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AERIAL GAMMA RAY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY
FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE
INDIANA, OHIO, AND MICHIGAN

FINAL REPORT

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ABSTRACT

The Fort Wayne quadrangle covers approximately 7,000 square miles of area in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan within the Midwestern Physiographic Province. Within this area, a moderately thick lower Paleozoic section overlies the Precambrian basement. Wisconsinan glacial material and lacustrine sediments comprise the majority of the surficial material.

A search of available literature revealed no known uranium deposits.

A total of seventy-four (74) uranium anomalies were detected and are discussed briefly in this report. Radiometric data appears to reflect the glacial history of the area. None of the anomalies were considered significant and all appear to be related to cultural features.

Magnetic data appears to be in agreement with existing structural interpretations of the area.

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INTRODUCTION

General

The Fort Wayne quadrangle covers a 7,000 square mile area of northeastern Indiana, northwestern Ohio, and southernmost Michigan (see Figure 1).

The geologic base map used was compiled by the Indiana Geological Survey in 1972 from a combination of published and unpublished direct field sources. Both surficial and bedrock units appear on the map, but only surficial units were used except where bedrock is mapped as being exposed. All map unit descriptions, as they appear on the map, can be found in Appendix C. Supplementary geologic information was taken from Fairbridge (ed.) 1975, Flint (ed.) 1959, and Cohee and others (1962). Cultural and physiographic information was taken from the 1:250,000 scale Fort Wayne topographic sheet (1969 version).

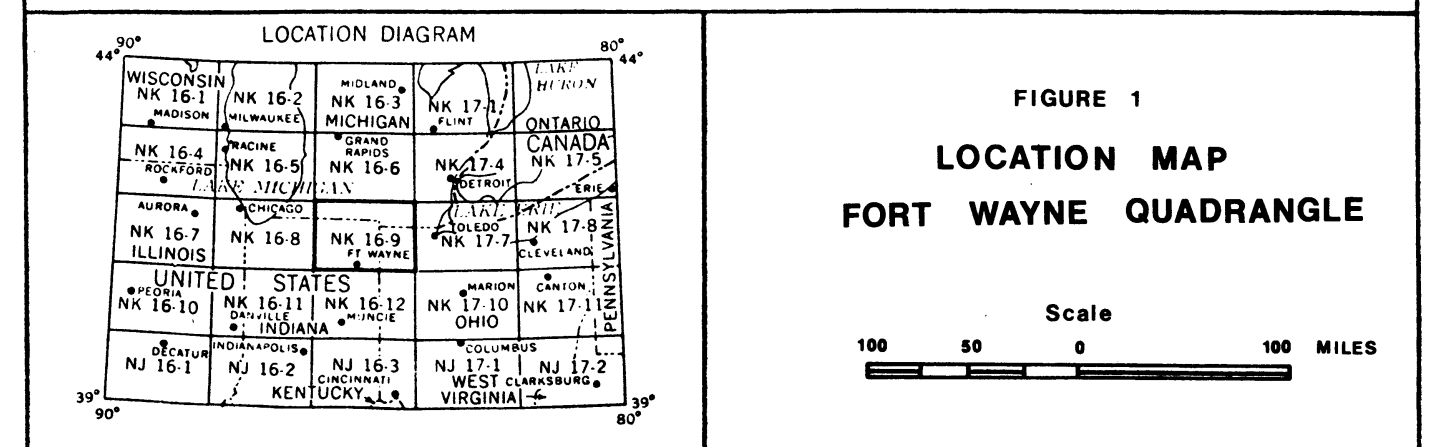
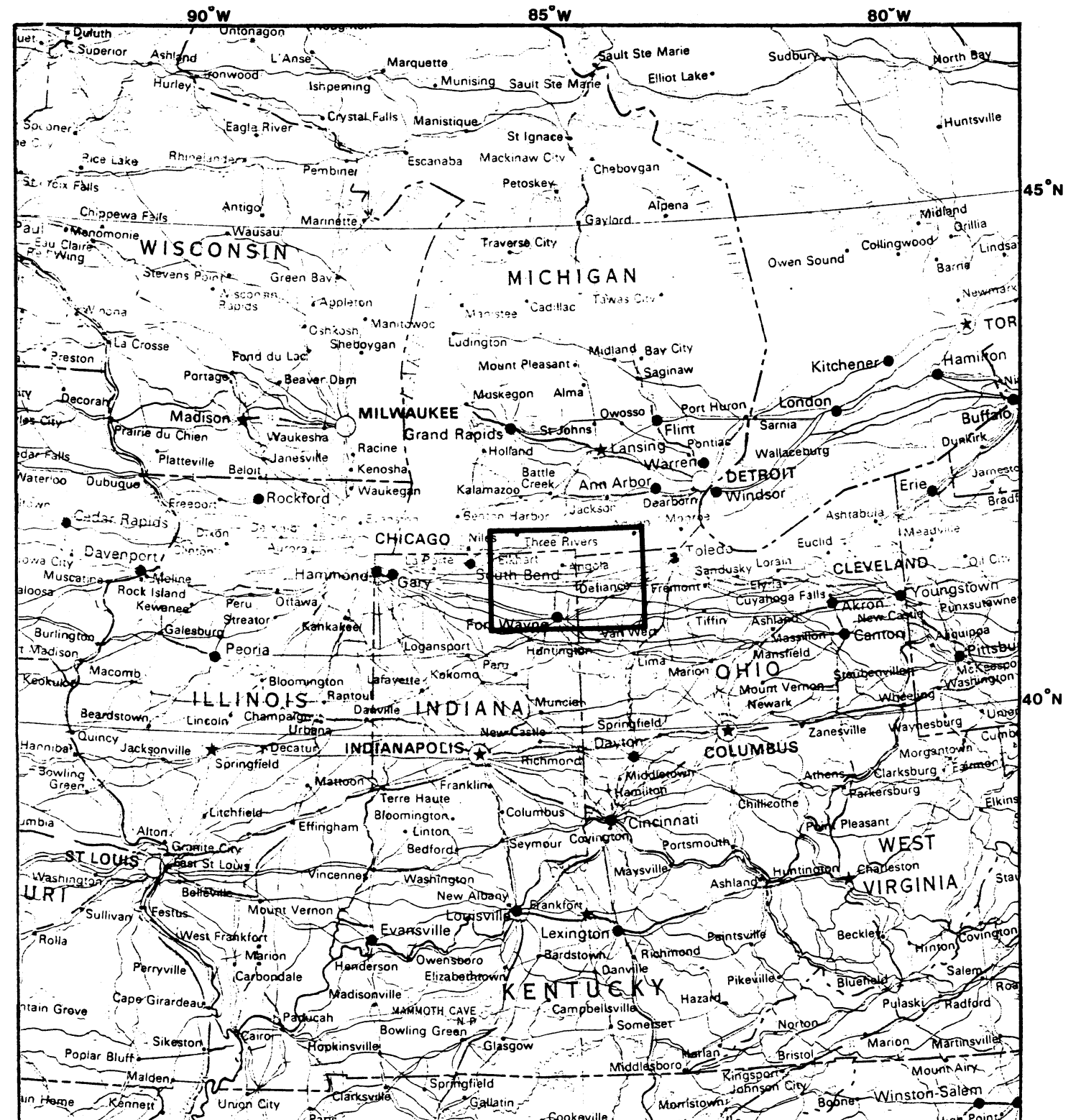
Radiometric and magnetic data were acquired from the Fort Wayne quadrangle in October of 1980, and were processed in January 1981. A detailed summary of data acquisition, processing, interpretation, and presentation methods can be found in Appendix A of this report. A flight summary report for the Fort Wayne quadrangle is contained in Appendix B.

Physiography

The area covered by the Fort Wayne quadrangle lies within a flat to slightly irregular glacial plain in the northeast Midwestern Physiographic Province. The largely flat topography is dominated by agricultural activities. The drainage in the area is largely controlled by glacial features. A wide, nearly continuous band of glacial till striking northeasterly through the quadrangle forms a prominent drainage divide. Within this till body, many small lakes have formed. West of the divide, water flows into the Elkhorn River, which eventually reaches Lake Michigan. Water to the east of the divide flows southwest, then makes a 160 degree turn at the central southern border and flows northeasterly into the Mawmee River toward Lake Erie.

Irregularities in the landscape are produced by well-preserved, nearly continuous glacial features. Elevations range from 650 feet at the lowest base level of the Maumee River, to over 1,200 feet in certain areas of the divide at its northern end.

Though the region is predominantly agricultural in orientation, it contains numerous large towns and cities. The largest city is Fort Wayne, with a population of 181,000. The entire quadrangle is covered with a dense grid of roads and railroads, and contains an extensive network of U.S. and interstate freeways.



GEOLOGY

Structure

The Fort Wayne quadrangle covers an area that overlies the southern end of the Michigan Basin, (see Figure 2). The Michigan Basin is a major cratonic basin filled with as much as 15,000 feet of Paleozoic sediments. In the Fort Wayne quadrangle, lower Paleozoic sediments shoal from 5,000 feet in thickness at the eastern northern border to little more than 1,500 feet at the southwestern corner (near the axis of the Kankakee Arch).

No faults of any kind disturb surficial units as mapped by Johnson and Keller (1972), and the map by Cohee and others (1962) show no complexities in bedrock units that could be interpreted as faults.

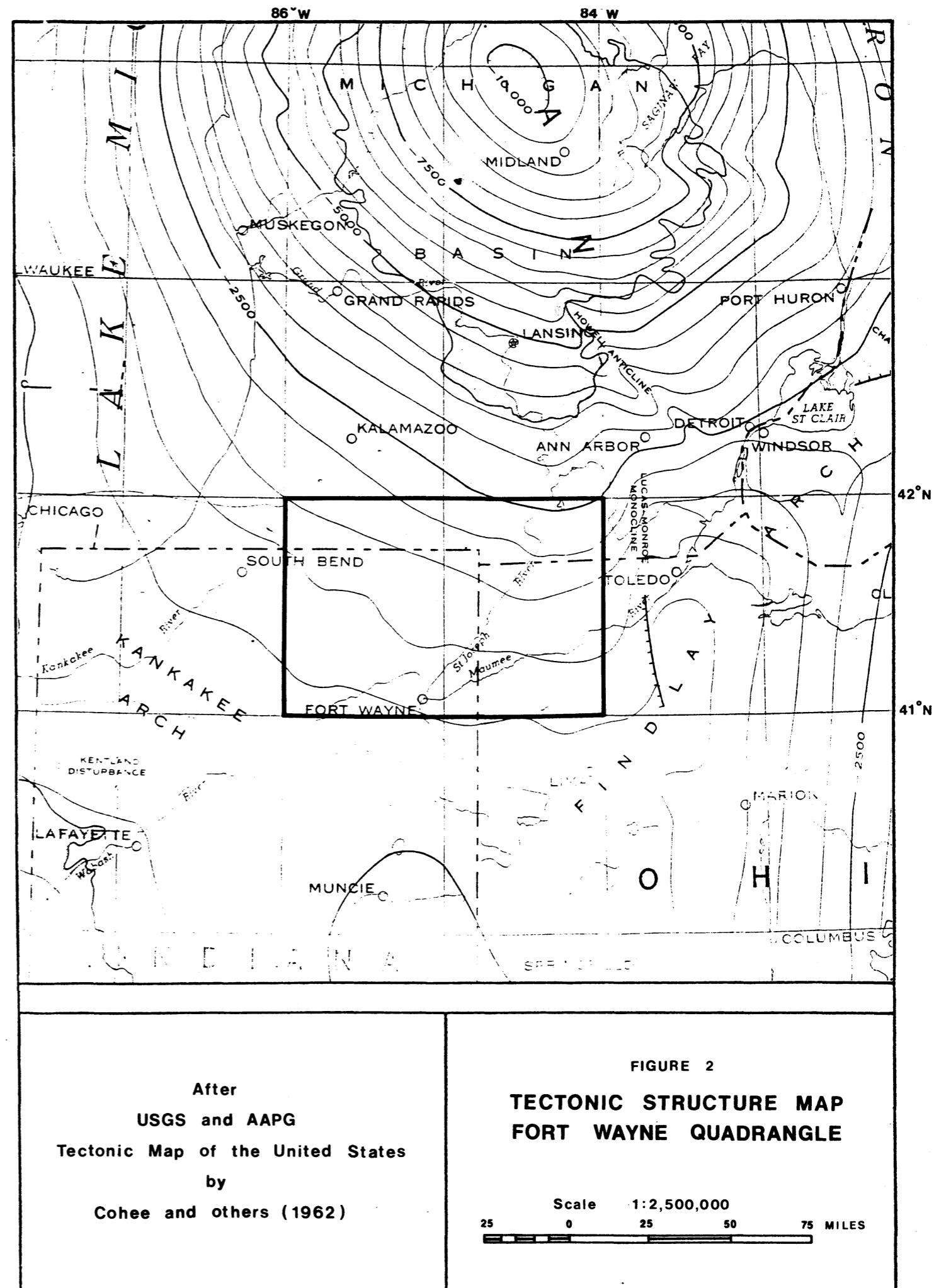
Surficial Geology

As mapped by Johnson and Keller, no bedrock units are exposed anywhere. The entire quadrangle contains a thick mantle of Quaternary material that is a combination of glacial, periglacial, and post-glacial cover.

The Quaternary system is dominated by a wide variety of Wisconsinan (Tazwell or Cary stage) glacial, and related deposits. Glacial till from ground and end moraines cover 62 percent of the surface as mapped. Kames and other stratified drift deposits cover 5 percent of the quadrangle within scattered exposures in the northern and western regions. Lacustrine and related lake deposits account for 20 percent of all surface exposures, and cover most of the southeastern quadrant. Outwash deposits are present in and around present drainage systems, but the most extensive deposits of outwash occur in the northwest. These concentrations of gravel, sand, and silt cover 10 percent of the quadrangle's surface. Minor amounts of eolian sand and silt are also present in the northwest. Post-glacial fluvial, alluvial, colluvial, and paludal deposits occur as small discontinuous surface patches that are nearly ubiquitous throughout the divide area. These deposits account for approximately 1 percent of the surface. Recent alluvial and related deposits cover less than 1 percent of the surface as mapped, and are confined to principal drainage systems.

Uranium

According to available literature, there are no known uranium deposits in the Fort Wayne quadrangle.



INTERPRETATION OF GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Radiometric Data

A total of 74 groups of uranium (Bi214) samples meet the minimum statistical requirements for anomaly definition as set forth in the data interpretation section of Appendix A. These are displayed, along with all other anomalous samples and pertinent data, on Figure 3. The anomalies are summarized in a table in Appendix G. The potassium, uranium, thorium, and ratio pseudo-contour maps, which reflect radiometric responses for the entire quadrangle, are found in Appendix H. Discussion of the abundances of potassium, uranium, and thorium are in terms of apparent equivalent percent and apparent equivalent ppm. These equivalent units are derived from scaling of counts per second data by the sensitivities calculated for the detection system and as such cannot be taken as directly determined geochemical values.

The average uranium concentration for the quadrangle is 1.9 ppmeU. Unit uranium averages range as high as 2.7 in map unit QCL (Quaternary lacustrine silt and clay deposits) and 2.9 ppmeU in QTL (Quaternary lake bottom and wave scoured till). Map unit QCL also contains the peak uranium concentration of 4.6 ppmeU. In general, uranium concentrations define two distinct populations that are divisible nearly in half by a northeast-southwest diagonal line through the quadrangle center, (see Appendix H). The upper half contains average concentrations no higher than 2.0 ppmeU, whereas the lower half of the diagonal contains average concentrations of 3.0 ppmeU and higher. The highest average concentrations appear in the south and southwesterly portions of the quadrangle (3.5 ppmeU and higher). This division of average concentrations appears to be due to the later advancement of the Packerton Moraine system, which contains source material from an entirely different region (northeasterly) of lower uranium concentrations, (see Interpretation Map, Page 5).

Average thorium and potassium concentrations for the quadrangle are 4.4 percent and 1.1 ppmeT respectively. Map unit QCL contains the highest peak and average thorium (9.9 ppmeT and 7.1 ppmeT respectively) and average potassium (1.7 percent). Map unit QT (Quaternary ground moraine) contains the peak potassium (2.45 percent). In general, average thorium and potassium concentrations increase from the northwest (3.0 ppmeU and 0.7 percent respectively) to the southeast (7.5 ppmeU and 2.0 percent). The highest thorium and potassium values are found along the southeastern edge (1.9 to 2.1 percent and more than 8.1 ppmeT), in association with lacustrine deposits from post-glacial lakes.

Map units QT and QTE (Quaternary end moraine) show slight bimodal tendencies in uranium, thorium, and potassium. The lower concentration population appears to be due mainly to the Packerton Moraine system, coupled with a large number of post-glacial lakes and ponds produced by the same system.

Anomalies tend to cluster in the south and southeasterly portions of the quadrangle, reflecting the higher concentrations in the pre-Packerton glacial stages and lacustrine sediments. The anomalies range in peak concentrations from 2.5 to 3.5 ppmeU. Specific anomalies appear to result entirely from cultural influences (such as the effects of roads, railroads, pipelines, etc.) that tend to enhance local uranium concentrations.

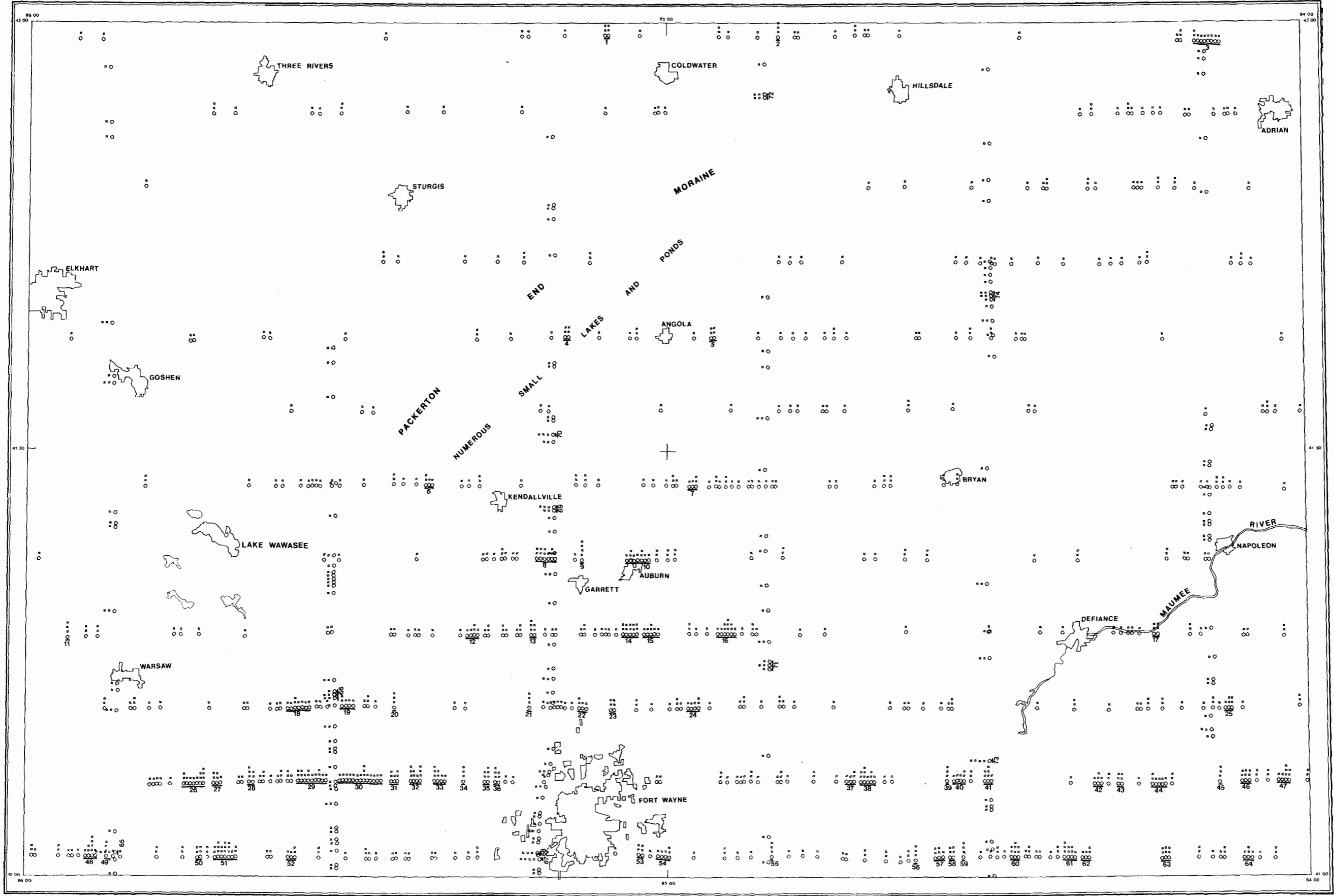
The overall apparent low uranium concentrations, coupled with the high degree of correlation with culture, suggests that none of the anomalies in this area represent significant quantities of naturally occurring uranium. The apparent contrast in the levels of radioactivity in relation to the different glacial stages is an interesting but not clearly understood phenomenon.

Magnetic Data

The pseudo-contour map of the magnetic data appears in Appendix H.

The magnetic field exhibits a number of features which probably relate to complexities in the Precambrian basement rather than in the overlying Paleozoics. Longer wavelengths in the north and east indicate a thickening section of non-magnetic materials (sediments). Shorter wavelength features in general are concentrated in the southeasterly portion of the quadrangle. The balance of the region shows many isolated and linear magnetic features. These features may indicate structural and/or lithologic basement complexities.

FORT WAYNE



URANIUM ANOMALY/ INTERPRETATION MAP

FORT WAYNE 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:



Figure 3 - Uranium Anomaly/Interpretation Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

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

INTRODUCTION

General

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

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

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

Some 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). The Queen Air used 3584 cubic inches of NaI crystal and a high sensitivity proton magnetometer (0.25 gamma).

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

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

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

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

OPERATIONS

PRODUCTION SUMMARY

For the thirty six quadrangles a total of 52,870 line miles, excluding reflights and overlaps and missing data, were flown by the aircraft. The production summary presented below and the detailed daily production in Appendix B describes a portion of the total project.

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

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

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

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

Operating Parameters/Sampling Procedures

This survey was conducted using data collection parameters summarized below:

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

NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES

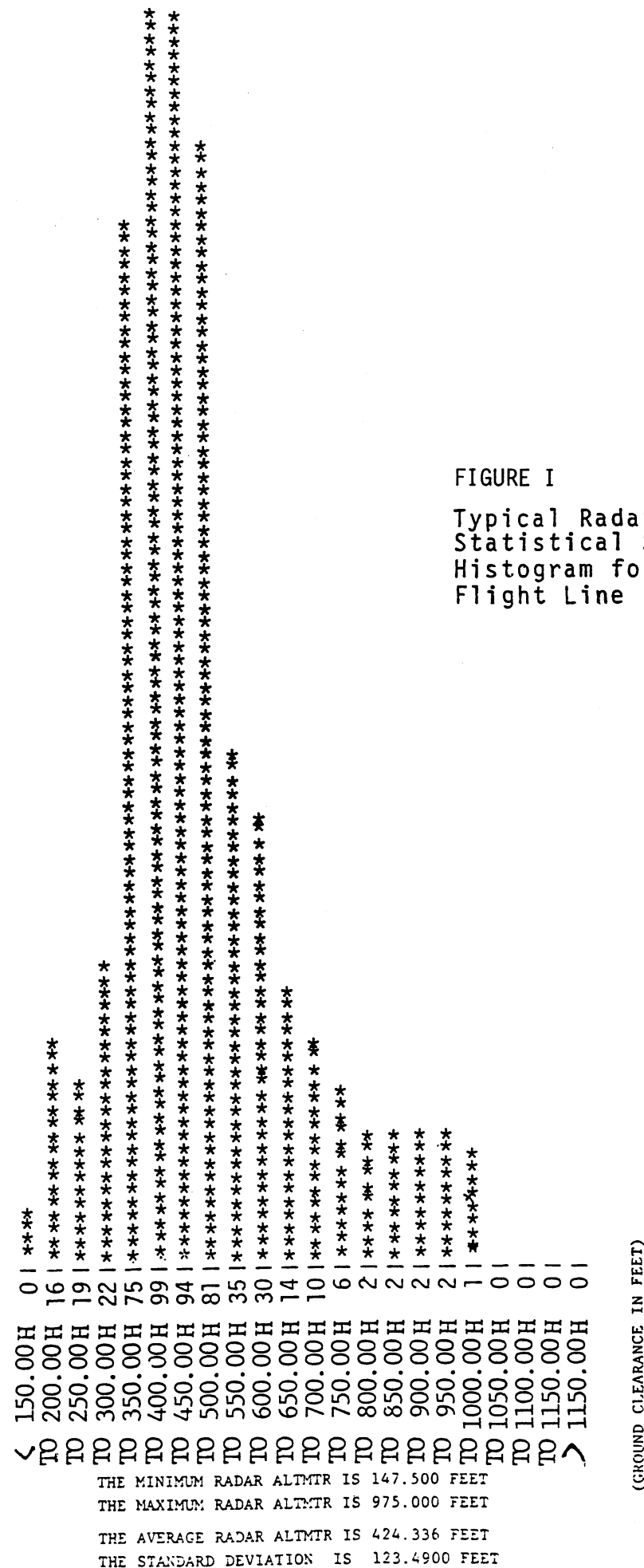


FIGURE I
 Typical Radar Altimeter
 Statistical Summary
 Histogram for Single
 Flight Line

Navigation/Flight Path Recovery

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

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

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

Infield System Calibration

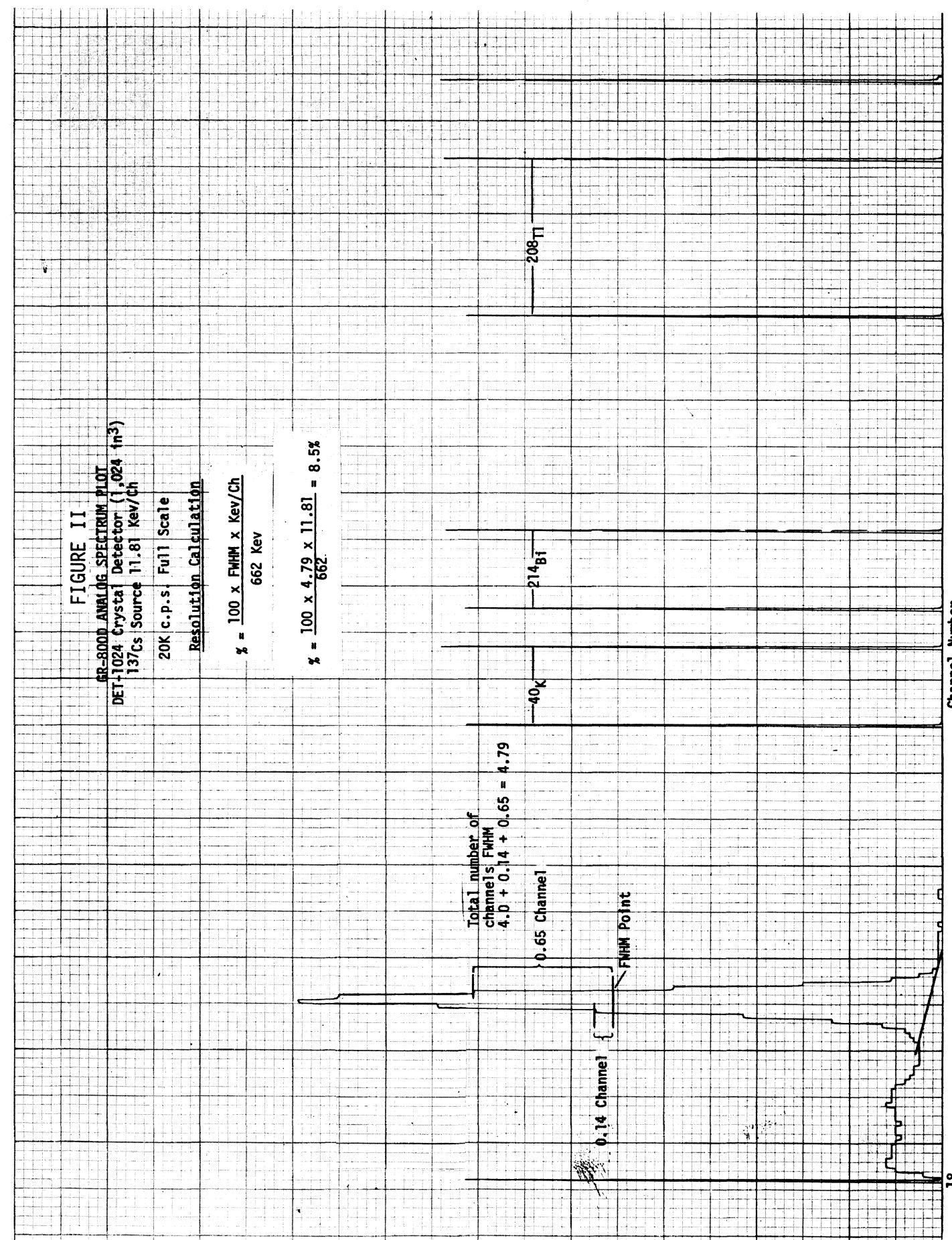
Due to the complex nature of both the system and the required data interpretation, much emphasis was placed on infield calibration of the data collection system. The objective of this calibration was to ensure continuous high quality of the data collected. The daily calibration procedures used are summarized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

A. Pre Flight

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

B. During Flight

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



DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

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

C. Post Flight

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

Field Digital Data Verification

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

AIRCRAFT

The aircraft used for this portion of the survey was a Beechcraft Queen Air Model 65, U.S. Registry Number N9AG. This aircraft, being a medium twin engine aircraft, possesses overall performance and safety features which makes it ideal for low level, fixed-winged airborne geophysical survey work within areas of up to moderately rough topographic relief. It can carry the adequate payload at the necessary lower constant airspeeds and still maintain a wide envelope of safety, all while operating economically. Performance data for the Queen Air Model 65 in its present survey configuration are give below:

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

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

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

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

*IAS = Indicated Air Speed

*FPM = Feet Per Minute

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

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

Electronics

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

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

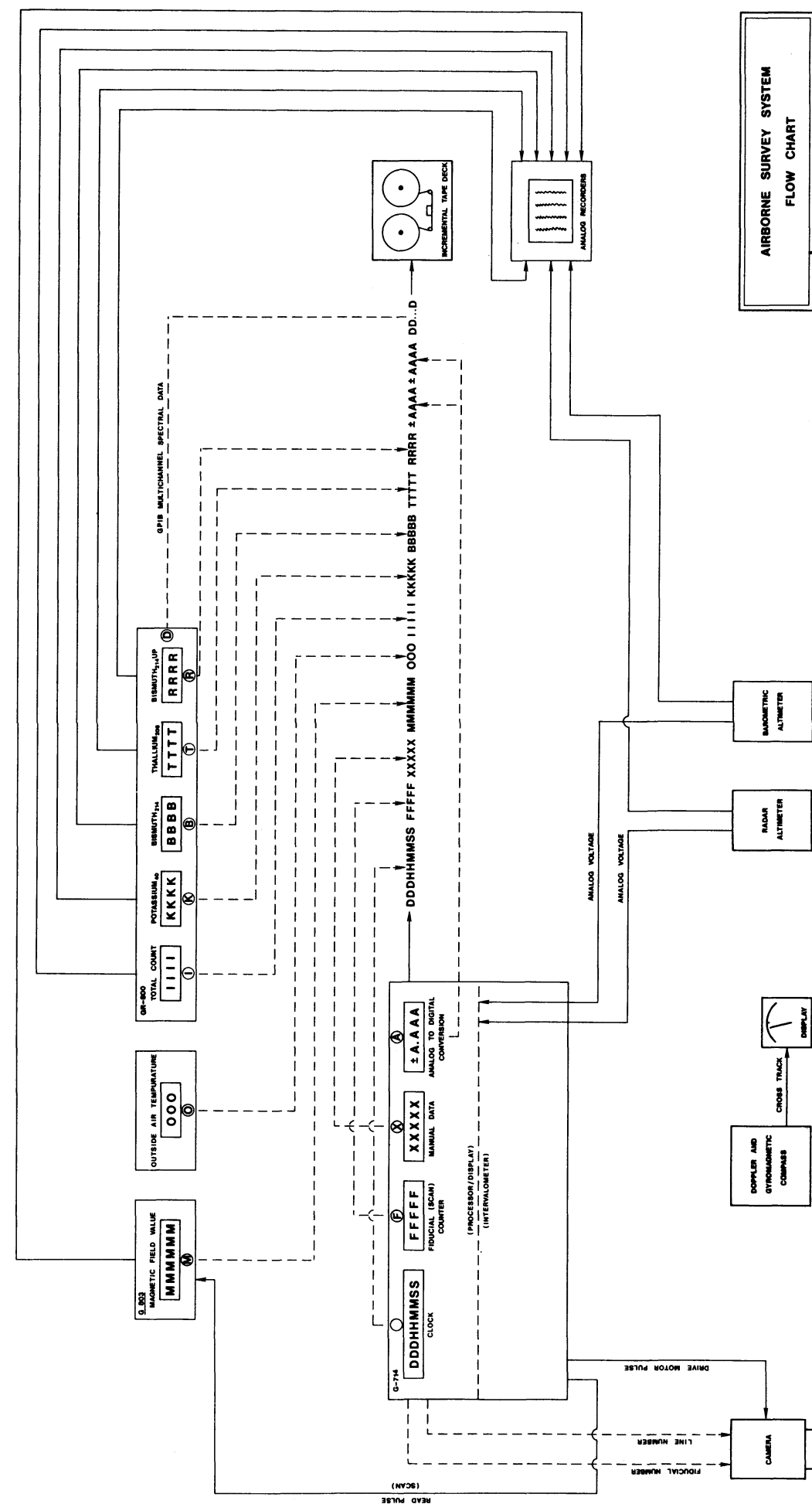


FIGURE III

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).

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

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

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

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

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

The aircraft background is derived as follows:

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

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

SYSTEM CONSTANTS

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

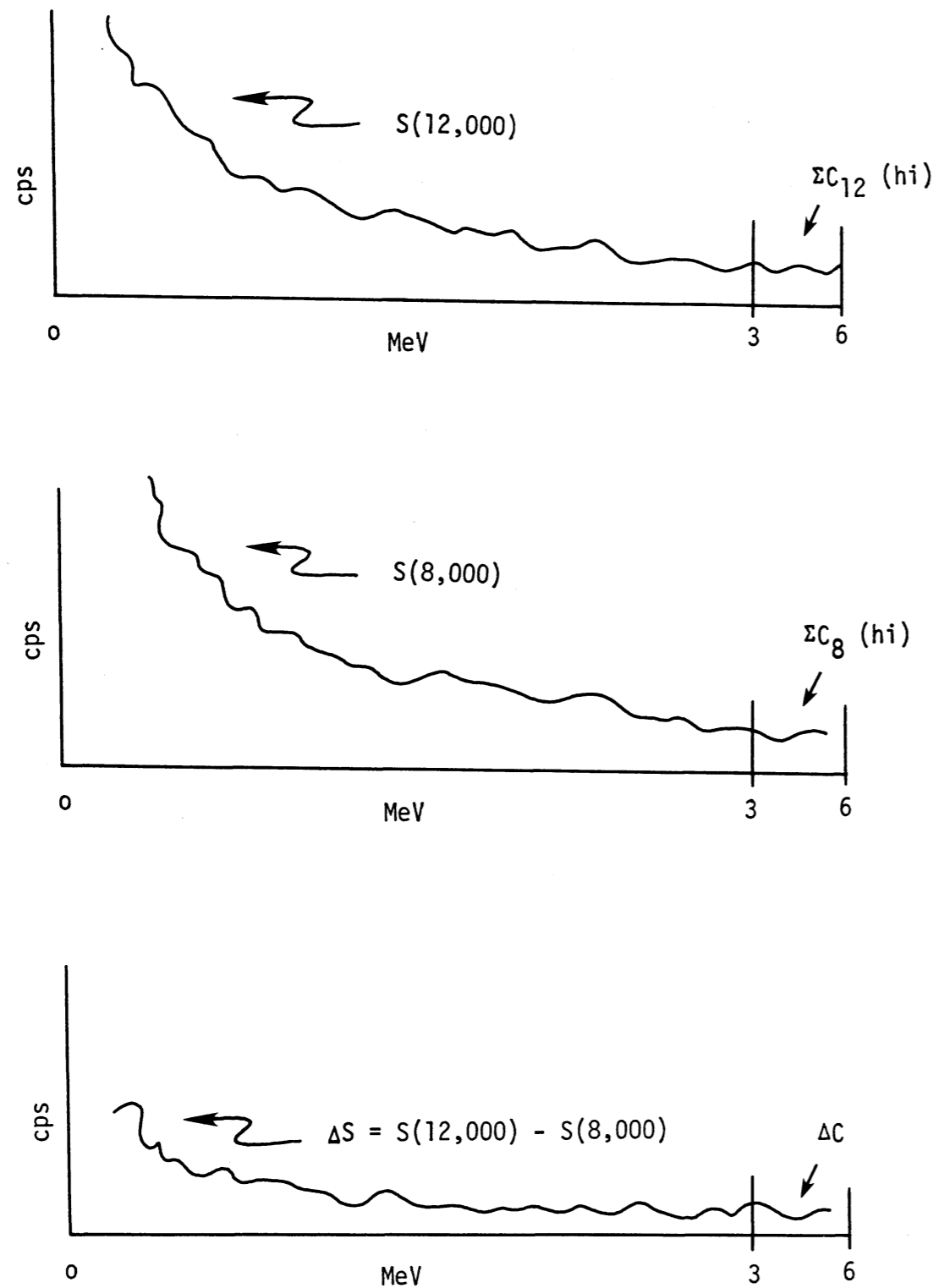


FIGURE IV - Multiple altitude spectra schematic

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

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

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

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

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

DERIVED AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND SPECTRUM FROM PACIFIC OCEAN DATA
 DOWNWARD-LOOKING CRYSTAL SPECTRUM FOR LINE AC BGD, DATED 072577

AIRCRAFT BACKGROUND
 ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
 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)	-0.020 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)	1.488 CPS X
CH 22 (0.260 MEV)	3.792 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 23 (0.272 MEV)	4.280 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 24 (0.284 MEV)	4.334 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 25 (0.295 MEV)	3.748 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 26 (0.307 MEV)	3.897 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 27 (0.319 MEV)	3.818 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 28 (0.331 MEV)	4.233 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 29 (0.343 MEV)	3.433 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 30 (0.355 MEV)	2.996 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 31 (0.367 MEV)	2.550 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 32 (0.378 MEV)	2.269 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 33 (0.390 MEV)	2.102 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 34 (0.402 MEV)	2.091 CPS XXXXXXXX TOTAL COUNT
CH 35 (0.414 MEV)	2.206 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 36 (0.426 MEV)	2.114 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 37 (0.437 MEV)	1.976 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 38 (0.449 MEV)	2.206 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 39 (0.461 MEV)	2.188 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 40 (0.473 MEV)	2.226 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 41 (0.485 MEV)	1.983 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 42 (0.496 MEV)	2.185 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 43 (0.508 MEV)	2.158 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 44 (0.520 MEV)	2.267 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 45 (0.532 MEV)	2.217 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 46 (0.544 MEV)	1.997 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 47 (0.556 MEV)	2.447 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 48 (0.567 MEV)	2.548 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 49 (0.579 MEV)	2.586 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 50 (0.591 MEV)	2.708 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 51 (0.603 MEV)	2.451 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 52 (0.615 MEV)	2.378 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 53 (0.626 MEV)	1.866 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 54 (0.638 MEV)	1.682 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 55 (0.650 MEV)	1.561 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 56 (0.662 MEV)	1.480 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 57 (0.674 MEV)	1.474 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 58 (0.686 MEV)	1.447 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 59 (0.697 MEV)	1.411 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 60 (0.709 MEV)	1.476 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 61 (0.721 MEV)	1.463 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 62 (0.733 MEV)	1.487 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 63 (0.745 MEV)	1.579 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 64 (0.756 MEV)	1.497 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 65 (0.768 MEV)	1.548 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 66 (0.780 MEV)	1.421 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 67 (0.792 MEV)	1.282 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 68 (0.804 MEV)	1.165 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 69 (0.816 MEV)	1.346 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 70 (0.827 MEV)	1.245 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 71 (0.839 MEV)	1.161 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 72 (0.851 MEV)	1.253 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 73 (0.863 MEV)	1.217 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 74 (0.875 MEV)	1.425 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 75 (0.887 MEV)	1.452 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 76 (0.899 MEV)	1.543 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 77 (0.910 MEV)	1.443 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 78 (0.922 MEV)	1.364 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 79 (0.934 MEV)	1.289 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 80 (0.946 MEV)	1.180 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 81 (0.957 MEV)	1.144 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 82 (0.969 MEV)	1.085 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 83 (0.981 MEV)	1.061 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 84 (0.993 MEV)	0.993 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 85 (1.005 MEV)	0.919 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 86 (1.017 MEV)	0.822 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 87 (1.029 MEV)	0.816 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 88 (1.040 MEV)	0.853 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 89 (1.052 MEV)	0.901 CPS XXX BISMUTH 214
CH 90 (1.064 MEV)	0.822 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 91 (1.076 MEV)	0.822 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 92 (1.087 MEV)	0.968 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 93 (1.099 MEV)	0.851 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 94 (1.111 MEV)	0.905 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 95 (1.123 MEV)	0.847 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 96 (1.135 MEV)	0.861 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 97 (1.147 MEV)	0.890 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 98 (1.159 MEV)	0.787 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 99 (1.170 MEV)	0.751 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 100 (1.182 MEV)	0.607 CPS XXX BISMUTH 214
CH 101 (1.194 MEV)	0.603 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 102 (1.206 MEV)	0.657 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 103 (1.217 MEV)	0.633 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 104 (1.229 MEV)	0.719 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 105 (1.241 MEV)	0.671 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 106 (1.253 MEV)	0.475 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 107 (1.265 MEV)	0.601 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 108 (1.277 MEV)	0.661 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 109 (1.288 MEV)	0.669 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 110 (1.300 MEV)	0.686 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 111 (1.312 MEV)	0.630 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 112 (1.324 MEV)	0.686 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 113 (1.336 MEV)	0.644 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 114 (1.347 MEV)	0.652 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 115 (1.359 MEV)	0.791 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 116 (1.371 MEV)	0.787 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 117 (1.383 MEV)	0.834 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 118 (1.395 MEV)	0.994 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 119 (1.407 MEV)	1.078 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 120 (1.418 MEV)	1.124 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 121 (1.430 MEV)	1.088 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 122 (1.442 MEV)	1.210 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 123 (1.454 MEV)	1.231 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 124 (1.466 MEV)	1.207 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 125 (1.477 MEV)	0.995 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 126 (1.489 MEV)	0.967 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 127 (1.501 MEV)	0.684 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 128 (1.513 MEV)	0.635 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 129 (1.525 MEV)	0.512 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 130 (1.537 MEV)	0.488 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 131 (1.548 MEV)	0.400 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 132 (1.560 MEV)	0.369 CPS XXX POTASSIUM 40
CH 133 (1.572 MEV)	0.339 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 134 (1.584 MEV)	0.438 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 135 (1.596 MEV)	0.310 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 136 (1.608 MEV)	0.259 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 137 (1.619 MEV)	0.259 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 138 (1.631 MEV)	0.353 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 139 (1.643 MEV)	0.383 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 140 (1.655 MEV)	0.332 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 141 (1.667 MEV)	0.322 CPS XXX BISMUTH 214
CH 142 (1.678 MEV)	0.267 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 143 (1.690 MEV)	0.275 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 144 (1.702 MEV)	0.245 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 145 (1.714 MEV)	0.347 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 146 (1.726 MEV)	0.352 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 147 (1.738 MEV)	0.293 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 148 (1.749 MEV)	0.353 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 149 (1.761 MEV)	0.279 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 150 (1.773 MEV)	0.334 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 151 (1.785 MEV)	0.245 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 152 (1.797 MEV)	0.255 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 153 (1.808 MEV)	0.174 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 154 (1.820 MEV)	0.228 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 155 (1.832 MEV)	0.188 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 156 (1.844 MEV)	0.115 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 157 (1.856 MEV)	0.084 CPS XXX BISMUTH 214
CH 158 (1.868 MEV)	0.147 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 159 (1.879 MEV)	0.147 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 160 (1.891 MEV)	0.139 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 161 (1.903 MEV)	0.109 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 162 (1.915 MEV)	0.091 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 163 (1.927 MEV)	0.151 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 164 (1.938 MEV)	0.088 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 165 (1.950 MEV)	0.126 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 166 (1.962 MEV)	0.126 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 167 (1.974 MEV)	0.119 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 168 (1.986 MEV)	0.109 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 169 (1.998 MEV)	0.113 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 170 (2.009 MEV)	0.106 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 171 (2.021 MEV)	0.147 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 172 (2.033 MEV)	0.137 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 173 (2.045 MEV)	0.173 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 174 (2.057 MEV)	0.154 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 175 (2.068 MEV)	0.108 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 176 (2.080 MEV)	0.162 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 177 (2.092 MEV)	0.104 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 178 (2.104 MEV)	0.138 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 179 (2.116 MEV)	0.137 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 180 (2.128 MEV)	0.119 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 181 (2.139 MEV)	0.109 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 182 (2.151 MEV)	0.148 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 183 (2.163 MEV)	0.091 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 184 (2.175 MEV)	0.114 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 185 (2.187 MEV)	0.088 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 186 (2.199 MEV)	0.101 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 187 (2.210 MEV)	0.095 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 188 (2.222 MEV)	0.130 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 189 (2.234 MEV)	0.117 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 190 (2.246 MEV)	0.113 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 191 (2.258 MEV)	0.116 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 192 (2.269 MEV)	0.088 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 193 (2.281 MEV)	0.097 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 194 (2.293 MEV)	0.095 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 195 (2.305 MEV)	0.087 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 196 (2.317 MEV)	0.059 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 197 (2.329 MEV)	0.015 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 198 (2.340 MEV)	0.041 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 199 (2.352 MEV)	0.070 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 200 (2.364 MEV)	0.087 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 201 (2.376 MEV)	0.085 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 202 (2.388 MEV)	0.084 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 203 (2.399 MEV)	0.084 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 204 (2.411 MEV)	0.113 CPS XXX THALLIUM 208
CH 205 (2.423 MEV)	0.076 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 206 (2.435 MEV)	0.118 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 207 (2.447 MEV)	0.147 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 208 (2.459 MEV)	0.108 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 209 (2.470 MEV)	0.120 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 210 (2.482 MEV)	0.092 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 211 (2.494 MEV)	0.137 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 212 (2.506 MEV)	0.109 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 213 (2.518 MEV)	0.206 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 214 (2.529 MEV)	0.202 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 215 (2.541 MEV)	0.184 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 216 (2.553 MEV)	0.206 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 217 (2.565 MEV)	0.195 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 218 (2.577 MEV)	0.173 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 219 (2.589 MEV)	0.201 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 220 (2.600 MEV)	0.329 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 221 (2.612 MEV)	0.232 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 222 (2.624 MEV)	0.187 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 223 (2.636 MEV)	0.171 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 224 (2.648 MEV)	0.177 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 225 (2.660 MEV)	0.089 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 226 (2.671 MEV)	0.122 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 227 (2.683 MEV)	0.124 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 228 (2.695 MEV)	0.131 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 229 (2.707 MEV)	0.090 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 230 (2.719 MEV)	0.027 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 231 (2.730 MEV)	0.012 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 232 (2.742 MEV)	-0.026 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 233 (2.754 MEV)	-0.026 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 234 (2.766 MEV)	0.038 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 235 (2.778 MEV)	0.003 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 236 (2.790 MEV)	0.008 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 237 (2.801 MEV)	0.038 CPS XXX THALLIUM 208
CH 238 (2.813 MEV)	0.023 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 239 (2.825 MEV)	0.088 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 240 (2.837 MEV)	0.078 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 241 (2.849 MEV)	0.027 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 242 (2.860 MEV)	0.047 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 243 (2.872 MEV)	0.072 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 244 (2.884 MEV)	0.084 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 245 (2.896 MEV)	0.025 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 246 (2.908 MEV)	0.025 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 247 (2.920 MEV)	-0.015 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 248 (2.931 MEV)	0.037 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 249 (2.943 MEV)	-0.005 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 250 (2.955 MEV)	0.000 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 251 (2.967 MEV)	0.002 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 252 (2.979 MEV)	-0.018 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 253 (2.990 MEV)	0.031 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 254 (3.002 MEV)	-0.106 CPS XXXXXXXX
CH 255 (3.014 MEV)	0.000 CPS XXXXXXXX

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The equations can be expressed in matrix notation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

Rearranging the above equations we have

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

We now define

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

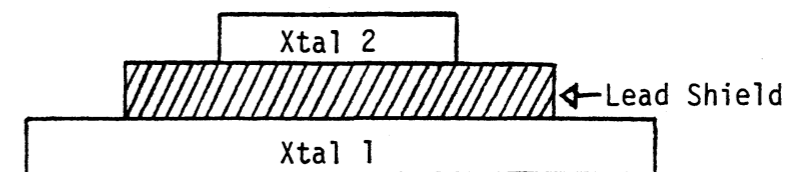
$$S_{tu} = \frac{\Delta_{tu}}{\Delta_{tt}} \quad (\text{effect of uranium on thorium})$$

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

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

ATMOSPHERIC RADON CORRECTION

Consider the crystal configuration shown below:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consider the equations for I_1 and I_2 again

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

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

Over water $I_g = 0$

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

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

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = m I_a$$

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

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

$$I_1 = I_g + I_a$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATA PROCESSING

DATA PREPARATION

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

Field Tape Verification and Edit

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

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

Flight Line Location

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

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

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

RADIOMETRIC DATA REDUCTION

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

Total count - 0.4 to 3.0 MeV

K - 1.37 to 1.57 MeV

U - 1.66 to 1.87 MeV (downward looking system)

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

T - 2.41 to 2.81 MeV

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

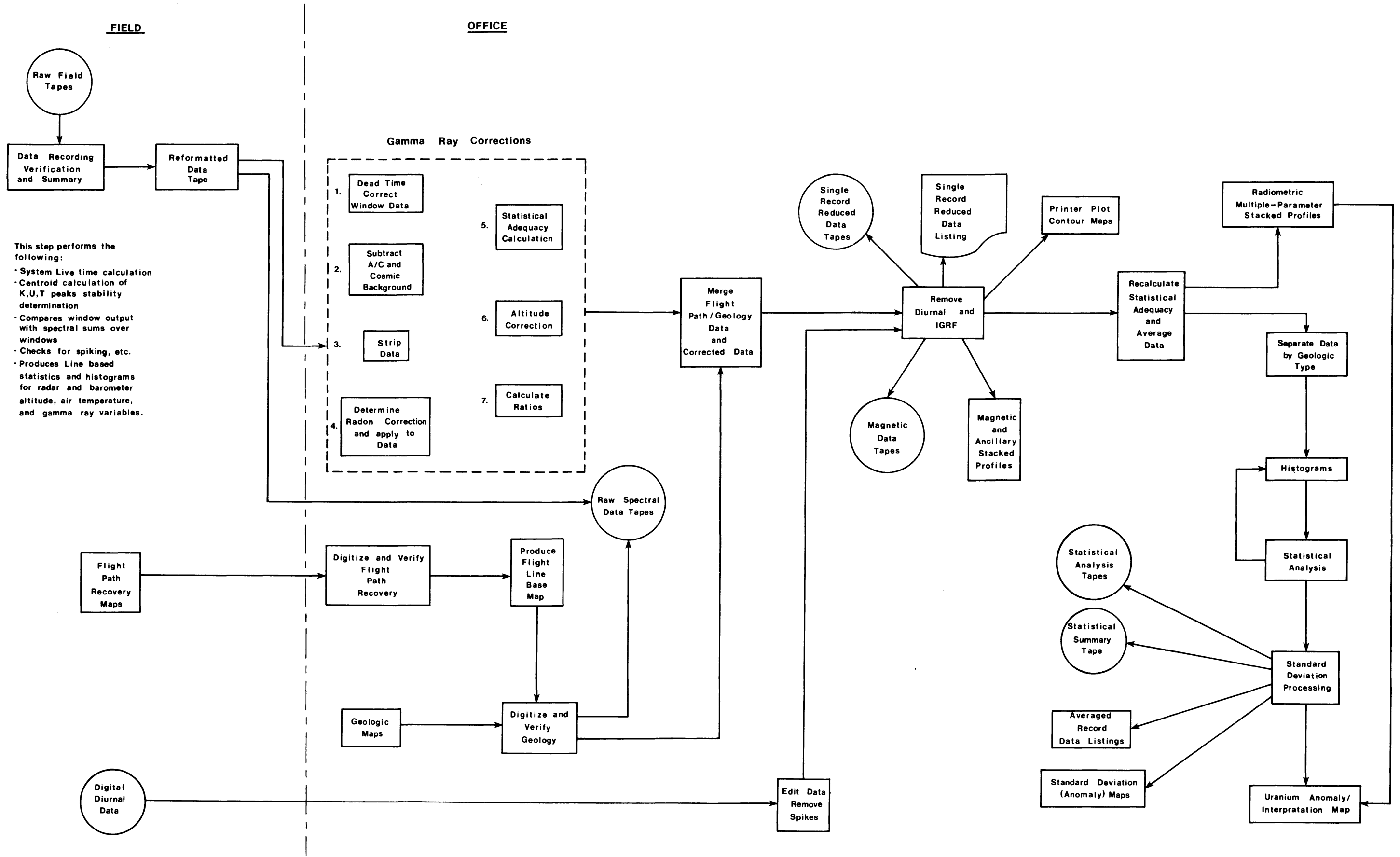
Aircraft and Cosmic background for the Queen Air over these windows are as follows:

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

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

DATA PROCESSING FLOW DIAGRAM

FIGURE VII



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

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

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

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

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

Altitude attenuation coefficients used are defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

Bi Air calculations are made using the following expressions:

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

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

Where U_{up} = count rate from upward detectors

ℓ = crystal coupling constant

m = crystal geometric factor

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

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

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

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

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

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

μ are altitude dependent as follows:

$$\lambda = \lambda_0 - \mu_\lambda \times h, \text{ where } h \text{ is in feet}$$

$$m = m_0 - \mu_m \times h, \text{ where } h \text{ is in feet}$$

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

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

Statistical Adequacy Test

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

We define three separate criteria for detection thresholds

(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 the level at which the data are statistically adequate.

Knowing the actual levels in counts per second, "a priori" for each window is difficult at best since the full effect of all factors 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 and alpha) and are therefore assumed to follow the classical Poisson distribution. The following assumptions concerning these corrections are:

In the best case, the error in each correction is additive.

The sum of these corrections also follows a Poisson distribution.

The uncertainty in the correction itself is equal to the square root of the correction applied.

This uncertainty is directly reflected in the corrected single record count rate.

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

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

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

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

Conversion to Equivalent ppm and Percent

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

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

DATA PRESENTATION

TIC DATA REDUCTION

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

Diurnal data are edited to keep only samples taken during flight and remove spikes and man-made magnetic events. After editing, 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 normal magnetic data.

Diurnally corrected magnetic data are then processed by a tying program that compares the magnetic differences at intersections of tie 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. Biases usually represent, after diurnal correction, systematic magnetic changes caused by such things as heading error, changes in position of the ground-based magnetometer, or changes in the airborne magnet. 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 this report.

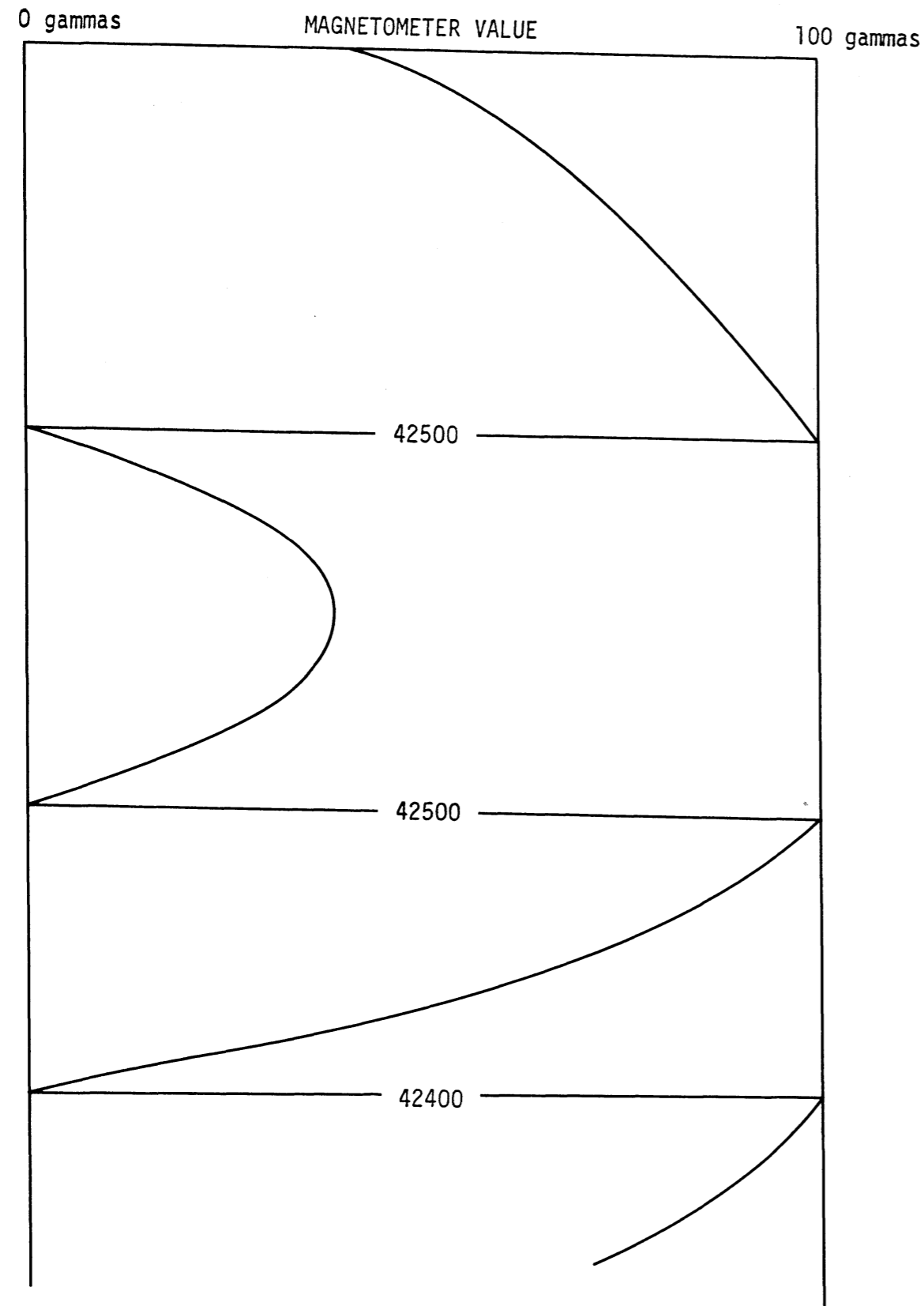


FIGURE VIII Plotter Step Value Labeling

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.

MAP UNIT : TS TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 17516

URANIUM

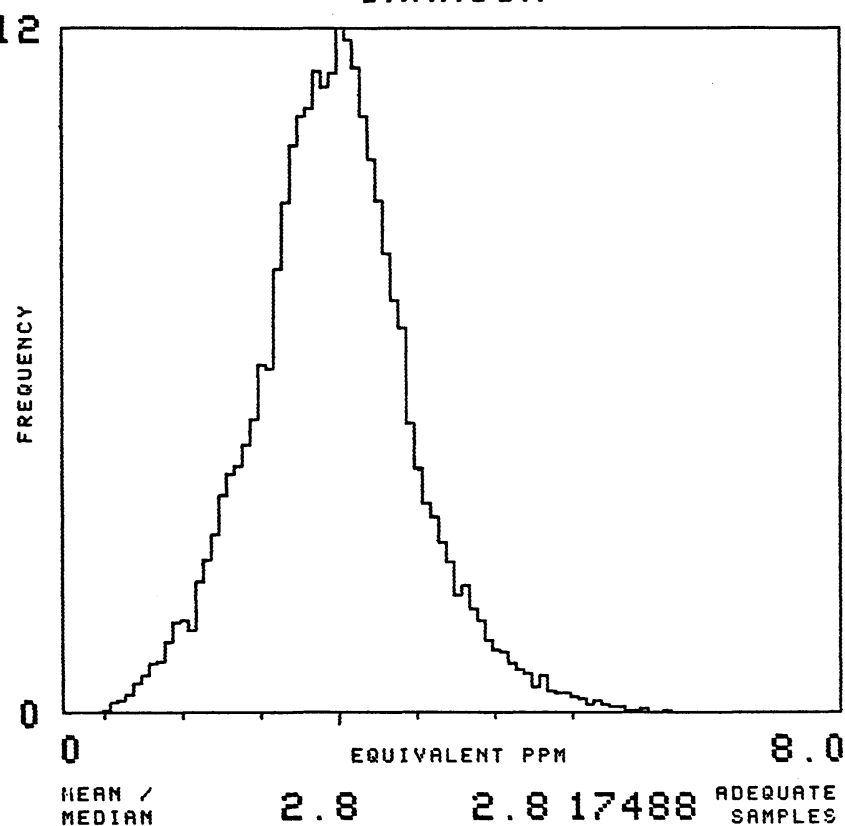


FIGURE IX Sample Computer Map Unit Histogram

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

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

Fiducial number

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 indicates 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.

LAT/LONG - Latitude and longitude presented in terms of decimal degrees

Magnetic field expressed in residual gammas

Geology - code representing geologic formations

%K, eU, eT - percent potassium, equivalent ppm of uranium and thorium data and the number of (+) standard deviations from the mean

eU/eTH, eU/%K, eTh/%K - calculated ratios of the three parameters, and the number of (+) standard deviations from the mean

Total count - corrected total count data (0.4 to 3.0 MeV)

COS - downward looking cosmic count rate in the 3-6 MeV channel

Uair - atmospheric Bi-214 in equivalent ppm

TAPES

tape files have been generated for each of the 1:250,000 NTMS range sheets. The tapes are IBM compatible and recorded on pack EBCDIC at 800 bpi. Five separate types of data tapes are generated: 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 are given in 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 uranium 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

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

ology

As described previously, the gamma ray data were located by computer 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:

The averaged uranium sample must be greater than or equal to one standard deviation above its map unit mean.

The sample must have a U/T ratio greater than or equal to 1 standard deviation above its unit mean.

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.

