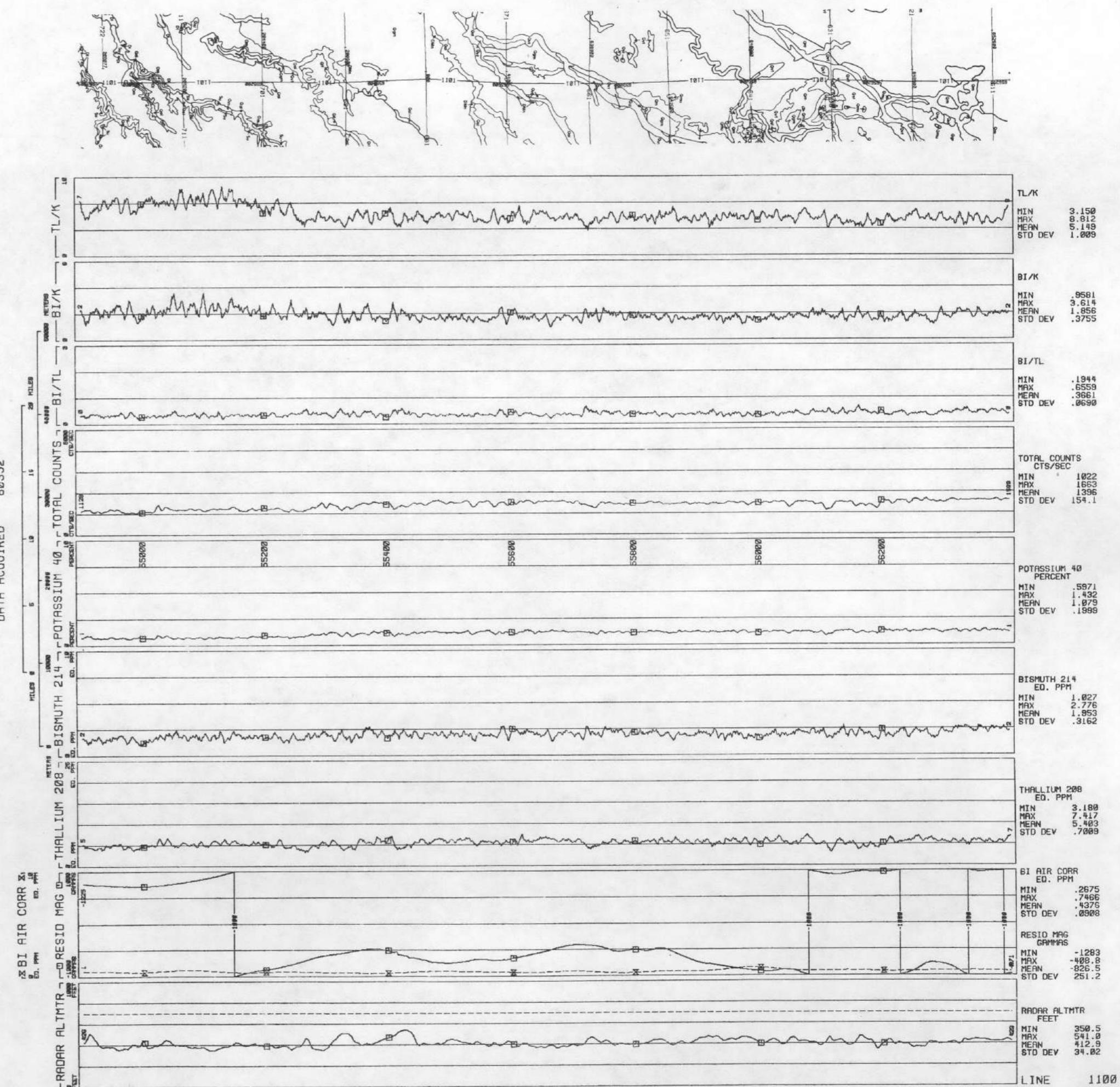
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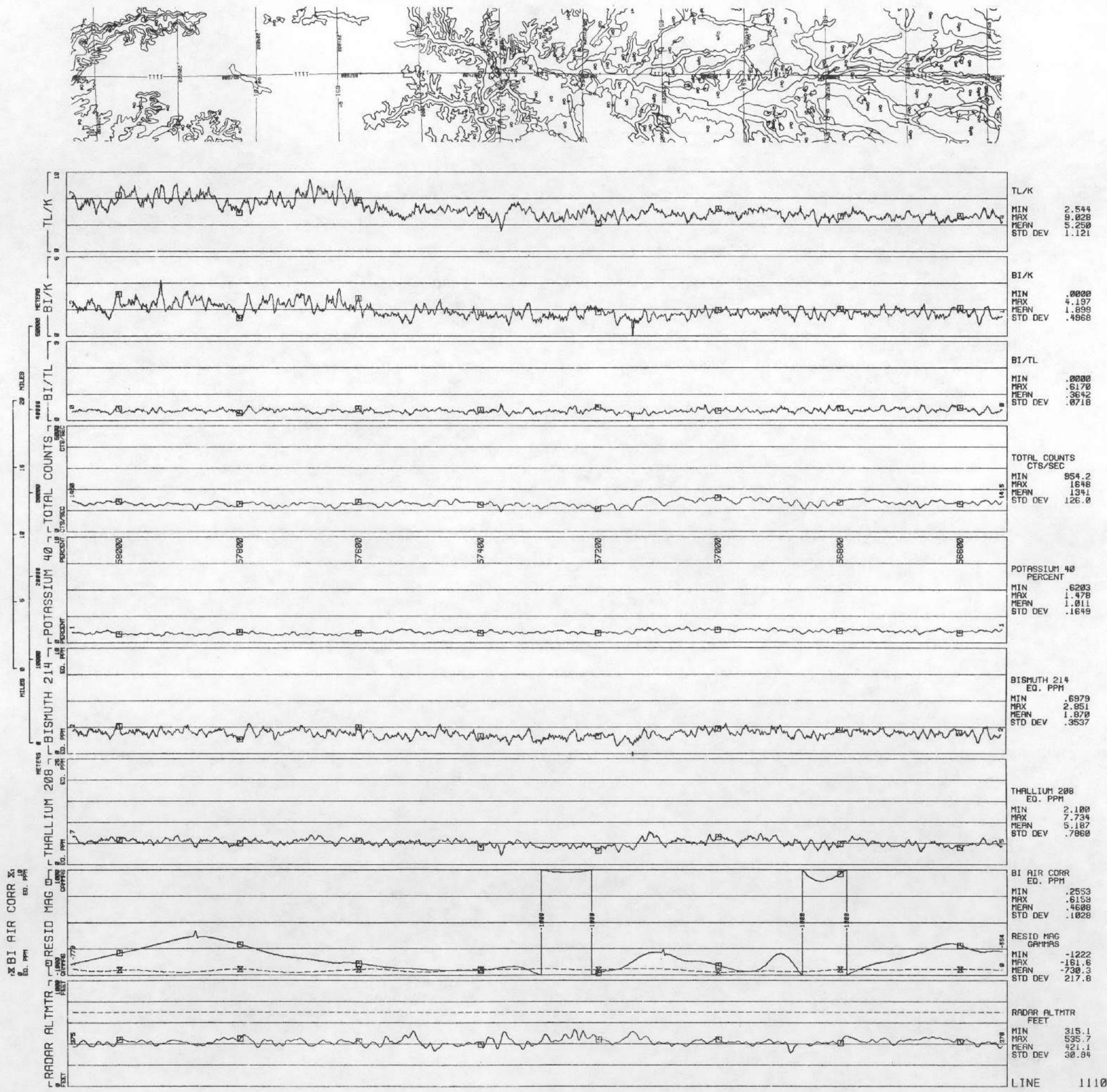
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LINE 1090 DATA ACQUIRED 80352

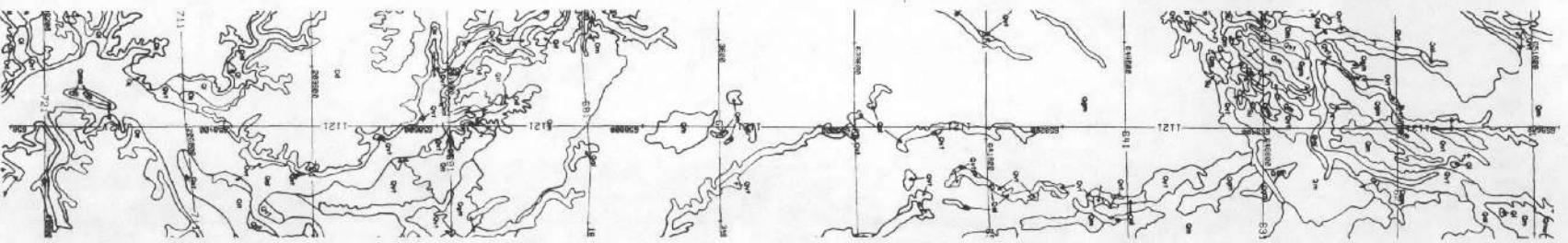


LINE 1090

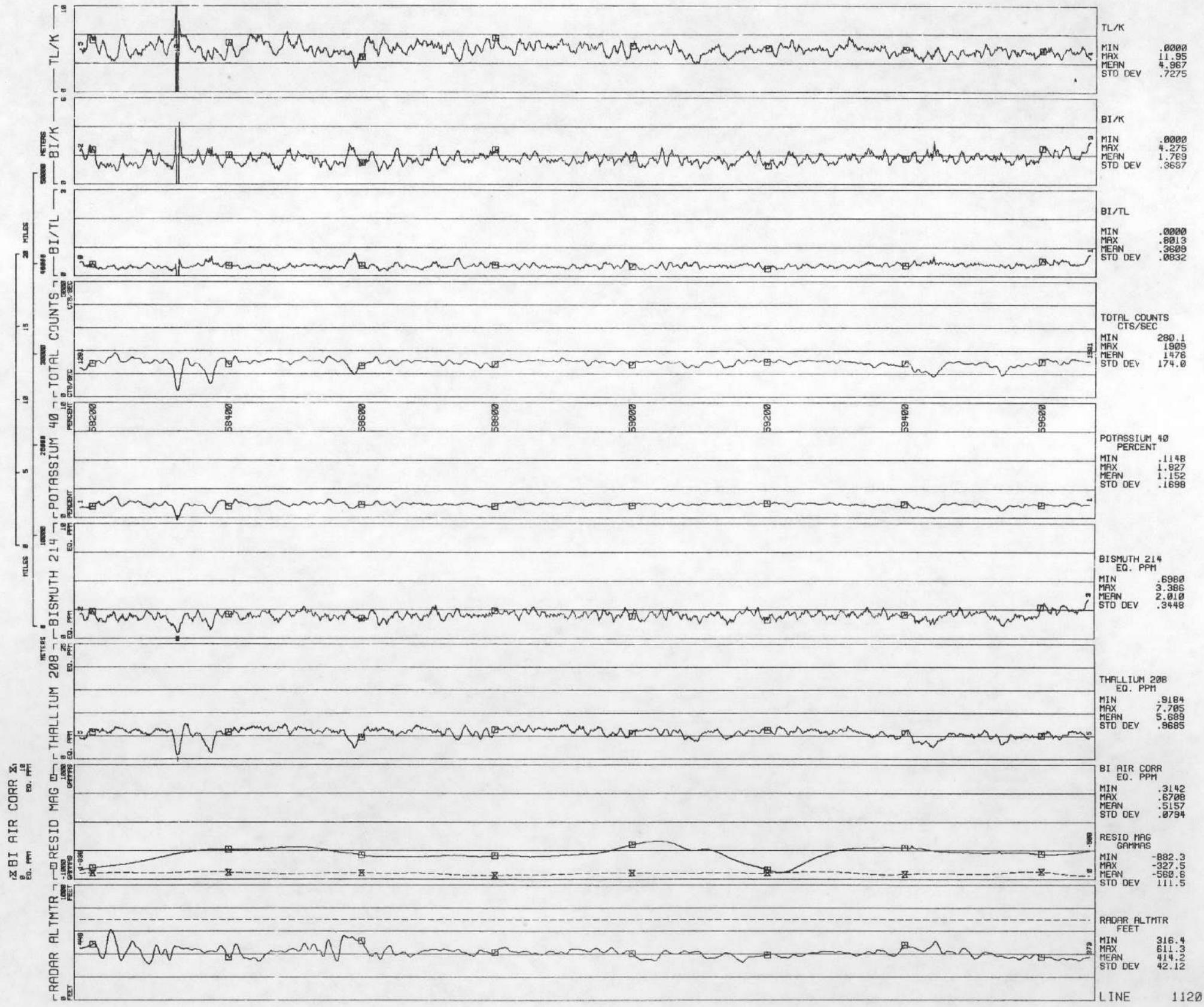


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DATA ACQUIRED 80352

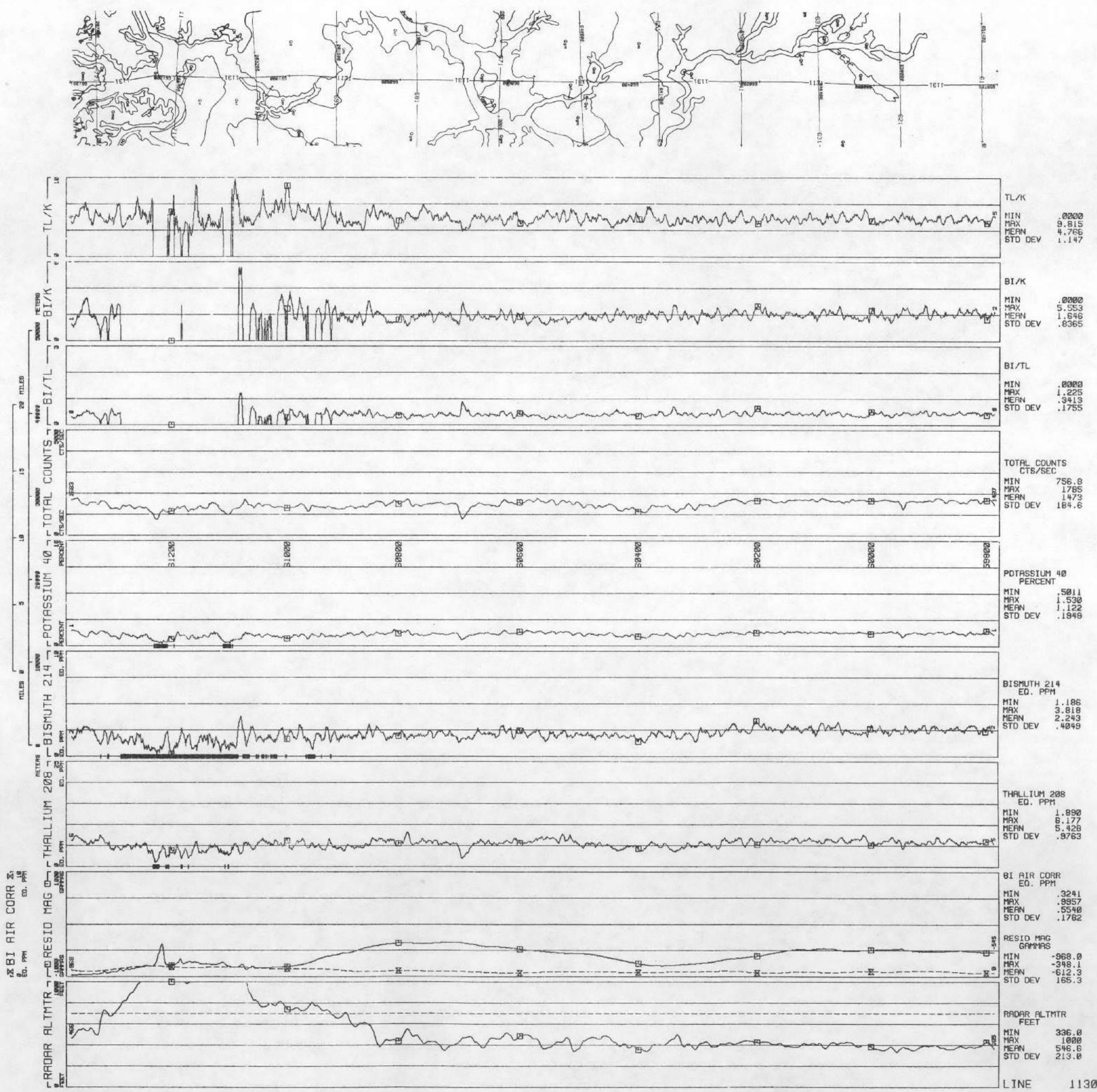




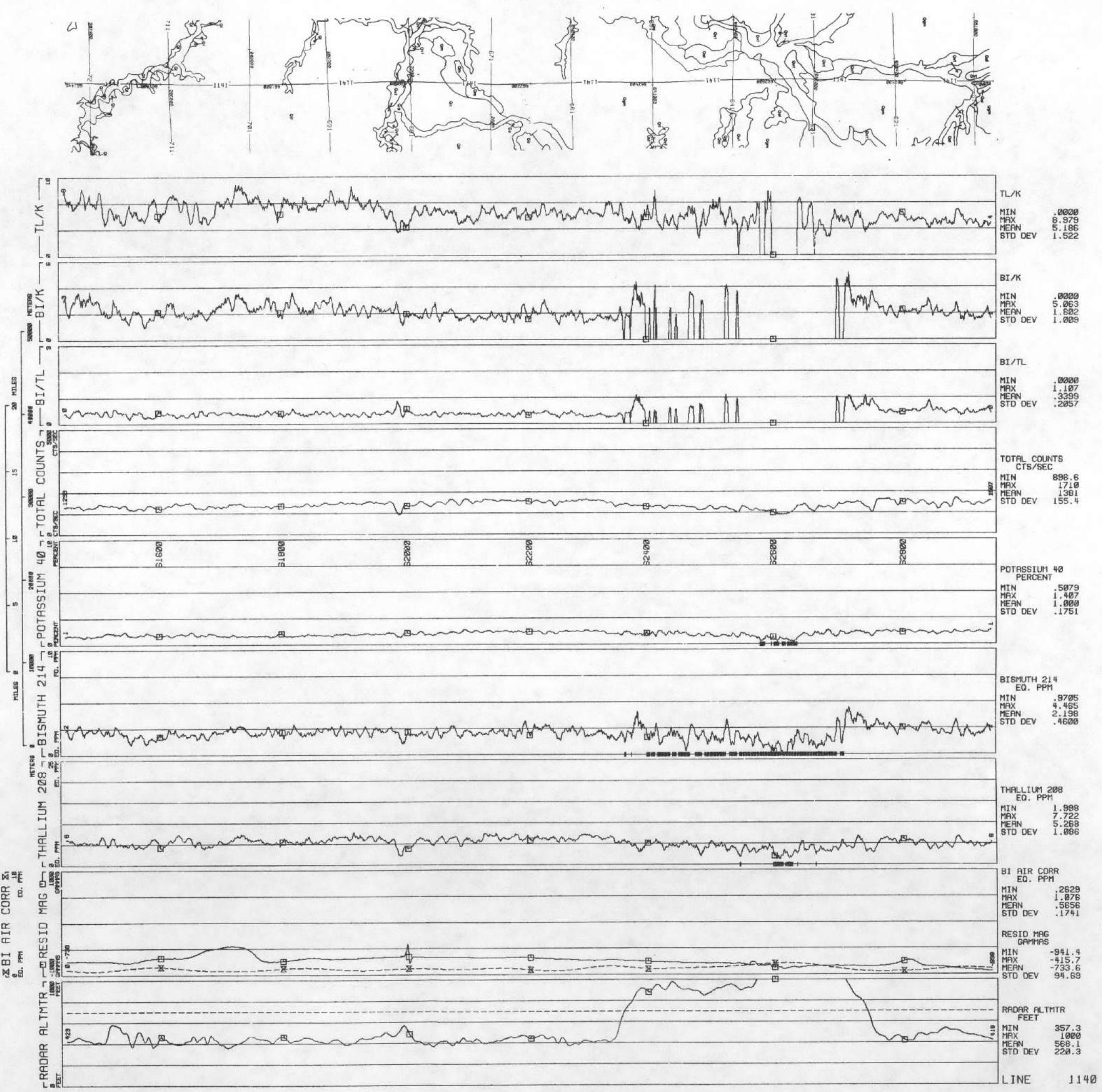
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DATA ACQUIRED 80352



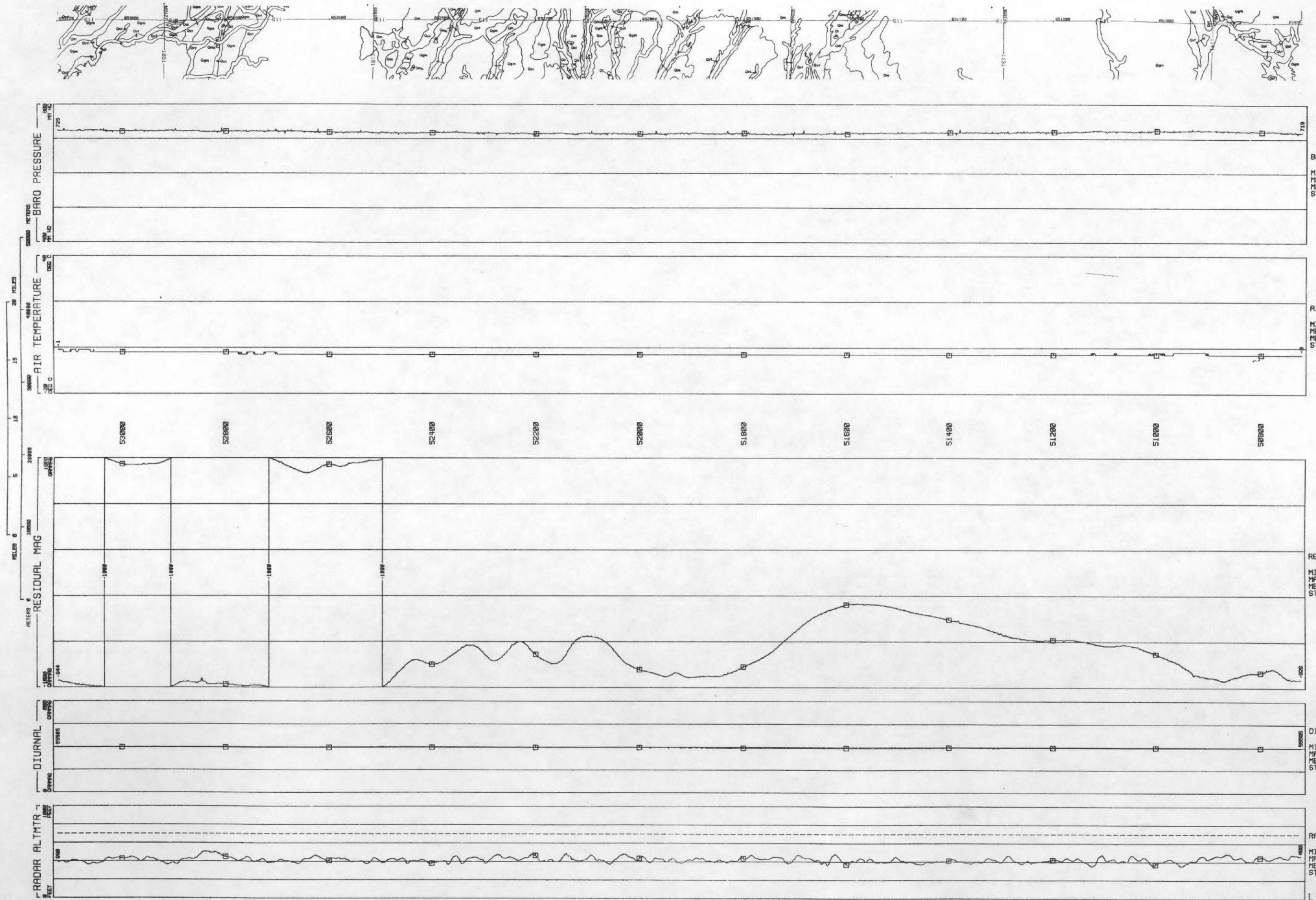
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DATA ACQUIRED 80352



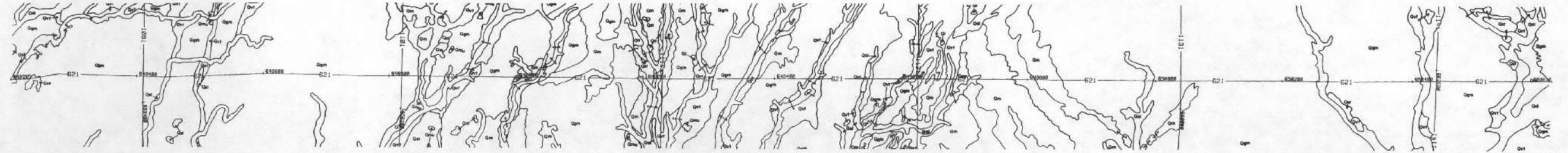
LINE 1140 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



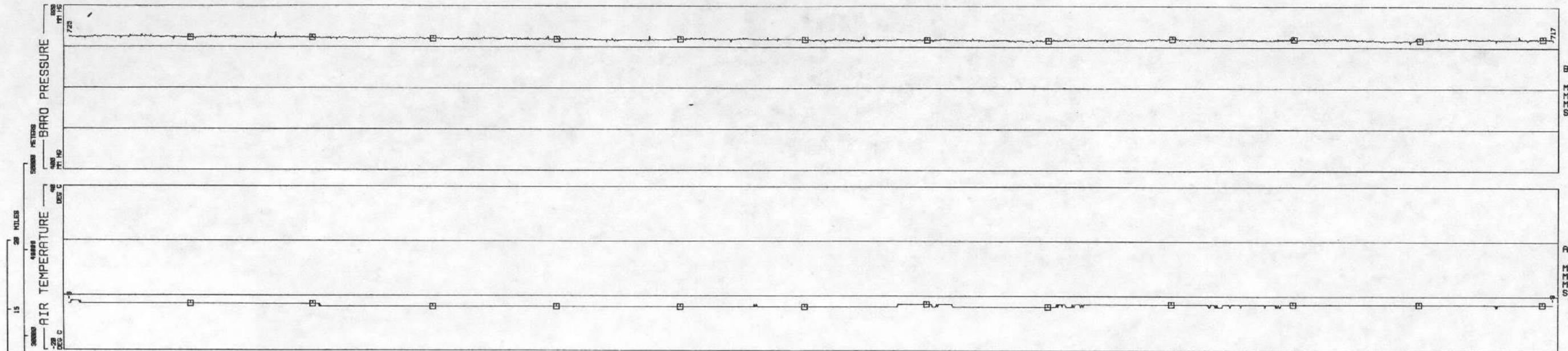
LINE 610 CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



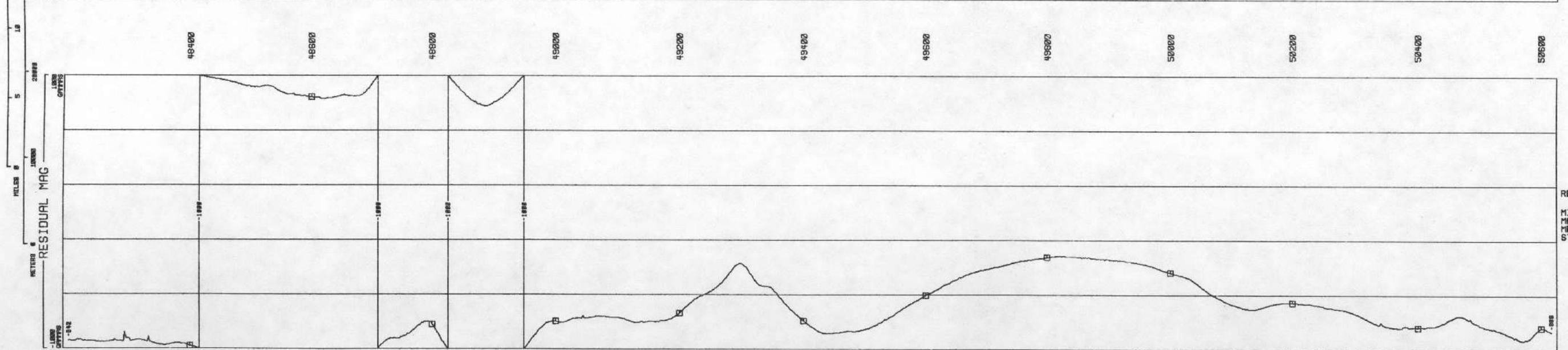
CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE
LINE 620 - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



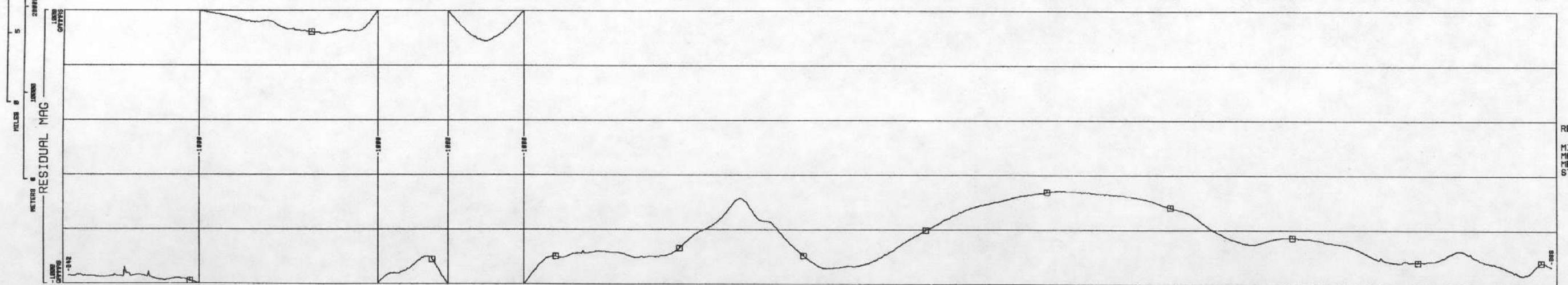
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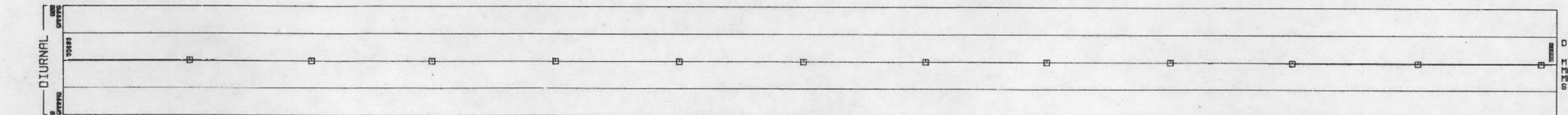
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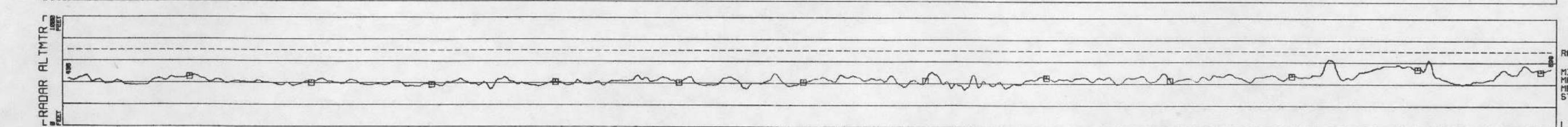
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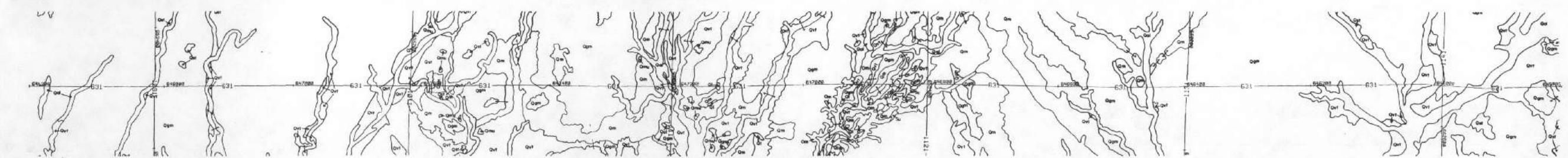


48000

LINE 620

LINE 630 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3

DATA ACQUIRED 80352



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
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MAX 735.0
MEAN 720.6
STD DEV 2.347

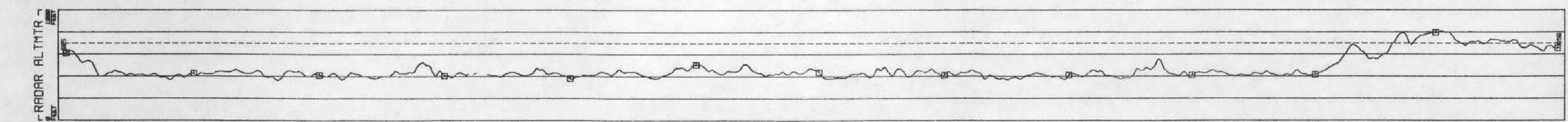
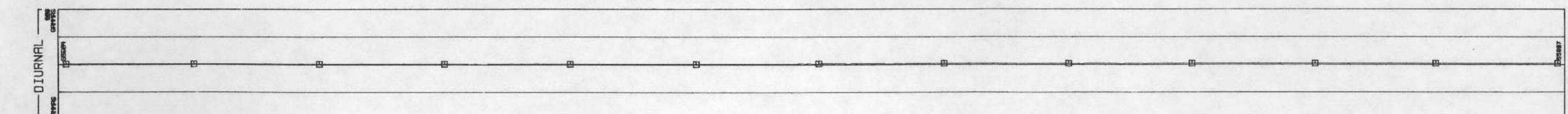
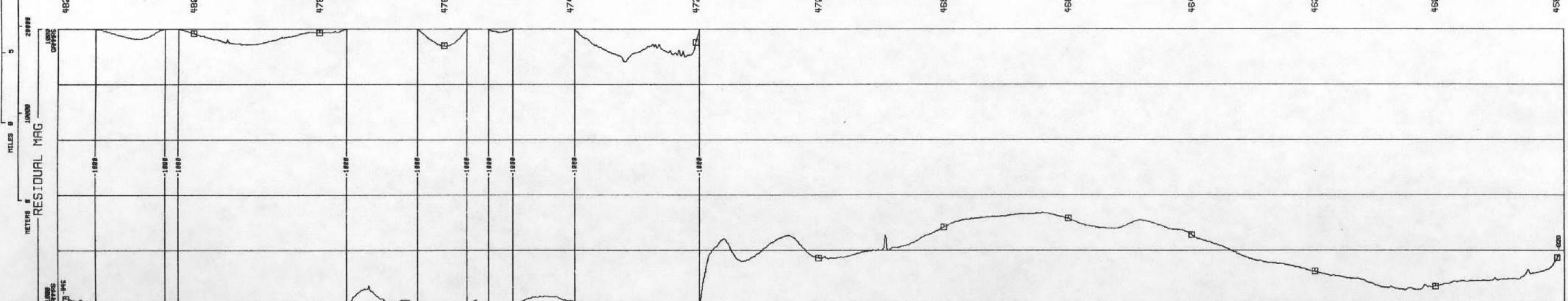
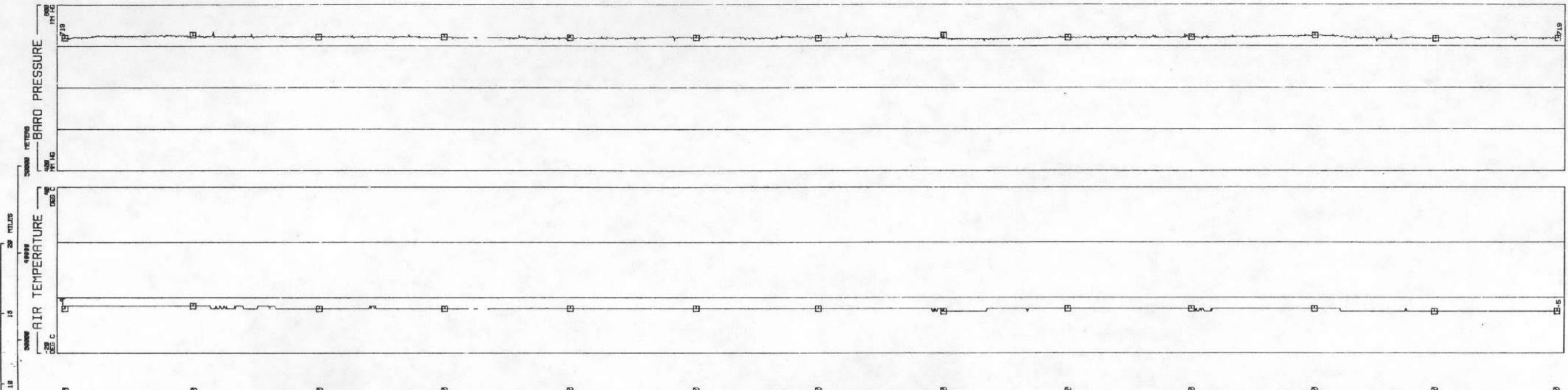
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN -5.000
MAX -3.000
MEAN -4.072
STD DEV .5502

RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -1237
MAX -329.7
MEAN -786.9
STD DEV 257.7

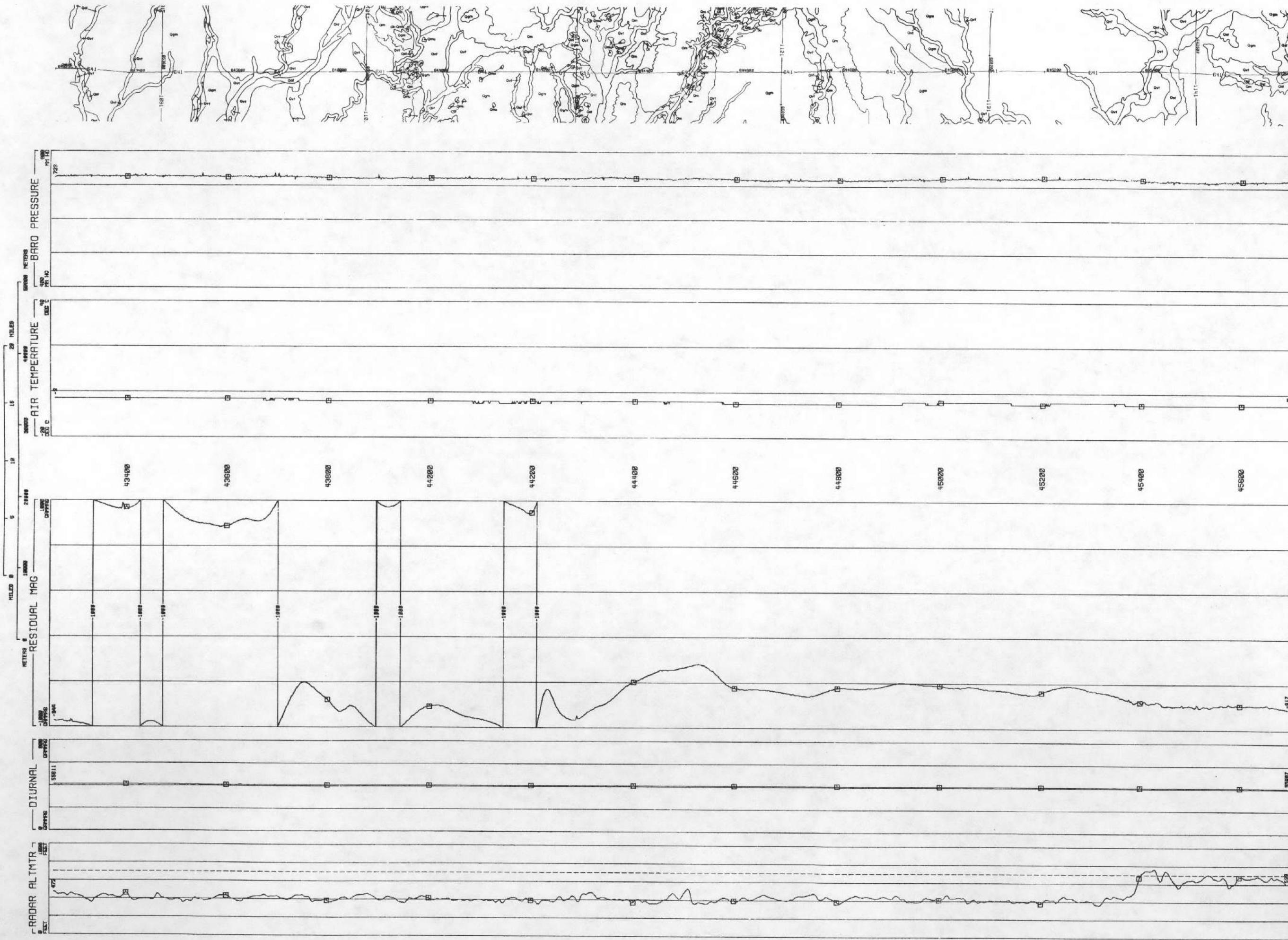
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MIN 55604
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FEET
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STD DEV 105.3

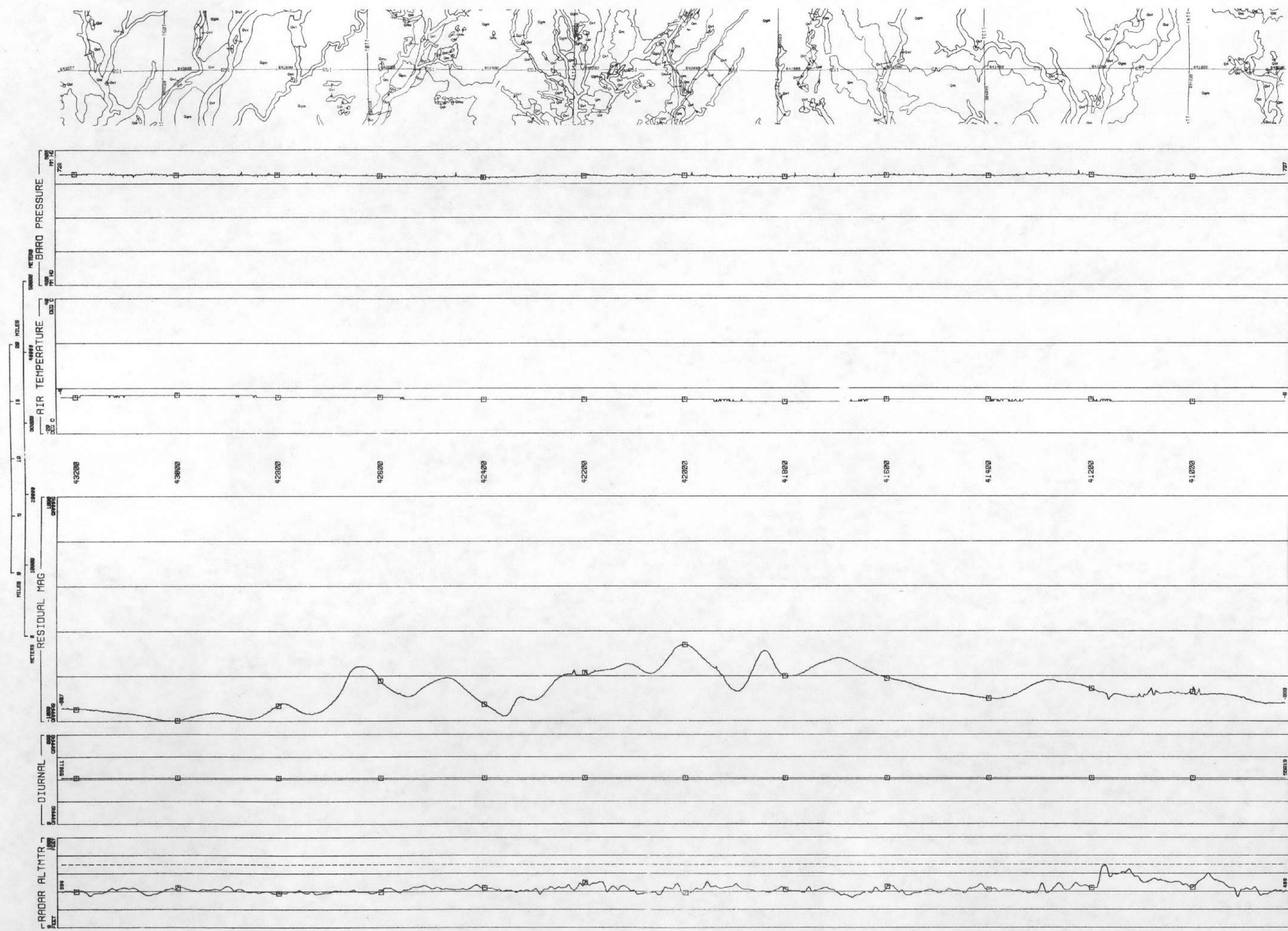
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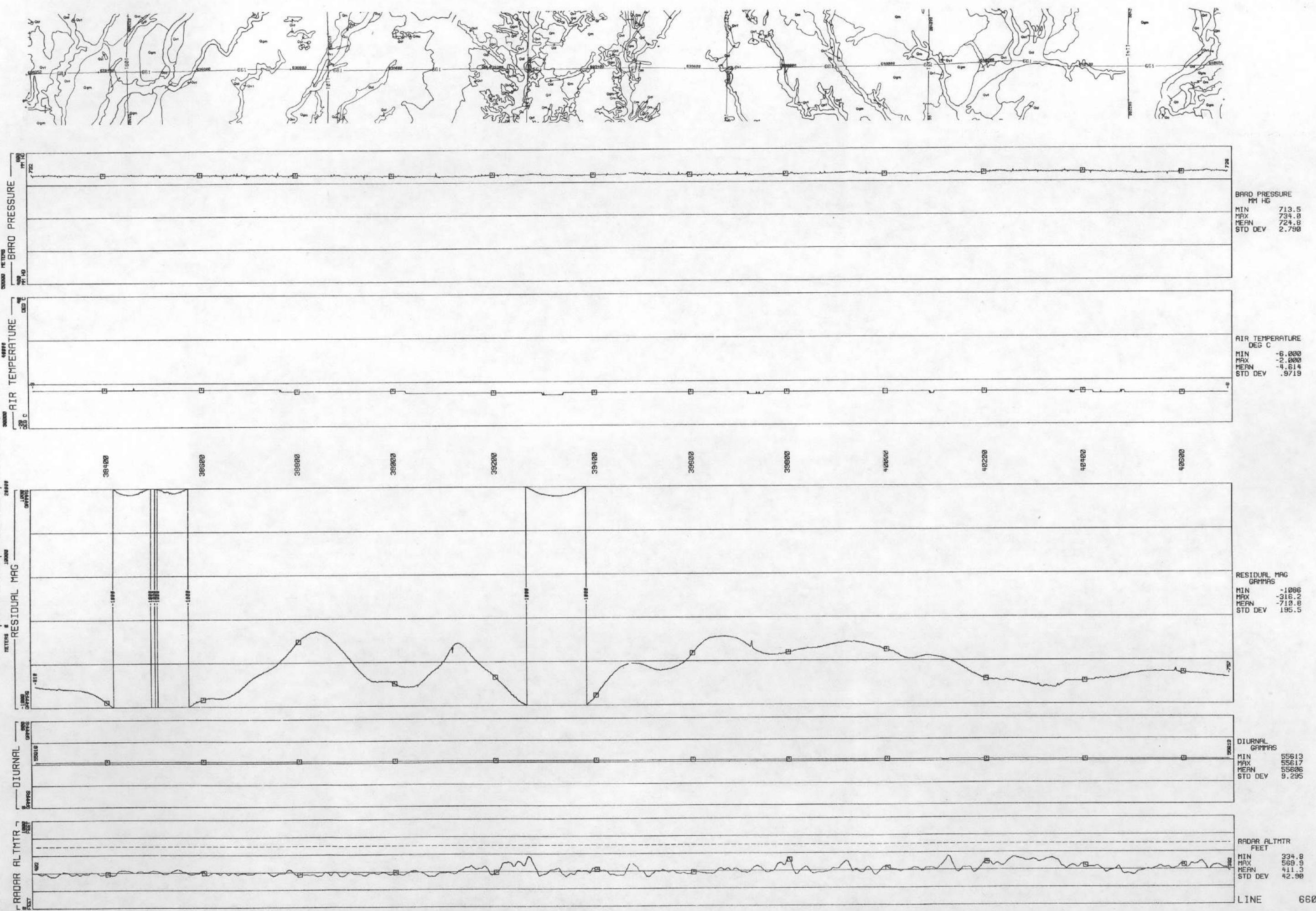
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LINE 640 DATA ACQUIRED 80352



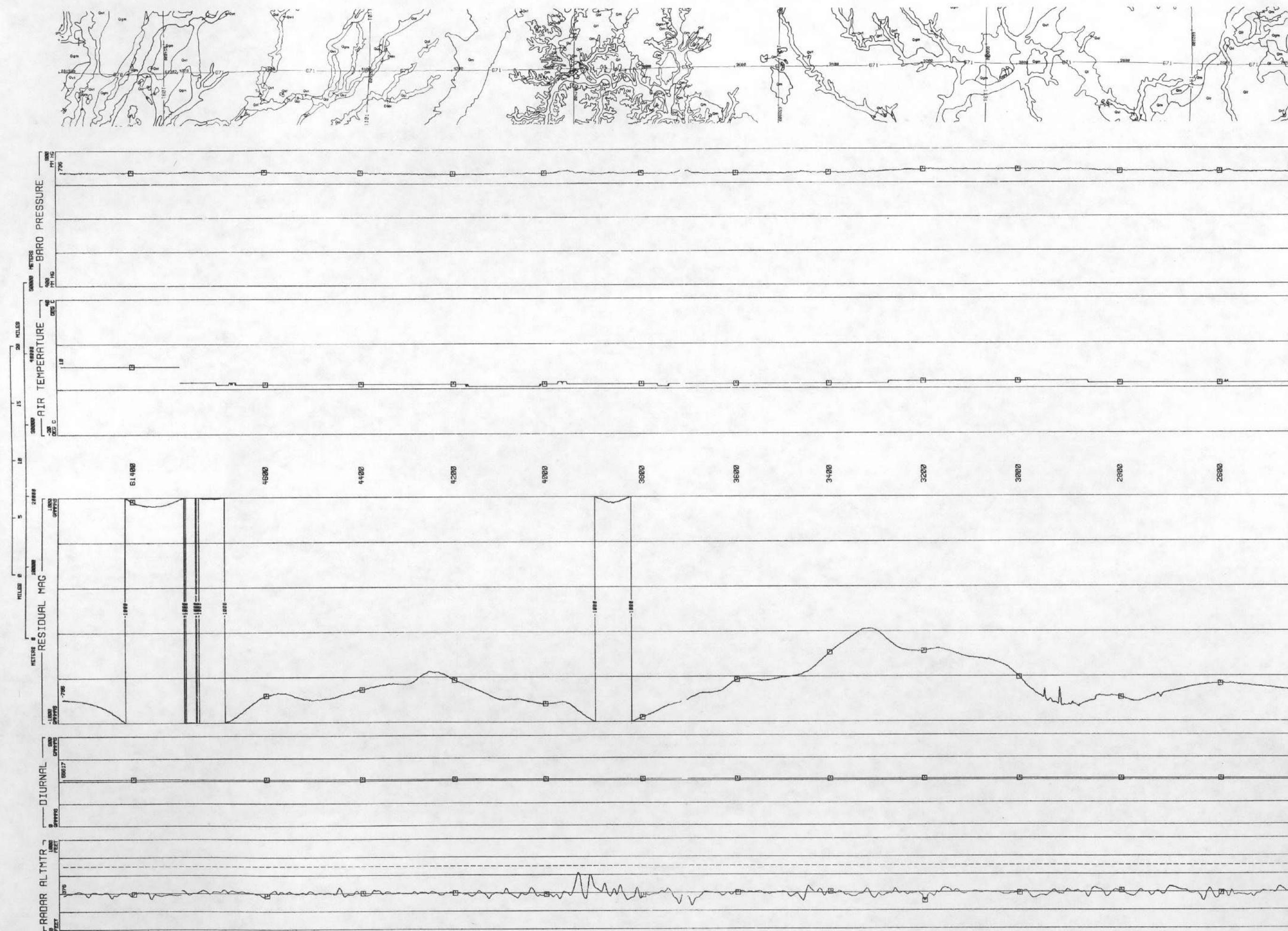
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DATA ACQUIRED 80352



