

Geology
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National Uranium Resource Evaluation

AERIAL GAMMA RAY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE
INDIANA AND ILLINOIS

FINAL REPORT

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

March 1981

GEOLOGY

GEOLICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING



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

metadc1202358

This report is a result of work performed by EG&G geoMetrics through a Bendix Field Engineering Corporation Subcontract, as part of the National Uranium Resource Evaluation. NURE is a program of the U.S. Department of Energy's Grand Junction, Colorado, Office to acquire and compile geologic and other information with which to assess the magnitude and distribution of uranium resources and to determine areas favorable for the occurrence of uranium in the United States.

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Prepared by
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Sunnyvale, California

March 1981

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Resource Applications
Grand Junction Office, Colorado
Under Contract No. DE-AC13-76GJ01664
and Bendix Field Engineering Corporation
Subcontract No. 80-479-L

ABSTRACT

The Indianapolis quadrangle of Indiana and Illinois covers 7,500 square miles of largely agricultural land within the eastern Midwestern Physiographic Province. Moderate to thick sections of Paleozoic rocks are largely masked by overlying Quaternary glacial deposits that represent several Pleistocene glacial advances.

No uranium deposits are known in the quadrangle.

Though 99 anomalies were defined by the interpretation process, all appeared to be culturally induced. One small group of anomalies overlying strip mines in Pennsylvanian coal deposits have unusually high uranium concentration levels and are thus noteworthy.

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

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INTRODUCTION

General

The Indianapolis quadrangle covers 7,500 square miles in southwestern Indiana, and southeastern Illinois, (see Figure 1).

The principal source of geologic information is the 1:250,000 scale geologic map of the Indianapolis quadrangle by Gray and others (1969). This map also served as the geologic base used in the interpretation (see Appendix C). Unit descriptions were taken directly from this map. Some glacial information was taken from Flint (1959 and 1971). Physiographic and cultural information were taken from Fairbridge (1972), and the 1:250,000 scale Indianapolis topographic map (1974 version). Structural information came in part from Gray and others, but principally from Cohee and others (1962).

Data for the Indianapolis quadrangle were acquired in November and December of 1980, and processed in February of 1981. A detailed summary of data acquisition, processing, interpretation, and presentation methods appears in Appendix A. Appendix B contains a detailed flight-summary for the Indianapolis quadrangle.

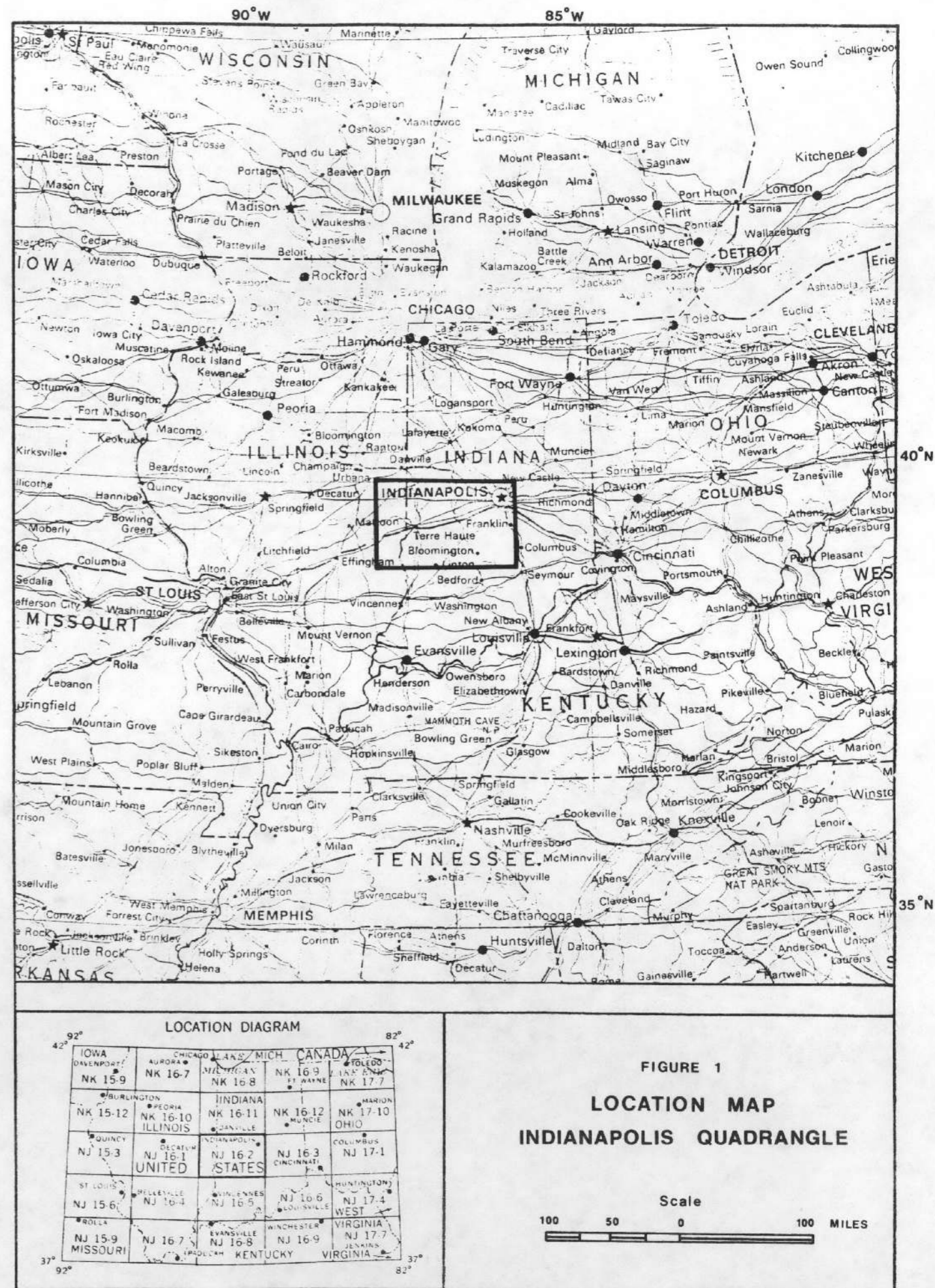
Physiography

The Indianapolis quadrangle covers a flat-lying to mountainous region at the southeastern border of the Midwestern Physiographic Province. Flat to gently-dipping, primarily agricultural land in the west and northeast grade into irregular to mountainous forested sections in the central and southeastern regions.

The region is drained by the White and Wabash Rivers. The watersheds of the two river systems occupy approximately equal areas, and the drainage divide strikes roughly NNE through the center of the quadrangle. The Wabash flows southward through the western half, and has a narrow but well developed flood plain. The White River flows southwesterly from the northeastern corner, and appears antecedent to the mountainous areas it flows through. Its narrow, discontinuous regions of flood plain in the northeast give way to entrenched meanders in the central mountainous areas. The White and Wabash Rivers join further south and eventually flow into the Ohio.

Elevations range from 400 feet at the Wabash River along the southern border, to over 1,000 feet atop some of the mountain peaks in the southeast and the higher plains of the northeast.

The region contains a substantial amount of cultural influence. The largest city in the quadrangle is Indianapolis (population 741,000) in the northeastern corner. The quadrangle contains several major population centers, a dense rectangular grid of roads and highways, major rail lines, and freeways. Strip mines occur within and adjacent to the mountainous areas, and numerous oilfields are present in the west.



GEOLOGY

Structure

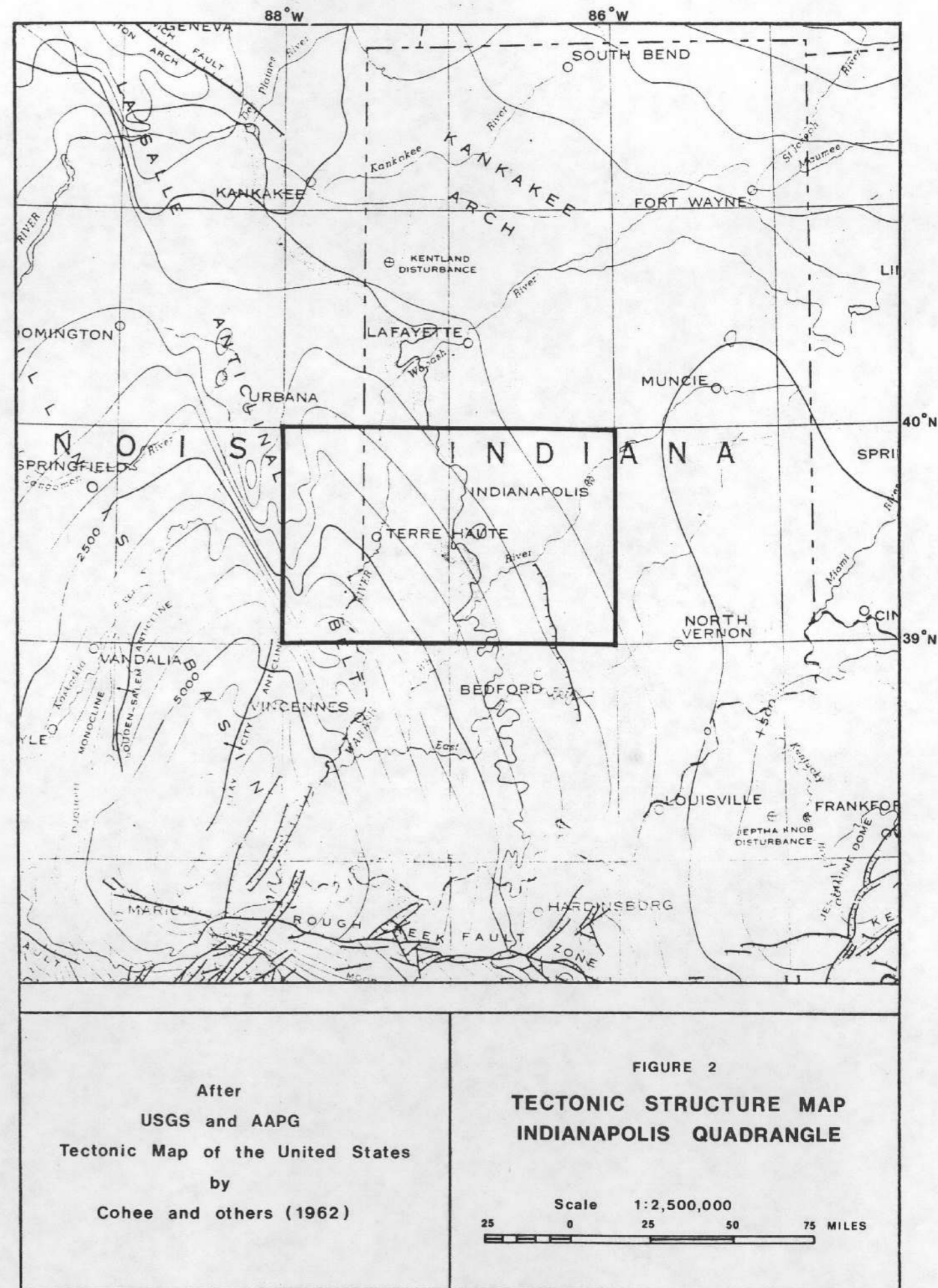
The region defined by the Indianapolis quadrangle lies at the north-eastern edge of the Illinois Sedimentary Basin. (see Figure 2). Sediments of Paleozoic age shoal from 8,000 feet at the southwestern corner, to approximately 3,000 feet in the northeast (near the axis of the Kankakee Arch). The Illinois Basin is a roughly circular structure that is complicated by several secondary structural features. The La Salle Anticlinal Belt strikes SSE along the western edge through the central portion of the basin. The Carmel Fault (a dip slip fault) has been mapped by Cohee and others (1962), and Gray and others (1979), striking north approximately 25 miles from the eastern south edge. This fault displaces Paleozoic units only, though its exact age is unknown.

Surface Geology

The Paleozoic section that comprises the subsurface is for the most part, masked by overlying glacial, periglacial, and post-glacial sediments of Illinoian, Wisconsinan, and Recent age (Quaternary). The Paleozoics have major exposures only in the southeastern quadrant. Thick Quaternary deposits dominate the other three quadrants and portions of the southeast as well. In all, Quaternary units cover 80 percent of the surface as mapped.

The Quaternary section is composed of a combination of Pleistocene age glacially-related deposits, and younger sediments along the major river basins (resulting from alluvial, colluvial, puludal, and related sedimentary processes). Of the mapped Quaternary section, the post-glacial alluvium covers only 10 percent.

Till of Illinoian age is mapped bordering the Paleozoic outcrops, along the Wabash River flood plain and covers large areas in the central and southwestern regions (approximately 25 percent of the Quaternary exposures). Related outwash, alluvial, and lake deposits cover extremely small regions closely associated with the till (1 percent of the Wisconsinan). Wisconsinan age till, along with some stratified drift, covers almost the entire northern half of the quadrangle (exclusive of flood-plain areas) and accounts for 45 percent of the Quaternary surface exposures as mapped. Some areas of drainage systems that were blocked by the glaciers contain lacustrine deposits. These sediments comprise 2 percent of the total Quaternary system in or near present drainage patterns. Eolian deposits are extensive in the southwest along the Wabash flood plain and account for 10 percent of the quadrangle's Quaternary exposures. Finally, outwash gravel, sand, and silt of Wisconsinan age covers 7 percent of the Quaternary, but is almost exclusively confined to the present drainage systems.



The Paleozoic system is almost completely dominated by Mississippian age sediments. Some Pennsylvanian is exposed to the west. Mississippian shales, limestones, and occasional sandstones cover 90 percent of the Paleozoic surface. The Pennsylvanian section exposed consists of Raccoon Creek shales and sandstones, with some limestones, and numerous coal beds. Minor exposures of younger Pennsylvanian materials are exposed in natural or man-made (strip mine) windows through the glacial drift to the west and northwest, but their lithology is much the same as the older, more extensively exposed Pennsylvanian units. The Pennsylvanian - Mississippian boundary is marked by a significant unconformity that represents a major erosional period between the Kaskaskia and Absaroka transgressive phases.

Uranium

According to available resources, there are no known uranium deposits within the Indianapolis quadrangle.

INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Radiometric Data

A total of 99 groups of uranium (Bi214) samples meet the minimum statistical requirements, set forth in the data interpretation section of Appendix A, used to define anomalies. These are displayed, along with all other anomalous samples and pertinent data, on Figure 3. The anomalies are summarized in a table in Appendix G. The potassium, uranium, thorium, and ratio pseudo-contour maps, which reflect radiometric responses for the entire quadrangle, are found in Appendix H. Discussion of the abundances of potassium, uranium, and thorium are in terms of apparent equivalent percent and apparent equivalent ppm. These equivalent units are derived from scaling of counts per second data by the sensitivities calculated for the detection system. They do not directly correspond to real geochemical data.

Concentrations of potassium, uranium, and thorium within the Indianapolis quadrangle are both uniform and low. Potassium and thorium have average concentrations of 1.1 percent and 5.7 ppmeT respectively. Uranium has an average concentration of 2.0 ppmeU. In general, the relative concentrations of these elements remain uniform between glacial and pre-glacial units exposed. Only the post-glacial fluvial materials appear anomalous, and these concentration values are even lower.

Highest average potassium occurs in map unit QGK (Pre-Wisconsinan stratified drift) at 1.27 percent. Map unit QM (culturally modified land) contains the highest average uranium concentrations (2.31 ppmeU). Average thorium concentrations are highest in map unit QTE (Wisconsinan end moraine deposits) at 6.19 ppmeT. Peak potassium and thorium values occur in map unit QT (Wisconsinan ground moraine) at 2.04 percent and 9.29 ppmeT respectively. Maximum concentrations of uranium are found in map unit QTI (Pre-Wisconsinan till). Uranium concentrations of 5.0 or above have been rare in the Great Lakes Survey and are of note. Samples of this description occur in map units QM, OTI (Quaternary Illinoian till) and with peak uranium concentrations of 6.38 and 6.7 ppmeU respectively.

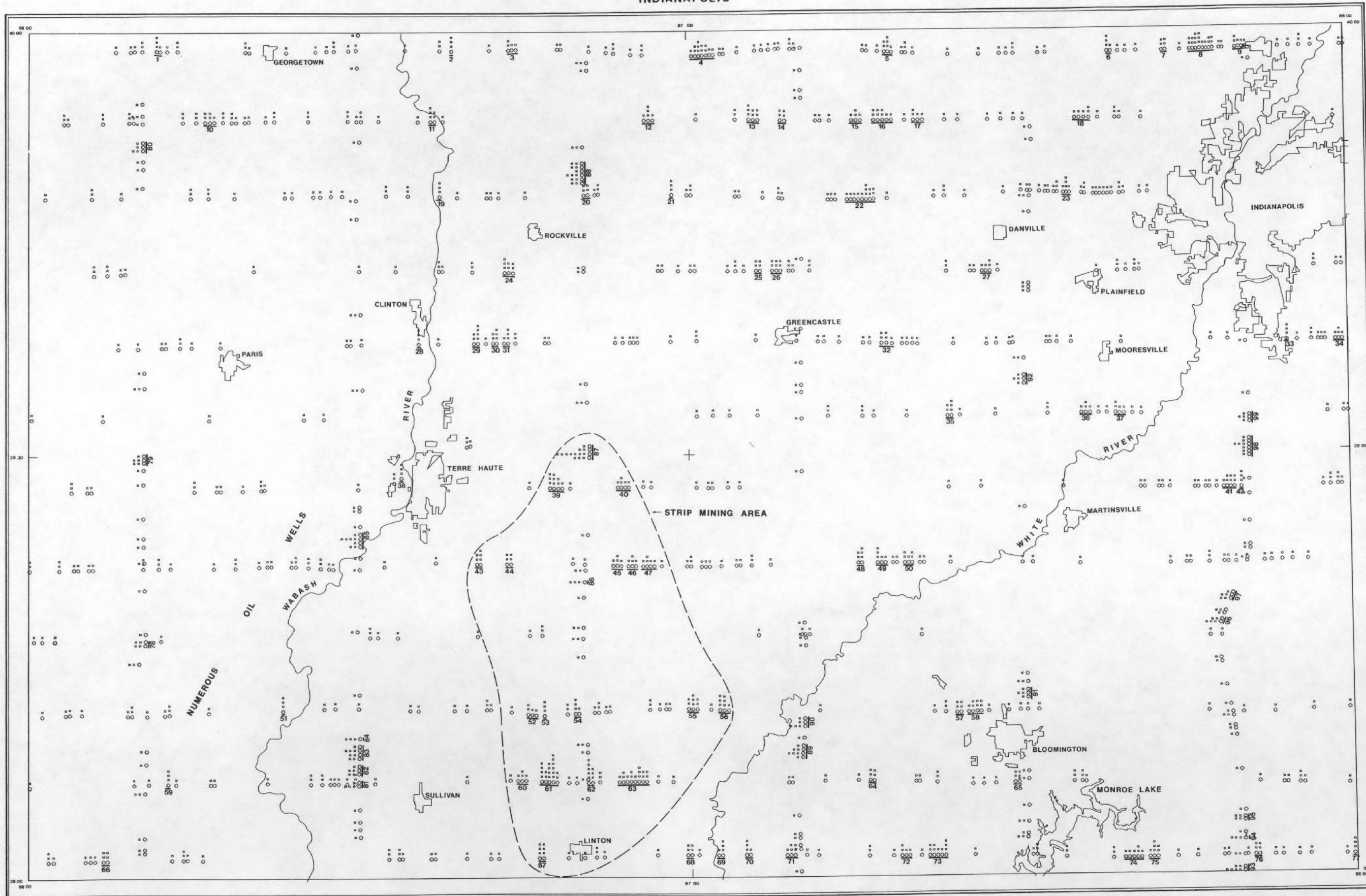
In general it can be said that anomalies are scattered without recognizable pattern throughout the quadrangle. Peak concentrations in the anomalies average around 3.0 ppmeU, and all are culturally induced (by roads, railroads, etc.). A small group of anomalies, representing a variety of Paleozoic and Quaternary map units, are situated over coal strip mines (or tailings piles). This group, defined by anomalies 54, 61, 62, 67, and 87, have peak uranium concentrations that range from 4.4 to 5.2 ppmeU. Nearby anomalies also situated over strip mines, have lower peak uranium concentrations. Though associated with obvious cultural features, these anomalies may represent significant concentrations of uranium within or stratigraphically adjacent to the coal seams. If any radiometric response deserves further investigation, it is from this region (see Figure 3). Otherwise 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 Indianapolis quadrangle is one of a basin gradually deepening to the south and west, and complicated near the western edge by an anticlinal zone.

This picture is, for the most part, duplicated in the magnetic field pseudo contour map (Appendix H). Gradients do generally decrease toward the southwest. The La Salle Anticlinal Belt appears to be expressed in this area as a large isolated structure with no obvious linear extensions. Other minor isolated or linear structures occur throughout the quadrangle that do not appear on any referenced structural interpretation. The Paleozoic and Quaternary cover are not extremely thick, and given that these sediments are relatively non-magnetic, the magnetic field may be largely controlled by the underlying Precambrian. The magnetic field may be defining a combination of lithologic and/or structural patterns in the Precambrian, and structure in the Paleozoics (some of which may be genetically related to Precambrian structure), with only the latter having surficial expression.

INDIANAPOLIS



URANIUM ANOMALY/
INTERPRETATION MAP

INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1:500,000

EXPLANATION

- - CITY OR TOWN
- - URANIUM SAMPLE MEETING FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
 - (1) $1.0 \leq U \leq \infty$
 - (2) $-1.0 \leq T \leq \infty$
 - (3) $1.0 \leq U/T \leq \infty$
 IN STANDARD DEVIATION UNITS. EACH SQUARE REPRESENTS 1 STANDARD DEVIATION.
- ⊞ - URANIUM ANOMALY:

A SINGLE SAMPLE OF 3 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS OR GROUP OF ADJOINING SAMPLES WHICH TOGETHER TOTAL 4 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS, $4.0 \leq \text{sum} \leq \infty$, WITH AT LEAST ONE SAMPLE OF 2 OR MORE STANDARD DEVIATIONS.

SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

Figure 3 - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map - Indianapolis 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 uraniumiferous 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.

NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES

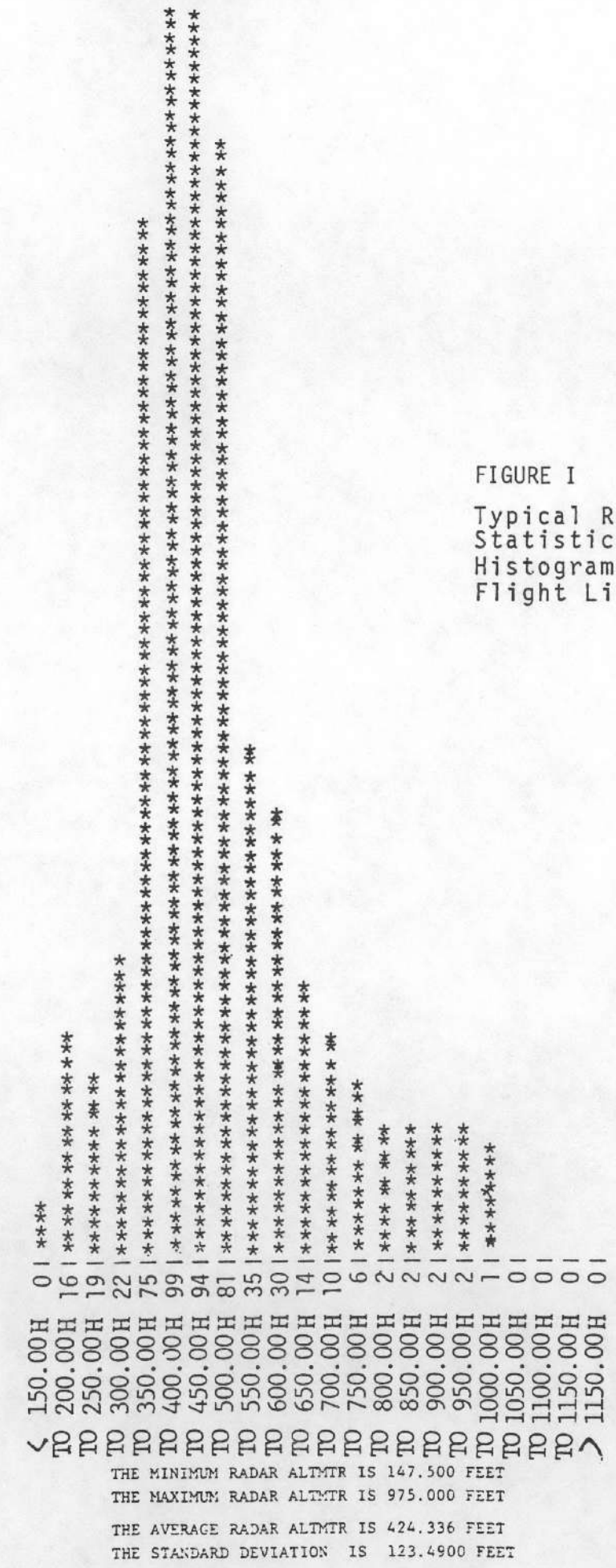


FIGURE I
Typical Radar Altimeter
Statistical Summary
Histogram for Single
Flight Line

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

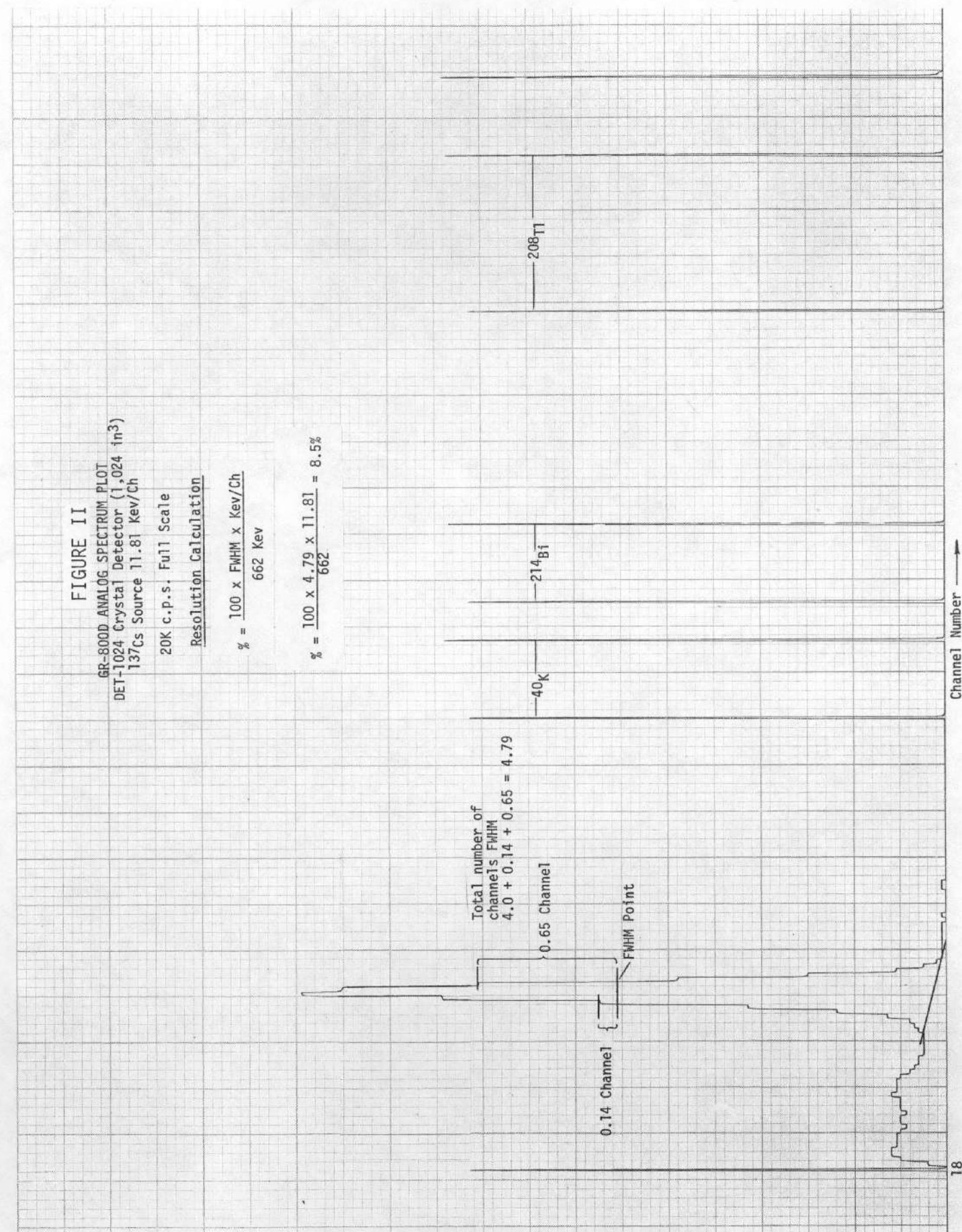
Due to the complex nature of both the system and the required data interpretation, much emphasis was placed on infield calibration of the data collection system. The objective of this calibration was to ensure continuous high quality of the data collected. The daily calibration procedures used are summarized 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, re-fly test line at survey altitude (400 ft). Record both analog and digital.

C. Post Flight

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

Field Digital Data Verification

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

AIRCRAFT

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.

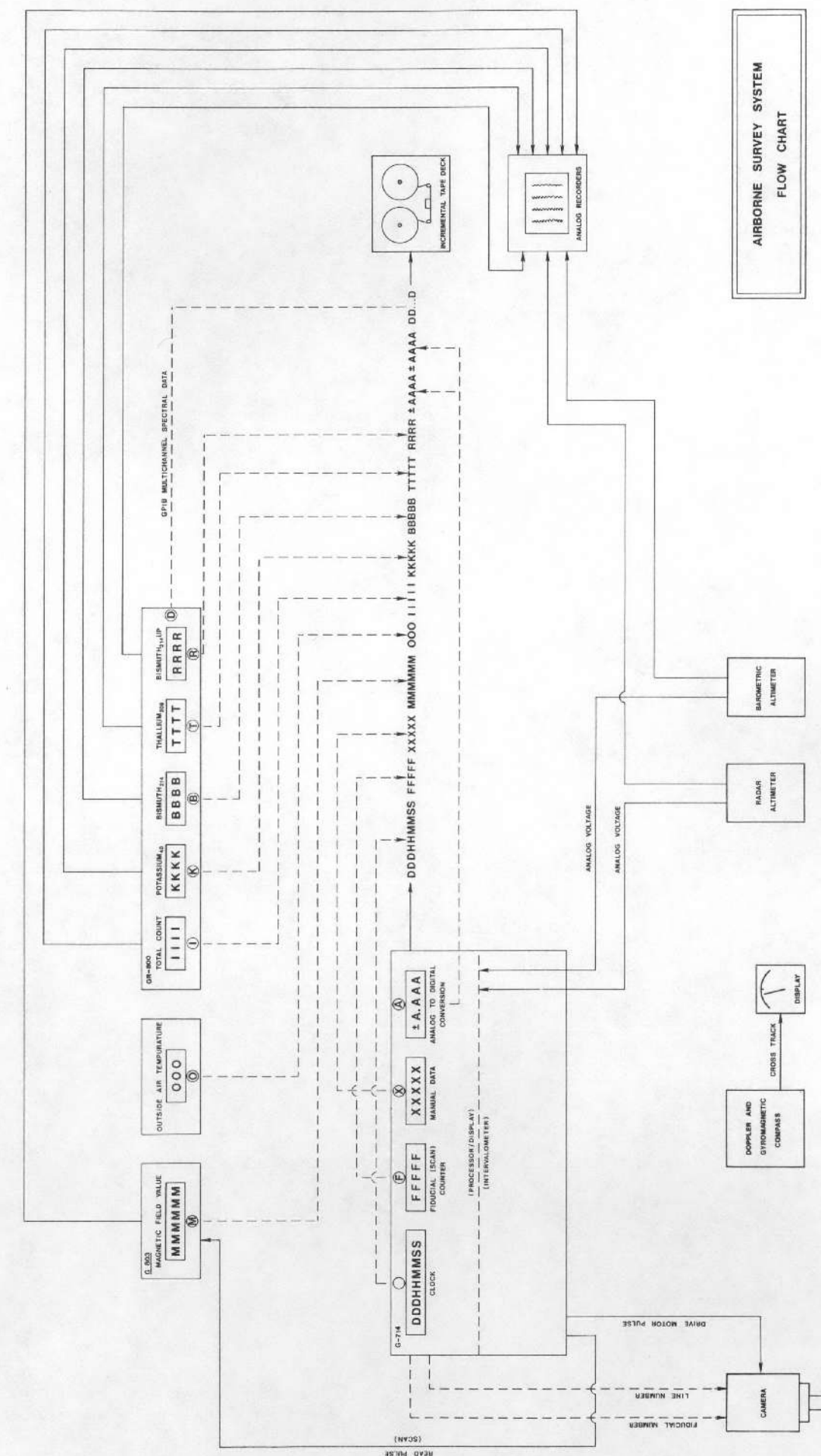


FIGURE III

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

9. Analog Recorder geoMetrics (MARS 6) to record the following data:
- Bi214 using a window about the 1.76 MeV peak from the downward looking system.
 - Bi air background from the upward looking system.
 - Magnetometer
 - Radar Altitude
 - Total count for downward looking system (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)
 - Barometric Altitude
 - Time markers
10. HP 7155 single channel analog recorder during pre and post flight calibrations, this recorder is used to plot a full analog spectra for both the down and up crystal systems via the GR-800. Thus, a hard copy record of the data used for resolution, drift, etc., checks are available at all times. This approach provides instant verification of system parameters (refer to Figure II).

AIRCRAFT AND COSMIC BACKGROUND

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

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

and

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

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

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

The aircraft background is derived as follows:

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

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

SYSTEM CONSTANTS

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

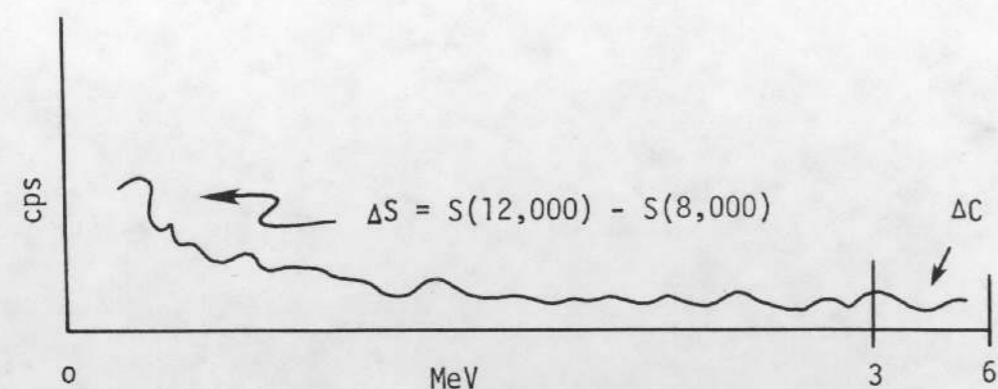
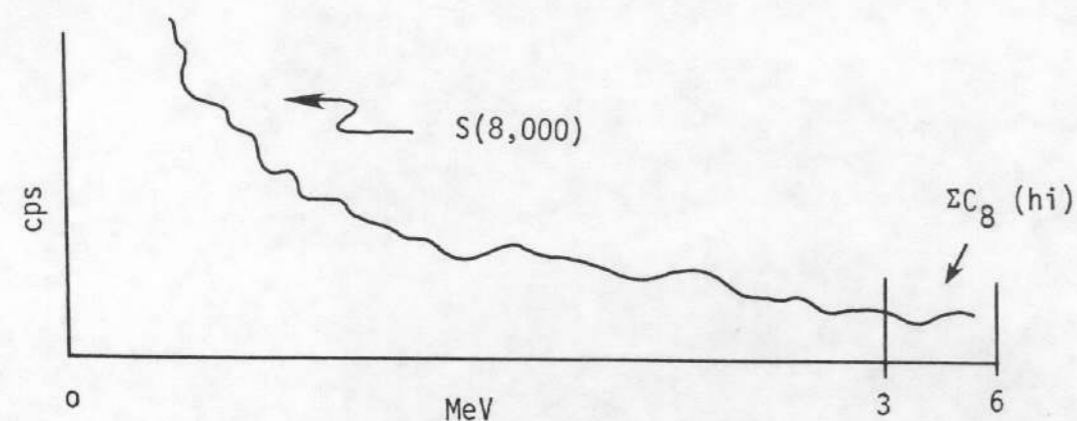
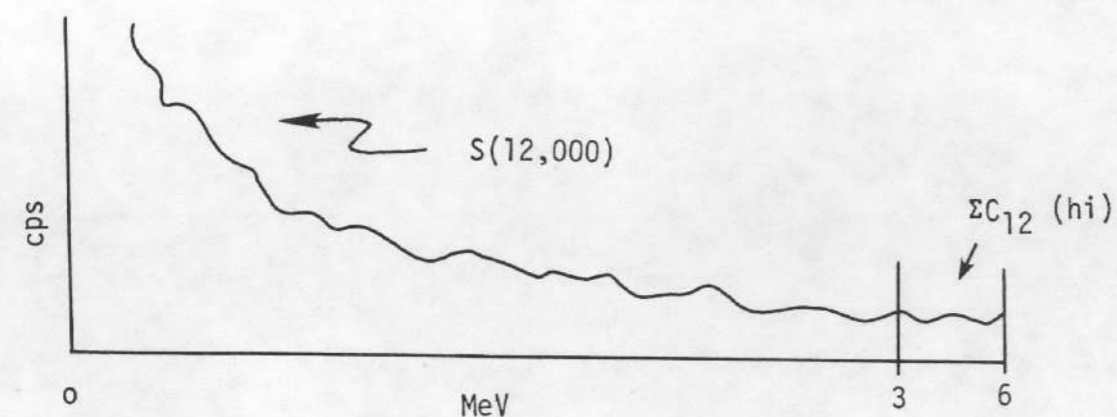


FIGURE IV - Multiple altitude spectra schematic

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA
 DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE AC BGD, DATED 07577

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

TC (0-6 MEV) 184.07 TC (0.4-3.0 MEV) 141.17 COSMIC (3-6 MEV) 0.00
 U (1.12 MEV) 9.91 K (1.46 MEV) 14.54 U (1.76 MEV) 4.36 T (2.62 MEV) 4.29

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 (0.036 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 (0.106 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 (0.177 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)	-0.020 CPS	X
CH 20 (0.236 MEV)	0.000 CPS	X
CH 21 (0.248 MEV)	1.401 CPS	XXXX
CH 22 (0.260 MEV)	3.792 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 23 (0.272 MEV)	4.290 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 24 (0.284 MEV)	4.334 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 25 (0.295 MEV)	3.748 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 26 (0.307 MEV)	3.897 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 27 (0.319 MEV)	3.818 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 28 (0.331 MEV)	4.236 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 29 (0.343 MEV)	3.433 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 30 (0.355 MEV)	2.996 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 31 (0.366 MEV)	2.559 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 32 (0.378 MEV)	2.269 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 33 (0.390 MEV)	2.102 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 34 (0.402 MEV)	2.043 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 35 (0.414 MEV)	2.121 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 36 (0.426 MEV)	2.114 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 37 (0.437 MEV)	1.976 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 38 (0.449 MEV)	2.290 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 39 (0.461 MEV)	2.188 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 40 (0.473 MEV)	2.226 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 41 (0.485 MEV)	1.983 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 42 (0.496 MEV)	2.185 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 43 (0.508 MEV)	2.157 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 44 (0.520 MEV)	2.267 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 45 (0.532 MEV)	2.217 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 46 (0.544 MEV)	2.297 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 47 (0.556 MEV)	2.447 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 48 (0.567 MEV)	2.548 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 49 (0.579 MEV)	2.586 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 50 (0.591 MEV)	2.708 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 51 (0.603 MEV)	2.481 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 52 (0.615 MEV)	2.378 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 53 (0.626 MEV)	1.866 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 54 (0.638 MEV)	1.688 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 55 (0.650 MEV)	1.661 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 56 (0.662 MEV)	1.488 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 57 (0.674 MEV)	1.474 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 58 (0.686 MEV)	1.447 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 59 (0.697 MEV)	1.431 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 60 (0.709 MEV)	1.476 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 61 (0.721 MEV)	1.453 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 62 (0.733 MEV)	1.467 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 63 (0.745 MEV)	1.570 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 64 (0.756 MEV)	1.497 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 65 (0.768 MEV)	1.548 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 66 (0.780 MEV)	1.421 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 67 (0.792 MEV)	1.282 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 68 (0.804 MEV)	1.155 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 69 (0.816 MEV)	1.246 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 70 (0.827 MEV)	1.245 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 71 (0.839 MEV)	1.151 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 72 (0.851 MEV)	1.253 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 73 (0.863 MEV)	1.231 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 74 (0.875 MEV)	1.425 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 75 (0.887 MEV)	1.452 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 76 (0.899 MEV)	1.543 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 77 (0.910 MEV)	1.444 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 78 (0.922 MEV)	1.364 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 79 (0.934 MEV)	1.289 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 80 (0.946 MEV)	1.158 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 81 (0.957 MEV)	1.144 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 82 (0.969 MEV)	1.085 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 83 (0.981 MEV)	1.061 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 84 (0.993 MEV)	0.941 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 85 (1.005 MEV)	0.919 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 86 (1.017 MEV)	0.822 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 87 (1.028 MEV)	0.816 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 88 (1.040 MEV)	0.853 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 89 (1.052 MEV)	0.981 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 90 (1.064 MEV)	0.822 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 91 (1.076 MEV)	0.867 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 92 (1.087 MEV)	0.908 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 93 (1.099 MEV)	0.851 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 94 (1.111 MEV)	0.985 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 95 (1.123 MEV)	0.947 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 96 (1.135 MEV)	0.861 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 97 (1.147 MEV)	0.880 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 98 (1.158 MEV)	0.727 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 99 (1.170 MEV)	0.751 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 100 (1.182 MEV)	0.687 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 101 (1.194 MEV)	0.663 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 102 (1.206 MEV)	0.657 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 103 (1.217 MEV)	0.633 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 104 (1.229 MEV)	0.719 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 105 (1.241 MEV)	0.671 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 106 (1.253 MEV)	0.475 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 107 (1.265 MEV)	0.601 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 108 (1.277 MEV)	0.661 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 109 (1.288 MEV)	0.669 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 110 (1.300 MEV)	0.606 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 111 (1.312 MEV)	0.630 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 112 (1.324 MEV)	0.652 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 113 (1.336 MEV)	0.644 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 114 (1.347 MEV)	0.658 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 115 (1.359 MEV)	0.721 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 116 (1.371 MEV)	0.787 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 117 (1.383 MEV)	0.834 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 118 (1.395 MEV)	0.984 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 119 (1.407 MEV)	1.072 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 120 (1.418 MEV)	1.124 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 121 (1.430 MEV)	1.088 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 122 (1.442 MEV)	1.210 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 123 (1.454 MEV)	1.231 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 124 (1.466 MEV)	1.207 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 125 (1.477 MEV)	0.985 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 126 (1.489 MEV)	0.912 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 127 (1.501 MEV)	0.824 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 128 (1.513 MEV)	0.835 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 129 (1.525 MEV)	0.512 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 130 (1.537 MEV)	0.488 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 131 (1.548 MEV)	0.489 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 132 (1.560 MEV)	0.369 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 133 (1.572 MEV)	0.330 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 134 (1.584 MEV)	0.438 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 135 (1.596 MEV)	0.318 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 136 (1.608 MEV)	0.259 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 137 (1.619 MEV)	0.258 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 138 (1.631 MEV)	0.353 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 139 (1.643 MEV)	0.323 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 140 (1.655 MEV)	0.332 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 141 (1.667 MEV)	0.326 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 142 (1.678 MEV)	0.267 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 143 (1.690 MEV)	0.275 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 144 (1.702 MEV)	0.245 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 145 (1.714 MEV)	0.347 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 146 (1.726 MEV)	0.352 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 147 (1.738 MEV)	0.293 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 148 (1.749 MEV)	0.359 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 149 (1.761 MEV)	0.270 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 150 (1.773 MEV)	0.334 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 151 (1.785 MEV)	0.245 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 152 (1.797 MEV)	0.255 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 153 (1.808 MEV)	0.174 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 154 (1.820 MEV)	0.228 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 155 (1.832 MEV)	0.188 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 156 (1.844 MEV)	0.115 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 157 (1.856 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 158 (1.868 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 159 (1.879 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 160 (1.891 MEV)	0.139 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 161 (1.903 MEV)	0.189 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 162 (1.915 MEV)	0.091 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 163 (1.927 MEV)	0.151 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 164 (1.938 MEV)	0.082 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 165 (1.950 MEV)	0.136 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 166 (1.962 MEV)	0.157 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 167 (1.974 MEV)	0.119 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 168 (1.986 MEV)	0.109 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 169 (1.998 MEV)	0.113 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 170 (2.009 MEV)	0.186 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 171 (2.021 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 172 (2.033 MEV)	0.235 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 173 (2.045 MEV)	0.171 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 174 (2.057 MEV)	0.154 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 175 (2.068 MEV)	0.182 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 176 (2.080 MEV)	0.162 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 177 (2.092 MEV)	0.104 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 178 (2.104 MEV)	0.154 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 179 (2.116 MEV)	0.137 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 180 (2.128 MEV)	0.119 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 181 (2.139 MEV)	0.169 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 182 (2.151 MEV)	0.148 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 183 (2.163 MEV)	0.141 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 184 (2.175 MEV)	0.114 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 185 (2.187 MEV)	0.088 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 186 (2.199 MEV)	0.181 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 187 (2.210 MEV)	0.095 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 188 (2.222 MEV)	0.130 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 189 (2.234 MEV)	0.113 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 190 (2.246 MEV)	0.113 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 191 (2.258 MEV)	0.116 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 192 (2.269 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 193 (2.281 MEV)	0.097 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 194 (2.293 MEV)	0.095 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 195 (2.305 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 196 (2.317 MEV)	0.059 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 197 (2.329 MEV)	0.015 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 198 (2.340 MEV)	0.014 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 199 (2.352 MEV)	0.070 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 200 (2.364 MEV)	0.087 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 201 (2.376 MEV)	0.085 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 202 (2.388 MEV)	0.084 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 203 (2.399 MEV)	0.064 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 204 (2.411 MEV)	0.152 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 205 (2.423 MEV)	0.076 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 206 (2.435 MEV)	0.116 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 207 (2.447 MEV)	0.147 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 208 (2.459 MEV)	0.108 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 209 (2.470 MEV)	0.150 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 210 (2.482 MEV)	0.095 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 211 (2.494 MEV)	0.127 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 212 (2.506 MEV)	0.189 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 213 (2.518 MEV)	0.206 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 214 (2.529 MEV)	0.262 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 215 (2.541 MEV)	0.184 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 216 (2.553 MEV)	0.206 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 217 (2.565 MEV)	0.195 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 218 (2.577 MEV)	0.173 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 219 (2.589 MEV)	0.201 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 220 (2.600 MEV)	0.329 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 221 (2.612 MEV)	0.235 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 222 (2.624 MEV)	0.187 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 223 (2.636 MEV)	0.171 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 224 (2.648 MEV)	0.177 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 225 (2.660 MEV)	0.089 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 226 (2.671 MEV)	0.122 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 227 (2.683 MEV)	0.124 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 228 (2.695 MEV)	0.131 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 229 (2.707 MEV)	0.098 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 230 (2.719 MEV)	0.097 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 231 (2.730 MEV)	0.012 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 232 (2.742 MEV)	-0.019 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 233 (2.754 MEV)	-0.054 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 234 (2.766 MEV)	0.038 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 235 (2.778 MEV)	0.003 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 236 (2.790 MEV)	0.069 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 237 (2.801 MEV)	0.038 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 238 (2.813 MEV)	0.025 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 239 (2.825 MEV)	0.008 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 240 (2.837 MEV)	0.078 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 241 (2.849 MEV)	0.037 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 242 (2.860 MEV)	0.047 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 243 (2.872 MEV)	0.039 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 244 (2.884 MEV)	0.034 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 245 (2.896 MEV)	0.025 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 246 (2.908 MEV)	0.025 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 247 (2.920 MEV)	-0.015 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 248 (2.931 MEV)	0.037 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 249 (2.943 MEV)	-0.023 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 250 (2.955 MEV)	0.042 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 251 (2.967 MEV)	0.062 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 252 (2.979 MEV)	-0.019 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 253 (2.990 MEV)	0.031 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 254 (3.002 MEV)	-0.108 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX
CH 255 (3.014 MEV)	0.000 CPS	XXXXXXXXXXXX

TOTAL COUNT

BISMUTH 214

BISMUTH 214

POTASSIUM 40

POTASSIUM 40

BISMUTH 214

BISMUTH 214

THALLIUM 208

THALLIUM 208

TOTAL COUNT

FIGURE V

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.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{K pad} \\ \text{U pad} \\ \text{T pad} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} KC_k = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T \\ UC_k = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T \\ TC_k = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T \\ KC_u = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T \\ UC_u = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T \\ TC_u = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T \\ KC_t = \zeta_{kk}K + \zeta_{ku}U + \zeta_{kt}T \\ UC_t = \zeta_{uk}K + \zeta_{uu}U + \zeta_{ut}T \\ TC_t = \zeta_{tk}K + \zeta_{tu}U + \zeta_{tt}T \end{array}$$

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.

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

Rearranging the above equations we have

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

We now define

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

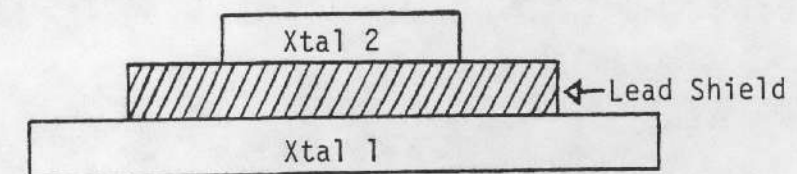
$$S_{tu} = \frac{\Delta_{tu}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on thorium})$$

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

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

ATMOSPHERIC RADON CORRECTION

Consider the crystal configuration shown below:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instead of using the count rates we can use the resultant sensitivities $1/\Delta_{uu}$ to determine λ 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 $\lambda = f(h)$.

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

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

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

Over water $I_g = 0$

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

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

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = m I_a$$

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

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

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA PROCESSING

DATA PREPARATION

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

Field Tape Verification and Edit

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

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

Flight Line Location

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

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

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

RADIOMETRIC DATA REDUCTION

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

Total count	-	0.4 to 3.0 MeV
K	-	1.37 to 1.57 MeV
U	-	1.66 to 1.87 MeV (downward looking system)
U _{up}	-	1.04 to 1.21 MeV and 1.65 to 2.42 MeV (upward looking system)
T	-	2.41 to 2.81 MeV
Cosmic	-	3 to 6 MeV (downward and upward looking system)

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

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

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

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

S_{ij}	QUEEN AIR	AERO COMMANDER
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 j^{th} window on the i^{th} window.

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

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

Altitude attenuation coefficients used are defined as follows:

ALTITUDE ATTENUATION COEFFICIENTS		
	QUEEN AIR	AERO COMMANDER
TC (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, 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:

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

$$Bi_{Air} = \frac{\text{---}}{m - \ell}$$

- 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:

	QUEEN AIR	AERO COMMANDER
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

μl & μm are altitude dependent as follows:

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

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

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

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

Statistical Adequacy Test

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conversion to Equivalent ppm and Percent

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

<u>Radioelement</u>	<u>Equivalent Percent/ppm</u>	<u>Queen Air Counts/Second</u>	<u>Aero Commander Counts/Second</u>
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, tying to a common magnetic datum, and subtraction of the regional magnetic field as defined by the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF). During data acquisition, the magnetic field is monitored by a ground-based diurnal magnetometer that samples every four seconds at a sensitivity of one-quarter gamma. These data are recorded on magnetic tape along with the time for synchronization with the airborne data.

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

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

General

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

Radiometric Profiles

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

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

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

MAGNETIC PROFILES

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

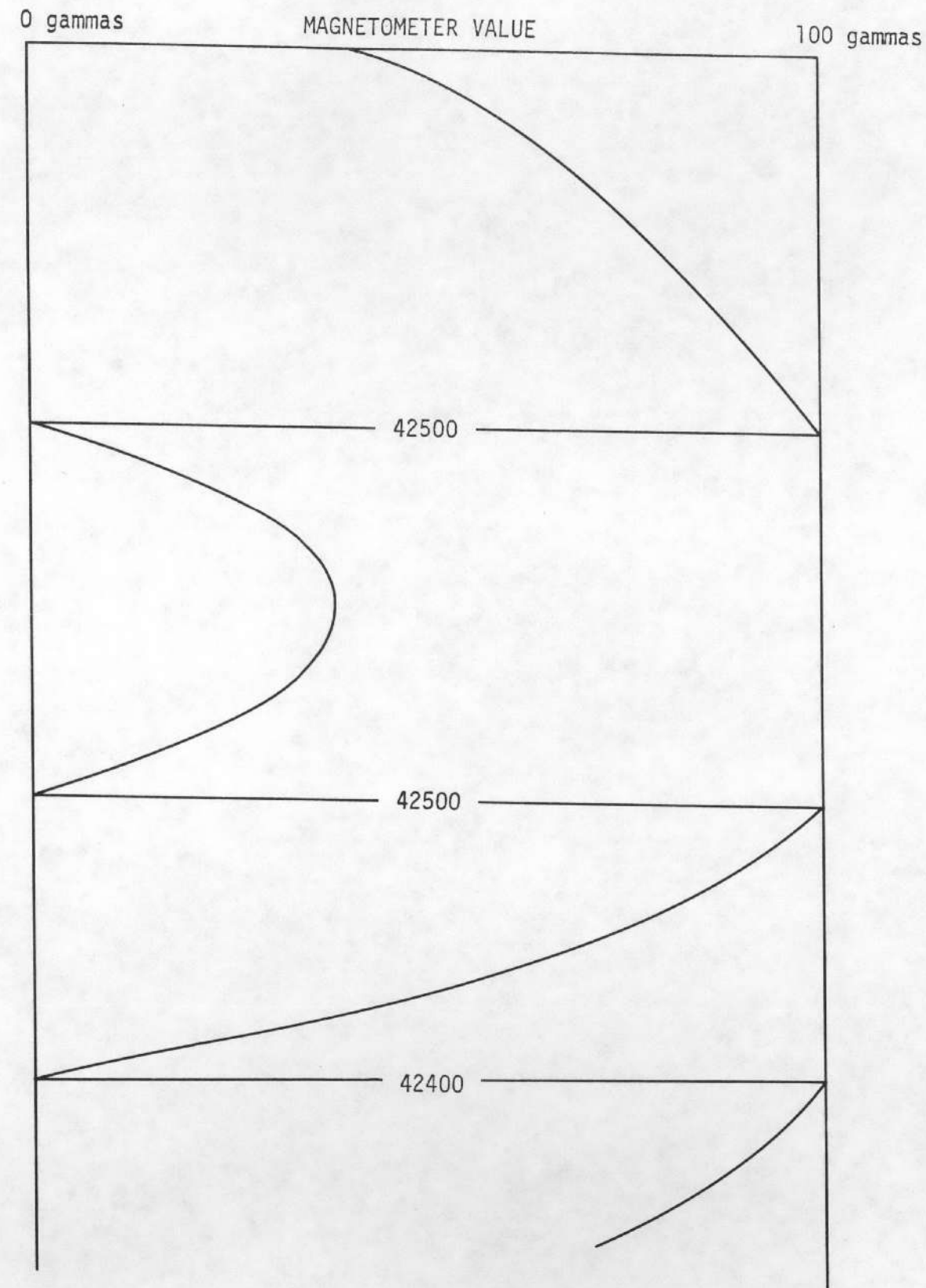


FIGURE VIII Plotter Step Value Labeling

FLIGHT PATH MAPS

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

STANDARD DEVIATION MAPS

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

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

HISTOGRAMS

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

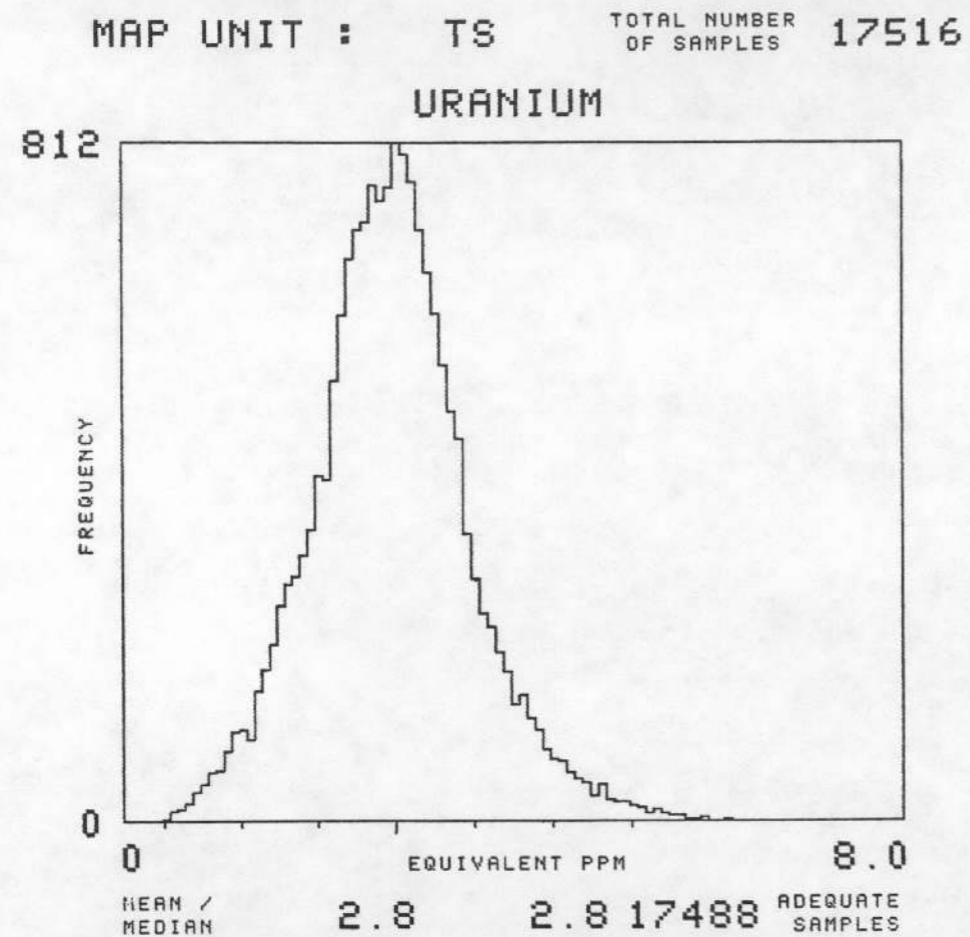


FIGURE IX Sample Computer Map Unit Histogram

DATA LISTINGS

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

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

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

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

DATA TAPES

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

DATA INTERPRETATION METHODS

General

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

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

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

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

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

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

Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TAPE FORMATS

SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.6 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C

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

Block 1 - Format Data

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

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

SINGLE RECORD REDUCED DATA TAPE

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

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

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

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

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

ITEM	FORMAT	DESCRIPTION
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)

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

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

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

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

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

The remaining 440 characters in this block are blanks.

Block 2 - Statistical Analysis Identification Data

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

Block 3 - Statistical Analysis Data

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

MAGNETIC DATA TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.8 and 6.1.6, BFEC 1200-C

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

Block 1 - Tape Format Description

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

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

MAGNETIC DATA TAPE

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

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

FORMAT FOR MAGNETIC DATA RECORD (THIRD THRU LAST BLOCK)

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

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

The remaining 4616 characters in this block are blanks.

Block 2 - Magnetic Tape Identification Data

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

Block 3 - Magnetic Data

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

STATISTIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY TAPE

REFERENCE: Paragraphs 4.7.9, BFEC 1200-C

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

Block 1 - Format Description Data

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

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

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY TAPE (OR FILE)

FORMAT FOR TAPE IDENTIFICATION BLOCK (SECOND BLOCK)

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

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

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

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

The remaining 2680 characters on this block shall be blanks.

Block 2 - Statistical Analysis Identification Data

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

Block 3 - Statistical Analysis Summary Data

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

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

APPENDIX B - Flight Summary

APPENDIX B
DAILY PRODUCTION SUMMARY
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

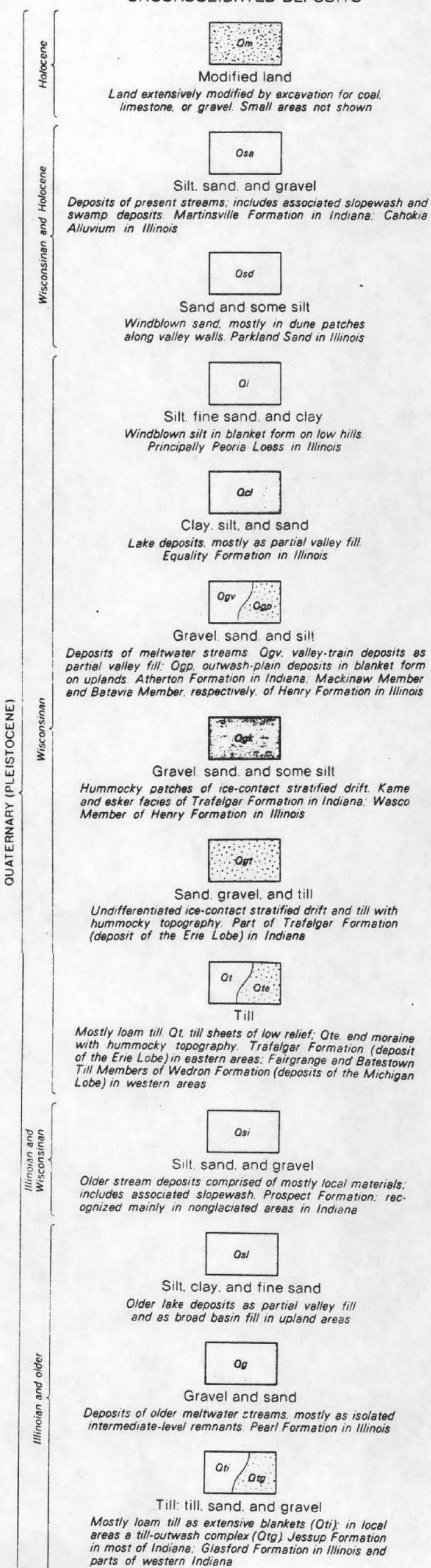
Nov. 21	200 line miles Cincinnati
22	480 " " Vincennes
23-25	Weather - nil production
26	480 line miles Vincennes
27-30	Weather - nil production
Dec. 1	448 line miles Cincinnati, Vincennes
2	Weather - nil production
3	528 line miles Vincennes, Indianapolis
4	368 " " Indianapolis
5	206 " " "
6	206 " " "
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
Marion	Unfinished
Toledo	Unfinished

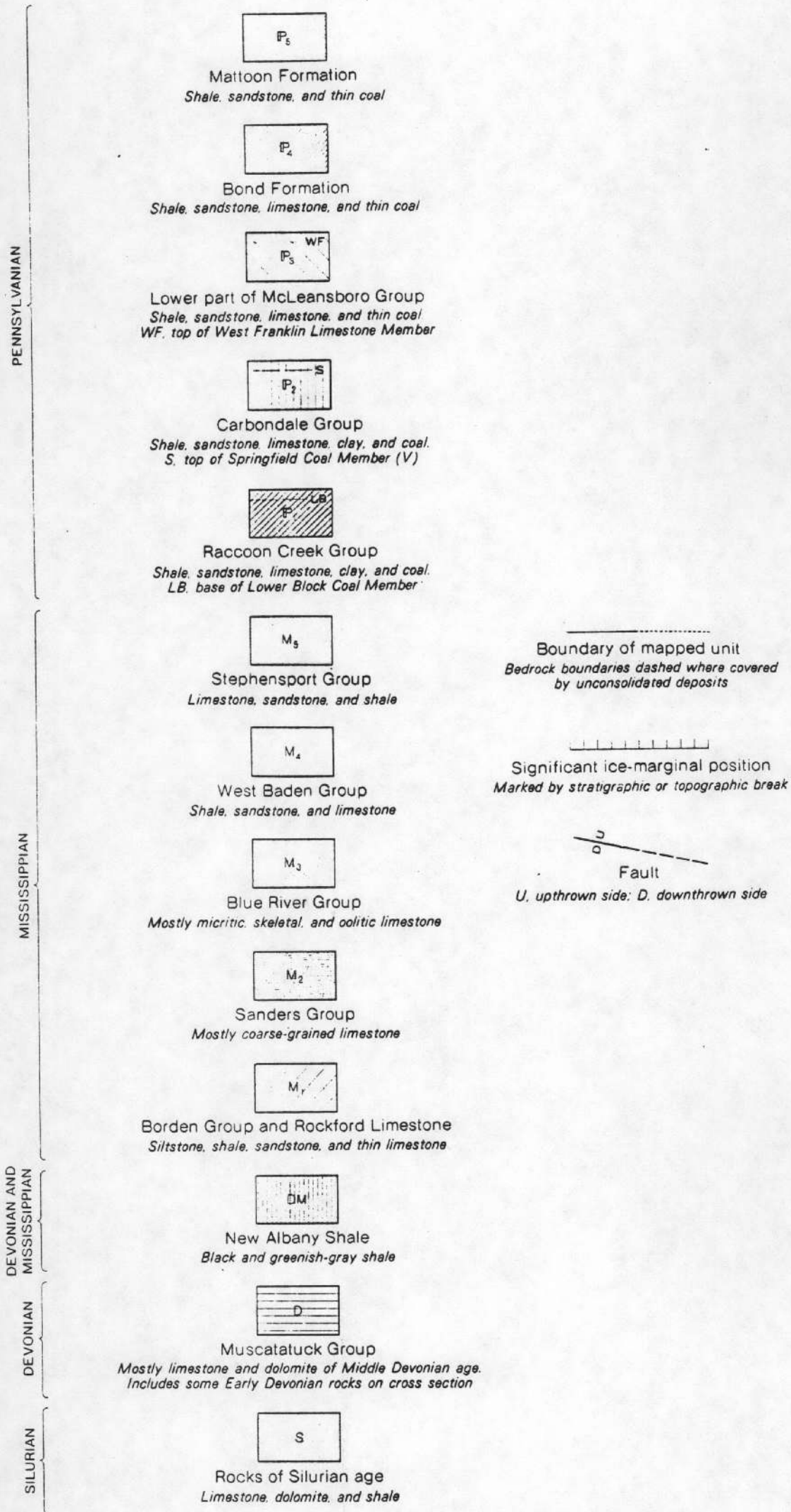
APPENDIX C - Flight Path and Geologic Map

UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

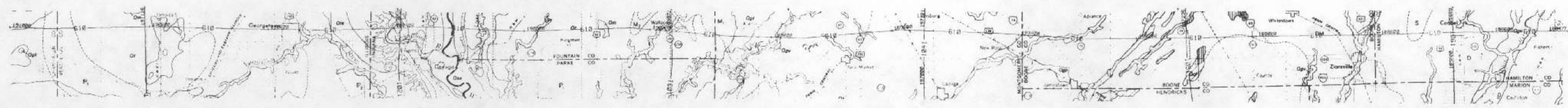


INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE
 GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
 (Marcel Laboratories, 1981)

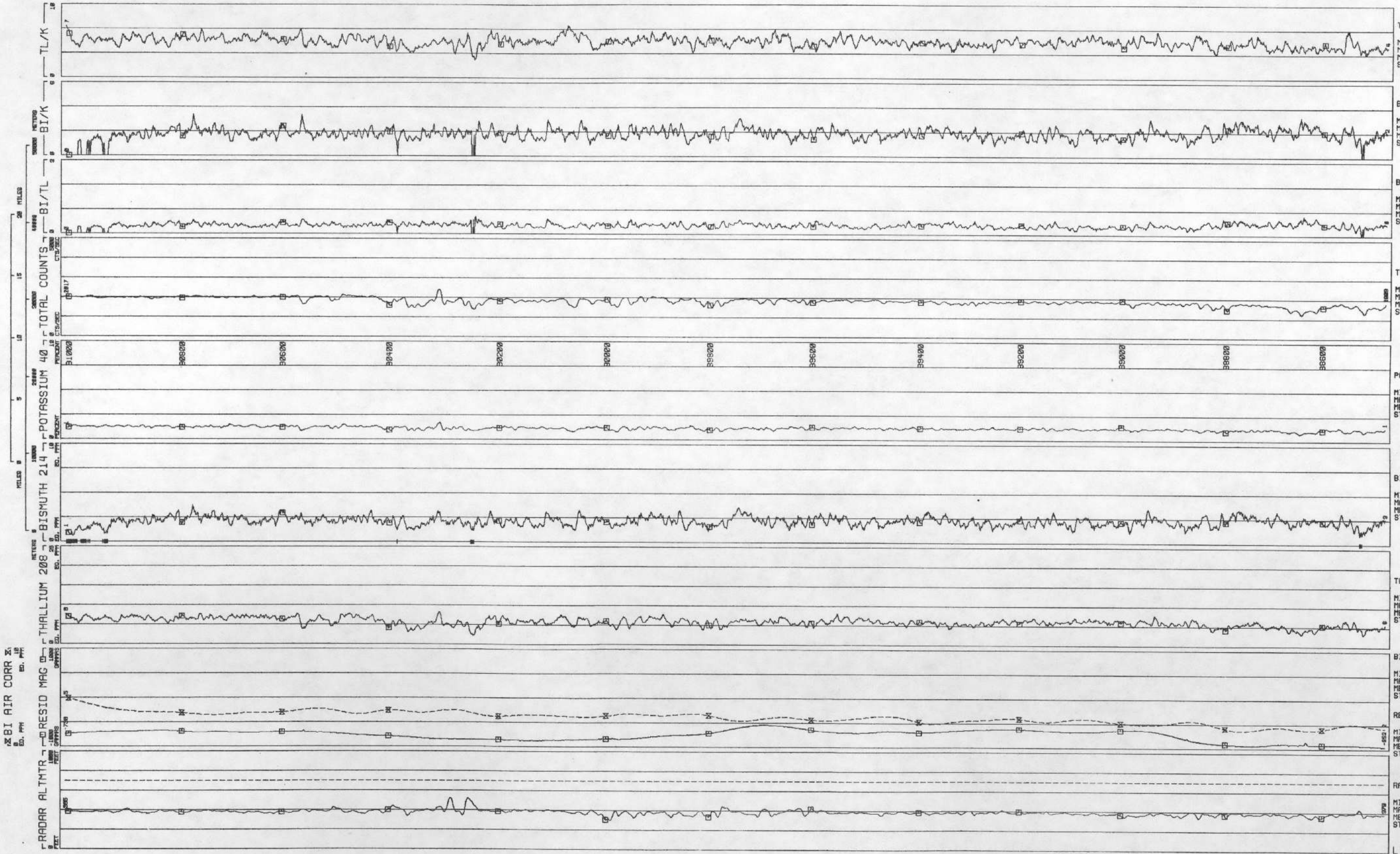
BEDROCK UNITS

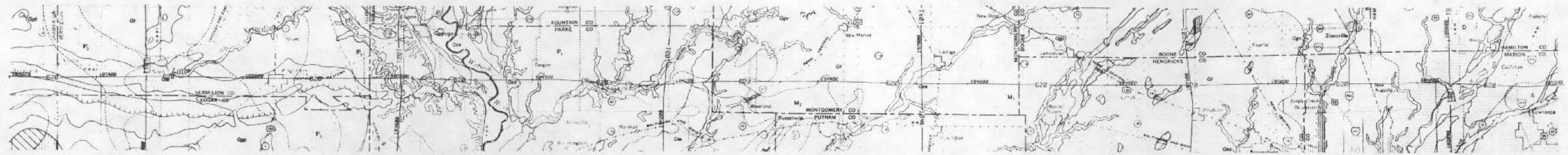


APPENDIX D - Profiles

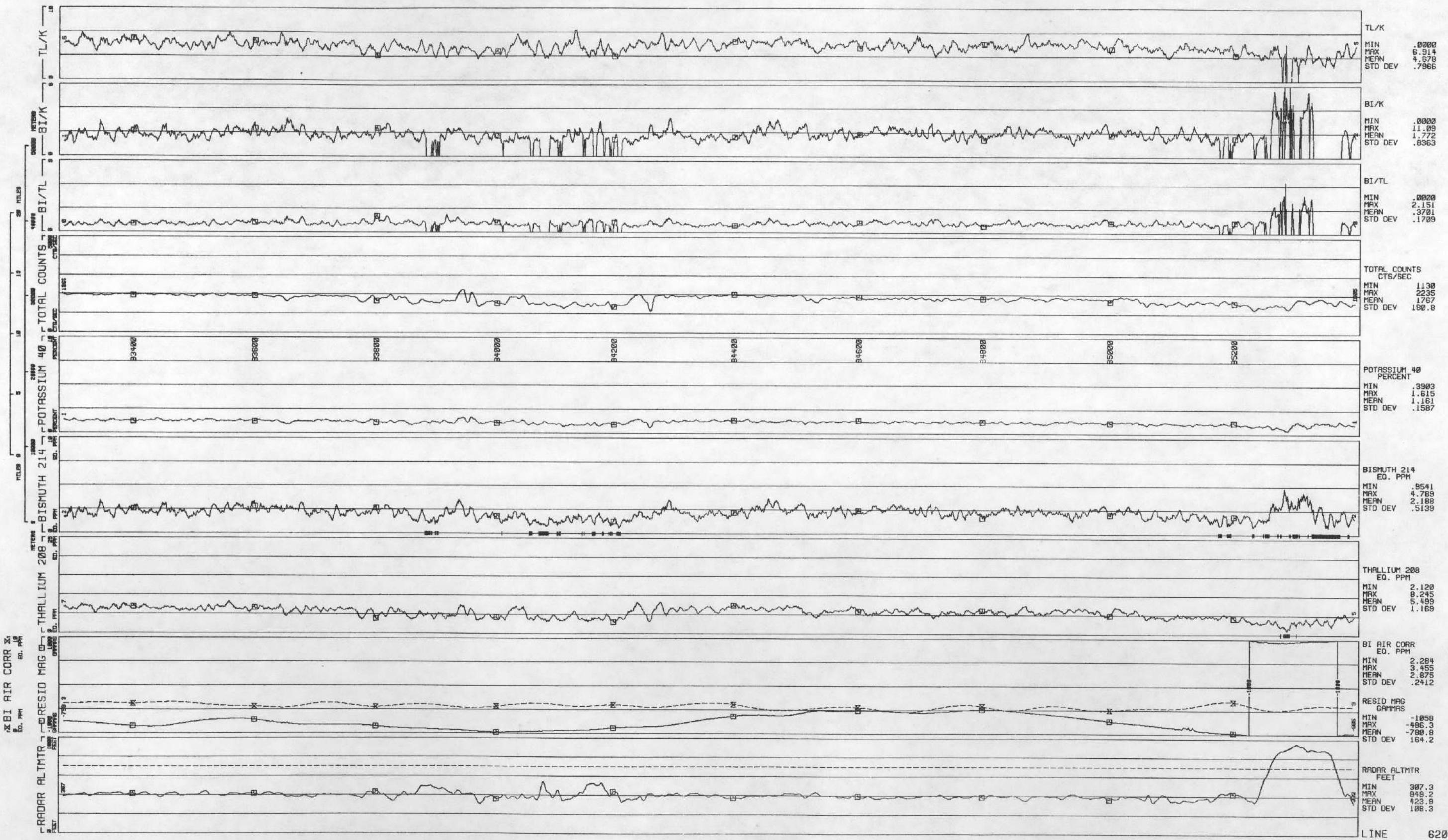


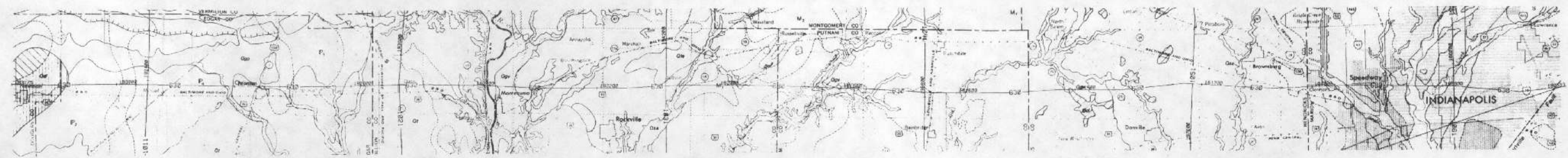
LINE 610
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349



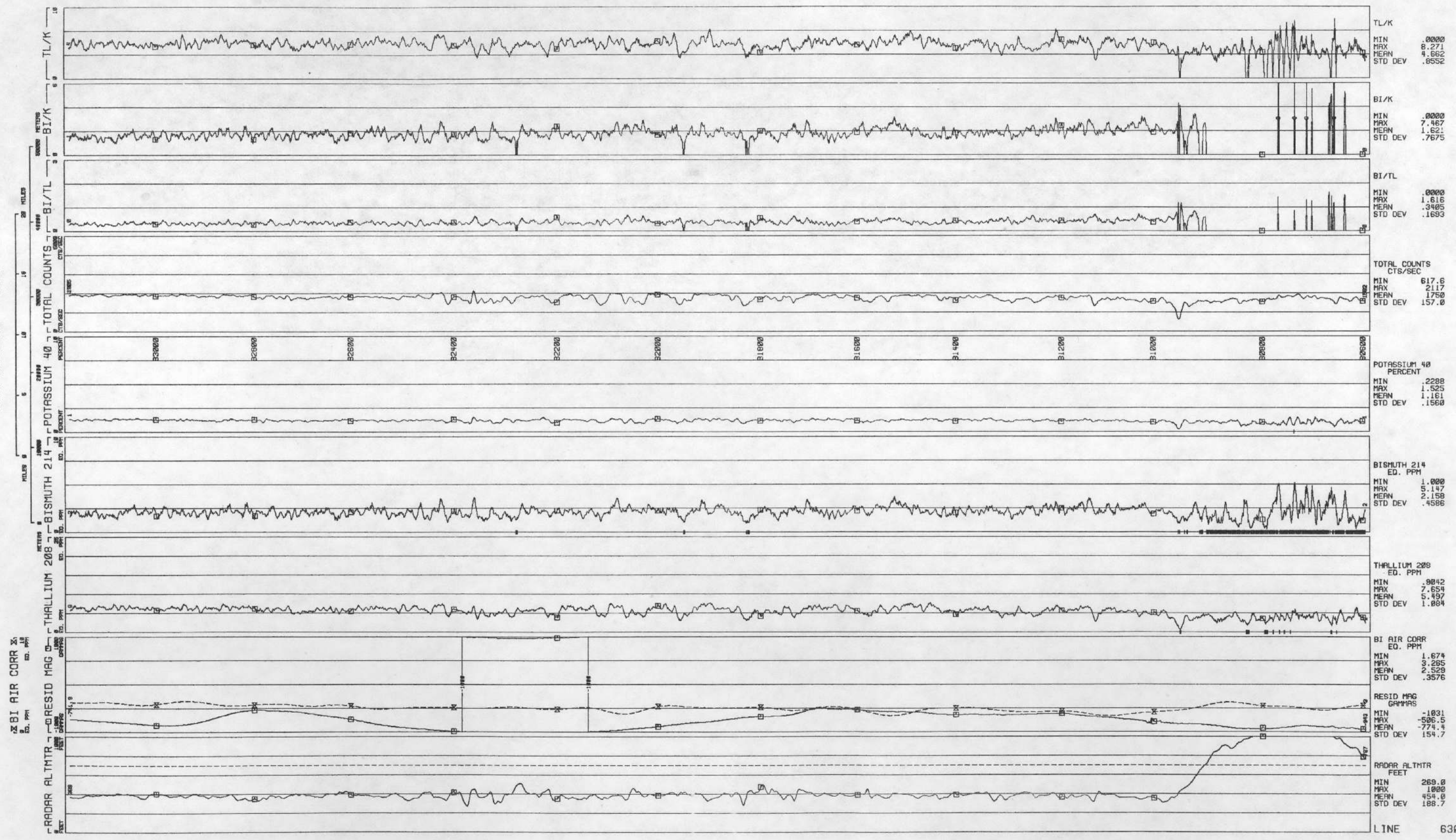


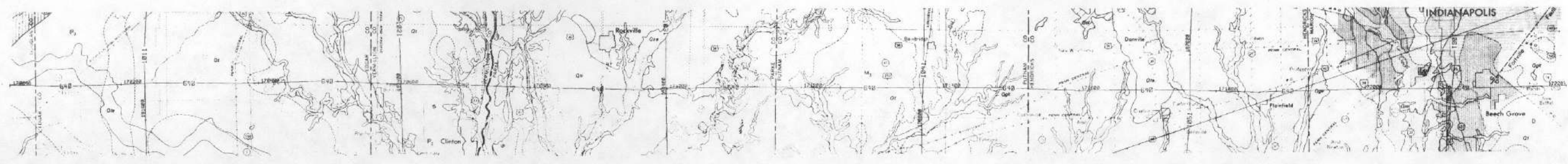
LINE 620
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80347