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

The 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 samples, two of which are one (1) or more standard deviations above the mean 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 uraniumiferous 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adams, J. A. S., and Gasparini, P., 1970, Gamma-Ray Spectrometry of Rocks; Elsevier Publishing Co.
- Burson, Z. G., 1974, Airborne Surveys of Terrestrial Gamma Radiation in Environmental Research; IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., NS-21, No. 1, p. 558-571.
- Currie, L. A., 1968, Limits for Qualitative Detection and Quantitative Determination; Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 40, No. 3, p. 586-593.
- Grasty, R. L., Uranium Measurement by Airborne Gamma-Ray Spectrometry; Geophysics, Vol. 40, No. 3, June 1975, p. 503-519.
- 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

October, 1980

QUEEN AIR N9AG

Oct.	10 - 13	
	15	840 line miles Danville, Muncie
	16	840 " " " "
	17	Weather, nil production
	18	840 line miles - Danville, Muncie
	19	831.6 " " " "
	20	832 " " Chicago, Fort Wayne
	21	822 " " " "
	22	694 " " " "
	23	593.6 " " " "

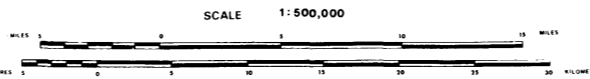
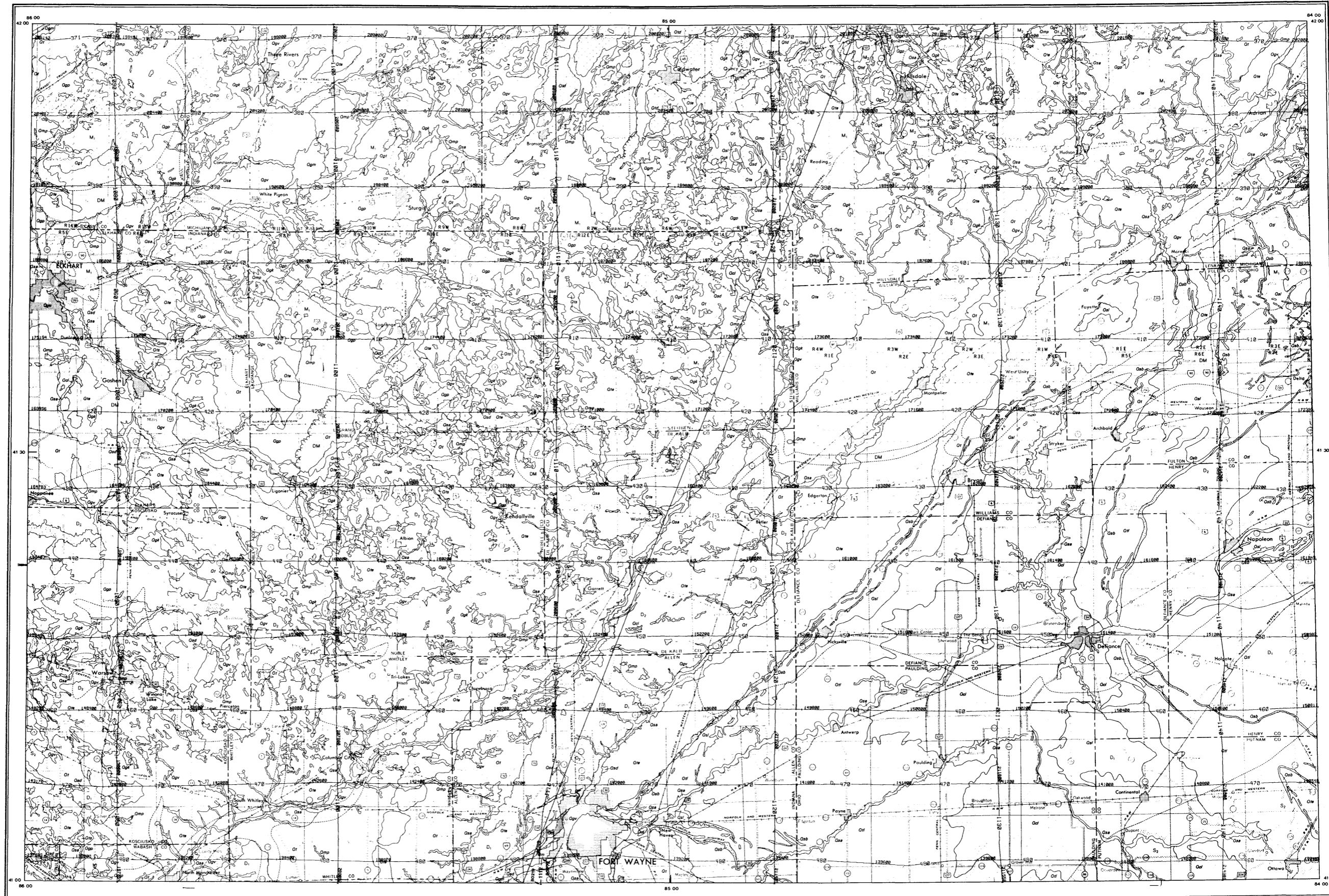
Total miles for the above period - 6,283.2 line miles

Total miles for the included quadrangles:

Danville	1,675.8
Muncie	1,675.8
Chicago	1,275.0
Fort Wayne	1,656.6

APPENDIX C - Flight Path and Geologic Map

FORT WAYNE



FLIGHT LINE SPACING 6.0 MILES
FLIGHT ALTITUDE 400 FEET AMT
FLOWN AND COMPILED 1980

LOCATION DIAGRAM

WISCONSIN NK 163	INDIANA NK 162	MICHIGAN NK 161	ONTARIO NK 171
ILLINOIS NK 164	OHIO NK 165	PENNSYLVANIA NK 166	QUEBEC NK 172
MISSOURI NK 167	KENTUCKY NK 168	WEST VIRGINIA NK 169	NEW BRUNSWICK NK 173
NEBRASKA NK 170	MISSISSIPPI NK 171	LOUISIANA NK 172	NEW JERSEY NK 174
TEXAS NK 173	ALABAMA NK 174	GEORGIA NK 175	CONNECTICUT NK 176
ARIZONA NK 176	CALIFORNIA NK 177	NEVADA NK 178	MAINE NK 179
UTAH NK 179	NEW MEXICO NK 180	VERMONT NK 181	NEW HAMPSHIRE NK 182
COLORADO NK 183	NEW YORK NK 184	MASSACHUSETTS NK 185	VERMONT NK 186
MONTANA NK 187	CONNECTICUT NK 188	MAINE NK 189	NEW HAMPSHIRE NK 190
WYOMING NK 191	MAINE NK 192	NEW HAMPSHIRE NK 193	VERMONT NK 194
NEBRASKA NK 195	MAINE NK 196	NEW HAMPSHIRE NK 197	VERMONT NK 198
MISSOURI NK 199	MAINE NK 200	NEW HAMPSHIRE NK 201	VERMONT NK 202

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
COMPILED BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS

FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE
GEOLOGIC MAP EXPLANATION
(Martel Laboratories, 1981)

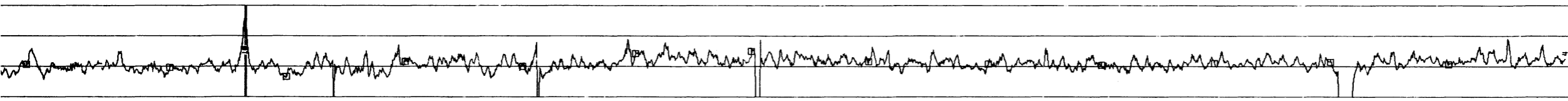
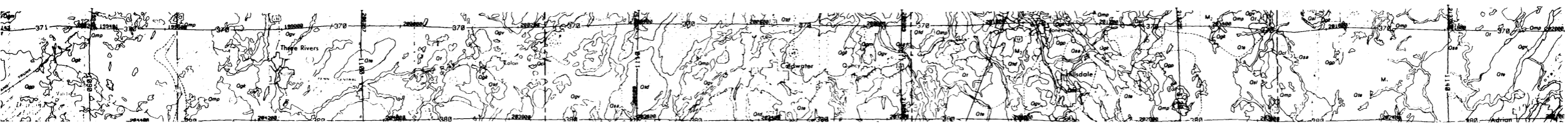
BEDROCK UNITS

MISSISSIPPIAN		Marshall Sandstone <i>Varicolored micaceous sandstone</i>
		Coldwater Shale <i>Mostly gray shale. Cuyahoga Formation in Ohio</i>
DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN		Sunbury and Ellsworth Shales <i>Green shale with black shale in upper and lower parts. Includes Berea Sandstone and Bedford Shale in Ohio</i>
		Antrim Shale <i>Black shale with gray shale and limestone in lower part. Ohio Shale and upper part of Traverse Group in Ohio</i>
DEVONIAN		Traverse and Detroit River Formations <i>Mostly limestone and dolomite. Major part of Traverse Group and Dundee Limestone and Detroit River Group in Ohio</i>
		Salina Formation <i>Limestone and dolomite. Salina Group in Ohio</i>
SILURIAN		Wabash Formation <i>Dolomite, cherty limestone, and some shale</i>
	<p>----- Boundary of mapped unit <i>Bedrock boundaries dashed where covered by unconsolidated deposits</i></p> <p>----- Significant ice-marginal position <i>Marked by stratigraphic or topographic break. Used mainly to supplement or clarify other boundaries</i></p>	

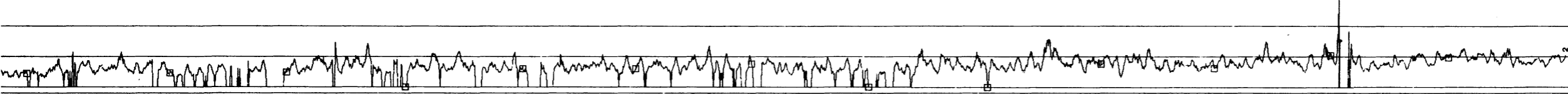
UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS

Recent		Made and modified land <i>Artificial fill and land substantially modified by the removal of unconsolidated deposits. Many small areas not mapped</i>
		Silt, sand, and gravel <i>Mostly alluvium, but includes some colluvial and paludal deposits. Martinsville Formation in Indiana</i>
Wisconsinan and Recent		Muck, peat, and marl <i>Paludal and lacustrine deposits. Martinsville Formation in Indiana</i>
		Muck or silt over sand and gravel <i>Outwash (mostly valley-train) deposits of sand and gravel overlain in places by thin (generally less than 3 to 5 feet) lacustrine, paludal, or alluvial deposits of muck, peat, clay, silt, or fine sand. Martinsville Formation over outwash facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana</i>
Wisconsinan		Sand and some silt <i>Dune deposits. Dune facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana</i>
		Sand and gravel <i>Beach and shoreline deposits in bars, spits, deltas, and beaches. Includes some dune sand and till. Atherton Formation in Indiana</i>
QUATERNARY (PLEISTOCENE)		Clay, silt, and sand <i>Lacustrine deposits. Qcl, mostly clay and silt; Qsl, mostly sand. Lacustrine facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana</i>
		Gravel, sand, and silt <i>Outwash deposits. Qgv, valley-train deposits; Qgp, outwash-plain deposits. Outwash facies of Atherton Formation in Indiana</i>
Wisconsinan		Gravel, sand, and some silt <i>Ice-contact stratified drift in kames and kame moraines. Kame facies of Lagro Formation in Indiana</i>
		Sand, gravel, and till <i>Undifferentiated ice-contact stratified drift, till, and dune sand in end moraines. Lagro, Trafalgar, and Atherton Formations in Indiana</i>
QUATERNARY (HOLOCENE)		Sand or gravel over till or clay <i>Thin (generally less than 3 to 5 feet) deposits of dune sand and (or) outwash gravel and sand over till or over lacustrine clay in places in Michigan and northernmost Indiana. Part of Atherton Formation over Lagro and Trafalgar Formations in Indiana</i>
		Till <i>Includes some ice-contact stratified drift. Qt, mainly ground-moraine deposits; Qte, mainly end-moraine deposits; Qtd, mainly drumlin deposits; Qtl, wave-scoured lake-bottom till. Mostly Lagro Formation in Indiana</i>

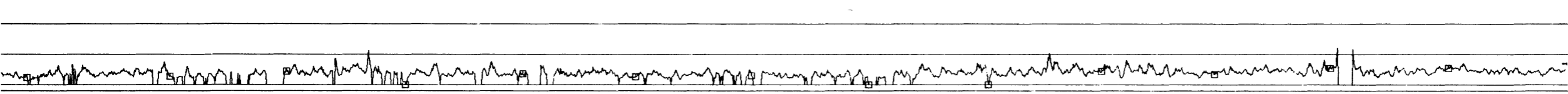
APPENDIX D - Profiles



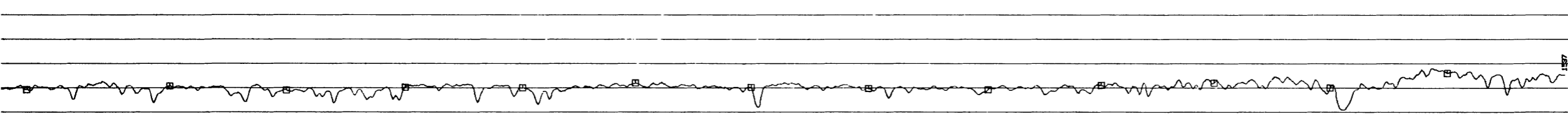
TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 11.62
 MEAN 3.615
 STD DEV .8236



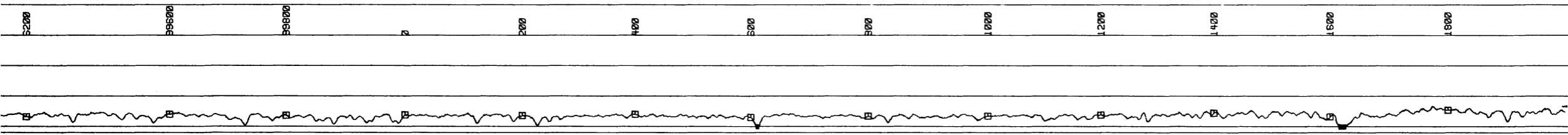
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 MIN .0000
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 MEAN 1.318
 STD DEV .6073



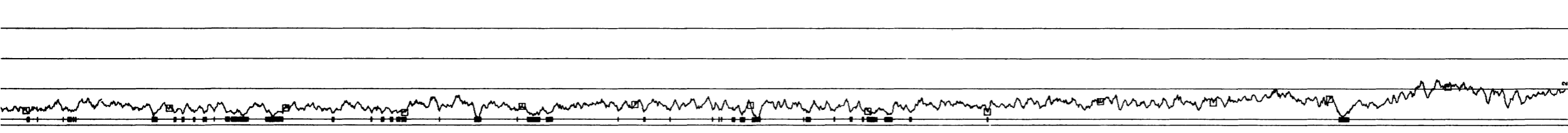
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.193
 MEAN .3648
 STD DEV .1689



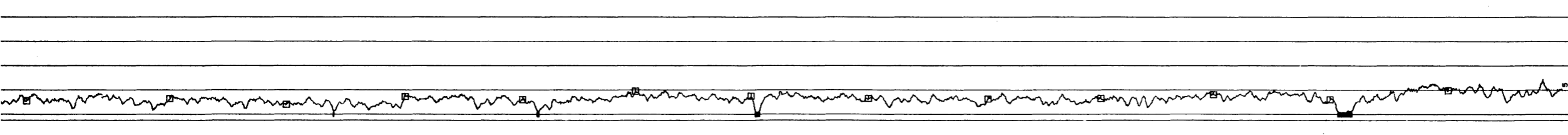
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 CTS/SEC
 MIN 95.44
 MAX 1807
 MEAN 1030
 STD DEV 235.3



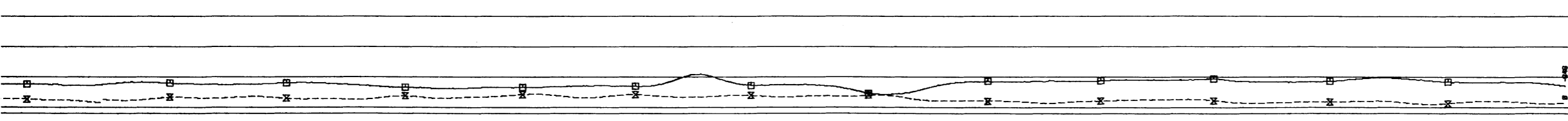
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 PERCENT
 MIN .0993
 MAX 1.669
 MEAN .8756
 STD DEV .2185



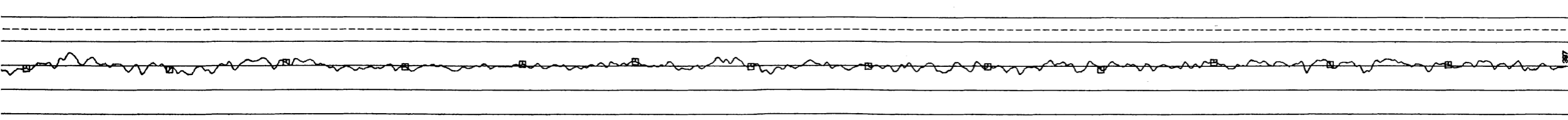
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .6150
 MAX 3.229
 MEAN 1.320
 STD DEV .4696



THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .7066
 MAX 7.086
 MEAN 3.212
 STD DEV .9324



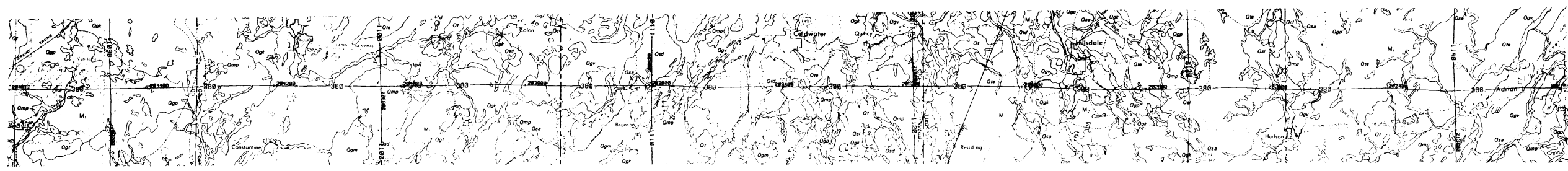
BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .2650
 MAX 1.093
 MEAN .6779
 STD DEV .2113



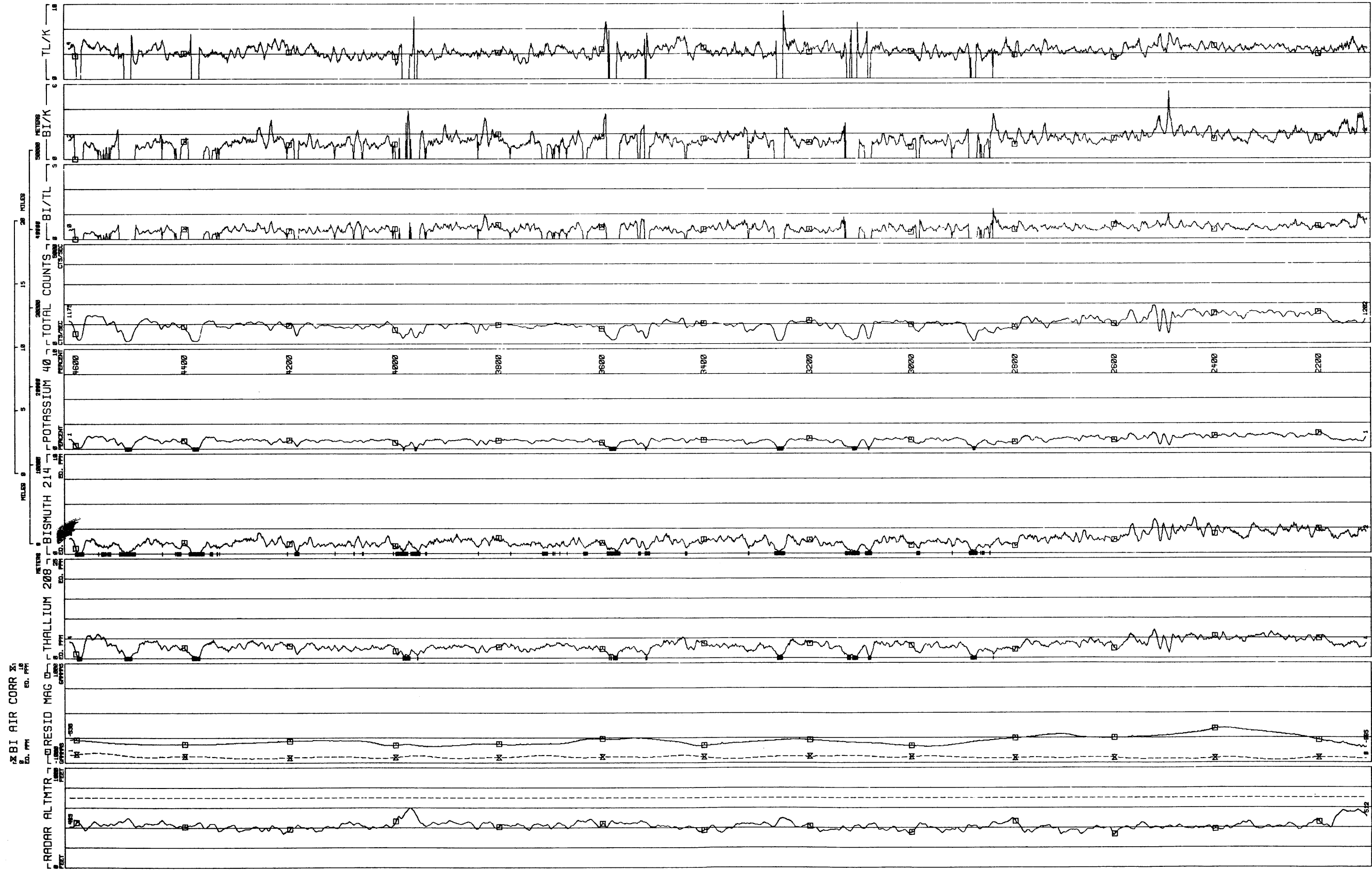
RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -788.7
 MAX -450.5
 MEAN -609.8
 STD DEV 57.22



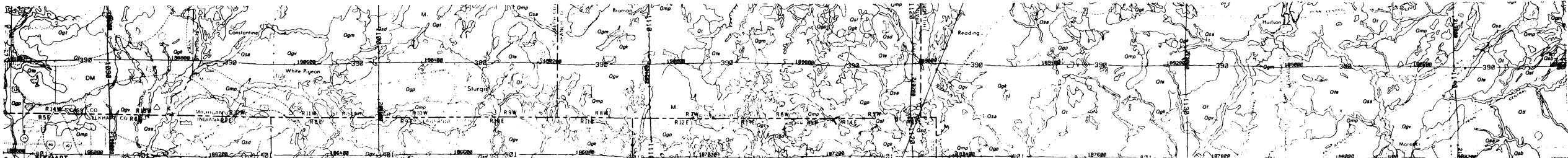
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 321.4
 MAX 504.5
 MEAN 401.1
 STD DEV 27.89



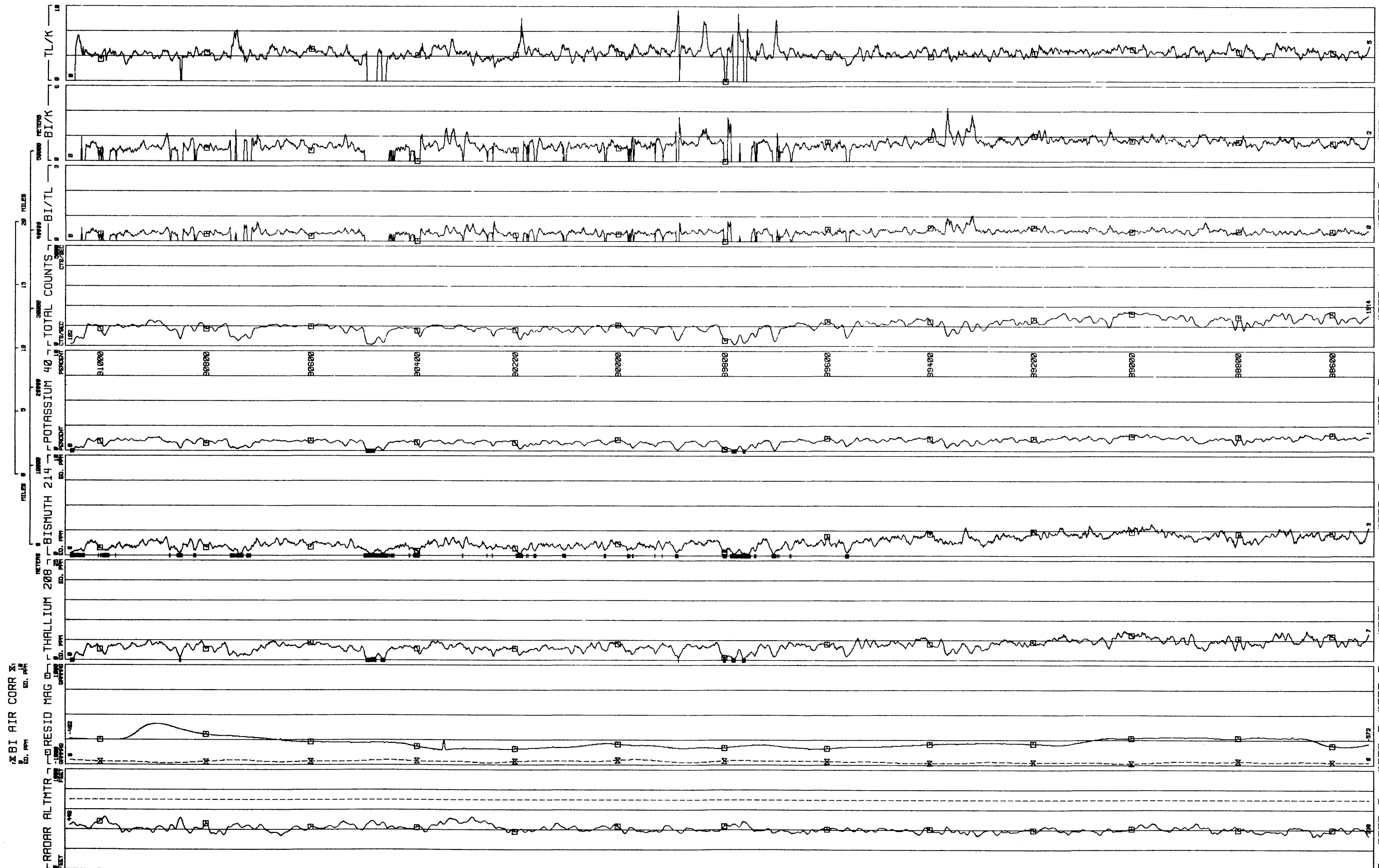
LINE 380
FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
DATA ACQUIRED 80297



TL/K	MIN .0000 MAX 9.011 MEAN 3.563 STD DEV 1.058
BI/K	MIN .0000 MAX 5.379 MEAN 1.366 STD DEV .7102
BI/TL	MIN .0000 MAX 1.207 MEAN .3676 STD DEV .1866
TOTAL COUNTS CTS/SEC	MIN 133.8 MAX 1905 MEAN 985.7 STD DEV 316.4
POTASSIUM 40 PERCENT	MIN .0910 MAX 1.591 MEAN .8523 STD DEV .2704
BISMUTH 214 ED. PPM	MIN 6069 MAX 3.547 MEAN 1.393 STD DEV .5391
THALLIUM 208 ED. PPM	MIN 7193 MAX 6.968 MEAN 3.235 STD DEV 1.146
BI AIR CORR ED. PPM	MIN .2287 MAX .9837 MEAN .5494 STD DEV .1263
RESID MAG GAMMAS	MIN -698.5 MAX -305.4 MEAN -560.8 STD DEV 83.18
RADAR ALTMTR FEET	MIN 326.4 MAX 600.6 MEAN 416.7 STD DEV 40.37



LINE 390
FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
DATA ACQUIRED 80296



TL/K
MIN .0000
MAX 9.457
MEAN 3.716
STD DEV .9079

BI/K
MIN .0000
MAX 4.272
MEAN 1.280
STD DEV .5963

BI/TL
MIN .0000
MAX 1.033
MEAN .3425
STD DEV .1573

TOTAL COUNTS
CTS/SEC
MIN 84.43
MAX 1721
MEAN 1022
STD DEV 335.8

POTASSIUM 40
PERCENT
MIN .1032
MAX 1.738
MEAN .9822
STD DEV .3162

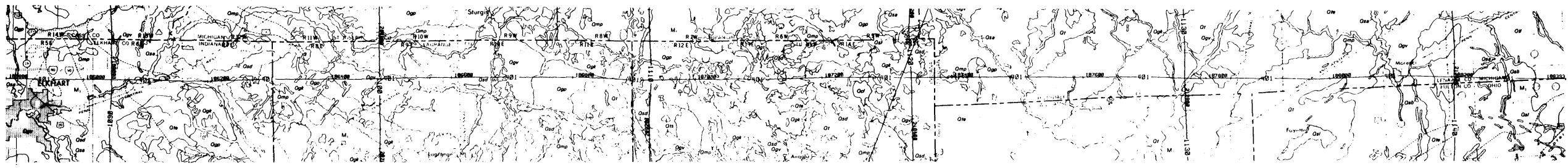
BISMUTH 214
EQ. PPM
MIN .5278
MAX 3.178
MEAN 1.490
STD DEV .5600

THALLIUM 208
EQ. PPM
MIN .7107
MAX 7.361
MEAN 3.736
STD DEV 1.309

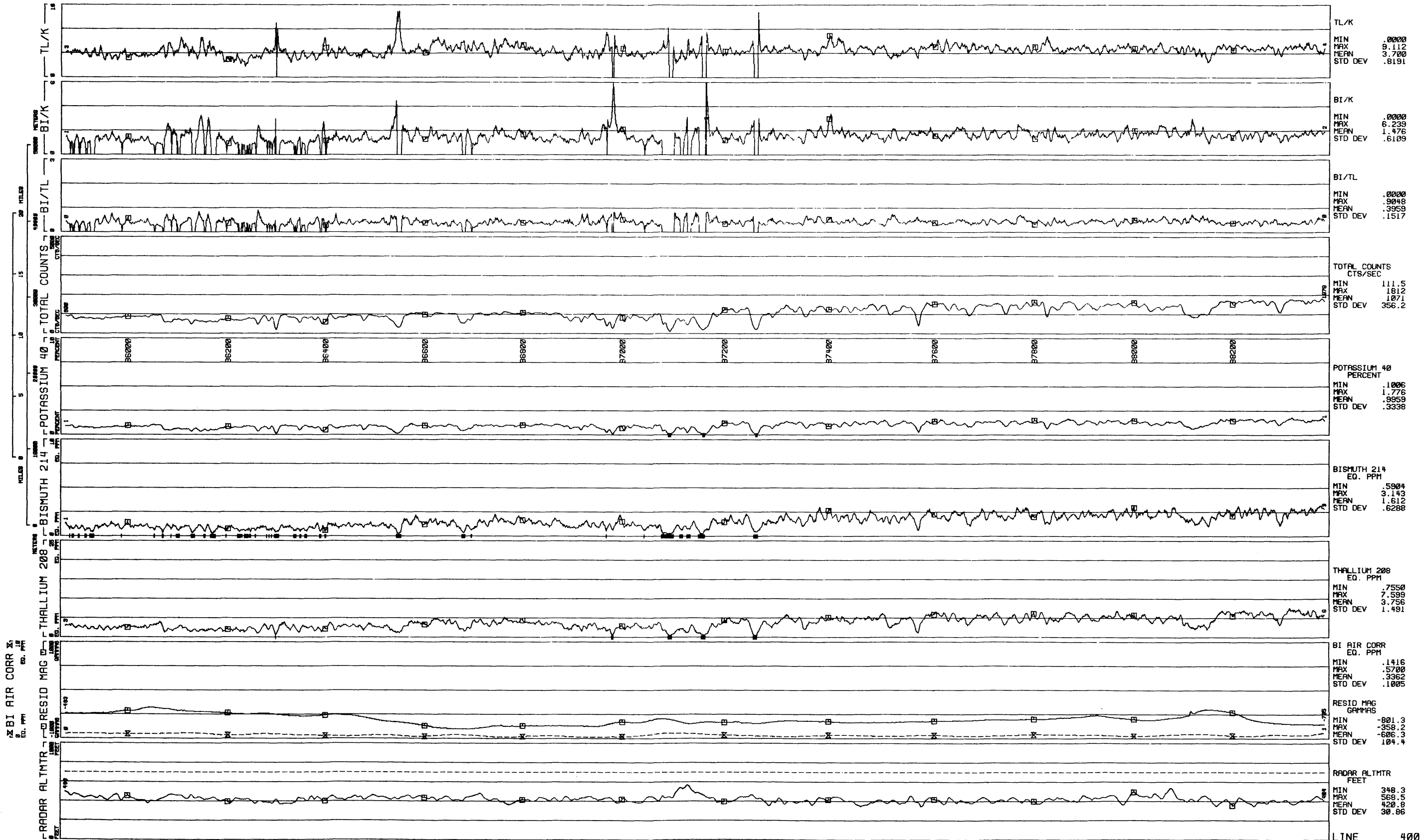
BI AIR CORR
EQ. PPM
MIN .1400
MAX .5409
MEAN .3176
STD DEV .0845

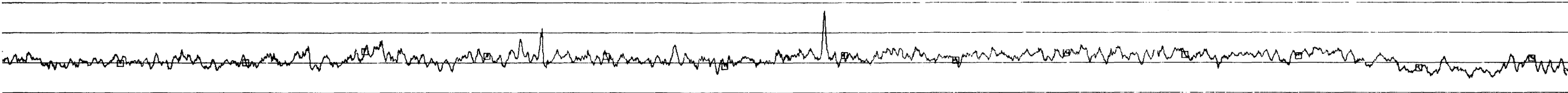
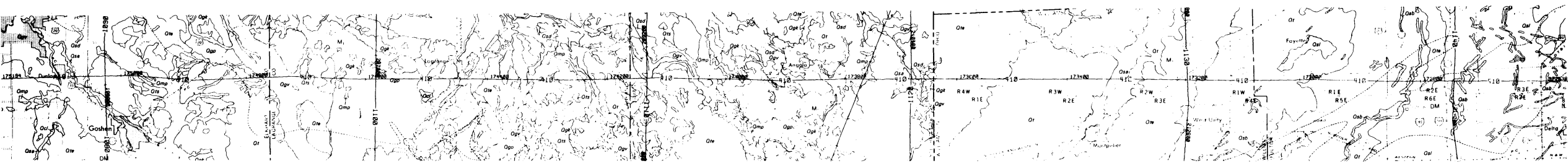
RESID MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -705.6
MAX -179.6
MEAN -551.6
STD DEV 104.7

RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 334.4
MAX 528.8
MEAN 409.5
STD DEV 32.38

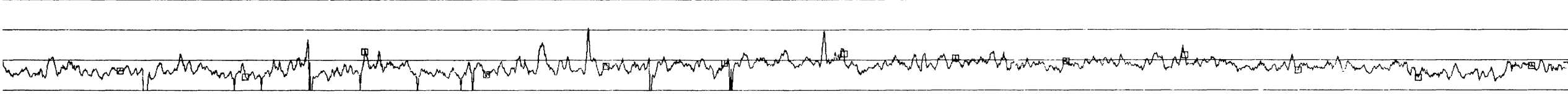


LINE 400
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80296

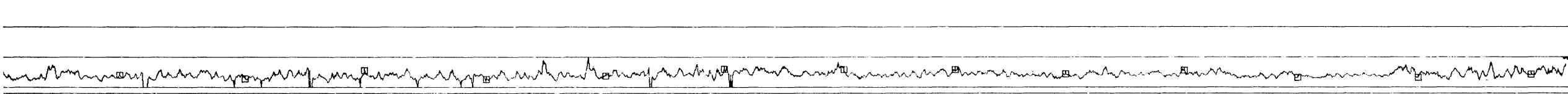




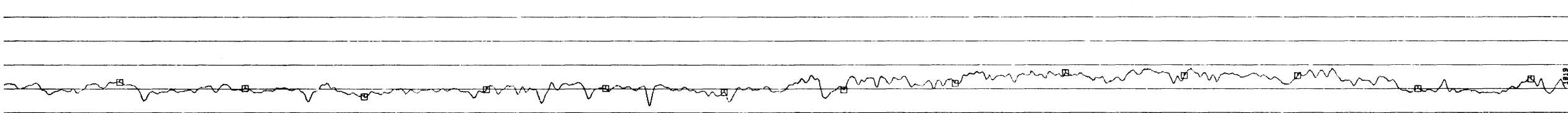
TL/K
 MIN 1.631
 MAX 9.074
 MEAN 3.745
 STD DEV .6934



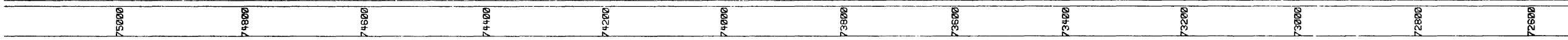
BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 4.121
 MEAN 1.542
 STD DEV .4348



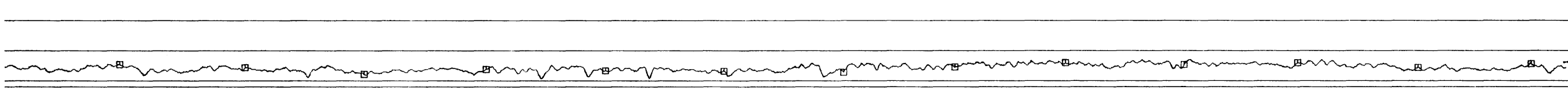
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX .9891
 MEAN .4165
 STD DEV .1100



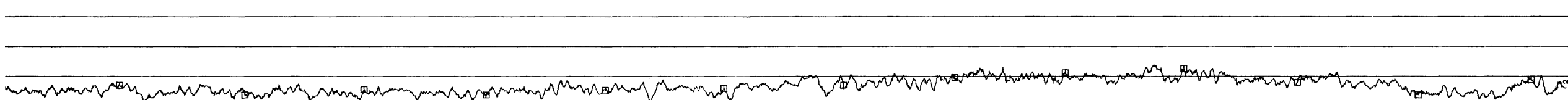
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 299.9
 MAX 1847
 MEAN 1160
 STD DEV 296.0



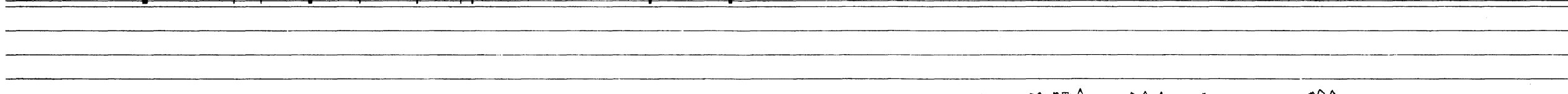
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .1950
 MAX 1.775
 MEAN 1.082
 STD DEV .2722



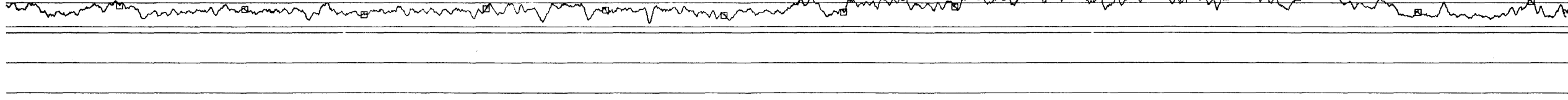
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .5831
 MAX 3.429
 MEAN 1.688
 STD DEV .5822



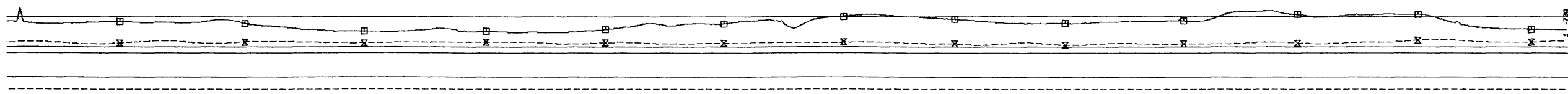
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .7768
 MAX 7.817
 MEAN 4.082
 STD DEV 1.389



BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .1381
 MAX .6271
 MEAN .3453
 STD DEV .0914

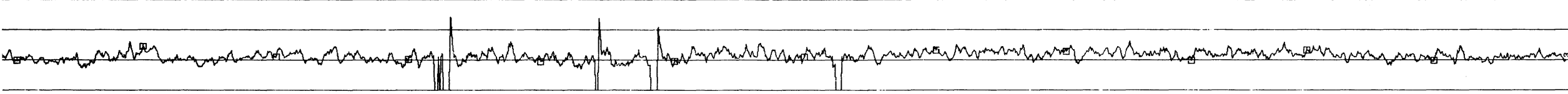
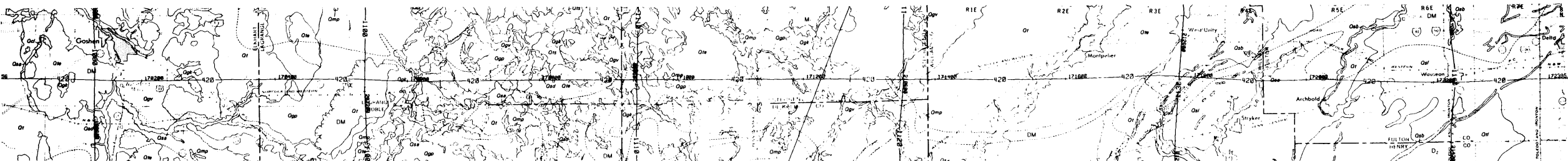


RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -760.8
 MAX -383.1
 MEAN -603.1
 STD DEV 94.41

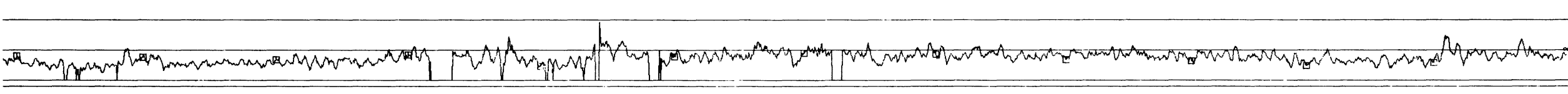


RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 311.2
 MAX 489.7
 MEAN 401.8
 STD DEV 32.76

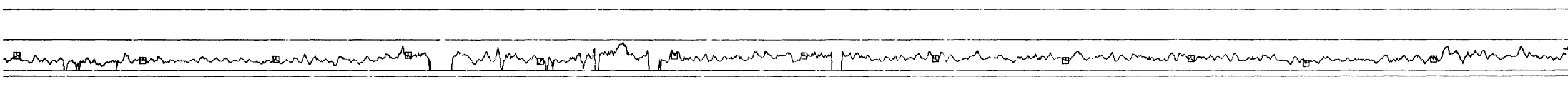
LINE 410



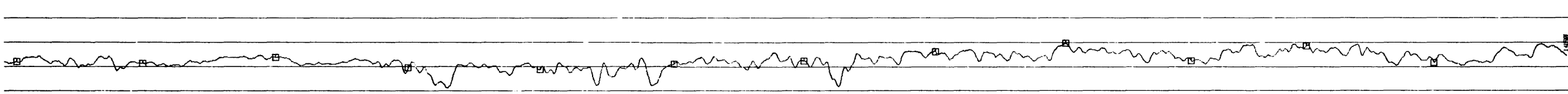
TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 8.054
 MEAN 3.721
 STD DEV .7321



BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 3.831
 MEAN 1.435
 STD DEV .4682

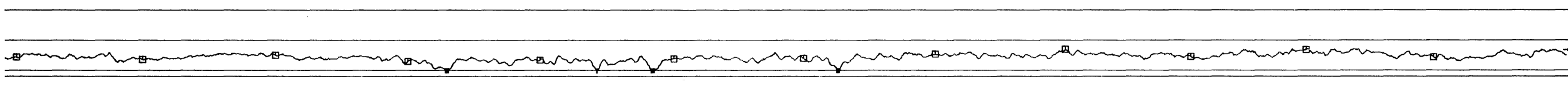


BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX .9266
 MEAN .3828
 STD DEV .1256

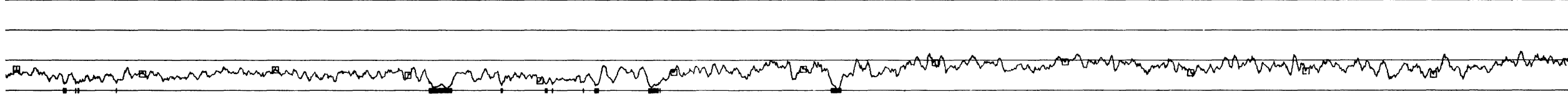


TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 121.6
 MAX 1972
 MEAN 1282
 STD DEV 321.9

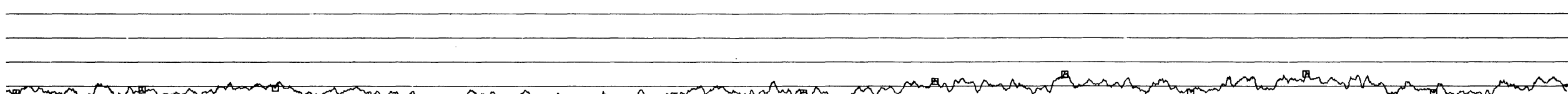
70000 70200 70400 70600 70800 71000 71200 71400 71600 71800 72000 72200



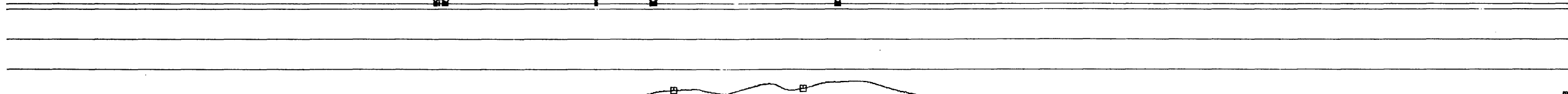
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .0944
 MAX 1.774
 MEAN 1.116
 STD DEV .2892



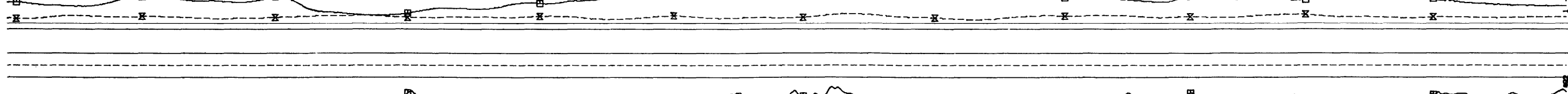
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .6159
 MAX 3.214
 MEAN 1.674
 STD DEV .5187



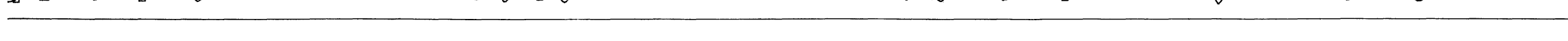
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .7852
 MAX 7.654
 MEAN 4.268
 STD DEV 1.248



BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .3137
 MAX .7946
 MEAN .5454
 STD DEV .0936

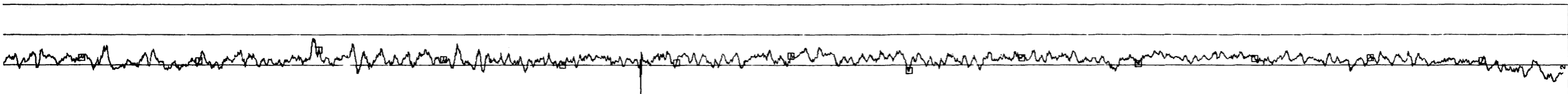
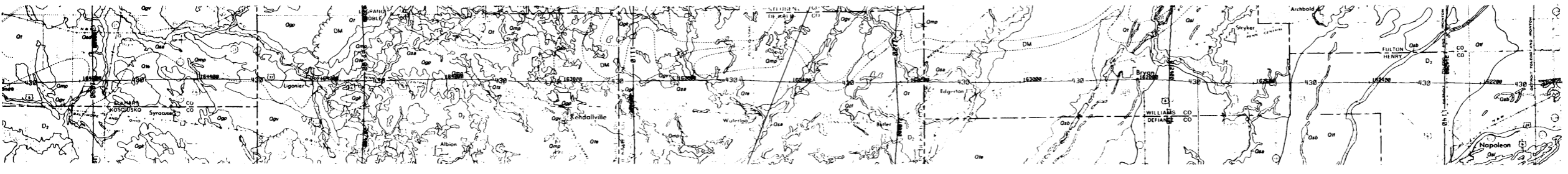


RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -860.1
 MAX -199.4
 MEAN -582.4
 STD DEV 148.0

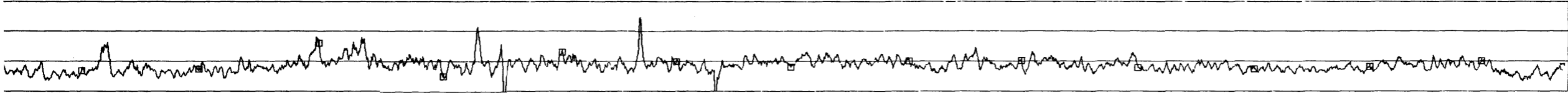


RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 326.9
 MAX 520.6
 MEAN 409.9
 STD DEV 31.21

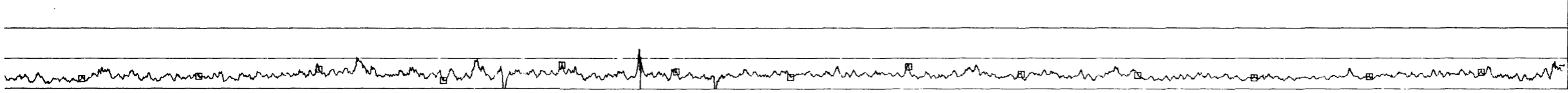
LINE 420



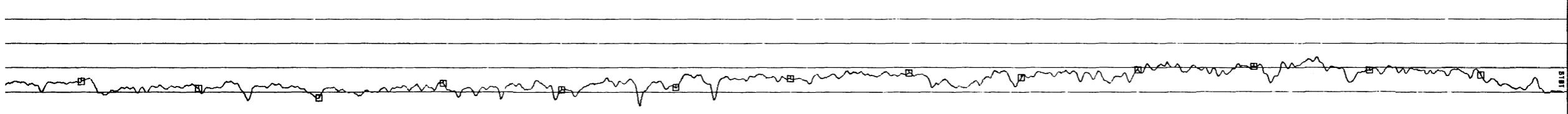
TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 6.240
 MEAN 3.874
 STD DEV .5529



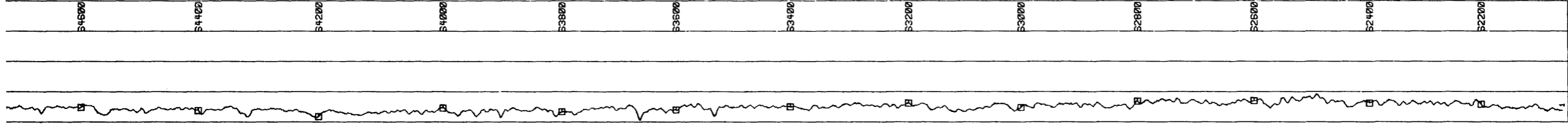
BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 4.881
 MEAN 1.700
 STD DEV .4429



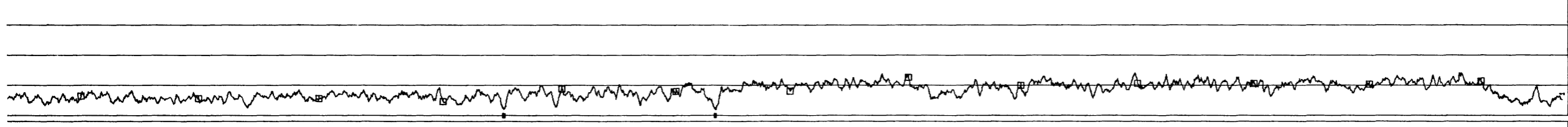
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.386
 MEAN 1.423
 STD DEV .1130



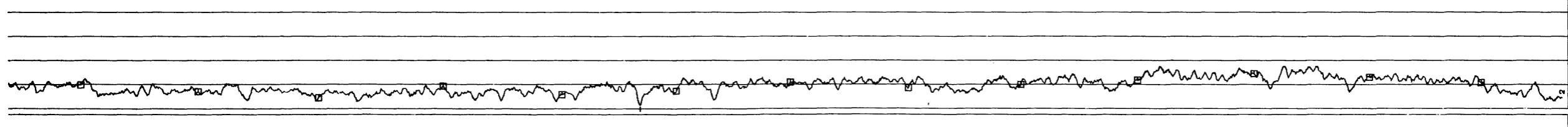
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 442.2
 MAX 2427
 MEAN 1473
 STD DEV 347.1



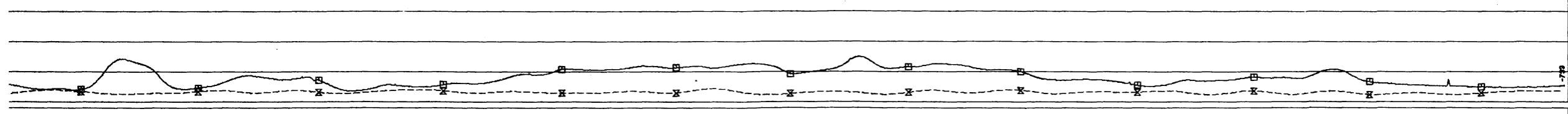
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .1748
 MAX 2.298
 MEAN 1.218
 STD DEV .3277



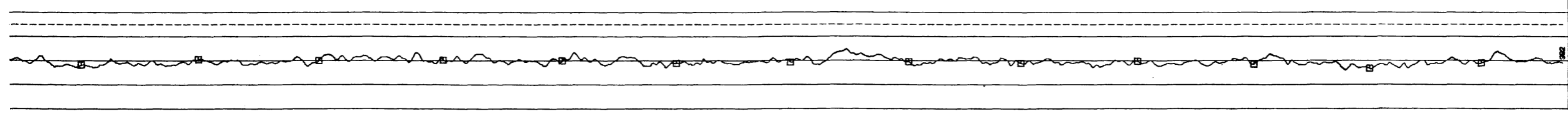
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .6711
 MAX 3.521
 MEAN 2.031
 STD DEV .5960



THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .8763
 MAX 8.781
 MEAN 4.730
 STD DEV 1.476

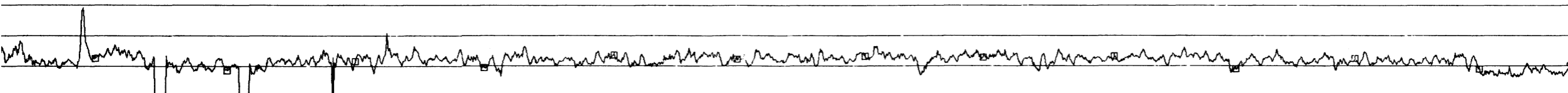
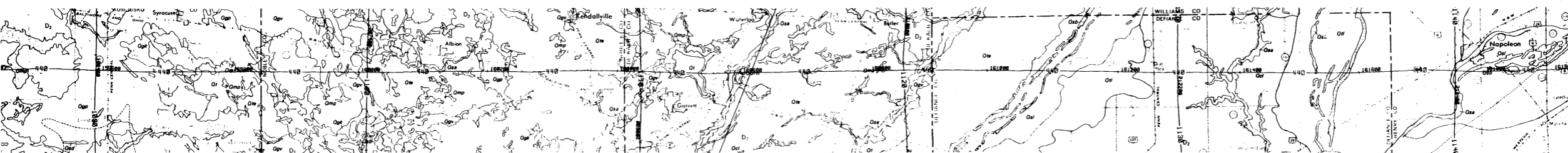


BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .5933
 MAX 1.804
 MEAN .8051
 STD DEV .1118

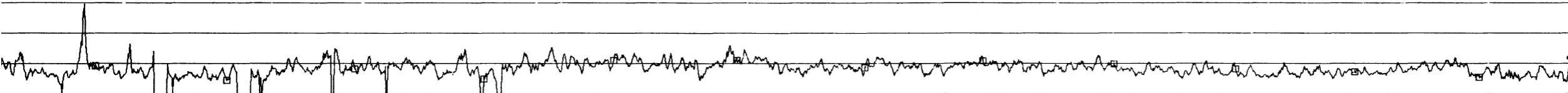


RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -818.5
 MAX -254.0
 MEAN -591.0
 STD DEV 140.6

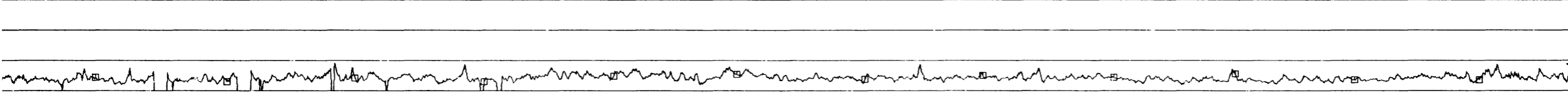
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 322.6
 MAX 493.1
 MEAN 393.3
 STD DEV 26.92



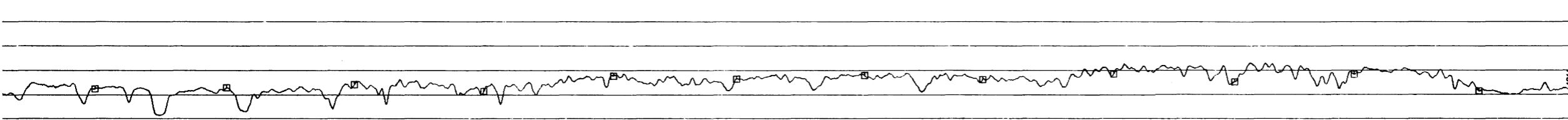
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 MAX 9.698
 MEAN 3.926
 STD DEV .8169



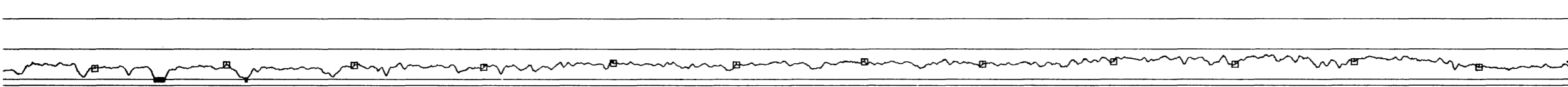
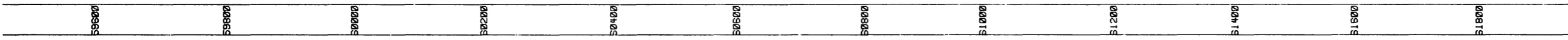
BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 5.998
 MEAN 1.638
 STD DEV .5032



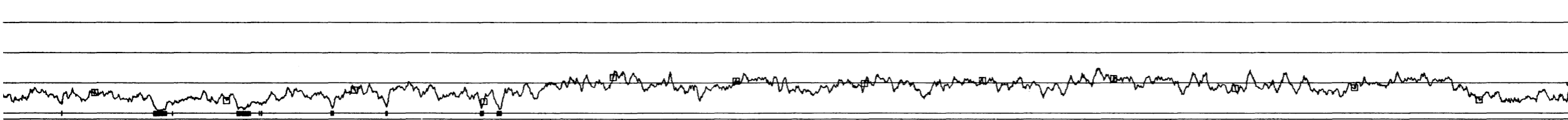
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX .8967
 MEAN .4154
 STD DEV .1289



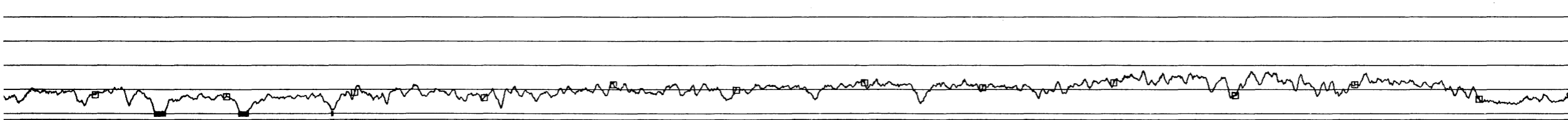
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 178.9
 MAX 2305
 MEAN 1507
 STD DEV 376.5



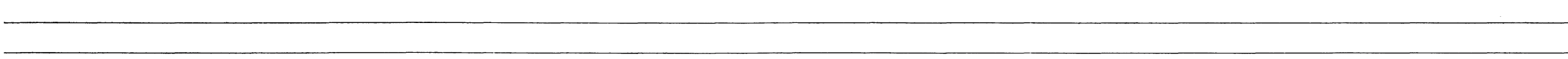
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .1162
 MAX 2.021
 MEAN 1.206
 STD DEV .3346



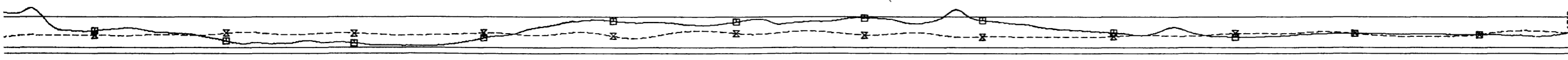
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .7387
 MAX 3.725
 MEAN 2.017
 STD DEV .6119



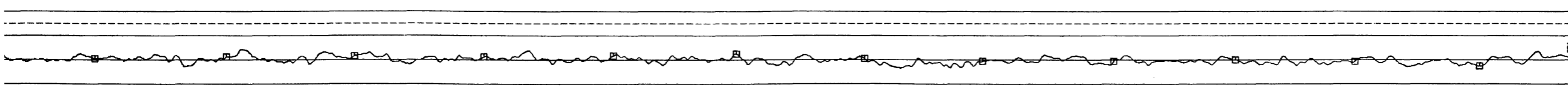
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .8054
 MAX 8.838
 MEAN 4.821
 STD DEV 1.585



BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
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 MAX 1.380
 MEAN 1.065
 STD DEV .1458

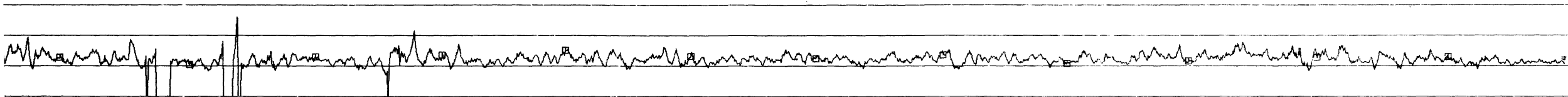
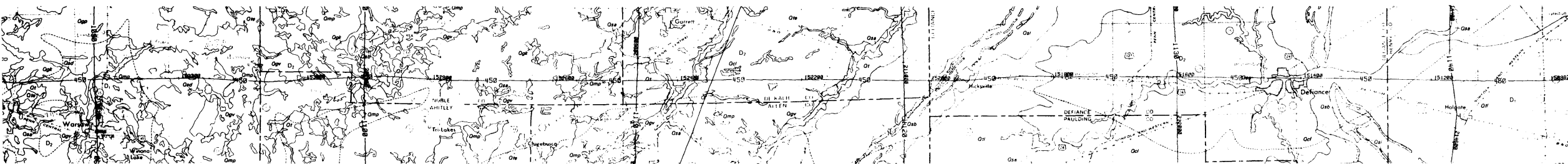


RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -970.4
 MAX -352.4
 MEAN -717.6
 STD DEV 144.6

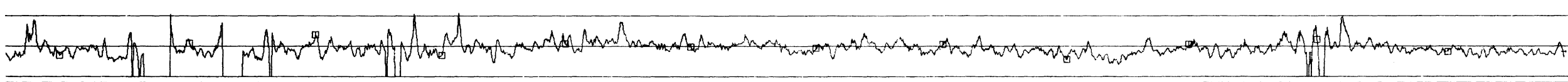


RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 332.1
 MAX 487.5
 MEAN 389.7
 STD DEV 26.32

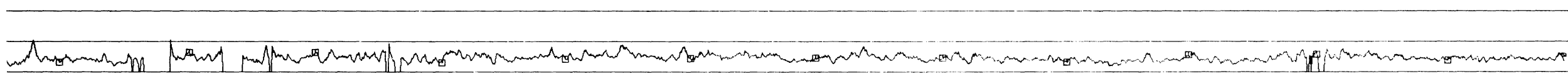
LINE 440



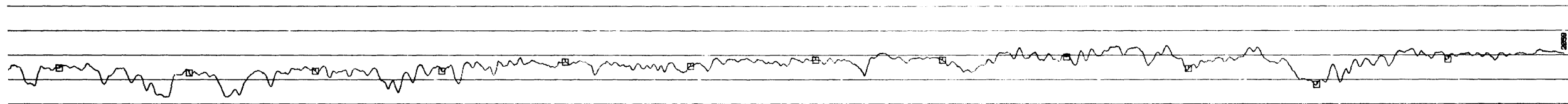
TL/K
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 MEAN 4.041
 STD DEV .7970



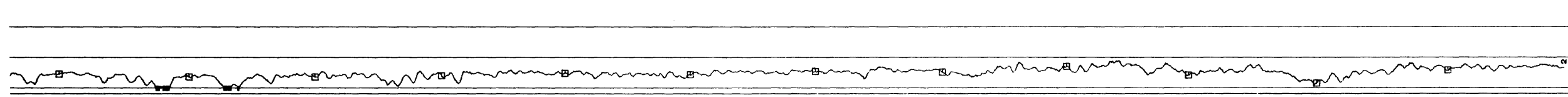
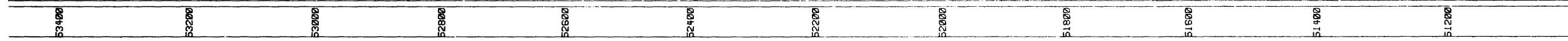
BI/K
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 MAX 4.232
 MEAN 1.769
 STD DEV .5903



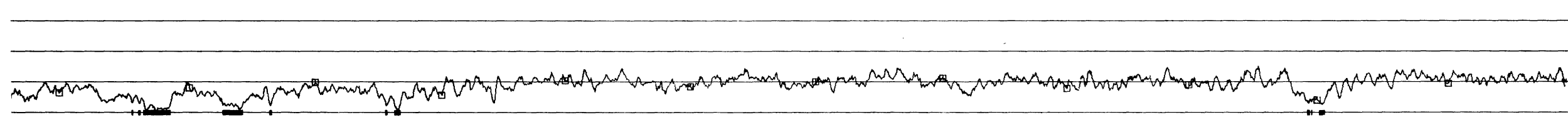
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.047
 MEAN .4412
 STD DEV .1460



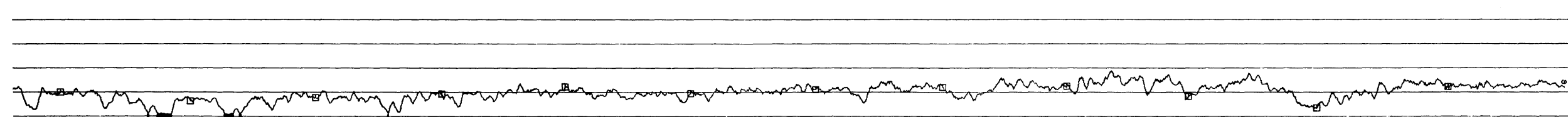
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 287.6
 MAX 2377
 MEAN 1598
 STD DEV 408.4



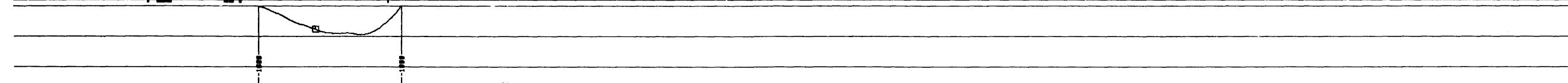
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .1032
 MAX 2.223
 MEAN 1.225
 STD DEV .3840



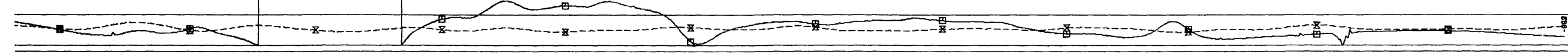
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
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 MAX 3.755
 MEAN 2.298
 STD DEV .5962



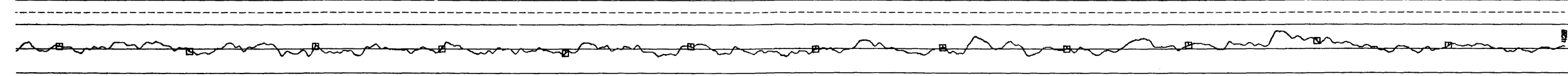
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .8121
 MAX 9.317
 MEAN 5.031
 STD DEV 1.559



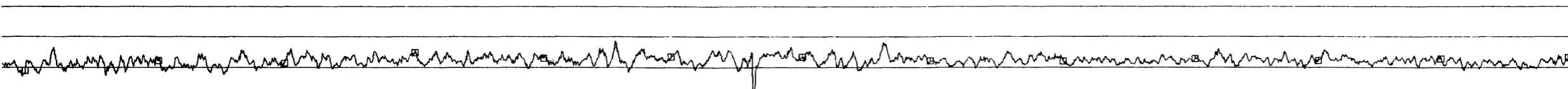
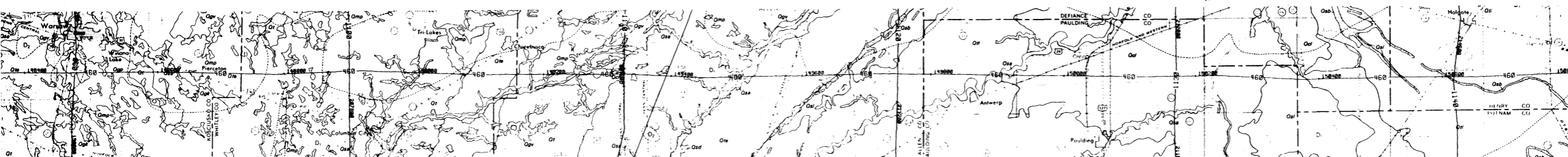
BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN 1.073
 MAX 1.871
 MEAN 1.362
 STD DEV .1530



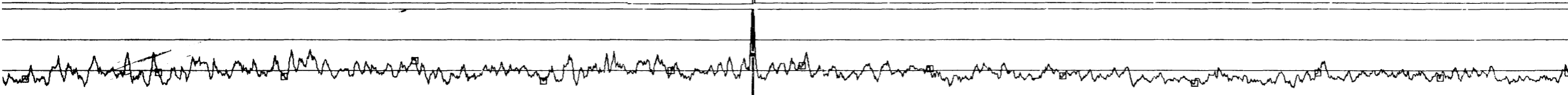
RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -1474
 MAX -271.3
 MEAN -749.1
 STD DEV 240.0



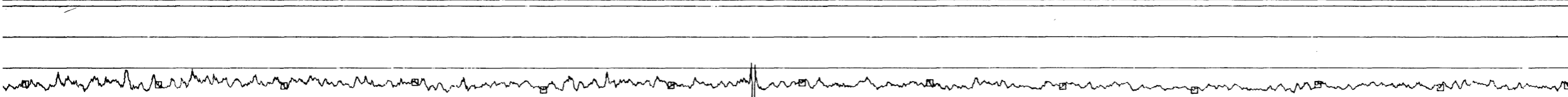
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 336.7
 MAX 546.5
 MEAN 406.4
 STD DEV 34.73



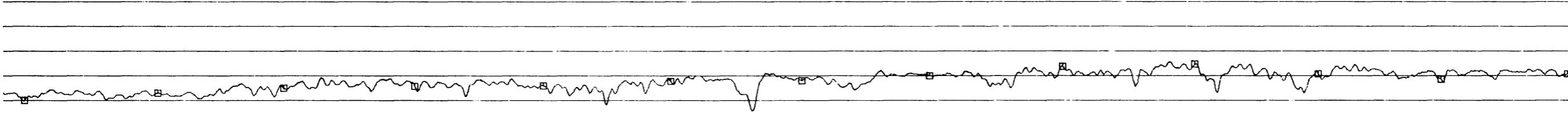
TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 6.115
 MEAN 4.047
 STD DEV .5242



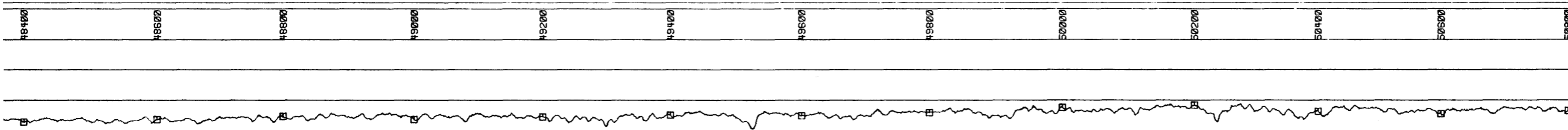
BI/K
 MIN .8951
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 MEAN 1.843
 STD DEV .4484



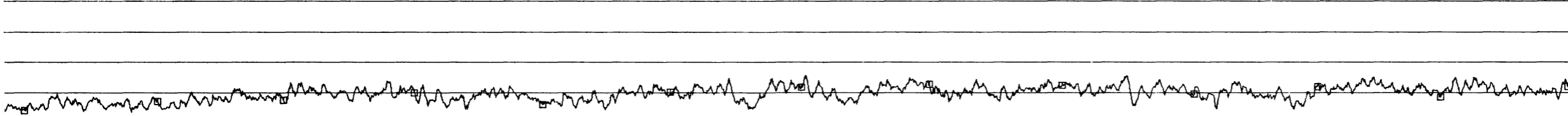
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.164
 MEAN .4561
 STD DEV .1073



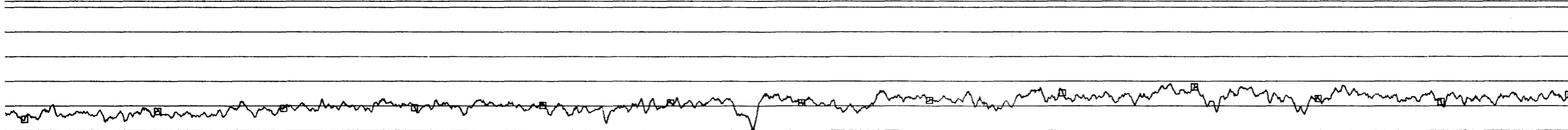
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 586.8
 MAX 2554
 MEAN 1770
 STD DEV 368.1



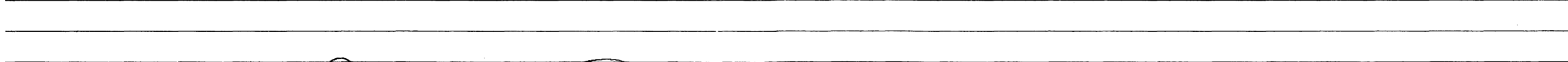
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .1953
 MAX 2.186
 MEAN 1.345
 STD DEV .3631



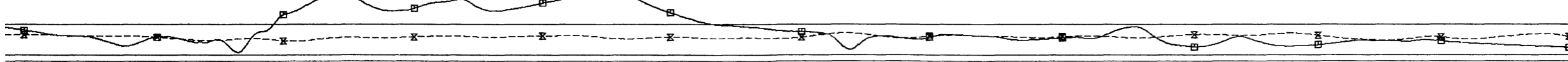
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .8522
 MAX 3.905
 MEAN 2.402
 STD DEV .6040



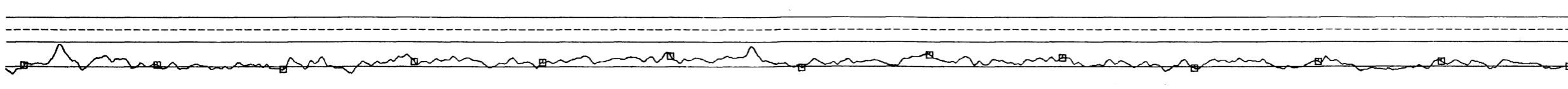
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN 1.095
 MAX 9.546
 MEAN 5.464
 STD DEV 1.575



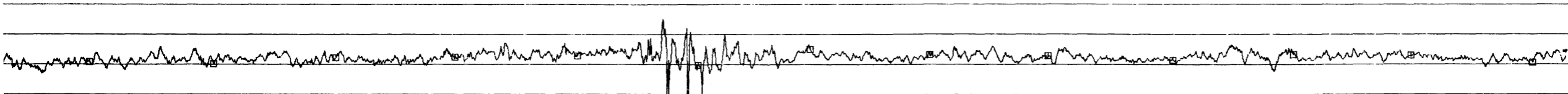
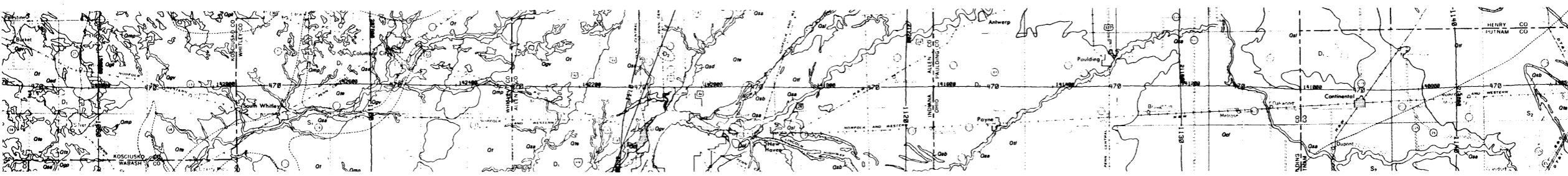
BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN 1.132
 MAX 1.797
 MEAN 1.479
 STD DEV .1448



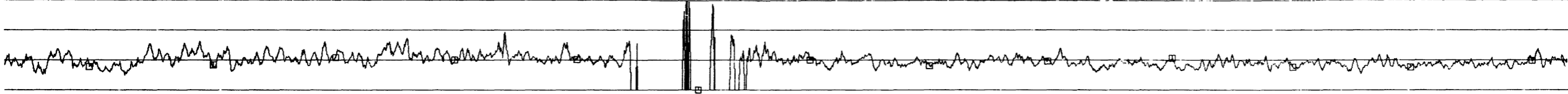
RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN .957.3
 MAX 64.79
 MEAN .577.9
 STD DEV 271.0



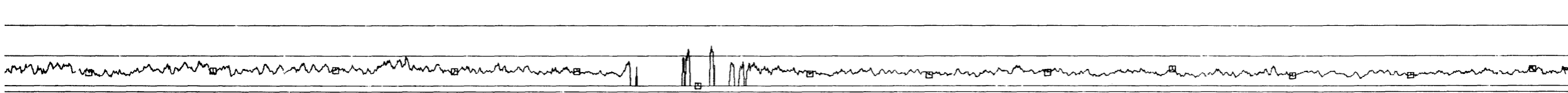
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 339.8
 MAX 578.8
 MEAN 430.8
 STD DEV 32.87



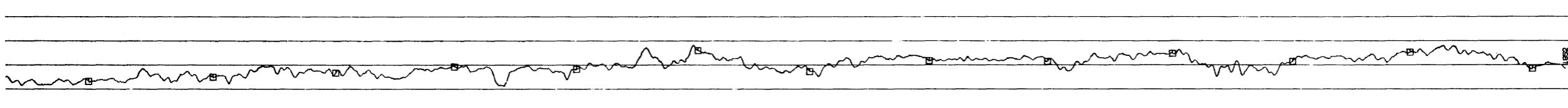
TL/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 8.349
 MEAN 4.101
 STD DEV .6053



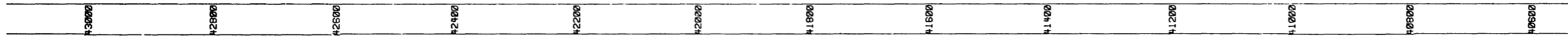
BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 7.212
 MEAN 1.856
 STD DEV .6528



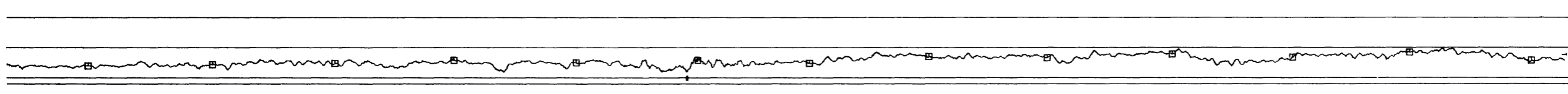
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.320
 MEAN .4586
 STD DEV .1597