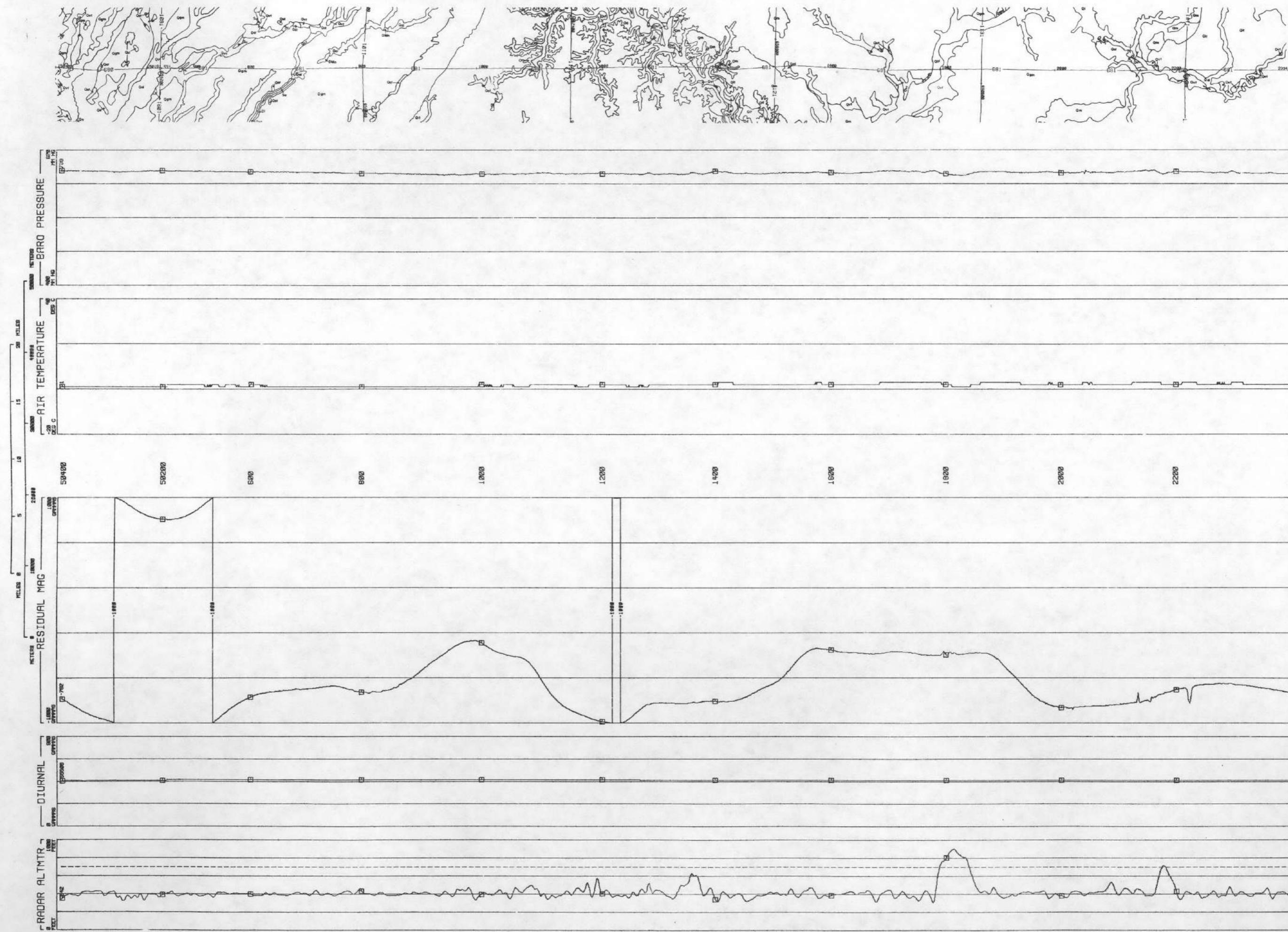
CINCINNATI LINE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NU 16-3
LINE 660 DATA ACQUIRED 80352



LINE 670 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
CINCINNATI DATA ACQUIRED 80340

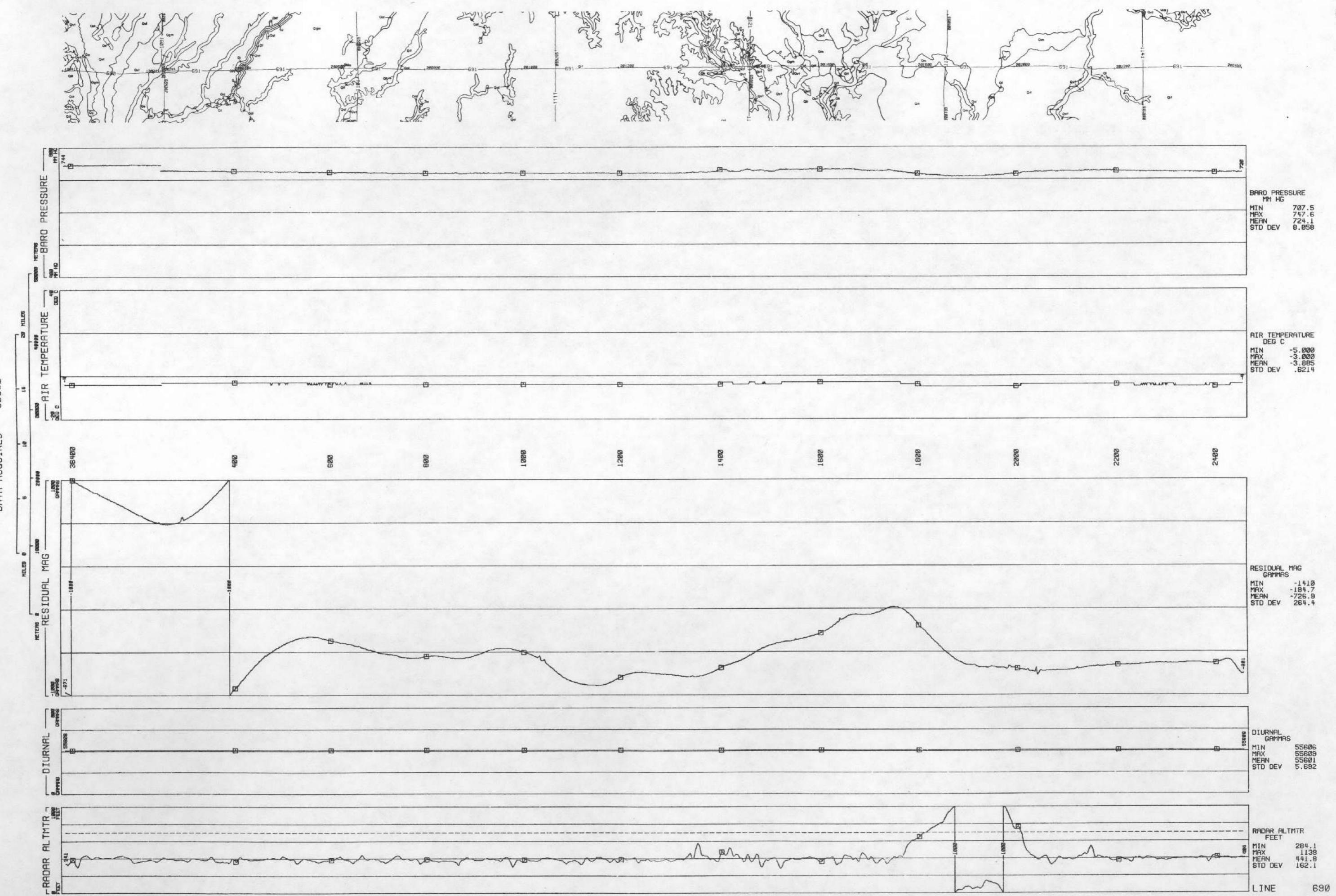


CINCINNATI LINE 680 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80339

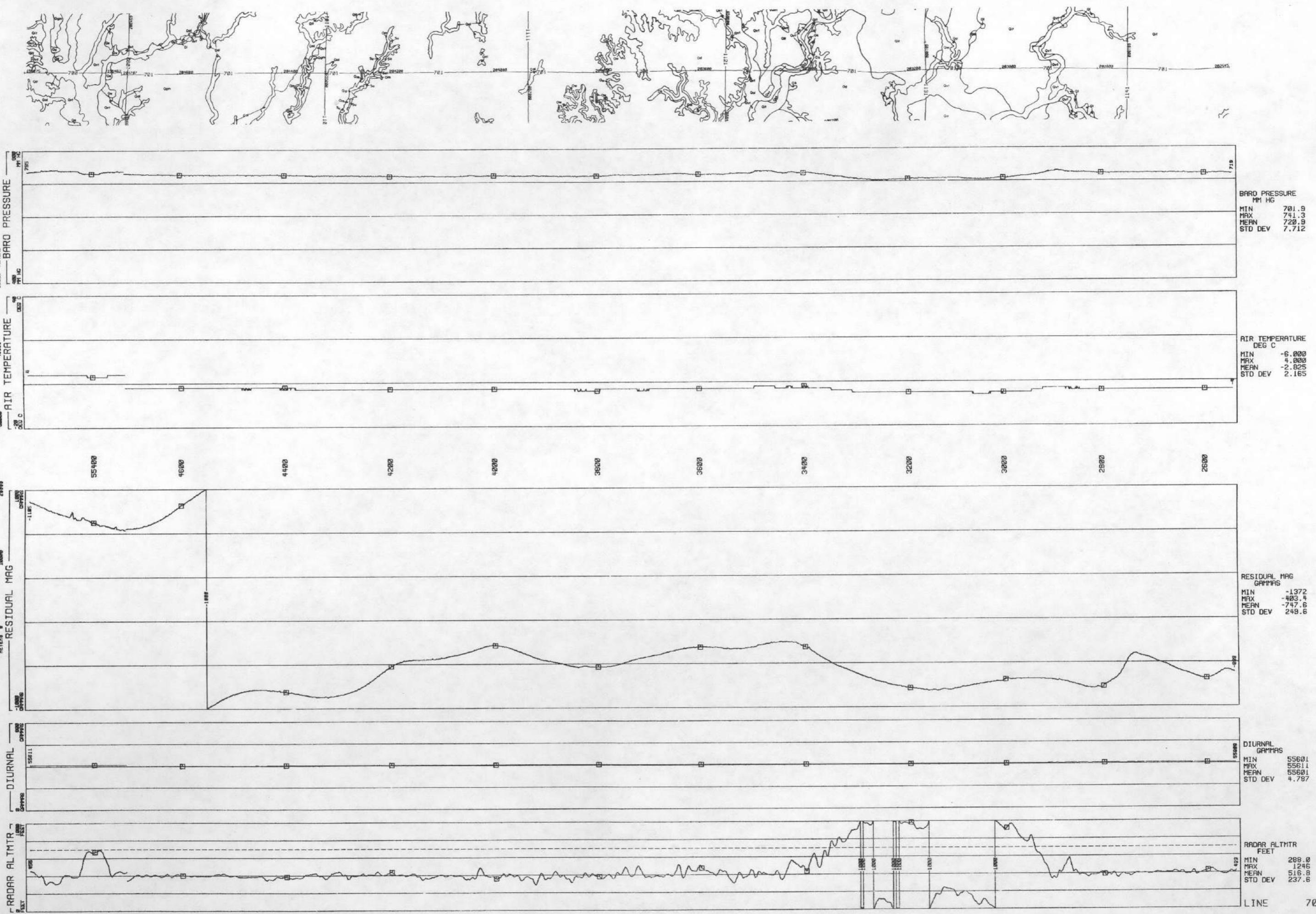


D26 ci

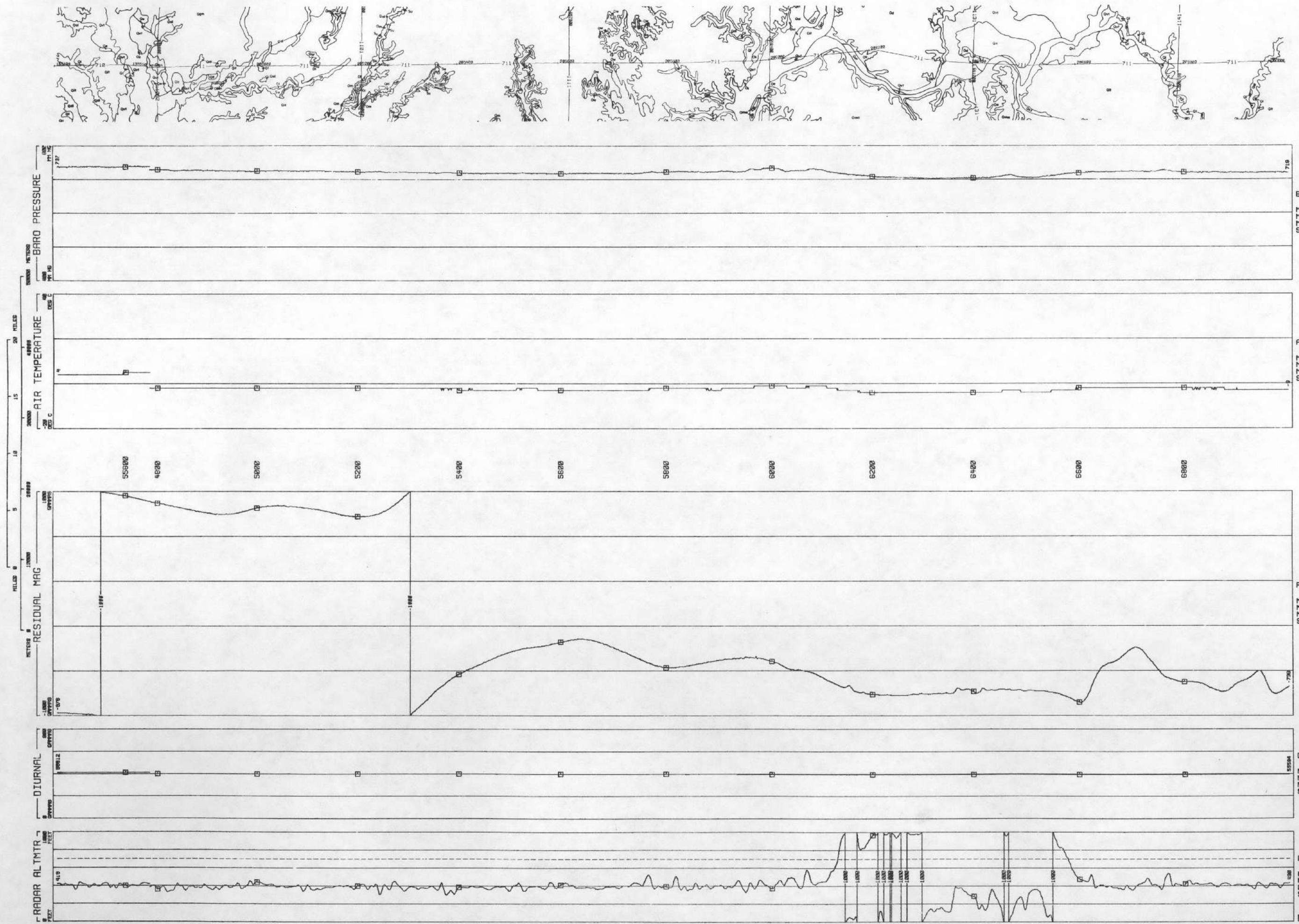
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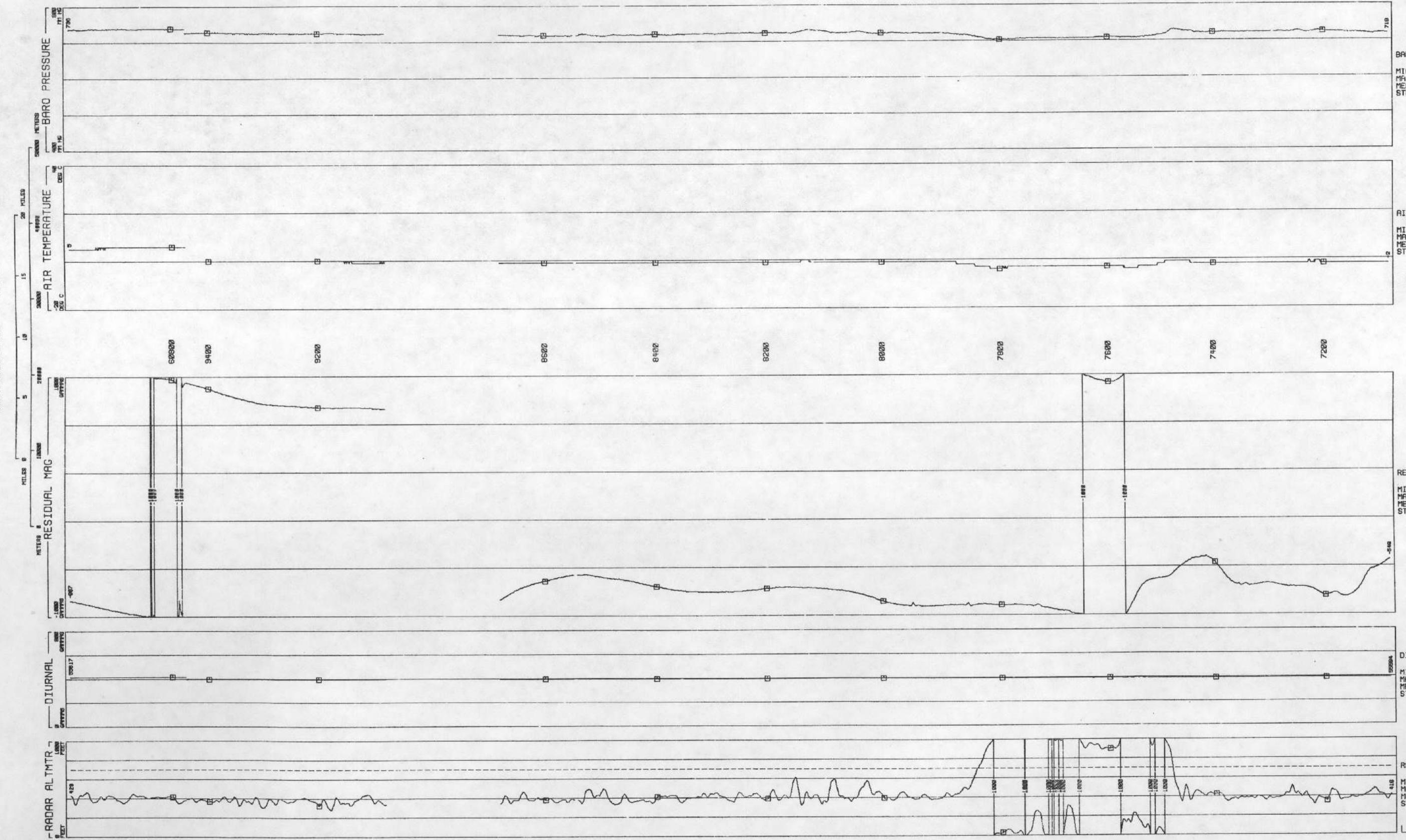
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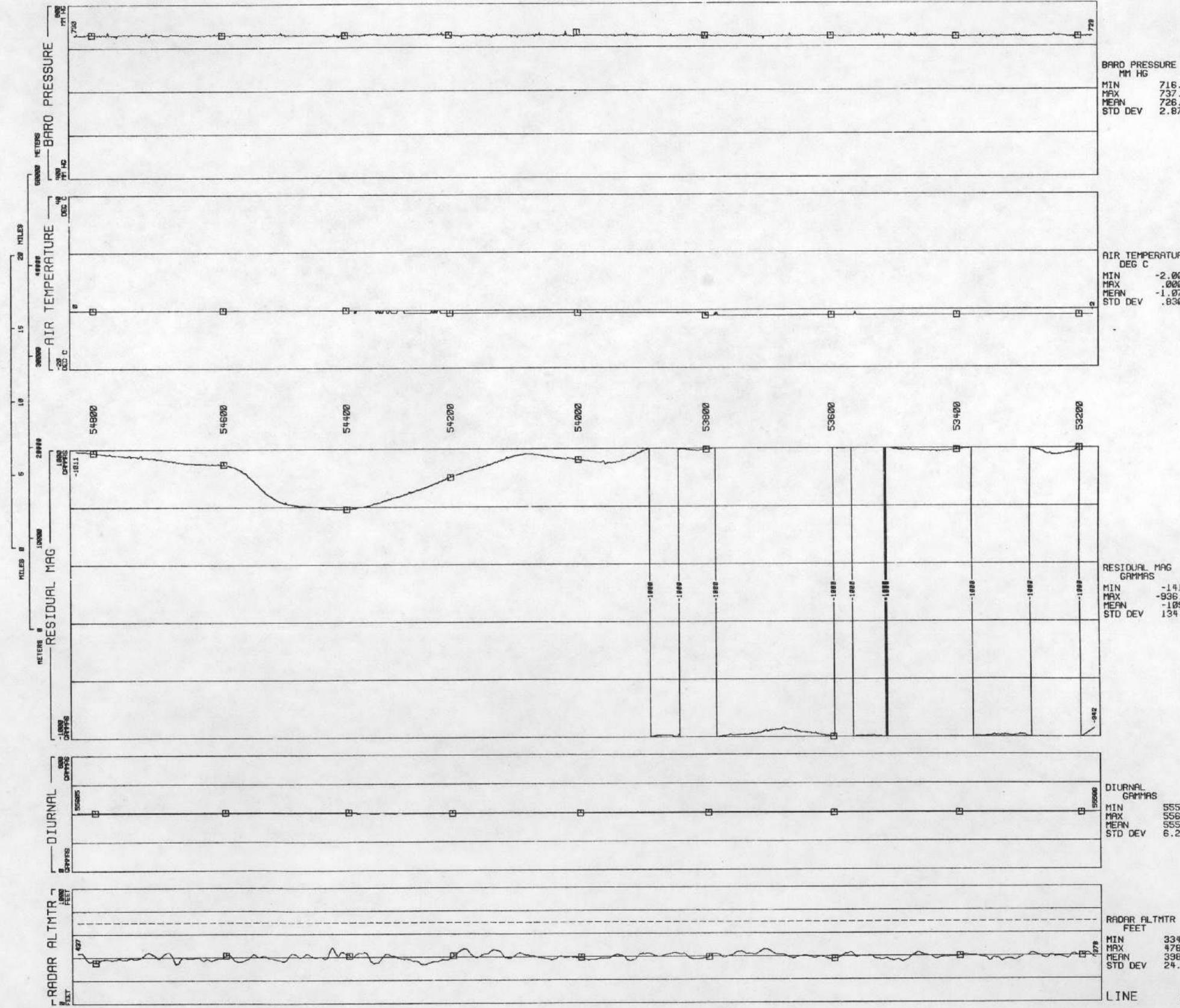
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DATA ACQUIRED 80352



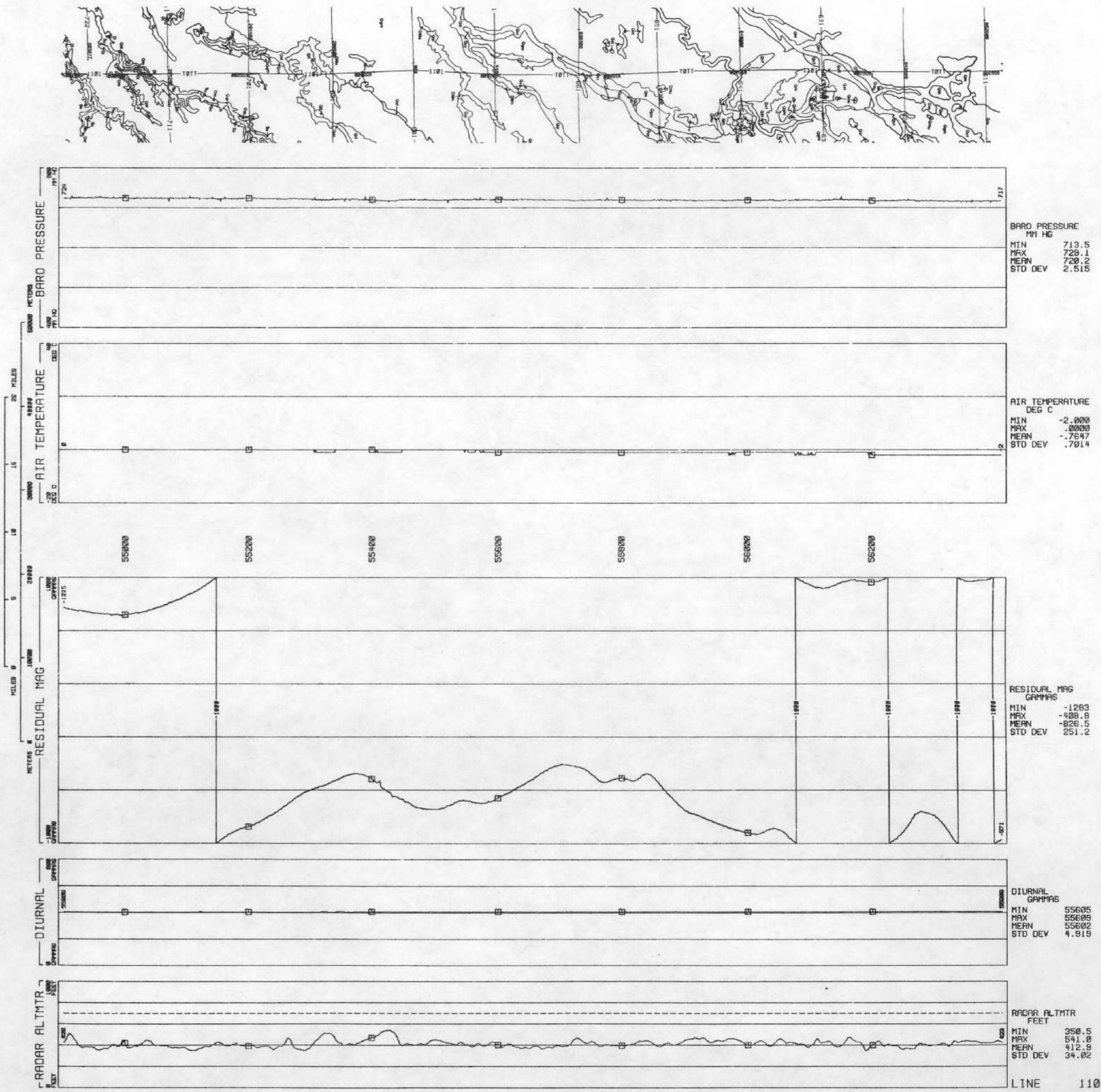
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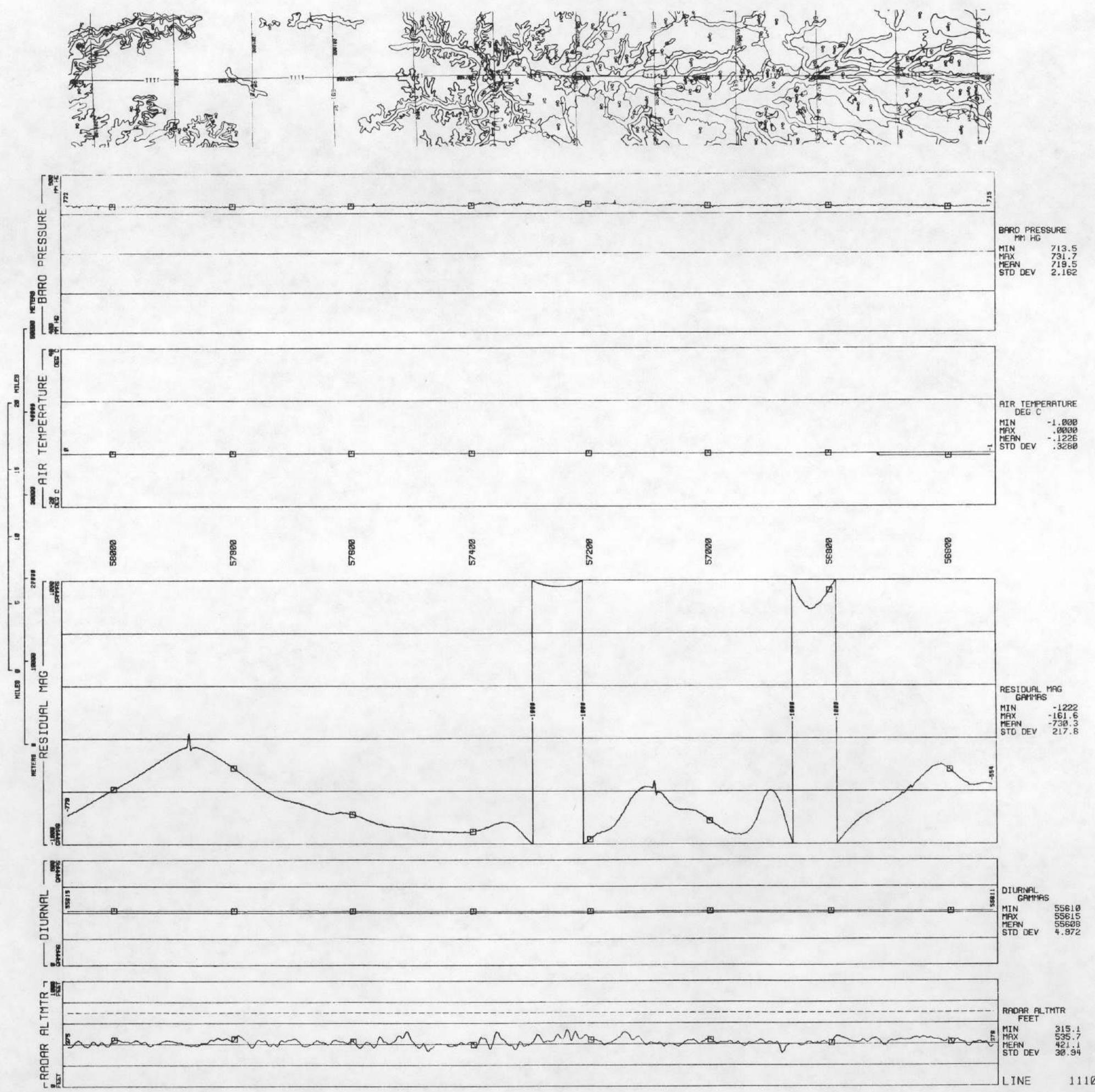
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LINE 1090 DATA ACQUIRED 80352



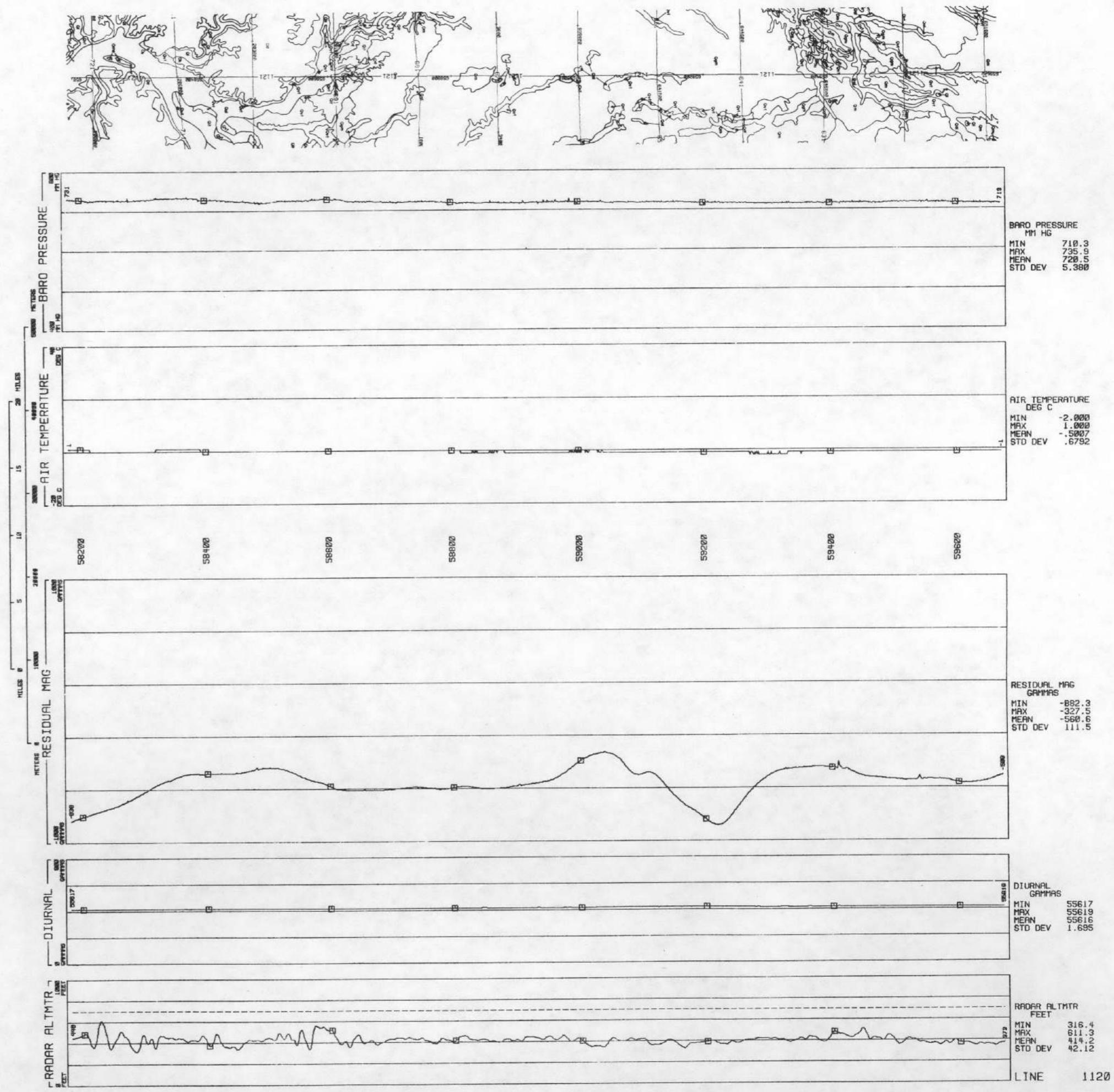
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DATA ACQUIRED 80352



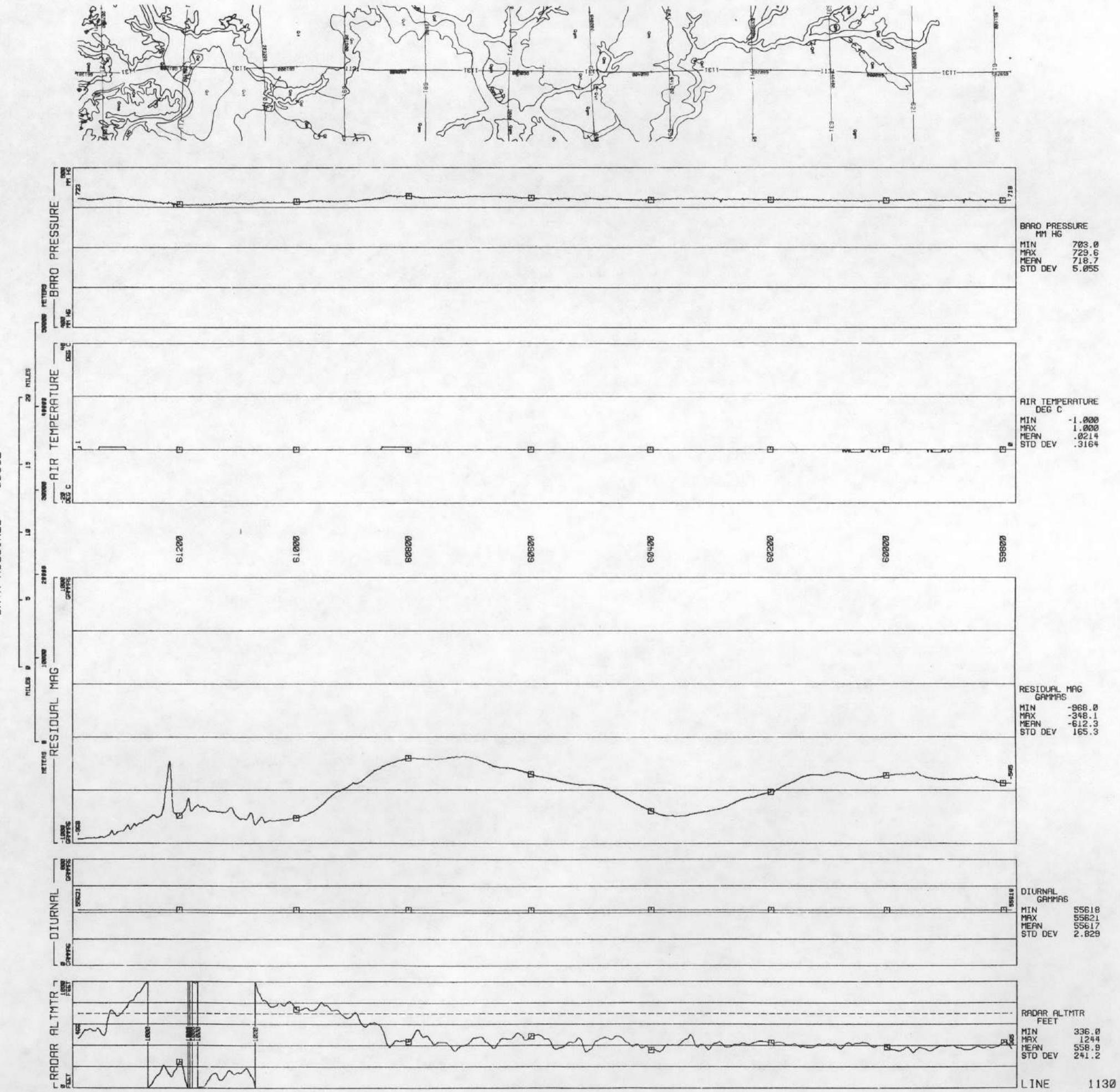
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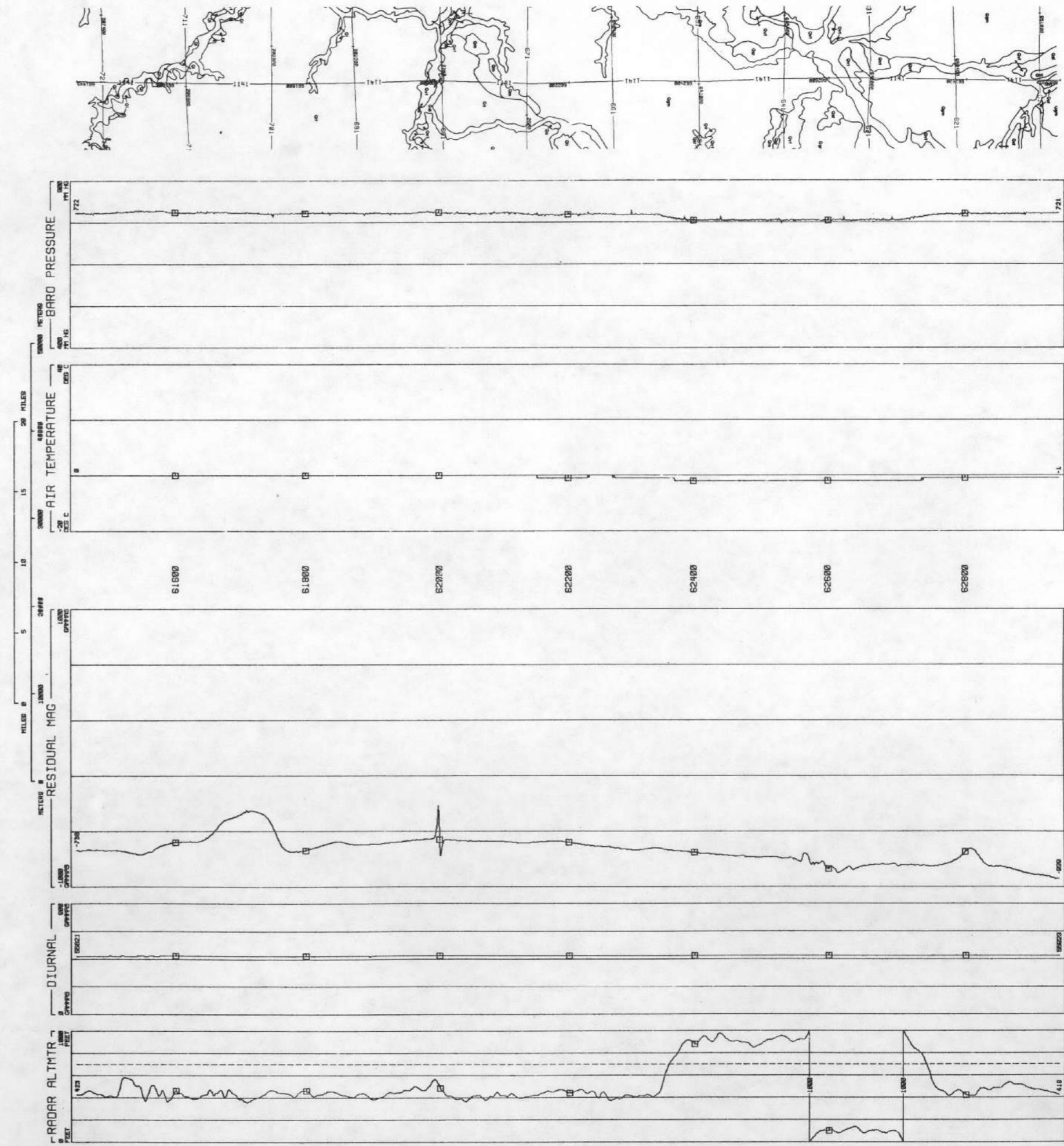
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LINE 1120 DATA ACQUIRED 80352



CINCINNATI QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
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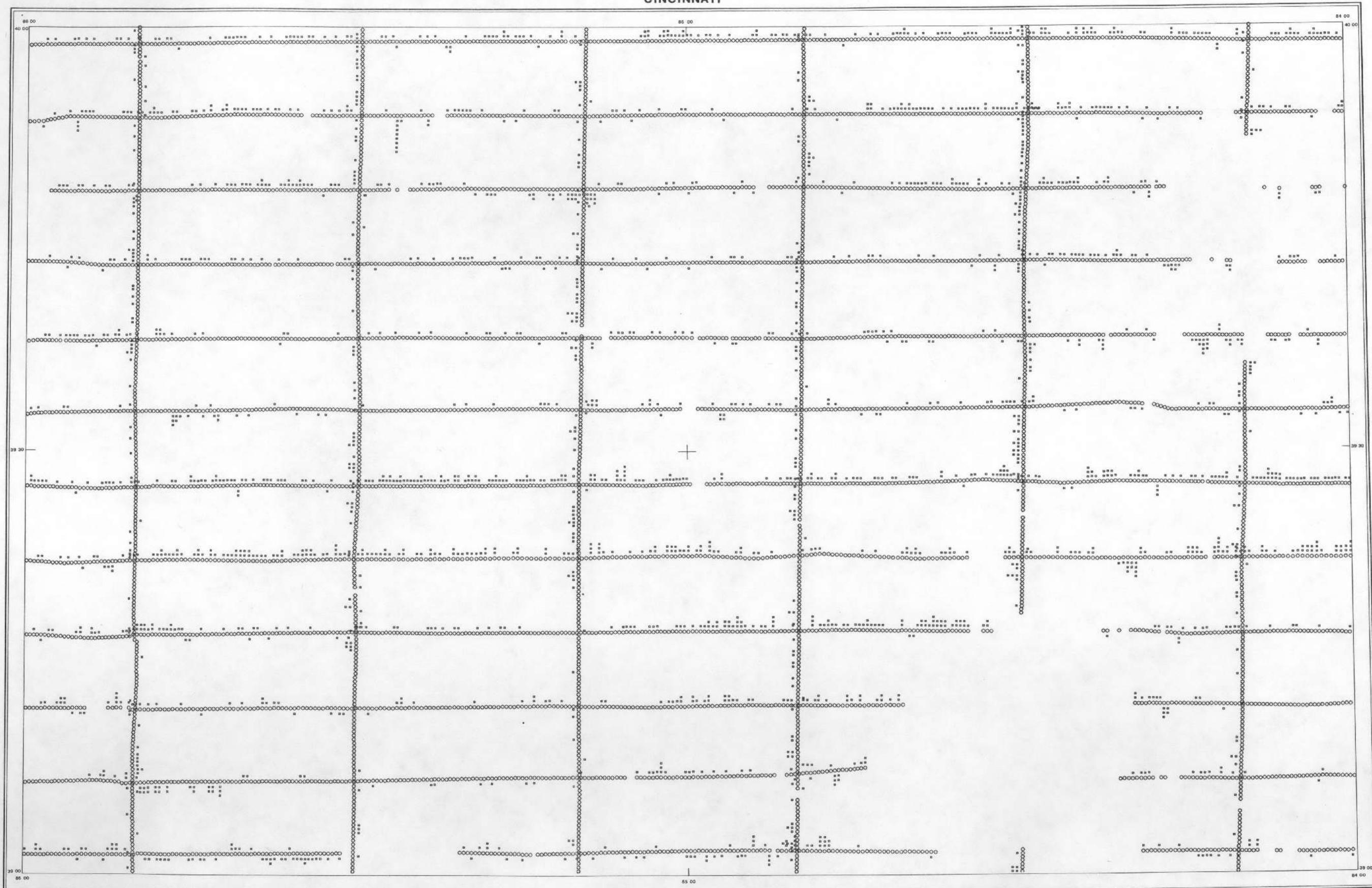


LINE 1140 QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-3
DATA ACQUIRED 80352



APPENDIX E - Standard Deviation Maps

CINCINNATI



SCALE 1:500,000

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.

This diagram illustrates the locations of various states and provinces in North America. The states shown include Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The provinces shown include Canada, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland. The diagram also includes the Great Lakes (Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario) and the Mississippi River.

POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

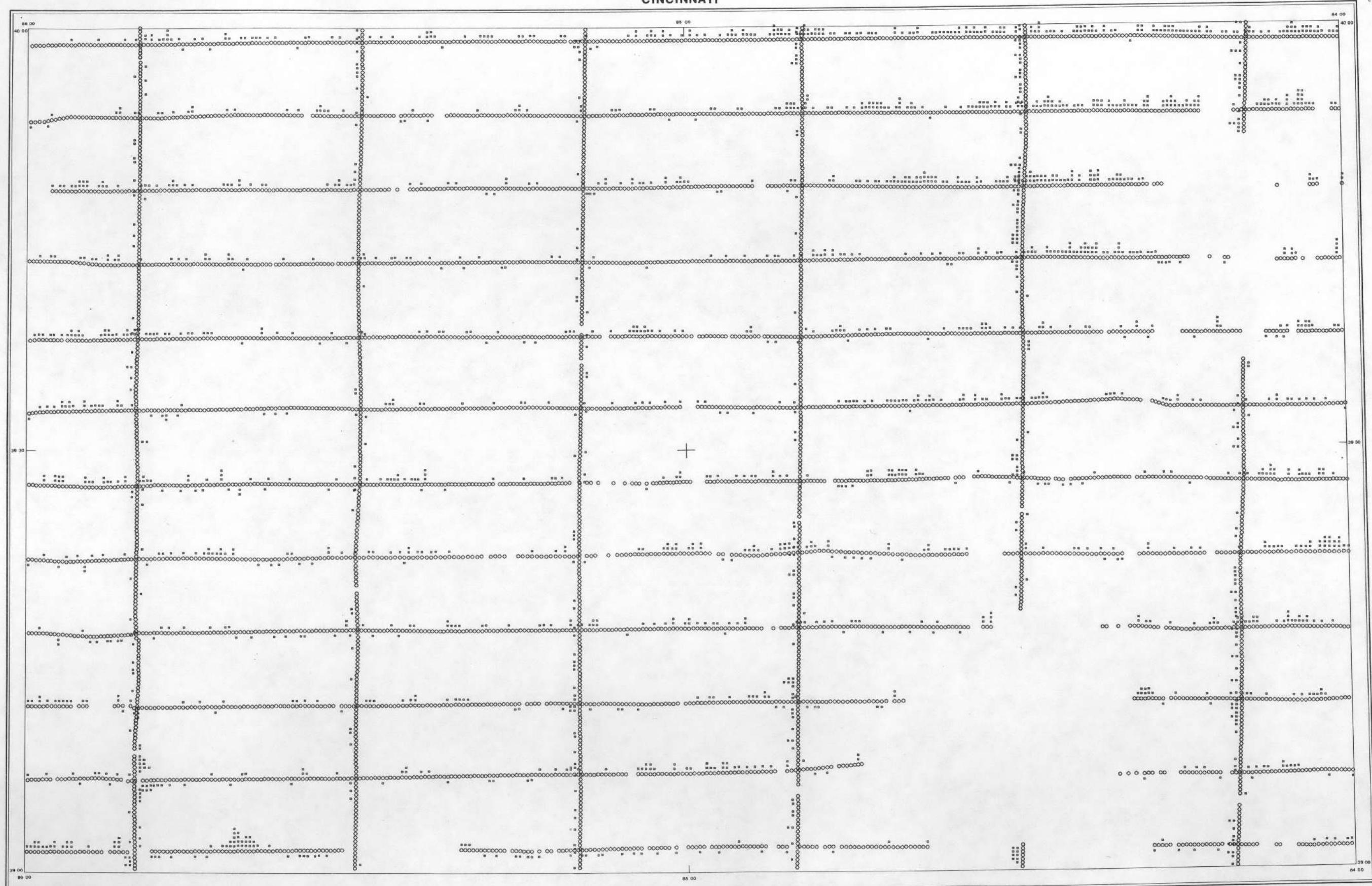
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY

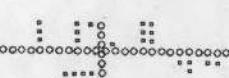


 EG&G GEOMETRICS

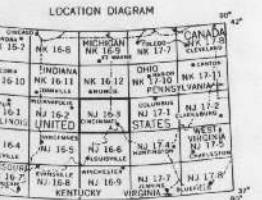
CINCINNATI



SCALE 1:500,000



DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 $\pm 1\sigma$ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
NOTE: ON E-W LINES, + to NORTH, - to SOUTH.
ON N-S LINES, + to WEST, - to EAST.



URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

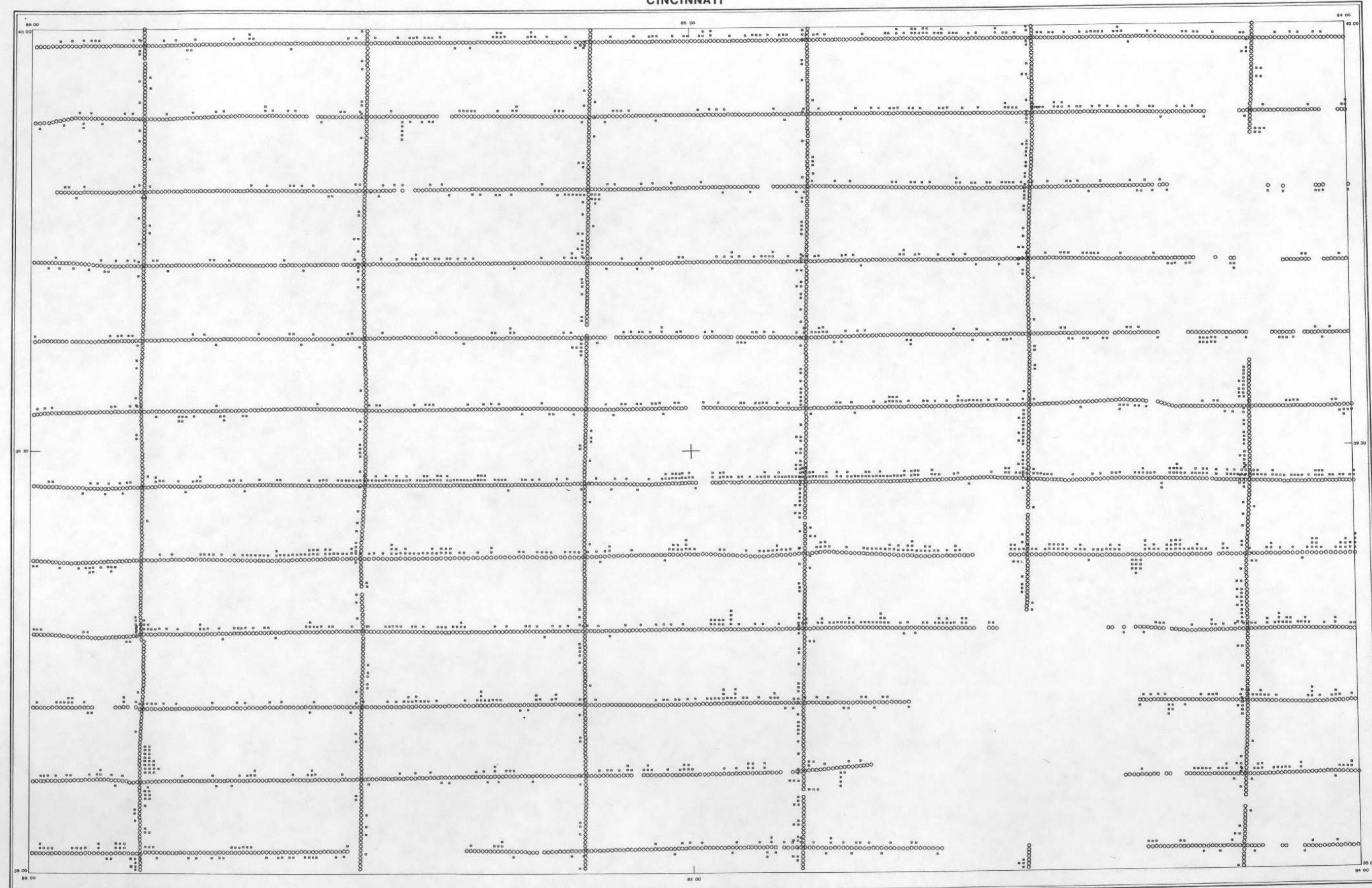
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILE BY

EG&G GEOMETRICS

CINCINNATI

3



SCALE 1:500,000

Legend:

- DATA STATISTICALLY ACCURATE
- DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
- ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

NOTE: ON E-W LINES, N= TO NORTH, S= TO SOUTH

THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

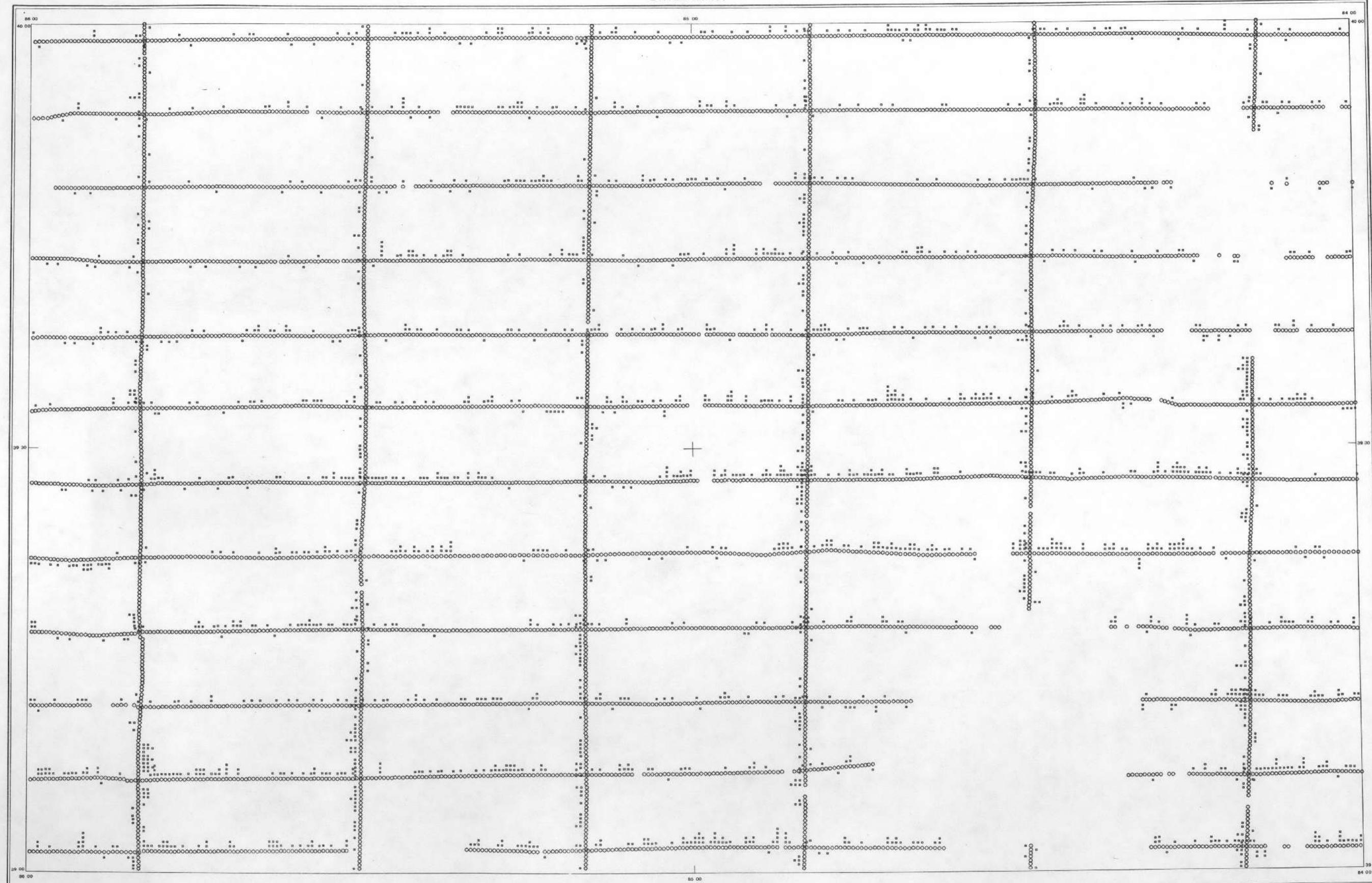
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND



CINCINNATI



SCALE 1:500,000

Map showing the location of E-W transects across the Laramie River valley. The map includes a scale bar from 0 to 10 miles and a north arrow. A legend defines symbols:

- - DATA STATISTICALLY APPROPRIATE
- - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
- - ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

THORIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

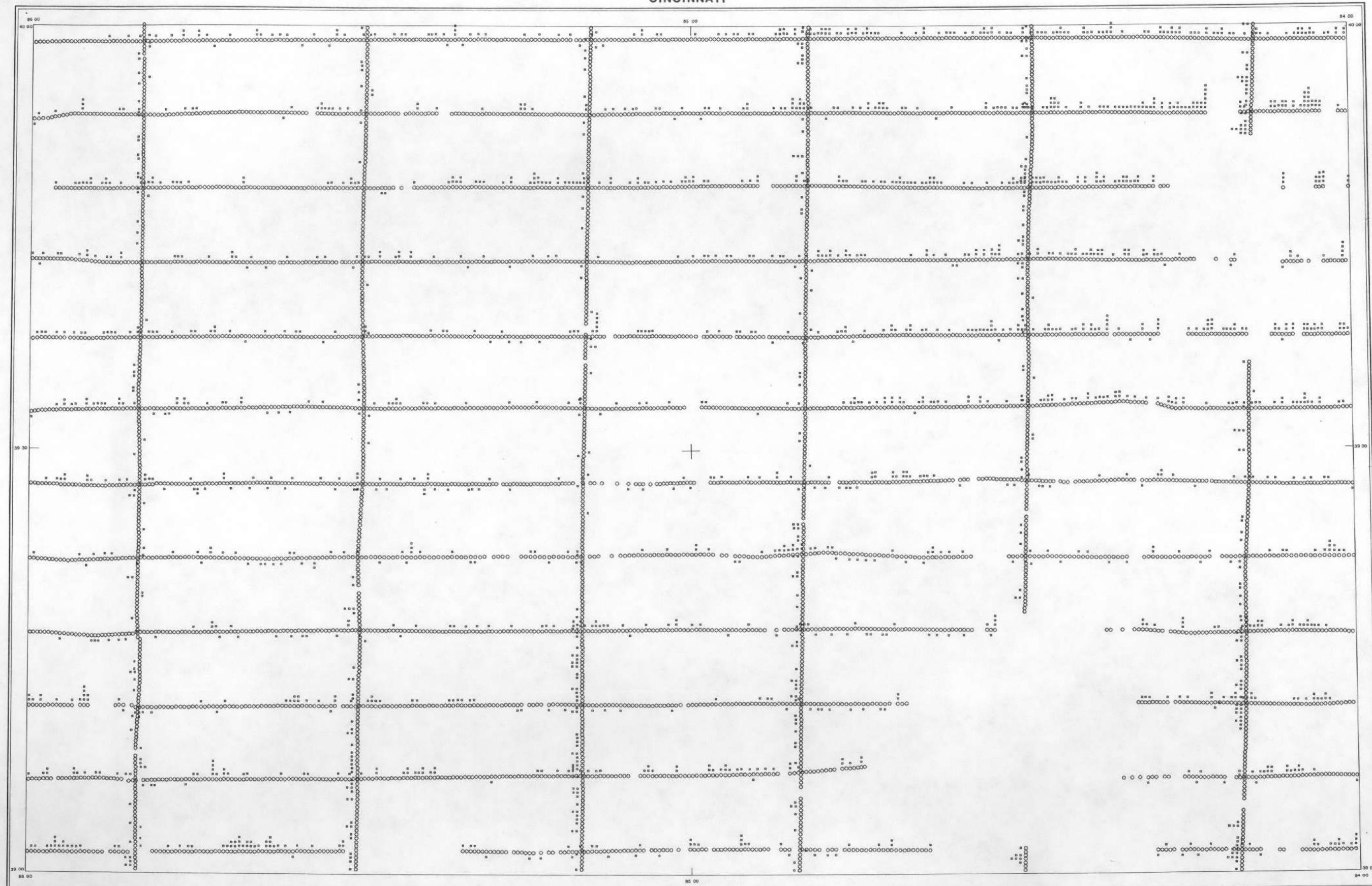
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY
COMPILATION

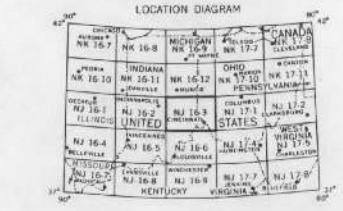
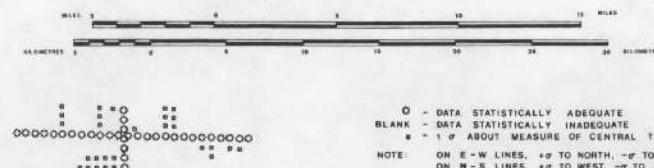
EG&G GEOMETRIC

CINCINNATI



SCALE 1:500,000

S 10 20 30 40 50 60 GLOMETERS
 BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY ADEQUATE
 ■ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 □ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 ○ - ON E-W LINES, +0 TO NORTH, -0 TO SOUTH
 △ - ON E-W LINES, +0 TO WEST, -0 TO EAST
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +0 TO NORTH, -0 TO SOUTH
 ON N-S LINES, +0 TO WEST, -0 TO EAST



URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

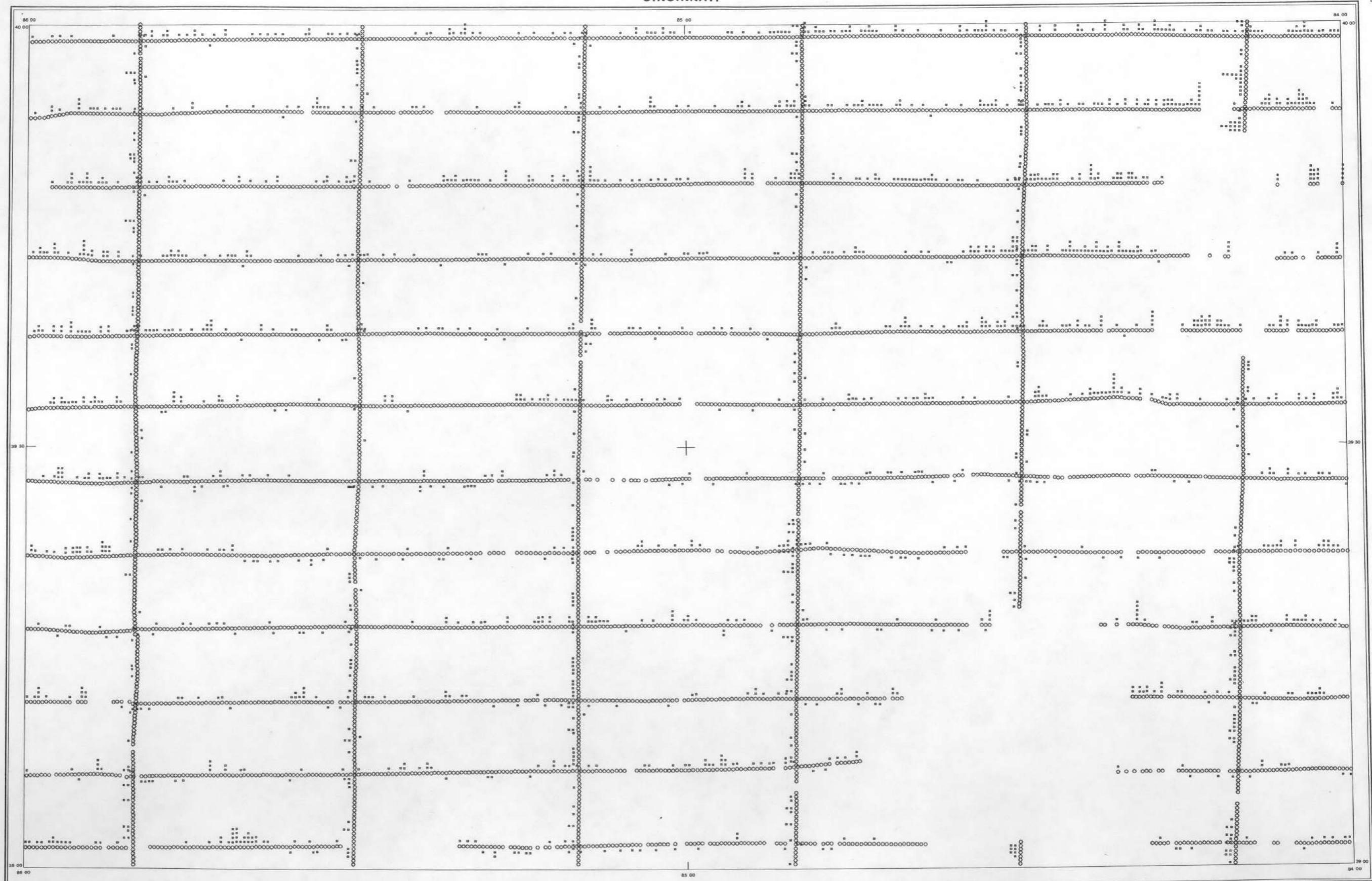
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURV
COMI

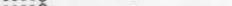
 EG&G GEOMETRIC

CINCINNATI

1



SCALE 1:500,000

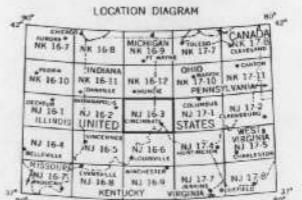

 BLANK - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 ■ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 □ - 1 d ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +d TO NORTH, -d TO SOUTH
 ON N-S LINES, +d TO WEST, -d TO EAST

URANIUM/THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILEATION ■



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

NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

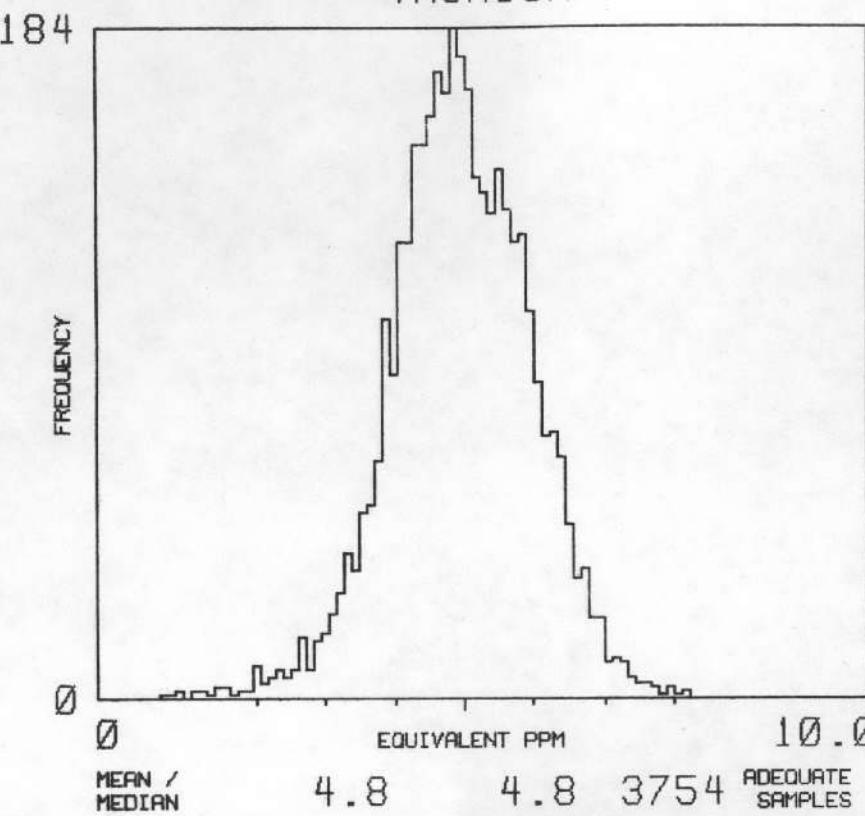
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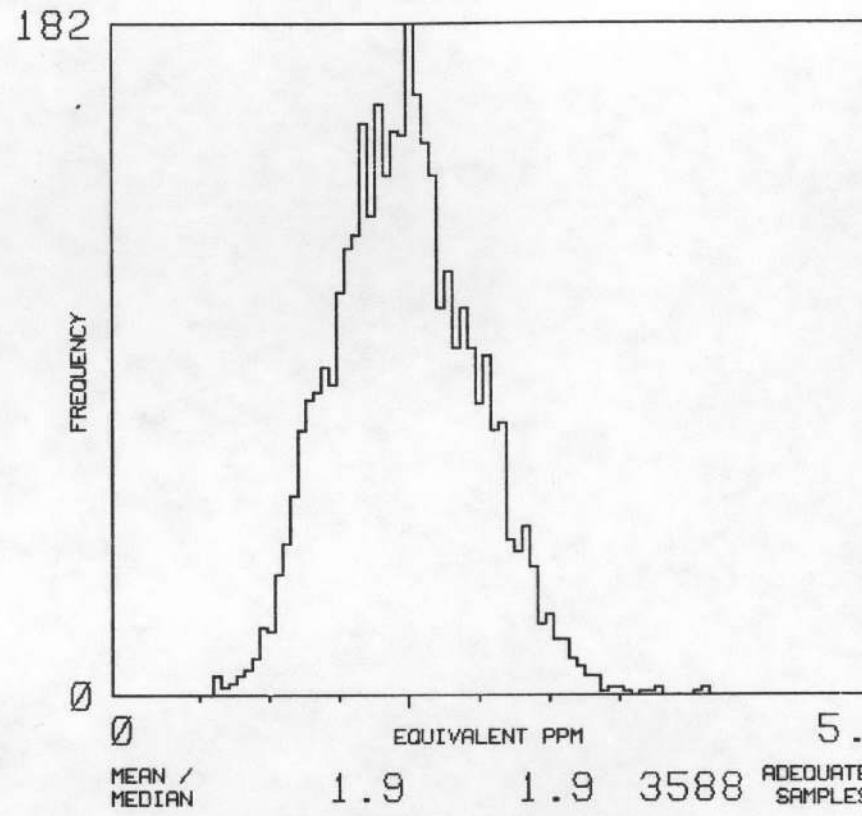
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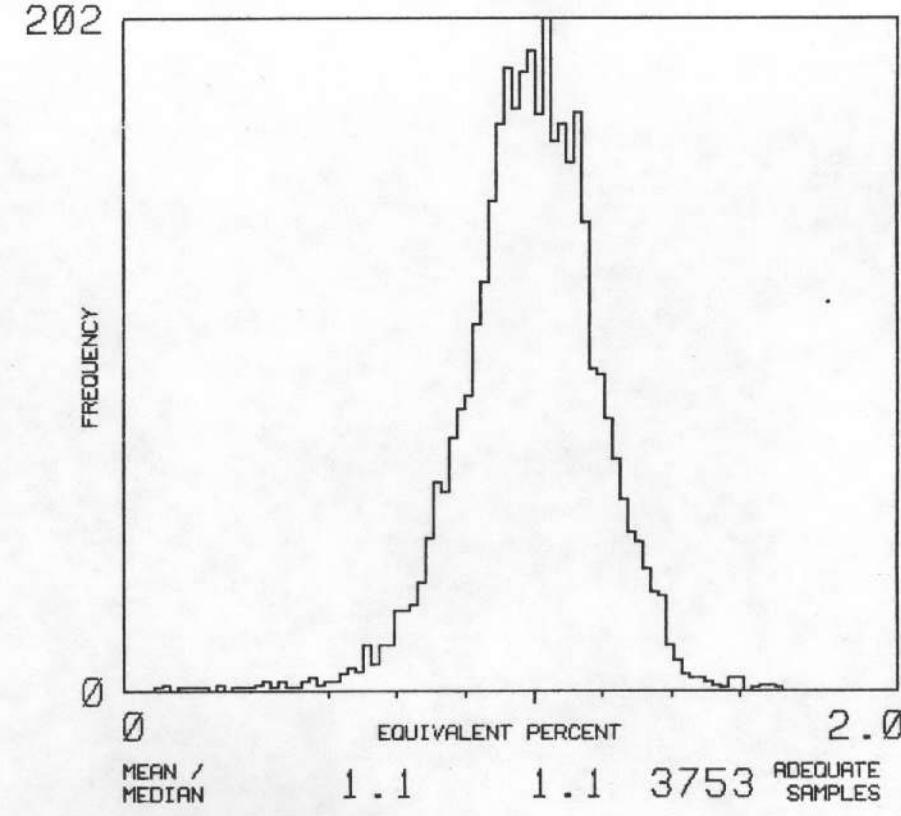
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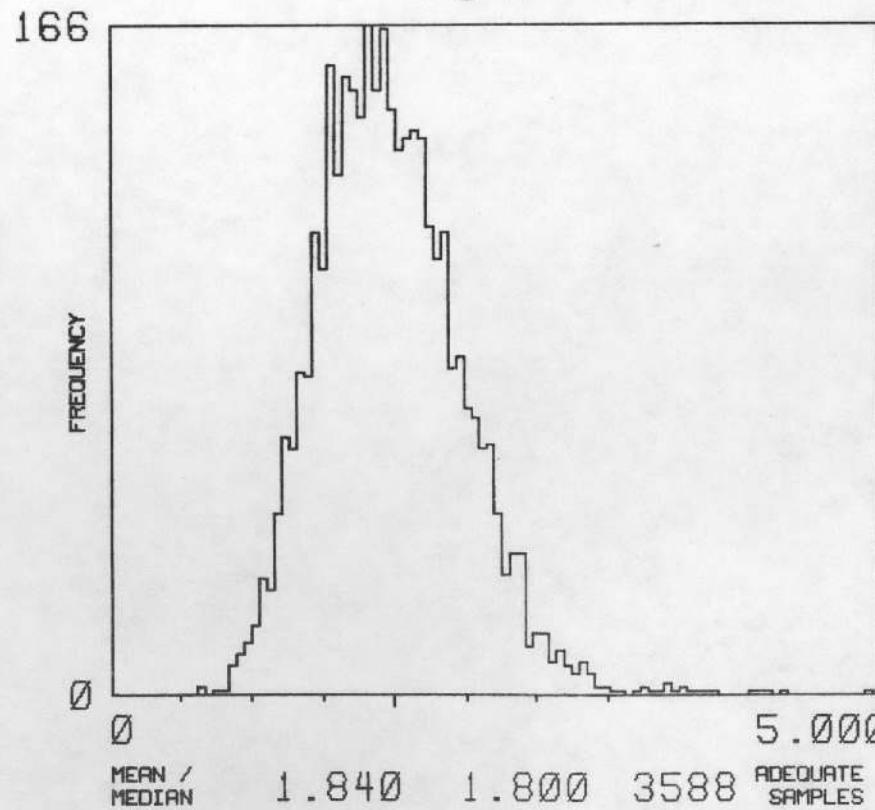
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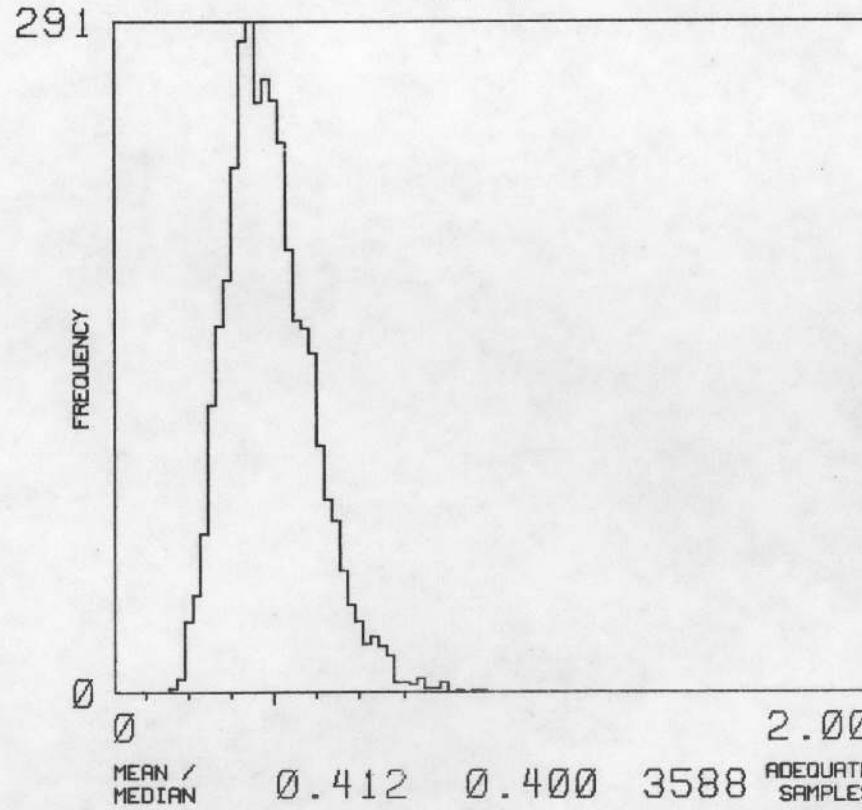
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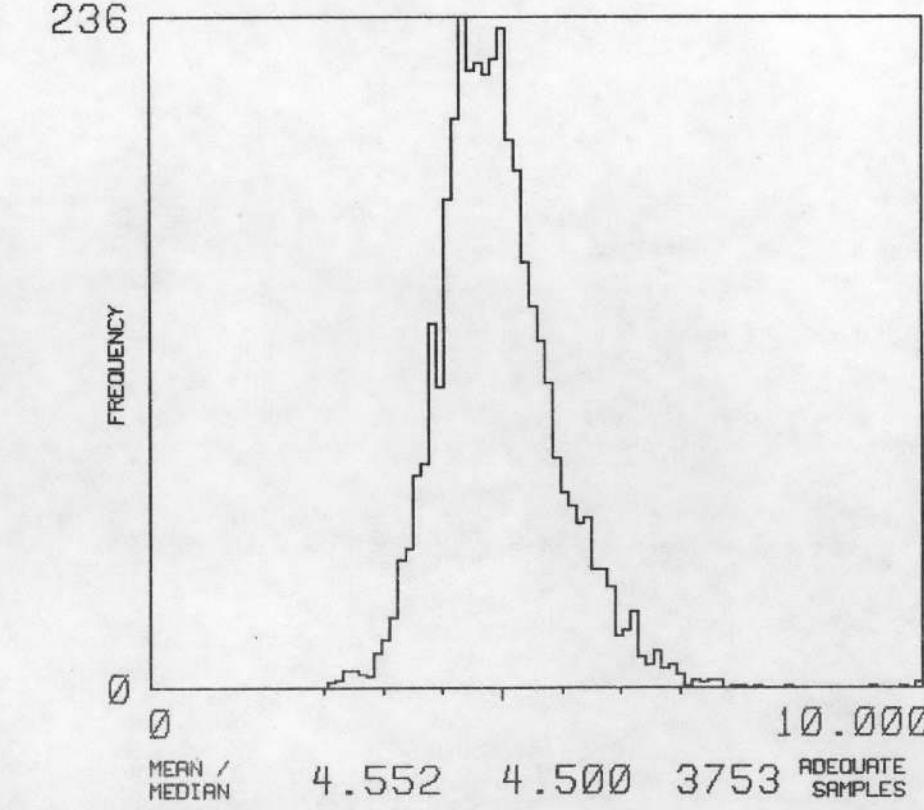
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

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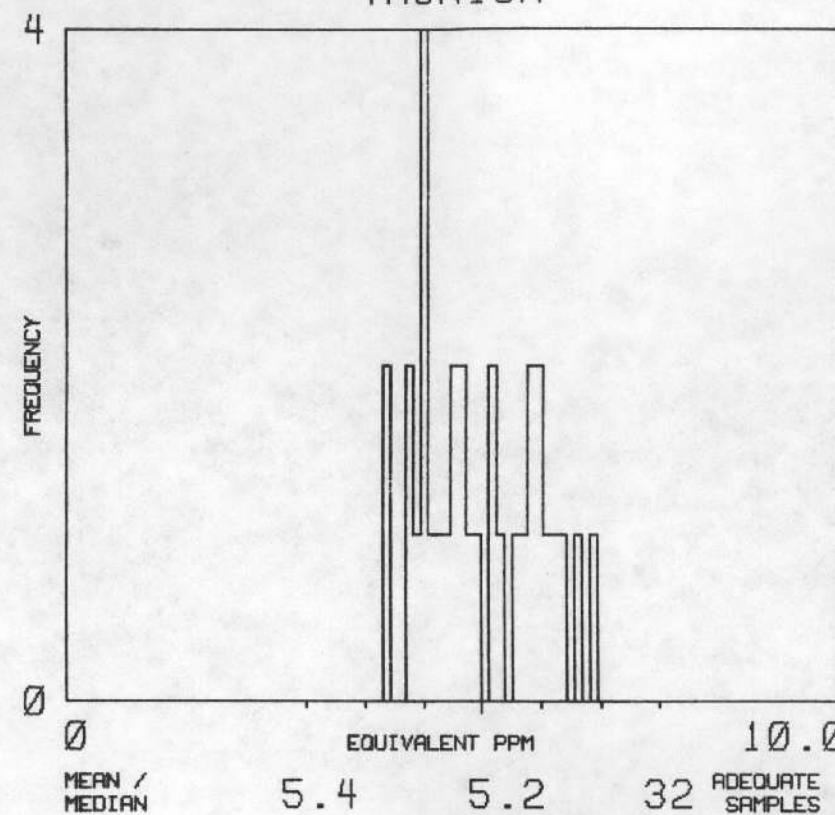
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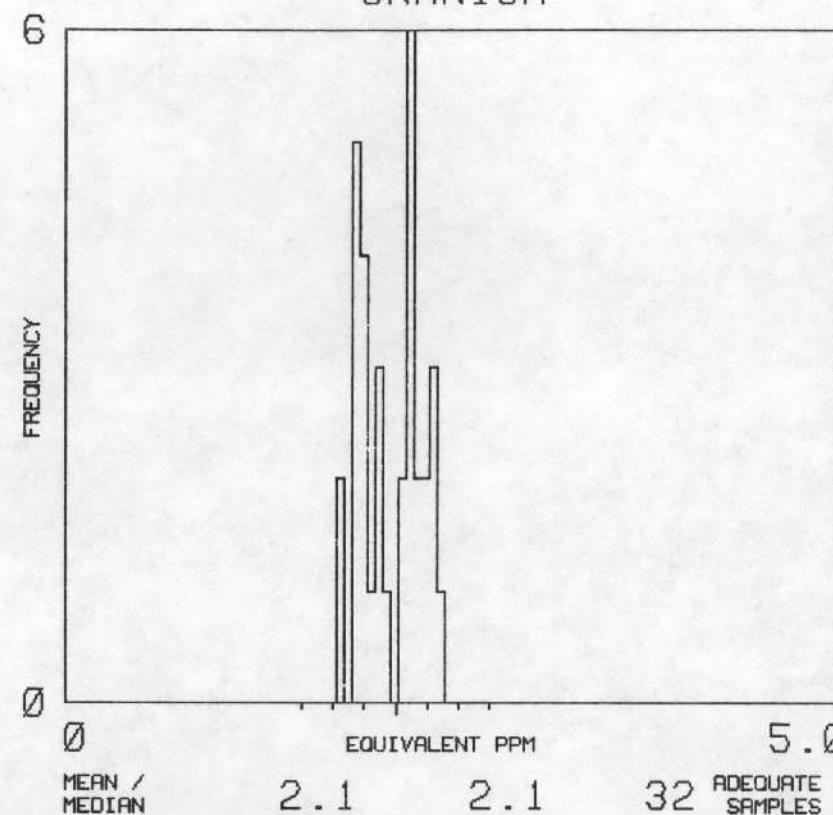
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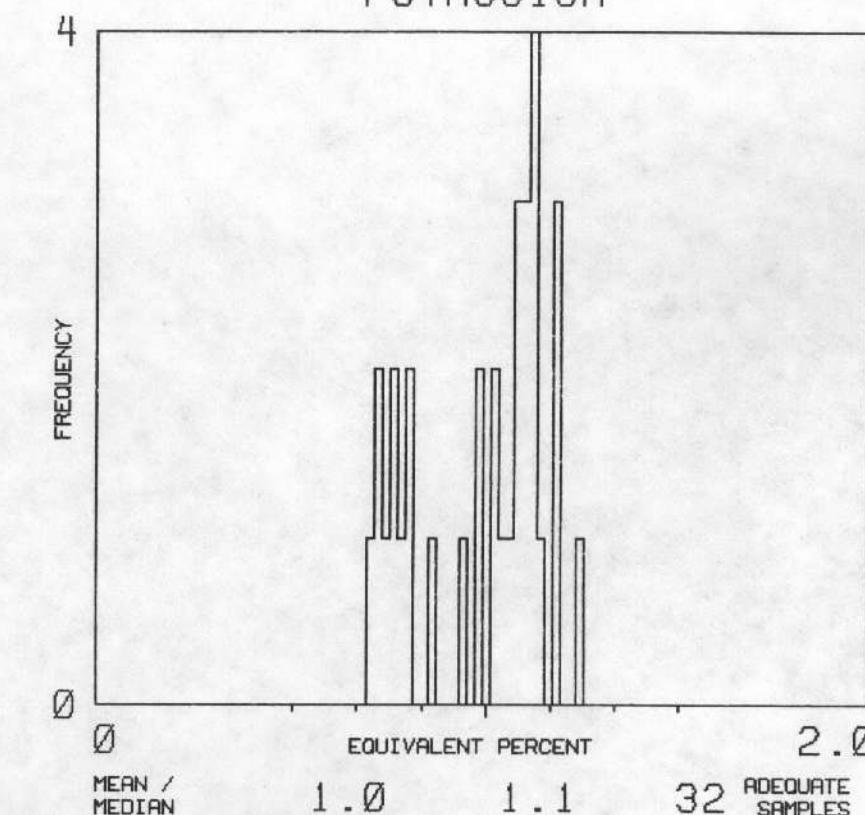
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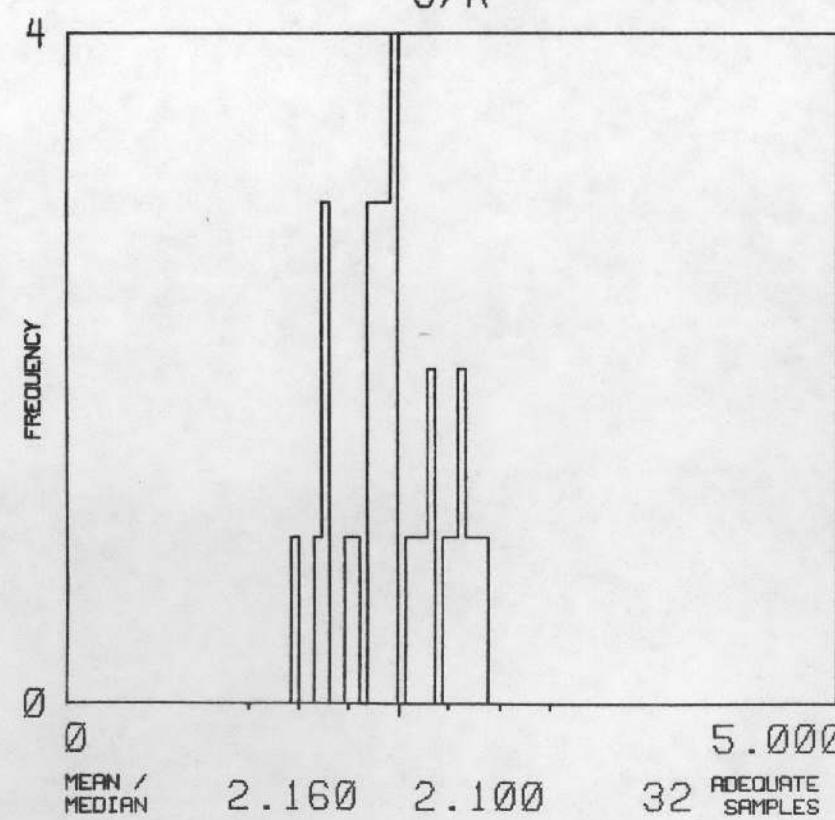
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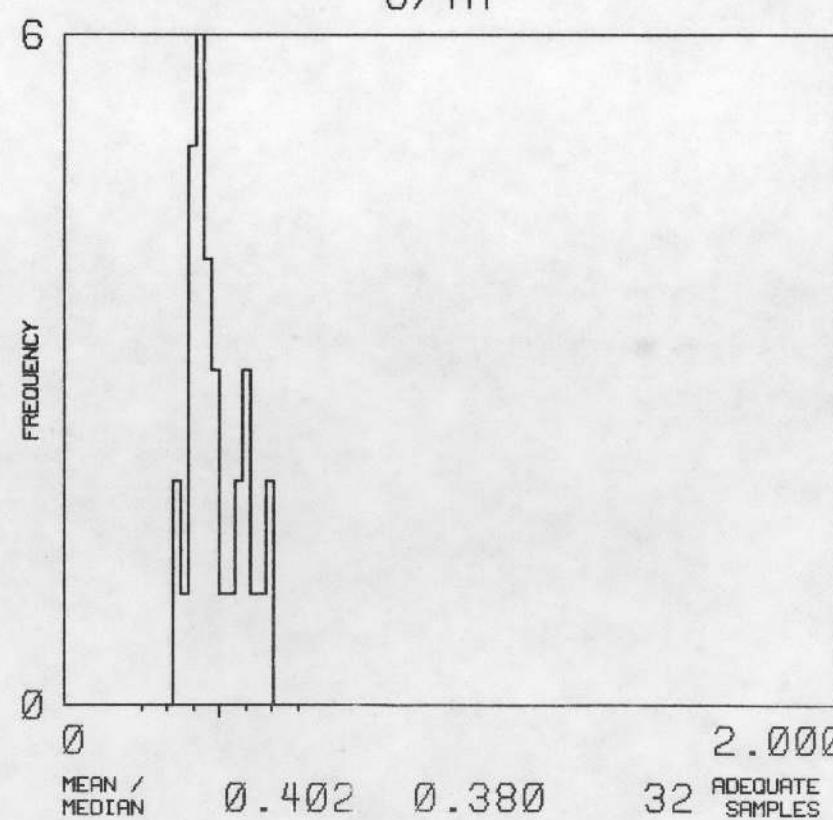
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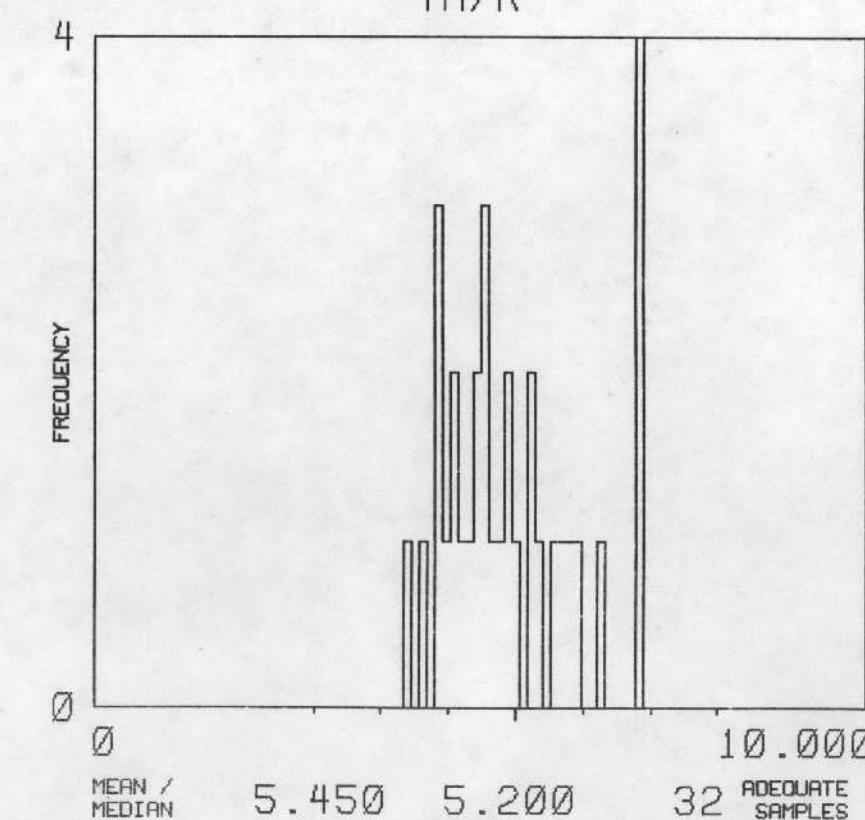
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NJ 16-3

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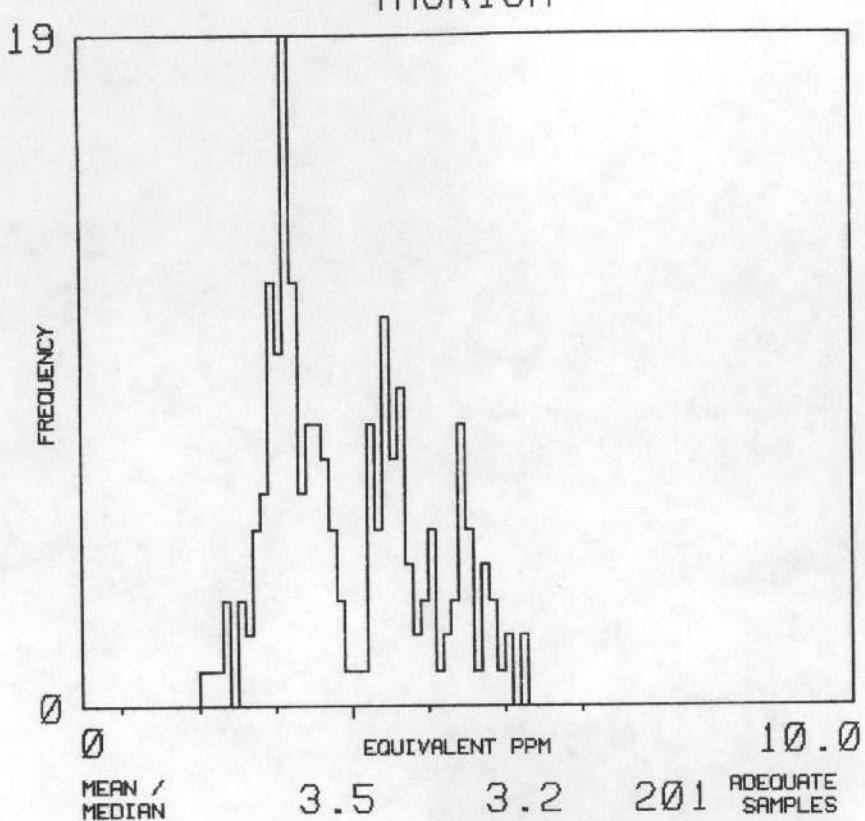
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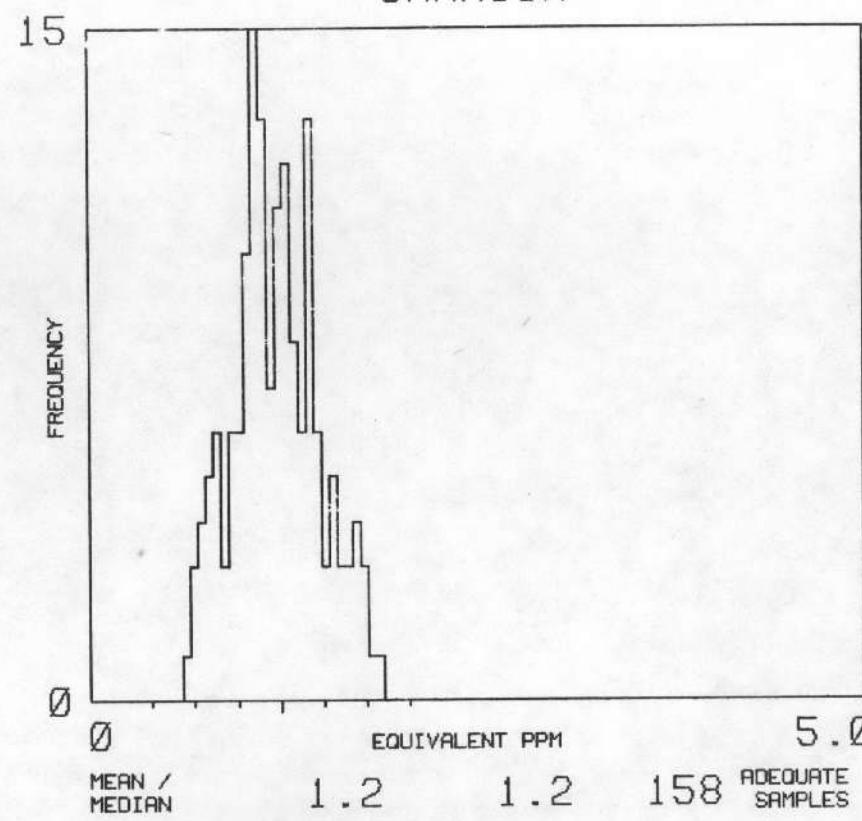
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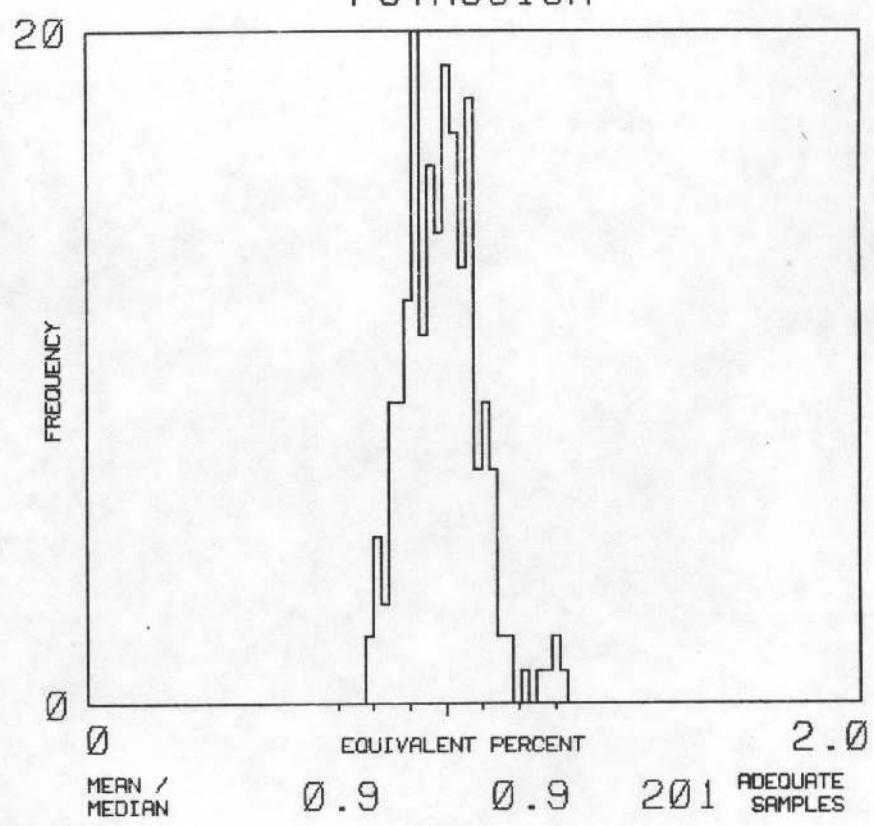
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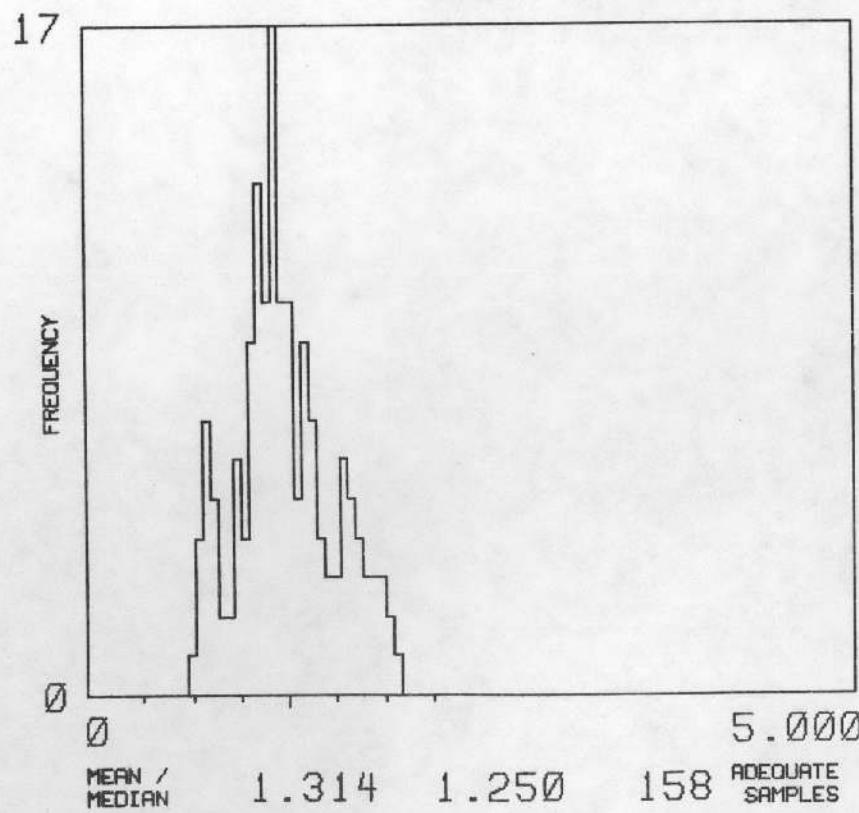
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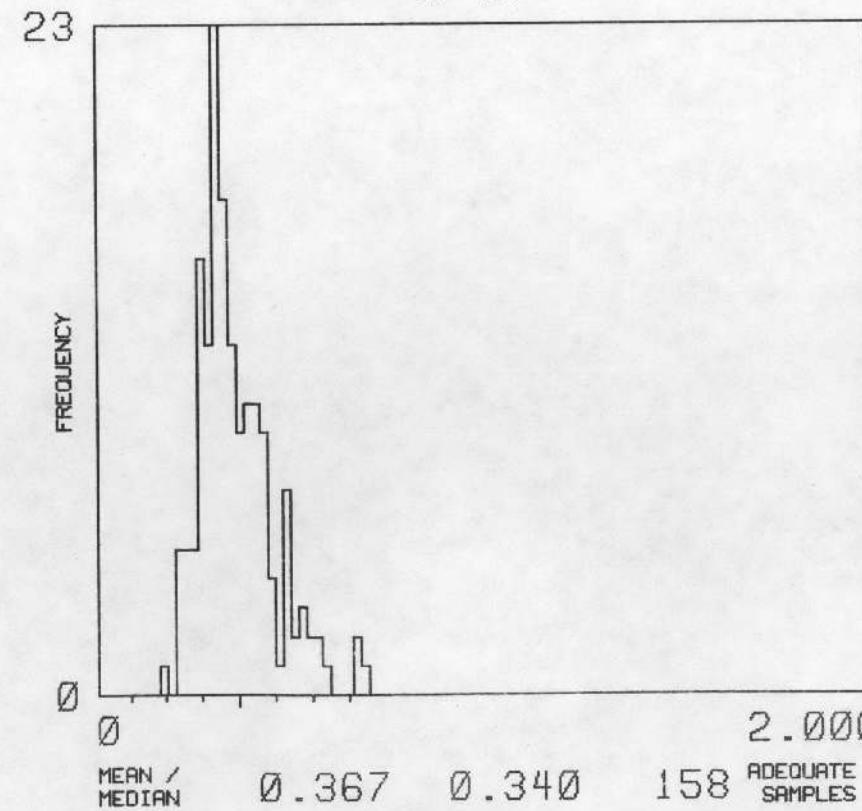
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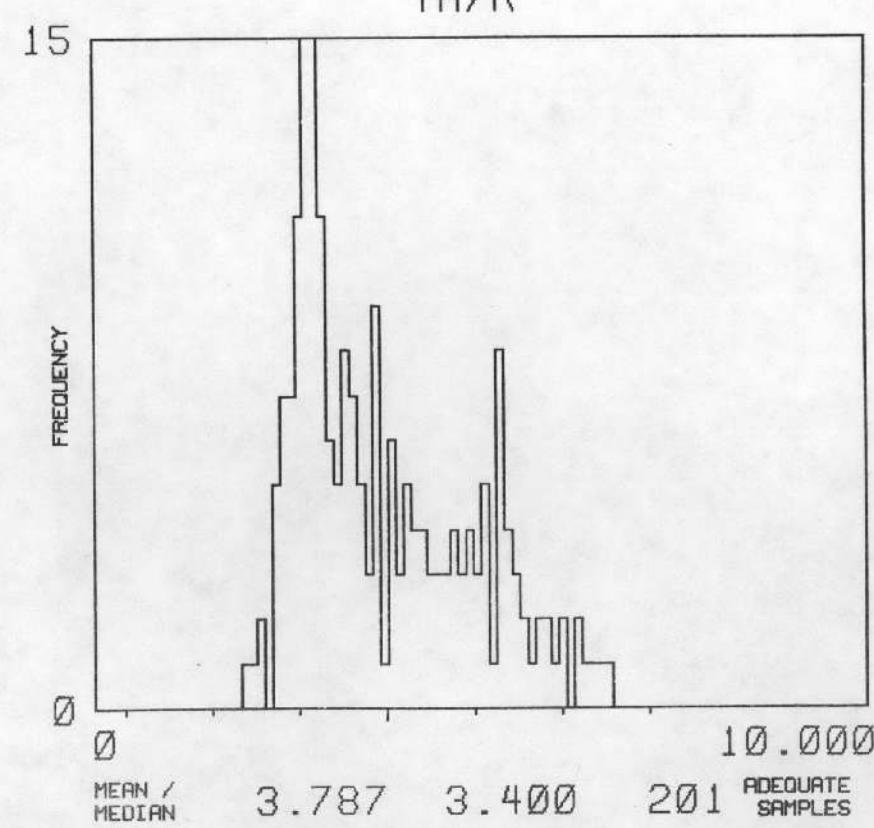
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TH/K