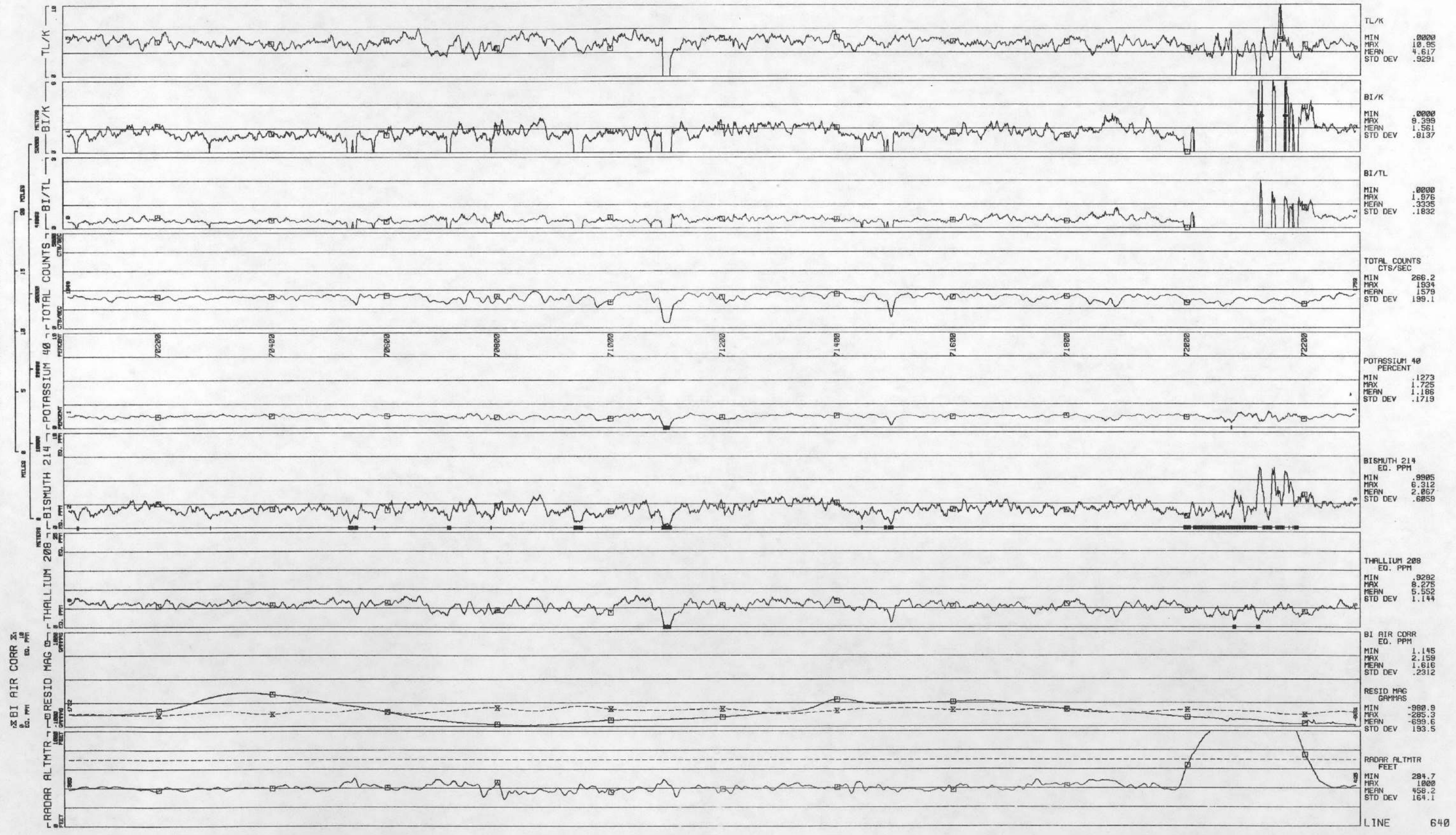


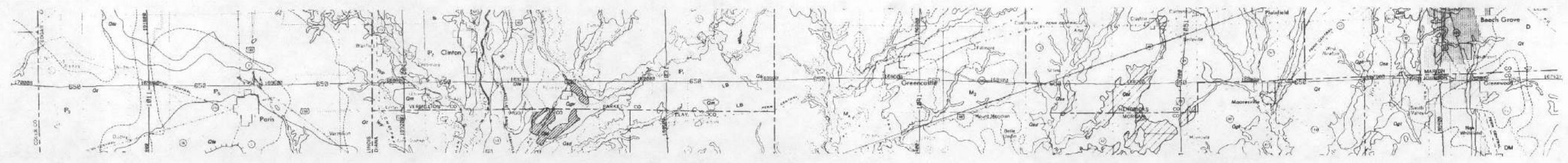
LINE 630
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80347



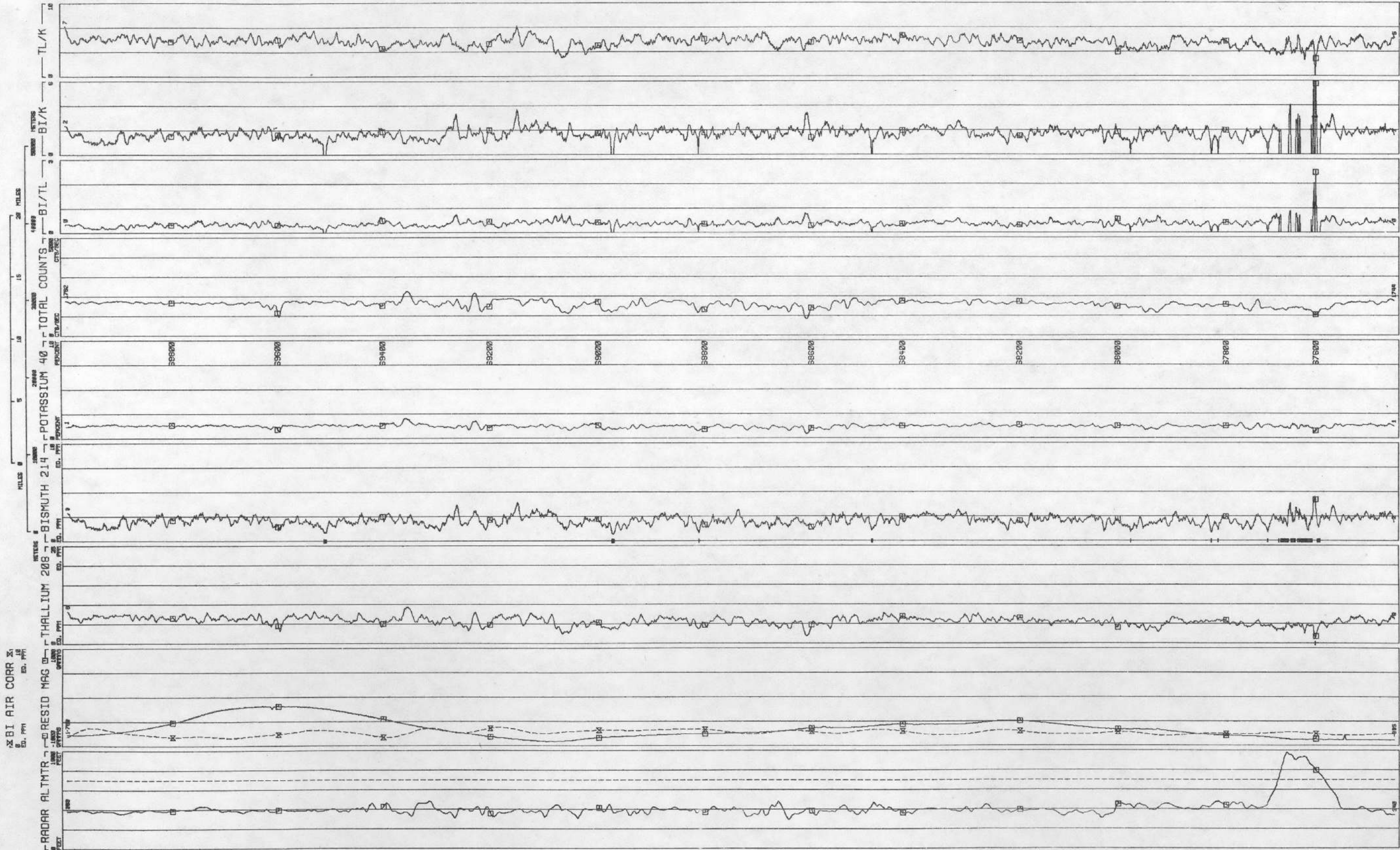


LINE 640
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80341





LINE 650
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80341



TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 6.873
 MEAN 4.661
 STD DEV .6628

BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 6.873
 MEAN 1.865
 STD DEV .5580

BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 2.467
 MEAN .3604
 STD DEV .1373

TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 838.6
 MAX 2258
 MEAN 1593
 STD DEV 177.3

POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .4407
 MAX 2.038
 MEAN 1.223
 STD DEV .1656

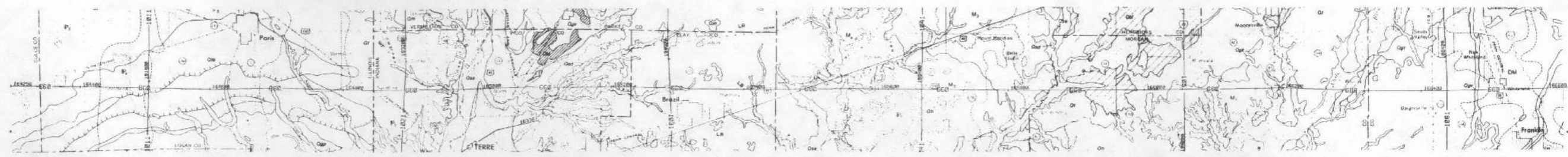
BISMUTH 214
 ED. PPM
 MIN 9485
 MAX 4.585
 MEAN 2.083
 STD DEV .4682

THALLIUM 208
 ED. PPM
 MIN 1.712
 MAX 9.287
 MEAN 5.705
 STD DEV 1.084

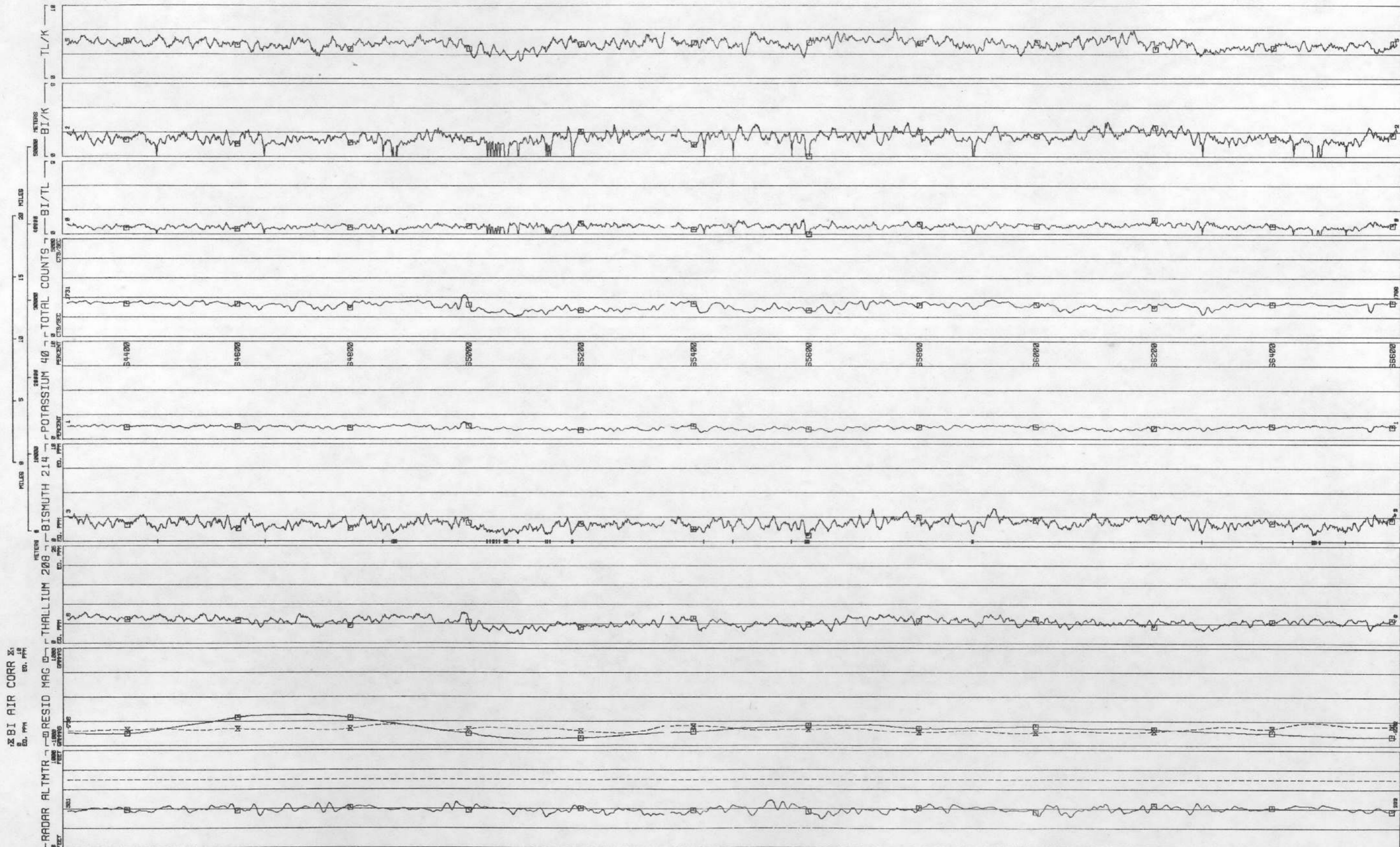
BI AIR CORR
 ED. PPM
 MIN .8024
 MAX 1.887
 MEAN 1.337
 STD DEV .2458

RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -918.6
 MAX -178.7
 MEAN -647.9
 STD DEV 197.2

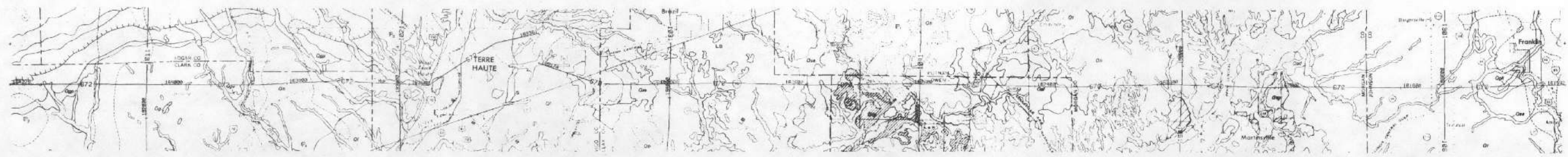
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 293.0
 MAX 974.6
 MEAN 417.4
 STD DEV 106.2



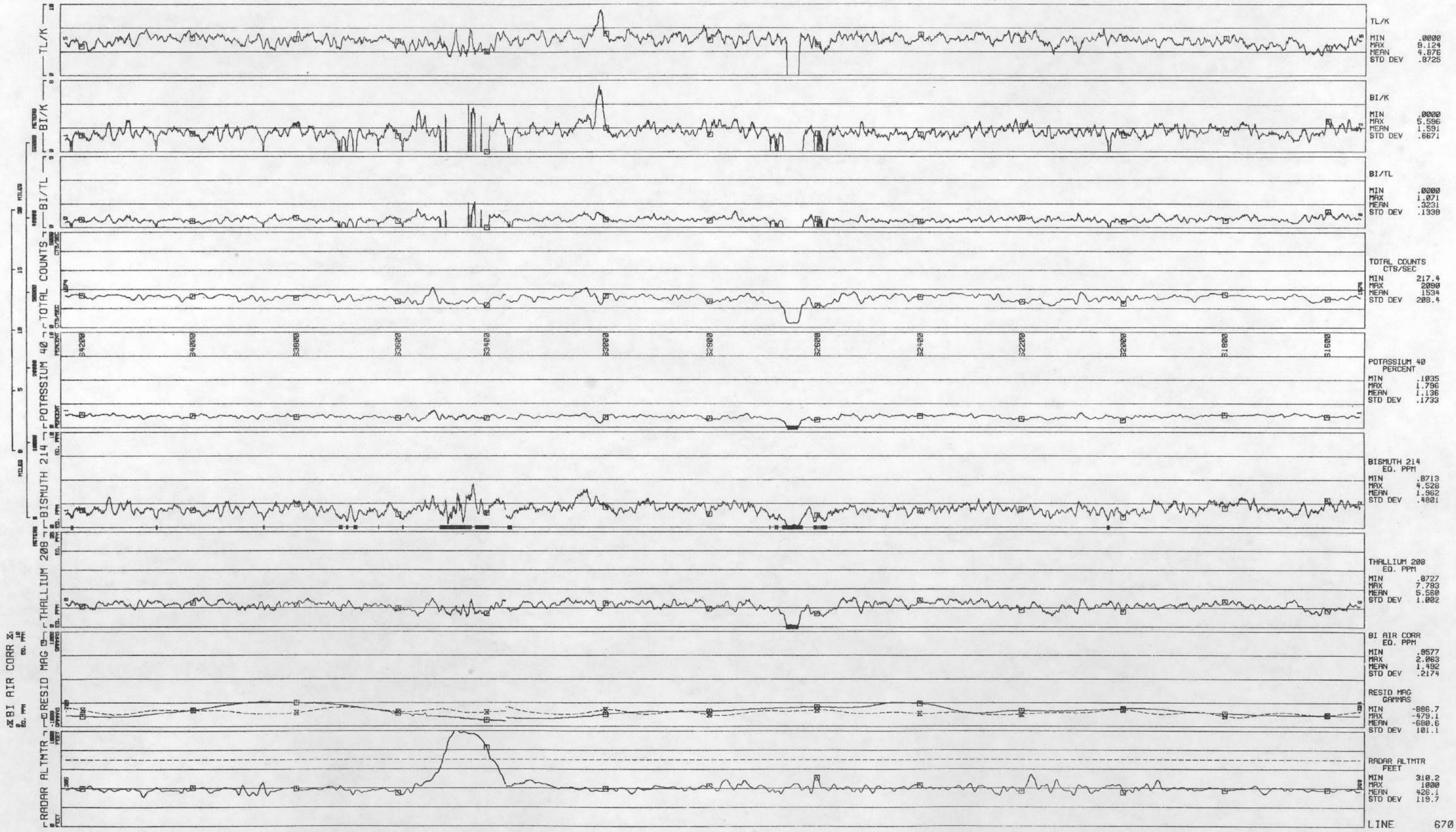
LINE 660
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80340



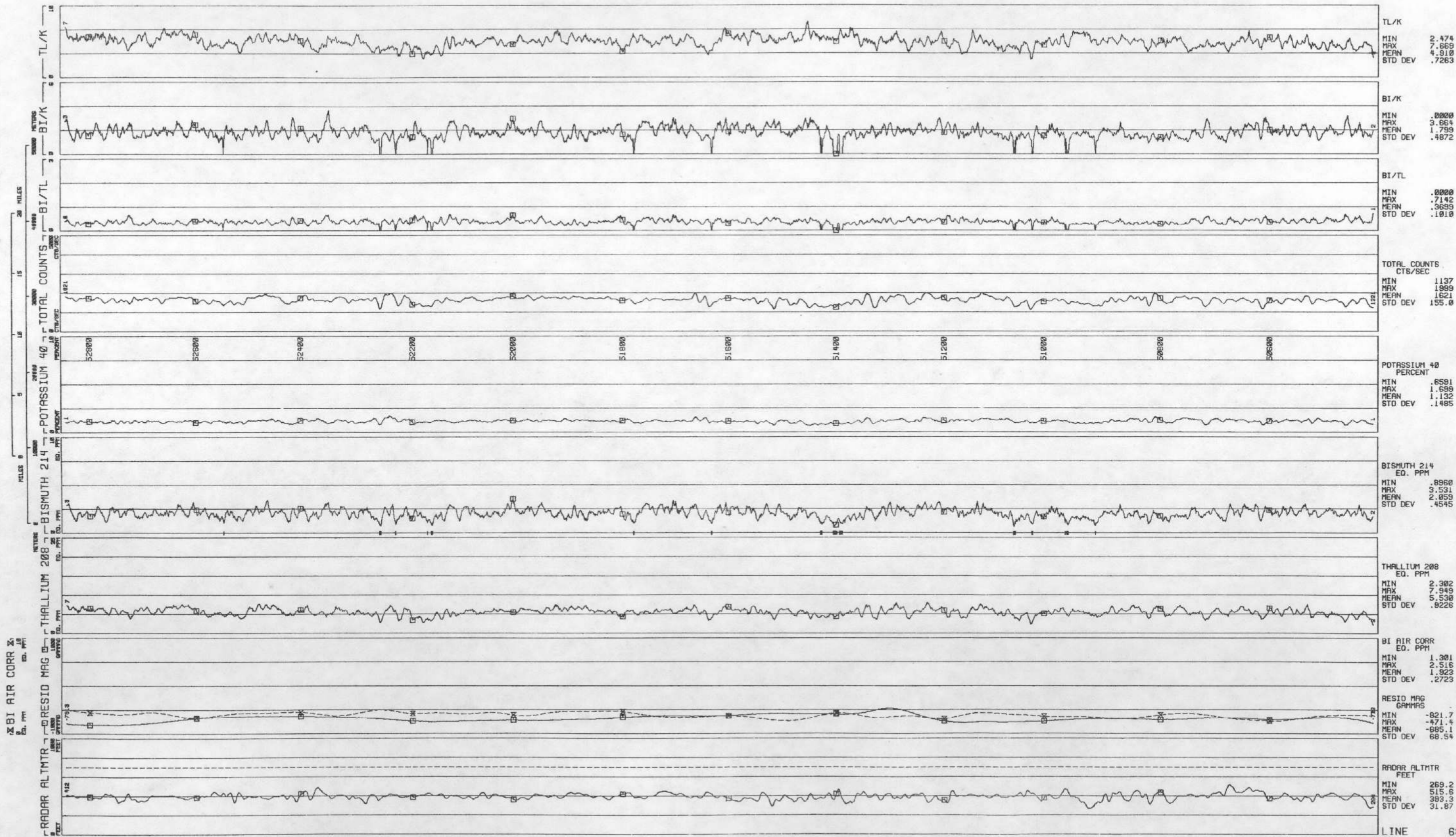
TL/K	MIN 2.457 MAX 6.927 MEAN 4.694 STD DEV .6396
BI/K	MIN .0000 MAX 2.632 MEAN 1.531 STD DEV .4588
BI/TL	MIN .0000 MAX .6145 MEAN .3278 STD DEV .0856
TOTAL COUNTS CTS/SEC	MIN 1837 MAX 2120 MEAN 1578 STD DEV 171.4
POTASSIUM 40 PERCENT	MIN .6918 MAX 1.764 MEAN 1.186 STD DEV .1654
BISMUTH 214 EQ. PPM	MIN .8087 MAX 3.373 MEAN 1.852 STD DEV .4225
THALLIUM 208 EQ. PPM	MIN 2.420 MAX 7.994 MEAN 5.550 STD DEV .9860
BI AIR CORR EQ. PPM	MIN 1.244 MAX 2.369 MEAN 1.674 STD DEV .2479
RESID MAG GAMMAS	MIN -876.1 MAX -362.0 MEAN -661.6 STD DEV 130.4
RADAR ALTHTR FEET	MIN 295.1 MAX 486.0 MEAN 395.7 STD DEV 28.11



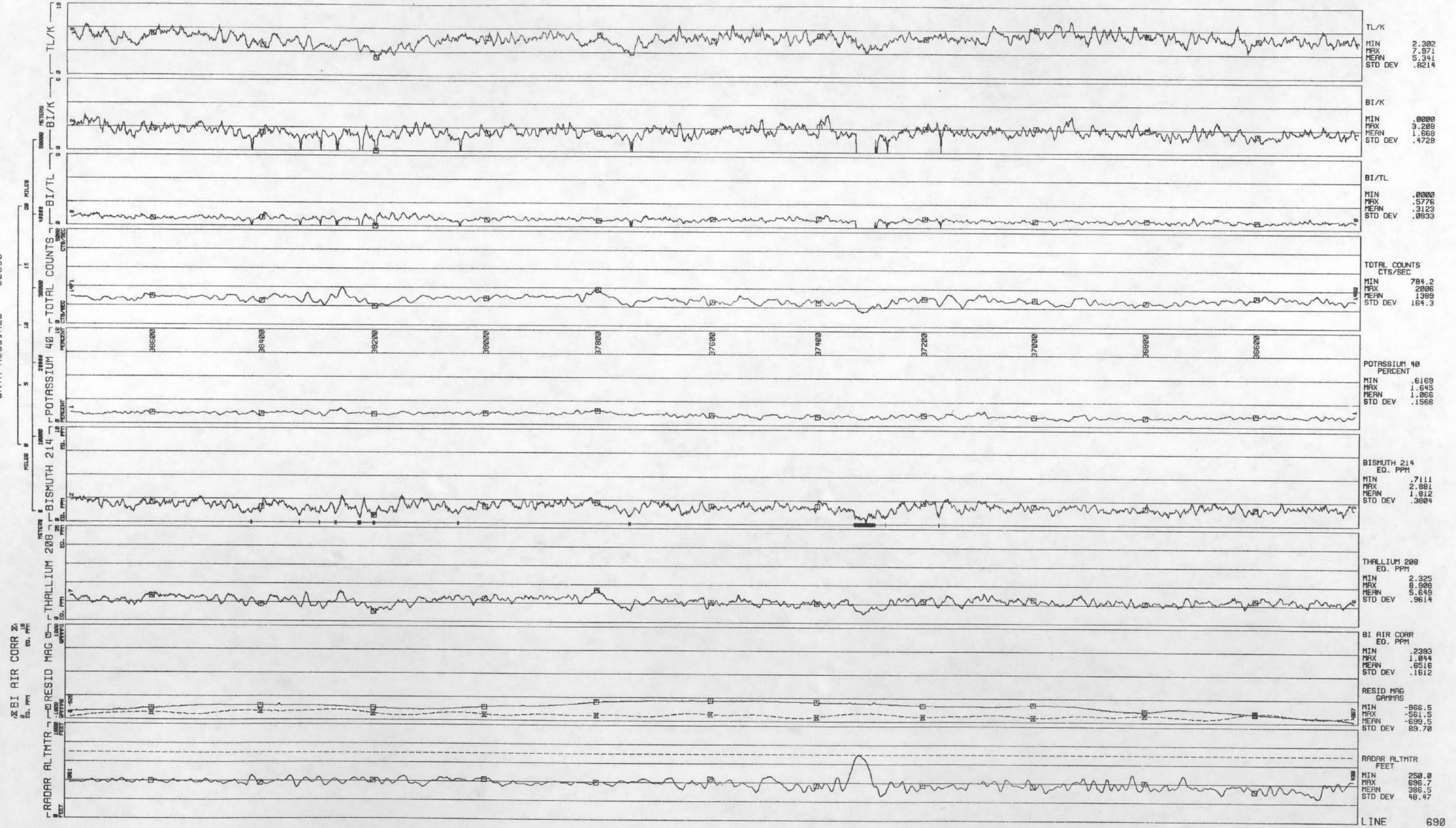
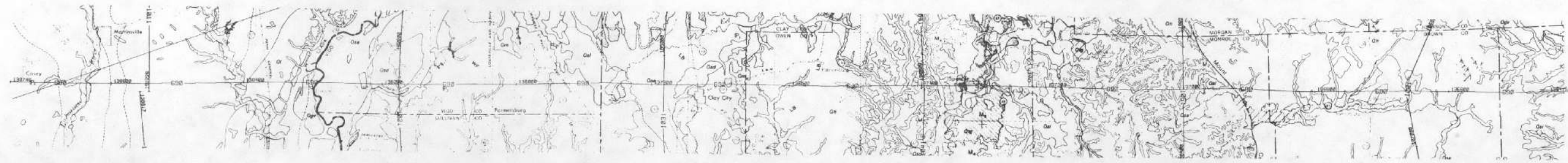
LINE 670
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80340



LINE 680
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80339

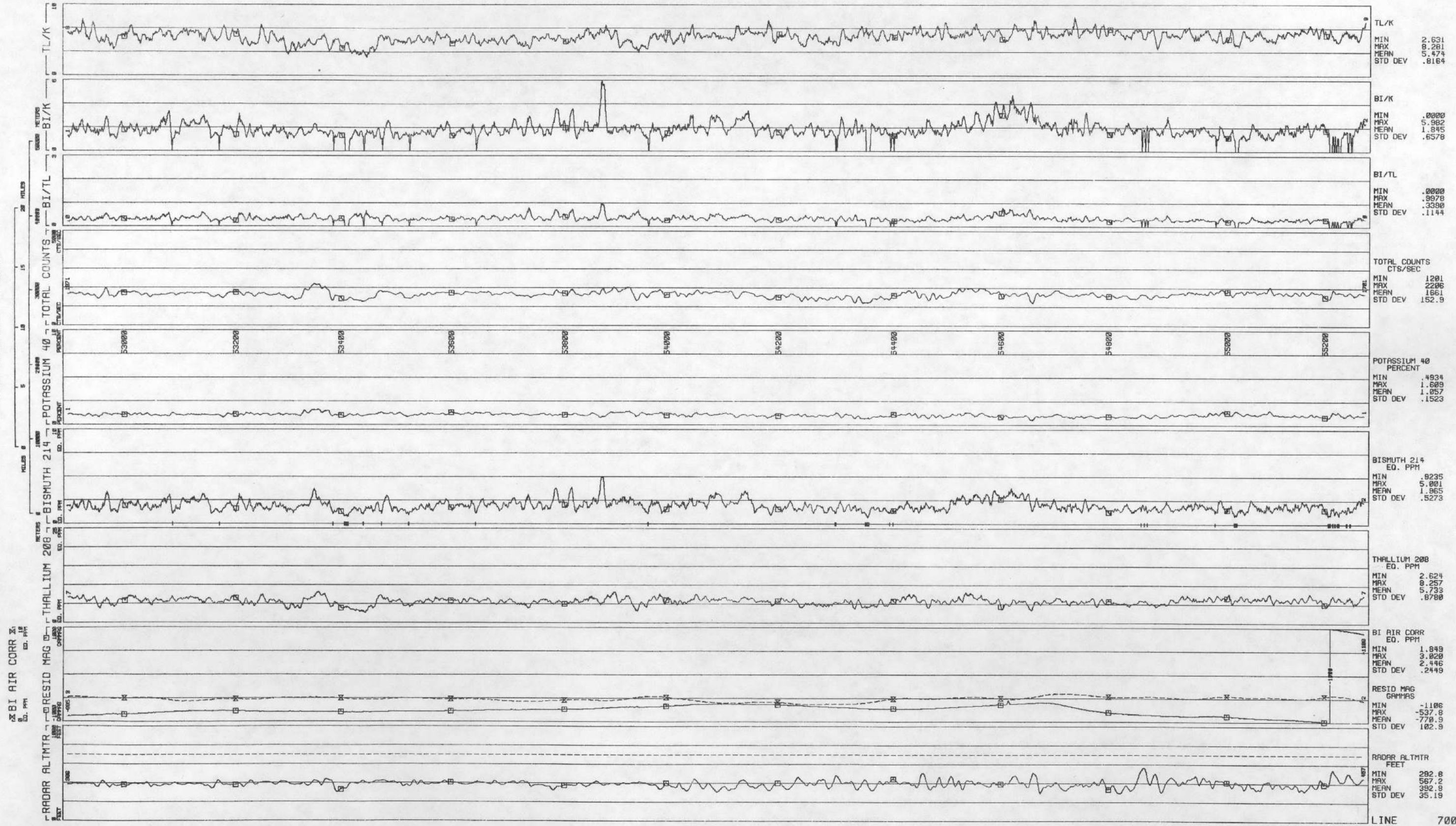


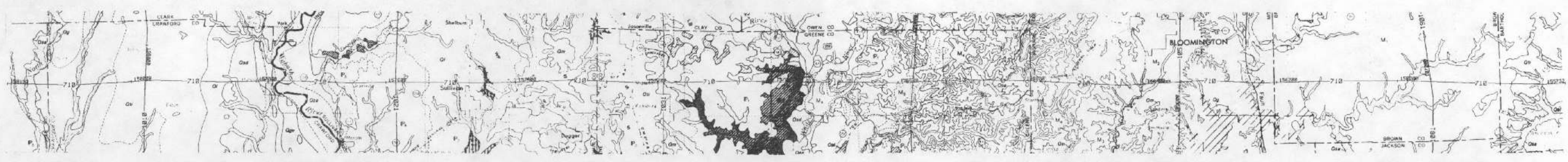
LINE 690
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80338



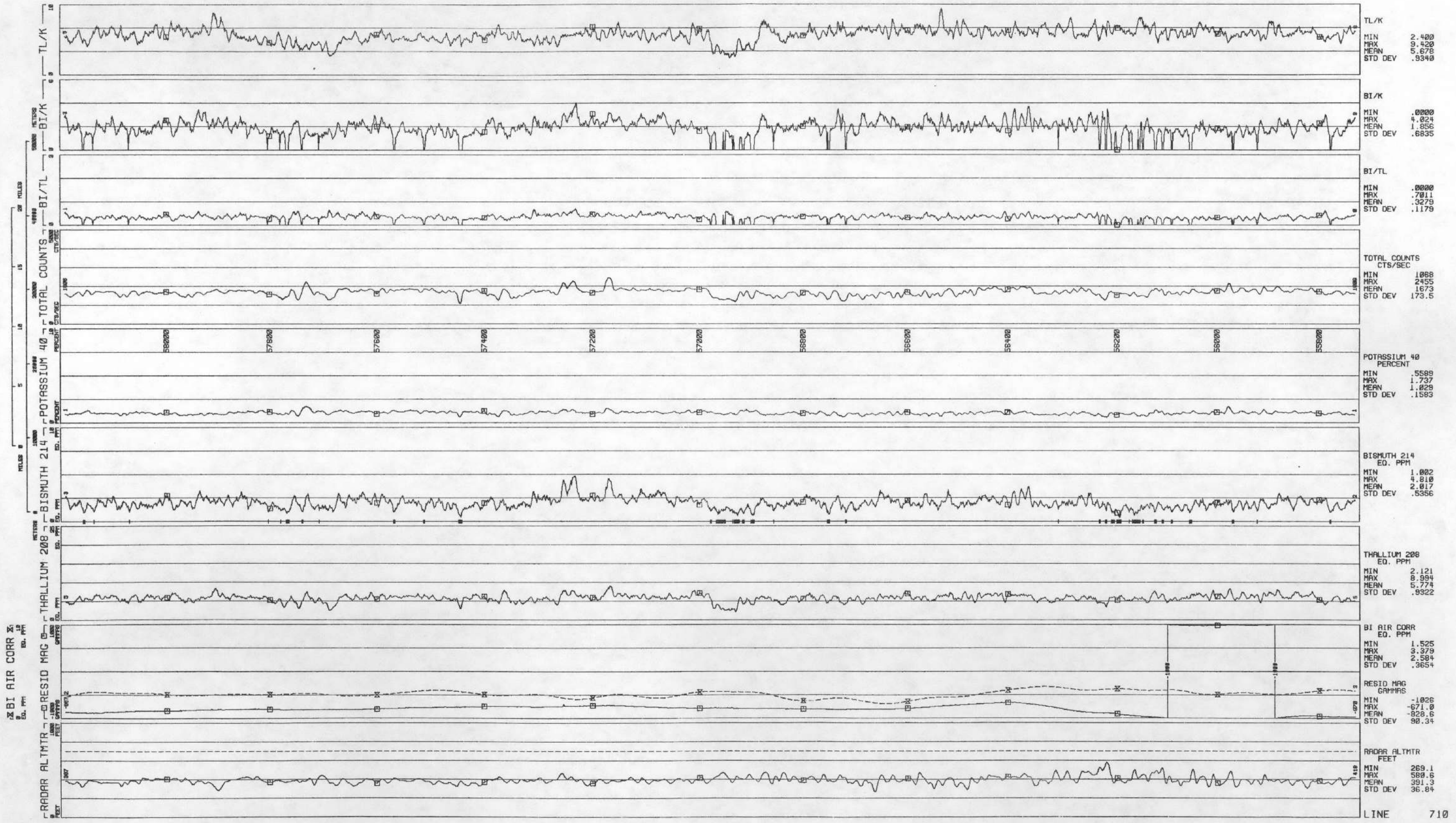
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80339

LINE 700



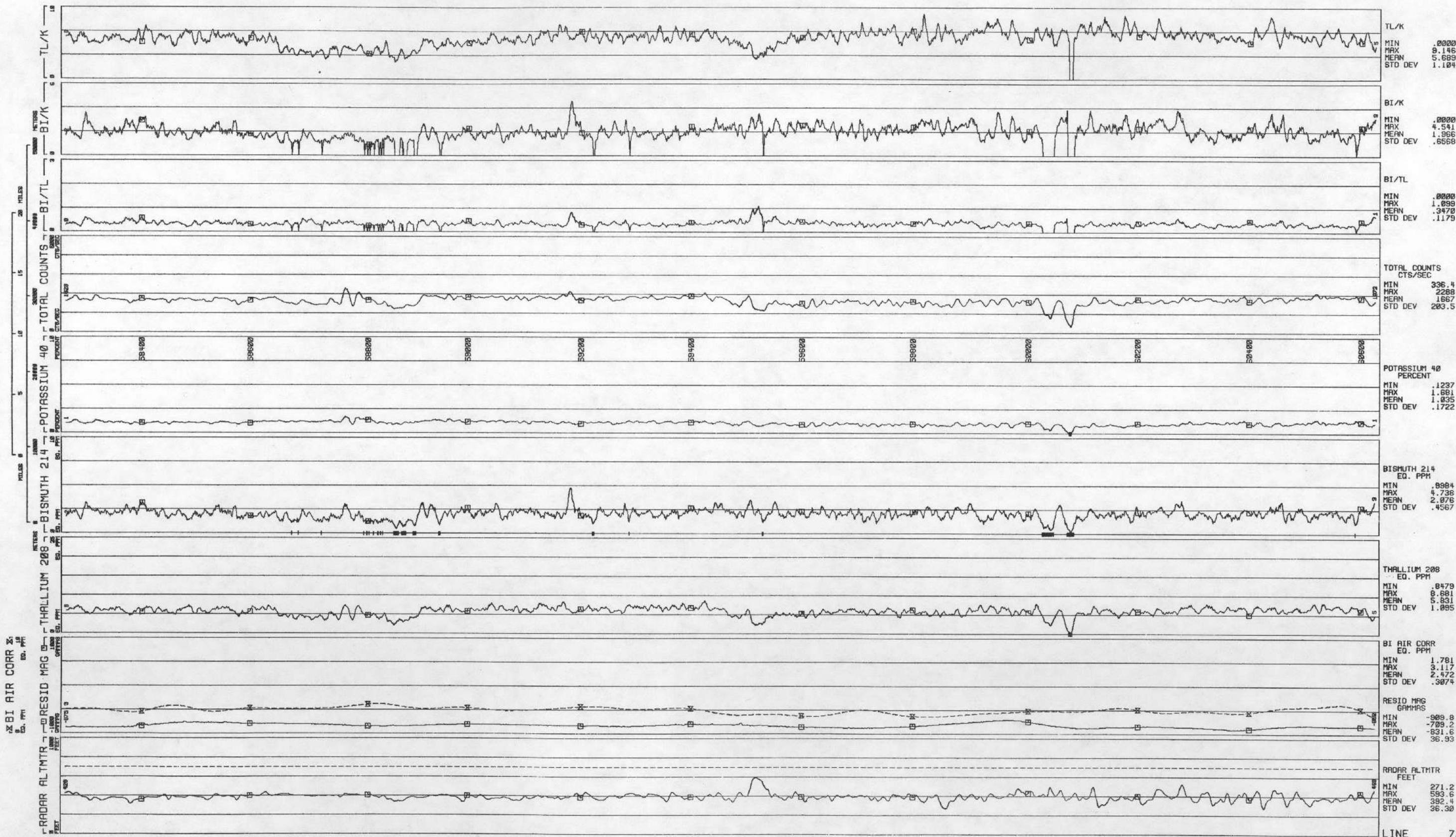


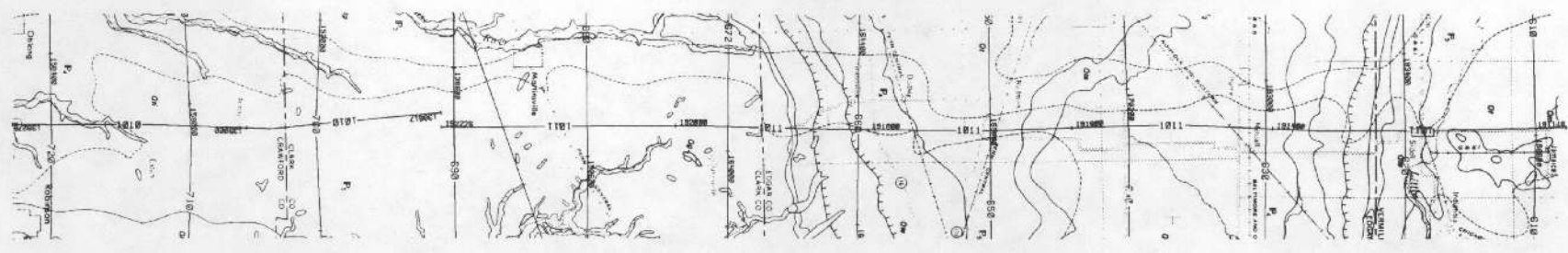
LINE 710
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339



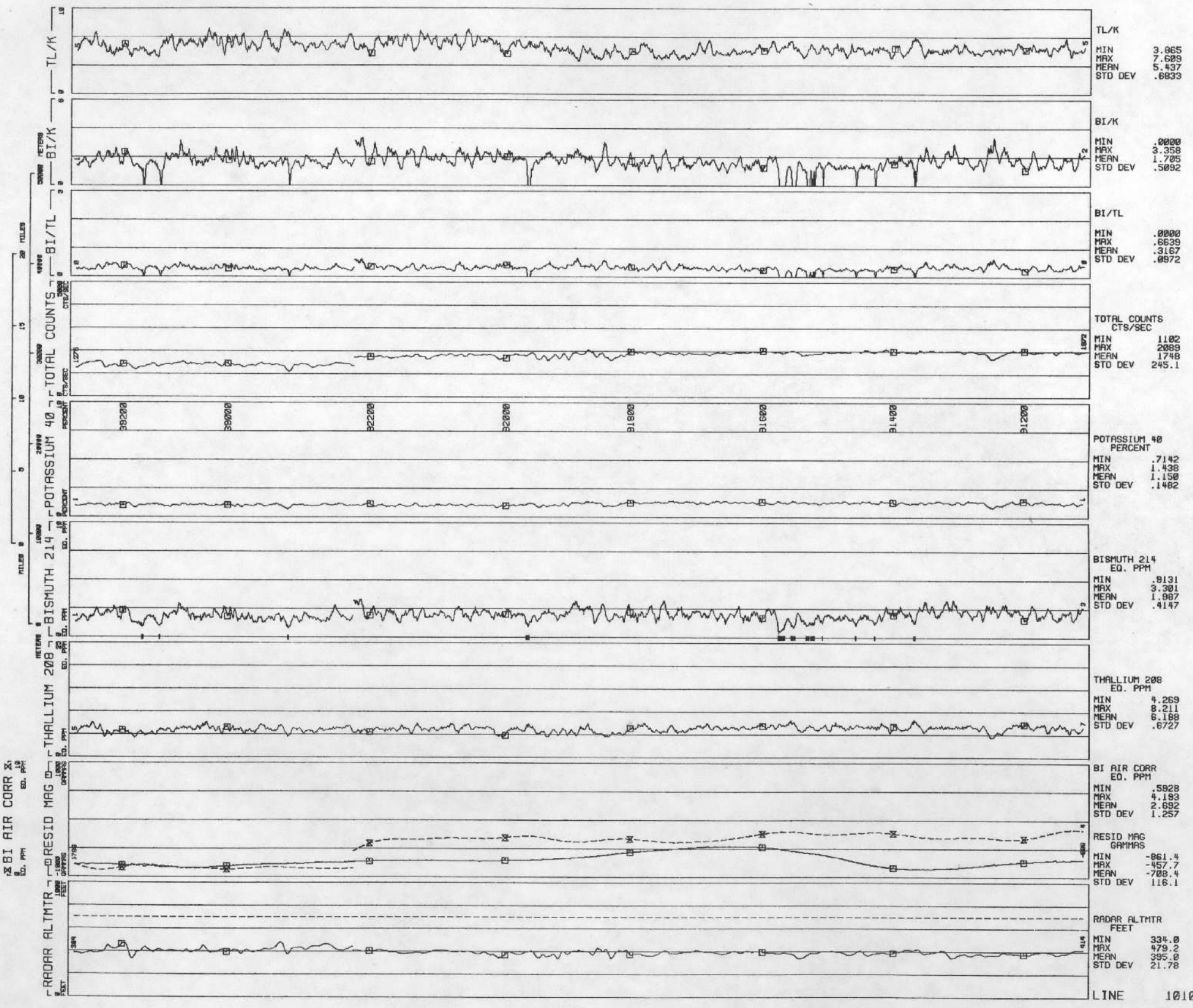


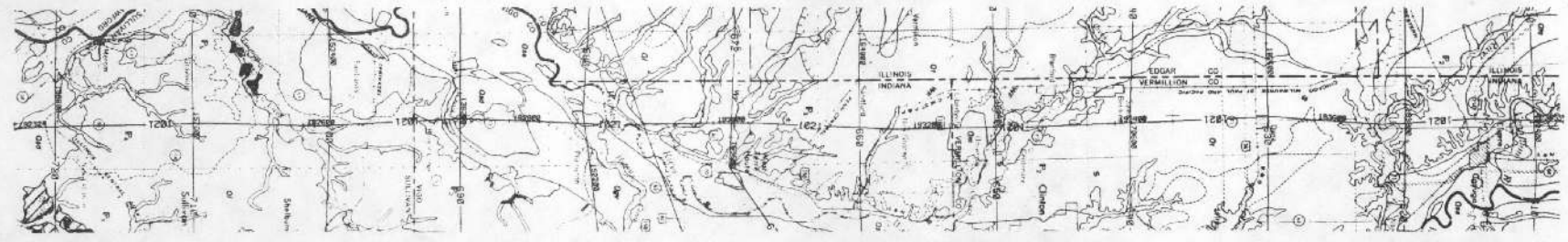
LINE 720
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339



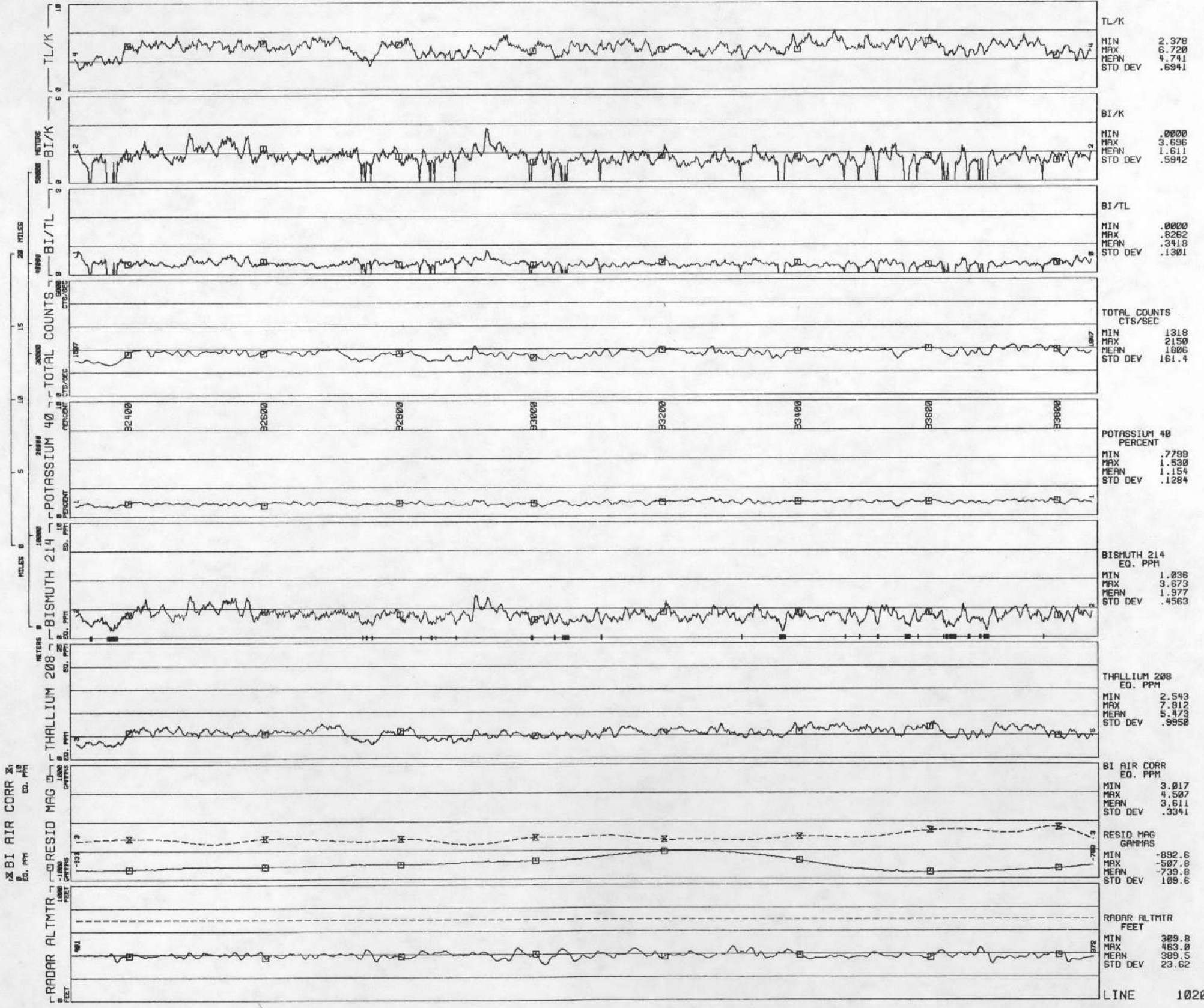


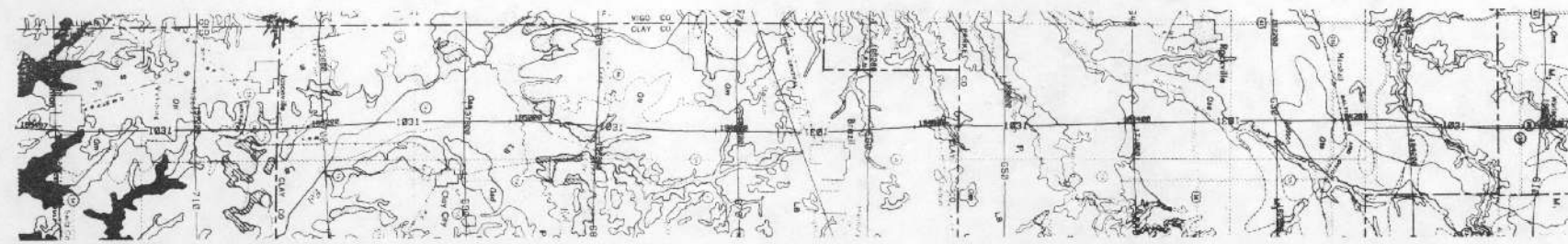
LINE 1010
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80338



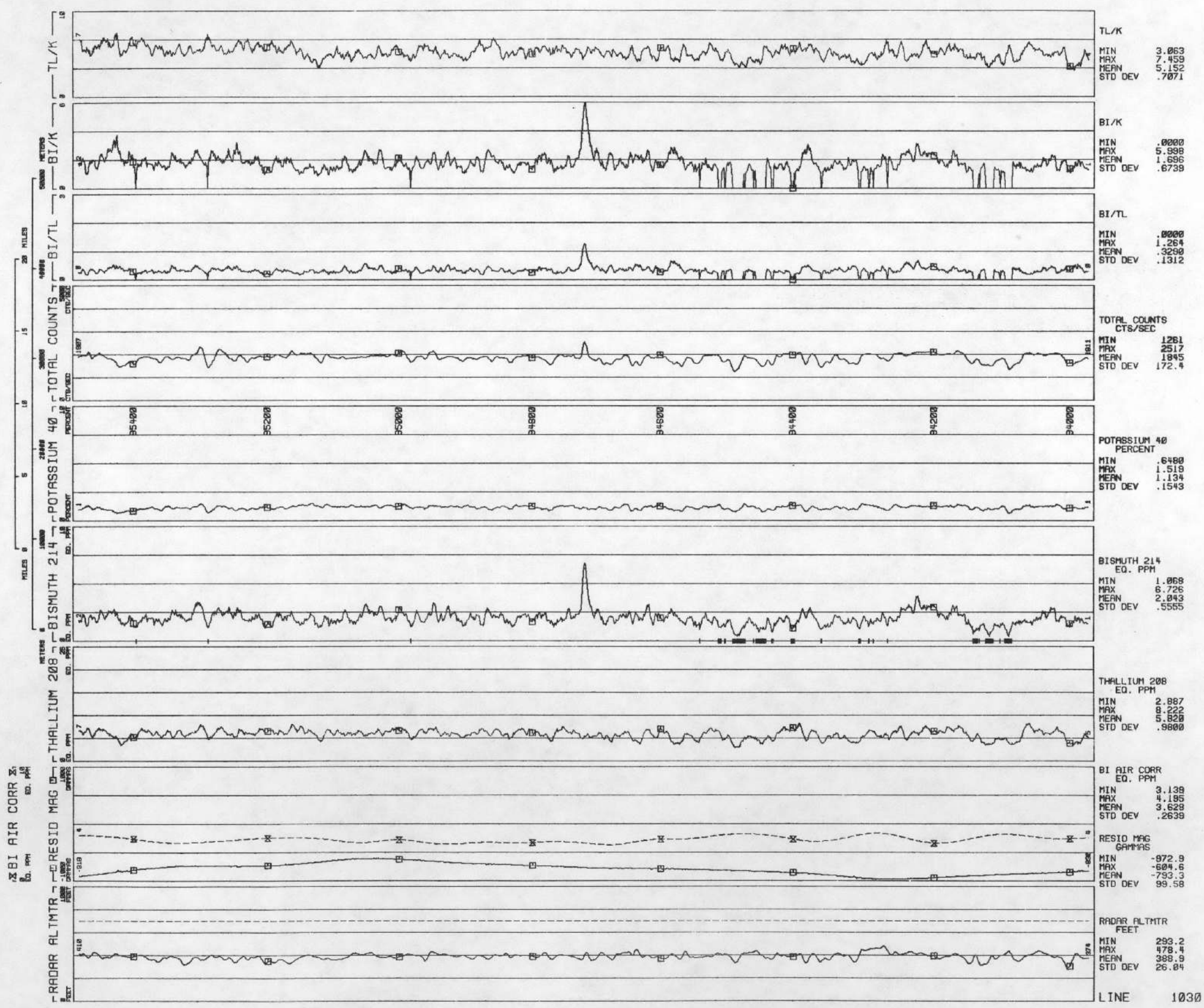


LINE 1020
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349



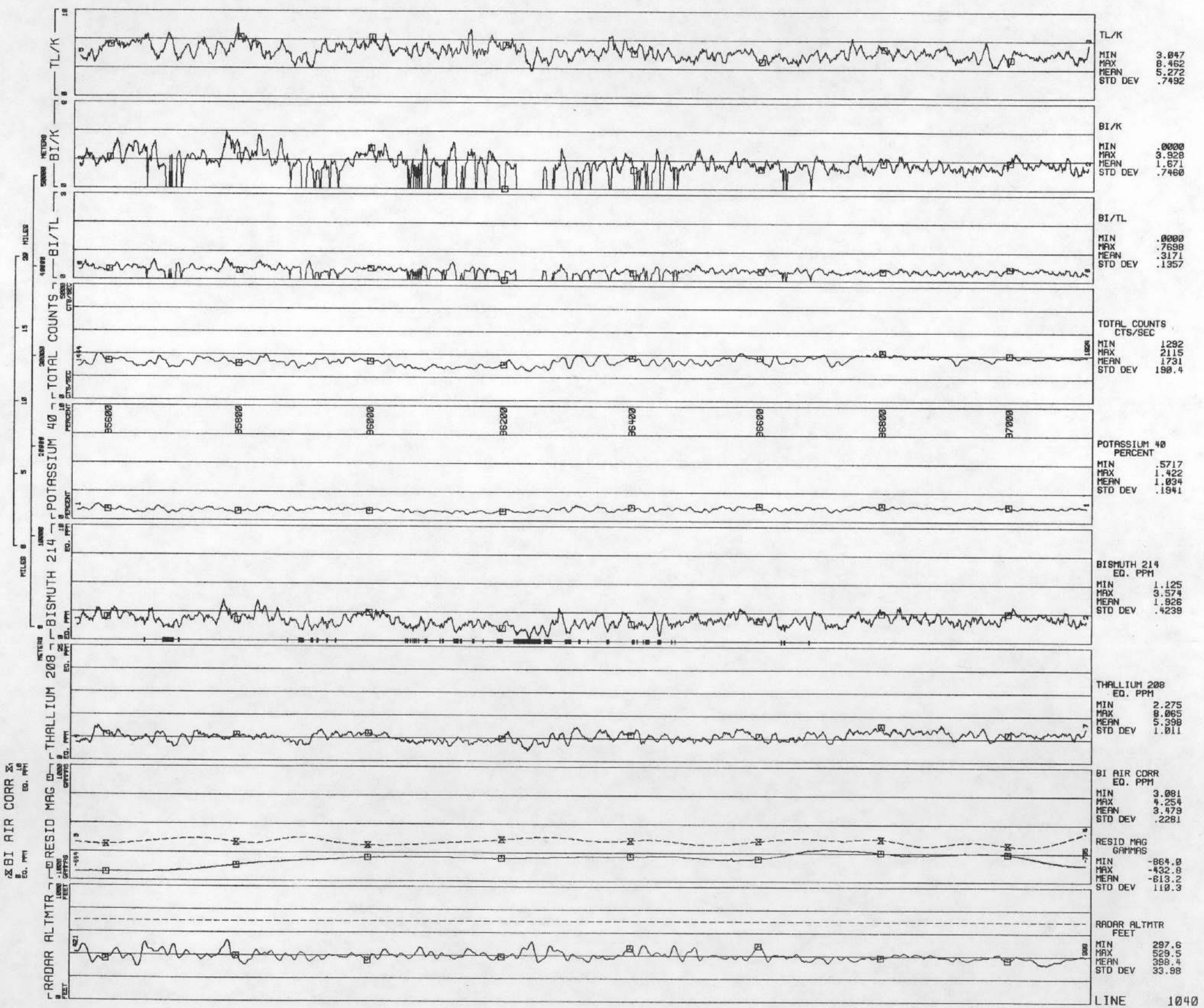


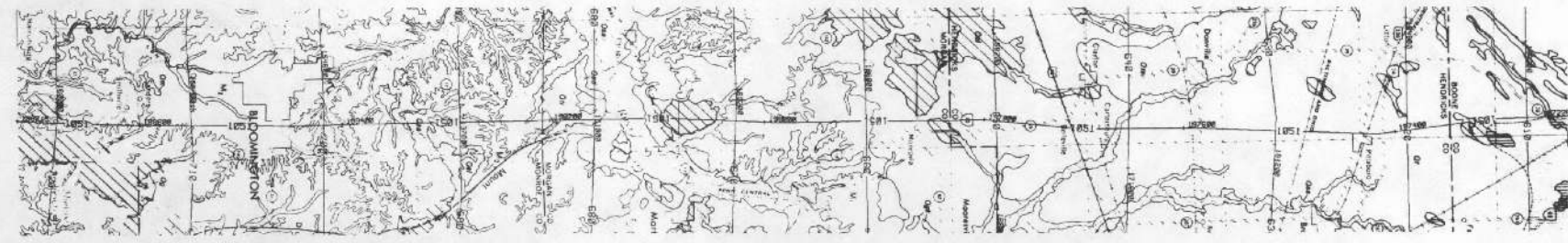
LINE 1030
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349



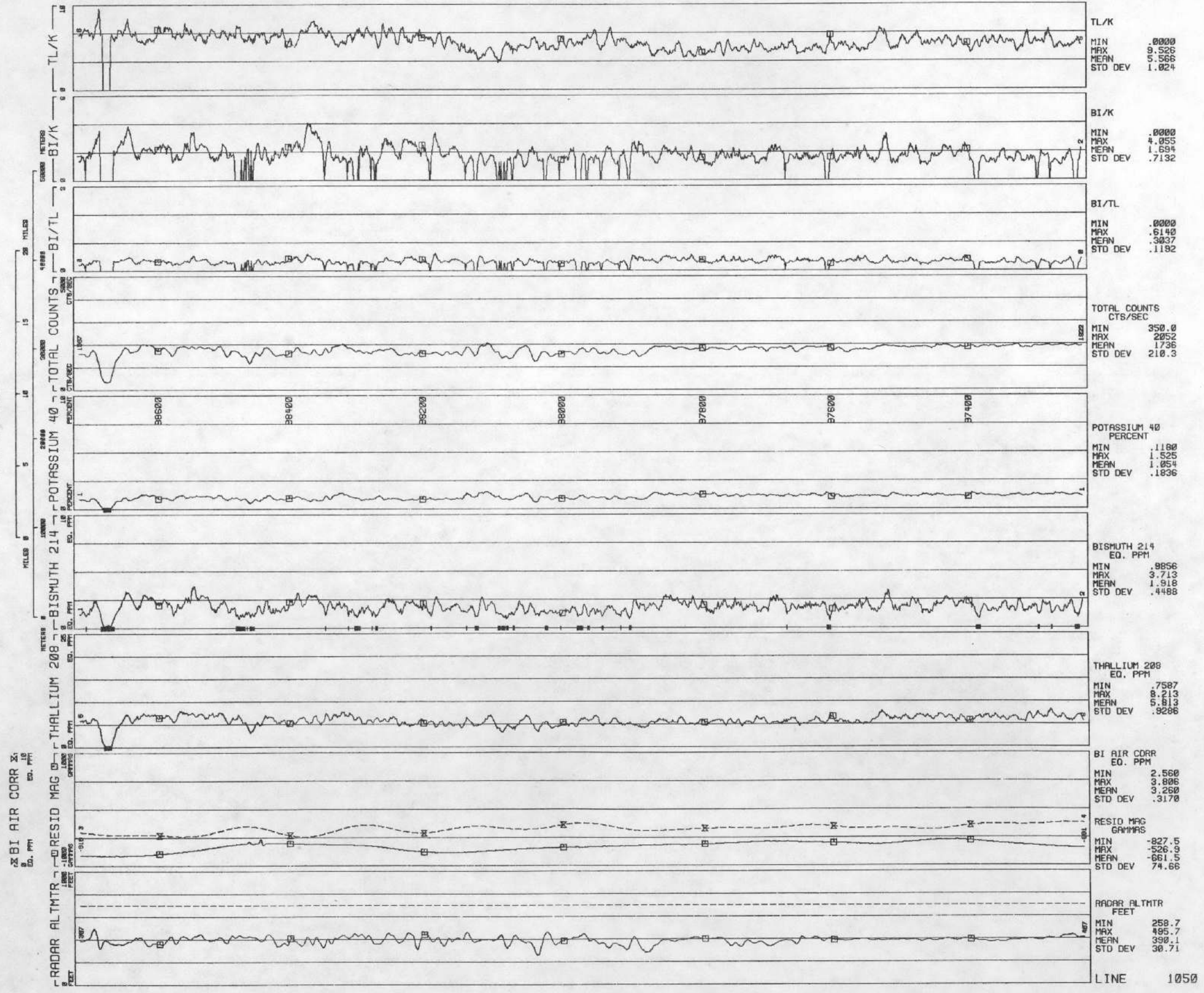


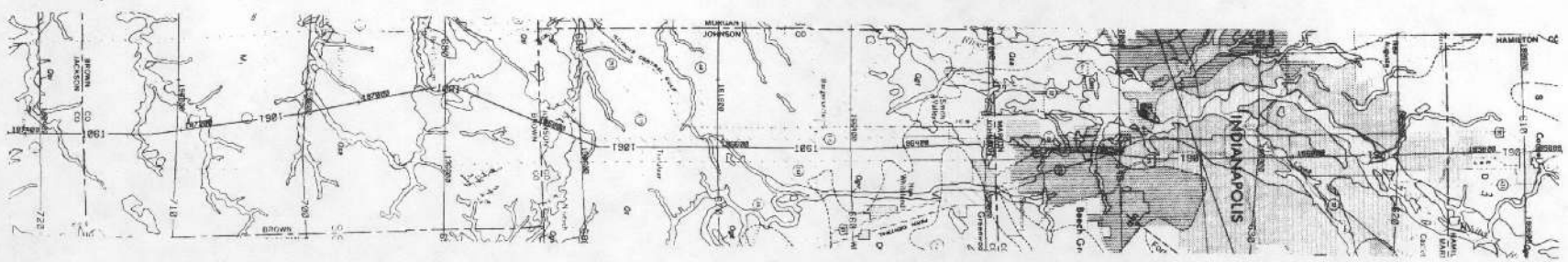
LINE 1040
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349



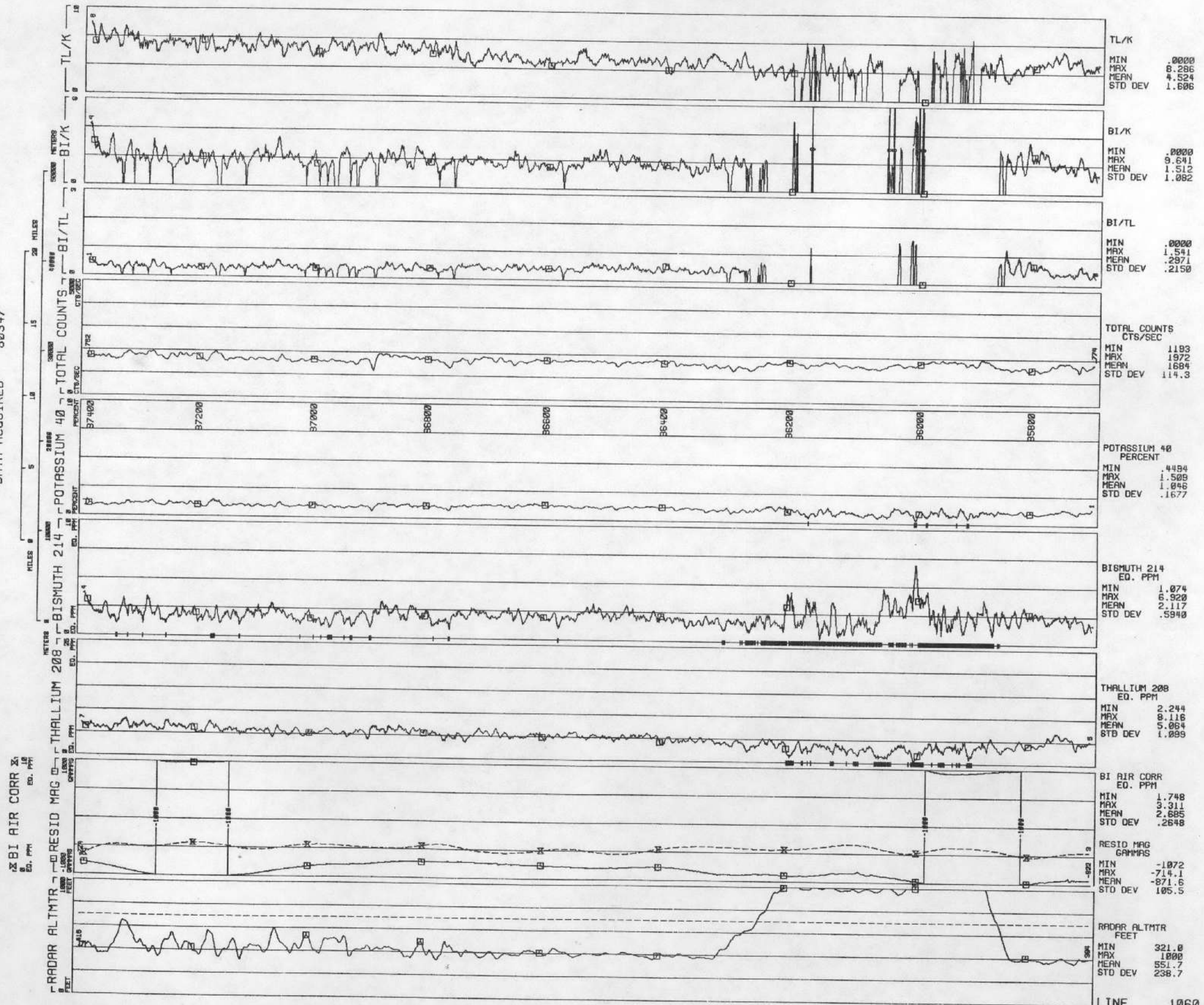


LINE 1050
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349

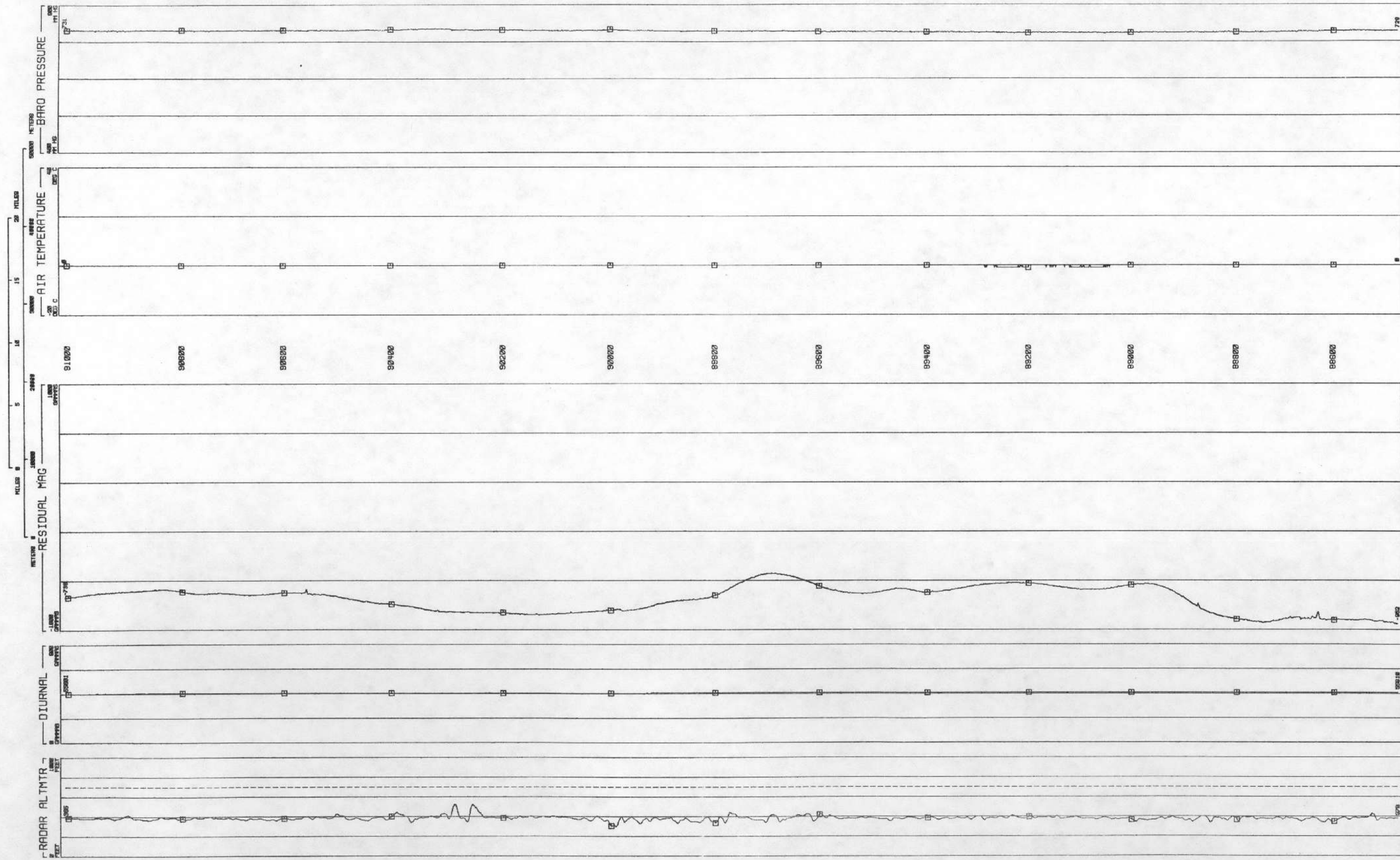




LINE 1060
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80347



LINE 610
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80349



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
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MAX 735.7
MEAN 728.2
STD DEV 3.317

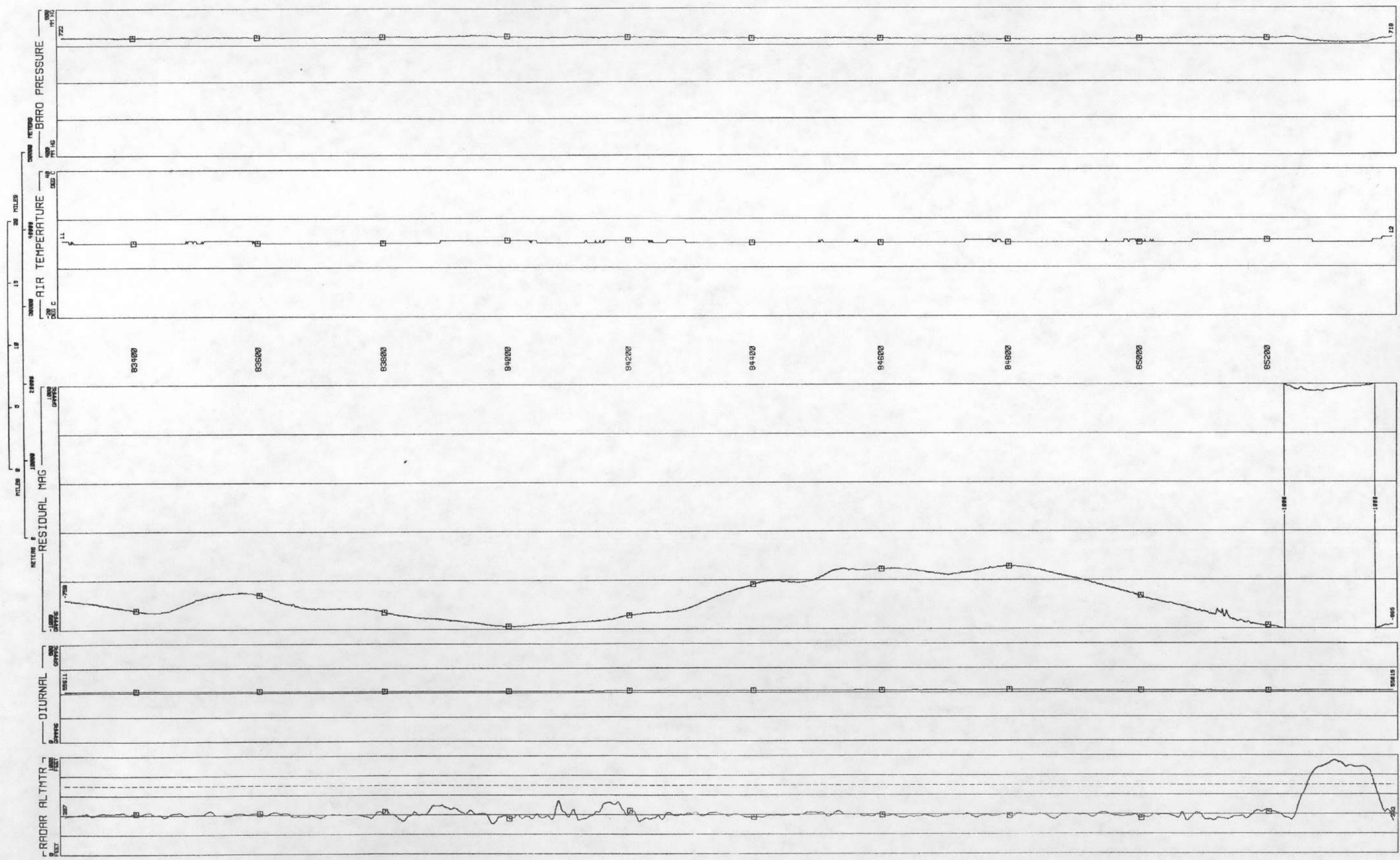
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN -1.000
MAX .0000
MEAN -.0527
STD DEV .2233

RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -951.8
MAX -541.3
MEAN -750.3
STD DEV 105.8

DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 55601
MAX 55610
MEAN 55600
STD DEV 7.154

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 300.2
MAX 521.5
MEAN 382.7
STD DEV 20.65

LINE 620
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80347



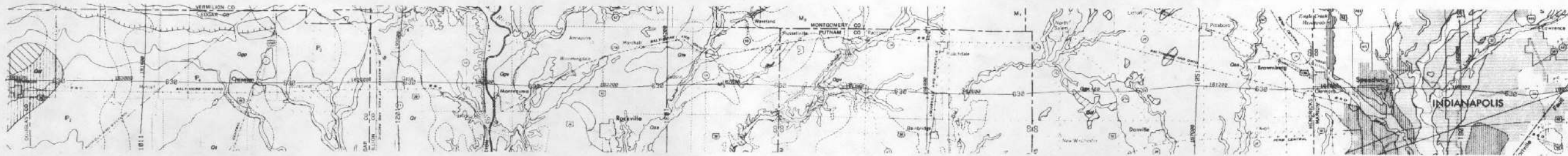
BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 703.9
MAX 727.6
MEAN 718.5
STD DEV 4.147

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 10.00
MAX 12.00
MEAN 10.33
STD DEV .4873

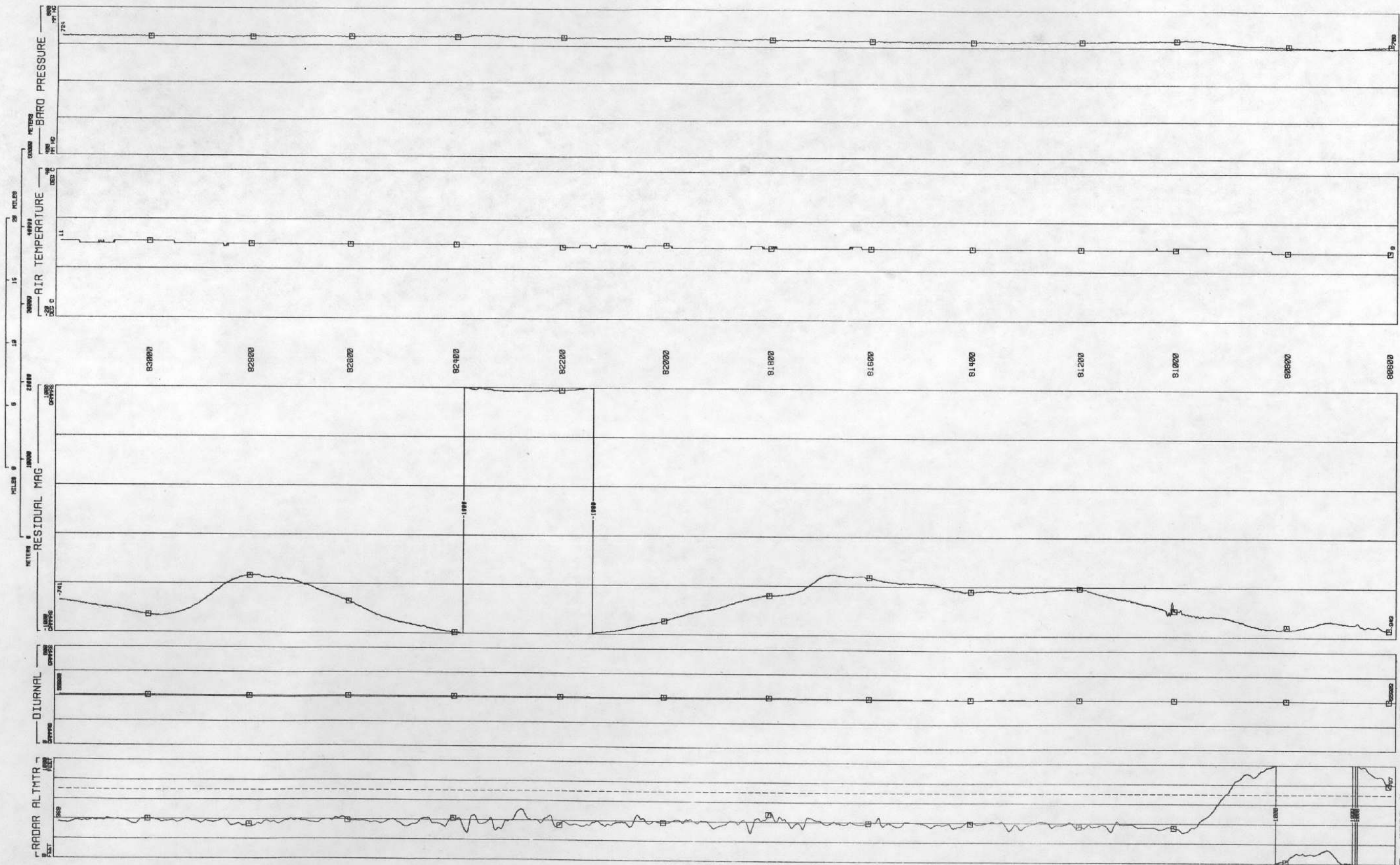
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GAMMAS
MIN -1058
MAX -486.3
MEAN -780.8
STD DEV 164.2

DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 5561.1
MAX 5561.0
MEAN 5561.0
STD DEV 5.532

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 387.3
MAX 423.9
MEAN 423.9
STD DEV 106.3



LINE 630
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80347



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 697.9
 MAX 729.2
 MEAN 718.4
 STD DEV 6.398

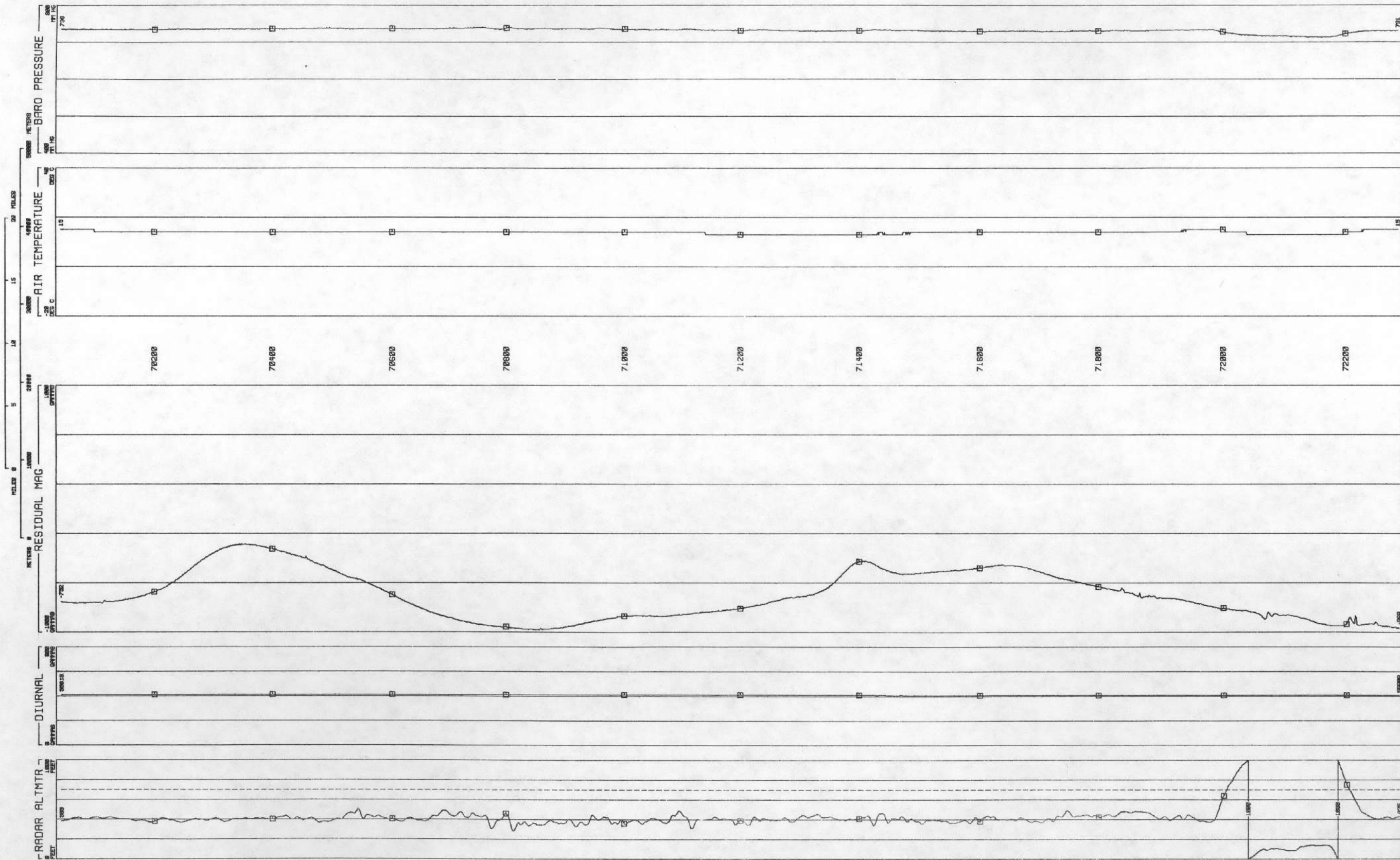
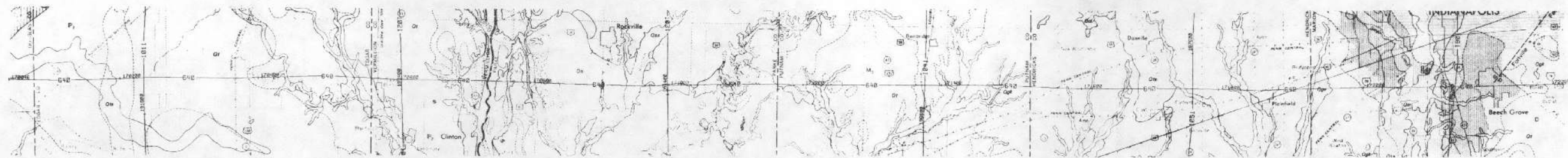
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 8.000
 MAX 11.000
 MEAN 9.436
 STD DEV .7378

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -1031
 MAX -506.5
 MEAN -774.4
 STD DEV 154.7

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 55598
 MAX 55610
 MEAN 55600
 STD DEV 5.787

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 269.0
 MAX 1143
 MEAN 457.9
 STD DEV 200.7

LINE 640
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 8034.1



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 712.3
MAX 740.7
MEAN 732.1
STD DEV 5.579

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 13.00
MAX 15.00
MEAN 13.86
STD DEV 0.5262

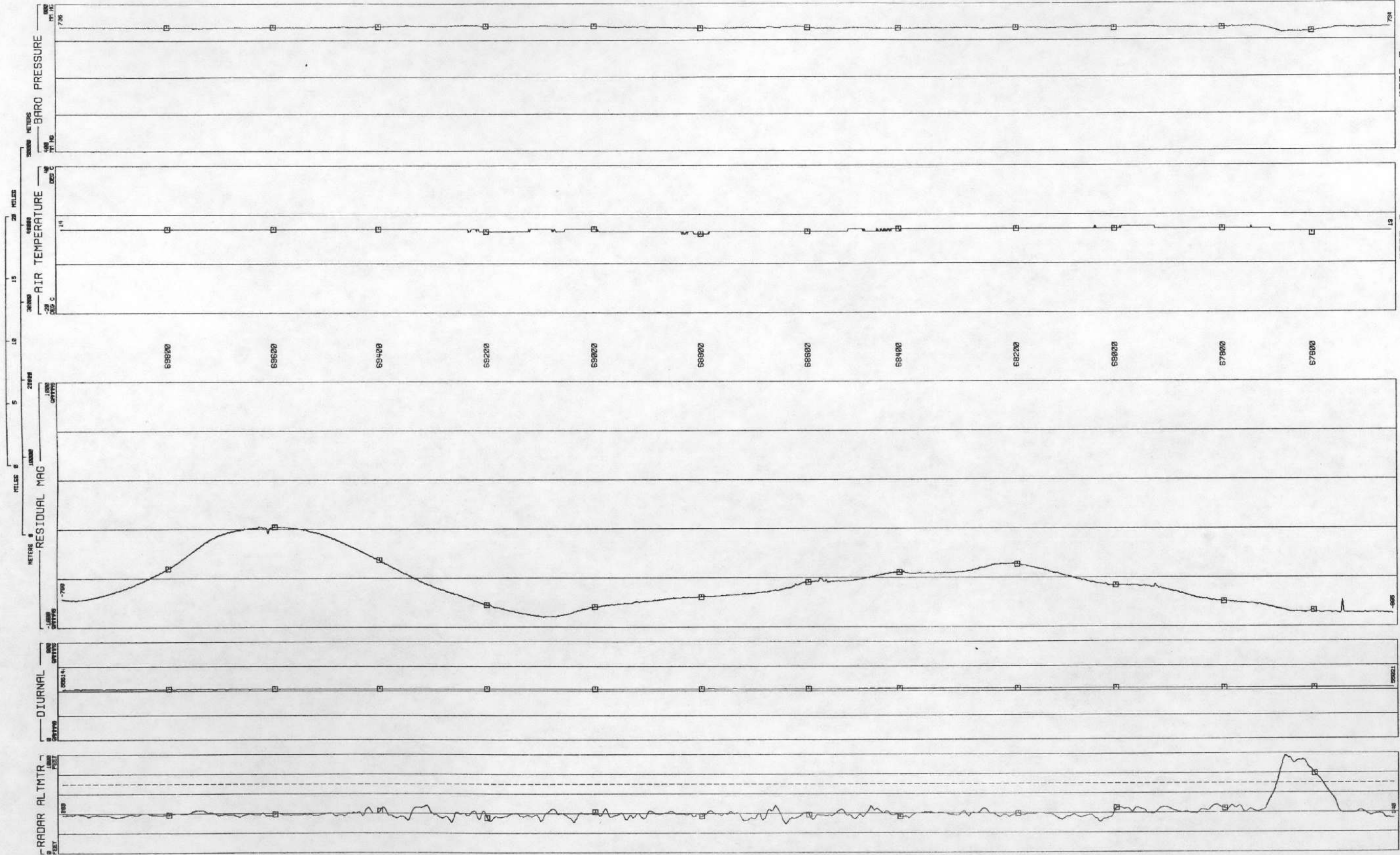
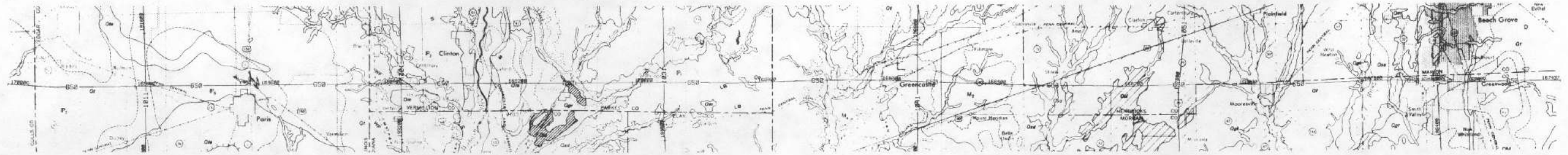
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -980.9
MAX 285.3
MEAN -639.6
STD DEV 133.5

DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 5560.8
MAX 1142
MEAN 5560.5
STD DEV 5.641

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 284.7
MAX 1142
MEAN 484.7
STD DEV 186.1

LINE 640

LINE 650
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80341



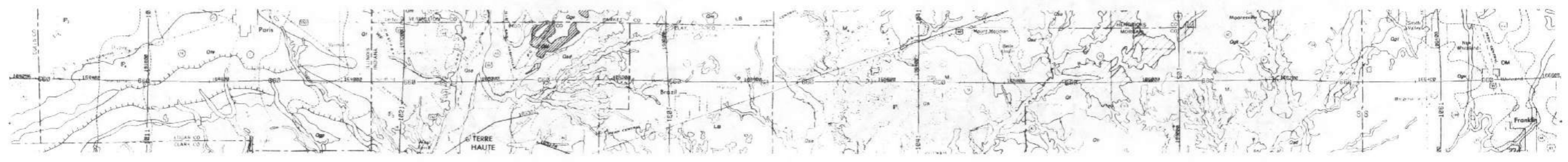
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 MM HG
 MIN 718.6
 MAX 741.3
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 STD DEV 3.684

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 12.00
 MAX 15.00
 MEAN 13.66
 STD DEV .5555

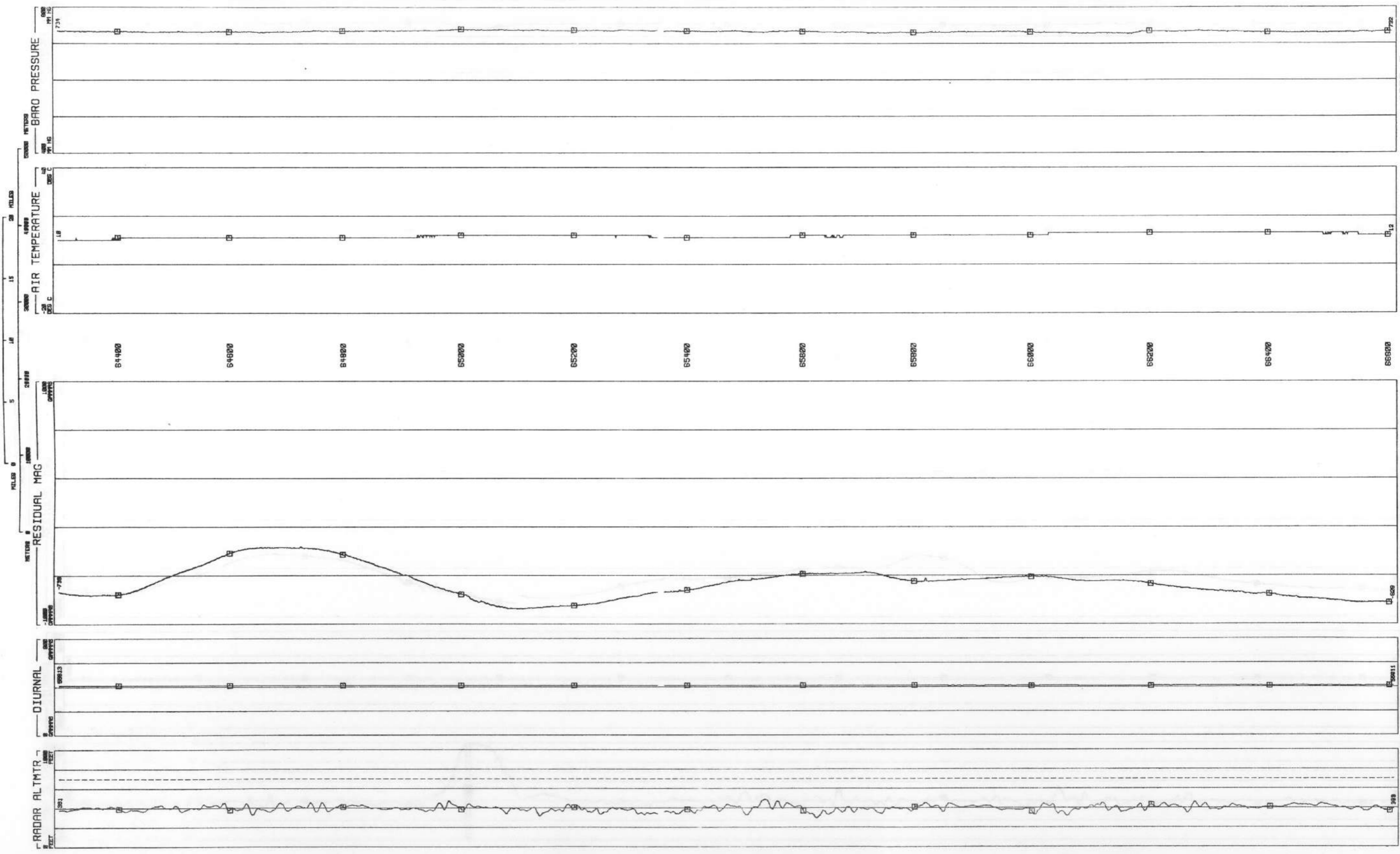
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -918.6
 MAX -179.7
 MEAN -647.9
 STD DEV 197.2

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 55614
 MAX 55621
 MEAN 55614
 STD DEV 4.104

RADAR ALTHTR
 FEET
 MIN 293.0
 MAX 974.6
 MEAN 417.4
 STD DEV 106.2



LINE 660
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80340



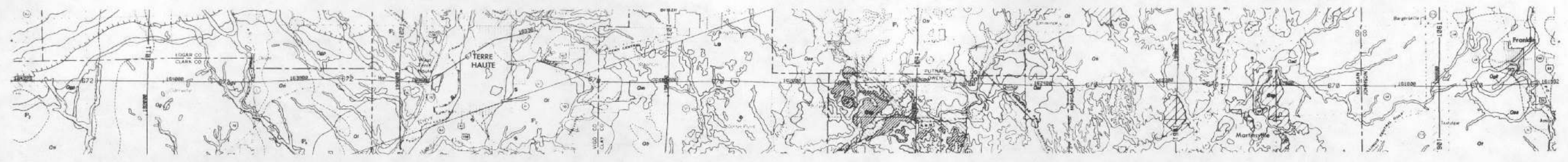
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 726.9
 MAX 739.7
 MEAN 733.0
 STD DEV 2.442

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 13.00
 MEAN 11.79
 STD DEV .8338

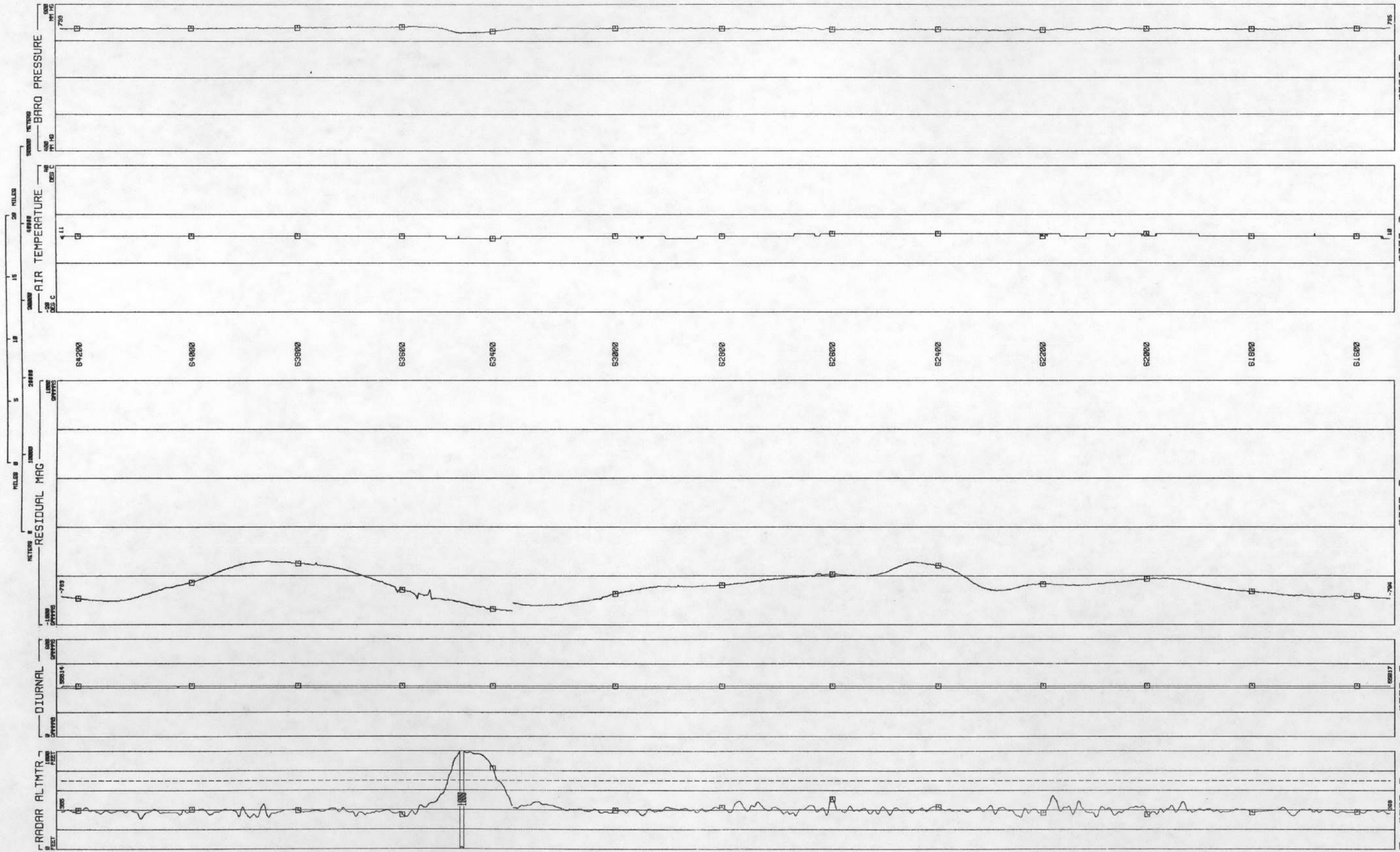
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -876.1
 MAX -362.0
 MEAN -661.6
 STD DEV 130.4

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 5561.0
 MAX 5561.4
 MEAN 5560.5
 STD DEV 6.033

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 295.1
 MAX 486.0
 MEAN 395.7
 STD DEV 28.11



LINE 670
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80340



BARO PRESSURE
 MT HG
 MIN 722.0
 MAX 746.7
 MEAN 733.4
 STD DEV 2.898

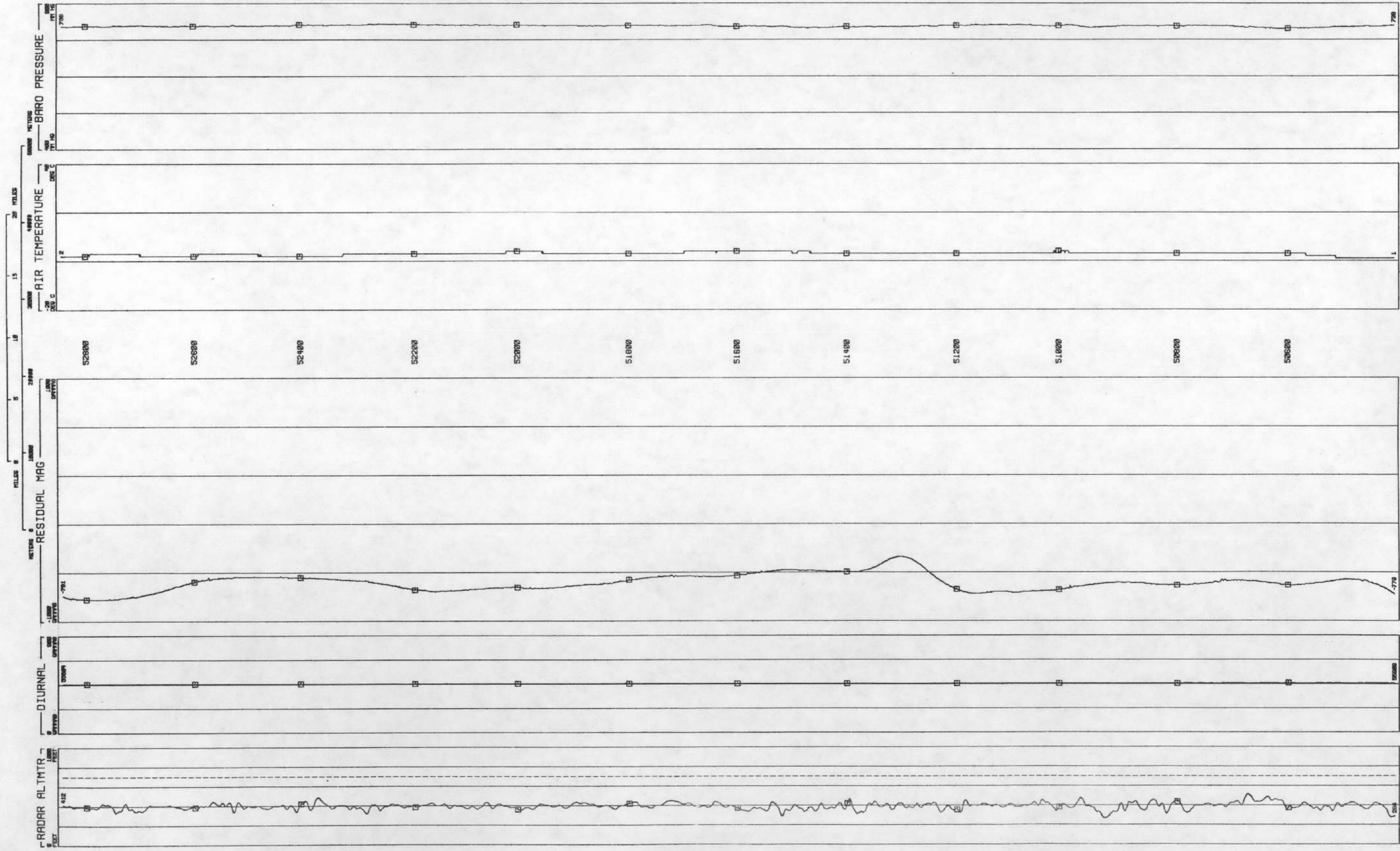
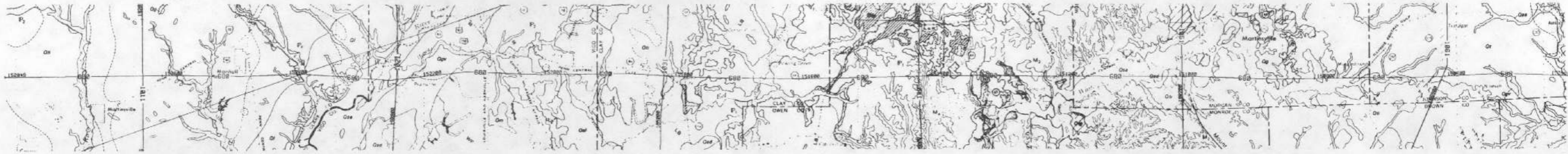
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 12.00
 MEAN 11.18
 STD DEV .5642

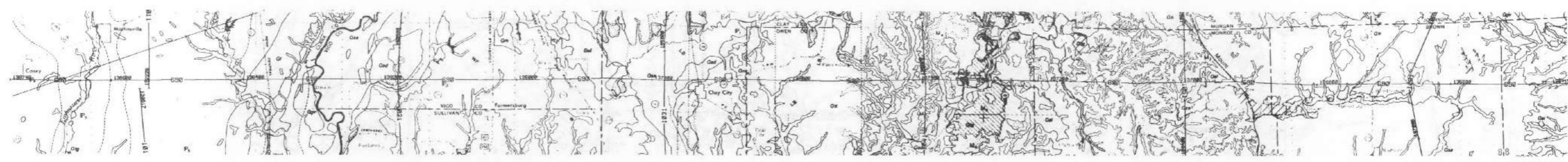
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 GAMMAS
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 STD DEV 101.1

DIURNAL
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 MAX 556.6
 MEAN 556.0
 STD DEV 5.249

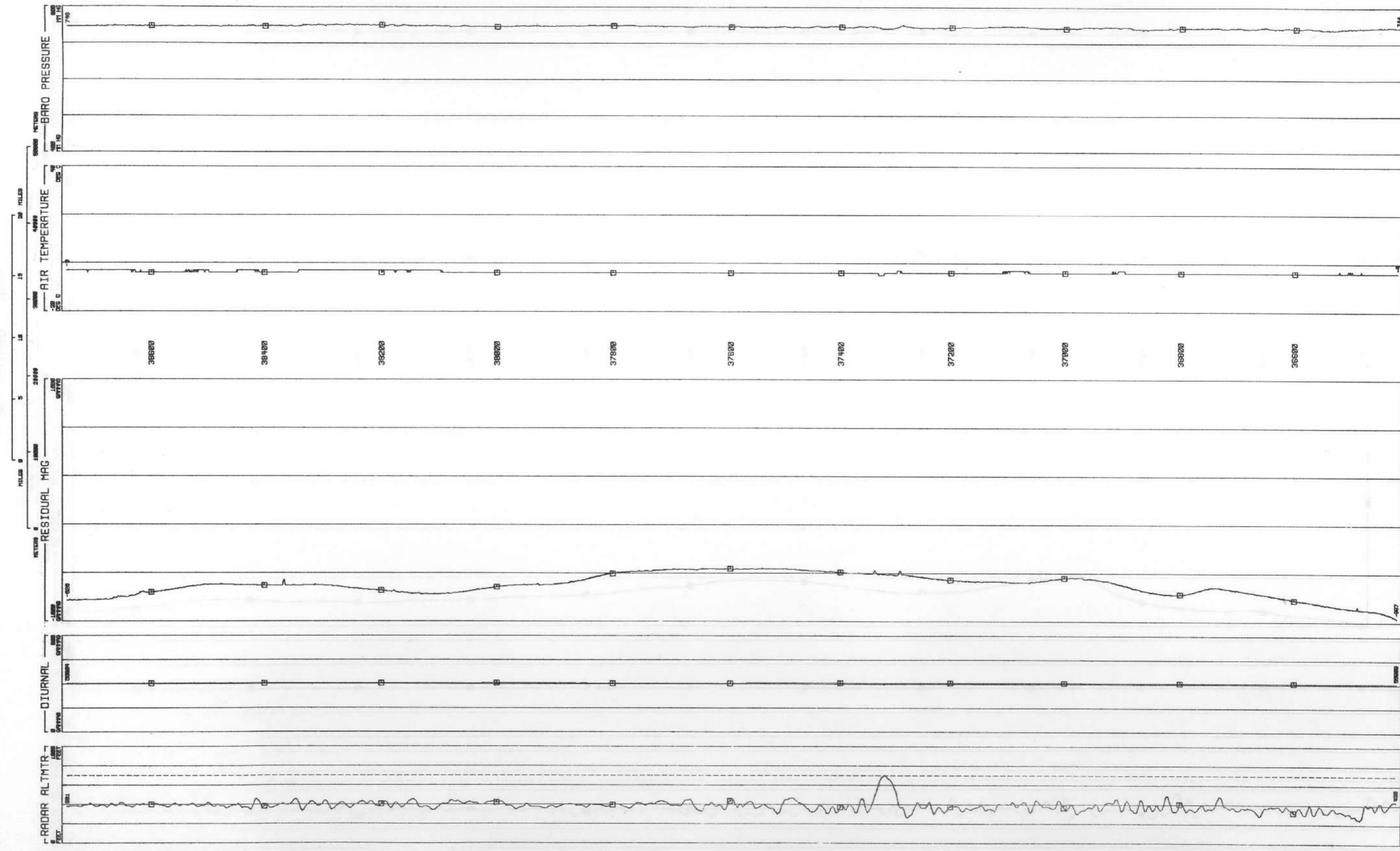
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 310.2
 MAX 426.1
 MEAN 426.1
 STD DEV 119.9

LINE 680
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339





LINE 690
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80338



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 737.8
 MAX 751.8
 MEAN 745.5
 STD DEV 2.709

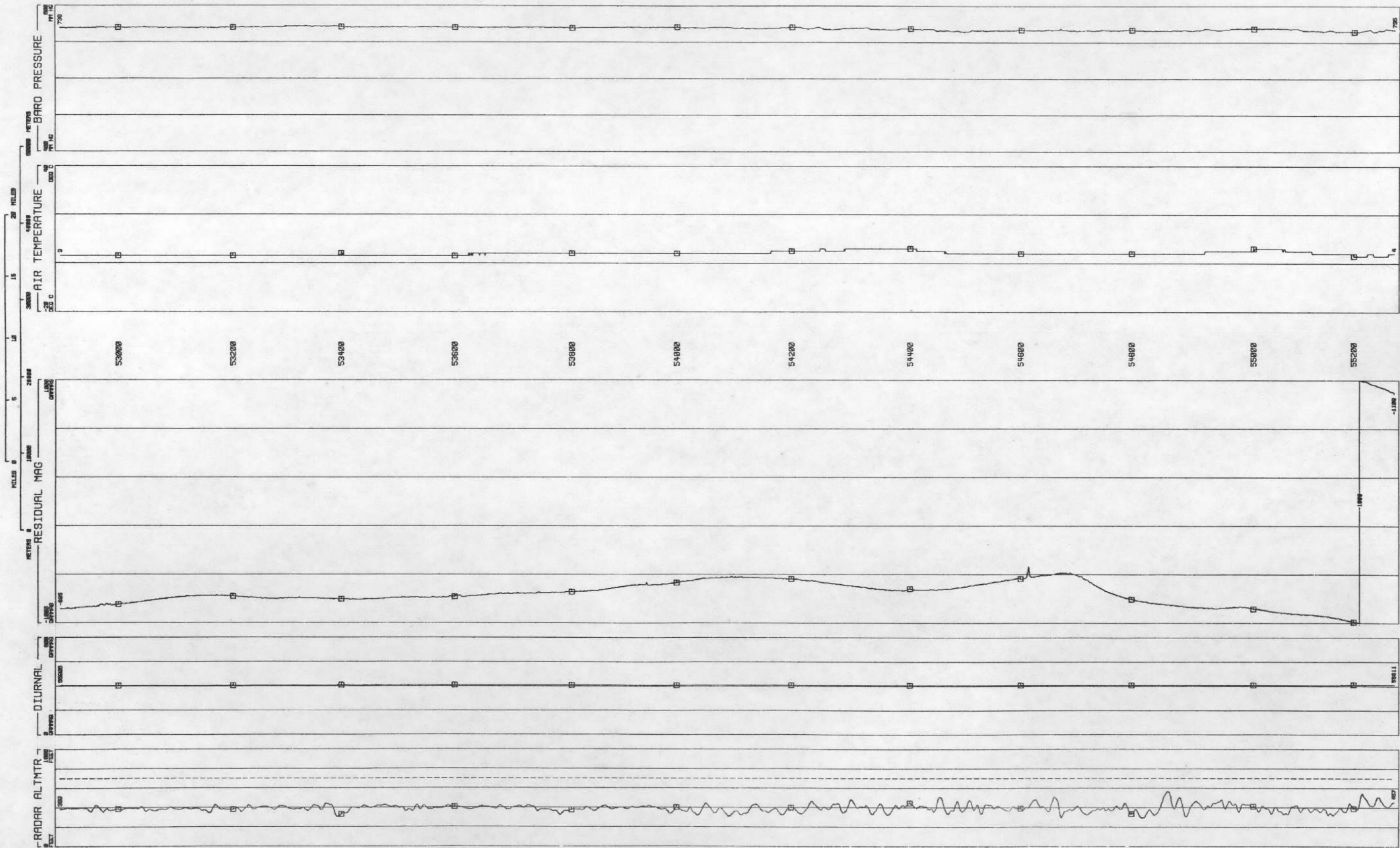
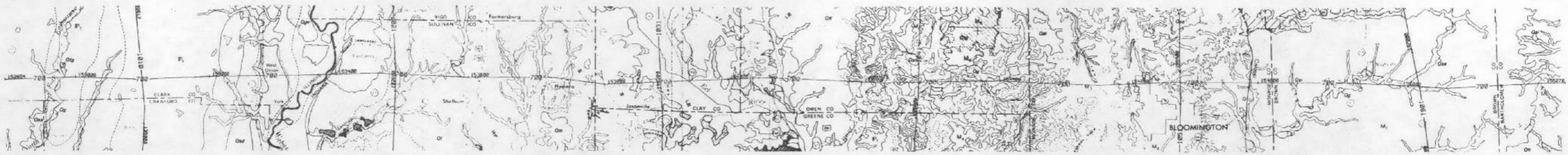
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN -5.000
 MAX -3.000
 MEAN -3.797
 STD DEV .4125

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -966.5
 MAX -561.5
 MEAN -699.5
 STD DEV 89.78

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 55604
 MAX 55609
 MEAN 55601
 STD DEV 5.628

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 250.0
 MAX 696.7
 MEAN 386.5
 STD DEV 48.47

LINE 700
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339



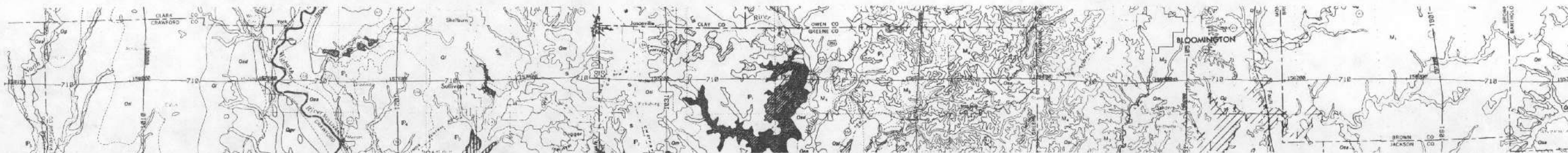
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 728.4
 MAX 743.4
 MEAN 737.5
 STD DEV 3.386

AIR TEMPERATURE
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 MAX 6.000
 MEAN 3.964
 STD DEV .8849

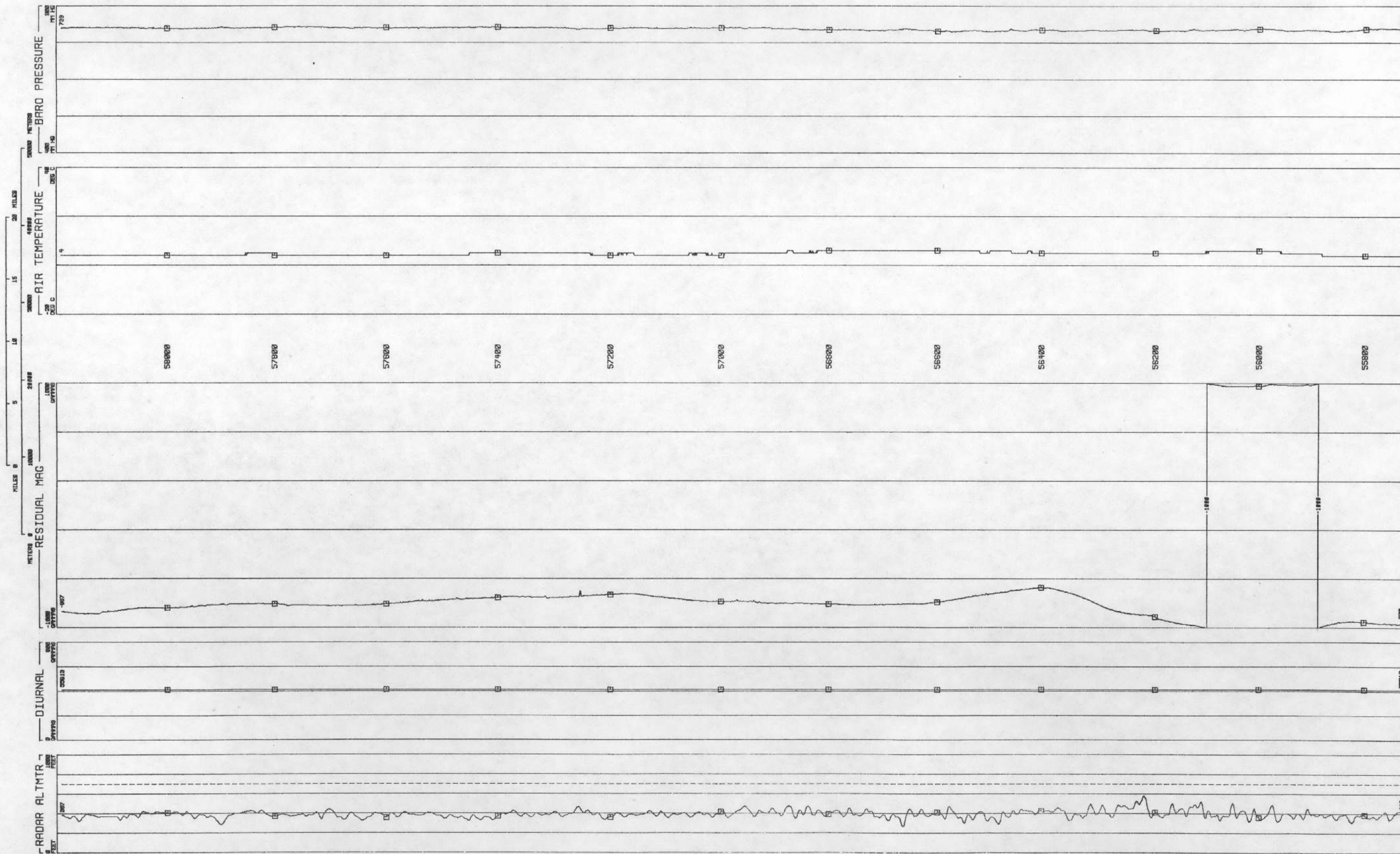
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 GAMMAS
 MIN -1106
 MAX -537.8
 MEAN -770.9
 STD DEV 182.9

DIURNAL
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 MIN 55604
 MAX 55611
 MEAN 55601
 STD DEV 6.737

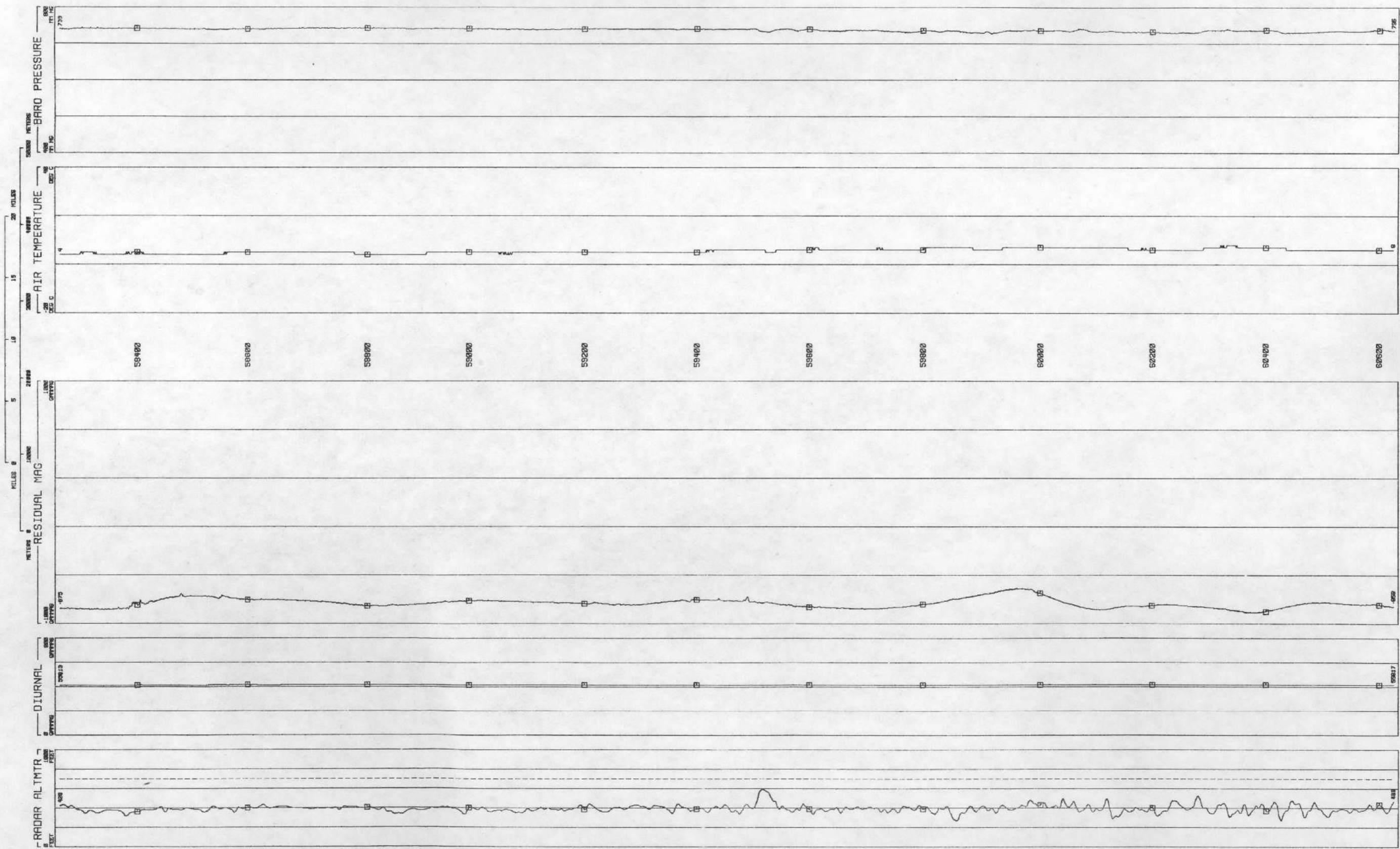
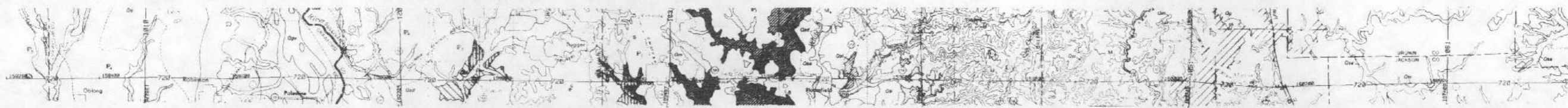
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 292.8
 MAX 567.2
 MEAN 392.8
 STD DEV 35.18



LINE 710
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339



LINE 720
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80339



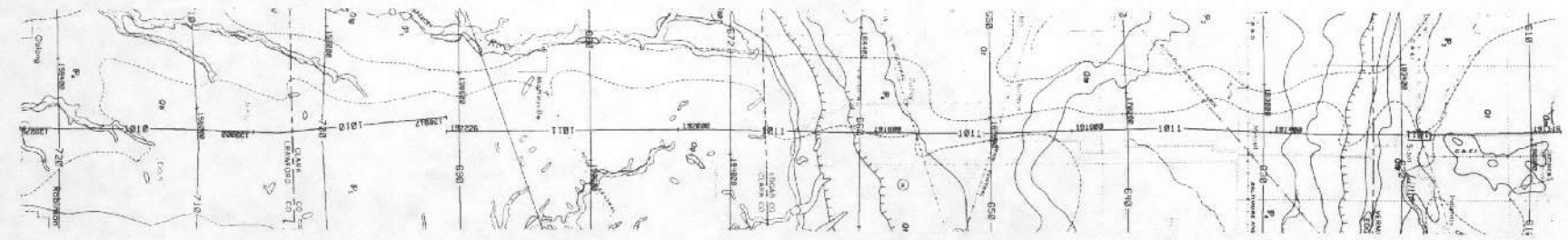
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 727.9
 MAX 743.4
 MEAN 737.6
 STD DEV 3.561

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
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 MAX 8.000
 MEAN 5.552
 STD DEV 1.009

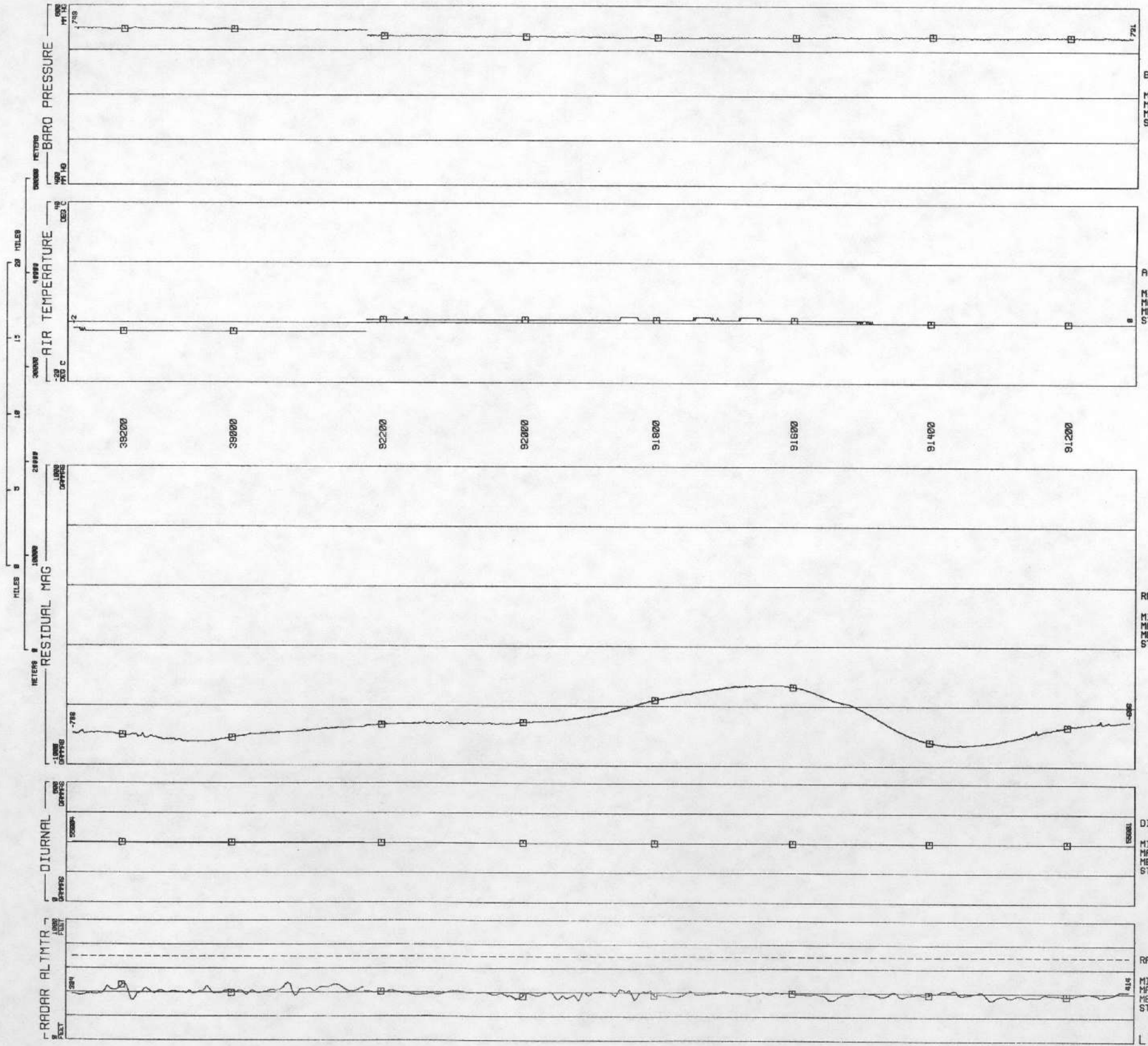
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 MAX -709.2
 MEAN -831.6
 STD DEV 36.93

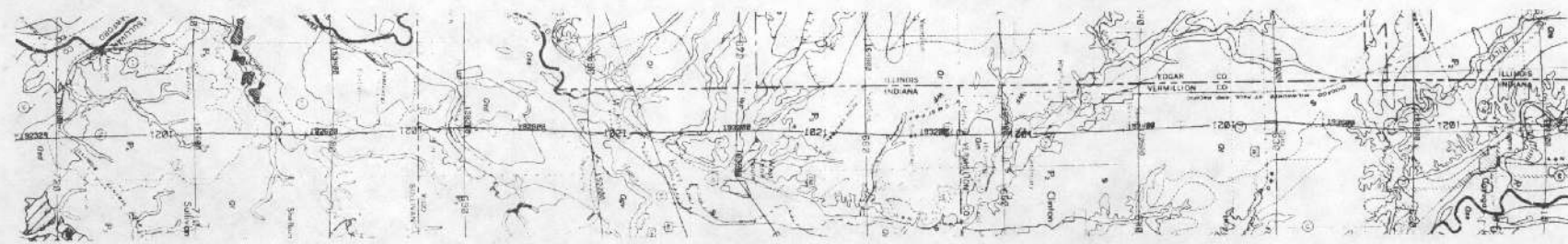
DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 55613
 MAX 55618
 MEAN 55614
 STD DEV 2.240

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
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 MAX 593.6
 MEAN 392.4
 STD DEV 36.30

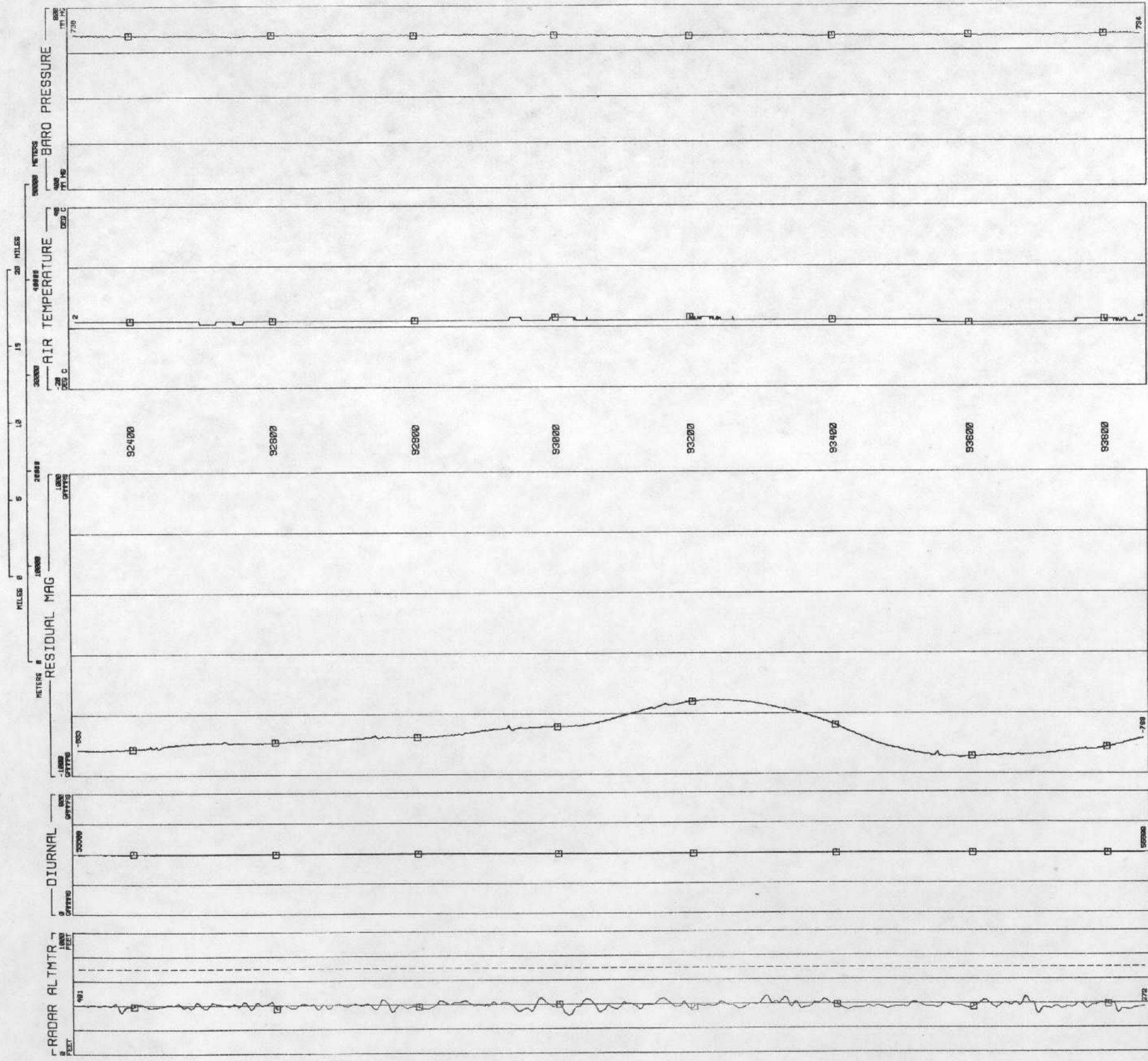


LINE 1010
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80338





LINE 1020
 INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
 DATA ACQUIRED 80349



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 730.3
 MAX 738.4
 MEAN 733.9
 STD DEV 1.700

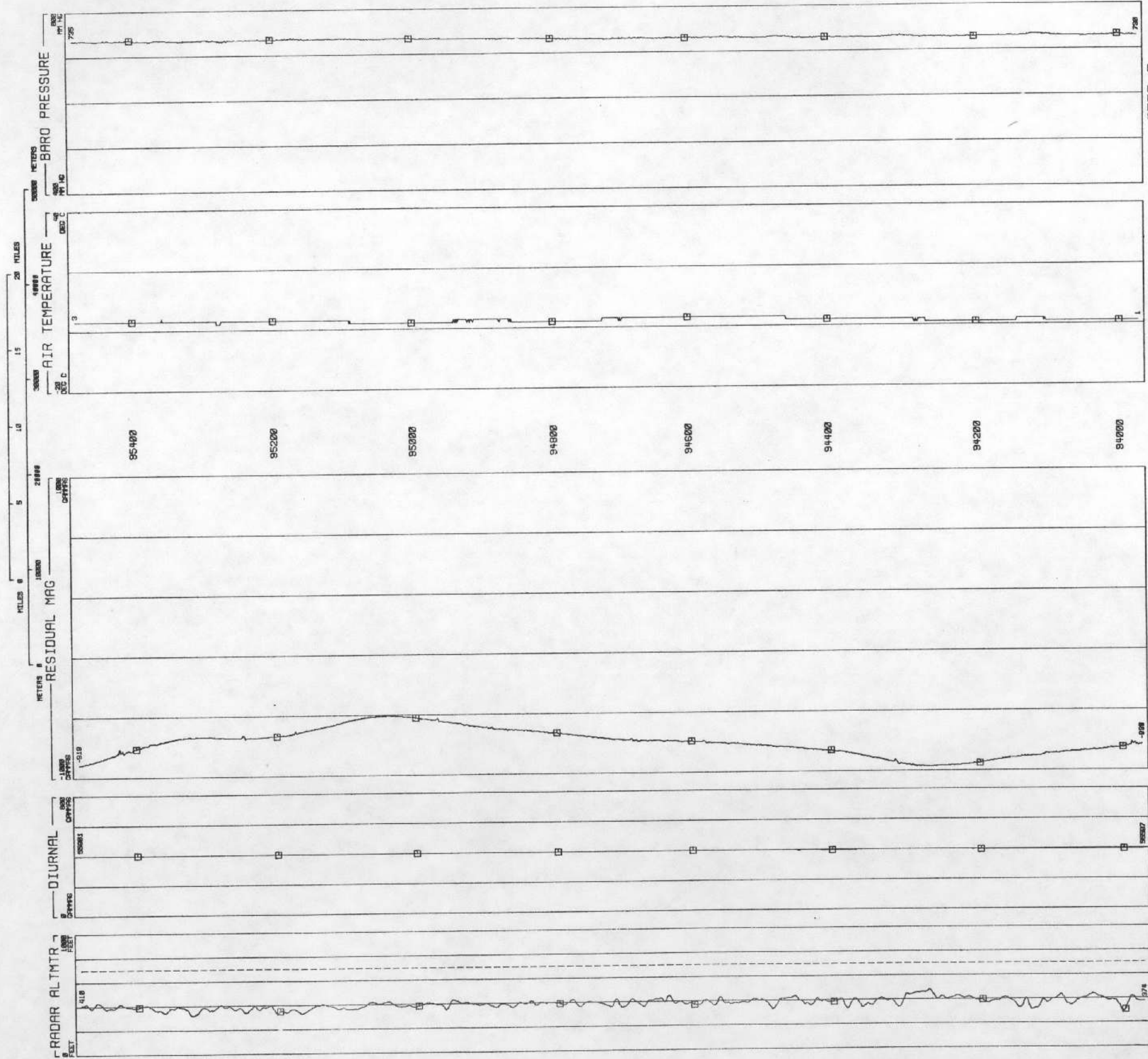
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 1.000
 MAX 3.000
 MEAN 1.878
 STD DEV .4583

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -892.6
 MAX -507.8
 MEAN -739.8
 STD DEV 189.6

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 55595
 MAX 55598
 MEAN 55592
 STD DEV 4.507

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 309.8
 MAX 463.0
 MEAN 389.5
 STD DEV 23.62

LINE 1030
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80349



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 726.9
MAX 737.1
MEAN 732.1
STD DEV 2.142

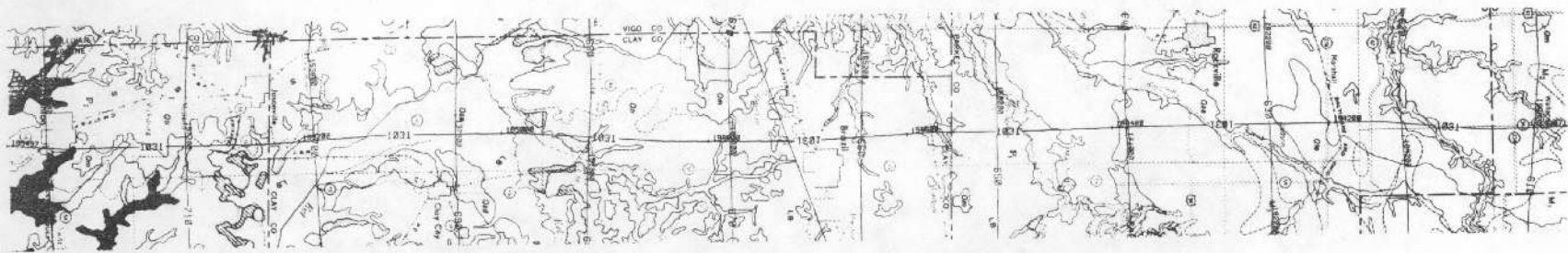
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 1.000
MAX 4.000
MEAN 2.308
STD DEV .7504

RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -872.9
MAX -604.6
MEAN -793.3
STD DEV 99.58

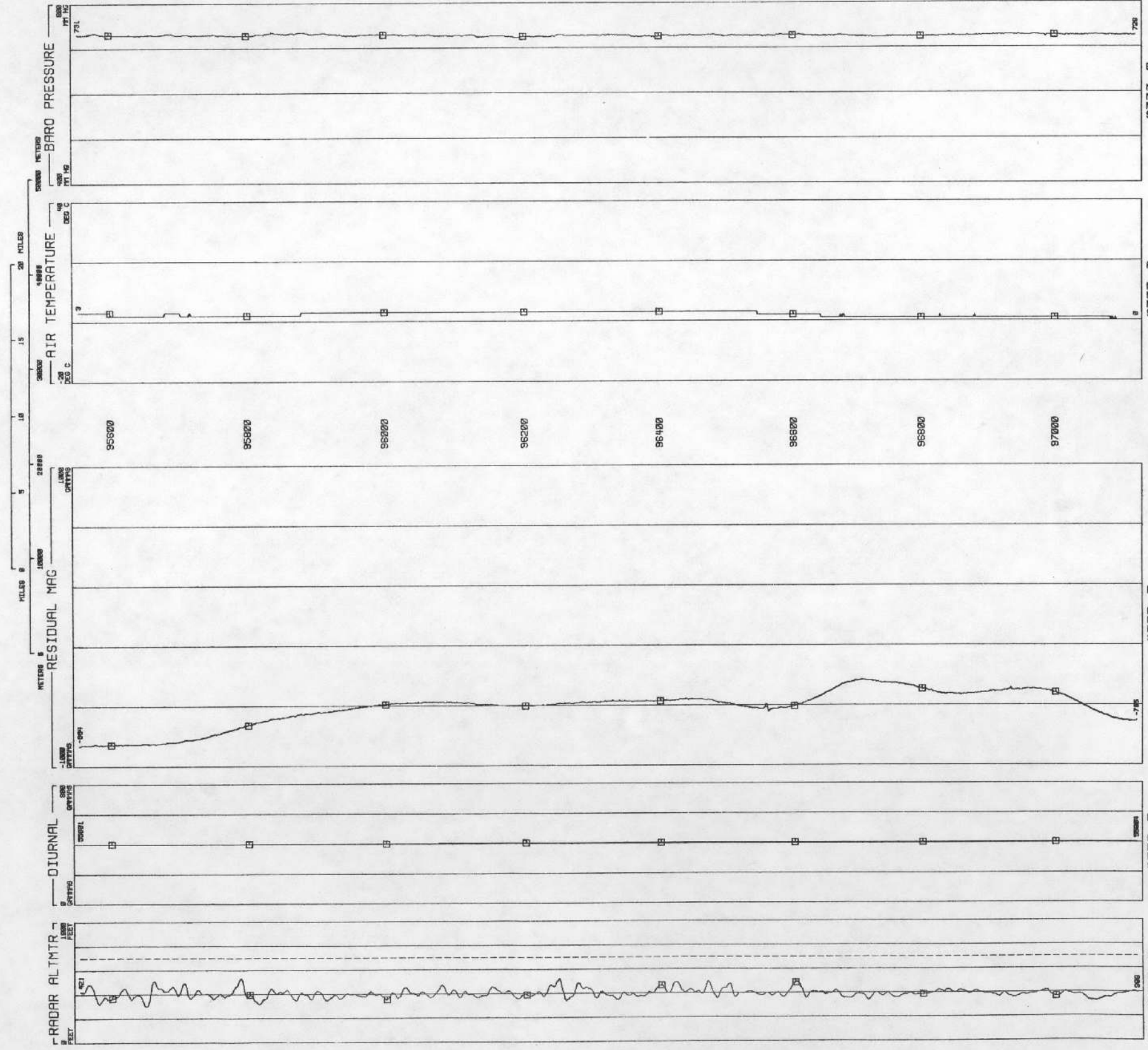
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 55597
MAX 55602
MEAN 55594
STD DEV 5.375

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 293.2
MAX 478.4
MEAN 388.9
STD DEV 26.04

LINE 1030



LINE 1040
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80349



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 722.3
MAX 735.5
MEAN 727.4
STD DEV 2.413

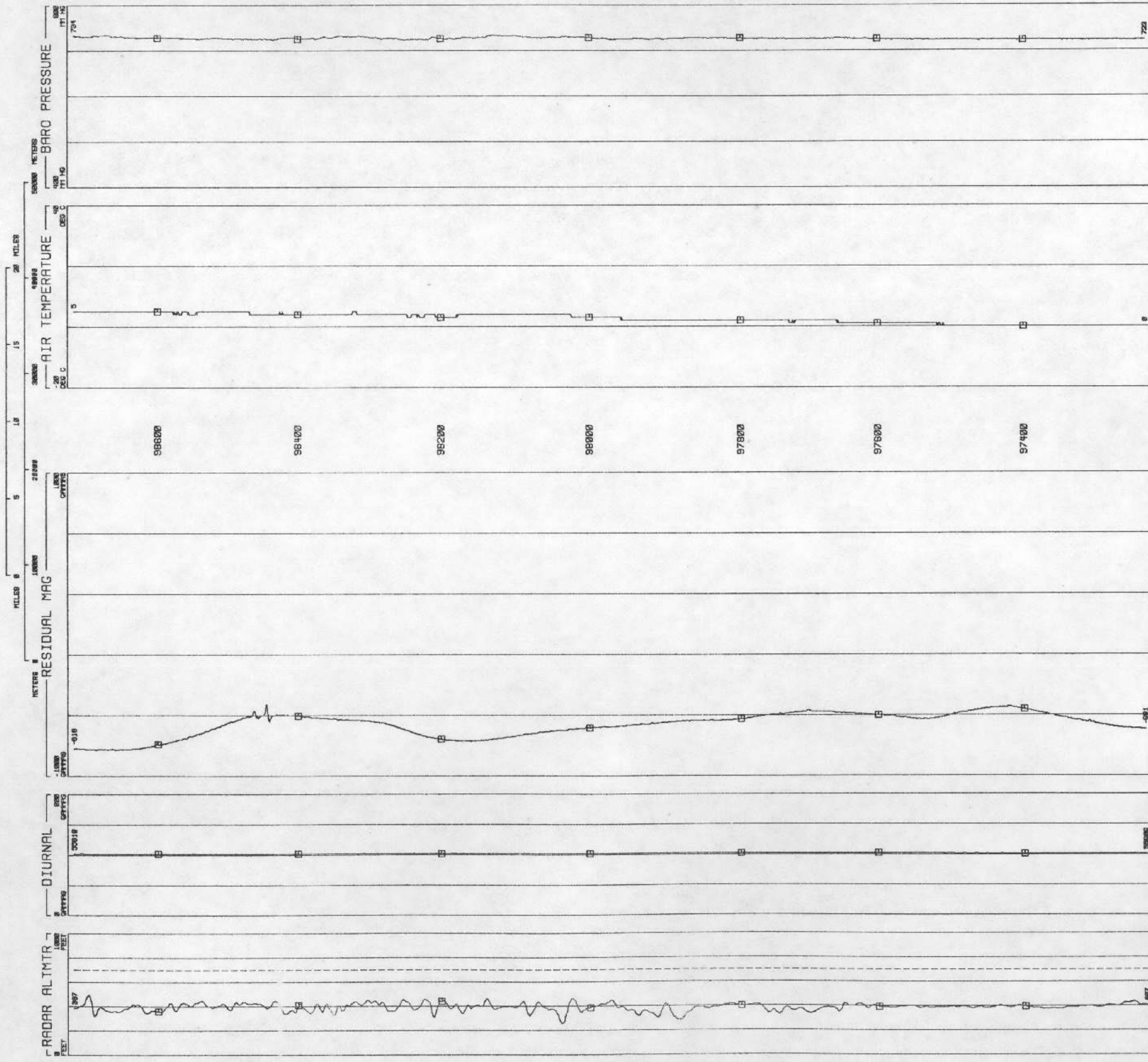
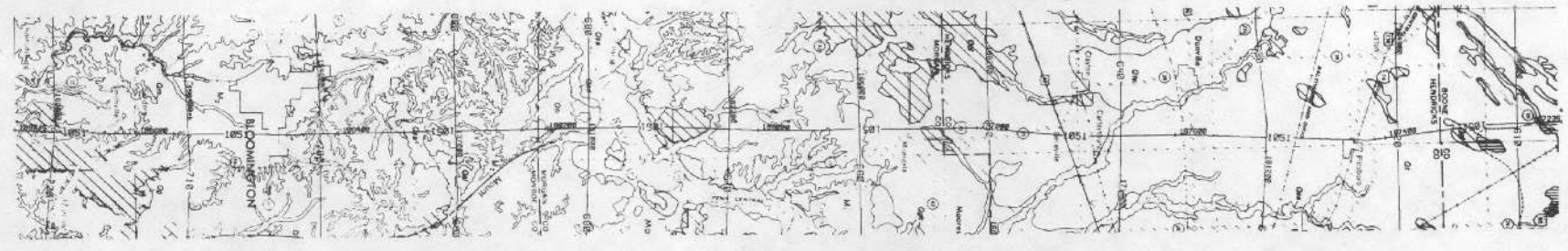
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN .0000
MAX 3.0000
MEAN 2.149
STD DEV .9057

RESIDUAL MAG
GRAMS
MIN -864.0
MAX -432.8
MEAN -613.2
STD DEV 110.3

DIURNAL
GRAMS
MIN 55600
MAX 55604
MEAN 55600
STD DEV 2.883

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 297.6
MAX 329.5
MEAN 308.4
STD DEV 33.98

LINE 1050
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80349



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 721.2
MAX 734.7
MEAN 726.4
STD DEV 2.837

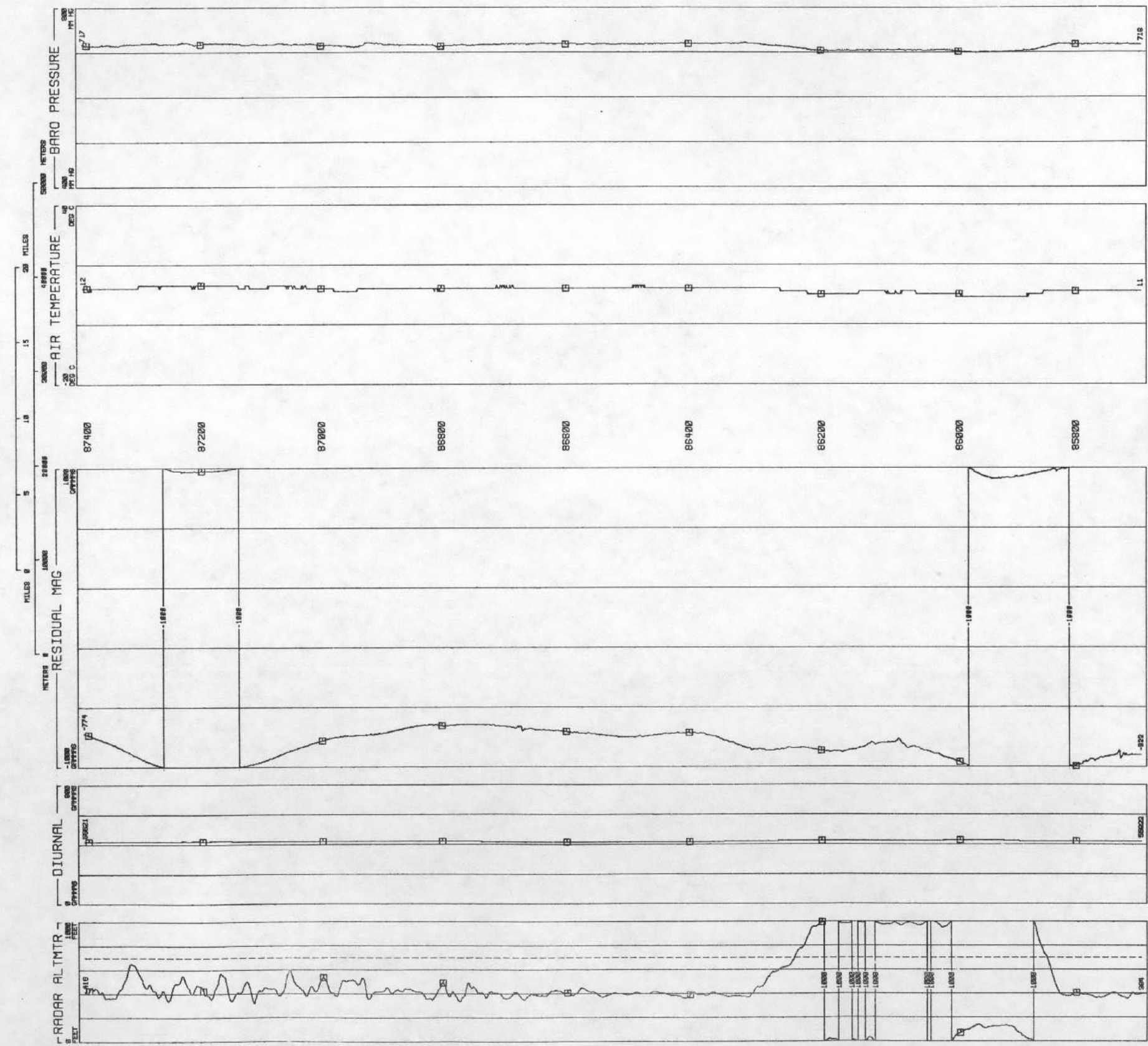
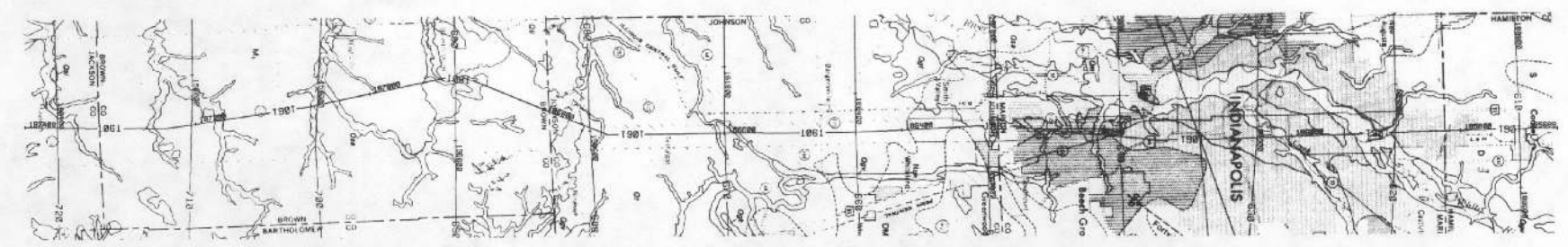
AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN .0000
MAX 5.0000
MEAN 2.632
STD DEV 1.754

RESIDUAL MAG
GRAMS
MIN -927.5
MAX -526.9
MEAN -661.5
STD DEV 74.66

DIURNAL
GRAMS
MIN 5560.5
MAX 5561.0
MEAN 5560.5
STD DEV 3.487

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 258.7
MAX 495.7
MEAN 390.1
STD DEV 30.71

LINE 1060
INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLE - NTMS NJ 16-2
DATA ACQUIRED 80347



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 699.1
MAX 722.3
MEAN 714.3
STD DEV 6.018

AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 9.000
MAX 13.80
MEAN 11.53
STD DEV 1.083

RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -1.072
MAX -719.1
MEAN -871.6
STD DEV 105.5

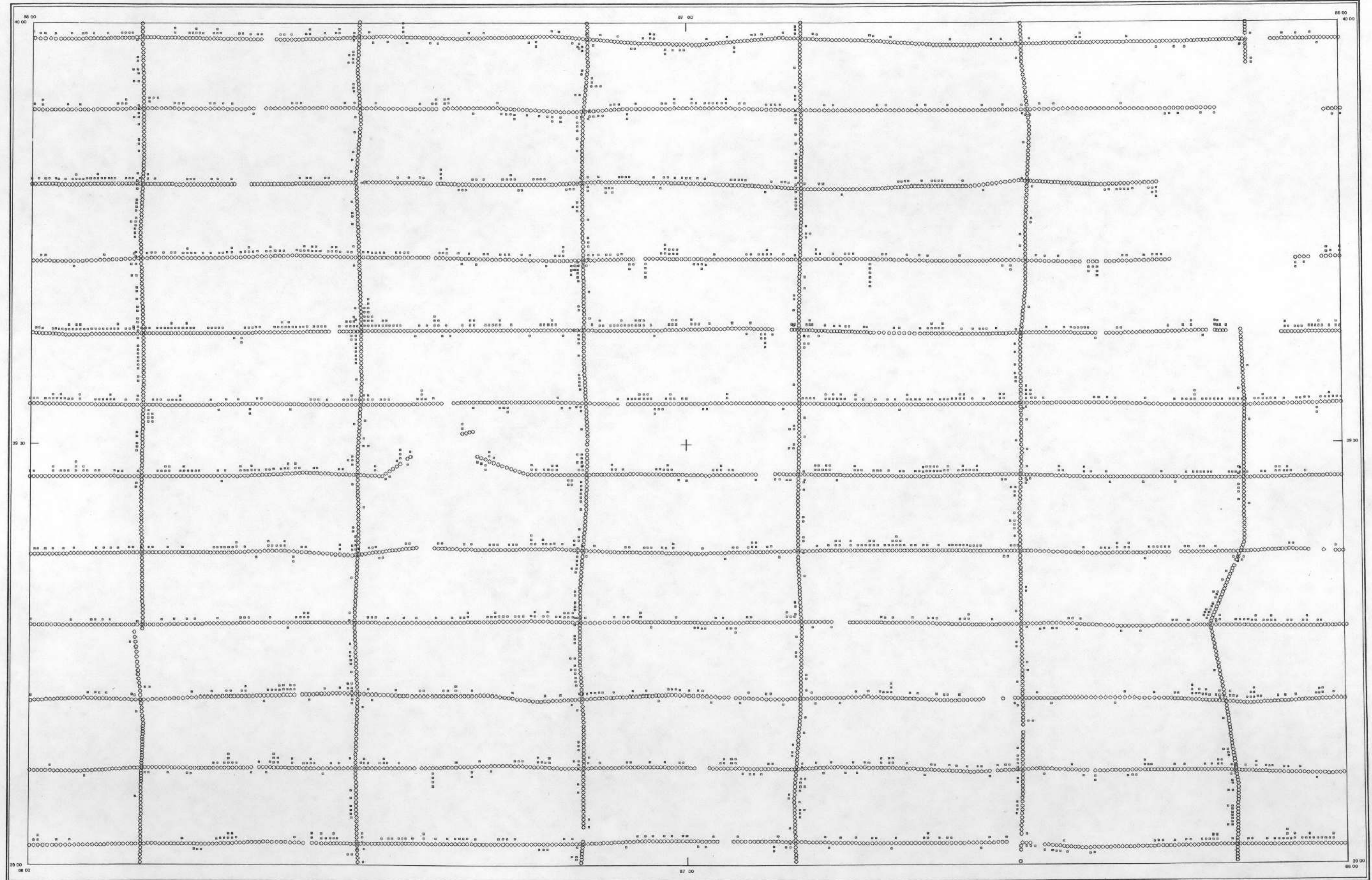
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 55615
MAX 55628
MEAN 55617
STD DEV 5.203

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 321.0
MAX 1138
MEAN 560.1
STD DEV 255.7

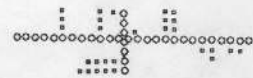
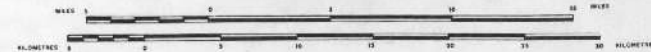
LINE 1060

APPENDIX E - Standard Deviation Maps

INDIANAPOLIS



SCALE 1:500,000



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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA
NK 15-12	NK 16-10	NK 16-11	NK 16-12	NK 17-10
NJ 15-8	NJ 16-2	NJ 16-3	NJ 16-4	NJ 17-1
NJ 16-5	NJ 16-6	NJ 16-7	NJ 16-8	NJ 17-2
NJ 16-9	NJ 16-10	NJ 16-11	NJ 16-12	NJ 17-3
NJ 16-13	NJ 16-14	NJ 16-15	NJ 16-16	NJ 17-4
NJ 16-17	NJ 16-18	NJ 16-19	NJ 16-20	NJ 17-5

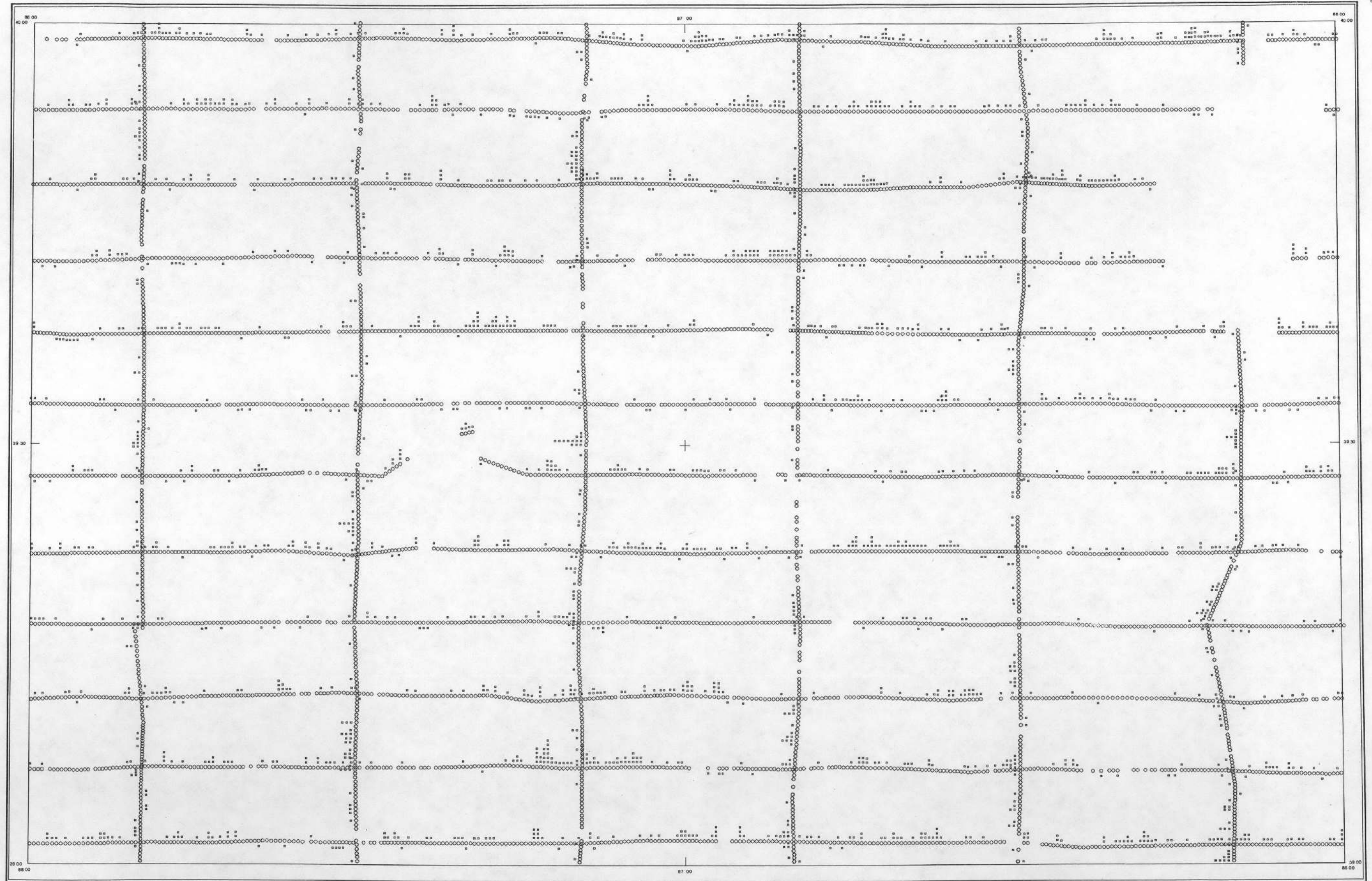
POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

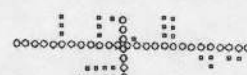
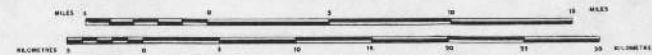
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SRVY AND
 COMPILED BY:
 EG&G GEOMETRICS

INDIANAPOLIS



SCALE 1:500,000



NOTE: ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.