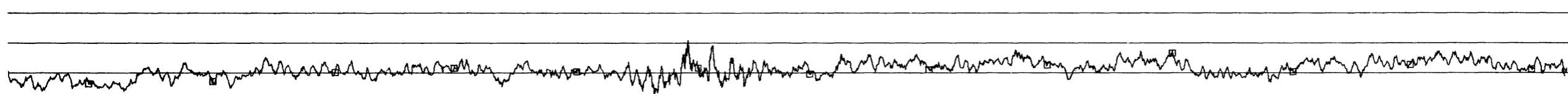
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 1121
 MAX 2824
 MEAN 1971
 STD DEV 378.3



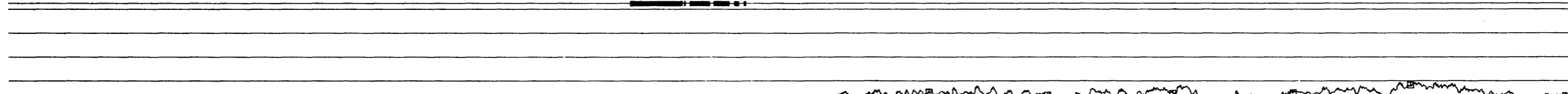
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .5113
 MAX 2.417
 MEAN 1.431
 STD DEV .3928



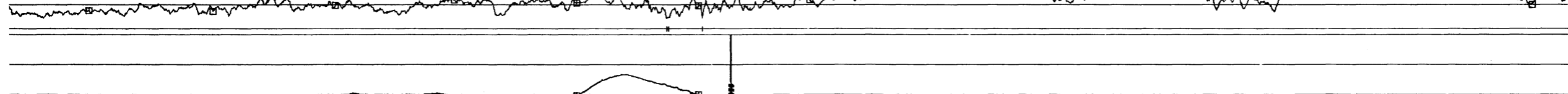
BISMUTH 214
 EQ. PPM
 MIN .9902
 MAX 5.212
 MEAN 2.804
 STD DEV .6443



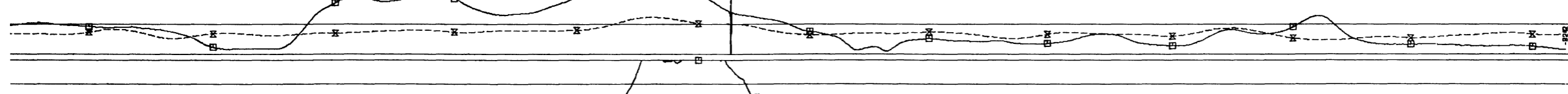
THALLIUM 208
 EQ. PPM
 MIN 2.268
 MAX 9.663
 MEAN 5.863
 STD DEV 1.682



BI AIR CORR
 EQ. PPM
 MIN 1.178
 MAX 3.099
 MEAN 1.797
 STD DEV .3703

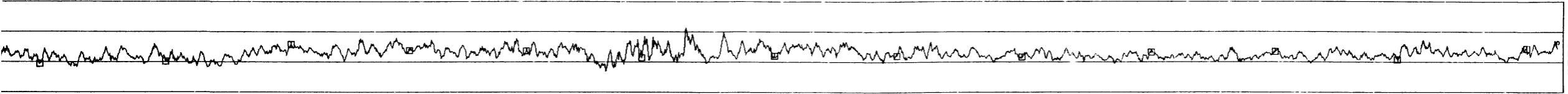
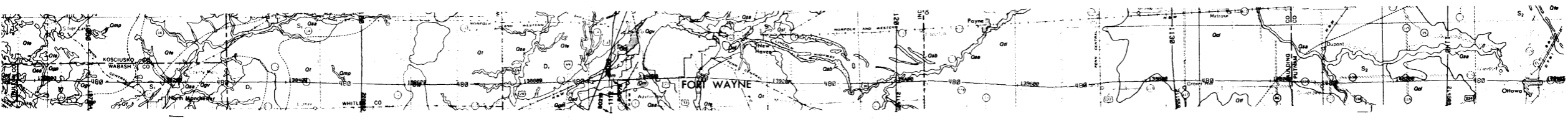


RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -2450
 MAX 329.4
 MEAN -536.9
 STD DEV 335.6

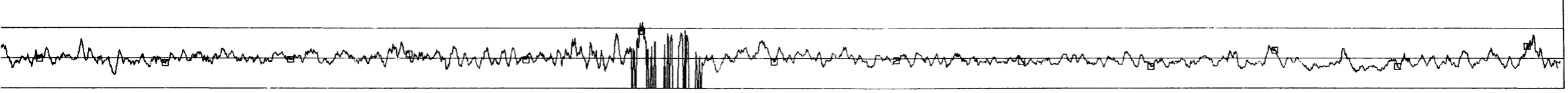


RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 337.0
 MAX 1000
 MEAN 444.7
 STD DEV 159.6

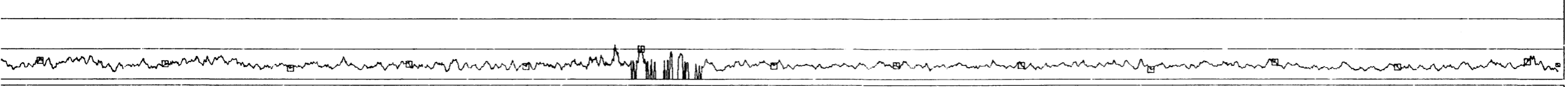
LINE 470



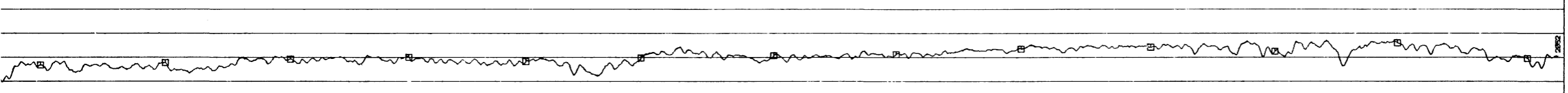
TL/K
 MIN 2.327
 MAX 7.085
 MEAN 4.267
 STD DEV .6001



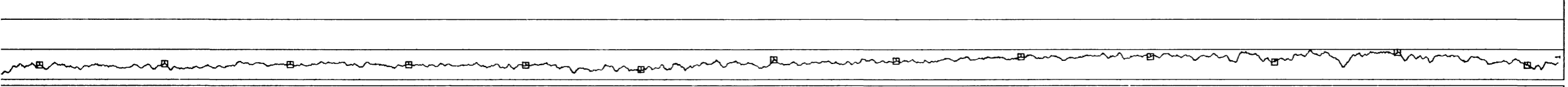
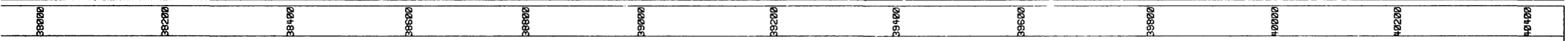
BI/K
 MIN .0000
 MAX 4.351
 MEAN 1.927
 STD DEV .5038



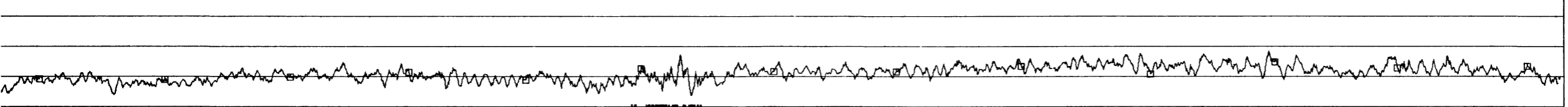
BI/TL
 MIN .0000
 MAX 1.142
 MEAN .4575
 STD DEV .1224



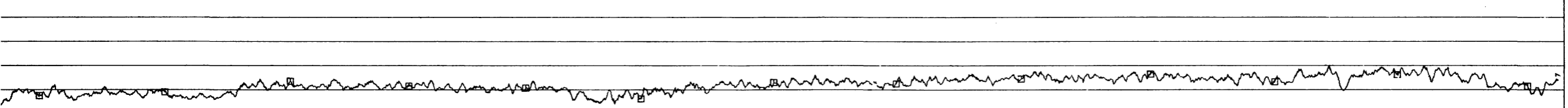
TOTAL COUNTS
 CTS/SEC
 MIN 965.8
 MAX 2691
 MEAN 2020
 STD DEV 341.9



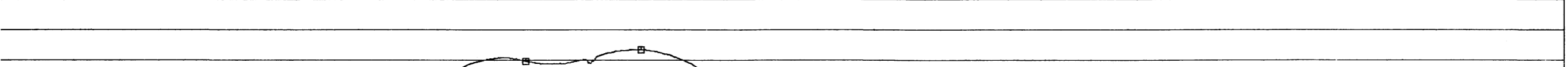
POTASSIUM 40
 PERCENT
 MIN .4447
 MAX 2.386
 MEAN 1.426
 STD DEV .3823



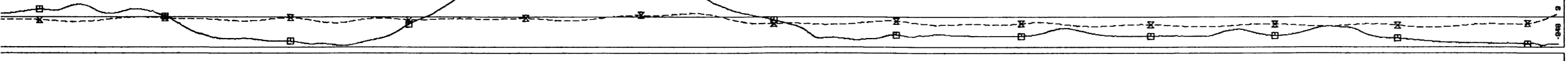
BISMUTH 214
 ED. PPM
 MIN .6997
 MAX 4.605
 MEAN 2.746
 STD DEV .6190



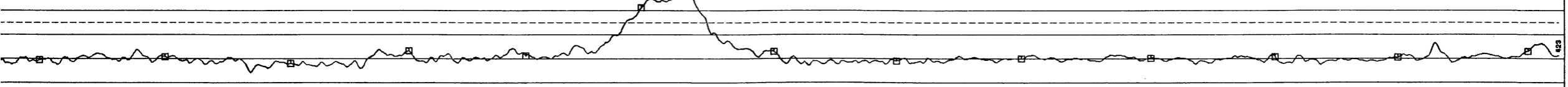
THALLIUM 208
 ED. PPM
 MIN 1.876
 MAX 9.965
 MEAN 6.028
 STD DEV 1.587



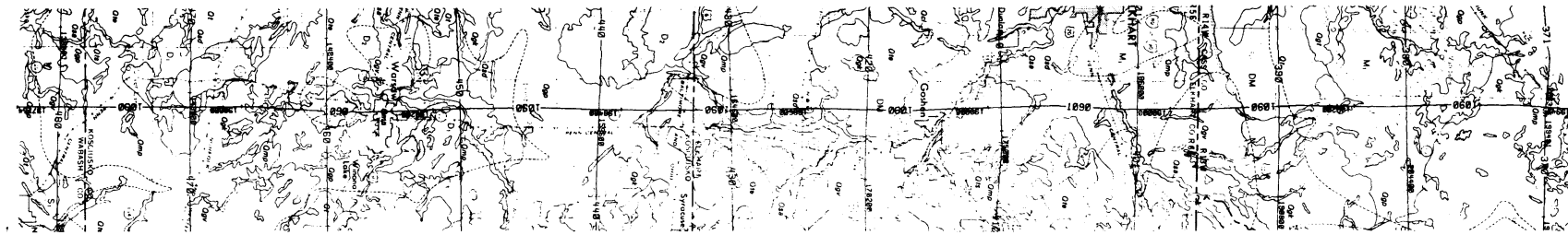
BI AIR CORR
 ED. PPM
 MIN 1.632
 MAX 2.782
 MEAN 2.109
 STD DEV .2757



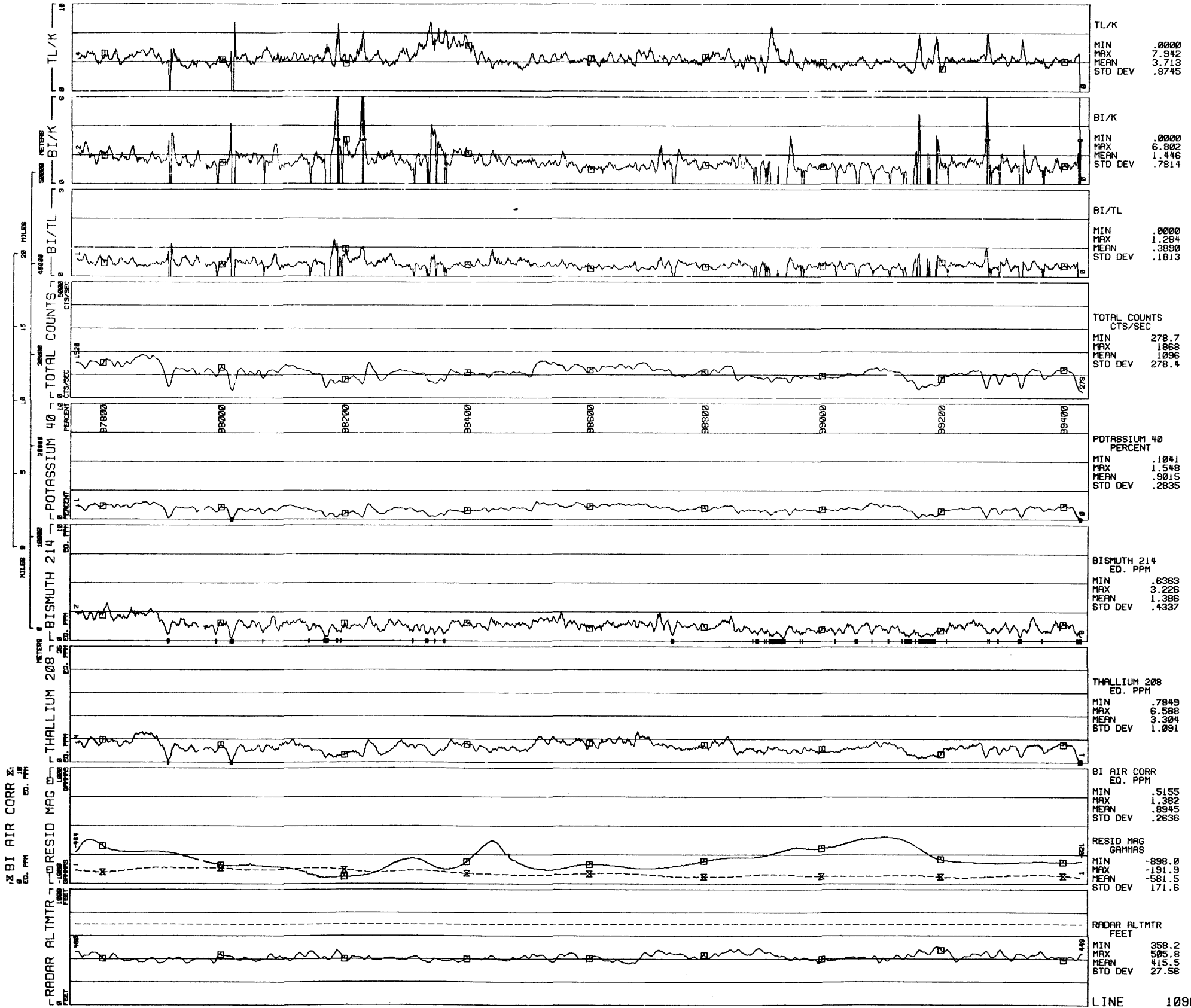
RESID MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -977.9
 MAX 171.7
 MEAN -602.2
 STD DEV 329.3

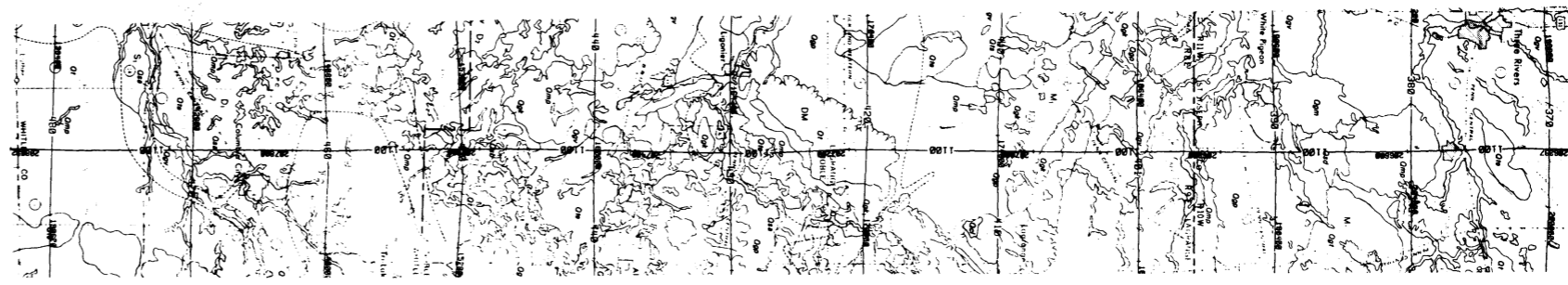


RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 287.6
 MAX 928.1
 MEAN 429.1
 STD DEV 107.7

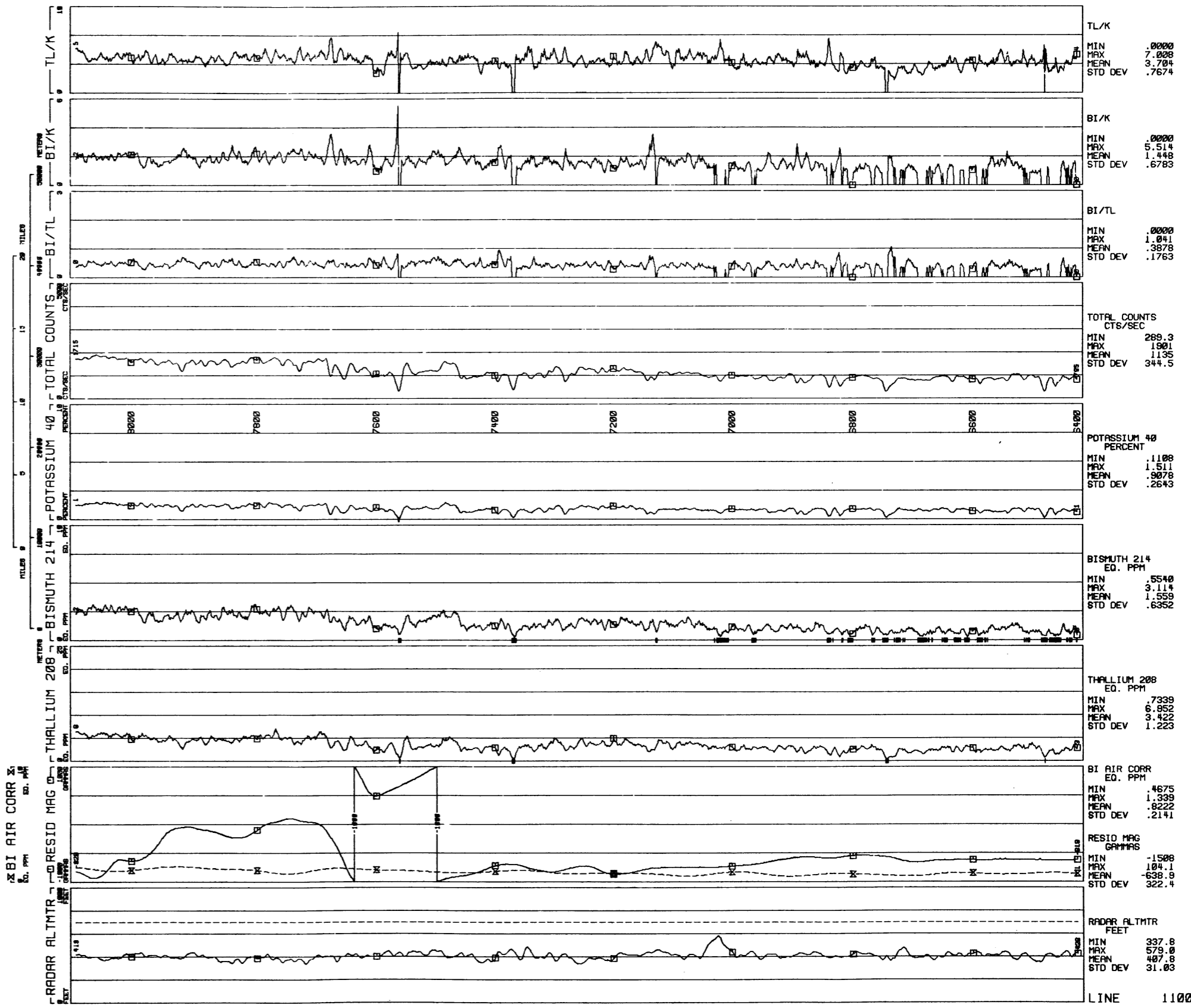


LINE 1090
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297

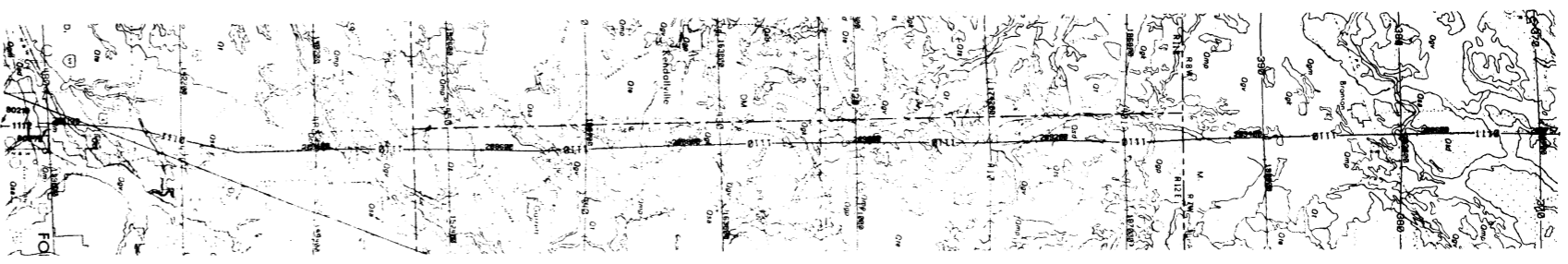
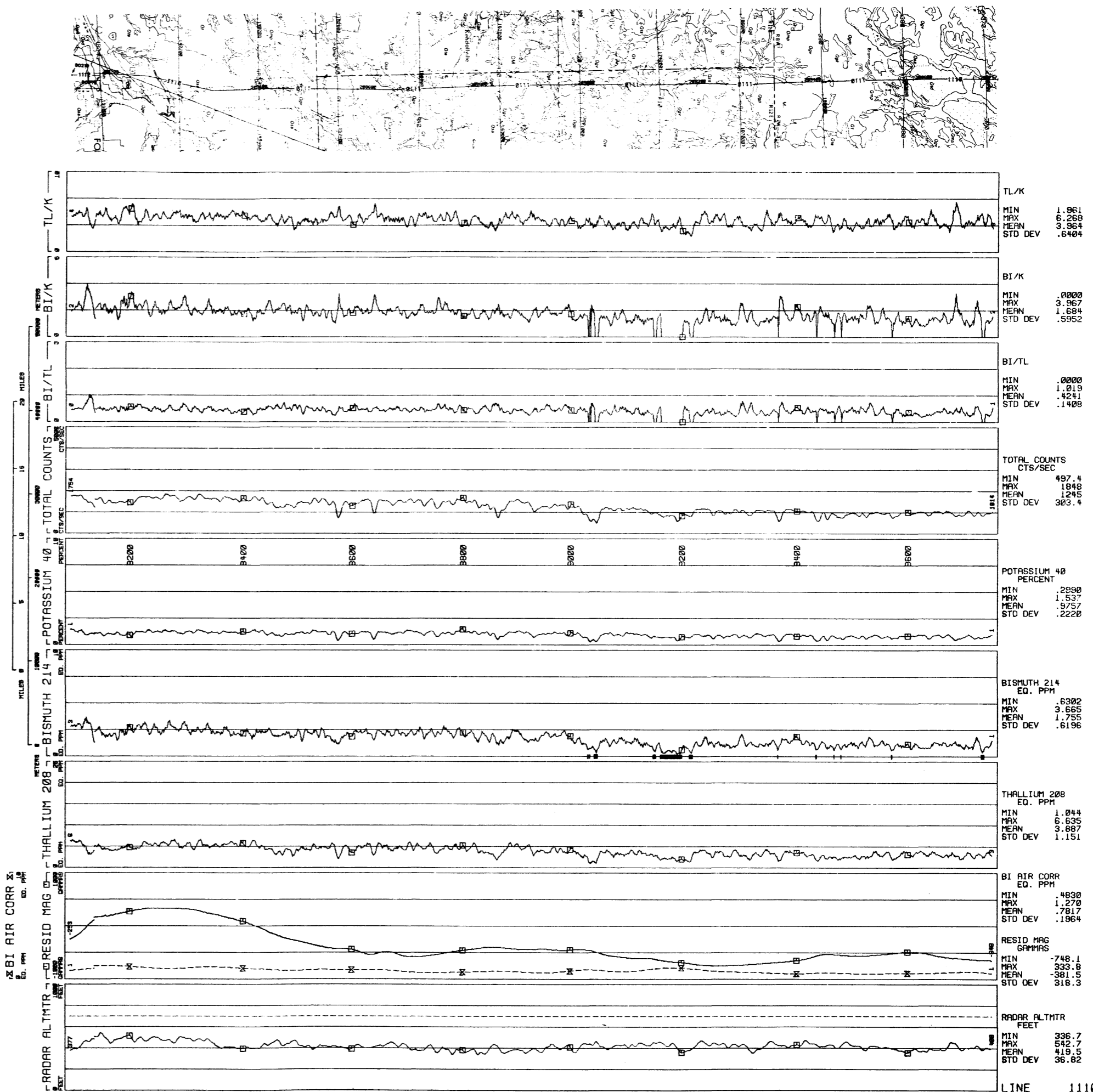


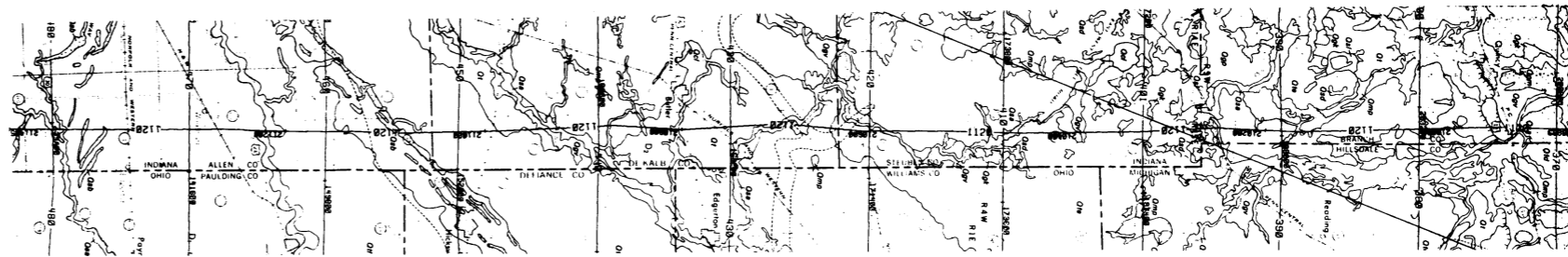


LINE 1100
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297

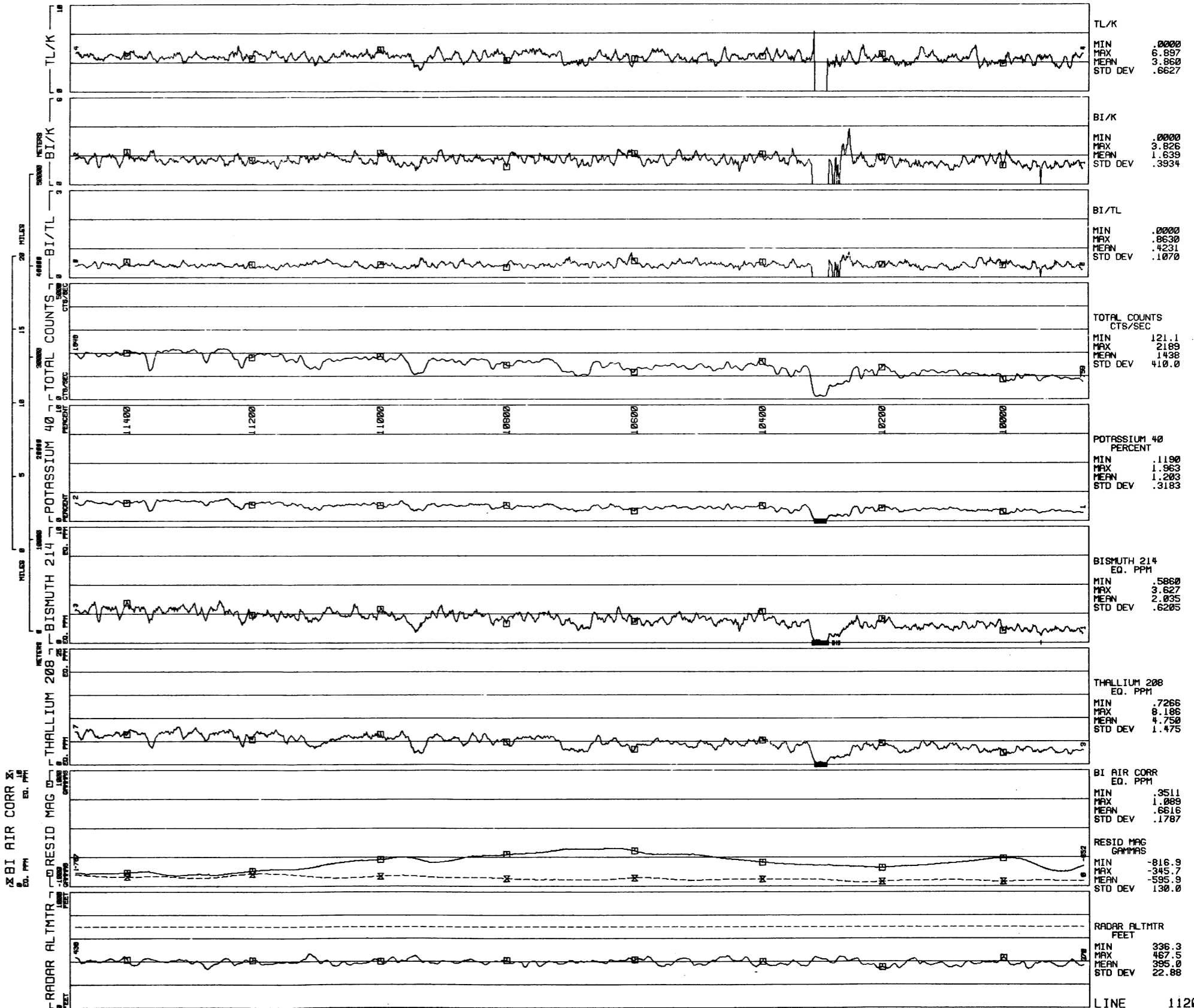


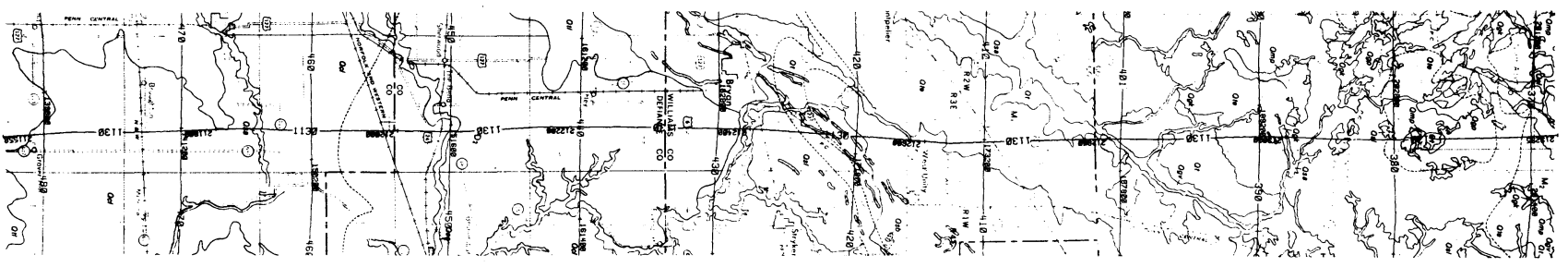
LINE 1110
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80293



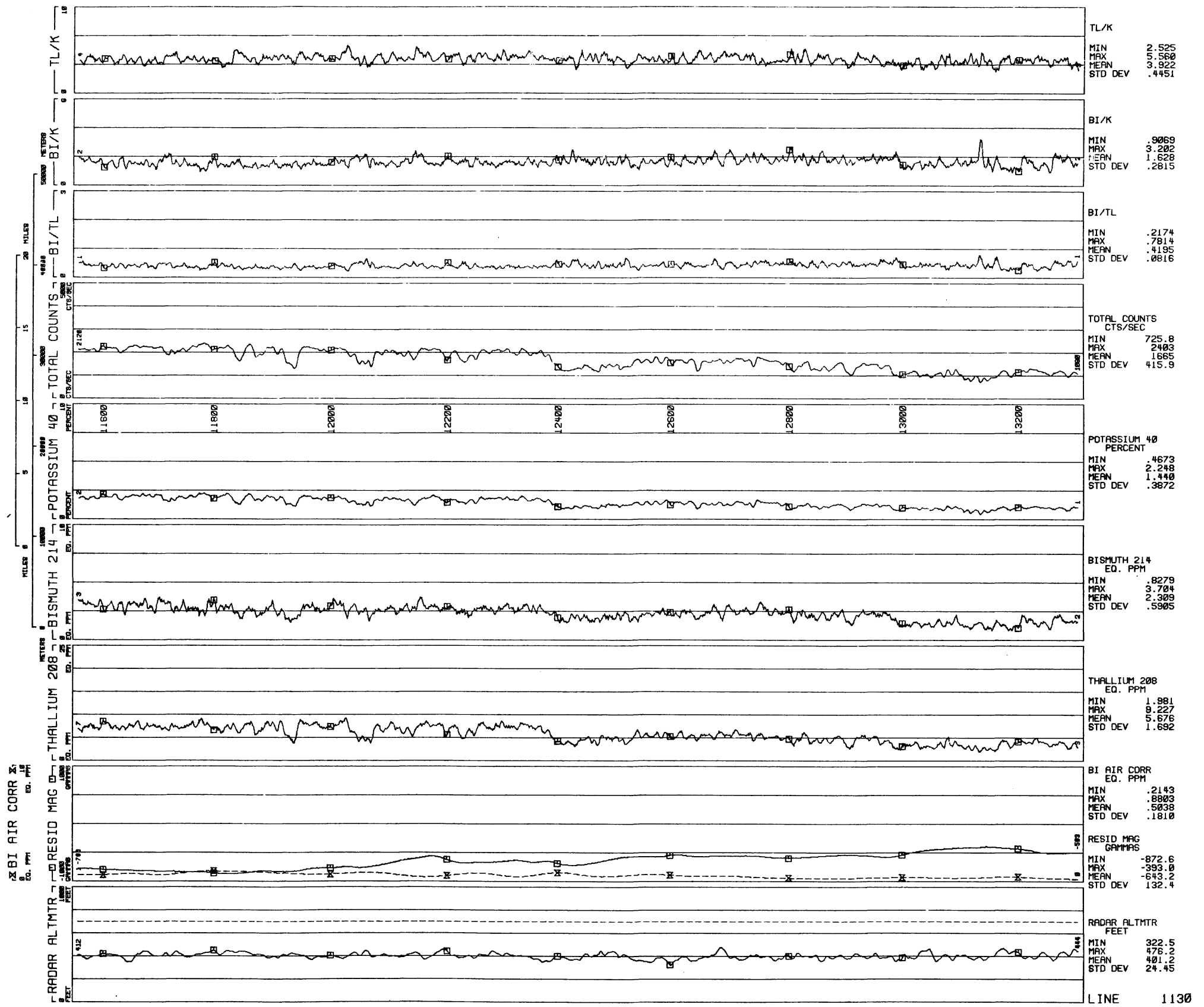


LINE 1120
FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
DATA ACQUIRED 80297

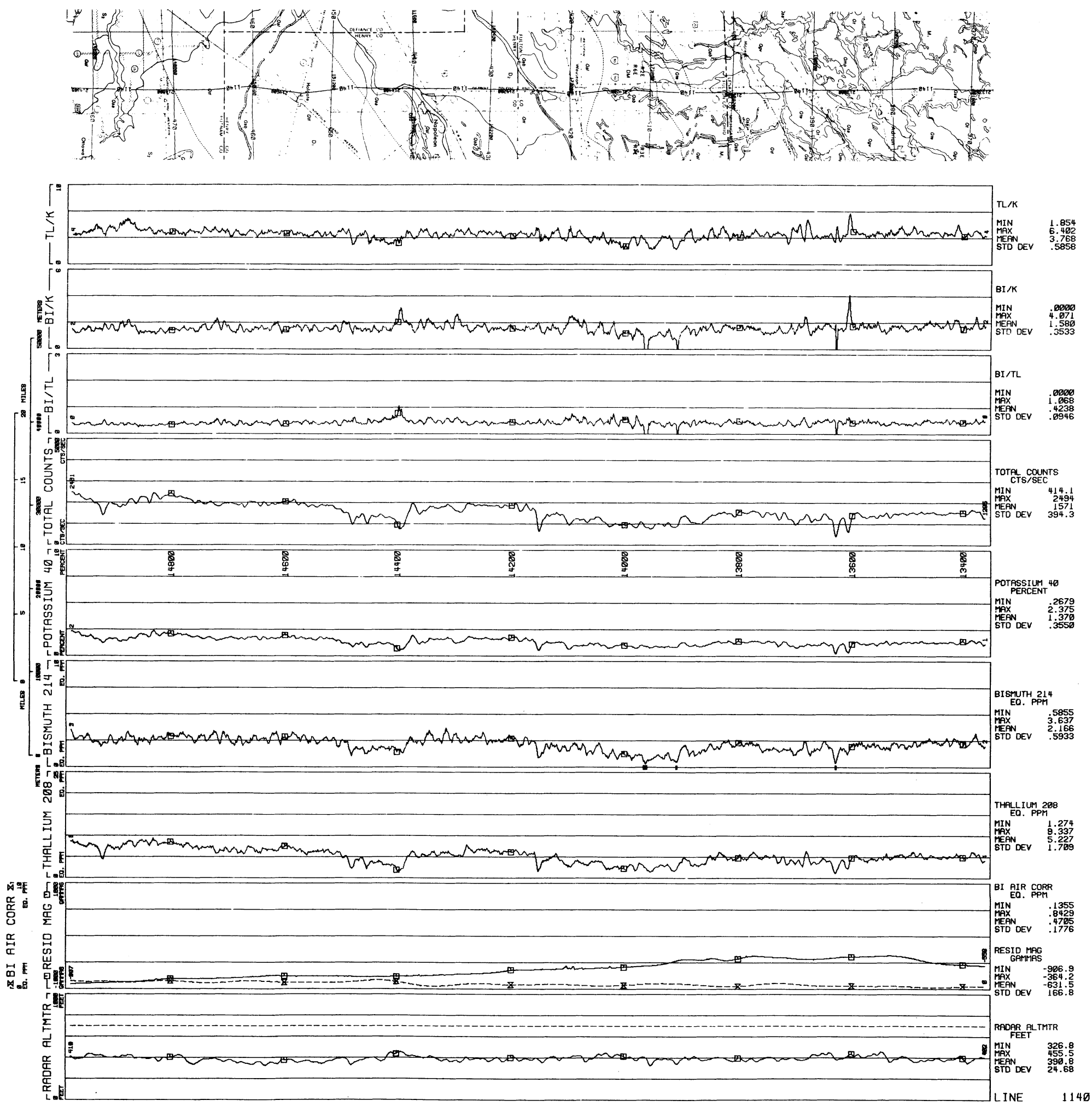


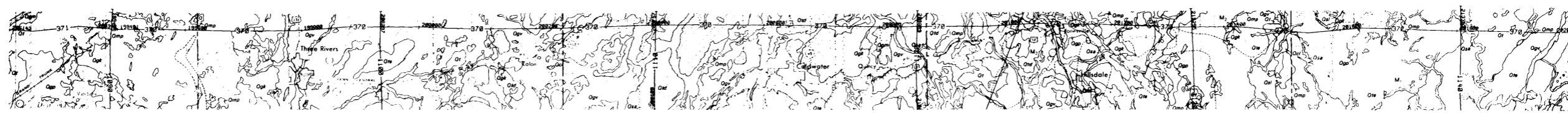


LINE 1130
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297

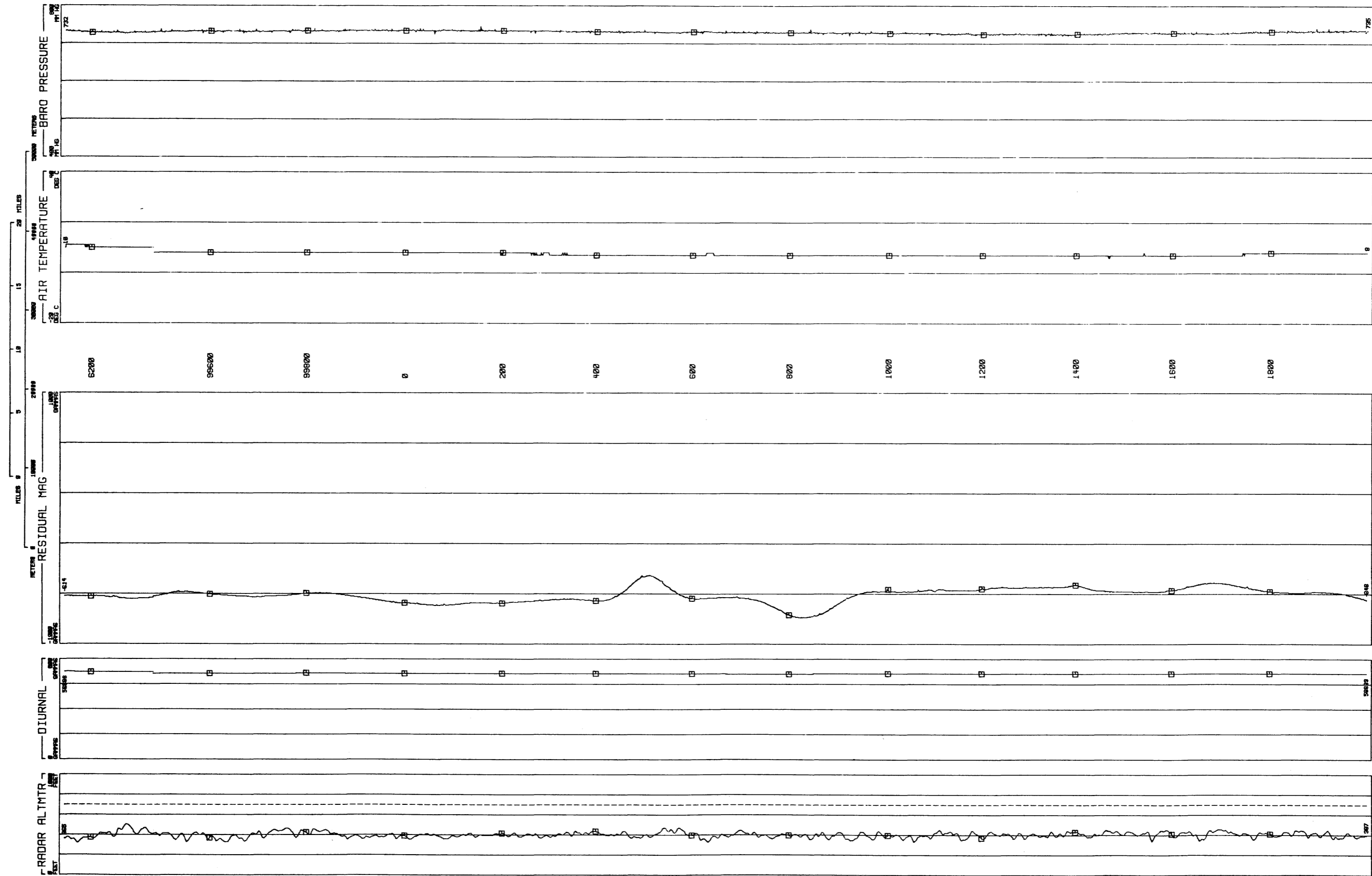


LINE 1140
FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
DATA ACQUIRED 80297





LINE 370
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



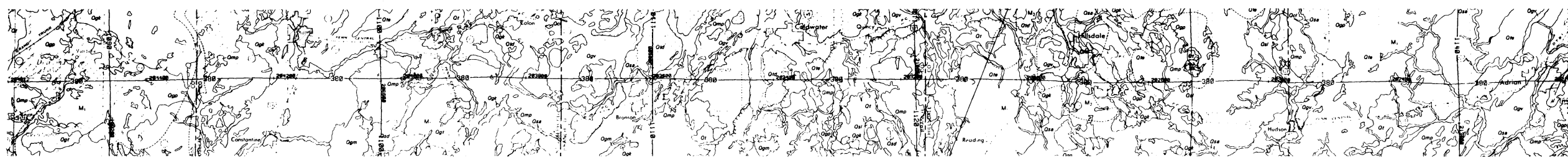
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 720.8
 MAX 743.8
 MEAN 730.0
 STD DEV 3.029

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 6.000
 MAX 11.000
 MEAN 7.623
 STD DEV .8736

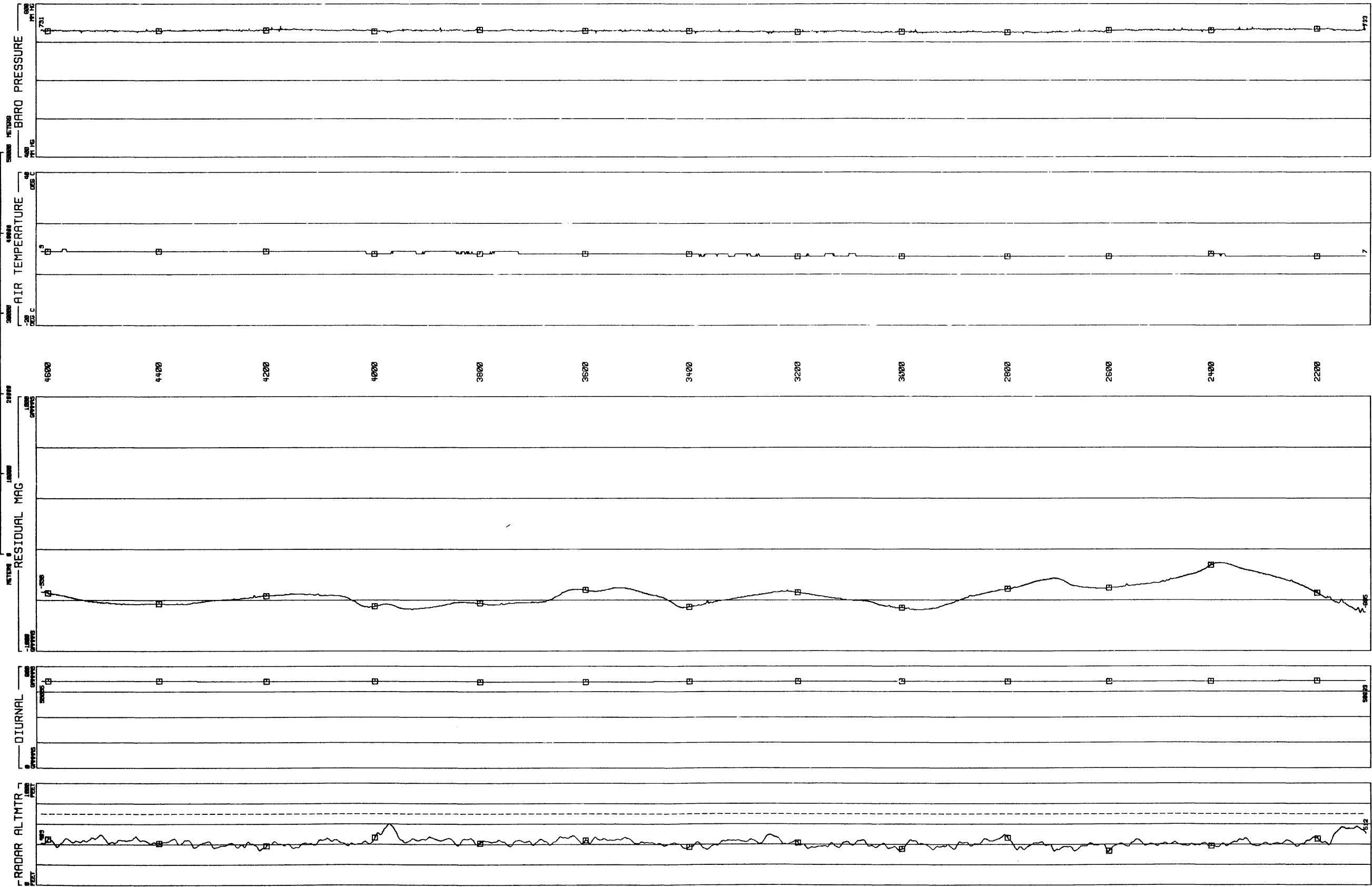
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -788.7
 MAX -450.5
 MEAN -609.8
 STD DEV 57.22

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56682
 MAX 56698
 MEAN 56677
 STD DEV 8.294

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 321.4
 MAX 504.5
 MEAN 401.1
 STD DEV 27.69



LINE 380
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



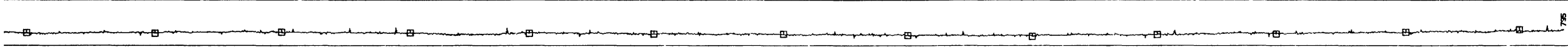
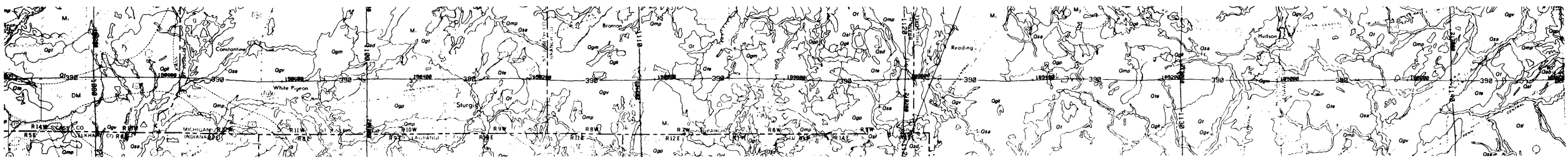
BARO PRESSURE
 IN HG
 MIN 721.0
 MAX 742.1
 MEAN 729.6
 STD DEV 2.604

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 7.000
 MAX 10.90
 MEAN 7.862
 STD DEV .8665

RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -698.5
 MAX 305.4
 MEAN -560.8
 STD DEV 83.18

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56676
 MAX 56685
 MEAN 56675
 STD DEV 5.872

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 326.4
 MAX 600.6
 MEAN 418.7
 STD DEV 40.37



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 716.7
MAX 742.1
MEAN 726.7
STD DEV 2.910

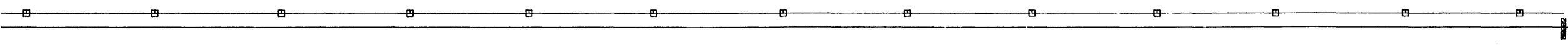


AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 8.000
MAX 10.00
MEAN 8.947
STD DEV .5220

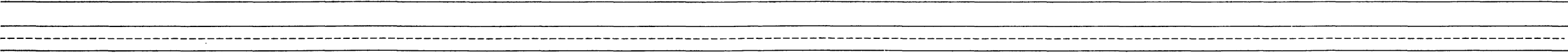
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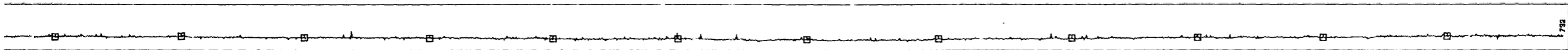
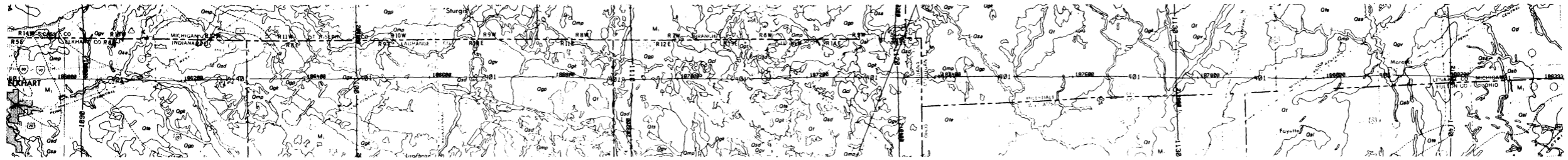
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -705.6
MAX -179.6
MEAN -551.6
STD DEV 104.7



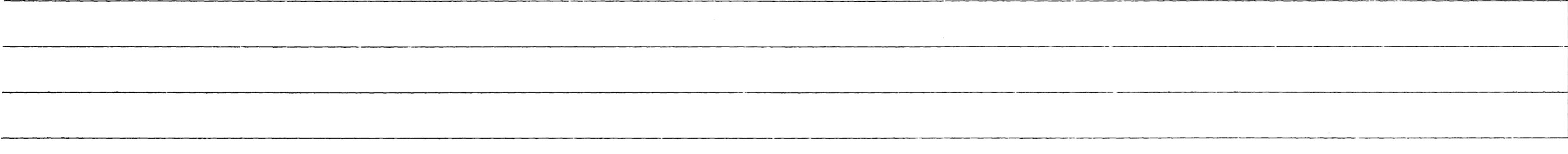
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 56681
MAX 56694
MEAN 56687
STD DEV 5.042



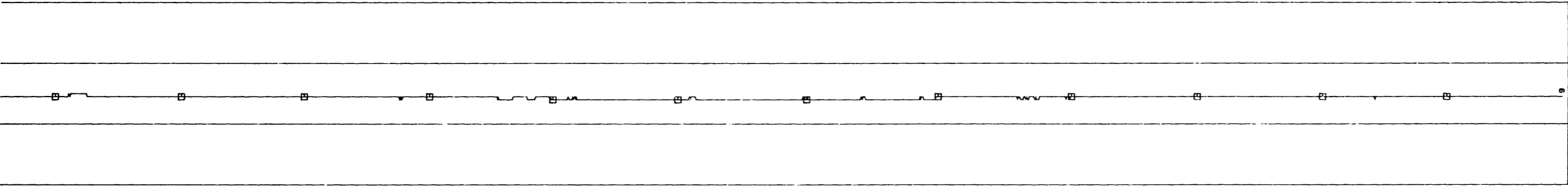
RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 334.4
MAX 526.8
MEAN 409.5
STD DEV 32.30



BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 719.3
MAX 741.0
MEAN 727.3
STD DEV 2.750

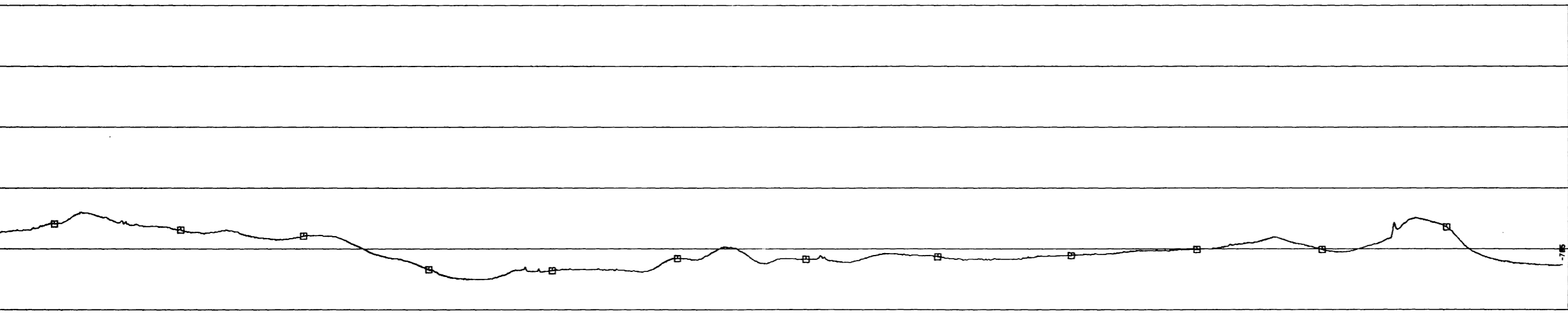


AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 8.000
MAX 10.00
MEAN 8.760
STD DEV .4508

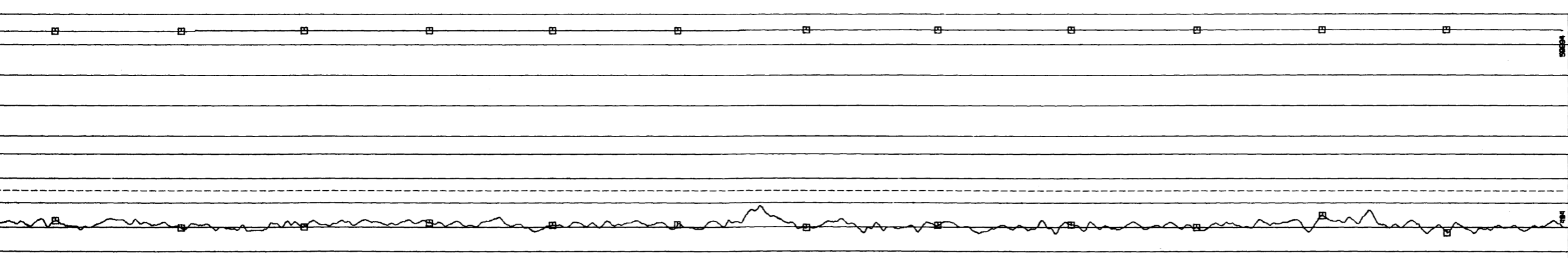


RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -801.3
MAX -358.2
MEAN -606.3
STD DEV 104.4

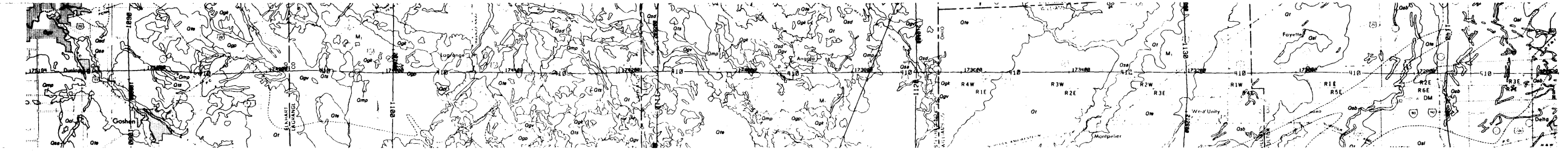
86000 86200 86400 86600 86800 87000 87200 87400 87600 87800 88000 88200



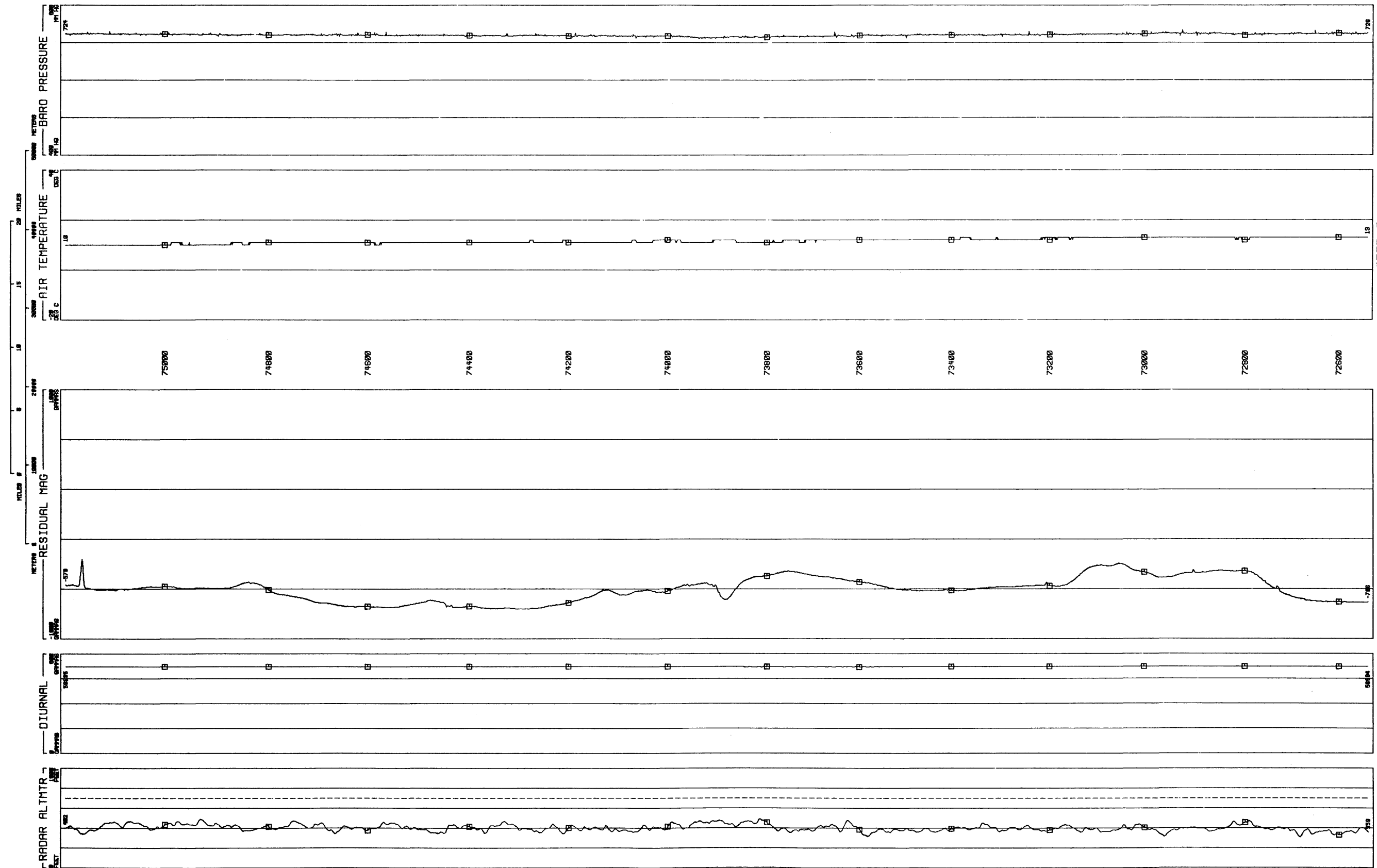
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 56688
MAX 56696
MEAN 56687
STD DEV 6.308



RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 348.3
MAX 368.5
MEAN 420.8
STD DEV 30.86



LINE 410
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80295



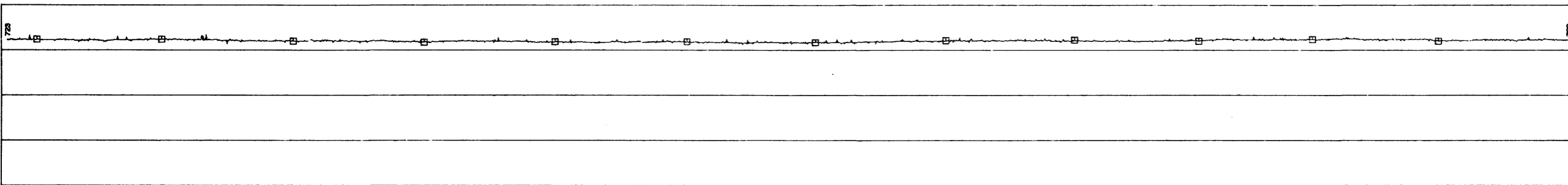
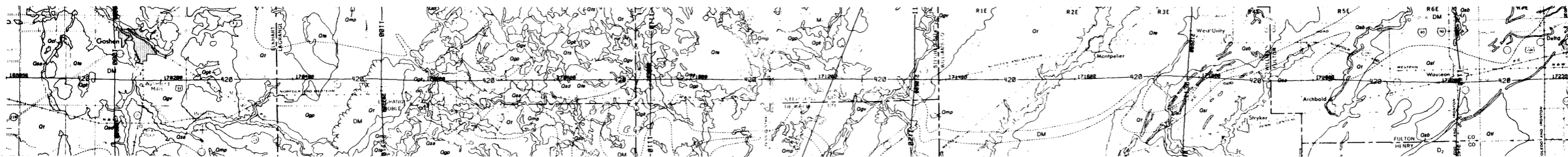
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 711.7
 MAX 733.4
 MEAN 720.2
 STD DEV 2.938

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 13.00
 MEAN 11.63
 STD DEV .9675

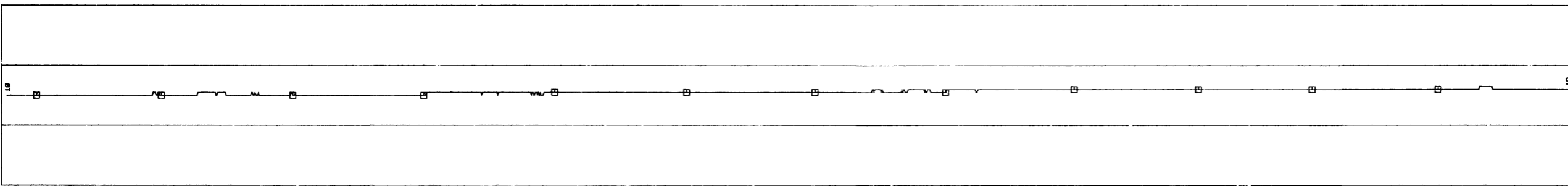
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -760.8
 MAX -363.1
 MEAN -603.1
 STD DEV 84.41

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56694
 MAX 56697
 MEAN 56688
 STD DEV 7.205

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 311.2
 MAX 489.7
 MEAN 401.8
 STD DEV 32.76

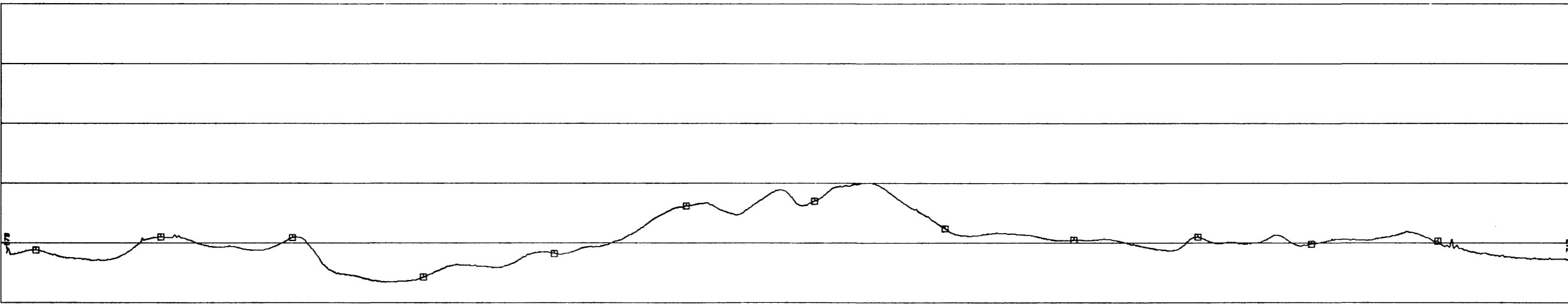


BARO PRESSURE
MM HG
MIN 713.8
MAX 733.4
MEAN 720.7
STD DEV 2.509

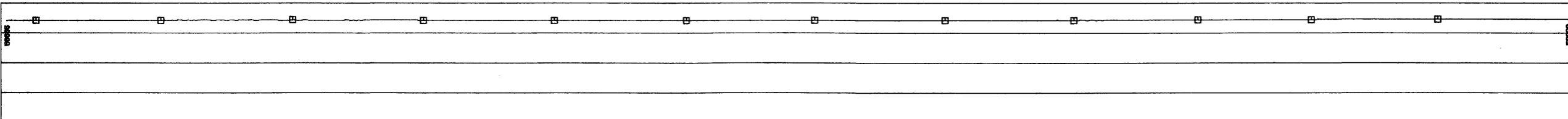


AIR TEMPERATURE
DEG C
MIN 10.00
MAX 13.00
MEAN 11.19
STD DEV .8133

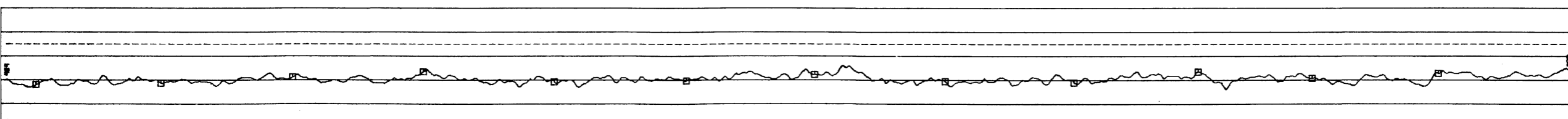
70000 70200 70400 70600 70800 71000 71200 71400 71600 71800 72000 72200



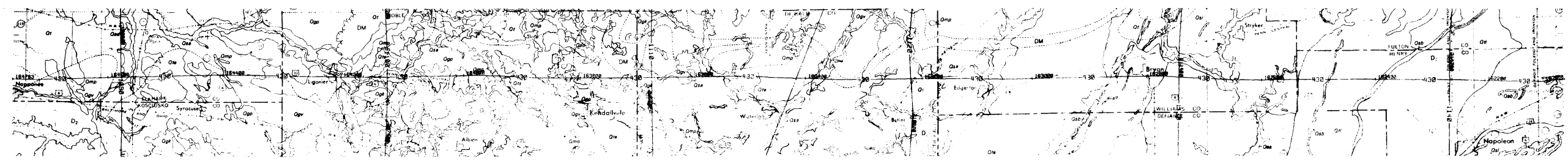
RESIDUAL MAG
GAMMAS
MIN -860.1
MAX -199.4
MEAN -582.4
STD DEV 148.0