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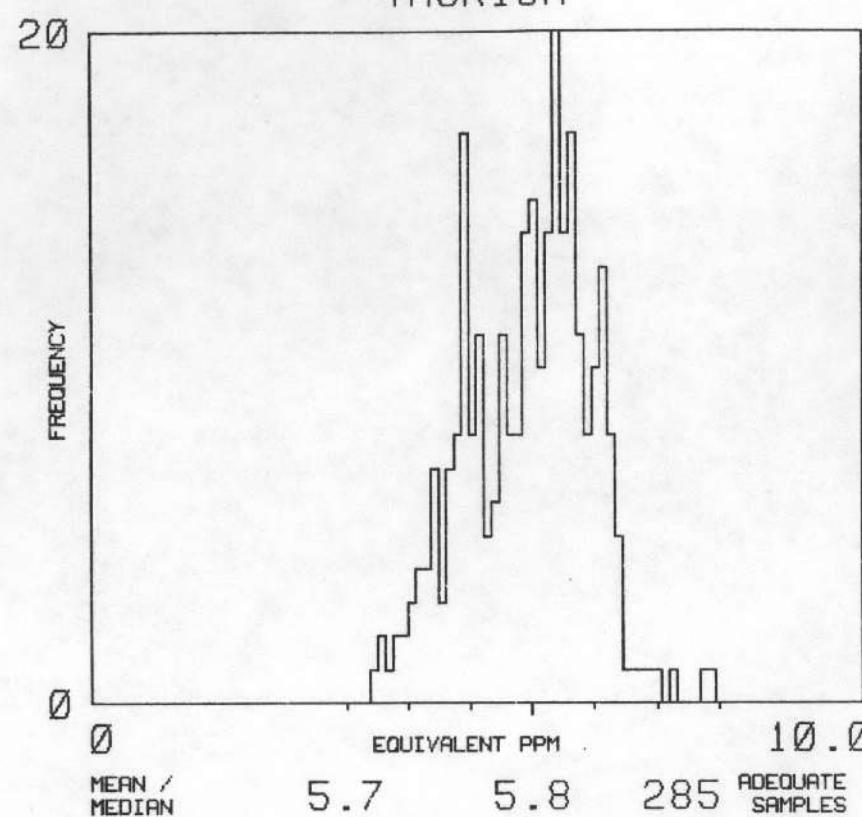
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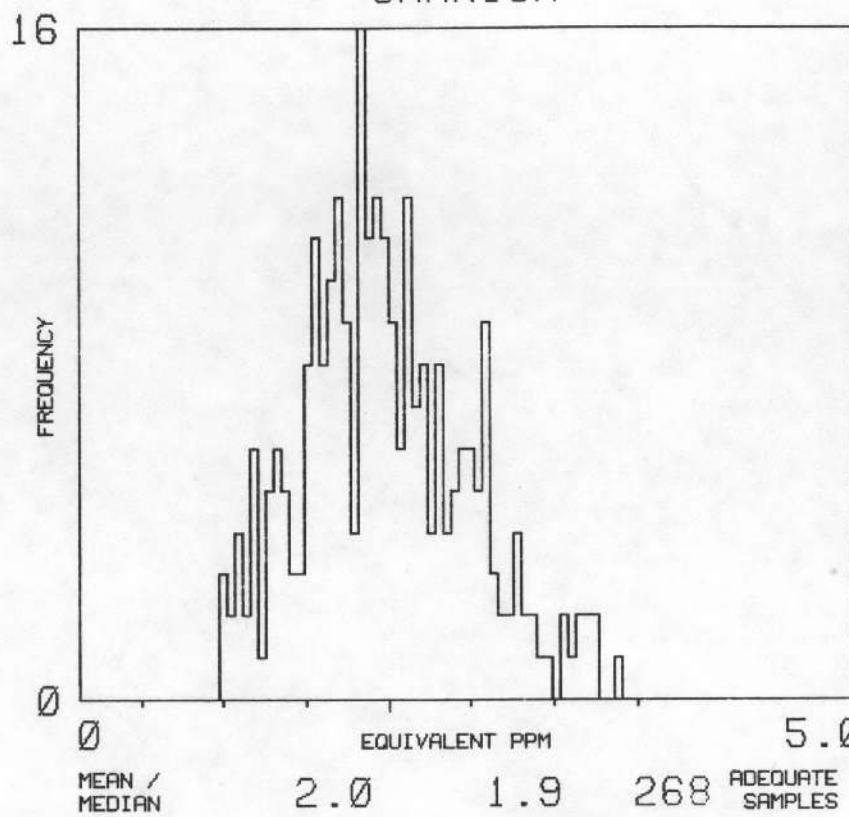
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F₄_{ci}

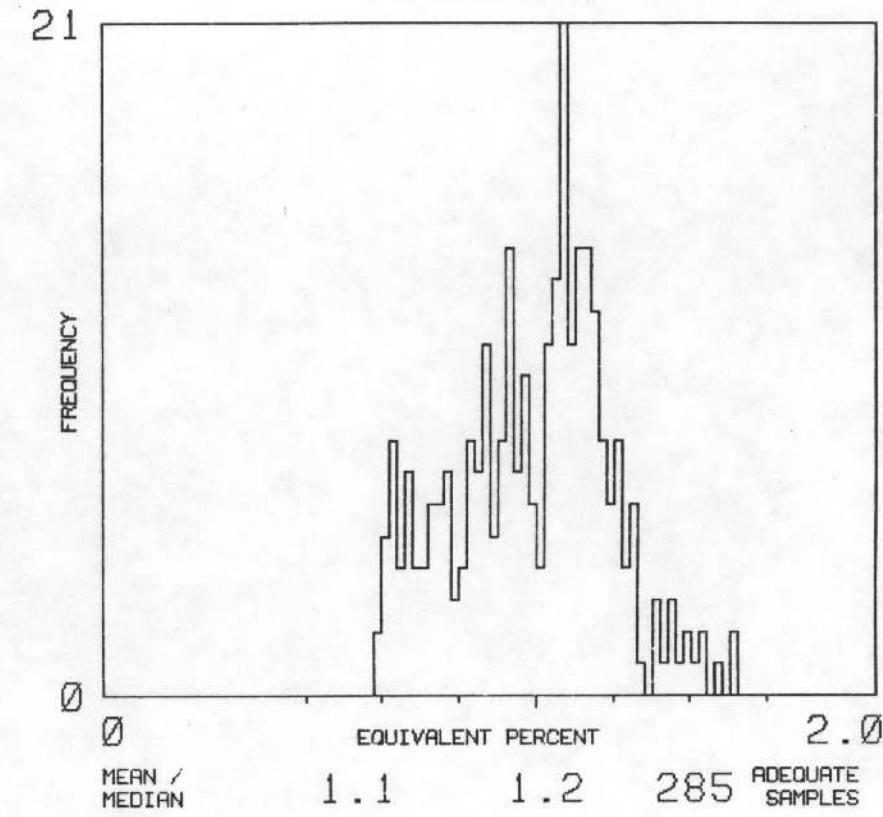
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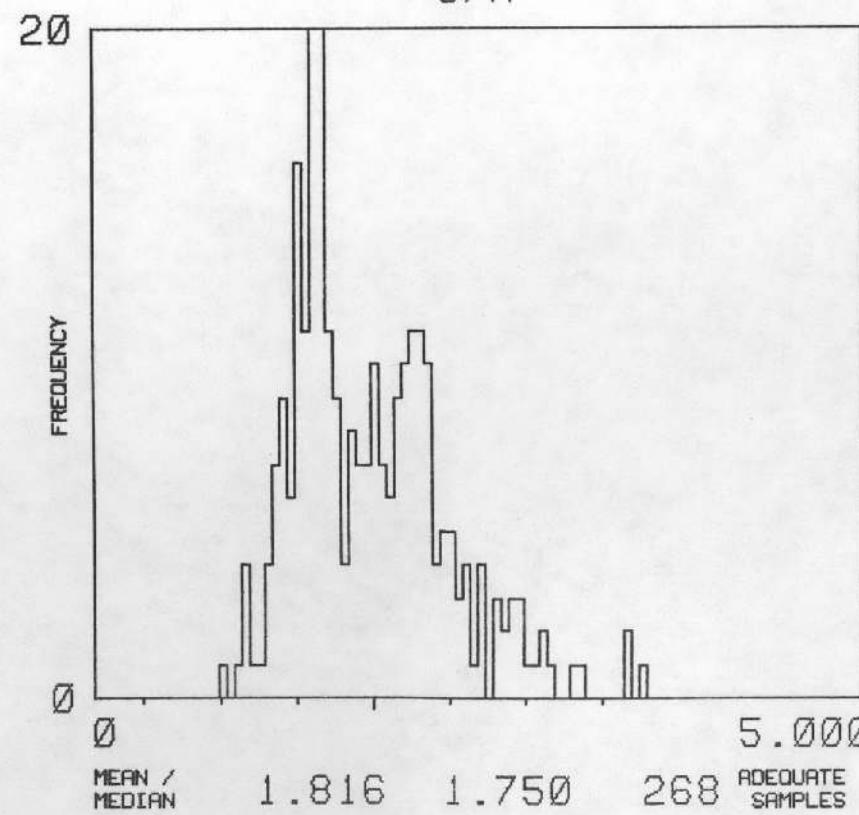
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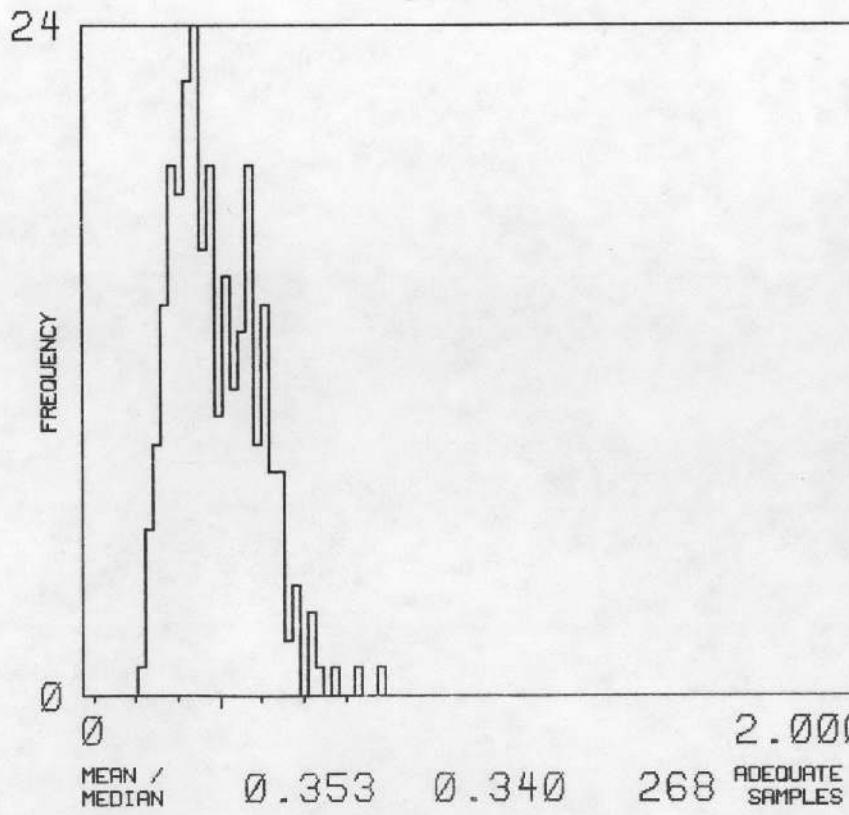
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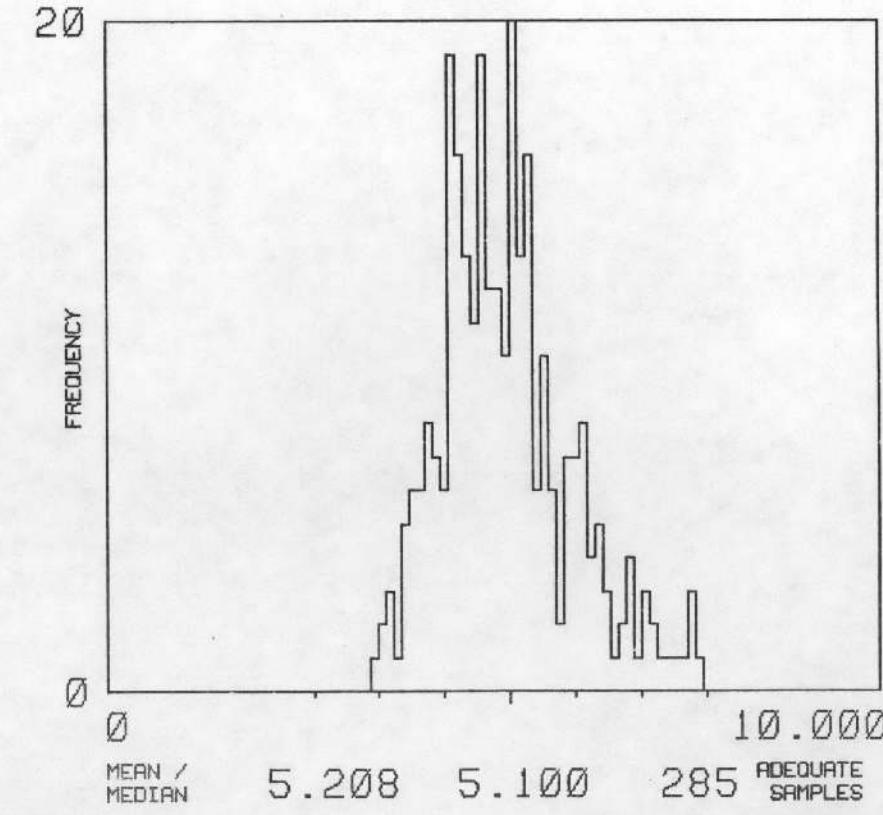
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NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

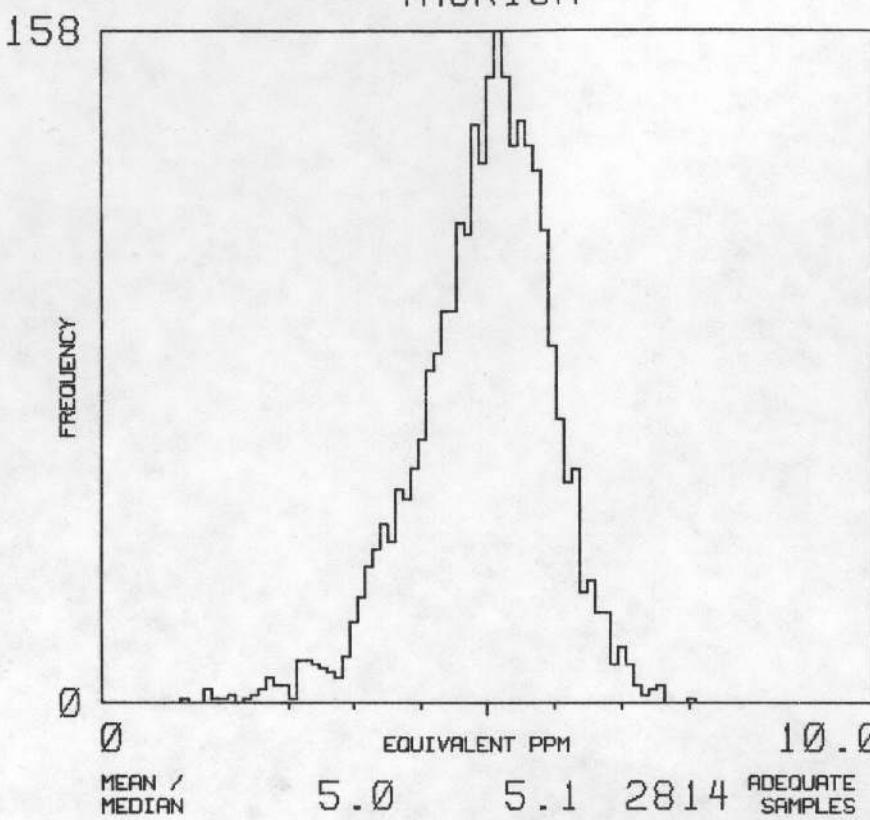
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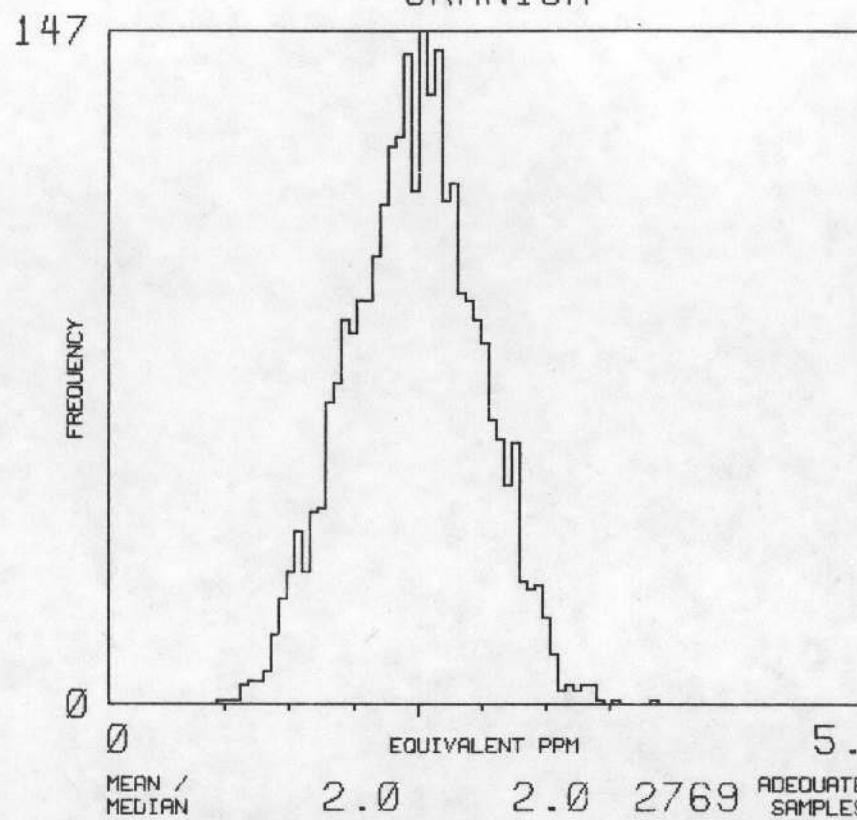
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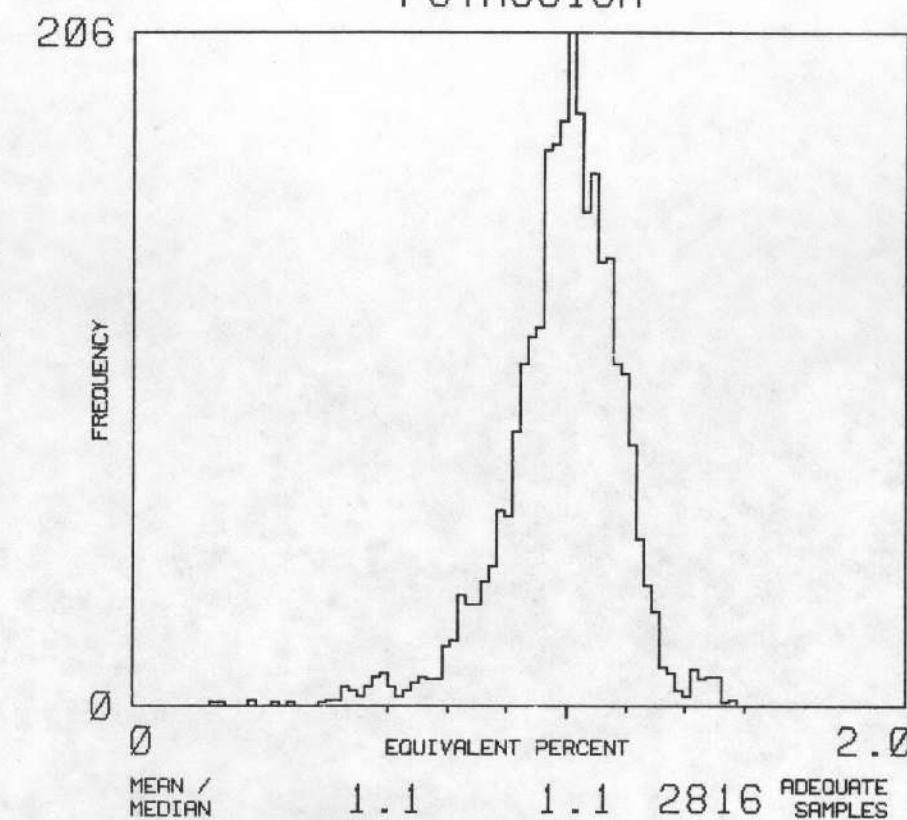
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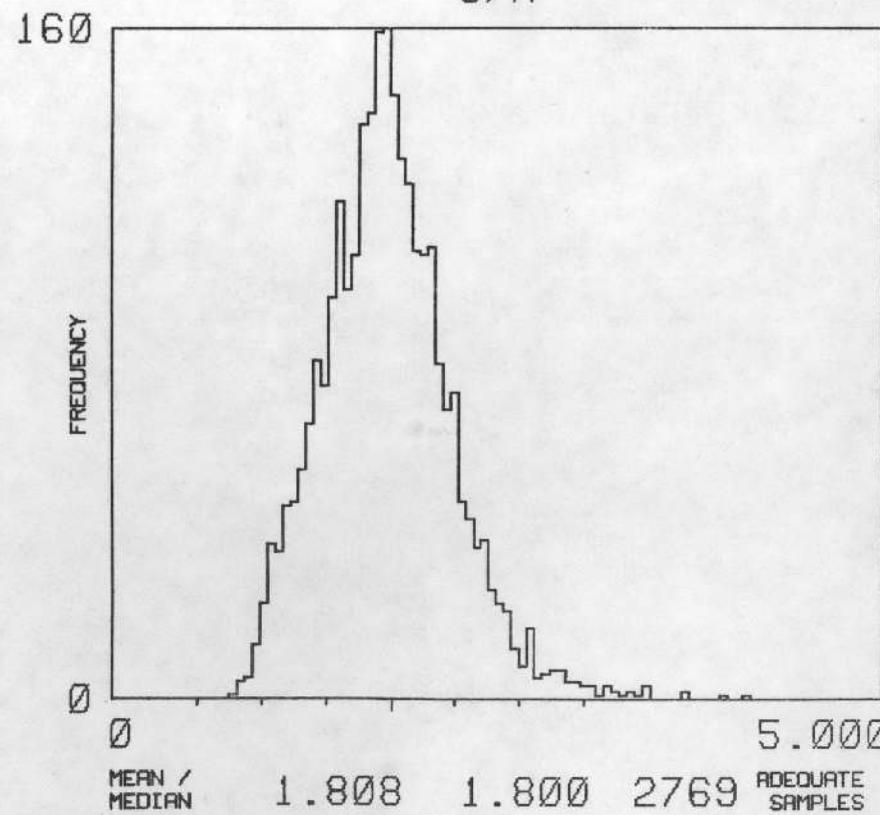
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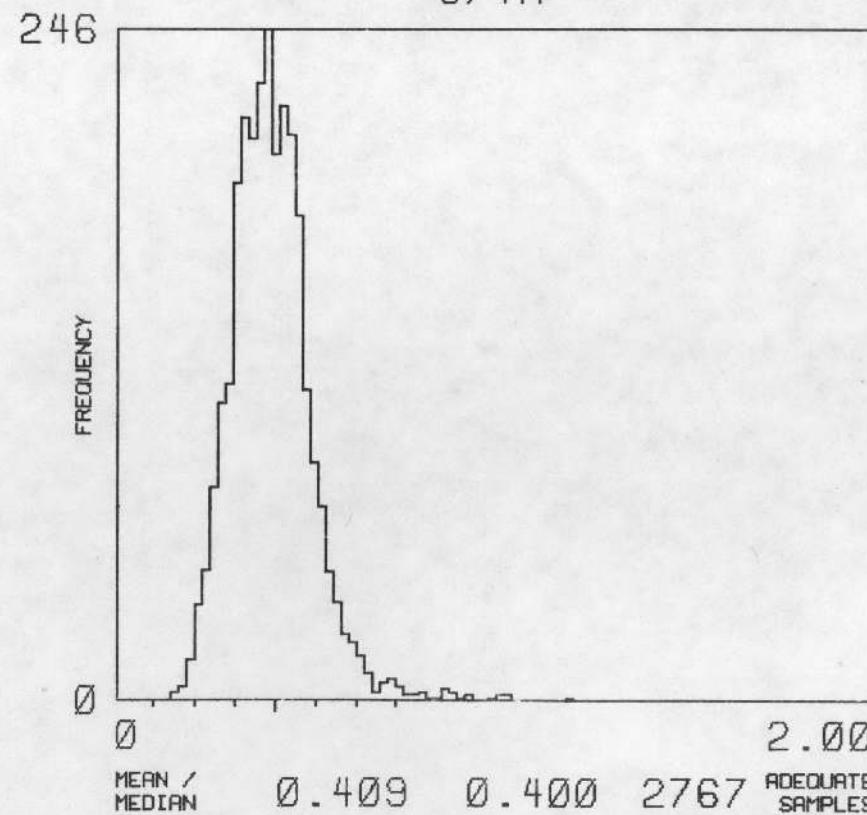
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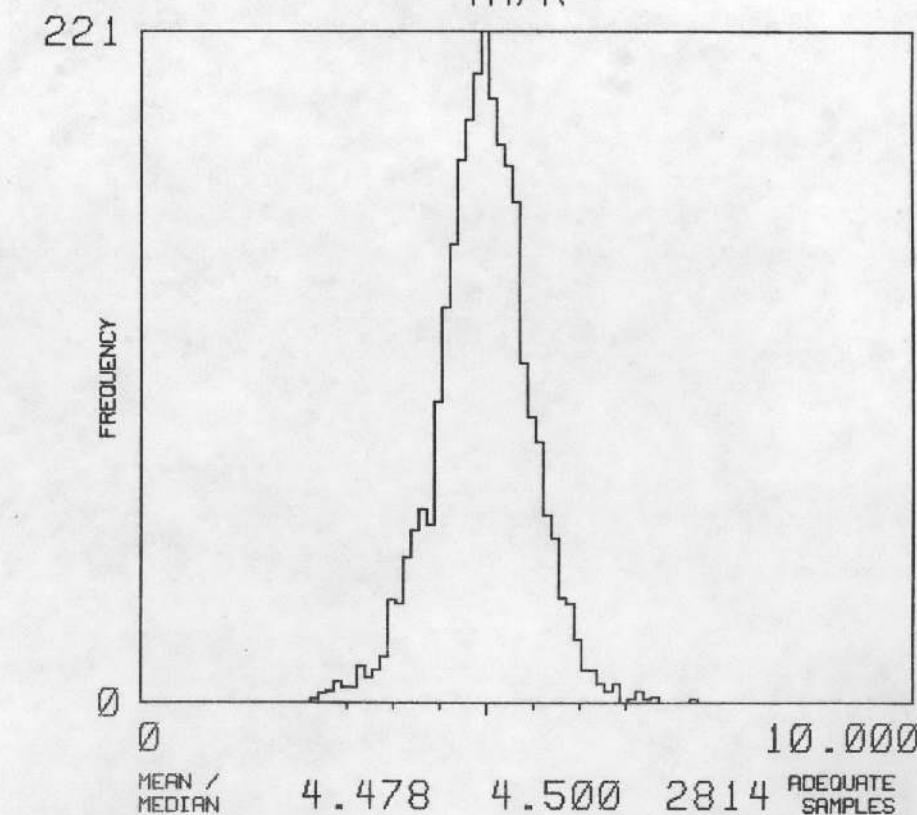
U/K



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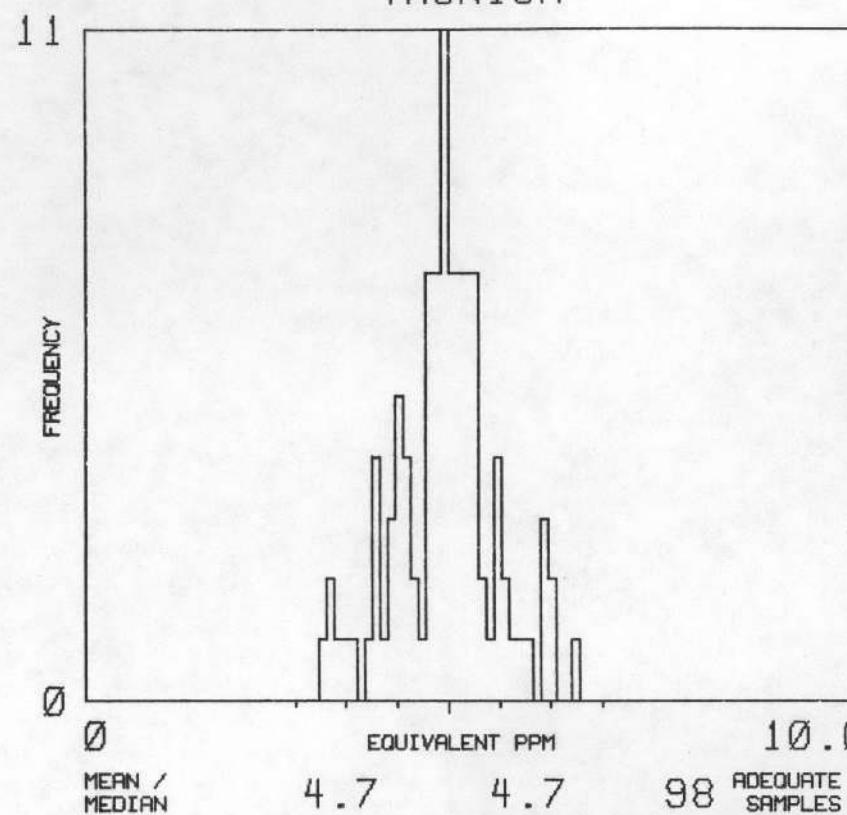
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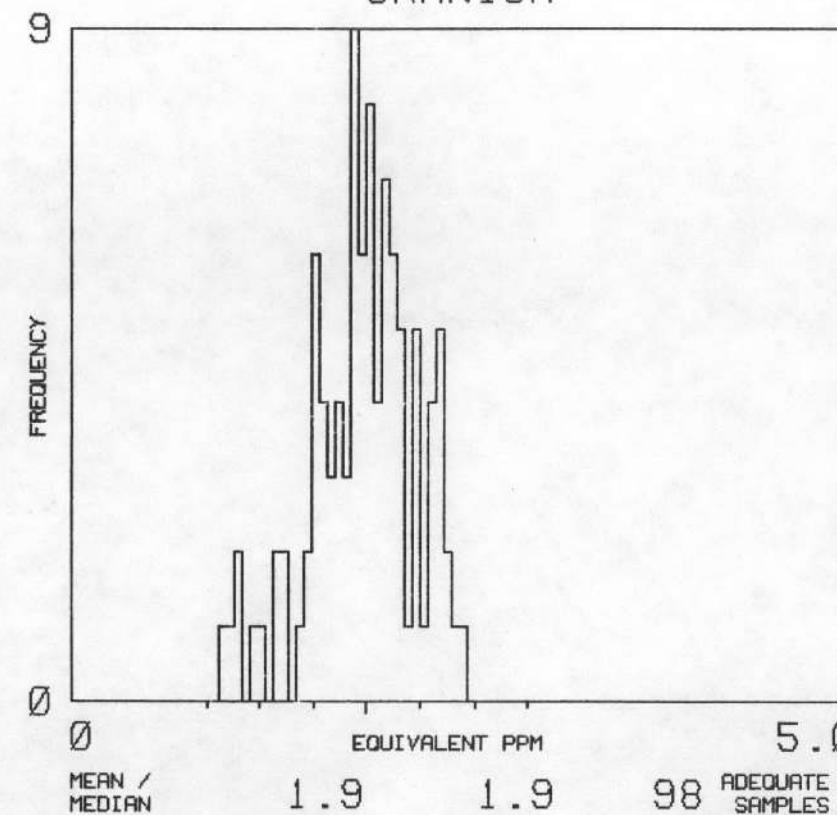
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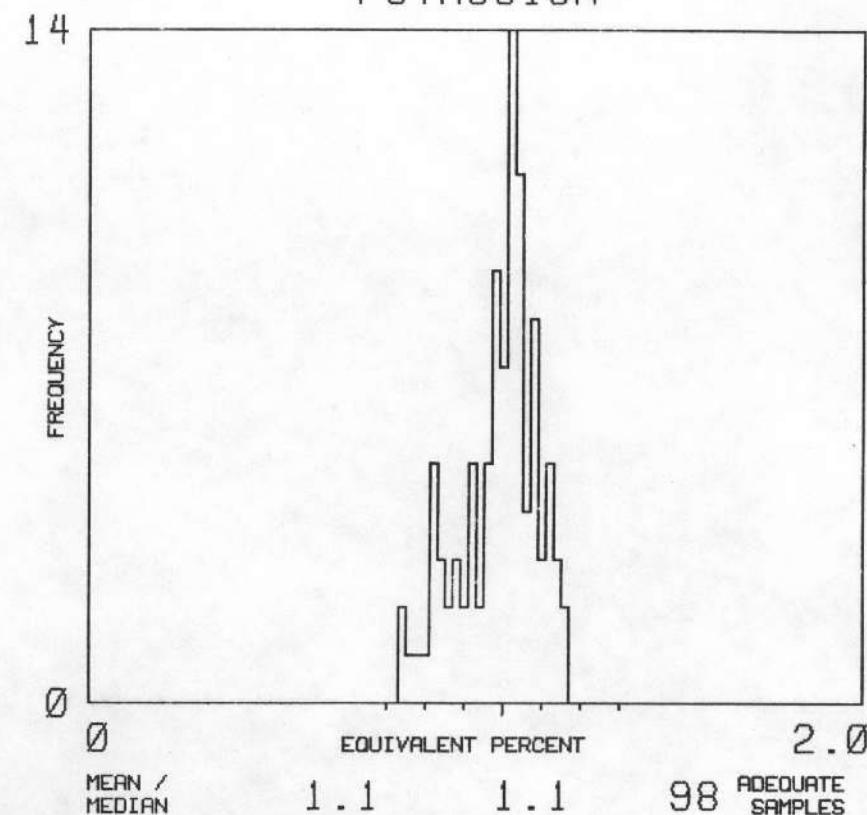
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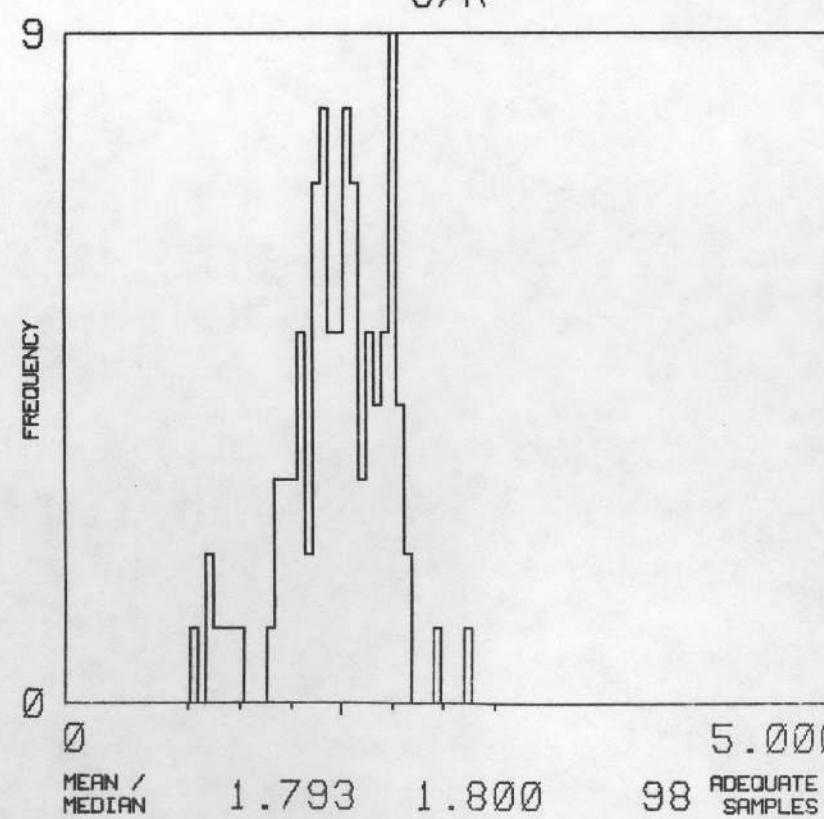
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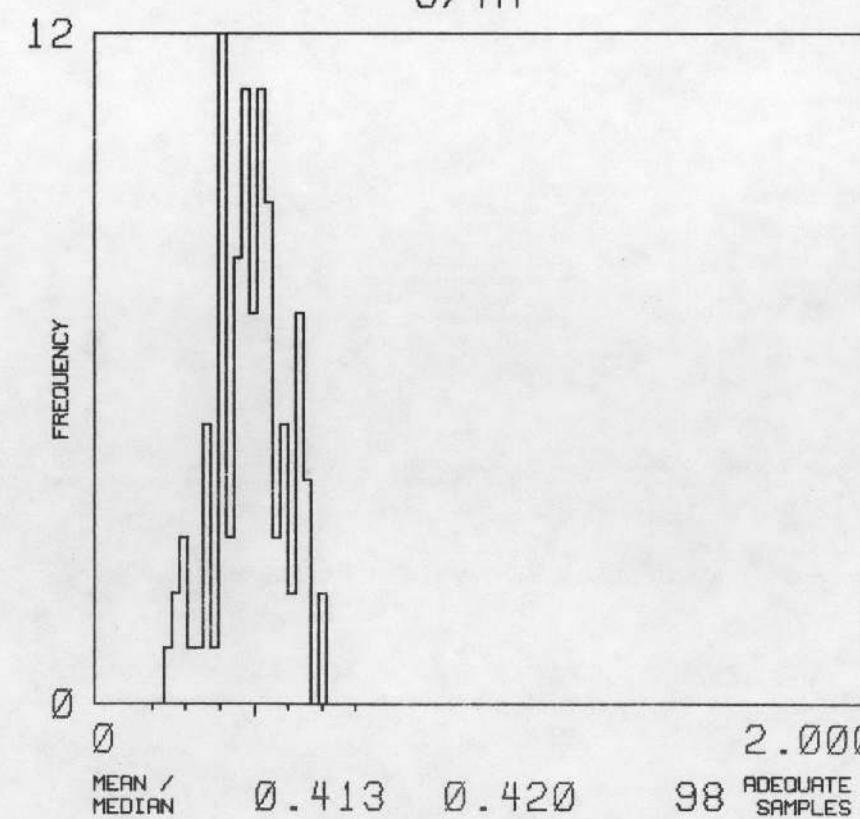
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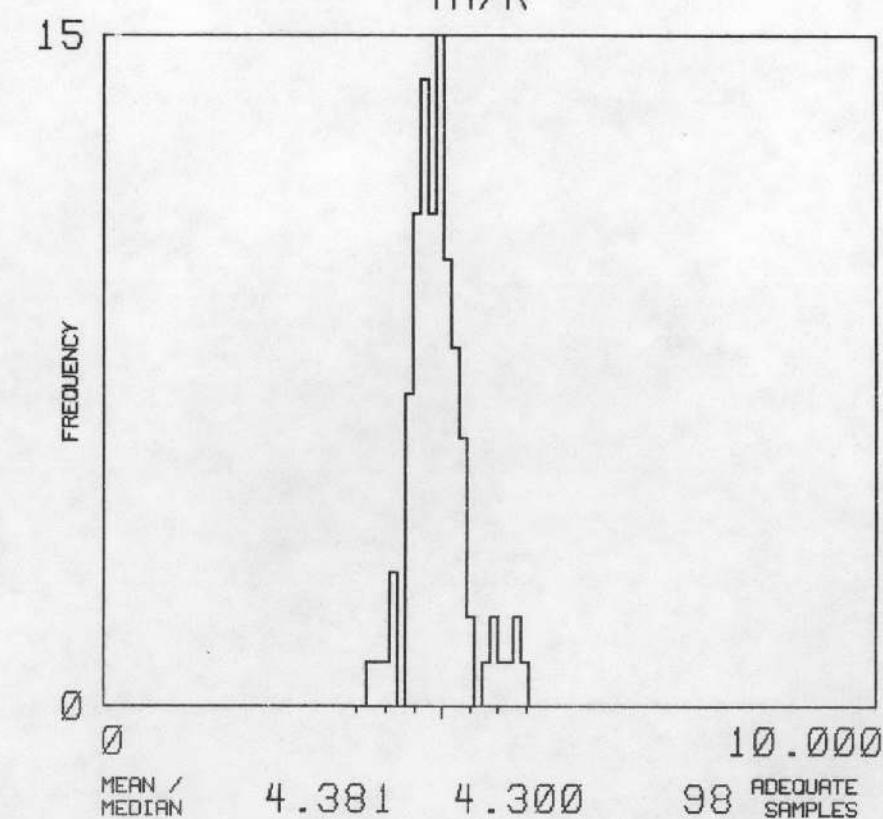
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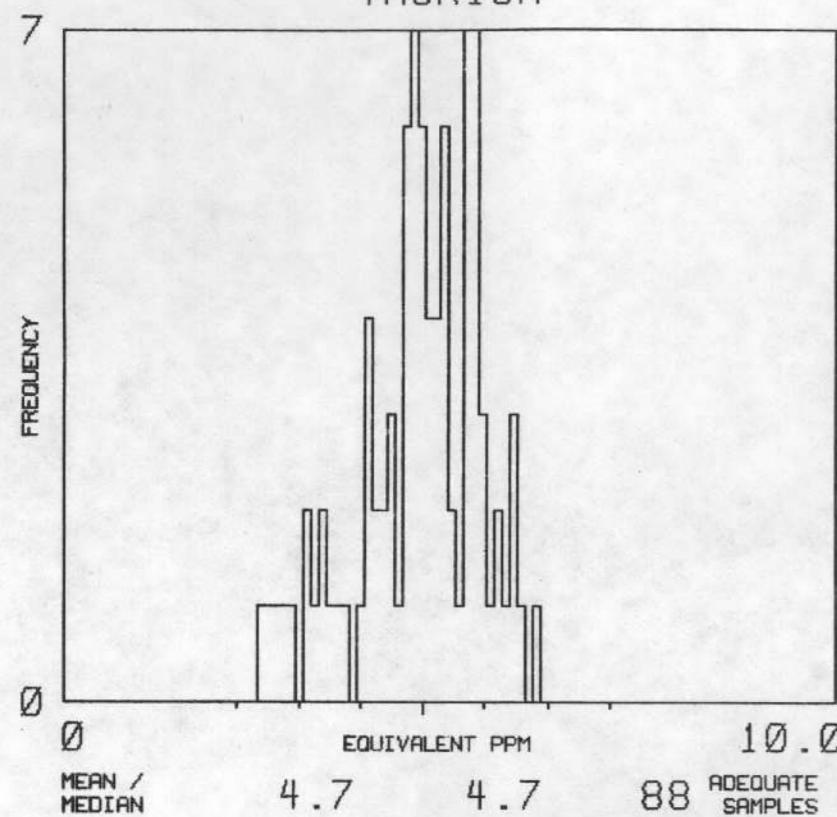
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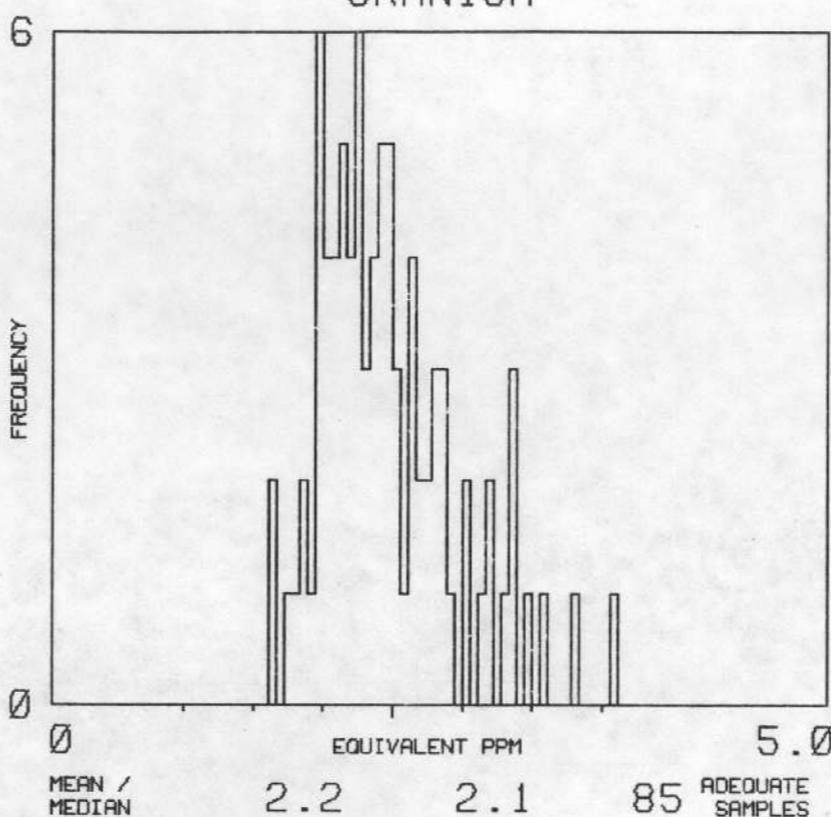
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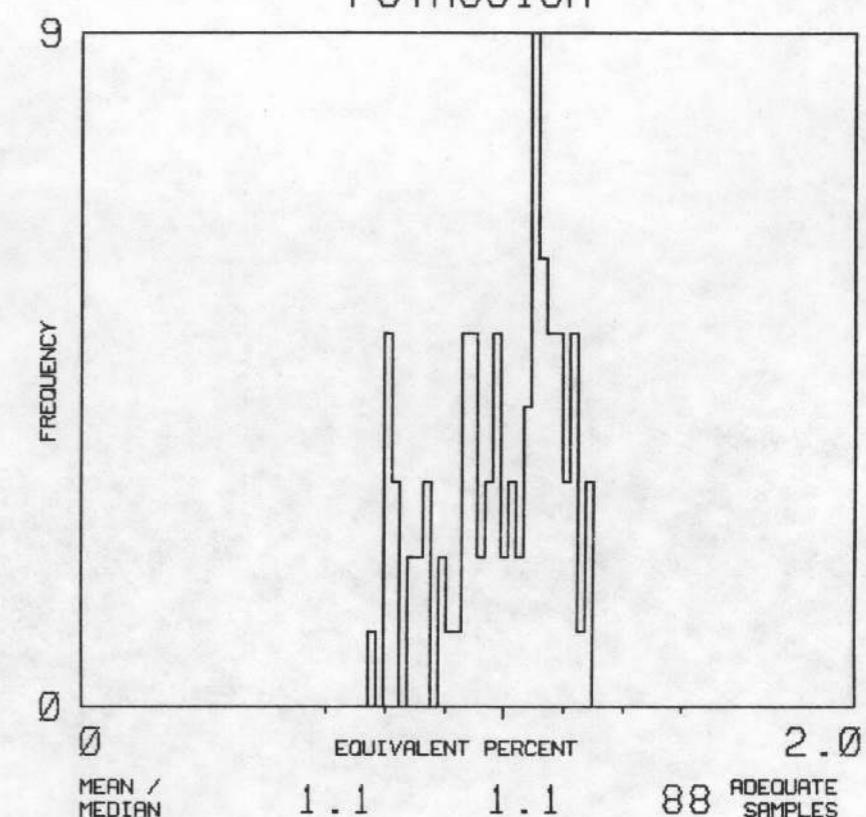
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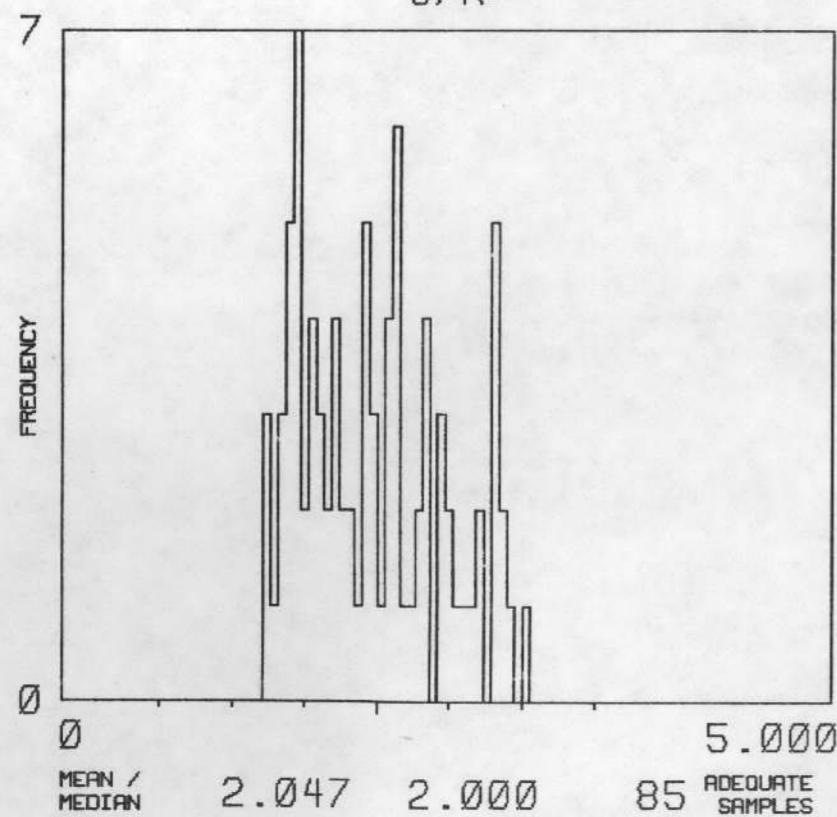
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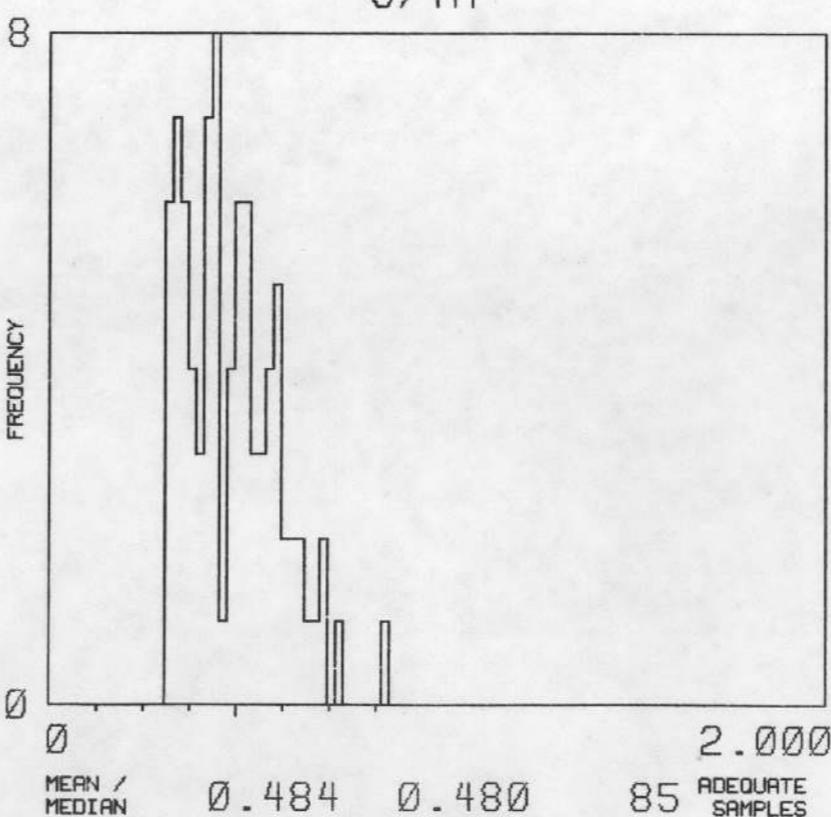
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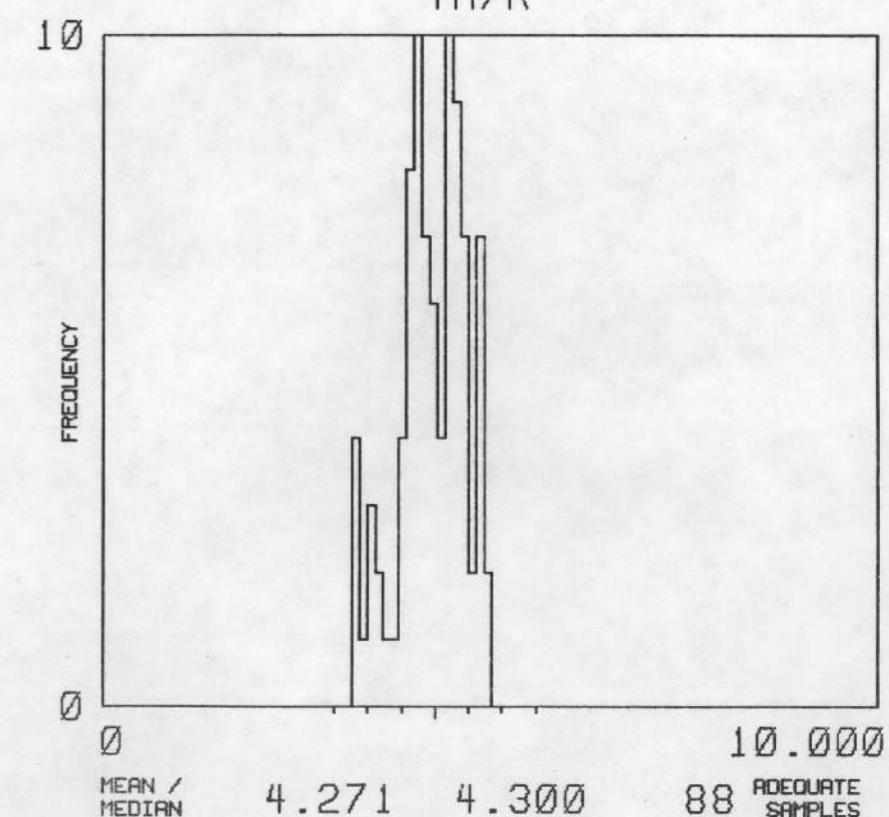
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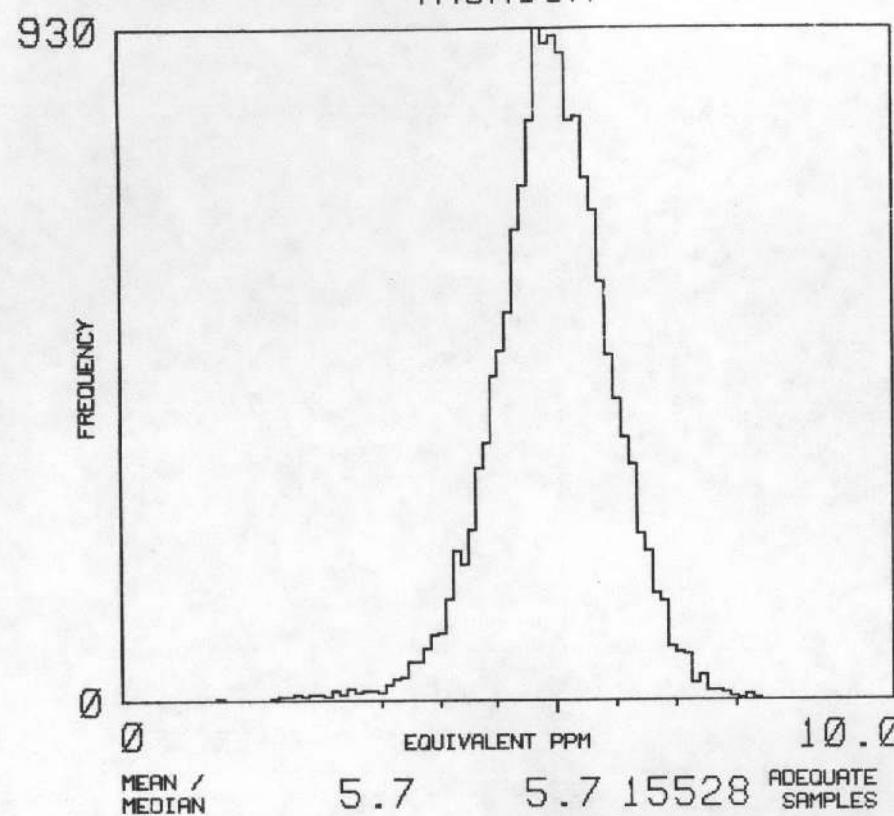
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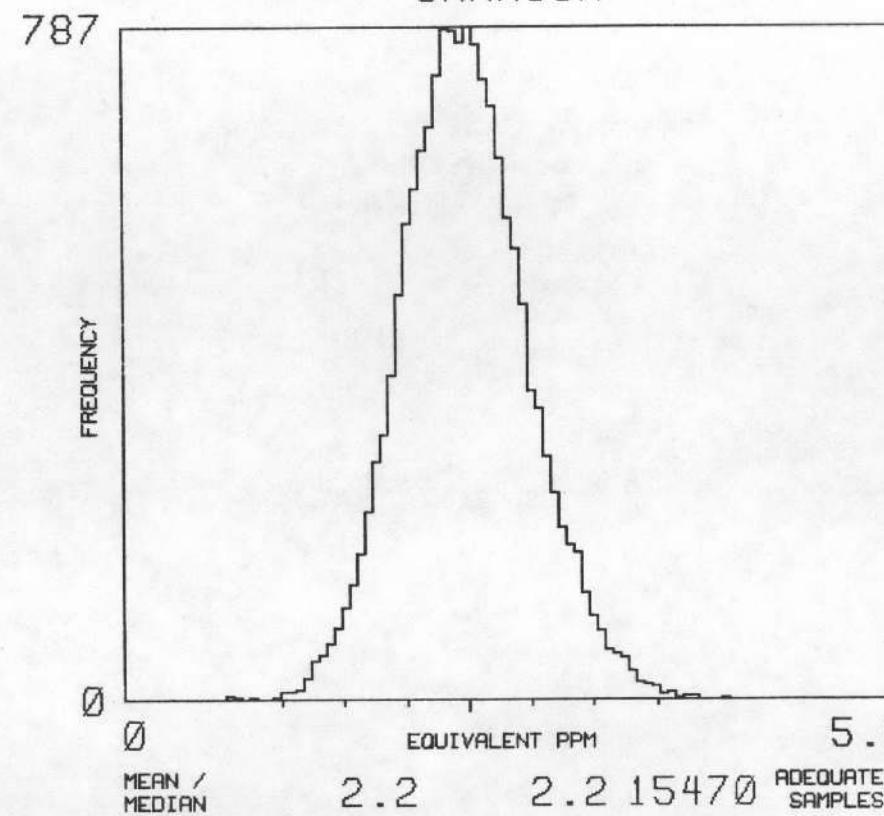
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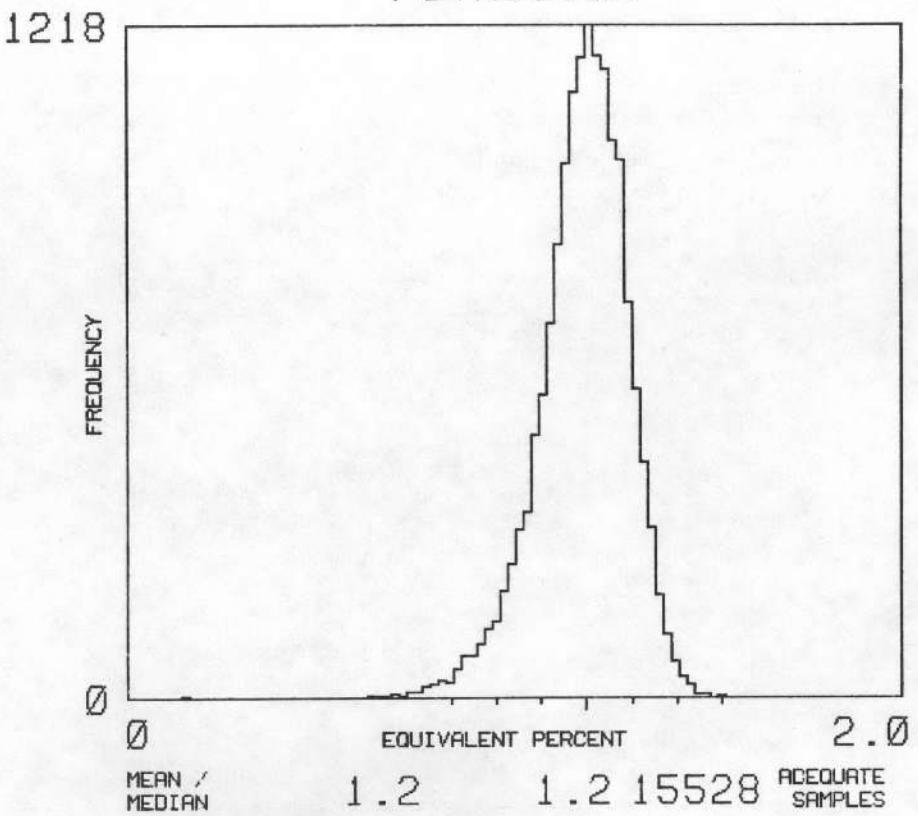
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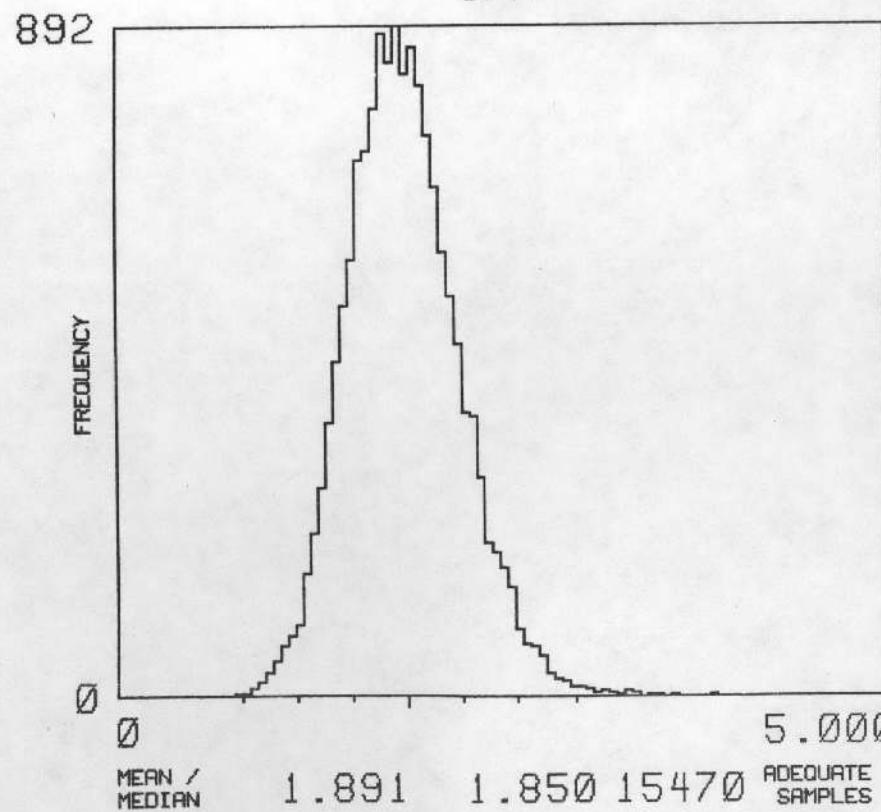
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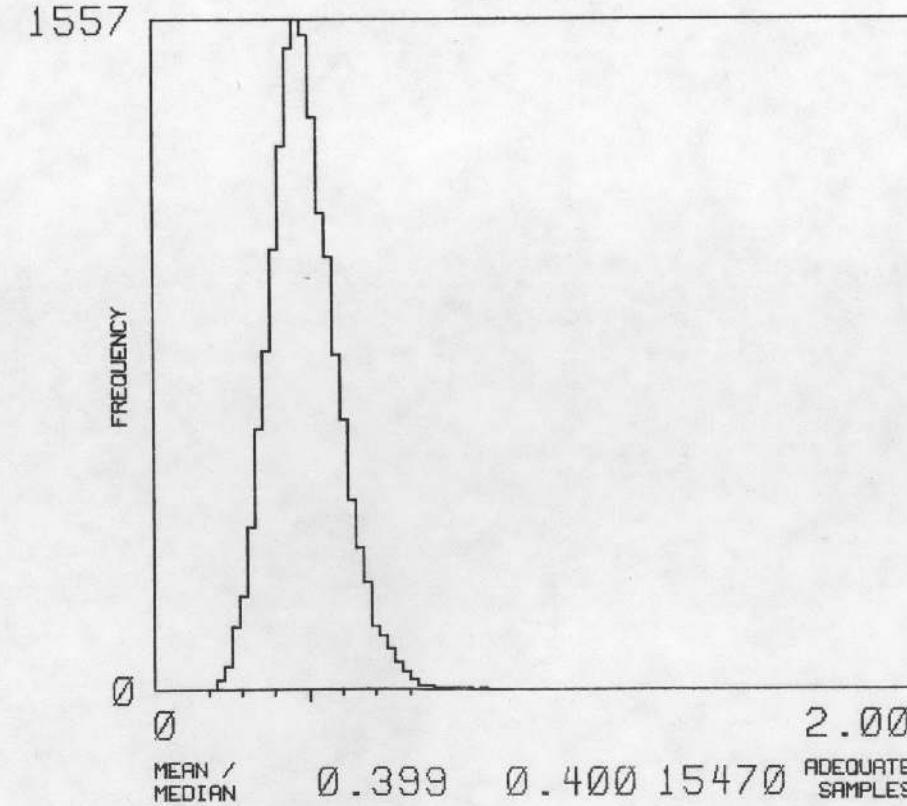
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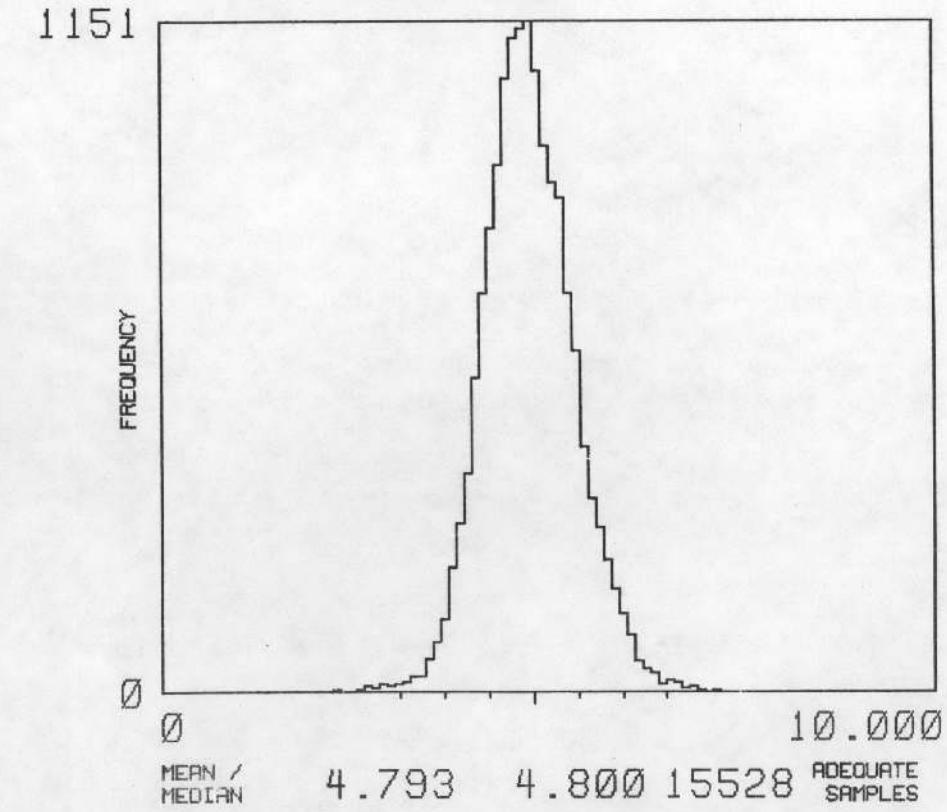
U/K