LOCATION DIAGRAM

INDIA	INDIANA	ILLINOIS	INDEP.	KANSAS	KENTUCKY
MI 15-1	MI 16-7	MI 16-9	MI 16-9	MI 17-7	MI 17-7
INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA
MI 15-12	MI 16-12	MI 16-11	MI 16-12	MI 17-12	MI 17-12
INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA
MI 16-3	MI 16-3	MI 16-3	MI 16-3	MI 17-3	MI 17-3
INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA
MI 15-6	MI 16-6	MI 16-6	MI 16-6	MI 17-6	MI 17-6
INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA	INDIANA
MI 15-9	MI 16-9	MI 16-9	MI 16-9	MI 17-9	MI 17-9
MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI	MISSOURI

URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

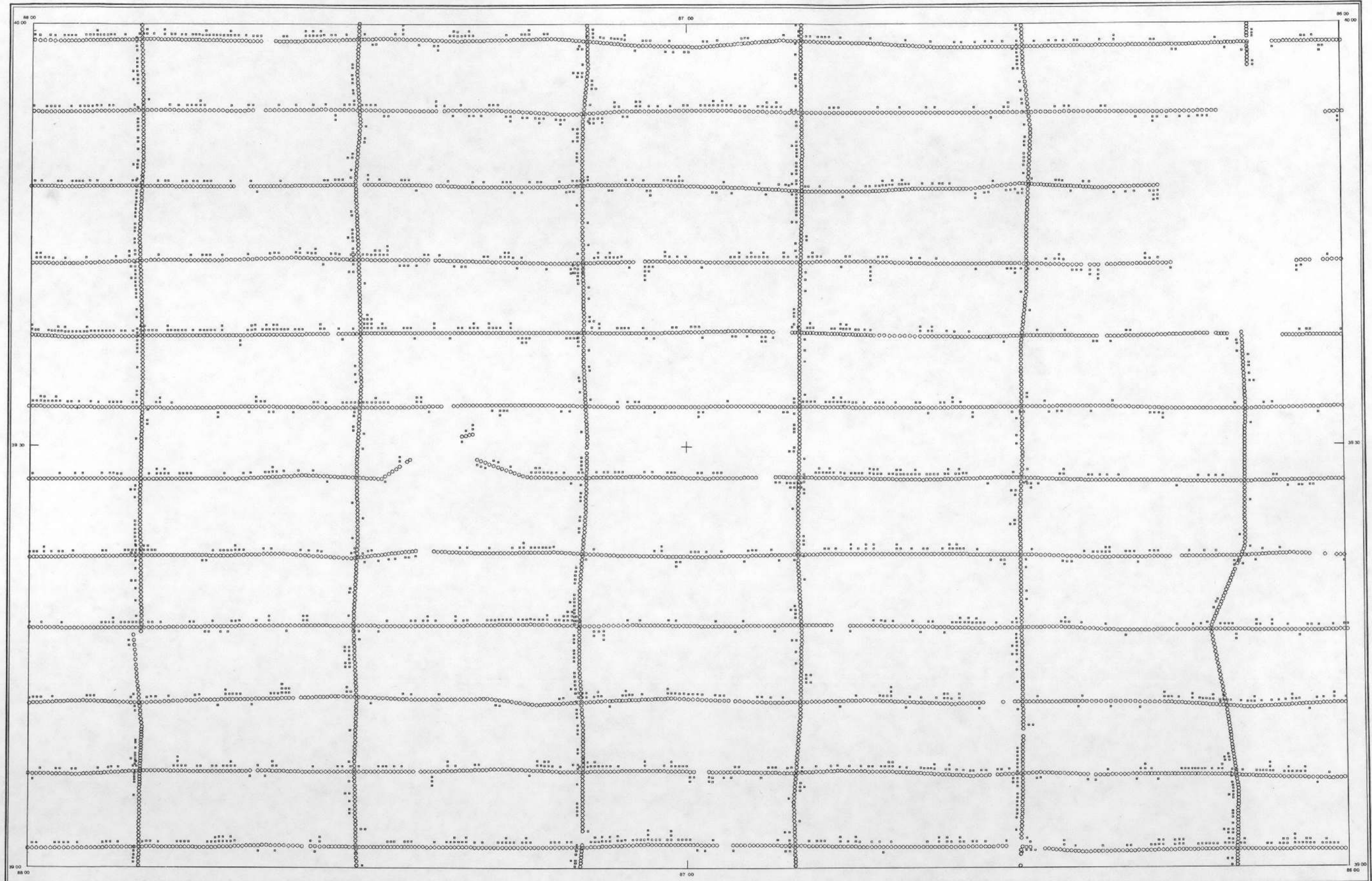
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

INDIANAPOLIS



SCALE 1:500,000



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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

INDIANA NK 15-8	INDIANA NK 15-9	INDIANA NK 15-10	INDIANA NK 15-11	INDIANA NK 15-12	INDIANA NK 15-13	INDIANA NK 15-14	INDIANA NK 15-15	INDIANA NK 15-16	INDIANA NK 15-17	INDIANA NK 15-18	INDIANA NK 15-19	INDIANA NK 15-20	INDIANA NK 15-21	INDIANA NK 15-22	INDIANA NK 15-23	INDIANA NK 15-24	INDIANA NK 15-25	INDIANA NK 15-26	INDIANA NK 15-27	INDIANA NK 15-28	INDIANA NK 15-29	INDIANA NK 15-30
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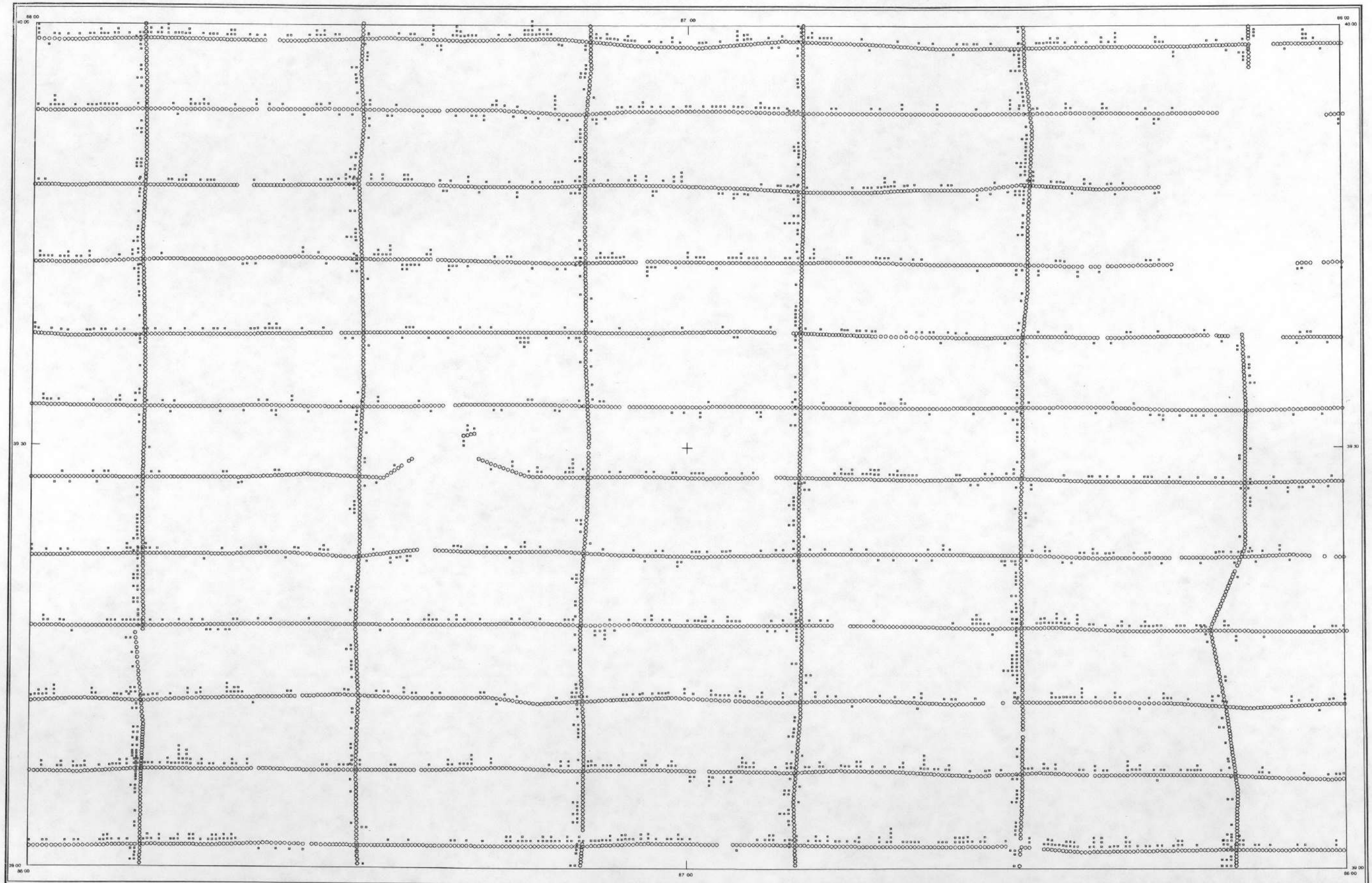
THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

 GREAT LAKES PROJECT

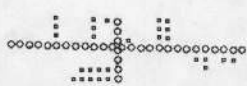
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:

INDIANAPOLIS



SCALE 1:500,000



○ - 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

LOCATION DIAGRAM

OHIO	INDIANA	MICHIGAN	CANADA
MI 15.9	IN 16.7	MI 16.8	MI 17.1
MI 15.12	IN 16.11	MI 16.12	MI 17.10
MI 15.3	IN 16.1	MI 16.3	MI 17.1
MI 15.9	IN 16.4	MI 16.5	MI 17.1
MI 15.9	IN 16.4	MI 16.5	MI 17.1
MISSOURI	KENTUCKY	VIRGINIA	

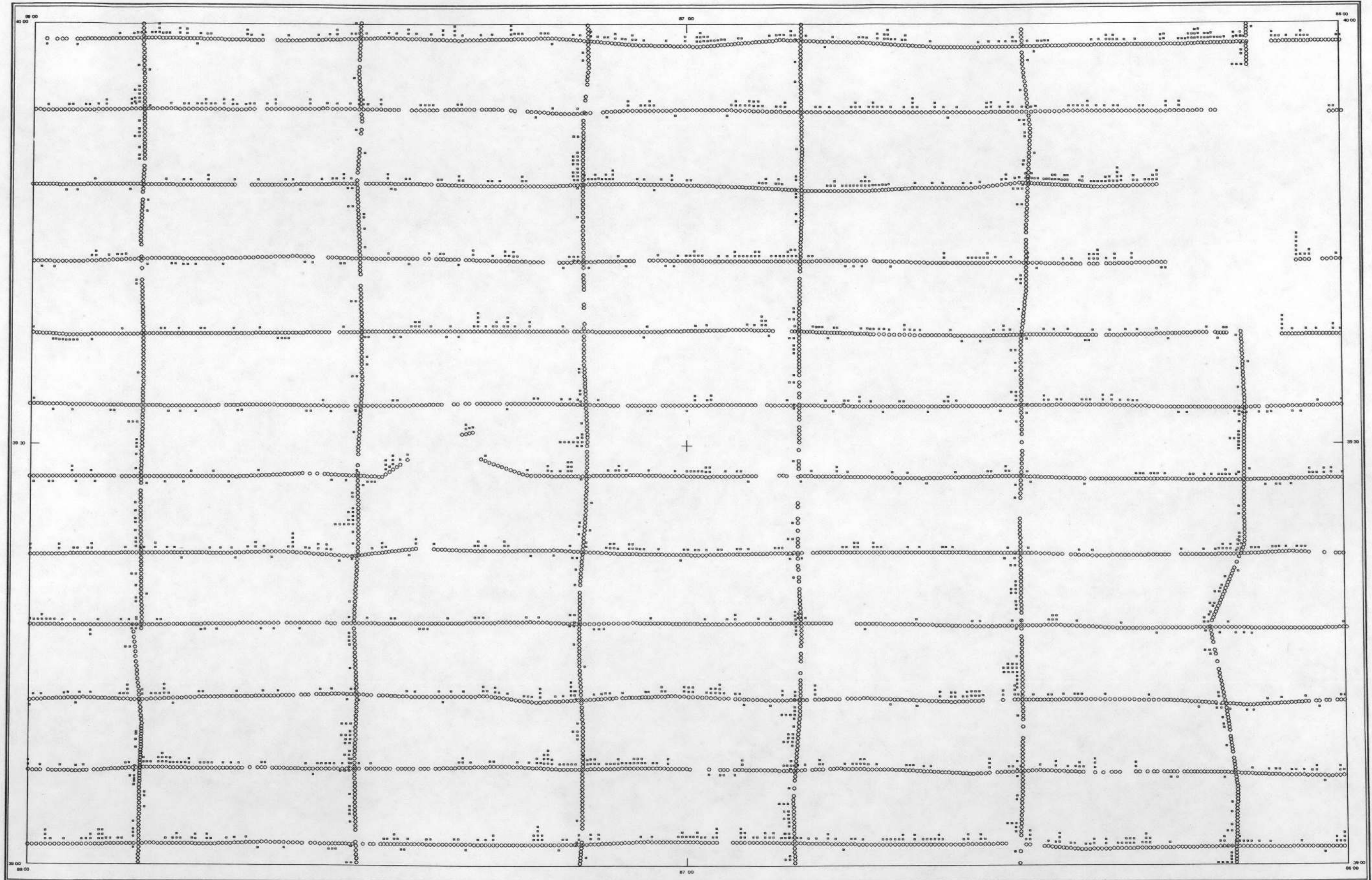
THORIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

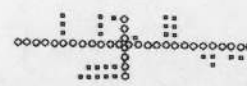
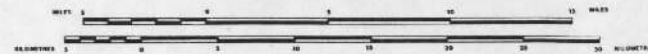
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
 COMPILED BY:
 EG&G GEOMETRICS

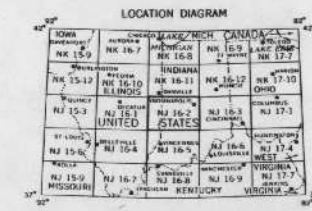
INDIANAPOLIS



SCALE 1:500,000



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



URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

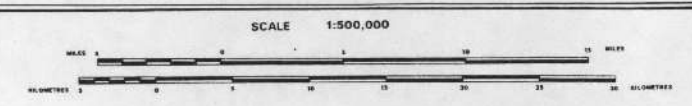
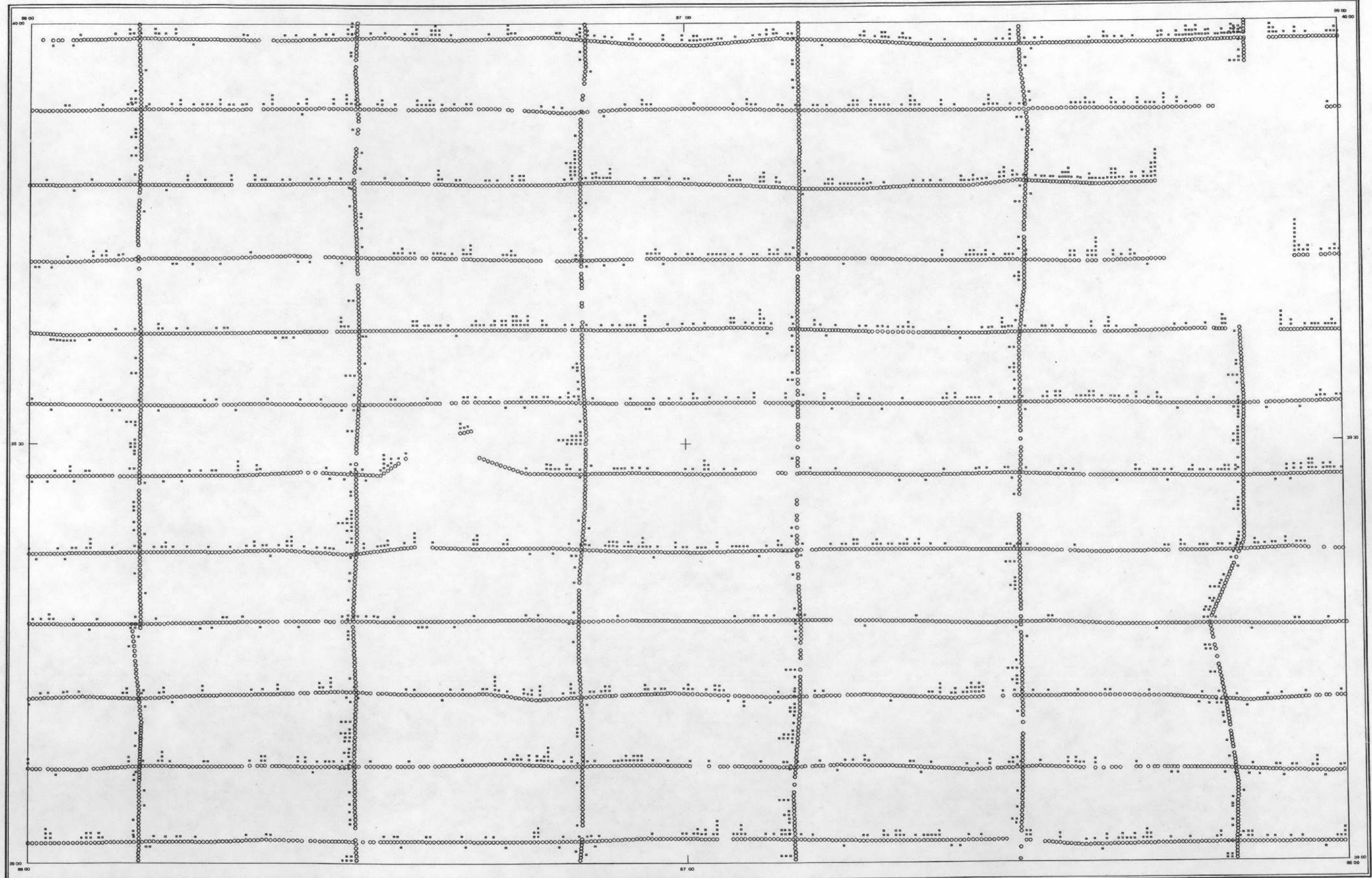
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

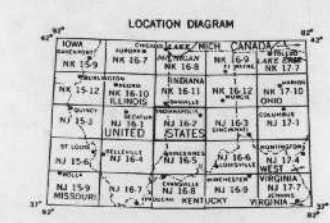
SURVEY AND
 COMPILED BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

INDIANAPOLIS



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



URANIUM/THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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 COMPILATION BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS

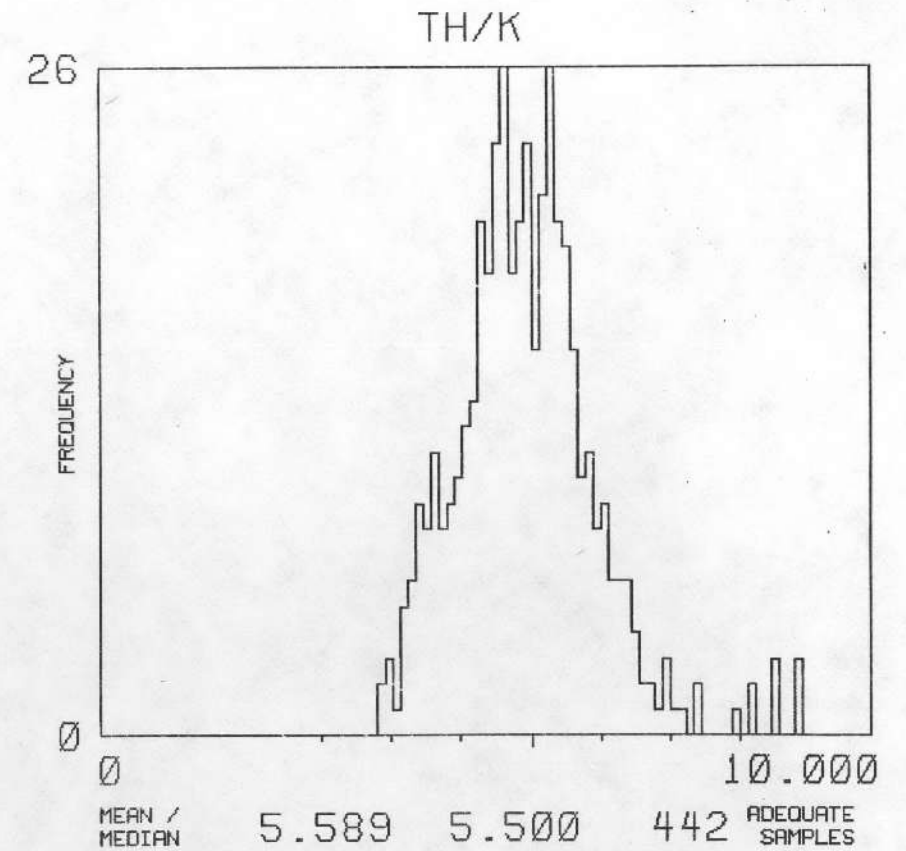
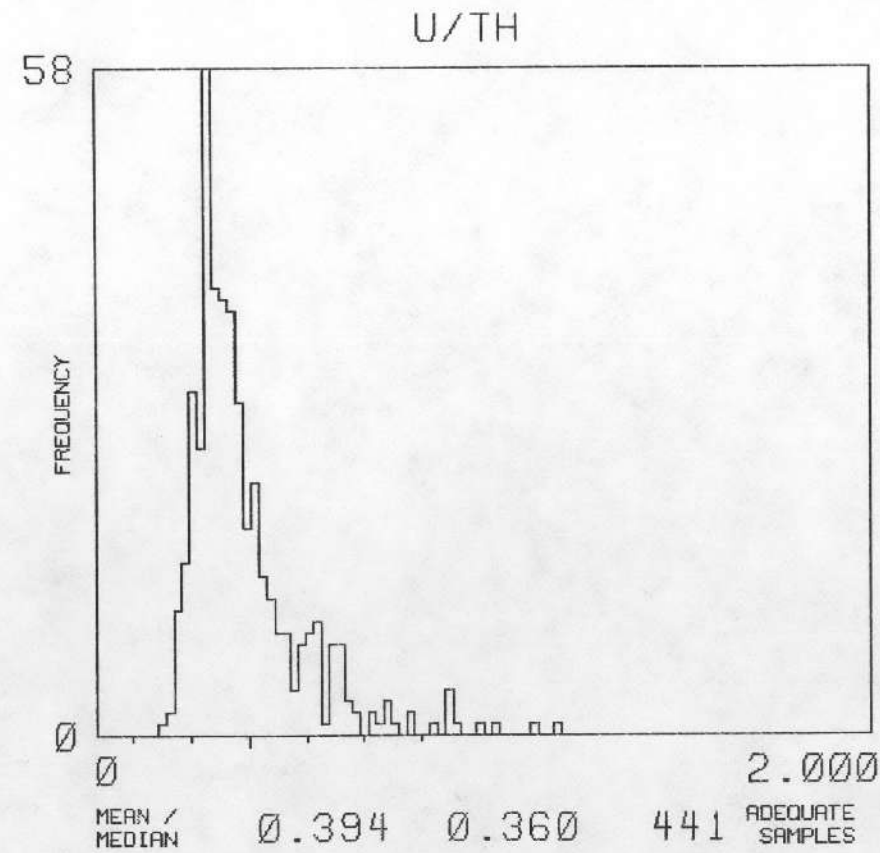
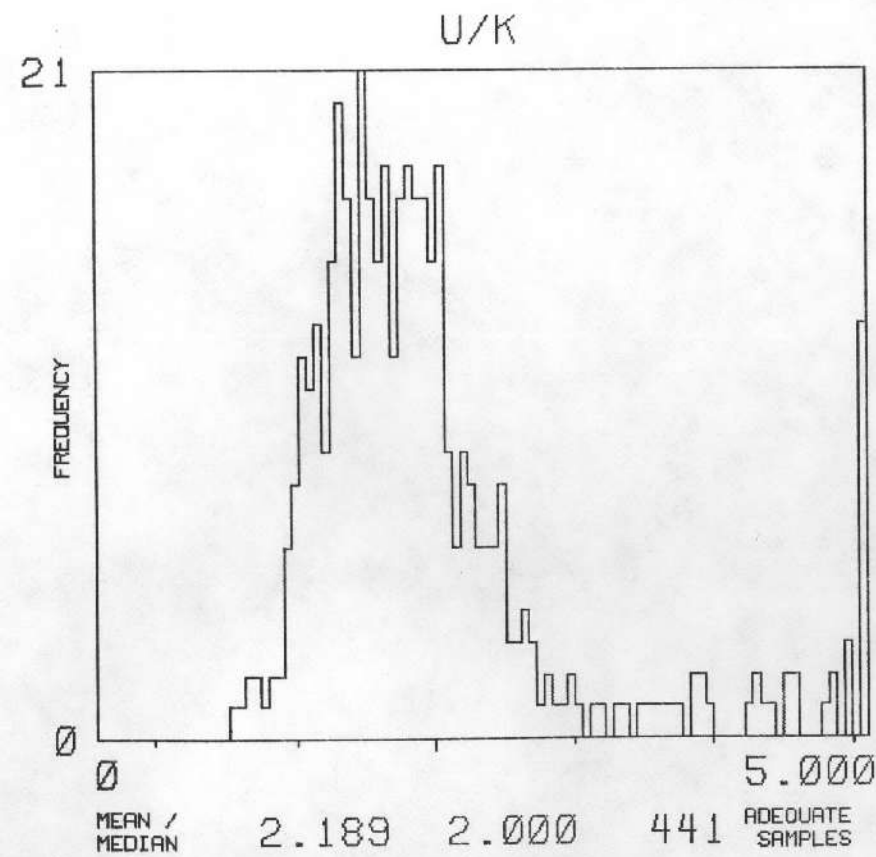
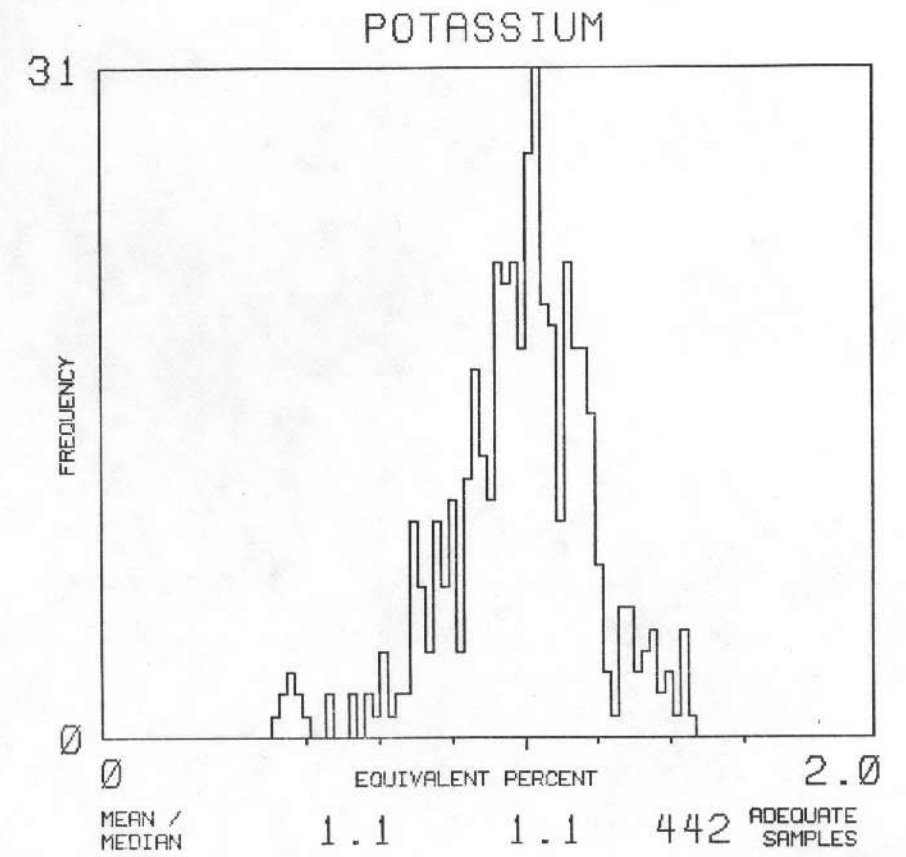
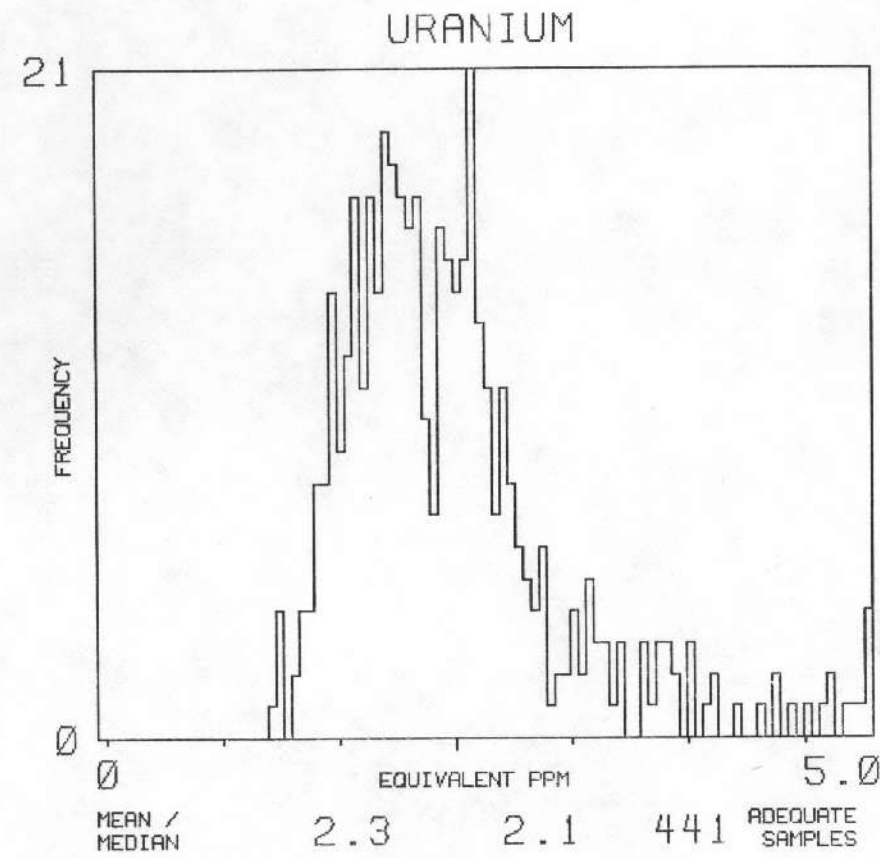
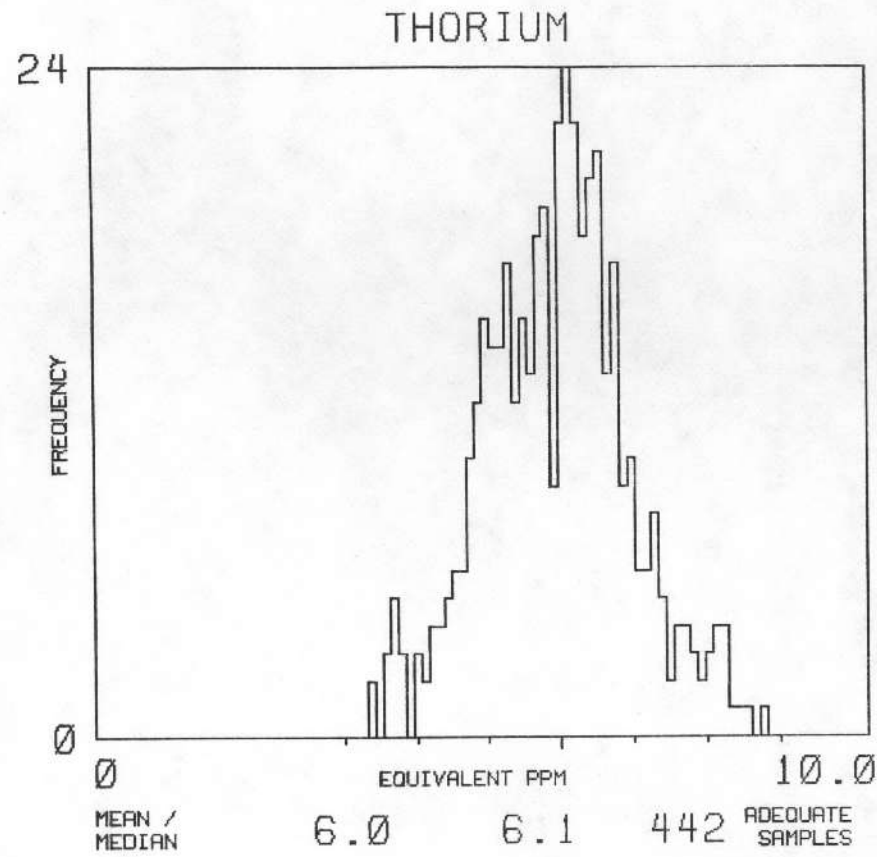
**APPENDIX F - Histograms and Map Unit Conversion
Table**

NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QM

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 442



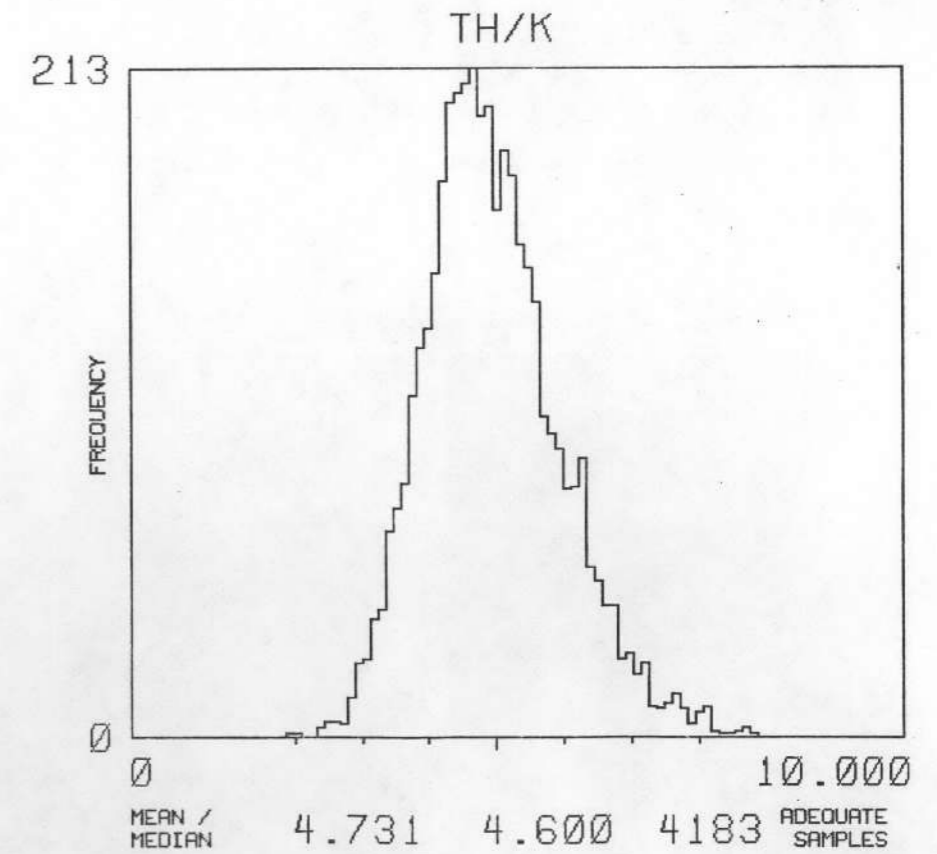
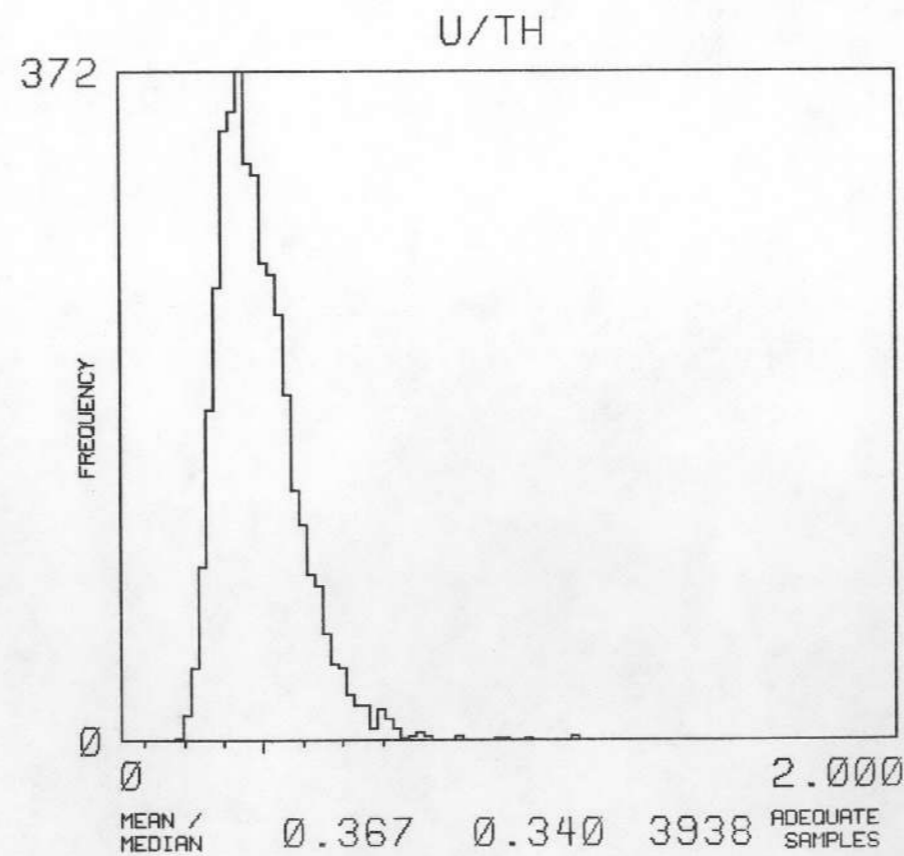
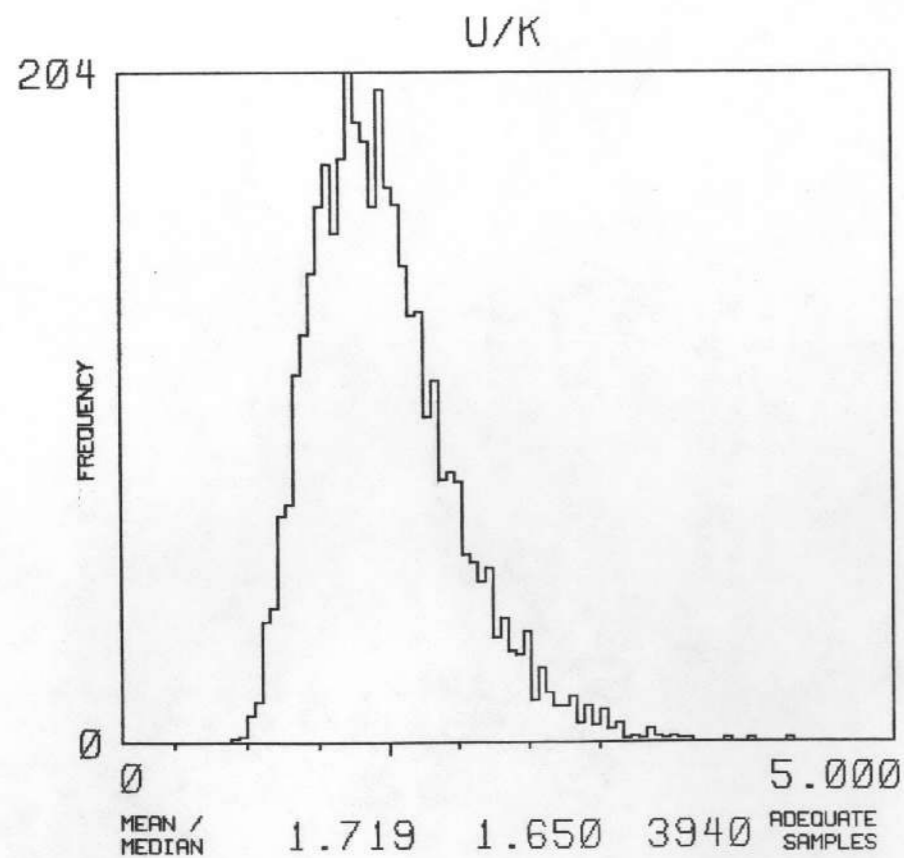
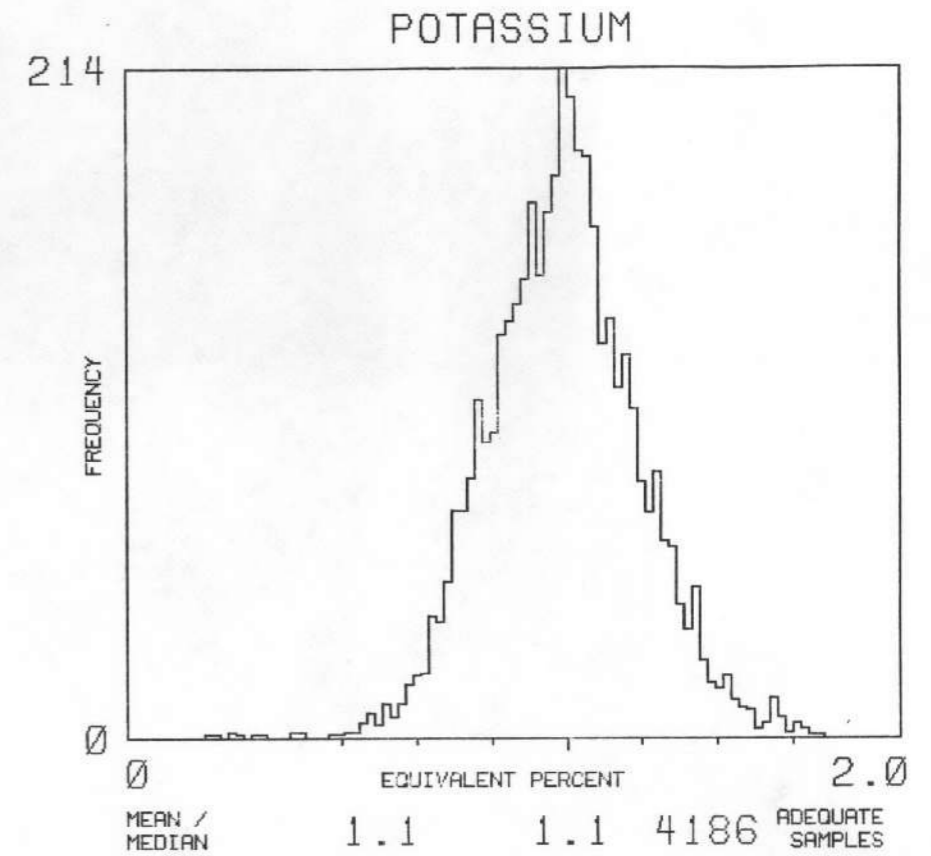
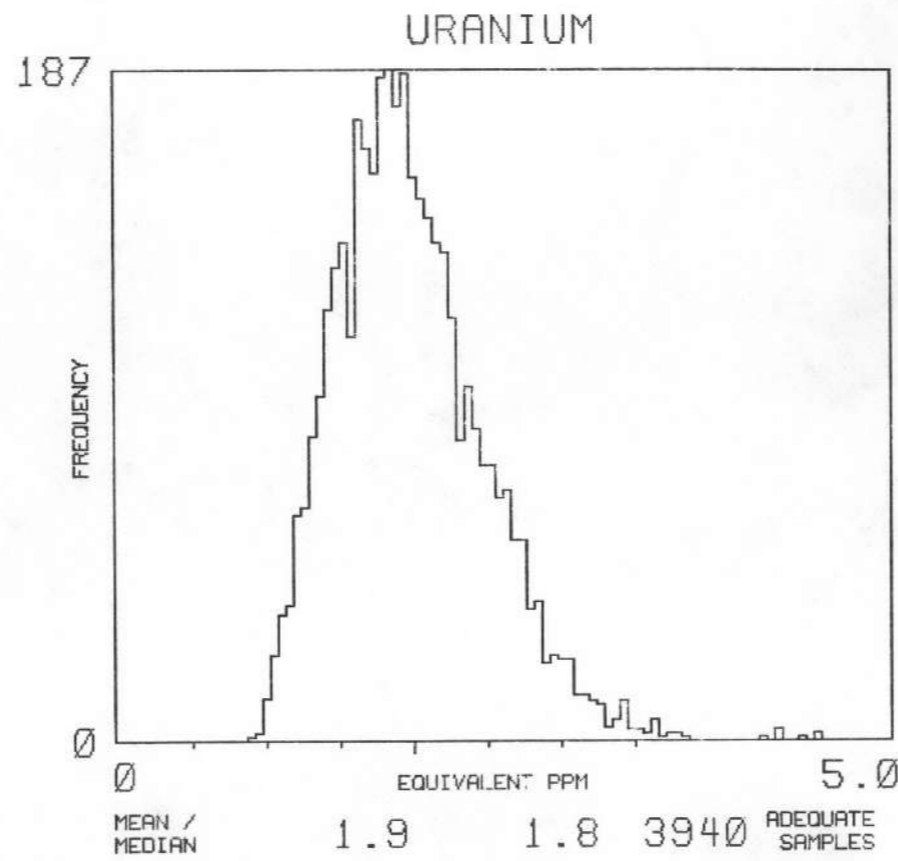
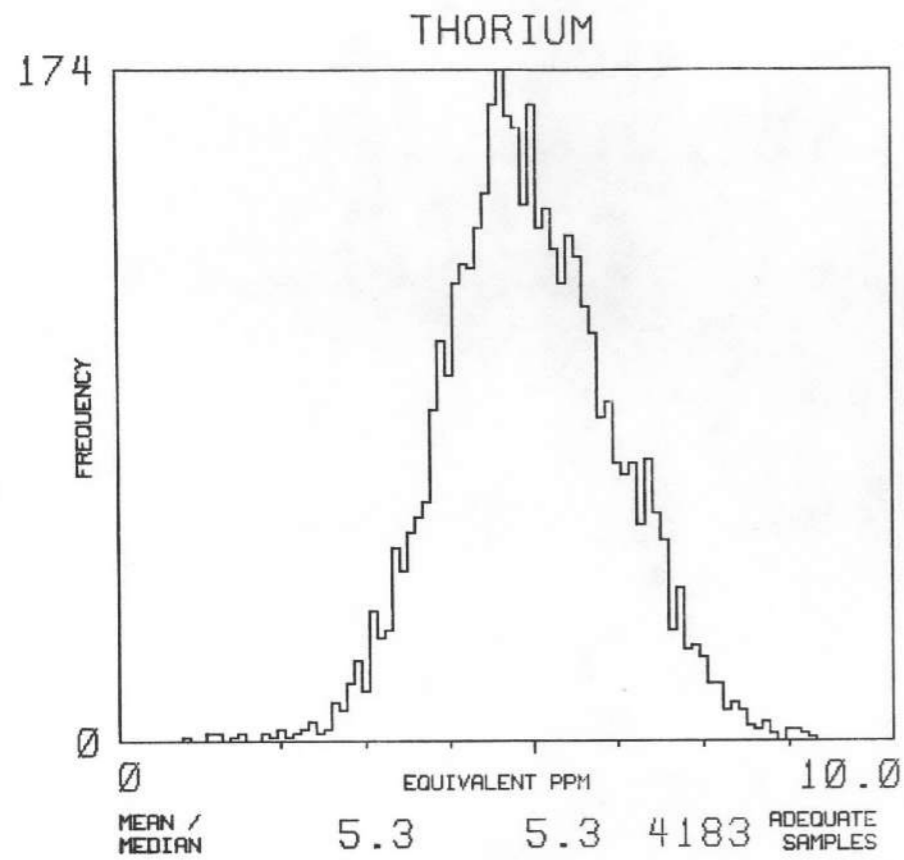
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QSA

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

4240



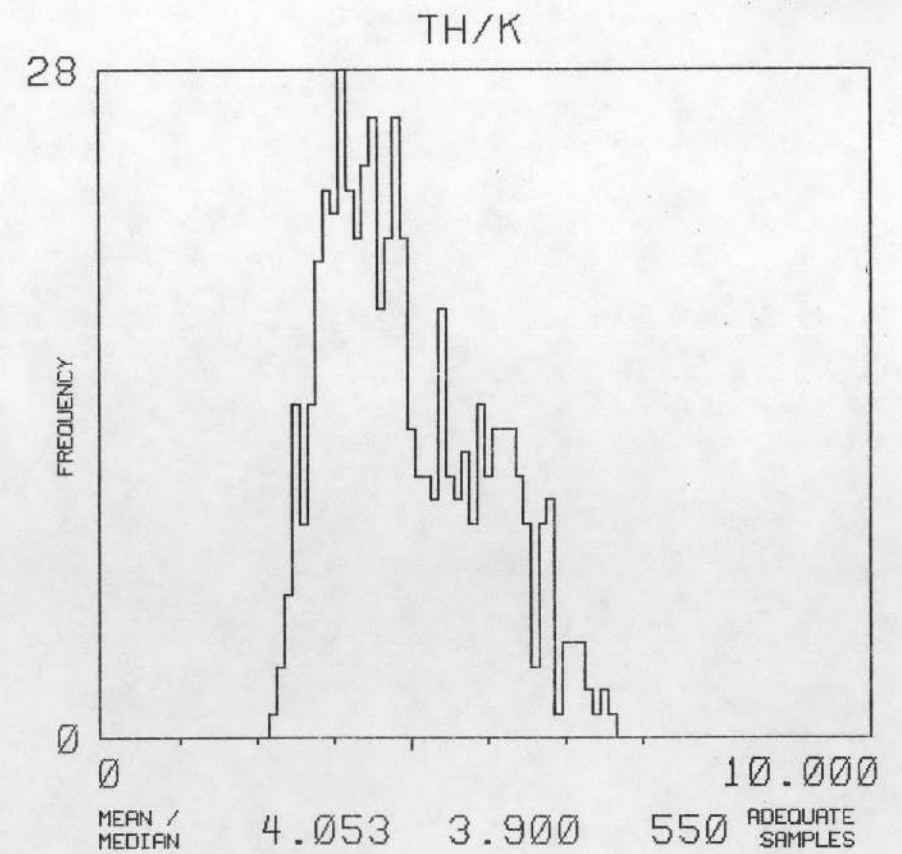
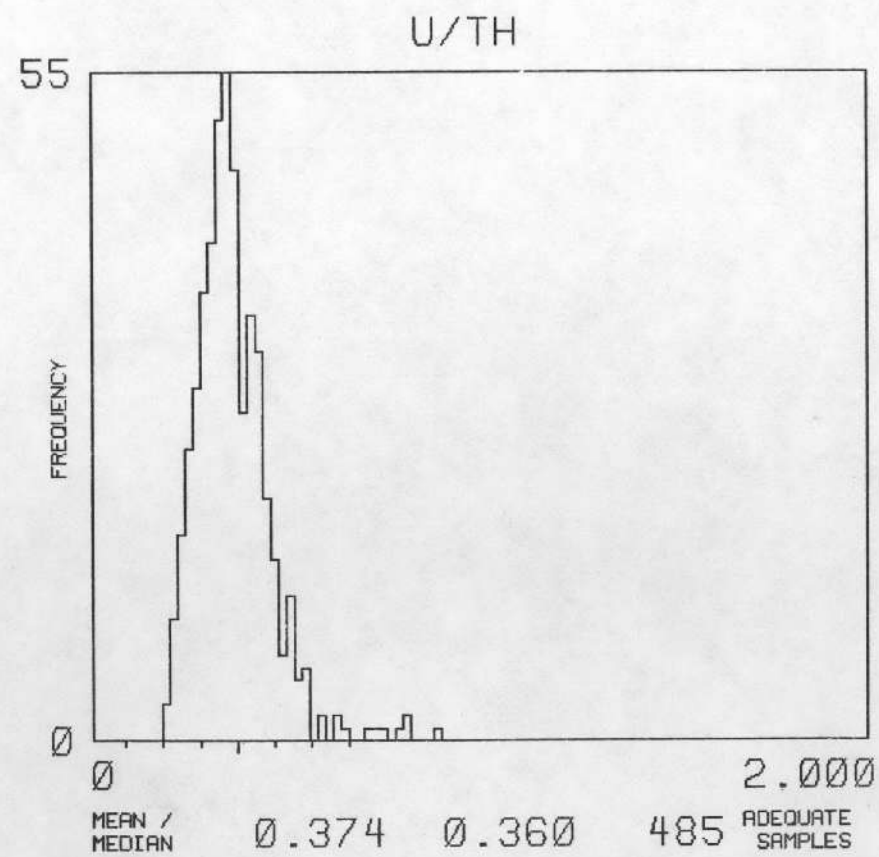
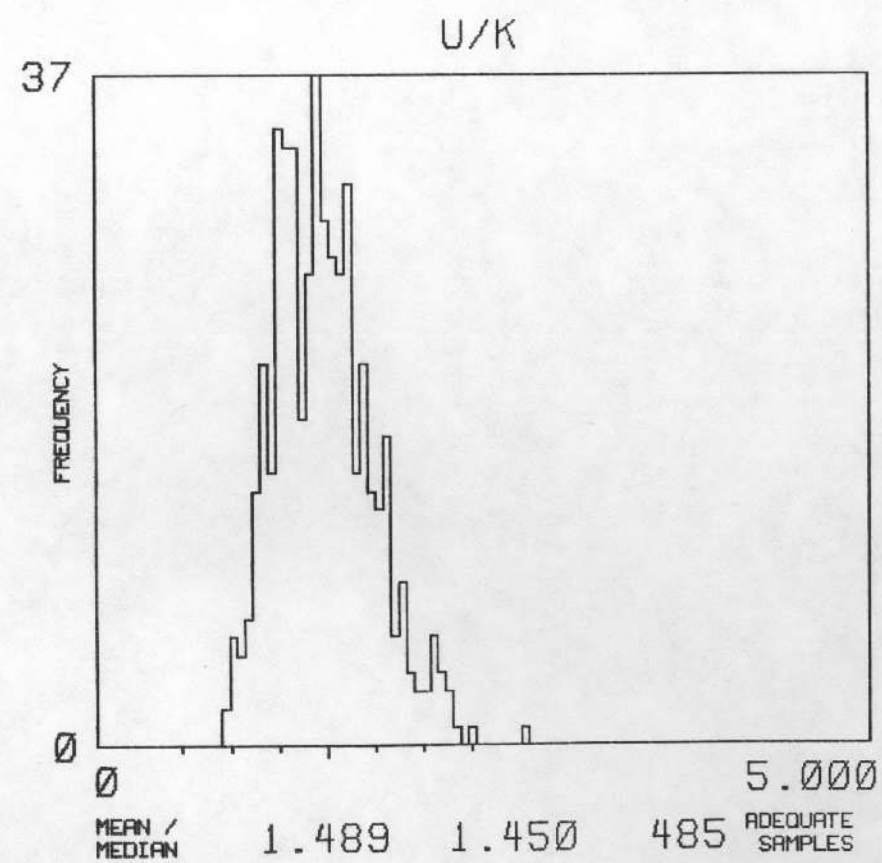
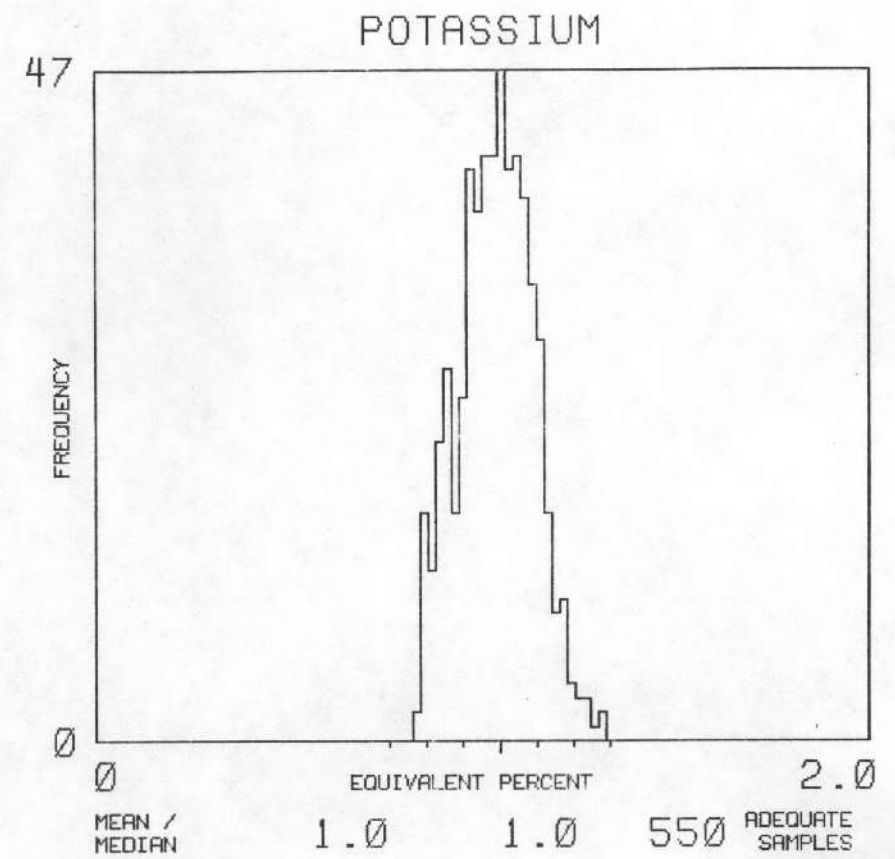
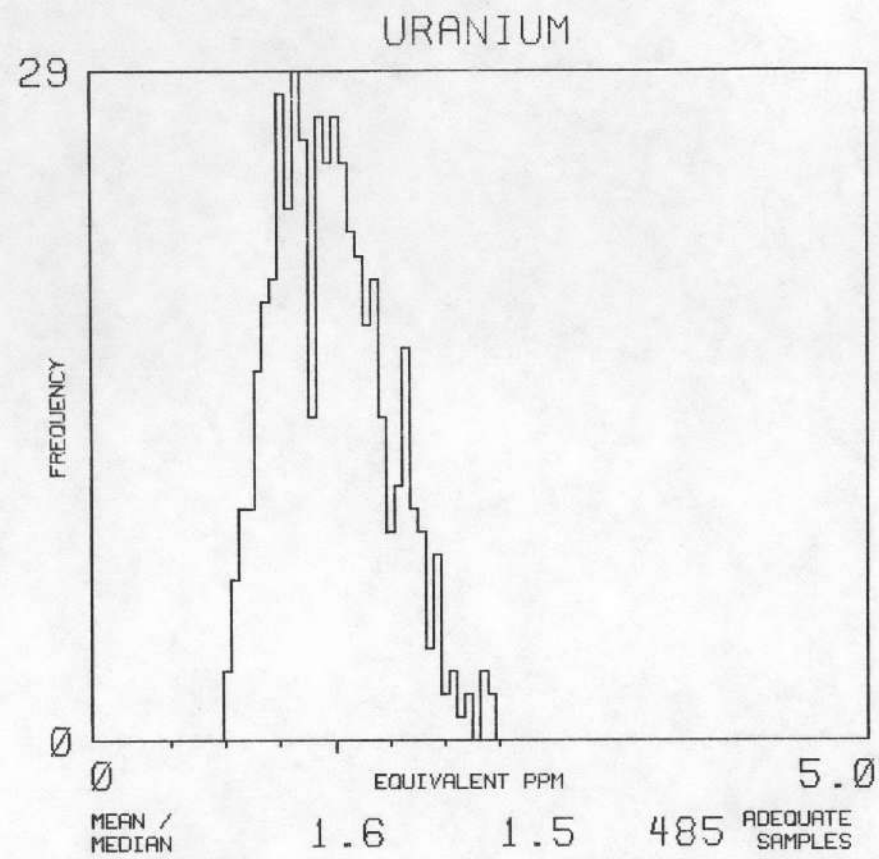
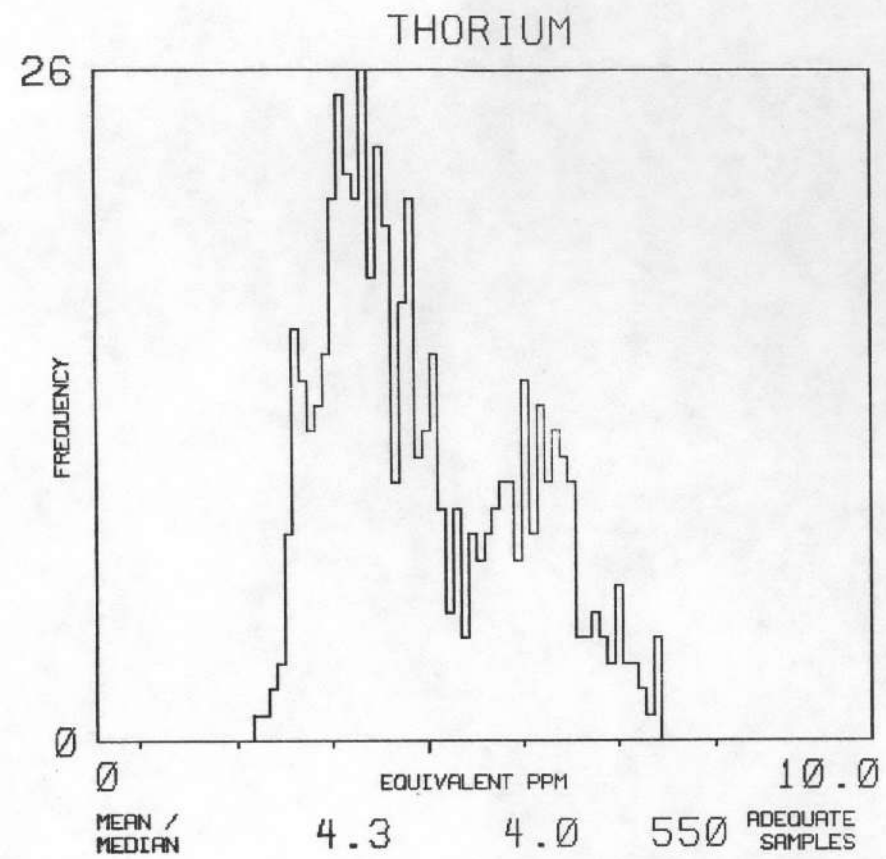
NJ 16-2

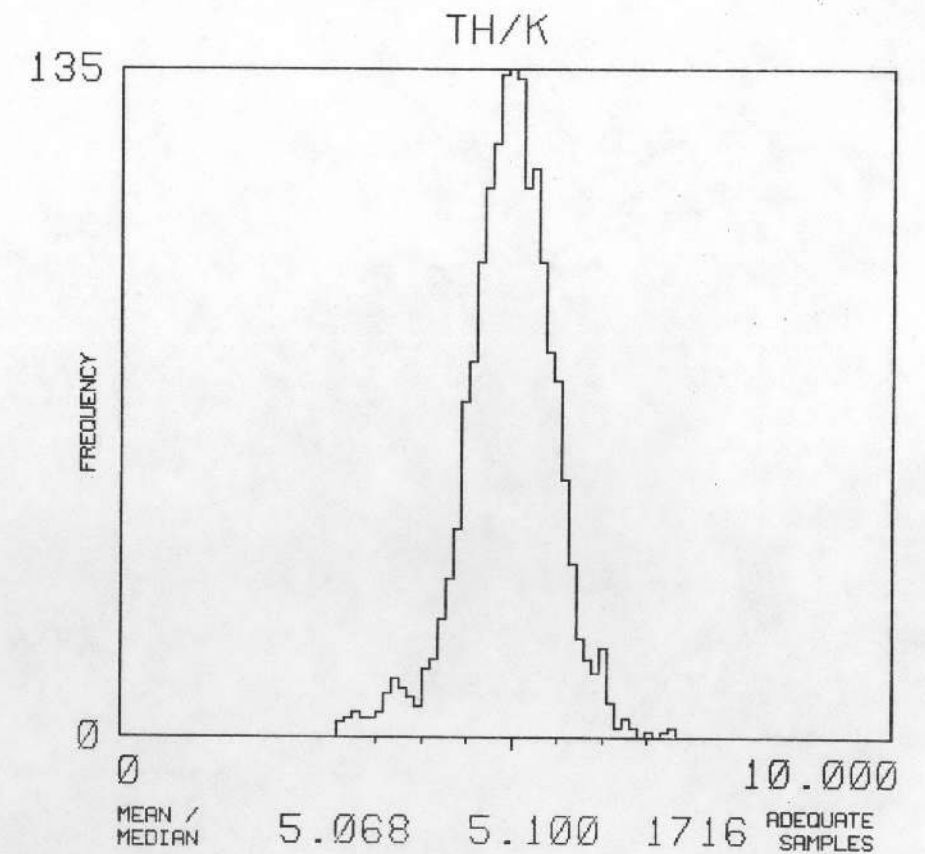
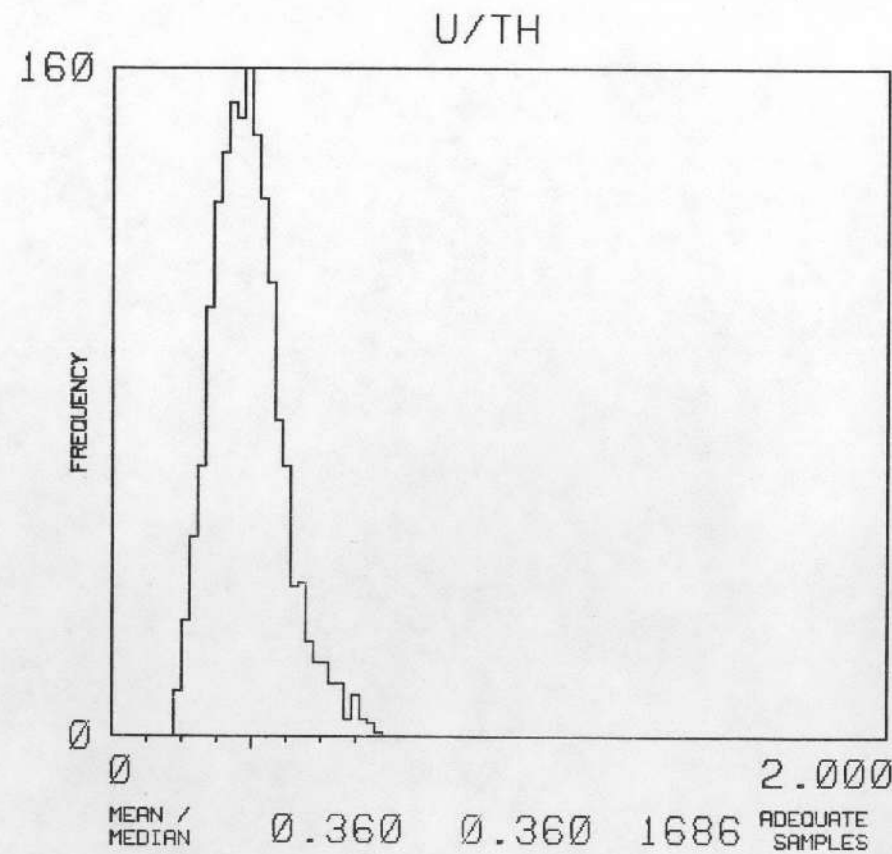
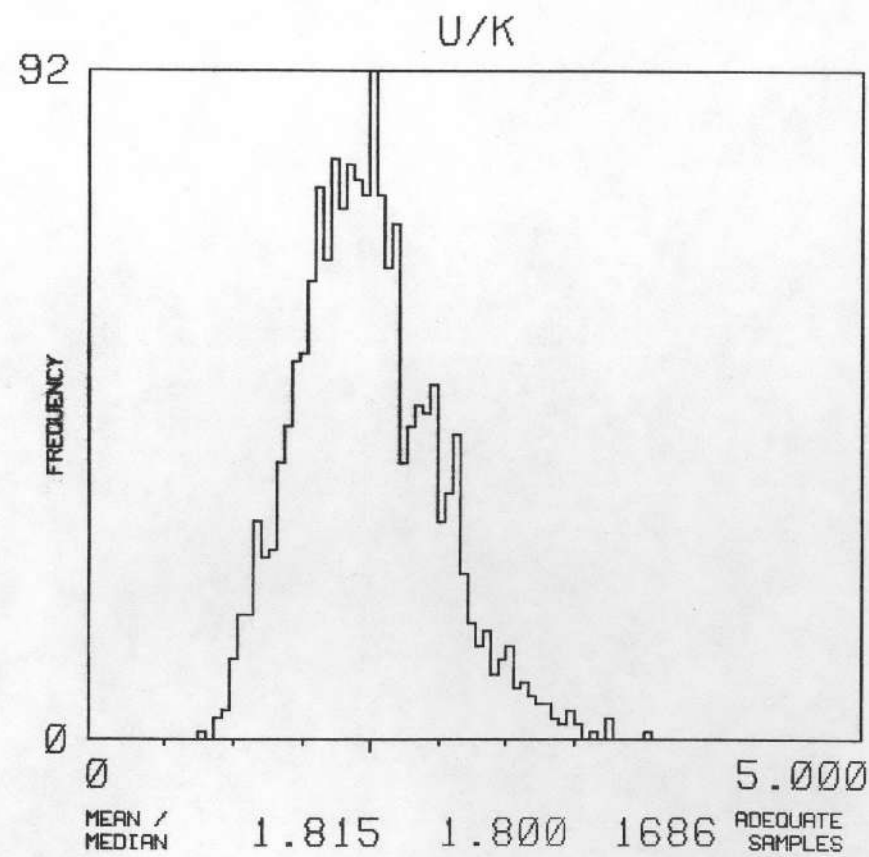
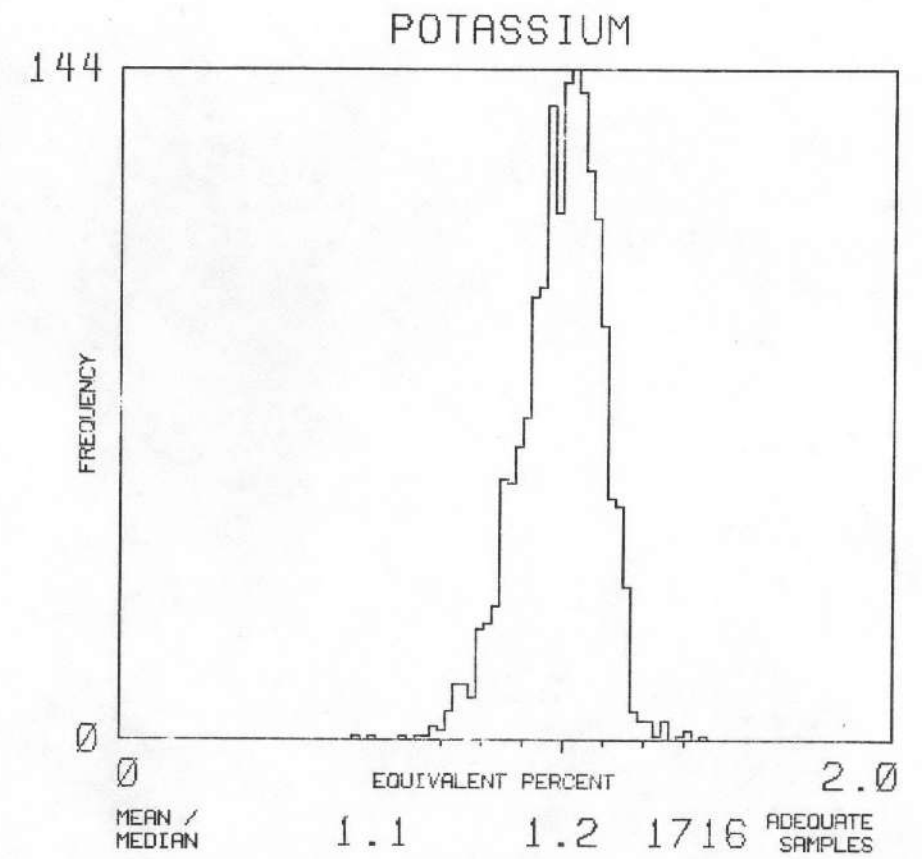
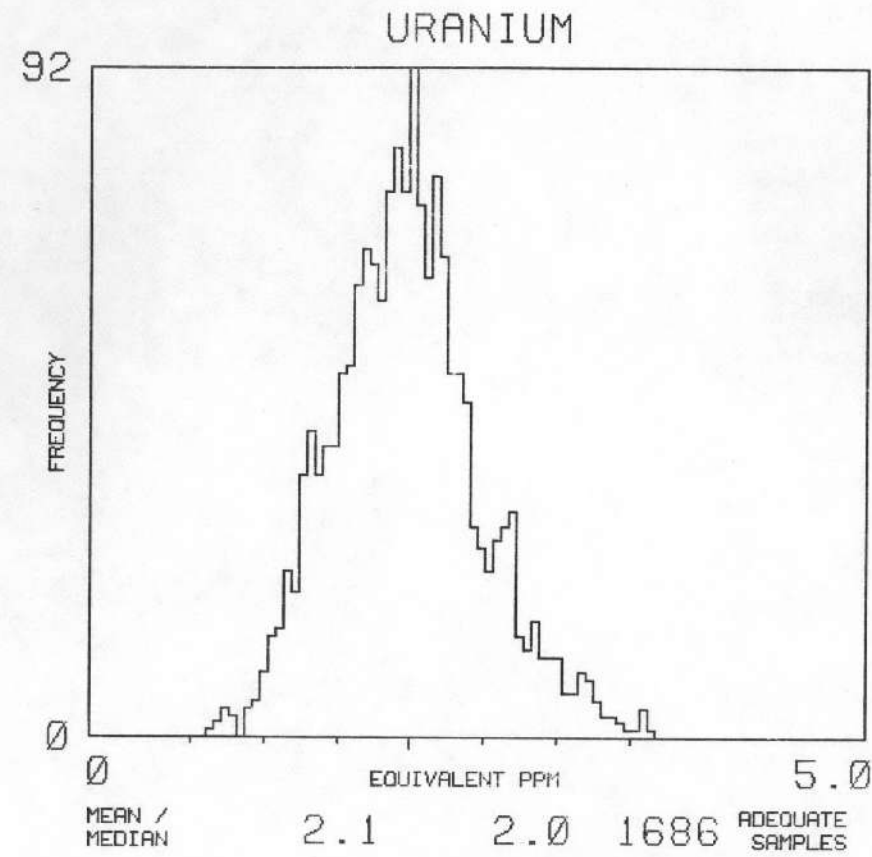
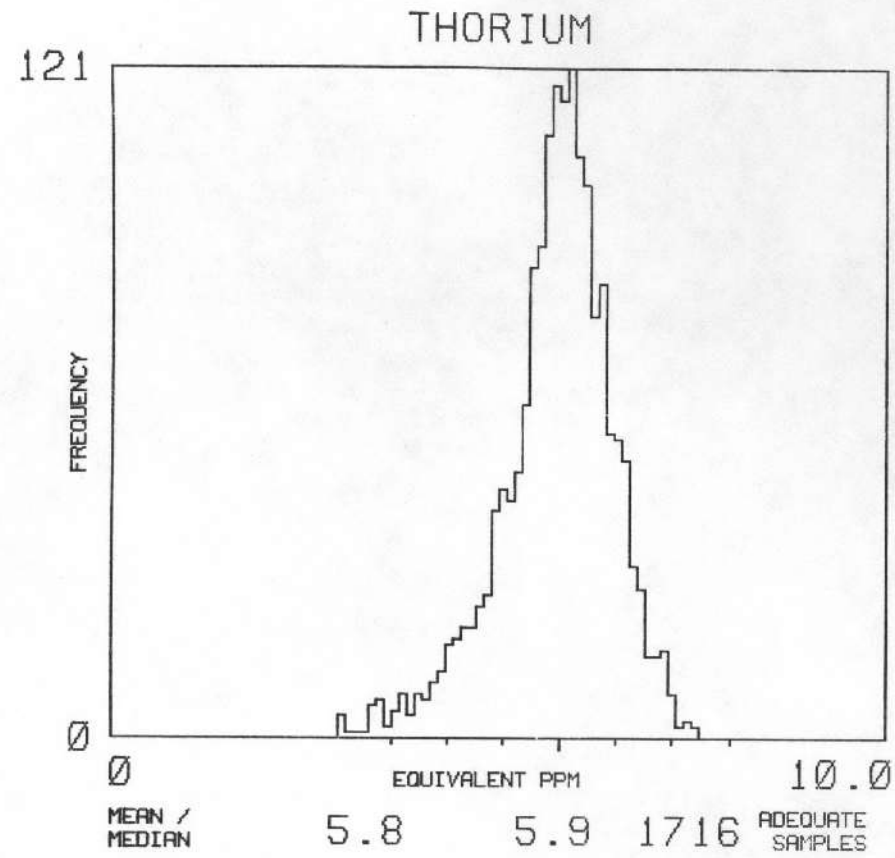
INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QSD