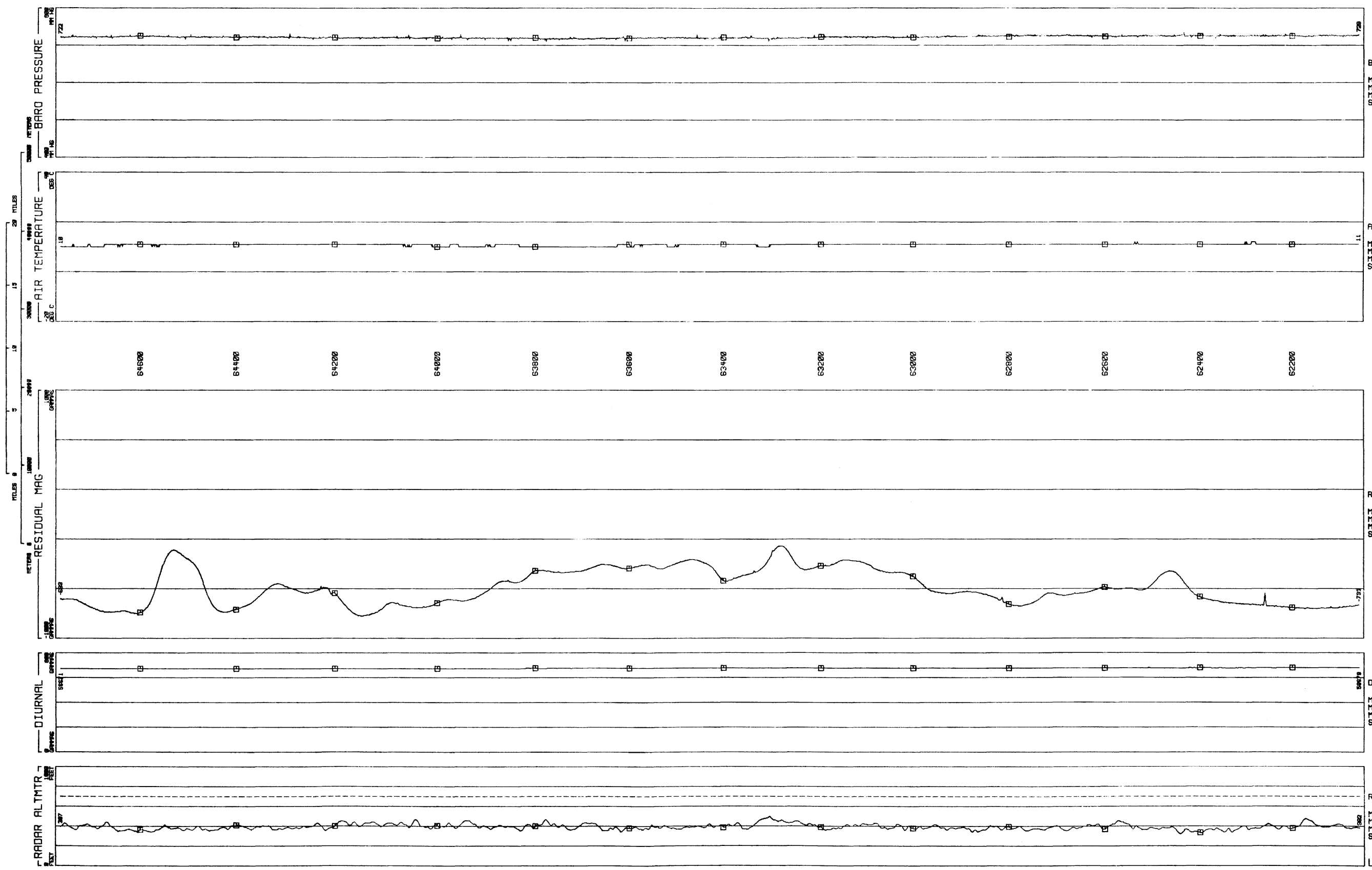
DIURNAL
GAMMAS
MIN 56683
MAX 56693
MEAN 56679
STD DEV 7.690



RADAR ALTMTR
FEET
MIN 326.9
MAX 520.6
MEAN 499.8
STD DEV 31.21



LINE 430
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80295



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 710.3
 MAX 732.9
 MEAN 722.1
 STD DEV 2.831

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 12.00
 MEAN 10.83
 STD DEV .3931

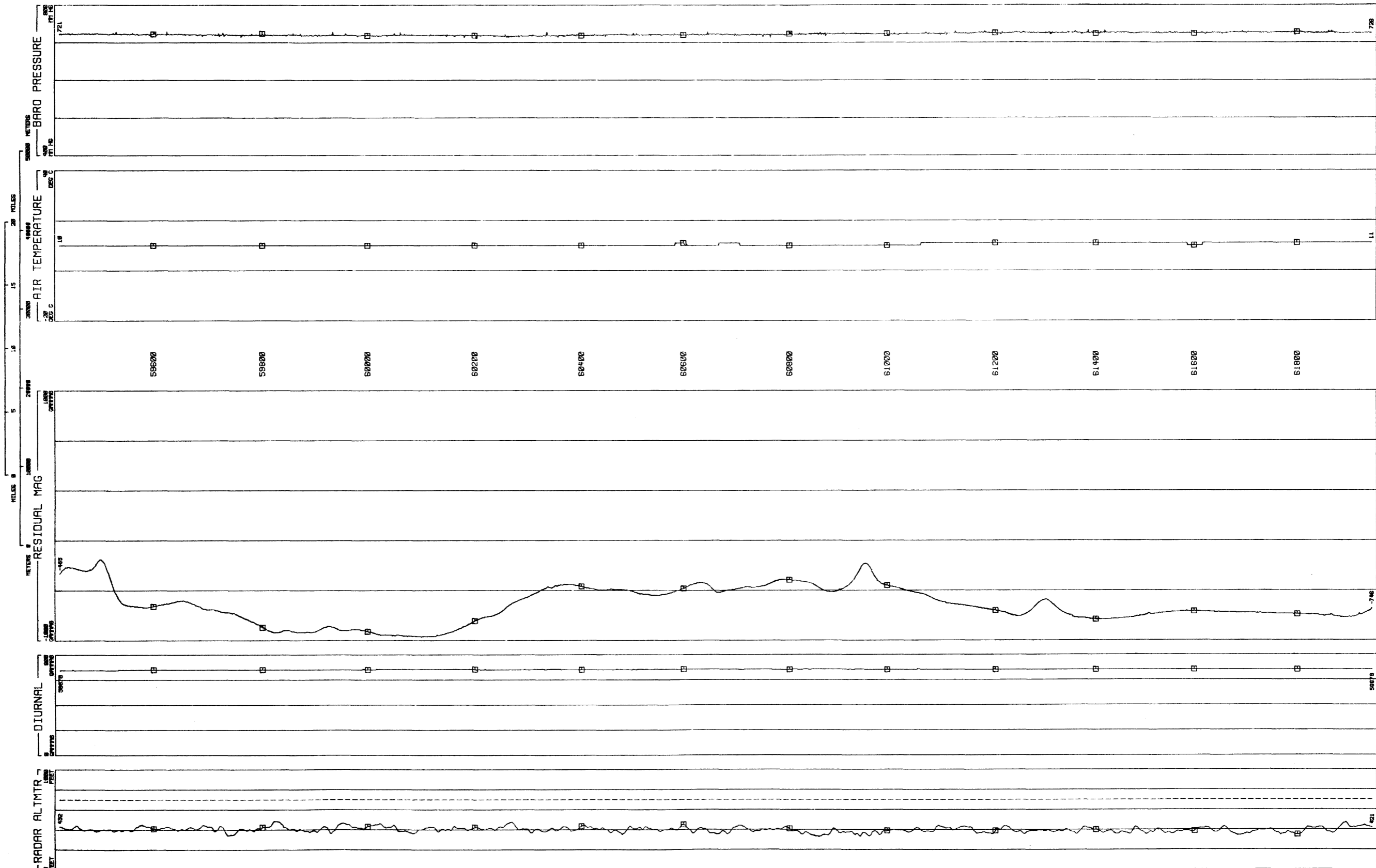
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -818.5
 MAX -254.0
 MEAN -591.0
 STD DEV 140.6

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 5667.1
 MAX 5667.9
 MEAN 5667.1
 STD DEV 4.436

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 322.6
 MAX 483.1
 MEAN 393.3
 STD DEV 26.92



LINE 440
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80295



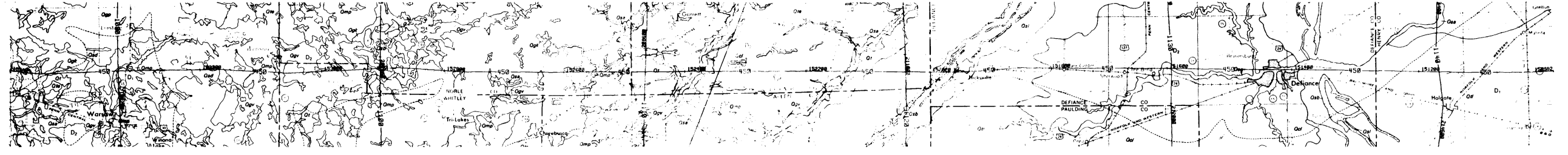
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 713.2
 MAX 734.0
 MEAN 722.3
 STD DEV 3.008

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 11.00
 MEAN 10.36
 STD DEV .4798

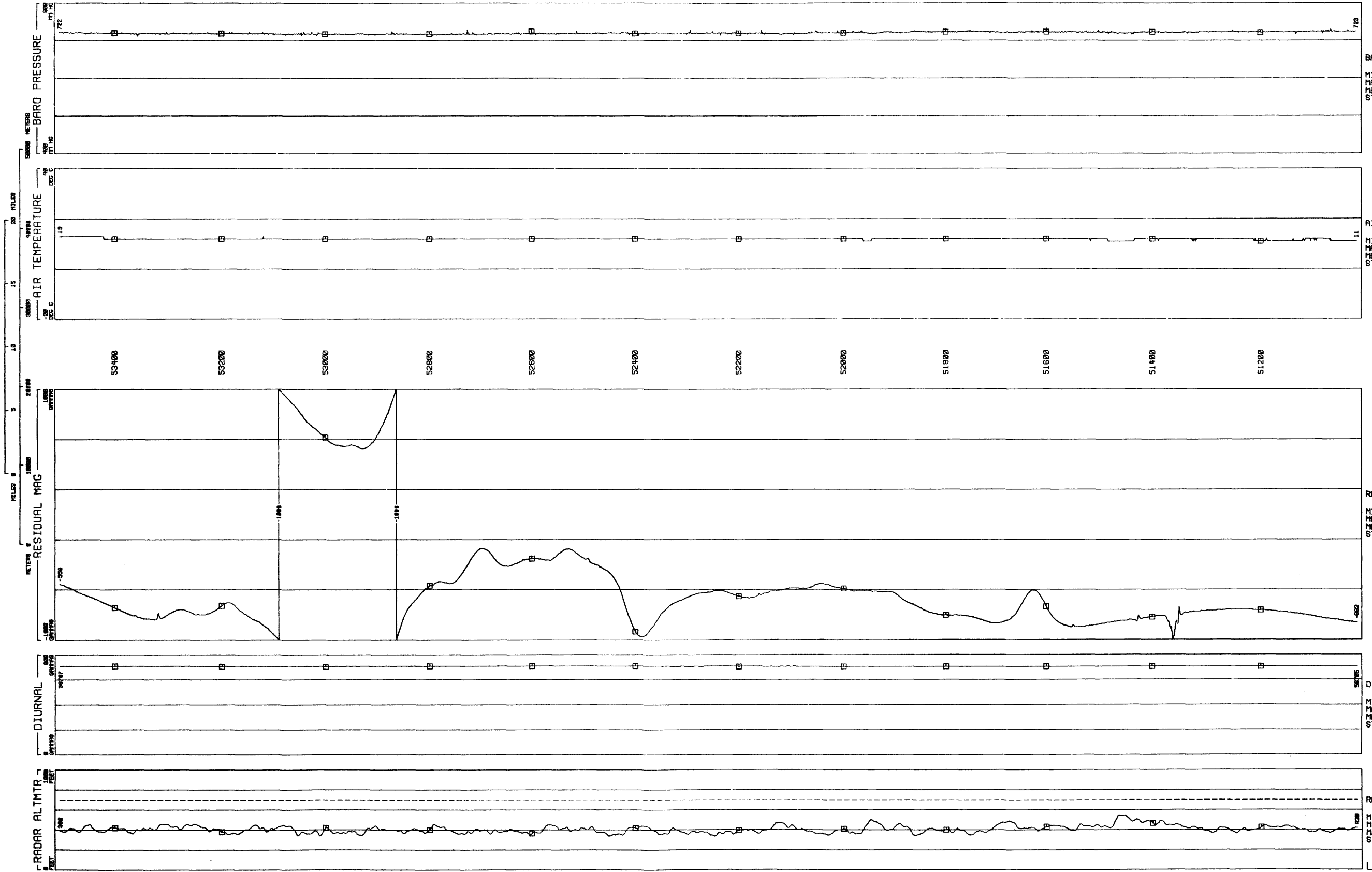
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -970.4
 MAX -352.4
 MEAN -717.6
 STD DEV 144.6

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56677
 MAX 56682
 MEAN 56675
 STD DEV 6.078

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 332.1
 MAX 487.5
 MEAN 399.7
 STD DEV 26.32



LINE 450
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80294



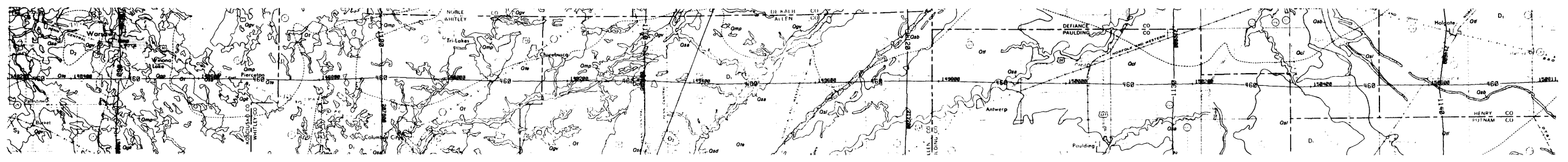
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 711.4
 MAX 732.3
 MEAN 720.0
 STD DEV 2.367

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 11.00
 MAX 13.00
 MEAN 11.94
 STD DEV .3371

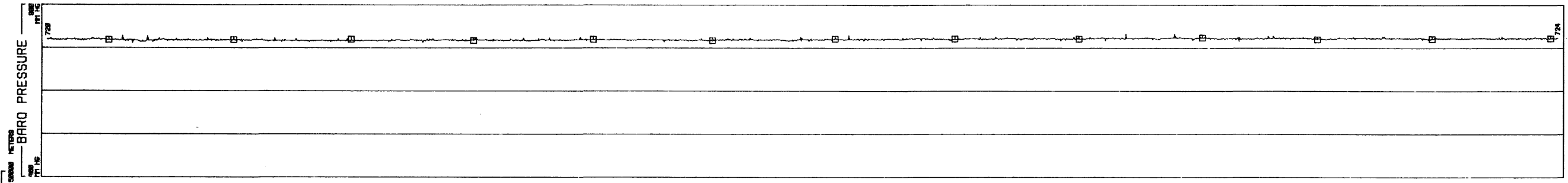
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -1474
 MAX 271.3
 MEAN -749.1
 STD DEV 240.0

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56705
 MAX 56714
 MEAN 56704
 STD DEV 1.775

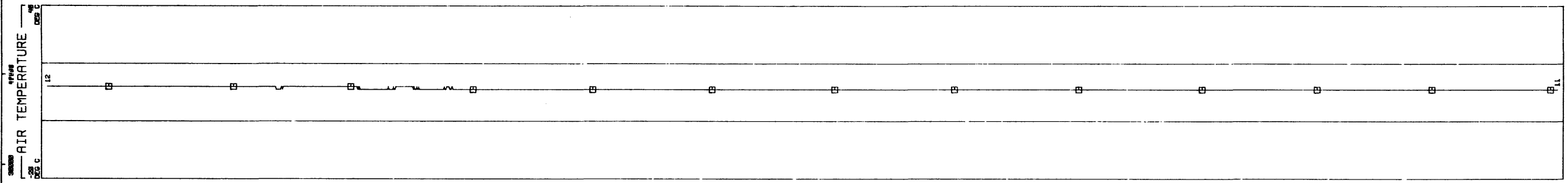
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 336.7
 MAX 546.5
 MEAN 406.4
 STD DEV 34.73



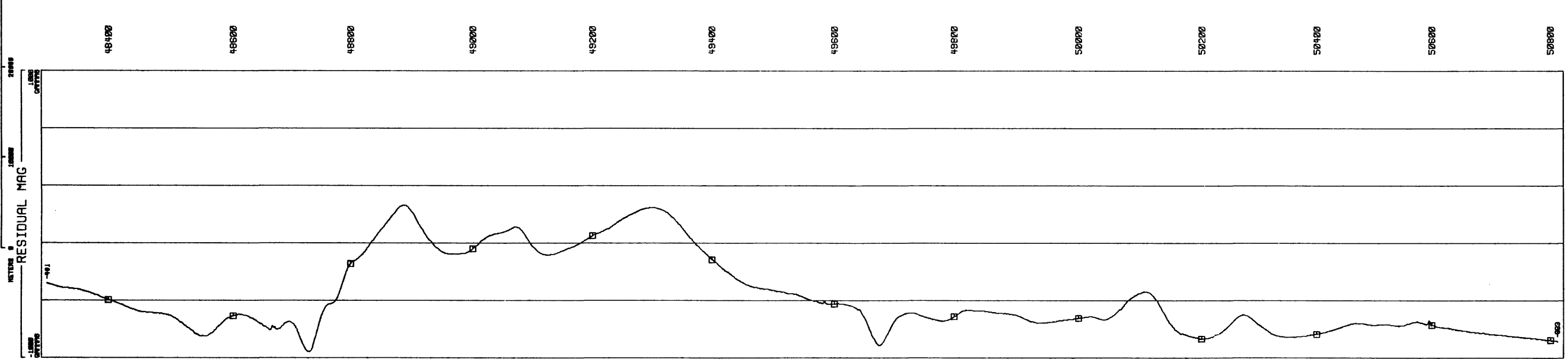
LINE 460
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80294



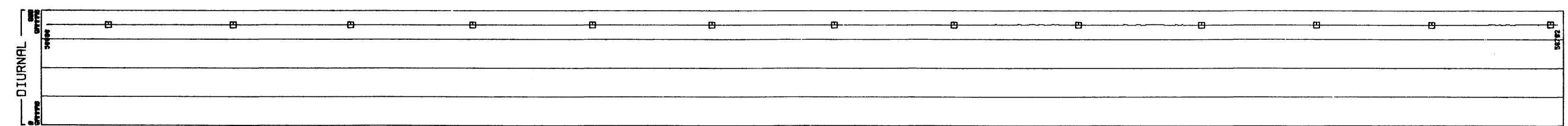
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 711.7
 MAX 732.3
 MEAN 720.0
 STD DEV 2.387



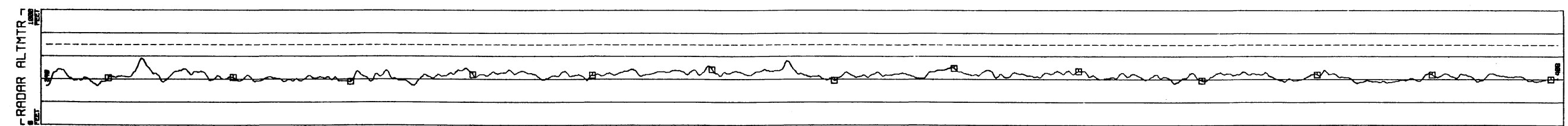
AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 11.00
 MAX 12.00
 MEAN 11.22
 STD DEV .4120



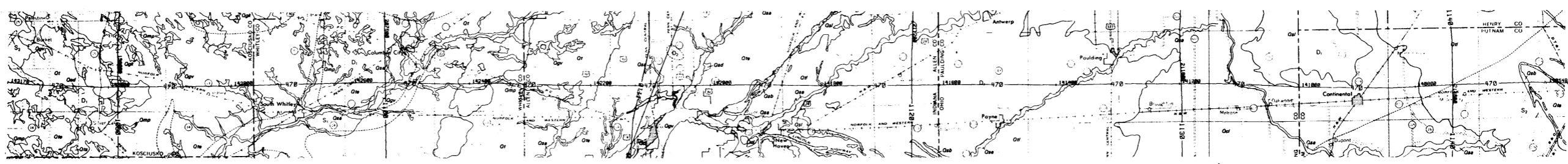
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -957.3
 MAX 64.79
 MEAN -577.9
 STD DEV 271.0



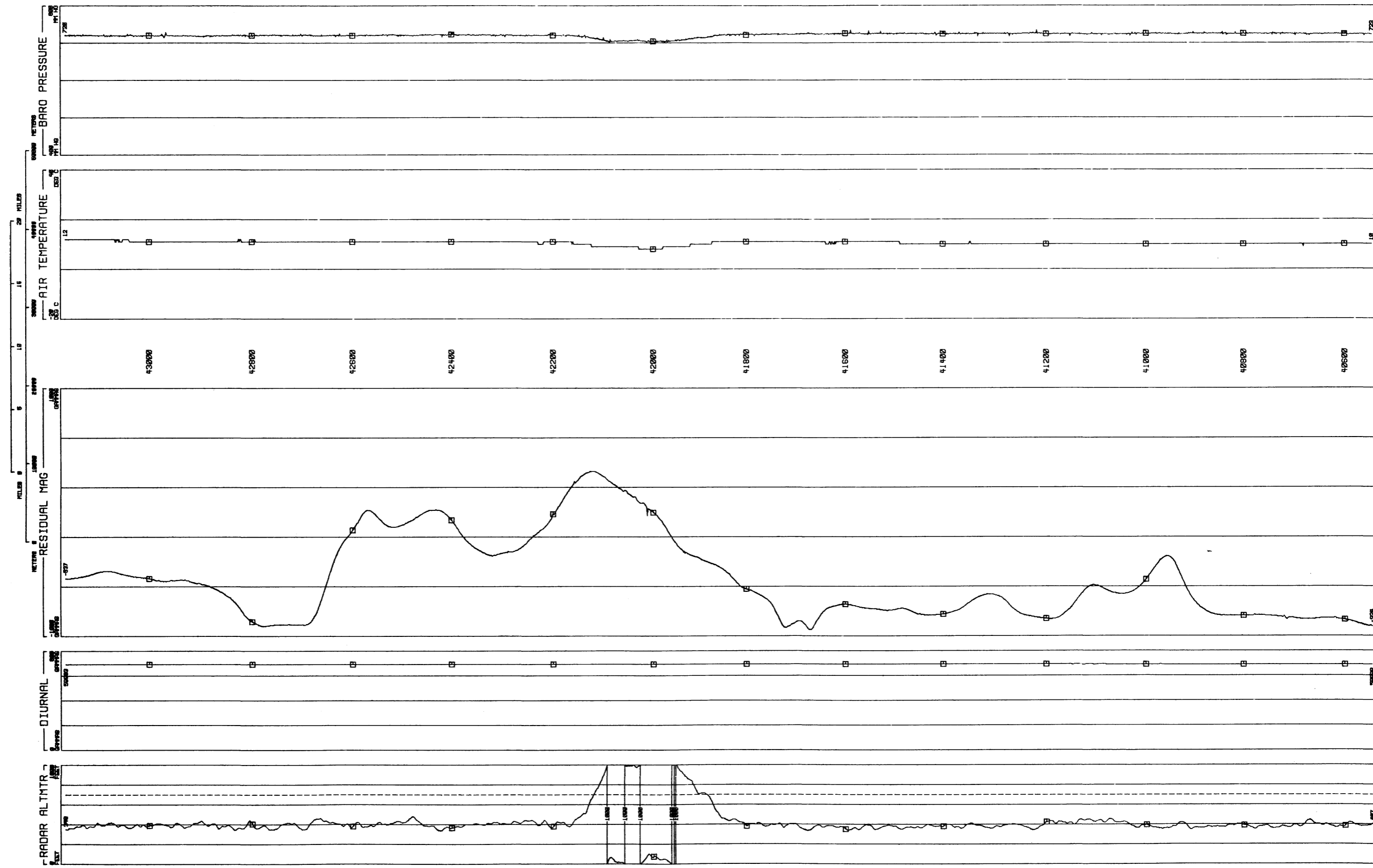
DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56698
 MAX 56702
 MEAN 56691
 STD DEV 9.481



RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 339.8
 MAX 378.8
 MEAN 430.8
 STD DEV 32.87



LINE 470
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80294



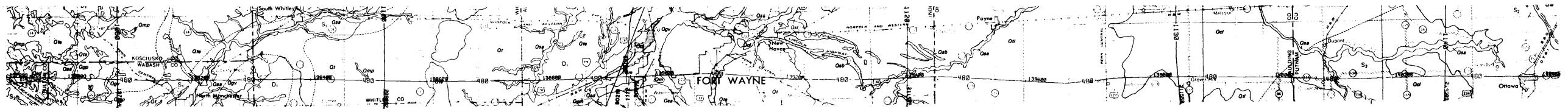
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 701.9
 MAX 734.0
 MEAN 720.8
 STD DEV 5.023

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 8.000
 MAX 12.00
 MEAN 10.48
 STD DEV .7677

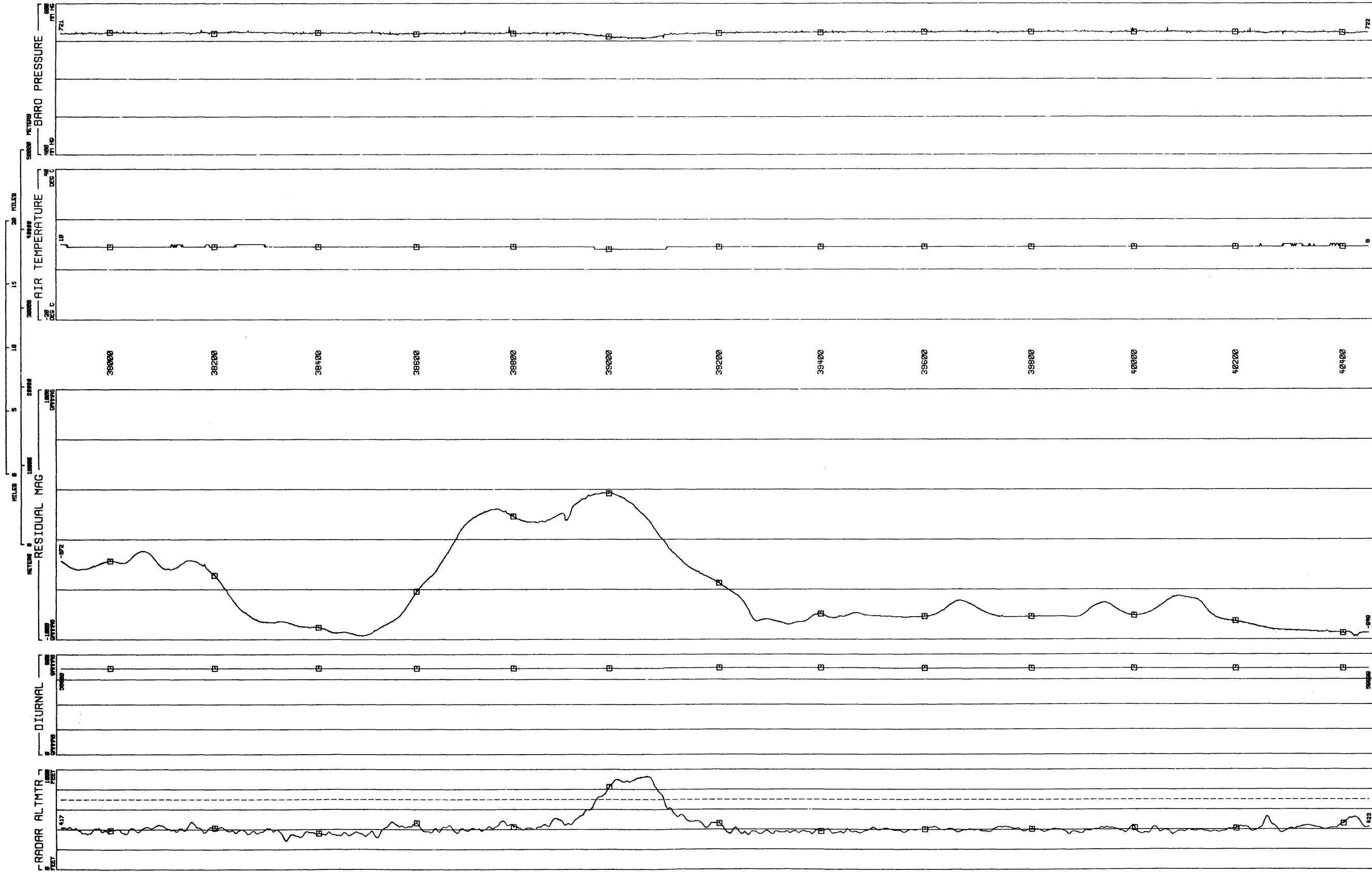
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -949.3
 MAX 329.4
 MEAN -536.1
 STD DEV 333.5

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56689
 MAX 56693
 MEAN 56687
 STD DEV 4.440

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 337.0
 MAX 1099
 MEAN 446.4
 STD DEV 165.7



LINE 480
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80294



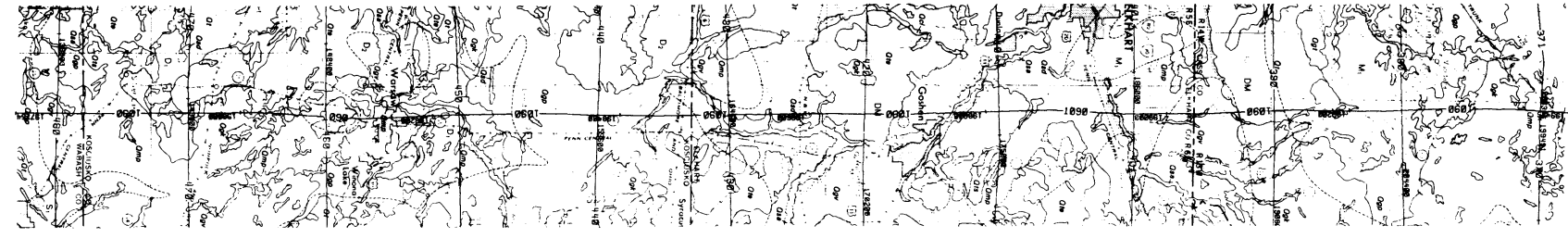
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 705.3
 MAX 737.2
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AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
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 MAX 10.600
 MEAN 9.001
 STD DEV .3261

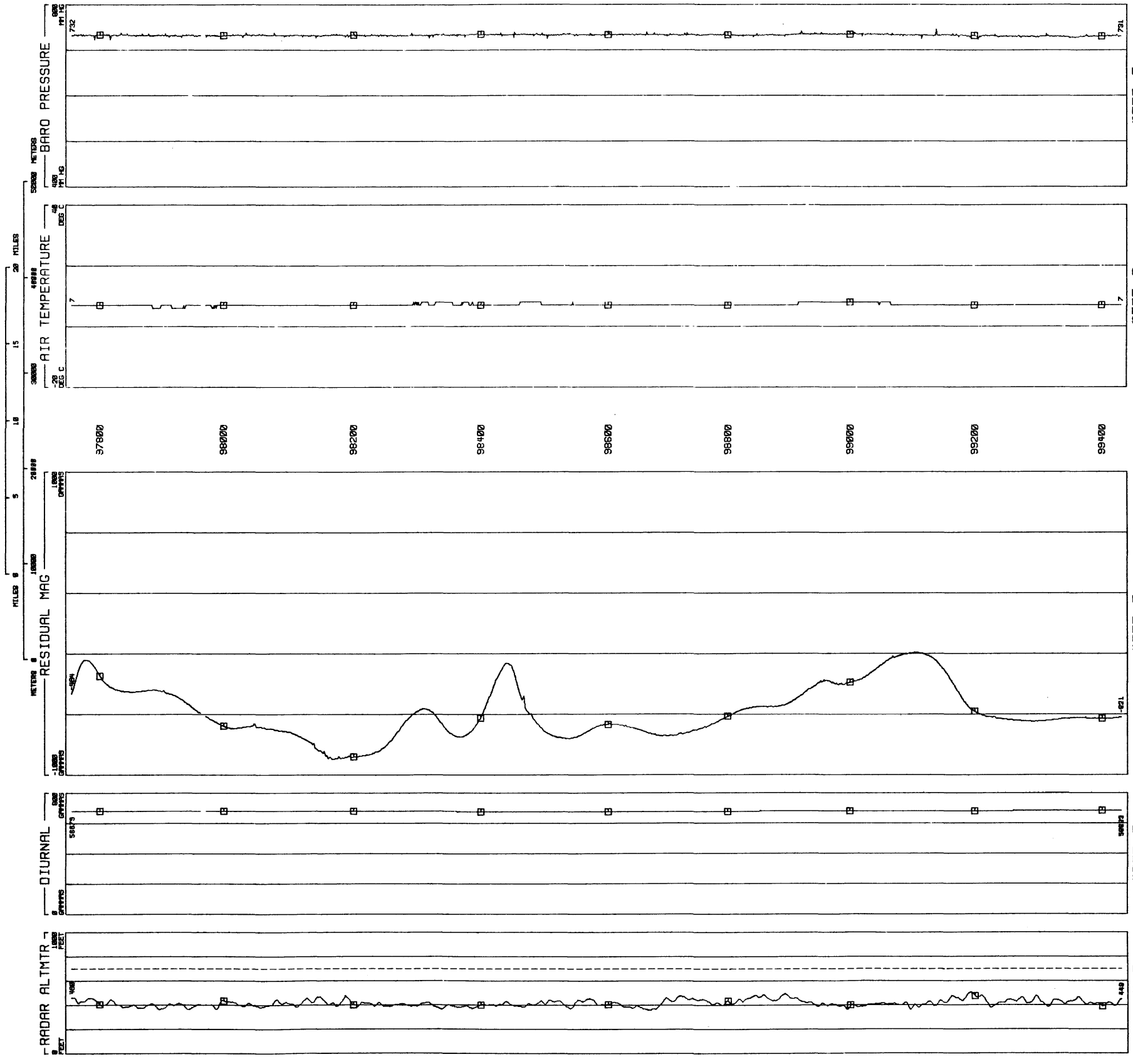
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 GAMMAS
 MIN -977.9
 MAX 171.7
 MEAN -602.2
 STD DEV 329.3

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56688
 MAX 56691
 MEAN 56686
 STD DEV 3.750

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 287.6
 MAX 928.1
 MEAN 429.1
 STD DEV 107.7



LINE 1090
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



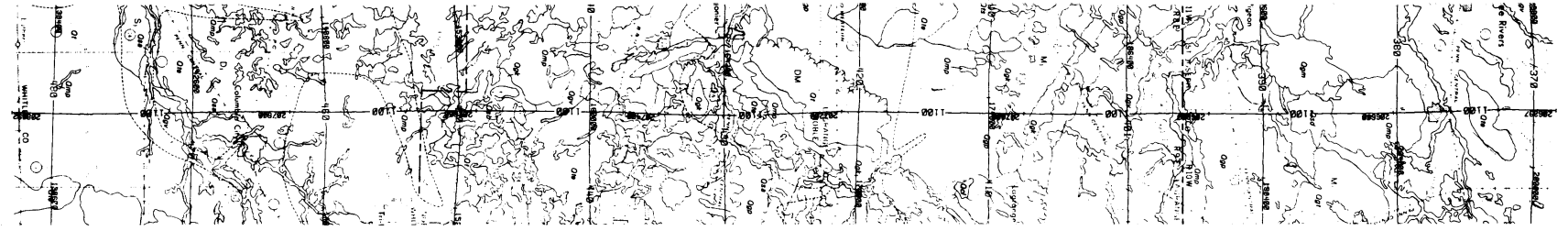
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 722.6
 MAX 745.4
 MEAN 732.7
 STD DEV 1.760

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 6.000
 MAX 9.000
 MEAN 7.122
 STD DEV .3953

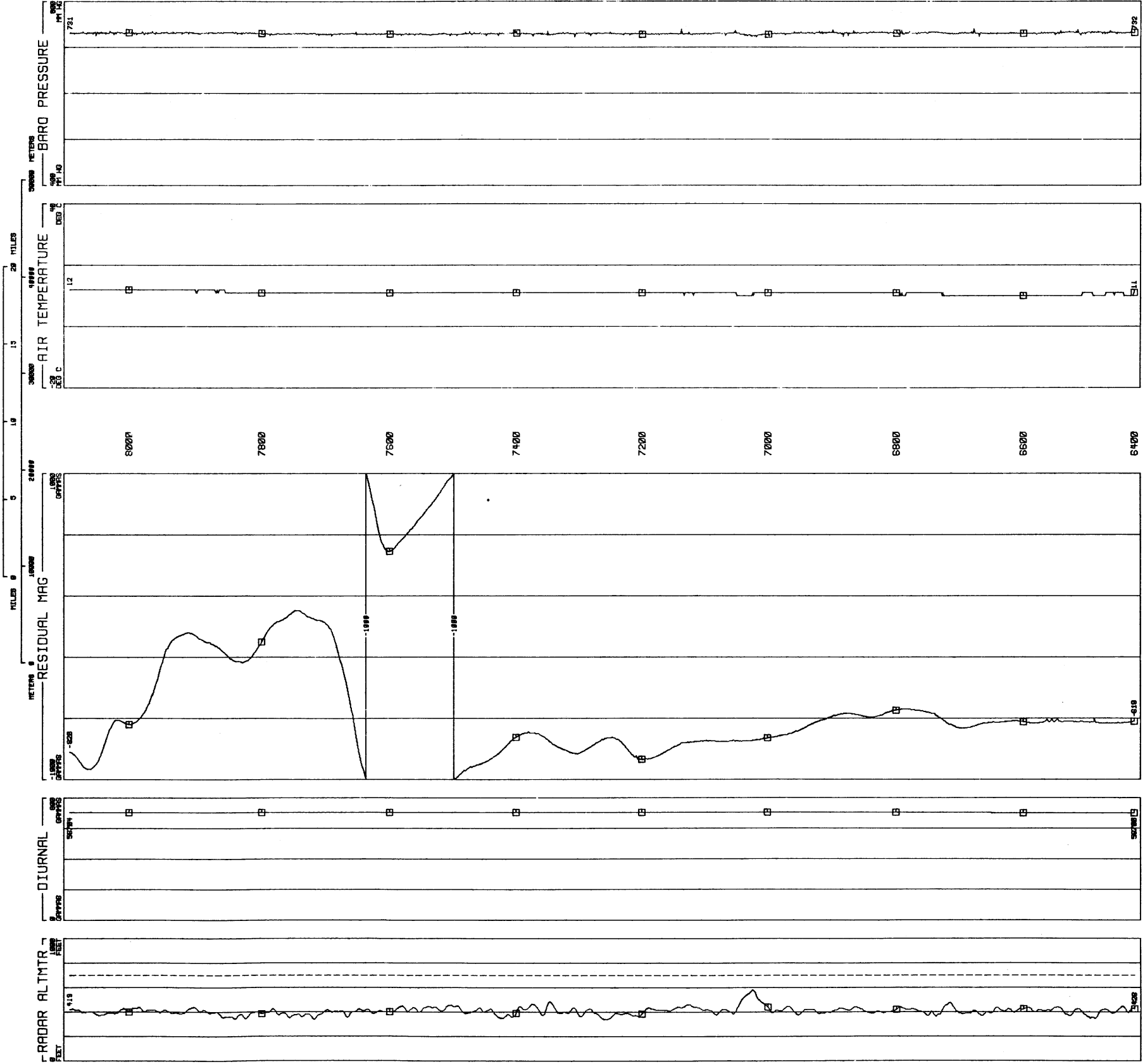
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -898.0
 MAX -191.9
 MEAN -581.5
 STD DEV 171.6

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56676
 MAX 56883
 MEAN 56674
 STD DEV 5.423

RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 358.2
 MAX 505.8
 MEAN 415.5
 STD DEV 27.56



LINE 1100
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



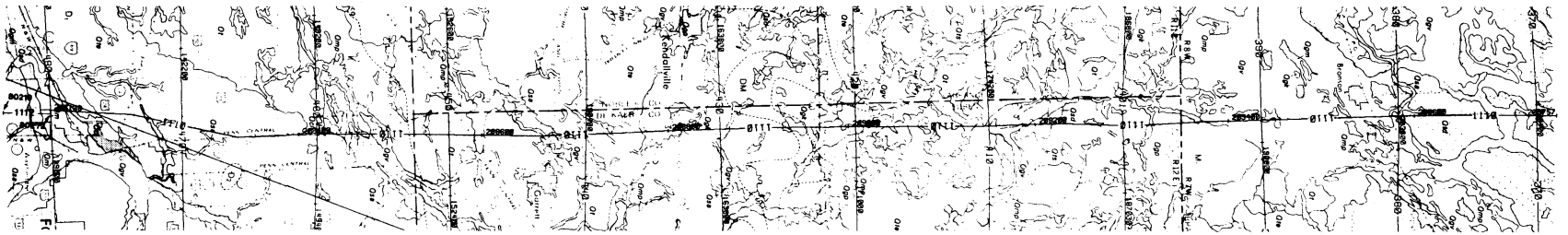
BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 722.4
 MAX 738.4
 MEAN 730.3
 STD DEV 1.718

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 10.00
 MAX 12.00
 MEAN 10.95
 STD DEV .5607

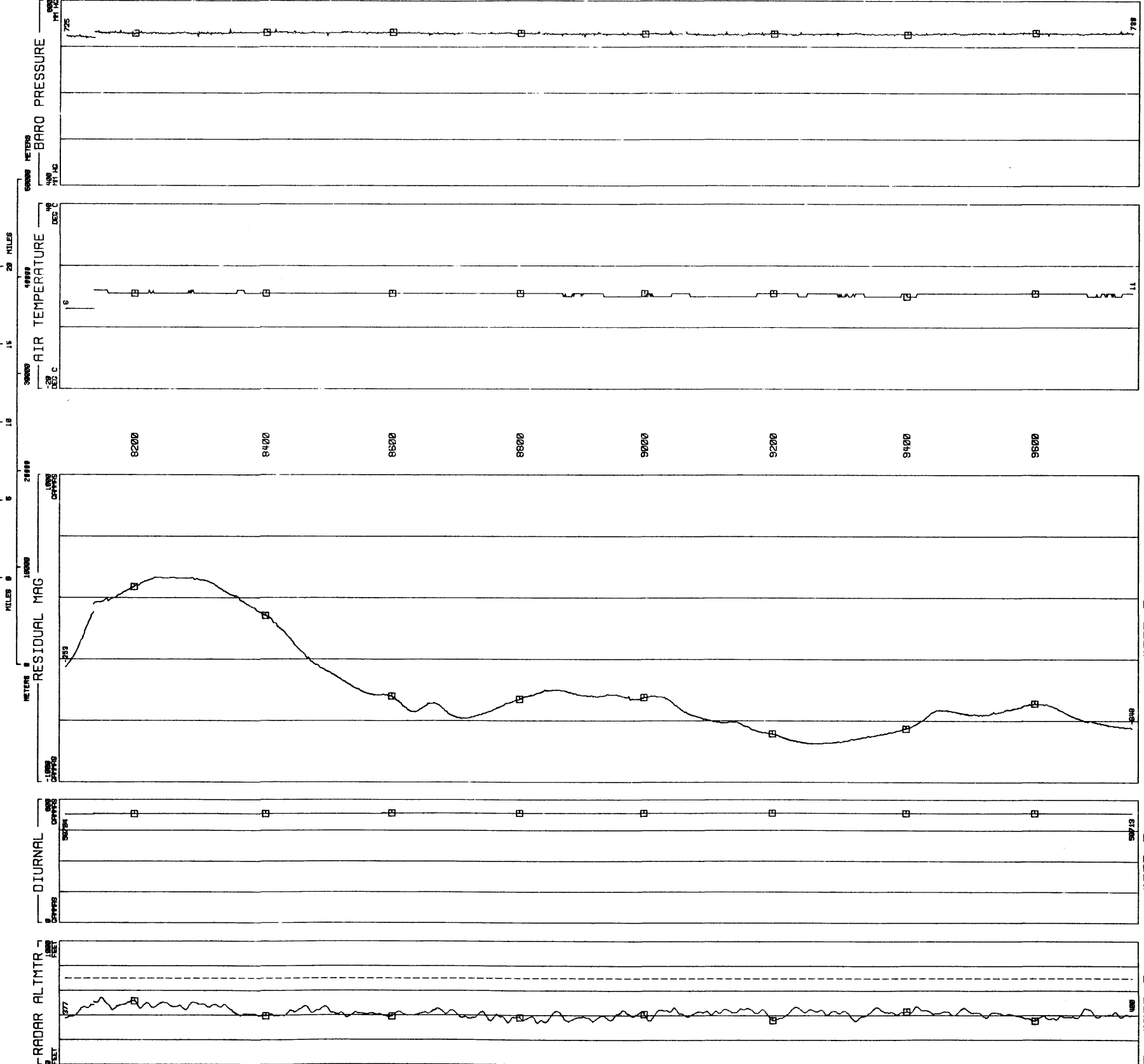
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
 MIN -1508
 MAX 104.1
 MEAN -638.9
 STD DEV 322.4

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
 MIN 56700
 MAX 56704
 MEAN 56695
 STD DEV 7.211

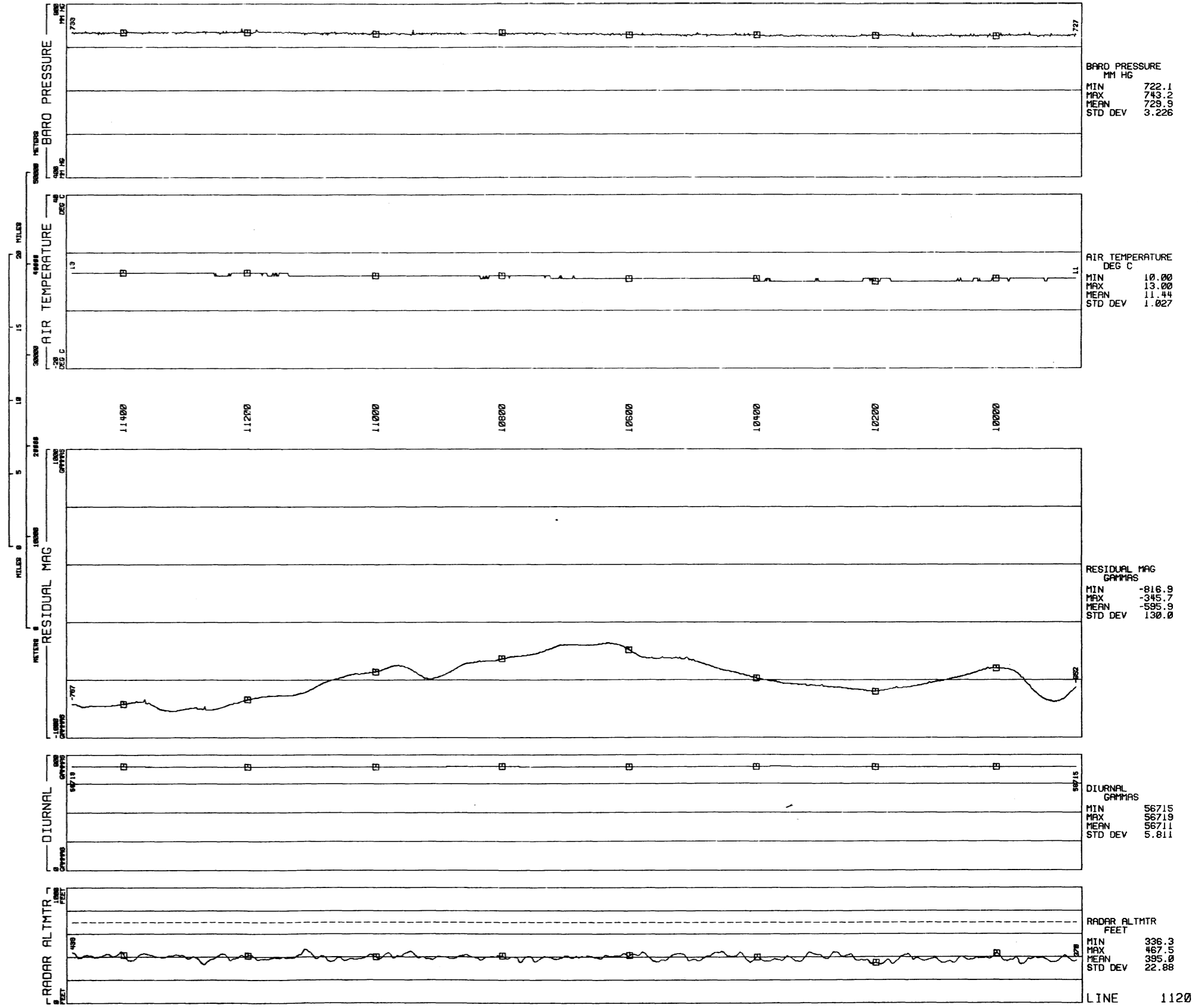
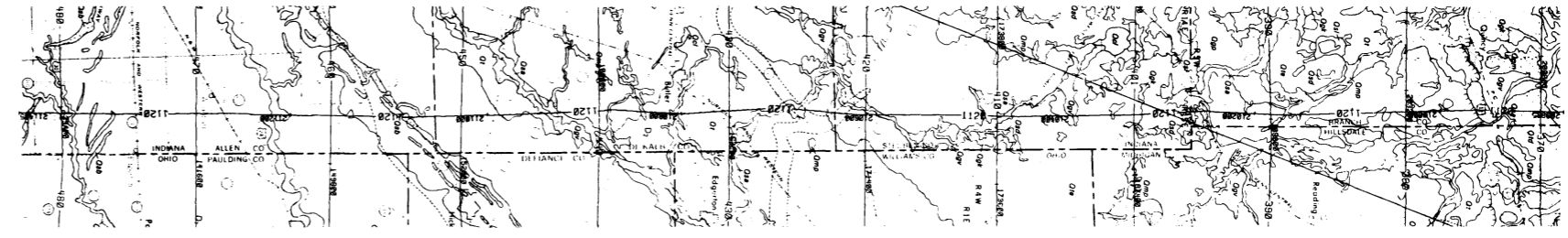
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 419
 MAX 579.0
 MEAN 407.8
 STD DEV 31.03

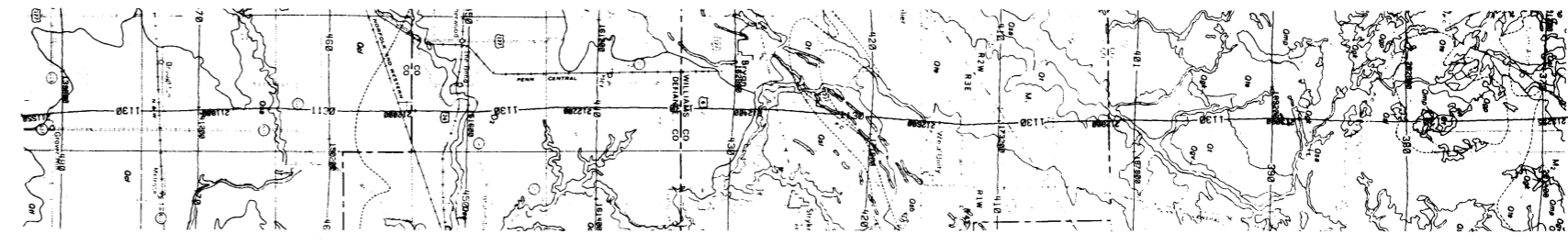


LINE 1110
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80293

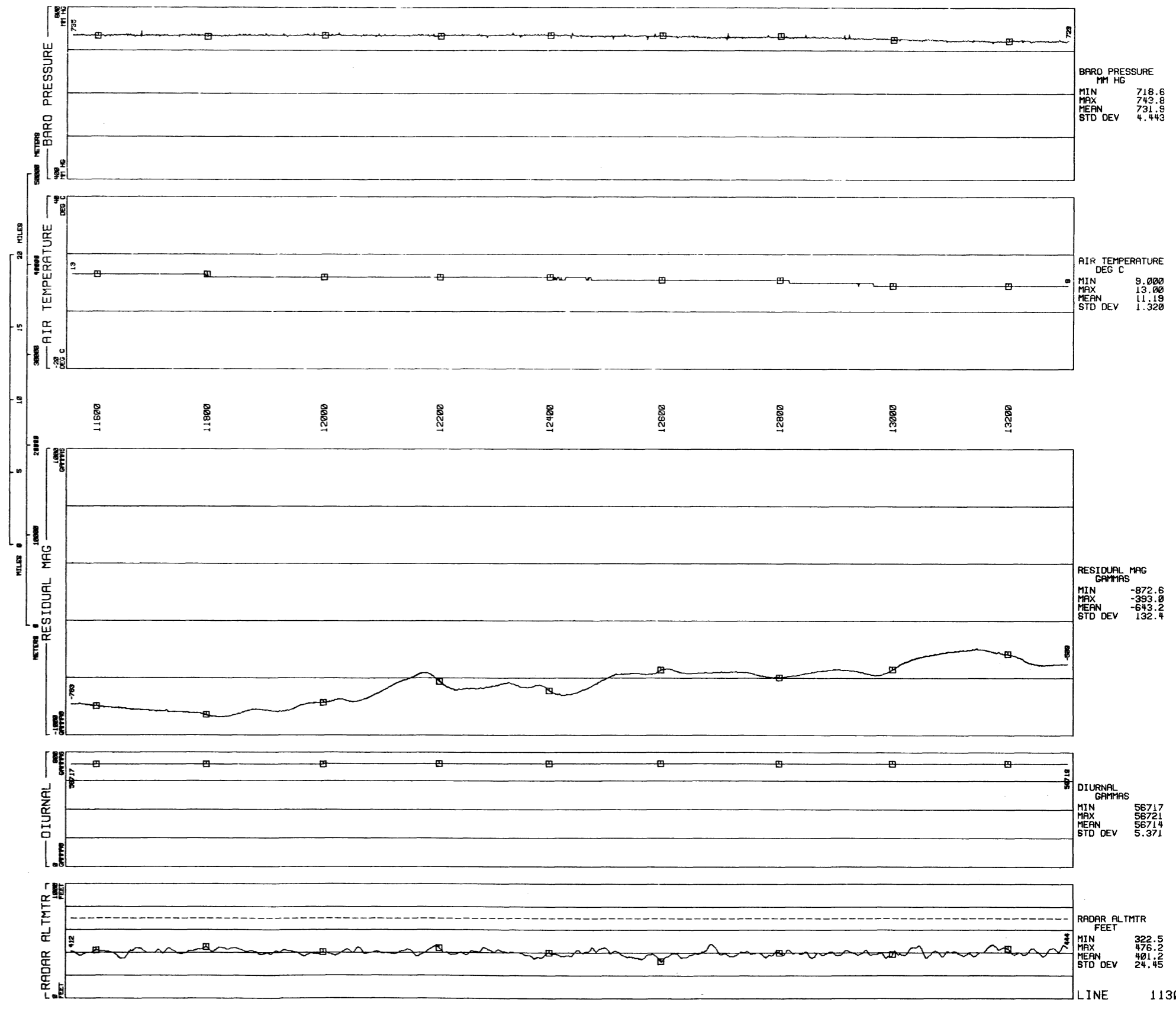


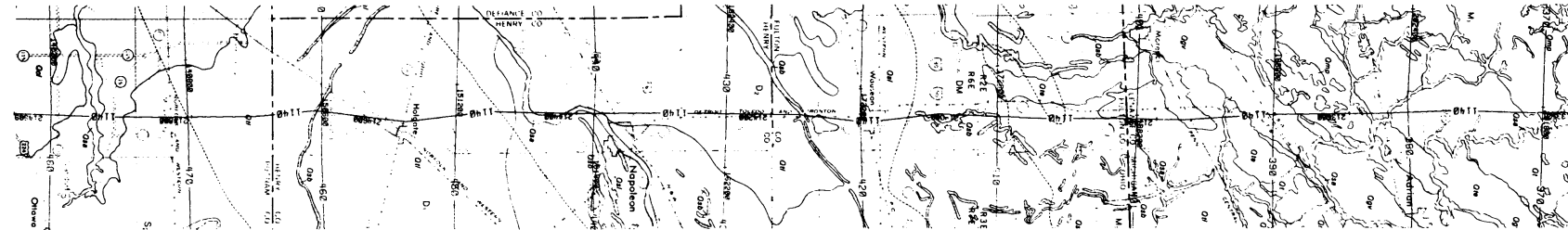
LINE 1120
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



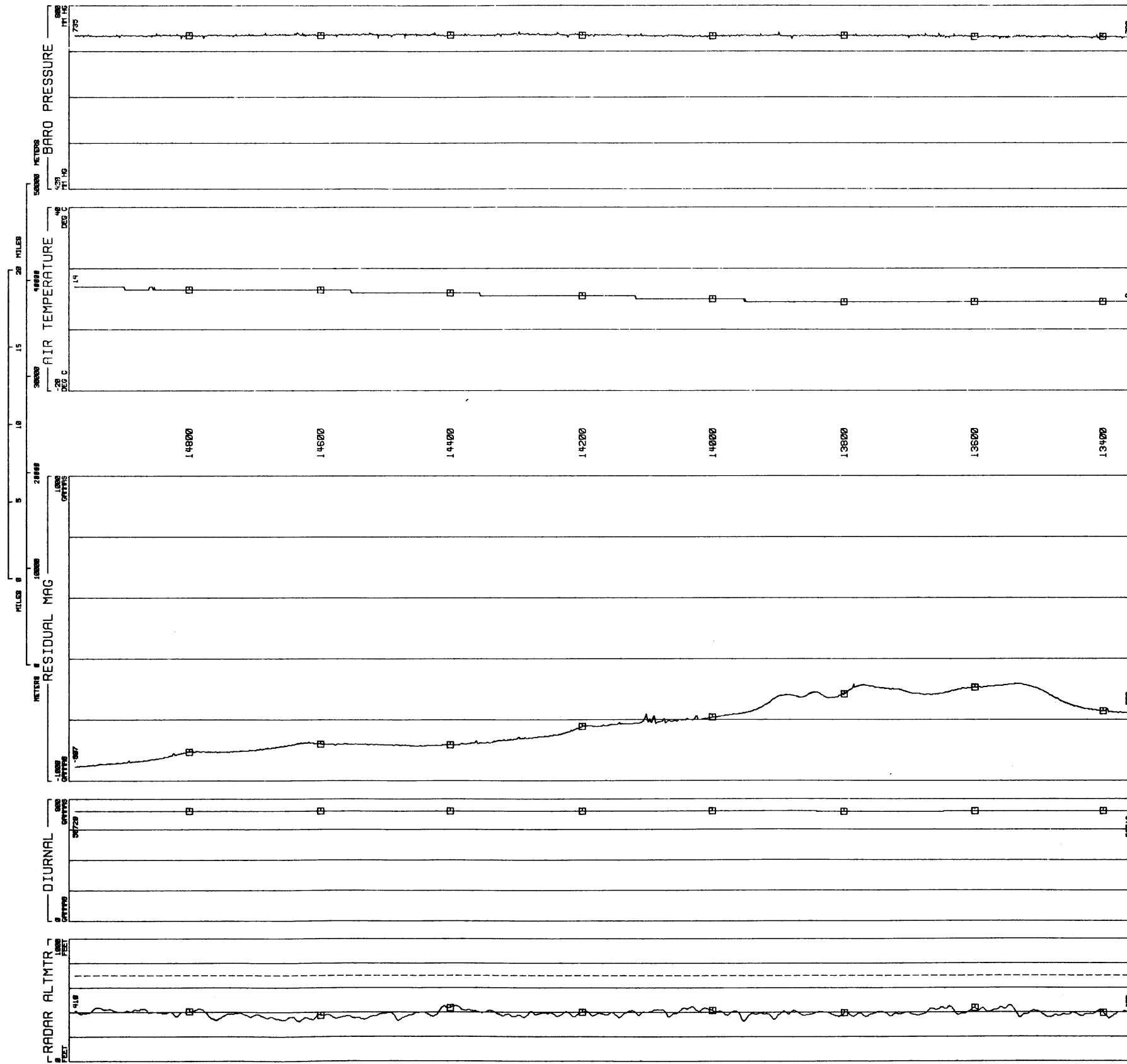


LINE 1130
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297





LINE 1140
 FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE - NTMS NK 16-9
 DATA ACQUIRED 80297



BARO PRESSURE
 MM HG
 MIN 726.4
 MAX 742.1
 MEAN 734.5
 STD DEV 1.895

AIR TEMPERATURE
 DEG C
 MIN 9.000
 MAX 14.00
 MEAN 10.87
 STD DEV 1.730

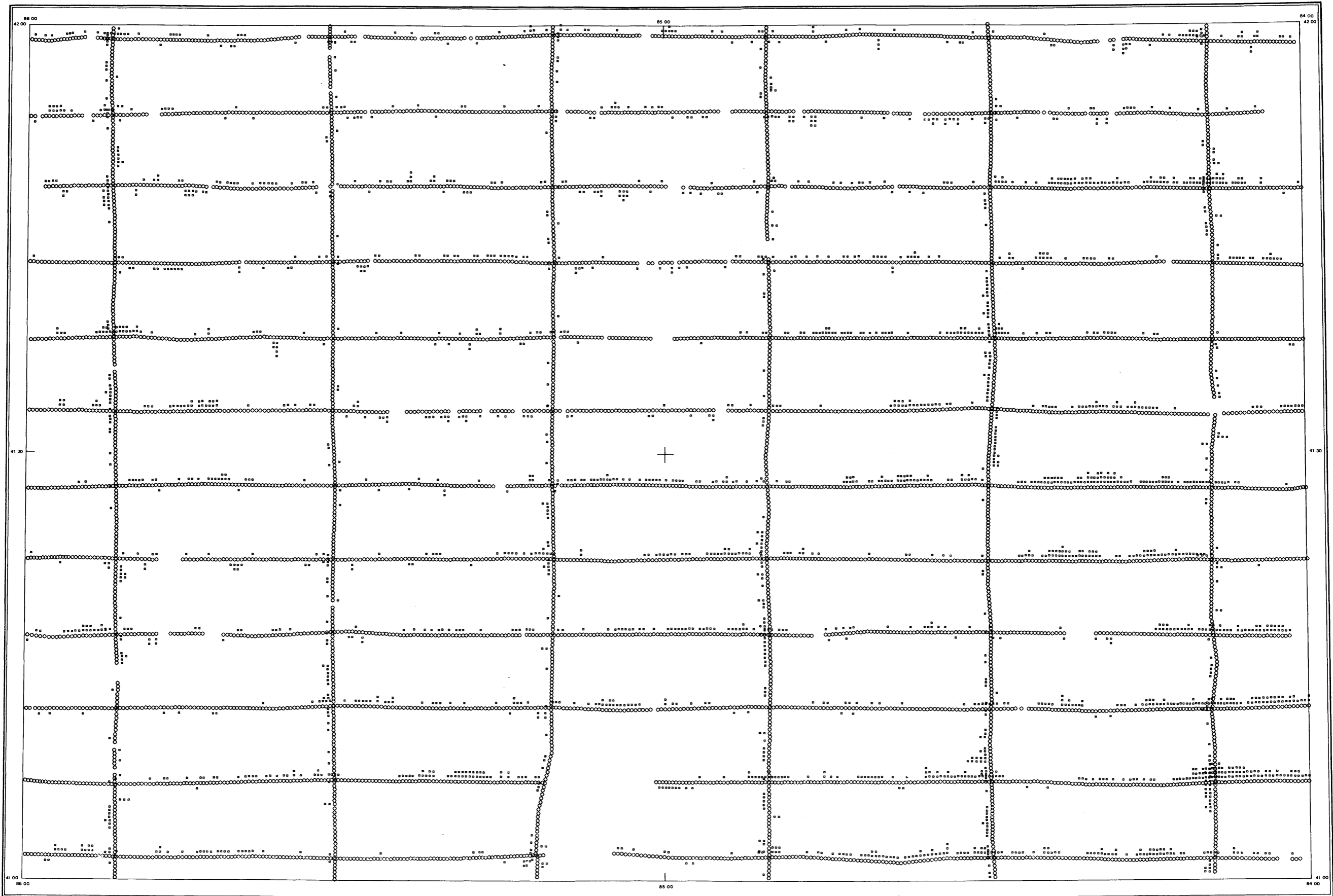
RESIDUAL MAG
 GAMMAS
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 MAX -364.2
 MEAN -631.5
 STD DEV 166.8

DIURNAL
 GAMMAS
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 MAX 56721
 MEAN 56714
 STD DEV 5.484

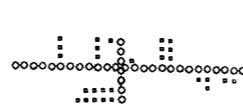
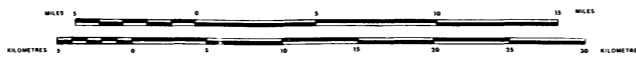
RADAR ALTMTR
 FEET
 MIN 326.8
 MAX 455.5
 MEAN 390.8
 STD DEV 24.68

APPENDIX E - Standard Deviation Maps

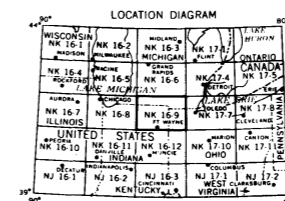
FORT WAYNE



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.



POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

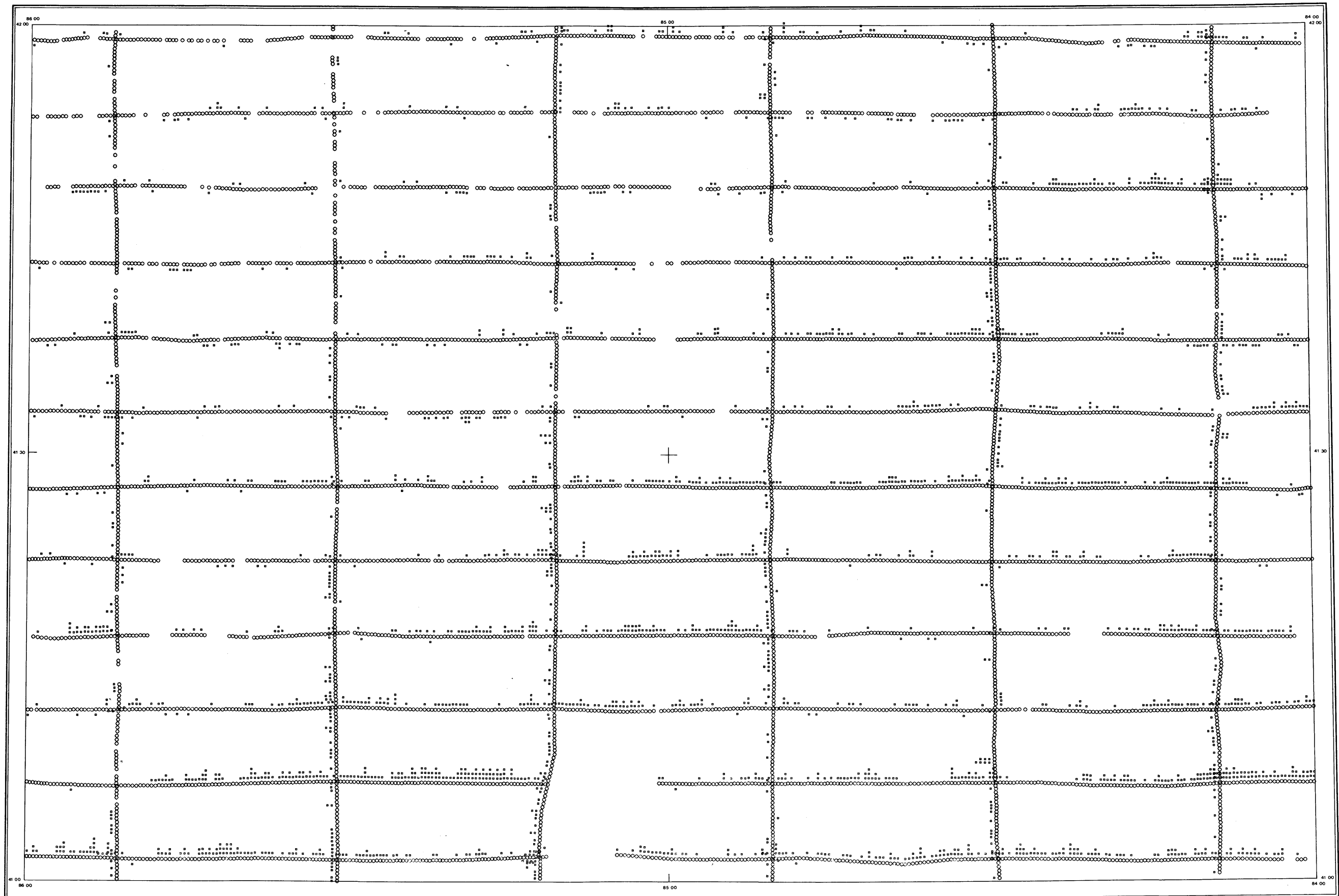
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

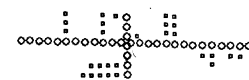
SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:

EG&G GEOMETRICS

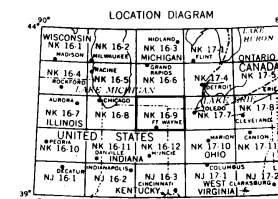
FORT WAYNE



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.



URANIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

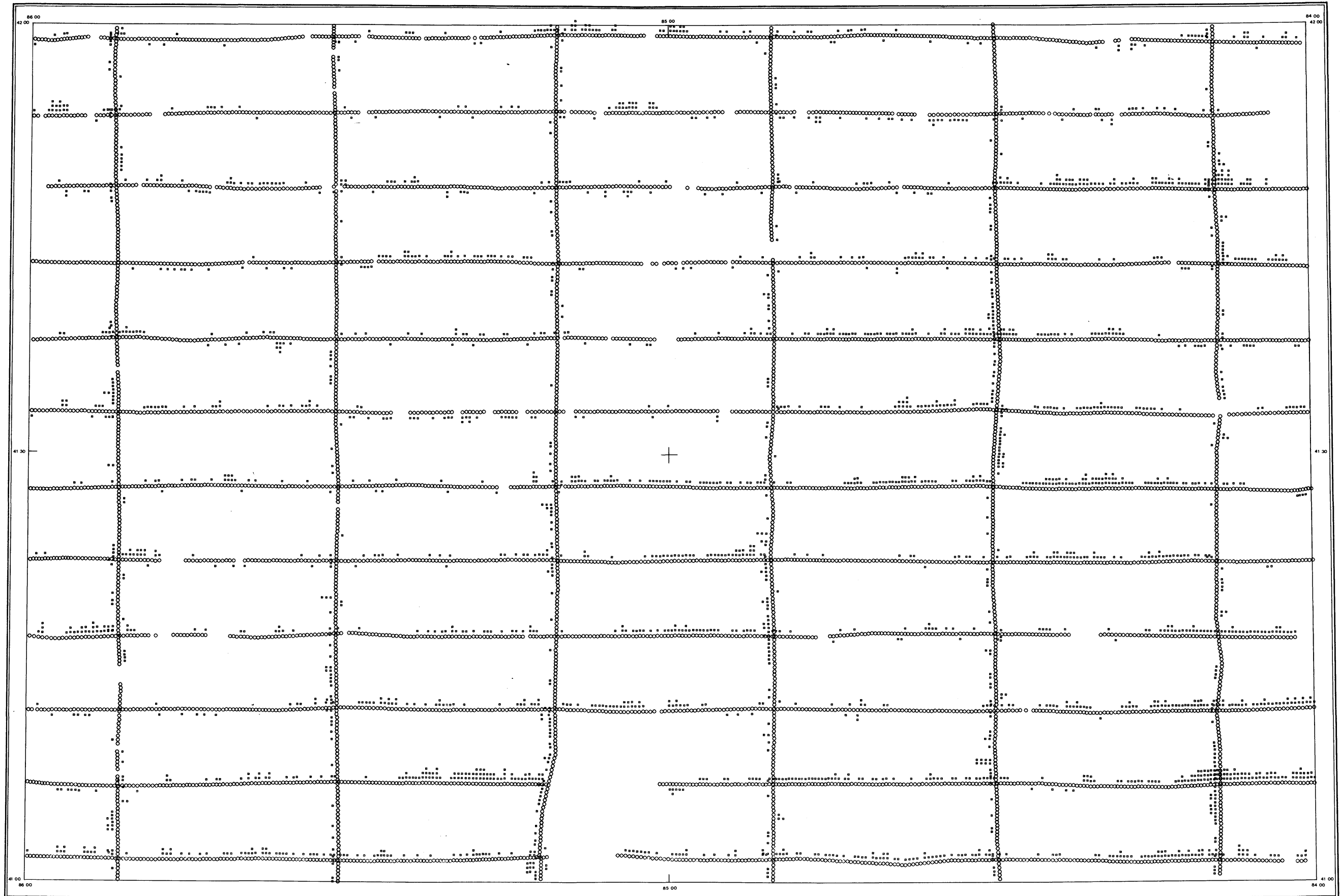
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND COMPLETION BY:

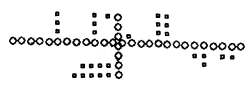
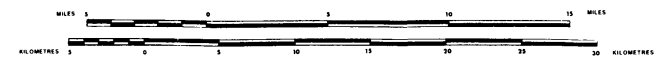
EG&G GEOMETRICS

E2 FW

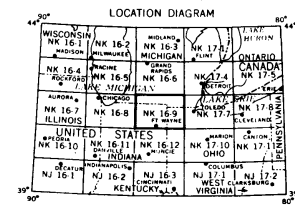
FORT WAYNE



SCALE 1:500,000



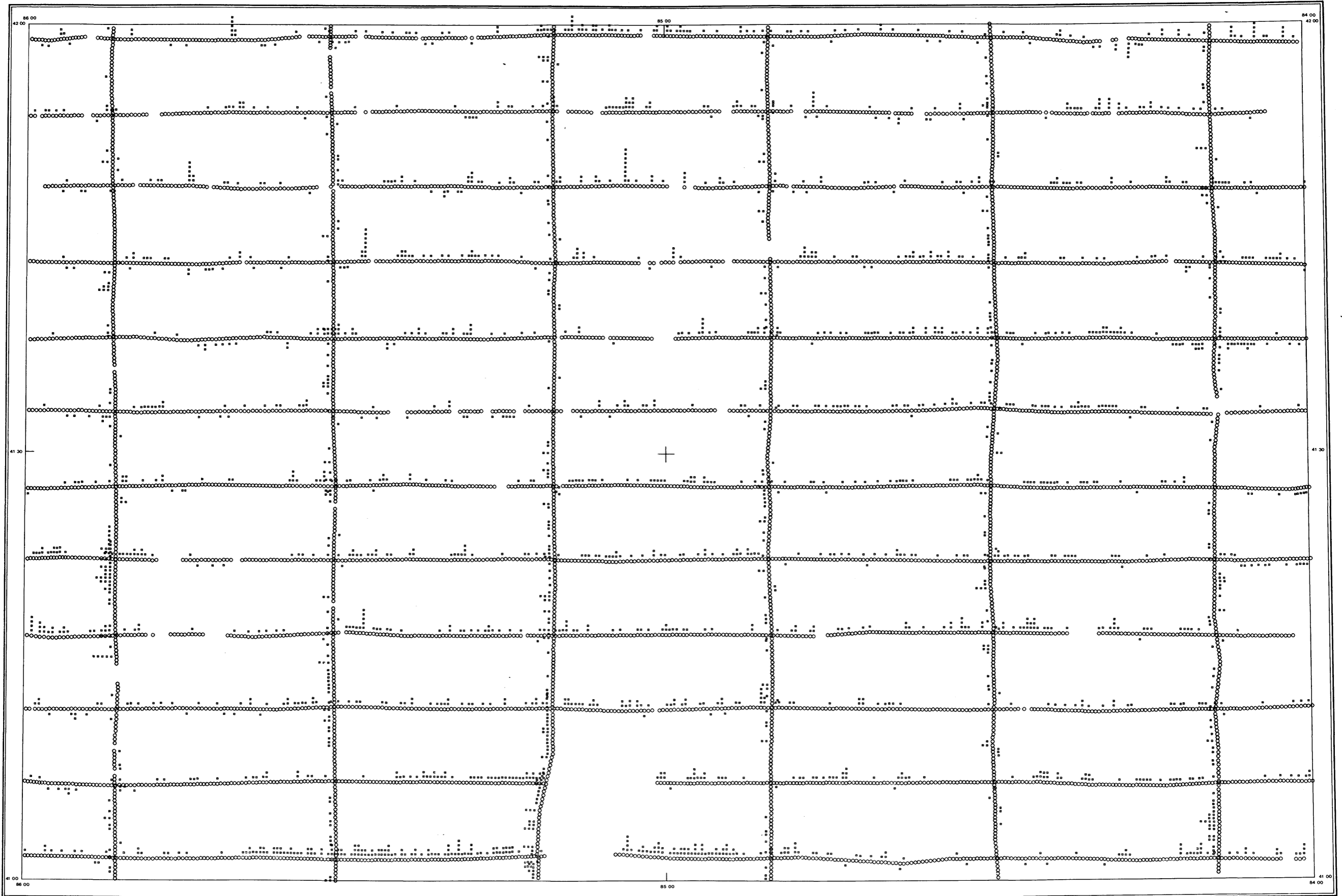
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 ○ - DATA STATISTICALLY INADEQUATE
 □ - 1 σ ABOUT MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY
 NOTE:
 ON E-W LINES, +σ TO NORTH, -σ TO SOUTH.
 ON N-S LINES, +σ TO WEST, -σ TO EAST.



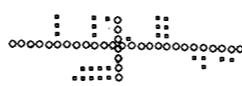
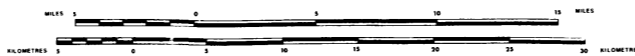
THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP
 GREAT LAKES PROJECT
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:
EG&G GEOMETRICS

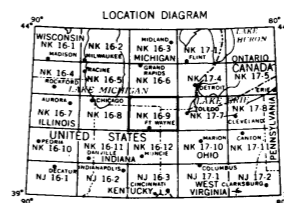
FORT WAYNE



SCALE 1:500,000



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

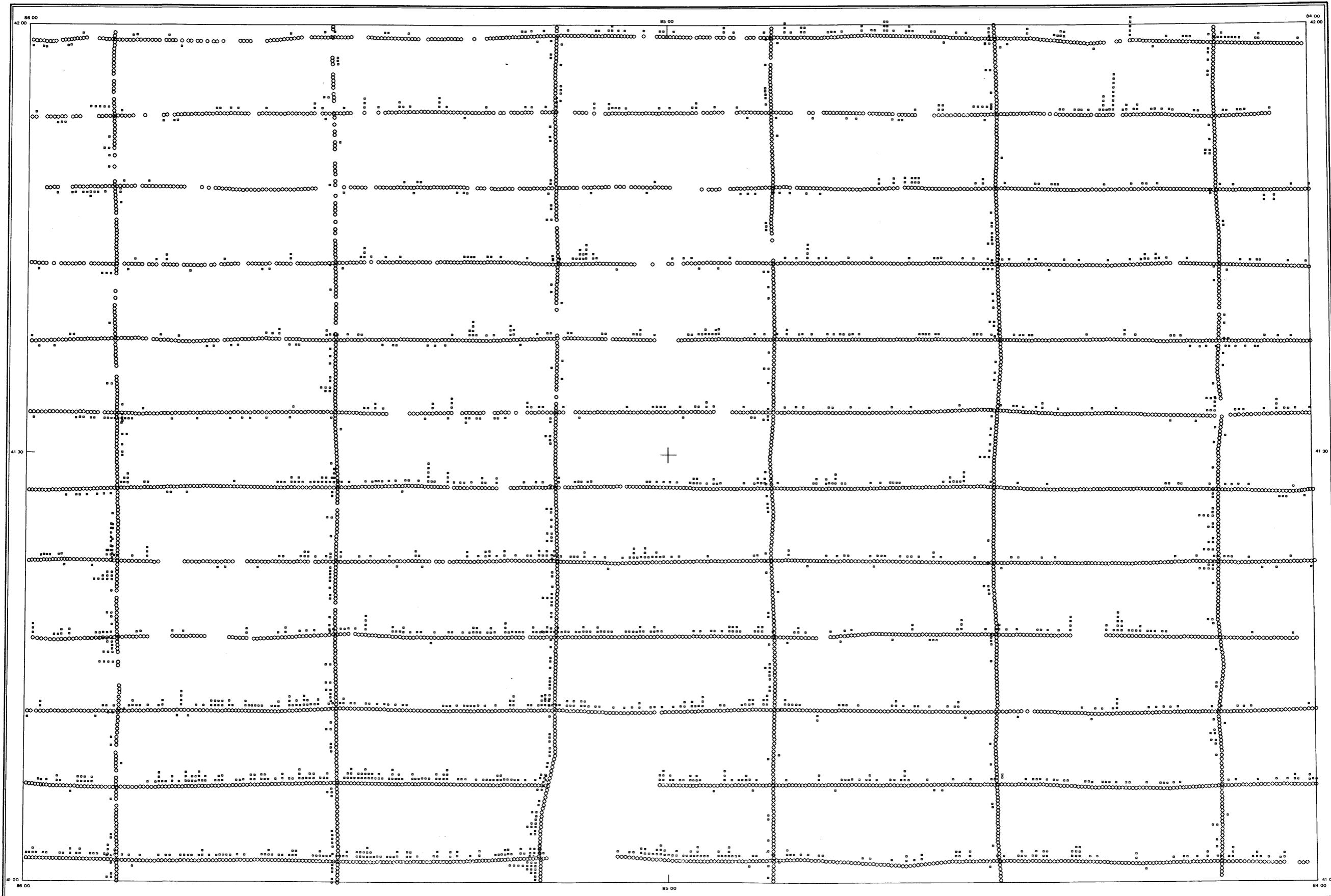


THORIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

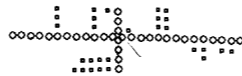
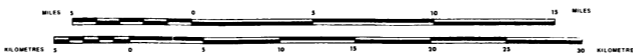
GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

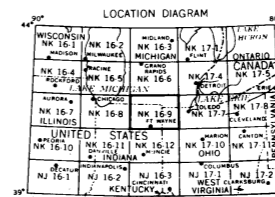
FORT WAYNE



SCALE 1:500,000



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



/URANIUM/POTASSIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

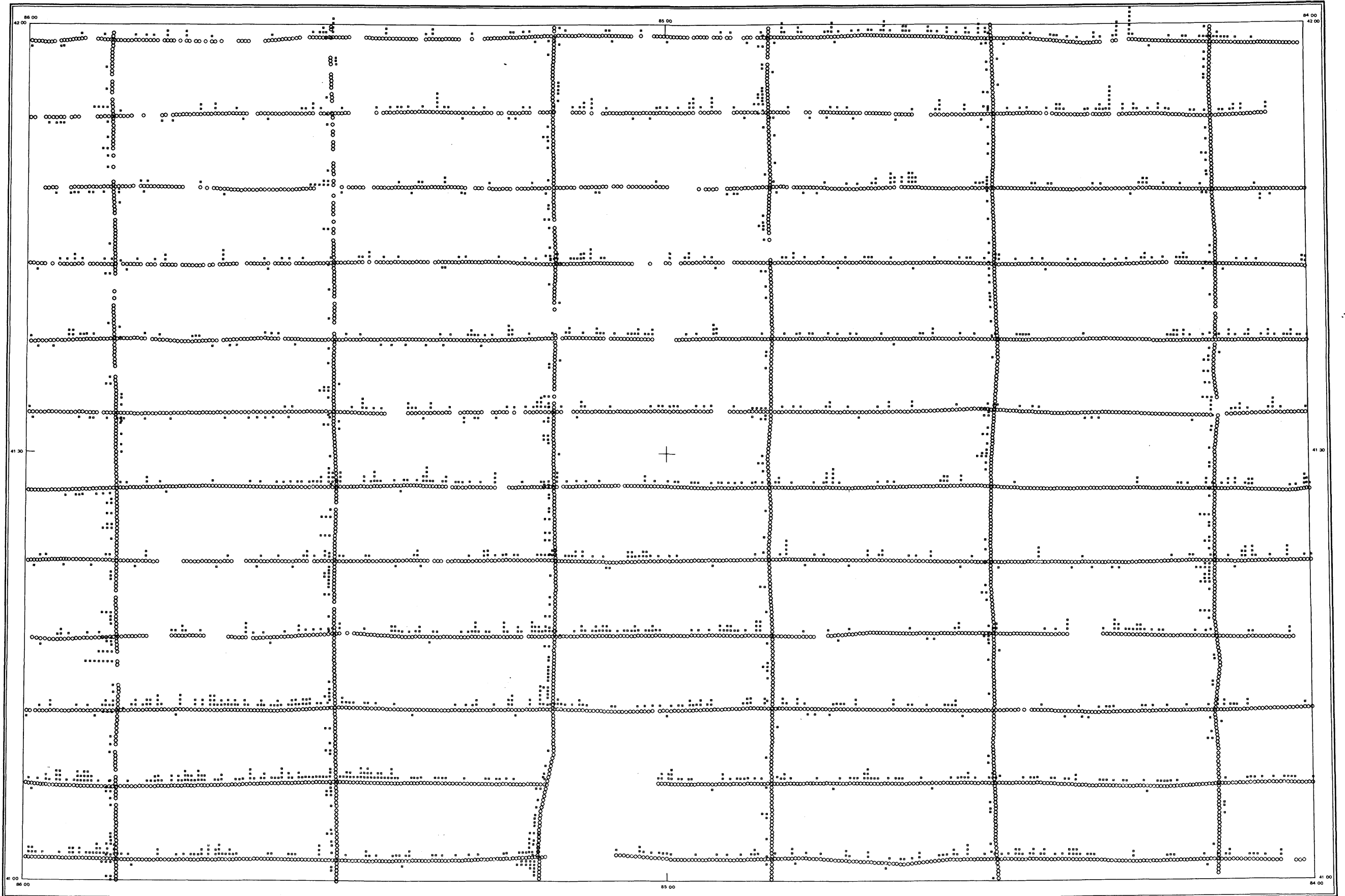
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SURVEY AND
 COMPILATION BY:

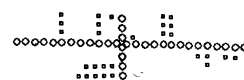
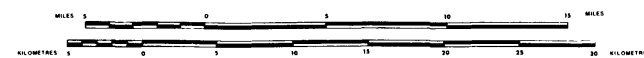
EG&G GEOMETRICS

E 5
 FM

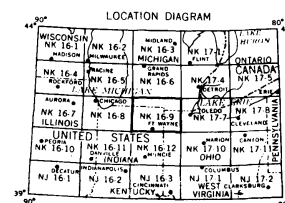
FORT WAYNE



SCALE 1:500,000



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



URANIUM/THORIUM STANDARD DEVIATION MAP

GREAT LAKES PROJECT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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

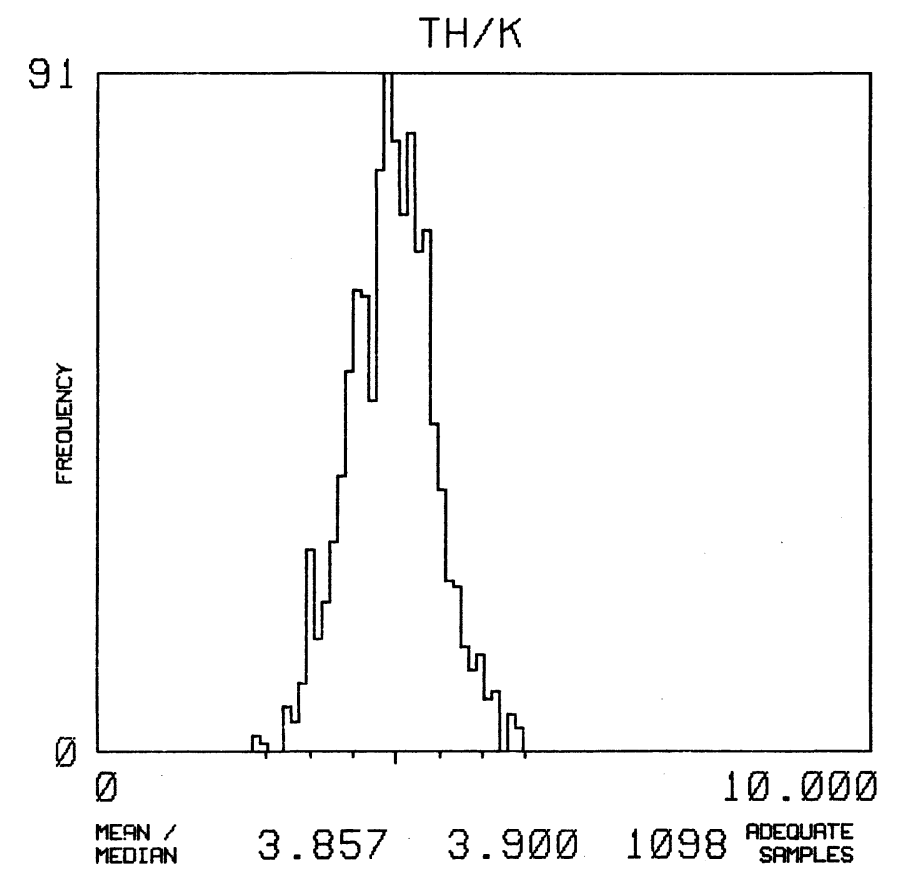
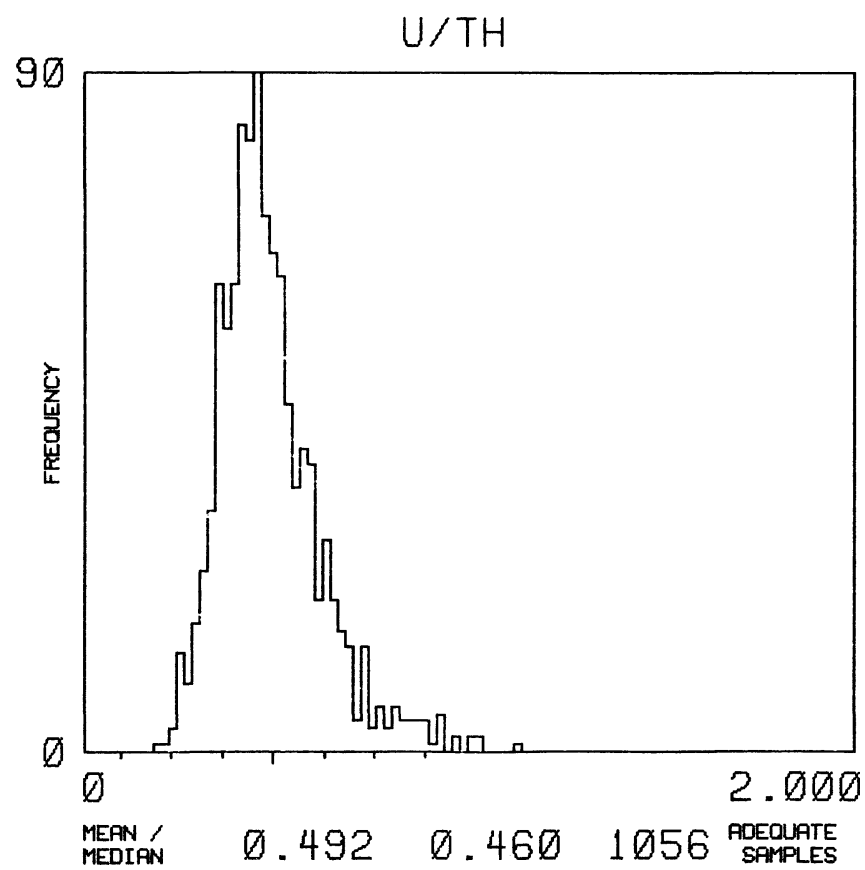
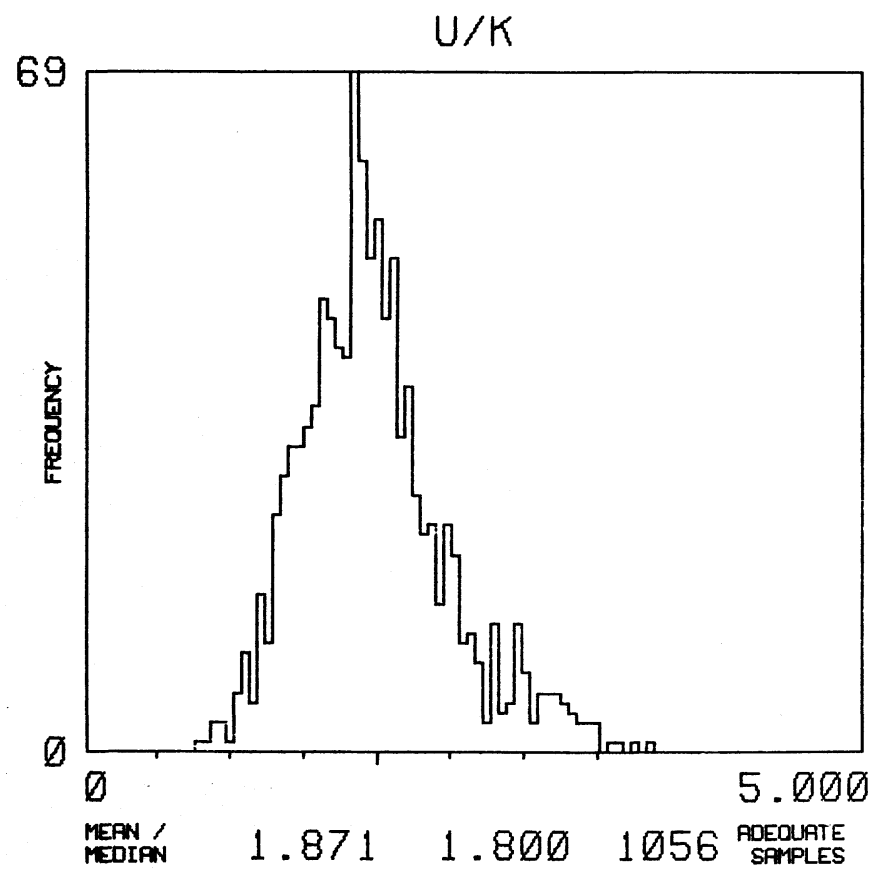
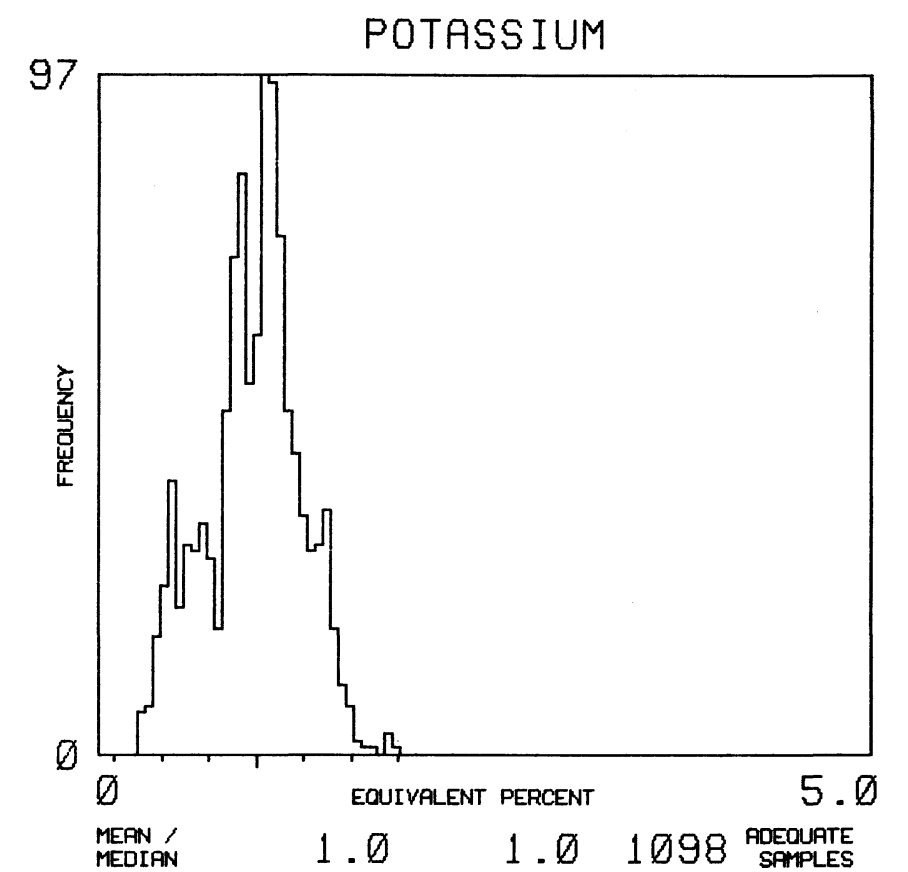
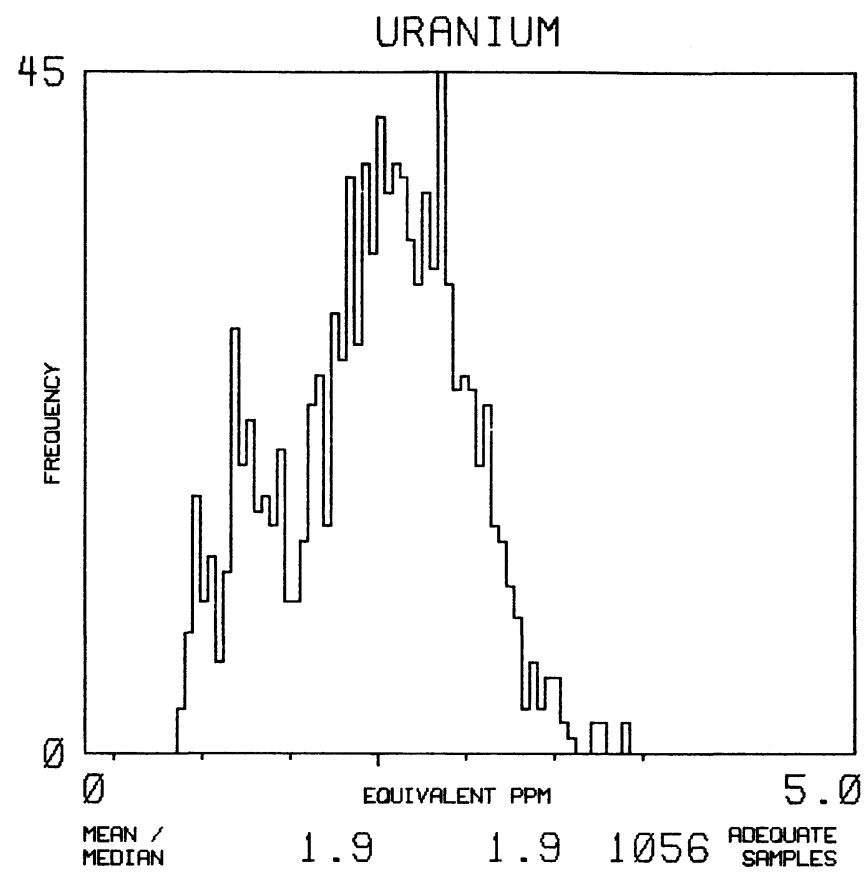
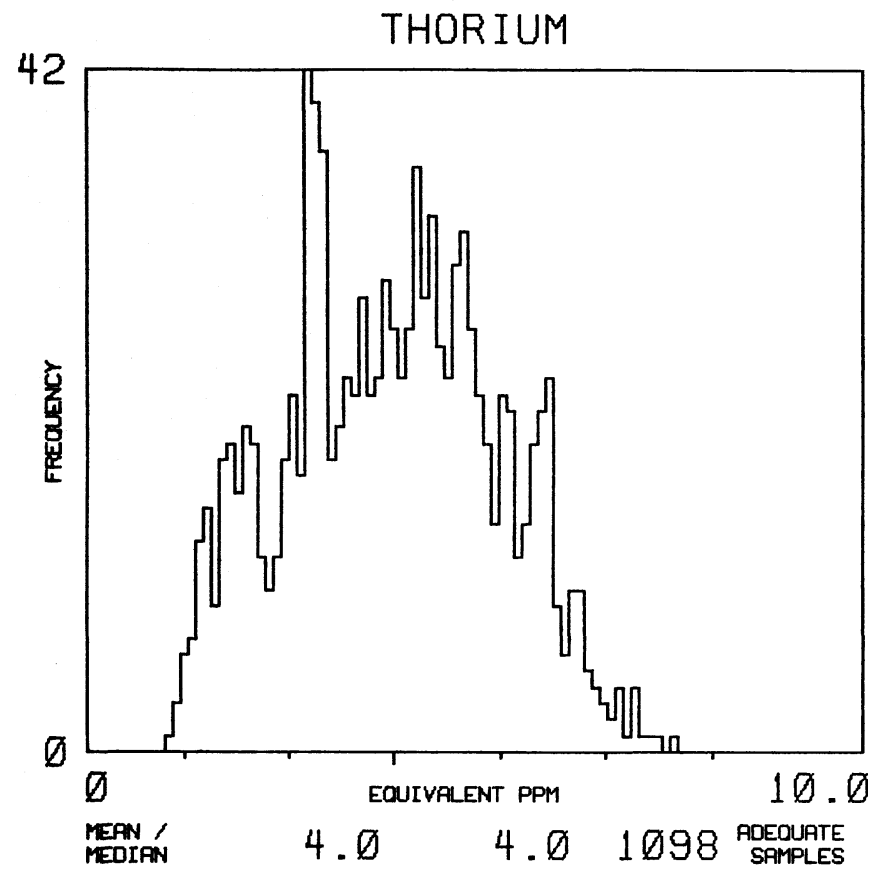
NK 16-9

FORT WAYNE

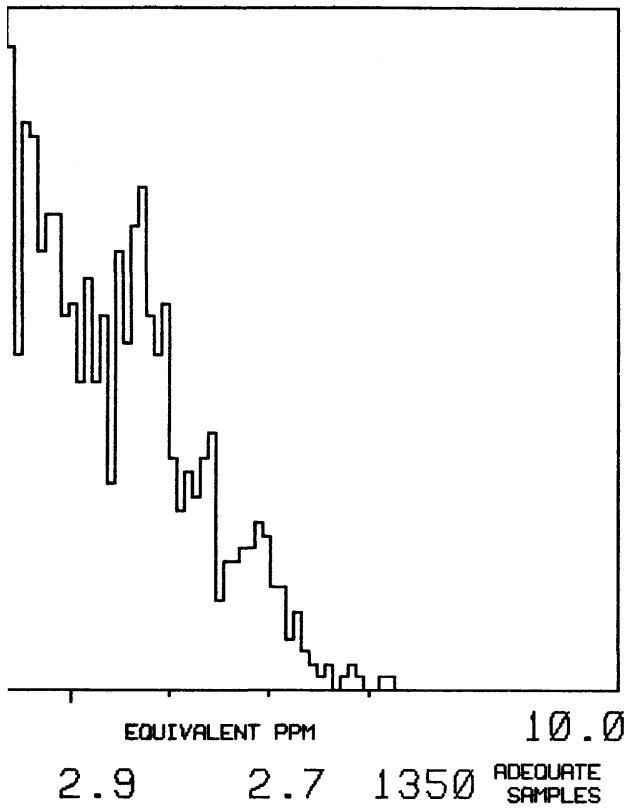
MAP UNIT : QSA

TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES 1137

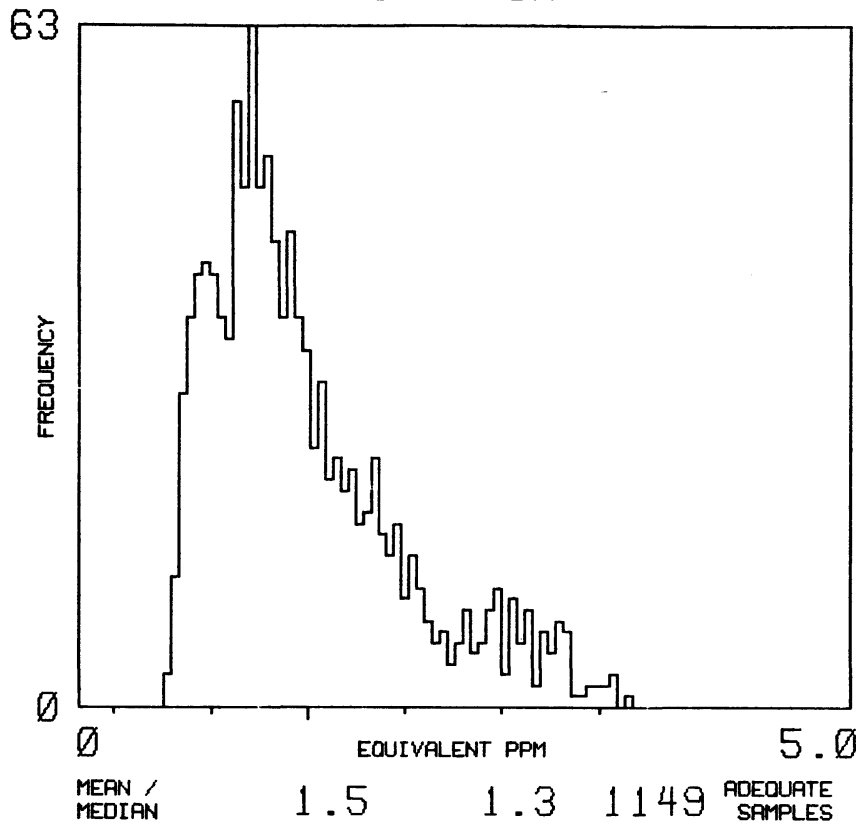
F1 fw



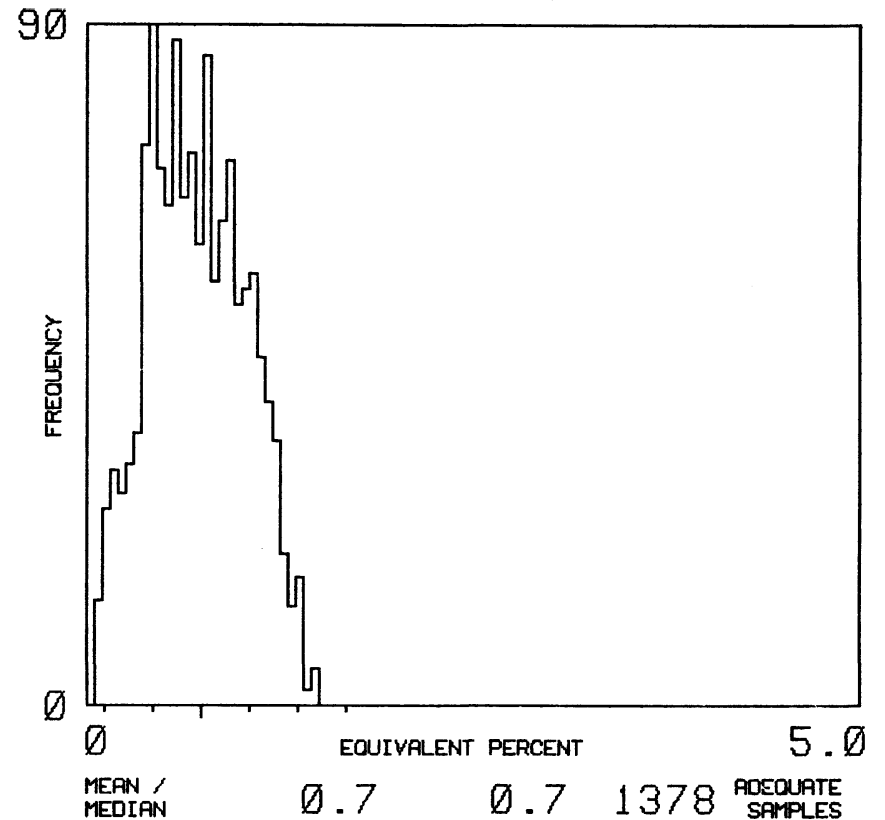
THORIUM



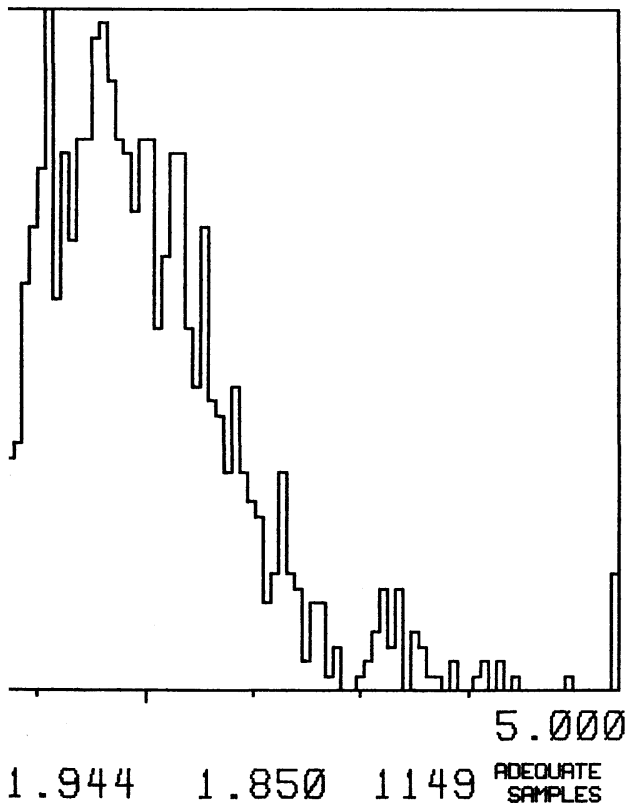
URANIUM



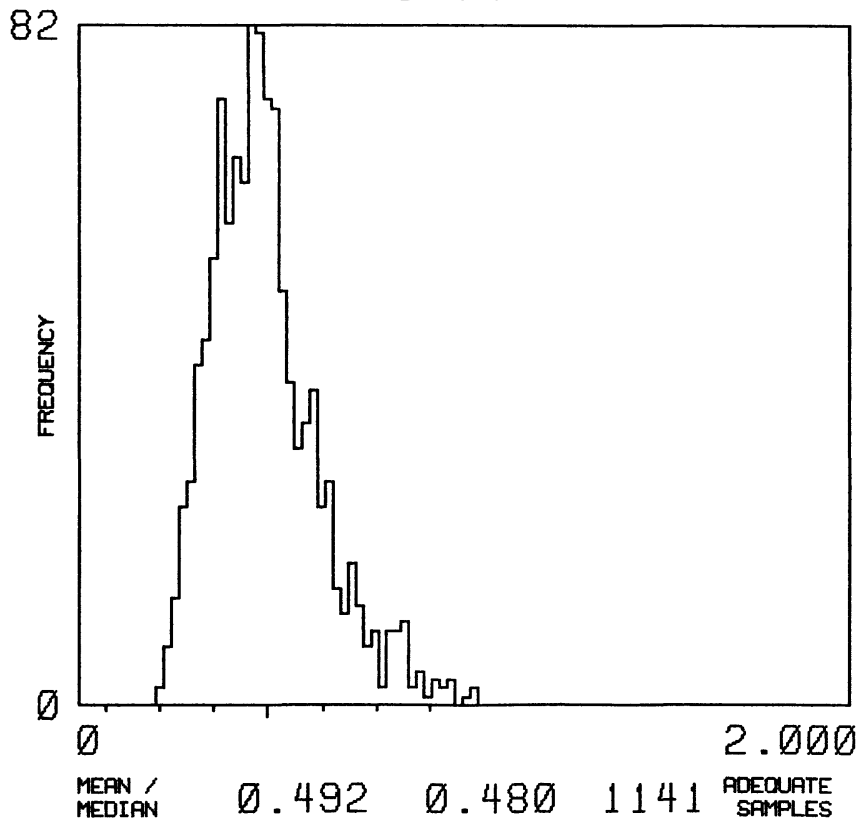
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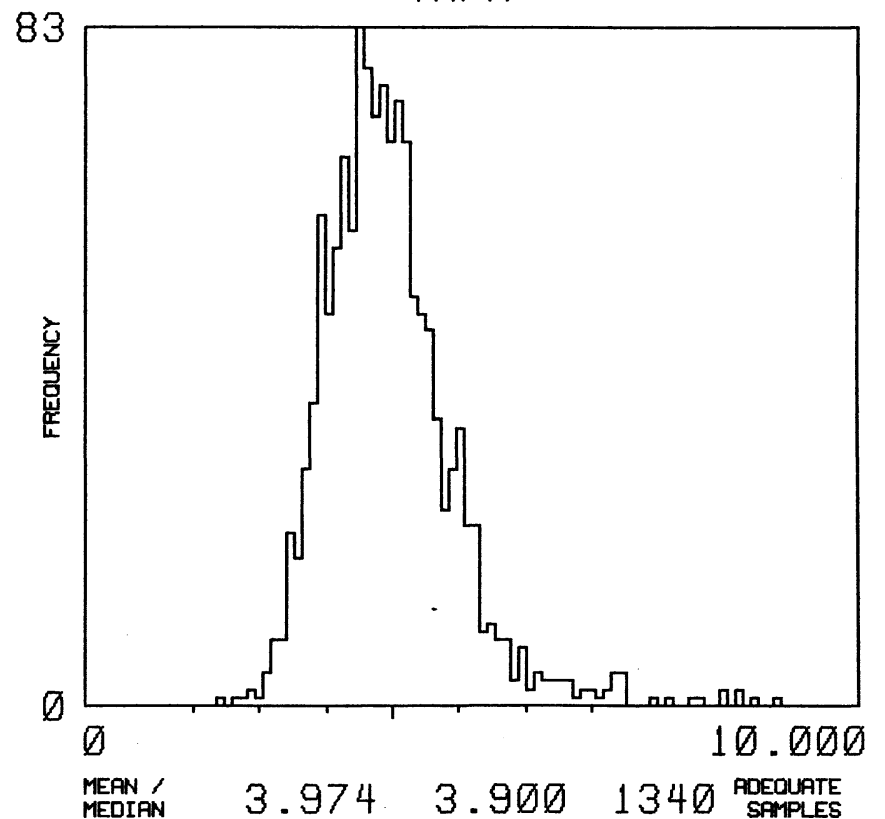
U/K



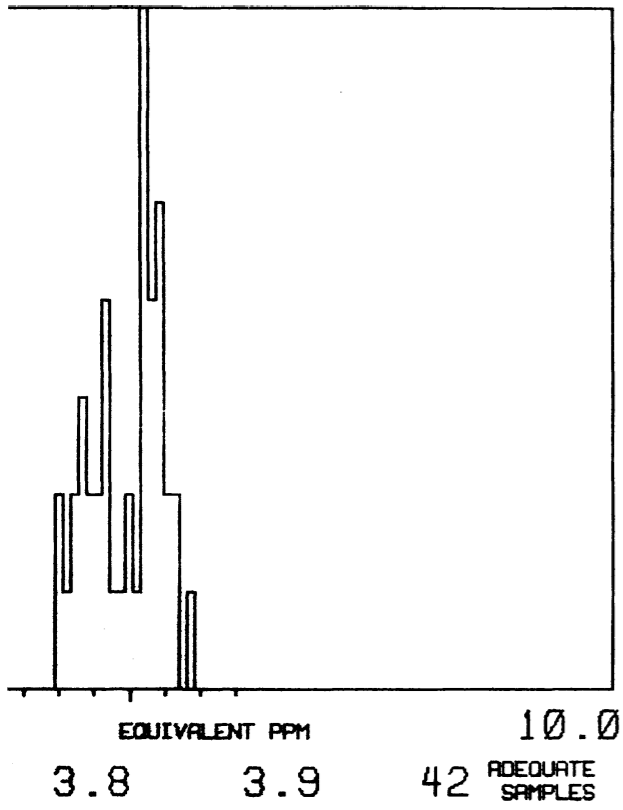
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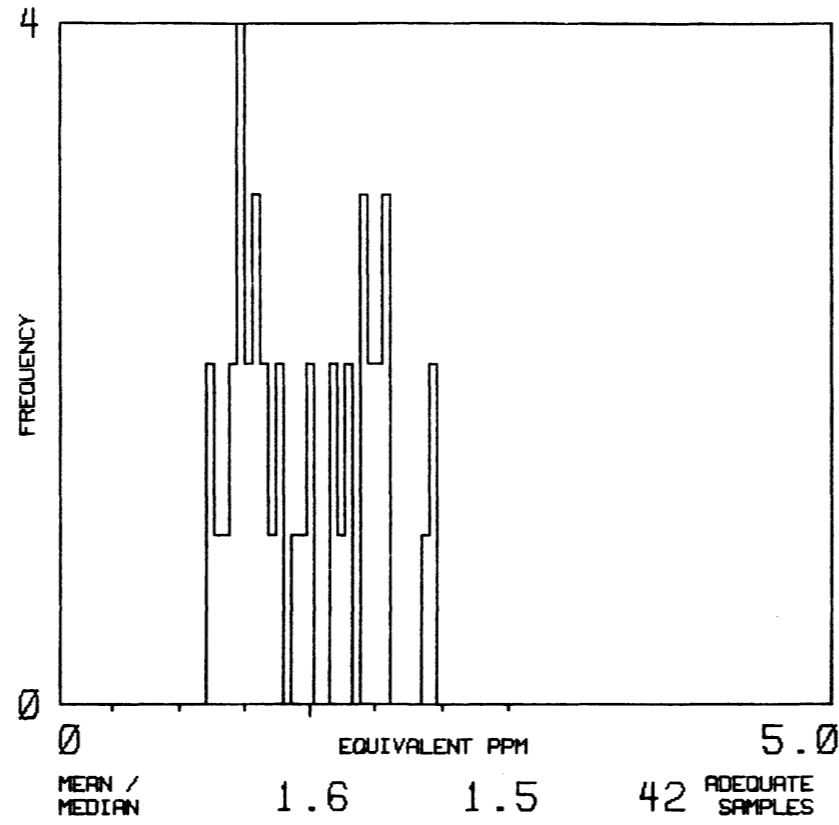
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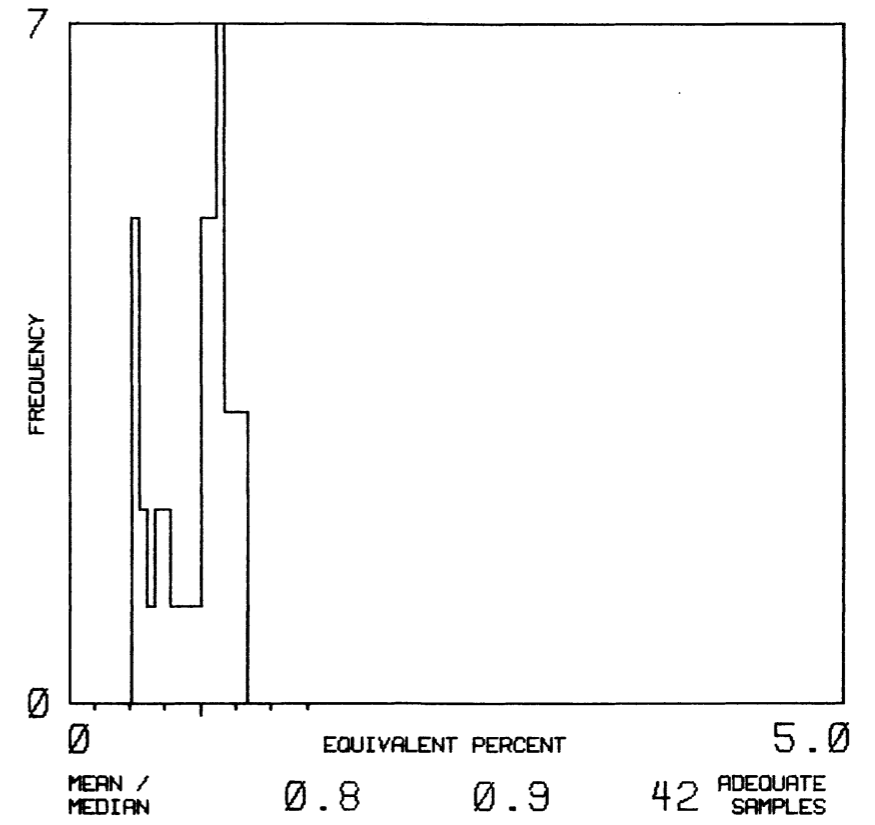
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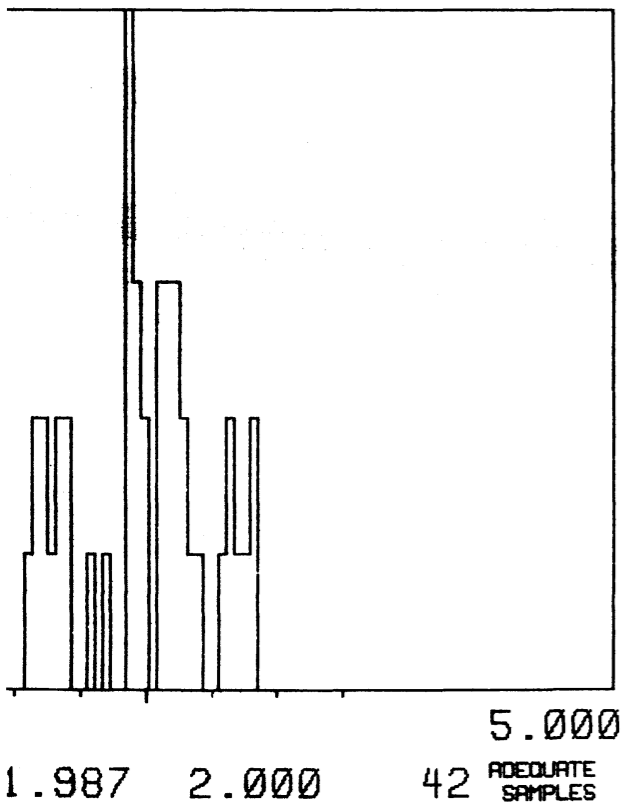
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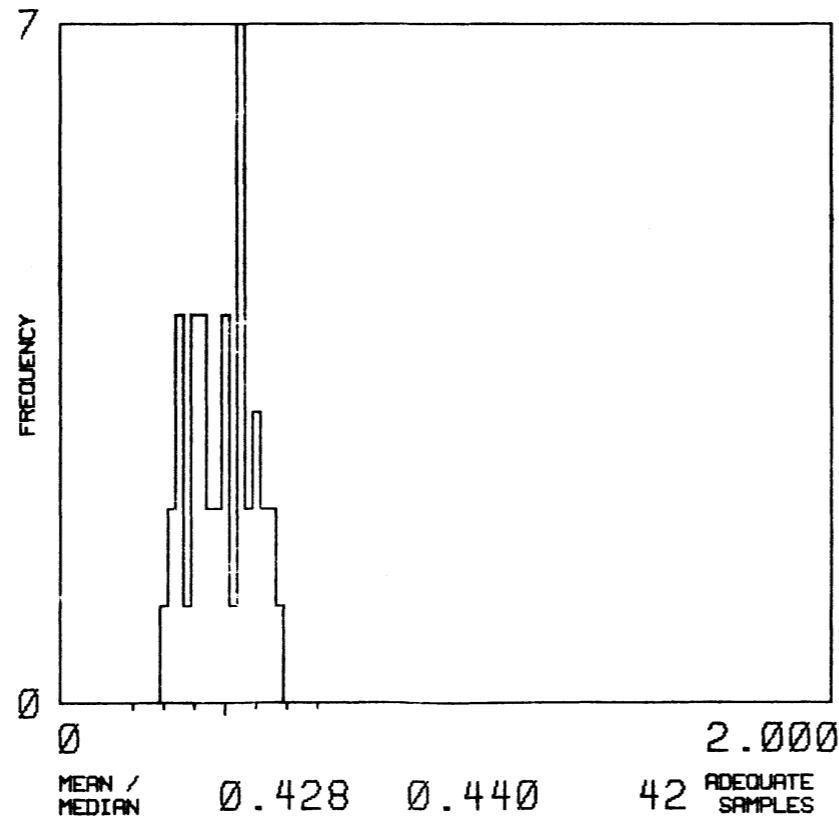
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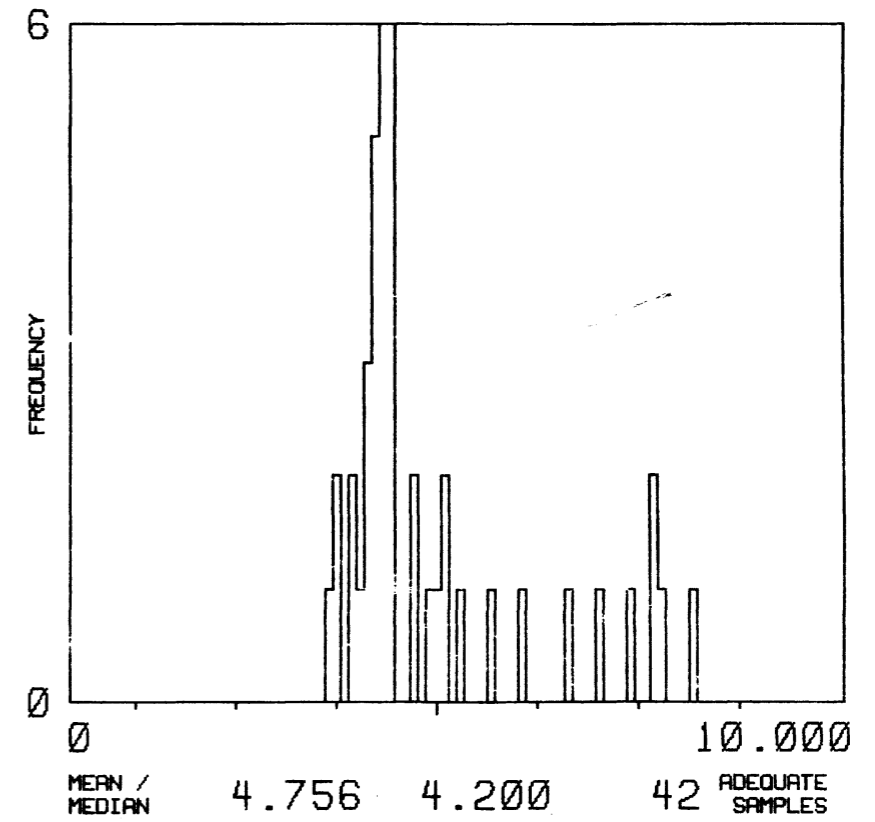
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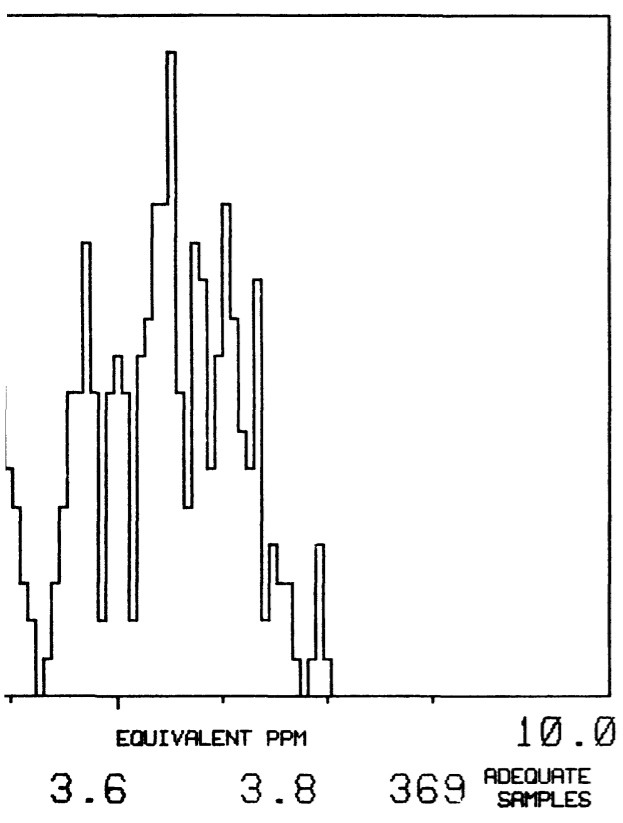
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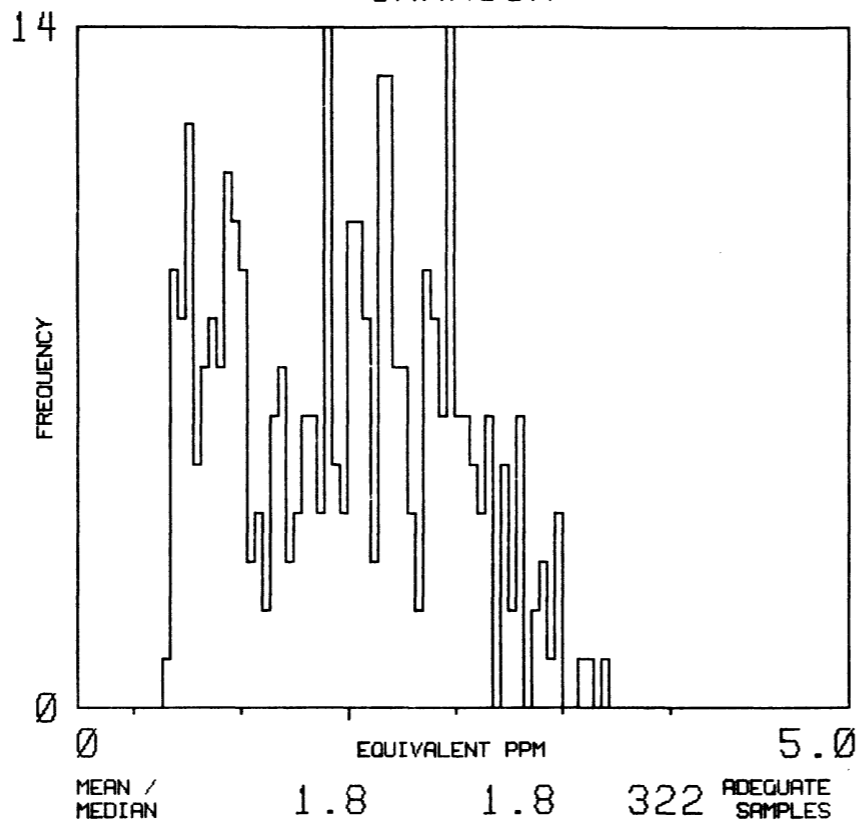
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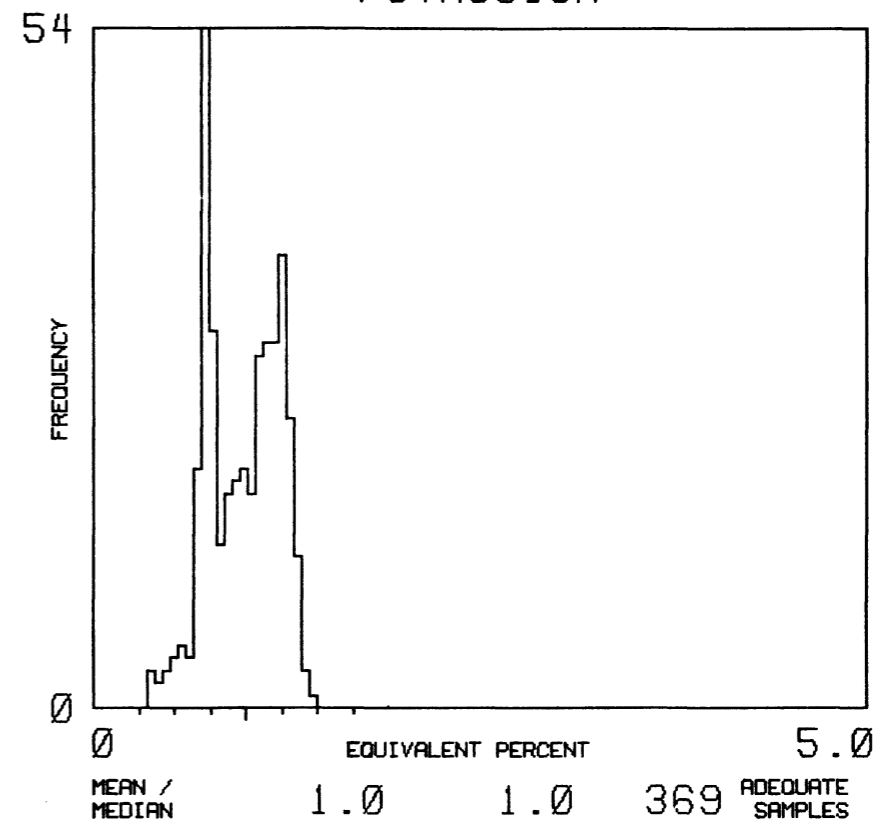
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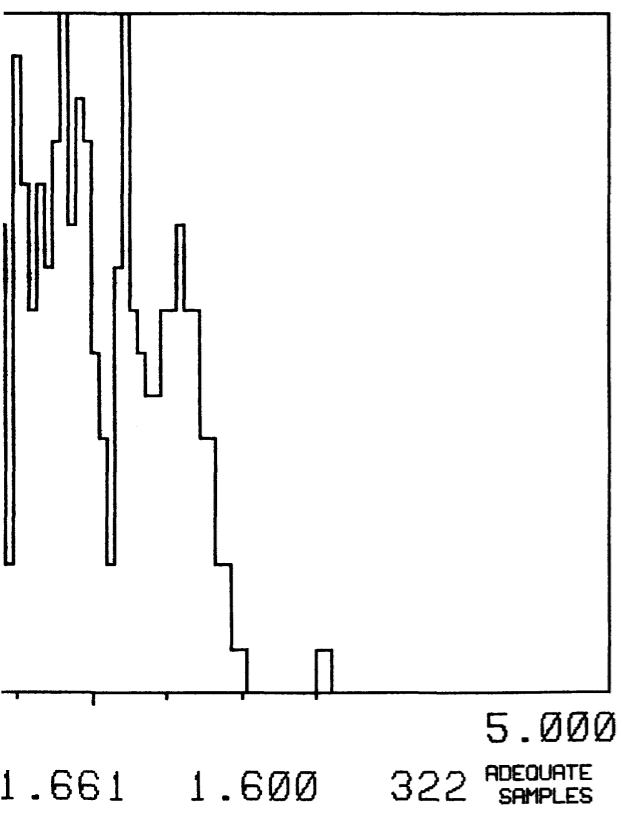
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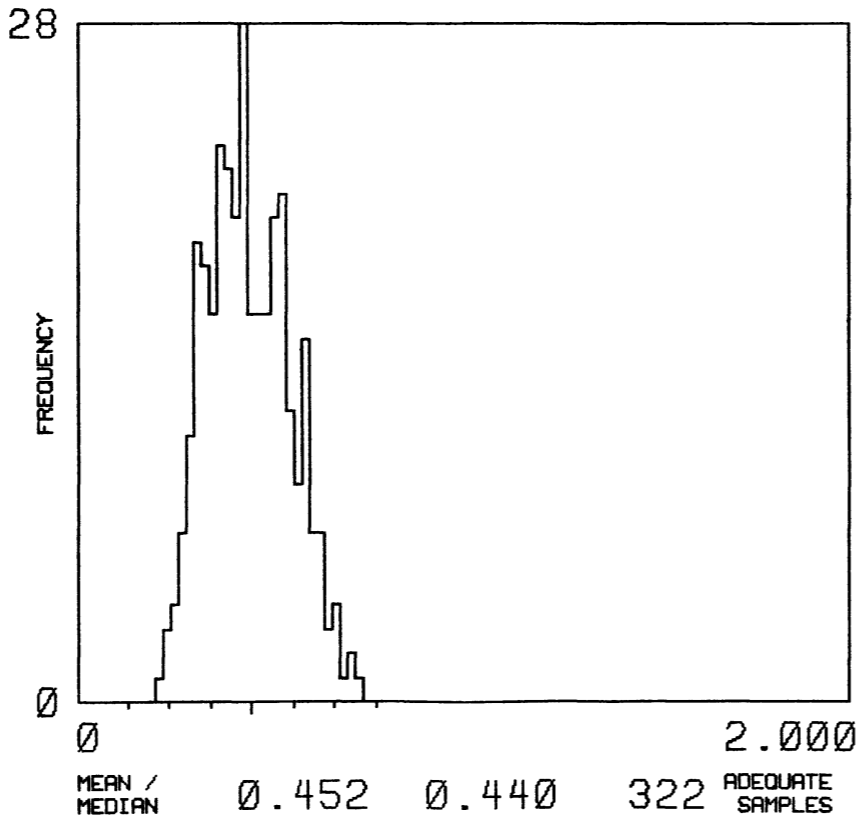
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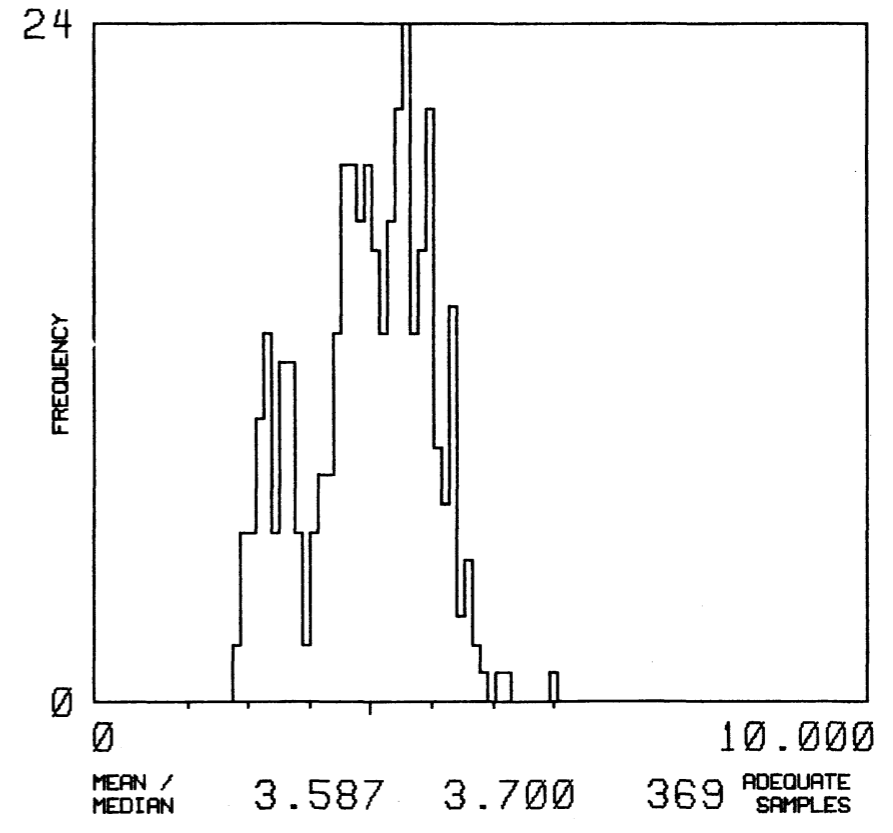
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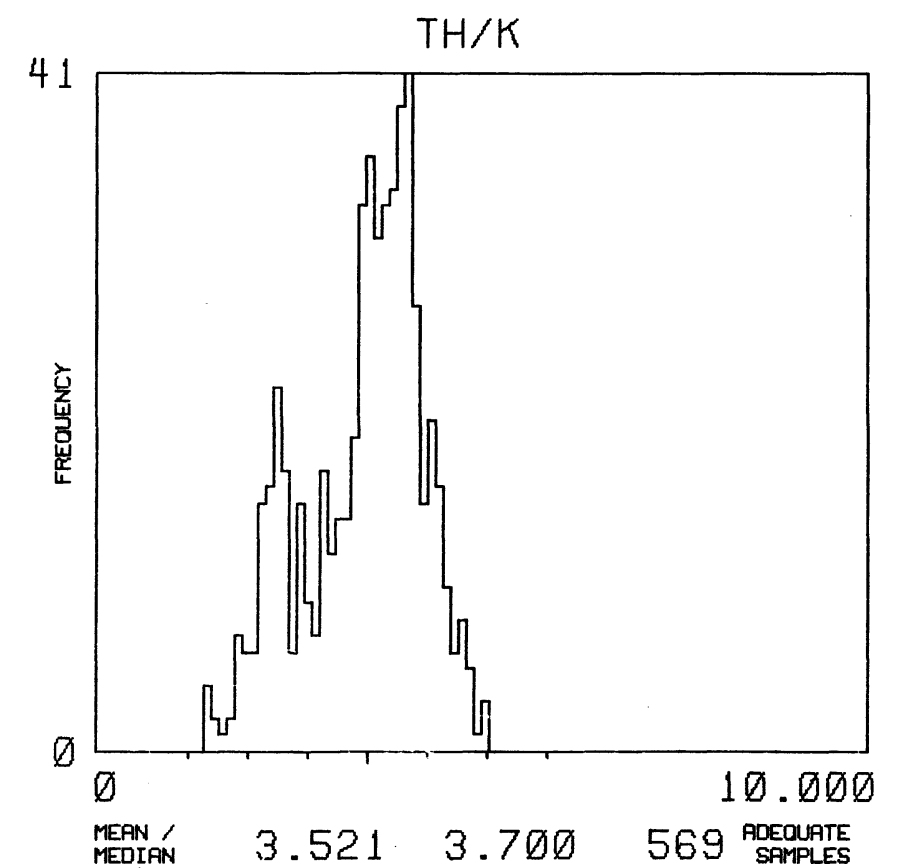
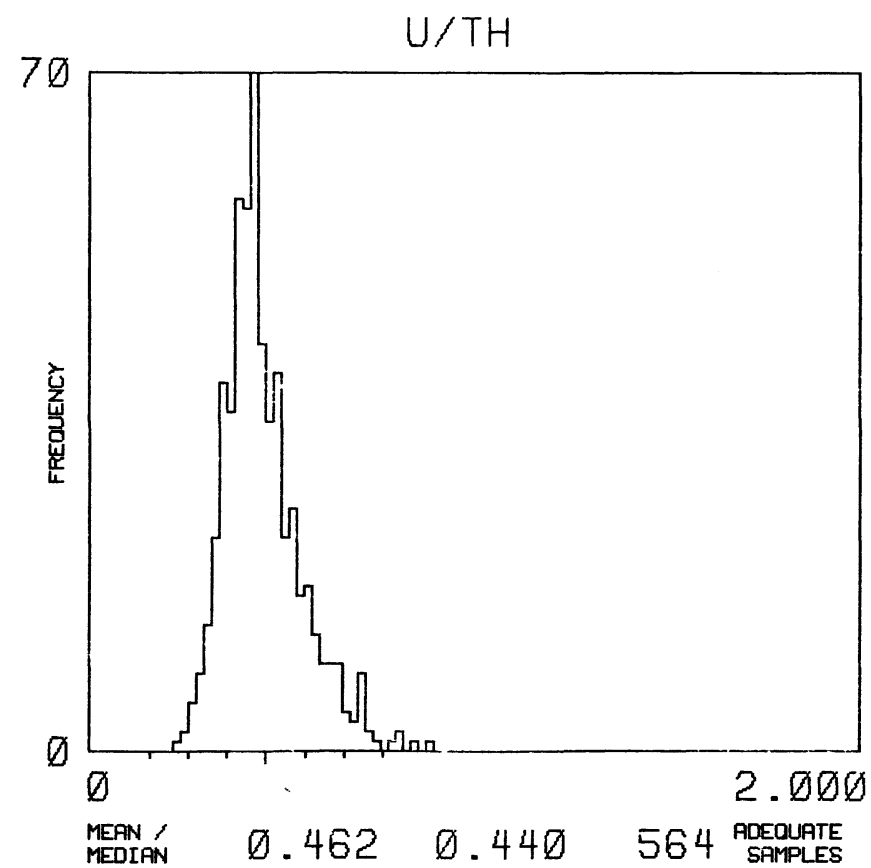
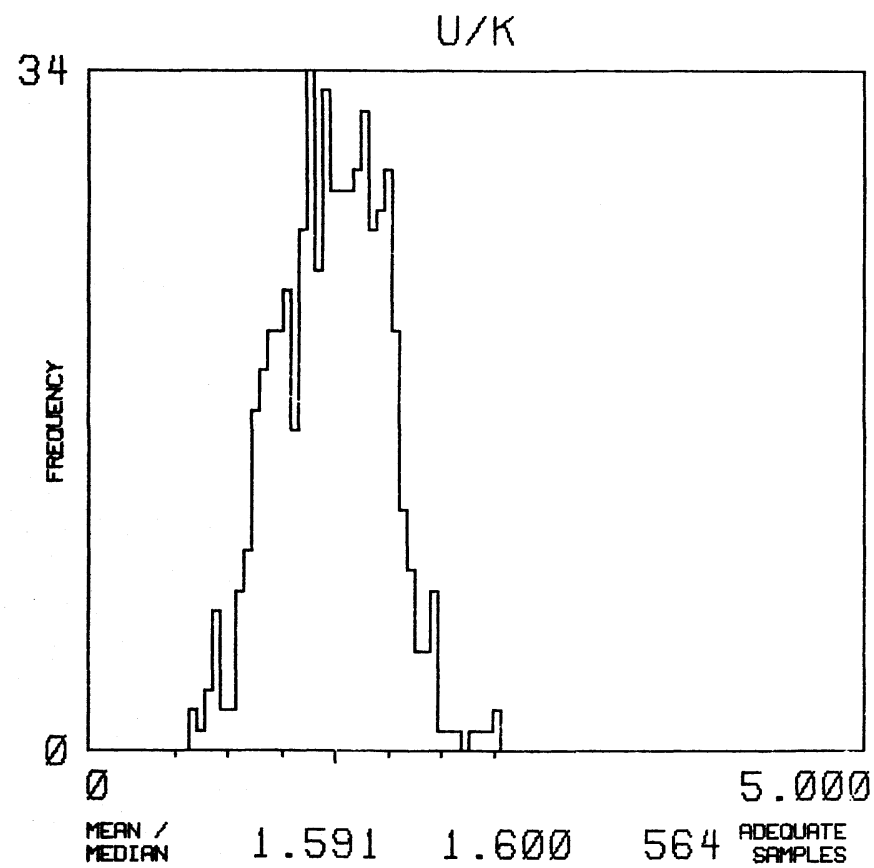
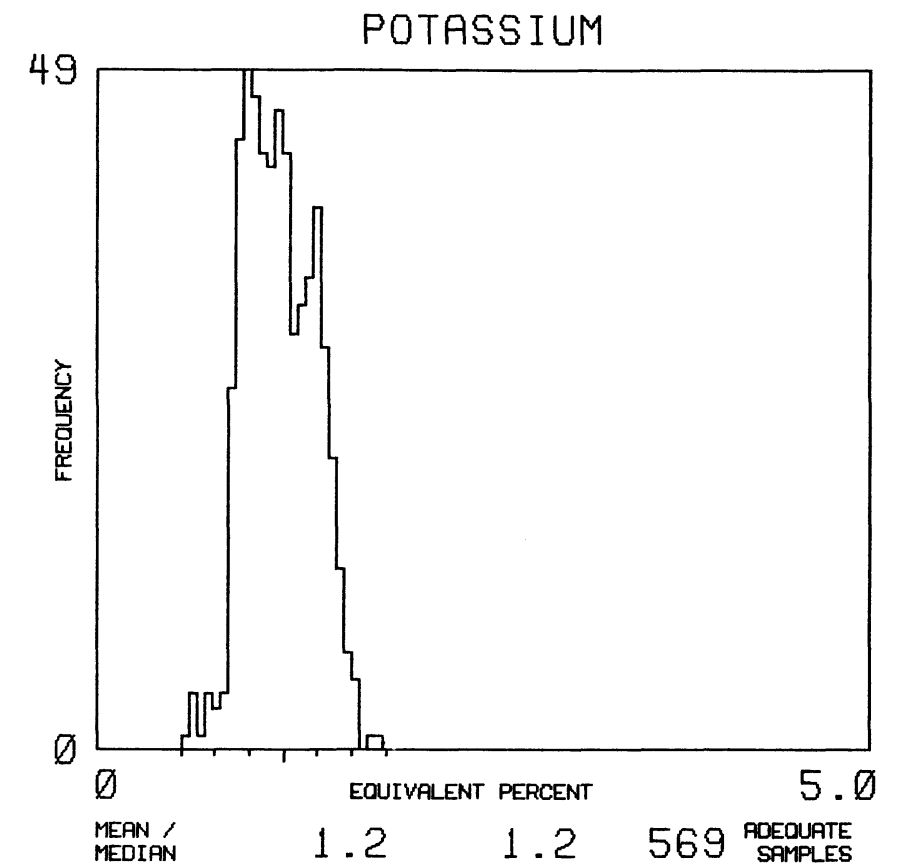
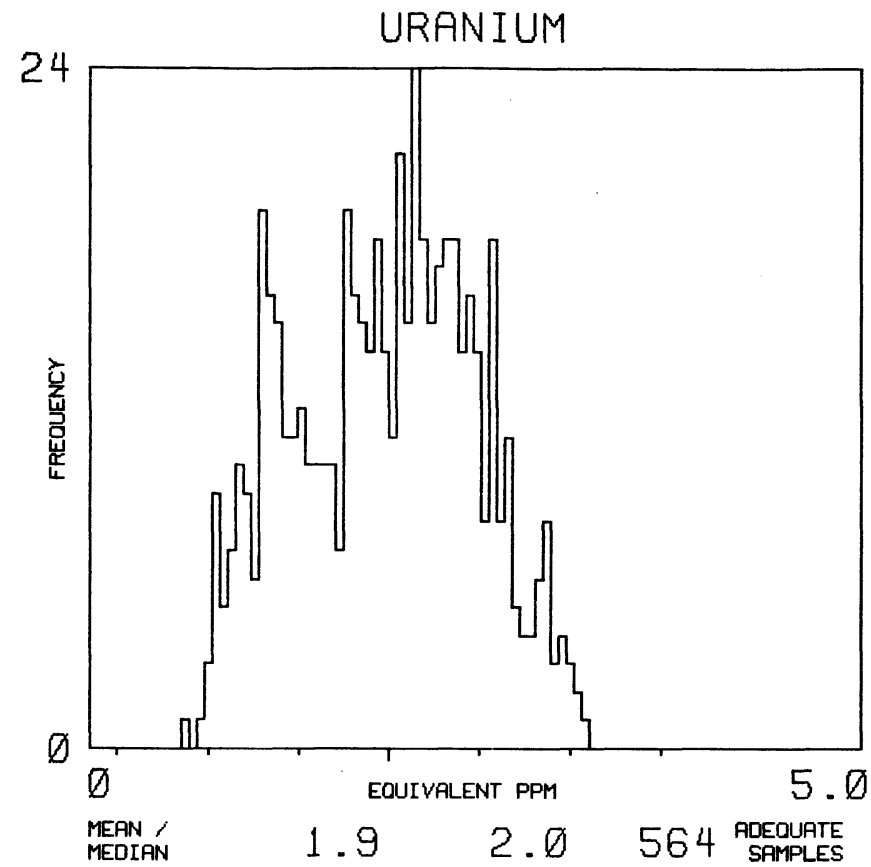
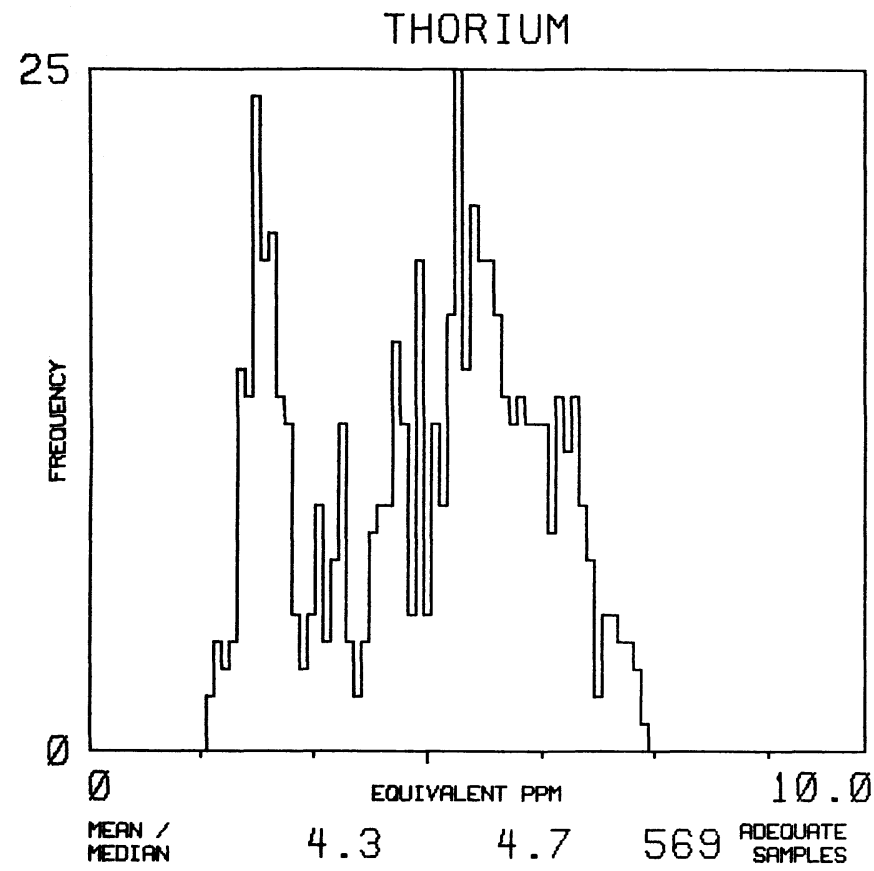