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NJ 16-3

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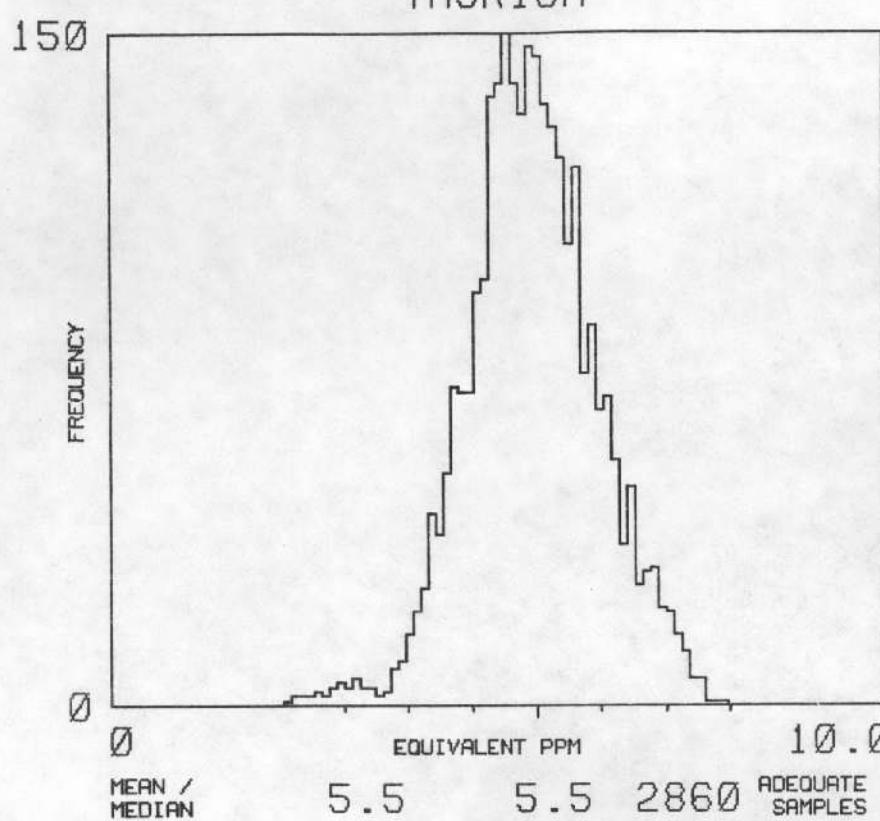
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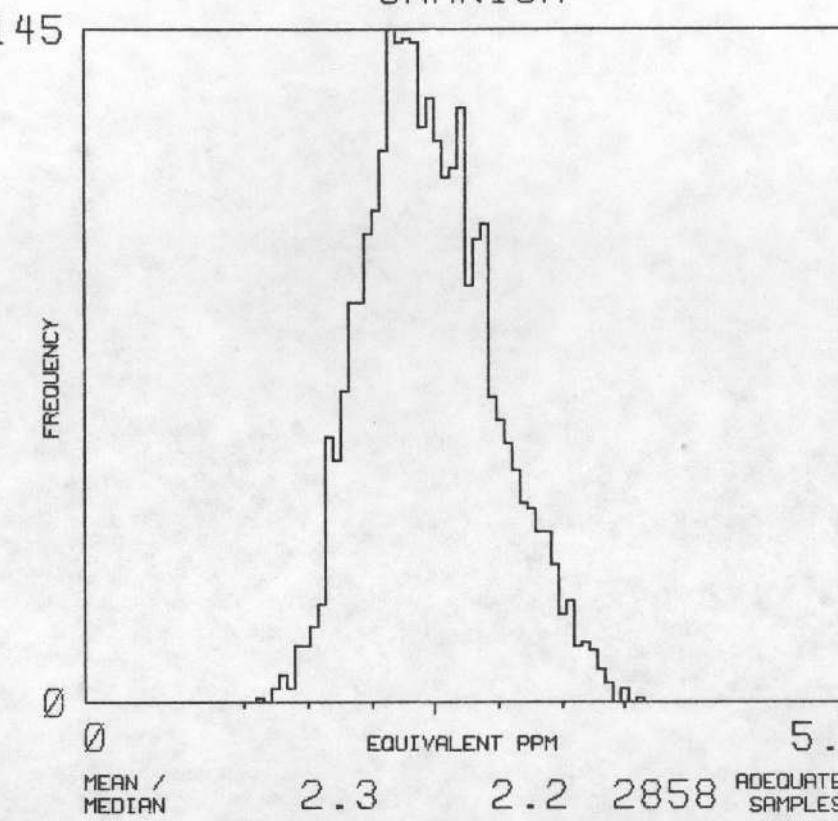
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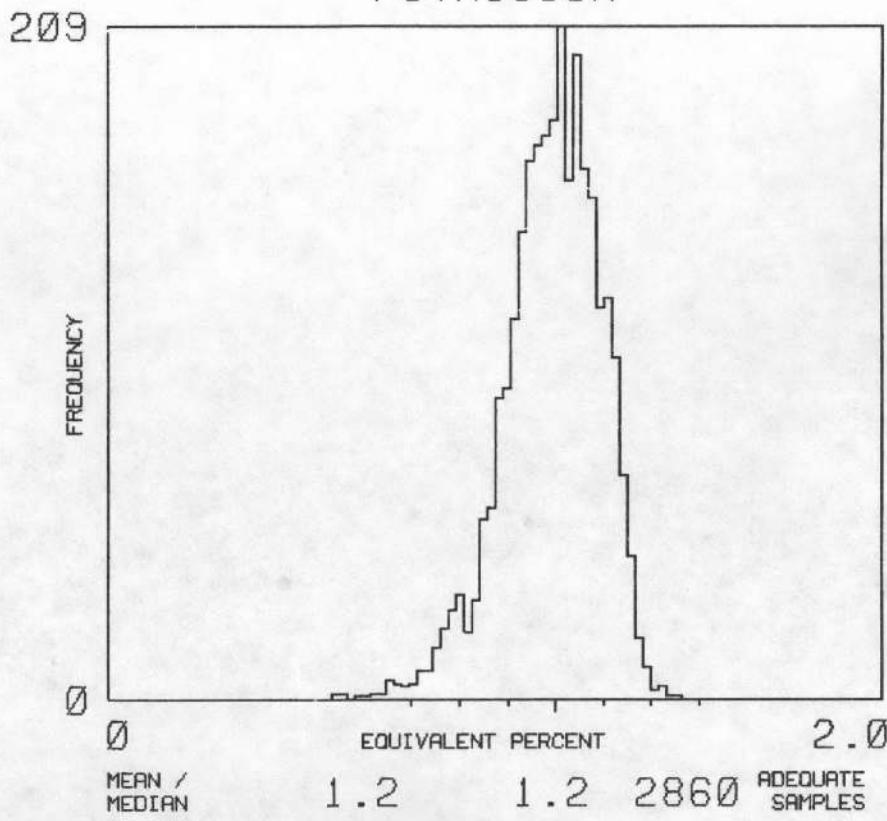
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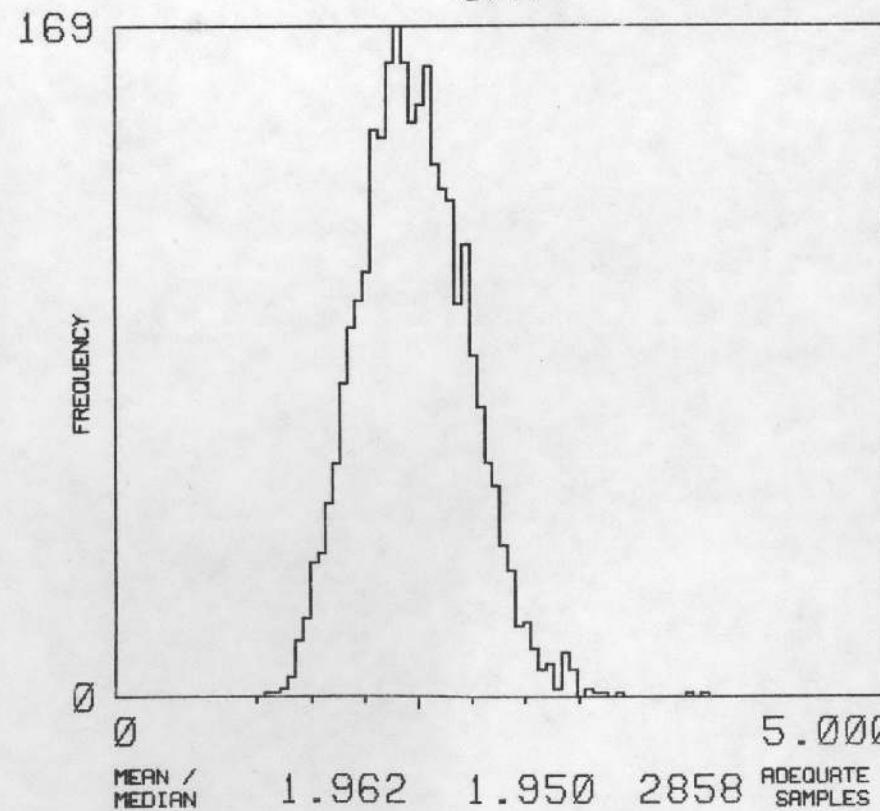
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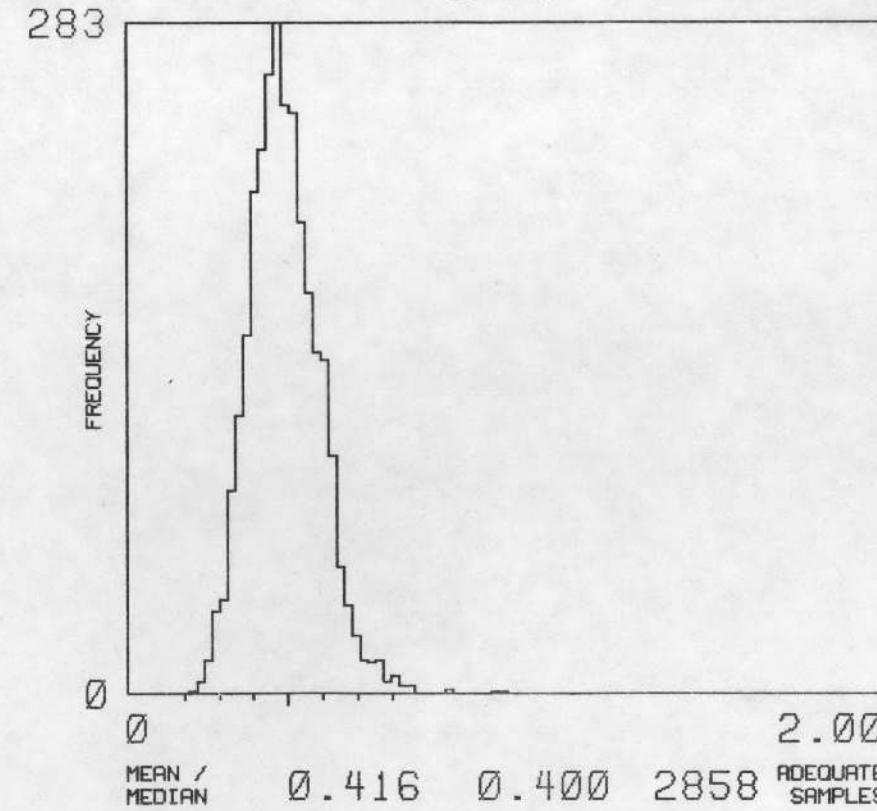
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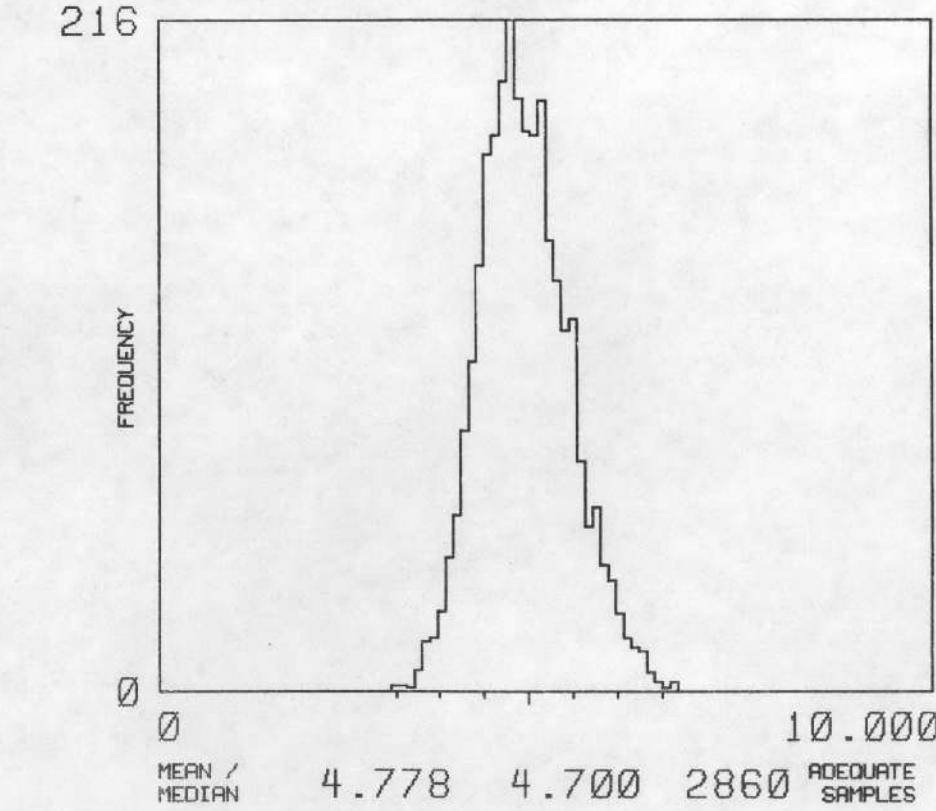
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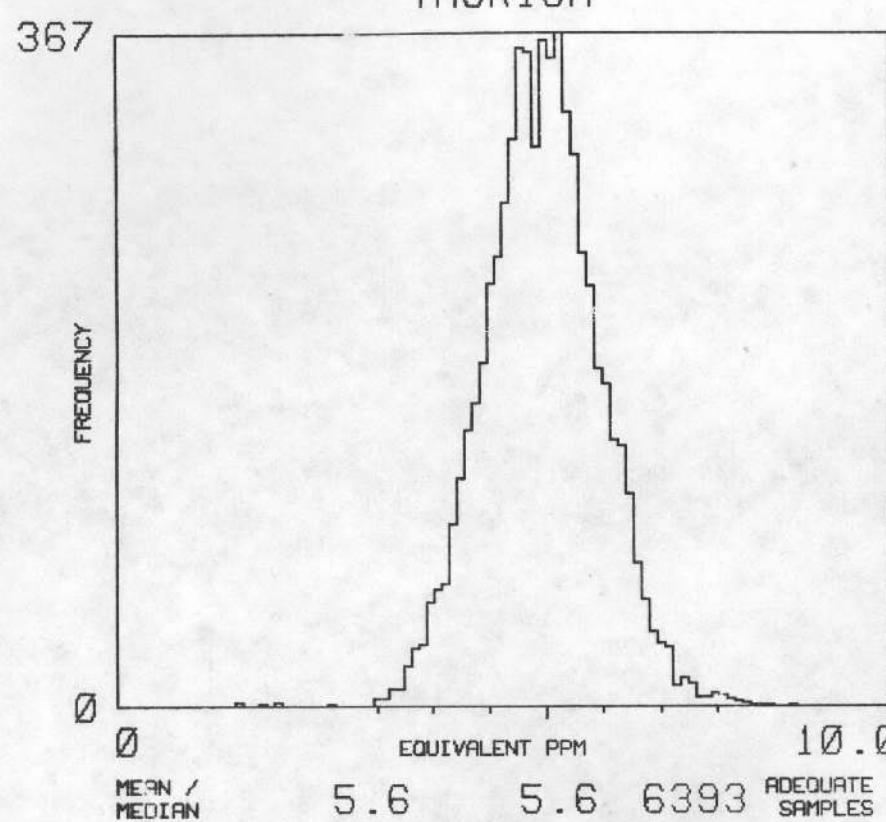
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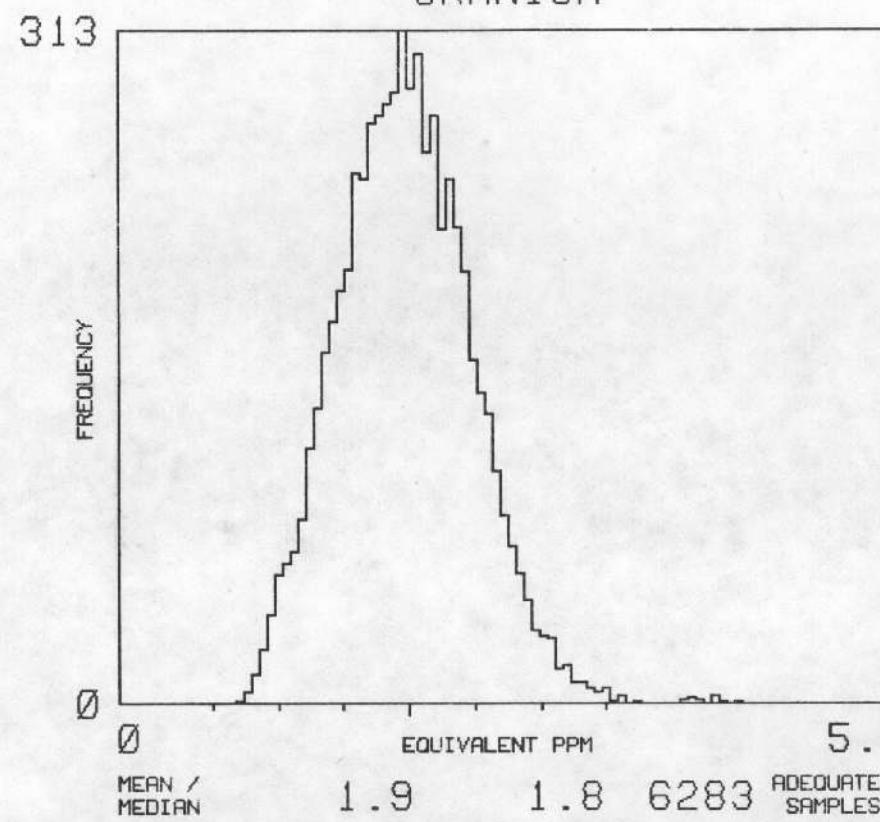
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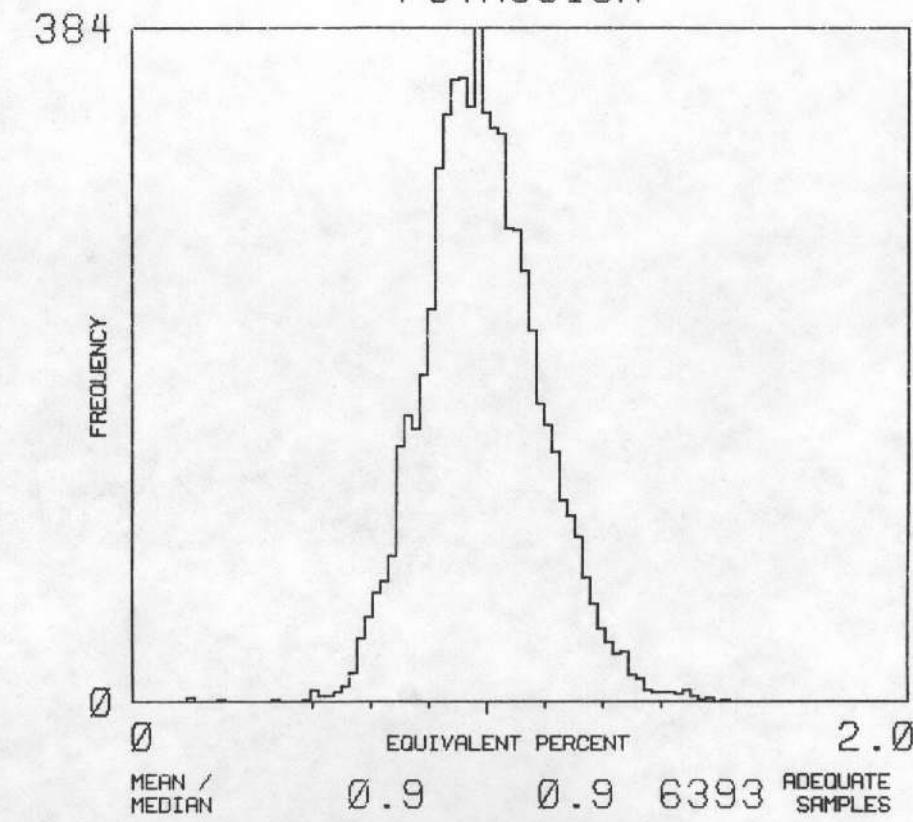
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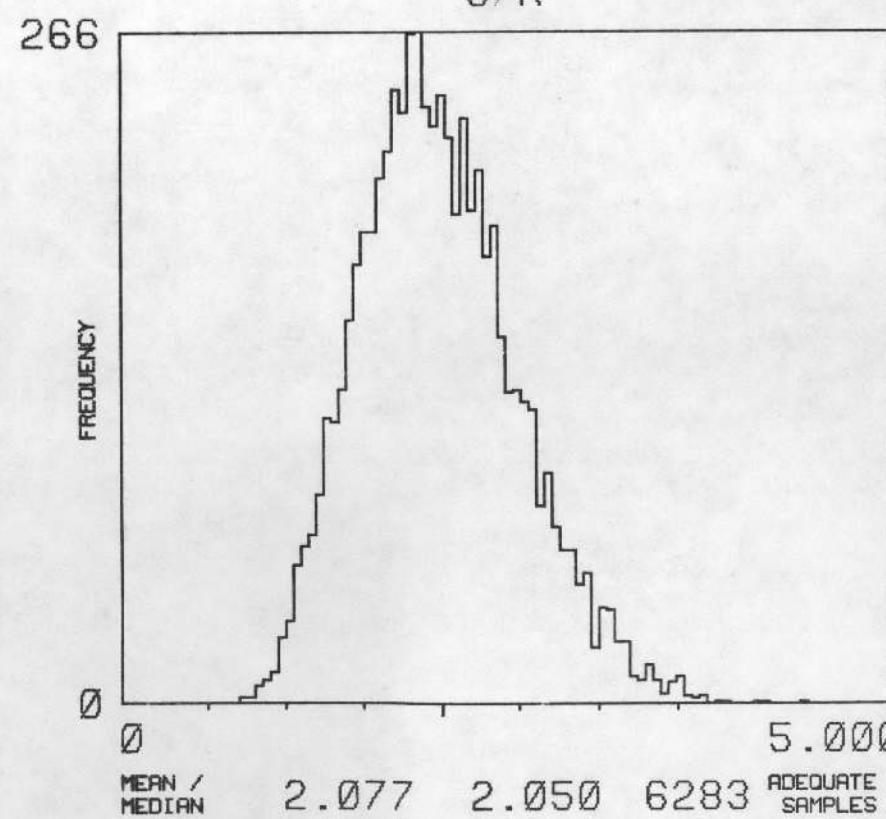
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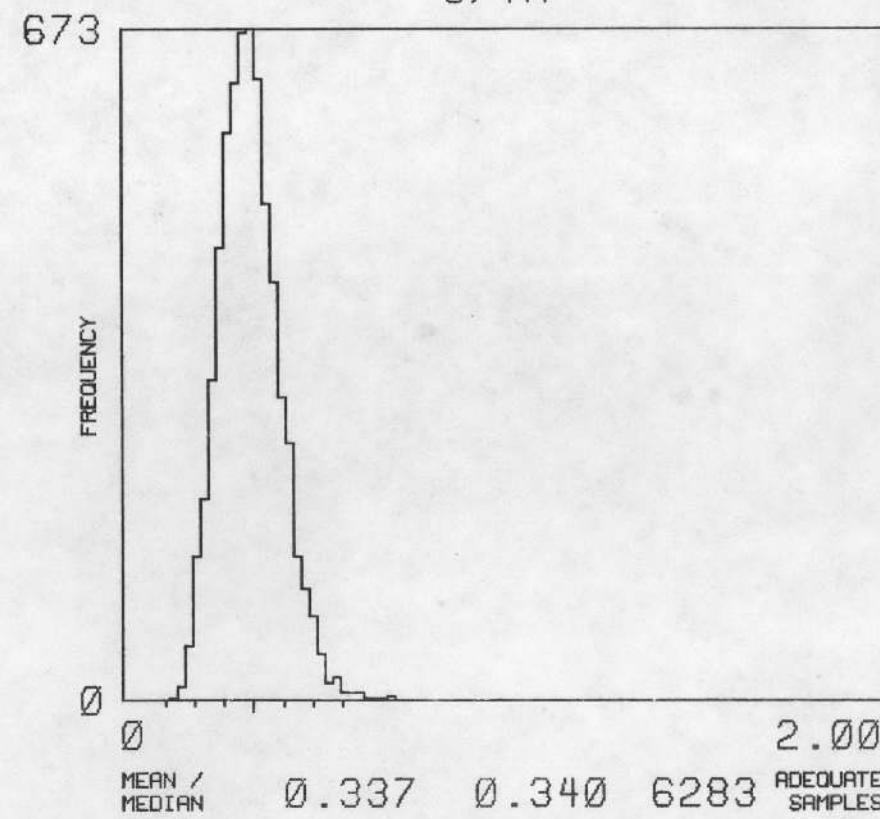
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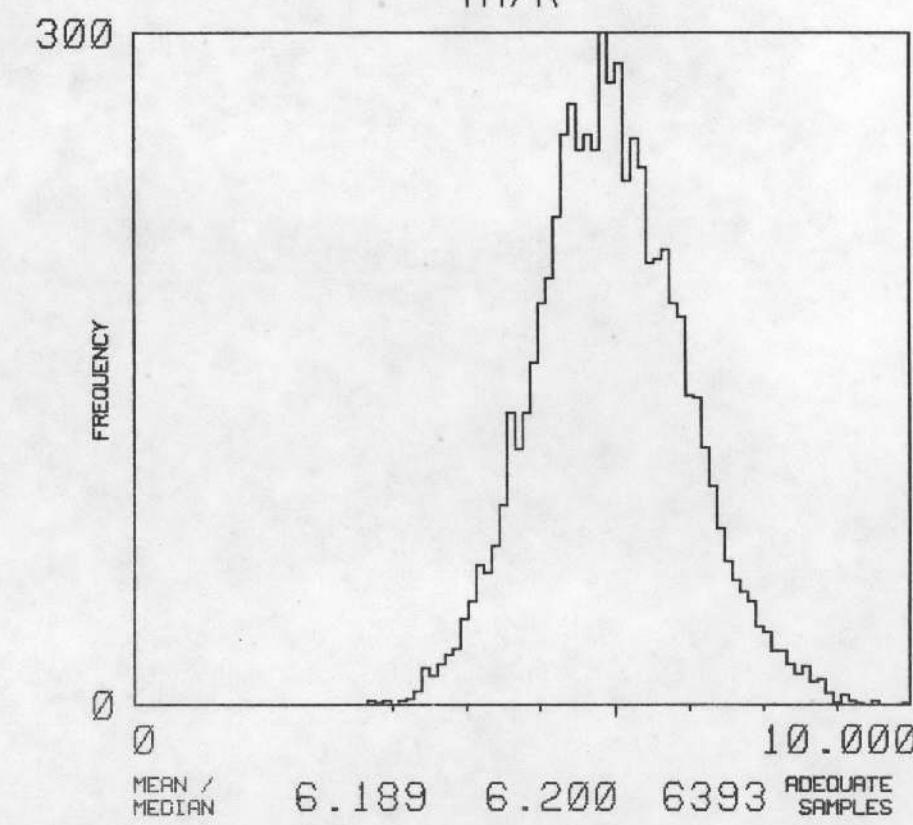
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NJ 16-3