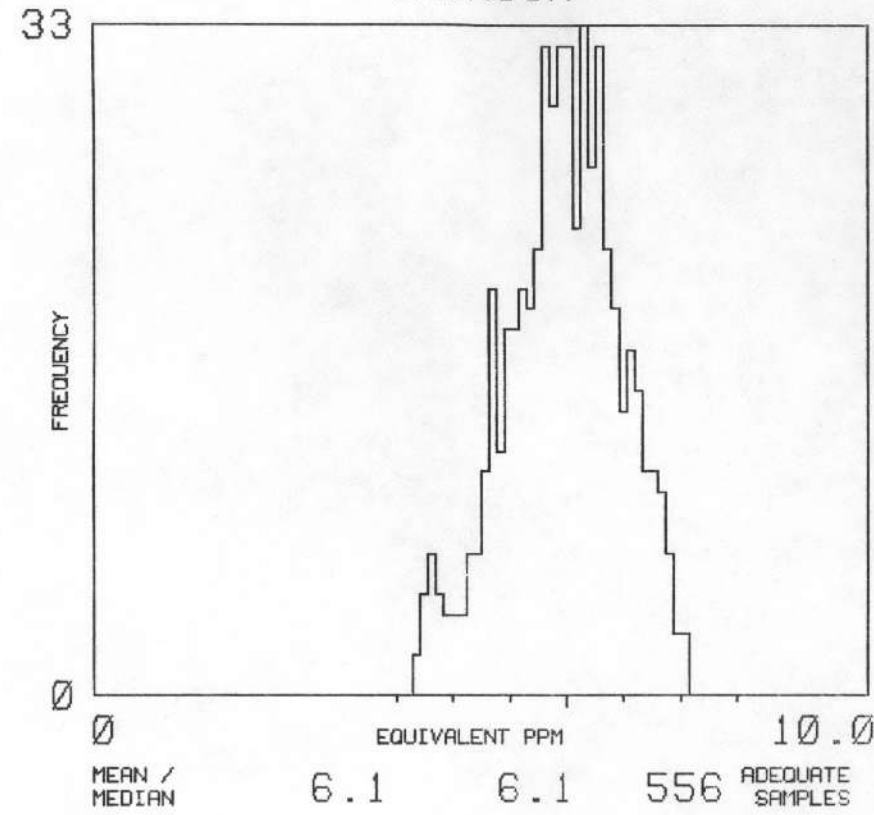
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

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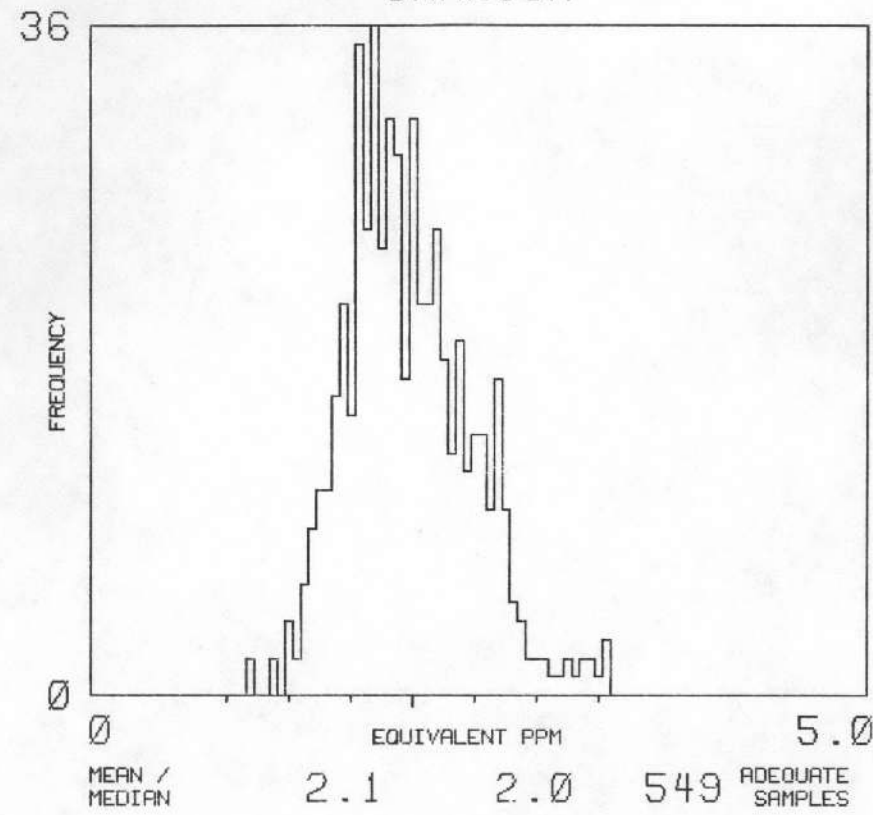




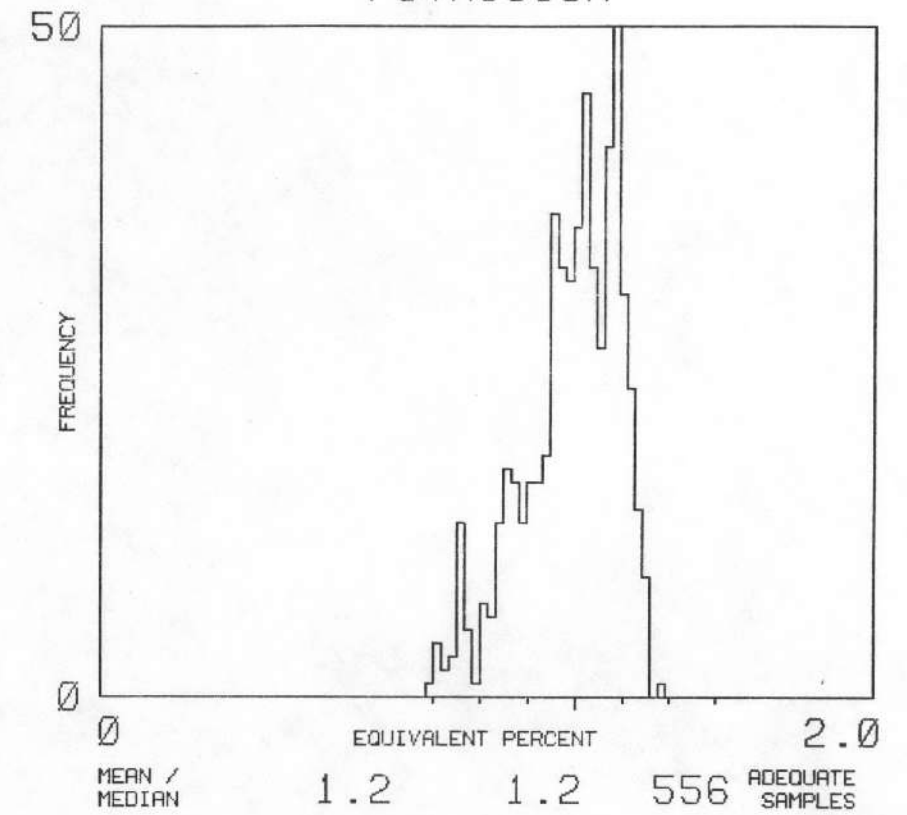
THORIUM



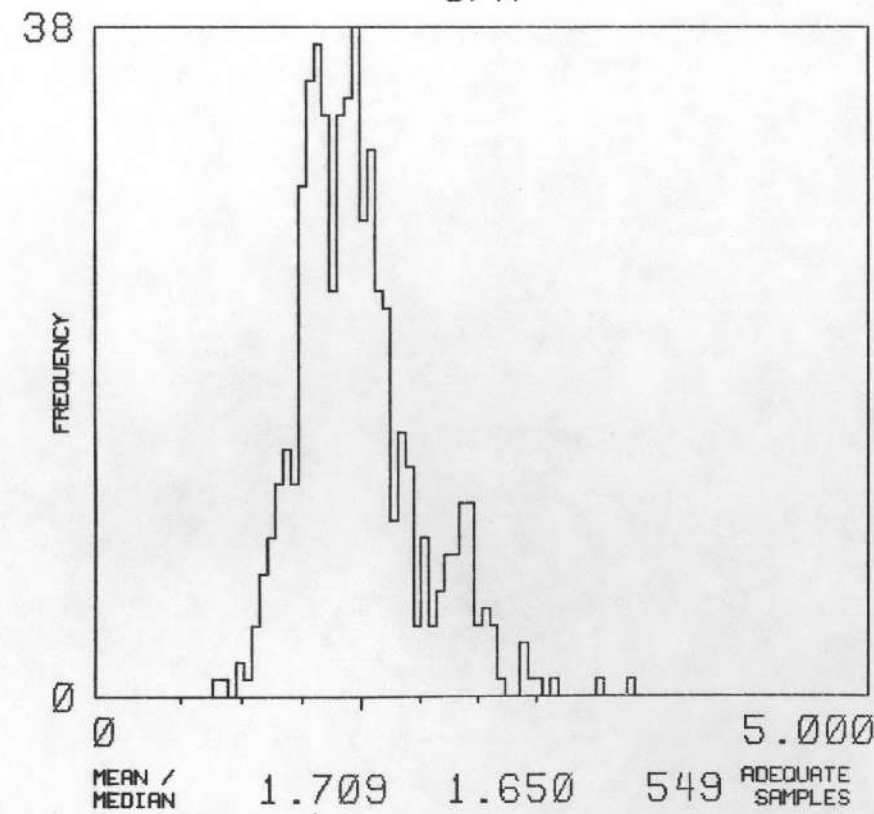
URANIUM



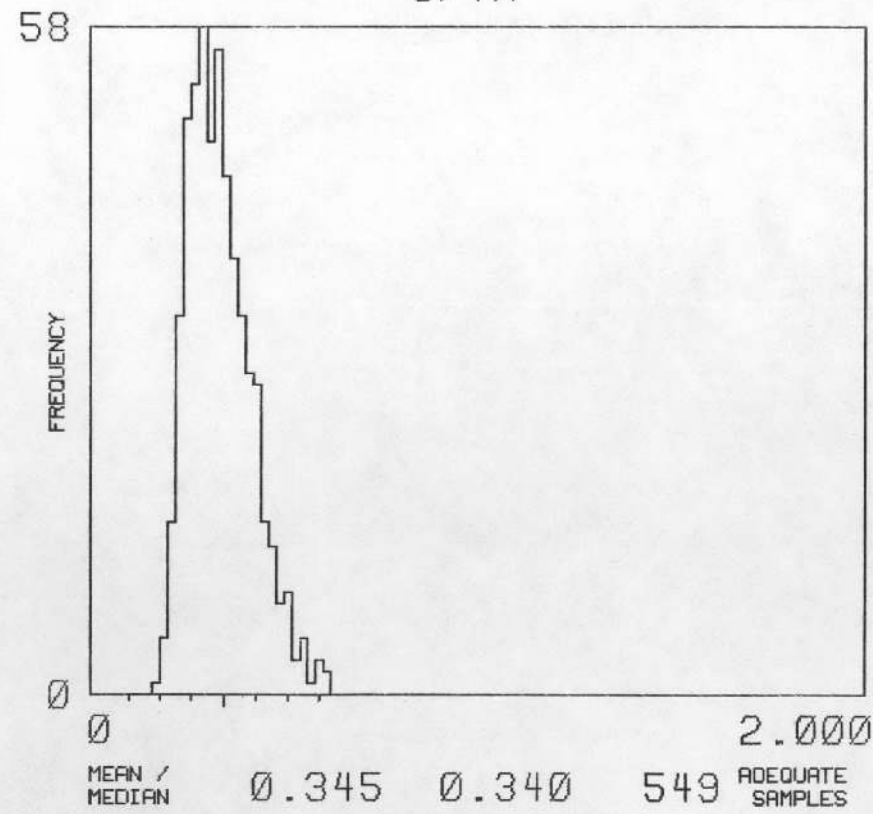
POTASSIUM



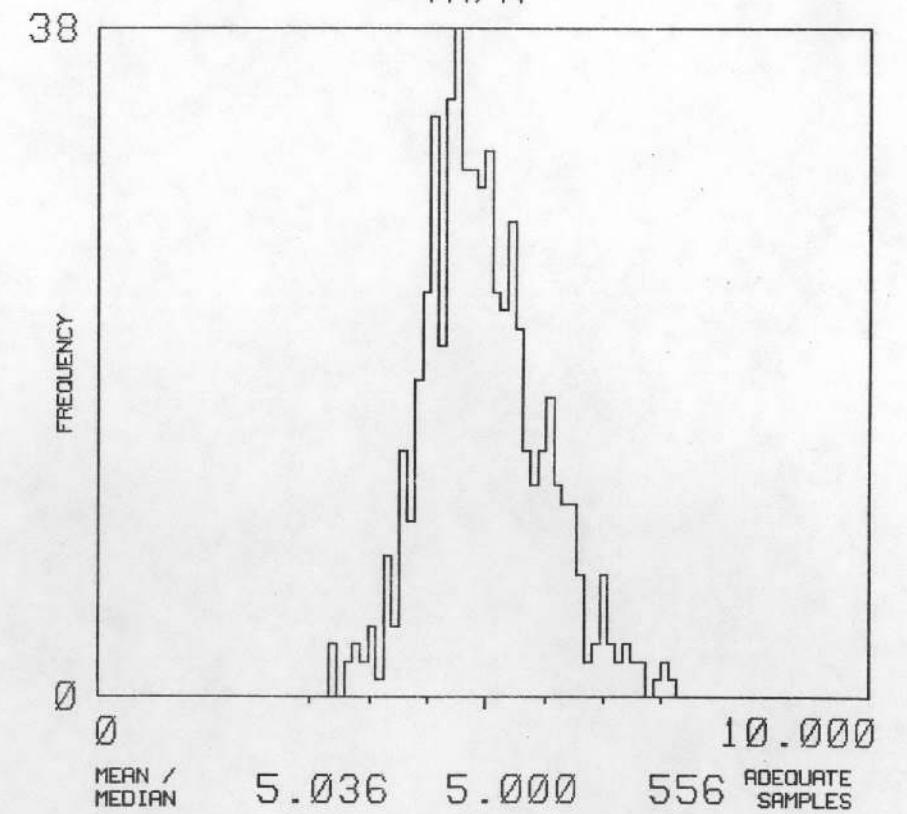
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



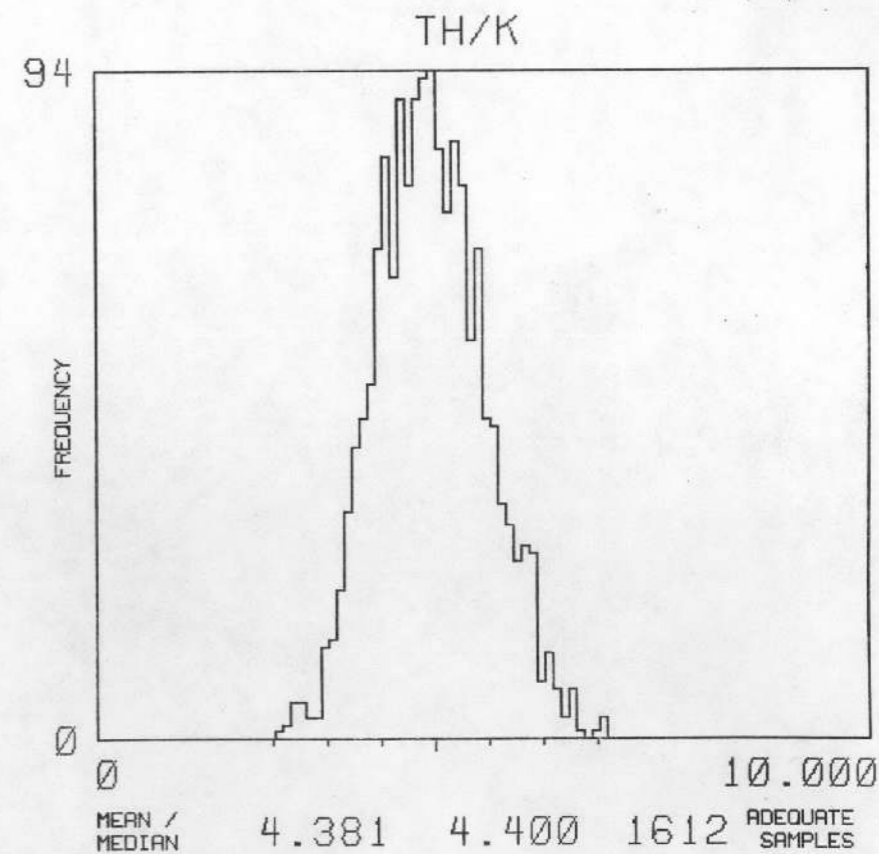
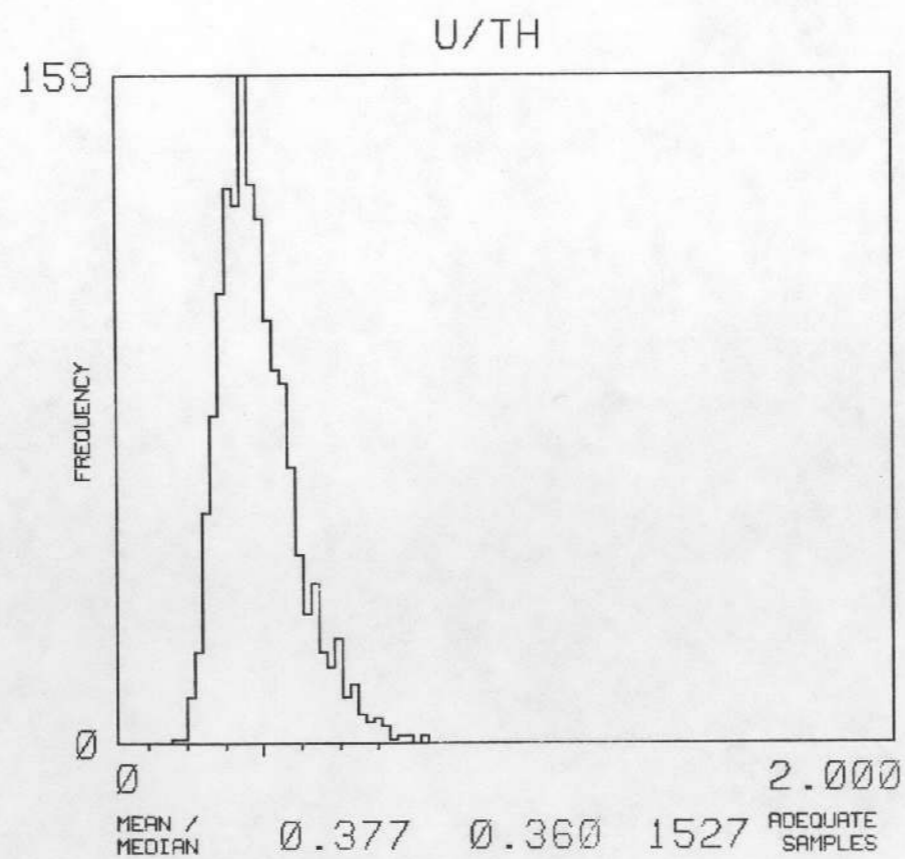
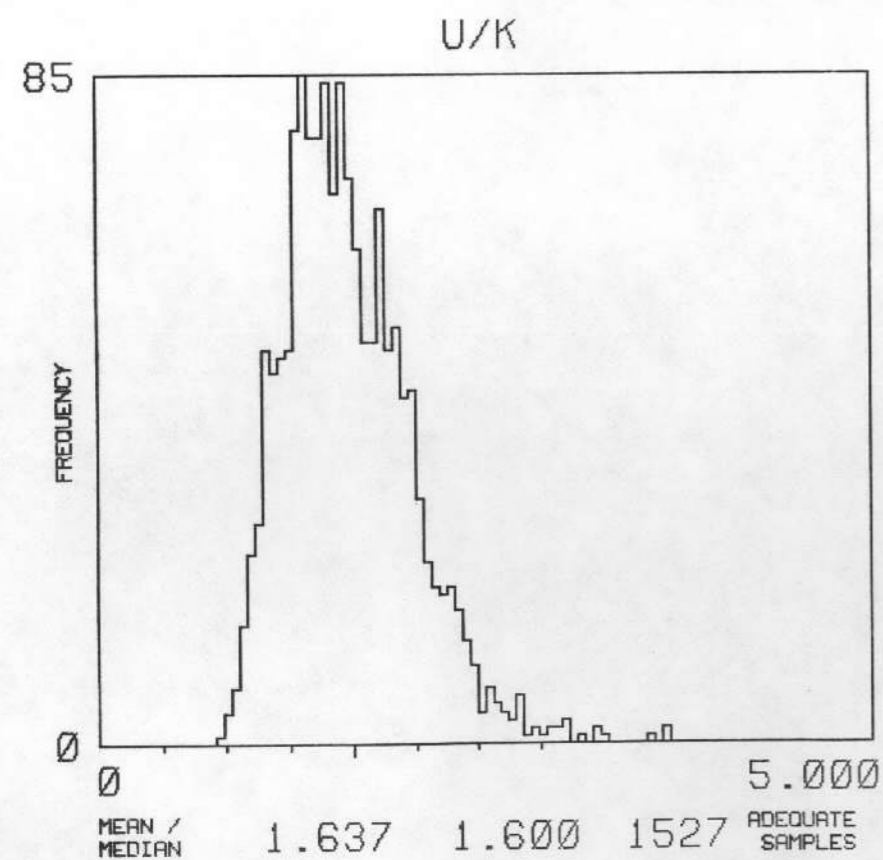
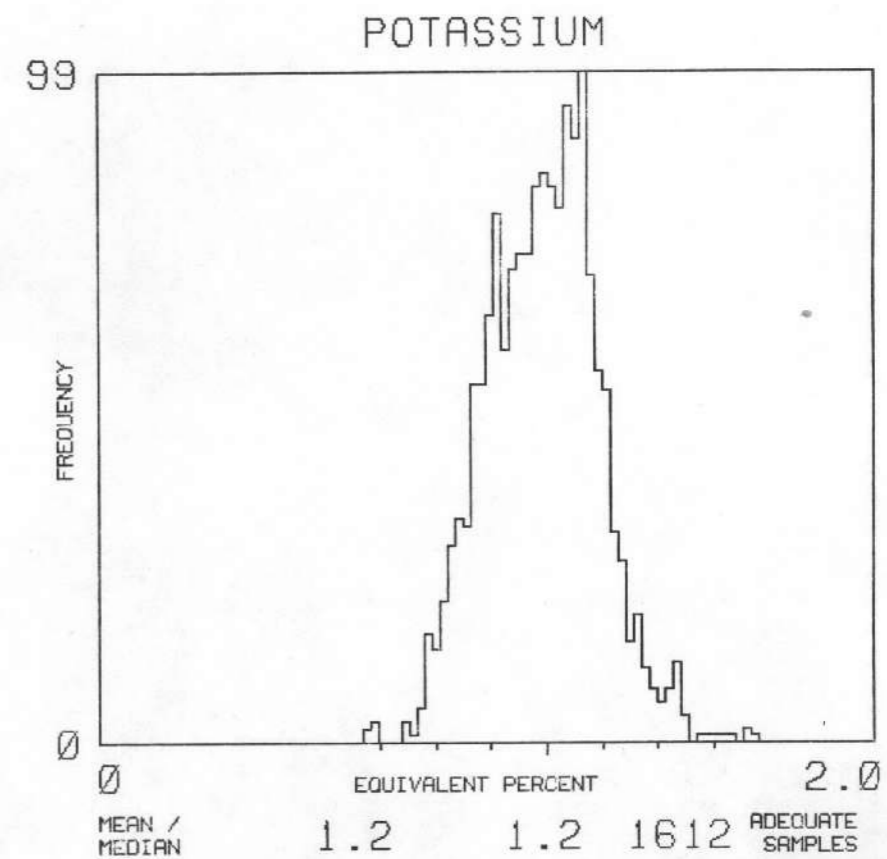
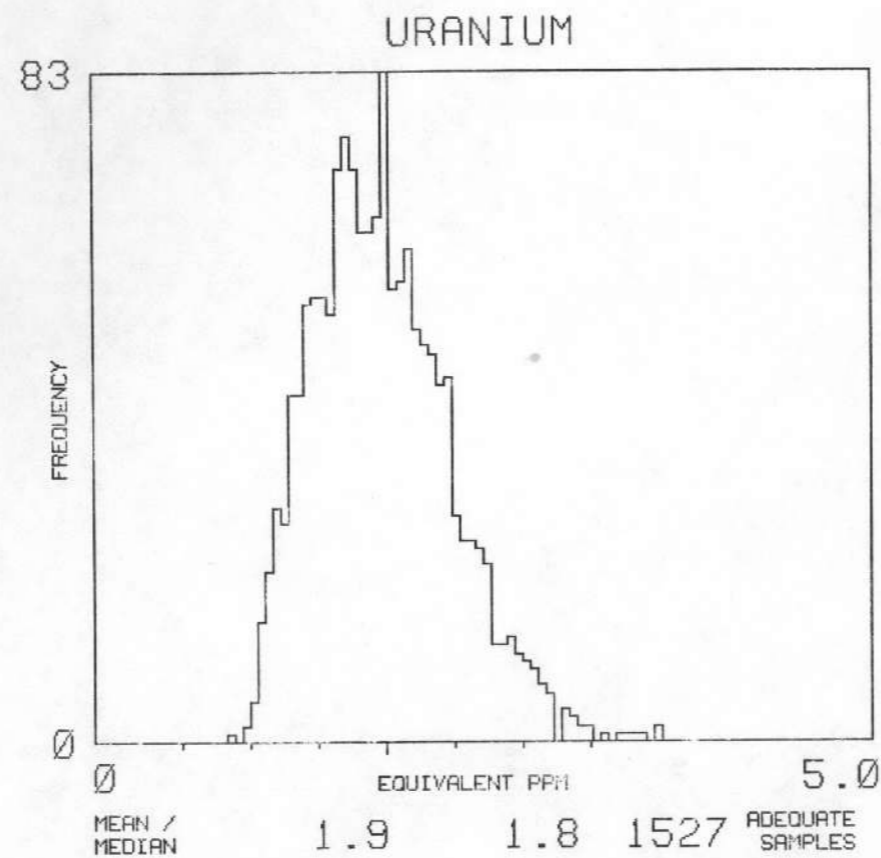
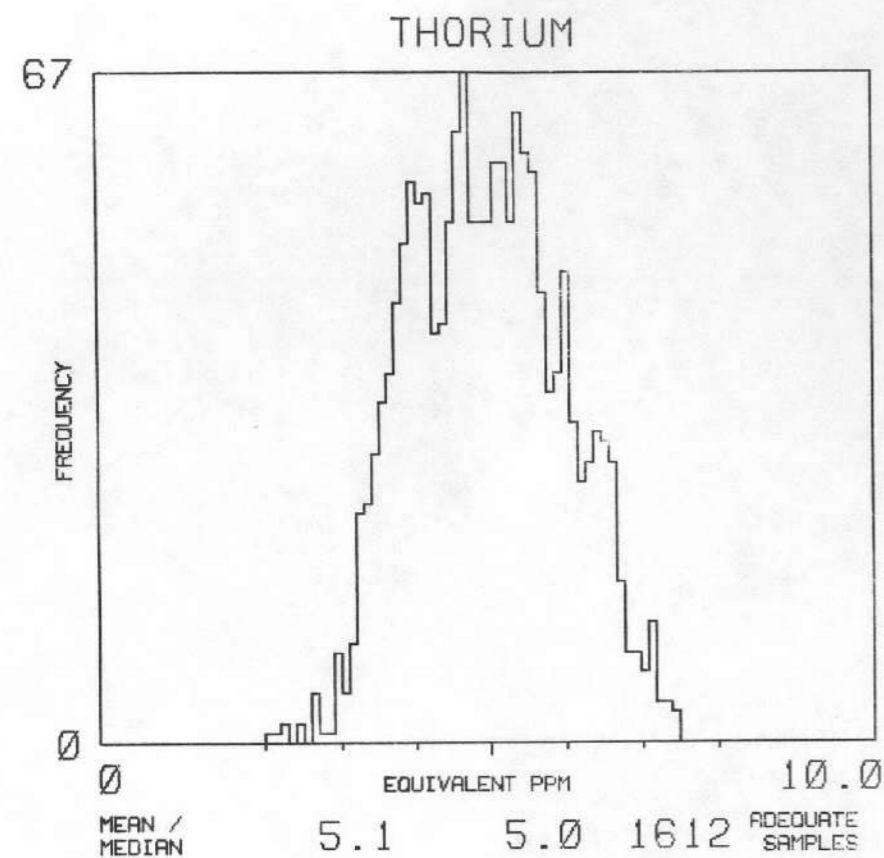
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QGV

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

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NJ 16-2

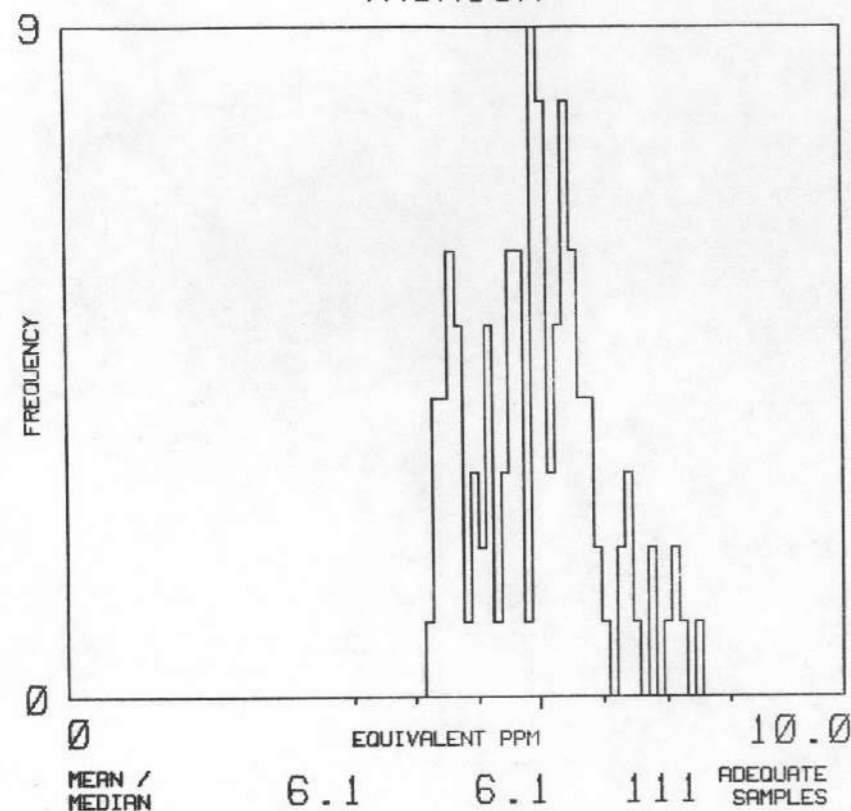
INDIANAPOLIS

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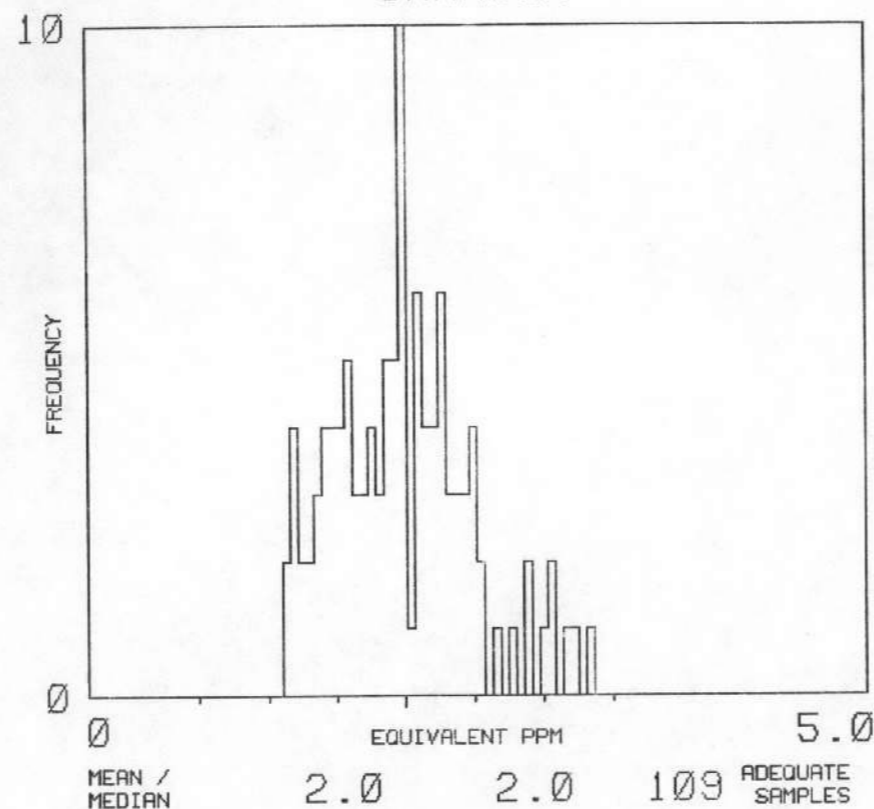
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

111

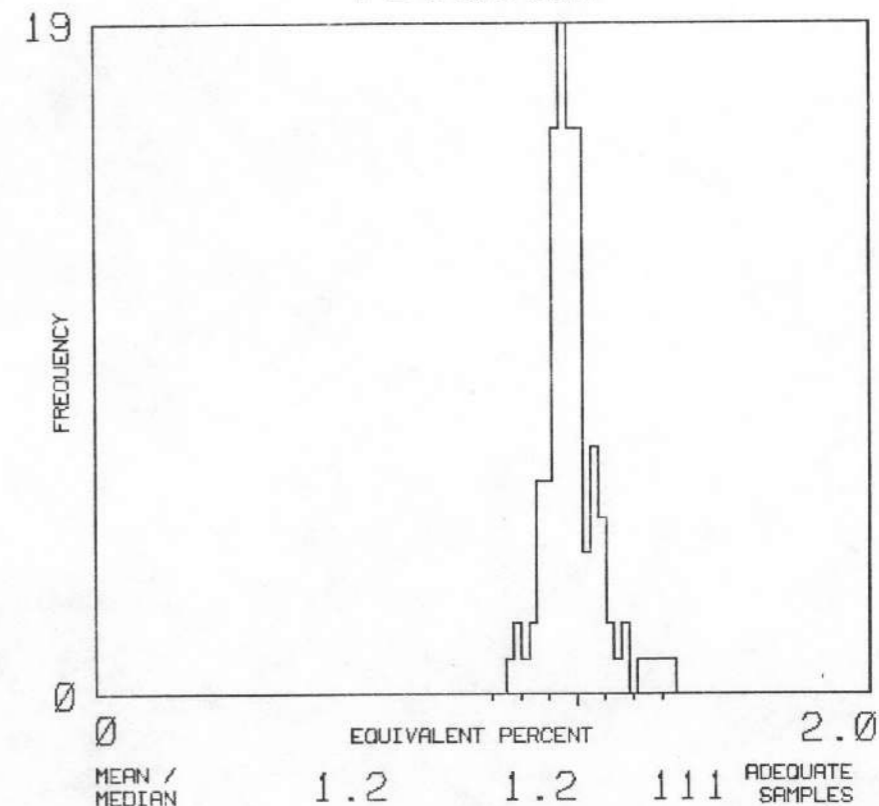
THORIUM



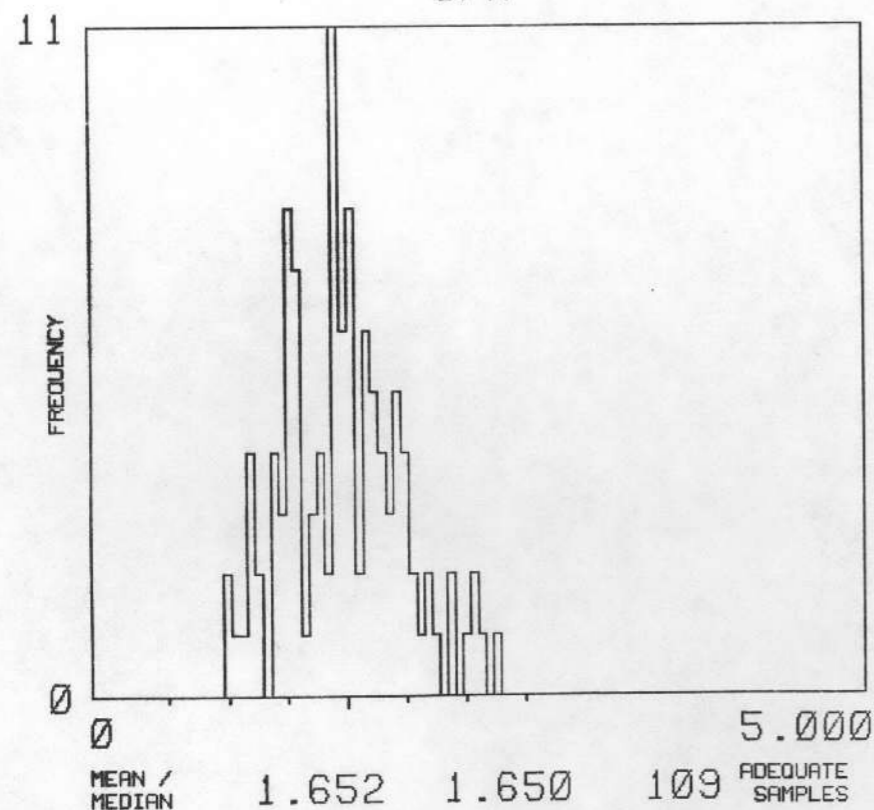
URANIUM



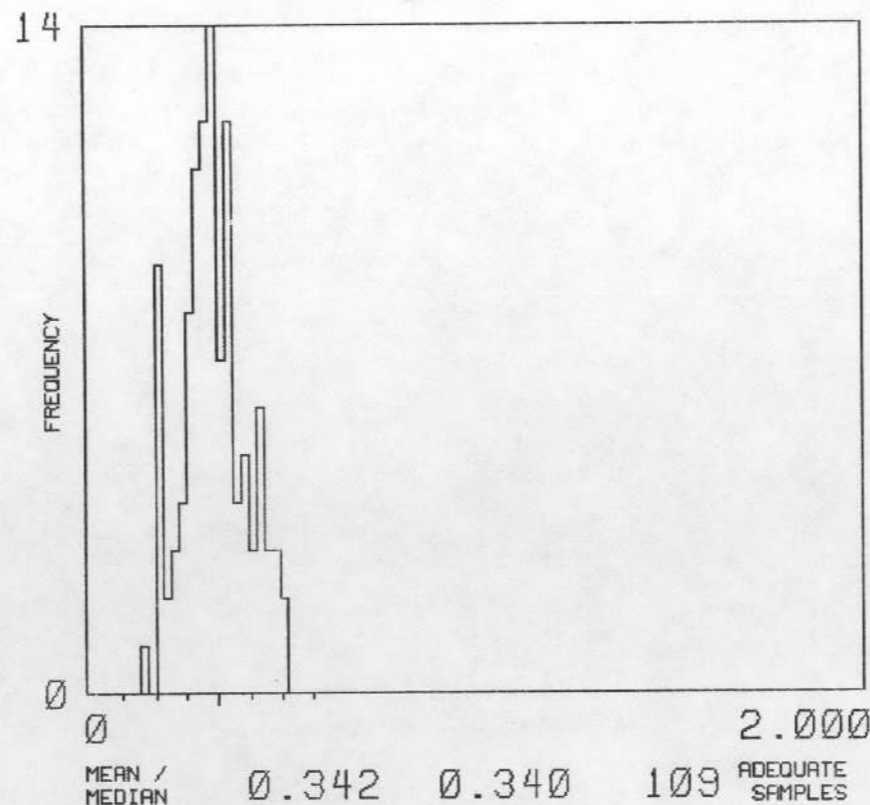
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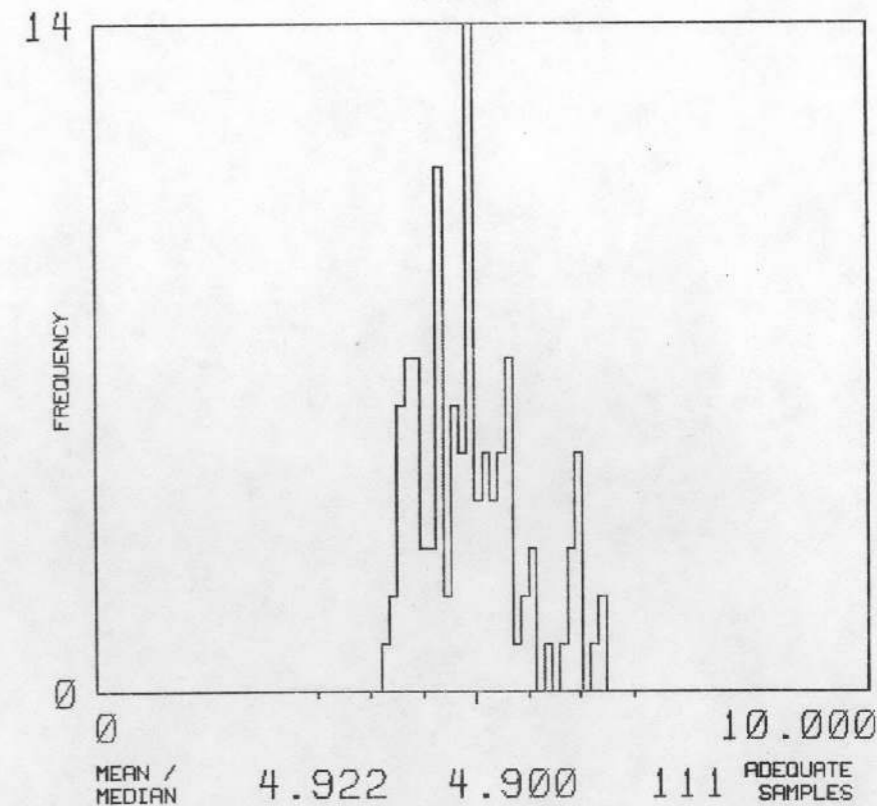
U/K

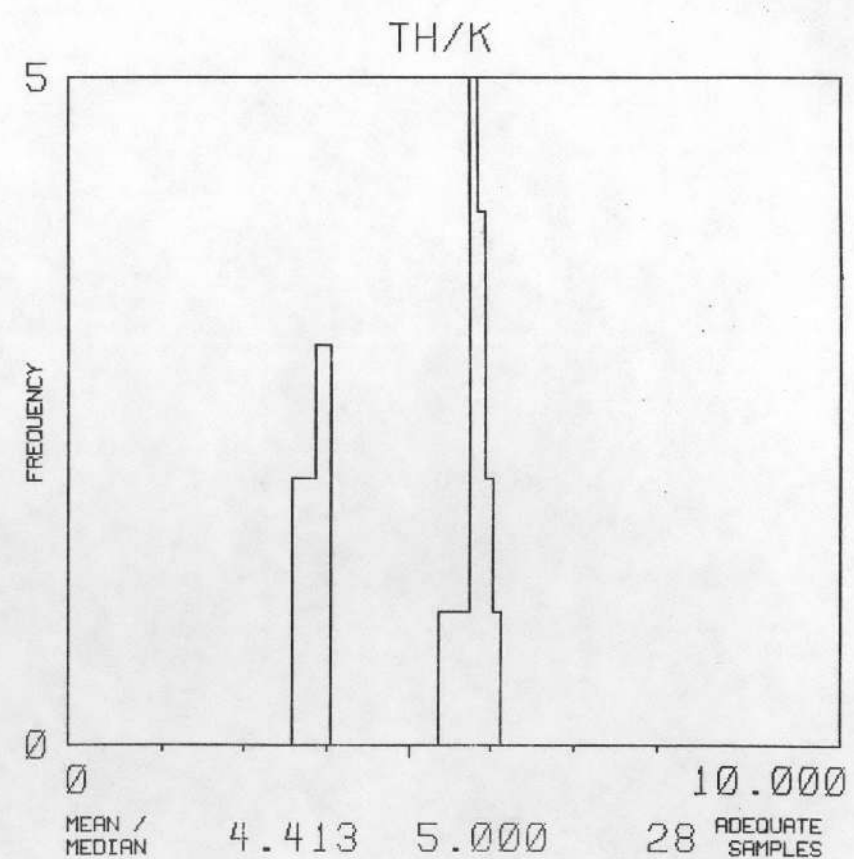
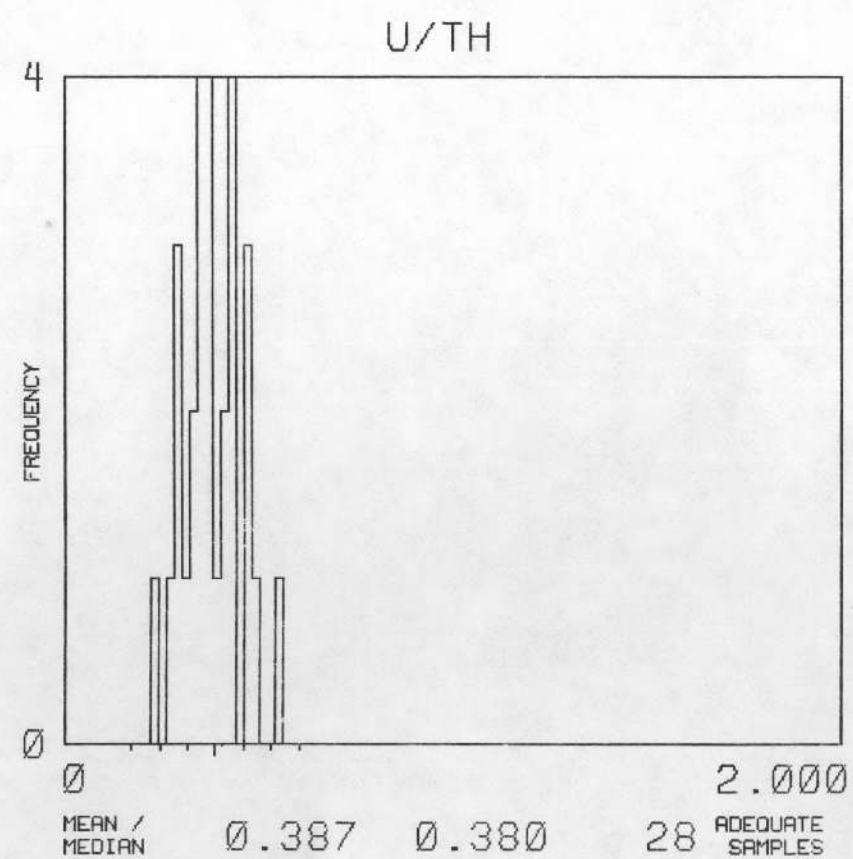
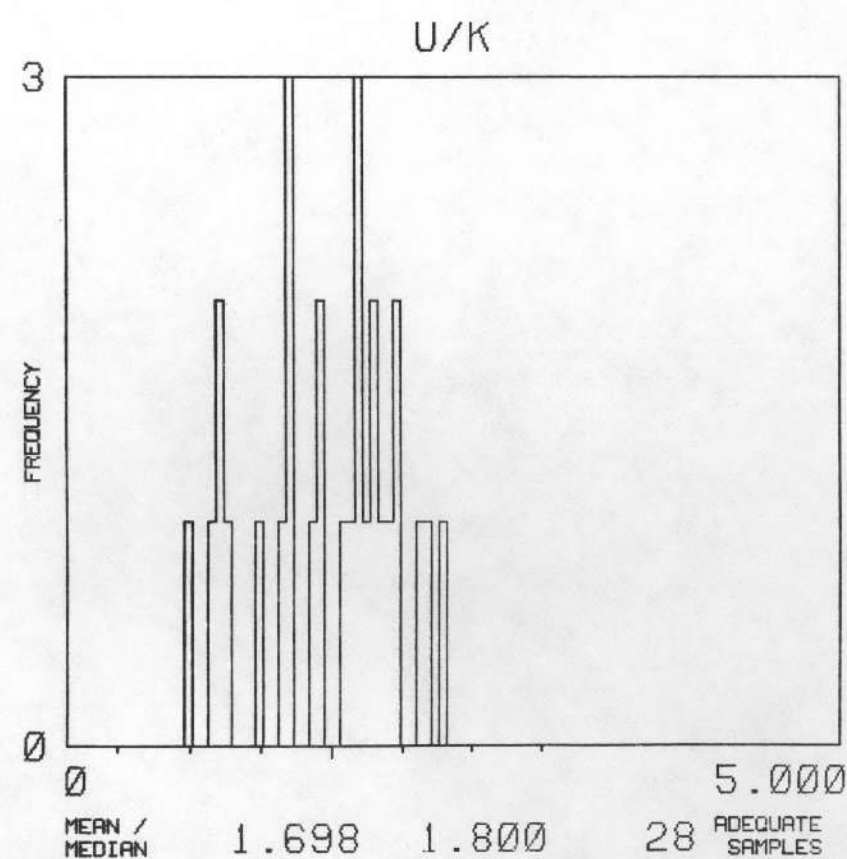
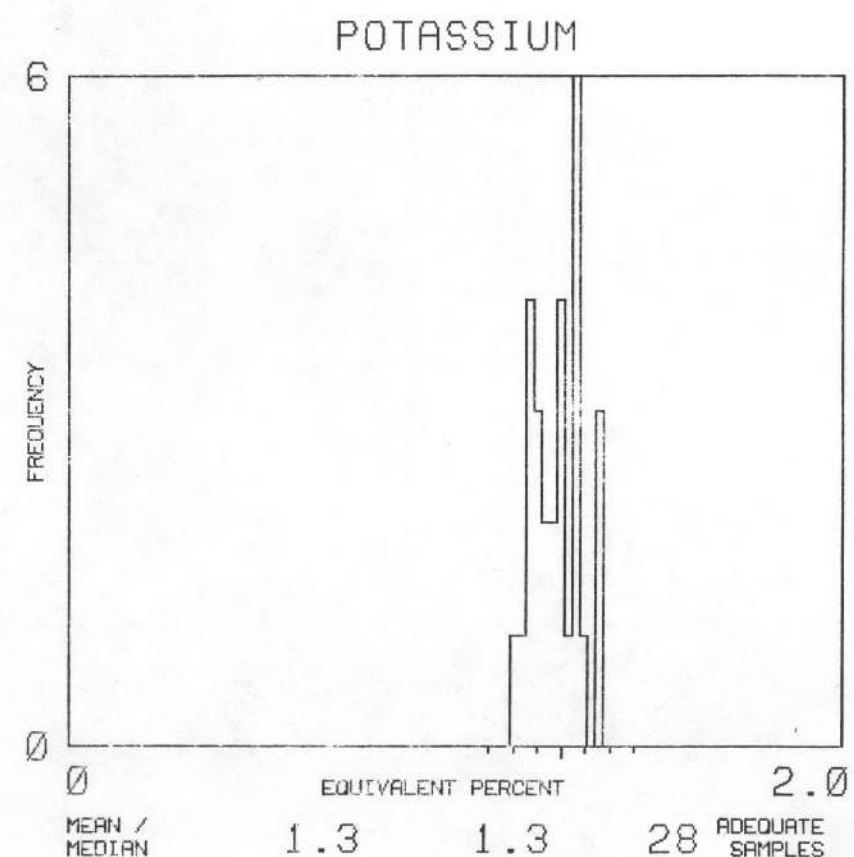
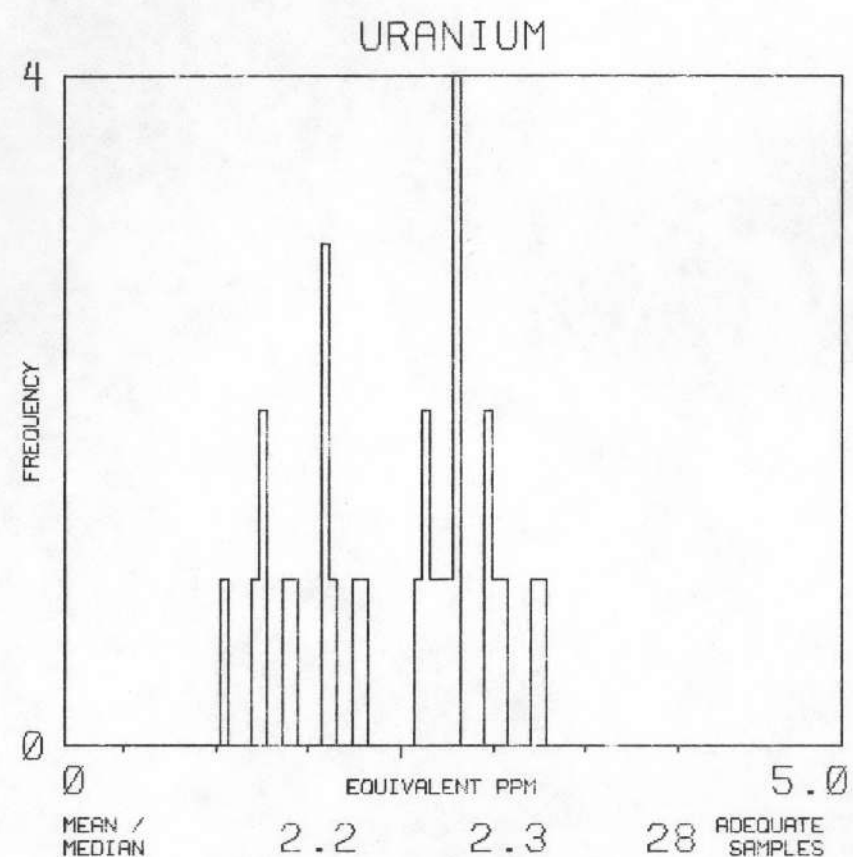
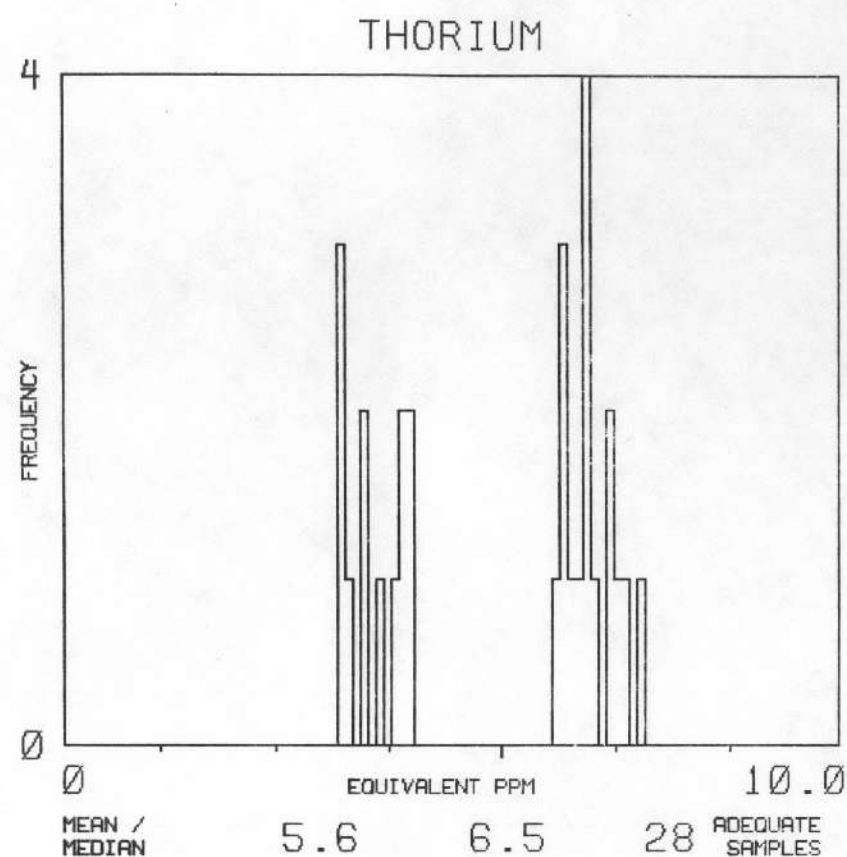


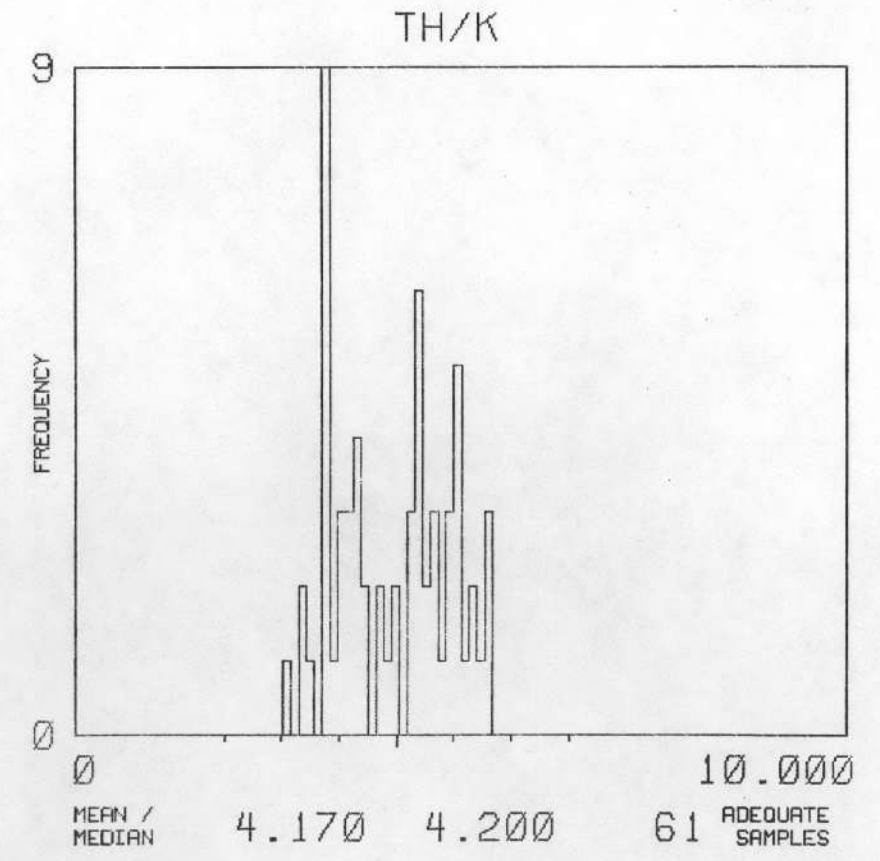
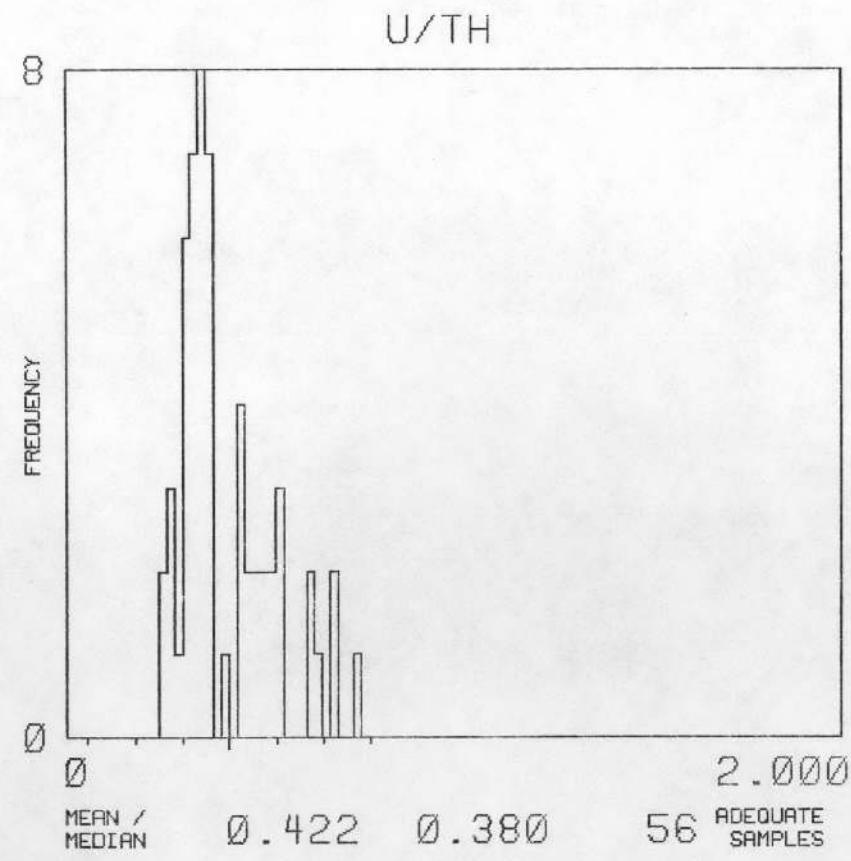
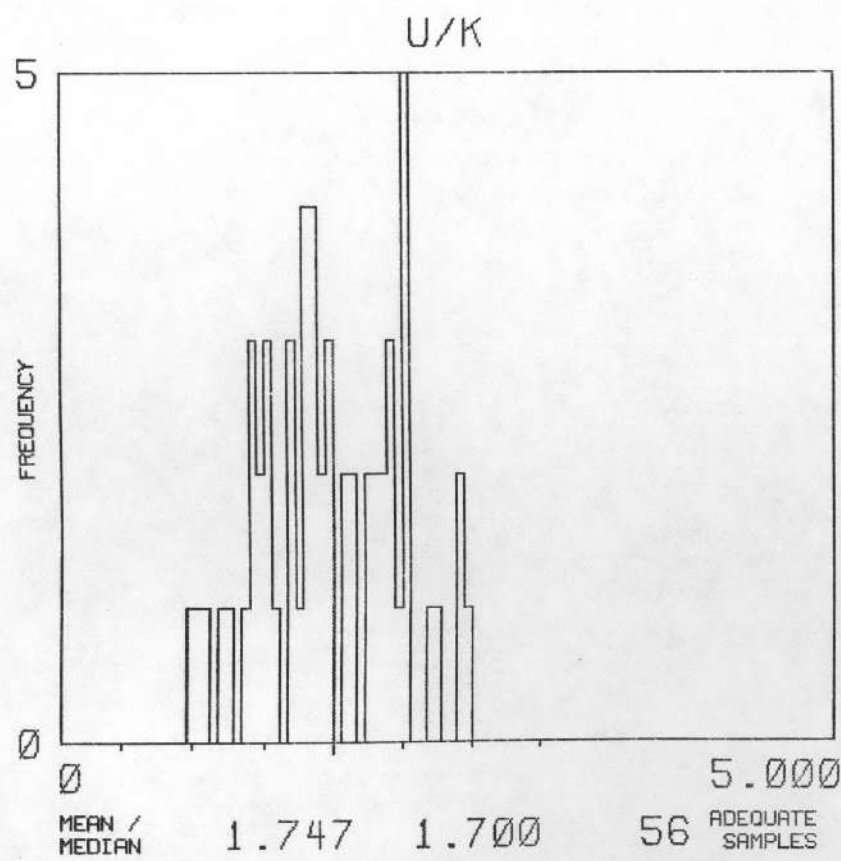
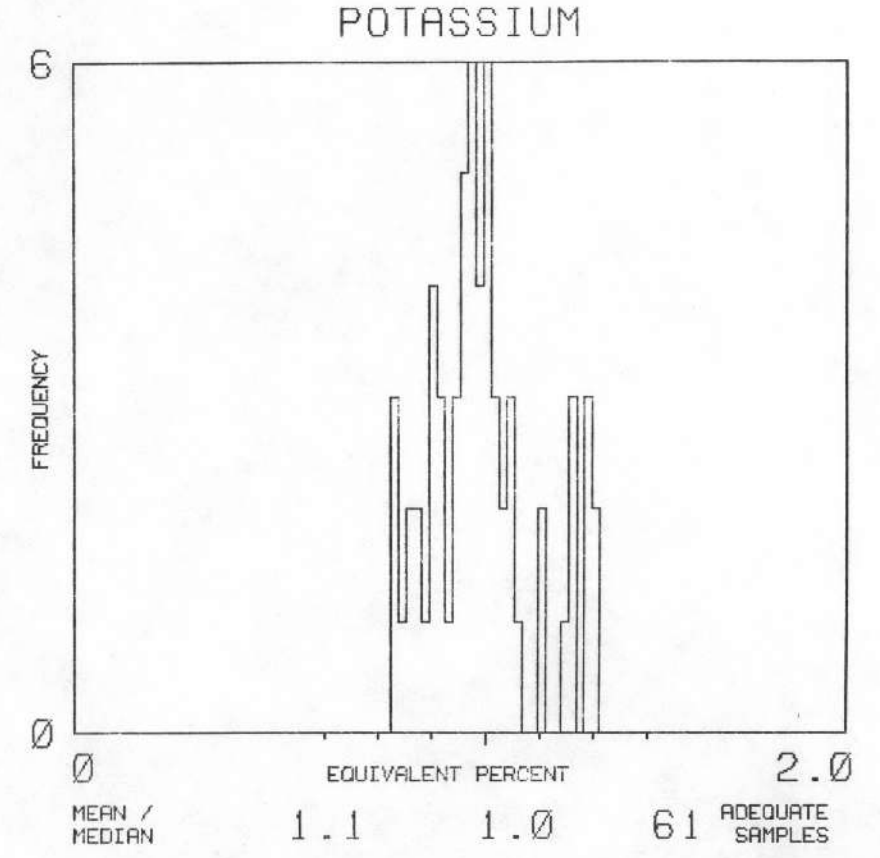
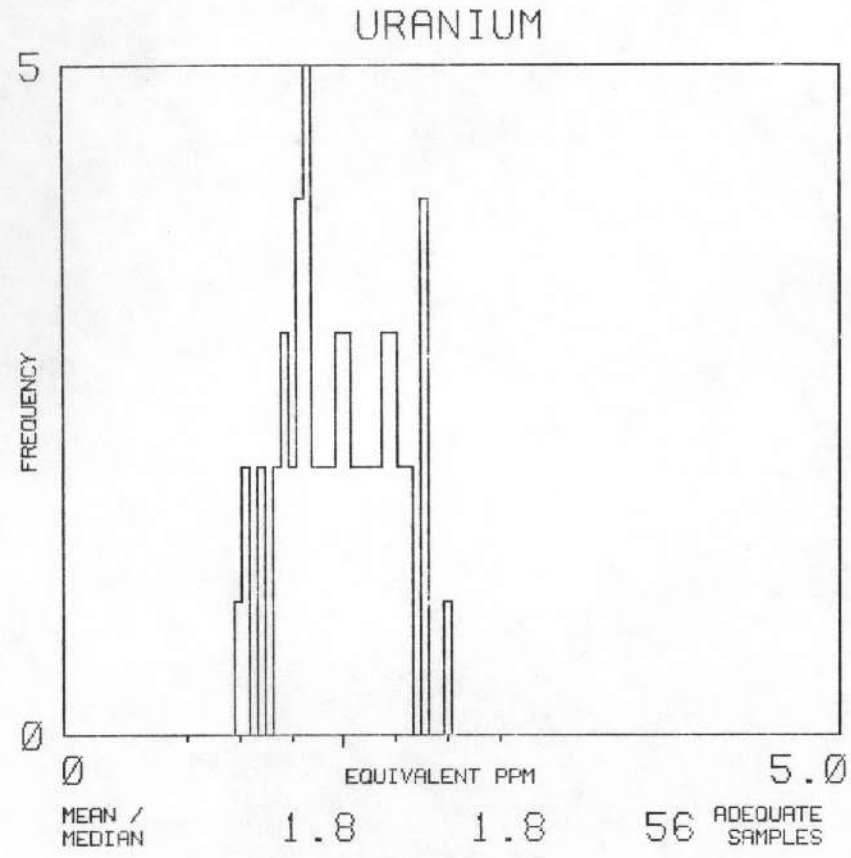
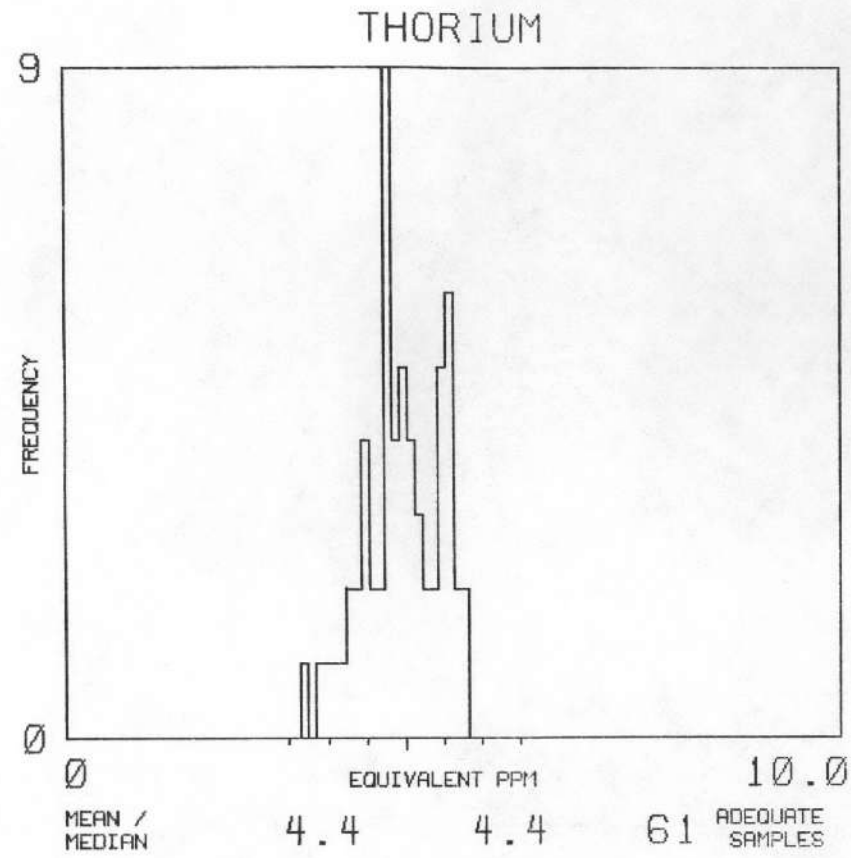
U/TH

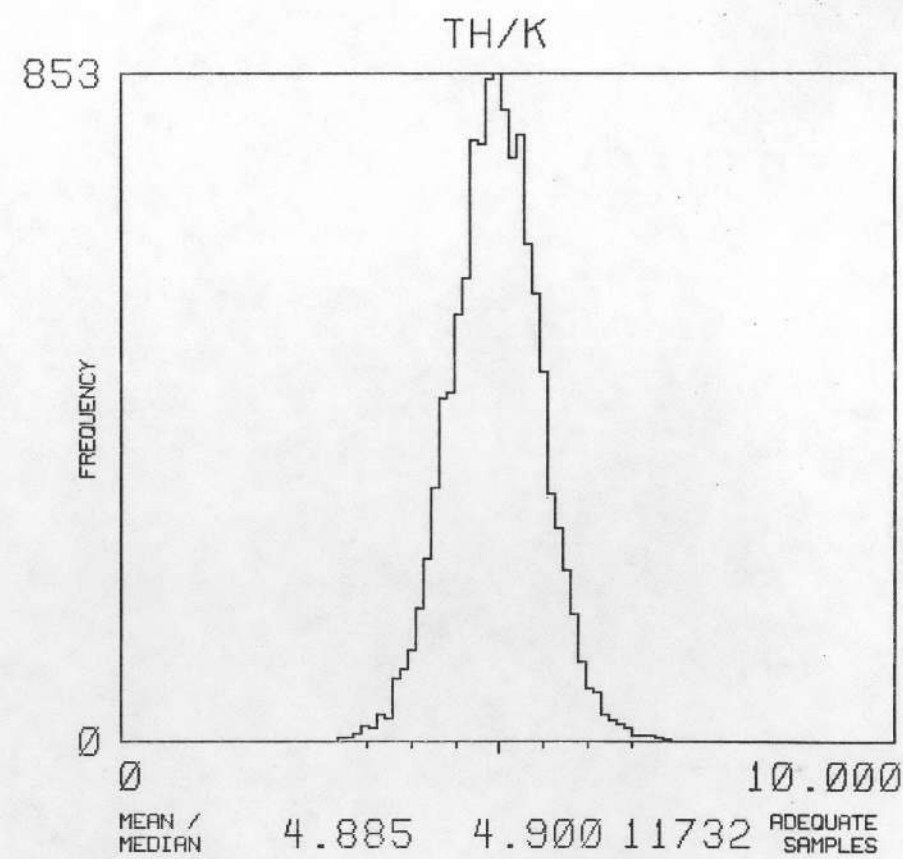
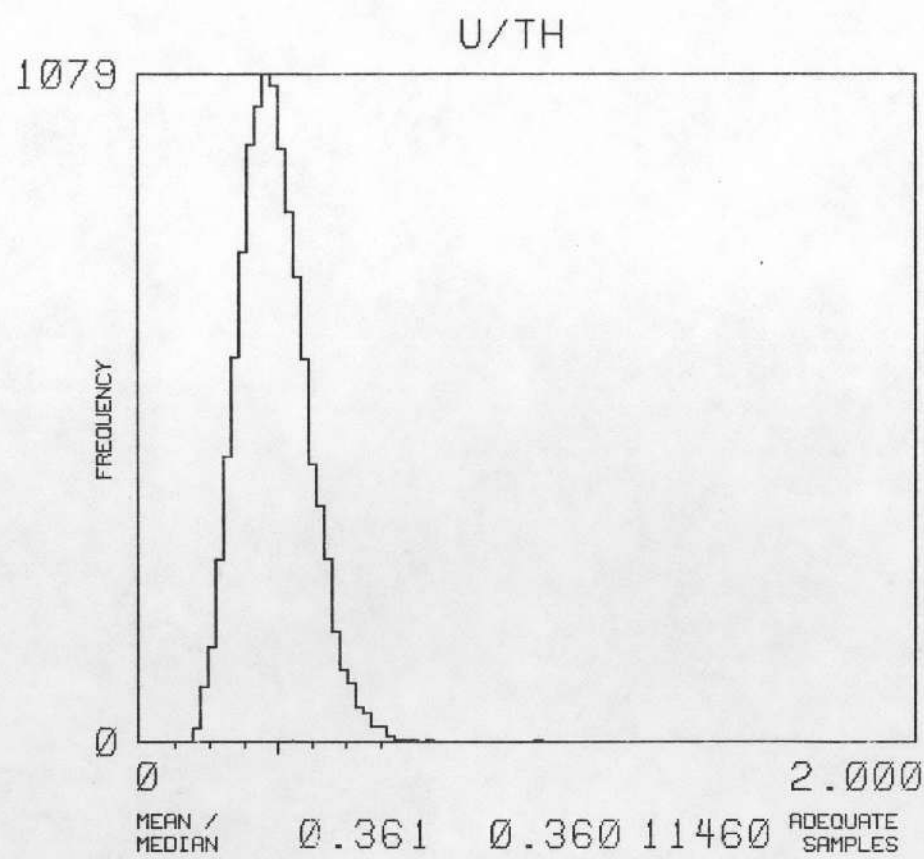
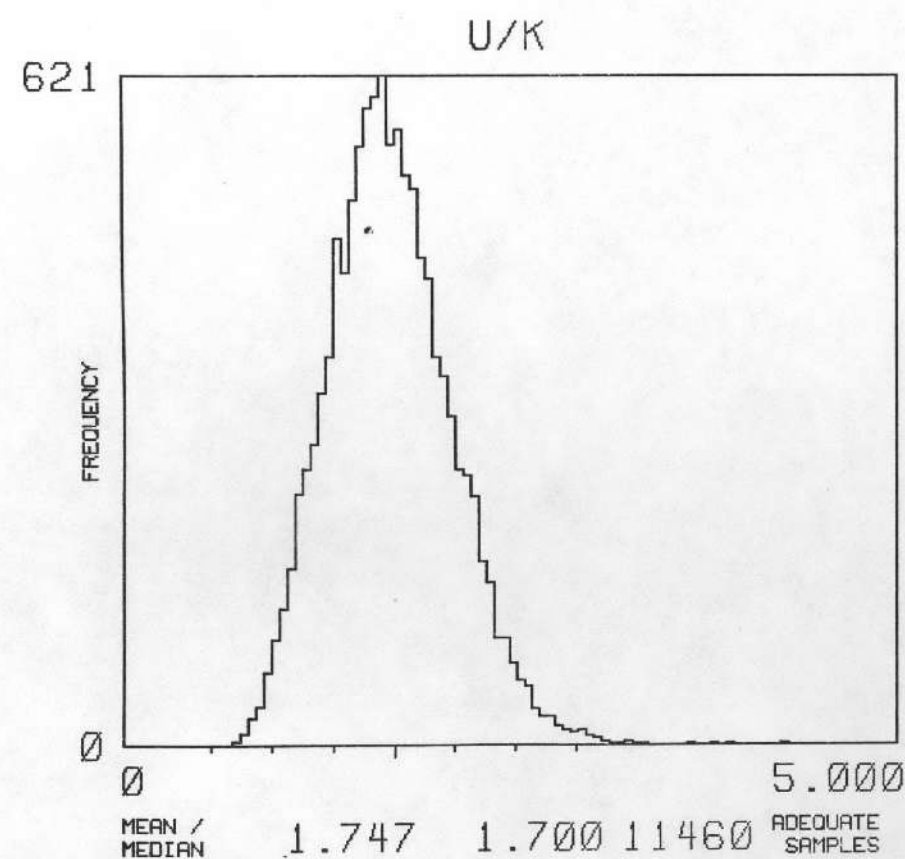
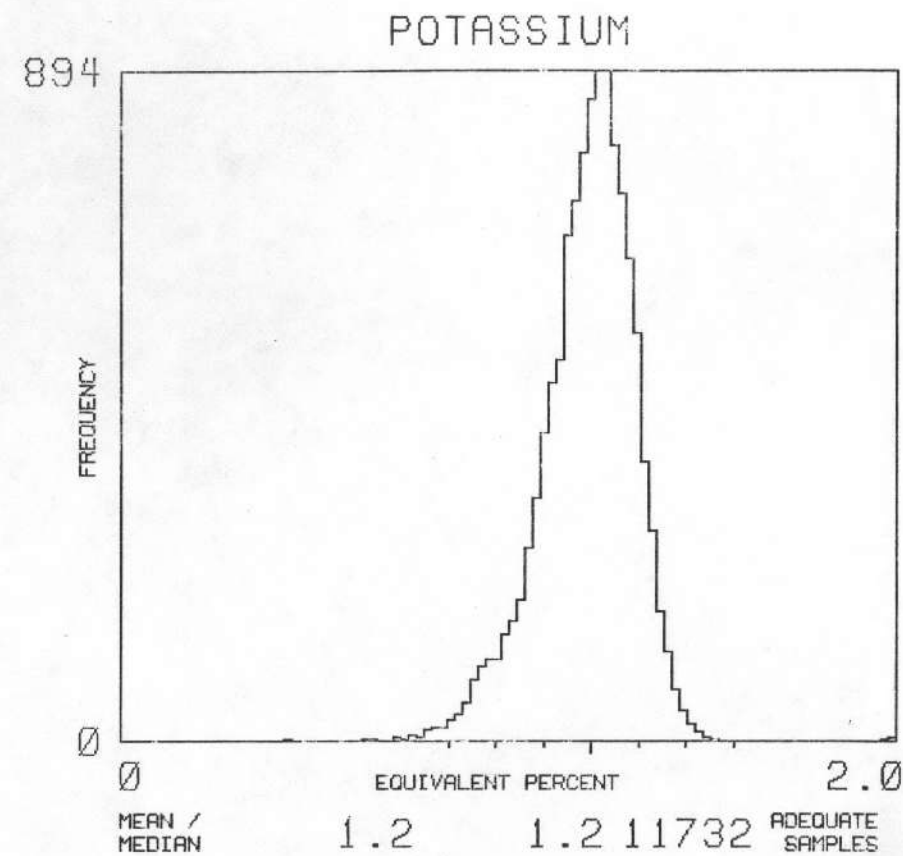
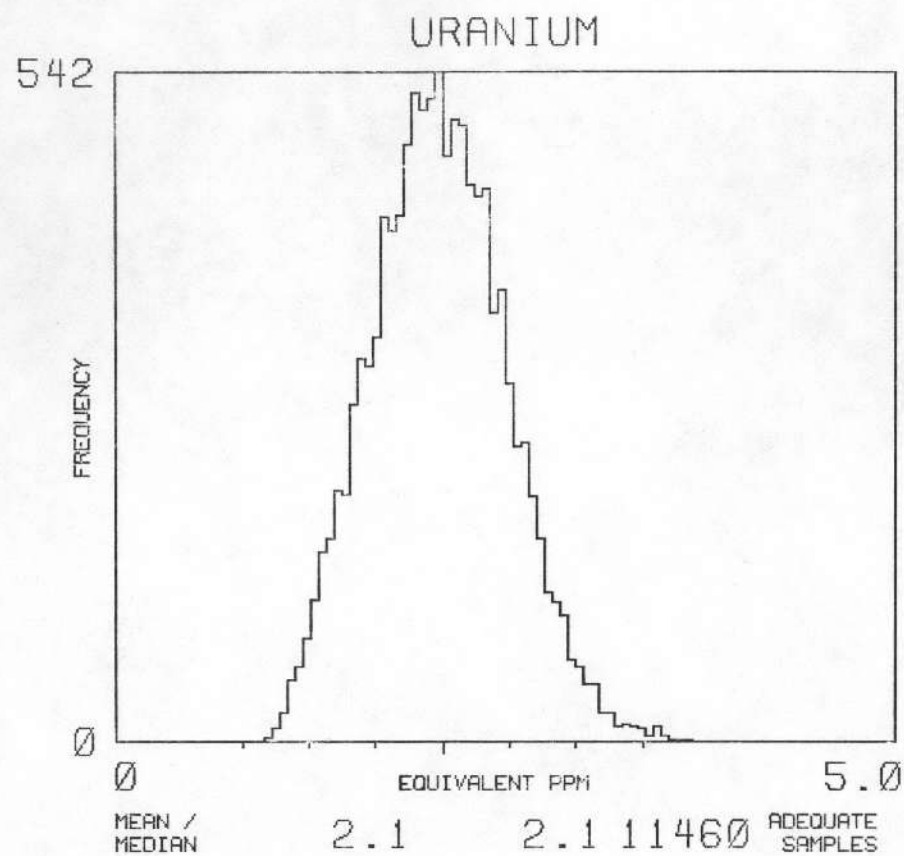
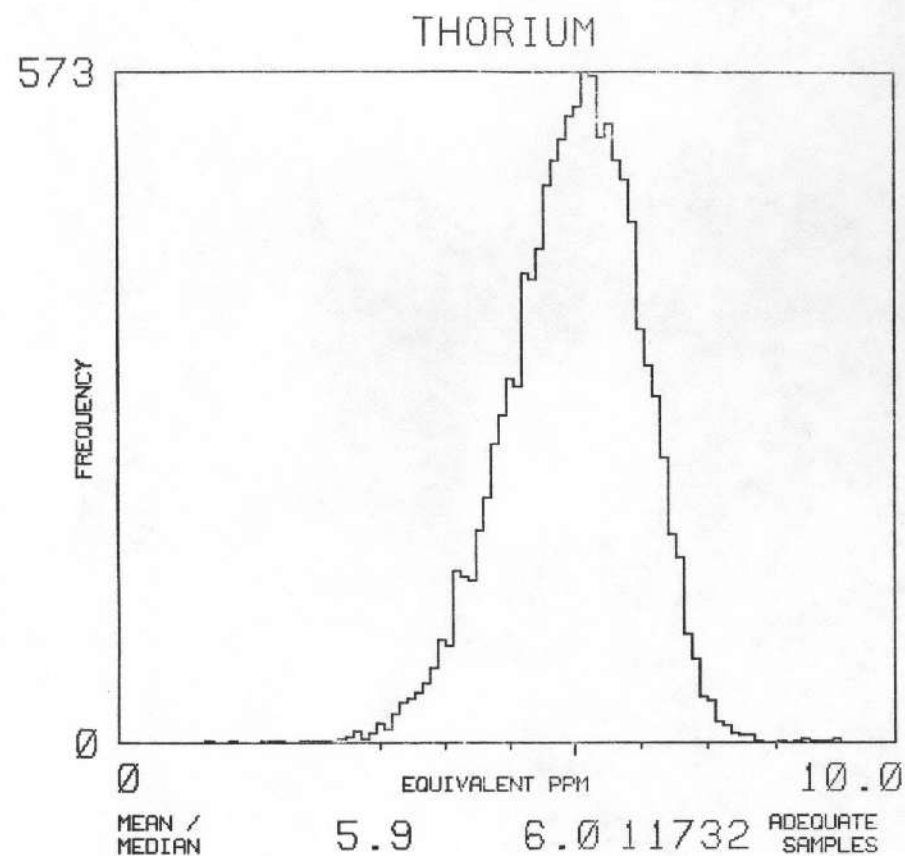