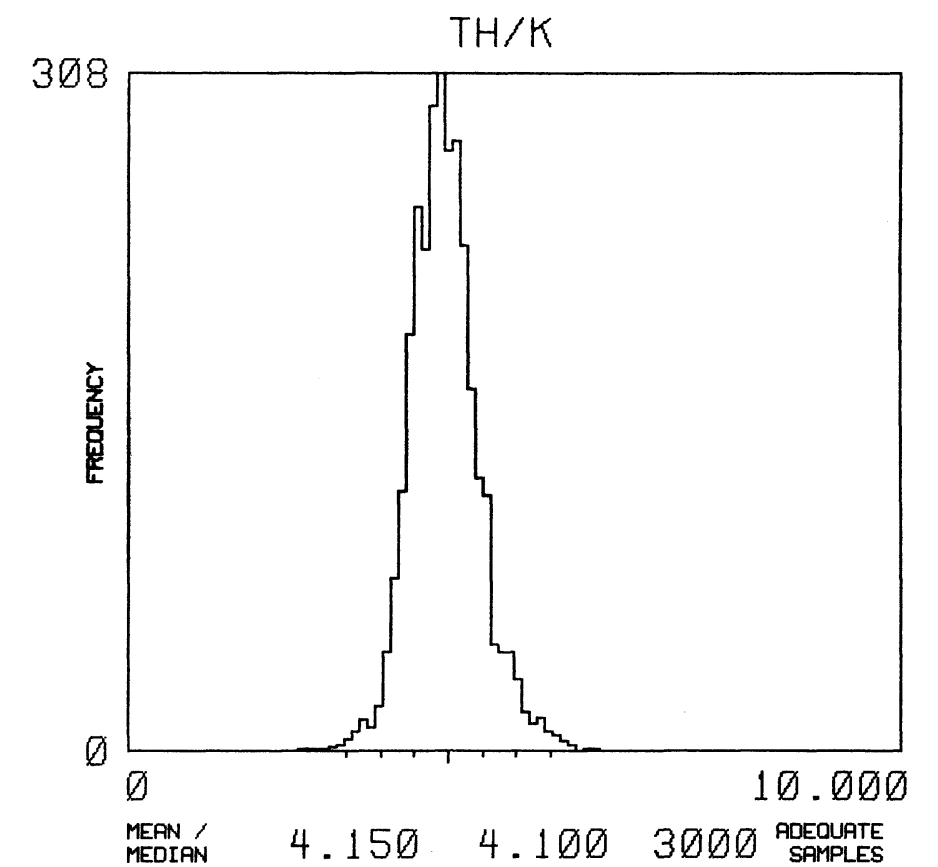
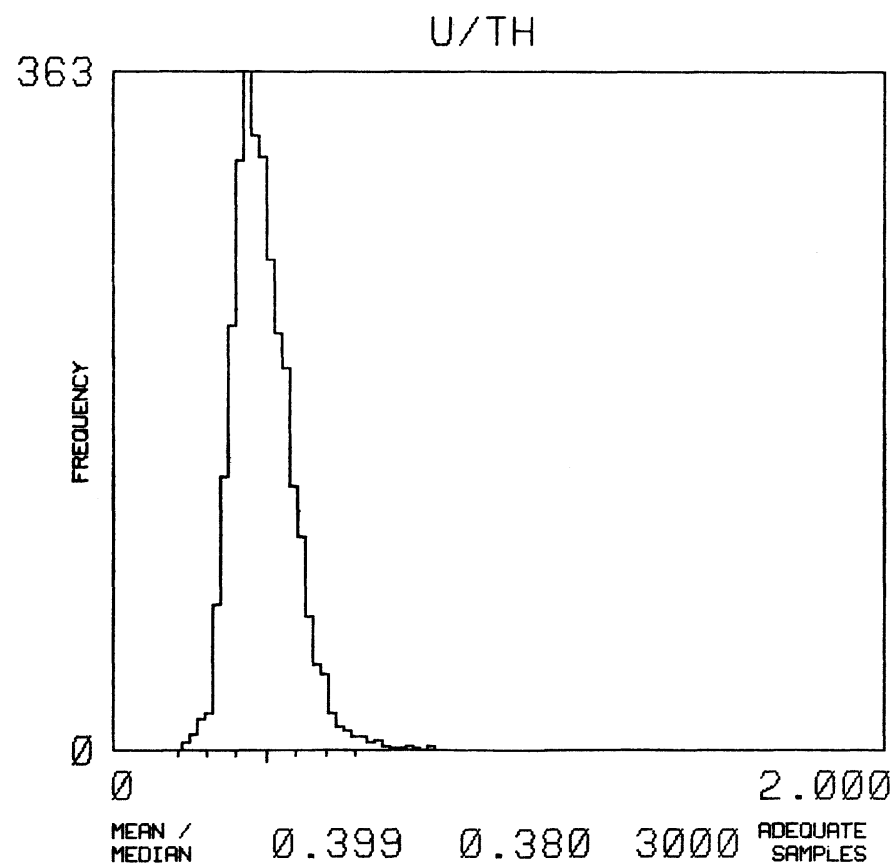
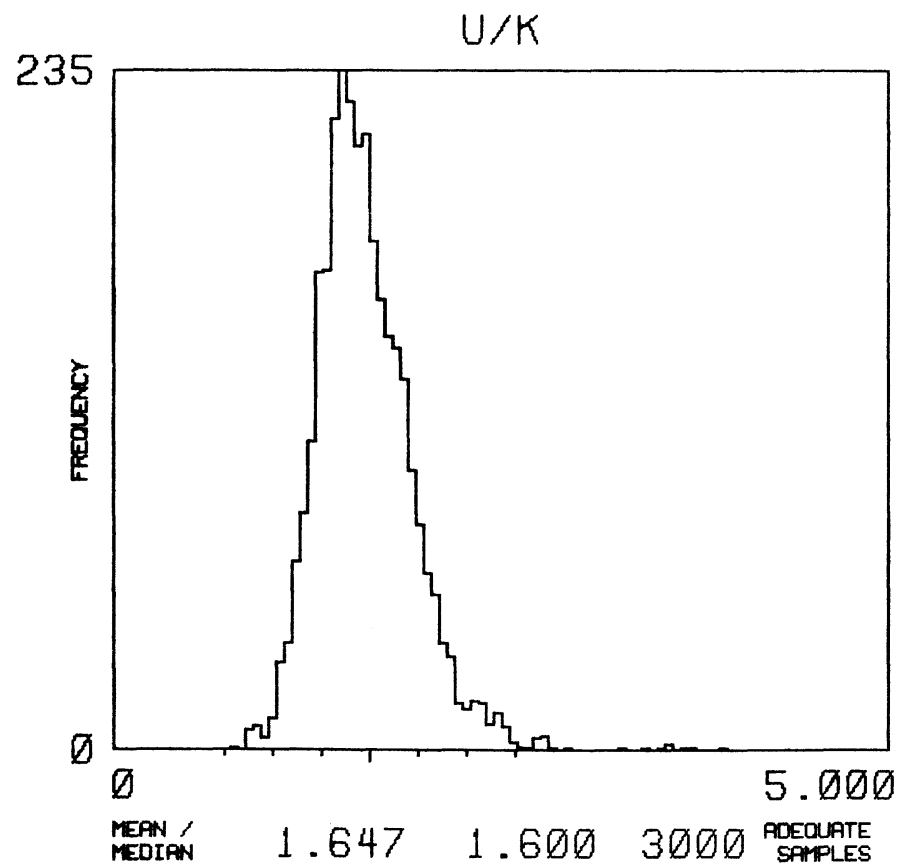
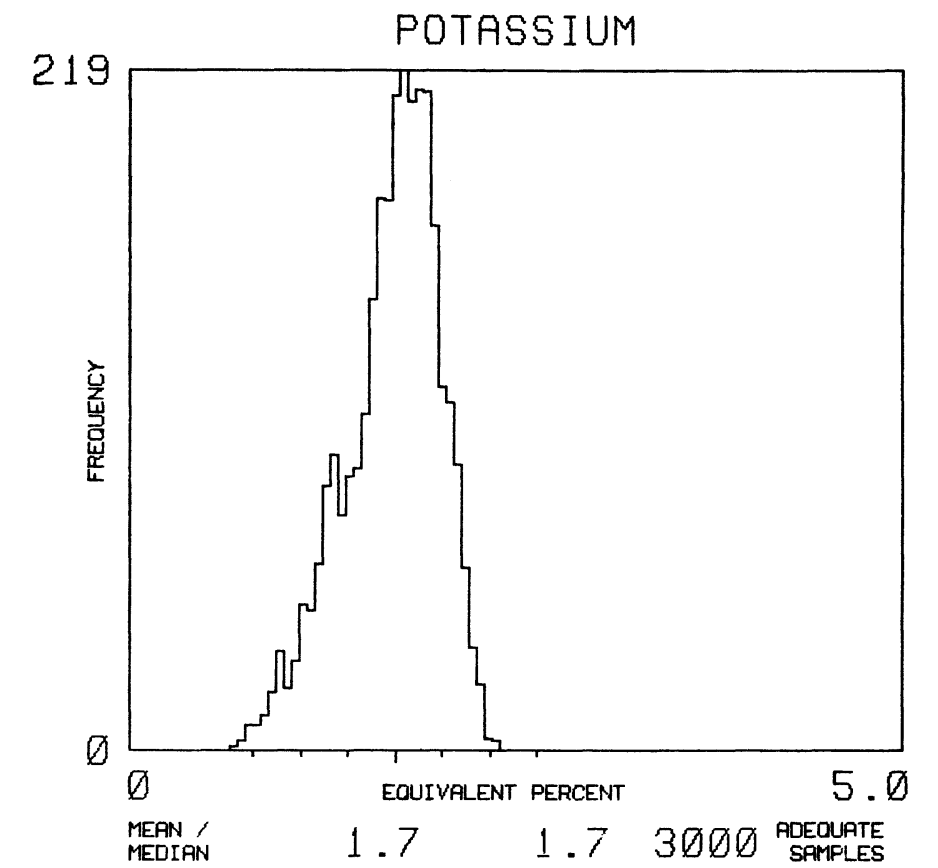
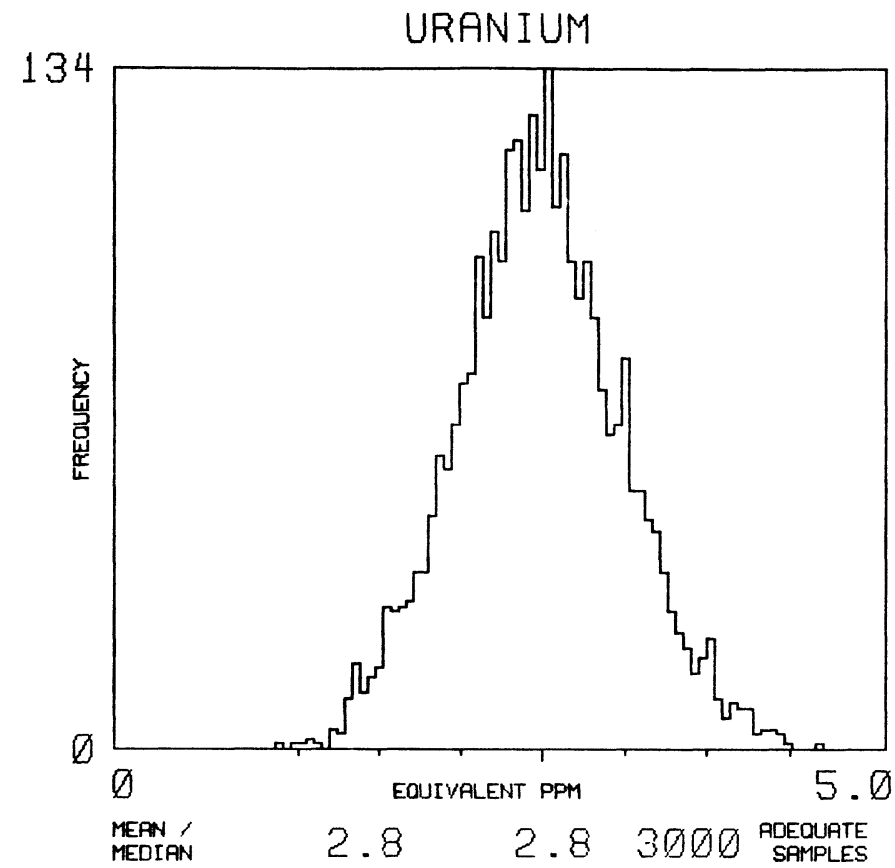
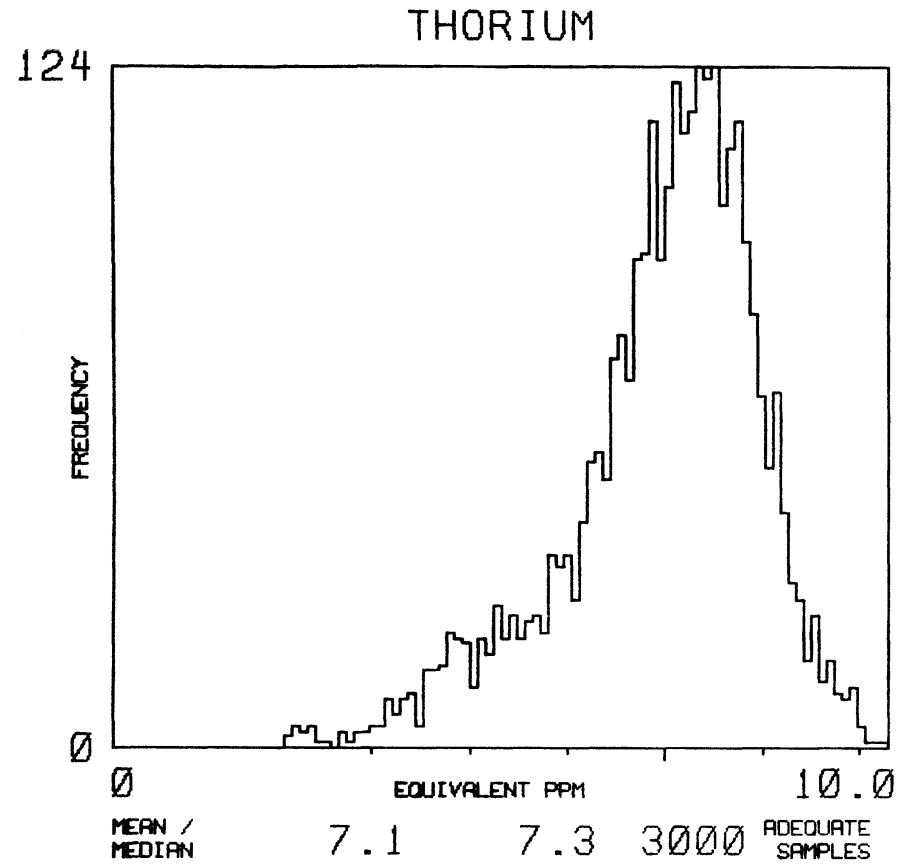
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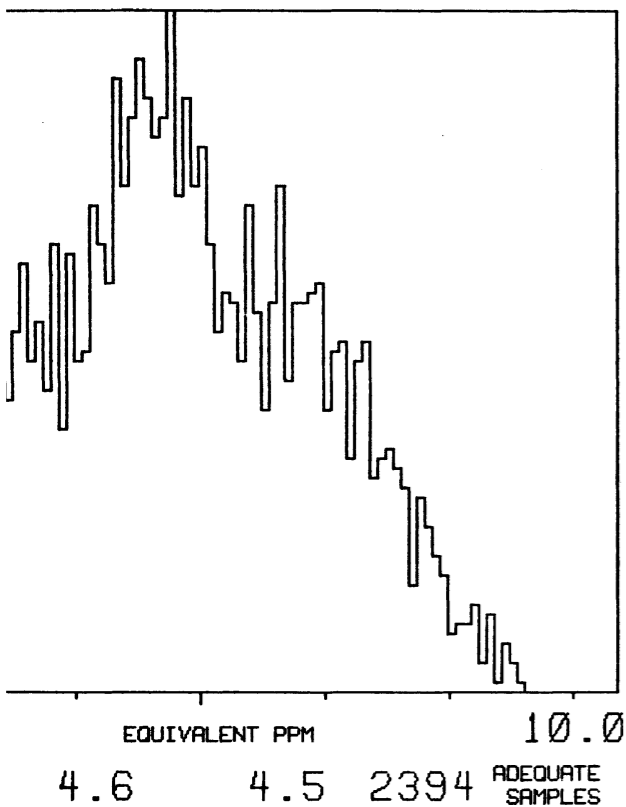
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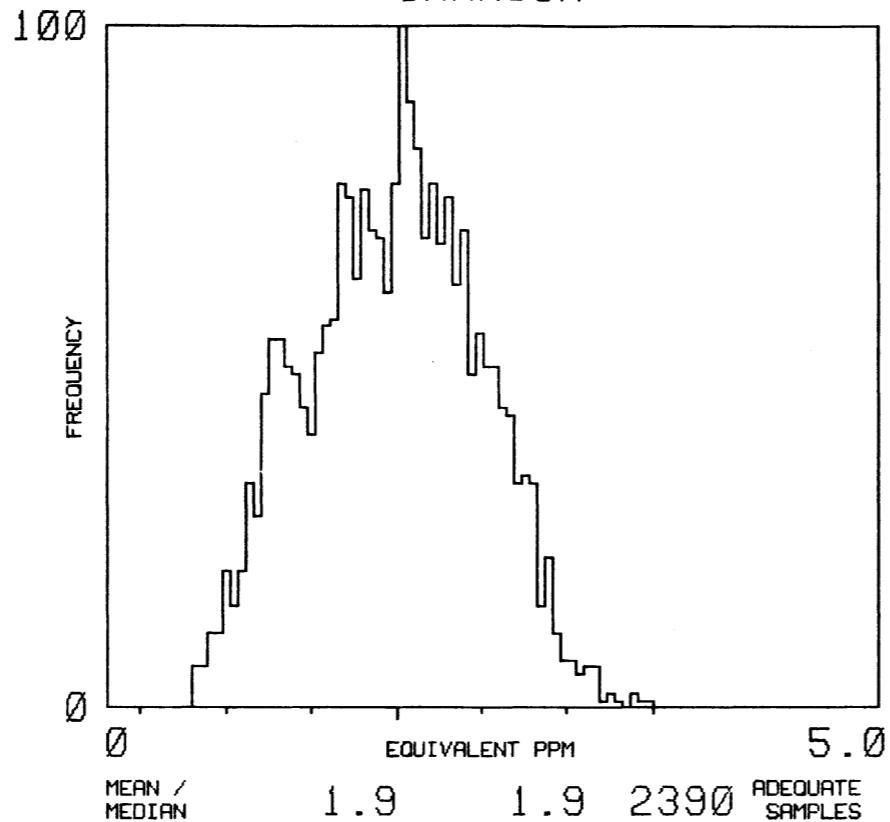




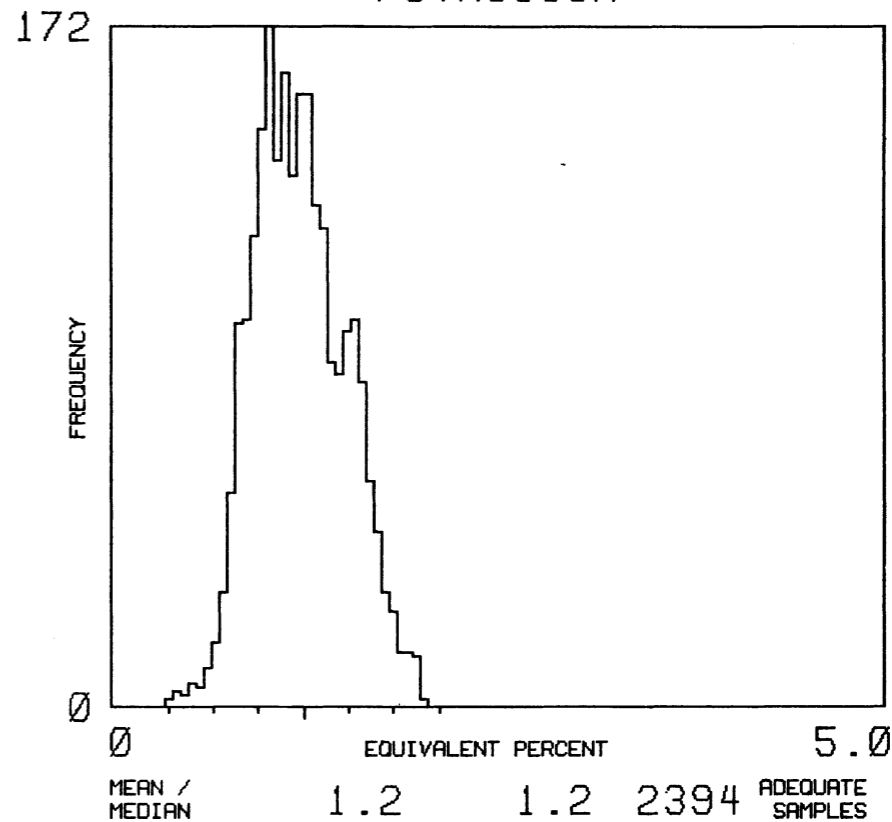
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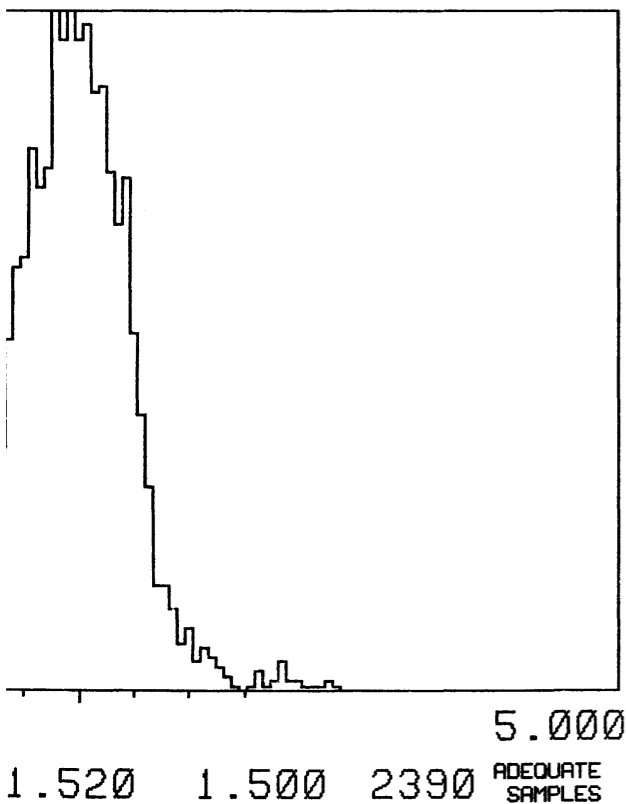
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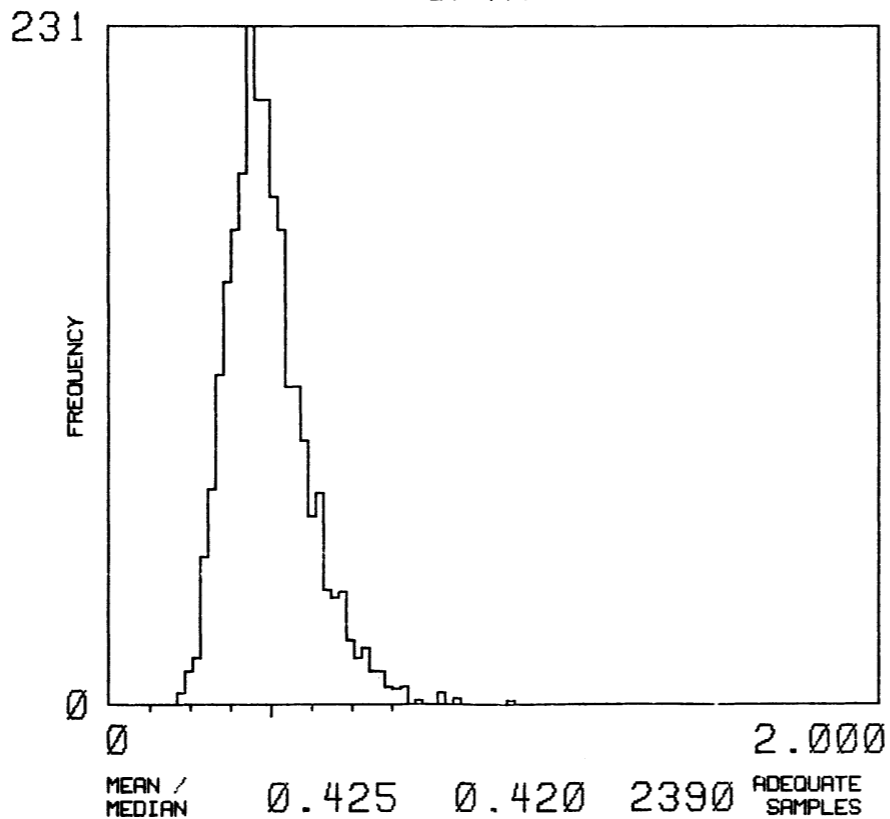
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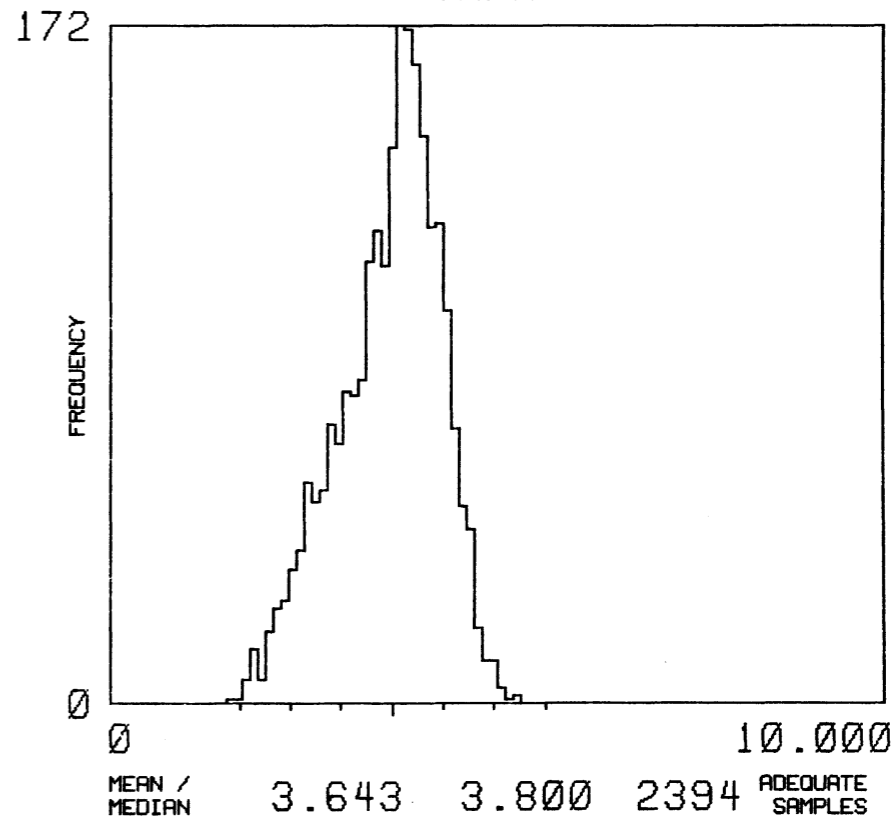
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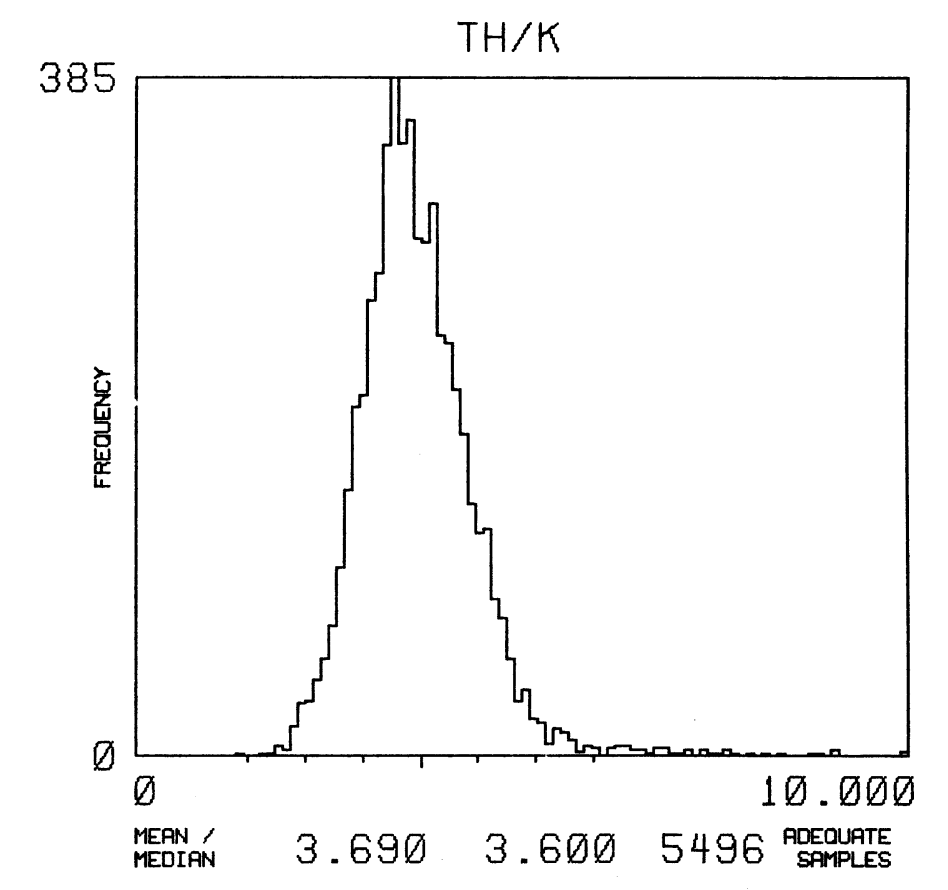
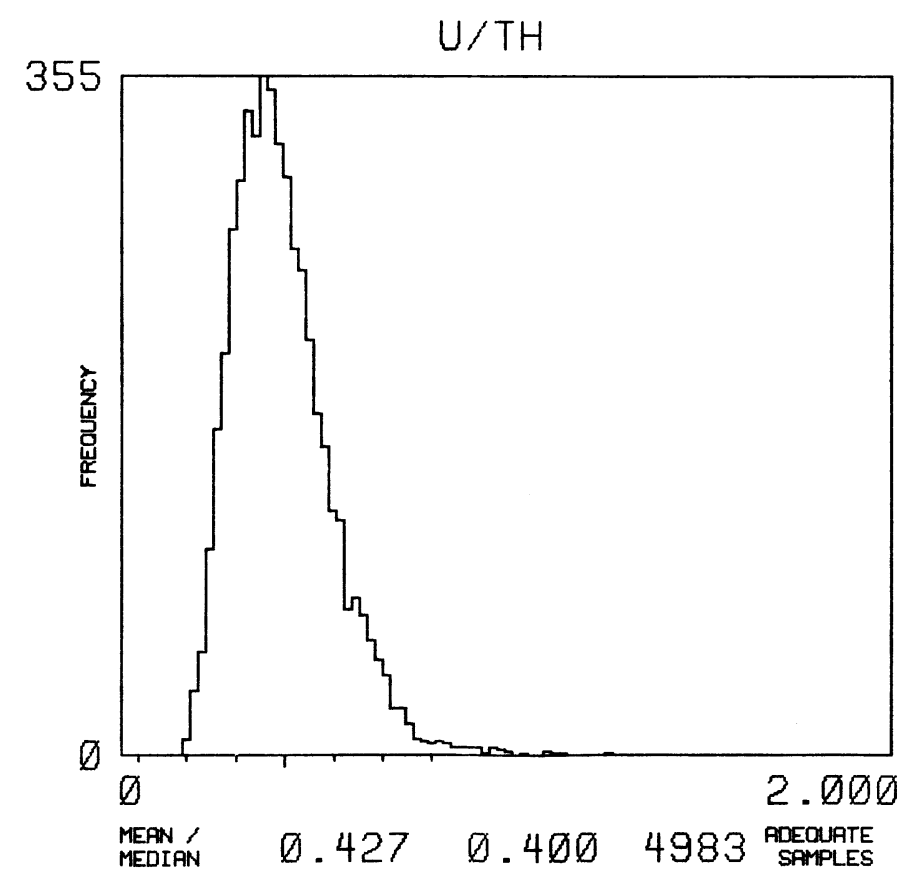
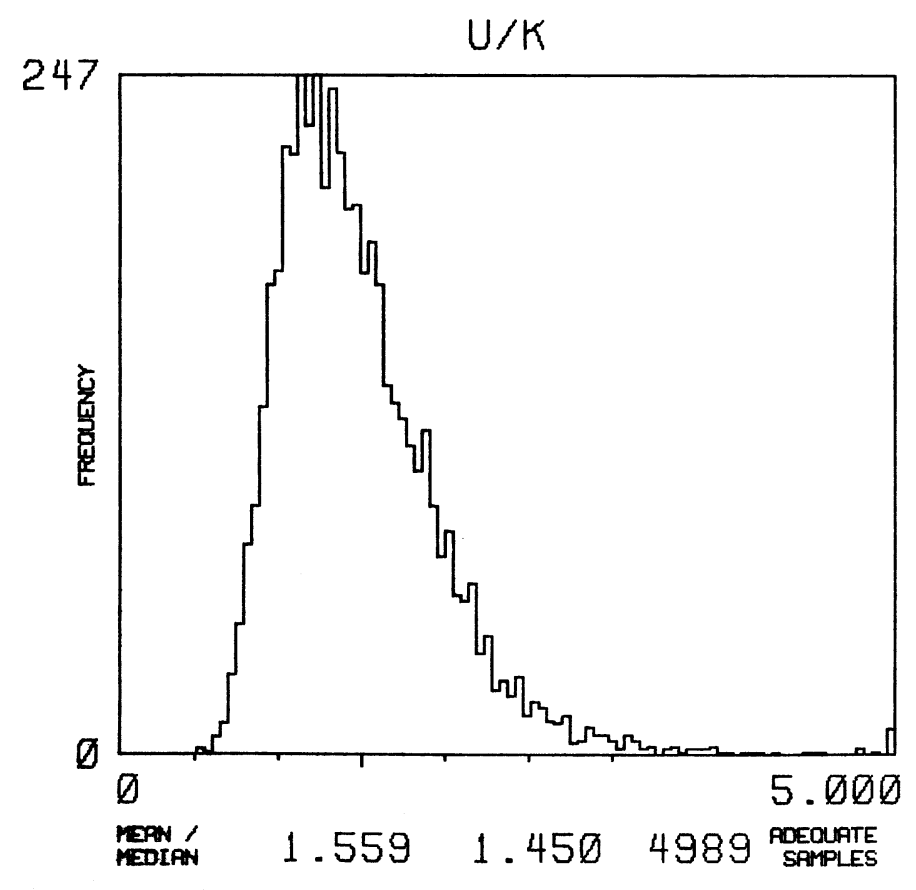
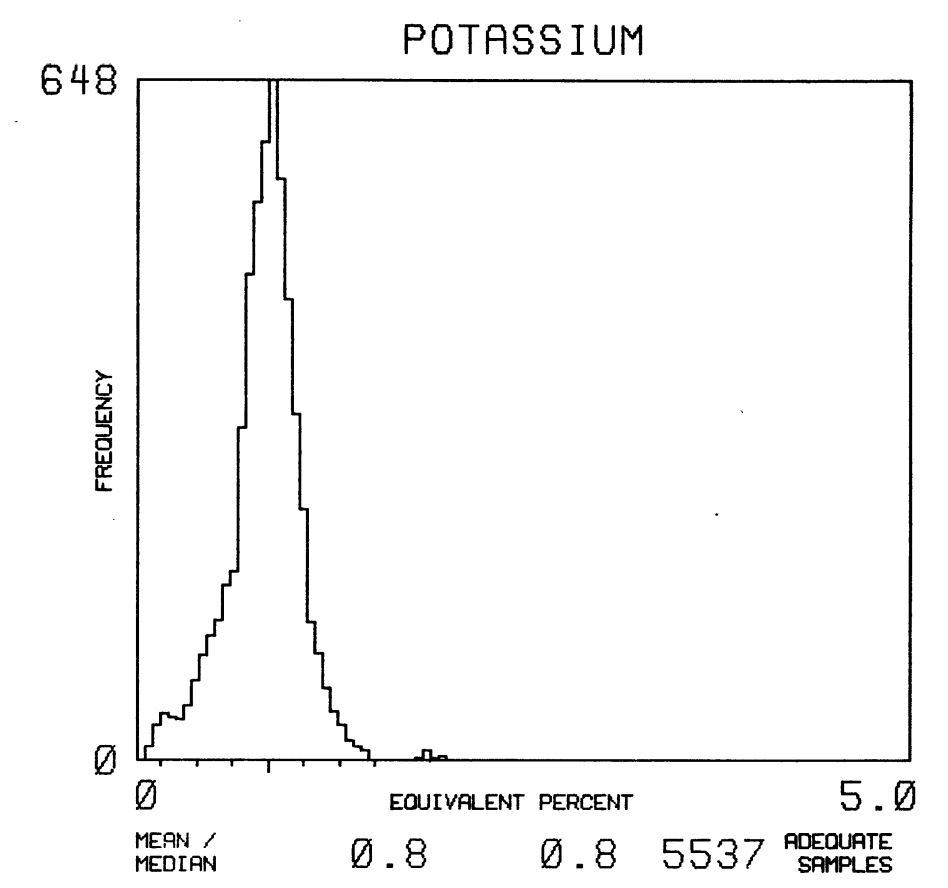
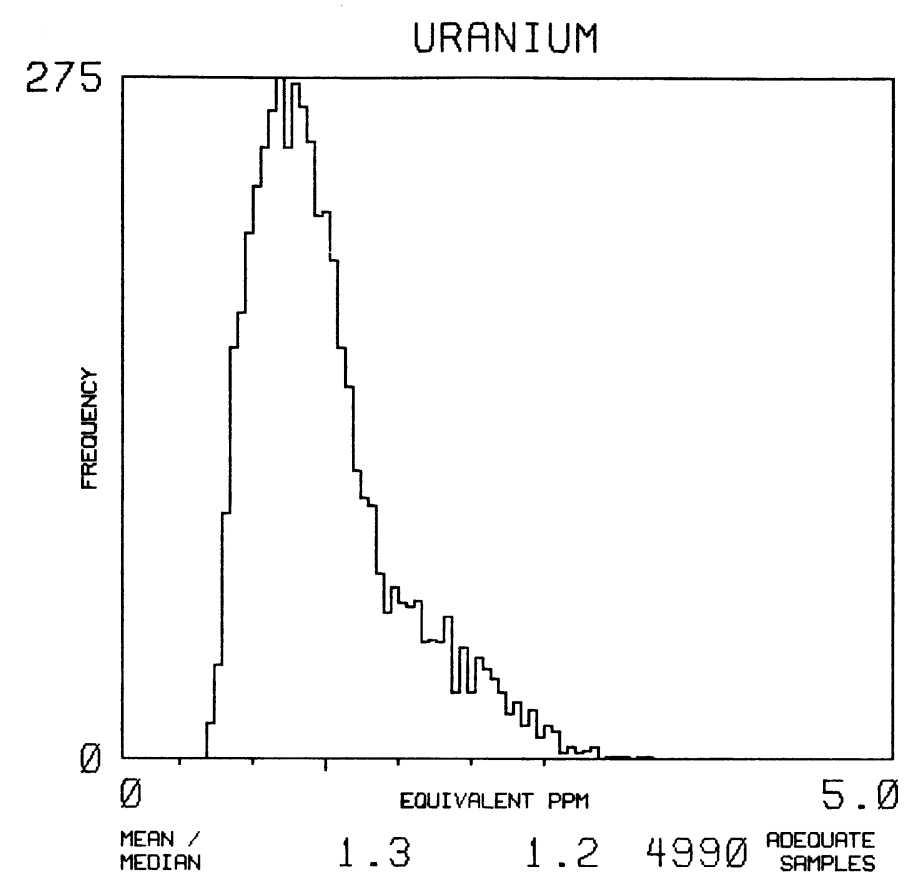
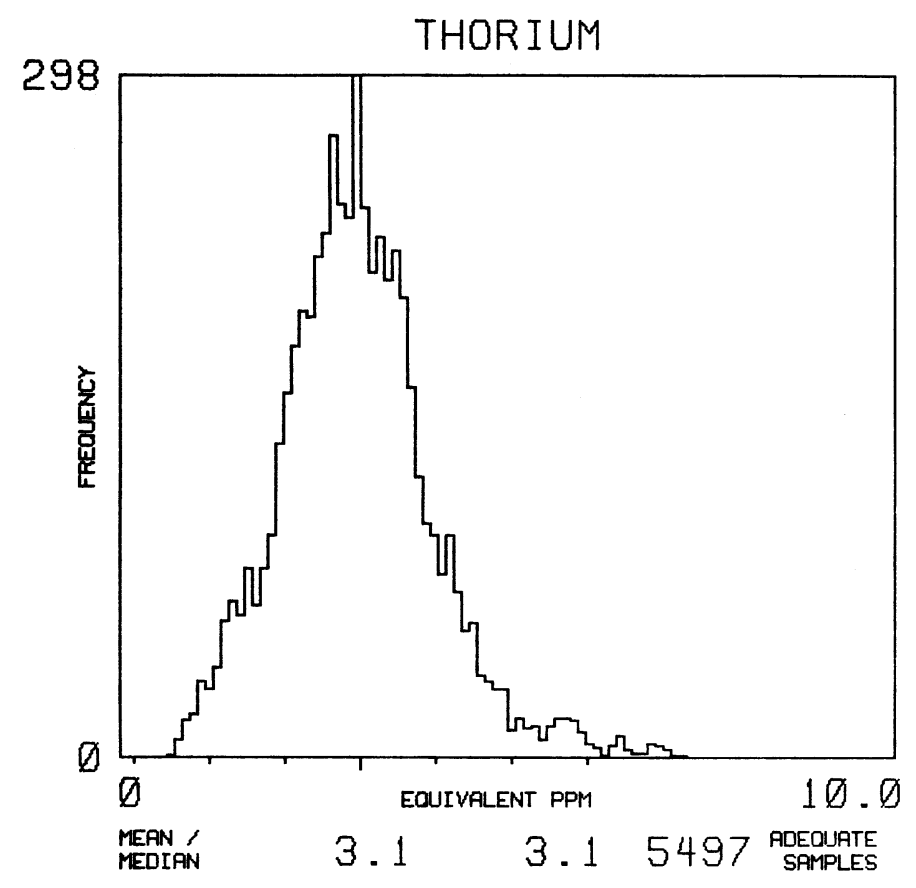


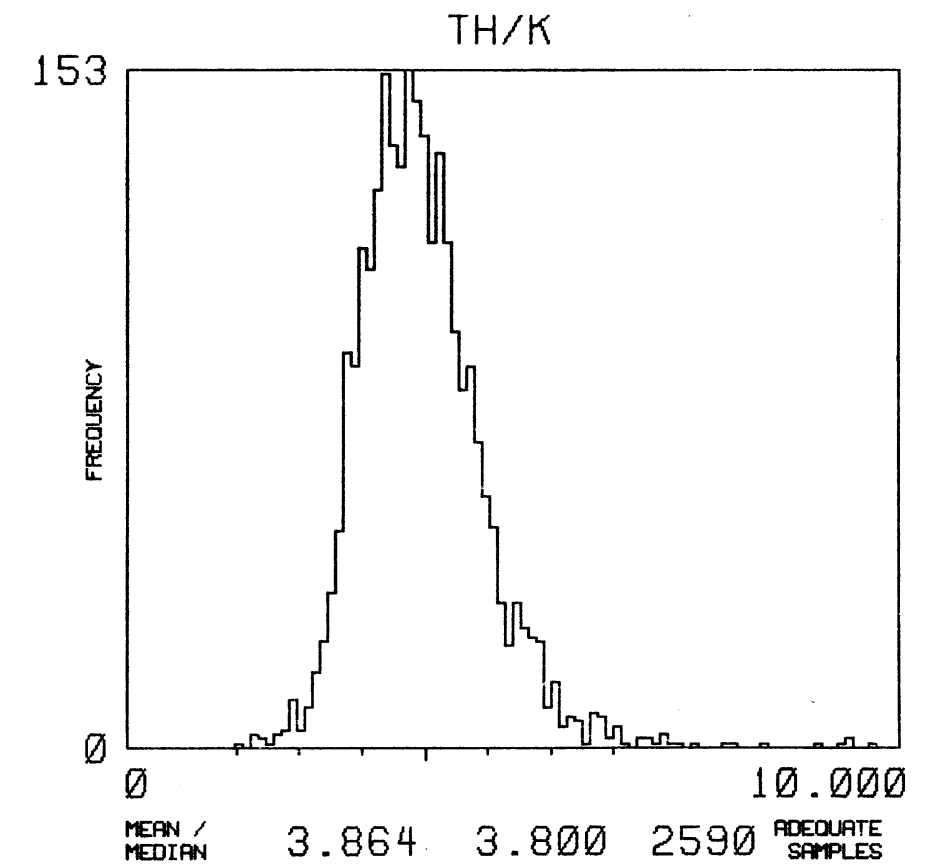
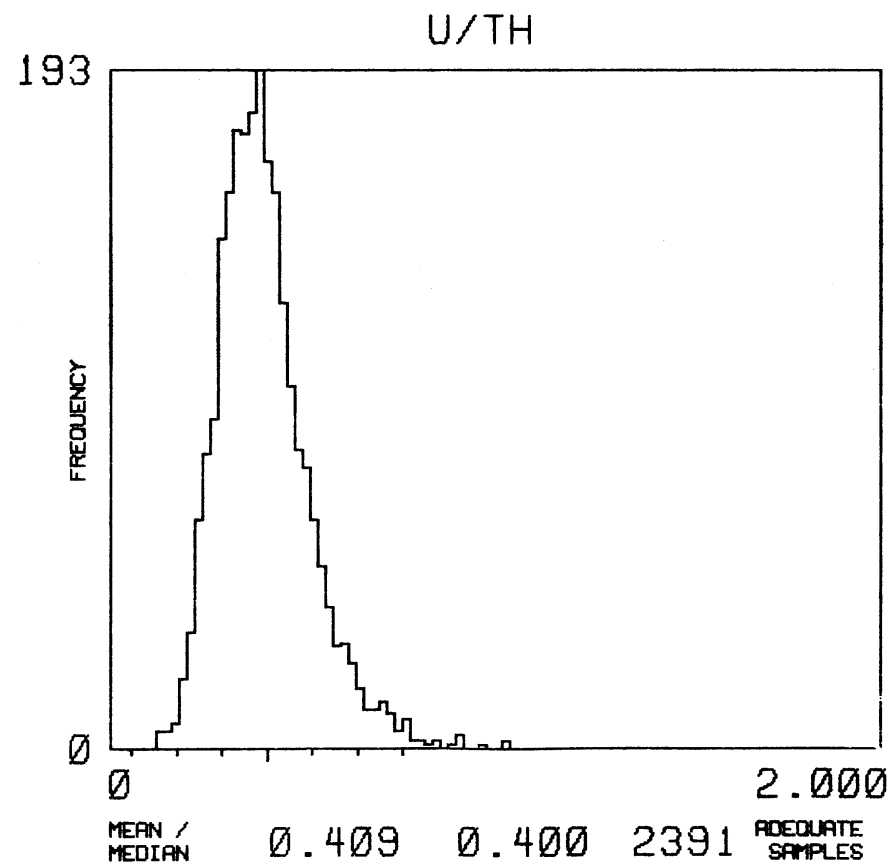
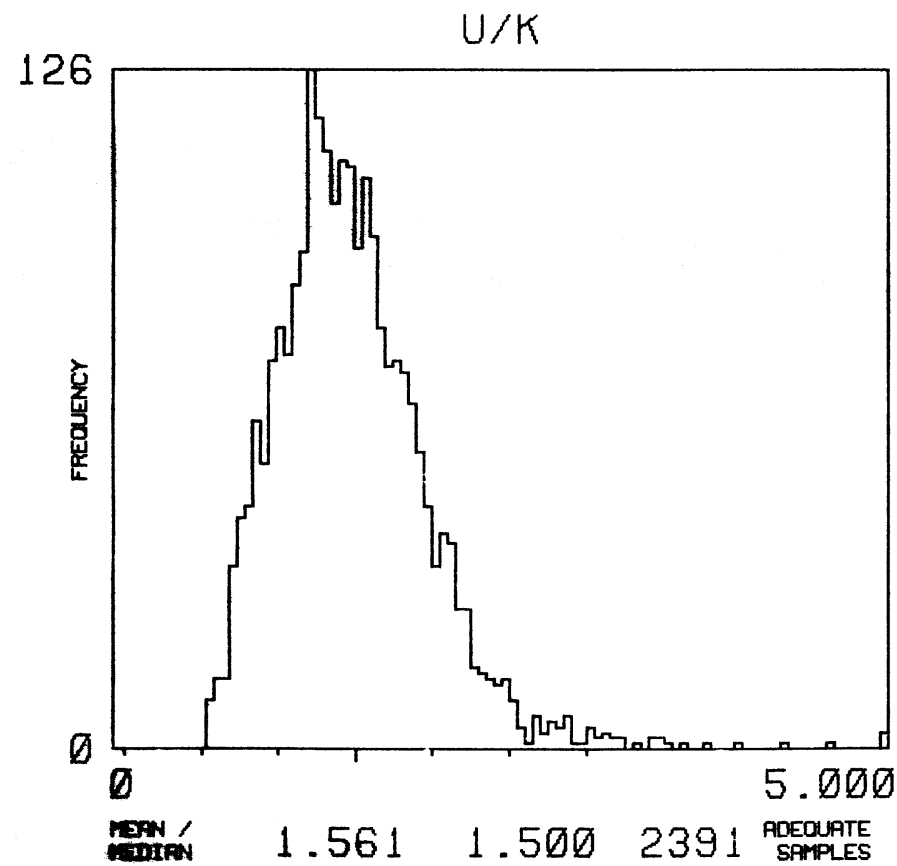
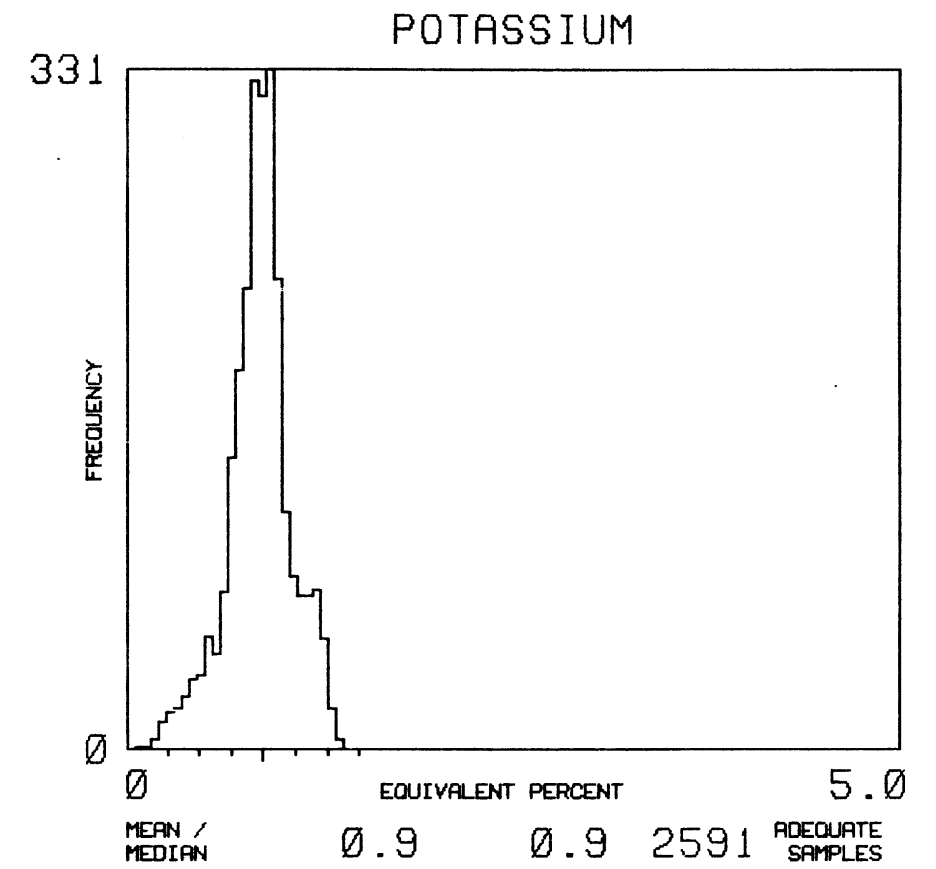
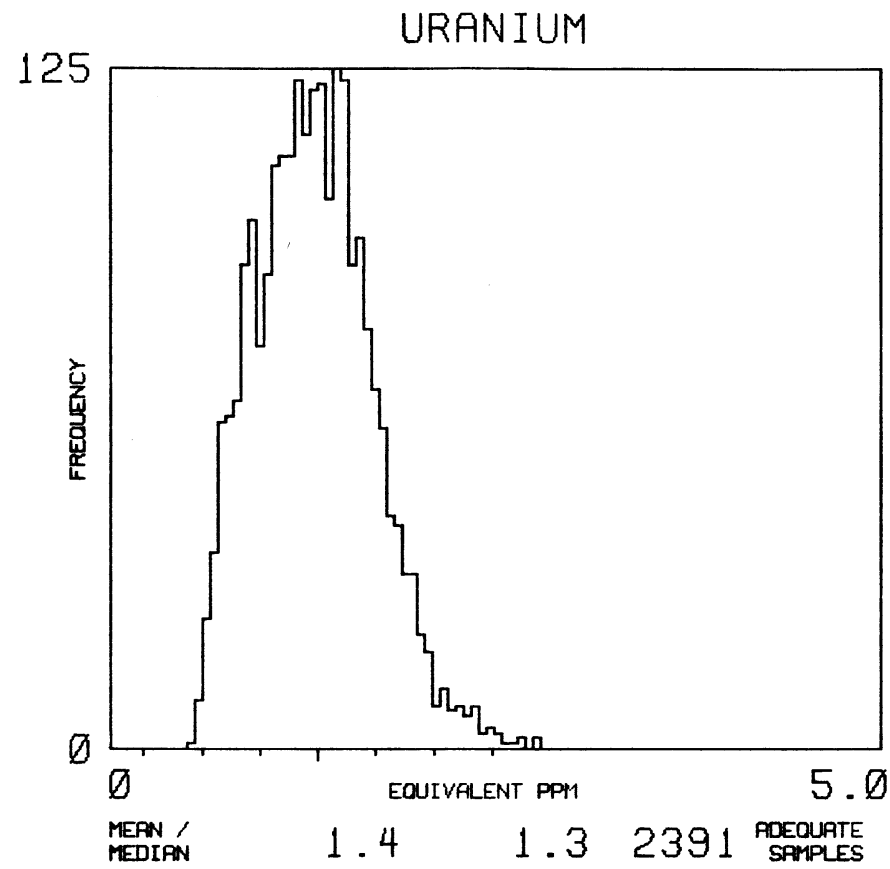
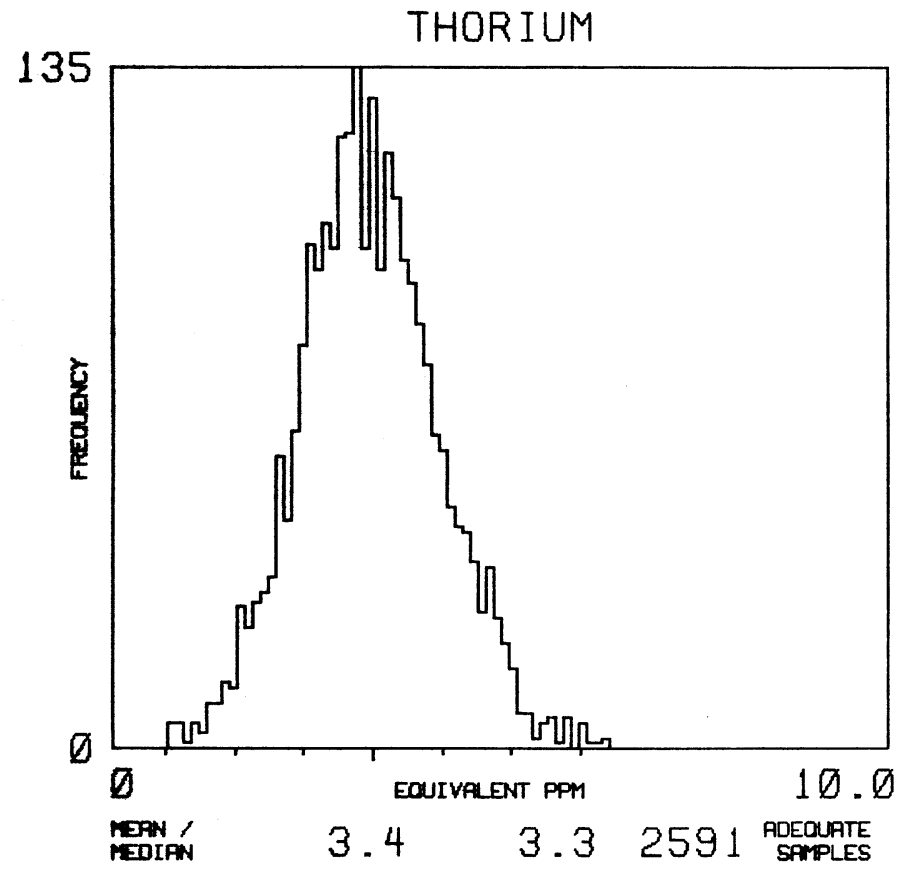
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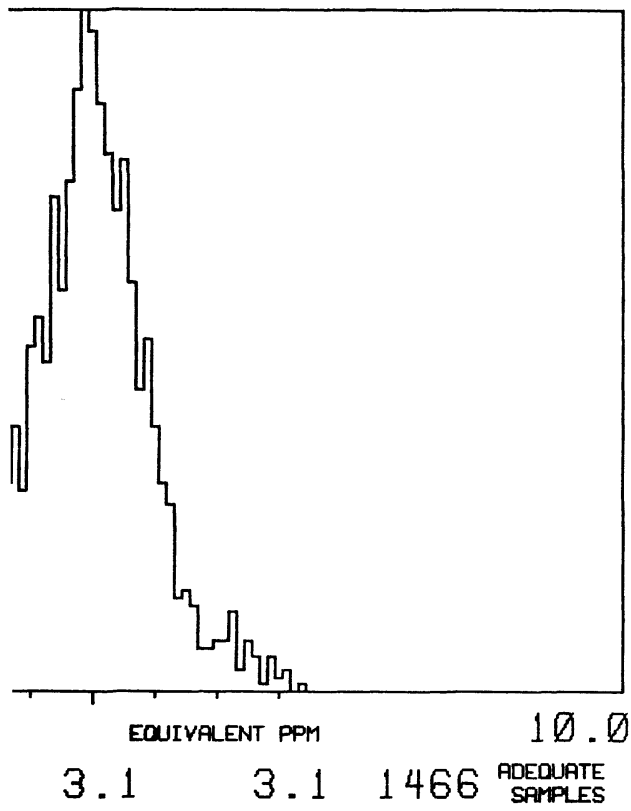
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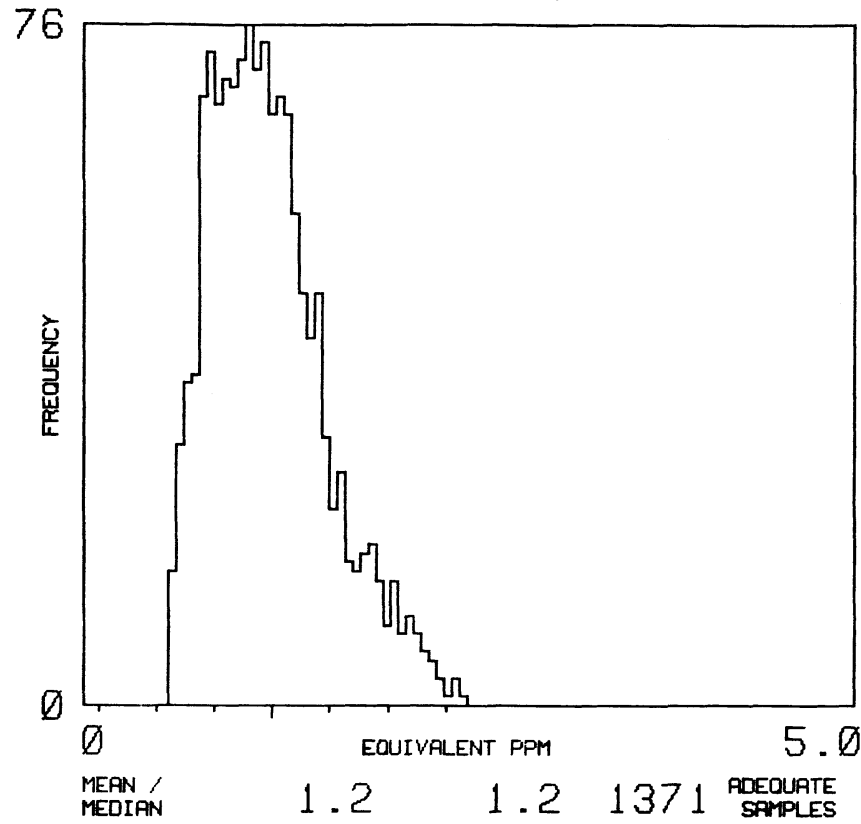