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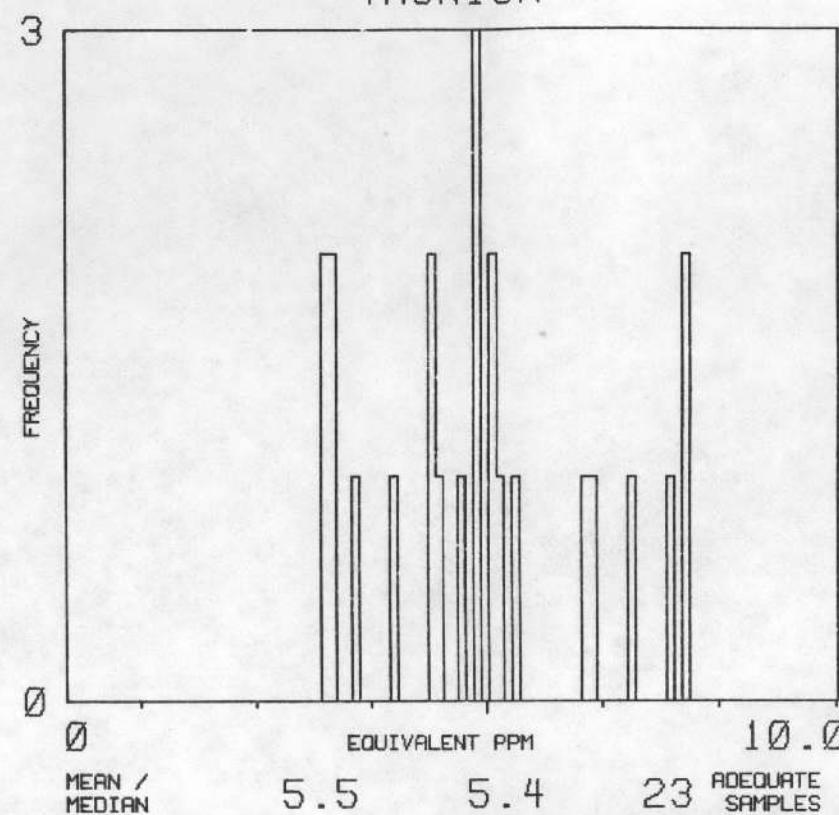
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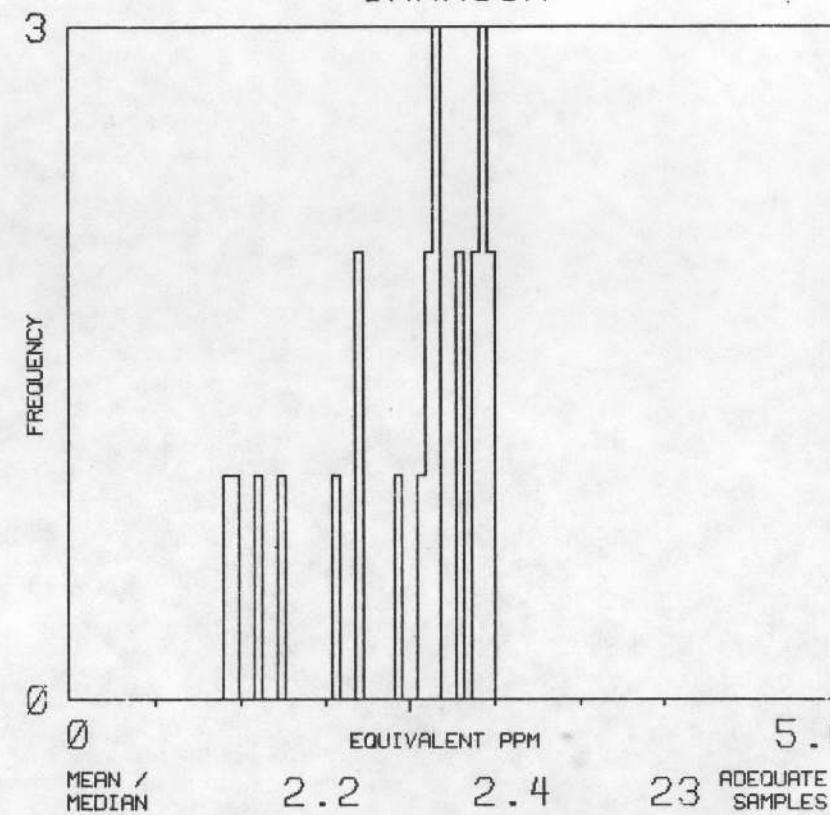
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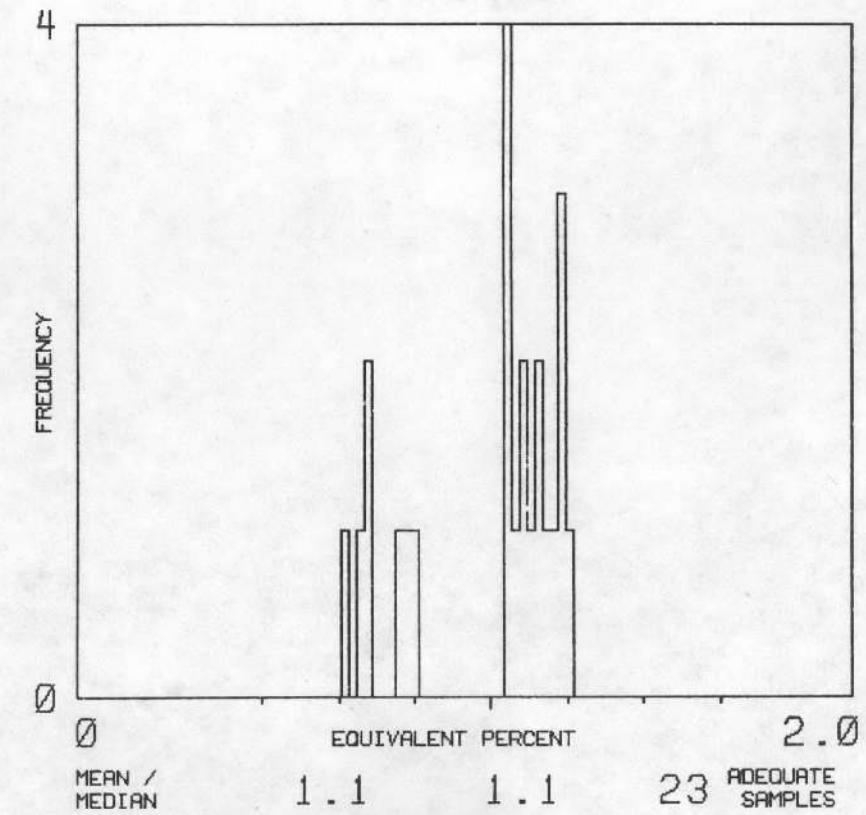
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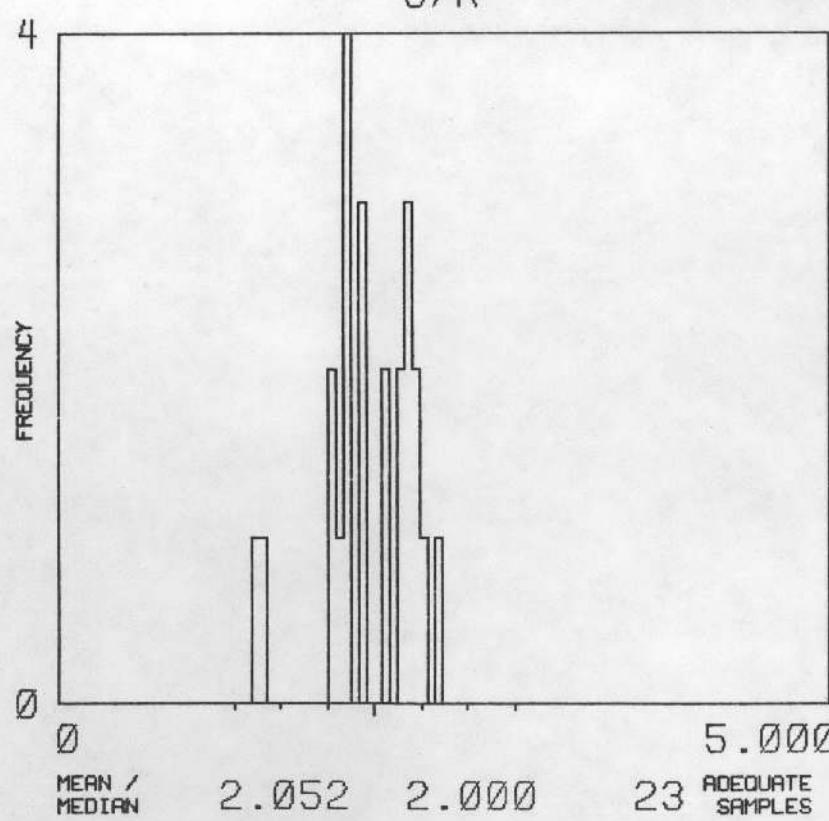
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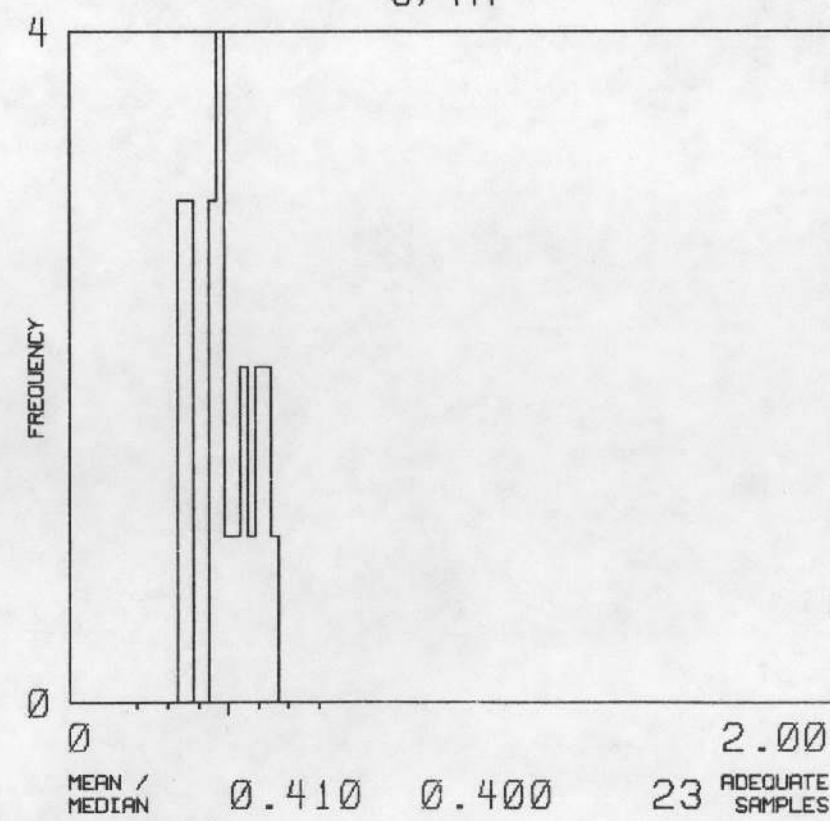
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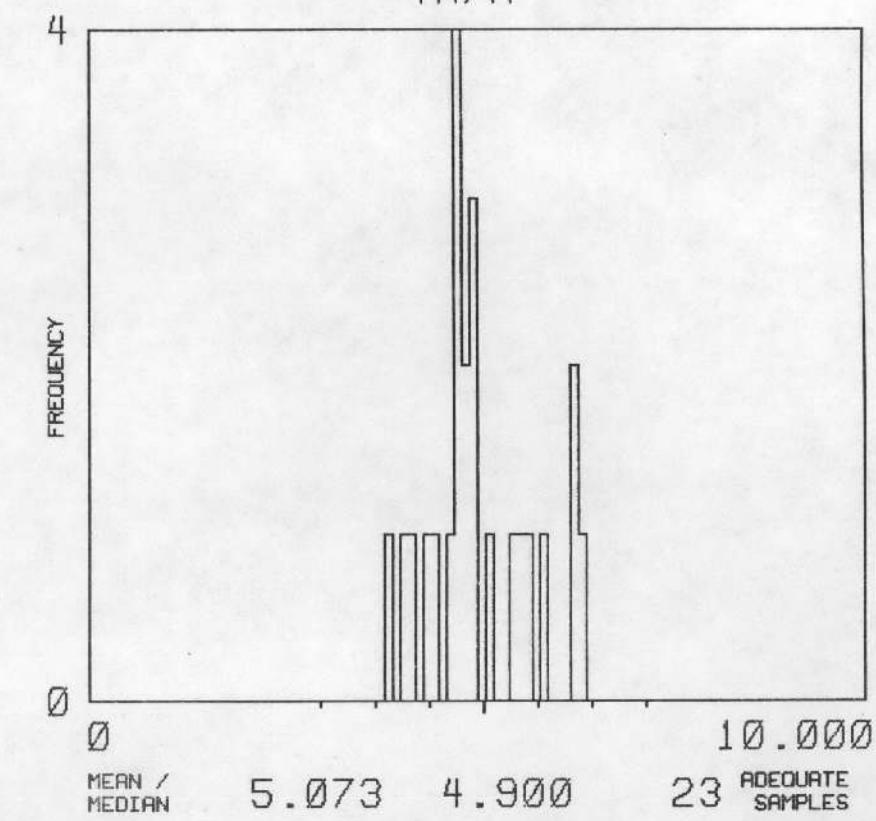
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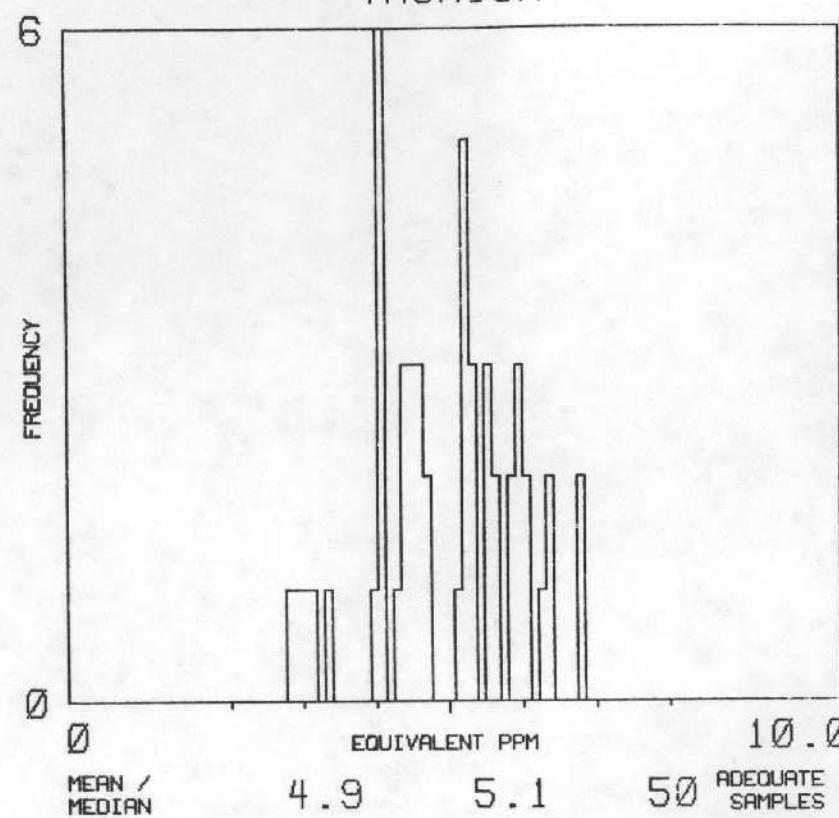
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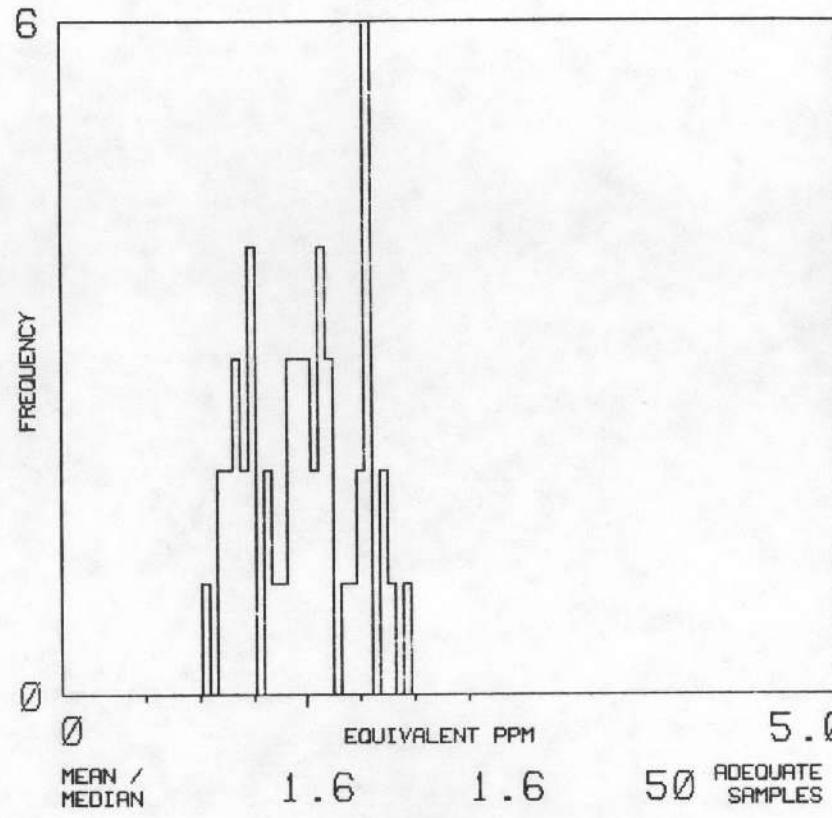
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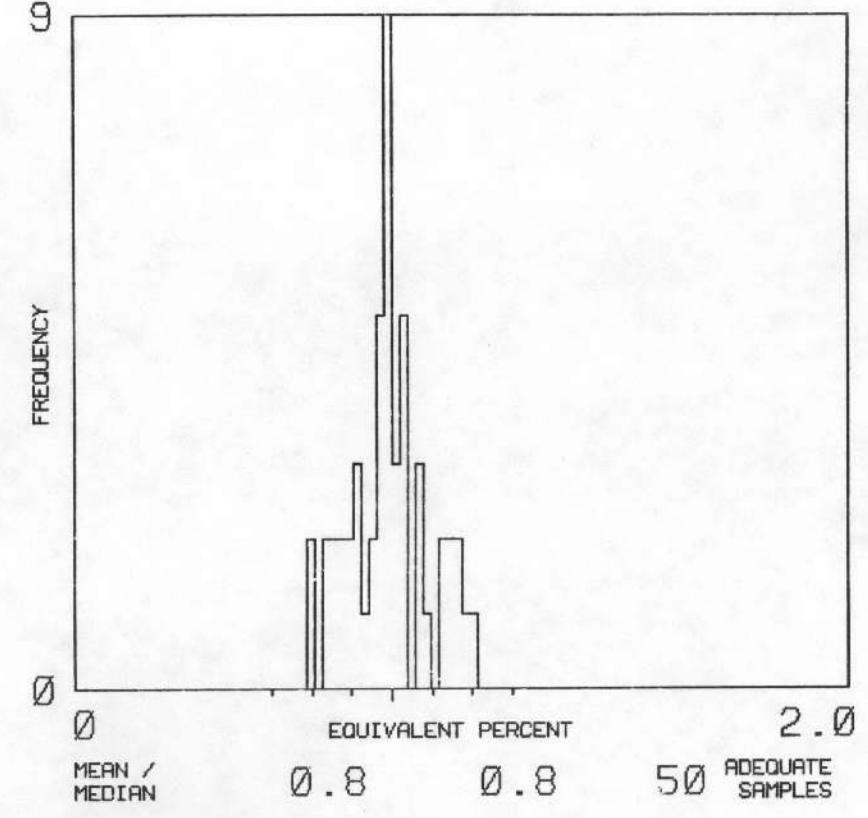
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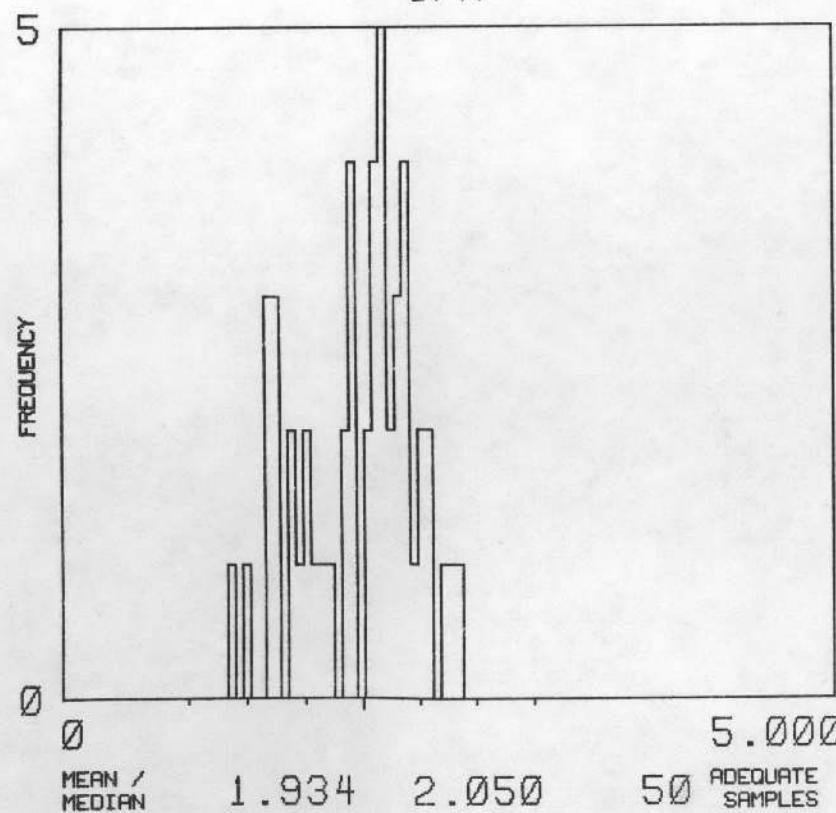
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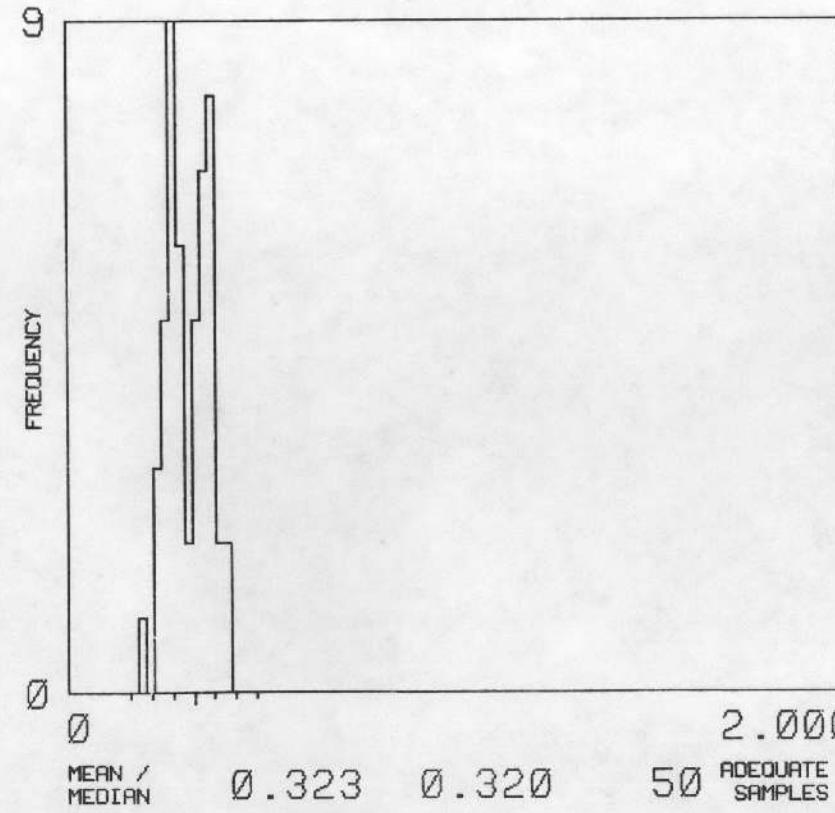
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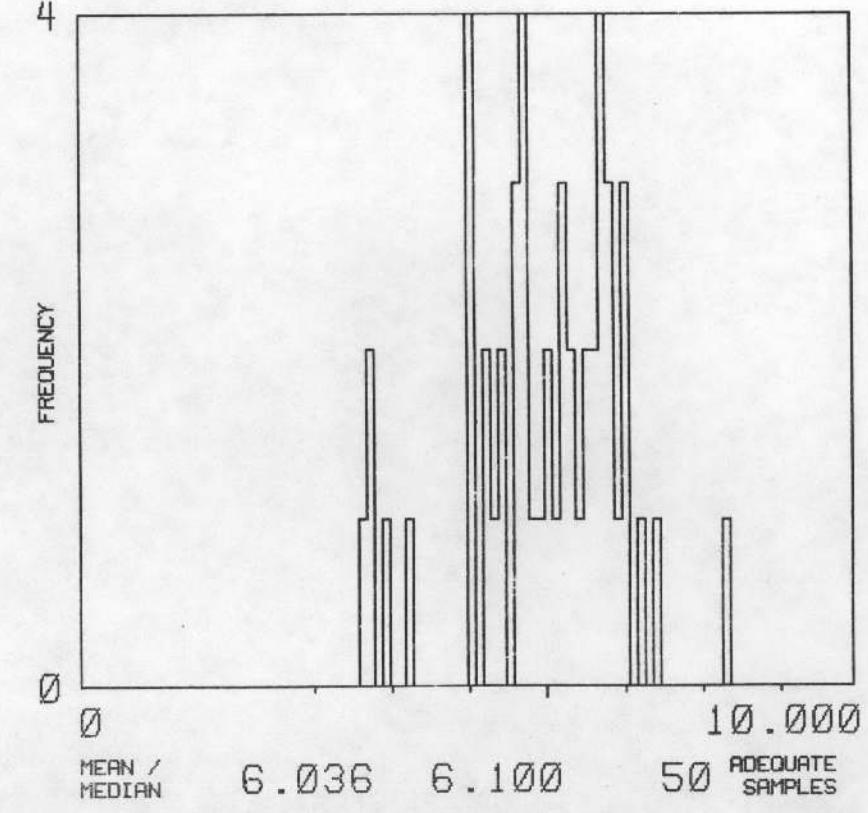
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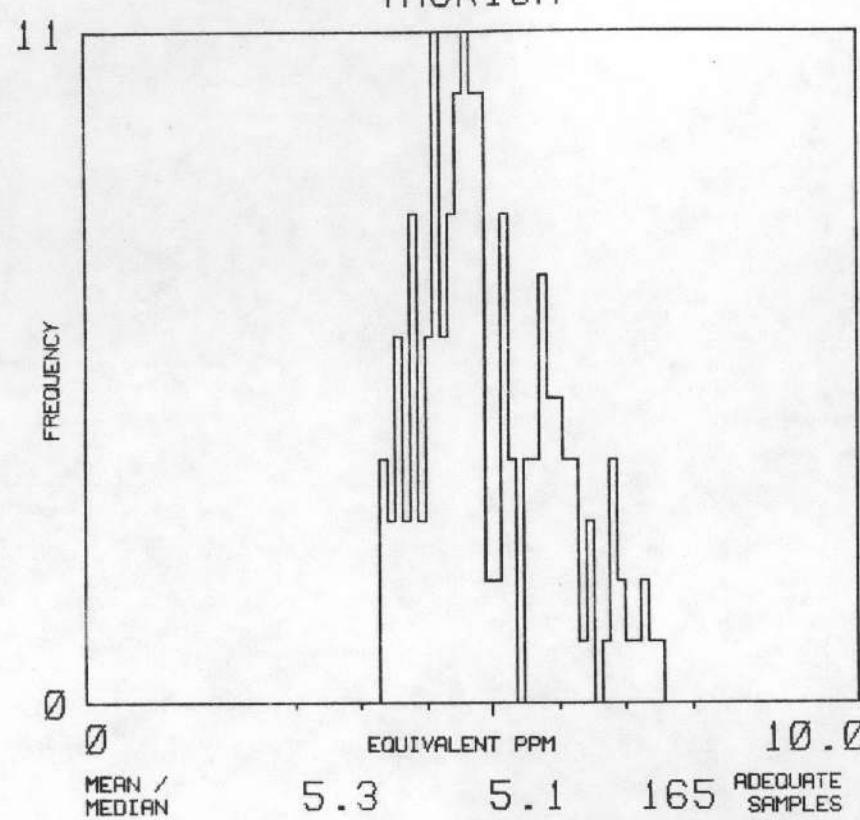
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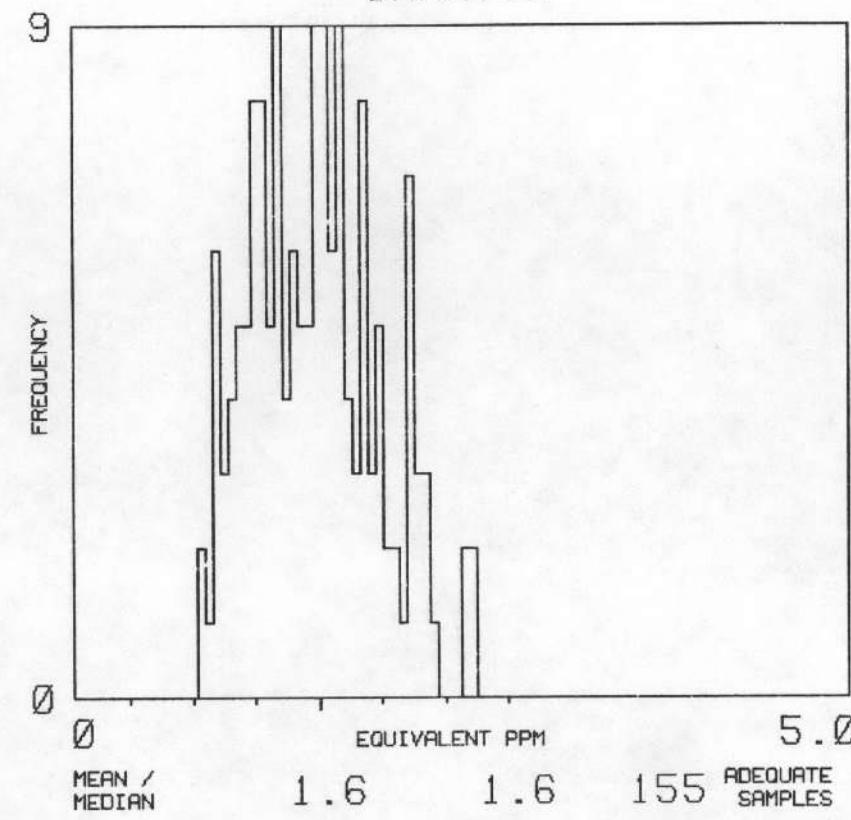
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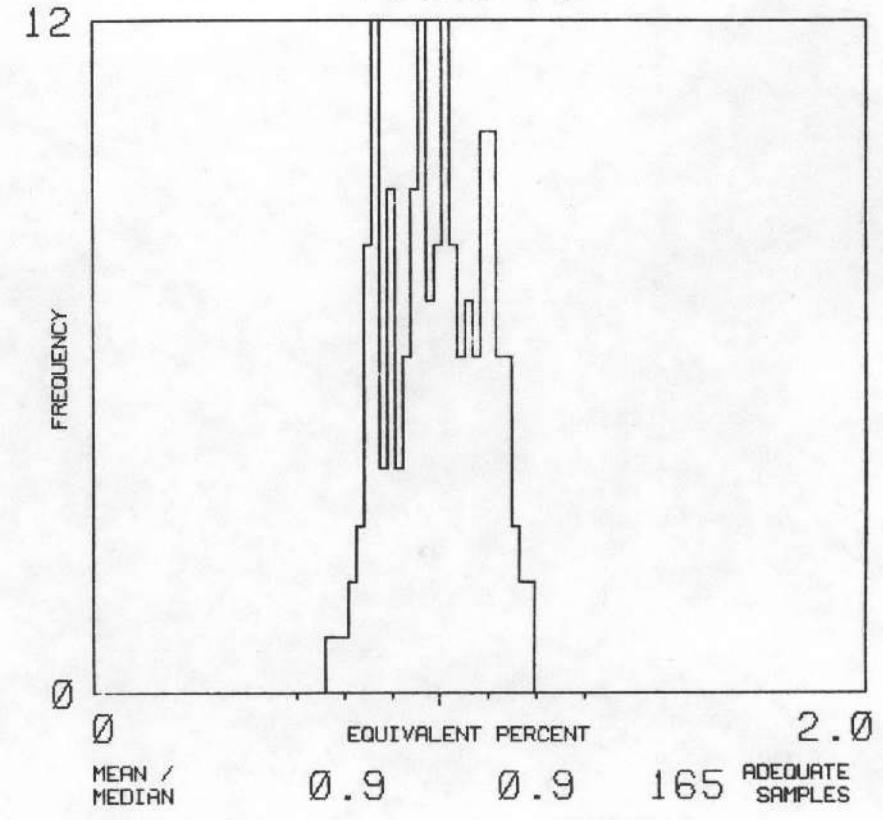
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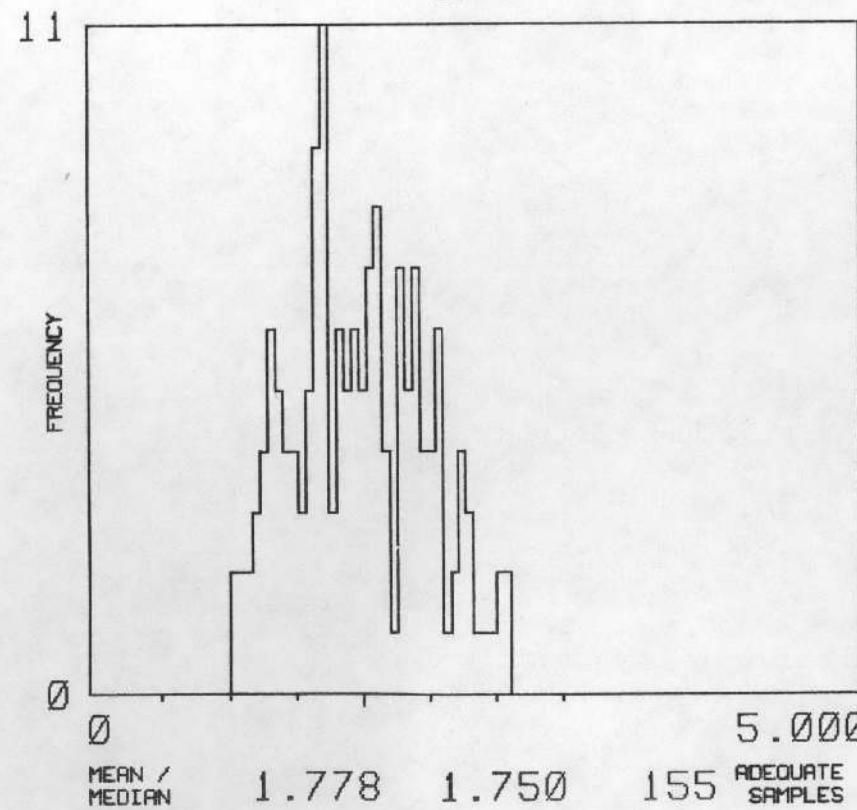
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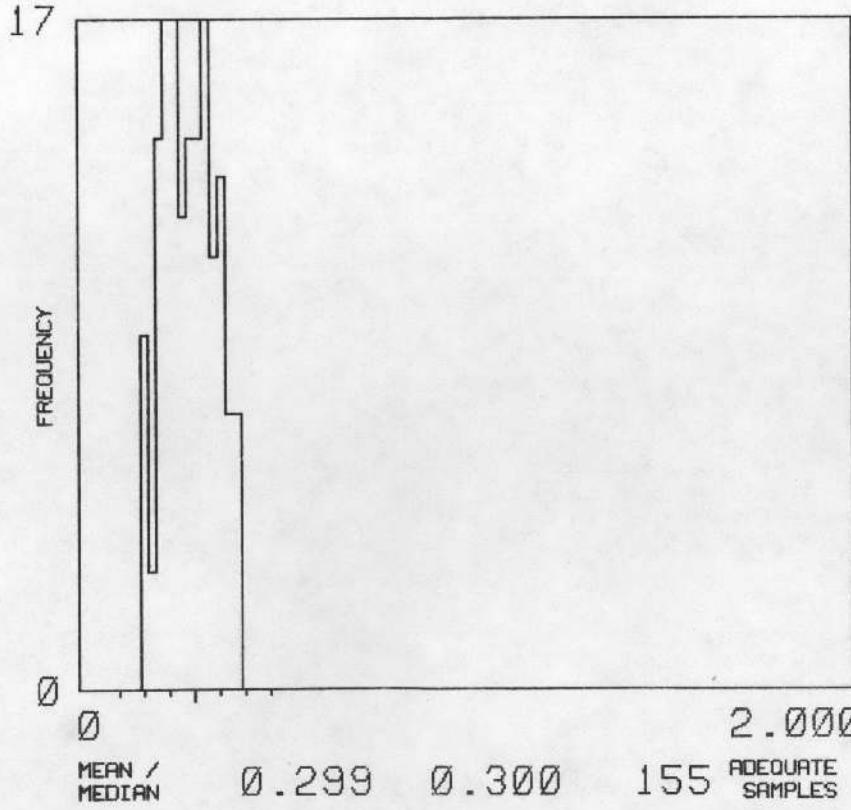
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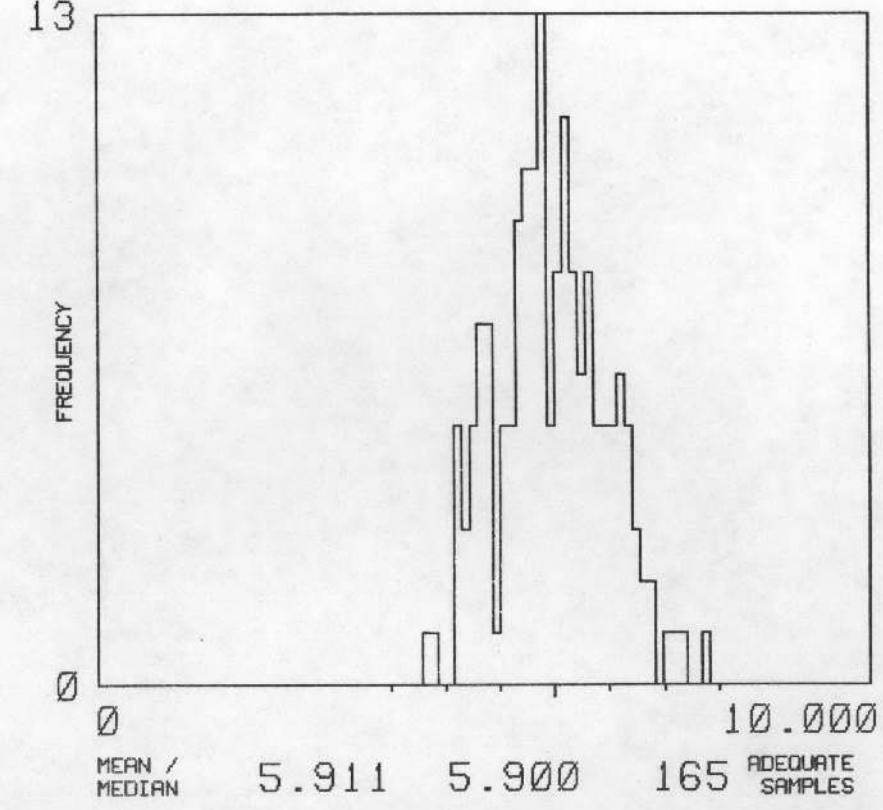
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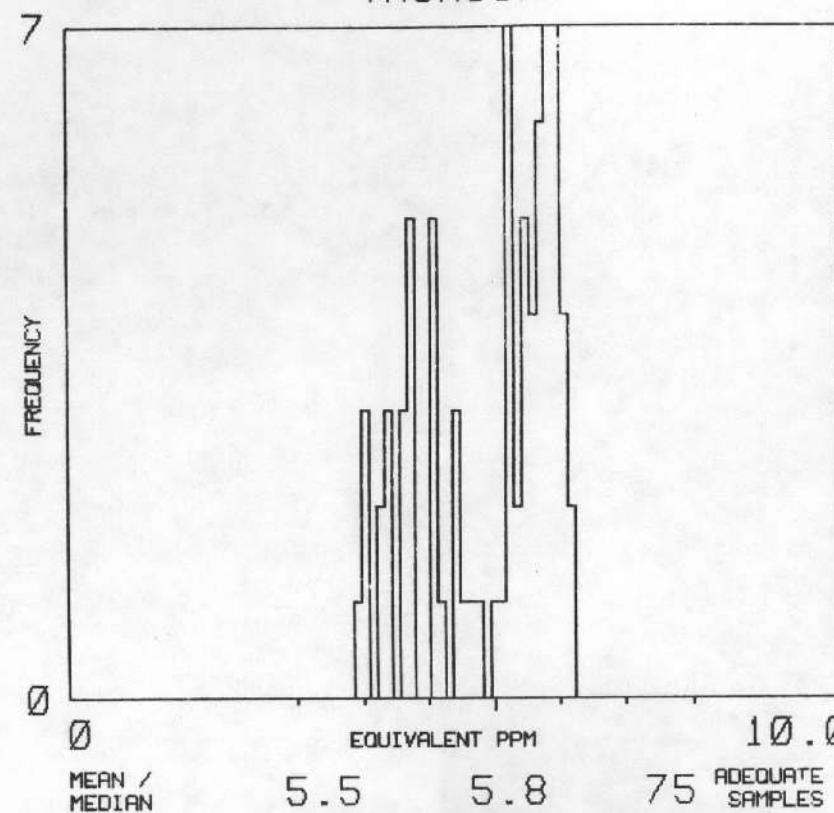
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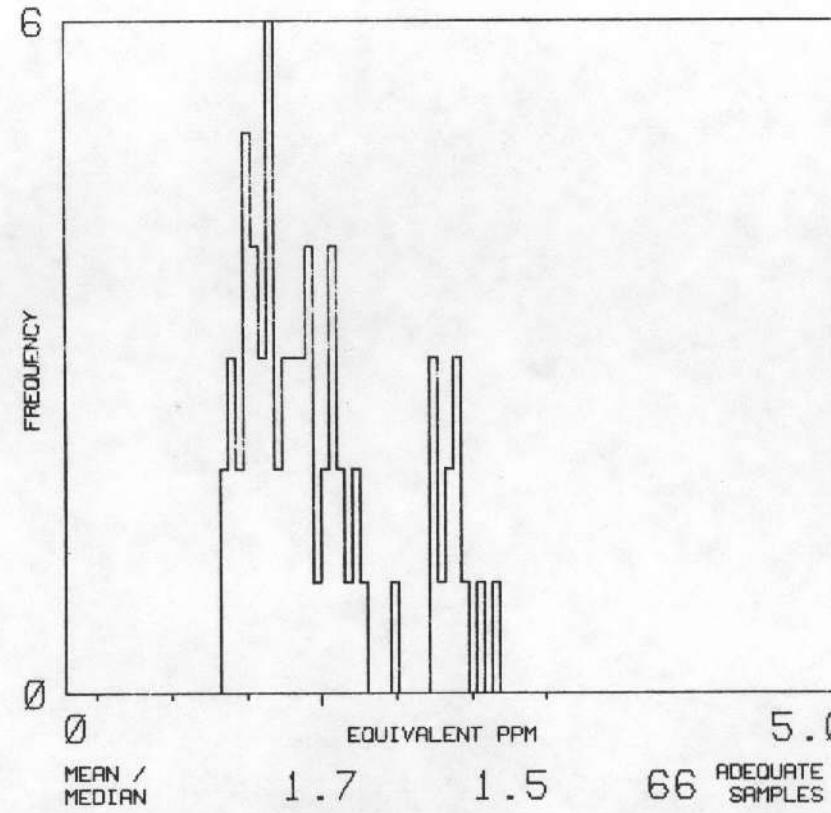
75

F14 ci

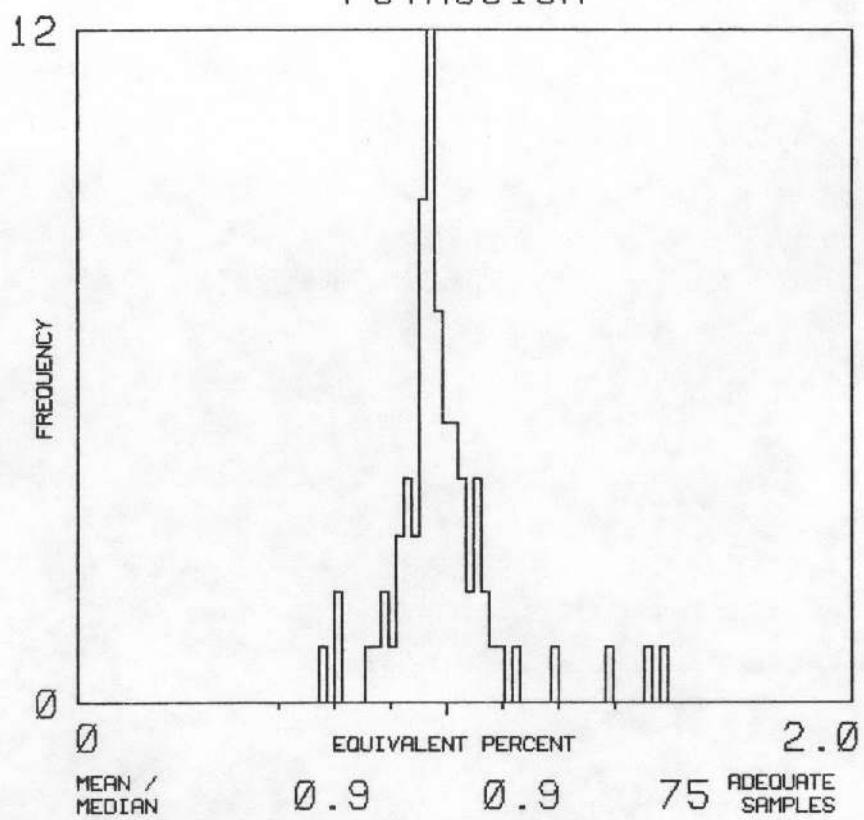
THORIUM



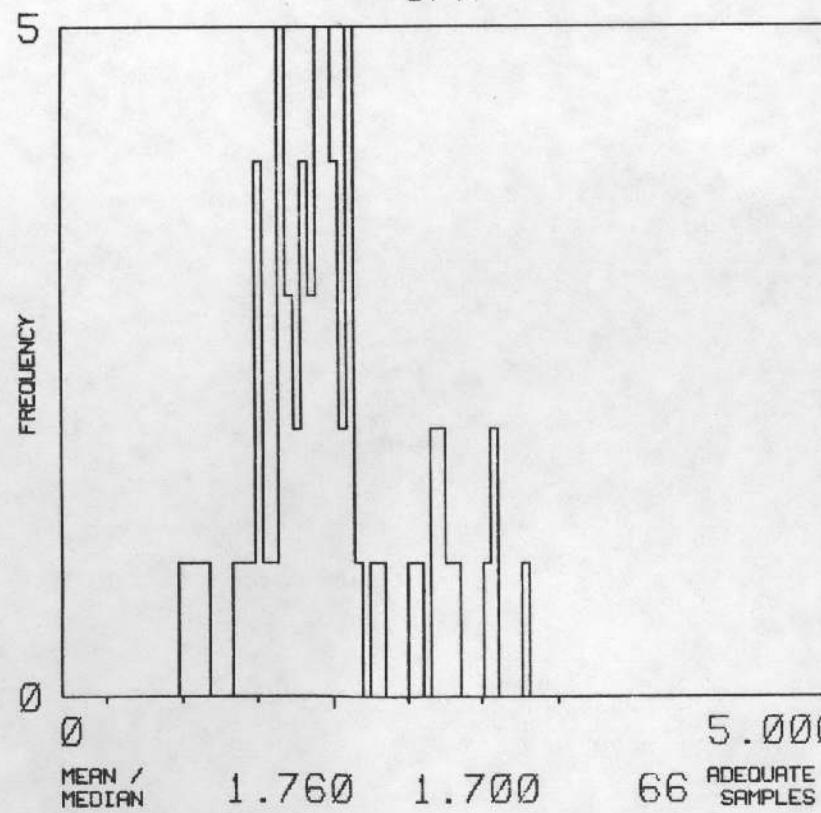
URANIUM



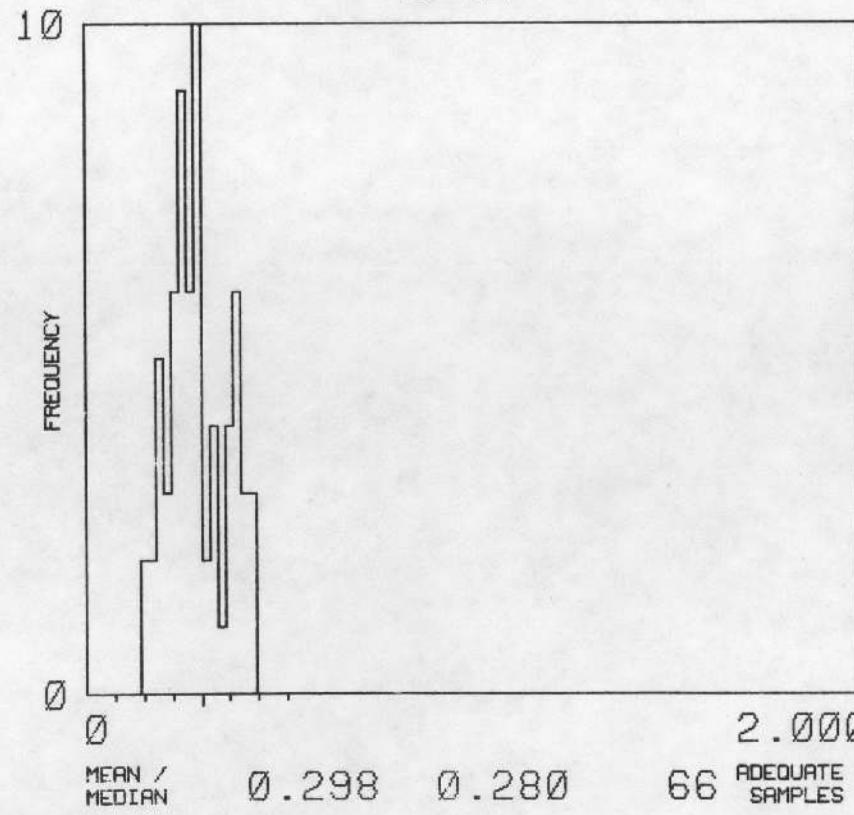
POTASSIUM



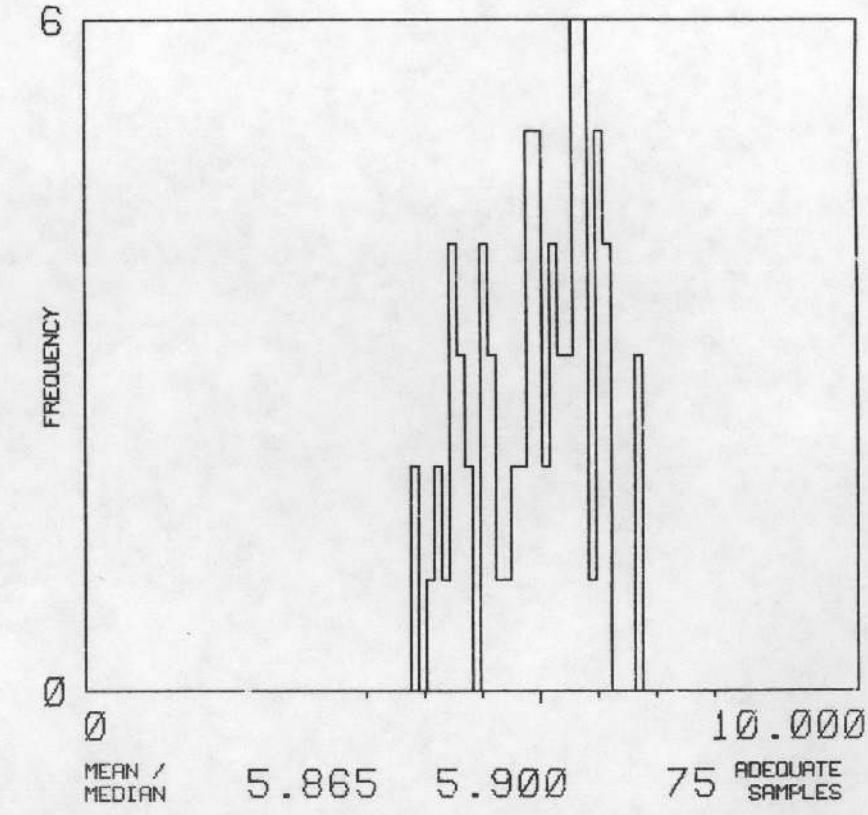
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

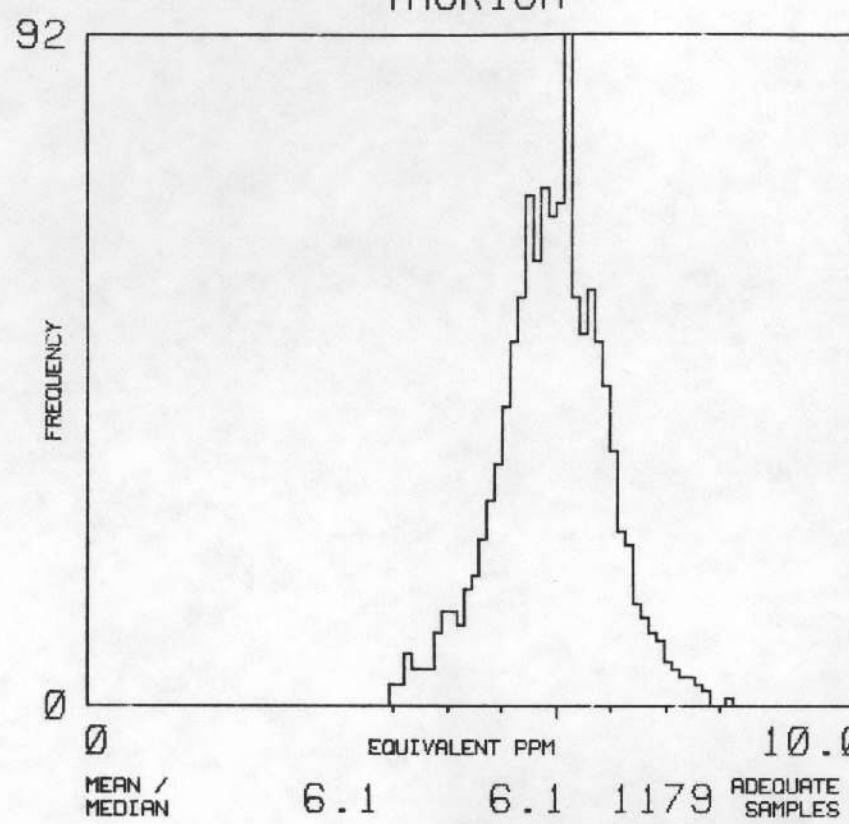
MAP UNIT : OD

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

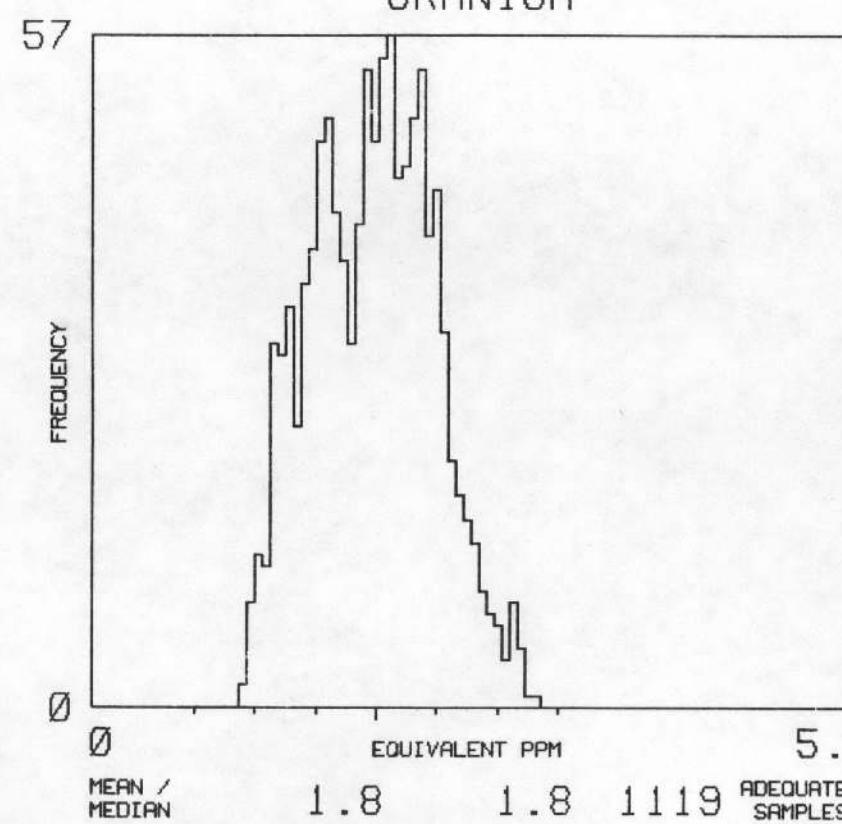
1321

F15
ci

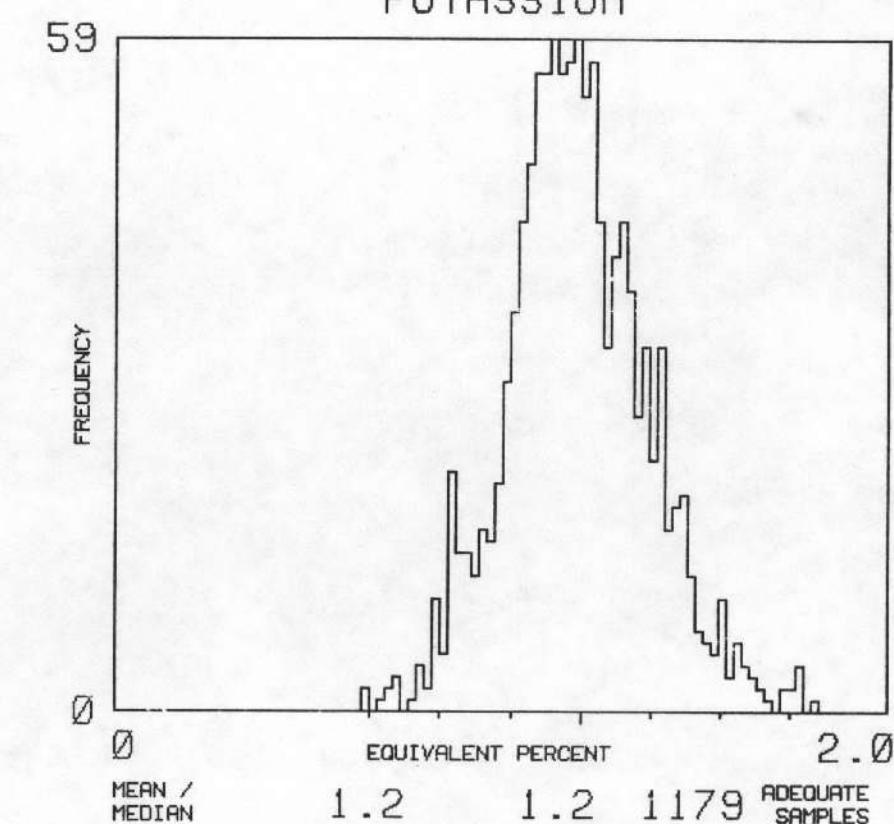
THORIUM



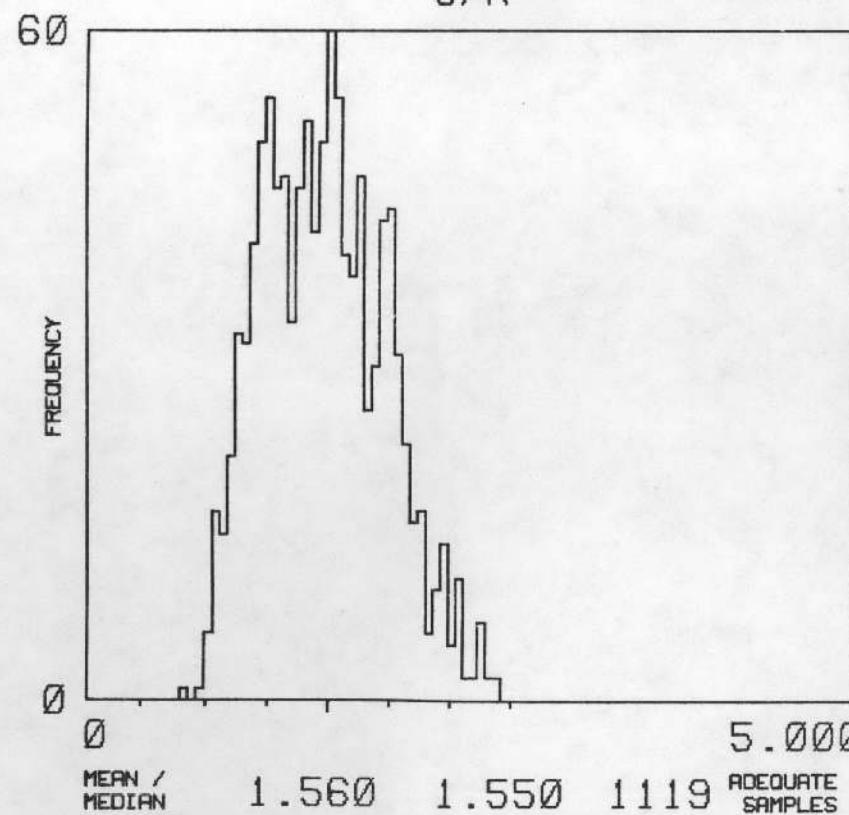
URANIUM



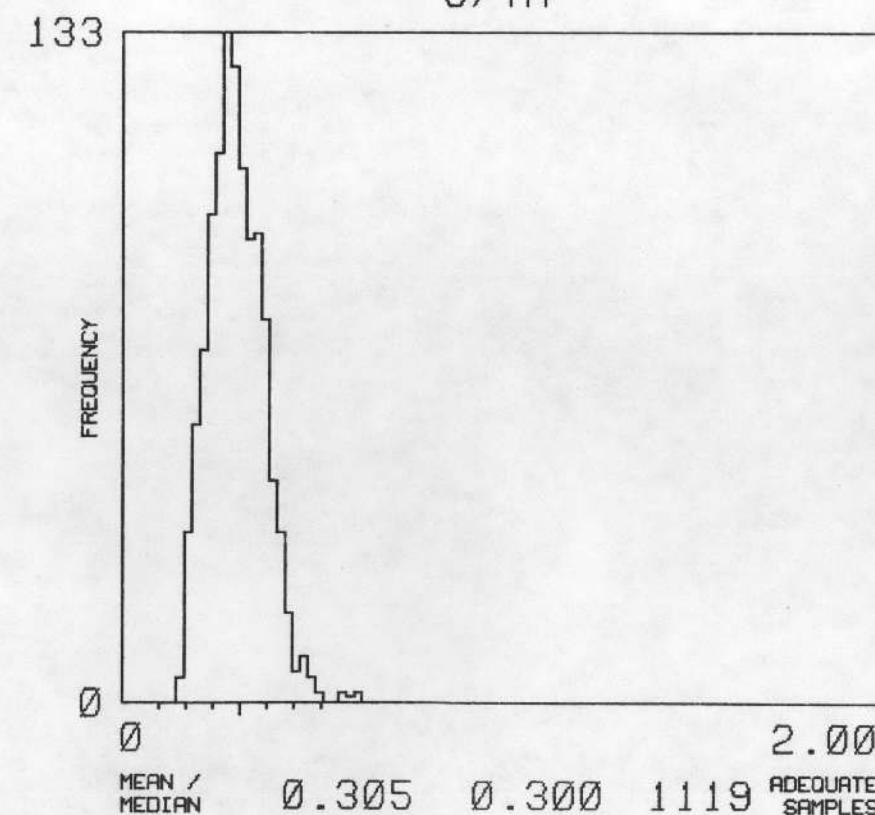
POTASSIUM



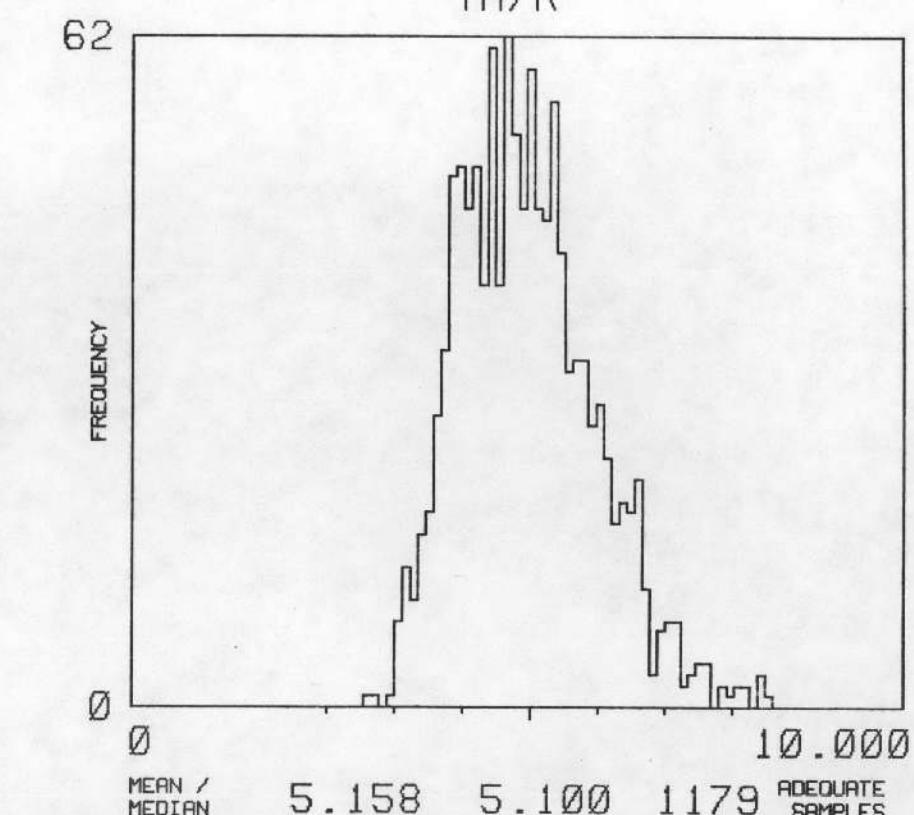
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