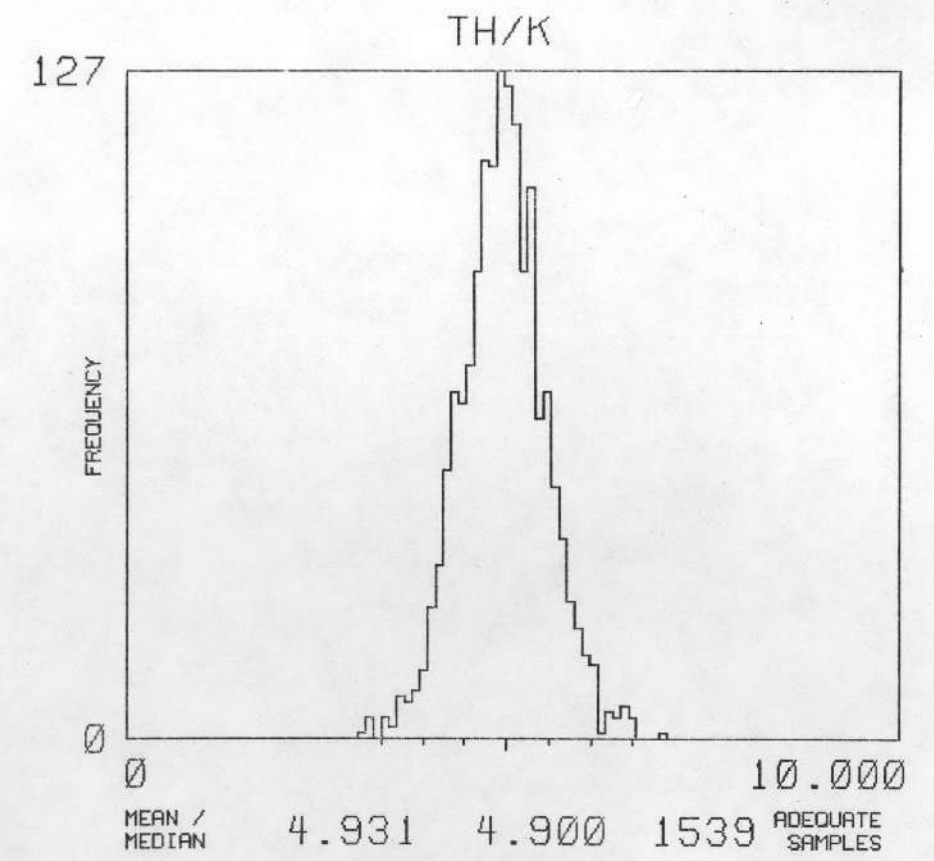
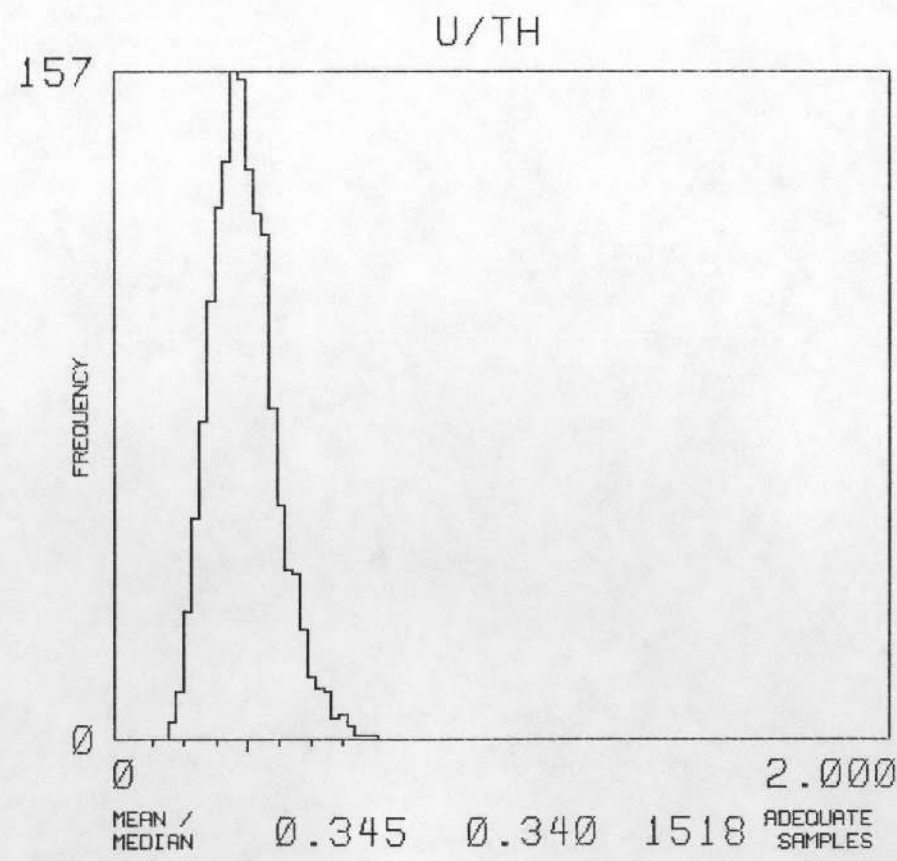
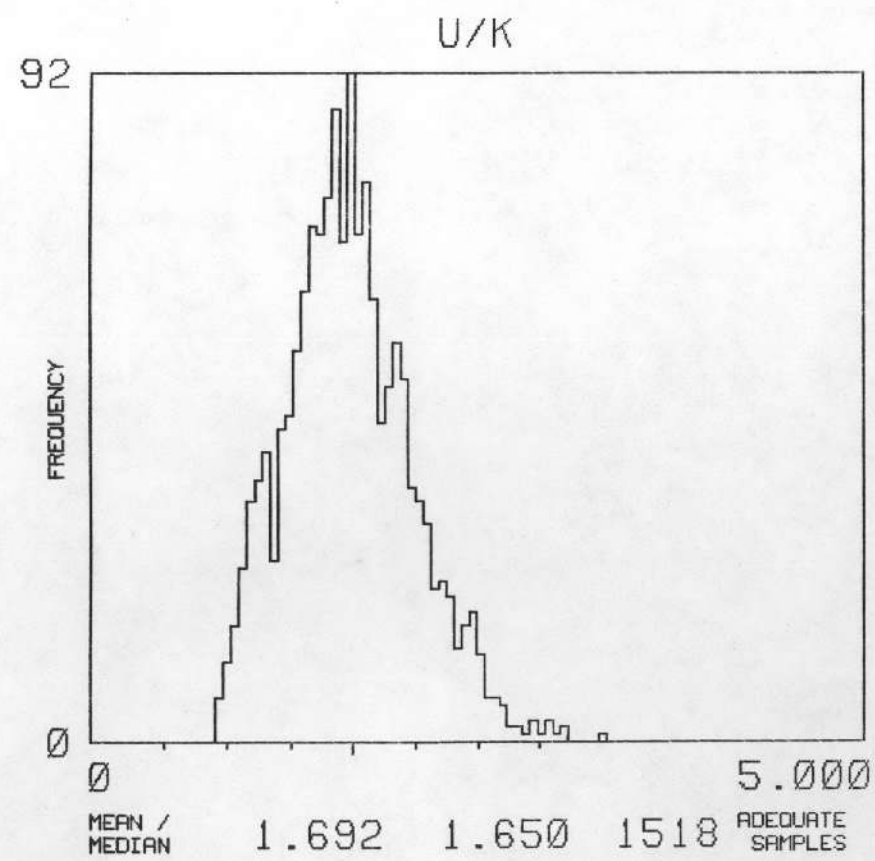
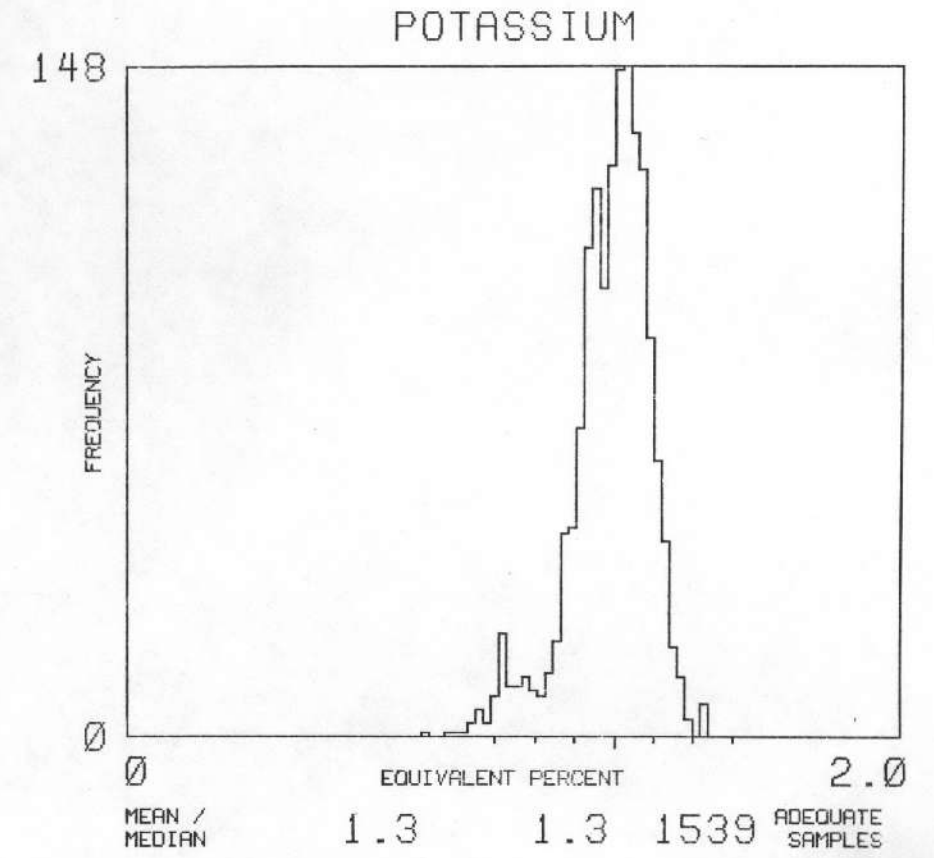
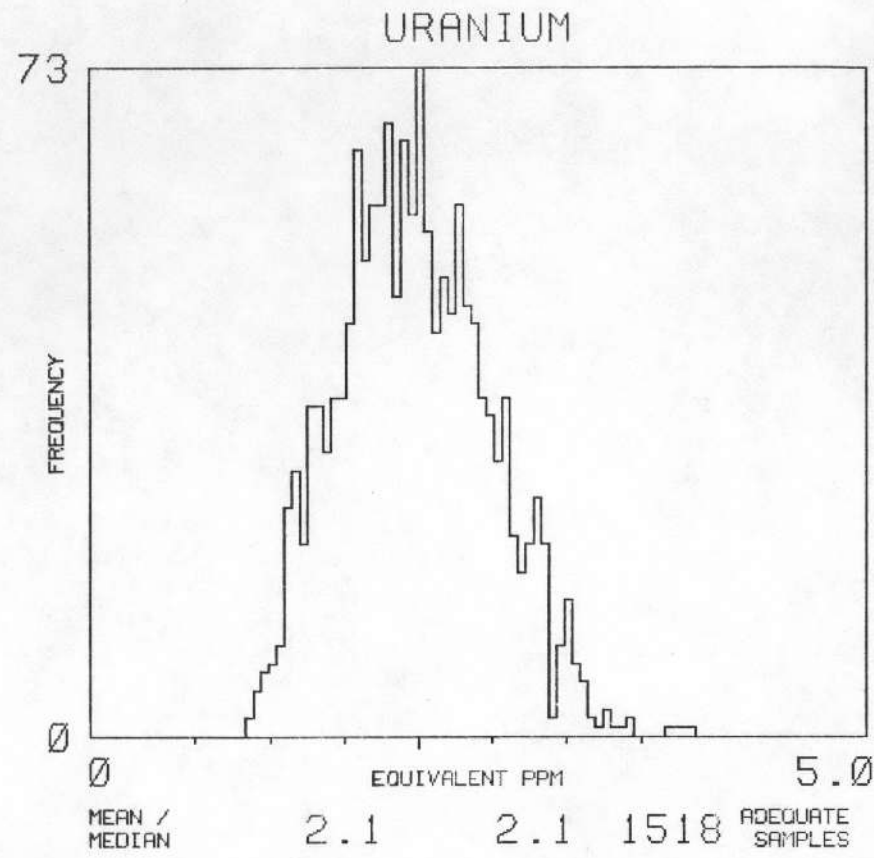
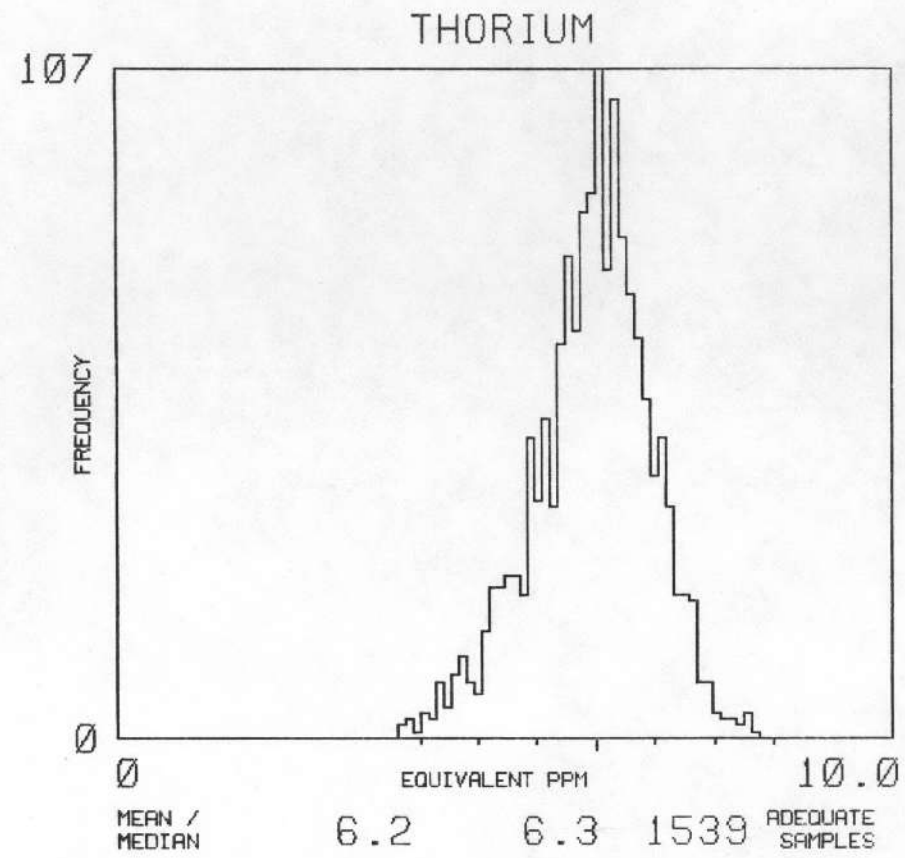
TH/K

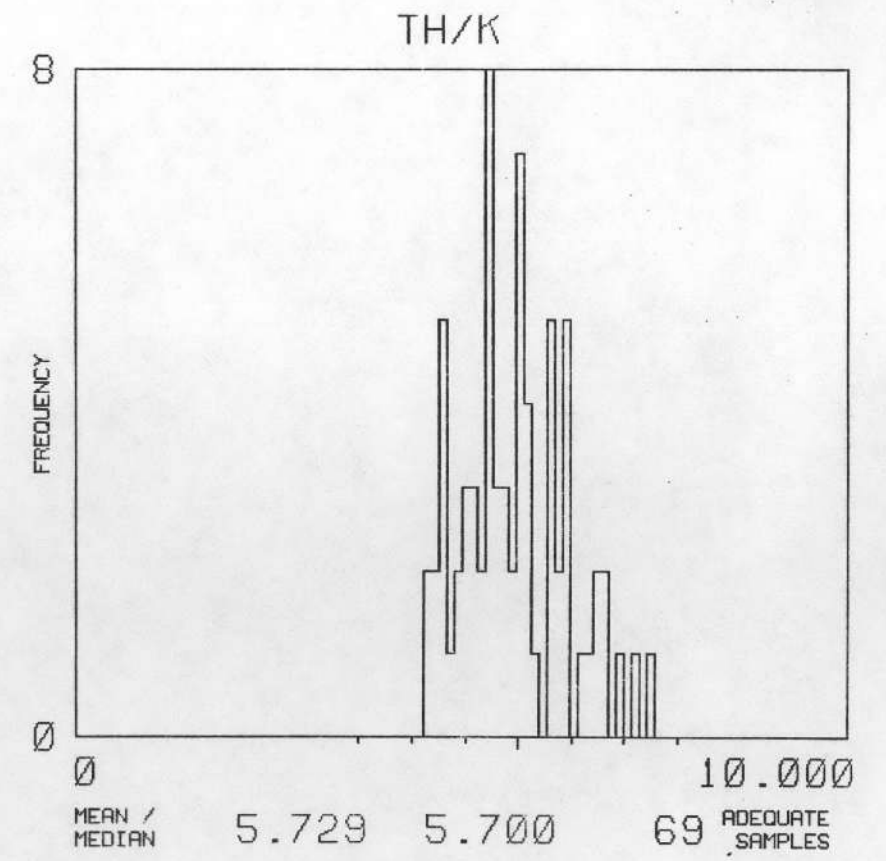
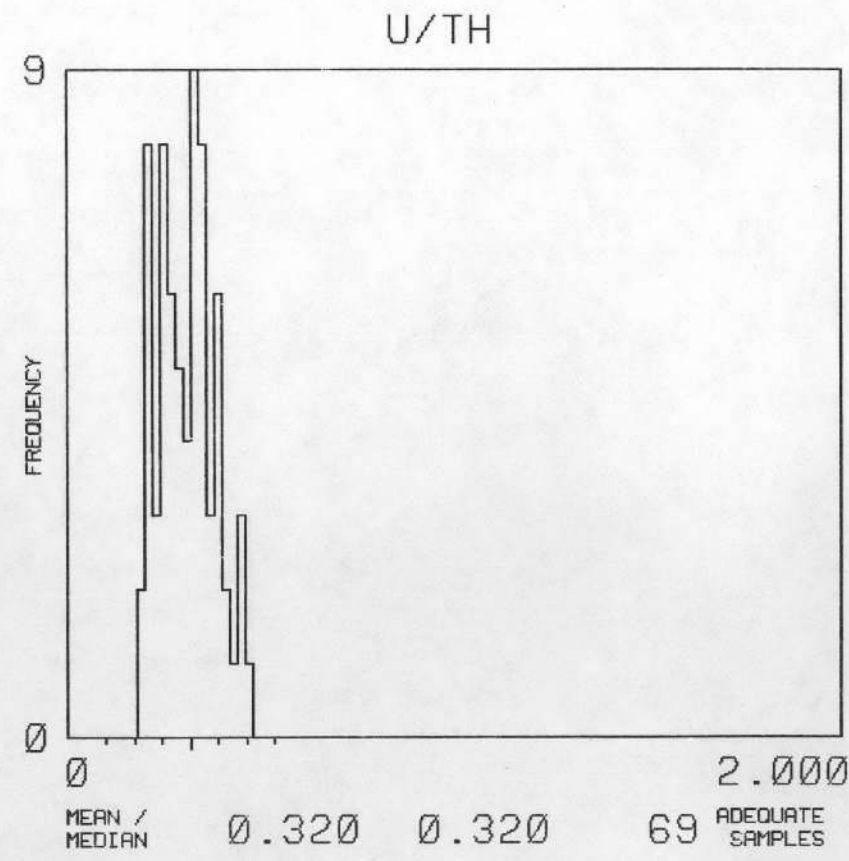
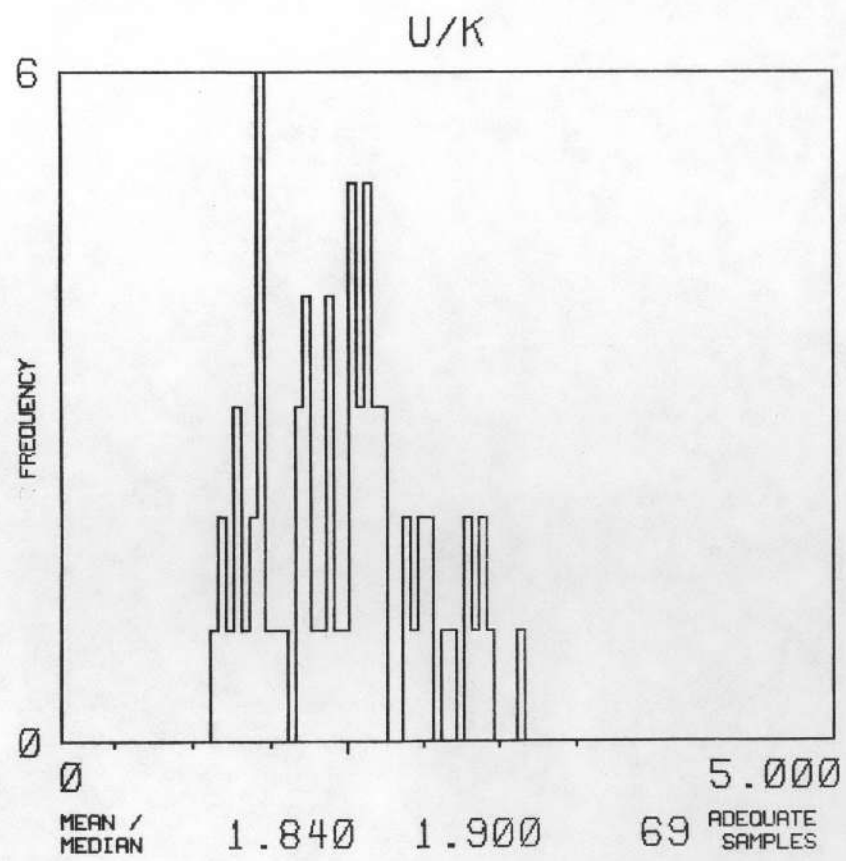
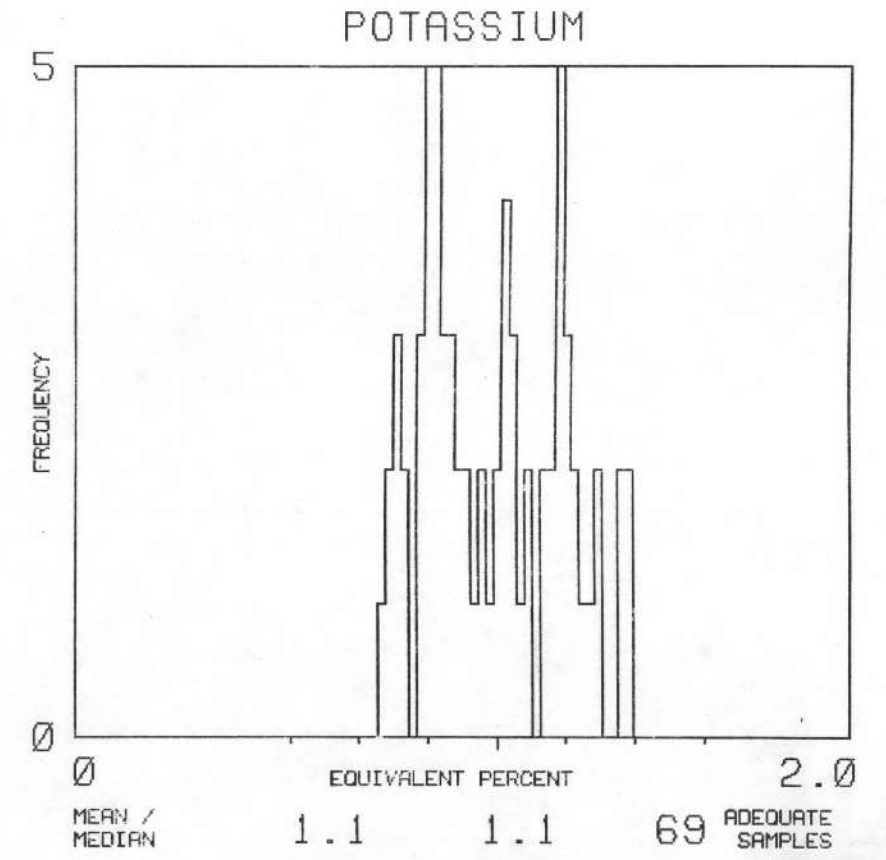
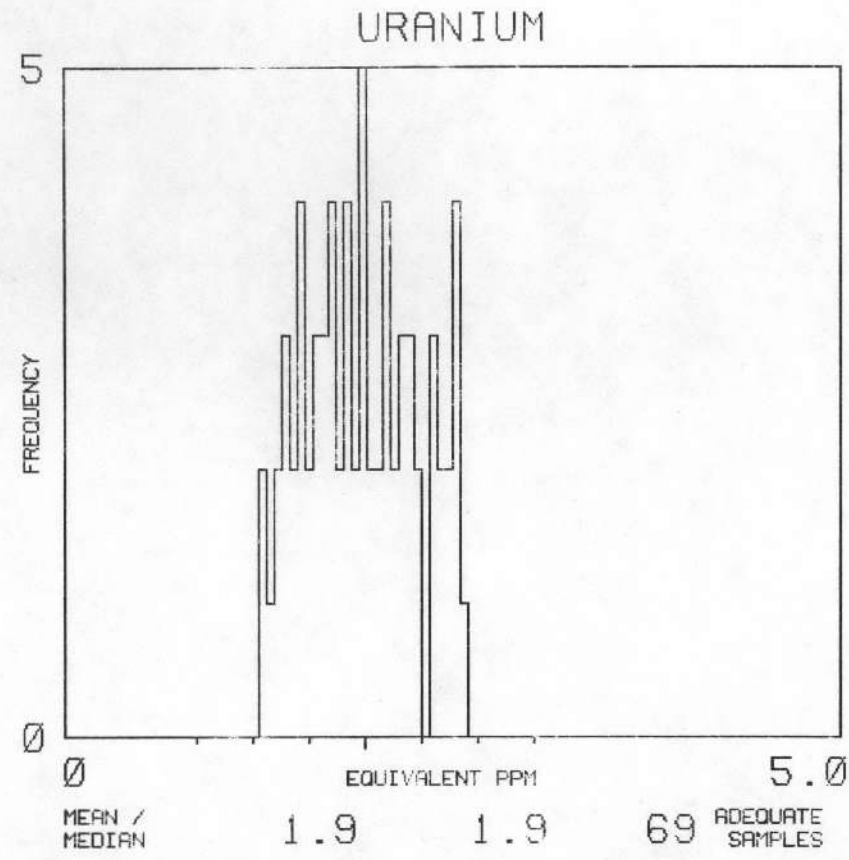
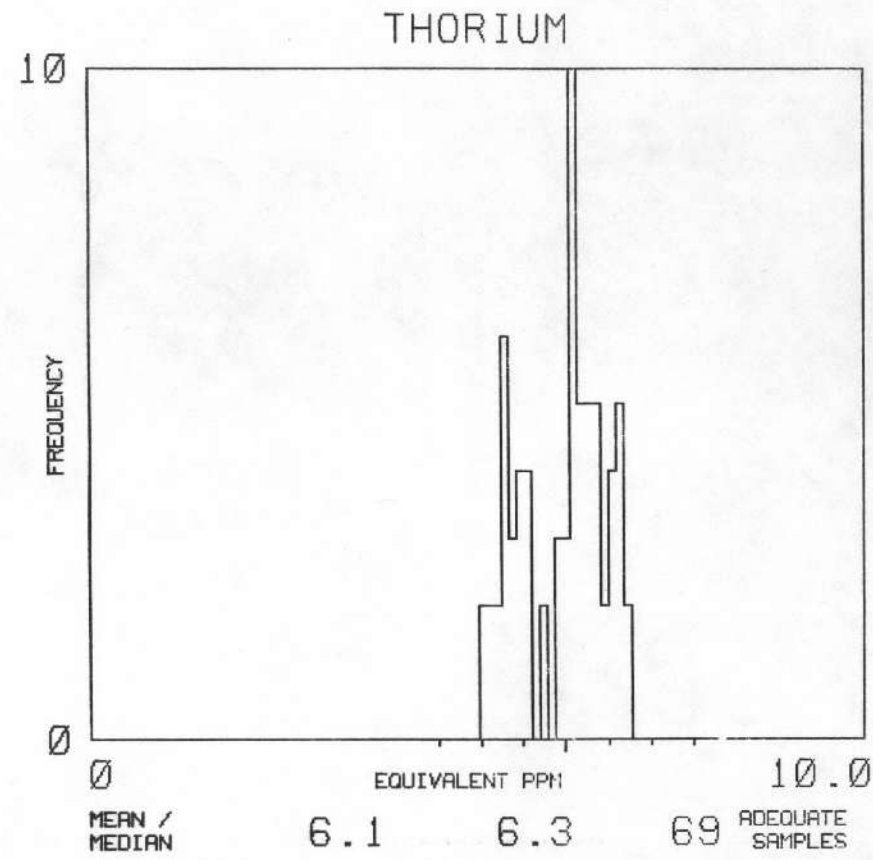










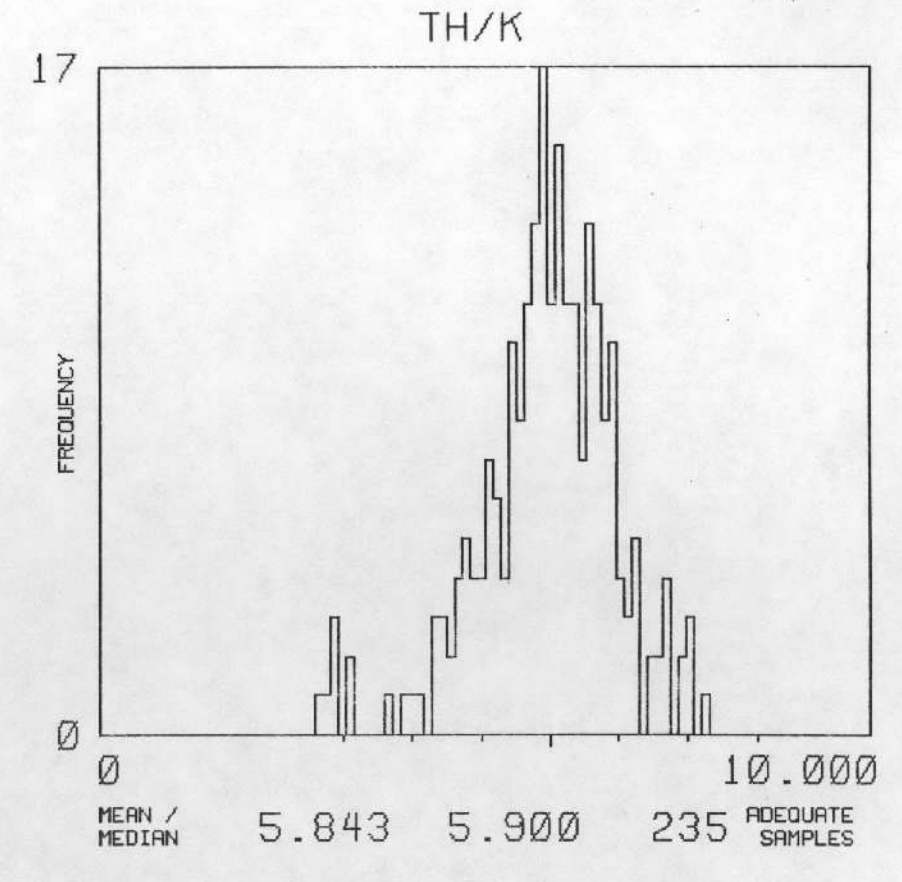
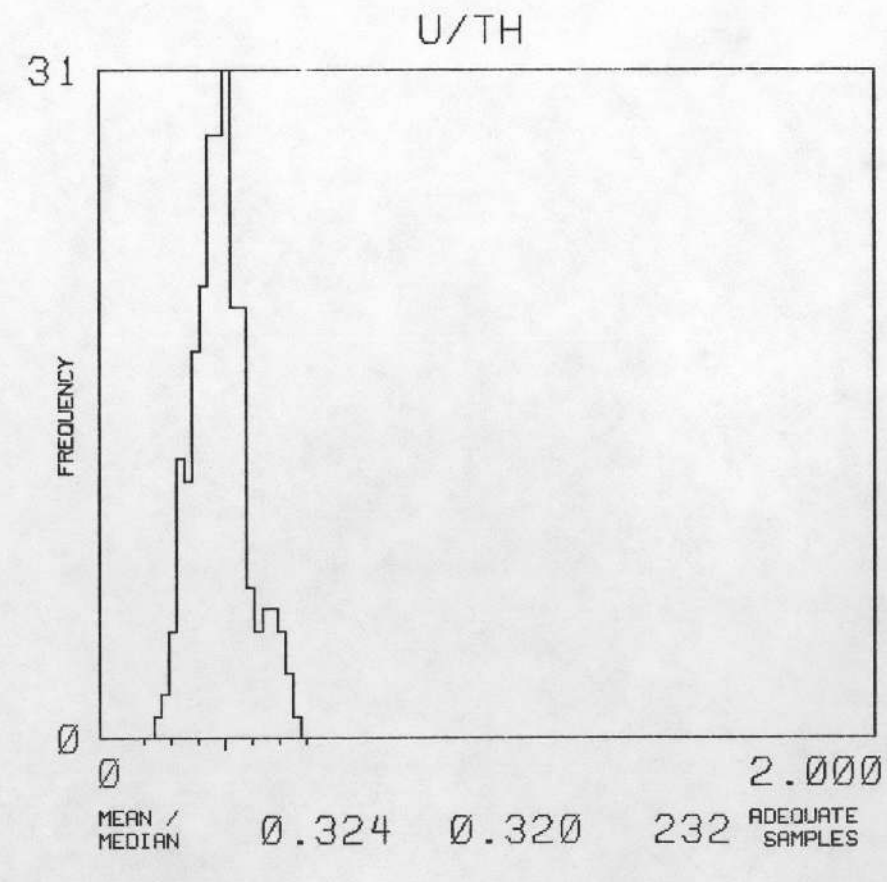
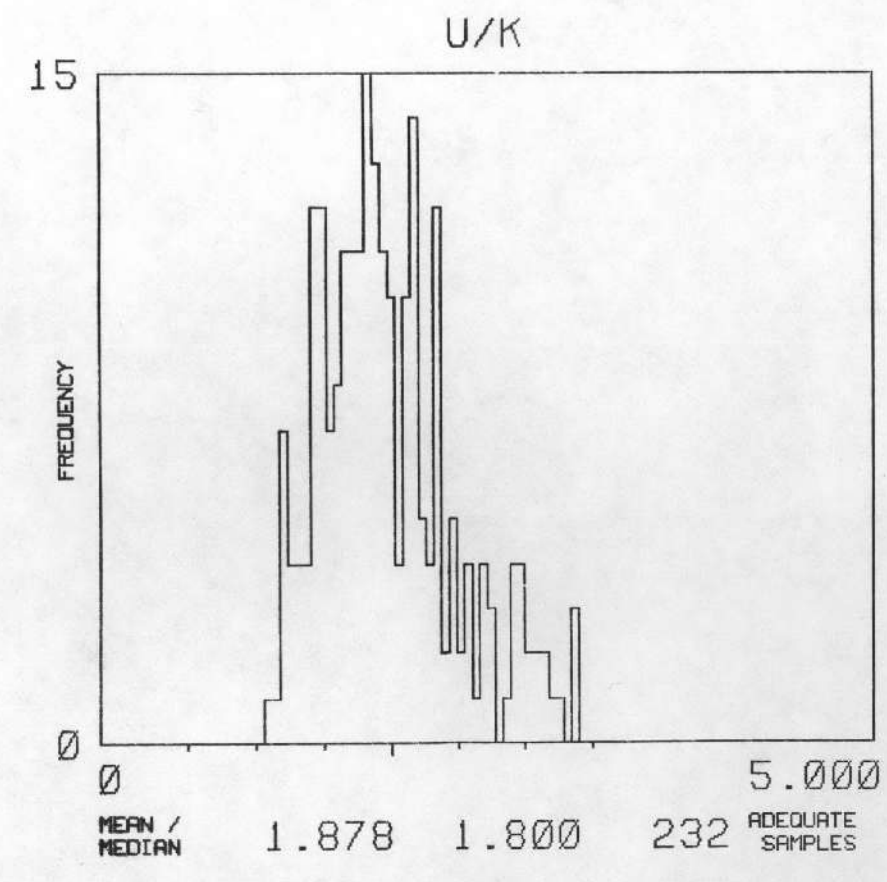
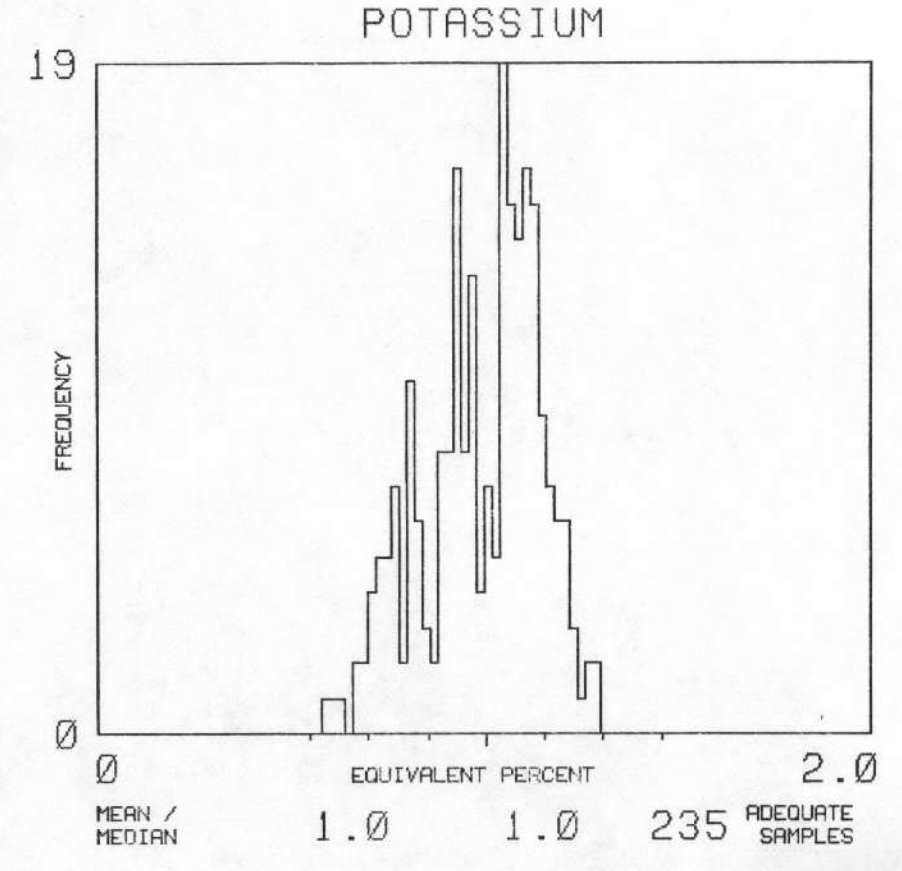
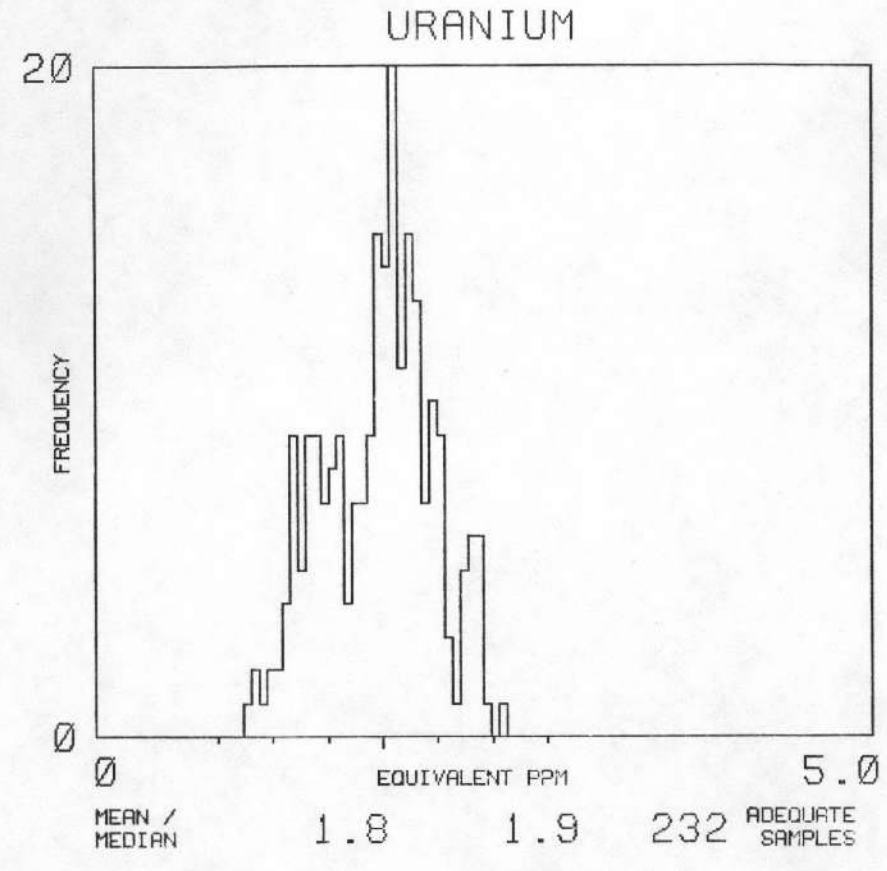
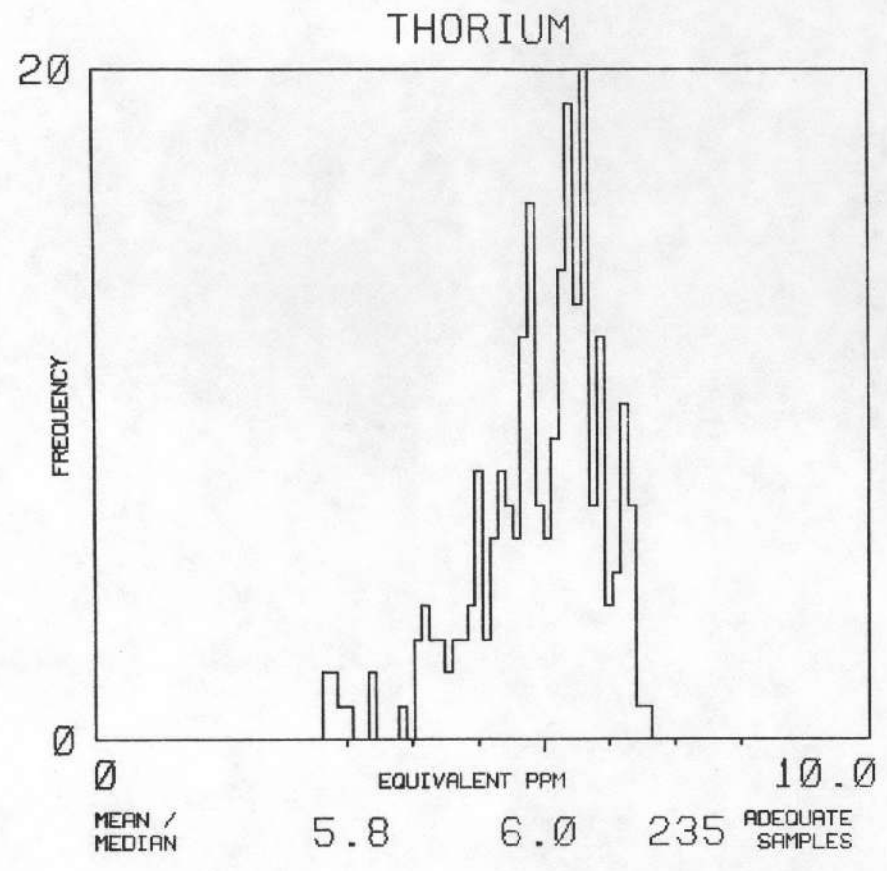


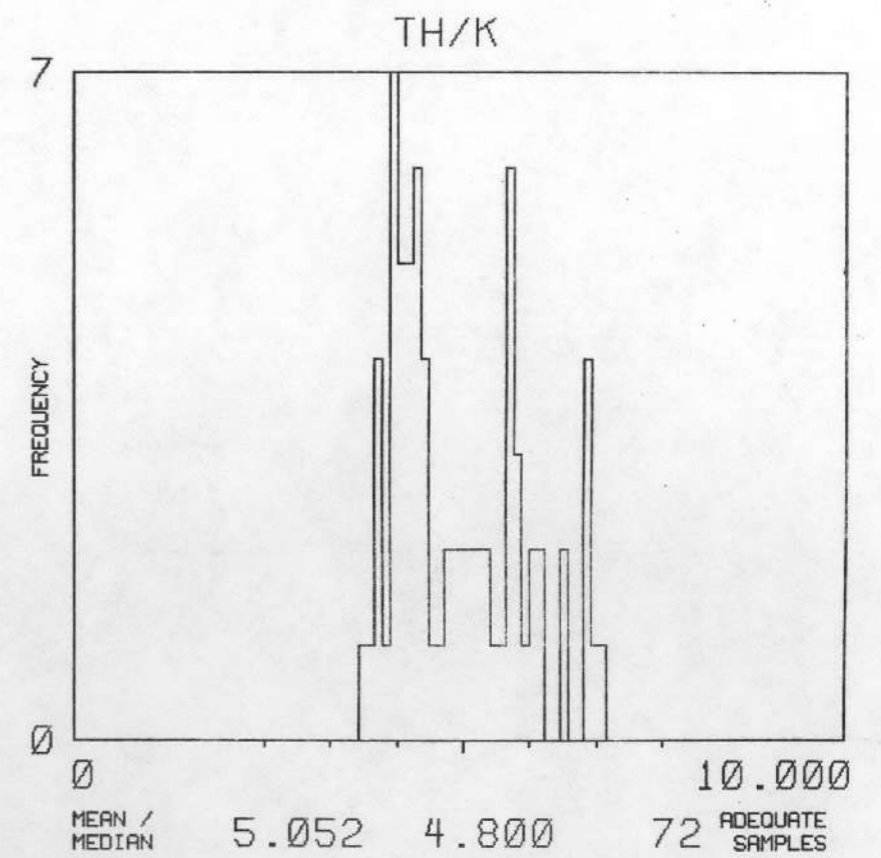
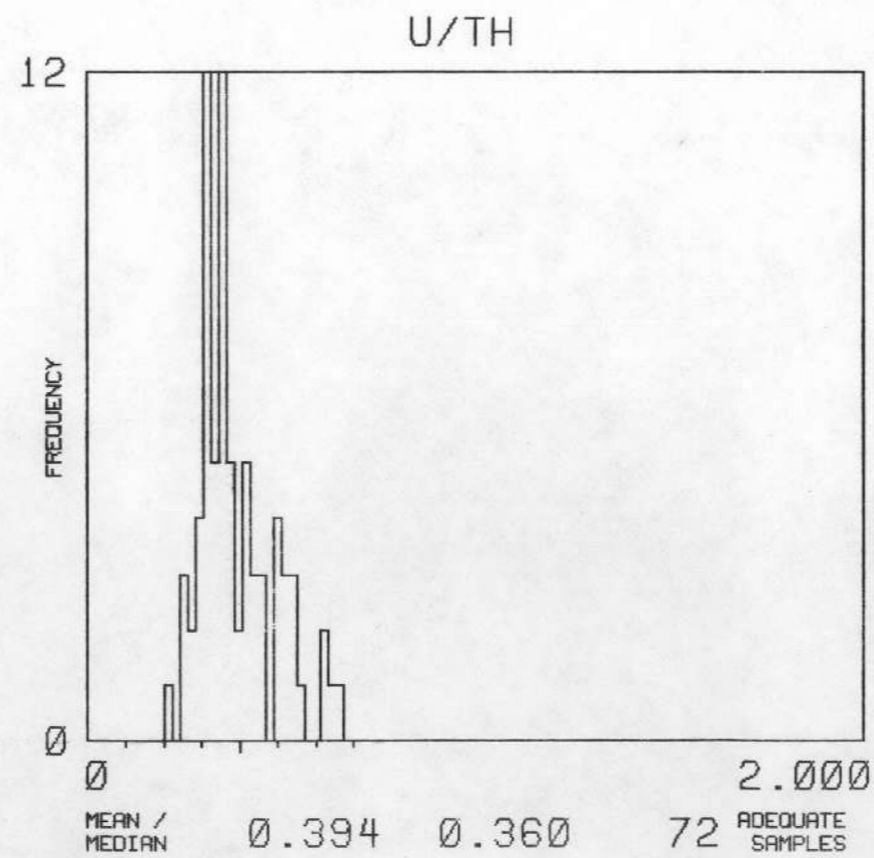
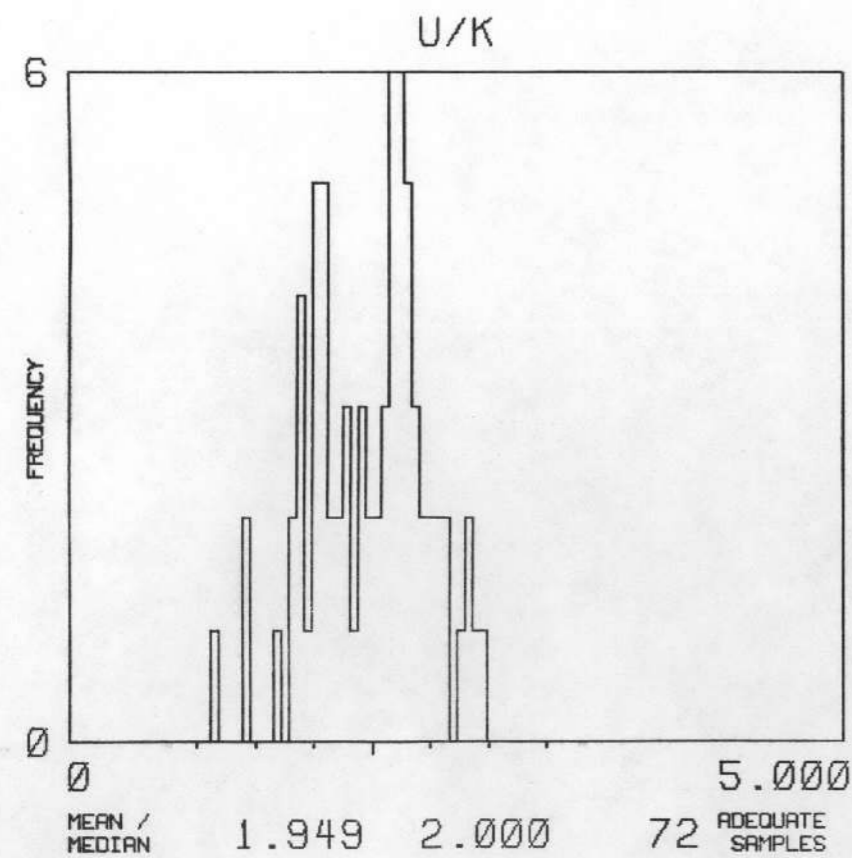
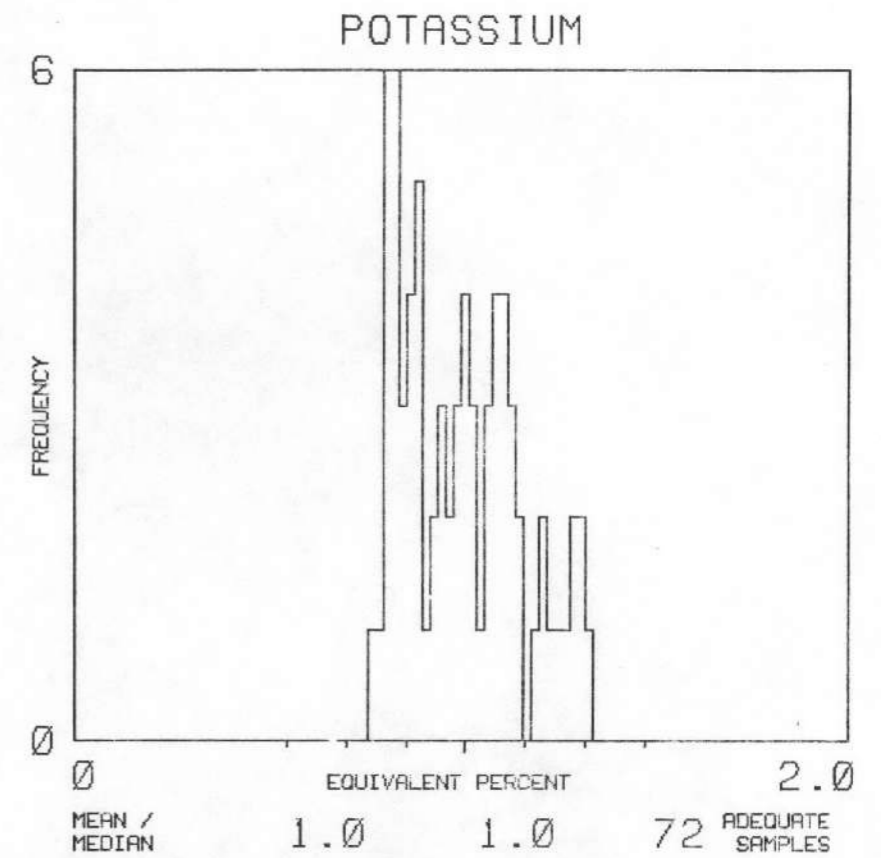
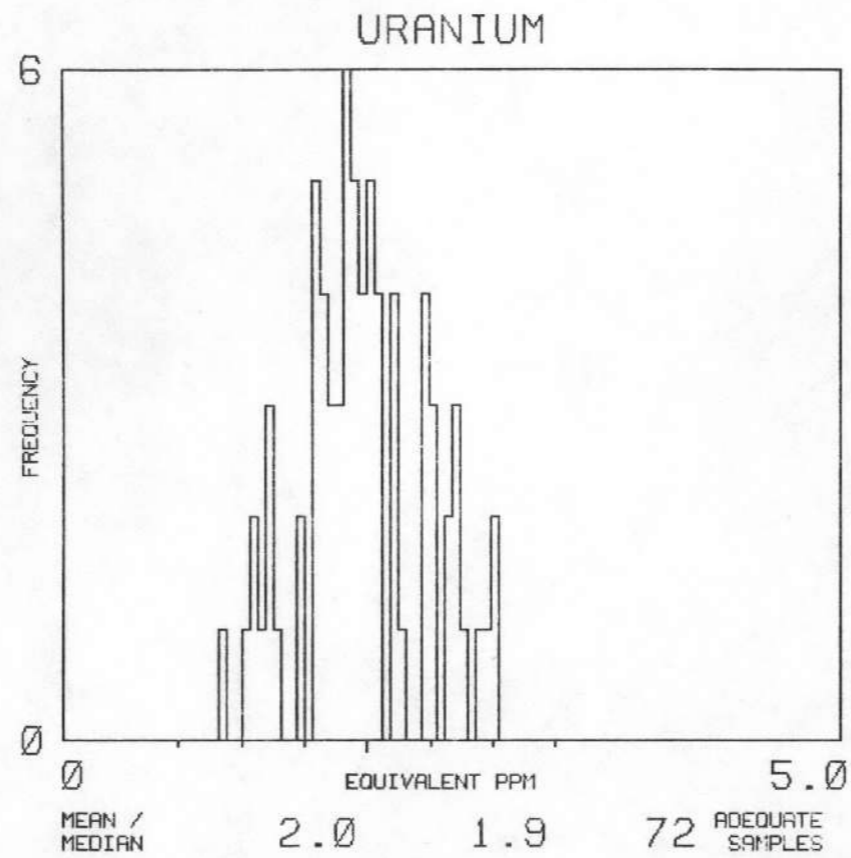
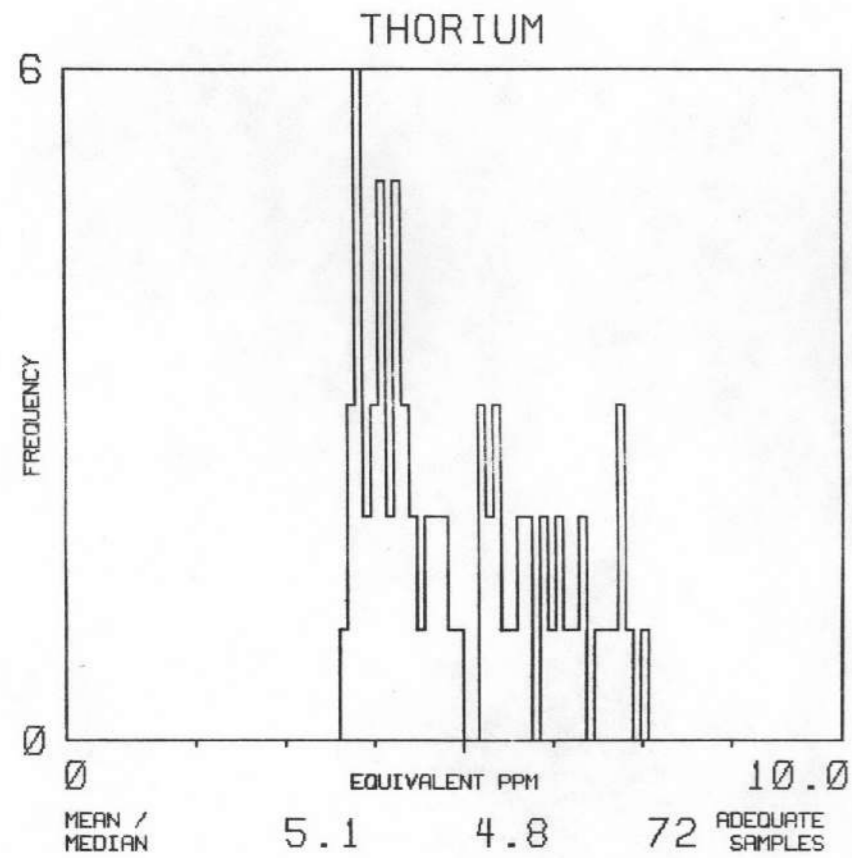
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QSL

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 235



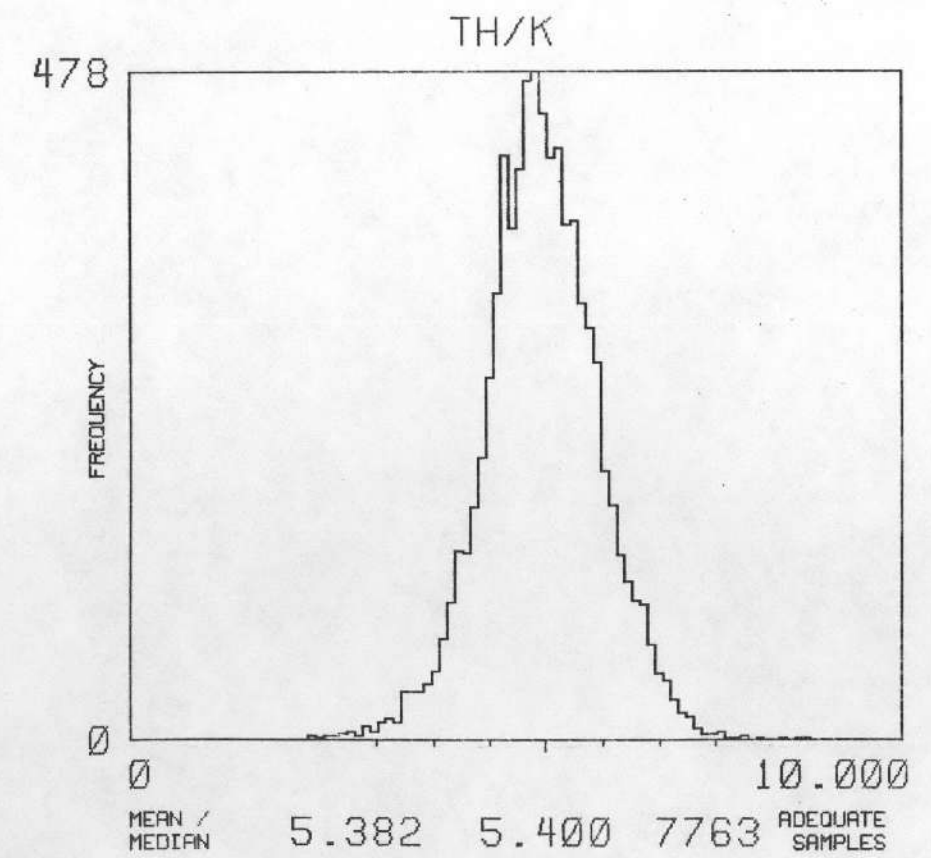
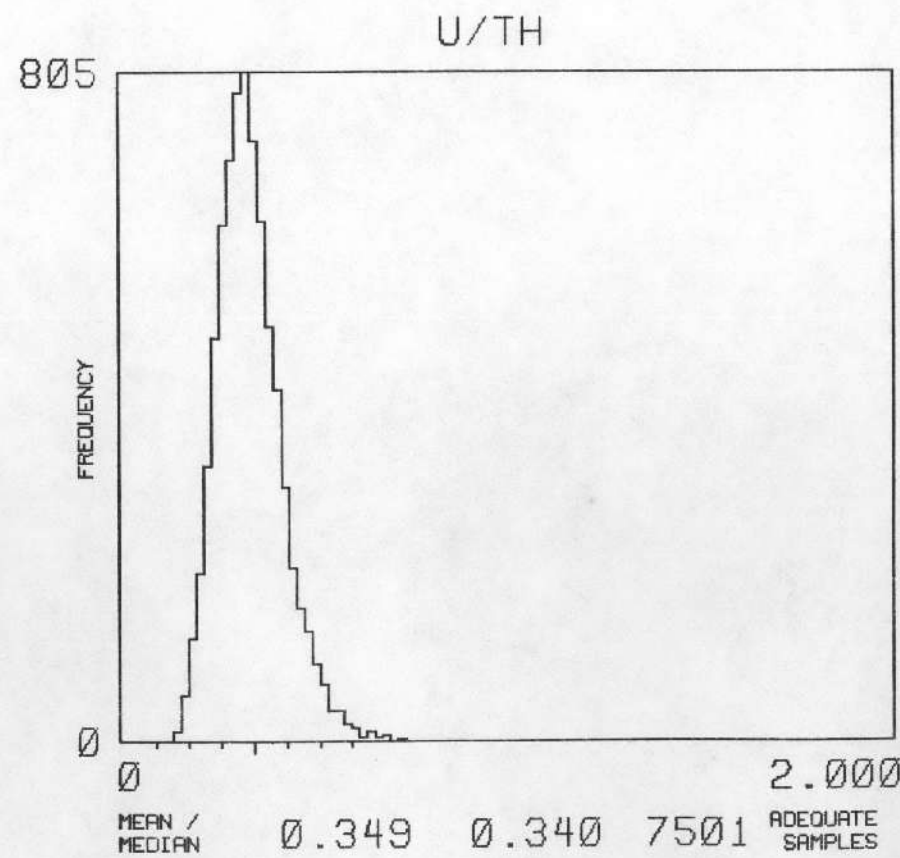
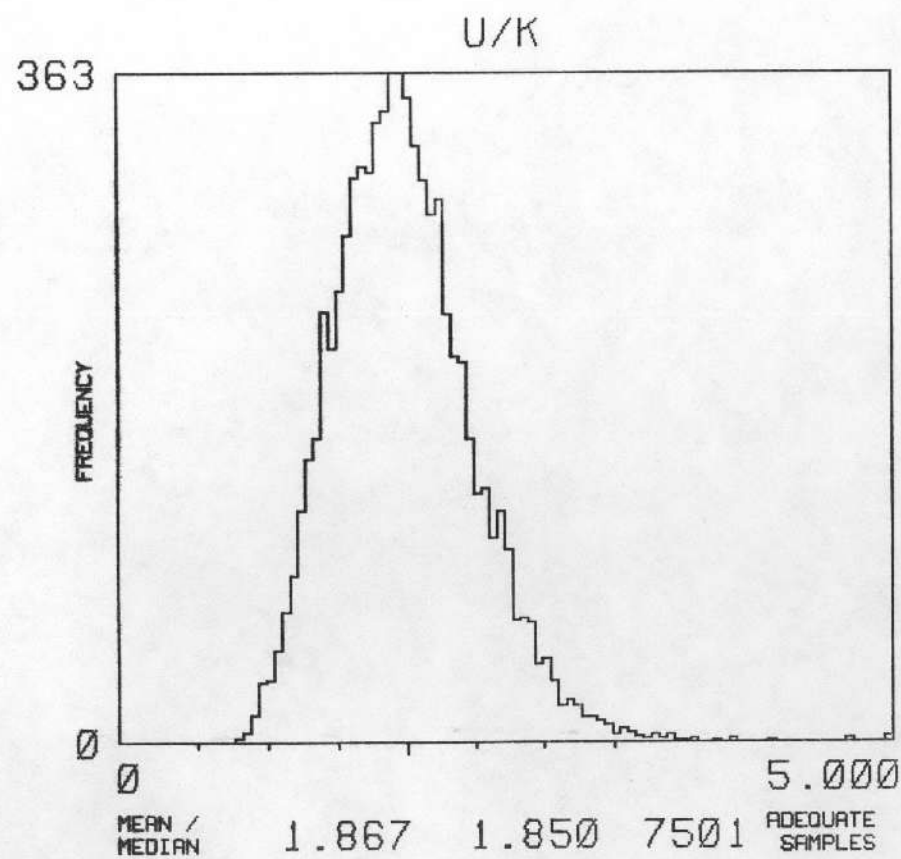
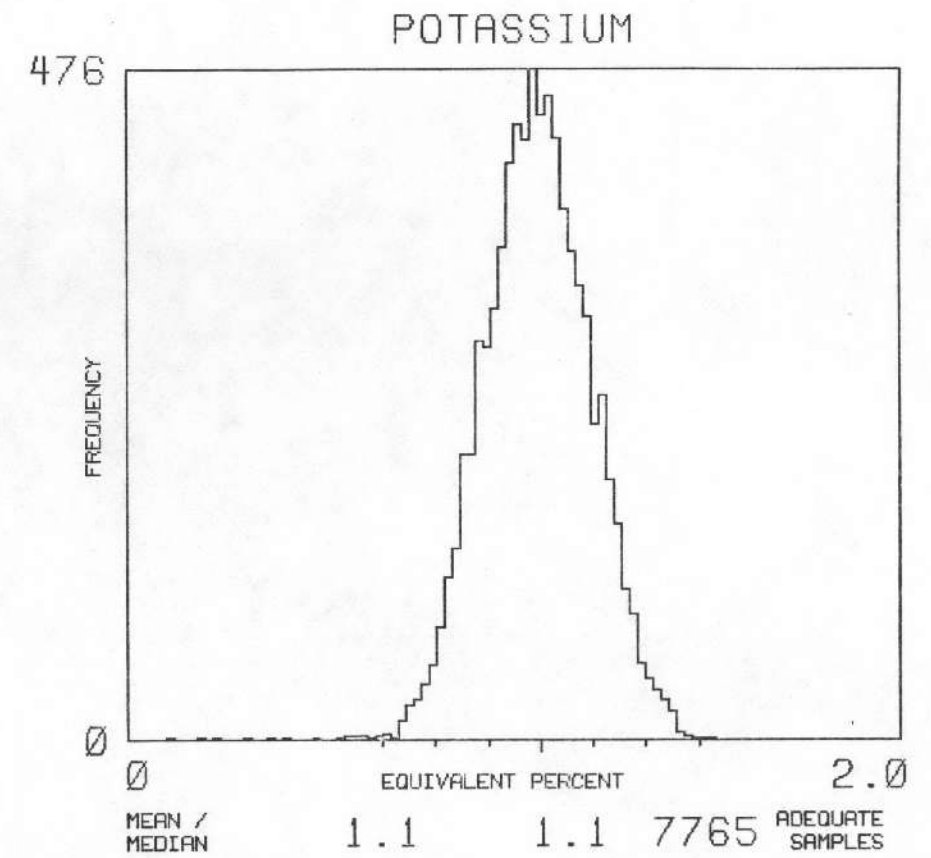
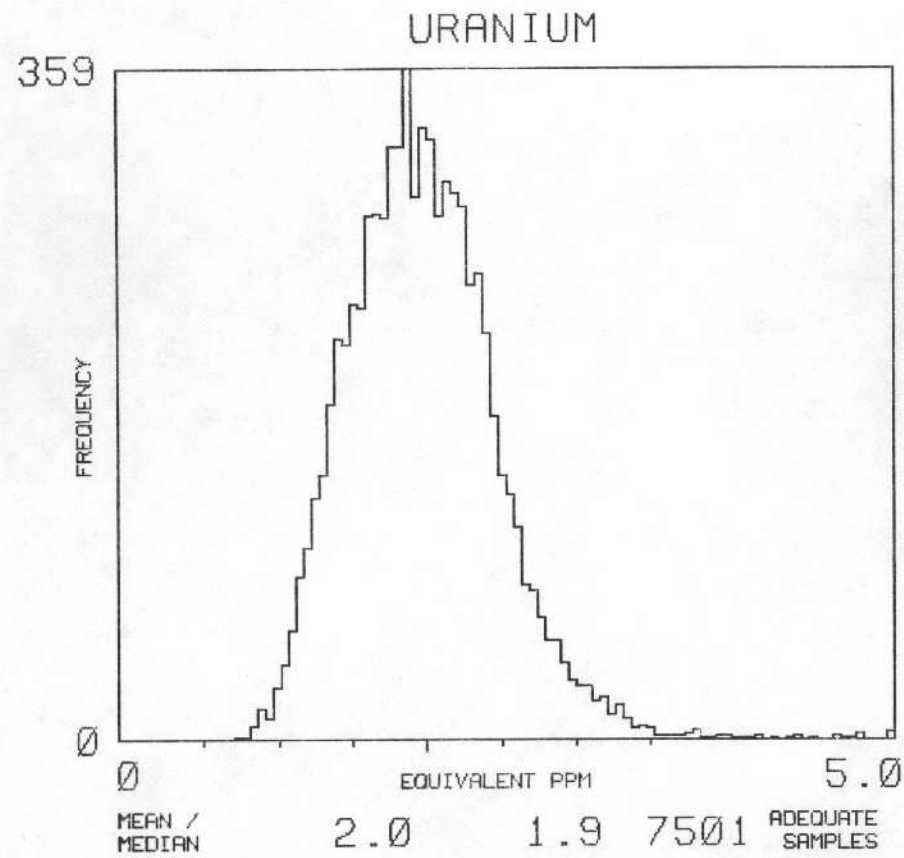
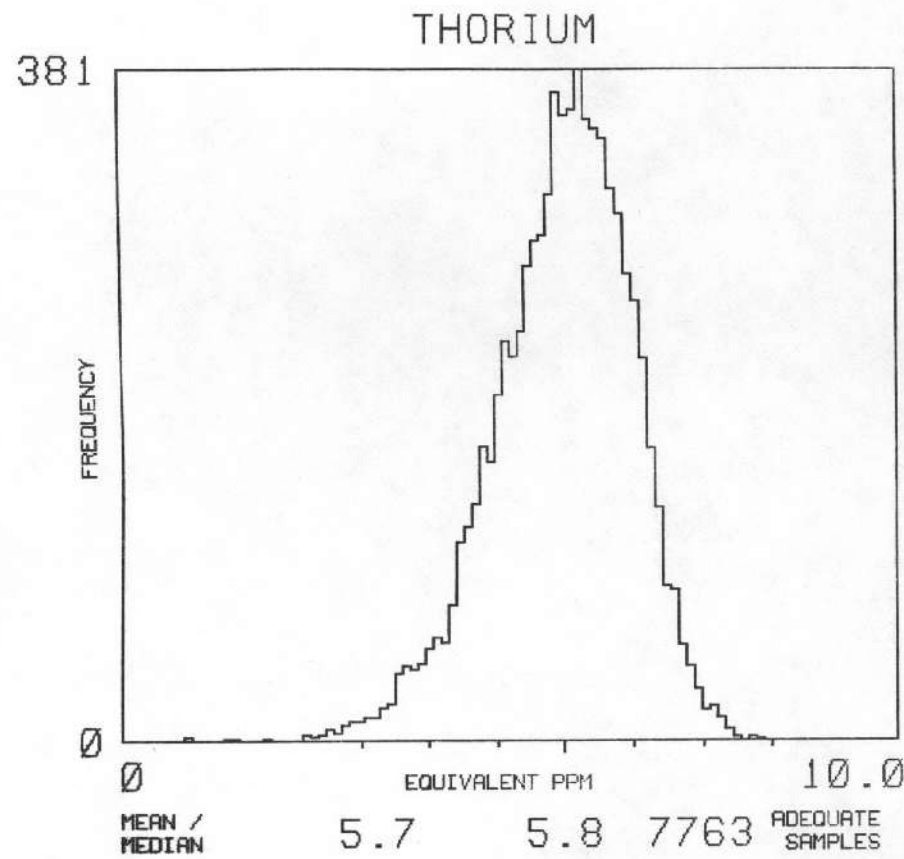