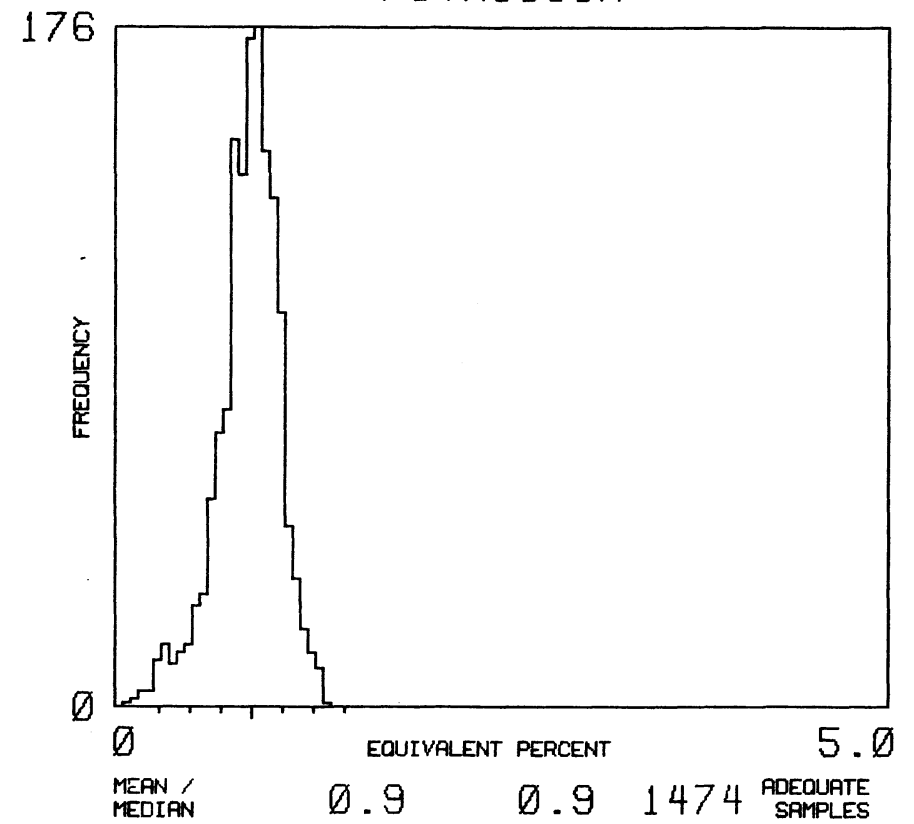
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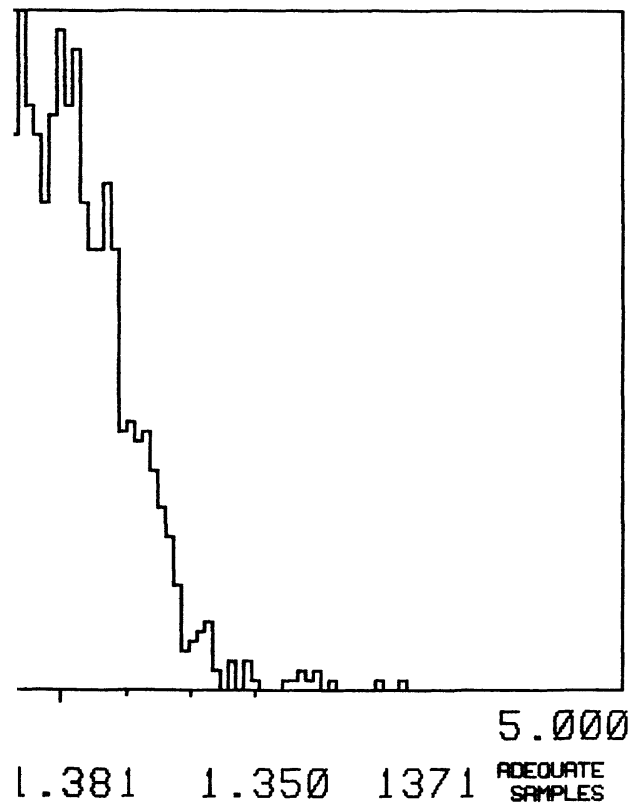
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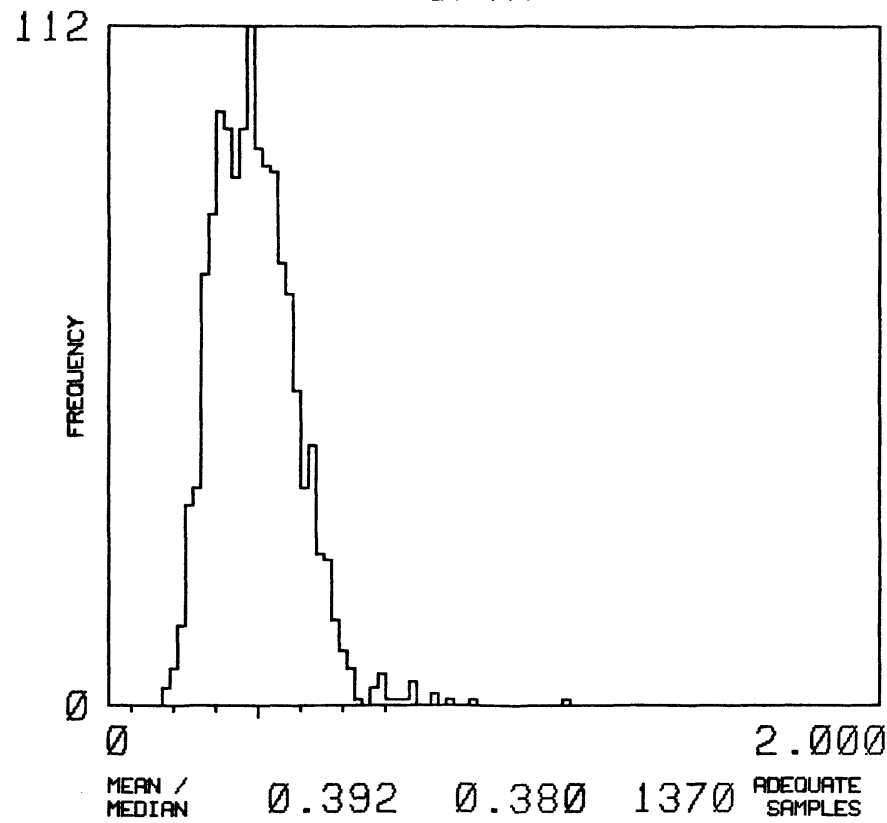
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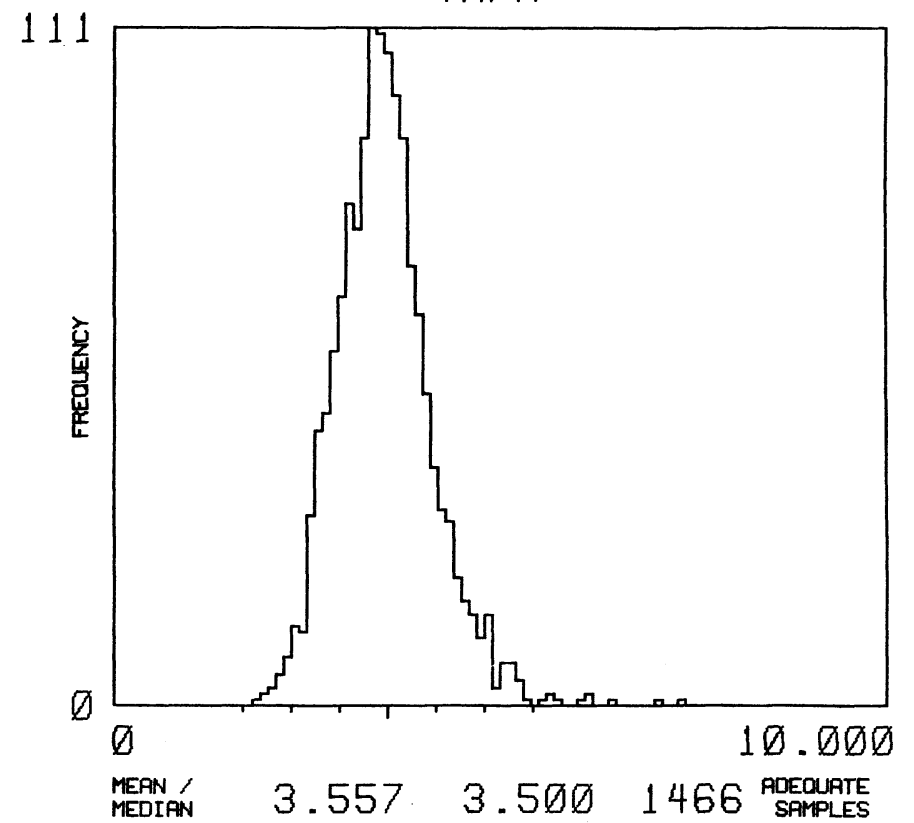
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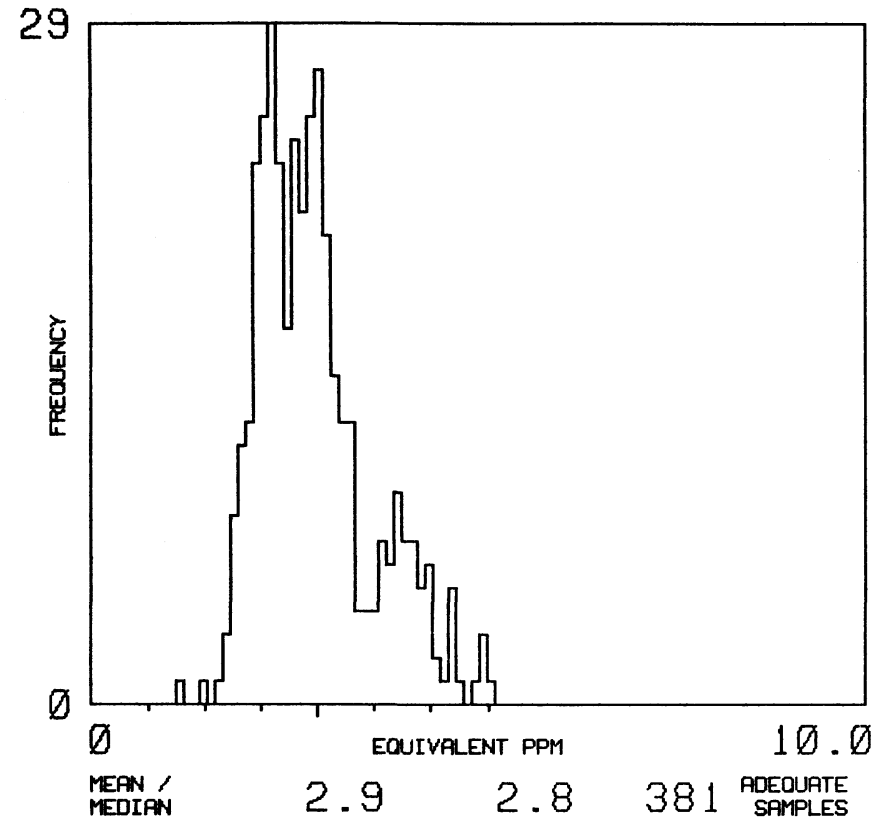
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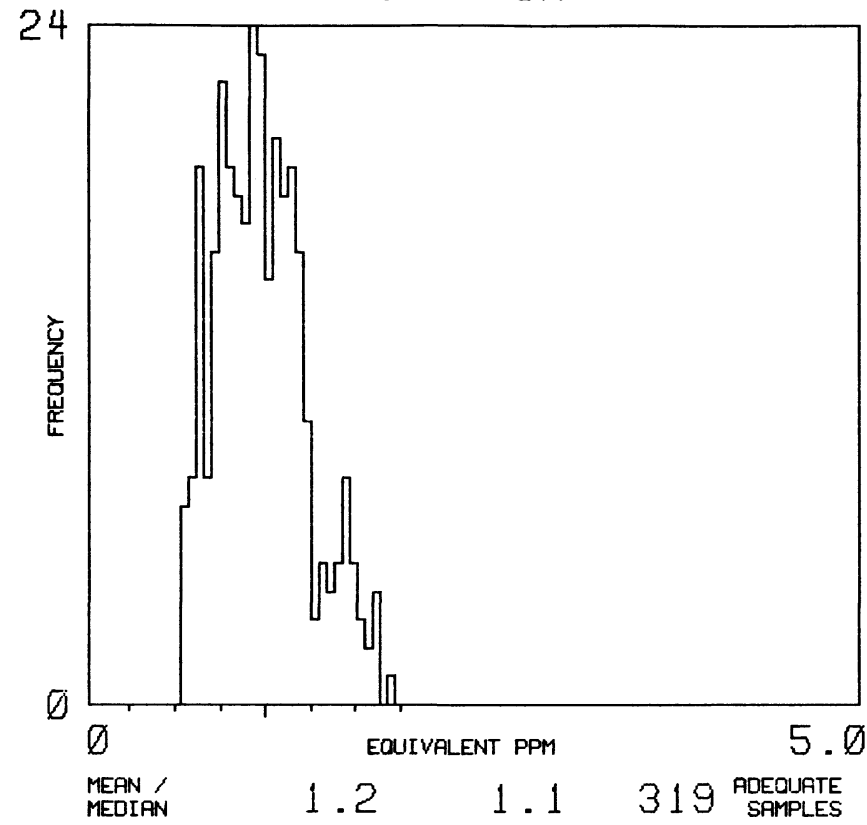
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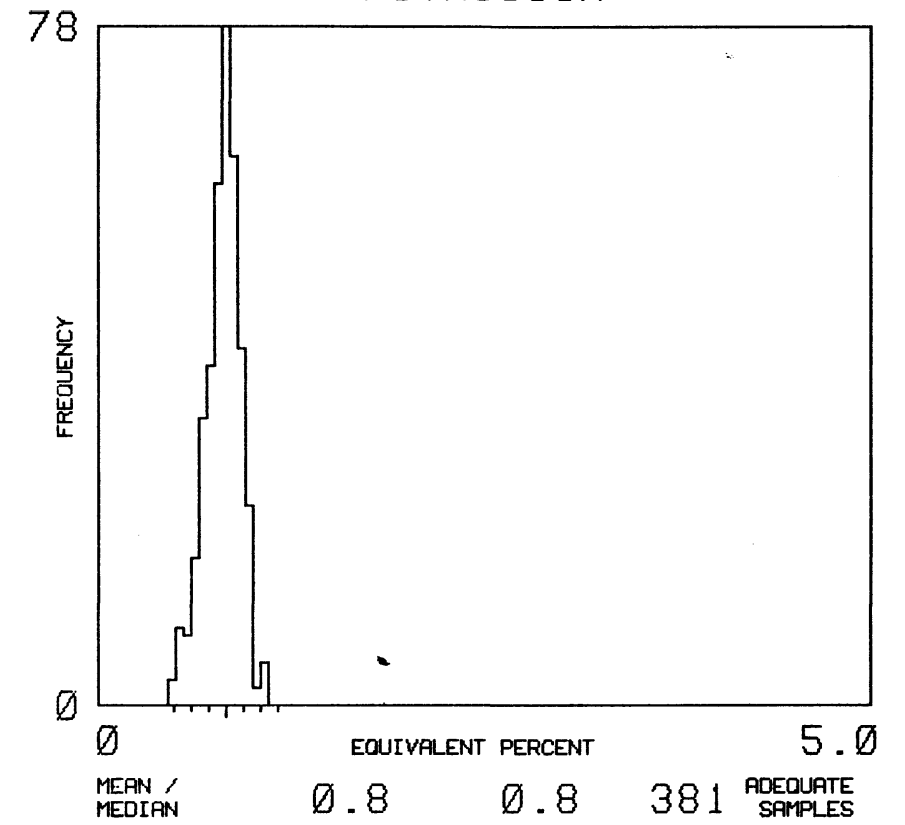
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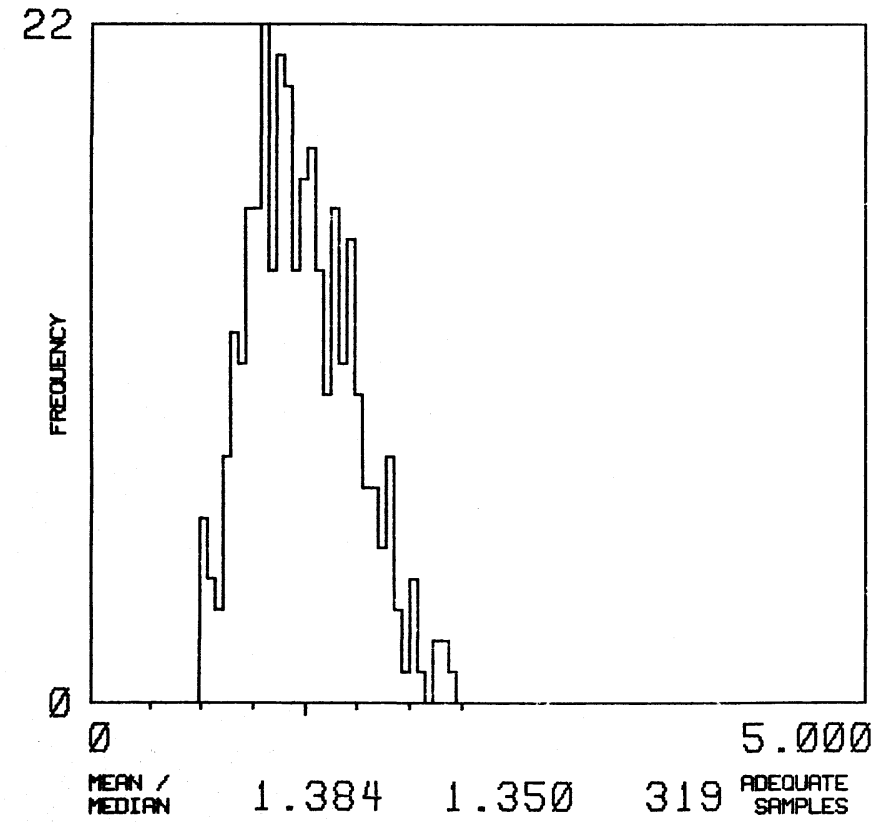
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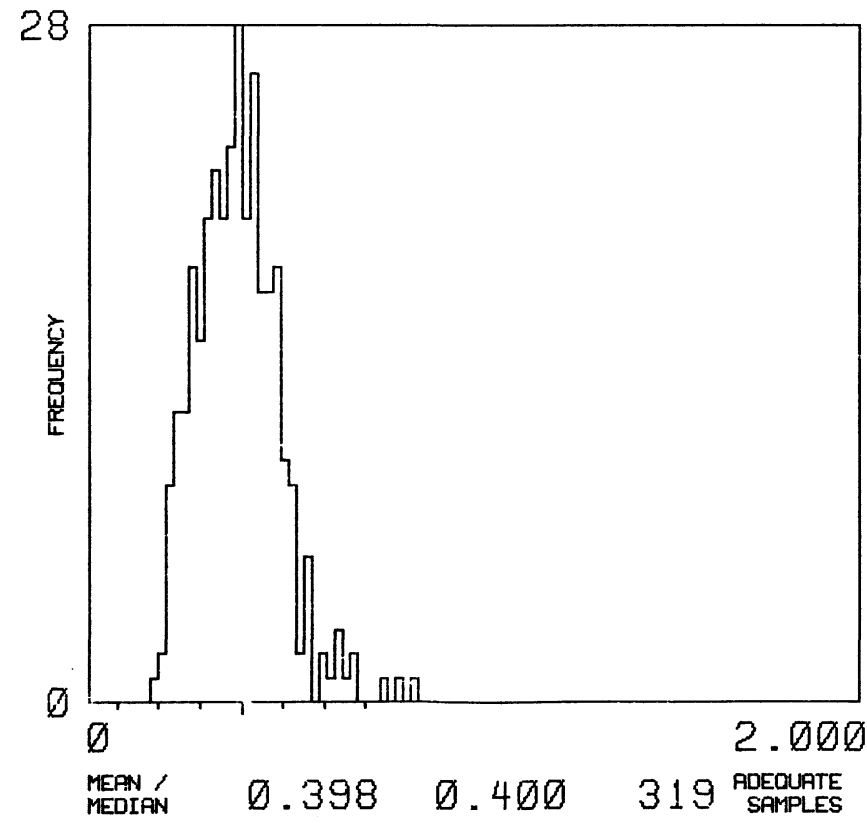
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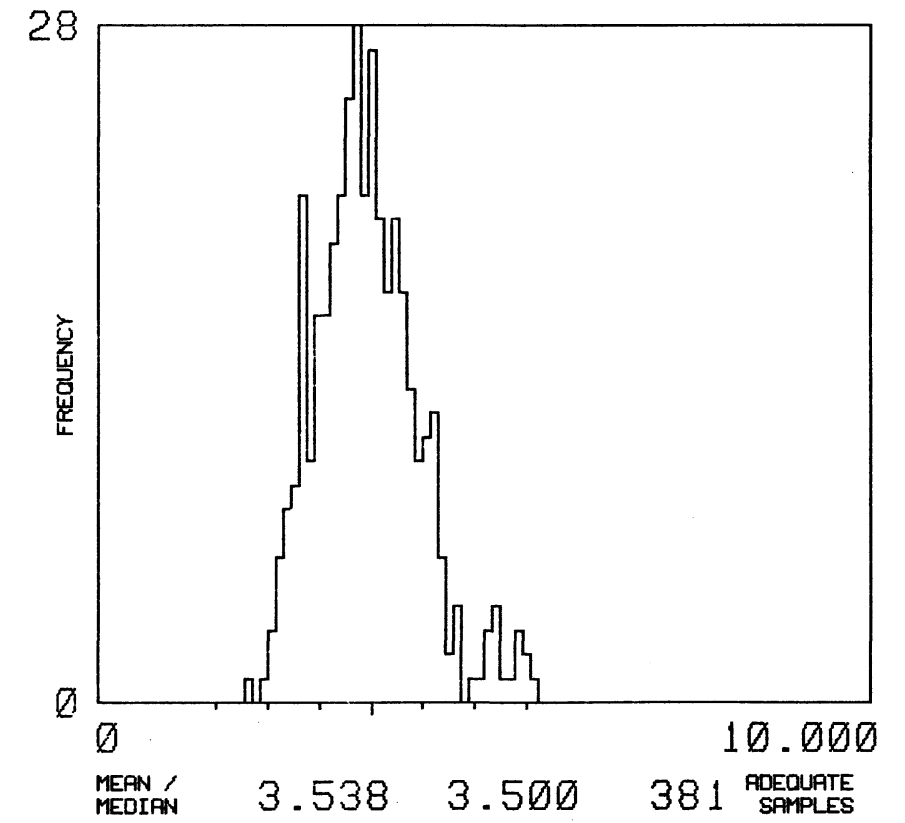
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TH/K



NK 16-9

FORT WAYNE

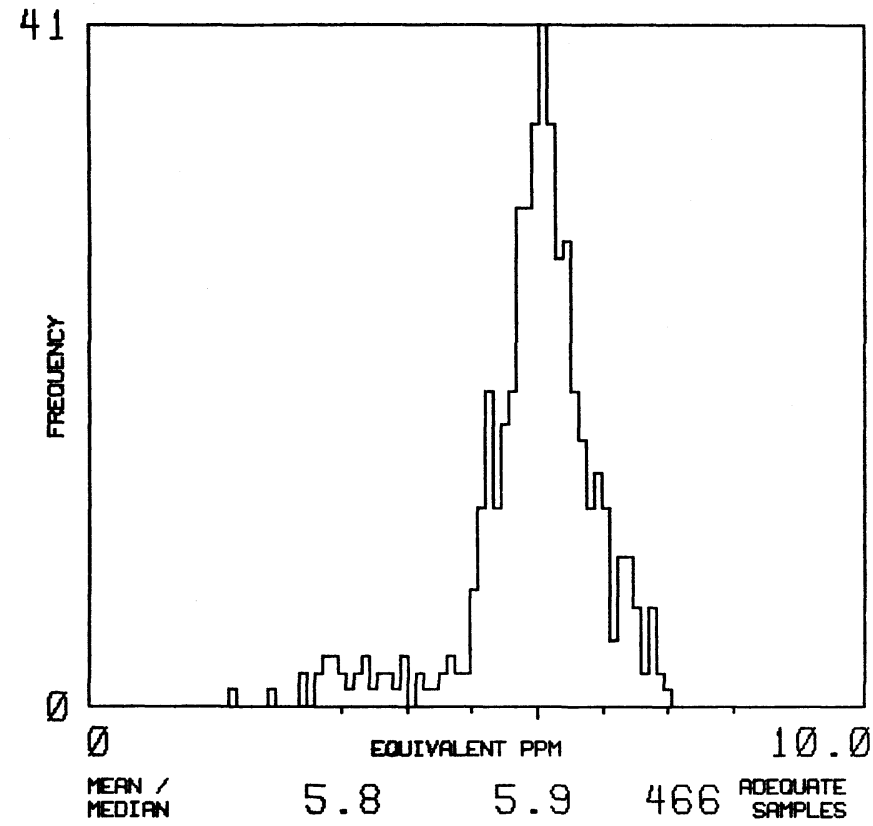
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TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES

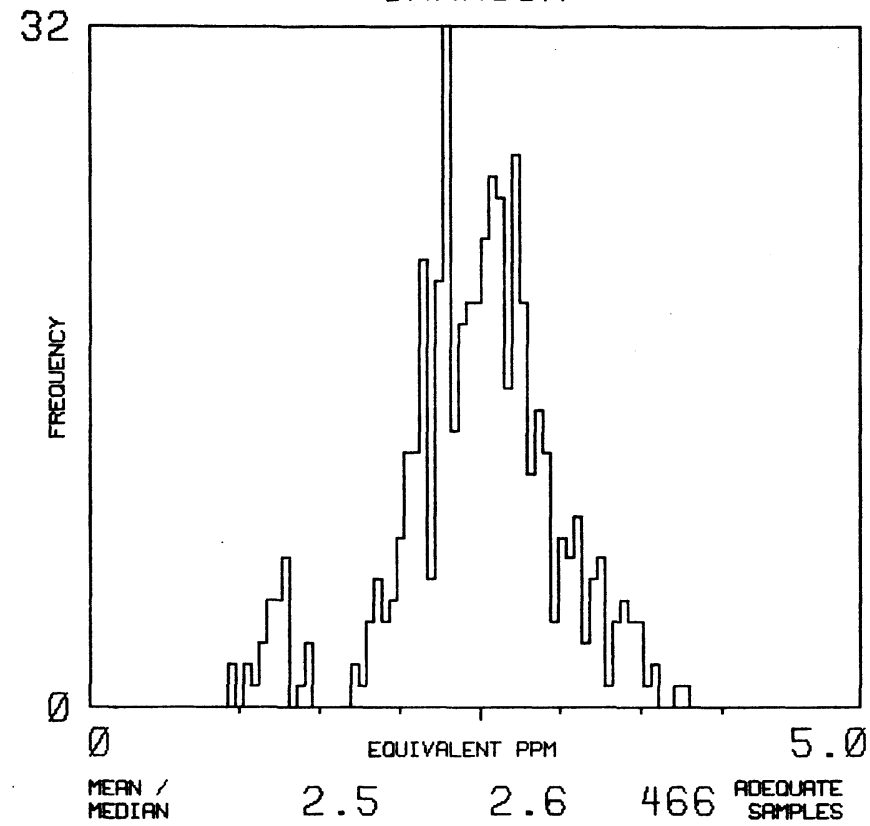
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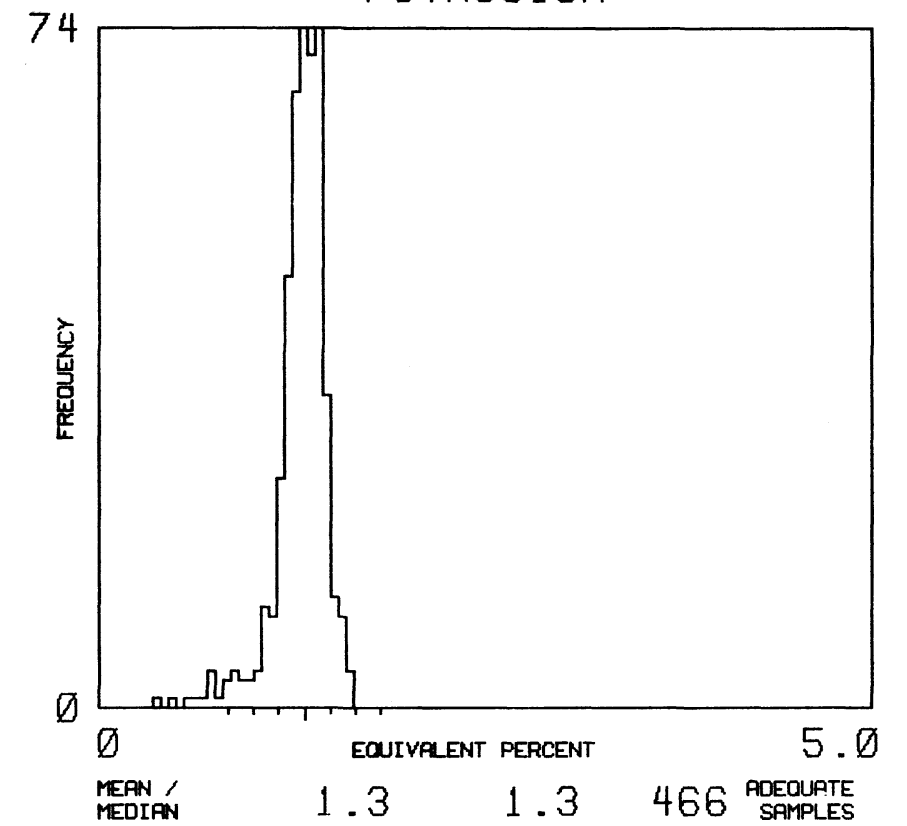
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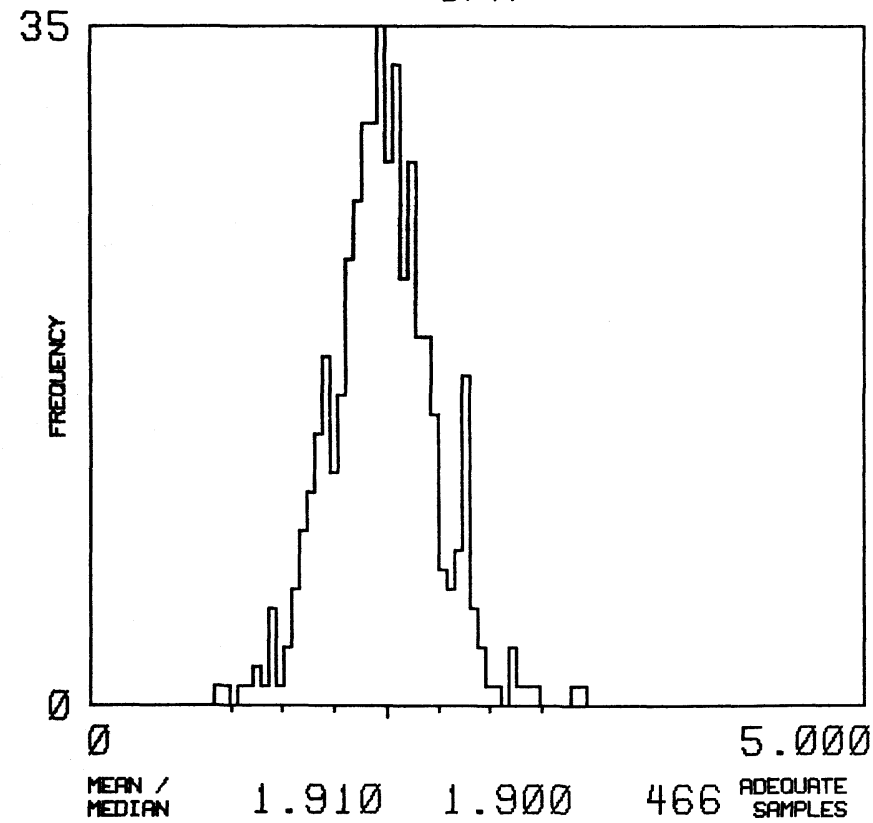
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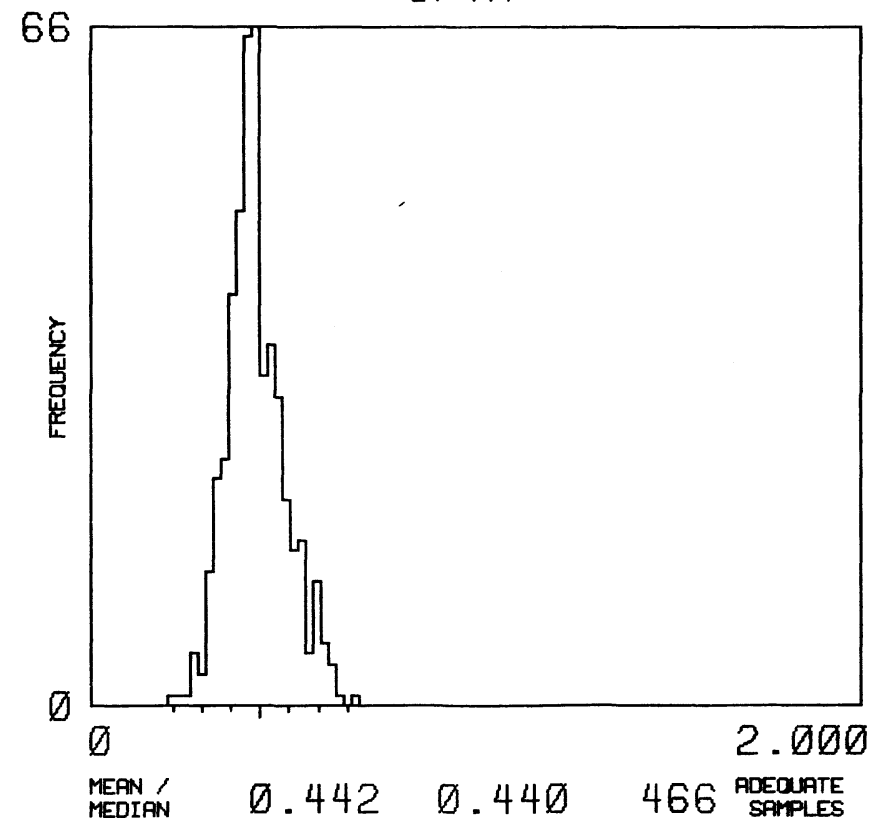
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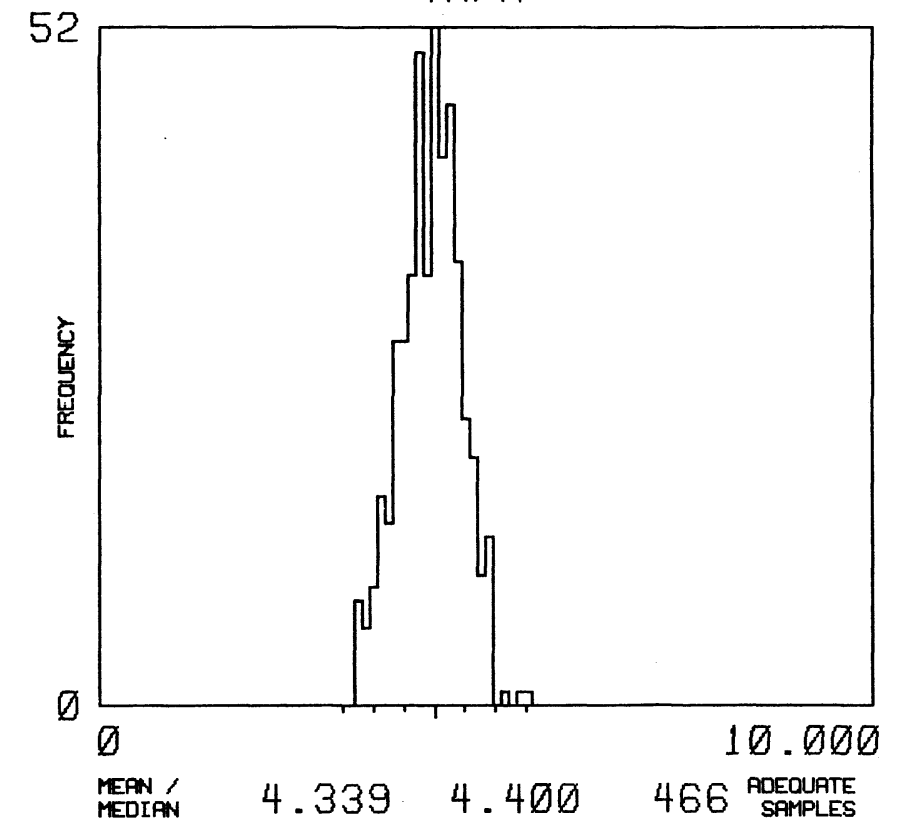
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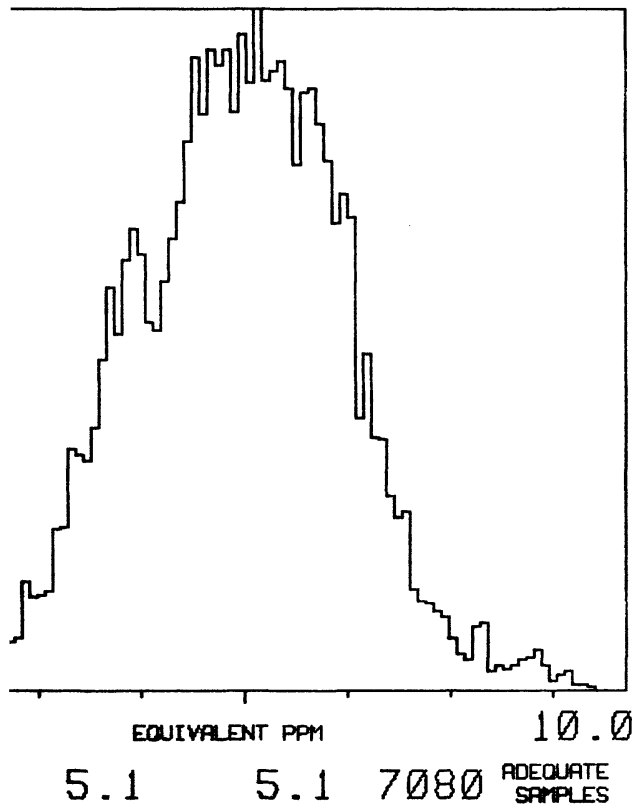
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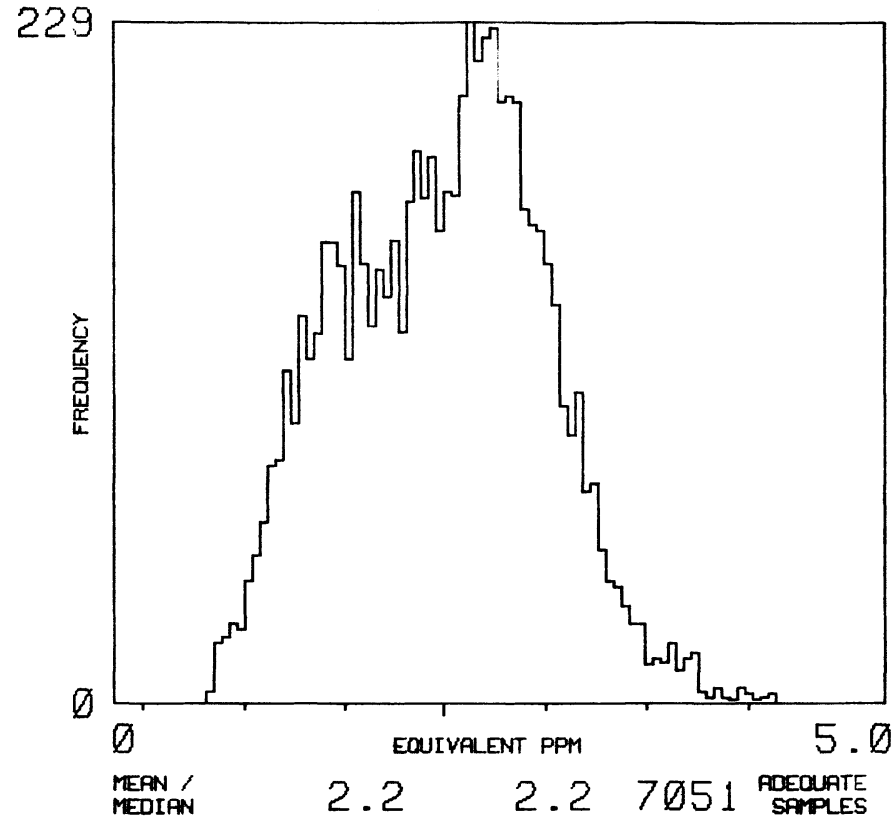
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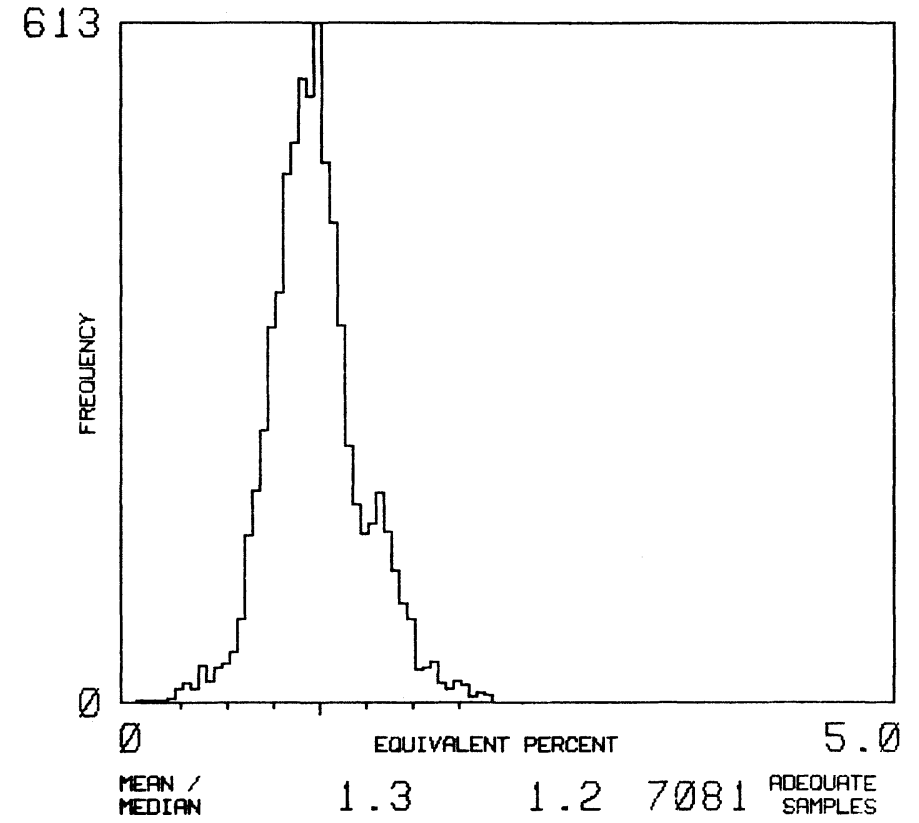
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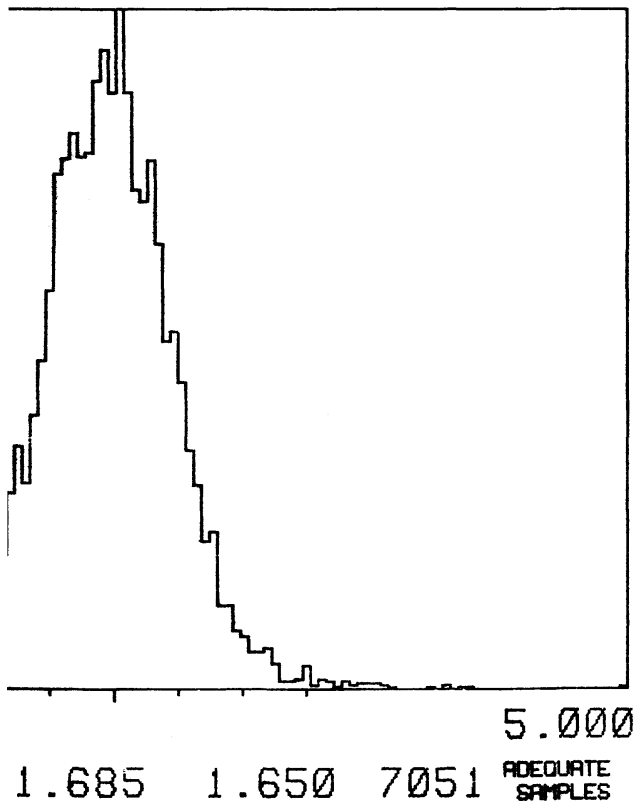
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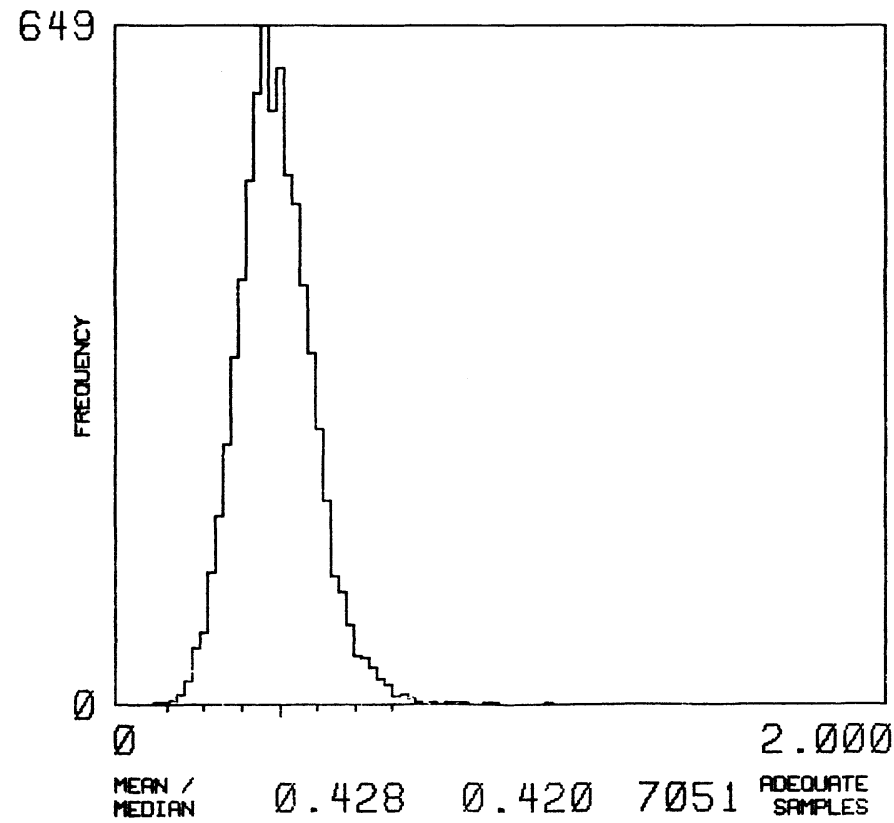
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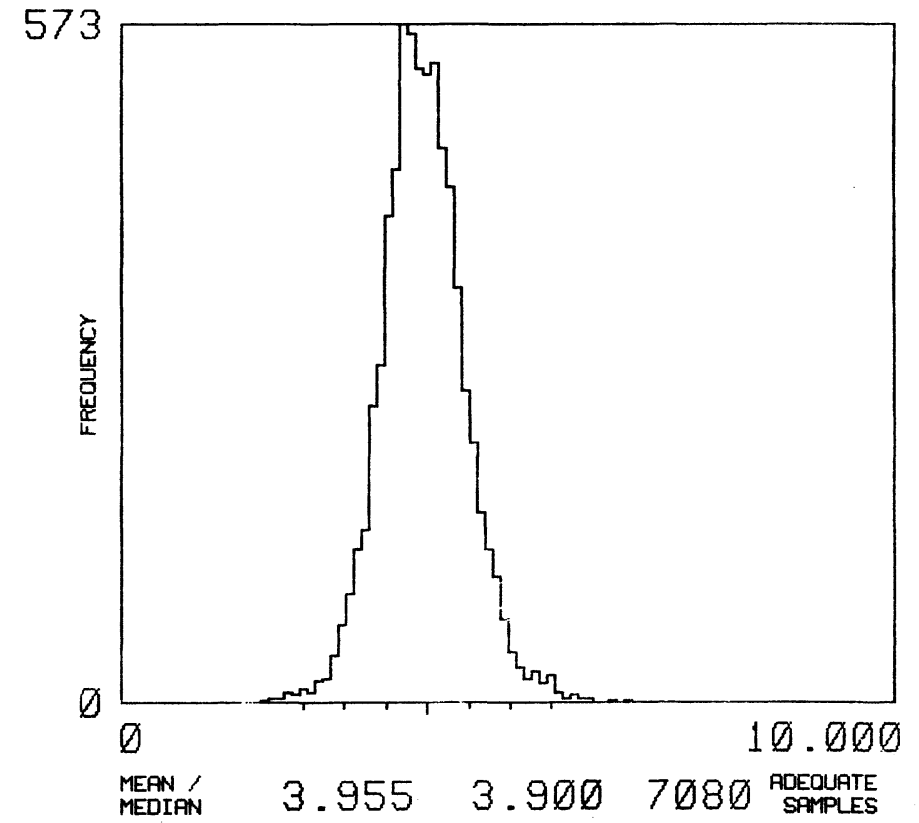
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TH/K



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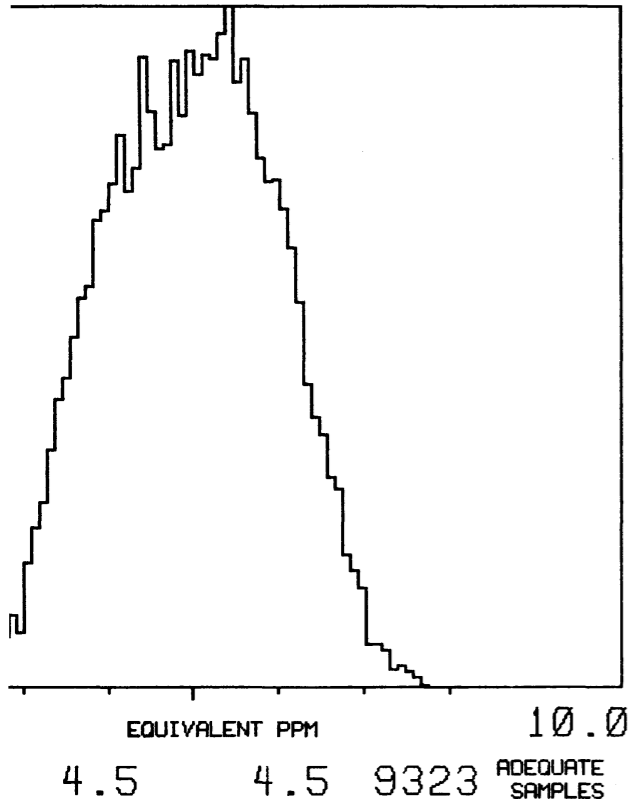
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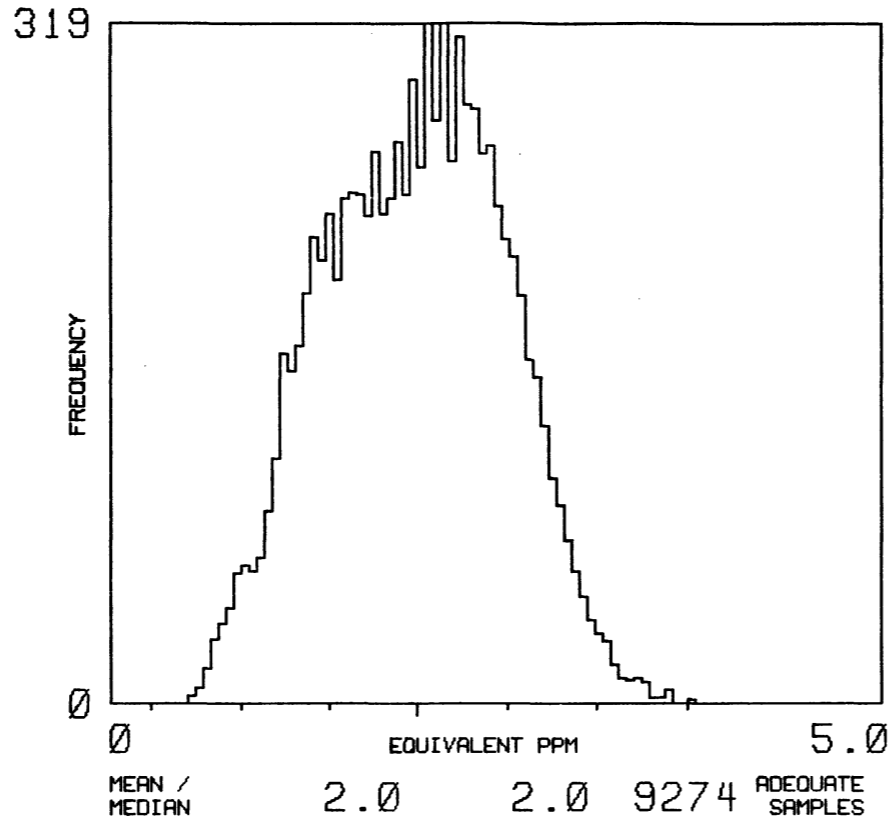
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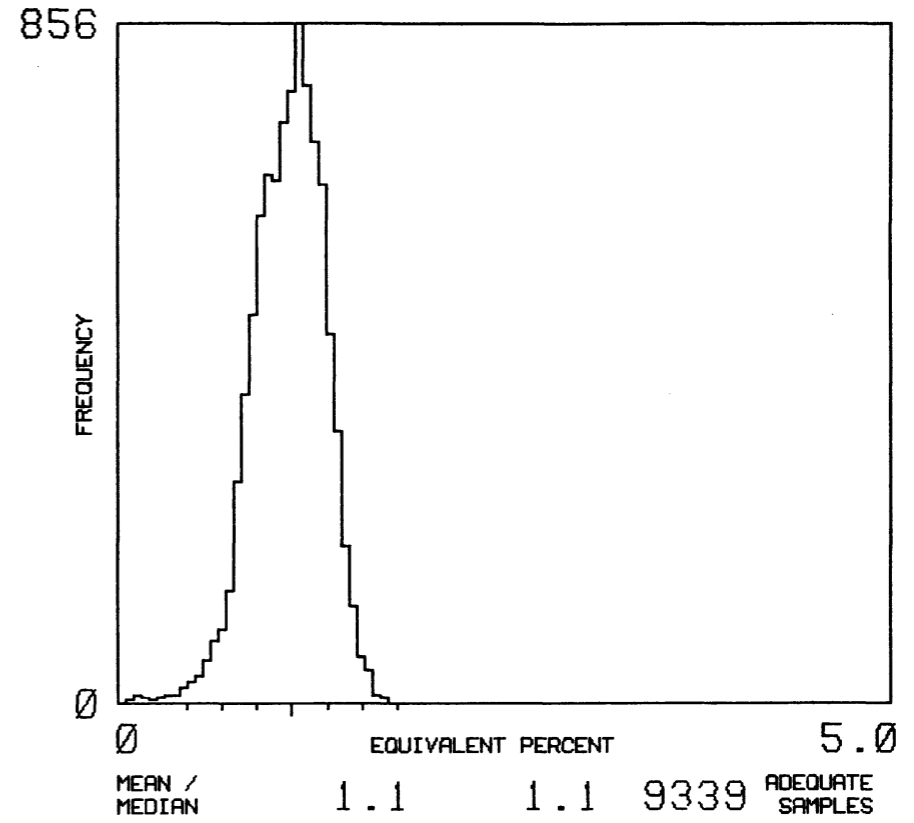
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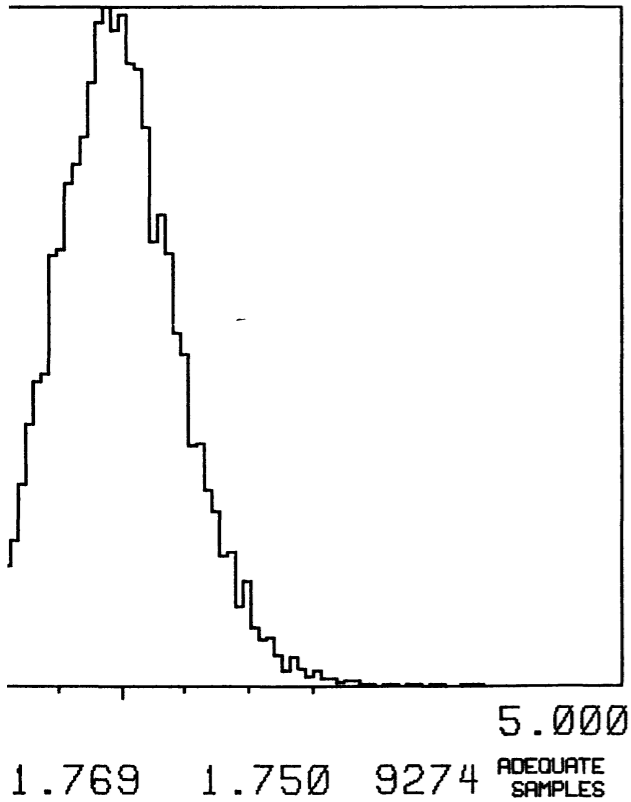
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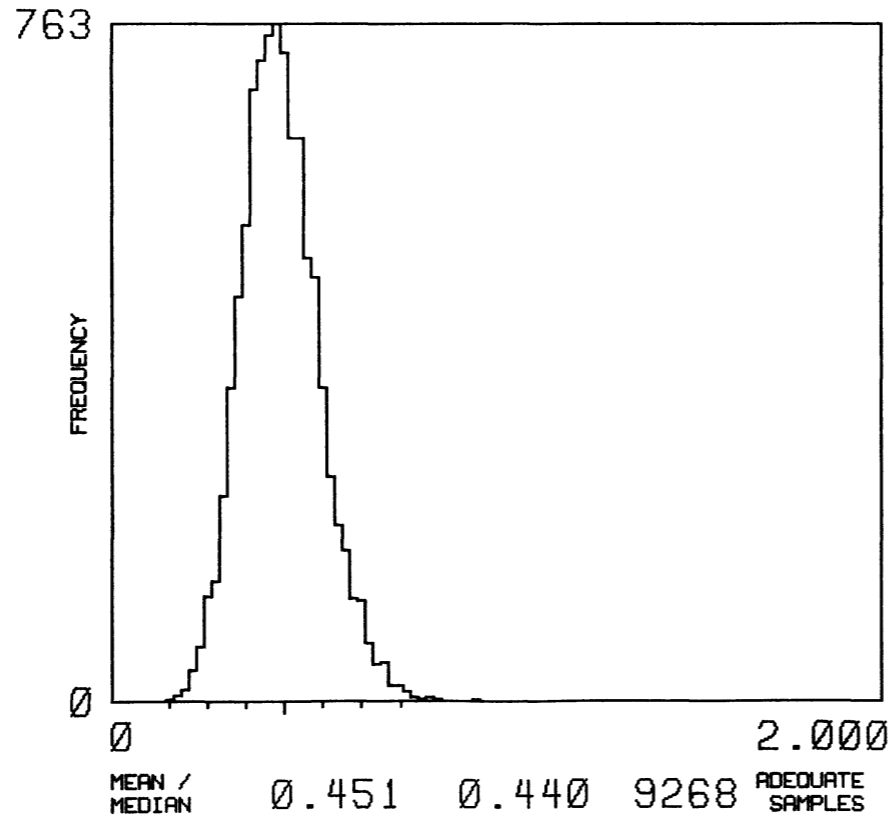
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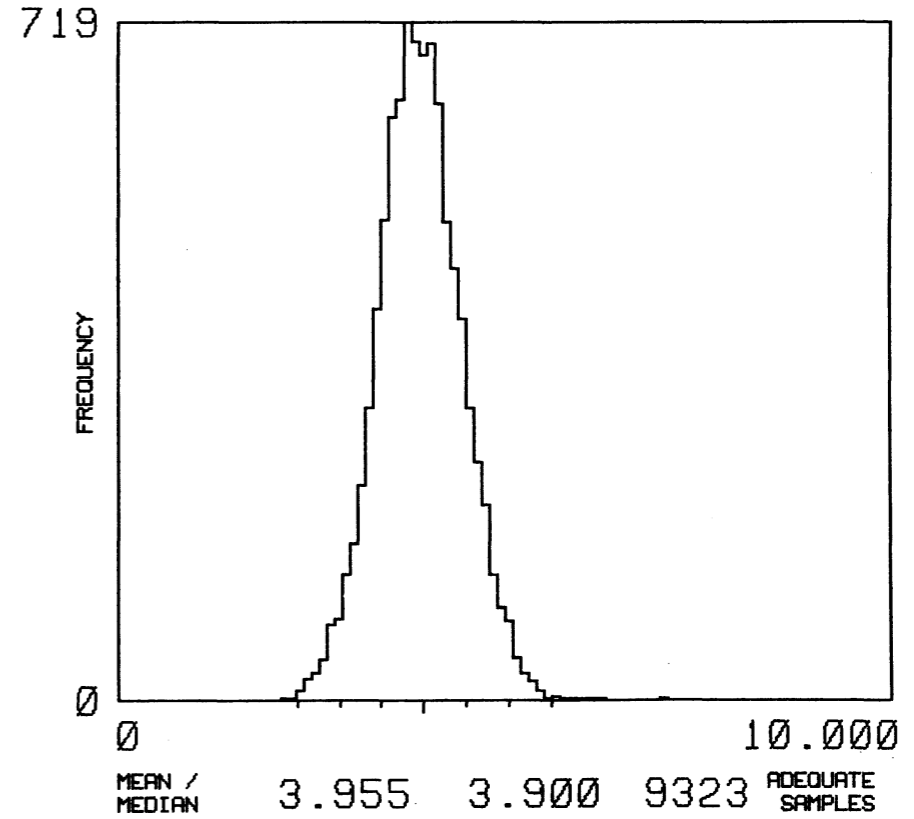
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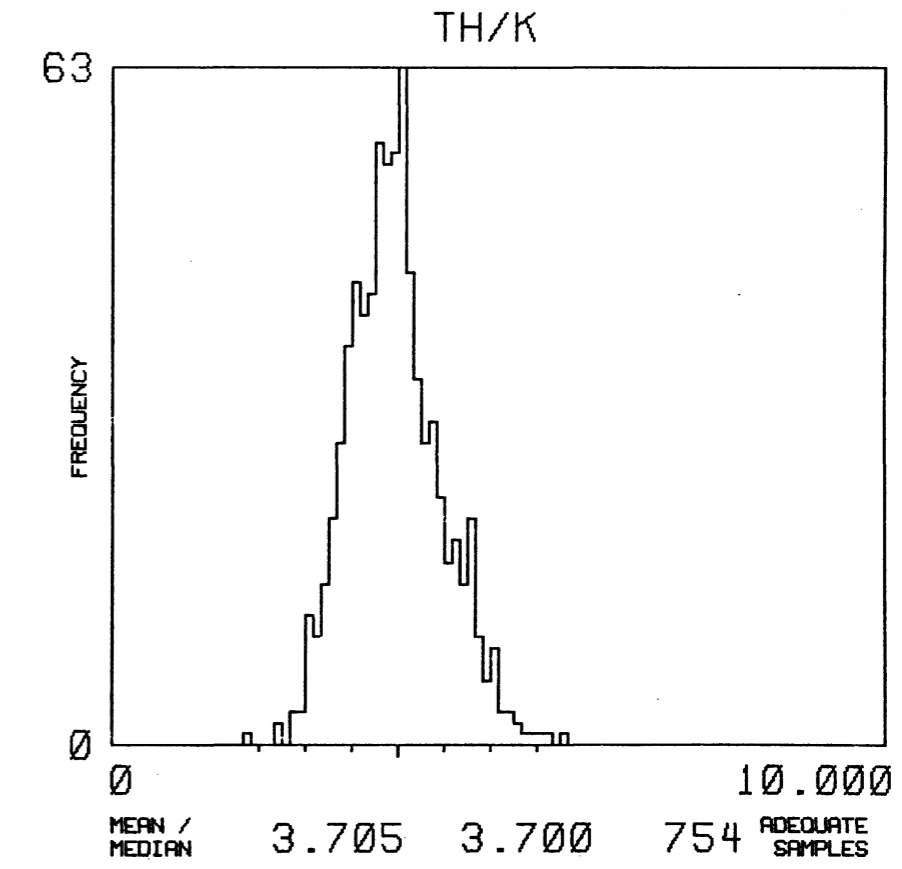
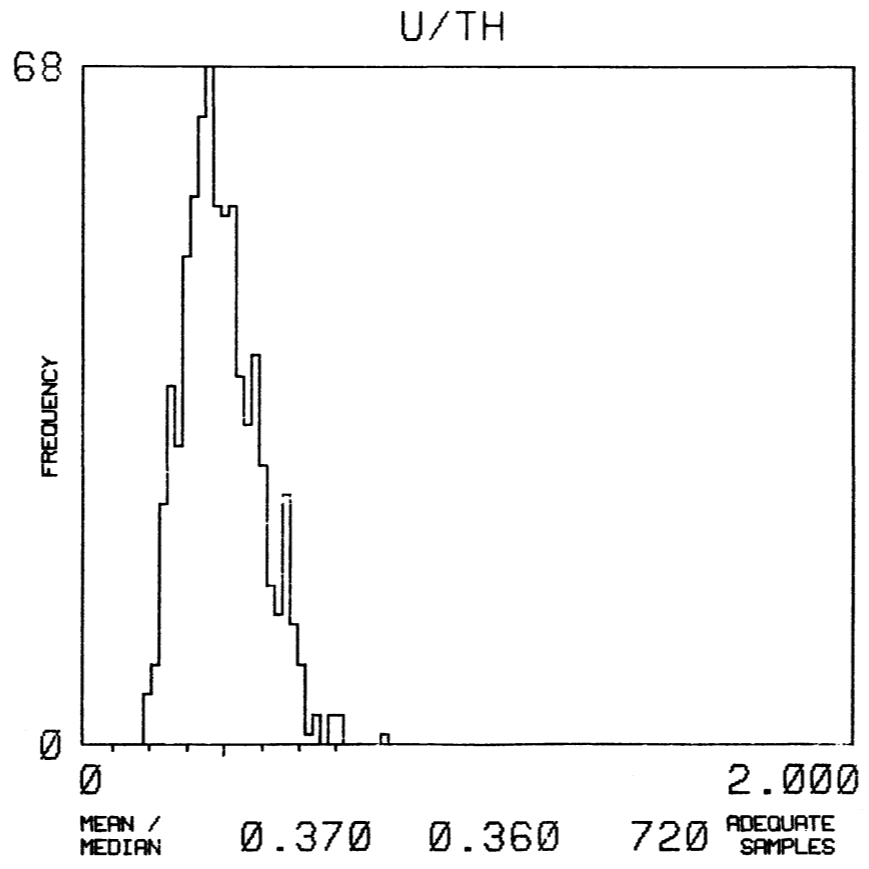
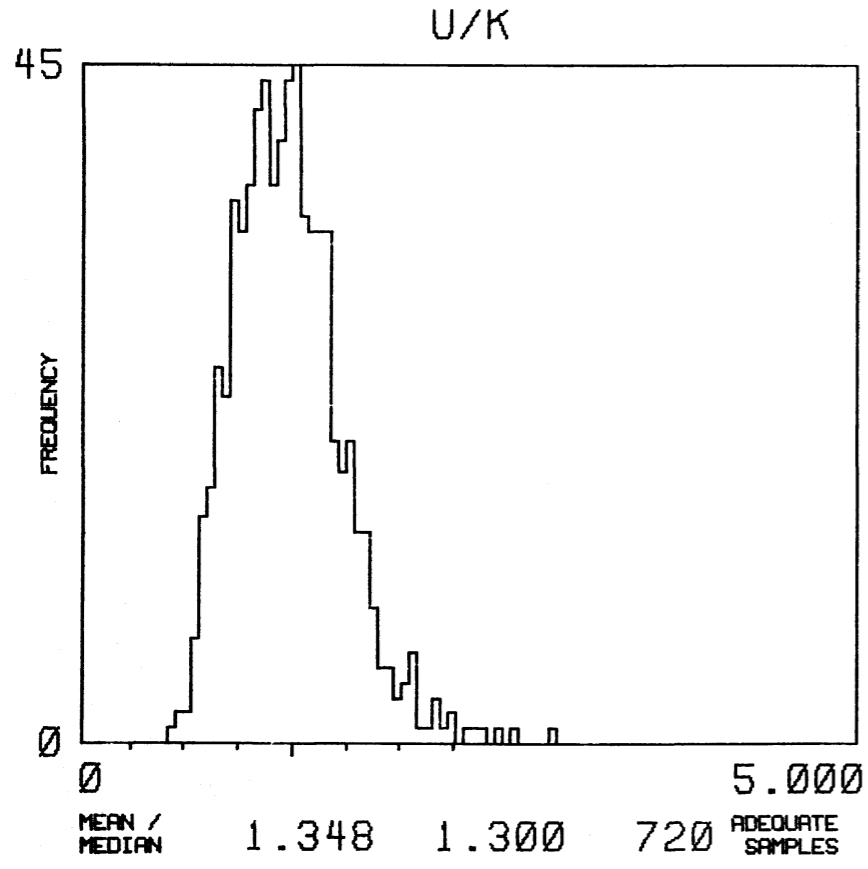
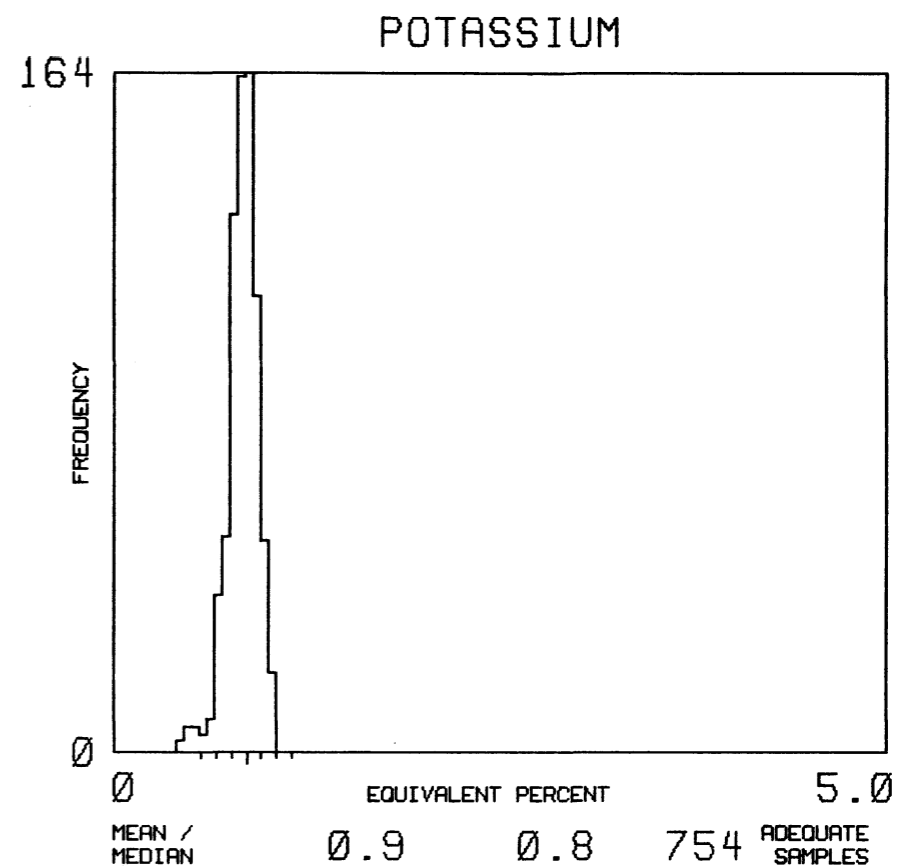
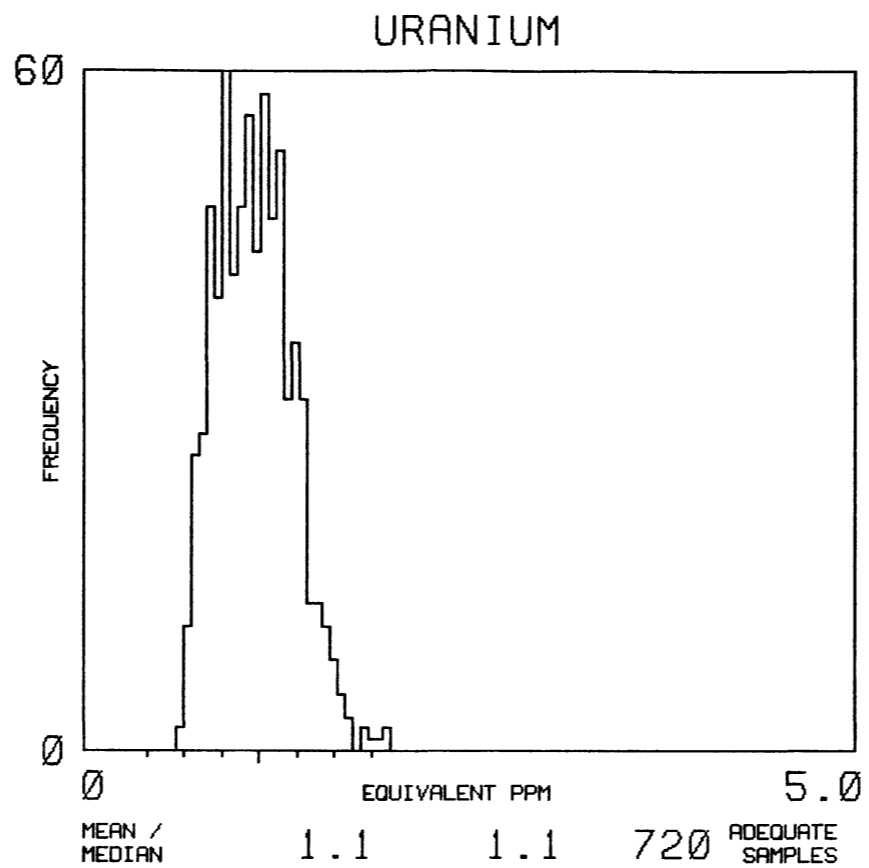
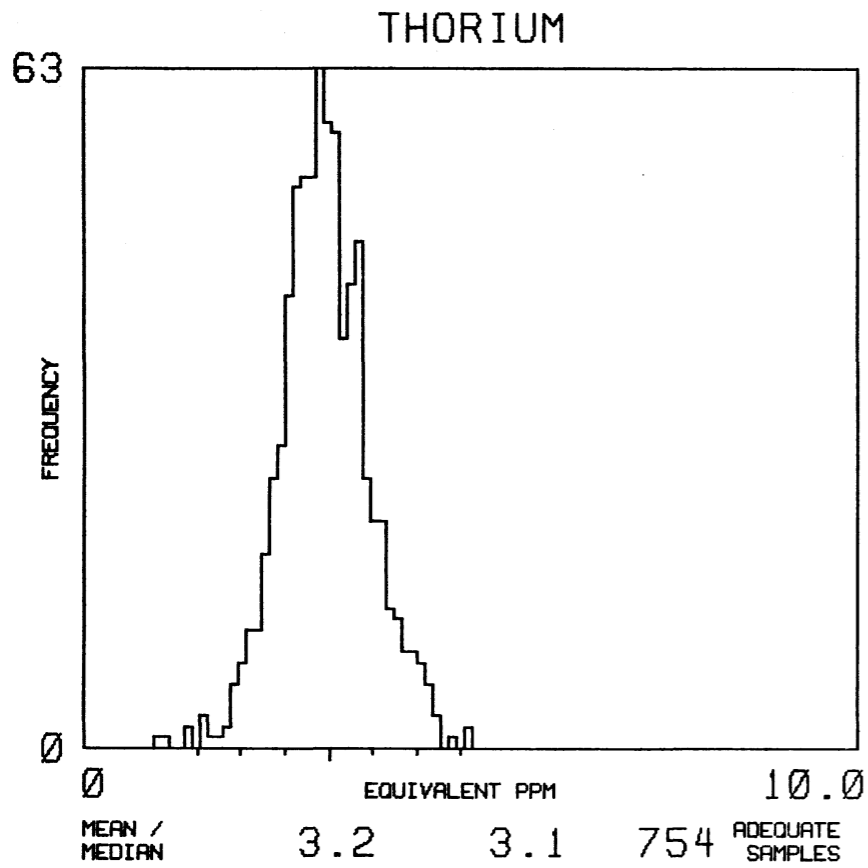