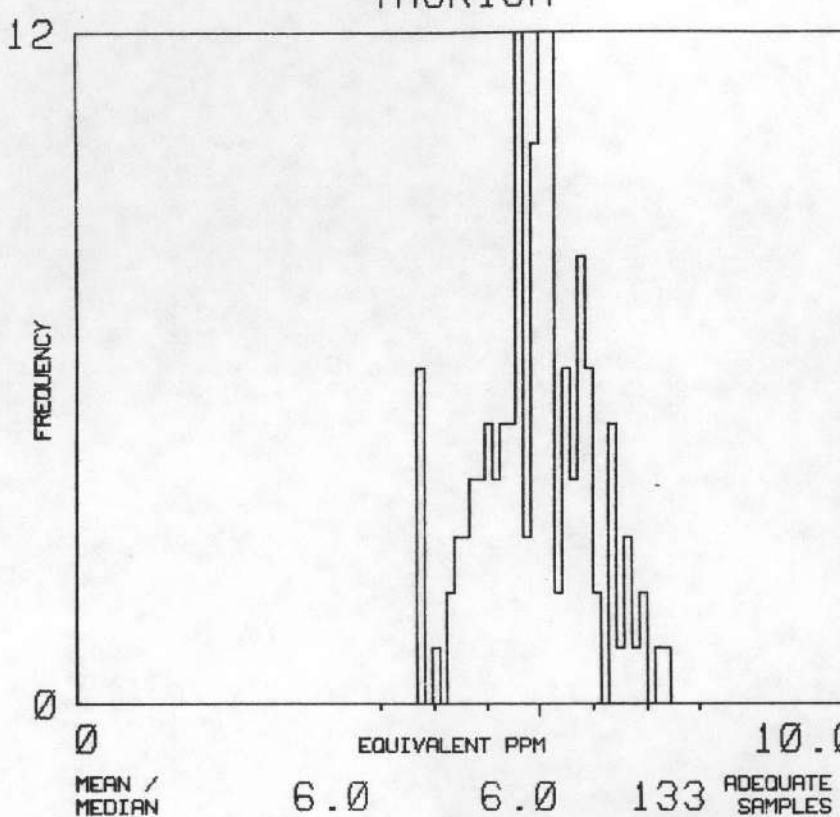
MAP UNIT : OK

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

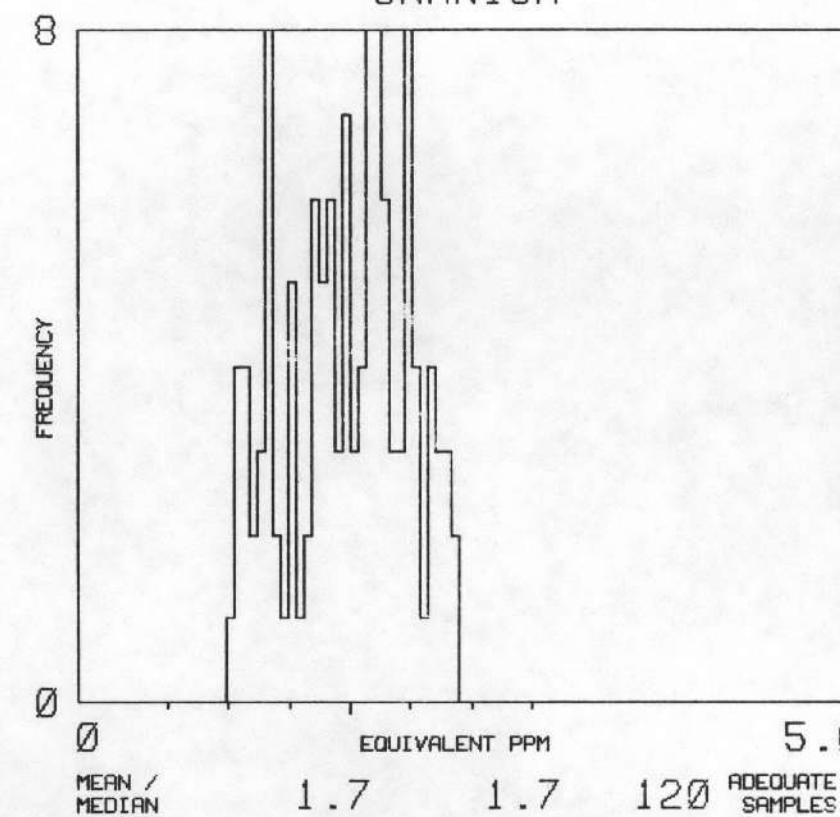
147

F16_{ci}

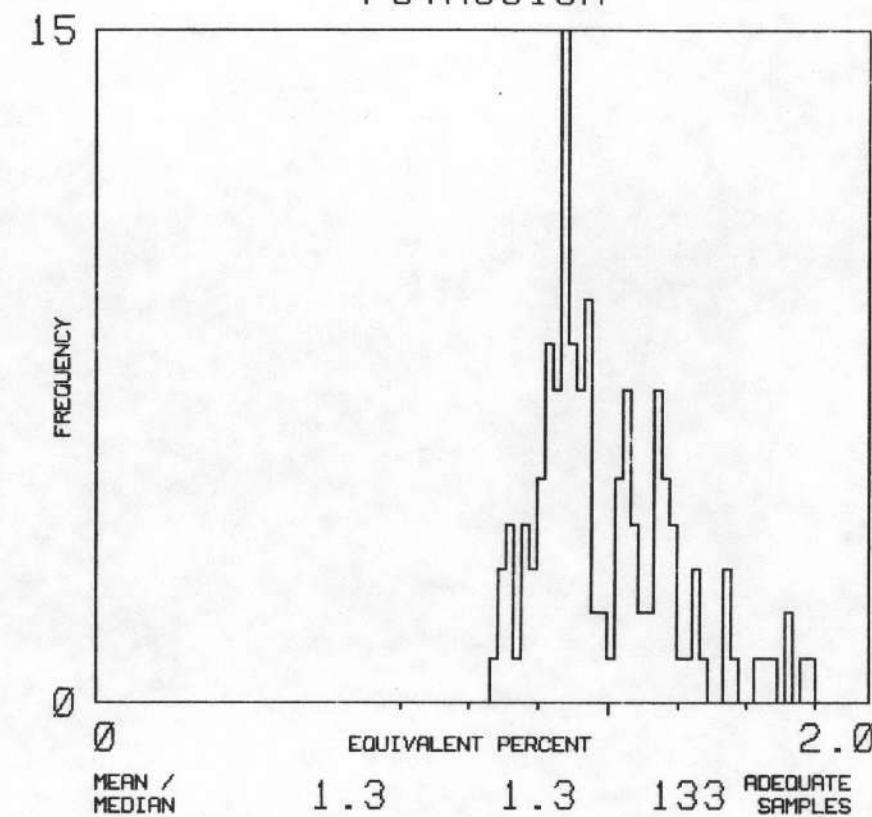
THORIUM



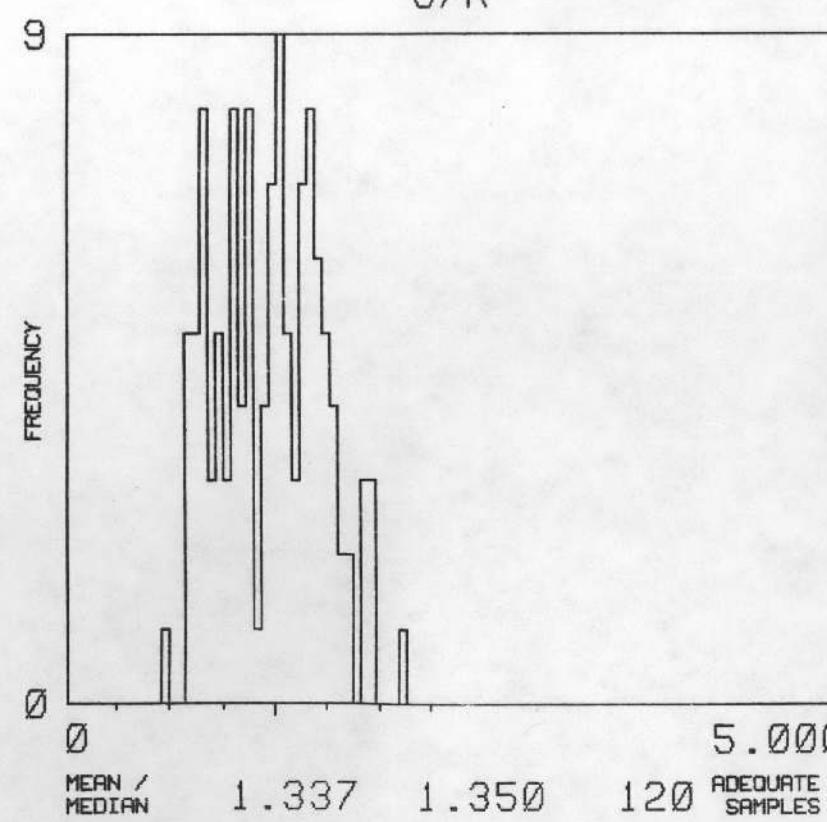
URANIUM



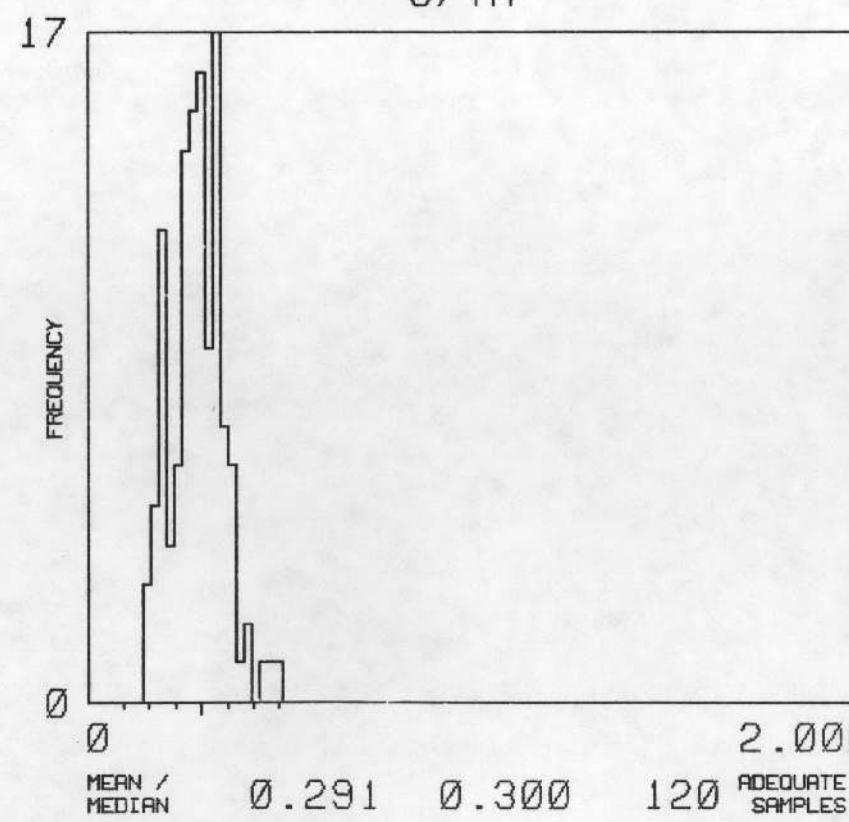
POTASSIUM



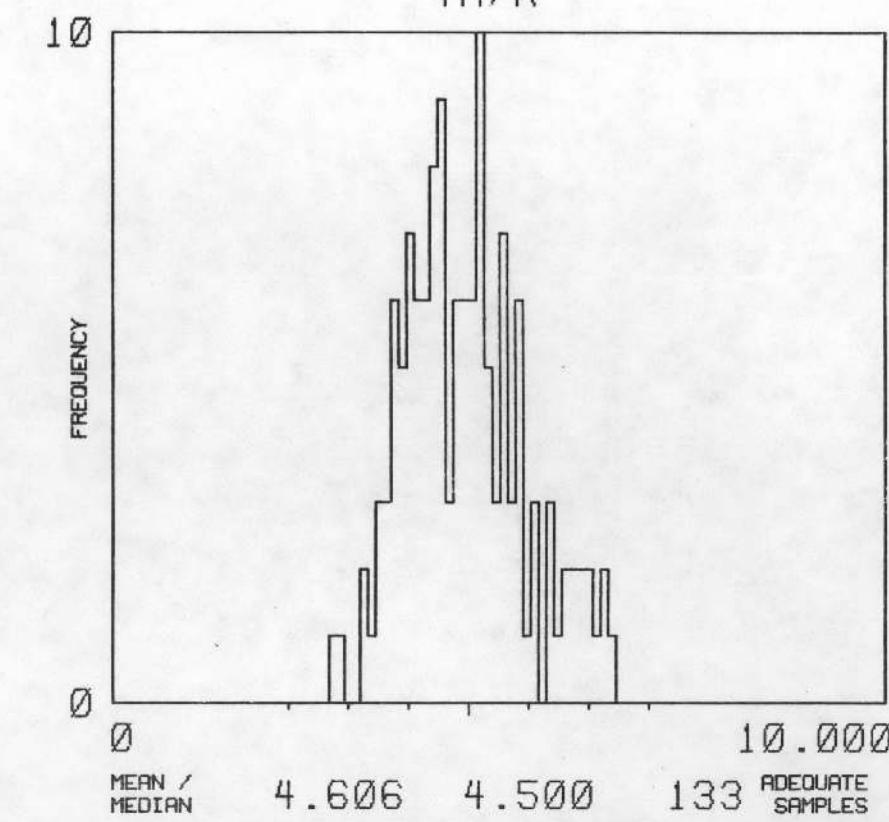
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

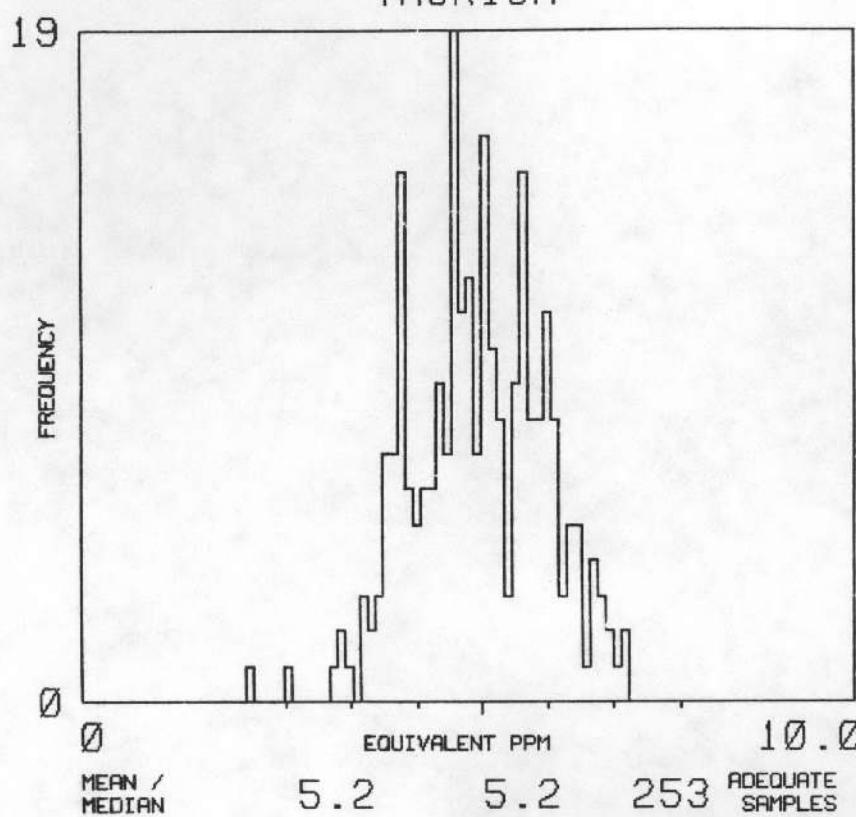
MAP UNIT : OM

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

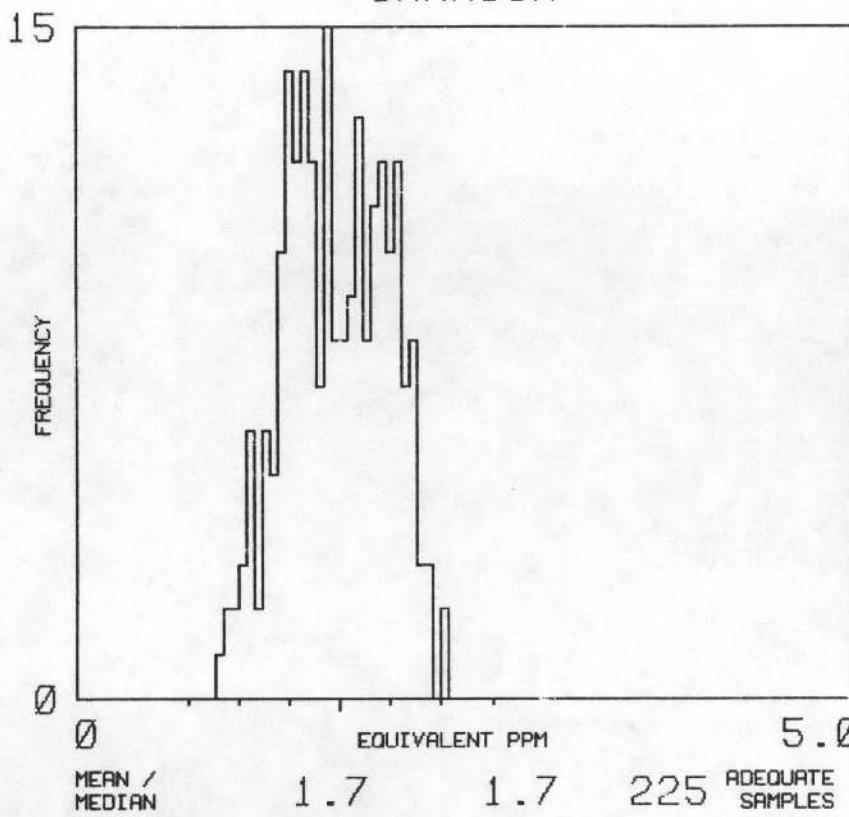
253

F17 ci

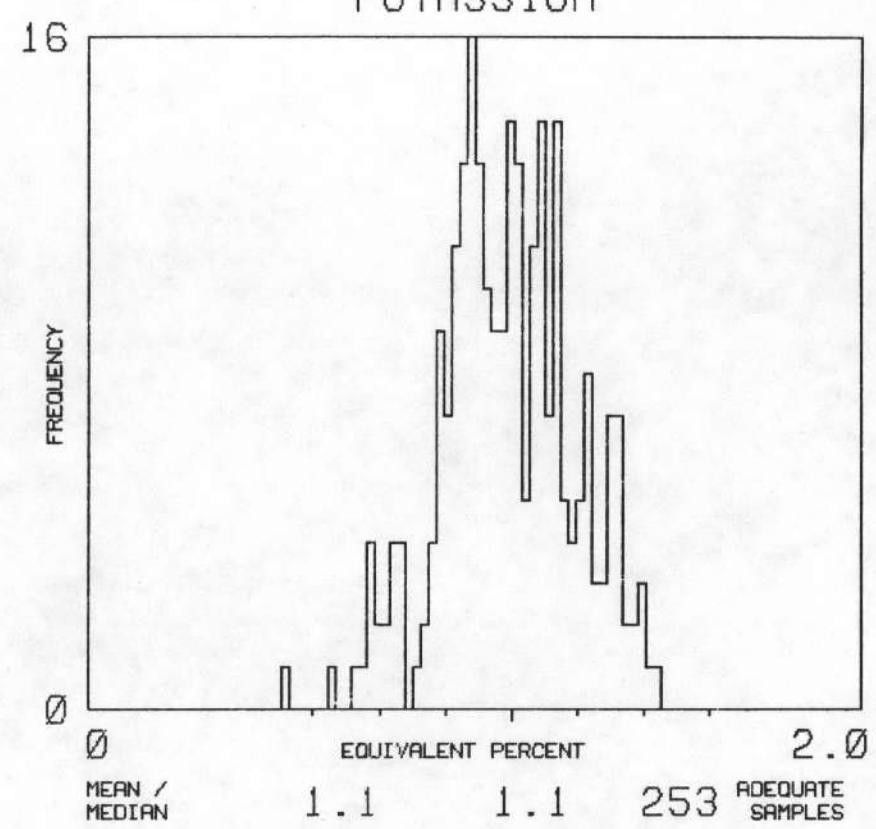
THORIUM



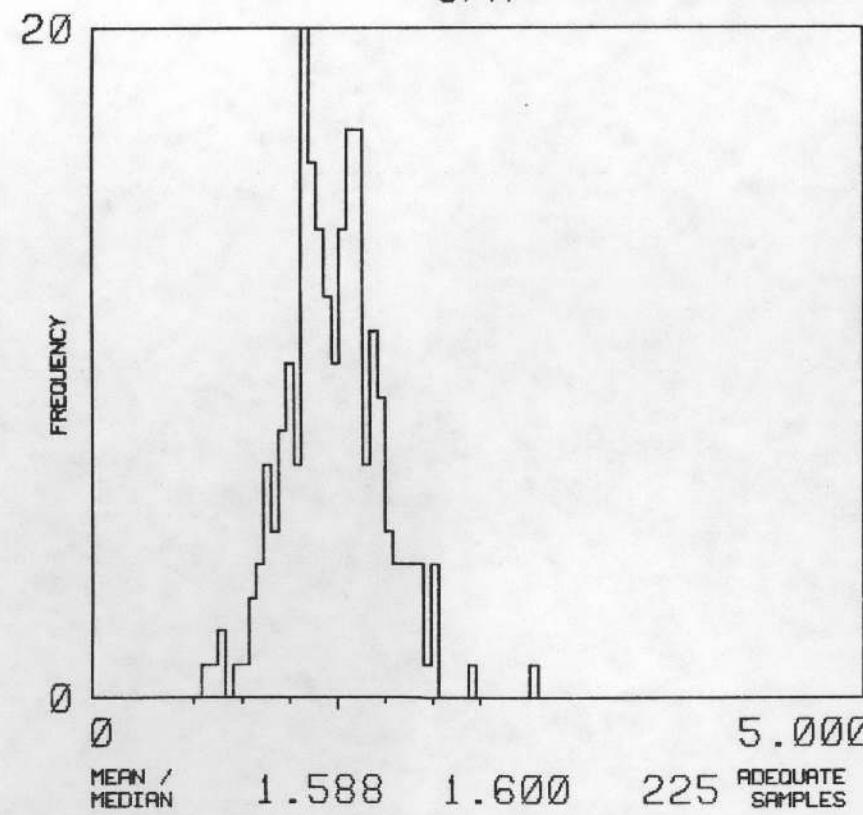
URANIUM



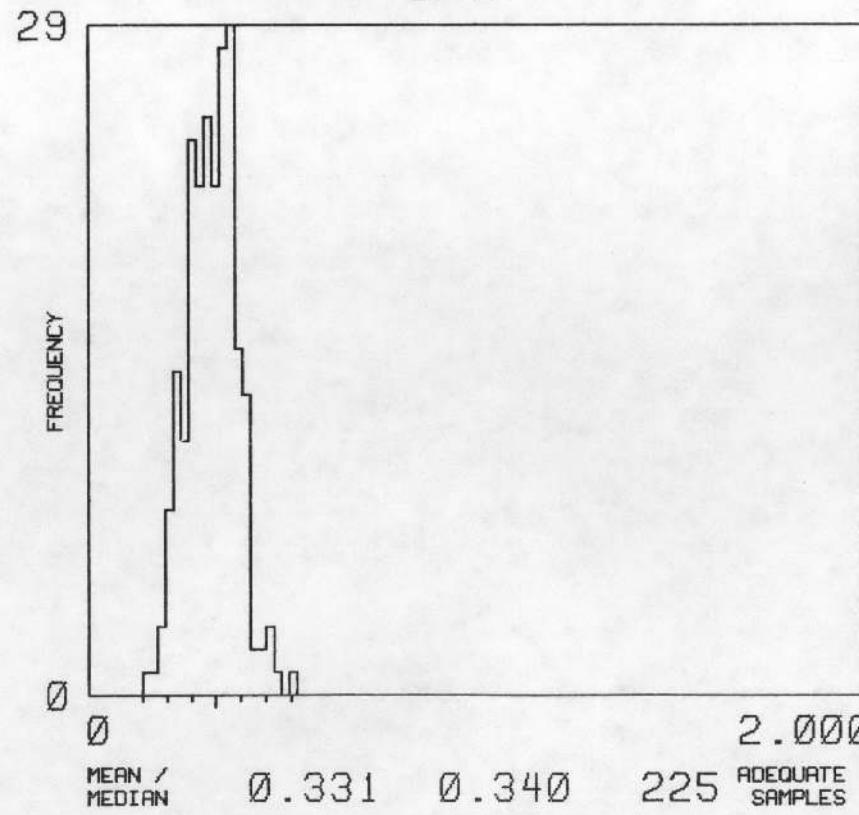
POTASSIUM



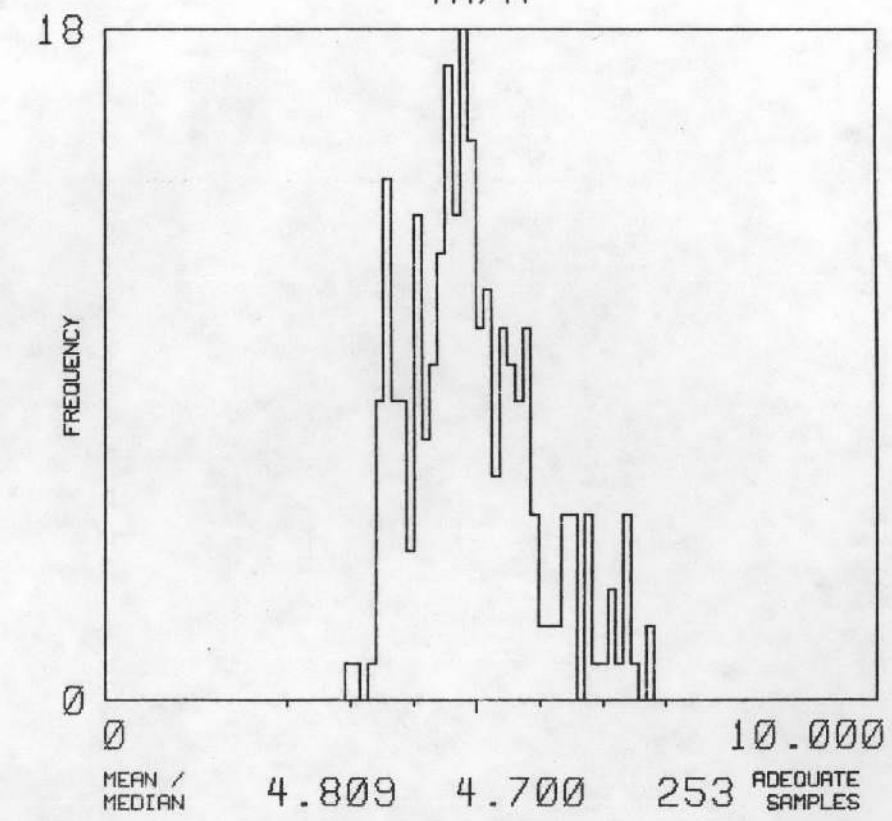
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

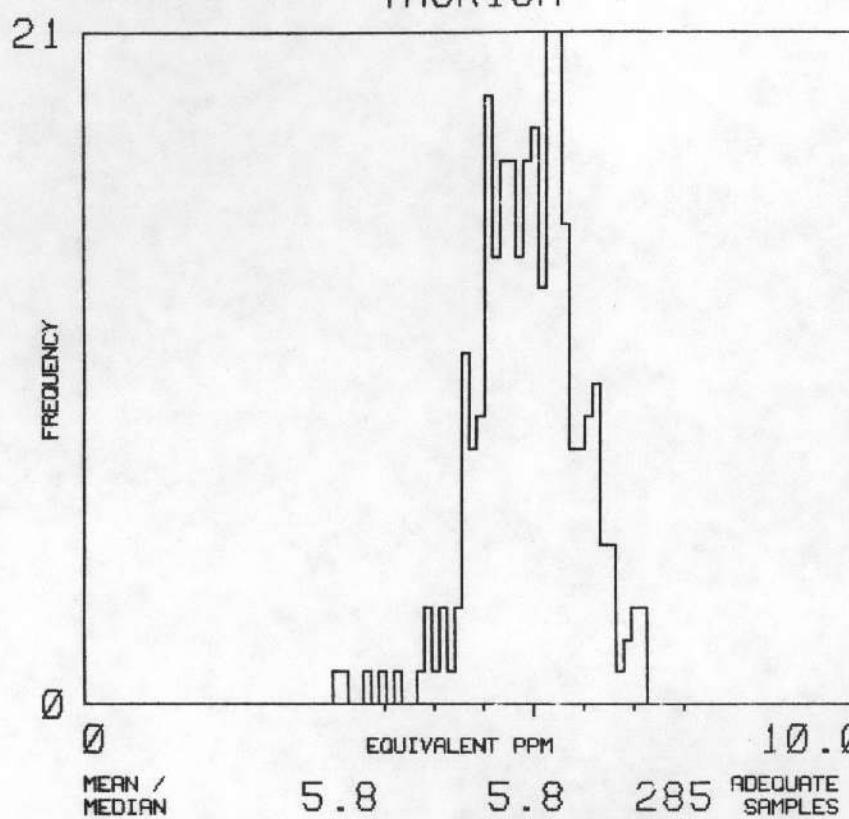
MAP UNIT : OMA

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

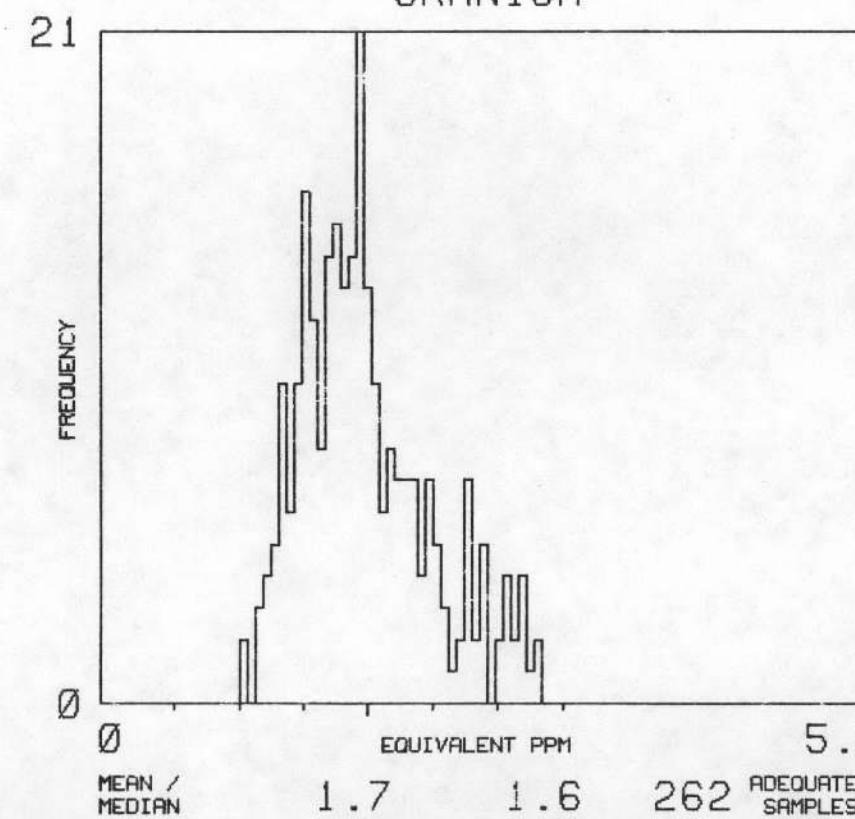
422

F18_{ci}

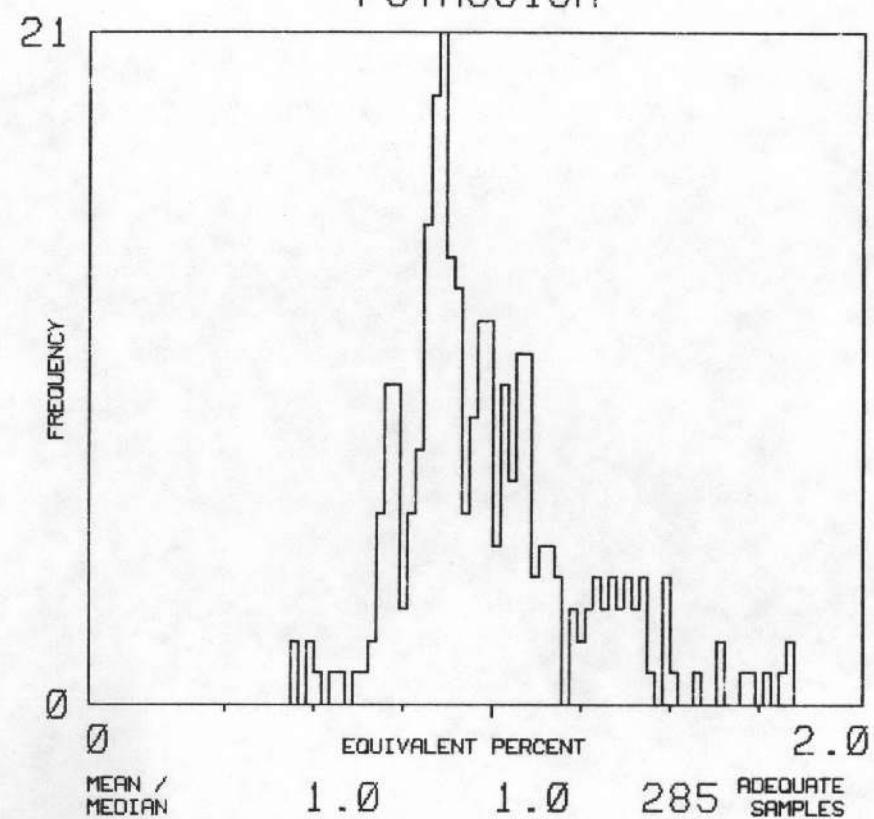
THORIUM



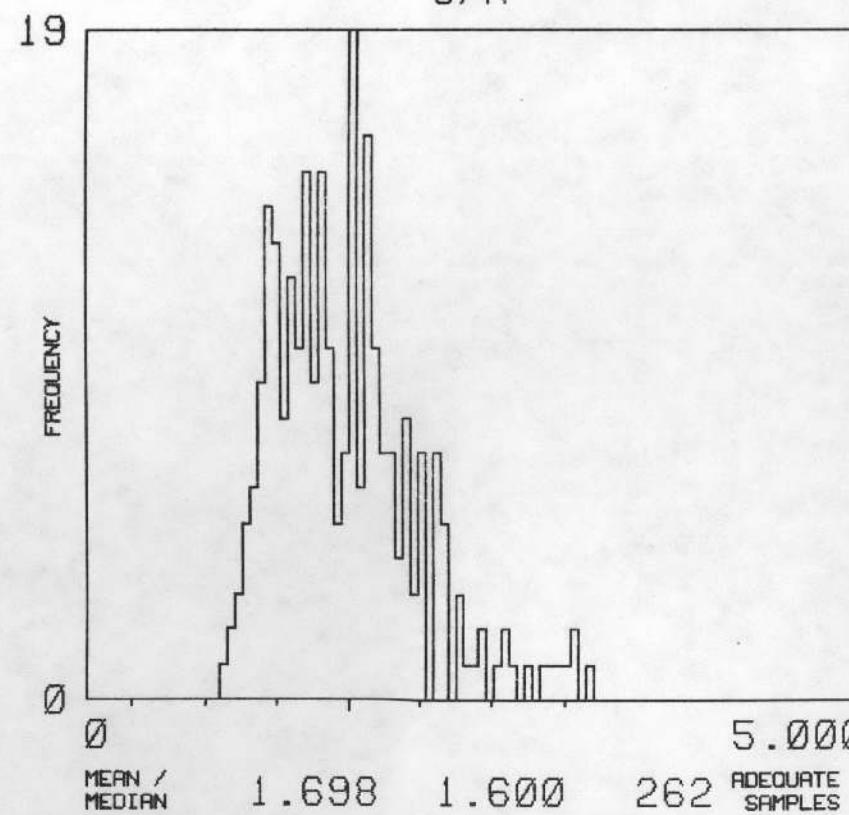
URANIUM



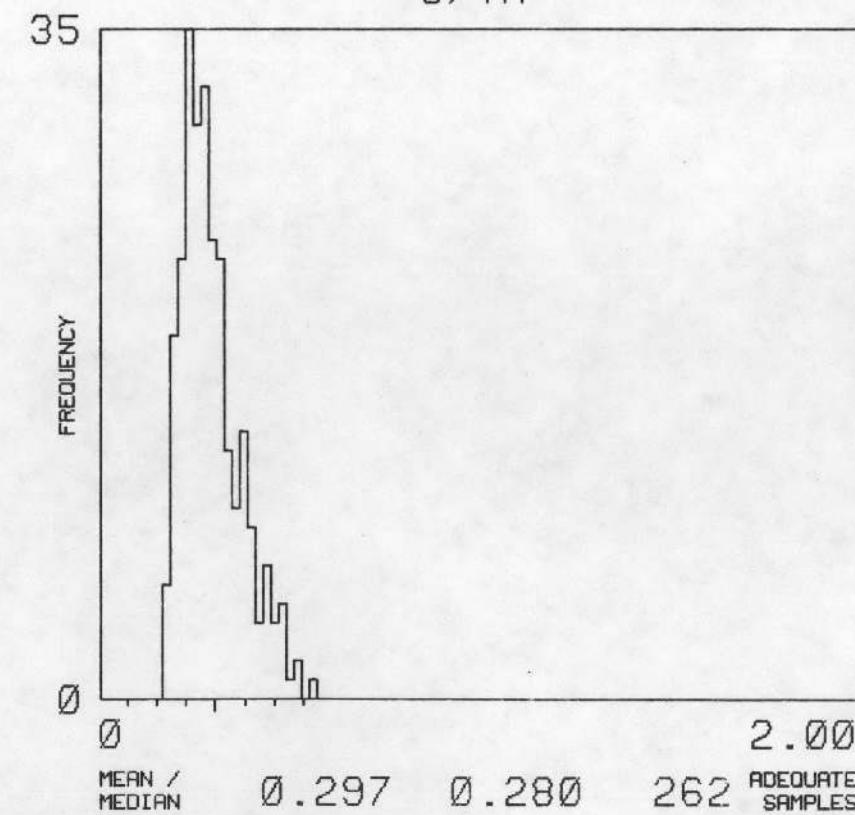
POTASSIUM



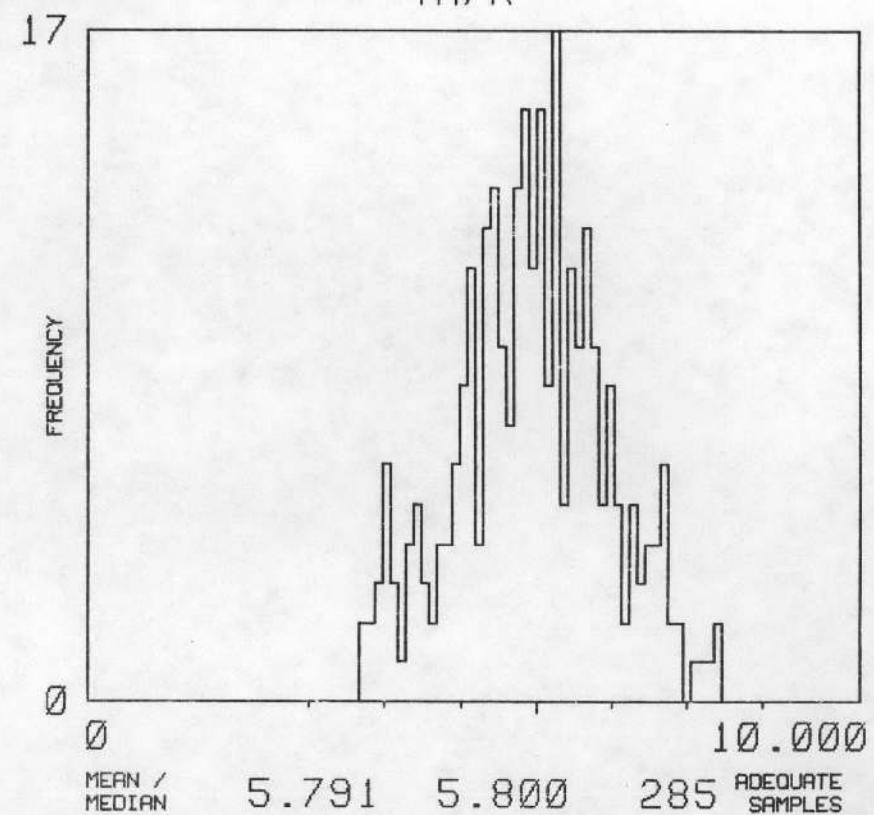
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