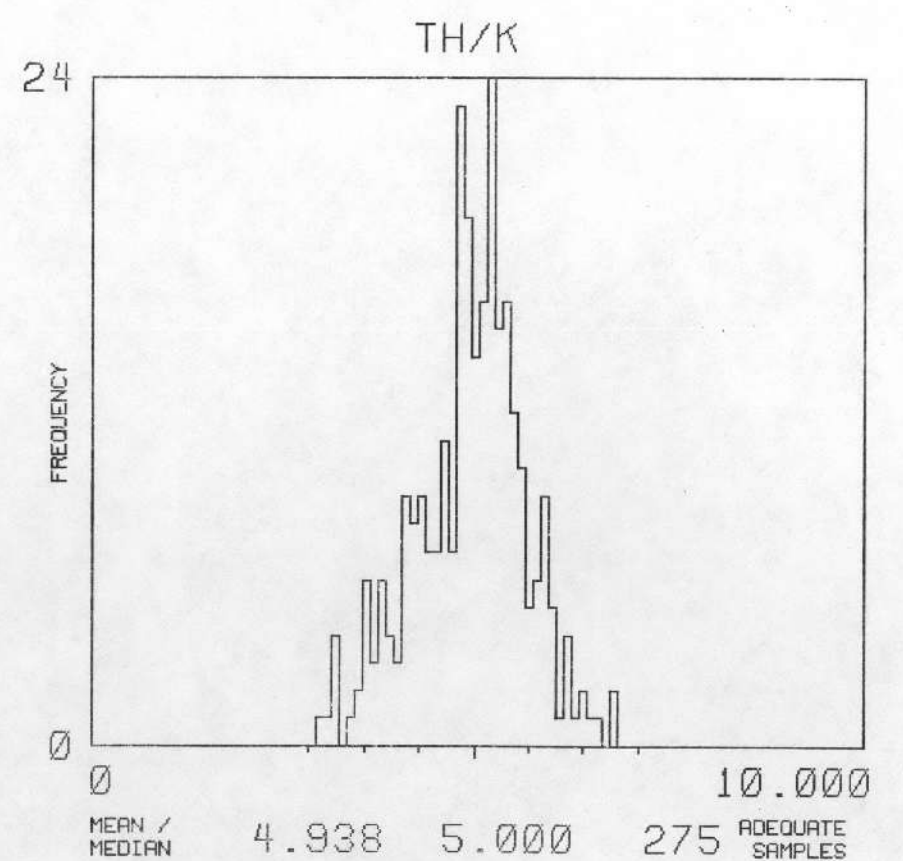
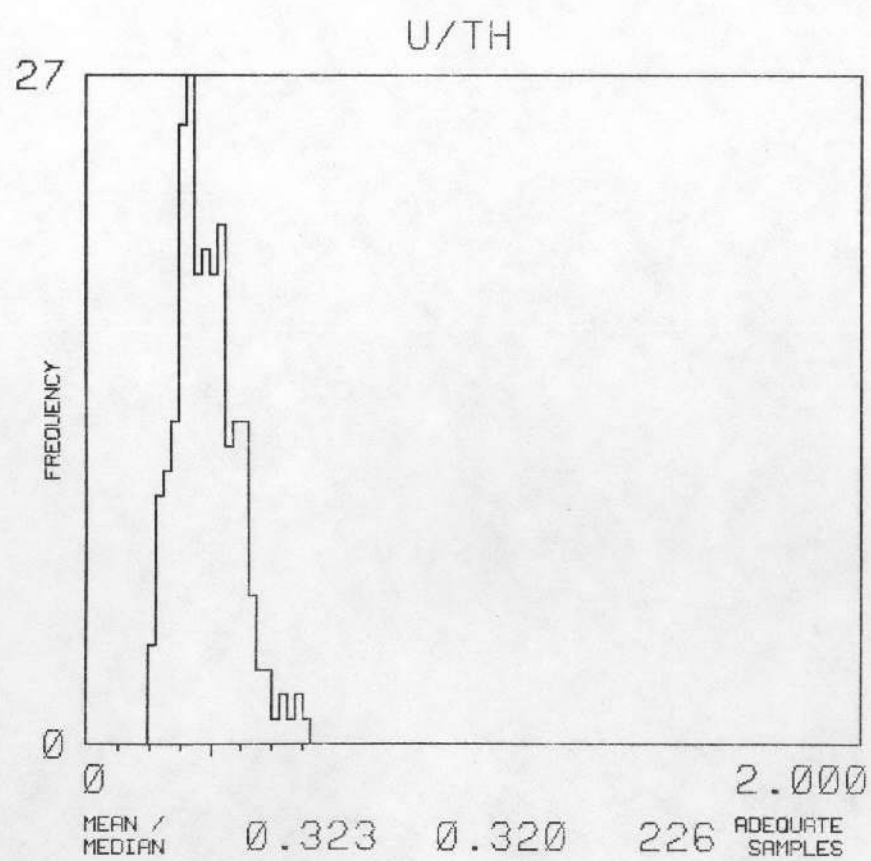
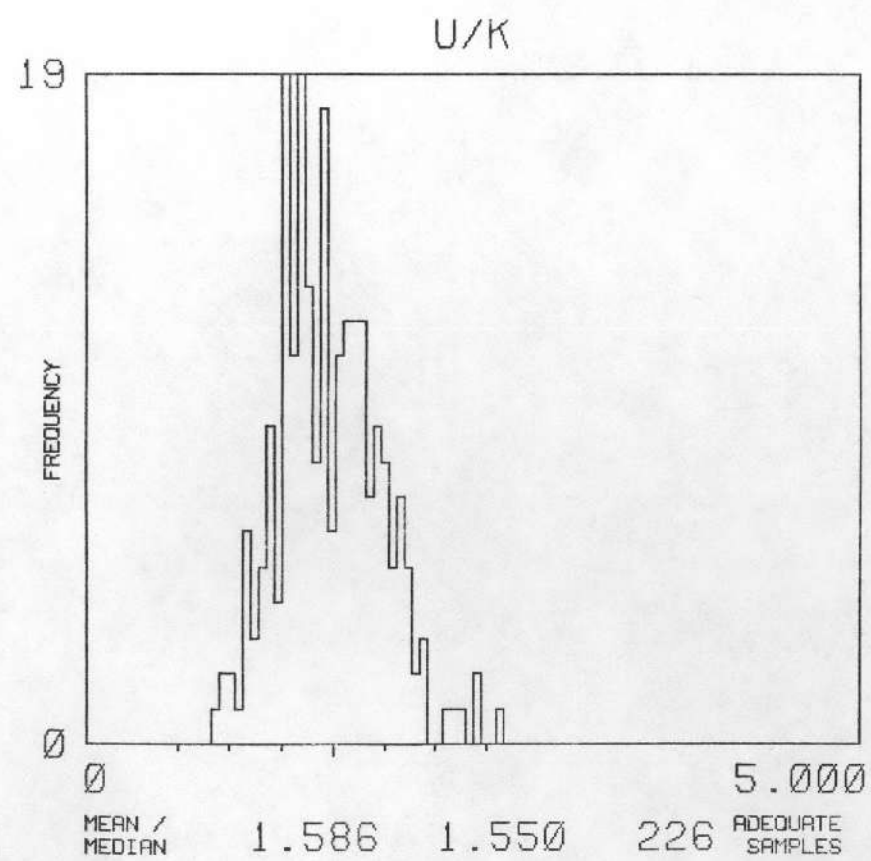
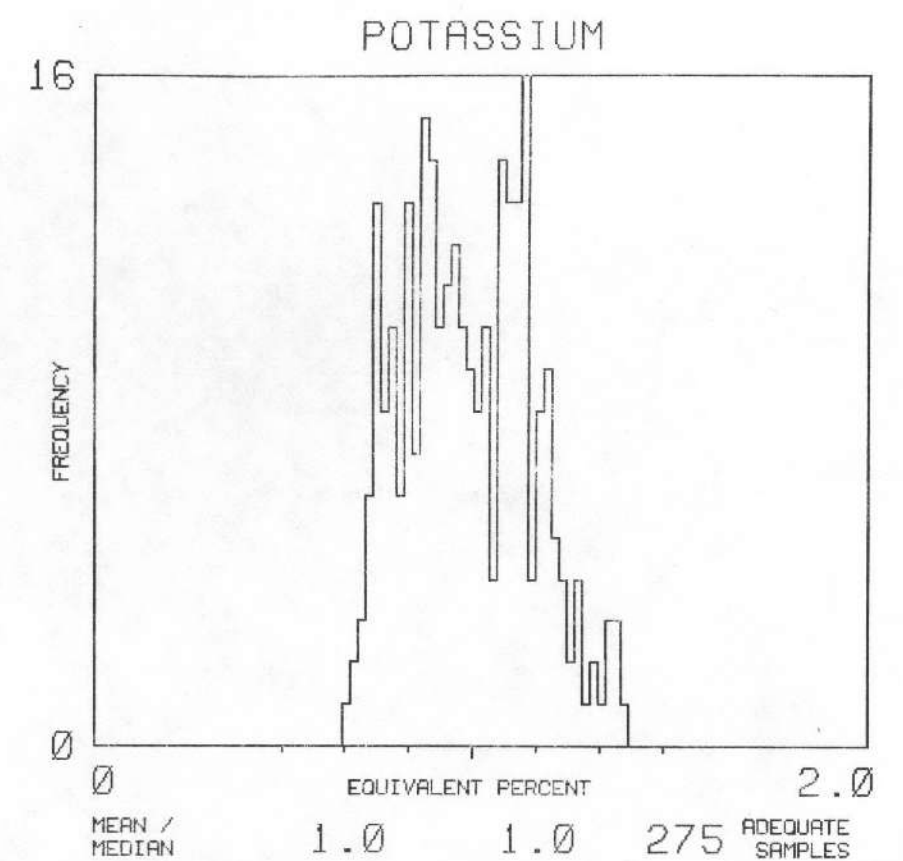
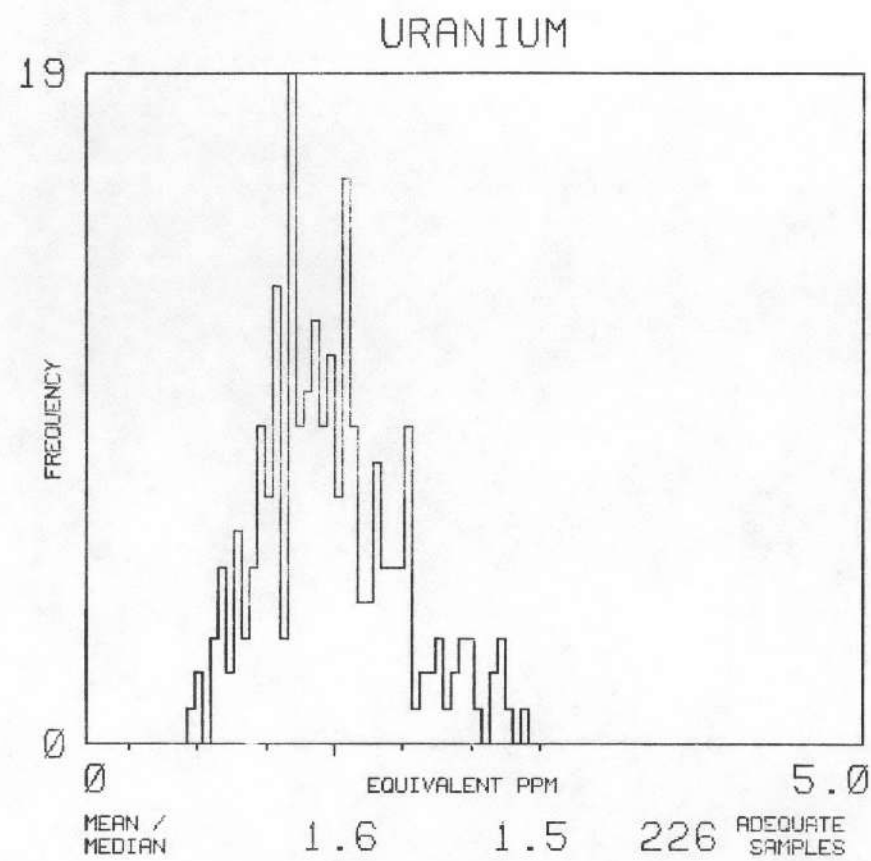
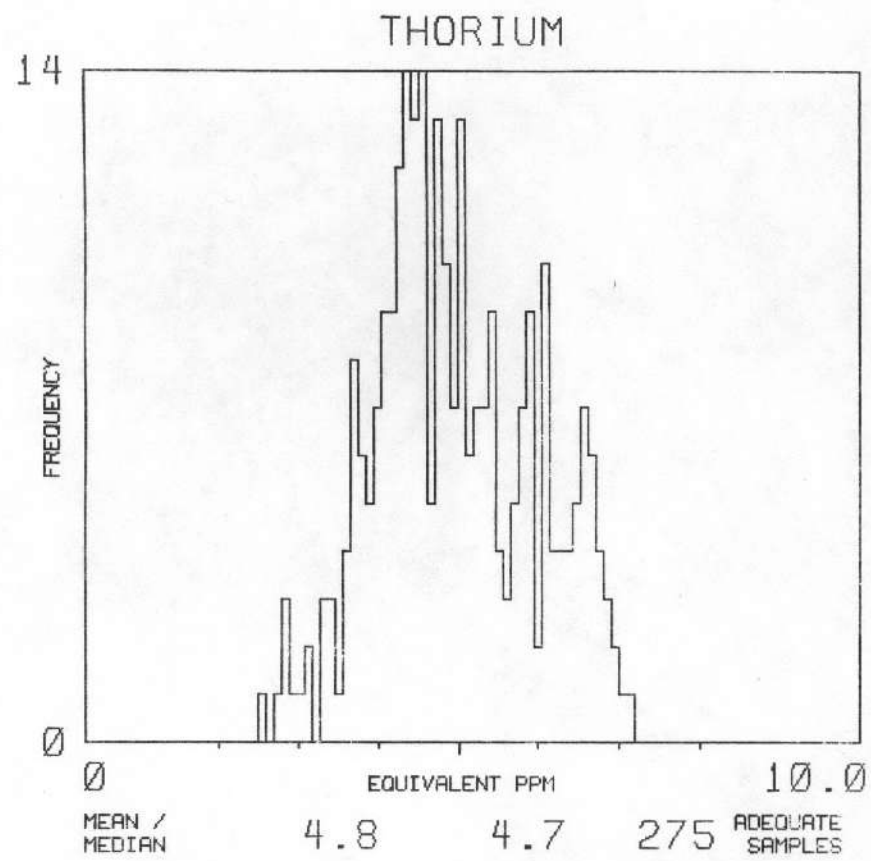
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : QTI

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 7774





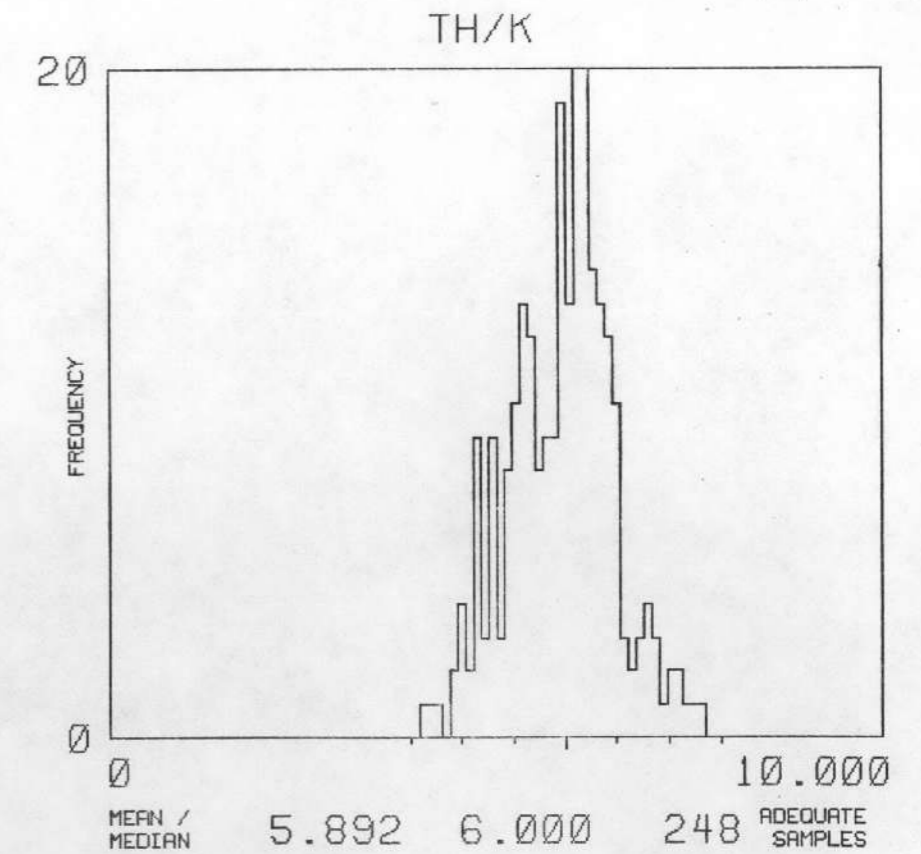
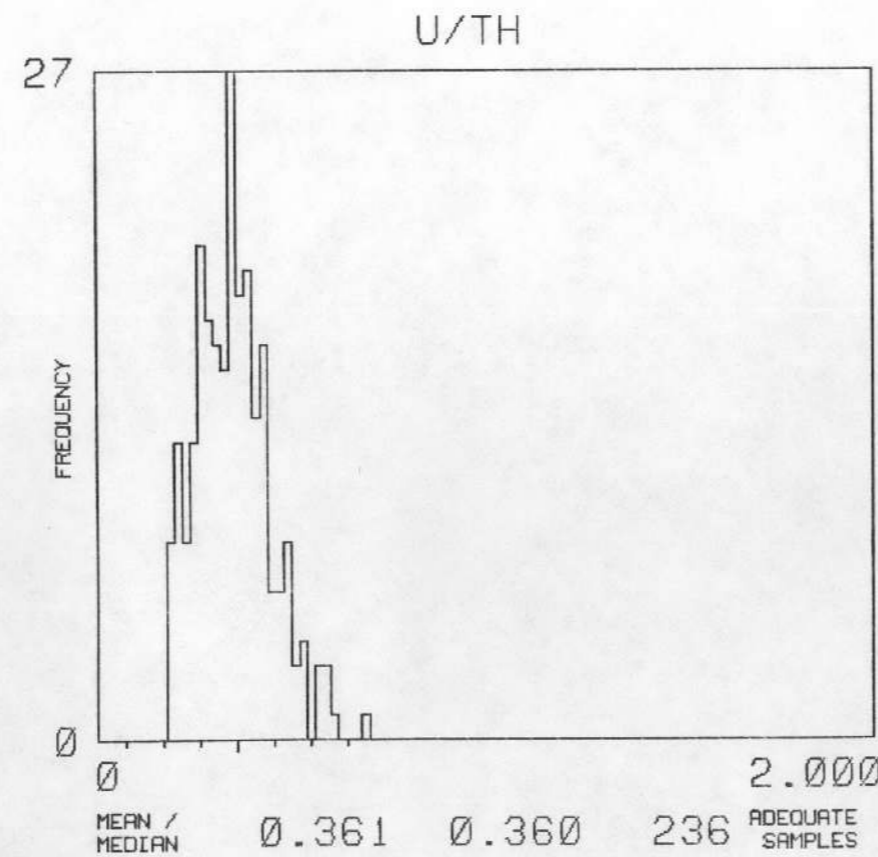
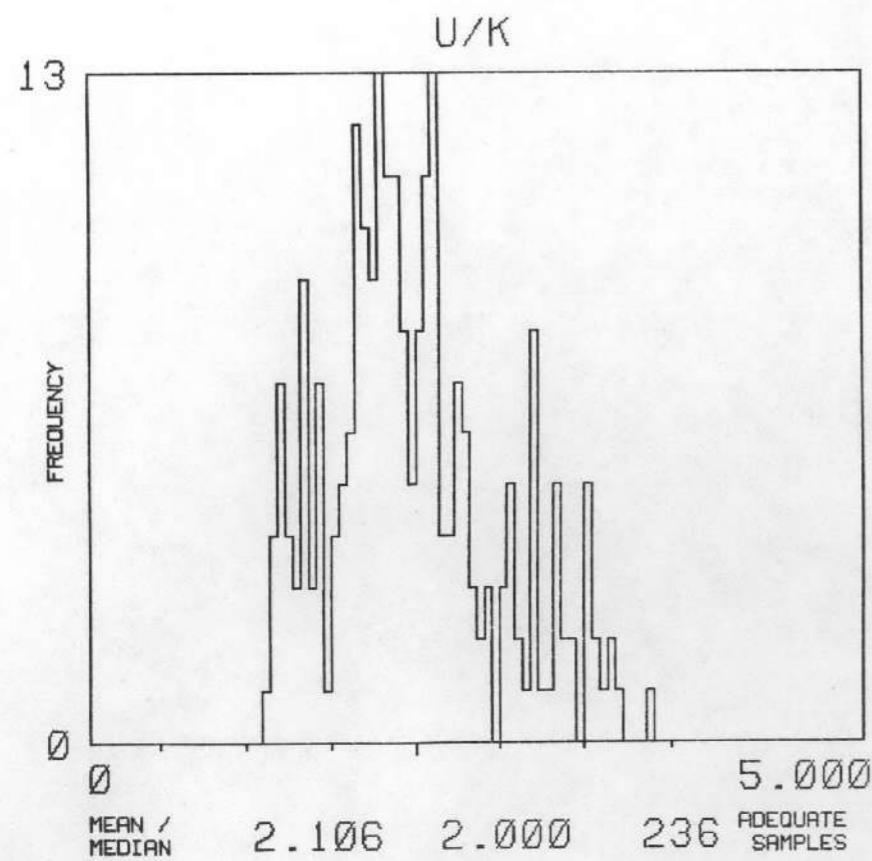
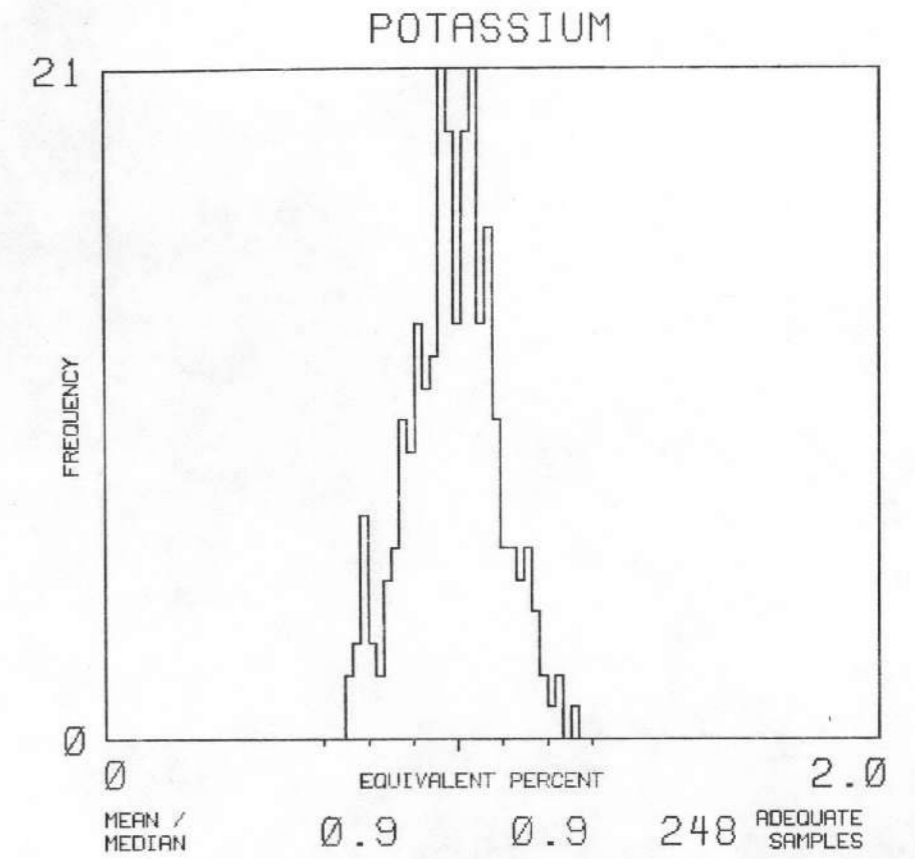
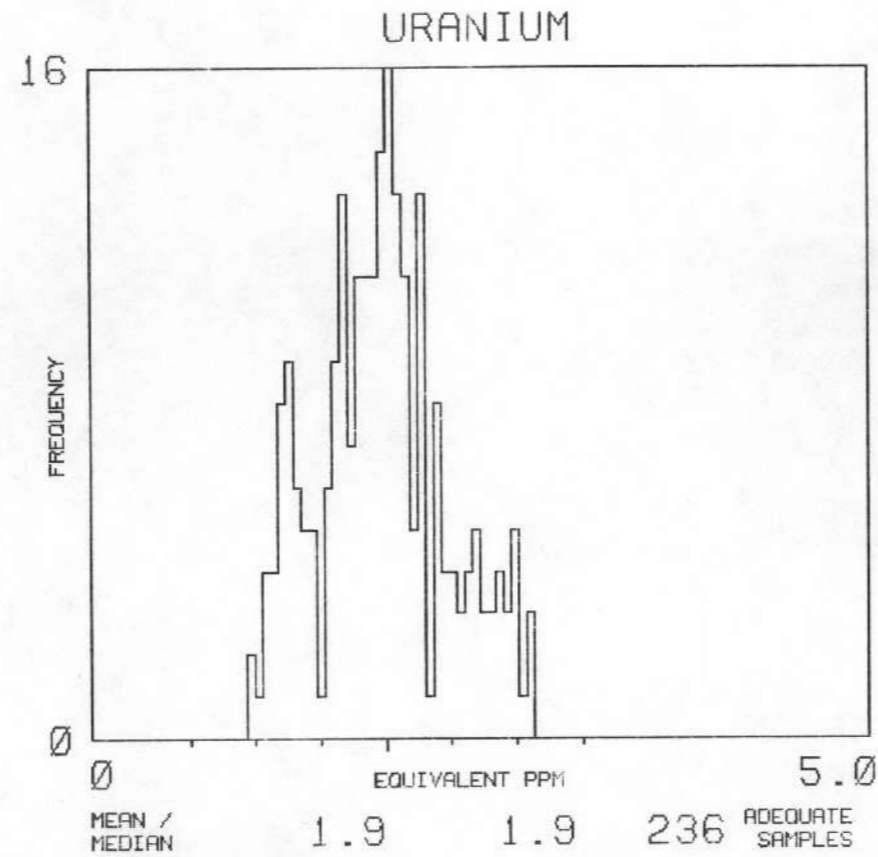
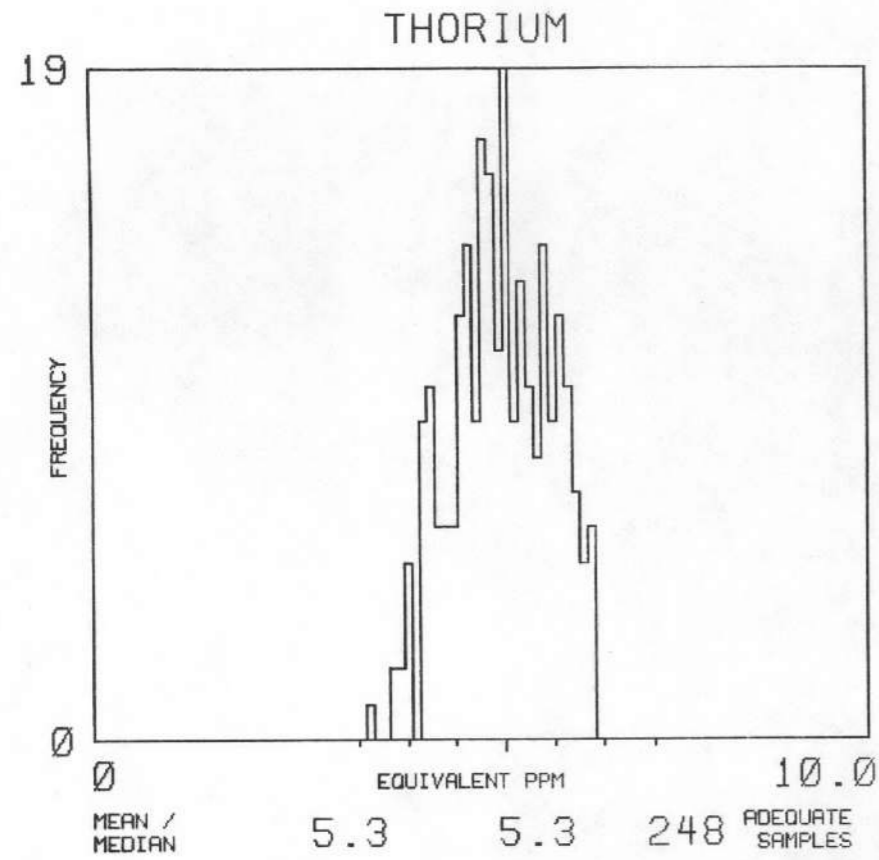
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : MS

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

248



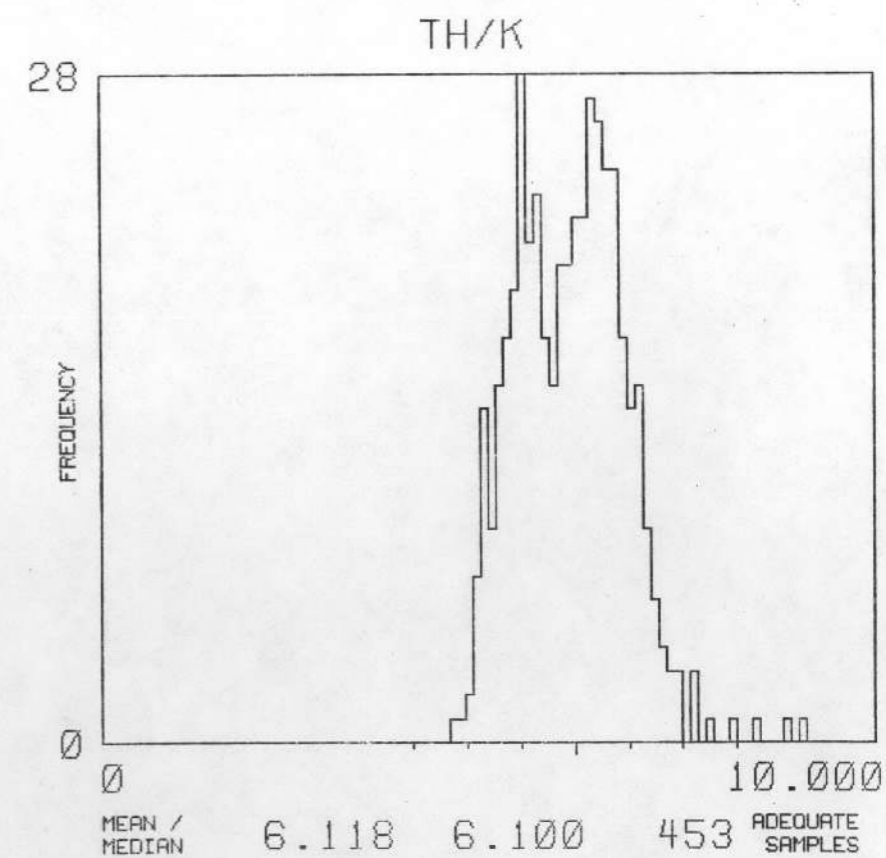
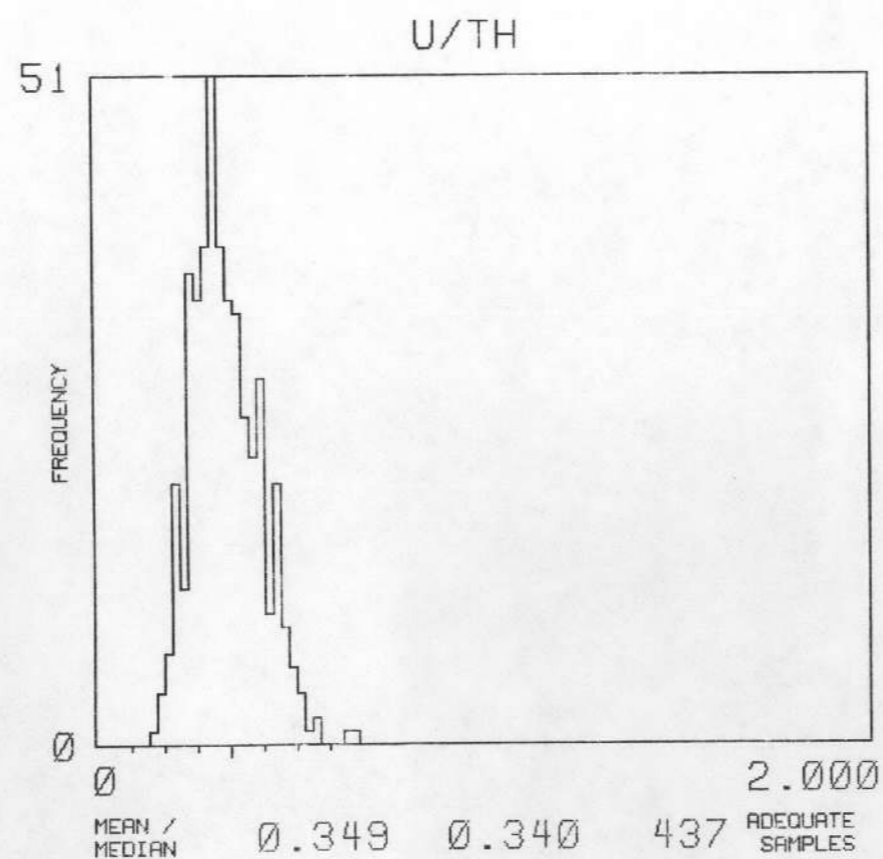
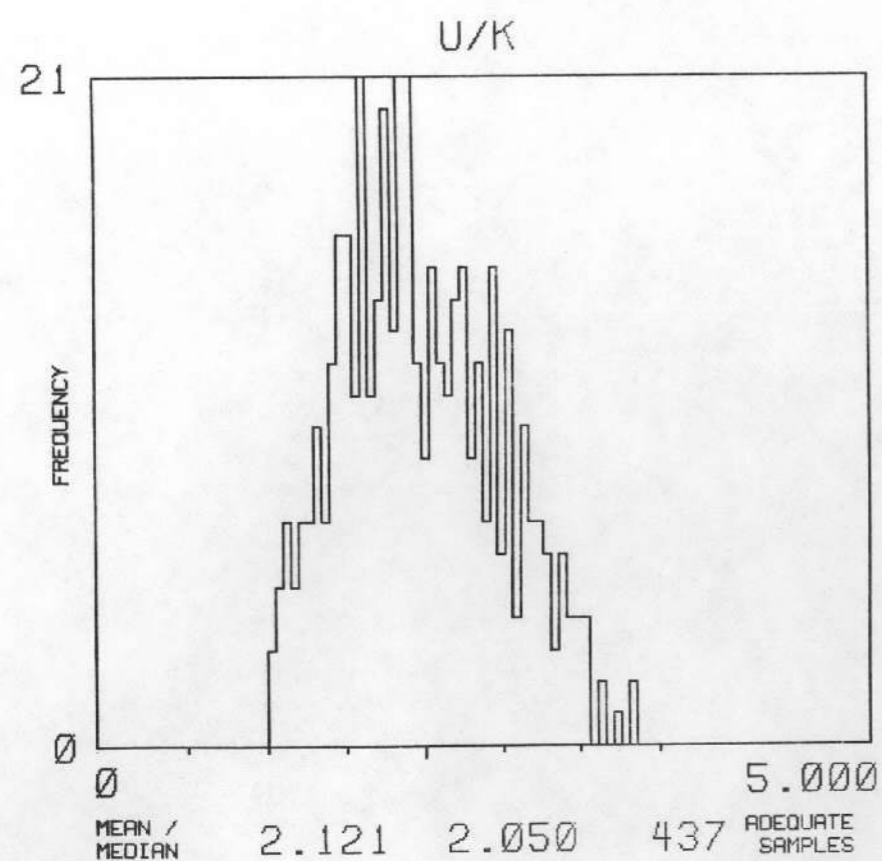
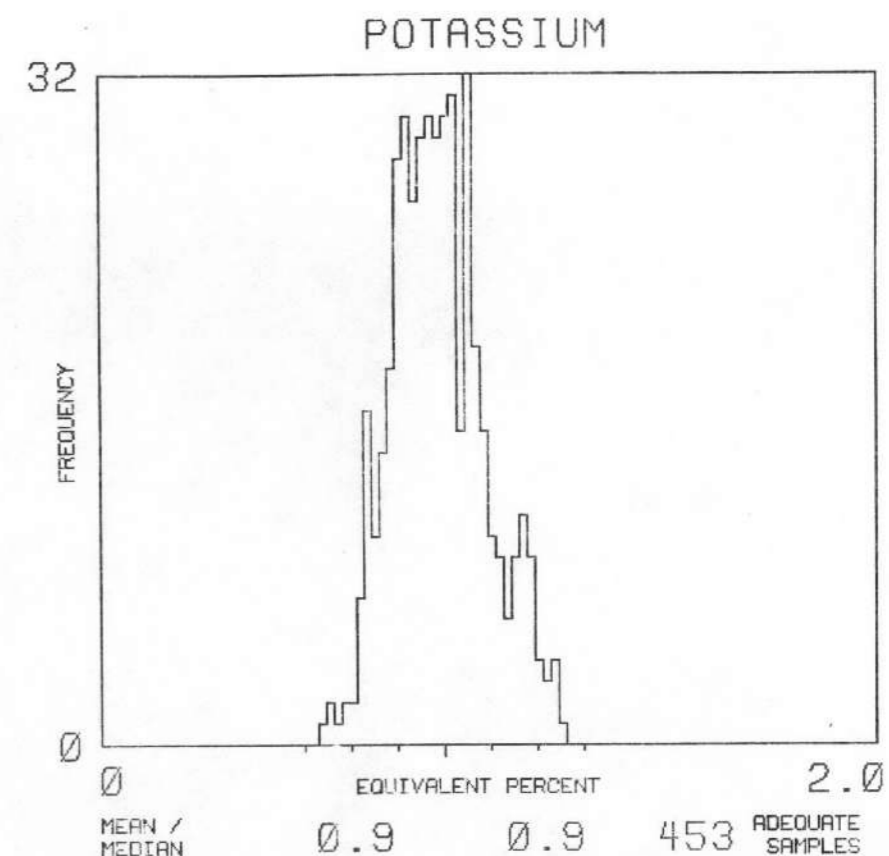
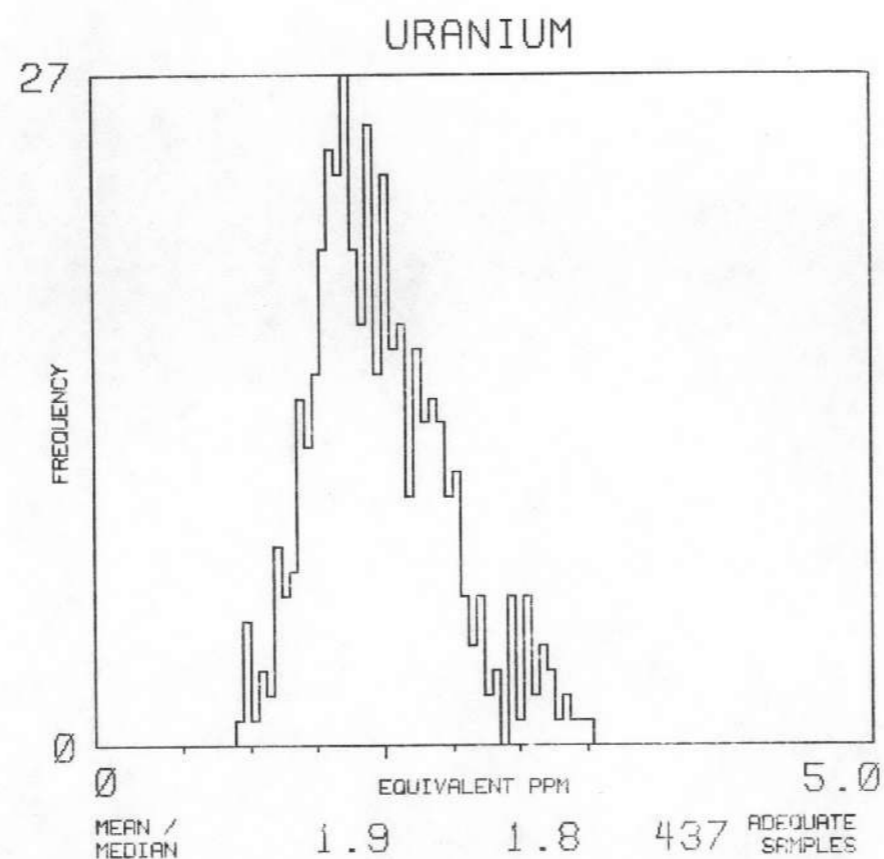
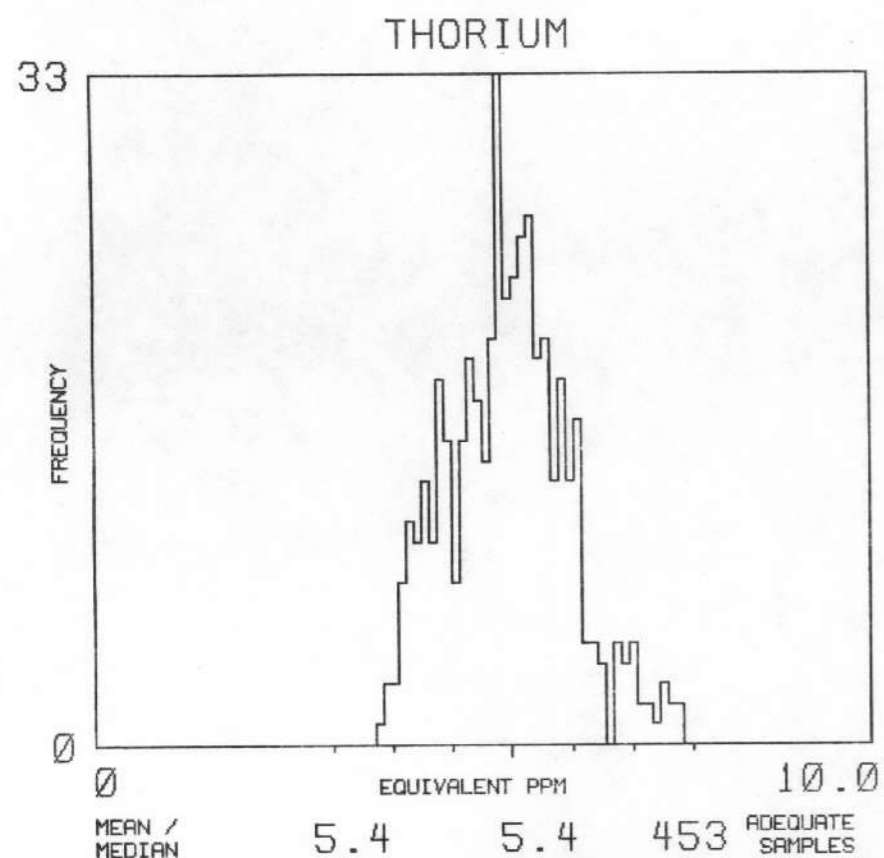
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : MWB

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

453

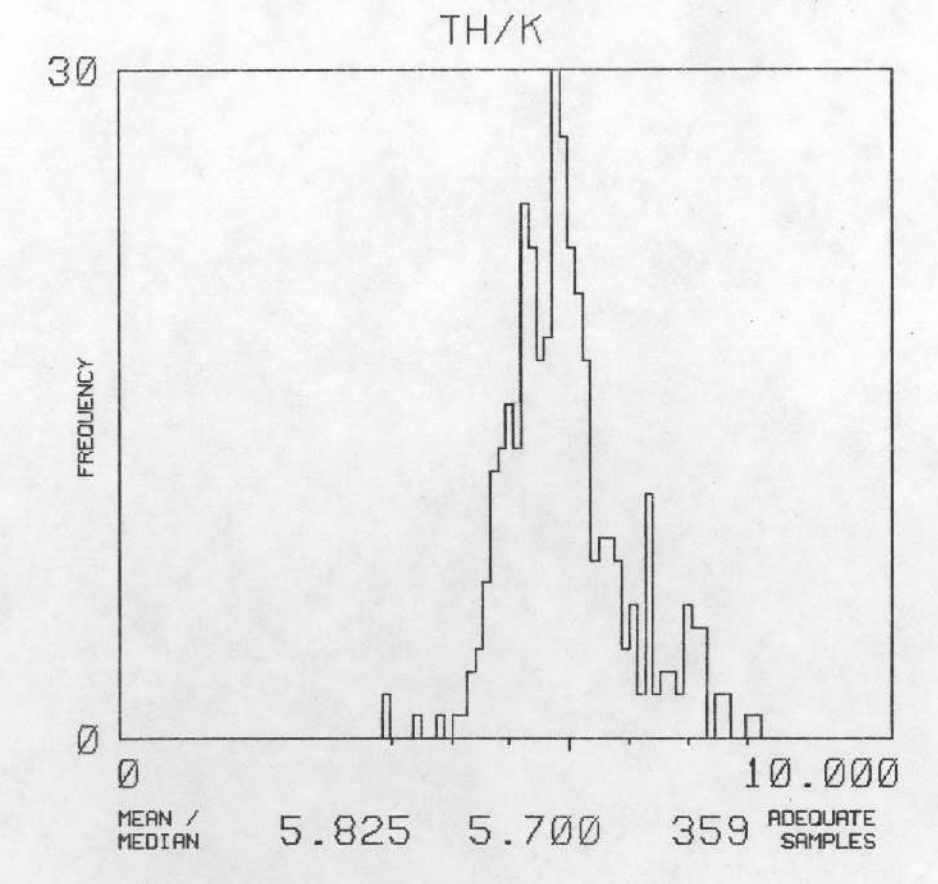
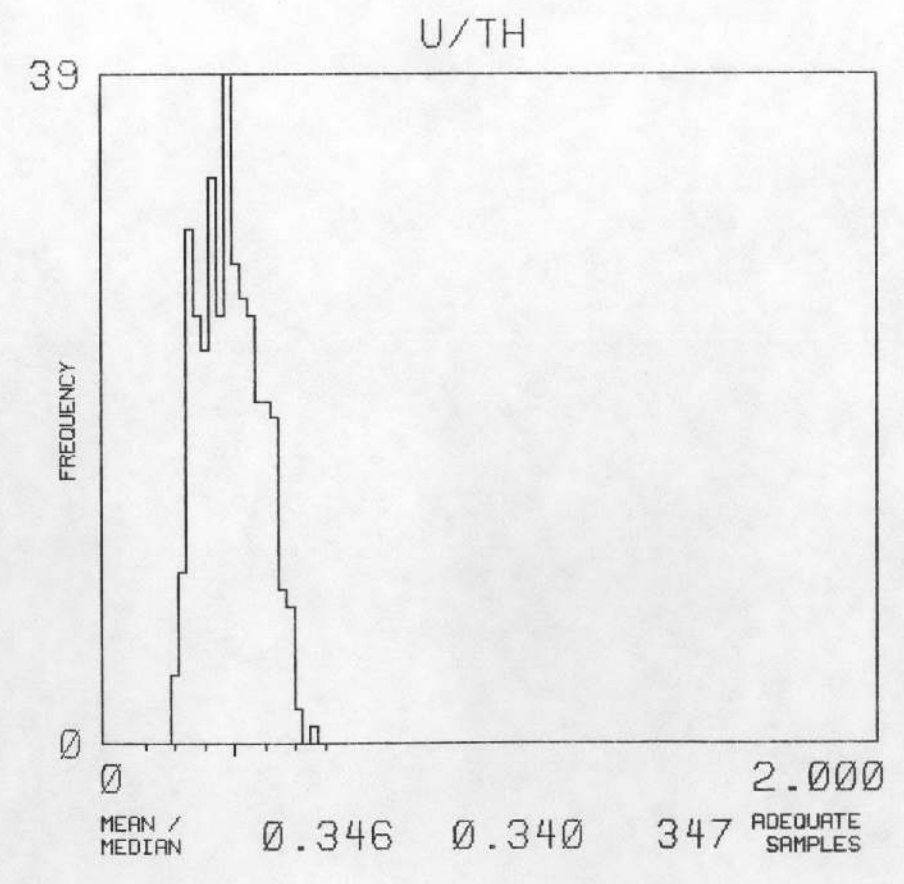
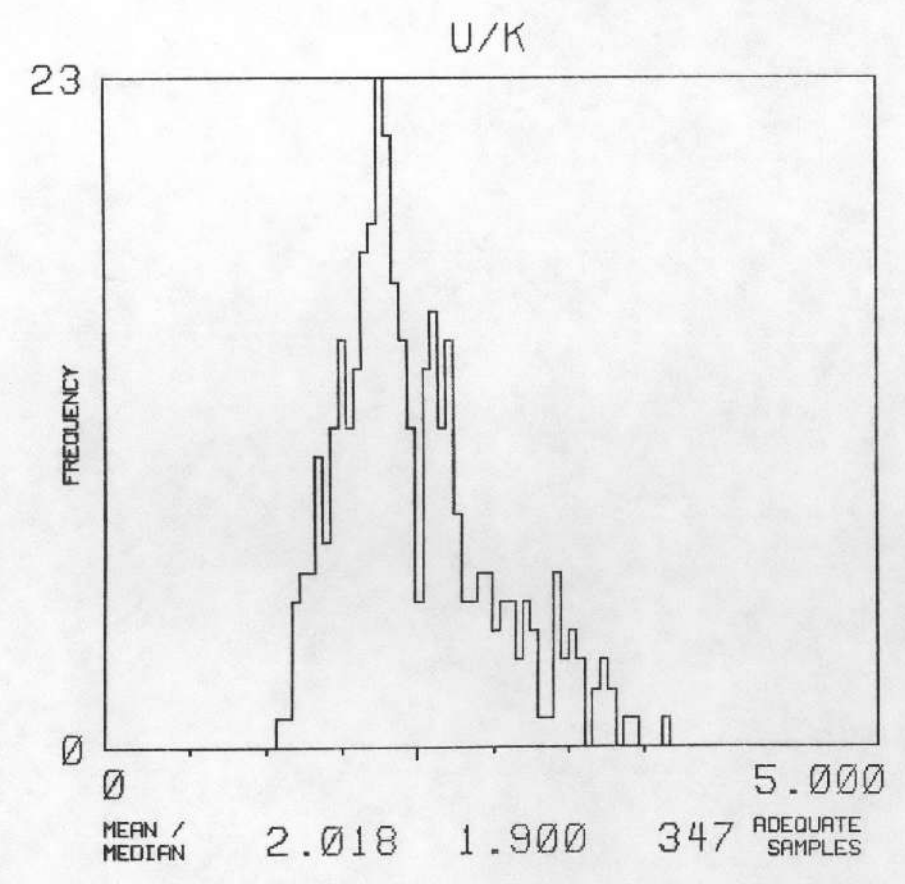
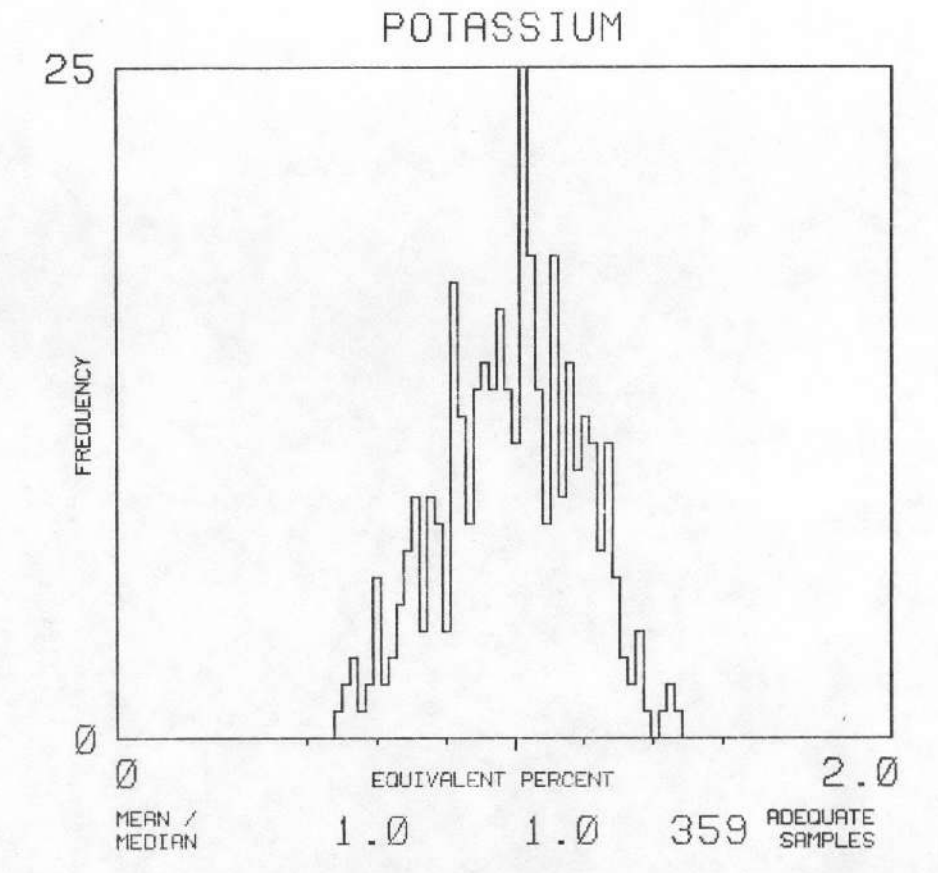
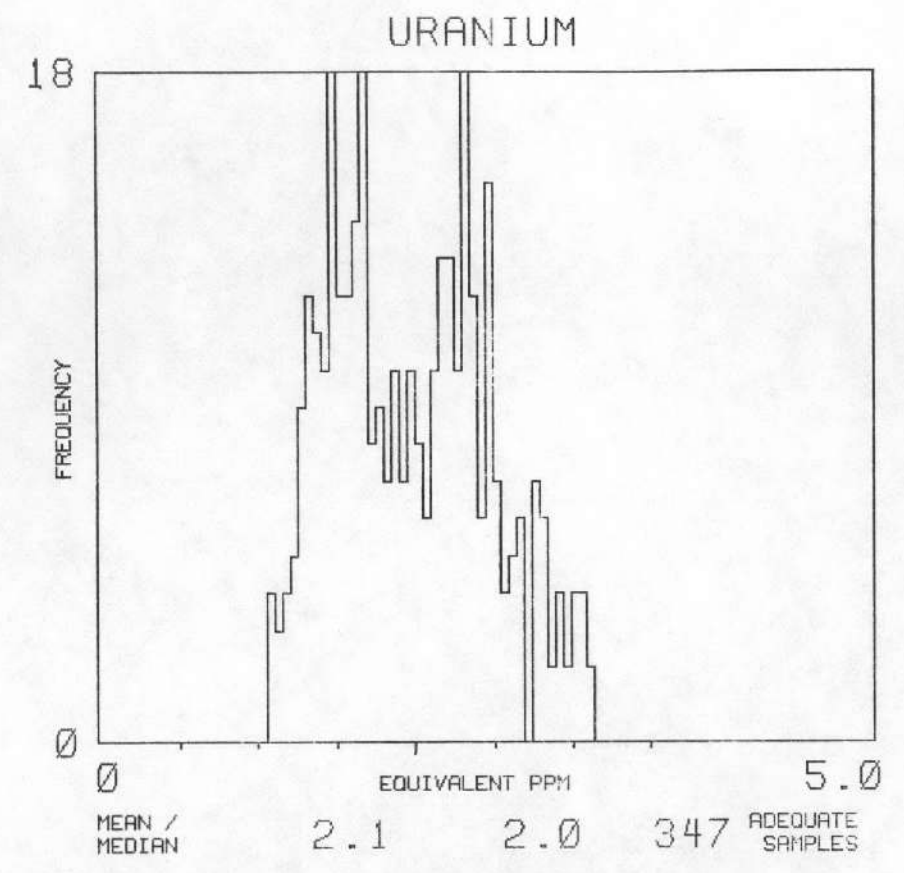
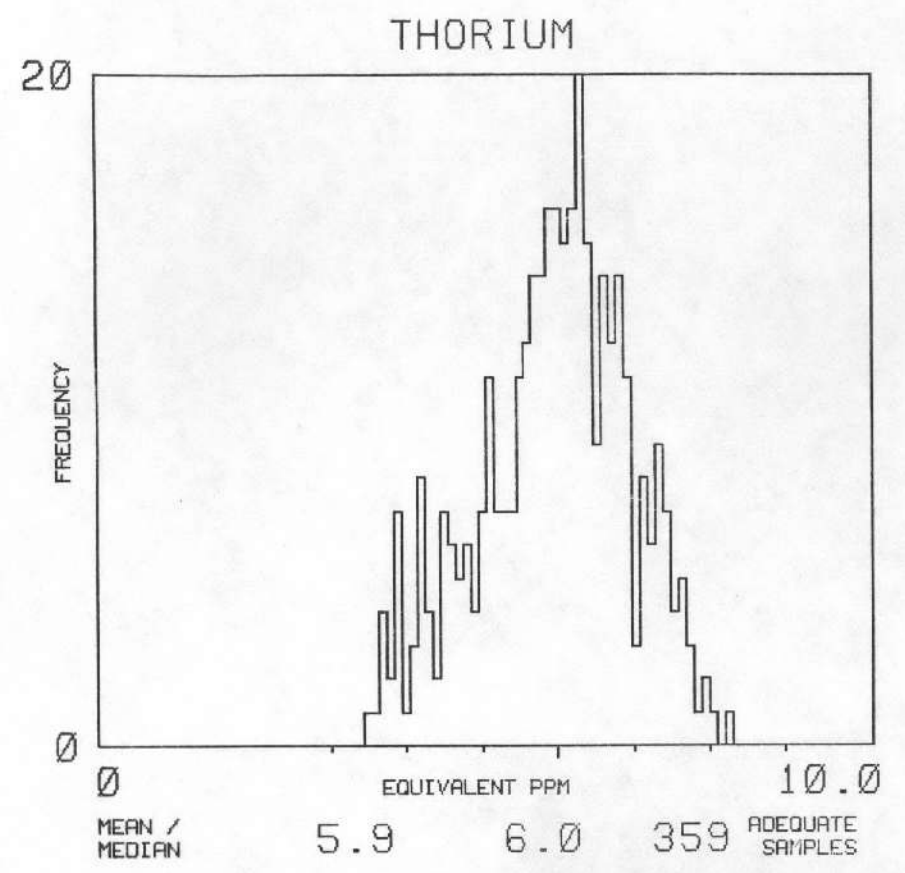


NJ 16-2

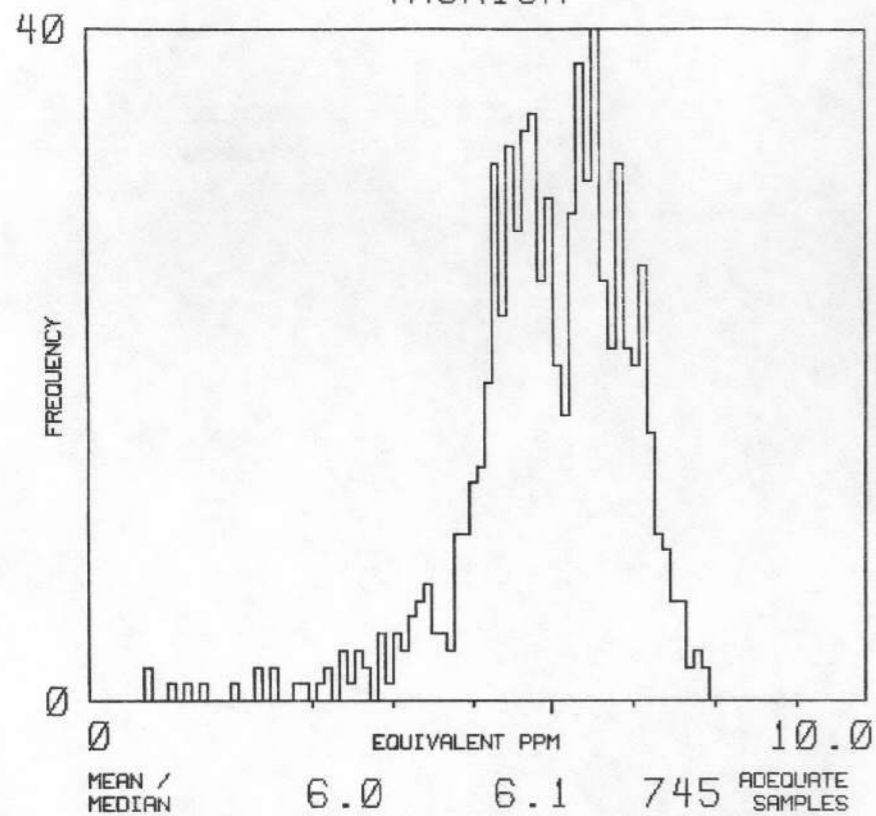
INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : MB

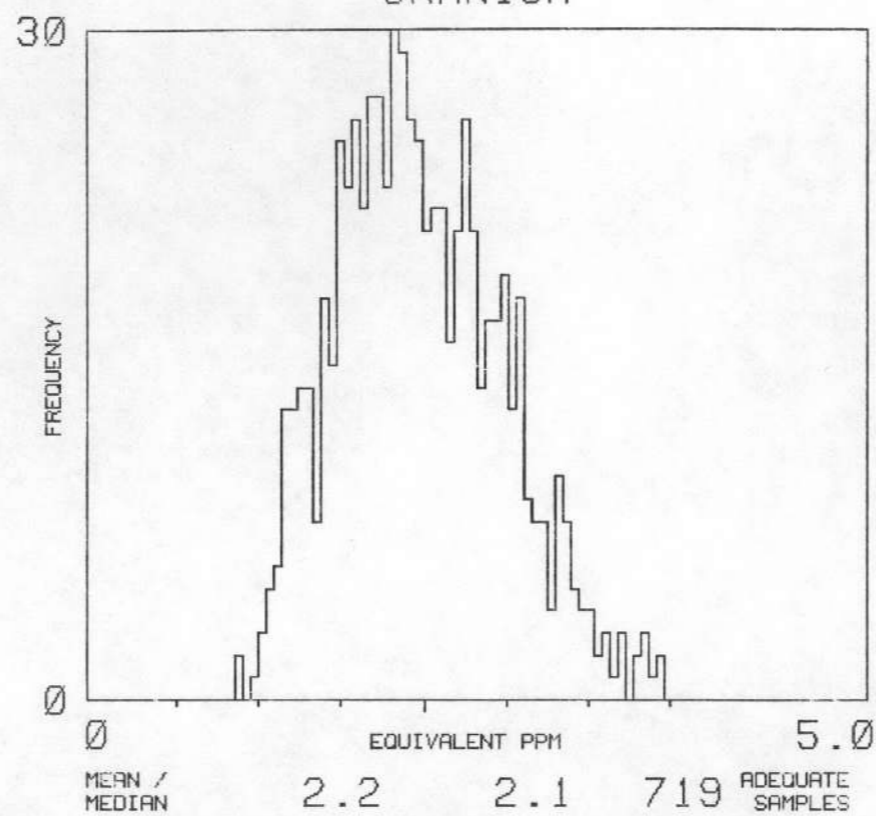
TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 359



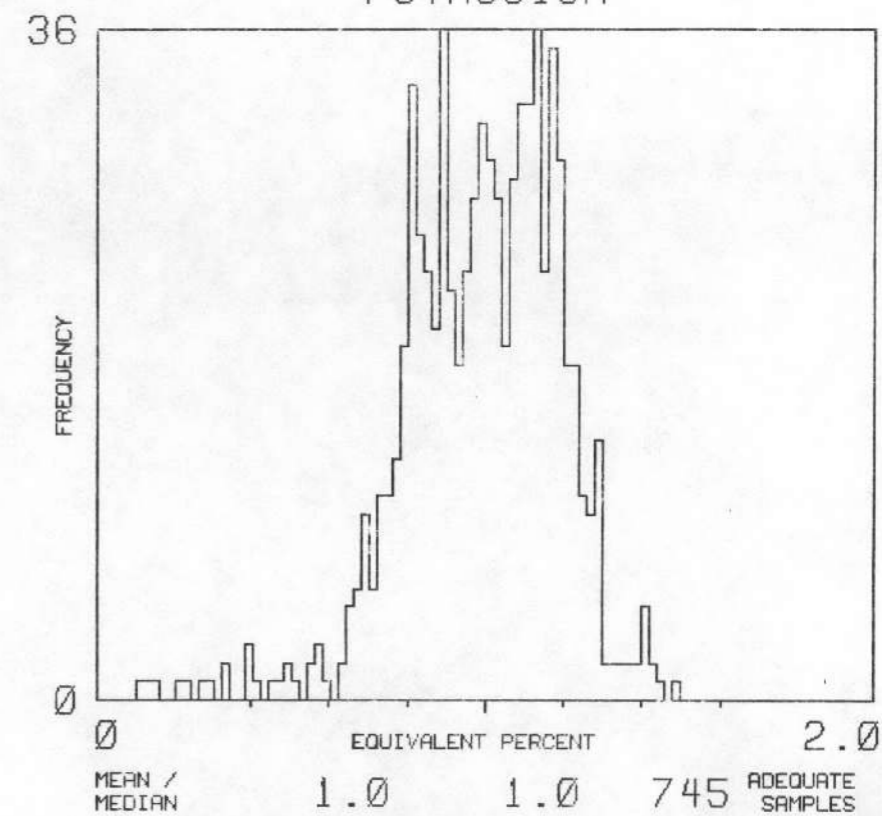
THORIUM



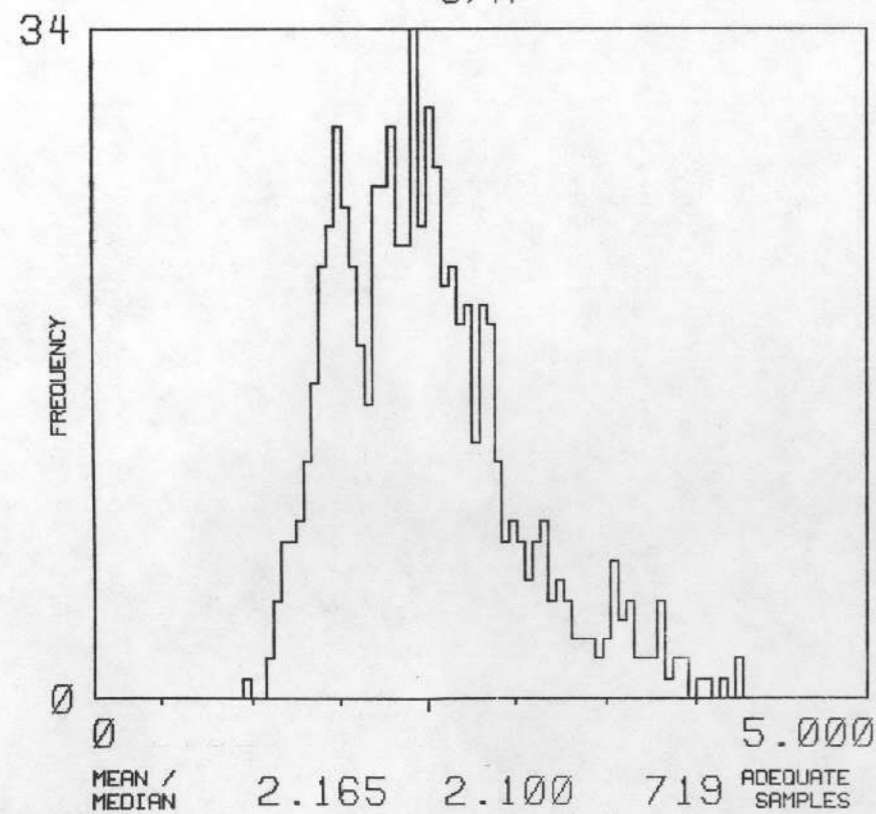
URANIUM



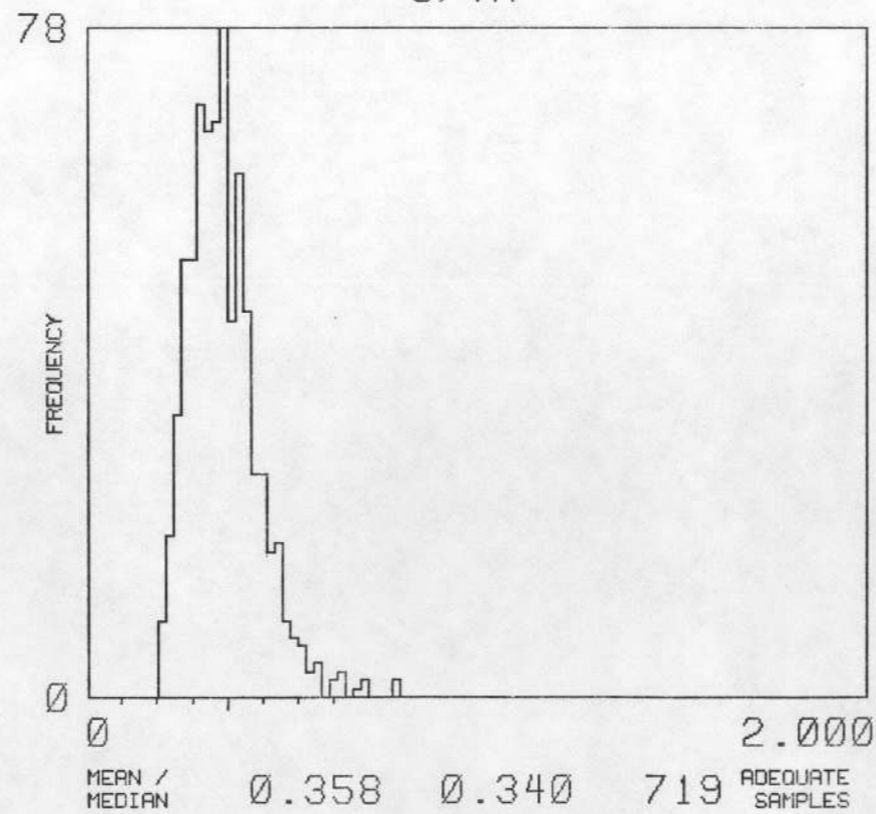
POTASSIUM



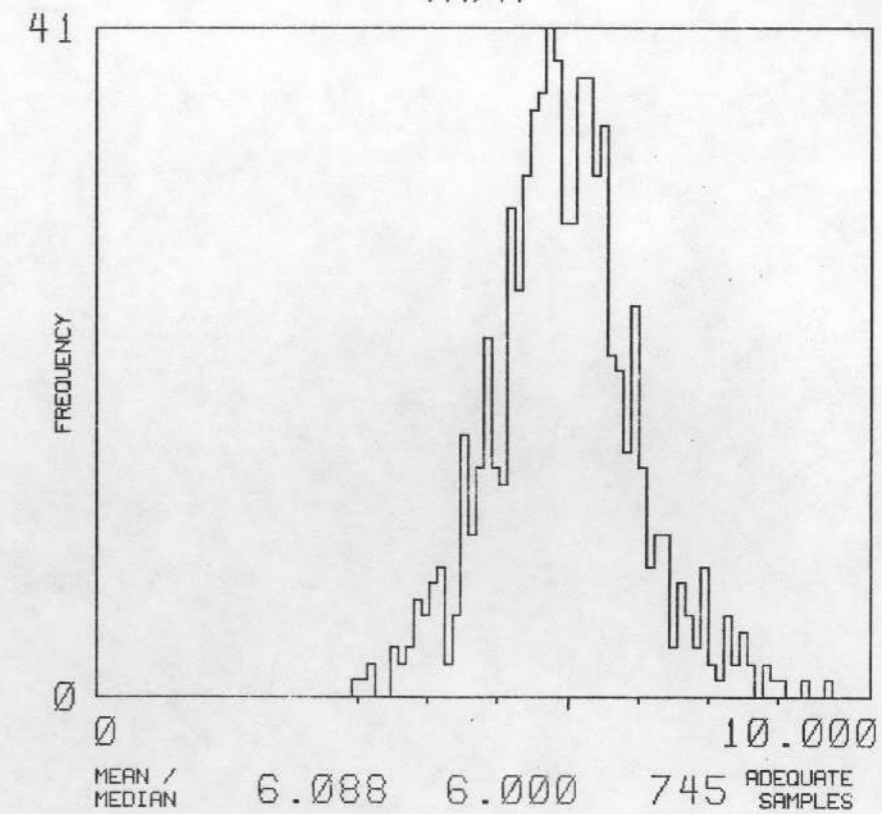
U/K



U/TH



TH/K

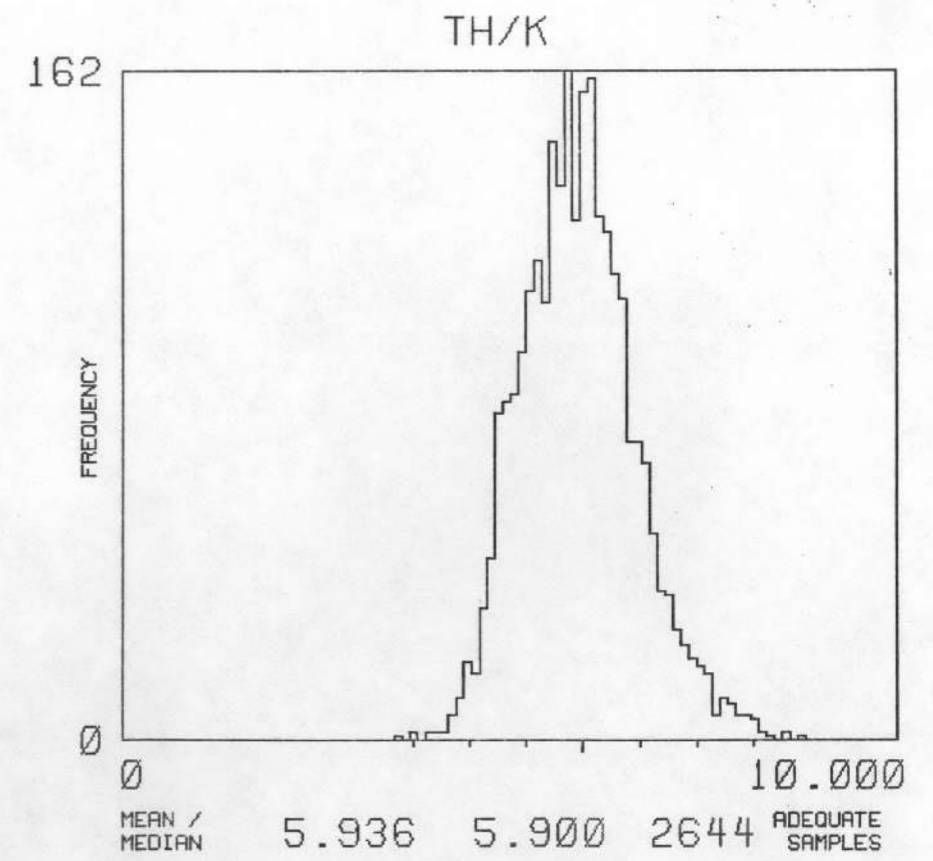
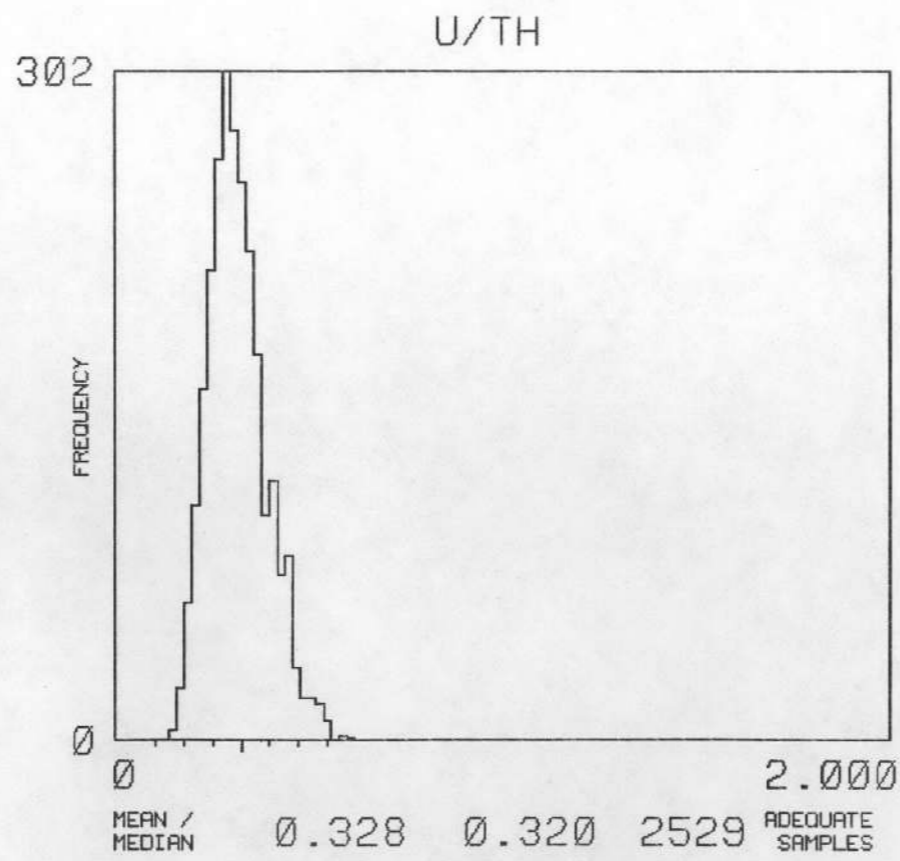
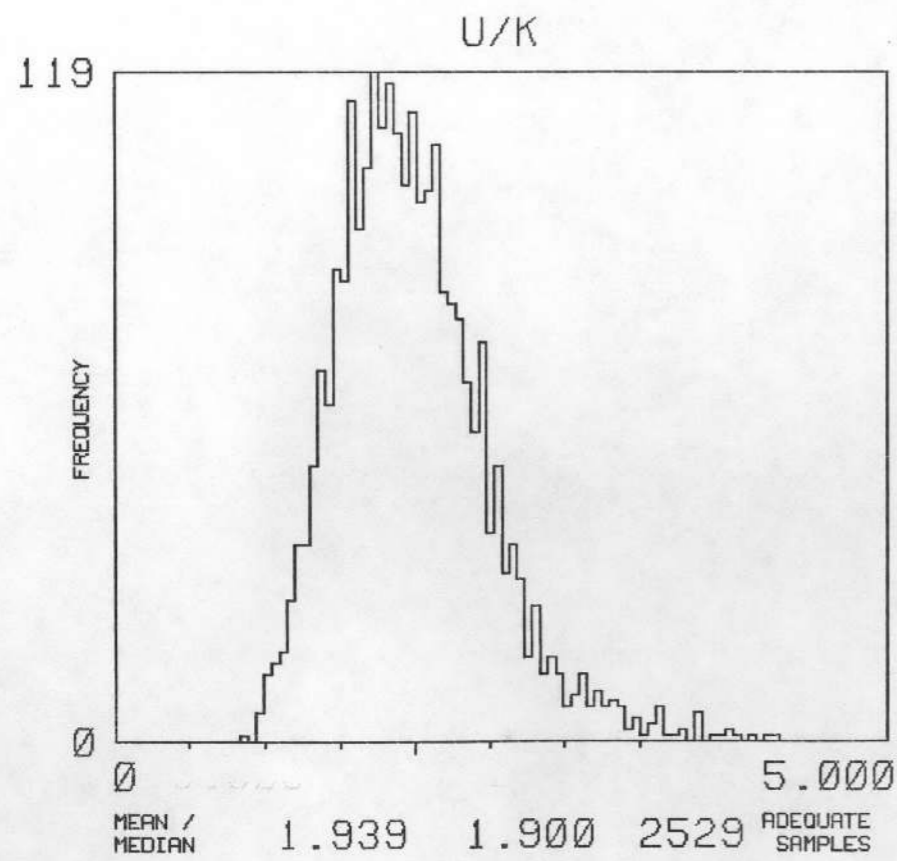
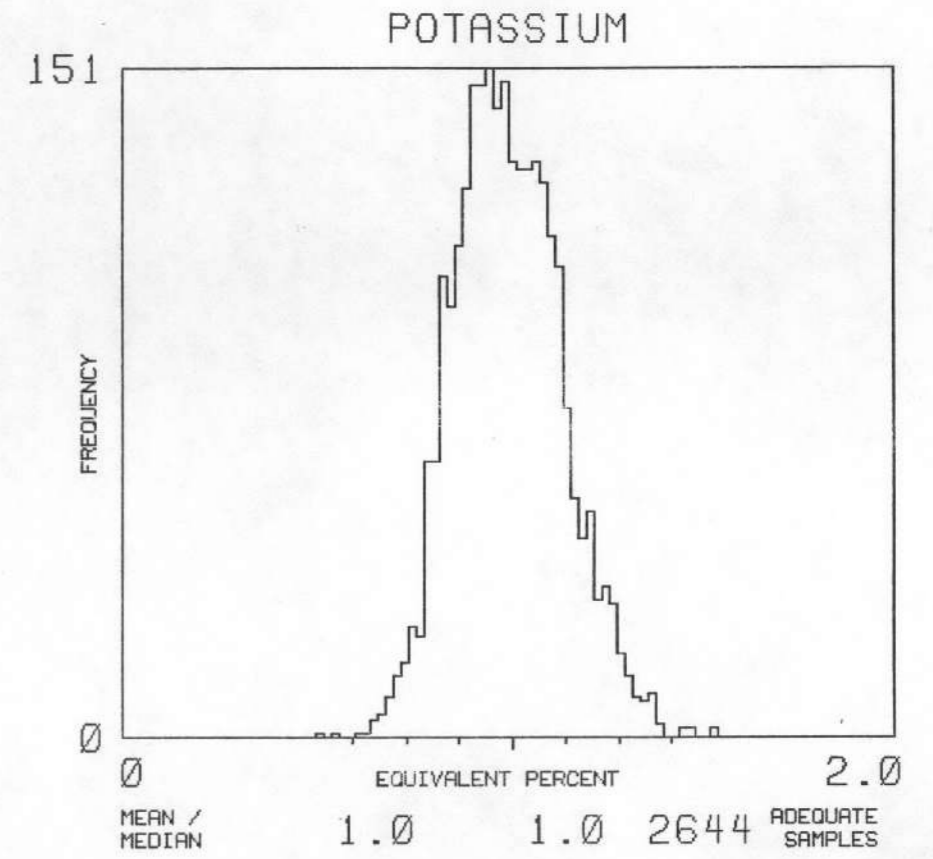
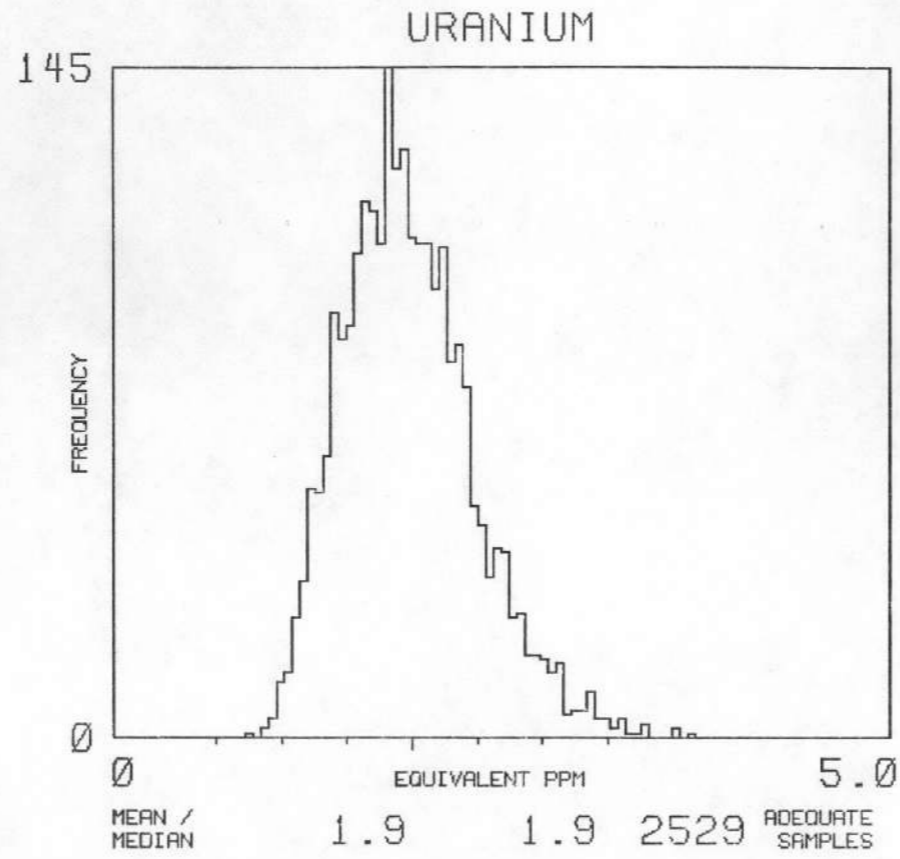
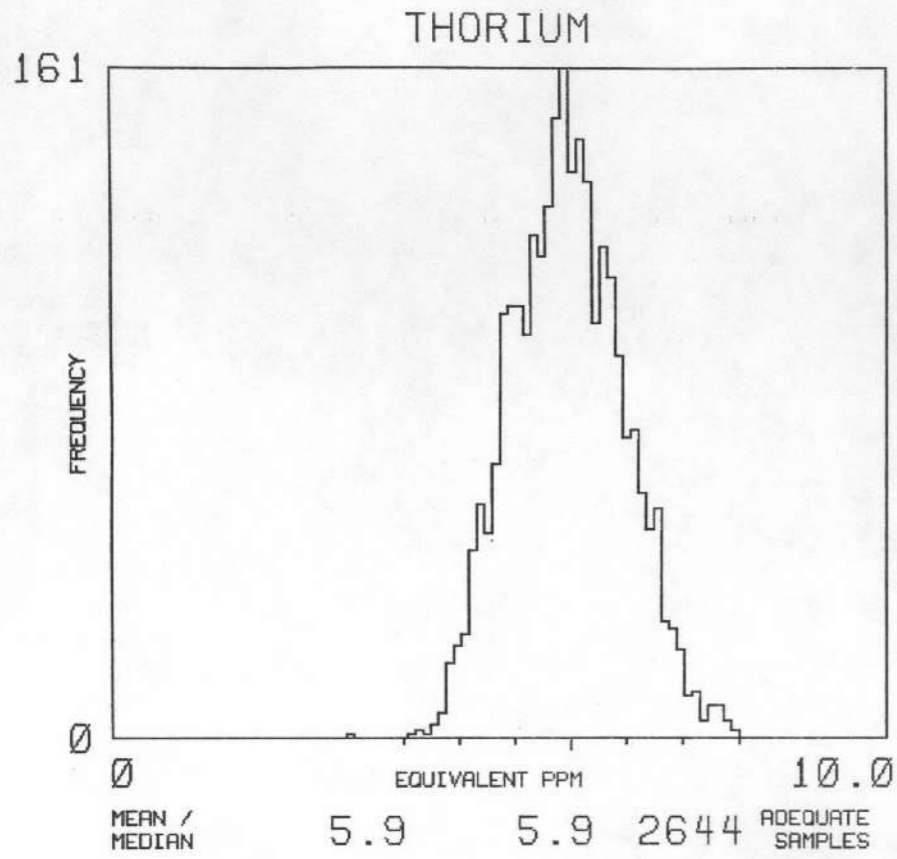


NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : MBR

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 2644

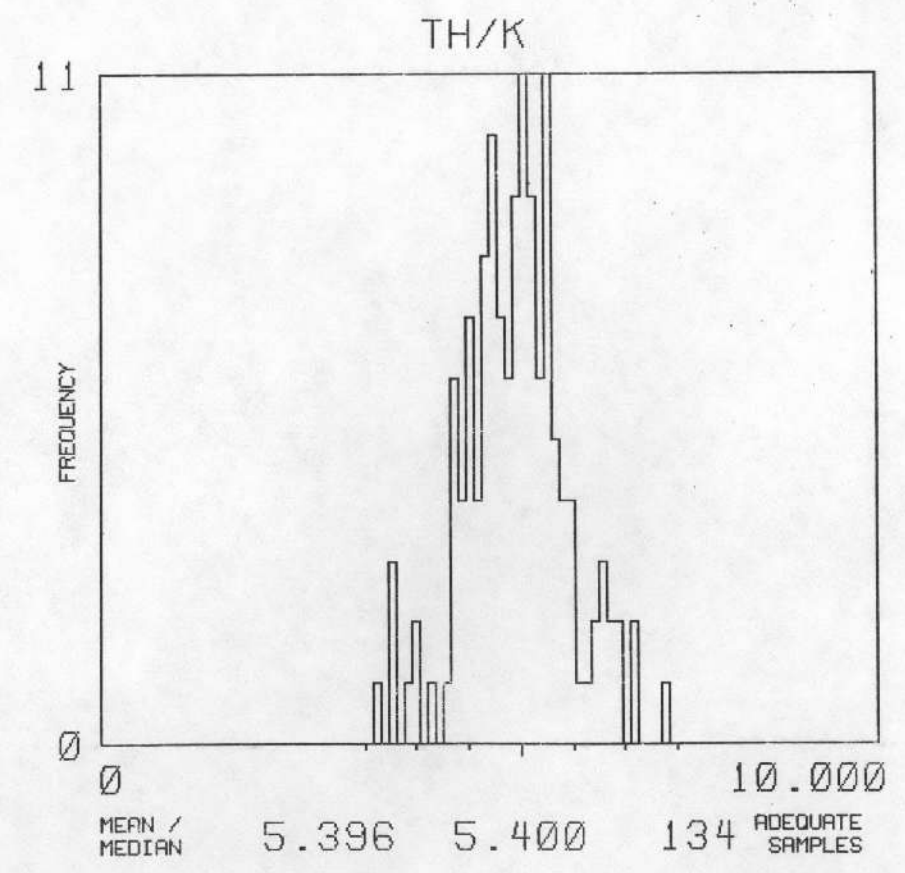
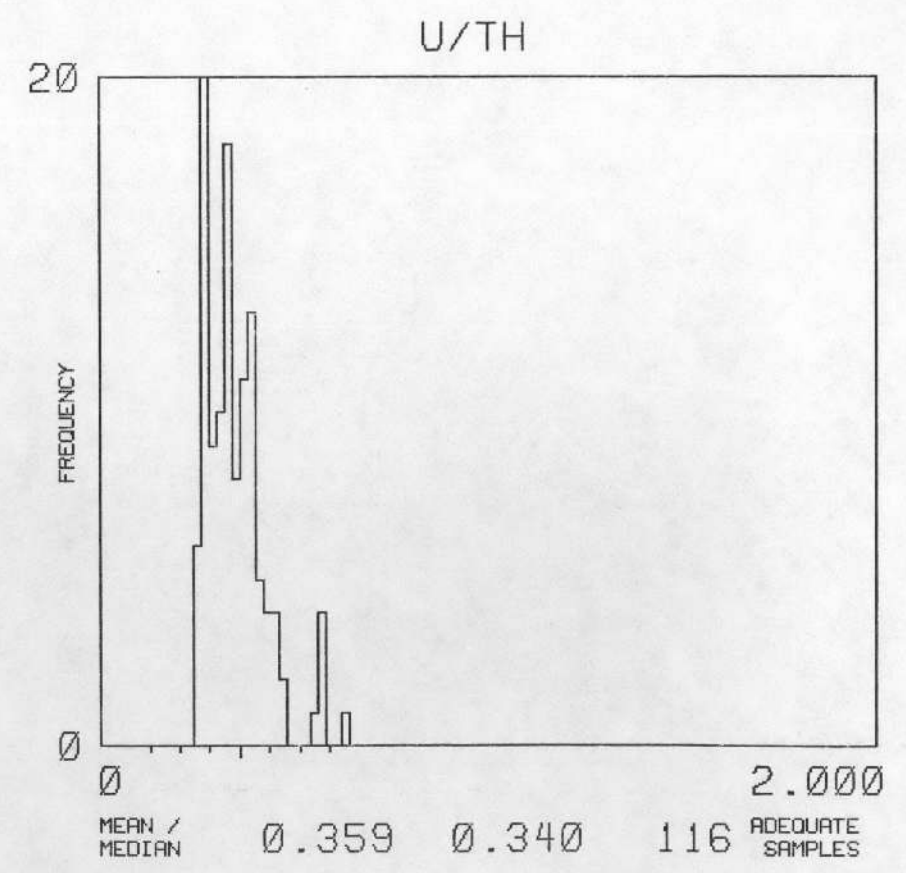
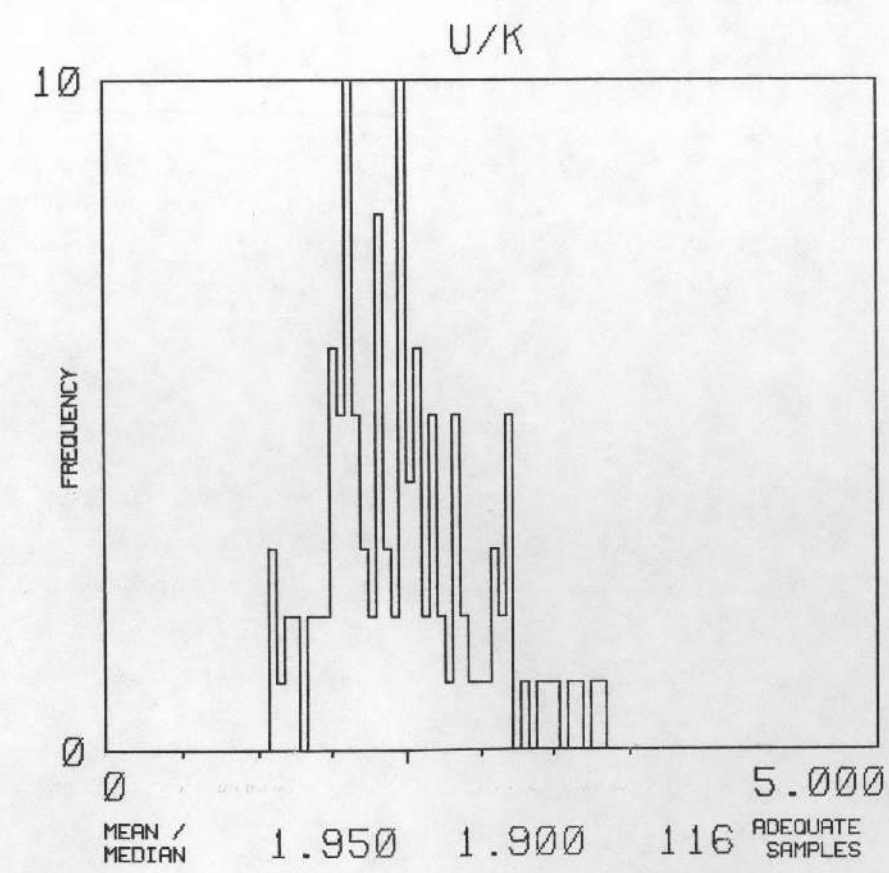
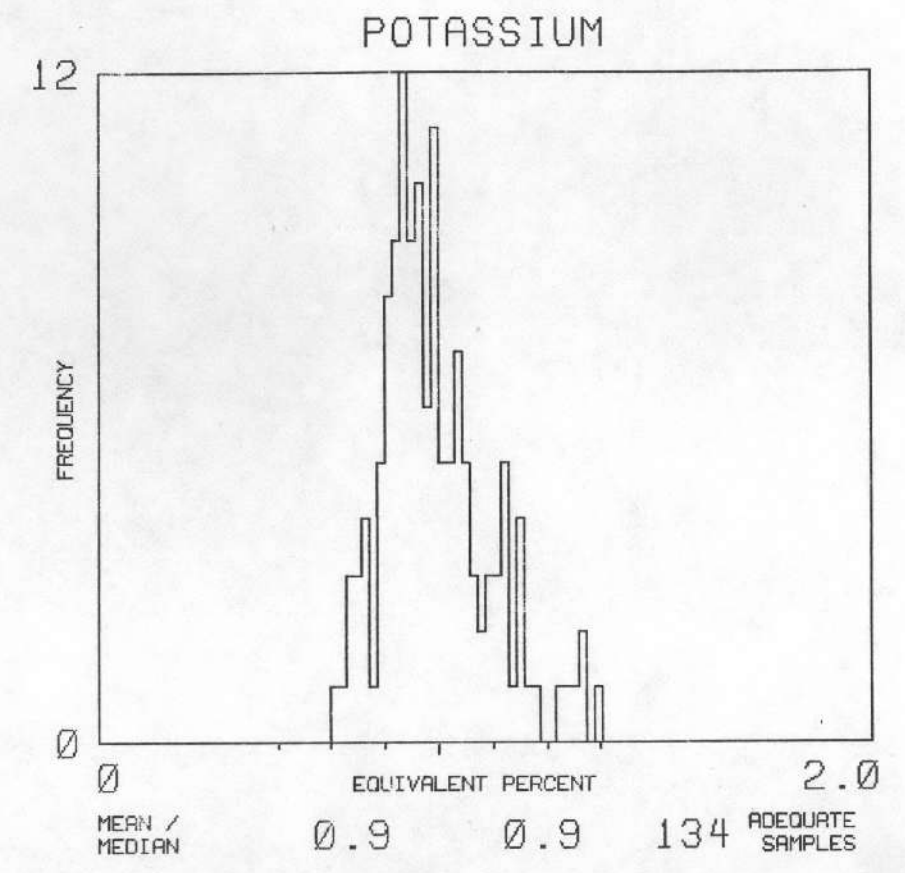
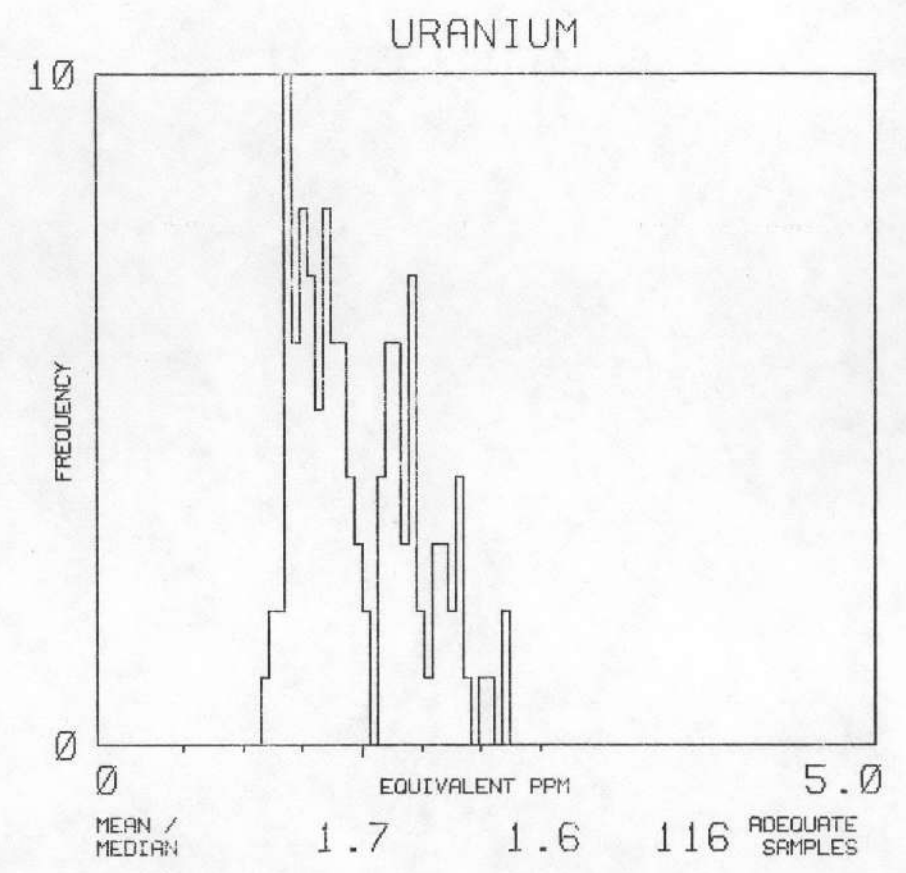
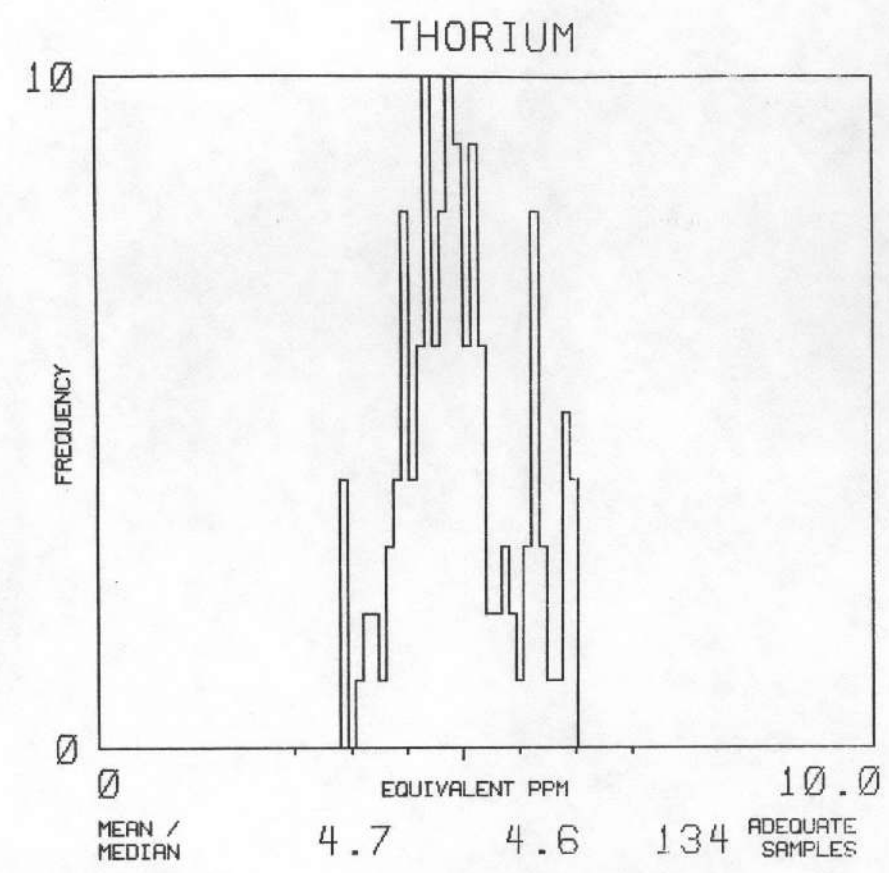


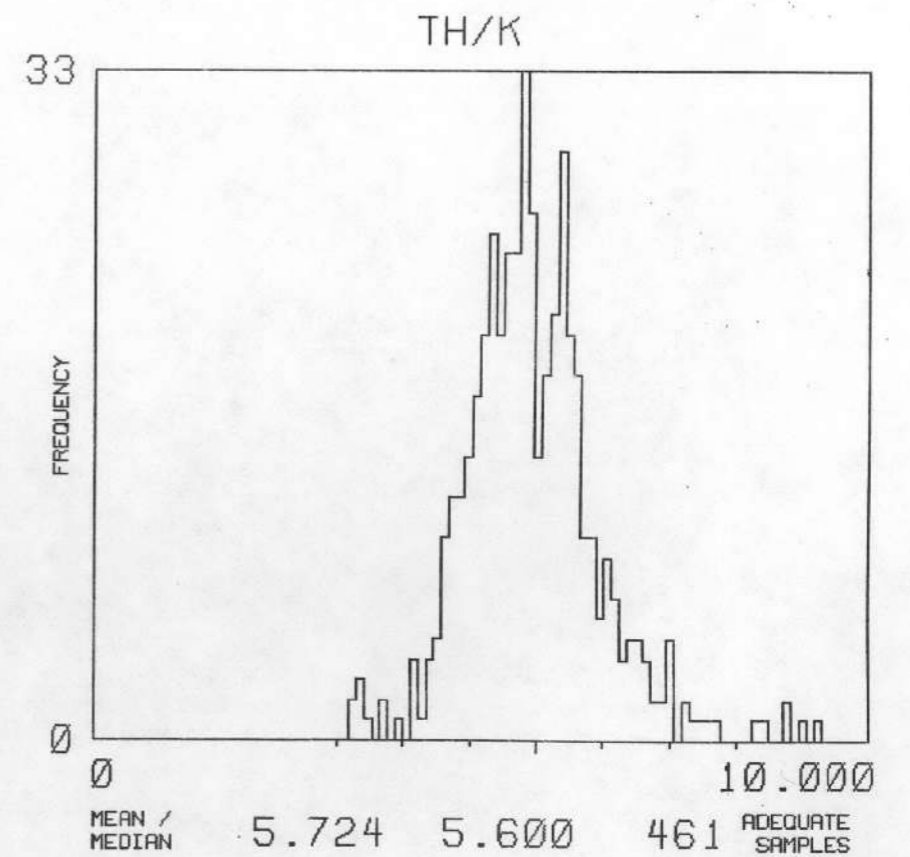
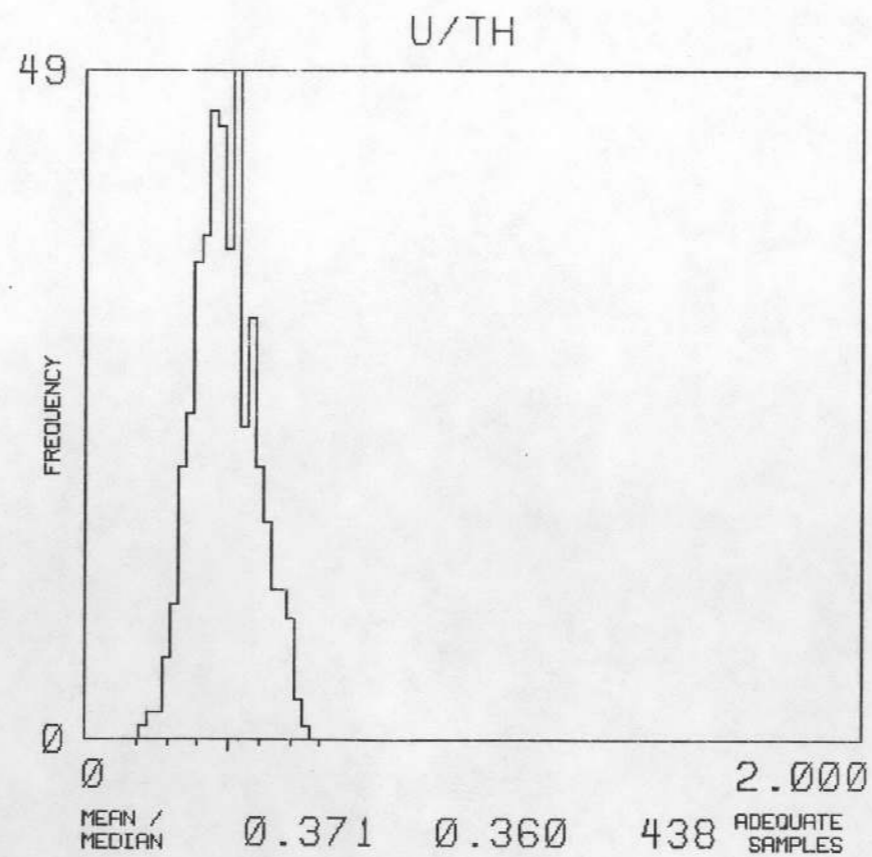
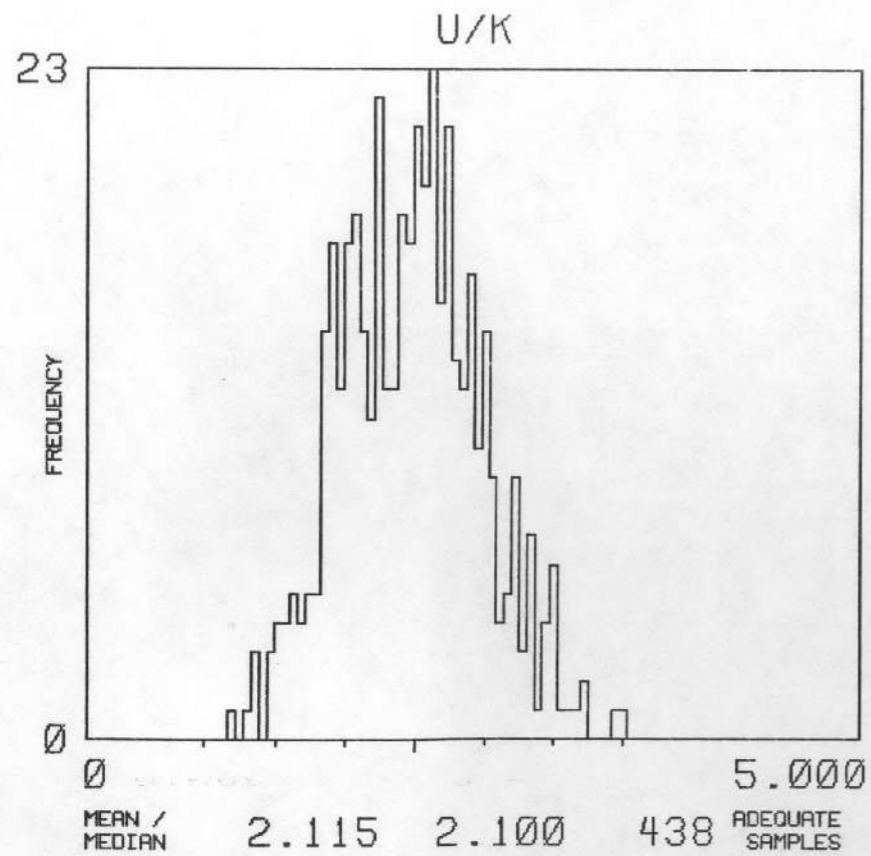
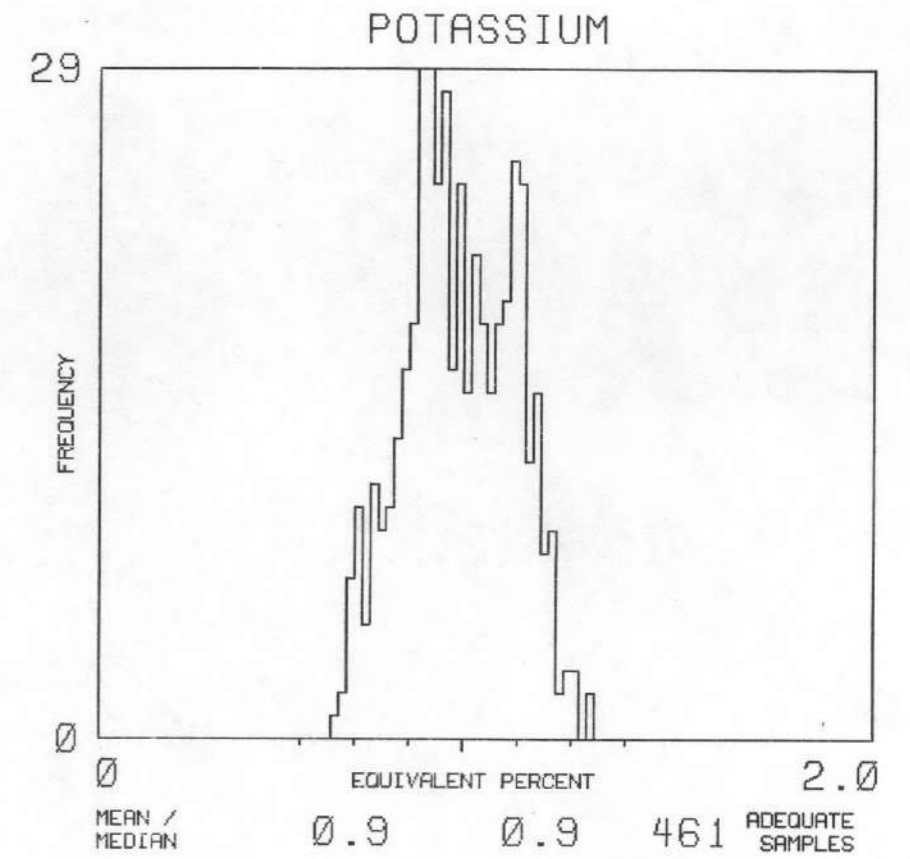
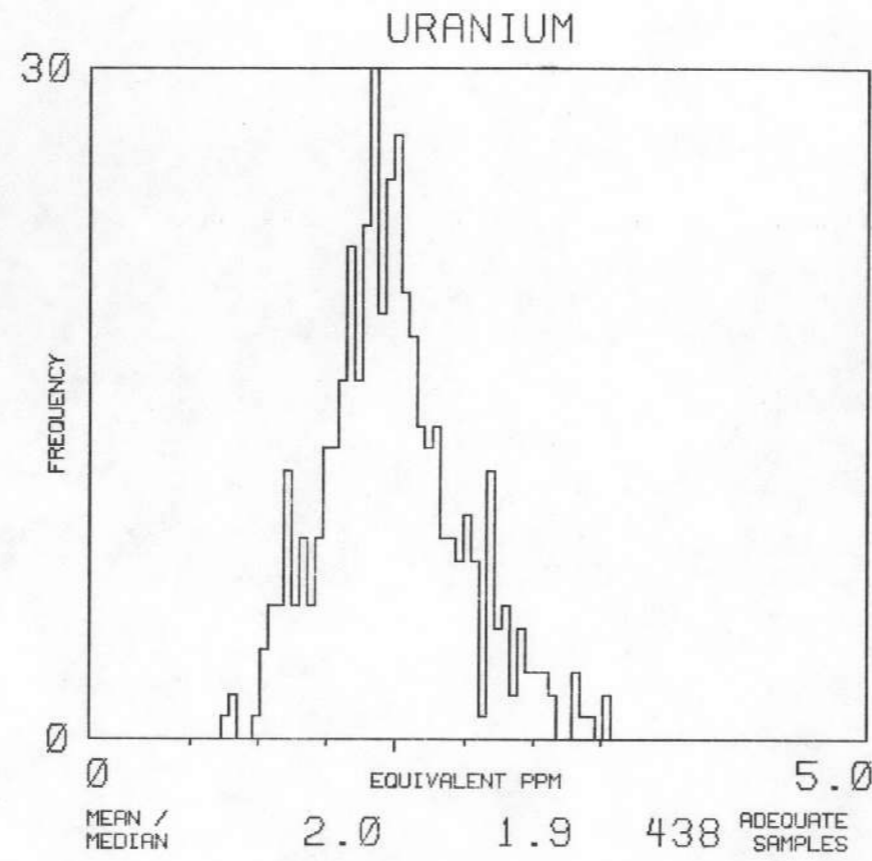
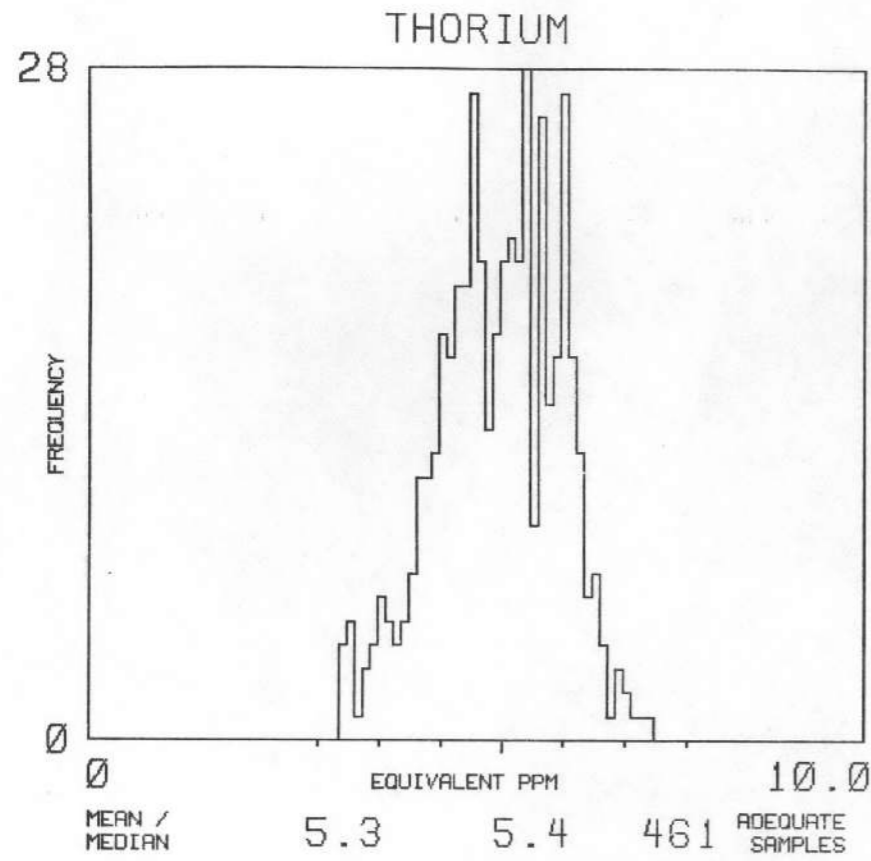
NJ 16-2

INDIANAPOLIS

MAP UNIT : PB

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 134





INDIANAPOLIS QUADRANGLEComputer Map Unit Symbol Conversion Table

<u>Computer Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Geologic Map Unit Symbol</u>
QM	Qm
QSA	Qsa
QSD	Qsd
QL	Ql
QCL	Qcl
QGV	Qgv
QGP	Qgp
QGK	Qgk
QGT	Qgt
QT	Qt
QTE	Qte
QSI	Qsi
QSL	Qsl
QG	Qg
QTI	Qti
QTG	Qtg
MS	M5
MWB	M4
MB	M3
MSS	M2
MBR	M1
*DM	Dm
*D	D
*S	S
*PM	P5
PB	P4
*PMC	P3
*PC	P2
PR	P1

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 SUMMARY TABLE						PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
ANO FLIGHT	COMPUTER	MAP UNIT AND NO.	ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7
1 C	610	QTE	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2 C	610	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3 C	610	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 C	610	QT	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 C	610	QGP	/ 2QT	/ 1	/ 0	3.2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
6 C	610	QT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7 C	610	QT	/ 1QSA	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 C	610	QT	/ 8	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
9 C	610	QT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 C	620	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 C	620	QSA	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
12 C	620	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13 C	620	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
14 C	620	QT	/ 1QSA	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 C	620	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 C	620	QT	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 C	620	QT	/ 1QGV	/ 1QSA	/ 1	3.1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 C	620	QT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 C	630	QL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20 C	630	QT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
21 C	630	QT	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
22 C	630	QT	/ 8	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
23 C	630	QT	/ 2QSA	/ 1	/ 0	3.3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
24 C	640	QTI	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 C	640	QT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 C	640	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 C	640	QT	/ 1QTE	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
28 C	650	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
29 C	650	QTI	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
30 C	650	QTI	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
31 C	650	QCL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32 C	650	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 C	650	QT	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
34 C	650	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 C	660	QCL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
36 C	660	MBR	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 C	660	QGV	/ 2QT	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 C	670	QSA	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
39 C	670	QTI	/ 2QM	/ 2	/ 0	3.6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
40 C	670	QTI	/ 3QSA	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
41 C	670	QT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 C	670	QSA	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
43 C	680	QL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
44 C	680	QSA	/ 1QTI	/ 1	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 C	680	QTI	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
46 C	680	QTI	/ 2QCL	/ 1	/ 0	3.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 C	680	QTI	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
48 C	680	QTE	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
49 C	680	QTE	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
50 C	680	QTI	/ 2MSS	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE														
ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER	MAP UNIT AND NO.			PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
			ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT				1	2	3	4	5	6	7 GT7	
51 C	700	QSA	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
52 C	700	QM	/ 1QTI	/ 2	/ 0	3.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 C	700	QTI	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
54 C	700	QM	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	4.4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
55 C	700	QSA	/ 2PR	/ 1	/ 0	3.3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
56 C	700	QTI	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
57 C	700	MB	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
58 C	700	MB	/ 2MSS	/ 2	/ 0	3.2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 C	710	QTI	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
60 C	710	QTI	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 C	710	QTI	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	4.8	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0
62 C	710	QSA	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	4.5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
63 C	710	QTI	/ 8	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
64 C	710	MWB	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 C	710	MSS	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
66 C	720	QTI	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 C	720	QM	/ 1QCL	/ 1	/ 0	4.6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
68 C	720	QTI	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 C	720	QSA	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
70 C	720	QSA	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
71 C	720	QSL	/ 2PR	/ 1	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
72 C	720	MS	/ 1MWB	/ 1QSI	/ 1	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 C	720	MWB	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
74 C	720	MBR	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 C	720	MBR	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
76 C	720	MBR	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
77 C	720	QSA	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
78 C	1010	QTI	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
79 C	1010	QTI	/ 2QGP	/ 1	/ 0	2.8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 C	1010	QTE	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
81 C	1020	QL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
82 C	1020	QL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
83 C	1020	QL	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
84 C	1020	QL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
85 C	1020	QSA	/ 2QGV	/ 1QL	/ 1	3.5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
86 C	1030	QTI	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
87 C	1030	QM	/ 1QTI	/ 3	/ 0	5.2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
88 C	1030	QTE	/ 5QT	/ 1	/ 0	3.5	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
89 C	1040	MWB	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
90 C	1040	QSA	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
91 C	1050	MSS	/ 1MBR	/ 2	/ 0	2.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
92 C	1050	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
93 C	1060	MBR	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
94 C	1060	MBR	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
95 C	1060	MBR	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
96 C	1060	MBR	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
97 C	1060	MBR	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
98 C	1060	QT	/ 6	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
99 C	1060	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	2	1	0	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 QM

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.5316	0.7203	0.9090	1.0977	1.2864	1.4751	1.6638
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0665	0.8163	1.5661	2.3159	3.0657	3.8155	4.5653
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.1920	4.1387	5.0854	6.0321	6.9788	7.9255	8.8722
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.5322	0.3749	1.2820	2.1891	3.0962	4.0033	4.9104
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0543	0.0950	0.2443	0.3936	0.5429	0.6922	0.8415
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.8700	3.7763	4.6826	5.5889	6.4952	7.4015	8.3078

MAP UNIT QSA

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.5564	0.7504	0.9444	1.1384	1.3324	1.5264	1.7204
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.5037	0.9783	1.4529	1.9275	2.4021	2.8767	3.3513
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.0429	3.1421	4.2413	5.3405	6.4397	7.5389	8.6381
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3353	0.7965	1.2577	1.7189	2.1801	2.6413	3.1025
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0605	0.1626	0.2647	0.3668	0.4689	0.5710	0.6731
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.1193	2.9898	3.8603	4.7308	5.6013	6.4718	7.3423

MAP UNIT QSD

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.7626	0.8572	0.9518	1.0464	1.1410	1.2356	1.3302
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.5104	0.8633	1.2162	1.5691	1.9220	2.2749	2.6278
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.5487	1.7898	3.0309	4.2720	5.5131	6.7542	7.9953
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5543	0.8660	1.1777	1.4894	1.8011	2.1128	2.4245
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0868	0.1824	0.2780	0.3736	0.4692	0.5648	0.6604
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.0521	2.0523	3.0525	4.0527	5.0529	6.0531	7.0533

MAP UNIT QL

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.8322	0.9366	1.0410	1.1454	1.2498	1.3542	1.4586
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6503	1.1225	1.5947	2.0669	2.5391	3.0113	3.4835
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.5907	4.3237	5.0567	5.7897	6.5227	7.2557	7.9887
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4821	0.9264	1.3707	1.8150	2.2593	2.7036	3.1479
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0901	0.1802	0.2703	0.3604	0.4505	0.5406	0.6307
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.2994	3.8890	4.4786	5.0682	5.6578	6.2474	6.8370

MAP UNIT QCL

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.8580	0.9804	1.1028	1.2252	1.3476	1.4700	1.5924
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.8695	1.2702	1.6709	2.0716	2.4723	2.8730	3.2737
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.8952	4.6353	5.3754	6.1155	6.8556	7.5957	8.3358
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5532	0.9386	1.3240	1.7094	2.0948	2.4802	2.8656
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0977	0.1800	0.2623	0.3446	0.4269	0.5092	0.5915
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.7601	3.5187	4.2773	5.0359	5.7945	6.5531	7.3117

MAP UNIT QGV

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.7252	0.8686	1.0120	1.1554	1.2988	1.4422	1.5856
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.5629	0.9999	1.4369	1.8739	2.3109	2.7479	3.1849
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.1070	3.0903	4.0736	5.0569	6.0402	7.0235	8.0068
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4086	0.8180	1.2274	1.6368	2.0462	2.4556	2.8650
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0821	0.1803	0.2785	0.3767	0.4749	0.5731	0.6713
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.2844	2.9834	3.6824	4.3814	5.0804	5.7794	6.4784

MAP UNIT QGP

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	1.0247	1.0977	1.1707	1.2437	1.3167	1.3897	1.4627
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7150	1.1576	1.6002	2.0428	2.4854	2.9280	3.3706
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.6633	4.4784	5.2935	6.1086	6.9237	7.7388	8.5539
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4983	0.8830	1.2677	1.6524	2.0371	2.4218	2.8065
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0955	0.1775	0.2595	0.3415	0.4235	0.5055	0.5875
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.8789	3.5598	4.2407	4.9216	5.6025	6.2834	6.9643

MAP UNIT QGK

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	1.0867	1.1492	1.2117	1.2742	1.3367	1.3992	1.4617
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.3774	0.9726	1.5678	2.1630	2.7582	3.3534	3.9486
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.2345	2.7057	4.1769	5.6481	7.1193	8.5905	10.0617
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3242	0.7823	1.2404	1.6985	2.1566	2.6147	3.0728
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1712	0.2433	0.3154	0.3875	0.4596	0.5317	0.6038
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.2128	2.2797	3.3466	4.4135	5.4804	6.5473	7.6142

MAP UNIT QGT

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.6478	0.7872	0.9266	1.0660	1.2054	1.3448	1.4842
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7975	1.1332	1.4689	1.8046	2.1403	2.4760	2.8117
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2.8616	3.3637	3.8658	4.3679	4.8700	5.3721	5.8742
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3903	0.8425	1.2947	1.7469	2.1991	2.6513	3.1035
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0569	0.1786	0.3003	0.4220	0.5437	0.6654	0.7871
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.9416	2.6843	3.4270	4.1697	4.9124	5.6551	6.3978

MAP UNIT QT

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.8426	0.9652	1.0878	1.2104	1.3330	1.4556	1.5782
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.8111	1.2397	1.6683	2.0969	2.5255	2.9541	3.3827
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.3538	4.2055	5.0572	5.9089	6.7606	7.6123	8.4640
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5595	0.9553	1.3511	1.7469	2.1427	2.5385	2.9343
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0974	0.1852	0.2730	0.3608	0.4486	0.5364	0.6242
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.1685	3.7408	4.3131	4.8854	5.4577	6.0300	6.6023

MAP UNIT QTE

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.9518	1.0537	1.1556	1.2575	1.3594	1.4613	1.5632
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6805	1.1581	1.6357	2.1133	2.5909	3.0685	3.5461
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.8958	4.6609	5.4260	6.1911	6.9562	7.7213	8.4864
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4707	0.8779	1.2851	1.6923	2.0995	2.5067	2.9139
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0986	0.1808	0.2630	0.3452	0.4274	0.5096	0.5918
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.2992	3.8431	4.3870	4.9309	5.4748	6.0187	6.5626

MAP UNIT QSI

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.5532	0.7317	0.9102	1.0987	1.2672	1.4457	1.6242
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.8478	1.2112	1.5746	1.9380	2.3014	2.6648	3.0282
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	4.4733	5.0279	5.5825	6.1371	6.6917	7.2463	7.8009
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3385	0.8390	1.3395	1.8400	2.3405	2.8410	3.3415
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1022	0.1747	0.2472	0.3197	0.3922	0.4647	0.5372
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.6566	4.3473	5.0380	5.7287	6.4194	7.1101	7.8008

MAP UNIT QSL

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5508	0.7021	0.8534	1.0047	1.1560	1.3073	1.4586
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.7872	1.1414	1.4956	1.8498	2.2040	2.5582	2.9124
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	3.2324	4.0871	4.9418	5.7965	6.6512	7.5059	8.3606
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5630	1.0013	1.4396	1.8779	2.3162	2.7545	3.1928
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1133	0.1835	0.2537	0.3239	0.3941	0.4643	0.5345
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.1709	4.0617	4.9525	5.8433	6.7341	7.6249	8.5157

MAP UNIT QG

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5477	0.7026	0.8575	1.0124	1.1673	1.3222	1.4771
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.7417	1.1457	1.5497	1.9537	2.3577	2.7617	3.1657
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	1.6456	2.8009	3.9562	5.1115	6.2668	7.4221	8.5774
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.8061	1.1871	1.5681	1.9491	2.3301	2.7111	3.0921
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1024	0.1996	0.2968	0.3940	0.4912	0.5884	0.6856
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	2.4742	3.3335	4.1928	5.0521	5.9114	6.7707	7.6300

MAP UNIT QTI

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.6613	0.7975	0.9337	1.0699	1.2061	1.3423	1.4785
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.5529	1.0320	1.5111	1.9902	2.4693	2.9484	3.4275
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	3.0640	3.9543	4.8446	5.7349	6.6252	7.5155	8.4058
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5185	0.9681	1.4177	1.8673	2.3169	2.7665	3.2161
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.0962	0.1805	0.2648	0.3491	0.4334	0.5177	0.6020
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.1805	3.9142	4.6479	5.3816	6.1153	6.8490	7.5827

MAP UNIT QTG

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.4830	0.6472	0.8114	0.9756	1.1398	1.3040	1.4682
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.2754	0.7172	1.1590	1.6008	2.0426	2.4844	2.9262
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	1.6878	2.7297	3.7716	4.8135	5.8554	6.8973	7.9392
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5832	0.9176	1.2520	1.5864	1.9208	2.2552	2.5896
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.0842	0.1637	0.2432	0.3227	0.4022	0.4817	0.5612
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	2.8100	3.5194	4.2288	4.9382	5.6476	6.3570	7.0664

MAP UNIT MS

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5655	0.6804	0.7953	0.9102	1.0251	1.1400	1.2549
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.6340	1.0544	1.4748	1.8952	2.3156	2.7360	3.1564
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	3.3951	4.0382	4.6813	5.3244	5.9675	6.6106	7.2537
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.4547	1.0050	1.5553	2.1056	2.6559	3.2062	3.7565
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.0768	0.1714	0.2660	0.3606	0.4552	0.5498	0.6444
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.8879	4.5560	5.2241	5.8922	6.5603	7.2284	7.8965

MAP UNIT MWB

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5262	0.6457	0.7652	0.8847	1.0042	1.1237	1.2432
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.5649	0.9973	1.4297	1.8621	2.2945	2.7269	3.1593
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	3.0465	3.8263	4.6061	5.3859	6.1657	6.9455	7.7253
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5875	1.0987	1.6099	2.1211	2.6323	3.1435	3.6547
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.0939	0.1788	0.2637	0.3486	0.4335	0.5184	0.6033
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	4.0296	4.7257	5.4218	6.1179	6.8140	7.5101	8.2062

MAP UNIT MB

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.4916	0.6704	0.8492	1.0280	1.2068	1.3856	1.5644
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.5388	1.0435	1.5482	2.0529	2.5576	3.0623	3.5670
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	2.9757	3.9606	4.9455	5.9304	6.9153	7.9002	8.8851
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5505	1.0398	1.5291	2.0184	2.5077	2.9970	3.4863
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1146	0.1918	0.2690	0.3462	0.4234	0.5006	0.5778
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.5324	4.2965	5.0606	5.8247	6.5888	7.3529	8.1170

MAP UNIT MSS

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.3961	0.5973	0.7985	0.9997	1.2009	1.4021	1.6033
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.5741	1.1017	1.6293	2.1569	2.6845	3.2121	3.7397
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	2.8457	3.8918	4.9379	5.9840	7.0301	8.0762	9.1223
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.4308	1.0088	1.5868	2.1648	2.7428	3.3208	3.8988
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.0871	0.1775	0.2679	0.3583	0.4487	0.5391	0.6295
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.3697	4.2757	5.1817	6.0877	6.9937	7.8997	8.8057

MAP UNIT MBR

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5950	0.7327	0.8704	1.0081	1.1458	1.2835	1.4212
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.6635	1.0845	1.5055	1.9265	2.3475	2.7685	3.1895
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	3.7618	4.4842	5.2066	5.9290	6.6514	7.3738	8.0962
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.4772	0.9646	1.4520	1.9394	2.4268	2.9142	3.4016
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1051	0.1794	0.2537	0.3280	0.4023	0.4766	0.5509
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.7505	4.4790	5.2075	5.9360	6.6645	7.3930	8.1215

MAP UNIT PB

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.4630	0.6019	0.7408	0.8797	1.0186	1.1575	1.2964
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.5479	0.9320	1.3161	1.7002	2.0843	2.4684	2.8525
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	2.5120	3.2452	3.9784	4.7116	5.4448	6.1780	6.9112
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.5023	0.9847	1.4671	1.9495	2.4319	2.9143	3.3967
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1280	0.2050	0.2820	0.3590	0.4360	0.5130	0.5900
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.3922	4.0602	4.7282	5.3962	6.0642	6.7322	7.4002

MAP UNIT PR

		-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST NORMAL	0.5182	0.6585	0.7988	0.9391	1.0794	1.2197	1.3600
URANIUM	DIST NORMAL	0.6534	1.0918	1.5302	1.9686	2.4070	2.8454	3.2838
THORIUM	DIST NORMAL	2.9142	3.7161	4.5180	5.3199	6.1218	6.9237	7.7256
U/K	DIST NORMAL	0.7526	1.2068	1.6610	2.1152	2.5694	3.0236	3.4778
U/TH	DIST NORMAL	0.1354	0.2138	0.2922	0.3706	0.4490	0.5274	0.6058
TH/K	DIST NORMAL	3.1393	4.0010	4.8627	5.7244	6.5861	7.4478	8.3095

MAP UNIT QSD

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	1.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.009	0.000	1.012	1.045	1.033	1.119	1.049	0.000	1.032	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	1.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.243	0.000	1.788	1.362	1.572	1.723	1.624	0.000	1.654	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	4.209	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.414	0.000	5.151	3.697	4.443	4.910	4.649	0.000	3.804	0.000
U/K	0.000	1.682	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.225	0.000	1.778	1.301	1.513	1.546	1.532	0.000	1.584	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.412	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.371	0.000	0.350	0.374	0.366	0.364	0.341	0.000	0.438	0.000
TH/K	0.000	4.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.368	0.000	5.116	3.528	4.295	4.364	4.377	0.000	3.661	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	1.263	0.000	1.455	0.000	0.000	0.998	1.137	1.161	1.157	1.152	1.141	1.139	0.000	1.131	0.000
URANIUM	2.101	0.000	3.344	0.000	0.000	1.556	2.116	2.193	1.813	1.917	2.039	2.128	0.000	2.266	0.000
THORIUM	6.110	0.000	5.988	0.000	0.000	4.216	5.877	5.622	5.718	5.804	5.920	6.081	0.000	5.776	0.000
U/K	1.678	0.000	2.296	0.000	0.000	1.533	1.857	1.909	1.574	1.678	1.798	1.880	0.000	2.018	0.000
U/TH	0.348	0.000	0.564	0.000	0.000	0.375	0.359	0.397	0.322	0.333	0.344	0.353	0.000	0.398	0.000
TH/K	4.878	0.000	4.103	0.000	0.000	4.295	5.184	4.858	4.936	5.050	5.217	5.353	0.000	5.114	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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 GGP

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	1.237	0.000	1.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.206	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.721	0.000	1.928	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.828	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.044	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.986	0.000	5.623	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.513	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.140	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.204	0.000	1.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.703	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.454	0.000	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000
TH/K	4.843	0.000	4.566	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.889	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.923	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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 GGK

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	1.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.618	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	6.867	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.259	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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 QGT															
		610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030	
POTASium		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.222	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
URANIUM		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.833	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
THORIUM		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
U/K		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.540	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
U/TH		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.471	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
TH/K		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
		1040	1050	1060													
POTASium		0.000	0.000	1.001													
URANIUM		0.000	0.000	1.791													
THORIUM		0.000	0.000	4.503													
U/K		0.000	0.000	1.845													
U/TH		0.000	0.000	0.399													
TH/K		0.000	0.000	4.531													

		MAP UNIT QT															
		610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030	
POTASium		1.196	1.179	1.195	1.222	1.272	1.286	1.225	1.173	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.280	1.203	1.142	
URANIUM		2.202	2.187	2.212	2.034	2.122	1.936	2.147	2.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.974	1.914	1.933	
THORIUM		5.965	5.696	5.899	5.930	6.170	6.006	5.593	5.545	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.534	5.931	5.701	
U/K		1.856	1.852	1.867	1.678	1.688	1.522	1.763	1.868	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.561	1.593	1.683	
U/TH		0.375	0.385	0.380	0.350	0.352	0.328	0.389	0.394	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.308	0.323	0.341	
TH/K		4.995	4.822	4.942	4.849	4.858	4.676	4.585	4.750	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.116	4.935	4.989	
		1040	1050	1060													
POTASium		1.197	1.159	1.167													
URANIUM		2.012	1.942	2.106													
THORIUM		6.006	5.906	5.104													
U/K		1.690	1.698	1.821													
U/TH		0.338	0.336	0.418													
TH/K		5.020	5.117	4.387													

MAP UNIT QTE

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	1.268	1.266	1.228	1.205	1.280	1.267	1.324	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.255	0.000	1.231
URANIUM	2.539	2.248	2.262	2.071	2.002	1.822	1.790	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.162	0.000	2.844
THORIUM	6.799	6.447	5.252	5.982	6.294	6.017	5.816	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.149	0.000	6.436
U/K	2.030	1.786	1.841	1.719	1.574	1.444	1.360	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.742	0.000	2.318
U/TH	0.377	0.351	0.436	0.352	0.328	0.306	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.356	0.000	0.453
TH/K	5.386	5.107	4.275	4.954	4.904	4.756	4.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.907	0.000	5.227

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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 QSI

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.028	1.195	0.000	0.918	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.945	1.790	0.000	2.210	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.607	6.417	0.000	5.845	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.898	1.517	0.000	2.414	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.280	0.000	0.382	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.471	5.439	0.000	6.377	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	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 QSL

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.998	1.105	1.038	0.904	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.802	1.916	1.757	1.904	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.821	6.184	5.221	5.719	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.837	1.731	1.761	2.137	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.313	0.354	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.929	5.624	5.066	6.354	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASium	0.930	0.000	0.951
URANIUM	2.058	0.000	1.674
THORIUM	5.637	0.000	5.590
U/K	2.213	0.000	1.757
U/TH	0.365	0.000	0.299
TH/K	6.060	0.000	5.877

MAP UNIT QG

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASium	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.011	1.080	0.000	0.000	0.955	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.458	1.458	0.000	0.000	1.888	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.280	4.549	0.000	0.000	5.810	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.436	1.353	0.000	0.000	2.010	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.579	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.226	4.207	0.000	0.000	6.149	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASium	1.020	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.014	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.084	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.985	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.409	0.000	0.000
TH/K	4.930	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT QTI

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	1.025	0.917	1.030	1.093	1.123	1.074	1.113	1.130	1.056	1.042	1.023	1.065	1.036	1.123	1.112
URANIUM	1.994	1.508	1.850	1.882	2.029	1.842	1.918	2.134	1.901	2.035	2.187	2.217	1.948	1.675	2.030
THORIUM	5.542	3.777	5.289	5.223	5.397	5.433	5.720	5.901	5.852	5.876	5.817	6.115	6.002	5.089	5.901
U/K	1.957	1.652	1.772	1.707	1.803	1.726	1.721	1.898	1.815	1.970	2.140	2.099	1.888	1.522	1.841
U/TH	0.367	0.400	0.346	0.366	0.381	0.342	0.335	0.365	0.327	0.350	0.377	0.369	0.329	0.331	0.346
TH/K	5.413	4.124	5.093	4.738	4.795	5.067	5.139	5.229	5.571	5.667	5.725	5.749	5.819	4.590	5.327

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.976	0.932	0.944
URANIUM	1.842	1.497	1.785
THORIUM	5.245	5.242	5.005
U/K	1.875	1.648	1.896
U/TH	0.349	0.292	0.359
TH/K	5.379	5.639	5.314

MAP UNIT QTG

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.976	1.096	0.896	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.495	1.977	1.149	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.005	5.152	4.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.522	1.797	1.264	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.299	0.392	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.128	4.674	4.868	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.809	1.036	0.000
URANIUM	1.478	1.545	0.000
THORIUM	4.260	4.843	0.000
U/K	1.747	1.452	0.000
U/TH	0.302	0.305	0.000
TH/K	5.237	4.673	0.000

MAP UNIT MS

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.875	0.900	0.931	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	1.720	1.701	2.052	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.805	5.457	5.687	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	1.961	1.858	2.201	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	0.358	0.306	0.365	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	5.530	6.093	6.145	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.911	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.915	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.180	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.177	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.379	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.744	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT MWB

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.854	0.891	0.883	0.901	0.905	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.402	1.816	1.627	1.970	2.096	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.816	4.958	5.212	5.741	5.691	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.642	2.086	1.839	2.208	2.339	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.373	0.314	0.346	0.376	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.644	5.600	5.927	6.412	6.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.805	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	2.135	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.213	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.676	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.415	0.000	0.000
TH/K	6.527	0.000	0.000

MAP UNIT MBR

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.989	1.036	1.018	1.034	1.013	0.994	1.023	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.087	1.856	1.729	1.744	1.782	1.835	2.131	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.247	5.425	5.126	5.873	5.900	6.029	6.283	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.118	1.798	1.685	1.712	1.805	1.859	2.138	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.344	0.336	0.300	0.306	0.307	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.328	5.254	5.076	5.728	5.884	6.113	6.216	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.000	0.899	1.026
URANIUM	0.000	1.962	2.046
THORIUM	0.000	5.648	5.983
U/K	0.000	2.222	2.005
U/TH	0.000	0.354	0.343
TH/K	0.000	6.317	5.877

MAP UNIT PB

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.173
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.387
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.835
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.184
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.159

	1040	1050	1060
POTASIAM	0.856	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.727	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	4.702	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.014	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.365	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.496	0.000	0.000

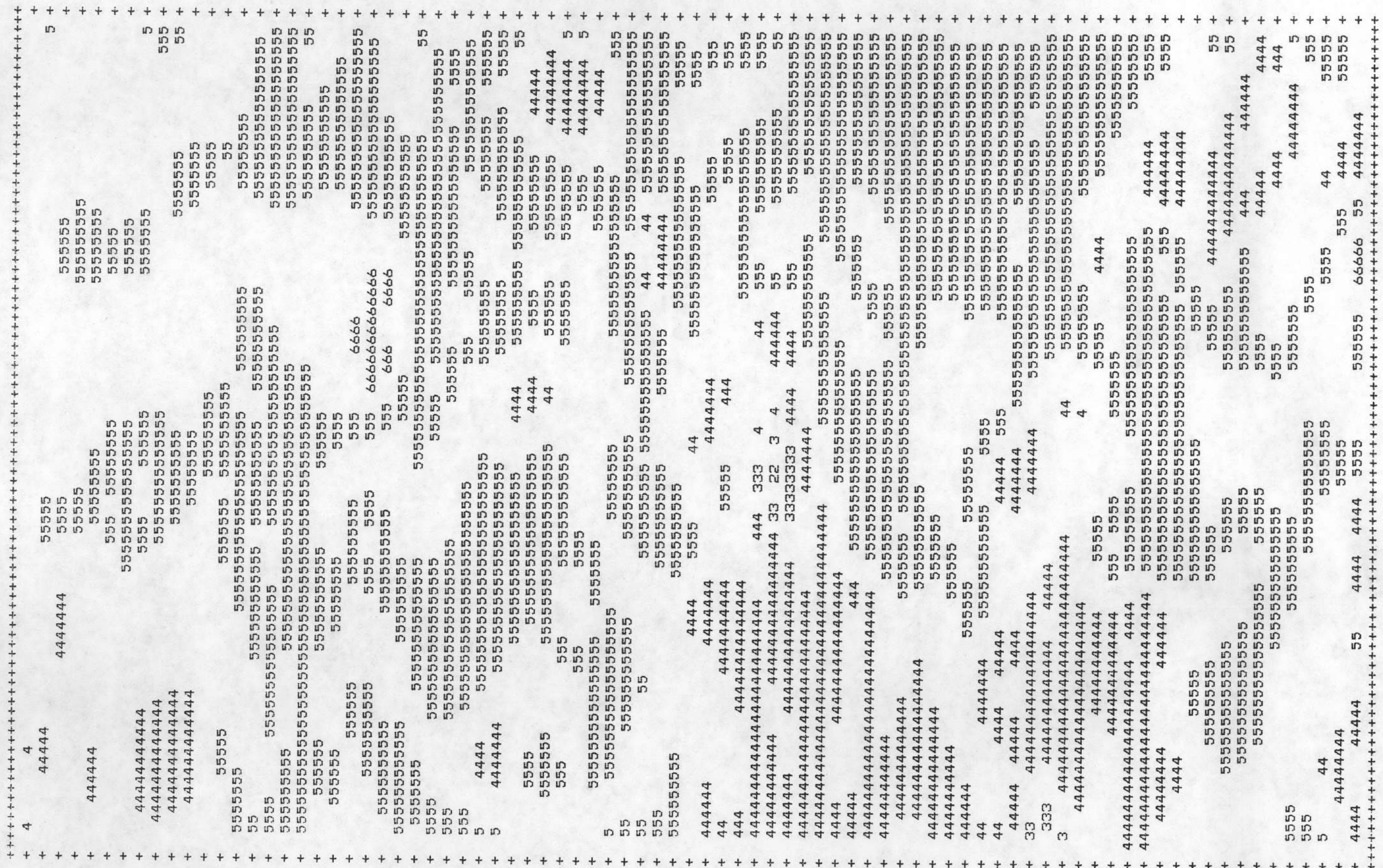
MAP UNIT PR

	610	620	630	640	650	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	1010	1020	1030
POTASium	0.870	0.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.960	0.909	1.005	0.989	0.942	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.786	1.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.082	2.027	1.918	1.938	2.144	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	4.441	4.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.210	5.057	5.482	5.829	5.550	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.075	1.754	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.201	2.233	1.902	2.005	2.290	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.408	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.405	0.404	0.350	0.331	0.387	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	5.099	4.752	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.484	5.581	5.485	6.015	5.930	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1040	1050	1060
POTASium	0.833	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.877	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	5.015	0.000	0.000
U/K	2.264	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.369	0.000	0.000
TH/K	6.061	0.000	0.000

APPENDIX H - Pseudo Contour Maps

INDIANAPOLIS

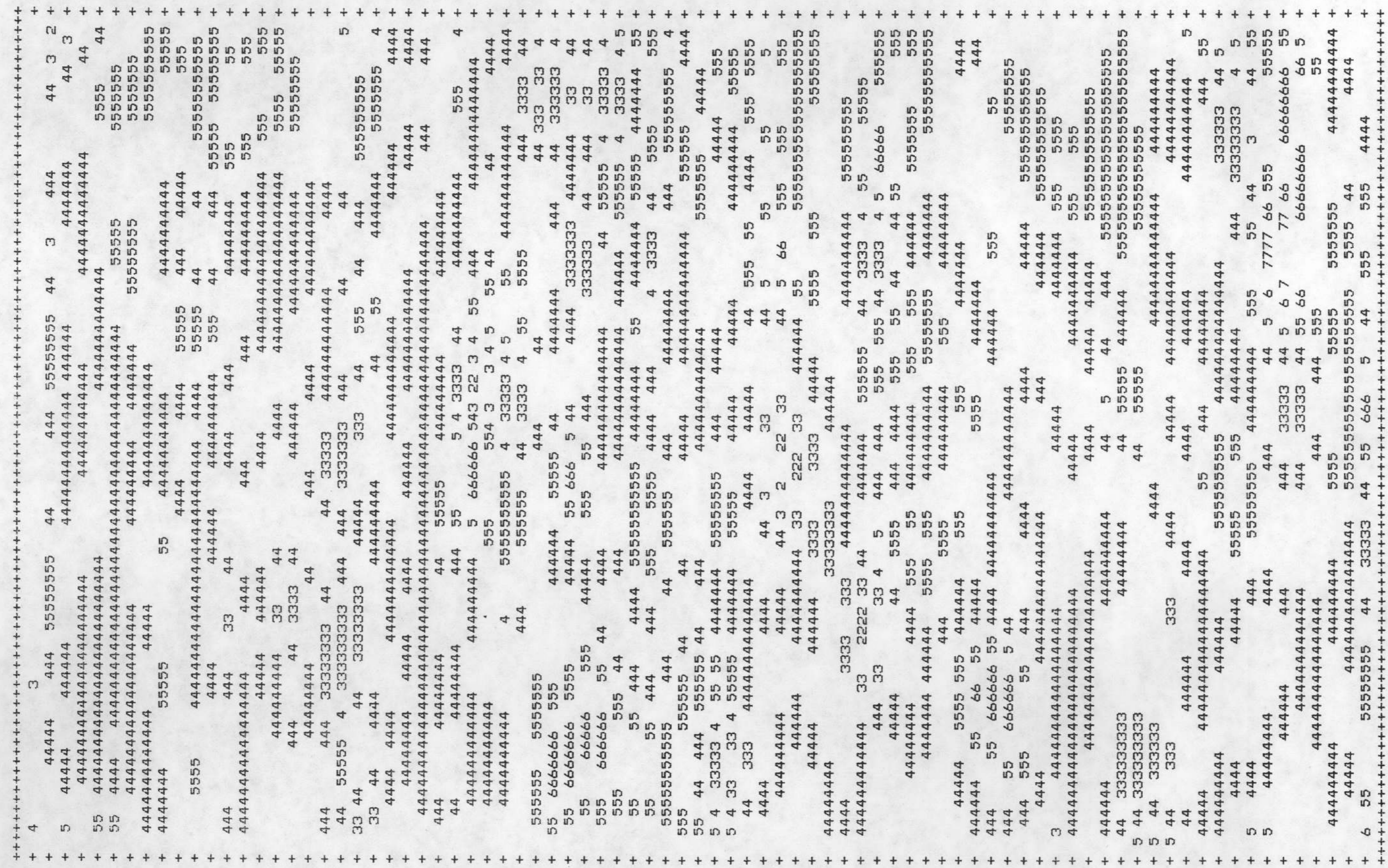


		EXPLANATION	
	PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE	
0	0	LE	0.0000
1	1	0.0000	0.1250
2	2	0.1250	0.2500
3	3	0.2500	0.3750
4	4	0.3750	0.5000
5	5	0.5000	0.6250
6	6	0.6250	0.7500
7	7	0.7500	0.8750
8	8	1.0000	1.1250
9	9	1.1250	1.2500
GT		2.2500	

Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Indianapolis Quadrangle

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PERCENT

INDIANAPOLIS



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

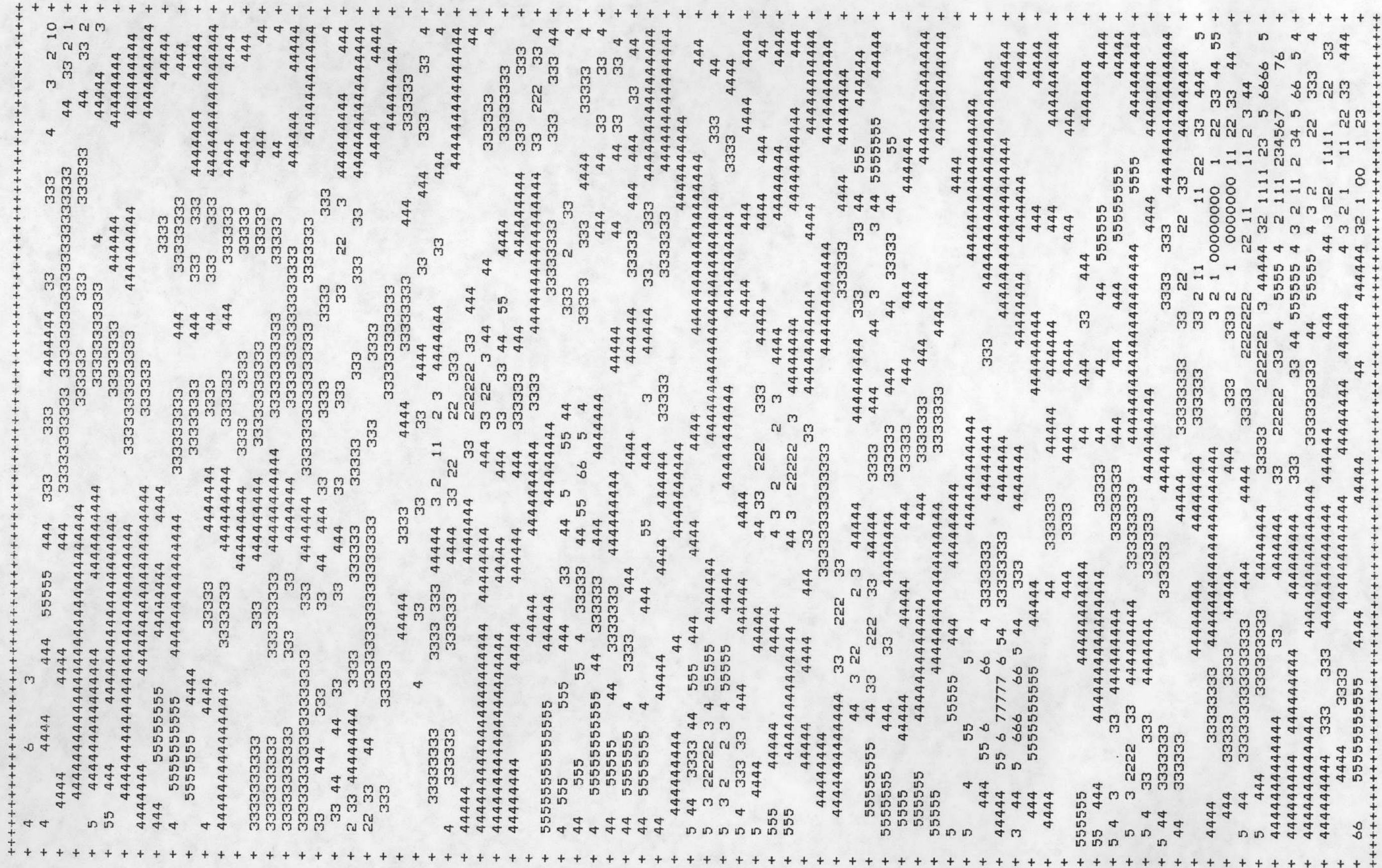


EXPLANATION

Uranium Pseudo-Contour Map - Indianapolis Quadrangle

SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

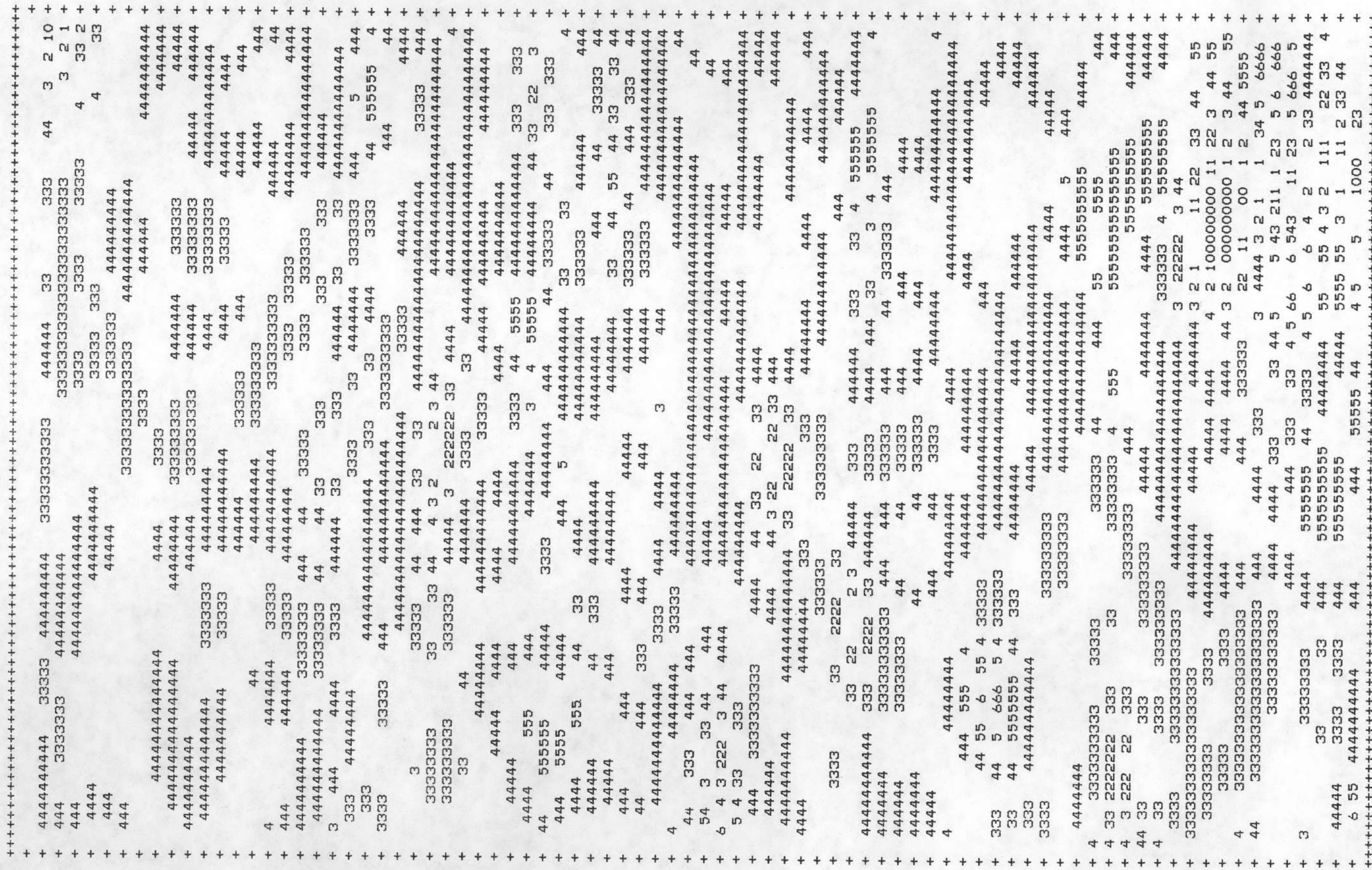
INDIANAPOLIS



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

Uranium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Indianapolis Quadrangle

INDIANAPOLIS

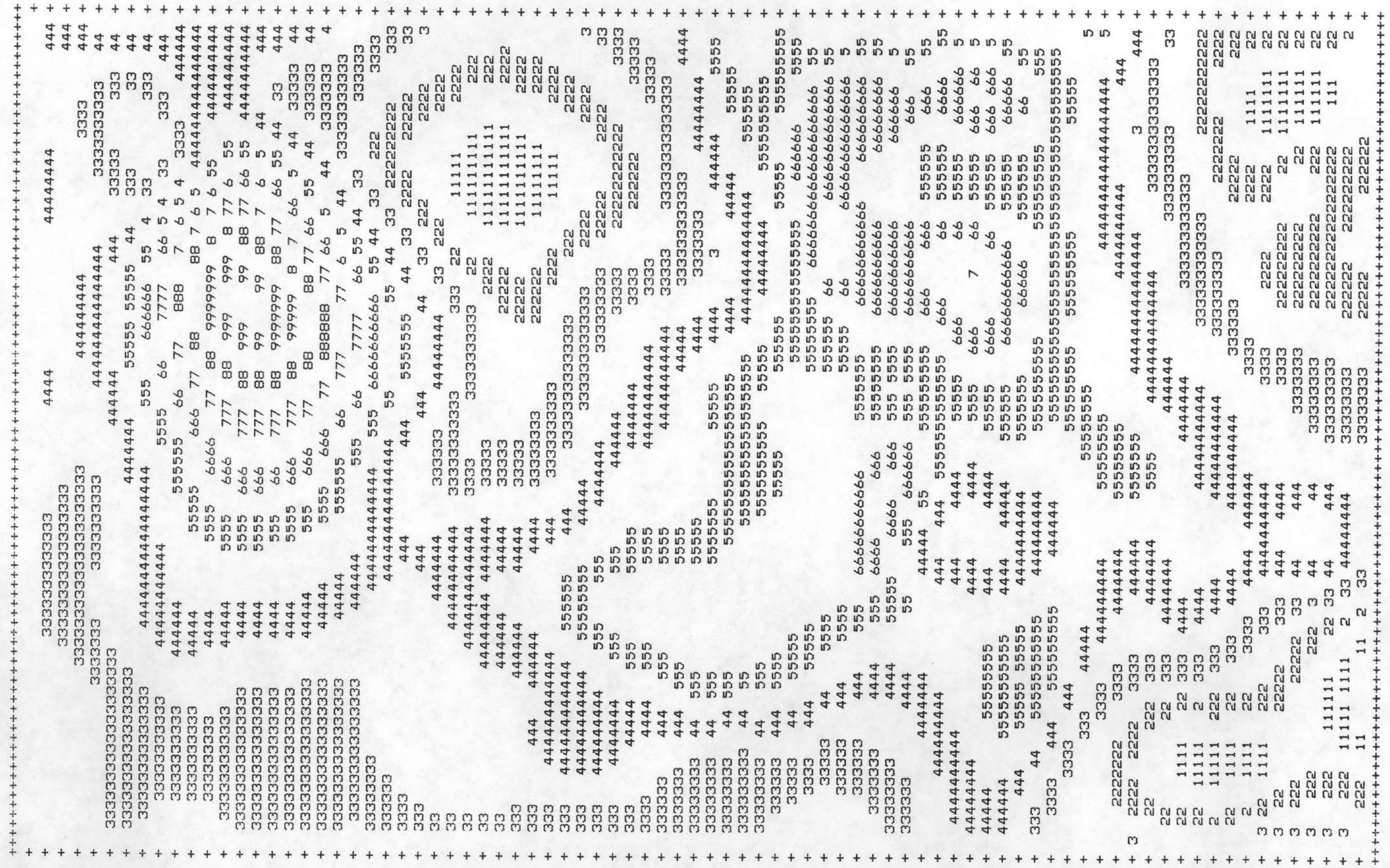


PRINT CHARACTER		VALUE
0	LE	0.0000
1		0.0500
2		0.1000
3		0.1500
4		0.2000
5		0.2500
6		0.3000
7		0.3500
8		0.4000
9		0.4500
		0.5000
		0.5500
		0.6000
		0.6500
		0.7000
		0.7500
		0.8000
		0.8500
		0.9000
		0.9500
		1.0000



Uranium/Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Indianapolis Quadrangle

INDIANAPOLIS



Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Indianapolis Quadrangle

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

SCALE IN GAMMAS