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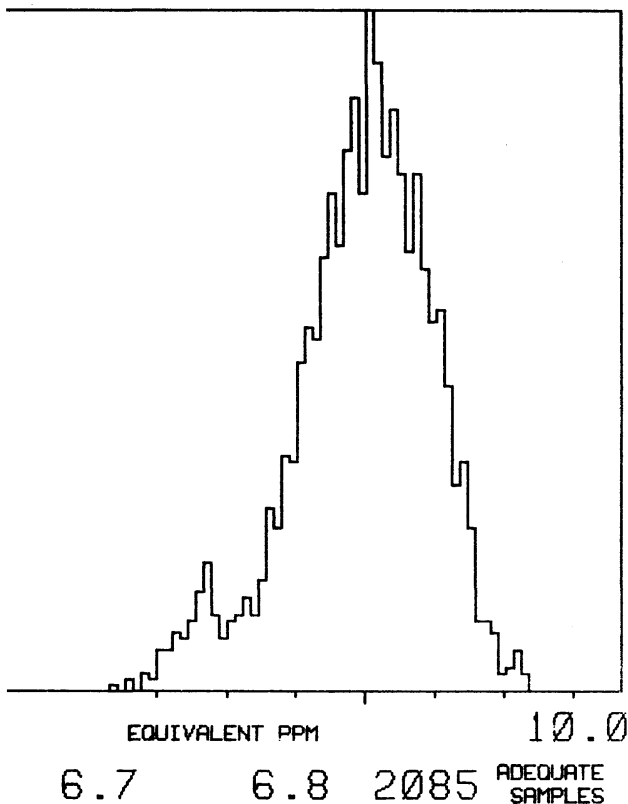


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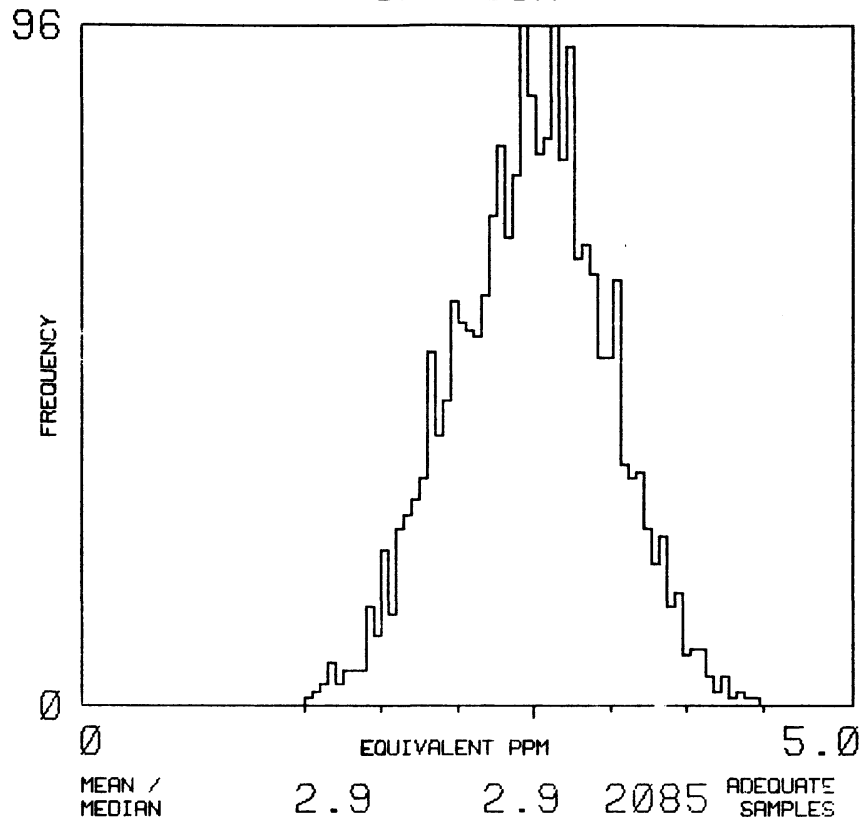




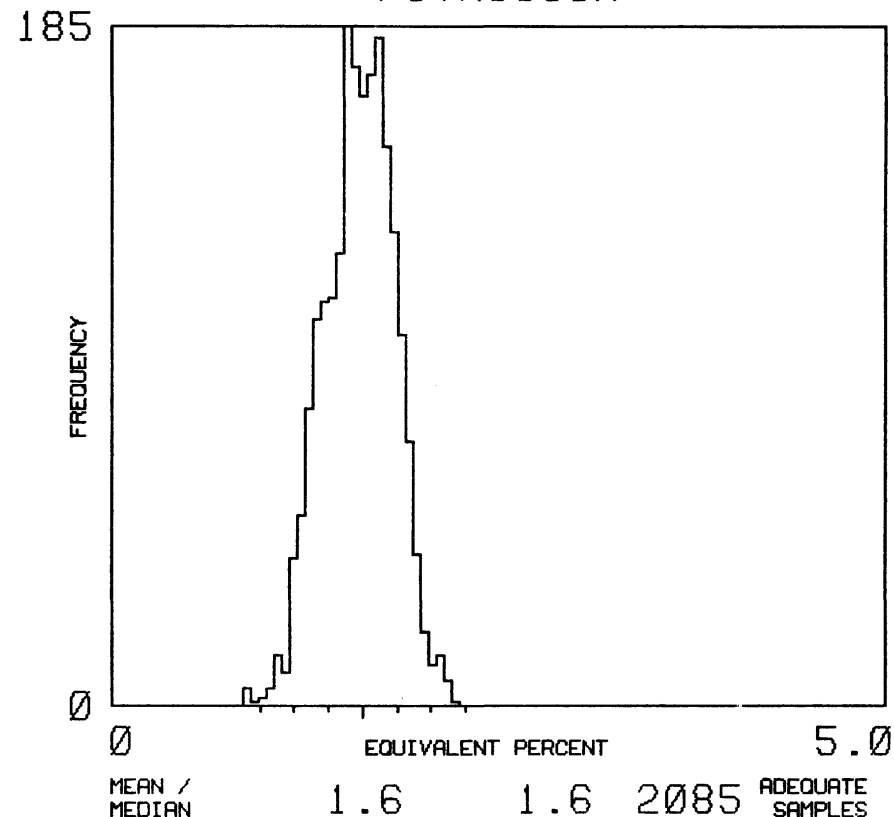
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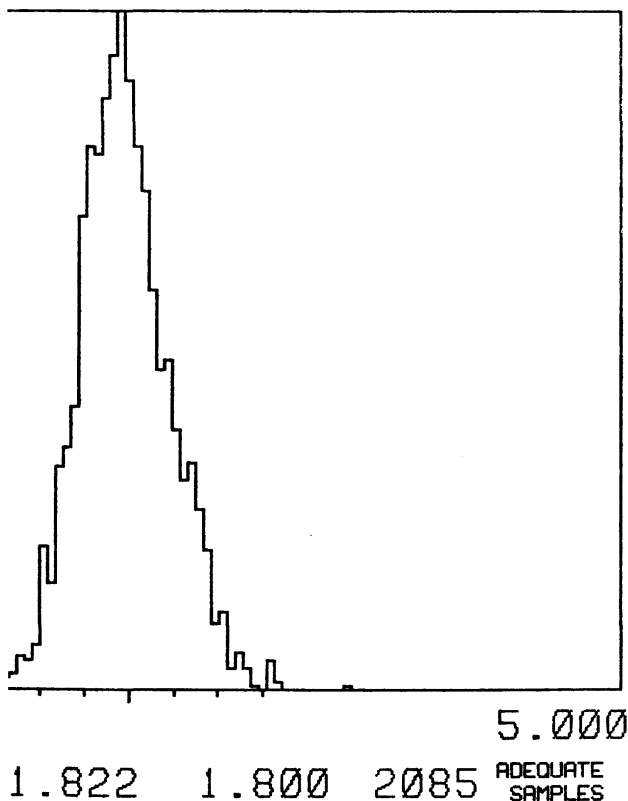
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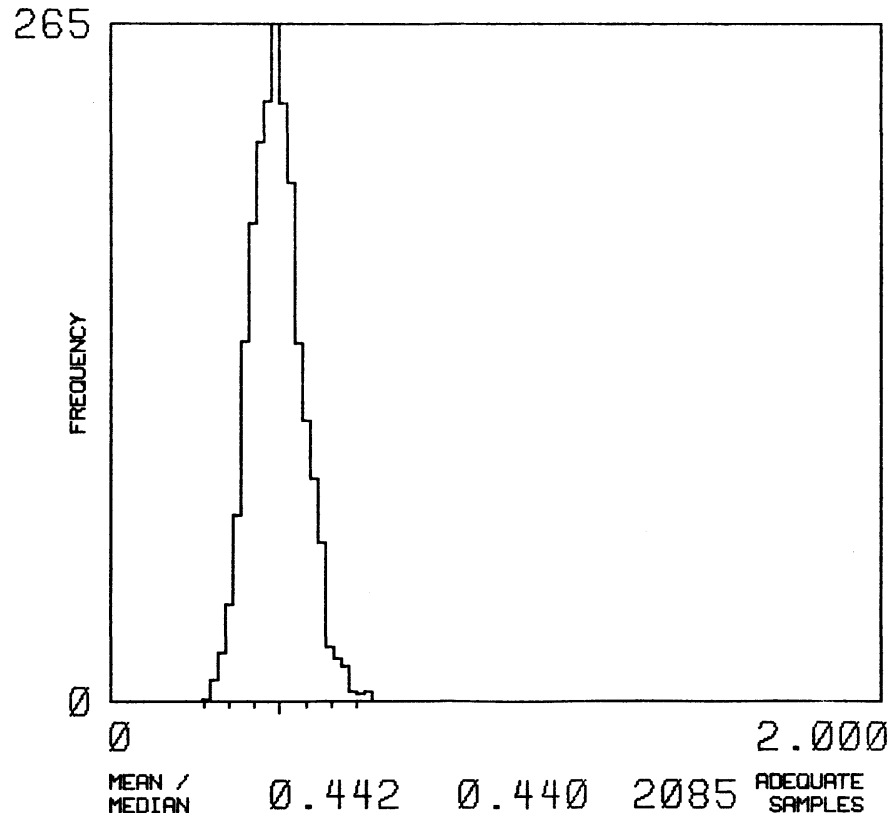
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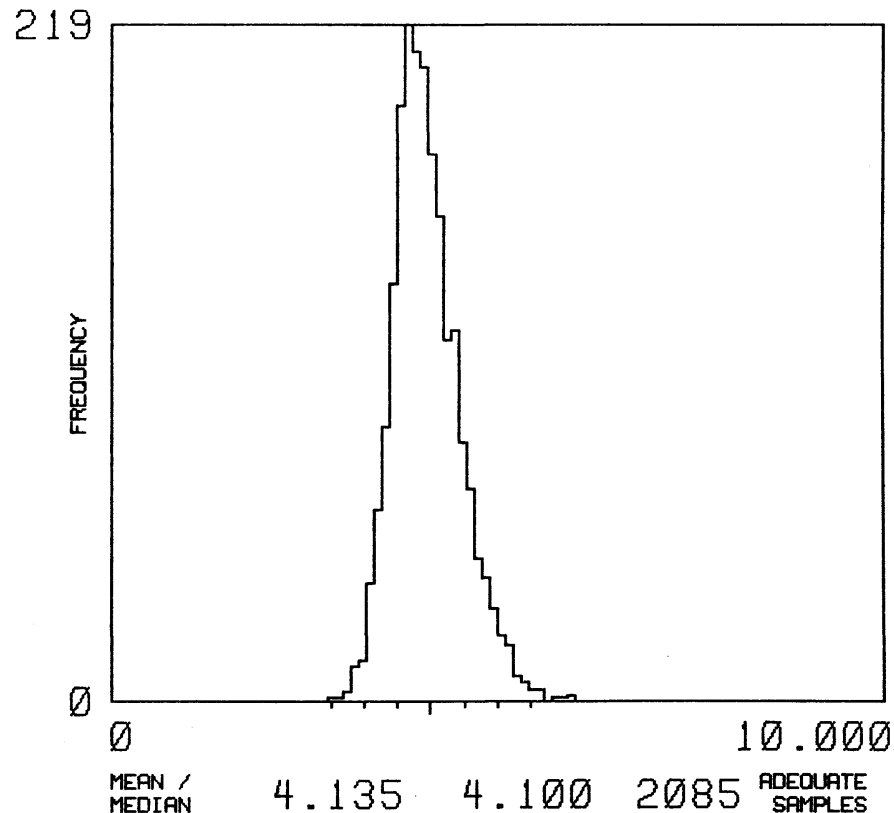
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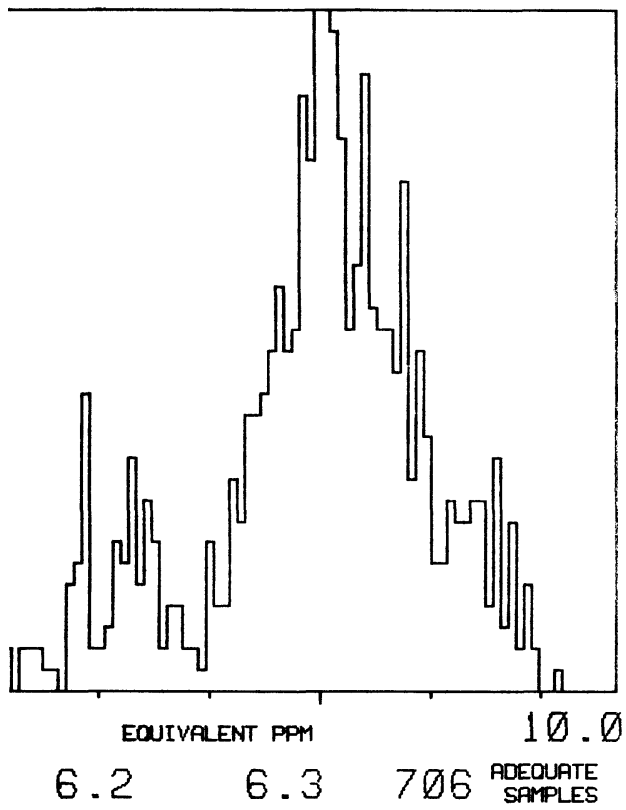
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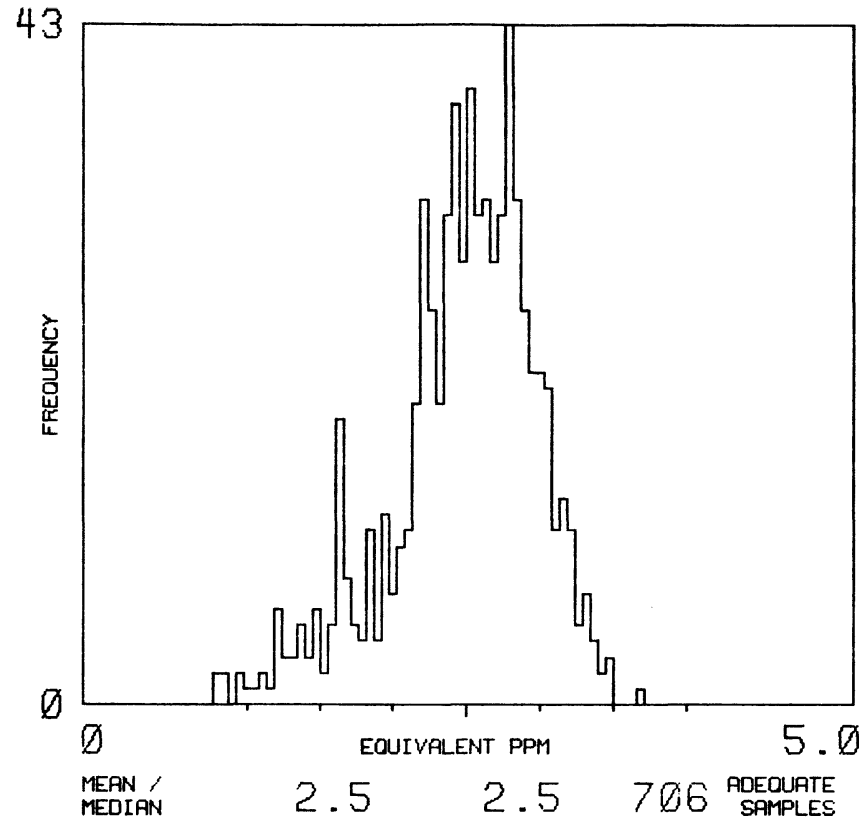
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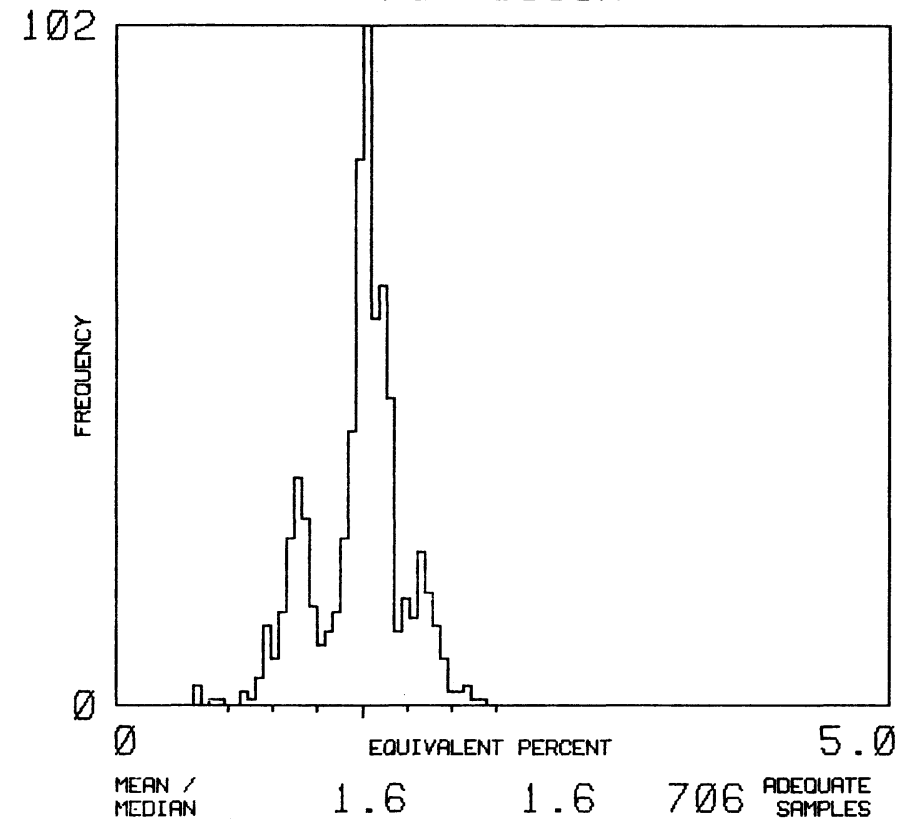
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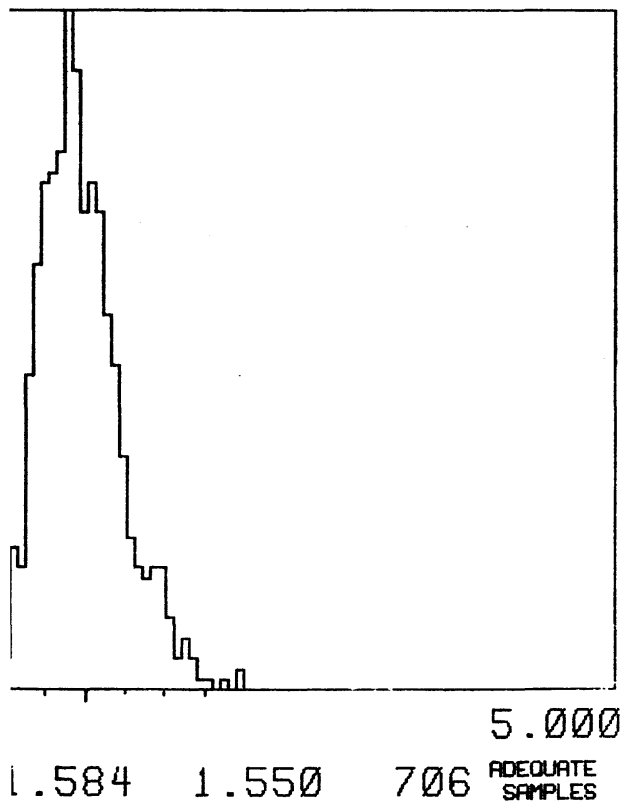
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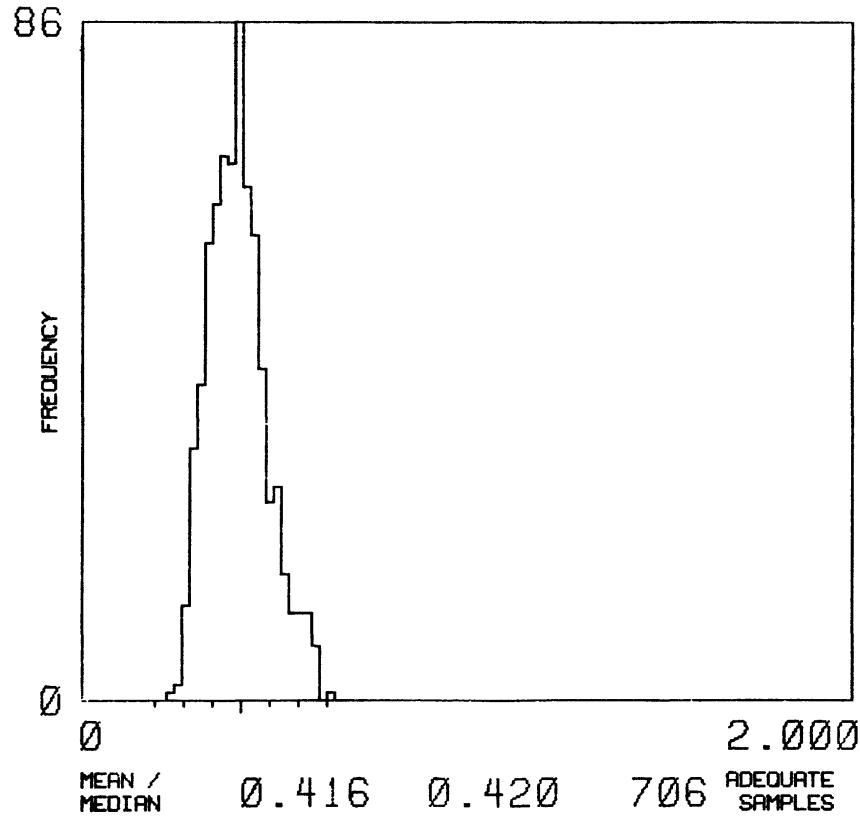
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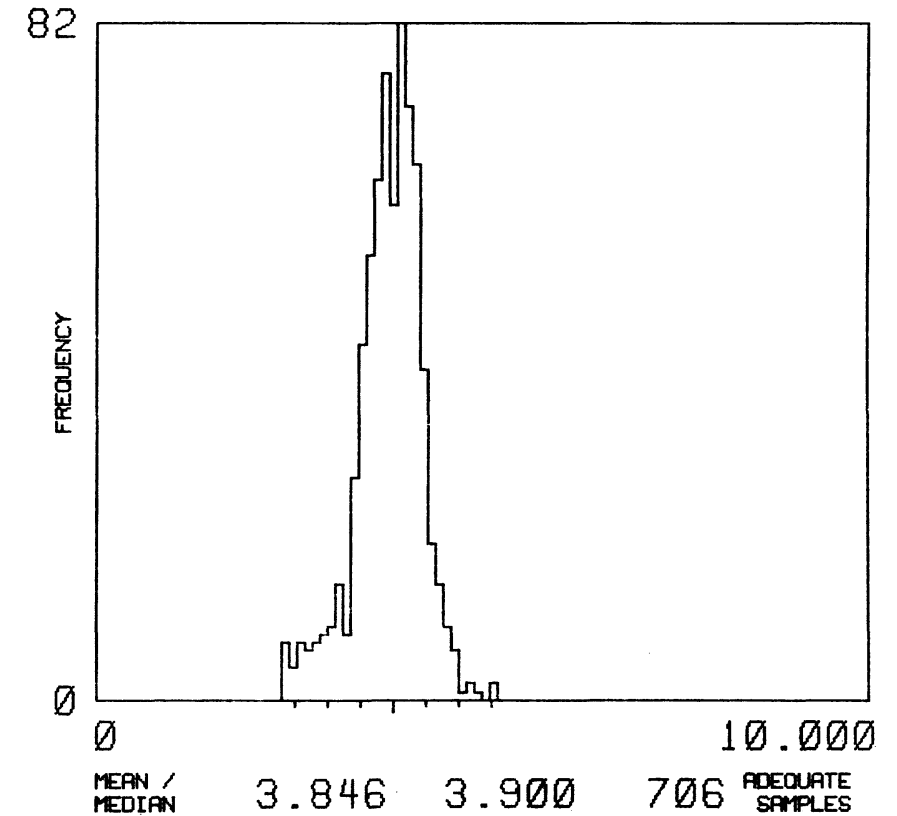
U/K



U/TH



TH/K



FORT WAYNE QUADRANGLE

Computer Map Unit Symbol Conversion Table

<u>Computer Map Unit Symbol</u>	<u>Geologic Map Unit Symbol</u>
* QM	Qm
QSA	Qsa
QMP	Qmp
QGM	Qgm
QSD	Qsd
QSB	Qsb
QCL	Qcl
QSL	Qsl
QGV	Qgv
QGP	Qgp
QGK	Qgk
QGT	Qgt
QTS	Qts
QT	Qt
QTE	Qte
QTD	Qtd
QTL	Qtl
S	S

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.

* No statistical analysis was performed due to an inadequate number of samples.

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

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE															
ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER	MAP UNIT AND NO.			PEAK	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A								
			ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT				PPM	STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	GT7	
1 C	370	QTD	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	1.6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 C	370	QTD	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	1.7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
3 C	370	QTE	/ 3QT	/ 5	/ 0	2.9	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 C	410	QGV	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 C	410	QGV	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 C	430	QGV	/ 2GGP	/ 1	/ 0	2.2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 C	430	QT	/ 2GGV	/ 1	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8 C	440	QTE	/ 4QSD	/ 2	/ 0	3.3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 C	440	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
10 C	440	QGV	/ 2QTE	/ 5	/ 0	3.3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11 C	450	QGP	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
12 C	450	QTE	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13 C	450	QMP	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
14 C	450	QTE	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15 C	450	QTE	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16 C	450	QTE	/ 2QGV	/ 2QT	/ 2	3.4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
17 C	450	QT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18 C	460	QTE	/ 7	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19 C	460	QTE	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	2.9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20 C	460	QMP	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
21 C	460	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
22 C	460	QTE	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23 C	460	QTE	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24 C	460	QTS	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25 C	460	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26 C	470	QTE	/ 5QGV	/ 2	/ 0	3.0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
27 C	470	QGV	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28 C	470	QTE	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
29 C	470	QTE	/ 9	/ 0	/ 0	3.3	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 C	470	QGV	/ 2QSA	/ 6QT	/ 5	3.1	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
31 C	470	QT	/ 2QTE	/ 1	/ 0	3.4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32 C	470	QTE	/ 3QGV	/ 1	/ 0	3.5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
33 C	470	QGV	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
34 C	470	QMP	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
35 C	470	QGV	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
36 C	470	QGV	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
37 C	470	QTL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
38 C	470	QTL	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
39 C	470	QTL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
40 C	470	QTL	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	4.1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
41 C	470	QCL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
42 C	470	QCL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
43 C	470	QCL	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
44 C	470	QCL	/ 5	/ 0	/ 0	4.0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
45 C	470	QT	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
46 C	470	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
47 C	470	QSB	/ 1QTE	/ 3	/ 0	3.5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
48 C	480	QTE	/ 2GGP	/ 2	/ 0	2.7	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
49 C	480	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
50 C	480	QGV	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

ANOMALY SUMMARY TABLE														
ANOMALY	FLIGHT	COMPUTER MAP UNIT AND NO. ANOMALOUS SAMPLES IN UNIT				PEAK PPM	NUMBER OF SAMPLES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF :							
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7 GT7	
51 C	480	QGV	/ 5QT	/ 2	/ 0	3.2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
52 C	480	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
53 C	480	QT	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	3.6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
54 C	480	QT	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 C	480	QSA	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
56 C	480	QTL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
57 C	480	QTL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.7	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
58 C	480	QTL	/ 1QCL	/ 1	/ 0	4.1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
59 C	480	QCL	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
60 C	480	QCL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	4.2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
61 C	480	QCL	/ 4	/ 0	/ 0	4.1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
62 C	480	QCL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	4.1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
63 C	480	QCL	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 C	480	QT	/ 3	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 C	1090	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
66 C	1100	QMP	/ 1QSD	/ 2	/ 0	2.9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
67 C	1110	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
68 C	1110	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
69 C	1110	QOK	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	2.4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
70 C	1110	QOK	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	2.2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
71 C	1120	QSL	/ 1QSB	/ 1QTE	/ 1	3.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
72 C	1120	QTD	/ 2	/ 0	/ 0	1.7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
73 C	1130	QGV	/ 1	/ 0	/ 0	3.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
74 C	1130	QTE	/ 2QSB	/ 1	/ 0	3.1	1	2	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 GSA						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1057	0. 4116	0. 7175	1. 0234	1. 3293	1. 6352	1. 9411
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1857	0. 7608	1. 3359	1. 9110	2. 4861	3. 0612	3. 6363
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 1187	1. 2413	2. 6013	3. 9613	5. 3213	6. 6813	8. 0413
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 4559	0. 9277	1. 3995	1. 8713	2. 3431	2. 8149	3. 2867
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 0952	0. 2275	0. 3598	0. 4921	0. 6244	0. 7567	0. 8890
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2. 1846	2. 7420	3. 2994	3. 8568	4. 4142	4. 9716	5. 5290

			MAP UNIT GMP						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 2083	0. 1064	0. 4211	0. 7358	1. 0505	1. 3652	1. 6799
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 4042	0. 2273	0. 8588	1. 4903	2. 1218	2. 7533	3. 3848
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 9335	0. 3499	1. 6333	2. 9167	4. 2001	5. 4835	6. 7669
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 1345	0. 5583	1. 2511	1. 9439	2. 6367	3. 3295	4. 0223
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 0696	0. 2105	0. 3514	0. 4923	0. 6332	0. 7741	0. 9150
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1. 3998	2. 2580	3. 1162	3. 9744	4. 8326	5. 6908	6. 5490

			MAP UNIT GGM						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1565	0. 3862	0. 6159	0. 8456	1. 0753	1. 3050	1. 5347
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0. 3400	0. 7690	1. 1980	1. 6270	2. 0560	2. 4850	2. 9140
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	2. 4042	2. 8578	3. 3114	3. 7650	4. 2186	4. 6722	5. 1258
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 7218	1. 1435	1. 5652	1. 9869	2. 4086	2. 8303	3. 2520
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1877	0. 2679	0. 3481	0. 4283	0. 5085	0. 5887	0. 6689
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 8528	2. 1540	3. 4552	4. 7564	6. 0576	7. 3588	8. 6600

			MAP UNIT QSD						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0. 2938	0. 5261	0. 7584	0. 9907	1. 2230	1. 4553	1. 6876
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 3347	0. 3635	1. 0617	1. 7599	2. 4581	3. 1563	3. 8545
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 4136	0. 9368	2. 2872	3. 6376	4. 9880	6. 3384	7. 6888
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 2168	0. 6982	1. 1796	1. 6610	2. 1424	2. 6238	3. 1052
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1299	0. 2373	0. 3447	0. 4521	0. 5595	0. 6669	0. 7743
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1. 2139	2. 0050	2. 7961	3. 5872	4. 3783	5. 1694	5. 9605

			MAP UNIT QSB						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0. 5446	0. 7660	0. 9874	1. 2088	1. 4302	1. 6516	1. 8730
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1812	0. 7693	1. 3574	1. 9455	2. 5336	3. 1217	3. 7098
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0. 0476	1. 4180	2. 8836	4. 3492	5. 8148	7. 2804	8. 7460
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 5636	0. 9059	1. 2482	1. 5905	1. 9328	2. 2751	2. 6174
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1604	0. 2610	0. 3616	0. 4622	0. 5628	0. 6634	0. 7640
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1. 1941	1. 9696	2. 7451	3. 5206	4. 2961	5. 0716	5. 8471

			MAP UNIT QCL						
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0. 8041	1. 1099	1. 4157	1. 7215	2. 0273	2. 3331	2. 6389
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1. 1986	1. 7293	2. 2600	2. 7907	3. 3214	3. 8521	4. 3828
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3. 3339	4. 5933	5. 8527	7. 1121	8. 3715	9. 6309	10. 8903
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0. 7115	1. 0232	1. 3349	1. 6466	1. 9583	2. 2700	2. 5817
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0. 1683	0. 2453	0. 3223	0. 3993	0. 4763	0. 5533	0. 6303
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2. 8210	3. 2641	3. 7072	4. 1503	4. 5934	5. 0365	5. 4796

			MAP UNIT			QSL			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.3688	0.6611	0.9534	1.2457	1.5380	1.8303	2.1226
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.2148	0.7704	1.3260	1.8816	2.4372	2.9928	3.5484
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0.1802	1.4212	3.0226	4.6240	6.2254	7.8268	9.4282
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4589	0.8127	1.1665	1.5203	1.8741	2.2279	2.5817
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1108	0.2156	0.3204	0.4252	0.5300	0.6348	0.7396
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.6698	2.3277	2.9856	3.6435	4.3014	4.9593	5.6172

			MAP UNIT			QGV			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.1501	0.3817	0.6133	0.8449	1.0765	1.3081	1.5397
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0951	0.3797	0.8545	1.3293	1.8041	2.2789	2.7537
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.1804	1.1543	2.1282	3.1021	4.0760	5.0499	6.0238
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	-0.0565	0.4819	1.0203	1.5587	2.0971	2.6355	3.1739
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0441	0.1717	0.2993	0.4269	0.5545	0.6821	0.8097
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.4501	2.1967	2.9433	3.6899	4.4365	5.1831	5.9297

			MAP UNIT			QGP			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.2587	0.4661	0.6735	0.8809	1.0883	1.2957	1.5031
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.2165	0.5948	0.9731	1.3514	1.7297	2.1080	2.4863
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.6831	1.5721	2.4611	3.3501	4.2391	5.1281	6.0171
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.0783	0.5727	1.0671	1.5615	2.0559	2.5503	3.0447
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0562	0.1737	0.2912	0.4087	0.5262	0.6437	0.7612
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.4169	2.2326	3.0483	3.8640	4.6797	5.4954	6.3111

			MAP UNIT			QGK			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.2843	0.4855	0.6867	0.8879	1.0891	1.2903	1.4915
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.0955	0.4728	0.8501	1.2274	1.6047	1.9820	2.3593
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7375	1.5400	2.3425	3.1450	3.9475	4.7500	5.5525
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.1403	0.5538	0.9673	1.3808	1.7943	2.2078	2.6213
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0622	0.1720	0.2818	0.3916	0.5014	0.6112	0.7210
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.6868	2.3102	2.9336	3.5570	4.1804	4.8038	5.4272

			MAP UNIT			QGT			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.4877	0.6006	0.7135	0.8264	0.9393	1.0522	1.1651
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.2675	0.5627	0.8579	1.1531	1.4483	1.7435	2.0387
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.7425	1.4712	2.1999	2.9286	3.6573	4.3860	5.1147
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3833	0.7167	1.0501	1.3835	1.7169	2.0503	2.3837
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0742	0.1821	0.2900	0.3979	0.5058	0.6137	0.7216
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.5266	2.1970	2.8674	3.5378	4.2082	4.8786	5.5490

			MAP UNIT			QTS			
			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.8355	1.0013	1.1671	1.3329	1.4987	1.6645	1.8303
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.9752	1.4984	2.0216	2.5448	3.0680	3.5912	4.1144
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.2540	4.0954	4.9368	5.7782	6.6196	7.4610	8.3024
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.9082	1.2422	1.5762	1.9102	2.2442	2.5782	2.9122
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.2141	0.2899	0.3657	0.4415	0.5173	0.5931	0.6689
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	3.1496	3.5461	3.9426	4.3391	4.7356	5.1321	5.5286

MAP UNIT QT

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.3822	0.6830	0.9838	1.2846	1.5854	1.8862	2.1870
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.1897	0.8446	1.4995	2.1544	2.8093	3.4642	4.1191
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.1065	2.4303	3.7541	5.0779	6.4017	7.7255	9.0493
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.4500	0.8616	1.2732	1.6848	2.0964	2.5080	2.9196
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1347	0.2324	0.3301	0.4278	0.5255	0.6232	0.7209
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.3483	2.8838	3.4193	3.9548	4.4903	5.0258	5.5613

MAP UNIT QTE

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.4522	0.6783	0.9044	1.1305	1.3566	1.5827	1.8088
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.2677	0.8471	1.4265	2.0059	2.5853	3.1647	3.7441
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.1941	2.2911	3.3881	4.4851	5.5821	6.6791	7.7761
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.5429	0.9517	1.3605	1.7693	2.1781	2.5869	2.9957
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1481	0.2489	0.3497	0.4505	0.5513	0.6521	0.7529
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.3192	2.8646	3.4100	3.9554	4.5008	5.0462	5.5916

MAP UNIT QTD

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.5628	0.6610	0.7592	0.8574	0.9556	1.0538	1.1520
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	0.4072	0.6510	0.8948	1.1386	1.3824	1.6262	1.8700
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.4706	2.0357	2.6008	3.1659	3.7310	4.2961	4.8612
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.3094	0.6557	1.0020	1.3483	1.6946	2.0409	2.3872
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.0789	0.1761	0.2733	0.3705	0.4677	0.5649	0.6621
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	1.9079	2.5068	3.1057	3.7046	4.3035	4.9024	5.5013

MAP UNIT QTL

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.9575	1.1796	1.4017	1.6238	1.8459	2.0680	2.2901
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.4561	1.9501	2.4441	2.9381	3.4321	3.9261	4.4201
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	3.9934	4.8888	5.7842	6.6796	7.5750	8.4704	9.3658
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.9669	1.2520	1.5371	1.8222	2.1073	2.3924	2.6775
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.2445	0.3105	0.3765	0.4425	0.5085	0.5745	0.6405
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.8504	3.2785	3.7066	4.1347	4.5628	4.9909	5.4190

MAP UNIT S

			-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3
POTASium	DIST	NORMAL	0.7255	1.0150	1.3045	1.5940	1.8835	2.1730	2.4625
URANIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.0767	1.5514	2.0261	2.5008	2.9755	3.4502	3.9249
THORIUM	DIST	NORMAL	1.8905	3.3199	4.7493	6.1787	7.6081	9.0375	10.4669
U/K	DIST	NORMAL	0.8225	1.0762	1.3299	1.5836	1.8373	2.0910	2.3447
U/TH	DIST	NORMAL	0.1904	0.2656	0.3408	0.4160	0.4912	0.5664	0.6416
TH/K	DIST	NORMAL	2.5777	3.0006	3.4235	3.8464	4.2693	4.6922	5.1151

LINE BASED MEAN CONCENTRATIONS
AND RATIOS PER ROCK TYPE

	MAP UNIT GSA														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.770	0.991	0.942	0.743	1.123	1.200	1.071	1.142	0.961	1.082	1.074	1.127	0.838	0.710	1.160
URANIUM	1.532	1.594	1.948	1.289	2.047	1.861	2.069	1.847	2.185	2.153	2.416	2.275	1.342	1.387	2.228
THORIUM	2.867	3.536	3.761	2.618	4.734	4.606	4.341	4.503	3.805	4.532	4.345	4.472	2.900	2.822	4.787
U/K	1.899	1.695	1.835	1.737	1.829	1.553	2.111	1.651	2.217	2.002	2.300	2.076	1.664	1.917	1.927
U/TH	0.532	0.489	0.483	0.488	0.439	0.408	0.531	0.421	0.564	0.488	0.587	0.534	0.468	0.480	0.470
TH/K	3.764	3.516	3.852	3.587	4.204	3.832	4.066	3.956	4.028	4.168	4.020	3.941	3.555	4.056	4.120

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	1.147	1.223	1.217
URANIUM	1.906	2.177	1.938
THORIUM	4.391	4.664	4.204
U/K	1.645	1.819	1.615
U/TH	0.436	0.483	0.482
TH/K	3.818	3.824	3.415

	MAP UNIT GMP														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.864	0.503	0.732	0.585	0.764	0.572	0.886	0.767	0.664	0.998	1.218	0.635	0.704	0.640	0.694
URANIUM	1.479	0.959	1.147	1.071	1.290	1.309	1.402	1.371	1.728	2.082	2.744	1.584	1.331	1.390	1.493
THORIUM	3.222	1.829	2.755	2.237	2.758	2.010	3.483	3.300	2.802	4.046	5.268	2.798	2.566	2.694	2.645
U/K	1.678	1.711	1.472	1.932	1.813	1.913	1.689	1.793	2.364	2.148	2.255	2.531	2.139	2.098	1.968
U/TH	0.452	0.492	0.384	0.501	0.476	0.619	0.415	0.421	0.557	0.524	0.522	0.591	0.555	0.516	0.534
TH/K	3.730	3.625	3.935	3.791	3.743	3.519	4.022	4.276	4.401	4.098	4.350	4.376	3.800	4.158	3.760

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.535	0.901	1.004
URANIUM	1.120	1.801	1.556
THORIUM	1.959	3.099	3.079
U/K	2.151	2.001	1.546
U/TH	0.553	0.586	0.507
TH/K	3.663	3.433	3.055

	MAP UNIT QGM														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.639	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.016
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.960
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	3.330	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.125
U/K	0.000	0.000	2.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.959
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.475
TH/K	0.000	0.000	5.566	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.087

	1120	1130	1140
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 QSD														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.769	1.056	0.580	1.105	1.305	1.106	1.253	0.000	0.000	1.007	1.042	0.677
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.802	1.356	0.814	1.812	2.953	2.392	2.153	0.000	0.000	1.341	1.958	0.850
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.893	4.254	2.081	4.703	5.455	4.508	4.205	0.000	0.000	3.916	3.892	1.894
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.043	1.285	1.334	1.661	2.259	2.161	1.717	0.000	0.000	1.331	1.816	1.096
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.417	0.319	0.396	0.392	0.544	0.534	0.513	0.000	0.000	0.349	0.482	0.466
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.460	4.031	3.607	4.250	4.181	4.124	3.356	0.000	0.000	3.874	3.670	2.899

	1120	1130	1140
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 QSB

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	1.220	1.170	0.935	1.213	1.186	1.086	1.178	1.335	1.463	1.366	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	1.713	1.939	1.219	1.863	1.778	1.463	2.122	2.321	2.891	2.594	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	4.276	4.419	2.441	4.372	3.619	3.473	3.770	5.241	6.315	6.627	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	1.403	1.623	1.318	1.552	1.467	1.346	1.799	1.734	1.996	1.905	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.406	0.428	0.500	0.432	0.541	0.448	0.564	0.443	0.462	0.392	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	3.500	3.754	2.644	3.601	2.893	3.126	3.202	3.927	4.329	4.855	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	1.473	1.260	1.129
URANIUM	2.747	2.158	1.563
THORIUM	5.856	4.935	3.466
U/K	1.879	1.729	1.313
U/TH	0.479	0.444	0.451
TH/K	3.965	3.922	2.942

MAP UNIT QCL

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.712	1.671	1.568	1.740	1.772	1.881	0.000	0.000	1.047
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.680	2.589	2.546	2.761	3.026	3.209	0.000	0.000	2.516
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.123	7.259	6.810	7.174	7.442	7.614	0.000	0.000	4.746
U/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.575	1.554	1.665	1.610	1.725	1.733	0.000	0.000	2.472
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.381	0.360	0.381	0.390	0.411	0.432	0.000	0.000	0.536
TH/K	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.157	4.353	4.375	4.140	4.221	4.046	0.000	0.000	4.584

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.000	1.679	1.762
URANIUM	0.000	2.599	2.706
THORIUM	0.000	6.749	7.725
U/K	0.000	1.571	1.566
U/TH	0.000	0.393	0.351
TH/K	0.000	4.029	4.468

MAP UNIT QSL

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.844	0.987	1.275	1.480	1.139	1.342	1.465	1.326	1.169	1.386	1.486	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.569	1.713	1.763	2.425	1.628	2.025	2.149	1.908	2.051	2.091	2.587	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	3.225	3.729	4.400	5.926	3.774	5.193	5.509	4.829	4.694	5.503	6.210	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.913	1.724	1.391	1.645	1.410	1.529	1.459	1.453	1.748	1.543	1.735	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.497	0.477	0.406	0.415	0.454	0.401	0.402	0.426	0.440	0.397	0.433	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	3.860	3.737	3.443	3.991	3.208	3.854	3.676	3.535	4.052	3.953	4.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	1.249	0.953	1.039
URANIUM	2.223	1.457	1.487
THORIUM	4.797	3.536	3.549
U/K	1.793	1.563	1.435
U/TH	0.471	0.425	0.432
TH/K	3.837	3.709	3.349

MAP UNIT QGV

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	0.799	0.730	0.902	0.796	0.856	0.879	0.926	0.809	0.843	0.861	1.049	1.051	0.833	0.796	0.841
URANIUM	1.128	1.087	1.278	1.143	1.256	1.213	1.621	1.653	1.522	1.680	2.269	2.176	1.193	1.257	1.427
THORIUM	2.860	2.535	3.448	2.845	3.072	3.343	3.540	3.312	3.368	3.542	4.450	3.874	2.895	2.746	3.096
U/K	1.399	1.481	1.336	1.462	1.514	1.348	1.847	1.874	1.763	1.974	2.217	2.083	1.509	1.544	1.661
U/TH	0.402	0.433	0.359	0.407	0.417	0.373	0.475	0.492	0.454	0.480	0.524	0.572	0.420	0.444	0.449
TH/K	3.642	3.498	3.839	3.646	3.661	3.690	3.873	3.752	3.961	4.145	4.258	3.714	3.566	3.488	3.685

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIAM	0.859	1.921	1.023
URANIUM	1.390	2.828	1.677
THORIUM	3.162	6.720	4.044
U/K	1.485	1.472	1.649
U/TH	0.425	0.423	0.424
TH/K	3.543	3.505	3.963

		MAP UNIT QGT														
		370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM		0.000	0.848	0.909	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.959	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.756	0.000
URANIUM		0.000	1.203	1.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.582	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.882	0.000
THORIUM		0.000	3.114	3.402	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.472	0.000
U/K		0.000	1.414	1.560	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.656	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.200	0.000
U/TH		0.000	0.393	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377	0.000
TH/K		0.000	3.659	3.740	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.568	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.304	0.000
		1120	1130	1140												
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 QTS														
		370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.680	0.978	0.000	1.338	1.428	1.358	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.269	1.205	0.000	2.466	2.780	2.800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.916	3.650	0.000	5.812	6.088	6.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.926	1.244	0.000	1.853	1.954	2.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.442	0.334	0.000	0.426	0.461	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.343	3.733	0.000	4.356	4.268	4.453	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
		1120	1130	1140												
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 QT														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	1.085	1.139	1.111	1.215	1.263	1.158	1.354	1.361	1.409	1.490	1.528	1.290	1.153	1.194	1.092
URANIUM	1.997	2.028	1.416	2.050	1.939	1.589	2.236	2.089	2.596	2.487	2.795	2.604	1.546	2.079	2.097
THORIUM	4.225	4.556	3.968	4.672	4.973	4.363	5.262	5.252	5.581	5.916	5.871	5.854	4.136	4.751	4.569
U/K	1.832	1.835	1.227	1.686	1.521	1.385	1.664	1.544	1.896	1.695	1.865	2.043	1.391	1.715	1.947
U/TH	0.472	0.458	0.344	0.443	0.392	0.369	0.432	0.401	0.474	0.428	0.497	0.450	0.391	0.435	0.465
TH/K	3.911	4.034	3.556	3.848	3.900	3.760	3.892	3.869	4.026	4.001	3.783	4.574	3.581	3.964	4.209
	1120	1130	1140												
POTASIAM	1.108	0.000	1.276												
URANIUM	1.845	0.000	2.196												
THORIUM	4.456	0.000	5.022												
U/K	1.680	0.000	1.727												
U/TH	0.427	0.000	0.440												
TH/K	3.982	0.000	3.943												

	MAP UNIT QTE														
	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIAM	1.051	0.936	1.150	1.215	1.194	1.087	1.211	1.125	1.181	1.121	1.191	1.135	1.129	1.150	1.057
URANIUM	1.705	1.549	1.826	1.975	2.087	1.786	2.123	2.078	2.272	2.209	2.466	2.248	1.754	2.072	1.910
THORIUM	3.963	3.607	4.443	4.811	4.804	4.222	4.850	4.588	4.756	4.481	4.813	4.829	4.169	4.624	4.354
U/K	1.615	1.602	1.589	1.653	1.736	1.644	1.758	1.846	1.937	1.975	2.073	1.999	1.571	1.759	1.791
U/TH	0.442	0.421	0.417	0.419	0.437	0.425	0.443	0.456	0.484	0.500	0.518	0.476	0.437	0.437	0.437
TH/K	3.701	3.833	3.871	3.973	3.999	3.879	3.993	4.094	4.033	3.979	4.029	4.260	3.653	4.018	4.116
	1120	1130	1140												
POTASIAM	1.164	1.180	1.142												
URANIUM	1.973	2.050	1.871												
THORIUM	4.591	4.524	4.326												
U/K	1.694	1.729	1.677												
U/TH	0.436	0.457	0.434												
TH/K	3.934	3.817	3.861												

MAP UNIT QTD

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIU	0.852	0.868	0.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.709
URANIUM	1.169	1.007	0.890	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.121
THORIUM	3.275	3.068	2.652	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.305
U/K	1.394	1.167	0.995	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.581
U/TH	0.368	0.337	0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.487
TH/K	3.851	3.558	2.909	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.250

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIU	0.855	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	1.200	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	2.899	0.000	0.000
U/K	1.402	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.420	0.000	0.000
TH/K	3.401	0.000	0.000

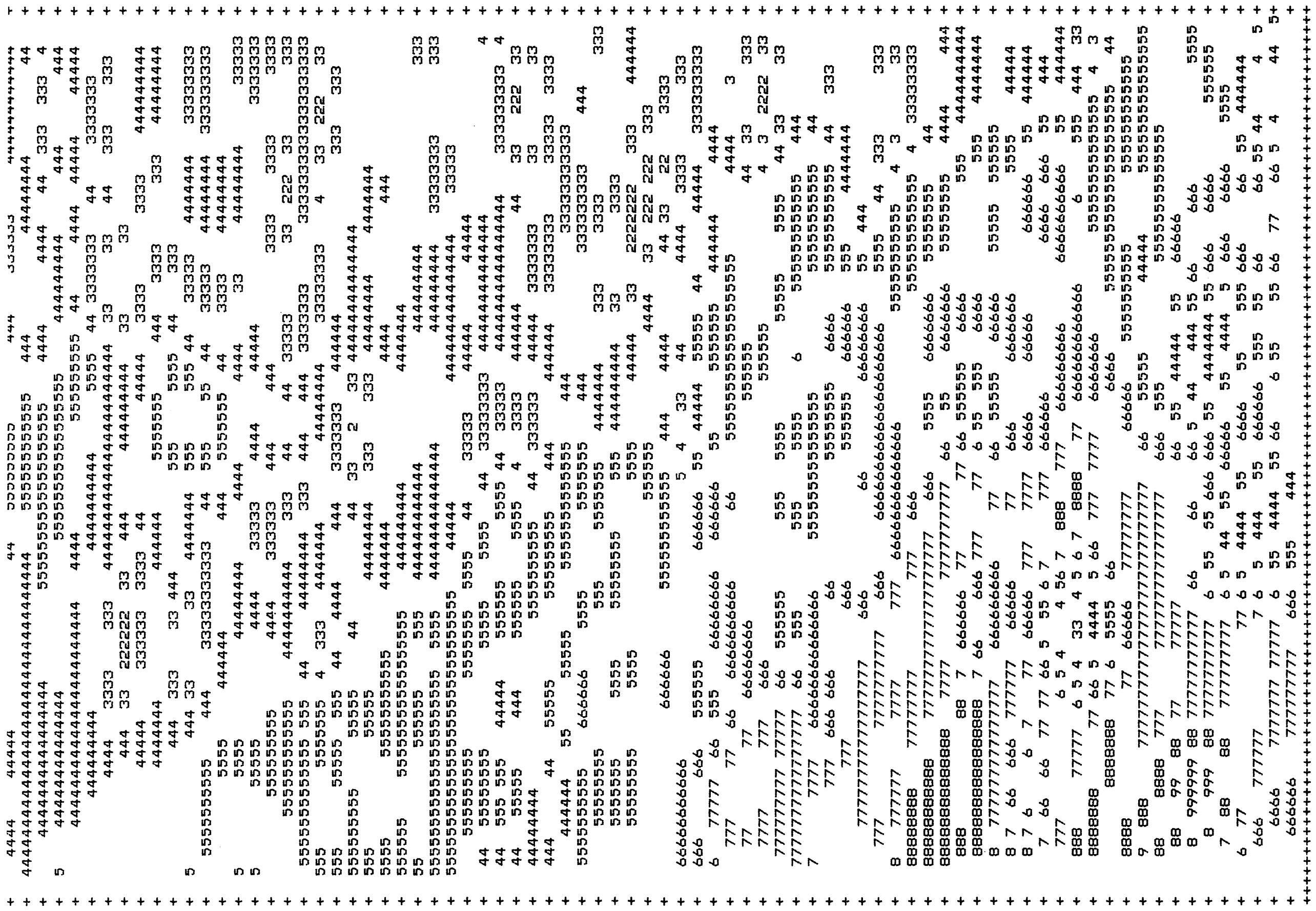
MAP UNIT QTL

	370	380	390	400	410	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	1090	1100	1110
POTASIU	0.000	0.000	1.404	1.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.608	1.579	1.521	1.679	1.692	0.000	0.000	0.000
URANIUM	0.000	0.000	2.109	2.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.896	2.577	2.792	3.160	3.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
THORIUM	0.000	0.000	5.516	6.239	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.630	6.410	6.305	6.937	7.094	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/K	0.000	0.000	1.510	1.684	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.815	1.647	1.856	1.904	1.913	0.000	0.000	0.000
U/TH	0.000	0.000	0.384	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.439	0.404	0.448	0.460	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000
TH/K	0.000	0.000	3.927	4.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.132	4.079	4.157	4.160	4.243	0.000	0.000	0.000

	1120	1130	1140
POTASIU	1.620	1.630	1.320
URANIUM	2.740	2.839	2.131
THORIUM	6.583	6.357	4.868
U/K	1.702	1.736	1.616
U/TH	0.420	0.448	0.442
TH/K	4.073	3.902	3.691

APPENDIX H - Pseudo Contour Maps

FORT WAYNE



Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

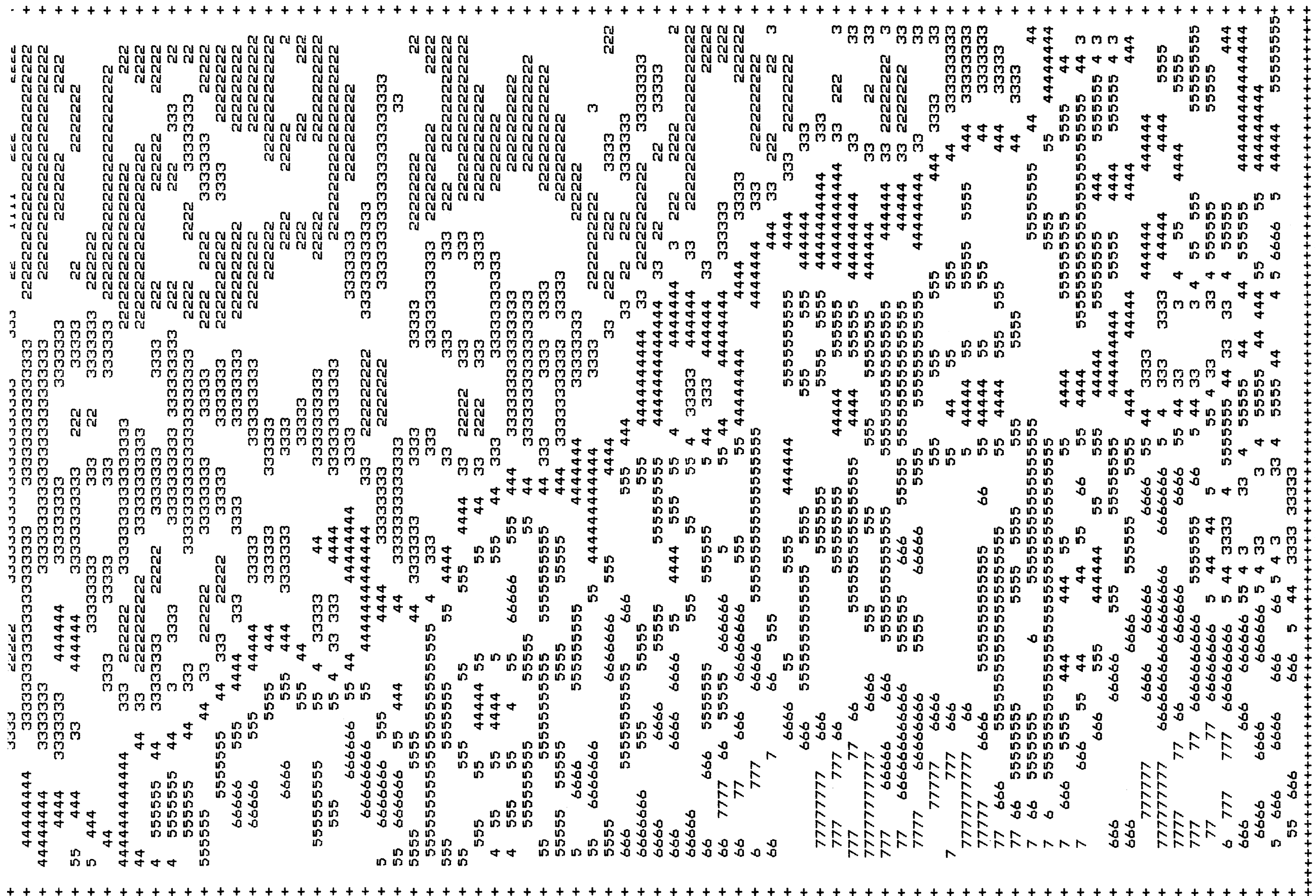
EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 0.0000
1	0.0000 0.1250
2	0.1250 0.2500
3	0.2500 0.3750
4	0.3750 0.5000
5	0.5000 0.6250
6	0.6250 0.7500
7	0.7500 0.8750
8	0.8750 1.0000
9	1.0000 1.1250
	1.1250 1.2500
	1.2500 1.3750
	1.3750 1.5000
	1.5000 1.6250
	1.6250 1.7500
	1.7500 1.8750
	1.8750 2.0000
	2.0000 2.1250
	2.1250 2.2500
GT	2.2500



SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PERCENT

FORT WAYNE



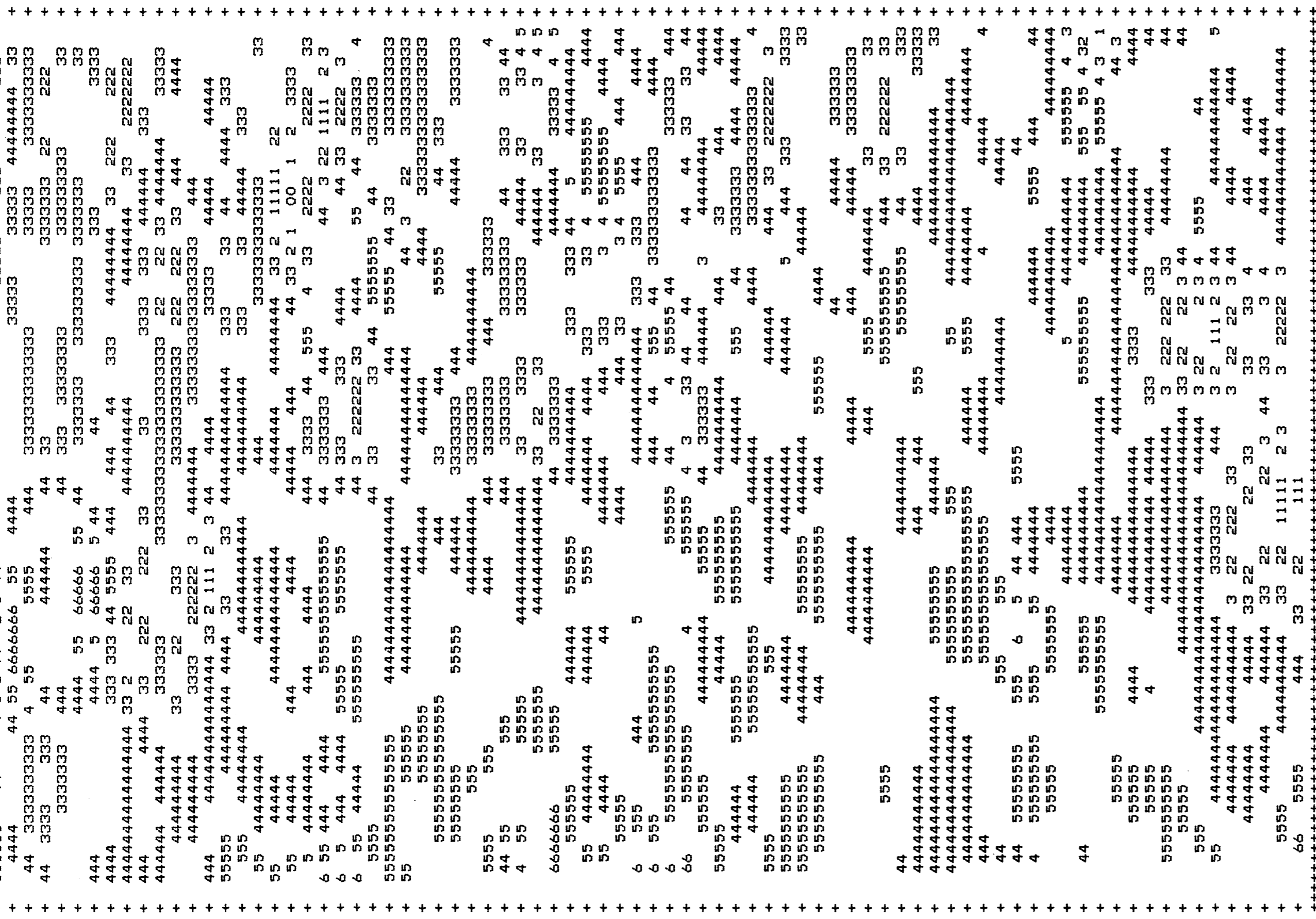
Uranium Pseudo-Contour Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

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



SCALE IN EQUIVALENT PPM

FORT WAYNE



Thorium/Potassium Pseudo-Contour Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	LE 2.0000
1	2.0000 2.2500 2.5000 2.7500
2	2.7500 3.0000 3.2500 3.5000
3	3.5000 3.7500 4.0000 4.2500
4	4.0000 4.2500 4.5000 4.7500
5	4.5000 4.7500 5.0000 5.2500
6	4.7500 5.0000 5.2500 5.5000
7	5.2500 5.5000 5.7500 6.0000
8	5.7500 6.0000 6.2500 6.5000
9	6.2500 6.5000

EXPLANATION



GT

FORT WAYNE

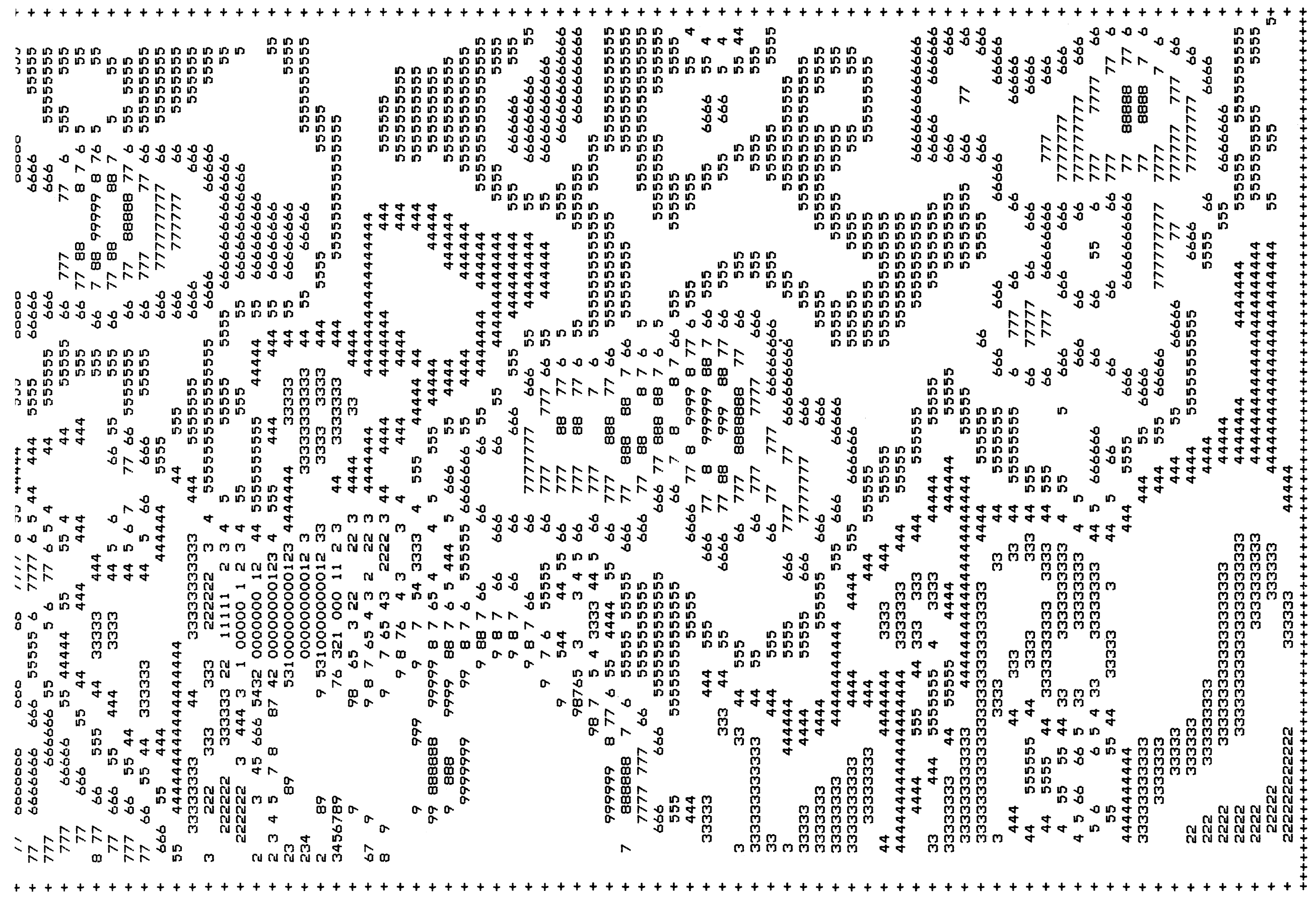


EXPLANATION

PRINT CHARACTER	VALUE
0	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	0.5000
1	0.5500
2	0.6000
3	0.6500
4	0.7000
5	0.7500
6	0.8000
7	0.8500
8	0.9000
9	0.9500
GT	0.9000

Uranium/Thorium Pseudo-Contour Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

FORT WAYNE



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

Residual Magnetic Pseudo-Contour Map - Fort Wayne Quadrangle

SCALE IN GAMMAS