NJ 16-3

CINCINNATI

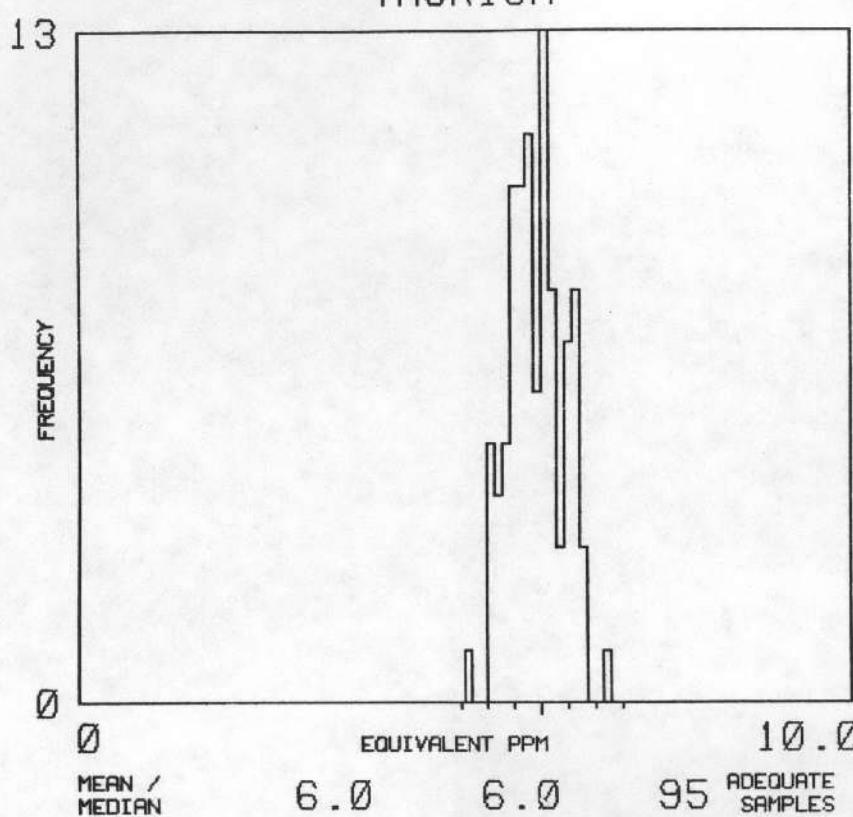
MAP UNIT : OE

TOTAL NUMBER
OF SAMPLES

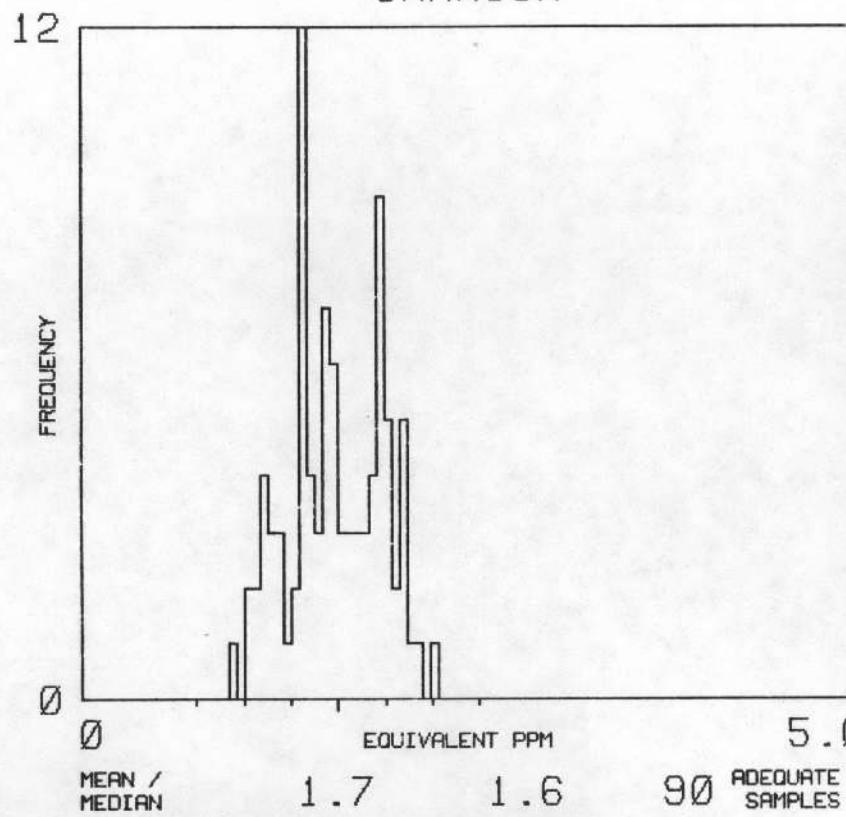
233

F19 ci

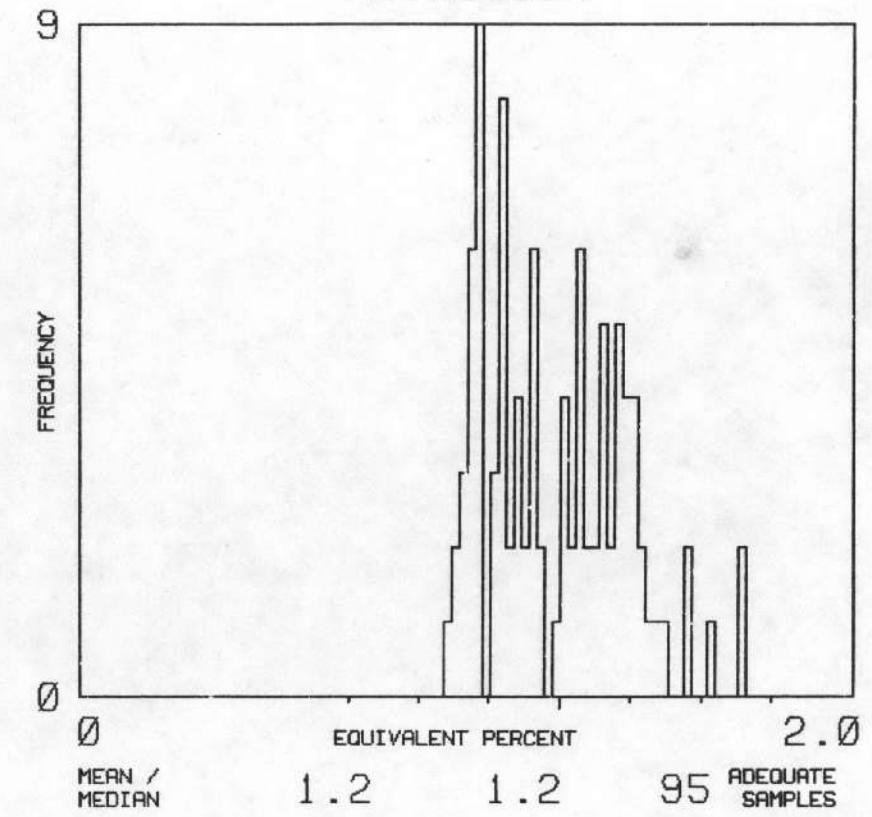
THORIUM



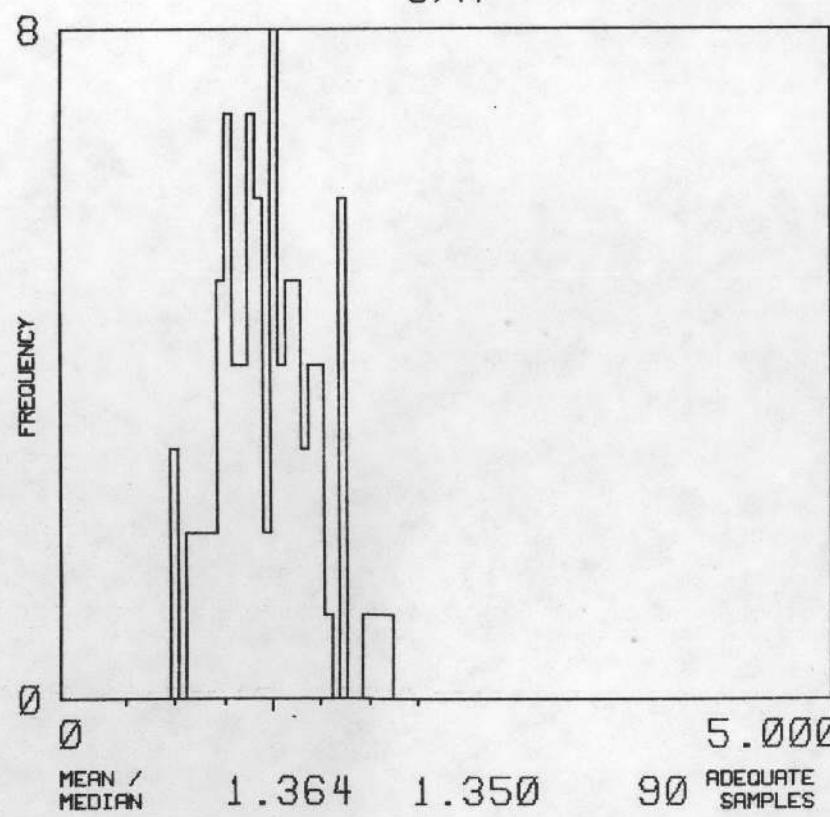
URANIUM



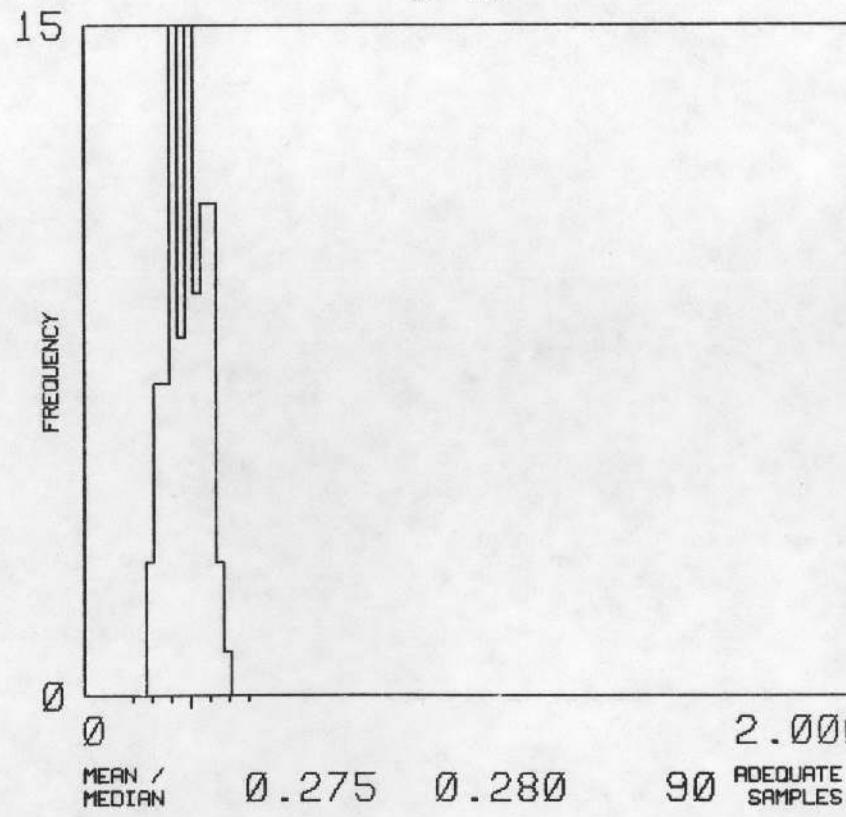
POTASSIUM



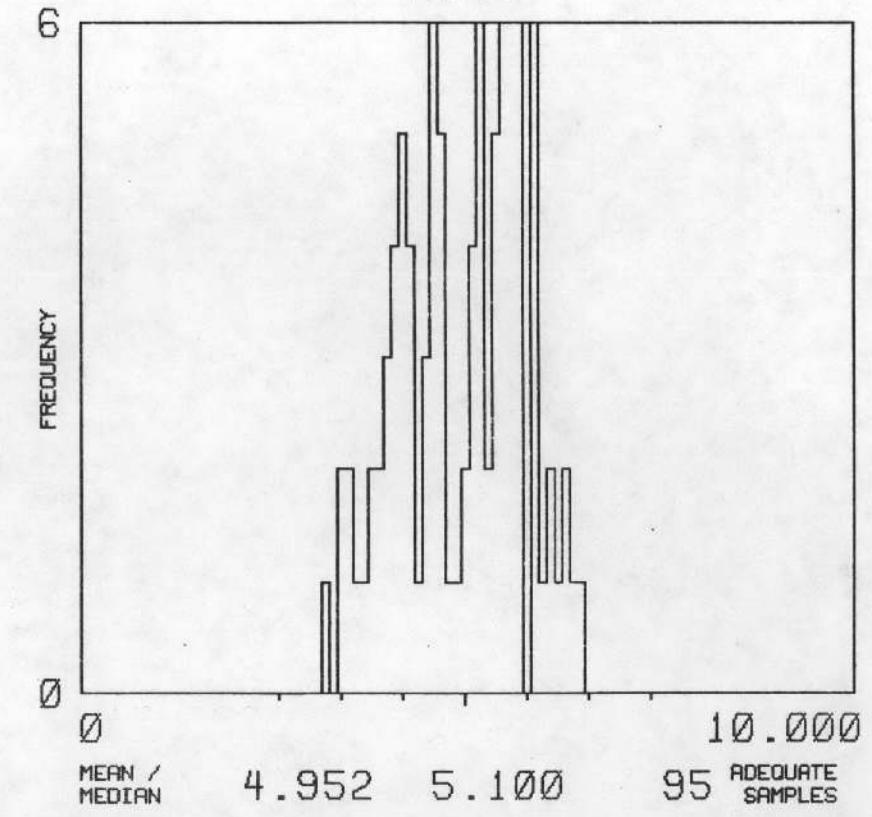
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



CINCINNATI QUADRANGLEComputer Map Unit Symbol Conversion Table

<u>Computer Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Geologic Map Unit Symbol</u>
QAL	Qa1
QMU	Qmu
QE	Qe
QL	Q1
QVT	Qvt
QO	Qo
QST	Qst
QGM	Qgm
QM	Qm
QIT	Qit
*QTI	Qt1
DMN	Dmn
DL	D1
SU	Su
OW	Ow
OD	Od
OK	Ok
OM	Om
OMA	Oma
OE	Oe

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 there being an inadequate number of samples.

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

ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER MAP UNIT AND NO.	ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE							NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :	
			ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7	
1 C	610	QAL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	1	0	1	0	0
2 C	610	QM	/ 1QVT	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0
3 C	610	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0
4 C	610	QM	/ 6	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	2	3	1	0	0
5 C	610	QM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	1	1	0	0
6 C	610	QM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	3	0	0	0
7 C	610	QGM	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	2	0	0	0
8 C	610	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	2	0	0	0
9 C	610	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0
10 C	610	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	2	0	0	0
11 C	610	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0
12 C	610	QGM	/ 6	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	4	0	0	0
13 C	610	QVT	/ 2QAL	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	2	1	0	0	0
14 C	610	QM	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	5	1	0	0
15 C	610	QM	/ 2QGM	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0
16 C	620	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0
17 C	620	QVT	/ 1QAL	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	0	3	0	0	0
18 C	620	QM	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	4	0	0	0
19 C	620	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	0	1	0	0
20 C	620	QGM	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	4	0	0	0
21 C	620	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0
22 C	620	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	2	1	0	0
23 C	620	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	3	0	0	0
24 C	620	QAL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0
25 C	620	QGM	/ 9	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	3	5	1	0	0
26 C	620	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	2	0	0	0
27 C	620	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0
28 C	620	QGM	/ 6	/ 0	/ 0	4.0	4	0	0	2	0
29 C	630	QAL	/ 2QGM	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	0	3	0	0	0
30 C	630	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0
31 C	630	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0
32 C	630	QM	/ 4QGM	/ 8	/ 0	3.3	3	8	1	0	0
33 C	630	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	2	0	0	0
34 C	630	QGM	/ 9	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	7	1	0	0
35 C	630	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0
36 C	630	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	2	0	0
37 C	630	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	2	0	0	0
38 C	640	QGM	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	3	1	0	0	0
39 C	640	QGM	/ 10	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	4	3	3	0	0
40 C	640	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	0	1	0	0
41 C	640	QAL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	0	0	1	0
42 C	650	QVT	/ 1QGM	/ 3	/ 0	3.1	1	3	0	0	0
43 C	650	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	0	1	0	0
44 C	650	QAL	/ 4QVT	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	2	3	0	0	0
45 C	660	QAL	/ 3QVT	/ 1	/ 0	2.7	2	2	0	0	0
46 C	660	QAL	/ 2QGM	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	2	1	0	0	0
47 C	660	QAL	/ 2QGM	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0
48 C	670	QAL	/ 2QVT	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	0	3	0	0	0
49 C	670	QAL	/ 2QVT	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0
50 C	670	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE

ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER MAP UNIT AND NO.	ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT			PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
			1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7
51 C	670	QGM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
52 C	670	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 C	670	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
54 C	670	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 C	670	QIT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
56 C	670	QL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 C	680	QM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
58 C	680	QIT	/ 4GAL	/ 1	/ 0	2.6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 C	680	QAL	/ 2QIT	/ 3	/ 0	3.1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
60 C	690	QIT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 C	690	QM	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
62 C	690	QIT	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 C	690	QIT	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
64 C	690	QIT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 C	700	QIT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
66 C	700	QIT	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 C	710	OD	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
68 C	710	OD	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 C	710	OD	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 C	710	QIT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 C	720	QL	/ 1QIT	/ 2	/ 0	2.7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
72 C	720	QAL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
73 C	720	QAL	/ 1QIT	/ 7	/ 0	3.9	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
74 C	1110	QIT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 C	1120	OD	/ 1OK	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
76 C	1130	QMA	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 C	1130	QVT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
78 C	1130	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 C	1130	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
80 C	1130	QGM	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 C	1140	QIT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
82 C	1140	QIT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 C	1140	QIT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
84 C	1140	QGM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 C	1140	QGM	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
86 C	1140	QAL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	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 QAL

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5301	0. 7066	0. 8831	1. 0596	1. 2361	1. 4126	1. 5891
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5609	1. 0135	1. 4661	1. 9187	2. 3713	2. 8239	3. 2765
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 0525	2. 9598	3. 8671	4. 7744	5. 6817	6. 5890	7. 4963
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 4373	0. 9048	1. 3723	1. 8398	2. 3073	2. 7748	3. 2423
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0807	0. 1910	0. 3013	0. 4116	0. 5219	0. 6322	0. 7425
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 2522	3. 0187	3. 7852	4. 5517	5. 3182	6. 0847	6. 8512

MAP UNIT QMU

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5120	0. 6774	0. 8428	1. 0082	1. 1736	1. 3390	1. 5044
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	1. 5286	1. 7298	1. 9310	2. 1322	2. 3334	2. 5346	2. 7358
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 1069	3. 8733	4. 6397	5. 4061	6. 1725	6. 9389	7. 7053
U/K DIST NORMAL	1. 1727	1. 5019	1. 8311	2. 1603	2. 4895	2. 8187	3. 1479
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 2001	0. 2673	0. 3345	0. 4017	0. 4689	0. 5361	0. 6033
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 8405	3. 7104	4. 5803	5. 4502	6. 3201	7. 1900	8. 0599

MAP UNIT QE

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 6481	0. 7415	0. 8349	0. 9283	1. 0217	1. 1151	1. 2085
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 4046	0. 6809	0. 9572	1. 2335	1. 5098	1. 7861	2. 0624
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 4909	1. 4921	2. 4933	3. 4945	4. 4957	5. 4969	6. 4981
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 3653	0. 6817	0. 9981	1. 3145	1. 6309	1. 9473	2. 2637
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0826	0. 1773	0. 2720	0. 3667	0. 4614	0. 5561	0. 6508
TH/K DIST NORMAL	0. 4034	1. 5314	2. 6594	3. 7874	4. 9154	6. 0434	7. 1714

MAP UNIT QL

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5225	0. 7215	0. 9205	1. 1195	1. 3185	1. 5175	1. 7165
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 3953	0. 9284	1. 4615	1. 9946	2. 5277	3. 0608	3. 5939
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 2960	4. 1045	4. 9130	5. 7215	6. 5300	7. 3385	8. 1470
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 3159	0. 8159	1. 3157	1. 8156	2. 3155	2. 8154	3. 3153
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0282	0. 1368	0. 2450	0. 3532	0. 4614	0. 5696	0. 6778
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 6645	3. 5124	4. 3603	5. 2082	6. 0561	6. 9040	7. 7519

MAP UNIT QVT

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 6602	0. 8133	0. 9664	1. 1195	1. 2726	1. 4257	1. 5788
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7547	1. 1685	1. 5823	1. 9961	2. 4099	2. 8237	3. 2375
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 3935	3. 2605	4. 1325	5. 0045	5. 5765	6. 7485	7. 6205
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 5449	0. 9660	1. 3871	1. 8082	2. 2293	2. 6504	3. 0715
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0956	0. 2000	0. 3044	0. 4088	0. 5132	0. 6176	0. 7220
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 6715	3. 2738	3. 8757	4. 4772	5. 0799	5. 6820	6. 2841

MAP UNIT QO

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7703	0. 8700	0. 9697	1. 0694	1. 1691	1. 2688	1. 3685
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 8726	1. 2170	1. 5614	1. 9058	2. 2502	2. 5946	2. 9390
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 6891	3. 3585	4. 0279	4. 6973	5. 3667	6. 0361	6. 7055
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 7920	1. 1257	1. 4594	1. 7931	2. 1268	2. 4605	2. 7942
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1478	0. 2361	0. 3244	0. 4127	0. 5010	0. 5893	0. 6776
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3. 2841	3. 6497	4. 0153	4. 3809	4. 7465	5. 1121	5. 4777

MAP UNIT QST

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 6306	0. 7841	0. 9376	1. 0911	1. 2446	1. 3981	1. 5516
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 8509	1. 3007	1. 7505	2. 2003	2. 6501	3. 0999	3. 5497
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 2309	3. 0423	3. 8537	4. 6651	5. 4765	6. 2879	7. 0993
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 6254	1. 0993	1. 5732	2. 0471	2. 5210	2. 9949	3. 4688
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1234	0. 2435	0. 3636	0. 4837	0. 6038	0. 7239	0. 8440
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 9735	3. 4059	3. 8383	4. 2707	4. 7031	5. 1355	5. 5679

MAP UNIT QGM

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 8342	0. 9501	1. 0650	1. 1819	1. 2978	1. 4137	1. 5296
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	1. 0142	1. 4173	1. 8204	2. 2235	2. 6266	3. 0297	3. 4328
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 3486	4. 1176	4. 8866	5. 6556	6. 4246	7. 1936	7. 9626
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 7993	1. 1631	1. 5269	1. 8907	2. 2545	2. 6183	2. 9821
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1387	0. 2254	0. 3121	0. 3988	0. 4855	0. 5722	0. 6589
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3. 0769	3. 6491	4. 2213	4. 7935	5. 3657	5. 9379	6. 5101

MAP UNIT QM

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7872	0. 9100	1. 0327	1. 1554	1. 2781	1. 4008	1. 5235
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	1. 0290	1. 4373	1. 8456	2. 2539	2. 6622	3. 0705	3. 4788
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 9967	3. 8365	4. 6763	5. 5161	6. 3559	7. 1957	8. 0355
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 9059	1. 2580	1. 6101	1. 9622	2. 3143	2. 6664	3. 0185
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1498	0. 2366	0. 3274	0. 4162	0. 5050	0. 5938	0. 6826
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3. 0662	3. 6369	4. 2074	4. 7780	5. 3486	5. 9192	6. 4898

MAP UNIT QT

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 4645	0. 6143	0. 7641	0. 9139	1. 0637	1. 2135	1. 3633
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 6009	1. 0220	1. 4431	1. 8642	2. 2853	2. 7064	3. 1275
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 3461	4. 0854	4. 8247	5. 5640	6. 3033	7. 0426	7. 7819
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 5453	1. 0560	1. 5867	2. 0774	2. 5881	3. 0988	3. 6095
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1103	0. 1859	0. 2615	0. 3371	0. 4127	0. 4883	0. 5639
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3. 0289	4. 2626	5. 2357	6. 1866	7. 1415	8. 0944	9. 0473

MAP UNIT DMN

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.4753	0.6725	0.8697	1.0669	1.2641	1.4613	1.6585
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.5663	1.1123	1.6583	2.2043	2.7503	3.2963	3.8423
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	0.9563	2.4587	3.9611	5.4635	6.9659	8.4683	9.9707
U/K DIST NORMAL	1.1339	1.4398	1.7457	2.0516	2.3575	2.6634	2.9693
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.1773	0.2550	0.3327	0.4104	0.4881	0.5658	0.6435
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2.9701	3.6711	4.3721	5.0731	5.7741	6.4751	7.1761

MAP UNIT DL

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.5117	0.6145	0.7173	0.8201	0.9229	1.0257	1.1285
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.5408	0.8874	1.2340	1.5806	1.9272	2.2738	2.6204
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2.0750	3.0283	3.9816	4.9349	5.8882	6.8415	7.7948
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.8030	1.1800	1.5570	1.9340	2.3110	2.6880	3.0650
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.1607	0.2149	0.2691	0.3233	0.3775	0.4317	0.4859
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3.0185	4.0243	5.0301	6.0359	7.0417	8.0475	9.0533

MAP UNIT SU

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.5254	0.6491	0.7728	0.8965	1.0202	1.1439	1.2676
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.3637	0.7705	1.1775	1.5844	1.9913	2.3982	2.8051
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2.6900	3.5529	4.4158	5.2787	6.1416	7.0045	7.8674
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.4641	0.9022	1.3403	1.7784	2.2165	2.6546	3.0927
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.1043	0.1693	0.2343	0.2993	0.3643	0.4293	0.4943
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3.8096	4.5094	5.2102	5.9110	6.6118	7.3126	8.0134

MAP UNIT DW

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.5161	0.6607	0.8053	0.9499	1.0945	1.2391	1.3837
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.2046	0.6880	1.1714	1.6548	2.1382	2.6216	3.1050
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2.9574	3.8177	4.6780	5.5383	6.3986	7.2589	8.1192
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.2365	0.7776	1.2687	1.7598	2.2509	2.7420	3.2331
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.0742	0.1485	0.2233	0.2978	0.3723	0.4468	0.5213
TH/K DIST NORMAL	3.6143	4.3645	5.1147	5.8649	6.6151	7.3653	8.1155

MAP UNIT DD

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0.6610	0.8418	1.0226	1.2034	1.3842	1.5650	1.7458
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0.6592	1.0522	1.4451	1.8380	2.2309	2.6238	3.0167
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3.9625	4.6731	5.3637	6.0943	6.8049	7.5155	8.2261
U/K DIST NORMAL	0.3548	0.7565	1.1582	1.5599	1.9616	2.3633	2.7650
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0.0930	0.1635	0.2342	0.3048	0.3754	0.4460	0.5166
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2.5349	3.4092	4.2835	5.1578	6.0321	6.9064	7.7807

MAP UNIT OK

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7885	0. 9673	1. 1461	1. 3249	1. 5037	1. 6825	1. 8613
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5757	0. 9671	1. 3585	1. 7499	2. 1413	2. 5327	2. 9241
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 9290	4. 6219	5. 3148	6. 0077	6. 7006	7. 3935	8. 0864
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 3144	0. 6553	0. 9962	1. 3371	1. 6780	2. 0189	2. 3598
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0898	0. 1569	0. 2240	0. 2911	0. 3582	0. 4253	0. 4924
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 2809	3. 0559	3. 8310	4. 6061	5. 3812	6. 1563	6. 9314

MAP UNIT OM

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 5820	0. 7527	0. 9234	1. 0941	1. 2648	1. 4355	1. 6062
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7209	1. 0478	1. 3747	1. 7016	2. 0285	2. 3554	2. 6823
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	2. 6298	3. 4850	4. 3412	5. 1974	6. 0536	6. 9098	7. 7660
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 6461	0. 9601	1. 2741	1. 5881	1. 9021	2. 2161	2. 5301
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1400	0. 2038	0. 2676	0. 3314	0. 3952	0. 4590	0. 5228
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 3578	3. 1749	3. 9920	4. 8091	5. 6262	6. 4433	7. 2604

MAP UNIT OMA

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 3480	0. 5731	0. 8082	1. 0383	1. 2684	1. 4985	1. 7286
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 4764	0. 8945	1. 3126	1. 7307	2. 1488	2. 5669	2. 9850
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	3. 8761	4. 5269	5. 1777	5. 8285	6. 4793	7. 1301	7. 7809
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 2822	0. 7582	1. 2282	1. 6982	2. 1682	2. 6382	3. 1082
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 0679	0. 1441	0. 2203	0. 2965	0. 3727	0. 4489	0. 5251
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 8571	3. 8351	4. 8131	5. 7911	6. 7691	7. 7471	8. 7251

MAP UNIT OE

	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 6931	0. 8750	1. 0569	1. 2388	1. 4207	1. 6026	1. 7845
URANIUM DIST NORMAL	0. 7389	1. 0437	1. 3465	1. 6533	1. 9581	2. 2629	2. 5677
THORIUM DIST NORMAL	4. 9585	5. 3052	5. 6518	5. 9984	6. 3450	6. 6916	7. 0382
U/K DIST NORMAL	0. 4120	0. 7292	1. 0464	1. 3636	1. 6808	1. 9980	2. 3152
U/TH DIST NORMAL	0. 1259	0. 1757	0. 2255	0. 2753	0. 3251	0. 3749	0. 4247
TH/K DIST NORMAL	2. 5426	3. 3457	4. 1488	4. 9519	5. 7550	6. 5581	7. 3612

LINE BASED MEAN CONCENTRATIONS
AND RATIOS PER ROCK TYPE

MAP UNIT QAL

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1.088	1.042	1.040	1.087	1.055	1.019	1.098	1.114	1.116	1.080	0.988	1.054	1.064	1.043	1.004
URANIUM	2.194	2.163	2.134	2.031	2.161	2.048	1.814	1.870	1.703	1.836	1.738	1.900	1.808	1.826	1.659
THORIUM	4.907	4.700	4.474	4.822	4.619	4.391	4.749	4.757	5.203	4.899	5.072	5.339	4.673	4.755	4.347
U/K	2.057	2.067	2.090	1.884	2.074	2.028	1.633	1.704	1.554	1.772	1.799	1.868	1.714	1.776	1.652
U/TH	0.455	0.458	0.490	0.426	0.483	0.475	0.386	0.402	0.329	0.383	0.351	0.362	0.392	0.395	0.386
TH/K	4.537	4.536	4.339	4.457	4.380	4.330	4.349	4.299	4.719	4.626	5.229	5.245	4.397	4.598	4.352

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.059	0.972	1.051
URANIUM	1.816	1.836	2.005
THORIUM	4.882	4.463	4.845
U/K	1.771	1.914	1.922
U/TH	0.386	0.428	0.423
TH/K	4.705	4.557	4.633

MAP UNIT QMU

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1.141	0.000	0.893	1.146	1.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.368	0.000	2.114	2.198	1.985	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	6.196	0.000	4.854	6.219	5.536	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.078	0.000	2.400	1.925	1.837	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.382	0.000	0.440	0.354	0.364	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.437	0.000	5.594	5.449	5.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT QE

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.082	0.955	0.857	0.930	0.000	0.964
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.550	1.219	1.189	1.207	0.000	1.210
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.511	2.709	3.623	3.406	0.000	4.098
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.452	1.294	1.306	1.313	0.000	1.259
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.361	0.452	0.345	0.365	0.000	0.296
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.117	2.839	4.267	3.680	0.000	4.268

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT QL

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1.216	0.000	1.231	0.000	1.267	0.000	1.251	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.096	0.866	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.462	0.000	2.239	0.000	2.751	0.000	2.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.677	1.876	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.492	0.000	5.010	0.000	5.787	0.000	6.266	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.619	5.270	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.032	0.000	1.818	0.000	2.175	0.000	1.662	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.531	2.125	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.456	0.000	0.448	0.000	0.476	0.000	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.287	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	4.519	0.000	4.071	0.000	4.577	0.000	5.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.164	6.133	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	1.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.827
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	4.711
U/K	0.000	0.000	1.833
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.392
TH/K	0.000	0.000	4.750

MAP UNIT QVT

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1. 160	1. 133	1. 012	1. 123	1. 111	1. 061	1. 207	1. 237	1. 150	1. 045	1. 057	1. 056	1. 077	1. 183	1. 136
URANIUM	2. 263	2. 164	2. 169	1. 931	2. 203	2. 080	1. 935	1. 994	1. 570	1. 642	1. 856	1. 349	1. 796	2. 150	1. 868
THORIUM	5. 372	5. 245	4. 532	5. 011	5. 031	4. 831	5. 449	5. 364	4. 695	4. 003	4. 580	5. 473	4. 652	5. 102	5. 347
U/K	1. 964	1. 941	2. 206	1. 725	2. 019	1. 995	1. 617	1. 618	1. 384	1. 589	1. 759	1. 274	1. 678	1. 819	1. 660
U/TH	0. 430	0. 419	0. 501	0. 389	0. 445	0. 443	0. 364	0. 381	0. 342	0. 448	0. 399	0. 251	0. 395	0. 424	0. 355
TH/K	4. 631	4. 650	4. 484	4. 473	4. 557	4. 565	4. 531	4. 351	4. 097	3. 759	4. 361	5. 219	4. 309	4. 322	4. 709

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1. 043	1. 256	1. 133
URANIUM	1. 936	2. 300	2. 161
THORIUM	4. 853	5. 780	4. 479
U/K	1. 870	1. 842	1. 916
U/TH	0. 404	0. 400	0. 496
TH/K	4. 666	4. 640	3. 927

MAP UNIT QU

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1. 167	0. 956	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 061
URANIUM	2. 177	2. 156	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 861
THORIUM	5. 006	3. 791	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	4. 689
U/K	1. 878	2. 261	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 765
U/TH	0. 441	0. 568	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 403
TH/K	4. 285	3. 972	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	4. 408

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
URANIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
THORIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/K	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
U/TH	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000
TH/K	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000

MAP UNIT QST

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1.210	1.083	1.190	1.045	0.819	0.000	0.000	1.267	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.169	0.000
URANIUM	2.404	2.937	2.222	2.157	2.211	0.000	0.000	1.910	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.900	0.000
THORIUM	5.097	5.032	5.370	4.506	3.207	0.000	0.000	4.412	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.439	0.000
U/K	1.988	2.715	1.867	2.081	2.707	0.000	0.000	1.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.627	0.000
U/TH	0.474	0.588	0.414	0.487	0.699	0.000	0.000	0.433	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.351	0.000
TH/K	4.206	4.646	4.512	4.306	3.905	0.000	0.000	3.479	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.639	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT QGM

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1.219	1.188	1.185	1.164	1.141	1.137	1.230	1.230	1.182	1.181	0.950	0.000	1.163	1.194	1.218
URANIUM	2.418	2.356	2.375	2.282	2.215	2.173	2.149	2.175	1.971	2.031	1.707	0.000	2.047	2.029	2.158
THORIUM	5.724	5.561	5.463	5.445	5.370	5.544	6.197	6.148	5.845	5.675	5.123	0.000	5.273	5.679	5.745
U/K	1.991	1.994	2.013	1.968	1.959	1.924	1.759	1.766	1.674	1.742	1.848	0.000	1.762	1.707	1.776
U/TH	0.426	0.427	0.438	0.423	0.420	0.397	0.352	0.359	0.340	0.365	0.337	0.000	0.392	0.361	0.380
TH/K	4.704	4.706	4.620	4.692	4.722	4.889	5.050	4.998	4.956	4.816	5.442	0.000	4.535	4.770	4.710

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.194	1.217	1.159
URANIUM	2.081	2.345	2.236
THORIUM	6.089	5.851	5.855
U/K	1.756	1.937	1.952
U/TH	0.345	0.405	0.397
TH/K	5.109	4.824	5.055

MAP UNIT QM

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	1. 188	1. 169	1. 114	1. 140	1. 112	1. 116	1. 262	1. 194	1. 185	0. 000	0. 000	0. 903	0. 000	1. 129	1. 156
URANIUM	2. 501	2. 328	2. 278	2. 287	2. 156	2. 133	2. 098	2. 442	2. 091	0. 000	0. 000	2. 019	0. 000	2. 187	1. 860
THORIUM	5. 505	5. 382	5. 161	5. 320	5. 257	5. 507	6. 654	6. 407	5. 766	0. 000	0. 000	5. 509	0. 000	5. 386	5. 206
U/K	2. 111	1. 990	2. 058	2. 021	1. 960	1. 916	1. 671	2. 056	1. 782	0. 000	0. 000	2. 244	0. 000	1. 941	1. 627
U/TH	0. 456	0. 436	0. 447	0. 441	0. 422	0. 394	0. 318	0. 386	0. 370	0. 000	0. 000	0. 366	0. 000	0. 408	0. 368
TH/K	4. 652	4. 614	4. 639	4. 653	4. 722	4. 934	5. 276	5. 373	4. 892	0. 000	0. 000	6. 113	0. 000	4. 774	4. 498

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1. 178	1. 086	0. 000
URANIUM	2. 335	2. 016	0. 000
THORIUM	5. 735	5. 185	0. 000
U/K	1. 992	1. 872	0. 000
U/TH	0. 416	0. 396	0. 000
TH/K	4. 864	4. 789	0. 000

MAP UNIT QIT

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 028	1. 079	1. 077	0. 978	0. 903	0. 861	0. 802	0. 000	0. 791	0. 900
URANIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 931	1. 927	1. 960	1. 988	1. 826	1. 755	1. 632	0. 000	1. 752	1. 938
THORIUM	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	4. 793	5. 789	5. 994	5. 849	5. 667	5. 531	5. 075	0. 000	5. 119	5. 407
U/K	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	1. 899	1. 814	1. 835	2. 070	2. 045	2. 057	2. 062	0. 000	2. 256	2. 200
U/TH	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 412	0. 332	0. 329	0. 344	0. 323	0. 318	0. 322	0. 000	0. 345	0. 361
TH/K	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	0. 000	4. 675	5. 406	5. 597	6. 027	6. 334	6. 499	6. 475	0. 000	6. 579	6. 112

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1. 108	0. 000	0. 912
URANIUM	1. 880	0. 000	2. 094
THORIUM	5. 718	0. 000	5. 698
U/K	1. 749	0. 000	2. 336
U/TH	0. 338	0. 000	0. 372
TH/K	5. 191	0. 000	6. 320

MAP UNIT DMN

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.224	0.000	0.788	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.154	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.444	0.000	1.482	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.597	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.081	0.000	3.799	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.302	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.999	0.000	1.879	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.256	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.387	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.491	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.768	0.000	4.814	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.605	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT DL

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.898	0.000	0.831	0.748	0.000	0.827	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.567	0.000	1.812	1.283	0.000	1.705	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.168	0.000	5.593	4.523	0.000	5.363	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.708	0.000	2.183	1.759	0.000	2.073	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.372	0.000	0.327	0.285	0.000	0.325	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.570	0.000	6.736	6.123	0.000	6.438	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT SU

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.924	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.957	0.958	0.919	0.000	0.744	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.992	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.696	1.729	1.432	0.000	1.502	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	5.294	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.782	5.628	5.218	0.000	4.555	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	2.173	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.740	1.787	1.568	0.000	2.030	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.287	0.306	0.272	0.000	0.330	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	5.761	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.032	5.862	5.704	0.000	6.156	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	-	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT OW

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.062	0.927	0.869	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	1.528	1.943	1.357	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	6.205	5.715	4.693	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	1.447	2.075	1.609	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	0.244	0.338	0.293	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	5.963	6.165	5.421	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT OD

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.240	1.305	1.285	1.243	1.032	0.000	0.000	1.112
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.845	1.872	1.769	1.983	1.487	0.000	0.000	1.540
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.900	6.253	6.323	6.173	5.799	0.000	0.000	5.145
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.541	1.446	1.417	1.636	1.483	0.000	0.000	1.412
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.320	0.300	0.283	0.325	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.301
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.806	4.881	4.985	5.042	5.775	0.000	0.000	4.672

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.192	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.014	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	6.162	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.717	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.332	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.217	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT OK

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.375	1.378	1.232	1.298	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.669	1.718	2.132	1.469	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.383	6.109	5.350	5.632	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	1.253	1.250	1.735	1.131	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.262	0.283	0.400	0.261	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.728	4.497	4.341	4.416	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.274	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.047	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	6.143	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.625	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.334	0.000	0.000
TH/K	4.886	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT OM

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	1.057	1.208	1.123	1.105	1.138	1.204	0.000	0.951	0.000	1.021	0.000	0.799	1.013
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.665	2.192	1.843	1.971	1.580	1.790	0.000	1.712	0.000	1.583	0.000	1.776	1.472
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	4.084	6.023	4.760	5.254	5.012	5.554	0.000	5.761	0.000	5.990	0.000	4.800	4.492
U/K	0.000	0.000	1.576	1.815	1.640	1.798	1.457	1.489	0.000	1.795	0.000	1.560	0.000	2.244	1.458
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.415	0.369	0.388	0.379	0.326	0.318	0.000	0.297	0.000	0.269	0.000	0.381	0.330
TH/K	0.000	0.000	3.849	4.979	4.230	4.785	4.473	4.637	0.000	6.068	0.000	5.891	0.000	5.950	4.467

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT OMA

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.962	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.352	0.932	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.751	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.573	1.508	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.476	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.654	5.715	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.838	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.203	1.614	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.715	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.196	6.218	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.230	1.205	0.000
URANIUM	1.889	2.367	0.000
THORIUM	6.119	6.201	0.000
U/K	1.615	2.085	0.000
U/TH	0.313	0.389	0.000
TH/K	5.146	5.274	0.000

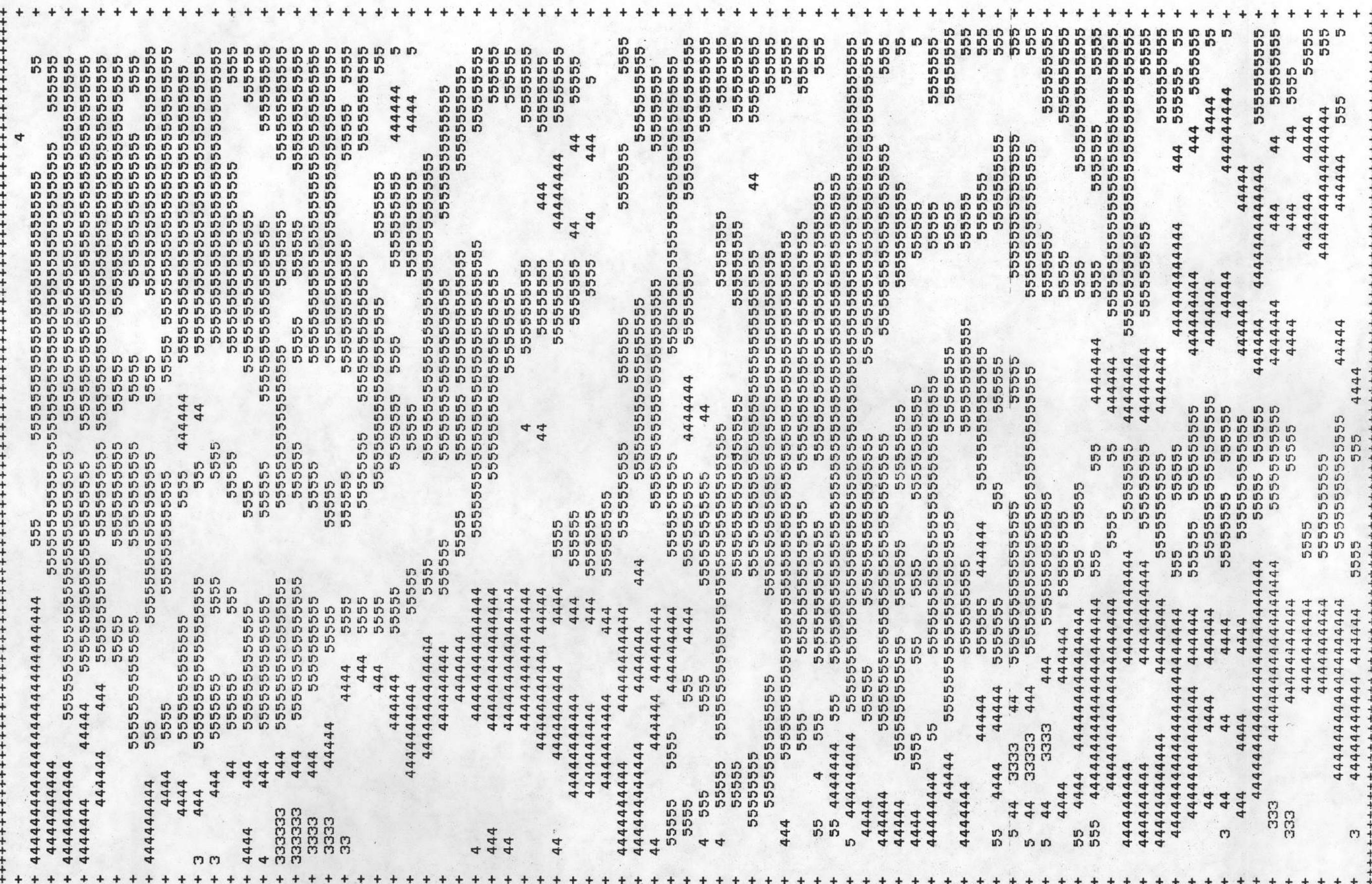
MAP UNIT OE

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1090	1100	1110
POTASIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.198	1.223	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.987	1.403	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.220	5.802	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.667	1.191	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.320	0.242	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.207	4.908	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIUM	1.279	1.178	0.000
URANIUM	1.809	1.646	0.000
THORIUM	6.070	6.316	0.000
U/K	1.440	1.417	0.000
U/TH	0.299	0.262	0.000
TH/K	4.831	5.379	0.000

APPENDIX H - Pseudo Contour Maps

CINCINNATI

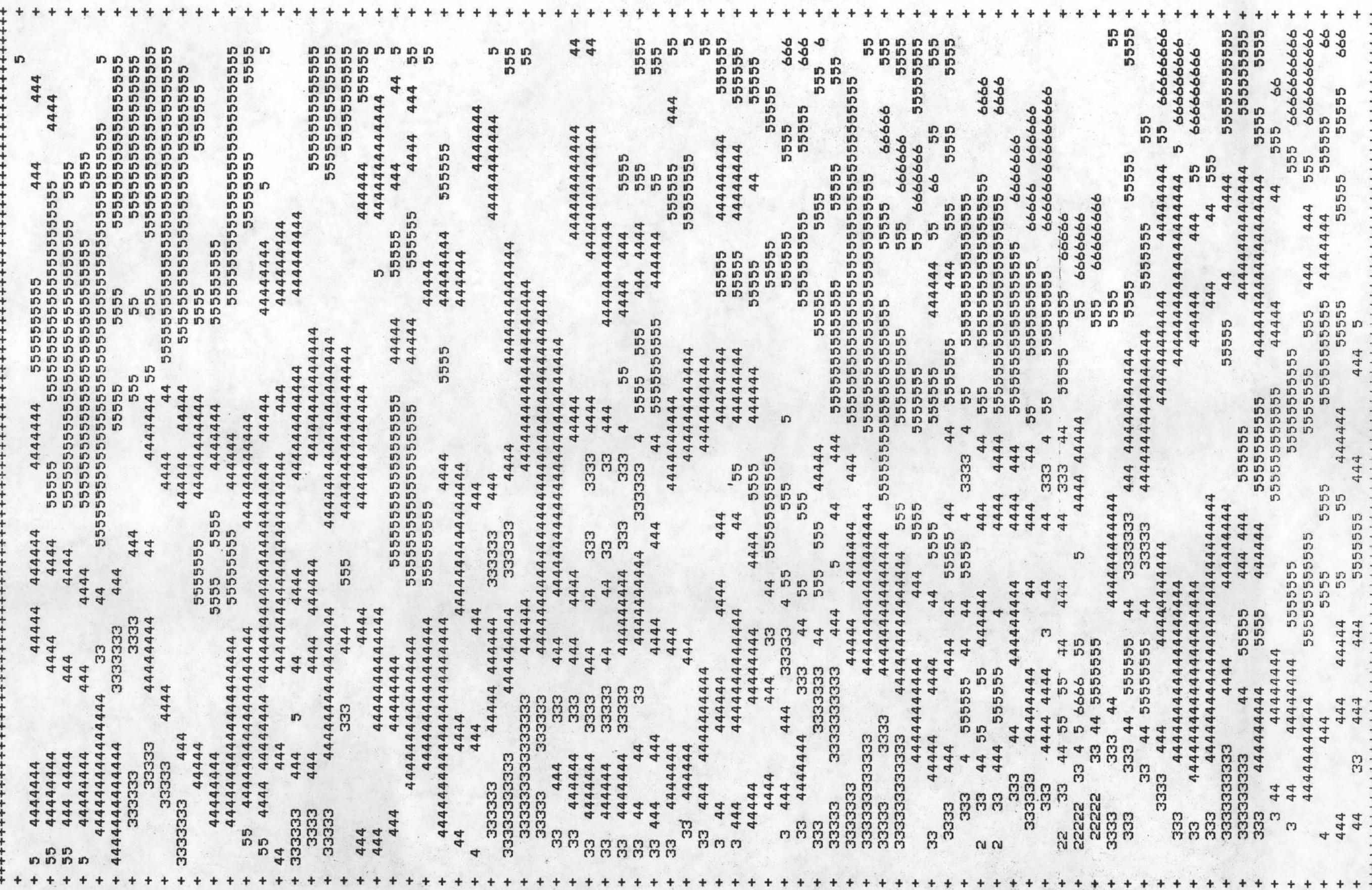


SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PERCENT

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0.0000
1	0.0000 0.1250
2	0.1250 0.2500
3	0.2500 0.3750
4	0.3750 0.5000
5	0.5000 0.6250
6	0.6250 0.7500
7	0.7500 0.8750
8	0.8750 1.0000
9	1.0000 1.1250
10	1.1250 1.2500
11	1.2500 1.3750
12	1.3750 1.5000
13	1.5000 1.6250
14	1.6250 1.7500
15	1.7500 1.8750
16	1.8750 2.0000
17	2.0000 2.1250
18	2.1250 2.2500
GT	2.2500

EXPLANATION

CINCINNATI



Uranium Pseudo-Contour Map - Cincinnati Quadrangle

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

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

CINCINNA

Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Cincinnati Quadrant

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

CINCINNATI

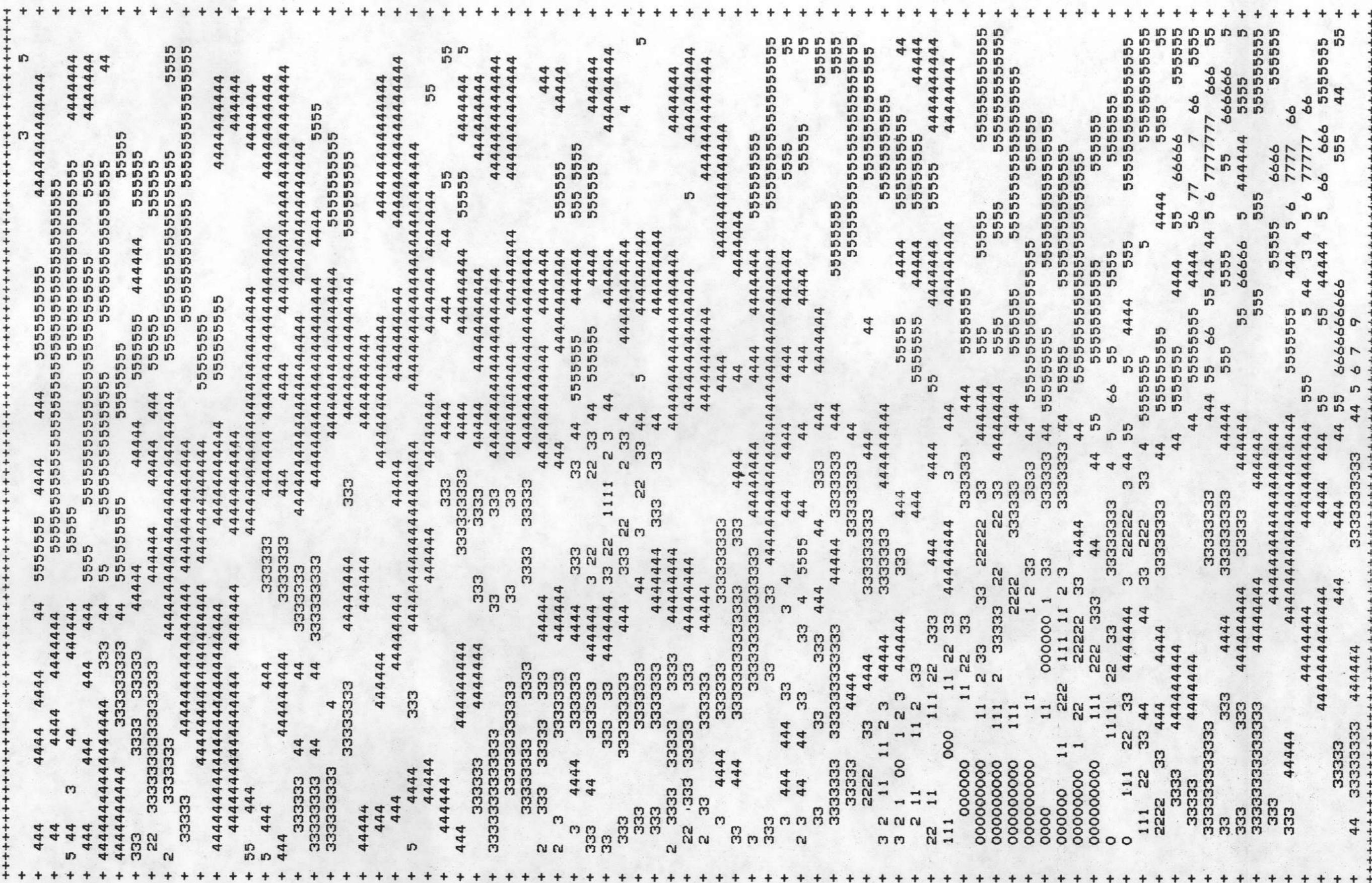
Thorium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Cincinnati Quadrangle

CINCINN

Uranium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Cincinnati Quadrangle

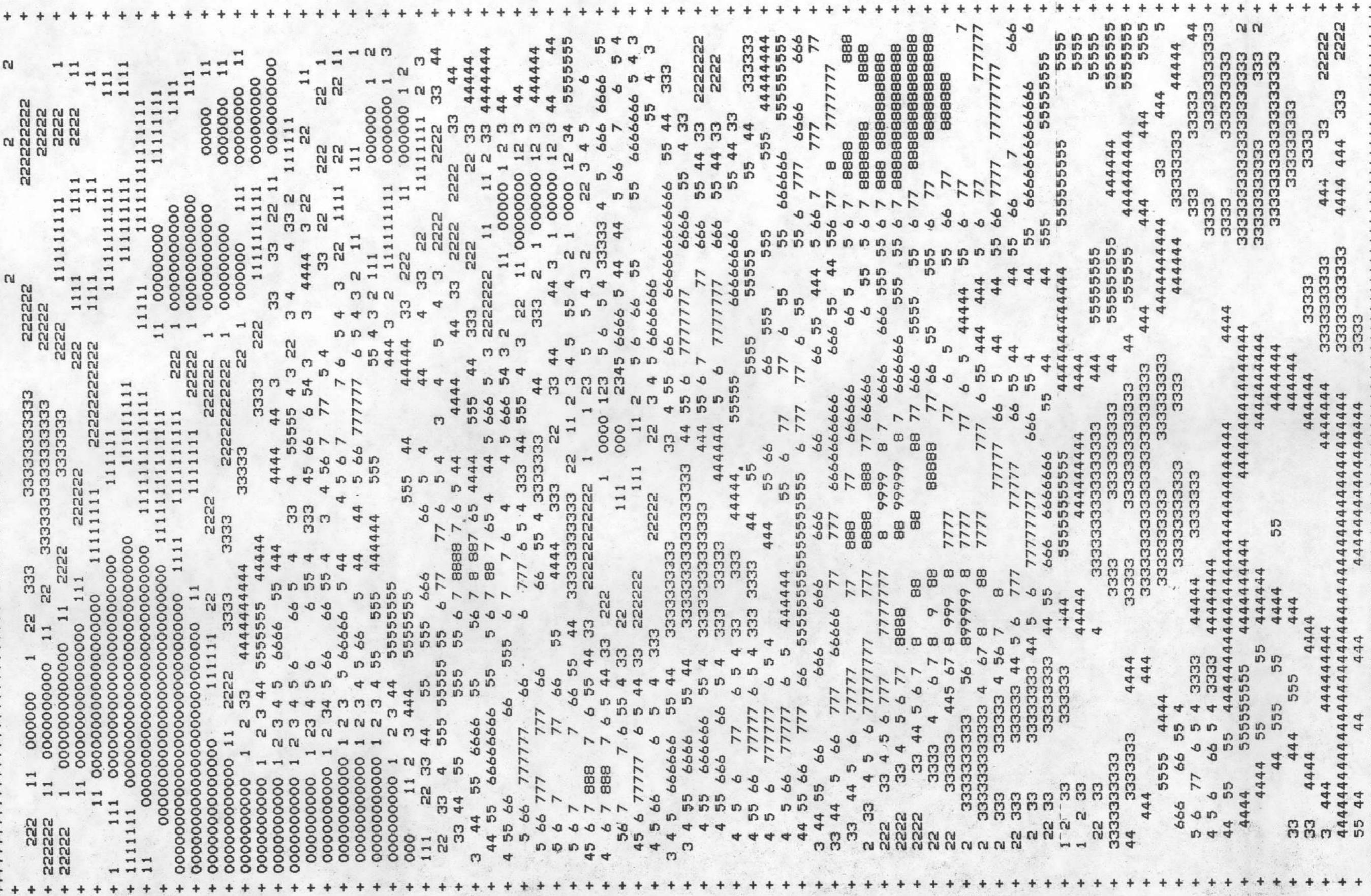
EXPLANATION		
PRINT CHARACTER		VALUE
0	LE	0. 0000
		0. 0000 0. 2500
1	0. 2500	0. 5000
		0. 5000 0. 7500
2	0. 7500	1. 0000
		1. 0000 1. 2500
3	1. 2500	1. 5000
		1. 5000 1. 7500
4	1. 7500	2. 0000
		2. 0000 2. 2500
5	2. 2500	2. 5000
		2. 5000 2. 7500
6	2. 7500	3. 0000
		3. 0000 3. 2500
7	3. 2500	3. 5000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

CINCINNATI



EXPLANATION

CINCINNATI



Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Cincinnati Quadrangle

EXPLANATION

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

SCALE IN GAMMAS

